"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today with rising temperature; Thursday unsettled; fresh south and southwest winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,034. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

IRISH CONDITIONS DEFINITELY BETTER, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Courts and Police Are Restoring Authority, the Premier Tells Parliament.

WON'T PRINT CORK REPORT

One Company of Black and Tans Suspected of Being Involved in Burning Was Punished.

DEFENDS TRUCE REFUSAL

Had to Require Surrender of Arms —Asquith and Labor Leader Open Attack on Cabinet.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Premier Lloyd George, reviewing tonight in the House of Commons the general Irish situation, expressed the firm conviction of the Government that the situation was definitely and decidedly improving. He announced that the Government had decided that the Strickland report on the Cork burning should not be published, but he admitted there was clear evidence that one Black and Tan company was implicated, and explained the measures taken to punish them and restore discipline.

The Premier also replied to the Irish Bulletin's account of the Government's negotiations with Sinn Fein, and, while declining to be influenced in regard to their action on the Mallow affair by threats of a railroad strike, they had invited J. H. Thomas to assist them in an investigation of the matter.

Summing up the general situation, Mr. Lloyd George said:

"I have made some investigations as to the condition of Ireland before strong action had been taken by the military and police and conditions at present. At the beginning of the period murders were committed in the streets with absolute impunity. There was not even an ambuscade. Murderers just went out into the crowd, marked out the police while men and women were looking on, and shot them down, and nothing happened to them. No evidence was forthcoming, there was no protest from the inhabitants, no help was given. The Irish Republican organization had then all the symbols and realities of authority. Sinn Fein soldiers patrolled the country, Sinn Fein police patrolled the town. Police were besieged in their barracks and their families, wives and children were boycotted and the necessities of life denied them.

Improved Conditions Noted.

"What is the condition now? Boycotting is completely at end. Insulting the police—gone. Sinn Fein patrols and military police—gone. Sinn Fein courts have disappeared into the cellar. The police have recovered their authority, courts of the Crown have recovered their authority, juries are appearing, Magistrates who never functioned are now coming back, litigants are coming back.

"I will give the House another illustration: The Irish Constabulary were resigning by hundreds a week and there were no recruits from Ireland. Now we get recruits from Ireland. Those who resigned six months ago from fear are asking to come back, and we don't take them, because they refused to stand by their comrades in the time of trouble. There is no man in Ireland, except a small handful, who wants anything but the breaking of this murder conspiracy. We are receiving communications from people who dared not say so openly that they are delighted to see that this reign of terror is broken up. Ireland wants it. Ireland needs it. If this House has patience, and the British people have patience, I have great confidence in the men who are in charge, in their courage and determination, and that order will be restored to Ireland, and with order, liberty."

Won't Publish Cork Findings.

Replying to Mr. Asquith's request for the publication of the Strickland report on the Cork burnings, the Premier pointed out that it had never been promised and that it did not differ essentially from any other inquiry into unfortunate occurrences in Ireland. Then he went on:

"May I say why I think it is a grave decision to publish these inquiries? It is no use treating Ireland as if you had the same orderly conditions as in Great Britain or in some other well-ordered country. You have a state of insurrection and rebellion there. When you have a life and death struggle between those who are responsible for establishing order in Ireland and those who are resorting to methods that are not countenanced by any civilized people in the world, you must consider what is best in the interests of re-establishing the authority of law in the country."

Mr. Lloyd George went on to explain that though the report was not unanimous, there was enough in it to show there had been acts of indiscipline on the part of certain members of the auxiliary forces.

"We have taken very severe measures in regard to a particular company involved," he said. "The vast majority of them are not in the least implicated. Seven of them, about whom all we can say is that we suspect them of being responsible for acts of indiscipline, have been dismissed. You cannot do anything beyond that without evidence against them. I think the officer is entitled to feel he has absolute confidence in the men under his command. He had no confidence in these seven men, for reasons which satisfied him

Continued on Page Three.

PALM BEACH—MIAMI—HAVANA "Florida Special." Train de Luxe, no extra fare; quickest time; 9:05 P. M. daily. Atlantic Coast Line, 1,260 Broadway.—Advt.

Notify Houston to Withhold Further Loans From Allies

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Senate Judiciary Committee today notified Secretary of the Treasury Houston that it was its sense that he should "pay out no more money on account of any commitments or loans to foreign countries until such time as the committee shall have had the opportunity to hear his testimony and consider and report upon the pending bill S. 4890."

The Secretary was due to appear before the committee this morning, but sent word that he was still preparing the papers necessary to the inquiry. He will appear tomorrow.

Senator Reed of Missouri, Democrat, offered the motion upon which the committee acted. He is author of the bill, alluded to in the notification, which estops the Secretary from paying out more money to the nations in question.

It was stated in the committee, so it was asserted, that Secretary Houston recently told the Foreign Relations Committee he felt in honor bound to make advances to nations which had remaining credits if called upon by them to do so.

U. S. NOT PLEDGED ON ALLIED DEBTS

Harding "as Free and Untrammeled as Air," Lamont Tells Him in Interview.

WILSON OPPOSED CANCELING

Paris Matin, However, Insists That Colonel House Promised Loans Should Never Be Called.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 15.—Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., who was one of President Wilson's advisers at the Peace Conference, assured President-elect Harding today that the next administration would be free of any international agreements, so far as loans to the Allies were concerned.

In a statement prepared after his conference with the President-elect, Mr. Lamont said that this country neither directly nor indirectly had agreed to cancellation of debts owed by the Allies.

This statement by a member of the American Peace Commission is the first public denial of the reports coming from Washington that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations knew that President Wilson at Paris had assured the Allies that their debts would be crossed off.

Mr. Lamont, who was on his way to Thomasville, Ga., to see his partner, Henry P. Davison, stopped off this morning to pay his respects to the President-elect. He is the first person attached to the Peace Commission who has seen Mr. Harding and has been able to furnish the President-elect with first-hand information as to the negotiations at Paris.

Mr. Lamont's statement was as follows:

"I found that President-elect Harding wished to ask me about certain phases of the international financial situation, which had come under my observation during my attendance at the Peace Conference at Paris in 1919. I found, too, that Senator Harding has himself been giving very serious thought to the same situation, and I may say at once that his view is both sane and reassuring. He began by disclaiming any ability as a financier, but I must say that many of his suggestions were very practical and showed the result of careful, cool and friendly analysis.

"In my turn I was able to assure the President-elect that there is absolutely no truth in the statement being constantly repeated to the effect that at the Peace Conference in Paris there was some secret understanding between President Wilson and his advisers on the one hand and the French and British representatives on the other to the effect that the allied indebtedness to the United States should in whole or in part be canceled.

"It is only fair to say that from start to finish of the Peace Conference President Wilson and his advisers, without exception, opposed vigorously and finally any such suggestion of cancellation.

"To repeat, there was no commitment, expressed or implied, near or remote, moral or otherwise, as to the handling of the Allies' indebtedness to the United States. I was able to assure Senator Harding, from my knowledge of what took place at the Peace Conference, that as to his future policy in this whole matter, he is as free and as untrammeled as air.

"Having said this, I want to add that the President-elect showed, as I have said, a keen interest in the whole situation, and from his expressions I clearly gained the idea that if and when the time comes for dealing with these questions of international indebtedness, he intends to handle them with an eye to the welfare of the United States, and, in a large sense, of the world generally."

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 15.—President-elect Harding in his talk with Thomas W. Lamont today discussed his own proposal for converting the allied debts into negotiable paper, but neither would comment afterward on that feature of their conversation.

PARIS PAPER INSISTS PLEDGES WERE GIVEN

Says That President Wilson and Colonel House Gave Assurances on Debt.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—In a leading article the Matin asserts that during the Peace

Continued on Page Two.

PALL MALL Rounds the cigarette with a free and easy draught.—Advt.

HARDING PICKS WOOD FOR GOVERNORSHIP OF THE PHILIPPINES

Wishes to Honor the General, but Not With a Place in the Cabinet.

TRIES TO PERSUADE LOWDEN

Effort Is On to Induce Illinoisan to Reconsider Refusal of Portfolio.

CONFERENCES WITH HAYS

Party Chairman Tells of Plans for Paying Off the Campaign Deficit.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 15.—The next Administration will avail itself of the recognized qualifications of Major Gen. Leonard Wood as a colonial administrator, it was learned today from an authoritative source, by appointing him Governor General of the Philippines.

It is not known how long President-elect Harding has had General Wood under consideration for this post, but it has been an open secret that appeals from the General's supporters at the Chicago convention to appoint him to the Cabinet have fallen upon deaf ears. Mr. Harding has been conscious of army cliques, and for that reason has discarded any thought of selecting a military man as Secretary of War.

On the contrary, the President-elect has said that he has in mind for the War Department a civilian interested and versed in military affairs, and the drive on behalf of General Wood for the Cabinet has had no reaction upon his apparent determination to appoint former Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts to that office.

Nevertheless, as General Wood and Governor Frank O. Lowden had such strong followings in the Republican National Convention, Mr. Harding, with his recognized belief in party government, has sought to bring these two men into service under the next Administration. Mr. Lowden is being urged to reverse his refusal of a Cabinet position, and the President-elect has General Wood in mind for one of the highest salaried positions within the gift of the Administration.

Harding in Touch With Philippines.

That Mr. Harding now has General Wood in mind for Governor General of the Philippines is regarded as having an important bearing upon his attitude toward the Jones bill, which provides for self-government in the islands. In this connection it is recalled that Mr. Harding as United States Senator was Chairman of the Philippines Committee.

There is a coincidence that soon after this country entered the war the present Administration sought to send General Wood to the Philippines. At that time he was Commander of the Department of the East at Governors Island.

The War Department informed General Wood that he was about to be transferred and offered him the choice of commanding military forces in the Philippines or the Department of the Southeast at Charleston. This message, through stressing the importance of the Philippine assignment, intimated that the War Department was desirous of General Wood going to the islands. But the General, unwilling to be so far removed from the theatre of war, chose the Southern detail.

Long Conference With Hays.

Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, arrived here last night and conferred with the President-elect until after midnight. The conference was continued this morning. Mr. Hays will see the President-elect again tomorrow, together with Harry M. Daugherty, who arrived here tonight. Mr. Harding said that his conferences with the Republican Chairman embraced nearly every topic of a possible political bearing.

Mr. Hays arrived here almost at the same time as Colonel William Boyce Thompson of New York, but the National Chairman hastened to say that this had no connection with matters relating to paying off the Republican campaign debt. According to Mr. Hays, party finances are not causing a moment's concern to either Republican leaders or the President-elect. This was in answer to questions as to whether there was a difference of opinion between Mr. Hays and other Republican leaders about paying off the loan made in the campaign by a number of national banks.

In his consideration of John W. Weeks and Andrew W. Mellon of Pittsburgh for Cabinet positions, Mr. Harding has been conscious of possible opposition to both candidates on the ground that they were instrumental, through their banking connections, in underwriting the Republican deficit. Mr. Mellon's bank is understood to have subscribed $150,000, while a Boston bank, through the efforts of Mr. Weeks, is said to have put up $100,000. Colonel Thompson, it has been said in well-informed circles, succeeded in getting more than $200,000 underwritten through New York banks.

Mr. Hays was emphatic in his denial that Mr. Mellon himself had underwritten a part of the campaign deficit, but admitted that his Pittsburgh bank had put up a sum of money. The Republican deficit arose in the early Fall months of the campaign, he said, when the party had one of three decisions to make. The campaign budget amounted to $3,400,000, of which nearly $2,000,000 had been secured through subscriptions of not over $1,000. Needing more money, the National Committee had to decide,

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Moderate initial payments and monthly installments buy excellent used cars through the Auto Exchange, N. Y. American.—Advt.

Mustard Gas Drives Off Safe Robbers Who Blow Open a Michigan Bank Vault

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Mich., Feb. 15.—Three bank robbers were routed by mustard gas early today in the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Utica. Tubes of the gas had been placed in the bank vault ten days ago as a precaution against bandits. When the yeggmen blew in the doors the tubes burst and the thieves fled, leaving $5 cents of their own money and an extensive kit of burglars' tools behind them.

Meeting Frank Coffin, employed by Utica merchants as a watchman, as they fled down an alley, the men fired upon him. Furnished with a meagre description of the fugitives, a posse, headed by Sheriff Shaller of Macomb County, is beating the country around Utica.

When investigators entered the bank they were driven back by the powerful fumes of the gas, and it was several hours before the building could be entered with safety. Only the first door of the big vault had been blown away, the escaping gas defeating the purpose of the yeggmen. The door was blown entirely off its hinges and was found lying on the floor. Near it were burlap bags used to deaden the sound of the explosion, a quantity of soap and burglars' tools, indicating that it was the work of professionals.

HOUSTON, Texas, Feb. 15.—A man entered the Blue Ridge State Bank at Hobby, twelve miles from here today, beat the cashier, Robert L. Kirby, to death, and escaped with all the money in the bank except $10. The bank was chartered yesterday.

DEMAND WILSON REPORT ON FUNDS

House, by 211 to 79, Calls for Itemized Account of $150,000,000 Defense Allotment.

JEST ON HOTEL BREAKAGE

Rogers Assails "Confidential Expenses" and Other Peace Commission Outlays.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—After a partisan debate had raged around the head of President Wilson, the House today adopted a resolution calling upon him to present an itemized report of the expenditures under the $150,000,000 fund granted him by Congress under the National Defense act.

The resolution, which was offered by Representative Gould of New York, was adopted by a vote of 211 to 79. The debate partook of an attack upon the President, although the Republican speakers said that the resolution did not intend to reflect upon him, as the Democratic speakers insisted.

The proposal resulted from an effort by Representative Gould to obtain a full accounting of the expenditures made by President Wilson while at Paris and of other money spent under the act. Mr. Gould presented a similar resolution in May, 1919. No action was taken upon it after the White House had offered to send data to the House. The information furnished was not as complete as the Republicans desired, as it showed merely how the money was apportioned and the completed expenditures without itemization.

Last December another resolution was presented by Mr. Gould and this was sent to the White House, which did not make any reply. This resolution was referred to the Appropriations Committee and after the Administration ignored the request, Representative Good, Chairman of the committee, called it up today.

Representative Good declared that there was no intention to reflect upon the integrity of the President or those charged with accounting for the expenditure. He said that the country was entitled to know just how this money was expended in a more definite way than the report made by the President showed. This report, he said, did little more than tell how the money was apportioned to the different departments, and failed to show for what purposes it was expended.

Asks About "Smashed" Chandeliers.

Representative Rogers of Massachusetts, who made the chief speech for the Republicans, went into details as to the expenditures made by the President at Paris. He called attention to an item of $17,534.16 for "the President's confidential expenses in Paris," and asserted that there was no reason why the President should have such expenses.

"The report sent by the President to Congress went into minute details as to some expenditures of the commission itself during its period in Paris," Mr. Rogers said. "But when you get to the things you really want to know about glittering generalities are the rule. Here is one: 'Damage to property at Hotel de Crillon, $123,870.82.' The report gives no itemization of this sum. We do not know how many chandeliers were smashed, under what circumstances they were smashed, by the gentlemen who were in Paris representing the United States. I believe it is the sort of thing which ought to be disclosed in response to this resolution. We paid enough money in damages and wages and insurance and repletion of kitchen supplies to buy that hotel over again during the few months we were there.

"Another item I wish to discuss is the confidential expenses of the President, amounting to $17,534.16. There is no explanation whatever as to the disposition of these funds. I ask why the expenses of the President during that year should be confidential expenses. The President was going forth as a representative of the American people to negotiate on behalf of the American people a treaty of peace. Is there any reason why we should not know what went to make up that $17,000? We should have the information as to the actual things paid for in the breakage item of $125,000."

Byrnes Gives McKinley Precedent.

Representative Byrnes of South Carolina said that at the conclusion of the Spanish War President McKinley did not submit an itemized statement to Congress and that as late as Jan. 8, 1900, the Senate adopted a resolution asking not the President, but the various departments, to "render an itemized statement of the expenditures made out of the fund of $50,000,000." He called the attention of Mr. Rogers to one item—"The Paris Peace Commission, $155,102.12."

"There was no itemized statement of chandeliers broken," said Mr. Byrnes.

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THE PLAZA Dinner dances from 7:30 o'clock daily in the Grill Room.—Advt.

NEW TYPHUS DEATH; U. S. TO TAKE CHARGE

A Russian Immigrant From Trieste, Third Fever Victim, Dies on Hoffman Island.

34 OTHER PATIENTS BETTER

Government Will Take Over Rosebank Quarantine—12-Day Ban Is Deferred.

Another death from typhus, the third since the menace of the fever plague came to the city, occurred yesterday at Hoffman Island, where thirty-two other cases were reported recovering. The victim was Schulin Halbert, 77 years old, a Russian, who boarded the Italian Royal Mail steamship San Giusto at Trieste.

The two typhus cases in the city confines were both mending rapidly, according to the health authorities. At Willard Parker Hospital physicians said Augustus Collini, a patient from the second cabin of the steamship Presidente Wilson, the ship that introduced the disease here, was making big strides to health. Mrs. Mary Barnett, Brooklyn victim in St. Mary's Hospital, was approaching convalescence.

According to word from Washington, the Quarantine Station at Rosebank, Staten Island, is on the eve of passing from New York State control to Federal administration, and, with the change, there will come even stricter supervision of incoming immigrants. Despite reports from Boston that the twelve-day anti-typhus quarantine against cabin and steerage ocean travellers would not be effective there until Feb. 20, Washington advised that immediate precautions against certain ports would be taken.

These ports are Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, Cherbourg, Gothenburg, Danzig, Trieste and Naples. It was pointed out that the twelve-day bar would not be applied to ships that could produce a certificate of health from United States Public Health officers aboard. Steamship men, who said they would not oppose any governmental effort to protect this country, added that liners of the big steamship companies never left foreign ports without clean bills of health.

Dr. Copeland Pleased.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, declared that he was much cheered over the activity of the Federal authorities and said "the outlook is much better." He added, however, that the danger had not yet passed, and that it would be present until Spring. He announced he would not let up in his campaign to keep the city clean.

The Commissioner said that the officials of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and of the Boston & Albany Line of the New York Central had agreed to keep the Health Department posted as to the arrival of transatlantic passengers coming into the city by rail or steamboat. He said that W. A. Barrows, General Passenger Agent of the Boston & Albany, had been spokesman for the roads.

Commissioner Copeland said he had been informed by C. A. Call, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the New Haven, that this morning the New London Steamship Company would bring here 150 passengers from the White Star liner Canopic, which arrived at Boston yesterday. The passengers will be landed at Pier 70, at the foot of East Twenty-second Street, at 6:15 o'clock. An hour later another steamboat will land 200 overseas travelers at Pier 40, Houston Street, while another batch will come ashore at Pier 14, North River. At 7 o'clock this morning a trainload of immigrants will arrive at the Grand Central Station. All of the newcomers will be from the Canopic and have been inspected by Federal medical officers at Boston.

The city's health director said he would have medical staffs and nurses on hand at the piers and at the station to make a thorough examination of the arrivals. He said that in the course of the day the inspection quarters at the Battery had passed 450 immigrants from Ellis Island. He said that only two of the immigrants were found infested and that they had on their persons only one parasite each. He added that the inspector had found an infant suffering from chickenpox and had sent it to Willard Parker Hospital.

Typhus Blocks Inspected.

Speaking of the death of James Halligan, 18 years old, the Brooklyn boy who died from typhus on Monday morning, Commissioner Copeland told of the investigation which his men had made in the neighborhood of the Halligan home and also in the neighborhood of the home of Mrs. Barnett. He said that physicians had been sent through the five square blocks surrounding the homes and that they had entered 290

Continued on Page Three.

Hotel Alexandra, Havana. Rates reduced. Near golf club, beach and track.—Advt.

CARUSO WORSE, OXYGEN IS GIVEN; FRIENDS SUMMONED

Tenor, Supposed to Be Recovering From Pleurisy, Suffers a Sudden Relapse.

BIDDING FRIENDS FAREWELL

Two Priests Called In and Extreme Unction Administered Early This Morning.

ATTENDED BY 3 DOCTORS

Enrico Jr. Called Home From School in Culver, Ind.—Patient Conscious, but Heart Weak.

Enrico Caruso had a relapse last night and is desperately ill in his apartment at the Hotel Vanderbilt. The Metropolitan Opera Company's world-famous tenor, who has been suffering from pleurisy since Dec. 26 last, took a sudden turn for the worse at 10:30 o'clock when he had an attack of heart failure.

Two priests visited the apartment, and one was there until 1:30 this morning. At that hour Bruno Zirato, the tenor's secretary, admitted that Caruso was in extreme straits.

The first priest to arrive was Father Joseph Congedo, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, in East Thirty-third Street. He was followed by Father E. E. Molinell, of the same church, who administered extreme unction. The last rites of the church were completed at 1:30 this morning.

Three doctors were then at the bedside, and his life was being maintained by their constant ministrations of oxygen and heart stimulants. Caruso was conscious and not suffering at all, according to Mr. Zirato.

At 2 o'clock this morning word was sent from Caruso's bedside that he had rallied very slightly, his pulse, while still weak and thready, being a little stronger.

Buoyed by this faintly reviving hope, the doctors told Mrs. Caruso that her husband faced his crisis and that he might live through the night. They held out no definite hope of eventual recovery, though they did not call that outcome an impossibility.

Bidding His Friends Farewell.

Scenes of touching sadness were enacted about the bedside in the early morning hours. The tenor, who had lapsed into a doze that approached coma just after the heart attack, had regained full possession of his powers about 11:30 o'clock. No attempt was made to conceal the truth of his condition from him, and as soon as he learned that he probably would not get well he insisted upon bidding farewell to some of his oldest associates and best-loved friends of the opera boards.

Among those who hurried by automobile to answer the summons were Antonio Scotti, Fucito, the tenor's accompanist, and Enrico Scognamillo, a lifelong friend. They strove to conceal their grief and anxiety and to answer in kind the brave, cheerful smile with which Caruso greeted their entrance. None the less their eyes were wet, and the hands which gently clasped the nerveless one on the coverlet trembled.

So affecting were the leave takings that the doctors insisted they should be brief and one after another the visitors tiptoed out of the room.

Singer's Return From Philadelphia.

Owing to the fact that "Butterfly" was substituted for the opera originally planned for presentation in Philadelphia last night, the special bringing the opera company back to New York arrived much earlier than had been hoped, reaching the Pennsylvania Station about 1:40. Efforts had been made to reach William J. Guard, of the publicity staff, over the long distance telephone to apprise him of the singer's desperate condition, but these efforts failed and Mr. Guard reached his hotel without learning of the cloud that hovered over the company.

There he was apprised of the sudden turn for the worse by a reporter for THE TIMES. He rushed to the Vanderbilt in company with Otto Weil, manager of the Metropolitan, and Jules Judel, a member of the management staff. While these two waited, Mr. Guard went to say farewell to the man with whom he had been associated for so many years.

He was almost overcome when he returned to the lobby, but managed to say that he had found Caruso bright and smiling, his gaze bent almost all the time on the wife who sat close beside him.

Father Molinelli, who had administered extreme unction to Caruso, left the hotel just before Mr. Guard arrived. He had spent more than two hours at the bedside. Though he was reluctant to discuss his visit, he said that he found the tenor a very ill man and that he was departing because there no longer was reason for him to remain.

Dr. Samuel Lambert departed just after the priest. He made no statement before hurrying back to his office. At 2:35 this morning one of the Metropolitan staff requested the two remaining physicians to issue a formal bulletin, but they said there had been no change in conditions warranting it and that they would make no further announcement pending Dr. Lambert's return unless there should be absolute necessity for doing so.

Mrs. Caruso remained with her husband and a telegram was sent to the tenor's younger son, Enrico Jr., better known as "Mimi," to make all speed from Culver, Ind., whither he returned several days ago when his father seemed to be rallying favorably from the severe

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SIX (6) BELL-ANS to a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick Relief.—Advt.

Wilson Goes to Cabinet Office; Is Photographed With Advisers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—President Wilson today for the first time since his illness went to the Cabinet room in the White House Executive offices for the weekly Cabinet meeting. Since he has been able to attend the weekly sessions, the President has met the Cabinet members at the Executive Mansion.

The meeting was held at the Executive offices today for the purpose of permitting a last photograph to be made of the President with his Cabinet. Shortly before the time fixed for the meeting, the President, accompanied by Secret Service men, left the Executive Mansion and with the aid of his cane walked across the short pathway separating the Executive offices from the Executive Mansion. He took his seat at the head of the table in the Cabinet room before any of the other Cabinet officers had arrived. After the photographer had retired the regular Cabinet meeting was called to order by the President.

VOTE TAX EXEMPTION FOR NEW DWELLINGS

Aldermen, 40 to 27, Adopt Ordinance Omitting Assessment for Ten Years.

TO STIMULATE BUILDING

Covers Structures Erected Between April 1920 and 1922—Goes to Estimate Board.

The Board of Aldermen, at the end of a tempestuous meeting yesterday, by a vote of 40 to 27, adopted an ordinance exempting from taxation for a period of ten years dwellings erected between April, 1920, and April, 1922. It was provided that the ordinance would apply to houses costing up to $5,000 an apartment.

F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, led the fight against the ordinance, and was accused of attempting to saddle it with an amendment which would have nullified it. August Richard of Brooklyn, Republican leader, supported President LaGuardia and maintained that there was no housing emergency.

When the Legislature last September empowered the city to exempt new construction from taxation for ten years, it was assumed that it would be a simple matter to frame an ordinance and put it through the Board of Aldermen quickly to encourage builders to erect houses. Various ordinances were drafted and discarded until the one adopted yesterday was drawn up.

Real estate men have reported that they were waiting for the passage of the ordinance before going on with their plans. If the Board of Estimate concurs in the action of the Aldermen a great stimulus to building is expected as the ordinance amounts to an indirect subsidy of approximately 28 per cent. on the cost of construction.

Curran to Back Ordinance.

Henry H. Curran, Borough President of Manhattan, will lead the fight in the Board of Estimate on behalf of the ordinance. He was the only official present yesterday of all those who have seats in the Board of Estimate as well as the Board of Aldermen who voted for the adoption of the measure.

Aldermen disregarded party ties in voting on the ordinance. Democrats and Republicans voted both for and against it. The Socialist delegation voted against the measure.

Alderman Collins, Democratic leader, urged all Democrats to vote for the ordinance, saying it would bring competition into the housing field and rents would come down.

In his endeavor to defeat the resolution President LaGuardia took the floor and gave the chair to Alderman O'Rourke, although Vice Chairman William P. Kenneally was present. Alderman McCourt questioned the right of O'Rourke to act as Chairman. President LaGuardia then called Mr. Kenneally to take the gavel.

President LaGuardia charged that there were real estate men in the committee room interested in the measure. He moved an amendment tha if landlords were found to be charging exorbitant rents the courts might direct the removal of the exemption. He also suggested an amendment that it be stated that the ordinance was enacted to relieve housing conditions. Socialist Alderman Vladek offered an amendment that landlords should not be permitted to charge more than 6 per cent. on the cost of construction. The amendments were defeated.

On a move for a close call of the board, the galleries were cleared, but reporters were allowed to remain at the session after protesting an order for their withdrawal.

Copeland Urges Exemption.

Health Commissioner Copeland, supporting the ordinance, said there were "twenty-two miles of babies" born last year, or one every four minutes. There are 100,000 more families in the city than there is housing space for them, he asserted.

Mr. Curran read a letter from Frederick Johnson, executor of the estate of George S. Johnson, 30 East Forty-second Street, who said that if the ordinance was enacted the estate would erect for its own account or sell land which it owns, and assist in the financing of not less than ten six-story apartment houses, each one to contain rooms for fifty-eight families.

Rather than have the city "lose $8,000,000 in taxation," Mr. LaGuardia said he would favor municipal housing. Alderman Hannah asserted that the only reason for LaGuardia's amendments was the desire to kill the ordinance. The Aldermanic President got back at Hannah later when the latter walked past the committee room to speak with a friend in the chamber. "That's right," said the President. "Go in and consult the real estate men."

NEW TRANSIT BOARD COULD RAISE FARES ON TAKING OFFICE

Sections of Bill Not Previously Made Public Reveal Rate-Fixing Powers.

ALLOW REASONABLE RETURN

Raising and Lowering of Fares Can Be Done on Board's Own Motion or on Appeal.

STATE BODY'S LARGE POWER

It Will Control Charges of All Public Utilities, With the Right to Prevent Increases.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The New York City Transit Commission, which would be created, in accordance with Governor Miller's recommendations, by a measure which will be introduced in the Legislature tomorrow, would have the power to order "immediate temporary" increases in subway, elevated and street-car fares in New York City to any figure it might deem proper on the very day it took office and without prior investigation. This would be permitted under sections of the transit bill which were not included in the statement issued from the Executive Chamber last night.

The terms of the bill will compel the Transit Commission to fix fares which shall insure "a reasonable average return" upon the value of property actually used in the public service by the transit companies in the city.

Of course, it is not the intention, the Governor maintains, nor the intent of the proposed new law that fares shall be boosted unless there is justification and necessity for such action.

The powers affecting fare fixing that the proposed new Public Service Commissions act would confer upon both the New York City Transit Commission and the State Public Service Commission are defined in a subdivision of Section 49 in the bill as follows:

Fare Fixing Powers Defined.

"Whenever either commission shall be of opinion, after a hearing, had upon its own motion or upon a complaint, that the rates, fares or charges demanded, exacted, charged or collected by any common carrier, railroad corporation or street railroad corporation, subject to its jurisdiction, for the transportation of persons or property within the State, or that the regulations or practices of such common carrier, railroad corporation or street railroad corporation affecting such rates are unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential, or in anywise in violation of any provision of law, or that the maximum rates, fares or charges chargeable by any such common carrier, railroad or street railroad corporation are insufficient to yield reasonable compensation for the service rendered and are unjust and unreasonable, the commission shall, with due regard, among other things, to a reasonable average return upon the value of the property actually used in the public service, to agreed provisions for service or compensation, and to the necessity of making reservation out of income for surplus and contingencies, determine the just and reasonable rates, fares and charges to be thereafter observed and in force as the maximum to be charged for the service to be performed, notwithstanding that a higher or lower rate, fare or charge has been heretofore prescribed by general or special statute, contract, grant, franchise condition, consent or other agreement, and shall fix the same by order, to be served upon all common carriers, railroad corporations or street railroad corporations by whom such rates, fares and charges are thereafter to be observed.

"If it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the commission that the public interest requires a change in the rates, fares or charges demanded or collected by any person, firm or corporation subject to its jurisdiction, or that such change is necessary, for the purpose of providing safe, adequate and efficient service, or for the preservation of the property, the commission, upon such terms, conditions, safeguards or readjustment of franchise or contract rights or obligations as it deems proper, may authorize an immediate reasonable temporary increase or decrease in such rates, fares and charges pending a final determination of the rates, fares and charges to be thereafter observed by such person, firm or corporation. The terms, conditions, safeguards or readjustment of franchise or contract rights or obligations prescribed may include provisions for the purposes for which the additional revenue derived from any such temporary increase may be expended and for the impounding thereof until the same shall be applied to the purposes so specified. At any hearing involving a rate, the burden of proof to show that the change in rate, if proposed by the common carrier, or that the existing rate, if the commission on its own motion or on complaint proposes to reduce the rate, is just and reasonable shall be upon the common carrier; and the commission may give to the hearing and decision of such questions preference over all other questions pending before it and decide the same as speedily as possible."

May Block Higher Rates.

On the other hand, the Public Service Commission will have power to suspend rate increases ordered by public utilities corporations for a period of four months, which may be extended by six months, pending a decision with regard to the reasonableness of the new rates. The present Public Service Commissions have that power with reference to traction companies and railroads, but not

with regard to lighting corporations, telephone companies and other concerns within their jurisdiction. Here again the commission may order a temporary rate for the relief of the company involved, pending its final finding.

These powers are defined in Section 89 of the bill that will go in tomorrow. This section provides:

Power to Change Rates.

"Unless the commission otherwise orders, no change shall be made in any rate, fare or charge, or joint rate, fare or charge, which shall have been filed and published by a common carrier in compliance with the requirements of this chapter, except after thirty days' notice to the commission and publication for thirty days as required by Section 28 of this chapter, which shall plainly state the changes proposed to be made in the schedule then in force, and the time when he changed rate, fare or charge will go into effect; and all proposed changes shall be shown by printing, filing and publishing new schedules or shall be plainly indicated upon the schedules in force at the time and kept open to public inspection.

"The commission, for good cause shown, may allow changes in rates without requiring the thirty days' notice and publication herein provided for, by duly filing and publishing in such manner as it may direct an order specifying the change so made and the time when it shall take effect; all such changes shall be immediately indicated upon its schedules by the common carrier.

"Whenever there shall be filed with the commission by any common carrier as defined in this act any schedule stating a new individual or joint rate, fare or charge, or any new individual or joint classification, or any new individual or joint regulation or practice affecting any rate, fare or charge, the commission shall have and it is hereby given authority, either upon complaint or upon its own initiative without complaint, at once, and if it so orders without answer or other formal pleading by the interested carrier or carriers, but upon reasonable notice, to enter upon a hearing concerning the propriety of such rate, charge, classification, regulation or practice; and pending such hearing and decision thereon, the commission upon filing such schedule and delivering to the carrier or carriers affected thereby.

"A statement in writing of its reasons for such suspension may suspend the operation of such schedule and defer the use of such rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation or practice, but not for a longer period than 120 days beyond the time when such rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation or practice would otherwise go into effect, and after full hearing whether completed before or after the rate, fare charge, classification or practice goes into effect, the commission may make such order in reference to such rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation or practice, as would be proper in a proceeding initiated after the rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation or practice had become effective.

Provided, that if any such hearing cannot be concluded within the period of suspension, as above stated, the commission may, in its discretion, extend the time of suspension for a further period of not exceeding six months. The commission may, as authorized by Subdivision 1 of Section 49, establish temporary rates for any period of suspension under this section. At any hearing involving a rate, the burden of proof to show that the change in rate or proposed change in rate is just and reasonable shall be upon the common carrier; and the commission may also give preference in hearing and decision of such questions preference over all other questions pending before it and decide the same as speedily as possible.

Extent of Jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction of the proposed new transit commission for New York City will extend to corporations which operate in the suburban territory as well, provided they operate lines within the city limits. It will extend also to holding companies. Aside from the powers it will exercise under the new Article VI. of the Public Service Commissions law dealing with the New York City traction readjustment and made public in the Governor's statement of last night, its jurisdiction as defined in Article X. will extend—

"1. To railroads, street railroads and stage or omnibus lines or routes lying exclusively within a city containing a population of over 1,000,000 inhabitants, according to the last preceding federal census or State enumeration; and to the persons or corporations owning, leasing or operating the same.

"2. To street railroads, any portion of whose lines lies within such city, and to the persons or corporations owning, leasing or operating the same.

"3. To stage or omnibus lines or routes, any portion of which lies within such city, and to the persons or corporations owning, operating or leasing the same.

"4. To such portion of any railroad as lies within such city and is used for local service therein and not operated as part of a trunk line railroad, and to the persons or corporations owning, operating or leasing the same.

"5. A corporation or person owning or holding a majority of the stock of a corporation subject to the jurisdiction of the Transit Commission shall be subject to the supervision of the Transit Commission in respect of the relations between such corporation and such owners or holders of a majority of the stock thereof in so far as such relations arise from or by reason of such ownership or holding of stock thereof or the receipt or holding of any money or property thereof or from or by reason of any contract between them; and in respect of such relations shall in like manner and to the same extent as such corporation be subject to examination of accounts, records and memoranda, and shall furnish such reports and information as the Transit Commission shall from time to time direct and require, and shall be subject to like penalties for default therein.

Stockyards Under Commission.

Stockyards within the State and the companies owning, leasing or operating them are brought under the jurisdiction of the new State Public Service Commission under Section 5 of the bill which defines the powers of that body as extending to the following:

"1. To common carriers, railroads, street railroads and stage or omnibus lines or routes, and to the persons or corporations owning, leasing or operating the same, except as jurisdiction thereof is conferred by this chapter on the transit commission.

"2. To the manufacture, sale or distribution of gas and electricity for light, heat or power, to gas plants and to electric plants, and to persons or corporations owning, leasing or operating the same.

"3. To the manufacture, holding, distribution, transmission, sale or furnishing of steam for heat or power, to steam plants and to the persons or corporations owning, leasing or operating the same.

Jurisdiction Over Wires.

"4. To every telephone line which lies wholly within the State of New York and that part within the State of New York of every telephone line which lies partly within and partly without the State of New York and to the persons or corporations owning, leasing or operating any such telephone line.

"5. To every telegraph line which lies wholly within the State of New York and that part within the State of New York of every telegraph line which lies partly within and partly without the State of New York and to the persons or corporations owning, leasing or operating any such telegraph line.

"6. To every stock yard within the State and to the stock yard company owning, leasing or operating the same, to the same extent and in respect to the same objects and purposes as such jurisdiction extends under the provisions of this chapter, to depots, freight houses and shipping stations of a common carrier, including the duty of such stock yard company to submit reports and be subjected to investigation as if it were a common carrier, and the power and duties of such commission to fix charges and make and enforce orders relating to adequate service by such company.

"7. A corporation or person owning or holding a majority of the stock of a common carrier, gas corporation or electrical corporation, subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission, shall be subject to the supervision of the Public Service Commission in respect of the relations between such common carrier, gas corporation or electrical corporation, and such owners or holders of a majority of the stock thereof, in so far as such relations arise from or by reason of such ownership or holding of stock thereof, or the receipt or holding of any money or property thereof, or from or by reason of any contract between them; and in respect of such relations shall in like manner and to the same extent as such common carrier, gas corporation or electrical corporation be subject to examination of accounts, records and memoranda, and shall furnish such reports and information as the Transit Commission shall from time to time direct and require, and shall be subject to like penalties for default therein.

Removal of Commissioners.

The Transit Commission, in addition to the powers specified in the bill, according to Section 4A of the measure, shall have "also powers (not specified) necessary to enable it to carry out the purposes of this chapter." The commission is to be appointed with the consent of the Senate. The Commissioners will draw the same salary as do Public Service Commissioners. The Governor may remove the Commissioners for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office, after giving them an opportunity to be heard.

When ordering the removal of a Commissioner, the Governor must file with the Secretary of State a complete statement of the charges, his findings and a complete record of the proceedings.

The terms of the Public Service Commissioners would begin as they do now, on Feb. 1 in the year they are appointed. Under the provisions of the bill the term of one of the Commissioners shall expire on Feb. 1, 1924, and the term of one of the Commissioners appointed this year shall expire each third year thereafter on the same date. The second set of Commissioners would be appointed for terms of fifteen years.

Members may be removed for cause only by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the Senate and Assembly upon a concurrent resolution.

Governor Miller was asked this afternoon if he intended to follow the present practice of having three members of the Public Service Commission appointed from the majority party and two from the minority party.

"I have not thought of that," said the Governor. "Two will be New York City men, however."

"Will you appoint Democrats on the New York City Transit Commission?"

"The three Commissioners will be New York City men. Caliber will count for more with me than party affiliation in the selection. I know what type of man I want, but have not as yet got down to individual selection."

"Men of the type I want may not take such a job, except after considerable persuasive eloquence has been brought to bear upon them," added the Governor with a laugh.

Walker Attacks Governor.

James J. Walker, minority leader of the Senate, made the following comment tonight on the Governor's statement regarding the Transit bill to be introduced tomorrow:

"The advance statement given to the press by Governor Miller only enhances the fear which the thinking people of the City of New York experienced when they read of his traction program. The universal and spontaneous disapproval which the people of the City of New York first expressed will not be lessened by his last word upon the subject. His first expression was bold, in fact. It was brazen—and he evidently has been driven to call upon all the ingenuity he is so justly famous for to save it a rather faced, but astute form of municipal government will not be fooled. He grows bolder, he grows more artistic; criticism and objection have made him apparently do away with his plain language, but his latest effort is merely sugar coating.

"No amount of reasoning that even he is capable of will, in my opinion, ever convince the people of the various municipalities throughout the State that the valuable franchises and concessions which were given to the public utility corporations, to wit, the real estate, the right to operate plants and serve the public, the use of city streets and the laying thereon of mains and tracks and the stringing of wires with the distinct understanding that they would serve the public with certain commodities at stipulated and agreed charges can ever be abrogated in justice to the people, and his proposal would do that very thing."

INDEPENDENTS FLAY HYLAN.

But Fear He May Be Re-elected on Five-Cent Fare Issue.

The Hylan administration and Tammany Hall were attacked last night at a meeting of Independent Democrats at the Hotel Astor. The effect of Governor Miller's traction plan on the municipal campaign next Fall also was discussed. About two dozen independents were present. They agreed to wait until the traction bills were sent to the Legislature before taking action concerning them.

Denis O'Leary, former District Attorney of Queens County, presided. He said the Governor's traction message had completely changed the local political situation within a month. Daniel C. Oliver, former Congressman, thought the time ripe to start an independent Democratic movement.

"By some trick of fortune or decree of the fates," said Hugo Wilney, a lawyer, "a man was put into the office of Mayor who is the universal joke and butt of the entire country. It would be a calamity if this man should be returned, but he and his entire entourage will go sweep in again if something is not done to head him off. This man Hylan has a big ace up his sleeve. It is the ace of the five-cent fare. I much fear that this question will put aside every other issue and make it possible for him to be re-elected."

URGE HEAVIER PENALTIES.

Judges Nott and Rosalsky Condemn Indeterminate Sentences.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The indeterminate sentence is the chief cause for the crime wave that has swept New York City, according to Judge Otto Rosalsky and Judge Alfred Mott of the New York City General Sessions Court, who yesterday urged legislative enactment of the fifteen bills before the Legislature making more drastic penalties for commission of major crimes.

"Prior to 1892 all convictions for felony were subject to minimum and maximum sentences," said Judge Rosalsky, "and the indeterminate sentence, which is a later product, has been mainly responsible for the crime wave which has swept the city."

ENDORSES MILLER TRACTION PROGRAM

National Republican Club Unanimously Upholds Plan to Meet the Transit Problem.

'HOME RULE CRY' ATTACKED

"Five-Cent Fare Paid More Than Once Ceases to Be What Name Implies," Says Report.

Governor Miller's traction program was endorsed unanimously last night by the National Republican Club at a meeting in the clubhouse, 54 West Fortieth Street, by adoption of the report of its Committee on City Affairs, of which former Senator Courtlandt Nicoll is Chairman. The report declared that a 5-cent fare, when paid two or three times for a trip, ceased to be a 5-cent fare and characterized the "home rule cry," raised against the Governor's plan as a false one. The resolution follows:

"Whereas, the preservation of cheap and efficient transportation is of vital interest to this city, and if some solution of the problems faced by those responsible for furnishing transit facilities is not made in the near future, the expense and discomfort of the traveling public will be greatly increased, business and labor retarded, and additional burdens be placed on the rent and tax payers of the city who will have to make up by higher rents and increased taxes the deficit in the city revenue caused by the failure of the transportation companies to pay the interest and sinking fund charges on city bonds amounting to, approximately, $10,000,000 annually, and a city investment of over $200,000,000, will be tied up in such manner that adequate provision cannot be made for schools, port and terminal facilities and other needed improvements, now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the National Republican Club that we do hereby approve and endorse the proposal of the Governor of the State of New York to concentrate in a single commission power to investigate and formulate plans for the solution of the transit problems of this city, and that we approve and endorse the recommendations made by the Governor that the Legislature should confer upon such commission power and responsibility to effect a solution of such problems subject to the right of the city to determine the terms and conditions on which it will extend future rights for transportation purposes and to the right of the city to pass on any provision that will impair its rights to returns on municipal funds already invested by it for transit purposes as well as its constitutional right of the city to consent to the use of its highways for railway purposes, and we respectfully urge enactment by the Legislature of laws to carry these recommendations of the Governor into effect."

The report attributed the cause of the transit situation to the fact that no one body has been responsible, a condition sought to be remedied by the Governor's plan for a new commission with increased power. The report continued:

"To those who, parrotlike, repeat the cry for a 5-cent fare we wish to point out that a 5-cent fare, if paid more than once, ceases to be what its name implies, a continuous ride to any destination for a nickel, and that on many of the old systems the single 5-cent fare has disappeared under the present policy of disorganization.

"We are opposed to a policy that permits such disorganization, as this will necessarily increase the number of cases in which duplicate fares are charged, and we believe that a single fare for a single trip will be more satisfactory than the repeated payment of 5 cents.

"We do earnestly insist that the cost of transportation should be borne by those carried, and that the tax and rent payers should not, as at present, be called upon to pay a part of the cost of transporting passengers, a large number of whom are neither residents of the city nor citizens of the State.

"To those who raise the false cry of 'home rule' in opposition to the program of the Governor we say that his proposal contemplates no interference with municipal affairs. Matters affecting the public service corporations are now, and always have been, matters of State rather than municipal concern, except in so far as the State has lodged in certain municipal bodies some of its own power.

"In spite of the effort of the present city authorities to becloud the issue with false cries, we respectfully submit that the consolidation of the great transportation systems, organized and supervised by the State, involving the intervention of the equitable powers of the State and Federal courts, is not and cannot be made a purely municipal problem."

The club adopted an amendment to its constitution to permit the election of the President of the United States and former Presidents as honorary members. President-elect Warren G. Harding and former President William H. Taft, the only two men eligible under the amendment, are already members, but it was said that both would undoubtedly be honored by election to honorary membership after Senator Harding's inauguration.

STUDY RAPID TRANSIT ACT.

City Officials Look Into Section Protecting Board of Estimate.

The section of the Rapid Transit act upon which Governor Miller was said to base his contention that the bills about to be introduced at Albany would take away no power from the Board of Estimate was the subject of study yesterday by city officials and the Public Service Commission. By the act the Public Service Commission is authorized to modify traction contracts on behalf of the city, and the Board of Estimate was said to obtain its power to block an increased fare on the subway and elevated lines through the dual subway contracts.

"When the dual contracts were drawn," said Oliver C. Semple, assistant counsel of the Public Service Commission, "knowing the provision of the Rapid Transit act, a provision that the approval of the Board of Estimate was required for a modification was put into the contracts. The contracts also provide for the transfer of this power of approval from the Board of Estimate to such body as may be empowered by law to act for the city."

Three meetings to protest against the Governor's plan will be held this week under the direction of the People's Anti-Fare Grab League. The first meeting will be tonight at the Hamilton Grange branch of the New York Public Library, the second tomorrow night at Wadleigh High School and the third Friday night at the New York Turn Hall, East Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien and Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, will be among the speakers at each meeting.

SAYS MILLER PLAN WILL GO TO COURTS

Cannot Make "Scraps of Paper" Out of City Contracts, O'Brien Tells Community Council.

"The populace of this city has resolved that Governor Miller shall not tear down its rights, and call contracts that the city has signed merely 'scraps of paper,'" declared Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien last night at a mass meeting on the traction situation held by the Park Community Council at Public School 37, Eighty-seventh Street near Park Avenue. If the city cannot beat the Governor in Albany it will have to take the matter before the courts, he said.

Before Mr. O'Brien launched his attack upon the Governor, Arthur G. Peacock, counsel for the Interborough Rapid Transit, said that the public has always been willing to pay a reasonable transportation rate, and that "it is the politician and demagogue who for selfish purposes dangle the five-cent rate before the public's eyes." Mr. Peacock said that the city was receiving poor service and the roads were going backward, although "the politician who has himself elected by you, after convincing you that it is to your interest to elect him to fight the railroads, is profiting by your conduct in acquiescing in the squeezing of the companies."

"Governor Miller has pronounced one of the most dangerous doctrines that was ever sent out from the Executive Chamber or any public office in this State," declared Mr. O'Brien. "In his program, and his subsequent statement to Mr. Bridgeman, a stockholder at 49 Broadway—I don't know why he should write to him—the doctrines he sets forth strike at the very vitals of our Republic. It is radical and un-American."

Job Hedges must not be taken seriously, said Mr. O'Brien, as he is always saying things to get a laugh. Hedges isn't concerned whether his receivership of the street railways ends tomorrow or next year, he said, so long as he continues getting the money. Similarly, he said, Garrison is getting all he wants out of the "kitty," and while the B. R. T. is bankrupt its receiver is not losing any sleep about it.

TO PUT CURB ON BILLIARDS.

Bill Coming to Limit Hours and Prohibit Stakes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—An elaborate bill to regulate billiard and pool parlors will be introduced, probably tomorrow, by Senator Seymour Lowman of Chemung and Assemblyman George F. Wheelock of Livingston. The measure, which is backed by the New York State Civic League, of which Canon Chase of Brooklyn, is the head, provides that pool rooms and billiard parlors must close at 1 o'clock and remain closed until 7 o'clock in the morning.

The bill also decrees that blinds must be raised one-third the height of the window, so as at all times an unobstructed view of the interior from the street. Two violations of the proposed law would debar any person conducting a billiard parlor from continuing the business even as an employer.

The measure contains several provisions against billiard games for stakes.

MERCHANTS SEE NEW PIERS.

Visit $20,000,000 Staten Island Improvements.

Murray Hulbert, Dock Commissioner, took the Committees on Docks and Harbor of the Merchants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce on a tour of inspection of the $20,000,000 pier improvement on Staten Island yesterday. With the party went John P. Leo, Street Cleaning Commissioner; Joseph Hagg, secretary of the Board of Estimate, and T. F. Keller, Chief Engineer of the Dock Department. The twelve piers between Tompkinsville and Clifton are so far completed that work of the pier superstructures will be begun late next month.

From the top of the American Dock Company's building, the party had a bird's eye view of the piers. Traffic to and from must go up a steep incline to the main road and then down another bill to the St. George ferry. To obviate this the Commissioner would have a road laid from the dock entrance along shore level to the ferry. The road would have to be built through property now used by the United States Lighthouse Service. The matter has been taken up with Washington.

CHARGES VETERANS WITH INEFFICIENCY

L. S. Spencer Tells Assemblymen Their Work as State Employes Is Unsatisfactory.

WORLD WAR MEN PROTEST

Reform Organizations Argue Against Giving Them Preference in Civil Service Appointments.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—World War service men protested today against charges made by L. S. Spencer of the State Civil Service Reform Association, that the service of World War and Spanish War veterans in the State employ had been inefficient. The charges were made when a proposed Constitutional amendment, offered by Assemblyman Louis M. Martin, giving war veterans civil service preference had a public hearing before the Assembly Judiciary Committee.

Opposition to the Martin resolution was general, the State Civil Service Commission, the State Conference of Mayors, and representatives of the New York City Patrolmen's Association being among those who opposed the measure.

"The measure would create a roost for lame ducks of the great war at the expense of the State and of trained State employes," declared Richard H. Waldo, representing the City Club of New York. "It gives no preference to silver star men. Unless the 30,000 wounded and disabled veterans of the New York State forces are removed from competition of their ablebodied fellows the bill should be defeated."

The Women's City Club urged an amendment to give preference to the wounded and disabled, and to the healthy only where equal capacity for performing the State's business was shown in examinations.

Mr. Spencer's attack was met by William F. Deegan of New York City, First Vice Commander of the New York Department of the American Legion; Edward J. Scheiderling, member of the State Executive Committee of the American Legion, and Mrs. A. C. Sawyer, representing the women's auxiliaries of the American Legion posts of the State.

Mr. Spencer said in his statement that there would be nothing left of the civil service, as far as being open to the ordinary citizen was concerned.

The general charges were supported by State Civil Service Commissioner William Gorham Rice.

William P. Capes, secretary of the State Mayors' Conference, said the amendment was dangerous to the merit system, would tend to disrupt the entire civil service in cities, virtually exclude women from city service, and discriminate against policemen and firemen.

Joseph P. Moran of the New York City Patrolmen's Association declared the proposal to be detrimental to civic service.

"This is but one of the many rewards the country should give to the boys who gave their all service for their country," declared Mrs. A. C. Sawyer, one of the speakers who favored the Martin proposal. "This would give them an incentive in taking up their post-war work."

Another hearing will be given on the measure within two weeks.

BARUCH PLAN FAVORED.

Farmers' Market Committee Continues Kansas City Discussions.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 15.—The Farmers' Marketing Committee of Seventeen today continued to concentrate its efforts on the selection of a definite plan of improved marketing, to announce in Kansas City before the close of the session at the Hotel Baltimore.

This is the fifth day in which the committee has met to receive suggestions. The plan presented to the committee Monday by Bernard M. Baruch of New York will probably be incorporated in the final plan.

Mr. Baruch suggested the formation of a marketing corporation to be controlled by the farmers. He said that the basis for any improvement in marketing must begin with better warehouse facilities at primary points. These warehouses should be under private control preferably, he held. Then the warehouse receipts could be turned over to the marketing corporation as collateral for short-time loans until the crops could be moved.

GERARD OPPOSES BANK BILL.

Fears Foreign Branches Here Might Send Funds Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—James W. Gerard, former United States Ambassador to Germany, today opposed the enactment by the Legislature of the bill introduced by Assemblyman Joseph Steinberg of New York which would give foreign banks the right to transact banking business in New York. His chief objection was that foreign banks might transfer deposits made in branches to their European headquarters.

Stewart Brown of the United Real Estate Owners' Association said this objection of Mr. Gerard's could be met by an amendment requiring foreign banks to invest American deposits in American securities.

N. Y. CENTRAL TO CLOSE 4 SHOPS; 3,600 JOBLESS

Will Cease Repairs Temporarily at West Albany, Depew, Elkhart, Ind., and Collinwood, Ohio.

Four repair shops of the New York Central Railroad, employing about 3,600 men, will be closed temporarily next Saturday, it was officially announced here yesterday afternoon. The location of the shops and the number of men each employs follow:

West Albany, N. Y., 1,200; Elkhart, Ind., 700; Collinwood, Ohio, 900, and Depew, N. Y., 800.

While it was not announced how long the shops would remain closed, officials said they would not open again "until after Washington's Birthday, at least."

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Fourteen hundred workers at the New York Central locomotive shops at West Albany will be thrown out of employment next Saturday when the shops will close for an indefinite period. Notices of the shutdown have been posted in all the shops. While officials today would not discuss the closing order, it was understood that a decline in freight business led to its issuance. The men had expected a reduction either in force or in working hours, but the closing of the entire department was entirely unexpected.

On Jan. 19 last, 900 workers of the car department at West Albany were laid off "until further notice," and it was said today none of these had returned to work.

LONG ISLAND WRECK LAID TO MAN POWER

Railroad Appliances Reported in Good Order—Commission Adjourns Hearings Indefinitely.

The Public Service Commission held a hearing yesterday to determine the responsibility and cause of the accident on the Long Island Railroad Sunday night, in which ten persons were seriously injured. Because of a decision not to call witnesses who had already made statements to the District Attorney of Kings County, Commissioner Alfred M. Barrett did not announce the findings, but adjourned the case indefinitely for another hearing.

"I am satisfied as far as we have delved into the accident," said John A. Mullen, counsel for the commission, "that our inspectors' reports show that the Long Island Railroad appliances were in good order and not the cause of the wreck. It was due to man power failing to function properly. The commission investigates only when poor or disabled appliances of a railroad are the cause of an accident."

Randolph Wild Nexsen, Chief Electrical Engineer of the commission, testified that Motorman Edward Costello of the local train had disregarded a red light signal at the cross over to the express tracks. Investigation showed that the green signal had been flashed for the express train, giving it the right of way, he said. Nexsen said that Costello, who is under arrest on a charge of felonious assault, was clearly to blame for the accident.

Explosion Kills 13 in Duesseldorf.

DUESSELDORF, Feb. 15.—Thirteen persons were killed by the explosion of a fireworks factory here yesterday. The building was completely destroyed.

REPUBLICANS BOLT LIGHT REPEAL BILL

Twenty-three Quit Assembly Caucus Which Accepts the Amended Betts Measure.

MAY CAUSE ITS FAILURE

Action of City Members Leaves Majority a Very Slight Margin for Passage.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—A bolt of twenty-three Republican Assemblymen from New York City, Buffalo and Westchester County from a caucus held this afternoon to insure the passage of the Betts bill repealing the Daylight Saving law may place that measure in jeopardy. The Democrats and Socialists will oppose the bill to a man.

The caucus began as a conference, attended by 101 Republican Assemblymen. Only 71 of these declared in favor of the Betts bill. Caucus rule was then considered and the twenty-three left the room. Seven Republican Assemblymen, opposed to the measure, agreed to abide by the decision of the caucus, as the Republican State platform had a plank pledging repeal of the law, which would have been wiped off the statute books last year if Governor Smith had not vetoed the repeal bill then passed.

As seventy-six votes are necessary to pass a bill in the Assembly, the Republican leaders have only two votes to spare. This slender majority, even if it be increased somewhat from absentees, may readily be wiped out by illness of some Republican or by members who pledged themselves reluctantly absenting themselves when the bill comes up for final passage.

Opposition to the bill in up-State cities is as strong as in New York City. The leaders believe, however, that out of eighteen Republican Assemblymen who did not attend the caucus today there will be a sufficient number for the bill to insure its passage. They count on from 80 to 85 votes in favor of repealing the statute.

Speaker Machold said tonight that the Betts bill would be amended so as to give cities and villages local option on the question of daylight saving. Municipalities will have full freedom of action, the Speaker said, not only in determining whether daylight saving shall continue, but in the matter of determining the length of the period for which light saving ordinances shall be in force.

The New York City men fought hard against making the Repeal bill a party measure. They declared their willingness to shorten the period of daylight saving from seven to five months, as provided in a bill introduced by Assemblyman H. W. Booth of Utica. The leaders, however, confident of rural support, would listen to no compromise.

The city members objected to the local option feature on the ground that it would cause confusion.

Governor Miller is known to favor the outright repeal of the law without any local option clause for municipalities.

Pope Gives Money for Fiume Poor.

TRIESTE, Feb. 15.—Pope Benedict has given 50,000 lire for the relief of poor families in Fiume and has placed administration of the fund in the hands of the Apostolic Delegate and the Mayor of the city.

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CARUSO WORSE; OXYGEN IS GIVEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

illness which caused alarm for him in December and January.

Communication with the Caruso apartment on the eighteenth floor was cut off at 1:30 this morning after the relapse and the seriousness of his condition had been admitted, and those within bent themselves to the task of solacing the singer as best they might while he fought against the feebleness that seemed every moment about to engulf him.

The doctors with him were Samuel Lambert, Antonio Stella and Francis J. Murray, the last-named the house physician at the Vanderbilt. Dr. Philip Horowitz, the specialist who attended the tenor when he first was seized, was unable to get to the bedside, being confined to his home with a fractured skull suffered when he fell from a horse in Central Park two weeks ago.

It was learned last night that, though the physicians for a week or more had been having a more serious time with their patient than had been admitted publicly, the relapse was sudden and unforeseen. The Metropolitan company sang last night in Philadelphia without knowing of the straits in which their favorite—and the public's—lay. While Mr. Caruso lay struggling in his bedchamber early this morning, the company was speeding back to New York on a special train, still ignorant that the great Caruso was slipping away from them.

Clarence Mackay and other Directors of the opera attended a concert in the Metropolitan Opera House here last night, and they, too, little suspected the critical condition of Mr. Caruso. Lobby gossip at the Metropolitan was all of the excellent progress the tenor was making, and there were even those who ventured to hazard the date of his return to the operatic stage.

The illness which defied the expert administrations of a group of specialists and nurses followed a series of mishaps to Caruso which culminated on Dec. 11 in Brooklyn when he burst a blood vessel while singing in "Elisir d'Amore" at the Academy of Music.

His performance on that occasion was gallant, for he struggled through the whole first act though time and again blood choked his voice and every now and then he was forced to change a reddened handkerchief for another deftly slipped to him by some member of the chorus.

Those in the front rows soon became aware of their beloved one's plight, and for minutes that seemed hours watched the daring fight in which time and again the tenor's golden voice rose superior to the obstacle that threatened to muffle it. It was not until the combined demands of his wife, almost frantic in the wings, and the pleas and threats of Dr. Horowitz had been joined, that Caruso finally consented that the opera be abandoned.

Every effort was made to minimize that mishap and to assure the public that Caruso would soon sing again. He did, as a matter of fact, his last public appearance being at the Metropolitan on Dec. 24 last, when he sang Eleazar in "La Juive." Not long before the tenor had returned in another opera, to be greeted with such an ovation as the Metropolitan only could offer, and as their own alone could command.

After that it was believed that all was well with the tenor until on Dec. 26 it was announced that he had been stricken with pleurisy, that five doctors were in attendance and that prognostications were uncertain. Since then he has undergone two operations to relieve congestion.

PARIS PAPER INSISTS PLEDGES WERE GIVEN

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

Conference President Wilson promised to use his good offices to get Congress to cancel the allied debts, although he made no definite promises, inasmuch as that was beyond his powers.

The Matin also quotes Colonel House as saying many times "Repayment of the French debt will never be called for by us."

The Matin article begins by noting that the Chamber instructed Premier Briand to try at the London Conference to make advantageous arrangements relative to the debts of France to England and America. It recalls the fact that France owes England £506,000,000 sterling, for which 2,000,000,000 francs gold had been deposited as guarantee. It says that England and France being interested together in so many affairs a fruitful negotiations might well take place with regard to this debt.

As for the debt to America, the Matin says:

"Since May 1, 1917, the American Republic has loaned us a sum approaching $3,000,000,000, or at the present exchange nearly 40,000,000,000 francs. Demand notes for this amount were signed at Washington by the French Ambassador, and no transfer into long-term obligations has yet been made.

"During the first months which followed the declaration of war on Germany by the United States it was by financial aid that America sought to help the Allies. There was even a question of making a gift of $1,000,000,000 to France. It being recalled that the Government of Louis XVI. had voluntarily refused reimbursement of the costs of the expedition of Lafayette and Rochambeau.

"Many times Americans—some of them particularly authorized, as, for instance, Colonel House—said publicly: 'Repayment of the French debt will never be called for by us.' President Wilson during the peace negotiations could not evidently pledge his country to annul a debt the terms of which had been fixed and specially voted by Congress, but he said that he would use his influence to obtain from Congress a favorable decision.

"Practically we do not see how France can repay 32,000,000,000 to the United States except in merchandise, since these $3,000,000,000 represent goods supplied by American producers and consumed by war needs. However, if the Allies can absorb German goods to a very great amount we do not see how the United States can do the same for France without condemning to idleness large numbers of their workers, since normally America receives from us very few manufactured articles and practically no raw materials.

"That we should buy exchange for such a sum is an operation almost unrealizable.

"Anyhow, the United States for the present is not asking for anything. She decided in October, 1919, to adjourn all payments of interest for three years, and as concerns the future it is certain that the Republican Administration will manifest a disposition at least as good as that of the Democratic Administration, despite the agitation of certain Germanophiles who are as anxious to demand French money as they are to lend to Germany.

"Let us say it frankly—it would be unfortunate if pourparlers, begun by Sir Auckland Geddes only a few weeks before the change of régime at the White House, should appear to create in the United States an impression that there is financial solidarity between Great Britain and France.

"The operation the Ambassador proposed would not be bad for England, for while we owe Great Britain £506,000,000 Great Britain owes America £842,000,000. And if Washington had entered on the path we would have continued to have a foreign debt, whereas Great Britain, whose finances are incomparably better than ours, would not have any. Our debt to England and our debt to the United States are two entirely distinct affairs."

ANSWERS IN HEARST SUIT.

Secretary Houston Asks Dismissal of Case on Eight Grounds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Dismissal of the injunction proceedings brought by William Randolph Hearst to restrain Secretary of the Treasury Houston from making any further loans to foreign Governments was asked in a motion filed today in the District Court of Columbia Supreme Court by District Attorney Laskey.

District Attorney Laskey, who acted on behalf of Secretary Houston, asked dismissal of the suit on eight grounds. These included the contentions that the plaintiff had not shown sufficient pecuniary interest in the matter, that the plaintiff has no legal or equitable status, that the suit in reality is against the Government, which has not consented to the proceedings, and that the defendant has power to prevent or control the extension of loans, as that is a matter for Congress to decide.

The Court took the motion under advisement.

Secretary Houston under a rule issued Friday when the proceedings were filed by Mr. Hearst as a citizen and taxpayer, is required to show cause Feb. 21 why an injunction should not be granted.

HARDING PICKS WOOD FOR PHILIPPINE POST

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Mr. Hays said, between giving up the campaign, raising the subscription limit or borrowing the money. The last named course was decided upon, including loans through National banks at 5 per cent.

The interest on this debt has been paid, Mr. Hays said, with additional subscriptions received totalling $100,000. He hoped that the debt would be paid off by June of this year. The present method is by State apportionment, figuring payment of the $1,600,000 by prorating it among the States at 10 cents a voter, counting the Harding popular vote of 16,000,000. President Hays insisted, would result in adherence to the rule during the campaign of "decentralized" subscriptions of not over $1,000 a piece, but he said that the matter had been left to the discretion of the State committees.

To support his belief in limited campaign subscriptions Mr. Hays pointed out that during the 1916 Presidential campaign there were but 760 individual subscriptions until the $10 contributions were called for. During the 1920 campaign, he said, 56,000 individuals subscribed to the fund.

George Sylvester Viereck, who was active before this country entered the war in rallying German-Americans to the cause of Germany, has arrived to with an appointment to see Mr. Harding within a few days. The President-elect said this morning that he would see Mr. Viereck.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 15 (Associated Press).—Among the callers on President-Elect Harding today were Representative Irvine Wisconsin, with whom Mr. Harding discussed tariff and railroad problems, and T. V. O'Connor of New York, a leader of the Longshoremen's Union, who gave advice regarding labor conditions. Henry A. Wise Wood of New York invited M

O'CALLAGHAN ASKS REFUGEE'S STATUS

Lord Mayor Seeks to Change Standing as Seaman for Right of Asylum.

APPEAL IS BEFORE COLBY

Secretary Wilson Extended O'Callaghan's Time Limit to Permit Him to Present the Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. — Judge John T. Lawless of Newport News, Va., and Michael Francis Doyle of Philadelphia, as attorneys for Donal O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, sent to Secretaries Colby and Wilson today a memorial, signed by O'Callaghan, in which he claims the "right of sanctuary and asylum in the United States."

The attorneys also asked leave to file a brief in support of O'Callaghan's memorial and ask an opportunity to submit oral arguments to the Secretary of State. The memorial has been taken under advisement. Meanwhile Senator King of Utah stated today that a protest would be made to Secretary Wilson against the continued presence of O'Callaghan in this country. The Lord Mayor was admitted to this country as a seaman when he reached here without a passport, by a ruling of Secretary Wilson, and it was the understanding that he was to depart by Feb. 11 at the latest or be deported.

The memorial of O'Callaghan sets up the claim that he is a political refugee, that as such he is entitled to asylum and that it would not at this time be safe for him to be deported to England or Ireland. The memorial covers twelve typewritten pages and tells in some detail of the Lord Mayor's voyage to this country. It was accompanied by two exhibits, one of which was former Lord Mayor McSwiney's "inaugural address," and the other a copy of Secretary Wilson's memorandum to the Acting Commissioner of Immigration stating that O'Callaghan arrived at Newport News on Jan. 4, where he was ordered excluded by a Board of Special Inquiry as a stowaway and without passports.

In his memorial O'Callaghan urges "that he be not deported or compelled to return at this time to any place or point where he may be exposed to capture or molestation by the forces of the British Government, but that he be permitted to remain unmolested in the United States until such time as the British army of occupation leaves his country, or until he can return thereto without peril to his liberty or his life."

The memorial concludes:

"I believe and allege the fact to be that if forced to return to Ireland at the present time my liberty and life will be imperilled, and that the forces of the British Government will imprison or put me to death as soon as I reach or am found in Ireland. The only claim or charge which has ever been made against me is for the commission of so-called political offenses."

Time Limit Was Extended.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (Associated Press)—Presentation of a petition in behalf of Lord Mayor O'Callaghan today served to bring to light for the first time that the time allowed O'Callaghan to depart from the United States had been extended by Secretary of Labor Wilson. Although both attorneys for the Lord Mayor and some officials of the Labor Department have disclaimed knowledge of any agreement by which O'Callaghan should leave the United States by Feb. 11, it was learned today that the expiration of the time limit was responsible for this last effort of O'Callaghan's counsel to stay his departure.

In a conference last week beetween O'Callaghan's attorneys and Secretary Wilson, the Cork Mayor was threatened with arrest and deportation by Secretary Wilson, according to Judge Lawless, who said today that the Secretary of Labor was constrained to postpone such action by the request of the Lord Mayor's attorneys that further time be granted to permit the filing of a new petition to the State Department.

Although the State Department is expected to give due consideration to the brief to be filed by the Lord Mayor's attorneys, officials have stated informally that the case was closed so far as the department was concerned with the adjudication of O'Callaghan as a "seaman" by the Labor Department. Secretary Colby gave the attorneys no direct answer, but asked them to present to him in the form of a brief their demands and the arguments supporting them "within a few days."

O'CALLAGHAN COMING HERE.

Cork Mayor Scheduled to Speak in Atlantic City Sunday.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 15.—Lord Mayor Donal O'Callaghan of Cork, after addressing a mass meeting in the Grand Theatre here tonight, in which he appealed for American support of the new Irish Republic, said that he was going to New York and hoped to speak in Atlantic City next Sunday. He was optimistic about his stay in this country and said that he believed "everything would be all right."

Professor Michelson Goes to Paris.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Professor Albert A. Michelson of Chicago University, whose star measuring apparatus, announced in December, interested the scientific world, departed today for Paris to lecture as an exchange professor in the University of Paris for three months.

TRAIN IS AMBUSHED IN IRELAND, 10 KILLED

Eight Civilian Passengers and 2 Sinn Fein Slain—5 Civilians and 6 Soldiers Wounded.

BATTLE AT MOURNE ABBEY

Troops Kill 7, Wound 5 and Arrest 5 Without Casualties to Themselves.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CORK, Feb. 15.—In an ambush on a train carrying military by Sinn Feiners this morning on the Cork-Bandon line eight passengers were shot dead, including one woman, and five were wounded, including a railway signalman and ticket checkers. The military party on the train suffered six wounded, and of attackers two at least were killed.

As the 9:30 o'clock train from Cork just reached Upton and Innishannon station, before the engineer had actually shut off power, a shower of bullets was rained on the train, practically every compartment being swept. Two commercial travelers were killed with the first volley. Soldiers who occupied compartments at the front and rear of the train opened fire on the attackers, but the latter were well entrenched behind sacks of grain and flour removed from a store at the station.

In all firing lasted about ten minutes, during which the passengers huddled together on floors of the carriages. There were forty to fifty soldiers in the train and six were wounded, three of them seriously, in the opinion of the officer in charge. At least one of the ambushers was killed and later two bodies were found close to the scene, both of young men.

It is assumed that the object of the attack was to secure equipment being conveyed by rail and also the arms and ammunition of the troops, but the train completed its journey to Bantry.

One unwounded civilian and two wounded are held prisoners. They are alleged to have belonged to the ambush party. It has been ascertained that the attackers, who numbered about fifty, arrived at the station some ten minutes before the train was due. They imprisoned the station master and staff and cleared the station buildings, then taking up positions to command the line.

Near Mourne Abbey, the next station after Mallow on the main line from Cork to Dublin, a battle is reported to have taken place yesterday between Crown forces and republicans. Seven of the latter are reported to have been killed, five wounded, one dangerously, and five arrested. There were no military casualties.

Rounding up operations have been in preparation for some days, airplanes being employed for scouting purposes. Hemmed in by parties of military converging in lorries from various directions the Sinn Feiners refused to surrender.

Several further arrests are reported to have been made in a wide search of the district which followed the fight.

CORK, Feb. 15 (Associated Press).—The body of an unknown man was found in the outskirts of this city yesterday. On the clothing was pinned a placard bearing the word "spy."

Later the body was identified as that of James Charles Beale, the manager for a firm of wine merchants.

There was a severe explosion in an unoccupied farmhouse on the shore of Ballycotton Bay, County Cork, today. It is believed the building was used as a Sinn Fein arms depot.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.—Dublin Castle reported tonight that Constable Carroll had been found murdered in a field at Nenagh. His eyes had been bandaged and his hands were tied behind his back.

PRISONERS ESCAPE BY RUSE.

Uniforms of Captured Soldiers Smuggled In to Them.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.—Within the last twenty-four hours four rebel prisoners have escaped from Irish jails, three from Kilmainham on the outskirts of Dublin and the other from Derry.

The circumstances of Frank Teeling's escape from Kilmainham are obscure in the absence of any official statement, but I learn that with two companions he broke out about 8 o'clock last night. There was no rebel attack on the prison, but that his escape was expected in Republican quarters is shown by a reference of a friend of mine who went to call upon Mrs. Teeling at 9:30 last night. His car was held up by a number of civilians who questioned him, one remarking "We thought he was out. We are expecting it to come off."

They explained later that they did not wish any word of the escape to reach Teeling's mother until it was an accomplished fact. She was only informed this morning when she was preparing to visit him with some food.

Apparently the uniforms of four soldiers were used in the escape, though how they were smuggled through to the prisoners is a mystery. Naturally the authorities are reticent on the subject.

Teeling was the only prisoner against whom as far the Crown had adduced uncontested evidence in connection with the November murders. That he should elude justice when under military supervision in such a place as Kilmainham, surrounded as it is with 40-foot walls, is almost incredible. There is a guard on the main entrance, but there is also a back gate to the prison, and it is by this exit that my inquiries show the three prisoners left.

On Sunday night four soldiers were captured by Sinn Feiners within fifty yards of the prison with four girls with whom they were talking. Each of the girls has since written to her parents stating that they expect to be home tonight.

Once free of the prison, the three men entered a motor car which had been loitering in the neighborhood and were whisked away toward Lucan. Although bloodhounds are stated to have been employed to trail at the spot where the men are conjectured to have left the car, no trail has been picked up. Teeling's companions are Simon Donnelly and a Kilkenny man named Stewart.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Daily Mail today reports another jail-breaking episode in Londonderry. Francis Carty filed the bars of his cell in the prison hospital and escaped by means of a rope ladder. Previously he had been wounded. Carty was to have been court-martialled tomorrow.

This is the second time the prisoner has made his escape, having previously broken jail at Sligo, where he was awaiting trial.

SLEEPING SICKNESS KILLS TWO, 13 ILL

First Case Appears in Staten Island, Six in Manhattan, Four in Brooklyn, One in Bronx.

EXPECT INCREASE IN MARCH

Reports Show 179 Affected This Year and 47 Deaths, but Records Are Incomplete.

Two deaths and eleven new cases of sleeping sickness were reported to the Department of Health yesterday, and one additional case in Staten Island, the first in that borough. One of the deaths was that of Mildred A. George, 21 years old, of 9,104 104th Street, Queens, and the other was in Brooklyn.

Six of the new cases were in Manhattan, four in Brooklyn, and one in the Bronx. The Staten Island case was reported by Dr. W. H. Goodwin of the Staten Island Hospital, New Brighton, the patient being Joseph B. Wills of 296 Fisk Avenue, Westerlich, who has been in the hospital several days. His case was diagnosed as sleeping sickness yesterday, and his condition was said to be serious.

A case was reported from Paterson, N. J., yesterday, the first from that section. The patient was William H. Heacock, a silk maker of 70 Delaware Avenue. The local Board of Health began an investigation to determine the source of infection and to learn if there were other unreported cases in the city.

A comparison of cases this year with those of last year by Dr. Louis I. Harris, head of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases, showed that in January, 1920, thirty-three cases were reported and this year thirty-six cases. This is not a true indication of the number, for the reason that cases were not required to be reported until a few weeks ago.

In February, under the new system of reporting, 149 cases have been brought to the attention of the department. There have been 179 cases since the first of the year, and forty-seven deaths. The number of deaths is the best method of estimating cases. It has been said by Dr. Harris, that the mortality rate was about 10 per cent., which would indicate 470 cases since Jan. 1.

Many new cases are expected in March as physicians grow more expert in the diagnosis of the disease and make reports of its progress. The time of greatest virulence is January, February and March.

Case of Sleeping Sickness in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.—A case of sleeping sickness was reported yesterday from Mount Norris, County Armagh. This is the first case of this disease to be reported in Ireland.

JUDGE TAKES HOWAT CASE.

Mine Workers' President Testifies in Kansas Court.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Feb. 15.—The presentation of testimony at the hearing in the District Court of Alexander M. Howat, President of the Kansas Mine Workers' Union, and five members of the Executive Board, charged with contempt of court in calling a strike, was completed late today, and Judge Andrew U. Curran took the case under advisement.

Today's hearing was concluded with the testimony of Howat, who occupied the stand more than an hour, and who gave his views on the Kansas Industrial Relations Court and courts in general. He asserted his belief that the Industrial Court law was unconstitutional.

IRISH CONDITIONS DEFINITELY BETTER

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

but about which there is no evidence. One of the difficulties in Ireland is to get evidence, and one of the most promising features in Ireland is that for the first time we are beginning to get evidence. The officer in command has been suspended. We were not satisfied that he had acted in a way which at any rate commends itself to the judgment of the executive. With regard to the rest of the company it has been dissolved and other members put into other companies."

Breakdown of Truce Negotiations.

Taking the Dail Eireann's account of the recent negotiations between the British Government and Sinn Fein through the Archbishop of Perth as an intermediary, Mr. Lloyd George defended strongly his insistence on the delivery of arms as a necessary preliminary to a truce. He said:

"The Archbishop was anxious to negotiate a truce with a view to giving Ireland an opportunity of reconsidering her position. There was a good deal to be said for that, because I believe if this murder campaign were stopped they would probably never have resumed it so long as they had not got arms in their hands. Those responsible for order in Ireland strongly urged that we should agree to no truce, except on the express condition that arms should be surrendered. There is no doubt the heads of this conspiracy are being very hard pressed. If there had been a six-weeks truce these men would have had time to restore broken communications, or six weeks would have enabled them to rebuild the organization, now shattered, which was so perfect five or six months ago. They would have had arms in their hands. It would have been very difficult to prevent them from getting more, and at the end of five or six weeks they would have been in a more powerful position than ever to attack the forces of the Crown.

"We did not feel justified in following that course. We should have been glad to have had this truce if these arms had been surrendered, and then I think you would have had peace in Ireland. We even suggested the arms might be surrendered to their own priests, so that the surrender might not be made the means of tracking down insurgents, but they declined to accept that condition. That shows they had not abandoned the idea of bringing independence to Ireland by force of arms. Until they do that there is no peace."

Railway Men Asked to Join Inquiry.

Then the Premier took up the question which J. H. Thomas, Secretary of the National Railway Men's Union, had asked him about the Mallow affair. He replied by emphasizing the fact that it began by a wanton attack on Captain King and his wife, and asked Thomas if the Government investigated the murder of three railway men would he also help to prosecute the railway men who fired shots at Captain and Mrs. King."

Thomas at once accepted the challenge, springing from his seat he said:

"I not only say 'Yes,' but the right honorable gentlemen knows that in Dublin the question was put to me by an audience of 2,000 Irishmen, 'Will you get the military shifted?' My answer was, 'No, not while murders go on.'"

The Premier accepted Thomas's offer and pointed out how odd it was that no one of the twenty or thirty railway men had come forward to give evidence about the murder of Mrs. King, and how the father of one of the murdered railway men, who had asked an adjournment of the inquiry in order to obtain evidence, had not come back to testify.

Then referring to threats made by the Association of Locomotive Engineers, the Premier declared amid loud cheers:

"We are not going to submit to threats of strikes. Mr. Thomas is absolutely right in coming to the House of Commons. This is the right tribunal before which all grievances of the nation should be brought. The threat to strike is not merely improper, but it makes justice difficult.

"If there is any evidence of any kind which shows that our information is inaccurate we are perfectly prepared to examine it and take whatever steps are necessary to take action on any finding which military officers may reach. They inquired into the Cork episode impartially and fearlessly, and it is on their findings that we have taken action. We shall do exactly the same thing here, but we must get evidence first. I am giving two invitations to Mr. Thomas. The first is that he should supply us with every evidence that will elucidate the incident; second, that he should try to persuade railway men at Mallow Station to help us to find the murderers."

On Monday the Independent Liberals will move an amendment to the address in the House of Commons as follows:

"We humbly represent to your Majesty that the policy and practice pursued by the Executive in Ireland have failed to secure the repression of organized outrage, have involved officers and servants of the Crown in competition in crime with offenders against the law, have handed over to military authorities unrestricted discretion in the definition and punishment of offenses and have frustrated the prospects of a settlement of the problem of Irish self-government."

The Executive Committee of the Labor Party has endorsed Lord Morley's demand for a public inquiry into the Mallow shooting affray and for guarantees for the safety of railwaymen in the future. A large demonstration at Albert Hall tonight under the auspices of the Labor Party passed a resolution demanding a judicial inquiry into reprisals and the withdrawal of all armed forces from Ireland.

Answers Asquith Attack.

LONDON, Feb. 15 (Associated Press).—In the debate in the House of Commons which followed the speech from the throne, former Premier Asquith attacked the Government's Irish, Mesopotamian and financial policies.

For the most part, Mr. Lloyd George declined to enter into controversy, confining himself chiefly to Ireland.

With reference to the report of Viscount Milner on Egypt, he said the House would have the opportunity of discussing it. The Government was not yet able to say whether the report would be accepted as a basis for an Egyptian settlement.

At the opening session of the House of Lords the Prince of Wales took the oath, being present for the first time as a member. Lord Curzon, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, spoke at length on the general conditions in Europe, which he declared were undoubtedly brighter and more hopeful than a year ago. With reference to trade with Russia he said:

"Every one believes that in economic arrangements lies the real chance of recovery for the eastern parts of Europe and Russia."

VIOLENCE IN IRELAND CONDEMNED BY KING

Speech From the Throne Calls on People to Give Effect to the New Act.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Violence will not solve the Irish problem, King George declared here today in his speech from the throne to the two Houses of Parliament in formally opening the session. One of the outstanding sections of his address referred to Ireland, the King saying:

"The situation in Ireland still causes me distress. A misguided section of the Irish people persist in resorting to methods of criminal violence with the object of establishing an independent republic. Neither Irish unity nor Irish self-government can be attained by this means."

The King's speech was brief, but touched on numerous vital questions confronting the Government. At the cutset it referred to the coming conferences to be held in London and attended by the representatives of allied nations, Germany and Turkey.

"I earnestly trust," said King George, "that by this means further progress may be made in giving effect to treaties of peace in re-establishing concord in Europe and restoring tranquillity in the Near East."

King George expressed himself as favorably disposed toward a commercial treaty with Soviet Russia, saying: "It is my hope that negotiations for a trade agreement with Russia may also be brought to a successful conclusion."

In discussing the Irish question, the King said:

"Arrangements for bringing into force the Government's Irish act are now well advanced, and I earnestly trust that in the near future the majority of the people will show their determination to repudiate violence and give effect to an act which confers upon them responsibilities of self-government, and provides machinery by which they can attain Irish unity by constitutional means."

Unemployment "Most Pressing Problem."

Solution of the problem of unemployment does not rest entirely with Parliament, the King declared in discussing this important subject.

"The most pressing problem confronting you," he said, "is that of unemployment, which is a result of world-wide restriction of trade. This may be alleviated, but it cannot be cured by legislative means. This problem, with its acute and distressing consequences for hundreds of our fellow citizens, is causing constant and anxious attention from my ministers, who are striving to revive trade and prosperity and, in the meantime, assist those who, unfortunately, have no employment. You will be invited to pass a bill extending provisions which were made for the unemployed under the Unemployment Insurance act." [This act provides that employes pay a premium against unemployment, by which they receive Government assistance if they are out of work.]

"A measure will also be introduced in the House of Commons," the King continued, "dealing with the safeguarding of essential key industries of the country and with certain aspects of unfair and abnormal industrial competition. I earnestly hope these efforts may be seconded by the loyal and frank cooperation of employers and employed, for it is through co-operation of capital and labor, in a spirit of mutual trust and confidence, that early solution of this grave problem may be found."

King George announced the "determination of the Government to reduce expenditures to the lowest level consistent with the wellbeing of the empire," and he stated a bill would be presented dealing "with the sale of alcoholic liquor in the light of experience gained during the war."

The King announced that proposals for the removal of control of the price and export of coal would be followed at the earliest possible moment by the complete restoration of the industry to its normal condition of freedom. Bills also would be submitted, he said, for reorganization of the railways of Great Britain, completion of land purchase in Ireland and facilitating a church union in Scotland. Hope was expressed by the King that the work of the committee dealing with reform of the House of Lords would be finished in time to permit its proposals being submitted to Parliament at the present session.

Hopes for Peace in India.

Regarding the dominions, the King said, he prayed that the assumption by his subjects in India of their new political responsibilities would secure a progressive administration and an early appeasement of political strife. The announcement of the Government regarding Egypt, following the investigation of the special mission sent there, he declared, would be laid before the members of Parliament.

The King said arrangements had been made to renew personal consultations between his home and overseas Ministers. He expressed the hope that the overseas Prime Ministers would visit England during the coming Summer, as the discussions to occur during these visits would be of the utmost value in co-ordinating the external and internal policy of the empire.

Royalties Well Guarded.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Through cheering crowds, with pre-war pageantry, the King and Queen drove together this morning to the House of Lords to open Parliament on what promises to be a momentous session. With guards in scarlet uniforms and bearskin headdresses lining the route, with an escort of horse guards in shining cuirasses and helmets rasting past, London looked itself again. The Prince of Wales proceeded first to Westminster in a state coach drawn by six bays, driven by white-wigged, scarlet-and-gold-clad coachman, with two footmen standing up behind. Then came the royal procession with officers of state in five similar carriages and the King and Queen in a wonderful gilt coach drawn by eight black horses.

They could be plainly discerned through its glass sides as they bowed to right and left to the crowd, and even on a typical gray London day there was a gleam from the great Cullinan diamond the Queen wore.

In the House of Lords the scene was still more brilliant, with peers in scarlet robes, peeresses in gorgeous gowns ablaze with jewels and heralds in their medieval tabards.

Ambassador Davis was conspicuous by his appearance in plain evening dress, and it was noted as an interesting token of the changes brought about by the war that Herr Stahmer, the German Ambassador, wore the same unpretentious garb.

LONDON, Feb. 15 (Associated Press).—Ceremonies incident to the opening of Parliament were invested with all their pre-war splendor, but the pageantry of the day was shot through with a sinister note, as elaborate precautions had been taken to protect members of the royal family from violence and to prevent untoward incidents in both houses. Visitors were excluded from galleries and lobbies in the Houses of Parliament, and heavy reinforcements of constables and guards had been stationed at the approaches of Westminster and through Whitehall. At strateric points sharpshooters had been placed to check any attempt at disorder. The ancient practice of searching the vaults beneath the Parliament Buildings, which was instituted in 1606 as a result of the Guy Fawkes gunpowder plot, was carried out with far greater thoroughness than usual this morning by yeomen from the Tower of London, who wore their picturesque uniforms.

No feature of the ceremony in the House of Lords interested the spectators more than the presence of the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York. The latter, in the robes of a Peer, entered a few moments before noon and took a seat in the front row of the Peers. Then came the Prince of Wales, preceded by an officer of the household, who coached him throughout the proceedings. The Prince, who also was in the robes of a Peer, bowed low before the vacant throne and then stood before his chair on the right of the throne. Every one was standing, and after a moment his mentor spoke to him, and the Prince subsided into his chair, noticeably embarrassed and blushing.

U. S. TO TAKE OVER QUARANTINE HERE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

houses. The inspectors interviewed 1,121 families and found seventy-three persons ill from various diseases. No trace of typhus was found.

It was announced from Ellis Island that Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of Immigration, had left for Washington to confer with Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor, regarding a plan whereby Federal and city officials could work in harmony in examining immigrants. Mr. Wallis said that it was his intention to make some arrangement so that the examination would be more complete. He admitted that his plans were yet in a formative stage.

Commenting on the fact that vermin-infested immigrants had come to the city from Ellis Island, Dr. Copeland said that if he had his way he would put an embargo on all immigrants at the island. He added that he did not hold Dr. Leland C. Cofer, Health Officer of the Port, in any way responsible for the present condition. If it became necessary, he continued, he would call on every policeman in New York City to aid in cleaning up passengers on incoming vessels.

Referring to the plan to put Quarantine under Federal control, the Health Commissioner said he would put at the disposal of the Government all facilities the city Health Department possessed. He said he would not volunteer the aid, but that if assistance were needed "the city will help in every way."

Admitting that Surgeon General Hugh Cumming, Director of the United States Public Health Service, had told him that Federal control was "only a matter of several days," Dr. Cofer said that he had been busy all day superintending the outfitting of the Minnesota, the 20,000-ton liner to be used as a detention ship off Quarantine.

The big steamship was turned over to the health officials by the International Mercantile Marine Company, through P. A. S. Franklin, President. The ship will be used as a cleansing clearing station for immigrants arriving on lines which belong to the North Atlantic Steamship Conference.

Dr. Cofer said that he thought it would be at least several days before the ship would be equipped to take up the new service. He said the delay would be occasioned by the installation of steam chambers in which to disinfect clothing and baggage. He said he expected very soon to go under Government control and added that the delay had been due to faulty titles to the land of the station at Rosebank.

Men from his staff went aboard the Cunard-Anchor steamship Columbia when she arrived and examined the 1,200 passengers. Twenty-seven of the steerage passengers were taken off, some because of slight ailments and a few because inspectors reported evidence of body vermin. As for the ship itself, the Quarantine officials reported that Captain David Bone had her spic and span.

The Kings County Medical Society, meeting last night at 1,313 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, unanimously adopted a resolution calling for a stricter supervision of immigration. The resolution was introduced by Dr. Edwin H. Flake of 132 Lafayette Avenue, Chairman of the Public Health Committee.

CONSULS URGE ACCORD IN BARRING DISEASE

Ask Washington to Harmonize Work so Emigants Will Not Be Turned Back After Start.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 15.—The American Consuls in the embarkation ports of Northern Europe have asked the State Department at Washington to harmonize the emigration passport vise standards of the Central European Consulates with their own inspection standards, in order to avoid tragedies attending the separation of emigrant families at ports of embarkation.

The Public Health Service surgeons appear to inspect emigrants much more closely at Rotterdam and other ports before they are permitted to sail for America than the same emigrants are inspected by American officers in Poland and elsewhere when their visés are granted. The result is that hundreds of emigrants reach Rotterdam, Antwerp, Cherbourg and other ports, only to be turned back after quarantine inspection by the American physicians there.

This harmonizing of regulations, officials here say, is particularly necessary now, in view of the typhus outbreak. Because of the typhus cases in Austria, the Dutch Government has prohibited Austrian children from coming to Holland. Since the war thousands of these children have been brought here monthly by the Red Cross, in order that they might enjoy a holiday and good food.

LINERS FREE OF BAN.

Shipping Men Say Big Ships Always Get Clean Health Bills.

Steamship officials in this city received word last night that the Public Health Service in Washington had modified its plans to establish a twelve-day quarantine against all transatlantic vessels making this port. Instead of laying down an arbitrary rule barring all ships from Continental ports, the modified regulation would apply only to traffic from certain ports, it was said.

There will be no interference with the big liners of the Olympic, Aquitania and Adriatic class, according to the ship companies, because the new rules will apply only to vessels which fail to obtain clean bills of health from United States Public Health physicians overseas. It was pointed out yesterday that the big steamships never entered this port without having had their health credentials visèd.

The new ruling goes into effect on Feb. 20. The first big liner to be examined will be the Cunarder Aquitania, which has the British Ambassador on board. She has a big passenger list and will arrive on Feb. 21. The Aquitania left Southampton at noon yesterday.

Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming of the Public Health Service had the order drafted yesterday and it will be sent to health authorities at the American ports today.

The Public Health Service, it is understood, believes that, while it is necessary to guard against the entry of typhus or any epidemic to the highest degree possible, there is no immediate danger of such an invasion. Before the armistice, it is said, the Public Health Service recognized the menace of typhus to such a degree that Dr. Cumming, then the assistant Surgeon General, went abroad and made a continental tour of inspection beginning March, 1920.

NEW HEALTH EDICT DELAYED.

Boston Gets Word That 12-Day Quarantine Will Begin Feb. 20.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Word was received from the Assistant Surgeon General at Washington late today that the new ruling forbidding vessels from European ports to dock until twelve days from the date of delousing as a precaution against the introduction of typhus would not be put into effect until Feb. 20, except with regard to steamships on which cases of the disease were found.

As the Red Star liner Finland, which arrived today from Antwerp, Southampton and Cherbourg, was given a clean bill of health, she will be permitted to come up to her dock tomorrow morning. The Finland and the White Star liner Canopic, from Mediterranean ports, docked today after examination at Quarantine, brought more than 3,000 passengers.

The United States, which was diverted from New York, will arrive here tomorrow for Copenhagen. The Re d'Italia, from Genoa, which also was diverted from New York to this port, and was due tomorrow, has received new orders directing her to proceed to New York.

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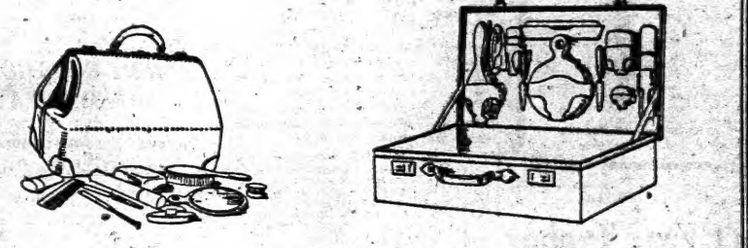


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SENATE TAXES EGGS, SUGAR, MILK, BUTTER

Adopts Committee Amendments to the Fordney Emergency Tariff Bill.

SENATOR REED CALLS HALT

Denounces Action as a Buccaneering Expedition—May Not Be Able to Reach Vote Tonight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—After adopting amendments to the Emergency Tariff bill placing duties of 12 cents per dozen on eggs, 1 cent per pound on sugar, 8 cents pere pound on butter, 23 per cent. ad valorem on cheese, 2 cents per gallon on fresh milk and 5 cents per gallon on cream, the Senate late this afternoon was about ready to vote a 2-cent duty on condensed and pasteurized milk, when Senator Reed of Missouri put a stop to what he called "a buccaneering expedition."

Senator McCumber, who is in charge of the bill, pleaded with Senator Reed to consent to a proposition which would have made possible the passing of several other amendments this afternoon.

"I will either express myself now or tomorrow," replied Senator Reed, "and I wish it understood that I don't intend to let this buccaneering expedition come to an end without stating what I think of this bill. There is no need of rushing this thing through. I do not think the activities of the hens in the barnyards of North Dakota will be seriously interfered with if we use a little more time in discussing this bill, and we may just as well wait another day before putting any more taxes on the milk of little babies."

Senator McCumber and Senator Penrose had said they expected to have the bill passed before the Senate recesses tomorrow, but it seems now that this may not be possible. Senator Thomas, who has offered the House Immigration bill as an amendment to the tariff measure, said tonight that he intends to insist on consideration for that amendment while it is understood that Senator Borah, the only Republican opposing the milk amendments, may also have something to say tomorrow. Several Democratic Senators who are supporting the bill were absent this afternoon, the number of Democrats voting for the bill numbering six, five of them voting for all amendments.

Republicans Solid for Bill.

It also developed during the balloting that the three Republicans—Edge of New Jersey and Moses and Keyes of New Hampshire—who have been listed among the opponents of the bill, now appear to be for it. Senator Edge, who some weeks ago made a long speech against the bill, in his only vote this afternoon voted to tax cheese, while Moses and Keyes voted for all the amendments except that on sugar. Despite the solid Republican support and the defection of perhaps a dozen Democrats it appears certain that the bill cannot be passed over the President's veto.

Senators Walsh of Montana, Thomas of Colorado and Pomerene of Ohio, speaking against the bill, cited statistics showing what the bill, if it becomes a law, will cost the general public of the United States. The added meat cost to the consumers they placed at about $500,000,000 and the additional sugar cost at between $80,000,000 and $150,000,000. Two-thirds of the increased meat profits, or about $300,000,000, Senator Walsh asserted, will go to the packers.

"We are offering to the packers," said Senator Walsh, "a subsidy of something like $300,000,000 in the hope that they will divide it with the cattle growers. I cannot conceive that anything like that will happen."

Senator Pomerene said that the additional tax on sugar will cost the American people $25,000,000 more than the total valuation of all the sugar properties in Louisiana.

"It would be cheaper for the people if the Government bought them out," remarked Senator Thomas.

Senator Simmons, opposing the tax on milk, called the attention of the Senate to the fact that the importations of milk and butter are insignificant when compared with the total American production.

The test vote came on the sugar amendment proposed by Senator Smoot, which puts an additional 1 cent a pound tax on sugar. The tax already is 1 cent, and the Smoot amendment seeks to make it 2 cents per pound.

For the Amendment—41.

REPUBLICANS—38.

Ball,	Knox,
Borah,	La Follette,
Brandegee,	Lenroot,
Calder,	Lodge,
Capper,	McCumber,
Colt,	McLean,
Dillingham,	McNary,
Elkins,	Nelson,
Fall,	New,
Fernald,	Phipps,
France,	Poindexter,
Frelinghuysen,	Smoot,
Gooding,	Spencer,
Gronna,	Sterling,
Hale,	Sutherland,
Johnson (Cal.),	Townsend,
Jones (Wash.),	Wadsworth,
Kellogg,	Warren,
Kenyon,	

DEMOCRATS—3.

Gay,	Ransdell,
Jones (N. M.),	Sheppard,
Kendrick,	

Against the Amendment—29.

REPUBLICANS—2.

Moses,	Keyes.

DEMOCRATS—27.

Beckham,	Reed,
Culberson,	Simmons,
Dial,	Smith (Ariz.),
Fletcher,	Smith (S. C.),
Glass,	Stanley,
Gore,	Swanson,
Harris,	Thomas,
Harrison,	Tramel,
Heflin,	Underwood,
King,	Walsh (Mass.),
Kirby,	Walsh (Mont.),
McKellar,	Williams,
Overman,	Wolcott.
Pomerene,	

On the butter, cheese and milk amendment Moses and Keyes voted with their party. Edge did not vote on sugar. Phelan, Democrat, of California, voted to tax butter.

FORDNEY TO SEE HARDING.

He Asks President-Elect to Fix Date for Another Talk on Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Chairman Fordney of the House Ways and Means Committee has sought another conference on tariff and revenue legislation with President-elect Harding. He said today he had asked Mr. Harding to set a date for such a meeting at St. Augustine.

The committee will complete open hearings tomorrow on permanent tariff matters, and the Chairman hopes to make the trip to St. Augustine while the committee awaits printing of testimony. He declined to say what particular questions he desired to take up with Mr. Harding.

Some House tariff framers have under consideration an additional tax on imported goods into the production of which child labor has entered and the establishment of maximum and minimum rates of duty to obviate the difference in production costs in various foreign countries as compared with the United States.

J. B. Sullivan, Presiding Judge of the Board of General Customs Appraisers, told the committee today that he favored the maximum and minimum rate plan, but that this might conflict with the "favored nation" clauses of existing treaties with some foreign countries.

As to the tax on child labor products, Mr. Sullivan said United States child labor statutes had stood the test of the courts and that he believed that such a tax on child labor production also would hold.

Chairman Fordney said it had been suggested that the next tariff regulations provide for assessing import duties on the wholesale values of imported commodities in the port of entry, rather than on foreign wholesale values. By such regulations, he added, the differences in exchange rates would be eliminated and an equitable basis of duty established.

URGES PENALTY DUTIES IN NEW TARIFF ACT

O. K. Davis Would Levy Them on Goods of Nations Discriminating Against Ours.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Oscar King Davis, Secretary of the National Foreign Trade Council, which has its general offices at 1 Hanover Square, New York, appeared today before the House Committee on Ways and Means in its consideration on tariff legislation and advocated in behalf of the council measures for preventing discrimination against American products by foreign countries.

"Discrimination may be prevented," said Mr. Davis, "either by levying additional penalty duties on goods coming from countries which discriminate against American exports, or by granting concessionary reductions of duty on goods coming from countries which do not discriminate against us, or by a combination of both policies."

Mr. Davis gave instances of discrimination against American products. In this connection, he said:

"American cottonseed oil has long been discriminated against by Italy, Austria, Hungary, Bulgiria and Portugal. Sixty-six per cent. of the export duty on hides and skins from India is remitted upon receipt of the hides at a British tannery; this places American tanners at a great disadvantage.

"The following products, when imported into Great Britain from other parts of the Empire, are admitted at reduced rates. Currants, dried or preserved fruits, sugar glucose, molasses, saccharine, motor spirts, motor cars, musical instruments, clocks, watches and cinematograph films. This places American exporters of these products at a decided disadvantage in competition with competitors located anywhere within the British Empire.

"The administration of the French tariff has resulted in discrimination against American fountain pens, canned salmon, fresh or refrigerated meat, petroleum, and against any American products when imported into France by way of another European country.

"Administrative regulations in South American tariffs quite generally are a detriment to American canned fruit, vegetables and preserves. Salvador discriminates against the United States in favor of France, Germany, Belgium and Italy; Haiti discriminates against the United States in favor of France and Germany. Large sections of Africa restrict the export of many of their products except to British ports and destinations."

SAYS MANUFACTURERS MUST CUT PROFITS

A. J. County, Pennsylvania Vice President, Also Declares the Public Must Buy More.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—Manufacturing interests must consent to a reduction in profits and the public must drop its "frozen feet" attitude toward buying if business is to revive, according to A. J. County, a Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He made this statement today at a meeting called by the Mayor and Chamber of Commerce to discuss building construction.

Mr. County said railroad returns had fallen from 6 to 4 per cent., and that this fact alone prevented any move toward a reduction in passenger and freight rates. He said railroad executives were wondering how they could raise additional revenue.

Mr. County outlined a program, which he said embodied his personal views, for the getting down to a normal basis.

"The quicker we get down to a rock-bottom basis in Government matters," he said, "the quicker will industry and finance take care of themselves. I suggest, without attempting to give universal satisfaction, the following plan.

"The fixing of the German indemnity and its payment within a reasonable term—practically the funding of the greater part of the war costs, so far as that nation is concerned.

"The funding of the war costs of the Allies due to the United States, and their payment over a reasonable period, like fifty years.

"The funding of our own war costs with an active sinking fund which will permit them to be wiped out over a period of fifty years.

BANDIT ROBS GUESTS IN BROADWAY HOTEL

Invades the Narragansett at Noon and Holds Up Couple in Room.

Mr. and Mrs. William Everin, guests at the Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and Ninety-fourth Street, were held up late Monday morning in their room, on the fourth floor of the hotel, by a lone bandit, who obtained $7,000 in jewelry and about $200 in cash. The robbery became known only last night. Detectives of the West 100th Street Station are making an investigation.

At 10 o'clock Monday morning Mrs. Everin received a telephone call from a man who asked if her husband was at home. Thinking the call was from Mr. Everin's theatre ticket office at 204 West Forty-second Street, Mrs. Everin replied that he was at home, but ill, and would be at his office about noon. The man then ended the conversation.

At 11:15 o'clock there was a knock at the Everin's door and Mrs. Everin, who answered it, met a young man who pointed to the steam radiator in the room and said it was leaking. He said he was an inspector. She admitted him, and after he had closed the door he drew a revolver and threatened to kill her if she made an outcry.

Mr. Everin was in bed, and after Mrs. Everin indicated his presence she was backed against the wall. The bandit took two diamond rings from her fingers and a gold watch from her wrist. He asked for the rest of her jewelry and forced her to go through the dresser drawers and remove a diamond lavaliere and a gold watch and chain and a diamond scarfpin belonging to her husband. She was also forced to give him $200 which was in the pocket of Mr. Everin's coat.

The bandit then wrecked the telephone connection and departed. In leaving the hotel he went through a long corridor of the building on the Ninety-fourth Street side, opened a door leading to a fire escape and descended to the street.

FOUR MEN SEIZE AUTO ON JERSEY HIGHWAY

Order Two Women From Car and With Pistol Force Chauffeur to Drive Them Away.

Four armed men held up an automobile on the road between Rahway and Roosevelt, N. J., shortly after midnight this morning, forced two young women who were in the car to get out, climbed into the tonneau and, placing a revolver at the head of Frederick Bale of Rahway, the chauffeur, ordered him to drive toward Elisabeth. An hour later the two women, excited over their experience, walked into Roosevelt and notified the police of the hold-up. Within a few minutes the police of a dozen places had been notified and patrols were sent out to watch the road and arrest the bandits.

The automobile, driven by Bale, was taking the young women to Roosevelt. It was proceeding at fair speed when the four men appeared in the road ahead, blocking the road. To avoid an accident, the chauffeur slowed down. When the car came up to them the men ordered Bale to stop. They wasted no time in making the passengers get out on the road.

Later the Newark police were informed that the four men left Bale in his automobile near Cranford when the machine stuck in the mud. They were last seen making off in the darkness.



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Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

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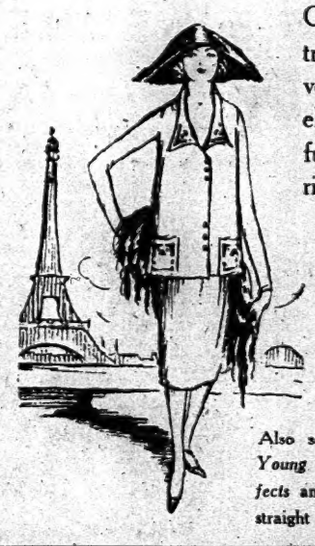
R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK

Macy's Macy's

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564 566 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS

have made up in their workrooms—for Present or Early Spring Wear.

Several new styles in Women's Smart Tailor-Made Suits at $95



Of very fine quality tricotine, twill cord, velour checks and novelty materials, beautifully tailored and richly lined.

Featuring styles with *self cloth straps, notch collar* or *double breasted* and *roll shawl collar* models, including several with *hand embroidery.*

Also several *Novelty styles* for *Young Women* in *Box coated effects* and *Pony jacket styles* with straight or circular skirts.

Furniture, too, in the Lamp Sale



This tip table represents a fair example of many ingenious pieces now on sale.

The February Lamp Sale is an Ovington institution. This year furniture, too, is offered. Many charming tables, stands, tea wagons and other ingenuities may be had at 10% to 25% less than the former fair prices. And lamps and shades, be it remembered, are discounted by 10% to 50%.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
312-314 Fifth Ave. Near 32nd St.

Macy's Macy's



Chapeaux La Marquise

$8.50

An unequaled combination of style, quality and value.

New materials and new ideas are the features of this week's collection of Chapeaux.

The poke shape pictured is of Togal braid with crepe de chine facing and edge. A cluster of fruit forms an effective trimming.

The sailor shape has a maline braid edge trimmed with glycerine ostrich.

The third model is a smart tailored effect of straw with a drapery of Gros de Londres silk.

Colors—Navy, brown, henna, gray, pheasant and black. Also combination effects.

Macy's—Second Floor, 34th St., Front.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK

Macy's Macy's

BROADWAY **Saks** At 34th STREET
METROPOLITAN CLOTHES *for* MEN

We Offer Most Exceptional Values To-day in a

SALE

Men's Fine Suits

Formerly $42 to $68

Now Reduced to

34.00

TO make a selection in this sale of suits will mean that you have found the best value offered for many seasons in really worthwhile clothing. Every suit in the collection was made this season, in suitings chosen especially because of their dependability.

Small Charge for Alterations

Men's Soft Hats

In the Smartest Shapes for Spring

Special **3.65**



These are the newest of soft hats for men anywhere to be seen, and at 3.65 are exceptionally good value.

All colors, including the much-in-demand pearl gray.

Main Floor

"Let WHITE build it of CONCRETE"

WHITE contracts are based on the lowest cost consistent with high character of construction. We invite competition with any legitimate contractor. Phone Madison Square 8084 for our representative.

WHITE CONSTRUCTION CO. INC

COME—LAST DAY

QUEENSBORO AUTO SHOW

February 14, 15, 16
Afternoon and Evening

An automobile show that is DIFFERENT.

More than a mere exhibit of cars.

Takes you behind the scenes in the Automobile Industry.

A show you will appreciate for its pleasant features and instructive scope.

An automobile *taken apart* and *rebuilt* by competing teams of expert mechanics.

"While You Wait" service demonstrated.

Newest and most unique show room and service plant features in Greater New York.

Complete display of **FORD CARS, TRUCKS, TRACTORS and ACCESSORIES.**

Music. Dancing
Admission Free.

AT THE NEW HOME OF Ford

Hellman Motor Corporation.
8 Minutes from Broadway — Queensboro Bridge-Plaza Station Long Island City.

Marie Antoinette
Cigar Par Excellence

A Rich Mild Blend of HAVANA TOBACCO Grown in the Famous VUELTA ABAJO Region

Marie Antoinette
"Cigar Par Excellence"
"Bought When Quality Is Sought."

10c. and up
At Best Dealers

INVINCIBLE DE LUXE
Actual Size
15c in Handy Box—3 for 35c 10 for $1.50

E. KLEINER & CO. INC.
MAKERS NEW YORK

February Sale
Fine Furniture
At Low Prices

Lowest prices in several seasons prevail on this fine furniture. Whether you need a whole suite or an occasional piece, it will be well worth your while to come to this sale. Fourth Floor.

"Your Department Store"
BloomingdaleS
Lexington to 3d Av.—59th to 60th Sts.

FOR SALE

Electrical specialty using motors from ¼ to ⅝ horse power. Well and favorably known by the trade, with established sales agents who desire to interest manufacturer and form co-operative enterprise. Present owners, account other interests, unwilling to finance the future expansion which is assured. If you have a plant and want to manufacture this motor-driven machine with a large volume of sales write for further particulars to Electric Specialty, H 34 Times.

This is not an advertising scheme, and only letters from principals will be considered.

BARGAINS IN BOOKS
During February
DUTTON'S
681 Fifth Avenue
Send for a Catalog

Business Openings.
Many openings for new positions found in the Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times. Advertisements subject to investigation before publication.—Advt.

FIRE STALLS TRAIN IN SUBWAY TUNNEL

Women Faint in Panic as Crowded Cars Halt Midway Under Harlem River.

RESERVE TAKES COMMAND

Guides Frightened Passengers From Burning Coach—Traffic Held Up 90 Minutes.

Several hundred passengers on a crowded Bronx Park express of the Broadway-Seventh Avenue subway were thrown into a panic about midnight last night when a fire started under the seventh car while the train was midway under the Harlem River tunnel.

The train came to a stop and the lights went out. A concerted movement by the passengers to start for the doors and leave the train was halted by William Munger, of 939 East 156th Street, a member of the Police Reserves, who was a passenger. Realizing that several women who had fainted were in danger of being trampled to death, he leaped to his seat and announced that he would arrest the first man who tried to leave the car.

The ten-car train had been held up several minutes at the 135th Street station for some reason, and when it started the motorman apparently attempted to make up for lost time. While speeding down the incline of the river tunnel flames, accompanied by dense smoke, suddenly enveloped the seventh car.

Ordering the guard not to allow any one to leave the train, Munger told him to permit those in the cars of the train to pass through to the forward cars. Assisted by Fireman Lipschitz of Hook and Ladder Company 18, also a passenger, he directed the orderly transfer of the women and children.

Meanwhile a guard ran ahead to the Mott Avenue station and notified the police. A fire alarm was sent in and Deputy Chief Hayes responded with two near-by companies. A line of hose was lowered into the subway and firemen started down the smoke-filled tunnel. Word was brought to them by a railroad employe that Motorman Thomas Davidson had managed to start his train, which was proceeding slowly up the incline after a twenty-minute delay.

When the train pulled into the Mott Avenue station Chief Hayes mounted the trestle above the platform and directed the egress of the frightened passengers. Patrolmen moved among the men and women quieted them and prevented a general rush. Several women who had fainted were carried to the Knights of Pythias Temple, at Walton Avenue and 149th Street, where near-by physicians revived them. Service on the division was tied up for an hour and a half.

FINDS NO OFFICIALS PROFITED ON COAL

Calder Says His Committee Has Decided Cushing Charges Are Without Foundation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Two developments came in quick succession today in the Senatorial study of the coal question.

Chairman Calder of the Senate Coal investigation Committee announced, on behalf of his committee, after two witnesses had been heard that absolutely no evidence had been found to sustain charges that Government officials had participated in abnormal profits realized on coal during the 1920 shortage.

The Senate Manufactures Committee soon after concluded its hearings on the Calder bill providing for Federal regulation of the coal industry, and Chairman La Follette announced that the committee, in executive session, tomorrow would take up the measure. The prospects are that the committee will amend the bill in a number of particulars.

George H. Cushing, Managing Director of the American Wholesale Coal Association, who in testimony several weeks ago charged that Government officials had profited from coal deals, was recalled by Chairman Calder's committee to give further testimony in support of his charges. Mr. Cushing told the committee that Dix W. Smith, a former dollar-a-year man in Government service, had sought assistance last August to obtain coal for South American republics, and that Smith later said that, with four associates in Government service, he had made a profit of $450,000 on coal sales.

Smith, who was immediately called, agreed to having conversations with Cushing in August, and said that he held at the time an order for 200,000 tons of coal for Brazil and Chile, but never sold a pound of coal or got a cent." He said he told Cushing that friends in Government service were aiding him to get the coal, but declared that it was "all blue-sky business—I could not get the coal."

HOLD SAILOR FOR PLOT TO 'BOMB' MAYFLOWER

But Secret Service Men Now Think It Was Merely a Plan to Get Bootleg Whisky Aboard.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Investigation of an alleged plot to blow up the Presidential yacht Mayflower continued tonight, but the investigators—Secret Service agents and Washington police—were understood to have practically reached the conclusion that the supposed bomb was no more deadly than the average run of bootleg whisky.

An enlisted man of the navy was still held in custody at the navy yard, but the belief seemed to be prevalent at Police Headquarters that some charge involving an attempt to get liquor aboard the Mayflower would be preferred against him, rather than charges that he had conspired to blow up the Presidential yacht.

The man under arrest, whose name is withheld, was said to have told a boatswain's mate on the Mayflower that it would mean money for him if he happened to be on duty at a certain hour and permit a "friend" to take a package aboard the craft. The boatswain's mate reported the matter to Captain Holmes, commanding the yacht, and the man was arrested.

Inability of the Secret Service agents to find the "bomb" has hampered them in their investigation. An appointment alleged to have been made with another person at a park here, where he was supposed to receive the package, was kept by the Secret Service men, but the package was not delivered.

Join Connecticut Leaders by Phone.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 15.—That the leaders may be in constant touch to facilitate the transaction of business, the desks of Senator Alexander De Laney, in the upper branch, and that of Representative John Buckley in the House were connected today by telephone. The Senate sits one floor above the House chamber. Frequently one branch or the other has adjourned for the day while business was traveling from one floor to the other.

BOLSHEVIST RUSSIA HAS BIGGEST ARMY

War Department Estimates Total Force at 1,500,000—China Comes Next.

SHOWS POPULATION RATIO

United States Near the Bottom in Relative Strength of Troops to Number of Inhabitants.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Bolshevist Russia is credited with the largest army in the world at the present time in tables made public by the War Department today intended to show that the United States, on the basis of population, has a smaller army than any European country and most of the American and Asiatic countries.

The United States is credited with a regular army of 222,900, but this estimated enlisted strength does not include the Philippine Scouts. The population of Continental United States is given as 105,709,000, and on this basis the American regular army represents 0.21 per cent. of the population of the country. Bolshevist Russia is credited with a regular army of 1,500,000 according to the estimate of the army on the basis of its best information. The population of Bolshevist Russia is based on 1915 figures, and according to the tabulation Bolshevist Russia has a military force amounting to 0.82 per cent. of Russia's population in 1915.

China is credited with the next largest army, a force of 1,369,000 men, while Poland is credited with third place with a force of 815,000 men and France, fourth place, with a force of 735,300 men.

The table comparing the populations and approximate strengths of the regular armies of European countries and the United States and the relative strength of these armies to population follows:

Country.	Population.	Reg. Army.	P.C.
Switzerland	4,000,000	170,000	4.25
Greece	7,500,000	240,000	3.20
Esthonia	1,200,000	36,500	3.04
Poland	30,072,000	615,000	2.11
Lithuania	2,000,000	40,000	2.00
Rumania	17,385,200	323,600	1.86
France	39,601,500	735,300	1.85
Latvia	2,605,000	45,000	1.73
Czechslovakia	13,215,500	216,800	1.64
Albania	850,000	13,500	1.58
Serbs-Croats-Slovenes	14,385,500	194,000	1.35
Belgium	7,355,600	100,000	1.32
Italy	36,740,000	464,000	1.26
Norway	2,391,800	30,000	1.23
Finland	3,325,000	37,000	1.05
Spain	20,625,700	216,600	1.05
Denmark	2,941,000	27,500	.84
Great Britain	45,516,000	425,000	.93
Turkey	12,000,000	100,000	.83
Russia (Bolshevist)	182,182,000	1,500,000	.82
Bulgaria	4,430,000	32,000	.72
Portugal	5,545,000	33,000	.60
Hungary	7,630,000	36,000	.46
Austria	6,400,000	22,000	.33
Netherlands	6,724,700	20,000	.30
Sweden	5,815,800	15,600	.27
Germany	55,986,000	150,000	.27
United States	105,700,000	222,900	.21

FIXES PERCENTAGES FOR IMMIGRATION

Senate Committee Reports Its Bill Limiting It to 5 Per Cent. of Foreigners Already Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The bill prepared by the Senate Committee on Immigration by limiting it to 5 per cent. migration bly limiting it to 5 per cent. of the persons of foreign birth or citizenship already in the United States, was reported to the Senate this afternoon by Senator Dillingham of Vermont, the author of the percentage plan. The Johnson, or House bill, which would prohibit immigration for one year, was reported adversely at the same time.

If passed at this session the bill will become effective April 1, next, and will remain in effect until June 30 of next year, but it is thought the bill cannot be disposed of and that the immigration problem will be inherited by Mr. Harding.

"The committee," the report filed with the bill says, "are of the opinion that no emergency exists at this time to warrant the adoption of the House bill, which prohibits all general immigration during a period of fourteen months. A prohibition measure of this character has never before been resorted to by the United States and should only be adopted under the most extreme circumstances. It would, in the opinion of the committee, inevitably work hardship, if not disaster, to many sections of the country.

"It would almost completely prohibit immigration from Northern and Western European countries for the reason that immigrants from this source are not, as a rule, dependent and do not come to join relatives in the sense inferred in the House bill. The committee are convinced that immigration from this source will, if not prohibited, continue at the normal status which has prevailed for about thirty years; and it does not look upon normal immigration from Northern and Western Europe as in any sense a problem."

This "old immigration" as the committee describes it, reached its peak thirty-nine years ago, when it began to decrease, reaching a normal figure where it has remained, except for the war years, for the last twenty-five years.

"That the general movement of immigrants toward the United States is increasing," the report continues, "is evidenced by the fact that during the first six months of the present fiscal year there were admitted 411,901 immigrants.

"The immigration of the present year has very largely come from Southern and Eastern Europe, and in the opinion of the committee the largest immigration of the immediate future will also come from that section of the world.

"Unlike the older immigration, which distributed itself to every part of the country, entered every branch of activity, and was, as a rule, quickly and thoroughly assimilated, the new immigration has consisted largely of single men, it has gone directly to the cities and to the manufacturing centres and has remained there. It has moved in racial groups and to a large extent has maintained them and compared with the older immigration it, as a rule, shows a slighter tendency to become American citizens, and the number who have gone to the land have been negligible."

The committee holds that it is to this type that restriction should be applied through some measure that would be definitely effective. The committee further holds that the House bill, with its provisions for admission of relatives, would not accomplish such restriction.

CONTINUE PILGRIM EXHIBIT.

Interest So Great Library Officials Postpone Closing Until May 1.

General interest has been so great in the Pilgrim Tercentenary Exhibition at the New York Public Library, Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, that announcement has been made by Library officials of the postponement of the closing date until May 1.

Seventeen thousand persons visited it last month, many of them attracted from places outside of the city. This Pilgrim Tercentenary Exhibition is said to be the largest single collection on view of books, pictures, maps and other miscellany relating to the Mayflower Pilgrims in England, Holland and America.

Bedell
West Thirty-Fourth Street—New York
BROOKLYN—(Sale at All Three Stores)—NEWARK
Fulton near Hoyt — Broad & West Park

Smart Styling, fine Fabrics, trim Tailoring and thorough Dependability characterize these Tailleurs—

(3 Models Illustrated)



SPRING TAILLEURS
of Tricotine and Twills
at $55

BEARING EVERY EARMARK OF COSTLIEST CUSTOM-TO-ORDER TAILORING! THE MODERATE PRICE IS NO CRITERION BY WHICH ONE CAN JUDGE THEM! EVERY AUTHENTIC, CORRECT STYLE OF NOTE IS EMBRACED IN A MOST EXCLUSIVE VARIETY OF TAILORED, EMBROIDERED COSTUME, BOX-COAT AND BLOUSED SUIT MODES, NAVY, TAN AND GREY. SILK LINED.

The Styles are by Fashion-Creators whose Names Carry Complete Assurance of Pronounced Individuality.

The Wanamaker Store
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway at Ninth, New York Business Hours, 9 to 5

THE MEN'S STORE

More $5 to $12
E. & W. Shirts for $2.95

643 $5 shirts
217 $6 shirts
1041 $8 shirts
1019 $10 shirts
680 $12 shirts

All at $2.95

Every man knows them.

Every man knows, also, that EARL & WILSON shirts are sold all over the country at fixed prices. But—

There are times, like these, when surplus stocks accumulate and price readjustments are necessary.

That is why you can buy EARL & WILSON shirts that were made to sell at $5 to $12—now at $2.95.

Better than last time because the grades begin at $5 instead of $3.50

Every shirt is a genuine EARL & WILSON. The name is plainly attached.

And this will be the last (they tell us) of the underpriced lots.

E&W



Men's Silk Socks down to 38c pair

Last time we had them they fairly flew out.

Thread silk socks in plain colors. Silk plaited socks in shot effects and clockings. Seamless, with mercerized cotton cuffs, toes and heels. Sizes 9½ to 11½, but not in each kind.

Seconds of our 75c and 80c grade.

Burlington Arcade floor, New Bldg.

Close-out time for Overcoats---$38

It consists of a close-out of certain good overcoats from our regular Burlington Arcade stock—overcoats that were reduced for our January Sale and are now reduced again.

Also overcoats that were ordered for the winter season, but have just been placed on sale from our reserve stock.

Others are fancy overcoats of various kinds, fine in fabric, and quarter-lined with silk. These are in gray, brown and heather mixtures.

There may not be all sizes in all kinds, but you'll be likely to find what you want.

Burlington Arcade floor, New Bldg.



BROADWAY **Saks & Company** At 34th Street

A Most Extraordinary Sale of Women's Handsome

FUR COATS

At Substantial Price Savings

IT is our firm belief that New York women will never again see such values in fine furs as are offered in this sale. At the recent auctions—fur prices advanced 10% to 15% which is a sure indication that retail prices next season will show substantial increases. Our advice to you is—buy your furs now in this remarkable sale and effect an unprecedented saving.

Hudson Seal Coats, Swagger Sports Model of Choice quality skins. Originally 410.00. Now 195.00

Hudson Seal Coats, 36 inches long, self collar and cuffs. Originally 450.00. Now 245.00

Hudson Seal Coats, 36 inches long, wonderful skunk collar and cuffs. Originally 550.00. Now 295.00

Hudson Seal Coats, 40 inches long, with skunk collar and cuffs. Originally 750.00. Now 375.00

Taupe or Kolinsky Dyed Squirrel Coats, 36 inches long. Originally 550.00. Now 295.00

Natural Squirrel Coats, beautiful quality skins. Originally 675.00. Now 395.00

Natural Squirrel Wraps, 45 inches long, very choice quality skins. Originally 1150.00. Now 575.00

Near Seal Coats, very choice quality skins, skunk or beaver collars and cuffs. Originally 350.00. Now 195.00

Near Seal Coats, Sports Model, skunk or self collars and cuffs. Originally 285.00. Now 145.00

Marmot Coats, 36 inches long, belted model. Originally 185.00. Now 95.00

Eastern Mink Wrap
Originally 4950.00
Now 2150.00

Eastern Mink Dolman
Originally 3950.00
Now 1950.00

Choice Mink Coat
Originally 2950.00
Now 1550.00



Theatres

THE demand upon theatre owners and producers for amusements that will satisfy the discriminating tastes of New York audiences is beyond the layman's conception. Tireless effort and ceaseless devotion, time, talent, capital and the utilization of every possible resource are necessary to successfully meet the public's favor.

The value of Electric Service to the many and important playhouses, motion picture and vaudeville theatres we are privileged to supply throughout Manhattan, is considerable. Without it, they could not present the spectacular productions that spellbind, the specialties that fascinate and the impressions that delight thousands upon thousands of theatregoers each day.

The United Electric Light and Power Co.
130 East 15th St., New York.
89th Street & Broadway — 146th Street & Broadway

SIFTS OFFICIAL AID IN SHIELDING POLICE

Whitman Jury Investigates Exoneration of Men Indicted Later for Killing of Boy.

TWO CAPTAINS QUESTIONED

Suppression of Evidence, Distortion of Records and Intimidation of Witnesses Are Charged.

Former Governor Charles S. Whitman took before the Additional Grand Jury yesterday five witnesses in connection with the killing of James Cushing, a fifteen-year-old boy, for whose murder Policemen Robert A. O'Brien and Cornelius J. Flood were indicted last week. The present inquiry, it was learned, is to determine whether an official was derelict in his duty in the original proceedings in which the two policemen were exonerated of blame in the shooting of the boy.

The witnesses were Captain Arthur Carey of the police homicide squad, Captain Charles McKinney of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, Lieutenant Murray, in command of the station on July 14, 1918, when, according to the indictment filed last week, O'Brien and Flood killed Cushing by firing five shots into a group of boys playing on the roofs of buildings in the block between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets and Ninth and Tenth Avenues, and two clerks from Police Headquarters.

Suppression of evidence, distortion of records and intimidation of witnesses are alleged to have saved the two men from indictment earlier. Following the shooting, the boy's father, John Cushing, a Post Office employe, asked for the arrest of the two policemen. The District Attorney's office took up the investigation and the case was presented to a Grand Jury, which dismissed the charges.

Later O'Brien and Flood were placed on trial in the Police Department and were again exonerated. Their indictment, two and a half years after the alleged crime, was brought about by Mr. Whitman after the Almirall Grand Jury had turned over to him evidence which it had obtained in its investigation of alleged miscarriages of justice in the District Attorney's office.

When Mr. Whitman was asked last night whether the evidence presented yesterday involved any member of the District Attorney's staff, he said: "I cannot answer that question." Mr. Whitman added that he had not asked for any indictments.

The Additional Grand Jury adjourned until tomorrow without filing any indictments. It was learned, however, that the jury did not finish with the witnesses who have been called in connection with the Cushing case, and that they would resume the inquiry next week.

Mr. Whitman has found another witness of the shooting—a woman. She has been subpoenaed to appear at the Criminal Courts Building today with several of the other witnesses who testified before the Grand Jury. Mr. Whitman is trying to find out why some of the testimony at the Grand Jury proceedings which resulted in the policemen's indictment was not given at the original proceedings, when no indictment was filed.

Mr. Whitman said that Deputy Police Commissioner John W. Goff Jr., who presided at the police trial of O'Brien and Flood, was not involved in the present inquiry. The exoneration of the policemen at the department trial was the natural result of the Grand Jury's dismissal of the charges, Mr. Whitman said.

5 AUTOS STOLEN YESTERDAY

Police Headquarters Receives Description of More Missing Cars.

The following automobiles were reported to Police Headquarters as stolen yesterday:

Buick 1920 touring car, dark green, 1920 license 160989NY, motor 517879.

Ford 1921 sedan, 1920 license 539240NY, motor 4328683.

Packard 1916 touring car, black and white stripe, license 144476NY, motor 12310.

American six 1919 touring car, 1920 license 127477NY, motor P1365.

Ford 1920 touring car, 1920 license 122578NY, motor 4014771.

COURT UPHOLDS EDWARDS.

Appeals Tribunal Affirms Ousting of Utility Commissioners.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 15.—The Court of Errors and Appeals, by a vote of seven to six, today affirmed the Supreme Court's decision sustaining the judgment of ouster issued by Governor Edwards against the four members of the State Board of Public Utility Commissioners.

This action will leave the State without a board until the Senate either confirms a new board nominated by the Governor or the Legislature enacts a law creating a new commission.

Actress Freed in Lysol Throwing.

Mrs. Grace Jackson, 251 West Seventy-fourth Street, an actress, who was arrested on Feb. 7 after Alexander Hirsh, 30 years old, had alleged she had thrown lysol in his face when he attempted to serve her with a summons, was discharged yesterday by Magistrate Simpson in the West Side Court. Mrs. Jackson pleaded self-defense.

ENRIGHT ENDORSED BY POLICE CHIEFS

Nothing to Show End of Crime Wave Throughout the Country, Says Honorary Head.

MOVE TO END PIER THEFTS

Commissioner Urges Central Bureau to Gather Information About Nation's Criminals.

An endorsement of Police Commissioner Enright "for his efforts to uphold the law from the policemen's standpoint" was voted yesterday by the Executive Committee of the International Association of Police Chiefs at a meeting in the Hotel McAlpin. Some of the proposals of the head of the Police Department also were incorporated into the program of the association, which comprises the heads of police departments in about 500 cities in this country, Canada and England.

The police administration was represented by John Daly, former Chief Inspector and now Second Deputy Commissioner. Commissioner Enright appeared late in the afternoon to address a closed meeting of the committee. The other members of the committee present were Joseph M. Quigley, President, of Rochester; George Black, Secretary, of Wilmington, Del.; G. O. Bush, the "millionaire Police Chief" of Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; C. P. Cronin of Binghamton; John H. Redgate of Bridgeport, Conn.; Patrick Hayes of Hoboken, Henry Gallagher of Montclair, J. M. Tract of Paterson, E. W. Singleton of Watertown, N. Y.; William J. Quilty of Springfield, Mass., M. J. Healey of Manchester, N. H., and Major Richard Sylvester, honorary President and former head of the police in Washington.

Speaking for the committee after the conference, Major Sylvester said that there was nothing to show any abatement of the so-called "crime wave." He said that some cities had reported fewer crimes in recent months and others had reported an increase. The lower figures came principally from the smaller cities.

The increase in the number of automobile thefts engaged the attention of the Police Chiefs, and Major Sylvester said that organized bands of thieves were operating simultaneously in many cities, stealing in one and selling in another.

Enright Favors Bureau.

Commissioner Enright gave a brief outline of his speech after he left the committee room. One of his proposals was the creation of a Federal bureau in Washington where photographs and information about criminals might be gathered from all cities.

"Every other business or industry has some central place for the gathering of information," said the Commissioner, "and the police business, which needs an agency like that most of all, has none. It is true that the Police Department of one city may circularize the police of twenty or thirty other cities when information about certain criminals is desired, but we get no information whatever from some of the smaller cities."

He said that there should be an agency for the dissemination of information about new methods of policing and of dealing with traffic problems. The Commissioner also favored standardization of police and traffic regulations in all cities, and cutting of red tape in police affairs so that policing could be put on a better basis.

"Regulation of law and order should be put on a businesslike basis," he added, "and not be left so much to caprice, as it is now. With police officials changing every three or four years it is a wonder that we are half so efficient."

Commissioner Enright's suggestion for a central bureau is to be met in part by the police chiefs' organization in expanding its bureau of identification in Washington. This work also is to be aided by the establishment of a general headquarters of the association, probably in Washington, so that all police forces may co-operate.

To Copy Sullivan Law.

Another of the Commissioner's suggestions for the adoption by each State of a concealed weapon law similar to the Sullivan law in this State also was approved. A plan for the curtailment of payroll robberies was the suggestion that employers be encouraged to pay by check. Resolutions calling upon all members of the association to co-operate in the campaign against theft from railroad cars and other shipments in transit were adopted by the committee.

"The losses by theft and pilfering from railroad cars, steamships, warehouses and piers during the last year have not only been excessive, but in many cases have caused great hardship to the producer of goods as well as to the transporter and purchaser," said the resolutions. "The International Association of Chiefs of Police requests and urges upon its members to take active measures and to make suggestions as to procedure best adapted to the reduction of these crimes.

"It is the expressed desire of the committee that Chiefs of Police everywhere, and particularly at ports of entry, solicit and procure the co-operation of special railroad and steamship agents, guards, police and all others in authority looking to the reduction of this evil, and in connection therewith to formulate plans for co-operative action."

It was decided to hold the annual convention in St. Louis between June 6 and 9.

Eat food that will work for you

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is not only good to taste but contains those nourishing elements which make for health and energy.

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By H. G. WELLS
Received before 5 P. M., March 4, 1921, at the Undersigned Office of The Macmillan Company
TERMS
(1). Reviews must be rhymed, not more than 60 lines or 500 words.
(2). Reviews must be typewritten, on one side of the sheet.
(3). Reviews must include the sense of these three critical opinions
To read this book is in itself a liberal education.—*The Nation.*
The most successful book of a great many seasons.—*Chicago Evening Post.*
This is indeed a transcendent work.—*New Republic.*
(4). The judges of the reviews will be Arthur B. Maurice, former editor of The Bookman; Marguerite Wilkinson, author of "New Voices," etc., and Heywood Broun of The New York Tribune.
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Special Low Prices on these, of which there are only a few of each remaining in our stock.

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Hudson Seal Wraps, full length.....$250
Persian Lamb Wraps, full length.....$300
Mole Wraps, full length.....$250
Brown Squirrel Coats, 36 inch length.....$200
Grey Caracul Coat, 36 inch length. Natural Skunk Collar and Cuffs.....$300
Natural Grey Siberian Squirrel Coats, 36 inch length.....$250
Genuine Beaver Coat, 36 inch length.....$375
Alaska Seal Coat.....$575
Natural Australian Opossum Coats, 36 inch length.....$135
Natural Raccoon Coats, 36 inch length.....$125
Civet Cat Coats, 30 inch length.....$100
Mexican Leopard Coats, 30 inch length, Nutria Collar and Cuffs.....$60

Natural Muskrat Coats 36-inch length $125

Russian Pony Coats $50
36 inch length
Taupe or Black or Natural Brown
PONY COATS
with great deep collar of high grade
Dark German Fitch Siberian Grey Squirrel
Natural Skunk
Natural Raccoon
Genuine Beaver
Natural clear blue Australian Opossum
$100

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Finest imported fabrics such as Irish Wool and other cloth of this character in brown, grey and dark green Heather Mixtures. Collars are of Beaver and Unplucked Otter. These collars alone are worth more than the price at which we sell these coats.
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Hudson Seal Coats 45-inch Length In a Superb Quality of Soft Fine Skins Full Flare Beautifully Lined, Great Deep Collars and Cuffs of the Best Quality Skunk or Beaver $375

A Quantity of Dark Gray Siberian Squirrel Full Length Wraps $325

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High class men only, with experience with reputable establishments. Also wholesale salesmen for Denver and Far West territory.

MME. GALLI-CURCI CHARMS IN 'LAKME'

Delibes's Opera, Last Production of Oscar Hammerstein, Is Revived.

TITO SCHIPA SINGS GERALD

Prima Donna at Her Best in "Bell Song," Twice Sung—Baklanoff Superb as Nilakanta.

LAKME, opera in three acts, original libretto in French by Goudinet and Gille, after Pierre Loti's story, "Le Mariage de Loti," music by Leo Delibes. At the Manhattan Opera House.

Gerald	Tito Schipa
Frederick	Desire Defrere
Nilakanta	George Baklanoff
Lakme	Amelita Galli-Curci
Malika	Elsa Diemer
Hadji	Jose Mojica
Ellen	Margery Maxwell
Rose	Philine Falco
Mrs. Benson	Carmen Pascova

Conductor—Giorgio Polacco.

Mme. Galli-Curci appeared in an exotic role at the Manhattan last evening, singing the name part in Delibes's "Lakme" to a brilliant houseful of her admirers. It was the rare opera's second hearing at the opera house in West Thirty-fourth Street, where "Lakme" had been the last of Oscar Hammerstein's productions, on March 1, 1910, in his company's farewell matinee with Tetrazzini. Patti at the Metropolitan once sang in it, April 2, 1890, and Marie Van Zandt did so two years later with De Reszke. Conried revived the work at three performances in the season of 1903-7 for Mme. Sembrich. The last production on Broadway was March 24, 1917, when Gatti-Casazza's stars were Barrientos, Martinelli and De Luca.

Meanwhile the first American hearing of "Lakme" dates back nearly forty years to a fugitive production in 1883 by the touring company of Emma Abbott. Its first adequate presentation is declared to have been that at the Academy of Music in Fourteenth Street on March 1, 1886, with Pauline L'Allemand and others of the American Opera Company, under Theodore Thomas.

With Galli-Curci last evening the tenor was Tito Schipa, who in this same opera made his début at Milan with her eight years ago. Of others in the present cast Defrere was the hero's brother-officer of the British Army in India, and the gigantic Baklanoff a superb figure as Lakme's father, Nilakanta, the Brahmin priest. There were also Miss Diemer and José Mojica as Hindu slaves, Margery Maxwell, Philine Falco and Carmen Pascova as the three Englishwomen, and Mr. Polacco conducted.

In the "Bell Song," which was instantly redemanded by the audience and in which Delibes "struck twelve" as a writer for the voice, Galli-Curci was twice heard at her best, neither effacing the lost memories of Patti nor rivaling Tetrazzini's splendors of top notes yet giving the music something all her own of tender lyric charm. She also avoided any false realism in Lakme's make-up, the singer's darkly Oriental type lending much to a striking impersonation of the East Indian girl.

The opera, except for an opening scene of the sacred garden, was newly and choicely staged, its second act in the market place having vivid dances by Ogkrainsky, Miss Dagmara and the ballet. The death scene in the forest was set amid a jungle of palms and vines, oddly appropriate to the music's delicate decadence. Mr. Schipa, in khaki, was a lover of youthful ardor. Mr. Baklanoff, with a square-cut beard, bore resemblance to a Broadway impresario that was not lost on many opera-goers in the house.

Beethoven Association Concert.

Romeo Louis Bailly was ill, the Beethoven Association's large audience last evening in Aeolian Hall was deprived of a prime element in the intended program, which was to have been Beethoven's quartet in C sharp minor, op. 131, by the Flonzaley Quartet.

In the Flonzaley players' absence, Mischa Levitzki appeared at the start, playing his pianoforte solo from the C major rondo to the "Appassionata" sonata, the only Beethoven number of the evening. The new policy of including other composers of the master's time was further extended in this sudden emergency, when Levitzki and Sascha Jacobsen later gave the sonata for violin and pianoforte by Cesar Franck.

The other half of the program was as unpromising, including Schubert's songs of "The Winter Journey," sung by Reinhold Walter Moldel, with Walter Golde at the piano, and closing with Mozart's trio in E flat, for piano, violin and viola, played by Levitzki, Gustave Tinlot and Rene Pollain. At the fifth concert, in March, the artists will be the Letz quartet, George Hamlin and Josef Hofmann.

"EDIPO RE" OPERA NOVELTY.

Leoncavallo's Work to Be Given by Chicago Company Monday Night.

Leoncavallo's "Edipo Re," after the "Oedipus Rex," or, more properly, the classic "Oedipus Tyrannus" of Sophocles, which it closely follows, will be sung for the first time here by the Chicago Opera Company at the Manhattan next Monday evening, at start of the closing fortnight of the Western stars' visit of six weeks in New York.

Titta Ruffo, for whom the composer of "Pagliacci" and "Zaza" wrote this last opera, left complete at his death, will be heard in the baritone title role, as he was in Chicago last December. Others in the cast will be Miss Francis, Messrs. Paillard, Dentale, Defrere and Oliviero, and the production will again be under the able direction of Marinuzzi.

Saint-Saëns's "Danse Macabre" will be included in Monday's bill with "Edipo Re." Galli-Curci and Bonci will give a gala Tuesday matinee of "La Bohème" on Washington's Birthday, the famous tenor's first appearance thus far, while that evening will be "Tosca," with Raisa, Hislop and Baklanoff. Marinuzzi again conducting.

Other operas of the fifth week are "L'Amore del Tre Re" next Wednesday, with Garden, Johnson, Galeffi and Lazarri; Thursday, "Romeo and Juliet," Galli-Curci, Muratore, Dufranne; Friday, "Cavalleria," Raisa and Martin, and "Pagliacci," ensemble, Johnson and Ruffo; Saturday matinee, "Faust," Garden, Muratore and Baklanoff, and Saturday night, "Rigoletto," Galli-Curci, Schipa and Galeffi.

WILL ELECT JEWISH COURT.

71 Rabbis and 35 Laymen Will Choose Palestine Appellate Tribunal.

JERUSALEM, Feb. 14 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) — Seventy-one rabbis and thirty-five representative laymen will meet in conference on Feb. 22 by order of the Palestine administration to elect a Supreme Rabbinate and a Jewish Court of Appeals, which will have legal jurisdiction.

The conference also will deliberate on the question of adapting the Jewish legal code to modern times and will particularly concern itself with the status of women.

CONVICT ALDERMAN GORMAN

Sentence for Driving Auto While Intoxicated Postponed to March 1.

Alderman Arthur V. Gorman of Brooklyn was found guilty yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions, Jamaica, of driving an automobile while intoxicated. The Court postponed sentence until March 1 to give Gorman's counsel opportunity to ask for a new trial.

Mr. Gorman, who lives at 237 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, was said to have used abusive language to the police after his arrest. He has already been fined $10 after being found guilty in the Magistrate's Court of disorderly conduct.

FEDERAL TROOPS LEAVE WILLIAMSON TODAY

West Virginia Troopers to Take Control Where Battle Trial Is On.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 15.—The Federal troops on duty at Williamson will move out tomorrow morning and State troopers will take charge of the situation in that city, where the Matewan battle trial is in progress. In a statement issued tonight, Governor John J. Cornwell said that he had been advised by Secretary Baker that the soldiers would move on schedule time and that he would rely upon "what State force we have to deal with the situation."

The Governor denied that he had told Mr. Baker that the troops were no longer needed, and said that he did not believe the War Secretary had made such a statement. The Governor said that he had "strongly requested the retention of the troops," both to General Read, commander of the Fifth Army Corps area, and to the Adjutant General of the army, and both had "flatly refused."

The Governor said that as far as he was concerned there would be no further request made through the State executive offices for retention of the troops.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Feb. 15.—Colonel Herman Hall, commanding the Federal troops on duty here, was preparing tonight to entrain with the soldiers for Camp Sherman tomorrow.

Judge Bailey of the Circuit Court and attorneys for both sides in the Matewan battle trial continued their efforts tonight to have the troops retained here. They were in communication with Governor Cornwell by telephone.

A number of State police are ready to take charge of the situation when the soldiers leave. It is expected that other troopers will be brought into Williamson within a day or two.

Meanwhile in court thrilling stories of the Matewan battle, in which ten men met death, were recited today by witnesses, who testified in the trial of nineteen men indicted on charges of killing A. C. Felts.

Jeff Stafford, clerk in a hardware store in front of which the battle started, said that he believed Sid Hatfield, Chief of Police of Matewan and one of the defendants, fired the first shot. Stafford said that Sid fired from the doorway of the store in which he was working.

RAIL UNIONS COMBAT ROAD'S POVERTY PLEA

Refused at Labor Board Hearing to Admit It as Ground for Wage Cut.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The United States Railroad Labor Board today heard arguments on the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad's plea for permission to reduce wages. The case produced a wider variety of evidence and is said by railroad men to be of greater importance than any other single line dispute yet brought before the board.

The argument hinged on the question whether the board had jurisdiction over the road's financial status, which furnished the railroad's principal reason for seeking to reduce wages. It declared that a reduction of wages was made imperative because the road faced a monthly deficit of $100,000.

Summed up by Colonel B. L. Bugg, President of the road, the railroad's position was:

"Is the board going to disregard conditions of traffic? Is the board to fix rates regardless of the railroad's earning power? If the board can fix wages without regard to other conditions than the claims of the employes, then it is just as well that we have no representation here."

For the employes, W. S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, stated the case thus:

"It has never before been suggested that wages be made to depend on the financial condition of a road. We are willing to make a test case before the courts on the constitutionality of the Transportation Act. If the contention of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic stands, then, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, which is able to pay twice as much, we will come in tomorrow with a request for an increase in wages."

Representatives of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic were on the stand most of the day. Colonel Bugg answered many points of the employes' argument in previous testimony, and added that there was no use in asking the Interstate Commerce Commission for a large share of rates in hauls extending beyond the lines of the road. He said he thought the road was receiving its fair division.

PAULIST CHORISTERS SING.

Concert at the Metropolitan Nets $5,000 for Schools' Fund.

Clarence H. Mackay and others of the Metropolitan Directors' Board were among an audience that heard the Paulist Choristers' concert in the Metropolitan Opera House last evening, when $5,000 was added to the fund for maintaining the school of these choristers, now at Libby Castle, Fort Washington Avenue, in Northern Manhattan. Father Finn, the conductor, presented a program in part of liturgical music, sung "a capella" by the boys and men's voices, and including four examples of Palestrina, with others by Vittoria, a "Panis Angelicus" by Giuseppe Baini, and an unknown author's "Alla Trinita."

Father Finn paid graceful tribute to English composers of three centuries in Elgar's "Ave Verum," Samuel Wadington's "Salve Regina" and a solo air from Händel's "Jephtha," sung by John Finnegan of St. Patrick's. He gave little recognition to the Russian Church ritual pieces by Feodor Konemann, Gretchaninoff and Rachmaninoff. The old carol, "Silent Night," was sung by request, and there were also Chaminade's "The Summer," for a boy soloist; Clarence Donovan, and American Indian air from Harvey W. Loomis's "The Sun Worshippers," for two others, a man and boy, who were Overton Moyle and Billy Probst.

George Barrere and the Little Symphony, many of whose players had been heard in a concert of their own at Aeolian Hall earlier in the day, assisted in the later accompanied pieces and added others by Bach, Gluck, Pierne and Arensky.

RECORD ENGLISH BIRTH RATE

With That of Wales, the Highest Known—Death Rate Lowest.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Births in England and Wales during 1920 reached the highest figure ever recorded, and the death rate was the lowest, according to an official report of the Registrar General. The birth rate per thousand of the total population was 25.44 an dthe date rate was 12.4.

The deaths of infants under the age of one year were 80 per thousand.

Fritz Kreisler Plays at Benefit.

Fritz Kreisler gave a violin recital under distinguished auspices at Carnegie Hall last night as a benefit for the Association for the Aid of Crippled Children, for which nearly $10,000 was obtained by the sale of tickets, programs and flowers. With Beethoven's "Kreutzer" sonata, a Mozart rondo and Bach's unaccompanied chaconne, the violinist included more recent popular pieces and others of a rarer sort. Among these he played his own version of Rimsky-Korsakoff's air from "Coq d'Or," Debussy's "La Fille aux Cheveux de Lin," a Spanish dance by Granados, Grainger's "Molly on the Shore" and Brahms's A major waltz, arranged by the late David Hochstein. The audience at "opera prices" was a large and brilliant one.

ROBBED OF $300,000 IN A RACE SWINDLE

Englishman Fleeced by Fake Wiretappers in "Poolrooms" in Two Cities.

HE MET GANG IN HAVANA

Lost $200,000 There and $100,000 in Atlantic City—Swindlers Sought in New York.

The recent theft of $300,000 from H. M. Thomas, an Englishman, by means of a fake wiretapping game in Havana, Cuba, and Atlantic City, N. J., was disclosed yesterday through the activities of a private detective agency here. Seven men in the plot were believed to be frequenters of resorts in the upper Tenderloin and Mr. Thomas came here from Atlantic City a week ago to identify them.

It was said the victim met two of the swindlers in a Havana hotel in January, and the next day was introduced to the other five members of the band. He was reported to have accepted an invitation to accompany the men to the race course in Havana, where the party placed several small bets.

"That evening, as the story was related yesterday, the eight men formed a dinner party, during which they discussed a scheme to defraud poolrooms in Havana and Atlantic City by obtaining advance information on race results and placing bets in the poolrooms before the races were reported.

Mr. Thomas was introduced to a man who represented himself as an official of the Havana race course in charge of the telegraph department, through which the results were flashed to cities in Cuba, this country and Canada. The man, it was said, declared he could hold information from the poolrooms for at least five minutes, and in the meantime telephone the winners of each race to the conspirators.

The next day Mr. Thomas accompanied two of the men to an alleged poolroom in Havana. There he was introduced to many other men and women, all of whom pretended to be making large wagers on races. Mr. Thomas was reported to have placed a small wager, and, after a short delay, one of his companions told him he had won a large sum. He was urged to bet the whole amount on the next race. In that manner he won on three races that day, but was advised not to take his winnings to avoid arousing the suspicion of the alleged owners of the poolroom.

Mr. Thomas was said to have returned to the alleged poolroom the next day and to have lost his winnings of the day before, when one of the conspirators "misunderstood the name of the winning horse" telephoned by the alleged confederate at the race course.

Mr. Thomas's interest had been aroused to such an extent, it was said, that he decided, on the advice of his newly made acquaintances, to make a larger wager. He lost through another "misunderstanding," it was reported, and within the next few days had lost $200,000 on the scheme.

At the suggestion of his companions, who expressed the belief that the man at the race course had not kept faith, the eight men came to this city and visited an alleged poolroom in Atlantic City. There Mr. Thomas lost, $100,000 in two days, it was said.

Then the men he met in Havana disappeared. Private detectives employed by Mr. Thomas learned that the places in Havana and Atlantic City were not poolrooms, but had been specially arranged for the swindle.

Snatches of the conversations between the men led Mr. Thomas to suspect they were residents of New York, and the detectives, it was said, identified two as well-known crooks here from their descriptions.

Mr. Thomas, it was said, stopped at the Savoy Hotel from Feb. 8 to Feb. 10, and while there friends of the swindlers attempted to get in touch with him to prevent prosecution. Mr. Thomas left the hotel on the last date, and it was reported that he went to the British Embassy in Washington to confer with officials there about his loss.

KEEPS DIARY AS HE DIES.

Duluth Trapper Leaves Record of Months Alone in Frozen North.

THE PAS, Man., Feb. 15.—Out of the frozen expanses of Barren Lands, 200 miles from the nearest trading post, news has just reached the Provincial Police here of the tragic death of A. O. Rinehart of Duluth, Minn., a trapper. His body was found last October by two other trappers in a shack where a diary recorded how he had fought for months a solitary and courageous battle against disease, hunger and cold. The last entry was dated April 9, 1920.

Rinehart left The Pas in August, 1919, on the long journey into Barren Lands for a trap line. During the next three months his adventure apparently was without incident, for the first entry in the diary was dated November, 1919. Four months later, March, 1920, the trapper's notes revealed his almost hopeless plight, then having been confined to his bed. Realizing his danger, he had stored all his supplies within reach.

The final chapter told of his inability to get out of bed to keep the fires going, the exhaustion of his water supply and his slow death.

F. McClenaghan, one of the trappers who found Prinehart's body, said the diary showed the doomed man had scorned suicide, and to make sure he would keep his resolve not to end his life, he had broken the mechanism of his revolvers and rifles. His notes expressed hope that some one would come to his rescue.

A letter the trapper had written to a relative, Waldo Rinehart of Shawano, Wis., also was found in the cabin.

Rinehart came to the north country for the first time late in 1919 and went in to prospect and trap with the Adolphson brothers, but left them after reaching the outposts of civilization.

Sir Philip Gibbs Lectures Tonight.

Sir Philip Gibbs, the well-known English war correspondent, will give his first lecture in New York this season tonight at Carnegie Hall. His subject will be "What America Means to the World."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Nora Bayes and "Her Family Tree" will move to the Shubert Theatre from the Lyric on March 1. On Washington's Birthday several new songs will be added to the play.

"Macbeth," with Lionel Barrymore and Julia Arthur, opens tomorrow night at the Apollo Theatre, under the management of Arthur Hopkins.

"Enter Madame" will celebrate its 225th performance with a special matinee tomorrow at the Fulton Theatre.

Augustus Duncan will present "The Cradle Song," with himself in the lead, at the Times Square Theatre for a series of matinees, beginning Friday.

Michel Fokine and his wife, Vera Fokine yesterday began rehearsals for the new Mozart ballet, "Reve de Marquise," which will have its premiere at the Metropolitan Opera House under the direction of F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest.

This is the last two weeks of the "Greenwich Village Follies" at the Shubert Theatre.

MUSIC NOTES.

Margaret Severn, a dancer in the Greenwich Follies, is to give a matinee of classical dances at the Shubert Theatre on Friday of next week.

Michel Fokine, the Russian dance creator, and Vera Fokina, his wife, will present a new and original program on March 1 at the Metropolitan.

Frieda Hempel and Alessandro Bonci will appear at the Hippodrome on Feb. 27, to be followed on March 6 by Toscanini and the Scala Orchestra.

Josef Hofmann at his third piano recital on March 20 in Carnegie Hall will play a "Rustic Dance" by Gans and "Languid Dance" by Scriabine.

Joseph Hislop, the Scottish tenor of the Chicago Opera Company, will open a Spring concert tour by appearing on April 3 at the Hippodrome.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

THE WINTER GARDEN'S Greatest Laughing Hit! PASSING SHOW OF 1921 Presenting Willie and Eugene Howard. MARIE DRESSLER—HARRY WATSON. EVGS., 8:15. MATINEE TOM'W, 2:15.

CENTURY THEA. 62d St. and B'way. Evs. 8:30. Cent. Pk. W. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 50c to $2.50. Pop. Mat. Today, 50c to $2. ALL STAR CAST. *ROBERT WARWICK—JEANNE EAGELS— *MACLYN ARBUCKLE—CYRIL SCOTT— *MARGARET DALE—EDMUND LOWE— *MAX FIGMAN in the Super-Spectacle IN THE NIGHT WATCH. By Michael Morton. 300 PEOPLE. Staged by Frederick Stanhope. "Most sensational thrills of season."—Sun.

SELWYN THEATRES ON WEST 42D ST. SELWYN Evs. 8:30. Pop. MAT. TODAY, 50c to $2.00. FAVERSHAM in MARK TWAIN'S AND THE Prince Pauper. Evening Prices $1.00 to $2.50. TIMES SQ. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE Edgar Selwyn's Play Reed in "The Mirage"

BROCK PEMBERTON'S SUCCESSES. BELMONT W. 48th St. Bryant 48. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. "Miss Lulu Bett" HENRY SYDNOR HARRISON: "A fine and original achievement—interesting from the first curtain to the last."

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. GILDA VARESI Enter Madame NORMAN TREVOR. Eight Weeks' Seats at Box Offices.

Greenwich Village THEA. LAST WEEK. Evs. 8.40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Willard MACK. Clara JOEL. IN NEAR SANTA BARBARA

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. Sat. & Feb. 22d, 2:30. Ph. 31 Bryant. Margaret ANGLIN in "The Woman of Bronze."

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Ph. Bryant 1345. 2D YEAR—THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT. IRENE. Seats 6 Weeks Ahead. MATS. TODAY & SAT.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN Presents GRACE LARUE and HALE HAMILTON Dear Me The 1st Year

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

SHUBERT Thurs., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. POPULAR MATINEE TODAY. THE BOHEMIANS, INC., ANNOUNCE THE GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES OF 1920. LAST 3 WEEKS. Matinee Wash. B'day

TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES 50c ADVANCE. The Original TYSON & CO. ESTABLISHED 1859. 1472 B'WAY. 4080 Bryant. 100 B'WAY. 9100 Rector.

CENTURY PROMENADE (Above Century Theatre). NIGHTLY—MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS OF 1921 at 11:30. Opens at 10:30 for DINING & DANCING.

SEATS FOR THE FIRST FOUR WEEKS OF LIONEL BARRYMORE AND JULIA ARTHUR IN "MACBETH" ARE NOW ON SALE AT THE APOLLO THEATRE—PRICES FROM ONE TO THREE DOLLARS.

PRINCESS Thes., 39th E. of B'y. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today, Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:30. THE EMPEROR JONES with CHARLES GILPIN. Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday. SPECIAL MATINEES AT THE PRINCESS MATINEES TOMORROW AND MONDAY.

DIFF'RENT A Daring Study of a Sex-Starved Woman.

ELTINGE West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. "LADIES' NIGHT"

CASINO 39th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Last 6 PERFS. LAST POP. MAT. TODAY. Times Square ZIMBALIST'S PLAY WITH MUSIC. HONEYDEW. Beginning NEXT MONDAY. Seats Tomorrow. MORRIS ROSE Presents LEW FIELDS AND MOLLIE KING IN "BLUE EYES," with ANDREW TOMBES. Matinees Washington's Birthday and Saturday.

COMEDY Theatre, W. 41st St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TOM'W, SAT. & FEB. 22. HOLBROOK BLINN as a lovable, laughable bandit— THE BAD MAN

BOOTH 45th West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS by WM. ARCHER

CENTRAL THEATRE, 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Feb. 22. MATINEE TODAY, 50c TO $2. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present The London and Paris Sensation, DELYSIA In the Musical Show "AFGAR." "Has taken New York by storm."—Telegram.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. KISSING TIME. WILLIAM NORRIS. EDITH TALIAFERRO

NORA BAYES THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'y. Evenings, 8:30. "Screaming Comedy."—Telegram. "3 LIVE GHOSTS" Mats. Today, Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:30.

PLYMOUTH 45th Street, West of B'way. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Feb. 22. Little Old New York

GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Fitz. 1522. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:15. LAST TWO WEEKS. HEARTBREAK HOUSE. A Comedy by Bernard Shaw

AMBASSADOR—49th St. West of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:30. THE ROSE GIRL with CHARLES PURCELL and LYDIA LOPOKOVA in a new Ballet by M. FOKINE.

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30. MARY NASH in "Thy Name Is Woman." Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday. PLAYHOUSE SPECIAL—MATINEES TOMORROW & FRIDAY, 2:30. GRACE GEORGE Presents "THE NEW MORALITY" A Comedy by Harold Chapin.

Wm. A. Brady's 48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Feb. 22. BROKEN WING. SEE THE CRASHING AEROPLANE!

BIJOU Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:30. JOHN GALSWORTHY'S GREATEST PLAY. THE SKIN GAME. Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday.

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:30. BEN-AMI in "SAMSON AND DELILAH" with PAULINE LORD

ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today (Pop.), Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:25. MADGE KENNEDY HERSELF in the Comedy 'CORNERED'. Drama Hit. MATINEE TODAY—BEST SEATS $1.50.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:20. NORA BAYES. "Where shall tomorrows begin?" At the bottom of HER FAMILY TREE. All Sunshine. MAT. TODAY. Washington's Birthday Mat. Tues. Seats Now.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th St. East of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30. SPANISH LOVE. EXTRA MATINEE TOMORROW. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY MATINEE

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:30. THE BAT. "KEEPS STANDERS ON TIPS OF THEIR TOES."—World.

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bry. 23. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:20. GRANT MITCHELL in "The CHAMPION" "The Funniest Play in Town."—Sun.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. TONIGHT, 8:30. AMORE DEI TRE RE. Dani, Gilli, Danise, Didur, Paltrinieri—Moranzoni. THURS. at 8:15. ORESTE. Mason, Ruffo, Martinelli, De Luca, Mardones—Bodanzky. FRI., SAT. & S. Double Bill. $1 to $6. L'ORACOLO. Sect.: Arden; Chamlee (sent), Bohler; Fall'd by COQ D'OR. Secrist, Sundelius, Gall; Diaz, Leider, Reiss. FRI. at 2. AIDA. Matzo, Gordon; Crist, De Luca, Martino, Cumpson—Moranzoni. SAT. MAT. & 2. MANON. Farrar, Galli; Marshall, Rothier, Whitehill, Chalmers, Lazzari—Wolff. NEXT MON. at 8:15. BOHEME. Bori, Bernelle; Hackett, Rossi, Martino, Picco, Pini, Wash. B'DAY MAT. at 1. PARSIFAL. Prices $1.50 to $6. TUES., Eve. at 8. GALA PERFORMANCE. EUROPEAN RELIEF COUNCIL. CARMEN. Farrar, Matzo, Galli; Marshall, Macgonos, Rothier—Wolff. WED. at 2. Double Bill. CLEOPATRA'S NIGHT. Alda; Kingston—Cond. Hadley. COQ D'OR. Secrist, Sundelius, Gall; Diaz, Didur, Bohm—Bodanzky. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC SAT., FEB. 19, at 2. SAMSON ET DALILA. Matzenauer; Sembach, Amato, Rothier—Wolff. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

HIPPODROME, THIS SUN. EVE. ONLY CONCERT THIS SEASON. ROSA RAISA. GIACOMO RIMINI. CHICAGO OPERA ORCHESTRA. ALEXANDER SMALLENS, COND. IN A SPECIAL OPERATIC PROGRAM. Tickets $1 to $2.50 NOW. (Mason & Hamlin.)

CARNEGIE HALL, THIS SAT. EVE. NINA TARASOVA. With ARTURO BONUCCI, Cellist. Tickets $1 to $2.50 NOW. (Mason & Hamlin.) Mgt. S. HUROK Music Bureau, 47 W. 42d St.

AEOLIAN HALL, SAT. AFT. AT 3, FEB. 19th. SECOND VIOLIN RECITAL by ERIKA MORINI. "PROBABLY THE MOST REMARKABLE WOMAN VIOLINIST THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN."—Smith, N. Y. American. Seats Now at Box Off. (75c. to $3.50.) Knabe Piano. Management Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, FRIDAY AFT., FEB. 25. Concert of Compositions for the Piano by ERNO DOHNANYI. COMPOSER—PIANIST. Chickering Piano. Mgt. Jules Daiber.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Feb. 22, at 3. 2ND PIANO RECITAL—BENNO MOISEIWITSCH. (Mason & Hamlin). Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. CHICAGO OPERA CO. MARY GARDEN, Director-General. TONIGHT at 8. "PUGLIE DI BOTTE DANCE," Gordon, Dufranne, Cervoni, Paltrinieri, Lazzari, Defrere, Nicolay, Cond. Polacco. Followed by a "DANCE POEM"; Ballet in one act to the Unfinished Symphony of Schubert. Perky, Dalcroze and Ballet Corps. Cond. Chadwick. THURS. "OTELLO." Rabo, Claessens, Marshall, Ruffo, Dentale, Cond. Cimini. FRI. "NARON." Cadl, Mummery, Dufranne, Cond. Pelliard. Dance Cond. Polacco. SAT., 2 P. M. "LA TRAVIATA." Galli-Curci, Schipa, Galeffi, Parisy and Ballet. Cond. Polacco. SAT., 8 P. M. "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA." Raisa, Martin, Rimini. "PAGLIACCI." Scognil, Johnson, Ruffo, Defrere, Cond. Cimini. MON. "EDIPO RE." Francis, Oliviero, Paltrinieri, Ruffo, Defrere, Dentale. Cond. Cimini. Dance Cond. Mariuzzi; and DANCE MACABRE, Ballet, by Saint-Saens; Pavley, Oukrainsky, Lopokova, Bolm, Stewart, Sherman, Dagmar, Shaw, Miller, Randolph and Dolly. Cond. Cimini. TUES. (WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY MATINEE), at 2. "LA BOHEME." Galli-Curci, Francis, Schipa, Rimini, Lazzari, DeFrere. Cond. Cimini. TUES. at 8. "LA TOSCA." Raisa, Hislop, Baklanoff, Trevisan, Nicolay, Cond. Marinuzzi. WED. "L'AMORE DEI TRE RE." Garden, Johnston, Galeffi, Lazzari. Cond. Marinuzzi. (Mason & Hamlin Piano used exclusively.)

AEOLIAN HALL, Sunday Aft., Feb. 20, at 3. Friends of Music. SONATA RECITAL. ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN. PAUL KOCHANSKI. BACH; ERNEST BLOCH'S Sonata for Violin and Piano (1st performance). BRAHMS. Tickets at Box Office & Miss Helen Love, 1 W. 34.

Madison Sq. Garden SUN. EVE. Feb. 20, 8.15. JOSEF ROSENBLATT. Famous Hebrew Cantor. J. PIASTRO. BORISOFF. Violinist & Composer. Rosa-Linda Neuwirth, Soprano (debut). Tickets 50c to $2.50. Now. Mgt. Julius Kopp.

AEOLIAN HALL Saturday Afternoon at 3:30 FEB. 26. JOSEPH SCHWARZ. RUSSIAN BARITONE. Tickets at Box Office, $3c to $2.75. Mail Orders to Mgt. Raoul Biais, 1425 B'way.

CARNEGIE HALL WED. EVE. FEB. 23. SECOND VIOLIN RECITAL. MITNITSKY

AEOLIAN HALL, TOM'W. AFT. at 3. EMANUELE STIERI. Song Recital. (Mgt. Music League)

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES & SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. & Feb. 22. J. M. BARRIE'S NEW PLAY. RUTH CHATTERTON MARY ROSE

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. EVES. AT 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Feb. 22. LIONEL ATWILL 'DEBURAU' in Guitry-Barker's play with MUSIC.

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:20. INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS" By Avery Hopwood

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION. THE TAVERN. GREATEST MYSTERY OF THEM ALL. WHAT'S THE SHOOTIN' FOR?

GLOBE. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. FRED STONE "At his best" in "TIP-TOP". EXTRA MAT. TUES., FEB. 22. Seats Now.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. MITZI in the Musical Comedy Hit, "LADY BILLY". BEST SEATS TODAY MAT. $2

CLARE KUMMER Presents ROLAND YOUNG in ROLLO'S WILD OAT. Punch & Judy Theatre, 49th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Fri. & Sat., 2:30. EXTRA MATINEE WASHINGTON'S B'DAY.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. Mrs. FISKE in "WAKE UP JONATHAN!"

COHAN & HARRIS Th., W. 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. WELCOME STRANGER. with GEORGE SIDNEY.

NEW AMSTERDAM—MATS. WED. AND SAT. MAT. TODAY, 50c to $2. No Higher. Ziegfeld Production 'Sally' Marilynn Miller. Leon Errol in

NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF at 9 and 11. NEW ZIEGFELD 9 O'CLOCK and MIDNIGHT FROLICS. DINNER AT 7—DANCING—SUPPER AT 11.

CORT WEST 48TH ST. EVGS. 8:30. Mats. TODAY and Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor in "PEG O' MY HEART" with A. E. Matthews. by J. HARTLEY MANNERS

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Mats. Today & Sat. GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians. MARY. ISN'T IT A GRAND OLD NAME?

PARK Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:10. Last 2 Mts. Today (Pop.) & Sat., 2:10. Weeks. FRANCIS WILSON & DE WOLF HOPPER in a New and Wondrous "ERMINIE"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. EVES. 8:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S production of THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD. Cast Includes: OTTO KRUGER and MARION COAKLEY.

63d ST. THEA., bet. B'way & Central Park West. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:30. "MIXED MARRIAGE" By St. John Ervine. EXTRA MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. GAIETY, B'y, 46 St. Mts. Wed., Fri., Sat., 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN PRESENTS FRANK BACON "LIGHTNIN'"

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16, 1921.

THE NORTH DAKOTA BUBBLE.

Fallen into hopeless smash is the new heaven of North Dakota. How hopeless may be judged from the fact that the weary masters of the Non-Partisan League are forced to surrender to the bankers, that abhorrent class, inconceivable in the perfect Socialist State; and not a down-trodden farmer rises against these oppressors. The perfect Socialist State banked on its own hook and in its own artless way. Now the professional bankers, reactionaries who follow accepted banking methods, have had to be called in to save the amateurs, and they have imposed their own terms. Only thirty-two banks have had to shut their doors. The great mother Bank of North Dakota is only not legally insolvent because there is no legal method of making it so.

Though the legal depository of public moneys, it hasn't the cash to pay the State bills. Its funds are uncollectable, on the waiting line in long credits and shaky paper or in banks in the counties and smaller political divisions, and not to be reached because the State owes these moneys. A lot of taxpayers have refused to pay their taxes. What was the use when State finance was bedlam? A lot of the schools will have to shut up next Spring because they can't get any money. General business suffers necessarily from the uncertainty and confusion and the collapse of Socialist finance. So the bankers have to come in to save the pieces and rescue the State.

Their terms, which the Non-Partisan League bosses have agreed to have enacted by the Legislature, comprise the abandonment of most of the policies of State socialism and the return to common sense and common business methods. The remarkable State Industrial Commission, which the other day ordered payment stopped on certain checks drawn by the State Treasury, is to be pruned of many of its powers of confusion and destruction. The Bank of North Dakota, perhaps the most eccentric financial institution that ever existed, is to go into liquidation, and to be reorganized, on sound principles, as a rural credits bank. The business of the Home Builders' Association is to be wound up. The fantastic program of State-owned enterprises is to be abandoned. The completion of the State mill and elevator will be the only survival of the Socialist policy. Probably that, too, will ultimately pass into private hands.

In sum, the bankers undertake to pull the State out of a hole and give it and its political divisions money to go on with by selling $6,000,000 of State bonds, on condition that the State give up insane experimenting with Socialist projects and return to the practice of ordinary prudence and safety. Whether the investigation to be undertaken of the State Bank will result in any prosecutions is more than doubtful, since the craziest banking methods on the part of officials seem to have been legalized. When the financial account of the four years of State socialism is made up the taxpayers will have a pretty penny to pay. The majority of the voters approved what has turned out to be their own undoing. They have had an expensive education. Presumably its effect will not be lost upon the voters in other States who have been duped, but not to the extent of more than $18 a year so far, by the plans of the no longer great TOWNLEY. North Dakota is the burnt child and horrible example to more fortunate Commonwealths where the League gospel has been preached but not practiced.

TYPHUS STILL A MENACE.

Dr. L. E. COPER's statement of yesterday is eloquent as to the magnitude of the task of insuring the city against typhus, eloquent also of the efforts which health officials are making to co-operate loyally. Such rubs as have occurred may well be ignored in the interest of future harmony. Yet his statement is most eloquent of all as indicating that typhus is still a menace, and a menace which the immigration and health authorities combined are not properly equipped to counter. The significant fact is stated by Surgeon General HUGH S. CUMMING of the United States Public Health Service. "Are you aware," he asks, "that 15 per cent. of the immigrants discharged from Ellis Island yesterday and admitted to this city were vermin-infested?"

Most if not all of these immigrants were presumably cleansed by the local immigration authorities; but the manner of Dr. CUMMING's question is not assuring. There were reported two deaths from typhus in a single day. A third has now to be added. One of the victims was an American boy of American parentage whose home surroundings were found to be above all suspicion. Yet scars on his body indicated that he had been bitten by vermin shortly before he became ill. The supposition is that he was exposed to contagion on the Brooklyn piers, where he was accustomed to play. But that is only supposition, and at best it is obvious that an infection which goes the first step beyond the sphere of control may spread indefinitely. That it will spread is not probable. Great as have been the obstacles encountered, the disease is as yet apparently under control. But it serves no good purpose to minimize the danger. The peace of mind of the community is disturbed even by a single fatality such as that in Brooklyn.

Incidentally the situation serves as an index of our laxity, and indeed perversity, in treating a menace which is possibly even greater. The evils of ignorance, of an enfeebled body or a perverted mind, have no loathsome carrier and seldom result in death; but long after the period in which an epidemic of bodily disease would run its course they linger and perpetuate themselves in manifold economic and social maladies. This immigration danger has been obvious for decades; it has long been beyond reasonable doubt that it would manifest itself in its most virulent form following the war. Throughout the country public-spirited people have labored to provide means against it. Yet the entire immigration program has been so delayed by the United States Senate that it is still a question whether adequate means will be provided even for coping with the problems of infectious disease brought here by immigrants.

FUTURE OF THE TRACTIONS.

The fact that 548 cities, representing 90 per cent. of urban riding population of the country, have made various agreements with their traction companies is rejected as an argument that this city is egregiously wrong in not having done the same thing. In short, the critics of the Governor alone are wise and righteous, and the future is gloomy unless they have their way in the rejection of a bill about which they were ignorant, and now are guilty of false witness. There is no better way of briefly describing the bill than to say that it does what they deny, and does not do what they allege. There is hardly a more conspicuous example of this misrepresentation than in describing the bill as a measure of forcible violation of contract rights. Even the most sacred and most solemn of contracts—marriages, mortgages, deeds, settlements, and so on—may be reformed by forcible legal process over the protest of a signatory, whenever conditions make the alterations more just and reasonable than insistence on the letter of the bond. The troubles of the city in this business arise from the fact that the present city officials think that nothing can or should alter a simple business contract. Contracts are best altered by agreement after negotiation, and that is the primary proposal of the Governor. Three citizens of this city are to prepare a new plan, after public hearings, and may "agree" with the companies for that purpose. The city's objections, if any, are to be heard, and amendments may be adopted in the discretion of the new commission. The only power taken from the city is the power of absolute veto, regardless of reason.

Public opinion of the procedure will depend largely upon a comparison of the personnel of the new commission with the personnel and conduct of the present City Administration. It would be possible to name a commission which would leave but one result of the comparison. There is no better way to reform a contract than by agreement, and that is the first purpose of the plan. The root of the deadlock is the refusal of the city to admit of any revision whatever, although there have been repeated overtures, and offers of concessions. The contract rights which they allege to be so favorable to the city in Manhattan are not less unfavorable in other boroughs. In Brooklyn the franchise contracts which gave a borough-wide and even an interborough ride for a nickel, with transfers, are now clipping the nickel's worth by substituting several fares for one and abolishing transfers. Instead of a single system there are being substituted seventy-five separate companies. Many more nickels are being paid for far fewer rides, and the City Administration thinks that it is popular to compel this.

The city does not now possess the right to grant a franchise to any non-rapid transit system. The Board of Estimate can issue no franchise of this nature, except upon the previous consent of the State authority, the Public Service Commission, which must first issue a preliminary certificate of necessity. The city's constitutional right of veto upon the use of particular streets remains. What is new is the provision that there shall no longer be division of final authority in the fixing of rates or other operating conditions. The State merely resumes a part of its jurisdiction not hitherto exercised, through accidents of development. The statements that the Governor's bill takes away from the city rights of regulation and control of either surface, subsurface or super-surface roads have no basis in fact. Regulation and control always have been a State function, and remain so. When the Board of Estimate grants a franchise, or signs a contract, its function ceases. Its present power is negative entirely. It may actively co-operate with the Governor's new departure, and it may be heard on the new plan, but it may not continue the pure obstruction of the past three years.

THE DOUBLE JUDGE.

Judge LANDIS's good taste and good judgment might be impeached in a court of criticism. The attempt to impeach him for high crimes and misdemeanors is, of course, ridiculous. It is proper to say, with all respect for his position on the bench, that he betrays a certain ad captandum quality. The serious objection to him, however, apart from any decisions of his on the bench or any ebullience of language off the bench, is that a Federal Judge ought not be a Baseball Judge at the same time. Of one or the other of these functions Judge LANDIS should divest himself or be divested. A Federal Judge, paid by the Government, should work for the Government alone. He should not be allowed to receive private pay.

The bill of Representative WELTY of Ohio to prohibit Federal Judges from receiving private pay is the proper way of treating Judge LANDIS's case and preventing such cases in the future. The bill ought to be passed. If the hubbub about impeachment has made a serious matter comic, the bill ought to be passed none the less. It ought to be reintroduced into and passed by the next Congress, if it fails, as presumably it will, in this.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S OPPORTUNITY.

The vote in the House of Representatives on the Blanton amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill to reduce the sum of $90,000,000 recommended for naval construction in the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, to $7,000,000 was lost on a roll call by a vote of 182 to 9. In the minority were six Democrats and three Republicans. It was, then, the sense of the House that the three-year building program should be completed. In 1924, when the ten superdreadnought battleships and the six superdreadnought battle cruisers of the three-year program are in the water and flying the flag, the American dreadnought fleet, that is to say the first line of battle, will, it is estimated, be 31 per cent. stronger than the British dreadnought fleet. No voice seems to have been raised in the House on Monday in favor of halting construction when the United States fleet is on a par with the British fleet in fighting strength, and thus saving the money that would be used in giving the United States a considerable naval advantage over Great Britain. This is not the spirit that signifies an earnest desire to have a conference summoned to limit armaments. It is not the spirit that heeds the call for economy in public expenditure. In the debate Mr. MANN of Illinois struck a note not in harmony with the arguments of the big navy men when he said:

> The Appropriation bill will not be effective until July 1, when the new President will have been in office nearly four months. If he does what we believe he will do, he will call the international conference before that time, and on July 1 it becomes the duty of officials to go ahead with the contracts. We would present a pretty spectacle to the nations of the world should they come here and find us building the navy as fast as we can build.

Whether any conference is called will depend upon President HARDING. He will get his authority from the Naval Appropriation act of 1916. He has made known his desire to see the United States a strong naval Power. He has expressed to Chairman BUTLER of the House Naval Affairs Committee his sympathy with the movement to limit armaments. The present House wants a powerful navy; if it understands comparative dreadnought strength, it wants a stronger navy than Great Britain, and it professes a desire for the limitation of armaments. So President-elect HARDING and the House are in agreement—both ways. It would be self-deception to believe that the only rival naval Power and the only other strong naval Power, Great Britain and Japan, will conclude from the vote on the Blanton amendment that the United States is profoundly in earnest about reducing naval armaments. In the present House of Representatives the Republican majority is 50, in the next House the Republican majority will be 168. If there is to be a conference to consider soberly and in good faith the vital question of averting competition in naval construction, the responsibility will plainly lie with President HARDING. And he will need a backbone.

RUSSIAN TRADE AND TREACHERY.

KINGLAKE once wrote irreverently of "the qualifying words which correct the imprudences and derange the grammatical structure of a Queen's Speech." These were not wanting in the King's Speech yesterday. It expressed the pious hope that "negotiations for a trade agreement with Russia" may succeed. This appears to be little more than LLOYD GEORGE's sop to the Labor Party. He has stipulated that there can be no trade with the Bolsheviki unless they agree to cease conspiring in Persia, Mesopotamia and India. But they could not give their word to this effect without violating their own principles and dashing their own hopes, and would not keep it if they did. They have not even abandoned their seditious conspiring in England, Scotland and Wales.

The London Times has come into possession of reports made by Bolshevist agents to a meeting secretly held near Bremen on Dec. 26. From the accounts of work done in England it seems that their bills of expense rendered amounted to $118,000 a month. This was exclusive of the "extraordinary outlays" of the Trade Delegation in London—that is, of KRASSIN and KAMENEFF, who had promised to undertake no propaganda. A few Communist groups were reported to have been organized in England, several in Wales and still more in Scotland. But the general conclusion was that the outlook for any active support of the Soviets by English labor was "hopeless." The British workingman was too stolid, too far sunk in a state of mind comparable to middle-class stupidity. As some one else has said of him, he is very content to take the "new wages," but doesn't care a straw about the "new order."

Notable in this report of Bolshevist secret agents is the contempt for all peaceful methods. Treason is much preferred to trade. The special account of conditions in England concludes: "We shall only be able to reckon on the work of the local Communist sections, since it is clear to all of us that the days of the Soviet diplomatic representation in England are numbered." Perhaps LLOYD GEORGE had not heard of this; or perhaps he had, but was just keeping up his little game with the bothersome Labor Party.

THE PROBLEM OF HAITI.

There were two revolutions in Haiti in 1914, ORESTES ZAMOR and DAVILWAR THEODORE becoming President in turn. In the first month of 1915 General GUILLAUME SAM revolted against President THEODORE and captured Port au Prince, the latest Executive taking refuge upon a Dutch vessel in the harbor. SAM was no sooner in the saddle than ZAMOR, who had fled the country, returned to dispossess SAM, was worsted in a battle near Hinche and thrown into prison, instead of being butchered at once. General ROSALVO BOBO and General QUARTIER MORIN, nothing daunted, rose against President SAM. He finally prevailed against them after several skirmishes for Trou, Grand Rivière and Limbe, which changed hands in the burlesque Haitian way with much waste of ammunition. In August General OSCAR, Governor of Port au Prince under SAM, massacred 160 troublesome prisoners, including ZAMOR, to whom a suspicious lease of life had been given, and there followed a "popular rising" at the capital, which was the end of SAM and OSCAR, for the mob shot them down and dragged their bodies through the filthy streets. Before the month was out American marines were on shore to stop the chaos and bloodshed—the United States had intervened for the sake of the creditors of Haiti, for the sake of the Haitians themselves.

Admiral H. S. KNAPP, who has just made a report upon the intervention, says that if Haiti were now left to herself there would be a slipping back into barbarism. The record of eighteen months of "government" in 1914-15 is given to show what her politicians are capable of in the name of liberty and independence. Political life in Haiti had been one tragedy of misrule after another, and every administration was a ghastly travesty of real constitutionalism. Presidents came to violent ends, or took ship in haste to escape the bullet or the machete. There was a fabric of government, but it was generally in ruins. The welfare of the people was wantonly neglected, education was a farce, there were rarely public improvements and no sanitation at all. And yet Haiti teemed with natural resources. When the United States intervened Haiti was being dunned by her creditors, as usual. She had to be saved from herself. It wasn't a pleasant job.

A proper criticism of the convention of Sept. 16, 1915, which Haiti signed, was that it did not go beyond the establishment of American control over her finances, the creation of a gendarmerie under American officers and the barest fundamentals of protective occupation. The treaty was to run for ten years and to be extended if either signatory should so desire. Admiral KNAPP points out that education was practically left in the hands of the Haitians, who are 97 per cent. illiterate. Education they need more than public improvements, as much as sanitation. The treaty, as a matter of fact, was a patchwork, judged by its omissions. Admiral KNAPP urges that it be amended in the interests of the people, all of whom, less the native ruling class, a small group, recognize the benefits of the American occupation and are grateful for the peace and security they now enjoy. The Haitian politicians clamor for abrogation of the treaty. They should not be heeded, says Admiral KNAPP. The United States, he says, has only made a start for the good of Haiti, and five years of healing occupation would be lost if the Americans withdrew.

TOO EAGER REORGANIZERS.

It is pleasing to note that the attempt to lay violent hands upon the Democratic Party and "reorganize" it, willy-nilly, has been abandoned, at least for the time being. Several of those who started out to raid the National Committee have lost heart. Perhaps it dawned upon them that no particular gain was to be got from giving the public the impression that the party had more reorganizers than voters. After every defeat the Democrats seem to be "long" on reorganizers. Why this is so is hard to explain. The Kansas City Star advances the ingenious theory that every candidate who is beaten "goes" automatically, by party rule, to the "reorganization committee." But this would not account for the recent reorganizing zeal of Mr. MCADOO, who has been defeated for nothing except the nomination.

What the Democratic Party needs is pretty obvious. It is not the clank of machinery, but the driving power of ideas, the enthusiasm of a cause. And those possessions will come, if at all, as the gift of time and as the result of the blunders of political opponents. It is really not hard to specify the man who may be the chief reorganizer of the Democratic Party, and its inspirer with new hope. His name is WARREN G. HARDING. But it will take him some time after March 4 to get in his fine work for the Democrats.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Responsibility Goes With Typhus.

Any nation that chooses to do so can free itself from typhus, and in several countries, including this one, the disease long since became what somebody yesterday called "a medical curiosity"—one that often never was seen even by doctors with large practices.

This state of safety or immunity was attained here years and years before the real nature of typhus was known and before the single insect by which alone the fever is carried from victim to victim was suspected of this particular crime. It was done simply by a fairly general observance of ordinary personal cleanliness and decently careful housekeeping.

Wherever typhus exists in anything like endemic form it is highly significant of the degree and quality of the civilization existing in that country, and not only does it convict the people living there of more than ignorance, but it places on the Government of the country, and on such people with cleanly instincts and habits as it may possess, a heavy and real responsibility for permitting the perpetuation of a malady dangerous to themselves and their neighbors and disgraceful because it is easily and wholly preventable.

The recent freedom of several nations from typhus has not been due entirely to the scrupulous cleanliness of all of their inhabitants. Apparently it has resulted, at least in some cases, merely from the dying in great epidemics of everybody susceptible to the infection and subsequent good fortune in not having that infection again brought in. France, judging from the experience of our soldiers there, certainly was not without typhus because it was without typhus carriers, and there may be significance in the fact that the French are somewhat less reluctant than are we, for example, to speak or print the common name of those carriers. That reluctance is a little absurd, and for the present it must be overcome, but its "connotation" is in a way creditable to those that feel it.

A Neglected Duty's Vengeance.

Americans should not allow themselves to get, or to retain, the delusion that they are safe from typhus merely because to the majority of them the typhus distributer is an animal unknown as well as unnamed. He exists here in no small numbers as a habitual guest of not a few people, and, as the teachers in our public schools can testify from their own occasional and too frequent visitations, he is an agile migrant from his tolerant hosts to others who view him with angry disgust and doom him to speedy massacre. But the massacre, though speedy, cannot be instant, and therefore, at a time like this, people whose lifelong observance of hygienic and sanitary law in person and domicile gives them a just claim to immunity from attack cannot be sure of escape.

Nor should such people think the visitation, should it attack them, one for which they are entirely faultless. They share the general social responsibility for the habits and condition of their neighbors. They should have realized long ago that they were the keepers of their brothers as well as of themselves, and seen to it betimes that typhus could get no foothold anywhere in this country. The penalty of their negligence is the possibility—fortunately remote—of an epidemic of which not all the victims will be chosen from those who prepared the ground for it.

Surface Cars Not Yet Out of Date.

A system of fairly heavy fines upon all the occupants of every house allowed to remain a breeding ground of typhus carriers—a system eternally enforced—would be more than justifiable.

Controller CRAIG's suggestion, even though probably it is not made with much seriousness, that New York's surface cars should be abolished, is one calculated to fill the people of the city with an alarm directly proportioned to what they think the probability that the suggestion will be carried out. Of course, as the Controller says, surface cars here are an antiquated means of transportation, and a poor one. Poor transportation, however, is better than none, in a city of such distances as New York has come to be, and the very thought of reducing our facilities, even by the abolition of the worst of them, is terrifying.

Subway trains, for one reason, are vastly preferable to cars on the surface, or to trains in the air for another, but there is small hope that subways will or can be dug fast enough ever fully to meet the demands of metropolitan travel, and while that is the case the slow surface car has a reason for being.

And, by the way, the surface car is not such an interrupter and congester of traffic as some of its critics charge. Such cars have no small beneficial effect as regulators of street traffic. They help to keep it out of snarls by forcing it to move in straight lines.

Loud Cries of Pain Will Rise.

Among ten causes of crime given by Professor R. H. GAULT, psychologist at Northwestern University, in his report as Chairman of the Chicago Crimes Committee's Committee on the Origin of Criminality—a fine title that!—place some way from the end of the list is given to "commercialized recreation."

The term is somewhat enigmatic, but what the professor means by it can be guessed by anybody. Probably the guessing will be surest by those whom his use of the phrase will most offend—by the commercializers of recreation, that is.

There are many of them, and they are of many kinds. What special or particular responsibility for crime some of them have it is not easy to define, and yet the judgment of all the ages has been that there is something wrong about making money out of sport and amusement. The "amateur" everywhere and always holds himself above the "professional" in one way, if below him in another, and few parents would choose for their children a career in "commercialized recreation," profitable as such careers often are.

SMITH-TOWNER BILL.

Right of the Child Before Right of Parents or State.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

James A. Flaherty of the Knights of Columbus is quoted in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Feb. 13 as denouncing the Smith-Towner bill because "it is ultimately the assertion that the State has rights prior to the parent over the child." The fundamental right is neither of these, it is the right of the child as a young citizen of our American democracy, the right to an equality of opportunity, to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. These are all hollow terms to the individual deprived of the fair start in life which an education gives.

It is not the purpose of the Smith-Towner bill to close any schools, but rather to open more schools, and to aid schools which now exist to provide a real education instead of merely going through the form. For it is merely going through the form of education to open schools for five or six months a year in unsanitary, barnlike, unequipped buildings, with teachers who have only an eighth grade education. There are 30,000 such teachers in the United States today, determining the possibility of life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness, equality of opportunity for perhaps half a million future American citizens. There are other tens of thousands who are little better. With teachers' salaries averaging $650 a year how can it be otherwise?

We are spending billions of dollars in paying for past wars for defense and protecting ourselves by military means against future dangers. But the greatest protection a democracy can have is an educated, efficient citizenry, truly free, truly living, truly provided with equality of opportunity, and hence truly happy. The nation can best serve itself by assuring to every child these rights which are today but empty promises for a large portion of our population. It is this which the Smith-Towner bill designs to do, not crippling the State, but freeing it through freeing its citizens; not usurping any rights, but assuring equal rights to all; not establishing bureaucracy, but insuring true democracy.

FANNIE WYCHE DUNN,
Department of Rural Education.
Teachers College, Columbia University, Feb. 14, 1921.

GREETED BY LINCOLN.

Memories of the President Going Back to the Summer of 1862.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the years go by there are ever fewer living who can say, as I can, "I have looked into the kind face of Abraham Lincoln, I have shaken him by the hand, I have heard his voice saying to me 'How do you do, sister?'"

Scene, West Point. Time, Summer of 1862. A child of 9 standing by her mother's side as she, with other officers' wives, came to the pier to greet President Lincoln. Not until long afterward did I learn the object of Mr. Lincoln's brief and unexpected visit. It was to consult with the aged General Winfield Scott, who was also staying at Cozzens's Hotel.

The deep-set, earnest eyes, the kindly, trustworthy expression, his power of sympathy that recognized in a strange child a personality so different from the unseeing glance which might have been expected from one of his wide interests and immense responsibilities, made so deep an impress that it has remained a glory spot in my life. Is it not much to claim that one single instant of his wonderful life Abraham Lincoln gave to me—a little sister in the wide brotherhood of his benevolence?

Had President Wilson the power of Lincoln to reveal the fellowship he feels he would be as dear to the hearts of his countrymen as he deserves to be. He also is a lover of his kind, but does not possess the exquisite human touch of the Great Emancipator.

KATHLYNE K. VIELE.
Yonkers, Feb. 11, 1921.

THE ONLY DIFFERENCE.

Said a Socialist to a Bolshevist,
"You're a cruel autocrat.
You loot and kill in the very name
Of the proletariat."

Said the Bolshevist to the Socialist,
"Come now, you urge and screech
In flowery words the things we do—
We practice what you preach!

"When you give forth 'expropriate,'
We simply go and rob,
And when you urge to 'confiscate,'
We do the little job!

"Now, as your phrases fool the crowd,
Keep talking, we beseech,
But, man to man, remember well—
We practice what you preach!"

HERMINE SCHWED.

LUIGI ORSELLI SALE OPENS.

Pair of Italian Candlesticks Bring $1,000—Day's Total $10,485.

A pair of fine old Italian bronze candlesticks, catalogue number 142, brought the highest price at the Luigi Orselli sale of Italian antiques at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to F. F. Canaban for $1,000. These were seventy-one inches high, stems of vase and baluster form and ornamented with amorini and putti.

The sale, which will continue through the week, opened with the smaller articles. No. 31, a Caffagollo majolica sixteenth century drug vase, went to Canesa for $160; F. F. Canaban paid $350 for No. 80, a Deruta lustred majolica deep dish; A. Augustus Healy paid $210 for No. 85, a glazed terra cotta bracket by Giovanni Della Robbia; No. 86, a Florentine glazed terra cotta wreath, was bought by W. R. Hearst for $450 and to Canaban went No. 88, a pair of seventeenth century Della Robbia glazed terra cotta baskets for $170.

A Rakka ware vase with six tubes for flowers, No. 109, thirteenth century, was bought by J. C. Noorlan for $150; to W. R. Hearst went No. 116, a Florentine glazed terra cotta vase, seventeenth century for $210 and No. 118, a Florentine glazed terra cotta oil jar for $300; No. 141, Paduan bronze horses, sixteenth century, on pedestals of Giallo Antico marble, went to Canaban for $900. Mae Murray paid $190 for No. 145, a seventeenth century bronze fountain and $210 for No. 157, a pair of Venetian silver plated pricket candlesticks.

A Venetian silver "Lucerna" or table lamp, with four curved wick nozzles and a small butterfly shaped screen, was bought by H. C. Hutchins for $200; to W. R. Hearst went No 162, another Venetian silver table lamp with four nozzles and shield-shaped screen, and J. F. Phipps paid $625 for No. 171, a beautiful and elaborate silver Florentine hanging lamp, seventeenth century, figures of putti and amorini supporting the three linked chains.

The returns for the day were $10,485. The sale continues this afternoon.

MORGENTHAU DELAYS TRIP.

Wilson's Envoy Awaits Message From League Assembly President.

The departure of Henry Morgenthau for Armenia as President Wilson's personal representative in connection with mediation between Armenia, Turkey and Bolshevist Russia, is contingent upon receipt of a message of approval from Paul Hymans, President of the Assembly of the League of Nations, Mr. Morgenthau said yesterday.

President Wilson's acceptance of the invitation sent by the Assembly of the League of Nations, together with the announcement that he had appointed Mr. Morgenthau as special envoy, was cabled to President Hymans about two weeks ago, Mr. Morgenthau said, but final approval of the arrangement has not yet been received.

"It was necessary, of course," said Mr. Morgenthau, "for President Hymans to confer with the allied Premiers before making a reply. Furthermore, the whole aspect of the Near East question has changed since President Wilson was invited to offer his good offices."

The former Ambassador to Turkey explained that the forthcoming change of administration would have no bearing on his going to Armenia, that the invitation was extended to President Wilson as an individual and not as President of the United States.

ASK ALASKA COAL FOR NAVY.

Mining and Metallurgical Engineers Meet in Annual Session.

The use of coal from the Bering River district in Alaska by the Pacific Fleet of the United States Navy was suggested at yesterday's session of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. A paper by George W. Evans of Seattle on the Alaskan coal fields said:

"In 1912 between 800 and 1,000 tons of coal were mined from the Bering field and tested on a United States battleship. The conclusion reached was that the coal was not suitable for naval use. It is probable that large percentages of shale were included in this sample, and the coal and its associated impurities are difficult to distinguish. A properly constructed and operated coal-cleaning plant would make possible good separation, and there is little doubt that properly prepared coal from this field could meet the standards of the navy test."

The attractiveness of the Alaskan fields for private capital has been much exaggerated, according to Mr. Evans.

The American Institute's sessions will continue today and tomorrow, the subject for this morning being "Petroleum and Gas." The Mexican taxation of petroleum will also be discussed. At the annual dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria this evening Herbert Hoover, the outgoing President, is expected to speak.

BORAH ASKS NAVAL PARLEY.

Offers a Disarmament Amendment to Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Senator Borah of Idaho, followed up his proposals for naval disarmament today by introducing as an amendment to the pending naval appropriation bill a provision authorizing and requesting the President to call a conference by representatives of Great Britain, Japan and the United States on the subject.

"The conference," the amendment provides, "shall be charged with the duty" of reaching an understanding or agreement by which the naval building of the three powers "shall be substantially reduced" annually during the next five years.

CUT FORTIFICATION COST.

Bill Carries $8,058,000—Estimates Were $27,610,000 More.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The last of the thirteen annual supply bills reached the House today, when the Appropriations Committee reported the Fortifications bill.

It carries $8,058,000, a decrease of $27,610,000 from estimates, $10,775,000 less than the appropriation made a year ago and approximately $1,400,000 less than the amount allotted in 1916.

Of the total, $4,022,800 is for defenses on the coast of continental United States, approximately $2,000,000 for field artillery and ammunition, $300,000 for proving grounds, $1,160,000 for coast defense of the insular possessions and $619,230 for the Panama Canal.

FILLS CONGRESS VACANCY.

Los Angeles Chooses Lineberger at Special Election.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 15.—Major Walter F. Lineberger, a veteran of the World War, was elected Representative of the Ninth Congressional District at a special election today by 8,500 plurality over Charles H. Randall, Prohibitionist, the present incumbent, according to an estimate given out tonight by D. B. Lyons, Registrar of Voters. A third candidate was John J. Hamilton, former Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors.

The vacancy was caused by the death of Charles F. Van de Water, who was killed in an automobile accident soon after his election in November.

NEW ITALIAN BREAD PLAN.

It Contemplates Two Grades, "Luxury Bread" and Cheaper Loaves.

ROME, Feb. 14.—Italy would have two grades of bread under an amendment to the bill increasing bread prices which was proposed today by the Government. One grade would be cheap and made especially for the use of the poor people of the country, and the other would be known as "luxury bread," which would bear part of the cost of the cheaper grade.

RECOGNITION URGED FOR LITHUANIA

McAdoo Sees This Only Means to Protect Nation From Russia and the Poles.

WOULD AVERT ITS INVASION

Will Not Run Mexican Roads, He Announces on Return From Trip of Inspection.

William G. McAdoo, who returned from Mexico City yesterday, appealed to Secretary of State Colby for the recognition of the Lithuanian Government by the United States today—the third anniversary of the proclamation of Lithuanian independence. Mr. McAdoo's letter was written by him as a member of the law firm of McAdoo, Cotton & Franklin, attorneys for Lithuanian representatives in the United States, who are trying to induce this Government to change its Russian policy so far as Lithuania is concerned.

The former Secretary of the Treasury concedes the desirability of this country's position that "Russia, the Russia of 1917, must herself be a party to any readjustment of her frontiers," but urges that hopes for an eventual restoration of a free Russia should not be set up as an obstacle to the national aspirations of independent non-Russian peoples. He argues that the Lithuanians are by race, language and religion distinct from the Russian people and never have submitted willingly to Russian rule; reviews the formation of a free and independent Lithuania, culminating with the treaty of peace with the Soviet forces in July, 1920, when all Russian claims to former sovereignty over the Lithuanian people were renounced, and points out that the United States has joined with other great nations in recognizing Armenia, Poland and Finland, but has held aloof in the case of Lithuania.

Mr. McAdoo says that the effect of refusal to recognize Lithuania is not to help the Russian people but to force the Lithuanians back into Russia under Soviet rule, pleads that efforts by separate groups to throw off Soviet rule should be encouraged and calls attention to what he describes as the more important problems involved.

Polish Troops a Menace.

"The presence of Polish troops on Lithuanian soil constitutes a grave menace to the peace of Central Europe," his letter says. "By the terms of her peace treaty with Lithuania, Soviet Russia agreed to respect the neutrality of Lithuanian territory so long as other nations similarly respect it. The presence of Polish troops on Lithuanian soil is a violation of this treaty, involving the danger of Lithuania's invasion by Russian troops, which are already massed on the Lithuanian frontier for that purpose. Lithuania must be considered either as an independent nation or as a part of Russia. No middle ground is possible. If she is part of Russia, Poland, being at war with Russia, logically must be conceded the right to invade her territory.

"This, in turn, affords Russia the justification for a counter-invasion of Lithuania against the Poles. Poland might have to invade Lithuanian territory for strategic reasons. If Lithuania should be recognized by the United States as an independent nation, Poland would be obliged to withdraw her troops and could, from her own standpoint, safely afford to do so. The danger of Russian invasion would be largely averted, and in all likelihood a solution of this grave problem would thus be found.

"The League of Nations is planning to hold a plebiscite in important localities in the eastern and southeastern portions of Lithuania, to determine whether these localities prefer to attach themselves to Poland or to Lithuania. It is obvious that the question cannot be fairly presented without the recognition of Lithuania on an equal footing with Poland. Undoubtedly, many distinctly sympathetic with Lithuania would choose independence as a rather than serfdom as Russians under the present Soviet control."

Won't Run Mexican Roads.

Mr. McAdoo denied reports that he would take charge of the Mexican Railroad system.

"What Mexico most needs today are: First, clean, efficient and stable government; second, prompt and satisfactory settlement of differences with foreign Governments and of all international obligations; third, rehabilitation of the national credit," he said.

"Under President Obregon the prospect of clean, efficient and stable government in Mexico is better than at any time since the revolution began ten years ago. As I went through the country from El Paso to Mexico City and back to Laredo, Texas, there was evidence on every hand of peaceful conditions and of reviving activity among the people.

"Mexico is a country of vast undeveloped natural resources. She is absolutely dependent upon foreign capital for their development, which is essential to the progress and prosperity of her people. The only available market for capital and credit is the United States. Mexican statesmen must therefore see that the true interests of Mexico are friendship and good understanding with the United States, and that the controversies that have arisen between the two countries over American rights in Mexico must be promptly and satisfactorily adjusted so that American capital will be assured the safety and protection which will induce it to engage in a large way in Mexican enterprises."

FEARS END OF AIR DEFENSE.

Naval Aviation Head Says House Appropriation is Inadequate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Unless the naval appropriation bill makes better provision for naval aviation than contemplated by that measure as passed by the House, there will be a serious, if not disastrous, curtailment of American aerial defense, particularly at the Panama Canal Zone, according to a statement made today by Captain T. T. Craven, Director of Naval Aviation.

The Navy Department asked for an appropriation of $35,000,000 for naval aviation. The appropriation bill as passed by the House carried $6,915,421, and stipulated new development for which no money was provided. Other bills which have been introduced recommend construction of aircraft carriers at a cost of $35,000,000 each, but make no provisions for the design, manufacture or development of the equipment which they would carry.

"Unless the Senate increases the naval aviation appropriations," said Captain Craven, "we will be compelled to relinquish Coco Solo, the naval air station from which the aerial defense of the Panama Canal is conducted.

JERSEY DRY BILL PASSED.

Assembly Adopts Enforcement Measure, 42 to 11—Goes to Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 15.—By a vote of 42 to 11, the Assembly today passed a prohibition enforcement b

BRIDAL PAIR ARE IN HOME BUILT IN 1696

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe H. Goodell's Abode Is the Restored Colonial 'Mianus Manor.'

THEIR WEDDING JUST TOLD

Former Harvard Athlete Married Miss Ermina L. De V. Shear Feb. 8 —Johnston-Grant Nuptials.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. W. Ferguson of Riverside Avenue, Greenwich, Conn., have announced the marriage of Miss Ermina Louise de Verne Shear, daughter of the late Franklin de Verne Shear of New York, to Roscoe H. Goodell, which took place on Feb. 8, at Greenwich.

Mianus Manor, the Colonial house at Post Road and Riverside Avenue, Riverside, Conn., has been completely restored by Mr. Goodell and he and his bride are already making their home there. The house was built in 1696 and was part of the original grant from William and Mary. Carpenters working on the restorations found a number of old newspapers back of the plastering, dating back to 1728.

The bride's mother was Miss Louise Brenner of Philadelphia before her marriage.

Johnston—Grant.

The marriage of J. W. Johnston of Rochester, N. Y., and Miss Constance Grant of Arbroath, Scotland, which took place Monday night at the Second Presbyterian Church, Ninety-sixth Street and Central Park West, was the culmination of a romance which began on an ocean liner last August. Mr. Johnston, who is of Scottish parentage, was on his way to his summer home in Stromness, Orkney Isles, and Miss Grant was returning to Arbroath on the same steamer, after a visit in New York.

The bride won a scholarship open to all music students in Scotland in 1907, and after a year's study at the Atheneum in Glasgow she went to Paris, where she studied for two years under Jean de Reszke. Following this, she sang in grand opera at Covent Garden in London.

Ellsberg—Singer.

Dr. George J. Ellsberg, son of Mrs. E. Ellsberg of Edgemere, L. I., and Lakewood, N. J., and Miss Gertrude Singer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Singer of 838 West End Avenue, were married last evening at the Hotel Astor. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Mordecai Kaplan. Miss Eleanor Singer, the bride's sister, was maid of honor, and Mrs. Benjamin Frindel, matron of honor. The bride is a graduate of the Benjamin Dean School of New York. The couple will spend their honeymoon in Washington and Philadelphia, and upon their return will make their home at the Hotel Narragansett, here.

MISS LESHER ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Lesher to Wed Joseph Fahys Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lawrence Lesher of 9 East Seventy-fifth Street, New York, and The Cedars, Rye, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Theresa S. Lesher, to Joseph Fahys Cook, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Francis Cook of Clench-Warton, Sag Harbor, L. I., and the Gotham, this city. Miss Lesher came out several years ago and did war work in France. Her brothers, Arthur L. Lesher, Jr., and Stephen T. Lesher, were both in the service. A younger brother, Robert F., will be graduated in June from Harvard. Her sister, Miss Margaret L., is still a junior.

Mr. Cook was a First Lieutenant in the 105th Machine Gun Company, Twenty-seventh Division. Previous to the war he was in Squadron A and saw service on the Mexican border. He is a member of the Army and Navy and other clubs. His brothers, Harry and Francis H. Cook, were both in the service, and the latter is a student at Yale. The wedding will probably take place next Spring.

Kobbe—Morgan.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Carol Kobbé, daughter of Mrs. Gustav Kobbé of Bay Shore, L. I., and the late Gustave Kobbé, art critic of the New York Herald, to Robert W. Morgan, a son of Mrs. Charles Morgan of New York and Islip, L. I. Miss Kobbé is a sister of Mrs. Gerald V. Hollins, Mrs. Francis B. Thorne, Mrs. Raymond D. Little and George M. W. Kobbé. Mr. Morgan is a member of various clubs and served a year overseas as First Lieutenant in the 305th Infantry, Machine Gun Company. He is a Harvard graduate, Class of 1910. The wedding will take place next Spring.

Simonson—Downes.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Simonson of 15 West Seventy-fifth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Simonson, to Elliot H. Downes, also of New York. Miss Simonson is a graduate of Miss Porter's School and a member of the Junior League. Her brother, Douglas B. Simonson, was in the service and is now living in London. Mr. Downes is a graduate of Columbia, Class of 1913. The wedding will probably take place next October.

Frost—Scott.

The Rev. Henry W. Frost and Mrs. Frost of Princeton, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elisabeth Stirling Frost, to Albert Alexander Scott of Boston, Mass.

Drama League Dinner on March 6.

The third annual dinner of the New York Drama League, which is to be held at the Hotel McAlpin on Sunday, March 6, promises to be of social as well as dramatic interest. Among those who have taken tables and will entertain dinner parties are Mrs. John W. Alexander, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. Jules Brouchaud, Mrs. Samuel Swift, Miss Agnes M. Kerr, Mrs. Jane Spencer, Miss Elizabeth L. Cary, Mrs. James Harvey Robinson, Mrs. Lewis M. Isaacs, Mrs. Rollin Kirby and Mrs. Abraham Goldsmith. More than 250 places have already been taken.

Cosmopolitan League to Give Play.

The Cosmopolitan Charity League will give its annual entertainment at the Waldorf-Astoria on Saturday evening, Feb. 26, when a musical comedy, "Love Tangles," will be produced. Joseph H. McKeon and Jack B. Loeb have written it for this occasion. Arthur H. Gutman, musical director for Nora Bayes, has written the music and will direct the entertainment.

Bayly at Annapolis Lauds Our Help.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 15.—Praising the co-operation of the American fleet with the British forces in the World War, which he cahracterized as "splendid," Admiral Sir Louis Bayly, British Navy (retired), who commanded the allied sea forces of the Irish coast, made a brief address to the regiment of midshipmen at the Naval Academy this afternoon. He received a big welcome from the embryo officers.

Oppose Fearon and Steinberg Bills.

The Fearon and Steinberg bills, affecting teachers, were disapproved yesterday by the Interborough Association of Women Teachers, whose Executive Committee met at 185 Broadway.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Armstrong have gone to Jekyl Island, Ga., for a short visit.

Miss Marion Hollins is visiting in Del Monte, Cal., and has been playing polo, making some sensational plays in competition with the men at a recent polo tournament.

Mrs. Richard T. Wilson of 130 West Fifty-seventh Street will entertain at dinner next Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fletcher of 270 Park Avenue are at the Ambassador at Atlantic City.

Samuel E. Huntington has taken William Fahnestock's farm at Katonah, N. Y., for the season.

Mrs. Preston Gibson and Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dickinson were among those entertaining at dinner last night at Delmonico's.

Mrs. J. Magee Ellsworth has come from Washington, D. C., and is staying at the Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Haxard are at Miami, Fla., for the season.

Countess Louise d'Ursel, lady in waiting to the Queen of the Belgians, is sailing today for Belgium.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Virgil Xeal of 927 Fifth Avenue will sail in April for Europe and will probably be joined in Paris by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wanner, who are sailing Saturday for Italy.

Mrs. Vanderbilt gave a large dinner of more than 100 covers, followed by music, last evening at her town house for her daughter, the Countess Széchényi and Count Széchényi.

The first meeting of the class sewing for the Fresh Air Association of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine met yesterday morning at the home of Mrs. Stephen C. Clark. Miss Hutchinson sang. Next week's meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. M. Orme Wilson.

The class that sews for St. Luke's Hospital Social Service met yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler. Next Tuesday the meeting will be held at Mrs. Frederic E. Lewis's, 23 West Fifty-second Street.

Miss Edith Ivins is giving a series of Sunday afternoon teas, with music, during February at her residence, 50 East Fifty-eighth Street.

WIND CAUSES SEIZURE OF $12,000 IN WHISKY

Express Wagon Curtain Blows Up and Dry Sleuth Sees Suspicious Load Within.

It was an ill wind for two persons which swept down Seventh Avenue yesterday, flinging open the back curtain of an express truck and exposing to the brief view of a prohibition agent packages which looked suspicious. Horace H. Heaton Jr., the agent, called a taxicab and gave chase, overtaking the truck near Fifteenth Street.

Closer inspection confirmed the agent's suspicion. Thirty cases of Scotch and rye, valued at $2,400, were found in the truck, he said. The driver, Louis Lucas of 533 Eighth Avenue, was unable to produce a transportation permit, and was placed under arrest.

Information given by Lucas resulted in the arrest of Richard Saunders of 1st Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, as rectifier of syrups, with offices at 453 Kings Highway. Ten barrels of whisky were seized there, the agent said. The total value of the confiscated liquors was placed at $12,000.

Daniel A. Chaplin, Federal Supervising Prohibition Agent, was in his office yesterday, after spending several days in Buffalo, where almost the whole staff of agents was dispatched. Mr. Chapin declined to discuss the Buffalo situation. Director Charles R. O'Connor is in Buffalo.

Harold S. Dobbs, who became squad chief in Brooklyn yesterday, succeeding Judge William J. Wirth, Jr., who leaves tomorrow for Honolulu, made a number of arrests on his first day in office.

The plant of the Peter Breidt Brewing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., closed last Friday by revenue men, was released yesterday a satisfactory settlement having been made with the authorities in Washington. The brewing company, it was announced, paid a fine of $15,000 for violating the Volstead act.

PROPOSES TO RETURN SEIZED ALIEN PROPERTY

Senator King's Bill Exempts Only That Formerly Owned by Enemy Governments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. — Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, introduced in the Senate today a bill to return to the original owners property of enemy nationals in this country seized during the war by the Alien Property Custodian. The bill has no chance of consideration at this session of Congress and is certain, if it is pressed at the special session, to be vigorously opposed by Senators of both parties, among them Mr. Underwood, the Democratic leader.

"The bill," said Senator King, "sets up a commission with judiciary powers to determine the rights of claimants to the property which was captured and seized by the Alien Property Custodian under the Trading With the Enemy act. The general structure and powers of the commission are based on the precedent of the Spanish Claims Commission, which was created by Congress to adjudicate claims under the Treaty of Paris, which concluded the war between the United States and Spain in 1898.

OPERATE 16 CARS IN ALBANY

Strike-Breakers Return to Barns Before Dark—8 Arrests in Troy.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The United Traction Company's strike breaking employes cleared the snow from additional trackage today in Albany and Troy and operated sixteen street cars, the largest number sent out since 1,200 employes went on strike eighteen days ago.

All of the cars were returned to the barns before nightfall. Company officers announced that a few persons rode as fare-paying passengers during the day.

Except for slight disorders, Troy police arrested eight men near the car barns for alleged vagrancy and acting as "suspicious characters."

Sub-normal service was conducted on parts of three of the eight regular routes in Albany, while in Troy the cars ran over three-quarters of the length of one line.

THE MAINE REMEMBERED.

Ceremony at Memorial Monument by Spanish War Veterans.

The city's posts of the United Spanish War Veterans commemorated the twenty-third anniversary of the sinking of the Maine in Havana Harbor with services last night in the Paulist Fathers' Church, Columbus Avenue and Sixtieth Street, and at the Maine monument in Columbus Circle.

The veterans were greeted in the church by the Rev. P. E. Hoey. He introduced the Right Rev. Mgr. John P. Chidwick, who preached the sermon. Following the rollcall of the 266 martyrs of the Maine and the benediction, the veterans marched to Columbus Circle. About 5,000 persons watched James J. Warka and Arthur Rau, survivors of the Maine, place a wreath at the foot of the monument. Mgr. Chidwick spoke on comradeship, emphasizing the need of the spirit of '98 at the present day.

Brooklyn Chamber Elects Officers.

The Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce at the annual meeting last night, following a dinner in its rooms to James Sherlock Davis, retiring President, elected these new officers: James Harvey Williams, President, and William S. Irish, Treasurer. The three Vice Presidents were re-elected.

DETROIT JEWS CALL FORD TO FACE ISSUE

Three Organizations Offer to Pay the Cost of an Inquiry by His Own Agents.

DENOUNCE HIS STATEMENTS

Declare Them Mendacious, Traitorous, Un-American and Insulting to Jew and Gentile.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 15.—Three organizations of Detroit Jews issued a statement to the press today challenging Henry Ford to prove the statements published in The Dearborn Independent in regard to alleged plots by international Jewish groups, and offering to pay the entire cost of an investigation into the charges, the investigators to be Government agents and Secret Service men selected by Mr. Ford.

The organizations and their officials who signed the challenge are the Congregation Bethel, Isaac Goldberg, President, and Leo M. Franklin, Rabbi; the Congregation Shaarey Zedek, H. S. Blumenthal, Chairman of the board, and A. M. Hirschman, Rabbi, and the Pisgah Lodge, B'nai B'rith, Bernard Ginsburg, President.

"Mr. Ford's statement to the American public, issued through the press of the nation Saturday, Feb. 12," says the statement, "is an insult to Jew and Gentile alike. It is an admixture of sophistry and sycophancy, concocted ostensibly to divert attention from the viciousness of his personal organ. His declaration that his persistent, mischievous, calumnious defamation of the Jew was, after all, his way of expressing his love for the Jew, is an example of hilarious stupidity unsurpassed in public addresses. His months of unresenting persecution and un-American race and religious disturbance find the pitifully fatuous explanation that 'his desire is to wake up the boob Gentiles and get them to display the same energy and earnestness as the Jew.'

"Mr. Ford's fatacious declaration that we are not anti-semitic' must contemplate on his part colossal credulity on the part of the American public. It is made in the face of the despicable record that is being written by his Dearborn Independent. It is contradicted by the countless base and slanderous charges he had made against the Jew, and which he was making at the very time he proclaimed to the world that had the protest against anti-Semitism signed by President Wilson, Cardinal O'Connell and others been presented to him, he would have signed it also. Admittedly, Mr. Ford would have signed it. Such an act would have fitted admirably into his program of audacious deception of the public.

"Offense Against American Decency."

"Justification that the persecution of the Jew is to promote world peace does not mitigate Mr. Ford's offense against American democracy and American decency in the least whit. How like the ex-Kaiser's plea of justification—that he was endeavoring to force Hun kultur upon civilization in the interests of world peace!'

"But the chief viciousness of Mr. Ford's interview lies in the fact that he sent it broadcast simultaneously with the appearance of his Dearborn Independent of the same date. While with his left hand Mr. Ford was beguiling the public with a specious plea of friendship for the Jew, with his right hand he was more viciously than ever libeling and defaming the Jew. Verily, this gentleman does not believe in letting his right hand know what his left hand is doing.

"Was Mr. Ford sincere when he said through the public press on Feb. 12 'We are not anti-Semitic?' If we would answer affirmatively, then, as a matter of course, we must conclude that he was deliberately provocative when he said in The Independent of the very same day: 'If the President of the United States or the Governor of your State should make a specifically Christian allusion in his Thanksgiving proclamation or in the name of Christ, that act would be protested as offensive to Jewish sensitiveness.' Mr. Ford must know this is untrue. Has the gentleman never heard of the Detroit community Thanksgiving services originated by Rabbi Leo M. Franklin and which Jew demands that both the proclamation of the Governor and of the President be read at every service?

"Was Mr. Ford sincere when he said in the public press on Feb. 12, 'It is not to characterize our campaign of education as anti-Semitic'? Then, why the infamous libel uttered the very same day in The Independent, that the Jew possesses 'a subterranean mind,' and that 'American life is bare and meagre to the Eastern mind. It is not sinuous enough. It is devoid of intrigue. Its women of the homes do not play continuously and hysterically upon the sex. Social life made good and durable by interior qualities of faith and quietness—and these, of course, are ennui and death to the Orientally minded?' This, too, notwithstanding the conception of sacredness held by the Jew for home life, and notwithstanding also that there are hundreds of thousands of American-born Jews to whom American ideals and American standards are ever their guide and their watchword. Mr. Ford's is anti-Semitic? Then, such malicious insinuations as these merely expressions of his love for the Jew, and should they call forth from the Jew praise and thanksgiving?

Calls Charge "Atrocious."

"If Mr. Ford's purpose is to wake up 'boob Gentiles,' as he characterizes them in his February statement to the public, then why the atrocious charge in his Independent of Feb. 12 that the Civil War in the United States was the work of Jews? Witness this treacherous and traitorous statement in The Independent of Feb. 12:

"'So they (Jews) sent adroit clandestine agents into the field to bring about an open break between the North and the South by agitating both sides of the slavery question. This question had naturally a very strong hold on the popular imagination, and, using it as a leverage, the Jewish intelligence bankers found it easy enough work to raise the partisanship of the American people to the pitch of—here abolition, there secession.'

"Thus on the very anniversary of the birth of the great emancipator, Feb. 12, does Henry Ford utter insult to the memory of the immortal Abraham Lincoln. The inference that either he did the bidding of Jewish bankers as a hireling, or as an innocent, ignorant victim, is one of the most villainous and traitorous utterances ever published in the American press.

"Patriotic Americans, what say you of this infamy?

"So again we ask, why this attempt to pull the wool over the eyes of the American public? Why this interview with a slight, white-haired man with a face that radiates kindness and humanity, when this same gentleman, with eyes which have a merry twinkle at times, is sending broadcast over the United States several hundred thousand copies of his anti-Semitic libels and un-American parchments? Why the attempt to picture the man who is guilty of the most traitorous onslaught upon the principles of American justice, American equality and American religious liberty as a benign old gentleman whose only motives are altruistic and who really wouldn't harm a fly?

Suggests Stupendous Egoism.

"Is it to mask his mendacity, or must we merely ascribe it to the fact that the sage of the cylinders is only oscarizing again? This great humanitarian assumes the sole responsibility for the most assiduous and most perfidious anti-Semitism ever circulated in this or any other country. Is it because he has been Rosika Schwimmered again? Has Mr. Ford again fallen into the hands of spies and charlatans, enemies of America, who are playing upon his confessed ignorance of history and upon his stupendous ego? Egoism? Is Mr. Ford knave or victim? Is the peace ship still sailing? Must we go on forever ascribing this dangerous, bold, un-American onslaught upon American citizens to pure asininity?

"There are those who will say that this arch mischief maker does not know what is being published in his own organ. Perhaps he does not. Perhaps if forced to take the witness stand he would say, as he did when he sought the courts to prove that he was not an anarchist, that 'if it was in the book it was all right.' But if Mr. Ford is not the vicarious dupe of a group of anti-Semites and fawning satellites then he will order his vicious anti-Semitic campaign to cease. He will accept the challenge of the American Hebrew to pay the entire expense of an investigation by Government officials and Secret Service men, to be selected by Mr. Ford himself, into the charges of Jewish financing of wars, of Jewish international intrigue, of Jewish control of the press, of Jewish control of Governments, and other equally cray notions. He will play the game as a true American, in a spirit of sportsmanship and in a spirit of good citizenship.

"We appeal to the fairmindedness of the American public."

INSPECTOR IS INDICTED FOR CUSTOMS GRAFT

Isador Cohen Charged With Taking $350 From Four Persons —Held in $7,000 Bail.

The first indictment following the disclosures of grafting in the Customs Service was returned yesterday, when Isador Cohen of 28 Sheppard Avenue, Brooklyn, for twenty-three years an Inspector of Customs, was indicted on four counts for soliciting and receiving money in connection with his office. He was arraigned before Judge W. H. S. Thompson in the United States District Court and, after pleading not guilty, was held in $7,000 bail.

The indictment charges Cohen with having received $350 from four persons. None of the passengers said to have given money to Cohen are named, and Earl R. Barnes, Assistant United States Attorney, who is conducting the case, said it seemed best not to make the names public at this time.

The first count charges Cohen with taking $200 from a man who, with his niece, arrived on the Scandinavian on Dec. 11, 1920. The payment was alleged to have been made to avoid examination of baggage.

A woman arriving on the Aquitania on Sept. 17, 1920, gave Cohen $100 for reducing the valuation placed on her goods, it is charged in the second count.

Two sisters who arrived on the Baltic on Aug. 27, 1920, are said to have paid Cohen $40 to see that their effects would not be "tumbled about and mussed up."

The last count says Cohen took $10 from a man on the Aquitania who, on Dec. 11, 1920, had some war souvenirs he had not declared.

Mr. Barnes said several other indictments were expected.

Byron R. Newton, Collector of the Port, issued a statement in which he said that "in certain quarters and for certain reasons an effort is being made to throw a smoke screen over the investigation of the Customs Service in this port." But the investigation, he added, would continue.

BLAME MISS ANNE MORGAN.

Baptist Ministers Say She Fell From Grace at Garden Boxing Bout.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Miss Anne Morgan of New York was criticised for her connection with the Leonard-Mitchell boxing match in Madison Square Garden by Baptist ministers in conference in Tremont Temple here today. While not condemning boxing when conducted without spectacular features, the ministers voiced disapproval of Miss Morgan's presence at the Leonard-Mitchell bout because blood flowed freely from one of the participants.

"What is this world coming to when we hear of a Christian woman being present and abetting such a display as this?" asked the Rev. Dr. D. M. Lockrow of Tremont Temple. "How long will society leaders abuse our Christian patronage? I ask this in all sincerity.

"No minister wants to find fault without reason. Neither does he want to be playing to the gallery; but this sort of affair ought to be frowned upon, condemned and put down forever. It is a disgrace to modern Christian civilization.

"Boxing is not to be condemned when it is conducted with some judgment and without the spectacular. I cannot conceive of Miss Mr. Ford sincere when he said in the public press on Feb. 12, 'It is not to characterize our campaign of education as anti-Semitic'? Then, why the infamous libel uttered the very same day in The Independent, that the Jew possesses 'a subterranean mind,' and that 'American life is bare and meagre to the Eastern mind. It is not sinuous enough. It is devoid of intrigue. Its women of the homes do not play continuously and hysterically upon the sex. Social life made good and durable by interior qualities of faith and quietness—and these, of course, are ennui and death to the Orientally minded?' This, too, notwithstanding the conception of sacredness held by the Jew for home life, and notwithstanding also that there are hundreds of thousands of American-born Jews to whom American ideals and American standards are ever their guide and their watchword. Mr. Ford's is anti-Semitic? Then, such malicious insinuations as these merely expressions of his love for the Jew, and should they call forth from the Jew praise and thanksgiving?

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TO SELL ART WORKS FOR HOOVER FUND

Paintings and Sculpture to Be Auctioned at Carmen Performance to Aid Starving.

STATE RAISES $3,759,037

Syracuse Gives $85,000 Toward $5,000,000 Quota — Women's Clubs Seek Subscriptions.

Valuable works of art are to be sold at auction for the benefit of the European Relief Fund at the gala performance of "Carmen" in the Metropolitan Opera House on Washington's Birthday, according to an announcement yesterday by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, who is Chairman of the committee in charge of the performance.

Several anonymous contributors have offered paintings and sculpture to provide funds for the relief work among 3,500,000 children in Central and Southeastern Europe, and among them are the works of famous artists. Mrs. William Adams Delano has been receiving these offers, and it was announced that the collection would include a piece by Rodin and a portrait by John Singer Sargent.

It is expected that the State's total of $5,000,000 toward the $33,000,000 fund will be made up before Washington's Birthday, when the intensive campaign will end. The total now stands at $3,759,037, including $124,301 recorded yesterday on the board set up in Fifth Avenue near the Public Library.

Yesterday's contributions included $85,000 from the City of Syracuse, handed to Mr. Hoover personally; the City of Auburn, $3,000; Penn Yan, $1,000; Schenectady, $1,500; Allied Hospitals, $1,142; Grace Church, $2,704; Episcopal Church of Springfield Garden, L. I., $100; Cunard and Anchor Lines employes, $253; Julius Goldman, $1,000; Franklin Railway Supply Company, $1,000, and Cuban American Sugar Company, $1,000.

Fifth Avenue was thronged yesterday with volunteer workers from the women's clubs in this city, who gave several hours of their time to solicit subscriptions among the shopping crowds. At Forty-second Street the Manhattan Federated Clubs have set up a "Heart of Gold" to catch the voluntary contributions of the passer-by. The heart is made of heavy metal and firmly set, and so that it cannot be opened till the drive is over. It is expected that the honor of opening the "Heart" will be accorded to Mrs. Hoover, wife of the Chairman of the council.

Contributions of gold and silver ornaments also are being received at Udall & Balfour's, at Forty-sixth Street, and when the "melting pot" is filled it will be taken to the United States Assay Office, in Wall Street. The gifts will be melted down and the money will be turned over to the relief fund.

The Fifth Avenue Association is aiding in the intensive campaign this week, and many shops are displaying appeals for the fund in their windows. Inside the shops, too, are booths where shoppers may record their subscriptions.

More than 100,000 Hoover valentines, in the form of pledges to the fund, were mailed last week, and already are beginning to drift back to the headquarters of the Women's Emergency Committee, at 25 West Thirty-ninth Street, with contributions.

Mrs. Lydig Hoyt and Mrs. Stuart Adams have enlisted several débutantes for the ayndlich tableau to be given as the gala performance on the design of W. T. Benda. Members of the Junior League will sell souvenir programs under the direction of Mrs. George B. Post Jr.

SAVE ON FOOD FOR HOOVER.

Children In Greenwich School Agree to Live on Reduced Menu.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Cann., Feb. 15.—Dr. Moore, the physician at the Edgewood School here, is providing a menu for the pupils at the school this week, which will give them just enough nourishment to keep them well. The money that they would otherwise spend for food is to be turned over to the Hoover fund.

Each of the young students has volunteered to eat whatever is placed before him, no matter whether it is appetizing or not.

BOY SCOUTS RUN A CITY.

Take Over for a While Municipal Offices of Springfield, Mass.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 15.—For fifteen minutes this afternoon the affairs of Springfield were under the direction of boys from the various Boy Scout troops of the city who had been chosen to hold the city offices, from that of Mayor down. It was at first planned to run the city for a day, but the work of the traffic squad, but Chief of Police William J. Quilly, before going to New York to attend a hearing on firearms, disapproved this plan, and it was abandoned.

The office of Mayor was taken by Scout Robert Brice of Troop 1, and he promptly called the Scout Board of Aldermen to order. A Scout City Government meeting was soon under way, with the Scouts taking the place of the City Council members, who joined the Scout spectators.

The Boy Scouts adopted a resolution, without a dissenting voice, that the Springfield Council, Boy Scouts of America, "be instructed to consecrate themselves to the service of the civic body and of its public authorities, and for the Scouts themselves to learn in so far as possible the duties of the various officials."

While this was going on in the Council Chamber, Scouts assigned to the offices of the City Clerk, City Treasurer, Police Chief, Fire Chief and other important municipal offices were learning something of the duties of the offices and were permitted to sign certain speci men orders, applications and communications such as come before these officials in their day's work.

Between 300 and 400 Boy Scouts took part in the exercises today, which marked the close of the Springfield observance of the eleventh anniversary of the Boy Scout movement in this country.

NAPLES STUDENTS STRIKE.

Raid Bookshops Demanding 50 Per Cent. Reduction on Textbooks.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Feb. 15.—Naples University students are on strike in protest against the ever rising price of scientific textbooks. Marching around the city to book shops they presented a demand that each publisher should grant an all around 50 per cent. reduction.

Those who refused had their stores raided and stock torn to pieces or pitched into the streets from balconies.

Legion of Honor for Dr. Turnure.

The French Government on Monday conferred the Cross of the Legion of Honor on Dr. Percy R. Turnure of 131 East Sixty-sixth Street, through General Collardet, Military Attaché of the French Embassy in Washington, for "eminent services rendered to France during the World War." Dr. Turnure was in charge of the American Hospital in France in 1915. He served two years in the Surgeon General's office and in 1919 was in Paris as Major in the army Medical Corps.

600,000 Salesmen to Urge Sales Tax

The Ways and Means Committee of the National Council of Traveling Salesmen Associations, in session in the Hotel Breslin yesterday, decided to begin a campaign in behalf of the sales tax, providing for a 1 per cent. levy on sales to take the place of the surtax. The 600,000 salesmen represented by the council will be urged to advocate the tax. Arthur J. Lewy is Chairman of the committee.

RIVAL SHIPS OFF TO PACIFIC.

Golden State and Hawkeye State Leave Baltimore Together.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—The Pacific Mail steamship Golden State and the Matson liner Hawkeye State, two of the latest examples of American shipbuilding art, sailed from this port today at the same hour, 1 P. M., on their maiden voyages, both bound for San Francisco.

All talk of a race was deprecated by officials of the respective companies, but it is no secret that the rivalry is keen, and it was not denied that both captains would try to get the best possible speed out of their ships.

The two steamships straightened out on their course down the Patapsco River amid the din of steam whistles and the cheers of thousands of spectators who jammed the piers and their approaches. An airplane circled overhead, dropping flowers on both craft.

Governor Ritchie and Mayor Broening were luncheon guests aboard the Golden State, coming ashore just before the lines were cast off.

Both steamers will call at Havana on the run to the Panama Canal, being due at the Cuban port Friday morning. From there they will proceed directly to the Panama Canal. On the trip up the West Coast the Golden State will touch at La Libertad, Salvador and San Pedro, the port of Los Angeles.

Both have well-filled cabins and some cargo for Pacific ports. Despite the handicap of her two extra stops, passengers on the Golden State expressed confidence that they would be the first to reach San Francisco. Among those passengers were a score of Californians who came East by rail for the purpose of making the first trip on one of these big liners to the West Coast.

The Hawkeye State has on board a large delegation from the Chicago Athletic Club, which is going out to Honolulu on her.

It is expected that the rival ships will pass out the Virginia Capes about 2 A. M. tomorrow.

SAML. A. ETTELSON MARRIES

Chicago Corporation Counsel Weds Mrs. Amy Strauss Suddenly.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15. — Corporation Counsel Samuel A. Ettelson was married unexpectedly today to Mrs. Amy Strauss, widow of Albert L. Strauss, dealer in downtown realty.

Mr. Ettelson has been the city's chief law officer longer than any attorney in its history. Mrs. Strauss is beautiful and is reputed to be wealthy. She is the mother of a grown son and daughter, Lee and Margaret Strauss.

Mr. Ettelson succeeded admirably in his attempt to keep the news of the marriage secret until he and his bride had left for the East on the Twentieth Century Limited.

The ceremony was performed by Rabbi Theodore Sonnenschein at the bride's home, 1,020 East Forty-eighth Street, at 11:30 this morning. The bride's son and daughter were present.

Love of music is said to have played a prominent part in the romance of the Corporation Counsel and his bride. Mrs. Ettelson is an accomplished pianist and singer, and the couple have attended the opera and musical affairs together frequently. This gave rise to rumors of their engagement, which were repeatedly denied.

The marriage was kept secret, even from Mayor Thompson, who sent a telegram of good wishes and congratulations to the couple on their way to a week's honeymoon in New York and other Eastern cities.

OCEAN GROVE LAW UPSET.

Control of Resort to Pass From Borough to Camp Meeting Association.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 15.—The Supreme Court today gave judgment ousting the present borough government of Ocean Grove. Control of the resort will go back to the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association unless the supporters of the borough form of government successfully appeal to the Court of Errors.

The Supreme Court held that the act creating Ocean Grove as a borough was unconstitutional in that its restrictions forbidding the new government from "lifting the lid" on Sundays made it special legislation, prohibited by the State Constitution.

ELIHU ROOT IS 76 YEARS OLD

He Spends a Quiet Day at Home Reading Congratulatory Messages.

Yesterday was the seventy-sixth birthday of Elihu Root, and at his home it was said that he had spent much of the day there quietly reading a large number of telegrams and other messages from personal and political friends and admirers felicitating him on the occasion of his anniversary.

Other than this, Mr. Root went about his affairs as usual, and so far as was known at his home no functions were arranged in celebration of the occasion, although Mr. Root was reported to have gone out to dine last night.

Mrs. Marion Sackett, Actress.

Mrs. Marion Sackett, who was well known on the stage forty years ago, died on Monday at her residence, 451 West End Avenue. She was the widow of Norcross Jenkins. Besides being an actress she was a writer and contributed verse and short stories to magazines. Mrs. Sackett was popular as a leading woman on the New York stage. She supported E. L. Davenport, Lawrence Barrett, Clara Morris and other stars of her day.

William D. McElhinny.

William D. McElhinny, Secretary of the Equitable Office Building Corporation, died yesterday at his home, 425 West End Avenue. He was born in Portland, Ohio, fifty-two years ago, and was educated at Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio. Mr. McElhinny was connected with the Dupont interests in Kentucky for many years, and at one time he served as Mayor of Central City, Ky. He came to New York seven years ago. A widow and two children survive him.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES J. MULLER, for twenty-five years manager of the maritime department of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died at his home, 350 Ogden Avenue, Jersey City. Mr. Muller was in charge of the United States Marine News Department in the Port of New York.

CLARENCE H. BEACH, an expert accountant for the Washington Trust Company, Newark, died yesterday at his home in Rockaway, N. J. He was 43 years old.

DAVID BROWN FLEMING, a leather merchant, died yesterday at his home, 390 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, in his 76th year. He was President of D. B. Fleming & Sons, Inc.

EDWARD A. FULLER, aged 78, one of the leading tobacco growers of Connecticut, died at his home in Suffield yesterday. He was a veteran of the Civil War, former member of the State Legislature and a Director of several banks and State institutions.

Major HERBERT W. TAYLOR of New York died at his home at Nitro, near Charleston, W. Va., yesterday. He came to Nitro last November from Philadelphia. Major Taylor was a member of the Government Control Board at Nitro.

CHARLES CONOVER, 77 years, for many years connected with the Emery-Beers Company, died yesterday at his home, 132 East Twenty-fourth Street.

Mrs. HELEN J. PECK, widow of James N. Peck and for many years Superintendent of the Children's Department of the Rye Methodist Sunday School, died yesterday in Rye, Mrs. Peck was 65 years old.

Mrs. FRANCIS L. FULLER, 74 years old, wife of Robertson L. Fuller, died yesterday in Flushing.

Mrs. GRACE D. ALLEN, wife of Dr. A. R. Allen of Flushing, died yesterday at her home.

WILLIAM G. MORSE, a retired architect, died yesterday in Plainfield, N. J., where he resided. Mr. Morse was 82 years old.

WILLIAM CHARLES PARR, Mayor of Bayonne, N. J., from 1891 to 1894, died yesterday at his home, 124 West Thirty-second Street, Bayonne. His widow is in a serious condition from pneumonia, which she contracted while nursing her husband. Frederick Parr, a son, is also ill. Mr. Parr was 77 years old. He was born in Germany and came to America in 1861 and to Bayonne a year later. He was a contractor.

SUFFRAGE STATUE GIVEN TO NATION

Women Unveil Memorial of Pioneer Leaders in Rotunda of the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Women of America wrote the final chapter in the history of their struggle for the ballot tonight, when the memorial statue of the three great suffrage pioneers—Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth C. Stanton and Lucretia Mott was formally installed in the Capitol rotunda. Delegates representing every State in the Union and more than fifty national women's organizations took part in the ceremonies.

Miss Jane Addams of Chicago was presiding officer. Mrs. Cara Bard Field of San Francisco delivered the presentation address and Speaker Gillette



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GIANTS' HOROSCOPE READ BY STONEHAM

President of New York Nationals, Here From Cuba, Says Flag Prospects Are Bright.

HAS STRONG COMBINATION

Magnate Considers Team More Powerful Than Last Year's Outfit—Other Baseball Notes.

Charles A. Stoneham, President of the New York National League Baseball Club, returned to this city from Cuba yesterday, leaving the other member of the celebrated diamond-race track firm, John J. McGraw, to keep a weather eye on affairs at their forum for thoroughbreds on the outskirts of Havana. He reported himself, McGraw and the Winter racing season all in fine condition.

President Stoneham, peculiarly enough, appears to be an ardent Giant fan. He's particularly keen on their chances of winning the pennant in the campaign now less than two months ahead. In fact, he counts absolutely upon the team's bringing home not only the bacon but the bunting this year. In addition, he has a program framed up which calls for a clash between the Giants and the Yankees in the world's series. He said yesterday that he looked forward to seeing the annual classic made an exclusively Manhattan affair.

Thinks Reds Will Fight Hard.

Mr. Stoneham said that he considered the Giants a very much stronger combination now than a year ago, particularly behind the bat. He thinks that their hardest opposition in the pennant warfare will come from the Pirates and the Reds. The transaction which moved Maranville from the Hub to the Smoky City he considers a smart stroke upon the part of Barney Dreyfuss. This addition to Pittsburgh's infield power, the Giants' chief executive said, made him feel that George Gibson's athletes were likely to nose Moran's men out of second place.

Mr. Stoneham, while looking with deep respect upon the potential prowess of the Reds, expressed the belief that the trades which they had pulled off during the Winter had weakened the club rather than adding strength. Still he expects them to be up there fighting it out for a goodly portion of the season.

The local magnate reported that Manager McGraw intended to leave Havana on March 2 for San Antonio, which will bring him into the Texan city a day or two after the arrival of the main squad of players at training camp. Stoneham intends to return to Cuba at that time to attend to matters at the racing plant.

Stoneham said that the facing on the Havana course had been better this Winter than ever before, and that the attendance had been larger by 30 per cent. than last season. The chief cause of the marked increase is expanded interest on the part of the Cubans themselves.

To Get Field Ready.

Secretary O'Brien of the Giants received a letter yesterday from Henry Fabian, veteran custodian of the greensward at the Polo Grounds, saying that he would leave Dallas, where he has been sojourning, for San Antonio at once. Henry bears upon his mind the responsibility of seeing that the Giants have fit playing conditions, as far as he can make them so, during the Spring training as well as throughout the pennant race.

There have been improvements made upon the clubhouse at San Antonio, and Ed Mackall, trainer for the Giants, will leave here next Tuesday to overhaul things there and have matters shipshape when the squad arrives.

A rumor thundered its way from Philadelphia to Manhattan last evening that Schang, the catcher recently acquired from the Red Sox by the Yankees in a swap of ball-playing quartets, was a hold-out. Ed Barrow, business manager of the local American Leaguers, said it was news to him, and expressed doubt—a cubic yard of doubt—of the truth of the unpleasant tale.

Schang was billed, it was understood, to depart from the Quaker City for Hot Springs yesterday with Hoyt and Harper, pitchers. Mayo also going there from Mansfield, Ohio. The latter trio got away in good order, but Schang apparently stood upon the order of his going. Mr. Barrow said that he had not expected the backstop to make the trip at this time.

Any man or men desiring to acquire the Akron New International League franchise for transplanting to Newark or Montreal will have to dicker directly with the President of that club, Joseph Thomas, who will transmit any and all offers regarded as worthy of consideration to the stockholders of the Ohio team. This method of taking up the matter became necessary when the league at its annual meeting, which terminated yesterday at the Hotel Commodore, confirmed the circuit as composed last year.

There will be no lack of competition for the franchise. Dave Driscoll and Gene Mack, son of Connie Mack, represent two groups of would-be moguls who would like to plant a team in Newark, and a syndicate has been formed to capture the coveted document for Montreal.

John Conway Toole, President of the New International League, said yesterday after the meeting closed that the Reading and Syracuse clubs, despite rumors to the contrary, are in good financial condition, and that all the owners expect the coming campaign to be a gratifying one in every respect.

BATTERY MEN START WORK.

Harvard Pitchers and Catchers Report to Coach Slattery.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 15.—Battery candidates for the Harvard team reported this afternoon in the baseball cage on Soldiers' Field and were greeted by Coach John Slattery and Captain Robert Emmons. Harvard's solitary weakness the coming season may be in pitching. Winslow Felton, who won both Yale games last June, has been graduated, but Edward Goode, who pitched his team to a victory over Holy Cross, was on hand today. Edward Silgelow, captain of the hockey team, who is a left-hander, and Edward Hobby may try out as pitchers this week. Harlan Russell of the 1920 second team will probably rank high this Spring.

John Watson and Richard Field are members of last year's freshman team who are seeking varsity berths. George Oyler, who has earned his major letter in football and hockey, although only in his sophomore year, is considered a first-rate pitcher, but unless there is dire necessity for his presence on the slab, Coach Slattery aims to try him out either at first base or the outfield on account of his batting strength and all-around ability.

The catchers trying out are Austin Blair, the New York boy who handled the position last year; Carl Stillman, a member of the hockey team, and Don Keegan of the 1920 freshmen.

SKI JUMPERS SEEK TITLES.

Many of Best Americans and Canadians in International Meet.

MONTREAL, Feb. 15.—Many of the best American and Canadian ski jumpers will compete in the first open ski-jumping championships to be held here next Saturday by the Canadian Amateur Ski Association.

The outstanding American entry is John T. Carleton of Dartmouth, a champion long-distance and acrobatic jumper. A team of six jumpers will represent the Fridjof Nansen Ski Club of Berlin, N. H.

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ALL PEOPLES—ALL NATIONS.

All peoples and all nations will find subjects of special interest in the February CURRENT HISTORY. Fifty countries are covered by authoritative writers; facts only. Subjects of especial interest to Americans, Italians, Greeks, Slavs, Germans, French, British, Latin Americans, who will find them of particular interest and value; 192 pages illustrated. To be had on news stands or $1.00 a year postpaid. Address New York Times Company.—Advt.

Pair of Ancient Rain Checks Barney Dreyfuss's 'Valentine'

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 15.—A pair of rain checks, souvenirs of interesting days in baseball here, was the most prized "valentine" received yesterday by Barney Dreyfuss, President of the Pittsburgh National League Club. A fan sent the checks to Mr. Dreyfuss. One of the rain checks had been attached to a ticket issued for the last game played in old Exposition Park, June 19, 1909. The other ticket was dated Oct. 8, 1909, the day on which the Pirates opened a world series with Detroit.

DOBIE ADDS THREE YEARS TO CONTRACT

Sets at Rest All Doubt He Will Remain as Football Coach at Cornell.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 15.—All doubts as to whether Gilmour Dobie would remain at Cornell University as head football coach were set at rest today when an announcement was made by Graduate Manager Romeyn Berry that Dobie's present contract had been extended three years, terminating in March, 1923. At the same time William S. Dodge, Captain of the Cornell eleven, issued a statement announcing the team's firm faith in Dobie as a coach. The Cornell Sun, undergraduate newspaper, warmly endorsed the act of the Football Committee.

Dobie came here last year under a three-year contract and coached his first Cornell team last Fall. That team won six games, but lost to Dartmouth and was badly beaten by Pennsylvania. Since the close of the season reports of jobs offered to Dobie by other institutions have come thick and fast, while other reports stated that influential Cornell alumni were seeking to bring about the termination of his relations with Cornell. It is understood that the athletic authorities at the university believe that continuity of system is more important for the Ithacans and that Dobie, despite the failure of his team to win the big games last year, will make good.

Captain Dodge in his statement declared: "I express the feelings of all the men who played under Mr. Dobie as well as myself when I say I am delighted to know that his presence here is assured for a long period."

Dodge said Dobie's coaching standard would prove successful and that the team had firm belief in his ability, and are confident of a bright future. The Cornell Sun says Cornell has fooled long enough with one-year contracts, that Cornell needs a football system and Dobie knows his business and is the right man for the job.

COLUMBIA PLAYERS OUT.

Seventeen Battery Candidates Report for Initial Practice.

Thirteen pitchers and four catchers, all but one of whom are new candidates, reported to Coach Andy Coakley at the first Columbia baseball workout in the auxiliary gymnasium yesterday. The coach and Captain Tedford formed the reception line for the battery candidates and soon had the practice in full swing. The inaugural drill was strictly limited to unlimbering exercises, the players tossing the ball around and trying their hands briefly at ground balls.

Saxe, a second-string pitcher from last year, was the only visible remnant of Coakley's strong 1920 pitching staff. Pulliam, another reserve hurler, was detained by basketball activities. Most of the youthful candidates were freshmen and several had compiled good records in prep schools. The leading left-hander was Paul Bray, who was at M. I. T. last season but did not play intercollegiate ball. He was formerly a Horace Mann southpaw.

Other promising youngsters were Anderson, hockey Captain; Dietjen, Montclair Academy; Moschen, De La Salle, and Price, Chatham. The quartet of catchers was made up of Brophy, Booth, Crawford and Plaut, all members of the freshman class. The workouts, which will average two hours in length, will be held every day for two weeks or more, or until the main squad has been called out for batting practice in the cage in the gymnasium.

For the first time since coming to Columbia, Coakley faces a season without a veteran pitcher to rely upon. Meany and Farrell, last year's mainstays, were lost through graduation, as was Koenig, third in line. The Blue and White coach will have to develop his regular staff of twirlers out of untried material, unless Saxe or Pulleyn develop rapidly under his tutelage.

GREEN HAS BIG SCHEDULE.

Baseball Team Will Play 29 Games —To Make Southern Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 15.—Twenty-nine games are included in Dartmouth's 1921 baseball schedule as announced here today by Graduate Manager Horace G. Pender. In addition to single games with Yale, Harvard and Princeton, the Green is slated to appear twice against Amherst, Brown, Wesleyan, Columbia, Penn and Vermont. Penn and Columbia have been given the junior prom week dates, while Vermont will close Dartmouth's schedule at commencement time. The season starts early in April with a Southern trip of eight games. Coach Jeff Tesreau is expected to arrive in Hanover in the middle of March to take charge of the practice sessions. Practice will be under the direction of Captain Frank Rosa until that time. The schedule follows:

April 1, University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Va.; 2, Johns Hopkins at Baltimore; 3, Georgetown, at Washington; 5, Maryland State at College Park, Md.; 6, U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis; 7, Delaware College at Newark; 8, Swarthmore at Swarthmore, Pa.; 9, Lafayette at Easton, Pa.; 29, Amherst at Amherst; 30, Yale at New Haven.

May 4, Boston University at Hanover; 6, Brown at Providence; 7, Harvard at Boston; 11, Norwich at Hanover; 13, Columbia at Hanover; 14, Penn at Hanover; 17, Princeton at Princeton; 18, Penn at Philadelphia; 20, Rutgers at New Brunswick, N. J.; 21, Wesleyan at Hanover; 28, Columbia at New York; 30, Holy Cross at Worcester.

June 2, Springfield at Hanover; 4, Amherst at Hanover; 17, Williams at Williamstown; 18, Vermont at Burlington; 20, Vermont at Hanover.

OPPOSE DRAFT BY MAJORS.

American Association Club Owners Vote Against Privilege.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Club owners of the American Association today voted 6 to 2 against giving the major leagues the privilege of drafting players from the organization. The association also increased from $750 to $2,500 the limit declared against any recalls. The player limit was raised to twenty from eighteen.

The association adopted a 168-game schedule for the coming season, reaching a decision on the first roll call for the first time in the history of the organization. The plan to play the same number of games as last year met little opposition.

BROWN TO LEAD MAT TEAM.

Guard on Crimson Eleven Is Named Wrestling Captain.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 15.—Fiske Brown, football guard and heavyweight wrestling champion at Harvard, was elected Captain of the Crimson wrestling team tonight. Coach Sam Anderson picked the men who will meet the University of Pennsylvania wrestlers at Philadelphia on Saturday night. Brown was chosen to replace James McConnell, who was graduated at mid-year.

DE FOE AND SIEGER IN DRAW AT GARDEN

Judges Disagree at End of Fifteen-Round Battle and Referee Renders Verdict.

Sammy Sieger, a persistent little fighting machine from the east side, gained a draw with Billy De Foe, partly bald veteran featherweight of St. Paul, in the principal fifteen-round bout last night at Madison Square Garden, through one of the weirdest decisions rendered since the revival of boxing under the Walker law. After fifteen rounds of hurricane milling, in which the St. Paul boxer carried a relentless offensive and scored what appeared to the majority of spectators a clean-cut margin in points, Judge Anthony J. Drexel Biddle cast his vote in favor of Sieger and Judge Joe Ruddy voted for a draw. The matter was referred to Referee Johnny Haukop, and he rendered the draw decision.

The verdict was greeted with a demonstration of disapproval which plainly showed that the majority of the crowd differed with the decision. How the officials arrived at the verdict is a mystery. For the entire fifteen rounds De Foe, a master of boxing, with every trick of the trade at his finger tips, waged a battle which appeared more like a gymnasium workout than a real ring test. Carrying on a relentless offensive, tireless in his movements and swift as a cat with his hands and feet, De Foe punched and pummelled Sieger until it seemed that the former amateur champion must collapse under the punishment.

Possibly this closing spurt by Sieger, with its desperate attempt to stem the tide, implanted in the judges and referee justification for a verdict of split honors. To the majority, however, judged by the roar sent up there was no justification for such a decision.

De Foe Wears Down Sieger.

De Foe directed most of his attack to the stomach and with heavy rights and lefts gradually wore Sieger down. In the clinches Sieger held repeatedly, reflecting in unmistakable signs the toll exacted of his stamina by the ceaseless fire of his veteran foe.

In the closing five rounds the little east side boxer, trying to stave off defeat, lunged and tore with careless abandon at his rival, swinging his right wildly for the jaw in an effort to turn the tide with one wallop. Time and again Sieger launched his right, landing several times in that last five-round rally with the blow on De Foe's jaw. For the greater part, however, the punch was wild or landed high on the head of the St. Paul boxer.

After glancing off De Foe's hunched shoulders, the force of the punch, consequently, was lost. Occasionally Sieger shifted his attack and brought his right hard under De Foe's heart. In retaliation for these sporadic blows, however, Sieger was forced to assimilate punches to the face or stomach.

The only indication of a knockdown came in the fifth round, when De Foe sprawled on the floor from a combination left hook and the fact that he was off his balance. The fall could not be interpreted as a clean knock down because there was not sufficient strength behind the tap which landed in De Foe's face as he came tearing in. De Foe fought a well-planned battle throughout, carrying the action without letup, forcing and crowding Sieger about the ring and plying the east side youngster always with withering rights and lefts. At long-range work De Foe was clearly the master and at infighting he also outshone Sieger, so much so, in fact, that the east side boxer held frequently as the bout progressed. Not until the eleventh round did Sieger undertake an offensive and in the closing five rounds the former amateur champion fought only in flashes.

Large Crowd Attends.

No scintillating star of the ring was on the card, yet the arena was filled to overflowing before the principals in the first of the two ten-round matches entered the ring. The turnout was a convincing illustration of the popularity of boxing at reasonable prices. Promoter Rickard adopted a scale which had $5 as its maximum.

Tony Caponi, Rock Island (Ill.) lightweight, and Sammy Greenspan, a local lad, opened the show in a six-round tilt. Caponi received the judges' decision. The Rock Island boxer battered his rival all over the ring from start to finish of the contest and led in every round. Jack McAuliffe of Brooklyn, who retired years ago as the undefeated lightweight champion, refereed the battle. The judges were Major Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Philadelphia sportsman, and Joe Ruddy, crack water polo player of the New York A. C. Captain Charles J. Dieges of the Twenty-second Regiment Engineers held the watch on the boys.

The crowd had plenty of chance to cheer in the second bout of ten rounds. Abe Goldstein, the Yorkville bantamweight who was progressing famously until he ran into Champion Joe Lynch, and Frankie Daly, a veteran Staten Island boxer, were the principals. Goldstein weighed 114 pounds and Daly 118¾. Johnny Haukop was the referee. Goldstein received the judges' decision. The contest provided plenty of action. From the first bell to the last the two ring midgets went along at a fast pace, halting for breath only when the milling became too hot.

Goldstein Has Advantage.

Goldstein had a physical advantage in the matter of reach. The Staten Islander, however, was a rugged customer, and, though in distress several times, always recovered and mixed hotly with his rival.

Earl Baird of Seattle and Freddie Jacks, an English featherweight, who is now making his home in Brooklyn, were the contenders in the ten-round semi-final. The boxers weighed within a quarter of a pound of each other, Baird being the heavier at 127½ pounds.

At the final bell the judges disagreed and Referee McAuliffe declared the contest a draw. The verdict was popular with the crowd. The boxers furnished an interesting mill, alternating in a fast pace which continued through the ten rounds. Baird was the more effective puncher and at close quarters excelled his rival. At long-range boxing, however, Jacks appeared to advantage and scored many points. Jacks scored the only knockdown of the battle, in the ninth round, a right hook, landed as Baird was off balance, sent the former flying Lieutenant sprawling. Baird was up immediately, however, milling as eagerly as ever.

BROCCO AND EGG ENTERED.

Foreign Cyclists on Way Here to Compete in Garden Grind.

Maurice Brocco, popular Italian six-day bicycle rider, and Oscar Egg, Swiss cyclist, will be among the competitors in the second six-day bicycle race of the season at Madison Square Garden, scheduled for March 7 to 12. Promoter Joe Nordquist yesterday received advices from abroad that the foreign riders were sailing on the Aquitania, after having signed contracts for the coming grind.

Brocco has requested that he be permitted again to team with Willie Coburn, who was the Italian's partner in the last six-day race, when the pair stole two laps and won the first prize. Whether this request will be granted, however, is problematical. The Garden officials are eager to assemble the foreign riders in pairs against the American cyclists in order to produce greater rivalry among the participants. Under this plan it is proposed to team Brocco with Pianl, another Italian, whose riding attracted favorable attention here in the last race.

Brennan Knocks Out McFadden.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 15.—Bill Brennan of Chicago scored a knockout in the third round of his bout here tonight with Spike McFadden of Philadelphia.

Jones Holds First Football Practice of Year at Yale

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 15.—Yale's opening football practice of 1921 was held this afternoon in the baseball cage, about 125 candidates reporting. The backs were first taken in hand by Head Coach Tad Jones, working an hour in the simplest rudiments of play. The ends and then the linemen reported for the next hour, and their drill was equally fundamental. Captain Malcolm Aldrich will be excused from the Spring football because of his training with the baseball nine. It was stated today that Dan Kelly, one of the leading candidates for quarterback and third base in baseball, would be ineligible this season because of some Faculty ruling. He hails from Cambridge, Mass., and captained the freshman football eleven two years ago.

WILLARD DENIES HE WILL FIGHT FULTON

Former Champon Says He Will Meet Dempsey or Nobody in Next Bout.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Feb. 15.—Jess Willard declared emphatically today that he would not meet Fred Fulton or any of the runners-up in the heavyweight division prior to his championship bout with Jack Dempsey on Labor Day.

"If they don't let me meet Dempsey, I won't fight again, and that goes," the former titleholder declared. "I'm a former champion. The public did not ask Jeffries or Corbett or Fitzsimmons to go out and make a reputation when they wanted return fights. I am in line for a return match. I don't want to meet second raters. I'm not broke and do not need the money."

Willard said it appeared that "a bunch of sport writers want to make it easy for the present champion." He said it would take a hundred years for him to meet all the "white hopes" that had been "dug up" for him. "It seems that New York does not want me to meet Dempsey," he said, adding that "everybody there is picking an opponent for me."

"I am after Dempsey," continued Willard. "They stepped out on me at New York. I didn't make Dempsey and his manager put up any money for the March 17 date. They took advantage of that to run out to the Coast for a movie contract. It was lots softer for the champion.

Dempsey's manager said I ran out of New York. I am ready to put up $50,000 in cash for my appearance Labor Day. I dare Dempsey to do the same. The public will soon find out who took the 'powder.'"

Willard also announced that he had decided to quit farming. The oil business and the prize ring will claim his attention henceforth, he said.

Willard said he would soon establish his home in Los Angeles, Cal.

"I am through with farming," Willard said. "From now on I am an oil man and a prize fighter. I am going to California to train."

ARCHIE WALKER STARS.

Work of State Champion Features Amateur Boxing Tourney.

Archie Walker of the Pastime A. C., State 135-pound champion, did some of the fastest boxing of last night's amateur tournament at the Crescent Athletic Club when he stopped F. Reiner of the Bronxdale A. C. in a single round of clever milling. Walker battered Reiner as he pleased and the Bronxdale lad failed to relish his punishment sufficiently to make him eager for a repetition in another round.

Last night's matches were for elimination purposes, and the finals will be put on tomorrow night.

The summaries:

110-Pound Novice Class—L. Markler, Omega Club, defeated L. Becker, Omega Club, three rounds, judges' decision; D. Seciara, Spring A. C., won from D. Shfro, unattached, by default; J. Reggi, Y. M. H. A., defeated M. Demas, Greek-American A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; J. Brennan, Trinity A. C., defeated W. Moretta, Paulist A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; A. Cashen, Hudson Guild, defeated Samuel Romano, unattached, one round; J. H. Martin, Bronxdale A. C., defeated J. Mendola, Royal A. C., two rounds; L. Cohen, unattached, defeated F. Pollard, Dongan Hills, S. I., three rounds, judges' decision; A. Mengo, unattached, won from N. Satnick, Bronxdale A. C., by default.

135-Pound Class—Charles Murray, Bronxdale A. C., defeated A. Magrino, Union Settlement A. C., two rounds; E. Leventhal, unattached, defeated J. Goldberg, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; Anthony Enz, Paulist A. C., defeated W. Thompson, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; Archie Walker, Pastime A. C., defeated F. Reiner, Bronxdale A. C., one round; P. Condon, Bronxdale A. C., defeated J. Murphy, unattached, two rounds.

135-Pound Class, Second Trials—Charles Murray won from E. Leventhal by default; Anthony Enz won from A. Smith by default.

128-Pound Class—M. Lipkos, Y. M. H. A., defeated J. Bhuhan, unattached, one round; Joe Thompson, unattached, defeated J. Simmano, Y. M. C. A., two rounds; A. Pirato, unattached, defeated J. Cain, Mohawk A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; J. De Lemar, unattached, defeated H. Haman, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; H. Spingler, Educational Alliance, defeated A. Branning, Pastime A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

CROWD WATCHES MARTIN.

A. E. F. Champion in Long Workout for Brennan Bout Friday.

Bob Martin, A. E. F. heavyweight champion, worked out before a large crowd yesterday in preparation for his battle against Bill Brennan, Chicago heavyweight, in Madison Square Garden on Friday night. The heavyweights are scheduled for fifteen rounds, but the opinion is general that a knockout will end the contest in favor of one of the principals before the expiration of the scheduled distance.

Martin's activity yesterday consisted of a dozen rounds of boxing against a quartet of husky sparring partners. The former soldier received his hardest trial against the veteran colored boxer, Sam McVey, who tops the list of camp assistants. Brennan, in his gymnasium work, engaged in sparring matches with Kid Norfolk and Panama Joe Gans, a pair of colored boxers who are under the management of Leo Flynn, who also handles Brennan's affairs.

While assisting Brennan for the latter's battle with Martin, Norfolk also is getting himself into shape for a tilt with Pinkey Lewis, California colored heavyweight, with whom he will clash in the semi-final of ten rounds Friday night. Another ten-round bout on the card will bring together Wild Bill Reid and Homer Smith.

Arnold Horween Quits Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 15.—Arnold Horween, captain of the 1920 football team at Harvard, and Tommie Woods, guard on the same eleven, have withdrawn from college, having finished the courses necessary to a degree.

St. Vincent Ferrer Trojans Win.

The St. Vincent Ferrer Trojans defeated the St. Bartholomew quintet in a well-played basketball game on the former's court last night by a score of 22 to 16. Toomey and Moran starred for the victors.

ST. PAUL ICE STAR IS SARANAC WINNER

McGowan Leads Lamy in the First Day's Skating Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The first day's meet of the professional match races between Everett McGowan of St. Paul and Edmund Lamy of Saranac Lake ended with McGowan in the lead. McGowan beat Lamy in the 220-yard dash and the one-mile, while Lamy came through in the three-quarter-mile event.

In the 220-yard dash, Lamy jumped McGowan by a good five yards. As the men sped around the second turn into the back stretch, however, Lamy faltered slightly. McGowan, sprinting, caught Lamy on the third turn and took the lead in the home stretch. Lamy sprinted desperately, but was unable to catch the St. Paul speedster, McGowan winning the race by about one yard.

The three-quarter-mile was a loaf for the first four laps, the men alternating in pacemaking. At this point Lamy, who was behind, suddenly sprinted past the St. Paul boy on the third turn, opening up a gap of about eight yards, which McGowan was unable to overcome.

The mile event was won by McGowan in the closest finish of the day. As the men hit the head of the stretch McGowan was leading. At this point Lamy shot forward almost to McGowan's shoulder, McGowan beating him across the tape by less than a foot. The time was 2:59.

Al Leitch of the Lake Placid Club won the 440-yard final event of the Franklin County amateur championship, beating Hearn of New York, who was second, and William Steinmetz of Chicago, who was third, in 39 2-5 seconds.

The one-mile event went to William Steinmetz of Chicago, with Roy McWhirter of Chicago, second, and Bobbie Hearn of the Tremont Rink Club of New York, third. The time of 3:14 was slow for the distance.

Leitch repeated his victory in the mile and a half when he beat McWhirter and Fred Buendgen of Chicago in 4:40.

Tomorrow's races conclude both the professional and amateur meet here. Lamy and McGowan will hook up in the 440-yard dash, the half mile and the two-mile races.

The summaries:

220-Yard Professional—Won by Everett McGowan, St. Paul; Edmund Lamy, Saranac Lake, second. Time—0:20 1-5.

Three-Quarter Mile Professional—Won by Edmund Lamy; Everett McGowan, second. Time—3:17 2-5.

One-Mile Professional—Won by Everett McGowan; Lamy, second. Time—2:59.

440-Yard, Amateur, Franklin County Championship Seniors; Final—Won by Al Leitch, Lake Placid; Bobby Hearn, Tremont Rink, New York, second; William Steinmetz, Chicago, third. Time—0:39 2-5.

One-Mile Amateur, seniors; Final—Won by William Steinmetz, Chicago; Roy McWhirter, Chicago, second; Bobbie Hearn, Tremont Rink, New York, third. Time—3:14.

One and One-Half Mile, Amateur seniors; Final—Won by Al Leitch, Lake Placid; Roy McWhirter, Chicago, second; Fred Buendgen, Chicago, third. Time—4:40.

NAME SCHOOLBOY SKATERS.

Chicago Ice Team Selected for Intercity Meet, March 5.

Stars of Chicago's schoolboy skating circles, who will meet a team of New York youngsters in an intercity meet to be held at the Brooklyn Ice Palace on March 5, have already been picked, according to word received yesterday by Tom Howard, in charge of the local arrangements. According to Mr. Howard, the make-up of the New York team has not yet been definitely determined, although the squad has been narrowed down to twenty-five, eighteen of whom will be finally selected for the coveted places.

The Chicagoans and the schools they will represent are as follows:

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

220 Yards—Robert Fidler, Flak; Sears Bergran, Fisk; Harry Weber, Avondale.

440 Yards—Russell Gunderson, Ryerson; Willard Finningstad, Avondale; Le Roy Mass, Columbus School.

HIGH SCHOOL, JUNIOR.

440 Yards—Howard Storch, Senn; O'Neill Farrel, Austin; Edward Murphy, St. Ignatius.

880 Yards—Melvin Larson, Lane; John Cromley, Harrison; John Sweet, Senn.

HIGH SCHOOL, SENIOR.

440 Yards—Leon Emmert, Senn; Claude Brignall, Englewood; Phillip Pfleager, Lane.

880 Yards—George Thomson, Schurz; Ray Johnson, Austin; Cornelius Ewart, McKinley.

One of the features will be the meeting of two 11-year-old skating marvels in a special race. James Thomson of Avondale School, whose brother is one of the Chicago stars, has been selected to meet Raymond Murray of Manhattan Public School 10 in a special 220-yard race. In a trial recently young Thomson negotiated the distance in 0:31.

Two of the members of the Chicago team were selected without competing in the finals held at Chicago recently. They are George Thomson of Carl Schurz High School and Leon Emmert of Lane Tech. On the day of the finals they were at Lake Placid, competing in the international championships.

FIGURE SKATING DATES SET.

International Championships to Be Held Feb. 24, 25 and 26.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—The schedule for the international figure skating championship of America, which will be held at the Philadelphia Ice Palace on Feb. 24, 25 and 26, was announced today by John Lewis Evans, Chairman of the Championship Committee.

The schedule follows:

Feb. 24—Women's junior, school figures; women's, junior, free skating; men's junior, school figures.

Feb. 25—Women's championships, school figures; men's championships, school figures; men's junior, free skating; women's championship, free skating; men's championship, free skating.

Feb. 26—Pair skating championship, waltzing championship, two-step championship.

SEVEN FRENCHMEN NAMED.

Will Represent Universities of France at Penn Relays.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—Seven athletes, representing the leading universities and colleges of France, the pick of the French Olympic team, will compete in the University of Pennsylvania relay carnival at Franklin Field, April 29 and 30. The composition of the team was announced by the university tonight upon receipt of a letter from the French athletic authorities.

There will be a one-mile relay team with one substitute and two individual entries. The relay team will be composed of George Andre, Gaston Fery, Maurice Mercery and either Maurice Delvert or Maurice Devaux. Andre is the quarter-mile champion of France, Fery reached the semi-finals in the 400-metre Olympic championships at Antwerp, Mercery is the high school quarter-mile titleholder of France, Delvert is the holder of the world's record for 500-meters, and Devaux is a former quarter-mile champion of France.

The individual entries are Ali-Khan, the sensational French territorial sprinter, who was in the final heat of the 100-meter race at Antwerp, and De Nys, one of the best long distance runners in France. De Nys has beaten Guillemot, the Olympic champion, four times this year.

The team, accompanied by a manager or coach, will leave for America on April 2, and is due to arrive here a week later, giving the athletes nearly three weeks of practice before the relays. Daily workouts on Franklin Field are planned.

Invitations to attend the games will be extended by the university authorities to members of the French Embassy at Washington and to member of the leading French Societies throughout the country.



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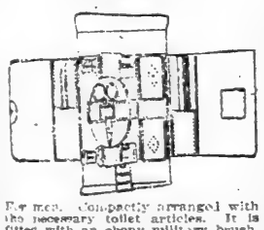


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Genuine blackhead mocha; gray, mode or buck shades; P. X. M., or pique sewn; one clasp.

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8-button mousquetaire; cordovan, champagne or mode shades.

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HEDDON CAPTURES 18.2 BILLIARD TITLE

Defeats Percy Collins in National Amateur Class A Balkline Tourney, 300 to 247.

TRIPLE TIE FOR 2D PLACE

Former Champion and Appleby Brothers on Even Terms—Two New Records Established.

FINAL STANDING OF NATIONAL AMATEUR 18.2 BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

	W.	L.	H.R.	P.C.
C. Heddon	5	1	139	.833
P. N. Collins	4	2	82	.667
E. T. Appleby	4	2	118	.667
F. S. Appleby	4	2	99	.667
R. M. Lord	2	4	55	.333
Dr. A. I. Brown	1	5	61	.167
E. Renner	1	5	67	.167

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—Charles Heddon of Dowagiac, Mich., is the new king of the amateur 18.2 balkline billiard world. He won this honor tonight by defeating Percy Collins of Chicago, last year's champion, in the concluding game of the tournament, 300 to 247, in thirty-six innings.

Heddon played an uphill game at the start. Collins started in great fashion, and in the twelfth inning led Heddon 109 to 11, then the change came.

Compiling a run of 42, and following with small but consistent runs, Heddon tied Collins in the twenty-fourth inning with a run of 56. The title-holder challenged hard, but with runs of 61, 37 and 24 Heddon kept well in the lead until the end. Collins won his title in 1920, and a victory this year would have given him permanent possession of the trophy offered by the National Amateur Billiard Association.

Heddon, besides winning the championship, also takes the prize for the high run of the tournament. He collected a cluster of 139 in his game against Dr. A. I. Brown of Cleveland. His run in this game was the highest ever made in a Class A championship tournament.

Collins, who was unbeaten until Monday night, ended the tournament in a triple tie for second place with Francis B. and Edgar T. Appleby of New York, each of the trio having won four games and lost two. Robert M. Lord of Chicago finished fifth with two victories and four defeats. Dr. Brown of Cleveland and Edgar Renner of Youngstown, Ohio, tied for sixth place with one victory in six games.

Heddon's only defeat in the tournament was sustained on Wednesday night in his game with Francis Appleby. The New Yorker was in brilliant form and won by the score of 300 to 114. In this game Appleby averaged 21 6-14, the best average ever made in a single game of Class A championship competition.

The scores:

Heddon—0 1 0 2 1 0 2 1 1 0 2 1 4 2 2 5 6 7 1 7 0 12 0 0 26 1 41 1 37 0 0 0 1 24 1 3 2—200. Average, 8 1-3; high runs, 61, 56, 42.

Collins—0 0 0 2 0 0 5 9 2 6 7 0 0 16 0 1 4 6 0 0 2 1 2 0 0 15 0 0 0 1 15 5 12 30 8 0 0 1 0—247. Average, 6 21-36; high runs, 45, 30, 16.

TURK SCORES OVER RYAN.

Takes Lead in Three-Cushion Billiard Tourney for Met. Title.

In the continuation of the three-cushion billiard tournament for the Metropolitan championship of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, held at the Broadway Academy, Harold L. Turk defeated Arthur V. Ryan last night by a score of 30 to 25. Ryan had not previously met with defeat in the tournament, and Turk's slate is still immaculate.

The fact that both men were fighting for the place at the top of the standing made them extremely cautious. The result was that the match was drawn out to seventy-one innings. Turk had a high run of 3, while Ryan's best effort netted him 2 buttons.

The standing in the tournament follows:

Players.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
H. L. Turk	3	0	1000
A. V. Ryan	3	1	.750
L. A. Servatius	3	1	.750
R. Naughright	2	1	.667
G. Gelston	2	1	.667
J. Norton	1	3	.250
G. Laubach	0	3	.000
A. Wickers	0	4	.000

AHEARN DEFEATS RENAULD.

Wins Second Match of State Amateur Pocket Billiard Tournament.

J. J. Ahearn won the second match of the pocket billiard tournament for the New York State amateur championship in progress at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. He defeated John Renauld by a score of 100 to 80, in a match that was evenly contested all the way.

In the twelfth frame Ahearn was leading by 86 to 78, with little to choose between the two. From then on to the finish both men adopted safety tactics. Ahearn had the better success in this sort of play, and finally ran out the game with a run of 8. Renauld made the high run of the evening. He scored 19 in one inning, while Ahearn's largest collection was 14.

In tonight's game Eddy Reynolds, the present champion, will play W. J. Faulkner.

ABRAMS OUTPLAYS COHEN.

Rally in Last Half Retrieves Three-Cushion Match, 35 to 30.

In the American Amateur Billiard Players' three-cushion tournament at Thum's Academy, Frank Abrams, representing Fuller's Academy, made his initial appearance last night and defeated J. Cohen by a score of 35 to 30 in seventy-six innings. In the thirty-fourth inning Cohen led the ultimate winner by 28 to 2. Up to this point Abrams seemed unable to find his stroke. He recovered form in the thirty-fifth frame and counted rapidly thereafter, overhauling Cohen in the seventy-second inning.

Abrams scored eleven points in his last seven trips to the table, showing an abundance of nerve and recuperative power. His best run was 4, and Cohen's was 3. Tonight's game will bring S. Garfunkel against M. Litster.

AGREE UPON OFFICIALS.

Army and Navy Teams Name Men to Act in Basketball Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 15.—The athletic authorities of the Military and Naval Academies have agreed on Howard B. Ortner, coach of Cornell, and Joseph Deering, coach of Columbia, to act as referee and umpire, respectively, of the basketball game which will be played here on Feb. 26 between the fives of the service schools.

Pennsylvania State has agreed to send its baseball team to Annapolis to play against the Midshipmen on April 1. Penn State is now a close and greatly appreciated athletic rival of the Naval Academy. The teams will play football on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, on Nov. 12, and State is one of the two Eastern teams which has continued to send its wrestlers to Annapolis to meet the Navy grapplers.

Whitlock and Benson in Finals.

B. M. Whitlock and C. D. Benson will meet in the final round this afternoon for the Class C championship of the Columbia Club in squash tennis. Whitlock defeated F. W. Bascroft in the semi-finals, 15—11, 15—11, 15—9, and Benson won from J. A. Corscaden, 15—11, 15—4, 15—9.

Hobart Offers Buildings and Campus for Regatta Oarsmen

Special to The New York Times.

GENEVA, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The authorities of Hobart College offered today the use of the college buildings and campus if the annual Poughkeepsie regatta is transferred to Geneva this June. The Geneva Chamber of Commerce has already written the regatta stewards, pointing out the advantages of Seneca Lake, along whose shores run two railroads, in the event that observation trains cannot be run this year at Poughkeepsie. The Hobart authorities have notified the Chamber of Commerce that, since Hobart closes before the regatta, all its facilities, including the new gymnasium, are open for the training and housing of crews, and its dormitories can be used to accommodate guests.

COLUMBIA IS AGAIN VICTOR AT SQUASH

Blue and White Players Clinch Second Place in Class B Tourney by Defeating Crescents.

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE SQUASH TENNIS STANDING, CLASS B.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Yale Club	11	6	1.000
Columbia Club	9	3	.750
Harvard Club	7	5	.583
Crescent A. C.	6	5	.545
Princeton Club	3	8	.273
D. K. E. Club	2	8	.500
Army and Navy Club	1	10	.091

The Columbia and Harvard Clubs completed their season in yesterday afternoon's matches for the Class B championship of the Metropolitan League. The Columbia Club made sure of second place in the standing by defeating the Crescent Athletic Club by a score of 5 to 2, while the Harvard Club team advanced from fourth to third place by its victory over the Army and Navy Club, 7 to 0. The Crescent seven, with one match still to play, against D. K. E., has a chance to tie Harvard for third place in the final standing.

In the third match played yesterday the league-leading Yale Club, which has still to taste defeat, was deadlocked in a 2 to 2 tie with the D. K. E. Club seven. This match will be completed this afternoon, and the Elis will put forth their utmost efforts to keep their season's slate clean. The Class B tournament will come to an end next Tuesday.

The Columbia-Crescent affray on the Columbia's courts produced three matches that went the limit of three games. In the last match of the day Torrance of Crescent came out on the long end of a score of 14—17, 15—12, 18—16, against Willis Putnam. This was anybody's match until Torrance angled the ball sharply for the last two points. Donald McClave of Columbia had a torrid session with M. M. Sterling, whom he defeated at 10—15, 15—12, 15—8, while K. F. McVaugh came through with a narrow margin over F. W. Chambers of Columbia at 15—13, 17—15, 13—10. Kimbel, Mahon and Kellock won for the Blue and White in straight games, and Simonds took his match by default.

In the Harvard Club's clean sweep at the expense of the Army and Navy seven on the Harvard courts, the one match in which there was a real struggle went to E. H. Heminway of the Crimson. He defeated Geoffrey Taylor by 15—7, 4—15, 15—9. Three of the matches went to the Harvard men by default. On the D. K. E. courts Cooney and Schermerhorn won decisively for the Yale Club, as did Jenkins for the Greek letter men. Davidson of D. K. E. was harder pressed to win from Tomlinson by 15—10, 10—15, 15—5.

The summaries:

Columbia Club, 5; Crescent A. C., 2.

W. A. Kimbel, Columbia, defeated James Doig, Crescent, 15—6, 17—10; N. F. Torrance, Crescent, defeated Willis Putnam, Columbia, 14—17, 15—12, 18—16; F. M. Simonds Jr., Columbia, won from H. W. Dangler, Crescent, by default; R. V. Mahon, Columbia, defeated C. W. Dingee, Crescent, 15—10, 15—10; K. F. McVaugh, Crescent, defeated F. W. Chambers, Columbia, 10—15, 17—15, 15—10; Donald McClave, Columbia, defeated M. M. Sterling, Crescent, 10—15, 15—12, 15—8; Harold Kellock, Columbia, defeated J. W. Ivins, Crescent, 15—2, 15—10.

Harvard Club, 7; Army and Navy Club, 0.

E. H. Heminway, Harvard, defeated Geoffery Taylor, Army and Navy, 15—7, 4—15, 15—9; G. E. Abbot, Harvard, defeated G. M. Carnochan, Army and Navy, 15—3, 15—4; C. E. Ames, Harvard, defeated Wm. Bigand, Army and Navy, 15—3, 15—11; W. E. Loring, Harvard, defeated T. Delehanty, Army and Navy, 15—12, 17—9; R. S. Grinnell, D. H. Reed and Grover O'Neill, Harvard, won by default.

Yale Club, 2; D. K. E. Club, 2 (Unfinished).

Felix Jenkins, D. K. E., defeated Reginald Koome, Yale, 15—7; 15—11; G. G. Davidson, D. K. E., defeated J. C. Tomlinson Jr., Yale, 15—10, 10—15, 15—5; A. C. Schermerhorn, Yale, defeated W. W. Taylor, D. K. E., 15—9, 15—10; C. T. Cooney, Yale, defeated E. L. Huntington Jr., D. K. E., 15—8, 15—8.

M. B. FOSTER WINS AT GOLF.

Captures Low-Score Prize in Ormond Beach Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

ORMOND BEACH, Fla., Feb. 15.—Players in the Ormond Beach golf championship completed the qualifying round today. M. B. Foster, Englewood, won the low score prize. His cards were 81, 84—165. Two strokes higher were E. W. Van Houten, Arcola, and N. B. Perkins, Kentucky.

Charles Longenacker of Roslyn, L. I., usually a first flight player here, heads the second division this time. The Rev. Edwin A. White of Bloomfield, N. J., was six strokes worse than yesterday, but he beat many a younger man by getting into the second sixteen.

Elmer Sperry of New York entered the fourth division with 217, as did Frank Hedley of the same place with 215. P. Hough of Plainfield swept over the course with 272 and didn't care who knew it.

MRS. FEITNER WINS MATCH.

Defeats Miss Lois Stumer on Palm Beach Links, 9 and 8.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 15.—A number of one-sided matches marked the first round of match play for the women's championship here today over the Palm Beach Club links.

Mrs. Ernest Byfield of Chicago put out Miss Aline Stumer, also of Chicago, 7 and 6. Mrs. L. Q. White of Haverhill, Mass., disposed of Mrs. W. P. Arnold, 7 and 6. Mrs. Quentin Feitner, formerly Miss Lillian Hyde, found Miss Lois Stumer an easy victim and walked off with the match, 9 and 8.

OVATION FOR NET STARS.

Tilden and Johnston, Davis Cup Winners, Reach San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—William T. Tilden 2d, national tennis champion, and William M. Johnston, former champion, winners of the Davis International Tennis Cup, arrived here today from Australia on the steamer Ventura. They were accorded an ovation by civic, military and sporting club officials.

St. Francis to Play Fordham.

The St. Francis College basketball quintet, which on last Saturday added Boston College to the long list of teams which it has defeated, will play the Fordham five tonight at Good Counsel Hall, Brooklyn. The Brooklynites anticipate a hard game, as Fordham has defeated Yale and very nearly broke the winning streak of the Crescent A. C.

FORMAL CHALLENGE IS SENT BY INDIA

Tennis Association in British Colony to Compete for the Davis Cup.

Receipt of the formal challenge for the Davis Cup of the All-India Tennis Association in the offices of the United States Lawn Tennis Association yesterday brought the number of nations which have entered the lists for 1921 up to four. India's challenge was sent here by way of London, S. M. Jacob acting on cabled instructions from A. C. Gupta of Delhi, Secretary of the All-India Association. India, which has announced its intention to challenge early in the year, thus joins the British Isles, Australasia and Spain among the nations which have formally entered for the international championship in lawn tennis. The entries of France, Canada, South Africa, Belgium, Holland, Japan and possibly some of the South American countries are confidently expected before the lists close next month.

Paul B. Williams, Field Secretary of the U. S. L. T. A., stated yesterday that the challenge from India would be confirmed direct in due course. Mr. Jacob, who returned to England recently from India, where he assisted in the formation of the All-India Tennis Association, states that he has completed an agreement between the British Isles and India organization, whereby the players from India will compete in the English championships at Wimbledon prior to their appearance in the preliminaries of the Davis Cup contest either in England or this country. Mr. Jacob's letter, dated Jan. 23, follows:

I have received a cable today from Mr. Gupta, the Honorary Secretary of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, to send in a challenge for the Davis Cup for 1921.

I had a considerable share in forming the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, which includes nearly all the premier clubs and players in India, both English and Indian, and since I have been in England I have arranged for its affiliation with the English Lawn Tennis Association, and I have, I believe, their support to the acceptance of India's status as a separate nation under Davis Cup regulations.

There is no need to recall that, under the rules as originally framed, India was a separate nation and I trust, therefore, that no difficulty will be found in accepting the challenge.

I have written Mr. Gupta to confirm the challenge direct to you, but, acting on the advice of his cable, I now formally send the challenge on behalf of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association for the Davis Cup of 1921.

The President of the All-India Tennis Association is Hon. S. P. O'Donnell. In reports of the first annual meeting of the association in January it was stated that S. C. Jacob (undoubtedly the S. M. Jacob mentioned above) was the open champion of India and that L. S. Deane and Major Rendell were regarded as good prospects for the Davis Cup team. The famous Japanese player, Zenzo Shimidzu, runner-up to Tilden at Wimbledon last Summer, lives in India, but would undoubtedly play for Japan if the latter should enter a Davis Cup team. However, no direct statement has come from India as to the personnel of its team.

Every continent is now or has been in the past represented on the Davis Cup list with the exception of South America and there have been reports that Brazil and Argentina and possibly others will eventually send in their entries. Invitations have been sent them to compete.

NEW TENNIS BODY PLANNED.

To Be a Centre Organization for Metropolitan Section.

All tennis clubs within a radius of thirty-five miles of this city have been asked to send representatives to a meeting at the offices of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, 20 Broad Street, next Saturday afternoon at 2:30, to form a tennis centre organization for the Metropolitan section. The committee from the Metropolitan Tennis Association, which issued the call for the meeting, is composed of Albert J. Ostendorf of the New York Tennis Club, William M. Fischer of the University Heights Tennis Club and Haddon Ivins of the Hoboken Tennis Club.

The plan is to develop an organization much larger and more influential than the Metropolitan Association has been. It is expected that such an organization would relieve the National Association of much detail work and would enable the clubs in the district to govern their affairs more effectively than the national organization can, with its officers occupied with the larger aspects of the sport, nationally and internationally.

WHITEHALL CLUB VICTOR.

Defeats Equitable Team in Handball Match by 4 to 3 Score.

The Whitehall Club defeated the Equitable Club in a team match at handball yesterday afternoon by a score of 4 to 3. The Whitehall players won four matches in singles, while their opponents captured one singles match and both doubles encounters. The feature of the singles was the match in which Caryl Sayre emerged triumphant after an uphill struggle with J. R. Merritt of Whitehall. Sayre dropped the first game at 21—8, and looked like a defeated player. But he braced wonderfully in the remainder of the contest, winning two games by the same score of 21—15. This match was accounted the fastest ever played in the Equitable gymnasium, where the two teams battled.

Stanfield, Barrett, Pouch and Fhegeard won for Whitehall in the singles, while the successful doubles pairs were Sayre and Untermyer and Gibbons and Swenson, both of Equitable.

The summaries:

Singles—Caryl Sayre, Equitable Gymnasium, defeated J. R. Merritt, Whitehall Club, 21—8, 21—15, 8—21, 21—8; A. C. Pouch, Whitehall Club, defeated S. M. Swenson, Equitable Gymnasium, 21—17, 21—13, 21—17; O. M. Stanfield, Whitehall, defeated Irwin Untermyer, Equitable, 21—19, 21—16; S. F. Barrett, Whitehall, defeated W. Gibbons, Equitable, 21—13, 21—16; B. L. Sheppard, Whitehall, defeated L. J. Woodward, Equitable, 21—14, 21—7, 17—21.

Doubles—W. Gibbons and S. M. Swenson, Equitable, defeated O. M. Stanfield and G. H. Court, Whitehall, 21—14, 13—21, 21—15; Caryl Sayre and Irwin Untermyer, Equitable, defeated J. R. Merritt and S. F. Barrett, Whitehall, 21—6, 21—8.

TIGERS LOSE POLO MATCH.

Princeton Beaten by Durland's Trio by Score of 7 to 3.

The Princeton polo team, which is to take part in the Riding Club tournament to be held soon, had a tryout at Durland's Riding Academy yesterday in a match with the Durland team, and though the Tigers were defeated they made a very creditable impression for players of their limited experience. The final score was 7 to 3 in favor of the Durland trio.

This was the first appearance here of a college polo team since the game has been taken up in the colleges. The Tiger trio was composed of Stabler, Hall and Roberts, and Hall in particular distinguished himself. He not only scored two of the goals but he was a keen factor on defence as well. Ladin and Morgan were responsible for the victory for the Durland players, their work being very good throughout the game. Both teams were well mounted and there was little to choose between the ponies for either side.

The line-up:

Durland (7).	Princeton (3).
1—Ladin.	1—Stabler.
2—Morgan.	2—Hall.
Back—Mulcahy.	Back—Roberts.

Goals—Hall (2), Stabler, Ladin (4), Morgan, Mulcahy, Murphy.

Substitutions—Murphy for Mulcahy.

Referee—George D. Sherman. Scorer—A. W. Kelly.

Citizens to Petition Court To Prevent Shreveport Races

SHREVEPORT, La., Feb. 15.—Announcement was made today that a petition would be filed in State Court by citizens seeking an injunction to prevent the holding of a thirteen-day race meeting at the State Fair Grounds beginning Feb. 19. The court will be asked to decide whether the State law forbids horse racing except during the State Fair.

DARTMOUTH TEAM UPSETS CORNELL

Ithacans' Basketball Ambitions Jolted by 23-20 Defeat on Home Court.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BASKETBALL LEAGUE STANDING.

Team.	G.	W.	L.	P.C.
Columbia	3	2	1	.667
Pennsylvania	3	2	1	.667
Dartmouth	6	4	2	.667
Cornell	6	3	3	.500
Princeton	4	2	2	.500
Yale	4	0	4	.000

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Dartmouth put Cornell out of the running for the intercollegiate basketball championship tonight by defeating the Ithacans on their home court by the score of 23 to 20. This was the second triumph of the Green over Cornell this year. The visitors outpassed, outshot and generally outplayed the Ithacans, who were away below the form shown last Saturday, when they defeated Pennsylvania.

Although Cullen, Dartmouth's prolific point winner, was held scoreless by Sidman's fine guarding, Millar and Heep came through nicely for the Green, the former with two and the latter with three field baskets. Sidman, with three field baskets and ten foul goals, was the big point scorer for the home team.

The first half was hard fought, with the Green having the edge, though Cornell managed to tie the score at 7 to 7, largely through Sidman's foul shooting. The second half was more open, and Millar and Heep filtered through the Cornell defense and got several fine opportunities at goal. The Ithacans' passing was ineffectual and they could not locate the basket. The game was clean and hard played.

The line-up:

DARTMOUTH (23).		CORNELL (20).
Cullen	L. F.	Barkalew
Yulli	R. F.	Molinet
Chamberlain	C.	Rippe
Millar	L. G.	Cornish
Heep	R. G.	Sidman

Goals from field—Sidman (2), Molinet, Barkalew, Yulli, Chamberlain, Millar (2), Heep (3). Goals from foul—Sidman 10 out of 18, Cullen 9 out of 13.

Substitution—Cornell: Pope for Cornish.

Referee—Kelly, Philadelphia. Umpire—Metzdorf, Rochester. Time of periods—20 minutes.

TO RENEW $10,000 STAKE.

Fair Association Votes to Hold Charter Oak Event This Year.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 15.—The Charter Oak Stake of $10,000 will be renewed for the 1921 Grand Circuit at Charter Oak Park track by vote of the Fair Association, it was announced today. The class as well as other stake events will be announced later.

FOUR FAVORITES WIN OVER HAVANA TRACK

Turf Followers Have Good Day in Cuba—Sister Susie Adds Another Victory.

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 15.—Platers of the cheap variety had an inning at Oriental Park today, the six events being given over to the cheaper grade of horses. Four favorites managed to win, and the turf folk enjoyed a profitable afternoon. Sister Susie added another event to her already long list when she gained the decision in the fourth race by a small margin.

First Consul, at odds on, made a show of his field in winning the third race. He was under stout restraint to the stretch, where he came with a rush and won in a romp by six lengths.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Grey Rump, 104 pounds (Burns), 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2, first; Stakader, 112 (Pickens), 6 to 5, 2 to 5, 1 to 5, second; Terrible Susan, 110 (Hunt), 5 to 2, even, 1 to 2, third. Time—1:00. Nonsense, Rhagames, Hosier, Mary Pitsugh and Major Flake also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Douglas Fairbanks, 107 pounds (Lancaster), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Chantour, 115 (Kelsay), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, second; Frank Burke, 107 (Penman), 5 to 2, even, 1 to 2, third. Time—1:08 2-5. Trentino, Suregut, Little Buss, Honest George and James also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. First Consul, 112 pounds (Kelsay), 4 to 5, 1 to 3, 1 to 6, first; Eddie McBride, 114 (Crump), 15 to 1, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Arthur Middleton, 115 (Pitz), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, third. Time—1:07 2-5. Colors, Helmain, Fait Accompli, Golden Ring and Senator James also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Sister Susie, 106 pounds (Pickens), 8 to 5, 2 to 5, 1 to 3, first; Black Prince, 110 (Kelsay), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; Merry Feast, 110 (Hunt), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, third. Time—1:07 2-5. Spugs, Currency, Blondel, American Eagle and Byrne also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and fifty yards. Huntress, 100 pounds (Pickens), 2 to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, first; Hucair, 100 (Kelsay), 4 to 5, 7 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Paula V., 106 (Hunt), 9 to 2, 3 to 5, 7 to 10, third. Time—1:43 4-5. Litholick, Perigourdine and Hunter Platt also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a furlong. Mather, 115 pounds (Hunt), 3 to 5, 1 to 3, 1 to 6, first; Incinerator, 93 (Burns), 10 to 1, 3 to 2, 6 to 5, second; Bianca, 103 (Dickens), 7 to 2, even, 2 to 5, third. Time—1:54 3-5. Buncrana, Attorney Muir and Night Wind also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; for maiden two-year-olds; three and a half furlongs. Trumpet Call 112 pounds, Pinnacle 112, Squaw Chief 112, Hyeres 112, Pacifer 112, Col. Chile 115.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. *Pickle Fancy 100 pounds, Bibbler 101, *View 102, Marty Lou 105, Red 107, Langhorne 107, *Scarpia II, 107, *Ed Garrison 107, Cavan Boy 112.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. *Finis 99 pounds, *Hatrack 101, *James 102, *Galopin 104, *Foster Embry 104, Superior 106, Jellon 100.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and fifty yards. *Flew High 85 pounds, Janice Logan 97, *Haven Sea 90, *Laughing Eyes 11, 101, Mildred 102, Emma J. 102, *Elmont 102, Flying Frog 104, Sayona 106, El Coronel 106, *Goldstone 100.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; handicap; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Red Start 96 pounds, Sea Prince 103, Exhorter 106, Smart Money 106, Frank W. 110.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. *Lenora P. 96 pounds, *Jack Healy 104, *Aigrette 104, *La Salaire 106, *Simonian 106, Sylvano 107, O'Malley 111, *Manokin 112.

Weather clear; track fast.

*Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed.



MADRAS

AMONG THE NEW ASSORTMENTS OF WELL TAILORED MADRAS SHIRTS ARE A NUMBER OF EXTRAORDINARY PATTERNS NOT UNLIKE THOSE ORDINARILY SEEN IN THE FINCHLEY CUSTOM DEPARTMENT. READY-TO-PUT-ON.

THREE TO FIVE DOLLARS

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY

5 West 46th Street NEW YORK



RADCLIFF

A New ..... LION Collar

Wear A Lion—and Lead the Style

UNITED SHIRT AND COLLAR CO., ALSO MAKERS OF LION SHIRTS, TROY, N. Y.

The Man's Shop

A Floor of Complete Masculinity

Shortening the World's Space Hour—Automobiles, Aeroplanes and the Express Elevators to The Man's Shop at Lord & Taylor

Quiet Lenten Evenings



Both are cut to fit not only the wearer, but his evening clothes as well—comfortably full where they should be, and without awkward excess where it should not be.

Their immaculate bosoms lie flat, when you are seated at table as when you are standing; and both the English and American evening dress collars offered at The Man's Shop fit the collar bands perfectly.

In the special Evening Dress Room one may be speedily fitted with either dinner-coat or full evening dress suit, and see the hat and boots and gloves and cravat that should go with it, and the correct dress overcoat—and he may judge the exact effect of colors under evening lights.

THOUGH the music be softer and the dance is stilled, Lent has its subdued formalities which call for the dinner-coat and the swallow-tail. Which reminds us of the Criterion dress shirt, made exclusively for The Man's Shop, on the English one-stud-to-button plan.

And of the Premier, a two-stud evening shirt, also made exclusively for The Man's Shop.

The prices are what they should be, under present costs; except that many of the overcoats are offered at less than they cost the tailors to produce—being included among those recently sold to The Man's Shop at half their wholesale prices.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street The Man's Shop Tenth Floor

FIFTH AVENUE

Chauffeurs' Overcoats and Uniforms Complete Motor Livery Department

39th Street Express Elevators Without Stop

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday, 7¼@7¾ per cent. for the best names. Monday...7¼@7¾ per cent. for the best names. The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Gray Goods Sales Were Light.

Yesterday's recovery in cotton did not stimulate trading in gray goods here to any extent. In the printcloth end of the market, February business was done in 39½-inch 64-60s at 7⅞ cents and in 38½-inch 60-48s at 6¾ cents. Buyers paid 7⅞ cents for nearby 48-square, four-yard sheetings. Among the sales of specialties were 39-inch 64-104, 4.20-yard sateens at 13½ cents.

***

Peresee Summer Clothing Demand.

April is stated by the men's Summer clothing trade to see a rush of orders on desirable types of merchandise. So far the retailers have bought sparingly of Summer clothing, just as they have placed conservative orders for regular lines. This conservatism has extended to the manufacturers of Summer clothing and to the manufacturers of the special cloths needed for its production. For this reason, the improved demand foreseen is liable to find the market not so well supplied. Suits of tropical worsted selling at $35 and $45 are expected to feature the trade in the better class of specialty clothing.

***

Spring Overcoat Prospects.

According to the representative of an imported line of men's overcoats, there are evidences that such merchandise will be active this Spring. Inquiries have come to him from leading stores, indicating that they are not fully supplied in this particular as they would like to be. Imported lines will be shipped up to the middle of April. He explained that, where suits are concerned, the conservative purchasing for Spring is balanced by the remaining stocks of Fall and Winter goods which must be sold. Such a surplus, however, is not available where Spring overcoats are concerned, and new goods are necessary.

***

One Way to Solve It.

One of the interesting questions that has been revived in retail credit circles of late is that regarding whether the husband should be informed when a married woman opens an account. Opinions expressed in the matter range all the way from the flat assertion that he should not, to the statement that he should be informed in a tactful way. One idea of a tactful way of doing it was to write to the husband and thank him for the account. Apparently, a much better one was suggested yesterday, when it was said that the problem might well be solved by writing to the husband and offering him the use of the account also.

***

Trouble Over Replacement Prices.

Considerable doubt exists in the minds of both retailers and manufacturers regarding the probable attitude of the public on the prices made necessary by replacement values. Sales have continued so long, it is felt, that the present prices are very likely looked upon as permanent by the consumer. This, however, is not so often the case. An instance was revealed yesterday where a shirt manufacturer cleaned out his stock of certain goods at $18 a dozen, which was half his former price. His new price for the same article is $30 a dozen. The impression persists that the coming Easter season will see a dull spell while the public is making up its mind about the new quotations.

***

A Profit Asked Now.

The period when coats were ignored, and prices based on what goods would sell for, is rapidly drawing to a close in the woolen and cutting up trades. Distress lots are still to be found, but on the business the mills and their customers, the clothing and garment manufacturers, are demanding prices which show them a profit. Where the mills were concerned, it is now safe to say that they have largely closed up their pieces of yarns on which cost readjustments had to be made, and the raw materials are fixed on the present market values of yarns. The clothiers and women's wear houses are following suit, with the result that dollars are not being exchanged for less than their face value.

***

Novelty as Applied to Staples.

The problem of the dress goods mills preparing new Fall fabrics is said to be one of applying the novelty idea to staples. The feeling is that, in the present price situation, unsettled women will prefer to buy one good suit or dress of a material that is staple in character, but at the same time unlike the cloths which have been so long on the market. Opinion in the trade is gradually hardening in the direction of twill constructions. A construction that has been very favorably commented upon is a deep corded fabric. Quite a few garment manufacturers, however, are still pinning their faith to tricotines, and the maker of a well-known number has received offers for his entire production for Fall under signed contracts.

***

Style Shows Stabilize Fashions.

If the various style shows that are given in this city by trade organizations do nothing else, they have the virtue of stabilizing the mode, so far as its basic points are concerned. Particularly is this said to be the case with the millinery style shows that are given here. It is said of the untrimmed hat styles shown here recently, for instance, that practically every manufacturer of that kind of merchandise in the city is following the lines of the shapes displayed. Not only does this make for buyers to be "right," by eliminating a lot of things with guesswork attached to them, but it enables the buyers who were present to know they are "right" because they saw the original hats with their own eyes.

***

Says They Should Cost the Same.

A somewhat unusual contention was advanced yesterday by an executive of a prominent shoe concern, who put forth the statement that, so far as the wholesale prices were involved, a low shoe should bring the same price as a high one. Before the war, he asserted, the standard difference in the two types of shoes, in the better grades, was 50 cents a pair. Owing to the increased cost of leather during the war this margin reached $1 a pair and in some cases may have exceeded that figure. The drop in leather has brought the difference back to 50 cents. With the cost of labor what it is, however, and the amount of "fixin's" there are on the average shoe today, both men's and women's, it is contended that the 50-cent margin is easily eaten up in the process of manufacturing a low shoe.

***

Some Valuable Space Wasted.

According to a man who has given considerable thought to ways in which to utilize retail store space, both for selling and advertising, some of the most valuable publicity space in all—that near the elevators—is wasted in nine stores out of ten. Although some stores have bulletin boards placed between the cars showing the "specials" advertised for the day, few if any of them make use of some of the lights or indicators showing whether the cars are going up or down. While such space, he asserted yesterday, cannot be utilized in the same way as the space between the cars, as mentioned, it could easily be made to contain lettered signs, easily read and attractive to the eye, calling attention to the store's "high spots." These signs could be changed from time to time as the occasion required. Probably no space in a store, the man in question said, is seen more by shoppers than that immediately above the "up" and "down" lights or other indicators. This is particularly true of the upper floors.

ASKS MAXWELL RECEIVER.

C. J. True, in Delaware Suit, Fights Motor Reorganization.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 15.—Charles J. True of Illinois has filed a bill in the Federal District Court here asking for an injunction and the appointment of a receiver for the Maxwell Motor Company, a Delaware corporation with business establishments in Ohio, Michigan and Illinois.

In his petition Mr. True says that he is the owner of 400 shares of first preferred stock in the company, and he objects to the proposed plan of reorganization of the Maxwell and Chalmers companies. A subpoena was issued on the defendant, returnable March 9.

1920 BIGGEST SUGAR YEAR.

Production and Consumption Were at Their Highest Points.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—American sugar production in 1920 broke all records.

A preliminary announcement today by the Bureau of Crop Estimates puts the aggregate production of beet and cane sugar at 3,605,174,000 pounds, a 15 per cent. increase over the previous record output in 1916 and 53 per cent. more than was produced in 1919.

Beet sugar at 2,219,200,000 pounds showed a 27 per cent. increase over the previous record production in 1915. Larger acreage and favorable weather are held accountable for the increase.

The United States is said to produce about one-fourth of the sugar it consumes. Per capita consumption for various periods was as follows: 1901-05, 71 pounds a year; 1906-10, 78 pounds; 1913, 86 pounds; 1914, 90.5 pounds; 1915, 87.5 pounds; 1916, 70.6 pounds; 1917, 85.5 pounds; 1918, 78.7 pounds; 1919, 84.2 pounds; 1920, 92 pounds.

The announcement notes that the 1918 consumption was about average, "despite the popular impression of a sugar shortage," and that the 1920 figure showed an increase of a billion pounds in total consumption over the previous year.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Any quantity or quality; will pay cash. Steinberger Bros., Inc., 51 Bond St., New York. Tel. 1821 Spring.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities. M. S. Mandel, 339 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2899.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—For cash; 0417, 0423, or similar; copen and tan. Joseph Ullin, Watkins 0064.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Buckley & Cohen silver-tip, reindeer and copen, 31 West 15th. Chelsea 3356.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Tan, reindeer, Buckley Cohen 750 or similar. Artistic Cloak, 129 West 22d.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Open for Normandie, all shades, or similar material. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—All shades. Holtzberg & Berkman, 38 West 33d.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stewart 171 reindeer. Longacre 2056.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 112-344; cash. Phone Chelsea 9955.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—All colors; quantity for cash at right price. Morton Garment Co., 22 West 27th.

CANTON CREPE Wanted — High shades. Orrow Costume Co., 40 West 27th St.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—All shades. Max Levine & Co., 142 West 29th.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—All shades. Marlance Young, 30 West 31st.

CAPES, Wraps Wanted—Tricotines; Jobber placing orders. 3d floor, 9 West 31st.

CHAMBRAY Wanted — Gray; spot cash. Sobelsohn, 3 East 14th.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—Duplan 2322, all colors. Irving Katz, 11 East 20th.

CHECKS and Tricotines Wanted—All makes, all colors; spot cash. Fitzroy 400.

COATS Wanted—Jobber buying better grade infants, intermediates and children's coats; submit samples all morning. 157-161 W. 26th, 1st floor.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Will buy jobs for cash; also to place orders on new samples. 45 West 27th, 9th floor. Chelsea 7895.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade Spring coats. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on satin wraps and coats. Call between 9-12 at W. 32d, Room 1610.

COATS, WRAPS Wanted—Jobber placing samples, Wednesday, 1 to 8. Store, 50 West 26th.

COATS, Wraps and Suits Wanted—Jobber open for snappy styles. Fifth floor, 45 West 27th.

COATS AND WRAPS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles. 43 West 27th, Room 501.

COATS, Wraps, Suits Wanted—Jobber placing orders. 13th floor, 19 Madison Av.

COATS OR WRAPS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders. 15 West 24th, 9th floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Lonsdale or Pacific Jeans; quantity no object; price must be right. Phone Harlem 6797, Devon Mfg. Co.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Blue wing zephyrs and Amoskoags checks, plaids and plain, for cash. Arthur Goldstein & Co. Canal 2220.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Sateens, &c.; spot cash for quantity, if cheap. Hulse Bros. & Dodd Co., 246 5th Av.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Amoskeag and other ginghams and chambrays; immediate delivery. Gramercy 0464.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—32-inch ginghams, any quantity, spot cash. Franklin Textile Mills, 73 Franklin St. Franklin 2359.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Pink Devonshire, pattern 2744. Madison Square 0275.

COVERT CLOTH Wanted—Any quantity; all wool; reasonable. Slater Bros., Fitzroy 2138.

COVERTS Wanted—Clarke Dana 6250, Deering Milliken, 5393, all colors. Watkins 5616.

COVERTS Wanted—Any make, dark shades only. Rothblum-Goldberg, 33 West 26th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Open to buy large quantities of heavy quality crepe de chines in Spring shades; must be cheap for cash. Kayane Dress Co., 20 West 35th. Telephone Pennsylvania 700.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—4 thread, flesh and bisque; bring sample pieces. Call after 2 P. M., Vanity Fair Blouses, 303 5th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—3 thread black and navy, cash price. Anderson, 463 Broome.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—5 or 6 thread; taupe, navy. Myer Gans Co., 151 W. 26th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted — Open for quantity; all colors. 3d floor, 6 West 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—5-thread brown and gray. D. Schustack, 44 East 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Any quantity. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

CREPE SATINS, Crepe de Chine, Georgettes Wanted. Store, 29 East 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on cotton dresses. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles in organdy and voile dresses. 38 W. 32d, Room 1610.

DRESSES Wanted—Now placing orders on cotton dresses. Eling & Applebaum, 383 7th Av., 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on crepe de chine and georgette dresses. William Frank, 25 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Buying job lots silk and tricotine dresses for spot cash. 40 West 27th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large orders on better grade cotton and canton crepe dresses. 3d floor, 29 West 35th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on foulards and cotton; call with samples. Mohawk Dress, 1,140 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new Spring styles; all materials; all day. 15 East 26th, Room 1804.

DRESSES Wanted—Open for snappy styles in georgette and crepe de chine. 150 Madison Av., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing on latest models in canton crepe and taffetas. 224 5th Av., 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade cotton dresses; apply all week. 94 West 28th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on cotton dresses, also crepes; call with samples. 14 West 30th, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high-class cotton dresses. Call mornings all week, 8th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton crepe, charmeuse and satin. Call all week, 16 West 25th St., 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs in tricotines and taffets, any quantity, for cash. 153 West 27th St., 3d floor. Chelsea 7365.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at organdies and fancy voiles, also new silk models. 12 West 37th, 14th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy any quantity of taffeta dresses, spot cash. 8 West 31st, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers looking at fine organdie dresses. Call with samples Wednesday, 1,182 Broadway, Room 1207.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on wash dresses for immediate delivery. Weisman, 34 West 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles in all kinds of materials. Room 611, 26 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted—Serged, tricotines, taffetas; any quantity for cash. 9 West 31st, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobber placing stock orders on dresses. New York Garment Co., 37 West 34th.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors bring samples of Summer dresses. The Art Dress, 110 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at high-class dresses in all materials. 41 West 25th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—High grade misses' styles in cloths only. 200 5th Av., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—High-grade jobs, regular, at a price. Telephone Canal 1447.

DRESSES AND SUITS Wanted—By jobber; will pay cash. 9th floor, 119 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs of all kinds; cash. Linola Dress, 47 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on crepe de chine and georgette dresses. 25 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on taffeta, crepe de chine, canton crepe, satin, gingham and organdie dresses. 50 West 25th, 11 floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton crepe, crepe de chine, dotted Swiss and sport dresses of the better kind; bring samples. 39-41 West 25th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade sport dresses in all materials; also cotton. Call all week, 3d floor, 153 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on new Spring models of silks, organdies and dotted swiss. Call all week, Big G Dress, 109 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at samples in wash dresses. Call mornings, before 10 o'clock. Brodie-Siegel Co., 82 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Open for 1,000 taffeta, satins, georgettes; also serge; children's dresses, 8 to 14. Skudowitz, 129 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobber looking at dresses, taffetas, crepe de chines, canton crepe, tricotines. 40 West 28th St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders for organdy and dotted Swiss. Call week, 161 West 26th St., 4th floor, rear elevator.

DRESSES Wanted—Job discarded samples, &c., taffeta, crepe; spot cash; any quantity. Room 58, 31 East 27th. Madison Square 8790.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs of all kinds, spot cash. 3d floor, 48 West 25th.

FURS Wanted—Will purchase for cash, coats and dolmans in mink, squirrel, near seal and sealine, plain and trimmed. Hudson Seal Co., 304 6th Av.

GABERDINE TAN Wanted—We are open to buy any quantity of United States Raincoat Co., 20 West 22d St.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Finished or in the grige. Call Madison Square 1943 or 456 4th Av., Room 814.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Amoskeag plaids and checks. World Children's Dress, 143 West 29th.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Lorraine or similar quality, all colors; quantity. Perles-Gilbert, 15 East 23d.

GINGHAM Wanted—Quantity no object. Lincoln Dress, 47 West 32d.

JERSEY Wanted—Worsted, plain and heathers, suiting weight. M. Wickner & Co., 139 West 24th.

JERSEYS Wanted—Worsted, plain and heather, 13 ounce. Roth Bros., 9 West 26th. Watkins 5613.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted — Wool and worsted; spot cash. Madison Square 9067.

JERSEYS Wanted—Wool, heather. Jos. Siegel, Inc., 11 East 31st St. Longacre 2056.

JERSEYS Wanted — Red and green. Dorf Bros. & Co., 153 West 27th St.

JERSEY Wanted—Plain colors. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

JERSEY WOOL Wanted—Worsted, plain and heather. 29 West 17th St., 1st floor.

JERSEY Wanted—All heather, all colors, for cash. Phone Watkins 2874.

LININGS Wanted—Japs and tubs, any shade, any quantity. United Cloak Co., 27 West 20th St.

LININGS Wanted—Tubs, Japs and odd shades, at a price. Watkins 3641.

MIXTURES Wanted—Grant S. Kelly 433-2-5, 432-2. Fitzroy 1934.

MOIRETTE Wanted—DeLand's; C. & D. veloura and F. & H. veldyne. Telephone Chelsea 9917.

NORMANDY Cloth Wanted—I. Novick & Co., Watkins 9644.

ORLANDO Wanted—F. & H. navy, black and amalfi; also veldynes; for cash. 22 West 32d, 16th floor. Longacre 4600.

ORLANDO Wanted—F. & H. Valdyne, H. & L. Ramona. Watkins 3023.

ORLANDO Wanted—F. & H.; all colors. Chelsea 590.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted—Tan, good quality. J. J. Ludwig & Co., Watkins 9850.

PLAIDS Wanted—Silks or silk and cotton, quantity. Simplex Silk Co., 114 East 28th. Madison Square 0087.

POIRET TWILL and Gabardines Wanted—Tan, rookie, Andrews or similar. Madison 3383.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—Lorraine. Fitzroy 5611.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—923 or similar; spot cash; all shades. American Cloak Co., 22 West 28th.

POLOS Wanted—Similar to Lawrence 1129; also Stewart's bollvia; quantity; pay cash. Call Chelsea 3830.

POLO CLOTH Wanted — Polo, Normandie and Ramona. Harry Desmonde, 1,160 Broadway.

POLO Wanted—American 21227, quantities, at a price. Louis Greenberg & Bro., 71 West 23d.

POLO Wanted—Baruch Wolff 8000-2 or similar goods; cash. J. J. Ludwig & Co., Watkins 9850.

POLO CHECK Wanted—Frankenberg Lawrence's tweed, also velours, for cash. Stuyvesant 2494.

POLOS AND VELOURS Wanted—Large quantity, cash; not over $1.20 per yard. Korostoff, 28 West 27th.

POLO Wanted—Cash, right price. Deland's 1920, gray shade 4. Vanderbilt 4834, 1389.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—All makes; also velours 13046. Gramercy 3462.

POLOS Wanted—All Spring shades. Levitan Bros. & Zarkower, 136 West 21st.

POLOS Wanted—At a price. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

POLO Wanted—American 21227-1 tan for cash. Morris Haft. Fitzroy 5360.

POLO Wanted—American 11067-7-8, for cash. Fitzroy 1934.

POLO Wanted—Copen; cash. Chelsea 1858.

PONGEES Wanted—12 momme, first choice, 80c. Mad. Sq. 6865.

POPLINS Wanted—Light shades, 1 ply or better, can use quantity; cash. Nadler, 7 West 18th.

PRUNELLA PLAIDS and Stripes Wanted—For cash. New Model Skirt Co., 484 6th Av.

RADIUM AND PRINTED TUBS Wanted—All colors; bring sample piece. Room 202, 1,161 Broadway.

RADIUMS Wanted—All qualities. Herman Goldstein, 122 West 27th.

RADIUMS Wanted—All shades. Max Levine & Co., 142 West 26th.

RAMONA and Normandie Wanted—All colors; quantity no object; price must be right; spot cash. Pennsylvania 0258.

RAMONA Wanted—Open for all shades for cash. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

RAMONA Wanted—Holden-Leonard's 810, all shades, for cash. Vanderbilt 9796.

RAMONA Wanted—Holden-Leonard 810, 812, all shades. Morris Haft. Fitzroy 5360.

RAMONA Wanted—Tricotine, wool, jersey, bolivia and velours. Vanderbilt 4114, Ext. 2.

RAMONA AND TRICOTINE Wanted—Holden Leonard's Ramona shades 5043-5471, black and navy tricotine, also rookie gabardines. Garfield's 4686 or similar. Pennsylvania 3511.

RAMONA CLOTH Wanted — Holden-Leonard's, all colors; Orlando or Marvella, all colors; Andrews Andria, all colors. Schlossman & Glicken, 14 East 32d St. Longacre 4659.

SERGES Wanted—Style 8850, navy and black. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 317 7th Av.

SERGES Wanted—Spot cash; 54296, 7130, 6807, 7901, 11483, 8301, MFL, 9056, Mairovics, Madison 6913.

SERGES, TRICOTINES Wanted—7614, 7901, 7120, 0388, 09068, 12060; cash. Madison Square 3745.

SERGES, Tricotines, Velours Wanted—7614, 7901, 9706, 21224, similar. Borowsky, Chelsea 7791.

SERGES Wanted—0036, Mendelson, Sussman Co., 124 West 37th. Fitzroy 5611.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES Wanted—J. Dunn Co., 127 West 36th St.

SERGES Wanted—Quantity 7301-24 for cash at a price. Stuyvesant 6429.

SERGE Wanted—104, navy and black; immediate cash. Phone Chelsea 3051.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—White jersey, good quality. Shirtcraft Co., Inc., 863 Broadway. Telephone Spring 7382-7384.

SILKS Wanted—Open for good taffetas; navy and brown. Gins Bros., 109 West 26th St.

SILKS Wanted—Japs and tub silks, printed. Silver & Goldstein, 15 West 28th.

SILK LININGS Wanted—36 inches, printed; cash. Kirshman Bros., 36 West 25th.

SILKS Wanted—Printed Japs and tub silks. Joe Siegel, Inc., 11 East 31st St.

SILKS Wanted—Satins, crepes, taffetas, messalines, charmeuses, Georgettes and Tafetas; immediate delivery. Lesser, 42d 4th Av.

SILKS Wanted—Fancy striped plaids for skirtings. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

SILKS Wanted—Plain, radium and foulard. Ben Ginsberg Co., 134 West 37th.

SILKS Wanted—Plain radium and foulard. Kaplan & Weisentein. Chelsea 2236.

SILKS Wanted—Tubs and Japs. Goldberg Bros., 31 West 15th. Chelsea 3356.

SILKS Wanted—Plain and fancy linings. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

SILKS Wanted—Mallinson's dewkist or similar; all colors. Chelsea 2948.

SILK Wanted—Jap, 6 momme, natural habutais; also printed Japs. Gramercy 109.

SKIRTS, Dresses, Suits Wanted—Spring styles; better class; spot cash. Room 810, 1,170 Broadway.

SKIRTS Wanted—Jobber looking at pleated plaids Wednesday between 1 and 4. Top floor, 24 West 31st.

SKIRTS Wanted—Jobber placing orders for variety skirts. Room 906, 2 West 29th.

STRIPES AND PLAIDS Wanted—Any quantity. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

SUITS Wanted—Southern buyer wants linen suits, all colors, white jersey suits, organdie and voile dresses; also job scarfs. Stuyvesant 2066.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on Spring suits; latest styles. Call with samples, 17 to 4 P. M., 24 East 28th, 6th floor.

SUITS Wanted—Tailored and snappy models; placing stock orders. Eisen & Son, 146 West 36th.

SUITS Wanted—Tailor-made and sport suits; good merchandise; immediate delivery; cash. Room 201, 49 West 37th St.

SUITS Wanted—Jerseys, tricotines, serges; jobber buying stock quantities; also coats. 26 West 32d, 1st floor.

SUITS, Wraps and Capes Wanted—Exclusive jobber is now placing orders. Call, with samples, 31 West 35th, 1st floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Navy, Canton crepe, dress trimming novelties, job tricolettes, cheap marabout. Apply Jackel, Commodore Hotel, 1-3 P. M.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Good quality navy, brown, below $1.50 cash. Geria, 7 West 30th.

TAFFETAS, Crepe de Chines and Georgettes Wanted—Will pay cash. N. Y. Garment, 37 West 24th.

TAFFETAS AND WOOL PLAIDS Wanted—Immediate delivery. 140 West 27th St., 4th floor.

TAFFETA Wanted—All colors. Welamax, 28 West 32d St.

TAFFETAS Wanted—All colors. Trevas & Schack, 36 East 29th St.

TAFFETA Wanted—Navy at a price, cash. Stolkin, 136 West 21st St.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Black; cheap qualities. Bandeau Co., 648 Broadway.

TAFFETA Wanted — All shades. Brodie-Siegel Co., 82 West 27th. Chelsea 6883.

TAFFETAS Wanted — All colors; medium price. Bronner Bros., 18 West 27th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Black, navy and brown. Watkins 2874.

TAFFETA Wanted—500 pieces, at a price. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

TAFFETAS Wanted — 100 pieces navy, for cash. Max Schneck, 116 West 14th.

TRICOLETTE and Mignonettes Wanted—Quantity for cash. Bregman & Morgenstern, 49 West 27th.

TRICOLETTES, Taffetas and Minuets Wanted—Best grades. 40 West 27th, 10th floor.

TRICOTINE Wanted—0388, 6710, 06066, 0397, 5800, 6761, 5782, 817 B; navy, tan, brown. Orchard 5433.

TRICOTINES Wanted—0388, in rookie; also Norcona, in wool/cer; tan polo. Joseph Crapes, Watkins 7528.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Serges, 06066, or similar quality men's wear serge, at price. Rothblum-Goldberg, 33 West 26th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Right price; pay spot cash; good quality, tan, 1st floor, 319 5th Av., Vanderbilt 4634, 1389.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Pearl gray. Al Goldstone & Co., 99 Madison Av. Madison Square 1781.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Rookie, reindeer, goldtones, silvertones; large quantity. Alex Kogut, 40 West 27th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—All makes, 2304, velour, tan, reindeer; cash. Tivoli, 3 West 29th. Longacre 4451.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Navy, 09066, 6710 or similar, black; good quality. Schrader & Levy, 129 West 22d.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Dobson's 129 or similar make, at a price. Feldman, 15 W. 24th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Rookie, about $2.25, for cash. Baker & Rabinowitz, 55 W. 8th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Tan and rookie only. 22 West 32d, 16th floor. Longacre 4800.

TRICOTINE Wanted — 5782 or similar, in rookie. Nathanson, 116 West 22d.

TRICOTINE Wanted—I. Novick & Co. Watkins 9644.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Tan; good material; cash. Hecht & Pitofsky, 37 West 28th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Black; a good grade, at about $2.75. Myer Gans, 151 West 26th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Fifty pieces up to $2.40 per yard. Telephone Longacre 5490.

TRICOTINES Wanted—American 6366, navy. Watkins 9805.

TWEEDS Wanted—Stevens 1090, in Spring shades. Goold & Handman, Longacre 2882.

VELDYNE and Ramona Cloth Wanted—Cash. I. N. Siegel Co., 29 W. 28th.

VELDYN, Orlando and Ramona Wanted—Cash. J. J. Ludwig & Co., Watkins 9850.

VELDYNE Wanted—F. & H., all colors. Chelsea 590.

VELDYN Wanted — 10723, all shades. Madison Square 4371.

VELMIRAGE Wanted — 1341, all colors. Weinstein Bros., 80 West 21st. Chelsea 9824.

VELOURS Wanted—Clark & Dana, American, Buckley & Cohen and Stevens; all colors. Herman-Kolmer Co., 902 5th Av. Longacre 5443.

VELOURS Wanted—Rookie only, similar to Buckley & Cohen's 715, line 150. Goldberg Bros., 31 West 15th. Chelsea 3356.

VELOURS Wanted—Buckley & Cohen 711, tan and reindeer brown. R. & W. Cloak, 50 West 17th.

VELOURS Wanted—Buckley Cohen 715 or similar; all shades. Fit Best Cloak Co., 151 West 30th.

VELOURS, Wool Jersey and Polo Cloth Wanted. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

VELOUR CHECK Wanted—Stevens 2841. M. B. Silverman, 1,372 B'way. Fitzroy 2781.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13911, and 16016. Chelsea 4597.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13911, pekin, tan and rookie. D. Strauss, 12 West 31st.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13911, also all other makes, for cash. Chelsea 9062.

VELVETEEN Wanted—Black and light colors; any quantity, at a price. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

VELVETS Wanted—Are open to purchase for cash any quantity black Lyons velvet; must be well-known makes and below market price. X 2494 Times Annex.

VELVURA Wanted—Clarke & Banas, style 6620, shade Pekin and reindeer. Fitzroy 5653, ask for Eddie.

WAISTS Wanted—Jobber open to buy over blouses, georgettes and crepe de chines. 153 West 27th St., 3d floor.

WAISTS Wanted—Open to buy quantities silk waists, spot cash. Room 405, 49 West 27th.

WAISTS Wanted—Jobs all kinds, spot cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

WRAPS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles. 40 West 27th, 4th floor.

WOOLENS Wanted—Open to purchase, for cash, large quantities of suitings; call with samples. Nemirowsky, 17 West 3d St.

WOOLENS Wanted—Open for wool and worsted plaids and stripes at a price. Gins Bros., 109 West 26th St.

WRAPS Wanted—Better end merchandise only. 129 West 35th, 9th floor.

Contracts Wanted.

MANUFACTURER Wants silks to weave on commission. Spring Silk Co., 49 Peel St., Paterson, N. J.

OLD ESTABLISHED shirt house; can cut and make several hundred dozen fine shirts a week at low prices. H. L., 648 Times Downtown.

SAVE MONEY!—Let us show you how to save money on contract work; garments in any quantity made up, or produced from cut or uncut materials. Get in touch with us before placing work. 1,161 Times Annex.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Offers come per word each insertion.

Attention—Buy of importer direct; also Cotton Flannels, Ginghams, Shaker-Kaba, 211 Broadway, Room 1004.

ART JEWELRY—Close out; rubber cutter. Watkins 7986.

BLOOMER GLOVE, cotton, Spring, all colors. Frumes, 370 Grand St., Orchard 8542.

BOLIVIA—Buy direct; 13 tan and reindeer shades. Buckley & Cohen, 715 Broadway, Room 1107. Spring 6400.

BOLIVIAS—All wool, good quality, assorted colors, close out cheap. Watkins 9016.

BRIDGE—Check protectors, corduroy and other staple materials always on hand. Empire, 11 Bleecker St.

BUTTON BARGAINS—200 lines cards agate and pearl sunk buttons. Harcus, 189 West 27th St.

CANTON CREPES, Crepe Back Satins, Messalines, Charmeuses, Georgettes and Taffetas; immediate delivery. Lesser, 42d 4th Av.

CLOTH CLIPS—Black, gray, brown, navy; good quality. Madison Square 1406.

CANTON CREPE — Black, 54, 11.50 mark. Watkins 3671.

CHECKS—A. D. Juilliard's, black and white, 5009. Stuyvesant 8758.

CHINCHILLA, SATINS—Mallinson's, navy, black and copen. Longacre 2165.

COATINGS — Polo; immediate delivery; $1.175 up. Duval & Co. Martin. Stuyvesant 7570.

COATS for Spring at a Sacrifice—Ladies', misses' and children's wraps, capes and sport coats; delivery at once. Charney & Freed, 158 West 27th St.

COATS—Hits of the season; plaid back sport and motor coats on the racks for immediate delivery. Trio Garment Co., 161 West 29th St.

COATS—1,000 plushes, plain and fur trimmed, better grade; must be closed out at once for best offer. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 30th.

COATS—Plush, offer for final close out job of silk plush coats, in all sizes, at a big sacrifice. Benj. Shapiro, 27 West 20th St.

COATS—500 cloth, plain and fur-trimmed, values up to $30, to close out at $10. 29 West 35th, 1st floor.

COATS—Spring, straight line wraps, suits of the better kind; cheapest prices; immediate delivery. Seventh floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS—Small lots of very stylish Fall coats, to close out cheap. Emil Steegel, Inc., 38 West 31st.

COATS—Bellvias, fur trimmed; large assortment at a sacrifice. Cooper, Lansner & Cooper, 115 West 27th St.

COATS—Plush and cloth; also chamolsiyas wraps to close out. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st. Longacre 4483.

COATS, Suits and Wraps—Spring's smart models now ready. N. Hurwits & Son, 28 West 21st.

COATS—400 Fall coats to close out at a price. Hirschhorn Bros., 18 West 37th.

COATS—Polo, all wool, classy, $7.90 up. Michael Bros., 118 West 25th. Phone Longacre 3940.

CORDUROY—Julliard's 9000, navy, brown and wine. Lesser, 137 West 25th.

COTTON GOODS—Lingerie, suitable for linings or muslin underwear; immediate delivery; low price. Telephone Chelsea 1878.

COTTON GOODS—Serges, linene, voiles, crepes, poplin and checks. Lesser, 137 West 25th.

COVERTS, Twills, Tricotines and Jerseys—At low prices. Cooper, Lansner & Cooper, 115 West 27th St.

COVERTS—Julliard's 2188, line 2, tan; polo cloth, Buckley & Cohen 620, all colors. Fitzroy 4069.

COVERTS—Deering-Milliken 8293, Ethan Allen 961; immediate delivery. Madison Square 9796.

CREPE DE CHINE, Crepe Meteors and Georgettes—62 colors, and silks of every description for spot delivery; prices fair below manufacturing cost; export trade solicited. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 7300.

CREPE METEOR—Messalines and charmeuse in all colors at a price. Mutual Textile Co., 382 4th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE, black, 20 pieces at a price. D. Shustack, 44 East 32d St.

DRESSES—Tricolette, for less money than any of my competitors are selling it, for neither the strike nor the advanced price of goods is bothering me; I am still delivering tunic dresses for $5.25; shirtfil and bonnaz embroidery on tunic for $6.25 other materials equally as cheap. Feinberg, 48 West 24th.

DRESSES—We still have serges at $5.75, tricotines at $7; also our Spring line of taffetas, crepe de chines and georgettes is now ready in a profusion of styles and remarkably low prices; call, wire or write for an assortment of samples. Goldblatt & Schaeffler, 130 West 25th. Chelsea 3205.

DRESSES—Why go bargain hunting when you haven't got far to go? See our discriminating styles in the season's most wanted materials, exceptionally tailored. They're an inspiration. Sell them at $25 and less. You will reorder frequently. Faschon Dresses, 41 West 35th St.

DRESSES—Taffetas that represent the latest in style creation at amazing low prices; the greatest values of the season; stop in and convince yourself of their attractiveness and worth; also unusual value in crepe de chine dresses. Arrow Dress Co., 31 West 31st.

DRESSES—At prices that are surprises; best styles of all-wool French or Storm serge at $5.35 net; taffetas at $5.75; Sluquehanna poplins from $3 up; in stock for shipment; don't buy before you see me. Isaac Ipp, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES—All you have to know about dresses is that they come from Brodie-Sieg

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Gield Stores: Miss Wainwright, wraps; 366 5th Av., Room 712.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—H. Leh & Co.; Miss L. Snyder, stationery; Pennsylvania.

AMARILLO, Texas—The Fairson; Miss M. Smith, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Minzer).

BALTIMORE—L. & I. Greenbaum; L. Greenbaum, Mrs. waists, house dresses; 1,185 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn Co.; S. Jacobson, upholstery goods; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BALTIMORE — C. L. Jelenko, art goods, china, glassware; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Mirvis & Small; B. Mirvis, genl. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss E. Smith, art goods; 200 5th Av. (W. Floeckher).

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, women's outer apparel; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BALTIMORE—The Hub; Miss S. Goodman, dresses, skirts; Miss R. Kaufman, waists; 116 W. 30th, 8th floor.

BALTIMORE—Stelzman Bros.; C. Salzman, shirtings; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; W. A. Appiewhaite, gloves, hosiery, underwear; 334 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Ottenheimer Bros., Inc.; H. Koch, household dept., refrigerators, ice machines, cold storage installation, butchers', grocers' fixtures, supplies; 10-12 E. 23d.

BALTIMORE—Ottenheimer Bros., Inc.; L. Richter, butchers' supplies; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—M. Lurie & Co.; P. Daniels, jersey suits; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartley).

BALTIMORE—The Leader (Cahn-Coblens Co.); C. C. Federlecht, jobs men's furnishings; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Nolan, Katz & Co.; C. Katz, J. N. Polan, umbrellas, parasols; 1,270 B'way; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Eisenberg's; A. Breslaw, shoes; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Kramer & Sauber; L. Kramer, plain, fancy voiles; 1,182 B'way, Room 304; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Minch & Eisenberg Co.; H. W. Chalmers, carpets, furniture; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, women's coats, suits, furs; McAlpin.

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa.—S. Sidle; M. Benser, skirts, waists; 141 W. 33d (G. Silver).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; M. V. Joseph, representing; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

BOSTON—L. Kaplan, dry goods; Alcazar.

BOSTON—Freedman & Hornstein; A. Freedman, ready-to-wear; Broztell.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mr. Fitzmaurice, boys' furnishings; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Parke-Snow, Inc.; Miss Gilligan, ready-to wear, waists, undermuslins; Prince George.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; Miss M. Selden; P. A. Gurdick, women's coats, skirts, bathing suits; H. G. Howard, millinery; Miss G. D. Hurtubise, women's suits; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; D. M. Ryan, silks, dress goods, wash goods, linens, blankets, bed spreads, sheets, pillow cases, white goods, linings; Mrs. A. M. Sparrow, girls' coats; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

BOSTON—Butler, Inc.; G. M. Whitman, millinery; Commodore.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; J. C. Flexton, women's, children's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss Goodwin, jewelry, silverware; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss A. A. Murphy, Miss Long, women's dresses; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co. Upstairs—Miss Golding, misses' inexpensive dresses; Mrs. Milliken, infants' wear; Miss McCrossan, women's costumes; Miss Horgan, women's dresses; Miss Hill, women's sweaters; W. J. Miller, boys' clothing; Miss Brock, boys' furnishings; Miss Morrissey, women's striped and plaid skirts. Basement—Mr. Kingsley, men's clothing; Mr. Hahn, leather goods; Mr. Quinn, boys' clothing; Mr. Ring, women's, misses' dresses; Mr. O'Brien, women's, misses' coats, suits; Mr. Lavin, children's, juniors', girls' coats, dresses; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—East Coast Sales Co.; J. F. Veader, job lots general mdse.; McAlpin.

BOSTON—C. P. Hovey Co.; Miss C. Murphy, div. mgr., misses', juniors' and infants' ready-to-wear; Miss E. Kellar, misses' suits; G. Graves, assisting; Miss A. Murphy, women's dresses; Miss S. Cohen, girls' dresses; Miss S. Zalkon, sweaters, hand-made waists; Miss N. Mahoney, infants' coats; 1,164 B'way, third floor.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; W. T. McLain and Miss E. Murray, leather, silk bags, novelties; J. Frank Lucey, furs; Miss Kane, women's, misses' suits; 10 E. 32d (Specialty Stores Assn.).

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; upstairs: Miss C. Hasenfuss, hosiery; Miss J. Medosky, dresses; Miss N. Davis, knit underwear; Miss A. O'Connell, corsets, brassieres, Miss Dunmore, ribbons; Miss Mahoney, umbrellas; J. J. Burdett, house furnishings, chair, lamps, basement; A. Cohen, dresses; A. Winchester, waists; J. Aronson, boys' suits; 200 5th Av., Room 605.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; F. Pill, silks, dress goods, velvets; L. B. Withenbley, domestics, flannels, blankets, linings, linens, white goods; H. Johnson, boys' clothing, sporting goods; J. D. Granfield, men's furnishings, knit underwear, hosiery, handkfs., umbrellas, gloves; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss McFarland, stouts; G. P. Mayhten, furs; Miss N. M. Morris, leather goods; 2 W. 57th.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—E. K. Chrisson Co.; R. B. Beeman, notions, fancy goods; Breslin.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—People's Dept. Store; C. Levine, Spring coats, suits, wraps; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

BUTTE, Mont.—Goldstein & Lubin; S. Goldstein, dresses; 3 W. 29th, Room 206.

CHANDLER, Okla.—Jacob's Dept. Store; A. Grossman, ready-to-wear; 317 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartbley).

CHICAGO—Kahn Bros. & Co.; H. Kahn, sweaters; 1,170 B'way; Somerset.

CHICAGO—L. Klein; D. Levy, musical instruments; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. J. Berwanger, jersey suits; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; C. M. King, waists, petticoats; 48 White St., 2d floor.

CHICAGO—Crown Merc. Co.; J. S. Cohen, overalls, pants, jackets, shirts, underwear, hosiery, gloves, notions; S. H. Fink, hosiery, ribbons, towels, umbrellas; L. C. Rudis, gloves, notions, stationery, jewelry, leather; Mr. Alpin.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. A. Lee, Mrs. E. Dannelberg, boys' wash suits; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.

CHICAGO—Philipsborn's; S. Obermeyer, neckwear piece goods; 912 B'way.

CHICAGO—Chas. Cohen & Bro. (jobbers); H. Cohen, coats, wraps; 50 W. 28th.

CINCINNATI—J. Lazarus Co.; L. Joseph, milliner; flowers, feathers; 15 W. 38th, Room 805.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Smith-Kasson Co.; H. M. Kendall, shoes; Imperial.

CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.; R. Martin, linens, 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.).

CINCINNATI—Fair Store Co.; Miss E. Kane, corsets; Mrs. M. Johnson, millinery; Miss F. Geyser, coats, suits, skirts; T. B. Hershfield, upholstery, draperies, trunks, bags; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; B. P. Altmeyer, jobs dresses, suits, basement; J. L. Mack, jobs wash goods, basement; G. W. Buchheit, jobs mens shirts, furnishings, men's, woman's hosiery; D. S. Michel, mdse. mgr., basement; 225 5th Av., Room 910.

CLEVELAND—The Hirsch Co.; H. Weinsteck, jobs coats, suits, dresses, basement; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, Spring coats, wraps; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

CLEVELAND—W. Taylor Son & Co.; Mrs. P. Keyes, misses' wear; 225 5th Av. (E. E. Budd).

CLEVELAND—The Stearn Co.; Mr. Rosenstein, jobs waists, muslin underwear, house dresses, underwear, bungalow aprons, kimonos, sweaters; 38 W. 32d (H. Landres & Bro.).

CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson; A. E. Perce, furs; 38 W. 32d.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Co.; L. M. Kahn, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

COVINGTON, Ky.—John R. Coppin Co., Inc.; R. Mierdirks, jobs men's collars; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartman).

CRESSON, Pa.—S. L. Bender, skirts, waists; 141 W. 33d (G. Silver).

DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs Co.; C. W. Poole, fancy goods; A. C. Schwartz, embroideries, laces, trimmings; 1,164 B'way (Bellows Buying Corp.).

DES MOINES, Ia.—Carley's; Mr. Carley, suits; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; R. E. Jackson, hosiery, underwear, notions, drug sundries; 366 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. O. Rosenthal, jobs, petticoats; C. H. Armstrong, men's furnishings, boys' clothing; J. E. Spink, hosiery, knit underwear, gloves; J. J. Reilly, waists, underwear; H. F. MacDonald, infants' wear; K. T. (Davy) Crockett, trimmed hats; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Association).

DETROIT—Crowley Bros.—E. A. Burkhardt, buttons, laces, embroideries, ribbons; 43 Leonard, Room 206.

DETROIT—A. Keidan; J. N. Keidan, men's, women's wearing apparel; Pennsylvania.

DETROIT—Vogue Fashion Shop; S. Kraus, basement, coats, dresses; McAlpin.

DETROIT—Crowley Milner Co.; A. E. Williams, candy; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

DETROIT—Ernest Kern Co.; Miss G. Ludwig, laces, ribbons, blankets; F. J. Burnam, shoes; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Abrenst.

DEVOL, Okla.—Jacob's Dept. Store; L. J. Lissauer, ready-to-wear; 317 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbley).

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roshek Bros. Co.; Mrs. L. Davis, retail millinery; F. H. Roshek, wholesale millinery; 48 E. 25th.

DULUTH, Minn.—Freimuth; I. Freimuth, laces, trimmings; F. E. Fleischman, house furn. goods, toys; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens Co.).

ELMIRA, N. Y.—S. F. Isard; G. B. Brooks, dress goods, laces, neckwear, gloves, furn. goods; 404 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

ELMIRA, N. Y.—S. F. Isard Co.; C. F. Isard, mdse. manager; H. Y. Isard, trunks, bags, corsets, muslin underwear, etc.; 404 4th Av.; McAlpin.

ERIE, Pa.—Erie D. G. Co.; E. A. Laird, carpets, rugs, draperies; 432 4th Av.

EVANSTON, Ill.—Rosenbaum's; L. Rosenberg, ready-to-wear; Bristol.

EVELETH, Minn.—Ellis Bros.; Mr. Ellis, skirts, waists; 141 W. 33d (G. Silver).

FORT WORTH, Texas — Stripling-Jenkins Co.; A. L. Weber, silk, wool skirts, Jap waists; 124 W. 32d, Room 202.

GALVESTON—Gerlande-Riband Co.; E. McManmon, housefurnishings, china, glassware, toys; 1,170 Broadway (Morgan & Ahrens Co.).

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—J. C. Rappeport, ready-to-wear; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartbley).

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—P. Steketee & Sons; B. M. Pedigo, notions, laces, jewelry, leather goods; 6 W. 32d (Merchandise Reporting Co.).

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Ellis, Stone & Co.; A. E. Stone, women's garments; 47 W. 34th (Miss B. Herbst).

HAMILTON, Ontario—Model Cloak & Suit Co.; Mr. Levitt, suits, dresses; 141 W. 33d, first floor.

HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; Miss G. Herbert, infants' wear; Miss W. Daniels, girls' coats; Miss A. J. Sullivan, bathing suits, petticoats; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; W. Hagarty, hosiery, underwear, men's furnishings; T. R. Mullins, notions, gloves; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trad. Co.)

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Mrs. M. Danforth, corsets; 404 4th Av.

HOLIDAYSBURG, Pa.—Fair Dept. Store; G. Krolitz, skirts, waists; 141 W. 33d (G. Silver).

HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; Mrs. W. H. Whisler, infants', misses', juniors' wear, muslin, knit wear, silk underwear, kimonos, negligees, house dresses, bungalow aprons, bathing suits, &c.; Imperial.

HUNTINGDON, Pa.—Louis Saltzman; L. Saltzman, skirts, waists; 141 W. 33d (G. Silver).

INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; J. Albrecht, upholstery goods; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

ITHACA, N. Y.—Rothschild Bros.; Miss M. Cranie, millinery, ribbons, muslin underwear; 404 4th Av.; McAlpin.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird & Thayer D. G. Co.; T. J. Gill, pictures, art goods, glassware, crockery; 23 Madison Av.; McAlpin.

LANCASTER Pa.—Watt & Shand; E. G. Eby, notions, fancy goods; 432 4th Av.

LA SALLE, Ill.—T. Lucey & Bros.; J. J. Reardon, ready-to-wear, dry goods; 1,170 B'way (F. W. Minnick).

LEBANON, Pa.—Smith & Bowman; L. G. Bowman, M. H. Smith, carpets, upholstery; Bristol.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—I. D. Purcell Co.; J. D. Purcell, gen'l mdse.; 105 Grand (Jay Co.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Jos. Zukin Blouses, Inc.; M. Eisenberg, conton crepes, crepe de chine, georgettes, tricolettes, tricotines, satins, mignonettes; 158 Madison Av.

MAGNUM, Okla.—Gully, Blake & Co.; Mr. Gully, gen'l mdse.; 366 B'way, Room 1101.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; D. J. Strickfaden, men's furnishings; 120 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry-Block Merc Co.; W. Wolf, boys' clothing, furnishings, wash suits; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry-Block Merc Co.; A. Moser, china, house furnishings, toys; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.)

MILWAUKEE—Espenhain D. G. Co.; R. A. Browning, gray kid gloves; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartman).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—E. Schuster Co.; Miss C. Krueger, corsets; 1,372 Broadway (Affiliated Stores Corp.)

MILWAUKEE—Ed. Schuster & Co.; G. Sparks, boy's clothing, furnishings, wash suits; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Powers Merc. Co.; O. T. Ballhorn, notions, jewelry, leather goods, silverware; A. E. Price, toys, baby carriages, sporting goods, house furnishings; 2 W. 37th.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; P. Johnson, stationery; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trad. Co.)

MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Graham, Sykes & Co.; O. T. Graham, general mdse.; 333 7th Av.

MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Graham, Sykes & Co.; W. Taylor, smallwares, piece goods; R. H. Babb, ready-to-wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Birgine).

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; M. C. McLean, M. Cummings, cloaks, suits, petticoats, furs, waists, sweaters, negligees; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; A. A. Breton, housefurnishings; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble-Desmond Co.; F. J. Stanton, notions, jewelry, stationery; 432 4th Av.

NEWARK, N. J.—J. Lurie & Co. (jobbers); S. Lurie, middy blouses, serge bloomers, hand-made muslin underwear; 37 E. 28th, Room 1005.

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—F. J. McAllister & Son; F. J. McAllister, boys' clothing; 225 5th Av., Room 922 (Ederheimer Stein Co.)

NEW ORLEANS—Chas. A. Kaufman Co.; A. Oppenheimer, hosiery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

NEW ORLEANS—L. Feibleman & Bro.; S. Keller, coats, suits, dresses; 38 W. 32d, 6th floor.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Mack's; A. Mack, suits, dresses; 141 W. 33d, 1st floor.

NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; O. Pohlig, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way (Stanley Macrae).

NORFOLK—Watt, Rettew & Clay; Mrs. L. Newberg, millinery; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

NORFOLK, Va.—Watt, Rettew & Clay, Inc.; W. A. Newberry, upholstery goods, carpets, 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

NORWICH, Conn.—Norwich Overall Co., Inc.; B. Davidson, mfrs. overalls; Breslin.

NORWICH, Conn.—The Porteous & Mitchell Co.; R. H. McGrath, notions, fancy goods, jewelry, parasols; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

OMAHA — J. L. Brandeis & Sons; F. Schrimpf, linens; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; C. H. Siebers, dress goods, silk; 43 Leonard, Room 410.

OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; Mrs. E. Milne, women's coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 200 5th Av., Room 1212.

OSHKOSH, Wis.—Henderson-Hoyt Co.; C. W. Hoyt, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Minzer).

OTTAWA, Ill.—T. Lucey & Bros.; L. M. Lucey, ready-to-wear, dry goods; 1,170 B'way (F. W. Minnick).

PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co., H. Kessler, waist materials; 39 W. 32d.

PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; B'way & 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—S. Newmann, mfrs. buttons; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Polin & Katz; M. Polin, umbrellas; 1,170 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss M. A. Riordan, corsets; H. Shivers, trimmed millinery; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Milady Dress & Costume Co.; M. H. Rubin, dresses; Alcazar.

PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Brothers; D. S. Scott, men's furn. goods; B'way & 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—K. Shefska & Son.; W. Shefska, clothing materials; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Reis & Smith Mfg. Co.; M. Smith, mohair silks; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Stone's; L. Stone, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—D. Stern Co.; A. J. Bamberger, sacque materials; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, white goods, laces, notions, blankets; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—J. F. Dittman & Co.; J. F. Dittman, mfrs. cloaks, suits; 2 W. 32d; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Lippincott-Johnson Co.; C. P. Johnson, woolens; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—J. C. Kahn & Sons; L. Kahn, carpets; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Largman Bros.; J. Largman; men's neckwear materials; 200 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Miller Bros.; W. Miller, skirtings; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—The Fink Co.; H. Elfman, infants', children's wear, house dresses; Miss Hamswell, millinery; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

PHILADELPHIA—The Fink Co.; Miss R. Cohen, Spring wraps; A. Fink, mdse. manager; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Mrs. Berger, jobs better-grade Spring suits; Miss Kowitz, Spring coats, wraps; Miss Sporkin, jobs suits; J. Goldberg, jobs dresses; Miss Epstein, jobs hats; 120 W. 32d, Room 1403 (A. Fanti).

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; A. Loewenthal, jobs misses', women's silk, tricolette and tricotine dresses; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Phillips, boys' wash suits, baddies' creepers, rompers; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PHILADELPHIA — Blauner's; Mr. Sable, jobs waists; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder, Inc.; H. L. Bernbaum, gen. mdse.; Miss C. Rosenale, children's wear; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.)

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; J. E. Lit, jobs children's dresses; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Mandell's; Mr. Kaufman, children's dresses; M. Hirsch, underwear; 37 W. 28th.

PHILADELPHIA—Pearlberg & Cooper; S. S. Cooper, Spring coats, suits; 35 W. 34th, Room 1002.

PHILADELPHIA — Perlstein & Co.; M. A. Moldawer, ginghams, organdies, dotted Swiss, 43 W. 27th, Room 405.

PHILADELPHIA—L. Wieson & Co.; M. L. Schneider, Canton crepe, piece goods; cotton dresses; 39 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; W. Mahaffey, housefurnishings; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; H. Mates, underwear, basement; R. W. Atwell, linens, basement; Miss Schaefer, petticoats; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Lawin-Neiman Co.; Miss M. O'Brien, jobs plaid skirts; Miss H. Killen, suits; B. Neiman, wraps; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss M. O'Neil, coats, suits, dresses, basement; D. S. Kohn, boys' clothing, basement; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Mrs. A. G. Meyer, furs; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Keystone Cloak & Suit Co.; M. Steinbach, suits; 31 E. 28th (Fred Bauer).

PITTSBURGH—The Fashion Shop; G. Silver, skirts, waists, silk underwear; 141 W. 33d.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum & Seder; E. F. McDermott, hosiery, knit underwear, gloves, jewelry, leather, toilet goods; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.).

PITTSBURGH—The Rosenbaum Co.; A. E. Rogers, domestics, dress goods, silks, blankets; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.).

PITTSBURGH — Kaufmann's Dept. Stores, Inc.; S. Schwartz, underwear, E. Englert, infants' wear; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.).

PONTIAC, Mich. — Gabriel J. Rappeport; ready-to-wear; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartbley).

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; O. A. Moore Jr., upholstery goods, books; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—S. Nemiro, suits, dresses; 141 W. 33d, 1st floor.

PORTSMOUTH—Anderson Bros. Co.; R. W. Anderson, cotton goods, ribbons, trimmings; 108 Grand (Jay Co.).

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Luckey-Platt & Co.; Miss D. C. Becker, toilet goods, fancy goods; 225 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Collender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss A. Robinson, art needlework; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; Miss C. T. Mansell, cloaks, suits, dresses; 200 5th Av. (W. Floeckher).

PROVIDENCE — J. Samuels & Bro.; M. Isaacs, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PUEBLO, Col.—Crew-Bates D. G. Co.; A. L. Sullivan, carpets, draperies, furniture, hardware, toys; 240 Madison Av.

READING, Pa.—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; W. S. Lenhart, representing; 432 4th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads Co.; A. W. Bates, notions, toilet goods, leather goods, umbrellas, jewelry; 432 4th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Percy J. Straus, felt footwear; Pennsylvania.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads, Inc.; W. W. Didenhover, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—J. Knope & Son; H. H. Frel, woolens; 1,183 B'way, Room 902.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; M. M. Schwartz, representing; E. Westheimer, jobs men's furnishings, hosiery, knit underwear; W. Stewart, basement piece goods; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ROME, N. Y.—F. E. Bacon Co.; C. J. Williams, dress goods, silks, linings; Imperial.

RUTLAND, Vt.—Kamber, Frank & Co.; H. H. Wolk, general merchandise; Breslin.

SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; Miss A. L. Riley, representing; 404 4th Av.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Wolff & Marx Co.; S. Lindy, boys' clothing, furnishings, wash suits; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.).

SAN FRANCISCO — Barry-Newburger; Mr. Barry, suits, dresses; 141 W. 33d, 1st floor.

SEATTLE—The Bon Marche; A. P. Shannon, toys, sporting goods; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; B. Davidson, representing; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Brandon-Durrell Co.; T. H. Brandon, men's furn. goods, gloves, hosiery, underwear, umbrellas; Miss E. Ray, waists, children's wear; York.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—E. Wren Co.; E. F. Meyers, clothing; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Woods & McNamara; U. E. Fortier, J. T. McNamara, dry goods; Breslin.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat, Inc.; C. H. Hardie, upholstery goods; 6 W. 32d (Merchandise Reporting Co.).

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; Miss H. Reilly, muslin underwear; 404 4th Av. (Jay Co.).

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Superior Millinery Co.; J. A. Ring, millinery; Bristol.

STATESVILLE, N. C.—Johnston-Relk Co.; A. B. Johnston, genl. mdse.; 120 West 32d (A. Fanti).

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—I. Sulzbacher Co.; A. J. Moser, housefurnishings, china, toys; 120 West 32d (A. Fanti).

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Richardson D. G. Co.; Mr. Castle, toys; 43 Leonard, Room 410.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Sturges, Ellingwood & Goerman; Mrs. F. M. Pepprell, women's ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

ST. JOSEPH—Wheeler-Mettler Mercantile Co.; L. D. Gill, mens furn. goods; H. W. Walker, underwear; 72 Leonard, Room 603.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bros. D. G. Co.; F. A. Cramer, mdse. manager; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.).

ST. LOUIS—Schwerdtman Toy Co.; O. F. Schwerdtman, toys, novelties; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bros. D. G. Co.; Miss A. L. Jolly, corsets; 1,372 B'way; (Affiliated Stores Corp.).

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schuneman & Evans, Inc.; W. T. Daly, men's furn. goods, umbrellas; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schuneman & Evans, Inc.; Mrs. L. Mobery, art needlework, fancy goods; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros.; Miss N. Cushing, millinery; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; Miss S. J. Winebargh, dresses; 22 East 26th (W. T. Knott).

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—I. Silverman, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

VIRGINIA, Minn.—Ellis Bros.; Mr. Ellis, skirts, waists; 141 West 33d (G. Silver).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; A. Whitelaw, domestics, basement goods; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. M. Buzzell, dress goods, wash goods, linings; F. E. Mack, white goods, linens, blankets; Miss A. Thorton, infants' wear, maternity wear; R. D. Monaie, ready-to-wear; Mrs. C. C. Allen, extra size wear; 234 4th Av.

WITHERBEE, N. Y.—J. Lazarowitz, dresses, wraps; 3 West 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

WORCESTER, Mass.—John C. MacInnes Co.; A. C. Wood, toilet goods, leather goods, jewelry, art embroideries; R. F. Padgett, notions; 432 4th Av.

YORK, Pa.—James McLean & Sons; Miss C. Manifold, notions; Miss B. Kaufman, cloaks, suits; Miss E. Reider, millinery; Miss S. Bamitz, Miss D. Tauser, representing; 432 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN,—Stewart's; Mrs. Kay, women's, children's trimmed hats; 1,170 Broadway (L. J. Blumenthal).

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Strouss - Hirshberg Co.; Miss L. Perrin, millinery (basement); Miss H. Sauer, petticoats, aprons; 1,150 B'way; Park Avenue.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; F. P. Barclay, carpets, upholstery goods; O. D. Sheets, waists, furs; 1,261 B'way (S. C. Macrae).

Southern Trade Bank Starts Business.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15.—With $17,500,000 available to loan on foreign trade deals, the Federal International Banking Company, organized under the Edge act, became a going concern today in financing the movement of Southern staple products to foreign markets. Applications for loans already exceed the initial capacity of the bank, it was announced, mostly on cotton to be shipped to Germany. The capital stock was subscribed by 1,300 banks in nine Southern States.

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that we can please you, is the fact that for 38 years we have been pleasing all our customers.

Merchants in the East, West, North and South—in the largest cities, and the small towns, too—find this a salable, profitable line to handle.

Come in and see how well it meets your needs.

COATS for Children, Girls, Flappers, Juniors and Misses.

SUITS for Juniors and Misses.

In SUITS too SPERLING means "Sterling"

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STRAW HATS FOR CHILDREN, GIRLS & MISSES

WITH AN EXCLUSIVE ADJUSTABLE LINING

An Extensive Assortment of Smart Styles at Prices That Sell!

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Five Minutes from 33d Street. Take Broadway Subway to Prince Street.

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Duplicate the Success of Spray-Mark Suits

Their strikingly new styles rouse an equal degree of enthusiasm—those that simulate a coat-dress being particularly noteworthy.

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Every retailer should know the sales-creating power of the SWEATER BLOUSE

They are today's fastest selling article in the waist department.

Wherever featured, it seems as though every woman wants at least one.

Made to retail at Five Dollars.

Material—Fine Quality Fibre Silk Jersey.

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We Have Moved from 11 East 26th Street to Our New Quarters 229 West 36th Street (Just West of 7th Av.)

In Our Line of Suits, Coats and Dresses are the new

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Paris styled three-piece Suits at a popular price

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Here's a Way to Increase Your Profit Margin: We contract to manufacture Ready To Wear garments in large or small quantities, cut or uncut materials, at rock bottom prices. Investig

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Forty-three shares of the capital stock of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, registered in the following names: No. P32899 for one share, registered in the name of Carlisle, Mellick & Co.; No. P32901 for one share, registered in the name of Carlisle, Mellick & Co.; P32900 for five shares, registered in the name of Carlisle, Mellick & Co.; No. P32898 for five shares, registered in the name of Carlisle, Mellick & Co.; No. P32902 for four shares, registered in the name of Spencer Trask & Co.; No. P32906 for two shares, registered in the name of Millett, Roe & Hagen; No. P32903 for six shares, registered in the name of Harris, Winthrop & Co.; No. N37909 for ten shares, registered in the name of Henderson & Co.; No. P32905 for two shares, registered in the name of Daniel S. Martin; No. P32905 for two shares, registered in the name of Howard R. Pickelsen; No. P32907 for five shares, registered in the name of Harry T. Karr. Notify Carlisle, Mellick & Co., 43 Exchange Place, New York.

LOST—Pass book No. 23823, Agnes Kliontsian, of the Nineteenth Ward Bank, now Chatham and Phenix National Bank, 265 East 57th St., New York; payment stopped. Please return book to bank.

LOST—Left in Black and White or Black and Brown taxicab at 32d and Broadway, Boston bag and portfolio containing letters; reward, no questions asked. Return to Mr. Bee, United Paperboard Co., 171 Madison Av.

LOST—In taxicab, Pennsylvania Station to West 79th St., small brown satin bag, containing money, tortoise shell glasses, cards, &c.; reward. Gainsborough Studios, 222 West 59th St., Apt. 21.

LOST—In taxicab, grip containing personal effects, canceled checks, account books and important papers valuable only to owner; suitable reward and no questions asked for its return. Y 2014 Times Annex.

LOST—Keys on engraved silver oblong ring, Tuesday A. M., Madison Av. car or between 32d and 4th Av. and 42d and Madison Av. Murray Hill 2720.

LOST—Package Liberty bonds and War Savings Stamps; on 5th Av. bus., 44th St.; numbers registered. Reward. McElligott, 907 West 176th. Vanderbilt 9800.

LOST—From auto Feb. 12, between 40th and 180th Sts., patent leather suit case, containing mink muff, gloves, &c.; liberal reward. Phone Plaza 2507.

LOST—Brown bag containing $10 bill, commutation ticket, Port Washington, Long Island, and silver fountain pen; reward. M. Franklin. Circle 2022.

LOST—Vicinity Pennsylvania Station Monday night, black leather brief case; papers valuable to owner only; reward. Cortlandt 5439.

LOST—Gentleman's tobacco pouch, gold monogram, in ladies' room Hotel Biltmore. Please return cashier Biltmore. Reward.

LOST—Black leather bag, containing money, 110th St. elevator and Broadway. 622 West 115th St. Reward. Phone Cathedral 9973.

LOST—Lady who found bag, Broadway, 178-179th St, return to Schnatzler, 260 Audubon Av. (178th St.); reward.

Jewelry.

LOST—Diamond platinum bar pin about 3½ inches long, solitare in centre, on Feb. 14, shopping district, between 34th and 42d Sts. or in one of the department stores. Liberal reward if returned to Brickner, 129 East 69th St. Phone Rhinelander 2922.

A REWARD OF $200

will be paid for return of gold mesh bag and contents, lost Feb. 12, vicinity of Town Hall; Lillian R. Ullman, 351 West 86th St., engraved inside. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 46th St.

LOST—Cafe de Paris, Saturday night, platinum top bar pin having marquise diamond in centre, one diamond on each side, encircled by about eighteen smaller diamonds; large reward. Carr, Hotel Pennsylvania.

LOST—Blue and gold enamel locket, value to owner; on West 72d St., Sunday; if lady who picked up same will please notify owner she will be rewarded. H. Sullivan, 37 West 72d St.

LOST—Bracelet, gold and black and white enamel, with jade pendant, Friday, near 5th Av., between 42d and 59th Sts. Reward if returned to Myles, 144 East 40th St.

LOST—Gentleman's wrist watch, Lexington Av. subway, or between 23d St. station and 28th St. and Broadway; reward. Room 725, 1,133 Broadway.

LOST Diamond bar pin, from west 75th to 104th and Riverside Drive, late Sunday night; liberal reward. M. Brasel, 317 Riverside Drive. Academy 4738.

LOST—Picture frame locket, surrounded by diamonds and sapphires; heirloom; vicinity 107th St. and Broadway and Drive. Academy 1277.

LOST—Carved white soapstone pendant, blue cord, Madison Av. car vicinity Vanderbilt Hotel; reward. Phone 9455 Schuyler.

LOST—Bracelet, platinum and pearl chain, with two small pendants; reward. Telephone Madison Square 9010.

LOST—Wrist watch, downtown; reward. A. J. Walsh, 57 Fairmount Av., Newark.

$5,000 REWARD.

No questions asked for return of following jewelry evidently lost Feb. 6 on train arriving Pennsylvania Station 12 noon; proportionate reward for any articles returned: Platinum chain, 38 diamonds; 2 platinum rings, each containing 1 diamond about 7 carats; gold vanity case, initialed M. D. C.; after-dinner ring, 2 large and 15 small diamonds; ring with 2½-carat diamond, 6 small sapphires on shank; flexible platinum bracelet, 80 diamonds, weight about 9 carats; platinum lavelliere, 1 diamond weighing 6 carats and 30 small diamonds; round gold brooch set with diamonds and pearls; gold mesh bag with sapphires and diamonds in frame initialed M. D. C. Albert R. Lee & Co., Inc., 18 William St.

$500 REWARD,

for ring, large sapphire surrounded with small diamonds, platinum setting, gold band; lost Wednesday afternoon, taxicab, McCutcheon's to Hotel Gotham; no questions; return to Black, Starr and Frost, 5th Av. and 48th.

$25 REWARD

for return of platinum scarf pin containing one star ruby and 17 small diamonds; lost Jan. 29, between 48th and 96th Sts. I. H. and B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$50 REWARD for button pearl, about half inch in diameter, lost from carring Feb. 12, between 54th St., Madison Av. and Hotel Waldorf. Allis-Chalmers Co., 50 Church St.

$50 REWARD for diamond and pearl, platinum circle brooch, lost Feb. 11, vicinity West 34th St., between 5th and 9th Av. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$250 REWARD.

for return of black enameled vanity case, diamond monogrammed B. H. F.; lost Feb. 12. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon at Times Square Theatre or in taxi, small brown fur piece. A. Booth, Joyce Hotel. Col. 9780.

LOST—Seal muff in the vicinity of Saks, Monday; reward. Bryant 1000, Ext. 194.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White and black wire-hair fox terrier, Jack; $50 reward. Return to 339 West 100th St.

LOST—Bull terrier pug, Feb. 8, 6 months old, tan, on Riverdale Av., near 252d St.; liberal reward. Kingsbridge 3587.

LOST—Large black and brown dog, white fore feet; reward given. Longacre 4912.

Found.

FOUND—Millinery trimmings, 6th Av. "L," Feb 8; write description. S 824 Times Downtown.

Economic Problems Solved

PROBLEMS disturbing men who direct great enterprises or modest business establishments are frequently solved through suggestions in the pages of The Annalist.

All departments of finance, commerce and economics are authoritatively reviewed in every issue.

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THE ANNALIST

A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics

PUBLISHED MONDAYS BY THE NEW YORK TIMES CO.

Times Square, New York

10c a copy at news stands $5.00 a year by mail.

SEEK ECKERT SLAYER FOR WALSH MURDER

Detectives Expect to Show Same Band Killed Bootlegger and Bandit.

DAVID KRON IS QUESTIONED

New Brunswick Police Arrest Chauffeur—Three Held as Material Witnesses.

Detectives here, working in conjunction with the authorities in New Brunswick and Newark, N. J., yesterday intimated they expected to show that Frank Walsh, a whisky motor truck bandit leader, was murdered last Thursday night near New Brunswick by the same band that killed Frederick C. Eckert, bootlegger chief, last August, on Staten Island.

David Kron of 127 Heral Street, Brooklyn, who was to have been sentenced by Justice Lazansky yesterday for helping Russell Brice in the hold-up of two men several months ago, was questioned for several hours by Justice Lazansky and George Voss, Assistant District Attorney. Brice was indicted for the Eckert murder Monday.

It was said that Justice Lazansky had been informed that Kron could tell about Brice's alleged connection with the Eckert murder. Justice Lazansky postponed the sentencing of Kron for a week.

Brice now is serving an indeterminate term of ten to twenty years in Sing Sing. Before he was taken to Sing Sing, Brice testified that Kron had had nothing to do with the hold-up. And when Kron was questioned in Justice Lazansky's chambers, it was reported, he evaded questions about the Eckert murder. As he was being put in a cell in the Raymond Street Jail, Kron told two Deputy Sheriffs the authorities were making a mistake in attempting to connect Brice with the Eckert murder.

The New Brunswick police made what they said was an important arrest in the Walsh case when Arthur Ossing, a Syrian, was taken into custody. Ossing, it was declared, was a chauffeur for Felix Arnold and John Smith of New Brunswick, owners of an automobile in which three of the bandits are alleged to have escaped from New Brunswick to Harrison after the killing of Walsh and Leo Salamandra, wholesale liquor dealer.

The chauffeur and William and Mark Reilly, saloon keepers in Newark, were arraigned before Justice of the Peace Suydam in New Brunswick and held in $10,000 bail each as material witnesses.

William F. Tiernan, a brother of County Judge Tiernan of Staten Island, who was indicted on charges of violating the Volstead act following earlier investigation of the Eckert murder, will be put on trial next Monday before Federal Judge Garvin.

Lighthouse Keeper Held as Thief.

BAY SHORE, L. I., Feb. 15.—Investigation into the robbery of a dozen Summer homes at Saltaire, Fire Island, led today to the arrest on a burglary charge of Frank Obery, assistant lighthouse keeper. Obery pleaded not guilty before Justice of the Peace Frank E. Nohowel and was paroled for trial Feb. 18.

ROB PLACE IN VIEW OF ENRIGHT'S OFFICE

Second Burglary in Building in Short Time, Netting $7,000, Is Kept Quiet.

Burglars, contemptuous of the proximity of Police Headquarters, forced their way into the loft occupied by Marcus Berkowitz & Co., manufacturers of jewelry, on the third floor of 106 Centre Street Saturday afternoon, ripped apart the double doors of a large safe in the office in the front part of the loft and left by the street entrance, with jewelry valued at $7,000.

It was the second visit of safe robbers to the block, which is in view of Police Commissioner Enright's office in Police Headquarters, in less than two months, and because of the boldness of the thieves efforts were made by police officials to conceal the crime.

Berno Shaplan, foreman for Marcus Berkowitz & Co., closed the plant at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. A few minutes before, he placed four work boxes, containing unfinished rings and precious stones in the strongbox and later $5,000 worth of platinum and gold rings, brought in by a salesman. The safe stood near a window on the Centre street side of the building in plain view of policemen on the west side of the street.

About 11 o'clock that night a policeman passing the building on the way to the Detective Bureau noticed the door of the street entrance leading to the upper part of the building was wide open. He found that the scuttle on the roof had been broken from its fastening, the door leading to the jewelers' workshop in the rear of the office on the top floor jimmied and the double door of the large safe ripped from the hinges.

Detectives expressed surprise that policemen and detectives passing on the other side of the street between the time the place was closed and the discovery of the robbery did not notice the burglars at work. It was found that the robbers had gained access to the roof of the building, which is near the northeast corner of Hester Street, from tenements in the rear facing on Baxter Street, a continuation of Centre Market Place, in the rear of Police Headquarters.

The thieves left no finger-prints on the safe. Detectives believe that confederates waited for them in front of the building with an automobile.

A sneak thief entered the private office of Chief Magistrate William McAdoo in the old Police Headquarters Building, at 300 Mulberry Street, yesterday and stole an overcoat owned by James F. Hopkins of 124 Prospect Street, Winfield, L. I., one of the clerks, in the pocket of which was a wallet containing $75 and shares of stock valued at $400. The thief passed upward of fifty policemen on their way to the Traffic Court.

Joseph Heuffer, 40 years old, who said he lived at 211 East Sixty-seventh Street, was held in $3,000 bail when arraigned before Magistrate George W. Simpson in the West Side Court on a charge of stealing wearing apparel from a haberdashery owned by Gillette Brothers at 1,600 Broadway. Policeman Ginty of the West Forty-seventh Street station told the Magistrate that he heard the crash of the plate glass in the store, which is in the Churchill restaurant building, and saw Heuffer running with the wearing apparel in his arms. Heuffer denied the theft.

MERCHANTS PRAISE FIFTH AVENUE POLICE

Association, in 1920 Report, Approves Increase in Number and New Detective Squad.

The policing of Fifth Avenue since the robbery in December will be praised in the annual report dealing with the activities of the Fifth Avenue Association for 1920, according to official information yesterday at the association's annual luncheon at the Biltmore. Members expressed satisfaction at the increase of patrolmen during business hours and at the squad of twenty detectives who have made the Fifth Avenue shopping section another "deadline district" for criminals.

The report will tell of the association's efforts to preserve the residential district of Fifth Avenue from encroachment by business, as well as to maintain the residential character of East Fifty-third and East Fifty-fifth Streets just off the avenue. New traffic regulations, and plans for widening Madison Avenue from Fortieth to Sixtieth Streets will be discussed in the report.

Robert Grier Cooke was re-elected President of the association and John H. Towne continues as Chairman of the board. Other officers elected were: Michael Friedsam of B. Altman & Co., First Vice President; Ansell N. Ball, President of Best & Co., Second Vice President; Michael Dreicer, President of Dreicer & Co., Third Vice President; Harris A. Dunn, Treasurer; William J. Fedrick Jr., General Manager, and Thomas W. Hughes, Secretary.

Five new members of the Board of Directors also were chosen. They are Charles D. Wetmore of Warren & Wetmore, architects; Franklin Simon, President of Franklin Simon & Co.; Samuel W. Reyburn, President of the Associated Dry Goods Corporation; Wz Barton Baldwin, Vice President of the Empire Trust Company, and Robert Adamson, President of the Petroleum Heat and Power Company.

The association will continue its efforts, speakers said, to enforce the provisions of the zoning law, to continue the prohibition against beggars and pedlers on the thoroughfare, and to curb unnecessary noise and smoke from automobiles.

Spread on Crisp Toast

Smooth spreading, tart-sweet Grapelade and toast for breakfast or tea. The rich, distinctive Grapelade taste makes even plain bread a delicacy.

Grapelade is the whole ripe grapes, juice and all, with nothing taken away but the seeds, skins and acid crystals. Nothing is added but pure sugar. Grapelade is not only a perfect spread but it makes a delicious sauce for meats and filling for pastry too.

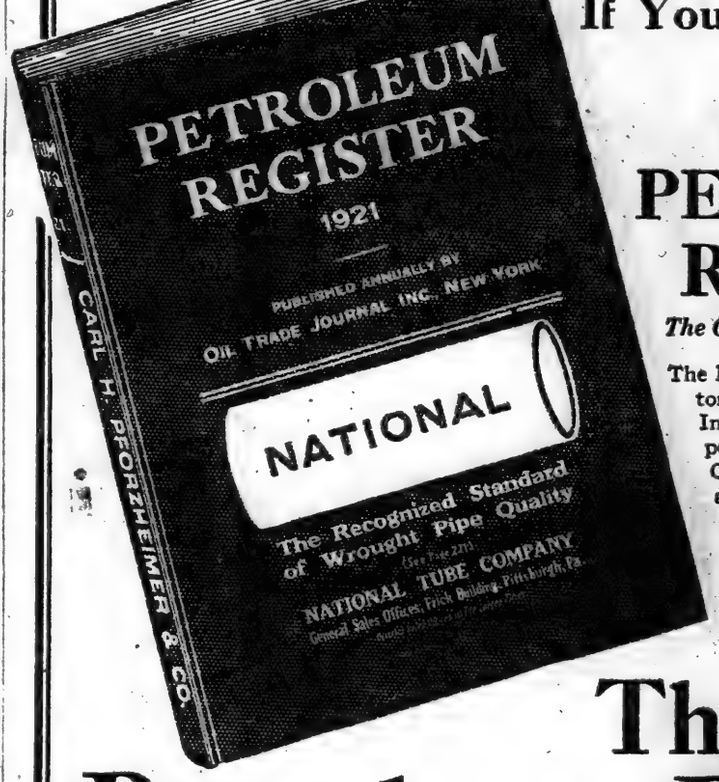
Your grocer has Grapelade in 15 ounce glass jars and in smaller tumblers. Write for Recipe Folder.

THE WELCH GRAPE JUICE CO.
Westfield, New York



Ask your grocer for other Welch Lades—all pure fruitspreads—Peachlade, Plumlade, Fruitlade (Grape, Raspberry), Cherrilade, Strawberrilade, Apple Butter, Blackberrilade, Currantlade.

Welch's Grapelade
the pure grape spread



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Also a Statistical Section, a Directory of Oil and kindred Associations, including Petroleum Geologists and maps of important oil producing fields.

The 1921 Petroleum Register

GENERAL CONTENTS

Detailed information about 7500 companies and individuals engaged in the petroleum industry and allied lines, with names, addresses, branch offices, names of officers, capital stock and how divided, dividends, location of refineries, producing properties, leases, gasoline plants, marketing stations, etc. Following are the listings:

472 REFINERS
432 NATURAL GAS GASOLINE MANUFACTURERS
1578 COMPOUNDERS, MARKETERS AND JOBBERS
658 MANUFACTURERS AND EQUIPMENT DEALERS
4048 PRODUCERS
91 PIPE LINES
133 MEXICAN OIL COMPANIES (PRODUCERS, REFINERS AND MARKETERS)
67 IMPORTANT CANADIAN COMPANIES AND INDIVIDUALS (PRODUCERS, REFINERS AND MARKETERS)

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Under this heading is given a list of machinery and supplies of all kinds used by the oil trade, with the names of companies making or handling each line.

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New York Life Insurance Co.

(Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York)

346 and 348 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President

Balance Sheet, January 1, 1921

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Real Estate	$8,407,481.00	Policy Reserve	$759,017,764.00
Loans on Mortgages	164,796,225.60	Other Policy Liabilities	26,552,728.77
Loans on Policies	147,499,247.07	Premiums, Interest & Rentals prepaid	4,233,320.03
Loans on Collateral	6,565,500.00	Taxes, Salaries, Rentals, Accounts, etc.	7,270,905.89
Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes	109,722,115.37	Additional Reserves	6,733,983.67
Government, State, County and Municipal Bonds	141,539,552.50	Dividends payable in 1921	37,446,654.87
Railroad Bonds	343,293,117.30	Reserve for Deferred Dividends	76,176,646.00
Miscellaneous Bonds & Stock	8,416,460.10	Reserves, special or surplus funds not included above	49,232,393.96
Cash	10,574,203.04		
Uncollected and Deferred Premiums	13,711,710.24		
Interest and Rents due and accrued	12,087,598.25		
Other Assets	51,186.72		
Total	$966,664,397.19	Total	$966,664,397.19

During 1920 the Company Paid

To Beneficiaries	$35,453,758.67
To Living Policy-Holders	79,395,838,63
Total Policy Payments	$114,849,597.30

Dividends amounting to

$37,446,654.87

were authorized by the Directors and will be paid in 1921.

Over 200,000 new members (including former policy-holders who increased their membership) joined the Company in 1920 representing a total new business of

$693,979,400.00

The largest new membership in the history of the Company. The New York Life Insurance Company is what its name implies, A LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. It transacts no other form of insurance. Its policies furnish the broadest coverage and provide

For payment of face amount upon due proof of death.
For payment of double the face amount in event of Accidental death.
For life income to the insured who becomes totally and permanently disabled.

There is a great opportunity in this Company for energetic, educated young men who desire to enter our business as a life work. For full particulars address either the Home Office of the Company or one of its Branch Offices.

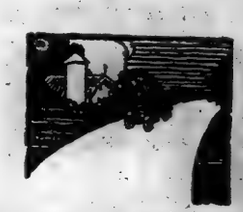
INVESTMENTS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK

Real Estate owned	$6,790,000
Loans on Real Estate	86,611,561
Policy Loans	22,306,610
Bonds of Intra-State Railways	27,718,149
Bonds of Inter-State Railways on pro-rata mileage Basis	5,802,420
State, County and Municipal Bonds	8,115,540
Other Corporate Bonds	2,616,350
Pro-rata proportion of Liberty Bonds on Basis of Insurance in Force in the State	19,804,842
Total	$179,765,472

New York State policy-holders proportion of Company's Total Invested Assets on basis of Insurance in force $167,550,143

Board of Directors

LAWRENCE F. ABBOTT, ALFRED L. AIKEN, JOHN E. ANDRUS, CORNELIUS N. BLISS, Jr., NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, JOHN H. FINLEY, DAVID R. FRANCIS, A. BARTON HEPBURN, MYRON T. HERRICK, GRANGER A. HOLLISTER, ALBA B. JOHNSON, WILLARD V. KING, DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, RICHARD I. MANNING, JOHN G. MILBURN, GERRISH H. MILLIKEN, FRANK PRESBREY, JOHN J. PULLEYN, FLEMING H. REVELL, GEORGE M. REYNOLDS, ELBRIDGE G. SNOW, HIRAM R. STEELE, OSCAR S. STRAUS, S. DAVIES WARFIELD



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PREVENT Skin Troubles by Daily Use of Cuticura

Make Cuticura Soap and Ointment your every-day toilet preparations. Bathe with the Soap and hot water on rising and retiring, using plenty of Soap, best applied with the hands. Smear any signs of redness or roughness with the Ointment and let it remain five minutes before bathing. Finally dust on a few grains of the exquisitely perfumed Cuticura Talcum, it takes the place of other perfumes for the skin.

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

A Full-Page Etching of Mrs. Harding

The frontispiece of this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL is a full-page etching of the new Lady of the White House. In the same issue are 128 etchings covering the news: Art, society, politics, the drama, movies, sports, all character sketches of the Republican leaders. On news stands, 10 cents.—ADVT.

SENATE REJECTS LOCKWOOD PLEA

Votes 30 to 20 Against Bank and Insurance Housing Fund Inquiry.

GRANTS AN EXTRA $25,000

Democrats Support Broadening of Inquiry, but Lusk Says There Is Power Enough.

LOCKWOOD'S HOT PROTEST

Says Investigation Is 'Hamstrung'—Tammany Men Belittle Convictions Obtained by Untermyer.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—By a two-thirds vote the Senate today refused to give to the Lockwood committee, investigating housing conditions, the power to make a searching inquiry into the financial affairs of banks and insurance companies and the manner in which they invest their available funds. As a consolation, there was awarded to the committee an appropriation of $75,000, instead of the $50,000 originally asked for. It is understood the Assembly will sanction the increase. The Senate vote was 30 against and 20 for granting additional power.

Senator Charles C. Lockwood of Kings, Chairman of the Housing Committee, fought stubbornly for the adoption of a compromise clause which would have left his committee the sole judge of how far it would be necessary to carry the investigation of banks and insurance concerns in the interest of improved housing conditions. Senator Lockwood told the Senate the result of its action would be to "hamstring" the committee in its work until it could go before another Legislature and plead for enlarged powers.

Clayton R. Lusk, President pro tem. of the Senate, the only one to take the floor in advocacy of defeating the compromise clause, said that the resolution under which the Lockwood committee was created made provision for very ample powers, which were continued and enlarged in the resolution now before the Senate. The two resolutions together, he thought, gave the committee all that it ought to have in the way of power, even if these were not broad enough to suit Mr. Untermyer, its "eminent counsel," who for some reason was possessed of "an insatiable desire to investigate banks and insurance companies."

Democrats Support Lockwood.

The ten Democratic Senators and Edmund Seidel, Socialist Senator from the Bronx, voted to give the Lockwood committee the powers provided for in the compromise clause. The following Republican Senators voted with the Democrats and the lone Socialist:

William A. Carson of Wayne County, William Duggan and Ward V. Tolbert of New York, Charles C. Lockwood, Maxwell S. Harris and William T. Simpson of Kings, John L. Karle of Queens, Ernest C. Smith of Richmond and William E. Martin of Erie.

The vote stood 30 to 30. The thirty Senators who voted against the compromise clause were all Republicans, including the following four from New York City: Alvah W. Burlingame Jr., Kings; Abraham L. Katlin, Kings; Schuyler M. Meyer, New York, and George M. Reischmann, Kings.

In all particulars, except the increased appropriation, the resolution adopted by the Senate today is identical with the "emasculated" resolution adopted in the Assembly two weeks ago, when Assemblyman Thomas A. McWhinney, Vice Chairman of the Lockwood committee, charged overnight from support to opposition of the broader powers of Senator Lockwood and Mr. Untermyer asked for the committee. The resolution, besides confirming the power vested in the committee through former resolutions, gives it the additional power of investigating renting conditions in relation to lofts and office buildings and also to assure to witnesses appearing before it immunity from prosecution growing out of their testimony.

Senator Lockwood in his appeal today said the power to investigate banks and insurance companies was asked for to enable the committee to formulate legislation which would compel such institutions to invest more largely of their funds in realty bonds and mortgages.

"The life insurance companies in 1915 had approximately $100,000,000 invested in such securities," said the Senator. "They have considerably less invested today. The savings banks five years ago had 51 per cent. of their available funds invested in such securities; they have only 47 per cent. invested that way today. The fire insurance companies, with approximately $350,000,000 to invest have less than 2 per cent. invested in mortgages.

"In your opinion, if this new power is given the committee, will it get down to an investigation of the motives that actuate certain banking institutions who refuse to lend money on building mortgages unless certain building concerns are employed?" asked Senator James J. Walker of New York, leader of the Democratic minority.

"It is our intention to do just that," said Mr. Lockwood.

"Do you think you can get the information you are seeking?" asked Senator Walker.

"Yes," said Senator Lockwood.

"Then I can assure you of the support of the Democratic Senators," said the minority leader. "I regard it as one of the most dangerous phases of banking operations, when a big bank refuses to grant building loans unless the construction work be done by the Thompson-Starrett Company on a cost plus basis, entitling it to charge 10 per cent. on cost and boosting the cost of construction to a figure four times what it ought to be. I think this is the most dangerous raid conceivable on the building industry in New York City."

"You are not going to get anywhere with this investigation unless you make these people come across and testify," said Senator Lockwood. "If you lack confidence in the committee, you ought to reorganize it. Those who oppose this resolution, it seems to me, if the institutions involved are all right, are taking counsel with their fears rather than with their reason."

Lusk Opposes Sweeping Inquiry.

"Judging from a communication I have received from the State Superintendent of Insurance, I believe the committee has already received all the information regarding the investments of insurance companies that it requires to enable it to reach correct conclusions," said Senator Lusk in opposing the granting of additional powers. "The only thing that has been cut out from the resolution as originally offered by Senator Lockwood is the power to go off into a collateral investigation of banks and insurance companies.

"When we send a committee out to investigate and give it certain powers, should we hold them to those powers or permit them to make all sorts of collateral inquiries? Should we give this committee power to start a new Armstrong investigation, taking in not only life insurance companies, but fire insurance companies and banks? The eminent counsel suggested that if given power to investigate the salaries of the Presidents of such institutions it might elicit a considerable fund for industrial purposes. I think that indicates that he purposes a sweeping collateral inquiry and I think the Senate would be most unwise in extending to the committee the powers it asks for."

"It is true that we have received from the Insurance Department a statement of the investments made by the insurance companies," replied Senator Lockwood. "It is not so much what investments have been made that we want to know, as it is why they were made. We want to know why companies which derive their principal business from building should sidetrack building mortgages in favor of Mexican Petroleum, Procter & Gamble soap and Springfield-Kelly tires and other declining stocks."

"Isn't it because such investments offer bigger returns?" asked Senator Burlingame of Kings.

"Our investigation has shown that they don't over a long period of years," said Senator Lockwood.

"This committee would get the powers it asks for but for the fact that there is something in the air—a nigger in the woodpile and an invisible hand moving," remarked Senator Salvatore A. Cotillo New York City, Democrat.

"Some of them are not so liquid as might appear, and some are so liquid that they are likely to trickle away," said Senator Lockwood, referring to bank and insurance company investments.

"I am getting tired of hearing all this talk about the achievements of the Lockwood committee," said Senator Murtry McCue, Tammany Democrat. "What have they done except send a labor leader, Brindell, to jail? They haven't done anything to stimulate building, no tenements are being built or contemplated in New York City, and Senator Lockwood has never explained why the rich men who were convicted were let off with a fine and are not now keeping Brindell company in the Tombs."

Canada Is to Choose Her Governor General

MONTREAL, Feb. 15.—The next Governor General of Canada will be selected by the Canadian people themselves, according to a semi-official London cable received here today. As the term of the present incumbent, the Duke of Devonshire, expires this year, a choice will have to be made shortly.

The Canadian Government, according to information available here, is about to forward to London names of several men who would be suitable to the people of the Dominion. Possible appointees are said to be Lord Byng of Vimy, former commander of the Canadian corps in France; Lord Desborough and the Duke of Sutherland.

The Governor General's term is five years.

REVOLT IN INDIAN STATE AGAINST NATIVE RULER

Local Troops Active in Tonk and People Flee Toward British Territory.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Revolution has broken out in the Indian State of Tonk, in Rajputana, a Reuter's dispatch from Allahabad says.

After agreeing to demands of the people, the Nawab, the Mohammendan ruler of the district, arrested leaders in the movement, whereupon rioting broke out. State troops are actively engaged and people are fleeing toward British territory.

The capital of the district is in the city of Tonk, about fifty miles south of Jaipur.

The dispatch from Allahabad does not explain the people's grievance. The assumption here, however, is that the trouble was not directed against the British Government, but against the native ruler who, while answerable to the British Government, has virtually full powers in the administration of the domestic affairs of his State.

Irrespective of Tonk, it is well known that taxation in many of the native States is exceedingly high and in some cases well-nigh unbearable, while the people have little or no voice in their Government.

Recently there has been much uneasiness in that section of India because of the scanty rainfall and the consequently poor crops. Tonk is better favored in the matter of irrigation, because of the River Banas, than many other parts of Rajputana, but Rajputana has suffered grievously in the past from famine.

The native troops referred to are undoubtedly soldiers of the ruler, who maintains a small standing army. Tonk is Mohammedan while the rest of the people of Rajputana are Hindus.

Tonk is one of twenty-one Indian States included in the Rajputana district, which covers a vast area in the northwestern part of the peninsula. The State has an area of 2,553 square miles, and in 1911 had a population of 303,181.

ASKS DIVORCE AFTER RAID.

Wife of W. D. Bishop Begins Third Suit in Bridgeport.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 15.—Charging her husband, William D. Bishop, grandson of Nathaniel Bishop, founder of the New Haven Road, with living with a New Haven girl, referred to as "Jane Doe," Blanca West Bishop, formerly an actress, filed suit today against Bishop for divorce. Papers in attachment proceedings amounting to $200,000 were filed, Bishop's money in Southern banks being garnisheed and his interests in the Western Union Telegraph Company, Bridgeport Gas Light Company and Bridgeport Hydraulic Company being tied up.

Today's action follows a raid on a room in the New Haven hotel occupied by "William D. Davis and wife" on the morning of Feb. 5. According to Mrs. Bishop, hotel attendants conducted her and a detective to the room. A woman admitted them, and Bishop was found in an adjoining room.

William Darius Bishop, then a senior at Yale University, married Blanca West on July 6, 1911. Mrs. Bishop gave up her stage career and they made their home in this city.

An action for separation was brought by Mrs. Bishop several years ago, but was dropped. About a year ago another separation suit was filed and is now pending. The present case is returnable on March 1, and it is expected the trial will be held early in May.

Connecticut Co.'s Coal Fleet Sold.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 15.—The fleet of the Connecticut Transportation Company, coal carriers, has been bought by the James McWilliams Blue Line Transportation Company of New York, it was announced here today. The fleet comprises one large tug valued at $100,000 and seventeen barges valued at $500,000.

Anaconda Closes Zinc Plant.

The Anaconda Copper Company has announced the suspension of development work on its South American property. It also will shut down its electrolytic zinc plant at Great Falls, Mon., on Feb. 27.

SAYS WE PILLAGED WAR STOCKS WE SOLD

M. Brousse Accuses Our Army Authorities of Stealing Supplies Bought After Armistice.

CHARGES MADE IN CHAMBER

But He Admits to Deputies That France Never Inventoried the Purchases Made From Us.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—It was charged in the Chamber of Deputies today that there had been wholesale pillage by Americans of the stocks of the United States War Department in France after they had been sold to the French Government. The charge was made by Emanuel Brousse, formerly in charge of the liquidation of these stocks. M. Brousse also wrote a letter to his subordinates saying that the American authorities had made important sales from these stocks without the knowledge of the French Government.

These statements came in connection with the Chamber's investigation of the scandal of the disposal of American war stocks, which has brought about innumerable court proceedings because of irregularities involving millions. Despite the enormous thefts, the value of the stocks was such that the Government has already realized far more than enough to pay the United States the purchase price of $400,000,000, which will be due in ten years.

Some weeks ago the Chamber named a commission to prepare a report on the disposal of American stocks, and this report revealed such scandals that the whole Chamber took up the matter. The report contained a long list of alleged irregularities, the most startling of which was that 38,000 automobiles of those bought from the Americans had disappeared—in other words, had been stolen. In this connection there has been made public a letter written by M. Brousse in which he made the statement:

"Merchandise in important quantities was sold by the American authorities without our knowledge. Other merchandise was improperly taken away, notably automobiles, camions and gasoline."

M. Brousse was dropped from office when the Leygues Government fell. He was, however, called upon for a statement by the Chamber today. Almost the first statement he made related to the alleged unbecoming acts of Americans, although he did not charge them against the American authorities, but rather against individuals, saying:

"The American stocks were sold to us for $400,000,000, payable in ten years. At the outset there was a veritable pillage of merchandise by Americans because of disorder and lack of surveillance. Considerable sums were filched from France, and it would not be just to pay them. Since the departure of the Americans the surveillance of the camps has remained poor because we have not had enough men."

M. Brousse then stated that the sale of these stocks by the Americans was no act of philanthropy on their part, but very good business. He said the Americans had brought pressure to bear upon French public opinion to force the deal.

Then he entered into a long defense of his administration. He admitted that there had been great irregularities, but said that he had had 510 persons tried and 463 convicted for them. Furthermore, he had removed 4,721 functionaries, of whom twenty-seven were heads of bureaus. This statement was made in reply to an inquiry as to what he had done about various swindles perpetrated upon him.

A very troublesome question was that relating to a man who bought an empty shed and had it filled with 2,000,000 francs' worth of property which he removed.

His most striking revelation was that contracts made in America in war time were still being filled and that thousands of tons of material were still arriving at French ports, where a great deal was allowed to go to ruin. Much of this material, he said, was consigned to Government services which had long since ceased to exist. Several Deputies demanded that these contracts be closed and that what goods France must take over be sold in America.

M. Brousse said that 10,000,000,000 francs had been realized from the sale of American stocks, of which more than 5,000,000,000 francs were in hand. Thus, although half the stocks remain, the French Government has already realized enough to pay the Americans at the present exchange rate. But payment is not to be made for eight years.

Premier Briand has stated publicly that he intends to bring to justice those responsible for abuses in connection with the stocks. Some of the men involved stand rather high in political circles.

When the stocks were bought from the United States Government they were not inventoried, and have never been. They have remained more or less in the disorder in which the war caused the Americans to leave them. Millions of francs' worth have been destroyed by the action of the elements, and other millions' worth by natural deterioration.

The Temps tonight demands that M. Paissant, the new official charged with the liquidation, receive powers to clean up the whole mess.

POPE TELLS OF WISH TO RECEIVE DOUGHERTY

Recalls Next American Cardinal as Bishop Consecrated for Philippine Work.

ROME, Feb. 15.—Pope Benedict, speaking today to Mgr. Magone, his private secretary, expressed a desire soon to see Archbishop Dennis J. Dougherty of Philadelphia, who is coming to Rome to receive the red hat.

"It has been nearly twenty years since we have seen him," said the Pontiff. "He was in Rome in 1903 to be consecrated Bishop of Nueva Segovia in the Philippines. He was consecrated at the Church of St. John Lateran by Cardinal Satolli."

Most of Archbishop Dougherty's friendships in Rome date from that period when, after the successful accomplishment of the Taft mission on the ecclesiastical question in the Philippines, the four first Bishops of the archipelago were chosen—Monsignori Dougherty, Jeremiah J. Harty, Frederick Z. Rooker and Thomas U. Hendrick.

On that occasion Mgr. Dougherty met a substitute Secretary of State for the Vatican, a middle-aged monsignor, who was a great worker and of powerful mentality. He was then called Della Chiesa and is the present Pope.

Archbishop Hayes to Sail March 1.

NAPLES, Feb. 15.—Archbishop Patrick Hayes of New York, who has been in Rome several days, will sail for New York March 1 on board the steamer Patria, according to present arrangements.

Pennsylvania Surgeon Operates on Himself, Successfully Removing His Appendix

Special to The New York Times.

KANE, Pa., Feb. 15.—Dr. Evan O'Neil Kane, chief surgeon of Kane Summit Hospital, performed an operation upon himself for chronic appendicitis this forenoon. Sitting on the operating table propped up by pillows and with a nurse holding his head forward that he might see, he calmly cut into his abdomen, carefully dissecting the tissues and closing the blood vessels as he worked his way in. Locating the appendix, he pulled it up, cut it off and bent the stump under. He applied a local anaesthetic, and when seen by a reporter a few hours after the operation declared he was "feeling fine" and saw no reason why he should not recover rapidly.

Dr. Kane is 60 years old. He has been a surgeon thirty-seven years and has operated in nearly 4,000 appendicitis cases. Nor is he a stranger in the field of self-operating, as he amputated one of his own fingers two years ago.

The operation today was witnessed by his brother, Dr. Tom L. Kane, and two other physicians, besides nurses. He went as far with the operation as he ever does with a case, allowing his assistants to close the wound.

"I believed that I could exemplify in my own case not only that the operation could be done without the use of a general anaesthetic, thus saving many individuals who have heart or other serious troubles from the dangers of a general anaesthetic, but that I could show that, if a surgeon could actually do the work upon himself, there need be no fear on the part of the patient of having another do it," said Dr. Kane.

TELL OF WONDERS BY ULTRA RED RAYS

Ulivi, Who Promised to Blow Up Warships, Renews His Experiments.

HE HAS BEEN IN OBSCURITY

Now It Is Said That He Has Received Ample Financial Support and Is Succeeding.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Feb. 15.—Italian newspapers announce the reappearance of Giulio Ulivi, the Florentine engineer whose claim to be able to blow up battleships, fortresses and powder magazines by long-distance application of ultra-red rays created a sensation during the midsummer of 1914. It is said that a wealthy syndicate has been formed in Rome to enable Ulivi to exploit his perfected discovery.

In an interview with the Corriere della Sera of Milan his lawyer, Dr. Trespioli, seeks to rehabilitate Ulivi by declaring that in the suits brought against newspapers the inventor was completely acquitted of fraud and that the discredit into which he fell was attributable to premature haste in response to undue pressure at the moment when he feared to lose the hand of a famous Admiral's daughter.

Ulivi's scientific friends, says the lawyer, never deserted him. Indeed, immediately after the Florentine fiasco, he received an unconditional offer of £12,000 to continue his experiments. Meantime he had smashed his apparatus to bits in rage, but during the war he would have rendered invaluable service to Italy, it is declared, had not the authorities relegated him to the post of a scribbler in the Hygiene Department. Ulivi resumed research work in 1917.

Herr Holsinger, managing director of the Sormaini Works at Lomazzo, pledges his honor to the following astounding results:

"Ulivi, under the pseudonym of 'Signor Pianta,' established himself with his mysterious instruments in a cabin situated 100 yards or so away from our factories and there shut himself up. He succeeded in causing such a violent convulsion to our machinery that the workmen were scared out of their wits. After examination had shown that the plant had been subjected to high electric charges which had unsoldered and distorted four massive copper bars and reduced parts of machines to the fusion point, he repeated his experiments seven times, forewarning us as to the very minute when our mighty motors and monster lathes would be brought to a sudden standstill.

"Another feat by him was to paralyze the current of the Lombard central electric power station, thereby effecting the immediate stoppage of industrial machinery over the entire dependent district. Oftentimes he has delighted in playing the trick of fulminating the motors so as to plunge in instant darkness all towns and villages throughout a given area."

RIDICULE "MORAL" GOWN.

Lady Randolph Churchill and Dr. Chesser Assail Proposal.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—English men as much as English women are inclined to laugh at the reported attempt of Philadelphia clergymen to fix the measurements of a "moral" gown for women.

"I am certain that American women will not take any notice of such an absurdity," said Lady Randolph Churchill to The Daily Chronicle representative. "There is no such thing as a moral dress. If people wear outrageous dresses they suffer because every one laughs at them. It is people who are moral or unmoral, not the dresses."

Dr. Elizabeth Sloan Chesser said:

"I never heard of anything so ridiculous. If these old gentlemen were psychoanalyzed it might be found that their excessive interest in women's dress had a significance at which they would be surprised. I think that the dress of today is good and healthy. I hope that long dresses will never again be brought in.

This is an age of youth and every one ought to remember it."

FINDS GEMS IN HUNGARY.

Finance Minister Unearths Thousands and Will Sell Them Abroad.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—In examining the archives of the public buildings, the Hungarian Finance Minister, Hegedus, discovered in a hidden recess two strongboxes containing many thousands of uncut gems, especially the finest of opals, worth millions of dollars, which had lain there many years.

The gems are to be sold to foreign buyers.

NORTH DAKOTA BOND ISSUES IN QUESTION

Bankers Raise Doubts as to Legality of Those Recently Authorized.

TWO MORE BANKS CLOSE

These Suspensions Bring the Total in the State in Three Months Up to 35.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—The legality of the various bond issues authorized by the Industrial Commission of North Dakota is under consideration today by a committee representing Twin City and Chicago trust companies, with their attorneys. The concerns, which may undertake to sell some $8,000,000 of North Dakota bonds, are making sure first that the bonds would be valid in every respect. While the United States Supreme Court has passed on the Industrial Commission law, the bonds never have had a judicial interpretation.

There is a possibility that the bonds will not be taken by this syndicate. That possibility, it is declared tonight, has nothing to do with political considerations.

In spite of conflicting reports, this is what has happened in regard to the proposed bond sale:

The North Dakota Bankers' Committee made proposals in January in accordance with which they would undertake to find a market for State bonds. The terms were rejected by the Non-Partisan League caucus, although advocated by A. C. Townley.

The desperate situation of the Bank of North Dakota finally brought the League heads to concede whatever should be necessary; but they found the North Dakota bankers obdurate. Then they appealed to Twin City bankers to help them to a reconciliation with the bankers of their own State.

At Sunday's conference, A. C. Townley, John M. Hagen and their Non-Partisan League associates declared that they would undertake to bring the League caucus to agree to the terms the North Dakota bankers had offered, if the Leaguers could have assurance that the bonds would be taken.

This proposal calls for liquidation of the Bank of North Dakota, a reorganization as a rural credits bank, winding up the affairs of the Home-Building Association and new legislation ending the arbitrary powers of the Industrial Commission and the present wide-open method of handling State finances.

On this basis the Twin City and Chicago banks and trust companies represented in the conference are considering the matter.

Legal doubts raised by attorneys might lead the investment concerns to reject the bond issues now authorized, it was said today. This would mean that a new election, a new bank and industrial commission law and other remedial measures would be necessary before the banks and trust companies would undertake to handle the bonds.

North Dakota men who were in Sunday's conference have gone back to their State and are awaiting the bankers' decision.

Meanwhile there is great excitement at Bismarck. Non-Partisan League leaders are declaring that they will never agree to the terms offered by their representatives in the Sunday conference. Leaders of the Independents assert that they never will cooperate in a program unless Attorney General William Lemke resigns and unless league opponents are given "50-50" representation on the Industrial Commission. Co-operation of the Independents, who control the House, is necessary to put through any needed legislation.

While this is going on, the condition of the Bank of North Dakota is growing worse daily. Counties, cities, town and school districts with funds in the bank are unable to realize on them, and the State is suffering with a creeping paralysis of its governmental functions.

Light thrown on the methods of the Bank of North Dakota by the special investigating committee of the North Dakota Assembly has disclosed many strange transactions, and the whole State is alive with interest as to what may still be in store.

MANDAN, S. D., Feb. 15.—The Union Farmers' Bank of New Salem, with reported deposits of $130,000 and capital and surplus of $35,000, and the People's State Bank of Leith closed today, making a total of thirty-five State banks that have suspended in the last three months in North Dakota. Two of that number have reopened.

The New Salem bank had $1,200 deposited with the Bank of North Dakota and had $2,000 in open account with that institution and $5,000 in loans from it. Drafts on the Bank of North Dakota had been refused during the last two days, officers of the bank said.

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 15.—Judge W. S. McKenna, in the Richland County District Court at Wahpeton today, declared "proper" the action of Sargent County to recover approximately $75,000 from the Bank of North Dakota through garnishment proceedings to tie up deposits of the Bank of North Dakota in seventeen banks in Sargent County and six banks in Richland County.

Reports from over the State today showed that four distinct actions have been brought to keep public funds on deposit in local banks through garnishment proceedings instituted in Ward, Grand Forks and McHenry Counties, involving $370,000.

Sketches of Bolsheviki

Free hand portrait sketches twenty-six Bolshevist leaders, by a famous artist, a historic human document.

Other Features: Full page etching of Mrs. Harding, Sarah Bernhardt today, a page of the season's playwrights, notable successes of the opera season, cover page etching of Miss Anita Stewart.

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

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GERMAN DRAMATIST IN COURT FOR THEFT

George Kaiser and His Wife, Despite Recent Success, Admit Robbing Friends.

POET DEMANDS IMMUNITY

He Asserts He Is Greatest German Writer and Contends He Should Not Be Bound by Laws.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—One of the most successful of modern German poets and writers, George Kaiser, and his wife had to appear before a criminal court in Munich today accused of common theft and fraud committed since 1919.

Kaiser's most successful plays are "Citizens of Calais," "Coral," "Gas," "Europe" and "From Morning Till Midnight." Nearly all of these plays were written years ago when Kaiser could hardly manage to support his family, and his success only dates about two years back, when his plays suddenly came into demand and abundance seemed to prevail in the Kaiser home.

However, with his income waxed the poet's appetite for luxuries. A German-American painter, Franz Hermann, one of Kaiser's most intimate friends, was his first victim. When in the Summer of 1919 Hermann returned from America for a while, he rented his beautiful country house near Munich to Kaiser for a nominal annual rental of 6,000 marks. Of the art treasures with which Hermann's house was filled Kaiser sold various pieces much below their value in curiosity and junk shops, some of which he cannot even remember now.

In May, 1920, Kaiser, his contract with Hermann having expired, took another fully furnished country house on Lake Starnberg. The walls were again depleted of art treasures by Kaiser, who sold them for a song. Kaiser and his wife also sold pictures and other articles entrusted to them for safe keeping, and the poet's wife even stole diamond jewelry from the satchel of her best friend.

All these crimes are unreservedly admitted by Kaiser and his wife, the latter being a daughter of a wealthy merchant's widow, who, however, disowned her after she married the poet. The case is especially surprising, as Kaiser during the last two years earned much money in films and besides sold his plays to film companies for excellent prices.

Both the poet and his wife seem to be of strongly hysterical dispositions, which in the former's case was perhaps caused by mad, work contracted while employed by a German firm in Buenos Aires about twenty years ago. When they appeared before the court this morning the poet's pious attitude and behavior left no doubt that he was also a victim of megalomania.

With astonishing naïveté he declared himself the greatest living German poet and tried to impress on the Judges that his condemnation would mean a catastrophe for civilization. They could not possibly expect a man like himself, he said, to be bound by ordinary laws. If he committed theft or fraud he did it merely because he wished to save himself the meanness and pettiness of the realities of everyday life unworthy of his genius.

"The doctrine of every man having equal rights before a court of justice," said Kaiser, arguing his case with the prosecuting attorney, "is most absurd. I am not everybody."

The case, which caused a great sensation all over Germany and wherever German is spoken, will probably be finished tomorrow.

PARIS BUSINESS MEN WOULD USE ESPERANTO

Chamber of Commerce Committee Finds It Useful as a Code in International Trade.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The Paris Chamber of Commerce has taken the initiative in instituting Esperanto classes in all their commercial schools so that students can learn for commercial purposes an auxiliary international language. Before taking this step the chamber appointed a committee to inquire into the real usefulness of Esperanto, and among other tests they made was to translate a large number of business letters into Esperanto and then back into French. It was found that the sense of the letters was in no way lost.

The committee recommended that Chambers of Commerce in other countries should be asked to institute similar classes in the language invented by Dr. Zamenhof, which they are convinced will enable international business to be carried on without error and with much greater dispatch and cheapness than when translators into half a dozen languages have to be employed. The ease with which Esperanto can be learned and its accuracy in translation were regarded as its two principal recommendations above other artificial languages. For business purposes it is regarded as by far the easiest and richest in expression and easy to translate.

Some of the texts submitted to the test were such that the slightest mistake would completely change the meaning, but Esperanto was found to meet all requirements. M. André Baudet, Chairman of the committee on whose recommendation it was decided to open the classes, describes Esperanto as rather an international code than as a language.

"It won't revolutionize the world," he said, "and there is no likelihood that it will take the place of any language, but, just like a telegraphic code or a system of stenography, it can be useful to every people and aid enormously in international business."

AUSTRIA SEEKS WORK FOR HER INTELLECTUALS

Deputation Asks the Reparation Commission to Find Chances for Them Abroad.

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—A deputation representing 130 classes of intellectuals aggregating 850,000 persons has memorialized the Reparations Commission to take steps to find employment abroad for the surplus of Austrian professional men and brain workers.

The deputation has also asked the commission to establish credits for the purchase of supplies for the co-operative societies which are endeavoring to check the progress of poverty in these circles.

SEIZE BOLSHEVIST FUND.

Naples Police Take 1,500,000 Gold Rubles Off Steamer From Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The police of Naples seized 1,500,000 gold rubles aboard the Italian steamer Ancona on its arrival from Russia, says a Central News dispatch from Rome today.

According to the Giornale d'Italia of Rome, the dispatch adds, the money was intended for Bolshevist propaganda. The Ancona later proceeded for London.

Woonsocket Girl Stops Talking After Chattering Eleven Days

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Feb. 15.—Miriam Rubin, 8 years old, suddenly stopped talking at noon today after she had chattered almost continuously for eleven days.

The child appeared to be stronger and more refreshed today after taking last night the longest sleep that she had since being stricken with the puzzling malady. Miriam fell asleep before noon and when she awakened, thirty-five minutes later, she talked only when addressed. Her temperature returned to normal.

FRENCH LABOR MEN DEFEAT EXTREMISTS

General Confederation Turns Down "Red" Candidates by Narrow Majority.

VOTE WAS 243 TO 224

Great Mass of the Workers Are Declared to Be Opposed to Moscow Doctrines.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The extremist element of the General Confederation of Labor met defeat at the meeting held yesterday, at which they nominated a ticket for administrators. These candidates were defeated, and their rivals throughout the entire list were elected, the vote standing 243 to 224. Newspapers give great prominence to the election, and declare the defeat of the extremists is proof that the wave of agitation in evidence recently has been superficial. They assert the great majority of workers are opposed to the doctrines of Moscow.

At the Miners' Congress at Lens a very animated discussion was held yesterday on the question of syndicalist orientation, but those who opposed radical steps were victorious, 271 to 137, when the matter was put to a vote.

PARIS AS PAWNBROKER IS IN A QUANDARY

Owns 1,000,000 Francs Gold in Unredeemed Pledges, but Cannot Profit by It.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Here is a story that is amusing the capital, the joke being on the city of Paris, which owns its own pawnshop.

After the war when the franc started down many people pawned their gold at the local hock shop, otherwise known as the Mont de Piété. This was because under the law they could cash and spend their gold only for its face value. So they left it at the Mont de Piété, receiving its equivalent in paper money. When it was redeemed the customers paid back in paper money with interest.

But every pawnshop has pledges which are never called for, and so the Mont de Piété today has more than 1,000,000 gold francs in its coffers. This is worth 2,500,000 paper, and the pawnshop has a perfect title to it, as the time limit for redemption has expired.

But the great question is what to do with this gold. Under the law all unredeemed pledges must be sold at public auction. Under another law any one who sells gold money of France in France for more than its face value goes to prison. And as there is nothing for the city pawnshop to do except turn over the gold for its face value in paper or keep it until the franc regains its gold value, when it will be worth only a million in paper.

GEDDES ON WAY HERE.

New Chinese Ambassador Also Among Aquitania's Passengers.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Sir Auckland Geddes sailed this morning from Southampton on the liner Aquitania. As he left the Waterloo Station he declared he had enjoyed his trip home immensely. "I have had a very nice time and plenty of work," he said.

Among his fellow passengers are Dr. Alfred Sze, from the Chinese Embassy here, who is going to Washington as the new Ambassador; General Booth, Lord Queensborough (whose wife was the daughter of William C. Whitney), and Wickham Steene, Chief of the United States Military and Political Commission in the Baltic States during the war.

PARIS CRITICS MAY STRIKE.

Talk of Such Action as Reply to Court Decision Against Doumic.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The newspapers of Paris are considering suspending all literary and dramatic criticisms as a result of a court decision against René Doumic, member of the French Academy and editor of the Revue des Deux Mondes, in legal proceedings brought by M. Silvain and M. Jaubert, translators of "The Persae" of Aeschylus, to force M. Doumic to print their reply to a criticism of the play written by him. Under certain conditions the French law gives the right of reply to such criticism, and when the Revue refused the translators' demand that it print theirs, legal steps were commenced to compel it to do so. The play was produced in May, 1919, at the Comédie Française.

An urgent meeting of newspaper proprietors has been called for tomorrow to demand that Parliament amend the law. M. Doumic personally argued that his refusal to print the reply was in the interest of literary criticism, but the court held that the law, which was designed to protect against libel, made no exceptions.

WANTS EXTRA PARK POLICE.

Alderman Novello Says Hold-Up Men Molest the Poor.

Alderman Charles Novello wrote to Police Commissioner Enright yesterday asking that extra police guards be maintained in the parks on Sunday for the protection of the "poor who seek the pleasure of the parks." The Alderman explained he made the request because of an incident which happened in Central Park last Sunday.

Walking there at about 100th Street and Fifth Avenue, he said he noticed three men acting suspiciously and became convinced they were planning a hold-up. The men took different positions, each covering a path, and as it was getting dark the Alderman, who was with his wife and daughter, was alarmed and turned into an automobile road. The men disappeared but the Alderman said he waited fifteen minutes for a policeman and none appeared.

BOLSHEVIKI BORE INTO THE CHURCHES

Civic Federation Committee Says They Are Using Religion to Spread Propaganda.

MEETING ENDS IN TURMOIL

Speaker's Demand for Recognition of Lenin Brings Cries of "Put Him Out!"

PRESBYTERY TO MEET ISSUE

All Radicals Who Speak in Labor Temple to Be Answered, Says Dr. Wylie.

Successful efforts have been made by the Socialists, Communists and other subversive elements to gain a foothold in the Presbyterian, Episcopal and Methodist Churches, according to report presented yesterday to the National Civic Federation by Everett P. Wheeler, Chairman of its Committee on Socialism in the Churches, at the twenty-first annual convention of the Civic Federation at the Hotel Astor. The report says indications point to the same tendency in the Roman Catholic Church, while there is unmistakable evidence of the activities of these elements in such non-sectarian religious bodies as the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., and even the Red Cross.

Mr. Wheeler's report was presented at the fourth session of the convention, which ended in a turmoil when Abraham Lefkowitz, appearing in response to an invitation to the American Labor Alliance, advocated the resumption of trade with Soviet Russia, and then, speaking only for himself, urged the recognition of the Bolsheviki by the United States Government. Instantly there were dozens of cries of "Put him out!" No attempt was made to eject him, however.

Investigations Cover Ten Months.

The activities of revolutionary and radical groups in the churches, according to Mr. Wheeler, have been the subject of an investigation by his committee, covering ten months. Specific information on the subject was ready for submission to the Executive Council of the Civic Federation. Meanwhile it was deemed proper to make certain general observations to acquaint the members of the federation with the principal findings of the committee.

Quasi-political parties and economic groups that formerly tried to spread their revolutionary doctrines by propaganda among workmen were now seeking to reach the American people through instrumentalities that create public opinion.

"It is, therefore, not surprising that the Socialist, communist and other subversive elements, as they say in the report, have made a determined effort to gain a foothold in the schools, colleges, newspapers and churches.

The report says it is a matter of satisfaction that the great majority of the clergy, priests and rabbis of the Catholic, Protestant and Jewish faiths, as well as Christian and Jewish religious organizations, themselves are loyal to the institutions and laws of this country, and are exerting a powerful influence for right throughout the nation.

"It is, however, a matter of concern to the committee that there is a small but active and well-organized element in the churches," the report continues, "which appears to be impatient with the slow and orderly process of political and economic evolution, and has espoused Marxian doctrines as supplying the only solution for existing problems."

Instances Cited in Report.

As a typical instance of the foothold gained in the Presbyterian Church by these elements, the report cites the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, described as a "regularly constituted Presbyterian church, known as the American International Church." Among the speakers that have been permitted to use the church are William D. Haywood, Ralph Chaplin and others of the I. W. W.; Henry Jaeger, Algernon Lee, Gregory Zilboorg, Norman Thomas and others of the Socialist Party, and such independent radicals as Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Carlo Tresca.

A similar tendency has been noted in certain Episcopal churches," continues the report. "For example, a public forum, analogous in many ways to the Labor Temple, is conducted in the Church of the Ascension at Tenth Street and Fifth Avenue.

"It should be noted that a certain group of Episcopal clergy and others have organized themselves into the Christian Social League of America, which is frankly the exponent of Marxian socialism and carries on an extensive propaganda in church organizations and in theological seminaries."

While the Methodist Church does not tolerate "conspicuous centres," such as have been found in the Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches, the report shows that "there are among its clergy men who have espoused radical and some revolutionary doctrines."

The fact that the Roman Catholic Church is steadfast in its support of law and order" is recognized in the report, which alleges, however, that

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Generally Higher, but With Break in Reading—Further Rise of Exchange.

In several directions interesting movements occurred on yesterday's markets. The rise in foreign exchange continued; sterling in particular going 2¼ cents above yesterday to a level, $3.91½, as near to the highest rate of 1920, the $4.06½ reached in last April's spectacular advance, as it was to the rate of two weeks ago. At New York the money market did not change; but at London it developed actual stringency, the short-term discount rate advancing to 6⅝ and 7 per cent., a higher charge than was exacted at the height of the last season's requisitions. Grain and cotton markets advanced emphatically, wheat reaching the highest price since the middle of January and marking a recovery of 22 cents per bushel since Feb. 4, when the present year's low price was touched.

These various incidents had only indirect and partial connection with one another, and they did not appear particularly to influence the stock market. The tendency on the Stock Exchange was undoubtedly toward firmness; most of the list closed higher, and, although the day's net changes were in most cases not important, the fact of an upward trend was made more manifest by the rise of other stocks in face of the great weakness of Reading on the announcement of the company's "segregation plan."

This proposal, the latest in the long series of operations to dismantle corporate combinations declared unlawful by the Anti-Trust law and kindred Federal statutes, disappointed the speculative fraternity because the Reading management has decided not to distribute free to its shareholders the stock of the new company to which the railway's coal properties are to be transferred. That procedure is said to have been at one time contemplated. The announced decision is, however, to accept the principle exemplified in the Southern Pacific's recent disposal of its oil properties, and offer the shares of the new coal company for cash subscription by the Reading shareholders.

How far the adoption of this policy means that the older plan which Wall Street calls "melon-cutting" is discarded as inadvisable in itself, and how far it indicates a desire of the companies to accumulate cash resources at a time when such resources are likely to be convenient, is no doubt debatable. In either case it is a change of general practice. It cannot perhaps be fairly described as departure from the famous Standard Oil Company dissolution of 1911, because that organization was pretty close to a "holding company" pure and simple, as was the Northern Securities in 1904. In those two liquidating operations shares of other companies to which the main company held title were simply distributed pro rata to that company's stockholders.

The new procedure is, however, a distinct departure from the plan of giving away company assets gratis to shareholders, pursued with such senseless persistence in the industrial company "surplus-distributions" of a year ago. The question much discussed in Wall Street yesterday, of "justice to Reading shareholders," has in reality no bearing on the matter. Those shareholders doubtless owned jointly the coal lands as well as the railway property, but that fact did not entitle them to get the coal assets for a gift. If, under the court mandate, the company has elected to sell its mining assets for cash, the proceeds will equally inure to the benefit of the present Reading shareholders and, if the selling price is fair, no injustice is done to anybody.

MONEY.

TUESDAY, FEB. 15, 1921.

There was no change in the rate for call funds on the Stock Exchange. The rate ruled at 7 per cent. all day. In the "unofficial" market off the Exchange some demand loans were going at 6 per cent.

No change was noted in money for fixed periods, the range on mixed collateral, all dates, ruling 6½@7 per cent., and on all industrials 7 per cent. Renewals form the basis of the activity in this department. There was a good demand reported for prime eligible acceptances at the ruling rate of 6½@6 per cent. Choice name commercial paper likewise ruled unchanged at 7½@7¾ per cent. Country banks make the most of the inquiry here.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Monday's last.
7	7	7	7	7

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days	6½@7
4, 5 and 6 months	6½@7
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	7
4, 5 and 6 months	7

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	7½@7¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months	7¾

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days	7
Liberty bonds. Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days	6

Open Market Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call	6
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	6½@6
Non-member and private bankers, all-gible, 60 to 90 days	6¾@6¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	7@7½

London Market.

Money in the London market was ¼ higher at 5½ per cent.; short bills up ⅛@¼ at 6⅝@7 per cent., and three months' bills up 1-16 at 6 11-16@6⅝ per cent.

Gold bullion on London market was down 5d at 103s 1d per fine ounce. Mint parity, 85s.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $735,233,557; balances, $68,423,700; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $44,868,245. Exchanges this day a year ago, $958,918,457.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London was off ¼d at 34½d per ounce. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99½c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver ½c lower at 60½c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	45¼d	Jan. 6	34½d	Feb. 1
New York	83½c	Jan. 6	57½c	Feb. 1

Range for the year 1920:

London	89¼d	Feb. 11	33½d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.37	Jan. 12	59½c	Dec. 10

Extra Dividend Declared.

An extra dividend of $10 a share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $4 has been declared by the Dartmouth Manufacturing Company. Both dividends are payable May 1 to stockholders of record April 15.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	83.92	83.34	83.80	— .23
25 industrials	80.53	77.83	80.34	+ .06
50 stocks	71.22	70.33	70.96	+ .19

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 14	70.88	69.89	70.77	+ .68
Feb. 12	Holiday.			
Feb. 11	70.47	69.84	70.09	— .21
Feb. 10	70.62	70.02	70.30	— .22
Feb. 9	71.17	70.23	70.52	— .63
Feb. 8	70.76	69.21	70.55	+1.30
Feb. 7	69.94	69.06	69.22	— .60

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Feb.	71.17	Feb. 9	69.40	Feb. 4	70.96
1920.	87.98	Feb. 2	75.45	Feb. 13	80.24
1919.	85.53	Feb. 27	70.33	Feb. 10	74.35
1918.	79.05	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	69.00
1917.	83.46	Feb. 21	77.34	Feb. 3	80.62
1916.	89.98	Feb. 19	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1921.	72.33	Jan. 11	67.09	Jan. 5	70.96
†1920.	92.16	Jan. 3	75.45	Feb. 13	79.62
Full Years.					
1920.	95.07	Apr. 5	67.70	Dec. 22	67.96
1919.	89.56	Nov. 5	69.74	Jan. 21	80.80
1918.	89.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.32
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	67.46	Dec. 20	68.84

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	70.56	+.09	+.109

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Feb.	14...70.47	—.01	Feb.	4...70.36	+.64
Feb.	15...Holiday.		Feb.	5...70.32	—.14
Feb.	11...70.48	+.01	Feb.	7...70.46	—.24
Feb.	10...70.47	—.10	Feb.	1...70.74	—.24
Feb.	9...70.57	—.01	Jan.	31...70.98	—.06
Feb.	8...70.58	—.06	Jan.	29...71.04	+.15
Feb.	7...70.64	+.17	Jan.	28...70.91	—.19
Feb.	5...70.47	+.11	Jan.	27...71.10	—.16

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	71.80	Jan. 20	68.00	Jan. 3	70.54
†1920.	72.51	Jan. 10	60.20	Feb. 13	60.47
Full Years.					
1920.	73.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	66.06
1919.	79.05	June 3	71.05	Dec. 18	71.97
1918.	82.38	Nov. 12	70.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

Mining and Smelting Co. Reduces Interest to $1.

The quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of the Federal Mining and Smelting Company was reduced to $1 per share at the dividend meeting of the Directors held yesterday. This places the stock on a $4 annual basis. Three months ago the Directors declared a quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share. The new dividend is payable March 15 to stockholders of record Feb. 23.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Sterling Advances 2⅛ Cents Further—Other Continental Rates Follow, With Germany Lower.

The advance in sterling continued to dominate the foreign exchange market yesterday. Opening at an advance of 1¼ cents over Monday's final rate, sterling rose during the day, reaching a price 2¼ cents above Monday and closing ⅛ under the best. The continental exchanges again followed sterling, though once more with smaller advances. German exchange was exceptionally weak and there were slight concessions in other Central European rates. Greek exchange rose from 7.35 cents to 7.41; it close ¼ cent above its price of a week ago.

Brazilian exchange advanced sharply ⅝ cent per milreis; Argentine was a fraction lower. Montreal exchange closed at $7.7 cents, against $7.8 Monday and $8.1 at the close of last week.

TUESDAY, FEB. 15, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Monday's Final.
LONDON	$3.91⅝	$3.90⅝	$3.91⅜	$3.89⅛
PARIS	7.41	7.37	7.38	7.39
ROME	3.69	3.66¼	3.68	3.66
AMSTERDAM	34.48	34.42	34.43	34.32
BERLIN	1.73	1.66	1.71½	1.74
MADRID	14.24	14.20	14.22	14.18

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Tuesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.91½	3.88¾	3.81¾
Cables	3.92¾	3.89	3.82⅝
Com., 60 days	3.86	3.83	3.80¼
Com., 90 days	3.84	3.81	3.78½
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.38	7.20	7.00
Cables	7.35¾	7.21	7.01
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lire.			
Demand	3.65	3.64½	5.46
Cables	3.60	3.63½	5.48
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.39	7.35	7.21
Cables	7.41	7.36	7.22
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.71⅜	1.67¼	1.68
Cables	1.72	1.68	1.84
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.2.5⅛	.2.5	.45
Cables	.25	.25½	.50
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.31	1.28	1.10
Cables	1.32	1.29½	1.15
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	18.60	18.70	14.40
Cables	18.65	18.75	14.55
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	3.42	3.39	4.25
Cables	3.47	3.35	4.65
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	7.41	7.15	11.90
Cables	7.46	7.20	11.95
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.43	34.30	37.125
Cables	34.48	34.35	37.25
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.19¾	.19	...
Cables	.20¼	.19½	...
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.71½	.71	1.00
Cables	.72	.71½	1.05
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	17.85	17.85	17.00
Cables	18.00	17.90	17.20
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.13½	.13¼	.85
Cables	.14	.13⅝	.84
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.43	1.37½	1.70
Cables	1.44	1.38	1.75
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.82	2.82	3.80
Cables	2.89	2.85	3.85
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per pesata.			
Demand	14.22	14.05	17.20
Cables	14.24	14.07	17.30
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	22.35	22.15	18.45
Cables	22.55	22.20	18.50
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.55	16.15	16.15
Cables	16.60	16.20	16.20

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong: per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	49.00	49.25	97.00
Hongkong, cables	49.10	49.35	98.00
Peking, demand	71.50	72.00	159.00
Shanghai, demand	66.00	67.00	147.00
Shanghai, cables	66.50	67.50	147.50
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	28.75	29.50	49.00
Cables	29.00	29.75	49.25
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	47.75	47.50	49.00
Cables	47.875	47.75	49.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	35.50	34.50	...
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.625	48.625	48.00
Cables	48.75	48.75	48.25

South America.

	Tuesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper peso.			
Demand	34.625	35.00	43.125
Cables	34.75	35.125	43.25
BRAZIL—Par 32.46 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	15.125	15.00	25.375
Cables	15.20	15.125	25.475

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	87.7	88.5	83.4

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows, par $1.40 cents per ruble:

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.09	.10
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.08	.10

TREASURY CERTIFICATES SUBSCRIBED TWICE OVER

Offers Received for More Than $200,000,000 of a New 5½ Per Cent. Issue.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—More than 200 per cent. oversubscription of the 5½ per cent. Treasury certificates maturing July 15 is indicated by preliminary reports, Secretary Houston said tonight. The issue, dated Feb. 15, was for about $100,000,000, while total subscriptions, the Secretary said, aggregated more than $200,000,000.

The oversubscription of this issue, which was at the lowest interest rate for a maturity of more than three months offered by the Treasury in nearly a year, was regarded by Secretary Houston as showing that the certificates have become securely established as an investment.

"It is particularly interesting," Mr. Houston said, "in view of the fact that most of the Federal Reserve banks, namely, at New York, Cleveland, Richmond, Chicago, Atlanta, St. Louis, Dallas and San Francisco, have already established a 6 per cent. rate on all paper secured by Treasury certificates of indebtedness."

Cotton Mills Co. Quarterly Dividend 50 Cents.

The International Cotton Mills Company Directors have declared a quarterly dividend on the common stock of 50 cents per share. This is a reduction of $1 from the rate declared three and six months ago, when the disbursement was $1.50.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Commission Houses Cheerful.

Although the net changes in the stock list continue to show up irregularly, net gains were again in the majority yesterday. This in connection with the advance in the late trading on Monday has added to the cheerfulness prevailing in many commission houses. It is still argued, however, that the market is not yet ready for any sustained upward movement, but optimists place great emphasis on what may be expected from the new Republican Administration after March 4. It is being iterated that all legislation antagonistic to business will be eliminated, and that this must necessarily affect the railroads. Also a speedy settlement of the German indemnity is looked for, as well as improvement in trade as the Spring season approaches. On the whole, the Street is in a much more cheerful mood, but whether this is warranted, time alone will show. However, there seems little question that the stock market has already discounted most of what can be seen on the surface.

***

Palm Beach "Crowd" Honored.

Last week when the stock market was dragging, and prices declining as the result of professional selling, it was reported that the Palm Beach "crowd" was selling stocks, and the weakness in the market was attributed to sales from that source. During the last few days the market has recovered somewhat, and now it is the buying by the Palm Beach "crowd" which is responsible for a good part of the advance. Whenever Wall Street is in doubt as to where buying or selling is coming from, it is generally found that either the Waldorf "crowd" or the Palm Beach "crowd" is responsible, depending upon the season of the year.

***

General Motors Financing.

Reports continue that it may not be long before the General Motors Corporation will do some new financing. In this connection, however, it is stated that the company has no immediate need for funds for current requirements, it being merely a question as to whether the company should continue to do its financing through the banks or whether securities should be sold to wipe out bank loans. If any financing is undertaken it is expected that the new securities will be either in the form of notes or bonds, as it is considered unlikely that an attempt will be made to issue stock under existing conditions. The company at present has no funded debt, all previous financing having been arranged through the sale of stock. The report for 1920 will not be made public for some time, but it is rumored that the balance sheet will show notes payable of about $75,000,000 at the close of last year, while cash on hand is placed at $47,000,000.

***

Is Shop Efficiency Lower?

Statistics prepared by the railroads in their effort to prove to the Railroad Labor Board that National Agreements should be abandoned are somewhat surprising. They show that in 1917, before the President took over the roads, there were employed 302,828 machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, electricians and other skilled shop employes and their apprentices. In 1920, according to the figures, 443,774 employes of the same classifications were on the railroad payrolls, an increase of 140,946, or 47 per cent. In this connection the roads assert that the number of locomotives and cars maintained last year was only slightly greater than in 1917, and they ask the question, "Is shop efficiency lower?" Wages paid to the employes in question in 1917 were $317,879,549, while, taking into consideration the July wage increases granted by the Railroad Labor Board last year, the annual rate of pay for the same classes of employes was approximately $890,000,000 in 1920. This was an increase of 180 per cent. over 1917.

***

Central N. J. Dividend Declared.

The regular $2 semi-annual Central Railroad of New Jersey dividend was declared yesterday, payable Feb. 25 to stockholders of record Feb. 23. After the meeting announcement was made that the disbursement was declared now inasmuch as it had been paid out of income received by the company from the Lehigh-Wilkesbarre Coal Company which had been under restraining injunction until the Reading segregation plan was filed on Monday. It had been customary for the Central Railroad to announce its semi-annual dividend in December and when no declaration was made last December it was presumed in some quarters that it had merely been postponed and that the court's restraining order would be lifted when the Reading plan was announced.

***

Another Favorable Sign.

Local railroad men were inclined yesterday to favorably interpret the news from Chicago that the Federal court there had dismissed the suit brought by the State Attorney General to test the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission in establishing the higher passenger fare rate in Illinois. The report that the ruling said the Interstate Commerce Commission superseded the Illinois Public Utility Commission in the matter of rate fixing was received as further evidence of the right of the first named body to initiate interstate rates within the States themselves. Illinois asked the court for its two-cent a mile rate.

***

More Cheap Money.

The supplies of 6 per cent. call money on the ouside market appear to be plentiful and it is said that no good borrower is finding any difficulty in securing accommodation. The rate on the board persists at 7 per cent. By way of explanation, it is pointed out that the Stock Exchange rate is the one generally regarded around the country as the "New York rate," and because those who are responsible for the market are not desirous that interior funds be withdrawn because of low rates here the inside market is virtually pegged. But then the question comes up: Whose money is being loaned at 6 per cent. outside and whose at 7 per cent. inside?

***

No Japanese Gold.

Although the rate of exchange between this country and Japan now stands at a point where imports of gold might be made from Japan, none of the yellow metal is likely to find its way here for some time to come. The reason is that the Japanese Government has placed an embargo on exports of gold and is not allowing any of it to leave. The gold supplies in Japan are very large, the Bank of Japan being probably the only institution in the world now with a gold reserve against outstanding notes of more than 100 per cent. In times past, when exchange has favored exports of gold out of Japan, there have been occasions when the Bank of Japan and the Japanese Government would supply exchange in foreign markets rather than permit gold exports. Whether this is being done now is not known here.

A Comparison of Present Prices

with quotations of standard stocks and bonds a year ago, indicates that in spite of liquidation caused by widespread deflation, the market for well-secured bonds and notes is strong. As deflation continues it is reasonable to expect even a stronger bond market.

We therefore invite investors to send for our recommendations of bonds that are being purchased today by the more conservative investors.

Write for Circular F-32

Hemphill, Noyes & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York

Record of Investments Chart

We have compiled for distribution, a simple chart for listing your security holdings which will show at a glance your monthly and annual income, together with necessary information on Federal, New York State and New York City taxes.

Copy, T. E. I. to investors on request.

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Mexico

Treasury 6%, 1923
Gold 4%, 1945

Descriptive letters on these and other Mexican securities and financial developments under President Obregon.

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INVESTMENT BONDS

Tax exempt bonds such as

Municipals

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The past year, for the first time, has seen the offering of several issues of bonds backed by the enormous assets and earning power of the great Standard Oil Companies.

If safety is your first requirement, we recommend your consideration of these securities.

Write for list A-26

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Investment Securities
27 William St., New York City
Telephone Broad 5095
Baltimore New Haven

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

TUESDAY, FEB. 15, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Monday.	Friday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
599,645	470,800	391,821	893,100	626,780

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	1919.	1918.
21,243,387	32,440,730	16,807,402	20,318,895

1921. High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
35	26½	100	Adams Express	30	30	30	30	+ 1	29	31
39½	30¾	3,200	Ajax Rubber (4)	36	36	33½	34½	— 2¾	33½	34
1⅜	⅞	500	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...	1⅛	1⅜
1⅝	1	1,400	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛	1⅜	1⅝
100	100	100	All Amer. Cables(7)	100	100	100	100	— 1½	98	105
55½	44½	3,900	Allied Ch. & Dye	50	50½	46⅝	50½	+ ⅝	50½	50⅝
93⅝	88	100	Allis Ch. & Dr.pf.(7)	92	93	93	93	+ ⅛	92½	93½
37½	29⅝	6,100	Allis-C. Mfg. (4)	35⅜	37	35⅜	37	+ 1½	37	37⅜
81½	75½	100	Allis-C. Mfg. pf. (7)	81	81	81	81	+ ⅛	80½	81½
65¼	53⅜	700	Am. Agri. Ch. (8)	55	55⅝	55	55¼	+ ⅜	55	56
84	74½	100	Am. Agri. Ch. pf.(6)	76	76	76	76	...	75½	76
51	41½	1,500	Am. Beet Sugar (8)	51	51	49	49	+ ½	49	49¼
56⅝	49½	500	Am. Bosch M. (10)	55	56¼	55	55¼	...	53½	56
32⅜	25	1,200	Am. Can	30⅝	30⅝	30	30½	...	30¼	30½
88	77¼	300	Am. Can pf. (7)	86½	86½	86	86½	...	86	87
127¼	120	800	Am. Car & F. (12)	123½	124	123½	124	...	123½	124½
23½	19¾	100	Am. Cotton Oil	22	22	22	22	...	22	22½
8⅜	6½	100	Am. Drug. Synd	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛	6¾	7
11	8¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather	9¾	9¾	9¾	9½	...	9¾	10¾
53¼	40½	1,000	Am. Hide & L. pf.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	...	45	45¾
58⅝	57	200	Am. Ice pf. (6)	59½	59½	59	59	— ⅝	58½	59
49⅝	38½	7,100	Am. International	46⅜	47⅜	46⅜	47½	+ ⅛	47⅜	47¾
10¾	8¼	100	Am. La F.-F. E.(1)	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛	8½	8⅝
62½	49	2,200	Am. Linseed (3)	56¾	56¾	53¼	53½	— 3¼	53½	54
93	86	200	Am. Linseed pf. (7)	88	88	88	88	— 2	86½	88
86¾	81¼	5,100	Am. Locomo. (6)	85	86¾	84¾	86½	+ 1⅝	86	86¼
10	7⅝	800	Am. Safety Razor	8¼	8⅝	8	8	...	8	8½
14	8⅝	1,500	Am. Ship & Com	11½	11½	10½	10½	+ 1	10	10½
44½	35	2,700	Am. Smelt. & R. (4)	43½	44	43½	43½	+ ¼	43½	43⅝
31¾	29	700	Am. Steel F. (3)	30	30⅜	30	30⅜	+ ⅛	30½	30½
96	88	1,400	Am. Sugar Ref. (7)	94¾	94¾	93¾	93¾	— ¼	93¾	94
107¾	100	410	Am. Sugar R. pf.(7)	102	102¼	102	102¼	+ 1¼	102	103
82	73¾	500	Am. Sumatra T.(10)	80	80	79½	79⅞	— ⅛	79¾	80½
100½	93¾	900	Am. Tel. & Tel. (8)	100	100½	100	100	— ⅛	100	100⅛
121¾	114	900	Am. Tobacco (12)	119⅝	119⅝	119½	119⅝	+ ¼	119½	119⅝
118½	110	300	Am. Tob., Cl.B(12)	117¾	117¾	117	117⅞	+ ¼	117¾	117⅞
94	87	400	Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	91¼	91¼	91¼	91⅜	...	91¼	91⅝
73⅞	59	3,200	Am. Woolen (7)	68¾	68¾	68	68⅝	+ ⅛	68¼	65⅞
97	94½	200	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	95	95	94½	94½	— ⅛	94½	95½
39½	32	200	Am. W. Paper pf.	36	36	36	36	...	36	37½
9⅜	8½	800	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	9	9½	9	9½	+ ⅛	9	9½
33	28⅝	200	Am. Z., L. & S.pf.(6)	29	29	29	29	+ ¼	28	32
40½	33⅞	700	Anaconda Copper	39¼	39¾	38¾	39⅜	+ ⅛	39¼	39⅜
20½	20½	100	Ann Arbor pf.	20½	20½	20½	20½	...	20½	...
3½	2⅜	100	Assets Realization	2½	2½	2½	2½	...	2½	2¾
54	45	200	Asso. D. G.2d pf.(7)	52	52	52	52½	— 1½	50	55
102⅜	94	200	Asso. Oil (6)	98½	98½	98½	98½	— ¼	98	100
84⅜	81	100	A., T. & S. F. (6)	81½	81½	81½	81½	— ¼	81¾	82¾
79⅞	70½	100	A., T. & S.F. pf. (5)	78½	78½	78½	78½	...	78	79
7½	5⅝	100	Atlantic G. & A.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛	5¾	5¾
9	7¾	200	Atlantic Fruit	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛	8¼	8⅝
78	61¾	10,200	A., G. & W. I. (10)	65¼	66	64½	66	+ 1	65¾	66¼
44½	38½	200	A., G. & W. I.pf.(5)	42	42	42	42	+ 1⅜	41	42
110½	107½	100	Atl. Refining pf. (7)	107½	107½	107½	107½	— 1	107	108½
15	13	200	Autosales pf.	13	13	13	13	...	13	14
94¼	84	22,800	Baldwin Loco. (7)	92¾	92⅝	90¾	92	— ¼	91¾	92¼
37⅝	32⅝	2,200	Balt. & Ohio	33¾	34	33¼	33⅜	— ⅛	33½	33⅝
54	49½	100	Balt. & Ohio pf. (4)	50	50	50	50	...	49¾	49¾
35	25⅝	100	Barnsdall Cl.B (2½)	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛	25½	25⅝
1	⅜	200	Batopilas Mining	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛	⅞	1
4⅜	2½	100	Bethlehem Motors	4	4	4	4	— ⅛	3½	4
59⅝	50½	100	Beth. Steel (5)	55½	55½	55½	55⅞	+ ⅜	53½	56½
63

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

STANDARD OIL CO. (INDIANA)

PAR VALUE $25

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SCRANTON WILKES-BARRE

BALDWIN PROFITS SHOW A DECLINE

Locomotive Company Earns $4,428,000, or About $15 on the Common Shares.

SURPLUS IS $3,028,000

President Vauclain Looks Forward to an Early Stabilization of Business.

The annual report of the Baldwin Locomotive Works for the year ended Dec. 31, 1920, as made public yesterday, shows net profits for the common and preferred stocks amounting to $4,428,000, which after the payment of $1,400,000 for the regular dividend on the preferred stock left a balance of $3,028,000 for the common stock, or slightly more than $15 a share. In 1919 the company earned approximately $27 a share on the common stock, as against $51 per share in 1918. The surplus of $3,028,000 available for the common stock for 1920, was obtained after deduction of all preferred dividends, reserves for depreciation, Federal taxes and reserves for "deferred profits" amounting to $2,878,751.

The company's gross business last year was $73,542,000, as against $84,307,000 in the previous year. Operating expenses amounted to $65,927,000 and $75,465,000, respectively. The manufacturing profits based on the above business amounted to $7,554,000 in 1920, compared with $8,842,000 in 1919.

The general balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1920, shows net current assets of $57,510,112 and liabilities of $35,960,000. Of the net current assets inventories account for $16,121,000 while accounts receivable aggregate $18,517,000. The balance sheet also shows that the company holds $6,728,000 Republic of Poland 5 per cent. bonds, $4,143,000 6 per cent. treasury notes of the Belgian Government, $1,592,000 Rumanian Treasury notes bearing 7 per cent., and $700,000 5 per cent. Argentine Treasury notes. These items no doubt represent collateral offered in payment for foreign contracts. The chief item in the current liabilities account is $16,000,000 bills payable.

In discussing the operations of the company in his report to shareholders S. M. Vauclain, President of the company, says:

"Notwithstanding the present unsatisfactory condition of business the world over, there is every reason to believe that your works may be operated at the same percentage of their capacity during the year 1921 as they have been during the year just closed. The natural readjustment which we are passing through will no doubt have some surprises in store for us, but your President looks forward with confidence to an early stabilization of your business."

Enameling Co.'s 1920 Profits $3,539,000.

Stockholders of the National Enameling and Stamping Company held their annual meeting yesterday, at which all of the retiring officers were re-elected. The report of the company for 1920 showed net profits of $4,229,000. After the deduction of fixed charges and setting aside $600,000 for Federal taxes, the balance amounted to $3,539,000.

The preferred dividend called for $700,000, leaving a balance of $2,839,000, from which there was deducted $177,000 for sinking fund requirements. The surplus available for the common stock amounted to $2,662,000.

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Our Letter No. T 212 gives full information.

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, FEB. 15, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$12,144,200	$12,575,600	$11,526,000
Year to date	425,425,550	545,585,400	418,395,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales $1,000.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
490½	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47	91.14	91.20	91.04	91.04	—.16	91.04	91.14	4.05
1½	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47, reg.	90.80	90.80	90.80	90.80	...	...	...	4.65
4	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47	87.30	87.30	87.30	87.30	...	87.20	...	4.65
4	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42	86.74	87.00	86.74	86.90	+.20	86.70	86.90	5.00
78	—Liberty 1st conv. 4¼s, 1932-'47	87.20	87.36	87.16	87.20	—.10	87.20	87.40	5.10
7	—Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, '32-'47, reg.	87.10	87.10	87.10	87.10	...	...	...	...
1,288	—Liberty 2d conv. 4¼s, 1927-'42	86.86	86.98	86.76	86.86	+.06	86.82	86.86	5.27
573	—Liberty 3d conv. 4¼s, 1928	90.14	90.18	90.08	90.14	...	90.12	90.14	4.98
2½	—Liberty 3d conv. 4¼s, 1928	90.14	90.14	89.90	89.90	...	...	...	...
2,045	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	87.16	87.20	86.96	87.02	—.16	87.00	87.02	5.40
130	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	87.14	87.14	87.00	87.00	...	...	...	...
2,082	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-'23	97.26	97.28	97.22	97.22	...	97.20	97.24	4.97
1,292	—Victory 4¼s, 1922-'23	97.26	97.28	97.22	97.22	...	97.20	97.24	5.98
2	—Victory 4¼s, reg.	97.00	97.00	97.00	97.00	...	...	...	...

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Argentine 5s ... 97½ 98 | N Y City 4s, 1955, reg ... 81½ 81¾ | 4s ... 81½ 81¾ | C & O R & A div 2d con 4s ... 70 | Chic & Alt 3s ... 44¾ | 3½s ... 37½ | C, Fur & Qy joint 4s ... 97¾ 97¾ | Chic & East I ref & imp 4s ... 31½ | cfts of dep 6s ... 25½ | gen 5s ... 31 | U S Mtg & Tr cfs ... 81½ | Chic Gt Wn 4s ... 51½ | 6s ... 51½ | Chic, Mil & St P gen 4s, Se A ... 69 | 4s, 1925 ... 76¼ | 4s, 1934 ... 61½ 61¾ | gen 4½s ... 77½ | conv 4½s ... 69¾ 69½ | ref 4½s ... 69¾ | Chic, M P S 4s ... 67¾ | 7s ... 103 103¾ | Chic, R I & P Ry ref 4s ... 67½ 67¾ | C, St P, M & O 6s ... 100¾ | C & W I con 4s ... 60 | Chile Copper col tr 6s ... 73 | C, C, C & St L gen 4s ... 69¾ | ref & imp 6s ... 89 | Cleve & P gtd 4½s, Ser A ... 88½ | Col & Sou ref & ext 4½s ... 73½ 73¼ | 5s ... 73 | Comp-Tab-Rec s f 6s ... 78 | 1st ... 50½ | Con Gas cv 7s ... 99½ | 6s ... 99 | 6s ... 99¼ | 5s ... 99 | Cuba Cane Sugar conv 7s ... 84¾ | 8s ... 84¼ | Cuba RR 5s ... 68 | Del & Hudson temp 7s ... 104 | conv 5s ... 81 | D & RG con 4s ... 63¾ | 4s ... 63½ | 1st & ref 5s ... 64½ | Det Edison 1st f. ... 88½ | Duquesne Lgt col tr 6s ... 89¾ | East Tenn V & G div 5s ... 69½ | con 5s ... 69½ | Erie 1st con 4s ... 53¾ | 2d ... 53½ | 3d ... 53¾ | 1st gen 4s ... 41¾ | cv 4s, Ser D ... 41¾ | deb 6s ... 80¾ | Fla East C Ry 1st 4½s ... 75¾ | Fremont Elk & Mo Val 6s ... 102 | Gen El deb 5s ... 88 | deb 6s ... 100 | 7 ... 100¾ | 2 ... 100½ | Grd Trunk Ry 7s, int rcts ... 101¾ | 7 ... 101¾ | 7 ... 101¾ | 7 ... 101 | 1 ... 101¾ | Hoc Val 1st 4½s ... 74½ | Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s, Series A ... 64¾ | 1 ... 64½ | 4 ... 64¾ | 1 ... 64½ | 2 ... 64¾ | 3 ... 64 | 5 ... 64¼ | 2 ... 64 | adj inc 5s ... 31¾ | 1 ... 31 | 14 ... 31½ | 17 ... 31¾ | 3 ... 31½ | 3 ... 31½ | 6 ... 31¾ | 9 ... 30½ | Ill Central 4s, 1953 ... 70½ | temp 5½s ... 91 | 5 ... 90½ | 16 ... 90¼ | Ill Steel 4½s ... 82 | Inter-Met 4½s ... 19½ | cfts of dep ... 16¾ | 25 stor. ... 16¾ | 10 ... 16¾ | 10 ... 16¾ | 10 ... 16¾ | 10 ... 17 | Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s ... 53 | 1 ... 53¼ | 5 ... 53¾ | 10 ... 53¼ | 5 ... 53¼ | 1 ... 53¾ | Int Agr Corp col trust 5s ... 75½ | Int Mer Mar s f 6s ... 80¾ | 11 ... 80¼ | 2 ... 80¾ | Iowa Central 1st 5s ... 60¼ | Kan C So 3s ... 54¾ | 6 ... 54¾ | 5 ... 54¾ | 12 ... 54½ | 5 ... 54¾ | 5 ... 54¼ | 15 ... 54¾ | 5s ... 53 | 2 ... 74 | Kan C Ter 4s ... 72½ | Lacka Steel 5s, 1923 ... 94 | 2 ... 94½ | 1950 ... 75½ | Leh Val of Pa con 4½s ... 78 | Leh Val col tr 6s, temp rcts ... 98½ | Lex & Eastern 1st gtd 5s ... 87¾ | Ligg & My 5s ... 85¾ | Long Isl Ferry 4½s ... 91½ | Lorill'd Co 7s ... 106½ | 5s ... 81¾ | 5 ... 81¾ | 1 ... 81½ | 5 ... 73 | L & N, All, K & Cin 4s ... 71½ | 7s ... 103¾ | 1 ... 103¾ | Mich C deb 4s ... 78 | Mich Tel 5s ... 88½ | Midvale Steel col tr 5s ... 78 | 6 ... 76½ | 5 ... 76½ | M, St P & S M 1st con 4s ... 79¾ | M, K & T 1st 4s ... 60½ | 3 ... 39 | 1st & ref 4s ... 54 | Mo Pac 1st & ref 5s, 1965 ... 70¾ | 1 ... 70½ | gen 4s ... 54¼ | 4 ... 54½ | Mob & O, St L & C gtd 4s ... 75¾ | Mont Power 1st A ... 84 | N O Term 4s ... 65½ | N O, T & M Income 5s ... 63½ | 5 ... 63½ | N Y Cent 7s, int rcts ... 101¾ | 5 ... 101¾ | 6 ... 101¾ | 8 ... 101 | 8 ... 101¾ | 3 ... 101¾ | 3 ... 101 | deb 6s ... 89¾ | 22 ... 89¾ | 1st 4½s ... 89½ | 9 ... 89½ | 5 ... 89½ | 1 ... 89½ | 1 ... 89½ | 11 ... 89½ | 2 ... 89½ | 15 ... 89½ | 9 ... 89½ | 1 ... 89½ | 1 ... 89½ | 1

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Correspondence Invited

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POSTAL PHONE LINES TO REACH NEW YORK

Plan for Developing National Long-Distance Service Told in Annual Report.

THIS REVENUE ROSE 35%

Morton S. Paton Is Added to Board of Trustees at Boston Meeting.

The Postal Telegraph Company is contemplating extending its long-distance telephone service to New York City. Its intention of developing a country-wide toll service was announced in the annual report of the trustees of the Mackay Companies, made public here yesterday while the annual meeting was in progress in Boston. Morton S. Paton of New York was added to the Board of Trustees at the annual meeting.

The report says:

"Particular attention has been paid to the continued development of your long-distance telephone service, operating principally in the South, Southwest and on the Pacific Coast. One hundred and fifty-four cities and towns are now reached by that service, and aproximately 40,000 miles of wire are utilized and provided for its use.

"We are receiving constant evidences of the appreciation of the public at the points where this long-distance telephone service is given, and the increase in revenue from that service in 1920 was approximately 35 per cent. over that of the previous year. Great possibilities are seen not only for developing a country-wide long-distance telephone business with a practically nominal investment, but also for its collateral effect on our telegraph business, and it is proposed gradually to extend to all the important centres in the United States, including New York City."

Last year's prospects of increasing the efficiency of the cables have been realized, says the report. London having been brought into direct communication with New York, without relays, over a 3,620-mile circuit of submarine cables and underground wires through the perfecting of new devices. The volume of cable traffic greatly exceeded that of any previous year.

Land wires were reconstructed and extended out of earnings and "experienced a satisfactory year," but the "rising tide of expenses" necessitated a 20 per cent. increase of rates along with a 10 per cent. increase in wages.

The report says that the gross receipts and net profits of the cable and land lines, "while not as great as in the preceding years are nevertheless very satisfactory." Income from investments in other companies is given as $4,868,988.09. Disbursements were: Dividends paid on the Mackay Companies' shares, $4,230,336; operating expense, including income tax, &c., $535,400.26; balance carried forward, $103,251.83.

The balance sheet shows assets of $93,298,878.80 in investments and $120,147.44 in cash, a total of $93,428,026.33, and liabilities of $50,000,000 in preferred shares issued, $41,380,400 in common shares issued, and a surplus of $2,047,626.33.

Standard Oil of N. J. Dividend $1.25

Directors of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey yesterday declared the first quarterly dividend on the common stock since the par value on the common stock has been reduced from $100 to $25 per share. The dividend was $1.25 per share, which places the stock on a $5 per annum basis. This is equivalent to $20 per share on the old stock of $100 par value.

Recently predictions had been made in Wall Street that the new rate would be $1.50, in view of the action taken by the Directors of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, which increased its dividend rate on the new stock of $25 par value as compared with the rate paid on the old stock of $100 par.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Berne 5s	54½	55½
City of Christiania 8s	9 3/16	9 5/16
City of Zurich 6s	85½	86
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	80½	81
Argentine 5s	11½	...
Belgium 6s	90¾	91¾
Belgium 7½s	96½	96¾
Belgium 8s	98½	99
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	99¾	99¾
Dom. Dom. of Canada 6½s, 1921	99¾	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	92	...
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1925	91	91½
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1923	90¾	90¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	88¾	89¼
Danish Municipal 8s	96	96½
Denmark 8s	96½	96¾
Chinese Government 5s	41½	42½
Norway 8s	99½	100
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	80	...
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	...	71¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	64	65½
Dominican Republic 5s	77	77½
City of Lyons 6s	78	80
City of Marseilles 6s	77	78
City of Bordeaux 6s	77	82
City of Copenhagen 5½s	73½	74
French Government 8s	96½	96¾
City of Paris 6s	99¾	100
Gov. of Switzerland 8s	101¾	102¼
Japanese 4½s	82½	83¼
Japanese 4½s, second series	82¾	83¼
Japanese 4s	62¾	63½
City of Tokio 5s	63½	64½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99½	99¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	94¾	95
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	83½	83¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	80¾	81
United States of Mexico 5s	47	47½
United States of Mexico 4s	33¾	34½
Italy 6½s	82¼	83

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100¼	1961	79	81
2s, c, 1930	99½	100	Pan 3s, c,		
4s, r, 1925	104½	104½	1961	79	81
4s, c, 1925	103¾	104	P I 4s, '34, r,		85
Pan 3s, r,					

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adv. Rum.	17	18½
Do pf.	50½	52
Air Red.	35	38
All. Realty	70	...
A.S. 1st pf.	9 1/16	...
Am. Bk. N.	47¾	49
Do pf.	44	46
A. B.S. pf.	75	80
A.B.S. & F.	48½	49¾
Do pf.	88¾	90
A.C.& F.pf.	112	113
Am. Chicle	23	26
Am. Exp.	125	130
Am. Ice	43¼	44
Am. L. pf.	106½	107¼
Am. Rad.	72	73¾
A.M.M.&C.	20¾	21¼
Am. Shipb.	...	80
A. S. pf. A	65	68
A.S.& R.pf.	82	83
Am. Snuff	98	103
Do pf.	75	85
A.S. F. pf.	88	90
A.S.T.pf.xd	86	89
A. ... pf.	51	60
Am. W. pf.	91	93
Ann Arbor.	11	...
Asso. D. G.	25½	26½
Do pf.	60½	61
Auto Sales	3¾	5
Atlas Tack	15	18
Do pf.	99	101
Barn. Les.	30	37
Do pf.	70	80
B'dall A.	...	28
Beech. Ck.	34	...
B.S. 7% pf.	90	95
B. Fls. pf.	28	38
Bkl. Ed.	91	96
Brown Sh.	34½	37
Do pf	70	85
Br. Term.	3½	4½
B. R. & P.	67	74
Do pf.	90	...
Buff. & S.	72	80
Do pf.	46	49
B. Bro. pf.	102	115
Bush Ter.	...	100
Butter. Co.	17½	19
Cal. & Ar.	49	50
Canada So.	40	45
Case Plow.	6	7
C.(J.I.) pf.	85	87
C. R. R. of N. J.	188	200
Cert.-teed.	38	40
Do 1 pf.	78½	80
Do 2 pf.	66½	70
C. B. & Q.	200	...
Chi. & Al.	7	8½
Do pf.	10	20
C.& E.I.pf.	4	6
C.G.W. pf.	18	19
C. & N. W.	...	...
pf.	106	108
Chi. P. T.	66	70
Chi., St. P.,		
st. & Om.	60½	61
Do pf.	85	95
C., C., C. &		
St. L.	42	45
Do pf.	80½	86
Cleve. & P.	55	65
C. & P. Sp.	22	...
Cluett-Pea.	51	52½
Do pf.	83	...
C.F.& I. pf.	95	112
Col. South.	31¾	31¾
Do 2d pf.	43	45
Col. G. pf.	60	62
Com. T. E.	36	38
Con. Cigar	51	52
Do pf.	77½	80
Cont. Can.	57¾	59
Do pf.	94½	98
Cont. Ins.	63¾	65
C.P. R. pf.	103	103½
Crex Carp.	37	57
Cr. St. pf.	87½	89
De B. M.	18	19½
D. & C. pf.	86	91
D.,L. & W.	215	219
D., S. & G.	1¾	2
Detroit Ed.	93	97
Det. & M.	45	...
Do pf.	50	...
Det. U. R.	...	90
Dul. S. T.	...	17
D.,S.S.& A.	3¾	4½
Do pf.	5¾	6½
Dur. Hos.	30	35
Do pf.	91	95
Elec. S. B.	100	110
Elk H. C.	18½	19
Do pf.	38	40
Emers. Br.	¶	8
Do pf.	35¼	36
End. J. pf.	94	96¾
E. Kod. pf.	100	103
Fairbanks.	38	45
F. M. & S.	8½	9
Fisher ...E.	83	86
Do pf.	97	98
Freep. Tex.	16½	17
Gen. A. pf.	105	110
G. A. T. C.	48	51
Do pf.	90	94
Do 2 pf.	83	84½
Gen. M. pf.	70	80
Good- pf.	82	84
Gray & D.	11½	13
Greene C.	22	23¾
G. M. & N.	9	10½
Do 1 pf.	72½	...
Hab. Elec.	11½	12
Hartman.	72	74
Hendel ...	16	17
Hl. Cent.	86	88½
Ill. C. l.	81	...
Ind. Ref.	15¼	19
Do pf.	81	...
Int. A. pf.	50	59½
Int. H. pf.	105	109
Int. M. T.	23	24
Do 1 pf.	74	75
Do 2 pf.	69½	72
Int. N. pf.	80	84
Int. P. pf.	95	99
Do pf. S.	73½	74
Int Salt.	56¾	70
Iowa Cent.	6	7½
Iron Prod.	34	35½
Jewel Tea	6½	7
Do pf.	18	20
Jones Bros		
Tea ...	22	23
K. C., Ft S		
& M pf.	60½	...
Kayser(J.)	71¼	80
Do 1st pf	96	120
Kelly Sp T		
pf.	75	85
Do 8% pf	88	94
Kelsey Wh	42	45
Do pf.	70	80
K & M.	5	10
Do pf.	20	...
Kresge.S.S.	121	138
Do pf.	98	102
Kress, S.S.	75	83
Laclede G.	41	44
L E & Wn.	12¼	13½
Do pf.	22	30
Liggt & M		
ex div.	128	143
Do, B, ex		
div.	132	142
Do pf.	103¼	105
Loose-W B	38	40
Do 1st pf	93½	99
Do 2d pf.	98¼	115
Lou & N.	100	100½
Mah Coal.	540	700
MackayCos	68¼	68½
Do pf.	57	58
Man Beach	½	2¼
Elec Sup.	...	54
Manati Sug		
ex div.	80	86
Do pf.	...	94
Mallinson.	15	16¾
Do pf.	62½	65
Martin-P.	10¾	11¾
Mathieson A	17	40
Max Motor		
1st pf.	7¾	8¾
Do 2d pf.	2¾	4½
May D. St		
pf.	95	97
Mich Cent.	87	97
M & St L.	11¼	11¾
M. St P. &		
S. S. M.	70	72
Do pf.	89	94
Do, 1 l.	58¾	59½
M., K. & T.		
pf.	4¼	4¾
Mont Pow.	82½	85
Do pf.	95	98½
Morr & E.	65	...
Mullins B.	25½	28¾
Do pf.	90	100
N C & StL.	100	108
Nat C & S	30¾	31½
Do pf.	71	77
Nat Enam		
pf.	93	95
Nat Lead.	71	75
Do pf.	106	106
Nat Rys of		
M 1st pf.	8½	11
NY Air B.	53	84½
N Y, C &		
St L.	46	48
Do 1st pf	56	68
Do 2d pf.	55	61
N Y Dock.	21½	22
NY, L & W	83	89
N Y Shipb	30	31½
Norf So.	11	12
N & W pf.	64	66
Nunnally	10¾	11
Ohio B & S	8½	13
Ohio P Sup	46	50
Ontario M.	4½	5
Otis Elev.	122	124½
Do pf.	77	80
Otis St. pf.	73	80
Owens Bot		
pf	...	100
Pac Coast.	20	30
Do 1st pf	60	100
Do 2d pf	45	90
Pac Dev.	14½	15½
Pac Mail.	18	...
Pac T & T	38	45
Parish & B	12½	14½
Penney. pf.	82	86
Peo & E.	10	12
Pere Marq		
prior pf.	83½	85
Do pf.	35	37
Pierce-Ar		
pf	78	80
P Jones.	30¼	50
Do pf.	73	80
P, Pt W &		
C pf.	118	120
Pitts St pf		
ex div.	70	84
P & W Va.		
pf.	62½	73¼
Pond Cr C	13	13½
Pr Sid Car		
pf.	85	88
P S. N. J.	60	62
R R Sec Ill		
C stk ctfs	55	56
Ry Stl Spr		
pf.	104½	108
Rem Type	33¾	34½
Do 1st pf	...	85
Do 2d pf.	...	85
Rens & S.	100	110
Rep I & S		
pf.	94	95
Rep Truck	21½	21¾
R Reis.	8	10
Do 1st pf	50	80
St J Lead	11½	12¾
St L S F		
pf.	29	31
St L S W		
pf.	26	28
Saxon Mot.	18	19
Seneca C.	17½	18½
Sea Air L.	6½	6¾
Do pf.	9½	10
Sears-Roe.		
pf.	100½	101
Shat-Ariz.	6	8¼
Shell Trans	40½	42¾
Sloss-Sheff		
S & I pf.	76	88
So. P Rico		
Sug pf.	103	106
Stern. R.	...	...
pf ex div	85	100
Stand Mill.	105	140
Do pf.	76	82
Studebaker		
Co pf.	87	93
Stup Steel		
1st pf.	93	...
Tex Pac L		
Tr.	200	275
Tide W Oil.	164	172
Tob Pr pf.	88	91
T. St L &		
W ctfs.	3	10
Do pf cfs	15	20
Trans-Con		
R T.	38¾	40
Do pf.	...	95
Und Type.	150	170
U Cigar S.	126	210
Do pf.	101	114
U Drug 1st		
pf.	46	47
U S Cast		
Ir P pf.	45	46
U S Esp.	5	6½
U S Ind Al		
pf.	95¼	99¾
U S Rity &		
Imp.	46½	47
U S Smelt		
pf.	42¾	43
Va-Car Ch		
pf.	99¼	100
Va Iron, C		
& C.	85	94
Weber & H	9¾	10½
Wabash pf,		
B.	13½	15½
West A. B.	95	96
Westing E		
& M 1st		
pf.	62¼	65
W Wire St	14¾	18
Willys-Ov		
pf.	35	36½
Wilson&Co	42¼	45
Wis Cent.	22	24
Woolworth.	112	112½
Do pf.	112	...
Wor Pump		
pf. B.	65	66

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Feb. 12:

	This Month.	Corresponding Month 1920.	*Fiscal Year 1921.	*Corresponding Fiscal Yr., 1920.
Customs	$7,657,405.14	$12,025,729.10	$175,240,293.65	$182,423,093.90
Internal revenue:				
Income and profits tax	15,561,929.32	9,273,831.71	1,097,989,153.27	2,059,323,951.00
Miscellaneous	92,761,606.47	76,515,313.36	944,290,869.77	956,226,567.05
Miscellaneous revenue	13,470,965.06	15,381,354.27	486,671,780.10	897,702,246.00
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	2,379,084.75	.45	7,527,181.53	3,006,900.63
Total ordinary	$106,841,780.74	$113,396,723.89	$3,291,689,307.32	$3,698,760,849.48
Excess of ord. receipts over ordinary disbursements	.....	.....	275,462,554.86	.....
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	13,191,562.54	37,248,501.13	.....	743,021,186.12
Expenditures	120,033,342.28	146,639,230.02	3,016,226,945.06	4,541,813,035.60

*Receipts and disbursements for June reaching Treasury in July are included.

The following selection of bonds and notes is typical of the weekly lists we send to our customers. We shall be glad to send on request complimentary copy each week to any investor, dealer or bank official.

MUNICIPAL

	Rate	Maturity	Price	Yield %
New York City, N. Y., Coupon	4½	Nov. 1957		4.90
Mount Vernon, N. Y., Assessment	5½	Feb. 1926		5.10
State of Washington, General Fund	5½	Feb. 1941-31		5.15
Detroit, Mich., Public Sewer	6	Jan. 1935-38		5.15
Lima, O., Sewer Improvement	6	Oct. 1925	101.03	5.75
Cherokee County, S. C., Funding	6	Apr. 1921-30		6.00 / 6.25

RAILROAD

Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. General Mtge.	4½	Mar. 1992	76	6.25
Illinois Central R. R. 15-Year Secured	5½	Jan. 1934	91	6.55
Pennsylvania R. R. 15-Year Secured	6½	Feb. 1936	99¼	6.60
Mobile & Ohio, St. Louis & Cairo R. R. First Mtge.	4	Jan. 1931	77	7.25
St. Louis Southwestern Ry. First Cons. Mtge.	4	June 1932	63½	9.20

PUBLIC UTILITY

Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co. First & Ref. (now First) Mtge	5	Apr. 1956	88	5.80
Virginian Power Co. First & Coll. Tr. Mtge	5	Dec. 1942	75	7.30
Ohio Power Company First & Ref. Mtge	7	Jan. 1951	95¼	7.40
Columbia Gas & Electric Co. First Mtge	5	Jan. 1927	86	8.00
Middle West Utilities Co. Secured Series "B"	8	Dec. 1940	95¼	8.50

INDUSTRIAL

United States Steel Corp. Sinking Fund	5	Apr. 1963	95½	5.30
Bethlehem Steel Corp. First & Ref. Mtge	5	May 1942	84⅝	6.30
Milwaukee Coke & Gas Co. First Mtge. Coll.	7½	Feb. 1933	98	7.75
Hercules Corporation 15-Year	8	Jan. 1936	99½	8.05

SHORT TERM

Texas Company 3-Year	7	Mar. 1923	99½	7.25
Consolidated Gas Co. 1-Year Secured	8	Dec. 1921	100	8.00
Swift & Company	7	Oct. 1925	96½	8.00
Anaconda Copper Mining Co. 10-Yr. Secured	6	Jan. 1929	86¾	8.20
American Telephone & Telegraph Co. 3-Yr.	6	Oct. 1922	96¾	8.35
Southern Railway Secured Trust	6	Mar. 1922	96¼	10.00

FOREIGN

Gov't of Switzerland 20-Yr. S. F. Gold	8	July 1940	102¾	7.70
City of Copenhagen 25-Yr. S. F. Gold	5½	July 1944	74	7.95
Swedish Government 20-Yr. Gold	6	June 1939	81	8.00
Kingdom of Belgium 20-Yr. S. F. Gold	8	Feb. 1941	99¾	8.05
Government of French Republic 25-Yr. S. F. Gold	8	Sept. 1945	98⅞	8.10

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Republic of Chile

External Loan
Twenty-year Sinking Fund 8% Gold Bonds

To be dated February 1, 1921 To mature February 1, 1941

A Sinking Fund, more fully described below, will be created sufficient to retire $1,200,000 principal amount of Bonds per annum at not exceeding 110% and accrued interest on or before February 1, 1931, and at not exceeding 105% and accrued interest thereafter. If Bonds are not purchased at these prices Sinking Fund moneys will be used annually to redeem Bonds at such prices by lot.

Redeemable as a whole at the option of the Chilean Government, on any interest date on 60 days' notice, at 110% and accrued interest on or before February 1, 1931, and at 105% and accrued interest thereafter.

Interest payable February 1 and August 1. Principal, premium and interest payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, in New York City at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, without deduction for any Chilean taxes, present or future. Coupon Bonds, registerable as to principal only, in denominations of $1,000 and $500, not interchangeable.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Sinking Fund Trustee.

In the Loan Contract under which these Bonds are to be issued, the Chilean Government is to covenant that if in the future it shall issue any loan with a lien on any specific revenue or asset, these Bonds shall be secured equally and ratably with such loan.

The Chilean Government is to covenant in the Loan Contract to pay to the Sinking Fund Trustee, beginning May 1, 1921, as a Sinking Fund, equal quarterly amounts sufficient to retire each year $1,200,000 principal amount of Bonds at not exceeding 110% and accrued interest if retired on or before February 1, 1931, and at not exceeding 105% and accrued interest thereafter. In the event that Bonds are not so purchased in amounts sufficient to retire them at the above annual rate, the unexpended balance in the Sinking Fund on December 15th of each year is to be applied to the redemption of Bonds on the following February 1st at the current redemption price. The amount of interest accrued on Bonds purchased or redeemed is to be paid by the Chilean Government otherwise than out of the Sinking Fund.

All Bonds not previously retired by the Sinking Fund are to be paid at maturity at 105% and accrued interest.

We are receiving subscriptions for the above Bonds, subject to allotment and to the issuance of the Bonds as planned, at

99% AND ACCRUED INTEREST

J. P. Morgan & Co.
The National City Company
Harris, Forbes & Co.
Kuhn, Lob & Co.
Guaranty Company of New York
The First National Bank of Boston

Dated February 16th, 1921.

We Recommend for Investment

7% Cumulative First Preferred Stock of

STEPHENS FUEL CO., Inc.

Redeemable in whole or in part at any time, on thirty days' notice, at $110 per share and accrued dividend. Dividends payable quarterly on the first days of February, May, August and November.

CAPITALIZATION

	AUTHORIZED	OUTSTANDING
First Preferred Stock, 7% Cumulative	$1,000,000	$ 500,000
Second Preferred Stock, 7% Cumulative	1,500,000	1,112,700
Common Stock (No Par Value)	60,000 shs.	40,987 shs.

BUSINESS — This company, which is a consolidation of several coal companies doing a retail business in the Bronx section of New York City, sells approximately sixty per cent. of the coal used in that borough, which has a population of 700,000. The parent company began business sixty-seven years ago.

MANAGEMENT — The owners of the several combined companies accepted in payment for their properties Second Preferred and Common stock, two issues which are junior to the First Preferred stock as liens upon assets and earnings. These former owners continue with the present company in active management of its business.

EARNINGS — In the fiscal year following the consolidation in 1919 earnings after taxes were more than three times the First Preferred dividend. In the first five months of the company's current fiscal year earnings after taxes were at the annual rate of more than seven times the First Preferred dividend.

ASSETS — Net quick assets are $166 per share of outstanding First Preferred stock and net tangible assets $381 per share. Inventory is being turned over at the rate of thirty times a year.

GENERAL — Because this company is doing business in one of the necessaries of life is long established and ably managed, with exceptional facilities for distribution and an excellent earnings record, we recommend the purchase of this First Preferred stock.

PRICE — *We offer this First Preferred Stock at $92.50 per share and accrued dividend, with bonus of two shares of Common stock with every ten shares of First Preferred Stock*

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The statements contained herein are not guaranteed but have been obtained from sources which we believe to be trustworthy.

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Weyman & Bruton
Savannah Sugar pfd.
Lehigh Power Sec. 6%
Titusville Iron Works 7%
Pacific Coast (all issues)
Liggetts Int., Ltd., com. and pfd.
Illinois Central Leased Lines
Chic., Ind. & Louisv. com. & pfd.
Packard pfd.
Splitdorf Electric com. and pfd.
Valvoline Oil pfd.
Vulcanized Rubber com. & pfd.
Geo. P. Ide com. and pfd.
Scoville Manufacturing
Soo Leased Lines
Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea pfd.
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CHEMICAL & DYE CO. SEEKS $65,000,000

Corporation Asks Increase of $60,000,000 Preferred and 1,000,000 Common Shares.

FOR RESERVE AND EXCHANGE

Additional Deposits by Stockholders of Consolidating Companies Make the Increase Necessary.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation has been called for March 7, to authorize an increase in the capital stock by $60,000,000 additional preferred and 1,000,000 shares of common stock, and to increase the stated capital correspondingly. This, in effect, will mean an increase in the stated capitalization with which the company will carry on business from $48,013,675 to $113,043,675.

In the circular mailed to stockholders it is stated that although none of the increase in the capital stock is necessary at this time, the Board of Directors deem it advisable that the opportunity be taken to provide an adequate reserve of authorized stock to be available for future issue without the necessity of repeated proceedings for successive stock increases in smaller amounts.

As recently announced by the Consolidating Committee, the plan for the consolidation of the five leading chemical companies comprising the above concern became effective at the close of 1920, by the company's acquisition of substantially all of the capital stock of each of the consolidating companies in consideration of all of the stock of the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation. In certain cases, however, it is stated that stockholders of the consolidating companies who desired to participate in the plan were unable to comply with the necessary formalities for that purpose within the time allowed. Additional deposits have been invited, and it is stated that substantial deposits of stock have since been made. Consequently, it is said that the present proposed increase is required, in part, to provide stock for issue in exchange for these additional deposits. This statement, however, caused some surprise, as it was generally assumed that enough stock was provided for under the consolidation agreement to take care of all of the stock of the consolidating companies outstanding, at the time of their entrance into the holding company.

In addition to the foregoing, the statement mailed to the stockholders by Orlando F. Weber, President, and Clinton S. Lutkins, Secretary, calls upon the stockholders to authorize the following:

"To increase the number of shares which the corporation may issue from 2,516,719 shares, of which 373,264 shares, of the amount or par value of $100 each, are preferred stock, and 2,143,455 shares are common stock without any nominal or par value, to 4,166,719 shares, of which 973,264 shares, of the amount or par value of $100 each, are to be preferred stock, and 3,143,455 shares are to be common stock without any nominal or par value.

"To amend Articles 3 and 5 of the certificate of incorporation to read, respectively, as follows:

Third—The number of shares that may be issued by the corporation is 4,166,719, of which 973,264 shares, of the amount or par value of $100 each, are to be preferred stock, and 3,143,455 shares are to be common stock without any nominal or par value.

Fifth—The amount of capital with which the corporation will carry on business is $113,043,675.

Any routine business which may arise will also be acted upon at the stockholders' meeting.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS for December—

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Gross	$3,093,558	$2,172,124	$2,225,090
Bal. after tax.	243,820	128,146	*354,942
Net op. income	401,536	177,900	*543,122
12 mos.' gross.	30,896,865	24,795,181	26,753,092
Bal. after tax.	878,738	*91,845	1,723,130
Net op. income	2,546,981	*455,069	1,539,113

*Deficit.

KANAWHA & MICHIGAN for December—

Gross	465,926	367,564	423,367
Def. after tax.	45,158	46,314	*83,224
Net op. income	47,824	113,132	82,212
12 mos.' gross.	5,417,635	4,324,755	5,396,125
Def. after tax.	260,638	*8,258	*1,461,081
Net op. income	676,140	166,843	1,651,679

*Income. †Deficit.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN for December—

Gross	1,015,882	868,016	773,021
Bal. after tax.	80,871	*102,402	*100,087
Net op. income	33,886	*107,928	*111,913
12 mos.' gross.	11,712,562	9,784,826	9,343,905
Bal. after tax.	50,146	99,356	562,340
Net op. deficit.	126,216	45,022	†379,653

*Deficit. †Income.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL for December—

Gross	7,130,934	7,106,154	6,563,837
Bal. after tax.	477,824	1,336,852	2,009,731
Net op. income	284,206	1,193,676	1,900,829
12 mos.' gross.	87,355,296	75,844,396	68,520,087
Bal. after tax.	7,826,828	18,347,075	15,542,761
Net op. income	4,868,280	16,934,172	13,806,480

Public Utilities.

MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD & LIGHTING CORP. for January—

	1921.	1920.	Increase.
Gross	321,298	278,359	42,939
Net after tax.	124,473	88,473	36,000
Total income.	124,824	88,585	36,239
Sur. aft. chgs.	79,018	56,691	22,327
12 mos.' gross.	3,461,745	2,640,705	821,040
Net after tax.	1,249,329	774,341	475,479
Total income.	1,250,813	776,867	473,946
Sur. aft. chgs.	823,747	446,840	376,907
Balance after pf. divs.	523,747	146,840	376,907

UTAH POWER & LIGHT CO. for December—

Gross	685,507	558,794	126,713
Net after tax.	353,677	277,473	76,204
Total income.	364,467	286,900	77,567
Sur. aft. chgs.	218,381	149,209	68,772
12 mos.' gross.	6,780,840	5,855,959	1,074,890
Net after tax.	3,181,401	2,786,414	344,987
Total income.	3,279,712	2,899,026	380,686
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,574,101	1,230,206	343,895
Balance after pf. divs.	982,601	654,750	327,851

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

Quoted on a Percentage Basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1922-'36	6½	6.70	6.30
Baltimore & Ohio.	1920-'27	4½	7.50	6.75
Bethlehem Steel.	1925-'30	7	7.50	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1920-'33	4½@5-6	6.85	6.25
Canadian Pacific.	1920-'32	4½@6	7.25	6.80
Ches. & Ohio.	1924-'25	6½	6.75	6.30
Chicago & N. W.	1920-'23	4½	6.87	6.25
Chi., R. I. & P.	1920-'27	4½@5	7.62	6.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1920-'24	5	7.00	6.85
C., C. C. & St. L.	1920-'29	5 @6	6.90	6.30
Del. & Hudson.	1925	4½	7.15	6.50
Erie Railroad.	1920-'27	4½@5	8.00	7.00
Grace Steamship.	1920-'24	6	8.09	7.25
Illinois Central.	1920-'27	4½@5	6.90	6.35
Do.	1920-'38	7	6.85	6.30
Int. Prod. Steam.	1920-'29	7	8.50	7.50
Louis. & Nash.	1920-'26	5	7.00	6.35
Do.	1922-'36	6½	6.60	6.30
Mich. Central.	1924-'27	5 @6	6.90	6.20
Minn., & St. Louis.	1920-'27	5@6	7.50	6.75
Mo., Kan. & T.	1920-'24	5	7.75	7.00
New York Cent.	1920-'32	4½@5	7.15	6.30
Do.	1921-'35	7	7.10	6.25
Norfolk & West.	1920-'24	6½	6.85	6.25
Northern Pacific.	1921-'30	7	7.00	6.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1920-'26	4½@5-6	7.75	7.10
Pac. Fruit Exp.	1920-'35	7	8.70	8.20
Pa. Gen. Freight.	1920-'23	4 @4½	6.80	6.25
Pitts. & L. E.	1921-'36	6½	8.70	6.30
Reading Co.	1920-'37	4½	6.85	6.25
Seaboard Air L.	1920-'27	4½@5-6	9.00	7.00
Sinclair Refining.	1920-'21	6	8.25	7.00
Southern Pacific	1920-'25	4½	6.87	6.25
Do.	1924-'35	7	6.70	6.20
Southern Ry.	1920-'28	5	7.87	6.50
Union Pacific.	1921-'35	7	6.70	6.20
Virginian Ry.	1920-'30	6	7.25	6.50
White Oil Corp.	1920-'23	6	8.50	7.50

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Bid	Asked.	Yesterday. Bid.	Friday. Bid.
Atlantic Fruit	Feb. 19	..	⅛	..	..
Chesebrough Mfg.	Mar. 31	..	2	..	..
Parr Alpaca	Mar. 1	¾	1	¾	..
Shaw (W. W.)	Mar. 29	21½	21	19½	..
Southern Pacific	Mar. 1	15⅝	15⅝	16⅜	..
Swan & Finch	Mar. 1	..	½	..	..
Transcontinental Oil.	Feb. 15	1-64	1-16	1-32	..
U. S. Envelope Co.	Mar. 10	34	36	33	..
Reading Co.	....	15⅞	15	..	..

GERMAN BANK STATEMENT.

Increase in Gold, Decrease in Note Circulation.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany for the week ended Feb. 5 shows the following changes, in marks:

Total coin and bullion increased	980,000
Gold increased	10,000,000
Treasury notes decreased	1,776,700,000
Notes of other banks decreased	1,000,000
Bills discounted decreased	4,400,000,000
Advances decreased	6,300,000
Other securities increased	279,800,000
Notes in circulation decreased	138,300,000
Deposits decreased	4,020,300,000
Other liabilities increased	140,000,000
Investments, no change.	

Gold holdings and outstanding note circulation of the bank compare as follows with the corresponding week of 1920 and 1919, in thousands of marks:

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gold	1,091,600	1,090,500	2,232,100
Circulation	66,482,500	57,988,720	23,985,690

The Reichsbank's gold stood at 1,722,758,000 marks when the war broke out. The highest point reached by the bank's gold reserve since the war began was 2,550,240,000 marks, on Nov. 15, 1918, since when it has been steadily depleted by payment for imported foodstuffs. In July of 1914 the note circulation was 1,890,893,000 marks; the figure of Dec. 31, 1920, 68,745,000,000 marks, was the highest ever reached.

PROFITS ON COAL INCREASE.

Lehigh Company Nets $6.92 a $50 Share in 1920, $4.92 in 1919.

The high coal prices of 1920 were reflected yesterday in the annual report of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, showing increased profits. Gross revenue aggregated $26,858,000, against $24,886,000 in 1919. There was a slight increase in operating expenses and an increase in reserves for depreciation and other charges.

After deductions of all charges and reserves for taxes, the net income amounted to $4,045,000, or $6.92 a share on the outstanding capital stock of $29,473,000, of a par value of $50 a share. In 1919 net profits amounted to $2,874,190, or $4.92 a share.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Prices Steady at Paris—French and English Government Bonds Lower.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Old 2½ per cent. consols, ¼ point lower at 47; British 5 per cent. war loan, 85⅝; 4½ per cent. war loan, 78½, both unchanged.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 2⅝; De Beers Mining, ½ higher at 11¾.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 10 centimes lower at 53 francs 90 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 83 francs 95 centimes.

Exchange on London, 58 centimes lower at 53 francs 6 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 13 francs 57 centimes, against 13 francs 79½ centimes yesterday.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	96½	97¼	7.80
Am. Chicle.	6	Oct. 21,'22	91	97½	..
Am. Chicle.	6	Oct. 23,'25	80	93½	..
Am. Chicle.	6	Oct. 26,'27	80	87½	..
Am. Cot. Oil.	6	Sep. 2,'24	90	92	9.10
Am. T. & T.	6	Oct., 1922	95¾	96¾	7.90
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	96½	93½	7.85
Am. Th'd Co.	6	Dec., 1928	93½	90	6.65
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1921	99⅝	100¼	6.35
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1922	99⅝	100¾	6.90
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1923	99⅝	100¼	6.95
Anaconda Co.	6	Jan., 1920	98	98⅝	8.50
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1929	93¾	93⅝	8.10
A. A. O. Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	98¾	100¼	7.40
Arm. & Co.	6.7	July 15,'30	96⅝	97¼	7.40
Bell T. Can.	7	Apr., 1925	94½	98	8.20
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15,'22	98¼	99	7.70
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15,'23	96⅝	97¼	8.25
Can. Pac. Ry.	4	Mar. 2,'24	94¼	94⅝	7.00
C. de P. Cop.	8	Jan., 1931	104	105	7.30
Con. Gas Co. of N. Y.	....	Dec., 1921	99⅝	99¾	8.10
Cudahy Pack.	7	July 15,'23	97¼	97⅝	8.00
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Nov., 1924	92	94	8.50
Cent. Arg. R.	6	Feb., 1927	79	82	10.05
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	95	97	9.20
The B.F. Goodrich Co. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	89¾	90½	9.65
Gulf Oil Corp.	8	July, 1921	99¾	100	8.00
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1922	99⅜	100	8.60
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1923	95½	96½	7.80
H.J. Heinz Co.	7	Dec. 1,'30	94¾	97⅜	7.40
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	92½	93	8.30
Int. Rap. Tr.	7	Sep., 1921	97	99	..
Kan. C. Ter.	6	Nov., 1923	97¼	98¾	6.55
Kennecott C.	7	Feb., 1930	90	92	8.25
Laclede Gas.	7	Feb., 1929	90½	92	8.40
Lig. & Myers.	6	Dec., 1921	99¾	99¾	6.00
Nat. C. & S. 10-yr.	8	....	91	93½	9.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	98⅝	99⅜	5.80
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	95¼	96½	9.75
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1921	99⅝	100¼	6.35
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1922	99⅝	100¼	6.90
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	100	100¼	6.85
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J. cv.	7	Mar., 1922	97	99	..
R.J.Reynolds	7.9	Aug., 1932	97¼	98	7.40
Sears-Roeb'k	7	Oct. 15,'21	98⅛	98⅝	8.50
Sears, R. & C.	7	Oct. 15,'22	95⅜	96	9.10
Sears, R. & C.	7	Oct. 15,'23	95¼	95¾	9.00
Sinc. C. O. C.	7	May 15,'25	91½	92	8.30
Solvay & Cp.	8	Oct., 1927	99½	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	95¾	95¾	10.80
S'west B. T.	7	Apr., 1925	96	96¼	8.00
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	7	Jan., 1931	100	100¼	6.85
S. Oil N. Y.	7	Jan. 25,'31	101	103½	..
Swift & Co.	7	Aug. 15,'21	98¾	99	8.25
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15,'25	96¾	96¾	8.00
The Tex. Co.	7	Mar. 1,'23	99¾	99¾	7.20
Utah Sec. Cp.	7	Sep. 15,'21	84	90	..
West. El. cv.	7	Apr. 10,'25	98½	99	7.25

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted).	5	Sept., 1945	64⅞	65¼
Belgian (restor'n).		1934	67⅝	70⅝
Belgian Mon. L'n.	5	1934	73½	78½
British Victory	4	1960	295	310
British Fund	4	1960	268	283
Brit. Nat. W. L.		1922	388	403
Brit. Nat'r W. L.	5	1927	378	393
Brit. Nat. W. L.		1929	366	381
Canada	5½	Nov., 1933	86½	88
Canada	5½	Dec., 1937	85½	86¾
French Govt. Vic.	5	1937	57½	60½
French Loan, '17.	4	1043	49½	52½
French Prem.	5	Loan of '20	70½	75½
French Loan, '28.	8	1930	71	74
Italy Treas.	5	1925	35	38
Italy Treas.	5	1925	33	36½
Russia, ruble bds.	5½	Feb., 1926	11	13
Russia	5½	1921	13½	15½
Sweden	6	June, 1939	79½	81
Switzerland	5½	1929	81	82½

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per-iod.	Pay-able.	Hldrs. of Record.
Am. Tel. & Tel.	$2	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 18
Black, V. G. & E.	$1	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 17
Cal. Packing	$1.50	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Canadian Pac.	2½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 1
Do pf.	2	SA	Apr. 1	Mar. 1
Cent. of N. J.	$2		Feb. 25	Feb. 23
Continental Oil	$2	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Famous Players	$2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 17
Federal M. & S. pf	$1	Q		
General Cigar pf.	$1.75	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 21
Int. Cotton Mills	50c	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 21
Do pf	$1.75	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 21
Lcese-W. Bis. 1st pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 19
Nat. Cloak & S. pf	$1.75	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 24
Island Mines	$2.06		Feb. 25	Feb. 21
Southwn P. & L. pf	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 17
Stand. Oil N. J.	$1.25	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Do pf	$1.75	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28

‡ Dividend ordinarily paid in December from income received from the Lehigh-Wilkes Coal Company.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	5.37½	5.62½	5.37½	5.87½
Quicksilver	$50.00	....	$50.00	....
Aluminium	24.00	25.00	24.00	25.00
Iron, No. 2X allloon	31.50	....	31.50	....

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 13c. 30 days.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	71	12	6	71	0	0
Copper, futures	71	12	6	72	0	0
Tin, spot	173	5	0	172	0	0
Tin, futures	173	10	0	175	10	0
Spelter, spot	24	17	6	24	15	0
Spelter, futures	25	12	6	25	15	0
Lead, spot	21	5	0	20	15	0
Lead, futures	22	0	0	21	12	6

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Ariz. Ext.	3	4	Iron Blossom	15	20
Ariz. Silver	22	25	Iron Cap	6	7
Ariz. Tip Top	5	6	La Rose	23	25
Black Hawk	10	11	Majestic	10	15
Boston Mont.	65	67	Mex. Metals	20	30
Calaveras	1	1⅝	Midway	..	35
Chief Con.	3⅝	3⅞	Monarch	..	15
Crown Res.	10	25	Mut. Div. Tr.	40	60
Crystal, new	37	40	Nat. Zinc	..	2
Denbigh	16	17	Nixon	4	6
Eagle B. B.	2	2¼	Rainier	10	11
Eureka Cro.	1	1⅛	Seven Metals	10	11
Fortuna	2	4	Silver Reef	7½	8½
Gadsden	90	95	U. V. Ext.	27½	28½
Hecla	6	7	Yukon	1⅝	1⅞

LONDON A RIVAL FOR LATIN LOAN

Bankers Here May Participate if $30,000,000 Sao Paulo Issue Is Floated Abroad.

OTHER FINANCING OPEN

Argentine and Brazilian Governments Are Both in the Market for Credits.

South American financing has taken a new turn and it appears now that the New York market is going to be forced into more or less active competition with London. The first indication of this came yesterday when it was learned that the London banking house of J. H. Schroeder & Co. is conducting negotiations with the Brazilian State of Sao Paulo for a loan of £6,000,000. Reports from London were vague and it could not be ascertained whether Schroeder & Co. had actually obtained this South American business or merely was angling for it.

If Schroeder & Co. does get the Sao Paulo loan, or if it has already got it, it is expected that at least one New York banking firm, and possibly several, will be associated in the flotation. The firms which are likely to be connected with the financing are not members of the so-called South American group, but are strong institutions which have played conspicuous parts in recent flotations of securities.

A loan to Sao Paulo would be regarded by bankers here as an attractive risk, for the Brazilian State enjoys very good credit, credit, as a matter of fact, probably better than almost any other country or State in South America. Further, if the loan was brought out on a joint basis, payable in both dollars and sterling at a fixed rate of exchange, there might be additional inducements in the exchange speculation. This is the sort of loan likely to be arranged if both London and New York houses participate in it.

The Sao Paulo loan of $30,000,000 was discussed by bankers in this city last Fall and at one time negotiations were on the point of consummation, when the Brazilian State made demands for more money and the negotiations fell through. That loan, it was planned, was to be a direct obligation of Sao Paulo, to run for a long period at a fairly high rate of interest and was to have been secured by an export tax on coffee.

Other South American financing which is being talked of includes loans to the Argentine and to the Brazilian Government. Neither, it is said, has reached a very advanced stage in negotiations.

The $ 4,000,000 twenty-year 8 per cent. Chilean loan, which is being formally offered today, is being put out at a price of 98 and interest. A sinking fund has been created sufficient to retire $1,200,000 of the bonds each year at 110 on or before Feb. 1, 1931, and at not to exceed 106 thereafter.

Commenting on this financing, Joseph P. Grace, President of W. R. Grace & Co., said yesterday:

"We feel that the placing of this Chilean loan in this country will mean much towards increasing Chile's imports from here. We are already large users of Chile's principal exports, nitrate and copper, and there are very heavy American investments in Chile, but Chile in the past has always looked for her loans to Europe, where she had such a splendid record for performance of her every obligation.

"From our knowledge of the resources of Chile and our experience in doing business there, we feel sure that the investment is safe and attractive."

TO ASK DEPOSIT OF STOCK.

J. G. Blaine Jr. Heads Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Committee.

James G. Blaine, Jr. Vice President of the Liberty National Bank, has been made Chairman of a protective committee to be formed by stockholders of the Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Company. The committee will soon mail a request for deposit of the company's stock under a plan for readjustment of the finances of the concern, which will at the same time supply additional working capital. This plan, it is expected, will be taken up at a meeting of stockholders to be held on Feb. 25.

It is stated that a balance sheet of the company as of Oct. 31 last, will be mailed to stockholders in connection with the request for deposit of the stock. This statement, it is reported, will show net quick assets available for the common stock equal to between $8 and $10 per share on the 300,000 shares outstanding.

New York, February 16th, 1921.

To the Stockholders of

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc.

A special meeting of stockholders having been called for February 25, 1921, to consider future plans and financing of the company, the undersigned have consented to act as a Stockholders' Committee to represent the interests of stockholders in the formulation and carrying out of such plans.

In view of the early date of the meeting, the Committee considers it desirable that in order to secure effective results, stockholders promptly deposit their stock with the Committee's depositary, the New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York City (or at its Fifth Avenue office, Fifth Avenue and 57th Street). A deposit agreement is in course of preparation and will shortly be filed with the depositary.

On and after this day, stock will be received at either office of the depositary, which will issue temporary receipts exchangeable for definitive certificates of deposit, pursuant to the deposit agreement.

Stock certificates must be properly endorsed in blank.

James G. Blaine, Jr., Chairman,
Vice-President the New York Trust Company

Charles E. Dunlap,
Berwind-White Coal Company

Albert Z. Gray,
Gray & Wilmerding

Reg Halliday,
Mackay & Co.

Walter R. Herrick,
Herrick & Berg

The New York Trust Company,
26 Broad Street,
5th Ave. & 57th St., New York City, Depositary.
C. Ed. Hunter, 26 Broad St., N. Y. C., Secretary.
Rosenberg, Ball & Marvin, Counsel.

Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation is hereby called to be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on March 7, 1921, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to consider and take action upon the following propositions:

1. To increase the number of shares which the Corporation may issue from 2,516,719 shares, of which 373,264 shares, of the amount or par value of $100 each, are preferred stock, and 2,143,455 shares are common stock without any nominal or par value, to 4,166,719 shares, of which 973,264 shares, of the amount or par value of $100 each, are to be preferred stock, and 3,143,455 shares are to be common stock without any nominal or par value;

2. To increase the amount of the capital with which the Corporation will carry on business from $48,043,675 to $113,043,675.

3. To amend articles Third and Fifth of the Certificate of Incorporation to read, respectively, as follows:

"Third: The number of shares that may be issued by the corporation is Four Million One Hundred Sixty-six Thousand Seven Hundred Nineteen (4,166,719), of which Nine Hundred Seventy-three Thousand Two Hundred Sixty-four (973,264) shares of the amount or par value of One Hundred Dollars each, are to be preferred stock, and Three Million One Hundred Forty-three Thousand Four Hundred Fifty-five (3,143,455) shares are to be common stock without any nominal or par value."

"Fifth: The amount of capital with which the corporation will carry on business is One Hundred Thirteen Million Forty-three Thousand Six Hundred Seventy-five Dollars."

To do all things necessary or proper in connection with the consideration of and action upon any and all of said propositions, and to transact such other business as may be incidental to or connected with the foregoing or may be advisable or required to be done in order to carry into effect such action as may be taken on the propositions hereinabove specifically set forth.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ORLANDO F. WEBER, President.
CLINTON S. LUTKINS, Secretary.

Dated February 15, 1921.



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Are Copper Stocks Pointed Definitely Higher?

Recent market action and announcement of plans for financing a large scale copper export movement would seem to indicate that that is the case.

Certainly the market position of the coppers can become little worse with many dividends passed and production, for the most part, cut to less than half of capacity.

Market possibilities of a number of the leading copper stocks in the event of a renewed demand for the metal are described in our Bulletin T-41.

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$114,849,597 PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS

New York Life Insurance Co. in 1920 Disbursed $79,395,838 to Living Holders.

HALF OF THIS IN DIVIDENDS

Year's "New Members" Numbered 200,000, Representing $693,974,400 of Business.

The New York Life Insurance Company paid last year $35,453,758.67 to beneficiaries of deceased policy holders. To living policy holders, according to the annual report, it paid $79,395,838.63, making total disbursements to policy holders during the year $114,849,597.30. Of the payments to living policy holders, nearly one-half were in so-called dividends, that is, money returned in excess of actual cost, the company being organized on a mutual basis. The amount of such returns, authorized by the directors and payable in 1921 was $37,446,654.87.

Over 200,000 "new members" (including former policy holders who increased their membership) joined the company in 1920, representing new business totaling $693,949,400. This was the largest new membership recorded in any one year of the company's existence.

The ensuing table of investments by the company in New York State shows that $179,765,472 of its funds is at work here, an amount somewhat in excess of the New York State policy holders' proportion of the company's total invested assets on the basis of insurance in force which would be $167,550,143.

INVESTMENTS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Real estate owned	$6,790,000
Loans on real estate	86,611,561
Policy loans	22,306,610
Bonds of intrastate railways	27,718,149
Bonds of interstate railways on pro rata mileage basis	5,802,420
State, county and municipal bonds	8,115,540
Other corporate bonds	2,416,350
Pro rata proportion of Liberty bonds on basis of insurance in force in the State	19,804,842
Total	$179,765,472

The balance sheet as of Jan. 1, 1921, shows:

ASSETS.

Real estate	$8,407,451.00
Loans on mortgages	164,796,225.60
Loans on policies	147,499,247.07
Loans on collateral	6,565,500.00
Liberty bonds and Victory notes	109,722,115.37
Government, State, county and municipal bonds	141,539,552.50
Railroad bonds	343,293,117.30
Miscellaneous bonds and stock	8,416,480.10
Cash	10,574,393.04
Uncollected and deferred premiums	13,711,710.24
Interest and rents due and accrued	12,087,598.25
Other assets	51,186.72
Total	$968,864,397.19

LIABILITIES.

Policy reserve	$759,017,784.00
Other policy liabilities	26,352,726.77
Premiums, interest and rentals prepaid	4,233,320.03
Taxes, salaries, rentals, accounts, &c.	7,270,965.89
Additional reserves	8,733,983.07
Dividends payable in 1921	37,446,654.87
Reserve for deferred dividends	76,176,946.00
Reserves, special or surplus funds not included above	49,232,393.96
Total	$968,864,397.19

CRUDE OIL PRICES TUMBLE.

Pennsylvania Crude Drops 50 Cents to $3.75 a Barrel.

Crude oil prices continue to tumble, according to reports received from the oil fields throughout the country. The important announcements of reductions yesterday included a cut of 50 cents per barrel, bringing the price of Pennsylvania crude down to $3.75 per barrel. Pennsylvania crude has now registered an extreme decline of $2.35 per barrel, or approximately 40 per cent. from the top price last year, and is now on a level with the price quoted at the beginning of 1918. It has still a wide gap to close before it reaches the price of $2.95 per barrel quoted at the opening of 1917.

Other important reductions announced in the eastern fields were a 75 cent cut in Cabell crude to $2.21 per barrel; 25 cents in Somerset light to $2.25; 25 cents in Somerset to $2, and 10 cents per barrel in Ragland to $1.15.

NEW ISSUES ON EXCHANGE.

Rio Grande and Danish Securities Placed on the List.

The New York Stock Exchange has admitted to the list Bankers Trust Company certificates of deposit of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds due Aug. 1, 1955, stamped up to Feb. 1, 1921. Other issues admitted were Danish Consolidated Municipal Loan, National City Company interim certificates for $7,000,000 twenty-five-year 8 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, Series A, due Feb. 1, 1946, and $8,000,000 Series B, due Feb. 1, 1946.

The Exchange has stricken from the list Bankers Trust Company certificates of deposit for the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds due Aug. 1, 1955, stamped to Aug. 1, 1920, and the Danish Consolidated loan for $15,000,000 twenty-five-year 8 per cent. external gold bonds "when issued."

United States Rubber Company permanent engraved ten-year 7½ per cent. secured gold notes due Aug. 1, 1930, have been substituted in lieu of temporary bonds and Transue & Williams Steel Forging permanent engraved certificates for capital stock in lieu of temporary certificates.

Haitian Noteholders Organize.

Noteholders of the three to five-year 7 per cent. gold notes of the Haytian American Corporation at a recent meeting appointed the following committee to protect their interests: W. M. Ramsay, Merchants Bank of Canada, New York; A. W. Mason, Baltimore Trust Company; E. S. Paine of William Schall & Co.; F. A. Yard of P. W. Chapman & Co., and W. D. Breed of Breed, Elliott & Harrison. The corporation failed to make payment of interest due Jan. 1, 1921. Under the terms of the indenture securing these notes no action can be taken by the noteholders to collect this interest before April 1, 1921. Agreements to deposit notes have been received in the amount of $1,631,000 par value of notes.

COTTON IMPROVES HERE AND ABROAD

Prices Up 50-60 Points—Liverpool Demand Grows—Sterling Reaches $3.90.

There was a decided turn for the better yesterday both in the cotton market and in general trade sentiment. Probably the sentiment of the trade was more improved than would appear to be the case from the advance in prices, but if this is so, it is because just now there is not a very great market interest, and while trade interests were more inclined to cheerfulness, their cheerfulness did not find reflection in renewed activities on the buying side of the contract market.

Prices here started about 10 to 15 points higher than at the close on Monday. These opening prices turned out to be the lows for the day, for directly after the call the market started to advance and kept it up more or less consistently thereafter. By late afternoon prices were up 50 to slightly more than 60 points, and at the close quotations were within about 10 points of the highs.

The early strength was due in good part to the better demand for spot cotton at Liverpool, where sales totalled 5,000 bales and the price was up 14 points. Incidentally, sterling exchange, which went above $3.90 to the pound for the first time since the middle of last July, was a bullish factor. The Liverpool future market did not do so well, but was firm to steady at slight gains on the day.

Southern spot markets were in better condition yesterday, too, with demand more active and prices generally advanced ¼ to ½ cent a pound. Domestic trade advices were rather negative, some from the North being fairly encouraging, while a dispatch from New Orleans spoke of the potential closing of some Carolina mills.

Buying in the local contract market was largely from local speculative sources. Commission houses and Wall Street houses did a fairly large business, especially in the afternoon, but outside buying was scant.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
March	13.80	14.04	13.58	13.90@13.92	13.45
May	14.02	14.50	14.01	14.40@14.43	13.88
July	14.38	14.83	14.38	14.75@14.77	14.25
Oct.	14.88	15.20	14.68	15.10@15.12	14.62
Dec.	14.92	15.35	14.90	15.32	14.85

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 45 points up, at 14.20c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 13.50c, up .25; New Orleans, 13.25c, up .25; Savannah, 14c, unchanged; Augusta, 13.25c, up .25; Memphis, 13.50c, unchanged; Houston, 13.25c, up .45; Little Rock, 13.75c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Y'r.
Port receipts	18,033	25,654	22,785
Exports	15,725	17,723	4,803
Exports, season	3,206,189	3,190,109	4,112,880
N. Y. stocks	111,052	108,676	53,206
Port stocks	1,409,832	1,436,220	1,450,158
N. Y. arrivals	197	655	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton showed a hardening tendency at 8.21d for middling. Sales, 5,000 bales, including 4,000 for American. Imports none. Futures opened quiet, 4 to 6 points down, and closed steady, 12 to 19 points up on the day. Prices: March, 8.79d; May, 9.04d; July, 9.22d; September, 9.30d.

Manchester: Yarns and cloths were dull and quiet.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Slight Changes Made, With Not a Few of the Staples Unchanged.

Price changes in the wholesale markets yesterday, at least as affecting the list of commodities in the subjoined table, were almost nil. For the majority there were but fractional changes and a few unchanged. In the grains, for instance, wheat, corn and flour were unchanged, with oats up 2 cents per bushel. In the grocery and dairy products, coffee, sugar and butter were unchanged, but eggs dropped 6 cents per dozen. In the provisions, lard advanced 25 cents per 100 pounds, with beef and pork unchanged. Lead declined 5 cents per 100 pounds, tin 25 cents per ton, but other metals were unchanged. Spot cotton advanced 45 cents per 100 pounds, with print cloths unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Tuesday, a week before and a year ago:

	Feb. 15, 1921.	Feb. 8, 1921.	Feb. 15, 1920.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.96	$1.87½	$2.40
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.88½	.83¾	1.67½
Oats, No. 2 white	.58	.55	1.02½
Flour, Minn., patent	9.25	9.25	14.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅞	.06⅝	.14⅝
Sugar, granulated	.07	.0685	.15
Butter, cream., 92 score	.45	.43	.67
Eggs, fresh - gathered firsts, per dozen	.36	.39	.48
Lard, prime	12.50	12.50	22.00
Pork, mess	32.50	32.50	43.00
Beef, family	29.00	29.00	22.00
METALS:			
Iron, ex., Philadelphia	30.75	30.75	46.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	43.50	43.50	53.00
Lead	4.65	4.80	8.75
Copper	13.00	13.00	18.75
Tin	33.00	32.50	60.25
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	14.20	14.05	38.75
Printcloths	.05½	.05¼	.15¼

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.12	Jan. 12	$1.78⅛	Feb. 3
Corn	.96⅝	Jan. 3	.82	Jan. 31
Oats	.60⅜	Jan. 3	.52	Feb. 3
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	9.00	Feb. 5
Coffee	.07⅛	Jan. 12	.06¼	Jan. 3
Sugar	.08	Jan. 3	.08⅛	Feb. 3
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	12.10	Feb. 11
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.43	Feb. 8
Eggs	.79	Jan. 17	.35	Feb. 9
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	29.00	Jan. 11
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	26.00	Jan. 3
Iron	38.25	Jan. 25	30.75	Jan. 27
Steel	43.50	Jan. 3	43.50	Jan. 3
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.62½	Jan. 3
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	12.75	Jan. 3
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	30.75	Feb. 3
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	13.60	Feb. 3
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.05¼	Jan. 3

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1920 were as follows. In the subjoined table No. 2 red Winter wheat is quoted. No. 1 Spring went to $3.50 per bushel on Jan. 7:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.60	Jan. 7	$1.79	Nov. 27
Corn	2.31⅝	May 15	.94½	Nov. 27
Oats	1.50	May 7	.60	Nov. 25
Flour	16.25	Jan. 7	9.00	Dec. 1
Coffee	.16⅝	Jan. 11	.06⅛	Dec. 23
Sugar	.23	July 12	.08	Dec. 17
Butter	.77	Apr. 24	.51½	Dec. 4
Eggs	.39	Dec. 16	.42½	Mar. 12
Lard	22.50	Jan. 9	12.35	Dec. 28
Pork	47.00	Jan. 3	29.50	Dec. 21
Beef	38.00	Oct. 19	25.00	May 13
Iron	53.51	Aug. 31	33.00	Dec. 23
Steel	65.00	July 23	43.06	Jan. 1
Lead	9.50	Mar. 15	4.55	Dec. 22
Tin	63.25	Jan. 11	32.00	Dec. 14
Copper	19.50	Jan. 5	12.50	Dec. 28
Cotton	43.75	July 22	14.55	Dec. 23
Printcloths	16¾	Apr. 13	.05¼	Nov. 30

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 1@19 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Closing Bid.
Feb.	No Sales			7.85
March	8.03	7.90	8.05	8.03
April	8.32	8.25	8.25	8.30
May	8.60	8.39	8.59	8.58
June	No sales			8.69
July	8.90	8.85	8.86	8.85
August	8.95	8.85	8.85	8.86
September	9.11	9.14	9.17	9.15

Total sales, 17,400.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 4@12 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	8.70	8.42	8.48	8.60	14.35
May	7.15	6.89	6.95	7.06	14.55
July	7.51	7.30	7.36	7.44	14.78
Sept.	7.86	7.75	7.80	7.84	14.71

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market closed 20@31 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	5.14	4.85	4.90	5.20
May	5.35	5.05	5.10	5.42
July	5.51	5.21	5.26	5.59
September	5.67	5.40	5.45	5.68
June	5.48	5.27	5.27	5.51
August	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.71

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READING COAL PLAN CAUSES CONFUSION

Subscription Rights Under the Segregation Proposal Puzzles Financial District.

STOCK BREAKS 3 POINTS

Passing of "Melon Cutting" in All Future Separation Plans Seen in Announcement.

Wall Street's reception of the Reading plan for a segregation of coal and railroad properties was marked yesterday by much confusion regarding the value of subscription rights to the proposed new coal company stock, and by the widespread opinion that once more it has been indicated that segregation of big rail and coal, and rail and oil, properties in the future will not mean the cutting of big melons for the stockholders.

The confusion regarding the Reading plan reached into many quarters and it was asserted by some that while it was a most complicated question, the plan as filed offers at least a basis for negotiations from which a final separation of the constituent properties may be fairly effected.

In stock market circles the confusion was the greatest. This was manifest in the quotations on the Curb market for subscription rights to the new stock. They opened at 15, sold up to 20, but fluctuated between that figure and 14, as conflicting estimates of what they were worth circulated among the commission houses. These estimates were many and some were particularly interesting.

In fact a great part of the decline in the Reading issues, which broke over 3 points—the movement was apparently started by the professionals, who sold on the theory that "the news was out"—was attributable to the fact that almost every trader had his own calculistic method for figuring the rights on the stock, no two of which seemed to agree.

The reference to the Southern Pacific-Union Pacific dissolution in 1903 as contained in the Reading plan led some to believe that future segregation of properties owned by railroad companies will call for cash payments, as such was the practice then. Under the Southern Pacific-Union Pacific dissolution plan the company sold $38,292,400 Southern Pacific stock to the Pennsylvania Railroad, receiving in exchange $42,544,200 Baltimore & Ohio stock. The remaining $88,357,600 Southern Pacific stock was deposited with the Central Trust Company subject to the order of the court and subsequently Union Pacific stockholders were given the right to subscribe to the stock to the extent of 27 per cent. of their holdings at $82 a share. Later $38,480,000 Baltimore & Ohio preferred and $53,607,800 common was distributed to stockholders.

Another and much more recent case where it had been assumed that there would be a big bonus for shareholders was that of the separation of the Southern Pacific Company railroad and California oil properties. Before the plan was announced a big melon for the shareholders was predicted, but when the formal announcement was made it was found that the stockholders were offered a chance to buy shares of the Pacific Oil Company, a new corporation which was formed, at $15 a share.

Conservative observers, because of this recent instance and the provisions of the Reading plan, are inclined to the opinion that if the railroad companies need cash so badly similar methods will probably be followed when other segregations are announced. It is a cheap method of securing new funds, and while it appears that instead of a bonus the stockholder gets an assessment, it is the majority interpretation that the assessment buys an interest in property far in excess of the price paid by the shareholder.

Copper Co.'s January Production Drops.

Copper production of the Cerro de Pasco Company in January was 4,086,600 pounds. In December the company's output was 4,258,000 pounds, while in January of last year it was 4,616,000 pounds. In March of 1918, output reached 6,986,000 pounds, which total was the peak of that year.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Sixty-nine new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $2,431,500, were chartered today. They include:

International Service Agency, Albany, conduct hotel, $10,000; W. C. Blackwood, A. L. Jordan, S. H. King, Albany.

Lucas Building Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; H. Horvig, D. P. Byron, M. Lucas, 1,401 Av. J, Brooklyn.

J. E. Schwartz, Manhattan, furs, $5,000; F. Gellert, E. G. and J. E. Schwartz, 141 East 76th St.

Louvre Cloak and Suit Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. A. Kafka, G. Rose, J. Rothenberg, 204 East Broadway.

Tierney Market Co., Rochester, $100,000; E. A. and W. L. and R. J. Tierney, Rochester.

Ropke Co., Manhattan, confectionery, $12,000; D. Huneke, J. S. and J. K. Ropke, 201 East 120th St.

Fulton Tailors, Brooklyn, $100,000; F. Zorn, J. Kahn, L. Fish, 998 Linwood St., Brooklyn.

Splasher Coat Co., Manhattan, $50,000; M. and A. L. Siff, H. Abrams, 71 5th Av.

Betty Davis Shop, White Plains, women's garments, $10,000; A. Herrman, H. I. and I. Davis, 230 East 202d St.

Integral Trading Co., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; I. Novodworsky, I. Miller, S. Platkin, 222 East 103d St.

J. Hoyt Duffy Co., Manhattan, realty and construction, $10,000; W. H. Steiglitz, A. Doering, M. J. Moore, 239 76th St., Brooklyn.

G. C. K. & M. Clothing Co., Manhattan, $20,000; J. Grossman, J. Kornfeld, L. J. Marschark, 1,525 Hoe Av., Bronx.

Herbert Pad and Paper Co., Brooklyn, $15,000; J. Meyer, L. and J. Cohen, 2,071 5th Av.

Federal Woodworking Corp., Manhattan, $6,000; H. and H. Feldman, A. Trust, 148 Avenue C.

Fischer & Kleinman, Manhattan, women's dresses, $6,000; H. Fischer, J. and L. Kleinman, 2,140 Clinton Av., Bronx.

New Hampton Vegetable Growers Association, Wawayanda, Orange County, $5,000; D. L. Bates, J. M. Keeney, E. L. Traverse, New Hampton.

Majestic Auto Service Station, Brooklyn, $10,000; S. Feinstein, B. Schaffer, E. Steiner, 572 3d Av., Brooklyn.

Emerson Incandescent Lamp Co., Manhattan, $5,000; I. Esmond, M. Evans, A. E. Merson, 617 West 135th St.

M. Hittler & Co., Manhattan, furs, $18,000; L. Cohen, H. Becker, M. Hittler, 716 Caldwell Av., Bronx.

Tabonicki & Stein, Manhattan, furs, $5,000; H. Wilensky, J. Stein, D. Tabachnick, 244 East 21st St.

Great Notch Paper Co., Manhattan, $150,000; S. S. Speer, R. L. Cone, A. E. Dubey, 830 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

Pacific Coast Shipping Co., Manhattan, Custom House broker, $25,000; R. K. Haggerty, W. H. Ricer, I. E. Celetano, 199 West 90th St.

T. & F. Garage Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; A. and H. Topp, J. L. Fay, 316 Wyona St., Brooklyn.

Fair Department Store, Bronx, $20,000; S. and B. Z. Levitt, F. Ichelson, 1,491 Bryant Av., Bronx.

Acme Rim Manufacturing Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; W. F. White, L. R. Wishnevsky, L. N. Larson, 4,814 New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn.

Charles E. Fitchen Co., Manhattan, auto hardware, &c., $6,000; H. C. Umland, J. H. and C. E. Fitchen, 262 West 31st St.

Greenberg Mortgage Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; E. Silberman, H. and M. W. Greenberg, 535 West 151st St.

Port Washington Homes, Port Washington, $80,000; E. O. Mercelis, R. D. Black, C. W. Cushier, 78 Manhattan Av.

World's Playgrounds of New York, Manhattan, amusement resort, $100,000; C. G. Bliss, G. C. and M. M. Brown, 29 West 76th St.

Castelli, Pekras & Phelos Corp., Manhattan, food products, $10,000; M. Phelos, J. Pekras, A. Castelli, 24 Stone St.

Fulton Smelting and Refining Works, Brooklyn, $25,000; E. Aron, A. Sebring, A. Keller, 604 6th St., Brooklyn.

Bronx Independent Meat Corp., Bronx, $40,000; E. G. Joseph, H. Kirshenbaum, H. R. Zeamans, 1,834 Broadway.

Feldman & Morris, Manhattan, clothing and haberdashery, $10,000; J. and H. B. Feldman, M. Morris, 1,717 Hoe Av., Bronx.

Victor Welding Works, Manhattan, autos, $20,000; W. and O. and Olo Malinka Jr., 358 East 57th St.

Sacandage Lumber Co., Yonkers, $60,000; G. B. Adams, H. F. and W. L. Andrus, Yonkers.

Classic Costume and Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; I. D. Schlachetzki, D. Goldstein, F. Schuss, 4,418 17th Av., Brooklyn.

Gangnagel Homes Corp., Buffalo, real estate, 3,000 shares preferred stock, $25 each; 7,500 common, no par value; active capital, $112,500; F. E. Bagot, J. C. Schoen, J. A. Gangnagel, Buffalo.

City of Homes Chemical Co., Mount Vernon, $250,000; S. I. Nusim, G. E. Wendorf, T. H. Hodge, Mount Vernon.

B. F. Jayne & Co., Manhattan, coal and fuel, $25,000; J. W. Corwin, M. C. and B. F. Jayne, 66 South St.

Martin Lovin & Co., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $250,000; B. L. Campe, I. B. Levine, C. C. Fries, 9 West 82d St.

Morris Goodstein, Manhattan, furs, $20,000; R. Rothschild, H. and M. Goodstein, 147 West 120th St.

Strand Chop House, Manhattan, $10,000; A. Nothy, M. Blech, A. Zurik, 1,457 1st Av.

American Pearlite Co., Manhattan, merchandise, $10,000; J. J. May, R. H. Bodman, B. Finkelstein, 1,547 Commonwealth Av.

Williams & Saylor, Manhattan, advertising, $50,000; W. M. Chadbourne, H. H. Saylor, R. W. Williams, 450 4th Av.

P. Caltabellotta & Co., Richmond Borough, contractors and electricians, $5,000; P. Caltabellotta, J. V. Dicrocco, M. Mirabella, 190 Avenue B.

Scotstown Granite Corp., Manhattan, $75,000; F. Bedrand, W. Glennia, E. Mitchell, 712 West End Av.

G. Allen Reeder, Manhattan, advertising agent, $25,000; G. Aiken, J. and G. Reeder, 524 East 87th St.

Roll Bros. Mfg. Corp., Depew, make light machines and novelties, $100,000; W. and L. and R. Roll, Depew.

Morehouse Service Corp., Manhattan, advice on building construction; 10,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $50,000; J. C. Udall, J. England Jr., M. Willcox, Ridgewood, L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, Wilmington.

American Thrift Check Corp., engrave and cash coupons, $1,500,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Crater Razor Co., manufacturing, $1,000,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Allied Electrical Dealer, $1,000,000; John J. Garrison, Florence G. Haag, Ludlow S. Fowler, New York.

American Wood Chemical Co., manufacturing, $800,000; C. H. Blaske, Wilmington; M. J. Frost, John S. Wrinkler, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Sapphire Mining and Cutting Corp., precious stones; $750,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Pago Corp., manufacture machinery tools, $500,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Bridge Fork Oil Co., develop, $300,000; W. H. Caylor, H. M. Cline, C. C. Walker, Whitley City, Ky.

Coulter-Curtis Screw Co., manufacture, $250,000; Charles B. Bishop, R. H. Ochletree, A. S. Bishop, Wilmington.

Parry-Lynch Manufacturing Corp., $300,000; M. M. Lucey, M. B. Reese, V. P. Lacey, Wilmington.

Floral Nurseries, $200,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten S. L. Mackey Wilmington.

Evans Cooks Manufacturing Corp., automobile springs, $100,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Companhia Brazileira de Petroleo, acquire timber and oil lands, $100,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Federal Reserve Oil Corp., develop, $100,000; Abner S. Werblin, New York; Edna Ryff, Herbert R. Manger, Milwaukee, Wis.

L. B. Symser Co., manufacture labor and saving appliances, $100,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pinm, E. M. MacFarland, Philadelphia.

London Texas Oil Co., produce, $75,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Interstate Publishers' Association, $25,000; Frederick A. Wagner, Franklin Pearce, Edward J. Hunter, Philadelphia.

Collens & Barends, manufacture wearing apparel, $25,000; M. M. Lucey, M. B. Reese, V. P. Lacey, Wilmington.

Selawale Kawkins Oil and Gas Co., develop, $16,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pinm, E. M. MacFarland, Philadelphia.

Spencer Productions, motion pictures, $15,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Eastern Coal and Mining Co., Cumberland, Md., $50,000 to $1,000,000.

Western Oil Corp., Tulsa, Okla., $100,000 to $3,000,000.

Union Mortgage Co. of Detroit, Detroit, $10,000,000 to $40,000,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Perfect Combination Shirt Machine Manufacturing Co. to Perfect Laundry Machinery Co., Louisville.

Wilson Co., Inc., to Wilson Investment Co., Wheeling, W. Va.

Estate of Charles E. Coe, Manhattan, $112,000 to $240,000.

Jumel Waist Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $60,000.

Holland House Steam Laundry, Manhattan, $20,000 to $50,000.

J. J. Curtin Co., Manhattan, $30,000 to $50,000.

Schuler Importers and Lapidaries, Manhattan, $5,000 to $30,000.

Consolidated Water Co. of Suburban New York, Pennsylvania, $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Moskwitz & Schurr, Manhattan, to M. J. Moskwitz Co.

DESIGNATIONS.

Economy Rebuilding Corp., Del., export and import, $500,000; rep., J. M. Jakiel, Buffalo.

Levin-Brush Co., N. J., real and personal property, $100,000; rep., S. Levin, 874 Broadway.

Cox's Shipping Agency, Del., $100,000; rep., F. W. Reiyes, 9 Bridge St.

Exchange Export Corp. of America, Del., 9,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 common, no par value; rep., E. Berlow, 610 Broadway.

American Retail Shoe Corp., Del., 40,000 shares preferred stock, $50 each; 50,000 commen, no par value; rep., E. Berlow, 110 Duane St.

F. Jarka Co., Del., ship supplies, $100,000; rep., F. Jarka, 100 Broad St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Sheffield Immaculate Laundry Co., Manhattan.

Review Holding Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 15.—New charters granted: New Brunswick and New York Motor Express Corp., New Brunswick, transportation, $100,000; A. Harry Freedman, Samuel Feller, Joseph Policastro, New Brunswick.

Star Syringe Co., Rutherford, manufacture, $100,000; Leon A. Ely, Leon Bonaparte, Agnes Ranges, Rutherford.

Cartoret Stores Newark, groceries, $125,000; Robert G. Brown, John J. Fagan, Jersey City; James L. Clarke, New York.

Harry A. Fox Thrown Silk Co., Passaic, $25,000; Samuel B. Thomson, Max Thomson, Harry A. Fox, Paterson.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Feb. 15.—Charters filed:

Guffey Gillespie Gas Products Co., prospect and sell oil leases, &c., $30,000,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Joseph Grodahl & Co., manufacture automobile machinery, $2,600,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Southern Hardware Co., manufacturing, $2,200,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, Wilmington.

American Thrift Check Corp., engrave and cash coupons, $1,500,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Crater Razor Co., manufacturing, $1,000,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Allied Electrical Dealer, $1,000,000; John J. Garrison, Florence G. Haag, Ludlow S. Fowler, New York.

American Wood Chemical Co., manufacturing, $800,000; C. H. Blaske, Wilmington; M. J. Frost, John S. Wrinkler, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Sapphire Mining and Cutting Corp., precious stones; $750,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Pago Corp., manufacture machinery tools, $500,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Bridge Fork Oil Co., develop, $300,000; W. H. Caylor, H. M. Cline, C. C. Walker, Whitley City, Ky.

Coulter-Curtis Screw Co., manufacture, $250,000; Charles B. Bishop, R. H. Ochletree, A. S. Bishop, Wilmington.

Parry-Lynch Manufacturing Corp., $300,000; M. M. Lucey, M. B. Reese, V. P. Lacey, Wilmington.

Floral Nurseries, $200,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten S. L. Mackey Wilmington.

Evans Cooks Manufacturing Corp., automobile springs, $100,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Companhia Brazileira de Petroleo, acquire timber and oil lands, $100,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Federal Reserve Oil Corp., develop, $100,000; Abner S. Werblin, New York; Edna Ryff, Herbert R. Manger, Milwaukee, Wis.

L. B. Symser Co., manufacture labor and saving appliances, $100,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pinm, E. M. MacFarland, Philadelphia.

London Texas Oil Co., produce, $75,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Interstate Publishers' Association, $25,000; Frederick A. Wagner, Franklin Pearce, Edward J. Hunter, Philadelphia.

Collens & Barends, manufacture wearing apparel, $25,000; M. M. Lucey, M. B. Reese, V. P. Lac

American Bank Note Pfd.
Atlantic & Gulf Pet. 6s, 1926
Bkdn Copper 6s, 1931
B'klyn Trust Co. Stk.
Buffalo Consol. Ry. 5s, 1931
Childs Co. Com. & Pfd.
Citizens Gas & El. (Ind.) 5s, 1942
Equit. G. Lt.(Memphis)5s, 1929
Inter'l Gt. Nor. 5% Nts. '14 def.
Interstate Elec. 6s, 1933
Kauffman Dept. Stores Pfd.
Mills & Gibbs Properties Nts.
N. Y. & Richmond Gas 5s, 1921
Rhode Island & Sub. Ry. 4s, 1950
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Second Ave. R. R. 6% Rec. Ctfs.
Todd Shipyards Corp.

Charles E. Doyle & Co.
30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7186-7-8-9

A Survey of the
OIL INDUSTRY
We have prepared a comprehensive circular which covers the most important phases of the oil business and deals with certain fundaments of interest which warrant careful consideration.
With the view of enabling the reader to select those stocks having the most promising market outlook complete statistical tables and data are given on the individual oil companies, representative examples among which are:

Sinclair	Mexican Pet.
Pure Oil	Cosden & Co.
Island Oil	Royal Dutch
Texas Co.	Middle States
White Oil	Invincible

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100 Bush Terminal Com.
100 Conley Tin Foil
200 City & Suburban Homes
50 Commodore Hotel Pfd.
(With Common Bonus)
25 Harriman National Bank
FOR SALE
200 Thurber Earthen Products
100 Ranger Gulf Oil
100 Conley Tin Foil
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WHEAT UP AGAIN ON A GREEN BUG SCARE

Chicago Sees Supply Reduced to a Strictly Domestic Basis and Gains Coming.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Local traders worked on the selling side of wheat early, and prices declined 2 cents from the previous day's close. Support was lacking on the way down; but, around noon, reports of a more serious character as to green bug infection in the Southwest commenced to be received. A wave of short covering swept over the market, and, with heavy buying by Stein-Alvin, who had a report from Crop Expert Le Cooper, Dallas, Texas, prices jumped 5@6½ cents from the low to a new high on the present movement, and closed within a fraction of the top, with net gains of 4½@5 cents, with May leading. At the high March showed 27 cents above the recent low, with May up 24½ cents.

A little increase in the outside interest was noted. The Northwest was a free buyer of March wheat, although premiums at Minneapolis were 16@2 cents lower and premiums at Springfield here were of a like amount, with hard Winters were 1 cent lower. While there have been few authentic claims of green bug damage, the trade is very apprehensive, especially as many of them believe that the United States is on a strictly domestic basis for the balance of the crop year.

Economic and financial conditions which were mainly responsible for the recent decline, have been forgotten now that prices have advanced. Nothing is heard regarding export demand for domestic wheat, and prices in this country are now the highest in the world, relatively. An advancing tendency is noted in offerings of Argentine and Australian wheats to Europe, in sympathy with the upturn in the United States.

There is nothing in the reports so far to indicate that crop prospects have been reduced in the slightest, and it is usually at this time of minimum that causes the greatest damage in the Southwest. However, in 1907 the trade was inclined to disbelieve the reports until the market had advanced materially and the damage had already been done. It is expected that country offerings of wheat on overnight bids will be fairly heavy as the result of the upturn.

There was considerable March sold early today, against purchases in the Southwest, despite the decline of 1 cent in the bids as compared with the future. No. 1 hard, for thirty-day shipment to the Gulf, was 17 cents over March, track Galveston, today, or the same as the nominal figure for free on board March shipment for export, indicating that exporters were still short the cash article. Milling demand was fair, with 41,000 bushels sold here.

Corn has surprised its friends, and in the face of an increase of nearly 15,000,000 bushels in the visible supply in three weeks, the May has advanced 7½ cents from the recent low point, gaining 2¾ to 2½ cents today. Exporters in the West sold 260,000 bushels during the day. Outside trade shows increase, while country offerings are small, due to the relatively low price and the bad condition of roads in the interior. Oats closed 1½ cents higher.

Primary arrivals of wheat were 775,000 bushels; a week ago, 654,000; a year ago, 512,000. Shipments, 625,000 bushels; a week ago, 745,000; a year ago, 508,000. Primary receipts were 1,233,000 bushels; a week ago, 1,203,000; a year ago, 898,000, and shipments, 970,000; a week ago, 543,000; a year ago, 356,000.

Board of Trade memberships sold at $7,350 to $7,450 today, the latter being $800 above the recent low point.

Today's Chicago price for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	$1.71¾	$1.67⅛	$1.71¾	$1.70⅞
May	1.65⅞	1.56¼	1.65⅞	1.59¼

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.73	.69¾	.72⅝	.70½	1.33⅝
July	.73	.71⅜	.74⅞	.72¼	1.36⅜

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.44⅝	.44⅜	.47¼	.45⅜	.81¼
July	.47⅝	.43⅜	.47⅜	.46	.75¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.47½	1.42⅜	1.44⅝	1.38½	1.63¼
July	1.31⅛	1.29⅝	1.31	1.25½	1.57⅝

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	12.45	12.30	12.30	12.25	21.32
July	12.75	12.75	12.65	12.55	21.80
Ribs—					
May	11.50	11.40	11.47	11.22	18.32
July	11.80	11.80	11.80		
Pork—					
May	21.60	21.60	21.63	21.00	35.10

Italy to Float 5,000,000,000 Loan.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A loan of 5,000,000,000 lire in 5 per cent. bonds was authorized in a decree issued by the Italian Government today, says a Rome dispatch to the Central News. The proceeds of the loan will be devoted to sections devastated in the war.

Red Cross on Murray Hill.

The American Red Cross has leased for a long term of years the four-story dwelling at 235 Lexington Avenue, northeast corner of Thirty-ninth Street. It occupies a lot 23 by 90 feet. The house was rented from the American Piano Company through Douglas Gibbons & Co.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of Witherbee, Sherman & Company:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Witherbee, Sherman & Company will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Wednesday, March 2, 1921, at ten o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated February 16, 1921.

RALPH E. ROGERS, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of HAVANA TOBACCO COMPANY, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the home office of the company, No. 75 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, the first day of March, 1921, at one o'clock P. M.

The Common and Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed from noon, Saturday, January 29th, 1921, to 10:00 A. M., Wednesday, March 2nd, 1921.

GEO. G. FINCH, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

TOBACCO PRODUCTS CORPORATION.
February 15, 1921.

Series "D" Dividend Certificates issued by Tobacco Products Corporation on February 14, 1919, will become due and payable on February 15, 1921, with the last installment of interest thereon.

Upon presentation and surrender of such Dividend Certificates to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, on or after February 15, 1921, the principal sums due thereunder and interest due thereon to February 15, 1921, will be paid.

WILLIAM A. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Blackstone Valley Gas & Elec. Co.
Common Dividend No. 34
(Shares $50 par value)
A $1.00 quarterly dividend is payable March 1 to stockholders of record Feb. 17, 1921.
STONE & WEBSTER, Inc., General Managers

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, December 8, 1920.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾% per share) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable March 15, 1921, to holders of Preferred Stock of record at the close of business February 28, 1921. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.
New York, February 14, 1921.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) per share will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company, March 1, 1921, to stockholders of record on February 21, 1921, at 3:00 P. M.

H. V. SHICK, Secretary.

SUBURBAN BUYING.

$185,000 Manhasset Bay Estate Sold—Westchester Demand.

Fish & Marvin sold the waterfront property at Great Neck, known as Harbor Knoll, and adjoining five acres, which gives approximately 700 feet water frontage on Manhasset Bay, to a prominent New Yorker.

Pell & Tibbits sold the Brooks house, a water front estate at Sands Point, L. I., adjoining the residences of Congressman Fredrick C. Hicks and Clarence H. Eagle, to Jane Remsen Schuits. The property was held at $40,000.

George Howe has sold for the First National Bank of Yonkers a Colonial house at the corner of Warburton Avenue and North Street, Hastings-on-the Hudson, to John T. Redfield.

Fish & Marvin sold for Mrs. D. M. Schierson her Dutch Colonial residence on Harmon Avenue at the entrance to Pelhamwood together with one-half acre of land, to Mrs. E. A. Graff of New York City. The property was held at $30,000.

The residence at 71 Evergreen Place, East Orange, N. J., has been purchased by John Hastings. It was held at $15,000. The broker was Frank H. Taylor & Son and the latter also sold to Frank G. Wilderotter the six-family apartment house on Amherst Street, held at $20,000, and for Henry E. Hatfield to Grant Smith, the property at 80 Lenox Terrace, Bloomfield.

FORM CONDUIT COMMITTEE.

Stockholders Act Following Report of Deficit in Current Assets.

A protective committee of stockholders of the National Conduit and Cable Company has been formed, to take whatever action may be necessary arising from the deficiency reported in the annual statement on Monday. The members of the committee are Merrel Price Callaway, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, Chairman; Stephen G. Millott of Millett, Roe & Hagen; Edward W. Bourne of J. S. Bache & Co. and Hugh K. Prichitt of Prichitt & Co., and Harold V. Pentley, Secretary of the National Conduit and Cable Company.

When the annual report appeared it was said that the bankers representing the bondholders had notified the company that action would be taken providing the company did not immediately arrange to make up the deficit of $908,600 between the amount of net current assets and the $4,438,000 of bonds outstanding at the close of 1920. It is expected that the stockholders' committee will discuss the matter prior to the meeting of stockholders, called for March 15, and that some plan will be drawn to make action unnecessary on the part of the bankers representing the bondholders.

ENJOINS ILLINOIS ON RATES.

Federal Court Upholds Order of Interstate Commerce Commission.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The State of Illinois has been enjoined by the United States District Court from interfering with the Interstate Commerce Commission's orders establishing increased freight and passenger rates on railroads operating within the State. The decision, given late yesterday, was not announced until today.

The court dismissed all suits filed by the Attorney General of Illinois to set aside the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission and in effect upheld the right of the Federal body to fix State rates where it was shown that such rates constituted a discrimination against those established for interstate commerce.

The decision will allow the roads to put into effect an increase of 40 per cent. in freight rates and to raise passenger rates in the State to 3.6 cents a mile. The present rate for 1,000 miles is 3 cents, but the State Public Utilities Commission had ordered the roads to restore the old statutory rate of 2 cents a mile.

The findings were handed down by Judges Baker and Page of the United States Circuit Court, and Judge Carpenter of the District Court, sitting en banc.

KRESGE PROFITS INCREASE.

5 and 10 Cent Concern's Net for 1920 is $2,753,000.

The S. S. Kresge Company, operating a chain of five and ten cent stores in the principal cities of the country, has issued its annual report for 1920. This makes a better showing than the report for 1919. Net profits were $2,753,000 last year as against $2,280,000 the year before. After the payment of preferred dividends and reserves for Federal taxes the amount carried to the common stock was equal to $26.13 per share, as compared with $21.40 per share earned in 1919. The company has outstanding $10,000,000 of common stock.

The general balance sheet on Dec. 31, 1920, shows an increase of more than $1,000,000 in inventory account, but cash on hand also shows a fair increase. The property account has been increased from $5,500,000 at the end of 1919 to $6,776,000 at the close of last year, due no doubt to the acquisition of new stores and buildings. On the debit side notes and bills payable increased by more than $300,000, while there also appears an item of "gold notes" amounting to $3,000,000, which did not appear in the report of 1919. The profit and loss surplus as of Dec. 31, was $7,839,000, as compared with $5,326,000, the year before.

DAY BRANCH CLEARS BONDS.

$5,624,000 Out of $7,281,000 War Loan Settled Yesterday.

Reported sales of Liberty bonds on Feb. 14, which were cleared as usual through the night clearing branch of the Stock Clearing Corporation, amounted to $7,281,000, but of this total $5,624,000 were settled Feb. 15 through the day clearing branch.

This operation of the day clearing branch was performed for the first time yesterday. The method for clearing Liberty bonds being exactly the same as that of settling balances of stock, members of the corporation were familiar with the plan.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A syndicate headed by J. H. Holmes & Co. and the First National Bank of Pittsburgh is offering $4,000,000 Follansbee Brothers Company first mortgage, twenty-year sinking fund 7 per cent. gold bonds, dated March 1, 1921, due March 1, 1941, to yield about 7½ per cent.

Blyth, Witter & Co. have purchased and will offer soon $7,600,000 General Petroleum Corporation 7 per cent. bonds, due 1941.

Frank A. Carlton, formerly with McClure, Jones & Reed, is now associated with J. S. Bache & Co. as manager of the bond and trading department in their Chicago office.

Charles S. Hervey, former Public Service Commissioner for New York, has become associated as consulting accountant with Ely Kay & Co., Inc., who make a specialty of handling all forms of insurance for corporations.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 7,304 packages. Market continued active and firmer for all useful grades of fresh creamery. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 46½@47c; extras 92 score, 46c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 43@45c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 40@42c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 33@39c; lower grades, 28@32c; unsalted, higher than extras, 46@46½c; extras, 46@46½c; firsts, 41@42c; seconds, 34@40c; held or storage, high scoring, 42c; extras, 40@41c; firsts, 36@39c; seconds, 30@35c; lower grades 26@29c; Danish cans, fresh, 44@45½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 44@45c; good to prime, 39@45c; common to fair, 29@36c; factory, finest current make, firsts, 25@35c; seconds, 23@23c; lower grades, 20½@21½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 22c; No. 2, 21c; lower grades, 17@20c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 34,405 cases. Market closed weak under continued Western advices. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 58c; extra firsts, 57c; firsts, 52@53c; seconds, 54c; dirties, No. 1, 51@53c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 29@30c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by Western, henery whites, extras, 50c; extra firsts, 48@49c; firsts, 47c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 47@48c; undes grades, 42@44c; Pacific Coast, white, extra firsts, 46@49c; firsts, 47c; under grades, 42@46c; pullet, 38@39c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, extras, 46c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by Western, henery browns, extra, 39@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 38c; firsts to extra firsts, 36@37c.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

TUESDAY, FEB. 15, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	‡Acme Coal	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛
200	‡Astra Expl	10	10	10
100	‡Am-HawSS	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
100	Auto F Sup	62	62	62
900	‡Buddy-Buds	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	‡Car L & P	2⅞	2	2⅛
500	Chi Nipple	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
112	Com Fin pf			65
	S Deb	46	45	45
980	‡DurantM, wi	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝
300	‡FarrellCoal	15	15	15
200	Garland S S	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
175	‡Good T pf	38	36½	36½
100	‡HaynesKn,a	14½	14½	14½
100	‡ Do b	14½	14½	14½
100	‡ Do pf	96	96	96
100	‡Hav Tob pf	6	6	6
400	‡Hey Chem	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
200	‡Indian Pack	28	28⅛	28⅛
2,000	‡Int-Con R	14⅛	12⅝	12⅝
400	‡Int Cult pf	7¼	7	7⅛
1,400	‡Ang-Am Oil	18⅝	18⅜	18½
50	‡Ohio Oil	284	280	284
8,600	‡Boone Oil	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
3,500	‡Boe-Wyo	1	1	1
1,000	‡Bush Synd	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
225	‡Cities Serv	255	255	255
300	‡ Do pf	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
10,000	‡ Do B	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝
5,000	‡ Do C	135	135	133
10,000	‡ Do D	88	88	88
500	‡ Do B T S	29¼	29¼	29¼
300	‡ Do pf B	6½	6½	6½
1,500	‡Col Emer'd	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,000	‡Cosden & Co	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	‡Ft. B Pet	8	7⅞	8
1,500	Engin Pet	1	1	1
2,000	Federal Oil	2	1⅞	2
300	‡Glenrock Oil	2¼	2	2¼
200	‡Granada Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝
700	‡Hend F Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	‡Hudson Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
700	‡Inter Pet	16	15⅝	16
100	‡Livingston Pet	2	2	2
2,000	‡Magna Oil	3⅛	3	3⅛
4,200	‡M'caibo Oil	24⅝	23½	23⅝
200	‡Marl O of D	22	22	22
2,800	Alas-B C Met	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,200	‡America M	1	1	1
2,500	‡Arizona C	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,200	‡Atlanta	2	1⅝	2
8,000	‡Atlas Gold	26	24	25
4,000	‡Belcher Ext (a. pros.)	3	2½	3
7,200	‡BelcherDiv (a pros.)	5	4½	5
2,000	Big Ledge	7	6½	6⅝
1,000	‡Booth	7	6⅝	7
15,000	‡Bos & Mont	69	68	68
3,800	‡Caledonia	12	11	11½
7,500	‡Candelaria	70	67	70
2,300	‡Cashboy	8	7⅛	7½
200	‡Cash Nev	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
2,800	‡Crackerjack	9	8¾	8¾
7,500	Div Ex(pros)	31	30	30
15,000	‡El Sal Sil	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,000	‡Emerald Min	3	3	3
45,000	‡Eureka Croe	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,100	‡Eureka Hol	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	‡Forty-nine	½	½	½
6,500	‡Gold Z Div	22	21	22
2,000	‡Gold Dredg	10	9	9½
16,000	‡Goldf'd Plor	38	35	37
1,700	‡Gt Bend	3	2½	3
10,000	‡HarmillDiv	24	24	24
900	Hecla Mining	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
800	‡HenriettaSil	2½	1⅝	2½
2,500	‡Jim Butler	17	16½	17
3,500	‡Jumbo Ext	11	10	11
1,700	‡Kewanaa	3	2½	3
2,500	‡Knox Div	14	13	13½
20,000	‡Lone St Con	6½	6½	6½
8,000	‡MacN Cres	18	16	17
8,000	‡MacN Min	18	18	18
3,500	‡Marsh Min	10	9½	9½
300	‡Mer Con pf			50
300	‡Meteor M	22	22	22
50	M A P & P	5	5	5
1,000	‡Perfect Mtre	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,120	‡PrinceLand	1	1	1
2,650	‡ Do pf	1½	1½	1½
3,000	‡Radio, w i	2	1⅞	1⅞
5,000	‡ Do pf w i	2¼	2	2⅛
18,000	‡Reading rts	2⅜	1⅝	1⅝
1,200	‡ReadCoal, wi	38	34	34
2,200	‡Rep Rub	1	⅞	⅞
200	‡Roy def TP	4¾	4¾	4¾
3,500	‡SweetsofAm	2⅝	2¼	2⅜
500	‡Un Carbide	57	54½	54½
1,400	‡Un R S C	8⅛	8	8
1,000	Un Prof Sh	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
28,800	U S Ship	1¼	1	1
4,000	U S S S Co	1¼	1	1⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,400	‡Ang-Am Oil	18⅝	18⅜	18½	1,100	‡St Oil, Ind	70¾	69	69¾
50	‡Ohio Oil	284	280	284	80	‡St Oil, N Y	355	345	355

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

8,600	‡Boone Oil	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	300	‡Merritt Oil	13⅝	12¾	12¾
3,500	‡Boe-Wyo	1	1	1	200	‡Mex Eagle	24	23¾	24
1,000	‡Bush Synd	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	2,300	Mexico Oil	1⅛	1	1⅛
225	‡Cities Serv	255	255	255	200	‡Mex-Pan Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	‡ Do pf	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	7,200	‡Mid Texas	¾	¾	¾
10,000	‡ Do B	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	700	Mtn Prod	8¼	8	8¼
5,000	‡ Do C	135	135	133	2,000	Noble O & G	1¼	1¼	1¼
10,000	‡ Do D	88	88	88	100	N A O & R	2¾	2¾	2¾
500	‡ Do B T S	29¼	29¼	29¼	1,000	‡Ohio Cities Gas	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
300	‡ Do pf B	6½	6½	6½	1,000	‡Prod & Ref	4¾	4¼	4½
1,500	‡Col Emer'd	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	100	‡Red Rock O	1	1	1
1,000	‡Cosden & Co	⅞	⅞	⅞	300	‡Ryan C, w i	93	94	94
1,000	‡Ft. B Pet	8	7⅞	8	1,500	‡Salt C, new	9¼	9¼	9¼
1,500	Engin Pet	1	1	1	400	‡Ref'l'd Prod	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,000	Federal Oil	2	1⅞	2	2,100	‡Simms Pet	7¼	7¼	7⅜
300	‡Glenrock Oil	2¼	2	2¼	1,000	Skelly Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾
200	‡Granada Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝	1,000	‡Sussex Oil	2¼	2¼	2¼
700	‡Hend F Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼	8,800	‡Tex Pet	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000	‡Hudson Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	600	‡Un Royalty	2⅜	2	2⅜
700	‡Inter Pet	16	15⅝	16	600	‡Un Tex Pet	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	‡Livingston Pet	2	2	2	1,000	‡Victoria Oil	1	1	1
2,000	‡Magna Oil	3⅛	3	3⅛	2,000	‡Wilmore Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
4,200	‡M'caibo Oil	24⅝	23½	23⅝	500	‡" Y" Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	‡Marl O of D	22	22	22					

MINING STOCKS.

2,800	Alas-B C Met	⅛	⅛	⅛	8,000	‡MacN Min	18	18	18
2,200	‡America M	1	1	1	3,500	‡Marsh Min	10	9½	9½
2,500	‡Arizona C	⅞	⅞	⅞	300	‡Mer Con pf			50
3,200	‡Atlanta	2	1⅝	2		Copper, old	5½	5½	5½
8,000	‡Atlas Gold	26	24	25	6,000	Murray-Mog	59	57	58
4,000	‡Belcher Ext (a. pros.)	3	2½	3	400	Nipissing	8⅛	8	8
7,200	‡BelcherDiv (a pros.)	5	4½	5	1,000	PlatinumPf	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,000	Big Ledge	7	6½	6⅝	500	Prince Con	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	‡Booth	7	6⅝	7	1,200	Ray Hercu	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
15,000	‡Bos & Mont	69	68	68	1,000	‡RedMountain	1	1	1
3,800	‡Caledonia	12	11	11½	12,000	Rex Con	8½	8	8½
7,500	‡Candelaria	70	67	70	8,900	Roper Group	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,300	‡Cashboy	8	7⅛	7½	400	St Croix Sil	1½	1½	1½
200	‡Cash Nev	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	1,500	‡Silbak Pre	2	2	2
2,800	‡Crackerjack	9	8¾	8¾	1,500	‡SilMtn	46	46	46
7,500	Div Ex(pros)	31	30	30	3,500	‡Silver Pick	8	7	8
15,000	El Sal Sil	⅝	⅝	⅝	500	Std Sil-Lead	2	2	2
2,000	‡Emerald Min	3	3	3	5,000	Success Min	3	3	3
45,000	‡Eureka Croe	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	2,300	‡RutherdiDiv	2	1⅝	2
1,100	‡Eureka Hol	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	500	‡TalapoosaSil	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	‡Forty-nine	½	½	½	750	‡Topo Belm't	1¼	1¼	1¼
6,500	‡Gold Z Div	22	21	22	2,300	‡Tono Divide	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,000	‡Gold Dredg	10	9	9½	650	Tono Min	1¼	1¼	1¼
16,000	‡Goldf'd Plor	38	35	37	380	‡TonoMining	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,700	‡Gt Bend	3	2½	3	1,650	UnitedEast'n	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
10,000	‡HarmillDiv	24	24	24	4,500	‡U S Cont	8⅜	8	8½
900	Hecla Mining	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	1,700	‡VictoryDiv (a pros.)	5	4½	4½
800	‡HenriettaSil	2½	1⅝	2½	2,200	‡W End Con	1¼	1	1⅛
2,500	‡Jim Butler	17	16½	17	1,500	‡W Utah Con	16	16	16
3,500	‡Jumbo Ext	11	10	11	4,700	‡Wenonah	3	3	3
1,700	‡Kewanaa	3	2½	3	3,200	‡White Caps	9	8	8½
2,500	‡Knox Div	14	13	13½	6,200	‡White CExt	1¼	⅛	⅛
20,000	‡Lone St Con	6½	6½	6½	1,500	Wilbert Min	3½	2½	3
8,000	‡MacN Cres	18	16	17					

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	‡Allied Packers 8s	54½	52	54½
6,000	‡Aluminum Mfg 7s	96½	96⅜	96⅜
20,000	Am Agr Chem 7s	97¾	97	97
10,000	Am Light & Traction	91¾	91	91¾
5,000	‡Am T & T 6s, 1922	96½	96⅜	96½
6,000	‡Am T & T, 1924	95¾	95½	95¾
1,000	‡Anaconda 6s	96¾	96½	96¾
15,000	‡Anaconda Copper 7s	99½	99⅜	99½
80,000	‡Anglo-Am Oil 7½s	100¼	99¾	100¼
20,000	‡Armour 7s	97	96⅞	97
5,000	‡Beaver Rd 8s, 1933	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
10,000	‡Beth Steel 7s, 1935	96	96	96
26,000	‡Cerro de Pasco 8s	104¾	104¼	104⅝
125,000	‡Chile 8s, w i	99	98¾	99
20,000	‡City of Bergen 5s	94½	93¾	94
20,000	‡Consolidated Gas 5s	96⅞	96⅝	96⅝
25,000	‡Cop Ex Ass'n 8s, 1922	100¾	99⅝	100
25,000	‡Cop Ex Ass'n 8s, 1923	100	99¾	100
25,000	‡Cop Ex Ass'n 8s, 1924	99½	99⅜	99⅜
25,000	‡Cop Ex Ass'n 8s, 1925	99¾	99¾	99¾
5,000	‡Diamond Match 7s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜

A NINE-FOOT STORE RENTS FOR $14,000

Millinery Co. Pays Close to Record Rental for Small Space in Times Square.

$1,555 A FRONT FOOT

Many Other Big Leases Closed in District During the Past Month.

One of the smallest stores in the Times Square section where there have been a number of leases closed during the past couple of weeks for space at from $1,000 to $2,000 a front foot was leased yesterday to the International Millinery Company, of which J. H. Rosen is President, for about $1,555 a front foot.

The transaction involves a store at 1,489 Broadway, one door south of the southwest corner of Broadway and Forty-third Street, having a frontage of 9 feet directly opposite the New York Times Building and a depth of 40 feet. It was leased by C. Bartram Hubbard, Inc., in conjunction with A. R. di Bianchi for the Codington Company, proprietors of the restaurant adjoining to the south.

The lease is for a term of years at an annual rental of $14,000, which figures about $28 per square foot a year.

Last week the National Drug Stores Corporation leased about 3,600 square feet in the Knickerbocker Building, on the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street, for twenty-one years at a figure reputed to be about $33 a square foot per year. Adjoining the space leased by the National Drug Stores Corporation, on Broadway, are three additional stores, also in the Knickerbocker Building, the first near east Forty-second Street of 21 feet front and the other two, toward the middle of the block, of 18 feet front. For the two nearest Forty-second Street $30,000 is being asked and the one adjoining the space taken by the drug firm is now under negotiation, the lease being virtually closed.

For the second store, 18 feet front the same price is asked. Its area is 1,262 square feet, averaging $24 a square foot. For the last store on Broadway, being near the centre of the block, $22,000 is asked, containing 1,186 square feet.

The rental basis was placed at an average of $1,500 per front foot for the Broadway stores and $1,200 per front foot for those on Forty-second Street.

Business Property Deals.

Jacob Finkelstein & Son sold for Mrs. Margaret A. Butts 169 Canal Street, a five-story business building on a lot 21 by 100, held at $50,000. The purchaser was Joseph Hollinger, who will occupy the building as a wholesale notion and jewelry establishment.

Louis Schrag has sold for the Henry Bruner estate the building on the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Twenty-first Street, on plot 25 by 72, to the Koch Building Company. The property has not been transferred since 1895.

Private Dwelling Sales.

The four-story residence at 47 West Seventy-third Street, lot 21 by 102.2 feet, has been sold by the Brown, Wheelock Company for the Clark estate to a client of Leroy Coventry.

Pease & Elliman sold for Susan Townsend Cross, as special guardian, the four-story dwelling at 26 West Ninth Street, 25 by 100, held at $40,000.

The three-story residence at 1,985 Madison Avenue, lot 19 by 78 feet, between 126th and 127th Streets, has been sold by Mulvihill & Co. to the Charlotte Realty Company.

Porter & Co. sold for Beatrice P. Sanford the three-story dwelling at 250 West 131st Street.

Bronx Borough Sales.

The three frame houses at 425 to 429 East 144th Street, each on a lot 16.8 by 100 feet, have been sold for Anna C. Polley by Richard Dickson. The respective purchasers were William Kennelly, Rollin C. Wilson and M. Mahlmwister.

The three two-family houses at 888 to 892 East 176th Street have been purchased by an investor from Mrs. McCormick. They were held at $35,000. James J. Summers was the broker.

Samuel Minskoff has sold the new six-story apartment at the northwest corner of Morris Avenue and Kingsbridge Road, on a plot 100 by 125. It was held at $307,000. It returns an annual rental of about $61,000.

Meyer Isear, operator, purchased the northeast corner of 167th Street and Washington Avenue, a six-story apartment house, on a plot 60 by 130 feet, held at $165,000.

Tenants Buy in Greenwich Village.

The six-story apartment house at 82 and 84 West Twelfth Street, in the upper Greenwich Village section, covering a plot 43.6 by 103.3 feet, adjoining the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue, has been purchased by a syndicate of tenants on the co-operative plan. It is an elevator apartment with four-room suites. The Bedford Holding Corporation, the owner of record, took title last October. Spotts & Star were the brokers.

Lincoln Bank Increases Plot.

William A. White & Sons sold to the Empire Mortgage Company, for Mary T. Sweeney and others, the two lots 422 and 424 West 124th Street, 50 by 100.11. These two lots immediately adjoin the large plot recently sold by the same brokers as a site for the new Lincoln Bank building, and were purchased for use in connection therewith.

Commercial Leases.

Julius Tishman & Sons have leased in the new sixteen-story building at 15 West Thirty-seventh Street the fourteenth floor to Advertising Artists, Inc., and the twelfth floor to the French Trading Company.

Henry Shapiro & Co. have leased for the Art Glass Studios the store floor at 374 East 141st Street to the Electograph Sign Company.

INDIA HOUSE TO BUY STRAIGHT BUILDING

Justice Ford Grants Permission to Importers to Raise $650,000 for Purchase.

Justice Ford, in the Supreme Court yesterday, granted the application of India House, Inc., of which James A. Farrell is President, to raise $650,000 for the purchase of its present headquarters at 1 Hanover Square, owned by the estate of the late Willard Straight.

The application had the consent of and was approved by Mrs. Dorothy Straight, widow of the late Willard Straight, and executrix of the estate. In the application it was stated that the executrix was willing to sell the property for $600,000. The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank has agreed to advance $400,000 on a first mortgage at 6 per cent. interest.

India House, Inc., has also issued $250,000 worth of twenty-five-year 5 per cent. bonds, $50,000 worth of which Mrs. Straight has agreed to purchase. The $50,000 between the purchase price and the amount raised by the mortgage and bond issue is to be used to make improvements on the property and for legal expenses.

The property, which occupies the block front on the south end of Hanover Square between Stone and Pearl Streets, consists of a four-story brownstone building which was the second home of the New York Cotton Exchange in New York City. The Cotton Exchange, which now occupies the monumental building diagonally opposite, was incorporated in 1871, and its first headquarters were at 142 Pearl Street. A year later it moved to the building now occupied by India House, Inc., which was its home for thirteen years. Later the building was occupied by Grace & Co., and finally the property was purchased by Willard Straight.

About six years ago India House, Inc., leased the property from the late Mr. Straight for ten years with an option to purchase. The lease has four years more to run, but India House, Inc., has decided to exercise the option and purchase the property.

Tenement Investments.

The six-story flat at 267-269 West 144th Street, plot 40 by 100, has been purchased by James Altman from Meyer Isear. The broker was J. H. Thompson. It was held at $60,000.

The Lewis H. May Company sold for Barton H. Zaib 94 East Broadway, a six-story tenement and stores on a plot 25 by 64, to the 100 East Broadway Corporation, Louis T. Blumenson, President.

The two four-story flats at 184-186 East Sixty-fourth Street, each on plot 25 by 100 feet, have been sold by William B. May & Co. for the Beacon Holding Company, Max Uhlfelder, President, to Carl Forsch.

G. Tuoti & Co. sold for Mrs. S. Weisbecker to Mary Benedette the four-story brick flat at 207 East 113th Street.

LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED.

$3,500,000 Bond Issue on New Garment Centre Successful.

Strauss, Reich & Boyer, attorneys for the Garment Centre Realty Company, announced yesterday that the trust mortgage for $3,500,000 made by the Columbia Trust Company on the two big structures erected on the west side of Seventh Avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-eighth Streets, to house the needle industry has been oversubscribed.

The buildings are twenty-four and seventeen stories high, respectively. They are expected to be ready in May.

The loan is in the form of a gold bond issue and is to be amortized by 10 per cent. semi-annual payments and 20 per cent. in 1926, when the loan expires.

Buys Back to Protect Tenants.

An interesting deal in the Bowery is announced in the purchase by Jacob Slyn from Abraham Isaacs of the three-story building at 166 and 166½ Bowery, on a lot 25 by 100. Mr. Slyn is said to have made the purchase out of consideration for his former tenants, who spent considerable money in fixing up their quarters, which they had occupied for many years, and who were to be ousted, as Mr. Isaacs planned to occupy the property. It was recently sold by Mr. Slyn to Mr. Isaacs.

West Side Apartment Deal.

The three five-story apartment houses at 20 to 32 West Sixty-fifth Street, on a plot 67 by 100 feet, have been purchased by Charles Wynne and Louis H. Low from the Katzenberg estate. They rent for $15,000 and were held at $100,000.

L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers in the sale.

Surgeons Lease for Sanitarium.

The five-story building at the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Sixty-third Street has been leased by the Carlton Holding Corporation, composed of four surgeons, who will make extensive alterations and equip the premises as a sanatarium.

The lease was taken on a ten-year period with a renewal privilege from Anna M. Bryan. The Houghton Company acted as brokers.

Auction Results.

At 14 Vesey Street.
BY JOSEPH P. DAY.

East 61st St, 50, s s, 96 ft w of Park Av, 19x100.5, five-story dwelling and two-story extension; Louis Cassie et al against 50 East 61st St. Co, et al; Phillips & Avery, attorneys; George L. Cohen, receiver; due, $16,515.96; taxes, etc., $700.40; subject to a first mtg. of $25,000. Adjourned to Feb. 23.

East Houston St., 506, s s, 69 ft w of Mangin St, 20x75, three-story tenement and stores; Francis P. Garvan against Adolph Mahler et al; Geller, Rolston & Blanc, attorneys; Wm. Allen, receiver; due, $8,626.89; taxes, &c., $741.44. To the plaintiff for $6,500.

At Bronx Exchange.
BY JAMES J. DONOVAN.

Hughes Av, 2,302, e s, 125 ft n of 183d St, 25x100; two-story dwelling and one-story frame rear shop; Annie R. Daily et al. against Alice V. Conklin et al.; M. B. McHugh, attorney; C. Arthur Arnstein, receiver. To S. Adams for $5,125.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Announcements subject to investigation. Bank and business references required.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL BUY FOR CASH

entire manufacturing plants, with or without equipment.
Quick action, principals preferred, but must be cheap.

NEW JERSEY MACHINERY EXCHANGE,
21-23 MECHANIC ST., NEWARK, N. J.

PARTY WITH PAPER BOX MANUFACTURING AND BOOKBINDING EXPERIENCE DESIRES TO CONNECT WITH AN ESTABLISHED, CLEAN-CUT, GOING BUSINESS; HAS HAD MANY YEARS' INSIDE EXPERIENCE, ALSO SOME OUTSIDE; CAN INVEST UP TO $5,000; PROPOSITION MUST BEAR CLOSE INVESTIGATION; INTEGRITY OF PRINCIPALS ESSENTIAL. E. L., 157 TIMES.

A PARTNERSHIP IN A PUBLISHING BUSINESS OF IMPORTANCE DESIRES BY AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN JUST RETIRED; CAN INVEST $10,000; WRITE, GIVING NATURE AND HISTORY OF BUSINESS. H 112 TIMES.

ARE you in need of cash? We discount your accounts receivable, advance moneys on merchandise, buy notes and trade acceptances. Nassau Finance Co., 5 Beekman St.

YOUNG MAN, 30, with 13 years' experience in hosiery business, desires to connect as manager or assistant buyer, willing to invest small capital; excellent references. H 102 Times.

WANTED garage proposition that will not require large investment; Manhattan preferred; give full particulars. G. G., 162 Times.

$5,000 AND SERVICES.
Ambitious man of 36 wishes to connect with established business that will stand investigation. H 103 Times.

INDIVIDUAL has funds to invest in small going business; reply must give complete particulars or no attention paid. M 60 Times.

MONEY loaned on merchandise, machinery, warehouse receipts. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

WILL BUY motion picture theatre, New York or vicinity; principals only; state full particulars. J 525 Times.

WILL invest $5,000-$10,000 and services, legitimate business; merchandise; buy outright. S 49 Times.

GENTLEMAN, 44, experienced traveler, will invest $1,000 and services in bona fide concern. H 118 Times.

YOUNG MAN has few hundred to invest with services; partnership preferred. M 22 Times.

$3,000 TO invest, with services; must stand investigation. B 1289 Times Bronx.

CAPITAL WANTED.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS in machinery, hardware, iron and steel products requires additional capital for extending its operations; investor to be actively engaged in the conduct of the business; will bear the strictest investigation; principals only. M 761 Times Downtown.

LARGE manufacturing concern wants two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000), expansion of business; excellent opportunity which stands closest investigation. M 51 Times.

ESTABLISHED commission house, well connected, wants additional capital; sufficient collateral will be given as guarantee and will stand the most rigid investigation. S 747 Times Downtown.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE, now selling wholesale-retail grocery and chain store trade, desires new lines; has established 5th Av. office; commission. K 417 Times.

PARTY who can invest $25,000 or more for cotton converting business, particularly in raincoat and clothing fabrics, write C. P., 920 Presbyterian Building.

GERMAN connections made in all lines. M. Klein, World Bldg. Beekman 8432.

PARTNER to manufacture transparent insulation for glass display refrigerators. H 82 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

EXPORT TO BRITISH ISLES & BELGIUM. Manufacturers wishing to deal directly with important firms in Great Britain and Belgium have opportunity to secure big orders through competent representative returning to Europe on the 28th inst.; will handle any line on commission basis and in some cases purchase outright; especially interested in the following goods: Silks, leathers, hardware, office, advertising and motor novelties. Write for interview Box 387, 906 Fitzgerald Bldg.

COMMERCIAL MAN, with established connection in New Zealand, is returning shortly; contractor to Government and municipal departments and handling live salesmen; highest credentials; manufacturers wishing direct representation or export trade, write promptly. D 966 Times Downtown.

NEW electric supply house of Indianapolis would like to take the agency for the State of Indiana and Indianapolis, direct from independent manufacturers of electric lamps; can furnish good references, if required. X 2436 Times Annex.

WE are equipped to manufacture tools, dies, metal stamping and screw machine products; patents and special machines developed. T. & D. Manufacturing Co., 207 Canal St.

MAN, efficient, has about $1,500 to invest, with services, in legitimate business proposition; partnership preferred. K 813 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

SILK, TULLE NET—Large factory, Lyons, requires agent with stock del credere, being well introduced among commission agents and wholesale firms; write in French and send references. Havas, Lyons, France. No. 3385.

RESTAURANT wants associate to assist in operating and financing spacious location, financial district; superior service. M 843 Times Downtown.

WILL assist financing or handle issue of securities of a dividend-paying or well-established industrial corporation; must be able to stand the sci dtest. M 11 Times.

JOBBERS for an A1 line of metal portable lamps; these lamps are nicely designed, well finished and priced low; none but hustlers need apply. X 2481 Times Annex.

LIBERAL commission paid for assistance to obtain trucking and warehousing contracts; replies will be treated strictly confidential. Write S 51 Times.

BUYER-SALESMAN, experienced in meat, provisions, would like to connect with chain stores, restaurant or hotel supply; highest reference. M 19 Times.

LEAVING for Frisco, desire represent reliable firm, commission basis; communicate immediately. T 1201 Times Bronx.

FOR SALE.

THE ENTIRE LINE OF
"LONG" HORNS.

This is an opportunity to purchase a product that needs no introduction to the automobile trade. Has averaged $175,000 worth of business each year for the past three years. Unfilled orders for 15,000 horns now on hand. The demand has always exceeded the supply. Everything you need to manufacture these horns are offering for sale at less than 30 cents on the dollar. Standard equipment on 35 of the leading pleasure cars and trucks made in this country. Detailed information and inventory sent on request.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS CORPORATION, 25 Church St. Telephone Cortlandt 544.

FOR SALE, A FULLY EQUIPPED UP-TO-DATE PLANT OF TOWN AND ACCUSTOMED TO MAKE HIGH-CLASS LADIES' WAISTS AND DRESSES; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR MANUFACTURER WHO IS INTERESTED. S 857 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MOUNTAIN VIEW FARM HOTEL, 22 rooms, furnished, large barns, orchard, 80-acre farm; 85 miles out; handy to 3 stations and Newburg boats; mails delivered daily; telephone; price with horses, wagons and implements, $7,500. R. T. Brown, Pine Bush, N. Y.

FACTORY FOR SALE, 24 MACHINES SUITABLE FOR DRESSES, WAISTS OR UNDERWEAR; 1 HOUR FROM NEW YORK; SPLENDID HELP. E. K., 156 TIMES.

GARAGE for sale, Brooklyn; new, strictly modern; no elevators; near Atlantic Av. subway station; capacity 100 cars; no brokers. THOMAS R. FARRELL, 234 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

PLANT for Sale—10 Singer sewing machines on tables all ready with motor; also several counters; plant is ready to run; cheap rent, Jersey City; one of the main streets. Box 254, 209 Cable Bldg.

FOR SALE—UP-TO-DATE PLANT, 40 MACHINES, GOOD FOR WAIST AND DRESS BUSINESS; CHEAP RENT; 50x100. 32-34 WEST 20TH ST., 3D FLOOR.

GARAGE for sale; finest commercial proposition below 14th St.; about 40,000 square feet; capacity 200 cars; exceptional opportunity. C. P., 178 Times.

EXCLUSIVE millinery shop between 145th and 150th Sts. and Broadway; wonderful opportunity; live neighborhood; very reasonable. Write Millinery, 3,525 Broadway.

PHONOGRAPH STORE in busy section, doing good business; four-year lease; owner going South. B 1087 Times Harlem.

OPPORTUNITY to locate on First Av., 9th to 14th St.; markpt. dry goods. Apply K 407 Times.

MOVIE, beautiful, 500 seats, long lease, good business; first section Brooklyn; good terms; no brokers. D 939 Times Downtown.

A1 LADIES' ready-to-wear store in Brooklyn; good location, elegant business; reason for selling other business. S 32 Times.

CLOTHING store, conspicuous corner well populated section; 3 years' lease. B 1285 Times Bronx.

COMMERCIAL stationery store in large office building; wonderful opportunity. M 26 Times.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATLANTIC CITY—Beach front restaurant and cabaret for rent for the season; beautifully decorated and fully equipped. Address Box 1383, Dorland Adv. Agency, Atlantic City.

WHAT BUSINESS DO YOU WANT ATTENDED TO IN EUROPE; ENERGETIC AMERICAN, MAKING THREE MONTH TRIP. H 72 TIMES.

WE FINANCE, incorporate, organize corporations by special plan. International Business Service, 32d floor, Times Bldg. Bryant 6560.

A1 CORSETIERE wants department or section in store, city or vicinity, for corsets, gloves and hosiery. W 485 Times.

BUSINESS LOANS.

MONEY LOANED ON STOCKS, BONDS AND ALL OTHER SECURITIES. PETTERSEN & CO., 80 SOUTH ST., NEW YORK.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PATENTS—Over 75 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 415 Woolworth Building, New York.

ACCOUNTANT—Books audited, written up, certified statements; $10 monthly. B 933 Times.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

CANAL COTTON GOODS CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Wolf Silberman and Harry C. Soffer, trading as Canal Cotton Goods Co., jobbers, at 346 Canal Street, by these creditors: L. J. Brodsky, $800; C. Grosshandler, $700, and A. Milbaum, $500. Judge Knox has appointed George W. Clune receiver in $2,500 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $40,000 and the assets about $5,000.

LIBERTY MILLS, petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry Greenberg, trading as Liberty Mills, cotton goods, at 275 Church Street, by these creditors: Oscar Bear, $1,000; Jamie Greenberg, $1,000, and Abe Cohen, $200. Judge Knox has appointed Louis Ferkin receiver in $1,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $9,000 and the assets about $1,000.

P. ROBERTS & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against P. Roberts & Co., building contractor, at 33-37 Sullivan Street, by these creditors: Herman Berman, $4,000; Hyman Trosky, $1,500, and David Reich, $2,162.

DE KALB BUTTON WORKS—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David Dubin and Jacob Michelson, trading as De Kalb Button Works, manufacturers, at 40 East Ninth Street, by these creditors: Isidore Goldberg, $338; William Eckert, $330; and Abraham Berse, $143.

EUGENIE H. REYNAUD, residing in Mount Vernon, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $1,405 and no assets. The First National Bank of Mount Vernon is the only creditor and the claim has been reduced to a judgment.

ISAAC MEYER, a salesman, at 215 West Ninety-fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,207 and no assets. The only creditors are Louis Mantel, $4,784, and L. Mandel & Co., $3,423.

COLUMBIA HARDWARE COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Abramson and Jack Richter, trading as Columbia Hardware Company, at 150 Third Avenue, by these creditors: Segal Court & Co., $1,238; Legal Lock and Hardware Company, Inc., $343, and American Hardware Corp., $3. Judge Knox has appointed John C. Holsten receiver in $5,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are in excess of $15,000 and the assets are approximately $11,000; that about June, 1920, a dissolution action was instituted in the Supreme Court by Joseph Abramson against Jack Richter and that John C. Holsten was duly appointed temporary receiver in the proceedings and directed to liquidate the business.

HEILEIN & SCHECHTER, petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Heilein and David Gaber of 7 Suffolk Street, by these creditors: Morris Marks, $196; Louis Hoffman, $95; B. Kaufman & Son, $68; Harry Rubin, for Rubin Brothers, $192, and Sherer Cereal Company, Incorporated, $39.

JOHN F. SULLIVAN, 395 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $21,017.85 and assets of $2,800.

JAMES A. KANE, candy manufacturer, 818 Union Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,573.77 and assets of $25,106.

ROBERT KUNATH, 390 Arbutus Avenue, Huguenot Park, S. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,794.70 and assets of $100.

HERMAN M. ULNER—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Herman M. Ulner, 1,024 Broadway, Brooklyn, by S. Weisglass, $54.20; Walnut Furniture Company, $315; Leon Epstein, $42, and Josephine Rubina, $90.

STATE ELECTRIC COMPANY—Charles E. and Walter J. Christie, individually and as co-partners, trading as the State Electric Company, 13 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,014.42 and assets of $3,588.00.

LEGEND FILM PRODUCTIONS—Judge Knox has appointed Gerald Jackson receiver, in $1,000 bond, for Legend Film Productions, motion picture films, at 220 West Forty-second Street. It is stated that the liabilities are estimated at about $25,000, and that the present value of the assets is about $1,500.

NEW ENGLAND KITCHEN, INC.—Judge Knox has appointed Morris Frank receiver, in $1,000 bond, for New England Kitchen, Inc., restaurant, at 984 Eighth Avenue. It is stated that the liabilities are approximately $6,000, and the assets about $2,500.

ARCUS & ISAACSON—Judge Knox has appointed Louis Farkin receiver, in $250 bond, for Arcus & Isaacson, retail furniture, at 181 Stanton Street. The liabilities are said to be about $7,000 and the value of the assets is alleged to be about $300.

NATIONAL IMPORTING & TRADING CO., importer and exporter, at 50 Broad Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $854,580, of which $438,980 are secured claims, and assets of $292,824, consisting of: Cash, $8,482; bills, promissory notes, &c., $44,473; stock, $51,387; machinery, &c., $384; accounts, $115,466, and unliquidated claims, $83,625. Among the secured creditors are Irving National Bank, about $58,000; Guaranty Trust Company, about $119,000; Coal & Iron National Bank, about $46,000, and Asia Banking Corporation, about $34,000.

HARRIS & SCHECTER—Samuel Harris and Abe Schecter, trading as Harris & Schecter, furniture, at 131 Avenue C, have filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $15,529 and assets of $4,905, of which $4,000 is represented by stock. There are insurance policies for $12,000.

DOROTHY WABST CO.—Isidor Sandberg, trading as Dorothy Waist Co., at 38 West Twenty-sixth Street, has affected a composition with creditors on a basis of 17½ per cent. The liabilities are $88,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Feb. 15.—Ray Shoe Stores of Ogdensburg and Massena filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy here today, with liabilities of $46,637 and assets of $21,773.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amstar Line, Inc.—H. H. Wise.....$746.41
Anderson, Fred S.—M. Stiegitz.....113.80
American Children's Dress Co.—S. Stephanou.....228.02
Arthur W. Kaufman, Inc.—F. J. Shtier Bon Ton Ice Cream Co., Inc.—Concordia Fire Ins Co., Inc.....195.20
Beck, Arthur F.—T. Teitelbaum.....637.16
Baird, Milan and George T.—Grumbach Export Co.....2,148.46
Borne, Carlos J.—G. Kaminck & Co.....1,625.16
Balanced Shoe Co., Inc.—H. Holnderich.....635.02
Brugger, Otto E.—J. Grob.....174.43
Consumers' Brewing Co. of N. Y., Ltd.—D. Guinaldo.....5,098.45
Carl H. Schultz Corp., Carl R. Schultz and Theodore Hansen—McBee Jones & Co.....14,237.76
Cady, Herbert W.—F. Greeley Square Hotel Co.....491.05
Conrey, M. Augusta—E. Shottick et al.....692.20
Coley, Thomas B.—C. Martin.....414.61
Curtis Business Paper, Inc.—Class Journal Co.....176.50
Collins, Thomas R.—I. W. Wall.....269.65
Cutler, Samuel, Philip and Paul (Cutler Bros.)—Columbia Smelting & Refining Works.....2,557.20
Davis, David, and Morris Feitsman (Davis & Feitsman)—S. Siegel.....731.76
Delgais, Edwardo—General Motors Acceptance Corp.....538.23
Dubin, David—H. Bayer et al.....827.14
D'Amalio, Giuseppe—V. M. Barrett.....117.75
East & West Film Corp.—Film Developing Corp.....973.27
Risenstedt, Herman—H. Mitchell.....115.10
Feldigo, Louis—I. B. Morris.....161.91
Gauger, Morris, and Nat. Surety Co.—People, &c.....3,000.00
Garrison, Lindley M., rec'r—M. Fiol.....120.63
Garbean Co., Inc.—Blackford.....188.70
Gronich, Joseph (H. & G. Dress Co.)—B. Dunsky et al.....275.65
Hunting, James P.—W. J. Feddery.....275.33
Humphreys, Frederick W.—A. Miller.....132.90
Japan Trading Co., Inc.—J. L. Galef.....587.20
Kulla, Max—J. E. Fink et al.....167.21
Lord, Pauline—W. A. Pinkerton.....4,257.85
Lipschitz, Joseph—F. Tumnin.....319.90
Levine, Abel, and Isidore Weisberg (Levine & Weisberg)—J. M. Nelson.....863.61
Lists & Co., Inc.—A. H. Teunis.....1,347.64
Mercur, Abraham—B. C. Muller & Brother.....1,765.96
Miller, Jefferson D., and Wm. F. Roberts—A. Wright.....558.80
Miller, Jacob, and Isaac Kardziner (Miller & Kardziner)—Sidney Blumenthal & Co., Inc.....2,867.30
Meyers, H. Harry—W. C. J. Bartels, Jr.....119.10
Miller, Joseph—Weiss & Klau Co., Inc.130.48
Nadler, Frederick H.—L. Levy.....22,399.81
Newton, Emery—J. A. Byrne.....527.50
Poustyinik, Charles—Bank of the U. S.954.78
Rosenblum, Samuel—T. Bernstein.....873.66
Robbins, Ralph B.—J. Friedland.....710.00
Shehab, Solomon Z.—S. Sason et al.....914.40
Seck, Arthur F.—T. Teitelbaum.....637.16
Stokes, Horace—R. Israel.....250.65
Schinsay, Yetta—Douglass & Gettell.....247.50
Sheridan, James—Active Operating Corp.....119.70
Sobel, Harry—General Accident, Fire & Life Assurance Corp., Ltd. of Perth, Scotland.....116.42
San, Henry—W. A. Tucker.....542.15
Stafford, Bartholomeu L.—Oscar E. Jackson, Inc.....549.40
Stocksdale, T. Raymond—W. C. Hess..163.45
Sadacca, Henry—L. D. Landau.....1,274.63
Shapiro, Isaac—W. P. Sullivan.....855.64
Scandinavian Import-Export Co., Inc.—Alex Hyman & Co.....2,408.32
Taylor, Robert K.—Frank Selling Corp..173.93
Ukranian National Committee of the U. S., Inc.—Ukranian Bank Committee et al.....1,932.73
United States Cane Sugar Corp.—J. J. McGovern.....287.70
Voth, Richard C.—N. Y. Title Ins. Co.....1,127.86
Van Collen, Edward—J. Volck.....2,429.45
Wittey, Reynolds—N. Wieser.....202.47
Wellbourne, Walter E.—Caston, Williams & Wigmore.....971.66
Young, Clara K.—Harriman Nat. Bank.....3,878.30

In Bronx County.

Busse, Edward J.—H. Cohn.....$62.66
Bilsch, Harry—H. Walder.....741.82
Bidwell, Charles C.—E. Cohen.....781.16
Freedberg, Morris—I. M. Relter et al.....72.72
Halpern, Maurice E.—T. J. O'Brien et al.....95.05
Knopf, George L.—Dimock & Fink Co.....303.75
Knot, Peter F.—A. Hodgson et al.....114.97
Linderman, Herman—H. M. Warner..119.95
Linderman, Herman, as admr.—Same..132.45
Porto, Tony—W. Williams et al.....353.15
Rosedale Dairy Co., Inc.—H. Zwisohn..9,908.27
Clifford, Irwin E., and William Flunket—Auto Brokerage Co., Inc.....468.35
Hautstein, Edmund—Newal Realty Co..96.72
Patlekinsky, Samuel—Bayuk Bros., Inc..66.62

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Weber, Louis G.—A. Maynard, Nov. 5, 1919.....$100.00
Russo, Frank F.—J. Zicarelli, Aug. 14, 1919.....144.54
Friedman, Ignatz, and B. Meirowitz—Tilly—W. Schonicke, Sept. 17, 1917....497.25
Dorasky, Robert H., and Reuben Cohen—Nat. Nassau Bank of N. Y., Mar. 3, 1915.....118.41
Sussman, Wm. S.—City of N. Y., April 17, 1919.....338.68
Van Benschoten, Joseph R.—Allyn Hall Realty Co., Mar. 14, 1919.....314.25
Stark, Sadie—E. M. Seixas, June 24, 1920.....$340.90
Payne, John B.—H. Pfeiffer, Nov. 20, 1920.....20,151.32
Federal Sugar Refining Co.—J. Mulcahy, Jan. 15, 1921.....10,131.58
Payne, John B.—H. Pfeiffer, Nov. 20, 1920.....2,839.32
Central Textile Co., Inc.—Commodore Shirt Co., Inc., Jan. 19, 1921.....1,236.77
Huber, Joseph—Hester Motors, Inc., July 2, 1920.....1,123.60
Harbonoff, Herman, and Louis Cohen—People, &c., Feb. 18, 1921.....1,300.00
Kishel, Warren K. and Alvin C. A. Bard et al., June 18, 1920.....1,433.67
Firestone, Charles—New Howard Hotel Co., Nov. 29, 1912.....101.66

In Bronx County.

Frech, Rudolph—C. M. Walsh, Sept. 28, 1915.....$331.72
Halpin, Nicholas and Thomas—Central Cigar Mfg. Co., Sept. 6, 1915.....134.61
Proctor, W. Ross—R. Chartrand, April 3, 1920.....152.84
Same—Same, April 3, 1920.....8,635.25
Same—R. A. Chartrand, an infr., Jan. 21, 1921.....64.20
Same—Same, April 3, 1920.....$636.20

Secure a Permanent Home for Your Business in the Up-Town Center

Thirty thousand square feet of the finest in all of New York City now available for the first time in a prominent office building in the heart of Manhattan's mid-town business near 34th Street.

Ideal for big corporations, trust companies and mercantile firms. Only firms of highest standing will be considered. Unobstructed windows on four sides insure constant flow of sunshine, with views up and down Fifth Avenue, making gas or electric light unnecessary during work hours.

This space in one of the most distinctive buildings on Fifth Avenue, a privately constructed modern structure, is offered at one-half the cost of vastly inferior space in the down-town section.

Private elevators and convenient to subway and elevated railroad stations, with Pennsylvania and Grand Central Stations near by. Within 100 yards of three large banks.

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Building or permanent or both combined in unlimited amounts.

Estab. 1887—Incorp. 1904
A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.
CORTLANDT 4400
SINGER BUILDING 149 B'WAY
Thirty years specializing in mortgages with all representative lenders.

First Mortgage Money TO LOAN
On Dwellings, Apartment and Business Buildings.
WOOD, DOLSON CO., Inc.
141 BROADWAY RECTOR 7354

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE
JOSEPH P. DAY,
67 Liberty St.

$100,000 for Rent, Assignments and LEASEHOLDS.
$500,000 for 2nd mtges. Will divide.
$1,000,000 for 1sts from $40,000 up.
Brokers protected. Submit particulars
S. A. ISRAEL, 99 Nassau St.

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TRANSITE WALL BOARD
Fireproof, 80 cars salvaged.
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Corrugated Galvanized Iron
100 cars salvaged; 8 to 10 ft. sheets.
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TIMBERS, 6x6 to 12x12.
75 cars salvaged.
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New York Office, 25 Church St.,
Telephone Cortlandt 3338.
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N. Y. Theatre Bldg. 1576 Broadway
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Apply Supt., or
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STORAGE SPACE—
20000 SQ. FT.
30c. SQ. FT.
Inquire Mr. Weiss, Bloomingdales, 59th St. Plaza 6900

House Salesman Wanted.
High grade, experienced house salesman wanted. Salary and bonus. Permanent position to man, with unusual opportunity for advancement. Interview between eleven and one.
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52 Vanderbilt Ave. Tel. Vanderbilt 9484.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
For Sale or Long Lease
Hudson St. corner, size 45x80.
Fully rented, suitable for alteration; possession 60 days; easy terms.
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41 Park Row.

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Corporation must sell store and loft building to secure needed capital. $40,000 only required.
Fully Leased
Pays $10,000 per year net
JOHN W. PARIS & SON, AGTS.
Plaza 6994. 141 West 34th St.

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Business & Apartment Property
2nd and 3rd Avenues, 34th to 42nd Sts.
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VACANT LOTS
WEST BRONX
ELSIE DIEHL, 1 Beekman St.

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Norwood Gardens A Colony for Artistic People
THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
Designed for those who seek a home of artistic individuality in ideal surroundings; exteriors by Walter Hopkins of Warren & Wetmore; interiors by Philip Resnyk.
Photographs and plans on request.
Business and social references required.
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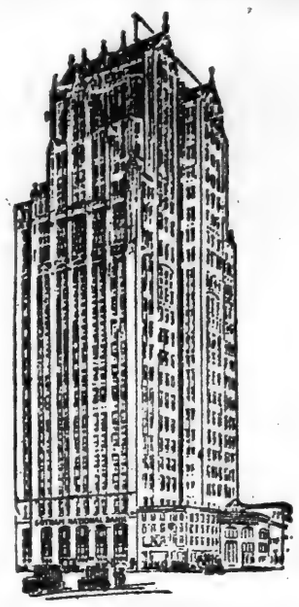
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New Colonial brick dwelling containing 6 rooms, tiled bath and garage; interior white enamel, with mahogany finished doors; parquet floors, steam heat, gas, electricity and sewers; 5 minutes' walk to water front park with bathing; one block to express station; 15 minutes to Grand Central; 15-year Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. mortgage. J. S. Withers, 52 Vanderbilt Av., Room 1514. Tel. Vanderbilt 9484.

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RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES
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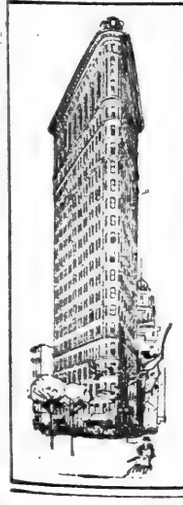
Or Your Own Broker.

SAINT DENIS OFFICES
BROADWAY at 11th STREET

DESIRABLE OFFICES at REASONABLE RENTS

Large and Light Executive Offices
Spacious Showrooms
Two Desirable Broadway Stores

SPEAR & CO., Agents
840 Broadway : : Stuyvesant 0627
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES
Open for Inspection Immediate Possession or May 1st



Superior Offices
Immediately Available

in units of 600 square feet up to an entire upper floor of 6,000 square feet in the

Flatiron Building

Where Broadway meets Fifth Avenue at 23rd Street

For use as executive offices solely by those who desire to make their business home in a building of character and prominence in the midtown section.

EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE
ONE WINDOW TO EVERY 80 SQUARE FEET

United States Realty & Improvement Co.
Owns and Operates
Ashland 7600



103 PARK AVE.
Corner 41st Street
FACING GRAND CENTRAL STATION

High Class Modern Office Building
Exceptionally Light

We offer for lease from May 1

OFFICES
In units of 1,000 to 5,000 Sq. Ft. or
ENTIRE FLOORS
Containing 7,800 Sq. Ft. of Space

N. A. BERWIN & CO.,
Agents on premises
Telephone Vanderbilt 4453

BUSINESS HESS 1868 PROPERTY

SKYLIGHT SPACE 170 5th, Cor. 22d St.
1,400 feet, 4 rooms. Will divide 13 story Office Building. See Supt. or
Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., 425 5th Ave.

Stores, Offices & Showrooms
39-43 East 27th Street
Between Madison and Fourth Aves.
Ready for Possession
S. & F. HOLDING CORP.
TEL. MADISON SQUARE 1430

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

GREENHUT BUILDING
45 West 18th Street

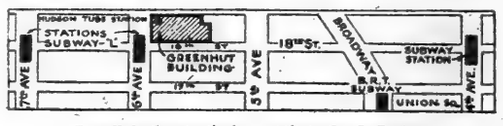
About $1,000,000 has been spent in making this a thoroughly modern building.



Space in Large Units on Single Floors at $1.00 A SQ. FT.

The Greenhut Building offers 85,000 sq. ft. on a single floor or 660,000 sq. ft. in the building, with IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

An exceptional opportunity for large concerns to concentrate on one floor where departments are now scattered



For all further particulars apply to the Co-Brokers

Joseph P. Day — 67 Liberty St. — Cortlandt 744 — AGENT ON PREMISES

CROSS & BROWN COMPANY — 18 East 41st St. — Murray Hill 7100

Spear & Co. — 840 Broadway — Stuyvesant 0627 — BROKERS PROTECTED

WANTED
A Large Corporation

—to take over 24,000 sq. ft. of office space, on single, finely lighted floor, in the

Cunard Building
Broadway and Bowling Green

The space to be sub-let is offered most unexpectedly, and is available, with May 1st possession, at a very low rental.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Tel. 5700 John

OFFICE SPACE
in the 34th and 42d Street Zones

2,200-20,000 sq. ft.	$3 PER SQ. FT.	32,000 sq. ft.	$2 PER SQ. FT.
10,000 " "		4,000 " "	
600 to 20,000 " " (small units)		500-25,000 " "	
3,000 sq. ft.	to $3.50	16,000-60,000 " "	to $2.75

Financial Section — 3,000 to 15,000 Sq. Ft. $4.50 Per Sq. Ft. In a New Building

One Large Unit, 15,000 Sq. Ft., at $4 Per Sq. Ft.
In New Building, 21,000 Sq. Ft., at $4. Entire Floor.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
BUSINESS DEPARTMENT
15 East 49th Street Telephone Plaza 9200

Miller-Maid Building
42-46 WEST 33rd ST.
Adjacent to Hotel & Railroad Terminals

SHOWROOMS & OFFICES

In units of 300 to 1500 Sq. Ft.
Reasonable Rents
All Conveniences

APPLY TO
T. A. & J. J. Fogarty
On The Premises or Your Own Broker

Madison Ave. S.W. Cor. 40th St.

Modern 12-Story Office Bldg.
175 Feet Street Frontage

OFFICES
From May 1st

One Entire Floor
5400 Sq. Ft.

Smaller Units
200 Sq. Ft. and Upwards

Every Room An Outside Room

Reasonable Rent

For rates, plans, etc., apply to
Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc.
15 East 41st St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1977

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS.



Columbia Trust Building — *N.W. cor. 34th St. & 5th Av.*

AMERICA'S MOST PROMINENT CORNER
A NEW 14-STORY OFFICE BUILDING
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
ONLY A FEW REMAINING

ENTIRE FLOORS
or units of

629 Sq. Ft. *829* Sq. Ft. *1159* Sq. Ft.

AT REASONABLE RENTALS

APPLY TO

MAX N. NATANSON, Owner.
170 Broadway 422 Fourth Ave.
7637 Cortlandt. Tel. 3412 Madison Sq

BROWN WHEELOCK CO., Inc.
10 East 45th St.
Tel. 3100 Murray Hill

OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS
BOOKLET AND FLOOR PLANS ON APPLICATION

Entire Floor to Lease

THE MERCANTILE BUILDING
304 Fourth Avenue
S. W. Corner of 23rd Street
Particularly Desirable Office Space
12,350 Square Feet. Exceptionally light
Immediate Possession

UNITED STATES REALTY & IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
Owns and Operates
FLATIRON BUILDING. Ashland 7600

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.



Overlooking Central Park

NOW READY
For Occupancy

910 Fifth Ave.

at Seventy-Second St.

Choicest Corner in New York City
Light and air fully protected on all sides with 162 ft. of Southern exposure.

APARTMENTS
14 to 18 Rooms—5 to 7 Baths
OPEN FOR INSPECTION
Rents $15,000 upwards

FRED F. FRENCH COMPANY
Architects, Engineers, Builders

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. *Agents*
Bet. 5th & Madison Ave. 15 East 49th Street Phone Plaza 9200

Unfurnished—West Side.

840 Seventh Ave.
Corner 54th St.
3 Rooms, Bath

300 Central Park West
Corner 90th St.
2 Rooms, Bath

434 West 120th St.
Corner Amsterdam Av.
2 Rooms, Bath

Apply on Premises, or
BING & BING, 110 WEST 40TH ST.

JUST COMPLETED

186 Riverside Drive.

Between 90th and 91st Sts.

1 AND 2 ROOMS, WITH TILE BATHS

Wonderfully large; maid service if desired; gas for light housekeeping; unobstructed view of the river; subway, buses and Broadway cars all convenient. Rents $1,400-$2,500. Studio apartment on roof, with use of roof. Representative on premises; seen any time.
WOOD, DOLSON CO., 50th St. & B'way.
Tel. Schuyler 1100.

Immediate Possession
7 Room Apts.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
UNUSUAL CLOSET SPACE
Elevator, Hall Attendants, &c
RENTS $1,800 UP
Superintendent on Premises
220 West 107th St.
NEAR BROADWAY

62 WEST 93RD ST,
3 Rooms, $85
New Cosy Apartment
Inquire Supt., on premises.

345 WEST 70TH ST.
4 Rooms $100—6 Rooms $150
Elevator House. Immediate possession.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

Five Room Apartment
Every Modern Improvement
2006 Benson Ave., Bklyn
One Block from 20th Avenue Station, West End Subway.

Unfurnished—Queens.



Apartments
Now Ready for Occupancy
With Steam-heated Garages
4, 5 & 6 ROOMS
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
Most Convenient Home Center in New York City

Golf—Tennis—Playgrounds for Children—Interior of every square block a restricted private park, beautifully planted.

Your present rent will buy an apartment on the Jackson Heights Plan if you are paying $100 to $150 a month with a small initial payment, balance same as rent in 72 months.

Social and Business References Required

VISIT JACKSON HEIGHTS TO-DAY
Details with floor plans on application.

The Queensboro Corporation
MANHATTAN OFFICE
50 East 42nd St., Cor. Madison Ave.
Telephone Murray Hill 7057

To visit Jackson Heights by most convenient route take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station. (Office opp. station).
22 Minutes from 42nd Street

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST, second mortgage loans on dwellings, apartments and business property. E. S. & J. P. Donahue, Inc., 115 Broadway. Rector 6888.

FIRST MORTGAGE $300 bonds, bearing interest 7 per cent. annually, payable quarterly; matures 1925. Newenhouse Realty Corporation, 316-318 East 161st St.

SHORT term loans, real estate, small property. I. Schwadron, 320 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.
921 MADISON AV.,
CO-OPERATIVE PLAN, TENANT OWNERSHIP;
9-story apartment building; northeast corner of 76th St.; two apartments on each floor; each apartment seven large rooms, two baths; advantages above and prices below dwelling ownership or apartment rental; proposed plan and figures on request.
MISS NEWELL, SELLING AGENT,
128 WEST 13TH ST. CHELSEA 6650.

DOWNTOWN DWELLINGS.
Possession May 1: 15th St., between 8th and 9th Avs.; convenient to subway, "L" and crosstown lines; 19-feet, 4-story, basement and cellar private houses; 14 rooms; good condition; price $17,500 each; easy terms. R. F. Kilpatrick, Owner, 133 Nassau St.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BARGAIN.
Rents $6,900; price $49,000; modern 5-story, new law apartment; only $10,000 cash; electric light; fine house, cheap; first mortgage $30,000, 5 years. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 102 West 72d St.

$7,000 CASH
will purchase ten-family house, having all improvements; rents $4,100; price $35,000; property free and clear; write for particulars. P. A. Gaynor, 80 Maiden Lane.

TO LEASE for a term of years, five-story building on West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 4856. Alfred P. Coburn, 139 West 72d St.

NEAR 72d St. subway, four-story dwelling, 3 baths, parquet floors; modern; easy terms. Telephone 224 Columbus.

89TH, 203 WEST—Three-story dwelling, electric light, parquet floors, 2 baths; good condition. Inquire on premises.

NO. 394 WATER ST.
Adjoining Catherine Slip; 3-story building for $6,500. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 B'way.

159TH, WEST—Two-family house, 9 rooms, 2 baths; newly decorated; electricity; $12,500, cash $5,250. Phone Audubon 5470.

NO. 153 WATTS ST.,
between West and Washington Sts., near vehicular tunnel to Jersey; small three-story building; possession April. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

TWO-FAMILY house, perfect condition; new five-year mortgage $11,500; opposite Morningside Park; upper apartment rented $1,100; immediate possession; reasonable. C 279 Times.

FIVE-STORY American basement, West 79th St., electricity, parquet, vacant; estate will sacrifice at $28,500. Coughlan & Clisby, 200 West 72d St.

WEST 86TH ST.
Few doors from 5th Av., 6-story dwelling for rent, 20 years, $8,500; elevator, steam, electricity. M. K., 34 Times.

UNFURNISHED houses for rent on upper west side; can be used for club. A. V. Amy & Co., 160 West 72d St., Columbus 5809.

$1,000 CASH, terms easy; new up-to-date home, Woodhaven, 6 rooms, tiled bath, kitchen; driveway. Tel. Bushman, Richmond Hill 6824.

FOUR-STORY and basement, West 74th St., parquet; 14 rooms, 4 baths, will sacrifice at $27,000, cash $7,000, worth $35,000. Coughlan & Clisby, 200 West 72d St.

AN exceptional proposition; 5-story flat, near subway station, at $16,500. Wolff, 1,192 Lexington Av., 81st St.

FOR SALE, 5-story brick tenement, in vicinity of 141st St.; cheap to quick buyer. M 54 Times.

LEASE—44 West 55th, business apartment; $5,000 net. Circle 7264; owner, premises.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FACING Abingdon Square, Greenwich Village—Artist's studio, will build to suit. Van Vliet & Place, 16 8th Av.

SEVERAL good investment houses in Grand Central zone, east, right for investment. M 55 Times.

72D, W.—18 rooms, 3 baths; rent $2,700; owner going abroad, will sell furnished and furniture. W. H. Peckham, 990 W. 72d.

WEST ST., corner six lots, above Christopher St. Owner, 429 West St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

$15,000 BUYS 5-story, 50x160, 5-6; mortgage $30,000, 5-year terms. Lang 939 Jerome St., Bronx. Intervale 2216.

NEW GARAGE, with building, 12,000 sq. ft., at 4,073 Park Av. Tel. Tremont 6054.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

FLATBUSH—For sale, handsome residence, 14 rooms, 2 baths, fine 3-story garage with room for two or three cars; ground 75x120, near Newkirk Av. Station, Brighton subway and Interborough subway; price $35,000; additional ground if required. Address "Owner," Room 412, 93 William St., New York City.

AN UP-TO-DATE, cozy, 6-room house, enclosed sun parlor, all modern improvements, electric lights, &c.; two blocks from subway station, Flatbush; $2,000 cash, mortgage, balance on terms; particulars from Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av., New York.

APARTMENTS and houses convenient to subways and elevated, from five to thirty minutes to all points in Manhattan; many parks for the children; rents moderate. Come to Brooklyn. See ads. in The Brooklyn Eagle.

TWO AND A HALF STORY brick two-family, finest improvements; parquet, electric, steam heat and hot water; 4 blocks from Williamsburg Bridge. Phone Stagg 2360.

BY OWNER, two-family stucco house in Flatbush; all latest improvements; double garage. Address R. O., 3d floor, 261 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

RICHMOND HILL.—Beautiful detached, corner Colonial residence and garage; house has all latest improvements and many extras; price $9,500; owner leaving for Europe; small beautiful period furniture if desired. Inquire Peter Doherty, Avenel, 11,310 Jerome Av., near Lefferts Av., Richmond Hill.

TO BUILDERS of multi-family houses—Why wait indefinitely for big house construction conditions? Build now. Small dwellings can be profitably built; practical builders' propositions arranged. Queens Operators' Corp., 220 West 42d St.

MUST SELL 6-room cottage, all modern improvements; garage; steam heat; near elevated, trolley, L. I. R. R.; price $7,000; vacant; bargain for quick action. Schoeck, 4,168 Jamaica Av. Phone 5420 Richmond Hill.

FOR SALE—New Colonial home, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, garage; near station at New Gardens, L. I. Phone Richmond Hill 3851W.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

NEW HOUSES, finest residential section of Port Richmond and West Brighton, 7 and 8 rooms, all improvements and driveway; large plot; price $8,500; small amount cash, balance same as rent. Apply O. O. Odegaard, 183 Sharpe Av., Port Richmond, S. I. Tel. 1344.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.

I DESIRE to go into the poultry business; have experience and also farm located on Long Island, 2 hour New York; need $1,000; will give first mortgage on my farm as security. 32 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

$6,000 WANTED for first mortgage on fully improved, small country estate, town of Greenwich, Conn.; principals only. C 917 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

FOR RENT—Two-story brick building, with two concrete fireproof basements, 50 ft. by 90 ft., with separate entrance to basements, in the heart of city; suitable for any business. For particulars write or wire L. Jacobson, Clarksdale, Miss.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$1,000,000
to invest in one, two, three-family or apartment houses; we have a number of clients now ready to buy real bargains anywhere in New York; state full particulars; strictly confidential. Associated Realty Co., 110 West 40th.

WANTED to rent till May 1st or for season, furnished cottage, 6 or 7 rooms and bath, garage; refined neighborhood; references; state particulars and terms. Long, K 419 Times.

BUYER wants one or two family West Bronx residence (University Heights), who offers $10,000 Manhattan substantially secured second mortgage, payable in instalments and bearing every investigation. Derschuch & Co., 150 Broadway.

WE HAVE clients for buildings, lofts, plots and offices; what have you for sale or lease? Quick results. National Realty Co., 726 Lexington Av. Plaza 4016.

CASH FOR ANY BROOKLYN bargain in real estate; no consideration unless price and details given in first letter. O 34 Times.

WANT to rent whole unfurnished 2-family house, within 45 minutes of city, from May 1 or sooner. S. Matz, Room 607, 1,170 Broadway.

RESPONSIBLE party will lease tenement or apartment houses in Brooklyn or New York if reasonable; state particulars. X 2490 Times Annex.

EIGHT ROOMS and bath wanted, near station at St. Albans, Long Island; state particulars. M 4 Times.

WANTED to rent, eight-room house, two baths, garage, 35 minutes. F 549 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

FREE and clear country estate, 150 acres; house, 10 master's, 6 servants' rooms, 5 baths; price $35,000; will exchange for New York City income property having $85,000 bona fide equity; principals only. Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th St.

WILL exchange fine, large old Colonial home, within easy commuting distance of New York, on two railroads, for a small house conveniently located; family broken up by the war. D 942—Times Downtown.

PLOT 50x100, near St. George, Richmond Borough; worth $1,200, will sell cheap or trade for late model touring car. Miller, 85 Walker St., New York.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

FOR LEASE OR RENT—Farm of 23 acres, with 9-room house, situated on road between Keansburg and Port Monmouth, N. J., with trolley running at foot of farm and 10 minutes' walk to railroad station. For particulars please write Mrs. George H. Willett, Port Monmouth, N. J.

Florida—For Sale or to Let.

COLONIZATION AND SUBDIVISION TRACTS.
1,000 to 50,000 acres, suited for oranges, grapefruit, Winter vegetables, sugarcane; especially attractive for colonization in Florida's favored district, where developed lands command high prices.
Ocean frontage on East Coast. Beautiful surroundings. Fine location for subdivision and high-class development.
VAN EANT COMPANY OF FLORIDA
Dept. W Graham Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Long Island.

SEA CLIFF—Choice furnished cottage. Write Miss Everitt, 611 West 114th St., city.

Summer Homes Wanted.

SIX OR SEVEN ROOM furnished house, two baths, for Summer; New Rochelle, Rye or White Plains preferred; must be moderate in price; in replying give rental price, months obtainable and location. S 1094 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFT TO RENT,
30x100,
WITH SHOWROOM, OFFICE AND STOCK ROOM FIXTURES, SUITABLE FOR LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
244 57TH AV., 7TH FLOOR.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE.
STORES—OFFICES—LOFTS.
If you contemplate locating in this wonderfully productive section let us know your requirements now.
TERMINAL REALTY COMPANY,
597 5th Av. Murray Hill 6393.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORES TO LET.
Best Location in West Harlem.
Suitable for high-class delicatessen, fancy groceries and fruit store, also for confectionery, ice cream parlor, shoes, clothing and 5 and 10 cent store; directly at Manhattan St. subway station, on way to Ft. Lee ferry, Coney Island boats, Albany Day and Night Line and Palisades Park; 125th St. crosstown and Broadway cars pass door. Apply Libby's Holding Corp., 2,197 B'way. Phone Morningside 9064.

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE,
Lexington Av. and 46th St.
Sublet one year to four years, all or major part of 642 square feet office and permanent exhibition space opening from aisles; this space not to be disturbed by building improvements; reasonable rent, good light, good service; for particulars and interview, address E 235 Times.

IDEAL FIFTH AV. SPACE,
GORHAM BUILDING,
386-390 FIFTH AV.
36th St. and 5th Av. entrances; entire fourth floor; low rent; open for inspection. Also studio space, ninth floor, 2,000 square feet; $3 square foot; immediate possession.
TELEPHONE 248 WORTH.

SMALL LOFT, 82 Duane St., near Broadway, 4,320 sq. ft., 2d floor front, good light, building has elevator, rent $1,100 to May 1, 1922. Apply there or C. H. Boulin, 461 8th Av., corner 34th St.

SENSIBLE RENTALS
FOR ATTRACTIVE SPACE.
Immediate possession, 1,000 sq. ft. to 3,000 sq. ft., at select Burrell Building, 171 Madison Av., cor. 33d St.
1,000 sq. ft. at 1 West 34th St. Apply Supt. or phone Mr. Wilchins, Fitzroy 2667.

FOR RENT or lease term of years, prominent hotel in Troy, established 20 years; possession in May; proper party can get net income $10,000 or more annually. For particulars wire or write at once to Gilbert Geer Jr. & Co., Troy, N. Y.

SEVERAL SMALL UNITS,
300 to 1,000 sq. ft. of office space available May 1,
in the Marbridge Building,
Broadway, at 34th St.
Inquire office of building, Room 1143, or phone Fitzroy 772.

17 WARREN ST. NEAR BROADWAY.
For rent for offices and showrooms, 3 floors, 25x70 each, together or separately; building completely reconstructed; elevator, &c.; immediate possession. H. E. Ritelson, 160 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 561, or your own broker.

LOFTS, 75x100; exceptionally light and with large skylights; in heart of automobile district; immediate possession; positively best floors in city for any kind of automobile business. R. M. Mueller, 110 West End Av., between 64th and 65th Sts.

TO LET—Building for term of years, 4-story and basement, 25x110, with an extra freight elevator, for
STABLE, GARAGE, FACTORY,
east side, near 125th St. If interested, write Box 65, 163 East 125th.

BROADWAY, 2,100, CORNER 76TH ST.; VERY LIGHT; ELEVATOR SERVICE; STEAM HEAT; SEVERAL LOFTS SUITABLE FOR HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS PURPOSE; MODERATE RENTAL. PHONE INTERVALE 4806.

TO LET—Business office, partitioned in oak into 3 good size rooms; telephone connections; oak furniture; location 5th Av. near 42d; will sell furniture and partitions; rent reasonable; immediate possession. Apply Room 602, 505 5th Av.

18,000 AND 2,000 SQUARE FEET,
entire building, except ground floor, fine for manufacturing; sprinklers, heat, elevator, watchman, &c.
GROUND FLOOR.....2,000 Sq. Ft.
F. S. ALLEN, 607 W. 45th, Longacre 256.

BUILDING, 50,000 square feet on three floors; heat, elevators; light three sides; R. R. siding; long lease; rent 50c. square foot. FACTORY EXCHANGE, 17 West 44th St. Vanderbilt 5610, Ext. 7.

OFFICES for rent, suitable for all lines of business; premises 114 East 28th St. Inquire on premises, or Anne Holding Co., 32 Broadway, Room 608. Telephone Cortlandt 2775.

58TH ST., 243 WEST—Adjoining Broadway, automobile section; desirable store and basement; also first left, store front; each 25x100; modern elevator building; possession May 1; rents reasonable. Apply premises.

STORE, half basement, facing on two streets, about 800 square feet, Lafayette, near Bleecker; large show window; rent reasonable. Inquire M. W. Stone, 1,265 Broadway. Telephone Chelsea 6857.

SUB-LEASE, office and showroom; suitable for ready-to-wear; reasonable rental; immediate possession; change in plans makes it necessary to sell entire place fully equipped. Room 602, 30 West 22d St.

GARAGES to lease—Best location; possession now; lease direct from owners for term of years; security only required. Fred D. Manice, 280 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 5385.

OFFICES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES, SHOWROOMS; ALL SECTIONS. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 32 NASSAU ST. JOHN 2173. 33 EAST 42D ST., VANDERBILT 9175.

DOWNTOWN OFFICE for rent, furnished or unfurnished, immediate possession; telephone connection. Room 4, 11 John St., corner Broadway.

NEAR BEEKMAN ST.
Store, dry basement, lofts; building about 25x90; electric elevator. Frankel, 295 Pearl St. Beekman 4190 or your own broker.

SMALL offices to let, IMPORTERS & TRADERS' BUILDING, 24-26 Stone St., through 50-61 Pearl St., adjoining Bowling Green. Call or phone Broad 6761.

BROADWAY CORNER
near 42d; 5,000 square feet; good light; 21 windows; suitable offices or showrooms; will divide. English, 1,531 Broadway.

37TH, 53 WEST—Parlor floor, front; suitable any light business, offices or show room; immediate possession; rent $1,400 year; lease. Sittenham, 58 West 37th St.

OFFICE SPACE, furnished, with telephone in first-class building on 4th Av., near 28th St.; lowest rent reasonable. Write X. S., 530 Presbyterian Bldg.

DESIRABLE showroom space in modern building, suitable for any line that needs suits and dresses. Rubenstein & Dunbar, 9-14 West 36th.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

35 cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR Rent or Sale—New, up-to-date dwelling, 7 rooms, 2 tiled baths, open fireplace, sleeping porch, large inclosed sun service, perfect appointments, all improvements; large plot, high-class surroundings; about 20 minutes out; splendid transit; easy station and schools; immediate occupancy; $150 per month. John A. Baldwin, 25 West 42d St., New York. Telephone Murray Hill 798.

SMALL HOUSE, best section New Rochelle; five rooms, bath, electric light, all improvements; corner plot, 100x180; fine trees; convenient stations, &c.; price $9,200, $5,000 cash; ground alone worth $7,000. 132 Wingrah Terrace, New Rochelle, or phone Murray Hill 0477.

BARGAIN in Greenacres; house just listed at $25,000; hollow tile, with slate roof; front master's bedrooms, two servants' rooms; three baths; very finest section; possession May 1. Ward Prince, Hartsdale, N. Y. Tel. 2027 White Plains.

VERY unusual opportunity; specially artistic 10 12-room house, 3 baths, studio apartment over garage; extensive views; fine trees; 35 minutes out; convenient to station; immediate occupancy. Owner, 6639 Murray Hill.

A BIG BARGAIN AT LARCHMONT.

8 minutes station, house 16 rooms, 2 baths, slate roof; excellent condition. Garage, plot 100x173; immediate possession. $17,500.

OLCOTT & FISHER,
51 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Mur. Hill 2328

MUST SELL.

30 minutes out, dwelling; large grounds, 3 cars, finest surroundings, fine trees, for quick sale, easy terms. Attorney, 83 Times.

ATTRACTIVE HOUSE, 11 rooms, 3 baths; breakfast, sleeping porches; 2 fireplaces; near station, golf course. Pelham 1400.

$16,000—New, seven rooms and bath; fine view of beautiful Westchester Hills. Write appointment, Eaydiheck, Pleasantville, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAINS ONLY.

I can save you time, money and disappointment if you will TELEPHONE ME NOW an exact description of the suburban home you desire and then the price you want to pay for it. I will tell you frankly just what real bargains I, as a bargain-hunting broker, have to offer you at different points within the commuting zone of Long Island. TELEPHONE ME NOW! D. F. Miller, 1 West 34th St. Tel. Fitzroy 5250.

A HOME, one any one would be proud of, a semi-detached, stucco and stucco, as you would have it built; seven rooms, two baths, Colonial clapboard; hot water heat; metal weather strips; copper screens throughout; gas, electricity; sewers; highly restricted community, with schools, churches, country clubs and markets; Garden City; price, $17,500; new and ready to move in. John W. Ross, Pennsylvania 6250, 1 West 34th St., Room 3041.

ATTRACTIVE Colonial home, corner plot, 90x150; garage, large rooms, open fireplaces; central hall, large dining room, tiled kitchen; second floor, 4 bedrooms, two with lavatories, tiled bath; third floor, two rooms, baths; price $17,500; built by owner; 5 blocks from station; 28 minutes to N. Y. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 6896.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE — Modern 11-room home; 3 baths; 3 car; spacious grounds; fully improved; immediate possession; easy terms. Sanders, 673 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Evergreen 6826 between 6-7 P. M.

FLUSHING, 20 minutes out; fine little home, nice lawns, home-owners' neighborhood; close to station, stores, school, &c.; all modern conveniences; cash $5,000; mortgages $7,000. Phone owner and occupant, Flushing 1954M.

GREAT NECK.

I have several large building plots near the water, with all improvements, including sewer, for sale at prices ranging from $4,000 to $10,000; all with beach privileges. John J. Britton, 1 West 34th St. Tel. Fitzroy 3626.

COMMUTERS home, six rooms and bath, room, all modern conveniences; excellent condition, garage, large plot, 3 blocks, stores, depot, most healthy section; price $8,250; easy terms. Bird, care Gilbert, 246 West 109th. Phone Academy 2125.

LOT DEVELOPMENT, L. I.

18 acres, half mile from station; easy commutation; main macadam road; gas, village water, electricity; $1,000 acre; terms. Address S. K., 275 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE—New Gardens, nine rooms and sun parlor, stucco house, three baths, one shower, furnished or unfurnished. Address Owner, E 153 Times.

HOUSE, hundred years old, remodeled to date; twelve rooms and laundry; new garage on half-acre of land. J. A. Bolton, Lynbrook, L. I.

NINE-ROOM furnished house to rent in Port Washington; 10 minutes' walk from station; at once, until April 30. Write Wales, Box 137, Fort Washington, L. I.

GREAT NECK, Douglaston, Bayside; our listings are very complete; let us know your requirements. I. T. Molkhiff, 22 East 33d St, Murray Hill 3640, 406 Great Neck.

FOREST HILLS. KEW GARDENS.
"The Better Class" Homes; $10,000 up.
MRS. DOWD, Murray Hill 1439.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

500 FIFTH AVENUE
(At 42d Street)
FLOOR, 3,000 SQUARE FEET,
OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS
TO ONE TENANT.
W. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., Managing Agent,
Cortlandt 7475. 165 Broadway.

FINEST DAYLIGHT SPACE IN CITY, 3,000 sq. ft. high-class bldg., best location 42d St. glazed on 3 sides; passenger service; about 43 sq. ft.; ideal for architects or jewelry mfrs. J. Clarence Davies, 51 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 0175.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO GET GOOD-SIZED SUITE OF OFFICE OR ENTIRE FIRST FLOOR ABOVE STREET ON BROADWAY, 18 VESEY ST., OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH; REASONABLE RENT.

LOFTS TO LEASE.

Fireproof building, 31 East 10th St., near Broadway, 2d and 4th floors, each 4,124; 2 elevators; possession Feb. 1. William D. Kilpatrick, Owner, 149 Broadway.

A PART OF LOFT TO SUBLET

for immediate possession, 40x100; extraordinary light; up-to-date building; reasonable rent; references required. 134-140 West 26th St., 4th floor. Inquire Winter & Weinstein, 132 West 26th St.

Broadway, Southeast Corner 103d.

Magnificent location for dressmaker, corset maker, anything in ladies' wear or men's clothes; most shopping done evening; brokers protected. Irving T. Smith, Cort. 553.

GUARANTEE TRUST BUILDING, 600 square feet and other desirable units in uptown financial district; available now or May 1. Biltmore Realty Corp., Times Building. Bryant 7738-1537.

LOFT—Bleecker St., 5,000 sq. ft., $4,000; live steam free; 100 per cent. sprinklers; fine light; immediate possession. Gerstein, Glauber Co., 110 West 40th. Bryant 4924.

OFFICE to sublet, light front office, about 267 sq. ft.; rental $1,000 per year; telephone installed. Apply to Agent, Room 320, 1123 Broadway, corner 25th St.

LOFT, in building, 50x80 ft., steam heat, elevator, good light, convenient to freight and passenger stations. Owner, 20 Prospect St., Newark, N. J.

FIREPROOFS bought, buildings remodeled; will finance new buildings for responsible parties. Apply Richard Carvel, 401 West 58th St. Tel. 4323 Columbus.

47TH, 29 WEST—Store, suitable light business, offices, show rooms; immediate possession; $2,400 year; rear parlor floor, $600 year. Sittenham, 55 West 37th.

DAYLIGHT, SECOND FLOOR, 22x70, NEAR GRAND CENTRAL, LARGE DISPLAY WINDOWS; PHONE SERVICE. SILVER, 153 E. 42D. ANDERSON 4250.

PEARL ST., 316—Possession May 1, 8 light lofts, 24x80 each, electric hoist; reasonable rent. W. S. Baker, 170 Broadway. Cortlandt 8180.

STORES, OFFICES, SHOWROOMS, READY FOR OCCUPANCY; VARIOUS SIZES AND PRICES. EARLINGTON BUILDING, 51 WEST 27TH ST. PHONE 6213 CHELSEA.

STORE FOR RENT.

127 East 54th St.; large show window. Rent $3,000.

Folsom Bros., Inc., 127 East 34th St.

1,800 square feet in 2 lofts; electric hoist; rent $2,100; 426 Broome St., between Broadway and Lafayette St.

ROBERT F. BONSALL, 261 BROADWAY.

CORNER LOFT, 2,000 feet, all light, either one or two lofts; reasonable rent; possession. For particulars apply H. C. Forbes, 66 Broadway. Rector 741.

487 BROADWAY, cor. Broome St.; fine, light offices, 200 square feet up. Apply at building or P. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., 165 Broadway, Cortlandt 7475.

LIGHT LOFT,

about 4,800 sq. ft., suitable for light manufacturing; elevator, steam heat. Inquire premises, 313 West 125th.

SUBLET loft, 25x117, at 125 West 54th St.; second floor; 5-year lease; will divide; cheap rent. Kantor.

LOFTS—Possession; 133 W. 24th, 25x70; 14 W. 20th, 50x23; 128 Bleecker St., 25x100; 97 Waite St., 50x100. Owner, 2122 Longacre.

FIRST FLOOR.—"Ideal spot," beautifully furnished; fully equipped; profit manufacturer's representative. Call Cortlandt 5219.

DESIRABLE offices, available now or May, 42d St. and Broadway. Biltmore Realty Corp., Times Bldg. Phone Bryant 7738-1537.

BROADWAY OFFICES.

Large furnished private office, $75; also small privilege, 35. Deane, 296 Broadway.

SPRAY machine and part of a loft with telephone use to sublet. Apex Novelty Co., 124 East 30th St. Mad. Sq. 4673-8921.

LIGHT office with switchboard, four trunk lines, 2,600 sq. ft., for two years. First floor, 66 Walker St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ON THE HILLS OF THE NORTH SHORE.

100 feet above Long Island Sound, between Douglas Manor and Great Neck; 8 rooms and two tiled baths, with built-in tubs; polished oak floors, white enamel trim, open fireplace; glass-enclosed porch, gas, steam heat and electric fixtures; large plot, beautifully planted; plenty of room for flower and vegetable gardens, trees and hedges; charming pergolas surroundings; two golf and country clubs close by. J. S. Withers, 32 Vanderbilt Av., Room 1314. Tel. Vanderbilt 9484.

JUST SOLD, eight-room bungalow; all modern improvements; two-car garage; fine garden plot; newly decorated; possession. Near Hempstead station; $8,750; reasonable terms. Owner, Bryant 2100. Watsel, 121 W. st 42d St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ENGLISH VILLA of 7 rooms, 3 bath and garage; plot 100x164 ft.; going for two-thirds value; must sell; want $3,000 cash, balance of $7,000 on easy-term mortgages; elevation 980, feet; between Montclair and Mountain View, in the most picturesque, purely residential section of New Jersey, refined neighborhood; house ready for immediate occupancy; beautifully decorated and fitted with electric light fixtures, shades, electric range and screens; very convenient commuting to N. Y. City; can provide moving facilities. Quick Fox Office Box 378, City Hall Station, New York City.

COUNTRY HOME, with wonderful view of valley; high and healthy, just the place for business or business man; 8-room house, 2 baths, all improvements; large plot, fruit, shade, shrubbery; in restricted district; hollow tile, stucco; bargain for some one; 24 miles out on L. & N. Summit Branch; 15 minutes to depot. X 2454 Times Annex.

SALE OR RENT—Comfortable year-round bungalow in residential suburb, 30 minutes from New York; six rooms, bath, open fireplace; all improvements; near station, schools, stores; immediate possession; $65 monthly. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 23 West 44th St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 0780.

ALL-YEAR semi-bungalow; easy housekeeping; hills Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes Manhattan; seven rooms, tiled bathroom, every improvement, fireplace; residential town; moderate price and terms. Asahel Chapin, 32 Broadway.

ATTRACTIVE year old bungalow, all improvements; five large rooms, bath, attic, cellar; open fireplace, electricity, large porch, large plot, at Ramsey, N. J.; no reasonable offer refused; value $8,000. M 821 Times Downtown.

A LOVELY HOME.

On a beautiful half-acre corner in Plainfield, every convenience, 2 baths, is for sale at $13,000; possession May 1. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row, Telephone 2596.

FOR SALE, SEASHORE.

50-room furnished hotel, Jersey Coast; ocean and bayt good auto roads; attractive price and terms. Seashore Hotel Co., Room 906 Bailey Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

AT CENTRAL STATION, South Orange—New Colonial eight-room house, all improvements, $21,500, on especially easy terms. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York City, or phone 3163 Gramercy.

$10,000—Owner must sacrifice new home, 6 rooms, sun porch, fireplace, butler's pantry, every convenience, tile bath; large plot. Eden Realty Co., Brick Church Station, East Orange.

LARGE TRACT, with mile frontage on ocean and bay; excellent location; railroad, auto road; ripe for development. Daniel B. Frazier Co., 1,218 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J. — Residences for sale, $8,000 to $40,000; rent $100. Mrs. H. C. Klintrup, 45 John St., New York. Phone John 4570 or Boonton 401.

ORANGE—Modern 10 rooms; nicely decorated; electricity, superior house; convenient to everything; $8,500; immediate possession. H. H. Arthur, 12 John St., N. Y.

MODERN HOUSE—6 rooms, bath, steam heat, all improvements; plot 50x150; near station, trolley. Plainfield; $6,800, cash $1,000. L. A. Schnur, 26 Cortlandt St.

FOR SALE, Forest Hill section of Newark, N. J., eight rooms, one-family house; price, $15,000. H. Robertson, 230 Highland Av., Newark, N. J.

TWO corner lots, West End, Long Beach, near ocean; sacrifice. D 955 Times Downtown.

AVON, N. J.—House with heating plant and bungalow, completely furnished, double garage, sell separately. Call Belleville 4396.

CLIFTON PARK, Weehawken—Modern home, 10 rooms, baths, 2-car heated garage. Mrs. Dowd, Murray Hill 1439.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Bargain, hollow tile, modern dwelling; 3-car garage; possession. Cornish.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

FOUR-ROOM BUNGALOW can be put on any location along the Atlantic Coast; price $900. Address Insurance Times, 29 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICE FOR RENT, APPROXIMATELY 2,000 SQUARE FEET NET, IN ALBEMARLE BLDG., B'WAY AND 20TH ST. 92 FEET FRONTAGE ON BROADWAY, OVERLOOKING MADISON SQUARE. ADDRESS McCRORY STORES CORP., 1,107 BROADWAY.

STORE ON 42D ST., near Grand Central, 25x60, to lease 21 years; possession; heavy traffic; suitable any business. J. Clarence Davies, 51 East 42d St. Vand. 0175.

FLOORS, 80x100, will divide, light four sides, elevator, heat. 529 Eighth Av., near 36th st. Apply to janitor.

FACTORY loft, 50x100; power, live steam; $2,400; will divide to suit. Paul, 157-159 East 128th St.

SPACE in bright corner office, 2 Hudson St., centre of transportation facilities. Canal 8541.

STORE, 26 WEST 31ST,
25x75; modern building; reasonable.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST. Brokers protected.

OFFICE space, part or whole, will furnish stenographer's services, telephones. 1,161 Broadway, Room 311.

LIGHT lofts, 465 Greenwich St.; sea engineer on premises. H. B. Welsh, 299 Broadway. Tel. Worth 8730.

PART time in music studio, adjoining Riverside Drive; teaching or practice. Balbereux, 314 West 72d, call afternoons.

PRIVATE OFFICE, also desk room; financial district. Room 514, 2 Rector St. Rector 8064.

DESK ROOM, furnished; phone and other conveniences; reasonable. Room 515, 200 Broadway.

PART of loft, extraordinary light; 30x25; freight and passenger elevators; rent reasonable to tenant floor. West 17th St.

SMALL OUTER OFFICE with private office; immediate occupancy. Room 607, 220 5th Av. Phone Madison Sq. 4218.

FOR RENT—Broadway, south of Vesey, light offices, approximately 500 feet; immediate possession. Timothy Brown, Times Bldg.

54TH, BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.
LOFT, 50x100; AUTOMOBILE ELEVATOR.
CORVAN'S, 124 WEST 54TH ST.

PART of furnished office; use of telephone and stenographer; reasonable. Room 615, 154 Nassau. 2815.

PART OFFICE, cheap, to responsible person; in all day or with clerk who is. Room 619, 285 Broadway.

DECORATOR will lease space in her attractive shop on Madison Av. corner. Phone Rhinelander 2964.

46 WEST 56TH ST.—Large room, alcove and bath, suitable for light business or professional use and living; elevator.

EIGHT ROOM, about 175 sq. ft., modern office building; rent $100. A. R. Fox, Room 512, 500 Broadway.

LEXINGTON AV., 43—Parlor floor for rent; suitable for business.

AVENUE OFFICE, 368 West 57th St.; large windows; very light; $50.

PART of office to let, furnished; immediate possession. 78 Greenwich St. Stephanoff.

DESKROOM for rent in large, light office. Apply Room 401, 305 Broadway.

LOFT, large, light; rent $85; immediate possession. Phone Spring 3187.

OFFICE, Holmes protection; cheap rent. 37 E. 28th St., Room 809. Mad. Sq. 1028.

PART of office to let; telephone service. 250 5th Av., Room 4.

SMALL, light and desirable office to let, located at 74 Cortlandt St. Room 203.

51ST ST., 60 WEST—Store to let. Albert Strout, phone 6882 Plaza.

SUBLET—Portion (divided) furnished office; cheap rent. Room 1703, 5 Beekman St.

FURNISHED office; phone; 5th Av.; first-class; moderate. Call Chelsea 1705.

CAMBRIDGE BUILDING, 234 5th Av.; desk room for rent. Room 417.

2,700 square feet, third floor; $1.75 foot; will divide. Hawley, 244 West 42d St.

LIGHT, airy office. Room 902, 1,265 Broadway at 32d St.

PARLOR floor, suitable for physician; $2,800. Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th St.

OFFICE or desk room, light, facing 25th; reasonable. 1,123 Broadway, Room 1109.

OFFICE, nicely furnished; light, airy, sublet half space. Room 308, 136 Water St.

LOFT, 25x100; 121 West 24th St.; will divide. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

OFFICE SPACE, or private office. Room 1011-1012 Flatiron Building.

LOFTS, 137 Grand St., $3,200; 45 West 54 St., $1,800. Telephone 5837 Rhinelander.

51ST (5th-6th)—Front parlor, 15x26; lease $1,500. Circle 4758. Mornings, early.

AT 500 6th Av. (cor. 42d St.)—Desk room with service; mailing privileges. Room 612.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT, underwear Department in large department store, on 14th St.; wonderful location; call afternoons. Steel, 64 West 14th St.

Bronx

SPACE, any size, in new, light garage, suitable service station or assembling automobiles. 4,072 Park Av. Tel. Tremont 8334.

Brooklyn.

CONCRETE FACTORIES, 5,000 to 75,000 square feet; R. R. service with access.
BAFFA & DIXON,
179 Hemlock St. Main 147-148.

New Jersey.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.
Left 38x70, steam heat, elevator, light on four sides, suitable for any manufacturing. Inquire 1,370 Broadway, Room 602.

Long Island.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 100,000 square feet space; early occupancy; or will build to suit.
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,
Bridge Plaza. LONG ISLAND CITY.

30,000 square feet, at 20 cents; brick building; suitable storage, factory or service building. John Hammond, 406 Jackson Av., Long Island City. Astoria 1988.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

CHRISTIAN manufacturer desires a nicely furnished private office with a responsible stenographers and telephone privileges; location preferred between 36th and 45th Sts. and 4th Av. and Broadway. C. W. Dickinson, Commodore Hotel.

STORE wanted, suitable for gents' furnishing; must be located in good residential section; liberal commission for desirable location. Address S. Weitzner, 24 Avenue C, city.

OFFICE WANTED FOR EXPORT for May 1; two rooms; about 700 square feet, with freight and passenger elevator; not above City Hall; rental about $1,200 per year. D 80 Times Downtown.

WOMAN EDITOR wishes office of medium size in Murray Hill district with telephone connection. Please state rent, which must be reasonable. M 53 Times.

WANTED immediately well-lighted loft for light manufacturing; 3,000 square feet; elevator; New York, Bronx, Brooklyn. J 929 Times.

WANTED, loft, 25x50, for manufacturing; must be light and cheap; any location in Manhattan. D 949 Times Downtown.

WANTED, Grand Central zone; suite of partitioned offices; about 1,000 square feet; to be used for executive offices. M 7 Times.

WANTED office space below Cortlandt St.; maximum rental $900; immediate entry. Bryant 2231.

WANTED small office, quiet business, lower Broadway or Broad Street address; $40. M 880 Times.

QUIET studio room for study or practice, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Write Rudd, 132 West 72d St.

CIGAR STAND in large office building or hotel wanted. Eckert, 118 West 109th.

DEPARTMENT section in store, city, for silk yard goods. J 524 Times.

WANTED, office, about 300 feet; 34th to 42d St. H 83 Times.

FACTORIES.

Brooklyn.

BUILDING AND HOUSE PLOT 48x100, ON BEDFORD AV., BURIEST HOUGHFARE IN BROOKLYN; THREE-STORY FIREPROOF; 10,000 SQ. FT.; 5-TON ELEVATOR; USED AT PRESENT AS GARAGE. REPAIR AND PAINT SHOP; SUITABLE FOR ANY PURPOSE; ALSO THREE-STORY DWELLING, PART BRICK, ON PLOT. OWNER, H. W. KORNOBIS, 910 BEDFORD AV.

BROOKLYN, Queensboro, New Jersey factory properties, sale, rent and built on easy terms. Walter Baker Co., Factory Brokers, 736 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

87TH ST., 11 EAST—Entire floor, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, porch; completely furnished; 14 months, $175 month. Salisbury.

87TH—3 big rooms, bath, studio apartment, bath; north skylight; elegantly furnished; $175. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

87TH—3 big rooms, bath, studio apartment), $75. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

15TH, 102 EAST (Hotel Laclede)—Three rooms and bath; extra large outside rooms; newly decorated; $165 per month; two rooms, bath, $125 week up.

20TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, two rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

31ST, Lexington—Charmingly furnished two room, large kitchenette, bath, $90. Stuyvesant 6728.

40TH, 146 EAST—3-room elevator apartment, well furnished; living room, bedroom, kitchen and bath; southern exposure; all light; rent $150. Call or phone Vanderbilt 7065.

52D, 24 EAST—One and two rooms, with bath, shower, open fireplace, high ceiling, spacious; season or till October; $200-$250 per month.

55TH (NEAR ST. REGIS HOTEL).
Attractive, newly furnished living room, bedroom, kitchen and bath; southern exposure; twin beds, telephone, linens, china, silver, electricity, etc.; short lease; $200 month. Plaza 8981.

60TH, 18 EAST—Sublet 2-3 rooms, special, handsomely furnished. Jacinto Hotel.

65TH ST. (near Madison)—Two rooms, alcove kitchenette, bath. 2907 Rhinelander.

72D ST., EAST—Attractive 6 rooms, corner apartment; until October. Rhinelander 0896.

76TH ST., 117 EAST—Seven beautifully, artistically furnished rooms; bath, for housekeeping; all modern improvements. Minassian. Plaza 8735.

79TH, 112 EAST—Elegant modern apartment, 2 rooms and bath; parlor floor.

83D ST. (corner Madison Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath; $45 per room, bath up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON,
Madison Av. (Southwest Corner 93d St.)—Newly decorated apartment, one room, bath, $45 up; two rooms, bath, $100 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from Park, restaurant. Telephone Lenox 272.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED apartments, choice locations, short leases; east and west side; 4-12 rooms.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
347 Madison Av. (45th St.) Vanderbilt 1450.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO.,
6 East 43d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 626.
Choice selection of apartments and houses, furnished and unfurnished; season or year.
PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

HANDSOME floor, newly remodeled house; Murray Hill section; 3 large rooms, tiled bath; electric grill. Phone 6179 Schuyler.

Furnished—West Side.

47TH, 184 WEST—Greenwich Village—Classy four-room apt.; beautifully furnished; real kitchen; seen 11 to 2; evenings, 7 to 9. Ayres.

8TH (Washington Mews)—Studio (duplex), 5 rooms, bath; north skylight; elegantly furnished; $250, bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

11TH (just off 5th Av., Hotel Van Rensselaer)—Very central location; a few beautiful suites of 2 rooms and bath on American plan; rates reasonable; all hotel service. Stuy. 1410.

16TH, 51 WEST—Charming top floor south room for two; lease; $60; old mahogany, chintz; fireplace; continuous hot water; immaculately clean; electricity; restaurant.

21ST—ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS, KITCHENS, BATHS. CHELSEA 5015.

45TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unquestionable applicants; high-grade references essential; $65-$125 up monthly. Longacre 3860.

46TH, ST., 65 WEST (Hotel San Rafael)—One, two rooms, with bath; well furnished; hotel service. Tel. Bryant 1700.

47TH, 135 WEST—To sublet, two rooms, bath. Mr. Sanborn, Hotel Flanders.

51ST, 216 WEST, Apt. 9—Six unusual, large, light rooms and bath completely furnished or unfurnished for housekeeping; all modern conveniences. Plaza 3735.

51ST (near 5th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

53D ST., (near 5th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

53D ST., 222 WEST, COR. BROADWAY—High-class elevator apartments, newly furnished; hotel service; 2 rooms and bath; $140 up; references required.

54TH ST.—FIVE ROOMS, 18 MONTHS' LEASE. "BEARSON," "ADLON," 54TH AND 7TH AV.

54TH ST. (corner 7th Av.)—Adlon Apts.; beautifully furnished three rooms. Apt. 3A.

54TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED, MAID AND VALET SERVICE, 1 AND 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $90 TO $125; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

55TH ST. (Near 7th Av.)—Living room, bedroom, dressing room, bath, beautifully furnished by Sloane; baby grand; open fireplace; running water; southern exposure; rent $150 until Oct. 1; references. Circle 8296.

55TH, 311 WEST—Unusual two rooms, kitchenette, independent apartment (6C), elevator; river view; sacrifice; $150; lease; seen afternoons.

56TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE 1-2 ROOM APARTMENTS, WITH; WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

110TH, 420 WEST—Two nicely furnished rooms and kitchenette.

122D ST., 257 WEST—Six rooms, all light, elevator apartment; $135. Bushby.

124TH, 510 WEST—All front corner seven rooms, elevator apartment, showers; lease; Columbia neighborhood; references. Weber.

125TH, 604 WEST (corner Claremont)—Five rooms, neatly furnished; reasonable. Morningside 6750.

137TH (Broadway)—7-room apartment, nicely furnished, elevator, modern; rent $87.50; sacrifice $1,000; another 146th (Broadway), 6 rooms, $1,000; another, $650; others. Albert's Exchange, 25 West 42d.

141ST ST., 539 WEST—Exclusive private house, 2 rooms, southern exposure, beautiful bedroom suite, complete, twin beds; all improvements.

143D, 605 WEST—Sublet; 8-room elevator apartment, $150; cheaper one; lease.

150S (Riversids)—Five rooms, bath, piano; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

157TH, 544 WEST—Attractive apartment, furnished; four rooms, ground floor front; $85. Moreno.

157TH ST., 530 WEST—Five rooms, furnished; bargain. Apply Janitor.

158TH ST., 541 WEST (Apt. 44)—Cozy four-room furnished apartment; $90 monthly. Call evenings, 6 to 8 only.

170TH ST., 629 WEST—7 rooms, newly decorated. Wadsworth 4600.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY exclusive listings. Consult Mrs. DINGLEMAN, Renting Specialist. 129-W. 72d. Col. 836.

AVAILABLE NOW.

Two six room kitchenette and kitchen apartments; elevator, non-elevator; rates $80 up; references essential. Office (open Sunday), 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 3 rooms; grand piano; facing river on Drive; complete in every detail; a wonderful home. Phone Morningside 4039.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished four large outside rooms; complete; Washington Heights; a real home; moderate. Morningside 8765.

BROADWAY (In the 80s)—Attractive furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; rent reasonable. For permit apply A. V. Amy & Co., 160 West 72d St. Columbus 6810 or 5909.

BROADWAY, 2,485 (Corner 143d St.)—Sublet elegantly furnished 5 room, 1½ year's lease; Phone Audubon 6500, Apt. 75.

BROADWAY (86th)—Beautifully furnished two-room suite; two months; longer. Schuyler 4562.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 63—Handsomely furnished six-room apartment, facing Central Park West; $300 month to October. Todd.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 88C—Magnificent 8-room apartment; beautiful view; elevator; $250.

CHOICE furnished apartment, $150; heart Broadway, subway; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; 2½ years' lease; references. M 2 Times.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 182 West 72d. Col. 1077.

CORNER APARTMENT, unobstructed view of Hudson River all windows, southern exposure, large combination living and dining room, two bedrooms (twin beds), bath, kitchen, two adults, with best references; elevator. Phone 4641 Wadsworth. Address M 74 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

115TH ST., 240 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $20 TO $200 MONTHLY; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

87TH, 33 WEST—Sun-lot high class apartment, 3 rooms, bath, artistically furnished. Tuttle.

87TH—Seven rooms, two baths; piano; $225 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

90S—Large studio bedroom, bath; elevator, restaurant; $150. Columbus 1278.

91ST ST., 10 WEST (Pasadena)—corner Broadway—Near elevated, subway; newly decorated 3, 5 large, spacious rooms, overlooking Park; beautiful closets; light, linen, maid service included; immediate possession; $30-$58 weekly; $125-$220 monthly; restaurant in building. Columbus 9400.

95TH ST., 131 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; completely and attractively furnished; dishes, silver and linen; long or short lease.

107TH—7 rooms, 2 baths; front, all outside; elegantly furnished; linen, silver, china, piano, victrola; never rented before; bargain, $900. Phore Columbus 8386.

107TH (Broadway)—7 rooms, 3 master bedrooms; beautiful home; $325. Cathedral 3825.

70S—Six rooms, bath, attractively furnished; bargain; $135. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

71ST, 10 WEST—Two very large, beautifully furnished rooms, dressing room, bath; all conveniences; quiet, exclusive.

72D ST., 167 WEST—3 rooms, bath and kitchenette to sublease to Sept. 15; $150 month; references required. Tel. Columbus 8622, 8-10 A. M. or 5-6 P. M., Mrs. King.

72D, 53 WEST—Two sleeping rooms, living room, pantry, foyer, bath; elevator.

72D ST., 54 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartment at a sacrifice.

73D, 120 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites, with bath; moderate monthly and weekly rates; $100 monthly up; $25 weekly up.

75TH, 314 WEST—Front apartment, 2 rooms, exceptionally large kitchenette, bath; chef if desired; leases. Apply Superintendent.

75TH, 111 WEST—Nicely furnished apartment; also a single room.

76TH (344 West End)—Beautifully furnished, unfurnished, 2 room apt.; telephone service.

77TH, 325 WEST—New nine-story elevator apartments; just completed; three rooms, tiled kitchens; large closets; completes for housekeeping; exceptional furnishings; $200 monthly. Schuyler 1080.

77TH ST., 142 WEST—Comfortably furnished, up to date apartment; refined surroundings.

78TH, 302 WEST (near West End)—Modern 2-room, bath and kitchenette apartment; most attractively furnished; private telephone; references required; $100; lease. Superintendent.

79TH, 213 WEST (near Broadway)—Entire floor; open fireplace; large rooms; reasonable.

80TH, 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—One and two rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; restaurant service.

80S—Apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath; piano; $130. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished, 2 and 3 rooms, bath; $125 per month up. Hotel Colonial.

82D, 48 WEST—High class, beautifully furnished, newly decorated, 1-2-3 room apartments; steam heated, kitchenette, private bath, maid service; reasonable rentals; caretaker premises.

82D, 154 WEST—Beautifully furnished three rooms, bath, kitchen, maid, telephone service.

83D, 60 WEST—Two model rooms, bath and kitchenette; lease only; reference.

86TH (West End Av.)—Beautifully furnished, light, airy apartment, consisting of two rooms, kitchenette and bath; private telephone; very reasonable. For particulars, K 413 Times.

86TH ST., 50 WEST—Attractive apartment 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; sunshine, plenty of service; suitable 2 or 3. Supt., basement bell.

86TH, 2 WEST—Eight rooms, three baths; unusual furnishings throughout. Apply Superintendent.

88TH ST., 308 WEST—Exclusive charming two rooms, bath, kitchen, tel.; $175. Subley.

88TH ST., 178 WEST—3 beautiful rooms; piano; light housekeeping; references.

90S—Six rooms, bath, handsomely furnished; $165. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

91ST, 24 WEST—TWO ROOMS, BATH; COMFORTABLE; HOMELIKE.

92D ST., 19 WEST—Handsomely furnished bedroom and parlor; running water; strict privacy; plenty of light; telephone. Dolarp.

92D—7 rooms, front; elevator; piano; handsomely furnished; $235. Columbus 1376.

94TH, 60 WEST—One large room, bath, well furnished; maid service; electric light, steam; $85. Rarig. Riverside 8060.

94TH, 310 WEST—Beautifully furnished 5 and 6 room apartment; ready for occupancy; $175 per month to Oct. 1.

103D, 88 WEST—Elegantly appointed four rooms; steam, electricity; spotless. Laughlin.

104TH, 208 WEST—Attractive, furnished 3 room apartment, near Broadway; dainty home, refined people. Apt. 4A.

105TH ST., 320 WEST—Front suite, near Riverside Drive; reasonable. Zwick.

109TH, 107 WEST—Two and three rooms, high-class, $75 up; also weekly rates. Telephone Academy 1011, open Sundays.

110TH ST., 509 WEST, 5D.

Six sunny front rooms, newly decorated, furnishings, house service, best class; reasonable.

111TH, 528 WEST—Bright, sunny apt., three rooms, bath and kitchenette; first floor; leaving town; must sublet. Call Apt. 3, or phone Cath. 6370.

111TH (Broadway)—Seven rooms, beautifully furnished, baby grand piano; $300. Cathedral 8300.

112TH, 535 WEST (Hotel Royal)—Newly furnished 3-room apartment, front, bath, phone, elevator; references; reasonable.

113TH, 507 WEST—4-5 room complete housekeeping apartments, to sublease until September; unusually well furnished, south exposure, high grade fireproof elevator building; linen, silver, Oriental rugs. Phone Cathedral 7380.

115TH, 620 WEST—Unusual two rooms, kitchenette, independent apartment (6C), elevator; river view; sacrifice; $150; lease; seen afternoons.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE 1-2 ROOM APARTMENTS, WITH; WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH, 420 WEST—Two nicely furnished rooms and kitchenette.

122D ST., 257

BOARDERS WANTED

45 cents a line.

East Side.

357TH (corner Lexington Av., 1st)—Room, with meals, $18 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service; elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

307TH, 29 EAST—Large room, private bath; second floor; also small room.

42D ST., 1 EAST—Beautiful double room, facing the avenue and Park; suitable couple; references required.

MADISON AV., 213 (near 38th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

11TH ST., 230 WEST—Board and room; large or small; all conveniences; tennis court.

36TH ST., 54 WEST—Large room, private bath, with board; references.

57TH, 250 WEST—Large rooms; private baths; piano; French table; electricity; phone.

72D ST. (corner), 270 West End Av. THE WILLIAM HENRY.

Exclusive residential hotel, overlooking river; luxuriously appointed rooms, with private baths; beautiful and excellent table.

75TH, 120 WEST—Table board, home cooking; few places for refined people.

79TH, 20 WEST—Large, sunny room, also small, homelike surroundings; table guests.

79TH, 8 WEST—Elegant, large front room, suitable two, three; refined private Jewish boarding house; table guests. Berger.

87TH, 108 WEST—Desirable double, single rooms; table guests accommodated; electricity, steam.

90TH, 114-132 WEST—Wise, parsed street; immune and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat.

92D ST., 128 WEST—Large furnished room, private bath, good food, every improvement, private house; business couple, gentlemen.

END, 5 WEST—Superior accommodations, excellent cuisine; all conveniences. Schuyler 9885, Jay.

END, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

END, 9 WEST—Large, well-furnished rooms; all conveniences; table guests specialty.

107TH, 201 WEST (Kennedy Apartments)—Attractively furnished one, also two and three-room suites; home cuisine; elevator.

163D, 239 WEST—Front parlor apartment; single; continuous hot water; home cooking; two doors Broadway, facing Marseilles Hotel.

207TH ST., 128 WEST—Double front room, exclusive Jewish table. Brody, Morningside 2122.

218T, 473 WEST (Apt. 2)—Comfortable, sunny rooms; excellent board; near Columbia College.

BEAUTIFUL ROOM, with board; couple or ladies only. B 1638 Times Harlem.

EVELYN LODGE—Charming all-year residence, lovely location; 25 min. to Wall St.; really furnished; excellent chef and service; small tables, parlors, smoking room, cuisine; weekly, $20 up, with meals; 75 guests; 12 years one management; booklet. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Block from ferry.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

PARK SLOPE SECTION—Refined gentleman, private house, two separate large rooms (furnished if desired); heat, hot water, electricity, private bath; business man preferred. 583 7th St., Brooklyn.

7TH, 102 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; open fireplace; $100. Apartment 7.

ROOMS WANTED

Furnished.

TWO ROOMS.
WEST SIDE, BETWEEN 30TH AND 42D.
LIGHT AND AIR ESSENTIAL.
H 70 TIMES.

YOUNG Japanese business man desires room in private family; prefers one; no other roomer preferred; telephone only between 5 and 6. Yamada, care Mitsui & Co., 65 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN wants medium size room, with plenty of sunshine, between 72d and 110th, west of Amsterdam, with quiet, refined family; not to exceed $7 weekly. Phone Vanderbilt 180.

ARTIST (illustrator), wants clean, furnished room, north or east light, running water or bath, electricity; below 70th St.; state price; references. M 42 Times.

YOUNG refined couple would like attractive furnished room with private bath; west side 90th to 110th St.; permanent; state particulars and price. H 73 Times.

YOUNG business man desires furnished room with private bath; best references; west side preferred. H 57 Times.

ROOM, with bath, between 72d and 96th, west; $12; couple. D 944 Times Downtown.

WEST END AV., 503—Desirable large rooms; suitable two; high-class house.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BILLING CLERK, typist, general office work; experienced, intelligent, accurate. Phone Lenox 7167.

BOOKKEEPER, ten years' experience, general and subsidiary ledgers, correspondence, correction, can handle large number accounts; supervise assistants; responsible person, looking for responsible position; salary, $40. H 80 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience, trial balances, statements, capable of taking entire charge; excellent references. G 132 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, several years' experience, understands controlling accounts, trial balance, &c., thoroughly, desires position; salary $30. H 40 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, controlling accounts, financial statements; capable to take full charge of books; salary, $35. M 875 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; four years in manufacturing office, full charge of books and correspondence; best references. K 801 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, competent; full charge; double entry, trial balance, control; conscientious; export, import experience; $35. H 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances, reasonable. W 725 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—City high school will recommend capable beginner; good stenographer. Prospect 3026.

BOOKKEEPER, CAPABLE TAKING CHARGE, WISHES POSITION WITH RELIABLE CONCERN. E 247 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, accurate, efficient, double entry; several years' experience. C 565 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, exceptional ability, five years one concern. E., 135 Schaeff St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, some experience, willing worker; reference; $18. C 807 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, competent; take charge complete set of books. K 414 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, rapid stenographer, thoroughly experienced; $30. C 911 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, desires position purchase or sales department. M 888 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, conscientious worker, executive ability; $35. K 400 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, double entry, several years' experience; best references. M 31 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 23; experienced; complete knowledge office detail. Morris, 143 Brook Av.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, control accounts, capable; highest references. K 808 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; reliable, competent; $25. M 876 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, desires position as assistant in audit department. M 889 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; 3 years' experience, double entry; also typewriting; A1 reference; salary $22. M 895 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, six years' experience, capable and accurate. B 1028 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, secretary; thorough; full charge; references; $35. B 58 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Full charge; experienced; knowledge typewriting; reliable; college graduate. J 327 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, correspondent; thoroughly experienced, six years; competent. M 893 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, control accounts, competent, trustworthy; salary $30. M 44 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, able correspondent; 5 years' experience; $30. M 62 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, 7 years' excellent experience; large firm; $32. J 353 Times.

CLERICAL WORKER, general office assistant; capable. Write Box 625, 255 Broadway, Brooklyn.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT, accurate figurer, experienced typist; refined, educated; $20. B 1298 Times Bronx.

COMPANION, secretary to lady; 27; unusual experience; good judgment, personality. Rhinelander 3163.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

COOK, colored, experienced, wishes position; reference. Banks, 148 West 142d St. Audubon 0840, Apt. 54.

COOK, experienced, good references, wishes position. M., 1,053 Lexington Av., 1st floor.

DRESSMAKER, high-class gowns, afternoon, evening; $6; references. A 1082 Times Harlem.

DRESSMAKER makes tea gowns exclusively; sketched designs, for you in one day, $10. Morningside 6204. Apartment 20.

DRESSMAKER, expert, frocks, gowns, &c.; 6th floor. 1 West 34th. Watkins, Gramercy 7290.

DRESSMAKER, from 5th Av. shop, makes models at your home. H 104 Times.

FILING EXPERT; educated young woman desires responsible position. H 108 Times.

FITTER.
First-class fitter, thoroughly understanding dress construction, design, cutting, to perfection of finish, wishes connection with house having high-class clientele where tact with customers and workroom executives will find recognition; highest references. M 13 Times.

GIRL wishes work, few hours day; small apartment or care for invalid lady. Glover, Audubon 2060, Apt. 51.

GIRL wants part time position; mornings preferred. 131 West 142d, care West.

GOVERNESS, French lady, interpreter, companion; would travel; good English. Reply 1 W. 39th Times Annex.

GOVERNESS, nursery, French; experienced; references; city or suburbs; children 3 to 7. M. B., 124 West 16th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, working; as housekeeper on farm; can do wholesome cooking; expect $50 monthly. Write immediately, F. Rowsch, 1,536 Broadway City.

HOUSEKEEPER (managing), refined American lady, qualified to assume entire charge; references exchanged. Mrs. R. R. Sanborn, 132 Wadsworth Av., Bloomfield, N. J.

HOUSEWORK—Young woman, white, experienced cook; reference; $70 month. M 45 Times.

LADY, accomplished, highly recommended, wishes useful visiting position to lady, accompany children to school, assist lessons, take conversational French, German, music. S 31 Times.

LADY, cheerful, entertaining, with references, seeks position, companion, nurse, to invalid child or lady. G 334 Times.

LADY, hand beading, experienced, done at home or out. Phone Schuyler 4127.

MAID and nurse, general housework. Eugenia Frasier, 131 West 142d, Apt. 14.

NURSE—West Indian woman; can take charge of mental or nervous cases; lady or child. M 49 Times.

NURSE, French, children from 10 up. A. L., 203 West 56th St. care of Operation.

SECRETARY, stenographer, correspondent, reliable, efficient, desires position where initiative, education, ability are appreciated; salary $35. J 522 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER; capable; college education; experienced; moderate salary. Gr. 1368 St. Nicholas Av. Audubon 736, Apt. 8.

SECRETARY, stenographer, knowledge bookkeeping, 6 years' experience. Hirsch, 520 Central Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer, 27; unusual experience; good judgment, personality, initiative. Rhinelander 3163.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER; six years' experience; knowledge Spanish. Box 524, 852 Columbus Av.

SECRETARY, stenographer, office executive, successful industrial experience. M 33 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, intelligent, alive, seeks responsible position; $30. H 75 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Exporting firm closing up business wishes to place earnest, willing lady employee, stenographer and typist, in similar position with good concern where capability, willingness, loyalty and general good qualifications are desired. Phone 6631 Broad. Room 305, 64 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $18. Miss D., 36 West 122d St. Phone Harlem 0518.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, familiar with office routine, desires permanent position; references; salary, $25. Phone Wadsworth 2760, Apt. 24, 1,533 St. Nicholas Av.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience; knowledge of bookkeeping; high school graduate; highest credentials; salary, $20. M 17 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; secretary, office assistant, six years' experience; excellent high-class references; $22. Miss S., 3,443 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER—Spanish-English, 3 years' dry goods export experience, willing worker, seeks connection with reliable firm. L. Goldberg, 1,784 Bristol St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT, INITIATIVE, WITH REPUTABLE CONCERN; $25. M 877 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER—Accurate, well educated; assuming responsibility; moderate salary; reference. C 856 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, eight years' office experience; steady, accurate; A1 reference; salary $28. J 888 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; $20. May Hyman, 432 East 171st St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, expert; thoroughly experienced; capable handling correspondence; efficient. M 35 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience, office assistant; references; $18. J 889 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, French, English, experienced, reliable; excellent references. S S., 219 Audubon Av.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience; reliable; references; $30. C 879 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—City high school will recommend capable beginner; good bookkeeper. Prospect 3026.

STENOGRAPHER, initiative, high school graduate, four years' experience. M 868 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' brokerage experience; efficient; salary $30. C 904 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, willing, capable of handling office routine; references. G 339 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, competent, desires connect reliable concern; $25. M 84 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; high school graduate; neat appearance; willing worker, best references; $16-$18. Siegle, 702 Vermont St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, typist; knowledge bookkeeping, collection and credit work; 7 years' experience; salary $30. M 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, reliable, intelligent, salary moderate, small office preferred. M 37 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, high school graduate; best references; $35. C 906 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, high school graduate, experienced public accountants' reports. H 89 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, experienced, efficient, agreeable; $25. D 949 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires connection with reliable firm; splendid references; $22. Intervale 1357.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, 6 months' experience, seeks position where efficient work assures permanency. M 61 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 7 years' experience; $25; conscientious, competent. D 953 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, high school graduate, seven years' experience. D 946 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience, switchboard; references; $17. D 961 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wishes part-time work mornings, afternoons; competent, experienced. H 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERT, EXECUTIVE ABILITY; INTELLIGENT; HIGHEST REFERENCES; $25. M 12 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, conscientious, good references; moderate salary. M 878 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires permanent position; insurance preferred; $25. M 874 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST — Neat, reliable, accurate. K. L., 202 West 116th. University 6950.

STENOGRAPHER, graduate business school; conscientious and willing. Sobl, 280 East 78th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; high school graduate, neat and competent; highest reference. J 807 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; 10 years' experience; thoroughly competent, reliable; $30. J 528 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced assistant bookkeeper; best references. B 1052 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, educated, intelligent; accurate worker; $25; references. H 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, well educated, four years' experience, legal and commercial; excellent references. B 1030 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, six months' experience; knowledge bookkeeping. Davis, 57 Bartlett St., Brooklyn. Williamsburg 9022.

STENOGRAPHER, unlimited experience; morning, afternoon or hourly. Telephone afternoon, evening, Wadsworth 9083.

STENOGRAPHER, 23, six years' experience, yarns, general merchandise. K 395 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, energetic beginner; high school graduate; $12. M 24 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate; two years' experience. A 742 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, high school graduate; salary $25. C 909 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience; C 884 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, expert, 10 years' experience; best references; salary $25. Box 1100 Times. 2 Rector St.

SWITCHBOARD, typist, three years' experience; references; $18. C 889 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, plug board, six years' experience. Apt. 34, 522 West 136th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, typewriting, clerical; references; $20-$22. B 1031 Times Harlem.

TYPIST, office assistant, four years' experience; references; $18. C 887 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, knowledge of bookkeeping; three years' experience; $25. M 873 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, clerk, bookkeeper, with knowledge of stenography; six years' experience; salary $25 per week. J 588 Times.

TYPIST, five years' experience, accurate; office assistant; salary desired $22. M 14 Times.

TYPIST, office assistant, knowledge stenography, experienced; references. Krisan, 427 16th St., Brooklyn.

TYPIST—Evening work; experienced, rapid and competent. M 892 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, desires positions, afternoons, evenings, as companion to infirm or invalid lady; references. A 1089 Times Harlem.

YOUNG LADY, English, refined, desires position in family as nurse, companion to child. Write or call Apt. 2E, 1,965 Lexington Av.

YOUNG LADY, intelligent, to take children out. 348 West 123d St. Hanna Schaefer.

YOUNG WOMAN, vocal student, well bred, well educated, robust, desires position as HOUSEKEEPER and COOK for refined business couple or woman; references exchanged. H 133 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, correspondent; executive ability, experienced mail order, expert, competent, conscientious; seeks responsible position, similar, different capacity. Phone 4051 Midwood. 791 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN as assistant lunch room manager desires position. Write Simpson, 53 West 63d.

YOUNG WOMAN desires private room in cultured family in return for care of children nights. M 43 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, experienced, refined, child's nurse and mother's helper. Phone 11 A. M., Yonkers 1525.

YOUNG WOMAN, colored, laundress, four days a week. Morningside 4079.

Employment Agencies.

GOOD MORNING, MADAM.
Have you all the help you need?
IF NOT
LAZARE'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
200 East 72d St.,
IS AT YOUR SERVICE.

HOUSEWORKERS—Dependable colored servants, neat, experienced, excellent cooks, investigated references, seeking positions; "dayworkers a specialty." Telephone Columbus 9165. Domestic Service Agency, 320 West 59th.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency—First-class servants, 2,280 Broadway, cor. 82d St.

MRS. KEMPS Agency, Aud. 2856. Hy-grade colored servants; city, country; references investigated.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS, TAX EXPERTS — Books opened, closed, audited, systems, investigations, arrangements firms without bookkeepers. The Slim Co., 39 Cortlandt St. Rector 4078.

ACCOUNTANTS, auditors, books opened, closed; financial, income tax reports; systematizers, investigators; arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Keystone Company, Room 305, 64 Nassau St. Barclay 2272.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, desirous connecting with accounting concern; high school graduate, N. Y. U. two years; rapid, efficient, systematic; salary no object. K 406 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, New York University student, desires connection certified accountant; salary secondary. B 1267 Times Bronx.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, audited, systems, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly up. Goldstone, 299 Broadway, Worth 5068.

ACCOUNTANT, Tax Specialist — Arrangements firms without bookkeeper. Greene, 1457 Hudson Terminal Building. Cortlandt 1879.

ACCOUNTING—Books opened, closed, audited, statements, bookkeeping for firms without bookkeepers. J. Kalish, 128 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 8887.

ACCOUNTANT, ten years' experience, cost accountant, auditor; managerial ability; age 32; references. E. Knight, 98 Macon St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced junior, tax knowledge, connection with certified public accountant; New York University senior. H 94 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, twelve years full charge manufacturing, mercantile, some public accounting experience. C 890 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, wishes connection with certified public accountants; New York University student; references. H 956 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS—Books opened, closed, audited, systems, tax reports compiled, arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Thone Franklin 1757.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, New York University, senior, desires connection with certified public accountant. H 88 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, N. Y. U. senior, 2 years' experience, desires position with accounting firm. H. Bernbach, 940 Av. St. Johns, Bronx.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR—Books opened and closed, financial statements, tax returns, arrangements for firms without bookkeepers; war's evenings. S 40 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, married, two years' public experience, useful, accurate, desires position with public accountant. H 100 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, several years' experience, correspondent, executive ability, wishes connection with reliable concern; $50. M 29 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR desires position 2 or 3 days a week. H 4 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 14 years in executive position with leading firm now retiring, highest recommendations and personal references, American citizen of English birth and education, thoroughly experienced man, capable executive or supervisor, asks opportunity with high-class concern where personality counts; no salary small fitness for position is demonstrated, reasonable expectations thereafter. Mr. Howard, 19 West 27th St. Phone Madison Square 9121.

ACCOUNTANT, now employed as comptroller of a chain store organization, desires to establish new connection; 15 years' broad, practical experience corporate management; successful record as organizer and in development of sound, practical accounting systems; considerable experience on tax reports, office management and finance; unquestionable references. M 2 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER.
An all around business man, 29, single, with brains and experience, possessing sound business judgment, used to responsibilities, thorough accountant, systematizer and organizer; capable supervising department, handling office force, credits, collections and correspondence; highest references; mercantile line preferred. J 876 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, American, single, age 23, having two years' study in an accountancy course, through extension methods, desires connection with reliable concern, either as assistant bookkeeper or cost clerk; must have opportunity for further advancement; presently employed; reference furnished. Write D. S., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

ACCOUNTANT.
Do you want a conscientious junior accountant, 26 years, good education, refined, five years' bookkeeping experience, will graduate in month from one of best accounting schools in the city; salary very moderate. D 948 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS office manager, financial statements, income tax, credits, collections; systematized correspondent; thorough business training, manufacturing, mercantile and chain stores; ten years' experience. C 197 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE.
Broad experience in positions of responsibility with large corporations; mature judgment; cost and financial accounting; capable assuming charge of department. M 59 Times.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, 28, experienced bookkeeper, knowledge corporation organization, cost accounting, partnership, auditing, wishes position with C. P. A. or manufacturing firm; thoroughly competent, reliable; salary. J 523 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Books audited, tax returns; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; work evenings. C 214 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 24, thoroughly experienced, desires part time arrangement. H 44 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, books opened, closed, statements, income returns; evenings. M 891 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, desires position with accounting firm; salary secondary. M 3 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced bookkeeper, advanced student, Pace U., seeks good connection. C 912 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, New York University junior; best references. M 39 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced bookkeeper, accountancy education; typist. H 87 Times.

ADDRESSING and miscellaneous typing; prompt service; reasonable terms. C 918 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING—Connection with future desired by college graduate, 26, with broad advertising, publicity and journalistic experience; writer of forceful copy; valuable executive training. H 114 Times.

ADVERTISIN MAN, 30, EXPERIENCED; available all (4&5) or part time; write copy, etc.; buy advertising, printing; college graduate; American. H 78 Times.

ADVERTISING CUB, 21, idea-creating ability, layouts, desires connection with advertising agency or advertiser. H 76 Times.

AMERICAN, 30 years old, single, fifteen years practical experience in offices of commercial and manufacturing firm in the United States, Latin America, Far East and Europe, seeks connection with European branch of American house; at present with large international bank; best references; strictly confidential. M 10 Times.

ARTIST wishes position, lettering, designing, figure work. G 303 Times.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE—PRINTING.
Young man, experienced all departments, is desirous of a position with a large commercial printer, which duties will bring him in touch with office and production departments; also solicitation. C 435 Times.

ATTORNEY (25) about to develop own practice, desires to manage real estate for owner. D 959 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, beginner; Hebrew; I write and speak it fluently; accurate, and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability. R., 36 West 123d St. Phone Harlem 0318.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, 8 years' experience general bookkeeping, figure costs, render balances, financial statements; books opened, closed; experienced supervising, controlling young men; afraid work; conscientious; $30. C 857 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, CREDIT MAN, OFFICE MANAGER, 28. REAL EXECUTIVE ABILITY; 8 YEARS PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE LADIES' APPAREL LINE. D 925 PROSPECT AV.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, four years' experience handling full set; knowledge Spanish; assistant factory manager confectionery organization. M 16 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, bank, six years' experience, speedy, accurate, thoroughly competent, trustworthy, general or individual ledger. D 934 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Burroughs machine operator, four years' experience; trial balance, controlling accounts. D 832 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, three years' experience, credit investigations and collections; best references. D 947 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, store manager, 26; 8 years' experience, desires connection with reliable concern. B 1266 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, junior accountant, 23, experienced general ledger, statements; Pace student; best references. M 866 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. V 646 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced sales, purchase ledgers, payrolls, costs. Advertiser 712 West 114th St.

BOOKKEEPER, thorough, 28 years of age, desires position in the evenings, 6 to 11. H 16 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, six years' experience; good knowledge accountancy; Pace graduate. H 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, practical and thorough, desires position in the evenings, 6 to 11; auditing, systematizing, &c. H 17 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, accountancy student, desires position; moderate salary. D 950 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate, two years' experience. Kasser, 19 Columbus Place, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, married, unemployed; 8 years' experience; reliable; $30. K 386 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 18, knowledge typewriting; high school graduate. A 1083 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, compile financial statements, take full charge. K 385 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, trial balances, controlling accounts, financial statements. K 384 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 25, seven years' experience, general ledgers, trial balance, controls, payrolls, credits, &c. H 79 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERT, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS; MARRIED. N 333 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, ten years' experience, wishes position. K 415 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, age 32; capable of taking charge of office. 32 N. Y. Times B'klyn.

BUTLER—Japanese, neat, honest and six years' experience; good references; wishes position butler or useful. Japanese 8. Lotus only, 1,404 Lexington Av.

BUTLER—Japanese, wants position in family; experienced, industrious; reference. Jiro, 9 West 98th St.

BUTLER and cook, colored, man and wife; reference, H. Capers, 241 West 53d.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, private family, young man, three years with last employer, driving Packard, highly recommended. Phone Cathedral 7129, between 7 and 8 P. M. Thompson.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 31, married, ten years' experience driving Pierce, Cadillac, Locomobile, Packard; four years last position. Phone 1944 Columbus. Harry Smith, 95 West End Av.

CHAUFFEUR, American; 4 years last engagement; 8 years' experience with private families; excellent mechanic, careful driver; highest references; city or country. R. R., 72 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, eight years' experience, high-grade cars, wishes position private family; three years last employer, Geo. Conroy, 310 West 142d St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 36, married, commercial or private, expert on Pierce-Arrows; highest references. A., Winsted, 1,346 1st Av.

CHAUFFEUR.
Canadian, 25, experienced driver and mechanic, high-class cars, well educated; best references. Write W. P., 871 West 180th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 5 years' experience, wishes position with private family; best references. M. Zwiebel, 53 W. 117th St.

CHAUFFEUR, colored; good reference; high grade car; careful driver. Smith, 2464 Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, married, no children; best experience on high-class cars; excellent references from well known New York families. Victor Johnson, Rhinelander 1403, 326 East 39th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; 13 years on high-grade cars; best of references; salary $25. George Carr, 1,022 Post St., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 28 years old, 9 years' driving and stop experience; private family; best references. C 542 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, the services of a competent man are valuable; references. Turmel, phone Circle 8564.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman discontinuing automobiles recommends exceptionally trustworthy chauffeur. R. K., 1,356 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, experienced on repairs, wishes position; best references. Phone Rhinelander 8825.

CHAUFFEUR, 31, excellent driver, mechanic, 10 years' experience; best references. Time Nurser, 109 East 87th. Lenox 4828.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 19 years' experience on all high-class cars; do own repairing. H. Holz, 155 West 99th.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, private or commercial, 4 years' last position. Benesch, 433 East 74th.

CHAUFFEURS—Wish to place two first-class chauffeurs with private families; reliable. General Motors Insp. Co., Bryant 390.

CHAUFFEUR, 4 years' experience, wishes position; private, commercial. Carnevale, 1,893 Lexington Av.

CLERICAL WORKER—Reliable firm desires to place in a supervisory or clerical position a faithful and trusted employe with whose services they must dispense on account of reduction in staff for highest recommendations. Write M. K., 1214 Wilson Bldg.

CLERICAL work; young man, 23; speaks Spanish, Portuguese, French, English; experienced office details; best references. Box 522, 852 Columbus Av.

COLLEGE STUDENT, aged 22, wishes employment in geological or geographical expedition. Y 2004 Times Annex.

COOK, Japanese, excellent, general housework. Hashi, 9 West 98th. Riverside 2210.

COPYWRITER—Able copywriter, with varied advertising experience, desires agency connection; past work will demonstrate quality; 29; college graduate. H 115 Times.

CORRESPONDENT — Fluent correspondent, experienced in sales, credit, collections and adjustments, desires position of responsibility. K 396 Times.

COUPLE, colored, in private family; wife experienced cook, man butler or chauffeur; best references. Write or call 585 Bramhall Av., Jersey City, N. J.

COUPLE—Wife cook, husband butler. Thomas Smith, 39 Overlook Circle, New Rochelle.

COUPLE, cook, butler, white, go anywhere, entire work, except laundry; reference. For interview write M. 36 Times.

COUPLE, man chauffeur, useful wife; good cook; country references. K 392 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT, factory auditor-bookkeeper; experienced; references; $35. A 1084 Times Harlem.

CREDIT MAN, sales manager, 10 years successful record; highest credentials, desires to connect with manufacturer of waists or similar line. P., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

DRAFTSMAN - ENGINEER, 34, technical training, 15 years' machine designing and general construction, including steel and reinforced concrete; open for engagement. Y 2018 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, 27, college graduate; three years' office experience, designs and working drawings; satisfactory references. K 405 Times.

DRAFTSMAN and machine designer desires additional work; 20 years' experience. Edward D. Roberts, 48 East 41st St.

DRAFTSMAN, automatic machinery, tool designer, six years' experience, disengaged. Phone Elizabeth 2189.

DRAFTSMAN, 24, structural steel design, plant, layout, reinforced concrete. K 324 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, six years' practice, production machinery design, technical education. H 47 Times.

EDITORIAL—Position with class or trade publication desired by college graduate, 29, with exceptional experience in magazine writing and editing. H 113 Times.

EXECUTIVE with 16 years' successful business and engineering experience in the United States and Mexico, familiar with Spanish and Latin-American business methods; references, which completely record of former connections and experience; available for services after Feb. 20. Y 2020 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.
Now manager truck factory branch; available March 1; broad industrial training, practical accountant, experienced buyer, possessing initiative and ability to organize and administer efficient business; age 37; salary $4,000. H 8 Times.

EXECUTIVE, young man, seven years' business experience, correspondent; sales, shipping, billing, insurance, banking, office routine; capable assistant manager, seeks position responsibility; unquestionable character, ability, well recommended. C 874 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE position wanted as controller, treasurer or office manager; 17 years' banking experience; at the present time treasurer of a trust company. X 2402 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT—Young man, executive ability, desires connection reliable concern; capable correspondent, experienced sales routine. M 23 Times.

EXECUTIVE, office manager, 28, married, ten years' practical business development, factory and sales traveling experience; available March 1. D 933 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, mechanical, man (25), technical training, drafting, machine manufacture, tool or production. M 18 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER, manufacturing and efficiency experience; cost accountant; managerial ability; age 33; references. Knight, 98 Macon St., Brooklyn.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE, young man, 20, high school graduate, experienced phone and counter trading; references. B 1054 Times Harlem.

GARDENER or caretaker; understands greenhouse work; full particulars per letter; experienced; good references; steady and reliable; position on private place. H 71 Times.

HANDY MAN for country estate; exceptional mechanical ability. William May, 224 East 83d.

HIGH-GRADE EXECUTIVE.
Young man, technically trained, expert cost accountant, six years with prominent concerns in responsible factory positions, would like to hear from firms wanting men with ability. M 47 Times.

HOUSEMAN, English, 29, experienced; references; drive car; city, country. H 81 Times.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER.
M. I. T. graduate, nine years' experience in organization, production control, manufacturing processes, improvement of machinery and factory costs. H 100 Times.

INVESTIGATOR, Italian-American, 32, married, highly recommended, desires position, anything. Thomas F. Roberto, 34 Henry St., New York.

JAPANESE, first-class cook, valet, bachelor's apartment; reference. Ima, 1,061 Lexington Av.

MACHINIST, neat appearance, has ten years' experience, desires position in a manufacturing plant as salesman. M 8 Times.

MAN, elderly, as attendant and useful companion to invalid gentleman; speaks English, French, German, Spanish. Borow, 653 Lexington Av.

MAN, 27, seven years' selling, executive experience; character, credentials. C 533 Times.

MAP DRAFTSMAN,
experienced on compiling, drawing, fine lettering, geographical knowledge. C 823 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, 12 years' experience, machine designing and executive capacity; able calculator; technical education. H 28 Times.

OFFICE MAN, 21, six years' varied banking experience, knowledge bookkeeping, auditing, secretarial; have handled securities, good correspondent. C 910 Times Downtown.

OFFICE CLERK, high school graduate, 18, good mathematician. J 880 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN, good executive, experienced in institutional and industrial work, desires full-time position; must be strictly ethical proposition. X 2448 Times Annex.

PUBLICITY—Experienced special writer is open for publicity work; thorough knowledge of game; broad outlook. K 408 Times.

PURCHASING agent or assistant; energetic, honest, capable young man, thoroughly familiar modern business methods, specializing in purchasing, wants connection where opportunity to advance is assured. K 835 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE, export-import, with business connections in Europe, India, South America, correspondent English, French, Spanish, Italian, wishes position with American house; lack capital to conduct business personally. M 65 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE, leaving for Pacific Coast States, desires connection with reliable firm. Phone Murray Hill 0637, 9 A. M. to 12.

SALESMAN,
PACIFIC COAST TERRITORY.
AN OPEN FOR GOOD LINE OF HOUSEHOLD, TABLE OR DRESS LINENS OR ALLIED LINES AS SILKS OR STAPLE COTTONS, OF REPRESENTATIVE FIRM ONLY. AS SIDE LINE FOR PACIFIC COAST; TRAVELED SEVENTEEN YEARS IN TERRITORY; HAVE SPLENDID FOLLOWING. J 518 TIMES.

SALES MANAGER OR SAL

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates.

Count six words to an Agate line. (Minimum space two lines.)

	Per Agate Line.
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	80c
Real Estate, &c.	65c
Lost and Found	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	50c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers	15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received by The Times Building by noon Thursday; Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST, at least 10 years, high school education; interesting position combining typing and clerical work; publishing house; salary $15. Box 286, 905 Fitzgerald Bldg.

TYPIST and clerk to act as assistant to purchasing agent with large firm; state salary desired, age and experience. T 291 Times.

TYPIST—One with experience filling in form letters pr-ferred; give age, experience, religion and salary. J. 867 Times Downtown.

TYPIST with knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply 467 Broadway, Room 2R.

TYPIST. Underwood; $15. Keller, 1,462 Broadway, Room 414.

TYPIST—Dictated manuscript work spare time; state salary. B 1637 Times Harlem.

TYPIST, rapid, to learn dictaphone; $18 weekly. C 908 Times Downtown.

VISITOR for Manhattan Episcopal Church, whole or part time. S 825 Times Downtown.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER—For middle age lady in apartment, plain cooking, must have reference; wages $50. Telephone, after 10, Murray Hill 3010.

YOUNG GIRL to take care of two-year-old child and to assist in light housework, must be white; sleep in or out. Call 5,819 14th Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG GIRL to learn pattern cutting; good opportunity. Schoaz, Powers Co., 471 5th Av.

YOUNG GIRL—Good handwriting. 681 5th Av., 8th floor.

YOUNG LADIES of good education, impressive appearance and tact to sell education to business men; leads furnished; salary and commission will surely amount to more than $5,000 easily; state full particulars in reply. J 582 Times.

YOUNG LADY to make herself generally useful in dental office; no experience necessary. Address in own handwriting, S 34 Times.

YOUNG LADY, entry and billing clerk, able to operate typewriter; state salary desired. Tiffany Furnaces, Corona, L. I.

YOUNG LADY, switchboard operator, typing and office assistance. Call 10-12 A. M., Cashman Sons, Inc., 518 East 72d.

YOUNG WOMAN — PROMINENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION HAS OPENING FOR YOUNG WOMAN WITH COLLEGE EDUCATION OR EQUIVALENT. EXPERIENCED IN CREDIT AND SUBJECT FILING AND HANDLING CREDIT DEPARTMENT CORRESPONDENCE. INITIATIVE AND ABILITY TO ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY ESSENTIAL. STATE AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. V 911 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG WOMEN, well educated, refined, for high-class interview work; opportunity for eventual executive position; liberal commissions. Write or call, League, Room 304, 503 5th Av., from 1 P. M. to 5.

YOUNG WOMAN—Refined companion and housewor ker; help take care of comfortable country home of elderly lady. J. B., 48 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN, sell exclusive ladies' silk and fancy hosiery direct to consumer from manufacturer in spare time; commissions. Bristol Hosiery Mills, 500 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, Inc.

W. J. SWIFT, Pres.
C. P. HASSON, Sec'y. J. McLAUGHLIN, Treas. & Mgr.

U. S. Realty Bldg.
115 BROADWAY.

FRENCH - ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER: Capable of taking dictation in language, $30. Jaeger, 1 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER; BOOKKEEPER: Double entry experience, experienced in coal and suit line, uptown; $25. STENOGRAPHER-DICTAPHONE OPERATOR: Downtown, steamship company; high school graduate; $25. STENOGRAPHER: Prefer experience in advertising line, some general office work; uptown; $20-$22. STENOGRAPHER: High school graduate, good at detail, initiative; uptown; $20. BOOKKEEPER: Brooklyn; $18.

NO ADVANCE CHARGE.

HAMILTON EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, INC.,
6 CHURCH ST.

One block west of Broadway.
One block below Cortlandt St.

SALARIES UP TO

STENOS.—(2) Large carriage. Statement work $30
STENO.—Familiar Wahl attachment $25
STENOS.—(3) High school graduates $20
STENO.—Downtown. Rapid $25
STENO.—Magazine record work. Average speed. Good at figures $25
MOON-HOPKINS OPER.—(2) Experienced $25
CLERKS—(6) Typist, clerical and switchboard $17
CLERK—Good at fractions. Accurate. $18
TYPIST-CLERK—Accurate. Good at figures. Switchboard $20
TYPIST—Uptown. Experienced ..... $75 mo.
TYPIST-STENOS.—(2). Beginners $12
NO REGISTRATION CHARGE.

"For the particular business girl."
THE STANDARD COMMERCIAL BUREAU,
185 Madison Av., at 34th St.
MISS SHELBY.

Office executive for organization; college woman with business training, $2,000; law stenographer-secretary, $1,500; librarian with language, $1,500; office secretary, college girl with some knowledge of stenography, $1,200; secretary, college girl, $1,300; typist with knowledge of stenography, $25. The positions are all worth while connections and have an assured future.

J. H. EARLY,
220 West 42d St., Suite 1006.

STENOGRAPHERS (8)—Positions offering real opportunity; executive, advertising, sales and educational offices. $25 to $30.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR—Steno. $25
TYPIST—Good at figures $20
RECEPTIONIST—File clerk and typist. $18
Above positions Christian firms.
We specialize in service to the best organizations in the 42D ST. DISTRICT.

J. H. EARLY,
220 West 42d St., Suite 1006.

BLANCHE REIF EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 154 Nassau. Numerous stenographic positions, Christian firms, requiring neat, refined stenographers, salaries $22-$30. Italian translator, $35. Dictaphone, comptometer, Underwood bookkeeping machine operators. Typist, bookkeeper. File clerk, $18. Typists, clerks.

MRODY AGENCY, 299 BROADWAY.
Stenographers, silk, $25; mfg., $25; chemical, $20; piano supplies, $18; another, $18; assistant bookkeeper and stenographer (2), $25; typists, clerks switchboard, &c., $15-$20.

MOON HOPKINS OPERATORS (TWO), SALARY, $25; ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATORS (TWO), SALARY, $25; FILE CLERKS, $20. BARNES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 136 BROADWAY.

FITCH, MARAN & NOONAN SERVICE.
1,476 Broadway, Cor. 42d. 8314 Bryant.
Secretary, stenographer, typist and comptometer operator, some night work, $120; typist, $18; Christian firms.

EFFICIENT Employment Exchange, 16 East 42d. Field secretary, saleswoman, typist, half time.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY.
1 BEEKMAN ST., 34 PARK ROW.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.

STENO.-SEC'Y, position Woolworth Bldg., $25.
STENO.-SEC'Y, detail clerk, uptown; $20.
STENO.-SEC'Y; bright girl, interview people; downtown; $30.
STENO., knowledge bookkeeping, uptown; $28.
STENO., export, downtown, $28.
STENO., publishing, $25.
STENO., work doctor's office, uptown, $25.
STENO., good at figures, small office up town, $25.
STENO.-Dictaphone operator, downtown, $25.
STENO., position Harlem, $22.
STENO., brokerage, downtown, $25.
STENO., Protestant organization, $26.
STENO.-SEC'Y-BOOKKEEPER, small office, 42d St., $25; quick advancement.
STENO. - BOOKKEEPER, construction, $30.
STENO., position Wall St., $30.
Numerous, $25, $27, $20; beginners, $15.
TYPIST-BILLER, $20; position 42d St.
TYPIST, knowledge stenography, brokerage, $25.
TYPIST, beginner, uptown, $15.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, typist, Protestant organization, $20.
TYPIST-CLERK, $2,500.
STOCK RECORD CLERK, $25.
CLERKS, uptown, $17.
OFFICE, good at figures, downtown, $20.
BOOKKEEPER, prefer woman over 28 years old, $30.
BOOKKEEPER, Brooklyn, $30.
BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, uptown, $25.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $25.
CASHIER - ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, Richmond Hill, $25.
OFFICE ASSISTANT, Jersey City, $16.

THE VOCATIONAL BUREAU,
17 West 42d St. (Near 5th Av.)
Phone Van. 8556 for Appointment.
HIGH CLASS POSITIONS.
No Registration Fee.

WEAVER EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
574 5th Av. (47th).
Secretaries Stern, College (4), $25-$35.
Clerks $15-$20.
No registration fee.

ROSE E. BOYD, 50 BROAD ST.
Stenographer, with secretarial training, $35; typist, $22; clerk, knowl. typing, $22; clerk, statistical expr., $27.

SECURITY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
51 EAST 42D ST.
Stenographers, $20-$25; clerks, $15-$25.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.

ALERT AGENCY, 489 5th Av.—Stenographers, $25; Christian firms.

GEORGE W. GREGER, 101 West 42d St.—Many desirable openings.

Instruction.

BURROUGHS
operators are placed immediately in good-paying positions after completing our special three weeks' courses of instruction. Day or evening classes. Enroll now.
BURROUGHS SCHOOL OF OPERATORS,
217 Broadway, Corner Vesey St.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN — Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
Registered by Board of Regents; individual instruction; must be over 18 years old; advanced registration and references required.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av. (45th St.).
The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Write for Catalogue 9.

MORE POSITIONS open for Marinello graduates than can be filled; learn the Marinello methods of beauty culture. Call or write Marinello, 366 5th Av., 4th Floor.

$25-$75 WEEK through Prof. Rohrer's Hairdress, Manicure, Face, Electric, Scalp and Beauty School, 119 West 42d St. Pamphlet.

FILING COURSE, $15.
Girls, ladies, learn filing, typewriting, comptometer. Capt. O'Brien, 112 E. 23d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, advanced junior or semi-junior, for downtown corporation; must have public accounting experience and able to furnish best of references; state age, nationality, salary and full particulars as to experience. Auditor, S 841 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT (senior) on permanent staff old-established certified firm; high-grade man only; manufacturing experience preferred; unusually desirable opportunity; state full particulars and commencing salary expected. D 962 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, New York University student, knowledge taz reports, typist, seeks position with certified public accountant; position preferred to salary. D 943 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER to take charge of office in food manufacturing plant; must be good correspondent and able to install up-to-date record systems; best of references required. S 42 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, with slight knowledge of income tax law. Apply 9:30 A. M., 71 West 23d, Room 1711.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, semi-senior, junior, by certified firm; state salary, experience, references. Write Room 815, 386 5th Av.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR — Experienced, capable specialty edition man wanted for U. S. edition of well-known foreign publication; permanent, splendid proposition for a real business getter. M. J. Klein, 511 World Building.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS for big souvenir marine number of a monthly publication; live proposition, producing immediate results; prompt commission. 379 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

ADVERTISING copy writer, capable condensing main arguments of display texts or circulars into small classified ad texts; whole or part time. S 1095 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING office executive with ability for clerical staff management; write experience, references, age; unusual opportunity. J 879 Times.

ADVERTISING—Excellent side line advertising novelties; large commission. S 727 Times Downtown.

ART DIRECTOR'S ASSISTANT—Young man who has had training in the mechanics of advertising and the preparation of art work; accuracy, some executive ability and an understanding of drawing are essential; give complete details of experience and salary desired. J 11 Times.

AUTO IGNITION PARTS — Experienced, wanted, also inexperienced, on electrical line; commission basis. S 843 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK, EXPERIENCED EL-LIOTT-FISHER; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. APPLY IN PERSON, SWEETS CO., 416 WEST 47TH ST.

BOND TRADER—Established bond house; have excellent opportunity for aggressive and experienced bond trader who can specialize in German bonds; salary commensurate with ability. Address S. P., P. O. Box 522, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced to take charge of double-entry system of books on publication; chance for advancement in business department for energetic, ambitious young man with adaptability. C 901 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, capable taking care of customers' ledger, checking remittances and all details in connection therewith; must be accurate; state full particulars. D 105 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, one who is capable taking off trial balances and handling payroll; must be accurate and quick. S 37 Times.

BOOKKEEPER 30 clerk general assistant, small wholesale store; chance work into selling; state experience, salary. D 246 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, young man familiar with cost work, experienced in piano factory. S 22 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, capable, garage experience; state age, references, qualifications, salary. Y 2013 Times Annex.

BOOKMEN know that the Book of Knowledge is the best seller; we have a companion to it, which we are selling to our own subscribers; live wires can earn $100 a week and commission. S. Forster, 2 West 45th St., seventh floor.

BOY wanted for general office work and errands in advertising organization; good salary to start; early and rapid advancement to deserving boy. Call William T. Mallally, Inc., 198 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BOYS—Large downtown bank requires the services of several boys between the ages of 16 and 18 to act as messengers. Reply in own handwriting stating age, experience, education and salary desired. Address T. G., P. O. Box 522, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOY (YOUNG) WANTED IN LAW OFFICE IN WALL ST. DISTRICT; WRITE PARTICULARS SALARY, &B. DONOHUE ADVERTISING AGENCY, 233 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

BOY, young, as sample clerk, also to assist in stockroom; no experience necessary; must be ambitious; state salary. Box 9, 1026 St. James Building.

BOY wanted in custom broker's office; apply in own handwriting, stating salary wanted. M 887 Times Downtown.

BOY understanding filing; wonderful opportunity in a large publishing house; this is a chance in a lifetime. S 48 Times.

BOY, about 16 years, to run errands and make himself generally useful; good opportunity. X 2022 Times Annex.

BOY, 18 years old, filing department of insurance company; salary $15; state references. M 883 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for errands, coat factory. 110 West 28th St., one flight up.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOY WANTED, 16-18; AN OLD ESTABLISHED CONCERN OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE, LOCATED IN THE FINANCIAL DISTRICT, OFFERS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR TRAINING TO A BRIGHT AND AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN; CHANCES FOR ADVANCEMENT MORE THAN USUAL; PERMANENT; SHORT WORKING DAY; SALARY MORE THAN FIVE DOLLARS WEEKLY. V 873 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY for office in wholesale house; steady work; excellent opportunity. J. H. S., P. O. Box 666, City Hall Station.

CHAUFFEUR, white, city in Winter, country in Summer; state nationality, experience, salary expected and name and address of last employer. D 951 Times Downtown.

CLERKS

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, while not requiring additional clerks at present, is desirous of accumulating a reserve list of desirable young people who would like to enter its employ, and who, in all probability, would not have to wait very long before obtaining a position, due to the growth of the business; desirable applicants are those of 17 and over, preferably with high school training, but certainly with full course of grammar school instruction, and those with parents or near relatives.

Call Room 5033, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

CLERK.
Young man about 20 years old to do payroll work in large factory in New York City; must have high school graduate; state education, experience, references, age and salary expected. Box 278. 906 Fitzgerald Bldg.

COLLECTORS wanted by large publishing house, familiar with New York and Brooklyn territory; salary and commission; only those willing to work need apply. Call after 1:30 P. M., 244 5th Av., 4th floor.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR—Hotel Pennsylvania requires a night comptometer operator. Apply to Mr. Smith, Employment Manager, entrance on 33d St., between 6th and 7th Avs.

CORRESPONDENT-EXECUTIVE wanted for a position with large publishing house outside of New York; salary to start $40 per week, with splendid opening for growth and advancement. S 11 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, man experienced building up mail order system in certified food colors and vegetable colors; state age and experience. S 849 Times Downtown.

CUSTOM COAT MAKERS (two), to go Burlington, Vt., also pantaloon and vest maker; permanent positions. Apply 10 A. M., 1,107 Broadway, Room 1405.

DIVISION MERCHANDISE MANAGER for our SUIT, SKIRT AND DRESS DEPTS.

Permanent position with good compensation. State full experience, age and references.

GILCHRIST CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE,
BOSTON, MASS.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced patents, 9 to 11 A. M., Wednesday morning. Room 813, 256 Broadway.

EDITOR-ASSISTANT for high-class trade paper, able to write editorials, leading articles, besides ordinary copy, and to report interviews; knowledge of export and shipping questions desirable; state experience and salary expected; position offers advancement for right party. C 902 Times Downtown.

ERRAND BOY wanted; must be generally useful in shipping department. Menke, Kaufmann & Co., 225 4th Av.

ESTIMATOR, experienced in building construction, mason, concrete and carpenter; evening preferable; state wages and references. M 15 Times.

FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE
FOR AUTOMOBILE TIRES.

WE DESIRE THE SERVICES OF A STRICTLY HIGH-GRADE MAN, EXPERIENCED IN SELLING DISTRIBUTER ACCOUNTS; ONLY ONE WITH A THOROUGH ACQUAINTANCE OF THIS CLASS OF ACCOUNTS AND WITH A RECORD OF PERFORMANCE CONSIDERED; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO SALARY AND EXPERIENCE IN YOUR REPLY; ALL COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Y 2021 TIMES ANNEX.

FARMER—Agricultural graduate and practical farmer wanted; I have a splendid opportunity for high-type man who has expert knowledge of soils and practical farming; full particulars. H 85 Times.

FLOORWALKER.
Must have general department store experience and held similar position; Hours 9 to 6. Callan's, 3d Av. and 121st St.

FUR BUYER.
ABRAHAM & STRAUS, INC., BROOKLYN, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A FUR BUYER; MUST BE A MAN WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE AND EXPEIENCE IN THE RETAIL FUR TRADE; EXPERIENCE IN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT PREFERABLE BUT NOT ESSENTIAL. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, ADDRESSING THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL.

GARDENER, single, on small place, 20 miles from New York Central Station; must be competent with flowers, vegetables, fruit trees and lawn; prefer one who can drive automobile; state wages, age and nationality; reference required. S 43 Times.

JANITOR (WHITE).
Small apartment buildings in the 50s, near 5th Av.; steam heat, hot water; 2 rooms and bath free, and $75 per month. R. S., 317 Times.

LAWYER—To make connection with a young lawyer, just starting out, who has plenty of time to give to the collection of local accounts on a percentage basis; one who can give the matter his personal attention; state qualifications. T 295 Times.

LEDGER CLERKS
wanted, by large publishing house; must be quick and accurate at figures and thoroughly experienced in customers' ledger work, checking, remittances, &c.; state age, experience, salary. C 914 Times Downtown.

LOOSE LEAF SALESMAN.
Man with clientele in this line, can make good. permanent connection on liberal percentage basis, with weekly drawing account against sales; state full particulars in reply. D 958 Times Downtown.

MAN WANTED TO SERVE AS STEWARD IN PRIVATE CLUB; HOURS 1 P. M. TO 1 A. M. REFERENCE REQUIRED. K 402 TIMES.

MAN to solicit commercial and pleasure cars for garage on commission. M 48 Times.

MECHANIC, expert, wanted on Brinton knitting machines. Address or inquire at Lugerman & Morrison, 49 Maiden Lane, New York City.

MEN, three, between 21 and 35 years, for the renting of office space in Times Square section; commission basis; no canvassing necessary. Apply between 9 and 12 Wednesday morning, New York Theatre Building, 45th St. and Broadway.

NEGOTIATOR.
A live wire salesman puts forth an earnest effort and whose ambition is to do big things; this is your opportunity; your earnings should exceed $15,000 in commissions per annum, as our business is publicity; for interview, give resume of experience. W 425 Times.

OFFICE BOY for manufacturing concern, able to operate switchboard. S 851 Times Downtown.

PHOTOGRAPHER—Young man, some portrait experience; opportunity to learn operating; top floor. 686 6th Av. (40th St.).

PHYSICIAN, registered in New York State; electro-therapy office located up-State devoted exclusively to the treatment of chronic ailments; this is a good opening for the right man; state age, whether married or single and professional qualifications in first letter; all replies considered confidential. X 2384 Times Annex.

PHYSICIAN or medical student, assistant in medical office, city; must speak Italian; good salary; give particulars. Address P. H. 381 Times.

SALESMEN

AUTO SUPPLIES—Several experienced young men to sell automobile supplies to dealers around New York City; splendid opportunity for hustlers to act with wholesale house; commission proposition; must have A1 references, clean record; state experience, &c. W 315 Times.

AUTOMOBILE, light salesman for popular-priced car; salary good Broadway location. Write only, M. H., Room 806, 152 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN

AUTOMOBILE PARTS—One of the leading manufacturers catering to the automobile trade wants a high-grade salesman, who is accustomed to doing things in a big way; experience in this line will help, but not absolutely essential; applicant must have had at least five or six years' selling experience on the road, and his record must prove that he has closed big deals; this is not a position for a man looking for a drawing account, but a commission basis, which will yield a splendid income to a hustler; applications will be held in strict confidence. Apply, giving full particulars, S 39 Times.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN.
We offer an unusual opportunity to a real salesman to sell used automobiles; only salesmen with convincing records as producers need apply; some knowledge of automobiles essential; floor duty only; commission basis. Mr. Weeks, Oldsmobile Co. of Brooklyn, 960 Atlantic Av.

AUTOMOBILE A No. 1 salesmen wanted to sell Overland Willys-Knight and trucks; no order takers wanted; must have first class reference; commission basis, or salary and commission. KINZLEY MOTOR TRUCK CO., 393 Main St., Hackensack, N. J.

AUTO SUPPLIES—Several men who are now calling on dealers and garages and wish to make money extra, should call and look over, preferably with high school training, but certainly with full course of grammar school instruction, and those with parents or near relatives.

Call Room 5033, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

BAKERS' AND BOTTLERS' SUPPLIES for malt extract; will give able man, willing to learn new, small drawing account against large commission; A-1 references required. V 906 Times Downtown.

BEVERAGE—Cereal beverage; to sell the new Pabst Blue Ribbon Brew on good commission. Pabst Building, 606 West 49th St.

BOOK SALESMEN.

De luxe book salesmen to sell a new proposition; only those that have had experience in selling high-class subscription sets need apply; leads furnished; virgin territories; commission.

CALL ROOM 1854,
50 CHURCH ST.

BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE.
Make $100 per week as crew managers for "The Book of Knowledge"; special plan; no door-to-door work; liberal commission; no competition; men of selling ability with an eye to the future should investigate this opportunity. Apply to Mr. Jackson, Room 603, 2 West 45th St.

BOOK SALESMAN.
High-class ex-service man, preferably officer, to do advance work on the sources records of Gold Star Women; man high-class capable men make around $300 weekly, combining salary and commission. Call 10 to 12:30, Room 1908, 50 Church St.

CANDY, with following for retail candy trade, to sell good line of bulk and fancy packages. Metropolitan and interior; salary and commission. S 856 Times Downtown.

CIGAR CLERKS.
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MEN ONLY NEED APPLY TO EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, 9 A. M.-1 P. M.
384 BROADWAY.

CIGARS—First-class cigar salesman to cover New York district; commission basis. Apply before noon Monday, Room 612, 80 Wall St.

CLOTHING—Complete line of work clothing to retail trade; restricted territories. Applicants must be receptive to necessary training and willing to follow our sales methods; commission basis; expenses advanced. Accepted applicant's past record must bear close scrutiny. Apply to Couch (Cotton Mills, Inc., Atlanta, Ga. (Mills, Eastpoint, Ga.))

CLOTHING SALESMAN wanted for boys' novelty suits from 2 to 8; must be experienced and known by the trade; commission basis and drawing account to right man only. Aronoff Novelty Co., 418 East 70th St.

COAL BRIQUETTES.
Commission basis; good opportunity for wide-awake men. S 835 Times Downtown.

COLLAR SALESMAN, handle soft collars, side line; commission basis; references. Pearl Collar Co., 14 West 18th St.

CORSET SALESMAN, side line; medium price; East, West, South; drawing account. The Bon Marche Corset, 1,574 3d Av.

COTTON GOODS SALESMAN.
WE HAVE AN OPENING IN NEW YORK FOR ACTIVE WIRE SALESMAN ACQUAINTED WITH WOMEN'S WEAR MANUFACTURING AND JOBBING TRADE TO HANDLE LINE OF COTTON PIECE GOODS ON COMMISSION BASIS; NO OBJECTION TO OTHER LINES. WRITE J. P., 520 PRESBYTERIAN BLDG.

DRESS GOODS, experienced; salary. L. Shapiro, 1,199 Jamaica Av., Woodhaven, L. I.

FISHING REELS—All territories, selling retail hardware, sporting goods stores; side line fishing reels; commission basis; give full details first letter. J 892 Times Downtown.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS — Old-established house; salary; only those having had experience should apply; extraordinary opportunity for the right man. V 910 Times Downtown.

FOOD—Six canvassers with commercial car, on commission, to sell pure foods to grocers and hotels; apply in writing. H. Heine, 105 Corona Av., Elmhurst, L. I.

GLASSWARE—Experienced lighting glassware, having trade following, for metropolitan territory, New England, N. Y. State, Eastern Pennsylvania; commission. Y 2001 Times Annex.

GROCERY SPECIALTY—Bring small sample case; commission. Cepeo, 212 West 30th St.

HATS—To carry as side, or as general line; children's and misses' hats; commission basis. Write, stating territory covered. S. Levine, 648 Broadway, New York City.

HOSIERY—Sell ladies' silk hosiery direct from manufacturer to consumer in spare time; earn $25-$50 commissions weekly. Bristol Hosiery Mills, 500 5th Av.

IGNITION SPECIALTIES—We require services of an experienced salesman who has sold automotive equipment to garages, storages and service stations; write in strict confidence, giving full details of experience; no other communications will receive attention; drawing account against commission basis. S 30 Times.

MILLINERY for Middle West and Southern territory, to sell high and medium grade of fancy feather novelties and feather hats to jobbers' trade; only those with following need apply. S 845 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN of good record to take orders for a NATIONAL COMMERCIAL AND BUSINESS SERVICE; good earnings on commission basis; splendid opening for experienced salesman; position permanent. Dunn's Commercial Service, 27 East 22d St.

SALESMEN to carry manufacturers' line of knitted neckwear and mufflers; mention States covered; references required; commission basis. The Stacy Haicerin Co., 2,384 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Apply by letter only.

SALESMAN—BABY CAPS AND GIRLS' HATS, FOR PITTSBURGH AND WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA; ONLY MAN HAVING HANDLED THIS LINE; COMMISSION. MAX MAYER, INC., 222 4TH AV.

SALESMAN THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED FOR HIGH-CLASS EMBROIDERY HOUSE; COMMISSION BASIS. SCELSI, 59 WEST 37TH ST.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN

SALESMAN FOR
HIGH-GRADE SECURITIES
desired by progressive investment banking house. Securities to sell on straight commission basis of corporations with established records for paying interest and dividends. No promotion schemes. Extensive previous experience not required but pleasing personality and honest determination to succeed essential. All communications kept in strict confidence. Address Box 40, Room 213, 44 Broad St.

SALESMAN, hosiery and underwear, experienced, with large following, to travel New England and Penn. States; references required. Refer to by mail only, Lubasch, 442 Broadway.

SALESMAN, ink pencils, practical window demonstrator, fast selling article; only thoroughly experienced persons need apply; commission basis. Gordon Sales Corp., 261 Broadway.

SALESMEN—Trunk and leather goods salesmen, for high-class retail store; good salary; steady position, with advancement, to capable men. Write or call. Mr. Gropper, Indestructo Co., 330 6th Av.

SALESMAN, toilet preparations, with some following among department, drug stores and hairdressers, wanted by manufacturer of complete line; salary and commission. H 96 Times.

SALESMAN, aprons, pillows and dusting cap salesman, to carry as side line, on commission basis; city and out of town. Goldfinger & Foster, 105 Wooster St.

SALESMAN—New sales method for staple merchandise direct to consumer; big money for live wire; deadhead don't apply. Alaska Sales, 41 Great Jones St.

SALESMAN, experienced retail drug trade, New York and vicinity, for bonus deal with advertising company with standard article; commission. Room 1005, Park Row Building.

SALESMEN—Young men to learn artificial leather line and assist inside; opportunity for advancement; state age and salary expected. D 965 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, coffee, green and roasted, with established trade and roasting accounts; exceptional opportunity; salary and commission. S 847 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, live wires, to carry a side line of riding breeches to the retail and wholesale trade; all territories open; commission basis only. A. Hilgern, 14 Bleecker St.

SALESMEN, good talkers and full of pep, for office to office, to sell clever cleaning device; easy sale; good commission. Room 1225, 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced selling notions and fancy leather goods or the jobbing trade; only those with following need apply. S 845 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN (sardines), selling grocers and restaurant trade, to handle sardines on commission basis. R. L., 681 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, coats, line of high-grade rain and auto; salary and commission. A. Deutsch & Co., inc., 276 5th Av.

SALESMAN, with experience and ability, wanted by canvas goods concern; leads given; commission. Y 941 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Excellent side line, advertising novelties; large commission. S 829 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, canvassers, house to house; electric lamps and shades; commission proposition. Room 18, 165 West 31st St.

SALESMAN, pearl button; young man for the cutting-up trade; salary; must have experience. S 853 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted having a big following in the suitcase and ladies' bag trade for department stores. S 844 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, advertising, printing, for new photograph advertising; commission. O 134 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, hats, ladies'; experienced jobbers and retailers; salary and commission. Lorraine, 1,988 3d Av.

SALESMAN, first-class, with following, for imported silks from mills; commission basis. S 846 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN calling on manufacturing trade in New York and vicinity to sell paper boxes as side line; commission basis. S 36 Times.

SALESMAN, subscription, for weekly magazine in metropolitan and building fields; $25 per week, salary. S 41 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell sardines, fancy groceries; commission; references. G 131 Times.

SALESMAN—Experienced city shirt salesman; commission basis. Mr. Zimmerman, 226 West 50th St., before 12.

SECURITY SALESMEN WANTED.
If you are tired of handling wildcat propositions and really desire to connect permanently with a high-grade mortgage security house, where you will be taught how to sell by men who know, and where you will have the backing of State officials and bankers of unquestioned integrity, and where your commissions will make you real money, and where you will be happy in your work, come and see me during office hours or at 7:30 evenings. It will cost you nothing to investigate this, but it may mean the turning point in your life. Room 1103, 50 Court St., Brooklyn. Ask for Mr. Lane.

SECURITY.
If you are tired of handling wild-cat propositions and really desire to connect permanently with a high-grade mortgage security house, where you will be taught how to sell by men who know, and where you will have the backing of State officials and bankers of unquestioned integrity, and where your commissions will make you real money, and where you will be happy in your work, come and see me during office hours, or at 7:30 evenings. It will cost you nothing to investigate this, but it may mean the turning point in your life. Room 1103, 50 Court St., Brooklyn. Ask for Mr. Lane.

SERVICE SALESMEN.
A most unusual opportunity for high-caliber salesmen to earn, within the next 4 weeks, incomes large enough to be exempt from taxation. A high-character service corporation has just issued (in book form) a service comprising "Explanatory Income Tax Returns," and stands ready to place remarkable adaptee, the task of preparing individual, corporate, partnership, bank or trust company tax returns, prior to March 15. This book is of unexcelled value to every man of affairs and business establishment. Such great aid can be obtained in no other way. Merely a matter of explaining contents to banks every prominent man purchases for $10. One man can easily sell 25 a day by calling on offices in office buildings. Exceedingly liberal commission—paid daily. Applicants must furnish highest class references. Apply immediately to Mr. Murray, Room 610, 217 Broadway.

SERVICE SALESMEN
wanted, bright, well dressed men of education, with acquaintance in financial district, for immediate, important, temporary, highly profitable work selling books on "Income Tax Returns"; must be capable of getting entree into offices of corporation officials and business heads; commission basis. Apply with references, Room 610, 217 Broadway.

SERVICE SPECIALTY MAN TO REPRESENT A WELL-ESTABLISHED CORPORATION SELLING GOVERNMENT-COMPILED INFORMATION; COMMISSION, BONUS AND EXPENSES; 50 MEN AVERAGING OVER $125 PER WEEK; 21 YEARS OF AGE AND WITH A SALES PERSONALITY AND A RECORD, APPLY TO 38 WEST 39TH ST., 3D FLOOR.

SERVICE—Must be of good character and experience to sell most desirable automobile service contracts in city territory; commission commensurate with ability; state full details briefly in first letter. Confidential, S 905 Times Downtown.

SHIRT SALESMAN wanted for Pennsylvania; have an opening for an experienced and capable man with large following, to sell shirts on commission basis. Apply, stating references. S 821 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS—Sell ladies' silk hosiery direct from manufacturer to consumer in spare time; earn $25-$50 commissions weekly. Bristol Hosiery Mills, 500 5th Av.

SOLICITOR wanted who controls trucking and warehousing trade; good salary and opportunity for advancement. Write S 58 Times.

SPECIALTY MEN to travel on road to sell paper boxes; high-pressure salesmen can earn big money; drawing account against commission; state full particulars. S 848 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN TO SELL A GUARANTEED ISSUE OF STOCK WHERE THE FULL FACE VALUE IS GUARANTEED BY U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS; THIS IS AN ENTIRELY NEW FINANCIAL PLAN AND NONE BUT HIGH GRADE BOND AND STOCK SALESMEN NEED APPLY. COMMISSION. ROOM 405, 452 5TH AV., AT 40TH ST.

STOCK SALESMEN
to sell securities; the lead is 90 per cent. of the battle; direct nominations to prominent local officials to personal friends; growing business; most attractive selling kit; unusual co-operation; weighty bank recommendations; liberal commissions to producers. Room 67A, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

STOCK SALESMEN
to sell securities; the lead is 90 per cent. of the battle; direct nominations to prominent local officials to personal friends; growing business; most attractive selling kit; unusual co-operation; weighty bank recommendations; liberal commissions to producers. Room 67A, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

THEATRE EQUIPMENT—Good character and experienced in selling theatre equipment; state age, experience, lines handled, references and salary expected; please be brief. S 852 Times.

TOILET TISSUE SALESMEN, ACQUAINTED WITH INSTITUTION, HOSPITAL AND HOTEL TRADE; CAN HANDLE BIG LINE; COMMISSION. S 832 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TOY SALESMEN, call on department stores on the road; commission and drawing account. Y 2006 Times

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

GARLAND, ALL MODELS, RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED. OAKLAND MOTOR CAR CO. Call at 1,700 Broadway or 248 West 52d St.

OLDSMOBILE, 1919, touring, $850; like new; many extras. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

OLDSMOBILE sedan, 1918, $775. 226 West 58th.

OVERLAND special; White show car, A1 condition, late Model 90; victoria top; 2 new spare tires; 2 tire rims; tool box; Weir spot light; skid chains; Macbeth lenses. Call after 7 o'clock evenings, Crocker's Garage, 300 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Farrell's car.

OVERLAND 19 TOURING, $500, practically new, fully guaranteed 6 months; time payments arranged; any demonstration desired. Inspected. 499 East 169th. Melrose 3766.

PACKARD TOURING 5-35.

Beautiful 7-passenger; looks like new; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 23 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

PACKARD special four-passenger coupe, late model; excellent condition. Edward E. Bouchard, Inc., 18 to 20 West 52d St.

PACKARD 1917 brougham landaulette; mechanically good; make offer. Can be seen any time. Hohl & Jaffe, 173 East 73d St.

PACKARD twin 6 touring, Westinghouse shock absorbers, $750. Phone Main 422.

PACKARD 1917 2-35 landaulet, good condition. Levy, 44 Broad St. 2910 Broad.

PAIGE TOURING BARGAIN, $825. Light four-cylinder five-passenger; newly painted; guaranteed six months; payments arranged. 499 East 163d St. Melrose 5765.

PEERLESS coupe, 1919, mechanically perfect, lady going South; sacrifice; $1,950. 4372 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW

48 H. P. Brougham, in excellent condition, has been run 6,000 miles. Price $5,500.

G. M. Brock, Columbus 7750.

BAER'S MOTORS, INC.

Locomobile Branch, 16 West 61st St.

PIERCE-ARROW Series "B4" Limousine; bargain. Cook & Macconnell, 620 9th Av.

PIERCE-ARROW "48" landaulet; late model. Bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

PIERCE-ARROW 1919 dual valve 7-passenger; settling estate; sacrifice. 150 West 55th.

PIERCE-ARROW model B limousine, rebuilt. F. Mader, 78 Washington Square South.

PIERCE-ARROW 1919 runabout; also touring car. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

ROAMER, late 1920 sedan, used 3 months; rare opportunity; act quick. Stark, 2090 Broadway, Columbus 4586.

ROAMER, 1920, four-passenger (Duesenberg); also 191 roadster; both like new; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

REO coupe, six cylinder, four passenger; like new. $675. 206 West 128th.

TRIPP-BOOTH 1920 touring, like new; many extras. 152 West 80th. River 1773.

SEDANS, 1920 Grant, 1920 Overland and 1920 Chevrolet, all at splendid condition; bargain prices. Lexington Motor Co., Broadway at 51st St.

STEARNS 1920 COUPE.
STEARNS 1920 TOURING.
STEARNS 1918 SEDAN.
STEARNS 1918 TOURING.
STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
STEARNS 1915 ROADSTER.
OLDSMOBILE 1920 COUPE.
CHANDLER 1920 4-pass. enclosed.
OVERLAND 1920 COUPE.
BUICK 1920 ROADSTER.
All cars reconditioned; price right. STEARNS & CO., 41 W. 55th, Columbus 7005.

STUDEBAKER 18 TOURING, $250, balance $250 payable 6 instalments, purchases most attractive light; 6-cylinder 7-pass. in city; nickel plate, custom shade; top; guaranteed 6 months. Inspected 499 East 169th. Melrose 3766.

STUDEBAKER 1920.

Special 6, like new; wonderful buy, for immediate purchaser. Phone Melrose 3607.

STUTZ 1919 6-passenger touring; beautiful car. 152 West 80th. Riverside 1773.

WILLYS KNIGHT coupe, 1919, in good condition. F. J. Balmer, 1,003 Dean St. Phone Prospect 7142.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1919, PERFECT CONDITION; BARGAIN. CIRCLE 1881.

WINTON limousine, 48-horsepower, 1919, in good condition. A. Hartog, 1,010 Dean St., Brooklyn. Phone 7742 Prospect.

EXTREME REDUCTIONS SALE.

STUDEBAKER—Big Six special 4-passenger speedster; reconditioned like new; cost new, $2,850; extreme reduction, $1,775.

OLDSMOBILE 1920 4-pass. sport model speedster; reconditioned.

BUICK—Late 1917 touring, in exceptional condition, at a very reasonable price.

REO—Late 1917 touring; reconditioned.

DORT—1920 touring, driven only 5,000 miles and practically brand new; considerable extra equipment; $875.

COUPE—A beautiful 1919 Studebaker 4-pass. coupe, used very little; original paint, per cord tires. New car cost $2,852, but this slightly used coupe is specially priced at $1,785.

FORD Coupe, 1920; used only six months.

ECONOMICAL FAMILY CAR—A beautiful 1919 Studebaker touring, equipped with two extra auxiliary chairs, accommodating 7 passengers. Refinished a beautiful maroon body with black fenders and running boards; new buffed leather upholstery that shows absolutely no wear; top like new, and motor and all moving parts overhauled. This factory reconditioned car offers every advantage of a brand new car at a substantial reduction.

DODGE—Late 1919 touring, like new; $775.

OVERLAND—1920 touring; driven only few miles and in condition like new.

APPERSON 1919 Chummy roadster, offering wonderful value at $875.

SEDAN—1920 Oakland in beautiful condition throughout and very reasonably priced.

STUDEBAKER CORP., 1,700 Broadway.

AN EXCEPTIONAL assortment used cars; fine appearance, dependable condition; any demonstration. Marmon-Oldsmobile Co., 581 Broad St., at Central Av., Newark, N. J., one block from tube station.

Motor Trucks.

PACKARD 3-ton chain-drive chassis; fine rubber; good condition; $700.

PACKARD 1916 2½-ton chassis, completely overhauled; new cylinder block and piston; A1 shape; $1,500.

S. V. ELECTRIC 2-ton rack body, recently overhauled; charging board, new Edison A-8 battery; $1,200.

STEWART 1919 2-ton rack body cab, used 11 months; look it over.

SELDEN 1917 2-ton covered rack body; good buy.

MACK 1914 5-ton chassis; make offer.

A. M. REOCH,
1,010 DEAN ST., BROOKLYN.
PROSPECT 7142.

PACKARD 3½-ton, worm drive; electric lights; self-starter; van body.

PACKARD 2-ton chain-drive chassis.

UNITED 2-ton chassis and cab.

GARFORD 3½-ton, dumper hoist body.

RED 2-ton chassis and cab.

WHITE 3½-ton chassis.

ALCO 3-ton chassis.

BROOKLYN BRANCH.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
1,010 DEAN ST. PROSPECT 7142.

STEWART 2-ton truck, stake body, wind shield; run about 1,500 miles; in first-class condition. Joseph Robidoux, 26 Prospect St., Newark, N. J.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC Private Renting Service, 143 West 54th St. Circle 2900. First-class service at reasonable rates, monthly specialty.

CADILLAC limousine, up-to-date; hour, day, week, month; reasonable rates. Circle Garage, 102 West 50th. Circle 6207.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTO truck, 1½-2 tons, in exchange for shade tree; trees for sale. Send list of your wants for quotations to Wm. Hamilton, 471 Irvington Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

CADILLAC, suburban, 57 or 59, wanted for cash by private buyer; state price, series and full details. M 893 Times Downtown.

AUTOISTS.

Money loaned on your automobile at 6 per cent. if stored in warehouse recommended by me. Easter, Circle 3725.

CADILLAC, 1920 touring car, wanted; will pay cash; only deal direct with owner; no dealer need apply; require for own use. M 9 Times.

WINTON — Wanted for cash 1919 or 1920 Winton touring car. Adress G. E., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, New York.

AUTOMOBILES—1,000 WANTED.
Highest prices paid; bring car or phone. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

SEDAN wanted; high class car; must be in first class condition; not over $3,500. K 286 Times.

WANTED—Late 1920 chassis, either Cadillac, Locomobile or Packard. Box 1062 Times, 3 Rector St.

AUTOMOBILES.

Money loaned. 9% Finance Storage Warehouse Corp., 5 Columbus Circle. Col. 2607.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING BY EXPERTS. Complete shop course, $60, with driving, $80; weekly payments. Ask for Catalogue L. STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 West 57th St., at Broadway. Leading School—Founded 1908.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.
4 and 8 weeks' courses for Owners, Chauffeurs, Mechanics, Salesmen.
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305 West 57th St., New York.
Get booklet and pass. Special ladies' classes.

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REPAIRING, driving taught short time, license guaranteed; ladies' classes; also Ford lessons. American Auto School, 726 Lexington Av.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

Notice of Receivers' Sale.

CATSKILL & NEW YORK STEAM-BOAT CO., LTD.

Pursuant to a decree in the cause of Edward H. Snyder, Henry Parnell and George W. Snyder, complainants, against Catskill & New York Steamboat Co., Ltd., defendant, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated and filed January 14th, 1921, the undersigned, as Receivers of said Catskill & New York Steamboat Co., Ltd., will sell at unrestricted and unprotected public auction to the highest bidder, the property (real, personal and mixed), chosen in action and other assets of said Catskill & New York Steamboat Co., Ltd., and or of the undersigned Receivers, excepting books and records, cash in the hands of said Receivers or deposited in banks or other depositories to their account, upon the premises of Catskill & New York Steamboat Co., Ltd., on the southerly side of Ferry Street at Catskill Point, Village of Catskill, Greene County, New York, on Thursday, March 3d, 1921, at twelve o'clock noon.

For information concerning the property to be sold and the terms and conditions of said sale, apply to the undersigned at Pier No. 41, North River, in the City of New York, or to their solicitors, Messrs. Graham, McMahon, Buell & Knox, 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The property will be sold in one parcel, and is described as follows:

50 shares, par value $100, of capital stock and $5,700 par of 1st Income Bonds (coverding) of Catskill Mountain Railway Co., 30 shares, par $100, of capital stock of Cairo Railroad Co., and 150 shares, par $100, of capital stock of Catskill & Tannersville Railway Co., all sold without warranty or representation as to value, or any facts an investigation would disclose; the steamer "STORM KING," with all engines, equipment and other appurtenances, being a wooden steam screw vessel, built in 1910, 121 feet long, 40 feet wide, 10 feet in depth, gross tonnage approximately 1076, net tonnage approximately 549, and now at Catskill, N. Y.; the steamer "RESERVE," with all engines, boilers and other equipment and appurtenances, being a wooden steam screw vessel, built in 1894, rebuilt in 1915, 140 feet long, 25½ feet wide, 8 7-10 feet in depth, gross tonnage 225.75, net tonnage 140, and now at Catskill, N. Y., which steamer is sold subject to purchase money noted totalling $10,036.82 now overdue and interest thereon at 6% per annum from August 30, 1919, which the purchaser must assume and agree to pay; a lease from City of New York of part of southerly side of Pier 43, North River (Barrow Street Pier), commencing 222 feet westerly from bulkhead line and running thence westerly 446 feet, expiring December 31, 1923; 50 shares par $50.00, of capital stock of New York & Hudson Steamboat Co. and the title to 712 shares of said stock, which are held as collateral to part of the notes of Catskill & New York Steamboat Co., Ltd. aggregating $33,500 principal, with interest at 5% per annum from October 1, 1918; dock property situated at Catskill Point, in the Village of Catskill, Greene County, New York, with frontage of 200 feet on Hudson River and running back 200 feet to Catskill Creek and land of Knickerbocker Ice Company, lying between Ferry Street and land of Knickerbocker Ice Company, subject to two past-due mortgages, one for $4,000 with interest at the rate of 5% per annum from November 1, 1920, and the other for $16,250 with interest at the rate of 5% per annum from October 1, 1918; dock property at Coxsackie, Greene County, New York, comprising dock front, two large freight buildings, and one barn, with frontage of approximately 300 feet on the Hudson River, subject to a mortgage of Brooklyn Trust Company, as Trustee, for the principal sum of $400,000 with interest at the rate of 6% per annum from July 1, 1918, on account of which the sum of $314,000 has been paid; dock property in the City of Hudson, Columbia County, New York, comprising land, ice house and coal pocket, bounded on the east by Water Street, on the north by premises now or late of New York & Hudson Steamboat Co., on the west by premises now or late of New York & Hudson Steamboat Co., and on the south by premises now or late of Catskill Supply Co., the dimensions of said premises being approximately 130 feet by 138 feet; and all other property (real, personal and mixed), choses in action, accounts receivable, notes receivable, furniture, safes, supplies, coal, stationery, typewriters, etc., of Catskill & New York Steamboat Co. and or the undersigned, with the exception of the books and records of the company and the Receivers and all the cash in the hands of Receivers or deposited in banks, trust companies or other depositories to their credit, which said books, records, cash and deposits are excepted from the sale and are retained and intended to remain the property of the Receivers.

ALL of said property will be sold free and clear of all mortgages, assessments, rates, liens or any encumbrances of any kind, except such liens, mortgages and encumbrances as are specifically set forth in the foregoing description.

The undersigned reserve the right to adjourn the sale from time to time in their discretion. Each bidder must deposit with the undersigned at opening of sale $5,000 in cash or by certified check, and the successful bidder must pay 10% of the amount of bid when property is struck down to him.

Dated, January 17, 1921.

WM. ENGLIS,
EBEN E. OLCOTT,
EDWARD J. DOWLING,
Receivers of Catskill & New York Steamboat Co., Ltd.

GRAHAM, McMAHON, BUELL & KNOX, Solicitors for Receivers, 42 Broadway, New York City.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—SUSIE V. HOLLENDER, as administratrix with the will annexed, of John A. Goodenough, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. FREDERICK H. WALLACE, as Administrator of Christopher D. Wallace, deceased, Defendant. Summons: Plaintiff desires the trial of this action to be had in New York County.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the date of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 4, 1920.

(Signed) JOHN H. HAZELTON, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, 220 Broadway, New York City.

To Frederick H. Wallace, as Administrator of Christopher D. Wallace, deceased, defendant.

The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Edward R. Finch, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 31st day of January, 1921, and filed with the Complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House of the County of New York, at the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Yours, &c.,

Dated New York City, January 31, 1921.

JOHN H. HAZELTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office & P. O. Address: 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—EDWARD MAURER, WILLIAM E. BRUYN, and ALBERT L. MASON, as Trustees under a certain agreement dated August 12, 1920, Plaintiffs, against J. A. MENDES, doing business as J. A. MENDES & CO., Defendant.—Trial desired in County of New York.—Summons:

To the above named defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this Summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, Judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Dated New York, December 29th, 1920.

DENNIS & BUHLER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To:
J. A. MENDES:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Edward R. Finch, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 25th day of January, 1921, and filed with the Complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated January 25, 1921.

DENNIS & BUHLER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING. THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
120 Broadway.

To the Shareholders of
THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the Bank, 120 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Friday, March 4th, 1921, to vote on the question of the liquidation of the Bank as a National Bank, to take effect at a future date, and to authorize the Directors to execute a certificate of organization as a State Bank, as required by the New York Banking Law, and to take, and to authorize the Directors to take, such other action as may be necessary or expedient to cause its liquidation as a National Bank to become effective, its corporate existence as a State Bank to begin and be merged with The New York Trust Company to be accomplished, pursuant to the terms of the Plan and Agreement for the merger of The Liberty National Bank of New York into The New York Trust Company, dated February 1, 1921, heretofore mailed to the shareholders.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

FREDERICK W. WALZ, Cashier.

Dated, February 1, 1921.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Watts, Lt. Col. A. P., to 45th.

Clark, Maj. O. E., to Camp Sherman.

Dodge, Capt. S. J., to 17th, Ft. McIntosh.

Hanson, 1st Lt. H. H.; Peyton, 1st Lt. P. B. Jr., retired as Capts.

Medical Corps.

MacNaughton, Maj. P. D., to Ft. Leavenworth.

Bauman, Maj. J. W., to Ft. Dupont.

Inman, Maj. L. E.; Gibson, Capt. J. S.; Shellhorn, Capt. B. L., to Camp Lewis.

De Voe, Maj. R. G.; Randall, Capt. G. R., to Camp Dix.

Moss, Capt. F. McA., to Soldiers' Home, this city.

Field Artillery.

Burnell, Capt. R. L., to 4th, Camp Stanley.

Day, Capt. B. A., to Manila.

Dodd, 1st Lt. H. H. La Gette, 1st Lt. F. C., retired as Capts.

Signal Corps.

Squier, Lt. Col. G. O., as Acting Chief Sig. Officer.

Cansler, 1st Lt. L. L., to 8th Sig. Batt., Camp Lee, Wis.

Miscellaneous.

Waddell, Maj. J. C., relieved from active duty.

Sibley, Capt. G. J., Dent. Corps., to Letterman Hosp.

Leaves.

Hedrick, Maj. L. H., Judge Adv., 1 mo.

Winfree, Maj. B. W., Cav., 10 days.

Richards, Capt. W. L., M. C., 1 mo.

Dunn, Capt. H. H., Cav., 20 days.

Alexander, 1st Lt. C. C., F. A., 1 mo.

Turner, 1st Lt. F. P., Cav., 20 days.

Metcalf, 1st Lt. F. A., 10 days.

McBride, 1st Lt. B. R., A. S., 20 days' ext.

Higgins, 1st Lt. W. R., Inf., 15 days' ext.

Sander, 1st Lt. A. R. C., Inf., 15 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Thebaud, Lt. Comdr. L. H., to the Bainbridge.

White, Lt. Comdr. N. H., to Naval Intel., Navy Dept., Washington.

Whitehead, Lt. Comdr. G. H., to off. in charge Naval Rec. Sta., Nashville, Tenn., proceeding not later than April 20.

Daughtry, Lt. Comdr. R. B., to the Villalobos.

Knight, Lt. Comdr. H. E., to the Ajax.

Abbey, Lt. W. H., as Sup. Off. the New Orleans.

Adams, Lt. H., to off. in charge of Navy Rec. Sta., Milwaukee.

Dean, Lt. L. L., to charge Naval Fuel Depot, Tiburon, Cal.

Labelle, Lt. G. F. J., to 3d Nav. Dist.

McReavy, Lt. C. J., to the Aroostook.

Graf, Lt. H. W., to Exec. Off. the Helena.

The Civil Service.

City.

An examination has been ordered for physician, Grade 2. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age. The age limit and weights of the examination will be: Experience, 4; technical, 5; citizenship, 1. Candidates must be licensed to practice medicine in New York State. There is one vacancy in the Public Welfare Department at $1,739 a year.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for biologist, men and women, not over 70 years of age, for two vacancies training Hygienic Laboratory, Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., at $2,500 to $3,000 a year. Competitors will not be required to report for examination and, if found eligible, will be rated on education, training and experience. Applicants must have received the degree of Ph.D. from a university of recognized standing, with thorough training in bacteriology, biology, chemistry and physiology, to be established by certificate of the university authorities. Classified employes in the service who reached the retirement age and have served fifteen years are entitled to retirement with an annuity.

Estates Appraised.

WILLIAM H. FLEET (in Demarest, N. J., March 28, 1920)—Total estate of $832,188—$97,748 taxable in New York. Jeanette Vest of 239 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, receives $500; Minnie M. Hoffman, same address, $1,000; Chapin S. Fleet, Long Island City, life estate in $5,000; Bruington Baptist Church, Kings and Queens County, Va., $206. His wife, Nellie L., of Demarest, and children, T. H. Fleet of East Thirteenth Street, Shepard C., Charles S., Nellie S. and Marguerite V., all of Demarest, N. J., one-sixth of the residue each.

ODELL, MARY J. (Nov. 10, 1919). Total assets, $465,446—real estate, $110,515; the larger holdings being 7 to 7 Columbus Avenue and 251 to 261 West Fifty-ninth Street; equity, $107,417; cash, $2,841; personal, $3,140; securities, $2,823; power of appointment by will of her father, Lawrence Odell, $546,290, all real estate, the principal holdings being the home, 48 West Thirty-third Street, $112,000, and 50 and 52 West Thirty-third Street, equity, $216,230; net estate, $264,688. Among the twenty-seven beneficiaries are Catherine Hart, of 48 West Thirty-third Street, the home in which she lived with the testator and personally, $2,156; nephews and nieces, Mrs. Iris Odell, of Canada; Mrs. Lawrence H., of Washington, D. C.; Edgar M. of Jamesburg, N. J.; Henry H. Odell of Eatontown, N. J.; Elizabeth Emmons of Manasquan, N. J.; Jennie Williams and Mabel Odell, of Jamesburg, from $500 to $1,000 and one-seventh of the income for life from $173,031 each; Y. W. C. A., $50,000; St. Luke's Hospital, $5,000; S. P. C. A., annual income; M. E. Church, Sunshine Mission of Marble Collegiate Church, and Broadway Tabernacle, $1,000 each; Trinity Corporation, $500; her attorney, Alfred L. Marilley, $5,000.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 28896.

In the matter of **RED HEAD SPARK PLUG CORPORATION, Bankrupt.**

To the Creditors of the Above Named Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that sealed competitive bids for the assets belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be opened at the office of Peter B. Olney, Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of February, 1921, at 2 o'clock in the P. M.

The property (to be sold consists of a stock of spark plugs, porcelains, raw materials, machinery, office fixtures and trademarks described in detail in the appraisement on file in the referee's office, together with the Trustee's right, title and interest in and to the lease of the premises 88 Reade Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, but excluding all outstanding uncollected accounts.

Sealed bids will be received for said property as follows:

Entire property in bulk. Also in separate parcels as follows:

Parcel No. 1. Property at 88 Reade Street, New York City.

Parcel No. 2. Property at 71 Warren Street, New York City.

Parcel No. 3. Property at Trenton, New Jersey, (to be sold subject to any prior lien or attachment).

Parcel No. 4. Property at Newtown, Pa., (to be sold subject to any lien or attachment).

Parcel No. 5. Trademarks.

Parcel No. 6. All the right, title and interest of the Trustee in and to the lease of 88 Reade Street, New York City.

All bids must be accompanied by a deposit of Ten Per Cent. (10%) of the same in cash or certified check, and the balance to be paid within five days after the acceptance of the bid or bids.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and may receive open bids at said meeting.

Further information regarding the foregoing may be obtained from the trustee or his attorneys, Offices as above.

Dated, New York, February 1st, 1921.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
68 William Street,
New York City.

MAX LOWENTHAL, Trustee.
37 Wall Street,
New York City.

ARCHIBALD PALMER,
Attorney for Trustee,
320 Broadway,
New York City.
and
FREDERICK W. SPERLING,
Attorney for Trustee,
27 Cedar Street,
New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX'S NOVELTY SHOE SHOP, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, February 16, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a lot of scrap iron, such as beams, old iron, bars and sheet iron, office furniture, one typewriter, Dalton adding machine, safe, fixtures, &c. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to a derrick and sheare and one Gramm Bernstein motor truck.

ELLWOOD M. RABENOLD, Receiver.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 305 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of MORRIS KITTENPLAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, February 16, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 54 West 25th Street, and on Thursday, February 17, at 10:30 A. M., at St. Nicholas Garage & Taxi Co., 347 St. Nicholas Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of manufactured fur garments, siding, office furniture, safe, fixtures, etc., at 54 West 25th Street, and at St. Nicholas Garage & Taxi Co., on February 17, 1 Hudson Touring Car and 1 Hudson Limousine.

ROSENTHAL & HERRMANCE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAURICE H. ROSNER and JACOB WEISS, doing business as RENSOR CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, February 24, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, rings, pocketbooks, watches, manicure sets, clocks, &c.

LEWIS H. SAPER, Receiver.
GREENBAUM, WOLFF & ERNST, Attorney for Receiver, 15 Maiden Lane, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Union National Bank of Newark, located at Newark, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. C. PEARSON, Cashier.

Dated January 3d, 1921.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Sheriff's Auction.

Haag Storage

Beady

er, sells this day, Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1921, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 248 West 108th St., Haag Storage Warehouse, One George Steck baby grand piano. Terms of sale, all cash.

DAVID H. KNOTT, Sheriff.
NICHOLAS P. SINNOTT, Deputy Sheriff.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service

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FRANCE ..... Feb. 17 Mar. 17 Apr. 14
CHICAGO ..... Feb. 23 Mar. 26 Apr. 30
LA SAVOIE ..... Feb. 26 Mar. 30 May 21
LEOPOLDINA ..... Mar. 4 Apr. 6 May 11
ROCHAMBEAU ..... Mar. 8 Apr. 13 May 14
LA TOURAINE ..... Mar. 13 Apr. 7 May 19
LA LORRAINE ..... Apr. 3 Apr. 30 May 23

HAMBURG DIRECT

NIAGARA ..... Mar. 15 May 7 July 9

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GREAT WHITE FLEET
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Send 10c. for travel booklets.
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241 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The storm that was central off the New England coast Monday night moved rapidly eastward to the vicinity of Newfoundland, with a marked increase in intensity, and it was attended by gales over the North Atlantic Ocean.

The storm that was central over Western Montana, Monday night moved eastward to the Northern Plains States, preceded by a marked rise in temperature in the upper Ohio Valley, the region of the Great Lakes and the upper Mississippi Valley.

The highest temperatures every recorded in February, ranging from 62 degrees to 74 degrees, were reported from several stations in the upper Lake Region and the upper Mississippi Valley. This storm was followed by decidedly colder weather in the Rocky Mountain and Plateau Regions and the Dakotas.

Snow fell within the last twenty-four hours in the Plateau and Northern Rocky Mountain Regions, North Dakota and the Canadian Northwest. In all other regions the weather was fair.

The outlook is for generally fair weather in the States east of the Mississippi River Wednesday, followed by increasing cloudiness and unsettled weather over most sections Thursday, and snow or rain is probable in the upper Lake Region.

The temperature will rise decidedly in the Atlantic States and the lower Lake region Wednesday, and it will continue unseasonably high elsewhere east of the Mississippi River. Much colder weather will overspread the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the East Gulf States Thursday and the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States Thursday night or Friday.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair and much warmer Wednesday; Thursday unsettled, colder at night.

New England—Fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday unsettled, colder Thursday night.

New Jersey—Fair and much warmer Wednesday; unsettled, colder Thursday night.

Western New York—Fair and much warmer Wednesday; Thursday unsettled, colder in afternoon and night.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1921.	1920.	1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	27	39	4 P. M.	40	22
6 A. M.	25	38	6 P. M.	38	19
9 A. M.	28	39	9 P. M.	35	15
12 M.	36	26	11 P. M.	33	13

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 29; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 28; at 8 P. M. it was 36. Maximum temperature, 42 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 24 degrees at 6:43 A. M. Humidity, 45 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.40 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.28 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss,
1:00—2,243 5 Av.....Not given
2:50—2,283 7 Av.....Not given
3:45—101 Rivington St.; Eisenberg Clothing Co.....Not given
7:00—60 Division St.; Brenner Bros...Slight
7:15—Chatterton & Sons Co., fire department of Street Cleaning...Slight
8:45—1,274 Av. A; Mrs. Walsh.....Not given
8:50—3 W. 135 St.; S. White.....Not given
11:10—100 W. 174 St.; J. Holmes.....Slight
P. M.
1:35—253 St. & Newton Av. (brush) .....Not given
1:55—949 Broadway; United Cigar Stores .....Not given
1:50—215 E. 122 St.; John Moke...Not given
4:50—229 Mercer St. (auto).....Not given
6:10—1,248 West 174 St. (auto).....Not given
7:45—206 W. 43d St.; Times Square Hotel; Morris Hugo.....Slight
7:40—2061 Madison Av.; Wheeler Russell .....Slight
8:00—174 Worth St.; M. FW. Metal Co. .....Not given
9:30—1,531 Odell St.; James Fusco...Slight
9:55—294 W. 92d St.....Slight
10:40—35 Monroe St.; Perossky & Minzer .....Not given
11:00—35 Allen St.; M. Weiss.....Not given
11:10—5 W. 37 St.; Alex Bros.....Not given
11:30—146 E. 31 St.; J. Millo.....Slight
11:30—21 W. 29 St.; Silverberg Co...Not given
11:45—265 Rivington St.; E. Lepoisit.Slight

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EUREKA SCRAP IRON & METAL CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, February 23, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 301-310 East 95th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a lot of scrap iron, such as beams, old iron, bars and sheet iron, one office furniture, one typewriter, Dalton adding machine, safe, fixtures, &c. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to a derrick and sheare and one Gramm Bernstein motor truck.

ELLWOOD M. RABENOLD, Receiver.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 305 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of MORRIS KITTENPLAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, February 16, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 54 West 25th Street, and on Thursday, February 17, at 10:30 A. M., at St. Nicholas Garage & Taxi Co., 347 St. Nicholas Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of manufactured fur garments, siding, office furniture, safe, fixtures, etc., at 54 West 25th Street, and at St. Nicholas Garage & Taxi Co., on February 17, 1 Hudson Touring Car and 1 Hudson Limousine.

ROSENTHAL & HERRMANCE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAURICE H. ROSNER and JACOB WEISS, doing business as RENSOR CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, February 24, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, rings, pocketbooks, watches, manicure sets, clocks, &c.

LEWIS H. SAPER, Receiver.
GREENBAUM, WOLFF & ERNST, Attorney for Receiver, 15 Maiden Lane, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Union National Bank of Newark, located at Newark, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. C. PEARSON, Cashier.

Dated January 3d, 1921.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Sheriff's Auction.

Haag Storage

Beady

er, sells this day, Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1921, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 248 West 108th St., Haag Storage War

The Allerton Standard

ALLERTON HOUSE has the air of an exclusive club.

It is not exclusive, in an undemocratic sense. But we make certain that every man whose application for residence we accept, is the clean-cut sort of fellow with whom other men want to live.

The cost of residence is low, but our standards of admission are high.

That is why the residents of Allerton House are proud to speak of it as their home.

* * *

NOTE TO THE PUBLIC

The newest of the Allerton Group, a seventeen story residence for men at 35th Street and Madison Avenue, is now ready for occupancy. Rooms rent at a fraction of the cost of accommodations at a first-class hotel.

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The time is less than a month off, when your 1920 Income Tax Returns must be filed. Since you cannot get away from it, the prudent thing is to get at it, get it over and forget it.

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Excellently tailored and styled suits; all wool topcoats and overcoats at

$16.75 Up.

The prices quoted by Bishop do not even cover the cost of the foreign and domestic woolens these clothes are made from.

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REPEATS HETTRICK'S ORDERS ABOUT BIDS

They Were to Be Raised on Orders From His Office, Witness Asserts.

NOT LIMITED TO MISTAKES

Journeyman's Agreement to Work Only for Members of Master Plumbers' Association Put In Evidence.

Testimony to the effect that William L. Doran and William H. Chapman, President and business agent, respectively, of the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters, Local 463, were present at a meeting addressed by John T. Hettrick and attended by members of the Master Plumbers' Association, was given yesterday at the trial of Hettrick, Doran, Chapman and Herbert Smith, a master plumber, on a charge of coercing plumbers to join the Code of Practice originated by Hettrick.

In attempting to discredit the testimony of Frank J. Scanlan, a master plumber, who described a meeting in Hettrick's office at 185 Broadway attended by the union delegates, William J. Fallon of counsel for the defense brought out several allegations unfavorable to his side, which is attempting to show that the Code of Practice was a lawful method of "co-operative insurance" adopted by the employers.

Mr. Fallon asked Scanlan if Hettrick said anything at the meeting about the raising of bids in cases other than where a mistake had been made. Scanlan said he did.

"Under what circumstances were bids to be raised?" asked the lawyer.

"On instructions from Hettrick's office," was the reply.

"For what reason?" asked Mr. Fallon.

"Because the job belonged to another plumber."

Mr. Fallon asked him what he meant by that, and Scanlan said: "We were not to interfere with each other's customers."

"Wasn't it said (at the meeting) that the lowest bid would get the job?" persisted Mr. Fallon.

"No, sir," said Scanlan.

The defense has attempted to prove that bids were revised upward only when mistakes were made and that there was no attempt to prevent any man from bidding on any job.

Robert Elder, of counsel for Hettrick, asked the witness to describe the room and Scanlan gave the approximate measurements. When he said that there were some pictures of Supreme Court Justices on the walls Mr. Fallon smiled.

The meeting in Hettrick's office took place in November, 1919, according to Scanlan. Hettrick explained the purpose of the code and at the end of the session Doran said to the witness: "It will be a good thing for you to go in. We're backing it up." Subsequently he joined the Code of Practice.

The examination by Kenneth M. Spence and Colonel Henry M. Stimson was designed to prove that the union delegates were in league with Hettrick and Smith to coerce plumbers to join the code.

An agreement made on June 27, 1919, between the master plumbers and the union was read into the record, and showed that the union declared its intention to adopt a Code of Practice. The journeymen agreed to work only for the members of the Master Plumbers' Association. Hannah P. Goldberg, stenographer, identified Smith's signature on the agreement.

Charles Epicson, former Secretary of the Master Plumbers' Association, testified that the journeymen's union adopted a Code of Practice in August, 1919.

Documentary evidence was placed in the record tending to show that Hettrick, in his own handwriting, raised a bid from the plumbing firm of Hemlin & Smith from $13,000 to $16,275. Smith, a member of the firm, is a defendant.

The trial will continue today.

DECIDES BUILDERS NOT IN CONTEMPT

Court Dismisses the Indictments Against Three Who Refused to Answer Untermyer's Questions.

Indictments returned against John A. Philbrick, Joseph Penny and Wright D. Goss, members of the Builders' Supply Bureau, for refusing to answer questions before the Lockwood committee, were dismissed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice McAvoy.

The court held that as no immunity had been afforded to witnesses before the Lockwood committee, their constitutional rights were invaded, and had they answered the questions their replies might have been used against them.

The indictments against Philbrick, Penny and Goss were returned last December. They were charged with violating Section 1340 of the penal law in refusing to answer questions concerning the Builders' Supply Bureau asked by Samuel Untermyer.

Justice McAvoy in his decision said in part:

"These indictments are dismissed. The questions propounded were such as might disclose the source from which, or the means by which, evidence of the commission of a crime, or of the defendants' connection with it, might be obtained or made effectual for the conviction without using their answers as against themselves.

"Nothing short of absolute immunity from prosecution can take the place of the privilege which the law in its fundamental branch affords a witness. There was no immunity afforded to witnesses who testified before the Lockwood committee. The inartificial form by which the witnesses claimed their right and privilege and the circumstance that they did not know exactly how the answers might be used to incriminate them does not militate against their refusal, unless it is manifest that under no reasonable construction of the question and its possible answer could there be a criminatory response or such a response as would by disclosure of a single fact complete or furnish, partly, testimony against the witnesses necessary to connect them with a crime."

PACIFIC TONG FEUDISTS KILL 3 IN TWO CITIES

Four Other Chinese Are Shot in Outbreaks in Los Angeles and San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Three dead and four wounded Chinese in Los Angeles and San Francisco tonight marked the beginning of a new tong war on the Pacific Coast.

Two Chinese merchants were killed in Los Angeles. Almost simultaneously Go Foin was killed in Chinatown here. One man was wounded in Los Angeles. Three were wounded here. All were shot.

CHILDREN PLAY ON A DIME.

Girls' Branch of Public School League Hears Appeal for Grounds.

"There is not a child in the world who can play as effectively on a ten-cent piece as a New York kiddie," said Dr. A. K. Aldinger, Director of Physical Training and Hygiene of the Board of Education, at the annual meeting yesterday afternoon of the Girls' Branch of the Public School Athletic League at the home of Mrs. James Speyer, 1,058 Fifth Avenue. Dr. Aldinger said that this was the psychological moment to tell people of this work and to enlist their aid in obtaining playgrounds for a greater number of children.

Teachers from two high schools and seven elementary schools, and William McAndrew, Associate Superintendent, spoke from personal experience of the great value of the Girls' Branch in its opportunities for children, not only for physical development but in Americanization work, and bringing happiness to the lives of many hard-working little girls.

The officers of the league were re-elected as follows: President, Miss Catharine S. Leverich; Vice Presidents, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop; Treasurer, Mrs. John Garrett Underhill; Secretary, Mrs. Gustavus Town Kirby, and Executive Secretary, Miss Emily A. O'Keefe.

BLUES RETALIATE ON K. OF C.

Idaho Legislates to Abolish Columbus Day Holiday—Governor Vetoes.

The Knights of Columbus charge that blue law advocates are trying to abolish Columbus Day holiday in retaliation of the K. of C.'s active opposition to a puritan Sunday. William P. Larkin, Supreme Director of the order, said yesterday that he had been advised by telegram from J. J. McCue of Boise, State Deputy for Idaho, that a bill recently rushed through both houses of that State's Legislature abolishing the day as a State holiday was a coup for the Blues. Mr. McCue added:

"The Idaho Knights of Columbus, backed by prominent non-Catholics, took up the matter with the Governor. The Governor vetoed the bill."

Mr. Larkin said the order was alert in the other thirty-nine States where Columbus Day is a State holiday to combat any attempts to abolish it.

BUILDING MEN DROP THEIR OLD OFFICERS

Only the Secretary Retained in "Housecleaning" Election by Employers' Association.

STATE THEIR ATTITUDE

Never Shown That Any Member Paid Graft to a Business Agent, They Assert.

The Building Trades Employers' Association began its "housecleaning" yesterday by electing a new roster of officers, with the single exception of Samuel B. Donnelly, Secretary. The association also adopted a "statement of its position," submitted by C. G. Norman, who replaces C. J. Kelley as Chairman of the Board of Governors. Kelley, whose name figured in the Lockwood investigation, is said to be dying in the Lenox Hill Hospital. Out of a total of 956 members 350 attended the meeting.

Hugh Getty, President of Hugh Getty, Inc., was elected President of the association. He formerly served in the same office for two years. He replaced Ronald Taylor. A. J. Rosenthal of the Barber Painting Company was chosen Vice President, John J. Grace of the Herrman & Grace Company Second Vice President and J. Odell Whitenack Treasurer.

"The attitude of many of the employers at the present time is fairly well stated in the following language: 'Responsible and organized control in government within the building trades unions does not exist and it is useless for you to continue your efforts to find it,'" Mr. Norman says in the statement adopted by the association members.

"Our existing agreements with the unions and with the Building Trades Council will be fully complied with by the Employers' Association until their expiration on Dec. 31, 1921. The responsibility for the continuance of the policy of collective bargaining and arbitration rests solely upon the unions."

"What are known," the statement continued, "as 'millionaire apartments' have been the only housing work undertaken in the Borough of Manhattan during the last year. With one exception the graft recently alleged to be paid to business agents was alleged to be paid by owners and operators and not by building contractors. The house wrecker employers have never been members of the Building Trades Employers' Association and their work has never been considered to be construction work. In no case has it been shown by evidence submitted in the recent investigations that any member of the Building Trades Employers' Association paid graft to a business agent.

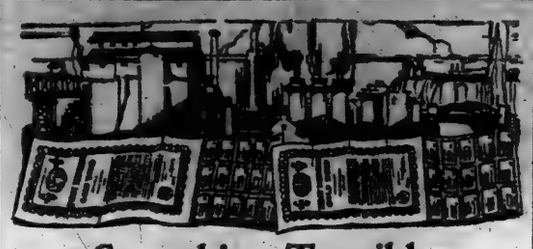
"Owing to the war there was almost a complete cessation of work in the building industry during 1915, 1916 and 1917. When work was resumed some of the subcontractors, in no case an entire association, became interested in the proposals of the so-called cost experts and became parties to such schemes as the Hettrick code of practice, the Eddy system, the so-called open price plan and quantity survey systems. The central or Building Trades Employers' Association has in no case participated in these cost systems or price-regulating schemes. In fact, participation in price fixing is discinctly prohibited in the constitution of the association."

JEWISH WOMEN GIVE PLAY.

Council Holds First Fete Since the War, in the Astor.

More than 1,800 members of the New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women filled the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor yesterday for the first "Play Day" of the council since the war. For over six years this organization has worked for the relief of the war's sufferers.

The affair began with a luncheon at 12:30. Among those who delivered short addresses on the aims and accomplishments of the council were Miss Rose Brenner, National President of the Council of Jewish Women; Mrs. William D. Sporborg, President of the New York Section. Following the addresses a pageant was given, outlining the history of the organization. Gertrude Cohen Loerburger wrote and produced the pageant, which was given by members of the Dramatic Circle of the Junior Auxiliary of the council.



Something Tangible

WHEN people buy watches, pianos, or clothes they make a point of examining the article carefully, asking questions about it and checking up the answers. A bond costing $100 or $1000 is just as tangible, just as much an actual article as a watch or a piano, and a great deal more important.

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In our judgment, the opportunity is quite an unusual one. The company operates its own factory. Its field of selling has not been scratched, despite the fact that its coming year's production is already under commitment.

The profits of the business are stable and larger than in most industries, and if the man has the ability this company seeks (his money is not enough) the investment would enable this man to participate with the present principals in a way that is unusually attractive. The investment should be about $50,000.

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Pumps and Slippers

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$3.85 per yard—double width Canton Crepe—Colors: Black, navy, fashion's grays, browns, and just those bright Spring blues, greens and oranges everybody is glad for—but which seem hard to find, even at much higher prices.

There are certain facts about texture and coloring it is important for you to know when considering Canton Crepe this Spring. Mr. Frutchey will be glad to explain. He is never too busy to serve you personally, but—do come in soon.



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THE CUPID is a true Grand Piano. It is the product of 37 years of experience in the building of small grands, and of the exacting musical traditions of the 48 years during which the House of Sohmer has been making artistic pianos.

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The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy and colder today; Friday, fair and cold; south and northwest winds and gales.
☞ For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,035. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1921. TWO CENTS. In Greater New York | THREE CENTS | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

DEMOCRATIC VOTES PASS TARIFF BILL, HEAVILY AMENDED

Nine Minority Members Support Measure, 4 Republicans Oppose—Final Vote, 43 to 30.

MOSES DENOUNCES THE BILL

Attacks Leaders for Trying to Fool the Farmer With Proposals They Know Are Indefensible.

McCUMBER IN SHARP RETORT

Reed Assails Pro-Tariff Democrats —Measure Now Goes to Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—By a vote of 43 to 30 the Senate tonight passed the Emergency Tariff bill and sent it to conference, loaded down with a host of amendments tacked on since the measure came over from the House.

Party lines were broken in the final vote, nine Democrats from the West and Southwest supporting the bill and four Eastern Republicans opposing it. Had the Democrats voted solidly against the measure it would have been beaten, 41 to 32.

As a veto by President Wilson is all but a certainty, should the bill reach him, the chances of its becoming law are small, since if all the Senators, Republican and Democrats, who are known to favor the bill were present and voting, they would still be eight votes short of the necessary two-thirds to pass it over a veto.

The vote in detail was as follows:

FOR THE BILL—43.

Republicans—34.

Brandegee,	McCumber,
Capper,	McLean,
Curtis,	McNary,
Dillingham,	Nelson,
Elkins,	New,
Fernald,	Page,
Gronna,	Penrose,
Hale,	Sherman,
Harding,	Smoot,
Jones (Wash.),	Townsend,
Kellogg,	Wadsworth,
Kenyon,	Warren,
La Follette,	Watson,
Lenroot,	Willis,
Lodge,	
McCormick,	

Democrats—9.

Ashurst,	Jones (N. M.),
Fletcher,	Kendrick,
Henderson,	Myers,
	Pittman,
	Ransdell,
	Sheppard.

AGAINST THE BILL—30.

Republicans—4.

Borah,	Keyes,
Edge,	

Democrats—26.

Beckham,	King,
Bilbo,	Kirby,
Fletcher,	McKellar,
Gay,	Overman,
Pomerene,	Underwood,
Harris,	Walsh (Mass.)
Harrison,	Simmons,
Johnston,	Walsh (Mont.)
Kellogg,	Smith (Ga.),
King,	Williams,
Lenroot,	Smith (S. C.),
Myers,	Wolcott.
Shortridge,	Stanley,

Moses Denounces Measure.

Among features of the debate were the sharp attacks by Senator Moses of New Hampshire on his Republican colleagues and by Senator Reed on the Democrats who favored the bill. Senator Edge of New Jersey also assailed the bill.

In the course of his caustic speech Senator Moses said that in private conversation with some Senators, who expected to vote for the bill, they had admitted that the bill was indefensible. He called it unscientific and designed only to "fool the farmer." Only two speeches in favor of it, he said, had been made in the fifty-six days it had been before the Senate.

Senator Moses offered as a substitute for the bill the Payne-Aldrich Tariff Act of 1910. If the country was to have tariff legislation, he favored passing a real protective measure.

"I am trying," he went on "to make an appeal to my protectionist friends on this side of the aisle to support this amendment, because it cannot be that the measure now before us in the form in which it now stands and to which I can never give my vote can be adequately defended by anybody.

"The Republican Party cannot go before the country with such a measure. It is sure to be rebuffed at the other end of the Capitol, and the President, who was so strikingly rebuked by the voters of the country on Election Day, will now have his chance in dealing with this bill to excoriate the Republican Party because of this misshapen thing which they propose to send to him, and rightly so, because the bill does not represent the traditional Republican position upon the tariff.

Calls Measure "Misshapen Brat."

"It is a bill that grew out of an unwise yielding to pressure which was applied at the other end of the Capitol. It is the offspring of a union between the cotton fields, the sugar cane brakes, the paddy fields and the wheat fields. It is a misshapen brat at the best. It is crippled, it is blind, it is deaf, it is spindly-legged, and it suffers from congenital economic rickets."

Only Moses and another Senator supported the proposal to substitute the Payne-Aldrich tariff.

Senator Edge declared the bill went in the wrong direction. Amendments, made in the Senate, had put the bill out of the class of emergency legislation, he said. Now, he asserted, it was nothing but an invitation to other nations to retaliate.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota, who had charge of the measure, reported to Senator Moses that the latter was unwilling to share with farmers, including the world, the benefits of protection which he asked for New England. Mr. McCumber expressed himself as weary of this discrimination and determined to have the farmers benefit from the tariff.

Earlier in the day Senator Reed in a two-hour speech arraigned Democratic

Continued on Page Three.

PETERSBURG — BELLEAIR — TAMPA — SARASOTA — FLA. 2:05 and 6:20 P. M. daily. No extra fare. Superior dining service. SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILway, 1184 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1873.—Adv.

Woman's Party Spent $757,747 In 8-Year Suffrage Fight

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The continuous fight which the National Woman's Party has conducted in the cause of suffrage during the last eight years cost $757,747.51. This included the maintenance of various headquarters and pay for all employes. Mrs. Lawrence Lewis of Philadelphia, National Treasurer, told the National Convention of the party some of the details of the fight today.

The ten previous conferences and conventions of the party cost $22,747.08. The demonstrations, including picketing of the White House and Capitol, cost $15,886. The three national political campaigns conducted in the twelve suffrage States cost the Woman's Party $67,137.37.

BRITAIN SOON TO PAY DEBT INTEREST HERE

Chamberlain Announces Provision Will Be Made in Next Financial Year.

HOUSTON TO DEFER LOANS

Secretary Will Make No More Foreign Advances Until He Consults Senators.

LONDON, Feb. 16 (Associated Press).—Great Britain, during the course of the next financial year, must make provision to pay the interest on the American debt.

This announcement was made today by Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to a trade deputation which called on him.

The deputation represented the Federation of British Industries, and the conference with the Chancellor took place in the House of Commons. It was urged that owing to the burdens of trade and the existing slump an attempt should be made to reduce taxation.

Sir William Rylands, President of the Federation, painted the business outlook as exceedingly bad, and becoming worse. He declared that Continental prices were absolutely defying British competition in all markets, especially in the iron and steel industry. Moreover, under the collapsed exchanges, business, he said, was breaking down completely.

Dealing with the coal question, he explained that the pool whereby non-paying mines were maintained at the expense of prosperous ones would terminate concurrently with the removal of control, which would almost certainly bring about a stoppage of the non-paying pits, and render idle 100,000 miners, with no prospect of re-employment. The only alternative was drastic wage cutting during the coming two months.

Sir William also said that some of the European countries were deliberately pursuing a policy of inflation because it gave them a commercial advantage. He asserted that industry was fighting for its life, and urged the Chancellor to postpone the debt redemption until the nation was better able to afford it, and so give the country the benefit of reduced taxation.

Mr. Chamberlain in the course of a long reply declared that none of the matters referred to was under the direct control of the Government. He explained the impossibility of reducing the income tax and expatiated on the necessity of doing everything possible to redeem the national debt, in order, as far as it could be done, to lighten the burden on the community. He concluded with the announcement that the interest on the American debt must be paid.

British Owe $314,582,824 Interest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows that on Nov. 15, 1920, Great Britain owed to the United States interest accrued and unpaid amounting to $314,582,824.97.

Of this, $104,741,907.05 was due under the Liberty bonds acts for the half years ending Oct. 15 and Nov. 15, 1919, $104,920,458.96 on April 15 and May 15, 1920, and a like amount on Oct. 15 and Nov. 15, 1920.

The British loan amounted to $4,277,000,000, of which all was drawn, and $80,181,641.56 repaid, leaving an unpaid balance of $4,196,818,538.44.

HOUSTON TO CONSULT ON LOANS

Agrees to Confer With Senators Before More Foreign Advances.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Assurances were given to the Senate Judiciary Committee today by David F. Houston, Secretary of the Treasury, that he would make no further advances to foreign Governments from their remaining credits until he had consulted with the committee. Examination of all the foreign loans was begun, and the credits to Czechoslovakia were delved into, but because Secretary Houston did not have all the necessary data with him and because time was pressing, the inquiry was adjourned until next Monday.

Senator Reed of Missouri, who has been insistent that the remaining credits be withheld, and who has a bill pending to that effect, led the questions today, eliciting promises from Mr. Houston that he would do nothing further about the foreign loans until the committee had received all the data and that the Secretary would co-operate to the fullest extent with that body.

Secretary Houston explained that while much larger credits were on the

Continued on Page Two.

PALL MALL Rounds—You'll like the idea —a free and easy draught.—Advt.

Hotel Alexandra, Havana. New Hotel, away from narrow streets.—Advt.

SINN FEIN FAILS TO HOWL DOWN SIR PHILIP GIBBS

Police Restore Order After Hubbub in Carnegie Hall at First Lecture.

GROANS, HISSES AND BOOS

Speaker Calmly Watches Fight in the Gallery and Then Goes on Talking.

BRITAIN EUROPE'S HOPE

He Declares Breaking Up of the Empire Would Lead to Anarchy and Misery.

Sinn Fein sympathizers who hung over the gallery rails popped up unexpectedly in aisles and even shouted from vantage points on the main floor of Carnegie Hall last night did their best to break up a lecture by Sir Philip Gibbs, the British war correspondent, on "What America Means to the World." They failed. There were regular intervals of uproar and one good fist fight.

Sir Philip waited serenely while the small group of Irish men and women shrieked at him, and at the close of his speech vigorously denounced what he characterized as the blunders of the British Government and the viciousness of the Irish outrages. But as he stood before the curtain bowing a woman arose in the rear of the hall and cried maledictions on England.

The first of the interruptions came about fifteen minutes after the beginning of the lecture. Sir Philip was picturing the misery of Europe, when a voice in the gallery called out:

"Take those marbles out of your mouth." I can't hear you."

Sir Philip stopped, those below looked upward and groans, hisses and squeaks like a hundred caged mice arose from all over the hall. The noise lasted for nearly five minutes, and then Sir Philip began again. Then some one in the gallery yelled:

"How about Ireland?"

This time a tremendous hubbub started high up under the roof of the big hall. A man leaped from his seat near the interrupter, hurled himself on him and threw him to the floor. Men and women in turn jumped on the one who had resented the outbreak. They piled up in a kicking, yelling mass, while a woman jumped to her feet waving an American flag, and somebody began a speech. "The day will come—" which was lost in the row.

Sir Philip Watches Battle.

Sir Philip stood quietly in the middle of the stage, his hands folded before him, watching the battle in the gallery.

About this time action began to come from a number of policemen who had been waiting outside. Before the lecture began Traffic Policeman Pounds had noticed a group of Irishmen gathered on the corner. He told Louis Salter, the manager of the hall, who telephoned to the West Fifty-seventh Street Police Station, and reserves were sent to the hall. When they arrived they went with Mr. Salter up to the gallery. There they rounded up about fifteen men and women and told them to leave, which they did.

Sir Philip, roused by the antagonism, launched into a warm defense of England.

"We have enemies," he said. "There are many people who do not like England. There are people who would like to see the British Empire fall to bits, and I can tell you what would happen if it did. The whole world would be swept by the flame of anarchy, for England is the rock of Europe."

He paused while cheers swept over the house for a minute or two. In the midst of an attempt to picture the pathos of the burial of England's unknown soldier the next interruption came.

"I have thought sometimes that England was a darn sight too cheerful," he said. "I thought England had forgotten her dead and her maimed, but a little while ago I saw something which showed me that England had not forgotten, when she buried the unknown soldier. I saw tens of thousands of men and women come out to stand all night."

There was a yell from the gallery, which ended suddenly, and something in the tenseness of the audience made the interruption a futile one.

"And all the day long I saw that long line of men and women pass the cenotaph. Then I knew that England had remembered. But she likes to hide her wounds."

Sir Philip then touched on the relations between England and America.

"There is a feeling between a small section of your people and mine," he said, and laughs arose from the audience. "But it is too late to discuss that question."

"No, it is very simple," called out a woman from the centre of the main floor. "Just leave Ireland and it will all be settled."

Condemns Black and Tans.

"I am an Englishman body and soul," said Sir Philip, "but I will say this, that things are being done in Ireland by the Black and Tans for which I can find no excuse. The Irish situation has been handled by the English Government not with wisdom but with stupidity. I will also say that while I sympathize with the spirit of Irish freedom they are doing things of which they should be heartily ashamed."

The woman in the main floor seat called out something about Home Rule,

Continued on Page Three.

Buy a used car at the present prices and store it if not wanted for immediate use. Auto Exchange, N. Y. American.—Advt.

Report Bavaria Plans Secession; Talk of Prince Rupprecht as Monarch

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Feb. 16.—Confidential news reaching Government circles here from Munich is causing much uneasiness. Bavaria which has never been friendly to Prussia in trying to exploit the present situation in order to sever herself from Germany.

While the German Government wants to deal with the reparations and disarmament questions separately Bavaria insists on dealing with them together, because she wishes to maintain her militarized territorials.

The Clerical Party in Bavaria has informed the Bavarian Prime Minister, Von Kahr, that it has assurances from certain neighboring Entente countries that Bavarians will receive support in their separatist endeavors and that Bavaria if she separates will not be burdened with reparations. Great efforts are being made by the reactionaries to induce the extreme Socialists to collaborate with them.

Only a few days ago the Bavarian Government actually sent a note to Berlin as if to the Government of a foreign power. Bavaria's policy now is to prevent Dr. von Simons and the Berlin Government from agreeing to make reasonable reparations and generally to cause division in Germany and distract her attention from the work of recuperation.

Meanwhile Bavaria will await an opportunity of declaring herself a separate kingdom. Prince Rupprecht would then be proclaimed King of Bavaria. For this purpose extensive propaganda is proceeding in Munich and throughout Bavaria. Royalist propagandist agents frequent coffee houses armed with a goodly supply of seductive ready-made phrases and bank-notes wherewith to meet the cost of filling mugs with Munich beer to entice workingmen to cry out for a Bavarian king and a Bavarian kingdom.

Meanwhile Berlin apparently ignores Bavaria's machinations, and acts as if everything went well and there were no bills to pay.

TYPHUS CASE FOUND IN BRONX HOSPITAL

Health Department Seizes Ten Infested Immigrants on Arrival From Boston.

OTHERS EVADE INSPECTORS

Nine New Sleeping Sickness Cases—Man With Smallpox Taken From Hotel.

Another case of true typhus developed in this city yesterday, making the third to originate here. A report to the Department of Health disclosed that Bernard Bard, 30 years old, American born, whose home is in Boston Road, the Bronx, was in Fordham Hospital with the disease.

The development of the case, according to Health Commissioner Royal Copeland, "indicates that the typhus-carrying louse has penetrated the city." He said that a preliminary investigation by the health authorities showed that Bard, last night reported doing well, had seemingly not been in contact with newly arrived immigrants, and that the source of his infection had not yet been established.

He added that the diagnosis of the Fordham Hospital physicians had been confirmed by tests made by Dr. William C. Somerset chief diagnostician of the Board of Health. A big force of physicians, medical inspectors and nurses were in the neighborhood of Bard's home last night, engaged in a family-to-family canvass to ascertain whether the disease had been communicated.

At St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, it was said Mrs. Mary Barnett, the other surviving typhus case of local origin, was continuing recovery. Augustus Colilini, a second cabin passenger who had the disease when he came ashore from the Italian liner Presidente Wilson, was also improving in Willard Parker Hospital. The thirty-two typhus sufferers at Hoffman Island were reported to be better. No new cases were reported there.

Several hundred immigrants came in by Sound steamboats from Boston yesterday. They had been subjected to examination at the Federal Quarantine station there, but Commissioner Copeland's men seized ten of them, all vermin-infested. Earlier 200 of the Boston immigrants had arrived by train at the Grand Central Terminal and evaded the medical watch maintained, but inspectors awaited 600 which were scheduled to reach the city at 11:30 last night.

When the 11:30 o'clock train arrived, however, only three immigrants from the Scandinavian-American steamship United States were aboard. The three Russians were examined and passed, and Dr. B. J. Boyd and Inspectors Howard and Clancy, in charge of the medical group, settled down to await the arrival of a special, due at 2 o'clock this morning, with 600 immigrants from the Red Star liner Finland. Ten special policemen and two from the health squad were on duty to keep the more than one thousand friends and relatives, who elected to stay until 2 o'clock, in order.

Refuse to Handle Immigrants.

As a result of the arrival of the insect-infested immigrants on its boats, the New England Steamship Company, which is owned by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, issued this statement by Vice President J. Howland Gardner:

"As a measure of precaution against the introduction or the spreading of the typhus the New England Steamship Company will not bring into New York any European immigrant passengers on the steamers of the Fall River Line and the New London line until all danger of an epidemic has passed."

Confronted with these happenings, the Board of Health met and adopted regulations in preparedness to wage a closer fight on typhus. The members also took cognizance of the fact that a smallpox case was removed from a small midtown hotel to Willard Parker Hospital and that a scarlet fever immigrant had got past the authorities down the bay and landed at the Battery. Dr. Copeland said the smallpox patient had come here recently from Chicago.

Advised that 150 immigrants would arrive at the Grand Central Terminal yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, Dr. Louis I. Harris, Director of the Bureau of Preventable Disease, and eight Medical Inspectors were on hand. They found, however, that the train had got in at 6:16 o'clock and that the immigrants had scattered far and wide. The health men promptly went to Pier 79,

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White Sulphur Springs—The Greenbrier for rest and recuperation. Bookings Plaza.—Advt.

SEE BILLIONS LOST IN LIQUOR REFUNDS

Smoot and Frelinghuysen Say Treasury Ruling May Cost Up to $4,000,000,000.

TAX REBATE TO DISTILLERS

Dry Leaders Declare Total Involved Will Be "Nothing Like" Even $1,000,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Anywhere from $1,000,000,000 to $4,000,000,000 may have to be returned to distillers, liquor dealers and former saloon keepers under recent rulings of the Treasury Department, Senators Smoot of Utah and Frelinghuysen of New Jersey told the Senate today. Senator Smoot estimated the probable total of such repayments at $1,000,000,000, while Senator Frelinghuysen said that, according to estimates furnished him, the amount would certainly be $2,000,000,000, and might reach $4,000,000,000.

Senator Frelinghuysen explained that the money is to be returned to persons now or formerly engaged in the liquor business for "obsolescence of property" of those whose businesses were ended with the enactment of prohibition legislation. He asserted that the allowances being made to the liquor men were in some instances five times greater than those made to individual corporations.

Senator Smoot pointed out that on Jan. 18 the Senate passed a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for certain information regarding refund, abatement or credit against taxes for the years 1917 to 1919 inclusive, and that the resolution remains unanswered.

"If I am correctly informed," said Senator Smoot, "by men who are employed in the Treasury Department, there is on foot at the present time a plan to return to the liquor interests of the United States $1,000,000,000 from the Treasury of the United States under rulings of the department. If that is so, I think we ought to have a report upon the matter just as quickly as possible. Therefore I wish to give notice now that, if there is not a report made upon the resolution within a very few days, I shall ask the Chairman of the Finance Committee to call a meeting of that committee and I shall then ask the committee to call before it the officials who have this matter in hand."

Much More, Says Frelinghuysen.

Senator Frelinghuysen said that in his opinion the Senator from Utah had been too conservative in his estimate of the total amount involved.

"I simply wish to say that $1,000,000,000 of exemptions under the rulings of the Treasury Department is a moderate estimate," said the New Jersey Senator. "I am informed that the exemptions which will be granted, and which the Treasury will eventually be called upon to pay, amount to between $2,000,000,000 and $4,000,000,000. This is the information that comes to me under a ruling which has been made by the Internal Revenue section of the Treasury Department. As I understand, allowances are being granted by the Internal Revenue section to brewers, distillers and liquor dealers which in some cases amount to five times the sum allowed to individual corporations. In other words, Congress will have to face an appropriation for exemptions amounting to $2,000,000,000 to be returned to the distillers, liquor dealers and saloon keepers of this country."

The allowances which the Treasury Department ruling provides for, according to Senator Smoot, are for good-will, trademarks and various assets of an intangible nature, obsolescence of property, &c.

The totals submitted to the Senate by Senators Smoot and Frelinghuysen are excessive, according to the views of dry leaders, who say nothing like $1,000,000,000, much less the larger sums mentioned, will be involved. Claims for refund arise out of the fact that distillers withdrew whisky for medicinal purposes. Some of this whisky, it is contended, was diverted to illegal uses in violation of the Volstead act.

The distillery people were put on the tax duplicate at the beverage rate for that whisky, which was $6.40 a gallon. Distillers are liable under their bonds for the medicinal rate of $2.40 a gallon. It is their contention that it is not within the authority of the Treasury to tax them the beverage rate for the whisky diverted to illegal use.

The Solicitor of the Internal Revenue Bureau has ruled that liquor withdrawn in good faith for non-beverage purposes, for which the distiller is liable at the rate of $2.40, and which is diverted to beverage use, does not render the distiller liable for the higher rate. The question is not yet settled, and it is understood the whole matter will go to the Attorney General within a day or so.

THE PLAZA
Dinner dances from 7:30 o'clock daily in the Grill Room.—Advt.

DEMOCRATS START FIGHT AS TRANSIT BILL IS OFFERED

Minority Leaders in Senate and Assembly Denounce Governor's Measure.

HEARING IN CITY DENIED

Republicans Decide to Avoid Chance for Hostile Demonstration in New York.

CALL ITS AIM BENEFICIAL

Advocates Will Press for Action, but Believe Battle Will Last a Month.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—Governor Miller's Transit bill was subjected to sharp attacks in both the Senate and Assembly following its introduction today by Senator John Knight of Wyoming, Chairman of the Senate Public Service Committee, and Simon L. Adler, majority leader of the Lower House.

When the bill was offered in the Senate President Pro Tem. Clayton R. Lusk moved for the printing of 3,000 extra copies of the measure. Minority Leader James J. Walker managed to have the resolution shunted into the Senate Finance Committee, which will report it favorably tomorrow.

"The Governor's bill," said Minority Leader Charles D. Donohue in the Assembly, "is a brazen attempt to override the established guarantee of fixed utility rates and fares throughout the State. The up-State cities are affected by the provisions in regard to street car franchises, and the municipalities which have a fixed rate on gas and electric power are also affected.

"Fixed charges, rates and agreements were set by the various utility corporations in return for valuable concessions on the part of the municipalities. Under Governor Miller's plan these charges, rates and agreements may be abrogated and rates increased, while the public utilities companies apparently will keep all the concessions granted at the time of the original agreement."

"I know that this legislation will receive not only very careful consideration by the Legislature and by the people of the State, and especially the people of the City of New York, but that it will also doubtless be met with some degree of criticism," said Majority Leader Adler. "I only want to say that the sole plan and design of the legislation is for the benefit, not only of the people of the State, but for the benefit and for the interest of the people of the great city."

Calls It "Ripper" Legislation.

"While the majority have not coined a new word for Webster's Dictionary, nevertheless a new meaning has been placed upon the word 'reorganization,' as known in political parlance," Mr. Donohue replied. "Heretofore when the Republican Party came into power such legislation was not designated as 'reorganization.' It bore that ugly term, but nevertheless a true term, being known as 'ripper' legislation. But today we have it in language that is more euphonious, when we say 'reorganization,' for the purpose of ousting out of office men who occupy the positions now so that some others who belong to the majority party may be installed into those respective positions.

"I have been told that we ought to beware of Greeks bearing gifts. When we are told that the majority party is doing this solely and entirely because it is solicitous for the people of New York City, and that the Legislature, the majority of whom are from outside the City of New York, desires to bring relief to the people of the City of New York, we from the City of New York are somewhat fearful of your legislation.

"The majority leader has well said that there will be some criticism. I dare say there will be considerable criticism from the people of the City of New York. This bill ought to be designated not for the relief of the people of the City of New York, but a bill for the relief of the corporations which control the public utilities in the City of New York, and to relieve the people of the City of New York of their money."

In the Senate the members listened in deep silence when the clerk read the title of the Governor's bill. Senator Walker's attack on the measure did not come until an hour later.

Senator William Duggan of New York City, Republican, had introduced a resolution providing for public hearing on the Governor's bill in New York City before the appropriate legislative committees. This would have involved a marked departure from established practice, but Senator Duggan maintained that it was justified in view of the grave importance of the measure to the people of the city.

Senator Knight, Chairman of the Committee on Public Service, interposed an objection when Senator Duggan insisted that his resolution receive immediate consideration. This sent it to the Committee on Finance, where, it is understood, the resolution will be permitted to expire. The Committee on Public Service, Senator Knight said, would consider the question of holding hearings in New York City when the proper time came.

Decide Against Hearings.

Republican leaders of the Legislature talked the matter over later and reached the conclusion that hearings in the city would serve no useful purpose and might afford an opportunity to Mayor Hylan and his friends to stage demonstrations against the Governor's bill.

As soon as the Duggan resolution had been disposed of Senator Lusk offered

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick Relief.—Advt.

5 Bandits Raid Post Office in Toledo, Escape With Mail

TOLEDO, Feb. 17.—Five armed bandits, one a negro, held up two clerks at the main Post Office at Madison Avenue and Thirteenth Street at 2 o'clock this morning, seized six sacks of registered mail and escaped in an automobile.

NEW YORK CROWDS IN PERIL IN BATTLES

Negro in Pistol Fight With Five Policemen in 125th Street.

THREE PERSONS WOUNDED

Naval Detective Causes Times Square Traffic Jam as He Shoots at Man in Uniform.

Pistol shots imperiled the lives of pedestrians and bystanders in two sections of New York yesterday and last night.

Five policemen exchanged more than forty shots in a battle with a crazed negro in 125th Street, near Seventh Avenue, at noon. Two policemen were slightly wounded and a bystander sent to the hospital in a critical condition with a bullet in his breast. Panic reigned in the crowded street while the battle lasted.

Hundreds were scattered at Times Square last night and a traffic jam followed when a detective in the U. S. Naval Intelligence Department fired three shots at a fleeing man in sailor's uniform.

Harlem's principal business thoroughfare was congested, and men, women and children were in the crossfire of bullets in the battle with the negro.

Several store proprietors and employes who had armed themselves against hold-up men at the height of the crime wave are said to have fired upon the negro. Others, pistol in hand, guarded the entrances to their stores.

Gymnasium Manager Shot.

Aaron O. Ingbar, manager of the Marshall Stillman Gymnasium at 162 West 125th Street, was shot in the right breast. He was taken to Harlem Hospital by Willie Jackson, contender for the lightweight boxing championship, who is training at the Stillman Gymnasium for his forthcoming bout with Johnny Dundee. His condition is serious.

Patrolman Robert S. McVeigh, of Traffic C, living at 455 West 138th Street, was wounded in a finger of his right hand, and Patrolman Clarence Austin of the West 123d Street police station, who lives at 425 West 157th Street, was seared on the left side when a bullet passed through his coat.

James Barnes, 22 years old, who said he was an elevator operator at the Bretton Hall apartments, Broadway and Eighty-sixth Street, and that he lived at 234 West 124th Street, was locked up in the West 123d Street station, charged with felonious assault and with violating the Sullivan law.

The battle arose over a dispute about a revolver. Jesse Lawrence, driver, and John Wade, helper on a coal truck, were leaving their home when Barnes appeared and demanded payment for a revolver he sold to Wade two months ago. Wade offered an explanation. Barnes interrupted him. He said he had two revolvers and intended to compel an immediate settlement. The truck driver and his helper fled and Barnes opened fire.

Gives Chase in Auto.

Patrolman Dennis Rogers of the West 125th Street Station, walking down Morningside Avenue at 126th Street, heard the shots. He saw Barnes chasing the other two negroes, and, commandeering an automobile, he gave chase. Patrolman Austin, a son of Police Captain Benjamin Austin of the Elisabeth Street Station, took up the pursuit from Eighth Avenue, firing several shots at the armed negro.

The chase continued to Seventh Avenue, punctuated by shots from Barnes at the two fleeing negroes and from the policeman, who tried to stop Barnes.

Meanwhile the rapid discharge of weapons had spread alarm throughout the neighborhood. Hundreds of faces were thrust against window panes and scores of heads appeared through opened windows. Armed men came out of their stores to watch the fight and flight. At Seventh Avenue Lawrence and Wade disappeared in a traffic jam, and Barnes for the first time seemed to realize the police were pursuing him.

The armed negro dived into a maze of vehicles waiting for a signal from Traffic Policeman McVeigh. The other two patrolmen began to close in on him. The negro opened fire on them and also on Patrolman McVeigh.

Shots Attract Sergeant.

The shots attracted Police Sergeant Abraham Cohen and Patrolman Thomas Burke of the West 123d Street station. As Cohen approached the negro opened fire on him, then dodged behind first one, then another automobile. The Sergeant emptied his revolver at the negro and then darted to the sidewalk, taking shelter in a doorway as the negro rushed at him, firing two more shots.

By this time Patrolman Rogers had got within two or three feet of Barnes, who suddenly turned and started to shoot at the patrolman. Rogers, how-

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of writing think of WRITING.—Advt.

CARUSO IMPROVED; DANGER OF RELAPSE NOW SEEMS REMOTE

Physicians Believe Tenor Will Survive if Condition Does Not Alter Overnight.

SAYS HE 'ISN'T GOING TO DIE'

Restful Sleep Enables Him to Eat Dish of Oatmeal After Passing Critical Hours.

FEWER LAPSES INTO COMA

Nurses Give Him a Bath, Oxygen Still Is Administered and He Rallies to Greet Priest.

Caruso rallied yesterday morning from his serious relapse of Tuesday night and although at last midnight his physicians said that his condition still was critical, they had hope that he would survive the precarious period of the night. It was intimated that if he did pull through the night the danger from this last relapse virtually was past.

After telling of the rally of the world-famous tenor in an early bulletin yesterday morning, the five attending physicians gave out another bulletin shortly before midnight following a consultation in Caruso's suite in the Hotel Vanderbilt. This last bulletin read:

"Mr. Caruso has passed a critical day. His condition is unchanged. The serious collapse of last night has not been repeated.

"Dr. JOHN F. ERDMANN.
"Dr. SAMUEL W. LAMBERT.
"Dr. EVAN M. EVANS.
"Dr. ANTONIO STELLA.
"Dr. FRANCIS J. MURRAY."

It was explained that the phrase in the bulletin saying that his condition was unchanged merely referred to the morning bulletin, which told of Caruso's rally after the serious relapse of the night. This is the morning bulletin:

"Mr. Caruso has rallied from a very serious relapse. His present condition is not satisfactory, but there is some improvement."

Shortly before 1 o'clock this morning Bruno Zirato, Caruso's private secretary, sent a note to the newspaper men in the hotel lobby saying that the tenor's condition had not changed since the bulletin was issued by the physicians two hours earlier.

"This is the latest news I am able to give you," he wrote. "Mr. Caruso's condition is unchanged. He is fighting bravely and holding his own. Dr. Stella and Dr. Murray are at his bedside. So is Mrs. Caruso.

"We expect the boy (his son) from Culver at 9:30 A. M.

"Nobody sees Mr. Caruso but his physicians, the nurses, Mrs. Caruso, his two valets and his secretary. Thank you, and pray hard for him."

After Caruso's physicians almost had despaired of saving his life on Tuesday night and the last rites of the Catholic Church had been administered, the singer fell into a deep sleep about 4 o'clock yesterday morning and when he awoke at 10 o'clock his condition had greatly improved. His temperature had fallen and his respiration was better. He was in no pain.

Able to Take Food.

Freshened by this rest, he was able to take some nourishment and ate a small dish of oatmeal gruel. This strengthened him so much that his nurses later in the morning gave him a sponge bath. The lapses into unconsciousness became fewer and shorter, and by 6 o'clock in the evening some of the physicians seemed to be willing to predict that he again was out of danger of death.

Physicians explained yesterday that it was not only Caruso's heart which had caused the sinking spell, which started at 10:30 on Tuesday evening and ended only when he fell asleep early yesterday morning, but primarily a recurrence of the pleurisy in virulent form. The severe pain tended to weaken the heart, but this organ, backed by a constitution described as "wonderful," withstood the strain.

For several days oxygen has been administered to the patient because of the therapeutic effect in the lungs and membranes affected by the pleurisy, and this treatment was continued yesterday. Several additional tanks of oxygen were sent to the singer's apartment on the eighteenth floor.

Messages of sympathy from all parts of the world came into the Vanderbilt Hotel and Metropolitan Opera House yesterday after the news of the tenor's relapse had been flashed over wires and cables, and several members of the staff of the hotel were assigned to the duty of answering these messages. This dispatch in handling the inquiries of his friends resulted from Caruso's order early in his illness. He wanted every one informed of his condition, and the message sent out invariably to all inquirers was:

"Caruso is very sick, but his physicians have hopes of his early recovery."

Messages From Everywhere.

These messages came not only from all parts of this country but London, Paris, Mexico City, Rome, Milan, Buenos Ayres, Havana and many other places. They were sent not only by persons known in the world of music, but from admirers who had sat in his audiences at some time in the twenty-five years of his career as an opera star.

Caruso's own fight is saving his life. Physicians said that medical science had done everything possible for him, but that even this would not have been enough to have saved him from death had not the tenor expressed his determination to live.

Persons who had visited his suite yesterday had many stories to tell of the gameness of this master of song as he swung in and out of a condition of

coma. Early yesterday one of the priests whom Caruso had known for years called to inquire about the condition of the tenor. Caruso had just awakened, and saw the priest in the room.

Doesn't Need a Priest.

"Tell him I don't need a priest any more," Caruso was reported to have said.

The priest overheard this remark and hastily explained to Caruso that he merely had called to ask about his progress.

"I'm glad to you came in," Caruso was reported to have answered. "I hope you will come again. But, remember, I'm not going to die!"

He did not talk much during the day, although he had few periods of unconsciousness. The voice which had rung in the world's greatest operas was so low that even his wife, sitting at the bedside, scarcely was able to hear his mumbled words. All of these were about his efforts to survive this illness.

"At times he notices persons in the room," said one of the physicians, "and at other times he does not. His voice is very low. He does not talk much. We do not want him to. We want him to rest."

During one of the periods of consciousness his daughter, Gloria, now about 13 months old, was carried into her father's room at his request, and her presence seemed to relieve his nervousness—which has been pronounced for ten days. His son, Enrico Jr., was on his way from school at Culver, Ind., last night, and probably will arrive some time this morning.

Mrs. Caruso Cheers Him.

Mrs. Caruso, who before her marriage in 1915 was Miss Dorothy Park Benjamin, was at the bedside continuously from the beginning of his relapse until last midnight. She consented then to try to get some rest herself.

One of Caruso's physicians said that he thought the presence of Mrs. Caruso had been a great factor in breaking the relapse because she cheered him in his moments of despair and reminded him that there still was a great future ahead.

Antonio Scotti, Caruso's lifelong friend and associate in the Metropolitan Opera Company, also was at the bedside for about three hours Tuesday night and again yesterday afternoon. After despairing of the life of his comrade Scotti was joyous last night and said that he believed Caruso would recover.

"There is as much difference between the Caruso I saw during Tuesday night and the Caruso of this evening as there is between night and day," he said. "This morning he was so pale and seemed so weak. Tonight he seems strong—he seems Caruso again!"

Another question presented to the physicians yesterday was whether Caruso's voice would retain its qualities after this illness, but no opinions were expressed.

"We have great hopes for Caruso's recovery," said Dr. Stella early last evening, before he started from his office to the Vanderbilt for the final consultation of the night. "His temperature has gone down during the d His respiration is better, and altho he is still in a critical condition and not out of danger we have hopes that his strong and robust constitution will pull him through.

Praise for His Courage.

"Caruso is making a magnificent fight. His spirit is fine and, so far as he can talk, he expresses determination to summon all of his strength for the fight. I think much of this good mental condition is due to Mrs. Caruso, who has been at his beside constantly."

A similar opinion was expressed by Dr. Evans, who reminded inquirers that Caruso still was "a very sick man." Dr. Francis J. Murray, house physician of the Vanderbilt, was in Caruso's suite the greater part of the day, but left last night when his improvement was noted. He remained in the hotel throughout the evening, ready for a call. The other physicians made several calls during the day.

Several friends of the tenor were in his suite last night when the bulletin was issued and one, Calvin Childs, who aided in the preparation of the first phonographic records of Caruso's voice, chatted for several hours. Pasquale Amato and Giuseppi de Luca, of the Metropolitan Opera Company also were there, with other friends. Members of Mrs. Caruso's family spent part of the day with her.

ITALIAN PEOPLE WORRIED.

News of Caruso's Illness Causes Distress and Many Telegrams Are Sent.

ROME, Feb. 16.—The news of Caruso's grave condition has caused consternation here, for, although it was known in Italy that he had been suffering from a serious illness, there was no thought that it might possibly end fatally.

Many telegrams of inquiry have been sent to New York by his compatriots, who are greatly distressed. Their feeling has always been one of pride that Caruso for so many years represented the singing genius of their race.

MEXICAN WORKMEN BEATEN,

Contractors in Texas Oil Region Prepare to Protect Them.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Feb. 16.—One hundred Mexicans, who said they were beaten by masked men in Ranger, Texas, and ordered to leave the town, arrived here today. They said their alleged assailants warned them not to compete with American labor.

According to word from Ranger, officers there announced they were prepared to prevent further attacks on Mexican workmen.

Agitation against the Mexicans in Ranger started ten days ago with the posting by unknown persons of signs warning the foreign workmen to leave.

Oil field contractors there held the matter before the Mayor after Mexicans in nearby oil camps had been maltreated by a score of masked men. Women and children were dragged from their homes, men badly beaten and furniture destroyed, the contractors said. The Mayor, after a conference with the police and Texas Rangers stationed at Ranger, said arrangements had been made to protect the Mexican workers. Ranger contractors, who employ about 900 Mexican workmen, also announced they would add armed men to protect their employes.

Horses Suffocated in $250,000 Fire.

Loss estimated at more than $250,000 was caused by fire yesterday in a two-story garage at 447 East 133d Street, owned by the William L. Byrnes Trucking and Forwarding Company, where automobile trucks were housed. Smoke entered a stable at 446 East 134th Street, owned by the same concern, and suffocated most of the sixty horses stabled there.

BOYS FOIL $8,500 PAYROLL ROBBERY

Grab Money Satchel and Take It to Policemen While Crowd Fights Hold-Up Men.

ARMED GUARD IS SLUGGED

$500 Pursue Lads in Auto, and in the Excitement Not Even Their Names Are Learned.

A payroll hold-up replete with dramatic and amusing incidents ended with the recovery of $8,500 Monday afternoon when two unidentified boys outwitted five robbers.

Henry Abrams of 80 Second Avenue and Abraham Jacobs of 450 East Eighty-sixth Street, employes of Levy & Schilt, clothing manufacturers at 41 East Eleventh Street, started from the Irving National Bank, Broadway and Eighth Street, at 3 o'clock with the payroll money in a satchel. Abrams carried the satchel. Jacobs walked behind, clutching a pistol in his coat pocket. As they turned west into Eleventh Street from Broadway five well-dressed youths suddenly closed in on them. Jacobs thought they were merely skylarking and paid little attention to them. But as he and Abrams were passing 51 East Eleventh Street one of the youths tried to hit him on the head with a lead pipe, about two feet long, folded in a newspaper.

Jacobs dodged and started to draw his pistol; again the man struck. The blow landed on Jacobs's neck and knocked him down.

Abrams, walking ahead, was unaware of the attack upon his guard until he received a blow from behind. As he started to run toward his employers' establishment, five doors away, three youths set upon him, while a fourth crept behind and wrenched the satchel from his hand.

The street was lined with automobiles, horse-drawn vehicles and push carts, and more than fifty men and boys had witnessed the attack. They went to Abrams's assistance. The thief with the money found his path blocked by vehicles. He started to climb across the back of a horse, when some of the crowd reached and knocked him under the horse's body.

Two boys, about 15 years old, led the attack on this robber, and as he fell they grabbed the satchel and started back toward Abrams, who was lying on the sidewalk in the centre of a crowd of men and boys who were thrashing the other four hold-up men.

Finding that they could not deliver the satchel to Abrams and fearing that others in the crowd might be connected with the hold-up, the boys climbed into an automobile and urged the chauffeur to hurry to the nearest policeman. Jacobs saw them. He shouted to the crowd: "There they go! Catch them!"

As the automobile reached Broadway and turned north past Grace Church the crowd started in pursuit. The chauffeur hit up a lively pace as he passed Twelfth Street, and the crowd, which had swelled to 500, surged after it, shouting:

"Stop thief! Stop thief!"

At Fourteenth Street the automobile stopped beside a traffic policeman. One of the boys handed him the satchel, saying:

"Here, officer, take this. Some hold-up men back there want to take it from us."

Then the crowd ran up and excitedly declared the boys were bandits.

"We're not bandits," replied the two boys. "We took this satchel from a hold-up man in Eleventh Street."

The policeman got into the automobile and returned to the scene of the hold-up. He found the robbers had escaped.

Jacobs and Abrams were in their employers' office recounting the hold-up, when word was received that the $8,500 had been turned over to a policeman.

In the excitement, not even the policeman had taken the names of the boys.

TWO SEEKING ROOMS ROB BOARDING HOUSE

Jewelry Valued at $1,500 Stolen While Tenant Is Away—Home of Actress Entered.

Two men, who had been going from house to house "looking for furnished rooms," entered the home of Mrs. M. E. Nulsen, 410 West 115th Street while she was away yesterday and stole jewelry valued at $1,500. A Marine Corps discharge belonging to M. V. Connell, a Columbia University student, who boarded at the Nulsen home, was among the articles taken. Valuable silverware and toilet articles were ignored by the thieves.

Mrs. Nulsen, who is known as "Ma" Nulsen to scores of university students, had left the house to deposit in a bank several hundred dollars raised at an entertainment for the benefit of the Come Back Club, composed of disabled war veterans studying at Columbia. She was gone about an hour and a half.

When she returned at 4 o'clock she found the front door had been "jimmied" open. Inside the house was in disorder.

Mrs. Nulsen immediately notified the police, and detectives last night examined the furniture for finger prints. They learned that two men had been going through the neighborhood seeking furnished rooms, though never asking to see them when told they could be accommodated.

The millinery store of B. Wise at 110 West 125th Street, one door in from Lenox Avenue, was entered Saturday night, it became known yesterday. Although the thieves evidently experienced great difficulty in forcing the door, they got only $30 in cash. Mr. Wise said he never left much money in the store.

The theft of jewelry and silverware valued at $1,000 from the home of Estella Wentworth, an actress, at Woodcliff Lake, N. J., on Feb. 4 also was disclosed yesterday. Miss Wentworth, whose husband is Albert Parr, a tenor and polo player, was away on a shooting trip when the robbery occurred. Neighbors of Miss Wentworth's ten-acre estate noticed that the front door was ajar. They notified Deputy Sheriff Albert Rawson, who found that the house had been entered.

ROBBERS KILL TWO IN A HOTEL PARLOR

Guests Thought Hold-up a Joke Till Men Fired—Wife and Daughter of Victim There.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 16.—George Alexander Goodrich, aged 57, a contractor of Atlanta, was shot to death here tonight, and Walter H. Burden, aged 60, a wealthy business man of Tatcho, N. Y., died later of wounds inflicted by two masked men who attempted to rob them as they sat around a card table in the parlor of a small family hotel.

Mrs. Burden and her daughter, Miss Florrie Burden, 19, were the other members of the party. The bandits made their escape in an automobile.

Goodrich and Burden thought the affair a joke perpetrated by fellow-guests and began to jest with the two men who had stepped quietly in with drawn revolvers. Suddenly one reached over and made a grab for a handsome diamond pin Burden wore in his scarf. Burden and Goodrich then realized that it was no joke, and both leaped to their feet.

The bandits fired with the first move. Goodrich being hit three times. He died instantly. Burden sustained two bullet wounds in the abdomen. He died late tonight.

WOMAN POLICE CHIEF CAPTURES TWO BANDITS

Organizes Posse and Runs Down Two of Four Men Who Robbed a Crap Game.

BENTON, Ill., Feb. 16.—Miss Lissie Overturff, Chief of Police at Buckner, near here, this afternoon arrested two of four armed bandits who had held up a crap game and obtained $700 after wounding John Hall, a bystander, in the left arm.

Miss Overturff organized a posse that pursued the quarry several miles into the country. Two of the bandits attempted to hide in a field, but the posse surrounded them and Miss Overturff disarmed them and brought them in.

$135,000 STOLEN FROM BANK

Reward of $5,000 Offered, but Details of Robbery Suppressed.

The theft of $135,000 in securities from a member of the American Bankers' Association was disclosed yesterday through circulars published by the William J. Burns International Detective Agency offering a reward of $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of those implicated in the theft. The identity of the bank was kept a secret, but it was learned that it was an institution in an Eastern city outside of New York City.

Both the American Banking Association and the Burns Agency declined to give any of the details of the robbery. The circular issued by the interested bank has offered a reward of $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of those implicated in the theft."

The list of the stolen securities includes $27,000 Nazareth Fabric Company bonds, $2,050 First Liberty bonds, $4,100 Second Liberty bonds, $10,200 Third Liberty bonds, $14,800 Fourth Liberty bonds, $3,100 Fifth Liberty bonds, $5,000 Swift & Co. five-year gold notes, $5,000 Texas Company three-year special gold notes, $5,000 American Smelting and Refining Company first mortgage, $5,000 Kingdom of Belgium five-year gold note; $5,000 Bethlehem Steel Corporation gold note, $8,000 Gulf Oil Corporation gold notes and $5,000 Kansas City Southern Railway Company mortgage.

POLICEMAN SHOOTS WIFE,

Takes Away Two Children, Returns and Fires on Her After Quarrel.

Patrolman William Meaney of the West Sixty-eighth Street station was locked up in Police Headquarters last night charged with felonious assault, after he had shot his wife, Irene, 24 years old, twice in the knee yesterday at their home, 132 Manhattan Avenue. Jealousy was said to have been responsible for the shooting. Mrs. Meaney was taken to the Knickerbocker Hospital.

Meaney, who, it was said, has been living apart from his wife, visited her home Sunday, taking away his two sons, 3 and 4 years old. Yesterday he called on his wife, and the two quarreled, according to the woman who has been living with Mrs. Meaney. Two shots were fired, and the woman rushed into the room she said she saw Mrs. Meaney lying on the floor and Meaney standing over her. Meaney then left the house, telephoned for an ambulance and notified Police Headquarters. Meaney was placed under arrest by Detective Love and taken to the West 100th Street station.

Deputy Police Commissioner Leach suspended the patrolman.

Held in $25,000 on Hold-Up Charge.

Joseph Cataldo, a plumber, of 400 East Sixty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, was held for examination in $25,000 bail when arraigned yesterday in the Fifth Avenue Court in connection with the hold-up of Mrs. Mabel Miller in her home, at 485 Sixth Street, on Sept. 25 last. Cataldo denied he knew anything about the crime. Mrs. Miller charged that William Maloney of Long Island City and another man entered her apartment and, after binding and gagging her, took $1,500 worth of jewelry.

Burglars Smash Eggs.

Tearing away the bars from a rear window, thieves entered the store of the Rand Butter & Egg Company, 625 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, Friday night and, failing to find any money, wrecked the place. There were evidences that the burglars ate several sandwiches before commencing their depredations. Crates of eggs were broken and firkins of butter overturned.

WHITMAN GUARDED AGAINST ASSASSINS

Armed Detective with Him After Eleventh Letter Containing Threats.

DATES FROM HEARST ATTACK

Former Magistrate Groehl, Assisting in Police Auto Graft Inquiry, Also Threatened.

The life of ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman, who is investigating the Police Department, is being guarded vigilantly because threats of assassination have poured in upon him since The New York American began an attack upon him on last Sunday.

An experienced detective, Joseph Russo, heavily armed, was directed yesterday to be Mr. Whitman's constant companion and protector after the former Governor received the eleventh threatening letter which had reached him since the beginning of the Hearst attack, according to a man intimately concerned with the precautions taken and the reason for them.

Mr. Whitman eluded the detective assigned to guard him and went home alone last evening. The guard hurried after him, and, it was said, was sticking close to his job now.

It was learned at the same time that Frederick J. Groehl, former City Magistrate, who is assisting Mr. Whitman, had received four threatening letters and that one of the most alert men in the detective division had been assigned to watch over him. This man, Billy Reith, was at Mr. Groehl's side when he left the Criminal Court Building at the end of the day's office work. The detective carried his pistol within instant reach and about his waist, between coat and waistcoat, was a filled cartridge belt.

Mr. Groehl spent many hours in the prison cell at Bellevue last night, questioning persons from whom he hopes to obtain important admissions in connection with police corruption in dealing with automobile thieves and fences which is engaging his immediate attention. He was accompanied by Detective Al Thomas and also by Reith.

Asked to confirm the assignment to him of a life guard and to discuss the purpose of his visit to Bellevue, Mr. Groehl said he could not disclose the identities of the witnesses who had afforded him a satisfactory evening. He would not even tell whether any one of them was a policeman.

Guard for Groehl Also.

He refused to deny any part of the disclosures regarding the receipt of threatening letters since the Hearst attack opened, but he admitted frankly that the guard was at his side and would remain there. Mr. Groehl said that he had not asked for protection, but that he had "a certain duty to my family which I cannot ignore."

For the letter writers and their alleged inspiration, he expressed only contempt, making it plain that neither Mr. Whitman nor himself could be swerved from the paths they were following, regardless of any outcry any one might see fit to make, and in defiance of any personal attack which might be directed against either man.

Mr. Whitman could not be reached last night, but it was understood that Mr. Groehl in expressing his own emphatic sentiments was, at the same time, reflecting those of his chief.

The New York American's attack upon Mr. Whitman has been based upon Mr. Whitman's use of the Luban brothers during the Becker case when, in order to convict the Police Lieutenant and the four gunmen who murdered Herman Rosenthal at Becker's behest, he needed certain information and testimony which, in the nature of things, could be had only from underworld sources.

The Hearst paper, which has been active from the start in defending the Enright police regime, has accused Mr. Whitman of an "amazing eight-year association" with the unsavory Lubans, "disclosing that for his services to the State as Whitman's 'confidential aide' while Mr. Whitman was District Attorney of New York County Luban received $2,000. Another phase of the newspaper's attack has been directed against Mr. Whitman because as Governor he pardoned Jacob Luban, then serving long sentence in Sing Sing as a habitual criminal, and later restored Luban to citizenship.

Mr. Whitman has offered no reply to the American's attack, but friends have said for him that the whole Rosenthal-Becker case, rooted as it was in the lowest depths of the underworld, could never have been untangled with the resulting excision of corrupt spots in the police organization, without the use of men intimately grounded in all the devious ramifications of such human strata. Criminals and associates of criminals necessarily were used in accomplishing the task, Mr. Whitman's friends say, and such men naturally could not have been expected to give their services to the State without substantial reward.

Whitman Calls Results "Colossal."

Mr. Whitman told Judge T. C. T. Crain in General Sessions yesterday that his inquiry into the city departments would reach "colossal proportions," disclosing crimes much graver than those that have already been charged. The assertion was made during a hearing on a motion by Louis Fridiger, counsel for Martin S. Owens and Thomas J. Horan, members of the police Automobile Squad, to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury proceedings which led to their indictment for accepting unlawful fees.

"There is no reason why these two police officers, indicted as common grafters, should claim precedence over 17,000 others cases," said Mr. Whitman in reply to Mr. Fridiger's offer to withdraw the motion if Mr. Whitman would agree to bring the cases to trial within a week. "The indictment of higher police officials should certainly take precedence. We are not going to be controlled by the defendants as to the order in which these cases will be tried. We will not be ready for two or three weeks.

"We are conducting an investigation that will reach colossal proportions. Crimes of greater magnitude must be dealt with before these defendants are tried. Important evidence came to us only last Friday relative to this scheme of fraud and graft in which these two defendants have been involved. The Grand Jury is still at work on this very line of investigation. To open up the records during an investigation has never been done before. This same thing was raised in the Becker case—that the defendant was a police officer."

Judge Crain Reserves Decision.

Judge Crain, after the argument yesterday on Mr. Fridiger's motion to inspect the Grand Jury minutes in the proceedings against Owens and Horan, reserved decision, with the comment that his decision would not be handed down "for some time," as he wanted to go into the matter with great care. Mr. Fridiger contended that the indictments had been based on the testimony of Mark R. Decker, an insurance adjuster, who, he argued, was an accomplice. He charged that false statements had been published to the detriment of his clients.

Mr. Whitman contended that Decker was not an accomplice, and added:

"In order that the work which your Honor has directed may be properly conducted and brought to the conclusion all good citizens desire—that crime shall be detected and punished and that the evil that exists in this community shall be eradicated, I believe that to divulge from time to time the minutes of the Grand Jury would seriously interfere with this investigation."

Mr. Whitman said last night that he had got so many "leads" in his inquiry that it was difficult to decide which to investigate first. They involved not only the Police Department, he said, but many other city departments. He said that his reference in court to new information received last Friday concerned Thomas C. O'Brien, who made a statement following his arrest in connection with automobile thefts.

O'Brien's testimony involves a policeman—one very close to those who are in control at Police Headquarters," Mr. Whitman said.

Before he went to Bellevue, Mr. Groehl is said to have obtained valuable testimony corroborating information that had already been received of alleged collusion between the police and the automobile thieves. One of the witnesses whom he questioned yesterday was a garage man, who is understood to have admitted dealing in stolen cars.

The Additional Grand Jury, which has been acting on all of the graft evidence obtained by Mr. Whitman, did not meet yesterday. When it resumes its inquiry today it is understood that it will take up alleged pension graft in the Fire Department.

DEMAND "CONFESSION" FUND.

Elizabeth Citizens Would Pay Jersey Robbers to Tell of Crimes.

Four hundred residents of Union County attended a mass meeting in the Chamber of Commerce in Elizabeth, N. J., last night to protest against the apparent inability of the police to cope with hold-up men.

The gathering was particularly wrought up by the hold-up of two automobile parties at Rahway earlier in the day.

A resolution was adopted endorsing the bill now before the New Jersey Legislature calling for the creation of a State constabulary. The gathering also adopted a resolution requesting the Board of Directors of the Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce to start a campaign for $3,000 to be used to induce some of the robbers to confess and expose their confederates.

ROBBED FOR THE FIFTH TIME.

Silk Dyer's Loft Invaded, Three Desks Broken Open.

For the fifth time in two years Henri Chegnay, a silk dyer at 125 Christopher Street, reported to the police yesterday the theft of silks and laces from his loft. The preceding robberies took place at 97 Bank Street, from which he removed to his present address early this year.

The robbers opened three desks, from which they took a few dollars and a searchlight. Silks and laces were scattered around the place. Mr. Chegnay would not discuss the robbery.

DECAMPS WITH RINGS FROM SHOP COUNTER

Robber, Pretending to Buy Gems, Holds Up Long Island Jeweller's Wife.

A well dressed man, about 20 years old, walked into the jewelry store of Nathan Gittler at 11,404 Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I., on Tuesday afternoon and asked Mrs. Gittler, who was alone, to show him some rings which were in a showcase. She lifted out a tray, placing it on the counter in front of him. After scrutinizing the rings for a few seconds, the man suddenly swept the dings into a small handbag. When Mrs. Gittler protested, he whipped out a revolver and pointing it at her said:

"Show me those other two trays."

Mrs. Gittler complied, and the man emptied the contents into the handbag also. He started to look around the shelves behind the counter when some passersby looked in at the window. Warning Mrs. Gittler to keep quiet under threat of being shot, the man walked quietly out of the store, past the spectators. He disappeared before Mrs. Gittler had recovered from the shock.

She was able to give the police an excellent description of the burglar. She recalled that earlier in the afternoon a man entered the store and asked if Mr. Gittler was in. She replied that he had gone out early for the day of the afternoon. The police believe this man was an accomplice of the thief.

INDICTED PLAYERS WIN POINT IN COURT

Prosecution Must Furnish Bill of Particulars to Accused Baseball Men.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Attorneys for some of the indicted baseball players and gamblers who are to stand trial on charges of conspiracy to throw the world's series of 1919 won a skirmish today with the attorney for the State in a hearing before Judge Dever, in whose court the case is to come to trial March 14. Attorneys for the defense had previously petitioned for a bill of particulars, and the Judge today granted the request.

However, on some other points the State won, and the words which passed between the two sides were hot enough at times to indicate a sensational trial. The lawyer representing "Buck" Weaver asked for a separate trial for him, but the Judge ruled that impossible, as Weaver was indicted for conspiracy and would have to be tried with those accused of conspiring with him.

Joe Jackson, Claude Williams and Weaver sat in the courtroom and listened to the wordy contest. In one instance Attorney Short took a slap at baseball magnates with ironic reference to the "huge salaries" they are supposed to pay the players.

"They lead the public to believe players get about $10,000 or more a year, and here we find out that they get $3,000. At the end of the season they have nothing left but a chew of tobacco, a glove and a uniform, and yet some people pity those 'poor' magnates."

The clash between the attorneys started when Prosecutor Gorman attempted to read excerpts from the confessions of Jackson and Williams. The confessions are likely to be repudiated in the trial.

"Why don't you indict them for perjury, if that's what you are attempting to get at?" shouted Attorney Ahern for the defense, interrupting the prosecutor.

"I want to tell you," angrily retorted Gorman, "that they are running dangerously close to the border line on that very thing."

Judge Dever restored order and instructed the State Attorney to furnish attorneys for the defense with the bill of particulars by March 1, two weeks before the trial is scheduled to start. The bill will state in detail the charges against the players.

BOMB FOR WEEKLY EDITOR,

Building Damaged, but He Escapes Injury—Convicted of Libel.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Feb. 16.—The plant of The Rock Island News, a weekly, was dynamited early today, but only slight damage was done to the building and machinery. The office is located in the residential quarter and windows in many nearby homes were broken. Dan Drost, editor, was asleep on the second floor of the building, but was uninjured.

Twelve years ago the plant of The News, then a daily, was wrecked by dynamite.

Drost several months ago was convicted of criminal libel in Davenport, Iowa, and sentenced to serve a year in jail. He is now at liberty on bond pending a retrial.

Mrs. Peete Sentenced; Will Appeal.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Louise L. Peete today was sentenced to imprisonment for life in San Quentin Penitentiary for the murder of Jacob Charles Denton. Superior Judge Frank R. Willis pronounced sentence after he had denied a motion for a new trial. Counsel for Mrs. Peete announced they would appeal for a new trial and a ten-day stay of execution was granted.

BRYAN SETS FORTH HIS PARTY PROGRAM

Declares Aims in Legislation to Go With Democratic Reorganization.

DRASTIC PROFITEER LAW

World Peace Plan, War Referendum and Efficiency System Favored.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 16.—William J. Bryan, through his brother, Charles Bryan, issued a statement here tonight outlining his suggestions for a national legislative program for the proposed reorganization of the Democratic Party. The program, the statement sets forth, is intended to bring about world peace, curb the profiteer, prevent extravagance and waste in the administration of Governmental affairs and to restore "people's rule."

In his statement accompanying the proposed platform, Mr. Bryan says that "the party cannot run with water that has passed over the dam," and that "neither can it be made a tail to anybody's candidacy." Referring to the national committee meeting planned shortly, he says:

"If the members have no higher purpose than to give some Presidential candidate the inside track, it would be better not to get together."

The party "must take the people's side of every question," the statement declares, and it must "purge the organization of the representatives of special interests that the people will believe in the party's sincerity."

The proposed national legislative program is:

"Peace Program—A League of Nations or an Association of Nations providing for arbitration of all disputes that can be arbitrated and an investigation of all others, as provided for in the plan of the thirty peace treaties, each nation reserving the right to accept or reject the findings.

"Disarmament—The United States should immediately endeavor to assemble the representatives of the leading nations of the world in a sincere effort to bring about disarmament.

"A referendum on war—We favor a national referendum on war before a declaration of war can be made by Congress unless the country is invaded by a foreign foe.

"Limit term of President—The President of the United States should be limited to one term of not more than six years by making him ineligible for re-election, and the inauguration of the President and the assembling of the new Congress should be set for January following the November election.

"A majority should ratify—We favor an amendment to the Federal Constitution permitting a majority of the United States Senate to ratify a treaty.

"Prohibition—The national prohibition amendment should be enforced by the national, State and municipal officers without fear or favor.

"Military Training—We are opposed to universal compulsory military training in time of peace.

"Profiteering—The Democratic Party pledges the nation to rid it of the profiteer and to close the door against his return. It will endeavor to eliminate all unnecessary middlemen by the encouragement of organizations among producers that will bring those who produce and those who use nearer together. It will enact and enforce laws that will effectively prevent excessive charges by such middlemen as are necessary.

"To this end it will demand legislation subjecting to the penalties of the criminal law all corporate officers and employes who give or carry out instructions that result in extortion. It will make it unlawful for any one engaged in interstate commerce to make the sale of one article dependent upon the purchase of another article, and it will require such corporations to disclose to customers the difference between cost price and selling price or limit the profit that can be legally charged as the rate of interest is now limited.

"Recognize the Soldiers and Sailors—We favor a liberal policy in providing for soldiers and sailors who made sacrifices in the World War.

"National Bulletin—We favor a national bulletin, not a newspaper but a bulletin, issued by the Federal Government under the fair and equitable control of the two leading parties, such bulletin to furnish information as to the political issues of the campaign.

"Arbitrate Disputes—In the settlement of disputes between capital and labor we favor a board of conciliation patterned after the tribunal created by the thirty peace treaties, the board to have power to investigate all disputes but no power to bind the parties.

"Prohibit Gambling—Gambling in foodstuffs should be prohibited by national enactment.

"Bank Deposits—We favor national and State legislation guaranteeing the people's deposits in national and State banks against loss through bank failures.

"Liberty Bonds—We favor Federal action that will maintain the price of Liberty bonds at par.

"Federal Reserve Bank System—We favor the Federal Reserve Banking law, but insist that it must be used to help, not squeeze the debtor by deflation processes.

"Farm Loan Bank—The Farm Loan Bank now should be maintained and strengthened to extend credit to the farmers and to protect them from a high interest rate.

"Monopolies—A private monopoly is indefensible and indefensible. All necessary monopolies should be taken over by the Government, national, State and municipal.

"Economy and Efficiency—We favor the reorganization of the administrative and executive departments of the Federal Government on an economy and efficiency basis, including the establishing of a budget system and a reduction in the number of departmental employes to the minimum needs of the Government.

"Excess Profits—We are opposed to the repeal of the excess profits tax law and are opposed to the enactment of a sales tax law.

"Reduce Taxes—For the purpose of lightening the people's burdens we favor an immediate return to a peace-footing basis to bring about a reduction of taxes, and that in reducing taxes consideration should be shown to those least able to pay.

"Voting by Mail—We favor a legislative provision for voting by mail for voters away from home and for collecting ballots in order to accommodate women and men who are disabled or distant from the polls.

"National Primary Law—We favor a National Primary Election law."

In an explanatory note, Mr. Bryan says that this platform "will be added to as means for dealing with other questions are worked out."

JEWS IN PALESTINE TILLERS OF THE SOIL

Sir Alfred Mond Says Work of Reconstruction Is Pushed With Enthusiasm.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—An encouraging account of the reconstruction of Palestine is given to a Daily Chronicle representative by Sir Alfred Mond, who has just returned from Jerusalem, where he had been staying with Sir Herbert Samuel.

"There has been coming into Palestine," he said, "a very fine class of young Jews from the Ukraine and Galicia, couples who mated and seek occupation in the country. They have been organized by the Zionist movement into co-operative units to undertake Government work.

"These young men and women are roadmaking, constructing railways and assisting in the reconstruction of the country with enthusiasm and real patriotism. They are, though, living like gypsies, husband and wife literally pitching their tents by the roadside. Many are university men with degrees. They are all anti-Bolshevists. Many of them are Intelligentsia driven from parts of Russia by the recent upheaval.

"Nearly all the work on the land is being done by Jews, some of whom come great distances. One Persian Jew walked all the way from Persia to Bombay so as to get to Palestine. I met some very interesting Canadian Jewish farmers who came from the other side of Winnipeg, and they had plans to bring over other groups with tractors and capital for working the land.

"An American group of Jews is doing wonderful work medically, and the Zionist Medical Union has been spending £12,000 a month. One of the most impressive things was a young generation of Jews whose parents were nearly all born in Russian ghettos. They are fruit growing and farming, showing that the race will go back to their original rôle of cultivation of the soil."

METAL WORKERS RESUME.

1,000 Start in Factories With "Open Shop" and No Trouble.

One-third of the 3,000 workers normally employed in the inside metal and bronze industry in this city returned to work on Tuesday upon "open-shop" conditions, according to the reports of the more than 100 factories of the Allied Building Metal Industries at a luncheon yesterday at the Building Trades Employers' Association, 30 West Thirty-third Street. Some of the shops have actually turned away men because their ranks had been filled.

The opening of the plants, after a lockout of several weeks, was accomplished without any disturbance of consequence, according to Albert S. Richey of the firm of Richey, Brown & Donald Iron Works, Maspeth, Queens, who gave a summary of the reports from the various individual plants

EX-OFFICER HAS AMNESIA.

Alastair M. Fisher, Shot in Brain in War, Identified Here.

Alastair M. Fisher, a wartime officer in the Royal Highlanders of Canada, whose recovery after the extraction of a bullet which lodged in his brain in the second battle of Ypres astonished surgeons, left Kenogami, Quebec, a few days ago to visit his wife and daughter in Toronto and landed in Bellevue Saturday suffering from amnesia.

Fisher's identity was established yesterday by the Bureau of Missing Persons of the Police Department after they had claimed his baggage at the Grand Central Terminal, examined his letters and communicated with his associates in Canada.

Fisher, an Edinburgh University graduate and the son of the Rev. Dr. Peter Fisher of Kircudbright, Scotland, had been employed on the farm of Price Brothers & Co. at Kenogami. Friends telegraphed here yesterday asking that he be cared for until they could arrange for his return. He was able to recall his name when the police told it to him, but had no idea how he got here.

QUIET SCENE IN COURT.

Only Interpreter's Voice Heard as Mutes Give Testimony.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The oddest case yet tried in the police court here, in which the fingers of seventeen persons flew fast and furious for two days in presenting the evidence to the court in the sign language, ended today with the conviction of the defendant, Raymond Allen, a deaf-mute, charged with an assault on John Caslow, also a mute.

The prosecuting attorney, Ralph Given, an expert in the sign language, was opposed by Harvey Given, his brother, who is also an expert. Ice for defendant. Fourteen of the witnesses were deaf and dumb. Dr. Percival Hall, President of Columbia College for the Deaf and Dumb, acted as interpreter, and the Judge and jury were compelled to rely on him entirely to hear the evidence.

From the evidence it appeared that the trouble between the two men started when Allen helped two of Caslow's tenants to move from his home, the tenants, also mutes, being afraid to go to the landlord and notify him of their intention to move. The defendant was remanded for sentence.

WILSON TO ITEMIZE BILL.

Will Comply With House Resolution Calling For It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—White House officials announced today that President Wilson, before his retirement March 4, would make a final itemized report showing the disbursements and allotments made by him out of the $150,000,000 war fund voted him by Congress.

The House, after a stormy session, yesterday adopted a resolution calling upon him for such a report.

BRITAIN SOON TO PAY DEBT INTEREST HERE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

books some of the purposes for which the credits were advanced did not now exist, and therefore the actual credit balance would not be more than $75,000,000 at the most.

"While there are commitments under which balances may be called for, it does not follow that they will be executed to that amount, because we are not satisfied that the terms of the commitments would be fulfilled and the necessary evidence given," he said.

It is understood that not more than $37,000,000 would be applied for under the remaining credits.

McAdoo Urged Czech Loans.

Czechoslovakia received an advance of $3,000,000 on Nov. 15, 1918, four days after the armistice was signed, it developed. The correspondence showed that on Oct. 29, 1918, William G. McAdoo, then Secretary of the Treasury, wrote to President Wilson referring to the recognition of the new republic. He said that it had asked for loans and he sought authority to grant them. Czechoslovakia desired a credit of $7,000,000. The President replied, approving the credit.

About the same time Secretary McAdoo wrote to the State Department asking if the Czechoslovakian Government had been recognized and if its obligations were valid internationally. Secretary Lansing replied in the affirmative on Nov. 15. The next day Thomas Masaryk, representing that Government, wrote to the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury asking for a credit of $7,000,000 and an immediate advance of $5,000,000, to be used for food and war materials for Czechoslovak troops in Siberia. The money was to be deposited in the Central Union Trust Company of New York. On Nov. 15, 1918, a letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to Dr. Masaryk notified him that the credit had been established.

"That was four days after the last gun had been fired on the battlefront of France," suggested Senator Reed.

There were many questions about the Czechoslovak loan. Secretary Houston spoke of the credit thus:

"The approval of the credit was before the armistice. The actual establishment of the credit was after the armistice."

The Treasury Department, it was adduced at the hearing, claimed authority under the different Liberty Loan acts to make advances or establish credits after the armistice because under these acts the date of the termination of the war was to be fixed by Presidential proclamation. Senator Reed and Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, another Democrat, did not agree with this contention.

Senator Reed said that he was particularly anxious to learn what promises were "made for the cash payments and credits prior to the armistice and what cash payments and credits have been made since that time." He announced that he would make an examination of all the loans.

Nicholas Kelley, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of foreign loans, accompanied Secretary Houston and assisted him in the committee's inquiry.

NEW YORK CROWDS IN PERIL IN BATTLES

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

ever, was too quick for him. He dealt him a blow on the head before the negro had time to pull a trigger. Barnes fell to the sidewalk as Cohen, Austin, Burke and McVeigh rushed up.

Sergeant Cohen thrust his revolver into the negro's face. Barnes knocked the weapon into the gutter. He had lost one of his revolvers when felled by Patrolman Rogers, but he leveled the other at the sergeant's head and pulled the trigger.

The weapon was empty.

Then the five policemen, after a severe struggle, subdued and arrested the negro.

Shooting in Times Square.

Hundreds of men and women ran to cover in Times Square shortly after 9 o'clock last night when a detective from the Naval Intelligence Service fired three shots at a man in sailor's uniform suspected of being a deserter. The man had been arrested at Broadway and Forty-second Street and was trying to escape.

The shooting began at the north end of the Times Building, at Broadway and Forty-third Street, when pedestrian and veh

WOULD FINGERPRINT ALL CAR OWNERS

Chauffeurs' Spokesman at Albany Hearing Says Former Cause Most Accidents.

TRAFFIC JUDGE BACKS BILLS

Cobb Favors the Adoption of the Simpson, Donohue and Meyer Automobile Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—A motion to have all car owners, as well as chauffeurs, "mugged and thumbed" was made today by J. F. Moran, representing the Chauffeurs' Protective Association, at the hearing on proposed automobile legislation before the Internal Affairs Committee. Mr. Moran added that the chauffeurs were not going to stand being knocked around any longer and that they had decided to be heard in all matters which concerned them directly or indirectly. He declared that 85 per cent. of the accidents in the State were caused by owners of cars and not by the chauffeurs.

Chief Magistrate Cobb of the New York Traffic Court said that the adoption of the Simpson, Donohue and Meyer bills would be the most forward step taken since the introduction of the original motor vehicle law, although he did not care whether operators were fingerprinted and photographed or not. The Magistrate said that he believed a stiff jail sentence should be imposed upon every person who ran away after running into or over any one. He cited many instances from his experience on the bench of the City Traffic Court. He added that it had been his observation that it would be worth while to have a roving force of inspectors who should go into every locality in the State to see that all those who operated motor vehicles were properly licensed. Even though this measure might mean an increase in the expense, it would mean a saving of human life.

The New York State Motor Truck Association went on record as favoring a regulation that every truck in the State should be equipped with lights.

The bill urging compulsory insurance, introduced by Assemblyman Trahan of Westchester, was opposed by numerous representatives of various associations, including the Automobile Club of America and the New York State Automobile Association.

There were two bills concerning highway signs to which the only opposition came from John J. McInerney of the Rochester Automobile Association, who argued that signs should be placed on both sides of the road at suitable angles, so that all persons could see them.

Senator Lowman, Chairman of the Internal Affairs Committee, announced that during the next few days the subject of increased revenues to be provided by automobile legislation would be taken up.

Among those at the hearing was Francis M. Hugo, former Secretary of State. Although Mr. Hugo refused to discuss any of the measures and said that he was in Albany on personal business, it was evident that he was keenly interested in all matters dealing with automobile insurance legislation.

PLEADS FOR AUTO BUREAU.

Secretary of State Lyons Says It Helps to Check Accidents.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—Secretary of State John J. Lyons pleaded with legislators today to leave untouched in his office the Automobile Licensing and Tax Collection Bureau, so that by making the bureau more efficient, mortality from automobile accidents could be reduced.

"There is a human side to the automobile bureau," said Mr. Lyons, in arguing against the Davenport-Judson bill, which would reorganize the entire tax collecting mthods of the State by creating a centralized collection department under a proposed new State tax department. "The assistance the automobile bureau can give to decreasing mortality from automobile accidents is paramount to its revenue producing features. That is why I am fighting to retain the bureau.

"New York State has gone ahead in a number of deaths from motor accidents, while other States have been able to stand still. Greater efficiency can be accomplished by transferring this bureau to another office. The theory is beautiful on paper, but it will never work out to the present expectations."

Although the proposed measure would collect every tax collecting agency connected with the various State departments, there was no other opposition expressed to enactment of the bill.

C. V. Howard, representing the City Club of New York, placed his organization on record as favoring the legislation.

He suggested that provision should be made for a single-headed tax commission with an associate board similar to that provided for in the reorganization of the State Industrial Commission.

Charles J. Tobin, former counsel to the State Tax Commission, urged retention of the present employes of the Tax Commission in the proposed new department.

TICKET SPECULATOR BILL PASSES SENATE

Measure to License Vendors and Limit Charges Goes to Governor for Approval.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—By a vote of 44 to 1 the Senate passed today the bill introduced by Assemblyman T. K. Smith, which provides for the licensing of agencies trafficking in theatre tickets and makes the sale of tickets by them or an advance of more than 50 cents over box office prices a misdemeanor. The license fee established by the bill, which now goes to Governor Miller for final action, is $100 a year.

The bill to empower the Board of Aldermen of New York to regulate the business of ticket speculators introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Edward R. Rayher, Republican, of Manhattan, was passed by the Assembly this morning. This measure amends the city charter. Its purpose is to overcome the obstacles presented by Judge Rosalsky in December, 1919, when he decided that an Aldermanic regulation was invalid because not pursuant to any specific authority conferred by the Legislature.

FAVORS LIGHT REPEAL BILL.

Assembly Committee Reports Measure With Local Option Provisions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—The Betts bill, repealing the daylight-saving law and giving localities local option on daylight saving, was reported favorably by the Assembly Judiciary Committee today. The measure carries out the caucus action of the Republican majority and probably will be passed.

A companion measure has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Seymour of Elmira.

SAYS HYLAN PREFERS INQUIRY BY MILLER

Walling Tells Senators Mayor Opposes City Investigation by Legislative Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—If New York City affairs are to be investigated, Mayor Hylan would rather have the inquiry conducted by Governor Miller than by a legislative committee, William A. Walling, speaking for the City Administration, declared to members of the Senate Cities Committee today.

"There is a bill before the Legislature," said Mr. Walling, "which confers such authority upon the Governor, and if an investigation is to be made we would rather have it conducted by him than by a legislative committee. We are not opposed to the principle of the measure which would authorize examination and revision of the city's Charter, and a general investigation of the city's business methods with a view to modernizing them."

Mr. Walling spoke against the Robinson-Steinberg resolution, which would create a legislative committee to inquire into the city's administration, and also against the Burlingame-Wells bill, which would authorize a commission on retrenchment and reorganization to make the investigation.

If the commission form of inquiry should be adopted by the Legislature, Mr. Walling suggested, the personnel of the commission should be made up of lawyers having at least fifteen years' practice, and that the Mayor and the Controller should be made ex officio members.

"This shows our Pickwickian Mayor in his most jovial mood," said Assemblyman Steinberg. "I can see him chuckling as he gave his direction to Mr. Walling. Of course, the only sort of an investigation that he would be for would be one that would avoid all the graft and corruption with which the city reeks. The only investigation that the decent citizens of New York City want is one such as is provided for in the resolution introduced by Senator Robinson and myself. In that resolution we charged that the government of the City of New York is demoralized because of inefficiency, incompetency and corruption, and that it has broken down as a result, notably in the Police Department and District Attorney Swann's office.

"The investigation started by ex-Governor Whitman as a result of our charges has disclosed graft conditions and corrupt agreements between the police and the criminal element surpassing in frightfulness the days of Lieutenant Becker. Already numerous instances have disclosed the need of a legislative investigation.

"Ex-Governor Whitman and his competent staff of assistants are limited by the boundary lines of New York County —only one of the five counties of the greater city. A legislative investigation would permit a thorough probe in all five boroughs, and only such an investigation will lay bare all the graft, corruption and inefficiency which is disgracing our city."

PROPOSES FILM CENSOR.

Other Bills in Assembly Provide for Disabled Ex-Service Men.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—A bill for the creation of a motion picture censorship commission in the State was introduced today by Assemblyman Clayton of Kings. It provides for a commission to be named by the Governor, and consisting of three members appointed for five-year terms, at a salary of $5,000 a year. This commission is empowered to censor and license films. Unlicensed films cannot be exhibited. The license fee for each 500 feet of film examined is fixed at $3.

Assemblyman Wells of Kings introduced today a bill making the carrying and use of dangerous weapons a misdemeanor, and a felony where the carrier has been previously convicted of a crime.

Assemblyman Ullman of New York introduced another bill amending the penal law so as to make the possession of burglars' instruments evidence of crime and a misdemeanor.

Two bills introduced in the Assembly today deal with disabled veterans of the World War. Assemblyman Cosgrove of Richmond introduced one which would establish a fund for relief of residents of this State who were in the service. It provides that the fund shall consist of bonus assignments, voluntary gifts, legacies and bequests, and shall be administered by a State commission.

The second bill would add a new section to the Civil Service law under which all disabled veterans who were employed for one year or more prior to entry in the World War in any Civil Service department of the State, county or cities within the State would have the privilege of drawing pensions equal to full pay when retired.

HITS BACK AT GEN. DAWES.

Graham Talks of Smoke Screens and Sheltering of Grafters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. — The first answer to Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes from the Special Committee Investigating War Expenditures, a sub-committee which he recently criticised in picturesque language, came this afternoon. Representative W. J. Graham of Illinois, head of the Special Committee, alluded to General Dawes on the floor of the House, not by name but in unmistakable fashion. At the close of an hour's speech defending his investigations he said:

"When the guns of a hostile fleet begin to fire, it is good strategy to throw out smoke boxes and flee to safety. Thus it has been lately. The carefully staged performance recently brought to our attention by one high in the councils of the Administration, by one who struts and swears and throws about miserable grafters and incompetent officials the sheltering mantle of the glorious deeds of our boys abroad, is to this end.

"The captious heckling from our Democratic brethren about the payment of certain bills is to the same purpose. I charge you, my colleagues, that behind this screen thieves and grafters go unwhipped of justice and pillage the public treasury."

SINN FEIN FAIL TO SILENCE GIBBS

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

and a man in evening clothes seated near her went over to her and warned her that if she interrupted again she would be put out.

"The whole of the English Labor Party, the Liberal Party and the intellectuals of England are urging the Government to make a generous offer of dominion home rule," said Sir Philip, "the form of government which is good enough for Australia and New Zealand and Canada, sturdy peoples."

"How about Egypt?" came a call from some irrepressible. This only brought laughter. Sir Philip went on to say that there was no quarrel between England and America, and that the thought of a big American navy "does not raise a hair on a single English head." He pleaded for the entrance of America into the League of Nations, and said that it was impossible for that League to function until the United States was in it.

When he concluded he was made to respond by repeated bows to a storm of applause and cheers. Later, in a room off the hall, Sir Philip was besieged by friends, who complimented him on his gameness.

"I was thoroughly surprised," he said, "for I have never encountered it before. But I do not think it spoiled the lecture, do you?"

WHITE GAINS ON EVE OF PARTY STRUGGLE

Democratic Congress Committee Takes Stand Against Ousting National Chairman.

HEARING FOR PETITIONERS

Executive Committee to Receive Pleas for Full Meeting on March 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—While the petition asking for a meeting of the full Democratic National Committee on March 1 will be pressed when the Executive Committee gets together here tomorrow, confidence was expressed tonight among party leaders that an open breach would be avoided.

It is generally accepted that the Executive Committee will favor having George White retain the post of National Chairman at this time and reach the conclusion that a meeting of the full committee at so early a date is unnecessary.

The members of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, of which Representative Flood is Chairman, took cognizance of the impending row tonight and adopted resolutions opposing an early meeting of the full committee or a change in the chairmanship. The resolutions read:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of the Democratic National Congressional Campaign Committee that there exists at this time no party or public necessity for a reorganization of the National Democratic Committee or the selection of a new Chairman thereof, and, further, that it would be regarded by the Congressional Committee as unfortunate for any steps to be taken to such an end, thus creating a danger to that party harmony so essential to the Democratic Party in the Sixty-seventh Congress, upon which there inevitably must rest primary responsibility for the issues and records upon which the contests of the future are to be waged."

Seventeen members of the Congressional Committee were present. The resolution was introduced by Congressman Garrett of Tennessee.

Petition Is Toned Down.

Wilbur W. Marsh, Treasurer of the National Committee, was in consultation today with Chairman White and other leaders in regard to the presentation of a program for financing the party organization and paying the deficit. An intensive drive to obtain funds is not contemplated, it is said, but requests may be made to a number of prominent Democrats to lend a helping hand to tide over present conditions. The deficit is said to be less than $200,000.

Robert W. Woolley and Thomas B. Love, the latter National Committeeman from Texas, who started the petition for a meeting of the full committee by March 1, and who say they have fifty-six signers, or more than a majority of the committee, will have a hearing tomorrow morning. With them will appear Charles Williams of Tennessee, Samuel B. Amidon, Vice Chairman of the committee; Committeeman Dockweiler of California and Mary Archer, committee member from Pennsylvania.

They will present their case not in the light of an attempt to overthrow Chairman White at this time and capture the National Committee, but as an effort to get the full committee together and organize for the purpose of making the most of the party's opportunities and the faults of the Republican Administration. It was considered significant by some that there has been deleted from the petition which will be formally submitted to Chairman White and the Executive Committee tomorrow, the last paragraph in its original form, which offered congratulations to Mr. White and wished him many years of happiness and usefulness "upon the retirement which he announced shortly after Nov. 2 his private interests will make it necessary for him to seek."

It was this paragraph which caused five of the signers to request that their names be withdrawn and to explain that they did not know that the petition would contain a statement which they considered an attack upon Mr. White. The elimination of the paragraph gives strength to the expectations that an open breach will be prevented at this time.

Chairman White, Mr. Love, Treasurer Marsh and Homer S. Cummings, former National Chairman, were among those at National Headquarters today. They appeared to be on friendly terms, despite the rumpus which has been in progress for the last two weeks. Mr. Love simply stated that he would place his contentions before the Executive Committee and expected to convince it that an early meeting of the full committee was necessary. It is doubtful if he received much encouragement.

White Consults at Capitol.

Chairman White was at the Capitol today conferring with leaders of the party in the Senate and House. His supporters in the controversy said that practically all of the leaders in Congress were in sympathy with his attitude that a meeting at this time was unnecessary. Those leaders are said to include Senator Glass, who is a member of the National Committee from Virginia, and Senator Underwood.

Mr. White, it is said, has been of the opinion that to begin a sharp attack upon the Republican Administration almost as soon as it got into power would have an unfortunate reaction and make it appear that there was no spirit of co-operation on the part of the Democrats to bring about developments for the best interests of the country at this trying time. Many of the Democratic leaders in Congress are said to be of the same opinion. Those who believe that President Harding and his Cabinet, as well as the Republican Senate and House will create issues enough for the Democratic Party, by their handling of problems, are urging that partisan attacks be withheld.

The Chairman said that he had no statement to make in advance of the meeting other than that he would submit to the Executive Committee a program relating to the future activities of the Democratic national organization.

Receives Messages of Support.

He made public a letter received by him today from Mrs. Gertrude M. Pattangall, National Committee member for Maine, in regard to the petition for an early meeting of the entire committee.

"I was surprised to find my name signed to a letter which intimated a desire on the part of the National Committee that you should resign as Chairman," Mrs. Pattangall wrote. "I received a telegram from Mr. Love asking authority to sign my name to a request for a full meeting of the committee to consider party reorganization. This authority I gave. There was no suggestion of anything other than a mere request for a get-together meeting. Had there been, I should not have consented to the use of my name. I regret the incident and was surprised and indignant when I read the letter to which my name had been signed."

Another message received by Chairman White was from Miss Anna B. Lawther, committee member from Iowa, who said she preferred a later date for a meeting of the full committee, "the decision to be made by the Chairman and the Executive Committee."

Mr. Woolley said that Mrs. Pattangall's name had not been withdrawn from the petition. She had been informed, he said, that the concluding paragraph to which she objected had been deleted from the petition as it will be presented to the Executive Committee tomorrow and had wired, consenting to the use of her name to the request for an early meeting of the full committee.

URGES EYE-FOR-EYE POLICY.

Canadian Minister of Interior for Aggressive Tariff Tactics.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—Canada is deeply interested in the policy of the United States with regard to the League of Nations, and is watching eagerly for the attitude the new Administration at Washington will assume, Sir James Lougheed, Minister of Interior, said today in the course of the debate in the Senate on the speech from the throne.

In tariff matters between the Dominion and the United States, the Minister advocated the policy of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth."

This plan, he declared, would correct the trade balance between the two countries and prevent discriminatory legislation at Washington. Sir James expressed the opinion that agitation in Canada on the subject of protective tariff merely "encouraged the United States to enact hostile legislation in the hope of securing our markets."

Senator Hewitt Bostock of British Columbia said he regretted "the spectacle of an apparent rivalry in armaments between the United States and Great Britain." If this rivalry developed, he asserted, nothing but harm could come out of it.

MOB ATTACKS EXTREMISTS.

Arrival of Bolshevist Emissary Rouses Citizens of Metera, Italy.

ROME, Feb. 15.—Disturbances have broken out at Metera, in the Province of Potenza, Southern Italy, as a result of the arrival of M. Hoenning, a Russian Bolshevist emissary, says a dispatch to the Giornale d'Italia.

Citizens refused to permit his entry to the town, and an angry crowd invaded the Town Hall, drove out Socialist members of the Council and hoisted the national flag. Finally, the mob set fire to the furniture and papers in the office of the Labor Exchange.

Police were compelled to intervene to protect the Socialists from the fury of the populace, it is declared.

DEMOCRATS START TRANSIT FIGHT

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

his resolution for the printing of extra copies of the bill. Minority Leader Walker opposed the resolution as unnecessary. His objection to immediate consideration sent it to the Finance Committee to keep the Duggan resolution company.

"The purpose of getting these copies printed and distributed," said the Senate leader, "is to let the people in New York City know what is in this bill. At present New York City is getting its ideas regarding it from soap-box orators and demagogues. It is evidently the intention of the minority leader that the people down in New York shall continue so to get their information. If the people down there do not have copies of this bill, the soap-box orators and demagogues can continue their campaign. The minority leader's course is clearly in line with the effort to suppress information now carried on by dishonest demagogues."

"You have made more soap box orators than any one in this circle," said Senator Walker, in angry retort. "This is all window dressing. How do we know if these bills are printed they will reach the right people? I dare say that if this bill was voted on now there would be thirty-five votes for it in the Senate, but few of the men voting for it would know what was in it. It is you here who should read this bill, not the people in the city. But the Republican Senators will not read it. If they did, I doubt they would vote for it. They get their ideas from the majority leader, and he gets his on the second floor (Governor's room), and the second floor gets his from nobody knows where, but many suspect. That's why."

"Possibly the great Governor of the State of New York and the majority of the Legislature are influenced by improper forces while the Tammany remnant here has accumulated all the honesty there is in the State, but it is hardly possible," said Senator Lusk.

"If the minority leader wants to put across that sort of an argument he has got to make a great deal more noise than he has been making, and he has got to have a lot more end men in his minstrel show."

Hearing in the Capitol.

A public hearing on the Governor's transit bill will be held before the Public Service Committee of the Senate and Assembly Judiciary Committee at the Capitol on March 2. While the legislative leaders will do all in their power to press the Governor's transit legislation to final action as speedily as possible, it is not regarded as likely here that final action can be had in less than four or five weeks.

"It is my understanding," said President pro tem. Lusk of the Senate, "that a large majority of the Senators favor the Governor's method of dealing with the transit situation in New York City and elsewhere in the State. We will make every effort to afford ample opportunity to every element with direct and serious concern in the situation to be heard before we proceed to final disposition of this very important legislation."

Speaker Machold of the Assembly said final action on the transit bill could not very well be had before the middle of next month.

"I anticipate favorable action on the measure in this House," said the Speaker. "I am not aware of any wabbling up-State Assemblymen," he added, in response to a question.

"The proposal to give public hearings on the bill in New York City could not be accepted," said the Speaker. "It would have created a precedent for similar requests with regard to any future measure of interest to New York City and would complicate as well as prolong our work up here immeasurably."

Speaker Machold said in reply to a question that possibly the jurisdiction of the proposed New York City transit commission might be extended to lines in Westchester County and other suburban territory adjacent to the city and within this State. The proposal for a "unified" system, including lines operating beyond the New York City boundary line, the Speaker said, would, if carried out, almost necessitate such a broadening of the commission's jurisdiction.

"If the commission decides on such a course it can come back to the Legislature for the necessary authority and approval, which undoubtedly would be granted," said the Speaker.

The question was prompted by the avowed intention of Assemblyman Mitchell Trahan of Westchester to introduce an amendment to bring in the Westchester lines. Speaker MacHold said that in his opinion the amendment would be neither timely nor necessary.

ASSAIL MILLER'S FARE PLAN.

O'Brien Leads Opposition at Anti-Fare Grab League Meeting.

Opposition to Governor Nathan L. Miller's traction plan for New York City was expressed last night by half a dozen speakers at a meeting of the People's Anti-Fare Grab League at the Hamilton Grange Library, 503 West 145th Street. Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, the principal speaker, declared that the Governor's traction bills would ultimately be found to be unconstitutional, but that a bitter fight against them would be kept up in the meantime.

"Governor Miller is the white-haired boy of the interests," said the Corporation Counsel. "After gumshoeing his way through the campaign and becoming elected through an accident of fortune he totally ignored any representative of the city on fraction matters. He conferred instead with Job Hedges and Lindley M. Garrison, both receivers of bankrupt railways, and Mr. Kracke, an ordinary Republican district leader of Brooklyn." Ex-Judge Samuel M. Fleischman, Reginald Pelham Boiton, Mrs. John Jerome Rooney, William J. Donovan, Assemblyman Michael H. Reiburn and Aldermen Deutsch and Friedman also spoke.

HETTRICK PLUMBER AIDED BY EDWARDS

Milton Schnaier Boasted Internal Revenue Collector Would Get Him a Contract.

TIRED OF CODE OF PRACTICE

Lawyer on Trial for Coercion Attacked by Member of His Group in a Letter.

William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue, assured Milton Schnaier, a plumber who was a member of John T. Hettrick's Code of Practice group, that he would see to it that Schnaier obtained the contract for the plumbing work at the Biltmore Country Club in Westchester County, according to a letter introduced in evidence yesterday by the prosecution at the trial of Hettrick, Herbert Smith, a master plumber, and William L. Doran and William H. Chapman, delegates of the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters. The men are on trial before Justice McAvoy and a jury in the Supreme Court, on a charge of coercion.

The letter was written to Hettrick by Schnaier, who is head of the Milton Schnaier Contracting Company, doing an annual business of approximately $1,000,000.

In the letter Schnaier said that Edwards, who was on excellent terms with John McK. Bowman and the interests controlling the Biltmore and Commodore Hotels, had assured him that he, Schnaier, would get the contract for the country club which those interests were planning. In a second letter to Hettrick Schnaier said that if necessary he would take Edwards to Hettrick's office in order to corroborate his statement that Edwards had assured him he would get the work.

Commissioner Edwards declined last night to comment on the letter offered in evidence.

Photostat copies of Schnaier's voluminous correspondence with Hettrick were placed in evidence, and four or five of Schnaier's letters were read by Colonel Henry L. Stimson and Kenneth M. Spence for the prosecution. In one of these letters Schnaier, in capital letters, wrote "I am not a plumber politician."

Letter on Edwards Suppressed.

Following the afternoon session reporters who requested permission of Colonel Stimson to read the letter in which Collector Edwards's name appeared met with a polite but firm refusal. Colonel Stimson said that he did not think it fair to permit an examination of the letter, as it involved a public man, and "any irresponsible person" might make statements concerning a public man who would not be in a position to speak for himself on the matter.

One of the letters contained a strong arraignment of Hettrick by Schnaier, who rebelled against the Code of Practise and advised the lawyer who originated it that he would drop out of the arrangement at the end of the year.

In part, the letter, dated Feb. 6, 1920, said:

"I am not going to sit idly by and waive my rights and give up the opportunity of securing contracts and sit here with my overhead going on for the purpose of making the Code of Practice a success, when in doing so it means the curtailment of my business or discharging some of my help to reduce the overhead."

Through Henry S. Lion architect for Schnaier, testimony was adduced showing that Schnaier estimated that a plumbing contract for the Fred. F. French Company on a building at Seventy-second Street and Fifth Avenue would involve an outlay of $80,000. Hettrick ordered Schnaier to increase his bid. He refused. Instead, he sent Lion to the French Company with an oral offer to do the work on a cost plus basis with $80,000 as the maximum figure. The Code of Practice prevented him from making a written contract under the circumstances. Schnaier did not get the contract. It went to Wells & Newton, also in the Code of Practice, who put in a written bid for $94,188. Lassette & Murphy, another member of the Code, estimated the job for $96,247.

In one of his letters to Hettrick, Schnaier suggested that he, Hettrick, get five other plumbers to bid on the work for the Christian Science Building, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, so that it would appear that there had been no previous arrangement in regard to the contract.

BLAMES POLITICS FOR ILLS.

Machinations Prevent Restoration of Europe, Says Fred I. Kent.

Political machinations are holding back restoration of Europe's buying power, said Fred I. Kent, Vice President of the Bankers Trust Company and former member of the Reparations Commission of the Peace Conference, in a speech yesterday at the luncheon of the American Manufacturers Export Association in the Hotel Pennsylvania. William C. Redfield, former Secretary of Commerce, also spoke.

"The great countries of Europe," said Mr. Kent, "with their teeming millions and tremendous needs, cannot restore their buying power because every way they turn they meet the opposition of politicians and demagogues, radicals and parasites, and it all means waste, with mounting indebtedness, increasing inflation and continued disintegration of business."

Mr. Redfield reported an "amazing" extension of British trade abroad in the last eighteen months and said that the British merchants got on very quickly in foreign fields due to the good-will their past record has established.

DANCE AS CHILDREN SUFFER

Extravagant Gayeties in Berlin, Where 485,000 Lack Food.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—A number of Swiss who conveyed back to Germany a trainload of underfed German children who had been recuperating there frownd when they reached Berlin that the Berlin press had just been giving a most gorgeous ball, attended by 5,000 persons, from Cabinet Ministers and diplomatists downward.

Many women appeared resplendent in satin dresses of the costliest possible description, embroidered heavily in gold and pearls. The festivity continued till the small hours of the morning, to the accompaniment of unlimited champagne and dainties.

Yet 485,000 Berlin children had just been medically examined, with the result that 29,000 were found tuberculous, 77,000 ill and seriously underfed, and 120,000 wholly underfed. As one of the Swiss in charge of the children's train remarked, "What will Americans say when they learn of such carousals in Berlin, while for those poor, underfed children they have done so much?

More Albany Cars Run.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—Limited service on United Traction lines in Albany and Troy continued today, crews of strike-breakers, guarded by only a few police, making restricted runs. In this city, company officials said, twelve cars were operated and eight in Troy. This was a gain of two in each city over yesterday. No disorders occurred in either city.

DEMOCRATIC VOTES PASS TARIFF BILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

supporters of the bill, saying they belonged on the Republican side of the chamber.

"In my opinion," he said, "this bill is the most stupendous legislative fraud ever attempted to be perpetrated upon a people. I do nit believe it will help the farmer, and if it does, it will do so by raising the price of farm products, and if that is so, every man who votes for this emergency tariff bill will have helped to increase the cost of living for every man, woman and child in the United States.

"When I find Democratic Senators supporting this measure I am appalled at the spectacle. For myself I cannot denounce a system as robbery, and later on sanction that robbery because I can by so doing get some of the swag. If this is to be the case, let us solemnly furl the Democratic flag and deliver it to the gentlemen on the other side of the Chamber. These Democratic Senators who are supporting the bill should go over to the Republican side and if they can't find chairs let them put in extra chairs to accommodate them."

The Republican program was somewhat broken up at the end. Three amendments, offered by Senator Lodge, aiming to protect manufactured woolen products, were defeated.

What the Bill Provides.

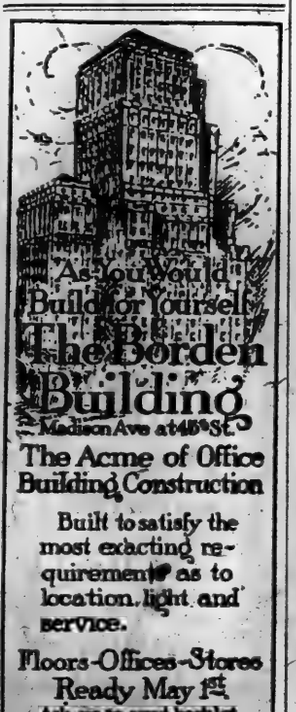
Among the new duties added by amendment today were 30 cents a bushel on flaxseed, 10 per cent. ad valorem on shoes and other finished leather products, 60 cents a gallon on olives in bulk and 70 cents on olives in containers of less than five gallons. The duty on apples was raised from 20 cents to 30 cents a bushel, while a duty of 2 cents a pound was placed on lemons.

A duty of 2 cents a pound was voted on condensed, preserved and sterilized milk and a duty of 5 cents a pound on sugar of milk.

Cherries, in a raw state, preserved in brine, or otherwise, would be taxed 4 cents a pound. An amendment by Senator Spencer to put a duty of 2 cents a pound on sunflower seed was voted down.

As the bill goes to the House it carries these duties besides those already named:

Wheat, 40 cents a bushel.
Corn and maize, 15 cents a bushel.
Flour, 20 per cent. ad valorem.
Potatoes, 25 cents a bushel.
Beans, 2 cents a pound.
Peanuts, 3 cents a pound.
Rice (cleaned), 2 cents a pound.
Sugar, 1 cent a pound, in addition to the present duty.
Cheese and its substitutes, 8 cents a pound.
Butter, 8 cents a pound.
Fresh milk, 2 cents a gallon.
Cattle, 30 per cent. ad valorem.
Sheep of under 1 year of age and over 1 year, $2 a head.
Fresh or frozen beef, veal, mutton and pork, 2 cents a pound.
Other meats, 25 per cent. ad valorem.
Cotton with a staple of 1⅛ inches or more is taxed 7 cents a pound, as are also goods made of it. The wool taxes vary, according to grade from 15 to 45 cents a pound.
The tobacco taxes range from 35 cents a pound for unstemmed filler tobacco to $3.50 a pound for stemmed leaf tobacco.



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Very Special Value
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Are particularly desirable for town or country use—not only because they are developed from the finest fabrics procurable or are custom tailored throughout—but because they are guaranteed to give the wearer two season's satisfactory service.
Included in our latest assemblage of tailor-mades is a group of sports and semi-sports models in tweed and sport-spun in the never shades of tan, brown, French blue and grey.
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"Madam, Shall I put Ice in the Baby's Glass?"

"Baby," a Miss of around five, was lunching with "Mother" at a famous tea room. Miss Young America—like all America—likes a sparkling bit of tinkly ice in her glass. The careful waitress was right in asking "Mother" first. From a standpoint of purity, "Mother" may always say "yes" when the Ice is Knickerbocker Ice—made from 4-times filtered water, frozen in sanitary containers and delivered in *clean* wagons.

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THE WISE MAN.
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for light manufacturing, about 7,000 feet, 14th to 42d St., Broadway or 5th Ave., 4th to 6th Ave., or part of left.
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CABLE CONFEREES AGAIN DEADLOCKED

France and Japan Said to Be Holding Up Modus Vivendi Voted Dec. 14.

ADJOURNMENT TILL FEB. 2?

Talk of Separating Cable Question From That of Mandates, as a Compromise Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The whole question of the allocation of the former German cables is again in a serious state of deadlock. As a result there is practically no hope that an agreement will be reached by the powers represented in the preliminary International Communications Conference before the change of political administrations in Washington on March 4.

Some of the foreign Governments are opposed to the immediate conclusion of a settlement, and the success of the conference, which last Friday resumed its sessions and has now adjourned twice, its next meeting being held for Monday, the 21st, is again imperilled. Certain of the Governments represented have failed to approve the recommendations voted unanimously by the delegates on Dec. 14, 1920, for a modus vivendi pending an absolute agreement. There has also been a change of Government in France since that date.

The conference issued a statement on Dec. 14 to this effect:

"It is furthermore agreed that the delegates will recommend at once to their respective Governments that, if an agreement is not reached by Feb. 15 next for the final division of the cables, the conference will immediately proceed to arrange an agreement for a new modus vivendi to become operative on or before March 15, 1921."

It is the wish of the American Government to proceed with the negotiation of the new modus vivendi, the one voted on Dec. 14, providing for the temporary operation of the cables from Jan. 1 for the financial account of the five powers concerned. The understanding was that such operation was to be temporary. The conference met yesterday, having adjourned from last Friday, after a recess of two months, and it became known today that some of the delegates still professed to be without authorization from their respective Governments to proceed with the negotiations.

The fact is not concealed that certain Governments, generally understood to be France and Japan, are placing obstacles in the way of an agreement. It is also understood that the United States delegation has intimated to the conference that this Government reserves the right to take such measures for its national interests as conditions may require if an agreement is not reached by March 15.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (Associated Press).—Final disposition of the former German cables seized by Great Britain, France and Japan during the World War has become interwoven, it developed today, with the larger question of the status of the various mandates assumed by or proposed to be granted to the allied powers.

One of the parties to the negotiations between the allied and associated Governments concerning the cables said today that the Japanese Government probably would not have offered serious objection to the American proposal to make the Island of Yap available for cable and communication uses to all nations on an equal footing if it had been understood that such a decision would not affect the validity of the Japanese claim to an exclusive mandate over this former German island.

It was learned that the International Communications Conference here had been considering the possibility of compromising the positions of the various parties to the conference by separating the cable question from that concerning mandates. There will be further discussion of this subject, it is said, when the conference resumes its sessions Monday.

It is understood that the British delegate to the conference is still without final instruction from his Government. It was the absence of these instructions which caused a postponement of the sessions yesterday. It is explained that the pressure of other matters of great importance, such as the reassembling of Parliament, the Irish question, and the settlement of the reparations issues, has prevented the British Government from giving to the report of its experts who attended the first sessions of the conference that study which is deemed necessary before a final decision can be reached.

PROTEST TO PEKING ON WIRELESS MONOPOLY

State Department Defends Right of American Company Against British Claims.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The State Department has sent a communication to the Chinese Government warning China that it would be a matter of serious regret and concern here if the contract of the Federal Telegraph Company, an American concern, to erect a wireless plant at Shanghai were cancelled. This note is the result of the contest being staged at Peking by a British concern, supported by the British Government, to compel the Chinese Government to cancel the American contract.

The whole question of freedom of communications is involved in the situation. The American Government's information is that the British company claims to have a contract with China for a monopoly on the erection of wireless stations in China, and as the cancellation of the American company's contract is being demanded as a result of the alleged monopoly, the American Government is making a vigorous protest against any disregard of American rights in the matter.

The State Department has communicated directly with the British Government as well as the Chinese Government and both have been made aware that the United States will not recognize the monopolistic claims of the British company, which would exclude American competition in a field in which the United States demands equality of treatment for its nationals.

The State Department has what its officials consider one of the most perfect cases involving the principle of the "open door" in the case of the Federal Telegraph Company, and in the event that, despite the warning sent by this Government to China, the Chinese Government cancels the contract, a serious situation would be developed.

Prof. Joseph Redlich Coming Here.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 16.—Professor Joseph Redlich is leaving for London and New York next Saturday in response to invitations from American friends. Professor Redlich's trip is described as unofficial and it is said that it will be devoted to study and lectures.

Skirmishes on Greco-Turkish Front.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 16.—Feverish activity is reported in the Greek and Turkish camps in Anatolia. As yet there has been no serious fighting, but several skirmishes have occurred.

DENIES DISLOYAL AID IN IMPEACHING LANDIS

Representative Welty Holds Judge Can Be Removed Though Not a Lawbreaker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Even though he has not actually violated a Federal statute, Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis may be impeached, Representative Welty of Ohio, who demands the impeachment of the Judge, stated today.

In his statement Mr. Welty disclosed that he had been accused of being backed by liquor interests and disloyal elements in his attack on Judge Landis. He denied this and added that he voted for the Volstead law and the election of Victor Berger from the House, and that he had tried more than once to enlist during the great war.

"I notice where Judge Landis is quoted as saying that after I get through he would 'take me in charge,'" said Mr. Welty. "Personal matters have nothing to do when vital principles affecting the soul of America are at stake. The question that Congress must face sooner or later is, Can a Federal Judge occupy a dual position? When my investigation convinced me that he could not I introduced a simple resolution of inquiry, but the Rules Committee refused to give me a hearing because of the congestion of business in Congress.

"It was only then that I felt impelled to file my charges, in order that Congress may have an opportunity to act. There seems to be an impression that Judge Landis cannot be removed unless he is guilty of a statutory offense. This is not the case. The only question to be decided by the House is whether Judge Landis has offended against the dignity of the people of the United States by transgressing his office and selling his judicial ermine.

"I do not believe that a Judge has ever been impeached because of statutory crimes. Judge Archbald was impeached and found guilty by the Senate because he purchased coal mines from railroad companies likely to have cases in his court and for borrowing money from attorneys who won cases in his court."

Representative Welty will be the only witness against Judge Landis when the impeachment proceedings open before the Judiciary Committee. Representative Volstead, Chairman of the committee, said today that no date had yet been set for hearing Mr. Welty.

SAYS PACKERS BLOCK BILL.

Gronna Charges Obstruction of Cold Storage Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Charges that attorneys for the packers are trying to block the conference report on the cold storage bill were made in the Senate today by Senator Gronna of North Dakota, Chairman of the Agriculture Committee.

The cold storage bill has been passed by both the House and the Senate. It prohibits holding meats in cold storage more than one year. The conference report adjusting differences between the two bodies had been awiting action for several days. Senator Gronna made veiled threats to hold up other legislation unless the conference report is adopted before March 4.

"I find now that there is an effort to defeat this legislation and I am going to talk very plainly and tell the Senate and the country who is responsible for strangling it," said Senator Gronna. "I charge that attorneys for the packers are here now trying to defeat this legislation because we have seen fit to include such articles of food as cured meats."

"If the packers are here trying to defeat this legislation, what is the use of wasting any time in trying to pass it?" interrupted Senator Kenyon of Iowa. "They seem to be more powerful than the American Congress."

"I agree with the Senator," replied Senator Gronna. "I talked with one of the attorneys this morning about this. I asked him: 'Are you opposing the conference report?' He would not give a straight answer, but he said he was not opposing the bill as it passed the Senate. I told him that was not the question. He knows, as every man knows, that we must either vote this conference report up or vote it down.

"I am making no threats, but I serve notice now that unless the conference report is taken up so that we may have an opportunity to vote on it, it will not be the only measure that will fail to pass at this session."

"I am flooded with telegrams this morning, and I expect other Senators are, about this matter," said Senator Kenyon. "Has the Senator any suspicion that the packers may have instigated the sending of the telegrams?"

"There is no doubt about it," answered Senator Gronna.

Senator Gronna gave notice that as soon as the tariff bill was out of the way he would move to take up the conference report.

REJECT PACKERS' PROPOSAL

Government Seeks to Bar Stock Yards Plan of Four Concerns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. — Justice Wendell P. Stafford of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, whose decree of Jan. 3 last directed the big packers to take immediate steps for the disposal of their interests in public stock yard market companies, stock yard railroads and stock yard newspapers, was asked by the Government today to disapprove the plans of the packers, which were submitted in accordance with the decree.

The petition, which was filed by John E. Laskey, United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, and Isidore Kresel and Joseph Sapinsky, the last named special assistants to Attorney General Palmer, sets forth that these plans, with the exception of those submitted by the Cudahy Packing Company, do not meet the requirements of the court as contained in the January decree which required an early and complete divestment of these properties.

It is declared that the plans do not provide for complete control of such interests by the courts during the time contemplated by the plans for carrying them out. The packers affected are Swift & Co., Wilson & Co., Armour & Co., and Morris & Co.

MODIFIES PASSPORT RULE.

Wilson Limits Issuance of Papers for Round-Trip Cruises.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—President Wilson has issued an executive order to relieve American citizens of the necessity of obtaining passports or similar documents for continuous round trip cruises from American ports, or for cruises from one American port to another.

It is provided in both cases that the Americans must not break the voyage by stopping off at any intervening foreign port. The order would apply, for instance, in cases of Americans traveling from New York or Baltimore to San Francisco via the West Indies, or in cases of round trip cruises out of any American port where visits to intervening foreign ports are not contemplated.

Passports continue to be necessary in all cases where Americans intend to break the voyage at places where passports are required under present regulations.

GOT PASSPORTS BY FRAUD.

Hundreds of Hungarians Had False Papers, Americans Charge.

BUDAPEST, Feb. 16.—On complaint of the American passport office here that hundreds of Hungarians had obtained visés by means of false documents setting forth that the holders had not fought against the Allies, the local police have arrested several representatives of a bureau that is alleged to have supplied the false papers for a few thousand crowns each.

The suspicions of the American officials had been aroused by the fact that the same signatures were found on many different documents. The holders of such papers have been barred from traveling to the United States.

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LEAGUE COUNCIL MEETS ON MONDAY

Commission to Be Appointed to Report to Assembly on Amendments to the Covenant.

ARTICLE X. TO BE DEBATED

Also Proposals for Admission of All States and Compulsory Jurisdiction for World Court.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The League of Nations requests that all suggestions for 1921 amendments to the covenant be submitted before March 31. This does not appear to give a great deal of time to any amendments which might be proposed to meet the ideas of the Harding Administration with regard to the League, but with all due respect to the dignity of the League it may be said it will probably consider amendments submitted at any time, provided the submitters are important enough.

One of the tasks of the League council meeting which opens in Paris next Monday is to name a commission on amendments which will report to the next Assembly meeting in September. Already a mass of amendments are waiting to be turned over to the committee, including the Canadian proposal for the elimination of Article X. The Argentine motion for the admission of all states and the Norwegian proposal for giving the World Court compulsory jurisdiction.

Another number on the long list of subjects for the Council meeting is consideration of disarmament, which will likely result in the naming of a commission to study the subject, which is about all the League can do at this time.

The Council will also find itself in the position of examining the drafts for the mandates which England and France hold in Turkey under the Treaty of Sevres at the very time when the allied Premiers are meeting in London to rewrite the treaty. However, the Council will be on pretty solid ground if it assumes that the rights of England and France in Mesopotamia and Syria will somehow or other remain in any Turkish treaty which may be drawn.

Another trouble of the Council will be the Polish-Lithuanian dispute. Last November the League arranged for an international force to go to Vilna to maintain order while the plebiscite was being taken, and orders were actually issued for this force to start on its way Dec. 1. It was not, however, started, not the least reason being that the Bolsheviki of Russia have let it be known that they do not like the idea. Another is that neither Poland nor Lithuania is breaking any speed records in removing obstacles to the holding of the plebiscite.

Inasmuch as allied Premiers and their chief lieutenants will be very busy then next week with the Turkish and German conferences in London, the Council of the League is not expected to achieve results which will make history in any marked degree.

CANADA MAY NOMINATE TAFT FOR WORLD COURT

Root Also Mentioned as Possible Second Choice to Canadian Judge.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 16.—That Canada in its second choice for appointments to the League Tribunal may look to the United States is intimated today. After Parliament accepts the decision of the League of Nations to have an international high court of justice, it will be the Government's privilege to nominate one or two Judges for the list from which the Assembly will elect next September those to constitute the great tribunal. In all probability the man chosen will be C. J. Doherty, the Minister of Justice, who made an excellent impression when at Geneva. He will have strong support for a place with the seven Judges to be chosen.

A country may nominate two Judges if it wishes, but there is a provision that if two Judges are elected for any one country only the senior Judge will be considered to be elected. Therefore Canada's second choice is likely to be made in Great Britain, or else in the United States.

It is quite within the probabilities that the second choice of Canada will be either former President William H. Taft or Elihu Root, both jurists of international renown and friends of Canada.

SEES U. S. OFFENDER IN BIG NAVAL RACE

Japanese Says When We Bedeck Ourselves His Nation Must Look to Its Apparel.

Dr. T. Iyenaga, a Japanese, and director of the East and West News Bureau, speaking last night at a discussion on "Limitation of Armaments" held by the Council on Foreign Relations in the Hotel Astor, said that Japan was in no position to initiate a movement for the limitation of armaments, but that the initiative must come from "the chief offender who has inaugurated the extravagant fashion."

The reference to the "chief offender" was understood by those present to be the United States, for the statement was made after Dr. Iyenaga had compared the naval armaments of this country and Japan. He said that "in the family of nations, when Uncle Sam bedecked himself with all the glorious garments which his enormous wealth could buy and which the congress of Fifth Avenue tailors could devise and cut in the most approved fashion, it becomes urgent for poor Japan to exhaust every possible means for the provision of decent apparel so as to make a respectable appearance in the comity of nations."

J. A. M. de Sanches of the Economic Division of the French High Commission, spoke on the French attitude toward disarmament, and P. W. Wilson on the British attitude. Samuel McRoberts was Chairman.

After remarking that Japan was forced to hesitate before limiting her land forces because of danger from China and Bolshevist Russia, Dr. Iyenaga approached the naval question where "more plain talking" was demanded, adding that "as the case stands today there are only two navies in the world which may endanger in case of conflict Japan's safety and its overseas communications." The situation was ironic if not comic, he continued, when it appeared that "one of these great naval powers is Japan's ally and the other is her best friend. Japan might in turn well inquire of her friends what is the purpose of maintaining such vast navies, and above all, of expanding them, as America is doing, on a gigantic scale."

The ratio of naval equipment in accordance with the needs of the respective countries must be agreed upon by the three naval powers, he said, otherwise those nations, the mainstay of modern civilization, "are clearly heading toward bankruptcy if not still worse consequences."

Mr. Wilson said that announcements in the United States that this country intended to have the biggest navy or as big a navy as any other power have been answered by Great Britain scrapping more than 600 vessels and canceling all contracts on big battleships other than H. M. S. Hood.

General Robert Lee Bullard, commanding the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governors Island, was one of the guests. When called upon to speak he remarked that the "eleventh commandment" in the army was, "Thou shalt not talk," and declined.

25 TO 30 NATIONS IN LONDON CONFERENCES

St. James's Palace Proffered by King for Gatherings of European Statesmen.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The King has given the use of St. James's Palace for the Allied Conferences in London, which will be the occasion of an almost unprecedented gathering of European statesmen. Altogether from twenty-five to thirty countries will be represented by various missions, which will begin to arrive next week. These delegations will number nearly 300 persons, including the German representatives, all of whom will be the guests of the Government and accommodated in various hotels.

In addition to the two conferences on the Treaty of Sevres and reparations, there has been fixed for Feb. 27 a conference of Ministers of Commerce and business experts of seventeen countries. The Austrian Government has asked the British Government for permission to send the Austrian Chancellor to London with his Ministers of Food and Finance for the purpose of discussing allied assistance in the shape of credits to stabilize Austria's position, as the scheme proposed at Paris for an international bankers' syndicate to afford aid had failed to materialize. The Austrian statesmen assert that unless something is done the Austrian currency situation will become as hopeless as the Russian. The British Foreign Office has not yet decided whether to acquiesce in the Austrian request.

MESOPOTAMIA MANDATE HELD FROM COMMONS

Bonar Law Rebukes Inquirers, Saying Terms Must Be Submitted to the League First.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Anti-Government members of Parliament, who have been insistently proclaiming the right of the House of Commons to pass judgment on the Mesopotamian mandate before it is submitted to the League of Nations, received a shock this afternoon, when Andrew Bonar Law, the Government leader, declined to lay the mandate on the table and give the House a chance to approve it before it is turned over to the League.

Mr. Bonar Law explained that the Peace Treaty provided that mandates were first to be submitted to the League, and the Government intended to carry out the provisions of the Treaty. Answering a question as to whether the Government was going to commit the House to great expenditure without an opportunity of discussing it, Mr. Bonar Law said that the House was already committed to possible expenditure by Great Britain's accepting the mandate.

He added that if every Parliament interested was to enter into a discussion before a matter was submitted to the League, then the League might as well be closed.

ASK KING'S AID ON DOMINICA

Buenos Aires Meeting to Urge Alfonso's Intervention With Us.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 15.—King Alfonso of Spain will be asked to intervene in a friendly fashion with the United States Government in behalf of the restoration of full liberty to Santo Domingo.

This action will be taken at a meeting to be held next Monday by the Asociacion Patriotica Española. The call for the meeting was sent out today and gave details of plans for the memorial to be sent to the Spanish sovereign.

THURSDAY at SAKS

SEASONABLE MERCHANDISE AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES

—February is a "between season" month, and to give added momentum to usual business at this time we direct your attention especially to the twenty-one splendid values here announced for Thursday. No comparative prices are quoted, but you may rest assured that prompt selection will prove distinctly *to your* advantage.



Men's Shell Cordovan

Shoes

Thursday 10.75

Newest wing tip brogue model, made according to the highest standards of shoe making. Smart tan shade.

Fifth Floor



Men's Terry Cloth

Bath Robes

Thursday 4.95

Made of a very good quality jacquard Terry cloth, in a variety of rich colorings.

Fifth Floor

Men's Imported Wool Gabardine

Raincoats

Thursday 25.00

Smart double-breasted model, made in England, of tan wool gabardine, properly rainproofed. Raglan shoulders, flap pockets, horn buttons. All sizes.

Sixth Floor



Springtime

Frocks

FOR WOMEN

Thursday 25.00

Taffeta, Crepe de Chine and Satin frocks for afternoon wear—some with the new long waist lines and others with overtunics and panels.

The model *pictured* is fashioned of satin with a vestee of Georgette crepe. The skirt is embroidered in contrasting colors, Navy, Black and Taupe; sizes 34 to 44.

Fourth Floor



New Chiffon Taffeta

FROCKS

FOR MISSES

Thursday 35.00

Dresses of fine, lustrous chiffon taffeta, some with corded tunied and some richly embroidered. They feature the new low waist line, and youthful basque styles. Silver gray, brown, navy, Harding blue and black. Sizes, 14 to 18 years. *Second Floor*



Plaid Gingham Bungalow

APRONS

Thursday 1.50

Neatly made, of Amoskeag Gingham, with square necks and loose belts. Ric-rac braid finishes the neck, sleeves and side front.

Third Floor



'All Wool Serge

Dresses

FOR GIRLS

THURSDAY 7.50

Two-piece regulation dresses in co-ed middy style with box-pleated skirt on a white waist. Braid-trimmed collar and cuffs. Embroidered emblem on sleeve. *Sizes 6 to 16.* *Second Floor*



Pumps and Spats

FOR WOMEN

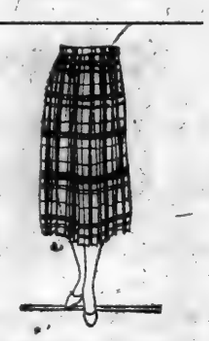
Thursday

Pumps at **4.95**
Spats at **2.00**

The pumps are of patent leather or gun metal with hand-turned soles and Louis XV. heels. They are just right for the Spring season, and very fashionable.

The spats come in all the wanted suit shades.

Second Floor



Plaid and Striped

Skirts

For Women and Misses

Thursday 10.75

Side, box and knife pleated models in good looking plaids and stripes.

They are of all-wool materials, and every one exceptionally well tailored. Waistbands 24 to 36.

Fourth Floor



Rhinestone-Set

Flexible Bracelets

2.50 each

Sterling silver bracelets, set with rhinestones, rhinestones and emeralds, rhinestones and sapphires, rhinestones and amethysts, each fitted with safety catch. *Main Floor*



CHINTWILLER

Cloth Coats

FOR WOMEN

Thursday 49.50

Coats with handsome collars of self-material, warmly interlined to ward off the chills of early Spring mornings and nights. *Fourth Floor*



GEORGETTE CREPE

Overblouses

FOR WOMEN

Thursday 4.95

A splendid quality of Georgette crepe is used for this modish overblouse with its turned-back cuffs and its embroidery in contrasting tones. A really wonderful value at 4.95.

Third Floor



WORSTED

Sweaters

FOR WOMEN

Thursday 5.50

The model has a tailored belt, half-tuxedo collar and cuffs of brushed wool. Newer shades of gray, henna and tangerine. *Third Floor*



Reversible Leather

Coats

FOR WOMEN

Thursday 55.00

Brown colored glove leather is used for this stunning double-breasted, belted model. The reverse side is of gabardine in tan or dark green. All sizes.

Sixth Floor



20-Year Gold Filled

Bracelet Watches

FOR WOMEN

Thursday 9.50

15-jewel lever movement, radium dial, on neat black ribbon bracelet. *Main Floor*



Tricotine Suits

For STOUT WOMEN

Thursday 69.50

Tricotine suits of generous proportions, so cleverly tailored that the style of the slim models is maintained. The secret is in the inverted underarm seam which allows extra room without necessitating a larger size through the body. The skirt is amply full and has a 4-inch hem. Sizes 42½ to 52½.

Thursday 45.00

Women's regular size suits in Navy or black tricotine. New shawl collars and double pockets bound in self material. Full skirts, radium silk lined.

Fourth Floor

WOMEN'S

Washable Chamois Gloves

Thursday 1.69

THE best glove value in New York. Pique or prix seam sewn, self or two-tone embroidered backs, tan glace binding and pearl clasps. Natural chamois color only.

Main Floor



Top Coats

FOR MISSES

Thursday 39.50

Suitable for street or travel. Man-tailored models; raglan or inset sleeves, novelty pockets and belts which give to them a very swagger air.

They come in the newer materials for Spring—herringbone mixtures, tweeds, two-toned plaids and polo norde. All the best Spring colors.

Second Floor



100 Green Gold

Mesh Bags

Thursday 7.00

In the very newest cathedral model, now enjoying a wide vogue. Fine reversible mesh, finished with three ball pendants.

We repeat — quantity strictly limited to 100.

Main Floor



Genuine Alligator Calf

Bags

FOR WOMEN

Thursday 4.75

A cleverly made bag with a handy pocket, safety lock and double handles, lined with self-color moire silk, fitted with mirror. Gray, tan, brown and navy.

Main Floor

Real Cowhide

Boston Bags

Thursday 2.95

The ever useful cowhide Boston Bag, 15 and 16 inches long. Cloth lined. One pocket.

Main Floor

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street — Specialists in Apparel

"Main Street"

Every advertiser should read Sinclair Lewis' "Main Street."

Gopher Prairie, Minn., is America.

The heroine wants to accomplish seven reforms in seven minutes—and it cannot be done.

Some manufacturers Carol Kennicott on a national scale.

They would revolutionize all our Main Streets in a season or two—and it cannot be done.

The prizes for national accomplishment continue to go to the tortoises—Campbell's Soups, Ivory Soap, Colgate, Bon Ami and the like.

As one great advertising agent has it, "Keeping everlastingly at it brings success."

Butterick—*Publishers*

The Delineator *($2.50 a Year)*

The Designer *($2.00 a Year)*

BANKERS TURN DOWN NO. DAKOTA BONDS

Townleyites Fail to Obtain Financial Relief Despite Offer to Curb Program.

RECALL ELECTION IS URGED

Independents Controlling House at Bismarck Determined to Force a Change.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 16.—Negotiations for the sale of North Dakota State bonds by Twin City, Chicago and Eastern investment concerns are off. A. C. Townley and other representatives of the North Dakota Government have left the Twin Cities convinced that for the present at least there is no chance to float the bonds.

Bank and trust company officials came to the conclusion today that under present conditions they did not wish to undertake the sale of the bonds to the investing public for the following reasons:

Doubts expressed as to the validity of the bond issues. The belief that the bonds already issued but unsold have been hawked about in Chicago and New York by irresponsible individuals and have been discredited among investors.

Back of these reasons lies another. The banking interests feel that the public would not take willingly to North Dakota bonds under the present Governmental conditions in that State, but they are unwilling to be placed in the position of trying to dictate to the people of North Dakota how they shall be governed.

Party Strife Acute at Bismarck.

Still another reason is the intense bitterness displayed by the two factions at Bismarck, indicating that an agreement between them on any kind of a program is almost impossible.

Minneapolis bankers who have sat in the conferences would make no definite statement. They admitted that the transaction was off for the present, at least. It may be reopened, but there is no immediate prospect of that.

Townley now faces more trouble in his own camp, where he opposed his former lieutenant, William Lemke, in caucus ten days ago and met defeat. He prevailed later on Lemke and other leaders of his North Dakota organization to let him try to find a market for State bonds on the terms that once had been offered by the North Dakota Bankers' Committee.

These terms, involving liquidation of the Bank of North Dakota and a partial abandonment of the League's "industrial program," Townley told the bankers here, he would undertake to put through if they would take the bonds. Even on these offered terms the bankers have decided that they cannot undertake to underwrite the securities of North Dakota. So Townley returns to confess failure and still do what he can to save something out of the wreck.

Getting in touch with Chicago and Eastern financial men this week, local bankers were surprised to learn that a former North Dakota banker, now said to be discredited in that State, had been offering the North Dakota bonds in Chicago. Another man formerly connected with the Non-Partisan League bank at Fargo has been offering them in New York. Buyers were unwilling to touch them on any terms.

Cannot Borrow at 9 Per Cent.

It is a significant commentary on North Dakota's situation that recent efforts to borrow money for the State at 9 per cent. interest have failed, while South Dakota sold $5,000,000 of rural credit bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest in Chicago last month at a premium.

Though unable to help the State Treasury and the State Bank at this time, Minneapolis bankers are standing by North Dakota banks. All the North Dakota banks are more or less embarrassed by the financial deadlock with the Bank of North Dakota, but with the exception of some smaller banks in the western section of the State, it is believed that they will come through.

Predictions are made that the virtual insolvency of the Bank of North Dakota and the closing of the Scandinavian-American Bank of Fargo will bring the suspension of perhaps one hundred banks in addition to the thirty-five which have been closed so far.

A complete turnover of the State Government and abandonment of the socialistic program would, it is believed, restore confidence in North Dakota among investors, and probably nothing else would do so. That is something, it is held, which North Dakota would have to work out for herself without outside dictation.

Move for Recall Vote Spurred.

Leaders of the opposition may now force a recall election, in spite of the expense and the increased bitterness that it would cause. The State needs money to put in a crop and to run its mercantile institutions until it can realize on the crop.

Determination among the North Dakota independents to force the Non-Partisan League from control of the State Government loomed up larger today. Any compromise to carry out the terms proposed to the banking interests by Townley and other representatives of the State administration must have the support of the independents, who control the lower house of the Legislature. They are demanding that the league not only surrender all of its program except a Rural Credits Bank and the State mill and elevator, but that control of the Industrial Commission be given up. They especially insist on the resignation of William Lemke as Attorney General and the addition of two independents to the commission, making two of each faction.

Lemke declared today that he would never resign at the demand of his opponents. In default of an early settlement, it is likely that plans for the recall election will be pushed by the independent faction.

WOMEN AID IN BURGLARIES.

Get Jobs as Servants and Help Husbands Gather the Loot.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 16.—Numerous burglaries in all parts of the city which resulted in the loss of thousands of dollars' worth of loot are expected to be cleared up by the arrest of Jenny Donley, alias Helen Kayser, and Helen Lynosa.

The police allege that the women, especially Miss Donley, have posed as servant girls, furnished excellent references, and after a few days work told their burglar friends of the "layout" of the house and assisted in the thefts while the occupants of the house were away.

Nearly $10,000 worth of loot recovered by the arresting officers is being identified.

Advertising Club Plans Dinner Ball.

The Advertising Club of New York, of which George W. Hopkins is President, will give its first annual dinner ball at the Hotel Astor on Monday. Stars from several Broadway shows will furnish an entertainment, which will be supplemented by a musical act with club members as performers, and will be followed by dancing. Charles C. Green is chairman of the Entertainment Committee.

Colonel Watterson is 81.

GALVESTON, Texas, Feb. 16.—Colonel Henry Watterson, veteran newspaper editor, Wintering here, celebrated his eighty-first birthday today. Among friends who are enjoying the day with him are Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Flexner of Louisville, Ky.

HOUSE CUTS EXPENSE, THEN SENATE RAISES

Wipes Out $100,000,000 Cuts in Appropriations and Adds $139,000,000 More.

REVEALED IN HOUSE DEBATE

Mondell Points to Record of Prompt Passage of Bills as He Tells of Reductions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Assertions made this afternoon in the House by Representative Mondell, the Republican leader, that the House had cut appropriations in next year's supply bills $100,000,000 below the present year's appropriation, were countered half an hour later by Representative Byrnes, Democrat, of South Carolina, who called attention to the fact that the Senate or its committees had added $239,000,000 to the same bills, thus making the total $139,000,000 larger than the current appropriations.

The occasion of Mr. Mondell's statement was the presentation of the Fortifications bill, the last of the annual supply measures. He said that the House would make a record for passage of appropriation bills, for, in looking over twenty years' records, he found the earliest previous date for the passage of the last bill to be Feb. 20.

"This record of promptness and efficiency," he said, "has not been made at the sacrifice of careful consideration of the appropriation bills, and when we take into consideration the fact that we have been operating for the first time under a new rule, consolidating the appropriations in one committee, members of the House may well take pride in the record that has been made.

"In the passage of these bills the House has effected a reduction below the estimates of $1,210,416,298.59, and a reduction below the appropriations for the current fiscal year, not taking into account the Post Office bill of $168,748,882.03. If from these reductions we take the amount of the increase in the Post Office bill, due to increased business and salaries in that department, we have a total net decrease below current appropriations of $100,468,861.69. These stupendous reductions have been made with due consideration of the needs of the public service and make proper provision for it."

Mr. Byrnes, in a three-minute speech, declared that the increase in present appropriations for 1922 over appropriations for 1921 would be $141,000,000. Later he revised this total in the following statement:

"The appropriations for the current year, carried in the regular supply bills, amount to $2,234,544,592.78. The same bills for the next fiscal year, as reported to the house, amounted to $2,156,626,221.79. As they passed the House they carried $2,133,702,951.79, making a net reduction from the current year of $100,841,630.99.

"But in the Senate these bills have been increased, and as they stand today either passed by the Senate or reported to the Senate, they have been increased $236,000,000. This does not include the Army or the Naval bill. So that if passed as they stand today, instead of our showing a net reduction of $100,000,000, they would show an increase of $139,000,369.01 over the appropriations for the current year."

Rail Payment Bill Reaches Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The House bill, authorizing partial payments to the railroads of Government accounts, was reported favorably today by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. It will be offered in the Senate as a substitute for a similar bill of the Senate committee.

NEGRO BURNED AT STAKE.

Mob of 5,000 Storms the Jail in Clarke County, Ga.

ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 16.—A mob of 5,000 persons tonight stormed the Clarke County Jail.

After taking John Lee Eberhardt, a negro, charged with the murder of Mrs. Walter Lee of Oconee County from the jail, they burned him at the stake.

The mob took the negro from the county jail here after leaders had climbed an elevator shaft to the top floor of the County Court House, where the jail is located, and burned their way into Eberhardt's cell by playing a blow torch on the locks. He was taken by the mob to a field about five miles from Athens, directly opposite the Lee home, and burned at the stake shortly before midnight, after leaders had publicly debated whether he should be hanged or burned. He died in twenty minutes.

Mrs. Lee was killed early today after she had been attacked on entering a barn at the Lee farm. She reached her assailant and ran back toward her home, but was shot from behind, the contents of a double-barrel shotgun entering her back and head. Passing negroes heard the shots and assisted the woman while the negro made his escape.

A man hunt was immediately started and Eberhardt was arrested about noon at a neighboring farm. Sheriff Walter Jackson tried to protect the jail, but the mob started to grow in the early afternoon and by nightfall thousands of persons from Clarke, Oconee and adjoining counties had gathered.

DR. KANE RECOVERING.

Surgeon Who Removed His Own Appendix Doing "All Right."

KANE, Pa., Feb. 16.—Dr. Evan O'Neill Kane, the 60-year-old surgeon of this place who late yesterday removed his own appendix in one of the most remarkable surgical operations on record, spent a comparatively easy night and sent word from his bedside today that he was further on the road to recovery than is usual the day following an operation for the removal of the appendix.

"I can say that I am getting along all right," said the doctor through his nurse. "Maybe, a little later, I will have a statement that will be of interest.

"I now know exactly how the patient feels when being operated upon under local treatment, and that was one of the objects I had in mind when I determined to perform the operation myself. I now fully understand just how to use the anaesthesia to best advantage when removing the appendix from a person who has heart or other trouble that prohibits the use of a complete anaesthesia.

"I have demonstrated the fact in my own case that a major operation can be performed by the use of a local anaesthesia without causing pain more severe than can be borne by the patient."

Dr. Kane felt so well this afternoon that he was removed from the hospital, where he performed the operation, to his residence. He withstood the trip very well, he said, and experienced no shock whatever.

PARIS GIBE AT MORAL GOWN.

Commentator Says Philadelphia Pastors Are Wasting Their Time.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Naturally, in a city which occupies itself so much with dress as Paris, the efforts of Philadelphia clergymen to create a standard moral garment for women has aroused considerable comment. Here is a typical paragraph which represents accurately what is thought of such efforts at reform:

"These crasy fellows in America are always trying to suppress something. First it is alcohol, then it is tobacco and now it is liberty to dress as one pleases. Every one takes a hand in the game. Now it is the turn of the clergymen of Philadelphia. These grave and reverend gentlemen have laid down great precepts for wha they call a moral costume for women. It appears somewhat to resemble a sack. How these people who so completely lack any knowledge of human nature waste their time! All the precepts of earth and even of Heaven will change nothing of the morality or immorality of women's dress. For women will always do what they want to do, and, above all, what other people don't want them to do."

NOW ANOTHER VITAMINE

THE old system of measuring food values by calories seems to have gone by the board. Now you must have your vitamines. That is if you want to live and be happy. Up to date we have three varieties.

Dr. Funk found the "Water Soluable B." Dr. McCullom found another that he called "Fat Soluable A." Now the English scientists have another, labeled "Water Soluable C."

Vitamines are found in most natural food products. Some foods have one kind and some another. But milk is rich in all three varieties. This is one reason why you should eat milk with every meal.

Sheffield Sealect — The Mark of Superior Milk and its Products

SHEFFIELD FARMS CO., Inc., NEW YORK

CATERPILLAR TRACTORS

—provide the most modern, efficient and in many cases the *only* means of

—logging
—roadbuilding
—freighting
—snow removal
—power farming

For military work the *exclusive* choice of the United States and Allied Governments.

Booklet "Caterpillar" Performance on Request

The Holt Manufacturing Co
50 Church Street, New York City
Factories: Peoria, Ill.; Stockton, Cal.
There is only one "CATERPILLAR" —HOLT builds it.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

A Special Offer

Afternoon & Dinner Gowns

made of a luxurious quality of

All-silk Canton Crepe

to order at $135.00

There is an assortment of more than thirty fashionable colors (as well as all-black and all-white) from which selections may be made

Satisfactory details guaranteed

Special Costumes Department; Dressmaking Salon (Third Floor)

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th St.—New York
Established 1879

FRIDAY • SATURDAY

A Sale of Gentlemen's Haberdashery & Shoes

HATS, SHOES AND HOSE OF STANDARD BEST & CO. QUALITY, IN STYLES THAT WELL-DRESSED MEN WEAR.

	Originally	Sale Price for 1	Sale Price for 3
Small Size Wool Hose	1.00	.55	1.50
Fancy Lisle Hose	1.00	.55	1.50
Fancy & Plaited Silk Hose	2.00	1.40	4.00

	Originally	Sale Price
Hats, Soft Tweeds & Derbies	6.00 to 8.00	3.50
Tan or Russet Calf Lace Shoes	11.00 & 12.00	8.00

Men's Shops — MAIL AND PHONE ORDERS WILL BE FILLED WHILE QUANTITIES LAST. — *Fifth Floor*

47-49-51 West 42nd Street
Renard

TWO IMPORTANT SALES

SMART NEW DRESSES

A LARGE AND CHOICE SELECTION OF ATTRACTIVE MODELS AT THE GREATEST SAVINGS OF THE SEASON



Silk Mignonette Dress 14.75

TRICOTINE & VELOUR DRESSES

Values to $25.00 — 8.95

The new straightline models splendidly fashioned of all wool Tricotine and wool Velour in a variety of tailored, embroidered and braided effects, in all sizes for misses and women.

SILK MIGNONETTE DRESSES

Values to $30.00 — 14.75

Soft, lustrous silk Mignonette, gracefully draped in a variety of tunic, overskirt and straightline models; black, navy and other fashionable colors.

For Absolute Final Clearance
ALL COATS & WRAPS SACRIFICED

Coats & Wraps Values to 35.00 ..... 19.75
Coats & Wraps Values to 45.00 ..... 25.00
Coats & Wraps Values to 49.50 ..... 29.75

RENARD—West 42nd St.—RENARD

BROADWAY. Saks At 34th STREET
METROPOLITAN CLOTHES *for* MEN

Make Your Selection Now in the

Sale of

MEN'S OVERCOATS *and* ULSTERS

Formerly 58.00 to 78.00

Now Reduced to

34.00

OVERCOATS and Ulsters for every type of man and to meet every whim and fancy, all Saks made, which means that their tailoring is *right* from collar to hem. Models with raglan or set-in sleeves, ulster types, and conservative fly-front effects.

SMALL CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

MEN'S HIGH SHOES



At 7.85
—1000 Pairs in a Special Sale

All new shoes, expertly made of Scotch Grain Leather and fine quality calfskin. The best values in *quality* footwear in New York. FIFTH FLOOR

GOV. HARDING URGES PROTECTING CREDIT

Federal Reserve Head Says Other Countries Depend on American Solvency.

SEES BUSINESS CRISIS PAST

Warning Given Against Legislation Hampering Credit Control by Banks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—War-time expenditures and the profound modifications of the country's economic system make it imperative, Governor Harding informed Congress today in the annual report of the Federal Reserve Board, that "the utmost care be taken to conserve our credit and preserve the basis of our prosperity," in order to avoid the extreme conditions prevailing in other countries.

"Upon the United States in a large measure," the Governor declared, "the solvency and financial stability of many other countries depend. This fact greatly increases the responsibility which rests upon the American banking system and calls for the exercise of sound judgment and the strict observance of sound financial and economic principles."

In the readjustment of business the country, Governor Harding said, is generally recognized as having passed the crisis and in looking to the future "a spirit of greater confidence prevails." As the year closed there were many indications that business generally was beginning to adjust itself to new conditions and "was preparing to proceed on a sounder and saner basis."

"Because of the accumulation of foreign commodities, however, for which there is no market," Governor Harding continued, "countries which have been sending us their surplus products find they have nothing marketable with which to pay for their imports from us.

"We find ourselves therefore with a large export trade which is being paid for only in part by a great portion of the world, and this trade is fast approaching a point where it may be cut drastically to the most vital essentials unless the normal credit and buying power of Europe can be restored."

Private Credits for Exports.

This restoration, he added, was only possible if American raw materials went forward steadily over an extended period against long time credits. Foodstuffs, he said, should be promptly paid for, as they went into immediate consumption.

"We are therefore brought face to face," Governor Harding continued, "with the problems of how we can best extend long time credits to European countries in order to enable them to reconstruct their industries, and how we can extend credit to other countries in order to enable them also to make shipments to Europe which otherwise would be made to the United States and glut our domestic market."

By means of corporations organized under the Edge act for financing foreign trade, the Governor contended long time credits may be granted to finance exports not only from the United States but from foreign countries as well. All of these operations he described as necessary for the solution of the present world problem.

Financing exports to Europe through credits extended by the Government was considered by Governor Harding to be a war-time expedient.

"Subsequent to the armistice," he explained, "export trade amounting to about $2,500,000,000 was financed through credits extended by the Treasury Department. These credits were an important factor in the maintenance of our foreign trade during the first half of the year 1919, but it was recognized that methods of financing adopted under the stress of war should not be continued as a permanent peace policy, for the funds necessary to make such credits available must be raised either by taxation or through loans."

Reserve Bank Earnings Grow.

The gross earnings of all Federal Reserve Banks combined, the Governor reported, increased from $102,000,000 in 1919 to $181,000,000 in 1920. Over 82 per cent. of these earnings came from paper discounted for member banks, the average daily holdings of which aggregated $2,333,000,000 during 1920, as compared with $1,908,000,000 in 1919.

Operating expenses of the member banks continued to increase during the year, chiefly because of the increased volume of business transacted.

Rediscount operations between Federal Reserve Banks, including bills purchased from other Federal Reserve Banks during the year, amounted to $3,-678,720,000 as compared with $2,038,254,-000 in 1919 and $660,638,000 during 1918. Adding to these transactions the bills purchased and allotted to other Federal Reserve Banks by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the Governor said, the total inter-district movement of bills during the year was $4,403,886,000 as compared with $3,397,753,000 for 1919 and $835,498,000 for 1918.

The board has no further amendments to the Federal Reserve Act to suggest to Congress at this time, Governor Harding announced.

"It desires, however," he concluded, "to express its opposition to any legislation which would impair the ability of the Federal Reserve Banks to exercise the proper control over their credit transactions as well as legislation tending to remove the wise limitations now imposed by the Federal Reserve Act upon the character of paper eligible for discount. The board would point out that the power of the Federal Reserve system to expand credits in amount sufficient to meet great emergencies has been demonstrated repeatedly during the past five years, and it is not believed that any greater latitude is necessary or desirable."

GERMAN ASPIRANTS TO POST IN WASHINGTON

Hintze and Brockdorff-Rantzau Now Added to List Which Includes Harden.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—The approach of Harding's inauguration causes much speculation regarding the appointment of a German Ambassador to Washington. There are numerous candidates, among them veteran diplomats as well as men without practical experience in foreign politics.

As I have already cabled, the Socialist Party favors the appointment of either Haniel von Haimhausen or Dr. Albert, regarding them as the two diplomats who have unreservedly adapted themselves to the new conditions and rendered valuable services to the republic. Lately two formidable rivals have arisen in the persons of the former State Secretary, Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, and William II.'s last Foreign Secretary, Admiral von Hintze, who has since retired and married a rich heiress and has been leading a very quiet life.

Long before Hintze, who switched from a naval career to diplomacy, returned from his mission in China to take the reins at the Foreign Office during the last months before the German collapse, he was pointed out by those around the Kaiser as a coming man. However, Hintze disappeared when William went and never had a chance to display the great statesmanship his friends had claimed for him. He will probably have the hearty support of the two reactionary parties, for which reason alone his opponents hope he will not be acceptable in Washington. Those who know Hintze best say that, although not entirely free from monarchist tendencies, he would prove a loyal servant of the republic and that he would be the right man in the United States.

Brockdorff-Rantzau visited Berlin recently, it is stated, for the express purpose of urging his own candidacy. He is believed to have the support of the Centrists and Democrats, and possibly eventually, that of the Socialists, and may be regarded as having the best chance, unless, for reasons not yet apparent, some outsider should be appointed.

The most frequently mentioned of that class is Maximilian Harden, whose candidacy has many influential friends who are pushing it energetically.

URGES GERMAN UNITY.

Dr. Simons Tells Baden Diet Allies' 42-Year Plan Must Be Rejected.

BERLIN, Feb. 16 (Associated Press).—Dr. Walter Simons, the German Foreign Minister, speaking today before the Baden Diet in Karlsruhe, declared that no German statesman should dare call upon the German people to perform a forty-two-year agreement under the conditions as prescribed by the Entente in their reparations demands.

"Therefore," Dr. Simons continued, "we must refuse to sign such an undertaking. Germany's situation must become clear within the next few weeks. Two important factors in this clearing up of the situation will be what is Germany's position in Upper Silesia and what are Germany's relations with the United States."

Dr. Simons urged the necessity of a unified foreign policy among the German States.

BURNING TANKER ASKS HELP

Freighter on Way to British Ship in Distress Near Havana.

According to a radio message received last night by the Naval Communications Office, the British tanker Delmira is on fire about twenty miles north of Havana. The wireless message added that the United States Shipping Board freighter Devolente was eighteen miles northeast of the burning vessel and was proceeding to her assistance at full speed.

The Delmira is a single screw steamship of 3,459 gross tonnage, built at Sunderland in 1905 for the Kyle Transport Company of Liverpool, and commanded by Captain W. Lancerfield and carries a crew of forty-three men. She is 352 feet 2 inches long and 45 feet 2 inches beam and has a speed of ten knots.

PRINCE NOT TO VISIT HERE.

Japanese Heir Will Not Have Time Enough, It Is Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Formal announcement that the Crown Prince of Japan will not visit the United States on his coming trip was made by the Japanese Embassy in Washington tonight on the basis of a cablegram received today from Foreign Minister Uchida in Tokio, stating that as the Crown Prince will be away only six months, there will not be time for him to visit the United States, and that his American trip has been postponed until a more favorable opportunity.

BRANTING DECLINES OFFICE.

Can't Form Swedish Cabinet—Two Others Decline to Try.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 16.—In consequence of the unwillingness of Socialist leaders to accept office, Hjalmar Branting, former Premier and now Socialist leader in the Second Chamber, declared today that he would be unable to form a new Swedish Cabinet.

During the day Admiral Lindman, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, and former Premier Eden, the leader of the Liberal Party, both declined to form a Cabinet.

The Wanamaker Store

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

Broadway at Ninth, New York Business Hours, 9 to 5

THE MEN'S STORE

The two-trouser suit has made a hit! The demand is growing and today we add 500

More Two-Trouser Suits at $37.50

so you can come expecting a complete assortment.

Fabrics are in plain colors — blue, gray — and heather mixtures and include blue serge, flannel and unfinished worsteds.

There are single and double breasted models, in conservative and semi-conservative styles.

And—two pairs of trousers with each suit.



Still some E. & W. Shirts, $2.95

An echo from the big sale. Genuine EARL & WILSON shirts, none of which was less than a $5 grade. We're helping the makers to readjust their stocks; and helping you to a generous saving besides.

Union Suits, $3.50

$5 grades silk-and-cotton in white, pink and blue; selfstripes and figures. All sizes but not in each color. Sleeveless; knee length.

Union Suits, $4.50

$7 grades white tub silk sleeveless, knee length, broken sizes.

Men's Shoes---Price drops to $4.85

351 pairs of high and low shoes, including some very fine makes. Sizes are broken, but in the lot are AA, A and B widths and a few wide widths.

The price range is so low there should be quite a little flurry of shoe selling today.

Odd silks---made into ties, 65c

Of course, these four-in-hands would not be 65c if they were made in the regular way. The maker found the odd pieces of silks; and he made up the ties for us to sell at 65c instead of $1 and $1.50. Rich colorings; many patterns; unquestionable quality.

Burlington Arcade Floor, New Building.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Decision That Vitally Affects Every Citizen

Self-Preservation, Plus an Ambition to Really Serve the Public, Leaves No Other Alternative

The virile blood of any good American citizen, we believe, would not permit of any other decision than we have made — namely to appeal direct to the public, in spite of threats and a boycott of no small part of our retail store trade. There is no other alternative.

All because, forsooth, we violated certain ethics of that part of the trade that holds that no clothing manufacturer may sell at retail.

However, like many other high class clothing manufacturers, we found ourselves suddenly confronted with unusual and serious circumstances, brought about by the refusal of the public to buy of the retail clothing merchants, who, in turn, did not buy of us and most other manufacturers.

Our stock rooms in consequence remained jammed with thousands of fine suits and overcoats and with no other apparent market in sight. The outlook was black—very serious, with no apparent solution but to offer our stocks direct to the public at an extraordinary sacrifice.

This in sheer desperation we finally decided to do. The response of the public was instantaneous and the buying commensurate with the elation expressed over the values we offer, in every sense highly extraordinary, not only in price but in character, style, fit and finish, comparable only to real custom work and made of 100 per cent. wool.

Atop of this real service to the public came the aforesaid challenge to stop selling at retail, and atop of that challenge we make answer that we will continue serving the public direct. We may be wrong, but we feel that once the public is thoroughly enlightened as to the facts in controversies of this character justice will be done.

Therefore we will continue selling to the public direct, which means that you can walk into our factory show rooms at 810 Broadway, opposite 11th Street, and select a suit or overcoat which we promise you will prove the most astounding bargain you have yet seen—50% to 75% below retail prices—cut on advance patterns, 100% pure wool, with finest of linings, trimmings and the best workmanship, making no charge for alterations.

At $20, for instance, we offer you a suit or overcoat that is invariably sold in retail stores at $40.

In fact, our prices are phenomenally low even at wholesale, simply because our factory is a comparatively inexpensive proposition—upstairs—and much cheaper to maintain than the average ground floor retail clothing store. In a word, we are offering the public overcoats and suits not only at wholesale but minus high rent and concomitant expenses that the retail merchant must add to the price he asks you.

But we do not want you to take anything for granted; come; see and investigate for yourself; demand corroboration of every statement made here. Look over our books, see the cancelled contracts that our former retail store trade have sent us, which prove in black and white that you can now buy fine men's clothing actually at lower prices than paid us by the retailers.

If you believe in fair play and a real reduction in clothing prices, we ask your co-operation, guaranteeing the above absolutely authentic, and, further, to return your money instantly and without a word if you can duplicate our values anywhere, or if you feel dissatisfied in any respect.

Our factory—one flight up—will be open from 8:30 A. M. to 7:30 P. M. during this sale.

Special Note: Every year at this period we have offered our surplus stock of winter overcoats to the retail trade at most any price they would bring rather than carry over the stock. This year we will offer the general public the same proposition, which, needless to say, opens up a remarkable opportunity. The regular retail value of these coats has been $40 to $75. Our prices to you are now $20, $25 and $30. Every one is made of pure wool and cut on the latest models.

Make No Mistake; Our Factory Is Upstairs, One Flight. Note This Carefully!

FINKELSTEIN & MAISEL

"Makers of Clothes of the Better Kind for Men and Young Men"

FACTORY AND SHOWROOMS (take elevator) one flight up

$10 Broadway, opp. 11th St., N. Y.

Don't Merely Ask for corn flakes—

Specify

POST TOASTIES

by name. Then make sure to get the yellow and red package, carefully protected by wax wrapping

That is the way to obtain the most satisfying kind of corn flakes—the very best made — better in flavor, superior in substance and texture.

Trial Tells

Sold by Grocers Everywhere

Made by Postum Cereal Co, Inc, Battle Creek, Mich.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

THE *Gracile* SILHOUETTE IN WOMEN'S TWILLCORD SUITS



*"There are women . . . . worthy to inspire any statuary —*GRACILE *as the palmettos that sway above them."*

95.00

THE grace of a line which swings youthfully from the shoulders, the graciousness of an endorsement by women of fashion—these establish the *gracile* silhouette, which softly suggests the ideal figure. In pewter gray, wren tan, navy blue, or black.

Not to Suit a Particular Type, But to Suit Every Particular Woman

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—*First Floor*

These luxurious necessities are to be had at 20% less than the usual fair prices.



Special discounts on these luxurious necessities

All our evening fans, enamel and sterling articles, for the handbag or the boudoir, our leather cases, for cards, cigarettes and what not, are at discounts of 20%.

The quantity is limited—so is the time, but the quality is unequivocal.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"

312-314 Fifth Ave. Near 32nd St.

"A NOTABLE SALE"

THIS (THURSDAY) AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK

Continuing Every Afternoon This Week at Same Hour

TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE

At The American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

THE MORE IMPORTANT ITEMS OF THE NOTEWORTHY

ORSELLI COLLECTION

ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

The Sale Will Be Conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY

and his assistants, Mr. OTTO BERNET and Mr. E. H. FAHEY

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

WAR DEPARTMENT

SEALED BID SALE OF

ONE MILLION YARDS OF OUTING FLANNEL, DUCK AND TWILL

Also

NEW CLOTHING and EQUIPAGE

Consisting of

BARRACK BAGS—DRESS CAPS—CANVAS LEGGINGS—FIELD SHOES—CANTON FLANNEL DRAWERS—FLEECE-LINED DRAWERS—MITTENS—GLOVES—CORDUROY COATS—HEAVY COTTON RIBBED UNDERSHIRTS—MOSQUITO BARS—BAKERS' AND COOKS' CAPS—DENIM HATS—MUFFLERS—OVERCOATS—FLANNEL SHIRTS—SHOE LACES—CARTRIDGE BELTS, etc.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at the office of Depot Quartermasters on above merchandise up to noon, March 1st, 1921.

Write today to any of the addresses given in this advertisement for a complete descriptive list of the merchandise to be sold and terms of sale.

Address, DEPOT QUARTERMASTER:

Brooklyn, New York, 59th Street and First Ave.
Boston, Mass., Army Supply Base
Chicago, Ill., 1819 West 39th Street
Atlanta, Ga., Candler Warehouse
San Antonio, Texas.
San Francisco, Calif.

All the above merchandise is new and available for prompt shipment. Do not overlook this opportunity to obtain desirable commodities at prices that will please you. Be sure to have your bid in the office of Depot Quartermaster in charge of district wherein goods you may wish to purchase are stored not later than noon, March 1, 1921.

SURPLUS PROPERTY BRANCH

Office of the Quartermaster General

Munitions Building, Washington, D. C.

Carlsbad Sprudel SALT

Evaporated from the waters of Carlsbad.

Used for constipation, stomach and liver ailments.

Ask your Doctor. For sale at all Druggists. Write for booklet.

CARLSBAD PRODUCTS CO., N. Y.

New Jersey Central to Philadelphia

Less than two hours on the train

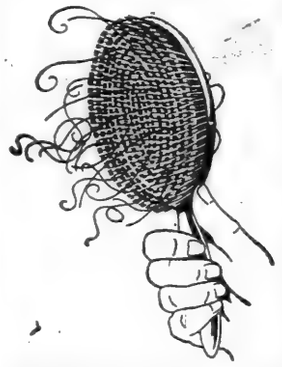
Complete information at the Consolidated Ticket Offices; at Stations foot of Liberty St. or West 23rd St., or telephone Rector 9300 (from 6 p. m. to 9 a. m. Rector 6817).

"Trains Every Little While"

ADVERTISEMENT.

DANDERINE

Largest Selling Hair Tonic in the World.



A bottle of "Danderine" containing complete directions to help tone and beautify the hair can be obtained for 35 cents at any drug store.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Genuine

BAYER

Aspirin

Always say "Bayer"

Aspirin is trade mark Bayer Manufacture Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

PARTNER WANTED. A half interest in a profitable manufacturing and jobbing business (incorporated). My partner wishes to retire. I am looking for a man about 30 to 40 years old to buy his half interest. Must be active in the business on the sales end. No travelling. The half interest will require at least $15,000 cash to purchase—no other method considered except cash. If we can deal, every opportunity to thoroughly examine the business will be accorded. The business deals with the automobile industry. It has been in existence three years and is doing a volume of $250,000 yearly.

In arranging for interview make your identity known. 31 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

INCOME TAX

FEDERAL AND STATE

INDIVIDUAL, CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP AND FIDUCIARY RETURNS PREPARED

THE ACCOUNTING SERVICE CORPORATION

20 EAST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK Vanderbilt 8290.

ARREST 8 IN RAID AS DRUG PEDDLERS

Chorus Girl, Who Said She Bought Cocaine in Garage, Also Is Held.

ONE TRIES TO USE PISTOL

Charge Barber Had $3,000 Worth of Narcotic — Accused Drug Smuggler to Face Trial.

Dr. Carleton Simon, Special Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of the Narcotic Division, struck again yesterday at the international drug ring at work in this city. In an early morning raid on a garage in East Eleventh Street, the Commissioner and his raiders took nine prisoners, eight men and a woman.

For weeks, said Dr. Simon, the garage, one of the city's largest, had been under constant surveillance. Early yesterday word came that the alleged ringleaders of the drug system were in the garage and Detectives Mooney, Boylan, Moog, Higgins and Massam of the Narcotic Division hurried there. Six detectives from Inspector William A. Coleman's staff and ten policemen from the East Fifth Street Station were detailed to assist in the raid.

Watching across the street, the detectives said they saw a young woman alight from an automobile and enter the garage. She reappeared a short time later and was seized. She said she was Jeannette Connolly, a chorus girl, of 312 East Twelfth Street, and admitted, according to Dr. Simon, that she had purchased cocaine in the garage.

Armed with this information, the Commissioner gave a signal and the police rushed the garage. As the police dashed in, Dr. Simon said Frank Zito, 24 years old, of 430 East Twelfth Street, attempted to draw a .45 calibre revolver from his pocket. He was felled by a blow and was locked up charged with having narcotics and with violation of the Sullivan law.

The next capture was Harry Leo, also 24 years old, of 411 East Twelfth Street. He was charged with selling drugs. The names of the six other prisoners were not given out, but Commissioner Simon said all had criminal records. Leo, Zito and Miss Connelly were arraigned before Magistrate Nolan in Essex Market Court. The girl was held in $500 bail, the others in $2,000 bail each.

A thorough search of the garage revealed a number of bottles, which Dr. Simon believed contained heroin, cocaine and morphine. He said the bottles were found in all sorts of odd hiding places.

Charged with having $3,000 worth of morphine in his possession, Salvatore Congi, a barber of 300 West Forty-ninth Street was held by Magistrate Nolan in $3,000 bail. George Buhl of 126 West Forty-sixth Street, charged with having a hypodermic needle, was held in $300 bail.

Magistrate Edgar V. Frothingham in Tombs Court, held in $1,000 bail for Special Sessions, Louis Rufino of 89 Mulberry Street, who was charged with carrying morphine. Rufino was arrested with his 9-year-old son, Salvatore, as they were leaving the steamship Giuseppe Verdi on Feb. 10.

WAGE CUTS WIDESPREAD.

Reductions Are Made in Eastern and Western Plants.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 16. — The Master Builders' Association today announced a wage cut of 20 per cent. for all building mechanics in Lawrence and vicinity. The new scale goes into effect March 1.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Feb. 16.—Two hundred employes of the Leeds plant of the Nonotuck Silk Mills struck today rather than accept a wage cut of 15 per cent. announced Friday. A committee of the workers, who are mostly women, conferred with the management and was told that the company could not afford to rescind the reduction.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—A reduction of about 11 per cent. in the wages of employes of the Boston & Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, which operates a harbor ferry and narrow gauge train service, was announced today. The road's President said that while it would take away two-thirds of the increase granted by the road in 1919, the wage schedule would still be 150 per cent. higher than in 1917.

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 16.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company handed notices of furlough today to 100 men employed in the Juanita shops, where engines are built and repaired. About one hundred men in the Altoona car shops received notices Tuesday.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 16.—One hundred and twenty members of the painters', tinners', carpenters' and bricklayers' unions, employed at the Sugar Creek plant of the Standard Oil Company here, did not report for work today, because of an announced wage reduction of 10 per cent., affecting all laborers.

CONCESSION TO EMPLOYES.

Those Buying General Electric Stock Get $4 a Share Benefit.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—The General Electric Company announces that its 20,000 employes who subscribe for General Electric stock will have their total cash payments of $116 reduced by $4 for each share in the event that they complete their payments.

The company recently offered for subscription at par $27,500,000 new stock to the stockholders. As the stock sold on the stock market above par during the period of subscription, the "rights" to subscribe became worth $4 a share to stockholders. The stockholders had the right to subscribe for one new share for each five shares previously owned by them.

Employe subscribers have thus been placed in the favored position of real stockholders, although they have only just started paying for their stock.

FIND BODIES OF 17 CHILDREN

Negro Undertaker Suspected of Trying to Dispose of Them Without Burial.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 16.—The bodies of seventeen children ranging in age from a few weeks to 5 years were found in two large coffins in an alleyway in the Lawrenceville section here tonight. The two coffins were nailed inside a piano box. Several boys made the discovery.

The bodies were removed to the morgue, where Deputy Coroner Hugh Dempsey said he had found a certificate on one of the caskets bearing the name "A. L. Ballard."

Ballard, a negro undertaker, was arrested last Spring in connection with a similar case. It was testified at that time that instead of burying bodies brought to his establishment, he kept them in various places about the undertaking rooms. His license to practice was revoked, but police officials said tonight that he had been working for another undertaker since that time.

Deputy Coroner Dempsey said tonight that Ballard would appear before him tomorrow to be questioned about the bodies. He expressed the opinion that the bodies were those of negro children.

DRY RAIDERS SEIZE DRUGGIST'S WHISKY

100 Cases, 9 Barrels, Found With Firm Whose Truck Was Seized on Tuesday.

Prohibition agents raided the warehouse of the John J. Walsh Trading Company, wholesale druggists at 451 Kings Highway, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon seizing 100 cases and nine barrels of whisky. The raid followed the seizure in Manhattan on Tuesday afternoon of a truck belonging to the company, on which were found thirty cases of whisky, and the subsequent arrest of the driver, Louis Lucas, and Richard Saunders of 786 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, a rectifier of syrups.

A breeze that caused the rear curtain of the covered truck to fly back and expose the whisky to a prohibition agent led to the arrests and the seizures, which are valued at more than $30,000.

When arraigned before Commissioner Hitchcock yesterday afternoon, Saunders and Lucas were held in $500 bail each for the Grand Jury. They are charged with illegally transporting and possessing liquor.

John Crane, a stenographer of 108 East 117th Street, and Philip O'Brien, a chauffeur of 614 West Thirty-ninth Street, were also arraigned before the Commissioner and held in $500 bail for examination on Feb. 21. They were arrested at 130th Street and Lenox Avenue on Tuesday night by Patrolman Norcott of the West 123d Street Station, charged with having ten packages of bottled whisky in their possession.

Without taking sides in the controversy between Leroy W. Ross, United States Attorney, and Commissioners McCabe and Barmore relative to the handling of prohibition cases, Federal Judge Garvin yesterday expressed regret that there is friction between the Federal authorities. He said that the Judges were already overworked and declared that the Federal authorities ought to "get together" on the Volstead act. If the law is wrong, he added, it should be enforced, and that would be the best way to have it repealed.

The occasion of the comment was the arraignment before him of two defendants on information, charged with violation of the Volstead act, after the cases had been dismissed by Commissioner McCabe because Mr. Ross refused to turn over to him the papers in the complaint. Judge Garvin said that Commissioner McCabe was justified in discharging the prisoners.

They were Joseph Tosen, owner, and Harry Halperin, waiter, of the establishment at 237 Osborne Street, Brooklyn. Counsel for the defendants, upon learning that the United States Attorney had filed an information against his clients, brought the two men before Judge Garvin.

Joseph A. Solovel, former Assistant Corporation Counsel, against whom an indictment for bribery and conspiracy to commit bribery was recently quashed by Federal Judge Hand on technical grounds, was again indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury. He will be called for pleading next Wednesday. Indicted with him is Albert A. Gross, a Brooklyn liquor man. They are charged with bribery and engaging in a conspiracy to commit bribery. It is alleged that on Nov. 25 last in a restaurant on Lafayette Street Solovel gave $500 which he obtained from Albert A. Gross, as a bribe to F. C. Selb, Internal Revenue agent, to secure the release of Benjamin Gross, who had been arrested for violating the Volstead act.

MAY EXPOSE DRY AGENTS.

Man in Walsh Murder Case Boasts of "Protection Money."

The slaying of Frank Walsh, bandit leader, and Leo Salandra, wealthy liquor dealer of Trenton, following the hold-up last Thursday night near New Brunswick, N. J., of a truck load of whisky, may result in an investigation into allegations of collusion in the illicit traffic in liquor in New Jersey between bootleggers and certain prohibition agents.

Intimation to that effect was contained in a communication received yesterday by A. Dayton Oliphant, prosecutor of Middlesex County, from Federal Judge Rellstab. Judge Rellstab asked the prosecutor to furnish him with a statement regarding assertions of Anthony Tyman, a convicted bootlegger, that a man whose name has frequently been mentioned in the investigation of the double killing and hold-up had boasted of paying for "protection."

Mr. Oliphant refused to reveal all the information but it was understood that arrests of several men were expected in a few hours. It also was declared that the county prosecutor had obtained important leads in the preceding twelve hours which verified Tyman's story in many respects.

Following the receipt of Judge Rellstab's letter Detective Fitzpatrick led raids on five places in New Brunswick in quest of liquor alleged to have been obtained in motor hold-ups in Kearny, Newark and New Brunswick in the last three months. He was armed with search warrants, but it could not be learned whether Fitzpatrick recovered any of the stolen liquor.

Lieutenant Harris and Sergeant Bell during the day brought to the county prosecutor's office in New Brunswick Louis Quinto of 258 Norfolk Street, and Harry Hutnik of 88 Sixteenth Street, both of Newark, who were arrested in Newark the night before. They were held as material witnesses in the double murder and hold-up, and Detective David said he had sent for Arthur Ossing, a chauffeur, and Pedro Salamandra, brother of the slain liquor dealer, who was present during the hold-up of the motor truck, to identify the men.

DIES IN MANHOLE EXPLOSION

Sewer Cleaner's Skull Pierced by Fragment of Cover.

On opening a manhole yesterday at Prince Street and Broadway, Frank Calimi of 32 Madison Street, of the Department of Public Works, was struck in the head and killed by a piece of the manhole cover following an explosion believed to have been caused by sewer gases. Police of the Mercer Street Station had difficulty in holding back the noon-hour crowds that collected.

According to Traffic Policeman Artus, on duty at Prince and Lafayette Streets, Calimi was removing the cover preparatory to cleaning the manhole, when the explosion occurred. The cover was shattered and the force of the explosion hurled parts of it high into the air on Broadway, striking several windows in a twelve-story building on the northwest corner and throwing other fragments upon the roofs of nearby buildings.

Calimi, who was knocked twenty feet by the concussion, was hurried to the New York Hospital, where it was said he had died almost instantly from a fracture of the skull.

SCHOONER SUNK BY MINE.

Captain and Crew of Charles G. Endicott Arrive From Cuba.

The Munson Line steamship Munamar arrived yesterday from Antilla, Cuba, with the Captain and nine of the crew of the schooner Charles G. Endicott, which was said to have been sunk by a floating mine on Feb. 9 about sixty-five miles north by west of Cape Maysi.

James G. Cook, the master of the schooner, said the weather was fine and the sea smooth, with nothing in sight, and that he was just about to turn in when there was a terrific explosion on the starboard side followed by flame. The crew rushed on deck and swung the lifeboats out as they saw the ship was sinking without knowing what had occurred.

The schooner sunk slowly by the stern and the crew stood by in the two boats until she disappeared beneath the surface. They hoisted lug sails and next afternoon made Antilla in Nipe Bay, Cuba, where the United States Consul sent them home on the Munamar. The Endicott was on her way from New York, her home port, to Manzanilla, Cuba, for a cargo of sugar.

Brute!



There isn't the shadow of an excuse for him. We offer nothing in his defence. He is everything that a man should not be, at the breakfast table. And yet, after all, what else is there for a man—or even for a gentleman—to do with a copy of the

MARCH

VANITY FAIR

From the portrait of Claude Monet, immured in retrospective calm on the frontispiece, to the prose-poems about motors and derby hats in the advertising section—this issue of Vanity Fair is amusing, decorative and extraordinarily well-informed. And, not only this issue, but every issue of Vanity Fair will keep you *au courant* with every movement in Art and Letters, every outstanding figure in the drama, in opera, or on the screen. For, as most men know, beside its other unusual qualities, Vanity Fair is a remarkably useful magazine.

IN THIS ISSUE

HEYWOOD BROUN, Hugh Walpole, Sherwood Anderson, Grantland Rice, St. John Irvine and others contribute unusual articles, reviews and appreciations. Full page portraits of Marilynn Miller, Lionel Atwill and other celebrities of the stage and screen. A page of our slickest young movie actors, pages of satirical drawings, and variegated sketches, photographs and comment on Art, Literature, The Theatre and The World-at-Large.

THOMAS BURKE contributes another of his famous Limehouse sketches and Edmund Wilson, Jr., pipes up loud and clear for "Things I Consider Underrated." New lodgers occupy Vanity Fair's Hall of Fame, Arthur Symons writes of French music halls and Zoë Akins contributes a page of assorted lyrics. Then, just to round out one of the best issues of the year, there are over twenty of the newest cars, the bridge refuge and four pages of clothes for the Well Dressed Man.

Where's the Nearest News Stand?

Condé Nast, Publisher ∴ Frank Crowninshield, Editor ∴ Heyworth Campbell, Art Director

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

JUST 1102

MEN'S SUITS

Made to Measure

Any store can promote a sale like this. But most stores don't.

* * *

The store that does it, ought to find it easy to clear the stock.

* * *

That's just what we're doing—clearing the stock.

* * *

Choice of every suiting in the entire stock—1102 of them in all.

* * *

Up to the Gimbel standard—every last one of them.

* * *

Plain blue, black, grey or brown; fancy mixtures in light or dark shades; a big assortment of worsteds.

* * *

Full lined, half lined, or quarter lined.

* * *

Sale Starts today — at 9 A. M.

WERE $75.00
WERE $100.00

Sale Price

$42.50

* * *

15% Extra for Size 44 or Larger

* * *

Double-Breasted— $1.50 Extra

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SHOP: FOURTH FLOOR.

The Shop Original

RUSSEKS

FIFTH AVENUE

Between 34th and 35th Streets

Masterpieces of Fashion

SPRING FROCK of CANTON CREPE

89.50



PRESENTING RUSSEK—ORIGINAL

DRESSES

FASHION IS PARAMOUNT AT RUSSEKS—AND WHILE IT IS THE DOMINATING FACTOR OF THE SUCCESS OF OUR MODES YOU WILL FIND OUR PRICES BASED ON INTRINSIC MERIT, WITH NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR THE EXCLUSIVE STYLING THAT IS A VERY VITAL PART OF EVERY INDIVIDUAL RUSSEK CREATION.

Original Dresses

IN CANTON CREPE, TAFFETA, TRICOTINE AND EVERY SMART MATERIAL, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED.

49.50 to 250.00

ABSOLUTE **CLEARANCE**

LOW SHOES and BOOTS

Our latest and exclusive creations, including one and two strap slippers, English Walking Oxfords, Brogues and Pumps, together with many styles of Boots.

Every One An Exceptional Value at

$9.85

Values up to $18.00

These lower prices afford a most unusual opportunity to secure our newest Spring models at noteworthy reductions.

Odds and Ends in other models ½ Price

Reductions on De Luxe Models at our 85th St. Store

EAGLE BOOT SHOPS

"Fitting the Arch and Narrow Heel"

Branch de Luxe 2343 Broadway, at 85th St

2443 Broadway, at 90th Street. | 3499 Broadway, at 145d Street.

Revised Prices On Ovington Lamps



OVINGTON lamps and shades were always sensibly priced—just now they are more than reasonably marked.

For, from their former prices has been taken a discount of 10% to 50%, which discount you may obtain as long as February lasts.

Furniture, too, of many novel kinds at discounts of 10% to 25%.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"

312-314 Fifth Ave. Near 32nd St.

ADVERTISEMENT.

PERSONAL—

but not confidential

Letter No. 33

* * *

Every reader of newspapers, magazines, street car signs, billboards, posters, no doubt remembers very well the words "See That Hump." They were originated by one of my oldest friends, the late Charles M. Snyder, of Philadelphia. They were very effectively employed in all advertisements put out to sell De Long hooks and eyes.

* * *

Charles H. Snyder, only son of Charles M., my friend, a graduate of Yale, and now living in New York, called to see me the other day to give me a suggestion for a Thrift and Investment letter. He told me the following story (I am using his own words), which proves that the son has inherited at least some of the wonderful talents possessed by his father:

* * *

"Patriot and Pacifist, Hero and Hypocrite Elbowed and Seethed."

"In Washington, D. C., in the fall of 1917," Mr. Snyder said, "there was gathered a great mixed mob of men and women. These had been coming since the declaration of war the previous April. Patriot and pacifist, hero and hypocrite, elbowed and seethed in a struggle for commissions, jobs, standing-room at lunch counters, and places to sleep.

"Amongst those present were four of us who had previously been schoolmates. As is always the case when schoolmates get together, we talked much of old times and old mates.

"On one occasion, three of us were gathered in a good old gossip when the missing one came in. 'Boys,' he said, 'I have only a minute. I just got a letter from my brother Jack. He gets here tomorrow and I haven't any place to put him. Can any of you put him up for a night or two?'

"We could.

"'So, the old farmer's coming?' we mused when Jack's brother left us. Then we were at it again.

"We talked of how Jack had shown so much promise and what a nice boy he was and how he had renounced the world to waste his days on a farm. We didn't think much of farming; all work; no reward. No farmer ever got ahead in the world. Poor old Jack, it was a darned shame. But then, he could blame himself; it was his own choosing. Why, with the same amount of effort along business lines, Jack could probably be well set by now. And so forth, until our party broke up and we parted, looking forward to seeing our old friend on the following night.

"If any of us expected to see Jack in red top boots and store clothes, by heck, he was disappointed. Jack looked much as we did, only he looked better. He was bronzed and lean. His eye was clear and his voice had a vibrant, healthy ring. He had a catching, ready laugh. I thought to myself, 'Well, Jack, if you haven't the money, you sure are healthy and happy.'

"He told us his story, how he had left college and made up his mind to farm; how he had started with practically nothing and bought little by little until he had a farm of his own. This grew, and then the war came on and they called him a farmer and wouldn't let him get into it. 'And so,' he concluded, 'I decided to sell my place. I had to sacrifice it. Couldn't wait for a decent price. I only got ten thousand, but anyway, here I am. Who's got another cigarette?'

"The next morning, as I was walking to breakfast with my roommate, he turned to me and asked, 'Have you got ten thousand?'

"'No,' said I, 'have you?'

"'Not so you'd notice it,' he replied, 'but poor Jack, the boy with the promising future, who gave up all his chances to waste his life filling the soil, poor Jack, who might have been as successful as we are, poor Jack, has *he*? I'll say he has. And is some folks boobs? I'll say we are. Let's eat here.'

"'All right, but I'M going without eggs this morning. I don't need them and they cost too much.'

"I suppose he had a right to laugh."

* * *

What Did He Do With His $10,000?

Jack showed his thriftiness in accumulating the farm, so he kept his money working while he was in the service. It was invested in safe securities which yielded him a good profit. Figuring his return at only 6 per cent., his $10,000 earned for him during the two years he was in the service by reinvesting the interest, $2,624.77, so when he came back from war he had $12,624.77, instead of $10,000.

* * *

How many of you now realize, as Jack's friends did, how foolish it is for you to go along spending all the money that comes your way? There is some part of the money you earn, no matter how little, that can be laid by regularly. Start it now! It is never too late! Remember, it is from little acorns that great oaks grow; and it is from little amounts laid by regularly that great sums grow. If you have not already done so, sow the seed of Thrift and Wise Investment NOW.

* * *

Henry L. Doherty & Company, 60 Wall Street, are glad to have you write to them or to call at their office for information on how to invest the money you can lay by in safe securities.

* * *

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM C. FREEMAN,
117 West 46th St., N. Y. C.

P. S.—If you wish copies of letters you have missed or Thrift Books I will mail them to you.

WOMAN DESCRIBES BATTLE OF MINERS

Tells of Seeing One Defendant Firing at Detectives Engaged During Strike.

SID HATFIELD IS ACCUSED

Witness Says He Had Pocketbook of One of the Slain Men—Federal Troops Leave the District.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Feb. 16.—A variety of testimony, including an eyewitness account of the Matewan battle, was given by witnesses today in the trial of nineteen men who were indicted on charges in connection with the killing of A. C. Felts, one of the ten men who met death in the fight.

Many witnesses were called during the day, most of them giving testimony as to certain details which preceded or followed the battle. Their stories were not of sufficient interest to hold spectators in the court room, but late in the day when Mrs. Stephen Porter, an eyewitness of part of the battle, took the stand, the crowd returned to hear her testify.

A number of witnesses testified today that they had seen Reece Chambers, a defendant, with a rifle in his possession before the fight occurred. Mrs. Porter, testifying on the same subject declared that she saw Chambers firing his rifle during the battle.

Mrs. Porter said she was in the doorway of her home, near the railway station, while some of the shooting was going on. She testified that she saw three men fall to the ground. One she recognized as Robert Mullens, a miner, another as a Baldwin-Felts detective. But the third, who lurched from a doorway across the street, she said she did not know.

A detective, standing at a corner diagonally opposite her home was firing a pistol in two directions, she said, adding that he shot in the direction of Reece Chambers and then turned and fired in the opposite direction. Chambers, she said, was standing at the end of the building occupied by the Post Office, also across the street from her home.

The detective appeared to be wounded as he fired his pistol, she testified. Chambers was firing his rifle in the detective's direction, declared the witness.

The testimony of Margie Washington, a negress employed by Art Williams, a defendant, was followed closely by those in the courtroom. She said that before the fight Williams left his home armed with one gun, but that when he returned after the battle he had two. Asked if she knew where he secured the other weapon, the woman replied: "He said he got the pistol off one of those 'Big Dogs.'"

The negress further testified that upon his return home Williams told his wife that he was "most sure he got one of those — —," and that he believed Sid Hatfield "got several of them."

Allen Johnson, the first witness heard today, testified that shortly after the battle Sid Hatfield had in his possession the pocketbook of A. C. Felts. Asked what Hatfield said, the witness replied: "He said, 'Much obliged, Mr. Felts.'"

Johnson testified that he did not know how Hatfield secured the pocketbook.

DENIAL BY GOVERNOR.

Did Not Approve Removal of Federal Troops During Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 16.—Governor John J. Cornwell today injected new life into the controversy between himself, Secretary of War Baker and West Virginia, which he sent a telegram to Mr. Sutherland hotly resenting attempts "by you, the Secretary of War or anybody else to misrepresent my position in this matter."

He referred to press dispatches quoting Secretary Baker as saying Governor Cornwell had advised the War Department the troops would not be needed longer at Williamson, where trials of nineteen men in connection with the Matewan shooting are in progress.

"I made no such statement," asserted the Governor. "To the contrary, I have exhausted every means at my command to have the troops remain in Mingo County and my requests have been flatly denied by the War Department."

The troops left Williamson on scheduled time today, Colonel Jackson Arnold, with all State police, is in command of the situation.

Continuing in the telegram Governor Cornwell said to Senator Sutherland: "A dispatch from Washington in today's papers quotes you as saying Secretary Baker told you that he was without power to comply with the request of the officials conducting the trials at Williamson to hold the troops there as the Governor had asked for their removal, with the statement that the State would take care of the police arrangements.

"I wired you the facts yesterday in answer to your message and want to emphasize I made no request for removal of the troops. On the other hand, on the 10th instant, I strongly urged their retention, and on the same date the War Department, through Adjt. Gen. Harris, curtly refused the request. The files of the War Department and this office will show the facts."

MOONSHINERS SHOOT DOWN FIVE DEPUTIES

Battle in Mountains of Eastern Kentucky—Bloodhounds Now on Trail.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 16.—Five officers were shot by moonshiners in a battle in the mountains of Carter County, Eastern Kentucky, last night. One hundred armed men, aided by bloodhounds, are sweeping the country where the moonshiners are believed to have taken refuge.

The five Deputy Sheriffs had been sworn in as revenue officers to run down a gang of moonshiners in the mountains near Grahn, Carter County. They had had a fruitless day of hunting and late at night started back to Olive Hill. As they rode through a narrow defile at the mouth of Dudley Creek, three miles from Grahn, a hail of buckshot was poured in from all sides. William Fraley, Homer Phillips and Melvin Hunter fell at the first fire, while Paris Duncan and Hunter Walpole slipped from their horses. All got their pistols into action, firing at the flashes from the guns of the moonshiners. The outlaws kept up their firing until the five men had been wounded, and then made their way into their retreats.

Fraley is wounded in the head and shoulders. Hunter was wounded by bullets from a rifle and buckshot from a shotgun. He is shot through both legs. The others have slighter wounds made by buckshot. Fraley and Duncan, it is feared, are fatally wounded.

BROTHER AVENGES SISTER.

Shoots Knoxville Negro, and Sheriff Prepares to Face Lynching Mob.

Special to The New York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 16.—As Arthur Hendrix and Roy Hardy, two negroes arrested last night on a charge of assaulting Miss Minnie Bowling, were being led from Magistrate William Sellers office, where they had been brought from jail for preliminary hearing, Donald Bowling, 23 years old, brother of the young woman, walked up to the handcuffed negroes, drew his automatic revolver and fired. The shot passed through Hendrix's body and struck a book City Detective Arthur Wells carried in his hip pocket.

Bowling's intention was to kill both negroes, but his revolver jammed and Chief of Police Haynes and Deputy Sheriff Kirby disarmed him.

The wounded negro was taken to the City Hospital. His associate was removed to the County Jail. Bowling was arrested and released on bond.

Sheriff Cate obtained riot guns and prepared to defend the jail from possible attack by a lynching mob.

TYPHUS CASE FOUND IN BRONX HOSPITAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Houston Street and the East River, and awaited the docking of the Sound boat.

Forty immigrants were caught and examined. Three men and four women were sent to Willard Parker Hospital to be sterilized. At Pier 14, North River, the inspectors met immigrants from the Fall River boat, and out of 182 arrivals three were found infested. One of the men was at first thought to be a typhus case, but diagnosis at the hospital disproved this belief.

"I am very much disturbed because our inspectors found ten badly vermin-infested persons on the boats this morning," said Commissioner Copeland. "This indicates that the methods used in the Boston Port are no more effective than those at Ellis Island. Responsibility for this dreadful situation rests upon the Federal Government. It seems to me that the community should rise in wrath and demand that Washington take action to keep out of this country lice-infested persons.

"It is a well-known fact that the influenza epidemic of 1918 was brought into this country through the Port of Boston. If typhus reaches this city, it will be by one of the side doors of New York, through which came vermin-infested immigrant, with an alleged clean bill of health from Boston, will slip.

"If we can't depend upon a 100 per cent. efficient Federal quarantine in the Eastern ports, we shall have to keep a ceaseless watch on this waterfront and at every other means of entry to the city. Tonight, for instance, we have 600 immigrants coming into the Grand Central Terminal just before midnight. It will require, if this continues, a small army of physicians and nurses, and it will mean that New York, quite aside from the sanitary aspect of the matter, will be paying big premiums on an anti-typhus insurance policy for the nation.

"This country," he reiterated, "should make a tremendous demand upon Washington that every immigrant that comes here be deloused before he is permitted to come in."

Dr. Cofer Praised.

"These telegrams," the Commissioner continued, "show that action is being taken there. The encouraging thing about this news is that Dr. Leland E. Cofer will have an increased staff and increased facilities at Quarantine, and both of these things are very desirable. To me, with the very limited facilities at Quarantine, it seems that Dr. Cofer has done splendid work. During the many years that Dr. Cofer has been there the station has been 100 per cent. efficient. With the pressure placed upon the station at present it would be humanly impossible to protect the port with the facilities at his disposal.

"Undoubtedly the Government will go forward furnishing additional hospital buildings, delousing stations and all that is needed to cope with the present emergency. I hope the Government will continue Dr. Cofer in his present place. In fact, it is highly important that he be left in charge, for his experience is needed, especially in view of the inefficiency in the Boston quarantine demonstrated in the last twelve hours."

After the meeting Commissioner Copeland said that for the benefit of those who might be alarmed over the approach of typhus it should be emphasized that the only medium of infection was through body parasites. He said that those who bathe daily and make frequent change of clothing need not worry about the disease. He tabulated the history of typhus in this city as follows:

Year.	Cases.	Deaths.	Year.	Cases.	Deaths.
1892	241	45	1916	24	1
1893	433	200	1917	24	2
1894	5	0	1918	12	0
1898	1	1	1919	12	0
1914	17	1	1920	11	0
1915	18	0			

Dr. Copeland pointed out that all cases since 1893 had been cases of Brill's disease, an exceedingly mild manifestation of typhus. He said the cases now in the city were of true, or virulent, typhus.

The Commissioner said that Dr. Cofer had a wireless last night from the Lloyd Sabaudo steamship Re d'Italia that the vessel would dock at 10 o'clock today at Pier 95, foot of West Fifty-fifth Street. The ship brings sixty-five cabin and 1,477 steerage passengers from Naples and Genoa. Commissioner Copeland said that, while the immigrants would go direct to Ellis Island, he would have men at the dock to examine the cabin passengers. He said that no one would be allowed ashore until an examination had proved the absence of disease.

Ewing Laporte, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, confirming the transfer of the Rosebank Quarantine Station from the State to Federal control, said in Washington that a warrant for more than $1,500,000 in favor of this State had been drawn by the Government. With the passing of this warrant to the State officials, the United States Public Health Service takes title to the station. This, Mr. Laporte added, probably would take place today.

NINE NEW SLEEPING CASES ARE REPORTED

One of Tuesday's Two Deaths Was That of a 5-Year-Old Child in Brooklyn.

Nine new cases of sleeping sickness were reported to the Department of Health here yesterday. William Lorton, 5 years old, of 137 Devoe Street, Brooklyn, died Tuesday, but in the report to the department the name was omitted. This was the second death reported this week.

Of the new cases two were in Manhattan, one in the Bronx, four in Brooklyn and one in Richmond. There has been a total of 30 cases reported this week, and since Jan. 1 there have been 187 cases and 48 deaths reported.

Two more cases were reported outside of the city. They are Edward Mandel of 72 Sherman Street, Passaic, who developed the disease ten days ago, and Mrs. Charles F. Wittenberg, wife of the Chief of Police of Sea Cliff, L. I.

The second death from sleeping sickness in a week was announced in Springfield, Mass., yesterday. Several other cases are known in the city, but none is in a serious condition. Dr. Herman H. Biggs, State Commissioner of Health, said yesterday that fifty cases of sleeping sickness had been reported to the department from places outside of New York City since Jan. 1. Twenty-two cases were reported in January and twenty-eight in February.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Commissioner of Health, said that while the disease created a serious condition, yet there should be no public alarm regarding it, because it was not contagious in the ordinary sense. This was proved, he said, by the fact that out of more than 500 cases reported in New York City last year in only two instances was a second case found where it had previously been reported.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 16.—Two deaths from sleeping sickness were reported to the health authorities today, making three in as many weeks. There are more than a dozen cases in the city at the present time.

Frank McAndrew, 23 years old, principal of the Patrick Henry School, died at his home early today. A half a dozen physicians had pronounced him a sufferer of sleeping sickness. The second victim of the disease was Mrs. Mary Unorg.



To Begin At Saks This Morning

A SALE of 2250

Men's Silk Shirts

at the lowest price quoted for many years for shirts of the same high standard

$5.95

THE rare quality of these silk shirts stands *right out.* They are a quality proposition all the way through. The silks are firm of weave, the tailoring very carefully executed, and the collar bands set on with that care and accuracy which a man would rightly expect in custom-made shirts at twice this price. A few months ago these shirts *could not* have been duplicated in the *wholesale* market at $5.95. Excellent range of colorings—gold, blue, helio, and brown on white, and a splendid collection of

White Jersey Silks with White or Satin Stripings

BROADWAY Saks & Company AT 34th Street

The Man's Shop

A Floor of Complete Masculinity

Shortening the World's Space Hour — Automobiles, Aeroplanes and the Express Elevators to The Man's Shop at Lord & Taylor

Spring Topcoat Envoys



ARRIVED, with full credentials, a fair sized company of Spring slip-on topcoats, to be sold at a price which The Man's Shop points to with pride.

They are of the lightest weight all wool knit cloths, warm enough to protect one against March winds, yet light as the spirit of May.

In a rich Oxford and two heather shades, with yoke and sleeves lined with silk.

As envoys of new Spring prices, The Man's Shop offers them at $35, with a feeling that they will stop here only for a day or so.

There is a limited number of specially priced shoes, Spring-weight cordovans and calf, Oxfords and high cut, at $8.75 and $10.50, which are about to bid The Man's Shop adieu.

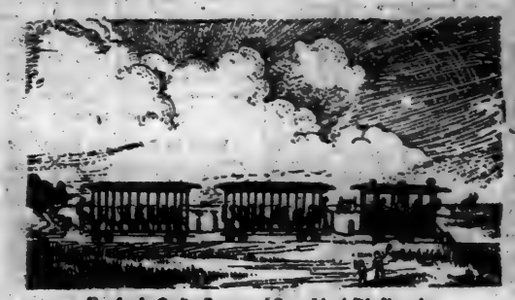
Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

The Man's Shop, Tenth Floor — Chauffeurs' Suits and Topcoats, Complete Livery Outfits — Express Elevators Without Stop



IT HAPPENED IN BROOKLYN



Ho—for the Cooling Breezes and Coney Island, Fifty Years Ago

When you needed a Time-Table to Reach Coney Island

CONEY ISLAND, from a barren stretch of beach, began to develop into a real pleasure resort after the close of the Civil War. In a quiet way, the beach began to attract pleasure seekers from the City and shacks along the shore served as shelter for the visitors. The first train to Coney Island was a poor affair. It was the acme of slow transit and the accommodations were primitive.

Now as you travel through Brooklyn, quickly and comfortably to the same waters that washed the shores of Coney Island years ago, you see the homes, real homes, of modern Brooklyn—Tree-shaded, well-paved streets, adequate transit, every comfort and convenience of a great city, together with a true old home spirit make Brooklyn an ideal Home Town.

Most of our mortgages are on Brooklyn homes—We offer them for sale absolutely guaranteed as to principal and interest, non-fluctuating, yielding 5½% interest. Also Guaranteed First Mortgage Bonds from $250 upwards.

We have an interesting booklet to send you

HOME TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY
Henry J. Davenport, *President*
Willoughby and Jay Streets, Brooklyn

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Prevent Loss by Fire or Theft

Keep your valuable business records in Structural Strength Model GLOBE SAFES.

Put one in each department, properly equipped to meet the needs of each department.

We build special small size safes for the Retail Merchant, Doctor, Dentist or for Home Use.

Buy now—before it's too late.

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NEXT SUNDAY

The New York Times Book Review and Magazine Section

Books Reviewed:

Title	Author	Publisher
The Mythology of All Races	Hartley Burr Alexander	Marshall Jones Co.
Uncle Moses	Sholom Asch	E. P. Dutton & Co.
The 4th Division in the World War	Christian A. Bach and Henry Noble Hall	The 4th Division
The Parts Men Play	Beverley Baxter	D. Appleton & Co.
The Innocent Adventuress	Mary Hastings Bradley	D. Appleton & Co.
The Defence of Liberty	Hon. Oliver Brett	G. P. Putnam's Sons
Among Italian Peasants	Tony Cyriax	E. P. Dutton & Co.
The Madonna of the Hills	Arthur Guy Empey	Harper & Brothers
Miracle Mongers and Their Methods	Houdini	E. P. Dutton & Co.
Recollections of a Foreign Minister	Alexander Iswolsky	Doubleday, Page & Co.
Sea Power in American History	Herman F. Krafft and Walter B. Norris	The Century Co.
The Law of Hemlock Mountain	Hugh Lunsford	W. J. Watt & Co.
Bliss and Other Stories	Katherine Mansfield	Alfred A. Knopf
Must We Fight Japan?	Walter B. Pitkin	The Century Co.
The Principles of Sociology	Edward Alsworth Ross	The Century Co.
Debatable Ground	G. B. Stern	Alfred A. Knopf
The Near Side of the Mexican Question	Jay S. Stowell, M. A.	George H. Doran Co.
The People of Mexico	Wallace Thompson	Harper & Brothers

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1921.

FREE AND UNTRAMMELED.

Mr. LAMONT's straightforward statement disposes of the story circulated in Washington to the effect that President WILSON at Paris had come to a "secret understanding" with the representatives of France and Great Britain about the cancellation of the debts of those Governments to the United States. Mr. LAMONT says that "there was no commitment, expressed or implied, near or remote, moral or otherwise, as to the canceling of the Allies' indebtedness to the United States." On the contrary, "President WILSON and his advisers, without exception, opposed vigorously and finally any such suggestion of cancellation."

From what source came this bold invention? The originator of the story was said to be some unnamed member of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate. To what end was such a story put in circulation? One Republican said some time ago it would be better that the whole debt should be canceled than that American industries should be paralyzed through the shipment here of European goods in payment of the $10,000,000,000 loaned. It is not unlikely that Republicans who believe that Divine law commands us to impose higher and always higher duties on foreign goods will take this view. They represent only themselves—it is not to be believed for a moment that they speak with the authority of Republican leadership.

Mr. HARDING, when he becomes President, will be embarrassed by no promises, understandings or commitments of the present Administration in this matter. President WILSON, as Mr. LAMONT says, "opposed any suggestion that the debt be canceled"; and Mr. HARDING in determining his policy is as "free and untrammeled as the air." He will have to go through the painful process of making up his own mind about the debt. Mr. LAMONT says that, "when the time comes for dealing with these questions of international indebtedness, he intends to handle them with an eye to the welfare of the United States, and in a large sense of the world generally." That may mean anything. But it will be for Mr. HARDING to say what it means. The responsibility and its accompanying risks will be his own.

OWNING UP ABOUT CORK.

Dropping Germany for Ireland, LLOYD GEORGE, in his speech in the House of Commons, attacked where he knew that attacks would be made upon him. His Irish policy is vulnerable if only because it has not fulfilled his prophecies of success. While maintaining a bold front on the general issue, in one matter LLOYD GEORGE had to make a tacit confession. This is that it was some members of the auxiliary forces of the Crown—that is, the Black and Tans—who got out of hand and burned the City of Cork. General STRICKLAND's report is still withheld from publication, perhaps for good official reasons, but the inference is plain that it placed the responsibility for the incendiary work in Cork not upon the Irish. As presumptively the guilty men, seven soldiers have been dismissed from the army. The whole is a belated and mortifying acknowledgment that the Government in Ireland lost control of its own forces.

Lord ROSEBERY recently wrote a letter to the press asking what would be the plan of Americans for Ireland. Until they announced a definite policy, he said, "I think they should not criticise." This is a bit surprising from a veteran English politician who knows a good deal about the United States. One of our inalienable rights is that of finding fault with what other nations are doing. If we are pressed, we may admit that we should do no better than England if we were in her place in Ireland, but that will never prevent us from freely speaking our mind. And if it comes to criticism, Lord ROSEBERY may be reminded that the bitterest words about the burning of Cork, and the whole policy of military reprisals in Ireland, have been spoken, not by Americans, but by Englishmen.

WHO IS SENATE LEADER?

A nice question is raised by the exchange of telegrams between Mr. HARDING and Senator LODGE. The President-elect evidently thought that he was addressing the Republican leader of the Senate. The Massachusetts Senator had formally been chosen for that position. He replied to Mr. HARDING as if he were still filling it. But what did he say? Why, that he was in "absolute agreement" with the President-elect, and had been "from the beginning of the session," on the policy of bending all the energies of the Senate to the work of passing the appropriation bills before March 4. That policy, however, has notoriously not been pursued. The leader of the Senate has not been able to lead it.

Into whose hands, then, has the Senate leadership passed? The public can judge only by the visible facts. It has seen Senator PENROSE, aided by Senators SMOOT and MCCUMBER, take charge of the course of public business in the Senate. It is PENROSE who has insisted upon wasting at least one-quarter of the session in discussing a tariff bill which seems in its accumulation of unblushing taxes destined to outstrip the historical "tariff of abominations," and which even its advocates admit cannot be made law by this Congress. It is PENROSE who announced that it didn't matter in the least if the supply bills failed of passage. They could just as well be enacted by the next Congress in extra session. In this position Senator PENROSE is plainly at variance with Mr. HARDING. Apparently, he is at variance with Senator LODGE. Yet it will be noted that the man who has thus far had his way is Senator PENROSE.

THE SENTIMENTAL RED.

That socialism is penetrating the universities and churches has long been obvious to the most casual observer, though the extent of its inroads is for the first time clearly indicated in the Wheeler report to the National Civic Federation. The recent output of new books is very largely inspired by it, not only in the fields of sociology and religion, but in the field of government and even of history. The novel feature of the Wheeler report is its characterization of these clerical and professorial Reds. They are not practical men, realists in the world of thought and action, but sentimentalists; and they are mainly ignorant, disingenuous or self-deceived.

"Those who have frankly and openly adopted these [socialistic or communistic] principles," says the report, "may be easily dealt with." Not so the others, who have espoused the principles but shrink from the name. They are "in large measure men of high ideals, real sentiment and earnestness," but they are unfitted by training to deal with the complex and difficult practical questions presented in the realm of governmental reform and political economy." While occupying responsible posts as leaders in education and religion, they "foster and aid the groups represented by such philosophy," and thus tend to undermine or destroy the confidence of their hearers in the Government and institutions of this country." If pressure is brought to bear against their masked radicalism, they and their partisans make an outcry in the name of academic freedom and general freedom of speech.

A case in point is the Interchurch World report on the steel strike. The facts gathered as to hours of labor, living conditions, the use of spies in combating unionism, and many kindred matters, are of interest and importance in relation to serious social questions. A fine and thoroughly Christian spirit of sympathy with the common laborer is manifest throughout. But nothing is said on the question of importing ignorant alien labor and of its relation to the maintenance of an American standard of living, nothing of the admirable educational and welfare work conducted by the Steel Corporation. The fact that the leader of the strike, FITZPATRICK, is an avowed Red radical is wholly ignored, as is also the fact that his more able assistant, FOSTER, is an avowed syndicalist whose proclaimed purpose is to swing the industry over to the side of the Reds. These omissions cannot all be the result of ignorance, and ignorance itself is not excusable in such a report. Wherever the question of radicalism is touched there is a painful and inescapable tone of disingenuousness.

The recent statement of a group of local sociologists in behalf of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers showed a similar temper. Professor SELIGMAN's explanation, which THE TIMES gladly printed, had much to say of the fact that the constitutions of several unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor profess Bolshevist aims in quite the manner of the constitution of the Clothing Workers; but it was strangely silent as to the fact that the Federation itself is firmly opposed to the Clothing Workers precisely because of their socialism. The explanation made much of the fact that one of the strike leaders had been inadvertently misquoted in the press, though the fact had already been acknowledged; but it quite ignored the following declaration made by ABRAHAM I. SHIPLACOFF, who is manager of the Joint Board of the Clothing Workers and second in command of the strike: "We are going to move heaven and earth to educate our people that they and they alone are the owners of the industry, and not the idlers and loafers at our backs. The workers in Russia have found it out, God bless them!" While ignoring such declarations, Professor SELIGMAN persists in the contention of the group with or for which he spoke, that the Clothing Workers are a valuable aid in Americanizing aliens.

No true patriot will minimize what is of worth in the steel report or deny certain useful achievements of the Clothing Workers; but only the sentimentalist, to use the least offensive of all possible epithets, will ignore the fact that a strong, and probably the decisive, inspiration in both is a doctrine utterly opposed to American instincts and institutions. That these instincts and institutions are perfect and immutable no one can maintain; they are subject to ceaseless betterment. But the task of true Americanism is to build up, not to subvert, and the extent to which clergymen and educators are throwing their influence upon the side of destruction is rapidly becoming intolerable.

WHAT DO WE CARE FOR ABROAD?

New American passport regulations went into effect on July 1. The fee for the issue of a passport was raised from $1 to $9, in addition to a fee of $1 for execution. So a passport costs an American going abroad $10. It is good for only two years at the utmost. It runs for a year only, but may be renewed, subject to the two-year full period. By way of encouraging foreign business men and tourists to come to the United States and American business men and tourists to go abroad, the United States charges them $10 for a passport.

Naturally foreign Governments, which need the money much more than ours does, are tempted to indulge in a just reciprocity. Thus the Italian Government makes Belgian subjects pay $2 in gold for a passport, the Belgian charge; British subjects $2.50, American citizens $10. This is perfectly fair. An American going to Italy by way of France and Belgium would have to pay $40 in passport fees. This is an irritating small check upon that international intercourse and trade which the United States is supposed to be so eager to promote. We can't blame foreign Governments for imitating our excessive charges. The price of American passports ought to be reduced at once. Two dollars is quite enough.

DIGNIFIED REPUBLICAN POLICY.

In its exuberant moments the New York Board of Aldermen has been known to pass resolutions in regard to matters that were none of its business and not in the slightest degree subject to its sage control. It can never have been more absurd than the Judiciary Committee of the Senate was in directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out no more money on account of any commitments or loans to foreign nations until it has heard his testimony and pondered and reported a pending Senate bill which forbids the Secretary to make further payments. The Secretary, as he has told the Foreign Relations Committee and the Judiciary Committee, is bound in honor to perform the promises which have been made by this Government, under authority of Congress, to advance funds to the nations concerned, at their request, if they still have credits here. He has told the Judiciary Committee that he will make no new commitment and extend no more credits, but that he will fulfill the obligations that he has legally entered into and the promises he has made.

The Senate Judiciary Committee knows perfectly well that the United States cannot afford to go back on its word, and that any shrinking from its honorable obligations would react disastrously in the end upon American credit and Government securities. The Republicans simply can't resist their ineradicable hatred for the Administration; and their itch for power is so great that they have to try to usurp authority. Senator REED, a hopeless victim of Wilsonphobia, is naturally conspicuous in this fantastic, pragmatical piece of the lightest-weight personal politics. Mr. HOUSTON enlightened the committee yesterday. Even political spite can't go so far as repudiation.

Not to be behind the Judiciary Committee of the Senate in political irritability and unreason, the House passes a resolution calling on President WILSON to submit an itemized report of his expenditures under the $150,000,000 fund which Congress granted him in the National Defense act. An eminent New York statesman, Mr. GOULD of Seneca Falls, has amused himself for nearly two years with resolutions of this kind. Representative GOOD of Iowa, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, enters with spirit into the old game of baiting Mr. WILSON. The soul of Mr. ROGERS of Massachusetts abuddens at the damning item of $17,000 for "the President's confidential expenses in Paris." Is it reasonable that the President should have any confidential expenses? So speaks a mighty mind in harmony with 210 other mighty minds. They don't want to attack the President. They don't want to insult the President. So they protest, and keep on attacking and insulting him. A Democratic President has no rights, privileges or powers that a Republican Congress is bound to respect.

Meanwhile, their demonstration, whether you look at it as a sorry or a comic show, doesn't tend to increase confidence in the Republican capacity to govern. Here is a Congress to which the next President has had to give a public admonition for its inertia, futility and impotence; and here are both branches of it doing nothing but exude their bile.

THIS CONQUERED PROVINCE.

The Public Service Commission will hear tomorrow the city's application for a certificate of convenience and necessity to use certain streets as approaches for the car service which the city intends to establish across the Williamsburg Bridge, which also is city property. The application illustrates both the existing procedure and that proposed under Governor MILLER's traction and regulation bills. Until the Governor proposed to end the present intolerable deadlock no one thought the necessity of the city's applying to the Public Service Commission in such cases was injurious to the city or made it a conquered province. Under both the old and new plans the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission should cooperate, and may co-operate. The Board of Estimate, under the Governor's plan, will have powerful influence over rates of fare fixed in new surface franchises, and over changes in the operating contracts of the dual subway, but it cannot indefinitely prolong or veto negotiations for alterations of either.

Surface riders know that the city's policy has cost them their transfers, and that they are paying more nickels to get the rides one nickel used to command. Subway riders know that they are riding in discomfort, and that increase of accommodations and extension of routes will never be provided by prolonging the present situation. The city's absolute veto will be used in the future as in the past, if neither the law nor the Administration is changed. Those who think the city can be carried on that issue are daily fewer.

The certificate of convenience and necessity which is within the State's exclusive power to grant relates to the convenience and necessity of the public, not of officials or politicians. There is now in operation a through ride for a nickel across the Williamsburg Bridge for a larger number of riders than will use the city's proposed local service between the ends of the bridge. Also, there is a local service for a reasonable fare by the same corporation. The local service alone is profitable, and the through service is sustained in part by the profits which the city seeks to take for itself, without contributing to the through service which riders may lose if the city's plan is allowed. In that manner the city can establish an unreasonably low fare for a mere 100,000 or so of local riders, and will discommode many more through riders. That is the way in which traction issues are made, and in which those who make them think the next election can be carried.

SHALL JACOB RIIS PARK BE SACRIFICED?

A second hearing will be held today by the Sinking Fund Commission upon the application of Rear Admiral J. H. GLENNON for the cession to the Federal Government of that part of Jacob Riis Park now occupied by the United States Navy as an air station. If the application should be approved, 192 acres of dune land on Jamaica Bay would be given away outright to the United States, and the remainder of the original park would be a strip of beach along the Atlantic Ocean south of Washington Avenue, seventy-one acres in extent. The park was acquired as a breathing place and seaside resort for the people of New York City in June, 1913, after almost ten years of agitation, in which the late JACOB A. RIIS took an enthusiastic and active part. The cost to the city was $1,343,000. The city is now asked to make a gift to the Government, under an enabling act passed by the State Legislature, of almost two-thirds of the park, including the frontage on Jamaica Bay, where there is still-water bathing for the children.

At the first hearing before the Sinking Fund Commission on Jan. 27 Admiral GLENNON said that if the land was not given to the Government the air station would in all probability be transferred to another point on the coast. A site is available close by, but the Government would have to buy it. The Navy Department, it should be understood, is seeking a gift of land, a large part of which it was allowed to enter upon during the war. All the land the Government would need for an air station, and more than it would need, can be had by purchase at Rockaway Point, west of Fort Tilden and Jacob Riis Park. This tract belongs to the Rockaway Pacific Corporation, it was originally acquired for one terminal purposes, a plan now abandoned. It consists of 333.9 acres at high water, and, fronting on the ocean west and south and on Jamaica Bay to the north; it is ideally situated for an air station for the protection of New York City.

Jacob Riis Park would cease to be a true seaside resort for the people if its 192 acres of dune land and of Jamaica Bay beach were lopped off, leaving only a narrow strip on the Atlantic. It is none too large now. When Flatbush Avenue is extended to Jamaica Bay the seaside park will be made easily accessible over a trestle built across the waters of the bay. The far-stretching dunes are a most attractive portion of the park for holiday-makers. There they can wander freely to enjoy the sunshine and cool breezes from the Atlantic. The uplands of the park are not essential to the aeronautical plan of the navy, as has been shown. It may be true that the air station now on the city's land represents an investment of $2,000,000, as is alleged, but for the health and pleasure of the people of New York the tract now in the physical possession of the Federal Government will be worth infinitely more as time goes on. The city should not give nor sell the major part of Jacob Riis Park to the Government, or any part of it. An administration responsible for the spoliation of this glorious ocean recreation ground could never make its peace with the people of New York.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Unnoticed French Achievement.

French heroism, as displayed on so many battlefields all through the war, has received from the world the recognition it deserved, and there has been no forgetting—except by the pacifists and the pro-Germans—of the enormous losses of life and property that explain so adequately, and justify almost as much, the firmness and sternness of French demands for reparation from the criminal nation responsible for those and so many other losses the world over. But there was another way in which France earned gratitude and glory—a way that has passed unnoticed, or at least unmentioned, by all except a few observers.

Among the many problems that confronted the French people from near the beginning of the war until long after its termination was the maintenance of amicable relations with great bodies of soldiers who had to live as well as fight with her own military and civilian population—soldiers in many and important respects alien. All too many of them were disposed to treat with intolerance or ridicule established French customs, and to do it for no other reason than that those customs were different from the customs of the foreign visitors.

Everybody knows what is likely to happen anywhere when dissimilar civilizations and temperaments are brought into contact, and the circumstances in this case were of such hardship and peril as to aggravate all of the inevitable frictions and to revive all of the old animosities of race against race. Somehow or other, however, the French met and conquered this difficult situation. Not all the frictions and animosities were eliminated, indeed, but they were kept within narrow limits by French tact and patience.

This was a truly great achievement, and it may be doubted if any other people could have borne as well as did the French the trials of what amounted for years to armed occupation of their territory by allen armies of something like a dozen kinds.

Americans and Britons in Contrast.

One American who was in France during the war did gain a realization of what the French had to endure from their friends as well as from their enemies, and to describe it he has found two illustrations. "Many of the British privates and not a few of the British officers," he says, "treated France as if they owned it, while many of the American soldiers and not a few of the American officers treated France as if they didn't care a damn who owned it."

Presumably there is something of exaggeration in these phrases, and yet their essential truth is more than possible, for they bring out national characteristics that neither Britons nor Americans would feel it necessary to deny. Which of the two forms of behavior described would be the more trying to any people that had to endure them both can be left to imagination, but it would depend on the temperament of those who had to do the enduring.

Of course, neither the Britons nor the Americans had other than the best of intentions, and they did not and could not lack appreciation for French valor. What too many of them did lack was appreciation of the fact that to be different is not necessarily to be inferior or even "queer." And, of course, very far from all Frenchmen have that particular form of wisdom, but during the war, at least, they proved themselves able, rather better than most people would have done, to conceal their opinion of allies whose habits and manners varied more or less widely from those held orthodox and therefore commendable in France.

Robbers and Robbed Much Alike.

It is easy enough to understand the pain that anybody would feel when he came to realize that he had been swindled out of $300,000. That is a lot of money, even in these days, when billions have become familiar, if not very comprehensible, units of computation, and deprivation is particularly hard to bear with equanimity when the loss is of dollars and not of any of the other symbols of value with which "exchange" has been playing such strange tricks of late.

What is not so easy to understand is why the sufferer of this serious mishap should have said anything about it when the revelation involved not only the confession that he was taken in by an antique form of deception—one that has been exposed in print a thousand times—but the admission that he had expected to be the confederate, not the victim, of his despoilers.

No sympathy is deserved by one who takes part to his sorrow in the ancient game of pretended "wire-tapping," and while those who rob him undoubtedly are criminals deserving of police attention, the moral difference between themselves and the man who thought himself their accomplice and wasn't is nearly or quite inappreciable.

From such exploitation as that to which he was subjected simple, common honesty is a complete protection.

Their Surprise Must Have Been Painful.

Even poison gas, and even the particularly vicious kind of poison gas to which the name of "mustard" has been applied, has its part, it seems, to a commendable use, and in time of what passes for peace, at that. This fine achievement must be credited to an officer or the officers of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Utica.

Fearing robbers, as all of us well may in these troubled days, he or they so rigged up, or caused to be rigged up, their safe that an unauthorized opening of it broke certain tubes filled with the liquid that turns into mustard gas. The trap thus set was sprung by three enterprising visitors to the bank, long before banking hours, Tuesday morning. The device met the pragmatic test—it worked. Smarting and suffocating, the adventurers fled, leaving behind them not only their elaborate and expensive tools, but 85 cents of their own money, dropped by one of them in the haste of departure.

How seriously they were "gassed" it remains for reports from near-by hospitals to reveal. Obviously the Utican invention or adaptation is capable of wide and diverse extension. What are known as "private stocks," for instance, thus can be protected better than ever before, to the calming or alleviating of what now seems to be among the more serious of our national apprehensions.

NO OVERHEAD TROLLEY.

A Protest for Washington Heights Against the 155th Street Proposal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For the last twenty years public-spirited citizens of Washington Heights have fought against constant attempts on the part of the Third Avenue and Bronx lines to run overhead trolleys through the streets of this beautiful region. About ten years ago, under the plea that it was impossible to have a trolley car that would be at once an overhead and underground trolley, the Third Avenue people fooled the citizens into allowing an extension of their line across the viaduct through 155th Street to connect with the Amsterdam Avenue line. They did this on the promise that this was all they desired. At the time they were working for franchises on Broadway and 155th Street.

Everybody in New York will remember the fight twenty years ago against the overhead trolley. Every civic and patriotic association in the city joined in this. The slogan was, "Keep the overhead trolley off Manhattan Island." Every argument against this ugly trolley system holds good today. They are still as dangerous as they ever were.

Recently some unknown person got an article in some of the papers trying to start the same old game again. The person always poses as a friend of the people, but everybody familiar with such matters recognizes the fine Italian hand of the trolley company's "accelerator." We recognize the same old scheme. The trolleys are now to go down only as far as Broadway. Next year, or the year after next, the "accelerator" will weepingly tell us that the people desire to have it go up Broadway a little way—as far as 168th Street, for instance, to connect with the trolley lines there. Then we shall be asked to have it go down Broadway as far as Manhattan Street, and then to let it go up as far as 181st Street to connect there. This beautiful region will then resemble some streets of Brooklyn and the Bronx: "cobwebs" of ugly and disgraceful overhead trolley wires.

To put a trolley line through 155th Street from Amsterdam Avenue to Broadway would be an outrage. At the corner of Broadway and 155th Street is the fine hospital for incurable cripples, owned by the Sisters of the Annunciation. Opposite is the beautiful Gothic Church of the Intercession, a little way up the block is the fine building of the North Presbyterian Church, further up the block stands the Welsh Church. The Y. M. C. A. is also on the block. All these institutions have large classes for children and the street is filled with little ones going to and from their classes, both on week days and on Sundays.

No one is simple-minded enough here to think that such an extension is going to relieve the subway. The subway is overcrowded by those who live in this region. If we are to add further crowds who go to the baseball games, life on Washington Heights will not be an undiluted delight. The civic pride of the citizens of this region who desire to preserve what of its beauties are left may be depended upon stanchly to oppose this new aggression.

MILO H. GATES.
New York, Feb. 15, 1921.

One Flag for "America's Making."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES report of a meeting of the committee in charge of the festival "America's Making" says that the Irish representatives who were present requested that the Irish flag be displayed at the festival, and the heading of the article reads: "Proposal to use Irish colors brings decision barring all foreign banners." May I be permitted to correct this and say that it was these very Irish representatives themselves who called attention to the fact that it is to be an American festival and who, of their own volition, suggested that the American flag only be displayed?

M. J. O'BRIEN.
New York, Feb. 14, 1921.

BLARNEY!

O Eileen, me blarney ye bid me give over.
As well might the Springtime forbid leaf unfold,
Or the sun the bee's croon o'er the blossoming clover,
Or the moon bid the nightingale's passion be cold!

There was never a moon was your like for beguilin',
Or a star could bewitch like the shine of your eyes.
There was never a daybreak as gwate as your smilin',
That dawns on me dark like a Summer sunrise.

Iv'ry thing that I tell ye 's as true as me love is;
An' faith! if 'twas ever me fancy should roam,
Just as straight as the flight of the messenger dove is,
I'd fly back to you o'er the green hills of home.

Oh, walkin' or slapin,' by night or day-dramin',
Ye give to me heart (an' me tongue) wings to fly;
For widout you, Eileen—an' 'tis truth I'm declarin'—
I'd lay me right down on the cowld sod and die!

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

FLORENTINE STATUE, $900.

Top Price at Second Day's Sale of Orsolli Art—Total $34,782.

A very modern looking woman with an up-to-date blouse of blue, a white girdle and blue mantle, but in a Florentine wooden statue of the fifteenth century, No. 180, brought the highest price at the second day's sale of the Orsolli collection at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to Samuel Scheppe for $900. The figure represented Wisdom, and in the raised right hand was a serpent.

To Scheppe went also No. 216, a Florentine colored stucco bas relief of the sixteenth century, "Virgin and Child," for $360; No. 18, a second bas relief of the "Virgin and Child" of the school of Benefetto da Maiano, fifteenth century, for $450; No. 234, a sixteenth century Italian marble bust of Philip II. of Spain, for $625; No. 2, a panel of the "Madonna and Child" by Bernardino di Mariotti della Stagno, for $375; No. 236, a fifteenth century tall gothic wrought iron stand, supporting a hammered brass basin, for $325; No. 241, a pair of tall Italian pole lanterns, $360, seventeenth century, for $630. No. 246, an interesting Florentine sixteenth century wrought iron gate, went to Scheppe for $850.

David Belasco paid $240 for No. 186, a Spanish ivory crucifix, the cross of wood with iron screws, sixteenth century, and $500 for a crude pair of Florentine gothic wrought iron candlesticks of the fourteenth century.

A Florentine inlaid ivory and walnut box, 30½ inches long, fifteenth century, sold to S. F. Canaban for $810; W. R. Hearst paid $280 for No. 195, a Spanish carved, gilded and painted half-length figure of a young saint with curling hair, sixteenth century; to Canaban went No. 196, a pair of Venetian and gilded wooden statuettes, the "Virgin and St. Joseph," for $300; to Hearst went a pair of Florentine painted and gilded statuettes, women, each with a horn of plenty, for $550; a buyer giving the name of McCarthy paid $400 for No. 211, a pair of Florentine gilded and painted wooden angels; for No. 230, a panel, "The Adoration," by Bernardino Fungai, in an arched tabernacle frame, $400, and for No. 262, a landscape by Francesco Zuccarelli, $300.

A Catalonian cradled panel, "St. George and the Dragon," by Giroimo Serrose, No. 263, sold to Hearst for $575, and Canaban paid $800 for No. 275, a rectangular ceiling painted on canvas with a central medallion of "Charity," the remainder of the ceiling being decorated with small rectangular panels and pieces of putti, amorini and horses. Two sixteenth century wrought iron pieces, a fire guard and a well head, Nos. 343 and 344, were bought by Mrs. Topping for, respectively, $325 and $375.

Returns for the afternoon were $24,300, making a total to date of $34,782. Velvets, embroideries and brocades will be sold today.

A HIROSHIGE FOR $105.

"Glon Temple in Snow" Leads Sale of Japanese Prints.

At the Walpole Galleries last evening the second half of the George T. Rockwell collection of Japanese prints was put on sale, including many excellent examples. Hiroshige's famous "Glon Temple in Snow," a finer print than a copy which brought a record price a year ago, went to Mrs. G. T. Smith last night for $105. "Arashi Yama at the Foot of the Rapids," by the same artist, a fine color and an early print, was another of the good prints of the sale and went to Yamanaka for $105.

"Twilight Moon Ryogoku Bridge," a first state with margins sold to Mrs. Lucy F. Brown for $97. "Evening Cherries at Gotenyama," a delicate water view in early Spring with full untrimmed margins and all seals, fine quality and condition, went to Rogers for $57.50 and to the same buyer went "Shinobazu Pond" a fine early impression with decorative red block border, mark of the first state for $41. These were all prints by Hiroshige.

An interesting print which brought only $10 was a Portrait of Utagawa Toyokuni "at the age of 79 by his pupil Kunichika. It was in soft blue tones. Portraits of the Ukiyoye artists are rare. The returns for the sale were $1,100. It will be concluded this evening.

NEW PLEA FOR ARMENIANS.

100,000 in Alexandropol Area Near Famine, Says British Foreign Office.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—One hundred thousand persons in the Alexandropol region of Armenia will be in a starving condition in a few weeks unless they obtain relief, says a British Foreign Office report delivered today to the British Armenian Committee. Thirty thousand refugees are in the concentration camps at Alexandropol, which town is still occupied by the forces of Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the Turkish Nationalist leader, and 20,000 at Krakalis.

Relief work is continuing on the part of the American and British organizations, which have received promises of protection by the Armenian Bolshevici, who have granted them 50,000,000 rubles. In the territory held by the Turks American relief is going on, but the supplies will last only to the middle of March, after which the work must cease.

The report says the Turks are beginning to demand supplies for their troops.

ASKS UNKNOWN HERO DELAY

Graves Registration Service Says Identification is Now Rapid.

PARIS, Feb. 16. — The American Graves Registration Service expressed itself today as opposed to the selection at present of the body of an unidentified soldier from the American war dead in France for removal and burial with honors in the United States, should Congress enact legislation to this end. The reason is the constant reduction in the number of the unidentified Americans and the hope of the eventual identification of almost all of them through teeth charts which are being sent to Washington and compared with the records.

Hundreds of bodies already have thus been identified, it was explained, and the officers of the service here feel that the time is not yet ripe for the selection of the unknown hero to be honored.

POPE RECEIVES SCHWAB.

Praises American Generosity and Shows Interest in Visitor's Views.

ROME, Feb. 15.—Charles M. Schwab was cordially received by Pope Benedict today. The American steel maker, during his talk with the Pontiff, recalled visits he had enjoyed with two former Popes, Leo XIII. and Pius X., and expressed satisfaction, as an American, at the new honor conferred upon his country through the creation of Archbishop Dougherty as Cardinal.

Pope Benedict highly praised the nobility and generosity shown by the American nation, as well as by individual Americans, and was greatly interested in Mr. Schwab's views of the situation in the United States.

Nominated for A. P. Directorships.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The Nominating Committee of The Associated Press, meeting here today, made the following nominations to succeed the five Directors whose terms expire in 1921, the rule requiring at least ten nominations: E. P. Adler, Davenport (Ia.) Times; John Stewart Bryan, Richmond (Va.) News Leader; W. H. Cowles, Spokane (Wash.) Review; Victor F. Lawson, Chicago News; Frank P. MacLennan, Topeka State Journal; D. D. Moore, New Orleans Times-Picayune; Stuart H. Perry, Adrian (Mich.) Telegram and Times; Henry M. Pindell, Peoria (Ill.) Journal; E. Lansing Ray, St. Louis Globe-Democrat; D. E. Town, Louisville Herald. To fill the unexpired term of A. C. Weiss of The Duluth Herald, resigned, these two nominations were made: H. V. Jones, Minneapolis Journal, and J. H. McKeever, Aberdeen (S. D.) American. The election will take place at the annual meeting of The Associated Press in New York, Tuesday, April 26.

ANGELL REPORTED CHOICE AT YALE

Anson Phelps Stokes Announces His Resignation as Secretary of the University.

ELECTION DUE SATURDAY

Dr. Stokes, Strongly Supported for Head of University, Says He Will Retire With President Hadley.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 16.—The report that Professor James Rowland Angell, Director of the Carnegie Foundation, will on next Saturday be elected President of Yale University was generally circulated today, although not confirmed by the university authorities. Simultaneously it was announced officially that Anson Phelps Stokes, Secretary of the university, resigned today, giving July 1 as the date of his retirement. Dr. Stokes stated that the reason for his action was that, years ago, he had intended to quit his office when President Arthur T. Hadley of the university retired. President Hadley and Secretary Stokes have been the backbone of the present Yale administration, which has lasted twenty-one years. President Hadley announced his resignation thirteen months ago, and the University Corporation has wrestled with the problem of choosing his successor since that time.

Secretary Stokes has been favored more generally than any other candidate for the position, and it is known that a majority of the corporation has regarded his candidacy highly, but the opposition to him has been so strong from an energetic minority, it is now believed that the corporation, at a special meeting next Saturday, will select another candidate.

President Hadley tonight paid a high tribute to Secretary Stokes and his efficient conduct of his department of the university. Secretary Stokes said that he had nothing to add to his resignation announcement, which said that he had not made plans for the future but wished to retire from the university when President Hadley departs.

About three months ago the corporation had eliminated all competitors for the Yale Presidency except Secretary Stokes, Dean Herbert Hawkes of Columbia, Dr. Angell and Professor George Vincent, Director of the Rockefeller Foundation, who later declined to allow the use of his name.

The decision not to select Secretary Stokes is supposed to have been due to the opposition, which asserted that an outsider must be named and that Yale needed a radical change.

Professor Angell was formerly acting President of the University of Chicago. He is the son of the late James Burrill Angell, for many years President of the University of Michigan.

The long, uncertain situation over the Yale Presidency is expected to clear up with the election of a new President on Saturday, to be followed by his introduction to the Yale alumni body on Tuesday when the graduates assemble for their annual Washington Birthday celebration. Friends of Dr. Stokes tonight called attention to the fact that he had already received several offers to become the head of prominent American educational institutions, including Trinity College, St. Paul's School, Hampton Institute and Smith College. They ventured the prediction that he would shortly be found at the head of an American college or university.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 16 (Associated Press).—Wilbur L. Cross was reappointed dean of the Yale Graduate School for five years by the corporation at its meeting last Saturday, announcement of which was made from the university secretary's office today.

Professor Irving Babbitt, who holds the chair of French literature at Harvard University was appointed Harvard lecturer at Yale for next year.

Assistant Professor Tucker Brooke of the English department, has been elected Professor of English and assigned to the Graduate School.

James Rowland Angell, now said to be the choice of the Yale Corporation for the Presidency of the university, is 51 years old and his special field of study has been psychology. He was born in Burlington, Vt., and educated at the University of Michigan, Harvard, and the universities of Berlin and Halle, besides further studies in Paris, Vienna and Leipsic. For many years he taught psychology at the University of Chicago, becoming Dean of the Faculty and later Acting President. In 1914 he was the American Exchange Professor at Sorbonne, and during the war served on the Adjutant General's staff on classification of personnel.

TO HAVE TITULAR CHURCH.

Dougherty Will Have One in Rome Assigned to Him.

ROME, Feb. 16 (Associated Press).—Archbishop Dougherty of Philadelphia, when he is created a Cardinal, will be also made the "titular" of some church in Rome. Pope Benedict has examined into vacancies in titular churches for assignment among the new cardinals, as each member of the Sacred College has such a church allotted to him.

Originally these titular churches formed little independent dioceses which were ruled and administered according to the will of the titular Cardinal; but the inconveniences growing out of this rule were so great and the conflicts with the Cardinal Vicar, who is the Bishop of the whole of Rome, were so numerous that the prerogatives of titular Cardinals have gradually been reduced.

Pope Innocent XIII. at the end of the sixteenth century transformed the Cardinals into mere protectors of their titular churches and the clergy attached to them, in order that when Cardinals came to Rome they might have priests and canons for religious functions without bringing them from abroad. A titular Cardinal is supposed to look after the church entrusted to him and restore or embellish it when this is necessary.

Pope Benedict is inclined to confer on Cardinal Dougherty the little Church of St. Pancras, on the summit of the Janiculum, not far from the American Academy. This church was enlarged in 508 by Pope St. Symmachus, who built baths for the clergy. In 1200 Innocent III. received there Peter of Aragon, who swore loyalty to the Holy See.

PALMER ANSWERS CRITICS.

Calls Lawyers' Report on Raids Part of Plan to Defend Post.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Attorney General Palmer before the Senate Judiciary Committee today declared the report of twelve lawyers on Department of Justice radical raids, as submitted by the Popular Government League, to be "part of the strategy employed by a paid attorney defending Assistant Secretary of Labor Post."

The report, which attacked the conduct of the raids by the Department of Justice, Mr. Palmer said, was the work of the "paid attorney" and was signed by some of the committee of twelve without personal knowledge of its contents. He produced official records

ABSOLUTE EQUALITY WOMEN'S NEW CRY

It Captures the Convention of the National Woman's Party.

READY TO YIELD PRIVILEGES

Mrs. Nora Blatch Barney's Proposal to That Effect Is Received With Cheers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The battle cry of "absolute equality for women," which, it was explained, meant the abolition of their special privileges as well as of the discriminations against them, was raised today at the national convention of the National Woman's Party.

It was raised first by Mrs. Nora Blatch Barney of New York, a granddaughter of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, pioneer suffragist, and Miss Sue White of Tennessee, Chairman of the National Party Department, seconded the declaration. The delegates to the convention cheered heartily. If there were those present who did not believe in the battle cry they remained quiet, for it was apparent that they were in the minority.

The introduction of the new slogan was the hit of the convention, which got under a full head of steam today at the Hotel Washington.

It accentuate the desire in some quarters for demand for woman her full rights. It was recommended by Florence Boeckel, Chairman of the National Press Department and editor of the Suffragist, that the Woman's Party publish a strong feminist magazine to tell the world that woman was coming into her own at last and asked special favor or privileges from man so long as she got equality."

There were business meetings during the day at which various committees and departments made their reports, and at night a number of women representing foreign countries told how they thought they were being discriminated against and in what ways American women could best aid them in reducing their disabilities. The drive for absolute equality was easily the leading feature of the day's doings.

It began when Miss Sue White told about discriminations against women in the administration of the law, especially in divorce proceedings and cases involving offenses against sex morality; in right to jury duty, property rights, the guardianship of children and the right to choose domicile.

The right under existing law for the husband to select the home proved an interesting topic. There was close attention when Miss White reported on this phase of woman's inferior rights.

"It is a fundamental rule of law," she said, "that the husband has the right to fix the place of abode, implied from his duty to provide a home. However, it is seen that, while application often fails, the fundamental rule prevails. The Georgia court held: 'The home in which the wife and husband live is the house of the husband, though the wife pays the rent and supports the husband.'

"The wrong way of thinking in regard to women is deeply rooted and by no means to be measured by the visible evidences of the law—the opinions which seek to justify the decisions," Miss White also stated. "A psychological revolution in the realm of the common law, upon the woman question, would be a golden one. The old fiction that upon marriage a woman lost her identity and submerged her personality could be erased from the records and wiped from the memory, we might look for justice without fear of prejudice."

As to the eligibility for office, the qualifying word "male" will have to be removed in many instances," was another statement made by Miss White.

Mrs. Barney, who is one of the few women building contractors in the country, raised the point that in many states women enjoyed special privileges, such as the responsibility of the husband for his wife's debts. She said she felt that was wrong.

"I had to incorporate," said Mrs. Barney, "in order to make sure that my husband would not be liable for any debts I might contract in my business. Are women, when they demand legal responsibility, willing to assume responsibilities that go with that equality?"

"Absolute equality," came the answer, amid cheering.

Tonight women representing ten foreign nations told the delegates of the efforts of women for more recognition. Mme. Grouitch, wife of the Minister from the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, represented the women of those races. Other countries were: The Aeggeptian of Armenia, Miss Anna Stephanek of Czechoslovakia, Mme. Thit Jensen of Denmark, Señora de Veyra of the Philippines, Mrs. Selma Swanson Howard of Sweden, Miss Holmfridur Arnadottir of Iceland, Miss Ling Sao of China, Miss Margarete Chydenius of Finland and the Countess Irene di Robbiant of Italy.

"Women of China first began to interest themselves in political and economic movements in their country in 1919, when they, like the young men of China, became aroused by the Peace Treaty with its Shantung provision," was the statement of Miss Kwon Chang, niece of the Chinese Ambassador to Great Britain. "Before that time they had been very backward in agitating for reforms.

"The Students' Union was formed in 1919 to protest against the Shantung clause, women taking as active a part in it as men, speaking on streets, writing, educating and leading strikes. I myself took part in this movement by leading a students' strike at the country school I was attending."

Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, will be the first speaker at tomorrow's afternoon session, at which representatives from Government departments and national women's organizations will describe their legislative programs. Miss Julia Lathrop, Chief of the Federal Children's Bureau; Miss Mary Anderson, Chief of the Women's Bureau; Mrs. Florence Kelley, General Secretary of the Consumers' League; Mrs. Henry Villard, President of the Woman's Peace Society; Miss Ethel Smith, Legislative Secretary of the Woman's Trade Union League, and Mrs. Ellis Yost, Legislative Secretary of the W. C. T. U., will also speak.

MISS PETRE'S BRIDAL PARTY.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Wm. C. Stettinius March 30.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Achsah Ridgely Petre, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald W. Petre of Baltimore, and William Carrington Stettinius, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius of 1,021 Park Avenue, this city, which is to take place on Wednesday afternoon, March 30, in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, at Baltimore. A reception will follow at the Baltimore Country Club.

Miss Helen B. Pierce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winslow S. Pierce of Bayville, L. I., is to be the maid of honor, and the Misses Constance Petre, sisters of the bride-elect, Ludlow Carroll Willett and Mary Ridgely Preston of her cousins, and Betty Stettinius, a sister of Mr. Stettinius, are to be the bridesmaids. Edward B. Stettinius Jr. is to act as best man.

Fashion Show in Aid of Hospital.

A fashion show, for the benefit of the Industrial Hospital, will be held at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, Feb. 23 and 24. Dr. W. Gilman Thompson is President of the hospital, and among those who are interested in its work are Miss Sarah Schuyler Butler, Miss Mabel Choate, Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. John E. Parsons, Mrs. Cortlandt F. Bishop, Miss Emily Tuckerman, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Dr. Joseph A. Blake, Dr. John A. Hartwell, Dr. Charlton Wallace and Charles Lanier.

McCombs's Condition Unchanged.

The condition of William F. McCombs, former Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who is critically ill of heart disease at the home of a sister on Long Island, was reported last night to be unchanged.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, who heads the Executive Committee for the gala performance of "Carmen" at the Metropolitan on Feb. 22, in aid of the European relief fund, is giving a luncheon on Saturday at her studio, 8 West Eighth Street. M. Leonce Benedite, director of the Luxembourg, Paris; Mlle. Benedite and Mrs. Clare Sheridan will be among her guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis du Pont Irving have taken an apartment at 19 East Eighty-sixth Street.

Etienne Grosclaude will entertain at dinner on Monday evening next at the Plaza for Captain Nungesser, the French aviator, and the Marquis de Charette.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Berg of 34 Gramercy Park will sail for Bermuda on Saturday to spend some weeks at the Princess Hotel.

Mrs. Henry W. Taft and Mrs. Charles James Welch are interested in a rummage and novelty sale in aid of the New York Foundling Hospital, which is to be held for three days at the hospital, beginning Feb. 23.

Sir William and Lady Price, accompanied by the Misses Price, have arrived from Quebec, and are staying at the Belmont.

Mrs. W. Leonard Davis, Mrs. John Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Ridley Watts, Mrs. Dunlevy Milbank and Mrs. Samuel Tileston Cushing were among those entertaining at dinner last night at the Ritz.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Strong of The Gables, Lenox, Mass., are in town for the week-end, and are staying at the Belmont.

Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge will entertain the Thursday Evening Club tonight at her home in East Eleventh Street. Miss Ruth Draper is to give several of her monologues.

General and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson are giving a dinner tonight, and Mrs. John Henry Hammond will open her house for the last of the Schola Cantorum musicale-lectures this afternoon.

Miss Agnes M. Carpenter of 54 East Fifty-seventh Street will sail for Europe today.

Mrs. Murray Mitchell, Mrs. L. Stuart Wing, Mrs. Lewis G. Morris, Mrs. Edmund Twining Jr., and the Misses Marie Leary, Ruth Manierre, Dorothy Collins, Eleanor Landon, Virginia Sterry, Glory Thomas, Helen Trevor and Mary Hurd are the newly appointed heads of the various dances for the Junior League entertainment next month.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jay Cisco Jr. of 1 West Sixty-seventh Street are being congratulated on the birth of a son. Mrs. Cisco was formerly Miss Phyllis Blackstone.

MRS. CUSHING WED AGAIN.

Former Wife of H. C. Cushing Jr. Married J. Henry Lienau Dec. 29.

The news of the wedding of Mrs. Adelaide Conniett Cushing to J. Henry Lienau on Dec. 29 in Jersey City became public yesterday. Mrs. Lienau's first husband was Harry C. Cushing Jr., and although they had lived apart for a considerable period it was not generally known that they were still wed, and only their close friends knew of her remarriage. She had two sons by her first husband, Harry C. Cushing 3d, a Columbia graduate of 1917, and Leonard J. Cushing, who is a student at Princeton. Both live with their mother at 786 Park Avenue.

Mr. Cushing is listed in the So ial Register as being at the Engineers' Club. Mrs. Lienau was Miss Adelaide B. Connett, and she was married to M. Cushing many years ago. Mr. Lienau's residence is 48 West Eighty-second Street and he is in business in this city.

Smith—Thompson.

The wedding of Guy M. Smith and Miss Helen Irvin Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Irvin Thompson of this city and Curwensville, Pa., took place Tuesday afternoon at the Church of the Transfiguration. The bride is a graduate of Miss Sayers' School of Philadelphia and is also a graduate of the Presbyterian and Sloane Hospitals of New York, where she has been a public health and social service worker for the last two years. Mr. Smith is Assistant Engineer of Track for the New York Central Railroad lines east of Buffalo. After spending the honeymoon in Washington, D. C., and the South, they will make their home in this city.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Mrs. Homer W. Nichols of this city has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Florence Stuart Nichols, to John Vincent Miller of East Orange, N. J. Mr. Miller is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Miller of Akron, Ohio. He was graduated from Yale, class of '97, and from Cornell, class of '99. The wedding is to take place during Easter week at 589 West End Avenue.

The engagement of Miss Marjorie True Love to Lewis Knode Neff Jr. was announced last evening at a dinner and dance given by Dr. and Mrs. Lewis K. Neff at their home at 1,213 Park Avenue. Miss Love is the daughter of Otis Grant Love of Des Moines, Iowa, and the niece of Mrs. Nathaniel Taylor Guernsey of this city. Mr. Neff is a graduate of Cornell, class of '17. The wedding will take place some time in the Fall.

SOCIETY GIRLS IN TABLEAUX.

Will Appear at Benefit for Home for Homeless Boys Saturday.

Society girls are to appear in tableaux to be staged at the entertainment preceding the matinee tea dance to be held on Saturday afternoon in the Century Roof Garden for the benefit of the New York Home for Homeless Boys in East 125d Street. Versailles will be opened by the Misses Genevieve Cawthra, Beatrice Beard, Nathalie Hann and Count Kichy; Espana de Goya by Miss Ada Heinze, and the Misses Beatrice Starr, Frances Sutton and Harold Mann and Don Frist will appear as America. Miss Dorothy Leary is to be Modern France, and Miss Consuelo Bettini, Count Naselli and Victor Manzi-Fe are to represent Italy.

The Misses Esther Marr and Peggy Shaw with two boys from the home will appear in a tableax called "The Caliph's Bride," which will represent Morocco, while Mrs. Harold Mathews, Harold C. Candee and Archibald Dudson are to be Persia. Mrs. Frank H. Mason Day and Miss Marina Koschetz Shubert, a daughter of Mme. Koschetz, will be Russia. Professionals who are to appear include Beatrice Herford, Ann Gray, harpist; Lane McLeod and Harry Dickson, Ada Mae Weeks, Jessica Gray, John Lowe and the Sheldons, and after the tableaux and the professionals' program there will be an hour of general dancing.

WOMAN IN MEDICAL CHAIR.

Miss McIlroy Appointed to London School of Medicine for Women.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The London University Senate today appointed Miss Anne Louise McIlroy to the university chair of obstetrics and gynecology at the London School of Medicine for Women. Miss McIlroy was educated at the universities of Glasgow, London, Berlin, Vienna and Paris. She has held numerous appointments at Glasgow and from 1915 to 1919 was surgeon-in-charge of the Girton and Newnham Unit of the Scottish women's hospitals at Saloniki and Belgrade. Since 1919 she has been gynecological specialist in the Eighty-second General Hospital at Constantinople.

As professor she will be the director of the obstetrical and gynecological unit at the Royal Free Hospital to which the London School of Medicine for Women is attached.

WILSON AGAIN AT THEATRE.

Sees "Apple Blossoms" and Is Acclaimed on Departure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—President Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and her brother, John R. Bolling, saw "Apple Blossoms" at the National Theatre tonight.

The President reached the theatre early and walked into his box unassisted, except for the walking stick which he uses.

As he left the box after the performance and proceeded to his automobile he received an ovation by the audience.

HIRSHFIELD CHARGES ETTINGER BARS HIM

Cannot Get Into Schools to Investigate Department Finances, He Writes President.

PRALL ASKS CO-OPERATION

Commissioner Sees Favoritism in Choice of Textbooks and Over-Supply—Denial Is Made.

Dr. William L. Ettinger, Superintendent of Schools, has been asked by Anning S. Prall, President of the Board of Education, to co-operate with Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield in the latter's investigation into Department of education finances, as the result of a letter to Mr. Prall from Commissioner Hirshfield complaining that he had been barred from the schools by Dr. Ettinger's order.

Dr. Ettinger said yesterday that he had received no letter from Mr. Hirshfield complaining of being barred, and that as yet he had received no communication from Mr. Prall, but that he was perfectly willing to let Mr. Hirshfield investigate finances and supplies all he wants to.

"But I object to Mr. Hirshfield going into the schools and questioning teachers and Principals on matters of administration which are not in his province," said Dr. Ettinger. "I don't want the atmosphere that Mr. Hirshfield creates carried into the schools. I don't want them disturbed by his presence."

In a letter complaining of conditions in the schools, Commissioner Hirshfield charged that books written by teachers or members of the supervising staff of the schools had been favored in purchases for the schools.

"The bookkeeping in the Bureau of Supplies, besides being two years behind, is inaccurate, confused and unreliable," he wrote, "which accounts for the enormous stock of unnecessary books and supplies on hand in the warehouses of your department and in the schoolhouses.

"A large number of the teaching and supervising staff of your department are compilers, editors, introducers, authors the co-authors of listed books, and, to curry favor with some of those higher-ups in the educational system, perfectly good books are often cast aside in the classroom to obtain particular books with the names of certain authors on the title page.

"In fact, it has been said that in some instances books have been destroyed by being burned in the furnace to justify the ordering of new books by authors within the school system. As a result of the aforementioned prevalent system there are now being used in one and the same grade over 100 different readers, 25 different spellers, 10 different arithmetics, known that there were offered, and only their close friends knew of her remarriage. She had two sons by her first husband, Harry C. Cushing 3d, a Columbia graduate of 1917, and Leonard. J. Cushing, who is a student at Princeton. Both live with their mother at 786 Park Avenue.

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GERMAN ENVOY SENDS HIS GOVERNESS HOME

Paris Detective Caught Her Shoplifting While Escorting the Ambassador's Little Daughters.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—An undiplomatic incident has led to the expulsion from France of the governess of the children of Herr Mayer, the German Ambassador in Paris. The French authorities did not ask that she go, but the Ambassador himself considered that it was advisable to buy her a ticket back to the Fatherland, and thither she has departed.

The incident occurred on Saturday. With her two charges, the little daughters of the Ambassador, the governess, Fräulein Elsa Hausmann, went shopping in a big department store. According to Le Matin, she was seen by a shop detective just at the moment when with an adroit movement she had switched beneath her cloak a beautifully embroidered article of feminine underwear. The detective asked her, according to custom, to surrender her spoils, but unfortunately the fräulein resorted to the national tactics of blustering and declared her innocence in spite of the evidence of the incriminating garment.

Nothing was left for the detective to do but to charge her formally with theft. With the two children, she was conducted to a police station, and there it was discovered who she and the children were. Under the questioning of a police official the fräulein broke down and confessed her fault with bitter tears. On their side the police were most embarrassed. A telephone message was sent to the embassy, asking that some qualified person come and take charge of the Ambassador's two children and their governess, who had been arrested.

All was confusion at the embassy, where the story became at once exaggerated into an account of how the governess and the children had been insulted; but it was a chastened secretary and a chastened governess who eventually returned with the true tale.

Herr Mayer took instant measures. He dismissed the fräulein, and today she is back in the Fatherland.

But French justice is not to be defeated, and, like many of her famous countrymen, the fräulein is to be tried in her absence for theft.

GOMPERS SEES LABOR WAR.

Declares There Is a National Attack on Right to Organize.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, declared before the Marquette Club Forum at the Hotel Plaza last night that should the right to organize be taken away from labor, which, he asserted, was the object of a concerted nation-wide movement, that labor would not supinely submit, but would find a means "somehow, some time, some where" to regain the ground which it had lost.

Mr. Gompers said that he did not believe the attempt to destroy the labor movement would be successful, because it was un-American. He added that this was the only labor movement in the world that has not its hand on the throat of the Government. The continued advancement of the labor movement in this country was predicted.

The 5,000,000 unemployed workers in the United States, Mr. Gompers said, stand as an indictment against civilization, against democracy. He said that the world does not owe any man or woman a living, but that when men and women are able to work and willing to work it is a blot upon our civilization if they are forced into idleness, hunger and demoralization.

WOULD SPLIT UP IDAHO.

Northern Part of the State Wants to Break Away.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 16.—The secession movement took definite form today when a resolution was introduced into the Senate of the Idaho Legislature virtually asking permission for North Idaho to secede from the State.

The proposed state would include ten North Idaho counties, embracing an area of 35,000 square miles, and including a population of approximately 150,000.

MISSING AVIATOR BACK, WAS LOST SIX DAYS

Without Food for Three, and Had to Swim Part of Way After Landing in Lonely Spot.

SANDERSON, Texas, Feb. 16.—Lieutenant Alexander Pearson Jr., army aviator, who has been missing since Feb. 10, rode into Sanderson tonight. He had been without food for three days and had ridden burros, walked, swam and floated down the Rio Grande before reaching here, according to his story.

Pearson said he was forced to land in a desert-like area in the Big Bend country. The new crank shaft of his machine failed to work properly, he said, and forced his descent.

"I was forced to land near the Rio Grande after I had gone about 250 miles," Lieutenant Pearson said. "My engine went dead and I had to abandon it. There was plenty of gasoline in the tank. The machine is undamaged and is lying near the river."

Not a sign of human habitation was visible. He waited until the water in his engine had cooled, drew off some for drinking purposes and set forth to find some means of communication. He had no food with him.

The next morning a sandstorm almost blinded him as he trudged wearily across the desert. The third day was a repetition of the second, he said. The unabated wind hurled cutting sand into his face and temporarily blinded him. Late in the afternoon he reached the Rio Grande. Too tired to swim, he lay down on the bank and went to sleep.

On the morning of the fourth day he plunged into the river, and, with the aid of a floating log, swam downstream. He had been in the water almost an hour, he said, when he saw two ranchmen. They helped him to climb from the water, gave him some food and a burro and escorted him here.

He said he expected to leave tomorrow for El Paso, where he will report to aviation headquarters at Fort Bliss.

The flier could not say whether he would attempt to carry out his plans for the transcontinental flight, but thought that probably would be decided when he reached El Paso.

WOMEN REPUBLICANS OPEN NEW HOME TODAY

Mrs. Harding Becomes Honorary Member and Governor's Wife a Founder of National Club.

Mrs. Warren G. Harding, wife of the President-elect, yesterday became an honorary member of the Women's National Republican Club, which will occupy its new clubrooms at 38 West Thirty-ninth Street this afternoon. At the same time, Mrs. Nathan L. Miller, wife of the Governor, became one of the founders of the club. Mrs. Harding, in a telegram from St. Augustine, Fla., to Mrs. Arthur C. Vermore, President of the new club, said:

"I wish you would permit me to extend through you my greetings to the members of the Women's National Republican Club on the occasion of the opening of the clubhouse. I am proud to have been invited to honorary membership in your organization, which, I am very sure, is going to be a useful and effective instrumentality for the propagation of the ideals of citizenship for the country. I cannot help feeling that the women citizens are going to be able to exercise a large and useful influence through affiliation with and continued interest in the work of establishing party organization.

"Your organization is a great opportunity, and you are pursuing a policy that, I am sure, will enable you to realize a full measure of that opportunity. I hope that I may not be too long denied the privilege of meeting all of you in your club home."

Mrs. Livermore, Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll and other officers and founders of the club are to receive at the reception this afternoon, and at the night meeting Judge Arthur Tompkins of Rockland County and Mrs. Seymour Cromwell will be among the speakers.

STATE GETS $3,863,907 FOR THE HOOVER FUND

Day's Contributions Are $104,869.59—Payne Whitney Gives $10,000—Boxes Sell High.

Another day will bring the total of contributions for the European Relief Fund in this State up to $4,000,000, and committee members in charge of the intensive campaign are in hopes that the State quota or $5,000,000 will be made up before Washington's Birthday, when the gala performance of "Carmen" is to be held in the Metropolitan Opera House.

The contributions yesterday were $104,869.59, and the total for the State was $3,863,907.17. Large contributions reported were Payne Whitney, $10,000; Citizens of Mechanicsville, N. Y., $5,380; Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, $2,697; Franklin School, $961.45, and Men's Community Club of Clarence, N. Y., $691.

With final efforts centering around the observance of "Fifth Avenue Week," committees of workers are bending every energy to complete the quota by the evening of Feb. 22. The Heart of Gold at Forty-second Street, standing nearly six feet high, which is in charge of women from the Manhattan Federated Clubs, is rapidly filling with silver and banknotes dropped in by passers by. Elaborate ceremonies are being planned for the opening of the Heart, which is of metal and firmly soldered.

The headquarters of the Opera Executive Committee, 522 Fifth Avenue, several new boxholders for the gala performance were announced yesterday. Edward R. Stettinius and the Countess Szechenyi each purchased parterre boxes at $1,000. R. J. Caldwell and Mrs. Leo Arnstein, 755 Park Avenue, subscribed for boxes at $500 each.

A huge card party for the relief fund will be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock when Manhattan Federated Clubs, under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Jack W. Loeb, will welcome the 1,200 guests.

WILL CHECK ALIENS OF SOUTHERN EUROPE

Dillingham Bill Will Only Encourage Those From the North and West, Says Husband.

The annual volume of immigration from Northern and Western European countries would be increased from 182,800 to 337,020, and from Southern and Eastern European countries and Asiatic Turkey would be reduced from 738,612 to 253,416 by the provisions of the Dillingham bill, according to W. W. Husband, former Secretary of the Senate Committee on Immigration.

Mr. Husband explained the effects of this pending legislation yesterday afternoon at the annual meeting of the Woman's Section of the National Civic Federation at the Hotel Astor. He said that the bill, limiting immigration yearly to 5 per cent. of the persons of foreign birth or citizenship already in the United States, had been reported to the Senate on Tuesday by Senator Dillingham of Vermont, its author.

Mr. Husband, who has traveled extensively in Europe as Secretary of the Immigration Commission, showed that the following percentages stopped at or near New York City:

Greeks, 31 per cent.; Italians, 37 per cent.; Jews, 39 per cent., and Spanish, 45 per cent. The Dillingham bill would make it possible for 67,156 Italian immigrants to gain admission to the United States each year as compared with the annual volume of 220,987 that flowed to this country from 1910 to 1914.

MOTOR FLAW HALTS ENDURANCE FLIGHT

Lieut. Kirkpatrick Forced to Land at Mitchel Field in 11 Hours, 21 Minutes.

TOOK FOOD FOR 24 HOURS

Falls by Nearly 13 Hours to Equal Record Set by Frenchman Last June.

Taking advantage of the ideal weather conditions prevailing yesterday, Lieutenant Ross G. Kirkpatrick of the Army Air Service made a second unsuccessful attempt at Mitchel Field, near Garden City, L. I., to lower the world's endurance record. After circling over Mitchel Field in a Liberty motored Curtiss biplane for eleven hours and twenty-one minutes, he was forced to descend at 6:55 last night when a cracked generator shook loose from the crank case of his motor.

In a similar attempt on Dec. 21, Lieutenant, Kirkpatrick was compelled to make a forced landing after he had been up in the air eighteen hours and four minutes. Then his trouble was a leaky gasoline tank.

The world's endurance record, held by France, was made last June when a Farman plane remained in the air twenty-four hours nineteen minutes and seven seconds. B. Boussoutrut was the pilot. He broke the record held by the German pilot, Boehm, who in July, 1914, kept a German plane in the air twenty-four hours and twelve minutes. The American record was made by the navy on April 26, 1919, when a seaplane with four passengers remained aloft twenty hours and nineteen minutes.

Lieutenant Kirkpatrick, accompanied by Max Goodenough, "took off" from the field at 7:34 yesterday morning. The two men carried food and drink for twenty-four hours. The oil and fuel tanks contained 40 and 400 gallons, respectively. The plane was equipped with a banking indicator and an inclinometer, the first enabling the pilot to know the lateral position of the plane and the second its vertical position when flying at night or when the horizon might be blurred.

The flight was authorized by Major Gen. C. T. Menoher, head of the Army Air Service, to test the endurance qualities of an airplane equipped with a single engine. The flight was witnessed by officials of the Aero Club of America. Lieutenant Kirkpatrick announced that he would try again as soon as possible. He descended in the flood of the light played on the plane and field by searchlights aggregating 2,000,000 candle power.

HOTTEST IN 50 YEARS WITH 63° ON FEB. 16

Blizzard Ties Up St. John's, Newfoundland, While New York Basks in Sunshine.

According to the observer at the United States Weather Bureau yesterday was the hottest Feb. 16 on record here for the last half century, the temperature at 5:30 P. M. being 63 degrees. The nearest was in 1891, when the temperature rose to 55 degrees. The average temperature for New York City yesterday was 48 degrees, and a year ago it was 14. The average for the last thirty-three years was 31 degrees. Today will be fair and colder, the forecaster said last night. Southwest and westerly winds are predicted over New York today, and will probably reach a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour.

In Washington, D. C., the temperature yesterday was 78 degrees at 3 P. M. and the people had to don their light clothing, while the women carried sunshades. At Saranac Lake and all sections of the northern Adirondacks the mercury registered 70 degrees. New sun and the cellars were flooded with the snow water which came down from the hills and flooded the small streams as a result of the early warm wave.

As a striking contrast the city of St. Johns, Newfoundland, was without electric light or power because of a blizzard which hit the coast on Tuesday night. Factories were idle, newspapers could not be printed, theatres and churches were closed. The officials said that it would take a week to repair the damage.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 16.—The Canadian Northwest is virtually cut off from wire and railroad communication with the rest of the world tonight as the result of a heavy blizzard, which is sweeping over the territory. The storm, which passed over here today, seems to be travelling south and eastward.

Transmission of news west of Winnipeg by the Canadian press has been suspended, and both telegraph companies are tied up because of hundreds of poles being blown down or broken by the weight of snow and ice. Train service is badly disorganized throughout the prairie region.

Winnipeg is trying to dig itself out of huge snowdrifts, which have blocked the highways and seriously hampered street-car and railroad traffic. The wind and snow which swept the city all night subsided this evening, but a cold wave had set in, delaying the restoration of wire and railroad service. Part of the city is in darkness owing to an accident to one of the city's transmission lines.

INSIST DRAMA LEAGUE HONOR NEGRO ACTOR

Story That Charles Gilpin Was Not to Be Among the Honored Guests Brings Protests.

Among the guests invited to the annual banquet of the Drama League to be held at the Hotel McAlpine on March 6, there was considerable agitation yesterday over the circulation of the story that a seat for honor was being refused Charles Gilpin, for no other reason that that he is a negro.

The dinner was announced as a tribute to the ten members of the theatre who had served it best during the past year. For the selecting of these ten the Drama League had established a system of card balloting. According to the early returns, the balloting showed that Gilpin would be among the ten, because of the talent the negro actor has shown in the title rôle of "The Emperor Jones" now playing at the Princess Theatre. According to the story a change was instituted in the manner of casting the ballots in order to head off what might be an embarrassing situation.

At the Drama League it was emphatically denied that any such gerrymandering was done. They stated that no one had been invited because they would not know what the result of the voting would be until Saturday. However, the story had received such currency that a flood of messages was received from the playgoers and players insisting that Gilpin receive the honor, and several of those who seemed certain to be among the ten honored guests expressed their intention not to attend the dinner unless Mr. Gilpin was invited.

M. S. McCurdy Dies of Injuries.

ANDOVER, Mass., Feb. 16.—Matthew S. McCurdy, oldest member of the Faculty of Phillips-Andover Academy, and head of its Department of Mathematics, died here today of head injuries suffered on Feb. 6, when he was hit by an automobile which sped away after knocking him down. He was born seventy-one years ago in Dunbarton, N. H., and was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1873.

SYLVESTER RAWLING DIES SUDDENLY

Music Critic of Evening World Succumbs Week After His Friend and Associate J. G. Huneker.

Sylvester J. E. Rawling, music critic of The Evening World, died yesterday afternoon, as his friend and associate critic, James G. Huneker of The Morning World, died a week ago, "in the harness." Mr. Rawling, who had been in uncertain health for some time, collapsed Tuesday morning in the Manhattan Club, and fell, fracturing his shoulder. He was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he lingered until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. For several years he had suffered from heart trouble.

Mr. Rawling was born in Saltash, Cornwall, England, about sixty-three years ago, of a family that had always been prominent in the British Navy. He came to this country in his seventeenth year, making his home in Baltimore. From there he went to St. Louis, where he began work on The Globe-Democrat. He drifted gradually into dramatic and musical criticism, although his newspaper training was thorough, embracing all branches from composing room to editor's desk.

He came to New York in the late '70s, engaged by The New York Tribune. From that paper he went to The Herald. He was a close friend of James Gordon Bennett, and in the early '80s he acted as London correspondent for the Herald, and later became managing editor of The Paris Herald.

Mr. Rawling joined the staff of The Morning World in 1888, and was night editor until 1893, also writing on musical and dramatic topics. In 1893 he joined the staff of The Evening World, and for fifteen years was make-up editor and music critic. In 1908 he became its music editor.

He had no relatives in this country, but many in England, where several nephews served in the war. He was a bachelor and lived at 103 West Fifty-fourth Street. Friends said his end had been undoubtedly hastened by the shock of the sudden death of his friend Mr. Huneker.

JOHN H. M'FADDEN, ART COLLECTOR, DIES

Cotton Broker Gave Part of His Fortune to Furthering Research Against Cancer.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—John H. McFadden, the cotton broker, founder of the present firm of George H. McFadden & Bros., died suddenly last night of pneumonia at his Summer home in Chelsea, N. J., in his seventy-first year. A considerable share of his large fortune had been devoted for many years to the collection of paintings and to furthering research against cancer.

In 1916, following his purchase of seven choice examples of English masters, the President of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts stated that Mr. McFadden had acquired the finest representation of eighteenth century English artists in America. For several years he was President of the Art Club in Philadelphia.

Mr. McFadden in 1913 provided funds for the equipment of a laboratory in the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, and he gave generous financial aid to the specialists engaged in cancer studies at the Lister Institute in London. He was a trustee of the Jefferson Hospital, of the Pennsylvania School of Industrial Art and the Academy of Fine Arts. His clubs included the Union League, Metropolitan and New York Yacht. Two sons and a daughter survive.

REV. DR. J. ROBERTS DIES.

Pastor of Welsh Presbyterian Church, New York, for 22 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

RACINE, Wis., Feb. 16.—The Rev. Dr. Joseph Roberts, who for twenty-two years was pastor of the Welsh Presbyterian Church in Thirteenth Street, New York, and who had erected a new Welsh church at 155th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, New York, died here this evening following an operation Sunday. He was stricken after occupying the pulpit at Racine Welsh Church Sunday morning.

Dr. Roberts was born in Wales seventy-eight years ago, coming to the United States in 1870 and locating in Poultney, Vt. In 1875 he came to Racine, remaining in charge of the local church until 1889, when he went to Minneapolis, and in 1894 he accepted a call to the New York church. He had served as a Moderator of the General Assembly of the Welsh Presbyterian Church and Mo



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THE OFFICIAL ELECTION OF HARDING AND COOLIDGE.

There is a full page picture in this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL of the joint session of Congress on February 9 when Harding and Coolidge were officially declared elected President and Vice President for four years. This is one of 136 etchings in this issue. Among them there is a full page etching of the new Lady of the White House, a beautiful engraving of Anita Stewart, important news pictures—Sports, Personalities, Politics, Science, Art, the Drama. On news stands 25 cents.—Advt.

AIMS LEGAL THREAT AT SIX-DAY RACES

Alderman McCourt Sponsors Measure to Limit Number of Hours Cyclists May Ride.

USE OF DRUGS PROHIBITED

Proposed Ordinance Makes Special Provision as to Stimulants—Chapman Denies Abuses.

The international six-day bicycle race, scheduled for Madison Square Garden the week of March 7-12, will be conducted under different conditions from any previous race or entirely abandoned, if an ordinance introduced at yesterday's session of the Board of Aldermen is passed and signed by Mayor John F. Hylan. Alderman John F. McCourt is sponsor for the measure, which is aimed to regulate the hours of bicycle riding and limit the amount of time during a single day a rider will be permitted to spend on his steel mount. The proposed ordinance is now before the Committee on General Welfare of the Board of Aldermen.

If passed and signed by Mayor Hylan, the ordinance will prohibit continuous riding of teams through the twenty-four hours of every day, limiting the hours of competition to the period between 7 o'clock in the morning and 11 o'clock at night, and allowing the cyclists to ride but six hours at a time. The proprietor, occupant or lessee of the place where such race is conducted, who allows any violation of the proposed ordinance, will be subject to a fine of $100 for each offense, on the establishment of guilt, and, in default of payment of the fine, a sentence of not less than thirty days in the city prison is provided.

Alderman McCourt's proposed ordinance follows:

The Proposed Ordinance.

Hereafter in any bicycle race held within the limits of the City of New York, wherein one or more persons shall be a contestant or contestants, it shall be unlawful for any such contestant to continue any race or contest for a longer time than six hours during any twenty-four. Further, no such bicycle race shall be held excepting between the hours of 7 A. M. and 11 o'clock P. M.

It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Health to assign to the place in which any such bicycle race is to be held an Inspector or Inspectors for the purpose of better enforcement of such statutes bearing upon the question of the unlawful use of drugs which in such event may be employed for the continuation or success of such undertaking. A report of such Inspector or Inspectors shall be filed in and made part of the records of the department.

It shall be the duty of the Police Commissioner to assign to the place in which any such bicycle race is to be held an officer or officers for the purpose of properly computing the time of each contestant while engaged in any such race. A report of such officer or officers shall be filed and made a part of the records of the Police Department.

The proprietor, occupant or lessee of the place where such bicycle race takes place consenting to, allowing or permitting any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof by any Magistrate, either upon confession or by competent testimony, be fined the sum of $100 for each offense, and in default of the payment of such fine shall be committed to the City Prison until the same be paid, but such imprisonment shall not exceed thirty days. The manager or superintendent of such race consenting to, alloying or permitting any violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall likewise be deemed guilty and subject to the fine and conditions herein imposed.

This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Ill Effects Denied.

John Chapman, manager of the six-day bicycle races which have been conducted in the Garden for the last several years, and who is now engaged on the arrangements for the scheduled March race, was disinclined yesterday to take the proposed ordinance seriously. The cycling official, when asked how the proposed ordinance would affect the forthcoming race, or, in the event of Alderman McCourt's measure passing and receiving Mayor Hylan's signature, if it would cause a cancellation of the race, declared he had not seriously considered the matter and would not until the ordinance formally became operative. Regarding the references in the proposed ordinance to the enforcement "of such statutes bearing upon the question of the unlawful use of drugs," Manager Chapman flatly refuted the intimation that drugs played any part in the conduct of the race or the riders participating therein.

"This is not the first time that an effort has been made to pass such an ordinance," said Manager Chapman yesterday. "I can remember three occasions in the past when similar efforts were made, but the six-day race continued as an annual fixture, with increasing popularity, as the last three races have demonstrated.

"In the proposed ordinance, provision is made for the enforcement of a statute having to do with unlawful use of drugs, the implication being that drugs are used during the race, ostensibly by the riders as a stimulant. There is no foundation for this. To the best of my knowledge, the only stimulant used is brandy, which is given to the foreign riders in the latter stages of the race.

"As far as the race affects the physical condition of any riders, I know of no justification for objection. I know personally of instances where riders have left the track heavier after a race than they were before the start. I have yet to hear of any lasting ill effects caused by the continued riding. The race is primarily a test of endurance and, naturally, there are demands on the physical condition of the competitors. But these are not lasting, as is shown in the fact that, unless there are serious accidents, the riders are about the Monday morning following each six-day race, as chipper as ever and not at all affected."

GELSTON AND LAUBACH WIN.

Score Victories in Amateur Three-Cushion Billiard Tourney.

Two games were played in the Metropolitan amateur three-cushion billiard championship tournament at the Broadway Academy last night. They resulted in victories for George Gelston and George Laubach. Gelston defeated Louis Servatius by a score of 50 to 25, and Laubach triumphed over Harold Turk by 50 to 16.

LETZTER WINS WITH CUE.

Defeats Veteran Garfunkel at Three Cushions, 35 to 23.

In one of the most interesting games that has been played in the American Amateur Billiard Association three-cushion tournament at Thum's Academy, Mannie Letzter last night defeated the veteran Sam Garfunkel by a score of 35 to 23 in fifty-eight innings.

RAYNOLDS IS CUE VICTOR.

Defeats W. J. Faulkner in Amateur Pocket Billiard Tourney.

Eddie Raynolds, the present title holder, made his first appearance in the New York State amateur pocket billiard championship tournament at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn last night. He defeated W. J. Faulkner by a score of 100 to 61 in a game that lasted thirteen frames.

Jeff Smith Accepts $35,000 Offer to Fight Carpentier

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—Al Lippe, Philadelphia boxing promoter, tonight announced that he had accepted an offer of $35,000 for Jeff Smith, contender for the world's middleweight championship, to box Georges Carpentier twenty rounds to a decision in Monte Carlo on March 31. The offer, according to Lippe, came from Paul Lamier of Paris. Smith and Carpentier boxed twenty rounds in Paris just before the World War. Lamier's offer, Lippe says, also includes expenses for three persons.

LEO GIEBEL ADDS TO TANK VICTORIES

Captures the 100-Yard Back-Stroke Swim From Scratch in New York A. C. Water Meet.

Leo Giebel of the New York A. C., local swimming champion, last night swam to a close victory in the 100-yard back-stroke handicap swim, one of the keenest events in the New York A. C.'s monthly aquatic carnival, held in the Mercury Foot pool. Giebel competed from scratch. After a struggle in which he was pressed to his limit by James Hall, a Poly Prep School swimmer, the local champion finished about a foot in front of his rival. Henry Giebel, brother of Leo, who also competed from the honor mark, finished third, about a yard back of Hall. The latter was allowed a start of 4 seconds. The victor's time was 1:12 4-5.

The elder Giebel was a competitor also in the 200-yard handicap swim, in which he again competed from scratch. He failed, however, in his efforts to redeem handicaps and was shut out in the first trial heat by Tom Ruddy, a clubmate, who had a handicap of 24 seconds. J. W. Smith, another Mercury Footer, carried off premier prize in this test. Smith was allowed 16 seconds handicap and showed the way in the third heat without being forced to extend himself. His time was 2:32. In the final, too, Smith made good use of his handicap allowance and, with a rapid stroke from start to finish of the swim, won by a margin of about five yards in 2:22 3-5. T. Ruddy was second and Paul Chace finished third.

A keen battle developed in the 100-yard novice race, in which Norman Dodd, Poly Prep School, graduated from the ranks of non-winners. Dodd and Walter Netcel were rivals from start to finish of the event, but a strong spurt on the final turn brought the Brooklyn schoolboy victory by less than a yard in 1:06.

A handicap of seven points brought J. F. Dunn a victory in the fancy diving contest, in which the competition was confined to wearers of the Mercury Foot. Dunn finished with a total of 86.6 points, while L. J. Balbach, a scratch competitor, compiled 82.5 points.

The summaries:

200-Yard Swim, Handicap—First Heat—Won by Thomas A. Ruddy, New York A. C. (24 seconds); Lee Giebel, New York A. C. (scratch), second. Time—2:37 3-5. Second Heat—Won by Paul Chace, New York A. C. (5 seconds); John J. Curren, New York A. C. (17 seconds), second. Time—2:26 2-5. Third Heat—Won by J. W. Smith, New York A. C. (18 seconds); James W. Hall Jr., Poly Prep School (3 seconds), second. Time—2:32. Fourth Heat—Won by Stephen A. Ruddy Jr., New York A. C. (10 seconds); G. B. Nodine, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, (25 seconds), second. Time—2:50. Fifth Heat—Won by Philip Dunne, unattached (20 seconds); Henry Giebel, New York A. C. (12 seconds), second. Time 2:37 3-5.

Final Heat—Won by Smith, T. Ruddy second, Chace third. Time—2:22 3-5.

100-Yard Swim, Novice—First Heat—Won by Roland D. Schell, unattached; Meyer Langer, unattached, second. Time—1:12 3-5. Second Heat—Won by Norman H. Dodd, Poly Prep School; C. Barrere, High School of Commerce, second. Time—1:09 3-5. Third Heat—Won by Walter R. Netcel, unattached; William Callahan, unattached, second. Time—1:09 3-5.

Final Heat—Won by Dodd, Netcel second, Barrere third. Time—1:06.

100-Yard Back Stroke Swim, Handicap—Won by Leo Giebel, New York A. C. (scratch); James W. Hall Jr., Poly Prep School (4 seconds), second; Henry Giebel, New York A. C. (scratch), third. Time—1:12 4-5.

Fancy Diving Contest, Handicap—Won by J. F. Dunn, New York A. C. (7 points), with 86.6 points; L. J. Balbach, New York A. C. (scratch), 82.5 points, second; R. E. Galbraith, New York A. C. (6 points), 82.4 points, third.

HARVARD OARSMEN AT WORK

120 Candidates Report to Coach Haines for Crew Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 16.—Coach William Haines lost no time this afternoon in assembling three Harvard varsity crews from the 120 men who reported, and soon had them working in the tank in Newell boathouse.

In the varsity eight were Ted Olmsted, Lawrence Terry and Captain McCagg, members of last year's regular crew; Henry Morgan, the 1920 freshman captain, who rowed No. 2 today, and Robert Sedgwick, the football tackle, who was at No. 5. Coach Haines and Captain McCagg addressed the men. The former is hopeful of having the crew outdoors within the next two weeks.

PENN OARSMEN ON WATER.

Coach Wright Takes Advantage of Weather and Orders Crews Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—Coach Wright of the University of Pennsylvania crews is taking advantage of the fine weather and has had his oarsmen at work on the Schuylkill River for the last three days. Four crews were on the water yesterday. The two varsity crews have been out for two days and have engaged in some fast sprints. The junior varsity was ordered out today for a strenuous pull. It is the earliest that the Pennsylvania oarsmen ever have taken to the river.

POLO VICTORY FOR ROVERS.

Defeat Oaks, 8 to 6, in Well-Played Match at Durland's.

In a well played polo match, which was a tryout for a low handicap junior team preparatory to the February Junior tournament, the Rovers defeated the Oaks at Durland's last night by a score of 8 goals to 6. Both teams were made up of men handicapped at 5 and the play was close throughout.

The score:

ROVERS (8).	OAKS (6).
No. 1—Cawthra.	No. 1—Berman.
No. 2—Nelson.	No. 2—Gilman.
Back—Crossman.	Back—Biers.

Goals—Berman (4), Gilman (2), Cawthra (2), Nelson (1), Crossman (1).

Lehigh Five Beats Seton Hall.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 16. — With Captain-elect Donovan back in his old place at forward, Lehigh romped away to an easy victory over Seton Hall here tonight at basketball, 37 to 21. Donovan celebrated his return by doing the bulk of Lehigh's scoring.

Lawrenceville Wins Game.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 16.—Lawrenceville today defeated Princeton Prep, 32 to 13. The game was fast, although not brilliant. The stars for Lawrenceville were Ryan and Davis. Horsey and Dunn did the best work for Princeton Prep.

PENN BASKETBALL TEAM BREAKS TIE

Defeats Columbia, 19 to 18, and Assumes Lead in Intercollegiate League.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BASKETBALL LEAGUE STANDING

Team.	G.	W.	L.	P. C.
Pennsylvania	6	5	1	.750
Dartmouth	6	4	2	.667
Columbia	6	3	3	.500
Cornell	6	3	3	.500
Princeton	6	3	3	.500
Yale	6	0	6	.000

In a game that was desperately fought through every minute of play and in which the result was in doubt until the final whistle blew, the Pennsylvania basketball team triumphed over the Columbia five last night in the struggle for leadership in the Intercollegiate League. The final score was 19 to 18, and the game was just as close as the figures indicate. As a result there was some shifting in the standing of the teams. Penn became the undisputed leader, with three games won and one lost, while Columbia, which had been tied with Penn for first place, dropped into third position in a three-cornered tie with Cornell and Princeton, Dartmouth moving up to second place.

As this battle was to determine the holder of first place, the undergraduates at Columbia turned out in force and the gymnasium was packed with Blue and White enthusiasts. They witnessed one of the best games played in the league this season. It was nip and tuck all the way, and was particularly hard fought through the second period. Columbia had no excuse, as the Blue and White was in front at three different times during the second half, having a lead of three points at one time. The Penn players made a rally right at the end, which gave them the points needed for victory.

Columbia might have emerged winner, however, had it not been for the failure of Johnson in the first period, when, with five chances for goals from foul, he made but one. Columbia here lost what later proved to be its best chance to run up the score.

There was not a goal made from the field during the first fourteen minutes of play, and then Voegelin of Penn broke the ice with a pretty toss. Tynan followed with a goal from the field and at the close of the first half the score was 8 to 3 in favor of Penn.

The Columbia players made a much better showing in the second half, and a few minutes they nearly swept the visitors off their feet and took the lead with 10 points to 9. Penn tied again, and it was a see-saw match, with both teams playing brilliantly. Columbia's five showed remarkable speed and added to the score until the count was 16 to 12 in its favor. At this point there was wild cheering from the undergraduates.

Then came the rush that swept Penn to victory. McNichol made good on several chances at goals from foul and finally brought Penn to even terms with the rival team. Three sensational plays figured in the rally, and after the visitors had crept into a lead of a single point Grave shot a goal from a difficult point.

The score:

PENNSYLVANIA (19)		COLUMBIA (18).
Rosenast	R.F.	Tynan
Miller	R.F.	Johnson
Grave	C.	Watson
McNichol	L.G.	Pulleyn
Voegelin	R.G.	Reilly

Goals from field—Miller, Grave (2), Voegelin, Huntzinger. Goals from foul—Johnson (6), McNichol (9).

Referee—J. M. O'Shea, West Point. Umpire—Ed Thorp. Time of halves—20 minutes.

C. C. N. Y. BEATS BROWN.

Basketball Men Score 28-to-14 Victory Over Hillmen.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 16.—Brown received another defeat at the hands of a New York team tonight, the College of the City of New York's basketball five winning over the Browns, 28 to 14. Clever teamwork of the visitors and lamentably poor shooting by the Hillmen accounted for the defeat. Lamm of the visitors shot eight goals from fouls out of twelve chances, while the work of Mallory and Joslyn of Brown was extremely poor, the former missing three out of as many tries and Joslyn missing five. Lamm, Feigen and Raskin made twenty-four of their team's twenty-eight points, the former rolling up ten.

The line-up:

C. C. N. Y. (28).		BROWN (14).
Lamm	L.F.	Doyle
Klauber	R.F.	Mallory
Murray	C.	Barrett
Feigen	L.G.	Leddy
Raskin	R.G.	Miller

Goals from field—Raskin (2), Feigen (3), Murray (2), Lamm, Albright (2), Joslyn (2), Fox. Goals from foul—Feigen (4), Lamm (5), Doyle, Barrett.

Substitutions—C. C. N. Y.: Elstein for Feigen, Anderson for Murray, Nadel for Lamm. Brown: Albright for Doyle, Joslyn for Mallory, Applegate for Barrett, Fox for Leddy.

Referee—Kelly. Umpire—Browning. Time of halves—20 minutes.

ARMY CONQUERS WILLIAMS.

Cadets Win Basketball Game on Own Floor by Score of 36-26.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 16.—The Army won at basketball from Williams today, 36 to 26. The visitors started poorly, being unable to cage a single goal from the floor during the first half, which ended with the Army leading, 21 to 3. The collegians outplayed the Army in the final period and were going at top speed at the finish.

The line-up:

ARMY (36).		WILLIAMS (26).
Bonnett	L.F.	Hyde
French	R.F.	Wrightman
Forbes	C.	Fargo
Smythe	L.G.	Wilson
Kessler	R.G.	C. Boynton

Goals from floor—Bonnett (6), Smythe (2), French (6), Beckwith (4), Blackmer (2), Johnson (2), Wilson. Goals from foul—French (6), Wrightman (2), Hyde, Beckwith, Blackmer (4).

Substitutions—Army: Sather for Bonnett, Storck for Forbes, Whitson for Storck, Storck for Kessler, Lawson for Smythe, Smythe for Lawson. Williams: Beckwith for Hyde, Blackman for Weighman, Johnson for Fargo.

Referee—Paul Mooney, New York University. Umpire—Tom Thorp, Columbia. Time of halves—20 minutes.

SYRACUSE WINS, 24 TO 21.

Basketball Team Springs Surprise by Victory Over Dartmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 16.—The Syracuse University basketball team sprang a big surprise tonight by defeating Dartmouth here by a score of 24 to 21. The game was hard fought throughout. Lavin and Isher were the stars for Syracuse.

The line-up:

SYRACUSE (24).		DARTMOUTH (21).
Lavin	L.F.	Cullen
Weltman	R.F.	Yuill
Conlin	C.	Chamberlin
Parker	L.G.	Heep
Fisher	R.G.	Millar

Goals from field—Cullen, Yuill, Chamberlin, Millar, Fisher (2), Lavin (3), Conlin. Goals from foul—Cullen (4), Millar (1), Lavin (10).

Referee—Masser, Troy. Umpire—Steinberg, Syracuse.

MANHATTAN FIVE BEATEN.

Cathedral College Wins Basketball Game by 28 to 20 Score.

The Cathedral College basketball team defeated the five from Manhattan College last night at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory by a score of 28 to 20. Reiger and Quinn were particularly effective for the victors, and Depree also played in fine form.

Henry Entry for Kentucky Derby as Nominations Close

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 16.—Entries for the Kentucky Derby, for three-year-olds at a mile and a quarter, closed last night. The prospects are, it was stated at the Louisville headquarters of the Kentucky Jockey Club, that between 125 and 150 owners have entered thoroughbreds. The number, it was stated, could not be determined, inasmuch as those already received had not been tabulated. Moreover, it was said, entries sent through the mail which bore postmarks prior to midnight last night would be accepted, probably occasioning further delay in announcing the number. The entry fee is $25 with an additional $250 to start. The Derby this year will carry $50,000 in added money. The owner of the horse finishing second will receive $10,000, third $5,000 and the fourth $2,000. The estimated value to the winner will be between $35,000 and $40,000.

SPENCER SIGNS TO PLAY WITH GIANTS

Outfielder Is Latest to Return His 1921 Contract—Devore Praises Richbourg.

Vernon Spencer, the outfielder who came to the Giants last season in the interchange which made Benny Kauff a temporary citizen of Toronto, has affixed his signature to a 1921 contract, and the parchment was received at the offices of the New York National Leaguers yesterday. Spencer made a good showing in his first games as a member of McGraw's collection of athletes, and nobody who was present is likely to forget that dazzling finish of a tussle with the Reds which was won by means of a most timely poke from the ashen wand of Spencer. He was carted off the field on the shoulders of a mob of frenzied fans on that occasion.

Spencer's work fell off in the later stages of the pennant war, however, his batting degenerating particularly. It is hoped that he got all the slump that was due out of his system at that time, and that he will start in to crack things wide open this Spring.

Secretary Joseph D. O'Brien of the Giants received a letter yesterday from Josh Devore, manager of the Grand Rapids team, speaking with great enthusiasm of the prowess of Lance Richbourg, the young infielder recently acquired by McGraw from Toledo. Richbourg played at the initial sack for Devore's club last season. He batted at a .415 clip and his fielding was strong also. Devore expresses the opinion that he will be found available for a regular berth with the Giants.

Squire Ebbets announced yesterday the receipt of the signed contract of Billy Lamar, outfielder. Lamar forwarded the document from his home in Rockville, Md.

ST. FRANCIS FIVE WINS.

Late Rally Brings Triumph Over Fordham by 41-37 Score.

A rally that came in the last few minutes of play gave the St. Francis College basketball team a victory over Fordham last night on the court of the former, by a score of 41 to 37. Though outplayed through the greater part of the game, the Maroon players had a fine chance to win during the second half, when they gained the lead and held it until within five minutes of the end. Moran and Keating of the winners made the tosses that won the game.

The score:

ST. FRANCIS (41).		FORDHAM (37).
Moran	L.F.	Scocker
Keating	R.F.	Healy
Lynch	C.	Borden
Twohy	L.G.	Billocon
Morgan	R.G.	Kelly

Goals from field—Moran, Keating (8), Lynch (2), Twohy (2), Morgan (3), Scocker (7), Borden (4), Billocon, Kelly (3), Hocker. Goals from foul—Moran (6), Keating (6), Borden (1).

Referee—Ward Vernon.

HARVARD DEFEATS BATES.

Crimson Basketball Team Scores 34 to 24, in Victory on Home Court.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 16.—Harvard's crippled basketball team beat Bates College, 38 to 24, here tonight. Coach Wachter used many new players, but the older men, Pallo and Fitts, scored most of the points. The latter threw five goals. Captain Spratt of Bates got six points from the floor and eight from fouls. The line-up:

HARVARD (38).		BATES (24).
McLeish	R.F.	Davis
Pallo	L.F.	Carenios
Fitts	C.	Spratt
Jones	L.G.	Wilson
Miller	R.G.	Kempton

Goals from floor—Fitts (5), McLeish, Hartley, Pallo, Jones (3), Miller, Barker (2), Chase, Wilson (2), Davis, Spratt (3), Caronies, Kempton. Goals from fouls—Pallo (10), Spratt (8).

Substitutions—Harvard: Hartley for McLeish, Love for Fitts, Barker for Miller. Bates: Johnson for Wilson, Gormley for Davis.

Referee—Souders. Time of halves—20 minutes.

COLGATE LOSES BY POINT.

Carnegie Tech Humbles Maroon, 37 to 36, in Exciting Game.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Feb. 16.—The Colgate University basketball team lost a 37 to 36 game here tonight to the fast five of Carnegie Tech.

The line-up:

CARNEGIE (37).		COLGATE (36).
Moppes	R.F.	Anderson
Dosey	L.F.	Barnes
Bell	C.	Leonard
Pittman	R.G.	Linnehan
Nichol	L.G.	Hermann

Goals from floor—Anderson (4), Barnes (2), Leonard (2), Linnehan (3), Hermann (4), Moppes (6), Dosey (2), Bell, Pittman (3), Nichol (4). Goals from foul—Anderson (4), Dosey (11).

Referee—Jacobus of Rome. Time of halves—20 minutes.

PEDDIE WINS BY POINT.

Defeats N. Y. U. Freshman Basketball Quintet by 38 to 37.

Special to The New York Times.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Feb. 16.—Peddie won a hard-fought basketball game from the New York University freshmen here this afternoon by a score of 38 to 37.

The line-up:

PEDDIE (38).		FRESHMEN (37).
Fry	L.F.	Hayes
Keyser	R.F.	Knipe
Throop	C.	Fletcher
Lent	L.G.	Twerock
Scott	R.G.	Goldstein

Substitutions—Peddie: Neighter for Keyser, Friedman for Goldstein.

Referee—Mallek. Time of halves—20 minutes.

NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

It is nothing less than a new lease of life that Arthur McGovern acquires for those who are prematurely weak and incapable of effort. Become acquainted with his system at his gymnasium. 5 West Sixty-ninth Street. Telephone Columbus 9230.—Advt.

SCHANG HOLDS OUT ON YANKEES' TERMS

Catcher Obtained in Big Trade With Boston Refuses to Sign Contract.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—Wally Schang, the speedy and hard-hitting catcher of the Yanks, has not departed for Hot Springs, Ark., to loll out before going to Shreveport, La., the training camp. Schang is not satisfied with the contract offered him by Owners Ruppert and Houston, and he declined to leave with the advance squad Tuesday, although he was ostensibly to be in charge of the squad.

When asked tonight about his failure to leave for Hot Springs, Schang said:

"I did not go with the others to Hot Springs because I want an increase in salary, my living expenses in New York will be far greater than in Philadelphia and I think that I am entitled to more money.

"I haven't anything against the Yanks or their owners. I am glad to be with them and hope my contract can be adjusted so that I will be able to go to Shreveport with the main squad on March 1."

Miller Huggins, who arrived in New York yesterday from his home in Cincinnati, declared that Schang had written to the local office in regard to some changes in his contract, declaring that his expenses would be considerably increased as a resident of New York. The Yankee manager was not inclined to regard the case as that of a stubborn hold out, he declared. It is propable that he will confer with Schang within the next few days.

Schang, who came to the Yankees with Hoyt, Harper and McNally in the deal for Pratt, Ruel, Thormahlen and Vick, was under contract to the Red Sox for the season of 1921, having signed for two years when he joined the Red Sox last Spring. As is customary in baseball transfers, the New York club assumed the Boston contract. According to Huggins, the letter which Schang sent to New York made no positive demands, but was more in the line of suggesting certain changes. For this reason the player had not been regarded as a holdout, and some surprise was expressed over the statements which the player made in Philadelphia.

A year ago Schang refused to join the Red Sox, demanding a contract of $12,500 for the season. Owner Harry Frazee declined to meet this figure and Schang declared he would devote his time to passenger aeroplane flights at a park near Philadelphia. He remained home throughout the training season and when the Red Sox came to New York for their first series in the Spring a conference was arranged between Frazee and Schang. The player signed for two years, but the figures were not announced. Report had it that he would receive $10,000 per year.

Huggins admitted that some of his veterans were slow in signing the papers, but he added that most of his players were in line for the season. One reason for the failure was the fact that the Yankee contracts were not sent out until the last week in January, at which time all other clubs had several players under contract. The correspondence which always develops between players looking for better contracts and the club officials has been going on for the past ten days, and Huggins is confident that all his players will be in line for the opening of the training campaign at Shreveport.

THIRD GAME IN NEW YORK.

Harvard and Yale to Play Baseball Here in Case of a Tie.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 16.—If Harvard and Yale are deadlocked in their baseball series next June, the third game will be played in New York. The Yale management requested this arrangement and it received favorable consideration when presented to the Harvard Athletic Committee tonight. Last season the teams played the third game at Fenway Park, Boston.

Two more games have been added to the Harvard Varsity baseball schedule, Boston University on April 13, and Massachusetts Agricultural College on May 14. Both will be played at Soldiers' Field. The resignation of Redmond Thayer of Brooklyn, the varsity baseball manager, was accepted. He has entered the business school and, on the advice of Dean Donham, has redired from sports. The Athletic Committee did the graceful thing in awarding Thayer his letter for a half year's work and he becomes the holder of the first major letter in baseball for 1921.

Among the schedules approved were the following, contests being played at home unless designated otherwise:

Crew—May 6, Tech; 21, Class crew race with Yale; 28, second crew at American Henley at Philadelphia.

Lacrosse—April 20, Navy at Annapolis; 21, Mount Washington Lacrosse Club, Baltimore; 23, Crescent A. C., Brooklyn; 29, Pennsylvania; May 3, Hobart; 13, Syracuse; 16, Cornell; 21, Yale at New Haven.

AKRON CLUB TO STICK.

Manager Latimore Makes Charge of Attempted Freeze-Out.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Manager Latimore of the Akron International League Club, who was here tonight to offer a contract to Catcher Bill Fisher, formerly of the Pittsburgh Nationals, told newspaper men that an effort had been made at last night's meeting of the International magnates to freeze Akron out of the circuit.

The New York meeting, Latimore said, was held behind closed doors, and, after a $15,000 bond had been levied against the Akron club as an assurance that it would complete the season and a $300 guarantee for each game had been exacted as against the $200 paid by other clubs, the meeting was adjourned to permit Newark, Providence, Montreal and other cities to bid for the franchise. Latimore asserted, however, that the Akron club owners were determined to remain in the circuit.

ATHLETICS ALL IN LINE.

Tillie Walker Is Last Player to Come Into the Fold.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—With the receipt of a signed contract from Tillie Walker, left fielder for the Philadelphia Americans, Manager Mack today announced that the team is completed for the year. Every man is in line. Walker, who lives in Limestone, Tenn., asked permission to go at once to Lake Charles, La., and drill with the advance guard of battery men. His request was granted.

NEW BOXMAN FOR PIRATES.

Hollingsworth, Southern Flinger, Has Twirled Two No-Hit Games.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 16.—John B. Hollingsworth of Alcoa, Tenn., a pitcher, has been signed by the Pittsburgh National League baseball club. Hollingsworth, prior to the war, pitched for the La Grange club of the Georgia-Alabama League. Later he played with Independent teams in Tennessee. In the past two seasons he has pitched two no-run, no-hit games.

ANNOUNCE BASEBALL DATES

Worcester Tech to Play Twelve Contests on Diamond This Year.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 16.—Worcester Tech's baseball schedule for 1921 was announced today as follows:

April 16—Connecticut State at Worcester; 19, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College at Springfield; 22, Lowell Textile at Worcester; 27, Massachusetts Aggies at Worcester; 28, Rensselaer at Worcester.

May 3, Bowdoin at Worcester; 6, Trinity at Hartford; 7, Stevens at Hoboken; 11, Rhode Island State at Worcester; 14, Connecticut State at Storrs; 19, Middlebury at Worcester; 21, Clark at Worcester.

Final!

Season-end Reduction on Sack Suits

$50 to $70 Suits reduced to $32
$75 to $80 " " " $44
$85 to $115 " " " $54

Reductions are greatest in our history—and savings of unusual proportions are available. The Sale affects our entire stock of winter suits and includes many medium and light weights. The regular stocks of these stores—nothing else.

Moderate charge for suit alterations

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775 Broadway	*42nd and 5th Ave.	150 Nassau
*1185 Broadway	*Clothing at these stores	20 Cortlandt

*381 Fulton St., Borough Hall, Brooklyn *800 Broad St., Newark



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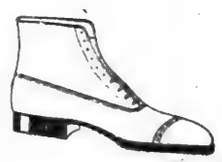
Luggage.

Chauffeurs' Spring outfits now ready.

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Training Ship Conveniently Located. Apply Recruiting Officer, Thursday, Feb. 17, at 8 P. M., U. S. S. Granite State, Fort West 97th Street, North River—two blocks west of Broadway via 96th Street.

WASHINGTON PORTRAIT.

Next Sunday The New York Times Rotogravure-Picture Section will reproduce a painting of George Washington by Gilbert Stuart, said to be the finest of its type by this noted artist. This picture has never before been published and the late Henry C. Frick paid $75,000 for the original.—Advt.

FRENCH NET STARS AFTER DAVIS CUP

Formal Entry Makes Fifth Nation to Challenge for Premier Tennis Trophy.

WANT AMERICANS ABROAD

Scandinavian Countries Becoming Interested in International Play —Invite U. S. Team.

The fifth formal challenge for the Davis Cup, emblem of international supremacy in lawn tennis, was received yesterday from the French Association at the offices of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, 20 Broad Street. France thus joins the British Isles, Australasia, Spain and India among the nations that have formally entered the lists, with numerous other entries expected before the closing date in March.

Even more significant among yesterday's happenings than the entry of France, which had been anticipated as a matter of course, was the announcement that the Scandinavian countries were becoming interested in international lawn tennis. It is understood that a high standard of play has been reached in the countries of the Northland, although they have been inactive in competition with other nations up to the present.

There was no indication, for the present at least, that the Scandinavian countries would send representatives to the Davis Cup competitions. But American interest in international lawn tennis is by no means confined to the countries that contest for the supreme distinction in the sport.

Invitation From Denmark.

Paul Williams, Field Secretary for the U. S. L. T. A. announced yesterday that an invitation had been received here to send a tennis team to Denmark. Writing on behalf of Boldklubben of Copenhagen, Alf Rasmussen has requested the American Association to send some of its leading players to compete in the so-called "world's championship," to be contested from April 2 to 10 for the covered courts title, which follows immediately after the Danish championship.

Norway, Sweden and Denmark all have active tennis associations, and there have been reports abroad that they might seek representation in the Davis Cup tournament. The game has developed there rapidly of recent years. The invitation to America is regarded as a step toward ultimate entrance for the blue ribbon of the courts and as intended to incite interest in the sport such as could be accomplished by no other instrumentality than the appearance of America's two greatest players in the world, William T. Tilden 2d and William M. Johnston. It is felt throughout the tennis world that those two players, who have swept their way through to victory after victory against the world's greatest players, could galvanize into electrical activity any tennis association of the world. Even if players of lesser distinction in the game were sent, the effect would still be of the most wholesome and stimulating nature imaginable.

Whatever Denmark, Norway and Sweden decide to do with regard to the Davis Cup, the north of Europe is almost certain to be represented among the entries by Holland and Belgium, both of which countries have competed also in other years. The present prospects are that at least nine or ten challenges will have been received by the time entries close on March 15.

Sure of Strong Team.

With regard to the entrance of France in the tournament, Pierre Gillou, the Secretary General of the French association, states that this year's contests are anticipated in France with keener interest than ever and that France is sure to be represented by a team that will do that nation the same sort of credit accomplished by Gobert, Lacrentz, Decugis and others in the past.

The draw for the preliminary ties will be made immediately after the entries close on March 15, and as soon as the competing nations are informed of the outcome of the draw they will arrange for the site of the matches. It is thought that several of the preliminary ties will be fought out in the United States.

YALE CLUB IS UNDEFEATED.

Victory Over D. K. E. Gives Blue Clean Slate in Class B Squash.

The Yale Club squash tennis seven, playing for the Class B championship of the Metropolitan League, kept its season's record clear of defeats yesterday afternoon by winning from the D. K. E. Club, 4 to 3. The clubs had started the day all even, at 2 and 2. J. A. Victor for Yale won the first match of the afternoon by a straight-game victory over P. M. Whelan. Then E. L. Ward of the Greek letter men evened the count at 3 and 3 by conquering S. S. Walker in three sets, which could scarcely have been closer had the score been agreed upon in advance. Ward won by 17—14, 15—17, 17—16. In the concluding round of the day G. L. Smith of the Yale Club won from J. O. Brotherhood of the Dekes, a former Dartmouth man, by scores of 15—3, 16—6. This was a far closer argument than is indicated by the point score.

The result of the matches was to give the Yale Club a record of twelve games won and none lost for the season. The Elis had been assured of the championship at least three weeks ago.

The summaries:

J. A. Victor, Yale Club, defeated P. M. Whelan, D. K. E. Club, 15—11, 15—6; E. L. Ward, D. K. E. Club, defeated S. S. Walker, Yale Club, 17—16, 15—17, 17—16; G. L. Smith, Yale Club, defeated J. O. Brotherhood, D. K. E. Club, 15—3, 15—6.

HARVARD WINS AT HOCKEY.

Substitutes in Game With M. I. T. Turn a Tie Into Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 16.—The Harvard varsity hockey team was hard pressed tonight for the greater part of its game with Massachusetts Institute of Technology, but finally won, 8 goals to 2.

Liberal use of substitutes helped Harvard's cause, after a 2 to 2 tie midway through the second period, but after that Harvard broke loose and scored six more goals.

The summary:

HARVARD (8).		TECHNOLOGY (2).
Holmes	G.	Nickel
Humphrey		N. McNeil
Owen	C. P.	Davernet
Bacon	L. W.	Taylor
Snelling	C.	McNeil
Higelow	R.	Delaney
Baker	R. W.	Cauldwell

Goals—Buntin (3), Owen (2), Baker, Higelow, Angier, Snelling, D. McNeil (2).

Substitutions—Harvard: E. Stillman for Snelling, Buntin for E. Stillman, Larocque for Baker, E. Stillman for Humphrey, Angier for Bacon, Humphrey for E. Stillman, Baker for Larocque, Bacon for Angier, C. Stillman for Holmes, Martin for Higelow, Larocque for Baker, Snelling for Buntin, Gratwick for Owen, Buntin for Snelling, Baldwin for Buntin, Technology: Bray for Taylor, Taylor for Bray, Wilbur for Cauldwell, Cauldwell for Wilbur.

Referee—Reagan of Sydney. Goal Umpires—Larocca and Goodis. Timers—Carlton and Hendrix. Time—Three periods of 15 minutes.

Lasker on Way to Chess Match.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Dr. Emanuel Lasker, the chessmaster, sailed today aboard the steamer Hollandia from Amsterdam for Havana, according to a dispatch to The London Times. Dr. Lasker will meet José Capablanca, the Cuban champion, for the world's championship.

Tilden Says Davis Cup Will Stay in U. S. for Some Time

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—The United States will be able to keep the Davis Cup for some time, according to William T. Tilden 2d of Philadelphia, who, with William M. Johnston of San Francisco, arrived here yesterday from Australia, where they won the world's international tennis championship. The cup was sent to the United States Lawn Tennis Association in New York, Tilden said today. Discussing the recent Davis Cup matches in Auckland, Tilden said a feature was the court on which the games were played. He told how a turf court that had been donated was transported piece by piece more than seven miles to a spot in the public domain set aside for the matches and then rolled out for weeks prior to the games.

"Never did I play on a better, faster or truer court," he said.

COL. CHILE BREAKS A HAVANA RECORD

Takes Baby Race Over Cuban Course and Sets New Track Mark—Three Choices Win.

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 16.—Colonel Chile, racing under the colors of the Mariano stable, made a new track record when he scored in a sensational drive in the baby race here today at Oriental Park. He ran the three and a half furlongs in the fast time of 0:41 4-5, which is three-fifths of a second faster than the best previous time, which was made last year. Colonel Chile dominated the running throughout, and at the end won in a drive by a head, with Pacifier second, a length in front of Pinnacle. Colonel Chile paid 9 to 2 in the booking odds, and in the Mutuel Pool he paid $39.30 for a $2 ticket.

Frank W., running again in his earlier good racing form, was returned the winner of the claiming handicap, defeating Sea Prince, Smart Money and two others. Favorite players had another profitable day when three choices, Ed. Garrison, Elmont and Frank W., won.

The weather was clear and the track fast.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; for two-year-old maidens; three and a half furlongs. Colonel Chile, 116 pounds (Tryon), 9 to 2, 3 to 5, 4 to 5, first; Pacifier, 116 (Pickens), 3 to 1, even, 2 to 5, second; Pinnacle, 112 (Dominick), 5 to 2, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, third. Time—0:41 4-5. Trumpet Call, Squaw Chief, Hyeres also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Ed Garrison, 107 pounds (Lancaster), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, first; Langhorne, 107 (Hunt), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, second; Red, 107 (Dreyer), 12 to 1, 5 to 1, 5 to 2, third. Time—1:07 2-5. Bibbler, View, Morty Lou, Scarpia H. and Cavan Boy also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Foster Embry, 109 pounds (Kelsay), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Jellison, 98 (Pickens), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, 1 to 2, second; Superior, 106 (Merimee), 4 to 1, 7 to 5, 7 to 10, third. Time—1:42. Finis, Hatrack, James and Galopin also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and fifty yards. Elmont, 102 pounds (Benman), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 3, first; Raven Sea, 100 (Lancaster), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; Goldstone, 109 (Francis), 7 to 2, 7 to 5, 7 to 10, third. Time—1:46 2-5. Janice Logan, Mildred, Emma J., Flying Frog and Sayona also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; handicap; claiming; one and one-sixteenth miles. Frank W., 110 pounds (Pennan), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, out, first; Sea Prince, 103 (Hunt), 9 to 5, 1 to 2, out, second; Smart Money, 106 (Dominick), 4 to 1, 7 to 5, out, third. Time—1:46 1-5. Red Start and Exhorter also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Lenora P., 98 pounds (Lowe), 4 to 1, 4 to 5, 4 to 5, first; O'Malley, 111 (Kelsay), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; Jack Healy, 104 (Pennan), 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2, third. Time—1:41 4-5. Alcrete, Monsan, Sylvano and Manokin also ran.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds, claiming, purse $700; five and a half furlongs. *Coca Cola 100 pounds, *Felix M. 102, *Joe Mancini 102, Flip 105, Melon Lucas 105, Myrtle Moore 105, Kaymah 107, Cannon Ball 110, George W. 110, Tuanorca 110, Jacobean 111, George C. Jr. 112.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $700; five and a half furlongs. *Scotty 94 pounds, Automatic Red 99, *Juanita 96 101, *Hatrack 104, *Assign 104, Bibbler 105, Lady Jane 105, Second Cousin 106, Director James 107, Jill 107, Miss Wright 109, Top Rung 112.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $700; five and a half furlongs. *Shy Ann 92 pounds, *Miss Brush 99, *Taient 100, *Smile 102, *Fleer 102, Lucie May 105, *Pokey Jane 105, Our Jack 105, *Stepson 106, *Vim 107, *Willie Woods 109, First Counsel 112.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, handicap, $600; six furlongs. Mess Kit 97, Concord 102, Different Eyes 107, The Blue Duke 110, Buford 110.

FIFTH RACE—West Indies Handicap, for three-year-olds, purse $600; six furlongs. General Meade 95 pounds, Pipe Dira 106, Whippet 106, Dr. Charles Wells 109, Vicmunos 112, Fright 113, Last One 117.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $700; mile and a sixteenth. *Miss Dixie 90 pounds, *Kate K. 102, *My Ada 105, John J. Riley 107, *King Ozi 107, *Boeur-na-Breona 107, J. Alfred Clark 112, Back Rock 112.

* Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather, clear; track, fast.

WILL RACE AT SHREVEPORT.

Citizens Abandon Legal Battle to Prevent Scheduled Meeting.

SHREVEPORT, La., Feb. 16.—Plans for legal steps to prevent the holding of the scheduled race meet at the State Fair Track, beginning Feb. 19, were abandoned today and the meet will be held as arranged by the Shreveport Jockey Club. Citizens who had decided to seek a restraining order against the State Fair Association on the ground that its charter did not permit separate race meets said it had been found inadvisable to proceed at this time, but that efforts would be made to prevent future meets of the kind.

BETTING LAW NOT NEEDED.

Missouri Legislature Finds Enough Statutes Against Gambling.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 16.—A bill, prohibiting betting on baseball games and making it a felony, punishable by imprisonment to a maximum of five years, was reported unfavorably today by the House Jurisprudence Committee of the Missouri Legislature. Members of the committee took the view that there are ample laws on the statute books to handle an epidemic of betting on baseball.

YALE MAT MEN WIN.

Defeat Brown Wrestlers in Dual Meet by Score of 14 to 11.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 16.—Yale barely defeated Brown University tonight at wrestling, 14 points to 11. Each side won one bout by a fall, but Yale took two bouts on decision.

The summary:

115-Pound Class—Thompson, Yale, defeated Staples, Brown, on points.
120-Pound Class—Moore, Yale, defeated Smith, Brown, on fall, in 9:10.
125-Pound Class—Dubin, Brown, defeated Honk, Yale, on points.
145-Pound Class—Mallen, Yale, defeated Dodge, Brown, on points.
158-Pound Class—Shurtleff, Brown, defeated Darrell, Yale, by fall, in 6:38.
Heavyweight Class—McKay, Yale, defeated Spellman, Brown, on points.

PRESIDENT-ELECT, WITH BARNES, WINS

Paired with "Long Jim," Mr. Harding Is Victor in Golf Match at St. Augustine.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 16.—One of the most interesting golf matches ever played here was won today by the two big fellows, literally and figuratively speaking, President-elect Harding, paired with Long Jim Barnes, the Pelham Country Club of New York star, defeated two good little men, J. H. Simpson of Philadelphia and Freddy McLeod of the Columbia Country Club. The score of the match was 3 and 2. Barnes and the President-elect had the better score in best ball and added score.

The President-elect stated after the match that he had never participated in a more interesting struggle, and that he had picked up many new ideas about the game which he hopes to adopt for his own use.

Barnes and McLeod naturally set the pace, but to Marion's distinguished citizen they found a man who proved himself to be a game as well as a vigorous performer. In driving the President-elect more than held his own. Seldom did Barnes or McLeod outdrive him more than fifty yards, and on only one hole, the short fifth, did he find his tee shot.

In putting also the President-elect was in good form and sank everything under eight feet as well as some that measured a dozen steps. If Mr. Harding's short game had been as good as his driving and his putting he would have gone around in the eighties. He showed a tendency to hook all of his iron shots or to play them too softly, with the result that he got into considerable difficulty in negotiating the various holes. However, he always managed to get out well whenever he did encounter trouble.

As he progressed the Senator began to pick up pointers from Barnes, and at about the half-way mark he was straightening out all of his iron shots with good effect.

The President-elect was out in 50 and barely missed getting par on the third, seventh and eighth holes. He made a par five on the fourth, and at the eighth missed a three-foot putt for another. He and Barnes were 1 up at the turn.

Barnes and McLeod were highly elated over the result of the match. "He certainly is a regular fellow," said "Long Jim," while McLeod seconded the motion. As for Simpson, he too, came in for praise. Everybody was so delighted with the result, in fact, that another meeting has been arranged for Friday afternoon.

The cards:

Out—										
Harding	6	6	6	5	4	7	5	6	5	—50
Barnes	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	6	—46
Simpson	7	5	7	5	5	7	6	6	6	—56
McLeod	5	4	5	6	4	5	4	4	5	—37
In—										
Harding	5	7	6	3	5	6	5	6	7	—52—102
Barnes	6	4	4	3	5	5	3	4	5	—39—74
Simpson	7	5	6	4	5	8	4	6	5	—50—106
McLeod	5	5	5	3	4	5	3	4	4	—40—77

WESTERN GOLFERS ACCEPT.

Will Take Office on Executive Committee of National Association.

The four men recently appointed as extra members of the Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association have sent in their acceptances, it was announced yesterday by Secretary W. D. Vanderpool. These members are Roger D. Lapham of San Francisco, President of the California Golf Association; John R. Lemist of Denver, President of the Trans-Mississippi Golf Association; Wilbur H. Brooks of Cleveland, President of the Western Golf Association, and A. L. Walker Jr. of New York, President of the Intercollegiate Golf Association.

The appointments were made in accordance with the constitution, which provides that the committee shall consist of five officers of the association and eight others, and that the membership shall represent thirteen different clubs. The representation is now more widespread than it has ever been before in the history of the association, for, in addition to those who have just accepted their appointments, other committeemen represent New England, Pennsylvania and the South, as well as the Chicago and New York districts.

GOLFERS IN RARE FORM.

Knight and Perkins Make Fancy Shots in Ormond Beach Matches.

Special to The New York Times.

ORMOND BEACH, Fla., Feb. 16.—Some fancy shooting was done today in the first match round of the Ormond Beach golf championship. N. B. Perkins of Williamsburg, Ky., made an eagle on the par four second hole when he shot it in two. He carried the green 295 yards across the sand ridges. W. A. Knight of St. Augustine made an eagle two on the twelfth hole, 370 yards. He didn't carry the green, but he holed out with a midiron shot of 180 yards, which answered the purpose. Perkins made a 79 and Knight an 81, and the respective victims of this flossy golf were J. F. Adriance of Poughkeepsie and Robert Reilly of Rochester.

The summaries:

First Sixteen—N. B. Perkins, Williamsburg, Ky., defeated Robert Reilly, Rochester, 4 and 2; H. F. Hoffman, Rhode Island, defeated L. S. Rose, Canoe Brook, by default; Dr. Charles Scherf, Spring Haven, defeated W. Adriance, Dutchess County, 4 and 3; M. B. Foster, Englewood, defeated F. L. Brown, Columbus, 5 and 1; E. Beckwith, Akron, defeated George L. Potts, Fort Rock, 1 up; W. A. Knight, St. Augustine, defeated F. Adriance, Dutchess County, 2 and 1; E. W. Van Houten, Arcola, defeated E. Colburn, Asheville, 1 up; W. J. Nichols, Brooklyn, defeated Paul McKeel, Morgantown, by default.

BELLEAIR FAVORITES WIN.

Golfers Run True to Expected Form in Florida Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Feb. 16.—Favorites came through today in the Washington's Birthday golf tournament without exception, unless the match in which G. A. Hobart of Arcola, could be taken into consideration, when he lost to J. H. Keayon of Providence. The latter holed a forty foot approach for a win on the last green for a half, and then won the match on the twentieth green.

The summaries:

First Sixteen—J. H. Keayon, Metacomet, defeated G. A. Hobart, Arcola, 1 up, 20 holes; George Stone, Huntington Valley, defeated E. A. Stevenson, Interwest, 4 and 3; George Collett, Metacomet, defeated W. C. Vanclief, Richmond County, 2 and 1; E. M. Augustus, Mayfield, defeated Clarence Hebart, New York, 6 and 5.

Second Sixteen—E. L. Pearce, Clearwater, defeated W. A. Matteson, Edgewater, 6 and 2; J. J. Furey, Brooklyn, defeated C. E. Thompson, Montreal, 3 and 2; J. W. Ballard, Montreal, defeated T. E. O'Connor, Montreal, 1 up; Walter Dilks, Marion Crescent, defeated T. W. Proctor, Broadway, 4 and 3.

MRS. BYFIELD WINS MATCH.

Defeats Mrs. Rossin in Second Round of Palm Beach Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 16.—Close matches that were filled with exciting play marked the progress of the women's golf championship tournament here today. Mrs. Ernest Byfield, who won the medal round, was pushed to the limit by Mrs. A. Rossin of New York and won only after nineteen holes of play.

The summaries:

First Eight—Mrs. Ernest Byfield defeated Mrs. A. Rossin, 1 up, 19 holes; Miss Elaine Rosenthal defeated Miss Louise Branch 3 and 2; Miss Bessie Fenn defeated Mrs. Henry Carnegie Phipps 6 and 4; Mrs. Quentin Palmer defeated Mrs. L. G. White 6 and 1.

Genaro-Colotti Bout a Draw.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Frankie Genaro of New York, former Olympic flyweight champion, and Joe Colletti of Poughkeepsie boxed a twelve-round draw at the Argonne A. C. here tonight.

LAMY TIES M'GOWAN IN SARANAC MEET

Wins Quarter and Half-Mile, and Is Even Up With St. Paul Skater in Series.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 16.—By beating Everett McGowan of St. Paul in two out of three of their match races here today Edmund Lamy, Saranac Lake flier, tied McGowan for the meet, McGowan having won the 220-yard dash and the one mile yesterday, while Lamy came through in the three-quarter-mile race.

The first race on today's program, the quarter mile, went to Lamy. The second event, the half, went to McGowan, and the third event, which had originally been scheduled as a two-mile race, but, because of the wretched condition of the ice, was cut to a three-eighths of a mile dash, was won by the Saranac Lake man. The condition of the track was such that the men were unable to make any sort of time in their races. The only display of speed which was shown occurred during the sprints in each of the events.

Lamy Takes Lead.

Lamy took the lead as the men got away from the mark in the 440-yard dash, and held until the backstretch was reached for the second time, when McGowan, with but half a lap to go, attempted to sprint past the New Yorker. Lamy had been looking for this move and, gathering himself together, sprinted away from McGowan as they rounded the last turn. Going into the stretch he was leading by about three yards. Ten yards from the tape McGowan suddenly stumbled and fell, Lamy winning easily.

The half mile was a loaf nearly all the way, with Lamy setting the pace going into the backstretch. With but three-quarters of a lap to go, McGowan suddenly set sail and passed Lamy, who had been caught napping, to win by about three yards.

The last event had been intended as a two-mile race, but the men agreed to shorten the distance to three-eighths of a mile because of the condition of the track. It would have been a physical impossibility to have skated the original distance. Lamy took the lead from the start and set the pace, which was slow all the way. McGowan made his bid as the men came into the home-stretch, but was unable to overcome the lead of the Saranac star.

Tie in Title Event.

The Franklin County championship resulted in a tie between three men—Al Leitch of Lake Placid, Roy McWhirter of Chicago and Fred Buendgen, also of Chicago.

McWhirter took the 200-yard dash, with William Steinmetz of Chicago second and Leitch third. The half-mile went to Buendgen, while Leslie Boyd of the Tremont Club of New York finished second, with Julian Steinmetz of Chicago third.

The summaries:

440-Yard Professional Match Race—Won by Edmund Lamy, Saranac Lake; Everett McGowan, St. Paul, second. Time—1:06 2-5.

Half-Mile Professional Match Race—Won by Everett McGowan, St. Paul; Edmund Lamy, Saranac Lake, second. Time—3:08 3-5.

Three-Eighths-of-a-Mile Professional Match Race—Won by Edmund Lamy, Saranac Lake; Everett McGowan, St. Paul, second. Time—1:40 3-5.

220-Yard Senior Amateur Finals—Won by Roy McWhirter, Chicago; William Steinmetz, Chicago, second; Al Leitch, Lake Placid, third. Time—0:28 2-5.

Half-Mile Senior Amateur Final—Won by Fred Buendgen, Chicago; Leslie Boyd, New York City, second; Julian Steinmetz, Chicago, third. Time—3:31 3-5.

Second Half-Mile Senior Amateur (held in place of the two-mile event)—Won by Fred Buendgen, Chicago; second, dead heat between Leslie Boyd, New York, and William Steinmetz, Chicago. Time—3:17 4-5.

GLORY FOR GLORIOSO.

Gains Decision Over Lombardi in Extra Round at Boxing Tourney.

An extra round was necessary last night to determine the winner of the 125-pound class in the finals of the amateur boxing tournament at the Greenwich Settlement House. The principals were Al Glorioso and John Lombardi, both Greenwich House members. For three rounds they put up a slashing battle and at the final bell the judges disagreed. An extra session was ordered in which Glorioso did the bulk of the leading and landed more effectively, winning the judges' decision and the prize.

Two other disagreements by the judges came in the course of the 135-pound bouts, in which the prize was won by Sam Leventhal, Union Settlement A. C., without the formality of engaging in a final contest. In the first of the semi-final matches Leventhal gained the referee's decision over Al Baldini of the home club, after the judges had disagreed, and, in the other semi-final, the referee rendered a decision in favor of John Bellagrino, Greenwich House, over S. Rosenweiss, Union Settlement A. C., after a judges' disagreement. Bellagrino, it developed, hurt one of his hands in scoring his victory and was compelled to withdraw, defaulting to Leventhal in the final.

The summaries:

108-Pound Class, Semi-Final Round—Al Bender, Union Settlement A. C., defeated H. McCormack, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.
Final Bout—Bender defeated John Lewis, Ossenan A. A., three rounds, judges' decision.
118-Pound Class, Final Bout—John Le Marsh, Greenwich Settlement House, defeated Al Weto, Greenwich Settlement House, three rounds, judges' decision.
125-Pound Class, Semi-Final Round—Al Glorioso, Greenwich Settlement House, defeated M. Lidhum, unattached, one round, referee's decision.
Final Bout—Glorioso defeated John Lombardi, Greenwich Settlement House, four rounds, judges' decision.
135-Pound Class, Semi-Final Round—Samuel Leventhal, Union Settlement A. C., defeated Al Baldini, Greenwich Settlement House, three rounds, referee's decision (judges disagreed); John Bellagrino, Greenwich Settlement House, defeated S. Rosenweiss, Union Settlement A. C., three rounds, referee's decision (judges disagreed).
Final Bout—Leventhal won from Bellagrino by default.

FILIPINO NAVY WINNER.

Jarier Takes Flyweight Title in Inter-Fleet Boxing Meet.

PANAMA, Feb. 16.—Boxing and wrestling events were included in the program of the athletic carnival of the men of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets today. The contests resulted in seven championship belts going to contestants representing the Atlantic vessels and four to the Pacific fleet. Jarier, winner in the flyweight division, is a Filipino, and is the first representative of that country to win a navy championship.

In the featherweight boxing between Sutton of the Pennsylvania, champion of the Atlantic Fleet, and Etchell of the Arkansas, substituting for Constantin of the Mississippi, the Pacific Fleet champion secured a draw after an extra round of fighting.

The results in the boxing classes:

Flyweight—Jarier of the North Dakota defeated Diamond of the Idaho.
Bantamweight—Gordon of the North Dakota defeated Carpenter of the Arkansas.
Welterweight—Cooney of the Nevada defeated Rice of the Idaho.
Middleweight—Trias of the Nevada defeated Fortes of the New Mexico.
Light-Heavyweight—Grant of the New Mexico defeated Maloney of the Arizona, and Fisher of the New Mexico defeated Castillacci of the Nevada.
Heavyweight—Master of the Shamut defeated Grant of the New Mexico.

Shotton Signed as Cards' Captain.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—Burt Shotton, outfielder, today signed a 1921 contract with the St. Louis Nationals. It was announced he would act as field captain of the team.



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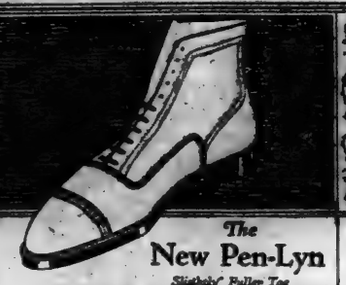
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85c and 65c jars; hospital size, $3.00.

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

KLAW GIVES UP PLAN TO BUILD 3 THEATRES

Sells Forty-sixth Street Plot Between Broadway and Eighth Avenue to Realty Syndicate.

TAKE OVER HIS CONTRACTS

Deal Involves Over $2,200,000, of Which $1,400,000 Represents Cost of Erecting Playhouses.

A real estate transaction involving more than $2,200,000 in the upper Times Square section which was closed yesterday shows that Marc Klaw has abandoned his ambitious plan to erect three large theatres in Forty-sixth Street between Broadway and Eighth Avenue. The property in that block, including the thirteen old houses from 226 to 252 West Forty-sixth Street, has been sold by Mr. Klaw to a syndicate composed of L. and A. Pincus, M. L. Goldstone and S. H. Stone, all prominent operators. The property has a frontage of 225 feet by 100.5 feet in depth, being within a few feet of the Fulton Theatre and at its easterly end almost diagonally opposite the Globe Theatre.

For this large plot, more than the average north and south city block in length, Mr. Klaw had had plans prepared and contracts were let for the erection of three theatres and a commodius roof garden. His original plan also involved the erection over the theatre structures of an office building about twelve stories in height.

The new syndicate, it was learned last night, has taken over, with the purchase, the contracts for the three new theatres. Possession of the property will be had by the buyers on May 1, when the existing leases expire, and as soon as possible after that the houses, which are among the oldest in the vicinity, will be torn down and construction of the three theatres will begin. Their completion will make Forty-sixth Street between Broadway and Eighth Avenue one of the prominent theatre blocks in the Times Square area.

It is estimated that the theatres will cost about $1,400,000. The value of the land was placed at $850,000, making the total investment more than $2,200,000. It was an all cash transaction. In the deal the Pincus syndicate was represented by Hays, Hershfield & Wolf as attorneys, and Mr. Klaw was represented by Dittenhoefer & Fishel. Mr. Klaw purchased the property last Fall from the estate of the late Baron William Waldorf Astor. He has disposed of the property, it was said, at a substantial profit.

"JUGGLER OF NOTRE DAME."

Mary Garden Appears in Massenet's Opera at the Manhattan.

Massenet's most exquisite fantasy, "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame," was sung at the Manhattan last night for the eighteenth time in a dozen years in New York, and the seventeenth with Mary Garden as the little juggler, whose poor offering of his tricks before the Virgin's shrine brought a blessing upon the boy dying before the altar. The rôle is a thing apart from all else that Miss Garden has done. Paris accepted her in it, though Massenet had written his miracle play for a cast of men, and the singing actress's virtuosity was perhaps more realized here when Hammerstein once gave it on a Saturday night in the original manner, with a simpler, scurdier peasant lad acted by David Devries.

Miss Garden, as at every appearance since the Chicago Opera Company's appointment of a woman director stimulated public curiosity to see her, played last evening to a house sold out to the doors. With her was Mr. Dufranne as Boniface, the monastery cook and also singer of "The Legend of the Sage," a figure once placed among grand opera's immortals by Maurice Renaud, its creator at Monte Carlo and here, as well as by a great man of so opposite type as the late Charles Gilibert.

Others of the mediaeval monks from Anatole France's quaint "Etui de Nacre," were enacted last evening by Mr. Cotreuil as the Prior, Messrs. Paillard, Lazzari, Nicolay and Defrere as the artial brethren, and Mr. Polacco conducted. Following the opera, a "dance poem" in one act, to Schubert's "unfinished" symphony, was conducted by Mr. Cimini, the ballet being devised and directed by Pavley and Oukrainsky.

"L'Amore del Tre Re" Sung Again.

Montemezzi's operatic mezzotint, "L'Amore del Tre Re," had its third performance of the season at the Metropolitan last evening, when Lucrezia Bori again appeared as Fiora, her rôle originally here, with Messrs. Gigli, Danise and Didur again as the three kings of old Italian story. Mr. Moranzoni conducted the poetic music-drama, its lyric lavender the most striking contrast in the modern repertory to an earlier "young Italy" of red realism and blood-curdling thrills. The audience was of capacity size and appreciation.

Olga Samaroff Plays Beethoven.

Olga Samaroff gave the third of her recitals of all-Beethoven's pianoforte sonatas, to continue till April, before a large audience at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, affording unexpected pleasure in a charming Opus. 22 in B flat, which led the four works of the day. There were also the first of Opus 27, or "Sonata Quasi una Fantasia," rather dryly done; the Opus 14, No. 1, and the popular favorite of all, Opus 27, No. 2, the "moonlight" sonata, exquisitely played.

MUSIC NOTES.

General Pershing is to be the guest of Charles G. Dawes at the Chicago stars' performance of "Manon" at the Manhattan tomorrow night. Another guest will be the French "ace," Captain Nungesser.

Titta Ruffo, the baritone, with Leta May, soprano, and Raoul Vidas, violin, will appear tomorrow at the sixth and last of the Biltmore Friday morning musicales.

Members of the New York Evening High School for Women will give a concert, assisted by Minna V. Lenz and others, tomorrow night in the Washington Irving High School.

The Brooklyn Symphony Orchestra of forty men, conducted by George C. Flint, will play Friday evening in the Memorial Hall of the Brooklyn Y. W. C. A.

Louise Homer and her daughter, Louise, will give a concert of songs and duets for contralto and soprano on March 12 in Carnegie Hall.

Jascha Heifetz, now in England, is to sail for Australia in May, returning to America next Fall by way of San Francisco.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Theatre Guild will withdraw "Heartbreak House" from the Garrick Theatre, Feb. 28, and "Mr. Pim Passes By," a comedy by A. A. Milne, will take its place on Feb. 28. This will be the fourth production of the Guild.

Francis Wilson and De Wolf Hopper will close their engagement in "Erminie" at the Park Theatre Saturday night and begin a tour of the leading cities.

Max Marcin, the producer of "Three Live Ghosts" at the Nora Bayes Theatre, will start rehearsals of "The Night Cap," a new comedy by himself and Guy Bolton, on March 4.

"Family Pride" will be presented at the Jewish Art Theatre Friday night.

"The Spring," presented by the Provincetown Players at their Macdougal Street Playhouse, closes Sunday night, to make way for the fourth play, "Love," by Evelyn Scott.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

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Presenting Willie and Eugene Howard
MARIE DRESSLER—HARRY WATSON
EVGS., 8:15. MATS. TODAY, SAT. & FRI. 2:15.

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ALL STAR CAST
ROBERT WARWICK—JEANNE EAGELS—MACLYN ARBUCKLE—CYRIL SCOTT—MARGARET DALE—EDMUND LOWE—MAX FIGMAN in the Super-Spectacle
IN THE NIGHT WATCH
By Michael Morton | 39th PEOPLE | Staged by Frederick Stanhope.
"Most sensational thriller of season."—Sun.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Sat., Tues. & Wed.
JOHN GOLDEN Presents
GRACE LARUE and HALE HAMILTON in Dear Me

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. The 1st Year Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Tues., 2:30.

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NORA BAYES THEATRE 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings, 8:30.
"Screaming Comedy."—Telegram.
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Reed in "The Mirage"

PIM

PRINCESS Thea., 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Sat., Feb. 22 & Wed., 2:30.
THE EMPEROR JONES
with CHARLES GILPIN
Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday.
SPECIAL MATINEES AT THE PRINCESS
MATINEES TODAY AND MONDAY.

DIFF'RENT A Daring Study of a Sex-Starved Woman.

Wm. A. Brady's 48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
BROKEN WING
SEE THE CRASHING AEROPLANE!

BIJOU Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Feb. 22 & Wed., 2:30.
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S GREATEST PLAY,
THE SKIN GAME
Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday.

PIM

CENTURY PROMENADE
ABOVE CENTURY THEATRE
NIGHTLY MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS OF at 11:30
Opens at 10:30 for DINING & DANCING.

ARTHUR HOPKINS ANNOUNCES THE FIRST PERFORMANCE OF LIONEL BARRYMORE AND JULIA ARTHUR IN "MACBETH" AT THE APOLLO THEATRE TONIGHT. SEATS FOR FIRST FOUR WEEKS, INCLUDING WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY AND WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY MATINEES, NOW ON SALE. PRICES FROM ONE TO THREE DOLLARS.

CENTRAL THEA., 47th & B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wash. B'day, 2:30.
NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY, 26th to 22.22.
F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present
The London and Paris Sensation
DELYSIA In the Musical Show "AFGAR"
"Has taken New York by storm."—Telegram.

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. 8:40. Mts. Wed. Sat. & Feb. 22nd, 2:30. Feb. 23 Deposit
Margaret ANGLIN in "The Woman of Bronze."

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th St. East of B'way.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
EXTRA MAT. TODAY AT 2:30
SPANISH LOVE
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY MATINEE

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed., 2:30
THE BAT "KEPT STANCHER ON TIPS OF THEIR TOES."—World.

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Feb. 22 & Wed., 2:30.
GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS
by WM. ARCHER

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30
"LADIES' NIGHT"

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Ph. Bryant 124.
2D YEAR—THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
IRENE
Seats 6 Weeks Ahead. MATS. SAT. & WED.

PIM

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Sat., Feb. 22 & Wed., 2:30
MARY NASH
in "Thy Name Is Woman"
Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday.
—PLAYHOUSE SPECIAL—
MATINEE TODAY AND TOM'W.
GRACE GEORGE
Presents
"THE NEW MORALITY"
A Comedy by Harold Chapin.

Greenwich Village Theatre. LAST WEEK. Evs. 8:45. Mts. Wed. & Sat.
Willard MACK Clara JOEL in NEAR SANTA BARBARA

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EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed., 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON in J. M. BARRIE'S NEW PLAY MARY ROSE

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. EVES. AT 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. & Feb. 22. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15.
LIONEL ATWILL 'DEBURAU' in Guitry-Barker's

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS" By Avery Hopwood

GEO. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mts. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22d.
GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION
THE TAVERN
GREATEST MYSTERY OF THEM ALL. WHAT'S ALL THE SHOOTIN' FOR?

CLOSE Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed.
FRED STONE "TIP-TOP"

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Tues., 2:15.
MITZI in the Musical Comedy Hit, "LADY BILLY"
BEST SEATS SAT. MAT. $2

CLARE KUMMER Presents ROLAND YOUNG in
ROLLO'S WILD OAT
Punch & Judy Theatre, 49th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
EXTRA MATINEE WASHINGTON'S B'DAY.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
Mrs. FISKE in "WAKE UP JONATHAN!"

COHAN & HARRIS Th., W. 43 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed.
WELCOME STRANGER
with GEORGE SIDNEY.

NEW AMSTERDAM at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
EXTRA MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
Ziegfeld Production 'Sally'
Marilynn Miller
Leon Errol in
NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF at 9 and 11, NEW
ZIEGFELD 9 O'CLOCK and MIDNIGHT FROLICS
DINNER AT 7—DANCING—SUPPER AT 11.
NEXT SUN. AT 9, ZIEGFELD ROOF CONCERT

CORT WEST 48TH ST. EVGS. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed., 2:30.
Laurette Taylor in "PEG O' MY HEART" with A. E. Matthews
by J. HARTLEY MANNERS

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians
MARY Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday.
ISN'T IT A GRAND OLD NAME?

PARK Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:10. Last 2 Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:10. 2 Weeks
FRANCIS WILSON & DE WOLF HOPPER in a New and Wondrous "ERMINIE"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. EVES. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed., 2:30.
GEO. M. COHAN'S production of
THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD
Cast Includes:
OTTO KRUGER and MARION COAKLEY.

63d ST. THEA., bet. B'way & Central Park West. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
"MIXED MARRIAGE" By St. John Ervine.
EXTRA MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

GAIETY, B'y, 46 St. MAT. TOM'W, 2:30.
JOHN GOLDEN PRESENTS
FRANK BACON "LIGHTNIN"

MOTION PICTURES.

The Lenten Season

"It is inspiring in every detail. Many men have come away from the picture WITH THE CONVICTION THAT THEY MUST BE BETTER MEN. I have heard so many men say this."—Father John C. McGinn, University Notre Dame.

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BROADHURST 44th St., W. of Broadway. Twice Daily, 2:30, 8:30.
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By Will Carleton. Directed by Harry Millarde.

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World's Largest, Most Beautiful Theatre.
Metro Presents "The Saphead"
CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA.
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SPECIAL SHOWING NIGHTLY AT 11:30.

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ONLY CONCERT THIS SEASON
ROSA RAISA
GIACOMO RIMINI
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ALEXANDER SMALLENS, COND.
IN A SPECIAL OPERATIC PROGRAM
Tickets $1 to $2.50 NOW. (Mason & Hamlin.)
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Season's Artistic Joint Recital.
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SATURDAY EVE., Feb. 19
SUNDAY EVE., Feb. 20
TUESDAY EVE., Feb. 22
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A ballet with music by Rossini
and
"TAMURA"
A JAPANESE NOH with MICHIO ITOW
Last 2 Matinees
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, and TUESDAY, FEB. 22, at 3.
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PRECEDED BY A SPECIAL DANCE PROGRAMME
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Rosa-Linda Neuwirth, Soprano (debut)
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The IMPORTANCE of BEING EARNEST. By Oscar Wilde. Last 3 Wks.

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TONIGHT at 8:15, OBERON, Music, Gordon; Macdonald, De Lara, Martino—Rodeosky.
FRI., MAT. at 1, Double Bill, $1 or $2: L'OBACOLO, Gest, Aiso; Cimini, Ma. Brother; Pet's by Orch. Prof. Rosing, Sandefors, Galli; Diaz, Didur, Bada.
FRI., at 8, AIDA, Music, Gordon; Cimini, De Lara, Martino, Cumpson—Mordkowski.
SAT. MAT. at 1, HANSEL, Farrar, Galli; Macbeth, Whitehill, Chalmers, Rosenthal—Wolff.
SUN. Eve. Concert, Spalding, Violinist; Bada, Basile; Amato, Orch. Cond. Rapuzzi.
MEXY MON. at 8:15, SCHEHEE, Boyd, Rosalie; Rochett, Bonelli, Martino, Pirro—Papi.
WASH. B'DAY MAT. at 1, PARSIFAL, Matzenauer; Sembach, Whitehill, Blass, Leonhardt, Gustafson—Bodanzky.
TUES. Eve. at 8, GALA PERFORMANCE. EUROPEAN RELIEF COUNCIL. CARMEN. Farrar, Martin, Galli; Martinelli, Mardones, Rothier, Wolff; Polacco. TABLEAU.
WED. at 8, CLEOPATRA'S NIGHT. Alda; Ellsworth—Cimini, Malley, Cini, Defrere, Sembach, Sundelius, Galli, Diaz, Didur, Bada—Bamboschek.
THURS. at 8, LOUISE. Farrar, Berat; Harrold, Whitehill, Diaz—Wolff.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
SAT., FEB. 19, at 8, SAMSON ET DALILA.
Matzenauer; Sembach, Amato, Rothier—Wolff.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

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SEATS NOW ON SALE PRICES $1 to $3.50.
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 1
First and Only Appearance This Season of MICHEL VERA
FOKINE—FOKINA
Creator of the Russian Ballet
In a Notable Programme of New and Original Dances, including a new ballet by MOZART, entitled "Rêve de Marquise" (The Marquise's Dream), created by FOKINE.
Orchestra of 60, Dr. Anselm Goetzl, Conductor.
Direction F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tuesday Evening, February 22
Gala Performance of
CARMEN
with Geraldine Farrar,
Martinelli, Mardones, Rothier, Ingram and Miriam. Spectacular ballet by Galli, Broncfiglio and others. For benefit of the European Relief Council's Child Feeding Fund, under the auspices of the Executive Committee of the Women's Emergency Committee, chairman—Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

A Symbolic Tableau
Arranged by W. T. Bonds.
Showing America's part in saving the lives of young children; Mrs. Lydig Hoyt will appear as the central figure, assisted by Miss Melissa Yuille, Miss Burke Yuille, Miss Elsie Hughes, Miss Geraldine Thompson, Miss Rita Baker, Mrs. Schuyler Parsons, Miss Martha Ottley, Miss Genevieve Clendenin, Miss Betty Thompson, Miss Glory Thomas, Miss Mary Field, Miss Betty Jackson, Miss Lillian Reunion, Miss Helen Trevor, Miss Symphorosa Bristed, Miss Marian Tiffany, Miss Vida Shield, Miss Audrey Hoffman, Mrs. Herbert Fell, Mrs. James Curtiss. During the evening a number of objets d'art will be auctioned. Seats on sale at Committee Headquarters, 222 Fifth Avenue, and at the theatre box office, at from $2.00 to $10.00.
Washington's Birthday, February 23.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
CHICAGO OPERA CO.
MARY GARDEN, General Director.
TONIGHT at 8: "OTELLO." Raisa, Claessens, Marshall, Buffo, Dentale, Con. Cimini.
FRI., "MANON." Galli, Muratore, Defrance, Cotreuil, Paillard, Defrere. Cond. Polacco.
SAT., 2 P. M., "LA TRAVIATA." Galli-Curci, Schipa, Gabbi, Pavley and Ballet. Cond. Polacco.
SAT., 8 P. M., "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA." Raisa, Martin, Rimini. "PAGLIACCI." Zeppili, Johnston, Buffo, Defrere. Cond. Cimini.
MON., "EDIPO RE." (Premiere.) Francis, Ottiveri, Paillard, Buffo, Defrere, Dentale. Cond. Marinuzzi; and DANCE MACABRE. Ballet, by Saint-Saens: Pavley, Oukrainsky, Ledowa, Nemeroff, Shermant, Dagnara, Elkins, Miller, Randolph and Daly; Cond. Cimini.
TUES. (WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY MATINEE), at 2, "LA BOHEME": Galli-Curci, Francis, Bonci, Rimini, Lazzari, Defrere; Cond. Cimini.
TUES., at 8, "LA TOSCA." Raisa, Hislop, Baklanoff, Trevisan, Nicolay. Cond. Marinuzzi.
WED., "L'AMORE DEI TRE RE." Garden, Johnston, Galeffi, Lazzari. Cond. Marinuzzi.
THURS., "ROMEO & JULIET," Galli Curci, Claessens, Muratore, Dufranne, Defrere, Cotreuil, Nicolay; Cond. Polacco.
(Mason & Hamlin Piano used exclusively.)

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Eve., Feb. 21, at 8:15.
SECOND SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT
ELSHUCO TRIO
Elias Breeskin, Violin; William Willeke, 'Cello; Aurelio Giorni, Piano. (Mason & Hamlin.)

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Feb. 22, at 3.
2ND PIANO RECITAL—BENNO
MOISEIWITSCH
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AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFTERNOON AT 3.
EMANUELE STIERI
Song Recital. (Mgt. Music League).

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ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN | PAUL KOCHANSKI
BACH; ERNEST BLOCH'S Sonata for Violin and Piano (1st performance), BRAHMS.
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ALL RUSSIAN PROGRAM.
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AEOLIAN HALL, FRIDAY AFT. at 3, FEB. 25.
Concert of Compositions for the Piano by ERNO
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Chickering Piano. Mgt. Jules Daiber.

Carnegie Hall, Friday Aft., Feb'y 25, at 3.
Violin Recital HELEN
JEFFREY
Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

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THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30
YVETTE GUILBERT
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HELEN TESCHNER TAS WITH WILLEM MENGELBERG
Soloist. Conducting
Manuscripts of Brahms Violin Concerto
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Aft., Feb. 18, at 2.
Recital for 2 Pianos—ROSS and OTTLEY
SUTRO
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

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12 to 2:30—music—$1.25
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Cream of chicken or Consommé Brunoise
Supreme of sole, Duglere
Roast veal with spaghetti, Milanaise
Chicken pot pie, family style
Roast stuffed goose, apple sauce
Lamb stew, Dublin style
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PLEA FOR CHILDREN BY STOKES HEARD

Judge Ben Lindsey's Attack on Father Introduced in Suit Against Wife.

CALLED "OLD REPROBATE"

Denver Juvenile Court Judge Refused to Give Father Custody of Children.

A preliminary step in the suit by W. E. D. Stokes for a divorce from Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes, which is on the Supreme Court calendar for trial next Monday, was taken yesterday when Mr. Stokes asked that his wife be compelled to bring their two children, James, aged 7, and Helen Muriel, 6 years of age, from Denver, where they were taken by their mother in 1919, on the ground that if he wins the suit and gets the custody of the children the court order to that effect will be useless.

Justice Ford heard habeas corpus proceedings brought by Mr. Stokes to compel his wife to produce the boy and girl in court. The petitioner was not there, but he was represented by John V. Bouvier, while Mrs. Stokes was in court with her attorney, John D. Lindsay. Mrs. Stokes was not called on to explain why she had failed to produce the children, since the chief purpose of the proceeding was to attack the right of Judge Ben B. Lindsey of the Juvenile Court in Denver to award the custody of the children to Mrs. Stokes, as he did in 1919. The text of his decision was made public here for the first time.

In his argument Mr. Bouvier stated that the Stokeses were married in Jersey City in 1911 and the husband sued for a divorce in January, 1919, to which she interposed a counterclaim for separation on the ground of brutal treatment. She got the temporary custody of the children and temporary alimony of $1,500 a month, to which the attorney said Mr. Stokes made no "very earnest objection." Mrs. Stokes went to her home in Denver in November of that year, giving her husband notice that she had been called there by a telegram that her father was dying. Soon after she reached there she filed a petition in Judge Lindsey's court for the custody of the children on the ground that she feared an attempt would be made by her husband to get possession of the boy and girl and remove them from the State, where she intended to make her home. Mr. Stokes was represented by an attorney, but the custody was given to his wife.

Judge Lindsey's Decision Attacked.

Mr. Bouvier argued that the decision made Feb. 3, 1920, at the time the proceedings were pending in this State, was an "imposition" on the New York courts. He said it was probable that Mr. Stokes would be successful in his divorce action, and for that reason the children should be here where the court can dispose of them under the decree.

"I'll assume the right," retorted the Court.

Justice Ford said he would require strong proof before compelling Mrs. Stokes to go to the expense of bringing the children here, whereupon Mr. Bouvier said the father would pay the expense.

Mr. Lindsay, in opposing the application in behalf of Mrs. Stokes, said that the father's present anxiety over the possession of his children was in strong contrast to his previous conduct, because he put his wife out of her home in January, 1919, leaving the children with her, and she had no place to go except to her home in Denver.

The decision of Judge Lindsey, offered in evidence by Mrs. Stokes's attorney, commented on the difference of 40 years in the ages of Mr. and Mrs. Stokes, and said:

"While the court is not prepared to deny that there may be genuine attachment between men and women when there is some 40 years difference in their ages, we are nevertheless compelled to conclude from the apparently admitted or at least undenied conduct of Mr. Stokes immediately thereafter, and almost continuously following the marriage, that his own purposes were rather sordid and sensual, and in no way a credit to the decencies of the marriage relations—the sort of thing that cannot be too roundly scored or severely condemned by any court that has any respect for the rights of women and children, and abhorrence of the wiles and designs of disgusting old roues, such as this man Stokes appears to have been and as this court has not the slightest doubt really was and is. The evidence shows that shortly after his marriage he was shot in a disgraceful brawl with young women of at least questionable reputation. An affair of this kind seems to have occurred almost on the heels of the marriage of this young girl to this old reprobate.

Judge Lindsey Condemns Stokes.

"Her harrowing story of abuse, cruelty and neglect convinces the Court that he was never fit to marry any decent young girl, much less to be the father of her children. Instead of making a real home he seems mostly to have made a hell for his wife during the eight years that she seems to have suffered his flagrant and insulting conduct."

In concluding his opinion Judge Lindsey said:

"It may be, as this Court has the right to assume until it is differently advised, that the Supreme Court of New York, which the Court will assume has the same respect for the rights of women and children and the same disgust for degenerate old reprobates, will join this Court as a court of chancery in protecting this mother and her children from the wiles and designs of such a lecherous man and for their best interests leave them right here under our jurisdiction."

Justice Ford announced that he would make a ruling tomorrow.

SUES TO GET SUGAR LOSS.

American Company Brings First Action Due to Drop in Price.

The first suit instituted in this jurisdiction by the American Sugar Refining Company for repudiation of sugar contracts was begun yesterday in the Supreme Court against the Harlem Sugar Company. According to the papers the defendant purchased 1,170 barrels of sugar at 22.5 cents a pound for delivery during the Fall. Later, the plaintiff states, the contract was repudiated. Damages of $67,567.50 were asked.

Recently the same company began an action in Chicago against John R. Thompson, owner of a string of restaurants, for more than $308,000, charging that a contract for 3,000 barrels of sugar partly was repudiated.

WILL GIVE 'WANDERING JEW.'

David Belasco and A. L. Erlanger to Produce London Play.

David Belasco, in association with A. L. Erlanger, will present E. Temple Thurston's play, "The Wandering Jew," at the Knickerbocker Theatre in the Autumn. Matheson Lang originated the title role last September at the London New Theatre, where he has been appearing ever since.

The play is to be produced under the direction of Mr. Belasco.

Seize Wine at Wedding Party.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 16.—A basket of champagne, intended to be served at a wedding party here tonight, was seized by the police as it was being carried into a hotel where the wedding was to be performed. The man who was carrying the wine was locked up on a charge of violating the State liquor law, but was later released on $500 bail.

ELISE WALDO IN JAIL FOR NAGGING LAWYER

Arrested on Complaint of Attorney Who Dropped Her Suit for Breach of Promise.

Miss Elsie Eleanor Waldo of 39 East Twenty-ninth Street went to a cell yesterday in default of $500 bail after she had been arrested on a disorderly conduct complaint by Paul Rude, a lawyer of 120 Broadway. Rude asserted that Miss Waldo had been annoying him ever since he withdrew as attorney in her $250,000 breach of promise suit action against Frederick Malvin Brown, widely known admiralty lawyer, who was Colonel on the staff of the Judge Advocate General in the war.

Magistrate Sims in Morrisania Court postponed the arraignment of Miss Waldo until Feb. 24 at the request of a representative of Mrs. Grace Humiston, who told the court that the woman lawyer had become interested in the case, but was unable to appear in behalf of the defendant yesterday.

Rude charged that since he withdrew from the breach of promise action, which he described as "a closed chapter," that Miss Waldo had been annoying him by telephoning to his office and to his home at 736 Kelly Street, the Bronx, saying: "You're a crook," "I will have you disbarred," and other irritating and unfounded things.

In her cell Miss Waldo, who is 35 years old, said that her resentment against the lawyer was aroused because he had dropped the case through the inducement of friends of the defendant.

Miss Waldo's suit attracted some attention when it was filed in January of last year, not only because of the legal standing of the defendant, but because the action was started twelve years after she first began to associate with the man who, she said, had promised to marry her, and almost seven years after Brown's marriage in 1913 to Miss Mabel Eloise Stokes of Watertown, N. Y. At the time Miss Waldo laid the delay in the proceedings to alleged negotiations toward a settlement. In his answer to the complaint Mr. Brown denied that he had promised to marry Miss Waldo.

The plaintiff in the breach of promise action and the defendant in the disorderly conduct case is described as a Titian-haired, statuesque beauty who says that she is related to Rhinelander Waldo, former Police Commissioner, and that her family in Lexington, Ky., where she lived until she was 20, are direct descendants of Mayflower stock.

PASSES A DIVIDEND.

$4,312,652 Deficit Reported in Armour Leather Company Business.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The Armour Leather Company, organized a year ago to acquire the leather interests of Armour & Co., began business under such trying conditions that the operations of the company and its acquired properties for the year ended Oct. 30, 1920, resulted in a deficit of $4,313,652, after dividend payments. The poor showing was due to inventory losses, resulting from the decline in hides, leather and wool.

The common dividend, due last December, was not paid, but the Chicago Stock Exchange was not notified that it had been definitely discontinued. The annual report, made public today, however, announces that the dividend has been passed. President Henry W. Boyd adds that the Directors have outlined no dividend policy with reference to the common stock for 1921.

"A resumption of buying on the part of manufacturers," says Mr. Boyd, "and a normal business for 1921 should again produce average profits."

WILL WAR ON MIDDLEMEN.

Farm Organizations to Call a National Meeting Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 16.—A mass meeting at which every farmers' organization in the United States will be represented will be held in a Middle Western city to be selected later in order to determine upon a plan for elimination of the middlemen in the handling of farm products. This was decided upon today by members of the Farmers' Marketing Committee of seventeen, which has been in session at the Hotel Baltimore since Monday.

Bernard M. Baruch, New York financier, who was in Kansas City to confer with the committee, departed for his home last night after recommending a plan for collective bargaining which would relieve producers and at the same time be acceptable to the general public. He will visit several sections of the South and present the same plan to cotton planters.

MORE NEW HAVEN TRADE.

Enlargement of Facilities in Providence Is Planned.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 16.—More than $2,000,000 will be spent by the New Haven Railroad to enlarge their line from the Auburn freight yard to the Union Station to a six-track system and the line from the Union Station to the Northup Avenue freight yard to a seven-track system.

The plan will involve tearing out six-teen bridges and building much larger ones in their places at an estimated cost of $1,000,000. The land which must be bought for the extra tracks will cost, it is said, at least $250,000 more.

Only One Vassar Student Flunks.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Results of midyear examinations at Vassar, announced today, show that only one student, a freshman, flunked out of college this year. The total enrollment is over 1,000. The record is the best made at Vassar in twenty-one years.

Arkansas Keeps Anti-Cigarette Law

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 16.—Governor McRae today vetoed a bill which would repeal the Arkansas Anti-Cigarette law and license the sale of cigarettes.

Weather in Grain and Cotton States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Weather forecast:

Ill.—Cloudy, colder Thurs. Fri. fair, moderately cold.

Mo.—Fair, colder Thurs. Fri. probably fair.

Wis.—Cloudy Thurs.; colder in s. Fri. fair.

Minn.—Fair, moderately cold Thurs. and Fri.

Iowa—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; colder in n. and s. Thurs.

N. and S. D.—Fair, continued cold Thurs. Fri. fair, moderating temp.

Neb.—Fair Thurs.; colder in s. Fri. increasing cloudiness.

Kan.—Partly cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; colder Thurs.

Mont.—Fair Thurs. Fri. fair, warmer.

Wyo.—Partly cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; colder in n. Thurs.

N. C. and S. C.—Generally fair Thurs.; cooler in the int. Fri. fair, much cooler.

Ga.—Fair Thurs.; cooler in n. Fri. probably fair, much cooler.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; cooler Fri. in extreme n.

Extreme N. and W. Fla.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri. probably rain, cooler.

Ala.—Cloudy Thurs.; cooler in int. Fri. cloudy, cooler; probably rain in extreme s.

Miss.—Cloudy; cooler Thurs. and Fri.; possibly rain in s.

Tenn.—Generally fair, colder Thurs. and Fri.

Ky.—Generally fair; much colder Thurs. and Fri.

Ohio and Ind.—Generally fair; much colder Thurs. and Fri., probably snow flurries in extreme n.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy, colder Thurs. and Fri., with snow flurries in w.

Upper Mich.—Snow, colder Thurs. Fri. generally fair, colder; snow in n. w.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

Chynoweth, Maj. G. D., to duty at Letterman Hosp.

Compton, Maj. A. G., to Fitzsimons Gen. Hosp.

Macon, Maj. E. B., to Camp Humphreys.

St. John, Capt. J. H., to Army Med. Sch., this city.

Cox, Capt. W. C., to Panama Canal Zone.

Pillsbury, Capt. L. B.; Freud, 1st Lt. W. S., to Manilla.

Mallory, 1st Lt. J. H., hon. discharged.

Coast Artillery.

Lindt, Maj. J. H., to Univ. of Cincinnati, as Asst. Prof. Mil. Sci.

Sloan, Maj. J. E., to 17th, F. A., Camp Bragg.

Broberg, 1st Lt. W. S., to Panama.

Irvine, 1st Lt. W. W., to Ft. Williams.

Infantry.

Fraile, Capt. R. E.; Koster, 1st Lt. H. W., to Governors I'd, with Q. M. C.

Ottesen, 1st Lt. H., to Ft. Harrison, with Q. M. C.

Wylie, 2d Lt. R. H., to Camp Holabird, with Q. M. C.

Fuller, 2d Lt. H. C., hon. discharged.

Cavalry.

Yancey, Maj. J. P., to Ft. Riley Cav. Sch.

Chapin, Maj. F. K., to Charleston, S. C.

Strong, Capt. S. I., to Ft. Crook, with Q. M. C.

McCall, 1st Lt. C. C., to 6th, Ft. Oglethorpe.

Air Service.

Rasor, Capt. W. L., to Carlstrom Field.

Dental Corps.

Parker, Capt. H. J., to San Fran.

Hale, 1st Lt. H. A., to Letterman Hosp.; duty.

Miscellaneous.

Barlow, Maj. E. D. Jr., Q. M. C., to command Omaha Branch Intermediate Depot.

Vien Col. G. H. Penrose, relieved, who will proceed to this city.

Leave.

Willis, 1st Lt. E. deV., Air Svce., 24 days' ext.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Williams, Lt. Cmdr. R. C., to command the Talbot.

Wilke, Lt. Cmdr. B. O., to command the Roper.

Thompson, Cmdr T. A., to the Paul Jones; in command when commissioned.

Badger, Lt. Cmdr. O. L., to the Pruitt.

Cheadle, Lt. Cmdr. W. E., to Asiatic Sta.

Davis, Lt. Cmdr. G. B.; Gillette, Lt. Cmdr. N. C., and Miller, Lt. Cmdr. J. McC., to Edgewood Arsenal.

Jones, Lt. Cmdr. J. C. Jr., to Navy Yd., Washington.

Anderson, Lt. R., to the Calhoun.

Derx, Lt. M. R., to the Pope.

Hayes, Lt. A. J., to receiving ship at San Francisco.

Tuck, Lt. R., to Supply Offr., on the Cleveland.

Campbell, Lt. J. M., to the Scorpion.

Roberts, Lt. J., to the Chew.

The Civil Service.

City.

An examination has been ordered for psychologist. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age. The subjects and weights of the examination will be experience 2, duties 5, practical test 2, citizenship 1. There is a vacancy at $1,800 in the Charities Department.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for mold maker's helper; men desired, age 18 to 65, in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., at $720 to $1,000 a year. Appointees may be allowed the increase granted by Congress of $20 a month. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on the following subjects: Physical ability, 40; education, training and experience, 60. Applicants must have completed the eighth grade of common school or equivalent education, and have had at least six months' experience in a clay-testing laboratory, pottery or other clay-working factory. Classified employes who have reached the retirement age and have served fifteen years are entitled to retirement with annuity.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The storm that was central over Western Minnesota Tuesday night continued to move east-northeastward and its centre was over Northern Ontario Wednesday night. This storm was attended by gales in the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio Valley and Upper Mississippi Valleys and the Plains States and by light rain in the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio and Middle Missouri Valleys, and light snow in the Northwestern States. Over the remainder of the country generally fair weather prevailed.

The temperature was unseasonably high Wednesday in the Eastern and Southern States, while decidedly colder weather overspread the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Plains States.

The temperature will fall in the States east of the Mississippi River during the next thirty-six hours and decidedly so in the middle and northern portions.

There will be snow flurries in the region of the Great Lakes and the Upper Ohio Valley and probably rain in Southern Mississippi and Southern Alabama, and generally fair weather elsewhere east of the Mississippi River during Thursday and Friday.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast at and between Sandy Hook, N. J., and Boston, Mass.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Western New York—Rain or snow and colder on Thursday. Friday, snow flurries and colder.

New England—Cloudy and somewhat colder Thursday. Friday, fair and much colder.

Eastern New York—Cloudy and colder Thursday, probably snow flurries in the extreme north portion. Friday, fair and much colder.

New Jersey—Cloudy and somewhat colder Thursday. Friday, fair and much colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
8 A. M.	10	4	P. M.	42	29
6 A. M.	44	8	6 P. M.	32	15
9 A. M.	34	9	9 P. M.	28	15
12 M.	43	19	11 P. M.	26	18

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 14; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature, 43 degrees at 5:30 P. M.; minimum, 33 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity, 86 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 60 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.16 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.94 inches.

Fire Record.

	Loss.
A. M.	
12:05—149 St. & Mott Av. (train); Interborough Rapid Transit	Not given
1:27—21 Sherman Av.; Samuel Arinos	Slight
2:25—288 Broome St.; S. Spellman	Not given
5:24—451 E. 133 St. (garage); N. L. Byrnes	Not given
10:40—2,218 & Av.; De Rogiardi Bros.	Not given
10:45—860 3 Av.; T. Kelly	Not given
10.45—306 E. 52d; Benj. Liggio	Not given
11:10—168 W. 58 St.; A. Knules	Not given
11:20—Arlington & Kappock Aves.	Not given
11:25—239 W. 145 St.; J. H. Duscall Realty Co.	Not given
P. M.	
12:45—167 St. & Sedgwick Av. (brush).	Not given
12:47—507 E. 79 St.; J. Leonard	Slight
12:50—Webster Av. & 171 St. (auto truck); J. D. Rockefeller	Not given
1:53—352 W. 40 St. (truck); John Gastuter	Not given
2:00—1,642 Morris Av.; J. Cohen	Not given
3:25—378 1 Av.; F. Flario	Slight
3:35—910-912 Summit Av. (lot)	Not given
4:35—Barnes Av. & 240 St.; C. Jauler.	Not given
4:45—91 Jackson Av.; Sam Green	Not given
5:20—991 Summit Av.; John Reise	Slight
6:30—70 Wooster St.; Kingston Braid	Not given
6:50—143 W. 144 St.	Not given
6:45—2 W. 67 St.	Not given
7:10—Pelham Pkway & White Plains Av. (auto); D. Beurstein	Not given
7:30—571 Courtlandt Av.; Carmilla & Zicoado	Not given
9:10—44 Broad St.; Wall Street Journal	Not given
10:10—54 St. & 1 Av. (auto); Center Brothers	Not given

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The Sun.

Rises. Sets.
A. M. P. M.
0:46 5:33

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
High water	1:53	2:06	2:47	3:20	4:30	5:00
Low water	9:15	9:29	9:52	9:00	11:22	11:51

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
President Grant	Danzig	Jan. 29
Munamar	Antilla	Feb. 11
Leon XIII.	Cadiz	Jan. 31
Asia	Providence	Feb. 15
Magantic	San Juan	Feb. 12
Sec Salem	Southampton	Jan. 28
Wandilla	Colon	Feb. 8
Mayland	Philadelphia	Feb. 13
Glenedon	Rhields	Jan. 29
Belvernon	Santiago	Feb. 8
Marengo	Antwerp	Jan. 29
Kim	Table Bay	Jan. 17
Eenland	Amsterdam	Jan. 29

DUE TODAY.

F. Palasciano	Naples	Feb. 2
Irishman	Antwerp	Jan. 27
Finland	Boston	Feb. 15
Miltiades	Marseilles	Feb. 4
General Gorgas	Haiti	Feb. 10

DUE TODAY.

Port Victoria	Bermuda	Feb. 15
Huruuna	Rio	Feb. 4
Carrille	Santiago	Feb. 12
City of Norwich	Porto Rico	Jan. 29
Valparaino	Valparaino	Jan. 31
Rosalind	St. John	Feb. 10
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	Jan. 31

DUE TOMORROW.

Celtic	Liverpool	Feb. 9
Caracas	Curacao	Feb. 10
Nortonian	Liverpool	Feb. 2
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Feb. 15

DUE SATURDAY.

Stavangerfjord	Bergen	Feb. 9
Menominee	London	Feb. 5
Leopoldina	Havre	Feb. 9
Carolina	Bordeaux	Feb. 3

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
France, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy.
Poland, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	11:00 M.	Germany, Poland.
Monterey, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba, Mexico.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Adriatic, Southampton	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Bergenafjord, Bergen	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Sweden, Norway, Denmark.
Panama, Haiti	12:00 M.	4:00 P.M.	Canal Zone.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam, Plymouth	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Finland, Cherbourg	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	England, Belgium, France, &c.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.
Columbia, Glasgow	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Scotland, Ireland.
Chicago, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	France, Spain (specially addressed).
Susquehanna, Danzig	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Poland, Germany.
Mount Clay, Hamburg	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany, Austria, Hungary.
Zacapa, Kingston	10:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Cuba, Honduras, Jamaica.
Ft. Victoria, Bermuda	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Tolon, Colon	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba, Costa Rica.
Hilarius, Spencer Aires	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Argentina, Paraguay.
Vauban, Rio Janeiro	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	South Brazil, Argentina.
Rosalind, St. John's	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Newfoundland.
S'ta Clara, Montevideo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Argentina.
Parima, St. Thomas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	West Indies, Venezuela.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.	Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Urbino, Levant	Feb. 20	12:00 M.	Knight Companion, Shanghai	Feb. 21	12:00 M.
San Francisco, Mediterranean ports	Feb. 20	12:00 M.	City of Corinth, Bombay	Feb. 22	12:00 M.
Kumeric, India	Feb. 21	12:00 M.	Katuna, Manchuria	Feb. 25	10:00 A.M.
Bajarola, Batavia	Feb. 21	10:00 A.M.	Ablanset, Cadiz	Feb. 25	12:00 M.

By Wireless

SS Guglielmo Peirce, incoming from Naples, was signaled; due Feb. 17, afternoon. Peirce Line.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Buffalo Bridge	Letroes	Feb. 10
City of Oran	Calcutta	Feb. 11
Leeds City	Hamburg	Feb. 11
Steel Engineer	Genoa	Feb. 11
Pedro	Liverpool	Feb. 13
Fayle	Shanghai	Feb. 14
Patria	Naples	Feb. 12
Alloway	Kobe	Feb. 10
Apsis	Kobe	Feb. 10
Portuguese Prince	Amoy	Feb. 11
City of Marseilles	Port Said	Feb. 14
Romeo	Buenos Aires	Feb. 14
Montani	London	Feb. 16

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Lampo	Gibraltar	Feb. 15
Orizaba	Naples	Feb. 10
Princess Matoika	Genoa	Feb. 9
Quelpice	Guayaquil	Feb. 12
Savoie	Havre	Feb. 12
Eastern Queen	Bahia	Feb. 13
Venusia	London	Feb. 16
Manuel Calvo	Cadiz	Feb. 15
Yomachichi	St. Michaels	Feb. 15

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 8 P. M. as follows:

Philippine Islands and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea and China, via Seattle	Arabia Maru	Feb. 17
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Japan	Feb. 18
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Maisonia	Feb. 18
Hawaii, Philippine Islands, French Indo-China and specially addressed mail for Straits Settlements and British India, via San Francisco	Wolverine State	Feb. 20
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and specially addressed for New Zealand, via San Francisco	Ventura	Feb. 24
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	Tahiti	Feb. 26

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Patten announces that mails of the following dates—Wellington, Jan. 13, and Auckland, Jan. 14—which arrived per steamer Wairuna, were dispatched east from Seattle on Feb. 12, and are due in New York today.

U.S. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
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NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA
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POCAHONTAS, Feb. 23, April 7
PRINCESS MATOIKA, Mar. 8, Apr. 21
NEW YORK—BREMEN—DANZIG
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SUSQUEHANNA, Feb. 19, Apr. 6
ANTIGONE, Mar. 12, Apr. 30
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S. S. Giuseppe Verdi..... March 30
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PALASCIANO ..... Feb. 26
AMERICA ..... Mar. 10 April 26 June 29
DUCA D'ABRUZZI ..... Mar. 19 May 4
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LA SAVOIE ..... Feb. 26 Mar. 26 May 21
LEOPOLDINA ..... Mar. 1 Apr. 5 May 21
ROCHAMBEAU ..... Mar. 5 Apr. 15 May 16
LA TOURAINE ..... Mar. 12

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Between 5:30 and 6 P. M., on Tuesday, 15th, a black leather case, containing a doctor's instrument; finder please return to 139 West 74th St., and claim reward, or return to place where instrument was bought.

LOST—Woman's brown bag, containing small gold wrist watch, two pairs spectacles and some money, in Black and White taxi, Tuesday night, about 10:30, between Grand Central and Charlton St. Reward. Telephone Spring 2270, Ellis.

LOST—In taxicab, Pennsylvania Station to West 86th St., small brown satin bag, containing money, tortoise shell glasses, cards, &c.; reward. Gainsborough Studios, 222 West 86th St., Apt. 21.

LOST—Feb. 1, between Hippodrome and Hotel Wallick, pocketbook with sum of money and some private papers; finder can keep money; return papers to J. Becker, Kulpsville, Pa., Montgomery County.

LOST—Between Exchange Place and Liberty St., tortoise shell eyeglasses, in Harris Brothers case. Address T. K., P. O. Box 272, City Hall Station, New York City.

LOST—To person returning our black bag left in taxi at Grand Central Terminal on Friday night, with all articles in tact, we will pay $50 reward. Watkins 2042.

LOST, by an employe, wages of ten other employes (in envelopes), on second floor, 103 Park Av.; liberal reward. Employe, W. A. Berwin Co.

LOST—Package Liberty bonds and War Savings Stamps; on 5th Av. bus., 44th St.; numbers registered. Reward. McElligott, 307 West 178th. Vanderbilt 9600.

LOST—Brown bag containing $10 bill, commutation ticket, Port Washington, Long Island, and silver fountain pen; reward. M. Franklin, Circle 2632.

LOST—Unfinished beaded bag, in candy box, vicinity Wallabout Market, Brooklyn. Eva Alpert, 196 Flushing Av. Williamsburg 4068.

LOST—Steel bead bag, containing opera glasses. Miss Gallaher, 104 West 86th. Telephone 6056 Schuyler.

LOST—Tortoise shell glasses, leather case, between Cortlandt St., City Hall, Tuesday. Williamsbridge 1084.

LOST—Book issued by Chatham and Phenix Bank to First Independent Gostyminer Benevolent Society; return to bank.

LOST—Traveling bag, Saturday night; contents valuable to owner; reward. Swanson, Stuyvesant 4295.

LOST—Gentleman's purse, 14th St. Reward. Murphy, 40 Irving Place, Manhattan.

Jewelry.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, a platinum pin 2½ to 3 inches long, set with one large diamond in centre, two small blue stones on either side, between 46 West 23d St., 42 East 21st St., 8 West 30th St. Finder return same to cashier, Hotel Belmont, and receive reward.

LOST—Diamond platinum bar pin about 3½ inches long, solitaire in centre, on Feb. 14, shopping district, between 34th and 42d Sts. or in one of the department stores. Liberal reward if returned to Brickner, 129 East 69th St. Phone Rhinelander 2922.

A REWARD OF $200
will be paid for return of gold mesh bag and contents, lost Feb. 12, vicinity of Town Hall; Lillian R. Ullman, 351 West 86th St., engraved inside. Marcus & Co., 8th Av. and 45th St.

LOST—Feb. 15, between 54th and 57th Sts., on Lexington Av., pendant earring lapis lasuli circle, diamond mounted; liberal reward, no questions asked. Return to E. P. Dutton, 42 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Lady's gold bracelet watch monogrammed C. E. S., Wednesday afternoon on 54th St., near Broadway; reward. Return to Room 3112, Equitable Building.

LOST—On Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 15, 5th Av. between 59th and 70th Sts., small gold chain purse. Finder please return to Miss Clarke, 998 5th Av. Reward.

LOST — A diamond bar pin at the Hotel Commodore on Monday night, Feb. 14, 1921; reward. Finder communicate with Voss & Stern, 71 5th Av.

LOST—Gold bar pin containing 3 sapphires, 10 seed pearls, between South Ferry and 42d St. Return to Apartment 4, 222 Riverside Drive. Reward.

LOST—Diamond in gold setting from centre of lady's dress pin. Reward. Cruikshank, Graham Court, 7th Av. and 116th St., Phone Morningside 732.

LOST—Silver lorgnette glasses, Tuesday afternoon, between 79th-42d Sts., via Broadway. Reward, 303 West 76th, Schuyler 4244.

LOST—Picture frame locket, surrounded by diamonds and sapphires; heirloom; vicinity 107th St. and Broadway and Drive. Academy 1277.

LOST—Tuesday, Eltinge Theatre, pearl opera glasses. Reward. Salsbury, 30 West 38th.

LOST—Carved white soapstone pendant, blue cord, Madison Av. car vicinity Vanderbilt Hotel; reward. Phone 9455 Schuyler.

LOST—Lady's Elgin wrist watch, Wednesday morning, 8:15, 110th St. Broadway subway station. Reward. Gramercy 4812.

LOST—Wrist watch, downtown; reward. A. J. Walsh, 57 Fairmount Av., Newark.

$5,000 REWARD.
No questions asked for return of following jewelry evidently lost Feb. 6 on train arriving Pennsylvania Station 12 noon; proportionate reward for any articles returned: Platinum chain, 38 diamonds; 2 platinum rings, each containing 1 diamond about 7 carats; gold vanity case, initialed M. D. C.; after-dinner ring, 2 large and 15 small diamonds; ring with 2¼-carat diamond, 6 small sapphires on shank; flexible platinum bracelet, 80 diamonds, weight about 9 carats; platinum lavelliere, 1 diamond weighing 6 carats and 30 small diamonds; round gold brooch set with diamonds and pearls; gold mesh bag with sapphires and diamonds in frame initialed M. D. C. Albert R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

$150 REWARD
for the recovery of a diamond bow knot pin, lost Feb. 14, between Century Theatre and 130 West 57th St. Communicate with F. B. Hopwood, 55 John St., New York City. Telephone Beekman 8987.

$50 REWARD for platinum, Tiffany & Co. wrist watch, initials J. K. S. on back, lost Feb. 15th, between Grand Central station and shopping district. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Avenue and 37th St.

$500 REWARD.
for ring, large sapphire surrounded with small diamonds, platinum setting, gold band; lost Wednesday afternoon, taxicab, McCutcheon's to Hotel Gotham; no questions; return to Black, Starr and Frost, 8th Av. and 48th.

$25 REWARD
for return of platinum scarf pin containing one star ruby and 17 small diamonds; lost Jan. 29, between 48th and 96th Sts. I. H. and B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$50 REWARD for button pearl, about half inch in diameter, lost from carring Feb. 12, between 54th St., Madison Av. and Hotel Waldorf. Allis-Chalmers Co., 50 Church St.

$250 REWARD.
for return of black enameled vanity case, diamond monogrammed B. H. F.; lost Feb. 12. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

A REWARD OF $500
for return of flexible platinum bracelet containing 32 diamonds, lost Feb 8, between 33d and 42d Sts. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

A REWARD OF $100
will be paid for return of diamond monogrammed pin forming letters I. H. M., lost Feb. 8, vicinity of 86th St. and Central Park West. Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

A REWARD OF $25
will be paid for return of onyx bar pin containing 16 small diamonds, lost Feb. 2. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Black zephyr shawl, vicinity of Park or Madison Av., between 61st and 72d Sts.; reward. S. Israel, 687 Madison Av.

LOST—Round opossum muff; Macy's, Tuesday; reward. Martini, 149 Krone Place, Hackensack, N. J.

LOST—Silk scarf, Monday, Carnegie Hall; reward. Mrs. Davis, 143 East 21st St.

Found.

FOUND—Millinery trimmings, 6th Av. "L." Feb 8; write description. S 834 Times Downtown.

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B. R. T.'S $20,000,000 SUIT NEARLY READY

Complaint Asking Damages from City Will Be Filed This Week.

LOSSES ASCRIBED TO DELAY

City Accused of Tardy Work in Constructing 14th Street and Other Lines.

The complaint in the suit to be instituted by Lindley M. Garrison, as receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, against the city and John H. Delaney, as Transit Construction Commissioner, for damages aggregating $20,000,000 for alleged delays in building rapid transit lines, to be operated by the company, was practically finished yesterday. All that remains is to insert figures showing the damages alleged to have been sustained by delays on the various sections which the city is required to construct under Contract 4.

These figures are being prepared and will be ready, it was said, so that the complaint could be filed with the court some time during the current week. Among the alleged losses enumerated are those resulting from lack of operation, the diversion of traffic to competing lines, which are those of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the waste resulting from contracts for sufficient power to operate the additional mileage, and the longer hauls made necessary because of the unfinished system.

The most important line which is still far from completion or even partial operation is the Fourteenth Street-Eastern line. Concerning this line the complaint states that "no part of the line has yet been placed in operation, although approximately eight years have elapsed since the date on which the contract was executed and delivered." It is alleged that for nearly three years after the delivery of Contract 4 the construction contracts were not let for any part of the line, "and as to that portion from Meserole Street to East New York, the defendants have not as yet let any contract therefor or otherwise proceeded with the construction."

It is stated that traffic conditions upon the elevated line of the company operating across Williamsburg Bridge, in the Centre Street loop and at the Canal Street station "are, and until the said line is placed in operation will continue to be, unduly congested to the great inconvenience and discomfort of the traveling public and to the great injury and damage of the company."

It is alleged that part of the Broadway-Fourth Avenue line, which the contract provides shall extend under Nassau Street between the Municipal Building and a point at the southern end of Broad Street, has not been begun, although eight years have elapsed since the signing of the contract. The complaint makes practically the same charges concerning the delay in constructing this line as it did in regard to the Fourteenth Street line.

It is also charged that the city delayed unnecessarily in constructing parts of the Broadway-Fourth Avenue line, and mentions delays in completing connections at Fulton and St. Felix Streets and with the Brighton Beach line. The complaint states that the plaintiff was "for a long time required to operate the trains of the Brighton Beach line by a circuitous route over the elevated railroad structures from a point near Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, via Fulton Street to Park Row, Manhattan.

It is also charged that the company was for a long time prevented from operating upon the Brighton Beach line modern steel cars acquired for the purpose, and was also prevented from furnishing adequate, convenient or profitable service on the line. The usual complaint about loss of income is also made.

Other unnecessary delays, the complaint alleges, occurred in the construction of the Broadway line via Sixtieth Street, and thence via tunnel under the East River to Queens Plaza. Special delays, it is alleged, occurred in building the line north to Times Square and thence through Seventh Avenue to Sixtieth Street. The complaint states that the contract required that all of the subdivisions of the Broadway-Fourth Avenue line should be constructed and completed before Jan. 1, 1917, but that the line was not ready for operation until Aug. 4, 1920, or more than three and a half years beyond the date specified in the contract.

The complaint tells of alleged unreasonable delays in making the Ashland Place connection and in completing the Culver line. There was unreasonable delay also in the construction of the Montague Street tunnel, according to the complaint, and other delays of smaller individual importance are referred to.

According to the complaint it was understood at the time the contract was signed that $65,000,000 would be sufficient to pay the entire capital cost to the company for performing its obligations but that by reason of "failures, neglects, refusals, defaults and delays the amount of equipment necessary for initial operation exceeds the amount estimated" and that as a result of the delays, "the increased cost of labor and materials, and of the excessive interest charges, paid or accrued, during construction and equipment, that the actual cost to the company has already greatly exceeded this estimate and is far in excess also of the stipulated $62,000,000 which the company was obliged to advance as its share of construction.

Reference is made to the issue of receiver's certificates needed to carry on the work, and to various deficits which the complaint alleges is due to:

"Increased expenses of operation, loss of earnings, increased cost of construction and equipment resulting from the defaults of the defendant."

After referring to $62,000,000 spent by the company under the contract, prior to Dec. 31, 1918, the complaint says that on that date the constructing and the financial subsidiary concerns of the B. R. T. Company were without funds and that the companies became insolvent and passed into the hands of a receiver.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN says:

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	St. Louis Blues	Al Bernard and Carl Fenton's Orchestra
2066 85c	Kiss a Miss *Waltz*	Carl Fenton's Orchestra
	Singin' the Blues *Fox Trot*	Bennie Krueger's Orchestra
2068 85c	I Want to Be the Leader of the Band	Amphion Male Quartet
	My Mammy	Amphion Male Quartet
2065 85c	Hula Blues *Fox Trot*	Green Brothers Novelty Band
	Hop, Skip and Jump *Fox Trot*	Rudy Wiedoeft's Californians
5039 1.00	Christ Arose *(Easter Hymn)*	Collegiate Choir
	Come Thou Almighty King	Collegiate Choir
10026 1.00	Thank God for a Garden	Mario Chamlee
13015 1.25	Smilin' Through	Richard Bonelli
	Mother o' Mine	Richard Bonelli
30003 12-inch 1.50	Ave Maria *(Violin)*	Max Rosen
30004 12-inch 1.50	Marche Militaire *(Concert Paraphrase Pianoforte)*	Leopold Godowsky
25002 12-inch 1.50	Rigoletto *(Quartet)*	Vessella's Italian Band
	Carmen *(Selection)*	Vessella's Italian Band
2061 85c	Broadway Rose	Billy Jones
	Something *(Male Quartet)*	The Harmonizers
2063 85c	Feather Your Nest	Amphion Male Quartet
	All She'd Say Was "Umh Hum!"	Billy Jones and Ernest Hare
2064 85c	June *Fox Trot*	Gene Rodemich's Orchestra
	Treasure Isle *Fox Trot*	Gene Rodemich's Orchestra
5035 1.00	Ole Uncle Moon	Criterion Male Quartet
	Lucky Jim	Criterion Male Quartet
5037 1.00	My Old Kentucky Home	Marie Tiffany
	Sweet Genevieve *(Tenor Duet)*	Chas. Harrison and John Young
5038 1.00	Rose of Araby *Fox Trot*	Isham Jones' Orchestra
	Lovin' Lady *Fox Trot*	Isham Jones' Orchestra
10025 1.00	Kerry Dance	Dorothy Jardon
13014 1.25	I Love You Truly	Irene Pavloska
	Long, Long Ago	Irene Pavloska
13016 1.25	Kathleen Mavourneen	Theo. Karle
	Killarney	Theo. Karle

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Jersey City: Boulevard at Carlton Avenue
Plainfield: 628 Park Avenue
Paterson: 489 Broadway
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MILLER WOULD BAR HYLAN OPPOSITION

ks the Legislature to Act Speedily to Establish New York Port District.

BACKS COMMISSION'S PLAN

Governor Wants Compact With New Jersey Authorized at Present Session.

FULL PROJECT COULD WAIT

alls Lawmakers No "Narrow or Provincial View" Should Hold Up Development.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—Should the Legislature heed the views of Governor Miller outlined in a special message to the Senate and Assembly today, the Hylan administration will not again be in a position to obstruct progress in connection with the New York-New Jersey port development project.

The Governor's message went with the final report of the New York-New Jersey Harbor Development Commission, which was transmitted to the Legislature today. The commission has been at work since 1917, and now, with its work completed, will cease to function.

Governor Miller calls attention to the fact that in 1919, when the commission presented a preliminary report with a recommendation that the two States jointly establish a port district and create a port authority, the Hylan administration filed a dissenting memorandum on the ground that a comprehensive plan should be presented before any action in that direction was taken. Again, last year, the Governor points out, Mayor Hylan and his colleagues in the New York Board of Estimate opposed the plan, with the result that no action was taken.

The comprehensive plan of the commission, which already has been published in outline, is one which, in the Governor's opinion, though he commends it, should be carefully studied before it is adopted. He recommends that the Legislature defer action on it for another year, but urges immediate provision creating the port district and the port authority.

Is Offered to Meet Recommendations.

In a bill introduced today by Assemblyman Adler of Monroe to carry out the recommendations embodied in the special message, the Governor's suggestions have been given full weight. The measure provides that William R. Willcox, Cornelius H. Outerbridge and Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert, the New York State members of the Harbor Development Commission, or any two of them, shall be authorized as Commissioners for this State to enter into an agreement with a similar commission from New Jersey to create the "Port of New York District" and the "Port of New York Authority."

The bill follows the lines of a similar measure introduced last year, but eliminates a provision in the latter under which the New York City administration was authorized to name the New York City members of the port authority. It also omits a provision in last year's bill which required the consent of the New York City before the city could be bound, by any plan that might be adopted.

Governor Miller's message reads in part:

Two matters are presented for legislative action of the two States, viz:

"1. Authorization of a compact for the creation of a port district and the establishment of a port authority with defined powers and duties, and

"2. The approval of the comprehensive plan.

"Naturally, before approving the plan or so important an undertaking, the legislatures of the two States will carefully consider it. Whilst expert knowledge is required to pass upon many of its features, I do not hesitate to commend the work of the commission in the highest terms.

Believes Proposed Plan Sound.

"The plan, as its name indicates, is comprehensive. The study of the commission has covered every element of the problem. The plan provides for the co-ordination of all facilities, piers, warehouses, railroads, lighters, trucks, freight handling machinery and the like, for the maximum development and use of the entire available waterfront and of what are now waste areas, for an improved system of markets and of distribution, and for improved methods of handling particular products. Necessarily, a plan of such scope must be flexible enough to admit changes in details as it is put into execution, but I apprehend that its essential, fundamental features the plan will be found upon close study to be sound.

"I understand that the New Jersey Legislature is likely to adjourn at an early date and that there will not be sufficient time for a thorough study of the plan before adjournment. In that case, no time will be lost if the New York Legislature defers action on the plan until another session. That will afford ample opportunity for the study which the importance of the subject demands.

"However, no narrow or provincial view should be permitted to delay action on the proposed compact. It will become obvious to any one who studies the subject that, whatever plan may ultimately be adopted, the creation of a port district and of a port authority is the essential first step. The Joint Commission now becomes functus officio, and unless a port authority is now created there will be no authoritative force back of the project. Moreover, as it is plain that a joint policy of development is essential to the best interests of both States, the sooner such policy is established the sooner will the friction engendered by local prejudices cease to endanger the project.

"The problem is not a local problem. It is not even a joint State problem alone, because its solution will involve and even require the exercise of Federal power. It is important for the two States to agree speedily upon a policy of co-operation, and it may be advisable thereupon to secure the approval of Congress, which may become important. Admittedly, the present methods are costly and inefficient.

"The Interstate Commerce Commission has decided that historically, geographically and commercially, the Port of New York is one port, and on that theory denied the claim of New Jersey for a freight differential in its favor. Unless the State of New York now consents to treat the port as one port and to take the necessary steps to reduce excessive terminal costs, it must be prepared for a contrary holding by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"As that much is plain, I recommend prompt legislation authorizing the making of a compact in the form recommended by the commission. That will establish the principle of joint action and lay the foundation for an undertaking of vast moment to all the inhabitants of the two States.

"The proposed port authority will not have the power to pledge the credit either of the States or municipalities without their consent. I have no doubt that it will be feasible to finance the undertaking in other ways.

"The plan of development can not be executed until approved by the Legislatures of the two States."

To Deliver by Airplane American Mail in Germany

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. — The steamer Mount Clay, from New York Feb. 19, will carry mail for airplane delivery to Berlin and Rhine points in Germany, according to an announcement today by the Post Office Department.

The mail will be delivered from the ship to a German hangar in Cuxhaven for forwarding and matter intended for such transmission should be marked "Dispatch by air from Cuxhaven."

The announcement said similar deliveries are to be arranged with German officials in connection with other sailings.

PREDICTS APOLOGY IN LANGDON CASE

But Tokio Paper Hints Japan Will Not Punish Sentry Who Slew American.

FEARS NATIONAL FEELING

Army and Foreign Office at Odds on the Question of Reply to Washington.

TOKIO, Feb. 15.—The American Government recently urged the Japanese Government to expedite its reply to the American note concerning the killing by a Japanese sentry of Lieutenant Warren H. Langdon of the cruiser Albany in Vladivostok recently, pointing out that it was awaiting a full explanation of the incident.

Commenting on the above, The Yomi-Uri Shimbun says today that the army authorities and the Foreign Office entertain dissenting views on the subject. Discussing the Government's position, the newspaper thinks that it would be difficult for the court-martial to punish the sentry because his action calls for no punishment. Moreover, it says, his punishment would result in an outburst of national feeling. On the other hand, if the sentry is not condemned it will place the Government in the position of ignoring the demands of the United States, The Yomi-Uri adds.

"Both the War and Foreign Offices are inclined strongly to insist on the reasonableness of the sentry's attitude from the standpoint that the policing right in Vladivostok was intrusted to the Japanese Army by the consular body there," the newspaper says. "As the United States holds that she did not intrust such a right to the Japanese, however, Japana is obliged to treat the question of policing and the shooting as separate and distinct."

The Yomi-Uri believes that Japan will reply to the United States, promising compensation to Langdon's family. The reply will be accompanied by an apology for the incident, the newspaper thinks, but Japan may refuse to punish the sentry.

The Japanese newspapers print what they say is an authorized communiqué maintaining that Japan was right in assuming that the consular body in Vladivostok had intrusted the policing of that city to the Japanese Army. The statement is an outgrowth of the announcement by the American Consul in Vladivostok that his Government was not aware of this arrangement. It alleges that, although the American Consul was absent from the final meeting of Consuls at which Japanese policing was agreed to, he did attend the preliminary meetings at which policing by the Japanese was arranged. Moreover, the statement says, the Consuls of the other nations distinctly approved Japanese policing.

It is said here that interpretation of the action of the Consuls will not be made a feature of future negotiations regarding the killing of Lieutenant Langdon, Japan not desiring to open a controversy regarding that incident.

SOVIET CAPITALS LOSING POPULATIONS

Petrograd's Denizens Decrease 71 Per Cent. and Moscow's 50 Per Cent. in Three Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Information regarding vital and industrial statistics of Soviet Russia has reached the State Department showing deplorable conditions of health and industry during the last three years of the Bolshevist experiment in that country. These statistics are based on officially published Soviet figures printed in various Russian newspapers, copies of which have reached Washington either in the original or by cable.

The vital statistics, especially for Moscow and Petrograd, indicate most serious health conditions in the urban areas, while the industrial statistics present an equally deplorable picture of the kinds of labor now employed in production. On the basis of its information the State Department today issued this announcement:

Conditions in the urban areas have been published in book form in a volume called Red Moscow, which is reviewed in the Petrograd Isvestia, Jan. 26. According to the summaries in this book as carried in the Isvestia, the population of Moscow has decreased 50 per cent. since 1917 and is now only 1,015,000. Petrograd has suffered still more heavily, decreasing 71 per cent., to a population of 706,800. At this rate the decrease of Petrograd has been twice as fast as that of Moscow. The statistics also indicate that almost one-third of the population of Moscow, or 360,000 persons, are officials of the Soviet regime.

TO QUARANTINE RED ENVOYS.

Finland's Decision Expected to Cause Break With Soviet.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 16. — A special dispatch from Helsingfors says the Government has decided not to revoke its order that the Russian trade delegates coming to negotiate with the Finnish authorities shall be subjected to the usual quarantine of persons arriving from Russia. Only a political delegation of sixteen members will be allowed to pass, and they must submit to daily medical control.

It is expected that this will cause a conflict with the Soviet Government and lead to the breaking off of diplomatic connections. It is said that Finnish Councillor Ahonen has asked his Government for permission to leave Moscow as soon as possible.

REDS RESUME TRADE MOVE.

Krassin Returning to London and Mission Going to Rome.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Diplomatic advices received in Washington today stated that Leonid Krassin, the Russian Bolshevist envoy to Great Britain, is leaving Moscow for London in an effort to resume the negotiations for a trade agreement between Soviet Russia and the British Government.

Another Soviet mission is also leaving Moscow for Rome to try to negotiate a commercial agreement with the Italian Government.

HOWAT SENTENCED TO A YEAR IN JAIL

Kansas Miners' Union Chief and Five Others Convicted of Contempt of Court.

INJUNCTION BREACH FOUND

Three Accused Officers of a Local Union Are Freed for Lack of Proof.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Feb. 16.—Alexander Howat, President of District 14, United Mine Workers of America, was sentenced to one year in the Crawford County Jail late today by Judge Andrew J. Curran of the District Court. Five other members of the District Executive Board of the Union received similar sentences.

Howat and his associates were found guilty of violating a permanent injunction issued last Fall by Judge Curran, prohibiting the union officials from calling a strike in the coalfields of Kansas. The Court ruled that the order to strike given the miners in mines "P" and "J" of the Mackie Fuel Company by Howat and the Executive Board constituted a willful violation of the intent and purpose of the injunction.

These officials of District 14 were sentenced by Judge Curran: Alexander Howat, President; August Dorchy, Vice President; James McIlwraith, John Fleming, Pearl Maxwell and Willard Titus, members of the district board.

The same crowd of miners who packed the courtroom yesterday to hear States Attorneys grill their leader on the witness stand saw the man who once ruled the coal district as a czar stand and hear Judge Curran pronounce the sentence:

"Defendant Howat, you shall be confined in the jail of Crawford County for one year and pay the cost of this case."

"I thank you," Howat said, and sat quickly in his chair. There was a general murmuring among the miners and their wives, who crowded the courtroom when the Court sentenced Howat. The murmur rose slowly until it was a jumble of laughter, shouting, whistling and a few catcalls. Miller, Sheriff, aided by deputies, pounded on tables with gavels until the noise ceased.

Each of the other board members stood to receive Judge Curran's sentence. Then the Court said: "Gentlemen, you are all remanded to the custody of the court officers."

Judge Curran in giving his judgment in the case said:

"The Court finds the defendants guilty of violating the injunction. The Court further finds that the defendants willfully violated the intents and purposes of the Kansas Industrial Court law."

A motion for a new trial was made by Howat's attorney, but was immediately overruled by Judge Curran. Then notices of appeal were filed and accepted by the Court. Judge Curran fixed the appeal bonds at $2,000 for each defendant. Immediately thereafter Howat and his associates to sign recognizance bonds for appearance tomorrow at 2 o'clock before the Court to furnish the appeal bonds. By this procedure, Howat and his men escaped a night in jail.

Many persons here believe Howat used the strike for two purposes. One was to keep the interest centred in his activity as a labor leader; the other, he wished to flaunt the Industrial Court law and show his hatred for Governor Allen. Now that the strike was called and Howat is under sentence of one year in jail for his trouble, there are many conjectures as to what Howat will do. Some believe he may call a general strike in defiance of Judge Curran and any other court in the land. Others believe that the miners may go back to work.

As Howat stepped from the courtroom today after Judge Curran had sentenced him, a miner stepped up to him and said:

"What shall we do, Alex? If you go to jail shall we go back to work?"

"This business is not done here yet [the fixing of bonds]. You'd better go on back to work," Howat told the men. The miner turned and said to another group of men:

"Boys, go back to work tomorrow."

Joseph Bierbrodt, George Chipps and W. L. Hanson, officers of a Crowsburg local union, who were also tried for contempt of court, were found not guilty by Judge Curran. They were charged by the State with finding Union members who appealed a case to the Industrial Court. The union has a provision for a fine in such cases. Judge Curran held that it was not proved that the two union members had been fined.

WORK ON PIPE LINE TO PARIS IS HALTED

Fall in Coal Price Changes Outlook for Transport of Fuel Oil From Seaboard.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The work has ceased on the Havre-Paris pipe line, and a large part of the material is being shipped back to America. Several American foremen who have been over to instruct and take charge of French gangs of workers have been sent home. These facts were admitted today at the Paris office of the joint French companies, the Atlantique de Maxout et Petrole and the Transport de Maxout et Petrole, which are promoting the pipe line.

Managing Director Derezy refused to admit that the work had been definitely abandoned.

"It has cost us 17,000,000 francs already," he said. "One doesn't let that much go without a struggle."

He explained that the European price of the principal materials used in the work had fallen considerably, where as it had been better maintained in America, and that in view of low freight rates the company found it more profitable to ship the stuff back to America, where it could be sold practically at cost price, with the idea of later purchasing similar goods much cheaper in Europe.

M. Deresy subsequently conceded that a much more serious reason was the recent heavy fall in the price of coal. Without going into details, it is perfectly obvious that a concern which might make huge profits by selling fuel oil in competition with the best steam coal at 120 shillings a ton, the price in France early last Fall, is in quite a different position today, when English steam coal can be bought, cost, insurance and freight Havre, at 35 to 40 shillings.

This is obviously the reason why work on the pipe line has been suspended, for there must have been a considerable reduction on the estimated costs of construction owing to the fall in freight rates, the price of material and wages, to say nothing of the recovery of the franc.

The French Managing Director was careful to state that his company had no grievance against the Stewart Construction Company, which had drawn up the plans for the line and was to carry out the work for it and act as its purchasing agent in the United States.

In answer to inquiries, the Chief Engineer in charge of the Messrs. Stewart's office in Paris, Clarence Beatty, took such the same line as Mr. Deresy. He also began by talking about costs of material, &c., but admitted that the fall in the price of coal was a more serious factor. He claimed that work was suspended, not abandoned, and that the designing office still was busy on plans for future work.

Swiss Railways Hit by Motor Van Service; Appeal to Government to Curb It

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Feb. 16.—The use of motor vans for transporting goods in Switzerland has become so great that the management of the Swiss State Railways have just requested the Government to take legal measures to prevent private firms from competing with them.

Not only has passenger traffic on the State railways been affected by the use of private motor cars, but goods traffic is also increasingly affected by motor vans. Every time freight rates are raised more people contrive to avoid having recourse to the railways, and the motor van service has become a formidable rival for the conveyance of heavy goods, especially as vans can deliver direct to and fetch from factories and private houses.

What really causes the management of the Swiss State railways anxiety is that a motor van company proposes to establish a service between Italian and French ports of landing and Switzerland, and thus take goods coming from the United States direct on motor vans to Swiss warehouses. The Swiss State railways urge that this extended use of motor vans is not in the public interest, but the public evidently thinks differently.

It is not the fault of the public that the Swiss State railways have spent so much on building sheds for storage and vast offices for receiving and delivering goods. The motor van company declares that for motors to deliver certain categories of goods is progress, and that the Swiss State railways cannot put back the hands of the clock.

GREEKS ARE UNITED ON TREATY POLICY

Venizelos Will Co-operate Fully with New Premier at London Conference.

TURKS' CLAIMS FORECAST

Economic Independence Within Natural Frontiers Is Said to Be One of Them.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Ex-Premier Venizelos and the Greek Government have arrived at a complete understanding, the essential point of which will be to maintain the Treaty of Sèvres with Turkey at the coming conference in London on Near Eastern questions.

M. Venizelos will co-operate fully with Nicholas Kalogeropoulos, the Greek Premier and head of the Greek delegation to the conference. Both of them were in Paris today, and, while it is understood they have not met, they have exchanged views extensively by means of mutual friends. The agreement of M. Venizelos to co-operate with the Greek Government, however, was completed some days ago, before the arrival of M. Kalogeropoulos in Paris.

Discussing possible developments at the London conference, the Temps points out today the desirability of knowing beforehand the intentions of the powers concerning the Treaty of Sèvres. The newspaper declares that it is not desirable that France should continue to spend money in a struggle in which no French interests are involved.

Premier Briand will start for London Sunday morning. He will be accompanied by Philippe J. L. Berthelot, General Secretary of the Foreign Ministry, and M. Kammerer, Director of the Asia Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

ROME, Feb. 16.—Bekisama Bey, representative of the Angora Government, has arrived here to confer with Count Sforza, the Foreign Minister, prior to proceeding to London for the conference between the Entente and the Turkish Nationalists, which Count Sforza has always advocated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 16.—The delegates who will represent the Sublime Porte in the conference in London on Near Eastern affairs left here today for the British capital by way of Paris.

It is understood that they intend to demand the economic independence of Turkey within her natural frontiers and will declare that modification of the economic, financial, naval and military clauses of the Treaty of Sèvres is necessary. They will also ask financial assistance from the Allies.

The Sultan has expressed anger on being told yesterday that the Turkish Nationalists had offered the throne to Osman Fouad Effendi, his cousin. He declared he would not yield the political power of the Caliphate to the National Assembly.

Osman Fouad said he was sorry at the precipitate action of the Nationalists. He said he had been asked many times by the Nationalists to escape to Angora and accept the throne, but declared he had refused because it was not to the best interests of Turkey to do so. "What we need now is union, and also moderation, to secure peace," Osman Fouad said. "I am a Nationalist, but our force lies only in union."

It is not believed here that Osman Fouad will accept the Nationalist offer, although if he does not it is possible that the Nationalists will make the offer to some one else. Osman Fouad is a grandson of Murad V, and his wife, who was the daughter of a former Khedive of Egypt, and speaks English. During the war he commanded Turkish forces in Tripoli. Later he became a prominent figure in Constantinople and frequented American circles in the city.

BRINDISI, Italy, Feb. 16.—The Turkish Nationalist delegates to the Near Eastern conference to be held in London arrived here today. Soon afterward they departed for London.

OLD TRUNK FULL OF GEMS.

Hungarian Minister Finds Forgotten Store Valued at 200,000,000 Crowns

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 14.—Finance Minister Hegedus has discovered vast quantities of precious stones in an old iron trunks deposited unknown years ago in the Treasury Building.

The Minister was searching the Treasury yesterday in the hope of finding relief for the Treasury's embarrassed state and saw the trunk, which he had believed to contain papers. When it was broken open thousands of opals and other precious stones appeared, the value of which is estimated at 200,000,000 crowns.

The New York Times
Book Review and Magazine
NEXT SUNDAY

Miracles, Ancient and Modern—A review by *Brander Matthews* of "Miracle Mongers and Their Methods."

Europe's Whispering Gallery—A review by *Maurice Francis Egan* of "Recollections of a Foreign Minister."

Is It Peace or War with Japan?—A review of "Must We Fight Japan?"

The Socialist as a Conservative—A review of "A Defence of Liberty."

Mexicans In and Out of Mexico—A review by *T. R. Ybarra* of two new books on Mexico.

Sea Power in American History—A review of the book by *Ben Ray Redman*.

Order from your newsdealer at once

DENOUNCES JAPAN'S KILLING OF KOREANS

Dr. Mackay's Report Likens Acts in Manchuria to Massacres in Armenia.

PRESBYTERIANS APPLAUD IT

First Day's Session of Church Executive Commission Held at Washington, Pa.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Feb. 16.—"The spirit of war is as evident in Asia as in Europe," said the Rev. Dr. R. P. Mackay of Toronto today at the opening session of the American Section of the Executive Commission of the Reformed Churches of the World holding the Presbyterian system. The American Section will continue in session in the First Presbyterian Church here until tomorrow evening.

Dr. Mackay, who is Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Canadian Presbyterian Church, read a report as Chairman of the Council's Committee on Foreign Missions. The delegates applauded it and ordered it printed in pamphlet form later.

"Japan's recognized superiority in arms has prevented open hostilities," said Dr. Mackay. "Racial antipathies, a sense of injustice, all the personal animosities that usually characterize war are there and find expression, if not in the shock of battalions, yet in such other political and commercial tactics as are practicable in so unique a fight.

"Japan's treatment of China in Shantung and Manchuria, and especially in treaty regulations enforced during the war, when the hands of other nations were tied, has justified the indignation China feels and has created that universal indignation and distrust with which she is regarded.

"The brutality of Japan's treatment of the Koreans is unique in modern times. It is comparable only to Turkish massacres in Armenia. An illustration of such barbarity will suffice. It is from a missionary who speaks from personal knowledge.

"The scene is Manchuria, in Chinese territory, to which many Koreans had migrated in order to escape Japanese tyranny in their own country. Against earnest protests from China, Japan sent 15,000 men with the seeming purpose of wiping out the whole Korean community, especially young men. Villages after village was methodically burned and the young men were shot. This method was simple. At daybreak a complete cordon of Japanese infantry surrounded a village, set fire to immense stacks of unthreshed millet, barley and straw, and then ordered the inhabitants of the houses outside.

"In each case, as soon as father and son appeared, they were shot at sight, and as they fell on their faces, wounded and dead alike, they were covered with burning straw. The missionary saw with his own eyes the blood stains caused by bayonet thrusts inflicted upon wounded men as they strove to rise from the flames.

"The missionary quoted states that he had in his possession the names and accurate reports of thirty-two villages subjected to such fiendish inhumanity. In one village 144 men were killed, houses burned, women and children perishing in the flames. In one village fourteen men were made to stand in front of a large open grave, shot, and their bodies consumed with wood and oil.

"These are but typical cases. Such a reign of terror prevailed and prevails still at the hands of a nation that claims and resents any lack of recognition amongst civilized nations. Such was her conduct at home, even when her representatives sat as members of the council of the League of Nations."

The presiding officer at today's session was the Rev. Dr. J. Ritchie Smith of Princeton, N. J. The delegates were welcomed by the Rev. Dr. William H. Stemmons, pastor of the entertaining church, and the Rev. Dr. Samuel Charles Black, President of Washington and Jefferson College, which is just across the street from the First Church.

Arrangements were made for the meeting of the General Council of the Reformed Churches of the World Holding the Presbyterian System to be held in Pittsburgh beginning Sept. 16, with many delegates from Europe present. There are 35,000,000 members of the Reformed Churches of the World.

It was voted that the present officers of the American Section should hold over until the General Council met. It was proposed that the council draw up an answer to the proposals for Christian unity promulgated last Summer by the Lambeth Conference in London.

The Rev. Dr. James F. Good of Philadelphia presented a report as Chairman of the Committee on Work on the European Continent. The delegates voted to petition the General Council next September to organise a united work of the Reformed Churches to help war-stricken Europe.

Among the speakers at the banquet tonight were the Rev. Dr. William Crowe of Memphis, Tenn., and the Rev. Dr. Ethelbert Warfield, President of Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa.

GERMAN-AMERICANS CALL UPON HARDING

Confident of "Immediate" and "Just Peace" With Germany, They State Afterward

SAY HARDING INVITED THEM

But This Is Officially Denied—Vierick Heads Delegation of Five Men.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 16.—George Sylvester Viereck, heading a delegation from the German-American Citizens' League of the United States, called this morning on President-elect Harding.

The former editor of The Fatherland, with his associates, has been in St. Augustine several days, and finally a conference was arranged. When Mr. Harding was asked whether he would see Viereck, he replied:

"I have been elected President of the whole American people, and I shall see any American citizen with a mission who asks to see me."

No statement about the Viereck interview was forthcoming from the President-elect's headquarters, but Mr. Viereck gave out this:

"The German-American Citizens' League of the United States recently adopted a number of resolutions, which are believed to express the consensus of opinion of patriotic and progressive Americans of German blood on vital issues confronting Mr. Harding's Administration.

"A committee appointed by the League conferred with the President-elect, at his invitation, on Feb. 16 at St. Augustine, Fla., and presented to him the resolutions in question and a memorandum especially prepared for the purpose.

"The President-elect received the committee in the most cordial manner. He anticipated many of the subjects which they called to his attention and showed that he had given much and profound thought to the problems involved.

"The committee emphasized the fact that it had no candidates for political office, that it asked no favors, but was interested solely in principles affecting the honor and welfare of the American people.

"The committee left Senator Harding with the conviction that we may look forward to not only an immediate, but a just and equitable peace with Germany; that the new Administration will protect all American rights and place on a plane of absolute equality all American citizens.

"The committee feels that Mr. Harding will do everything in his power to allay the racial hatreds and prejudices created by the war, to reunify our nation, and to make his Administration an era of good feeling, both at home and abroad. Toward this end the members of the committee pledged their support."

The delegation, outside of Viereck, consisted of Ferdinand Walther of Chicago, retired capitalist; William Edenborn of New Orleans, President and owner of the Louisville Railway & Navigation Company; Bernard G. Heyn of New York City, lawyer, and Geoffrey Arthur Lang, D. D., of New York City, Canon of St. Nicholas Cathedral.

Copies of the Viereck statement were handed to a member of the President-elect's staff with the request that it be placed in the hands of newspaper correspondents. The statement was returned to Viereck with the notice that Harding headquarters would have nothing to do with it and that it rested with Viereck as to whether it reached correspondents.

Concerning the assertion in the statement that the delegation conferred with the President-elect, at his invitation, it was said at Mr. Harding's office tonight that Viereck had been in communication with the President-elect some time and was desirous of an interview at Marion. Mr. Harding replied that in view of his approaching departure for Florida a conference could not be arranged there. Efforts by Viereck to see Mr. Harding during the campaign were unsuccessful. Exception is taken by the Harding people, therefore, to the assertion that the interview took place at Mr. Harding's invitation.

The Mr. Harding received an overwhelming majority of German-American votes is conceded by Republican leaders, but misgivings were expressed today by some high in the councils of the party, that the President-elect should have seen Viereck as a representative of citizens of German extraction.

MAY DRAFT MEN FOR CABINET.

Harding Considers Asking Some Who Have Declined Places.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 16.—From sources close to Mr. Harding it was learned today that while the President-elect's Cabinet may not be announced publicly until the 3d or 4th of March, the Cabinet slate remains unchanged, with the following as fixtures:

Secretary of State—CHARLES EVANS HUGHES.

Secretary of War—JOHN W. WEEKS.

Attorney General — HARRY M. DAUGHERTY.

Postmaster General—WILL H. HAYS.

Secretary of Agriculture—HENRY C. WALLACE.

Secretary of the Interior—ALBERT B. FALL.

Appointments to four positions, Secretaries of the Treasury, Navy, Commerce and Labor, remain undetermined.

Mr. Harding has now come to the stage where he is considering the drafting of men for the Cabinet despite their refusals to take office. Several men were asked to reply to the President-elect by Feb. 5 whether they would be able to enter the Cabinet, should Mr. Harding invite them. Among those who declined were Charles G. Dawes and Frank O. Lowden, but it is learned that despite their refusals and Mr. Dawes's positive statement that he is out of politics, the President-elect is hopeful of obtaining one or both for the Cabinet.

The Treasury Department is still in a state of flux, with Andrew W. Mellen, Dawes and perhaps Lowden figuring as possibilities in the President-elect's mind for this post or the Navy Department.

No further developments are reported as to the status of John Hays Hammond, who is being boomed for Secretary of Commerce.

James J. Davis, head of the Loyal Order of Moose, who is mentioned as a candidate for Secretary of Labor, will be here this week at Mr. Harding's invitation.

T. V. O'Conner, President of the International Longshoremen's Association, also figuring in gossip in connection with the labor post, saw Mr. Harding today. He said afterward:

"I spent a half hour with President-elect Harding, during which we talked of labor and industrial problems. After the interview I came away more than ever confirmed in the view which I expressed in the Presidential campaign that labor will get the full measure of the square deal at the hands of President Harding.

"Mr. Harding feels gravely the weight of his responsibility and is seeking to make a Cabinet that will accurately reflect the confidence of the country in his Administration. In this I am sure he will succeed."

Mr. O'Conner would not discuss the possibility of becoming Secretary of Labor. "I have nothing whatever to say on that point," he said. "I am going tonight with Mrs. O'Conner for a brief stay at Palm Beach, and then, at the Senator's request, will return to St. Augustine for another talk with him."

Massachusetts Asked to Pay For Garments Eaten by Deer

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 16.—An unusual claim against the State for damage done by wild deer was presented to the authorities here today by Deputy Game Warden J. P. Hatch, acting in behalf of residents of the outskirts of this city, who allege damages totalling $80 by deer that ate garments from clothes lines recently.

The claims were filed by Cortiss M. Canady for $18 and Blanche Asselin for $62. The Game Warden approves the claims.

MURDER OF HEIRESS PUZZLES GERMANS

Young Woman Found Dead in Feudal Castle With Child Beside Her Mortally Wounded.

NOTE FOUND TO BE FORGERY

Stepfather of Little Girl Then Suspected, but No Evidence Against Him Can Be Produced.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—Dorothy Rohrbeck, a young and beautiful German heiress, was found lying dead in the dining room of her residence, the feudal castle of Kappelsdorf, in Western Silesia. Through her neck and chest had passed several revolver bullets. Beside her was lying, with a shot wound in the head from which she died two hours later, her twelve-year-old cousin, Ursula Schade of Berlin, who had been staying at the castle.

A search produced what appeared at first glance to be an explanation of the tragedy. In the pocket of the little girl's dress was found a letter addressed to her mother in Berlin, in which she said she was going to shoot her cousin then herself. That a child could conceive such a crime was, however, regarded as incredible, and a closer examination convinced the investigators that the letter was a forgery.

Suspicion then fell on another guest, Peter Grube, a Berlin merchant, stepfather of the child and an uncle by marriage of the dead woman. Placed under preliminary arrest, he strenuously denied guilt, and so far the detectives have discovered no evidence against him.

Dorothy Rohrbeck was the daughter of a Berlin builder who thirty years ago made an enormous fortune through the great rise in value of building sites in Berlin. From a get-rich-quick speculator Rohrbeck transformed himself into a country gentleman, buying three large estates in Silesia with the Castle of Kappelsdorf. He and his wife died about ten years ago, and their daughter and only child inherited the father's millions and properties.

Those who know her best scout the idea of suicide. There also is no question of robbery being the purpose of a possible murder, as not a single jewel was missing and nothing in the castle was disturbed.

Perhaps it is natural in the circumstances, therefore, that popular rumor has theorised a terrible crime the motive of which would be the inheritance by some other members of the family of Dorothy Rohrbeck's millions.

GREENWOOD HECKLED ON STRICKLAND REPORT

Secretary Refuses to Add Anything to Premier's Statement on Cork Fires.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—One of the leading features of today's sitting of the House of Commons was the severe heckling of Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, by T. P. O'Connor and other Irish Nationalists, for the refusal of Sir Hamar to publish General Strickland's report on the Cork burnings.

Sir Hamar stood to his guns and refused to add anything to the former statement of the Prime Minister.

There also were angry protests from every part of the House at the refusal of Andrew Bonar Law, the Government leader, to permit discussion of the Mesopotamia mandate. This manifestation was so strong and universal that Mr. Bonar Law ultimately agreed to reconsider the matter.

The remainder of the sitting was occupied by discussion of John R. Clyne's amendment to the address from the throne, regretting the Government's failure to deal adequately with unemployment.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Discussing editorially the Government's position in Parliament on the Irish question, The London Times declares that the Prime Minister's speech on Tuesday was "nothing more or less than a confession of the failure of his Irish administration."

Regarding the decision not to publish the Strickland report, The Times says: "While the Government has already said enough about events in Cork to confirm the worst suspicions, it has failed signally to show the candor which could alone have disposed of the charge that it dare not publish the full truth. Now, however, there is no longer room for doubt that the Irish administration must bear the stain of lasting disgrace, which cannot fail of reaction upon the good repute of England. The authors of the present policy of the Irish administration are directly to blame for the connivance which rendered the burnings in Cork possible."

STRIKE TALK SUBSIDES.

Indications That No Action Will Be Taken on Mallow Shootings.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—No decision was reached by the Executive Committee of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen at the meeting at Leeds today in regard to the threatened strike over the Mallow affair. It had been generally assumed that the hour fixed for the strike was midnight tomorrow, but all indications are against any such move being made.

Tonight the Crewe branch of the Engineers and Firemen's Union passed a resolution by 74 votes to 4 in opposition to Bromley's strike threat. A majority of the Northwestern Railways express engineers live in Crewe.

In the absence of the National Union of Railwaymen's support the strike would inevitably be a failure, since it is claimed that the National Union has a bigger membership of engineers and firemen than Bromley's union.

IRISH HEARING REFUSED.

House Bill Not to Be Reported—Kansas Rebuffs Miss MacSwiney.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee refused today a request of Representative Burke, Republican, Pennsylvania, for a public hearing on his resolution proposing recognition of an Irish republic. Members of the committee said there was no probability that the measure would be reported to the House at this session.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 16.—Miss Mary MacSwiney, sister of the late Mayor of Cork, addressed the Kansas House of Representatives this afternoon in the interests of Irish freedom. The Senate failed to adopt the House concurrent resolution inviting Miss MacSwiney to speak at a joint session.

SINN FEINERS TURN TO BLOCKING ROADS

Destruction Over a Wide Area Intended to Facilitate Ambush of Crown Forces.

SOME DISTRICTS CUT OFF

County Cork, in Martial Law Area, Now Scene of Greatest Obstructionist Activity.

DE VALERA ASSAILS TROOPS

Letter Sent to All Members of Parliament Charges Acts Contrary to Rules of War.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 16.—Obstructionist tactics on an extensive scale are being carried out by rebels in County Cork which, although in the martial law area, continues to be the centre of operations. Apparently the plan is to make roads unsafe for Government lorries and tenders. A number of bridges are reported destroyed today and roads damaged, barricaded and trenched. The country around Kinsale and Skibbereen is receiving special attention. Similar obstructions were caused in Kerry and Clare, though not nearly so widespread as in Cork County.

It is the custom of the troops and police being conveyed by motor to travel through the disturbed districts at a high rate of speed in order to avoid possible ambushes and the rebel object is undoubtedly to check the dash of cars and thus facilitate attack.

Several postmen were held up in Southwest Cork yesterday and mails seized, no less than seven such seizures occurring near Bantry. Indeed, authentic information latterly from this small section of Ireland, varying as it does from shooting of individuals to operations in which hundreds of Republicans engage, has indicated an unprecedented state of affairs in the history of this intensified guerrilla warfare.

In one or two districts arms are either being surrendered or deposited where they may be found. This is the case at Greystones, a fashionable seaside resort on the Wicklow coast, where, I am officially informed today, a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition has been handed to the police, while others have been thrown into the sea.

At Head Fort, County Galway, a second consignment of arms has been surrendered and further written resignations from the Irish Republican Army received. This is the effect, according to the official statement, of representations from the clergy and others but, as I pointed out previously, such cases are very isolated and there is nothing even remotely approaching an important surrender of arms.

After a year's occupation of the Dingle Peninsula the Crown forces have withdrawn and train service was resumed today. No statement as to the result of the operations in a military aspect is forthcoming.

BANTRY, County Cork, Feb. 16.—Bridges were broken down or blown up and country and byroads and bridges spanning the railways were destroyed throughout this district on Tuesday evening. Trenches have been dug along the roadway and traffic by road and rail is completely cut off.

DE VALERA DENOUNCES TROOPS TO PARLIAMENT

Says Responsibility Rests on Legislature for Acts Contrary to Rules of War.

DUBLIN, Feb. 16.—Eamon De Valera has forwarded a letter to all members of the British Parliament in which, in behalf of "the elected representatives of Ireland," he charges the British troops with waging war on the Irish people "contrary to all the rules of civilized warfare."

The communication, it is explained, was sent "last under pica of ignorance you should disclaim responsibility for what is being done here in your name." The troops, he declared, were guilty of "torturing prisoners, assassinating men and boys in the streets and prisons, murdering women, children and clergymen and outraging Irish women and gir

GROCERS' AID ASKED TO PASS SALES TAX

Ex-Attorney General of Philippines Holds Plan Has Been Successful in the Islands.

SAYS WEALTHY WOULD PAY

Hardware Maker Opposes Levy and Believes Burden Would Fall on the Poor.

The proposed sales tax on "goods, wares and merchandise," with a moderate income tax and a small surtax, offers an opportunity to adopt an equitable system, according to Judge L. R. Wilfley, former Attorney General of the Philippine Islands, who spoke yesterday at the thirty-third annual convention of the New York Wholesale Grocers' Association in the Hotel Astor. He criticised the present excess profits tax, which, he said, was paid by the consumer.

He maintained that the rich and extravagant would pay the major portion of the sales tax and that the burden would fall lightly on those in moderate circumstances. Judge Wilfley said that the sales tax was put into effect in the Philippines and that in sixteen years it had proved successful. Such a tax had worked well in Mexico, he pointed out, and was being adopted on a limited scale in Canada. It also has worked advantageously in France.

Judge Wilfley said experts had figured that the average tax would amount to 2¼ per cent. The highest, on rubber, was 4 with eleven turnovers, would be 3½ per cent. This would add but a small amount to each article, but produce about $2,000,000,000 annually. He considered a tax of one-half of 1 per cent. sufficient, although Government figures showed that merchandise now carried a tax of 23.2 per cent.

Fayette R. Plumb of Fayette R. Plumb, Inc., hardware manufacturers of Philadelphia, argued against the sales tax. He said that a 1 per cent. tax on sales would rest more heavily on the poor than on the rich. He also warned the wholesalers that the sales tax would not be paid by chain stores and catalogue houses, which he called their principal competitors.

Color Card Growth.

Frederick Bode, President of the Textile Color Card Association of the United States, who was yesterday re-elected to that office at the annual meeting of the organization, reviewed the progress of the association's activities. Color cards are now distributed through every State in the Union, Canada, South American republics and seventeen other countries, including China, India and Japan. Standardized and seasonal colors have been taken up by all branches of industry and by the leading educational institutions. It was a banner year for the association in both the work done and in the added membership. All the other officers were re-elected. They are: William Hand, First Vice President; A. L. Gifford, Second Vice President; Adolph Muller, Treasurer, and Ramsari Pequet, Secretary. Carl Forsch was re-elected a Director. The Managing Director chosen was Margaret Hayden Rorke.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Merchants Buyers Syndicate, Inc., resident buyer, has added these accounts to the list represented in this market: S. & M. Marcelis, Dayton, Ohio; Levine & Tanz, St. Paul, Minn.; Glaser, Zander & Shanks, Anconia, Conn.; Nathanson Brothers Co., Toledo, Ohio; Clark, Davis & Co., Columbus, Ohio; the Mansfield Dry Goods Co., Mansfield, Ohio; the Canton Dry Goods Co., Canton, Ohio; Glosser Bros., Johnstown, Pa.; L. B. Van Wagenen, Kingston, N. Y., and Joseph Strohse, Greensburg, Pa.

The Lustre Wood Products Company of Syracuse, N. Y., has taken a booth in the permanent toy fair in the Bush Terminal Sales Building, this city, with Miss Priscilla Silar in charge. The company manufactures toy cradles, beds and chests.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 5½@6% per cent. for the best names. Tuesday...Thursday 6% per cent. for the best names. The quotations are for six months' paper.

Gray Goods Sales Improve.

A larger volume of business was transacted in the local gray goods market yesterday than had been the case for some time. Buyers of printcloths were fairly active purchasers of goods for February-March deliveries, the sales including 39-inch 80 squares at 10 cents; 39-inch 72-76s at 9½ cents; 38½-inch 64-68s at 7⅞ cents and 38½-inch 60-64s at 6¾ cents. Sheetings sales were put through on 5-yard goods at 8¼ cents, 8.50s at 8 cents and 8.65s at 9¼ cents. The clothing specialties were not very active during the day, and important business was lacking.

Heavy Clothing Orders.

The records of wholesale clothiers show larger order bookings for January than were usually obtained for that month. The explanation is, of course, that the two previous months were almost lacking in sales, while in normal times they have practically supplied the bulk of the Spring volume. Lately there has been a tapering off of buying activity, although wholesale opinion holds that next month will see additional business placed to round out Easter stocks. It is also felt that some purchasing is still held back with the possibility of being placed in the local markets if labor troubles are included in time. An indication of this is the reordering which has developed on some out-of-town lines.

More Drug Orders Coming In.

Improvement in the local market for crude drugs is reflected in the orders received this week, which were almost normal in number. However, buying and Chemical Markets will say today the amounts purchased are only a small part of the quantities bought a year ago. Competition in fine chemicals is keen and prices are lower. Imported industrial chemicals are offered freely, and holders are able to shade prices below manufacturers' quotations. In dyes and intermediates even resellers are now finding business unsatisfactory. Producers report the demand light, but are still hopeful of improvement soon.

Overcoating Lines Promised.

It is confidently felt in the woolen market that next Wednesday will see the opening of new overcoating lines. The opening is to be featured with offerings of fancy back designs, since they have provoked the chief interest of buyers. Some of the usual concern regarding prices is dispelled by the price guarantee which the leading company gave in its December auction of surplus overcoatings. The common opinion among buyers is that the company will not quote prices which will make rebates necessary. To avoid this many new qualities may be provided, which would have the effect of making comparisons impossible. On a value basis, however, the feeling is that attractive offerings will be made, owing to the manipulation possible in such goods.

Develop Knitted Check Backs.

A novelty in women's coatings offered for next Fall by a local selling agent is a check back knitted fabric. The material is developed in a number of heather combinations resembling a frieze. This line also includes a number of contrasting back fabrics. There is considerable interest being taken in the women's wear trade in plaid back and check back designs, corresponding to the patterns which are promised so much popularity in men's overcoatings. Novelty ideas are particularly wanted, as the coat manufacturers propose to get out lines which may offset second season fur coats.

Wide Ribbons Sought.

Because the call for ribbons is principally centred on those constructions which can be put into use for dress, wide goods are chiefly sought at present. There does not appear to be an oversabundance of such yardage, for the reason that not so many looms are available for the purpose. This manufacturing difficulty has produced something of a shortage, which just now is not so acute, but may reasonably become, it is explained, a more serious factor. The manufacturers report a first-rate business that has eclipsed anything of the kind during the past four years, with a demand that mostly seeks immediate deliveries.

Paris Showing Novel Hats.

There seems to be no end to the ingenuity of the Parisian modistes this year in turning out Spring chapeaux. Among the newest things to come from their hands is a turban made entirely of foliage. Clusters of red and black cherries, veiled with gold tulle to soften the garish hue of the red fruit, are placed on either side as trimmings. An attractive blocked model is made of horsehair of a tangerine hue. The crown is banded with navy and orange blossoms, while the droopy brim is adorned on the underside with a large bow of belting ribbon laid flat against it from side to side.

Chinese Jade Demand Continues.

Easily the most active of the more expensive colored gems in this market at the moment is Chinese jade, the demand for which, the better grades especially, has been a feature for some time. Sapphires, emeralds and rubies are waiting, but the call for them is not nearly so active as that for jade. In the semi-precious stones aquamarines continue to hold first place. Next to the fact that they have held the lead now for a very long time, the most interesting thing about popular-priced gems is the growing demand for garnets.

Should Buy Silks Early.

One of the strong arguments which the silk manufacturers are using in advising early buying of Spring silks, particularly by the retail trade, is that the bulk of the fabrics most favored for this season are of crepe construction. The significance of this becomes evident when it is explained that the number of twists per inch required in the process of throwing silks meant for use in crêpes is greater than is prescribed in silk being thrown for manufacture into other fabrics. This slowness in throwing, which tends to hold production down in the plants which do that work, finds something of a counterpart in the care with which the crêpe weaves must be "worked up" in the loom.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Advertisements in these columns give business men a service that the most discriminating use and appreciate. Bank and business references required.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

OPPORTUNITY is presented a man of ability, character and industry to become actively associated with a rated and successful business established for about 10 years; owing to growth, additional capital of about $15,000 to $20,000 is required; only high calibre applicants will be considered. For appointment phone Stuyvesant 1877.

WANTED—Successful manufacturing company (established 5 years), desiring to expand, seeks additional capital. If you are looking for a future business outside the city let us show you our money-making proposition; everything open, books and bank references. Y 2026 Times Annex.

PARTY with paper box manufacturing and bookbinding experience desires to connect with an established, clean-cut, going business; has had many years' inside experience, also outside; can invest up to $5,000; proposition must bear close investigation; integrity of principals essential. E. L., 187 Times.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE financed for manufacturers and jobbers confidential; without disturbing present arrangement for making collections. CREDIT DISCOUNT TRUST, 433 4th Av. Phone Madison Square 8190.

ARE you in need of cash? Why discount your accounts receivable; advance moneys on merchandise, buy notes and trade acceptances. Nassau Finance Co., 5 Beekman St.

HAVE $10,000 to $15,000 and service to invest in well paying, growing business that can show still greater results from additional capital; must stand strictest investigation. G 378 Times.

$5,000 investment in taxicab business without services, $200 monthly; investment secured. Write for appointment, 3,339 Broadway.

AN experienced merchandise man will invest $5,000 to $10,000 and services with jobber or manufacturer. J 904 Times Downtown.

RESPONSIBLE young business man desires $500 loan for sixty days; liberal bonus. 930 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS executive, accountant, has $2,000 and service investment; legitimate. A 320 Times.

PRINTERS—If you need money for financing your orders or business we will furnish it; principals only. J 913 Times Downtown.

MONEY loaned on merchandise, machinery, warehouse receipts. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

EXECUTIVE, 33, will invest $1,500 with services. H 30 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

YOUNG MAN, having patent office experience, knowing New York and confident of ability to establish New York office for old-established firm; good opening. Address, giving full information, C. F., 842 Times Downtown.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for party with $1,500 to acquire one-half interest in well established business. Write M. J. E., 926 Broadway, Brooklyn.

HALF INTEREST in clothing and custom tailoring store, near Pennsylvania depot, for sale; $2,000 investment. J 914 Times Downtown.

PARTNER wanted in cigar and stationery store; reference and $1,500 necessary. B 1046 Times Harlem.

GERMAN connections made in all lines. M. Klein, World Bldg. Beekman 8402.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

ATTENTION!

American business man, intending to locate permanently in Europe, wishes to act as representative for American firms abroad. M 58 Times.

WILL assist financing or handle issue of securities of a dividend-paying or well-established industrial corporation; must be able to stand the acid test. M 11 Times.

LIBERAL commission paid for assistance to obtain trucking and warehousing contracts; replies will be treated strictly confidential. Write S 81 Times.

WANTED—Partner to help establish Summer camp; ideal site and buildings on beautiful Vermont lake. Address Lakeview House, South Fairlee, Vt.

FORD DEALERS.

DO YOU STOCK COMMERCIAL BODIES? An opportunity to make good connection on favorable terms. P 97 Times.

LOS ANGELES resident salesman desires silk and woolen line. G 376 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

WANTED.

Manufacturers' agents in New Orleans, La., want agencies from mills of piece goods, cotton, silks and dress goods; also lace and embroidery lines; on commission basis; best of reference. Address SUSSMAN & VANDEN, 611-613 Iberville St., New Orleans, La.

MANUFACTURING corporation, manufacturing a new meat slicing machine, wishes to get in touch with sales agency or commission house that has connection in the provision and delicatessen trade. M 80 Times.

AN unusually attractive gown shop, east of Fifth Av., will rent space to milliner with an established high-class clientele; reference and full details must accompany reply. G 370 Times.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE, now selling wholesale-retail grocery and chain store trade, desires new lines; has established 5th Av. office; commission. K 417 Times.

ATTORNEY, experienced, will exchange services for office and facilities, downtown. J 932 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, A FULLY EQUIPPED UP-TO-DATE PLANT OUT OF TOWN, ACCUSTOMED TO MAKE HIGH-CLASS LADIES' WAISTS AND DRESSES; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR MANUFACTURER WHO IS INTERESTED. S 857 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WILL sell or lease to contractor on muslin underwear, plant of 20 machines, located in Jersey, 20 minutes from city; rent $27 monthly; lease 18 months; suitable for waists, dresses or underwear. Levy & Imerman, 128 West 24th.

FACTORY FOR SALE, 34 MACHINES SUITABLE FOR DRESSES, WAISTS OR UNDERWEAR; 1 HOUR FROM NEW YORK; SPLENDID HELP. E. M.,—156 TIMES.

GARAGE for sale, Brooklyn; new, strictly modern; no elevators; near Atlantic Av. subway station; capacity 100 cars; no brokers. THOMAS R. FARRELL, 234 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—UP-TO-DATE PLANT, 40 MACHINES, GOOD FOR WAIST AND DRESS BUSINESS; CHEAP RENT; 50x100. 32-34 WEST 20TH ST., 3D FLOOR.

DIE CASTING concern will sell entire interest or control; must go abroad; exceptional opportunity. Address D. E., 263 West 125th.

FOR SALE, a brand new Plaxo-Type, with a complete set of pica type; has been used only twice; very reasonable. V 918 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED wholesale doll, toy and novelty business for sale; owner leaving for Europe; big bargain to quick buyers. V 309 Times.

PIANO and phonograph store with repair shop and complete stock; for sale cheap; $1,000 only; rent $40. 39 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

A1 LADIES' ready-to-wear store in Brooklyn; good location, elegant business; reason for selling other business. S 82 Times.

CLOTHING store, conspicuous corner well populated section; 3 years' lease. B 1965 Times Bronx.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MANUFACTURER'S representative to represent staple article selling to notion and hairdressing departments; only organization or men with good record apply; exclusive proposition to right party. Write P. O. Box 17, Hartford, Conn.

SHOE OR FUR DEPARTMENT for rent in 8th Av. specialty shop; best location in New York; percentage basis. Box P 908, 171 Madison Av.

ATLANTIC CITY—Beach front residential cabaret for rent for the season; beautifully decorated and fully equipped. Address Box 1983, Dorland Adv. Agency, Atlantic City.

RELIABLE manufacturer's agent or distributor desiring additional line, exclusive territory, including advertising; fast seller, good profits. S 840 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS LOANS.

MANUFACTURERS and merchants finance by cash advances on outstanding accounts and trade acceptances at lowest rates. Capital, $17 Times.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Fair quantities, for cash. Spring 2495.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewart's or similar, first or seconds, all colors; also gray tricotine. Benj. Levy, 11 West 32d. Pennsylvania 6196.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Open for normandie, all shades, similar material. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Holden & Leonard cashmillian cloth, 721. Boston Woolen Mills. Pennsylvania 2030.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stewart's cotton warp or similar quality; any quantity; spot cash. Joseph Kleinik, 20 West 30th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 0417 or similar, also velours; cash. Freedberg-Marcus, Gramercy 4183.

BOLIVIA and VELDYNES Wanted—Best Quantity, black, navy and brown; at a Watkins 4573.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Americans, Normandy; all colors; any quantity; spot cash. Joseph Kreinik, 29 West 30th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—For cash; 0417, 0435, or similar; taupe and tan. Joseph Ulin, Watkins 0064.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Velours, moirette, velvyne and velours. Chelsea 9917.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 0417, also covert. Clark & Dana, 6260. Watkins 4632.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—All shades. Holtzberg & Berman, 38 West 32d.

CANTON CREPES, Crepe de Chine Wanted—Quantity, at a price. Sonners & Levine, 1,161 Broadway.

CANTON CREPE and CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Spot cash. Perlman & Tiffany, 35 West 31st.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Quantity, for for cash. Selekoff & Galer, 15-17 West 28th St.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Dark navy; good quantity. Madison Square, 1990.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Good quality, all colors. Schlesinger & Wolper, 208 5th Av.

CHAMOISTYNE Wanted—00066, 6710, 0355, 5782, also other high-grade coatings. Watkins 6455.

CHARMEUSE, taffetas and crepe de chine Wanted—Cash. Otto, 37 West 32d.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—Dupian 2322, all colors. Irving Kats, 11 East 26th.

CLOTH Wanted—Lawrence 1128, line 4; will buy or give shade 5 in exchange. Frank, 48 West 22d.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade Spring coats. Cohen Edelman, 35 West 31st.

COATS, WRAPS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders, better kind. Fourth floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS AND WRAPS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles. Room 611, 26 West 22d.

COATS and Wraps Wanted—Jobber placing orders, your materials. 3d floor, 28 West 25th.

COATS AND WRAPS Wanted—Placing orders new models. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.

COATS Wanted—Jobs of all kinds; spot cash. Seventh floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at wraps and satin coats. 106 Madison Av., 5th floor.

COATS, Wraps and Capes Wanted. 122 West 28th, 7th floor.

COTTON GOODS Printed Flowers, Cotton Taffetas Wanted—Quantity no object; cash. National Petticoat Co., 30 West 15th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Blue wing zaphyrs and Amoskeags checks, plaids and plain, for cash. Arthur Goldstein & Co. Canal 4220.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—32-inch ginghams, any quantity, spot cash. Franklin Textile Mills, 78 Franklin St., Franklin 2339.

COVERTS Wanted—Deering Milliken 5301-37 or similar. Goldberg Bros., 31 West 15th. Chelsea 3350.

COVERT Wanted—Worsted, for suiting; also twills A. & W. 45 West 27th. Watkins 4632.

COVERT CLOTH Wanted—Any quantity; all wool; reasonable. Slater Bros., Fitzroy 2138.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Open to buy large quantities of heavy quality crepe de chines in Spring shades; must be cheap for cash. Keyanee Dress Co., 20 West 33d. Telephone Pennsylvania 700.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Three-thread 68, and wash satins, for silk underwear; cash and quantity. H. Shevitz, 519 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted — 4 and 5 thread cloths; must be reasonable. Louis Dulberg, 12 West 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Three, four thread, all colors, quantity, about $1.20. Third floor, 106 West 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE, Wanted—Good quality; must be cheap. Sunshine Co., 48 West 25th.

CREPE SATINS, Crepe de Chine, Georgettes Wanted. Store, 29 East 31st St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—All shades. Max Levine, 142 West 26th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Any quantity. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

CREPE METEOR Wanted—Also crepe de chines, Manhattan Maid, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on crepe de chine and georgette dresses. William Frank, 25 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Buying job lots silk and tricotine dresses for spot cash. 40 West 27th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new Spring styles; all materials; all day. 15 East 26th, Room 1804.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on wash dresses for immediate delivery. Weinstein, 36 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobber placing stock orders on dresses. New York Garment Co., 37 West 24th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Spring styles; better grade; all materials. 28 West 19th, fourth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay cash for immediate delivery. Call all week, fourth floor. 163 West 28th St., rear elevator.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors; organdie, dotted swiss and voiles. 11th floor, 124 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted—1,000 dresses for cash, also placing orders on new samples. Simpson, 29 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on high-grade dresses in all cotton materials; bring samples. Third floor, 129 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high-class cotton dresses. Call mornings all week, 8th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Union jobber placing orders on stylish stouts. Call 22 West 32d, top floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton crepe meteor, crepe de chine and taffeta. 127 West 27th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Voiles and other wash materials; looking at samples. 7th floor, 45 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Wash, cotton voile, organdie and gingham; big jobber placing quantity orders. 5th floor, 21 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Cotton voile and crepe de chine; jobber placing orders. 11 West 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs in tricotines and taffeta, any quantity, for cash. 153 West 27th St., 3d floor. Chelsea 7265.

DRESSES Wanted—Regular and jobs. Room 37, 1,178 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—High-grade jobs, regular, at a price. Telephone Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs of all kinds; cash. Lincoln Dress, 67 West 32d.

BUYERS' WANTS.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber cutting stock of medium priced Spring dresses in crepes, taffetas, crepe de chine and charmeuse; must be snappy and up to the minute style. Call all week, 22 W. 27th, 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new styles in better dresses in organdy, dotted Swiss, voile, fondant, georgette, crepe, charmeuse. Schartman Bros., 28 West 19th.

DRESSES Wanted—We will pay spot cash for jobs, any quantity, new Spring and Summer silk dresses. Call with samples daily from 10 to 4. 24 floor, Harry A. Rosen & Co., 26 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on new models in Canton crepe, crepe de chine, georgette, charmeuse, taffetas, tricotine, serges and minuettes. 22 West 27th, ninth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—We are placing stock orders on medium to highest grade tricotine, Canton crepe, taffeta, crepe de chine, poiret twill and party dresses; submit samples daily, 9 to 5, 28 West 32d, 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on organdies and graduation dresses in georgette and crepe de chine. Call between 9 and 12, 6 West 33d, 16th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on Canton crepe de chines and taffetas of the better kind, only. Hepburn Dress Co., 23 East 26th, fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at samples in wash dresses. Call mornings, before 10 o'clock. Budde-Siegal Co., 53 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high class cotton, Canton crepes and crepe de chine dresses. Call with samples, 16 East 32d St., 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Western jobber placing orders on new styles dotted Swiss linen, organdie dresses. Address, for appointment, G 384 Times.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders outing flannel, crepe de chine, canton crepe, satin, gingham and organdie dresses. 50 West 25th, 11 floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton crepe, crepe de chine, dotted Swiss and sport dresses of the better kind; bring samples. 39-41 West 25th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on cotton dresses. 12th floor, 154 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles in organdy and voile dresses. 38 W. 32d, Room 1610.

DRESSES Wanted—Now placing orders on cotton dresses. King & Applebaum, 383 7th Av., 12th floor.

EMBROIDERY Wanted—36-40 inches width. Joh Ltd., to close. Worth 9010.

GABERDINE TAN Wanted—We are open to buy any quantity of. United States Raincoat Co., 20 West 23d St.

GABARDINES Wanted—Style 4686 in rookie. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., Longacre 8472.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Finished or in the greige. 41 Madison Square 1943 or 456 4th Av. Room 814.

GEORGETTE Wanted—500 pieces at a price. Call 9-12 A. M., Majestic Mfg. Co., 20 West 22d.

GEORGETTES Wanted—In the greige or any color; spot cash. Slavisky & Greenstone, 103 East 23d.

GEORGETTES Wanted—2x2, colors jade, green, miami, orange. 230 5th Av., Room 507.

GEORGINES Wanted—All colors, also striped crepe de chine and tub silk. Halper & Friedman, 237 Broadway.

GINGHAM Wanted—Small checks, in all colors, for immediate delivery; foreign or domestic; will look at samples between 11 and 1 o'clock. Bedford Dress Co., 130 Madison Av.

GINGHAM Wanted—Amoskeag and Spencer gingham. Leon A. Kellner & Bro., 923 Broadway, New York City.

GINGHAMS, Kalburnie Plaids and Amoskeag Plain Chambrays Wanted. Wagner, Stagg 1071.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Checks, plaids, stripes, plain colors; spot cash. Weiser, Gramercy 6485.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Amoskeag plaids and checks. World Children's Dress, 143 West 29th.

GINGHAM Wanted—Quantity no object. Lincoln Dress, 47 West 32d.

JERSEYS Wanted—Wool, heather, for cash. Jos. Siegel, Inc., 11 East 31st St. Longacre 2056.

JERSEY WOOL Wanted—Worsted, plain and heather. 29 West 17th St., 1st floor.

JERSEY Wanted—Plain, 12 ounce, all worsted, all colors. Madison Square 2740.

JERSEY Wanted—Wool, worsted, plain or heather. 29 West 17th, 3d floor.

JERSEY Wanted—All pastel shades. Watkins 4562.

JERSEY Wanted—All heather, all colors, for cash. Phone Watkins 2874.

LININGS Wanted—Fancy silk; can use quantity at a price. Call S. Miller & Sons, 43 West 33d.

LININGS Wanted—Silk. Cohen Bagal Co., 22 West 27th.

MARVELLA Wanted—Black and navy velvdyne, all colors; will exchange. Sheer & Meyer, 105 Madison Av.

MINUETTES and TRICOLETTES Wanted—Quantity, black, navy and brown; at a price. Miller & Karduner, 37 West 26th.

MIXTURES Wanted—Deland 267, all shades; Stevens 6165, all shades; Bachman skirt plaid, tan, navy. Fitz Roy 4321.

NETS Wanted—36-hole ecru net. Forster Embroidery, 120 5th Av.

NORMANDIE Wanted—0417, 0418, 0422, 0425, 50 pieces for cash. Marcus Klepper & Co., 34 West 27th.

NORMANDY Wanted — Bolivia, American 0417, Reindeer and blue. Joseph Grapes, Watkins 7088.

NORMANDY Wanted—All shades. Harry Eidlinger, 20 West 27th.

ORLANDO Wanted—F. & H.; all colors. Chelsea 500.

PLAIDS Wanted—Brunella cloths in plaid and stripes; all colors for spot cash. C. N. C. Skirt Co., 238 5th Av.

PLUSHES Wanted—Peco T10, velours, polo 10010, C1110, 21227; cash. Stuyvesant 8458.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—Good quality, colors. Sheer & Meyer, 105 Madison Av.

POLOS Wanted—Lawrences 1128, Frankenbergs 125-25, salmon shade or similar cloth, Stevens 1111-2, peach. Gramercy 4242.

POLO Wanted—Lawrence 1128 or 1129, tan and brown; also Stevens 008-11. L. Rosenheim & Co., Chelsea 5484.

POLO Wanted—171 reindeer, for cash. Longacre 8026.

POLO Wanted—We are open for a large quantity of polo, plaid. Supreme Garment, 109 West 26th.

POLO Wanted—American 2|227-1 tan for cash. Morris Haft. Fitzroy 8369.

POLO Wanted—Lawrence's 1129 or similar; will pay cash. Chelsea 7246.

POLO Wanted—Tan; Stevens, American or similar. Joseph Grapes, Watkins 7528.

PONGEE Wanted—Quantity, 14 momme, selected goods only. Alber & Co., 36 W. 26th.

RADIUM AND PRINTED TUBS Wanted—All colors; bring sample piece. Room 202, 1,161 Broadway.

RAMONA CLOTH Wanted — Holden-Leonard's, all colors; Orlando or Marvella, all colors; Andrews Andria, all colors. Schlossman & Glicken, 14 East 33d St. Longacre 4682.

RAMONA Wanted—Holden-Leonard reindeer 5043 and Delph blue 5471. Pennsylvania 3511.

RAMONA Wanted—Holden-Leonard 810 or 812, colors 5471 and 5403, for cash. Madison Square 8062.

RAMONA Wanted—Other good coatings. A. & W., 45 West 27th. Watkins 4632.

RAMONA Wanted—Holden-Leonard 810, 812, all shades. Morris Haft. Fitzroy 8369.

RAMONA Wanted—Open for all shades for cash. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

RAMONA Wanted—Tricotine, wool, jersey, bolivia and velours. Vanderbilt 4116, Ext. 2.

RAMONA Wanted—All shades. Harry Eidlinger, 20 West 27th.

SATIN, WASHABLE, Wanted—Can use quantity; flesh only. Nelson & Levene, 320 5th Av.

SATINS Wanted—Cotton back, in all qualities and in all colors; submit samples. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway.

SATIN Wanted—Crepe, black, light and dark colors; open for quantity. Butterfly Undergarment Company, 16 West 32d St.

SATINS Wanted—Cheney 5163 or similar cloth; high lustre. Bernstein & Meyers, 2 West 33d.

SATIN Wanted—White messalines. 6 West 32d, 14th floor.

SERGES Wanted—What have you to offer in serges 7120 and 104 or similar nature cloth? Quote lowest price for spot cash; will buy up to 200 pieces. Gray-Garment Co., 334 South Market St., Chicago, Ill.

SILKS Wanted—Baronettes, also sport satins in all colors, or in the raw, in any quantity, for spot cash. Call with samples Store, 84 East 29th.

SERGE Wanted—7120 black and navy, spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Bro., 19 West 24th. Watkins 7610.

SERGES Wanted—0026, black and rookie; tricotine at $2.25 for cash. Baker & Rabinowitz, 35 West 8th. Stuyvesant 6565.

SERGES Wanted—7814, 7801, navy, black. Phone Chelsea 9905.

SILKS Wanted—Open to buy large quantity of baronette and fan-ta-si, all colors; spot cash. Jacob Hyman & Co., 137 West 27th.

SILKS Wanted—Can use quantity men's wear at price. Rothblun-Goldberg, 33 West 28th.

SHANTUNG Wanted—Ninghai, 125 ounce, No. 1; cash. J. Metz, Chelsea 3316.

SILKS Wanted—All kinds for lining; cash. Clringer, 9 West 20th.

SILKS Wanted—Barronette's satin, all shades, and blank Duchess satin, for cash. Letzler, 453 4th Av.

SILKS Wanted—Copen radiums, copen peau de cygnes and printed tubs. H. Goldwater & Co., 40 West 36th.

SILKS Wanted—Crepe de chine in brown, tan, navy, gray and also taffeta in navy and brown. Watkins 4632.

SILKS Wanted—100 pieces of 140 and fancy silk at the right price; spot cash. H. Klayane Co., 126 West 22d.

SILKS Wanted—Peau de cygnes, tubs, satin de chine and radiums. George Cohen, 141 West 28th.

SILKS Wanted—Open to buy for cash 800 pieces Chinese Shantung; also 130-ounce pongees. Call Madison Square 3672.

SILK Wanted—Jap, flesh, 4 mme.; also peau de cygne, black and navy; quantity for cash. Vogue Underwear, Stagg 1075.

SILKS Wanted—Radium, peau de cygnes and printed japs. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 25th.

SILKS Wanted—All kinds of silks for spot cash; call with samples. Store, 34 E. 29th.

SILKS Wanted—Printed tub silks and satin de chines. Aronow Bros., 46 West 37th.

SILKS Wanted—Tubs and fancies. Call with samples. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 25th.

SILKS Wanted—Mannish flowered, all other makes. Eisenberg& Friedman, 57 East 11th.

SILK RIBBON Wanted—Job lot to close. Worth 9010.

SILKS Wanted—Fancy linings, all kinds. Lieberman, 40 West 27th St.

SILKS Wanted—Plain, radium and foulard. 328 Fashion Co., 134 West 37th.

SILKS Wanted—Tubs and Japs. Goldberg Bros., 31 West 13th. Chelsea 2256.

SILKS Wanted—Peau de cygnes, tan, gray. 1,150 Broadway, Room 507.

SILK LININGS Wanted—Open for quantity tub silk. Tuchman & Meyer, 22 West 27th.

SILKS Wanted—Plain and fancy linings. Dave Rosenfeld, 144 West 27th.

SILK Wanted—Jap, 6 momme, natural habutais; also printed Japs. Gramercy 109.

SKIRTS Wanted—Out-of-town concern wants high-grade line of silks, plaids and wash skirts to job. S 83 Times.

SUEDINES Wanted—American 13058, 317, 320, Bolivias, American 0417, similar. Orchard 5522.

SUITS Wanted—Jobs of suits; will buy for cash. Will also place orders on regular merchandise. 45 West 27th, ninth floor. Chelsea 7903.

SUITS Wanted—Tailor-made and sport suits; good merchandise; immediate delivery; cash. Room 201, 49 West 27th St.

SUITS, Wraps and Capes Wanted—Exclusive jobber is now placing orders. Call, with samples, 31 West 26th, 1st floor.

SUITS Wanted—Will pay cash for immediate delivery. Call all week, fourth floor, 163 West 28th St., rear elevator.

SUITS, Coats, Wraps and Capes Wanted—Jobber open for snappy styles. Louis Schatzma, 39 West 26th.

SUITS Wanted—Jobs and regular; spot cash. 7th floor, 45 West 25th.

TAFFETAS, Crepe de Chines and Georgettes Wanted—Will pay cash. N. Y. Garment, 37 West 24th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Navy, Belgium and brown; must be cheap. Sunshine, 48 West 25th.

TAFFETA AND CANTON CREPE Wanted. Wiesen Co., 29 West 32d. Pennsylvania 3749.

TAFFETAS AND WOOL PLAIDS Wanted—Immediate delivery. 140 West 27th St., 4th floor.

TAFFETA Wanted — All shades. Brodie-Siegel Co., 52 West 27th. Chelsea 6883.

TAFFETA Wanted—500 pieces, at a price. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

TAFFETA Wanted—All colors. Weisman, 36 West 32d St.

TRICOLETTE and Mignonettes Wanted—Quantity for cash. Bregman & Morgenstern, 49 West 27th.

TRICOLETTES, Taffetas and Minuets Wanted—Best grades. 40 West 27th, 10th floor.

TRICOLETTE Wanted—5 to 6 ounce, rookie shade, cash. J. Metz, Chelsea 3316.

TRICOTINES, VELOURS Wanted—12060, 6710, similar, 16016, 13110, 13911, 21227. Stuyvesant 8459.

TRICOTINES Wanted—American 0397, navy, rookie; quantity; spot cash. H. Klavans Co., Watkins 6186.

TRICOTINES Wanted — Like 5782, 0338, grouse color, for cash. Fitzroy 2030.

TRICOTINES—0397, black and navy; Whitman 736; also Dricotex. Pennsylvania 1857.

TRICOTINE, Wanted—Tan, rookie, navy; good quality. A. Leving, 37 West 26th.

TWEEDS Wanted—Stevens 1068, gray or similar; tweeds or homespuns in gray. Brooks & Co., 37 West 20th.

TWEEDS Wanted—Stevens's 1080 in Spring shades. Goold & Handman, Longacre 2882-12113.

UNDERWEAR Wanted—Men's fleece. Worth 1964.

VELDYNE Wanted—All shades, 10722. Madison Square 4371.

VELDYNE Wanted—F. & H., all colors. Chelsea 590.

VELOURS Wanted—Buckley Cohen 715 or similar, to copen and pekin, spot cash. Watkins 3749.

VELOURS Wanted—American, Stevens and similar. Joe Siegel, Inc., 11 East 31st St. Longacre 2056.

VELOURS Wanted — Reindeer, Stevens, American or similar. Joseph Grapes, Watkins 7528.

VELOURS Wanted—Rookie only, similar to Buckley & Cohen's 715, line 150. Goldberg Bros., 31 West 15th. Chelsea 3350.

VELOURS Wanted—American 16016 or Buckley-Cohen's 715, in Pekin, tan and reindeer. Chelsea 9035.

VELOURS Wanted—Will pay cash for Buckley-Cohen 715 or similar; all shades. Fitz-Best Cloak Co., 151 West 30th.

VELOUR CHECKS Wanted—Stevens', Gramercy 4154.

VELOURS Wanted—Spring shades; must be cheap. Herman Goldstein, 122 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—American 16016, copen and Pekin.

Wholesale Only.

Spray Mark

SPRING WRAPS

Exquisite in Style and Fabric

The most original Parisian wrap-styles, in spring shades of Florizel, Orlanda, Chamoisyne, Marvella Superior, Veldyne, Duvetyn, Tricotine and Satin.

See them—for no description could do them justice.

You pay nothing extra for Spray-Mark Style.

SPRAYREGEN & MARKS

"Garments of Quality and Distinction"

158 West 29th St., New York.

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SLATER AND SLATER Inc.

244 Fifth Ave.
Near 28th Street

See the Country Club BLOUSE

Still the Talk of the Town

A COMPLETE SHOWING OF Canton Crepes

GEORGETTES, CREPE DE CHINES and MINUETTES

Wholesale Only.

We Fit the Fat



Myer Gans, Sons & Co., Inc.
151-153 West 28th St.

Cotton Goods Wanted

Open to buy for Cash.

Quantities of Fancy Novelty Materials.

White and Colored.

Plain Voiles and Organdies.

Noxall Waist Company
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Quick Deliveries
High-Grade Overblouses
At Astonishingly Low Prices
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Bronner Mfg. Co.,
251 FIFTH AVE.,
Corner 28th St.

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Men's Pants

Worsted, Serges, Cashmere and Cotton-Worsted

Exceptional Low Prices

Benigsohn & Goldstein, Inc.
60-62 East 11th St.
New York City

Wholesale Only

STOUT DRESSES

Taffetas Georgettes
Crepe de Chines
Immediate Delivery

POPULAR PRICE DRESS CO.
18 W. 27th St., N. Y.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.; J. M. Hassett; hosiery, waists, aprons, dresses, aprons; 21 W. 34th (B. M. Redfearn).

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; W. G. Alexander, carpets, housefurn. goods; 130 W. 32d (A. Faatt).

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; A. M. McClure, men's furnishings; 32 E. 26th.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss T. Bickel, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 200 5th Av. (W. Fleschker).

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss F. Hagerman, corsets; 200 5th Av. (W. Fleschker).

BALTIMORE—The Hub; Mrs. R. Kaufman, waists; Miss M. O'Hagan and Miss M. Daley, representing; 116 W. 30th (Weill & Hartman).

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss M. Burkhard, leather goods; 230 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BALTIMORE—Miller, Baker & Levene; Charles D. Baker, jeans, middy blouse materials; 1,182 B'way.

BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; E. Makover, woolens; 230 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman Co.; J. G. Nanzer, coats, suits, furs; 200 5th Av. (W. Fleschker).

BALTIMORE—I. E. Hurst & Co.; W. B. Burke, cotton bedding; 1,204 B'way.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; C. M. Eytinge, ribbons, millinery; 854 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Schloss Bros.; M. Schloss, woolens; 230 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hecht Bros. & Co.; F. S. Deutsch, women's furnishings; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; G. V. Schort, notions; 854 4th Av.; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Eisenberg's; Miss Cohen, jobs silk and cotton waists; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

BAY CITY, Mich.—H. G. Wendland & Co.; H. G. Wendland, representing; 230 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa.—S. S. Sidle; Mr. Bender, infants' children's coats; 141 W. 33d (G. Silver).

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. S. Carey Co.; R. S. Carey, ducks, denims, wools; 546 B'way.

BOSTON—Jay's; J. Abrams, sport coats, suits, skirts; Commodore.

BOSTON—Butler, Inc.; G. M. Whitman, millinery; Commodore.

BOSTON—S. H. White Co.; S. Falk, boys' clothing, furnishings; 432 4th Av.

Boston—Chanler & Co.; W. H. Mulcahy, linens, &c.; 340 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trad. Co.)

BOSTON—S. T. Slattery Co.; Miss E. Finan, Philippine, Porto Rican underwear; W. T. Morgan, Miss Murray, leather, silk bags, novelties; J. Frank Lucey, furs; Miss Bell, millinery; 10 E. 32d.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; upstairs: Mr. Bullock, women's tweeds and homespun suits; Mr. O'Neil, misses' suits; Miss O'Regan, misses' coats; Mr. Murray, inexpensive dresses; Miss McGrossan, women's costumes; Miss Horgan, women's dresses; 226 5th Av.

BOSTON—S. H. White Co.; R. M. Dean, toys, notions, fancy goods; Miss M. A. Dinmock, notions; 432 4th Av., Room 1302.

BOSTON—Freedman Bros.; S. Freedman, cloak, suit materials; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Massachusetts Mfg. Co.; A. B. Taylor, petticoat materials, bath robes; Latham.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; Miss S. Cohen, girls' dresses; Miss N. Mahoney, infants' wear; 1,164 B'way, 3d floor.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Mrs. E. J. Blake, women's suits; 340 Mad. Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.)

BOSTON—R. H. Stearns Co.; C. M. Campbell, white goods; 200 5th Av. (W. Fleckher).

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mr. Fitzmaurice, boy's clothing; J. J. Burdett, china, lamps, house furnishings; Miss C. Hasenfuss, hosiery; Miss Mulcahy, umbrellas; 200 5th Av., Room 802.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; J. E. Kelly, notions, laces; J. S. Greening, upholstery goods, bags; J. D. Granfield, hosiery, underwear, men's furnishings; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; W. H. Backer, draperies, rugs, art goods; W. Reinhart, men's furn. goods, umbrellas; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

BUFFALO—J. Siegrist, Inc.; C. E. Jauch, general dry goods A. J. Fallon, silks; 3 W. 29th (P. S. Farmer).

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss H. Lawler, waists; Miss M. Lensenhuler, silverware, jewelry; 3 W. 37th.

CATSKILL, N. Y.—H. L. Boughton Store; Mrs. H. L. Boughton and Miss Fanton, gen. mdse., dry goods, glassware; Continental.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Solof Co.; J. F. Rush, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Mincer).

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; M. C. Goldman, silk dresses; 366 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; L. A. Griffin, waists; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. A. Scott, gloves (wholesale); H. A. Umbreit, athletic goods; Miss M. Halberg, Mrs. M. Jeffers, Miss M. Leighton, women's costumes; Mrs. E. Dannenberg, boys' wash suits; W. A. Lee, boys' clothing; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.

CHICAGO—Spaulding Waist Shop; H. Nathan, silk sweaters; 276 5th Av. (F. Frohman).

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss B. Spellman, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott Co.; L. A. Stahl, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—The Alms & Doepke Co.; H. W. Redfield, upholstery goods; 350 B'way, Room 404.

CINNINNATI—The Big Store Annex; F. Adler, jersey suits; 37 W. 28th (B. F. Levis).

CINCINNATI—L. Rosenberg & Son; L. Rosenberg, women's, misses' taffeta dresses; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; G. A. Mulvihill, men's clothing; 366 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Miller Bros. & Co.; J. Miller, notions, men's furn. goods; Continental.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va.—Browns' Dept. Store; B. Brown, women's ready-to-wear, millinery, dress goods, men's, boys' clothing; Imperial.

CLEVELAND—The Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, Spring wraps, coats; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; Mrs. M. Levine, jobs waists, basement; 225 5th Av., Room 819.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; A. Gibson, jewelry, leather goods; 225 5th Av.; McAlpin.

CLEVELAND—Stearn Co.; Mr. Rosenstein, jobs waists, muslin underwear, house dresses, underwear, bungalow aprons, kimonos, sweaters; 23 W. 32d (H. Landres & Bro.).

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss K. Metzger, fancy linens; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Lindner Co.; Miss K. Turner, sport wear; 10 East 32d.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; P. Springer, wash goods, domestics, men's furn. goods; 4 W. 32d (Merchandise Reporting Co.).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; F. B. Powell, men's furn. goods, umbrellas; R. H. Schnepf, housefurn. goods, china; Breslin.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Armbruster Co.; F. E. Bark, misses', children's underwear; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; Miss L. B. Covert, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS—Z. L. White Co.; J. G. Likes, notions, ribbons; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Co.; Miss Covert, stouts' ready-to-wear; 1,180 Broadway (Baer & Lilienthal).

CRESSON, Pa.—S. L. Bender, infants', children's coats; 141 West 33d (G. Silver).

DANVILLE, Ill.—Schmitt & Laschman; C. B. Laschman, silk underwear; 3 West 39th (P. S. Farmer).

DAVENPORT, Ia.—J. H. C. Petersen's Sons Co.; L. Crampon, toys, china, housefurnishings; M. Seymour, linens; 1,184 Broadway (Fellows Buying Corp.).

DAVENPORT, Iowa—J. H. C. Petersen's Sons Co.; C. J. Von Maur, mdse. mgr.; 6 W. 32d (A. H. Mayer).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Carley's; W. Carley, jobs dresses; 37 West 26th (B. F. Levis).

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; H. B. Scott, muslin underwear, corsets, millinery; F. J. Fry, cloaks, suits, ready-to-wear; Miss S. L. Ramsey, coats; 200 5th Av., Room 1150.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mr. Brownell, mdse. mgr.; Mr. Neydon, Oriental rugs; J. J. Reilly, waists, underwear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—The J. L. Hudson Co.; E. Nais, furs; 225 5th Av. (Associated Mdse. Corp.)

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roshek Bros. Co.; W. Walkow, boys' juvenile clothing; 48 E. 20th.

DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick & Co.; W. McHugh, representing; 230 5th Av., Room 808.

ERIE, Pa.—Erie D. G. Co.; D. P. Ashley, notions, fancy leather goods; E. A. Laird, carpets, rugs; 133 4th Av.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—L. Rosenbaum & Son; H. L. Rosenbaum, millinery; 38 W. 32d; Pennsylvania.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Gans Corp.; M. J. Gans, handkerchiefs, ribbons, underwear, hosiery, skirts, men's, children's clothing; 854 4th Av.; Biltmore.

EVELETH, Minn.—Ellis Bros.; Mr. Ellis, infants', children's coats; 141 West 33d (G. Silver).

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; Mrs. H. MacKenzie, wash goods; 404 4th Av.

GALESBURG, Ill.—C. T. Johnson Co.; C. H. Baker, mdse. mgr.; F. L. Parks, house furnishings, china, toys; 1,184 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

GREENVILLE, Texas—Hopkins-McLain Co.; F. N. Hopkins, notions, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; M. New, coats; M. J. Hines, dress goods; F. E. Smith, representing; C. J. Cleasby, boys' clothing; 854 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; H. B. Strong, dry goods, silks, white goods.

HARTFORD, Conn.—S. Hart, furs; Breslin.

HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; S. H. Polman, popular-priced framed pictures; suitcases, leather handbags, basement; M. F. Sloman, men's, boys' clothing; Mr. Wehnert, assistant; 130 W. 32d (A. Faatt).

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa.—Fair Dept. Store; Mr. Krellitz, infants', children's coats; 141 W. 33d (G. Silver).

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Anderson-Newcomb Co.; W. H. Newcomb, dry goods, notions; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

HUNTINGDON, Pa.—Lois Saltzman, infants', children's coats; 141 W. 33d (G. Silver).

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Root Co.; D. Saltz,

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—The Fair; E. Wolfson, women's ready-to-wear; 366 5th Av. (T. Metts).

KOKOMO, Ind.—William H. Turner Co.; W. H. Dattenmyer, dress goods, furnishings, notions; 44 E. 23d (I. D. Rothschild).

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; O. R. Carman, men's, boys' clothing; 225 5th Av., Room 825.

MACON, Ga.—S. S. Kaznd, sport, jersey suits, skirts; 1,204 B'way, Room 400.

MARION, Ohio—Warner & Edwards Co.; W. Warner, general dry goods; 4 W. 32d (O. Weill).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Ed. Schuster & Co., Inc.; C. Kant, domestics, piece goods; 105 Grand (Jay Co.).

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss Magnuson, suits, skirts; Mrs. Williams, infants', children's ready-to-wear, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MONTREAL—Almy's, Ltd.; Mrs. B. H. Barr, ready-to-wear; 40 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trad. Co.).

NATCHEZ, Miss.—S. Dreyfus, dress goods, millinery, ready-to-wear; 1,049 Amsterdam Av.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—S. G. Sells, georgette, crepe de chine, pongee waists; 45 W. 32d, Room 30.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The E. Malley Co.; R. Zeltlinger, millinery; J. C. Miner, notions, drugs, leather goods; ribbons; 105 Grand.

NEW ORLEANS—L. Palmas; C. Meyer, upholstery goods, housefurn. goods; 43 Leonard.

NEW ORLEANS—W. B. Kohlmas; W. B. Kohlman, wholesale hosiery, underwear; 236 Church St.; Waldorf-Astoria.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhodes & Swartz, Inc.; Mrs. J. T. Boyce, millinery; Pennsylvania.

NORRISTOWN, Pa.—H. C. Warren, gen'l mdse.; 105 Grand (Jay Co.).

OMAHA, Neb.—Haas Bros.; P. L. Haas, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartzberg & Robinson; F. E. O'Neil, E. E. Gannon, representing; 404 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss G. Stockdale, jobs infants' dresses; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss R. Phillips, boys' wash suits, kiddies' rompers, crespers; 120 W. 32d (A. Faatt).

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; M. J. Comerford, muslin underwear, corsets, negligees; 240 Madison Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Mandel Bros.; H. E. Mandel, clothing materials; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Stetson Shirt Co.; H. Greenberg, shirtings; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Franklin Sweater Mills; A. Lichtenstein, yarns; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—The Fink Co.; M. Messenzone, leather goods, gloves, umbrellas; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

PHILADELPHIA—M. L. Kahn & Co.; M. L. Kahn, novelties, leather goods; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. H. Frank, waists; 1,873 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.).

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; F. W. Graham, upholstery, draperies; Miss L. V. Shallenberger, women's neckwear; Miss K. C. Ludden, millinery; A. K. Betteridge, jewelry, handkerchiefs, stationery; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neuman Co.; Miss M. Killen, jersey suits; Miss O'Brien, skirts; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

PITTSBURGH—Imperial Skirt Co.; D. Alpert, dress, skirt materials; Herald Square.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss N. Stine, bathing suits; 120 W. 32d (A. Faatt).

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; S. M. Jacobs, mdse. mgr, basement; 120 W. 32d (A. Faatt).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; A. B. Kuehn, H. Heyman, dresses; 1,261 B'way.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; J. T. Kennedy, bargain basement; 432 4th Av. (J. E. Thacker).

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Robert McTeir, representing; 425 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; J. Hook, linens; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).

PROVIDENCE—J. Samuels & Bro.; W. H. Hilton, Joyce J. Sullivan, representing; 120 W. 32d (A. Faatt).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr; T. A. Weaver, drugs; J. C. Tulloch, men's furnishings; S. Alole, men's furnishings (wholesale); 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; E. Westheimer, men's shirts; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—J. F. Gosnell, carpets, Oriental rugs; McAlpin.

ROCHESTER—S. Forman Co.; A. Rosenberg, leather goods, petticoats, neckwear; Miss Kelly assisting neckwear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SALT LAKE CITY—I. & A. Cohn; Miss Charlton, jobs muslin underwear; 3 W. 29th (P. S. Farmer).

SAN FRANCISCO—Levi Strauss & Co.; L. Lobe, women's underwear, hosiery; 337 B'way, Room 712.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamn, coats, suits, basement; 1,187 B'way, 9th floor.

SYRACUSE—Syracuse D. G. Co.; P. L. Morecroft, knit goods; 15 W. 34th; McAlpin.

SYRACUSE—J. H. Cassidy; J. H. Cassidy, Miss L. Cassidy, millinery; McAlpin.

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch; B. F. Tully, mdse. mgr., jobs coats, suits, dresses, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

UTICA, N. Y.—Maher Bros.; W. J. Maher, clothing, furn. goods; Flanders.

VIRGINIA, Minn.—Ellis Bros.; Mr. Ellis, infants', children's coats; 141 W. 33d (G. Silver).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; E. E. Etchison, domestics, linens, flannels, blankets; Miss M. Miller, waists, sweaters; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

WASHINGTON—S. Kann's Sons Co.; J. Hartzberg, house furnishings; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—King's Palace; W. Thompson, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Mrs. M. Van Why, Miss M. Garrigues, corsets, infants' wear; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

WORCESTER, Mass.—Abrahamson-Bigelow Co.; Miss C. Morgan, coats, suits; Bristol.

WORGESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam D. G. Co.; A. W. Hawes, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss-Hirshberg; M. Kivowitz, plaid skirts; 1,170 B'way, Room 902.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE WOODBURY WATER COMPANY vs. John J. Hinman and Charles J. Hinman and Elsie Hinman Dula.—Court of Common Pleas, Litchfield County.—February 8th, 1921.

ORDER OF NOTICE.

Upon the complaint of The Woodbury Water Company praying for reasons therein for judgment against John J. Hinman and Charles J. Hinman, formerly of No. 163 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, New York City, County and State, and Elsie Hinman Dula, formerly of No. 149 East 40th St., New York City, County and State, now pending in this Court;

It appearing to and being found by the subscribing authority that said defendants are without the State of Connecticut; therefore,

ORDERED, That notice of the pendency of this action be given defendants by publishing this order once a week each week for two weeks in The Woodbury Reporter, and once a week each week for two weeks in The New York Times, the first publication to be on or before the 19th day of February, 1921.

E. T. O'SULLIVAN,
Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Litchfield County.

State of Connecticut, County of Litchfield, ss.: Litchfield, February 10th, 1921.

The within and foregoing is a true copy of the original Order of Notice in my hands for service.

Attest: WM. E. TURKINGTON, Deputy Sheriff.

NEW YORK STATE SUPREME COURT. New York County. ELMER R. JONES, Plaintiff, against MERCANTILE BANKING CO., LTD., S. A., Defendant. Summons. To the above-named Defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's Attorneys within 20 days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 6th, 1921.

STOCKTON & STOCKTON, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address No. 51 Broadway, New York City.

To Mercantile Banking Co., Ltd., S. A.:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Edward R. Finch, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 1st day of February, 1921, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated New York, February 1st, 1921.

STOCKTON & STOCKTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office & Post Office Address 51 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING. THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK, 120 Broadway.

To the Shareholders of THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Bank, 120 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Friday, March 4th, 1921, to vote on the question of the liquidation of the Bank as a National Bank, to take effect at a future date, and to authorize the Directors to execute a certificate of organization as a State Bank, as required by the New York Banking Law, and to take and to authorize the Directors to take, such other action as may be necessary or expedient to cause its liquidation as a National Bank to become effective, its co-operative existence as a State Bank to begin, and a merger with The New York Trust Company to be accomplished, pursuant to the terms of the Plan and Agreement for the Merger of The Liberty National Bank of New York into The New York Trust Company, dated February 1, 1921, heretofore mailed to the shareholders.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

FREDERICK W. WALZ, Cashier.

Dated, February 1, 1921.

WHOLESALE ONLY

SPERLING & SPERLING

151 WEST 26th STREET NEW YORK
Near Seventh Avenue

FOR 38 YEARS THE MARK OF Sterling Worth IN CHILDREN'S & MISSES' COATS

Profitable Sales

are your goal, and we've planned this Spring Line to help you reach it.

Our styles include the models sure to sell in your locality—

Our quality passes every test—

Our prices cannot be bettered.

Others are profiting—why not *you?*

COATS for Children, Girls, Flappers, Juniors and Misses.

SUITS for Juniors and Misses.

In SUITS too SPERLING means "Sterling"

COATS & SUITS that express the Bloom of Youth



"An Ever Growing Patronage Tells Our Story"

FASHION'S YOUTHFUL TREND

—anticipated, studied and embodied in *every* number — the work of YOUTHFUL *specialists.*

PRICES SURPRISINGLY LOW

STOCKS ABUNDANTLY BIG

DELIVERIES WHEN YOU SAY

New Showrooms—More Spacious than Ever—Easy to Reach.

IRVING D. KARPAS
NATHAN SCHLUSSEL

I. D. KARPAS & CO.
15-17-19 EAST 26th ST.
NEW YORK

WHOLESALE ONLY

Girls' Hats

Baby Caps

Write for Our Circulars.

Max Mayer, Inc.
352 Fourth Av.
at 25th St.

TOPS & TOTS

Wholesale Only.

Announcement to The Millinery Trade

Sphinx Hat Company regrets very much to be obliged to stop booking orders for ten days to two weeks. The demand for our merchandise has been so overwhelming.

SPHINX HAT COMPANY,
22 West 28th St.

Wholesale Only

For Immediate Delivery

KNITTED WRAPS
BRUSHED WOOL CAPES
ENGLISH SPORT COATS
FRENCH WORSTED CHINCHILLA COATS
RIDING HABITS
GENUINE LEATHER COATS

LEO. F. STURM
8 WEST 30TH ST., N. Y.

NEVER Wholesale Only

in my long business career was I able to give such values as I now offer in

COATS and SUITS

Furthermore, even the cheapest of the garments is made on the premises under my personal supervision.

H. COOPER.

COOPER, LANSNER & COOPER
113 West 27th St., N. Y. C.

Wholesale Only

TIP TOP

Canton Crepe, Minuette, Taffeta, Georgette, Serge

DRESSES

at the usual low prices
In stock for deliveries
35 West 32nd Street

100% Store Location at Savannah, Ga.

85,000 Population

Write, phone, wire or call CHAIN STORES DEPT.

67 Liberty St. N. Y. C.

Sole Agent.

Wholesale Only.

Announcement to the

Men's Furnishing Trade

about the

Van Heusen Collar

(PATENTED)

The Greatest Improvement in a Collar Ever Made

Retail Price 50c

The Comfort of a Soft Collar
The Appearance of a Starched Collar

In all Styles and Shapes. Can be Washed at Home

Will wear a year	*No starching*
Will not shrink	*No chemicals*
Will not wrinkle	*No artificial stiffening*
Will not wilt	*No saw edges*

Will look like a starched collar the last time worn

Saves Your Laundry Bills

Saves Your Shirts. Saves Your Ties

DRESSY, CONVENIENT, ECONOMICAL

THE "VAN HEUSEN" Collar will be offered to the public about March 15th through a limited number of dealers. Our present manufacturing facilities make it impossible for us to supply all dealers. New distributors will be taken on in the order of their APPLICATION as quickly as our manufacturing facilities permit. Your APPLICATION will be listed immediately upon receipt. For further particulars and inspection of samples—

Call, write or phone

Phillips-Jones Corporation
200 Fifth Avenue *Phone Gramercy 1355* New York City

Wholesale Only.

THERE'S A REASON

For Our Large Volume of Business in

SUITS

Come In and See WHY

Thousands of COATS and WRAPS for Shipment in 24 Hours

Our JERSEY SUITS the Feature of the Leading Stores in the City

Ask to See Our New Straight-line Coats

H. B. RUBIN
Waldorf Building
2-16 West 33d Street. New York.

Wholesale Only

GAMSON & CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ANNOUNCING THE OPENING OF OUR New York Office
212 Fifth Avenue
TELEPHONE MADISON SQ. 2147

MANUFACTURERS OF JERSEY SUITS and SPORT WEAR

WHOLESALE ONLY

HOLSTEN YOUNG AND COMPANY
34 West 27th St., New York
NEW SPORT COATS

WHOLESALE ONLY

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF GIRLS' COATS IN AMERICA
Priced to Meet the Public's Demand

GIRLS' COATS

Infants' Juniors' Children's

For Immediate Delivery

REISMAN ROTHMAN & BIEBER
1372 to 1382 Broadway, at 37th St., N. Y.

H. BEHRENS
IS NOW CONNECTED WITH THE
MORTON GARMENT CO.
22 West 27th St., N. Y.

Wholesale Only

RAGS AND REMNANTS

We offer the best price possible, with prompt and efficient attention, for Rags and Remnants.

Max Rosenzweig
251 Water St., N. Y. C.

Wholesale Only

KAMINS & FRIEDLAND
34 West 28th St.
GIRLS' COATS
The Fastest Growing Children's Coat House. WHY?

Underwear & Hosiery Firms

This is your opportunity to secure a man who will help you meet the changed conditions. Thru his thoro knowledge of the sources of supply and ability to distribute through short cuts, he has built up a very large volume of sales among the bigger buyers. This business he can bring [illegible]

E. H. Rollins & Sons
Founded 1876
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Albany
Buffalo Chicago San Francisco

A long term bond to yield about 8%

In a State whose population has trebled; wealth increased eight times; farm products, three times; manufactures, fifteen times in twenty years, the increasing demand for electrical power to keep the wheels of industry in motion is self-evident.

We offer the long-term bonds of the Company which serves two of the richest and most thickly settled sections in this State at prices to yield

about 8% for 20 years

Complete details as to this offering will be sent upon request for Circular T-158.

Public Utility Bonds

We offer well secured bonds of established public utility corporations.

Prices to yield about 8%

Circular D-96

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Investments
Commercial Paper
120 Broadway
New York
Members New York Stock Exchange

Legal Investment for New York Savings Banks

$75,000

New York Central 4s

Due 1934

To Yield 6⅛%

Blodget & Co.
34 Pine St.
New York
Boston Chicago Philadelphia

United States TREASURY CERTIFICATES

All Issues

CHAS. E. QUINCEY & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
29 Broadway New York
Phone Whitehall 1600.
Direct Private Wire to Boston

Safe Bonds for Investment
HALSEY, STUART & CO. Inc.

NAPHEN & CO.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
61 Broadway 105 Devonshire St.
New York Boston, Mass.

Roosevelt & Son.
FOUNDED 1797
Seasoned Investments
30 Pine St. New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Weak, Then Strong—Call Money 6 Per Cent.—Exchange Higher, Silver Lower.

It could be said of yesterday, as of the two preceding days, that practically all the markets were in motion, but with a curious absence of relation between the various movements. The Wall Street money market, for instance, was easier to the extent that a 6 per cent. rate was quoted for call loans on the Stock Exchange; which has not occurred since Jan. 20. At London, on the contrary, all discounts for short periods went at 7 per cent., as against 6⅝ only a week ago and 8½ in the first week of the year. The present rate is higher than any reached on Lombard Street in 1920, even when the Bank of England rate went to 7 per cent. last April.

A rise in money at London when our own money market is stationary or declining should be reflected, all other things remaining equal, by a movement of exchange in London's favor. As a matter of fact, sterling advanced a fraction further yesterday. But it did not hold the gain, and although French and Belgian francs rose above the best previous rates of the present year, it closed at a slight net decline. Silver bullion fell to the lowest price of the war period. A decline of ⅛ penny at London yesterday, following the halfpenny decline of the day before, brought the price to 34 pence per ounce as against a previous low level of 24½.

Early uncertainty on the Stock Exchange, with declines of several points in a few of the less active industrial shares, was followed by irregular recovery which developed into rather general strength in the final hour of business, the railway shares in particular closing around the best prices. In so far as this meant anything but shifting of position by professional speculators, it resulted partly from the decline in official call money rates during the later hours and partly from the reporting to the Senate of the Winslow bill; a highly important measure, designed to facilitate payment to the railways of the difference between their actual earnings under Government operation and the earnings guaranteed when the Government took control.

On technical grounds the Treasury's legal advisers had stopped such payments pending final adjustment of all counter-claims, and, since this involved settlement of numerous cases now before the courts, it meant the deferring of payment for an indefinite period. That this was a very serious matter for the railways and a gross injustice, the railway committees of Congress recognized. A bill prepared by them and authorizing immediate payment in such amount (approximately $340,000,000) as the Interstate Commerce Commission had certified to be surely due, was threatened for a time with failure because of the mass of delayed legislation at the session's end. It passed the House last week, however, and was reported yesterday by the Senate committee; giving a prospect that the unfortunate dilemma will be solved.

The mid-week reviews of the steel and iron trade still fail to indicate the actual tendency of that industry. The Iron Age confesses that the lowest prices for bona-fide business "are difficult to name"; that new orders have been placed both at the Steel Corporation's prices and at prices $5 per ton lower, and, finally, that "buying is dropping below one-fourth of the country's capacity." Considering along with this the fact that January's iron production in this country was less by 36 per cent. than last October and, except for the "strike months," the lowest since May of 1915, and considering also that the Steel Corporation's unfilled orders Feb. 1 were reduced one-third from last July, the position of this basic industry is reasonably clear.

It is more a matter of dispute today than heretofore whether it is a forecast of conditions yet to come in other trades, or merely a consequence of what has already happened in them. The industry certainly lost last year a part of its traditional prestige as the barometer of general trade; for the highest steel and iron prices were reached almost at the beginning of Autumn, the Steel Corporation's orders were at their maximum at the end of July, and iron production did not really begin to decrease until November. Fall of prices and shrinkage of orders was well under way in other industries long before those dates.

MONEY.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16, 1921.

Money on call on the Stock Exchange after opening and renewing at 7 per cent. dropped to 6 around midday, closing at that figure. This is the lowest rate for demand funds since Jan. 20. In the "unofficial" market, off the exchange, some loans were made at 6 per cent., but the amount of business at this rate was small. Time money continues unchanged, 6½@7 per cent. on mixed collateral, and 7 per cent. on all industrials. Renewals are going fractionally under the quoted rates. Prime eligible acceptances and choice name merchants' paper were unchanged, 6¼@6 per cent. on the bankers' bills, and 7½@7¾ per cent. on commercial paper.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Tuesday's last.
7	7	6	6	7

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@7
4, 5 and 6 months.....6¼@7
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days..7
4, 5 and 6 months.....7

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....7¼@7⅜
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....7⅜

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days.....7
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days.....6

Open Market Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call...6
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@6
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6⅜@6½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6 @6¼

London Market.

Money in the London market was ⅛ lower at 5 per cent.; short bills up ⅛ at 7 per cent., and three months' bills up 1-16 at 6⅝@6 13-16 per cent.

Gold bullion on London market was down 6d at 104s 7d per fine ounce. Mint parity, 85s.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $537,032,742; balances, $77,537,772; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $59,949,144. Exchanges this day a year ago, $731,859,888.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	84.24	83.70	84.14	+ .32
25 industrials	98.03	97.54	98.47	+ .56
50 stocks	71.62	70.62	71.39	+ .34

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Feb. 15	71.62	70.23	70.96	+ .13
Feb. 14	70.89	69.89	70.77	+ .88
Feb. 13	Holiday.			
Feb. 11	70.47	69.84	70.09	— .21
Feb. 10	70.62	70.02	70.30	— .32
Feb. 9	71.17	70.28	70.62	— .08
Feb. 8	70.70	69.21	70.55	+1.39

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Feb.					
*1921.	71.62	Feb. 16	68.40	Feb. 4	71.39
1920.	87.98	Feb. 2	75.45	Feb. 13	80.94
1919.	83.53	Feb. 27	70.33	Feb. 10	74.35
1918.	70.05	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	69.80
1917.	85.46	Feb. 24	77.24	Feb. 1	80.62
1916.	92.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.03

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	71.62	Jan. 11	67.09	Jan. 5	71.39
*1920.	92.14	Jan. 3	75.45	Feb. 13	80.78
Full Years.					
1920.	92.07	Apr. 8	62.70	Dec. 22	67.98
1919.	90.56	Nov. 5	69.74	Jan. 21	89.60
1918.	92.46	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.26
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 20	85.86

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

40 issues	Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
	70.50	—.06	—.21	+.49

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Feb. 15	70.56	+.09	Feb. 5	70.47	+.11
Feb. 14	70.47	—.01	Feb. 4	70.36	+.04
Feb. 13	Holiday.		Feb. 3	70.32	—.14
Feb. 11	70.48	+.01	Feb. 2	70.46	—.36
Feb. 10	70.47	—.10	Feb. 1	70.74	—.24
Feb. 9	70.57	—.01	Jan. 31	70.98	—.04
Feb. 8	70.58	—.06	Jan. 29	71.04	+.13
Feb. 7	70.64	+.17	Jan. 28	70.91	—.19

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	71.60	Jan. 20	68.00	Jan. 5	70.50
†1920.	72.51	Jan. 10	69.20	Feb. 13	70.01
Full Years.					
1920.	73.14	Oct. 21	65.37	May 21	69.06
1919.	79.05	June 2	71.06	Dec. 13	72.00
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Sterling Advance Further, Then Declines—France at Year's Highest Level.

Sterling exchange advanced ½ cent further yesterday to the highest rate of the present year, but reacted sharply, losing 1¼ cent from its earlier high figure and closing at a net decline of ⅛ cent. French francs rose nearly ½ cent, Belgian ¼, both reaching the highest level of 1921 to date. Most other continental rates closed at a slight advance, though below the day's highest. The Central European exchanges moved with the rest, but Scandinavian rates were slightly lower.

Brazilian exchange reacted ¼ cent per milreis, Argentine was ¼ cent higher. The Montreal rate declined to $7.1 cents against $7.7 Tuesday and $7.8 Monday

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Tuesday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	$3.82	$3.80¾	$3.81¾	$3.81¾
PARIS	7.49	7.47⅞	7.48	7.48
ROME	3.72	3.70¾	3.72	3.68
AMSTERDAM	34.80	34.30	34.63	34.43
BERLIN	1.75	1.72	1.74⅝	1.71½
MADRID	14.29	14.13	14.28	14.17

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Wednesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.81¼	3.87	3.85¼
Cables	3.82	3.87¾	3.89
Com., 60 days	3.86¼	3.82	3.84
Com., 90 days	3.84¼	3.80	3.82
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.47⅝	7.14	7.09
Cables	7.43⅝	7.15	7.10
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lire.			
Demand	3.73	3.68	3.51
Cables	3.78	3.64	3.53

Pound and Argentine Peso at Par.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 15.—Exchange rates on the pound sterling have been gradually improving for several weeks, and today the English pound was quoted at 47⅝, which is virtually at par with the peso.

Europe.

	Wednesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.75	7.45	7.34
Cables	7.80	7.49	7.36
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.76¼	1.86¼	1.62
Cables	1.75	1.87	1.64
AUSTRIA—Par 20.4 cents per crown.			
Demand	.25	.20	.15
Cables	.25¼	.25¼	.50
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.33	1.28½	1.10
Cables	1.33¼	1.27	1.15
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	18.55	18.35	14.90
Cables	18.65	18.60	14.75
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	3.45	3.45	4.35
Cables	3.50	3.50	4.45
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	7.40	7.00	11.90
Cables	7.43	7.05	11.95
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.85	34.25	37.375
Cables	34.87	34.30	37.50
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.15¾	.19¼	...
Cables	.20¾	.19¾	...
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.71	.71	1.00
Cables	.72	.72	1.05
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	17.90	17.75	17.55
Cables	18.00	17.80	17.70
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.13¼	.13	.83
Cables	.13¾	.13½	.84
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per lei.			
Demand	1.45¼	1.37	1.68
Cables	1.44½	1.38	1.73
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.80	2.85	3.30
Cables	2.87	2.90	3.35
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per pesets.			
Demand	14.23	14.06	17.30
Cables	14.35	14.10	17.40
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	22.50	22.25	18.25
Cables	22.55	22.27	18.40
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.62	16.19	16.40
Cables	16.67	16.24	16.47

Far East.

	Wednesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	49.00	49.25	97.00
Hongkong, cables	49.10	49.35	98.00
Peking, demand	71.50	72.00	159.00
Shanghai, demand	66.00	67.00	147.00
Shanghai, cables	66.50	67.50	147.50
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	28.75	29.50	49.00
Cables	29.00	29.75	49.25

Far East.

	Wednesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Middle: par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	47.75	47.50	49.00
Cables	47.875	47.75	49.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	38.50	34.50	...
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.625	48.625	48.125
Cables	48.75	48.75	48.375

South America.

	Tuesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	34.875	34.625	42.30
Cables	34.90	34.75	42.375
BRAZIL—Par 32.46 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	16.875	15.90	20.75
Cables	16.90	15.975	20.875

Canada.

	Wednesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	87.1	86.4	85.6

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows, per $1.40 cents per ruble:

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.50	.60
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.45	.50

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Tuesday.	Monday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	Same Period 1919.	Same Period 1918.
590,005	649,945	470,800	928,390	859,754	21,383,392	33,369,120	17,867,156	21,063,642

1921. High.	1921. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing. B.	Closing. Ask
35	26¼	100	Adams Express	30	30	30	30		30	30½
19¾	16	400	Advance Rumely	18½	19	18½	19	+ 1	18½	19¾
52	45	200	Advance R. pf. (6)	52	52	52	52	+ 1	50½	54
39½	30¼	2,500	Ajax Rubber (4)	33⅜	33⅜	33	33	+ ⅛	33	33¼
1	½	600	Alaska Juneau	1	1	1	1		1	1⅛
55½	44½	20,400	Allied Chem. & Dye	49¾	49¾	45¾	46½	+ 4	46¾	46⅝
93½	88	700	Allied C. & D. pf. (7)	92	92	90½	90½	+ 2¼	90½	91½
37⅞	29¾	3,200	Allis-Ch. Mfg. (4)	37⅞	37¾	36¾	37¼	+ ⅛	37¼	37½
65⅞	53¾	200	Am. Ag. Chem. (8)	57½	57½	56¾	56¾	+ 1⅛	55	56¾
84	74½	100	Am. Ag. C. pf. (6)	76	76	76	76		75	76
50	46½	100	Am. Bank Note (4)	49	49	49	49		47½	50
51	41¼	1,600	Am. Beet Sugar (8)	48¾	49¼	48¼	48¾	+ ⅛	48¾	49¼
58¾	49¼	4,900	Am. Bosch M. (10)	55¼	55½	52½	53⅞	+ 1⅝	53¼	54
32¾	25	2,800	Am. Can	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ⅛	30¼	30¾
88	77¼	100	Am. Can pf. (7)	86½	86½	84½	86½		85½	87
121¼	120	2,100	Am. Car & F. (12)	122½	124¼	122½	124¼	+ ¼	124½	125
23½	19¾	200	Am. Cotton Oil	22	22½	22	22½	+ ¼	22½	22½
53½	40½	1,000	Am. Hide & L. pf.	45¾	45¼	45¼	45½		45½	45¾
45	42	100	Am. Ice (4)	44	44	44	44		43½	44
49¾	38¼	4,800	Am. International	47⅞	48⅜	47¼	47⅝	+ ⅛	47⅝	48
10½	8¼	100	Am. LaF. F. E. (1)	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾		8¾	8⅝
62¾	49	1,900	Am. Linseed (3)	52¾	54⅝	51	54¾	+ ¾	54	55
86¾	81¼	2,000	Am. Locomotive (6)	86	86¾	85¾	86¾	+ ¼	86	86¼
72⅞	66¾	100	Am. Radiator (4)	72	72	72	72		71½	73
10	7¾	400	Am. Safety Razor	8	8	8	8		7⅞	8
14	8¾	2,000	Am. Ship & Com.	10¾	10¾	10	10¼		10¼	10¼
44½	35	1,200	Am. Sm. & R. (4)	44	44	43¾	43¾	+ ¼	43¾	43¾
31⅝	29	400	Am. Steel F. (3)	30¼	30¾	30¼	30⅝		30¼	30¾
96	88	600	Am. Sug. Ref. (7)	93½	93¾	93	93½	+ ⅛	93¾	94
82½	73⅜	4,800	Am. Sum. Tob. (10)	80½	82¾	80¾	81½	+ 1⅝	81½	81¾
100¼	95¾	2,900	Am. Tel. & T. (8)	100¼	100¾	100	100		100	100¾
122½	114	6,700	Am. Tobacco (*12)	119¾	122½	119¾	122½	+ 2¾	122¼	122¾
119¾	110	2,400	Do., Class B (*12)	117¾	119¼	117¾	119¼	+ 1¼	119	119½
94	87	200	Am. Tob. pf. (6)	91½	91½	91½	91½		91½	91½
71⅞	59	3,800	Am. Woolen (7)	68¾	68¾	67½	67¾	+ ¼	68	68¼
9¾	8½	200	Am. Z., L. & S.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼		9	9¼
33	29½	300	Am.Z.,L.& S. pf. (6)	29½	29½	29	29		29	29
40¼	35½	2,400	Anaconda Copper	36¾	39¼	36¾	39¼	+ 2¼	39¼	40
3½	2¾	100	Assets Realisation	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞		2½	3
28¾	24	200	Asso. Dry G. (4)	26½	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ⅛	26¼	27
84¾	81	600	A., T. & S. F. (6)	82¾	82¾	82¾	83½		82	83½
7⅞	5½	100	Atlanta, Birm. & A.	6	6	6	6		6	6
63⅛	53¾	100	Atl. Coast Line (7)	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾		63¾	64
76	61¼	7,400	A., G. & W. I. (10)	65¼	66¾	65¼	65¾	+ ⅛	65¼	66
44½	38¾	100	A., G. & W.I. pf. (5)	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾		42	43
110¼	106⅛	200	Atl. Refining pf. (7)	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	+ 1⅝	106⅛	106½
13¾	10	200	Austin Nichols	10	10	10	10		10	10½
15	13	100	Autocars pf.	14	14	14	14	+ 1	13¾	14½
94¼	84	13,900	Baldwin Loco. (7)	91	92	90¾	92		91½	92
102¾	99½	100	Baldwin Loco. pf. (7)	102	102	102	102	+ 1⅜	99	102
37⅝	32¾	1,600	Balt. & Ohio	34	34⅝	34	34¼	+ ⅛	34	34¼
64	49¾	100	Balt. & Ohio pf. (4)	50	50	50	50		50	50½
35	25½	200	Barnsdall Cl.B (2½)	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛	25¾	28
1	⅝	200	Batopilas Mining	¾	¾	¾	¾		¾	1
4¾	2½	600	Bethlehem Motors	3¾	4	3¾	4		3¾	4
63½	53¾	6,300	Beth. Stl. Cl. B (5)	59	59	57¾	58½	+ ½	58½	58¾
93½	90	1,900	Beth. Steel pf. (7)	90	90	90	90		90	94
107½	99¾	100	Beth. Steel pf. (8)	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼		104¼	106½
58	45	400	Booth Fisheries	5	5	5	5		5	6¾
14½	10¼	700	Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	13¾	13¾	13¼	13½	+ ½	13½	13¾
10	6⅞	600	B. R. T. cfs. of dep.	8½	9	8½	9		8¾	9
53	51	100	Brooklyn Un. Gas	51½	51¾	51½	51½	+ ¼	51	54
91¼	81½	300	Burns Brothers (10)	86	88¾	86	86¾	+ ¼	86	87
6	4¾	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	5	5	5	5		5	5¼
14¾	10⅝	200	Butte & Superior	13¾	13½	12¾	13¼	+ ⅛	12	13½
20	14½	100	Butterick Co.	19	19	19	19		17½	20
18¾	13¾	1,000	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	15¾	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛	15¾	15⅞
64¾	59½	200	Cal. Packing (6)	63	63	63	63		62¾	63
17½	15	1,600	Cal. Petroleum	40¾	40¾	40	40¼	+ ¼	40	41
7½	5	2,000	Callahan Z. L. (2)	6¾	6¾	6	6¼		6¼	6¾
119¾	114½	2,900	Can. Pacific (10)	117¾	118	117	117⅝	+ ⅛	117⅝	117⅞
43¾	36¾	2,400	Cent. Leather Co.	39¾	39¾	39¼	39¼		39½	39¾
96	88	300	Cen. Leath. pf. (7)	86¾	86¾	86	86	— 1	86	86½
90	87	900	Cerro de P. Cop. (2)	89¾	90¼	89¾	90¼	+ ¼	89¾	90¼
75¾	64	10,200	Chandler Motor (10)	74¾	75¾	73	75	+ 1¾	73	75
62¾	57¾	1,200	Ches. & Ohio (4)	58	59¾	58¾	59½	+ ¾	59¼	59¾
9	8	600	Chi. Gt. Western	8¼	8¾	8¼	8¾		8¾	8¾
20⅜	17¼	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	18¼	18¾	18¼	18¾	+ ⅛	18¼	19
31	26	1,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	27¾	28¾	27¾	28¼	+ ¾	28	28¼
46½	41	1,000	C., M. & St. P. pf.	42¼	43¾	42	43¼	+ ¼	43	43¾
71	65½	400	Chi. & N. W. (5)	67½	68¾	67½	68¾	+ 1¼	68	68½
28⅝	25¾	1,000	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	27	27¾	27	27¾	+ 1	27¼	27¾
64	61½	100	C., R. I. & P. pf.(6)	62	62	62	62		62	62¼
12¾	9¾	400	Chile Copper	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛	12¼	12½
23½	19¾	300	Chino Copper	23	23	23	23	+ ¼	22¾	23¼
62½	51	100	Cluett-Peabody (6).	52¾	52¾	52¾	53½		53	54
28	19¾	1,900	Coca-Cola	23¾	23¾	22¾	23¾	+ ¾	23¾	24
30½	27	200	Col. Fuel & I. (3)	28	28¾	28	28¾	+ ⅛	28	28¾
33½	27¼	1,400	Colo. & Southern	31¾	33¼	31½	33¼	+ ¾	33¼	33½
46	42	400	Col. & So. 2d pf. (4)	45	46	45	46	+ 1	45	52
63	56¾	100	Col. Gas & El. (6)	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¾		60¾	60¾
10,100	7¾	10,100	Col. Graph. (1)	10¼	10¾	10¼	10¾	+ ⅛	10¾	10¾
500	400	500	Consol. Cigar (7)	51¾	52	51¾	52	— ¼	51	52
400	400	400	Consol. Gas (7)	78¾	79¾	78¾	79¾	+ ¾	79¼	79¾
2,500	20½	2,500	Consol. Textile (3)	20½	21¾	20½	20¾	+ ⅛	20¾	20¾
81,800	1¾	81,800	Continental Candy	1¾	1½	1	1		1	1¼
100	100	100	Cont. Insurance (5)	64	64	64	64		63	64
1,500	72¾	1,500	Corn Pr. Ref. (16)	73¾	73¾	71¾	72¾	+ ¼	72¾	73¼
300	30	300	Cosden & Co. (2½)	30	30	29¾	29¾		29¾	30½
5,400	96¾	5,400	Crucible Steel (8)	98¾	98¾	95¾	96	— ½	96	96¼
1,200	31¾	1,200	Cuban-Am. Sug. (4)	31¾	32¼	31¾	32		32	32¼
600	25¾	600	Cuba Cane Sugar	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ¼	25¾	25¾
200	25½	200	Davison Chem. (4)	25½	25½	25	25		24	25¾
102	99½	200	Del. & Hudson (9)	101	101	101	101		100	101½
220	208	100	Del., L. & W. (10)	219	219	219	219	+ ¼	210	219
3⅝	3	400	Denver & Rio G.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾		1¾	1¾
4	3	200	Denver & R. G. pf.	4	4	4	4		4	4
1,400	16¼	1,400	Detroit Edison (1)	16¾	16¾	16¼	16¼	+ ¼	16	16¾
690	640	35	East. Kodak (*45)	655	655	655	655		655	670
19¼	17	100	Elk Horn Coal	19	19	19	19		18½	19
40	39	100	Elk Horn C. pf. (3)	40	40	40	40	+ 1	40	43
40	35	100	Emerson-Brant. pf.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾		35¾	38¾
1,000	62	1,000	End.-Johnson (6)	62	62	61¾	61¾	— ¼	61¾	61¾
14½	13	400	Erie	13¾	13¾	13½	13½	+ ¼	13½	13¾
21½	19¼	900	Erie 1st pf.	19¾	19¾	19½	19½	+ ¼	19½	19¾
20¾	13¼	400	Erie 2d pf.	18¾	19¾	18¾	19¾	+ ¾	19¾	20
1,800	65¼	1,800	Fam. Pl.-Lasky (8)	65¼	65¾	64¾	65		64¾	65
83½	76¾	100	Fam. Pl.-L. pf. (8)	83¾	83¾	82¾	82¾	— ¼	82	83½
90	79	100	Fisher Body (10)	83¾	84	83¾	84	+ 2	83

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DENY LOAN TO SWISS WAS WRONGLY USED

$25,000,000 Obtained Last July to Push Electrification of Government Roads.

REPORT SUM PAID FOR FOOD

If Money Went for This Purpose It Was Merely Technical, Says Interested Banker.

Charges that the proceeds of the $25,000,000 loan which the Government of Switzerland negotiated here last July had been used for the purchase of foodstuffs, instead of being expended on the program for the gradual electrification of the Swiss Government railway system, are not credited here. Bankers who took part in the flotation of the loan said that the electrification program had been begun and that, so far as they were aware, there had been no misrepresentation. They denied emphatically that they were a party to misrepresentation, if such had been made, and contended that the whole controversy was political.

A member of the firm of Lee, Higginson & Co., fiscal agents of the Swiss Government in the United States, and the bankers who led the syndicate which arranged the $25,000,000 twenty-year 8 per cent. loan, sold on July 1 last, explained yesterday that there might be some ground for the charge that the money had been used to pay for foodstuffs, but that the ground would be purely technical.

This banker said that the Swiss railroads stand in the same relation to the Swiss Government that the Post Office Department does in this country to our Government. The Swiss railroads are Government-owned and are not even operated as a separate corporation. Thus, whatever funds are paid out come from the national Treasury, and, similarly, when funds are raised for railroads the money goes first into the Treasury.

In this way, he continued, it was possible that when the $25,000,000 was raised here, the Swiss Government, using that as an American balance, had proceeded to draw against it for ordinary requirements in this country and had, at the same time, released a corresponding amount of money in Switzerland for railroad improvements. The whole matter, he said, would boil down to the identification of the particular dollars paid in for the Swiss bonds sold here last July. This, he said, would be quibbling over technicalities of bookkeeping.

The charges that there had been misrepresentation to American investors in the advertising which accompanied the flotation was disproved, according to the banker, by quotations from the official circular on the bonds. Under the caption "Purpose" it was stated: "The proceeds of this loan are to be used in the United States. This loan is part of a program for the gradual electrification of the Government railway system of Switzerland."

SUPPORTS CHILEAN LOAN.

Daniel Guggenheim Commends Offer as Good Investment.

Speaking of the recently announced Chilean loan yesterday, Daniel Guggenheim said:

"The offering of the $24,000,000 Republic of Chile external loan to the American investing public is an event of considerable significance, in that it affords a splendid opportunity not only for what I believe to be a sound and attractive investment, but, even more important, also for cementing invaluable economic relations with one of the leading countries of South America.

"Chile is a progressive country, with a stable Government that represents and reflects the high sense of honor of the Chilean people in scrupulously meeting their obligations and responsibilities. The Chilean Government fully appreciates the advantages of foreign investments and of protecting them as adequately as it protects the investments of its own nationals. And it is noteworthy in this connection that the Republic of Chile was one of the few countries which was able to reduce its national debt during the war. The direct debt of Chile, expressed in United States money, is now only $161,285,000, as compared with $175,500,000 at the end of 1913. In addition to possessing the advantages of a relatively small debt, the Chilean Government owns 2,888 miles of railway, telegraph lines and other properties, valued in excess of $240,000,000, which is $26,361,325 more than its debt at the beginning of 1921.

"It may be interesting to recall that, with characteristic scrupulous regard for national obligations, during the only political disturbance that has occurred in this South American republic, which took place thirty years ago, both factions came forward with proposals to meet the country's debt.

"Besides its unsalled resources in nitrates, Chile is the second largest producer in copper. I am glad of this opportunity, incidentally, to publicly acknowledge the fair and courteous treatment we have invariably received from the Chilean Government and people. Our efforts to co-operate in the development of Chile's natural resources have been fully understood and intelligently encouraged by the Chileans, who are a nation with a high degree of culture, character and business acumen, all of which qualities will play an important part in the future development of the country.

"The people of the United States, who must now depend more than ever upon foreign trade, should not overlook the opportunity of cultivating closer business relations with Chile. We should not forget that the Panama Canal has brought the resources and commerce of that country nearer to our shores. And we realize today, as never before, that one of the most effective ways of promoting and holding foreign trade is through judicious and sound foreign investments."

AUCTION 1,972 BANK SHARES

They Realize $593,834, in Some Cases Beating Open Market Bid.

A block of bank stocks totaling 1,972 shares went at auction yesterday for $593,834. The sale was made through Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Vesey Street auction room. There was no intimation as to who were the sellers and buyers, but it was the opinion in banking quarters that the transaction was for the purpose of establishing values in the stocks for an estate. The stocks of three banks—the Guaranty Trust Company, the Mechanics and Metals National Bank and the Corn Exchange—all sold at prices substantially higher than the open market bid.

The following table shows the price per share at which the sales were made, also the open market bid:

	Sold at Auction.	Open Market Bid.
500 Bank of Commerce	$210	$215
450 Guaranty Trust	318	312
861 Farmers Loan & Trust	335	340
296 Bank of Manhattan Co.	124	165
280 Chemical National	515	535
90 Mechanics & Metals	310	295
16 Corn Exchange	305	290

FINANCIAL NOTES.

R. M. Grant & Co. are offering $900,000 Maricopa County, Ariz., 7% per cent. gold bonds. The State capital of Arizona, the City of Phoenix, is located in this county.

The New York Trust Company has been appointed Trustee for the $3,000,000 De Laval Separator Company ten-year 8 per cent. sinking fund gold notes, which are being offered for subscription at 98½ and interest, yielding nearly 8.25 per cent., offered by Dominick & Dominick and White, Weld & Co.

Robert M. Catts has tendered his resignation as President of the Superior Oil Corporation. He will continue his relations with the corporation in an advisory capacity and will remain a Director. H. C. Davies, formerly with the Carter Oil Company, has been elected Vice President and General Manager.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Guaranty Trust Company Myron C. Taylor was elected a Director to fill a vacancy in the board.

M. M. Freeman & Co. of Philadelphia have issued a list of Pennsylvania and New Jersey municipal bonds yielding from 4.10 to 5 per cent.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE SALES

Decline of $50,000,000 in the Gross From Those of 1918.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—A surplus of $1,628,513, after dividends on common and preferred stock, is reported in the statement of the Baldwin Locomotive Works for 1920, made public today. This is contrasted with a surplus of $4,771,245 for the preceding year.

The gross profit for last year was $11,755,200, with net cash profit, after reserves for depreciation, income taxes and deferred profits of $4,428,513. Gross sales for 1920 showed a decline to $73,542,696 from $96,307,777 in 1919 and $123,179,353 in 1918.

Samuel M. Vauclain, President, in the report says:

"Notwithstanding the present unsatisfactory condition of business the world over, there is every reason to believe that your works may be operated at the same percentage of capacity during 1921 as they have in the year just closed. The natural readjustment which we are passing through will, no doubt, have some surprises in store for us, but your President looks forward with confidence to an early stabilization of your business."

RAISE CAPITAL $25,000,000.

New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. Profits Increased.

Stockholders of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company at their meeting held yesterday approved an increase in the company's capital stock from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000.

The annual report of the company issued yesterday shows net income after all charges and taxes amounting to $6,127,843, which was equal to $9.34 per share on the outstanding capital stock of $66,656,000. In 1919 the company earned $5,424,000, or $8.16 per share, on the same amount of stock.

Matt B. Jones, President of the company, in his statement to stockholders said: "Gross new construction amounted to $12,125,000, the largest construction program which the company has ever carried out in a single year."

Mathieson Alkali Works Lost.

The annual report of the Mathieson Alkali Works for 1920 shows a net loss of after charges, taxes and preferred dividends amounting to $36,850, which compares with a net profit of $251,000 in 1919.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$12,798,600	$11,397,200	$13,896,500
Year to date	438,224,150	556,982,600	432,291,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales $1,000.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
2	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47	91.04	91.30	91.04	91.24	+.20	91.14	91.20	4.04
400	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47, reg	91.00	91.00	91.00	91.00	+.20			
2	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47	87.30	87.30	87.30	87.30		87.30		4.60
	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42						86.80	87.00	5.00
100	—Liberty 1st conv. 4¼s, 1932-'47	87.24	87.30	87.24	87.26	+.06	87.30	87.40	5.06
901	—Liberty 2d conv. 4¼s, 1927-'42	86.80	86.86	86.74	86.84	+.06	86.86	86.94	5.20
10	—Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, '27-'42, reg	86.66	86.66	86.66	86.66		86.10	86.14	4.96
864½	—Liberty 3d conv. 4¼s, 1928	90.08	90.20	90.04	90.16				
2	—Liberty 3d conv. 4¼s, 1928	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	+.10			
1,865½	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	87.02	87.20	86.90	87.08	+.08	87.08	87.14	5.40
26½	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg	86.90	87.00	86.90	86.90	—.10			
3,102	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23	97.24	97.24	97.22	97.24	+.02	97.24	97.26	4.81
1,560	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23	97.26	97.26	97.22	97.24	+.02	97.24	97.26	4.84

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Argentine 6s 1..... 111½
Chinese Ry 5s 2..... 96
6..... 95½
City of Berne 5s, temp ctfs 5..... 106½
City of Christiania, Kuhn, Loeb & Co ctfs 2..... 96
1..... 96¼
City of Zurich 5s, receipts 6..... 95
City of Copenhagen 5½s 5..... 73½
7..... 73
City of Marseilles 6s 5..... 82½
Dom of Can 6½s, 1921 5..... 99½
10..... 99¾
5..... 99½
Dom of Can 5s, 1926 2..... 98
5½s, 1929 2..... 91¼
5 at..... 90½
1..... 92
1..... 91¼
5s, 1931 1..... 89½
1..... 89¾
French Gov 5s 15..... 96½
2..... 96¾
16..... 96¼
1..... 96¾
90..... 96½
1..... 96¾
Gov of Switzd 5s, temp rcts 2..... 102½
1..... 102½
1..... 102
1..... 102½
5..... 102½
Jap Gov 4½s, sterling loan 5..... 82½
12..... 82½
6..... 82½
9..... 82½
2d series 20..... 82½
10..... 82½
5..... 82½
14..... 82½
30..... 82½
2..... 82½
4s, ster loan 8..... 63½
16..... 63½
5..... 63½
5..... 63½
57..... 63½
5..... 63½
5..... 64
15..... 63½
5..... 63½
5..... 63½
5..... 63½
10..... 63½
3..... 63½
Kingd of Belgium 6s 5..... 91½
2..... 91
7½s, receipts 1..... 96½
6..... 96½
1..... 96½
8..... 96½
1..... 96½
5..... 96½
5s, trust rcts 6..... 98½
4..... 98½
1..... 98½
1..... 98½
7..... 98½
10..... 98½
15..... 98½
Kingdom of Italy 6½s 2..... 88
2..... 88
5½s, 1929 2..... 91¼
5 at..... 90½
1..... 92
1..... 91¼
5s, 1951 1..... 89½
1..... 89½
2..... 89½
conv 5½s 4..... 95¾
5..... 95½
2..... 95¾
11..... 95½
1..... 95¾
2..... 96
4..... 95¾
conv 4½s 1..... 82
Am Wr I 7s 1..... 73
Armour 4½s 2..... 79¾
At T & S Fe gen 4s 2..... 78
4..... 77¾
12..... 78
3..... 77½
1s..... 78
cv 4s, 1955 2..... 68½
2..... 67½
adjust 4s 1..... 71
stamped 1..... 70½
1..... 70
Rx-M div 4s 5..... 70
At Coast Line gen unif 4½s 3..... 77½
L & N col 4s 5..... 71
7s 2..... 102¼
1..... 102¼
AtFruit tem7s 1..... 65
Atlan Ref deb 6½s, int ctfs 2..... 96
2..... 96
21..... 96
5..... 96¾
12..... 96¾
25..... 96¾
5..... 99¾
4..... 99½
5..... 99¾
B&O pr l 3½s 1..... 52¾
4..... 52
5..... 52¾
gold 4s 1..... 68¾
1..... 68¾
1..... 68¾
12s ctf 6..... 68
ref 5s 1..... 68½
conv 4½s 3..... 80½
1..... 80¾
6s 5..... 90¾
1..... 91
2..... 90¾
1..... 90½
P, L&WV 4s 1..... 86¼
1..... 86¼
S W div 3½s 1..... 76½
Tol-Cin div 4s 5..... 54½
5..... 55
Bell Tel of Pa 7s, int rcts 3..... 103
4..... 103¼
5..... 103½
5..... 103
5..... 103½
Beth Steel ext 5s 1..... 89
Bklyn Edi Co gen 5s SerA 1..... 79¾
Bklyn Rap Tr gold 5s 1..... 29½
7s, 1021 11..... 45½
cfs of dep 1..... 43¾
10..... 44¾
5..... 40¾
50..... 40¾
40..... 40¾
10..... 40¾
17..... 40¾
5..... 40¾
1..... 40¾
Bush Term 1st 5s 10..... 70
Can Nor 7s, int rcts 10..... 101
2..... 101¼
1..... 101
5..... 101¼

Sales 63½ 45¾ 84½ 84½ 84½

More Than 30 Years in Export Banking



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Wilmington, N.C. 6's

Maturing Jan. 1, 1930-53

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation...$19,244,228
Net Debt..... 1,136,500

Population (1910), 25,748
Population (1920), 33,372

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Price on application

Lawrence Chamberlain & Co.
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New York City

ST. LOUIS

Mart St. Louis & Suburban 5s, 1923
Alton Granite and St. Louis 5s, 1944
City of St. Louis 4s, 1952-59-61
St. Louis Transit 5s, 1924
United Ry. of St. L. 5s, 4-6s.
Central Coal & Coke Com. & Pfd.
National Candy, all issues
Simmons Hardware 7s, 1925
Southwestern Bell Tel. 5s, 1925
Union Electric Lt. & Pr. 7s, 1932

Mark C. Steinberg & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members St. Louis Stock Exchange
300 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

GARY DISCOUNTS AID OF NEW STEEL CUTS

Believes Reductions Will Lower Volume of Business, Instead of Promoting Activity.

FOREIGN TRADE PICKING UP

Corporation Voted $20,000,000 Credit for Buyers Abroad—Favors Proposed Sales Tax.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, said yesterday that, so far as he knew, the cuts in steel prices announced thus far have not in any way affected orders. In regard to foreign competition, Judge Gary said he believed there had been little competition from abroad. He added that the export business was good and, all things considered, the foreign trade of the corporation satisfactory.

Concerning foreign trade finance corporations, Judge Gary said that he was in favor of anything that would stimulate the purchase of goods. "It seems to me," he said, "that private enterprise can and should assist foreigners in handling their goods by extending suitable credits to them. The Steel Corporation had voted to extend credits to foreigners of $20,000,000."

"I do not know exactly to what countries these credits were granted," he continued. "The corporation is doing a good business with Canada, Mexico, China, Japan and some of the South American republics. In fact, the corporation manages to do a good export business at all times. Some of it is done on a credit basis, but most of it in the regular way. In regard to foreign competition after the European countries have rehabilitated themselves, it will largely depend upon wage rates. If the rates abroad should be as near to our rates as they are at the present time, I should not think this country need fear any serious or harmful competition. The principle advantage which foreigners had over producers of the United States heretofore was found in their very low rate of wages. If they should go back to those low rates, then there ought to be a reasonable protective tariff.

"I doubt if any of the steel manufacturers who have cut their prices have increased their sales to any material extent. On the contrary, I think they have been the means of decreasing the total of sales. Of course, a manufacturer may sell a small quantity of goods by making a material cut; but he will find by the end of the year he has not gained anything.

"I believe that a sales tax would be highly favorable. Income taxes under present practice are taking too much money from those who otherwise would utilize these funds in making necessary improvements and extensions."

NEW DROP IN STEEL BRINGS FEW ORDERS

Independents' Cuts Put Market on Basis of $5 a Ton Below Corporation's Prices.

Iron and steel trade journals fail to report any decided change in the industry. Recent cuts announced by some of the independents have attracted some business, of an urgent character, but the cuts have curtailed buying for the future, possibly because of the belief that additional cuts are imminent. It has been intimated that within the next few weeks there may be further reduction of operations, but on the whole there has been some improvement in sentiment, based upon the belief that with the coming of Spring there may be a decided change in conditions.

"Developments in the trade have met expectations," says the Iron Age in its weekly review of market conditions. "The price cuts clinched business known to be urgent, but have postponed purchases which could be held back. As natural, wild rumors are afloat of quotations much below those of actual transactions, and lowest dependable prices are difficult to name. Bookings have been made at the Steel Corporation's levels, but also at prices fully $5 under these. It has become apparent that buying is dropping below one-fourth of the country's capacity.

"Indications are that iron and steel making will be gradually receding for the next few weeks, but the general conditions are looked on with favor as hastening the determination of the basis from which a healthy normal demand will spring. The time element required for complete readjustment stands in opposition to any artificial stimulus.

"Additional wage reductions, notably 20 per cent. in the Youngstown district, contribute to the movement, but there are checks beyond the control of the steel trade in the fixed coal mine wages and the high railroad freight rates. These need to enter the reckoning of what is the rational buying level."

The Iron Trade Review says: "Reduced prices have come forth this week in some steel products not included in the list first cut. Prominent among these are wire products, which have been lowered $5 per ton, with the exception of nails, by several independent makers. The Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company is quoting shapes and plates at minimum of 2.15 to 2.25 Pittsburgh. This is lower than the basis originally put out. Hoops and bands are obtainable at lower, but shafting, tin plate and tubular goods are firm. Another reduction in cast iron pipe is expected soon. The lowering of steel prices has given a renewed stimulus to wage cuts by independent companies."

Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company reports gross income for 1920 as $36,498,139. In the last five months of 1919 the company earned $13,683,000. The net income for 1920, after payment of all fixed charges and reserves for taxes, amounted to $2,927,000, which, after payment of dividends on the preferred stock, was equal to $5.59 per share on the $18,000,000 common capital stock.

Underwood Computing Machine Co.

The Underwood Computing Machine Company reports its 1920 net income as $74,778. This compares with a profit of $62,979 in 1919. Preferred dividends paid last year were $35,000, leaving a surplus of $39,778, which brought the profit and loss surplus to $104,750. The company last year produced more bookkeeping machines than in any other year.

International Cotton Mills Report.

The drop in cotton prices during 1920 resulted in the International Cotton Mills reporting a deficit of $614,000 from last years' operations. In 1919 the company reported a profit of $3,853,117, while in 1918 the profits amounted to $4,467,914.

Quaker Oats Reduces Dividend.

Directors of the Quaker Oats Company have reduced the quarterly dividend on common stock from 3 to 1¼ per cent. This action was taken after the writing down of all inventories to cost or market prices. Recently the stock experienced a sharp break on the Chicago Exchange, on rumors that there would be some change in the dividend.

National Transit Pays Extra Sum.

An extra dividend of 50 cents a share on the capital stock of the National Transit Company has been declared by the Board of Directors. This corresponds with an extra dividend of the same amount a year ago. The dividend is payable March 15 to stockholders of record Feb. 26.

CURB STILL PUZZLED BY READING 'RIGHTS'

Trader Selling on 'When Issued' Basis Believes It to Be 'a Blind Game.'

PROTECTION BOARD FORMED

Committee Headed by Adrian Iselin to Represent Both First and Second Preferred Shares.

Confusion in the financial district regarding Reading "rights" continued yesterday. It appeared that almost every one had a different method of computing the rights on Reading stock, that accrue as a result of the Reading dissolution plan which provides for a subscription to the stock of the new coal company. On Tuesday there was a spread of some 5 points between the high and low for the rights in trading on the Curb. Yesterday the fluctuation was narrow, the price hovering around 15.

In one of the large commission houses a basis of figuring was employed which took into account as an important factor the price of Reading common stock. This was palpably wrong, since there was no more reason for taking the common as a basis than for taking the preferred, which was selling much under the common. The rights as to the two stocks are the same, hence the market price of the common or preferred shares could not enter into the consideration.

Under the plan as announced, Reading stockholders have the right to subscribe to one new share for each two old shares owned. The subscription price is $2 for each Reading share, or $4 to get one coal share. The coal stock was selling yesterday for $33. Deducting the $4 paid, there would be a profit to the Reading stockholders of $29, and dividing this in half would leave 14½ as the value of the rights on each share of Reading.

The Curb traders who have been selling Reading rights on a "when issued" basis are beginning to wonder just where they will stand. The segregation plan has not been finally approved, and there may be some alterations. Should such alterations act to increase the value of the rights the sellers would still have to make delivery of the rights at the price sold. One trader expressed the opinion that selling Reading rights was a blind game.

READING COMMITTEE FORMED.

Will Inquire Into Dissolution Plan to Protect Preferred Stocks.

A protective committee to represent both the first and second preferred shares of the Reading Company has been formed by Adrian Iselin of A. Iselin & Co. The members of the committee, in addition to Mr. Iselin, will be E. G. Merrill, President of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; W. A. Law, President of the First National Bank of Philadelphia, and R. B. Dodson, Trustee of the J. A. Garland estate. Counsel for the committee is the firm of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft. Mr. Iselin said yesterday there probably would be no others on the committee.

The purpose of the committee, it was said, is merely to inquire into the dissolution plan which has been presented to the Federal Court, and to see that the interests of the two classes of preferred stock are conserved. Deposits of stock, it is understood, will be asked under the agreement which the committee will draw up, and the depositary is to be the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company.

Pacific Gas & Electric Profits Rise.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company reports gross earnings for 1920 as $35,385,000, which compares with $26,582,000 earned in 1919. The surplus, after fixed charges and tax deductions, amounted to $3,915,000, which was equivalent to $6.28 per share on the common stock after payment for preferred dividends. In 1919 the common stock earned $5.32 per share.

Porto Rico Sugar Dividend Cut.

The Directors of the South Porto Rico Sugar Company have reduced the quarterly dividend on the common stock, the dividend declared yesterday amounting to only 1¼ per cent. The company had been paying at the rate of 3 per cent. quarterly. The regular dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock also was declared.

$8.06 a Share on Buckeye Pipe Line.

Net income of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company for 1920, as shown in the annual report, amounted to $1,612,000, equivalent to $8.06 a share on the $10,000,000 capital stock outstanding. In 1919 the company reported net profits of $1,664,783, equal to $8.32 a share of $50 par value.

Ajax Rubber Deficit $177,920.

The Ajax Rubber Company, Inc., reported a deficit of $177,920 from last year's operations after deduction of depreciation charges. In 1919 the company had a profit of $2,201,267 after Federal taxes and depreciation.

HUDSON NAVIGATION IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

Liabilities of Steamboat Line $4,250,000, With Assets of $7,500,000.

The Hudson Navigation Company, an $8,000,000 concern, passed yesterday into the control of receivers appointed by Federal Judge Knox in an equity proceeding instituted by Charles H. Nolte, a commission merchant, with a claim against the company of $12,463.80. The receivers are ex-State Senator James A. Emerson of Warrensburgh, President of the company, and Middleton S. Borland of this city.

Liabilities were said to amount to $4,250,000 and the assets to more than $7,500,000. Among the assets are five steamboats engaged in the business of carrying freight and passengers between this city and Albany, several barges and one tugboat, and valuable waterfront property. The action was a friendly [illegible] and was instituted by the [illegible] for the protection of the property.

Mr. Emerson made this statement:

"The receivership will serve to protect all of the creditors and the stockholders. The assets of the company are far in excess of its liabilities. A mortgage placed upon part of its properties in 1891 becomes due and payable March 1, 1921. The refinancing of that mortgage had to be carried out in accordance with the terms of a second mortgage placed upon substantially all of the property of the company on Feb. 1, 1908.

"The officers and Directors of the company have carefully considered such refinancing for the last several months and have completed arrangements to pay the maturing bond issue. The plan was fully discussed at several meetings of the Directors and no dissenting voice was raised.

"One of the former Directors of the company instituted an action in New York County to enjoin the company from carrying out the plan of refinancing the maturing mortgage. The bringing of such action made it apparent that the payment of the first mortgage could not be effected by March 1, 1921, and that the Trustee under the second mortgage might declare the principal of that mortgage due because of the default to pay the first mortgage.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Berne 5s	95	95½
City of Christiania 5s	95	96
City of Zurich 5s	98	99¼
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	89½	98
Argentine 5s	70	..
Belgium 8s	91	91½
Belgium 7½s	98	99½
Belgium 5s	98½	99½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	99¼	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921	99½	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	91¾	92
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	91¾	92
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	90¾	90¾
Danish Municipal 8s	97½	98
Denmark 8s	96½	96½
Chinese Government 5s	41½	41¾
Norway 8s	99½	100
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	80	81
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	..	77½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	64½	65¾
Dominican Republic 5s	77	78
City of Lyons 6s	79	80
City of Marseilles 6s	78	80
City of Bordeaux 6s	78	82
City of Copenhagen 5½s	73	73¾
French Government 8s	98½	99¾
City of Paris 6s	80¾	81
Government of Switzerland 8s	102½	103
Japanese 4½s	82½	82¾
Japanese 4½s, second series	82½	82¾
Japanese 4s	63½	63¾
City of Tokio 5s	53	53¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99¾	99¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	94¾	95
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	88½	88¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	86¾	86
United States of Mexico 5s	47½	48
United States of Mexico 4s	34	36
Italy 6½s	81½	83

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930, 99½	100¼	
2s, c, 1930, 99½	100	
4s, r 1925-1038	104½	
4s, c, 1925-1038	104	
Pan 3s, r, 1961	79	81
Pan 3s, c, 1961	79	81
P I 4s, '34	..	86

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Red....	84½	38
Alas G M..	1¾	1⅝
A A Cables	100	101
All Realty	70	..
Allis-Ch M pf	80	82
Am Si 1st pf	..	..
Am Bk N	94½	..
Am Br pf	44	46
Am B Sug pf	75	80
Am B S & Fdy	43½	46¾
Do pf	88¾	90
Am C & F pf	112	118
Am Chicle	23½	26
Am Cot Oil pf	63	66
Am D Syn	6¾	7
Am Exp	125	130
Am H & L	0	0¾
Am Ice pf	58	59¾
Am Lin pf	86	88
Am Lo pf	106¾	107¾
Am M & G	20¾	21¾
Am Sm pf A	85	88
Am S & R pf	82	85
Am Snuff	96	103
Do pf	78	85
Am Sti Fds pf	88	90
Am S Ref pf	102½	103
Am S Tob pf	85	89¼
Am T & T	51	60
Am Wh pf	91	93
Am Wl pf	94½	95½
Am Wr Pa pf	35¼	36
Ann Arbor pf	11	..
Do wi	20¾	..
Asso D G 1st pf	60¼	61
Do 2d pf	50	55
Assoc Oil	98	100
A T & S F	78¼	79
Atl Ref	850	1,000
Atl Fruit	7½	8¼
Aus N pf	65	70
Auto Sales	3½	4
Atlas T	15	18
Bar Leath	30	37
Do pf	70	80
Corn P R C-Am Sug pf	94¾	..
De B M	18	18½
D & Co pf	84	91
Det Ed	93	97
Det & M	45	..
Do pf	50	..
Det U Ry	..	79
Dul S T	..	17
D, S S & A pf A	3½	4¼
Do pf	5	7
Dur Hos'y	30	35
Do pf	45	50
Elec S B	98	108
Em Brant	7	8
End-J pf	84	..
E Kod pf	160	180
Fairbanks	38	45
F M & S pf	3½	7¼
Do pf	26	27
Fisher Bdy pf	97	98
Fport Tex	16	17
Gen Asph	39	40
Gen Cig pf	90	94
Do 2 pf	83	84½
G'drich pf	82½	83½
Gray & D	11½	13
Greene-C	23	23½
G, M & N pf	5¾	6¾
Do pf	24	27
Guit S S	32	35
Do 1st pf	72½	75
Guan Sug	15½	16
Hartman, ex div	70¾	73
Hask & B	58¾	60¾
Hendee	16	17
Hyd Steel	16	17
Homestake	49¾	50
Ill Cent	88½	89¾
Do 1 l	61	..
Indian Ref	15½	20
Do pf	85	..
Int Agric	10¼	10¾
Int H pf	104½	108
Int Mot Tr 2d pf	60¼	63
Int N pf	80	84
Int Pa pf	96	99
Do pf, s	73½	74
Int Salt	68½	70
Iowa Cent	6	8
Iron Prod	34	35½
K C, Ft S & M pf	69¾	..
Kayser (J)	71¾	..
Do 1st pf	98	120
Kelly Sp T pf	75	85
Do 8% pf	87	95
Kelsey Wh	43	45
Do pf	70	95
K & D M	5	10
Do pf	20	..
Kresge (SS)	131	140
Do pf	98	102
Kress (S H)	75	85
Lacl Gas	43	44
L E & W pf	23¾	30
Lima & M	140	145
L-W B 1st pf	93	..
Do 2d pf	93¾	99
Mah Coal	350	700
M'kay Cos	86	87
Do pf	57	58
Man B'ch pf	⅛	2¾
Man E S	54	60
Mallinson	15	16¾
Do pf	62½	63
Manati S	80	86
Do pf	..	94
Martin R	10	12
Martin-P	10¾	11¾
Math Alk	17	40
Max M 2d pf	2¼	5
M Dep Sts pf	95	..
Miami C	18½	19¾
Mich Cent	87	97
M, St P & S S M	70	72
Do	89½	94
Do 1 l	58¾	60
Mo, K & T pf	4½	4¾
Mon Pow	82½	85
Do pf	93	99½
Mor & Eg	85	..
Mullins B	25½	27
Do pf	90	..
N C & St L	100	105
Nat Acme	22¾	24
Nat Bisc	107	107½
Do pf	110	115
Nat C & S pf	30¼	31½
Do pf	71	77
Nat En pf	93	95
Nat L pf	103	104½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	8½	11
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	56	68
Do 2d pf	55	61
N Y D pf	43	..
N Y, L & W pf	83	89
N Y, O & W	17½	18¼
Nort So	11	12
N & W pf	94	95
North Am	53½	55
Nunnally	10¾	11
O B & C	8¾	10
Ohio Fuel	46	50
Otis 1st pf	75	80
Otis Steel	13¾	14¼
Do pf	72	79½
Owens Bot	50	51
Pac Coast	20	30
Do 1st pf	60	100
Do 2d pf	46	60
Pac Dev	14½	15¾
Pac Mail	16	17½
P T & Tel	38	45
Penn R	13¾	14¼
Penney pf	82	88
Peo & E	10	12½
Pere M pr pf	51	54½
Pierce-A pf	77	80
P Jones	30¾	50
Do pf	73	80
Phila Pet	26½	28¾
P, Ft W & C pf	116	130
Pitts S pf	80	83
P & W Va	29¼	30
Do pf	69½	74½
P B, N J	60	62
R R Sec. I C stk c	55	56
Ry Sti Spr	..	..
Do pf	104	107
Rem T 1st pf	86	88
Do 2d pf	50	52
Rens & S	100	110
Replog S	31¾	32½
Rep I & S pf	84	95
Reis	8	10
Do 1st pf	50	80
St Jos L	11½	12
St L S F pf	37	38
Savage A	18	19
Seab A L	6¾	6¾
Shat-Ariz	6	6¾
S-R S & I	50	52
Do pf	76	88
Sloss-S	105	106
S & T pf	80	80½
Stern B pf	85	100
Stand Mill	102¼	140
Do pf	76	82
Studeb Co. pf	88	95
Sup Mil 1st pf	93	..
Tamtor, A	10¼	21
T P L Tr	200	275
Tide W O	164	172
Tob Pf pf	88	91
T St L & W ctfs	8	10
Do pf ctfs	15	20
T C R T	39	41
Do pf	95	..
Und Type	180	170
Do pf	102	120
U B & P	72	75
U Pac pf	86¼	87
U Alloy S	32¾	33
U Cig Sts	198	210
Do pf	101	114
U S C I P pf	45	45¼
U S Ind A	..	..
U S Rub pf	96¼	98¾
U S R 1st pf	102¾	103
Utah Sec	9	9½
Va-Car Ch	37¼	38½
Va I, C & Coke	88	94
Wab pf, A	20¼	23¾
Do pf, B	12¼	15½
W Pac pf	68¼	69¾
West A B	95	98
W E & M 1st pf	62¼	65
Wilson	43	45
Do pf	80	90
Wis Cent	32	35
W'w'th pf	110	..
Wor Pump pf, A	80	82
Do pf, B	83	86

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Feb. 14:

	This Month.	Corresponding Month 1920.	*Fiscal Year 1921	*Corresponding Fiscal Yr., 1920.
Customs	$9,817,437.74	$12,303,086.62	$176,900,236.25	$182,700,461.42
Internal revenue:				
Income and profits tax	17,824,049.56	10,768,768.04	1,699,751,302.51	2,060,814,388.28
Miscellaneous	73,892,847.11	81,622,986.13	965,898,910.41	861,388,239.62
Miscellaneous revenue	19,010,567.77	16,043,589.24	467,375,871.87	398,164,280.77
Panama Canal tolls, &c	2,781,338.47	.45	7,929,435.25	5,096,080.63
Total ordinary	$122,326,240.65	$120,733,230.49	$3,307,173,567.23	$3,606,134,351.07
Excess of ord. receipts over ordinary disbursements			276,287,780.56	
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	12,886,170.64	33,283,284.73		748,060,969.72
Expenditures	134,892,211.29	159,016,515.21	3,030,886,816.67	4,354,195,320.79

*Receipts and disbursements for June reaching Treasury in July are included.

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

$963,000

MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZ.
(City of Phoenix, County Seat)

5½% Gold Bonds

Dated June 15, 1919. Due serially as shown below. Principal and semi-annual interest payable in Gold. Coupon Bonds of $1,000 Denomination.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, 1920 ..... $134,246,542
Total Bonded Debt, incl. this issue 4,231,636

Population, 1920 (U. S. Census), 89,317
160% Increase since 1910

Maricopa County, organized in 1871, is essentially an agricultural country, 400,000 acres of its area being under intensive cultivation. Phoenix, the Capital of the State and the largest City therein, has a population of 29,053. This county is served by three railroads, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; Southern Pacific and the Arizona Eastern.

These bonds, issued for highway improvements, are a direct general obligation of Maricopa County, payable from unlimited taxes on all taxable property within the County.

Legal Opinion of Hon. Charles B. Wood, Chicago, Ill.

Maturing June 15, 1930 to 1935 to yield 6.00%
" " 15, 1936 to 1940 " " 5.875%
" " 15, 1941 to 1949 " " 5.75%

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Boston St. Louis Chicago

While the above statements are not guaranteed, we believe them to be correct.

$1,500,000

Western Maryland Railway Company

Seven Per Cent Equipment Gold Notes, Preferred Series

To be dated March 1, 1921 — Due serially March 1, 1922-1936, incl.

Issued for approximately 50% of the cost of new equipment

To be issued in coupon form in denomination of $1,000. Registerable as to principal only. Interest payable semi-annually March 1 and September 1. Principal and interest payable in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THESE NOTES are to be issued in payment of approximately 50% of the cost of forty Consolidation Freight Locomotives—having a tractive power of 68,200 pounds—constructed by The Baldwin Locomotive Works at a cost in excess of $3,000,000.

Title to this equipment is to remain vested in the Trustee, until the payment of the Notes in full.

Following the Preferred Series there are $1,500,000 Notes of a Junior Series which are to be taken by the United States Government and which will mature serially at the rate of $100,000 per annum. Holders of the Preferred Series are entitled to preferential rights and interests in and to the equipment, and in and to the payments to be made in accordance with the Equipment Trust Agreement; in case of default, the Preferred Series being entitled to payment in full of principal and interest before any amount is payable to the Junior Series.

During the entire life of the Notes, the Preferred Series will have an equity of at least 50% as represented by the Junior Series and an ever increasing margin of safety as represented by the excess of the actual value of the equipment over the unmatured Equipment Notes during the life of the Trust.

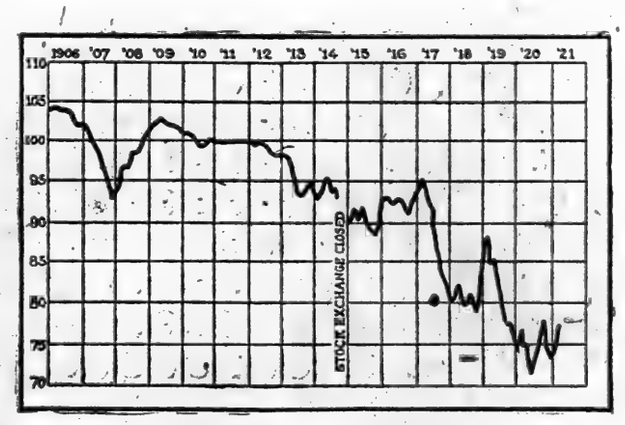
The issuance and sale of these Notes are subject to the approval of any Governmental Authorities that may be necessary.

PRICES

Amount Maturing	Maturity Dates	Yield About
$100,000 Yearly	Mar. 1, 1922-1926	7%
$100,000 Yearly	Mar. 1, 1927-1931	6.90%
$100,000 Yearly	Mar. 1, 1932-1936	6.75%

The above information is derived from official sources, or those which we regard as reliable. We do not guarantee, but believe it to be correct.

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 5th Ave. & 43rd St.



Bond Prices

The above chart graphically illustrates, from the year 1905 to the present time, the course of the average price of a number of high grade bonds chosen as representing the trend of investment rates of interest.

Shortly before the lowest point reached in 1920 the prices of basic commodities had started to fall. As the decline in commodity prices continued and other signals of defiation appeared bond prices turned for the better and have since shown, with the reactions usually accompanying an advance, a broad trend toward higher levels.

We have entered a period of greater business and industrial conservatism. The desirability of securities bearing a fixed high rate of interest is becoming more and more obvious. We recommend the purchase of investment bonds at this time.

We shall be glad to send to investors a copy of our February Investment Bond Circular describing over two hundred issues of investment bonds which we offer with our recommendation. We suggest you ask for Circular A-11.

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Niagara Falls Power Co. 5%, due 1932

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City of Copenhagen 4% Loan of 1901
HUTH & COMPANY
80 Pine Street, New York
Telephone John 6314.

REPUBLIC STEEL CO. GAINS $9,143,000

Total Profits for 1920 Are More Than Double Those of 1919 Report Shows.

NET EQUALS $19 A SHARE

Gross Volume of Business Done Amounted to $75,342,219, the Largest in Its History.

The annual report of the Republic Iron and Steel Company for the twelvemonth ended Dec. 31, 1920, shows net profits of $7,616,000, which, after allowing for the preferred dividend, was equivalent approximately to $19 a share on the outstanding common stock amounting to $29,920,000. This compares with $1.43 a share earned on the common stock in 1919 and $22.22 in 1918. Total profits for the year were $14,174,000, compared with only $5,031,000 in 1919.

Total deductions for depreciation, depletion, taxes, interest and inventory reduction of inventory values were $6,557,641. After dividend allowances there was charged to surplus $505,922 on account of 1917 taxes, leaving a final surplus of $3,560,600 and a total profit-and-loss surplus at the end of the year of $37,441,571.

John A. Topping, Chairman of the board, said in the report that sales were on an increasing scale up to and throughout the third quarter of the year, with resulting higher prices. "Late in the year," he added, "there was a sharp decline in the demand for our products both at home and abroad, which was a general condition affecting not only steel, but all other commodities.

"This situation precipitated cancellation of orders and a heavy contraction in our business, with the result that the earnings for the fourth quarter were not only affected by reduced shipments, but also by losses due to shrinkage of inventory values and other adjustments, all of which are reflected in our income statement for the year."

The total amount expended for construction in 1920 was $4,962,668. No additional appropriations for new construction of importance are contemplated at present. The company's net balance of working assets on Dec. 31 was $25,593,878, of which $6,600,000 represented cash in banks and Government bonds.

The gross volume of business done by the Republic Company in 1920 was the largest in its history and amounted to $75,342,219, compared with $45,872,344 in 1919 and $75,226,110 in 1918.

Unfilled orders of finished and semi-finished products aggregated 162,906 tons, contrasted with 389,524 tons on Dec. 31, 1919, and 143,383 tons at the end of 1918. Unfilled orders for pig iron were 35,772 tons, compared with 96,855 tons at the end of 1919.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms yesterday:

500 shares Humbolt Consolidated Mines Co., $12 lot.
15 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $305 per share.
$10,000 Second Avenue R. R. 5 per cent. bonds, due 1948, Guaranty Trust Co. certificate of deposit, $50 lot.
$5,000 Peekskill Lighting & R. R. Co. first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1930, 31½.
100 shares McSherry Manufacturing Co. common, $3.50 per share.
10 shares McSherry Manufacturing Co. pf., $76 per share.
10 shares Sanger Picture Plays Corp., $9 lot.
25 shares Milford & Uxbridge Street Ry. Co. common, $30 per share.
200 shares Willite Road Construction Co. of America, $150 lot.
100 shares Hooker Electro Chemical Co. pf., $41 per share.
260 shares Chemical National Bank, $515 per share.
500 shares National Bank of Commerce, $210 per share.
90 shares Mechanics & Metals National Bank, $310 per share.
296 shares Bank of Manhattan Co., $194 per share.
450 shares Guaranty Trust Co., $515 per share.
361 shares Farmers Loan & Trust Co., $335 per share.
500 shares Manhattan Transit Co. $90 lot.
1 share Commonwealth Hotel Construction Co., $46.

EARNINGS.

NASHVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.—

	1920.	1919.	Increase.
Dec. gross ..	$335,060	$301,562	$33,518
Net aft. tax..	75,468	52,991	22,477
Sur. aft. chgs.	36,363	13,234	23,129
12 mos.' gross	3,675,209	3,224,384	450,825
Net aft. tax..	890,877	798,066	*92,811
Sur. aft. chgs.	316,551	318,942	*96,391
Bal. af pf div.	91,551	187,942	*96,391

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO.—

Dec. gross ...	913,035	740,303	164,855
Net aft. tax...	314,959	202,901	112,058
Sur. aft. chgs.	128,487	12,198	116,289
12 mos.' gross	9,584,615	8,501,001	973,614
Net aft. tax..	3,065,110	3,069,508	*44,398
Sur. aft. chgs.	786,843	829,536	*42,693

SCHENECTADY RAILWAY CO.—

Jan. gross ...	174,138	158,630	15,508
Net aft. tax...	25,336	24,389	947
Total income..	*25,467	24,489	978
Sur. aft. chgs.	13,159	11,990	1,169

*Decrease.

2 BCRD (AP..0.t2..... xx¼

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	.5	Sept., 1945	64½	65⅞
Belgian (restor'n).		1934	68	70
Belgian Mon. L'n	.5	1934	75½	78½
British Victory	.4	1960	295	310
British Fund	.4	1960	268	283
Brit. Nat. W. L.		1922	385	400
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5	1927	378	393
Brit. Nat. W. L.		1920	363	378
Canada	5½	Nov., 1933	85⅝	87
Canada	5½	Dec., 1937	86½	87½
French Govt. Vic.	.5	1937	57⅛	60¾
French Loan, '17	.4	1943	49⅛	52¾
French Prem.	.5	Loan of '20	70½	72½
French Loan, '28	.6	1920	71	73
Italy Treas.	.5	1921	35	38
Italy Treas.	.5	1925	35¾	36⅝
Russia, ruble bds.	.5¼	Feb., 1926	9	13
Russia	5½	1921	12	15
Sweden	.6	June, 1939	79½	80½
Switzerland	5½	1929	81	82¼

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

Quoted on a Percentage Basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1922-'36	6½	6.75	6.30
Baltimore & Ohio.	1920-'27	4½	7.50	6.75
Bethlehem Steel.	1920-'39	7	7.50	7.00
Buff. R. & Pitts.	1920-'33	4½@5-8	6.85	6.25
Canadian Pacific.	1920-'32	4½@6	7.25	6.80
Ches. & Ohio	1924-'35	6½	6.75	6.60
Chicago & N. W.	1920-'33	4½	6.87	6.25
Chi. R. I. & P.	1920-'27	4½@5	7.62	6.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1920-'24	5	7.00	6.35
C., C. C. & St. L.	1920-'29	5 @6	6.90	6.30
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	7.15	6.30
Erie Railroad	1920-'27	4½@5	8.00	7.00
Grace Steamship.	1920-'34	6	8.00	7.25
Illinois Central	1920-'27	4½@5	6.90	6.35
Do	1923-'36	7	6.85	6.30
Int. Prod. Steam.	1920-'26	7	8.50	7.90
Louis. & Nash.	1920-'23	5	7.00	6.35
Mich. Central	1920-'33	5 @6	6.85	6.20
Minn. & St. Louis.	1920-'27	5 @6	7.50	6.75
Mo., Kan. & T.	1920-'24	5	7.75	7.00
New York Cent.	1920-'32	4½@5	7.15	6.30
Do	1921-'35	7	7.10	6.25
Norfolk & West.	1920-'34	4½	6.85	6.35
Northern Pacific.	1921-'30	7	7.80	6.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1920-'29	4½@5-6	7.75	7.00
Pac. Fruit Exp.	1920-'36	7	6.70	6.30
Pa. Gen. Freight.	1920-'33	4 @4½	6.85	6.30
Phila. & L. V.	1921-'35	6½	6.70	6.30
Reading Co.	1920-'27	4½	6.85	6.20
Seaboard Air L.	1920-'27	4½@5-6	8.00	7.00
Sinclair Refining.	1920-'31	6	8.25	7.00
Southern Pacific	1920-'25	4½	6.87	6.25
Do.	1924-'35	7	6.70	6.30
Southern Ry.	1920-'36	4½@5	7.87	6.30
Union Pacific	1924-'35	7	6.70	6.30
Virginian Ry.	1920-'30	6	7.25	6.90
White Oil Corp.	1921-'23	6	8.50	7.60

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Atlantic Fruit	Feb. 19	..	⅛	..
Chesebrough Mfg.	Mar. 31	⅛	1	..
Pan' Alpaca	Mar. 1	2	3	2
Reading Co.		14⅜	15	14⅜
Shaw (W. W.)	Mar. 29	19	20½	19⅛
Southern Pacific	Mar. 1	16	16⅛	15⅞
Swan & Finch	Mar. 1	..	..	⅛
Transcontinental Oil.	Feb. 18	1.04	1.10	1.06
U. S. Envelope Co.	Mar. 19	31	34	31

PRESSED STEEL CAR PROFITS CUT IN TWO

Company Reports $2,531,000 in Net Earnings, Against $4,265,000 in 1919.

EQUALS $13.25 A SHARE

President Says One or Two Government Contracts Remain Unsettled.

The Pressed Steel Car Company's annual report for 1920, issued yesterday, shows surplus earnings, after charges and taxes, of $2,531,000 which is equivalent to $13.25 a share on the common stock after the payment of preferred dividends of $875,000. In 1919 the company reported surplus earnings of $4,265,000, or $27.12 a share.

The general balance sheet shows inventories valued at $11,237,000, which compares with $3,595,000 at the close of 1919. Notes and accounts receivable amounted to $9,052,000, against $6,618,000 at the end of the previous year. On the debit side of the balance sheet accounts and bills payable are carried at $14,080,000, as against only $4,234,000 in 1919.

President F. N. Hoffstot, in his remarks to stockholders, said that earnings for 1920 include the final adjustment of most of the contracts with the Government, but that one or two still remained open which the company hoped to settle in the next few months.

"The earnings of your controlled companies have been upward of a million dollars, after establishing reserves the same as is done in this company's business," Mr. Hoffstot adds. "There have been no dividends from these companies to your company, the money being left with them for development of plants and additional working capital.

"The year 1920 was a difficult one for manufacturers, and especially for our class of business. Your company has maintained large investments in equipment in order to insure receipt of fuel and steel, and notwithstanding these extraordinary preparations was handicapped and delayed in the execution of orders.

"Inventories have been checked and taken not to exceed market prices, and we have no inventory or commitments for materials others than to cover orders on the books which will be liquidated during the next three or four months."

UNION OIL PROFITS GROW.

Net $12,038,000, Compared With $10,638,000 in 1919.

The annual report of the Union Oil Company of California for 1920 shows net profits after all charges and taxes amounting to $12,038,000, equal to $24.07 per share on the $50,000,000 common stock outstanding. In 1919 the company earned a total of $10,638,000, equal to $22.93 per share on $46,314,000 stock outstanding at the close of that year.

Gross profits last year amounted to $25,477,000, an increase of $4,944,000 over the total for the previous year.

Sioux City Bank Closes.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Feb. 16.—The Union Trust and Savings Bank of Sioux City, a State institution, closed its doors today. Its liabilities are placed at $1,000,000, but no estimate of assets was given out. About $600,000 was on deposit. The bank had been doing business for about three months, being a merger of the Bennett Loan and Trust Company and the Bankers Loan and Trust Company. It dealt largely in real estate investments.



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At the request of the holders of a large amount of the capital stock of the above-named Company, the undersigned have agreed to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of the stockholders.

Prompt deposit of your certificates of stock with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Depositary for the Committee is deemed essential so that the Committee may be in a position to act with respect to certain defaults existing under the mortgage securing the Company's First Mortgage 6% Ten Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds which are referred to in the Company's communication addressed to the stockholders under date of February 14, 1921, and which the bondholders insist must be remedied before March 15, 1921.

Certificates of stock so deposited should be signed in blank or be accompanied by properly executed transfers. State and Federal transfer tax stamps must be affixed at the rate of 2c for Federal Tax and 2c for New York State tax for each share deposited, or funds for the equivalent amount may be forwarded by check, in which event the Committee will affix the stamps.

A Deposit Agreement is being prepared and will be filed shortly with the Depositary. Appropriate Certificates of Deposit will be issued against deposits of certificates of stock.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated February 16, 1921.

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Vice-President, Guaranty Trust Company of New York
STEPHEN C. MILLETT, Millett, Roe & Hagen
HUGH K. PRICHITT, Prichitt & Company
EDWARD W. HARDEN, Jas. B. Colgate & Company
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TO THE HOLDERS OF
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In order that the holders of First Preferred Non-Cumulative Four Per Cent. Capital Stock and Second Preferred Non-Cumulative Four Per Cent. Capital Stock of the READING COMPANY may be properly represented and their rights protected in the proposed plan of dissolution of the READING COMPANY, under the decree of the United States Court, in the dissolution proceedings brought by the United States, the undersigned, who hold or represent substantial amounts of such stocks, have constituted themselves a Protective Committee. A formal agreement is in course of preparation which will shortly be lodged with the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, of which due notice will be given by publication. In the meantime, the undersigned request all holders of the two classes of Preferred Stock above mentioned to communicate with A. Iselin & Co., No. 36 Wall Street, New York City, giving the amount of stock held by them, respectively.

ADRIAN ISELIN,
Of A. Iselin & Co.,
36 Wall St., New York City.
ROBERT B. DODSON,
Trustee, J. A. Garland Estate,
2 Wall Street, New York City.
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President, New York Life Insurance & Trust Co.,
32 Wall Street, New York City.
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DATED, NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 15TH, 1921.

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The current issue of Our Market Review contains a thorough analysis of Anaconda in all its phases.

Among other stocks discussed are

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GOODYEAR TIRE CO. OUTLINES NEW PLANS

Ohio Concern May Be Forced to Reorganize Under the Laws of Another State.

NO PAR ON NEW COMMON

Questions to Be Decided by the Stockholders at the Special Meeting of March 4.

Special to The New York Times.

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 16.—When the stockholders of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company hold the special stockholders' meeting on March 4 to approve the new financial plans decided upon by the company's officers, bankers and merchandise creditors, these eight issues, set out in the call for the meeting sent out yesterday, will be submitted to them for action:

Ratification of reduction of common stock of 1,000,000 shares of present par value of $100 each to a new amount of common stock, not to exceed 1,500,000 shares, of no par value.

Approval of the reorganization of the company under the laws of Ohio regulating the formation and reorganizations of corporations with common stock without par value.

To authorize the creation, issue and sale of not to exceed $65,000,000 of bonds and debentures of the company, to mature in not more than thirty years, and to bear 8 per cent. interest.

To authorize mortgage of all the company's property, now owned or hereafter acquired, to secure payment of the bonds and debentures.

To authorize, in connection with the sale of said bonds or debentures, the issue, sale or other disposal of all or any part of the prior preferred stock, management stock, preferred stock and common stock of the company.

To approve the appropriation and reservation, by the Board of Directors, or prior preferred, management, preferred or common stock of the company for any purpose.

To authorize the sale of the entire company and its assets to person, association or corporation, organized or to be organized, under the laws of Ohio or of any other State.

To authorize and consent to any plan or agreement pertaining to the financing of the company or for the readjustment of its debt and capitalization.

Doubt About Ohio Law.

The clause about the sale of the company means merely that, if the new financial plan drawn up by officials of the company, bankers and merchandise creditors is not practical under the laws of Ohio, according to legal advice given at the meeting, a new corporation will be organized under the laws of some other State, and its assets and property be turned over to that corporation.

Under the reorganization clause, stockholders of the company will be asked to approve the following plans for the issuance of new stock:

Prior preference stock of par value of $100 per share, to be issued in the amount directed by the stockholders. It will be entitled to receive dividends of 8 per cent. yearly, cumulative before Jan. 1, before any dividends are paid on preferred, management or common stock and before the redemption of any preferred stock. It will be redeemable at the company's option at 110 per cent. of par value, with accrued dividends.

Upon any dissolution, if voluntary, it will be entitled to receive 110 per cent. of the par value, or, if involuntary, the par value—in either case, with accrued unpaid dividends, before any distribution of the assets to the preferred stock or the common stock, but entitled to no further participation in such distribution. Holders of such stock will vote as a class, subject to the prior right of the management stock to elect a majority of the Board of Directors.

To Pay Merchandise Creditors.

It is understood that the issue of prior preference will be $35,000,000, and to present merchandise creditors of before Jan. 1, 1921.

Parties having commitments or contracts to deliver goods to the company will be paid 75 per cent. in cash, when delivery is made, as the company needs material, and 25 per cent. in prior preference stock.

The financial plan of the company, as originally understood, calls for the issuance and sale of $25,000,000 worth of twenty-year 8 per cent. bonds, and for the issuance and sale of $25,000,000 worth of ten-year 8 per cent. debentures, or notes.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	96½	97¼	7.80
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 21, '22	91	97¼	..
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 23, '25	80	93¼	..
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 26, '27	80	87¼	..
Am. Cot. Oil.	6	Sep. 2, '24	90	92	9.10
Am. T. & T.	7	Oct., 1922	96¼	96⅝	7.00
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	93¼	93½	7.85
Am. Th'd Co.	6	Dec., 1928	93½	98	6.65
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1921	99⅞	100¼	6.55
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1922	99⅞	100⅜	6.80
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1923	99⅝	100¼	6.95
Anaconda Co.	6	Jan., 1929	86	86⅜	8.30
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1929	93¼	93⅝	8.10
A. A. O. Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	99¾	100¼	7.40
Arm. & Co.	7	July 15, '30	96¾	97¼	7.40
Bell T. Can.	7	Apr., 1925	94½	96	8.20
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '22	98¼	99	7.70
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '23	96½	97¼	8.25
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	94¾	94⅝	7.80
C. de P. Cop.	8	Jan., 1931	104	105	7.30
Con. Gas Co. of N. Y.		Dec., 1921	98¾	99¾	8.10
Cudahy Pack.	7	July 15, '23	97¾	97⅝	8.00
Fed. Sug. Ref.	6	Nov., 1924	92	94	8.30
Cent. Arg. Ref.	8	Feb., 1927	79	82	10.05
C., R. I. & P.	8	Feb., 1922	95	97	8.20
The B.F.Goodrich Co. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	89¾	90⅝	9.65
Gulf Oil Corp.	8	July, 1921	99¼	100	8.00
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1922	98½	100	8.00
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1923	95½	96¼	7.60
H.J. Heinz Co.	7	Dec. 1, '30	96¾	97¼	7.35
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	92½	94	8.30
Int. Rap. Tr.	7	Sep., 1921	88	90	..
Kan. C. Ter.	6	Nov., 1923	97½	98¾	6.95
Kennecott C.	7	Feb., 1930	90	92	8.25
Laclede Gas.	7	Feb., 1929	90¼	92¼	8.40
Lig. & Myers.	6	Dec., 1921	99¾	99¾	6.00
Nat. C. & S.	10-yr. 8		91½	93½	9.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	98⅞	99¾	5.80
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	95½	96¼	8.75
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1921	99¾	100¼	6.55
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1922	99¾	100¼	6.90
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	100	100¼	6.90
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J. cv.	7	Mar., 1922	87	89	..
R.J. Rylds T.	6	Aug., 1922	97	97¾	7.50
Sears-Roeb'k	7	Oct. 15, '21	98½	98⅝	8.50
Sears, R.& C.	7	Oct. 15, '22	93¼	95	9.10
Sears, R.& C.	7	Oct. 15, '23	95¾	95⅝	9.00
Stec. C. O. C.	7	May 15, '25	91½	92	9.80
Solvay & Co.	6	Oct., 1927	99¼	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	94¾	95¼	10.65
S'west B. T.	7	Apr., 1925	96	96¼	8.00
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	7	Jan., 1931	100	100¼	6.85
S. Oil N. Y.	7	Jan. 25, '31	101	103½	..
Swift & Co.	7	Sep. 15, '21	99¾	99¾	8.25
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '25	98¾	98¾	8.00
The Tex. Co.	7	Mar. 1, '23	99¾	99⅝	7.20
Utah Sec. Co.		Sep. 15, '22	86	90	..
West. El. cv.	7	Apr. 10, '25	98¾	99	7.25

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	5.25	5.37½	5.25	5.37½
Quicksilver	$50.00	....	$50.00	....
Aluminum	24.00	25.00	24.25	25.00
Iron, No. 2X Million	31.50	....	31.50	....

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 13c. 30 days.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Coper, spot	72	5	0	71	12	6
Copper, futures	71	12	6	71	12	6
Tin, spot	162	0	0	173	5	0
Tin, futures	167	10	0	172	10	0
Spelter, spot	24	15	0	24	17	6
Spelter, futures	25	15	0	25	12	6
Lead, spot	20	5	0	21	5	0
Lead, futures	21	0	0	22	0	0

COTTON PRICES FALL AFTER EARLY GAINS

Southern Selling Brings Decline —Liverpool and Manchester Markets Improve.

The cotton market made a brave start yesterday, as it was entirely warranted in doing, but after gains of 10 to 20 points had been scored over the preceding day's closing figures, fresh selling by the South appeared and the list gave way, going off slowly but steadily and gradually sinking to levels 27 to 30 points net lower. The close, which was steady as to tone, showed the market down 28 to 30 points for near and 22 to 24 points for distant months.

Southern selling, as the end of the month approaches, is expected to continue in fairly heavy volume. But, by the same token, if it does it is not anticipated that there will be any bad breaks right at the end of the month. It is generally believed that the planters are going to experience no little difficulty in arranging for new loans which will be needed early in March unless they can show a very fair percentage of last year's crop already marketed, and there have been fears expressed that there would be wholesale liquidation when this fact was driven into the minds of the planters.

However, both the action of the contract and the spot markets and the advices which are being received from various parts of the South make it appear that the planters have come to a realization of the credit situation and already have liquidated a good portion of the stocks they were holding a short time back. Yesterday's selling by the South was a good illustration of this. The market had advanced sharply the day before and yesterday's opening was firm and prices were up, and promptly the South took advantage of this situation to sell.

So long as there is likelihood of Southern selling on every bulge, the bulges are not apt to be many, nor are they apt to go far, and with this in mind, local trade and speculative interests are not inclined to add to long lines just yet. They are willing, on occasion, to play the long side, but they seem to be unwilling to take a very definite and pronounced position on the long side.

Liverpool and Manchester reports yesterday were better than they had been in some time. The Liverpool spot market again took 5,000 bales and prices were up 31 English points, while the reports from Manchester quoted the yarn market as quiet but that for cloths as in somewhat better demand.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
March	13.95	14.10	13.62	13.62@13.63	13.90
May	14.52	14.50	14.10	14.12@14.50	14.40
July	14.78	14.92	14.45	14.45@14.47	14.75
Oct.	15.05	15.28	14.83	14.86	15.10
Dec.	15.29	15.40	15.05	15.10	15.32

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 30 points at 13.90c for middling upland; sales nil. Southern spot markets were:

Galveston 13.25c, down .25; New Orleans, 13.25c, unchanged; Savannah, 14.00c, unchanged; Augusta 13.25c, unchanged; Memphis 13.50c, unchanged; Houston 13.00c, down .25; Little Rock 13.75c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	18,855	9,031	16,376
Exports	24,684	6,160	13,961
Exports, season	3,232,873	3,102,226	4,126,841
N. Y. stocks	111,229	108,802	53,075
Port stocks	1,403,148	1,442,690	1,452,758
N. Y. arrivals	2,114	257	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in moderate demand at 8.52d for middling. Sales 5,000 bales, of which American 4,000. Imports 7,000 bales, none American. Futures opened steady 23 to 32 points up and closed quiet 6 to 13 points up on the day. Prices: March, 8.88d; May, 9.11d; July, 9.28d; Sept., 9.37d. Manchester: Yarns were quiet and cloths were in better demand.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Foodstuffs Generally Higher, Flour Advancing 75 Cents—Provisions and Metals Lower.

The advances scored in cash prices in yesterday's wholesale markets were almost wholly confined to the foodstuffs. In the grains, wheat advanced ½ cents, corn 1½ cent per bushel, with oats unchanged. Flour was up substantially over Tuesday's quotation, with an advance of 75 cents per barrel. In the grocery and dairy products, coffee was unchanged, sugar advanced ½ cent per pound, butter 2 cents per pound, with eggs unchanged. In the provisions, lard dropped 25 cents per 100 pounds, pork 50 cents per barrel, with beef unchanged. In the metals, lead declined 5 cents per 100 pounds, to a low for the year, and tin $1.50 per ton. In the textiles, spot cotton dropped 30 cents per 100 pounds, printcloths closing unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Wednesday, a week before and a year ago:

	Feb. 16, 1921.	Feb. 9, 1921.	Feb. 16, 1920.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.96½	$1.88	$2.35
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.90	.83¾	1.65¼
Oats, No. 2 white	.58	.54	1.02½
Flour, Minn., patent	10.00	9.25	14.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅞	.06¼	.14¾
Sugar, granulated	.07½	.068⅝	.15
Butter, cream., 92 score	.47	.45	.67
Eggs, fresh - gathered firsts, per dozen	.36	.35	.58
Lard, prime	12.25	12.25	22.00
Pork, mess	32.00	32.50	43.00
Beef, family	29.00	29.00	22.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	30.75	30.75	46.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	43.50	43.50	53.00
Lead	4.60	4.75	8.75
Copper	13.00	13.00	18.75
Tin	31.50	32.00	60.50
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	13.90	14.05	28.95
Printcloths	.05½	.05½	.15¼

Highest and lowest prices for the year to date are as follows:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$2.12	Jan. 12	$1.78¼	Feb. 3
Corn	.90⅝	Jan. 3	.82	Jan. 31
Oats	.60⅜	Jan. 3	.52	Feb. 3
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	9.00	Feb. 8
Coffee	.07½	Jan. 12	.06¼	Jan. 3
Sugar	.08	Jan. 3	.06⅛	Feb. 3
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	12.10	Feb. 13
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.43	Feb. 8
Eggs	.79	Jan. 17	.33	Feb. 8
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	29.00	Jan. 11
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	26.00	Jan. 3
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	30.75	Jan. 27
Steel	43.50	Jan. 3	43.50	Jan. 3
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.60	Feb. 16
Copper	15.00	Jan. 3	12.75	Jan. 3
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	30.75	Feb. 3
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	13.90	Feb. 3
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.05½	Jan. 5

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hldrs. of Record.
Cities Service	1½	M	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Cities Service	1¼	S	Mar. 1	Mar. 15
Cities Ser. pf. & pf. B	½	M	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Crane Co.	1¼	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 1
Crane Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 1
Cuban-Am. Sugar, pf.	$1	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Cal-Houston Mi. pf.	$3	SA	Mar. 15	Mar. 1
Gaffey-Gillespie Oil	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 22
Lindsay Light pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 31	Feb. 28
Merg. Linotype	2½	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 9
Nat. Enam. & Sta.	*1¼	Q	Mar. 19	Feb. 28
Nat. En. & Sta. pf.	*1¾	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 21
Nat. Surety	3	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 18
Rep. Iron & Steel	1¼	Q	Mar. 2	Apr. 10
Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 16
Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 19
Sullivan Machinery	$1	Q	Apr. 15	Apr. 1

*Full year's dividend declared in advance at these quarterly rates.

Auburn, Rigis & Chicago 5s, 1941-46
American Sumatra Tobacco 7½s
American Lt. & Traction 6s, 1925
South Fisheries 6s 1939
Brazilian Traction 6s, 1927
Columbus Ry., Pr. & Lt. 5s 1949
Commonwealth Edison 5s 1943
Consolidated Textile 7s, 1922
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1921-26
Exposure Lt. & Pr. 6s, 1953
Grand Trunk 3s & 4s
General Gas & Elec. 6s, 1929
Haytian American Corp. 7s, 1943-36
Laclede Gas Lt. 7s, 1929
Northern Ontario Lt. & Pr. 6s, 1931
Ohio Cities Gas 7s, 1931-35
Province of Buenos Ayres 6s, 1950
San Sen Chicleis 6s, 1929
Sayre Electric 5s 1947
Southwestern Pr. & Lt. 5s 1943
United Lt. & Ry. 5s, 6s, 7s, 8s
Woodward Iron 5s

FOREIGN BONDS

English	Japanese
German	Italian
Brazilian	Argentine
French	Canadian
Austrian	Belgian

Amer. Lt. & Traction Com. & Pfd
Atlas Portland Cement
British American Tobacco
Bordens
Babcock & Wilcox
By-Products Coke
Childs
Imperial Tobacco
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Com. & Pfd.
Niles-Bement-Pond
Packard Motor Com. & Pfd.
Scottish American Oil V. T. C.
United Lt. & Ry. Com. & Pfd.
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Amer. Agric. Chem. 7½s, '41
Gulf Oil Corp. 7s, 1933
Gd. Trunk Ru. Eq. 6½s, '36
Lake Sup. Corp. 1st 5s, 1944
Atlantic Refining 6½s, 1931
General Asphalt 8s, 1930
No. Ont. Lt. & Pr. 6s, 1931

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Gulf Oil Co. 7s, 1933
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Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941 (New Is.)

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Have the Factors That Caused the Decline in Cotton From Forty-Three to Thirteen Cents Spent Their Force or Not?

This question cannot be answered positively in the affirmative. But the wisest investors are those who buy just before the turning point.

The most pessimistic news now emanates from Europe. This is always the case when supplies are large in America and small in Europe, as at present.

Neither the mills in America nor abroad hold any reserve stocks of cotton. Cotton is selling throughout the South, especially the grades below Middling, not only far below the cost of production but materially below the prices prevailing before the great war.

COMPARE THE FOLLOWING QUOTATIONS:

		July, 1914	February, 1921
Middling	Augusta	13 5-16	13c
St. Low Mid.	Augusta	13 1-16	11c
Low Middling	Augusta	12 9-16	9 1-4c
Good Ordinary	Augusta	11 3-16	6 1-4c

These differentials off Middling are too wide. The official Government tests of relative spinning value show them to be unwarranted. The spinner will turn to these cheaper cottons when he realizes the error in overlooking their value. The inevitable narrowing of these differentials thus resulting will, in our opinion, pay carrying charges for a year or more on an investment in the medium or lower grades.

The present cotton condition is due to worldwide financial conditions and the necessity of the Southern farmer to convert some of his product into cash.

New factors of a constructive character are beginning to assert themselves, and it is not at all improbable that they will act as a complete offset to the item of financial strain. Here is a partial list of them:

Constructive policy of the new Administration.

Reduction in Government expenditures already planned.

Revised taxation methods and no excess profits tax.

Lower manufacturing costs through lower wages and more efficiency on the part of Labor. **Nothing could be more hopeful than the apparent willingness of Labor to agree to a reasonable wage revision.**

Demonstrated soundness of our banking situation.

Assurance of drastic curtailment of cotton acreage as well as reduction in the use of fertilizer, the effect of which will be felt about the time when the influence of other factors becomes operative.

FOR THESE REASONS WE BELIEVE THE PRESENT SITUATION GIVES THE WISE INVESTOR A CHANCE TO BUY SPOT COTTON AT BARGAIN COUNTER PRICES.

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The Undersigned, by request of holders of large amounts of common stock of The Reading Company, have agreed to act as a committee to represent the holders of such common stock upon and in connection with the reorganization and readjustment of the properties and inter-company relations of The Reading Company, The Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, and The Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, ordered to be made under the decree upon the mandate of the United States Supreme Court, entered October 8, 1920, in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

The Committee from time to time will publish further notices to the holders of common stock.

Dated, February 16, 1921.

SEWARD PROSSER, Chairman.
President, Bankers Trust Company, New York City.
MORTIMER N. BUCKNER,
President, The New York Trust Company, New York City.
JOHN H. MASON,
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STOCKS AND BONDS

CHICAGO GRAINS IN ANOTHER DECLINE

Wheat Closes Well Down Near Bottom, but Short Total Supply May Make New Bulge.

Special to The New York Times:

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—While green bug reports were much more numerous and confirmed reports by Government and private experts of the bug being present in damaging numbers in parts of Texas, the failure of outside buying to develop resulted in some change in sentiment, and the disposition was to sell on all hard spots. The technical position had been greatly weakened, as the result of the 2½@2¾ cents advance from the recent low point. Strong commission houses which were good buyers when prices were low, were free sellers today, and the finish was well toward the bottom, with net losses of 3½@4¼ cents. Corn lost 1½ and oats a cent, both being affected by wheat.

The leading local bull interest was regarded as the best seller of wheat and corn today, although it put out numerous reports regarding green bugs in the Southwest. The trade continues to show considerable apprehension regarding damage to the crops, as weather conditions so far this season have been practically identical with those in January and February, 1907, when the last severe visitation was witressed. Reports from Oklahoma and Kansas indicate that the bugs are hardly sufficient in numbers as yet to cause damage, but every day of unseasonable weather causes them to propagate rapidly.

The general run of news other than that concerning bugs was bearish. The Southwest sold cash wheat freely at $1.90@$1.91, track in the Gulf, for February shipment. And, later in the day, bids were reduced 1 to 2 cents, as compared with the March. Cash houses sold the latter, feeling hedging against purchases in the country. Premiums on hard Winter were 1@2 cents lower, with low grade Springs as much as 4 cents lower.

Minneapolis claimed that a solid trainload of low-grade flour had been shipped to the seaboard for export and that a mill there had brought 500,000 bushels, March, in the past two days. Greece will open tenders of 1,300,000 bushels of wheat on Feb. 21, but this order has been known to be in the markets for some weeks and attracted little attention. Argentina was reported to have offered wheat at $1.80, cost, insurance and freight New York, or about 18 cents less than domestic from Chicago. The latter market is on practically a shipping difference as compared with Kansas City.

Sentiment after the close was rather bearish, and it was generally expected that a further decline would be witnessed unless outside buying developed. It takes time for green bugs to cause any material damage, but, with the leading authorities predicting that there would be a small carry-over into the 1921-22 season the world over, it would not surprise many if the market had a sharp bulge within a few days, that depending, however, on the character of the crop reports.

Chicago handlers sold 500,000 bushels of corn to seaboard exporters today. Country offerings to arrive show signs of increasing.

So far this week primary arrivals of wheat have been 3,198,000, against 2,753,000 bushels the previous week and 1,807,000 bushels last year. Shipments have been 2,117,000; previous week, 2,065,000; last year, 1,488,000.

Receipts of corn have been 3,057,000 bushels; previous week, 3,326,000; last year, 2,063,000, and shipments, 2,030,000; previous week, 1,146,000; last year, 1,303,000.

Today's Chicago price for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	$1.74¾	$1.70½	$1.71	$1.73¾
May	1.65¾	1.60¾	1.61¾	1.63¾

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	72⅝	71¼	71¼	72¾	1.32½
July	74⅝	73	73¼	74¼	1.20½

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	48¾	47¾	48¼	47¼	80
July	47¼	46¾	46¾	47⅝	72¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.47	1.45	1.45	1.42⅝	1.39¼
July	1.30⅝	1.28	1.28	1.31	1.58¾

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	12.45	12.30	12.30	12.30	21.37
July	12.77	12.60	12.60	12.75	21.32
Ribs—					
May	11.55	11.30	11.30	11.47	18.50
July	11.85	11.67	11.67	11.80	19.00
Pork—					
May	21.00	21.50	21.50	21.85	31.75

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 11,290 packages. Lacful grades fresh creamery, prices le higher and firm; a condary grades improving a little, ladles, quiet; packing stock, barely sustained. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 47½@48c; extras, 92 score, 46½@47c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 44@46c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 41@42c; seconds, 86 to 87 score, 39@40c; lower grades, 39@39c; unsalted, higher than extras, 50@50½c; extras, 46@46½c; firsts, 42@48c; seconds, 44@46c, held or storage, high scoring, 42c; extras, 40@41c; firsts, 36@38c; seconds, 39@39c; lower grades, 36@37c; extra firsts, 35c; Danish casks, fresh, 44½@48c; State dairy tubs, finest, 44@46c; good to prime, 38@43c; common to fair, 36@38c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37@37c; seconds, 32@33c; lower grades, 30½@31c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32c; No. 2, 31c; lower grades, 17@20c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 34,115 cases, including 3,611 cases Chinese eggs. Ample offerings at unchanged prices. Whites slightly in sellers' favor under comparatively light supplies. Further receipts of Chinese are offering at 37@39c, grading as held seconds. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 39@39c; extra firsts, 38½@37c; firsts, 37@36c; seconds, 34c; dirties, No. 1, 31@32c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 29@30c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, henery whites, extras, 50c; extra firsts, 49c; firsts, 47@48c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 47@49c; under grades, 42@46c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 50c; extra firsts, 49c; firsts, 47@48c; under grades, 43@46c; pullets, 37@38c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 39@46c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, henery browns, extra, 46c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 38@39c; firsts to extra firsts, 36@37c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 16@27 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Closing Bid.
Spot				7.50
Feb.	No sales			7.50
March	7.85	7.88	7.80	7.73
April	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.05
May	8.40	8.32	8.02	8.30
June	No sales			8.30
July	8.86	8.63	8.63	8.62
August	8.75	8.71	8.71	8.70
Sept.	8.92	8.85	8.85	8.80

Total sales, 12,500.

COFFEE.

The coffee market was firmer, closing 14@17 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	6.67	6.44	6.65	6.48	14.54
May	7.12	6.98	7.12	6.95	14.08
July	7.50	7.45	7.50	7.38	14.00
Sept.	7.94	7.77	7.94	7.80	14.83
April	6.63	6.65	6.65		

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market closed 13 @32 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	5.05	4.90	4.90	4.90
May	5.46	5.15	5.42	5.20
July	5.85	5.37	5.67	5.39
Sept.	5.82	5.35	5.80	5.48
June	5.52	5.22	5.52	5.27
August	5.53	5.47	5.53	5.40
April	5.12	5.02	5.02	

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Arts. Ext.	3	4	Iron Bloss	16	25
Arts. Silver	22	25	Iron Cap	4	7
Arts. Tip Top	5	6	La Rose	25	35
Black Hawk	10	11	Majestic	10	13
Boston Mont	66	67	Mex. Metals		30
Calaveras	1	1¼	Midway Mess		30
Chief Con	2¼	2⅝	Monarch		15
Crown Res	10	25	Mut. Div. Tr.	45	48
Crystal, new	37	40	Nat. L. & S.		2
Delaigh	3	4	Nixon		2
Eagle B. B.	2	2¼	Rainier	10	11
Eureka Cro	1	1½	Seven Metals	11	12
Fortuna	3	4	Silver Reef	7½	8½
Gadsden	40	55	U. V. Ext	2½	2⅝
Hecla	6	7	Yukon	¾	1

CURB TRANSACTIONS

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Acme Coal	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,300	Allied Pack	9	8½	8½
500	Am Refrig'r	1¼	1¼	1¼
300	Am Writ P	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Auto Fuel	62½	62½	62½
300	Bic-Am Tob coupon	12¾	12¾	12¾
400	$ Do regis'd	13¾	13¾	13¾
600	Car L & P	2¾	2¾	2¾
110	Cen Finance pf, $ Deb	45½	45	45
100	Cost Mot	7	7	7
2,000	Durant Mot, Power & Accessory	19¾	18¾	19¾
100	Farrell Coal	14	14	14
100	Hall Signal	3	3	3
100	Do pf	6	6	6
600	Intercon Rub	12¾	12¾	12¾
200	Int Cait pf	7½	7½	7½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

400	Ang-Am Oil	18½	18½	18½
20	Chio Oil	285	284	285

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

2,250	Allen Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
10,000	Allied Oil	14	12	13
1,100	Boone Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,000	Bles Wyo Oil	1	1	1
11,000	Carib Syn	9¾	7¾	8
160	Cities Svc	255	251	253
300	Do pf	70¾	70	70¾
10,000	Do B	132	132	132
5,000	Do C	97½	96	96
5,000	Do D	85	85	85
500	Do B T S	29¾	29	29¾
3,500	Col Emld	3	2¾	2¾
2,500	Denny Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	Elk R Pet	8	8	8
200	Eng Pet	1	⅞	1
1,000	Federal Oil	2	1¾	2
100	Gilliland O	20	20	20
2,000	Glenrock	2¼	1¾	1¾
500	Granada O	6	6	6
100	Guf-Gl Oil	23½	23½	23½
700	Hend F Oil	1	1	1
2,000	Hudson Oil	⅝	½	⅝
1,200	Int Pet	16½	15⅝	16¼

MINING STOCKS

6,000	Alaska-BCM	1½	⅞	⅞
200	Am Mines	1	1	1
3,400	Ariz G Cop	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,000	Atlanta	1½	1½	1½
4,000	Atlas Gold	25	25	25
2,000	Bel Ext, p	3	3	3
1,000	Bel Dlv, p	4½	4½	4½
2,000	Big Ledge	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,500	Booth	6	5	5
10,000	Bos & Mon	66	66	66
1,300	Caledonia	12	11	12
2,500	Candelaria	17	17	18
2,200	Cashboy	7	7	7
150	Con Va	4½	4½	4¾
8,000	Cortez	70	67	70
3,500	Div Ext, p	32	30	31
1,000	El Sal	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,800	Emma	2½	2½	2½
33,000	Eureka C M	1½	½	1¼
800	Eureka H	1¾	1¾	1¾
800	First Nat M	½	½	½
7,500	Gold Z Div	23	21	22
2,000	Goldf Con	10	9	9
22,000	Goldf Flor	42	36	38
1,000	Goldf Dev	3	2	2
3,000	Gt Bend	2½	2¼	2½
10,000	Har D M	28	25	28
250	Hecla Min	4¾	4¼	4¼
700	Henrietta S	2	1¾	2
1,000	Iron Blos	20	20	20
1,200	Jim Butler	17	17	17
2,700	Jumbo Ext	11	9	10
3,000	Kenova	3	3	3
2,000	Knox Div	14	13	14
12,000	Lone S C M	7½	6½	7¼
1,300	MacN C M	18	17	17

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	Allied Packers 8s	57½	55	57½
20,000	Am Ag Chem 7½s	97¼	97	97⅛
27000	Am T & T 6s, 1922	98½	98½	98½
10,000	Am T & T, 1924	98½	98½	98½
8,000	Anaconda 6s	86½	86½	86½
10,000	Anaconda Copper 7s	93½	93½	93¾
7,000	Anglo-Am Oil 7½s	100	100	100
3,000	Armour 7s	97	97	97
5,000	Hetherboard 8s, 1933	99¾	99¾	99¾
5,000	Beth Steel 7s, 1923	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
15,000	Beth Steel 7s, 1935	96	95⅜	95⅜
4,000	Can Nat Ry 7s, 1933	101¾	101¼	101¾
10,000	Cerro de Pasco 8s	104½	104¼	104½
200,000	Chile 8s, w I	96	96	96
7,000	City of Bergen 8s	93¾	93¾	93¾
15,000	Consolidated Gas 8s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
20,000	Con Textile 7s, w I	98	98½	97
50,000	Cop Ex Ass'n 8s, 1922	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
50,000	Cop Ex Ass'n 8s, 1923	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
50,000	Cop Ex Ass'n 8s, 1924	99	99	99¼
50,000	Cop Ex Ass'n 8s, 1925	99	99⅜	99
5,000	Diamond Match 7s	101¾	101¾	101¾
20,000	Galena Signal Oil 7s	84	83½	83½
6,000	Goodrich 7s, 1925	90½	90	90
5,000	Govt of Sweden 8s	80	80	80
50,000	Grand Trunk 6½s, new	93⅜	93⅛	93⅜
55,000	Gulf Oil 7s, w I	97⅛	97¼	97⅜
75,000	Havana Ry 7½s	89⅞	89½	89⅝
5,000	Heinz 7s, 1930	97	97	97
40,000	Inter Rapid Transit 7s	70	69½	70
5,000	Morris & Co 7½s	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,000	Nat Cloak & Suit 8s	98¾	98¾	98¾
15,000	Ohio Gas 7s, 1921	99¾	99¾	99¾
5,000	Ohio Cities Gas, 1924	94	93¾	94
2,000	Sears-Roebuck 7s (1 yr.)	100	100	100¼
5,000	Sears Roebuck 7s (2 yr.)	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
20,000	Sinclair 7½s	92	91⅝	91⅞
5,000	Solvay & Cie 8s	100	100	100
40,000	Southwestern Tel 7s	98¾	98	98
5,000	Stand Oil N Y 7s, 1925	101	100⅝	100⅝
5,000	Stand Oil N Y 7s, 1926	101	100⅝	100⅝
2,000	Stand Oil N Y 7s, 1927	101	101	101
10,000	Stand Oil N Y 7s, 1929	101½	101½	101⅜
5,000	Stand Oil N Y, 1930	102	101½	101⅝
10,000	Stand Oil N Y 7s, 1931	102⅜	102⅛	102⅛
15,000	Swift & Co 7s, 1925	98⅝	98½	98⅝
10,000	Texas Co 7s, series	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Union Tank Line 7s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
20,000	Virginia Chemical	93½	94½	95
5,000	Western Electric 7s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜

†Unlisted. ‡Sells ex. per share.

Note—Omitted Feb. 15, $5,000 Heinz, sold at 96½.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
470	Cities Service	255	251	254	256
1,465	Cities Service pf	70½	69¾	70¾	70¾
716	Cities Service pf. B	69	68	68	69
2,967	Cities Service bk. shares	20¾	20	20	20¾
$18,900	Cities Service deb. B	135	132	132	137
47,600	Cities Service deb. C	99	97¾	97¾	100
39,000	Cities Service deb. D	85¾	84¾	85¾	86
445	Empire Gas and Fuel pf	86	85	85	86

		Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Electric	101	104	
Am Gas & Elec pf	87	89½	
Am Light & Traction	94	96	
Am Light & Trac pf	78	82	
Am Power & Light	64	66	
Am Power & Light pf	62	67	
Am W W & Electric	3	4	
Am W W & E 1st pf	20	42	
Am W W & E partic	¾	7	
Appalachian Power	1¾	3	
Appalachian Power pf	21	26	
Carolina Pow & Light	27	30	
Colorado Power	9	10½	
Colorado Power pf	73	77	
Columbus Electric	54	58	
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	54	56	
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	33½	36	
Conn Power pf	73	77	
Eastern Texas Electric	70	74	
Eastern Texas Elec pf	88	93	
El Paso Electric	87	90	
Federal Light & Trac	6½	7½	
Federal Light & Tr pf	41	45	
Galveston-Houston Elec	70½	72½	

Galveston-Hous Elec pf	67	70		
Miss River Power	11	13½		
Miss River Power pf	72			
Northern States Power	83	83		
Nor States Power pf	78	83		
Northern Texas Elec	70	72		
Northern Texas Elec pf	70	71¼		
Pacific Gas & Elec	97	98		
Puget Sound Pow & Lt	17	20		
Puget Sound P & L pf	58	61		
Republic Ry & Light	4	6		
Republic Ry & Light pf	28	30		
Southern Cal Edison	80	83		
Southern Cal Edi pf	101	105		
Standard Gas & Elec	12	15		
Stand Gas & Elec pf	72	77¼		
Tampa Electric	107	110		
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	3	5		
Texas Ry, Lt & Pow pf	5	8½		
United Light & Rys	23	26		
United Light & Rys pf	83	87		
Western Power	24	25¾		
Western Power pf	65½	66¾		

Bonds.

Am Ty W & E con 5s	53½	54½	Miss River Pow 5s, '51	77	78
Appalachian 1st 5s, '41	67	72	Miss Riv Pow 1s, '35	90¾	91⅝
Conn Power 5s, '63	75	80	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	77	80
Gas & E 5s, '36	85	90	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	91	95
Gas & Tr 5s, '33	80	85	Seattle Elec 5s, '25	78	83
East Tex Elec 5s, '41	75	77	Stand Gas & E 6s, '66	88	90
Empire G & E 6s, '24	85	88	Stand Gas & El 7s, '31	84	90
El Paso Elec 5s, '32	77		Stand Gas 6s, '26	81	86
Galveston-Hous 5s, '54	70	74	Tampa Elec 5s, '33	78	
Houston Elec 5s, '35	88		W States G & E 5s, '41	73	79

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
17	ACL of Conn	81	81	81
9	Bk of Balto	177½	177½	177½
2	Con Power	85½	85½	85½
5	Davison Ch	25	25	25

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	Fidelity Tr	305	305	305
10	Hous Oil pf	81¾	81¾	81¾
100	Pa Wat Pow	81¾	81¾	81¾

Bonds.

$15,000	Coaden 6s	91½	92	92
2,000	Chgo Rwy 5s	63	63	63
2,000	Fair Coal 5s	82	82	82
2,000	Elk Horn 6s	91	91	91
4,000	Und Rwy 4s	63	63	63
2,000	Do 7½s	100¾	100¾	100¾

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Ahmeek	51	51	51
40	Alloues	22	22	22
170	ArcadianCon	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Ariz Com'l	9¾	9¾	9¾
85	Calu & Ariz	49½	49½	49½
3,505	Carson	15¾	14⅝	15¾
105	Cop Range	35½	35¼	35¼
600	Davis-Daly	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	East Butte	9¾	9¾	9¾
153	Franklin	2½	2¼	2¼
500	Helvetia	2	2	2
5	Island Creek	51	51	51
6	Do pf	75	75	75
140	Lake Copper	3¼	3¼	3¼
25	La Salle	2¾	2¾	2¾
25	Mayflow-C C	4¼	4¼	4¼
120	Mohawk	48	46	48
25	NewCornelia	16½	16½	16½

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	New Riv pf	82	82	82
12	Nipissing	8¾	8¼	8¼
175	North Butte	12¾	12½	12¾
30	Old Dominion	21	21	21
35	Osceola	28	28	28
50	Quincy	40	40	40
50	Seneca	17¾	17¾	17¾
7	St Mary's Land	85¾	85	85¾
40	Superior Cop	4	4	4
460	Super & Bos	2¾	1⅞	2¾
2,825	Trinity	27¼	27¼	27¼
25	Tuolumne	3¾	3¼	3¾
20	Simms Mag	6¼	6¼	6¼
218	Swift	104½	103¾	104½
40	Do InCh	27¼	27¼	27¼
27	Torrington	61	60	60
10	Un Drug	100	100	100
163	Un Fruit	108	107	108
270	Un Shoe	38¼	38	38¼
60	Do pf	24¼	24	24¼
555	Ventura	17¾	17½	17¾
80	Waldorf	18¾	18¾	18¾
20	Waltham	16¾	16	16¾
10	Do pf	73	73	73
100	Walworth	16½	16½	16½
5	War'n 1st pf	23½	23½	23½

Bonds.

$2,000	A. G&W I 5s	50	50	50
7,000	MissRivP 5s	77¾	77¾	77¾
$2,000	N Eng Tel 5s	85	85	85
3,000	Swift 5s	85¾	85½	85½

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am Rad	72¾	72¾	72¾
50	Am Ship	80	80	80
40	Armour pf	92¾	92¾	92¾
225	Brisco	16¾	15¾	16¼
13,500	Carbide	56¾	52¾	56⅜
75	Cudahy	57¼	57	57
105	Com Edison	106¼	106¼	106¼
50	Cont Motors	7	7	7
360	Great Lakes	83	77½	83
50	Hart, S & M	75	75	75
1,020	Libby	11¾	11¾	11¾
300	Lindsay	6	5¾	5¾
275	Mont Ward	18	18	18
350	Mitchell	8	7¾	8
900	Nat Leath	85	85	85
500	Pig Wig	14	14	14

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	Public Svc	73½	73½	73½
130	Quaker O	110	110	110
30	Do pf	84	84	84
400	Reo Motors	22½	22½	22¾
350	Sears	89	88½	89
7,312	Do scrip	87	87	87
80	Shaw	44	44	44
190	Do rights	19	19	19
573	Stewart W	33¾	33	33¼
675	Swift Int	27¾	27	27
275	Swift & Co	104	103¾	103¾
175	Tenitor Prod	20	20	20
30	Un Iron Wks	11	11	11
80	Wahl	47	47	47
205	West Knit	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	Wrigley	70¾	70¾	70¾

Bonds.

$4,000	Chicago City Ry 1st 5s	63½	63¼	63¼
1,000	Com Edison 1st 5s	85½	85½	85½

DETROIT.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	Continental	6¾	6¾	6¾
90	Ford of Can	280	257	280
145	Fed Truck	22	22	22
200	Mich Sugar	8¾	8¾	8¾
17,000	Packard	11¾	11¾	11¾
125	Do pf	75¾	73½	73½

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
225	Paige	19	19	19
50	Parke Davis	89¾	89¾	89¾
4,500	Ree	22¾	22¾	23⅛
65	Scotten Dil	18¾	18¾	18¾
75	Timken	33½	33½	33½

MONTREAL

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
750	Brom Paper	50½	50	50
405	Can S S	38	37½	38
15	Con Smelt	20	20	20
50	Dom Bridge	87	86¾	86¾
40	Dom Steel	47¾	47¾	47¾
270	Laurentide	90	88	89¾
380	Mont Power	83¾	82¾	82¾

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
170	Nat Brew	53¾	53¼	53¼
15	St L Flour	71½	71¾	71½
25	Shawinigan	106½	106½	106½
310	Span River	77¾	77¾	77¾
10	Steel of Can	63	63	63
230	Wayag Pulp	83	83	83

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am Gas	30¾	30¾	30¾
10	Am Stores	53	53	53
55	Bat&Susq pf	43	43	43
206	El Storage	104¾	103	104
50	Hunt&BT pf	17	17	17
25	Ins of N A	28¾

AUTO STAGNATION SHOWN BY REPORT

General Motors Annual Statement Reflects Slump of Last Half of 1920.

GROSS BUSINESS LARGER

But Net Profits Fell Off $11,800,000 —Pierre S. du Pont Explains Conditions.

The stagnation which came upon the motor industry during the latter half of last year is reflected in the preliminary report of earnings for 1920 by the General Motors Corporation. While the company did a gross business of approximately $566,000,000, an increase of $56,000,000 over the preceding year, and the largest ever recorded in the history of the organization, the net profits of $48,262,000, available for dividends, were about $11,800,000 less than in 1919, when the net profits after all charges including Federal taxes and so forth, amounted to $80,003,000. After preferred and debenture dividends of $6,113,800, the balance available for the common stock last year was $42,138,200, or the equivalent of $2.06 per share on the 20,552,685 shares of no par value common stock outstanding at the end of the year. In the preceding year, after preferred and debenture dividends, the balance available for the common was $36.36 per share, but this was figured on the 1,534,100 shares of $100 par value comomn stock which was then outstanding. It was during the year covered by the current report that the common capitalization was changed.

The balance sheet shows total current assets of $268,939,000 and current liabilities of $115,554,000. This leaves a net working capital of $148,395,000. In the report of the previous year the current assets were $215,824,000 and current liabilities were $83,332,000. Working capital on Dec. 31, 1919, amounted to $122,492,000. The balance sheet shows cash in banks of $49,278,000 and sight drafts, notes receivable and accounts receivable of $48,661,000. Notes payable totaled $72,225,000 and accounts payable and trade acceptances $25,704,000. Plant valuation at $248,000,000 is an increase of nearly $100,000,000 over last year.

In the matter of inventories, the balance sheet shows a total of $166,000,000. This compares with $128,000,000 at the end of 1919 and $91,157,000 at the close of 1918. Pierre S. du Pont in discussing inventories says that the peak was reached during the middle of October and that during the subsequent weeks to the close of the year inventories declined about $25,000,000. There was also a heavy writing off of inventory to take up impairment caused by price recessions in commodities, this amounting to $25,500,000. This drastic writing down brought inventory in accord with the market.

The putting out of the preliminary report is for the purpose of acquainting stockholders with operations of last year as early as possible, and the figures offered are in a degree approximations. In a letter to stockholders Mr. du Pont has this to say of the operations of General Motors and conditions in the motor industry:

"The motor car business, in common with other lines of manufacture, suffered acutely from conditions which obtained during the last four months of this year. Demand for the company's products, which had been insistent and urgent during the first part of the year, was sharply curtailed in September. Inventories reached their peak about the middle of October and during the ensuing ten weeks to Dec. 31 the company was able, notwithstanding the shrinkage in sales, to effect a net reduction in inventories of approximately $25,000,000. In addition, inventories were further written down in the amount of $25,500,000 as of Dec. 31 in order to reduce unit prices to the market.

"Officers of the company have clearly in mind the importance of maintaining a strong cash position and of reducing the company's inventories and current indebtedness. During the year the company paid as Federal income and excess profits taxes approximately $26,000,000. In addition $12,000,000 of notes issued in connection with the purchase of Fisher Body Corporation were retired and approximately $58,000,000 was expended in extending and improving plants and facilities. The company's plants are equipped with the latest and most efficient machinery for economical manufacture, and no further important expenditures along these lines are now contemplated or appear necessary.

"While in closing the books all known losses and appropriate write-downs of inventories have been taken care of, nevertheless, the Board of Directors, at its next meeting, will be requested to consider the advisability of appropriating some part (not exceeding $15,000,000) of surplus account as a reserve for future contingencies.

"In view of the conditions obtaining in all lines of industry, the officers of the company do not feel justified at this time in making a forecast of this year's earnings. Reports from distributers, however, are encouraging, and your company is in an excellent position to take advantage of, and to profit by, the improvement in trade which it seems reasonable to anticipate during the coming year."

CLOTHING FIRM HAS MILLION LOSS IN 1920

National Cloak and Suit Co. Reports Adverse Operation Balance of $1,349,000.

The National Cloak & Suit Company reports a loss from operations in 1920 amounting to $1,349,000, as compared with a profit of approximately $1,649,000 in 1919. This loss, states Solomon G. Rosenbaum, the President, was caused by the drop in prices and reduced demand. The inventory accounts, he further points out, were $12,000,000 at the beginning of the Fall season, but an energetic sales campaign was started which reduced them to $7,985,000.

"This reduction," he says, "was necessarily effected at the expense of profits. The management felt, however, that the policy of converting merchandise into cash during the Fall season, instead of waiting until the turn of the year, was sound. Our commitments were very moderate at the end of the year and represented only a small part of our requirements for the early Spring months."

With regard to the inventory account it is reported that the amount of merchandise on hand at the close of the year was marked down to cost or market price, whichever was the lowest. The value of inventory at the close of last year was about only 15 per cent. of the total sales, which aggregated $47,704,000, a new high record in the company's history. The general balance sheet at the close of 1920 shows net current assets of $11,000,000, while net current liabilities totaled $4,480,000.

The loss of $1,349,000 was the first the company has ever reported in any single year since it was incorporated. The profit of $1,649,000 reported in 1919 was equal to $11.20 per share on the common stock.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—Forty new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $1,582,000, were chartered today. They include:

William Dick Co., Manhattan, stocks, realty and construction, $100,000; A. M. and J. H. and W. Dick, Islip.

Corliss Palmer Productions, Roslyn, magazines and motion picture films, $50,000; L. Montayne, E. V. Brewster, C. Palmer, Roslyn.

High A. Sloan Realty Corp., Buffalo, $100,000; E. M. Bartlett, A. C. Heegaard, H. A. Sloan, Buffalo.

P. Kassin & Co., Brooklyn, groceries, $50,000; A. Sack, A. N. Chertoff, P. Kassin, 1,648 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Consolidated Pants Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; P. Di Grandi, D. Kirshenbaum, M. Salaman, 85 East 7th St.

United Debenture Corp., Manhattan, securities and merchandise, 1,000 shares preferred stock of $50 each, 2,000 common, no par value; active capital $110,000; I. B. Levine, L. H. Axman, B. L. Canape, 141 Broadway.

Handelman & MacDonald, Manhattan, furs, $50,000; H. J. Greenstein, W. E. Rubin, E. V. MacDonald, 1,065 East 18th St., Brooklyn.

Taub Paper Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Leffler, B. and J. C. Taub, 360 West 15th St., Brooklyn.

Stambul Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; J. H. Feltman, W. Walter, J. Stambul, 2,825 West 37th St., Brooklyn.

Erwin Chemical Products Co., Manhattan, $50,000; M. F. Matthias, W. W. Jordan, L. B. Erwin, Forest Hills.

Abbott Baking Corp., Manhattan, $150,000; R. Hecht, D. L. Zeak, O. B. Coates, 5 West 22d St.

Waters Arc Welding Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; F. C. Lord, H. A. Miller, A. K. George, 166 West 77th St.

Mustard Products, Brooklyn, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 500 shares common, no par value; active capital, $52,500; M. S. Schless, G. B. Sentner, R. H. Gay, 36 Washington Square.

Richmond Family Wash Laundry, Queens, $25,000; B. Lechterman, A. Schnackenberg, H. Kern, Evergreen, L. I.

Fremoy Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. I. and M. T. Goldstein, S. S. Kogan, 299 Broadway.

Elias Provision Co., Bronx, $10,000; L. Phillip, M. Greenberger, G. Panos, 1,797 Washington Av., Bronx.

Kenox Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. J. and P. Goldstein, H. Cohen, 487 Broadway.

Melfva Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. I. Goldstein, C. Stegman, L. Israel, 302 Broadway.

Oeterh Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. I. Goldstein, L. Israel, M. A. Shumman, 58 St. Mark's Place.

Seconic Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. I. Goldstein, A. Tuchman, O. K. Weissman, 1,357 Seventh Av.

Black and White Dress Shop, Brooklyn, women's apparel, $20,000; H. Williams, H. W. and M. T. Collins, 1,432 90th St., Brooklyn.

Rothstein-Schwartz Co., Manhattan, dress goods, $20,000; R. Imershein, R. Schwartz, M. Rothstein, 13 West 29th St.

Double R. Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; F. F. Jones, S. Rothman, I. Reich, 446 East 152d St.

H. R. Aguais & Co., Manhattan, farm products, $10,000; H. A. Shea, A. V. N. Hoffman, H. R. Aguais, 1,123 Boston Road, Bronx.

Cunalley, Garcia & Co., Manhattan, dry goods, $10,000; J. N. Davies, M. G. Rodriguez, J. F. Donnelly, 270 11th St., Brooklyn.

Cotler, Rosenfeld & Charney, Manhattan, furs, $3,000; A. Lindauer, J. Charneys, H. Cotler, 1,900 Washington Av., Bronx.

Thorpe, Joss & Cook, Rochester, painting and paper hanging, $15,000; J. A. Thorpe, R. Joss, H. A. Cook, Rochester.

Gates Amuse Corp., Brooklyn, motion pictures, $10,000; D. Bloom, S. Kottler, B. Solomon, 1,278 43d St.

Nerdacs Cigar Co., Manhattan, $50,000; M. and L. and W. S. Cadron, 112 West 113th St.

Calrney Garage Co., Richmond Borough, merchandising, 10 preferred shares preferred stock, $10 each; 1,000 common, no par value; active capital, $125,000; M. J. Cosovitz, J. C. Quinn, W. Calrney, West Brighton.

Lotos Motor Equipment Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Michaels, J. W. Smith, H. A. Shea, 2 Rector St.

Classon Knitting Mills, Brooklyn, $5,000; H. Rosenbaum, N. Becker, R. Abramson, 1,060 Union St., Brooklyn.

H. G. Fox, Manhattan, furs, $5,000; P. Fuchs, M. D. Sobel, H. G. Fox, 1,534 58th St., Brooklyn.

Beacon Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; I. A. Benequit, I. J. Gussow, N. Malmud, 61 East 59th St.

Three Kings Restaurant Corp., Manhattan, hotels and theatres, $20,000; H. S. Stewart, S. Galoppo, J. Conville, 315 West 71st St.

Hilton's Men Shop, Manhattan, $25,000; B. Strauss, L. E. Rosenberg, M. I. Stern, 100 Northern Av.

Gram Waist Co., Brooklyn, women's garments, $100,000; L. Gombers, J. Rabinowitz, C. Rothstein, 348 East 2d St., Brooklyn.

Newhall Realty Corp., Manhattan; 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $100,000; J. J. Healy, R. Rowley, M. A. Boudl, 56 John St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

York Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $500,000 to $630,000.

Duff-Mott Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $1,000,000.

Levy & Nathan, Manhattan, $200,000 to $250,000.

Industrial Coal and Coke Corp., Manhattan, $20,000 to $50,000.

L. D. Bloch & Co., Manhattan, $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Fowler Spark Plug Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, $8,000 to $25,000.

Allen, Schmidt & Co., Utica, $10,000 to $50,000.

Allen Hardware Co., Buffalo, $10,000 to $50,000.

Buffalo Gravure Co., Buffalo, $20,000 to $250,000.

Eckman Furniture Co., Jamestown, $40,000 to $400,000.

Portville Dairy Products Co., Portville, $15,000 to $100,000.

REORGANIZATION.

Mirror, Manhattan, carry on business with $850,000 and 8,500 shares preferred stock, $100 each, and 30,000 common, no par value.

Press Co., Albany, $200,000 capital stock.

NAME CHANGED.

Condico Corp., Manhattan, to New York Buyers Club.

Whittemore & Jacques, Manhattan, to Demarest Publications.

MERGER.

M. C. Tredennick Co., Manhattan, with Regent Security Corp., Manhattan.

DESIGNATIONS.

Morimura Bros., Japan, sell goods and merchandise, 20,000,000 yen; rep., C. W. Cowles, 53 West 23d St.

Mark C. Tredennick Co., N. J., building construction, $150,000; rep., E. G. Smith, 331 Madison Av.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Appalachian Development Co., Manhattan.
Mexican Ore Purchasing Co., Manhattan.
Residues Recovery Co., Manhattan.
Barse & Hopkins, Manhattan.
Alwan Realty Co., Manhattan.
Canal Tobacco Co., Manhattan.
Park Avenue Live Poultry Co., Manhattan.
Evans Realty Co., Bronx.
Lubow & Langer, Bronx.
Everwear Tire and Repair Co., Utica.
Orleans County Canning Co., Albion.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 16.—New charters granted: Whyte Co., East Orange, women's wear, $10,000; Harry H. Pickins, Chris O. Geyer, Gordon Grand, East Orange.

Windsor Silk Mills, Paterson, $50,000; Harry Kriegstein, Benjamin Dinger, Pompton Lakes; Joseph Emmitt, Paterson.

Travel Film Corp., Palisades, $35,000; Harriet Hanlon, Orina T. Hanlon, Brooklyn; Otto Arp, New York.

Deal Associates, Deal, real estate, $10,000; Horace M. Kilborn, Joseph H. Tooker, Henry J. Greenbank, Deal.

Boyd & Hopkins, Newark, newspapers and magazines; $250,000; John H. Hopkins, William J. Barse, New York; Horace H. Barse, East Orange.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Feb. 16.—Charters filed:

Reliance Finance Corp., stocks, bonds, $5,300,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel E. Howard, Robert K. Tristle, New York.

Organola Sales Co., musical instruments, $5,000,000; C. T. Cosse, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Inter-State Producing Corp., all and gas lands, $5,000,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Detroit Automotive Corp., manufacture protecting robe rail, $2,500,000; Joseph A. Curtis, Benjamin H. Cham, Miles J. Ott, Detroit.

Collapsible Rim Manufacturing Co., $2,000,000; Love Cubbeth, B. F. Eagin, Omaha; E. F. O'Brien, Lexington, Neb.

Brocia Co., food products, $500,000; Michael Brocia, Edward S. Napolis, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Andrew Brocia, Jersey City, N. J.

Harriman Coal Mining Co., $300,000; George J. Young, H. J. Ruettgers, K. W. Saam, Pittsburgh.

Realty Corp., $300,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, William G. Singer, Wilmington.

American Foreign Trading House, import and export, $75,000; Harry N. Wessell, Carl J. Austrian, Herbert S. Leeman, New York.

Mid-Continent Refining Corp., oil, $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Duck Supply Co., manufacture for autobiles, $50,000; M. M. Lucey, M. B. Reese, M. D. Kyles, Wilmington.

Rex Oil and Gas Co., leases, $30,000; D. Aymar, W. B. Delaney, A. L. Delaney, Mannington, W. Va.

Margaret Shipping Corp., operate boats, $50,000; Alfred Baretski Jr., T. Catesby Jones, Benjamin Merriken Jr., New York.

Re-Flow System Co. of Ohio, manufacture auto devices, $25,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Operaters' Producing Co., oil, $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Washington Camp 2, Patriotic Order Sons of America; no capital stock; Eddy C. Daly, Rodney Slaughter, Walter Barber, Harlan, Del.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Metropolitan Securities Corp., New York, $50,000 to $500,000.

West Penn Ad Photoscope Co., Pittsburgh, $200,000 to $350,000.

Greenburg Candy Co., Pittsburgh, $100,000 to $200,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Hester Prize Corp., to Hester Prize, Philadelphia.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Decline in Prices at Both London and Paris.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Old 2½ per cent. consols, ⅛ point lower at 46⅛; British 5 per cent. war loan, ⅜ lower at 85⅛; 4½ per cent. war loan, unchanged at 82 7/8.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 2⅜; De Beers Mining, ½ lower at 11⅜.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 25 centimes lower at 54 francs 85 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 83 francs 95 centimes.

Exchange on London, 41 centimes lower at 58 francs 45 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 13 francs 36 centimes, against 13 francs 57 centimes yesterday.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London was off ⅛d at 34d per ounce. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 58⅛c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver 1c lower at 59½c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	42⅞d	Jan. 5	34d	Feb. 16
New York	68¾c	Jan. 6	57⅛c	Feb. 1
Range for the year 1920:				
London	89⅛d	Feb. 11	35¾d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.27	Jan. 12	80⅝c	Dec. 10

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

O'GARA COAL COMPANY

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

You are hereby notified that The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as successor to The Colonial Trust Company, Trustee under O'Gara Coal Company First Mortgage, dated Sept. 1, 1905, has drawn for redemption at 105 per cent. of their face value and accrued interest on March 1, 1921, in accordance with the Sinking Fund provisions of said Mortgage $154,000, principal amount of O'Gara Coal Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, bearing the following serial numbers:

23	693	1139	1490	1830	2047	2194
38	697	1185	1499	1837	2062	2216
47	703	1157	1502	1842	2065	2218
49	712	1191	1503	1844	2080	2219
190	714	1206	1507	1846	2081	2221
204	718	1222	1517	1848	2089	2226
231	770	1225	1521	1853	2076	2245
301	778	1245	1553	1892	2077	2246
402	806	1246	1557	1930	2079	2247
408	820	1281	1582	1931	2101	2251
437	845	1306	1586	1937	2102	2250
455	954	1370	1589	1945	2104	2280
465	979	1384	1594	1946	2113	2290
488	1003	1396	1623	1952	2116	2291
492	1057	1401	1640	1962	2120	2327
512	1072	1421	1676	1976	2138	2330
578	1100	1434	1714	1979	2153	2353
593	1114	1441	1727	1980	2140	2358
651	1127	1458	1728	1993	2146	2378
655	1137	1461	1769	2010	2159	2652
681	1139	1463	1808	2040	2164	2038
688	1151	1483	1827	2046	2168	2039

The bonds bearing the above-mentioned serial numbers will be due and payable at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall St., New York City, on March 1, 1921, and in case such bonds or any of them be not presented to the Trustee for redemption on March 1, 1921, all interest on such bonds so drawn but not presented for redemption shall cease from and after said date. Bonds must have all unmatured coupons attached.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

SHULTS BREAD COMPANY THIRTY YEAR MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS DUE MARCH 1, 1940. BOND CALL.

TO THE OWNERS OF SIX PER CENT. BONDS, issued by the SHULTS BREAD COMPANY to THE PEOPLES TRUST COMPANY as Trustee, under and in pursuance of a mortgage made by said SHULTS BREAD COMPANY to said THE PEOPLE'S TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee, dated March 1, 1910.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the SHULTS BREAD COMPANY, we have drawn, by lot, one hundred of the bonds secured by the above described mortgage, and that said bonds, with accrued interest, will be paid by us at our banking office, No. 181 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on March 1st, 1921, upon presentation of said bonds with all coupons accruing after March 1st, 1921, attached. The numbers of the bonds so drawn are:

60	331	555	945	1178	1407	1750	1971	2240	2591
86	341	643	947	1195	1500	1757	1987	2263	2598
102	359	683	971	1206	1508	1768	2006	2270	2620
123	365	697	1000	1301	1602	1777	2017	2299	2705
130	429	726	1004	1307	1612	1849	2099	2348	2725
143	435	805	1048	1342	1651	1900	2178	2352	2818
200	468	814	1053	1352	1696	1911	2196	2462	2820
236	496	833	1068	1414	1681	1958	2202	2470	2830
301	524	914	1096	1429	1682	1968	2214	2487	2846
313	545	930	1160	1492	1738	1970	2233	2578	2880

Interest on said bonds will cease and after March 1st, 1921.

THE PEOPLES TRUST COMPANY.
By WILLIAM A. FISHER, Secretary.

Office of
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

TO THE HOLDERS OF PHILADELPHIA COMPANY Three Year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes, Issued Under Indenture Dated February 1st, 1919, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee.

February 2nd, 1921.

For the purpose of using the Sinking Fund moneys in its possession as Trustee under Indenture of the Philadelphia Company, dated the February 1st, 1919, Three Year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes, the undersigned Trustee will receive tenders for the sale to it of the Notes of above described issue to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate Four Hundred Thousand ($400,000.00) Dollars.

Such tenders shall be in writing, shall state the number and numbers of the notes proposed to be sold and the price at which the same are tendered for sale.

All of said tenders must be received at the office of the Company as Trustee on or before noon, Thursday, February 17th, 1921.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, TRUSTEE.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
WEBSTER COAL AND COKE COMPANY Consolidated First Mortgage 5% Bonds Due March 1, 1942 SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, on February 23, 1921, for the sale to it of an issue of bonds, dated March 1, 1921, of a sufficient number of the above described bonds to exhaust the sum of Three Hundred Thirty-Nine Thousand, One Hundred Seventy-eight Dollars and 50 Cents ($339,178.02) at a price not to exceed One Hundred Ten Per Cent. (110%) and accrued interest. The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals if whole or in part.

Proposals should be presented to the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned before 10 A.M. on Friday, February 25, 1921.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

Dated, New York, February 2, 1921.

NOTICE OF LIQUIDATION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

The National Bank of Commerce, of Toledo, Ohio, located in the city of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and claims for payment.

L. LAKE, Cashier.

The National Bank of Commerce, of Toledo, Ohio.
December 31st, 1920.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, located at Broadway and Olive Street, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and other claims for payment.

T. E. NEWCOMER, Cashier.

Dated, Dec. 31, 1920.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE

MARESI-MAZZETTI CORPORATION

First Preferred Cumulative 8% Stock

THE Board of Directors at meeting held February 15th, 1921, have declared from net earnings for the quarter ending February 28, 1921, the regular quarterly dividend of 2%, payable March 1st, 1921, on all outstanding First Preferred Stock—to Stockholders of record at close of business 3 P. M., Wednesday, February 23d, 1921.

CHAS. J. FISK,
Treasurer.

New York, February 15th, 1921.

Nebraska Power Company

Preferred Stock Dividend

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of Nebraska Power Company has been declared, payable March 1, 1921, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business February 14, 1921.

S. E. SCHWEITZER, Treasurer.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY.

February 16, 1921.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of 1½% on the Common Stock, both payable April 1st, 1921, to stockholders of record March 10th, 1921.

FRANK M. WELTY, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

To the Stockholders of the
NATIONAL ENAMELING & STAMPING CO.

Your Directors beg leave to advise that they have this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. (7%) per annum on the outstanding PREFERRED SHARES of the Company, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 11th, June 10th, September 10th and December 10th, 1921, payable in quarterly instalments of One and three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) each, on March 31st, June 30th, September 30th and December 31st, 1921.

Checks will be mailed on the day preceding said dates.

Very truly yours,
NATIONAL ENAMELING & STAMPING CO.
EDWARD H. SCHWARTZBURG, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the
NATIONAL ENAMELING & STAMPING CO.

Your Directors beg leave to advise that they have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. (6%) per annum on the outstanding COMMON SHARES of the Company, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 28th, May 31th, August 31th and November 10th, 1921, payable in quarterly instalments of One and a half Per Cent. (1½%) each, on March 19th, May 31st, August 31st and November 30th, 1921.

Checks will be mailed on the day preceding said dates.

Very truly yours,
NATIONAL ENAMELING & STAMPING CO.
EDWARD H. SCHWARTZBURG, Secretary.

WEST PENN RAILWAYS COMPANY.

New York City, February 16, 1921.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of West Penn Railways Company, held in New York City today, Quarterly Dividend No. 15 of One and One-half (1½%) Per Cent. on the 4% Cumulative Preferred Capital Stock of West Penn Railways Company was declared, payable on March 15, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 1, 1921, being for the quarter ending March 15, 1921.

C. McBRIDE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., MANAGERS.
Boston, Mass.

The quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred stock of International Cotton Mills has been declared payable March 1, 1921, at the office of the Transfer Agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., to all stockholders of record at the close of business February 21, 1921.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS.
Allan B. Greenough, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., MANAGERS.

The quarterly dividend of 1% (80.50 per share) upon the common stock of International Cotton Mills has been declared payable March 1, 1921, at the office of the Transfer Agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business February 21, 1921.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS.
ALLAN B. GREENOUGH, Treasurer.

MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1921.
DIVIDEND 101.

A regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock of Mergenthaler Linotype Company will be paid on March 31, 1921, to the stockholders of record as they appear at the close of business on March 5, 1921. The Transfer Books will not be closed.

JOS. T. MACKEY, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the First Mortgage made to The Commercial Trust Company, of the City of Philadelphia, Pa., as Trustee, dated July 1st, 1903, securing the above bonds, that on the 16th day of March, 1921, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at Room 413, Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa., there will be a meeting of the holders of the outstanding bonds issued under and secured by said First Mortgage, for the purpose of approving or disapproving the proposed release from the lien and operation of said mortgage of:

Two tracts of coal lands in the Township and County of Cambria, Pennsylvania, aggregating 258 acres and 34 perches, to be sold to Melva Coal Company at $100 per acre.

The consideration to be received for the sale is to be applied in accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage.

Dated, New York, February 14, 1921.
CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION.
By EDWARD F. STEPHENSON, Secretary.

ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY
61 Broadway, New York

Notice of Annual Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of St. Joseph Lead Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, March 3rd, 1921, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing eleven trustees to serve until the next annual meeting, of electing two inspectors of election to serve at the next election of trustees of the company, of considering and approving the annual report and the acts of the directors and officers of the company as therein described and as reported at said meeting, and of considering and transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

For the purpose of this meeting the transfer book of the company will be closed at the close of business on February 25th, 1921, and reopened on March 4th, 1921.

Dated, New York, February 10th, 1921.
LEONIDAS H. BESSON, Secretary.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.
S. SHERWOOD PARSONS, Plaintiff, against HURLBURT MOTORS, INC., Defendant.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that by order of Honorable Augustus N. Hand, Judge of this Court, the undersigned Receiver will sell at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on the 28th day of February, 1921, at 10:30 A. M., all of the assets of the above defendant, consisting of lease, fixtures, machinery, tools, automobile parts, automobiles, etc.

Said property may be inspected on any business day during business hours at the defendant's place of business at 133rd St. and Harlem River, New York City. The Receiver will sell only his right, title and interest as Receiver and without warrantees of any kind. The Receiver reserves the right to withdraw any part or all of said property from sale.

EINAR CHRYSTIE, Receiver in Equity.
CAMPBELL, FLAHERTY, TURNER & STROUSE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector Street, New York City.

CITY INVESTING COMPANY
61 Broadway, New York.

February 16, 1921.

At the annual meeting of the City Investing Company, held February 16, 1921, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Company, to hold office for the ensuing year and until their successors are elected and qualify:

ALVIN W. KRECH,
EDWARD DE WITT,
A. L. DEAN,
ROBERT S. DOWLING,
ROBERT W. DOWLING,
ROBERT GOELET,
GEORGE C. CLARK, JR.,
WILLIAM H. ZIEGLER,
LEWIS B. PRESTON,
GEORGE H. FEARONS,
MacINTOSH KELLOGG,
SAMUEL T. PETERS.
G. F. GUNTHER, Secretary.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS COMPANY,
No. 130 East 15th Street, New York.

February 17th and 24th, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 130 East 15th Street, New York, on Thursday, March 3rd, 1921, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

MALCOLM M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

New York, N. Y., February 3, 1921.

To the Stockholders of the Wire Wheel Corporation of America:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Wire Wheel Corporation of America will be held at the principal office of the Company, Room 67, No. 44 West 44th St., City of New York, on the 22d day of February, 1921, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing nine Directors for the ensuing year and to serve until the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Yours very truly,
FRED L. ROWE, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of The Balston Company will be held at No. 44 West 44th Street, New York City, on March 2nd, 1921, at 2:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting such business as may legally and constitutionally be brought before it.

C. M. WOLCOTT, Secretary Pro Tem.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

The firm of Epstein & Hauptman of 37-39 West 28th Street, New York City, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Epstein will sign in liquidation.

February 3rd, 1921.
ISAAC EPSTEIN,
ABRAHAM HAUPTMAN.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE COpartnership existing between Samuel Dickman and Bernard Feldman has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and said business will be conducted by me at 38 Bayard St., New York City.

BERNARD FELDMAN.

PROPOSALS

REQUEST FOR BIDS.
Serial Contract No. 5.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, dated October 6, 1919, Ex Parte No. 54, and amendments thereto, gives notice that it will receive bids for equipment described below, according to plans and specifications on file at office mentioned below.

One 200 Volt Direct Current Electric Hoist to be placed in a fixed position—suspended by hook or other method.

Capacity in pounds—10,000.

Hoisting Speed in feet per minute—about 24.

Maximum Lift—22 feet.

To be equipped with Rheostatic Controller with automatic stop—Controller to be mounted separate from hoist and located on abutment about 4' 0" above ground—so as to be operated from the ground, thus eliminating the necessity for pendant ropes.

Point of delivery—F. O. B., D., L. & W. R. R., Scranton, Pa.

Time of delivery 90 days from receipt of order.

Terms of payment—30th day of month following delivery.

Bids must be submitted to C. C. Hubbell, Purchasing Agent, at his office, 90 West St., New York City, on or before noon of February 25th, 1921, and will be received and opened by him at said office.

Bids to be accepted must comply in all respects to the order above mentioned.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

REQUEST FOR BIDS.
Serial Contract No. 7.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, dated October 6th, 1919, Ex Parte No. 54, and amendments thereto, gives notice that it will receive bids for Parallel Throw, Switch Stands, Model 1222, equipped with screw eye adjustment, D., L. & W. R. R. standard plug lamp top and single adjustable (IITR) connecting rod 3' 6" long. Estimated weight 108 pounds each. Made for normal throw of 4½".

Quantity—72.

Point of delivery—F. O. B., D., L. & W. R. R., nearest bidder's plant.

Time of delivery—Two to three weeks from receipt of order.

Terms of payment—30th day of month following delivery.

Bids must be submitted to C. C. Hubbell, Purchasing Agent, at his office, 90 West St., New York City, on or before noon of February 25th, 1921, and will be received and opened by him at said office.

Bids to be accepted must comply in all respects to the order above mentioned.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

REQUEST FOR BIDS
Serial Contract No. 2.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, dated October 6th, 1919, Ex Parte No. 54, and amendments thereto, gives notice that it will receive bids for Steel Angle Bars, according to plans and specifications on file at office mentioned below.

Quantity—8,000 Angle Bars.

Point of delivery—F. O. B., D., L. & W. R. R., nearest bidder's plant.

ACTIVE DEMAND FOR PRIVATE DWELLINGS

Operators Buy Contractor Bradley's Home, Opposite the Schwab Mansion.

SUTTON PLACE PURCHASE

East Side Houses in $125,000 Sale—Fifty-seventh Street House for Girls' Home.

The former residence of the contractor, William Bradley, at 305 West Seventy-fourth Street, facing the Charles M. Schwab mansion, has been sold by the receivers of the Bradley Contracting Company to Louis H. Low and Charles Wynne, operators. It is a four-story and basement house, on a lot 24 by 66, and was held at $75,000.

The two four-story houses at 130 and 132 East Seventy-ninth Street, on plot 38 by 100 feet, have been purchased by Joseph G. Abramson, operator, from Dr. John A. Vietor, who acquired the property last September. The holding price was $125,000. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the sale.

Dr. E. H. Raymond Jr. has purchased the three-story dwelling at 405 East Fifty-seventh Street, lot 17.9 by 57.6, from the Swift Realty Company for occupancy. The latter purchased it a few days ago. The Everett M. Seixas Company acted as brokers.

Corinne H. Smith has purchased the three-story residence, on lot 16.5 by 51.1 feet, at 11 Sutton Place from Sutton Square, Inc. It adjoins the new home of Miss Elisabeth Marbury at 13 Sutton Place.

The four-story dwelling at 254 West Fifty-seventh Street, lot 17 by 100 feet, has been resold through Slawson & Hobbs for Daniel B. Freedman. It was held at $35,000, and has been purchased for use as a working girls' home.

The four-story dwelling at 121 West Seventy-fourth Street, lot 20 by 102.2 feet, has been sold through Coughlan & Clisby for Isaac and Henry Mayer to Kate C. Gould for occupancy. It was held at $35,000.

The three-story dwelling at 152 East Thirty-eighth Street, lot 22 by 131 feet, has been purchased by Henrietta C. Jones from Henrietta C. Van Buren.

Alvah Crocker resold to Charlotte C. Kelly the three-story dwelling at 274 East Seventy-second Street, 17.10 by 102.2 feet.

Benno Lewinson sold to Anna L. Harris the three-story dwelling at 238 West 137th Street, 18 by 100 feet.

$3,000,000 BUILDING.

Twenty-three-Story Building for Columbus Circle Block.

Plans were filed yesterday for erecting on the site of the Thoroughfare Building, covering the block bounded by Broadway, Eighth Avenue, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets, a twenty-three-story office and commercial building to cost $3,000,000. The plot has dimensions of 210.2 by 201.2 by 200.10 by 121.2 feet. The structure will be erected by the Columbus Circle Arcade Company, and Francis & Jacobus are the architects.

The property was purchased by Dr. John A. Harriss, a Deputy Police Commissioner, more than a year ago. The existing leases expire early in the Spring.

Tenement Investments.

The five-story flat, 25 by 98.9, at 418 West Thirty-seventh Street, has been sold by Julius and Adelaide S. Dietz to Minna Birth.

Peter and Anna Sattler have sold to Frederick and Marie Louise Braun the four-story tenement, 18.9 by 75, at 678 Eleventh Avenue.

The four-story tenement at 456 West Fiftieth Street, plot 20 by 60.5, has been purchased by Joseph Doherty from Emil Lublin.

James Kyle & Sons have sold for Mrs. E. Elizabeth Kramer the five-story tenement house at 314 East Thirty-ninth Street.

Celia Kopperl has sold to Rudolph Katz the five-story tenement, 25 by 100.3, at 305 East Seventieth Street.

The India Wharf Brewing Company sold to Isidor Senn the six-story flat with stores at 2,340-2,342 Second Avenue, northeast corner of 120th Street, plot 40.11 by 80.

Meyer Isear, operator, sold 246 West 144th Street, a six-story flat on plot 50 by 100 feet, to James Altman. It was held at $75,000. This is the second house that Mr. Altman has bought in that block from Mr. Isear this week. A. J. Thompson was the broker.

Frank Reed sold the six-story tenement at 147 Bleecker Street, 60 feet west of West Broadway, on lot 28.6 by 100. J. Clarence Davies and Albert D. Phelps negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn Realty Activity.

The two-family house at 2,623 Bedford Avenue, between Ditmas Avenue and Clarendon Road, on lot 20 by 100, has been sold for A. H. Werth through the Bulkley & Horton Company.

The Realty Associates have sold to Samuel Posner two frame buildings on a plot 43 by 85, at 218-20 Prince Street.

The two-family dwelling at 979 Bergen Street, near Bedford Avenue, has been sold for John Dewsnap to a client for occupancy. Charles Partridge was the broker.

Gerrys Get $1,000,000 Loan.

Robert L., Peter G., Angelica L., Mabel, Mathilde and Cornelia Harriman Gerry have procured from the Mutual Life Insurance Company a loan of $1,000,000 on five properties, the largest of which is the seven-story Savoy apartments at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street. Other properties involved are the eight-story building at 184 Fifth Avenue, 10 East Forty-eighth Street, 19 East Fifty-second Street and 195 Stanton Street.

Enlarge Lincoln School Site.

William A. White & Sons sold to the Empire Mortgage Company for Mary T. Sweeney and others the two lots at 422 and 424 West 124th Street, 50 by 100.11. They abut the large 123d Street plot recently sold by the same brokers as a site for the new Lincoln School building and are to be used in connection with that project.

BILL FOR 10-CENT GASOLINE.

Introduced in Illinois Senate, to Apply to Chicago Motorists.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 16.—Senator Herbert Hicks of Rockford introduced today in the Senate a bill that is framed to create a municipal gasoline traction system in Chicago and a 10 cents a gallon municipal rate for gasoline.

The bill, framed on the model of Mayor Thompson's transportation district scheme, provides that on a referendum vote a gasoline traction district shall be created and thereupon the city shall take over the business of supplying gasoline to users of motor vehicles at the fixed rate of 10 cents per gallon. Any deficit in the cost of operating such a system would be met by general taxation or an annual bond issue.

BUSINESS PROPERTY DEALS.

Tenant Buys Building at Greenwich and Barclay Streets.

William J. Ruesch, the tenant of the store at the southwest corner of Greenwich and Barclay Streets, has bought the property from Jacob Brener, as executor and trustee. The building is five stories in height and occupies a plot 26.6 by 80 feet. The buyer paid $73,650 for the realty.

H. Koopman & Son, dealers in antiques, who obtained a twenty-one year lease of the five-story building at 14 East Forty-sixth Street about twelve years ago, have accepted an offer to sell the right to the remaining nine years of the lease.

It is understood that the prospective lessees have secured an extension of the lease for a period of twenty-one years at a reported yearly rental of about $18,000.

Isabella Cappell, who owns the property at 321 to 325 West Twenty-third Street, has purchased from Charles McNamee, as trustee, the adjoining four-story dwelling, 16.8 by 98.9, at 329. The buyer now owns a plot 74.8 by 142.6 irregular at this point.

The Standard Supply Company has purchased the building it occupies at 158 West Broadway from Mrs. Fannie Carter. The property consists of a four-story building on a lot 25 by 51 front. Extensive alterations will be made by the buyers. W. C. Walker & Sons negotiated the transaction.

Queens Borough Deals.

The Lewis H. May Company sold for Joseph A. Kean a plot on the east side of Grandview Avenue, Far Rockaway, occupied by four dwellings, to James L. Hunter.

Alfred A. Herman has purchased a three-story dwelling on Wyckoff Place, Woodmere. The broker was H Goldschmidt.

The two brick buildings on the east side of Central Avenue, on plot 50 by 140, at Far Rockaway, have been purchased by the Rivera Realty Company from Ernest Gimbel. The broker in the sale was Herman Frankfort.

Frank J. Magerle has sold the dwelling at 10,443 80th Avenue, Richmond Hill, for Henry S West to William Silbernagel.

Vantine & Co. to Close March 1.

A. A. Vantine & Co. will retire from the retail business on March 1 and vacate the building they now occupy at the southwest corner of Thirty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue.

The building as previously reported has been leased to Ovington Brothers, from May 1, 1921, to May 1, 1935, at an annual rental of $125,000, with taxes, making a total for the period of $1,750,000.

Ovington Brothers, who will occupy the Vantine Building after it has been vacated, are planning extensive alterations before going in. They intend to put on a new front and to rebuild the display windows.

Business Deal in 46th Street.

The seven-story commercial building at 29 West Forty-sixth Street, on plot 20 by 100.5 feet, has been sold by Pease & Elliman for Lawrence Abraham, represented by I. H. Kramer, attorney, to a client for investment. The property was held at $150,000. It was remodelled under the supervision of Harry Hertz, architect.

Realty Notes.

C. C. Dickinson is now associated, as Vice President, with the Biltmore Realty Corporation.

James Kyle Sons have placed a mortgage of $24,000 for five years for James Brannan on the four-story store and apartment building at 812 Lexington Avenue.

SUBURBAN BUYING.

Buyer for $30,000 Rye Dwelling—Sales at Scarsdale and Yonkers.

The large dwelling, with garage and a half-acre plot, at 50 Central Avenue, Rye, has been purchased by W. H. Kirkland from Richard C. Hunt. It was held at $30,000. Fish & Marvin were the brokers. They also sold for Judson R. Swift his dwelling, on a plot of one and one-quarter acres, at Scarsdale, on the corner of Drake and Post Roads. Alfred W. Haywood was the buyer. It was held at $21,000.

Prince & Ridley sold for Mabel E. Lockyer and Edward M. Capron the property on the corner of Greenridge and Livingston Avenues, White Plains, to D. F. Broderick. It was held at $22,500.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold to a client for the Estates of Tappan Zee a plot in the Philipse Manor section of Tarrytown.

Samuel Hayward Jr. sold to Louis Hansen a plot, 50 by 125, on the east side of Birch Road near Marshall Road, in the South Park Hill section of Yonkers. Mr. Hansen will erect a dwelling. Thomas S. Burke was the broker.

The estate of W. Wikstrom sold to Mrs. Julia E. James the residence at 115 Lincoln Street, Montclair, on a plot 60 by 150 feet. The Simpson Merritt Company acted as brokers.

Through the offices of Feist & Feist the dwelling at 90 Peabody Place, Newark, has been sold for Miss Emily F. Knott to Harvey Boyce. It covers a plot 30 by 125 feet.

Moffatt & Schwab sold for Stephan Hollos a plot on Oxford Place, Battery View Park, Tompkinsville, S. I., to John Ericson.

Convict Uplift Buildings Sold.

The large woodworking plant at Farmingdale, N. J., established and built as a philanthropic venture to employ ex-convicts, was recently abandoned. The plant has been purchased by Stanley S. Groggins of Brooklyn, who will remove his synthetic and pharmaceutical chemical plant there.

The sale was made by the Kinemer Industrial Agency of Newark.

Third Avenue Corner Sold.

The estate of Jacob Wertheim sold through George C. Potter & Co., Inc., the six four-story buildings occupying the northwest corner of Third Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street. The property, which has a frontage of 110 feet on Third Avenue and 90 feet on Seventy-ninth Street, was held at about $160,000. The buyer, who is a client of W. J. Spielberger, may improve the property with modern apartments and stores.

Buys $70,000 Greenwich Estate.

Frank J. Reynolds of New York has purchased through the George Howe real estate agency the estate formerly owned by Henry G. Harland on Calhoun Drive, Greenwich, Conn. He will make many improvements. The property was held at $70,000. There is a large stucco house, lodge, garage and other outbuildings with two acres of land.

Coal Firm in Waterfront Lease.

The waterfront property on the East River with a frontage on the south side of Thirty-seventh Street has been leased for a term of years by Sinram Brothers, coal dealers. They will erect on the site a concrete coal pocket and a garage and office building. This property belongs to W. A. Kane and has been in the Kane family for many years.

Pease & Elliman and Fletcher T. Backus were the brokers in the transaction.

Leases Gotham Apartment.

The seven-story Gotham apartment house at 240 and 242 West Forty-ninth Street has been leased by the Hortense Calvert Realty Company to Raymond J. Gazley for ten years at an annual net rental of $18,000. The lease also carries a five-year renewal privilege at a rental of $20,000 per annum.

GOOD BRONX DEALS.

Investor Buys Two Creston Avenue Apartments Held at $350,000.

The two five-story apartment houses with stores at the southwest corner of Burnside and Creston Avenues, being 2,039 and 2,043 Creston Avenue, have been purchased by W. J. Daniel from the Realty Managers, Frank Begrisch, President. The houses cover a plot 100 by 156.7 feet. The property is situated one block west of the Concourse, within a short distance of the Burnside Avenue subway station. The buildings are part of a row of four houses completed by Mr. Begrisch last Fall. The property was held at $350,000 and it was a cash transaction.

Byrne & Bowman were the brokers in the sale.

J. Clarence Davies sold for Morris Wolkenburg to D. Moreno the four-story flat at 4,173 Third Avenue, south of Tremont Avenue, on plot 26 by 95 feet.

Martha M. Rodgers sold for $10,000 to E. L. Trost the dwelling at the northeast corner of Anderson Avenue and 160th Street, on plot 57.6 by 90.11 feet.

Cohen & Kleonsky were the buyers of the six-story apartment house at the northwest corner of Morris Avenue and Kingsbridge Road, reported sold yesterday by the S. & L. Building Company, Samuel Minakoff, President.

Frederick Johnson has filed plans for an apartment house to be built at an estimated cost of $160,000 on the west side of Southern Boulevard, 160 feet south of Longwood Avenue. Charles Kreyenberg is the architect.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd sold for Joseph Lehman a vacant plot at the northeast corner of Wilis Avenue and Southern Boulevard, having a frontage of 103 feet on Southern Boulevard. The buyer will erect a one-story garage.

The two-family house at 2,047 Chatterton Avenue has been sold by C. A. Lauweister as broker.

$400,000 Brooklyn Apartments.

Foundations are now being built for two apartment houses one a plot 136 by 128 feet at the southwest corner of Albany Avenue and Carroll Street, Brooklyn, for which Shampan & Shampan, architects, prepared plans for the Charles Goell Construction Company, as owners, to cost $400,000.

Commercial Leases.

Adams & Co. have leased for the West Twenty-sixth Street Corporation, represented by Emanual Pilpel, the store at 37-43 West Twenty-sixth Street to Stitt & Howell for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $50,000; and also leased the store at 35 East Nineteenth Street to Morris Lhowe.

Harris, Vought & Co. have leased stores at 1,118 Madison Avenue to Martin Jurist, and at 1,120 Madison Avenue to Jacob Lutter.

Everett M. Seixas Company has leased for Frank King the store at 356 Amsterdam Avenue to Sanft & Cressidy.

The Brett & Goode Co. has leased space on the tenth floor in the Printing Crafts Building, 461-479 Eighth Avenue, to the Scott Stamp and Coin Company, also the store at 239 Lafayette Street to Scott & Co., of Providence, R. I.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., with Brown, Wheelock & Co., has leased office space at 2 Rector Street to Arthur L. Livermore, and for the Lower Broadway Realty Company 5,500 square feet of office space on the seventeenth floor of 42 Broadway to H. L. Manderville & Co.

Results at Auction.

AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Joseph P. Day.

2d Av, 23-27, w s, 33.4 ft n of 1st St, 50x75, two-story theatre; Lydia A. —ari1 against Maria A. West et al.; Clinton T. Roe, attorney; partition; adjourned to March 2.

By James J. Donovan.

St. Ann's Av, 763, w s, 25 ft n of 157th St, 25x100, four-story tenement and stores; Mary E. Mortill against William F. Fitzpatrick et al.; T. Louis A. Britt, attorney; due, $4,378.03; taxes, &c., $349.10; to the plaintiff for $13,050.

ARCHITECTS TO COMPETE.

Manhattan College Invites Six to Submit Plans.

To obtain the most artistic and serviceable designs for its new college buildings on the site near Van Cortlandt Park, the trustees of Manhattan College have invited six prominent architects to submit plans in a competition. These firms are: Starrett & Van Vleck, James W. O'Connor, Edward F. Fanning & Philip L. Goodwin, Murphy & Dana, Raymond Hood, Bacon & Delehanty Association of New York City and Maginnis & Walsh of Boston.

Each of the competing architects will receive remuneration. An administration building, college and high school buildings, gymnasium and athletic field are to be constructed. It is planned to start work early in June. About $1,000,000 is now available.

The college for many years has occupied a large plot at Broadway and 131st Street.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED SALE OF THE ASSETS OF SOLAR LIGHT COMPANY, AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS REQUIRING THE FILING OF CLAIMS.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
Southern District of New York.
In the Matter
of
SOLAR LIGHT COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

Please take notice that the undersigned, Frederick C. Numa, has made an offer for the purchase of all of the assets of this estate from E. Bright Wilson, the receiver herein, which offer is in substance to pay all priority claims herein, in full, and to pay the creditors of the estate 20 per cent. in cash of their just, lawful, provable and allowable claims in bankruptcy.

Take further notice that an order has been made upon the petition of the undersigned directing that a hearing be held in the United States District Court before Hon. John J. Townsend, Referee, 299 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of February, 1921, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, to consider the said offer, and that at said time any other offers for the said assets of this estate may be made and will be considered.

Creditors of the alleged bankrupt are further notified that the said order contains a provision reading as follows:

"No persons claiming to be creditors of the alleged bankrupt, excepting those whose claims appear on the books of the alleged bankrupt as creditors and whose claims are deemed by the Receiver or by the bidders (should said bid be accepted) as valid claims, shall be entitled in the event of the acceptance of the said bid to be paid a percentage of their claims as creditors unless their claims are filed with the Referee, Hon. John J. Townsend, 299 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, before the 17th day of February, 1921, and all such persons claiming to be creditors and failing to file such claims with said Referee shall be barred from sharing in the distribution to be made in the event of the acceptance of any such percentage bid by this Court."

All such creditors are directed pursuant to said order to file their claims with Hon. John J. Townsend, Referee herein, at 299 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before February 17th, 1921, at the above address.

All persons are invited to make any and all bids at said time and place.

At said hearings, such orders as may be just and proper will be made in respect to the sale or other disposition of any and all of the assets of this estate, the dismissal of the proceedings herein, and generally such other and further orders in reference to the estate as to the Court may seem just and proper.

For full particulars as to the terms and provisions of said bid of the said Frederick C. Numa, and of the order made by the Court thereon, reference is made to the said bid, the petition of the undersigned thereon and the order made by the Court upon said petition and offer, copies of which petition, offer and order may be had of the undersigned.

MAX SILVERSTEIN, Attorney for Bidder, 305 Broadway, New York City.

E. BRIGHT WILSON, Receiver,
149 Broadway, New York City.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York City.

EMIL DICKMAN, Attorney for Bankrupt, 1265 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.
In the Matter of FAIR PRICE POULTRY CO., INC., Bankrupt.

SIRS:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a motion will be made at a Stated Term of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to be held in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on February 21st, 1921, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why an order should not be granted authorizing Henry W. Goddard, the Receiver in this proceeding, to accept the offers of Yorkville Live Poultry Co., Max Sokoloff, Simon & Geloff, Pishkosh & Neumark, to pay to the said Receiver for his right, title and interest in and to the property of the bankrupt estate, the sum of $875.00, and for such other and further relief as may be just and equitable in the premises. A list of said property now in the possession of the aforesaid persons or firms may be inspected at the office of Robert P. Levis, 42 Broadway, New York City, attorney for the Receiver herein.

Dated New York, Feb. 16, 1921.

HENRY W. GODDARD, Receiver of Fair Price Poultry Co., Inc., 52 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

ROBERT P. LEVIS, Attorney for Receiver, 42 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of ABRAHAM ASHKINAZY & MORRIS COHEN, individually and as co-partners trading at A. & C. Binding Co. Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, February 25, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 56 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of trimmings, cotton goods, machinery, fixtures, etc. JAMES A. BEHA, Receiver.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of ROSE KOSOFSKY, trading as Kaye Shop, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, February 24, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 56 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, skirts, suits, mirrors, fixtures, etc. ARTHUR M. KING, Receiver.

EDWARD B. LEVY, Attorney for Receiver, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of ACME DYE STUFF CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, February 24, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 133 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of chemicals, dyes, office furniture, fixtures, etc. CARL J. AUSTRIAN, Receiver.

ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of MORRIS KITTENPLAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, February 17, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at St. Nicholas Garage & Taxi Co., 647 St. Nicholas Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 1 Hudson Touring Car and 1 Hudson Limousine.

ROBERT P. STEPHENSON, Receiver.

ROSENTHAL & HERRMANCE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of ACME DYE STUFF CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, February 25, 1921, by order of the Court, at 11:00 A. M., at Metuchen, N. J., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of chemicals, dyes, machinery, etc.

CARL J. AUSTRIAN, Receiver and Ancillary Receiver.

ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers Street, New York.

FURST & FURST, Attorneys for Ancillary Receiver, 164 Market Street, Jersey City, N. J.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Union National Bank of Newark, located at Newark, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. C. PEARSON, Cashier.
Dated January 24, 1921.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY—In an equity suit instituted for Charles H. Nolte, a creditor for $12,460, Judge Knox yesterday appointed ex-Senator James A. Emerson of Warrensburg, N. Y., and Middleton S. Boylan receivers for the Hudson Navigation Company, with offices on Broad Street. Ex-Senator Emerson is President of the company. The total liabilities are stated at $1,256,000, while the assets are figured at more than $1,000,000. The company's embarrassments are due to the tightness of the money market.

VAN MEEL NORDHEIM CORPORATION, importer and exporter of merchandise, at 61 William Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $484,774, of which $144,147 are secured claims, and assets of $216,681, the main items of which are stock, $1,300; fixtures $2,566; 968 cases of rubber and 1,569 chests of tea in warehouses, held as collateral, $68,100, and accounts, $144,867. Among the secured creditors are the Equitable Trust Company, $87,040; Guaranty Trust Company, $47,175; Charles W. Wood, $3,645, and Arnold, Lorr & Co., $1,338.

LEIBOW, REINSTINE & BLITZER—Michael Leibow, Hyman Reinstine and Isaac Blitzer, trading as Leibow, Reinstine & Blitzer, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $46,851 and assets of $1,121, consisting of accounts, $1,031, and deposit in bank, $10. Secured creditors are the Mercantile Bank, $4,500, and Moskowitz & Kirsch, two claims aggregating $2,651.

A. SHAPIRO & SON—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham and Isaac M. Shapiro, trading as A. Shapiro & Son, cotton goods, at 80 Orchard Street, by these creditors: Melville M. Smith Jr., $15,000; Harry W. Johanson, $20,000, and Irving C. Grim, $20,000. Judge Knox has appointed Marcus Helfand receiver, in $10,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are over $100,000 and the assets over $20,000.

CHELSEA PAPER AND TWINE CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Rose Kucker, trading as Chelsea Paper and Twine Company, at 331 Sixth Avenue, by these creditors: Al M. Silverstein & Bro. Inc., $105; Betty Levy, $340, and Frank A. Weeks Manufacturing Company, $66. It is stated that the liabilities are about $15,000 and the assets about $2,000.

JACOB MORRISON, retail shoe dealer, at 1,501 Washington Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,858 and assets of $3,500, of which $2,200 is represented by stock. Judge Knox has appointed Felix Muldoon receiver, in $1,500 bond. Liabilities are said to be about $4,200 and assets about $2,500.

B. ADLER & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Adler and Philip Pepper, trading as S. Adler & Co., retail furniture, at 2,939 Third Avenue, by these creditors: Vaughn-Bassett Furniture Company, $303; Fannie Gold, $39, and Bassett Furniture Company, $419.

KATHERINE McNAUGHT—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Katherine McNaught, manufacturer of lamp shades at 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, by these creditors: Benjamin Grabiech, $443; H. Ruchman, $350, and Joseph Wallerstein, $185.

L. V. FLETCHER & CO., manufacturers of carburetors at 50 East Forty-second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $39,068 and assets of $14,289, main items of which are stock, $4,672; machinery, &c., $5,000, and accounts, $3,591. Neptune Meter Company is a creditor for $39,217.

ABRAHAM ABRAMOFF—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Abramoff, at 1,948 Park Avenue, by Augusta Grossman, a creditor for $1,308.

HERBERT HICKS, farmer and caretaker at Pawling, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $2,905 and no assets.

HINDMAN BODY CORP., Brooklyn and New York, has assigned to Joseph A. Walsh. The company was incorporated in 1920. Charles Hindman is its President.

MAX B. KALE and HARRY GOLDBERG, cloaks and suits, at 141 West Twenty-fourth Street, have assigned to Reuben J. Wittstein.

HILL INSULATING AND MANUFACTURING CORP.—Judge Knox has appointed Thomas H. Baskerville receiver, in $1,500 bond, for Hill Insulating and Manufacturing Corp. at 511 West Forty-second Street.

P. ROBERTS & CO.—Judge Knox has appointed Henry G. Schacino receiver, in $5,000 bond, for P. Roberts & Co., building contractors. It is stated that the liabilities are about $100,000 and the assets about $10,000.

MORRIS ZONIS.—Judge Knox has appointed Joseph Israel receiver, in $500 bond, for Morris Zonis, manufacturer of petticoats at 30 West Fifteenth Street.

HELLER & GABER—Judge Knox has appointed Morris Frank receiver, in $500 bond, for Haller & Gaber, 7 Suffolk Street.

GOLDMAN & BURNSTIN—Abraham Burnstin has filed schedules in bankruptcy of Goldman & Burnstin, furs, at 128 West Twenty-fifth Street, with liabilities of $262,137, of which $98,000 are secured claims, and assets of $44,005, main items of which are stock, $35,000; deposit in bank, $5,000, and accounts, $2,506.

MORRIS GOLDBERG has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $31,091 and no assets, except $1,000 policies of insurance.

RUBINSTEIN BROS., manufacturers of coat pads, at 21 West Third Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $34,687. Assets are $802, deposit in banks and others given as unknown. Among the creditors are Bank of United States, $3,000; Central Mercantile Bank, $3,000, and James F. White & Co., Inc., $2,348.

NATHAN DORSEY, fur dyer, at 165 Mercer Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,110 and assets of $2,315, consisting of stock, $1,560; fixtures, &c., $250; accounts, $540, and deposit in bank, $20.

ARMY AND NAVY APPAREL CO., INC., men's furnishings, at 220 West 42d St., and Scranton and Trenton, Pa., has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,163. Assets are given as unknown, with the exception of accounts, $225.

BENJAMIN BLITZER, furniture, at 1,945 2d Av., has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,410, and assets of $525, consisting of stock and fixtures.

ERMINIE DOBSEVAGE and DAVID GOODMAN, art and antique goods, at 206 East Houston St., have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,382, and assets of $316, result of sale of stock at auction.

MORRIS GOLDBERG—In THE NEW YORK TIMES of Tuesday it was stated that a discharge from bankruptcy had been granted to Morris Goldberg, dry goods, 459 9th Av. and 637 10th Av. The Morris Goldberg to whom the discharge was granted was a shoe salesman, at 72 Pitt St.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 16.—The Kenova Hardware Company has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, scheduling liabilities at $38,021.92 and assets at $29,951.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

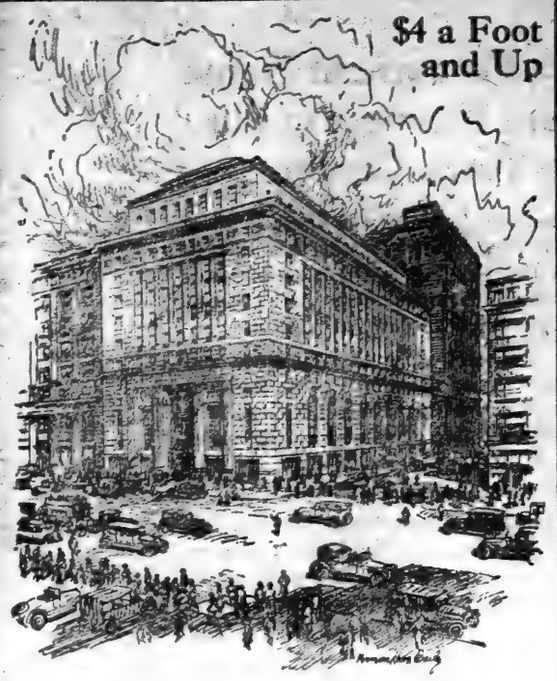
In New York County.

Ammanna, Anna—L. Beltrone.....$2,048.23
Bernstein, Joseph—Geo. A. Vroom & Co.192.45
Bassin, Harold R. and Gideon Dakin (Monterey Garage)—C. Muer et al.....836.12
Ball, Annie, by gdn.—A. Friedman (costs).....109.70
Brinn, Solomon—Title Guarantee & Trust Co.....106.25
Bankers' Ink Corp.—NG Aniline & Chemical Co.....111.59
Celestial Restaurant Corp.—I. Steinberg.....1,926.50
Capitol Woolen Co., Inc.—A. D. Juilliard.....10,960.45
Demianenko, Yermoil—F. Warren et al.....3,359.71
Denmark, Samuel (Manhattan Brass & Electrical Co.)—G. Pfaff.....1,042.47
De Wolf, Pearl—E. J. White.....465.16
Dow Laboratories, Inc.—Gulf Mercantile Corp.....591.10
East Side Poultry Co., Inc.—A. Wolfe..633.65
Elisberg Hotel Construction Co., Inc., and Benjamin Frindel—Baker, Smith & Co.....831.76
Edgerton, Stuart L.—F. Archibald.....225.00
Fish, Edw. E.—W. B. V. Brown.....271.20
Forest Paper Co., Inc.—J. S. Fleischman.....117.79
Freedberg, Morris—Austin Nichols & Co., Inc.....285.39
Fellson Tire Co., Inc.—Fyrac Mfg. Co.3,539.38
Fortier, Clarence B.—Bloomingdale Bros., Inc.....178.71
Same—Same.....1,031.70
Feust, Philip—I. Haber.....214.65
Fleischer, Benjamin—A. Baruth.....714.70
Gaillard, Justin S.—G. Booth.....543.10
George B. Hersig Co., Inc.—H. Brimberg.....9,952.02
Goldberg, Fred—R. M. Prosser St., et al.117.97
Grunhut, Mary M.—Trebuhs Realty Co., Inc.....439.30
Green, Max—New Netherland Bank of N. Y.....166.56
Same—Same.....139.39
Goll, Leonard N.—J. A. Wendell.....3,550.23
H. E. Salzberg Co., Inc.—M. E. Buckley.....370.40
Higgins, Joseph F.—S. F. Mangee.....1,120.78
Halahan, Patrick J. (American Ship Supply Co.)—E. H. Sayre.....446.45
Howes, Franklyn W.—F. C. Turner..327.67
Katz, Jacob, Moses Koppel and Isaac Lipton or Isaac Lipshitz—P. Levy.....904.41
Knopf, Sidney M.—J. Weber.....1,545.10
Kafka, Otto—A. L. Jelley & Co., Inc.1,778.59
Kaplan, Abraham—New Netherland Bank of N. Y.....376.99
Katz, Samuel, Charles Sprung and Elias Sprung—A. Eisen.....219.25
Keyes, John M.—Sydenham Corp.....337.46
Kessler, Charles—Hotel Jefferson.....201.71
Klein, Abraham—Same.....188.88
Lewit, Max H.—Progress Corp.....596.67
Llata & Co., Inc.—E. A. Rafly.....161.35
Leggio, Joseph or Giuseppe—Italian Bed Spread Co., Inc.....814.95
L. L. Philbrook Tea Cast Co., Inc.—L. Friedman.....117.99
Louis Brooks, Inc.—Corbett & Co.....289.61
Lalkin, Herman—H. Gelles et al.....151.06
Mitchen, William B.—M. M. Glantz et al.....446.81
Minchello, Lucy (Minchell Garage)—S. Hershenstein.....410.32
Metz, William H.—E. Metz.....2,975.00
M. E. Leitner Cloak Co.—Samuel Eisman & Co., Inc.....3,202.56
Oakland Paint Co.—(Coverwell Paint Co.)—Smith Chemical & Color Co.....323.30
Pacific Motor Car Exchange, Inc.—S. Ebert et al.....168.14
Pfeltzer, Morris—G. A. Boehm et al...242.46
Posner, Jacob D.—D. Marianne.....2,764.81
Pirezzi, Angelo—Interboro Brick Co., Inc.....150.26
Rothschild Auto Delivery Corp.—W. J. Stitt et al.....406.70
Rosenbaum, Benjamin N.—P. Lopes.....274.91
Rosenthal, Alice H.—M. Senken.....151.53
Reinhardt, Isaac B.—H. Pearlman.....100.20
Raymond, Sidney, and Irving A. Siesa—T. Grodofsky.....1,090.00
Steinberg, Isaac and Louis (I. Steinberg & Son), Auto Trading Co.....7,465.07
Shear, Gene—A. Meinhold.....320.41
Scandinavian Import-Export Co., Inc.—Robert Moore & Co.....2,436.97
Schapiro, Joseph—New Netherland Bank.....474.93
Sulzbacher, Jerome—Segall & Jurow, Inc.....371.85
Smith, Eugene—L. Fink.....158.76
Scallis, Dominick—A. Weinberg et al..474.05
Subway Central Building Corp.—Federal Sign System Electric.....803.00
Shaw, Richard—Fort Lee Ferry Garage Co., Inc.....104.56
Truck Tire Co.—General Tire & Rubber Co.....701.58
Tickman, Jacob—Parker Pen Co.....196.95
Van Wagner, Edward B.—J. Foley.....339.20
Winegrad, Elias—First National Bank of Yonkers, N. Y.....2,440.65
Winsome Costume Co., Inc.—G. Guiterman.....1,786.12
Wyatt, George—J. F. Rogan.....128.30
Woodward, Peter H.—Corn Exchange Bank.....1,906.06
Wagner, Mary—Bloomingdale Bros., Inc.....190.52
Warner, Geo. C.—Chelsea Exchange Bank.....2,580.98
Wheeler, Alfred E.—H. Krueger et al..904.59
Ward, Adah—Cabot Real Estate Co..775.93
Winton, Elsie D.—Franklin Simon & Co.....1,203.02
Yeamans, Thomas—F. Blauvelt.....469.41
Yockelson, Max—H. Shapiro et al.....256.52

In Bronx County.

Cahill, William J. and Rita O.—Bloomingdale Bros., Inc.....387.06
Goette, Francis—L. Corollo.....281.72
German, Rudolph—N. Y. C. R. R. Co..8.43
Hamilton, Harry T.—F. C. Huntley.....227.78
Jasue, Samuel—United Live Service Corp.....102.88
Karp, Samuel—M. Cohan et al.....406.90
King, James W.—N. Y. C. R. R. Co.....22.07
Karoff, Robert B.—Bronx County Auto Co., Inc.....42.62
Morag, George E.—Consolidated Eng. Co.....45.99
Niederberg, Mendel, Philip Steinberg and Harry Malts—M. Gilman.....890.78
Newman, Samuel—E. Lubow.....2,022.47
Rahl, Charles J.—C. M. Bonoff.....2,050.97
Rosenberg, Joseph—H. Malesdorf.....52.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.



$4 a Foot and Up

THE STRAUS BUILDING

Fifth Avenue at Forty-sixth Street

OFFICE SPACE

In Fifth Avenue's Most Distinctive New Building

—Possession May 1st
—500 to 12,000 square feet
—Arranged to suit
—$4.00 a foot and up

Renting Office at the Building

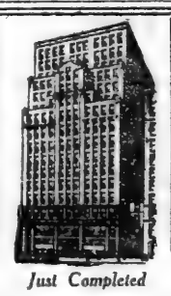
HARRIS VOUGHT & CO.
6 East 46th Street Vanderbilt 31
Or your own broker

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY-SUBURBAN HOME BARGAIN

Because the purchaser for whom it was finished cannot complete the financial part of his contract, this very attractive, pretty Colonial type of suburban home, located in a beautiful, strictly residential section, near New York, specially built for comfortable year-round occupancy, can be bought for ¼ less than cost today. The desires of the neighbors as to personality of buyer will be respected. The house itself is in perfect condition, **ready to occupy immediately**, and contains ten very large rooms and two tiled baths. The price includes an electric range, electric fixtures and shades. There is also a completely equipped **garage**, corresponding to the house in architecture. The plot consists of about one-third acre, with 100 ft. street frontage. Unusual care and taste have been used in landscaping the grounds, which are beautifully shaded and contain many shrubs and flowers. The elevation is about 700 ft.; wonderful scenery, very healthful living conditions. Water rights on chain of beautiful lakes run with the title. The railroad station is within easy walk. Commuting facilities to the city are of the best. Immediate occupancy and title can be had on payment of $3,500, and the balance of $10,500 may remain on mortgages at convenient terms. Special discount for cash. Complete details and pictures can be obtained from GEO. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Sq. Hotel, 71st and Broadway, N. Y. City. Tel. 8400 Columbus.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS



BETWEEN TERMINALS

Just Completed

15 West 37th St.
Adjoining 5th Ave.

OFFICES
(Executive and Sales)

At $2.20 and up Per Net Sq. Ft.

Entire Floors
4,700 to 8,200 Sq. Ft.

Smaller Units
of 800 Sq. Ft. and Upward

Immediate Telephone Connection
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

OWNER
Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc.
18 East 41st Street. Vanderbilt 1977

AGENT
Cross & Brown Co.
18 East 41st St. Murray Hill 7100
or Your Own Broker

600 Sq. Ft. Office Space — Fronting on 42d St.

112 West 42d St.
Between 6th Ave. and B'way.
—Immediate Possession.
—New Building. Fine Light
—High Speed Elevators.
—Rent $2,400.
J. HOSKIER, Room 501, 112 West 42d St. Tel. 3279.

FOR LEASE
N. W. Cor. of 25th St. & 8th Av
70x90 feet; old buildings; long lease.
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.,
489 Madison Avenue.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

452 5th AVENUE [KNOX BLDG.] S. W. Cor. 40th St

Northerly Exposure, overlooking Public Library. Three offices of 500 to 600 sq. ft. each to let from May 1st.

For rents and particulars apply to
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42nd Street

LOFT TO LET
116-118-120 East 27th ST.
From February 1, 1921

66 Feet 8 Inches Front

12th Floor; light on four sides; skylights; fireproof; 3 elevators; Fire Sprinkler equipment and all modern improvements.

For full particulars inquire of
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42nd Street
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

For Rent in Wall St. District

3032 Square Feet

1800 SQ. FT. ON 9TH FLOOR FRONT
1132 SQ. FT. ON 3RD FLOOR REAR

Obtainable March 15th, with complete furnishings for law offices if desired. Space well adapted to brokerage or other business. Address

United States Hoff-Man Machinery Co., Inc.
63 Wall Street, N. Y. C.

ENTIRE FLOOR
7500 Sq. Ft. New Partitioned 4,500 and 3,000 Sq. Ft.

Modern, Fireproof Bldg.
Suitable for Offices or Light Manufacturing. Reasonable Rental

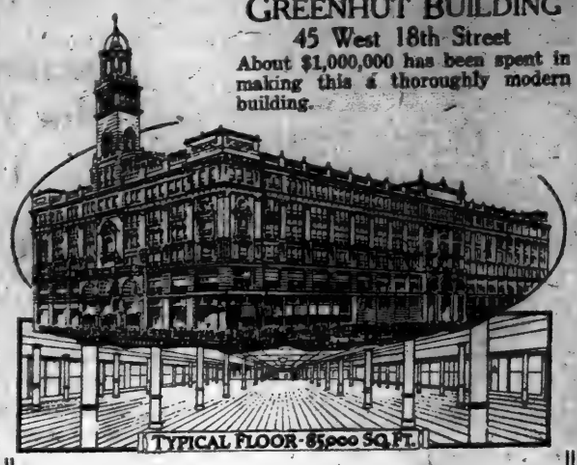
54-60 Lafayette St.
Possession May 1, 1921.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

GREENHUT BUILDING

45 West 18th Street

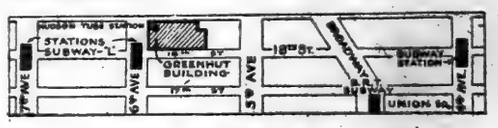
About $1,000,000 has been spent in making this a thoroughly modern building.



Space in Large Units on Single Floors at $1.00 A SQ. FT.

The Greenhut Building offers 85,000 sq. ft. on a single floor or 660,000 sq. ft. in the building, with IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

An exceptional opportunity for large concerns to concentrate on one floor where departments are now scattered



For all further particulars apply to the Co-Brokers

Joseph P. Day — 67 Liberty St. Cortlandt 744 — AGENT ON PREMISES

CROSS & BROWN COMPANY — 18 East 41st St. Murray Hill 7100

Spear & Co. — 840 Broadway Stuyvesant 0627 — BROKERS PROTECTED

Entire Floor to Lease

THE MERCANTILE BUILDING

304 Fourth Avenue
S. W. Corner of 23rd Street
Particularly Desirable Office Space
12,350 Square Feet. Exceptionally light
Immediate Possession

UNITED STATES REALTY & IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.
Owns and Operates
FLATIRON BUILDING. Ashland 7600

BROKAW BUILDING

1457 Broadway, at 42nd St.
Unusually Light Office Space.
Units of 242 Sq. Feet to 1,072 Sq. Feet.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE
APPLY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, INC., Agents
12 East 44th Street
Murray Hill 1100

A Ground Floor in the Financial District

Having three street frontages and an arcade entrance, and consisting of

2,500 Sq. Ft.

of well-lighted floor space

Immediate vicinity of National City Bank, Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Brown Bros. & Co., Corn Exchange Bank, Coffee Exchange, Cotton Exchange, and other prominent institutions.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE BLDG.

Nos. 16-18 Exchange Place, through to Beaver and Hanover Streets.

Immediate Possession

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Tel. 7900 John

Ready May 1st
The New
Borden Building
45th St. & Madison Ave
Floors Offices and Stores for Rent
Brady & Bowman Inc. Agents
7 E 42nd St. N.Y.C. Phone Vand. 7320
See adv. on page 3 of this paper for details.

SAINT DENIS OFFICES

BROADWAY at 11th ST.

DESIRABLE OFFICES at REASONABLE RENTS

Large and Light Executive Offices
Spacious Showrooms
Two Desirable Broadway Stores

SPEAR & CO., Agents
840 Broadway Stuyvesant 0627
Renting Agent on Premises
Open for Inspection
Immediate Possession or May 1st

SKYLIGHT SPACE 179 5th Ave. Cor. 22d St.

1,480 feet, 4 rooms. Will divide 12 story Office Building. See Supt. or
Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., 486 5th Ave.

16 STORY

LOEW BUILDING TIMES SQUARE OFFICES

$3.00 PER SQ. FT. AND UP

ALSO STORES
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS
APPLY
MARCUS LOEW REALTY CORPORATION
1493 BROADWAY, 6th FL.

GROUND FLOOR AND BASEMENT
CONTAINING 20,000 SQ. FT.
Including Garage and Driveway;
ALSO
UPPER FLOORS
CONTAINING ABOUT 7,500 SQ. FT. EACH
NORTHWEST CORNER
28TH ST. AND 1ST AVE.

All improvements, sprinkler, steam, electric power, light on four sides, large elevator. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
APPLY ON PREMISES, RIESER,
Or TELEPHONE MAD. SQ. 5359.

BEAUTIFUL STORE FOR RENT
TWO LARGE SHOW WINDOWS
1,400 SQUARE FEET
4½ YEARS' LEASE
Hotel Algonquin Annex,
67-69 West 44th Street.

Brooklyn.

FIREPROOF LOFTS
With service
10,000 sq. ft 60c
35,000 " " 55c
Others all sizes
JAMES B. FISHER
174 Montague St. Main 7267.

FORECLOSURE

Mortgagee will sell or lease fine modern one-story daylight brick building, corner West 6th St. and Sheepshead Bay Road, Coney Island, 18,000 feet; heavy high walls, freight delivery. Unrestricted; suitable factory, garage, bathing, storage, laundry. Reached by 30 express and local lines, 5c. fare. Possession. Easy terms. Brokers paid. Plaintiff's Attorney, 154 Nassau Street. Phone Beekman 3665.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.



The Printing Crafts Building

No. 461 Eighth Avenue, 33d to 34th Streets

LOCATED opposite Pennsylvania Station and General Post Office, in the heart of the Pennsylvania zone and commercial district.

ACCESSIBLE by Seventh Ave. and Broadway Subways; Sixth and Ninth Ave. Elevated; Hudson Tunnels; Eighth Ave., 34th St., and connecting surface lines.

CONVENIENT to Pennsylvania and Grand Central Terminals, Ferry Connections, Hotels, Department Stores, Fifth Avenue Stages, etc.

TWO FULL FLOORS (200x120 feet) and OFFICE SPACE, divided to suit, are available for immediate occupancy.

Agent, CROSS & BROWN CO.
Office on premises, open Sundays (Murray Hill 7100)
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS



Superior Offices

Immediately Available

in units of 600 square feet up to an entire upper floor of 6,000 square feet in the

Flatiron Building

Where Broadway meets Fifth Avenue at 23rd Street

For use as executive offices solely by those who desire to make their business home in a building of character and prominence in the midtown section.

EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE
ONE WINDOW TO EVERY 80 SQUARE FEET

United States Realty & Improvement Co.
Owns and Operates
Ashland 7600

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

290 Park Ave. *48th to 49th Street*



The last word in apartment house construction—17 stories in height—Ultra modern in every detail—More than a city residence—More than a hotel.

A Few Housekeeping and Semi-Housekeeping

APARTMENTS
For Sale and For Rent

Restaurant on Premises
Hotel Service Available

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
Managing Agents
15 East 49th Street Plaza 9200

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LOFT WANTED

for light manufacturing, about 2,000 feet, 14th to 42d St., Broadway or 9th Ave., 4th to 6th Ave.; or part of loft.
LAZ LEVI, Eleven Washington Place.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WILL SUBLEASE 20,000 FEET ALL LIGHT FACTORY SPACE, BUSH TERMINAL. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. C 187 TIMES.

Brooklyn.

FORECLOSURE

Mortgagee will sell or lease fine modern one-story, daylight, brick building, corner West 6th Street and Sheepshead Bay Road, Coney Island. 18,000 feet heavy high walls. Freight delivery. Unrestricted. Suitable factory, garage, bathing, storage, laundry. Reached by 30 express and local lines, 5 cent fare. Possession. Easy terms. Brokers paid. Plaintiff's Attorney, 154 Nassau Street. Phone Beekman 3665.

New Jersey.

NEWARK, N. J.
Opportunity Extraordinary!
2 brick factories, adjoining; 30,000 sq. feet; centrally located; immediate possession. Easy terms.
Low Price for Quick Action!
DAVID WEINBERG 9 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

117 West 58th St.
HOTEL SEVILLIA
12-Story Fireproof Building
2-3-4 ROOMS & BATH
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED
Exceptionally Low Rentals
Excellent Restaurant, Valet Service.
Apply on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
JUST COMPLETED
The Wheeler & Van Loo
559-565 W. 188th St.
Near 191st Subway Station
5th Ave. Bus Passes Property
3-4 ROOMS, $75-$95
Rental Representative on Premises.
F. J. McMAHON CO., Agents
1433 St. Nicholas Av., corner 188th St.
Phone Wadsworth 5910

12 ROOMS
2 & 3 Master Baths
Unusually large rooms
CONVENIENT LOCATION,
Apartments completely renovated and modernized. Panel walls, etc.
COMPLETE SERVICE
230 West 107th St.
Just Off Broadway.

Hotel George Washington
116 West 72d St.
1 Room with Bath
$150 per month; will furnish if desired; immediate possession.
See Manager, or phone Vanderbilt 4041.

19 WEST 69TH ST.
APARTMENT HOTEL
2 rooms, bath, unfurnished, on lease, $115 per month; maid and restaurant service; immediate possession. See Manager on premises, or phone Waitt Realty Co., Vanderbilt 4041.

Unfurnished—East Side.

The Hardenbrook
300 East 67th Street
4 rooms and bath—all outside rooms. Fine residential section.
Subway station 65th St. Elevated 67th St.
Building just completed
Rents $960 each
Firm of Leonard J. Carpenter
99 Liberty Street
68th Street and 3rd Avenue.

CITY REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.
301 MADISON AV.,
CO-OPERATIVE PLAN, TENANT OWNERSHIP;

ten-story apartment building; northeast corner of 76th St.; two apartments on each floor; each apartment seven large rooms, two baths; advantages above and prices below dwelling ownership or apartment rental; proposed plans and figures on request.
MISS NEWELL, SELLING AGENT,
126 WEST 13TH ST. CHELSEA 8050.

MODERN four-story and basement twenty-foot dwelling; unusual improvements; high class decorations; West 90th St., near Central Park West. Inquire Hellner & Wolf, 31 East 23d St.

NO. 153 WEST 71ST ST., between West and Washington Sts., near vehicular tunnel to Jersey; small three-story building; possession April. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

117TH, 261 WEST—16.8x100, 3-story and basement; 10 rooms and 2 baths; possession arranged; price and terms to suit. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 6200.

EAST 87TH ST., bet. 1st Av. and Av. A, three-story brownstone two-family dwelling; excellent condition; leases expire May 1, 1921; splendid investment and speculative possibilities. V 307 Times.

FOUR-STORY building on prominent Lexington Av. corner in 50s; particularly well adapted for doctor, dentist, architect, &c. Edmund M. Brennan Corp., 11 East 56th St. Plaza 7004 and 3118.

55TH ST., 56 EAST—18x100, 4-story and basement, 4 baths; 4-story extension; hardwood floors and electric lights; price and terms to suit. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 6200.

SACRIFICE—A $50,000 house on Riverside Drive for $35,000; four-story, 21x100; 14 rooms, four baths, electricity; near 90th St.; possession Oct. 1. Gallard, 2,299 Broadway.

WE supply your wants in buildings, lofts and plots of any description and location. National Realty Co., 726 Lexington Av. Plaza 4016.

FOUR-STORY and basement, West 71st St., near 72d sub station, 15 rooms, 4 baths; a bargain at $32,000, cash $5,000. Coughlan & Clisby, 200 West 72d.

WEST 57TH ST.
Few doors from 5th Av., 6-story dwelling for rent, 20 years, $8,000; elevator, steam, electricity. M. K., 24 Times.

LOWER 60S, just off Park Av.; 4-story and basement, 13 rooms and 3 baths; 20 foot. M. Morgenthau Jr. Co., 206 Broadway. Cortlandt 3966.

27 EAST 104TH ST.
25x100, 5-story apartment building; price and terms to suit. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av. Murray Hill 6200.

FIVE-STORY American basement, near Drive; electricity, parquet; price $32,000, cash $5,000; perfect condition. Coughlan & Clisby, 200 West 72d.

TO LEASE for a term of years, five-story building on West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 4356. Alfred P. Coburn, 180 West 72d St.

NEAR 72d St. subway, four-story dwelling, 3 baths, parquet floors; modern; easy terms. Telephone 224 Columbus.

80TH, 303 WEST—Three-story dwelling, electric light, parquet floors, 2 baths; good condition. Inquire on premises.

DWELLING bargain; Riverside Drive; 25 feet front; sacrifice, $40,000. Durosa, 261 Broadway.

POSSESSION immediately; $1,000 cash required; dwelling; West 115th St. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

FOUR-STORY and basement brownstone dwelling in East 70s; price $46,000. E. A. Snyder, 49 Wall St. Hanover 7568.

IMMEDIATE possession; dwelling; West 97th St.; $3,000 cash needed. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

VACANT HOUSE, 13 rooms, 3 baths, electricity, in the 80's, near Drive, only $5,500 cash required. Gallard, 2,299 Broadway.

LEASE—44 West 55th, business apartment; $5,000 net. Circle 7284; owner, premises.

54TH, 112 EAST—Private house, formerly doctor's residence and office. Lenox 1330.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

DOWNTOWN DWELLINGS.
Possession May 1; 18th St., between 3d and 4th Aves.; convenient to subway, L, and crosstown lines; 19-foot, 4-story basement and cellar private houses; 14 rooms; good condition; price $17,500 each; easy terms. R. F. Kilpatrick, Owner, 132 Nassau St.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
632 LEXINGTON AV., 4-STORY BLDG.
56 EAST 55TH, 4-STORY AND BASEMENT.
37 EAST 104TH, 5-STORY APT. BLDG.
761 WEST 11TH, 3-STORY & BASEMENT.
PRICES and TERMS to SUIT PURCHASER.
PEASE-ELLIMAN, 340 MADISON AV.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BARGAIN.
Rents $5,600; price $40,000; modern 5-story, new law apartment; only $10,000 cash; electric light; fine house, cheap; first mortgage $20,000, 5 years. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

TWO-FAMILY house, perfect condition; new five-year mortgage $11,500; opposite Morningside Park; upper apartment rented $1,100; immediate possession; reasonable. C 289 Times.

NO. 294 WATER ST.
Adjoining Catherine Slip; 3-story building for $6,500. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 B'way.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

APARTMENTS and houses convenient to subways and elevated, from five to thirty minutes to all points in Manhattan; many parks for the children; rents moderate. Come to Brooklyn. See ads. in The Brooklyn Eagle.

TWO AND A HALF STORY brick two-family, finest improvements; parquet, electric, steam heat and hot water; 4 blocks from Williamsburg Bridge. Phone Stagg 5806.

TWO-FAMILY whitestone, 15 rooms; electric lights, all improvements; opposite park; price $20,000; also 3-family corner frame house, Bronx, $16,500. Phone South 3978.

BY OWNER, two-family stucco house in Flatbush; all latest improvements; double garage. Address R. G., 2d floor, 361 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SALE AT
FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Easy housekeeping house of eight rooms and two baths; 2 minutes from station; first floor, extra large living room with fireplace, porch, dining room and kitchen; second floor, 3 large bedrooms and bath; third floor, 2 bedrooms and bath; cellar, laundry, extra toilet, boiler room and large open storage room; plenty of closets; house in first-class condition. Apply to Thomas F. Swain, Continental Av., Forest Hills. Tel. Boulevard 6524.

$2,000 CASH, balance like rent; new Colonial brick dwelling, containing 6 rooms, tiled bath and garage; interior finished throughout in white enamel with mahogany finished doors; parquet floors, steam heat, gas, electricity and sewers; 5 minutes' walk to waterfront park with bathing; one block to express station; 35 minutes to Grand Central; 15-year Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. mortgage. J. E. Withers, 52 Vanderbilt Av., Room 1314. Telephone Vanderbilt 9484.

OWNER will sell cheap six-room detached brick house; Woodhaven; 5c. fare; 2 extra rooms attic; plot 35x100; electric, gas, heat; decorated; inclosed porch, driveway, awnings, screens; cash $2,500; act quick. Tel. Bushman, Richmond Hill 3824.

FOREST HILL GARDENS—A corner three-story modern residence, plot 91x93; regular 10 rooms, 3 baths; price and terms to suit purchaser. Pease & Elliman, Agents, 340 Madison Av.

$1,000 CASH, terms easy; new up-to-date home, Woodhaven, 6 rooms, tiled bath, kitchen; driveway. Tel. Bushman, Richmond Hill 3824.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

NEW HOUSES, finest residential section of Port Richmond and West Brighton, 7 and 8 rooms, all improvements and driveway; large plot; price $6,500 to $8,500; small amount cash, balance same as rent. Apply O. O. Odegaard, 182 Sharpe Av., Port Richmond, S. I. Tel. 1344.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Belgrave Block
Madison Av., 49th to 50th St.
2 and 3 Rooms
Only 8 Apartments Left
Rents $900 to $1,500
(with service, if desired)
Cruikshank Company,
141 Broadway Rector 4190
Worthington Whitehouse, Inc.,
on premises
445 Madison Av. Plaza 4000.

1229 PARK AVE.
SOUTHEAST CORNER 86TH ST.
High-Class Elevator Apartment.
Seven and eight rooms, two baths. Apply to Supt. or A. BRANDSTEIN, 135 East 118th St. Tel. Harlem 1618.

Unfurnished—Queens.

Apartments
Now Ready for Occupancy
With Steam-heated Garages
4, 5 & 6 ROOMS
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
Most Convenient Home Center in New York City

Golf—Tennis—Playgrounds for Children—Interior of every square block a restricted private park, beautifully planted.

Your present rent will buy an apartment on the Jackson Heights Plan if you are paying $100 to $150 a month; with a small initial payment, balance same as rent in 12 months.

Social and Business References Required

VISIT JACKSON HEIGHTS TO-DAY
Details with floor plans on application.

The Queensboro Corporation
MANHATTAN OFFICE
10 East 42nd St., Cor. Madison Av.
Telephone Murray Hill 7167

To visit Jackson Heights by most convenient route take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 23th St. Station. (Office open Sundays).

22 Minutes from 42nd Street

Unfurnished—Bronx.

NEW
APARTMENTS
MELROSE COURTS
READY NOW
163d St. and Teller Ave.
One block from New York Central Melrose Station
Two blocks north of 161st St. Grandtown
4 ROOMS $80 to $95 5 ROOMS $100 to $110
6 ROOMS $120 to $132 7 ROOMS $130 to $154
ALL IMPROVEMENTS
Apply on Premises
Nierenhous Realty Corp.,
110 East 161st St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST MORTGAGE $500 bonds, bearing interest 7 per cent. annually, payable quarterly; matures 1925. Nierenhous Realty Corporation, 110-118 East 161st St.

FIRST mortgage wanted, $4,500; good Queens Borough dwelling; bonus. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

$20,000 to $25,000 to loan on mortgage; Manhattan. Dehrenwend, 147 West 85th.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

NEW BUILDING
Ready for Occupancy
APARTMENTS OF
3-4-5 Rooms
Block Front Concourse, 171st-172d Sts.
All Modern Improvements.
2 Blocks East of 170th St.
6th and 9th Ave. L Sta.
Lexington and Jerome Ave. Subway at 170th St.
Reasonable Rentals.
Agent on Premises.

Unfurnished—Miscellaneous.

Modern 14-Story Apartment
125 East 72d St.
Adjoining Park Ave.
6 Rooms
$4,500 per annum.

THE WYOMING
S.E. Cor. 55th & 7th Av.
MODERN 12-STORY APT.
8 Rooms
$4,000 per annum.

Modern 9-Story Apartment
30 West 70th St.
Adjoining Central Park West.
7 Rooms
$4,200 per annum.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
or later.
Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc.
18 East 41st St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1977

58 CENTRAL PARK WEST
Corner 60th St.
ONE APARTMENT.
11 Rooms, 3 Baths

1000 PARK AVE,
Corner 84th St.
ONE APARTMENT.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths

Immediate Possession
Apply on premises or
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Bryant 9410

SAFE INVESTMENTS.

Brokers offer to buy or sell bonds and stocks, not listed elsewhere, through advertisements in the Open Security Market in The Analist. Convenience to investors and bankers and brokers. Published every Monday by The New York Times Company. Ten cents at news stands; $5 a year by mail.—Advt.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

56 cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

LARCHMONT MANOR—Near water; small new residential section; one-half an acre; facing on two avenues; beautiful trees and shrubs; substantially built house, 16 rooms, reception hall, laundry, sleeping porch, 4 bathrooms, spacious veranda; hot-water heat; garage for two cars; best offer over $30,000 secures this splendid property; advise acting quickly. Write or phone Mrs. H. S. Wright, 10 Larchmont Av. Telephone 974 for appointment to inspect.

RENT OR SALE—Attractive new houses in Pelham and Mount Vernon, all improvements, perfect appointments, finest construction throughout; sun parlors, open fireplaces, large plots; high-class surroundings; short walk to two stations; 6 rooms and 2 baths to 10 rooms and 3 baths; comb with garages; immediate possession; rents $1350 to $2400. John A. Baldwin, 25 West 43d St. Tel. Murray Hill 0780.

FOR RENT—Two most complete Colonial houses (new) with garages, on plot 90x100 each, all improvements; 7 and 8 rooms, 4 bathrooms and extra toilet in each house; $2,800 and $2,400 net per annum, on long lease; immediate possession; 7 minutes to Tuckahoe and 10 minutes to Bronxville station (Harlem Div.). G. R. Schulze, Mohegan Heights, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

A DEVELOPERS' OPPORTUNITY, AT LESS THAN PRE-WAR PRICES.

17 acres land, very high elevation, adjoining first-class new developments; close to station, trolley, railroad station; sewer, water, electricity in avenue on which property has extended frontage; non-resident owner anxious to sell; quick action necessary. C. 33, Tribune, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL New Rochelle location, convenient to stations; a wonderful plot, 62x170, finely elevated, with views Long Island Sound; very cozy charming house; large living room and den; four bedrooms; all improvements; a bargain to $12,500. Allsbrough & Son, 28 North Av. Tels. 660 and 971 New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEAR THE WATER.

Beautiful English country house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, living room panelled with quartered oak; sleeping porch; maids' dining room; double garage, with quarters; garden; near beach, clubs and Stamford Station; $38,000. F. L. Field, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 3326.

SMALL HOUSE, best section New Rochelle; five rooms, bath, electric light and improvements, corner plot, 100x160; fine trees; convenient stations, &c.; price $9,200, $3,000 cash; ground alone worth $7,000. 152 Winyah Terrace, New Rochelle, or phone Murray Hill 0472.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED.

Would you like an English house, 20 miles out, with beautiful trees, river and park in rear; 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths? Only $1,800 for the season to good tenant. Address Ward Prince, Hartsdale, N. Y. Tel. 3027 White Plains.

LARCHMONT MANOR—Attractive, cozy home, 11 rooms, two baths, two-car heat; desirable location; near yacht club and trolley; plot 62½x125 feet; reduction in price if sold this month; furniture for sale. Mrs. S. Wright, 19 Larchmont Av. Telephone 674.

VERY unusual opportunity; specially artistic 12-room house, 3 baths, studio apartment over garage; extensive views; fine trees; 35 minutes out; convenient to station; immediate occupancy. Owner, 4039 Murray Hill.

A BIG BARGAIN AT LARCHMONT.

5 minutes station, house 10 rooms, 2 baths, slate roof; excellent condition. Garage, plot 100x175, immediate possession, $17,500. OLCOTT & EGGER, 61 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Mur. Hill 2336.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.

Our illustrated bulletin will keep you posted on offerings of Bronxville realty. Send for it today.

SWALLOW & PRATT, INC., 12 Palmer Av., Bronxville, N. Y.

AT PELHAM—New stucco house; superior construction and equipment; 9 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, garage; land 75x110; built for present owner; $23,000; seen by appointment only. 360 Times.

MOUNT VERNON—Bargain; homelike dwelling, 12 large rooms, 5 fireplaces; wide porches, plot 100x100; garage; high ground; good neighborhood; convenient two stations; $13,000; terms. 360 Times Sq. Bldg.

MOUNT VERNON—Attractive stucco house, in best location; living room, dining room, sun parlor; 4 master's bedrooms, 2 baths; garage; excellent value. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co., 761 Murray Hill 0826.

FOR RENT—Modern 12-room house, garage and garden; $1,800 per year. Address 50 Ludlow St., Yonkers, or phone Yonkers 3245.

ATTRACTIVE house, furnished or unfurnished, for rent or sale. Telephone Longacre 3483.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

NORTH SHORE—9 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, large enclosed porch; hot water heat, parquet floors, screens, shades, awnings, storm sash; garage; large plot; beautiful lawn, trees, shrubs; perfect condition; price and terms right. E. G. Snyder, 1 West 34th St. Fitz Roy 2270.

FLUSHING, 20 minutes out; fine little home, nice lawns, home-owners' neighborhood; close to station, school, &c.; all modern conveniences; cash $3,000; mortgages $7,000. Phone owner and occupant, Flushing 1936M.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, eight rooms, bath, open fireplace, steam, sewer, water, gas, electricity, privilege bathing beach, 45 trains daily, 30 minutes Penn. Station; price, on terms; reasonable. Roberts, Suite 207, 200 West 34th St.

COMMUTERS home, six rooms and bathroom, all modern conveniences; excellent condition, garage, large plot, 3 blocks, stores, depot, most healthy section; price $5,250, easy terms. Bird, care Gilbert, 246 West 108th. Phone Academy 2125.

FOR SALE—Two new high-class Meadowbrook Bossert houses; exceptional improvements; also garages; in most desirable part of Wellesley Beach; full complement of electric equipment, including cooking ranges. Owner, Orchard 3613.

DUTCH Colonial, natural shingles; eight rooms, two baths, sun parlor; parquet floors, all improvements; near Nassau Boulevard Station; price $14,500. Oliver Chichester, 403 Washington Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 1260-L.

LONG BEACH—BRICK AND STUCCO all-year residence; 9 rooms, 2 baths, steam, gas, electric, plot 60x160; beautiful shrubbery, near station and ocean; $16,000, terms. J. Clarence Davies, 32 Nassau. John 1171.

HOUSE, hundred years old, remodeled to date, twelve rooms and laundry, new garage, on half-acre of land. J. A. Bolton, Lloyd Neck, L. I.

FLUSHING—Ideal little Colonial home, 7 rooms, open fireplace, tiled kitchen, &c.; $12,000; easy terms. A. J. Karwin, 151 West 46th St. Fitzroy 6604.

LONG BEACH bungalow, furnished, $2,150. Write M. Reynolds, 189 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, or call on my exclusive agent, Walsh. Bus from station.

FLUSHING—8 rooms, bath, steam heat, electric lights, gas; corner plot; $12,500; near station and school. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Fitz Roy 6106.

LONG BEACH—Stucco all-year home, new; good location; easy terms; $10,000. Call Walsh, Riverside Blvd., Market St.

TWO corner lots, West End, Long Beach, near ocean; sacrifice. D 955 Times Downtown.

FOREST HILLS—Attractive brick and clapboard home; 7 rooms, garage; large plot; $30,000. Mrs. Dowd, Murray Hill 1469.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A NEW HOME AT A NEW PRICE.

The best in design and construction that brains and money can produce, with all the advantages of quantity buying and production; a distinctive Dutch Colonial of 7 rooms and 3 baths; large light living room, with windows on 3 sides, attractive wall-bracket lights, big, old-fashioned fireplace, and built-in bookcases; 3 bedrooms, 3 tile baths and sleeping porch on second floor, with maid's room and bath on third floor; $18,200; $3,500 below reproduction cost; located at Garden City, 4 minutes from station, 35 minutes out by electric express train. Phone before noon today for appointment to inspect. F. H. Honberger, Pitt Roy 2600, 1 West 34th St.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY—For sale, the show place of Manhattan Beach, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean; a 9-room Dutch Colonial house, with 2-car garage; built last summer; examined by everybody; must be seen to be appreciated; will sell with the entire elaborate furnishings, on account of going to Europe; quick action necessary; will sell some of the furnishings and objects of art separately, also a Movette outfit, to make and show in your own home real motion pictures of anything you please; at home daily at 1 p.m., Corbin, 127 Corbin Place, Manhattan Beach, Brooklyn (Brighton Line to Sheepshead Bay).

ON THE HILLS OF THE NORTH SHORE.

100 feet above Long Island Sound, between Douglas Manor and Great Neck; 8 rooms and two tiled baths, with built-in tubs; polished oak floors, white enamel trim, open fireplace; glass-enclosed porch; hot water heat and electric fixtures; large plot, beautifully planted; plenty of room for flower and vegetable gardens; trees and hedges; charming parklike surroundings; two golf and country clubs close by. J. S. Withers, 52 Vanderbilt Av., Room 1314. Tel. Vanderbilt 9484.

A REAL BARGAIN.

A real country place, 7 rooms, hot-water heat, electricity, gas, bath; hedge, shade and fruit trees; grapes; garden; chicken houses and run; large barn and garage, with two rooms above; main road adjoining Hempstead; rapid commuting to city; will sacrifice for $6,500; only $3,500 cash needed. Telephone D. Miller, Jr., Room 305, 1 West 34th St. Fitzroy 5250.

AT FREEPORT—California bungalow, large living room with open fireplace, 3 bedrooms, dining room and kitchen, steam heat, electric and gas, tiled bath; plot 80x150; price, $7,000, $2,000 cash. Six-room house, all improvements, price $4,000; waterfront and lots. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite station. Open Sundays.

ATTRACTIVE Colonial home, corner plot, 80x100; garage; large living room, 14x26, fireplace, central hall, large dining room, tiled kitchen; second floor, 4 bedrooms, two tiled baths; third floor, two bedrooms, bath; price $17,500; built 5 years; 3 blocks from station; 38 minutes to N. Y. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 6806.

MUST SELL, eight-room bungalow; all modern improvements; two-car garage; fine garden plot; newly decorated; possession; near Hempstead station; $5,750; reasonable terms. Owner, Bryant 8105. Wetzel, 121 West 42d St.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

THIS QUAINT rural-suburban cottage home for year-round living solves the high rent question; investigate now; less than one hour from New York City by train; splendid commuting service; grounds of almost an acre, shaded by fine old trees; house has just been remodeled from top to bottom and freshly decorated; there are nine big rooms, 2 bath, open fireplaces, garage and complete chicken house and yard; there is running water, electric light, steam heat in every room and a spring of fine water with wall house; high-class, refined neighborhood; boating and fishing rights on chain of pretty lakes, 700 ft. elevation; no mosquitos; $2,200 cash secures title and occupancy; balance easy-payment mortgages. For full details address HOME, Post Office Box 748, City Hall Station, New York City.

COMFORTABLE and beautifully located summer or all-year-round home on North Shrewsbury, 200 ft. water front, surrounded by fine trees, easily accessible to New York by rail or boat; amidst all Winter and Summer sports; hydroaeroplaning, boating, golf, tennis, riding, surf bathing, fishing, &c.; 11 rooms, bath, steam heat, gas, electricity, newly and tastefully furnished; 3-car garage; 2½ acres lawn, old trees, garden, fruits; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, if desired; price $27,000, furnished; liberal terms. H. C. deGuimas, 5 Beekman St. Phone Cortlandt 1720.

NEW house, ready for occupancy, just completed; must sell now at low figure; if held till May same place will bring considerable more; 8 large rooms, bath and pantry; electricity, gas, water, heat, paneled dining room; large cellar; front porch; refined location; high and dry; near Bogota, N. J.; railroads, trolley, school, churches, stores; only 20 minutes on train; cash required $750 and monthly payments like rent. Reply N. K. Ditts, 86 West 23d.

NEW HOUSES.

Just completed, ready for occupancy, 30 minutes from Hudson Terminal, 6 and 7 rooms, tiled baths, steam heat, large living room, all improvements, sewer, water, gas, electricity; 2 minutes to station, on large plots; prices, $8,350 to $10,000; 20 per cent. cash, balance on terms to suit; a few very desirable plots for sale. Frank Miller, 15 Park Row. Tel. Barclay 8685.

SALE OR RENT—Comfortable year-round bungalow in residential suburb, 30 minutes from New York; six rooms, bath, open fireplace; all improvements; near station, schools, stores; immediate possession; $65 monthly. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 28 West 44th St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 0789.

RIDGEWOOD — Semi-bungalow; hot-water heat; every improvement; perfect condition; deep lot; garden; garage; good neighborhood. Available May 1; opportunity. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J., tel. 535; 120 Broadway, N. Y. C., Rector 7718.

$4,500 ONLY.

Six rooms and bath; to be paid small monthly installments; best hill section New Jersey; 25 minutes out; let us build one for you; $200 necessary to start; plot 50x100; $500 and up. Commonwealth Building Co., 50 Church St. Room 178.

NEW Colonial house, nine rooms, two baths, steam heat, white trim; sun porch; every improvement; attractively decorated elevation; view; near station; plot 100x200; immediate possession. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J., tel. 555; 120 Broadway, N. Y. C., Rector 7718.

AT MOUNTAIN STATION, South Orange—New Colonial eight-room house, all improvements, $21,500, on especially easy terms. O. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3182 Gramercy.

$4,000 Bargain—7-room home, newly painted, decorated; electric, gas, steam heat; lot 40x200; convenient station. Eten Realty Co., Brick Church Station, East Orange.

STUCCO and shingle house, 6 rooms and bath, all improvements; garage and outbuildings; large plot. Oppermann, Hilladale, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

BERKSHIRE PROPERTIES.

LIST FOR THE COMING SEASON.

G. F. ARCHER, REAL ESTATE. 10 E. 43D ST. PHONE VANDERBILT 5084.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

FOR RENT—Two-story brick building, with two concrete fireproof basements, 50 ft. by 80 ft., with separate entrance to basements, in the heart of city; suitable for any business. For particulars write or wire L. Jacobson, Clarksdale, Miss.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$1,000,000

to invest in one, two, three-family or apartment houses; we have a number of clients now ready to buy real bargains anywhere in New York; state full particulars; strictly confidential. Associated Realty Co., 110 West 40th.

$250,000 to invest, personally; reasonable equities; Manhattan income and dwelling properties; returns on future values (not locations) important; particulars for immediate inspection before going South. G 356 Times.

WE have several investments which the owners would consider exchanging for loft buildings, private houses or country properties; send full particulars. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

ADULTS desire 6-room modern house; attractive surroundings; yearly lease; furnished or unfurnished; Westchester or Long Island; commuting distance, spar village; responsible. 55 Times.

WANT to rent whole unfurnished 2-family house, within 45 minutes of city, from May 1 or sooner. S. Matz, Room 901, 1,170 Broadway.

SHOP house (with store preferred), Lexington Av. or immediate vicinity, that $40,000 buys; store possession May 1; principals only. Noll, 1 West 34th St.

CLIENT will purchase 3-family house with modern improvements, in Manhattan or Bronx. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

CLIENT has mortgage to exchange, equity $100,000 to $250,000 for corner properties below 100th St. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

PARK AV. (corner)—Fireproof apartment building; will consider in exchange, city or country properties. Pease-Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

HOUSE, lease term of years, $1,200 to $2,500. Weiss, 133 East 62d St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

CASH FOR ANY BROOKLYN

bargain in real estate; no consideration unless price and details given in first letter. 24 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

HAVE you property threatened with foreclosure? I'll pay cash for it. Box 1129, City Hall Station, New York.

HOUSE to buy; good condition; furnace, electricity; $16,000 maximum. Y 2034 Times Annex.

HOUSE or bungalow, option of buying; 3 to 5 acres of land; 4 bedrooms; Westchester. Mail particulars Room 905, 52 Broadway.

BUILDER will buy property that needs repairs; full particulars. Diamond, Fulton St., Jamaica.

HOUSE or apartment, 5 or 6 rooms, modern improvements, within 1 hour New York; rent not to exceed $65. A 332 Times.

CLIENT to purchase properties in Manhattan suitable for sanitarium. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE — Beautiful country place, fully furnished, near city, for apartment house or loft building. F. G. Swartout, 170 Broadway.

GOOD HOUSE and location for sale, 12 West 65th St.; five-story single apartment; broker's commission paid. Owner, Room 501, 170 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 467.

5-STORY loft building; Manhattan; equity $16,000. What's offered? Sharon, 170 Broadway.

FARMS.

Vermont—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—A 130-acre farm, consisting of tillage, pasture, 2 groves of sugar maples, beautiful shade trees, horse barn, carriage house and henhouse, a new sugar house, and outfit for making maple sugar; all implements, tools, pair of farm horses and herd of registered Holstein cows; only $12,000 if taken at once; would make a beautiful Summer estate; near Woodstock, Vt. Seen by appointment. Sunset Trail Farm, Pomfret, Vt.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

GOOD FARM, 8-room cottage, bath, barn, excellent condition; 100 acres cultivated, $9,000; State road, 42 miles, 2 miles from station; excellent location. Address Owner, Room 804, 39 Wall St.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Long Island.

SEA CLIFF — Choice furnished cottage. Write Miss Everitt, 611 West 114th St., City.

Summer Homes Wanted.

SIX OR SEVEN ROOM furnished house, two baths, for Summer; New Rochelle, Rye or White Plains preferred; must be moderate in price; in replying give rental price, months obtainable and location. S 1004 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFT TO SUBLET AT 226 7TH AV.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; RENT $100 PER MONTH; LEASE UNTIL FEB. 1, 1922, FOR MANUFACTURING. APPLY TO ROSARIO, 42 WEST 36TH ST., CITY. TELEPHONE FITZROY 0063.

A FEW DESIRABLE DAYLIGHT OFFICES IN THE HEART OF COLUMBUS CIRCLE; IDEAL FOR ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, LAWYERS, &C.; RENTAL $2 PER SQUARE FOOT TO DESIRABLE TENANTS ONLY.

BON REALTY CORPORATION, 242 WEST 56TH ST., NEW YORK CITY. TELEPHONE CIRCLE 2811.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE. STORES, OFFICES, LOFTS.

If you contemplate leasing in this wonderfully productive section let us know your requirements now.

TERMINAL REALTY COMPANY, 507 5th Av. Murray Hill 8022.

IDEAL FIFTH AV. SPACE. GORHAM BUILDING, 389-390 FIFTH AV.

36th St. and 5th Av., entrances; entire fourth floor; low rent; open for inspection. Also studio space, ninth floor, 2,000 square feet; $3 square foot; immediate possession. TELEPHONE 249 WORTH.

SEVERAL SMALL LOFTS, 300 to 1,000 sq. ft. of office space, available May 1, in the Marbridge Building, Broadway at 34th St. Inquire office of building, Room 1143, or phone Fitzroy 772.

17 WARREN ST. NEAR BROADWAY.

For rent for offices and showrooms, 3 floors, 25x70 each, together or separately; building completely reconstructed; elevator, &c.; immediate possession. R. B. Ittelson, 160 Broadway. Telephone Cortland 567, or your own broker.

OFFICES, LOFTS AND SHOWROOMS.

7,500 Sq. Ft., midtown section.....$6,500
8,000 Sq. Ft., midtown section..... 7,200
Other units from 400 Sq. Ft. up.
JOHN W. PARIS & SON, INC., 141 West 36th Street. Telephone Fitzroy 6004.

OFFICE FOR RENT, APPROXIMATELY 3,000 SQUARE FEET, NEW IN ALBEMARLE BLDG., B'WAY AND 24TH ST., 92 FEET FRONTAGE ON BROADWAY, OVERLOOKING MADISON SQUARE. ADDRESS McCRORY STORES CORP., 1,107 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE, ON EDGE OF FINANCIAL DISTRICT. NEW OFFICE BUILDING, READY FOR OCCUPANCY; BARGAIN. EASY TERMS. LAWRENCE, BLAKE & JEWELL, 115 BROADWAY. RECTOR 4080.

SENSIBLE RENTALS FOR ATTRACTIVE SPACE.

Immediate possession, 1,000 sq. ft. to 8,000 sq. ft., at select Burrell Building, 171 Madison Av., cor. 34th St.

1,000 sq. ft. at 1 West 34th St. Apply Supt. or phone Mr. Wilshire. Fitzroy 5980.

LOFTS, 75x100; exceptionally light and with large skylights; in heart of automobile district; possession; additionally best floors in city for any kind of automobile business. R. M. Mueller, 110 West 62nd Av., between 64th and 65th Sts.

5,000 FT., with power; 10,000 ft., reduced rate; 16,000 ft., sprinklered; 20,000 ft., sprinklered; 20,000 ft., no posts, clear space; 51,000 ft., up-to-date building; 120,000 ft., up-to-date building; 180,000 ft., railroad sidings. R. E. Pinkerton, Factory Realist, 837 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Greenpoint 2000.

OFFICES, SHOWROOMS, 2D FLOOR STORE, 30 EAST 23D ST.

Exceptional opportunity to secure space; size 25x100; at reasonable rent.

PLANS OF BEST BUILDINGS. WOOLLEY, WATKINS & JORDAN, PLAZA 0874.

SUB-LEASE, office and showroom; suitable for ready-to-wear; reasonable rental; immediate possession; change in plans makes it necessary. 4-in suite, entire floor, fully equipped. Room 602, 29 West 23d St.

FIFTH AVENUE SPACE.

450 square feet, $133.33 per month; telephone installed; immediate possession; north light. Telephone 200 Worth. This advertisement will not appear tomorrow.

GUARANTEE TRUST BUILDING, 800 square feet and other desirable suits in uptown financial district; available now or May 1. Elimson Realty Corp., Times Building. Bryant 7738-1527.

LOFTS (2) 6,000 sq. ft. each, light on all sides, elevator, steam heat, all improvements; rent $2,750 each; possession at once. Henry L. Nelson Offices, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 5410.

SIX HUNDRED SQUARE FEET OFFICE SPACE, VERY FINE; $1,500. WATKINS 2724.

OFFICES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES, SHOWROOMS; ALL SECTIONS. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 32 NASSAU ST. JOHN 1171. 51 EAST 42D ST., VANDERBILT 9178.

LOFT to sublet, 10,000 sq. ft., $6,750; 59-67 West 19th St., 3d floor; immediate possession; factory building; lowest insurance rates. Cross & Brown Co., 18 East 41st St. Murray Hill 7100.

TWO LOFTS .....12,000 Sq. Ft.
GROUND FLOOR .....2,600 Sq. Ft.
Steam heat, sprinklers, elevator, watchman, &c. Apply F. E. Allen, Manager, 807 West 33d St. Longacre 236.

TWO DAYLIGHT LOFTS

40x100, 26th St., west side; fire sprinklers, concrete floors; rent 35c. sq. ft. C. G. KELLER. 109 West 23d St. Watkins 5295.

DESIRABLE OFFICES. Available now or May 1 434 St. and Broadway. BILTMORE REALTY CORP., TIMES BLDG. Phone Bryant 1736, 1737.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICE SPACE TO RENT. FINANCIAL DISTRICT.

1,150 SQ. FT. AT $4.25.
1,300 SQ. FT. AT $4.25.
1,500 SQ. FT. AT $4.50.
2,400 SQ. FT. AT $4.50.
3,500 SQ. FT. AT $4.50.
4,000 SQ. FT. AT $4.50.
6,000 SQ. FT. AT $4.25.

LAWRENCE, BLAKE & JEWELL, 115 BROADWAY. RECTOR 4080.

LOFT, 75x100, entire 11th floor, finest light and location in Manhattan; approximately 8,000 feet; light 4 sides; 2 passenger elevators, freight; capacity 200 pounds square foot; ideal for light manufacturing, showrooms, &c. Inquire owner, 47 West St., New York City.

NEAR HERKIMAR ST.

Store, dry basement, lofts; building about 25x80; electric elevator. Frankel, 248 Pearl St., Beekman 4109, or your own broker.

SMALL offices to let. PAPOREISEN & TRAPERS' BUILDING, 24-26 Stone St., through 59-61 Pearl St., adjoining Broad. Call or phone Broad 4701.

BROADWAY CORNER

near 42d; 5,000 square feet; good light; 21 windows; suitable offices or showrooms; will divide. English, 1,531 Broadway.

OFFICE SPACE, furnished, with telephones in first-class building on 4th Av., near 8th St.; rent very reasonable. Write X. S., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

40TH, 456 WEST—Three story brick (36x100), lofts, cellar; about 8,200 square feet; possession May 1; price $25,000. McConnell, 242 West 26th.

CORNER LOFT, 2,000 feet, all light, either one or five lofts; reasonable rent; possession. Per particulars apply H. C. Forbes, 96 Broadway. Rector 741.

DESK room, $20; private office, $30; also mail privilege, $5 monthly; telephone attendant; excellent service. Call Stuyvesant 8121.

457 BROADWAY, cor. Broome St.; fine, light offices, 200 square feet up. Apply at building or F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., 105 Broadway, Cortlandt 7470.

507 E. WEST—Beautifully furnished or unfurnished, parlor floor, with living quarters if desired, for showroom, gallery, &c., in fine private residence. Circle 1631.

PRIVATE OFFICE, high-class building, downtown on Broadway; telephone connection; desirable entrance. 290 Broadway, Room 909. Worth 8068.

OPPORTUNITY.

Will sublet until May 1, large window and half of store at 78 Nassau St. Phone John 2847.

NICE furnished office, downtown, about 200 ft.; $75 per month; telephone installed; immediate occupancy. WINTER-CONSTANT CO., 118 Broadway.

WALL STREET.

2,900 feet; ground floor space in modern building, $4,350. Wright, 2 Wright divide. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway.

MFG. CONCERN just outside New York wants desk space near Pennsylvania Station, New York City, in office with use of telephone. 371 Times Annex.

10-YEAR lease for sale, Times Square, adjoining Broadway; suitable for millinery, lingerie, &c.; exceptional opportunity. Rice & Hill, 507 5th Av.

LIGHT LOFT

about 4,500 sq. ft., suitable for light manufacturing; elevator, steam heat. Inquire premises, 313 West 125th.

LOFTS—Possession; 183 W. 24th, 25x110; 12 W. 20th, 50x97; 128 Bleecker St., 25x100; 21 White St., 50x100. Owner, 2722 Longacre.

BROADWAY OFFICES.

Large furnished private office, $75; also mail privilege, $5. Duane, 290 Broadway.

SPRAY machine and part of a loft with telephone use to sublet. Apex Novelty Co., 134 East 28th St. Mad. Sq. 4673-6921.

FACTORY loft, 50x100; power, five steam; $2,400; will divide to suit. Paul, 157-159 East 125th St.

PRIVATE OFFICE, also desk room; financial district. Room 514, 2 Rector St. Rector 2983.

STORE or office, Lincoln Sq. theatre arcade, Broadway and 66th St. Apply Room 208, 1,947 Broadway.

PART of loft, extraordinary light; 30x25; freight and passenger elevators; rent reasonable; tenth floor. 17 West 17th St.

CONVENIENT furnished front office, telephone, &c.; sublet to May, 1922. F. Huhn, Inc., 82 Duane St., near Broadway.

STORE, 90 University Place, 20x40. Suitable for any business. Possession.

JOHN P. PEEL CO., 382 WEST 23D ST.

LOFTS AT 16 WEST 18TH ST.

28x22; all light; modern building. John P. Peel Co., 382 West 23d St.

55TH, 46 WEST—Ground floor store, excellent show window; also parlor floor store for refined business.

SMALL OUTER OFFICE with private office; immediate occupancy. Room 607, 220 5th Av. Phone Madison Sq. 4218.

DECORATOR will lease space in her attractive shop on Madison Av. corner. Phone Rhinelander 2086.

LOFTS, factories, within or beyond metropolitan district. Factory Exchange, 17 West 44th. Vanderbilt 5610, Ext. 7 to 16.

OFFICE, immediate possession; in one of finest buildings on 4th Av.; phone and partitions; suitable. Phone Gramercy 5380.

IN downtown office building, two furnished units; telephone service; $50 per unit. Telephone Mr. Cook, Worth 731.

1,500 feet of office space at 165 Broadway, $1.50 per foot; immediate possession. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway.

DESK ROOM—"Ideal spot," beautifully furnished, fully equipped; prefer manufacturers' representative. Call Cortlandt 3210.

55TH, 26 EAST—Entire building, $8,000.

47TH, 34 WEST—Large parlor floor.

Newlin, 42 E. 60th. Rhinelander 6384.

ENTIRE floor, 1,600 feet; rent office or ten parlor rooms; flight up. Lapedes, 98 Pearl St., at Broad.

SPACE in store and window on Fulton, between Broadway and Nassau. Write only. Bonabal, 53 Greenwich St.

AVENUE OFFICE, 388 West 57th St.; large light room; $20 a month.

SMALL, light and desirable office to let, located at 74 Cortlandt St. Room 206.

51ST ST., 60 WEST—Store to let. Albert Stoul, phone 0382 Circle.

DESK ROOM, part office, $20; reduction for public stenographer. 506, 152 B'way.

SUBLET—Portion (divided) furnished office; 5th Av. Hotel Manhasset, 57th St.

FURNISHED office; phone; 5th Av.; first-class; moderate. Call Chelsea 1795.

PARLOR floor, suitable for physician; $3,900. Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th St.

A PRIVATE office, handsomely furnished, with service. Suite 840, 51 East 42d St.

LOFT, 25x100, 121 West 24th St.; will divide. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

LIGHT loft, immediate possession, low rent. Handcraft Blouse, 15 West 31st.

ROOMS, 41 West 21st St., $45-$100; manufacturing allowed. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

OFFICE SPACE, or private office. Room 1011-1012 Flatiron Building.

LOFTS, 157 Grand St., $2,200; 39 West 3d St., $1,800. Telephone 2607 Rhinelander.

SUNNY private office at 51 Maiden Lane, Room 1209; March 1; $30.

34TH, BROADWAY—Part of office, phone; $25. 110 West 34th, Room 1200.

DESK ROOM for rent in large light office. Apply Room 401, 305 Broadway.

46TH, 165 WEST—Furnished and unfurnished space; telephone. 2d floor front, rear.

DESIRABLE desk room with facilities to let. Dashoff, 118 E. 28th.

AT 506 6th Av. (cor. 42d St.)—Desk room with service; mailing privileges. Room 402.

Brooklyn.

MODERN factory building, 4 floors, elevator; 20,000 sq. ft.; light all sides; near subway; may lease half, reasonable rent. Henry L. Nelson Offices, 32 Court St. Main 8284.

CONCRETE FACTORIES, 5,000 to 15,000 square feet; B. F. service with sprue. BAFFA & DIXON, 179 Remsen St. Main 147-148.

LOFT, 1,000 square feet, busiest part Borough Park; reasonable. 6-in. 6222 New Utrecht Av. Skyhebourne 4068.

Bronx.

FOR DENTIST.

Four room apartment; 390 Mott Avenue, corner East 144th, Bronx; will decorate. For particulars phone Glenmore 796.

Long Island.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

5,000 to 100,000 square feet space; safty occupancy; or will build to suit. ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY, Bridge Plaza. LONG ISLAND CITY.

30,000 square feet, at 20 cents; brick building suitable for factory or service building. John Hammond, 406 Jackson Av., Long Island City. Astoria 1668.

New Jersey.

STORE for rent in Trenton, N. J., on main street of city; size 20x22; two floors in a new fireproof building; occupancy can be had April 1. For further details, write Louis A. Feld & Co., Trenton, N. J.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WE have clients for buildings, lofts, offices and showrooms; no matter what you have for sale or lease; quick action. Call A. John W. Paris & Son, Inc., 141 West 36th. Phone Fitzroy 6004.

WANTED—FURNISHED OFFICE.

WE sublet and rent sentents of one, two or three rooms, Times Square or Herald Square district. Phone Jackson, Bowling Green 8775 or 9699.

LOFT, 2,500 square feet, between 30th and 35th Sts., 5th and 6th Avs., for millinery manufacturing; will also consider showroom; immediate possession. Passloff Bros., 4 West 37th St.

DEPARTMENT section in store, city, for silk yard goods. J 528 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED—Office (small) or desk with stenographic and telephone service, suitable for certified public accountant. Madison Square section; give particulars. H 128 Times.

WANTED, Grand Central zone; suite of partitioned offices; about 1,000 square feet; to be used for executive offices. M 7 Times.

OFFICE SPACE, immediate possession; about six phones installed. Phone Bronx 1760.

WANTED—Office for woolen business; telephone; location below 28th St.; rent $800. Phone Spring 295, 10-12 A. M.

LIGHT, SMALL OFFICE in 42d St. and 5th Av. section by May 1; state rent. J 961 Times Downtown.

ATTORNEY desires to rent private office and facilities. J 931 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Small garage or floor for body building, painting. Phone Spring 84.

FLOOR or two to house for musical studio; April 1. A 203 Times.

FACTORIES.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Queensboro, New Jersey factory properties, sale, rent and built on easy terms. Walter Baker Co., Factory Brokers, 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

New Jersey.

FOR SALE—FACTORY 22 MILES FROM NEW YORK.

Due to date, two-story factory building 45x100, with thirty-four 96-1 Singer sewing machines, three Willcox & Gibbs, four Union Specials, three buttonhole sewers and two button sewers. Apply Max Averbach, Spring Valley, N. Y., P. O. Box 291. Telephone Spring Valley 16.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

47TH (Washington Mews)—Studio (duplex), 5 rooms, bath; north skylight; elegantly furnished; $250; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

47TH—3 big rooms, bath; studio apartment, bath; north skylight; elegantly furnished; $175. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

47TH ST., 3 EAST—Desirable 2-room apartment; can be seen evenings. Schlegel.

53RD, 102 EAST (Hotel Laclede)—Three rooms, bath; extra large outside rooms; newly decorated; $165 per month; two rooms, bath, $21 week up.

55TH, 103 EAST (Gramercy Section)—All or part attractively furnished 5-room apartment. Issues. Stuyvesant 199, Apt. 41.

57TH ST., 101-103 EAST (Hatfield House)—Elevator apartments; attractive two rooms and bath; open fireplace; furnished or unfurnished; maid and hall service.

SPOTTS & STARR, INC. Times Building. Tel. Bryant 4000

60TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, two rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $20 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

61ST, Lexington—Charmingly furnished two room, large kitchenette, bath, $90. Stuyvesant 6128.

65TH ST., 146 EAST—Attractive furnished apartment, large living room, bedroom, bath, to sublet for one or two months; telephone; service, also meals if desired; $160 month. See Superintendent.

39TH ST., 29 EAST.

Two-room suites, with bath; also single rooms; maid service; elevator; references.

40 EAST 51ST ST.

Attractively furnished room and bath; service.

55TH (NEAR 5TH AV.)

Charming housekeeping apartment; southern exposure; living room, bedroom, private kitchen, twin beds, telephone, linens, &c.; 2 months or longer; $185 month. Plaza 5931.

60TH, 18 EAST—Sublet 2-3 rooms, special, handsomely furnished. Jacimo Hotel.

65TH St. (near Madison Av.)—Two rooms, alcove, bath; $110. Owner, 2907 Rhinelander.

73D—6-room apartment, handsomely furnished; $200 month until October. Vanderbilt 1450.

73D ST., EAST—Attractive 6 rooms, corner apartment; until October. Rhinelander 0350.

79TH, 112 EAST—Elegant modern apartment, 2 rooms and bath; parlor floor.

82D ST. (corner Madison Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath; $45 per room, bath up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENT DE LUXE.

Apartment, charmingly furnished, 5th Av. and 60's (vicinity), duplex, eight rooms, three baths; top floors, modern elevator building; living room 35 feet; extensive view; open fires; dining room opens on tile roof garden. Information, Miss Van Vleck, Vanderbilt 3301.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON,

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Real Silk.

59TH (Cor. Lexington Av., 1697)—Handsomely furnished; $12 weekly and up; rooms with use of bath, $14 weekly up; rooms with private bath, $18 weekly and up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

59TH ST., 133 EAST—Large, comfortable room; running water, bath adjoining; elevator; gentleman.

3RD, 67 EAST—Large front bedroom, running water, bath adjoining; gentleman.

5TH ST., 321 EAST—Large, attractive room, near bath; all conveniences; references.

6TH, 15 EAST—Room adjoining bath, $35, $40 monthly. San Jacinto Hotel.

6TH ST., 119 EAST—Large back parlor; all conveniences; gentlemen.

6TH, 116 EAST—Sunny room, well furnished; all conveniences; private family.

6TH, 9 EAST (Central Park)—Nicely furnished front room; steam; $14; gentlemen, single.

7TH, 61 EAST, corner Madison — Modern small room; high-class house; well-white.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN
provides the sociability of a club, the convenience of a hotel at a fraction of the cost of accommodations in a first-class hotel; the newest of the Allerton Group, a 17-story building, 16th St. and Madison Av.,
IS NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

ATTRACTIVE, beautifully furnished room; private family; refined surroundings; reasonable. Lenox 2682.

FURNISHED ROOM for gentlemen, heat, electricity, running water, telephone. 55 East 60th St.

IRVING PLACE, 56—Charmingly furnished rooms, superior private house; references; centrally located.

MADISON AV. (26th St.)—For gentleman seeking comfortable attractive quarters, with genteel surroundings, at reasonable rate. Telephone Lenox 1472.

MADISON AV., 180—Large studio, piano, 9 to 5; meals with. 9068 Vanderbilt.

MADISON AV., 435—Single, outside room; congenial girl; $10 week. Evenings, Martin.

PARK AV., 16—Front studio room; private bath; bachelors preferred; $120 monthly.

THREE YOUNG COLLEGE GRADUATES WANT TWO OTHERS TO SHARE THEIR 3-ROOM BACHELOR APARTMENT; REFERENCES; CALL AFTER 6. 103 LEXINGTON AV., 3D FLOOR.

West Side.

83D, 421 WEST—Well-furnished, large room; heat, electricity; adjoining bath; suitable two gentlemen; $14; references. 894 Chelsea.

87TH, 245-247 WEST—Large and small rooms, all conveniences; first house from Broadway.

90TH ST., 14 WEST—Large room; private bath; gentleman; permanent; references.

91TH ST., WEST—Very desirable, quiet room, bath adjoining; refined American family; gentleman only; $11. Tel. Circle 4460.

95TH ST., 37 WEST—Large and small rooms, private baths; convenient location; references.

97TH, 14 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; BATH ADJOINING.

98TH, 50 WEST—Attractively furnished double room; running water, electricity; kitchenette privileges.

98TH, 143 WEST—Attractive connecting bedrooms; running water; heat; second apartment; gentlemen.

99TH, 22 WEST—High class large double room, refined surroundings; $20 weekly.

100TH, 59 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, BAY WINDOW; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

100TH, 62 WEST—Comfortable rooms, running water, kitchen privileges, adjoining bath; couple.

101ST, 300 WEST—Beautifully furnished front room, kitchenette privilege. Apt. 14.

101ST, 130 WEST—Bay window room, bath; private house. Owner, Columbus 1243.

116ST, 37 WEST—Select house, front basement, complete, bath; also two rooms, bath, kitchenette privilege, steam, electricity, cleanliness.

116ST, 61 WEST—HANDSOME FURNISHED FRONT BASEMENT, PRIVATE TILED BATH, LAVATORY; ELECTRICITY; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; REASONABLE.

118ST ST., WEST—Attractive front room; overlooking Central Park; $15. Columbus 9450.

118ST ST., 31 WEST—Single room with private shower; complete hotel service; $65 monthly. Hotel Joyce.

119ST, 106 WEST—Handsomely furnished room; suitable for two.

120 ST., 344 WEST—Outside room, with privilege of entire apartment to couple or ladies; all conveniences. Apt. 8G.

120 (Broadway)—Large room, modern apartment, $18; private family. 8374 Columbus.

120, 140 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED MEDIUM SIZED ROOM; ELECTRICITY; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; REASONABLE.

120, 280 WEST—Sunny large room, one flight; kitchenette privileges; $18.

121ST, 7 WEST, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; $15 UP; MEDIUM ROOM, $10.

121ST, 130 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, BATH AND LAVATORY; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

124TH, 45 WEST—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, BATH ADJOINING; ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $18; SINGLE ROOM, $10.

124TH, 150 WEST—Large southern room, connecting bath, electricity, telephone; $14; gentlemen.

124TH, 146 WEST—Medium size rooms, bath on floor, business gentlemen; references.

125TH, 155 WEST—Handsome furnished rooms; steam heat, telephone, electricity; reasonable rates.

125TH, 313 WEST—Charming rooms, suitable one, two, three people, overlooking Hudson, two doors from Drive.

125TH, 102 WEST—Elevator, electricity, telephone; use of conveniences; $8. Apt. 95.

125TH, 102 W.—Handsomely furnished, good beds; elevator; private family. Apt. 61.

125TH, 305 WEST—Room, with or without bath, in excellently kept house.

125TH, 337 WEST—Sunny front, private bath, electricity, phone, gentlemen; reasonable.

125TH, 342 WEST—Bright, comfortable double rooms, adjoining bath; refined home; references.

126TH, 116 WEST—Plain, neatly furnished, double room, electricity, telephone, running water.

127TH, 106 WEST—Comfortable small room, bath floor; electricity gentleman; $7.50; references.

127TH, 127 WEST—Large and medium rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen; private family.

127TH, 61 Riverside Drive—Desirable room, facing Drive. With closet; bachelor only.

79TH, 212 WEST.
Small room with board.

128'S WEST—Clean, cozy bedroom, kitchenette privilege; business woman only; subway. "M." Phone Schuyler 5612, particulars.

129TH, 320 WEST—Pleasant front room, $10-$12; telephone; one flight. Bishop.

130TH, 155 WEST—Very attractive room, private bath, running water, electricity, telephone.

130TH, 212 WEST—Attractive front suite, private entrance; telephone, electricity. Jones.

130TH, 75 WEST—Magnificent suite; large, sunny, south front; quiet, refined home.

131ST, 5 WEST—Attractive rooms; best service; also floor suitable physician; references.

131ST, 315 WEST — Comfortable furnished room, elevator apartment; reasonable; gentleman. Apt. 4D.

131ST, 327 WEST—Medium-size, square room, private lavatory, electricity; $10; references.

132ND, 170 WEST—Comfortable front room, running water; gentleman preferred. Elliott.

132ND, 66 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms, near baths, electricity, telephones; references required.

132ND, (B'way.)—Attractive room, lavatory; all conveniences; modern, refined home. Schuyler 4583.

132ND, 353 WEST—Attractive room, private bath, twin beds; suitable two gentlemen.

132ND, 355 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath, abundance hot water; private house.

132ND, 376 WEST—Large room, private bath, kitchen privilege, suitable for business people or two gentlemen.

132ND, 338 WEST.
Handsomely furnished large room, private bath.

132ND, 139 WEST — Nicely furnished double room, adjoining bath, kitchenette privileges.

132ND, 342 WEST — Large room, dressing room, bath adjoining; $15-$25; references.

132ND, 152 WEST—Attractive large and medium room, all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

132ND ST., WEST—Room, $8; gentleman; references. Phone Riverside 4668.

132ND, 520 WEST—Large front parlor, alcove, bath; reasonable.

132D, 12 West—Front room, suitable for business men; references; $10. Apt 62.

132D, 130 WEST—Large, light front room, adjoining bath, electric light, telephone.

132D, 220 WEST — Beautiful room, private bath; telephone, electricity.

132D, 220 WEST—Large room, facing Broadway; suitable two. Apt. 32.

BOARDERS WANTED

Real Silk.

59TH (corner Lexington Av., 967)—Room, with meals, $18 weekly up; good home seeking hotel service; elevator, telephone; for women business people. Hotel Rutledge.

MADISON AV., 213 (near 26th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

11TH ST., 220 WEST—Board and room; large or small; all conveniences; tennis court.

54TH PL., 51 WEST—Large room, private bath, with board; references.

56TH, 260 WEST—Elegant room, parlor privileges, cultured house, for two young ladies. Circle 5690.

57TH, 331 WEST—Large rooms; private baths; piano; French table; electricity; phone.

72D ST. (corner), 215 West End Av.
THE WILLIAM HENRY.
Exclusive residential hotel, overlooking river; picturesque apartments; with private baths; beautiful food, excellent table.

76TH ST., 164 WEST—Very attractive 2-room apartment in exclusive American plan hotel; also 4-room suite. 3290 Columbus.

76TH ST., 144 WEST—Four-room apartment in exclusive American plan hotel; also 2-room suite. Marberry Hall, 3.290 Columbus.

79TH, 130 WEST—Table board, home cooking; few places for refined people.

79TH, 9 WEST—Elegant, large front room, suitable two, three; refined private Jewish boarding house; table guests. Berger.

79TH, 114-122 WEST—Nice, parked street; unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat.

83D ST., 128 WEST—Large furnished room, private bath, good food, every improvement, private house; business couple, gentlemen.

83D, 5 WEST—Superior accommodations, excellent cuisine; all conveniences. Schuyler 3983. Jay.

83D, 134 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

85TH, 5 WEST—Desirable rooms, excellent table; steam heat, electricity.

86TH, 130 WEST—Single room, all accommodations, home cooking, table guests; references.

87TH, 201 WEST (Kennedy Apartments)—Attractively furnished one, also two and three-room suites; home cuisine; elevator.

88TH, 236 WEST—Beautiful large room, meals, telephone; references.

93D, 307 WEST (Near Riverside)—Beautiful large front room; also small rooms; parlor; exclusive neighborhood; excellent table; exclusive neighborhood; excellent table; all conveniences. Apt. 3.

102D, 247 WEST—High class Jewish house has vacancy.

103D, 239 WEST—Front parlor apartment; couple; continuous hot water; home cooking; two doors Broadway, facing Marseilles Hotel.

106TH, 314 WEST—LARGE ROOM, BOARD; IDEAL LOCATION.

115TH ST., 629 WEST—Private family will rent large light room, bath, meals optional; couple. Phone Bryant 1140.

117TH, 421 WEST (opposite Columbia)—Broadway subway, 116th; large room with board.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

93TH, 330 WEST—Small room, near Riverside; gentleman; $6. Apt. 43.

97TH, 19 WEST—Richly furnished double front room; near Park; select people.

97TH (Broadway)—Handsome suite, adjoining bath, $17.50; permanent; gentleman. Phone Riverside 1017.

97TH, 300 WEST—Finely furnished modern rooms; references required.

98TH, 254 WEST (Apt. 9)—Front room, twin beds, near bath; elevator; private family; business people.

98TH ST., 316 WEST—Beautiful large room, private bath, twin beds, dressing room; men or business women preferred.

99TH ST., 306 WEST—Clean, cosy room, adjoining bath; gentleman; Jewish family; moderate.

103D ST., 306 WEST—2 connecting rooms; heat, electricity, running water; private.

107TH, 324 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Lovely room, southern exposure; reasonable.

109TH, 229 WEST—Furnished room with private family. Apartment 24.

109TH ST., 312 WEST—Attractive large room, adjoining bath; convenient subway.

112TH, 522 WEST (APT. 2)—BETWEEN AMSTERDAM AND BROADWAY, SMALL PRETTY ROOM, NEWLY FURNISHED; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

112TH, 604 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive front room, elevator; gentlemen; $12. Cathedral 7810.

112TH, 542 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Attractive single room, private bath; gentlemen. (4B).

112TH, 542 WEST (Apt. 6A)—Large, outside room; gentleman.

113TH, 527 WEST—Large, attractively furnished south room, dressing room, running water, three closets, parquet floors, electricity; owner's residence. Telephone Cathedral 7324.

113TH ST., WEST (near Broadway)—Well-furnished room; every convenience; strictly private; business man or woman preferred. Cathedral 7848.

115TH, 305 WEST (Morningside Drive)—Medium, attractive room; well appointed elevator apartment.

116TH ST., 404 WEST—Corner room, adjoining bath; elevator; private family. Apt. 53.

118TH, 210 WEST—HOTEL CECIL. ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

120TH, 110 WEST—Nice, light room; substantial; German, Jewish, cooking; convenient location.

121ST, 323 WEST (Apt. 63)—Attractive front room, one, two. Morningside 4837.

123TH, 571 WEST (corner B'way.)—Sunny, outside room, running water, cleanliness, breakfast optional. Phone Audubon 1470. Chamberlain.

141ST ST., WEST (Hamilton Terrace)—Large room, private bath, dressing room. Audubon 7154.

147TH, 522 WEST—Room, southern exposure, convenience, American family; after 6 P. M.; $7. J. Fernandez.

152D, 610 WEST—Nicely furnished room, adjoining bath; private family; gentleman. Apt. 23.

157TH, (B'way subway)—Cozy room, $8; private family; references. E 324 Times.

160TH, 709 WEST (Apt. 1-G)—Double room with Christians. Hook. Wadsworth 4216.

A BEAUTIFUL room, adjoining bath, for one or two adults, with or without kitchen privileges, in private home of young refined couple; for particular people; references. Phone Audubon 3095. Dordony.

ATTRACTIVE, light, warm, comfortable room, good service, bath, electricity; every convenience; private family. Phone Riverside 4765.

BROADWAY, 2,722 (104th).—Warm, sunny room for business woman. Private.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 478—Well furnished room by private family, elevator apartment. Apt. 7A.

COMFORTABLE, outside, modern; electricity; adjoining bath; near "L"; $7.50. Morningside 682, Thayer.

LARGE, cheerful heated, running water; accommodates 1, 2; $9. Academy 4817, Toledano.

LARGE sunshiny room, private entrance, private bath, shower, gentleman preferred. Audubon 1284.

MANHATTAN AV., 3—Large, convenient, sunny; reasonable, gentlemen; small American family. Cowdrey.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71—Beautiful second floor front room, adjoining room; private bath; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE, 181 (87th)—Large room, beautiful bath; also small room; kitchenette privileges.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Lovely suite rooms, twin beds, southern exposure, near subway and buses. Phone 8373- Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583—Furnished room for gentleman to let; private family. Jones.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547—Single, $8; gentlemen. Apt. 2C. Phone Morningside 3616.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 781—Single room, private house, American family; references exchanged.

WEST END AV.—Attractively furnished, double room, running water, sunny. Riverside 2223.

WEST END AV., 750 (97th)—Attractive room; housekeeping if desired; private house.

WEST END AV., 805 (86th)—Large front room, accommodate 2-3; private house.

WEST END AV., 785 (96th)—Large front room in private residence, near subway.

YOUNG WOMAN, having two rooms, kitchenette and bath apartment, in West 70's, desires to share same with congenial girl; $12 weekly. G 147 Times.

Brooklyn.

LAFAYETTE AV., 81, Brooklyn, N. Y.—One very choice two-room suite, southern exposure; five minutes' walk to all subways and Long Island Railroad; price $25 for two people; also double room, $28; excellent table.

PARK PLACE, 189 (12 minutes from Wall St., two subways)—Refined residential section. Phone Prospect 1188. References required.

BOARD WANTED.

HIGH SCHOOL principal will do private tutoring in exchange for first-class room and board; references exchanged. Y 2031 Times Annex.

BOARD and room by Western lady in refined place; central; good transportation; not over $50 month; write full details. N. E., 648 Amsterdam Av.

WANTED—Fine family, living in nice neighborhood, to take in, board, boy of 8. H 97 Times.

MUSIC student wishes room and board; cultured home; chaperonage. A 311 Times.

ELDERLY Christian lady desires room and board; moderate price. H 21 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

VALHALLA MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
Open all year; steam heated, electric lighted, private baths; dancing; open fireplace; ice skating; special rates for Winter. Phone White Plains 1165; bus meets all trains.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS. LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN, foreigner, room in private American family; 60th to 116th St.; chance to practice English; no other roomers; full particulars required. A 346 Times.

JAPANESE gentleman desires nice furnished room around Columbia University. D 978 Times Downtown.

LADY, French teacher, would give lessons in return room. C 176 Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

72D, 157 WEST—Front room, dressing room, suitable for studio. Columbus 9341.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER, ten years' experience, general and subsidiary ledgers, correspondence, collection, can handle large number accounts, supervise assistants; responsible person, looking for responsible position; salary $40. F 980 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, capable full charge; double entry; trial balance, control advertising; import, export experience; $35. A 330 Times.

BOOKKEEPER — Part-time position; New York University student; experienced; double entry system; reasonable salary considered. A 304 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER — Rapid and conscientious worker; trial balance; modern methods; recommended by C. P. A. Telephone Pennsylvania 6887.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 15, double entry; capable beginner; high school graduate; salary $15. E., Singer, 1,459 3d Av. Lenox 1220.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. W 725 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, desires position as assistant in audit department. M 889 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Underwood machine operator; five years' brokerage experience. D 970 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate, two years' experience. Kasser, 19 Columbus Place, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, competent; experience; $20. M. Smith. 850 Hewitt Place, Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONDENT, familiar all office details; six years. J 938 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Five years' experience; capable of taking charge of books; references; salary, $25 to $30. A 306 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; live wire; thoroughly experienced; dependable; $25. N 332 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced controlling accounts, trial balance; full charge. J 890 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, four years' experience, trial balance, knowledge stenography. J 920 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography, high school graduate; salary $15 up. Call Stagg 2541 or write E. B., 45 N. Y. Times, B'klyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; 5 years' experience; $25; full charge. Paulette, 126 East 116th.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced; high school graduate; $18. J 911 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; experienced double entry; alert, accurate. D 968 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, 7 years' excellent experience; large firm; $22. G 144 Times.

CHAMBERMAID - WAITRESS, Swedish, wishes position small family. E. Ross, 128 West 100th.

CHAMBERMAID—Reliable German girl, Gentile, for chamberwork, family of adults. S. Diets, 120 Madison Av.

COMPANION to lady; nurse, governess; Englishwoman, refined; hospital training; French, music; sews well; excellent references. G 346 Times.

COOK, competent, middle aged, Swiss; half day or business lunch; excellent references. Damann, 112 East 54th St.

DRESSMAKER, first class, work at short notice, very reasonable; vogue, royal styles, own material or estimates given; will make any style hats; house preferred. Palmer, 69 East 56th. Plaza 9170.

DRESSMAKER, high-class gowns, afternoon, evening; $6; references. A 1063 Times Harlem.

DRESSMAKING, remodeling; home or out; reasonable. 121 West 109th St. Tel. Academy 4862.

FILE CLERK (expert), indexer, correspondent; former librarian; 6 years' experience; can assume secretarial duties. J 905 Times Downtown.

FILING EXPERT; educated young woman desires responsible position. H 108 Times.

GOVERNESS, experienced; perfect English, French, German; physical care. Governess, 217 East 62d.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined, intelligent woman; excellent cook, manager; takes full charge; got servant type; references; country. A 236 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, American, seeks position in hotel, sanatorium or institution. J 859 Times.

HOUSEWORKER wishes position refined people; no washing. Phone Dry Dock 2880, 12-1:30.

JAPANESE, young school girl, wishes position in small family; no children. B 1044 Times Harlem.

KINDERGARTNER, takes children out 9-12 and 12-5. Phone 8796 Riverside.

NURSE—West Indian woman; can take charge of mental or nervous cases; lady or child. M 49 Times.

NURSE, practical, new infant or convalescent. Mrs. Perkins, phone Audubon 7333.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, knows filing, typewriting, mailing; $15; educated, refined. Miss "F," 32 Duane St., or telephone Worth 2575.

SEAMSTRESS desires daily position, private family, repairing, altering. Emma, 541 East 72d.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, American, expert; eight years' wide commercial experience; highest credentials; moderate salary. Phone Harlem 6238, Apt. 24.

SECRETARY, stenographer, refined American, initiative, executive ability, six years' experience; excellent credentials; high-class connection; $35. N 955 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, correspondent, with financial experience, desires position as assistant to busy executive; finest references. E 311 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.
College education; knowledge bookkeeping; correspondent; can manage office; references. F 925 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, experienced; $35; A1 references. 7 to 11 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, competent, executive ability, initiative, assume responsibilities. E 326 Times.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer; executive ability; intelligent; A1 references; $35. H 333 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, correspondent, publishing experience, desires good position. H 345 Times.

STATISTICIAN and research assistant, college graduate, stenographic and secretarial experience, desires position of responsibility. A 347 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, fluent correspondent, painstaking, college graduate, 6 years' technical experience; master technicalities grammatically, excellent mathematician; clock watcher; have brains, ability, common sense; $35. D 895 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in advertising work, wishes position with agency, publishing house or similar line; A1 references; salary $30. A 324 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; high school graduate; experience; thoroughly competent and reliable worker. Frances Schneider, 622 East 169th St.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; 5 years' experience; high school education; competent, conscientious; $22. J 918 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; conscientious; six years' experience; desires to locate either permanently or temporarily. G 376 Times.

STENOGRAPHER FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE; ACCURATE, RELIABLE; HIGHEST REFERENCES. J 906 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER—Could you use the services of intelligent, efficient, experienced stenographer for part-time position? A 316 Times.

STENO-TYPIST, English, German, good knowledge French, Spanish; city references. E 245 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, high school graduate; best references; $25. C 906 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, high school graduate, experienced public accountants' reports. H 99 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, high school graduate; five years' experience; references. A 331 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience, switchboard; references; $17. D 961 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, several years' experience; reliable, conscientious; $25. J 927 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience capably willing; references; $18. F 885 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, five years; rapid; secretary; references; $22. F 686 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, owns typewriter, desires home work. Emmi, 83 Pierce Av., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER—5 years' experience; reliable; references; moderate salary. G 347 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—2 years' experience; high school graduate. S. Hanzer, 194 Lee Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; thoroughly familiar with office routine. F 889 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 5 years' experience, reliable, efficient; $25. J 1041 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER—7 years' experience; assist executive; references; salary $30. G 345 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, educated, competent; best references. J 935 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience, executive ability, efficient, rapid. Phone Melrose 6668.

STENOGRAPHER — High school graduate; morning only. T. Zwerdling, 1,097 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; excellent references. E. Meyer, 135 West 116th. Morningside 6749.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, bookkeeper; controlling accounts; 10 years; $40; references. J 543 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 17, bright beginner; $14. Mildred, 115 East Houston. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, general business experience; can fill any niche. G 146 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, thoroughly competent, accurate, rapid; initiative; agreeable; most dependable. Sunset 5061.

STENOGRAPHER; four years' experience; reliable; references $30. F 682 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; high school graduate; thoroughly experienced; $30. F 674 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience; conscientious, reliable; references; $23. G 884 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—City high school will recommend experienced stenographer - bookkeeper; salary $25. Prospect 5926.

STENOGRAPHER, 18; high school graduate; bookkeeping knowledge; experienced, competent. 351 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and clerical worker, age 20, experienced, wishes refined position. Harlem 3740.

STENOGRAPHER, English-French; rapid and accurate in both languages. C 908 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; exceptionally rapid and accurate; 5 years' experience. J 920 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4½ years' experience; general office work; capable; $25. A 321 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 23, six years' experience, yarns, general merchandise. K 332 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate; two years' experience. A 742 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, ACCURATE; REFERENCES; SALARY $30. A 342 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate, educated painstaking; moderate salary. P 58 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, high school graduate, courteous, refined, intelligent; uses discretion; good memory; 3 years' experience; operate busy board; $15. N 937 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, typist, filer, 14 years' experience; references. E 310 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, competent; busy board; A1 references; $25. G 338 Times.

TUTORING — High school Principal will do private tutoring in exchange for first-class room and board; references exchanged. Y 2030 Times Annex.

TYPIST, office assistant; knowledge of shorthand; experienced; $18. F 679 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, office assistant; four years' experience; references; $18. F 683 Times Downtown.

TYPIST wishes home work; neat, accurate; or half-day position. Audubon 6544.

YOUNG LADY, American, high school graduate, desires permanent position; experienced switchboard operationist; knowledge typewriting. 36 New York Times Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, art student, desires position in first-class art store. Revere, 408 East 52d St.

YOUNG WOMAN, experienced, refined, child's nurse and mother's helper. Phone 11 A. M., Yonkers 1635.

Employment Agencies.

GOOD MORNING, MADAM.
Have you all the help you need?
IF NOT
LAZARUS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
220 East 72d St.,
IS AT YOUR SERVICE.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency—First-class servants. 2,280 Broadway, cor. 82d St.

MRS. KEMPS Agency, Aud. 2854. Hy-grade colored servants; city, country; references investigated.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, American, single, age 23, having two years' study in an accountancy course, through extension methods, desires connection with reliable concern, either as assistant bookkeeper or cost clerk; must have opportunity for further advancement; presently employed; reference furnished. Write D. S., 61 3d St., Hoboken.

ACCOUNTANT, now employed as comptroller of a chain store organization, desires to establish new connection; 18 years' broad, practical experience corporate management; successful record as organizer and in development of sound, practical accounting systems; considerable experience on tax reports, office management and finance; unquestionable references. M 3 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, Executive, 30, late full charge securities department textile manufacturers, also supervising accountant corporation having seven subsidiary corporations; accustomed to intricate detail, volume, handling help; versed foreign exchange, taxes, costs; able systematizer, organizer. G 940 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, New York University graduate, knowledge tax reports, typing, seeks position with certified public accountants; position preferred to salary. D 943 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, New York University graduate, twelve years' experience, thorough and reliable, good systematizer, good at details; will accept temporary position. G 140 Times.

ACCOUNTANT — Systems, costs, taxes, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $3,500 weekly up. Gardner, 280 Broadway. Worth 8080.

ACCOUNTANT, Tax Specialist — Arrangements firms without bookkeeper. Gruber, 1457 Hudson Terminal Building. Cortlandt 1870.

ACCOUNTANT, ten years' experience, cost accountant, auditor; managerial ability; age 35; references. H. Knight, 98 Macon St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, closed, audited, systems, tax reports compiled, arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Theos Franklin 1781.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, several years' periodic, correspondence, executive ability; wishes connection with reliable concern; $250. M 29 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, capable semi-senior, several years' public experience; A1 references. B 328 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, books opened, closed, statements, income returns; evenings. M 861 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, New York University junior; best references. M 39 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, tax expert; periodic audits, part-time bookkeeping arrangements. H 134 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Audits, system, income tax report. Gussow, 147 4th Av. Stuyv. 2563.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR desires position 3 or 3 days a week. H 4 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, 25, crowded years with leading London agencies, department stores, publishers, in executive position; prolific copywriter; equally felicitous with lingerie as automobiles; fluent mail order concern; practical production man; news, trade, class paper write-up and make-up experience; French, German; salary $3,600. A 323 Times.

ADVERTISING—Young man, "live wire," three years of rough agency experience, over one year as make-up man and head of copy and detail departments of trade daily, desires position with newspaper, magazine, agency or concern where a fellow "full of pep" can prove he has the qualifications to make good. S 77 Times.

ARTIST, with ideas and ability, just out of art school, will work without salary to get agency experience. Gorelik, 404 Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

ARTIST wishes position, lettering, designing, figure work. G 302 Times.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE—PRINTING. Young man, experienced all departments, is desirous of a position with a large commercial printer, which duties will bring him in touch with office and production departments; also solicitation. G 435 Times.

BODY GUARD, ex-marine, neat appearing, well built, wishes position as personal body guard; excellent character; best of references. Photo E. L., Columbus 6151.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced on accounts payable, receivable and general ledger; best references; moderate salary. E 312 Times.

BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTANT.
Three years' experience, good handwriting, also typist; salary $22. J 898 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, store manager, 28; 8 years' experience, desires connection with reliable concern. B 1266 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, experienced double entry, controlling accounts, financial statements, college training; take full charge. D 972 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, college man, knowledge income tax, desires connection and opportunity to learn business. F 689 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly capable, credits, collections, charge of office; age 30, married; highest credentials; salary $40. C 407 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, executive experience, handle credits, collections, correspondence, capable office man; reference; $30. A 333 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, four years' experience, also typewriting, office routine; high school graduate; age 26; best references. G 383 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, secretary, 34, desires position; $30; good references. G 354 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. V 646 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thorough, 28 years of age, desires position in the evenings, 6 to 11. H 16 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, live wire, four years' experience, accurate; references. G 189 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER, CASHIER, EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE CHARGE; BOND. G 352 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, unquestionable, rapid; trial balances, controls, correspondent. E 303 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, three years' experience financial statement, accounting experience. F 680 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS; MARRIED. N 381 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; take charge set of books. George Nestor, 173 East 84th St.

BOOKKEEPER, 12 years' experience, complete charge; salary $40. A 339 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Charge entire set of books; tax reports. C 908 Times Downtown.

BOY, American, good reference, would like office work. D 975 Times Downtown.

BUTLER—Japanese, wants position in family; experience, industrious; reference. Jiro, 9 West 98th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, private family, young man, three years with last employer, driving Packard, highly recommended. Phone Cathedral 7130, between 7 and 8 P. M. Thompson.

CHAUFFEURS—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR—Al mechanic, married, 9 years' driving and shop experience, all cars, expert on Cadillac and Packard; excellent references; steady private position, city, country. Write N. Stern, 135 E. 118th.

CHAUFFEUR, American; four years last engagement; eight years' experience with private families; excellent mechanic; careful driver; highest references; city or country. R. R., 72 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, MARRIED; 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, CADILLAC, MARMON, PACKARD AND LOCOMOBILE MECHANIC. HENRY PORT, 140 WEST 67TH ST.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, eight years' driving and repairing experience with high-grade cars, wishes private position. Henry Cappola, 428 East 116th. Harlem 4421.

CHAUFFEUR, 26; excellent mechanic; careful and economical driver; long shop experience; reliable; best references. B., 465 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, single, 11 years' experience on best make of cars; careful driver; best references. Phone 8573 Rhinelander.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, careful driver; high grade car; good reference. Smith, 2454 Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman discontinuing automobiles recommends exceptionally trustworthy chauffeur. R. K., 1,358 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, single, the services of a competent man are valuable; references. Turmel, phone Circle 854.

CHAUFFEUR, 7 years' experience, desires position; private preferred. B 1039 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 21, desires position, private; experienced. Harlem 9652. Al. Weiss.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, five years' experience, wishes private, commercial; reliable. Kerl, Melrose 2011.

CHAUFFEUR wishes private position; 3 years' references; do own repair

The New York Times

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Count six words to an Agate line. Per Agate Line.
(Minimum space (two lines.)
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Automobile Exchange 65c
Agents Wanted 65c
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For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon today; Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 8 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER of the better kind; opportunity for good-appearing, able, ambitious worker; start about $30; advancement; also opening for bright, active beginner at about $18. 8 865 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, bright, quick, intelligent girl, no less than 2 years' experience; state experience, age, salary, references; no beginners, no agencies. Box 13, 1029 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER (two) wanted; opportunity for one bright girl to learn management of apartment houses; salary depends upon ability. Call 12 to 2, Lloyd Wmthrop Co., 340 Lexington Av. (40th St.)

STENOGRAPHER AND DICTAPHONE OPERATOR FOR WHOLESALE OFFICE; COMFORTABLE WEST SIDE; STATE EXPERIENCE, RELIGION, SALARY EXPECTED. N 940 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent financial and chemical work; knowledge of bookkeeping desirable; address with statement of experience, references and salary desired. J 929 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER; must be thorough, accurate and a hard worker; one who can work without supervision; state age, education and experience; position offers excellent opportunities. F 873 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with good knowledge of French and Spanish; able to translate and write letters. Apply, stating age, experience and salary desired, &c., to S 863 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Unusual opportunity for beginner with some knowledge bookkeeping; state age, nationality, religion, schooling, salary, &c. Apply mail only. Room 826, 1,133 Broadway, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, quick taking dictation, accurate transcribing; state religion, age, salary, experience; hours 8:30-5:30. Write S. K. 10 Union Square.

STENOGRAPHER for busy real estate office; salary $15. Call 45 West 34th St. Room 911

STENOGRAPHER who can read and write Italian and take dictation in English and Italian; steamship experience preferred; $25. S 850 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, for Long Island manufacturing concern; state age, education, salary. J 540 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, tall, over 21, for selling office; experienced preferred; salary $25. Boss Ribboncraft Co., 31 Union Square.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; salary $20 to start. J 937 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, for small uptown office; $12; light work. G 134 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; wages $20. Call or write, S. D. Levy Co., 74 6th Av.

SUPERINTENDENT, office, in advertising agency, experienced handling typewriting, clerical employees, active, punctual, ambitious; real opportunity. P 62 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted in a downtown office; a refined, intelligent young woman; one who has had considerable experience in handling calls of busy executives; answer should state age, salary and experience. F 888 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, EXPERIENCED IN BROKER'S OFFICE; STATE AGE, REFERENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. S 860 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted in law office; must be thoroughly experienced and efficient. Answer by letter, stating experience, reference and salary. J 915 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR required immediately for downtown hotel; previous hotel experience necessary; others need not apply. Manager, 4 East 28th.

TRIMMER and examiner, experienced on hosiery dresses. Albert Rosenblatt & Son, 333 7th Av.

TYPIST, experienced; permanent position; salary $15; advancement; Gentile firm, Burlington Publishing Co., Room 1102, 15 Park Row.

TYPIST and clerk to act as assistant to purchasing agent with large firm; state salary desired, age and experience. T 201 Times

TYPISTS, experts, those who worked for typing bureaus and own machines preferred. The Progressive News Bureau, 837 Broadway.

TYPIST, rapid, for form letters; Christian firm. Ford Mica Co., 14 Christopher St., city

WOMAN wanted, white, general maid or working housekeeper; small family, small house; electrical equipment; live in; good wages and home; not over 35; 14 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, and fare paid, references. Tel. Boulevard 6497-R.

WOMAN, experienced, competent to manage dining room and kitchen of private boarding house, accommodating about 60 guests; must know how to engage help; state experience, salary. G 142 Times.

WOMAN to place school plan, designed to bring home and school together, before mothers in each city; college or normal training required; interesting work; liberal salary; advancement. F 880 Times.

WOMAN
for general office work and simple filing. Charles & Co., 48 East 43d.

YOUNG LADY in cost department in large manufacturing concern; must be good at figures and also operate a typewriter; state salary, references and experience. Box 320, 209 Cable Building.

YOUNG LADY wanted for jewelry store. Posner Jewelry Co., 250 West 42d St.

YOUNG WOMAN—Will some young college woman with knack for housework come and live a few weeks in the country as one of small family, where she will have good home, good air and chance to relieve woman who the doctor says must rest? Phone John 4178, or address E 318 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, high school or college education, experience not essential; liberal salary first year; rapid advancement; educational work; not office position. W 2 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN, well educated, refined, for high-class interview work; opportunity for eventual executive position; liberal commissions. Write or call, League, Room 304, 303 5th Av. from 1 P. M. to 3.

YOUNG WOMAN—Refined companion and housekeeper, help take care of comfortable country home of elderly lady. J. B., 45 Times.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN VOCATIONAL EXCHANGE,
152 BROADWAY.
RECOMMENDS FREE.
REFINED Americans for permanent positions with Christian firms:
LEGAL STENOGRAPHERS—$30-$35.
INVESTMENT SECRETARIES—$25.
REAL ESTATE STENOGRAPHERS (Underwood and Noiseless operators)—$28-$30.
CORPORATION SECRETARY—$30.
BANKING STENOGRAPHERS—$25 upward.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS—$30.
TYPISTS—$20 (lunches).
CLERKS (high school graduates, inexperienced)—$15.

WARD AGENCY, 110 WEST 40TH ST.
Bookkeeper-stenographer, combination, for advertising; $30.
Capable stenographer, $30 weekly.
Stenographer, $18-$23; Christian firms.
Clerical girls, beginners, $10 weekly, for Christian house.
File clerks, good personality; Christian house, $22.
TYPISTS with plug switchboard experience.
STENOGRAPHERS and secretarial Stenographers of highest character and ability wanted; good salaries and splendid opportunities.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
9 Church St. Cortlandt 1172.

FITCH MARAN & NOONAN SERVICE,
1,476 Broadway, Cor. 42d. 8314 Bryant.
Secretary, $200; stenographer, $25; Burroughs bookkeeping machine operators, $90-$100; Brooklyn; comptometer operator, $130; typists, $80; clerks, $17; Christian firms.

BLANCHE REID EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
154 Nassau—Numerous stenographic positions for neat, refined stenographers; positions expensive; $22-$30. Italian translator, $35. Dictaphone, multigraph, Underwood bookkeeping machine operators. Typists. Bordereau. File clerks, $18. Clerks, typists.

WE HAVE urgent calls for stenos with reliable firms; other positions.
ROYBORNE, INC. 38 PARK ROW.

COOK, chambermaid, waitress; references required. Telephone Plaza 9467.

COOK, maid, chambermaid; must have good references, 603 Madison Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Employment Agencies.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE,
20 JOHN ST.

PHONE SUPERVISOR: Full charge; $28.
SEC. & STENO.: High school girl; $20.
FRENCH STENO.: Commercial; $22.
SEC. & STENO.: Bank; $27, lunch.
STENO.: Publishers; $22.
STENO.: Volume dictation; $25.
SEC. & STEN.: Advertising; $25.
STENOG.: Brown; $22 start.
STENO.: Rapid, accurate; $18.
ASST. BKR., Typist; Good opening; $1,000 yr.
LEG.-FISHER BILLER: Al record; $100 mo.
MONITOR BD. OPR.: Offices routine; $18.
TYPIST: Use dictaphone; $21, lunch.
Many others. Tel. Cortlandt 7962.
NO REGISTRATION CHARGE.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
1 BEEKMAN ST., 34 PARK ROW.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
STENO.-SECY., downtown; $30.
STENO.-BILL CLERK, uptown; $30.
STENO.-INSURANCE, downtown; $23.
STENO., selling ability; $25.
STENO.-BOOKKEEPER, take complete charge; $35.
STENO., construction; $30. Numerous, $20-$18.
OFFICE ASSISTANT, good figurer; $18.
BOOKKEEPERS (3), uptown positions; $30.
TYPISTS (2), uptown positions; $18.
TEL.-OPERATOR-TYPIST, $20.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, $16.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
10 East 43d. Secretary, $35; stenographers, $20-$25; proofreader and copy writer, advertising experiences.

Instruction.

DON'T BE A "JOB-HUNTER."
With our school back of you positions are always available. Over 5,000 graduates holding positions in world; we have placed them after a brief course of instruction.
Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.
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NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
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THE ONLY SCHOOL IN NEW YORK CITY TEACHING THE MODERN E.-F. WAY.
Billing, bookkeeping and accounting.
10th year; 5,000 graduates, 10,000 positions.
Hundreds are placed per month.
Write for booklet T., or call
ELLIOTT-FISHER TRAINING SCHOOL,
150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK CITY.

HOTELS WELL TRAINED WOMEN — Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

MOON'S SECRETARIAL SCHOOLS
for 30 and 60 day courses. Stenography, 30 days; secretarial, 60 days; standing contracts with largest business houses; graduates; free trial lessons. 50 East 42d St., New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

$23-$75 WEEK through Prof. Rohrer's Hairdress, Manicure, Face, Electric, Scalp and Beauty School, 119 West 42d St. Pamphlet.

FILING COURSE, $15.
Girls, ladies, learn filing, typewriting, comptometer. Capt. O'Brien, 112 E. 23d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER—We have a vacancy in our Brooklyn office for a bookkeeper-accountant; we are looking for a man who has had some executive ability and can handle clerks; applicant should have had experience in general ledger bookkeeping, handling of control accounts and subsidiary ledgers; position is permanent to the right man and is a desirable one with a large corporation, with moderate salary to start; in replying, please state experience in detail, giving references; state age, if married or single, and give telephone number and salary. X 2382 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT—YOUNG MAN, QUALIFIED TO ASSIST ON CERTAIN BOOKS OF LARGE CORPORATION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR INDIVIDUAL POSSESSING PROPER QUALIFICATIONS; ADDRESS, GIVING AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED, S 66 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANTS, SENIORS, WANTED BY FIRM OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR SENIORS WITH OVER TWO YEARS' PUBLIC EXPERIENCE; STATE AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, SALARY, &C.; CONFIDENTIAL. S 38 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, advanced junior or semi-junior, for downtown corporation; must have public accounting experience and able to furnish best of references; state age, nationality, salary and full particulars as to experience. Andrew Hall, 68 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER to take charge of office in food manufacturing plant; must be good correspondent and able to install up-to-date record systems; best of references required. S 48 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, senior; must have had experience in public accounting office. Apply, giving full details as to education, references, experience, salary desired, &c., S 70 Times.

ACCOUNTANT and correspondent to assist receiver in collection of foreign accounts; must be thoroughly experienced; mention salary expected. J 816 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS for big souvenir marine number of a monthly publication; live proposition, producing immediate results; prompt commission. 370 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted by a New York trade paper alone in field; attractive commission proposition. J 917 Times Downtown.

APRONS, pillows and dusting cap salesman to carry as side line on commission basis, city and out of town. Goldfinger & Foster, 101 Wooster St.

BOOKKEEPER, take charge small office, manufacturer of women's wear; must operate complete set of books, with controlling accounts; age 28 to 35; married preferred; highest references required; lifetime position for steady, conscientious man; unusual opportunity for advancement; give age, education, experience in detail. A 333 Times.

BOOKKEEPERS—Two experienced, competent bookkeepers wanted for temporary work, lasting about one month; must be fast workers, good at figures. Apply Bloomingdales Piano Department, 3d floor, 59th St. and Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER, first-class, thoroughly experienced, capable of taking care of complete set of books, controlling about 300 active accounts; experience in button line preferred. Tuesday, between 12 and 2, Hobe Button Co., 127 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, as assistant to public accountant; willing, loyal, good appearance and penmanship; knowledge Spanish or Italian desirable. S 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, experienced, knowledge of typewriting; wholesale clothing house; references required. Greenberg & Schoen, 840 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, capable, garage experience; state age, references, qualifications, salary. Y 2018 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, young man, familiar with cost work, experienced in piano factory. S 22 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, trial balance. De Luxe Thread Corp., 28 West 20th St.

BOY WANTED, 16-18; AN OLD ESTABLISHED CONCERN OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE LOCATED IN THE FINANCIAL DISTRICT OFFERS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR TRAINING TO A BRIGHT AND AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN; CHANCES FOR ADVANCEMENT MORE THAN USUAL; PERMANENT; SHORT WORKING DAY, ENABLING MORE TIME FOR EVENING SCHOOLING; PREFERENCE GIVEN TO HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES; $15 WEEKLY. V 873 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY (YOUNG) WANTED IN LAW OFFICE IN WALL ST. DISTRICT; WRITE PARTICULARS; SALARY, $8. DONOHUE ADVERTISING AGENCY, 223 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

BOY—Office boy wanted in steamship office; salary $45 monthly. F 872 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 16 years, to run errands and make himself generally useful; good opportunity. V 2082 Times Annex.

BOY wanted, $10 per week; real estate office. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

BUTLER—Colored man to serve table and assist with work in apartment; must have reference from recent employer; wages, $20, if competent. Apply by letter, S 320 Times.

BUYER wanted, thoroughly experienced young man to take charge of ready-to-wear department in one of the largest resident buying offices; excellent opportunity to the man who can meet the above requirements. S 53 Times.

CLERK to check policies in insurance broker's office; must be experienced in this line and familiar with exchange rules; state salary and previous employers. S 825 Times Downtown.

COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT, credit department large corporation desires the services of thoroughly experienced collection correspondent; must possess good appearance, education and ability to write moneygetting letters without offending customers; splendid opportunity for right man. Address, giving full particulars, salary, &c., G 880 Times.

COMPTOMETER operator by firm of certified public accountants; must be fast, accurate and conscientious; state age, education, experience and minimum salary desired; permanent position. S 859 Times Downtown.

COUNTER-MAN for evening work; must be fast workers, good at figures. Apply Bloomingdales Piano Department, 3d floor, 59th St. and Lexington Av.

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BURIED AGED WOMAN SECRETLY IN GARDEN

Daughter and Granddaughter Tell Chicago Police of Strange Funeral in Art Colony.

POVERTY IS THEIR EXCUSE

Coroner Finds Death Was Due to Natural Causes — Women Once Well Known Among Musicians.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The body of Mrs. Nancy M. Chamberlain, 91 years old, whose mysterious disappearance from the home of her daughter and granddaughter in an artists' colony has been under investigation by the police, was found early today, buried in the back yard of the apartment on Fifty-seventh Street, where the family lived.

Two days of questioning by the police brought from Mrs. Ruth Townsend, the aged woman's daughter, and Miss Marion Townsend, her granddaughter, only cryptic answers, such as "Mother is happy in love."

Early today Miss Townsend confessed that the aged woman died of natural causes last June, and had been buried by the two women in a flower bed in their back yard in which the aged woman had carefully tended geranium plants.

Dire poverty caused the two women to bury the body secretly, Miss Townsend confessed to Police Matron Mary Dolan. One by one the prized possessions of the family were sold, until only the grand piano, on which Marian developed an unusual musical ability, remained.

"We had neither coffin nor burial permit," said Miss Townsend. "We covered up the body and placed the geraniums over the improvised grave. To us she is not dead, just buried. Mother and I swore never to say anything about it because we were happy in love."

Dr. Joseph Springer, coroner's physician, after an examination of the body, announced his opinion that the aged woman died from natural causes.

Dr. Springer said the inquest would be held as soon as the police have found the persons who, they think, assisted Mrs. Townsend and her daughter to bury Mrs. Chamberlain.

When informed of her daughter's admissions Mrs. Townsend said she was pleased that the story had been told.

Mrs. Townsend in describing her mother's death said the body was not disturbed for two days.

"On the morning of the third day at 1 o'clock Marian and I carried her out in the yard. In perfect silence we buried her in a flower bed where she had often picked flowers.

"The burial of my mother was the most beautiful and sacred thing I have ever done. Only a child's hands should bury her mother."

Mrs. Townsend said her mother had expressed a wish to be buried in the back yard flower bed, although Mrs. Townsend owned a lot in a city cemetery.

The woman said she had been separated from her husband for seventeen years, but did not know whether he was yet alive. She said she had a daughter in Santa Barbara, Cal., and another in Bellingham, Wash.

Mrs. Townsend declined to explain her creed or the belief in spirit communication with her dead mother.

"I have studied every cult and all the different faiths that ever existed," she said. "I know them all, but I cannot label my own religion."

Evidence that the women had been delvers in the occult was found by the police in their studio. Cryptic notes and diagrams were numerous, some relating to theories advanced by the ancient Egyptian sun worshippers and others to the modern system of spiritualism.



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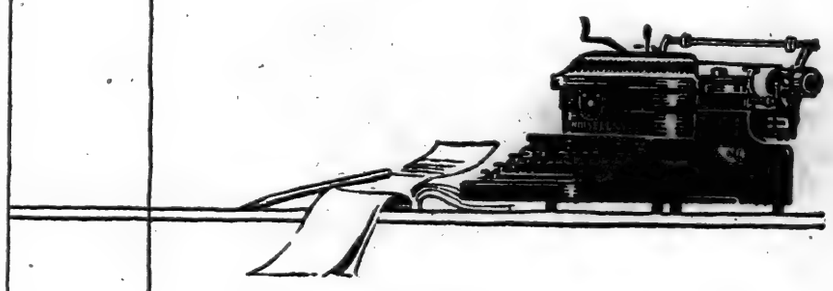
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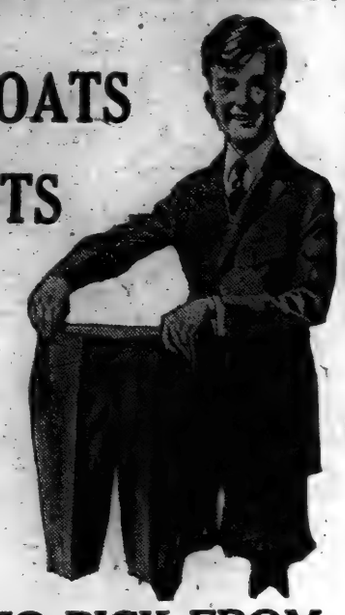
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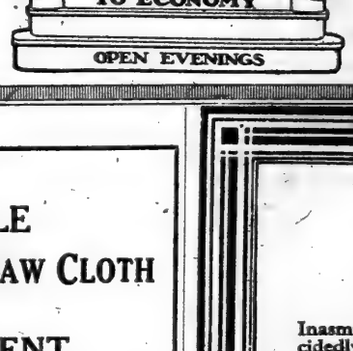


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The Mackinaw offered in this sale consists of plaids and solid colors in cotton and wool mixtures.

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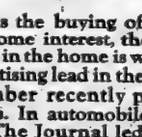
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Inasmuch as the buying of a car is decidedly a home interest, the strength of The Journal in the home is well measured by the advertising lead in the Automobile Show Number recently published in Minneapolis. In automobile display advertising, The Journal led the second newspaper by 24%. In automobile classified advertising, The Journal led by 86%. This again confirms the splendid record The Journal has maintained for eight years in its average yearly lead of 22% in automotive advertising.

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The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and colder today; Saturday, fair; diminishing northwest gales.
For weather report see page to last page.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,036. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

BRITISH PREMIER URGES BANKS TO HELP EUROPE

Calls on Them to Take a Fair Share in the Risks of Granting Credits.

WARNS OF TRADE COLLAPSE

Says It Will Result in Nothing but Starvation and Ruin for Britain.

APPEALS TO WORKERS, TOO

Tells Them, Referring to Ex-Service Men, They Must Share Work With Those Less Fortunate.

LONDON, Feb. 17 (Associated Press). The Prime Minister, speaking in the House of Commons tonight, made an earnest appeal to the banks to take a fair share in the risks of granting credits to the impoverished European countries, and in this way aid in the development of trade.

He argued that trade was equally bad in all countries, hence one must suppose that the Governments were equally bad in every country, and that trade would never revive until all countries were ruled by an anti-waste league.

"We have never had a great period of unemployment with less distress," said Mr. Lloyd George, "because heretofore there had been no State provision of any kind, while today 12,000,000 people are insured for 18 shillings weekly against unemployment. Moreover, by huge efforts the country has spent £60,000,000 in providing for unemployed former service men."

Reviewing the Government's remedial measures, the Prime Minister continued:

"You will never solve the problem until the workers come in friendly to consider what is best in the interests of industry. This country depends more on export than any country in the world. If international trade fails, I don't care what you do by legislation or administration, you will have nothing but starvation and ruin."

The Premier declared that the workers must be prepared to share their work with less fortunate men. He spoke very strongly in reproaching the building trade for hampering the entrance of former service men. The stagnation of the purchasing power of Central Europe, he said, was in consequence of the war. The whole difficulty was the establishment of credits. Everybody wanted the Government to assume the whole risk, but that was unfair because it was a risk of the taxpayer.

The Government had failed to induce the banks to take any share in these abnormal risks, and now he appealed to the banks to do so. It was in the interest of the country's trade, and that was as much to the interest of the banks as to any other class. They were the only people who could really help, and if they did so he believed it would be possible to get a start.

The Premier emphasized the baffling nature of the Austrian problem, owing to the breaking up of the industrial and commercial machinery throughout the Continent, and also alluded to the immoderate outburst of nationalism in all countries, saying:

"We have it here, in France, in America—a sort of feeling that you must build a wall all around and never hand a cup to your neighbor. People forget that countries are interdependent. 'Love your neighbor' is not only sound Christianity, but good business."

This was greeted with Laborite cheers and shouts of "Come over here."

Mr. Lloyd George concluded with the statement: "Central Europe will be paralyzed until it begins to feel a little more neighborly, and it is the business of this country to lead the way again in this international task."

The amendment to the address from the throne introduced yesterday by John Robert Clynes, Laborite, regretting the Government's failure to deal adequately with unemployment, was rejected, 262 to 84.

Questioned as to whether the Government would take steps to approach the Washington and Tokio Governments with a view to arranging a limitation of armaments, the Premier replied that the question was engaging the Government's earnest attention, and that it would be premature to make any statement now.

The Premier explained why Russia will not be represented at the London conference in replying to a question as to whether Russia had been invited to send a representative to the conference on the Turkish treaty.

"Russia," the Premier explained, "having foolishly declined an invitation to the conference of the Allies in London last Summer to settle all outstanding questions, because acceptance would have involved arresting the march of her invading armies in Poland, we do not propose to renew the invitation."

INDEMNITY ASSAILED BY BRITISH LABOR

Present Crisis of Unemployment Called Outcome of 'Suicidal Foreign Policy.'

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—A manifesto on the proposed German indemnity was adopted at a joint meeting of the Par-

Continued on Page Seven.

ST. PETERSBURG—BELLEAIR—TAMPA—SARASOTA—FLA. 3:05 and 6:20 P. M. daily. No extra fare. Superior dining car service. SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY. 280 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1278.—Advt.

Golfer Sees in Harding's Play Good Omen for Administration

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 17.—H. K. Wilcox, a resident of Middletown who is wintering at Palm Beach, believes that he sees in President-elect Harding's golf form a good omen for the next four years.

Mr. Wilcox, who has been a golf club champion in Orange County, writes:

"Mr. Harding plays a good game, drives straight, carries through and keeps his eye on the ball, a good omen, I think, for the next four years."

FAILURE OF PARLEY EXPECTED BY PARIS

Premier Briand Confers With War Minister Barthou and the Chiefs of the Army.

LONDON MORE OPTIMISTIC

But German Foreign Minister Says France Will Not Get Hoped-For Draft on Future.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—There is little hope in Paris that the London reparations conference will succeed. That is to say, the French do not believe the Germans are going to accept the allied proposals when they meet the Premiers on March 1. This does not mean that the French believe the Germans will never accept the terms. But because of the political situation in France and Germany, because of the position in which Premier Briand and Dr. Simons are placed, Paris believes the London conference will reach an impasse.

M. Briand goes to London with a notification of the French Parliament that if he reduces the amount named in the accord of Jan. 29 he need not ask for a vote of confidence. Dr. Simons has not only been instructed by the Berlin Cabinet to refuse to sign the proposal, but he now is proclaiming all over Germany that he will not. How, then, ask the French, can these two men agree at London?

It is generally believed in Paris that what is needed is a show of force by the Allies before the Germans will give their assent, which is necessary to the working of the allied plan. That is why statesmen and the press are urging upon M. Briand to pay the greatest attention to the matter of penalties.

Way Allies Could Use Force.

While the Allies have no right to take military steps to force Germany to agree to a plan which goes outside the treaty, as the old saying goes there are more ways than one of killing a cat. Should the Germans at London give a refusal to meet the allied figures, the Allies could then notify some similar or larger amount to be paid within the treaty time limit of thirty years, and then take military steps on that basis.

The French press is paying a great deal of attention to the matter of penalties, and there is much speculation about what England and France should do. L'Echo de Paris reports that the English have agreed in case of need to seize the customs at "a big German port," presumably Hamburg, and the French to send soldiers into a "big industrial city," presumably Düsseldorf, "as a beginning." It is being said that eventually the French would go to Munich if the Germans held out.

Still another report says Marshal Foch is polishing up the old plan of June, 1919, threat of which persuaded the Germans to sign the Treaty of Versailles.

What will probably happen is that the London Conference will not reach a final agreement and will be succeeded by another. On the stand M. Briand takes at London will depend the attitude of the Chamber of Deputies. The French polity will undoubtedly be more aggressive should M. Briand fall and be succeeded by M. Poincaré.

Dr. Simons's attitude in apparently counting on American action to help Germany receives a great deal of attention here. The general comment is to the effect that America will not do anything to harm French interests. Nevertheless many French writers do not conceal their chagrin that the position of their former ally now causes so much trouble. Le Temps tonight observes that the Germans are now counting on "Gott und Harding."

Counter-Proposals Requested.

PARIS, Feb. 17 (Associated Press).—Germany has been asked by Great Britain and France to communicate to them the counter-proposals of the Berlin Government before the opening of the London Conference, which is fixed for March 1, says the Journal. The newspaper adds it "would not be surprising if the conference should become unnecessary because of the derisive character of the German offers." In this case, it is said, the Allies will notify Germany of their decision and give the German Cabinet a few days to make known if it accepts or refuses to execute it.

Premier Briand had a conference this morning with the War Minister, M. Barthou; Marshals Foch and Petain, Major Gen. Buat, Chief of Staff, and General Weygand. Later he also saw General Franchet d'Esperey, who has just returned from Serbia.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—An announcement that the German delegates to the London conference are bringing definite

Continued on Page Three.

PALL MALL Blends, round in shape—at better class shops.—Advt.

YACHTS. BEST PORT TO ORIENT. Established Manufacturing Centre.—Advt.

UPROAR IN HOUSE AS ALL MEMBERS TURN ON BLANTON

He Is Denounced for Letter Saying He Alone Prevents Them Increasing Their Salary.

SUMNERS CALLS IT A LIE

Asserts He Was Not Even "In on Wake" When Two Such Efforts Were Blocked.

WILDEST SESSION IN YEARS

Blanton Tries to Reply, but Statements Are Called False or Drowned by Shouting.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Hoots, catcalls and the word "liar" were shouted on the floor of the House today in the stormiest session in years. The uproar started when Representative Sumners of Texas, having left a sickbed, appeared in the House, and, supported by most members of his own State delegation, launched an attack on his colleague Representative Blanton.

Rumors had been circulated about the House for days that the Texans were preparing to make the attack on their fellow-member, but it was held off until Mr. Sumners was physically able to direct it. When he stepped forward, with a faded newspaper clipping in his hand, nearly every member was on the floor.

Read by the Clerk of the House, the clipping revealed that Mr. Blanton, in a letter to Texas newspapers, had charged members with a concerted plan to raid the Treasury and obtain salary increases, which he alone had prevented heretofore. The press was asked to help, and many papers to which appeal was made responded with bitter assaults upon those charged with backing the alleged salary grab.

There was a tense moment in the Chamber as the reading was concluded, and Mr. Sumners, stepping close to where Mr. Blanton was seated, shook his fist in the latter's face and dramatically shouted:

"And when you sent that statement to Texas you knew it was as false as hell."

Blanton Is Howled Down.

The House broke into a wild shout, half the membership rising. Blanton, jumping to his feet, and trying to make himself heard above the din, demanded the right to speak. He was howled down, the Chair sustaining a point of order that he could not be heard at that time on a question of personal privilege.

Mr. Sumners, walking back and forth, continued the attack, Blanton's eyes following every step. The speech was constantly interrupted with shouting at the conclusion of almost every sentence of denunciation. Mr. Sumners declared the record showed that no effort had been made to slip through a salary increase bill, and that Mr. Blanton's claim that he was forced to remain constantly on the floor to block it was utterly absurd and untrue. The question had come up twice in the present Congress, Mr. Sumners said, and it was knocked out on points of order, once by Representative Byrns, Democrat, of Tennessee, and once by Representative Wood, Republican, of Indiana. Mr. Blanton, he asserted, was not even "in on the wake."

The demonstration reached remarkable proportions when a tap of the gavel marked the close of the time allotted for the speech. Democrats, first on their feet in a body, were joined at the same instant by every Republican. There was a rush to the front, as members struggled to grasp Mr. Sumners by the hand.

Above the tumult Blanton strove vainly to make himself heard. As Mr. Sumners turned toward his seat another group of members started toward him to offer congratulations.

Mr. Blanton, his voice still pitched high, again attempted to gain a hearing. Again he was howled down, as a dozen Republicans insisted on enforcement of the rule that he take his seat.

His Statements Called False.

After the hubbub had kept up for several minutes, Chairman Slemp of the sub-committee in charge of the Fortifications bill, which was before the House, gave the Texan three minutes to reply, but nobody could hear half he said. Right at the start Mr. Blanton caused a row by charging that Representative Campbell, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, had asked him to keep away when the salary bill was called up.

Pale and angry, Mr. Campbell jumped to his feet and shouted an indignant denial, declaring there was not a word of truth in the statement.

Apparently unruffled, Mr. Blanton turned toward the Republican side and charged that Representative Strong of Kansas had requested him not to demand a roll call on the measure.

Also angry, Mr. Strong walked toward Mr. Blanton and told the House the statement was false.

In the last minute of his time Mr. Blanton declared that Mr. Sumners wanted to run for the Senate from Texas and that this desire was the basis of the attack on him.

At this the whole House again arose and the echo of the mighty about the statement provoked must have reached the Senate and disturbed its dignity. Old members said later it was the most remarkable spectacle they had ever seen.

Finally, when some semblance of order was restored, Blanton declared that he, too, had been mentioned by Texas papers for the Senate.

Nothing could be heard after that, for the uproar got beyond all bounds.

The attack today on Mr. Blanton was the culmination of many made heretofore by members who charged that he was continually blocking legislation by points of order.

PALM BEACH—MIAMI—HAVANA "Florida Special." Train de Luxe, no extra fare; quickest time; 4:30 P. M. daily. Atlantic Coast Line, 1,500 Broadway.—Advt.

Swindler in Plane Chased Over Europe; Frenchman, Robber of Emigrants, Is Caught

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Two hundred and fifty emigrants bound for America arrived at Cherbourg Nov. 17 last to catch the steamer for New York, only to find that the tickets in their possession were forgeries. After a wait of ten days at Cherbourg they finally reached America at the expense of the American Society for the Protection of Immigrants. The man who swindled them, according to the Paris police, has just been arrested in Hamburg, Germany. His name is Andre Florian.

The capture came after a pursuit covering most of the European capitals, in which Florian, a former aviator with a good war record, made use of an airplane while the detectives had to be content with rail and water routes.

Florian, after he was demobilized, obtained an appointment with the American Society for the Protection of Immigrants. He was entrusted with the task of purchasing tickets and housing and feeding intending emigrants, and is said to have done good work for several months.

On Nov. 15 Florian suddenly disappeared. The society officials, thinking possibly he had been murdered, requested the police to institute a search for him. Then, in a day or two, the emigrants turned up at Cherbourg with forged tickets. The police search was intensified, as it was evident that a swindling operation involving 500,000 francs had been carried out.

Coincident with the disappearance of Florian, a fast monoplane was missing from the aerodrome at Villa Coublay, near Paris. The next trace of Florian, according to the police, was found at Athens, where he had assumed the title of Count de Villaminor, saying he was the nephew of Señor Quinones de Leon, the Spanish Ambassador at Paris. He made apurchase of diamonds to the value of 43,000 francs, which he paid for in cash. Then another purchase amounting to 500,000 francs, for which he paid nothing.

About this time he came to the conclusion that Bucharest was a better residential city than Athens and there he went. He remained there for a short time and proceeded to Vienna. A few days ago Ambassador Quinones de Leon received a telegram alleged to have been sent by a nephew in Berlin, asking him to guarantee the purchase of jewelry to the amount of 700,000 marks, which was described as "a bargain."

The Ambassador, having no nephew dealing in jewelry, informed the police. Before they could follow up the affair, Florian, who, the police say was the "nephew" left Berlin for Hamburg, where he was arrested today.

TWO WOMEN BEATEN TO DEATH WITH CLUB

Bodies of School Teachers Are Found on a Desolate Road Outside Cleveland.

NO CLUE TO MURDERERS

Marks in Snow Indicate Women Put Up a Desperate Struggle Against Assailants.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 17.—Two school teachers in the Parma High School, near here, Miss Louise Wolf, aged 33, and Miss Mabel Foote, aged 24, were found beaten to death early today on a desolate road not far from the school. Marks in the snow and a piece of blood-stained timber near the bodies indicated that the two women had put up a desperate fight for their lives before they were brutally murdered.

Police dogs were put on the trail of the murderers after deputy sheriffs and detectives had been unable to find any clues. J. D. Loder, Parma Township Trustee, informed the police that two bareheaded men, whose clothes were spattered with mud, passed his home about 6 o'clock last night.

The bodies were on a path alongside Bean Road. Near by was a heavy fence post spattered with blood, with which the heads of the two women were crushed.

The two teachers left the school at 5 P. M. and walked toward State Road to catch a street car there. There are only a few houses on Bean Road and none where the murder actually took place. The murderers are believed to have been hiding beside the fence. Miss Foote hit her assailant with her umbrella, breaking off the point. Both women used their fists, their knuckles being broken where they had been hit with clubs. Footprints in the snow indicate that they struggled back and forth along the roadway, crashing into the fence and knocking down posts. But the blows from the murderers' clubs soon subdued the two women.

The umbrella used by Miss Foote was found beside her body. About 150 feet away was her wrist watch. It had stopped at 5:15.

The body of Miss Wolf lay face downward. Her pocketbook was found underneath her body. One of her rubbers was found beside her body; the other was still on her foot. A short distance from her was a black handbag which had been carried by Miss Foote. Its contents, including some garments, were scattered on the ground. Miss Foote's pocketbook also was on the ground.

Footprints led from the scene of the murder to a real estate allotment near by. There they were lost.

TYPHUS BAN CLOSES ITALIAN FRONTIERS

No Emigrants to United States to Be Permitted to Pass Until Peril Is Controlled.

"GREAT NEWS"—COPELAND

141 Vermin-Infested Immigrants Held Here, 126 Having Been Passed at Boston.

TRIESTE, Feb. 16 (Associated Press).—Emigration from Central Europe to the United States has been suspended and the eastern frontiers of Italy have been closed, pending the cleaning up of the sanitary situation here.

The most rigid regulations have been put into effect with regard to the movement of all emigration not covered by the suspension order.

There has been a wholesale disinfection of ships, emigrant hotels, baggage and warehouses. The Cunard steamer Pannonia, scheduled to sail Feb. 22 with 800 steerage passengers, will leave port with little more than 100.

Italian Emigration Commissioner Saccone is personally directing the work of disinfecting and isolating those awaiting transportation.

Italian authorities have forbidden railroad or sea passage to emigrants from Poland, Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia for one month, during which time conditions among emigrants awaiting steamers here will be thoroughly investigated.

After that, no emigrants will be allowed to embark until regulations prescribed by the United States Government have been carried out.

"We have undertaken thorough disinfecting of all emigrants," said Signor Saccone. "No more will be allowed to enter Italy through the frontiers to the east until the situation has been straightened out. There are no Italian cases of typhus among the inmates of the pest house. We are free from the disease. It was imported from Poland, and we now insist that Italian emigrants go out on separate ships. These will not take emigrants from any of the countries of Central Europe.

"We are doing everything to maintain perfect sanitary conditions. Trieste has not yet been officially annexed to Italy, but this serious situation forced us to apply the Italian emigration sanitary regulations."

Statement by the Embassy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Italian Embassy, on instructions from Rome, today communicated to the State Department and then made public this statement concerning measures to prevent the spread of typhus into Trieste.

"The Italian Government has taken very stringent measures to prevent the importation of the germs of typhus to Trieste. A special Commissioner has been sent there charged with full authority to take all the measures he deems necessary against the dangers of infection. No passenger from infected regions of Europe who seeks admittance to Trieste and embarkation on Italian steamers sailing from Trieste will be permitted to come to the city or embark if there is the least suspicion about his sanitary condition.

"Such passengers as are already in Trieste expecting to sail thence to America will be kept there for a period of twenty-one days, completely isolated and under the strictest observation. The sanitary boards in every Italian port have been directed to keep the strictest watch and see to it that sanitary regulations are thoroughly observed.

"The measures taken by the Government seem to have met with success. In fact, no emigrant from infected regions has reached Trieste in the last eight days and no new case has been reported."

BLAST DELAYS SURFACE AND SUBWAY TRAFFIC

Gas Sends Two Manhole Covers 20 Feet Into Air—Police and Firemen Summoned.

Gases ignited in an undetermined manner, exploded under the east side of Fourth Avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets early last night, and hurled the iron covers of two manholes high into the air. Although many people and several vehicles were in the vicinity, the iron discs, after being thrown to a height of twenty feet, descended without striking anybody.

Traffic on the Fourth Avenue surface line and the Fourth Avenue subway was held up for about ten minutes as a precaution against a recurrence of the blasts.

The manholes were about sixty feet apart. The blasts were two minutes apart. Patrolman Corbet of the East Twenty-second Street Station, fearing other explosions, turned in a fire alarm at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, and then sent in a call for police reserves. At the direction of the police and representatives of the Department of Water Supply, the trolley cars and subway trains were held at stations above and below the places of the explosions until it had been determined that all danger had passed.

The subway station at Twenty-eighth Street was congested for a time owing to the delay of the trains.

Are you following the groups of splendid coal cars, freighted every day in the Automobile Business? N. Y. American!—Advt.

141 INFESTED ALIENS HELD ON ARRIVAL HERE

Steamship Lines Act to Bar Typhus—Wallis Goes to Washington to Consult Caminetti.

After the health guards which Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, has thrown about New York, at the railroad stations, ferries and piers,

Continued on Page Two.

SLY (S) BELL-ANS is a SAFE NOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick Relief.—Advt.

MAIL BANDITS GET MILLION IN LOOT IN TOLEDO ROBBERY

Federal Agents Ascribe Series of Bank and Post Office Thefts to Well-Organized Band.

$40,000 IN CASH SEIZED

Five Robbers Force Clerks to Lie Flat While They Transfer Pouches to Auto.

LEAVE NO CLUE IN ESCAPE

Had Followed Truck From Station After Watching Unloading of Treasure From Train.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Government officials now believe the value of the currency and registered mail stolen here early this morning at one of the entrances of the main Post Office, is between $400,000 and $1,000,000.

Six registered pouches which Post Office Inspectors estimate held between $300,000 and $400,000 in currency from the Federal Reserve Bank at Cleveland, and three first-class mail sacks from Cleveland, Detroit and Northern Michigan were taken.

Automobiles containing Post Office Inspectors, police and Deputy Sheriffs have been scouring the city and its environs for hours, but so far no definite clue to the identity of the bandits has been uncovered.

Three suspicious persons have been arrested so far, but all have been released. The automobile in which the bandits made their escape was found near Flower Hospital and identified by W. H. Milroy, one of the mail clerks held up by the robbers. In the car were found a box of shotgun shells and a slouch hat bearing the label of a Detroit department store. The car had been stolen in the hold-up of a garage by three men early Wednesday.

When the mail was loaded on a Post Office truck at the Union Station a car containing several men was parked opposite the station. When the truck started for the Post Office this car trailed it.

Five men leaped from this car and approached the Post Office truck as Joseph Hughes, Paul Weinrick and Milroy started to unload it and transfer the registered and currency pouches. One of the bandits pressed a gun against Hughes's side and said:

"Get 'em up quick, boys."

At the same time he threatened Weinrich, who had returned with a hand truck. Both men complied.

"Now lie down," was the next command. Hughes reclined on the platform facing the truck and watched the bandits, who had jumped from an automobile, work, while Weinrich, prostrate, faced the building with his back to the robbers.

The bandits then threw the mail pouches into their automobile and sped away.

Federal officers express the belief that a "master mind" is directing the operations of bandits in this part of the country.

They point to the American Express robbery here soon after Christmas, in which five armed men held up express guards and made off with more than $15,000 in a small safe without leaving a trace as to their identity.

Last week a three-ton safe, containing $10,800 in currency and Liberty bonds, was taken from a bank at Temperance, Mich. On the same night a safe containing several hundred dollars was taken from the Sinclair Refining Company office here. In both instances the safes were taken in automobiles and not the slightest clue was left.

Federal officers in Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo and other cities are bending every effort to uncover the "brains" of the gang. The authorities emphasize that no shots are fired, and that the robbers go about their work with great confidence. Train and mail schedules are known to the robbers, and the location of police officers and their hours of duty are also apparently known.

Whenever men have been held up, as in the case of the Post Office robbery today, two machines have been used, making it practically impossible for the police to obtain any trace of the bandits. The gang apparently first steal a car which is used in the actual hold-up. This they abandon, escaping in another car that has not been seen. Officers declare they believe the "master mind" has many robbers at his command, and should members of one gang be caught others are used in the next crime planned.

FORD ATTORNEY RESIGNS HIS POST

Seventh of the Motor Company's Officials to Retire Since Last Autumn.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Feb. 17.—Hubert E. Hartman, Assistant Secretary and general attorney for Ford Motor Company, announced his resignation from the company today to take effect on March 15.

He is the seventh of Ford officials to resign since the shake-up started last Fall. He said he resigned to take up the general practice of law in Detroit and would continue to handle some of the Ford corporation's legal business.

"My leaving the company was on the best of terms and under circumstances of the greatest good will," he said. Mr. Hartman's resignation follows close on those of C. A. Brownell, advertising manager; Frank L. Klingensmith, Vice President and General Manager; L. H. Turrell, Director; W. C. Anderson, European chief; Louis Bloch, branch manager in Philadelphia, and Dean S. S. Marquis, sociologist.

Hotel Alexandria, Havana, golf, polo, beach and track. Most modern.—Advt.

Must Go to Soviet Plays Or Pay Fine in Food Rations

PETROGRAD, Feb. 17.—Compulsory playgoing is the latest order of the day here.

The Soviet Government has decreed that a fine, payable in food rations, is to be inflicted on all persons who, after official invitation, omit to go to the theatre to enjoy a series of Communist plays which are now being produced, says the Bolshevik newspaper Rabotchi Golos.

CARUSO IMPROVING; 'HAS A BETTER DAY'

Fever and Inflammation Continue, but Show Lessened Virulence, Say Doctors.

CHEERFUL, GAINS STRENGTH

Greets Son With a Smile and Welcomes Italian Ambassador With Greetings From King.

Caruso improved yesterday. If he maintains his gain today his chances for recovery will appear brighter, but the great singer is still desperately ill.

This was the message that came from his suite in the Hotel Vanderbilt late last night after four of his physicians held consultation on the day's developments.

At 2 o'clock this morning Bruno Zirato, the tenor's secretary, sent this note to the newspapermen maintaining all-night watch:

"Dear Boys—Here I am again and this time with a smile. Mr. Caruso is resting comfortably. He had some liquid nourishment and enjoyed it very much each time that the nurse gave it to him. Dr. Stella, who at this time at his bedside, is satisfied with his general condition and assures me that Mr. Caruso's chances to pull through are greater than ever. Our hopes are undiminished and are as great as ever.

"'He must not die,' is the message that I receive through thousands of telegrams, telephone calls and letters. Everybody in the whole world is praying for my master's recovery. It is a wonderful thing to have so many friends and I thank every one of them with all my heart.

"Good night, boys, and God bless you for your co-operation in informing the whole world as to the condition of one of its most beloved human beings.

"Yours, "ZIRATO."

Official Bulletin Reassuring.

More conservative, yet the first reassuring official word, was the bulletin issued at 10:45 o'clock. It read:

"Mr. Caruso is holding his own. He has had a better day and he is resting comfortably. His fever and inflammation continue, but show a lessened virulence.

"DR. SAMUEL LAMBERT,
"DR. EVAN EVANS,
"DR. ANTONIO STELLA,
"DR. FRANCIS J. MURRAY."

The official announcement was forecast during the day, when the tenor became noticeably more cheerful and displayed signs of reviving strength. At 11:30 o'clock in the morning, however, the doctors consulting on the status of Caruso, issued this bulletin:

"Mr. Caruso is severely ill. There is no material change in his condition for the better or the worse."

Not quite three hours later the sadness this message had created was lifted somewhat by this statement by Dr. Francis J. Murray:

"Mr. Caruso's temperature is lower, his pulse is better and his mind much clearer than it has been."

Son at Caruso's Bedside.

Two tonics were credited with bringing the turn in Caruso's fight. The first was the arrival of his son, Enrico Caruso Jr., who came to the bedside from Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind.

The second stimulant was the visit of Rolandi-Ricci, Italian Ambassador to the United States, who brought the tenor the "hearts and wishes of the King and people of Italy," symbolized in a white carnation.

Once the effect of these things became apparent the use of oxygen was discontinued. A tank of oxygen, however, was at the bedside last night. A nurse was ready at the first sign of a relapse to administer it.

"Mr. Caruso has had a wonderful day. We are all so glad," declared Park Benjamin Jr., after the reassuring bulletin had been issued, adding that the tenor's immediate family were "greatly relieved."

According to the physicians, Caruso fell asleep at 6:10 o'clock last night and did not awake until 9:30. He had a period of wakefulness after this, betraying some nervousness, but at 11 o'clock he again dropped off in a doze.

Throughout the day cablegrams and messages of inquiry from all parts of the world came to the Hotel Vanderbilt. A telephone from Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to President Wilson, was received early in the day, seeking information for the White House.

A Day of Slow But Steady Gain.

Up to nightfall, when his physicians were prepared for the usual slight setback, Caruso had passed a day of slow but steady gain. He had no sinking spells such as hours before had brought him to the brink, and the doctors reported his temperature lower, his pulse better, his mind more clear.

Aside from the efficacy of the medical ministration in stimulating Caruso were the arrival of his son, whom he greeted affectionately, and the visit of Ambassador Ricci. The appearance of his boy at the bedside and the honor of Signor Ricci's call had marked effects. The

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BUSINESS MAN KILLS DETECTIVE, WOUNDS TWO IN HIS OFFICE

Believed to Have Mistaken Officers and Insurance Adjuster for Hold-Up Men.

SHOOTS AS THEY ENTER

Sounds Siren as Robber Alarm When Victims Fall, Summoning Armed Employes.

PHONES FOR LEGAL ADVICE

Slain Man Had Intended Questioning Manufacturer About Alleged Auto Insurance Fraud.

Charles T. Davis, President of Davis & Geck, Inc., manufacturers of surgical supplies, opening fire with a shotgun in his office at 217 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, killed First Grade Detective Joseph Bridgetta, shot Detective Edward U. McGlone in the right foot and shot George W. Horan, an insurance adjuster, also in the right foot.

About seventy-five employes of Davis were within sight or hearing of the shooting. The three visitors had called on Davis after obtaining evidence tending to show that he had defrauded the Phenix Insurance Company by collecting $1,000 insurance on a stolen automobile and failing to make a refund when the machine was recovered.

Davis was arrested on the charge of murder. He refused to say why he had done the shooting.

Bridgetta sent in his card to Davis shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the elevator landed him and his two companions on the fifth floor at 217 to 231 Duffield Street, that floor being entirely occupied as the laboratory and offices of Davis & Geck, Inc. An office boy came back and said:

"Mr. Davis is busy. He says he won't see you."

The Police Business.

"He has to see me," said Bridgetta. "I am here on police business."

Bridgetta pushed through the door from the small entrance room to the main offices. The offices are railed off, one from another, but are not partitioned. They occupy about half the area of the floor, the other half being used as a laboratory, in which ligatures, sutures, rubber hospital goods and other surgical supplies are made.

Bridgetta walked past several railed enclosures to the office of Davis. He had hardly entered, when McGlone and Horan heard a report and a cry for help from Bridgetta.

"He's killing me," shouted Bridgetta. Evidently too much taken by surprise to draw their revolvers, McGlone and Horan rushed in empty-handed and found Bridgetta staggering, while Davis faced him, with a smoking automatic shotgun in his hand. Davis swung the muzzle round and covered them, as Bridgetta fell heavily.

"Don't shoot. We're officers," shouted McGlone, whose impression was that the business man thought he was repelling an attack of robbers.

Wounds the Other Two.

McGlone reached down and took a detective badge clasped in the hand of Bridgetta and tried to exhibit it to Davis. Instead of being calmed by the information that he was dealing with the police, Davis tried to fire the shotgun again, but it snapped. Then he seized an automatic pistol from his desk and began firing it, wounding McGlone and Horan, each in the foot, and putting another bullet into the body of the dying Bridgetta.

The shooting had just ended when the blast of a siren reverberated through the whole of the fifth floor and the floor above. On both floors employes drew revolvers or dodged for hiding places, when they heard the screech of an instrument especially equipped for making a shrill and hair-raising noise as an alarm against robbers.

The siren had been installed several weeks by Davis after hold-up men had begun invading office buildings and shooting business men. Some of the feats of the robbers had made a great impression on him, according to some of his employes, who told his outbreak yesterday to a frenzy caused by brooding over the danger of robbers. At the time, Davis carefully tested the horn to make sure of producing a dreadful clamor that would bring all his employes to his rescue in case of a hold-up. Davis also organized an armed garrison of his employes, furnishing them with revolvers and hunting knives and drilling them to respond to the siren.

Employes Respond to Alarm.

Davis apparently turned on the siren himself yesterday immediately after shooting, the three men. Five employes from the laboratory obeyed the summons with speed, three of them bursting through the door to the office with revolvers and two others following with formidable two-edged hunting knives.

They found their employer in no need of aid. Bridgetta was already dead. McGlone and Horan lay on the floor wounded and groaning. Davis patrolled his office with the automatic pistol in his hand and had added to his collection of weapons two large guns which lay on his desk.

Men and women from the offices near that of Davis had heard hideous noises or made their exit from the floor by the stairways. Employes poured from the laboratory into the offices. Most of them feared at first that the President of the firm had, single-handed, accounted for three desperate robbers who had invaded the place.

Davis was turning the guns with apparent nonchalance through open doorways. He was a small man of somewhat slender build, but with good

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narily quiet. He had disarmed the three men and was walking to and fro calmly surveying them.

From the stories of McGlone and Horan, told afterward at St. Luke's Hospital, Davis was too much possessed with the belief that he was fighting robbers to let himself see that his visitors were policemen on a legitimate errand, and turned his eyes sharply away when they wandered in the direction of the police badges.

Aid Called From Headquarters

Calls were sent to Brooklyn Police Headquarters immediately by tenants on other floors who had heard the shooting, the shriek of the siren and the hysterical screams of women running from the Davis & Geck factory.

Detectives Neggesmith, Kenna and Riordan soon arrived and entered the fifth floor, where the men of the laboratory garrison, a few other employes, Davis and his victims remained. Davis, who had been seated at his desk, with a weapon handy and a sharp eye on the two wounded men, hung up the telephone receiver as the detectives entered. The violence was all out of him. He seemed to have grasped what he had done.

"Who did the shooting?" asked Neggesmith.

All were silent. McGlone and Horan were almost unconscious and unable to speak.

"Who did the shooting?" demanded Neggesmith again. "Somebody answer, or I'll arrest you all for murder."

Two or three fingers pointed at Davis.

"Why did you do it?" Neggesmith demanded of Davis.

"I don't know."

"Did you shoot him?" asked Neggesmith, pointing at the dead man.

"Yes, I shot him."

"Why did you do it?"

"I won't answer, on the advice of counsel."

Gets Legal Advise Over Phone.

"When did you get the advice of counsel?"

"Just now, over the telephone."

"Do you think you are crazy?" asked the detective.

"I don't think so."

Davis was locked up at Police Headquarters and McGlone and Horan removed to the hospital. There McGlone said that Davis seemed to collapse shortly after the shooting, but that respect for authority or fear of the man's weapons kept any of the employes from interfering.

"We lay there and begged for help," said McGlone, telling his story to Assistant District Attorney Everett Caldwell, "but not a one of them would move.

"I then asked them to call an ambulance. Not a soul moved. I then asked for a doctor, because there are some in the building. Again, nobody moved.

"Finally, some of the girls took pity on us and got the men to help us. Davis stayed quiet while they helped us and then the girls took some of the surgical dressings they manufacture there and applied first aid."

Davis continued silent at Police Headquarters, except to ask that his wife be notified. He lives with his wife, Mrs. Henrietta Davis, and his two children—Austin, 12 years, and Luther, 4—in a fine residence at 23 Crooke Avenue, near the Parade Grounds at Prospect Park. He is reputed to be a millionaire. His life had been the ordinary one of an industrious business man who had met with success. He had a happy home life and was especially proud of his two boys.

Recently he has been eccentric, according to his employes and neighbors. "I expected it," was the phrase repeated by his employes, who told of watching his timidity on the subject of robbers developing.

A policeman who had observed Davis while patrolling the beat near his home expressed the belief at Police Headquarters yesterday that Davis had recently been addicted to cocaine. He said he had been struck recently with the man's strange conduct. He repeated the familiar "I expected it" of others.

Davis had recently fallen into the habit of making bitter complaints to his neighbors over trifles. One of his pet aversions was chopping down trees. It was said yesterday that he had chopped trees of some of his neighbors, but this ended when Park Commissioner John M. Harmon announced in Brooklyn papers that tired business man who wanted exercise might chop down some of the dead trees in Prospect Park. After that Davis felled trees in the park.

Got Insurance on Stolen Car.

Davis had two automobiles. One, a Ford sedan, was stolen from in front of his home on Dec. 19 last. Davis collected insurance of $1,000 for his loss. Last week Detective Bridgetts discovered the car. The man driving it, it is said, convinced the detective that he had bought the machine from Davis.

It was not clear yesterday whether Bridgetts intended to arrest Davis or to demand that Davis show himself to be innocent.

That Bridgetts had some intention of making a sensational arrest was indicated by an incident earlier in the day. Bridgetts had been a witness before County Judge Martin against Abraham Fossmann, who was acquitted on the charge of burglary.

"Officer," said the Judge, "I want you to take this man to the Federal authorities and see if he cannot be deported."

"Your Honor," replied Bridgetts, "I wish you would excuse me from that duty. I have an investigation to make that will take days."

Judge Martin excused him, and Bridgetts went on the mission which resulted in his death.

When asked if there was anything to indicate that the policeman had called on Davis to compromise the case, Assistant District Attorney Caldwell said:

"Absolutely not. Detective Bridgetts kept this office in touch with every step of the investigation, and had notified us that the arrest would probably be made."

Davis denied, after his arrest yesterday, that he had defrauded the insurance company. When further questions were asked, he refused to answer.

Bridgetts was 44 years old. He lived at 1,017 Dahill Road, formerly West Street. He was married and the father of four children—John, 8; Mary, 6; Marguerite, 4, and James, 6 months old. He was appointed to the Police Department on Dec. 28 1906, and had been Acting Detective Sergeant, first grade, in charge of Parkville, since 1919.

McGlone lives with his mother at 419 Ninety-first Street, Brooklyn. He is a son of ex-Policeman Peter McGlone, who was attached to the Coney Island Station for a number of years.

Horan, who is 42 years old, is employed by the Sheridan Adjusting Agency at 60 William Street, Manhattan. He lives at 705 East 163d Street, the Bronx.

Davis is 40 years old. He came to Flatbush from Virginia several years ago. He is a member of the Crescent Athletic Club. His firm employs seventy-five persons.

Late last night Davis changed his mind and began to talk about the case. To Assistant District Attorney Everett Caldwell, he said:

"I acted in self defense."

MISSING WIFE DEAD IN HAY.

Husband Taken Away Under Guard in Fear of Violence.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Feb. 17.—The body of Mrs. Sadie White, aged 54, of this city, missing since Dec. 23, was found this evening buried beneath the hay in a mow in a barn on Grant Street, which the woman's husband, Alfred Torrence White, who has been under arrest since Feb. 1, had rented as a garage and stable. The barn is half a mile from the White home.

When told of the discovery of the body, which was so badly decomposed that it was only recognisable by the clothing, White became nervous and refused to talk. The building had been locked up since White's arrest.

When news of the finding of the body spread, feeling ran so high against White that, heavily guarded, he was placed in an automobile and rushed to the Allegheny County jail.

According to the story told by White when he was arrested on a charge of bigamy and another serious charge, after he had married Mrs. Mamie Longstreet of this city in Pittsburgh on the day before Mrs. White No. 1 disappeared, the woman whose body was found this evening had gone to Chicago to live after a separation.

WOMAN AIDS MAN TO HOLD UP WOMAN

She Snatches Handbag of Miss Sheehan, Foiled in Own Doorway by Male Robber.

POLICE WERE SEEKING PAIR

Attack Reveals Looting of Near-By Apartment—Gunman Gets 11 Years in Prison.

A man and a woman for whom the police of the upper west side have been watching for the last five weeks on Tuesday night added another hold-up to their list. Miss Mary J. Sheehan, who lives in a ground-floor apartment at 117 West Eighty-sixth Street, reported to detectives of the West 100th Street station that shortly before midnight on Tuesday she was attacked by the couple at the entrance to her apartment and that when the man struck her on the back with his fist the woman snatched her handbag, containing about $30, from her wrist.

Miss Sheehan was returning from a drug store at the corner of Columbus Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street when attacked. She said she had noticed the man and the woman standing on he street corner as she started for her apartment, and that she had not walked twenty feet before she realised that the couple were hurrying toward her. She quickened her pace, and had opened the door leading to the vestibule of her apartment when the pair caught up with her.

Miss Sheehan said her handbag was wrenched away with such violence that the chain cut her wrist before it parted. She fainted after the man and woman fled, and a watchman found her lying in the vestibule twenty minutes later. A policeman called an ambulance, but before it arrived Miss Sheehan had been attended by Dr. Henry J. Wolf of 119 West Eighty-sixth Street.

It was disclosed that two days before the attack on Miss Sheehan the apartment of Miss Mary Haller at 116 West Eighty-seventh Street, in the rear of Miss Sheehan's home, was looted of clothing and jewelry valued at $750. The door was forced with a jimmy while Miss Haller, who is a stenographer, was at work. The robbers cut the telephone connection in the apartment.

Judge Gibbs in the Bronx County Court yesterday sentenced Joseph Capecia, 28 years old, of 24 Charlotte Street, to eleven years and four months in Sing Sing, after he had pleaded guilty to being one of four gunmen who on Nov. 27 last held up Rabbi Samuel Lipsohn of 2,045 Southern Boulevard in the poultry store owned by Aaron Simons at 510 Van Nest Avenue. The three companions of Capecia in the hold-up were recently convicted and received long prison terms.

Thomas R. Jones, 19 years old, of Brooklyn, pleaded guilty yesterday to grand larceny when arraigned before Judge Martin in the County Court. Jones admitted that he recently robbed eight homes in the Borough Park district of clothing and jewelry valued at $5,000. He was remanded for sentence next week.

$35,000 IN JEWELRY STRANGELY MISSING

Woman Left Bag in Railway Dressing Room, but Gems Were Safe on Recovery.

Detectives yesterday searched pawnshops and jewelry auction rooms for a clue to $35,000 worth of jewelry which Mrs. David Cummings, wife of a woolen merchant, reported had disappeared from her handbag under mysterious circumstances on her arrival at the Pennsylvania Station on Feb. 6 from a visit to her sister, Mrs. William M. Smit of St. Louis.

News of the disappearance was confirmed at the office of Albert R. Lee & Co., surveyors, 15 William Street, where it was said that the jewels were worth $18,500, but Mrs. Cummings said last night in her apartment at 1,565 Grand Concourse, the Bronx, that the actual value was $35,000.

She explained that she was married a year ago and left here the latter part of January to visit her sister and her mother, who lives with Mrs. Smit. Her husband requested her not to carry the jewelry, but she assured him that she would keep a close watch, and wrapped the jewelry in a handkerchief before she boarded the train in St. Louis.

During the trip she placed the handkerchief in a bag, and just before the train pulled into Manhattan Junction, the transfer point in New Jersey, she inspected the bag to see that the jewelry was intact.

Mrs. Cummings went to the women's dressing room in the Manhattan Junction, where she said a French woman helped her to change her dress. She put down the bag containing the jewelry, and just before she left the woman departed. Mrs. Cummings stepped into the passage outside of the dressing room when she recalled the bag. Less than a minute had passed, but when Mrs. Cummings went back she found it and the contents safe.

At the Pennsylvania Terminal she was met by her husband and another sister, and her baggage was turned over to a porter, who walked ahead of the party to Mr. Cummings's automobile. The porter turned over the satchel containing the jewelry to her, and it was not until she reached home that she discovered the loss.

She reported the disappearance to headquarters, and a general alarm was sent out for the jewelry, which included the following:

Platinum chain with thirty-eight diamonds weighing seven carats.

Platinum engagement ring with seven-carat diamond.

Gold vanity case set with diamonds in frame, oblong, of striped gold; one diamond and one sapphire in each corner and a diamond in centre; initials "M. D. C."

Oblong gold meshbag with seed pearls hanging from bottom, sapphires and diamonds set in frame, with two sapphires in the clasp; initialed "M. D. C."

Platinum ring set with a seven-carat diamond.

Platinum dinner ring set with two large diamonds and fifteen smaller stones.

Platinum gypsy set ring, with diamond weighing 2½ carats, and three small triangular sapphires on each side of diamond.

Flexible platinum bracelet, with two rows of diamonds, forty diamonds on each row, total weight about nine carats.

Platinum lavaliere, with three small diamonds and a six-carat diamond in centre.

Small antique round gold brooch set with diamonds and pearls.

FUGITIVE BACK IN JAIL AFTER MAKING GOOD

Betrayed by Companion, Leaves Wife and Job to Finish Sentence.

Thomas Doty, who escaped from the Essex County Penitentiary at Caldwell, N. J., in October, 1917, and went to Waterbury, Conn., where he married and by straight living won his way to positions of trust, was brought back to that institution yesterday. Doty was sent to the Penitentiary for petty thefts committed while drunk. He was a good prisoner and became a trusty.

On Oct. 1, 1917, he and another trusty, Henry O. Beach Jr., escaped, took Warden Host's automobile and drove across the State line. Near Suffern the gasoline gave out and they abandoned the car and walked to Waterbury. Doty said yesterday that he got work on a farm near that city. He married the farmer's daughter, but before doing so, he said, he told his father-in-law his story.

After his marriage Doty said he went to Waterbury and obtained a position with the Connecticut Brass Company. An expert automobile mechanic, he was promoted to head chauffeur, and one of his duties was to drive the paymaster. His next employment was with the International Silver Company. He earned a reputation as an excellent employe.

All the time, he said, he had to supply Beach with money from time to time to escape, he said, where he could not meet the demands of his one-time fellow-prisoner, and he told him that he could supply him no longer. The next day the penitentiary officials were told that he could be found at Waterbury. Beach disappeared. Doty has returned, perhaps to serve an additional sentence for the theft of the Warder's car; but he has the respect of his jailers.

HOUNDED FLAT OWNERS.

Janitors' Union Forced Chicago Landlords to Pay "Fines."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Evidence that officials of the Janitors' Union have resorted to bombing, thefts, assaults, picketing and interference with the delivery of necessities of life to flat dwellers in an attempt at extortion from apartment house owners has been uncovered by the Employers' Association of Chicago.

Answers to thousands of questionnaires sent to building owners charge extortion ranging from $100 to $900.

"The union official came to me and told me I was to be fined $200" said one reply. "I asked him what for. He would not answer. I refused to pay. They broke into the basement, smashed several valves of the heating plant, drew off the water from the boilers and built a fire, burning out a furnace worth thousands of dollars. They picketed the building for a year, preventing the tenants from getting their ice and milk, and stopped the laundry from being returned."

The owner finally paid $408 to the official.

Another owner was told that he would have to "unionize" his janitor. He demurred and fourteen of his windows were broken. He finally had to pay $200 and the janitor was forced to pay $100 for a membership in the union.

A third complainant was told he had violated union rules and had been fined something over $200. He refused to pay. The building was "stink bombed," deliveries of essentials were stopped, all windows were broken and the furnace was burned out. He went to union headquarters and paid $409. Another building owner paid $800 after similar treatment.

FIREMAN INDICTED ON BRIBERY CHARGE

Clerk to Medical Board Accused of Accepting $450 to Obtain a Retirement.

WHITMAN GETS EVIDENCE

More Cases Prepared Against Members of Police Auto Squad—Three Lieutenants Testify.

John J. Kelly, a fireman employed at Fire Headquarters as a clerk to the Medical Board of the Fire Department, was indicted for bribery yesterday on evidence presented by ex-Governor Whitman.

Kelly is accused of obtaining $450 from Joseph Imbrioscia, a first-grade fireman of Engine Company 31, by promising to procure the retirement of Imbrioscia on a pension on the ground of total disability.

The records of the Fire Department show that Imbrioscia was retired in January, 1920, on the certification of the Medical Board of the department that he was "totally, permanently and physically unfit for the performance of any duty."

Imbrioscia, who was one of the witnesses against Kelly, is apparently ablebodied, and hearty again. His wife, according to Mr. Whitman, said that the pre-pension ailment of her husband completely disappeared.

This ailment was described by the Medical Board as "absorption of intervertebral fibro-cartilage between the lumbar and sacral spine and the separation of the sacral-iliac joint."

The official certificate shows that the printed form had been changed and the word "any" typewritten in, to make it read that Imbriosca was unfit for "any" duty. The certificate in these terms left nothing for Fire Commissioner Drennan to do except to retire Imbriosca on a pension of $915 a year.

Freed From Any Duty.

Had Imbriosca not been declared unfit for "any" duty the procedure might have been to transfer him from the engine company to some easy post. But the total disability "award" gave him his pension with freedom from any kind of future duty in the department, enabling him to devote all his time to another business as his health returned.

Charges have been made that there have been similar cases to that of Imbriosca in different city departments. The investigation of the Imbriosca case has not been completed, and other indictments may be found concerning it. In this case it is not known yet who inserted the word "any" and whether it was done with the permission of the medical men.

The investigation was caused by an angry woman, who sought the aid of the Whitman investigation in redressing a private grievance. She said that she remembered hearing Imbriosca tell, when she was on better terms with him, how he had got out of the Fire Department on a pension. She demanded Imbriosca's indictment.

Frederick J. Groehl, associated with Mr. Whitman, investigated her story, questioned Imbriosca and his wife, and finally induced them to become State witnesses against Kelly.

Kelly, who was at his desk at Fire Headquarters when the indictment was returned, was arrested by Detective Al Thomas. He asserted that he was innocent. He was released on bail of $2,500.

Signed by Medical Board.

The certificate of total disability is signed by Chief Medical Officer J. E. Smith and Drs. Herman S. Reis, Robert W. Hall, John J. White, Walter S. Frey, E. T. Ray, Francis M. Banta and William J. Tierney, Secretary of the board.

According to Imbriosca, the proposal for getting the pension came from Kelly, who is alleged to have said that he had power to obtain total disability certificates at will. In demanding $450 Kelly is alleged to have said that part of the sum would have to be paid to others.

Ex-Governor Whitman yesterday had cases prepared for the Grand Jury against two members of the Police Automobile Squad, but they were not presented for lack of time.

"A mass of material went before the Grand Jury today," he said.

Among the witnesses who were called yesterday, but did not testify, were Police Lieutenant W. E. Cruise, stenographer to Chief Inspector William J. Lahey, and Lieutenants James Buckley and George MacDonald of Police Headquarters.

The report that Mr. Whitman and Mr. Groehl were being protected by bodyguards was denied yesterday. Mr. Whitman said that he had had no bodyguard at any time since he was Governor, and that he had never paid any attention to threatening letters.

SPIRITS DIRECT THEM, THEY TELL CORONER

Daughter and Granddaughter of Woman Buried in Back Yard Hold Strange Belief.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Holding a faith so strange as to render her impervious to worldly considerations, Mrs. Achsah Townsend appeared before the Coroner today to testify at the inquest into the midnight burial in their home garden of Nancy Maria Chamberlain, her mother.

Mrs. Townsend muttered weird formulas of her occult belief, laughed harshly at times, but never seemed to lose her mental hold on her daughter, Marion Townsend, a talented musician who appeared with her to answer questions.

A large crowd watched them as both declared they could feel the presence of friendly, helping spirits in the undertaking rooms at 177 North Michigan Avenue. The elder woman once started to her feet and looked into the empty air above the crowd intently. She had seen a spirit vision of her father, she said.

Both declared Mrs. Chamberlain, whose body they had buried beneath a flowerbed in the rear of their studio home at 1,546 East Fifty-seventh Street, was not dead but with them. They were caustic in their characterisation of the efforts of the Coroner and the police to "understand" their "spiritual guidance."

Again and again they repeated the formula: "Power is one—not two."

The mother would warn her daughter from time to time to be careful of what she said. She had to be warned to keep still.

Mrs. Townsend was known to her neighbors as "Ruth." The Coroner asked her where "Ruth" was.

"You should really find Ruth," she answered. "She is somewhere in the Great Beyond. Yes, find her and speak to her. Speak sympathetically, for she disappeared years ago."

Finally the Coroner was forced to continue the investigation for a week to allow the tangled strands of evidence to be sorted and to give the chemists time to analyze the vital organs of Mrs. Chamberlain for possible poisons. Meanwhile the two are being held.

Mrs. Townsend declared that "the first power" had directed her to keep the body of her mother in the house for fifteen days before burying it.

"We enjoyed every minute of it," she said.

Marion Townsend took the stand with a little smile on her face. After preliminary questioning she was asked why they had kept the body of her grandmother in the house.

"We kept grandmother because we were ordered to do so by direction. Power is one—not two."

McGANNON JURY OUT.

Second Trial of County Judge for Murder Ends.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 17. — When the jury considering the second degree murder case of County Judge William H. McGannon was taken to supper it had been deliberating approximately four hours. Following the meal the jurors returned to the jury room for further deliberation.

The jury, composed of three women and nine men, received the case this afternoon following the charge of Judge Homer C. Powell. Judge Powell told the jurors they could not return a verdict of guilty if there was any reasonable doubt of his innocence. He defined second degree murder as the "unlawful, malicious killing of another."

BRITISH INVESTIGATE PHTHISIS DISCOVERY

'Cure' Developed by Dr. Spahlinger of Switzerland Is a Form of Vaccination.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—"This discovery, if it achieves all that is hoped for it, might well in our day be an event second in importance only to the Great War itself," Sir Kingsley Wood, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health, declared today to an interviewer respecting the Spahlinger cure for consumption.

An indication that the British Government takes seriously the invention of Dr. Henry Spahlinger, an eminent Swiss bacteriologist, is that a British tuberculosis specialist is being sent by the Ministry of Health to Geneva to investigate the cure at first hand. It has been explained that the method of treatment is practically a form of vaccination and that preventive inoculation is part of the discovery.

"My own view," said Sir Kingsley, "is that each of the civilized peoples should be allowed to make an experiment of the Spahlinger serum for themselves. We are told that the cure is a slow one. There is all the more reason, then, why it should be tested in as many laboratories as possible."

HOWAT NOW FACES CRIMINAL CHARGE

Kansas Miners' Chief Arrested Under Drastic Section of Industrial Court Law.

HE DEFIES JUDGES AGAIN

Court to Investigate Case of Boy Over Which Strike Was Called.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Feb. 17.—Alexander M. Howat, President, and August Dorchy, Vice President of the Kansas District of the United Mine Workers, were arrested today on warrants charging them with criminally violating the Kansas Industrial Court law in connection with the calling of the Mackie strike.

The arrests are the first under the criminal sections of the Industrial Court law in the Kansas mine fields.

They were arraigned in Justice Court at Columbus, Kan., tonight and were held for preliminary hearing March 10. They pleaded not guilty and were released on bonds of $4,000 each. If found guilty they are subject to imprisonment for one year.

"I welcome the chance for a direct test," Howat said when arrested with Dorchy at the union headquarters.

The Mackie strike began Feb. 3 from a controversy over the age of a miner. The complaint alleges that Howat and Dorchy, using their power and influence as union officials, induced miners to quit work. Both men were sentenced to jail last April for contempt of court, and again yesterday on a similar charge.

The Court of Industrial Relations today decided to investigate the case of Karl Mishmash over which the strike was called. The hearing was set for tomorrow.

Sheriff Gould served a subpoena on Howat to appear before the Court to testify in the case. He was ordered to bring with him the Mishmash family Bible, by which it is expected to establish the miner's age.

Howat today issued a statement defying the Industrial Court and Judge A. J. Curran, who sentenced him. He asserted that the strike at the Mackie mines would go on "until such time as this conspiracy complies with the contract and pays the boy who is involved in this dispute and his widowed mother the amount that is due them in accordance with the decision rendered by the Joint Board of Miners and Operators.

"All of the Judges of District Courts and all of the injunctions and industrial courts shall not alter our position," Howat said.

In his statement Howat also said:

"Neither injunctions nor the industrial Court can stop strikes. It is true that through the injunction proceedings and the Industrial Court law they may be successful in putting a few men in prisons because they dare exercise their rights as union men and their constitutional rights as American citizens, but even though men may be put in prison, that will not put an end to strikes.

"The fact that there is a strike in this district at the present time demonstrates clearly that neither injunctions nor the Industrial court stop strikes in this State.

"I suppose the injunction process and Industrial Court law Kansas have given the young men of our own country gave up their lives for on the battlefields of France. We intend, however, to continue fighting to try and establish some real democracy until the principles of free men and free women are again recognized and re-established in this State.

"In my opinion the legislative bodies which make the laws and the courts which interpret the laws and the large corporations of the country are working hand in hand and have joined together to chain men to their jobs and crush the life out of organized labor of the entire country and to establish the open shop everywhere."

ABRAM I. ELKUS RECOVERING

Disease First Thought Sleeping Sickness, Now Called Toxic Ailment.

Abram I. Elkus, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, has been ill for three weeks at his home, 908 Madison Avenue, with a mild form of some disease which his physicians have been unable to diagnose definitely. It was at first thought, as he had periods of drowsiness, that it might be sleeping sickness, but he never relapsed into a state of coma, his mind was clear at all times, and it is believed now that he was suffering from some unusual toxic condition.

Dr. Alfred Hess of 16 West 86th St., his brother-in-law, said last night that whatever disease Judge Elkus suffered from was in a very mild form. He has been out of bed for a week and is able to move about.

Rescued From Fire at Sea.

The crew of the British tank steamship Delmira, reported on Wednesday night afire twenty miles north of Havana, was rescued by the American freighter J. E. O'Neill, according to a radio message received by the Naval Communication Service here yesterday. The O'Neill was on her way to Philadelphia from Port Lobos.

MATEWAN DEFENDANTS HOLD JAIL REUNION

Court Adjournment for Funeral Gives Holiday—Women Testify Regarding Battle.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Feb. 17.—The Mingo County jail here was the scene of happy reunions this afternoon when the nineteen defendants in the Matewan murder trials received their friends and relatives. Judge Bailey adjourned court at noon until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock so that he and the lawyers might attend a funeral in McDowell County, and the breathing space was utilized by the prisoners for visits from friends and relatives.

For more than three weeks the men have sat in the little Court House listening while a jury was being selected, and later giving closest attention to the many witnesses who have testified.

The principal witnesses this morning were women. Mrs. P. F. Smith, wife of the superintendent of the Stone Mountain Coal Company, said she was in the company store while the battle was in progress and recalled seeing James and Claire Overstreet, Reece Chambers, N. H. Atwood and Hallie Chambers during the fighting or soon afterward. Some of them were armed, she said, and to her Atwood and Hallie Chambers appeared to be "hysterical." Hallie Chambers was crying and cursing the Baldwin-Felts men." Mrs. Smith also testified that she heard Reece Chambers, who was carrying a rifle, say "I have started with this thing and intend to see it through."

Mrs. Martha Hoskins, a school teacher, testified that while she was watching the battle through a window the glass was shattered by a bullet. She testified that after telling her story to the Grand Jury, which returned the indictments, Reece Chambers had told her she had sworn to a lie, and added that a if I wasn't a woman he would give me one good beating," and that "he'd get me yet."

Dr. Edward Simpkins, a dentist, testified that half an hour or so after the firing began he saw Reece Chambers go by with a rifle in his hand. Dr. Simpkins was wounded by the same bullet that killed Anse Hatfield last August as they sat on the porch of Hatfield's hotel.

WOMAN FOILS THIEVES.

Uses Gun at Armonk to Make Three Men Drop Effigy.

Special to The New York Times.

ARMONK, N. Y., Feb. 17.—State Constabulary troopers were summoned here today to investigate the theft of a patriotic effigy from the lawn of Mrs. George W. Smith, who recovered it by pursuing the two thieves with a shotgun.

Sergeant E. W. Holloway of the State police learned the identity of three young men alleged to have been involved in the theft and obtained warrants for their arrest from Judge Pietchker of Armonk. The police will not divulge their names.

The statue is six feet high and made of hard wood.

JERSEY ACTS ON CRIME WAVE

Safety Commission Asks Highway Patrol and Anti-Weapon Law.

TRENTON, Feb. 17.—Ideas proposed by New Jersey's Safety Committee, called into existence by Governor Edwards to combat the so-called crime wave in the State, have been incorporated in a report submitted to the Governor.

They include:

Formation of a body of motorcycle police for various counties; creation of a State intelligence bureau to record data of criminals; the institution of a State detective bureau to employ efficient detectives; the use of home guard patrols to check automobile bandits and the passage of a law similar to the Bullivan law of New York.

TAMPICO OIL WELLS SHOW SIGNS OF FAILING

Companies Will Have to Locate New Pools, Reports From the District Say.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 17.—Confidential reports from Tampico state that the oil districts of Amatitlan are showing signs of exhaustion due to the companies forcing production. A large number of wells are coming into water. These districts have the largest number of wells, and cover known pools. The rich pools have been heavily worked and companies anxious to produce a greater quantity than others have forced production to the limit.

Large sums of money must now be spent in seeking and proving new locations. The greatest amount of oil taken from Mexico has come from two well-defined pools. In the opinion of oil men the location of other pools which will equal these in richness is doubtful.

The failure of these pools does not necessarily mean that the oil industry in Mexico is in bad shape, but it means that the companies must spend a part of their profits in locating other fields, which probably will not be as rich and increase the cost of operation. Expert oil men agree that the days of immense profits are past, and that the companies must spend more and be content with smaller profits.

DIES OF SLEEPING SICKNESS.

Four New Cases Here—No Cause for Alarm, Says Scientist.

Four new cases of sleeping sickness and one death were reported yesterday to the Department of Health. The death was that of Miss Ida Schachnowitz, 29 years old, of 284 Henry Street, who died Wednesday night. Two new cases were in Manhattan, one in the Bronx and one in Brooklyn.

Thirty-five cases and three deaths have been reported this week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Sleeping sickness has never been known in epidemic form, Dr. U. W. Scherechewsky, Assistant Surgeon General, Public Health Service, and in charge of scientific research, said today. Despite the notable increase recently in the number of cases reported, he added, there was no cause for general alarm. There have been, he said, only rare instances where a second case of encephalitis lethargica" has occurred in the same family.

"Probably the best preventive of the disease is a good, healthy condition and proper living," he continued, "so that the body can resist the attacks of any disease agent. Some persons are probably more susceptible than others and there may be carriers of the disease, but no way has been found to discover who they are."

As against the reported 187 cases of sleeping sickness in New York City since Jan. 1, resulting in forty-eight deaths, the Assistant Surgeon General cited the pneumonia record there since Jan. 2 with "1,001 deaths out of probably 5,000 cases." A study of some 250 cases of sleeping sickness in this country was made last year, he added, and a death rate of from 15 to 20 per cent. indicated, while those who recovered rarely showed any bad after effects.

TO DISINFECT ALL STEAMERS.

Companies Adopt Drastic Measures at Principal European Ports.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Drastic measures are being taken in the examination of passengers bound to America from the principal European ports so that all steamers may have clean bills of health on their arrival, it was announced today at a conference here of heads of transatlantic steamship companies with Dr. Rupert Blue, passed Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service.

All second and third class passengers on their way to the United States, it was explained, are being subjected to a thorough medical examination by increased staffs of doctors, under newly adopted regulations, it was explained. The new requirements are especially stringent as regards disinfection of baggage, which is put under heavy steam pressure, and in the personal cleansing processes adopted for insuring against infection from parasites.

The new regulations mean that the second and third class passengers must reach the port of embarkation at least four days before the departure of their steamer, said Dr. Blue, explaining the tremendous task involved in examining as thoroughly as is now required the thousands of persons sailing weekly.

Passengers are at once inspected and their baggage disinfected and they board disinfected ships, according to Dr. Blue, eliminating the possibility of a recurrence of vermin during the voyage. Most of the steamship companies have installed disinfecting machinery at the docks in Antwerp, Cherbourg, Southampton and Danzig, and wherever these facilities are not obtainable the examination of emigrants will be conducted in municipal hospitals.

"The first calls for careful and rigid supervision of emigrants at the ports of embarkation.

"The second requirement is a clean bill of health for all transatlantic vessels at the time of their departure and the maintenance of clean passengers and a clean ship. Active measures must be taken in this matter immediately.

"The third and most absolute requirement is the closest scrutiny and examination of passengers at the point of debarkation and a delousing process which will rid them and their baggage of vermin. I know of a fact that this safety requirement is not being rigidly enforced at New York."

141 INFESTED ALIENS REACH HERE; HELD

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

had completed their work yesterday. It was found that of nearly 1,000 immigrants who attempted to enter the city, 141 had been detained for delousing. The largest number held in one day hitherto has been twenty-eight. Dr. Copeland said the presence of vermin on so many immigrants passed by the United States health authorities was startling confirmation of his statements that something was wrong with the national quarantine.

No new typhus cases were reported and no deaths, but Dr. Copeland said that despite encouraging news of an embargo in Italy on emigrants from Central Europe, whose destination was the United States, and of awakening interest in the Committee on Immigration in the House of Representatives, the situation still was menacing.

Evidence of a growing desire on the part of the steamship companies to cooperate in every way with the Health Department came to Commissioner Copeland's office, although the American steamer Manchuria, with 115 cabin and 1,213 steerage passengers, has been diverted by wireless from New York to Boston, where it will arrive Monday. It was reported that the Manchuria's passengers had not been deloused, and the health authorities in Boston said the ship would not be allowed to leave quarantine until the cleaning up had been thoroughly done.

The International Mercantile Marine announced that all vessels on its lines would have installed disinfecting devices, consisting of steam drums for cleansing clothing and baggage, and baths to cleanse immigrants, so that on arrival the work of the health authorities would be lessened and the danger of bringing typhus into the United States minimised.

Most of those sent to Willard Parker Hospital for delousing were taken from Boston trains at the Grand Central Station. Four trains came in up to 7 o'clock in the morning, and from these 125 out of 700 immigrants were detained.

"This shows that there has been gross carelessness somewhere," said Dr. Henry G. MacAdam in charge of the inspection.

Dr. C. Lincoln Furbush, Director of the Department of Public Health in Philadelphia; Dr. S. T. Whitem, his chief assistant, and L. F. Anderson, a member of the Wardwell Board of Health, called on Dr. Copeland to discuss the typhus situation.

Dr. Furbush told Dr. Copeland he had been trying for eight months to get the Federal health authorities to increase the facilities for examining immigrants at Philadelphia, and that the problem in that port was as serious as in New York.

Dr. Copeland pointed out later that with lice-infested immigrants passing the Boston authorities, and the New York and Philadelphia officials denouncing Federal procedure, the indictment against the national quarantine seemed fairly complete.

Six Inspectors Examined.

Six inspectors from the International Mercantile Marine, who accompanied a trainload of immigrants from Boston, were told that they would also have to be examined. They protested, led by Thomas Thorne, Assistant Passenger Traffic Manager of the steamship company. One tried to break through the police lines. They finally submitted and were quickly passed.

A more amusing incident occurred when State Senator Martin McCue, Joseph Humphries and several boxing fans arrived on a train at 6 o'clock on their way home from a fight in New Haven. They were told they would have to be examined with the other passengers. Senator McCue protested vigorously. He told Lieutenant Gleason that none in his party had been near the immigrants. Then they were permitted to pass.

The inspections at Grand Central occupied several hours. Some of the work was done in the main waiting room, where the police were forced to form lines to keep back travelers who crowded around to watch the unusual scene. One hundred and twenty-five immigrants were taken from the early morning trains, and in the afternoon a child was sent to the delousing hospital. Most of them came from the steamers Finland and United States, which docked in Boston on Wednesday.

To Open Examination Bureau.

Because of the large number of immigrants on these trains found to be in danger of infection from lice, Dr. Copeland will open an examination bureau in the station similar to the one at the Battery, except that it will be open twenty-four hours a day. Four men physicians, one woman physician, four sanitary inspectors and a detail of policemen will be stationed there. The physicians will work in four-hour shifts and the inspectors in eight-hour shifts. A room on the upper level has been obtained and the immigrants will be formed in line and passed through as quickly as possible.

At the examination depot at the Battery 208 immigrants were examined and fifteen sent to the Willard Parker Hospital to be deloused. Two of the worst cases were two girls, one 12 years old, who arrived on La Touraine on Sunday from Havre, and the other 14, who came from Southampton on the Adriatic on Saturday.

Commissioner Copeland said he was greatly discouraged when he heard of the large number of cases that had come from Boston, but was cheered by the news that emigrants from Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Poland would not be permitted to pass the Italian border for a month.

"That news is great," he said. "It will take a big load off our minds here."

He also received a letter from Speaker Gillett of the House of Representatives saying that Dr. Copeland's telegram describing conditions at Ellis Island had been referred to the Immigration Committee of the House. Albert Johnson, Chairman of the committee, also sent the following telegram:

"Your telegram 14th to Speaker of House concerning admission of vermin-infested persons referred to Committee on Immigration. What is the present situation? Is Federal quarantine effective?"

To this Dr. Copeland replied:

"This morning we stopped 128 vermin-infested persons passed by port of Boston. Philadelphia port lacks equipment. Ten per cent. of persons who are admitted to this port therefrom through Ellis Island are vermin covered. Federal quarantine at all Eastern ports is disgracefully ineffective."

Dr. Copeland reiterated that there should be no necessity for his force to do any inspecting of immigrants. He felt humiliated at the methods to which he had to resort to make up for Federal deficiencies.

"The using of policemen is repulsive to me," he said. "I am willing to put a force on Ellis Island, so that by joint inspection this condition may be ended. Then all these indignities we offer these poor devils would disappear. Think of a poor fellow who has just gotten out of Russia and come hopefully to this country, and a brass-buttoned policeman grabs him and leads him off to some strange place.

"I feel humiliated to do it, and it would not be necessary if the Federal Government would be less stiff-necked. Tomorrow at the Barge Office I am going to have two interpreters who will tell them why this indignity is being put upon them, and who will try to explain that it is for their own good. We will soften the necessary action as much as possible."

Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of Immigration, left for Washington to confer with Commissioner Caminetti and ask for appropriations sufficient to provide for the installation of 300 baths at Ellis Island for the cleansing of immigrants. He said that if this added equipment were given he could clean up the Island in two weeks.

Clothing manufacturers had offered, he said, to provide enough clothing to furnish immigrants with new outfits so that their old clothing might be burned. As more than 60,000 immigrants were passing through Ellis Island each month officials there thought the clothing men would be in for heavy expense.

The Italian steamer Re de Italia, which docked at West Fifty-fifth Street, was given a clean bill of health by Dr. Copeland's inspectors. She carried 75 first

BORAH BARS RULE BY HARDING'S NOD

Warns Senate He Won't "Abdicate His Judgment" in the Next Four Years.

AROUSED OVER NAVAL BILL

"Mystery" About Embarrassing President-Elect on Armament—McCormick Replies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Senator Borah served notice on his colleagues this afternoon that he has no intention of abdicating his judgment during the Harding Administration. He made this declaration in the course of a speech in support of his plan to suspend naval construction in this country until the qualified authorities can determine what a modern fighting navy is.

"Let me say here," said Senator Borah, "and I say it with the utmost respect, that I shall not abdicate my judgment in this Chamber in the next four years any more than I did in the last eight years. If Congress sees fit to advertise to the world upon this matter (the naval situation), involving a vital matter which is its concern, that it has no judgment, no opinion, no conscience or no conviction until the President-elect nods, the Congress can do so. I will not be a party to it."

Senator Johnson of California was seated directly behind Mr. Borah when the latter made his pronouncement of independence, but did not indicate whether or not the Idaho Senator was also expressing his position.

Senator Borah made a plea for the utmost economy in government at the present time. Never before in the country's history, he urged, was it so necessary to make every dollar count.

When he had concluded Senator McCormick of Illinois delivered a carefully prepared speech in which he opposed disarmament by the United States at this time. Mr. McCormick said that he never could consent to a limitation of naval armaments, fixed on a basis of a British sea power more dominant than ever before in modern history."

Warns of $640,000,000 Program.

Senator Borah began his speech by stating that in his opinion the army had too many officers and that the size of the enlisted force should be still further reduced.

"The House," continued Senator Borah, "has sent us a navy appropriation bill carrying a total of $395,000,000 and we are about to construct sixteen capital ships at a cost of $40,000,000 each. Four or five of these ships are less than 10 per cent. complete and some less than 20 per cent. The bill carries $90,000,000 to continue this construction. It seals the proposition of an expenditure of $640,000,000. Contracts are made and if we go ahead for this year and ratify the procedure, manifestly it will be impossible to stop construction. In other words, the bill carries an obligation, for $90,000,000 for only one class of ships.

"The army and navy are the only places where we can cut expenditures. Attempts to reduce in other bills are merely nibbling at reduction. If we refuse to economize it is certain that we cannot limit expenditures at all.

"We are appropriating more this year, I am told, than we did last year. That verges on madness. We keep on mounting and climbing in appropriations. The world indebtedness at the end of the war was from $200,000,000,000 to $230,000,000,000. Our own debt was about $24,000,000,000. We are appropriating about $4,500,000,000 for current expenses and we are facing a deficit of $2,000,000,000.

"This to me is a greater menace than any condition we faced during the war. In none of the allied or associated countries has any step been taken to change this situation that has a material effect upon conditions.

World Calamities From Debt.

"This debt, which rests like a mortgage in the process of everlasting foreclosure, staggers computation. In its deadening and suffering, families broken up, discouraged and separated, crimes, suicides and pauperism increasing, those things measure the unspeakable calamity of the debt resting upon the world today.

"The most remorseless taskmaster in the world is a public debt. When the war ended Germany was disabled, her navy dismantled, her army disbanded. Austria-Hungary was divided. Nowhere was any enemy power left. Yet no step has been taken by any allied power to reduce the debt or reduce expenditure. It has been mounting day by day and year by year.

"I notice in recent dispatches from England that it was thought the part of discretion to barricade the streets and avenues leading to the House of Commons. It was intimated that this was a measure of precaution against the Sinn Feiners. Later it developed that it was because of the throng of jobless, discontented and unemployed in England.

"The spirit of revolt is spreading in Japan. In our own glorious republic, business is discouraged and more than 4,250,000 men are out of employment. Appropriations will not cure that condition. There must be a program somewhere, and it is up to the Republicans to present that program.

"I have presented two propositions looking to a reduction in expenditures, and both of them virtually have been discarded. If that program is not the proper one, what is it? What do you propose to change? Have we lost our cunning except to appropriate and lay on taxes? If it is not satisfactory to consider disarmament, not satisfactory to cut expenses, I am willing to fall in behind if they will outline a program and ask for its adoption.

"I cease to be patient with those on the outside who whisper into the Senate and tell us to wait while the world is on fire and revolution is spreading."

McCormick Declares Defense Needed.

Senator McCormick, replying to the Borah speech, said that as he understood the situation Senator Borah sought to have this country pause in the preparations for defense and substitute for tried and proved engines of war others of which the value was unknown or not estimable.

"He seeks," said Senator McCormick, "to have the President invite the other naval powers to a conference on disarmament after we have stopped arming, while Japan continues to do so and while the British sea force is twice as powerful as the American. I cannot agree with him. I cannot agree that our shipwrights and gunsmiths should lay down their tools while Japan arms herself. I cannot agree that the limitation of armaments should be fixed on the basis of a British sea power more dominant than ever before in modern history."

Referring to various naval officers, American and British, whom he said Senator Borah had quoted last week in support of his position, Senator McCormick said that one of the Americans was a retired officer, while three of the four British exercised no sea command during the war.

"These Admirals," added Senator McCormick, "may be able to destroy their critics in print, but they destroyed no enemies in battle."

Senator McCormick cited the war record of the Grand Fleet as evidence of his contention that the capital ship was not obsolete, as some naval critics asserted it to be.

"If we cripple our navy, if we abandon to other powers the domination of the seas," Senator McCormick concluded, "we shall limit the markets for our produce; we shall narrow the highways for our shipping; we shall restrict the beneficient influences of our credit; we shall disarm the next President of the United States, and we shall abandon the position which America holds today."

Cleared by "Ned From White House."

Replying to Senator McCormick, Senator Borah explained that he had never proposed that the United States should disarm while other nations arm. He had only sought, he said, to bring about an agreement looking toward naval disarmament. Mr. Borah referred to the "literary admirals" mentioned by Senator McCormick and said they were probably as well qualified to criticise as some people in civil life.

"The Senator from Illinois," continued Senator Borah, "said that this might embarrass the President-elect. I have as profound a respect for the future President as has the Senator from Illinois, and I have no desire to embarrass him. But how Congress, in expressing its opinion on a matter that concerns Congress alone, can embarrass the President I am unable to understand.

"There is some mystery surrounding this embarrassment which I am unable to comprehend. My resolution only expresses the view of Congress that a conference on disarmament should be called. How can it embarrass the President if we record our view as to our program?

"For the last eight years we have heard it said repeatedly that Congress was waiting on a nod from the White House. Congress has been accused of abdicating not only its judgment but its functions."

Senator Borah here added his declaration, given at the beginning of this dispatch, that he could not "abdicate" his judgment under the Harding Administration.

IMMIGRATION BILL DELAYED IN SENATE

Senator France Refuses Consent to Vote on Measure Next Wednesday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—A motion to obtain unanimous consent for the Senate to vote on the Immigration bill next Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock failed in the Senate today as a result of the opposition of Senator France of Maryland, who said he did not think this gave sufficient time to properly debate the measure.

Both sides of the chamber favor early consideration of the bill, but its disposition next week now appears doubtful. Senator Colt, Chairman of the committee on Immigration, made it plain, however, that every effort would be made to pass the bill before Congress adjourns.

"May I ask the Senator from Rhode Island," inquired Senator Pomerene, "if it is not true that the number of immigrants coming in now is limited only to the ship capacity available?"

"I am not prepared," replied Senator Colt, "to say that the number is so limited, for when we get to the question of shipping we reach a proposition which is disputed and upon which there are two sides.

"I do know, however, that the number of immigrants coming in up to the first of January was 411,000, and that they fell off somewhat in January, owing to our economic conditions here. The proposed bill, however, will quiet the apprehension of the American people as to an impending flood of immigration because it positively fixes the maximum number for the next fifteen months. Why should not we be reasonable as to this whole subject? Why should we not admit a reasonable number, a maximum number, during the next fifteen months and in the meantime give the committee time to frame constructive legislation along the lines of selection at the source and distribution?

"It is not reasonable, under the present circumstances, that we should pass a temporary measure which will admit a greater percentage of those from Northern and Western Europe and a less percentage of those from Southern and Eastern Europe, and at the same time a percentage based upon absolute equality."

CRITICISES JUDGE ANDERSON

Former Department of Justice Agent Says He Favored Alien Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Charges that Federal Judge Anderson of Boston showed a disposition to favor alien witnesses during the trial of the Colyer deportation case arising out of anti-radical raids last Winter, were made before a Senate committee today by George Kelleher, former chief of the Boston district, Department of Justice investigation bureau.

The opinion rendered by Judge Anderson denounced the conduct of the raids by the Department of Justice and has played a large part in Senate hearings which followed publication of a report signed by twelve lawyers assailing as illegal the procedure of the Government in making arrests and searches during the raids. Attorney General Palmer was called by the committee to answer statements of these lawyers, and Mr. Kelleher's appearance was in connection with Mr. Palmer's reply.

DANIELS ANSWERS SIMS.

Unjust to Charge Irish Race With Mistakes of Few, He Writes.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—Secretary Daniels in a letter to Matthew Cummings, President of the Greater Boston Council, Friends of Irish Freedom, which the latter made public today, expressed his views on Admiral Sims's recent references to Sinn Fein activities in the World War.

"I think the attempt of the Admiral to reflect upon the Irish people reacted upon him, doing them no harm, but doing him injury. It is always unjust to charge a race of people with the mistakes of a few," he wrote.

The letter, which was dated Feb. 12 and received yesterday, was written in reply to an invitation from Mr. Cummings to have Secretary Daniels address the Greater Boston Council at its St. Patrick's Day banquet on Irish participation in the war with special reference to Admiral Sims's remarks.

The Secretary said he would be unable to come here, but that he would love to speak of the great contribution of men of the Irish race to the finding of the war and that he had no patience with the attempt to minimise their patriotism.

ADMIRAL JAYNE STRICKEN.

Officer Removed to Hospital Ship, Where Recovery Is Expected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Rear Admiral Joseph L. Jayne suffered a stroke of paralysis late last night while on duty with the Pacific Fleet, returning from South American waters, the Navy Department was advised today.

Admiral Jayne was taken aboard the hospital ship Mercy and the advices said that his condition was not critical and that he was expected to recover.

SAYS WAR INQUIRY STRUCK AT MELLON

Representative Garrett Declares Politics Ruled Work of Investigating Committee.

CITES CAR COMPANY CASE

Asserts Chairman Graham's Duty Was to Create Campaign Material for Republican Party.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Representative Finis J. Garrett, acting Democratic leader, arraigned in the House today the Special Committee Investigating War Expenditures. He declared they had accomplished nothing, had recommended no prosecutions, but had condemned chiefly for political purposes, and in doing so had reflected on many corporations without sufficient inquiry.

Mr. Garrett pointed out that "this Republican committee" had seriously accused the Standard Steel Car Company, of which Andrew W. Mellon, scheduled to be the next Secretary of the Treasury, is a director. His speech was prompted by one made yesterday by Representative Graham of Illinois who acted as chairman of the special committee, and who declared that the recent testimony of Charles G. Dawes was "a smoke screen" behind which "there are thieves and grafters going unwhipped of justice."

"This special committee has worked for more than a year and a half," said Mr. Garrett. "It has had the Treasury of the United States at its disposal. It has employed whatever of experts it needed and whatever of counsel it desired. It has expended some $150,000 in investigating, and never yet has any one of those sub-committees come before this House and pointed to a single individual and said 'I prosecute him.'

"The chairman of the committee said: 'In these latter days much has been said about water that has gone over the wheel.' That expression, as well as the expression about swearing and strutting, referred to General Dawes. Now, my recollection is that the exact expression of General Dawes was 'water that had gone over the dam'—at least, I know he used that last word in some connection during the time I was present. The gentleman (Chairman Graham), refers to him as one who stands high in this administration. That is news to me. I am not aware of the fact that he has any connection whatsoever with this Administration. He was in the military service in France in a very responsible capacity. I did hear at one time that there was strong prospect of his standing very high in the next Administration, but what the future holds, of course, I do not know.

"Some of you may remember that back in December, 1919, there was some discussion here about the settlement of claims. In the course of that discussion the matter of a claim of the Standard Steel Car Company arose for discussion. This subcommittee had made some investigations concerning that at Chicago. I was not satisfied about that settlement. I stated upon the floor of the House that I would not discuss it, and I gave the reason—because it had not been fully investigated, and, further, because the War Department was itself looking into it at that time. At a subsequent time—in June last—when my friend from Illinois made the speech which was so widely distributed over the country as a campaign document, he referred again to that Standard Steel Car claim, and he said:

"'As has been said, this company contracted to build 964 9.50-inch howitzer carriages. Although the Government prepared several contracts, they would never enter into one.' Mr. Garrett, Republican of Tennessee, states he will not enter into a discussion of this matter. I do not blame him. It is so permeated with fraud and corruption that I do not wonder that any defender of this Administration would not care to discuss it.'

"That was made by the gentleman from Illinois last June. Now, what develops from that statement? Here it is published in one of the great newspapers of the United States this morning, and further down it is pointed out that the officers of this company are J. M. Hanson, President, Pittsburgh; R. L. Gordon, Vice President, New York; P. H. Gillespie, Treasurer, and William Bierman, Secretary, Pittsburgh. Its directors include W. L. Mellon, R. B. Mellon, A. W. Mellon and William Bierman, Pittsburgh. It is impossible to find a man suggested by the next Administration as Secretary of the Treasury that does not come under this criticism of the Committee on Investigation.

"Oh, what I complain of is the method in which these investigations have been conducted throughout. The gentleman from Illinois has my respect. He knows that. And in these latter days he is having my sympathy, because I know that the gentleman from Illinois was put there to do a particular thing. He was put there to create campaign material, to detract the attention of the people of this country so far as possible from the glories which this nation had won, and by creating suspicion in the public mind of the honesty of those who had been connected on the other side of the war it would create distrust of the party which was in power while the war was being fought. He succeeded to a very considerable extent. There is no doubt of that.

"And now, after the election is over, after it has ended, after he has accomplished so well the purpose for which he was put there by the responsible leadership of this House, to find himself coming under the constant condemnation and being subject to the constant kicks of such men as Dawes and of the Republican press all over this country, which was closed to us at the time, is a situation which causes me to sympathize with the gentleman from Illinois."

In reply to Mr. Garrett's attack Mr. Graham declared the Democratic Committeeman had opposed the Republican members at every point, while opposition also came from Republicans when the committee appeared to "step on the toes" of any of their constituents.

"From beginning to end," said Mr. Graham, "whenever we pointed the finger of suspicion at any one you defended him. Not a single Democrat on the committee was ever willing to condemn any one connected with the Administration."

EMERGENCY TARIFF HITS SNAG IN HOUSE

Reference to Conference Is Blocked and Treadway Opens Fight to Kill It.

IT MAY NOT REACH WILSON

Fordney Starts South to Consult Harding on Permanent Tariff and Dumping.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The emergency tariff bill passed in the Senate with many amendments has met with the opposition of prominent Republicans in the House. The situation today, with Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee on his way to consult with President-elect Harding, is that there is little chance of the bill reaching the President, loaded down with the objectionable Senate amendments.

Representative Allen T. Treadway of Massachusetts, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, who was the only member of his delegation to vote for the bill, announced his opposition to the amended bill, and blocked reference to a conference. Representative Green of Iowa, who is acting as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, asked for unanimous consent to refer the bill to conferees. Mr. Treadway objected, and said later that he intended to adopt every known method to prevent the acceptance of a conference report on this bill.

Mr. Green called a meeting tonight of Republican members, and it is expected that a rule will be asked to refer the amended tariff bill to conference instead of returning it to the Ways and Means Committee as demanded by Mr. Treadway, and which would consume more time.

Would Resort to Filibuster.

Those opposing the bill in the House can delay action for two or three days and at least ten days will be consumed in reaching an agreement in conference. It is estimated that the conference report cannot reach the Senate much before March, and then, if it is desired, it can be defeated by its opponents by filibuster.

Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee will consult with President-elect Harding supposedly about some features that are proposed to be written into the permanent tariff bill.

It is believed that he will attempt to obtain Mr. Harding's view on the emergency tariff, although up to this time Mr. Harding has indicated no desire to see this bill enacted. Senator Penrose said today that he had not heard that Mr. Harding had expressed any opinion as to the necessity for it.

Mr. Fordney informed some members of his committee that he expected to have some word from Mr. Harding not only on the proposals for the permanent tariff bill, but some advice as to the temporary tariff bill as amended in the Senate.

Plan Second Emergency Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (Associated Press).—Chairman Fordney of the House Ways and Means Committee left today to seek the approval of President-elect Harding to a plan to put through at the extra session of the new Congress this Spring a second emergency tariff to provide protection for all products of American industry.

On this second emergency measure, which, if approved by Mr. Harding, is to be rushed through the extra session ahead of all other legislation, Republican leaders were apparently in accord. It is proposed to make it comparable to a permanent tariff bill in scope and effect, and the rates, according to the program, will be based on information gathered in the hearings just concluded.

The proposed bill, according to the program, will carry protective provision for the importers which, in event permanent rates are lower, would allow the Treasury to rebate importers the difference in amounts paid and assessed under the present tariff on the same consignments.

HOUSE PASSES LAST OF THE MONEY BILLS

Miller of Washington, Urging 'Yellow Peril,' Calls for More Fortifications on the Pacific.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The House today cleared its calendar of the pressing supply bills by passing the Fortifications bill without a record vote. This completes the thirteen annual appropriation measures and the House will now have time to consider conference reports, which under the new rules will require more time than usual. Indications are that there will be no general legislation passed in the House in this session and that the remaining days will be devoted to consideration of conference reports, beginning with the Emergency Tariff bill, which will be sent to conference probably tomorrow.

Senator Penrose, Chairman of the Finance Committee, predicted today that with the Emergency Tariff bill out of the way in the Senate there would be no difficulty experienced in the Senate in disposing of the many money bills that await action in that body. As the session draws to a close it is becoming evident that all that will have been accomplished in the short session will be the passage of the annual supply bills and revival of the War Finance Corporation, which is not functioning.

While the Republicans will continue their efforts to get an agreement between the two houses upon the emergency tariff measure, they know that the President will veto the bill if it reaches him. Most of the Republicans are opposed to the unscientific bill, but as one member of the Finance Committee said, "We could not afford to offend the farmer." So the net result of legislation in this session will be nothing of importance outside of the appropriation bills and tariff and taxation matters and readjustment legislation will come to the fore in the special session President Harding is expected to call about April 4.

There was very little debate on the Fortification bill proper in the House today. It was made the occasion for a rambling discussion on irrelevant matters and a bitter passage between a number of members, including the oratorial encounter between Representative Blanton and Representative Summers, both of Texas.

The House passed the bill without material changes and refused an increased appropriation for the defenses along the Pacific Coast, as sought by Representative Miller of Washington, who put up the "yellow peril" as an argument for greater protection on the Pacific.

"We are asking for the strengthening of the defenses along the shores of the Pacific," said Representative Miller. "The answer is to be found in the events as they come to us day after day from across the waters. We are not frightened, nor are we timid. We are just ordinary, practical, every day Americans like you, prompted by the same motives, responding to the same influences, reading the same signs. Every day of the world we hear the rattle of the sabre from across the Pacific. The rattle is louder on the coast than it is here, for we are 8,000 miles nearer the empire of the Rising Sun."

SCHURMAN COUNTS US OUT.

No Prospect of America's Joining the League, He Tells Canadians.

TORONTO, Feb. 17.—Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, former President of Cornell University, told an audience at the Empire Club today that "there is not the slightest prospect of the United States joining the League of Nations as it stands."

"If the United States ever joins a league or association of nations," he declared, "it will be a union for conference and conciliation, not for coercion. It will be a union open to all nations on equal terms; it will not have a council to coerce, but only a standing committee for conference and conciliation.

"Instead of an alliance of nations under covenant to resist aggression in any part of the world, it will leave each sovereign State free to act as it pleases in the contingency of conference or conciliation unhappily failing to avert war."

JEWS APPEAL TO LEAGUE.

Protest Against Expulsion by Austria of Refugees From Galicia.

PARIS, Feb. 17 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—The Council of the League of Nations, at its meeting in this city beginning on Monday next, will take up the question of the expulsion of Jewish refugees from Austria.

The local Committee of Jewish Delegations recently complained to the League that, despite promises to the contrary, the authorities in Vienna were expelling numbers of Galician Jews from the country. Professor Simon Askenazy, Polish Ambassador to Great Britain, in the name of his Government protested at the last meeting of the Council against the expulsion of Jews from Austria.

The Austrian Ambassador to France, Baron Eichoff, will present Austria's side of the question.

COLBY GETS DRAFT OF JAPAN'S MANDATE

Government Will Not Recognize It as Covering Island of Yap, It Is Said.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — The State Department has received the draft form of the mandate for the Pacific Islands in the North Pacific formerly belonging to Germany, awarded to Japan and approved by the Council of the League of Nations on Dec. 17 last. The text was not communicated officially to this Government, but it was made clear at the department today that the United States does not recognize the mandate as covering the island of Yap, and it appears also that among the allied nations themselves there is a difference of opinion concerning the exact status of Yap.

From the attitude of the Republican leaders in the Senate it is believed the incoming Administration will uphold the contentions of the State Department respecting Yap, and that the United States will continue not to recognize the Japanese mandate as covering Yap until assurances are given in conformity with the understanding claimed to have been reached by President Wilson with the Supreme Council at Paris during the peace negotiations to the effect that Yap should be at the free and equal disposal of all nations as a communication base. Japan, it is understood, in holding to the letter of the mandate form, has been supported by Great Britain by reason of prior pledges given to Japan, but it is believed Japan will accede to America's demands provided Great Britain will allow Japan nationals to enjoy the same rights in the former German islands south of the Equator in the Pacific awarded to Australia and New Zealand, that those nationals employed when the islands were administered by Germany.

The outlook is that protracted negotiations will be necessary before the question of Yap is settled, and there are present indications that it will figure in the question of mandates generally, raised by the British attitude of opposition to the admission of American interests in the economic development of Mesopotamia.

It was asserted authoritatively today that approval by the Council of the League of Nations of the mandate form for Mesopotamia would not change the position of the United States, and it is the belief of State Department officials that the next administration will continue the policy of this Government respecting equal rights for American nationals in the exploitation of the oil and other resources of Mesopotamia.

The State Department has addressed each of the Governments represented on the Council of the League, but it was said authoritatively that this Government will not address the Council of the League.

CALLS GOOD ROADS LAW 'PORK BARREL'

Senator Townsend Says the Money Goes "Where Political Influence Is Greatest."

OPPOSES $100,000,000 ITEM

Senate Will Vote Today on Adding Road Appropriation to the Post Office Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—That the good roads law has come to be in many of the States a worse "pork barrel" project than the rivers and harbors scheme ever was, because "the money has been used where there evidently was the greatest political influence," was the statement made in the Senate today by Senator Townsend of Michigan, Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Senator Townsend made these charges in opposing a motion by Senator Swanson of Virginia to suspend the rules and pass, as an amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill, the Sells bill, which would add $100,000,000 to the good roads fund to be expended in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922. Senator Townsend urged that all road legislation be delayed in order that the committee could thoroughly go into the whole situation and report out a bill that would properly conserve the public finances. He added that in his opinion "looking very carefully into the matter" would do no harm.

The Senate will vote at noon tomorrow on Mr. Swanson's motion, which requires a two-thirds vote for adoption.

Senator Thomas of Colorado denounced the whole road program as little short of a crime, while Senator Kenyon of Iowa, referring to the situation in Arkansas, where a Grand Jury has charged that $1,000,000 has been wasted on a single highway, said that the time has come to try to do something for the United States this year.

"I know," said Senator Kenyon, addressing Senator Swanson, "that this Grand Jury refers to farms on which taxes have been imposed almost equal to the value of those farms. Why can we not take the road bill as it comes from the House and take time to consider it and work out a law that will be the best for all concerned? I am thinking a little about the poor old Treasury of the United States."

Says It Means Political Benefits.

"I know," said Senator Thomas, supporting the position of Chairman Townsend, "that we cannot afford, at this time, to make any appropriations except such as are necessary to meet the obligations and expenses of the Government when properly administered. I think to make this good roads appropriation is little short of legislative crime, for it means political benefits such as always follow in the trail of the expenditure of public moneys."

Senator Swanson defended the road program and said that as forty-three State Legislatures were in session, or soon would be, it was necessary for Congress to pass the $100,000,000 proposition without delay. Unless the money was spent, said, in a few months road construction would cease. Senator Townsend informed him that on Nov. 30 there was still unexpended and available for road work about $117,000,000 of the original appropriation.

"This appropriation," said Mr. Townsend, "is for the year 1922, $100,000,000, to continue the law already in existence. There has been much said to the Senate with reference to the necessity of this appropriation, in order that road improvement may not stop. There has been appropriated since 1916 $275,000,000."

"Part of that sum has been expended for roads which are in no way permanent, for gravel roads, has it not?" asked Senator McCormick.

"Yes, that is true," Senator Townsend replied.

Mr. Townsend then called the attention of the Senate to the unexpended balance of $117,000,000 from the original appropriation.

"Some of the States," continued the Senator, "have wisely expended Federal aid money—that is, they have expended it on a system of roads having the ultimate view of a general plan of roads, which means service to the public. Money is at stake and those who are now insisting upon this appropriation have no system.

Calls It a "Pork Barrel."

"This has come to be in many States a 'pork barrel' much worse than the rivers and harbors scheme ever was, because the money has been used where there evidently was the greatest political influence. It has been expended, divided pro rata among the counties of the States, and those counties in many cases have expended the money on little strips of road beginning nowhere and ending nowhere. The result has been that much money has been wasted—worse than wasted.

"I am in favor of good roads, and I favor Federal participation in road construction. I have felt, and still feel, that roads of interstate importance, which serve interstate purposes, which purposes are growing in importance every year and the future of which no man can now predict, should be constructed. But I have felt, and still feel, that this money should be expended on interstate roads, and that there should be provision made for the maintenance after the roads are constructed.

"In the meanwhile I have wanted the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to have an opportunity to devise a plan, a scheme, a system, if you please, for the construction of roads which would conserve the money which the Federal Government has appropriated or is proposing to appropriate."

On the Republican side Senator Townsend was supported by Senators Thomas of Colorado, McCormick of Illinois and Moses of New Hampshire. The only Republicans openly opposing the Townsend proposition were Kellogg of Minnesota and Sterling of South Dakota. Practically all of the good roads support came from the Democratic side.

Elizabeth Ship Strikers Discharged.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 17.—Ninety strikers who refused to accede to the wage cut of 10 per cent. at the Moore plant, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, were discharged today by General Manager E. H. Everts. When the men went out Monday he announced that they must agree to the reduction or consider themselves discharged by Thursday.

FAILURE OF PARLEY EXPECTED BY PARIS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

proposals concerning reparations has produced optimism in diplomatic circles here, since previously the Germans are declared to have done little but assert their inability to pay the allied demands.

It is said that the German proposals will be based on an argument that the allied demands impose too great a burden on the German general public, and that the German statements of revenue and expenditure already show a huge deficit.

In official quarters it is said on the question whether the Germans should be compelled to pay taxes equally heavy to those of the allies that it is likely the Germans will present the argument that if such a course is adopted the costs of production will be tremendously increased and the Germans will have no possible prospect of re-establishing their commerce and placing themselves in a position to meet the bill.

The Germans will make offers with due regard to their obligations, but it is stated that the exact nature of their offer has not yet been decided on.

Germans Take Pessimistic View.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—Judging from the speech delivered in Karlsruhe yesterday by Dr. Walter Simons, the Foreign Minister, German political observers here are of the opinion that he is looking forward to the coming reparations conference in London with little optimism. They direct attention especially to one statement he made, to the effect that in all probability "the first attempts of the conference will not lead to an understanding," and that it would be extraordinarily difficult to agree upon new reparations methods.

"If we do not accept the Paris decisions," Dr. Simons is quoted as adding, "measures looking to the breaking up of the empire will come into force. But," he added, "any attack from the outside on the constitution of the empire, I gather from my tour of South Germany, would meet with the unanimous resistance of the whole people.

"I am going to London," he declared, "feeling that the idea of the inviolability of the empire cannot be torn from the hearts of the German people as a whole."

In a second speech he delivered in Karlsruhe today, Dr. Simons said:

"France will not succeed in obtaining from Germany her hoped-for draft on the future. It will be our task in London to point this out better. Maybe the allied representatives will rebel against our proposals. Then for the time being the situation will be the same as before the Paris conference and the stipulations of the Versailles Treaty will continue to operate.

"The amount of our opponents' claims for reparations therefore must be communicated to us by May 1 and a decision reached as to the method of payment. The Reparations Commission then from time to time will be required to decide whether it is possible for Germany to make payments.

"The Reparations Commission received on the conclusion of peace 40,000,000,000 gold marks in bonds. It, however, has been unable to do anything with them. Another 40,000,000,000 will, at the desire of the Reparations Commission, shortly be issued.

"No financial power in the world can give money on these notes. They are not a sufficient basis for a financial transaction. They cannot be converted into money through banks.

"You will see from this survey how difficult it will be to agree on new methods and how we again and again are thrown back upon the Peace Treaty."

Dr. Simons concluded by characterizing the Peace Treaty stipulations as constituting nothing but a lasting declaration of uncertainty. He added that it would be a catastrophic policy at London to recognize the Paris agreement for "we could only recognize it if we reckoned on our bankruptcy or were obliged to hope that sooner or later there would be a revolution and a transformation of the political order in Europe."

NEAR EAST CONFERENCE DELEGATES ARRIVE

Greeks and Constantinople Turks Reach London—Kemal's Envoys on the Way.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Greek and Turkish delegations who will attend the conference on the Sèvres Treaty, which will open here next Monday, arrived in London this evening, the Turks having changed their plans and omitted the expected break in their journey at Paris.

The delegations will be housed in separate hotels, but apartments have been reserved at the hotel where the Turks will stay for the Angora representatives, as the Entente is hoping that these two branches of the Turkish representation will co-operate.

Bekisamy Bey, representative of the Angora Government, who was reported Wednesday night to have arrived in Rome, is not expected in London before Sunday owing to his proposed conference with Count Sforza, the Italian Foreign Minister. He therefore will have little time to confer with his fellow-countrymen from Constantinople.

The Turkish diplomats already in London believe that co-operation between the two Turkish factions can be easily arranged.

POINCARE NOW A TARGET.

Paragraphers of Paris Press Loose Their Shafts Against Ex-President.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—When Raymond Poincaré was the war President of France he was too high to be reached by the generally merciless paragraphers of the Paris press. But now he is no longer President. He is in politics and a fair target. Every day some one has something pointed to say about him, and his opponents naturally hit the hardest.

The Eclair, the newspaper of Premier Briand, who, as every one knows, does not love Mr. Poincaré any more than M. Poincaré loves M. Briand, today replies to the former President's statements of his influence upon the peace negotiations by saying:

"Every day during the Peace Conference he sent his written observations to M. Clemenceau. Every day M. Clemenceau sent them back to the Elysée with his card enclosed."

KNOX Pearls

FOLLOWING the trend of fashion in London and Paris the Pearl hat is rapidly gaining in popularity. It is in high favor among the new Knox styles for Spring 1921. Shown in the new small shapes.

KNOX MEN'S HAT PRICES

Prices on Knox Men's Hats for Spring 1921 are established upon a new and lower level.

The price range of $10.00 to $40.00 is maintained but—
Qualities sold during the winter season at $12 are now . . . $10
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$16 qualities are now . . . $14

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Very Specially Priced

Suitable for all occasions. Sizes to fit the long and short waisted figures.

Specially Priced 34.50

These suits of excellent quality worsted jersey embody every variation of the Spring mode and are trimly smart, youthful and slenderizing in line. Developed in Brown, Blue and Tan Heathers; notch collar and tuxedo style; full skirts and smartly cut jackets.

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ITALIAN RENAISSANCE BRONZE PLAQUETTES	1- 4
TEXTILES FROM PERSIA AND INDIA	15- 22
MEDIEVAL PERSIAN POTTERY	23- 27
ITALIAN RENAISSANCE MAJOLICA VASES	28- 36
DRAWINGS AND ENGRAVINGS	37- 93
ITALIAN SCULPTURES; BRONZE, TERRA COTTA, STUCCO AND MARBLE	94-102
PAINTINGS OF THE ITALIAN AND DUTCH SCHOOLS	103-111
ITALIAN RENAISSANCE FURNITURE	112-114
TWO SIXTEENTH-CENTURY HERAT RUGS	115-116

CONCLUDING SESSIONS OF
"A NOTABLE SALE"
THIS (FRIDAY) AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK
Concluding Tomorrow Afternoon at the Same Hour
TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
At The American Art Galleries
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The Spring Woolens are ready. Conspicuous among them are four handsome pencil stripe designs, every one a worsted cloth. There are blue, and black and brown grounds with stripes in harmony. The tailoring will be excellent and the fit correct. $59, $62, $65, $71. The Ready Made Spring Overcoats are here in fine assortment, $33 to $50. G. N. VINCENT, 584-586 6th Ave., nr. 31st St.

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COMMERCE CHAMBER FAVORS MILLER PLAN

State Organization of Business Men Calls on Citizens to Support Transit Program.

WANTS UNIFIED SYSTEM

Profitable Parts Should Maintain Unprofitable Parts, Report Says—Should Consider Security Holders.

The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York endorsed Governor Miller's traction program unanimously yesterday through the adoption of resolutions submitted by its Special Committee on the Rapid Transit Situation, which called upon all citizens, regardless of party affiliations, to support the bills creating the Governor's proposed transit commission.

Jesse I. Straus suggested that the commission should be made permanent instead of being appointed for five years and that the bills should contain a provision that the commissioners must be residents of New York City. Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the Chamber, presided. The resolutions, which were introduced by William McCarroll, former Public Service Commissioner, Chairman of the committee, follow:

"Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York endorses the plan for solving the transit problem in the City of New York as set forth in the Governor's message to the Legislature under date of Jan. 24, 1921; and be it

"Resolved, That the Chamber urges upon the Legislature the passage of appropriate measures to create a commission for the First District of New York with sole and exclusive jurisdiction over traction affairs in that district, including full power to investigate and to act; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Chamber appeals to the citizens of New York, regardless of party, to support the plan proposed by the Governor; and that it hereby authorizes its Special Committee on the Rapid Transit Situation to appear at hearings upon transit bills and otherwise act as may be deemed appropriate in furtherance of the principles and conclusions set forth in this report."

Says Crisis Has Been Reached.

The report of the committee stated that transit conditions had reached a crisis threatening the life and progress of the city, advocated unification of the transit lines under municipal ownership and declared that the profitable parts of the transit system should maintain the unprofitable parts. The solution of the transit problem, the report said, should be based upon service, and it was expressed that the people of New York City would be willing to pay such fares as might be necessary for good service.

Constant conflict between the city authorities and State bodies over the regulation of fares and other matters pertaining to the transit lines would be eliminated by the proposed commission, the report said. In reply to the contention that the Governor's program would be an infringement of the city's home rule privileges, the report said:

"The essentials of real home rule are fully met by the organization of the proposed commission. It is to be a body exclusively for the City of New York, to deal exclusively with the transit situation, and with ample powers for that one object. It is to be composed of competent men of high standing, possessing the confidence of their fellow-citizens, wholly free from political bias. Such a commission will surely meet the views of all honestly solicitous for home rule; true home rule, which this city desires and needs, is that which makes the interests and welfare of the city the supreme and exclusive aim and end."

The report expressed belief that unification of the traction systems was essential in the interest of economy, efficiency and public welfare and the elimination of duplication of service. "A single fare for a continuous trip is important for the future development of the city," the report continued.

"Unification under municipal ownership will admit of the employment of one or more operating companies. The consolidation of all operating companies into a single unit might not be desirable. A single operating company might prove too large for efficient and economical operation. It might also place the city at the risk of a complete tie-up of service in the event of labor or other difficulties.

"It is essential to the growth of the city that the profitable parts of our transit system maintain the unprofitable parts. This will have an important bearing on rents and housing conditions. A continuation of the present transit conditions would prevent the development of outlying districts and would tend to increase the congestion in the densely populated sections of the city, which in turn would force rents higher, thereby increasing the present dissatisfaction with housing conditions."

The committee reported that in the readjustment careful consideration should be given to the interests of the contracting parties and legitimate investors. Securities of the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit Companies were said to be held by 76,715 investors, of whom 28,839 are women and the estates of decedents and 6,606 are institutions, such as savings banks and insurance companies.

The members of the committee in addition to Mr. McCarroll, are Michael Friedsam, Wilson S. Kinnear, Alfred E. Marling, William A. Prendergast, Mercer P. Mosely and Burton F. White.

MILLER'S PLAN BEST, IS GARRISON'S VIEW

Says State Transit Commission Would Centralize Authority and Responsibility.

Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, speaking yesterday in the Union League Club on the transit situation, said that Governor Miller's plan was the best that could be suggested and that no solution could be expected from the city authorities.

Mayor Hylan's proposals would stop every wheel on every traction line in the city, Mr. Garrison said, and added that the Mayor's plan to "scrap all of the surface lines" did not meet with his idea of "honesty or statesmanship."

"Governor Miller says that the first thing to do is to concentrate responsibility," said Mr. Garrison. "At the present time I defy any one to fix any responsibility anywhere. The Board of Estimate would not even agree to confer with us. I think that Governor Miller offers a solution in his plan for a State commission.

"There are two chief arguments against this plan. One is that taking away the power to regulate traction matters from the city violates the Constitution of New York State. That argument can be disposed of in a few words. It simply isn't so. The other argument is that the city should have the power to control the transit lines, regardless of whether the State should have the right to take it away. This is a question that requires scientific treatment. It cannot get such treatment in a haphazard body like the Board of Estimate.

"The Mayor says that he has a constructive plan. That plan is to scrap all of the surface lines. If we scrapped them today not a street car wheel would turn in New York City. The city has not the power to run them. If the rapid transit lines were turned back to the city they would stop operating.

"The traction problem cannot be treated piecemeal. If some one of the roads obtained relief it would be only a passing palliation. A comprehensive study must be made of the whole situation. Governor Miller says that he would place the control in a State body. If he appoints the kind of men he says he will appoint why haven't you the best solution of the problem?

"It is nonsense to talk about scrapping all of these lines. It is equal nonsense to go on as we are. On one road I, as receiver, owe $1,700,000. Things cannot remain as they are. If Governor Miller's plan is not carried out or the solution is delayed there won't be any problem to solve.

"If you add to Governor Miller's plan the words 'the city shall have the final veto' you are just where you are today."

CRAIG DECLARES FOR TAX EXEMPTION

Wants Speedy Approval of Housing Measure—Believes Tax Loss Will Be Offset.

Controller Charles L. Craig announced yesterday that he was in favor of the ordinance passed by the Aldermen and now awaiting the Mayor's action for the exemption of new buildings from taxation for a limited period. The Controller said the Mayor's approval could not be too speedily given and suggested that the Board of Estimate also approve the measure at once. After pointing out that the ordinance does not exempt any land from taxation, nor property for State purposes, nor local improvements, the Controller said:

"If the average tax rate for which exemption is granted should be 2⅛ per cent. and the period of exemption in the average case should be ten years, a total exemption from taxation will be about 25 per cent. of the sum allowed by the ordinance. Whatever loss of taxes may result from this partial exemption of the dwellings to be erected will in all probability be equaled or more than offset by the enhanced value of the land upon which the dwellings are erected and of the land and property in the neighborhood that will be built up under the encouragement of this ordinance.

"There is a large amount of unimproved real estate throughout the City of New York in the boroughs other than Manhattan that is now of little or no value to the owners. In fact, in thousands of cases the city is threatened with having to become the owner of such property for arrears of uncollectable taxes and assessments. It would be a great benefit to the City of New York and to all of its taxpayers if a substantial portion of this property were to be utilized for the construction of new dwellings under the encouragement of this ordinance.

"It is argued by some that the exemption will not result in the increased building of dwellings. This can only be tested by giving the opportunity. If no dwellings are erected no taxes are lost by the exemption."

INCREASES SWANN'S POWERS

Measure Transfers Functions Now Held by Chief Medical Examiner.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—The spokesmen of Tammany Hall in the Legislature are being lined up for a bill introduced by the minority leader, James J. Walker of the Senate, which would strip Dr. Charles Norris, Chief Medical Examiner for the City of New York, of his authority and transfer it to Dr. Otto H. Schultze, medical assistant to District Attorney Swann.

The Medical Examiner fell help to all the powers and functions of the Coroner when that office was abolished three years ago. One of the two bills introduced by Senator Walker would give District Attorney Swann's medical aid the power to supersede Dr. Norris in all cases where a death becomes subject to an investigation by the District Attorney's office.

Senator Walker put in another bill amending the New York City charter by providing that the authority of the Chief Medical Examiner shall not be superior to that of the medical assistant to the District Attorney.

It is presumed at the Capitol that the legislation is due in part to a clash between Dr. Norris and Dr. Schultze in a case a couple of years ago, when Dr. Norris decided that a murder had not been committed and Dr. Schultze to the contrary. Dr. Norris was upheld by Judge Mulqueen of General Sessions.

B. R. T. CONSIDERS FINANCE.

Garrison Tells Meeting He Won't Restore Church Avenue Line.

A conference to discuss the financial situation of the trolley lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, with a view of restoring service on suspended lines and to prevent further curtailment of the service, was held yesterday in the office of Alfred M. Barrett, Public Service Commissioner. Besides Mr. Barrett those present were Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the B. R. T., his solicitor, Carl M. Owen, Terence Farley, counsel to the commission, G. H. Stover, assistant counsel, and George D. Yeomans of the legal staff of the B. R. T. Company.

Mr. Barrett asked Mr. Garrison to restore the Church Avenue line and to resume full operation on Metropolitan Avenue. Mr. Garrison declined. He explained that the Church Avenue line carried about 1,000,000 passengers a month and that 400,000 of them used transfers. If transfers were eliminated, he said, the request would be considered. This was found to be impossible because the franchise provides for free transfers.

Concerning the Metropolitan Avenue line Mr. Garrison said operation had been suspended only between Dry Harbor Road and Jamaica.

$500,000 WITH RED HAT.

Purse to Be Presented to Dougherty When He Returns as Cardinal.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—A purse of $500,000 is to be the gift of Roman Catholics of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia to the Most Rev. Dennis J. Dougherty when he returns from Rome as a Cardinal, according to the plans of prominent members of the Church made public here tonight.

A smaller purse, it is understood, will be presented on Saturday just before Archbishop Dougherty and his entourage leave for Rome.

A delegation of 200 Catholic clergy and laymen of the Archdiocese will accompany the Cardinal-designate from Philadelphia to Hoboken on Saturday morning. He will embark upon the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amstredam. The delegation accompanying him to Rome will include six priests and seven laymen. Mgr. M. J. Crane, Vicar General of the Archdiocese, and the Very Rev. J. A. Whitaker, Chancellor, will act as Archbishop Dougherty's personal attendants.

Archbishop Dougherty of Philadelphia, who is soon to be made a Cardinal, accompanied by six priests of his diocese, will sail for Rome on the Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam tomorrow.

His Eminence sent Thomas Mullen of Philadelphia to the headquarters of the Knights of Columbus here yesterday to obtain all the necessary permits for sailing, including income tax permits.

Mgr. Dougherty's passport was number 7,008. Supreme Treasurer Daniel J. Callahan of the Knights handled the request for passports. Within twenty-four hours after the request had been received the passports were issued and all the necessary permits signed Mr. Callahan said he believed this was a record for preparing for a departure from this port.

WON'T CHANGE STAND ON DAYLIGHT SAVING

Legislature Determined to Pass Repeal Measure With Local Option Rider.

LATE JAM ON BILLS LIKELY

Legislators Have Done Little Real Work Either in Committee or Open Session.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—The determination of the Republican legislative majority to repeal the daylight saving statute and give localities the right of local option was shown today when the Assembly refused to recommit the Betts Repeal bill for a further hearing demanded by the Merchants Association of New York City.

The repeal measure carrying local option was advanced today to the order of final passage in the House after Minority Leader Donohue had offered the Merchants Association's request and the majority had voted down his motion to recommit.

The bill will come up in the Assembly for final passage probably next Wednesday. Majority Leader Adler today served notice on Republican Assemblymen that they must be in attendance on that day to insure its passage.

Bills are multiplying on the files of Senators and Assemblymen at a greater rate than in any recent year. In the Senate 550 bills have already been introduced, and in the Assembly 750.

Little real work aside from the preparation of more bills has been done by the Legislature, either in committee or in open session. Even at this somewhat advanced stage of the session only three working days a week, including Monday evening, are being observed by the lawmakers. After Wednesday's session nearly all return to their homes or go to New York for the week-end.

As a result there is likely to be a big jam of local legislation to be considered during the closing weeks of the session. Some see in the present paucity of legislative labor a design on the part of the leaders to retain a hold on the somewhat unwieldy Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature until such time as the measures included in the Governor's program came up for final consideration. Less than a score of measures have been passed by both houses and sent to the Governor. The Governor, so far, has acted on only six bills, including one that received his approval today.

Perfunctory sessions were held in both Houses today, with a slight attendance of members.

In the Assembly Edward R. Bayher, Manhattan Republican, introduced an Equal Rights bill amending the Decedent's Estate Law, section 83, so as to provide that the mother of a person who died intestate shall take one-half the estate if there is a widow, and the whole if there is no widow. In case where the deceased leaves a mother and no father, children or descendants. The other half of the estate, under similar conditions, would go to the father of the deceased. The measure relates solely to personal property. Another measure with the same provisions relating to real property will be introduced by Minority Leader Donohue.

Legislation to cleanse pool and billiard parlors from all gambling and particularly aimed at crap shooting, was introduced by Assemblyman William Duke of Allegany. Under the terms of the bill all poolrooms would be licensed by the Secretary of State and pay a fee of $10 for each pool or billiard table.

In addition to prohibiting games of chance in poolrooms, the bill contains a prohibition against "private rooms," says that windows must not be screened and that rooms must be closed between 1 and 6 A. M.

The Duke bill further provides that no one under 18 years old may be admitted to a poolroom unless accompanied by a parent or guardian. A bond of $500 would be required from proprietors. One-half of the fees collected by the Secretary of State would go to the State, and the remainder revert to localities. Violation and conviction would bring fines of from $50 to $250 or thirty days' imprisonment, or both.

The Senate Finance Committee reported favorably today the bill appropriating $5,000,000 as New York's share for the construction of the New York-New Jersey vehicular tunnel.

FAIL TO SETTLE FIGHT ON NORTH DAKOTA BANK

Bills Aimed to Weaken Non-Partisan League Held Are Offered at Bismarck.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—Efforts at nonpolitical adjustment of the affairs of the State Bank of North Dakota have failed completely, it was announced in Minneapolis tonight. Meantime, the indications are that the State will soon be plunged into a recall election affecting all State officers.

League supporters will make a desperate effort to save the so-called farmer's program, comprising public ownership undertakings, contending that it has never had a fair trial, and that it has been betrayed by the men who pledged the rank and file that it would be carried out divorced from politics.

The Non-Partisan League administrative organization has the choice of three alternatives.

One is to stand for a recall election, with every prospect, it is declared, that its majority in the Supreme Court will be wiped out and Governor Frazier and Attorney General Lemke unseated.

The second, to avoid the recall election, is for every member of the Industrial Commission to resign.

The third is to sanction the passage of legislation introduced at Bismarck today, taking the finances of the State out of the hands of the League and limiting expenditures for the State mill and elevator, planned to cost approximately $5,000,000, to $2,000,000. One bill provides also for the depositing of public money in private banks. This would take the State money from the Bank of North Dakota and automatically force its liquidation.

Arthur Lesueur, former Non-Partisan Leaguer, a St. Paul attorney, in an open letter sent to all the newspapers of North Dakota today disregarding leaders of all factions, appealed to the people of the State to end the fight by taking all the State industries out of politics. Lemke is the bitter enemy of both Townley and Lemke. He split with League leaders when Townley's connection with the United States Steel Trust was charged.

It was announced today that Lesueur would defend J. W. Brinton, Townley's former private secretary, against the charges of criminal libel and perjury brought against him in connection with statements he has published in his book, "A. C. Townley, Dreamer, Promoter and Boss Politician; His Failure and Defeat of the Non-Partisan League," and charges of embezzlement Brinton made against Lemke and F. W. Cathro, managing director of the Bank of North Dakota, in his testimony before the House Committee at Bismarck.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Feb. 17.—The People's State Bank here closed its doors today, due, it was said, to depleted reserve. It is the thirty-sixth North Dakota State bank to close within three months. Of this number two have reopened.

MASSACHUSETTS OWNS PART OF ROCHESTER

Authorities Find Bay State Holds Title to Twenty-five Acres on Lake Ontario.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—Ownership of about twenty-five acres of land in the city of Rochester, N. Y., on Lake Ontario, immediately west of the mouth of the Genesee River, was conceded to Massachusetts today by Herbert W. Pierce, Rochester's Commissioner of Public Works. It is valued at nearly $500,000.

In a letter to State officials Mr. Pierce said that he and Albert A. Shepard, Deputy Corporation Counsel of Rochester, would call on the Bay State officials tomorrow to negotiate for Rochester's purchase of the property.

Discovery that Massachusetts was concerned in title to the land, which Rochester wants to make into a park and recreation grounds came when the city decided to buy it. Land on Lake Ontario was given to the New York and Massachusetts Colonies by the King of England prior to the Revolutionary War. Conflicting claims developed over ownership of certain parts of the property, and by the Treaty of Hartford in December, 1786, title to the lake and a large section of the shore was ceded to Massachusetts.

Subsequently Massachusetts sold the land, but retained title to the bed of the lake. Later, when the shore of the lake was filled in near Rochester, there came into being about twenty-five acres which, under the Treaty of Hartford, automatically became Massachusetts property.

BENSON SAYS HE CUT SHIPPING BOARD COSTS

Declares It Must Reduce Overhead to Minimum to Compete With Foreign Ships.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Shipping Board must practically wipe out its overhead expenses before the American merchant marine can successfully compete with foreign shipping interests, Chairman Benson declared tonight before the House committee investigating the board's activities. Discussing policies worked out under his direction, he said particular efforts had been made to cut down expenses.

When he became Chairman, the witness continued, he was "impressed by the fact that the Shipping Board's personnel was unnecessarily large," and took immediate steps to cut down the number of employes. Offices have been abolished or consolidated, the committee was informed, and no appointments made or salaries increased until approved by the Chairman.

Chairman Walsh of the committee asked about rumors involving R. W. Bolling, brother-in-law of President Wilson, who is Treasurer of the board.

Chairman Benson said Mr. Bolling had come to him saying an attempt was being made to create the impression he was guilty of wrongdoing.

"I was satisfied, after talking with him," said the Admiral, "that there was absolutely no basis for such rumors, but later, on hearing similar reports from other sources, I instructed the head of the board's division of investigation to go into the matter thoroughly. He did so and reported there was no ground whatever for the rumor."

Admiral Benson said Alonzo Tweedale, who succeeded Colonel Chadbourne as General Controller, had nothing to do with the latter's virtual dismissal.

Referring to the board's fleet of 257 wooden ships tied up in the James River, Virginia, the Chairman said he was convinced they never could be operated profitably by American companies. Negotiations are in progress, he added, for their partial sale at $25,000 each.

BEAVERS MENACE TIMBER.

Legislature to Be Asked to Allow Their Trapping in Adirondacks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—There is a possibility that a bill providing for an open season on beaver will soon be introduced in the State Legislature. Clinton G. Abbott, Secretary of the State Conservation Commission, said today that he believed that by March or April there would be legislation in the Assembly to lift the ban on beaver trapping for two weeks.

The Conservation Commission advocated a bill last year permitting a short trapping season for beaver. It was not passed. As the law now stands beaver can be taken only by agents of the commission or by property owners who report they have suffered damage from the animals.

In 1895 trapping had made the beaver nearly extinct, and in that year a law was passed fixing a fine of $50 and imprisonment as a penalty for killing them in New York State. Subsequently the fine was increased to $100. Then the beavers began to increase. In 1904 the Legislature appropriated $500 for the purchase of additional beavers for restocking purposes and in 1906 $1,000 more.

Today beavers are so numerous and their activity is so extensive as to make their proper control a serious problem. It is estimated by Conservation Commissioner Pratt that there are at present between 15,000 and 20,000 beavers in the Adirondack and Catskill Mountains.

An investigation made by forest rangers of the Conservation Commission last Summer, involving 587 dams, showed a flooded area of 9,631 acres, on which merchantable timber valued at $51,425 was being killed by beaver dams. Thus it appears that the average damage caused by a beaver dam is not less than $90.

STATE GETS $37,354,865.

140,000 Women Paid $6,500,000 in First Year's Income Tax.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Receipts for the 1919 income tax in New York, the first ever collected by the State, amount to $37,354,865. This amount, said Mark Graves, Director of the State Income Tax Bureau, in making the announcement today, will be increased by $750,000 through the payment of additional assessments on returns already audited, which will send the total well over the $38,000,000 mark.

"About 800,000 persons filed returns, and more than 612,000 paid a tax in amounts varying from 1 cent to nearly one million dollars," Director Graves said.

"The interesting fact was disclosed that more than 140,000 single and married women, filing separate returns, contributed a total of more than $6,500,000," said the report. "Approximately 344,000 women filed joint returns with their husbands."

The mailing of blanks for the 1920 income tax returns now is under way, the work being done in alphabetical order. Every person who filed a State return for 1919 will receive two blanks by March 1, one to fill out and mail in the return envelope, and the other to keep for future reference. Persons filing returns for the first time can obtain blanks at any of the thirteen district offices between New York and Buffalo.

Time for filing returns has been extended from March 15 to April 15. Director Graves said, for the purpose of affording relief to those compelled to make heavy payments of Federal tax on March 15, and who found the payment of two taxes on the same day too great a burden.



Today and Tomorrow Are the Last Days of This Sale

Model "D" Ru-stella The Phonograph with the master made horn
Phonograph

$69.50 (Cash)
Originally $89.50

This phonograph is fully the equal of others selling elsewhere on "time" payments for $150.00

HERE ARE SOME REASONS:

The famous Master-Made Horn, cut in trumpet-violin shape, brings out each tone fully and clearly.

The Universal Tone Arm, which enables it to play all records, Victor, Columbia, Emerson, Edison or Pathe.

The sturdy double-spring motor, playing four records at one winding.

The superior cabinet-work. Cabinet contains shelves for six record albums.

This model is finished in genuine mahogany and is really a handsome piece of furniture. An opportunity which may never come again.

Come in today—Compare Ru-stella for tone, construction and price with other standard Machines on our floor—then judge for yourself.

Guaranteed and kept in repair for two years without charge.

Macy's—Complete Music Dept., Fourth Floor, Rear, 34th St.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

THE EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE U. S.
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

The Equitable's 61st Annual Statement, from which the following figures are taken, will be sent to any address on request.

OUTSTANDING INSURANCE, Dec. 31, 1920 . . . . . $2,656,524,971
An increase of $385,621,040 over the previous year.

NEW INSURANCE issued and paid for in 1920 . . . . . $529,559,921
An increase of $74,720,484 over the previous year.

PAID TO POLICYHOLDERS IN 1920 . . . . . $72,683,550
97% of the domestic death claims paid in 1920 were settled within twenty-four hours after receipt of proofs of death.

PAID POLICYHOLDERS Since Organization $1,374,975,228

ASSETS, December 31, 1920 . . . . . $627,141,737

INSURANCE RESERVE $519,541,119
OTHER LIABILITIES 19,599,676 539,140,795

SURPLUS RESERVES:
For distribution to policyholders in 1921 . . . . $18,790,678
Awaiting apportionment on deferred dividend policies 46,882,132
For Contingencies 22,328,132 88,000,942
$627,141,737

GROWTH IN A DECADE

	1920	1910	INCREASE
OUTSTANDING INSURANCE Dec. 31	$2,654,524,971	$1,347,155,092	$1,309,369,879
NEW INSURANCE	529,559,921	197,965,691	331,594,230
ASSETS Dec. 31	627,141,737	402,197,585	224,944,153
LIABILITIES Dec. 31	539,140,795	409,680,660	129,460,135
PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS	72,683,550	52,119,670	20,563,880

WHAT THE EQUITABLE OFFERS

Standard Life and Endowment Policies — Life Income Policies
Group Life and Group Disability Insurance
Inheritance Tax Insurance — Home Purchase Policies
Non-cancellable Accident and Health Insurance
Educational Fund Insurance — Income Bonds for Old Age
Corporate and Co-partnership Insurance
Annuities of all kinds — Insurance for Bequests

FULL INFORMATION REGARDING ANY OF THESE FORMS WILL BE SENT ON REQUEST.

W. A. DAY
President

LOWDEN REFUSES TO ENTER CABINET

Illinoisan's Final Declination Starts More Agitation for a Southern Member.

ROOT FOR MISSION ABROAD?

Talk That He May Be Entrusted by Harding With Important Negotiations.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 17.—Frank O. Lowden, former Governor of Illinois, has again refused to consider entering the Cabinet, much to the disappointment of Mr. Harding.

"I am sorry," said the President-elect this morning. "I have high regard for Mr. Lowden and I wanted him in the Cabinet."

Mr. Harding asked Mr. Lowden to withdraw his first refusal made on Feb. 5, the date when many of those under consideration for the Cabinet, were asked to say whether they would be available for appointment. Mr. Lowden replied positively yesterday, asking to be removed from consideration for the Cabinet or any other post.

Friends here of Mr. Lowden and Charles G. Dawes say that Lowden's first refusal indicated that he did not care to stand in the way of Mr. Dawes for a Cabinet place. His second reply is more definite, with the result that the two leading Cabinet possibilities from Illinois have eliminated themselves from appointment under the administration.

The elimination of Mr. Lowden complicates the Cabinet situation in that Mr. Harding must consider more names for vacant posts. It will reinforce the agitation for a Southern man in the Cabinet in addition to Albert B. Fall of New Mexico, slated for Secretary of the Interior.

A. T. Hart of Kentucky, who saw Mr. Harding today and will be here for a day or so, is admittedly the leading candidate from the South. He has business interests in Louisville, and also financial connections in New York. Some New Yorkers, led by Charles D. Hilles, are said to have put in a good word for him.

Next to Hart, Bascom Slemp of Virginia and Newell Sanders and T. H. Houston, both of Tennessee, are also under consideration by Mr. Harding.

Two prominent men from other parts of the country, Herbert Hoover and John Hays Hammond, still remain among the possibilities.

Criticism of the choices for some Cabinet posts that are already filled and complaints about the rejection of other candidates seem to have had little effect on the President-elect, who holds that there are other places of equal responsibility that need strong executives.

One of these places is that of Collector of Internal Revenue, an office which, with the new system of taxation, imposes heavy responsibilities. Membership on the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Shipping Board is also important. Mr. Harding said today that he had decided to appoint Senator Chamberlain, Democrat, of Oregon, as a member of the Shipping Board.

Those who have talked with Mr. Harding recently say that he has in mind some men for service on commissions to be sent abroad for negotiations. The list is said to include Elihu Root, who is said to be making no engagements of consequence after March 4. Herbert Hoover, if not invited to enter the Cabinet, will be asked to serve in this way, it is said.

George S. Viereck, who headed a delegation of German-Americans in a conference with Mr. Harding yesterday, called again upon the President-elect today, this time to present Mrs. Viereck.

The Viereck delegation did not present any request for recognition in the Cabinet, Mr. Harding said today. He added that the delegation's plea consisted chiefly of urging entrance "into the new era without bitterness toward Germany or German-Americans."

Harry M. Daugherty had another conference today with Mr. Harding.

Talk of Poindexter for Navy.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 17.—When Frank O. Lowden today sent word to Mr. Harding that he could not permit himself to be considered longer for Secretary of the Navy, he said that his personal affairs made it impossible for him to enter the public service at the present time.

Whatever inside story may have been behind Mr. Lowden's course, there was no outward evidence at Mr. Harding's headquarters that serious friction had developed regarding it.

The qualifications of Senator Poindexter of Washington to be Secretary of the Navy have been called to the President-elect's attention. He has received recommendations for several members of the House Naval Committee also.

THRICE OFFERED TO LOWDEN.

Navy Post Not One He Was Fit For, He Has Maintained.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 17. "You may say for me that the dispatch saying that I have declined to consider the appointment of Secretary of the Navy in President-elect Harding's Cabinet is correct, and that I will hold none of the portfolios in the official family of the next President," said ex-Governor Lowden at Pasadena this afternoon.

Those close to the former Governor say that within recent weeks the direct offer of the post of Secretary of the Navy has been made to him at least three times. At no time has he considered the offer seriously. He has maintained that he was not fitted for the place by training or natural inclination.

ANDERSON PRESSES MELLON

Again Telegraphs Him About His Connection With a Distillery.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, announced yesterday that he had sent this second telegram to Andrew W. Mellon of Pittsburgh in regard to his reported connection with the Overholt Distillery:

"It has been published in New York that subsequent to my telegram inquiring respecting the correctness of the statement of your ownership of the Overholt Distillery with its whisky in bond, you have disposed of such holdings to your brother and one other, who later disposed of it to a trust company of which you and your brother are Directors.

"Senator Penrose is quoted in your behalf to the effect that prohibition enforcement may be taken entirely away from the Treasury Department and also to the effect that even if it is not, you would have nothing to do with the prohibition enforcement question. The first is improbable because that question has once been settled on its merits. The second is untrue since the Secretary of the Treasury under the law makes the regulations determining the conditions under which liquor such as that which you apparently have owned directly and in which you are reported to have an indirect financial interest now may be withdrawn from bond and transferred.

"First—Do you not recognize that as Secretary of the Treasury under the circumstances which have not yet been denied you would have to sacrifice the interests of your former distilling associates and throw them down in order to give the public the benefit of the doubt in the administration of your office in so far as it touches enforcement of the letter and spirit of the prohibition law?

"Second—Do you not recognize that this is an untenable situation by virtue of the fact that whatever you do under such circumstances you will be an object of natural suspicion from one side or the other, if not from both?

"Third—Do you not realize that such a state of facts on such a question will make you an embarrassment to the Administration if you have been offered and have accepted the Treasury portfolio, unless you do something to relieve the situation?"

MAKE "SOVIET" CONTRACTS.

Alleged Russian Agents, Buying Clothing, Predict Recognition.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Alleged representatives of the Soviet Government of Russia, claiming to have "inside information" that President-elect Harding has decided to recognize the Russian Government on March 18," have been in Chicago for the last week signing contracts with scores of clothing manufacturers.

Contracts calling for the delivery of 6,000,000 garments are said to have been signed in Chicago alone. The Soviet agents claim to be plentifully supplied with money, offering to deposit sums as high as $500,000 in local banks as evidence of their good faith. In cases where factory outputs are small they have offered to advance thre eweeks' wages to defray the expense of factory enlargement.

Many clothing manufacturers have refused to sign the contracts, believing them merely a propaganda scheme to boost the Soviet Government in the estimation of the Russian, Polish and Jewish garment workers and create sentiment in favor of its recognition by the United States Government.

The man who signs the contracts for the Soviet Government is Max Scahallman, whose real name is said to be Sallomon. All verbal arrangements are carried on by a "Mr. Minz," who speaks English fluently. They are to meet contractors at noon today to sign all final contracts "before leaving for New York to buy up clothing outputs there." Yesterday they signed a contract for 200,000 dresses to be completed in fifty weeks. Another was signed for 500,000 skirts and an equal number of women's coats.

No Offer to General Wood Yet.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Feb. 17.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, who was attending a firing demonstration at Camp Benning today, told newspaper men that he had not received an offer of the post of Governor General of the Philippines by Mr. Harding, as reported. The General said that as he had no offer he could not say whether he would accept the post if it was tendered to him.

GERMANY TO GET AIR MAIL.

Planes to Carry American Letters From Cuxhaven to Interior Cities.

The American Ship and Commerce Corporation, 39 Broadway, announced yesterday the establishment of a mail airplane service between Cuxhaven and Berlin, which will begin on the arrival of the steamship Mount Clay at Cuxhaven. The Mount Clay will sail from Pier 7, North River, for Hamburg tomorrow. When she touches at Cuxhaven airplanes will be waiting and take aboard her first-class mail, destined for Berlin and other German centres, including the Rhine district.

Letters intended for Germany, it is stated, should be in the New York Post Office not later than 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and should be specially marked: "For dispatch by airplane from Cuxhaven via United American Lines Steamship, Mount Clay."

Other steamships of the New York-Hamburg service, operated by the United American Lines and the Hamburg-American Line, will continue this special airplane mail service.

ASKHARDINGTOREAD COLCORD ON 'PEACE'

Republicans Cite Letter Purporting to Give President-Elect's League Views.

SECOND NOTE UNDER WAY

Eastern Democrats Will Join Pro-League Political Foes in Communication.

Republicans who were in favor of the League of Nations during the last Presidential campaign and who have not been among the "best minds" selected by President-elect Harding to confer with him on national and international affairs, have sent the President-elect a letter asking him to "read the second of Samuel Colcord's 'Letters of Friends of World Peace,' in which there are suggestions which seem to us of large value."

Among those who signed the letter to Mr. Harding were William Allen White of Kansas, Ray Lyman Wilbur and Lyman J. Gage of California, M. L. Burton of Michigan, Edwin Ware of Missouri, Arnold B. Hall of Wisconsin, C. H. Rammelkamp of Illinois, S. Homer Woodbridge of Massachusetts, Charles H. Richards of New Jersey and S. Parkes Cadman, William G. Willcox and Robert Watson of New York.

The letter written by Mr. Colcord purports to set forth President-elect Harding's views concerning the League of Nations, and adds:

"Mr. Harding knows as well as any one else that it will reflect no credit upon him to effect the entry of the United States into any world organization for the preservation of peace that will fail of the purpose for which it is brought into being. His own peace and satisfaction of mind, his contribution to the well-being of his people, the greatness of his country as a world leader and the welfare of the human race, as well as the determination of his own place in history, all depend upon his success in leading the United States of America into a league or association of nations that will not be a failure, but a glorious success in the realization of the highest and dearest hope of all the civilized peoples of the earth, that the insufferable burden of the maintenance of great armies and navies shall be lifted from the backs of men and that there shall come in the day when, in any respect approaching the magnitude in which this generation has suffered it, there shall be no more war."

It was said yesterday that another letter from pro-League Republicans and Democrats in the East is to be sent to Mr. Harding on the same subject and that among the signers will be George Haven Putnam, Arthur Curtiss James, Frank Crane, George R. Van de Water, Everett P. Wheeler and Edgar B. Hill of New York.

Dinner to Senator Chamberlain Here

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, is to be given a dinner at New York, March 1, as a testimonial of appreciation of his Senate service, which ends March 4. A civic committee of 100, of which S. Stanwood Menken is Chairman, is in charge of the dinner and arranged today for several speakers. These will include Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Senator Wadsworth of New York, and Representative Kahn of California, Chairman of the Senate and House Military Committees, and Mrs. Douglas Robinson of New York. Governors of several States are expected to be present.

CARUSO IMPROVING; 'HAS A BETTER DAY'

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

great tenor "bucked up," he became brighter, he displayed his first interest in things about him, he seemed to have become encouraged again.

Before these things, however, he had been just a man utterly worn out by a terrific fight and, it seemed, as if the struggle were becoming too much. A night of weakness, during which oxygen was administered time and again, found Caruso at 5 o'clock in the morning in a bad way.

Up in the big bedroom of the sixteen-room suite, taking in all of the south half of the eighteenth floor of the Vanderbilt, back of the screens about the mahogany bed Caruso's life seemed at the ebb.

At about 7 o'clock, however, the singer gave evidence of a slight rally, and shortly afterward he received his first visitor of the day. Calvin G. Child, General Manager of the Victor Phonograph Company, eighteen years a friend of Caruso, was the caller. When the singer heard that his friend was waiting, he insisted that Mr. Child be brought to the bedside.

"I went into the room," said Mr. Child later, "and as soon as I appeared Caruso recognized me. Before I could say a word, however, he appeared to be seized with a nervous attack. He burst into tears and said:

"'Tell me how long this will last.'

"I tried to cheer him as best I could, and he speedily returned to cheerfulness. Despite the fact that he appeared to be looking much as ever, as far as his face was concerned, I thought it was not to remain too long."

Shortly after Mr. Child left the singer dozed intermittantly—a few minutes' sleep, a restless reawakening, and again a short nap. But this "cat-napping" seemed to give him strength. He began to inquire for "Mimi," his name for Enrico Caruso Jr., who was due at the Grand Central Terminal.

Bruno Zirato, the tenor's Secretary, had gone to the station to await the boy's arrival, and it was just after 9 o'clock when they reached the hotel. Enrico Jr., 17 years old, looking like an immature West Pointer in his cadet gray uniform, inquired eagerly for news of his father's condition.

Caruso was awake and waiting for his son. Just outside the bedroom door the boy paused, mustered up a smile, and went directly to the bed. He stooped down and touched his father's hand. Caruso, his face worn, smiled.

"Mimi, Mimi! Mio figlio!" he said—"Mimi, Mimi! My son!"

The singer grew visibly brighter and gave every evidence of being more at ease. The boy was about to speak further, when at a signal from the nurse he withdrew. It was explained that the physicians were fearful of the effect of emotion upon the patient.

From that moment the mend in Caruso was apparent and he began to talk. His voice was more distinct and he seemed to have shaken off his lethargy. Cheered beyond measure by these symptoms, Mrs. Caruso stole away for a much-needed rest, the singer nodding approbation when he was told of it.

Caruso then began to chat with the nurses. Several times he launched into anecdotes of the old days back in Italy, queer experiences he had gone through when fitting himself for his great career, said Mr. Zirato in telling of this.

Mrs. Caruso returned to her post before 11 o'clock, and directly afterward the Ambassador came. Mrs. Caruso greeted Signor Ricci, then went back to her husband and told him. Caruso was much interested and insisted that the Ambassador be brought in at once.

As Mr. Ricci entered the sick room he took a white carnation from his buttonhole and handed it to Caruso.

"With this flower," he said, "I give you the best wishes of the King and people of Italy. In it are their hearts and wishes. I am glad to see that you are improved."

"Your Excellency," replied Caruso, "I am very pleased, very pleased!"

"Twenty-four years ago," continued Ambassador Ricci, "I heard you singing in Genoa. It was at the Politeama Theatre——"

"No," interrupted Caruso, "it was at the Carlo Felice."

"You are right," said Mr. Ricci, with a smile. "I see that your memory is better than mine."

"Yes," said the tenor, "I sang there 'Pearl Fishers,' with de Luca, the baritone, and 'Ya Vallay'——" and he stopped a moment in thought, then added, "and also 'Le Cid' by Massenet."

Hopes to Die—in Italy.

As Mr. Zirato reconstructed the conversation there came a pause. Suddenly Caruso, who had been thinking, moved uneasily.

"I want to die, I want to die—" he began earnestly, when Mr. Ricci interrupted:

"No, no; not for a good many years yet."

"—in Italy," concluded the tenor, and then it was evident that Caruso had not lost hope.

Before he left, Ambassador Ricci asked to be kept constantly informed of the tenor's condition. He left word where he could be reached, declaring that "all Italy is awaiting word." Mr. Ricci, taking leave of Caruso, said:

"I must see you soon, when you are better, for I wish to have a long talk with you."

Once the Ambassador had departed the singer's condition took another move for the better. He showed he was elated and that the visit had meant much to him.

He managed to take liquid food, a weak portion of chicken broth, and, according to his attendants, he relished the food for the first time. Made drowsy by the nourishment, Caruso indulged in a series of naps until 5 o'clock, when Giulio Gatti-Casazza, general manager of the Metropolitan Opera Company, went to the Vanderbilt. He was taken to Caruso, and when the singer saw him he smiled happily.

"Mio padrone!" he exclaimed, meaning, "Ah, my master!" as it was translated.

"I talked to Caruso for several minutes," said Mr. Gatti-Casazza when he came out, "and he does not look to be in much worse condition than he was five weeks ago. I do not think he has lost more than twenty-five pounds in weight."

Holy Medal Pinned to Pillow.

While with Caruso, the Metropolitan's directing chief pinned a holy medal to the pillow. It was of gold, the size of a dime, and impressed on one side was a statue of St. Antonio of Padua and on the reverse a reproduction of the Church of St. Antonio de Padua, Italy. Pasquale Amato, Metropolitan baritone, also called, but did not see Caruso. The news given him was most encouraging, he said, "for Caruso is doing very well."

This was the general statement of the singer's immediate family who were staying near him. They were Romeyn Benjamin and Park Benjamin, Jr., brothers of Mrs. Caruso and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Goddard and Mr. and Mrs. William Glenny. Mrs. Goddard and Mrs. Glenny are sisters of Mrs. Caruso. A cablegram was sent to Florence, Italy, notifying the singer's brother, Giovanni Caruso and his son, Rudolfo Caruso, 21 years old, of the tenor's serious illness. No reply had been received up to late last night.

During the day and night hundreds of cablegrams and telegrams poured into the Vanderbilt from all parts of the world from friends seeking news of the tenor's condition. Scores called at the Caruso suite and left their cards. Among them were Mayor Hylan, Mrs. Chauncey Alcott, Alexander Cameron Dahlgren, Henry W. Rogers, and Pietro Mattricio.

Hundreds of telephone calls also were made, but because of the strict orders issued on Wednesday night, the calls were not put through to the Caruso apartment. Seventeen calls at one time came from friends endeavoring to ascertain whether there had been any change in the condition of their favorite.

According to clerks on duty early in the morning, many Italian workers came to the desk seeking information. Any encouraging word about their fellow-countryman brought happiness to them.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

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Straightline Belted Day Coats—

of *cordovan cashmere cloth* in the *new Spring shades* with collars of *grey squirrel* and *brown caracul*.

Values $150 to $195 . . . at $95

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Higher-Cost Day Coats—

of *duvetyn, bolivia* and *marvella cloths* enriched with *squirrel, mole, slynx* and *caracul*.

Formerly to $325 . . . . . at $195

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But the fact that they have been reduced in price does not lessen their distinction or reduce their quality one whit!

Furniture, too, on the same plane of quality yields to discounts of 10% to 25%.

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A Most Important Season-End

SALE *of* WOMEN'S

Winter Wraps *and* Coats

At Unprecedented Price Reductions

ALL SALES FINAL—NONE C. O. D., OR ON APPROVAL

THE most desirable coats and wraps of the season, in models for every occasion, produced in evora, bolivia, chamoistyne, veldyne, luella, and imported tweeds, as well as a comprehensive collection of fur fabrics, including plush, Baffin seal, Arcadian lamb, and Broadtail cloth. Many have handsome collars of beaver, squirrel, mole, Australian and ringtail opossum, nutria and raccoon—all are beautifully silk lined.

Make your selections immediately—the values are nothing short of remarkable.

49.50 Coats . . . *Reduced to 29.50*
55.00 Coats . . . *Reduced to 38.00*
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125.00 Coats . . . *Reduced to 69.50*
135.00 Coats . . . *Reduced to 75.00*

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SMALL CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS *Fifth Floor*

600 Pairs

Men's Mocha Gloves

Special 2.85

Fine quality gray Mocha skin gloves, prix seam sewn, spear backs. Unequaled values. *Main Floor*

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Put it up to us to put it up for you!

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PLAZA ART AND AUCTION ROOMS

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Hudson Terminal..... 7:30 A. M.

Jersey City..... 7:32 A. M.

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Returning, Leaves

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Assistant Secretary of Treasury Gilbert Sees Higher Taxes Unless We Retrench.

OPPOSES ANY NEW BONUSES

Present Taxation Is on Basis of $4,000,000,000—Expenditures Near $5,000,000,000.

A survey of the financial situation of the United States, as viewed by those who within a fortnight will relinquish control of the Federal Treasury, was presented in a speech delivered last night by S. P. Gilbert, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, at the annual dinner of the Rutgers College Alumni Association at the National Republican Club.

Declaring that the most important problem today was restoration of general peace and re-establishment of stable conditions in Europe, Mr. Gilbert said that next in importance was the problem of reducing Government expenditures, and that if general ruin was to be avoided the Governments of the world "must cut expenditures to the quick, balance their budgets, stop obtaining funds through the use of the printing press, set about paying their debts and retire war-inflated currencies."

The current expenditures of the American Government, he said, were still running at the rate of $5,000,000,000 annually, and the great bulk of internal tax collections and other internal receipts were still being absorbed by current expenditures, leaving little surplus to be applied to retirement of the short-term debt. He said that unless radical cuts in Government expenditures were promptly made it is even doubtful whether tax collections on the basis of $4,000,000,000 a year for the next few years will provide for current expenditures and at the same time effect the necessary debt retirement.

After going into the present situation as to Government expenditures and considering lines of action which Treasury officials think must be taken, Mr. Gilbert epitomized the position of the Treasury in these words:

Funds Barely Sufficient.

"With ordinary expenditures running at the rate of $5,000,000,000 a year, or on an average over $400,000,000 a month, and vast payments to be made from day to day all over the country, it is no small task to keep enough money in the box and at the same time avoid undue accumulation of Treasury balances.

"Contrary to the popular notion, the Treasury does not in these days carry stores of idle coin and currency locked up in Treasury vaults out of circulation. Its business is done on a banking basis, and its balances have to be handled with the greatest economy in order to avoid excessive interest charges and the money strain that would result from the accumulation of idle balances.

"You will see, therefore, that the Secretary of the Treasury is always in the position of finding money to pay the Government bills. In these circumstances, and with a gross debt of $24,000,000,000 and a floating debt of $2,500,000,000, always on his mind the Secretary of the Treasury is bound to be the Government officer most interested in economy and in the saving of money, and most opposed to unwarranted expenditure.

"In this situation business men and the country generally are clamoring for reduced taxes, and, in a general way, for strict economy in governmental expenditures.

"There must be an end to Government loans and Government bonuses. Under the Transportation act provision was made for a $300,000,000 revolving fund for loans to railroads at less than the market rate. The same act guaranteed to the railroads a standard return during the period of six months after the end of Federal control. This guaranty may take as much as $450,000,000 out of the Treasury.

"Only last week, in the bill which provides for the expenses of maintaining the Government establishment, a provision was inserted to authorize the purchase of $200,000,000 of Federal land bank bonds in order to make what are substantially Government loans to farmers. Notwithstanding the talk about economy, it seems to be expected that the bill will pass.

Wants Direct Appropriations.

"It is essential that for the future the Congress should authorize expenditures by direct and specific appropriations, as contemplated by the Constitution. The estimates of the current year show that over a billion dollars of expenditures were authorized by the last session of Congress in addition to the amounts shown in the usual compiled statement of appropriations. In fact, that practice has reached such proportions as to be almost a national scandal, and it was vigorously denounced in the President's last annual message."

"The figures show that over 90 per cent. of the total annual expenditures of the Government are related to war. Out of total expenditures during 1920 of about $6,400,000,000, about five and three-quarter billions represented expenditures directly traceable to the war, to past wars, or to preparedness for future wars. Of these, about $2,500,000,000 went for the army and navy, over $500,000,000 for the Shipping Board, over $1,000,000,000 for the railroads, another $1,000,000,000 for interest on the public debt, almost $500,000,000 for purchases of obligations of foreign Governments on account of their war expenditures and the remainder for pensions, war risk allotments and miscellaneous items related to war."

OPPOSES CONTROL OF COAL.

Senator Gay Makes Minority Report Based on Calder Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Sweeping and drastic Federal regulation of the coal industry at this time is unjustified, Senator Gay, Democrat, of Louisiana, said in a minority report filed today and based on the Calder committee's investigation of that industry. The majority members of the committee brought forward the pending coal regulation measure.

The Louisiana Senator charged that the majority was "endeavoring to put through hurriedly a great departure in industrial control with the most superficial investigation," adding that the installation of a license system for business concerns dealing in coal would set a precedent for legislation in other industries.

Without defending "profiteering during the shortage last Summer," he said that the "coal industry was peculiarly dependent on transportation" and that with proper attention to railroad conditions another scarcity could not develop.

RIOT BREAKS UP "REIGEN."

Several Persons Badly Injured in Fight in Vienna Theatre.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—An Agency dispatch from Vienna says that during last night's performance of Schnitzler's play, "Reigen," about 500 young men and women, for the most part students, forced their way into the theatre and assaulted and chased out the audience. They also got hold of the apparatus installed for use in case of fire and turned a great stream of water on the stage and the auditorium.

Many of the spectators and invaders came to blows and several people were badly injured. The continuation of the performances will probably be prohibited.

TREMONT TRUST CO. CLOSED IN BOSTON

Bank Commissioner Suddenly Takes Charge of Institution Long Financial Storm Centre.

CHARGES LAW VIOLATIONS

Official Declares Bad and Doubtful Loans Have 'Seriously Impaired' Its Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The Tremont Trust Company, storm centre in Boston banking circles during the last several months, was closed this afternoon by Bank Commissioner Joseph C. Allen, who explained that "violations of the banking laws of the Commonwealth" prompted his action.

The Commissioner issued a brief statement but refused to elaborate or specify what the violations constituted.

"The Tremont Trust Company is closed as a result of unsound and unauthorized banking methods," said the statement. "My action has become necessary for two reasons; first, on account of violations of the banking laws of the Commonwealth; second, because the total of bad and doubtful loans is such that the capital of the bank is seriously impaired. It is for the protection of the depositors, stockholders and all concerned that I have taken possession in accordance with the duty imposed upon me by law."

The Commonwealth has had no money in the Tremont Trust Company since Nov. 20, according to State Treasurer Jackson. When the latter took office last September, succeeding Fred J. Burrell, who retired "under fire," the State had $475,000 on deposit there. At one time Burrell had $2,850,000 of State funds in the bank.

Governor Cox made this statement:

"I am sorry that the Tremont Trust has not been able to overcome its difficulties, but I am confident that the Bank Commissioner has acted in the best interests of the Commonwealth and its people. I do not think there is any occasion for the public to become alarmed over the condition of other banks."

The City of Boston has no funds in the bank, City Treasurer Thomas W. Murray said tonight.

The arrival of the Bank Commissioner's representatives was a complete surprise at the bank. They took possession immediately, and all persons having no official business inside were excluded.

Crowd Gathers at Bank.

A huge crowd quickly assembled and foot and mounted police were called to disperse the assembly, which numbered more than 1,000 persons. The curtains of the big windows were drawn, shutting off the view which the crowd had been enjoying.

Bank Commissioner Allen, when asked whether the action meant the start of a new series of bank closings such as brought depositors to the verge of a panic a few months ago, replied that "there was no occasion for fear on part of the people."

The total deposits in the Tremont Trust Company are about $17,500,000.

The President of the institution is Asa P. French, former United States attorney. Simon Swig is First Vice President and Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The Tremont Trust Company, generally known as the Simon Swig Bank, has been a thorn in the side of conservative bankers for a considerable time. Time and again Swig has fought to obtain amendments to the law which would permit the payment of higher interest on deposits in the savings department of trust companies. It was largely through his effort that the payment of 5 per cent. was made legal.

Every agitation has been accompanied by widespread publicity campaigns, each of which has resulted in swelling the total of savings deposits in his bank to higher figures.

The Tremont Trust Company was one of five trust companies to declare a few months ago a moratorium on withdrawals in the savings department for a period of three months, at a time when the other four banks were temporarily closed. This movement came quickly following the "Wizard" Ponzi sensation with which the Tremont Trust Company was identified.

Ponzi for a time kept a large part of his funds in the Tremont Trust Company, but they were transferred to the Hanover Trust Company after the "wizard" had obtained an interest in the latter institution.

The moratorium crisis came in September, and on Sept. 25 the Tremont Trust Company faced a run lasting until 11 o'clock at night, during which thousands of depositors withdrew an estimated total of far more than $1,000,000. At 11 o'clock that night Swig made a speech to the crowd inviting all who wanted to "come and get their money," but the rush then was over.

Swig Says Bank Is Sound.

Mr. Swig issued a statement late tonight denouncing "enemy bankers" and flaying the Bank Commissioner for his action, saying, in part:

"The Tremont Trust Company is on a sound and solid basis. It was closed as a result of a conspiracy; it was marked by certain enemy bankers.

"The run on the bank some time ago was engineered to destroy us. It failed, and now a willing Bank Commissioner has done by direct action what could not be done by indirect methods.

"It is significant that last week, when I appeared before a legislative committee urging the right of the people to receive interest on deposits from the day of the deposit I received threats. Those threats have now been carried out.

"The Bank Commissioner did not call the attention of the officers or of the Executive Committee to any unsound or unauthorized action on the part of the bank. I had such faith in the bank—and my faith was based upon actual conditions—that within three weeks I have purchased 300 shares of the stock of the company in addition to the 2,400 shares already owned by myself and my family.

"The capital of the bank is not impaired, unless made so by the action of the Bank Commissioner. The depositors will receive 100 cents on the dollar. I exceedingly regret, however, the inconvenience to which they have been put by the action of the Bank Commissioner."

NOMINATES NEW SECRETARY

Church Alliance Will Present Dr. Master's Name to World Body.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Feb. 17.—The Rev. Henry B. Master of Philadelphia was nominated for secretary this evening at the closing session of the Executive Commission of the Western (American) Section of the Alliance of the Reformed Churches holding the Presbyterian system, which has been in session for the last two days in this city. Dr. Master is secretary of the Board of Ministerial Relief of the Presbyterian Church. He has been acting secretary of the alliance since the death last June of the Rev. Dr. William Henry Roberts. The nomination will go before the world's alliance, which will meet in Pittsburgh on Sept. 16.

37 Russians Here to Be Deported.

Thirty-seven Russians arrested in Middle Western cities and Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia coal fields and ordered deported because of radical activities, arrived at Ellis Island yesterday. Twelve were from the coal fields and were brought from Pittsburgh. The others came from Detroit. Many of them are said to belong to the Russian Workers' Union. They will probably be deported within two weeks to some port convenient to Russia.

"Sure Things" vs. A Sure Thing.

The novices have not made very much in the stock and bond market during the past ten years. Perhaps the experts can show a profit, but there are few real experts. The average man has experienced a continuous depreciation and a corresponding shrinkage of his capital.

If we may judge by the number of people who are turning to mortgage investments, we may conclude that the average investor has decided to have nothing more to do with a market that has treated him so badly. He wants something which will be due and payable within a few years. He wants to be sure that he will receive his principal in full and that he will have received his interest meanwhile.

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Men's Mercerized Lisle Sox, extra fine quality. Black, cordovan, navy blue, taupe or white. 6 pairs for $1.85

Men's Hand-Embroidered Clox Pure Thread Silk Sox—full-fashioned; black with white novelty or plain clox, white with black, or cordovan, navy blue or gray with white . . . $1.50

Men's Imported English Broad Ribbed Wool Sox, heather mixtures . . . $1.50

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FIFTH AVENUE

ADVERTISEMENT.

MUST WE FIGHT JAPAN?

We have either got to think or fight, says Professor Walter B. Pitkin of Columbia University in this amazing new book. It is not sensationalism and not propaganda. The bare facts are menacing enough. War with the United States is a frequent subject of heated debate in Japan, of passionate editorials, of inspired news stories. Professor Pitkin would rather have us think a way out than fight a way out. "Must We Fight Japan?" sets forth the danger and offers help toward thinking our way out. For his own information Professor Pitkin began investigating the Japanese-American question two years ago. He found that everything he got hold of in print was propaganda either for or against Japan, or ancient history. He saw he must investigate personally. He went to California, to Mexico, gathering facts at first-hand. This startling book is the result.

"Must We Fight Japan?" is published by The Century Co., 353 Fourth Avenue, New York City, and is for sale at all book-stores for $2.50. You pass it at your peril.

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The prices are considerably lower than have been obtainable for a number of years.

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The New Constitutions in Latin America.

An interesting feature of the February issue of the CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE is an analysis of the recent changes in the constitutions of Mexico, Peru and Uruguay written by an authority. This is one of fifty special features in the magazine; 192 pages, copiously illustrated.—Advt.

DAWES SEES FIGHT AHEAD FOR HARDING

General Tells Bankers People Must Override Selfish Interests Opposing Economies.

LAUDS PERSHING, A GUEST

Would Damn American Demagogue Who Would Cause Strife Between England and America.

The next President of the United States is going to have a fight on his hands to effect governmental economies through the co-ordination of administrative departments, according to General Charles G. Dawes, President of the Central Trust Company of Chicago, who spoke last night to more than a thousand members of the Trust Company Division of the American Bankers' Association at their annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria. General Dawes, who is threatened with "conscription" for the post of Secretary of the Treasury, asserted that the forthcoming President should not attempt to work out any plan of administrative reform by piecemeal.

"The President must put the plan up in such a distinct and comprehensive shape that the people of this country can unite in their sentiment behind it and override the selfish interests which from the beginning to end will attempt to block it," he asserted.

General Dawes was presented to the gathering by Edmund D. Hulbert, President of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company of Chicago, the toastmaster, who described him as "the only man in the United States who acquired a reputation for profanity overnight."

In his advocacy of a centralized plan of governmental control over all administrative departments, General Dawes described what had been accomplished in France by the creation of a supreme command under Marshal Foch. He attributed the defeat of the Germans to this unified command, and credit for it was given in large measure to General Pershing, who was one of the guests of the Trust Company Division.

At the beginning of his address General Dawes took note of the allusion by the toastmaster to his profanity, saying:

"I think there is a sort of general atmosphere of expectancy here this evening (laughter) on that account. I know my decision not to indulge in that reprehensible practice tonight will not be especially satisfactory to the ladies.

"When I speak upon this subject of the reduction of taxation and governmental expenditures, and our governmental system, and especially when I say what I have got to say during the evening about some of the demagogic rats who, for the last fifteen years have been nibbling away at the foundations of constitutional government in the United States, I hope my lady friends will make the proper interpolations, although I cannot express myself fully in my speech.

In a later reference to those whom he described as "rats nibbling at the Constitution of the Government," General Dawes said:

"These men who appeal to our prejudices instead of our reason, these men who would raise popular excitement, rail against the wealth and power and Wall Street and all of the bogymen so familiar to you all, let me give them a piece of raw meat with a little glass in it.

"I tell you that a man who endeavors to make it difficult for the next President of the United States to call the very best business men he can get into service, like Edward R. Stettinius, for instance, from the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., is just as much of a traitor to his country as a man who in time of war, when the interests of the country and its life are at stake, would rail against sending our big and fine soldiers to the front because it would make the little runt jealous."

The nearest approach to profanity of General Dawes was made in a proper sense when he referred briefly to the Irish situation as follows:

"And now let me say one other word, which isn't the usual thing for the demagogue to say, but in closing I am going to say it as an American on this Irish-American question. But dangerous as the demagogue is in our domestic affairs, he is no less dangerous in our international relations. It was not the fault of the great English people that the Creator placed the island of Ireland as a military buckler before their very heart, and it was not the fault of the great Irish people that they were born on that island.

"The problem of their relation as imposed by the Creator Himself upon these people, wherein the heart of one is the desire to achieve independence and in the heart of the other the desire to preserve it, must be settled by them and by them alone.

"May God make the great English people just and considerate; may God make the Irish people just and reasonable; but may God damn the American demagogue of whatever nationality he may be, who, for political reasons, seeks to stir up strife between the two great English-speaking nations, in whose joint hands rests the ark of the covenant of human freedom and the cause of civilization for ages to come. This is not profanity; it is prayer."

General Dawes then took up the question of the reduction of taxation, saying that this could be accomplished only through a reduction of Governmental expenses. He pointed out that the Secretary of the Treasury estimated that the ordinary expenses of the Government for the present fiscal year would amount to $4,851,000,000, in which estimate was included for the Post Office Department only, a deficiency of about $36,600,000. There was not included that part of the expenses of the Post Office Department which would be covered by the revenues of the Postal Department, amounting to about $467,000,000, which if added to the first estimate of ordinary expenses would bring that figure up to approximately $5,300,000,000.

"Now if we subtract from that sum the amount of money which we expend in matters not of administration, for instance, our delectable experience in connection with the Government operation of railroads, it will cost the people this year only the small sum of $1,023,000,000, besides what it cost us in the past," he said. "Then we have the interest on the public debt of about $975,000,000, I think. But adding those expenditures which are not related to administration and which amount to about $2,700,000,000, there remains the tremendous sum of $2,800,000,000 for the ordinary administrative expenditures of the Government, and that is the sum out of which the reduction must come chiefly to reduce the taxation of the Government which today is throttling the industries and the commerce and labor of our country."

General Pershing thanked the bankers personally for what the bankers as a group had done towards helping win the war. He asserted that they had foreseen, in their capacity, with clear vision what the needs of the country were to be.

The final speaker was Judge Charles F. Moore, counsel for the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, who spoke on the subject of "Dollars and Sense."

Doctor Goes to Jail in Alimony Case

Dr. Daniel Neil Morrison, an osteopath, of 2 West Forty-third Street, was arrested yesterday on an order by Supreme Court Justice Ford adjudging him in contempt of court for failure to pay $800 alimony to Mrs. Ethel A. Morrison, who won an award of $300 a month. After Dr. Morrison had been in Ludlow Street Jail several hours he raised the $800, which he paid to Sheriff Knott, and was released.

Hylan to Take Up Jamaica Bay Plan

Mayor Hylan, President LaGuardia of the Board of Aldermen, Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn, Acting President Sullivan of Queens and Dock Commissioner Hulbert will go to Washington tonight for a conference with Senator Calder and Representative Mondell, Craftman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, on the proposed thirty-foot channel in Jamaica Bay.

SENATOR LUSK ASSAILS THE CITY POLITICIANS

Majority Leader Holds That Up-State Leaders Are Far Superior.

Senator Clayton R. Lusk, majority leader of the Senate, belittled the quality of New York City political leadership in a speech before the New York County Republican Committee in Bryant Hall last night. Although he made no direct reference to the traction situation, it seemed to many of his hearers that he must have had it in mind. The New York County Republican organization has not as yet declared in favor of the Governor's traction program.

"The political leadership in the up-State counties is different from what it is down here," said Senator Lusk. "Up-State leadership is generally achieved after a man has made a success in business, and as a rule the leadership is stable and lasts a long time. Here some of the leaders are chosen after they have failed in business."

Senator Lusk said that this type merely rode at the head of the mob. He promised that Republicans of New York City would always have the support of the strong leaders up State.

Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the County Committee, replied that the New York County Republicans did not need sympathy from their up-State colleagues as much as they did formerly. He said that it had been a long fight, but the enrollment now showed that there were more Republicans than Democrats in New York County. His statement was cheered.

In his only reference to the traction situation, Senator Lusk denied that the Governor's plan was in the interest of the traction companies. "I say," he said, "that the traction magnates are very much dissatisfied with the Governor's proposed traction reorganization plan."

Discussing the general condition of the State Government, Senator Lusk declared that the State was "over-institutionalized." He said all the inmates of the Napanoch Reformatory could be transferred to Elmira, which he said was only half full. He asserted that the Wingdale Prison could be abandoned, that the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Bath was only one-third occupied, and that there were thousands of dollars' worth of plumbing at Mohansic State Hospital which had never been installed, and to part of which, residents of the locality had helped themselves.

COHEN PLEA HITS TOMPKINS

Baff's Murderer Alleges Bias and Asks Another Justice's Ruling.

Joseph Cohen, awaiting execution for the murder of Barnett Baff, made an affidavit yesterday in the Sing Sing death house asking that the hearing of his application for a new trial should not be referred to Supreme Court Justice Tompkins, who presided when he was convicted. The application is on Supreme Court Justice Bijur's calendar today. The affidavit says in part:

"I wish to strenuously oppose any reference of my application to the extraordinary trial term or to Justice Tompkins. My reason for opposing the application to refer this case to the extraordinary trial term is that I believe that Justice Tompkins is biased and prejudiced and that my application for a new trial will not be decided on the merits. I entertain such a belief not by reason of any whim on my part. I know that at the time that I was about to suffer death and was in the shadow of the electric chair Justice Tompkins wrote a letter to Alfred E. Smith, then Governor, of which the following is what I believe to be a copy":

"'There has never been, in my mind, the slightest doubt of Cohen's guilt. His conviction was affirmed by the Court of Appeals, and there never has been, in my opinion, good reason for delaying execution of the judgment. The verdict of the jury was right beyond any question, and nothing has developed since to in any sense change my opinion as to the guilt of the defendant.'"

WOMAN PUZZLES DOCTORS.

Physicians Cannot Diagnose Disease of Columbus Hospital Patient.

Physicians of Columbus Hospital are puzzled by the condition of an unidentified woman who was taken from a Broadway surface car to the hospital on Wednesday night in a coma. They think that she may have sleeping sickness, but are not sure. She has been semiconscious ever since she reached the hospital, although she has been able to speak only a few words, which sound like bad French.

Several specialists have been to the hospital to see her, but none of them has been able to decide on a diagnosis. The woman is about 33 years old, 5 feet 4 inches in height and weighs about 140 pounds. She wore a dark dress and a gray coat, and had two diamond rings set in platinum.

INDEMNITY ASSAILED BY BRITISH LABOR

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

liamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress and the Executive Committee of the Labor Party held in London today. It claimed that the causes of the industrial crisis lay for the most part abroad. All Europe had been impoverished by war and part of it had been ruined by peace.

"We are now faced in the indemnity terms," says the manifesto, "with a demand for an immense tribute from German industry which must reduce still further the capacity of the German population to consume our goods. We shipped directly last year to the German, Russian and Austro-Hungarian ports less than one-tenth of what we sent out to them in 1913. That decrease alone would suffice to account for most of the present unemployment.

"In this general impoverishment which by ruining our customers has thrown our workers idle there is something worse than the inevitable waste of wealth caused by the war. The blockade of Russia was a wanton act of policy. In clause after clause the peace treaties have completed the ruin which the war began.

"Germany was bidden (quite properly) to work in order that reparations might be earned, but the treaty which imposed this obligation took her mercantile marine, deprived her of three-fourths of her iron ore, diminished her supply of industrial coal and closed down the banks and businesses by which alone she can trade abroad."

It is argued that the indemnity can be paid only in exports of goods which will come here without calling forth any answering goods by way of payment. That means further disturbance of British industry. Again, if Germany is to pay, she must desist for forty-two years from buying any but absolutely necessary goods abroad. That means the British market cannot be recovered, and consequently unemployment. Swamping of the world's market with what are virtually prison-made goods will confront British workers with an unprecedented form of competition.

The manifesto concludes by declaring the present crisis of unemployment here is the direct outcome of a suicidal foreign policy, and a demand is made not only for reconsideration of the indemnity demands, but for a reversal of the whole line of the Allies' conduct toward Central Europe and Russia.

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OVERCOATS AND SUITS at $50! There's just this to say: When there's a bona-fide opportunity like this to buy—during our Annual Clearance Event—regular $75, $80, $85, $90 and $100 Brill Brothers' Overcoats and Suits for $50, men who can afford to buy at all cannot afford not to buy now.

Also
$65, $70, $75 & $80 Overcoats now $40
$55, $60, $65 & $70 Suits now $30

The New York House of Kuppenheimer

Brill Brothers
279 Broadway B'way & 49th St. 47 Cortlandt St.
125th St., at 3rd Ave. 44 East 14th St.

A Name That's a Pledge: Brill Brothers

$40 Forty Dollars

OVERCOATS at $40! Brill Brothers Overcoats at that! This is of particular interest to men who know us, familiar with our criterions of style and quality—especially in view of the fact that these splendid Overcoats *were* priced at $65, $70, $75 and $80.

Also
$75, $80, $85, $90 & $100
Overcoats and Suits now $50
$55, $60, $65 & $70 Suits now $30

The New York House of Kuppenheimer

Brill Brothers
279 Broadway B'way & 49th St. 47 Cortlandt St.
125th St., at 3rd Ave. 44 East 14th St.

A Name That's a Pledge: Brill Brothers

$30 Thirty Dollars

SUITS that were $55, $60, $65 and $70, now $30. Yes, thirty dollars—a pigmy price indeed for regular Brill Brothers' Suits. Men who seize the opportunity of this Annual Clearance Event will reap a saving of $25 to $50. It's high time to buy, because it's low-price time.

Also
$75, $80, $85, $90 & $100
Overcoats and Suits now $50
$65, $70, $75 & $80 Overcoats now $40

The New York House of Kuppenheimer

Brill Brothers
279 Broadway B'way & 49th St. 47 Cortlandt St.
125th St., at 3rd Ave. 44 East 14th St.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages.

BAYER **Aspirin**

"Name "Bayer" on Genuine

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

The John Wanamaker Store
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway at Ninth street, New York. Store Hours 9 to 5.

$300,000 of Furniture at exactly Half Price

This extraordinary offer follows our usual custom of closing the February Sale with "Half-Price Days," but greatly exceeds any previous offer in volume, variety and value.



500 Separate Pieces
All at half price.

Rockers, bureaus, chiffoniers, chifforobes, dressing tables, buffets, china cabinets, serving tables, extension tables, library tables, house desks, hall clocks, small novelty furniture, etc.

* * *

None of this half price furniture has been reserved. Full choice of it all this morning.

Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building.

In addition to the odd pieces, broken suites, and pieces not to be re-ordered which we always offer in the Half Price closing days of the February Sale, this year we include 515 matched suites for the various rooms, complete in every sense, among the best designs we have on our floors.

All from our regular stocks— WANAMAKER furniture, made by some of the best wood-workers and cabinet-makers of America.

119 Matched Suites for the dining-room
Now $373 to $1,049.
Were $746 to $2,098.
Ten piece suites, mostly (a few 6-piece), in mahogany or walnut, in a variety of period designs.

205 Matched Suites for the bedroom
Now $80 to $4,675.
Were $160 to $9,350.
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and up to 20 piece suites, in walnut, mahogany and enamel, in the various period designs.

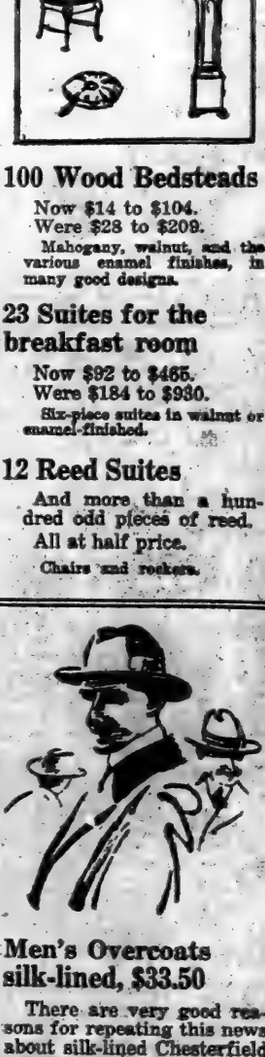
169 Matched Suites for living-room
Now $75 to $996.
Were $194 to $1,992.
2 and 3 piece suites, all-over upholstered or with seats and backs covered with tapestry, velours, mohair or damasks, in a very interesting range of coloring and pattern.

ALSO—

500 Chairs
Now $2.25 to $295.
Were $4.50 to $590.
Dining room chairs, bedroom chairs, living room chairs, fancy chairs—a great variety comprehending the needs of all rooms excepting only the kitchen and bathroom.

100 Leather Chairs
Beginning at $115.50 for one that was $231.
All covered with English morocco leather; American made.

400 Brass Bedsteads
Now $19.75 to $51.50.
Were $39.50 to $103.25.
Dull or bright finish; very substantially made; of fine quality, in a variety of designs.



100 Wood Bedsteads
Now $14 to $104.
Were $28 to $209.
Mahogany, walnut, and the various enamel finishes, in many good designs.

23 Suites for the breakfast room
Now $92 to $465.
Were $184 to $930.
Six-piece suites in walnut or enamel-finished.

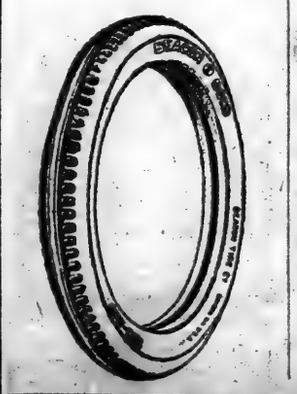
12 Reed Suites
And more than a hundred odd pieces of reed.
All at half price.
Chairs and rockers.

IN THE MOTOR SHOP

Beacon Cord Tires at close to Half

All super-size; the 3½ are 6 ply clincher type; the others are 8 ply, straight side.

Perfect. Non-skid. Fresh from the factory.



Size	List Price	Now
30x3½	$34.25	$17.50
32x3½	$41.15	$22.25
32x4	$52.30	$27.75
33x4	$53.90	$28.63
34x4	$55.30	$29.63
32x4½	$59.15	$31.50
33x4½	$60.50	$32.18
34x4½	$62.05	$33.53
35x4½	$63.85	$34.06
35x5	$77.35	$41.63
37x5	$81.35	$43.20

Federal war tax included in the sale prices above quoted.

The Guarantee—

The makers and the Wanamaker Store guarantee each of these cord tires up to 8000 miles. As matter of fact, many Beacon cord tires have run more than 20,000 miles.

The number of tires in this special offer is limited to 700, in the sizes above quoted.

TUBES—Red and gray tubes, super-size, at one-third off list prices.

Burlington Arcade Floor, New Building

Men's Overcoats silk-lined, $33.50

There are very good reasons for repeating this news about silk-lined Chesterfield overcoats at $33.50.

—a Chesterfield overcoat is always in fashion.

—these coats are made from one of the best fabrics obtainable—strong and sturdy.

—they are silk-lined.

All in oxford gray with velvet collar.

Burlington Arcade Floor, New Building

HETTRICK DREW UP CODE FOR PLUMBERS

Shorthand Notes Read to Show That Lawyer Drafted Resolution.

LOWEST BIDS DID NOT WIN

One Firm Lost a Contract Because It Was Not in the Master Plumbers' Association.

Evidence tending to prove that John T. Hettrick drew up a resolution adopted by the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters, Local 463, approving the Code of Practice which he originated for the employers, was given yesterday at Hettrick's trial on a charge of coercion before Supreme Court Justice McAvoy and a jury. Codefendants are William L. Doran and William H. Chapman, President and Business Agent of the union, and Herbert Smith of Hemlin & Smith, plumbing contractors.

A card was handed to Joseph Owens, a stenographer in the employ of the Attorney General and formerly an instructor in stenography, by Special Deputy Attorney General Kenneth M. Spence. He was asked to decipher the shorthand characters which John Aisenbrey, clerk for Hettrick, swore last week was in his employer's handwriting.

Owens said the writing was the memorandum of a resolution relating to the Code of Practice.

On cross-examination by Robert Elder, for Hettrick, the witness admitted that Prosecutor Spence had shown him what purported to be a translation of the shorthand characters.

"So you saw what you were supposed to make out?" asked Mr. Elder.

"I might have written it out myself," said Owens.

During the testimony of John E. Langdon, 17 years old, a clerk in Hettrick's employ, it was brought out that Hettrick threw a contract to the defendant Smith's firm, although another firm, Kenney & Moran, was the lowest bidder.

Louis F. Werner, Secretary of the International Tailoring Company, which sought bids for the erection of a building at Twelfth Street and Fourth Avenue, testified that the Milton Schnaier Contracting Company submitted a bid for $46,963 and that the S. L. Snyder Company put in a bid which was $2,000 lower. On the representation of Schnaier that the Snyder concern was not a member of the Master Plumbers' Association and would have trouble with labor on the job, the witness said the work was given to Schnaier.

Paul S. Holger, a master plumber in business for forty years, testified that he was forced to join the Code of Practice after a mysterious strike had been called on two buildings he was remodelling.

The prosecution will rest its case today and the defense will begin the introduction of evidence.

PLEA FOR RELEASE OF BRINDELL HEARD

Convicted Grafter's Counsel Argues for Certificate of Reasonable Doubt.

An application for a certificate of reasonable doubt which would permit Robert P. Brindell, convicted labor leader, to obtain his freedom on bail pending legal proceedings for a new trial, was argued yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Bijur by Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Brindell. The application was opposed by Assistant District Attorney Robert S. Johnstone. The Court will render a decision following the submission of an answering brief by Mr. Johnstone.

In his oral argument Mr. Littleton maintained that the indictment was at variance with the facts inasmuch as it was alleged that Brindell extorted $5,000 from Max Aronson for calling off a strike on a building owned by the 235 West Thirty-sixth Street Corporation. In truth, he said, the corporation went out of business prior to the date of the alleged extortion, and the building was owned by Aronson Brothers on the day the alleged crime was committed.

The lawyer contended that the ten cases of payments made to Brindell evoked for the benefit of the jury by the prosecution, who asserted that they were similar to the Aronson case, were not similar and were not admissible as evidence. The defendant, he said, was overwhelmed with evidence of distinct unrelated acts of wrongdoing which did not amount to violation of the law.

The record was "saturated" with allegedly similar cases to that of Aronson in order to convict the defendant, he argued. Out of 3,000 pages of testimony less than 100 had been given to the indictment. The others were filled with extraneous matters. There was error in permitting the safes of Brindell's Building Trades Council to be opened in court, he said. The Court erred in refusing to charge the jury that Aronson had committed a crime in attempting to bribe a labor representative. The testimony concerning the disappearance of the council's books was also highly prejudicial to the defendant.

"The defendant was tried for everything he did from August, 1919, to the close of the trial," declared the lawyer.

In reply, Assistant District Attorney Johnstone, who argued the case in the absence of Samuel Untermyer, declared that there must be some real and substantial error in the case before the certificate could be granted. He was certain that when the Court read the record of the case it could come to but one conclusion, that hardly ever in a criminal court was a case so well tried by a presiding Justice who safeguarded the rights of the defendant.

He maintained that the law books were full of cases where evidence of a plan or scheme had been admitted. If Mr. Littleton maintained the contrary he had either not looked into the books or else his eyesight was failing. He recited the Molineaux and Duffy cases and one or two from British jurisprudence.

OPPOSES TARIFF REPRISALS.

Dr. Naon Tells Argentina It Is an "Exceedingly Dangerous Policy."

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 17.—Commenting on the passage of the Fordney bill in the United States Senate, Dr. Romulo Naon, former Argentine Ambassador to the United States, informed La Nacion that he did not favor reprisals on the part of Argentina if the measure became effective.

"In commercial relations between two countries a system of tariff reprisals is most dangerous," he said. "You know where they begin, but not where they will end. It is an exceedingly dangerous policy."

Dr. Naon has recently arrived here from the United States by way of Paris. He declared there was no doubt that the commercial situation between the United States and Argentina would be made worse if the Fordney bill became effective. He blamed the Argentine Government for not foreseeing that such a measure would be undertaken by the Republican Party and negotiating a special commercial treaty with the United States, which would forestall it and create an advantageous situation for Argentina in its commercial relations with the United States.

"The tariff policy of the Republican Party being known," he added, "it was the duty of our Government to arm itself beforehand against possible consequences."

HIT RETAIL FISH PRICES.

Housewives Tell Mrs. Welzmiller They Are Higher Than Ever Before.

The Department of Public Markets was requested yesterday by a committee of housewives who called on Mrs. Louis Reid Welzmiller, Deputy Commissioner, to make an investigation of the retail prices of fish. It was charged that they are greater than they have ever been in this city.

Mrs. Welzmiller said that she had found that retail prices are from 100 to 200 per cent. above the wholesale quotations. Steak cod, she said, wholesale at 7 to 8 cents a pound, is retailing at 25 to 35 cents a pound. Prices of other fish are in proportion, she said.

Staten Island women have asked for the establishment of a public market in Richmond Borough. The ferry terminal at St. George is suggested. Mrs. Louise B. Boyd yesterday sent a letter to Edwin J. O'Malley, Commissioner of Public Markets, making the request on behalf of the women of Staten Island.

TO CONTEST FERRIS WILL.

Widow Has Temporary Administrator Appointed for $725,000 Estate

Mrs. Edith May Ferris obtained an order from Surrogate Cohalan yesterday appointing Philip J. Britt temporary administrator of the estate of her husband, Murray Whiting Ferris, President of the Ferris Brothers Corporation of Newark, N. J., who died Oct. 12 last, pending her contest of the will. She contends that because of undue influence her husband gave the bulk of his estate to Lawrence and Edwin B. Ferris and Clara Ferris Hull, his children by a former wife.

Mrs. Ferris says that the estate is worth nearly $725,000 instead of $150,000 as has been represented, and that for seventeen years after her marriage to Mr. Ferris in 1901 they lived at the Waldorf-Astoria at an expense of $30,000 a year.

VASSAR PLAYERS TO ACT.

Performance at Cosmopolitan Club March 4 for Students' Aid Society.

The Vassar Players are to give a performance at the Cosmopolitan Club on Friday evening, March 4, for the benefit of the Vassar Students' Aid Society. The players consist of a group of five seniors who have been making road tours during the week-ends, and presenting a repertoire of plays written by Vassar women.

"Jasebel," by Dorothy Stockbridge, "Aria de Copa" and "Two Slatterns and a King," by Edna St. Vincent Millay, are among their offerings.

Mrs. Dougal Bissell of 810 West Seventy-ninth Street is receiving applications for tickets for the New York performance.

Wrong Goldberg in Bankruptcy Case

In the list of discharges from bankruptcy printed in this newspaper on Tuesday, appeared the name of Morris Goldberg, dealer in dry goods, of 459 Ninth Avenue and 637 Tenth Avenue. This was an error. The discharged bankrupt is a shoe salesman of the same name.

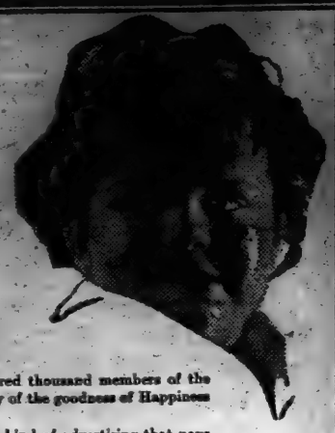
Votes $1,500,000 for Air Mail.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Without discussion the Senate today authorized continuance of the transcontinental airplane mail service from New York to San Francisco via Chicago and Omaha by adopting as an amendment to the Postal Appropriation bill a section providing $1,500,000 for the enterprise.

Friday and Saturday

Happiness Candy Club

Candy Treat



Through those week-end Club offers, more than a hundred thousand members of the Happiness Club have been added and are spreading the story of the goodness of Happiness Candy.

As this word-of-mouth praise of candy quality is the only kind of advertising that pays in the candy business, we continue to introduce our best standard numbers through the Happiness Club Plan.

This week we announce the introduction of our Chocolate Italian Creams, at sixty cents a pound,—our Peanut Brittle at thirty-nine cents, and include again our forty cent Hard Candy "Radiant Mixture."

We expect everyone who likes Chocolate Italian Creams and Peanut Brittle to say that they have never tasted better candy at any price.

One pound box of *Chocolate* **Italian Creams** *Our Regular Price 60¢*

One pound box of **Peanut Brittle** *Our Regular Price 39¢*

One pound box of **Radiant Mix** *Pure Sugar* **Hard Candy** *Our Regular Price 40¢*

All three for **$1**

Note: The Club offer is limited to one to a purchaser. No mail orders filled.

FULL WEIGHT—16 Ounces of CANDY in Every Pound Box

"Happiness in Every Box"

UNITED HAPPINESS CANDY STORES:—

13 Park Row; 99 Nassau Street; 32 Cortlandt Street; 416 B'way, Cor. Canal St.; 1272 B'way, Nr. 33rd St.; 1343 B'way, Nr. 35th St.; 1249 B'way, Nr. 30th St.; 2690 B'way, Nr. 103rd St.; B'way, Cor. 146th St.; 64 East 14th Street; 42 East 23rd Street; Fifth Ave., Nr. 23rd St.; 25 West 42nd Street; 135 West 42nd Street; Cor. 59th St. & 3d Ave.

BROOKLYN:—Fulton and Nostrand; NEWARK:—601 Broad Street & 785 Broad Street

UNITED RETAIL CANDY STORES



Do You Wear Your Hat...Or Just Put It On?

When you really wear a pretty hat, it does all sorts of things for you—it makes your gay mood, your emerging sternness, your whole day perhaps. You've often had one of those wise-knows-what-happens-to-you hats, haven't you?

But the hat that isn't worn—but just put on! Well, you know the sort of woman with her hat on the back of her head—and her principles on her shoes! The kind of principles that keep her from going to the store closest for the

Spring Millinery

NUMBER OF

VOGUE

Fifty hats from Paris—from Maria Guy, Evelyn Varon, Valentine About, Lewis, all the famous Parisian modistes. Bicornes, Venetian tricornes, Napoleons. Hats with feathers cascading to the shoulder or long scarf-ends hanging to the waist. Hats with shadowy lace-hung brims. . . . The prettiest hats in New York are here, too—hats that you can buy today, if you want to. And Vogue tells the woman with a limited income how she may have the hats she thinks she can't afford. Then there are the sports hats that no woman can live without, the hats that make the older woman look her best, and hats for little girls. . . . And pages and pages of fashions, from lovely tulle-hung evening frocks to simple things for day. This copy of Vogue is on your news stand now. Buy it today!

If you were taking the Binet test, wouldn't you answer "Pistol" when you heard the word "hat"? Vogue would, anyway. You can see that by this number.

At all news stands - - Now!



Everything for Smoke-Enjoyment — nothing for show 20 for 25¢

FATIMA

CIGARETTES

"Nothing else will do"

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

When you sit down in your garden

You sit in your garden and plan and plan things for it, don't you? You think the irises might look better if they were transplanted along that path to the sundial. Certainly this is the last year you're going to give those high-bush blackberries down by the wall to produce something large and black and juicy like the picture in the catalogue. And you're going to get outrageously extravagant this very spring and put in six dozen more. And so on, till you could hardly tell yourself from a landscape gardener.



© House & Garden

M A R C H

HOUSE & GARDEN

Spring Gardening Guide Number

That's just the kind of person that House & Garden is written by, for, and about. In load article this month, for instance, is on the gardens of Bar Harbor,—beside which the hanging ones of Babylon were nothing but a lot of feeble window-boxes. The way flowers grow in those Bar Harbor gardens! With evergreen walls as a background! You'll want to make it all happen in your garden.

Then there's the usual portfolio of good interiors—this time full of an 18th Century French elegance. And a surprising article that shows how a Portuguese alliance can be formed by American antiques and Italian furniture. And articles on Irish silver and porcelain birds, too.

But of course this is the gardening number—and that means most of the articles are on gardening. And the gardener's almanac begins with the cheering information that "boards, burlap, straw, cornstalks, and other winter covering materials for boxwood and such tender plants must be removed now."

This is a number to make you homesick in the Garden of Allah!

On Sale at All News Stands . . . . . Now!

HOUSE & GARDEN

COUNTRY LIFE, Publisher
RICHARDSON WRIGHT, Editor
HAYWORTH CAMPBELL, Art Director

BURN COKE

The Economical Fuel



$13.25
Sidewalk Delivery
IN MANHATTAN

Cleaner
More Heat
No Ashes Worth Sifting

Made in the New York District in the Most Modern and Complete Coke Oven Plant in the World.

Suitable Sizes for Either Home or Factory Use

In MANHATTAN—WM. FARRELL & SON, Inc., 6 Church St.
IN BRONX—STEPHENS FUEL CO., Inc., 326 East 138th St.
IN BROOKLYN—KOPPERS SEABOARD COKE CO., 594 Union St.
PARKINSON COKE & COAL CO., 1146 Metropolitan Ave.

Also for sale in Nearby Suburban Cities and Towns

Ask your dealer for descriptive pamphlet, or write us.

SEABOARD BY-PRODUCT COKE CO., Jersey City, N. J.

Growing Corporation manufacturing line of Knit Goods

doing an annual business of over a million dollars

desires to get in touch with party who can place a substantial sum of preferred stock

E. K. C., Room 2006, 220 West 42nd St.

THE GREEK RESTORATION.

In the February issue of the CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE there are three articles on the fall of Venizelos and the restoration of King Constantine, one by a friend of the former Premier, another by the editor of the Great Atlantis, another narrating Constantine's return to Athens. This is one of fifty special features in the magazine; 128 pages, copiously illustrated. On news stands.—Adv.

REIS UNION SUITS
REIS
MAN'S CLOSEST FRIEND

CANNOT BURN OR EXPLODE
CARBONA
Cleans Kid Shoes
30c, 50c, 90c & $1.60 Bottles All Druggists

"Turner for Concrete"

3 PASS BAR TESTS; MUST PROVE WORTH

preme Court Committee Asks Evidence of Good Character Before Feb. 24.

2 OTHERS UNDER INQUIRY

ndidates Are Required to Furnish Proof of Their Service as Law Clerks.

The Committee on Character of the ellate Division of the Supreme rt, First Department, announced -day the names of candidates for mission to the bar who have passed examination and who must file ir evidence of good moral racter by Feb. 24. The committee, which consists of David Leventritt, Chairman, and Howard Townsend, George W. Wickersham, Charles E. Hughes and John G. Agar, asks that information concerning the candidates be sent to the members personally or to Alfred Wagstaff, clerk of the Appellate Division. The candidates are:

Allen, Paul H., 2,454 Webb Av.
Bacon, Paul L., 259 West 112th St.
Bennett, William John, 143 West 80th St.
Bromley, Michael Barrett, 450 Manhattan Av.
Buchanan, Thomas G., 318 West 57th St.
Burry, John Henry, 114 West 70th St.
Cheney, Frank C., 408 West 118th St.
Cheney, Herma C., 129 West 86d St.
Cohen, James T., 1,120 Amsterdam Av.
Cole, Edward S., 134 East 58th St.
Corbett, Vincent H., 102 Oliver St.
Davidson, Leo, 66 West 135d St.
Davis, Isidore, 943 Whitlock Av.
Dunnery, Louis Judah, 33 West 94th St.
Fagan, Edward A., 550 Broome St.
Fink, Martin, 166 West 125th St.
Fleisher, Isaac Bernard, 761 East 184th St.
Fogarty, Francis D., 573 West 192d St.
Fox, Jerome Leonard, 217 East 73d St.
Gale, Irvin A., 151 East Broadway.
Gilbert, Charles Tuck, 235 West 54th St.
La Porte, Cloyd, 2,454 Webb Av.
Lamb, Millard W., 42 West 53th St.
Lamb, James Lewis, 4 East 99th St.
Lindsay, Talbot M., 1,410 Amsterdam Av.
Lyons, Albert Charles, 531 West 124th St.
Maher, William F., 307 West 85th St.
Martin, Kurt Friedrich, 4 East 49th St.
Mayer, David B., 86 Park Av.
Meyer, Irving, 900 West End Av.
Moore, Alexander B., 108 East 18th St.
Mumbrella, Jacob M., 975 Kelly St.
Newcomer, Stanley Winthrop, 4 East 49th St.
Nicoll, Robert F., 4 East 49th St.
Nolan, William, 1,820 Prospect Av.
Norman, Harry, 600 West 180th St.
Norman, Herman, 511 East 10th St.
Oppenheim, Thomas M., 510 East 19th St.
Parfall, Mary't Montgomery, 61 W. 10th St.
Pastoriza, Paul, 1,120 Amsterdam Av.
Pine, Charles, 541 West 142d St.
Examination Dispensed With.
Pratt, Ernest W., 94 Brandt Place.
Rivers, Edward Harbour, 101 West 80th St.

The following candidates also are required to furnish proof that they have pursued their full course of law study by complying with the requirements as to serving a law clerkship:

Albert, William, 218 Bush St., Bronx.
Allen, Arthur L., 318 West 87th St.
Appelbaum, Ruth, 235 7th St.
Bayer, Walter F., 1,891 Madison Av.
Cohen, Robert, 131 West 13th St.
Cottrell, Joseph, 80 St. Marks Place.
Dellerine, Elliott C. B., 1,120 Amsterdam Av.
Fox, Philip G., 6 Morningside Av.
Greenspan, Harry, 191 Stanton St.
Hamlin, Sidney B., 148 Lenox Av.
Hobbs, Louis J., 81 Norfolk St.
Jarvison, Charles J., 772 9th St.
Jerowitz, Irving, 240 East 9th St.
Kirsch, Jerome, 522 West 147th St.
Kohnson, Irving, 110 Stanton St.
Lautenstein, Perry M., 935 East 156th St.
Morris, Andrew J., 226 East 36th St.
Margiotta, Frank A., 66 West 9th St.
Nathaus, Sol L., 653 Caldwell Av.
O'Reilly, Thomas J., 12 East 58th St.
O'Conner, Harold D. J., 120 East 116th St.
Peck, Carl, 709 Caldwell Av.
Pfeiffer, Albert, 924 West End Av.
Rabin, Oscar, 44 5th Av.
Reder, Herbert J., 174 East 95th St.
Smith, Julius S., 2,098 River Av.
Swelsin, William, 848 Whitlock Av.
Silverstein, Saul, 131 West 13th St.
Tiekman, David A., 196 East 101st St.
Tracy, Rose, 811 East 66th St.
Weingarten, David, 65 Avenue C.
Wirth, Frederick E., 140 Rivington St.

The foregoing candidates include only those in Manhattan and the Bronx, comprising the First Department.

CROWDS SEE 5TH AV. FIRE.

Blaze in Dry Goods Establishment Caused $35,000 Loss.

Quick work by firemen responding to two alarms confined a fire which started on the fifth floor of a ten story building at 141 Fifth Avenue at noon yesterday to the floor on which it originated. A large crowd gathered in the Avenue and in Twenty-first Street with the approach of apparatus and the police had difficulty in holding the crowd in check.

The blaze started in the Fifth Avenue end of the floor, occupied by the Symonds Dress Goods Company. The rear of the loft is occupied by Mottenguery & Co., and Sieverman & Sons. The damage to the three establishments was estimated at $35,000. A stenographer for Sieverman & Sons made her way through smoke to the stairs summoning help as she ran. All in the building escaped.

Starting from an unknown cause on the third floor of 115 Mercer Street at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon fire quickly swept through the two floors above to the roof causing damage estimated at $30,000. The building was occupied by a Machoner, burlap bag maker.

SHOPLIFTERS FINED OR SENT TO PRISON

Woman Who Had $1,986 With Her Gets Six Months—Retired Merchant Pays $250.

Several long prison sentences and large fines were handed down to shoplifters in Special Sessions yesterday by Justices Freschi, Murphy and Herrman. Mrs. Selma Vollmer, 58 years old, of 186 Columbia Avenue, North Bergen, N. J., who had $1,986 in her handbag when arrested on Dec. 15 on the charge of stealing a hat, skirt and bag from R. H. Macy & Co., was convicted and sentenced to serve not less than six months nor more than three years in the Penitentiary.

A well-to-do retired merchant, Samuel Brown, 58 years old, of 1,371 Washington Avenue, Bronx, who had a charge account with a deposit of $580 at the same store, was charged with the theft of an overcoat valued at $40.50 on Nov. 29. A store detective testified he had seen Brown put on the overcoat and walk out without directing it to be charged to his account. He was followed and arrested. Brown was fined $250.

William Davis, 34, a salesman, of 122 West Seventy-second Street, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for not less than six months nor more than three years on the charge of stealing a $50 handbag from J. M. Gidding & Co.

Fourteen other petty shoplifters paid fines aggregating $350. Six were placed on probation. Thirteen pleaded not guilty and demanded trials. One woman, out on bail, failed to appear and a bench warrant was issued for her arrest.

NO HEAT—FINED $600.

Realty Concern Pleads Broken Apartment House Boilers.

The Blev Realty Corporation was fined $600 yesterday by Magistrate Cobb in the Municipal Term of the City Magistrate's Court for failing to supply sufficient heat to tenants living at 36 East 119th Street and 1,824 Madison Avenue, houses owned by the corporation.

Patrolman Lynch of the Health Squad testified that he found the boilers broken in both houses. His story was corroborated by Health Department officials. The realty company's defense was that it was unable to have the broken heating plant repaired.

MORE RAIL MEN LAID OFF.

Pennsylvania Road Furloughs 875 Workers on Its Lines.

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 17.—Official announcement was made at the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company here today that so far this week notices of furlough have been given to approximately 475 workers, the Altoona car equipment department being hardest hit. In this shop 511 men were furloughed.

On the middle division 140 maintenance of way men have been let out, while 122 extra yard brakeman have been furloughed. Of the 2,300 men employed at Juanita when the suspensions began last November fewer than 900 remain.

Regarding the layoff in the car shops, the officials stated that there were thousands of cars on the sidings waiting to be repaired, but because of business conditions there was no need for them, and until a need was felt nothing would be done.

ROANOKE, Va., Feb. 17.—East End shops here of the Norfolk & Western Railway will close down next Saturday until March 1 for lack of work, under notices posted today. About 1,500 men are affected.

Workers Accept Contract System.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Feb. 17.—All of the workers of trades allied with the paper industry involved in the controversy with the Crocker-McElwain and Chemical Paper Companies who have been on strike in resistance to the individual contract system, returned to work this morning and it was indicated that the paper makers, members of Eagle Lodge, would go to work Monday, following the recommendations of a special committee, pending the drafting of a new agreement. Confidence was expressed today that Eagle Lodge would accept the amended contract.

Lewisohn Charge Dismissed.

A charge of grand larceny against Solomon M. Lewisohn, 55, of 601 West 190th Street, formerly a member of the Mayor's Rent Committee, was dismissed by a Grand Jury yesterday. The charge has been made by Charles G. Jerosch, a dealer in automobile supplies at 66 Leonard Street, based on a claim for $159.

HOLD UP NAVY PLEA FOR JACOB RIIS PARK

Sinking Fund Commission Hears Admiral Huse, Delays Decision Two Weeks.

TELLS OF PERIL TO CITY

Air Station Needed to Prevent Enemy From Destroying New York, Says Officer.

The Sinking Fund Commission, after a two-hour argument yesterday, postponed for two weeks decision as to whether the city should cede to the Navy Department ninety-four acres of Jacob Riis Park at Rockaway Point for an aviation station. At that time a public hearing will be held before the Board of Estimate.

The proposition was about to be defeated when Rear Admiral H. P. Huse, the new Commandant of the Third Naval District, declared emphatically that an aviation station was needed on the land for the proper protection of New York City.

The Admiral said a warship lying out of sight beyond the horizon could throw sixty tons of phosgene gas into Manhattan within an hour and unless there were airplanes to locate the enemy Manhattan would be wiped out. He told Mayor Hylan, he presided, that there was no other suitable site for an air station within the city's limits.

"Congress," he said, "will not buy the land. That is final. The city can well afford to make this gift, as the Government is now turning over to it buildings and other improvements at Bay Ridge and Pelham Park worth nearly two million dollars. And the Navy made a present to the city of the sea-going tug John P. Hylan that cost the Government $150,000. If the city declines to make this donation it will mean the scrapping of $750,000 worth of buildings erected by the Navy at Rockaway."

Many representatives of parks and playground associations were present to oppose the grant. All said the city could ill afford to lose any part of the park now.

Charles B. Stover, former Park Commissioner, said many new parks were needed. Leonard M. Wallstein, representing the Citizens Union, thought it inconceivable that, if the station was so necessary, the Federal Government would not purchase it.

Murray Hulbert, Dock Commissioner, favored the grant. He said the land fronted on Jamaica Bay into which Health Commissioner Copeland had said fifty million gallons of sewage were emptied every day. The land, if ceded, could still be used for park purposes he said, and the aviation station would be an added attraction to the public.

SEEKS PRINTERS IN SCHOOLS

Inland Press Moves to Instruct Students in Mechanical Make-Up.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The Board of Directors of the Inland Press Association has agreed to consider a proposal through which the high school students in all parts of the country will be interested in the mechanical department of daily newspapers, to the end that the present editorial department surplus may be diverted to the linotype machines in the make-up rooms.

The proposal was made yesterday by B. E. Pinkerton of the Monmouth (Ill.) Daily Atlas, who said the linotype operators' shortage was becoming serious, especially on the smaller newspapers.

$100,000 Gift to Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 17.—Gifts to Yale University announced today by the Yale Corporation include a bequest of $100,000 by the late Richard M. Colgate for instruction in the freshman year.

STORM HERO

An Umbrella You can buy at all Department Stores and wherever Umbrellas are sold throughout America. If turned inside out by the wind, easily pulled back to normal position. A new frame if the wind breaks it.

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CONVICT WOMAN OF FRAUD.

Mrs. Beatrice Alexander of Riverside Drive Misrepresented Auto.

Mrs. Beatrice Alexander of 828 Riverside Drive was found guilty in the Queens County Court yesterday of defrauding of $1,000 a prospective buyer of her automobile. She was remanded for sentence on Monday. Replying to her counsel's request for an arrest of judgment, Judge Burt J. Humphrey said:

"The defendant is apparently refined, but I have no sympathy with dishonest people, and if a woman undertakes to do a man's job she must take a man's responsibilities."

According to testimony of the plaintiff, Martin G. Kaorr of 1,116 Wyckoff Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J., Mrs. Alexander last June advertised a Pierce-Arrow automobile worth $7,000 for sale at a sacrifice. He went to see her in her Riverside apartment and paid $4,000 for the car, but on having it appraised by Pierce-Arrow officials found it was worth only $3,000.

DAVIS SUIT DISMISSED.

Court Finds No Ground for Ordering Insurance Company Accounting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—Suit for an accounting brought by William George of Aurora, Ill., against certain officers and Directors of the Liberal Life Assurance Company of Anderson, Ind., was dismissed in Federal court today by Judge A. B. Anderson, who held there was no evidence to show that funds of the company had been wrongfully disbursed.

Austin Retherford, President of the company; James J. Davis of Pittsburgh, Director General of the Loyal Order of Moose; Rodney H. Brandon of Moose Heart, Ill, Supreme Secretary of the Moose Order, and S. L. Van Fossen and James J. Netterville, both of Anderson, were named as defendants.

The plaintiff charged that Austin Retherford, President of the Assurance Company, unlawfully gave certain members of the Board of Directors $150,000 out of the funds of the company. The court was asked for an accounting and the return of the $150,000, to be distributed to all the stockholders of the company, among whom is the plaintiff.

"PEPPER POT" STAYS OPEN.

Complainants in Greenwich Village Case Fail to Appear.

When the case of the Pepper Pot, 144 West Fourth Street, was called before Magistrate Corrigan three times in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, Mrs. Aberting Creveling of 145 West Fourth Street and Mrs. Hollis Page of 148, were then absent, the court attendant informed the Magistrate. The summons charging Carlyle Sherlock, the owner, with conducting a noisy place and public nuisance was dismissed.

Sherlock waited in vain for the complainants when the case had been called a second time. Sherlock said to the Court:

"Mrs. Creveling says realty values have depreciated in Greenwich Village because of the foreign element. I rent my apartment from her. A year ago I paid $25 a month, and now my rent has been jacked up to $125 a month. Realty may have depreciated, but rents in the Village have not."

RECTOR CURES BY PRAYER.

New Castle Clergyman Credited With Healing Many Ill Persons.

Special to The New York Times.

FARRELL, Pa., Feb. 17.—The Rev. Dr. W. T. Reynolds, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, New Castle, who has been conducting clinics at St. Paul's Mission, on Fruit Avenue here, is rapidly making a name for himself as a great "healer."

Dr. Reynolds, who is one of the leading clergymen of this section, affects no "marvelous powers," but insists that his most successful cures have come from prayer—just a simple prayer—that the medicine given the patients will do the good for which it is intended."

One of the most serious cases with which Dr. Reynolds has had to do was that of Sidney Ugland, the eleven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Nils Ugland. The boy was suffering from congestion of the lungs, with a nurse in attendance. Dr. Reynolds paid a visit to the patient yesterday, and after "praying that the medicine left for the boy by the physician would do the good for which it was intended," quietly left. Last evening the boy showed great improvement, and today he was declared out of danger.

Many other "cures" made by Dr. Reynolds during the last month have been reported to the physicians here and in New Castle.

REPORT KRACKE HAS POST.

Friends Say Harding Will Make Him New York Port Collector.

It was reported yesterday that President-elect Harding had decided to appoint F. J. H. Kracke of Brooklyn Collector of the Port of New York, to succeed Byron D. Newton. The post pays $13,000 a year and is considered one of the best appointments within the power of the President to make, so far as New York is concerned.

Mr. Kracke is a Republican. He was Naval Officer of the port at one time and was Bridge Commissioner under Mayor Mitchel. Later he was a member of the Public Service Commission. Mr. Kracke declined yesterday to discuss the report, but his friends said that he had received definite word that he would be appointed.



N O W

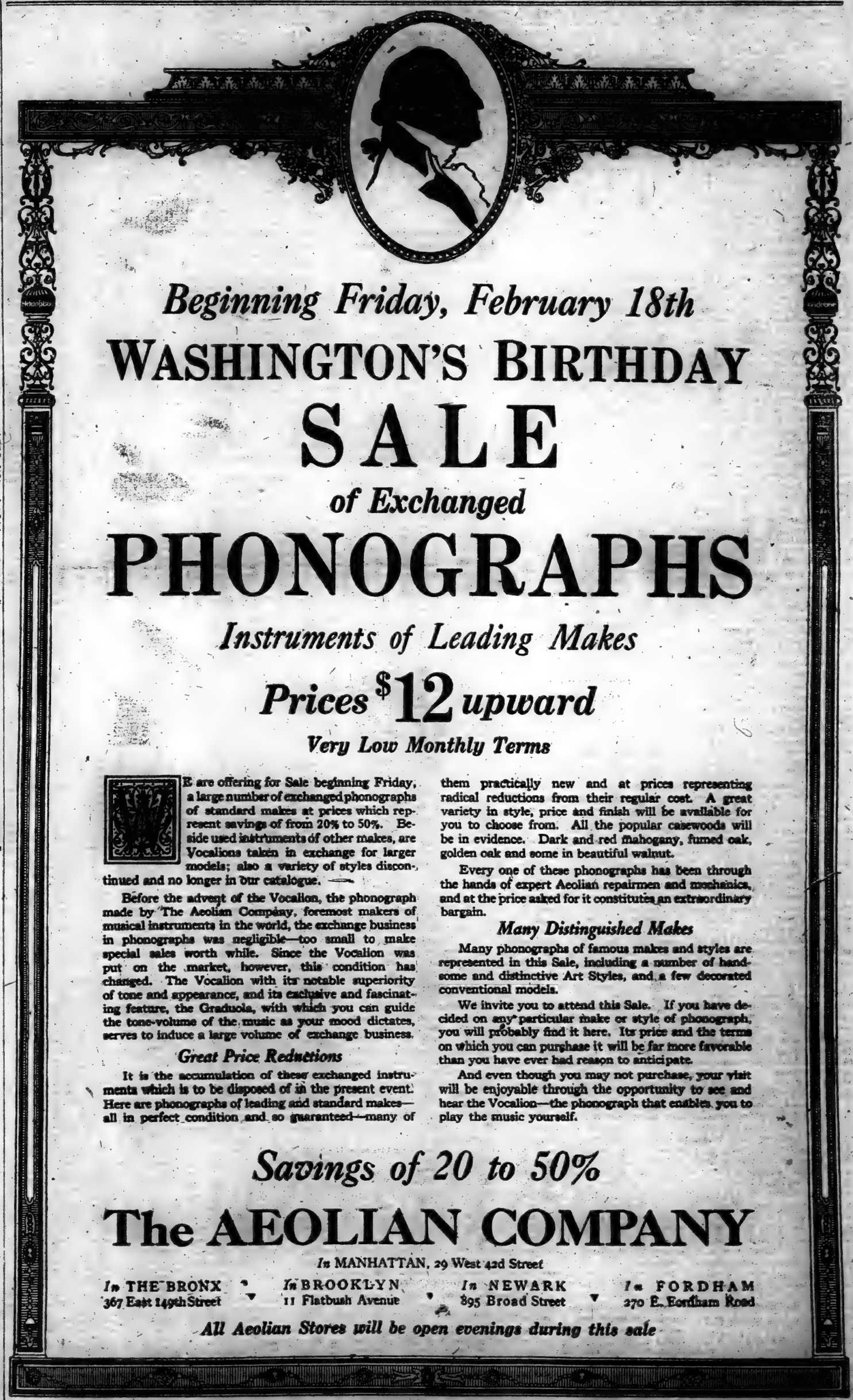
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 18, 1921.

A BARREN FUTILITY.

If some mischievous and malicious imp had sought to make the Senate Republicans ridiculous, what course could he have devised worse than that they have actually followed in the matter of the Tariff bill? For fifty-five days it has been before the Senate. It has blocked the most urgent public business. It has exasperated the country. It has even disquieted the President-elect. Party sentiment cooled behind the dragging measure, and could not in the end be united for it. A Republican bill, it received its most severe excoriation from Republican Senators. And the pitch of absurdity is that all this labor was known throughout to be in vain. The bill was universally admitted to be marked for death. As it is, the President does not need to veto it. He can put it in his pocket and let it die there at the end of the session. But the expectation is that Mr. WILSON will return it to Congress without his signature, and with some remarks that will be unpleasant reading for Republicans.

The futility of the whole proceeding is its most puzzling aspect. How could grown men be got to go through it with straight faces? How could mature Senators be persuaded thus to beat the air? Suggested explanations are not wanting. It is said that many Senators were content to let the Tariff bill blockade other measures concerning which they did not wish to go on record. There is also a suspicion that Senator PENROSE, who at first ridiculed the idea of a "popgun" tariff, finally decided to back it up in order to make useful alliances in the Senate for the future, and also to solidify the leadership and dominance of his group. There was likewise the desire to appear to be doing something for the easily gulled farmer. Even so, the Republican majority knew all the time that it was butting its head against a stone wall. What held it so long at that futile and dangerous pastime? The answer is that the Republican Party is tariff-ridden. Begin to talk about protection, even in wild and impossible forms, to Republican Senators, and they instantly act like men obsessed. They rush with set faces even into the most egregious and confessed tariff follies. Old superstitions are too powerful for them.

Now the Senators have to go into conference with members of the House over the bill. It is dead before they touch it, as they well know. A postmortem, not a birth, is the thing at which the conference doctors are asked to officiate. How can they maintain their gravity when they meet? If a dictaphone and a moving-picture machine were in the committee room, strange things would be reported. Even the picturesque language of General DAWES would probably be outdone. Yet we suppose the solemn farce will go on until President WILSON rings down the curtain on it. Needs must when protection drives.

It would be a waste of time to discuss the clauses of what Senator MOSES, Republican from New Hampshire, called the "misshapen brat" of a tariff bill. One item is a duty of 40 cents a bushel on wheat. When Senator MCCUMBER was asked if he thought this sum would be added to the price which the farmer now gets for wheat, he replied, "Not immediately." That exposes the buncombe of the whole business. The farm-State Senators are as clearly aware of it as anybody else. But they make a fierce and unanswerable report to the high-protectionists of the East. "You "have had your tariff favors. Now "we are going to have ours, or split "the Republican Party."

Here is the threatening cloud upon the Republican horizon. The bad effects of the Tariff bill of this session will be seen in the next Congress. An unanswerable appetite for protection will have been stimulated. Greed and selfishness will have been let loose. The local grabbing and the sectional favoritism shown in the emergency bill will be spread all over the entire revision of the tariff. It will be steeped in parochialism, and that at the very time when America is told to develop the international mind and to settle all fiscal and financial questions with an eye upon our vital connections with other nations! Unless this spirit of small-minded and blind levying of taxes on foreign trade is restrained betimes, the futility of tariff legislation in the present Congress may become a public disaster in the next.

THE ISLAND OF SOCIALISM.

North Dakota is to remain, until it gets tired of it, an isolated Socialist community and the perfect example of Socialist finance. It has been vainly trying to borrow $6,200,000. It was supposed that certain bankers were willing to undertake the sale of the bonds on condition that the State should virtually abandon the Socialist program of the Non-Partisan League, liquidate the practically insolvent Bank of North Dakota and generally come back from Bedlam. The agrarian Socialists were at the end of their tether and forced to accept the terms of the bankers, representatives of "monopolistic privilege," in the League dialect. The bankers have pondered the bargain and refuse it.

They don't want to try to sell the bonds because there is a doubt as to their validity, because the League is divided into hostile factions about the transaction, because the bonds have been peddled about in New York and Chicago by irresponsible persons and have lost credit with investors: because, principally and fundamentally, the bankers feel that the public has no appetite for the bonds of a Socialist State, and because, naturally, they don't want to seem to prescribe a system of government to the North Dakotans. So Mr. TOWNLEY's economists are left to stew in their own juice.

It is an impressive tribute to the genius of the North Dakota Socialists that a State so rich in resources can't borrow money even at 9 per cent., while the 6 per cent. bonds of the other Dakota are selling at a premium. In its appeal "to the citizenry of North Dakota" the bank asks the voters "for the support of its "program, designed to free the "farmers of North Dakota and the "workers everywhere, who are dependent upon the farmers for the "means of living, from the iron grip" of the exploiters, and so forth. "Nothing has transpired in North Dakota," the appeal humorously says, "to cause any alarm or to justify any "meritorious opposition to these bond "issues." Therefore, "the co-operation of the people of North Dakota "is solicited." Well, the people outside of North Dakota show no disposition to co-operate for its relief. One suspects that even that favored people is more than a little slow in subscribing. The League has pulled itself into a hole. Can it pull itself out?

THE PORT MESSAGE.

The Governor's message on the plan for unifying the several jurisdictions over the Port of New York has a much broader interest than his message on the local transit situation. The entire nation is concerned that the facilities of this port shall not be crippled by local jealousies and the wastes of uneconomic competition between unrelated units of operation. This city is making dock investments and betterments on a considerable scale on Staten Island. New Jersey and several railways and steamship companies are making similar improvements in New Jersey. Each of them has points of excellence, but none of them are so useful as they might be if they were built and managed in co-operation instead of competition.

The plan which the Governor recommends is the result of prolonged study by representatives of New York and New Jersey, and ultimately will provide both legal and mechanical methods for co-ordinating piers, warehouses, lighters, trucks, railways, steamships and terminal facilities generally. The port authority itself must be created before it can do this work, and that is all the Governor recommends at this time. The mechanism of the port has not yet been developed to the point where action is desirable, and delay in that respect is recommended. But the creation of the port is desirable now to check haphazard developments and in order to procure national co-operation with the partnership of the States and cities concerned. Acting separately, New York and New Jersey block the action of each other in seeking Congressional aid. Acting together, they can get much that neither could get alone. The marriage of the railways, piers, steamships and markets, domestic and foreign, can only be arranged by joint contributions to the common interest through the removal of political impediments.

The Governor encounters opposition to this proposal as he did to his transit proposal, and from the same sources. "Home rule" forbids the least concession. Municipal pride is arrayed against national and State interests, and that is thought to be civic patriotism. It is as false a cry as that of home rule in transit matters, and the city's obstruction is prejudicial to the city's interests in both matters. In both cases it has been necessary to remove the city's official obstruction. The city opposition, having received a check in the transit matter, is on the defensive from the beginning in the port proposal. A City Administration which has succeeded in nothing except increasing taxation is suffering so severely in prestige that its opposition to anything is almost all that is necessary to rally both the judicious and the majority to support of plans of such apparent and inherent merit as those to which the Governor has lent his name.

THE LONE OBJECTOR.

At the hearing on the bill to centralize all the tax-collecting agencies of the State Government in a State Tax Department, Secretary of State LYONS was the solitary objector, ATHANASIUS against the world. He pleaded for the continuance of the Automobile Bureau, whose assistance, not too visible to the public, in "decreasing mortality from automo-"bile accidents is paramount to its "revenue-producing features." The Secretary's attachment to the powers of his great office is touching, but the necessity for consolidation is too strong for him.

He will not be entirely orphaned of authority. He has a number of duties under the Constitution. Moreover, he will continue to compile that literary treasure, the Legislative Manual, even if he no longer licenses the owners and operators of motor vehicles and even if he is stripped of the majestic function of issuing licenses to peddlers.

"HOME RULE" AND "UP-STATE."

The State should never have ceased to exercise its power of control over the business of carrying passengers in this city. Governor MILLER's plan creates no new power for the State, it prescribes the manner in which existing powers shall be exercised. It is high time. We have foolishly listened to the cry of "home rule" in this city, while an Administration perfectly incompetent and reckless of consequences in pursuing its own impossible policy of forcing the city into the business of operating the traction system has done nothing for the relief of the millions of New York's population. It is not merely that the Administration has been dull, stupid and perverse, the people themselves have been blind to their own interest; otherwise they would have made application long ago to the only source from which relief can come.

All this is strikingly presented in the report of the Special Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, unanimously adopted at yesterday's meeting of the Chamber:

> Transit conditions have reached a crisis threatening the life and progress of the city. The facilities are notoriously inadequate. Resultant overcrowding is disgraceful and dangerous. In addition to suffering from physical conditions, passengers are now compelled to pay two or three fares where they formerly paid one. No provision is being made for the growth of population which is constantly adding its demand for service. On the contrary, the operation of a number of lines has been discontinued through inability to pay expenses. Many important companies are in the hands of receivers. The properties and rolling stock are rapidly deteriorating. Such is the emergency now existing. A solution must be found.

The support which the Governor's plan receives from intelligent and responsible public opinion is due, first, to the gravity of the crisis, all the time becoming worse, and, second, to the merits of the plan. The merchants of the city, its business men, enlightened representatives of all its interests in all callings, and bodies like the New York Chamber of Commerce, would not give their hearty approval to any project that was not conspicuously meritorious, that did not assure relief. Chicago had the same problem, it was solved in the way proposed by Governor MILLER and by a State Commission. There the plan was opposed by a Mayor who in many ways behaves in the manner of Mayor HYLAN. The result of the reform in Chicago is eminently satisfactory, the gain for the city and its people very great.

Home rule that not merely results in inaction but does its best to make bad matters worse is not the kind of rule adapted to the needs of a city of 6,000,000 inhabitants. Governor MILLER has made it evident that our home rule can be satisfactory in respect to public facilities only when reinforced by a considerable admixture of State authority. In future we shall be less fearful of "up-State," especially when that geographical and political expression is personified by an Executive like Governor MILLER.

THE EDWARDS MYSTERY.

In Washington it has been said that Brig. Gen. CLARENCE R. EDWARDS, who commanded the Twenty-sixth or "Yankee" Division in France until he was relieved on Oct. 22, 1918, would be President HARDING's choice for Chief of Staff. This probably is rumor, put out by friends of General EDWARDS, for Mr. HARDING has weightier matters to consider at this time than the succession to General PERTON C. MARCH, important as that will be. It is well known that General EDWARDS has grievances against the War Department. His admirers, among whom Senator LODGE is included, believe that his relief from an honorable command at the front was not explained by the official statement that he was needed in the United States as an instructor of troops. Another grievance of General EDWARDS, about which his friends in New England, in and out of office, have made a clamor that has been heard as far as Washington, was that junior officers were passed over him to fill vacancies in the grade of Major General, a neglect particularly hard to bear because he was the senior Brigadier.

No officer in the army has more devoted friends in civil life than General EDWARDS. Most of them are in New England, where he is regarded with a feeling akin to reverence. He was a father to the men of his division and many of them he knew by name. Stories are told of his sympathy and kindness. Casualties in the field affected him profoundly. The rank and file took it very hard that he was ordered home three weeks before the armistice, when there was still glory to be won by all. It is at least curious that General EDWARDS was not included in promotions after the war for meritorious services. It cannot be denied that there is an Edwards mystery. In an address in Boston not long ago Secretary BAKER, being made aware that New England believed that the General had not had fair play from the War Department, said that he could learn why he was relieved of his command by calling at the office of the Secretary of War. Recently a memorandum on the Edwards case has been prepared by an officer on duty at the department, according to a dispatch from Washington in The Hartford Times, which prints the document. It contains the statement that General PERSHING "stands ready" to submit his reasons for relieving General EDWARDS "either to "a board of officers or to the mili-"tary committees of the House and "Senate."

A question that naturally arises is whether the denial of promotion to General EDWARDS can be accounted for, or is related to, his relief from divisional command. He is entitled to a full and fair hearing. It is said that he doubts whether he could have it from the present War Department. In the memorandum, prepared obviously under instructions, General EDWARDS is urged, "in fairness to "himself, Secretary of War BAKER "and the public," to ask for an inquiry after Mr. HARDING becomes President.

THE INDUSTRIAL COURT.

There can be no doubt that ALEXANDER HOWAT and his five associates were in contempt of the Industrial Court of Kansas. In the face of an injunction they called a strike at two mines, and on the most trivial provocation. The only question was as to the age of a young miner, upon which depended the rate of his pay. In the absence of any other motive the explanation advanced in Kansas is plausible—that the "invincible" HOWAT was bent on justifying his nickname by openly flouting Governor ALLEN and his new Industrial Court. Judge CURRAN sentenced the defendants to a year in prison because they disregarded the injunction and because they "willfully violated the "intents and purposes of the Kansas "Industrial Court law."

This is one of several welcome signs that the court is pioneering to good purpose in the difficult field of industrial relations. At the outset few observers beyond the borders of Kansas had hopes of it. In Australia the establishment of a similar court had been followed by a notable increase of strikes. The people were not in sympathy, and the court was overwhelmed in ridicule. The Kansas experiment, it will be remembered, grew out of a strike in the mines last Winter, during which homes and hospitals suffered bitterly from cold. The strike was broken by an uprising of ex-service men armed with pick and shovel. As that strike was reckless in its cruelty, so this one was reckless in its triviality. But the people of Kansas, as it seems, are marching with even tread.

Organized labor declares that it will never give up the right to strike, by the exercise of which it has made so many and so notable gains. Mr. GOMPERS was explicit on this point in his debate last Spring with Governor ALLEN in Carnegie Hall. As a matter of fact, labor has not given up that right, nor has it been taken away. In Kansas, however, it has been subject to regulation, as all rights are or should be in a civilized community. Under any real provocation labor can still make its stand, but not because a leader is itching to show that he is invincible, and not when a strike threatens children, old folk and invalids with death by cold. "When labor and capital are at war," Mr. GOMPERS was asked by Governor ALLEN, "is it a private fight or has "the public any rights in the "matter?" Mr. GOMPERS "sidestepped" the question, but Kansas is answering it, thus far successfully. It is the first clear recognition of the cause of those middling folk who are neither laborers nor capitalists.

Labor also stands to gain. According to a careful estimate, the loss in wages due to strikes in 1919 was $725,000,000. The loss to employers was $1,250,000,000; and here also labor suffered, for the sum was subtracted from the productive capital of the nation. Doubtless strikes will persist, even though industrial courts multiply; but much will be gained if they are subjected in the initial stage to reason and the orderly operation of our free institutions. One right labor has which can never be abridged, and that is the right to an equal voice in electing those who frame the laws to which all are subject alike.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Destroying Their Own Case.

Strange indeed must be the mental processes of the men and women who thought to advance their cause, either here or in Ireland, by interrupting and trying to howl down a speaker with the known record and character of Sir PHILIP GIBBS. Just who they were who did this equally unwise and reprehensible thing has not been revealed. As Sir PHILIP's only imaginable offense in anybody's mind, however, is the fact that he is an Englishman, it is a fair presumption that his would-be silencers were of those whose profession it is to manifest hatred of his race and nation.

Yet the one claim of these same persons is for liberty—freedom to talk and act in accordance with their own consciences and judgments! Evidently, and too evidently, their aspirations of this sort are for themselves alone; others are to be coerced to whatever extent they have the power to do it.

There is little likelihood that these mad folk will accept or heed counsel coming from outside their own small circle, but the impulse to advise is too strong to be resisted by a well-wisher of both Great Britain and Ireland. Therefore, whether usefully or not, they will be told that if Ireland had any bitter foes—which she hasn't—those foes could not invent and carry out any plan better calculated than their own to chill American sympathy with Irish hopes. When they invade a hall where Sir PHILIP GIBBS or any other man is exercising his indubitable right to address in this country all who care to hear him, they demonstrate the incompetence of their kind for political independence and prove that as a self-ruling people they would be bad and dangerous neighbors to all the nations near them.

These are truths fully realized by many men and women who are better representatives, one hopes and can believe, of the Irish race than are those who endeavored—in vain, fortunately—to suppress the utterances of one as little open as anybody in the world to suspicion of defending tyranny in any form.

Another Study of Alcohol.

Among the many apprehensions of the British just now, it seems, is one as to what effect prohibition in the United States may have in the way of changing the relative efficiency of British and American labor in the coming competition for the markets of the world. In England, as here, there is no longer question in scientific circles that alcohol, in any quantity and at any time, decreases the efficiency of labor, whether mental or manual, but that does not settle the whole drink problem, by any means, for into it enter many other considerations, as politicians, economists and sociologists well know.

England is not ready for prohibition, but a desire exists there to gain as many of the advantages claimed for it as can be acquired at a cost not too great, and the London correspondent of The New York Medical Record summarizes a report of recent investigations made to the British Society for the Study of Inebriety.

Among the most curious of the discoveries made in the experiments undertaken was that whisky the alcoholic strength of which had been reduced to 10 per cent. was no less intoxicating, quantity for quantity, than whisky of from 15 up to 50 proof, while its action on the gastric membranes was much less injurious. Possibly that fact, so important and interesting, is known to our own mitigators of drought and accounts for the often-mentioned degree of hydration that marks the liquids they sell. Another explanation seems more probable, however.

The students of inebriety also were told that 3 per cent. beer could not be drunk in quantities sufficient to intoxicate, and commendation was therefore given to the Danish plan of leaving beer of that power entirely untaxed and taxing only beers of larger alcoholic content. This device is said to have put an end to drunkenness in Denmark—which is hard to believe.

Made Anxious by Our Good Luck.

There is something so abnormal in such weather as New York has had during the past few days that its many and large joys are streaked with something like apprehension. The unfamiliar always seems "unnatural," and therefore at least a little alarming, and when the weather suitable for late April or early May comes as now in February, usually the coldest and stormiest of our months, then it is hard to avoid the feeling that something is going to happen, that we shall have to pay for present happiness by later sorrows.

That expectation rests, presumably, on the belief, wholly false, but widely spread and firmly fixed, that the weather "evens up" by a more or less regular and immediate balancing of hot and cold, of much and little precipitation, and of clear and cloudy skies. Some approach to such a balancing probably does occur, but to effect it often takes many years, and for all practical purposes, including that of meteorological prediction, professional or amateur, this year's weather has no more influence on next year's than does the way a penny has fallen on the way it is going to fall next time.

In this, as in so many other matters, mathematical "averages" are most deceptive to those who do understand their real meaning. They have next to no relation to reality, as is well illustrated by the recent announcement that our "centre of population" is somewhere out in Indiana—and in a place that isn't even a village!

Nobody Will Be Deceived.

If the Aldermen want to abolish six-day bicycle races, why don't they say so and do it? For action of that kind there would be several fairly good excuses, as such contests are not "sport" in any proper sense of the word, and their influence on the spectators is probably in some degree a bad one.

But to restrict the riding of each competitor to six hours in each twenty-four is abolition disguised as regulation. Nobody who attended the races as they were could attend them as they would be under the new rules, for every element of the old attractiveness would disappear.

The morbid pleasure in the spectacle of suffering, or what looked like suffering, is what drew the crowds, and, with that gone, the six-day race becomes a memory. And so do its profits.

THE CLOTHING WORKERS.

"Continuation of Democratic Government in Industry" Explained.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your issue of Feb. 8 contains an editorial article "Soviet Americanization." This article quotes from affidavits made by others and myself in the injunction suit brought against the Amalgamated Clothing Workers by one of their employers in connection with the present clothing strike in New York City. The quotation from my affidavit is, "In insisting on the continuation of democratic government in industry they are supporting a practical school of citizenship, are reinforcing the foundations of the American Republic." Of this and other quotations your article says: "If these statements bear even the remotest relation to actualities, then the way to Americanize the labor movement is to Sovietize it."

THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday, Feb. 6, contained the results of an authoritative study, made by your own paper, of the present clothing strike. A few quotations from the article tell the story:

"Around the rise and fall of the Impartial Chairman the whole story can be told."

Dealing with the history of the former working agreement between the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and their employers, the article states:

"Both sides agreed to have the matter thrashed out in amicable fashion. Out of this situation was created the machinery which since has been pronounced the greatest step in the growth of industrial arbitration. * * *"

"This method of keeping tab on the relations between the individuals in the plants through graded committees, each of which knew that its decision could be appealed to a higher body, had the happy effect of making the clothing trade in Chicago a model one as far as industrial relations were concerned."

"It was not very long before the other large clothing markets adopted similar plans."

Telling of the present strike, you report the resolution of the clothing manufacturers sent to their workers on Oct. 6. Then you go on to say:

"The union proposed a joint investigation of conditions of manufacture existing in the New York market. * * * The employers rejected this proposal and, instead, suggested arbitration of their seven demands. The Impartial Chairman ruled that these demands were not arbitrable. The manufacturers decided to insist upon these demands. * * *

"Major B. H. Gitchell, labor manager for the Association of Clothing Manufacturers, was dismissed by the manufacturers, with his entire staff, because he opposed the breaking of the agreement."

You then tell of the manufacturers' "ultimatum" of Dec. 2, toward which "both the union and the Impartial Chairman took the position that the principle of joint investigation, conference and arbitration was involved."

You quote the final reply of the President of the workers as follows:

"The union has accepted the suggestion of the Impartial Chairman for a joint committee to be appointed and charged with the duty of ascertaining existing conditions. * * * The union does now undertake to secure the enforcement of whatever production program a joint committee should work out. This surely is the essence of collective bargaining to which your association is committed."

You then quote the reply of the manufacturers which precipitated the strike or lockout:

"In view of existing conditions and the union's refusal to accept the proposal of the manufacturers, it is no longer possible to recognize the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union."

The special article in the Sunday TIMES tells of the practical system of democratic government in the clothing industry set up by the agreements of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the manufacturers. My affidavit was based on the same facts. They bear out my statement—"In insisting on the continuation of democratic government in industry they are supporting a practical school of citizenship, are reinforcing the foundations of the American Republic"; whereas your editorial article was based on stereotyped phrases found in constitutions of labor organizations both inside and outside the American Federation of Labor, and on heated speeches such as are commonly used in strikes and lockouts to strengthen the morale of the strikers.

ALLEN T. BURNS.

New York, Feb. 8, 1921.

Dye Licenses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My letter on the Dye Licenses bill published in THE NEW YORK TIMES under date of Jan. 22, 1921, has called forth several replies. In all cases they protest that the licensing feature is in no sense an embargo. Perhaps in theory it is not, but practically it is an embargo. A job dyer or a manufacturer cannot do business on the basis of having to go before a licensing board to get permission to import his supplies of colors first with a chance that the licensing board may think they know better what his requirements are than he does, but most important because you cannot do business at such long range. By the time you could get your permission and then import your supplies the goods should have been made and marketed.

It is, to my mind, ridiculous to take the stand that a high duty will not protect the dye manufacturing industry. Doubtless they can figure their costs and can get a duty high enough to cover their costs; and if that will not protect them it is doubtful if anything under Heaven will, for with their costs in a position to be reduced tremendously as time goes on, they will be in a most favorable position to make money rapidly.

E. S. GRAVES.

New York, Feb. 13, 1921.

WARNING.

I heard the snow in my garden—
It sang a melting song.
It spoke to some one I cannot see
And said: *"It will not be long—*
It will not be very long!"

I looked out over my garden
And saw a gray chicadee
Eating the purple berries
On a dark green cedar tree—
A friendly cedar tree.

I thought he seemed to listen,
And like the dripping sound
The melting snow was making,
To something underground—
Some listener underground.

It may be some one answered
With words I do not know
(I've never heard a crocus bulb
Stir under the soft snow—
Under the melting snow).

I have a wide, white garden
Without perfume or sweet;
No bright wings flutter to it,
Nor little skipping feet—
No small, adventuring feet.

But bulbs and roots are waiting
And hear the melting song
In musical, slow numbers
It says: *"It will not be long—*
It will not be very long."

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

THE NEXT RUSSIAN POLICY.

Pressure on Harding to Change Our Attitude Toward the Soviet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The excellent opinion of the Labor Secretary as to the proper policy, or abstention of policy, in relation to Russian Sovietry—enemy of craftsmanship, industrial efficiency and honest labor—created some natural apprehension last (astronomically speaking) it may only presage the penumbra of a coming eclipse, instead of being the dawn of a living day.

There was, during the late campaign, a hysterical demand that a new Administration shall, without real cause or other provocation, reverse all the measures of the outgoing one's recommendation in course of fulfillment. The sound judgment of the people has been more or less recovered, however.

The question of Russian "recognition" was never submitted to the electorate, and, of course, the great majority verdict touched it not. It is not a partisan issue and the voices heard to press upon the United States any approach to the Russian oligarchy have been those of purely selfish interests or of those groups of fanatics such as by terrorism and vociferation have sometimes enabled small minorities successfully to outweigh the real will of the people.

The influence to be feared most greatly in the effort to launch the Republican Administration on the sea of trouble which overwhelms wretched Russia within, and its adherents without, is that of the Bolshevist apologist, Raymond Robins, who was made a member of the Republican Advisory Committee and is said to desire an authorized visit of "investigation"—with his previous record of one in which Lenin impressed on him a faith in his scheme of "government" and blinded him with a view carefully manipulated of its "success."

But although Mr. Harding told me last August of his respect for Robins's character and of his confidence in the general loyalty to himself and the party doctrine, he added that he had not acquiesced in his Russian proclivities. In the party Senator Lodge has come out squarely against any "recognition" and Senator Brandegee at the last session of Congress, in presenting to the Senate our petition of "remonstrance," spoke strongly in its favor. Both of these leaders of the Republican Party and many more are as firm believers as any Democratic publicist that true Americanism and real friendliness for the Russian people demand that Russia evolve her own salvation.

ERVING WINSLOW.

Boston, Feb. 16, 1921.

Bishop Nicholai's Appeal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently an evening paper waxed witty at the expense of our distinguished Serbian visitor. The item is labeled "Dead Issue," and thus does it read:

"Bishop Nicholai of the Greek Church tells Columbia University students the Kaiser did not start the World War, but the colleges did. Too bad. Incident is now closed. Not even the plea of newly discovered evidence will reopen it."

It would have been only fair, perhaps, to have gone a little further and to have made some mention of the very live issue raised by the Bishop in his Columbia address, i. e., that "no one has yet finished the war."

On that point he seems to be in excellent company, Marshal Foch, Sir Douglas Haig and many others.

The Bishop's contention was that the same causes which produced the war insure its continuance at the first favorable opportunity unless those causes be abated in the interim. His thesis is interesting and logical. Briefly:

(a) Every great civilization that the world has seen has been based upon spiritual ideals—a religion.

(b) Every civilization which has abandoned its basic ideals and tried to establish itself on other and material ideals has suffered quick decay and death.

(c) European civilization has abandoned the Christian ideals upon which it was based and turned to material ideals, and incidentally the teachings of Europe's universities have been largely responsible for this change as a consequence.

(d) European civilization has collapsed; it is at the point of death. Without moral and spiritual help from us, die it will in spite of any material aid we may give it.

(e) The death of European civilization means the death of Christian civilization, in America as elsewhere.

In spite of the terrible straits in which his own people stand, Bishop Nicholai is not here to ask American aid for Serbia, but help for all humanity, America included.

New York, Feb. 15, 1921. J. A.

Beautiful Feet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your news item this morning describing the photographing of the feet of the women students at the University of Kansas the following statement occurs:

"The queer thing about the revelations of the little black and white pictures is that only one girl in the university approaches the standard of perfection in contour and development of the feet. She is the daughter of a missionary, who was born and reared in China, the land of cramped feet."

Now the surprise expressed by the reporter is entirely unwarranted, and only reveals his unfamiliarity with a great classic of English literature. The daughter of a missionary, whether born and reared in China or anywhere else, would just naturally have beautiful feet. For in the poem of the prophet Isaiah it is written: "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace; that bringeth good tidings of good, that publisheth salvation." Unquestionably heredity is stronger than environment, and Miss Newton of Chanute, Kan., has inherited her feet from her parents.

Now that we are on this basic subject of feet, may I recall the fact that it was at another university, and again among the ladies thereof, that the famous satirist Heine made some preliminary studies for a doctor's dissertation on feet. Having been expelled from the University of Goettingen for some of his pranks, and having said everything caustic he could think of about the Faculty, he proceeded to plan his dissertation on the Feet of the Ladies of Goettingen under the following chapter heads:

(1) Feet in General; (2) Feet Among the Ancients; (3) Feet of Elephants; (4) Feet of the Ladies of Goettingen; (5) Relation of All the Foregoing Feet; (6) Facsimile of Some Feet of the Ladies of Goettingen, Provided I Can Find a Sheet of Paper Large Enough.

Though the monograph was never published, I am not at all certain that this delicate little satire of Heine's is not one of the reasons why the elaborate monument intended for his birthplace was finally set up in the Bronx. For of course it is a delicate subject. W. A. B.

New York, Feb. 12, 1921.

Lodge on Treaty Power.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article of today's issue on "The Senate and Treaties" you refer to Senator Lodge's statement in 1906 that the Senate has "no right to break suddenly into the middle of a negotiation."

In this connection, it may be of interest to quote from The Youth's Companion of Jan. 20, 1898, in which Senator Lodge criticises George Ticknor Curtis for holding "that the Senate under the Constitution has the power to advise the President to make a certain treaty, if it thinks it desirable."

"In practice," the distinguished Senator goes on to say, "this construction has been abandoned, for a numerous body is not suited to the work of beginning or carrying on negotiations with another country. Therefore, the duty of proposing and entering upon treaties has come to lie wholly in the hands of the President." W. C. H.

Bristol, R. I., Feb. 11, 1921.

WET OR DRY?

Henry Watterson on Reform and Its Aftermath.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The observations in your issue of recent date, touching the wet-and-dry issue, like most of your editorial expressions, are equally sensible and to the purpose.

The trouble with the professional reformer is that usually he becomes an extremist—too often a bigot—at once single-minded and intolerant. Moderation in all things, especially in all moral and reflective things, is the golden rule of life; extremism for the most part the offspring of ignorance or passion.

It may surprise those who do not personally know me to be told that I have never been addicted to the use of alcoholic liquors. My habit has been to drink at and after dinner—rarely before—and then of good wine, if I could get it, of good German beer if I could not. This brought me into close and early association with the Germans, with somewhat more sympathetic leaning to musical edification. The break occasioned by the war was a heartbreak to me. Happily the closer of my German pals, like Carl Schurz, Frans Sigel and Fritz Hassaurek—were dead and gone. I have not yet quite forgiven the yet living American Germans. But I respect them. They did as I would have done in their place. It is hard—rather ignoble—for a man to go back on his fatherland. The German-Americans will hereafter be better Americans that they could not prove unworthy Germans.

We owe to the Germans the introduction of lager beer and light wines. It is an inextinguishable debt. Together beer and wine constitute a pretty good temperance society.

As text for a word or two additional, allow me to quote the following from your article:

> Prohibition, when or if it ever becomes real, will annoy a great many people who at present view it quite tolerantly.

Persons vaguely described as "dry leaders in Washington" are now engaged in an effort to "put teeth in the Volstead act." They would make it obligatory to impose a jail sentence for a first offense of illegal sale of liquor; they would confiscate every drop privately owned in the homes of the country, no matter how or when acquired, and they would stiffen up the search and seizure provisions so as to make it possible to seize the citizen as he makes his home brew. Logically there can be no objection to these proposals. They would make prohibition really prohibitive.

They would also, to be sure, open the way to all sorts of persecution, would destroy the much-talked-of but rather mythical sanctity of the home, and make jailbirds out of a great many hitherto reputable persons. Probably all these ends are desirable in the interests of true reform. But if the dry leaders get the law amended to suit their desires, Colonel Watterson's party will make a considerable showing in the next election.

The prohibitionists may be classified thus: He who makes a business of it and derives a profit; he who seeks office by invoking it, and he who plays fast and loose, true to neither side.

Most of the prohibition leaders not only derive a profit, but make a good living by it, their chief source of supplies a great body of ignorant rustics whooped up by a few zealots, levying a kind of sentimental blackmail upon women and children. The isolated experience of undertaking to make millions of people dry all the way from Maine to Kansas by act of assembly should prove conclusively that it cannot be done. But diminishment of the drink evil—its amelioration—in short, moderation in drink—is possible.

We inhabit a world of sin and sorrow, disease and death. What reason have we to think we shall escape the fate that overtook Babylon and Tyre, Athens and Rome? Are we not on the way to another world collapse? Will the Bolsheviki, that is, the mudsills, not sweep over Europe—then over America—and finally, the deluge of fire forecast as threatened by orthodox theology?

Meanwhile, the question is not wet, or dry, but what kind of drink? Or, shall I say, drugs, or drink? In any event reaction is inevitable. Just as Puritanism in England was followed by the excesses of the Restoration shall regression here breed the ills you stretch so luminously. I am glad that I shall not live to see it.

HENRY WATTERSON.

Galveston, Texas, February, 1921.

Statement From Sir Conrep Guthrie.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to statements printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES Dec. 16, 18 and 19 of last year and Jan. 27, the present year, will you allow me to say that the meeting of the Shipping Board which Mr. Denman mentions as having taken place some time in April, 1917, and at which it is stated four members of the British Commission were present, was entirely unknown to me. I never heard of the meeting taking place and I was never informed that I had been selected a member of the Shipping Board. Had a meeting been held with the results as stated by Mr. Denman, it would, I think, have become known to me.

My first official association with the Shipping Board was when I was appointed a member of the Shipping Control Committee during January, 1918. The creation of the Shipping Control Committee and the appointments made to it were, I think, consequent upon happenings and circumstances that arose some months after the departure of Mr. A. J. Balfour from America.

CONROP GUTHRIE.

London, Feb. 4, 1921.

West Indian Transfer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The comment in your columns of yesterday on the proposal that the United States accept the French and British West Indies in partial payment of war loans interests me, for I have recently visited nearly all of these islands and feel sure such a proposal would be welcomed by the inhabitants. In Guadeloupe (French), and in Antigua and Trinidad (British), the proposal was frequently urged, and apparently the people of most of these islands, contented and satisfied as they now are, would welcome American sovereignty, for the reasons that commercially it would doubtless benefit them to make such a change.

While these smaller islands would doubtless be of little monetary value to us, still there would be many desirable features to such a plan, and it is well worth careful consideration. T. M. G.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1921.

The Kaiser's Complaint.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

William says his people were not true to God, themselves or himself, i. e., when they saw the game was up, they "cut and run."

He and his six sons, who had kept out and out of harm's way during the four years of the war, did the same. Where is the difference?

Or did William want another million or two of his subjects slaughtered, in the hope that he and his sons might live for the glorification of themselves and the infliction of further millions in future military exploits?

He no doubt misses the panorama he and his sons beheld from eminences twenty miles away,

WOMEN ARE URGED NOT TO FORM PARTY

Representatives of Five National Organizations Plead With Delegates to Disband.

VOTE IS SET FOR TODAY

Speeches by Members Indicate That Advice Will Not Be Heeded and Woman's Party Will Stand.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Whether the National Woman's Party will disband or undertake the formation of a separate woman's party to participate in national, State and municipal campaigns, is scheduled to be determined at tomorrow's session of the convention of the party when its delegates will vote on its future platform, policies and officers.

The vote will follow speeches made tonight by representatives of political parties in which strong appeal was made to the women not to form a separate political party but to confine feminine political activities to existing political organizations. The vote will be taken with appeals along this line ringing in the ears of the women delegates from the lips of representatives of five national parties and after hearing the arguments of fourteen national women's organizations to indorse their individual programs.

Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, who spoke this afternoon, foreshadowed the advice given by the old-line political party leaders tonight when she urged the Woman's Party to disband.

Miss Wilson said that all men and women should organize for direct and continuous participation in the affairs of the Government, but urged the formation of community centre organizations. "Your organizations," said Miss Wilson, who represented the Community Centres organization, "are not non-partisan. They are exclusive, open only to women. You are trying to form a woman's machine. You should work for the organization of the citizenship of the nation grouped around the community centre."

Miss Alice Robertson, Congresswoman-elect from Oklahoma, who was the first speaker on the program tonight, making her first public appearance in Washington, did not go into public questions, but kept her audience amused throughout her speech.

"I was an anti-suffragist," she said. "The vote was thrust upon me, but God has put many burdens upon woman and they must bear them.

"Exactly as the vote was thrust upon me, the nomination was thrust upon me. Even if it is leap year, I did not ask to be a candidate.

"You see what the Republicans wanted, and what they got."

Senator A. O. Stanley of Kentucky told the women that a political organization built upon the idea of sex was impossible.

"A political campaign waged upon sex antagonism is unthinkable," he said. "In the future, as in the past, this will be a Government by parties, a conflict between two great and rival political organizations. Woman will find her true mission not in the creation of a separate organization but by making both of the old parties better."

Dr. Simeon Fess, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, urged the women to counsel rather than disturb and that their influence be exerted through the ruling political organizations rather than by standing aloof as a separate political factor.

The principal spokesman for the Democratic Party was Miss Charl Williams, Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. She was equally positive in her declaration that parties are "unavoidable and inevitable." "Woman's political energies," she said, "should be concentrated on keeping her party true to its traditions and whenever her party ceases to function truly and beneficially in the service of her fellow-beings she should sever her connections with it."

Meyer London, Representative-elect from New York, presented the case for the Socialists. "The statesmanship," he declared, "of the old political parties is bankrupt. These parties have avoided heretofore and are now avoiding the fundamental problems which disturb modern society, the problem of industrial peace and the problem of world peace. I cannot separate social and industrial legislation for women from that for men."

J. A. H. Hopkins urged the women to align themselves with the program of the "Committee of Forty-eight." Attacking all existing political parties, Mr. Hopkins asked the women: "Can you go to the cities under whose management of public affairs these conditions have been brought about? Surely not. Their record is their own indictment. Can you turn to the Socialist or Farmer-Labor Parties whose class-conscious programs go to the radical extremes? No. America is neither class-conscious nor radical. There remains the exploded theory that by individually joining one or the other of the old parties we may succeed in liberalizing them. Its alleged advantages will always be emphasized by those who hope you will adopt it to your own undoing. It is obvious that this control can only be destroyed through the medium of a new opposition party with a simple but drastic economic program. The Committee of Forty-eight offers you such a program."

There was every indication in the resolutions and speeches of most of the women that the appeals of the representatives of the political parties will not be heeded and that they will form their own national political organization.

"Don't let's get respectable," Mary Windsor of Haverford, Pa., said. "The uplift organizations have always been ready to urge us to serve others and subordinate ourselves. I wish to say that before you can serve you must have power."

Mrs. Izetta Jewel Brown, the presiding officer, who made one of the seconding speeches at the Democratic National Convention at San Francisco last Summer, urged the women to "join the various political parties and work with them, but don't let us abandon the ship that has carried us successfully through the storm."

A Rembrandt Peale Goes for $410.

One hundred and thirteen paintings, property of estates and private owners, sold at the American Art Galleries last evening, bringing returns of $3,988. An interesting portrait, catalogue No. 105, "Erinna," on paper board, by Rembrandt Peale, brought the highest price, going to Seaman, agent, for $410. It was a bust portrait of a Titian-haired young woman with pale hazel eyes and white and crimson draperies, shown against a neutral gray background. On the back was written, "Erinna, painted by Rembrandt Peale, 1800." It was from the executor's sale of the works of Peale in November, 1862, and was said last night to close an estate. No. 74, Game of Cards, by Cesare Detti, a water color from the estate of the late Royal Taft of Providence, R. I., sold to Brancato for $100. J. C. Laslie paid $280 for No. 96, a "Landscape with Sheep and Cattle," by Verboeckhoven and Theodore Fourmeise. No. 102, another "Landscape with Watermill and Cattle," by the same artists, went to Thomas Footer for $200, and F. K. Richards paid $100 for No. 112, a herd of cattle driven toward home by a peasant on horseback under lowering clouds, "Before the Storm," by Rosa Bonheur.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fitz Simons, who are in Lima, Peru, will have as their guests this Spring Mr. Fitz Simons's mother, who plans to sail in the late Spring for Peru. Mrs. Paul Fitz Simons was formerly Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius G. Lay have taken the house at 41 East Ninety-first Street.

The new Italian Ambassador, Vittorio Rolandi-Ricci, who has been at the Ritz-Carlton since his arrival here from Italy, will go to Washington on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harsen Rhoades and Mr. and Mrs. Ridley Watts have gone to Atlantic City for a visit. After March 15 Mr. and Mrs. Rhoades will be at 909 Park Avenue.

Maurice Leon of Irvington-on-Hudson will sail for Paris next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil F. Shallcross of 101 East Seventy-fourth Street have gone to California for a few weeks.

Major and Mrs. Robert E. Strawbridge, who came from Philadelphia and have been staying at the St. Regis, will sail today for Europe, to be gone several months.

Oliver G. Jennings plans to start with a party of friends today for Palm Beach. Mrs. Percy Hall Jennings is also leaving for Jekyl Island, and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis L. Clarke are sailing today for Cuba.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sabin are entertaining at dinner tonight at their home, 14 East Sixty-second Street.

Mrs. J. Fred Pierson gave a dinner of sixteen covers last evening at her residence, 20 West Fifty-second Street. Mrs. Pierson will give two more dinners during Lent.

Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge of 16 East Eleventh Street entertained the Thursday Evening Club last night. Miss Ruth Draper gave several of her monologues and supper was served. This club, founded many years ago, has about two hundred members.

LADY KERR GUEST AT A TEA.

London Girl Scout Commissioner Entertained by Mrs. Brooke.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Secretary and Mrs. Meredith entertained a large dinner company this evening, when their guests included the Argentine Ambassador and Mme. Le Breton, Under Secretary of State and Mrs. Norman H. Davis, the Polish Minister and Princess Lubomirska, Senator and Mrs. Kellogg, Senator and Mrs. Phipps, Senator Phelan, the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lansing, Judge and Mrs. Charles McChord, Dr. and Mrs. David Jayne Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kauffmann, Mrs. Dimock, Miss Patten, Mme. Da Gama, Mrs. George Ehle, Colonel Horton and William Phelps Eno.

Mrs. Frederick Brooke was hostess at tea today in compliment to Lady Kerr, Commissioner of the Girl Scouts of London, who is taking part in an international council in this city; Mrs. Charles S. Hamlin and Mrs. Richard Olney, also actively interested in the Scout movement, presided at the tea table. Mrs. Benedict Crowell entertained at luncheon in compliment to Lady Kerr and members of the council.

Lady Geddes, with her guests, Miss Benson and Miss Bowman, were entertained at dinner this evening by Mrs. Davis Ireland. In the large company to meet them were General and Mme. Colaret, Senator and Mrs. Owen, Senator and Mrs. Spencer, Senator Edge, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Beck, the Chargé d'Affaires of the Netherlands; M. and Mme. Hubrechi, also of the Netherlands Legation; Mrs. John B. Henderson, Mrs. James Carroll Fraser, Mrs. Sara Lee Phillips, Mrs. and Mrs. S. J. Robins of Toronto, Prince d'Bearn of the French Embassy, Count de Salis of the British Embassy and Major Reginald Foster.

Major Gen. Peyton C. March was the guest in compliment to whom the Secretary of War and Mrs. Baker entertained at dinner this evening.

MISS BLUMENTHAL WEDS.

Becomes the Bride of David Hays Sulzberger.

The wedding of Miss Louise M. Blumenthal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Blumenthal of 10 West Seventy-sixth Street, and David Hays Sulzberger, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus L. Sulzberger of this city, took place at 6:30 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Maurice H. Harris.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a gown of white chiffon and a veil of lace, an heirloom in the family. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and roses. She was attended by the Misses Lucy Heimerdinger and Florence Levy. Masters Julian Bach and Sylvan L. Sulzberger 2d acted as pages. Arthur Hays Sulzberger was the best man. The ushers were Walter Blumenthal and Leo Sulzberger.

Armfuls of Spring flowers, in which shades of pink and blue predominated, were carried by the bridesmaids, who wore dresses of pale yellow satin. The decorations throughout the house consisted chiefly of calla lilies, and the temporary altar was banked with lilies and white roses. Azaleas, pink and white tulips, pink roses and hyacinths also were used about the house.

Mr. Sulzberger was graduated from Princeton in 1920, although a member of the class of '18, having served during the war as a lieutenant in the heavy artillery.

Mr. and Mrs. Sulzberger will spend their honeymoon in Florida.

Fowler—Higgins.

Mrs. Ethel Cryder Higgins, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Cryder, and sister of Mrs. William Woodward of this city and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames of Boston, was married yesterday afternoon at the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Sixtieth Street and Madison Avenue, son of Mrs. Emily and the late Anderson Fowler of New York.

Tansill—Hill.

The marriage of J. Duncan Tansill of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederick Tansill, and Miss Anna Reynolds Hill of 440 West 162d Street, a daughter of the late Thomas A. Hill and Mrs. Hill, took place at 8:30 o'clock last evening in the North Presbyterian Church, 815 West 155th Street, the Rev. Dr. John Reynolds Mackay officiating. The bride, whose brother, William Hill, gave her in marriage, was attended by Miss Lillian A. Allaire as maid of honor, and the Misses Emily Harvey, Dorothea A. Decker, Dorothy Brullinson and Edna Carroll as bridesmaids. The flower girls were the little Misses Amy Tansill and Caroline V. MacGee. The ushers were Donald Tansill, Frederick Tansill, Alfred L. Hill and Robert Bernhard. A reception followed at the bride's home, where the couple will make their home.

Japanese Print Sale Ends.

A wild pink horse in a pink print being tamed by a lady looking like a Japanese copy of Audrey in "As You Like It" brought the highest price, $130, at the closing night of the George T. Rockwell sale of Japanese prints at the Walpole Galleries last evening. "The Pink Horse" is said to be Kunisoshi's most famous broadsheet, and the Japanese Audrey, balancing on one heel, is Okami the Strong Girl. The purchaser's name was not made public. An unusually fine Ryogoku Bridge Fireworks, by Hiroshige, sold to Rogers for $90; the same artist's "Yoshiwara Embankment Winter," went to Mrs. Lucy F. Brown for $15. Hiroshige panel prints, "Gotenyama, from the Toto Meisho," "Gathering Mushrooms," went to Yamanaka for $40, and another panel from the same series, "Ochanomisu" Bocats passing Under the Street Water Trough, with Fuji in the distance, went to Rogers for $32. Returns were $1,290, making a total of $3,800.

REPUBLICAN HEADS BACK WOMEN'S CLUB

Gov. Miller Endorses New Organization in Telegram Sent to Clubhouse Opening.

HOOVER WELCOMES ALLIES

Mrs. Harding Writes She Is Proud to Be Member—Hundreds Attend Reception.

Starting with the approval of all the party leaders, the Women's National Republican Club opened its new clubhouse at 26 West Thirty-ninth Street yesterday. Messages were received from or speeches were made by a number of leading Republicans, emphasizing the importance of party organization.

Governor Nathan L. Miller sent a telegram referring to his Albany speech in which he characterized the League of Women Voters as a menace and said he was glad to endorse the formation of a club the members of which put away the suggestion of forming a woman's party. Approval was expressed by Will H. Hays, Republican National Chairman; George A. Glynn, Republican State Chairman; Charles E. Hughes, Charles D. Hilles, Herbert Hoover and many others.

Mrs. Miller, wife of the Governor, is one of the founders of the club, and Mrs. Warren G. Harding, wife of the President-elect, has accepted election to honorary membership. The club, which already has more than 500 members from fifteen different States, is the first women's political organization of the kind in the country.

"The advent of women in political affairs," Governor Miller said in his telegram, "should bring, has already brought, I believe, a new and wholesome influence to bear on the welfare of nation, State and municipality. In particular it is to be expected that the keen interest of women in the preservation of the purity and integrity of the ballot will kindle alike interest in the purification and elevation of a related sphere, that of government. Allow me to praise the wisdom which leads you to avoid the semblance of non-partisanship and to ally yourselves openly with one of the two great political organizations. By such a step you strengthen that system of political action which the experience of this country has approved, because it has been found most favorable to the development of well-defined policies and their practical realization in government."

"It will be a long time, if ever, before we get away from the two-party system," said Herbert Hoover in a speech at the evening meeting. "It is fitting that the women should ally themselves to a party as a duty of good citizenship."

Mrs. Harding wrote:

"I am proud to have been invited to honorary membership in your organization, which I am very sure is going to be a useful and effective instrumentality for the propagation of the best ideals of citizenship. I cannot help feeling that the women citizens are going to be able to exercise a large and useful influence through affiliation with and interest in the work of establishing party organization."

Mrs. Livermore said:

"The club membership is composed of loyal Republican women who firmly believe in Republican principles and who are not blown about by every changing political wind. In these times of unrest and dangerous propaganda we shall educate and teach an undeviating adherence to the Constitution of the United States."

Other speakers included Mrs. Corinne Douglas Robinson, who referred to the late Theodore Roosevelt as "the Brother of his country," as Washington was the Father and Lincoln was the savior; Miss Helen Varick Boswell, Mrs. Seymour Cromwell, Mrs. Henry Fairfield Burton and Mrs. Arthur L. Tomkins, who delivered the dedicatory address.

A reception was held in the afternoon, at which Mrs. Livermore and the other officers of the club received several hundred women in addition to as many members. The officers of the club besides Mrs. Livermore, are as follows:

First Vice President, Mrs. Charles H. Sabin; Second Vice President, Miss Helen Varick Boswell; Third Vice President, Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Arthur Lott; corresponding Secretary, Miss Sarah Schuyler Butler; Treasurer, Mrs. Horatio S. Shonnard.

Board of Governors—Mrs. Courtlandt D. Barnes, Miss Helen Varick Boswell, Miss Sarah Schuyler Butler, Mrs. Eliot Cross, Mrs. James F. Curtis, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Miss Elon H. Hooker, Mrs. Ralph Landstreet, Mrs. Arthur L. Livermore, Mrs. Arthur E. Lott, Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll, Mrs. James Russell Parsons, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. Theodore Robinson, Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, Mrs. Reeve Schley, Mrs. Horatio S. Shonnard, Mrs. William Vanamee, Miss Maude Wetmore, Mrs. Rosalie Loew Whitney and Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard.

ENGAGEMENTS.

The engagement of Miss Sarah Unna, daughter of Harry Unna and the late Mrs. Unna of San Francisco, and Rabbi Louis I. Newman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Newman of Fresno, Cal., has been announced.

Miss Unna is a graduate of the University of California, class of '19, is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, was Taussig Fellow in Philosophy from the University of California to Columbia, was a contributor to the Journal of Philosophy and composed the text and music for the "Parthenela," or "Masque of Womanhood," given in California.

Rabbi Newman holds degrees from Brown and the University of California and will shortly receive his doctorate from Columbia. For five years he has been associated with the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise in the Free Synagogue and was recently elected Associate Rabbi of Temple Israel, New York, with Rabbi Maurice Harris.

Miss Unna and Rabbi Newman first met at the University of California when she was a freshman and he a graduate student. They plan to be married in California this Summer. Rabbi Martin A. Meyer, for many years a teacher of Rabbi Newman, will perform the ceremony.

RUTH HALE OR MRS. BROUN?

Colby Must Decide Whether She Can Sail Under Her Maiden Name.

The question of whether Ruth Hale, who is the wife of Heywood Broun, of The Tribune, can go abroad under her maiden name instead of that of her husband will be decided by the State Department. Mrs. Broun applied under her maiden name to the State Department for a passport. The State Department compromised and issued the required paper to "Mrs. Heywood Broun, otherwise known as Ruth Hale."

This did not satisfy Mrs. Broun and it was learned yesterday that she has returned the passport with a request that it be made out to Ruth Hale and that the question has been submitted to the Secretary of State.

Mrs. Broun contended that under the common law a woman may take her husband's name but that there is no law which compels her to take it if she would rather keep her maiden name. Marriage, she asserts, does not mean that the wife must merge her identity in that of her husband.

Disturber of Villard Meeting Freed.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—Herbert Seal, who is said to have led the crowd that sought to break into the rooms of the Woman's City Club while Oswald Garrison Villard was speaking last Saturday, was dismissed in police court this morning. Attorney Guy Mallon withdrew the charge he had made and said he believed Seal and his companions had been misled by a mistaken idea of patriotism.

To Teach German in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The study of German, barred from the schools of Washington in 1917 through action of Congress, will be resumed next year. The Board of Education announced today it had approved text books to be used.

CHINESE JARS BRING $1,600.

Elaborately Carved Horn Bottle Sold for $110 at Bauer Sale.

Among snuff bottles of topaz, amethyst, tourmaline, other semi-precious stones, fine porcelains and enamel, the rarest and bringing the highest price among the opening numbers of the Hugh E. Bauer sale of Chinese art treasures at the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon was a little horn bottle, No. 35, elaborately carved, which went to J. A. Farr for $110.

The highest price of the sale was $1,600, given by J. Phipps for No. 170, a pair of blue and white hawthorn jars, K'ang-hsi period, with teakwood stand and covers, the latter inlaid with jade. To E. G. Gets went No. 150, an important three-color biscuit bowl, for $240; Mr. Farr paid $220 for No. 165, a large rice grain, blue and white jar; a rare blue and white Chien-lung vase, No. 168, the decoration two five-clawed lion cubs playing with the embroidered ball, went to W. R. Hearst for $200; H. Dawson paid $180 for No. 174, a blue and white hawthorn jar, white branches and blossoms on a mottled sapphire blue ground; to Clapp & Graham Company went No. 175, a tall blue and white vase, the decoration of flower and dragon design in bands, for $280, and Voron paid $110 for a large King-hsi palace jar with chrysanthemum design in blue on white. Returns for the sale were $8,132. It continues this afternoon.

DUTCH INDUSTRY AGITATED.

Causeless Panic Said to Exist—Government Seeks Remedy.

AMSTERAM, Feb. 16.—State authorities were instructed to investigate industry and attempt to bring about normal conditions by a resolution passed by the Second Chamber of Parliament here today.

This action followed the rejection of a plan for payments to unemployed persons by the Government, several members declaring that the reason why Dutch factories had been shut down was not the cancellation of orders, but merely a causeless panic among industrial interests.

"Manufacturers in many cases are getting only what they deserve," says the Telegraaf, which in discussing the situation cites the clothing industry as an example. "The people of Holland are now turning to Germany for clothes. Dutch manufacturers have for a long time sold goods of a bad quality at high prices, but they are now reaching the end of their rope. Importations from Germany give guarantees against fresh impositions."

20 STATES TO FIGHT I. C. C.

Attorneys General Insist on Their Rights to Regulate Rates.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — Nineteen States will join with Wisconsin in challenging before the Supreme Court on Feb. 28 the right of the Interstate Commerce Commission to regulate State railroad rates under the Transportation act, it was announced today after a two days' conference here of Attorney Generals of twelve States.

The States which have decided to intervene in the Wisconsin case are New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Louisiana, South Dakota, Nebraska, Texas, Montana, Utah, Nevada and Arizona.

In a formal statement the Attorney General said it had always been a constitutional right of the people of the several States to control purely State traffic, adding that this principle had been upheld by John Marshall and uniformly admitted by all the courts up to this time.

The provision of the Transportation act that the Interstate Commerce Commission fix a return without regard to the value of service rendered is "not only economically unsound, but it is violative of fundamental law," the statement declared. Under the group plan of fixing aggregate values it was contended, weak roads had the right to earn on their own value and on the value of the other roads as well.

RAWLING FUNERAL PLANS.

Music Critic's Body to Lie in State Today and Tomorrow.

The funeral of Sylvester Rawling, music critic of The Evening World, who died in St. Vincent's Hospital Wednesday afternoon, will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at the Church of the Transfiguration, Twenty-ninth Street, near Fifth Avenue. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, will read the funeral service. From 2 o'clock this afternoon until the hour of the funeral the remains will lie in state in the chapel of the church.

The honorary pallbearers will be George Blumenthal, Louis Duval, Solomon Hanford and Joseph Rowan, close personal friends of the deceased; H. E. Krehbiel, W. J. Henderson, Richard Aldrich and Max Smith, music critics of The Tribune, The Herald, THE TIMES and The American, respectively, and Jan C. Beltz, Florence Whiting, Angus Shaw and John H. Tennant of The World.

Ernest F. Greeff, Banker, Dies.

Ernest F. Greeff, for thirty years a member of the firm of Greeff & Co., commercial bankers, died Wednesday after a lingering illness at his residence, 37 West Eighty-eighth Street. In addition to his interests in this city, Mr. Greeff had been for twenty-four years President of the Griffon Co., textile manufacturers of Philadelphia.

Vassar Class Filled 4 Years Ahead.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Officials of Vassar College tonight announced that the registration list for the class entering in September, 1925, has been closed, four years and seven months in advance of entrance. Vassar admits about 320 students as freshmen each year and already 600 have regularly applied for admission in 1925. There are at present about 5,000 names on the advance enrollment lists, including children registered by the parents at birth.

Mrs. Wilson Sees Historic Papers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, called at the State Department today and escorted by Secretary of State Colby and Under Secretary Davis, saw the originals of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, which are in the custody of that department.

Chile Names Third League Delegate.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 17.—The nomination of Augustin Edwards, Chilean Minister to Great Britain, as the third Chilean delegate to the League of Nations was sent to Congress today. The other Chilean delegates to the League are Francisco Rivas Vicuna and Antonio Huneus.

Standard Time in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 17.—The Senate today passed the bill already approved by the House making compliance with standard time obligatory in New Hampshire. The Senate refused to amend the bill to enable railroads within the State to arrange their time tables in conformity with schedules of interstate trains that may be operated under daylight-saving regulations.

Cut in Building Wages Recommended

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—A general reduction of 28.28 per cent. in wages paid in the building trades of this city was recommended in a report presented today to the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce conference on building construction conditions in this vicinity.

LIEUT. KENNEL DEAD; GUARDED 8 MAYORS

For Eight Administrations He Stood Watch on Executives in City Hall.

KEPT BORES AND CRANKS OUT

Caught Cold in Police Parade in 1919, and Pleurisy Caused Death.

William Kennel, Lieutenant of Police, bodyguard to the last eight Mayors of New York, died yesterday at Presbyterian Hospital. Lieutenant Kennel caught a cold when he marched in the rain in the police parade in 1919 which developed into pleurisy and he spent several months in Mount Sinai Hospital. He later resumed his duties, but several weeks ago he went to the Presbyterian Hospital with pleurisy. He was in his fifty-seventh year.

As guardian of eight Mayors, extending from the administration of Mayor Strong in 1895 to Hylan, it was his duty to guard the Mayor from bores and more dangerous cranks. In the performance of this duty he displayed a remarkable gift for recognizing men and women who should be watched, and on countless occasions had succeeded in persuading objectionable men and women to leave the City Hall without disagreeable scenes. Shortly after Kennel had assumed his duties at the City Hall in 1895 a big negro walked up to his desk and demanded to see the Mayor. After all efforts to dismiss the man quietly failed the negro suddenly grappled with Kennel and they struggled together on the floor for several minutes. The man was later taken to Bellevue Hospital where examination showed he was insane. He died a month later.

Lieutenant Kennel joined the police force in 1890 and for four years patrolled the east side streets until his appointment as Mayor's bodyguard. He was promoted to Lieutenant in 1907. In December of 1920 he was transferred to the Chief Inspector's office.

Lieutenant Kennel spoke English, German, Yiddish, Italian and French.

No Mayor of the city under the protection of Kennel was ever injured or even threatened when he was with him and it was one of Kennel's chief regrets that he was not with Mayor Gaynor when the latter was shot on a steamship in Hoboken.

Lieutenant Kennel's home was at 57 Grove Street, Brooklyn.

The funeral will be held at the home at half-past 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Interment will be in the Lutheran Cemetery.

BISHOP W. A. JONES DIES.

First American Prelate in Porto Rico Victim of Tropical Disease.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Bishop William A. Jones of the Catholic Diocese of Porto Rico died in St. Joseph's Hospital here today. He had been in the hospital since October. Bishop Jones was 54 years old, and was a member of the Augustinian Order.

Bishop Jones came to the United States last September on a visit and became ill from a tropical disease. He was the first American bishop of Porto Rico.

Born in Cambridge, N. Y., Bishop Jones received his theological education in Villa Nova College, and was ordained in Philadelphia in 1890. He served churches here and in Atlantic City, and later went to Cuba, where for some years he was Superior of the Augustinian Community, and later President of St. Augustine's College, Havana. He was valued as an efficient worker by Governor General Wood during the American occupation. He was named Bishop of Porto Rico in 1906.

DR. B. B. WARFIELD DEAD.

Professor of Theology at Princeton Had Published Many Books.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 17.—Dr. Benjamin Breckenridge Warfield, professor of theology at the Princeton Theological Seminary, died suddenly at his home last night.

Dr. Warfield was born at Lexington, Ky., in 1851, was graduated from Princeton in 1876 and studied for the ministry at the Princeton Theological Seminary. He was professor of didactics and polemics here, and the chair of theology for thirty-four years. His writings are well known in this country and abroad and he was the recipient of many honorary degrees from American and European universities. He was editor of The Presbyterian and Reformed Review, a quarterly, from 1890 to 1902, and had published many books and sermons. His most recent publications were "The Plan of Salvation" and "Faith and Life."

Obituary Notes.

SOLOMON GINSBERG, aged 82, for many years a leader in the organization and dispensation of Hebrew charities, died in Baltimore yesterday. Mr. Ginsberg was the first President of the United Hebrew Charities. He was also one of the prime movers in the amalgamation of the United Charities and the Federated Jewish Charities.

ALBERT C. BLATZ, President of the Val Blatz Brewing Company, died at his home in Milwaukee yesterday, aged 64.

CLARENCE E. BROOKS, permanent Secretary of the Springfield Community Chest, since January, was found dead in his room at Springfield, Mass., yesterday. He was formerly connected with the New York Charities Aid Association, and for a time was Secretary of the Associated Charities of Peoria, Ill. His was 46 years old.

THOMAS T. TOMPKINS, for twenty-five years a compositor at the Knickerbocker Press in New Rochelle, and for forty years a volunteer fireman in Port Chester, died yesterday in Port Chester of a paralytic stroke at the age of 56.

PIETRO BUZZI, 88, formerly an Italian operatic tenor, died yesterday at the State Hospital, near San Bernandino, Cal.

GEORGE MARCUSE, for nearly fifty years with the Western Union Telegraph Company, died yesterday at the company's office at 24 Walker Street. Mr. Marcuse was 67 years old.

The Rev. JOSEPH P. BRENNAN, assistant to the Rev. Thomas P. Murphy, pastor of the Church of the Resurrection at 163d and 151st Street, died recently at Castle Tombes, Kilkenny, Ireland, according to word received here yesterday. Father Brennan went to Ireland for his health last July.

Born.

ALTIERI—Mr. and Mrs. John R. Altieri of 23 Hubert Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., announce the arrival of a daughter, Feb. 17, 1921.

LEWIS—Mr. and Mrs. Ira Lewis (Rosalie Rosenthal), at Bayswater, Far Rockaway, L. I., announce the arrival of twin daughters, Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1921.

Engaged.

BURN—KOTTNER—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Kottner of 220 Tremont Av. announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Kottner, to Mr. Harold Burn of 202 Mount Hope Place, this city.

NEWMAN—UNNA—Mr. Harry Unna of San Francisco announces the betrothal of his daughter, Sarah Unna, to Louis I. Newman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Newman of Fresno, Cal. The marriage will take place in San Francisco this Summer.

Married.

FOWLER—HIGGINS—Ethel Cryder Higgins to Arthur A. Fowler, on Feb. 17, at the Madison Avenue M. E. Church.

LOUIS—FERGUSON—Nellie Louise Ferguson of New York City to Alexander W. Louis of New York City, Thursday evening, Feb. 17, 1921. Poughkeepsie and St. Louis papers please copy.

Died.

ALSEN—Margaret J. (nee Daly), Feb. 17, 1921, wife of the late Robert Alsen, mother of William J. and Robert F. Alsen. Funeral from Charles A. Terrell's Funeral Parlors, 373 West 125th St., Saturday, at 10 A. M., thence to Corpus Christi Church, 121st St. and Broadway.

ALBURGER—At Fort Washington, L. I., on Feb. 17, Maud Isabel Alburger. Funeral from residence of D. W. Hufford, Germantown, Pa., Saturday, Feb. 19, 1921; private.

BACK—On Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1921, Anna, widow of the late Emil Back and beloved mother of Ottilie Slaughter and Frances Hageman. Funeral services at her late residence, 967 West 180th St., on Friday evening, Feb. 18, at 8 o'clock.

BALE—At Englewood, N. J., Feb. 16, Meta Bartley, wife of Frederick Bale. Funeral service at her late home, 184 Engle St., 4:30 P. M., Friday, Feb. 18. Interment at Bartley, N. J.

BARBER—Mary Hooker, widow of Clarence L. Barber, at the home of her son, Clarence L. Jr., Hampstead. Interment and services Saturday at Fly Creek, N. Y. Survived by sons, Benn and Clarence.

BARR—On Wednesday, Feb. 16, Frank H. Barr. Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. T. W. Melndoe, 121 West 76th St., Friday at 3:30 P. M.

BURDEN—Walter H., husband of Bertha, and father of Walter H. Jr. and Maude Rudden, died suddenly at Jacksonville, Fla., on Feb. 17. Funeral announcements later.

BOICE—Entered into rest, on Feb. 16, 1921, at St. Luke's Hospital, Sarah Elizabeth, widow of Peter Runyon Boice. Funeral service at her late residence, 190 Wadsworth Av., on Saturday, Feb. 19, at 11 o'clock. Interment Central Cemetery, New Brunswick, N. J., at 2 P. M.

BRANDON—On Wednesday, Feb. 16, Cora Widdleton, daughter of the late Wilsonette Chamberlain and William J. Widdleton, Esq. Funeral service at Calvary Chapel, 21st St. and 4th Av., Friday morning, Feb. 18, at 10 o'clock.

BROKMAN—In Paris, Feb. 16, 1921, Sarah (Lily) Leavitt, wife of Henry Brokman and daughter of the late Thomas and Mary Latou Leavitt.

CAMPBELL—Mary (nee Allen), beloved mother of Florence, Gene, Mrs. King and Mrs. Malesco. Funeral from her late residence, 333 West 51st St., on Saturday, Feb. 19, at 9 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Resurrection, where a solemn mass of high requiem will be offered.

CARPENTER—Suddenly, on Feb. 17, Eva Lorraine Carpenter. Services on Saturday at 10 o'clock, at 220 west 59th St. Nyack papers please copy.

CELLARIUS—Ferdinand, in his 93d year, Ferdinand Cellarius, beloved father of Marie Cellarius and the late Caroline Stauff and Elizabeth Cellarius, father-in-law of August Stauff and grandfather of Elsa Stuhmer, Antonet Lewis, Carl and Charlotte Stauff. Funeral service Saturday, Feb. 19, at 2 P. M., at his late residence, 1,130 Tinton Av. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

CHERURG—Mary, on Feb. 17, in her 58th year, beloved wife of Dr. Leon Cherurg, and dear mother of Rudolph L., Anna M. and Gladys Cherurg. Services at Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 223 Lenox Av., Friday, Feb. 18, at 10:30 A. M.

COHEN—Laarus, beloved husband of Tillie Dorsen Cohen, at his home at Caldwell, N. J., Thursday evening, Feb. 17. Funeral announcement later.

DAWES—Margaret Prewitt, daughter of Hamilton M. and Lucille P. Dawes, at Montclair, Feb. 15. Notice of funeral later.

FAUDE—Rev. Paul Faude, rector of St. Joseph's Episcopal Church, Detroit, at Crestwood, N. Y., Wednesday, Feb. 16. Funeral services will be held at Christ's Church, Bronxville, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 18, at 12:15.

GELLERT—Ernest Hardy, baby son of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. M. Gellert (nee Helen Payor), died February 15, 1921. His precious little life lasted but six weeks.

GOLDSTEIN—On Feb. 16, Mrs. Mary Goldstein, beloved mother of Florence, Murray, Herman, Gerald and Jack. Funeral Friday, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 58 West 115th St.

GOLLAND—Suddenly, on Feb. 16, Isaac, beloved husband of the late Fredericka and father of Jacob, Isaac and Mrs. Hyman late Morris Golland. Funeral from his late residence, 22 West 126th St., Friday, Feb. 18, at 1:30 P. M. Members of Isaac Lodge, Jordan Lodge, I. O. B. B., and Mount Vernon Lodge No. 71, F. S. of L. are respectfully invited.

GOLLAND—Isaac. The Board of Governors, Home for Aged and Infirm, District No. 1, I. O. B. B., announces with deep sorrow the death of Governor Isaac Golland. Funeral from his late residence, 22 West 126th St., Friday, Feb. 18, at 1:30 P. M. Members are requested please attend.

William Goldschmidt, President.
Max Levy, Secretary.

GOLLAND—Members and seatholders of Temple Israel of Harlem are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Isaac Golland, from his late residence, 22 West 126th St., Friday, Feb. 18, at 1:30 P. M.

Daniel P. Hayes, President.
Jacob Goodfriend, Hon. Sec'y.

GOLLAND—Jordan Lodge, No. 13, I. O. B. B. Members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of Past President Brother Isaac Golland today at 1:30 P. M. from his late residence, 22 West 126th St.

Harry Sammet, President.
Adolph Schwarzbaum, Secretary.

GREEFF—On Feb. 16, 1921, Ernest F., aged 59, dearly beloved husband of Helen A. Funeral services at his late home, 37 West 88th St., on Friday, Feb. 18, at 10 A. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

HAHN—On Thursday, Feb. 17, 1921, entered eternal rest, Nathan L., in his 58th year, dearly beloved husband of Jessie Hahn and devoted father of Helen Malley. Relatives and friends, also members of Empire Lodge, No. 462, Arcanum, 537, and Exempt Firemen's Association of College Point are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late home, 76 18th St., Whitestone, on Saturday, Feb. 19, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Luke's Church, where a requiem mass will be offered for the happy repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

HAVILAND—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Feb. 15, Augustus, beloved husband of Eliz

WEFERS AND LESLIE ARE STARS IN MEET

Capture 70-Yard Dash and 1,000-Yard Handicap in Newark Games.

NEW RELAY RECORD IS SET

De La Salle Team Makes Interscholastic Mark for Mile-and-a-Quarter Event.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 17.—Bernie Wefers Jr., the New York A. C. star, and Sid Leslie, former Long Island A. C. crack, who is now running unattached, shared honors at the indoor games of St. Joseph's Catholic Club at the First Regiment Armory here tonight. Wefers won the 70-yard dash, while Leslie took the 1,000-yard handicap, competing from scratch.

Wefers got away from the mark at the crack of the gun and managed to overtake and beat out Eddie Bratten of the Long Island A. C. and Joseph Gibson of the Holy Name Club, each of whom had a handicap of sixteen feet. Loren Murchison, the Illinois A. C. star and member of the Olympic team, qualified, but was unable to finish better than fourth in the final.

Leslie defeated Mike Devanney and Jack Sellers by ten yards in the 1,000-yard handicap. Leslie, running in the form he showed some time back, took the lead on the back stretch of the final lap. He got there by hard running, but once out in front he had no trouble holding the lead and won pretty much as he pleased.

A Real Battle.

The real fight of the race was for second place. Devanney and Sellers battled for three-quarters of a lap. Devanney tried several times to get around Sellers, but each time Jack had enough to hold him off. Devanney made a final bid in the home stretch and just managed to nip Sellers, getting second place by a step.

Willie Kelly of the Knights of St. Antony defeated Frank Lagay of the New York A. C. and Leo Lloyd of the Paulist A. C. in a special 440-yard event for the championship of Newark. Kelly won by ten yards without being extended.

Jimmy O'Brien's great speed enabled the Fidelity Council team to win the one-mile Knights of Columbus relay race from the Bethlehem Council and the Bronx Council quartets. The victory carried with it a handsome trophy donated by Governor Edwards of the State of New Jersey.

De La Salle won the preparatory and high school medley relay race from Central High School and the St. Benedicts Prep, both of Newark.

New Relay Record.

The De La Salle team in winning the schoolboy relay created a new interscholastic record, the time for the one and one-quarter miles being 4:58. The team was composed of Ralph Voudy, Tom Darcey, Ed Swinburne and Steve Baronarsky.

Frank Zuna of the Paulists, running from the 150-yard mark, finished second to George Brittner of the Jersey Harriers, who had a handicap of 125 yards. Eddie Garvey of the Paulists, running from scratch, was third.

The Mohawks won the one-mile club relay race from the St. Christopher Club. The race was fought right down to the last yard with the Mohawks winning by a step. The Loughlin Lyceum quartet finished third.

The summaries:

70-Yard Dash, Handicap—Won by Bernie Wefers Jr., New York A. C. (scratch); E. Bratter, Long Island A. C. (16 feet), second; Joseph Gibson, Holy Name B. C. (16 feet), third. Time—0:07 2-5.

1,000-Yard Handicap, Class A—Won by Sid Leslie, unattached (scratch); Mike Devaney, Millrose A. A. (scratch), second; Jack Sellers, New York A. C. (scratch), third. Time—2:17.

1,000-Yard Handicap, Class B—Won by J. Sayer, St. Anselm's A. C. (50 yards); A. J. Bellingham, Sprague A. C. (52 yards), second; T. Gallagher, Knights of St. Antony (40 yards), third. Time—2:21.

440-Yard Run, Special Invitation—Won by Willie Kelly, Knights of St. Antony; Frank Lagay, New York A. C., second; Leo Lloyd, Paulist A. C., third. Time—0:55.

Knights of Columbus One-Mile Relay—Won by Fidelity Council, with J. O'Brien, W. Farley, F. Flynn, E. Keating; Star of Bethlehem Council, with I. Nulty, William F. Lynch, Leo Lloyd, Leo Lanior, second; Bronx Council, with W. Dugan, S. Bennett, L. Bennett, W. J. Harmon, third. Time—3:33.

Prep and High School Medley Relay—Won by De La Salle Institute, with R. Voudy, T. Darcey, E. Swinburne, S. Baronarsky; Central High School, with R. Fisher, W. Hooper, W. Mulligan, A. Hooper, second; St. Benedict Prep, with J. Gallagher, T. Kelly, T. Mitchell, J. Dallanegra, third. Time—1:58.

Two-Mile Run (Handicap)—Won by George Brittner, Jersey Harriers (175 yards); Frank Zuna, Paulist A. C. (150 yards), second; Edward Garvey, Paulist A. C. (scratch), third. Time—9:40 1-5.

One-Mile Club Relay (Handicap)—Won by Mohawk A. C., with A. Van Allen, L. C. Silver, L.; W. Halleck, E. Ussa; St. Christopher A. C., with Leo Granger, Lloyd Granger, H. Foster, E. MacCannon, second; Loughlin Lyceum, third. Time—3:30 3-5.

600-Yard Run (Novice)—Won by Harry Grafers, Jersey Harriers A. A.; J. Bearens, Bloomfield C. L., second; A. Hensen, Long Island A. C., third. Time—1:22.

800-Yard Run (Handicap)—Won by I. Weiner, Morningside A. C., 17 yards; J. L. Warburton, Loughlin Lyceum, 15 yards, second; H. Minno, Knights of St. Anthony, 12 yards, third. Time—2:03 2-5.

Point Standing—Jersey Harriers, 10; N. Y. A. C., 8; Loughlin Lyceum, 7; Mohawks, Long Island A. C., St. Anselm's, Knights of St. Anthony, Morningsides, 5; Sprague A. A., Millrose A. A., Holy Name Club of Belleville, Bloomfield C. C., Glencoe A. C., St. Christopher A. C., 3; Paulists, 1.

BREAKS WALKING RECORD.

W. F. Mattson Sets New Mark for Englewood-Philadelphia Hike.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 17.—William F. Mattson, of this place, broke the walking record from Englewood to Philadelphia when he arrived in that city today at 7:30 A. M. He left at about the same hour yesterday, and made the 118 miles in 23 hours and 11 minutes. The previous record was 24 hours and 11 minutes, from New York to Philadelphia, a few miles less. It was made by a New Yorker.

Mattson carried a letter from Mayor McKenna of Englewood to Mayor Moore of Philadelphia. He was met at Philadelphia Police Headquarters by Chief of Police William B. Mills, to whom he presented letters and credentials from Police officials all along the way. He was accompanied on the walk by a bicycle rider.

EBY IS OUT OF MEET.

Penn Star Half-Miler Not to Race at Guaranty Games.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Earl Eby, University of Pennsylvania's star half-miler, it was announced today, will not run in the Guaranty Games at Madison Square Garden Saturday night because of a bad cold.

Eby was to have raced Cutbill in the special 1,000-yard invitation event, one of the features of the meet.

League Tank Meet Postponed.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17. — Coach George Kistler of the University of Pennsylvania swimming team announced today that the league meet with Princeton, scheduled for tomorrow night, has been canceled at the request of the Tiger team, which is not in the best condition. The water polo game also was called off.

Squash Players Consider Return to Five-Man Teams

Coincidentally with the conclusion of the Class A squash tennis season today and the Class B season next Tuesday, discussion is already being given to plans for next season, and sentiment is crystallizing among the players toward the return to five-man teams. This was the first year that seven-man teams were tried out in the Metropolitan League, the innovation being intended to equalize the strength of the competing clubs and enlarge the lists of competitors. However, most of the leading players believe that the clubs are more fairly represented by teams of five men each and that the smaller teams will make the competition keener. It is probable also that the lines between Classes A and B will be more tightly drawn after the forthcoming annual meeting of the National Squash Tennis Association. When a player, in his first season of tournament squash, reaches such towering heights as Thomas R. Coward of the Yale Club did this season, for instance, he will probably hereafter be legislated promptly into the Class A ranks. The idea will be to make the competition in Class B as even as possible.

LAST ONE IS FIRST IN HAVANA FEATURE

Favorite Scores Victory Over Fast Field of 3-Year-Olds in West Indies Handicap.

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 17.—Last One, the Judge Wright-Glenelg's last colt, took the West Indies Handicap, the feature of the card at Oriental Park today, leading to the finish a clever band of sprinters. The colt was an even-money favorite, and in winning the handicap scored his third consecutive victory of the meeting. The favorite broke fast, rushed into a long lead, and at the end won easily by three-quarters of a length. Fright was the runner-up, but never seriously threatened the winner, and was driven hard at the end to defeat Whippet by half a length for the place.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds: claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Coca Cola, 100 pounds (Lancaster), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 5, first; George C. Jr. 112 (Kelsay), 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Flip 105 (Merimee), 6 to 5, third. Time—1:08 2-5. Felix M., Joe Mancini, Helen Lucas, Myrtle Moore, Kayman, George W., Tuanora and Jacobean also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Jill 108 pounds (Kelsay), 2 to 1, even and 1 to 2, first; Hatrack 104 (Fenman), 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Juanita 111 (McLaughlin), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:08 3-5. Scotty, Automatic Red, Assign, Bibbler, Director James and Miss Wright also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Stepson 106 pounds (Robinson), 8 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, first; First Consul 112 (Kelsay), 2 to 5 and 1 to 5, second; Talent 100 (Penman), even, third. Time—1:07 3-5. Miss Brush, Smite, Fleer, Lucie May and Willie Woods also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; handicap; six furlongs. Different Eyes, 107 pounds (Francis), 3 to 1, even and out, first; the Blue Duke, 110 (Kelsay), even and out, second; Osgood 102 (Penman), out, third. Time—1:12 4-5. Masa Kit and Buford also ran.

FIFTH RACE—West Indies Handicap, for three-year-olds; purse $900; six furlongs. Last One 117 pounds (Francis), even, 1 to 3 and 1 to 5, first; Fright 115 (Pickens), 3 to 5 and 1 to 3, second; Whippet 106 (Penman), 6 to 5, third. Time—1:13 1-5. General Mercal, Plus Ultra, Dr. Charles Wells, Vic Munoz also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; 1 1-16 miles. My Ada, 105 pounds (Lancaster), 1 to 2, 1 to 4 and 1 to 8, first; Miss Dixie 90 (McLaughlin), 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; King Ori 112 (Mangan), even, third. Time—1:47 2-5. Kate, John J. Riley, Boher Na Breena, J. Alfred Clark and Back Rock also ran.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. *Lullaby 90 pounds, *Marjorie Mignon 92, *Lyric 97, *Hosier 104, *Golden Red 106, Brigida 108, Al Porter 110, Sayeth 110, Chile Flyer 110, Honeat George 110, Starkader 110, Prince of Como 115.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. *Orleans Girl 103 pounds, *Terrible Susan 103, *Spell 105, *Prince Bonero 107, *Fait Accompli 108, Frank Burke 110, Will Johnson 110, Eddie McBride 110, Sure Get 110. The Masquerader 112, Sentry 113.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Juana III. 100 pounds, *Punctual 101, *Slippery Silver 101, *View 108, *Kewassa 103, *Loyalist 103.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $900; claiming; three-year-olds; six furlongs. *Aunt Dede 99 pounds, *Voorin 100, *Disturbance 102, *Roseate 102, Mavahona 113, *Rama 107.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *King's Bluff 90 pounds, *Brig of War 85, Armistice 106, Discussion 106, Runnyven 100, Salvo 110.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and fifty yards. *Norfolk Belle 91 pounds, *Doublet II. 94, *El Mate 96, *Hey Chuis 100, *Duke Ruff 101, *Lariat 102, Lithollck 106, Hocnir 106, Jack Hill 100.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear, track fast.

TO HOLD RACING HEARING.

Maryland Commission Will Discuss Forthcoming Regulations.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.—The Maryland Racing Commission will grant a hearing next Monday to Congressman Carville D. Benson and to State Senator William I. Norris, who wish to discuss the commission's forthcoming regulations as they relate to the issuing of jockey's licenses.

The hearing will in effect amount to the reopening by Messrs. Benson and Norris of the Jockey Shilling case, which created some friction last Autumn between the Maryland Commission and the Jockey Club.

The Jockey Club and the Maryland Commission, following a recent conference, are said to have agreed with regard to the regulations which the commission is promulgating. These regulations provide that the licenses issued by the Jockey Club, the Kentucky Commission and the Canadian Association shall be respected by the Maryland Commission. They also provide that the Maryland board recognize suspensions ordered by a recognised turf association.

It has been suggested that Shilling might obtain a license from the Canadian Association, which the Maryland Commission, under its rules, would e bound to respect. But it is also pointed out, the Maryland board has a similar obligation to respect the Jockey Club's suspension.

KINSELLA TO MEET REID.

Squash Champion Will Try to Repeat Victory Over C.A.C. Instructor.

Walter Kinsella, professional squash tennis champion, will meet James Reid, the instructor at the Crescent Athletic Club, in a special match this afternoon on Kinsella's home courts at the Squash Club. This will be a return match. Kinsella having recently defeated Reid on the Crescent courts, in the earlier match Kinsella conceded Reid five aces and won by a narrow margin. This afternoon he will give the Crescent pro the advantage of seven aces in each game. The decision will extend to the best three games in five.

YALE AND HARVARD IN TIE AT SQUASH

Class A Championship Depends on Outcome of Appel-Coward Match Today.

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE SQUASH TENNIS STANDING. CLASS A.

Team.	W.	L.	P.C.
Harvard	6	1	.857
Yale	5	2	.714
Columbia	4	4	.500
Princeton	2	5	.286
Crescent A. C.	2	5	.286

The Class A squash tennis championship of the Metropolitan League is in just as much doubt today as it was yesterday, before the final match of the season between the Harvard and Yale club teams was started. By defeating Harvard the Yale Club had a chance to produce a tie for the leadership, with both teams having scored six victories and two defeats. As it turned out the teams ended their day's labors with a tie score of 3 to 3 and the decisive match will be played this afternoon.

J. W. Appel Jr. of the Harvard Club, former national champion, who was to have met Thomas R. Coward, Yale Club, the national Class B champion, was called to Philadelphia and it was agreed in advance that he was to default his match to Coward unless the six other matches resulted in a tie. The tie actually occurred, so that the championship will depend upon the contest between Appel and Coward. They will meet this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Mixsell Defeats Gould.

In the other concluding match of the Class A tournament, the Princeton Club sprang a surprise by conquering the Columbia Club, on the latter's courts, by a score of 4 to 3. This encounter was especially astonishing in that H. R. Mixsell, the No. 1 man of the Princeton Club team, defeated Jay Gould, the runner-up to Hyde, for the national championship. Mixsell won by scores of 12–15, 15–2, 18–13. Gould played as though he were tired. His has been practicing hard for the national racquets tournament, which starts today, in addition to his labors in squash. Mixsell's victory was clearly earned, however. He hit the ball harder than Gould and he made many wonderful gets. In fact, the Princeton man's notable victory was gained through the fact that he played the finest squash tennis of his career.

Another surprise was provided in the Harvard-Yale Club match on the Eli courts. Anderson Dana of the Crimson defeated Auguste J. Cordier, the national champion of 1920, by scores of 12–15, 15–13, 17–14, after the Yale Club man had all but packed the match away in his racquet case. Each had won a game in this contest, when Cordier started to roll up a big lead in the rubber. He had an advantage of 10–2 and 11–3 over Dana and then began to take things easily under the mistaken impression that his worries for the day were over.

Dana is a hard man to play to, whether he seems to be beaten or not, and he proved yesterday that it is foolish to take chances with his game. He made one of the most remarkable recoveries of the whole squash tennis season, while relaxing and before a realizing sense came to him of the costliness of carelessness Dana had drawn up to a score of 8–13, Cordier then appreciating his danger and started to play for all he was worth. But it was too late. Dana had struck his winning stride, and when Dana is at his best it requires almost more than championship play to beat him.

It was hand-out no less than five times, with the score 8–13, but Dana finally won his service and proceeded to pile up the points. He caught Cordier at 14–all, and in the same hand ran out the game at 17–14. Three of the points scored in his winning hand were on two outs and a miss by Cordier, but the fourth and final ace was a clean placement along the sidewall.

Stern Also Victor.

This match had been counted almost a sure thing for the Yale Club, as also had a victory for Ralph G. Coburn of the Crimson over H. R. Stern of the Elis. But Stern upset matters, as he is so often inclined to do. Stern's steadiness and persistency and refusal to admit defeat even under the most adverse circumstances always constitute a dangerous element. Coburn found them too much for him and Stern saved the day for the Yale Club by his victory at 15–6, 10–15, 18–16. C. J. MacGuire of the Yale Club won a fine victory over P. M. Morrison, the clever Crimson racquet wielder, and Prentice Sanger of the Harvard Club distinguished himself by defeating Livingston Platt 15–8, 15–6. Platt was ranked among the first ten of the 1920 players. Whitlock won impressively for Harvard from Guernsey, and the sixth match of the day went to the Blue by the default of A. H. Tomes to Joseph Walker 3d.

In addition to Mixsell, John Taylor, Armin W. Riley and H. D. Harvey, who won for the Princeton Club, Riley, who has been going like a whirlwind of late, vanquishing the Columbia Club veteran, F. S. Keeler, in straight games, 15–6, 15–13. Marvin and Bulkley were winners for the Blue and White in straight games. The defeat of the Columbia Club makes Yale sure of second place, even should Appel defeat Coward today. Columbia rests secure in third position with the Princeton Club and Crescent A. C. tied for fourth.

The summaries:

Harvard Club 3, Yale Club 3 (Unfinished).

Anderson Dana, Harvard, defeated A. J. Cordier, Yale, 12–15, 15–13, 17–14; C. J. MacGuire, Yale, defeated P. M. Morrison, Harvard, 15–8, 17–16; W. Prentice Sanger, Harvard, defeated Livingston Platt, Yale, 15–8, 15–6; R. S. Whitlock, Harvard, defeated O. P. Guernsey, Yale, 15–8, 8–15, 15–13; H. R. Stern, Yale, defeated R. G. Coburn, Harvard, 15–6, 10–15, 15–10; Joseph Walker, 3d, Yale, won from A. H. Tomes, Harvard, by default.

Princeton Club 4, Columbia Club 3.

H. R. Mixsell, Princeton, defeated Jay Gould, Columbia, 12–15, 15–2, 18–13; John Taylor, Princeton, defeated Frederick Ellis, Columbia, 3–15, 15–9, 15–7; Lyle E. Mahan, Columbia, won from Harold Tobey, Princeton, by default; A. W. Riley, Princeton, defeated F. S. Keeler, Columbia, 15–6, 15–13; H. D. Harvey, Princeton, defeated J. N. Worcester, Columbia, 15–2, 10–15, 15–7; A. L. Marvin, Columbia, defeated Harold Rowe, Princeton, 17–14, 15–11; H. Duncan Bulkley, Columbia, defeated E. C. Olds, Princeton, 15–10, 15–7.

RACQUETS TITLE AT STAKE.

National Championship Tournament Begins in This City Today.

The time, schedule for the opening round of the national racquets championship tournament, which will start this morning at the Racquet and Tennis Club, was announced yesterday. There are sixteen entries, the upper half of the draw is the present champion, Clarence C. Pell, while the leading contenders in the lower half include Jay Gould, the court tennis champion, and Eric S. Winston, former squash tennis champion.

The schedule follows:

10 A. M.—Cyril Hatch, New York, vs. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, New York; G. M. Heckscher, New York, vs. E. H. Reynolds, Chicago.

11:30 A. M.—G. F. Waterbury, New York, vs. A. S. Cassils, Montreal; Stanley G. Mortimer, New York, vs. William Post, New York.

1 P. M.—Clarence C. Pell, New York, vs. L. Dupont Irving, New York; Jay Gould, Philadelphia, vs. E. S. Winston, New York.

2:30 P. M.—C. R. Pfaff, Chicago, vs. H. Hadden, New York; Fulton Cutting, New York, vs. H. L. Dixon, Chicago.

Whitlock Wins at Squash.

Basil M. Whitlock won the Class C championship of the Columbia Club in squash tennis yesterday afternoon by defeating C. D. Benson in the final round by scores of 15–16, 15–4, 15–13, 15–8.

TED RAY COMING TO DEFEND TITLE

American Open Golf Champion Will Compete at Columbia, With Mitchell and Duncan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — Leading professional and amateur golfers will play for the open championship of the United States on the links of the Columbia Country Club here July 18-21 inclusive.

The United States Golf Association has received assurances from the Royal and Ancient Association of Great Britain that the United Kingdom's leading professionals plan to play in the event.

Ted Ray of Oxhey, England, who won the American open at Toledo last year, will come to defend his title. He will be accompanied by George Duncan, present holder of the British open championship; Abe Mitchell, known to golfers generally as one of the game's longest drivers, and by several other well-known British and Scottish professionals.

For United States the "big three" of American professional golf, Hagen, Barnes and Hutchison, and scores of lesser lights will play and attempt to wrest the crown of American professional golf from Ted Ray.

The course over which the open is to be played has been described by Vardon and Ray as the "leading course of America." As it will be played during the championship it will be 6,600 yards in length and has been arranged so that accuracy is at a very high premium. All the holes are said by experts to be of the highest class. Added interest is said to attach to the bringing of the open championship to Washington, by the fact that President-elect Harding, an interested golfer, may watch the professionals during the coming event.

RALLY WINS FOR ELKINS.

Golfer Fights Way to Finals by Defeating Kenyon, 4 and 2.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Feb. 17.—George W. Elkins of Huntington Valley made a fine fight today in the Washington Birthday tournament. After being four down in his match with J. H. Kenyon of Metacomet, he began a long string of par holes which put him four to the good at the finish. He will meet Ellsworth Augustus of Mayfield in the final round tomorrow.

The latter came through this morning with a close victory over George Collett of Metacomet. The Providence man played a fine game up to the pin, but threw away many chances of winning holes by wretched putting. If all the holes had been played out, Augustus would have had a medal round of 76. His second shots were uncertain, but he usually made up for it with accurate approaches to the pin.

Augustus was the winner of this tournament last season and is also the Belleair champion. He is the longest driver in the country, but his tee shots have not been working smoothly of late. He drove fairly well today, however.

The summaries:

First Sixteen—George W. Elkins, Huntington Valley, defeated J. H. Kenyon, Metacomet, 4 and 2; E. H. Augustus, Mayfield, defeated George Collett, Metacomet, 3 and 2.

Second Sixteen—E. L. Pierce, Clearwater, defeated J. H. Furby, Brookline, 1 up; Walter Dilks, Merion Cricket, defeated J. W. Ballard, 5 and 4.

VAN HOUTEN GOLF VICTOR.

Defeats W. J. Nichols, 5 and 3, in Ormond Beach Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

ORMOND BEACH, Fla., Feb. 17.—E. W. Van Houten of Arcola is the only Metropolitan district player left in the first division of the Ormond Beach golf championship. He beat W. J. Nichols of Bridgeport easily this morning, winning by 5 and 3. M. B. Foster of Englewood, one of the leading lights, lost to Dr. Schoff of Media, Pa. W. A. Knight, St. Augustine, a favorite, was beaten 1 up in a match with a sensational finish. They were all even coming to the eighteenth green, where Beckwith of Aurora, his opponent, pulled out with an eagle three, after reaching the edge of the green in two. Frank Hedley of New York won his match in the fourth division.

GELSTON RETAINS LEAD.

Defeats Ryan, 30 to 28, in Met. Three-Cushion Billiard Tourney.

In a match that depended upon the very last stroke for settlement George Gelston defeated Arthur V. Ryan by a score of 30 to 28 last night in the three-ropolitan championship of the National ropalitan championship of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players at the Broadway Billiard Academy.

The standing follows:

Players.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
George Gelston	4	1	.800
H. L. Turk	3	1	.750
Ray Naughright	3	1	.667
L. A. Serratus	3	2	.600
A. V. Ryan	2	2	.500
George Laubach	2	3	.400
A. Norton	1	3	.250
A. Wickers	0	5	.000

RENAULD IS CUE VICTOR.

Defeats Hurd in State Championship Billiard Tourney, 100 to 66.

John Renauld was the victor in last night's match in the continuation of the pocket billiard tournament for the New York State championship of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. Renauld defeated Clarence Hurd by a score of 100 to 66, leading his opponent from start to finish and clearly earning his victory. Hurd played good pocket billiards, nevertheless, but met with a lot of unlucky breaks. The match lasted twelve innings and Renauld made a high run of 19, while Hurd's best inning netted him 17.

ABRAMS BEATS CHAMPION.

Has Single Point Advantage Over Cosgrove in Three-Cushion Play.

In the Class A three-cushion billiard tournament of the Amateur Billiard Players' Association at Thum's last night, Frank Abrams, representing Fuller's Academy, furnished the sensation of the play for the second time this week. In the most exciting match of the tournament thus far, Abrams defeated Joseph Cosgrove, the 1920 champion, by a single point, 35 to 34.

YALE FENCERS HEAD SOUTH.

Penn and Navy Among Teams to Be Met at Three Weapons.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 17.—Yale's fencing team will leave tomorrow for its annual Southern trip, which will begin with a meet against the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, on Saturday afternoon. As a preliminary encounter, the Elis will cross weapons with the University of Pennsylvania tomorrow night at Philadelphia. The Quakers have been defeated by both Columbia and Harvard on the fencing mat, but the Naval Academy has met no college teams and is an unknown factor. Yale's chief victory was at the expense of M. I. T.

The following Yale men will make the trips: Foils, Captain A. L. Walker Jr., L. F. Bishop Jr. and L. L. Mackenzie; sabres, R. W. Davenport and H. H. Pinnie; epee, C. M. De Land Gh.

Eastern Owners Make Strong Bid for Rich Kentucky Derby

Although the nominations for the Kentucky Derby to be run early in May at Churchill Downs have not yet been made known, it is certain that Eastern horse owners will be well represented and will again hold a strong hand. Among the known entries are seven from the string of Harry Payne Whitney, which include Tryster, Broomspun, Exodus, Ararat, Prudery, Crocus, and Charity; two from the string of Morton L. Schwartz, Cote d'Or and Turnabout; Dimmesdale and Kiridovington from the stable of R. T. Wilson Jr., and Grey Lag and Inchcape from the stable of Harry F. Sinclair, which ran in the colors of Sam C. Hildreth last season. Careful and Step Lightly, winner of the Futurity, have been named by Walter J. Salmon. The $50,000 in added money has attracted practically all of the best of last year's two-year-olds.

SISTERS RIVALS ON PALM BEACH LINKS

Mrs. Byfield Defeats Miss Rosenthal at Nineteenth Hole in Women's Title Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 17.—Sister golfers held the foreground in the women's championship over the Palm Beach Club links here when Miss Elaine Rosenthal and Mrs. Ernest Byfield of Chicago battled nineteen holes in the semi-finals. Mrs. Byfield won 1 up. The other semi-final match was between Mrs. Quentin Feitner and Miss Bessie Finn with victory going to the former by 4 and 2.

Mrs. Byfield was 3 down at the turn. She gained one hole and then was 1 down at the eighteenth when she made a birdie 3, holing a brilliant 20-foot putt from off the green, and squared the match. On the nineteenth Mrs. Byfield drove straight down the fairway and was on in a 2. Her sister, Miss Rosenthal, drove short to the left and then fell ten feet short of the green on her second shot. She played carefully and missed a 30-foot putt only by inches. Mrs. Byfield holed an easy short putt for a three and the match.

Both Mrs. Feitner and Miss Finn were off their game. Miss Finn was particularly erratic on the greens. However, on the eleventh she made a fine putt for twenty feet. Mrs. Feitner was 2 up at the turn and the present Florida champion put the match away safely on the sixteenth.

40 GAMES FOR HOLY CROSS.

Baseball Nine of Worcester College Has Long Schedule.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 17.—The complete Holy Cross baseball schedule, as announced by the Athletic Committee here today, calls for forty games, making one of the longest lists in years. Of this number, seventeen games will be away from Worcester, with twenty-three set for home attractions. The pre-season list of nine games out of the seventeen to be played away from home will take the team through the South during the Easter holidays.

Yale has the opening date in Worcester, April 19, a holiday in this State. There have been three games arranged with the Mount which holds the Memorial Day date. Boston College will be met on the Red Sox park in Boston on June 17. Washington and Lee, in its first appearance in Worcester, will be met in two games. University of Pittsburgh will be another newcomer for the home slate.

The entire Holy Cross varsity squad reported for indoor cage work today to Coach Barry. Pitching candidates have had a three weeks' workout. Four days a week from now on will be the regular program. A veteran team from last year is at Coach Barry's disposal, but if there will be many new faces in this year's line-up.

The schedule follows:

March 23, Williams and Mary, away; 24, Randolph-Macon, away; 26, Catholic University, away; 28, University of Virginia, away; 29, Georgetown, away; 30, Gallaudet, away; 31, Naval Training Station, away.

April 1, Delaware, away; 2, Princeton, away; 9, Columbia, away; 13, Trinity, away; 19, Yale; 20, Boston University; 23, Tufts, away; 27, Lehigh; 29, Lafayette; 30, Connecticut Aggies.

May 4, Burlington, away; 6, Rhode Island State; 7, Tufts; 11, Harvard, away; 13, Seton Hall; 14, Yale; 16, Colby; 18, Bowdoin, away; 20, Pittsburgh; 21, Boston College; 25, Niagara; 27, Colgate; 28, Georgetown; 30, Dartmouth.

June 1, Yale, away; 3, N. H. State; 4, Vermont; 8, Springfield; 10, Syracuse; 11, Harvard; 17, Boston College, away; 18, Washington and Lee; 22, Washington and Lee.

POLY DOWNS DARTMOUTH.

Brooklyn Wrestlers Capture Meet With Green, 18 to 13.

Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute defeated Dartmouth last night in a dual wrestling meet in the gymnasium of the Brooklyn institution by a score of 18 to 13. Though wrestling on a defeated team, Cummings of Dartmouth was a star performer with two victories. He threw Selken in the 175-pound class and then won his bout in the heavyweight division from Reigger.

The summaries:

115-Pound Class—Daniels, Poly, defeated Keigher, Dartmouth, in 5:20.

125-Pound Class—Corless, Poly, defeated Oldfield, Dartmouth, in 12:42.

135-Pound Class—Kurts, Poly, defeated Earle, Dartmouth, in 2:49, referee's decision.

145-Pound Class—Rubien, Poly, defeated Yonkers, Dartmouth, in 1:39.

158-Pound Class—Winchester, Dartmouth, defeated Gellman, Poly, in 2:45.

175-Pound Class—Cummings, Dartmouth, defeated Selken, Poly, in 8:05.

Heavyweight Class—Cummings, Dartmouth, defeated Reigger, Poly, in 2:12.

GARDNER WINS MAT BOUT.

Throws Ketonen With Head Chancery and Toe Hold at Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—Pinky Gardner of Schenectady, N. Y., threw Waino Ketonen, former middleweight wrestling champion of Finland, in 2 hours 35 minutes and 10 seconds, tonight. The bout was advertised as being for the world's middleweight championship. Gardner won with a toe hold and head chancery.

POLO MATCHES TONIGHT.

Junior and Senior Teams to Play at the Riding Club.

There is a busy time ahead for polo-ists, according to the schedule of activities announced yesterday. Tonight the junior and senior teams of the Riding and Driving Club of Brooklyn and the Riding Club of New York will meet at the Riding Club. Following this match the Rovers and Squadron A junior teams will clash, and the Blackbirds, which are the seniors of the Rovers, will meet the Squadron A seniors as a final to the evening's entertainment.

The Intercollegiate tournament, in which Pennsylvania, Yale, Princeton and West Point Cadets are entered, will begin Feb. 22. The winners will meet the West Point seniors.

Penn to Enter Polo Tourney.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Permission has been granted the University of Pennsylvania polo team to enter the tournament of the Indoor Polo Association to be held in New York next week. Yale, Princeton and West Point are also entered in the games.

HUGGINS EXPECTS TRUCE WITH SCHANG

Catcher's Holdout Fails to Perturb Yankees' Manager—Giants Find New Twirler.

Miller Huggins, the alert leader of the Yankees, loomed up at the executive offices of the club yesterday. It's quite a feat for Huggins to loom, for his bangs are only a short distance from the floor when he stands upright. Nevertheless, he loomed to some extent, and faced a battery of rapid-fire questioners with his characteristic imperturbability.

What his interlocutors chiefly desired to find out, in order to avoid further sleepless nights, was whether Wallie Schang, the catcher recently taken over from the Red Sox, was proving reluctant to come into the Yankees' cosmodious fold. Rumors to that effect sprang up in Philadelphia the other day, and when anything springs in Philadelphia there has to be a mighty force behind it.

Huggins wasn't inclined to pooh-pooh the report that the backstop was proving a bit recalcitrant. In fact, he said that Schang had made a few desultory remarks anent the higher cost of living in New York as compared with Boston, apparently without stopping to consider that it's worth much more. However, the Yankees' manager said that he didn't consider Schang a serious holdout. Possibly a somewhat deeper slice may have to be peeled off the wad than had been planned in order to retain him, although his contract, which the local American League club took over, calls for his services for the coming season.

The New York fans are hoping that Schang will appear in the line-up at the Polo Grounds, for, on the face of things, he seems to be needed to corral the shoots of Mays, Shawkey et al., unless a first string catcher can be developed from among the recruits. The odds are very much in favor of the prediction that he will don a Yankee uniform in the near future.

Huggins said that there were no new developments in the case of Baker. If the once-time mighty slugger should finally decide to return to major league baseball this year, and no trade should be arranged which would take him to Washington, where he prefers to play and where he would find a hearty welcome, then J. Francis is likely to be seen occupying his old posittion at the third corner of the Polo Grounds diamond throughout the coming Summer. In that case, Huggins said, Ward would be moved over to second base and Fewster would be tried out in centre field.

The Yankees' manager intends to start for the training camp at Shreveport, La., with the first squad of recruits on Friday of next week, in order to put in as much time as possible in studying and stimulating the rookies. The main squad of the regulars will follow a week later.

A new pitcher for the Giants was developed out of thin air yesterday by some peculiarly clever medium in the South. His name is C. Raymond Evans and he comes from Elizabeth City, N. C., where he has been twirling amateur ball. Friends of Manager McGraw, in whose fund of baseball wisdom they have much confidence, say this lad is a whale. McGraw is interested in whales and so he took Evans on. The latter uses the right hand in mystifying the opposition.

Secretary O'Brien of the Giants received a letter yesterday from Hugh Jennings, who is practicing law in Scranton, Pa., during the Winter, to the effect that he was coming to this city right away, and would sail for New Orleans tomorrow from this port. Mrs. Jennings will go with him, and they will take train from the Pelican City for the training grounds at San Antonio.

Henry Fabian, the ground keeper at the Polo Grounds, whose specialty it is to make three blades of grass spring up where one has been trodden down, reports from San Antonio that he is already on the job down there, and that the improvements installed at the clubhouse appear to bring the plant up to date. A new hot water apparatus and an ample system of shower baths are among the changes for the better.

The signed contract of Pitcher Joe Miljus was received by the Robins yesterday.

COLGATE WILL PLAY HERE:

Baseball Nine to Meet Crescents and N. Y. U. in This City.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The complete schedule of the Colgate baseball team was announced today by Manager Maloney and Graduate Manager of Colgate Athletics William Reed. It calls for twenty-four contests, ten of which are home games. Three extended trips have been arranged.

Four colleges that have not met the Maroon of the diamond in recent years are included on the schedule, and all four will journey here for games. They are North Carolina, St. Lawrence, University of Vermont and the University of Pennsylvania. In the early part of May the nine will make its most extended trip, starting on the 26th of the month, playing Boston College, Holy Cross and Brown in rapid succession, and then playing Princeton, at Princeton, on the 1st of June, the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia on the 2d, and two games in New York City on the 3d and 4th, with the Crescent A. C. of Brooklyn and New York University, respectively.

The final game of the season will be the Commencement Day games here on June 18 with the crack University of Pennsylvania.

The schedule:

April 15, Norwich University; 18



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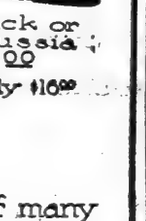
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Mrs. Harding's White House Tea Gown. There is an interesting etching in this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL of a tea gown selected by Mrs. Harding. There is also a smart dinner gown illustrated, worn by Alice Brady at the silk exposition. There are 126 etchings in the issue, including the news of the world—art, the drama, sports, science, politics. On news stands, 10 cents.—Advt.

EXPECT NO CURB FROM GOV. MILLER

Executive, It Is Said, Is Satisfied With Work the Boxing Commission Is Doing.

NO CHANGES LOOKED FOR

Other Questions, More Important Than Sport, Are Commanding Attention, Says Governor.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Governor Miller has no intention of abolishing the present State Boxing Commission, it was said here today.

The Governor, it was stated, has become satisfied with the commission's work in regulating the sport and is understood to feel that there is no good reason for abolishing it. There has been a proposal put forward to reorganize the commission and the Racing Commission under a single-headed department, which also would assume control over professional baseball.

In this connection it was recalled today that Governor Miller has repeatedly stated, in reply to questions, that other matters more important than sport, are commanding his attention.

The tax on boxing shows since the Walker law became effective has netted the State more than $120,000 in taxes.

In sporting circles in this city the belief now obtains that the Governor has no intention of making any drastic changes in the government of boxing, professional baseball and racing at this time. The foregoing statement from Albany has caused the opinion to become general that the chief executive of the State is willing to permit these sports to continue without official interference for the present at least.

Ever since the Governor took office there has been much speculation as to what his attitude toward sports, boxing in particular, would be. The fact that he seems to be satisfied with the work that the Boxing Commission and the Licenses Committee has been doing indicates that no change is pending. The announcement from the State Capitol seems to emphatically kill the various rumors of impending adverse action that have been in circulation since the first of the year.

For some time the report has been current that the Governor was seriously considering the advisability of establishing a single-headed commission that would have absolute control of boxing, racing and professional baseball in this State. This rumored action viewed with no little alarm by many of those who are closely identified with these three sports.

It had also been said that the Governor was determined to abolish professional boxing in New York. This dire news was the cause of much anxiety in that sport's centres in this city and throughout the State. It now seems, however, that Governor Miller is determined to give the sport a thorough trial under the Walker law before frowning upon it.

ST. NICHOLAS TEAM WINS.

Defeats Quaker City in Hockey Match by 4 Goals to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—The St. Nicholas ice hockey team of New York tonight defeated Quaker City by the count of 4 goals to 2 in a United States Amateur Hockey Association game at the Ice Palace tonight.

The line-up:

ST. NICHOLAS (4).		QUAKER CITY (2).
Bierwirth	R. W.	Crawford
A. Henriques	C.	H. Henriques
Burgess	L. W.	Clark
Huntington	C.	Hill
Von Bernuth	P.	Dexter
Smart	G.	Harte

Goals scored—First period: Bierwirth, 4:14; Bierwirth, 5:04. Second period: Huntington, 5:38. Third period: Huntington, 2:27; Souder, 14:21; H. Henriques, 14:32.

Substitutions—Quaker City: Souder for Clark. St. Nicholas: Cushman for Bierwirth, Jewett for Burgess.

Referee—J. Lewis Brown. Goal judges—Reid and Marshall. Timekeeper—Worrell. Time of periods—Three of 15 minutes each.

SKATING STARS TO MEET.

Long List of Champions Entered for Professional Tournament.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Virtually all of the leading professional ice skaters in the country, brought together for the first time in an event of this kind, will appear in the American Professional Speed Skating Championship which opens here tomorrow and continues through Saturday.

The list of entrants includes Everett McGowan of St. Paul, International amateur champion in 1920; Ed Lamy of Saranac Lake, former American champion; Ben O'Sickey of Philadelphia and Cleveland, former International champion; Arthur Staff of Chicago, holder of the world's record for the mile and International champion in 1916 and 1917, and Peter Dube, Michigan State champion.

Invitations also have been extended to Bobby McLean, Norval Baptiste and Morris Wood and it is expected that they will compete.

The meet, in connection with which will be held the Adirondack amateur championships, is under the auspices of the Lake Placid Skating Association. The professional program includes six events, the 220-yard and 440-yard dash and the half-mile, mile, two and three mile races. The program is so arranged that three events will take place each day.

The course is the same as that over which the International amateur championships were skated last week and it is expected that some new world's records will be made.

CORNELL ICE TEAM HERE.

Will Play Columbia Sextet in Hockey Game Tomorrow Night.

Columbia's infant hockey team, which has lost three games so far this season, will encounter another hard opponent tomorrow night at the 181st Street Ice Palace, when Cornell will be the attraction. The New Yorkers have been beaten by Yale, Penn and Williams, but Coach Harrison has been driving the team at top speed during the last week, and expects a reversal of form in tomorrow's match. He has put the sextet through a number of exhibition games with New York teams, the last being on Wednesday with the Larchmont Club, which succumbed by the score of 7-5.

The only change likely in the line-up will be in the forward line, where Rollins seems slated to go back to his old position at left wing. The centre assignment is also troubling the coach, and he may experiment with new material during the Cornell match.

YALE RIFLE TEAM NAMED.

Ready for International Shoot With Oxford.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 17.—The line-up of the Yale rifle team, which will compete with Oxford University tomorrow night in the first international intercollegiate rifle shoot, was announced tonight as follows: T. P. Heffelfinger, Captain; J. G. Bennett, C. Clarke, D. S. Hopkins, R. T. Lowndes, J. S. Gordon, C. G. Sawyer and C. P. Williams.

The Yale gunners will shoot here and the Oxford team in England. Each man will fire 20 shots, the targets to be at a distance of 75 feet.

B. A. A. Hockey Team Wins.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The Boston Athletic Association hockey team defeated the Shoe Trades Club, 5 to 3, here tonight in a game that went two overtime periods of ten minutes each. By the victory the B. A. A. team was practically assured of the championship of the Eastern section of the United States Hockey League.

To Build Special Academy Here for Billiard Match

The advance demand for seats for the 4,800-point 18.2 balkline billiard match between Edouard Horemans, the Belgian champion of Europe, and Jake Schaefer, conceded to be one of America's leading professionals, has been so great that Maurice Daly has made arrangements to build a special academy for the week-long session on the floor above his billiard room. The cue rivals will begin play on Feb. 28 and continue through to March 5. The present academy, with its limited seating capacity of about 180, would be inadequate to house the number of fans who have already signified their intention of seeing the battle. The new stands will seat between 450 and 500 persons.

MARTIN WILL MEET BRENNAN TONIGHT

A. E. F. Champion, Who Seeks Dempsey's Crown, Will Make First Appearance in Garden.

Two more potential contenders for the heavyweight boxing title will exchange blows in Madison Square Garden this evening, when Bill Brennan of Chicago and Bob Martin, A. E. F. and Interallied champion, meet in a fifteen-round bout. Both fighters have been widely touted as prospective opponents of Jack Dempsey in a bout for the world's crown, and the outcome of the affair may determine which one gets the first chance at the championship laurels.

Since his memorable battle with Dempsey at the Garden on Dec. 14, Brennan has vanquished a goodly number of opponents, the number of victims being in the neighborhood of eight. His last important bout was in New Orleans several weeks ago when the Chicagoan stopped Martin Burke in five periods.

Tonight's fight will be Martin's first in the metropolis. The soldier champion has fought eighty-eight bouts since he won the A. E. F. and Interallied titles in Paris, but his only important battle in the East was in Boston. Martin is now gunning for Champion Dempsey, and he has announced that in the event of a victory over Brennan, he will issue a challenge to the titleholder forthwith. Martin has been training this week at Lakewood, N. J.

The two fighters will weigh in at 2 o'clock this afternoon. There is little difference in the measurements of the pair. Martin expects to enter the ring weighing about 185 pounds, and Brennan's displacement will be in the neighborhood of 190. Martin will make up for the difference in weight by an inch and a half more in height than his Chicago rival. The soldier also has an inch advantage in reach.

In the semi-final ten-round bout which will be the main preliminary to the stellar attraction, Rickard has matched Pinkey Lewis of California and Kid Norfolk of New York. The other ten-round affair will be between "Wild Bill" Reid of California and Homer Smith, who admits to Kalamazoo, Mich. The opening bout, at six rounds, will bring into the ring Tommy Clear of Philadelphia and Mike Arra of New York. The main bout will begin at 10 o'clock.

WINS IN CRESCENT TOURNEY

Archie Walker, 135-Pound Champion, Boxes His Way to Victory.

Archie Walker, the State amateur 135-pound champion, won his two bouts in that class last night in the conclusion of the amateur boxing tournament at the Crescent Athletic Club. In the second trials in this class Anton Enz of the Paulist A. C. had the misfortune to encounter Walker at his best. Enz was regarded as a topnotcher in amateur ranks a year or more ago, but dropped out of the game for a time. He has made an excellent comeback and probably would have won his way through the Crescent tournament against any boxer of lesser degree than the State champion. He was no match for Walker, who had him nearly down and out in both the first and third rounds. The bell saved Enz both times.

Walker had an easier time disposing of Condon in the final, putting him out in the first round.

The summaries:

110-Pound Novice Class, Second Trials—J. Shiro, unattached, defeated H. Martin, Bronxdale A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; J. Casan, Hudson Guild, defeated M. Merkler, Omega A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; M. Satnick, Bronxdale A. C., defeated J. Brennan, Trinity Club, second round, stopped by referee; J. Hirri, Y. M. H. A., defeated A. Mangle, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

Final—Satnick defeated Casban, first round.

118-Pound Class, Second Trials—L. Guglimili, Pastime A. C., defeated M. Petrokilli, Mohawk A. C., one round, stopped by referee; H. Getzel, Y. M. H. A., defeated J. Cohen, unattached, one round; L. Field, unattached, defeated M. Rice, Colonial Lyceum, one round, stopped by referee.

135-Pound Class, Second Trials—Archie Walker, Pastime A. C., defeated Anton Enz, Paulist A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; E. Condon, Bronxdale A. C., defeated C. Murray, Bronxdale A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

Final—Walker defeated Condon, first round.

128-Pound Class, Final—H. Spindler, Educational Alliance, defeated H. Lipkoff, three rounds, referee's decision.

WEISS IN AMATEUR BOUTS.

Sensational Y. M. H. A. Boxer Entered for Intercity Tourney.

One of the leading representatives of New York in the intercity amateur boxing tournament to be held at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Feb. 23 and 24, with Pittsburgh, Boston and Philadelphia as the competitors, in addition to this city, will be Milton Weiss of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., who will enter the 145-pound class. Weiss has been boxing for eight months, and in eighteen tournaments has been defeated only once. That was by Jack Hanning of Canada in the international bouts at the Garden on Jan. 25. Among the men whom Weiss has defeated are Jack Zimmer of the National Turn Verein of Newark, A. Daneigais, the Boston champion, and Jack Bohlin, the New England champion. He also holds decisions over Louis Aldrin, Norwegian Turn and Athletic Club, former New York State champion; F. Davis, Paulist A. C.; Joe Garvey, Osanam Association; H. Cell, Kennedy Boys' Club; H. McClintock, Philadelphia; Nat Levine, Rutgers Gymnasium; C. Bory, East Side House; Nick Florio, Paulist A. C.; J. Bellando, Paulist A. C.; M. Dowd and J. Slattery, Osanam Association.

The others who will compete in Weiss's class in the intercity tournament are Sidney Loog of Philadelphia, Jack Taft of Pittsburgh and B. Sullivan of Boston.

AMATEUR HEAVIES TO BOX.

Chandler and Spengler Will Clash in I. S. C. Tournament.

The International Sporting Club yesterday afternoon announced that Captain E. V. Chandler, the heavyweight champion boxer of the British Army and winner in his class in the tournament between representatives of the British and American Armies, recently held under the auspices of the I. S. C., will meet William Spengler, heavyweight champion of the New York Police Department. The two will be contestants in the principal bout of another amateur tournament to be held by the club at the Hotel Commodore in March.

NEW COACH NAMED FOR PRINCETON FIVE

Dr. Sugarman Resigns as Basketball Tutor—Hynson Succeeds Him.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 17.—Dr. Louis Sugarman has resigned his position as coach of the Princeton basketball team, it was announced by the university authorities tonight. He will be succeeded by Jim Hynson, Captain and star of the 1919-1920 quintet, who will pilot the team during the remainder of the Winter.

The following statement covering the reasons for Sugarman's resignation was given out by the athletic association:

"Dr. Louis Sugarman has resigned as coach of the Princeton basketball team. He is succeeded by James Hynson, who was Captain of the Princeton team last year. Dr. Sugarman showed the widest knowledge of modern basketball and unusual skill as a teacher of the technique of the game.

"The need for the balance of the season, however, is for the services of some one whose intimate knowledge of the members of the team and Princeton's athletic policy would fit him to carry the team on from this point with a better chance of success. This necessity was recognized by Dr. Sugarman as well as the basketball management. Ex-Captain Hynson possesses these qualities in large measure. Therefore, this change in coaches is made."

Hynson, the new Tiger coach, was one of the best forwards in the Intercollegiate League last Winter, his only year in intercollegiate basketball. He enjoyed the unique distinction of having been chosen Captain without ever previously playing in a varsity game. The new coach captained the Nassau team. Princeton's ineligible five, in 1918-1919, and his record on that team led to his selection as varsity leader over the heads of several varsity players. His election was justified by his fine record last year.

Hynson begins his new duties with the Princeton team tied for third place in the league standing. He takes charge this week and will govern the team's policy in the Swarthmore and Catholic college games tomorrow and Saturday. Princeton's next league game is against Dartmouth on Feb. 22, Washington's Birthday.

FRESHMEN ARE DEFEATED.

Horace Mann Five Takes Measure of Columbia Yearlings.

Horace Mann's basketball team paid its annual visit to the Columbia gymnasium yesterday afternoon and left the Columbia freshmen stranded in its wake. The score at the end of the hostilities was 31 to 13 in favor of the schoolboys, who ran up a commanding lead in the first half and more than held their own in the second period. The score at the half time mark was 17 to 4.

The freshmen found great difficulty in getting through the visiting defense and caged only five baskets from field during the game, one less than the total compiled by Smith, playing centre for Horace Mann. Loeb and Aydelotte also shone for the schoolboy team.

The line-up:

HORACE MANN (31).		COLUMBIA F. (13).
Aydelotte	L. F.	Moeschen
Loeb	R. F.	Cohen
W. Smith	C.	J. Smith
Phillips	L. G.	Hogan
Seller	R. G.	Barrett

Goals from field—Aydelotte (3), Loeb (5), W. Smith (6), Phillips, Moeschen (2), J. Smith (2). Goals from foul—Loeb (7), Moeschen (2), Brophy.

Substitutions—Horace Mann, Cowan for Loeb. Columbia: Brophy for Moeschen, Moeschen for Brophy, Murphy for Hogan, Coburn for Barrett, Horrigan for Coburn, Bennett for Murphy.

Referee—William Cook, De Witt Clinton. Time of periods—20 minutes.

N. Y. U. WILL MEET VERMONT

To Play Green Mountain Five Tomorrow in Place of Colgate.

The New York University basketball team held its daily practice session yesterday afternoon on the Columbia court, as the University Heights gymnasium has been given over to the Junior Prom, to be held tonight.

Coach Thorp has been keeping his men going hard, and they will be in good shape tomorrow night when they meet the quintet from the University of Vermont on the local court. N. Y. U. was originally scheduled to meet the Colgate five on this date, but the game had to be canceled because of the trip the Maroon is taking this week.

The attendance at tomorrow's game will probably be the largest of the season, as the guests of the prom will stay over to attend it. The local five has drawn capacity crowds to all the previous games, and special arrangements have been made to accommodate more tomorrow.

RAY ON COLUMBIA TRACK.

With Walter Higgins, He Prepares for Race With Guillemot.

Two of the American runners who will oppose Corporal Josef Guillemont, the French champion, in the special 2,000-meter race at the Guaranty Club games tomorrow night in Madison Square Garden, worked out yesterday on the Columbia outdoor board track. Walter Higgins, the Columbia distance flash and recent winner of the national junior two-mile indoor title, made several circuits of the South Field track under the direction of Coach H. F. Mahoney and shortly afterward the redoutable Joie Ray donned his togs and joined his rival.

The failure of Guillemont to work out yesterday was all that prevented several hundred Columbia undergraduates from getting a glimpse of three of the quartet which will start in the Guaranty Club's special feature. The Frenchman has eased up in his training and will very likely do no running before the race. He is now conserving his energy for the big test against his American rivals.

Both Higgins and Ray indulged in only brief exercises. Higgins was paced by Mahoney and alternately sprinted and jogged his way around the board track. Ray followed practically the same lines and spent lots of time in working on quick bursts of speed, which the Illinois A. C. crack uses when he wants to "jump" the field. He said after the workout that he felt fit and was confident of winning by a goodly margin.

KILBANE OFFERED $25,000.

This Sum to Featherweight Champion if He Fights Chaney.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Feb. 17.—Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion, has been offered $25,000 by Jack Callahan, Tulsa, Okla., promoter, to defend his title against Andy Chaney at Tulsa on July 4, Eddie Meade, Chaney's manager, announced here today. Meade said he had closed with Callahan for the bout.

CANADIAN BOXERS ON WAY.

Six Amateurs From Queens University Will Meet Yale Tomorrow.

KINGSTON, Ont., Feb. 17.—Six boxers from Queen's University left here tonight to meet opponents at Yale University next Saturday afternoon. The team, which was accompanied by James Bews, physical instructor, consists of Jack Day, intercollegiate winner last year in the 158-pound class; J. W. Ludgate, F. H. Taylor, J. H. MacMillan, C. D. O'Connor and E. Holmes. All are in fine condition.

C. C. N. Y. FIVE IS TOO FAST FOR YALE

New Yorkers Conquer Blue Players in Close Game at New Haven by 22 to 18.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 17.—Yale was defeated by the clever team work of the College of the City of New York basketball five tonight, 22 to 18, after the first half closed in a 10 to 10 tie. Yale's weakness in goal tossing following foul clamped down the lid on whatever chances the Eli passing game made possible. Only four of Yale's twenty fouls resulted in scores, four different players attempting the free goal tossing. Feigen and Lamm played brilliantly for the visitors and Cohen and Captain Flynn starred for Yale. Yale sprang into a 7 to 3 lead, but the visitors tied the score and took a slight lead after nine minutes. Yale broke the tie early in the second half, running up a 16 to 11 lead when the visitors struck their final spurt.

The line-up:

C. C. N. Y. (22).		YALE (18).
Lamm	L. F.	Alderman
Klaiber	R. F.	Koch
Murray	C.	W. Oxley
Feigen	L. G.	Flynn
Raskin	R. G.	Cohen

Goals from field—Koch (3), Cohen (2), Alderman (3), Conklin, Feigen, Lamm, Klaiber, Murray (2), Raskin (3).

Goals from foul—C. Oxley, Alderman (3), Lamm (3).

Substitutes—Aldershuh for Feigen, Feigen for Raskin, C. Oxley for Koch, Shalom for Koch, Conklin for W. Oxley.

Referee—Tom Thorp. Umpire—Peter Carney. Time—20-minute halves.

Duncan Signs With Reds.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—Pat Duncan, left fielder of the Cincinnati National League baseball club, has signed his contract for the coming season. Duncan had been demanding a salary advance, but he and President August Herrmann quickly came to terms during a conference.

At Almost Half Price

Field Glasses

Complete with Case and Straps

$35 Per Pair

Famous New Bausch & Lomb Type EH Standard Army Binoculars of a quality that will stand microscopic inspection. Indispensable for complete enjoyment of motoring, yachting, hunting and all outdoor activities.

Call or write. Will ship C. O. D.

Quincy & Schroeder, Inc.
256 West 69th St., N. Y.

LET UP OR STOP COMPLETELY

You can either let up a bit by running in here for a physical toning up three times a week or keep right on going until you drop.

Which will you do? Come here at our suggestion now or go away later by order of your doctor?

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Open All Day Tuesday (Washington's Birthday)

These are the final price revisions. The reductions are the greatest we have ever made—prices are lowest of the season.

8846 Men's Suits and Overcoats

THE Suits are medium and winter weight, in every conceivable style, fabric and color and in all sizes. The Overcoats are of every description, in all the wanted fabrics and colors. Sizes to fit everybody.

Every garment is our own regular stock and has the Moe Levy & Son label—your guarantee of smart style, perfect tailoring and long wear.

472 Suits were $65
523 Suits were $55
517 Suits were $50
487 Suits were $45
314 Suits were $40
118 Fur Collar Overcoats were $55

Now $23.50

322 Overcoats were $65
585 Overcoats were $55
510 Overcoats were $50
440 Overcoats were $45
325 Overcoats were $40

Final Price Concessions!

WE have taken 408 additional Suits and Overcoats that formerly sold for $65 and included them in our $23.50 line. 328 that were $75 and 313 that were $80 are now reduced to $33.50. An additional group of 104 Suits and 126 Overcoats that were $100 are now $47.50.

These additional reductions are our final price concessions. Every garment in this Sale is now priced lower than today's production cost.

137 Suits were $80
377 Suits were $75
322 Suits were $65
236 Fur Collar Overcoats were $75

Now $33.50

176 Overcoats were $80
359 Overcoats were $75
277 Overcoats were $65

329 Suits were $100
387 Suits were $85
294 Suits were $80
216 Fur Collar Overcoats were $100

Now $47.50

344 Overcoats were $100
458 Overcoats were $85
321 Overcoats were $80

1984 Men's Pants

Absolute Clearance of all our Men's Pants formerly up to $11.50.

558 were $8
460 were $9
521 were $10
445 were $11.50

Now $5.00

"KidKlothes!" SALE!

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234 Suits were $10
303 Suits were $12.50
467 Suits were $16.50

Now $5.75

114 Mackinaws were $10
213 Mackinaws were $12.50
287 Mackinaws were $16.50

241 Overcoats were $10
276 Overcoats were $12.50
431 Overcoats were $16.50

116 Reefers were $10
187 Reefers were $12.50
241 Reefers were $16.50

387 Suits were $18.50
437 Suits were $20
498 Suits were $25

Now $8.75

235 Mackinaws were $18.50
276 Mackinaws were $20
341 Mackinaws were $25

417 Overcoats were $18.50
456 Overcoats were $20
583 Overcoats were $25

231 Reefers were $18.50
256 Reefers were $20
293 Reefers were $25

Moe Levy & Son

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Every Subway or "Elevated" from Brooklyn and New York transfers direct to Canal St. Station, within sight of our store

EVENINGS UNTIL 7—SATURDAYS UNTIL 10

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—The New York Central Railroad Company Stock Certificate No. A-219284, for 10 shares, issued June 17, 1919, in the name of Moses Stark, Schenectady, N. Y., endorsed in blank, bearing the name of J. S. Bache & Co., as attorney to transfer the shares on the books of the company; was lost from registered mail between Schenectady, New York, and 42 Broadway, New York City, on or after Nov. 18, 1920. The public is warned against buying this certificate. Transfer has been stopped.
J. S. BACHE & CO.,
42 Broadway, New York, New York.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. B46980 for 10 shares in the name "Stoop & Zook." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., 14 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

LOST—Between 5:30 and 6 P. M., on Tuesday, 15th, a black leather case, containing a doctor's instrument; finder please return to 130 West 74th St., and claim reward, or return to place where instrument was bought.

LOST—Woman's brown handbag, containing small gold wrist watch, two pairs spectacles and some money, in Black and White taxi, Tuesday night, about 10:30, between Grand Central and Charlton St. Reward. Telephone Spring 2370, Ellis.

LOST—In taxicab, Pennsylvania Station to West 88th St., small brown satin bag, containing money, tortoise shell glasses, cards, &c.; reward. Gainsborough Studios, 222 West 80th St., Apt. 2L.

LOST—Feb. 1, between Hippodrome and Hotel Wallick, pocketbook with sum of money and some private papers; finder can keep money; return papers to J. Becker, Kulpsville, Pa., Montgomery County.

LOST—On Central tram, arriving 11:25 Feb. 10, black velvet and satin-beaded bag, family ticket, purse with money, opera glasses, &c. Finder keep money, phone Hastings 726, Blaine, care Hillman.

LOST—On 5th Av. bus, Friday, 11th inst., 10:30 A. M., tan leather suitcase containing coat and vest. Reward for return to F. M. K., Room 1601, Flatiron Building. Telephone Ashland 7810.

LOST—To person returning our black bag left in taxi at Grand Central Terminal on Friday night, with all articles in tact, we will pay $50 reward. Watkins 2042.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of suitcase marked M. N. B., with contents; lost from automobile Thursday; no questions asked. Telephone Schuyler 8486.

LOST—Pennsylvania Hotel, vicinity, small black wallet, containing currency and auto license; reward. G. C. Lost, 280 Church St. Franklin 1808.

LOST—Gold Waterman fountain pen, neighborhood 113th and Broadway, my name engraved on same; reward. John L. Cochran, 587 West 113th St., New York City.

LOST—Steel bead bag, containing opera glasses. Miss Gallagher, 104 West 86th. Telephone 6656 Schuyler.

LOST— Tortoise shell glasses. Return 1,285 St. Nicholas Av. or 140th St., Broadway. Wadsworth 6870; reward.

LOST—On Broadway, between Manhattan St. and 160th St., 6123; liberal reward. Box 582, 863 Columbus Av.

LOST—Tortoise shell glasses, leather case, between Cortlandt St., City Hall, Tuesday. Williamsburg 1664.

LOST—Traveling bag, Saturday night; contents valuable to owner; reward. Swanson, Stuyvesant 4296.

LOST—Card case, containing receipts. Return Nellie Richards, Union Square Hotel; reward.

LOST—Sum of money Wednesday afternoon; reward. Phone Decatur, 4284-J.

Jewelry.

LOST—Diamond platinum bar pin about 3½ inches long, solitare in centre, on Feb. 14, shopping district, between 34th and 42d Sts. or in one of the department stores. Liberal reward if returned to Brickner, 129 East 69th St. Phone Rhinelander 2922.

LOST—Pearl necklace, platinum catch, set with diamonds; Wednesday, on 95th St., between 5th and 6th Avs. or on 6th Av., between 19th and 23d Sts; reward. A. Olsen, 1,109 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, monogram J. B., between 116th St., Riverside Drive and 15th St., via 5th Av. bus, Thursday; reward $25. Linnell, 133 West 16th St.

LOST—Bracelet, diamond and platinum, with diamond heart pendant and two jade pendants attached; suitable reward. W. J. Warburton, 64 East 96th St. Lenox 4751.

LOST—Gold bar pin, containing 3 sapphires, 90 seed pearls, between South Ferry and 42d St. Finder return to 222 Riverside Drive, Apt. 4; reward.

LOST—Vicinity Waldorf, Riggs, Prince George Hotel, crown from pin, diamond with pearls; reward. Norris, Prince George Hotel.

LOST—Pin, heart-shaped pearls, three diamonds, vicinity Times Square; gift deceased husband; reward. Laird, 510 West 184th St.

LOST—Diamond platinum ring, between Riverside Drive and Broadway; reward. Maurice, 330 West 106th.

A REWARD OF $300.
will be paid for return of platinum bar pin containing 21 diamonds, equal size; lost Feb. 14, between Sidney Place, Brooklyn, and 57th St., New York. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

A REWARD OF $200
will be paid for return of gold mesh bag and contents, lost Feb. 12, vicinity of Town Hall; Lillian R. Ulman, 351 West 86th St., engraved inside. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 48th St.

A REWARD OF $200
will be paid for the return of pear-shaped emerald and diamond earring; lost Feb. 10 at or between Hotel St. Regis and West 74th St. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 48th St.

LOST — A diamond bar pin at the Hotel Commodore on Monday night, Feb. 14, 1921; reward. Finder communicate with Voss & Stern, 71 5th Av.

LOST—Opal, cracked lengthwise, surrounded by small diamonds; heirloom from mother; suitable reward. Room 1807, 516 5th Av.

LOST—On Feb. 16, pair of tortoise shell rim glasses; reward. Pattullo, 16 East 33d. Phone Vanderbilt 1763.

LOST—Locket 1-inch in diameter, turquoise, surrounded by pearls and gold ornaments. $ 83 Times.

LOST—Wrist watch, downtown; reward. A. J. Walsh, 57 Fairmount Av., Newark.

$50 REWARD
for platinum, Tiffany & Co. wrist watch, Initials J. K. S. on back, lost Feb. 15, between Grand Central Station and shopping district, very likely in taxi.
TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. and 37th St.

A REWARD OF $200
for return of flexible platinum bracelet containing 23 diamonds, lost Feb 8, between 53d and 42d Sts. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

A REWARD OF $100
will be paid for return of diamond monogrammed pin forming letters I. H. M., lost Feb. 8, vicinity of 86th St. and Central Park West. Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

A REWARD OF $25
will be paid for return of onyx bar pin containing 10 small diamonds, lost Feb. 2. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

A REWARD OF $100
will be paid for the return of diamond open part shaped brooch, lost Feb. 11. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—On 5th Av., between 34th St. and 46th St., package containing skirt. Return office James McCutcheon & Co., 5th Av. and 34th St. Phone Murray Hill 5500.

LOST—Round opossum muff, Macy's, Tuesday; reward. Martini, 149 Kroes Place, Hackensack, N. J.

A Spur To Thought And Imagination

The Sunday edition of The New York Times, including various sections devoted to special cable dispatches, sporting events, social happenings, the news of the world of music and drama, of industry and of books, provides in every column stimulus for thought and imagination.

In the volume, importance and authenticity of cable news The New York Times is supreme.

The New York Times

PEARSON'S PLANE DROPPED IN CANYON

Aviator Lost in Mexico Arrives at Fort Bliss and Tells of His Adventures.

ENGINE 'DIED' 3,000 FEET UP

Long Return Trip Made by Raft on the Rio Grande, Horses, Burro and Afoot.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 17.—The story of Lieutenant Pearson's forced landing and experiences in getting back to civilization was told to The Associated Press by him this afternoon upon his arrival at Fort Bliss.

Lieutenant Pearson flew to Fort Bliss from Sanderson, Texas, with Lieutenant H. D. Jones, one of the flyers who had gone to Sanderson to search for him. In telling of his experiences since he left El Paso last Thursday in an army airplane, he said:

"On account of engine trouble, I did not follow the air line to San Antonio, but kept as close to the fields as possible. I was flying about 3,000 feet, directly over the river, when my engine died. I spiraled down and being unable to see a safe spot to land, had decided to drop into the river, but, because of the dead engine, was forced instead to take what was about the worst spot in the entire country.

"I landed in a deep canyon and don't know yet how I was able to do it without wrecking the plane. The wings were not disabled and the plane could be flown out, I believe, if it were possible to get a new engine to it.

"Believing I was on the American side, somewhere north of the river, I started to walk south, thinking to reach the Rio Grande. But as at that spot the river runs north and south, I paralleled it for two days, and must have walked about thirty miles.

"At the end of the second day I came to the river, and saw that I had been getting away from the place I wanted to go to, so I rigged up a raft and started back the way I had come. It took me one day on the raft to cover the distance I had come on foot in two.

"Late in the afternoon of that day I saw the two beaver trappers who helped bring me into Sanderson. I rode in on their horses as far as they went, tried to come part of the way in an automobile, but couldn't get it started, and finally made my entry on a burro.

"I got pretty hungry during the latter part of my day on the raft, and the nights in the Big Ben country are just a bit chilly; but the worst thing about it is that I lose my chance to try for the transcontinental. There isn't a chance in the world to get the plane out of Mexico and continue the flight as per schedule."

WOMAN TRIED AS SCOLD IN PITTSBURGH COURT

Witnesses Declare Mrs. Rupple Cursed and Scoffed at Neighbors—She Charges Spite.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 17.—An echo of early New England was heard in the Criminal Court here today during the trial of Mrs. Bridget Rupple of 715 Mifflin Way, Wilkinsburg, who is charged by more than a score of her neighbors with being a "venomous common scold" and a "nuisance."

One of Mrs. Rupple's frequent utterances, according to several of the witnesses who appeared against her, was "May a curse be upon your children, born and unborn."

Robert Ring testified that she had accused him of immorality and his brother of being a murderer. He had also, according to Ring, classified Mrs. Mollie Fulton as "the mountain of flesh."

Among others who testified that Mrs. Rupple deserved no place in polite society were Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. C. L. Montgomery, Robert King, Mrs. Clara Ronnan and Mrs. Youngkans. "You poor fish," according to these witnesses, was one of Mrs. Rupple's ways of greeting her neighbors.

Mrs. Rupple, in her own defense, denied the charges and declared that the action was brought against her solely because of spite on the part of her neighbors.

The case went to the jury this afternoon.

STEERAGE DELAYS SAILING.

The France Waits Till Afternoon Before Transferring Passengers.

The French liner France did not sail for Havre until late yesterday afternoon. Her departure was delayed because of the presence on board of more than 600 steerage passengers who arrived on the vessel on Sunday and could not be sent to Ellis Island. The line officials waited until the steamship Chicago was released from Quarantine and then sent the men, women and children on the France on board her.

Whitney Warren sailed on the France. He is going to Louvain to confer with the committee for the restoration of the library. Others who sailed were: Sir Edward Oldham, W. B. Price, Mme. Claude Riviere, the Countess Jacques de Sieyes, Mrs. Jules Bache, Major A. Leoussis and Lieutenants Leon Yeontis and Perantinos, of the Greek Military Mission to the United States and Canada; Dr. D. Y. Wong, who will represent the Chinese Government at the International Red Cross Congress in Geneva, Switzerland; P. W. Livermore, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Baldwin and Henry Bray.

HARD LUCK ENDS SCHOONER

Boston Craft Finally Abandoned at Sea After Collision.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The Boston four-masted schooner Horace E. Munroe, bound in ballast from Lisbon, Portugal, to Jacksonville, Fla., was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition last Tuesday, advices received here today announced. Captain John O. Hall and the vessel's crew of thirteen men were rescued and landed safely at Gibraltar by the British steamer Palma, which had been in collision with her.

The Horace E. Munroe, built at Brewer, Me., in 1919 and valued at $100,000, partly insured, had hard luck after she left Norfolk last November, her owners said tonight. Leaving port with a cargo of coal for Portugal, she ran into a gale, during which the second mate was swept overboard. She put into Pasal for repairs, and while there was fouled by a German bark, torn from her moorings in a storm and damaged more.

LOST AND FOUND.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Boston bull, female, from Reubin's Pure Food Store; all brown, white streak between eyes and on nose; answers to name Trixie; liberal reward. Reubin's Pure Food Shop, 2,130 Broadway.

LOST—On West 88th St., Feb. 17, Pekingese dog named Chin-Chow. Return to Mrs. Liebling, 368 Riverside Drive, reward, no questions asked.

Found.

FOUND in 4th Av. subway, fur piece; owner may have same if can identify. Emily Young, 1,088 Woodycrest Av., Bronx.

PERSONAL.

ROBERT S.—NO WORD SINCE NOVEMBER letter; anxious; send address. Sister Madge.

No Connection With Any Store in the City.

NO C. O. D.'s NO CREDITS

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AMERICA'S GREATEST LUGGAGE CORNER

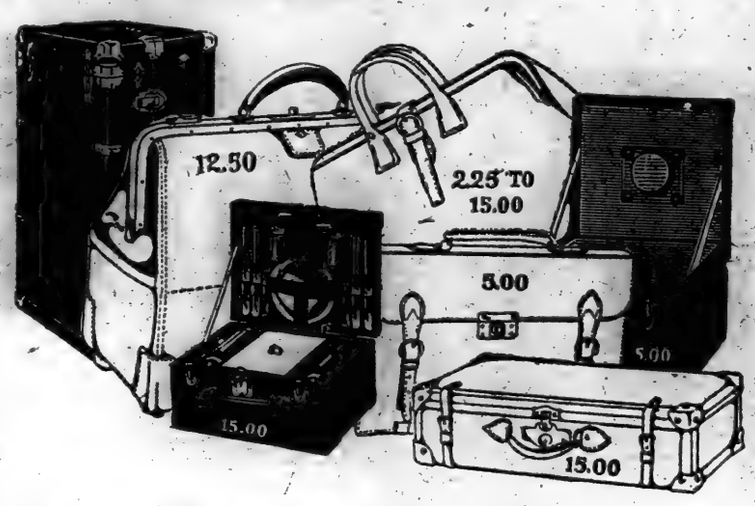
34th St. Corner Madison Ave.

For Friday and Saturday

2000 TRUNKS---BAGS---SUIT CASES

REDUCED TO HALF PRICE

A FEW ARE PICTURED HERE



45 Belber Wardrobe Trunks
129 Likly Wardrobe Trunks
177 Neverbreak Wardrobe Trunks
48 Murphy Wardrobe Trunks
39 Indestructo Wardrobe Trunks
} Half Price

69 Steamer Trunks
85 Dress Trunks
} Half Price

All Fitted Bags
All Fitted Suit Cases (Men's or Women's)
} Half Price

1200 Bags and Suit Cases
100 Equipped Luncheon Sets
All Kit Bags
} Half Price

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Business *needs* that kind of machinery now more than ever.

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"SENIOR"

Georges


"JUNIOR"

A Clean Sweep Of All of Our

Finest, Strictly Hand-Made, De Luxe

Suits and Overcoats

For Men and Young Men

Originally Priced By Us at

$75, $85, $90, $100, $115, $125

And now offered while they last at One Price

$39

The Reason:
Each season we buy liberally of the finer grades of clothes for that class of our trade which demands super-fine apparel, and with whom price is not the primary consideration. These clothes are the product of makers whose efforts are centered entirely in the production of hand made garments, individually cut and tailored.

We have 452 of these finer Suits and Overcoats remaining in stock, and to dispose of them quickly we have, regardless of their cost or value, repriced the entire collection at one price—$39. Any man seeking clothes of superlative excellence at a tremendous saving cannot afford to miss this opportunity.

Don't Miss This Last Chance

The Suits: Include Single and Double Breasted styles from the most extreme to the most conservative models. The materials are of the finest Domestic and Imported finished and unfinished worsteds—neat pin and pencil stripes—chalk lines—checks and overplaids, and a number of the latest Grey herringbone effects; also plain Blues. Regulars, Shorts, Stouts, Longs. Nothing is missing.

The Overcoats: Big Swagger Ulsters, form fitted models, both single and double breasted, Ulsterettes—Raglans and Box Coats. Made of the finest Crombie, Worumbo and Regan fabrics. Also included are a few genuine Montagnacs. Some plaid backs—others half Quilted Satin Yokes. Some are full Silk and Satin lined. Any man seeking the best in Overcoats cannot afford to miss this final saving opportunity.

Georges

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CONRAD IN QUEST OF HIS YOUTH
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COMMITTEE BACKS CHAIRMAN WHITE

Executive Body Unanimous Against Summoning Full Democratic Committee Now.

GIVES HIM FULL AUTHORITY

Plans for Party Reorganization Go Out to All Members for Their Consideration.

LEADERS URGE HARMONY

Love and Woolley Declare Petition for Call Was Not Anti-White—Offending Clause Cut Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Meeting here at the call of Chairman White, the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee voted unanimously that no immediate summoning of the full committee was necessary. Thus the Chairman was sustained in his position as against the group, headed by Thomas S. Love, committeeman from Texas, and Robert W. Woolley, former Interstate Commerce Commissioner, who had sought a new deal. Among the leaders supporting the Executive Committee's action were Homer S. Cummings, former National Chairman, and Senator Carter Glass.

The petition circulated by Love and Woolley requesting that a meeting of the full committee be called not later than March 1 was presented in modified form, the last paragraph of the original petition, which expressed the hope that Mr. White upon his retirement would enjoy peace and prosperity, having been cut out. It bore the names of fifty-six men and women members of the committee.

The Executive Committee took the position that many of these may have permitted their signatures to be attached without giving the matter sufficient thought.

Following resolutions giving Mr. White authority to proceed with the business of the National Committee by the selection of an executive secretary, a publicity director and other officers, and making plans to pay off the deficit of about $150,000, this declaration was adopted:

"That the Chairman be requested to notify the members of the Democratic National Committee, who signed a request for the meeting of the full committee and which was presented at this meeting, that the Executive Committee, after careful consideration, deems it impracticable in the short time intervening between this meeting and the first day of March, the time mentioned in said request, to call a meeting of the full committee, for the reason that it would be practically impossible for the members of the committee living at a distance to arrange to attend the meeting at that time; that the Executive Committee is of the opinion that no immediate meeting of the full committee is necessary in view of the action taken by the Executive Committee with respect to the various matters above mentioned and for other reasons which the committee has discussed at length; that there be sent to each member of the National Committee a copy of these resolutions with the suggestion that the members of the committee consider the same, and if in their more deliberate opinion an early meeting of the full committee should be called, that they should so advise the Chairman."

Disavows Anti-White Move.

The meeting was opened by a statement by Chairman White, who told of the activities of the committee since election and stated his ideas as to a permanent working force, plans for paying off the deficit and organizing work among women.

The National Treasurer reported that $1,400,000 was collected for the last campaign and $650,000 disbursed. The net deficit, he felt, would be covered by pledges and collections.

Mr. Love in presenting the petition for a meeting of the full committee disclaimed any purpose to oust Mr. White and denied that he had acted in the interests of Mr. McAdoo or any other prospective candidate. Colonel Amidon of Kansas, who also supported McAdoo in San Francisco, expressed regret that Mr. White had acted in the interests of Mr. McAdoo or any other prospective candidate.

Mr. Love was asked by Homer Cummings, former National Chairman, and Senator Glass of Virginia if he questioned the right of Mr. White to appoint the Executive Committee and he said he did not.

Miss Mary Archer of Pennsylvania and Isidor Dockweiler, Committeeman from California, expressed their belief that there should be an early meeting of the full committee, but Mr. Woolley, who said he never framed the petition to be accepted as a movement to force Mr. White out of office.

Chairman White said that the one purpose he had in mind was the welfare of the party. Whether correctly or not, he said, the press had interpreted the petition as an effort to reorganize the committee in the interests of a certain candidate. Mr. White said that he had reached the decision that it was not wise to call a meeting of the full committee at the date stated and that his opinion was supported by most of the Democratic leaders in the Senate and House.

Mr. Cummings made a plea for party harmony. He expressed regret over the controversy which had started. At first he said he had been in favor of the meeting, but he was not of that mind now in view of statements that ulterior motives, which looked to the ousting of Mr. White, were involved. The question humiliating Mr. White by attempting to force him to resign could scarcely be raised with fairness, said Mr. Cummings, as Mr. White had done nothing which could cause him humiliation.

He urged the committee to do the big thing for the best interests of the party and suggested that the matter of calling a meeting be left to the discretion of the Chairman.

Senator McLean of North Carolina asserted that loose talk had started reports that the Love-Woolley petition was a movement in favor of McAdoo.

Senator Glass said that he originally favored an early meeting, but thought it would be unfortunate to call a meeting at this time because of the construction placed on the petition.

Mr. Woolley said after the meeting that the action of the Executive Committee was satisfactory to Mr. Love and himself. "It's an umbrella under which we can all get," he said.

Mr. White had no statement to make after the meeting except that he expected to go ahead and perfect the organization as instructed in the resolutions. A meeting of the full committee may be called within two or three months by him, but he will not retire at present, and his friends express the view that any further efforts to force him out will fail.

The unanimous vote of the Executive Committee to sustain Chairman White is a feather in his cap. His opponents encountered on a split in the committee on the matter of a call.

In view of today's events, most of the leaders here think that it will be difficult to get a majority of the members of the National Committee to petition Mr. White again at this time for immediate meeting of the full committee.

Reward for First Baby Born In Pittsburgh Apartment House

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 17.—The first baby born in the Cappalpa Apartments here will bring to its parents a month's free rent, according to announcement today by J. L. McCasky, owner of the apartments, a lecturer and a supporter of the Roosevelt anti-race suicide view.

In addition to this, Mr. McCasky has a plan for keeping his apartments in good condition. He rewards his tenants. One tenant today received a check for $30, the reward for keeping down the owner's repair bill during the last year.

Mr. McCasky is the father of two sons. He is the grandfather of eight little ones.

DEMOCRATS PLAN A STATE SHAKE-UP

Movement to Take Over Party Control Launched at Osborn-Gerard Luncheon.

MURPHY NOT INVITED

Chairman Farley Also Ignored—F. L. Polk and F. D. Roosevelt on Committee—Smith Makes Speech.

A plan by local Democrats with independent leanings to take over the control of the Democratic Party in the State was launched yesterday at a luncheon at the Downtown Club, at which William Church Osborn, former Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, were the hosts. Neither Charles W. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, nor W. W. Farley, present Chairman of the State Committee, was invited and did not attend, although former Governor Alfred E. Smith attended and made a speech.

Outside of Mr. Smith, not an up-State party leader was present, and a number of so-called independent Democrats who had been invited sent word that they could not come. Working by-laws of the new organization, to be called the Committee of Democrats, were agreed upon, and the Executive Committee appointed and announcement made that other meetings would be held soon.

Mr. Osborn was elected Chairman of the committee, John G. Agar Vice Chairman, George E. Kent Treasurer and Lathrop Brown Secretary.

The Executive Committee is composed of the officers of the organization—James W. Gerard, Frank L. Polk, former Counselor to the State Department, and former Acting Secretary of State, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for Vice President last Fall. Additional members will be added from time to time.

Mr. Osborn explained the purpose of the gathering as a determination on the part of a number of New York City Democrats to make the Democratic State organization more effective and to coordinate work for the future. He did not say if this is to be done entirely without the aid of Tammany, but it is understood that the work will be taken up whether the Fourteenth Street organization agrees or not. Mr. Osborn denied that the committee would take any part in the Mayoralty election this Fall or that the movement was designed to help William G. McAdoo get control of the Democratic Party. The Chairman said that while the group was composed of local men it intended to make its activities State-wide.

The absence of State Chairman Farley and "Boss" Murphy was taken to mean that a fight upon these two leaders is to be undertaken. Committees in other cities are to be formed and allied with the one started here. Those present were not committed to any definite program, although all agreed upon the necessity of building up the Democratic organization throughout the State. Former Governor Smith said there was ample room for improving conditions within the party up-State, and cited the fact that he got little support and few votes in the counties where he did not appear in person during the last campaign.

Among those present at the meeting, besides Mr. Osborn and Mr. Gerard, were John G. Agar, Charles B. Alexander, Gordon Auchincloss, Frederick H. Allen, Lathrop Brown, William N. Dykman, Melville J. France, Stuart G. Gibboney, Charles Harwood, George Edward Kent, Henry Morgenthau, Robert Grier Monroe, Charles J. McDermott, Frederick C. Oakley, Morgan J. O'Brien, Martin Vogel, Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of Immigration, and Egerton Winthrop Jr.

Frank L. Polk and Franklin D. Roosevelt expressed regret that they were not able to be present, but sent word that they were thoroughly in sympathy with the movement. George Gordon Battle could not attend because he was suddenly called away, and Bernard M. Baruch expressed regret that he could not be present. Cleveland H. Dodge was also absent and Abram I. Elkus was kept away by illness. William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue, had accepted an invitation but was called to Washington on short notice. William G. McAdoo, although in the city, was not invited to the luncheon.

O'CALLAGHAN ASKS AID.

Lord Mayor Appeals to Central Labor Council for Ireland.

The Lord Mayor of Cork, Donal J. O'Callaghan, appealed to the Central Trades and Labor Council, representing 750,000 trades unionists in this city, at its meeting at Beethoven Hall, 215 Fifth Street, last night, for aid for the relief of the suffering people of Ireland.

Chairman Sullivan appointed a Committee of Twenty-five, with John P. Coughlin as Chairman, to have charge of the campaign against the "open shop" movement.

Delegates from the union of street cleaners charged that John F. Lee, the recently named Commissioner of Street Cleaning, was attempting to break up the union, which is composed of about 5,000 drivers and sweepers. He has refused to receive committees and officials of the union. On motions of Abraham Lefkowitz the committee of twenty-five on the "open shop" was instructed to carry the matter to Mayor Hylan at once.

A resolution was adopted relative to the traction bills, which said that the body "condemns the action of Governor Miller, disapproves the traction bills which he has caused to be introduced in the Legislature and calls upon all members of the Legislature to vote against them."

ACCUSED AS SPY, ENDS LIFE.

Belgian War Nurse Takes Poison Rather Than Face Court.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Louise Telliez, who during the war belonged to the nursing organization headed by Edith Cavell, the English nurse executed by the Germans, committed suicide today after she had been called to appear before a Magistrate to face charges of espionage and treason. It is alleged that she denounced several of her co-workers to the Germans in the days of the war.

Some of the Paris newspapers reported that it was Mlle. Louise Thaller, a Belgian school teacher, who had been awarded several decorations and who also served under Edith Cavell, that committed suicide. According to dispatches by the Havas Agency, Mlle. Telliez, who threw herself [illegible]

SINN FEIN BANDS FIGHT WITH TROOPS

Four Civilians Killed in One Attack, Nine Captured After Another Encounter.

THIRD TRAIN IS AMBUSHED

Trench-Digging Squad Surprised in County Cork — Military Court Sifts Escape From Prison.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 17.—Two communications were issued from headquarters tonight showing successful actions by troops. The first states that last night a patrol of the Essex Regiment encountered a picket composed of armed civilians near Kilbrittain. An exchange of fire resulted in the death of four civilians who each had a service rifle, 200 rounds of ammunition and some bombs. There were no military casualties. Search of the scene of action was made this morning and a further large quantity of ammunition was discovered.

According to the second communique a military patrol was fired on this afternoon from about 300 yards range at Scotstown, Monaghan. A search was made for the assailants and nine armed civilians, 11 rifles and a quantity of ammunition were captured in a barn in the village. Here also there were no military casualties.

A third train was attacked today, fortunately without the heavy casualties which resulted from the first two ambushes. A party of police was traveling on the railway from Foynes to Limerick, and near Askeaton the train was stopped by armed men who opened fire.

No casualties were sustained by the police, who replied and believe they wounded several of the assailants. The windows of the third-class coaches were splintered with bullets.

One young woman passenger was slightly injured, but whether by a bullet or a glass splinter is not certain.

CORK, Feb. 17.—Black and Tans surprised and captured fifteen members of the Irish Republican Army who were digging trenches near Dunmanway, County Cork, last night.

A hearing on the compensation claims for the Cork burnings was commenced today before the Recorder. The hearing is expected to last several weeks.

Many huge claims are involved. The proprietors of the Munster Arcade are claiming £405,000. Witnesses heard today testified that they saw policemen and military officers engaged, with tins of petrol and explosives, in the work of destruction. Judgment was reserved.

DUBLIN, Feb. 17.—An attempt was made by incendiaries to destroy the Earl of Kenmare's house at Charleville, north of Cork, today. Considerable damage was done to two rooms on the ground floor by an explosion.

There still has been no solution of the escape of Frank Teeling and two other prisoners from the Kilmainham Jail. An official communication issued this evening says a military court has investigated the affair and that as a result of the facts ascertained disciplinary action is contemplated against certain persons who are believed to have been responsible for the men escaping. The matter is still under consideration, it is added, and further details cannot be given at the present time.

STRIKE IS CALLED OFF.

Railwaymen Agree to an Inquiry Into the Mallow Affair.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—There will be no railway strike, at any rate, in the near future, over the Mallow affair. Bromley's threat to call out the engineers and firemen next Sunday was abandoned today by the Executive Committee of their union, who sent a message to Lloyd George that, while they adhere to the intention of having the matter thoroughly inquired into by the Government, they feel that the public, although not agreeing with the strike policy, have expressed themselves favorable to the demand for an inquiry, and that the continuance of the strike arrangements might create an atmosphere prejudicial to such inquiry. Therefore, in the interests of the public, the engineers and firemen will not strike on Sunday or in the future on this question unless further instructions are issued by the Executive Committee.

The announcement that the strike is off will cause little surprise to the public, who never took the threat seriously.

IRISH CONDEMN LETTER OF ENGLISH CARDINAL

Statement Says Political Guidance or Dictation From Rome Would Not Be Accepted.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Great indignation was caused among Irish Catholics in England by the pastoral letter written by Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, which was read in English churches under his jurisdiction last Sunday, said a statement issued here today by Art O'Brien, Secretary of the Irish Self-Determination League.

Cardinal Bourne's letter warned people of his archdiocese not to allow themselves to become implicated "by active sympathy or even actual co-operation in societies and organisations which are in opposition to the laws of God and the Catholic Church." In the course of the letter the Cardinal referred to the "horror and outrage" in Ireland.

"His Eminence," the statement declared, "may rest assured the only impression left upon the Irish laity, as well as the Irish clergy in his archdiocese, by such letters is one of disgust at his narrow and unchristian attitude."

Mr. O'Brien referred to Cardinal Bourne's attitude toward Sir Roger Casement, who was executed for high treason during the war, and characterized it as "not only un-Catholic, but anti-Christian." He said the Cardinal had continuously refused to allow his name to be used in repudiation of "British barbarities in Ireland."

"Cardinal Bourne may hope," the statement continued, "that his partisan political lecture will help the activities of his government at the Vatican, which during the past year have been very vigorous, and which, it was hoped recently, would produce fruit in papal condemnation of the Republican movement in Ireland. If his Eminence has any hopes in this direction, it would be well for him and leading English Catholics who are sharing his hopes to understand that not even the most devoted Catholics in Ireland or among the Irish throughout the world will accept political guidance or direction from Rome."

Schwab Sure Italy Will Pull Through; Finds Troubles Have Been Exaggerated

ROME, Feb. 17.—Charles M. Schwab, who is visiting Italy, today told the Associated Press correspondent that thus far from his observations he had found greatly exaggerated the reported conditions in Italy.

"Although my visit to Italy has been short," said Mr. Schwab, "I have seen enough of the country to be convinced that the impression we have in America about Italy's condition is quite exaggerated. Italy suffered much through the war and felt its consequences keenly, especially because of lack of necessities of life and raw materials, and also because of financial difficulties, but the Government is wisely handling the situation and the people are realizing the necessity for them to work hard at reconstruction."

Mr. Schwab said he had been in touch with all sections of Italian life and was convinced that "though great perseverance may be necessary, Italy undoubtedly will pull through, aided as she is by the cheerful and industrious characteristics of her people."

"My sojourn in Rome," continued Mr. Schwab, "was crowned by an audience accorded by the Holy Father, whom I saw for the first time. I found in him a deeply interesting personality—most affable and greatly desirous for the good of humanity. The Pontiff's perfect knowledge of American affairs greatly surprised me. He is thoroughly posted on all questions of interest to America."

Mr. Schwab will remain in Italy for a week longer.

HAMMOND EXPECTS A KING IN RUSSIA

Constitutional Monarch, He Tells House Committee, Is Likely to Succeed Soviet

AND LATER A DEMOCRACY

Russia Has Nothing to Sell, He Declares, and Not Enough Gold Left for Trade Purposes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—There is hope in the near future of a constitutional monarchy and later a democracy in Russia, John Hays Hammond declared today before the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. Hammond, who several times was called to Russia by the old Government to investigate natural resources, said with "the Prussian pressure" on Russia removed "the pyramid" built up by the Bolsheviki would fall, and then the "sane people" would be able to organize a better Government.

"I don't think Russia will go back to Czar rule, and I hope not," said he.

The situation with respect to development of trade with Russia in the very near future was described by Mr. Hammond as hopeless.

"I see nothing that would justify this country counting on any considerable business," he asserted. "Russia has nothing to sell. Russian industry is paralyzed."

Mr. Hammond told the committee that the Bolsheviki had spent so much gold for propaganda in the United States that he did not believe it now had as much for trade purposes as was generally believed.

Discussing the possibilities of expansion of Japanese activities in Siberia, Mr. Hammond said Japan should have an outlet for its population and trade. He advocated sale by Russia to Japan of a tract in Siberia about the size of California. This territory is rich in iron and coal, badly needed by Japan, he added, and is climatically fitted for colonization.

Money Russia would receive for this tract, the committee was told, could be used to construct a railroad from Lake Baikal to some seaport in the vicinity of Peking. Such a road, he added, would aid materially in the development of China.

"I have always been in sympathy with Japan's ambitions in the Far East," the witness continued, "but she probably has overplayed her hand a bit in an effort to get a grip on mainland markets. Japan, however, never will dare to use military force to keep other nations out of that territory."

PEKING, Feb. 16.—The recent capture from the Chinese of the Mongolian city of Urga by a force of Russians and Mongols under General Baron Michel Ungern-Sternberg is attributed by the authorities here to the desire of Russian reactionaries to obtain a base for operations against the Soviet Government in Chita, Siberia.

U. S. FILMS UP IN COMMONS.

Suggestion to Bar Scenes of Violence Rejected by Government.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Several English Magistrates, clergymen and doctors have recently animadverted upon what they regard as the demoralising influence of sensational films upon the juvenile mind. It is a charge which has been rebutted by some authorities and supported by others.

Today Major Glyn in the House of Commons suggested that the Government, in view of the increase in juvenile crime, should prohibit the importation of American films depicting scenes of violence.

Sir John Baird, replying for the Home Office, denied there had been any increase of juvenile crime, the figures for 1919 showing a great decrease. As regards censorship he said there was no reason to think it was not done effectively by the unofficial board of film censors set up by the film industry itself.

WAR CLAIM FOR 12 CENTS.

French Commission Receives It From a Firm in Berlin.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The commission charged with the liquidation of the claims of German individuals and corporations against French individuals and corporations has received a claim for 60 centimes (about 13 cents at par), with interest.

Written in German, the claim comes from Jaroslaw's Erste Glimmer-waren Fabrik, 16 Reichenbergstrasse, Berlin, and is directed against the Société Gardy of Argenteuil.

HAD BABY IN A SUITCASE.

Cries Cause Arrest of Montreal Man Who Stole Landlady's Child.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—Crying which came from a suitcase that was being carried along St. James Street today by a well dressed young man attracted the attention of the police, who found in the baggage a six months' old baby, which immediately supplemented its cries with kicks.

Investigation showed that the man had appropriated his landlady's son and heir. He was taken to a hospital, where psychologists concentrated their attention on his brain cells.

ITALIAN WORKMEN REJECT WAR ORDERS

Great F. I. A. T. Plant Promptly Warns Them of Reduction of Numbers and Hours.

MEN THREATEN TO FIGHT

Workmen's Union Prepares to Oppose a Partial Shut-Down, While Refusing to Make Lorries and Guns.

TURIN, Feb. 17.—The situation at the F. I. A. T. plant is becoming more serious daily, owing to the refusal of the workmen to manufacture arms and war material even for foreign countries. An order for lorries, which in the case of war could be transformed into armored cars, was received recently from one of the new States of Central Europe and accepted, but the firm has been obliged to suspend the execution of this contract as the men refused to continue work when they realized the possible use which the lorries might be put to.

The management of the F. I. A. T. plant designed a new type of machine gun and, it is stated, a South American Government was ready to place large orders. But construction is impossible as the men have refused to work on this gun.

The factory managers have announced to the men's representatives that it would be impossible to continue full work under these conditions and have given twenty-four hours' notice of a reduction in the number of employes and the limitation of work for the remainder to twenty-four hours weekly.

The men's union, the Chamber of Labor and the metallurgic federation are taking measures to oppose the decision of the employers.

SWISS REPORTERS BOYCOTT PARLIAMENT

Papers Refuse to Publish the Proceedings When Socialists Overwork the Scribes.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Feb. 17.—Journalists can strike as well as dock laborers and railway men, as is proved by what has just happened in the Swiss Parliament.

This respected assembly usually begins talking at 8 o'clock in the morning and talks till 12:30 P. M. Very often it has an afternoon session, but lately has sometimes had three sittings daily, so that the Parliamentary press representatives have had to be all day reporting in the gallery and half the night telephoning and telegraphing to their newspapers.

Yesterday, therefore, they presented a written petition to the President of the Swiss Parliament pointing out that they could not possibly cope with so much work and asking that the extra afternoon sitting arranged should be postponed.

The House in general was sympathetic to the overworked journalists, but the Socialists, who are always crying out for an eight-hour working day saw no reason why the journalists should not work sixteen hours and more daily, and opposed the petition so vigorously that it was rejected. Herr Graber, the reddest Socialist of the lot, even turned toward the press gallery and positively harangued the newspaper men.

The journalists, however, were determined to show that the Socialists were not the only people who could declare a strike. They left the gallery and boycotted the extra afternoon session. The result is that no report of its proceedings appears in the newspapers today, although several members, including Socialists, went to the expense of telegraphing or telephoning their orations to the various newspapers.

Many members of the Swiss Parliament were not behind the door when tongues were given out, and although the time limit is placed on their verbosities they often contrive to speak several times on the same subject. As a rule there are about fifty newspaper representatives in the Swiss Parliamentary press gallery, but there is no one to relieve them in case of exceptionally long or numerous sittings.

AMERICAN COAL IN LONDON.

Brought from Pennsylvania at Less Than Home Price.

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LONDON, Feb. 17.—Serious alarm has been caused in British coal markets by the arrival this week of a cargo of American coal consigned to the Gas Light and Coke Company, London's biggest gas producer. This coal, said to have been mined in Pennsylvania, was delivered in London cheaper than coal from Wales, Northumberland or Durham. American coals are already being sold on the Continent, being cheaper than the British; but this is the first serious invasion of the home market.

British coal at the pit now costs in the neighborhood of 30 shillings (normally about $7.50) a ton, and the fall in ocean freight rates makes competition possible. The British miner only raises 200 tons of coal yearly as compared with 600 by Americans.

President Wilson and Cabinet

Reproduction of a large photograph of President Wilson and the members of his Cabinet, taken last Tuesday in the Cabinet Room at Washington.

The New York Times

Rotogravure Picture Section

NEXT SUNDAY

Order in advance from your newsdealer.

THREATENS TO FIGHT RAIL RELIEF BILLS

Frank Walsh Tells Labor Board at Chicago Railroads Must Comply With the Law

AND ADMIT LABOR'S RIGHTS

Collective Bargaining Is the Burden of His Plea and That of B. M. Jewell.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Representatives of labor appeared before the Railroad Labor Board today in a supreme effort to check the railway executives' attempt to abolish the national agreements.

B. M. Jewell, Chairman of the Employes' Committee, asserted that the railroads' attack on the agreements was intended to obscure the fundamental issues and was in fact part of a general movement for open shops and the crushing of organized labor.

Mr. Jewell asked the board to allow the employes until March 14 to complete their rebuttal to the objections to the national agreements, made by the railroads. He asserted that the brotherhoods had not had sufficient time to prepare their case.

The board took his request under advisement and the union leader then read a prepared statement, proposing that the board, if it decided not to grant the delay till March 14, should recognize the principle of collective bargaining and turn the case back to negotiation between roads and unions.

E. T. Whiter of the carriers' committee protested against more delay or further conferences. He declared that the question the board faced was merely whether these agreements should be continued.

Frank P. Walsh, for the unions, replied to Whitar that if the railroads refused to recognize collective bargaining, they denied the employes' right to organize and appear as a unit before the board and threatened the existence of the Labor Board and the Transportation act itself. He threatened that if labor's rights were not recognized, an effort would be made to prevent the final passage of bills by Congress to give financial relief to the railroads.

The hearing adjourned until Monday. Meanwhile, executives of the railroads are gathering for a meeting here tomorrow. It is said that they will consider a report from their labor committee, recommending action to be taken by the carriers in view of existing business conditions and "the decision of the Railroad Labor Board in reaching a decision concerning the abrogation of rules and working conditions embodied in the national agreements."

Jewell Offers Three Proposals.

In arguing for the immediate application of the principle of collective bargaining to the railroad labor situation, Jewell said that only by such means could the present controversy be settled and a crisis in transportation avoided.

Suggesting that the roads fight on the present national agreements was a "smoke screen," Mr. Jewell proposed three steps to the board.

First—That the board refer the national agreements to a joint conference of representatives of the railroads and the brotherhoods, the board agreeing to pass immediately upon any differences which may arise from such negotiations.

Second—That the board confer with the employers and employes on establishment of boards of adjustment, as contemplated by the Transportation act.

Third—That instead of filing a flood of individual complaints on wages of unskilled employes, the Association of Railway Executives, through W. W. Atterbury, Chairman of its Committee on Labor, should confer with representatives of the employes affected.

Mr. Jewell said that such a program of negotiation would establish the principle of collective bargaining in the industry, expedite cases before the board and prevent the roads from nullifying the board's efforts by filing an overwhelming mass of cases.

Mr. Jewell insisted that the real issue before the board was whether the principle of collective bargaining was to stand or fall and said that delay in adjusting pending questions could have been avoided, if the employers had met the union representatives in conference or joined them in establishing boards of adjustment. He accused the roads of violating the transportation act by failure to adopt the methods he suggested.

Hits "Propaganda" for Roads.

"We are not fighting for perpetuation of any unreasonable rules or working conditions," he said. "We do not wish to cause the roads unreasonable expense and never have supported any rules that do this."

Mr. Jewell charged that organized propaganda was being directed at the board at the behest of the roads and declared that the resolutions coming from Chambers of Commerce and other commercial organizations were "gross and inconceivable improprieties."

"If the principle of collective bargaining is not recognized," said Mr. Jewell, "we have no hope of negotiating other rules and safeguards. The structure of the board is destroyed and with it the labor provisions of the Transportation act.

"If the board faces this principle, the case can be quickly and easily adjusted. This is true. If the board courageously acts to avert the threatened catastrophe, the attempt that is being made to destroy union labor as the basis of collective bargaining."

In protesting Mr. Jewell's proposals, Mr. Whiter said:

"It seems to me that what has been stated has been made largely to divert the attention of the board from the main issue. On April 25, 1920, the employers filed application for a continuance of the national agreement, to which the railroads object. The method of presentation was not in accordance with the Transportation act, which provides for conferences and attempts to reach an understanding before referring a dispute to the board.

"We took the position that their petition was not in accordance with the act, but the board took jurisdiction. The issue before this board is the request for continuation of the national agreements and it is this question that the board must consider and decide. This is not the time for conferring—that time has long ago gone by."

Walsh Would Halt Roads' Relief.

Frank P. Walsh, answering for the employes, declared that if railway executives were not restrained "this board will be destroyed and we shall have endless turmoil and instability in the railroad industry."

He went on:

"We are constrained to ask that this board require the carriers to comply with the letter and the spirit of the provisions of the law under which we are endeavoring to function as public servants. Failing in this, it shall be our earnest effort to inform the public and Congress as to the real situation in this controversy to the particular end that Congress shall not enact into law the pending measures for the financial relief of the railroads.

"At this moment the carriers of the country are attempting to dip their hands into the United States Treasury and extract the enormous sum of $750,000,000, which is only their initial effort.

"It is our contention that the merits of these colossal drafts on the revenues of the country should not even be considered by the national lawmakers so long as the carriers refuse to come before this board with clean hands and demonstrate to the public that they will honestly comply with the law."

Mr. Walsh compared the board's position to that of the Supreme Court at the beginning of the American judiciary system and said that the principles laid down by the Labor Board at this time, would prove even more important than those established by the Supreme Court.

The speaker reiterated the right of the employes to organize and act as a unit and declared such action was contemplated in the Transportation act. He went on:

"Unless labor organizations are allowed to speak as a whole, collectively with a national voice, by getting great numbers of men and thus collecting financial resources, there can be no such thing as collective bargaining. If the railroads deny labor's right to do this, but retain that right themselves, then I must say that they speak inadvisedly or not frankly.

"There is no such thing as collective bargaining as laid down in the Transportation act unless Mr. Whiter agrees that the men have the same right to organize as have the railway executives and to come before this board as a national unit.

"If the railroads do not admit that, they must write into the record their opposition to collective bargaining, to the Transportation act, and show that they would destroy the Labor Board itself."

A bill for partial payment of funds to the railroads has already passed the House of Representatives at Washington and has been favorably reported to the Senate from committee.

DIPLOMATIC SECRETS GONE.

Case With Papers From Magyar Minister Vanishes in Vienna.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 17.—As a result apparently of a theft in Vienna, the Hungarian Foreign Office is bemoaning the loss of certain diplomatic documents.

A servant of the Hungarian Embassy in Vienna, so the police have been informed, was sent to the Eastern Railway Station with a handcart containing several cases, and between two points of the route, which cannot be located, one of these cases was lost, which is presumed to mean stolen.

In this case were a miscellaneous assortment of articles—traveling requisites, books, chocolate, toys—and what also is described as "a packet containing unusually important diplomatic documents from the Hungarian Minister in Berne to the Foreign Office in Budapest." The case was officially sealed. A reward has been offered for its recovery.

Anti-Hungarians are gleefully hoping the missing documents may contain disconcerting revelations about the movements of Hungarian monarchist enthusiasts in Switzerland.

ITALY TO EXPEL SIXTUS.

Offended by Prince's Book on Vienna Offer of Separate Peace.

ROME, Feb. 17.—Prince Sixtus of Bourbon and Parma, brother of the former Empress of Austria, will be expelled from Italy because of his book entitled "Austria's Offer of a Separate Peace," it was semi-officially announced here today.

The book is declared to be offensive to Italians.

The following semi-official communication was issued:

"Prince Sixtus of Bourbon, who attained brief celebrity during the war because of his attempt to negotiate a separate peace on behalf of his brother-in-law, Emperor Charles of Austria, has recently published abroad a book entitled, 'Austria's Offer of a Separate Peace.' As far as Italy is concerned, his book is replete with insinuations and lies unworthy even of the honor of contradiction. However, since the Prince is in Italy an order for his expulsion was issued today."

A Rome dispatch of Feb. 16 said that Deputy Devirie had interpellated the Government in the Chamber of Deputies regarding the presence of Prince Sixtus in Rome. The Deputy asserted that during the war Prince Sixtus had endeavored to strike an irreparable blow against Italy by attempting to induce France and Great Britain to conclude a separate peace with Austria at the expense of Italy.

PARLEY IN WEST HUNGARY.

Austria's Consent to a Change in Boundaries Is Urged.

VIENNA, Feb. 16.—Negotiations have begun between Austrian and Hungarian plenipotentiaries for the settlement of the German West Hungary dispute.

Hungary is endeavoring to induce Austria to consent to a change in the boundaries of that territory, fixed by the treaty of St. Germain, in exchange for certain economic concessions. It is understood that Hungary is willing to agree to a customs union with Austria.

The crux of the matter, apparently, is the desire of Hungary to retain the city of Odenburg, the principal city of the territory.

SAY COLORED TROOPS STAY.

Germans Deny French Have Withdrawn Them From Rhine.

BERLIN, Feb. 16. — French reports that colored troops had been withdrawn from the occupation area along the Rhine were denied by the German Foreign Office today.

It was declared that 24,263 Moroccans, Tunisians, Madagascar Zouaves, Tonkinese, Annamites, Senegalese and Indo-Chinese were still on duty in German territory. Of these it was asserted that 5,452 were at Cologne, 5,566 at Wiesbaden, 6,650 at Hesse, and others at Prain, Aix-la-Chapelle, Treves and Coblenz.

THE CLIFFWOOD RAMMED.

American Freighter Reported to Be Sinking Off Dutch Coast.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The American freight steamer Cliffwood has been in collision with the British steamer St. Augustine Abbey at the entrance to the River Maas, off the Dutch coast, causing the Cliffwood's forehold to fill with water, Lloyd's shipping agency reports.

A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that the Cliffwood is reported to be sinking.

The Cliffwood is an American Shipping Board steamer of 5,896 tons gross, built at Hog Island in 1919. She sailed Jan. 25 from New Orleans for Rotterdam.

Wrong Address of Inspector Cohen.

Through a mistake of the arresting officer, the address of Isador Cohen, a Customs Inspector arrested on Tuesday charged with having received money unlawfully in connection with his duties, was stated as 59 Sheppard Avenue, Brooklyn. This is the address of Israel Cohen, another Inspector, whose home only has never been questioned and who is in no way connected with the charges made by the Collector. The prisoner's address is 59 Crescent Street, Far Rockaway.

Shoots a Woman Fatally, Then Himself, in Row Over Dog

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 17.—A police court row over a bulldog ended fatally here today when Miss Frances Holland was shot and mortally wounded at the courtroom door by Thomas Toyon, a local merchant. Toyon then turned his weapon on himself and may not live.

The court dismissed Toyon's charge that Miss Holland had stolen the dog. He awaited her on the sidewalk and opened fire as she came out.

BATTLESHIPS WON WAR, SAYS TIRPITZ

German Admiral Scoffs at Dispute Over Value of Undersea and Surface Craft.

THINKS WE NEED BIG NAVY

Declares That America Must Face Rivalry From Japan and Great Britain.

SUBMARINES ARE HAMPERED

Lack Adaptable Motors, He Says, and Their Part in the War Was Exaggerated.

SAINT BLASIEN, Baden, Feb. 16 (Associated Press).—Admiral von Tirpitz, the German naval authority, who was Minister of the Navy during the critical period of the war, in the course of an interview today discussed the American naval program and its reference to the prospective relations of the United States with Great Britain and Japan.

"The United States is about to build a great fleet," said the Admiral. "As the country borders on both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and lacks outlying naval bases, America will presumably give special attention to the radius of action of her ships. That holds good equally for surface ships such as battleships and battle cruisers, and for submarines and aircraft, both dirigibles and airplanes. In creating a navy Americans should remember that the great decision lies not with coast defenses, but on the open sea."

Admiral von Tirpitz contrasted America's position today with that of Germany a few years ago, and said:

"America's great industrial growth and the consequent increase of her merchant marine require increase of the navy, and it is my belief that America will not make the mistake Germany did of trusting the life and prosperity of her commerce and industry merely to 'the brotherly feeling of the English.'

"It is all very well to regard the brotherhood of nations as a distant aim worth striving for, but meantime Providence has ordained a rivalry in order to keep alive the impulse for national advancement. Whether like it or not, the United States will be forced to give their international trade a solid protection, either through their own power or through gaining political friends.

Sees American Rivalry with Japan.

"While England for the moment has only to consider America's commercial rivalry, yet the United States must contemplate the natural development of conflicting interests in the Pacific that call for decision, and must inevitably face the economic, military and political hostility of Japan. France, although still a factor in world politics, is of a secondary order and is so completely dependent on England that for a very long time France cannot be a political asset for the United States as she was in revolutionary days when France was England's sea rival.

"When and in what manner the issue between the United States and Japan will be decided cannot be foreseen today," continued the Admiral. "In the interest of the whole world, war will be avoided. But behind that conflict will always be a growing conflict between England and America.

"Conscious of her youthful power, America is prone to underestimate England's power. It is not America, but England with her numerous outposts acquired in the course of centuries and with her bridgeheads advanced against other countries—even against the United States themselves—that rules the waves and rules the world. Such will be the case, though in a less degree, when America owns a strong navy. In a certain way the position of the United States will be the same as Germany's situation before the war.

"It must further be considered," proceeded Admiral von Tirpitz, "that England has gained absolute supremacy in Europe; that her power covers all Africa, Mesopotamia and India, and that she now holds the keys to the Mediterranean, at Constantinople, the Suez Canal and Gibraltar. This control counterbalances the competence of America's territory."

The Admiral referred in rather caustic terms to British political foresight, and declared that regardless of England's treaty with Japan and friendship with America, she would turn where her political interests lie in case of a conflict between Japan and the United States. "The English," he said, "would do as they have successfully done for centuries in European conflicts, with the result that the continent of Europ

THE PLAY

By Alexander Woollcott

Mr. Jones in "Macbeth."

MACBETH, a play in three acts, by William Shakespeare; remade by Robert Russell Bennett. At the Apollo Theatre.

Duncan	J. Sayre Crawley
Malcolm	E. J. Ballantine
Donalbain	Burford Hampden
Macbeth	Lionel Barrymore
Banquo	Sidney Herbert
Macduff	Raymond Bloomer
Lennox	Alfred Shirley
Ross	Lionel Hogarth
Menteith	Herbert Jeap
Angus	Bernard Savage
Porter	Haviland Chappell
Gentlewoman	Mary Hughes
Steward	John Washburn
Seyton	Guy Cunningham
Boy	Helen Chandler
Doctor	Henry Vincent
Messenger	Harry Winston
An Old Man	Albert Shrubb
First Murderer	Stuart Black
Sergeant and Second Murderer	Laurence Coen
Lady Macbeth	Julia Arthur
Lady Macduff	Helen Robbins
Gentlewoman	Marguerita Sargent
First Witch	Eleanor Hutchison
Second Witch	Nina Lindsay
Third Witch	Doris Fellows

The most willing and most expectant audience of the current season assembled last evening at the Apollo Theatre for the première of "Macbeth," which, properly enough, they looked forward to as the natural successor of "Richard the Third," which had been given a year before with the same imprint and with much the same talents or the same inheritance.

Here was another Shakespearean tragedy produced by Arthur Hopkins, produced for its own sake and as a separate masterpiece, rather than any mere part and parcel of some stock-room répertoire. Here was another Barrymore to play the leading rôle. And here was the extraordinary and still experimental Robert E. Jones to robe and light and color it and give it background. It bade fair to be a first night of great memories. That audience dispersed quietly a little before midnight suffering chiefly from shock.

Shocked they were to find that it was within human power to make that swift tragedy of so much of its excitement and of every atom of its baleful nightmare quality. Shocked that Lionel Barrymore, while often good and occasionally very good, should never once have brushed greatness in all the length and breadth of the play. Shocked, above all, that Mr. Jones, for all the three or four high moments of great beauty that he achieves, should have indulged in such impish antics of decoration as to become the star of "Macbeth," a "Macbeth" that will be talked of till the cows come home—as an oddity.

It seems a little derogatory of the playwright's and the players' art to come away from any revival of "Macbeth" gibbering chiefly of the *decor*, yet it would be rank affectation to pretend that any other part of last evening's proceedings commanded such interest as the didos of Mr. Jones. All that he has done for this revival represents an earnest effort to break away from the conventional two-dimension settings. But, for the most part, he has done this in such fashion as to make you feel a little wistful for the battered backdrops of Robert Mantell.

Of his Inverness, which resembles a giant molar tooth pitched rakishly in space, and of his blasted heath, with the three weirdest sisters in the history of Shakespearean production, which suggests nothing so much in all this world as the lodge room of the Ku Klux Klan, Poughkeepsie Chapter, it is easy to make fun. Only one attitude is easier. That is to lie down before them and sigh in the manner of the twenty lovesick maidens at the feet of Bunthorne.

Consider, for instance, that blawsted heath in full. The curtain rises on a black-curtained stage of infinite depth and height. Glaring down on the centre are three five foot masks of dull silver. The eyes of these masks focus on a ring around which stand three indeterminate figures in crimson crepe. These red and midnight hags wear masks of bronze through which their girlish voices drone something inaudible to the fifth-row ears. And the play is under way. Startling? Decorative? Memorable? Yes. But of the scene's own atmosphere, of supernatural soliciting, of storm and portent and dread—not an atom.

And so it goes throughout, with pleasant interludes when only a silvery forestage is used and there are other peaks of beauty, as when the blood-robed king and his blood-robed queen stand in a pool of light with nothing but blackness all around them. But for the most part these satisfying moments are interrupted by the spectacle of Mr. Jones laboring on to the stage with all manner of cubistic props to stand askew and rivet the unaccustomed eye.

Perhaps on the seventh or eighth visit to this production one may become so habituated to its new idiom that one can give undivided and even stimulated attention to the tale they tell and the way they tell it. Such a playgoer would meet a Macbeth curiously and perhaps deliberately suggestive of yokelry, a genial-looking fellow of somewhat monotonous speech, but fine and barbaric to build and so intelligent an actor even at his second or third best as to command respect. He would meet a Lady Macbeth, as played by Julia Arthur, who is fragile, tremulous, sweet voiced, feminine—not at all convincing in the great first act, but better far thereafter. He would find all the lesser parts left to a far stronger company than served as a broken reed for the Barrymore Richard to lean upon. He would note especially as Malcolm of E. J. Ballantine and the onlooker in the sleep-walking scene as played by Marguerita Sargent.

Those collectors of old programs and theatre memories who like to know how this and that was done at each revival may jot down in their notes that this time the dull and dubious passage of the wounded sergeant is played; that the lewd jesting of the porter is given in full (probably for the first time in many a year); that Banquo in person comes back to haunt Macbeth at the feast, and that the beautiful scene of the murder of Macduff's wonderful son is actually played, and beautifully played, too.

But after all, the loveliest sight that the revival afforded was just the sight of Ethel Barrymore sitting in the royal box, and the moment of highest enthusiasm in the evening was the moment when she entered it.

National Orchestra and Helen Tas.

William Mengelberg conducted the National Symphony Orchestra's hundred men at Carnegie Hall last evening in a special concert arranged for the return as a mature artist of Helen Teschner Tas, formerly heard as a prodigy of the violin. The soloist, still young, was presented in double measure as interpreter of such contrasted classics of her instrument as the concerto in D major of Brahms and that in E minor of Mendelssohn. For his own players, Mr. Mengelberg opened the program with Beethoven's Egmont overture and closed it with Liszt's symphonic poem, "Les Preludes."

Tall and slender, of gracious presence upon the stage, Helen Tas has not as yet a complete command of style for the more exalted moods of Brahms's concerto. Her work in it was technically good, intelligent and often appealing, while Mr. Mengelberg made the orchestral background a beautiful thing in itself.

With Mendelssohn's melodious lyric Mrs. Tas was more at home, her violin tone vibrantly clear, and, barring a sharpened note now and then, of a gentle and caressing quality, befitting the music. A large audience applauded the performance.

Emanuele Stieri Sings.

Emanuele Stieri, who as Sam Stern had made already an enviable name as a baritone singer here, reappeared in Aeolian Hall last evening under the style by which he has been known during a recent stay abroad, his first concert on return being a benefit for the Near East Relief Fund. Mr. Stieri was heard in Huntington Woodman's song cycle, "In San Nazaro," as well as in an opening air, "It Is Enough," from Mendelssohn's "Elijah." He gave Italian songs by Tirindelli, Renato Brogi and Gandonai, with others by Hageman, Miss Rybner, Harriet Ware, Mana Zucca, Frank LaForge, and a novelty, "This Love of Ours," by Francis Moore, who assisted at the piano.

MUSIC

By Richard Aldrich

The New York Symphony Society.

"Modern French composers" furnished the matter for the concert in the National Symphony Orchestra's "historical cycle" given yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. D'Indy's "Symphony on the song of a French Mountaineer," Debussy's two nocturnes for orchestra, his fantasy for piano and orchestra, Roger-Ducasse's "Nocturne de printemps" and the second suite derived from Maurice Ravel's ballet, "Daphnis et Chloe," were the numbers presented.

D'Indy's symphony presents him in a light less austere than that in which he appears in the third symphony and other of his later works. It was composed before he had reached his last development of style and all its severity. The work has brilliancy and an invigorating power. The mountaineer's theme is the starting point of fanciful and ingenious development, of genuinely creative musicianship and the symphony as a whole is one that holds its own well, one that engrosses and gives pleasure. Mr. Alfred Cortot played with splendid mastery the piano obbligato, which is not intended as a solo feature, though there are several passages in which it has the importance of a solo instrument.

He was also the pianist in Debussy's fantasie for piano and orchestra, which was played for the first time in New York. Its history is curious, as Dr. Kinkeldey relates it in the Bulletin of the Symphony Society. It was written while the composer was in Rome as holder of the Roman prize in the middle '80s, but was not performed. Then Debussy withdrew it for revision and in its present state dates from 1890. It has only recently been published, and was first played in November, 1919, with Mr. Cortot as pianist.

The composition is both beautiful and interesting. It is "early Debussy" no doubt, but it is Debussy fully in possession of his own individuality and originality; and the composition shows little of the unripeness or uncertainty of an early work. Debussy had in it something to say, and already possessed skill and facility in expressing it. The piano is treated in a manner not merely to produce brilliancy, but as an organic part of a whole. The themes as Dr. Kinkeldey points out, are employed to a certain extent in that "thematic transformation" developed by Cesar Franck with supple power. Mr. Cortot played the piano part with delicacy and fire, and the performance on the whole was one of much color and poetic quality.

The orchestra was heard also to excellent advantage in the symphony and in the two nocturnes.

GILPIN, NEGRO ACTOR, NOT BARRED AS GUEST

Drama League Is Still Balloting on Ten Notable Figures for Dinner.

Discussing a rumor that efforts had been made to prevent the selection of Charles Gilpin, the negro actor, to be one of the guests of honor at the annual dinner of the Drama League at the Hotel McAlpin on March 5, members of the Board of Directors of the League said yesterday that no steps and no discussion which might lead to the exclusion of Mr. Gilpin had been taken at any meeting or by any individual. Mrs. Lewis Isaacs, a member of the board explained how she believed the erronous rumor gained currency.

"During the course of a meeting held on Feb. 8," she said, "some one stated that if Mr. Gilpin won a place on the ballot of members of the League as one of the ten most notable figures of the stage, he would not be allowed to attend the dinner because the hotel did not entertain negro guests. There was some explosive discussion, as you can imagine, which continued only until we learned that our fears on this score were groundless and that Mr. Gilpin would not be excluded from being our guest by any rule of the hotel.

"Whether or not Mr. Gilpin is elected as one of the ten outstanding figures is up to the individual members and not the board. However, let me tell you that all but one member of the board voted that Mr. Gilpin have a place at the table of honor. It was also published that the ten most noted figures of the theatre had been decided upon and that they had been invited to the dinner. This is not so, for we do not know who the ten will be and consequently we have sent out no invitations to guests of honor."

Dr. S. Marion Tucker, President of the league, gave out the following statement:

"The Board of Directors of the New York Drama League can well afford to stand on its record in the matter of race discrimination, especially discrimination against the colored race, which has come up in connection with the question of the invitation to Mr. Gilpin as one of the guests of honor at the Drama League's annual dinner.

"No list of the ten guests of honor has yet been or can be given out, since the voting does not close until Saturday night. The only people who have been invited, with one exception, are the people who have been asked to take part on the program—Miss Gilda Varesi, Ruth Draper, Lionel Atwill and Margaret Sarn, and these invitations are quite distinct from the invitations as guests of honor.

"Representatives of every department of the theatre will be among the guests of honor, actors, producers, directors, playwrights, stage designers, &c. The close of the vote on Saturday night will show the result."

"Otello" and "Onegin" Sung.

Opera with a capital "O" occupied two local stages last night, the romantic "Onegin" being sung for the third time this season at the Metropolitan, while "Otello" was likewise performed a third time to the capacity of the Manhattan. The singers in Tchaikovsky's "Onegin" were again Miss Ponselle, Martinelli, De Luca and Didur, and Mr. Bodansky conducted a presentation of genuinely enthralling grace and charm. In the Verdi-Shakespeare classic at the Manhattan, under the baton of Cimini, the Chicago company's stars were Mme. Raisa, Messrs. Charles Marshall and Ruffo, with others twice heard before in their briefer visit to New York.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Leo Ditrichstein has closed his season in "The Purple Mask" and will open next week in a new play, "Toto," by Achmed Abdullah.

"Made of Love," a new musical comedy by Raymond W. Peck and Percy Wenrich, will be produced by the Gleerich Productions, Inc., at Stamford, March 7.

"Erminie," at the Park Theatre, will close Saturday, March 26.

Doris Keane, who has been playing in London, will be seen in Edward Belden's "Romance" next Monday at the Majestic Theatre in Brooklyn.

Nora Bayes stopped the gayety of "Her Family Tree" last night and asked the audience to offer a silent prayer for Enrico Caruso.

Louis Mann, in "His Sweetheart," a comedy by George Barr McCutcheon and Earl Carroll, will be seen at the Bronx Opera House the week of Feb. 21.

"The Greatest Love," a motion picture with Vera Gordon in the leading role, will be shown at B. S. Moss's Broadway Theatre next week, and Miss Gordon herself will appear on the same bill in her current vaudeville number, "Lullaby."

MUSIC NOTES.

"Rigoletto," with Galli-Curci, Schipa and Galeffi, will be sung for the benefit of the Italian Hospital on Saturday evening of next week at the Manhattan Opera House, under the auspices of the Bolletines Gelia Sera and the patronage of the Italian Ambassador, Vittorio Rolandi-Ricci, who will come from Washington to attend the performance.

"Tannara," a Japanese Noh dance, and Rossini's "La Boutique Fantasque" will be seen for the last six times between now and Washington's Birthday at the Neighborhood Playhouse.

Lelia Tetrazzini, who canceled a concert at Birmingham, Ala., because of a slight cold, will resume her tour tomorrow at New Orleans en route for the Pacific Coast.

Frieda Hampel, prima donna soprano of the Metropolitan for twelve years, has been announced in the West to take the place of Mme. Galli-Curci with the Chicago Opera Company.

Lillian Schwartzman will give a piano recital for the Cultural Federation on Thursday of next week at the Wadleigh High School.

Edwin Grasse will assist Tertius Noble in a free recital of violin and organ music on Sunday at St. Thomas's Church.

BELASCO BUYS A COPE.

Orselli Sale Brings a Total to Date of $60,215.

Returns of $23,432 for the second day of the Orselli sale at the American Art Galleries brought the grand total to date to $60,215. David Belasco gave the highest price of the afternoon for a Genoese blue velvet cope bordered with gold galoon, No. 574 in the catalog. To Charles of London went No. 438, a crimson Genoese embroidered cover, a medallion in the centre with a resurrance and two angels and in each of the corners figures of the four evangelists. No. 561, a pair of Florentine sixteenth century embroidered cushions went to L. J. O'Reilly for $230. Samuel Scheppe paid $275 for No. 558, a French petit point needlework picture, "Marriage of the Virgin and St. Joseph." No. 573, an embroidered Venetian cope, was sold to Charles of London for $400; a Genoese velvet embroidered cope of green, with the sacred monogram in the centre, went to H. G. Sieber for $280. Charles of London gave $270 for an elaborately embroidered crimson velvet cope. T. Cattadori paid $440 for No. 452, a pair of Florentine velvet curtains bordered with gold galoon. To O'Reilly went Nos. 494 and 620, two pairs of Florentine velvet curtains, for $600 each. Nos. 641 and 642, Italian silk hangings, elaborately embroidered in colored silks and gold thread, on white watered silk, went to R. Sestieri for $270 and $320. A green Genoese velvet hanging with traces of embroidery, No. 643, was bought by Cattadori for $340, and a room hanging of Florentine silk damask sold to Sestieri for $480. The sale continues this afternoon.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

THE WINTER GARDEN'S Greatest Laughing Hit! PASSING SHOW OF 1921 Presenting Willie and Eugene Howard. MARIE DRESSLER—HARRY WATSON. EVGS. 8:15. MATS. TOM'W, FEB. 22 & THURS.

CENTURY PROMENADE. ABOVE CENTURY THEATRE. MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS OF 1921. Opens at 10:30 for DINING & DANCING. SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT AT 8:30.

CENTURY THEATRE 62d St. and Central Park West. Phone Col. 7900. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Prices 50c-$2.50. Pop. Wed. Mat. 50c to $2. ALL STAR Cast in the Super Spectacle IN THE NIGHT WATCH. Extra Mat. Feb. 22. By Michael Morton. Staged by Fred Stanhope.

CENTRAL THEA., 47th & Bwy. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wash. B'day 2:30. MATINEE TOMORROW. 50c to $2.50. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present The London and Paris Sensation DELYSIA in the Musical Show "AFGAR." "Has taken New York by storm."—Telegram.

ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tom'w & Feb. 22, 2:30. MADGE KENNEDY HERSELF in the Comedy 'CORNERED' Drama Hit. MATINEE TOMORROW—BEST SEATS $2.00. "Miss Kennedy is STANDARD ON TYPE OF THEIR THEA."—World.

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Feb. 22 & Wed., 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS by WM. ARCHER.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tom'w & Feb. 22, 2:30. NORA BAYES. "As we sow, so shall we reap." HER FAMILY TREE. Glimpse at old Noah's crop of peaches. MATINEE TOM'W. Washington's Birthday Matinee Tuesday.

PLYMOUTH 45th Street, West of B'way. Mats. Tom'w, Feb. 22 & Thurs. Little Old New York

NORA BAYES THEATRE 44th, W. of B'y. Evenings, 8:30. "Screaming Comedy."—Telegram. "3 LIVE GHOSTS" Mats. Tom'w, Feb. 22 & Wed., 2:30.

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bry. 22. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. GRANT MITCHELL in "The CHAMPION" "The Funniest Play in Town."—Sun.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w. KISSING TIME. EDITH TALIAFERRO. Next Week PITTER PATTER with Ernest Truex. (Special Mat. Tues., Wash. B'day.)

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. "LADIES' NIGHT" Eltinge Thea., Spec. Mts. Today & Mon., 2:30. "ONE OF THE MOST GLITTERING PLAYS OF THE SEASON."—Heywood Broun, Tribune. "THE WHITE VILLA" By Edith Ellis, from "The Dangerous Age."

TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES 50c ADVANCE. The Original TYSON & CO. ESTABLISHED 1850. 1472 B'WAY. 4080 Bryant. 100 B'WAY. 9100 Rector.

New York's Newest and Richest Theatre. THE AMBASSADOR—49th St. Phone W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Feb. 22 & Wed. 2:30. THE ROSE GIRL with CHARLES PURCELL and LYDIA LOPOKOVA in a new Ballet by M. FOKINE.

SELWYN THEATRES ON WEST 42D ST. SELWYN Evs. 8:30. Mats. SAT. TUES. & WED. 2:30. LAST WEEK & FINAL PERFORMANCE SATURDAY, MARCH 12. FAVERSHAM in MARK TWAIN'S The Prince AND THE Pauper. Evening Prices $1.00 to $2.50. TIMES SQ. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE Edgar Selwyn's Play Reed in "The Mirage"

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tu., Th., Sa. 2:30. 7TH BIG MONTH. SPANISH LOVE. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY MATINEE.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed., 2:30. THE BAT

COMEDY Theatre, W. 41st St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TOM'W & FEB. 22. HOLBROOK BLINN As a lovable, laughable bandit— THE BAD MAN !

BELMONT W. 48th. Bryant 48. Mats. Tom'w, Tues., Thurs. MISS LULU BETT

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Feb. 22, Wed. & Thurs. MARY NASH in "Thy Name Is Woman" Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday. —PLAYHOUSE SPECIAL— MATINEE TODAY GRACE GEORGE Presents "THE NEW MORALITY" A Comedy by Harold Chapin.

Wm. A. Brady's 48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Feb. 22 & Thurs. BROKEN WING SEE THE CRASHING AEROPLANE!

BIJOU Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Feb. 22 & Wed., 2:30. JOHN GALSWORTHY'S GREATEST PLAY, THE SKIN GAME. Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. JOHN GOLDEN Presents GRACE LARUE and HALE HAMILTON in Dear Me

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed., 2:30. The 1st Year

SELWYN THEATRES ON WEST 42D ST. SELWYN Evs. 8:30. Mats. SAT. TUES. & WED. 2:30. LAST WEEK & FINAL PERFORMANCE SATURDAY, MARCH 12. FAVERSHAM in MARK TWAIN'S The Prince AND THE Pauper. Evening Prices $1.00 to $2.50. TIMES SQ. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE Edgar Selwyn's Play Reed in "The Mirage"

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wash. B'day, 2:30. THE BOHEMIANS, INC. ANNOUNCE THE GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES OF 1920. LAST 3 WEEKS. Matinee Wash. B'day.

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. Sat. & Feb. 22d, 2:30. Ph. 21 Bryant. Margaret ANGLIN in "The Woman of Bronze."

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w, Tues., Wed., Thurs. GILDA VARESI ENTER MADAME NORMAN TREVOR

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. 20 YEAR—THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT. IRENE. Seats 6 Weeks Ahead. MATS. TOM'W & WED.

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Feb. 22 & Wed., 2:30. BEN-AMI in "SAMSON AND DELILAH" with PAULINE LORD

CASINO 39th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20 (Last 3 Times). LAST MAT. TOM'W at 2:20. ZIMBALIST'S PLAY WITH MUSIC. HONEYDEW. Beginning NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now. MORRIS ROSE Presents LEW FIELDS AND MOLLIE KING IN "BLUE EYES," with ANDREW WILLIAM ROBSON. Matinee Washington's Birthday and Saturday.

PRINCESS Thea., 39th, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w, Feb. 22 & Wed., 2:30. THE EMPEROR JONES with CHARLES GILPIN. Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday.

GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Fitz. 1322. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Feb. 22 & Thurs., 2:15. LAST TWO WEEKS. HEARTBREAK HOUSE A Comedy by Bernard Shaw

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES & SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed., 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in J. M. BARRIE'S NEW PLAY. MARY ROSE

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. EVES. AT 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Thurs. LIONEL ATWILL 'DEBURAU' in Gattry-Barker's Excellence to offer a silent prayer for Enrico Caruso.

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Thurs. INA CLAIRE is "THE GOLD DIGGERS" by Avery Hopwood

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION. THE TAVERN. GREATEST MYSTERY OF THEM ALL. WHAT'S ALL THE SHOOTING FOR?

GLOBE Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. FRED STONE "TIP-TOP" "At his best" in

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Tues., 2:15. MITZI in the Musical Comedy Hit, "LADY BILLY" BEST SEATS TOM'W MAT. $2

ROLAND YOUNG in ROLLO'S WILD OAT By CLARE KUMMER

Has become a fixture at the Punch and Judy Theatre for all evening performances and Friday and Saturday Matinees.

Holiday Matinee Washington's Birthday.

BEGINNING FEBRUARY 28 there will be extra matinees Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of four one-act comedies—musical and otherwise; By Clare Kummer, "CHINESE LOVE"; BRIDGES, "THE ROBBERY," and (by request) "THE CHOIR REHEARSAL."

Seats on sale now, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00.

NEW AMSTERDAM at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. EXTRA MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. Ziegfeld Production 'Sally' Marilynn Miller Leon Errol in

NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF at 9 and 11. NEW ZIEGFELD 9 O'CLOCK and MIDNIGHT FROLICS. DINNER AT 7—DANCING—SUPPER AT 11. NEXT SUN. AT 9, ZIEGFELD ROOF CONCERT.

CORT WEST 48TH ST. EVGS. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed., 2:30. Laurette Taylor in "PEG O' MY HEART" with A. E. Matthews by J. HARTLEY MANNERS

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians. MARY. Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday. Tues., Feb. 22. ISN'T IT A GRAND OLD NAME?

PARK Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:40. Last 3 Mats. Tom'w & Wash. B'y., 2:10. Weeks. FRANCIS WILSON & DE WOLF HOPPER in a New and Wondrous "ERMINIE"

HUDSON West 44TH St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed., 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S production of THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD. Cast Includes: OTTO KRUGER and MARION COAKLEY.

63d ST. THEA., bet. B'way & Central Park West. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. "MIXED MARRIAGE" By St. John Ervine. EXTRA MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

CAIETY, Bry. 45 St. MAT. TODAY, 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN presents FRANK BACON "LIGHTNIN" HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Thurs., 2:30. Mrs. FISKE in "WAKE UP JONATHAN!"

COHAN & HARRIS Th., W. 43 St. Mts. Fri. 2:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. WELCOME STRANGER with GEORGE SIDNEY.

McBRIDE'S THEATRE TICKET OFFICES. 1497 BROADWAY (TIMES SQUARE WEST). A TELEPHONE call to McBride's is the first act of hundreds of visitors to New York after they have registered at their hotels. For visitors who know New York know also that McBride's theatre-going service fee never varies. It's 50c over the box office price. Hotel McAlpin, Waldorf-Astoria, 71 Broadway, 165 Broadway. PHONE 1100 BRYANT.



JEWISH ART THEATRE 57th St. Mad. Av. EVERY FRI., SAT., SUN. EVE., Sat., Sun., Mat. FAMILY PRIDE By Sholom Asch. With the Jewish Art Theatre Co.

Loew's New York Theatre & Roof. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Rest. to 1 A. M. HENRY KEEFE in "RED FOAM." "THE FIRE CAT."

Loew's American Mad. & 3d. W. of B'y. Cont. 2 P. M. to 11 P. M. Rest. to 1 A. M. Willie Solar's "Forbidden Fruit," Artie Mehlinger, Clark's Hawaiians, Other Big Acts. All Seats Reserved

B. F. Keith's PALACE Bryant 4300. Mts. Daily, 25c-$1. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN, Billy Montgomery & Minnie Allen, Bert Levy, "The Eyes of Buddha," others & Nat Nazarro, Jr.

Greenwich Village Theatre, LAST WEEK. Mr. & Mrs. Wm. A. Brady in MADE IN HEAVEN. Willard Mack. Clara BARBARA

BRAMHALL 116 E. 27th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Matinee Sat., 2:30. The IMPORTANCE of BEING EARNEST. Last 3 Wks. Wilde.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47 St. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. HARRY HASTINGS' BIG SHOW. "ICELAND" ICE SKATING. BROADWAY-42D ST. ADMISSION 75c.

Sight Seeing Royal Blue Line. Seeing New York, up town, down town, over the great bridges to Brooklyn, 10 A. M., 2 P. M. Chinatown, New York after Dark, 8 P. M. Luxurious glass roof limited automobiles. Distinctive Service. Ask at hotels for our free map and guide. ROYAL BLUE LINE CO. OF N. Y.

DANCE TONIGHT. The Best and Most Refined Entertainment of the Town. Monday Nights are Mardi-Gras Nights. Forget them not. ROSELAND. Broadway at 51st St. Matinees Sat., Sun. and Holidays. Evenings 7:30 to 1 A. M. PRIVATE INSTRUCTIONS Daily 12 M. to 7 P. M.

SIR PHILIP GIBBS. In a fearless and unbiased exposition of the vital question "The Irish Situation: Past, Present and Future" At Carnegie Hall, Friday, Feb. 25, at 8:30. Tickets now on sale at Carnegie Hall Box Office. Exclusive Mgt. LEE KEEDICK, 437 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

DUO-ART RECITAL. SONATAS. Beethoven—Schumann—Chopin. Played by Josef Hofmann—Harold Bauer and Reproduced on The Duo-Art Piano. Today at 3 P. M. Admission without charge. THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, 29 West 42nd St., Fourth Floor.

EIGHTH BILTMORE. FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE. Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore. THIS MORNING AT 11. TITTA RUFFO. LETA MAY. RAOUL VIDAS. Tickets at Biltmore Box Office, (Balcony Floor) Mgt. R. E. Johnston. (Knabe Piano)

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Eve., Feb. 21, at 8:15. SECOND SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT. ELSHUCO TRIO. Miss Brookin, Violin; William Willeke, 'Cello; Aurelio Giorni, Piano. Mason & Hamlin.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Feb. 22, at 3. 2ND PIANO RECITAL—BLIND. MOISEIWITSCH. (Hands & Hands). Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sunday Aft., Feb. 20, at 3. Friends of Music. SONATA RECITAL. ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN, PAUL KOCHANSKI. BACH; ERNEST BLOCH'S Sonata for Violin and Piano (1st performance), BRAHMS. Tickets at Box Office & Miss Helen Love, 1 W. 34.

PHILHARMONIC. CARNEGIE HALL, Next Sun. Aft., at 3. STRANSKY Conducting. Beethoven-Wagner. Seats now on sale for Feb. 24, 26 & 27. KRIENLER, Assisting Artist. FELIX F. LEIFELS, Manager.

AEOLIAN HALL, FRIDAY AFT. at 3, FEB. 25. Concert of Compositions for the Piano by ERNO DOHNANYI. Clickering Piano. Mgt. Jules Daiber.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS. Last Lecture in Greater New York. BROOKLYN Academy of Music, Feb. 20th, 8:30. SIR PHILIP GIBBS. "What American Music is the World." Tickets $1 to $2.50 at Box Office. Management Lee Keedick, 437 Fifth Ave.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. TODAY, MAT. at 2. Double Bill at 8. (1) L'ORACOLO. Bori, Ander, Chamlee, Bonci, Rothier; Pons's 1st appearance this season. (2) CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Gentle, Mason, Ruysdael, Gaili; Dips, Didur, Rothier.

TONIGHT at 8. AIDA. Muzio, Grassi, Gentle, De Luca, Lauri-Volpi, Conductor, Moranzoni.

SAT., MAT. at 2. MANON. Farrar, Gaili-Curci, Whitehill, Chalmers, Lazzari; Wolff. Sun. Eve. Caruso, Scotti, Rothier, Bada, Reschiglian, Audisio; Rimini, Bada, Martino, Flon—Papi.

WASH. B'DAY MAT. at 1. PARSIFAL. Matzenauer, Rappold, Whitehill, Blass, Leonhardt, Ouzalevsky, Bodansky.

TUES. Eve. at 8. GALA PERFORMANCE. EUROPEAN RELIEF COUNCIL. CAPMEN. Farrar, Alviero, Gaili; Martinelli, Scotti, Rothier, Wolff. Papi. by TABLEAU.

WED. at 8. CLEOPATRA'S NIGHT. Aida; Florence Macbeth, Cyr, Mat. 2. Bori, Bonci, Rothier, Gaili, Diaz, Didur, Reschiglian—Bodanzky. THURS. at 8. LOUISE. Farrar, Bori; Harrold, Whitehill, Diaz—Wolff. FRI., 8. DON CARLOS. Fornelli, Gordon, Gaili-Martinelli, De Luca, Didur, Castagna—Papi.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TOM'W EVE. at 8. SAMSON ET DALILA. Matzenauer; Lazzari, Arnoldi, Reschiglian—Wolff. HANDMAN PIANO USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. SEATS NOW ON SALE. PRICES $1 to $8.50. TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 1. First and Only Appearance This Season of MICHEL FOKINE and VERA FOKINA. Creator of the Russian Ballet. In a Notable Programme of New and Original Dances, including a new ballet by MOZART entitled "Les Gi Masques" (The Maquine's Dream), created by FOKINE. ORCHESTRA OF 60. DR. ANSELM GOETZL, Conductor. Direction F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. CHICAGO OPERA CO. MARY GARDEN, General Director. Tonight at 8. "MANON." Gall, Muratore, Dufranne, Cotreuil, Paillard, Defrere. Cond. Polacco. SAT., 2 P. M. "LA TRAVIATA." Galli-Curci, Bridge, Galeffi, Farley and Ballet. Cond. Polacco. SAT., 8 P. M. "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA." Raisa, Martin, Rimini. "PAGLIACCI." Zeppilli, Johnson, Ruffo, Defrere. Cond. Cimini.

MON., "EDIPO RE." (Premiere.) Francis, Ottviero, Paillard, Ruffo, Defrere, Pantaleoni. Cond. Marinuzzi and BALLET. Ballet by Saint-Saens: Farley, Oukrainsky, Leiber, Nemeroff, Ebersant, Dagmara, Elkins, Miller, Randolph and Dolly. Cond. Cimini.

TUES. (WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY MAT.) 2 P. M. "LA TOSCA." Raisa, Hinkle, Bada, Scotti, Treviso, Nicolay. Cond. Marinuzzi.

TUES. at 8. "ROMEO AND JULIET." Galli-Curci, Clausens, Mardones, Defrasne, Defrere, Cotreuil, Nicolay; Cond. Polacco.

WED., "L'AMORE DEI TRE RE." Gordon, Johnson, Galeffi, Lazzari; Cond. Marinuzzi.

THURS. "LA BOHEME." Galli-Curci, Francis, Bonci, Rimini, Lazzari, Defrere; Cond. Cimini.

FRI., "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA." Raisa, Paperte, Martin, Rimini; and "PAGLIACCI." Zeppilli, Johnson, Ruffo, Defrere, Ottviero; Cond. Cimini.

(Mason & Hamlin Piano used exclusively.)

HIPPODROME, THIS SUN. EVE. ONLY CONCERT THIS SEASON. ROSA RAISA. GIACOMO RIMINI. ENTIRE CHICAGO OPERA ORCHESTRA. ALEXANDER SMALLENS, COND. IN A SPECIAL OPERATIC PROGRAM. Tickets $1 to $2.50 NOW. (Mason & Hamlin.) MGT. S. HUROK, 47 W. 42D ST.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tom'w Aft. at 3. Feb. 19th. SECOND VIOLIN RECITAL by ERICA MORINI. "HER TONE IS A HEARTBREAKER." —N. Y. World. Seats Now at Box Office—Tie to $2.50. Knabe Piano. Management Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

NATIONAL SYMPHONY. WILLEM MENGELBERG Conducting. CARNEGIE HALL Sun. Eve., Feb. 20 at 8:15. FIRST POPULAR CONCERT. PRICES 25 CENTS TO $2

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY — NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING — NEW YORK

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Bonds

Investors should ask for our February Bond Circular. It lists many attractive issues of Government, Municipal, Public Utility and Railroad bonds which we are recommending for investment.

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About two years ago preferred stocks reached great popularity and consequently high prices. Today the market for preferred stocks is depressed and prices are very low.

We suggest the preferred stock (listed on the New York Stock Exchange) of a strongly entrenched corporation, at a price which yields about 9.50%.

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5% Hydro-Electric Bond
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Secured by a first and only mortgage upon one of the most modern and complete hydro-electric plants in the world whose entire output is sold under long-term contracts. Earnings are well in excess of interest requirements.

Write for circular No. 1350 Describing these Bonds.

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Members New York Stock Exchange
Members Chicago Stock Exchange

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Decline on Stock Exchange—Call Money 7 Per Cent.—Sterling Lower.

For the sharp downward reaction which occurred yesterday in the stock market and in foreign exchange there were several causes assigned; not, however, in all respects convincing. This is the time of year when industrial companies publish their annual or semi-annual statements. Some of those already given out have been better than Wall Street had expected; a few have been worse; but all, in so far as they reflected the business of the second half of 1920, have been distinctly unfavorable. This was a foregone conclusion; nothing else could have been anticipated from the visible facts regarding prices and trade activity after last Spring.

The unsettlement of yesterday's stock market occurred as a result of heavy speculative selling, based ostensibly on prediction of very unfavorable statements about to be published for the 1920 results with other companies. A decline of 2¾ to 3 points in the Central Leather stocks was the conspicuous movement of this character. But a very unfavorable statement would naturally be expected from a company which in recent years has been paying 7 to 9 per cent. on its $40,000,000 common stock, but which last Autumn stopped dividends on that stock entirely, and a decline in the stock from 104 to 30½, even with a subsequent 9-point recovery in this year's easier money market, had pretty thoroughly "discounted" the expected showing. Much the same thing might be said of other stocks; but Wall Street's mood of yesterday was such that the study of some bad statements and the expectation of others carried down prices emphatically in nearly all the industrials; the railways moving sympathetically.

For the 3-cent decline in sterling, the cause commonly assigned was the British Finance Minister's somewhat casual remark on his Government's intention to prepare for resumption of interest payments on its debt to the United States Treasury. Of this it may be said that such action has all along been a matter to be reckoned with, and that the longer the planning for it was postponed, the greater the deadweight on exchange was bound to be. The probability is that the weakness in yesterday's exchange market was a matter of realizing sales by speculators, who are well known to have been active in promoting the recent rise. In yesterday's money markets, the New York Stock Exchange rate returned to 7 per cent., while the signs of stringency at London were emphasized by a rise in day-to-day money above 6 per cent.

The interest of our own market in the European bank statements depends, as every one knows, on what they show of the foreign money situation and on what tendency they disclose towards contraction or further inflation of the European paper currencies. Yesterday's weekly London and Paris statements threw some light on the trend of things, but not much. The Bank of England's reserve percentage rose from 14 to 14⅝; it is still nearly 3 per cent. below that of a year ago, and, in fact, stands exactly at the figure of the August war panic week in 1914, which was not touched again after that date until 1919. On the other hand, the bank's reserve ratio, which is rising now, was declining rapidly a year ago; it was 17⅜ at this date as against 22⅝ the week before.

In the matter of paper circulation the combined outstanding total of Bank of England notes and currency notes is now £23,000,000 less than at the end of December; but the reduction in the same period of 1920 was £27,800,000. The French currency was reduced 200,000,000 francs this past week through calling in of the Bank of France circulation, but it is still 171,000,000 francs above the total of Dec. 31. Last year, however, it increased 298,000,000 in the same period. What is perhaps more significant, the French Bank reports increase of 100,000,000 francs in its advances to the Government this past week. Apparently this marks the end of the Government's repayment of its debt to the bank from the proceeds of the last State loan.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1921.

Call money loaned all day at 7 per cent. on the Stock Exchange. At this rate demands funds ruled 1 per cent. higher than the low and last of the previous day, but on a par with the high and renewal rate. In the "unofficial" market, off the Exchange, a small amount at 6 per cent. was loaned. Money for fixed periods still continues nominal, money brokers quoting time funds on mixed collateral 6¼@7 per cent. and on all industrials, 7 per cent. A good inquiry is reported coming from interior banks for choice name commercial paper at rates ruling 7¼@7¾ per cent. Prime eligible acceptances, 90 days, ruled unchanged at 6¼@6 per cent.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Wednesday's Last.
7	7	7	7	6

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days	6¼@7
4, 5 and 6 months	6¼@7
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	7
4, 5 and 6 months	7

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	7¼@7¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months	7¾

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 7; 15 to 90 days	7
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 6; 15 to 90 days	6

Open Market Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call	6
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	6¼@6
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days	6¾@6¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	6 @7¼

London Market.

Money in the London market was ¾ higher at 5% per cent.; short bills unchanged at 7 per cent., and three months' bills unchanged at 6⅛@6 13-16 per cent.

Gold bullion on London market was up 4d at 104s 11d per fine ounce. Mint parity, 85s.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $822,615,878; balances, $468,943,300; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balances, $84,863,700. Exchanges this day a year ago, $754,181,975.

Consumers Company Profits Up.

The report of the Consumers Company for 1920, published yesterday, shows gross profits of $6,851,000, compared with $5,532,000 the year before. Surplus income after the payment of preferred dividends aggregated $423,000, against $464,000. The company reported a profit and loss surplus of $2,404,000 Dec. 31. This same item amounted to $4,980,000 at the close of business in 1918.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	84.93	83.34	84.01	— .15
25 industrials	89.07	87.39	87.74	— .73
50 stocks	71.72	70.71	70.87	— .43

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 16	71.62	70.62	71.30	+ .34
Feb. 15	71.23	70.33	70.96	+ .19
Feb. 14	70.93	69.89	70.77	+ .66
Feb. 12	Holiday.			
Feb. 11	70.67	69.84	70.09	— .21
Feb. 10	70.82	70.02	70.30	— .22
Feb. 9	71.17	70.28	70.52	— .36

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	71.72	Feb. 17	69.40	Feb. 4	70.87
1920.	97.96	Feb. 3	78.45	Feb. 13	80.34
1919.	85.53	Feb. 27	70.33	Feb. 10	74.35
1918.	70.95	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	69.00
1917.	83.46	Feb. 21	77.36	Feb. 3	80.65
1916.	89.06	Feb. 10	84.18	Feb. 28	85.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	72.33	Jan. 11	67.00	Jan. 5	70.87
†1920.	92.13	Jan. 3	75.45	Feb. 13	81.71
	Full Years.				
1920.	96.07	Apr. 8	62.70	Dec. 22	67.96
1919.	89.50	Nov. 3	68.74	Jan. 21	84.89
1918.	90.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.89
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 20	83.88

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

40 issues	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
70.38	+.03	+.44	+.13

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Feb. 16	70.50	—.06	Feb. 7	70.04	+.17
Feb. 15	70.56	+.09	Feb. 8	70.47	+.11
Feb. 14	70.47	—.01	Feb. 4	70.26	+.04
Feb. 12	Holiday.		Feb. 3	70.33	—.14
Feb. 11	70.48	+.01	Feb. 2	70.46	—.26
Feb. 10	70.47	—.10	Feb. 1	70.74	—.34
Feb. 9	70.57	—.01	Jan. 31	70.80	—.26
Feb. 8	70.58	—.08	Jan. 29	71.04	+.13

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	71.60	Jan. 20	68.00	Jan. 5	70.38
†1920.	78.51	Jan. 10	69.30	Feb. 13	70.40
	Full Years.				
1920.	78.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	66.66
1919.	79.05	June 2	71.06	Dec. 19	72.00
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	80.48	Jan. 25	74.34	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

Reorganize Canadian Pacific Shipping

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—Plans are under way to reorganize the shipping interests of the Canadian Pacific Railway so that ocean shipments will be managed by the railway staff instead of by the subsidiary company known as the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, it was learned here today.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Sharp Reaction in Sterling and Continental Rates—Canadian Exchange Still Lower.

European exchange was greatly unsettled yesterday, apparently because of speculative realising both here and in Europe. Sterling opened ¾ cent lower and fell to a rate 3¼ cents under Wednesday's final, closing ⅛ above the lowest. French and Belgian francs declined about ¼ cent each; Scandinavian rates were ⅛ to ¼ cent per krone lower, and all Central European exchanges declined slightly.

Argentine exchange declined ⅛ cent, Brazilian advanced ¼. The Montreal rate touched 86.8 cents, comparing with 87.1 Wednesday and 87.7 Tuesday.

THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	$3.80¾	$3.80	$3.83¼	$3.81¼
PARIS	7.55	7.22	7.35	7.47⅝
ROME	3.65¾	3.56	3.65	3.72
AMSTERDAM	34.40	34.35	34.35	34.53
BERLIN	1.70⅛	1.47⅛	1.65⅛	1.74⅛
MADRID	14.15	14.00	14.00	14.23

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔, per sovereign.			
Demand	3.80¾	3.87⅜	3.44⅛
Cables	3.80	3.88⅛	3.45¼
Com., 60 days	3.63	3.82¾	3.40
Com., 90 days	3.61	3.80¾	3.38
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.22	7.16¾	7.40
Cables	7.26	7.17	7.41
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	3.66	3.64	5.80
Cables	3.67	3.65	5.81
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.54	7.51	7.48
Cables	7.55	7.52	7.50
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.68½	1.68½	1.06
Cables	1.69	1.69	1.07
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.34	.32¾	.45
Cables	.34½	.33	.50
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.90	1.37½	1.10
Cables	1.90½	1.38	1.15
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	18.15	18.00	14.90
Cables	18.20	18.05	15.05
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	3.40	3.40	4.30
Cables	3.45	3.45	4.35
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	7.40	7.15	11.80
Cables	7.45	7.15	11.85
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.25	34.25	37.025
Cables	34.40	34.30	37.75
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.90	.19	....
Cables	2.01	.19¼	....
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.70¾	.70	1.00
Cables	.71	.70¾	1.05
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	17.20	17.00	17.35
Cables	17.35	17.05	17.50
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per mark.			
Demand	.15¾	.15¾	.85
Cables	.15¾	.15¾	.86
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per lei.			
Demand	1.39	1.33	1.65
Cables	1.40	1.39	1.75
SERBIA—Belgrade; Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.82	2.82	2.90
Cables	2.88	2.88	2.95
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	14.00	14.10	17.50
Cables	14.02	14.13	17.60
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	22.30	22.25	18.85
Cables	22.40	22.30	18.90
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.50	16.70	16.47
Cables	16.55	16.25	16.53

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	49.25	49.25	97.00
Hongkong, cables	49.35	49.35	98.00
Tyeking, demand	72.00	72.00	150.00
Shanghai, demand	67.00	67.00	147.00
Shanghai, cables	67.50	67.50	147.50
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	29.50	29.50	48.00
Cables	29.75	29.75	48.50
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila; par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	47.50	47.50	49.00
Cables	47.75	47.75	49.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.50	34.50	....
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.625	48.625	48.125
Cables	48.75	48.75	48.375

South America.

	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
ARGENTINA—Par 42.46 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	34.75	35.00	42.25
Cables	34.875	35.125	42.375
BRAZIL—Par 32.46 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	14.50	14.375	20.75
Cables	14.125	13.00	20.625

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	86.8	86.1	86.4

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows, per $1.60 cents per ruble:

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.50	.60
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.45	.50

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

British Bonds Lower, French Higher —Paris Exchange on London Rises Sharply.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Old 2½ per cent. consols, ¼ point lower at 48⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan, ⅛ lower at 85⅛; 4½ per cent. war loans, unchanged at 78⅛.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 9⅝; De Beers Mining, ¼ lower at 11.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Prices were stronger on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 5 centimes higher at 58 francs 70 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 83 francs 95 centimes.

Exchange on London, 71 centimes higher at 53 francs 16 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 13 francs 56 centimes, against 13 francs 56 centimes yesterday.

United Verde Earnings Increase.

The United Verde Extension Mining Company reports gross income of $7,591,000 for 1920, compared with $5,038,000 in 1919, and $14,919,072 in 1918. After the payment of all charges, including taxes and reserves for depreciation, the company last year recorded a deficit of $819,000. In 1919 a deficit of $235,000 was reported. In 1918 surplus earnings amounted to $3,331,000. The deficit Dec. 31, 1920, after the payment of $2,100,000 in dividends, amounted to $2,919,000. The deficit in 1919 after dividends amounted to $2,597,000.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Leather Stocks Heavy.

The stock market in general was lower yesterday, the majority of the net changes in active specialties registering declines ranging from 1 to 2 points or more. There were a few stocks which were firm, however, such as Norfolk & Western, Royal Dutch, and some of the miscellaneous specialties, including the tobacco stocks. Leather stocks, however, especially Central Leather, common and preferred, were weak. The softness in these issues was the result of reports that the company, after writing off inventories, would show a sizable deficit in its forthcoming annual report. At the close of the fiscal year 1919 inventories were valued at $74,000,000, and it is pointed out that, as business was unfavorable during the greater part of last year, prices having declined drastically, inventory loss may be heavy. Some estimates place the amount at $15,000,000.

Stock Market and Inauguration Day.

With the 4th of March now exactly two weeks away, there is beginning to be heard in Wall Street a good deal of more or less desultory talk about an "inauguration boom." The idea is apparently based on the two well-known facts—first, that conditions in and out of the stock market have been slowly improving without attracting speculative interest, and second, that speculative interest is traditionally apt to be aroused by the fixing of attention on a date when an important change in surrounding circumstances is to take place in politics or finance. "Inauguration booms" have been witnessed on the Stock Exchange, notably in 1889 and 1897, when their basis was always the vague hope that reversal in the politics of the White House would cause reversal of an unsatisfactory business situation. Similar expectations were widely entertained before the election of last November, after which they were notoriously unfulfilled. The argument used now to support similar hopes for an "inauguration market" are that the forced liquidation which was overhanging on Nov. 3 will largely have been completed by March 4. As to what happened after inauguration day, that has always depended on events and not on conjectures.

Studebaker Erratic.

For a time during the early trading Studebaker was the feature of the automobile issues. On rather heavy dealings there was an advance to above 62. This recovery helped the general motor group. Technical conditions were reported to be mainly responsible for the advance in Studebaker, it being rumored that the short interest amounted to many thousands of shares. That a large short interest existed was never indicated in the loan crowd, as the issue recently has always been available to borrowers in large quantities. But operations against the short interest were nevertheless held to be responsible for the rise. Later, when reports became generally known that the company was operating its plants at only about 35 per cent. of capacity, the stock reacted and ended the day with a net decline of a point.

Money Firmer.

Call money on the board went back to 7 per cent. yesterday and stayed there all day. The outside market still was quoting 6 per cent., but its offerings were somewhat restricted, as compared with earlier in the week, so that, all things considered, it might be said that money was a shade firmer. In the acceptance market it was reported by some dealers that the drop to 6 per cent. on Wednesday in the call market had increased the demand for prime bills, but the improvement was slight, and when the rate hardened yesterday the business in bills fell back to the low normal of the preceding days of the week.

Sterling Reacts.

Sterling exchange reacted yesterday, and on the decline took with it virtually all the other European exchanges. The popular explanation for the reaction was the statement attributed to the British Chancellor of the Exchequer that Britain will start accumulating funds with which to pay the interest on that country's debt to the United States Treasury, and that the operation will begin soon. The British fiscal year begins on April 1, and as Mr. Chamberlain remarked about making payments in the next fiscal year, exchange dealers here construed his utterances to mean that accumulation of balances will begin at once, if, in fact, it has not already started.

Hope for Guarantee Payments.

Local railroad managers who had not started for Chicago yesterday expressed the opinion that the Winslow bill, which amends that part of the Transportation act which prevents advance payments to the carriers of funds due for the extended guarantee period, probably will be enacted into law before the present session of Congress adjourns. The railroads are pressing the matter, and it was the general belief yesterday that the law might be amended before the end of this week. Its importance has been carried home to the members of both houses, and not the least of the arguments used in its favor has been the fact that many roads have been unable to pay their coal bills for lack of funds held up under the present law.

Reading Shares Again Decline.

There was further selling of the Reading shares in yesterday's market, attributed in part to a continuation of the confusion which has prevailed since the plan for separation of the company's coal and railroad properties was made public on Monday. This continued offering of stock was again thought by some to be due to disappointment that the long-expected Reading melon had withered somewhat on the vine. In other quarters the stock offerings were laid at the door of the professionals, and observers were somewhat surprised at the low prices established, in view of the estimates of the earning power of the proposed new coal company which will be formed.

M., K. & T. Plan Progressing.

The ultimatum which was sent to Dutch holders of Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway securities regarding terms of the reorganization plan for the road has been answered, it was stated yesterday, and the Dutch holders have refused to change the terms which they suggested some time ago. This means, according to authoritative information, that the reorganization managers are proceeding with the plan without the consent of the Dutch committee. That it probably will be submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission within a comparatively short time was indicated yesterday, as it has been stated emphatically by members of various protective committees that the important thing now is to lift the receivership.

Railroad Executives Meet Today.

Most of the Presidents of the Eastern railroads who have offices in New York left for Chicago early yesterday to attend the member road meeting of the Association of Railway Executives scheduled for today in the Hotel Drake. It has been formally announced that the gathering would be asked to approve the report of its Labor Committee, and it was the opinion yesterday that an important announcement would be made after the meeting. The program calls for a discussion of current matters, among them a further study of the traffic emergency, complaints to Interstate Commerce Commission, &c.

Today's Opportunities

LIQUIDATION of commodities, the consequent fixing of more permanent values and easier money rates, are some of the factors which indicate that bonds will not continue to sell at prices that permit the very large returns at present obtainable.

Write for some of our timely investment suggestions contained in Circular G-20.

A. B. Leach & Co. Inc.
Investment Securities
62 Cedar Street, New York
Boston Chicago Buffalo Cleveland Philadelphia Minneapolis Baltimore

A Comparison of Present Prices

with quotations of standard stocks and bonds a year ago, indicates that in spite of liquidation caused by widespread deflation, the market for well-secured bonds and notes is strong. As deflation continues it is reasonable to expect even a stronger bond market.

We therefore invite investors to send for our recommendations of bonds that are being purchased today by the more conservative investors.

Write for Circular F-32

Hemphill, Noyes & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York

Record of Investments Chart

We have compiled for distribution, a simple chart for listing your security holdings which will show at a glance your monthly and annual income, together with necessary information on Federal, New York State and New York City taxes.

Copy T. B. I. to investors on request.

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investment Securities
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Tax exempt bonds such as

Municipals

at present prices should appeal to investors.

We shall be pleased to suggest such bonds upon request.

Colgate, Parker & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York

$285,000
Irvington, N. J.
School 5½s

Assessed Valuation..... $21,944,679
Net Debt..... 460,495
Population 25,466

MATURITIES AND YIELDS

Feb. 1, 1923-1924, Yielding	6.00%
Feb. 1, 1925-1927, Yielding	5.80%
Feb. 1, 1928-1930, Yielding	5.70%
Feb. 1, 1931-1934, Yielding	5.60%
Feb. 1, 1935-1939, Yielding	5.50%
Feb. 1, 1940-1949, Yielding	5.50%

Descriptive circular upon request

B. J. Vanlingen & Co.
46 Cedar St. New York
Telephone John 3000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	Same Period 1919.	Same Period 1918.
590,401	590,005	649,945	922,375	857,083	22,423,793	34,291,495	18,224,239	21,668,646

1921. High.	1921. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.
35	26½	100	Adams Express	30	30	30	30	..	29	31
19¾	16	700	Advance Rumely	19¼	19¼	18¾	19	..	18	19½
52	45	100	Advance R. pf. (6)	50½	50½	50½	50¾	— 1⅞	52	54
39½	30¼	3,500	Alax Rubber (4)	33¾	33¾	31¾	31¾	— 2	31½	32
1⅞	⅞	200	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..	1⅛	1¼
1⅝	1	500	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..	1⅝	1¾
103½	100	100	All Am. Cables (7)	103½	103½	103½	103½	— 2½	102½	104
55½	44½	3,300	Allied Chem. & Dye	47½	47½	47	47½	+ 1	47¼	47½
93½	88	1,000	Allied Ch. & D. (7)	90¼	91	90¼	90½	..	90	91
37¾	29¾	2,300	Allis-Chalmers (4)	37¾	37¾	36¾	36¾	— ¼	37	37¼
65½	53¾	900	Am. Ag. Chem. (8)	55½	55½	54¾	55	— 1¾	54¾	55½
50	46½	200	Am. Bank Note (4)	50	50	50	50	1	49	50
45¾	43½	100	Am. Bank N. pf. (5)	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	— 1¾	44	46
51	41½	900	Am. Beet Sugar (8)	50	50	49	49	— 1	48	49
58¾	40¼	2,700	Am. Bosch Mag. (5)	53¾	54¾	53	53¾	— 1	54	54½
90¾	75	100	Am. Br. S. & F.pf.(7)	90¾	90¾	89¼	89¼	— 1	89	90
32¾	25	1,300	Am. Can	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¼	— ½	30	30½
88	77¾	100	Am. Can pf. (7)	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	— ¼	85½	87
127½	120	700	Am. Car & Fy. (12)	124½	124½	123½	123½	— 2	123½	124½
23½	19¾	100	Am. Cotton Oil	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ¼	22½	22¾
8¾	6½	500	Am. Drug. Synd.	7	7	7	7	— ¼	6¾	7
130	120	200	Am. Hide & L. pf.	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾	+ 2	126½	130
53¾	40½	1,600	Am. Hide & L. pf.	45	45¾	45	45	— ½	44½	45
46¾	42	1,300	Am. Ice (4)	44	46½	44	46¾	+ 2¾	45¾	47½
60	57	600	Am. Ice pf. (6)	59	60	59	60	+ 1	58¾	61
49¾	38¼	8,700	Am. International	48	48¾	47	47	— ¾	47	47¾
10¾	8¼	100	Am. La F. & En. (1)	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛	8¾	8¾
62½	49	1,900	Am. Linseed (5)	52½	52½	49	49½	— 4½	49	50
86⅜	81¼	700	Am. Locomotive (6)	86	86¾	85	85	— 1½	85	86¼
20¾	19	100	Am. Malt & Grain	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ¾	20¾	21¼
72⅞	66¾	400	Am. Radiator (4)	71⅞	72¼	71⅝	72¼	— ¼	71½	73
10	7⅞	800	Am. Safety Razor	8	8	7⅞	8	..	7⅞	8
11	8¾	500	Am. Ship & Com.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛	10	10¼
44½	35	2,500	Am. Smelt. & R. (4)	44¼	44¾	43¾	43¾	— ¾	43¾	44
67	63	100	Am. Sm.Sec.pf.A (6)	67	67	67	67	..	65½	67
31⅝	29	500	Am. Steel Found.(3)	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	..	30	30½
96	88	500	Am. Sugar Ref. (7)	93¾	94	93¾	94	..	94	96
110	100	300	Am. Sugar pf. (7)	102½	102¾	102	102	— ¼	101½	102½
83¾	73¾	5,100	Am. Sum. Tob. (10)	82	83¾	82	83¾	+ 1⅞	83	83½
100½	96¾	1,800	Am. Tel. & Tel. (8)	100¼	100	100	100	..	100	100½
123⅜	114	3,800	Am. Tobacco (°12)	122	126¾	120½	120½	— 2	120¾	120¾
120¼	110	1,300	Am. Tob. Cl.B (°12)	119	120¾	118½	118½	..	116¾	116¾
94	84	100	Am. Tob. pf. (6)	....	91¾	91¼	91¼	..	91½	91¾
71⅞	59	2,700	Am. Woolen (7)	68	68	66¾	66¾	— 1	67	67¾
97	94½	100	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	95	95	95	95	..	94½	95½
9⅝	8¾	300	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	9	9	9	9	..	9	9¼
33	26⅜	200	Am. Z., L. & S.pf.(6)	28½	28¾	28¼	28¼	— ¼	28¾	29
41¾	33⅞	1,100	Anaconda Copper	39¾	39⅞	39¼	39¼	— ¾	39½	39¾
3¼	2⅜	300	Assets Realization	3	3¼	3	3	..	2⅞	3
29⅝	24	200	Atl. Gulf & W.I. (4)	26½	26½	26½	26½	..	26	27
67	55¾	100	Do 1st pf. (6)	61	61	61	61	— ½	60½	62
102¾	94	100	Associated Oil (6)	98	98	98	98	..	98	100
84¾	81	1,200	Atch., T. & S. F. (6)	82¼	82¾	82¼	82¾	— ¼	82	82½
79¾	75¼	100	Atch., T.&S.F.pf.(5)	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	..	78¼	79
7	5½	300	Atlanta, Birm. & A.	6	6	6	6	..	6	6
9	7	300

Pennsylvania Power and Light Co.

First and Refunding 7s, 1951

Series A

PRICE TO YIELD ABOUT

7.68%

Our recommendation of these bonds is based upon an intimate knowledge of the property securing them, the importance and stability of the territory served and the unusual opportunity for substantial growth of business in the future.

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American Agricultural Chemical Co.

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Secured by a mortgage on the entire physical property of one of the largest fertilizer companies in the country with a long record of success and good management.

The preferred and common stocks of the Company have a present market value of about $38,000,000; and each year for the past ten years its 6% preferred stock has sold at 95 or higher.

Price 97½ and Interest Yielding 7¼%

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EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

City of Hoboken, New Jersey

6% Sewer Bonds
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Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New Jersey

DUE NOVEMBER 1, 1926

Legality approved by Messrs. Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow.

Price to yield 5.60%

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Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad Street New York
Telephone Broad 7100

NEWS PRINT PAPER PRICE IS REDUCED

International Company Announces First Cut Since Peak Earlier in Year.

PRESENT RATE $114 A TON

Customers May Take an Option of $110 From April 1 to End of Year.

The International Paper Company announced yesterday a reduction in the price of news print paper. This is the first official reduction announced by the company since paper prices reached their peak earlier in the year. The new prices just put into effect are 5.7 cents per pound for news print paper in carload lots for delivery during the second quarter of this year. This quotation on a ton basis figures about $114, compared with a peak price of $130 per ton quoted for current quarter delivery.

In announcing the reduction the company is also offering its customers an option of accepting a price of $110 per ton from April 1 to the end of the year. It is stated that while most of the company's output is sold on contract for the entire year, prices are adjusted quarterly by agreement, and should customers decide not to accept the flat rate of 5½ cents per pound, or $110 per ton from April 1 to the end of the current year, they can continue under present arrangements and have prices adjusted each quarter to conform with market conditions.

Prices quoted by the International Paper Company since the beginning of 1920 are as follows: first quarter of 1920, $60 per ton; second quarter, $100; third quarter, $115, and the last quarter, $130. The price for the current quarter is $130, while after April 1 the new rate will be $110 per ton.

CANADIAN NEWS PRINT DOWN.

Price for Next Quarter Is Cut 1 Cent to 5½ Cents a Pound.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—The Canadian Export Paper Company, Limited, announces its newsprint paper export price for the second quarter of 1921 at $110 per ton, or equal to 5½ cents per pound. The new price becomes effective April 1 next and applies to the second quarter or the succeeding three months of April, May and June. This is a reduction of 1 cent per pound from the price of 6½ cents per pound fixed for the first quarter of 1921.

In making the announcement the Canadian Export Paper Company states that it had reduced the price for the reason that there has been a large falling off in advertising in the United States and that it is doing its best to thus protect its customers.

It asserts that the present condition of the newsprint paper making industry in Canada does not fully warrant this reduction, and that as far as costs and other expenses are concerned these conditions have not been taken into consideration in the reduction.

EXCHANGE SEAT UP $4,000.

Proposal for Two Transfers Puts Price at $92,000 and $94,000.

Two proposals for the transfer of memberships have been received by the Committee on Admissions of the New York Stock Exchange. One was that covering the seat of Rene A. de Russy, deceased, to James Park, for $92,000, and the other for that of Edward W. Gonsales, deceased, to Oliver D. Filley for $94,000. The last sale of a seat was made at $90,000.

The highest price at which seats have been sold was $115,000 in the early part of 1920. The lowest price last year was $77,500. In 1919, the range was from $110,000 to $65,000. In 1914, when the Exchange was closed after the outbreak of the war, seats were sold as low as $34,000.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sept., 1945	64½	66¾
Belgian (restor'n)		1934	67	70
Belgian Mon. L'n	5	1934	77	80
British Victory	4	1960	294	300
British Fund	4	1960	270	285
Brit. Nat. W. L		1923	396	401
Brit. Nat. W. L	5	1927	376	391
Brit. Nat. W. L		1929	367	382
Canada	5½	Nov., 1933	85¾	87
Canada	5½	Dec., 1937	85½	87½
French Govt. Vic	5	1937	57	60
French Loan, '17	4	1948	49¾	52¾
French Prem	5	Loan of '20	69½	72½
French Loan, '28	6	1920	70	73
Italy Treas	5	1923	83	88
Italy Treas	5	1925	85¾	86¾
Russia, ruble bds	5½	Feb., 1926	9	13
Russia	5½	1921	12	15
Sweden	6	June, 1939	79½	80½
Switzerland	5½	1929	81	82¾

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	96½	97½	7.80
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 21, '22	91	97½	
Am Chicle	6	Oct. 22, '23	80	93¾	
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 28, '27	80	87½	
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Sep. 2, '24	99	92	9.10
Am. T. & T.		Oct., 1925	98¾	98¾	7.90
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	98¼	98¾	7.85
Am. Th'd Co.	6	Dec., 1922	98¾	98	8.65
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1921	99½	100¾	6.55
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1922	100	100¾	6.80
Am. Tobacco	7	Mar. 21, 1923	99¾	100¾	7.00
Anaconda Co.	6	Jan., 1929	86	86¾	8.30
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1929	93¼	93¾	8.10
A. A. O. Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	99¾	100¾	7.40
Arm. & Co. C.	7	July 15, '30	96¾	97¾	7.40
Beth. St. Can.	7	Apr., 1925	94½	96	8.20
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '23	98¾	99	7.70
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '23	96½	97¾	8.25
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '25	94¾	94¾	7.90
C. de P. Cop.	8	Jan., 1931	104	105	7.36
Cen. Gas Co. of N. Y.		Dec., 1921	99¾	99¾	8.10
Cudahy Pack.	7	July 15, '23	97¾	97¾	9.00
Fed. Sug. Ref.	6	Nov., 1924	92	94	8.30
Cent. Agr. R.	6	Feb., 1927	79	82	10.00
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	93	97	9.20
The B.F.Goodrich Co. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	88¾	90¼	9.00
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1921	99½	100	6.00
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1923	99¼	100	6.00
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1925	99¼	99¾	6.00
H.J.Heinz Co.	7	Dec. 1,'30	97	97¾	7.25
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	92¾	94	8.50
Int. Rap. Tr.	7	Sep., 1921	98	99	8.55
Kan. Cr.	8	Nov., 1921	97¼	99¾	8.55
Kennecott C.	7	Feb., 1930	90	92	8.25
Laclede Gas.	7	Feb., 1929	90½	92	8.40
Lig. & Myers.	6	Dec., 1921	99¾	99	7.00
Nat.C.&S.10-yr.	8		91	93	9.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June15, '21	98¾	99¾	6.80
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	85¾	96½	9.70
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1921	99¾	100¾	6.55
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	99¾	100¾	6.80
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	100	100¾	6.80
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J. cv.	7	Mar., 1922	97	99	
R.J.Reynlds T.	8	Aug., 1922	99¾	97¾	7.60
Sears-Roeb'k	7	Oct. 15, '21	98½	99¾	8.50
Sears, R.& C.	7	Oct. 15, '22	93¾	95¾	9.00
Sears, R.& C.	7	Oct. 15, '23	93¾	95¾	9.00
Stnd. Oil Co.	7	Mar. 15, '22	93½	95¾	8.80
Solvay & Co.	8	Oct., 1927	99½	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	94½	95¾	8.50
Swest. B. T.	7	Apr., 1925	96	96½	7.90
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	7	Jan., 1931	100	100¾	6.85
S. Oil N. Y.	7	Jan. 25,'31	101¼	101¾	6.80
Swift & Co.	7	Aug. 15, '21	99¾	99	8.25
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '22	98¾	99¾	8.00
The Tex. Co.	7	Mar. 1, '23	99¾	99¾	7.30
Utah Sec. Co.		Sep. 15, '22	86	90	
West. El. cv.	7	Apr. 15, '25	99¾	99	7.25

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London was up ¾d at 36½d per ounce. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99¼c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver ½c higher at 60c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	47¼d	Jan. 5	34d	Feb. 16
New York	99¾c	Jan. 6	57½c	Feb. 1

Range for the year 1920:

London	89½d	Feb. 11	36¾d	Dec. 13
New York	81.87	Jan. 11	39½c	Dec. 15

REVEALS BANK SALARIES.

Assembly Bill Calls for Information Desired by Untermyer.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Banks and trust companies would be required to report annually to the State Superintendent of Banks the total amount of their deposits invested in mortgages, stocks and bonds and how much money they pay to officials in salaries and bonuses if a bill introduced today by Assemblyman Peter A. Leininger, Democrat, of Queens, becomes a law. The Superintendent of Banks, in turn, would be required to publish the statement in a local paper, or else mail it to each depositor.

Information with regard to the salaries of bank and trust company officials is much wanted by Samuel Untermyer, chief counsel of the Lockwood committee, according to a statement made by him at a hearing on the resolution to extend the powers of the committee.

"If we could get that information, it might help to elicit a considerable fund that could be made available for building purposes," said Mr. Untermyer in the course of his plea.

OFFER NEW EXPRESS STOCK.

10,000 Shares in Southeastern Company Limited to Small Lots.

The Southeastern Express Company, recently formed with a capital of 10,000 shares, having a value of $100 a share, to handle the express business of the Southern Railway and the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, is offering its stock at par for public subscription. Not more than 100 shares will be sold to any subscriber.

It has been estimated by officials of the new company that its annual income will be $9,700,000 gross, of which the railroad companies' proportion will be $4,365,000. After operating expenses it is estimated that there will be a net income of $500,000, of which the railroads will get half.

Under the present arrangement the company has contracts with the roads for two years, and the roads have an option to assume control of the company at the end of that time by buying its capital stock.

RESERVE REPORTS HELD BACK A DAY

Federal Bank Statement to Appear in Sunday Papers Instead of Saturday Afternoon.

RULE IN EFFECT THIS WEEK

Officials Believe Too Much Attention Has Been Paid to Figures for Local District.

The weekly statement of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York will not be available in future for Wall Street's perusal on Saturday afternoons. A new rule is to go into effect, beginning this week, whereby the statement will be first published in the morning papers of Sunday.

This rule, it is understood, will apply to all Federal Reserve districts. The reason, according to gossip in financial circles, is that the Federal Reserve Board believes that too much emphasis is being given to the statements of individual Reserve banks, whereas the chief emphasis should be placed on the statement of condition of the whole system.

The consolidated statement, which has been telegraphed from Washington late on Saturday afternoons, frequently is not made public until after the statements of the individual banks are published. Under the new rule all statements, consolidated and individual alike, are to be released at the same time.

Wall Street probably will complain of this, for it has been the custom of many persons to remain in the financial district on Saturday to see what the New York bank reports. Bankers believe that the Federal Reserve Board is justified in its desire that the consolidated statement receive first consideration, for it is generally admitted that the condition of the whole system is the important thing, rather than the condition of any particular bank.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$9,710,050	$12,774,650	$13,807,500
Year to date	447,934,200	569,757,250	445,599,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales $1,000.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
106⅛	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47	91.14	91.28	91.14	91.20	—.04	91.20	91.30	4.04
..	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47	..	..	..	..	..	87.32	..	4.65
1	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42	86.80	86.80	86.80	86.80	—.10	86.80	87.00	5.00
46¼	—Liberty 1st conv. 4¼s, 1932-'47	87.48	87.48	87.32	87.42	+.14	87.34	87.44	5.03
9	—Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-'47, reg.	87.30	87.30	87.30	87.30	..	..	..	..
919	—Liberty 2d conv. 4¼s, 1927-'42	87.00	87.08	86.90	86.90	—.04	86.90	86.96	5.26
28	—Liberty 2d conv. 4¼s, 1932-'47	98.00	100.00	98.00	100.00	+2.00	..	..	..
1,045	—Liberty 3d conv. 4¼s, 1928	90.14	90.20	89.98	90.08	—.18	89.96	90.02	5.85
25	—Liberty 3d cv. 4¼s, 1928, reg.	90.02	90.02	89.90	89.90	—.10	..	..	..
1,887¼	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	87.20	87.24	87.06	87.06	—.02	87.06	87.10	5.40
30	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	87.10	87.10	86.88	87.04	+.14	..	..	..
266	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-'23	97.36	97.34	97.26	97.34	+.16	97.32	97.34	4.84
2,186½	—Victory 4¼s, 1922-'23	97.28	97.34	97.26	97.32	+.08	97.32	97.34	5.00
21	—Victory 4¼s, 1922-'23	97.24	97.24	97.20	97.20	..	..	..	..

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Chinese Ry 5s: 21 ... 41¼; 4 ... 41⅝; 5 ... 41; 5 ... 41½
City of Berne 8s, temp ctfs: 4 ... 90; 1 ... 94½; 1 ... 96¼; 2 ... 95; 5 ... 96; 5 ... 96; 5 ... 96; 5 ... 96
City of Chris'a 8s, L. L & Co ctfs: 2 ... 94½; 2 ... 96
City of Cop'gen Bds: 3 ... 73½; 3 ... 73
City of Leons 6s: 7 ... 79
City of Mar'es 6s: 3 ... 78
City of Paris 6s: 2 ... 93¾; 13 ... 93¾
City of Tokio 5s: 5 ... 53¼; 15 ... 53½
City of Zurich 8s, rec'pts: 3 ... 90; 1 ... 90½; 1 ... 90
Dan Mun. Ser A, int ctfs: 20 ... 98
Ser B, int ctfs: 11 ... 96; 1 ... 98½; 14 ... 98; 2 ... 96½
Dom Rep 5s: 1 ... 78
Dom of Can 5s, 1921: 30 ... 99½; 30 ... 99¾; 1 ... 99
5½s, 1921: 1 ... 99½
5s, 1926: 1 ... 92; 1 ... 91½
5½s, 1929: 1 ... 91½; 1 ... 91½; 2 ... 91½; 1 ... 91½; 9 ... 91½
5s, 1931: 2 ... 80; 3 ... 90¼
French Gov 5s: 4 ... 98½; 9 ... 98½; 1 ... 98½; 1 ... 98½; 1 ... 98½; 11 ... 98½; 5 ... 98½; 1 ... 98½; 1 ... 98½; 1 ... 98½; 1 ... 98½; 15 ... 98½
Gov of Switz'd 5s, temp rcts: 3 ... 102¼; 3 ... 102¼
Jap Govt 4½s, ster loan: 6 ... 82½; 10 ... 82¾; 2 ... 83; 2 ... 82¼
2d series: 6 ... 82¾; 3 ... 82¾; 3 ... 82¾
3d series: 1 ... 82¾; 15 ... 83¼; 7 ... 83¼; 2 ... 83¼; 2 ... 83¼
Jap Govt 4s, ster loan: 2 ... 83¼; 7 ... 83¼; 2 ... 83¼; 2 ... 83¼
K'g of Belg 6s: 5 ... 91
Tky, rects: 5 ... 96½
5s, trust rcts: 6 ... 98½; 4 ... 98½; 2 ... 98½; 2 ... 98½; 2 ... 98½; 1 ... 98½; 2 ... 98½; 1 ... 98½; 1 ... 98½; 1 ... 98½; 1

SECURITIES RECORD

For the recording of income from investments, we have available for free distribution to individuals, trustees, executors and corporation officials, a limited number of copies of our booklet entitled "Securities Record," which we shall be pleased to send upon request.

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SAO PAULO TO GET LOAN OF £6,000,000

J. Henry Schroeder & Co. of London Head International Bankers Securing Offering.

TO BE FLOATED IN TEN DAYS

Issue Will Be Fifteen-Year 8 Per Cent. Bonds Backed by Coffee Export Tax.

The Sao Paulo loan has been secured by an international banking group headed by J. Henry Schroeder & Co. of London. The amount of the loan is £6,000,000 and it will be floated within ten days to two weeks in the form of fifteen-year 8 per cent. bonds. The offering price, it is expected, will be slightly below par.

Associated with Schroeder & Co. will be a group of several American firms and at least two prominent banking houses of Amsterdam. The plan, tentatively agreed to, was to float the loan in equal parts in New York, London and Amsterdam, but it is understood that this has not been definitely decided. It was learned yesterday that there is a possibility that the American portion of the transaction may run as high as $15,000,000, with an equavalent amount to be raised in Amsterdam. In this event, of course, there would be no formal offering in London.

It is not known whether the British Treasury has as yet approved the flotation of any part of the Sao Paulo loan in London. The London market still is under control of the British Treasury and it may be because of this or for other reasons that the loan will be entirely handled in New York and Amsterdam.

The bonds will be secured by an export tax on coffee. Sao Paulo is one of the greatest coffee producing State in South America, if not in the world, and the tax on the export of the staple is considered to be entirely adequate to secure a loan of this size. It was this same security which was considered by the local South American group when a loan of $20,000,000 to Sao Paulo was under consideration last Fall.

The new bonds will be issued in the currency terms of the country where they are floated, which is to say that dollar bonds will be offered in New York and guilder bonds in Amsterdam, and sterling bonds will be issued if any offering is made in London. The bonds will not be interchangeable at a fixed rate of exchange, but it is expected that there will be a possible arbitrage among the several markets.

The New York banks which will be associated with Schroeder & Co. are not members of the so-called South American group. It is known that three prominent houses already are interested in this transaction, and it is expected that others will be added to the syndicate before the formal offering of bonds is announced.

CURRENCIES AND EXCHANGE

Depreciation of the One as Affected by the Other.

The falling off in the demand for commodities throughout the world in 1920 is ascribed by The London Times wholly to the fact that prices had outstripped purchasing power. Owing to a diminished demand for Eastern products, it continues, even "silver began to react, and by the end of the year the purchasing power of the Shanghai tael had been reduced by over 50 per cent. The average depreciation in Continental currencies was approximately as much. This depreciation was the financial barometric sign of two things—the impoverishment of Europe as the result of the war caused by destruction and stoppage of production, and heavy Governmental expenditure, which necessitated the printing of further huge masses of paper money.

"During the war the watering-down of currency was not fully reflected in the foreign exchanges, because of the rise of costly 'stabilising' devices; but these were gradually abandoned, and in 1920 the exchanges were exposed to a proper economic valuation—namely, that fixed by the relation of supply to demand." In the case of the Continental countries, the currencies "being anchored to nothing, their external values fluctuate almost hourly. Because of their volatile character, bankers refuse to lend against them—and, generally, will continue to do so until steps are taken to put a stop to the further inflation of currency, and the existing paper money is once more fixed in a definite relationship to gold or to sterling. Perhaps the failure of the Continental nations to put their currencies on a sound basis has been due less to fear of social upheaval than to failure to realize its essential importance. Although the welfare of every individual is dependent upon the maintenance of a stable currency system and sound finance, it is nevertheless true that scarcely one person in a hundred endeavors to appreciate it."

TO SELL AUSTRALIAN WOOL.

Association to Take Over 900,000 Bales From British Government.

The British Australasian Wool Growers' Association, with a capital of $125,000,000, has been formed, according to cable advices from Australia, to take over 900,000 bales of wool from the British Government, for which it will be the sole selling agent.

Mark Sheldon, Australian Commissioner in New York, said yesterday that he hoped Americans would realize that there would be no dumping of Australian wool here. On the contrary, the association's policy would be to maintain the price level. The foundation of the association should be of interest to the growers of this country and Argentina. Australia would welcome similar action on the part of the growers both in the United States and Argentina, because that would help more than any tariff regulation to stabilize the market and enable the grower to obtain a living return for his outlay.

Exchange Asked to List New Stock.

The Committee on Listings of the New York Stock Exchange has received application to list the following:

Pure Oil Company, $1,362,000 additional common stock; National Park Bank, $2,500,000 additional capital stock; Wickwire Spencer Steel Company, $2,500,000 400,000 shares of common stock of no par value, and Wilson & Co., 2,500 shares of additional common stock.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Feb. 15:

	This Month.	Corresponding Month 1920.	*Fiscal Year 1921.	*Corresponding Fiscal Yr., 1920.
Customs	$9,978,866.60	$12,496,194.17	$177,826,885.01	$183,698,543.97
Internal revenue:				
Income and profits tax	18,822,807.96	11,475,297.05	1,701,849,560.98	2,061,538,897.34
Miscellaneous	75,904,988.13	84,598,978.58	987,402,161.43	986,321,322.04
Miscellaneous revenue	19,387,854.48	18,948,923.78	498,029,906.67	600,949,835.51
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	2,781,238.47	.43	7,959,435.16	3,094,966.63
Total ordinary	$127,419,875.51	$127,496,893.80	$3,813,267,402.09	$3,812,307,564.89
Excess of ord. receipts over ordinary disbursements			398,823,854.75	
Excess of ord. disburse.				
receipts over ord. receipts	22,121,564.45	42,972,998.71		733,760,162.70
Total expenditures	149,541,439.96	170,469,892.51	5,055,546,014.34	4,546,067,726.09

Receipts and disbursements for fiscal year beginning July 1 are included.

FIND ALLEGED BOND 'FENCE'

Federal Agents Arrest Philadelphia Broker and His Assistant.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Federal Secret Service agents believe they have unearthed the "fence" through which stolen Liberty bonds and War Saving Stamps, taken in more than twenty recent bank robberies, and amounting to thousands of dollars, have been disposed of.

Thomas J. Gallen, a bond broker, and Hugh J. McHugh, his office assistant, were arrested Tuesday by Department of Justice agents on charges of having in their possession stolen Government bonds and conspiracy to defraud the Government by defacing War Saving Stamps.

F. R. Fulton, son of a clergyman, was arrested today charged with making a false claim against the Government by presenting for payment War Saving Stamps on which the registry numbers had been altered. Federal agents believe he was the dupe of Gallen and McHugh.

Chief William H. Houghton of the Secret Service told at the hearing before United States Commissioner Manley today that a check signed by Gallen had been used in the purchase of an automobile which was used in the robbery of a bank at Landisville, Pa. On Tuesday Secret Service agents visited the bond brokerage office, thought to be the clearing house for stolen bonds. They say six $500 bonds and one $1,000 bond, identified as stolen from a bank at Heath Springs, S. C., were found in the safe, while several hundred $5 War Saving Stamps were found drying on a radiator after an acid bath to remove their registry numbers.

Gallen and McHugh were held in $5,000 bail and Fulton in $2,000.

FOREIGN BANK STATEMENTS.

London Bank Ratio Advances—Fren Note Circulation Down 200,000,000 Francs.

The statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes for the last week:

Gold coin and bullion	Inc..	£22,911
Reserve in banking department, notes and gold	Inc..	1,303,000
Notes in circulation	Dec.	1,180,000
Loans on Govt. securities	Dec..	6,890,000
Loans on other securities	Inc..	8,613,000
Public deposits	Dec.	4,614,000
Other deposits	Inc..	7,710,000
Notes in reserve	Inc..	1,182,000

Proportion of the bank's reserve to deposit liabilities this week is 14.62 per cent.; last week it was 14.02 per cent.; two weeks ago it was 11.54 per cent. Highest reserve percentage of 1920 was 23⅛ on March 17; lowest, 7.30 on Dec. 30, which was also the lowest of the war period. Highest for 1921 to date is the 14.62 per cent. of the present week; lowest, 8.82 on Jan. 7.

The statement compares as follows with the corresponding week one year ago and two years ago:

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Total gold holdings	£128,805,995	£108,501,544	£81,769,384
Res. in bkg. dept., gold and notes	18,946,984	33,805,164	30,652,149
Notes in circulat'n	127,806,295	93,646,380	69,567,235
Public dps.	15,562,853	26,337,158	30,680,822
Other dep.	114,042,106	164,311,980	119,333,046
Govt. sec.	45,512,506	87,118,306	52,234,744
Other sec.	35,200,587	58,800,585	54,147,414
Ratio of reserve	14.62	17.42	20.60

The Bank of England's official minimum discount rate was left unchanged at 7 per cent, at which it has stood since April 16, 1920. A year ago it was 6 per cent., having been advanced to that rate on Nov. 6, 1919. At this date of 1919 and 1918 it was 5 per cent., against 5½ in 1917, 5 in 1916 and 1915, and 3 in 1914.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

Gold in hand	Inc..	236,000
Silver in hand	Dec.	3,856,000
Notes in circulation	Dec.	199,963,000
Treasury deposits	Inc..	30,450,000
General deposits	Dec.	25,685,000
Bills discounted	Dec.	190,386,000
Advances	Dec.	10,017,000
Advances to the State	Inc..	100,000,000

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in francs:

	Gold.	Silver.	Circulation.
1921..	5,502,586,175	262,572,495	38,053,853,570
1920..	5,581,270,275	262,854,909	37,958,511,021
1919..	5,524,656,921	314,381,844	32,492,414,650

The highest point which the French Bank's outstanding note circulation has ever reached was the 39,644,893,000 francs of Nov. 8, 1920; the lowest point of the present year to date was 37,813,105,370 francs, on Jan. 27. The bank's official discount rate remains at the 6 per cent. fixed on April 8, last year.

"GREEN BUG" AND WHEAT.

Government Report on the Existence of the Pest.

The Government's bulletin on conditions in the crop districts has this to say of the reported insect pests in the wheat belt:

The weak was mild and sunshiny with little precipitation throughout the principal wheat-growing sections of the country, although moderate amounts of snow fell in portions of the Ohio Valley. Winter grain fields continued bare, however, throughout the week in most of the interior of the country. The weather was favorable quite generally and was reported as ideal in the heavy wheat-producing plains section. Wheat is stooling in all portions of Kansas except in the most northern counties and the plants are green in other interior districts.

Winter oats continued to make satisfactory growth in the South. The preparation of soil and the seeding of Spring oats were interrupted in some Southeastern States by rain and wet soil, but this work made good progress in Southern States west of the Mississippi River. The seeding of Spring oats was begun during the week as far north as southeastern Kansas, about two weeks earlier than the average date.

Grains continue to need moisture in western and southwestern Texas, and in some districts to the westward. Green bugs are reported by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture to be extraordinarily abundant in the principal Winter wheat producing counties of Texas. The infestation also extends westward to other counties where Winter wheat is grown. Severe injury to this crop in the infested regions now seems inevitable.

Mild Winter weather favors the multiplication of the green bug and permits it to become so numerous that its parasitic enemies are unable to hold it in check. If the present mild weather should continue for the remainder of the Winter and the Spring should prove to be a cold, backward one, green bug injury may extend northward through Oklahoma and Kansas and the Mississippi Basin.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Eugene J. Odeier has been admitted to the firm of Nydick & Co. as a general partner, according to announcement yesterday.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne have issued a comprehensive survey of the investment situation, paying particular attention to European affairs.

The Bank of America has been appointed depositary under the bondholders' protective agreement dated Feb. 10, 1921, covering deposit of 7 per cent. serial notes of the Haitian-American Corporation, due July 1, 1923, 1932 and 1934.

BOSCH MAGNETO CO. REDUCES DIVIDEND

Quarterly Payments on Capital Stock Cut From $2.50 to $1.50 Per Share.

THIS STEP WAS EXPECTED

Cambria Steel Co. Also Makes Cut, but Two Other Firms Declared Extra Dividend.

Directors of the American Bosch Magneto Company at their regular quarterly dividend meeting, held yesterday, reduced the disbursement on the capital stock from $2.50 to $1.25 per share. This places the stock on a $5 annual dividend basis, as compared with a previous rate of $10 per annum. This action on the part of the Directors was not entirely unexpected in financial circles, as it was rumored a short time ago that the Directors might cut the dividend to either $6 or $5 per share annually.

At the time, however, it was reported that while the amount of business on the company's books was sufficient to keep the plants operating at a fair capacity, the Directors, no doubt, would be governed by a conservative policy and endeavor to conserve cash resources as much as possible, in view of the current situation, especially in the automobile business, from which the company derives its income.

Dividends by the company were inaugurated in the first quarter of 1919, or shortly after the present management took over the company. The initial payment was at the rate of $1.25 quarterly or $5 per annum. This was increased to $2 quarterly in the early part of 1920 and in April of last year it was increased to $2.50.

Another important dividend reduction announced yesterday was that of the Cambria Steel Company. This company has been paying dividends at the rate of $3.50 and 50 cents extra quarterly, placing the stock on an $8 annual basis. This has now been reduced to $1 quarterly. There were also two extra dividends declared yesterday, one being that of the United States Envelope Company, which declared the regular semi-annual dividend of $3.50 per share on both the common and preferred stock and in addition an extra dividend of $2.50 per share on the common. The International Silver Company has declared a dividend of ¼ of 1 per cent. on account of accumulated dividends on the preferred stock in addition to the regular quarterly payment of 1¾ per cent.

CURB ASSOCIATION ELECTS.

F. R. McCormick Chosen Chairman for Ensuing Year.

The New York Curb Market Association yesterday elected officers and standing committees for the ensuing year. The results follow:

F. R. McCormick, Chairman; John W. Curtis, Treasurer; A. B. Sturges, Secretary, and Eugene R. Tappen, Assistant Secretary.

Arbitration Committee: John W. Curtis, Chairman; C. F. Neilson, David U. Page, E. R. Tappen and Clarence B. Whitaker. Commission Committee: D. U. Page, Chairman; Edward E. B. Adams, Morton F. Stern, J. J. Stewart and A. B. Sturges. Complaint Committee: George P. Smith, Chairman; M. Buchanan and Stephen B. Edwards. Constitution Committee: E. M. Buchanan, Chairman; William L. Hallahan, C. F. Neilson, Arthur Myles and George P. Smith. Finance Committee: J. M. Williams, Chairman; J. V. Dunne, William F. Hoffman, D. McLaren Miller, L. M. Teichman and J. W. Curtis. Law Committee: Arthur Myles, Chairman; Homer A. Lattin and A. B. Sturges. Listing Committee: Louis M. Teichman, Chairman; J. V. Dunne and D. McLaren Miller. Membership Committee: Ernest H. Weimer, Chairman; Cameron Blaikie, C. W. Pope, E. R. Tappen and J. M. Williams.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Berne 8s	96%	95½
City of Christiania 8s	95	96
City of Zurich 8s	95%	96%
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	69½	83
Argentine 5s	70	..
Belgium 6s	94%	91½
Belgium 7½s	94½	96%
Belgium 8s	95½	96%
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	99½	99½
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921	99½	99%
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	91%	93
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	91½	91½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	90½	90%
Danish Municipal 8s	96	98½
Denmark 8s	98	98½
Chinese Government 5s	40½	41
Norway 8s	99%	100
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	80	81
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	..	77½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	64½	65½
Dominican Republic 5s	77½	77½
City of Lyons 6s	76½	77½
City of Marseilles 6s	76½	77%
City of Bordeaux 6s	72%	73
City of Copenhagen 4½s	93%	93½
French Government 8s	98½	98%
City of Paris 6s	95%	96
Government of Switzerland 8s	102½	103
Japanese 4½s	82%	83%
Japanese 4½s, second series	82	82½
Japanese 4s	63½	63½
City of Tokio 5s	58	58½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99½	99%
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	94%	95
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	88½	88%
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	85%	86
United States of Mexico 4s	45	46½
United States of Mexico 6s	85½	86
Italy 6½s	81½	82½

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100¼	1961	79	81
2s, c, 1930	99½	100	Pan 3s, c,		
4s, r, 1925	103¾	104⅜	1961	79	81
4s, c, 1925	103¾	104	P I 4s, '34	..	85
Pan 3s, r,					

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Air Red.	95	98	S R T c	5½	9
Ajax Rub.	70	..	Brklyn Ed.	90	98
Allis-Ch M pf	80½	82	B U Gas	51	54
Am S 1st pf	90	..	Brown Sh	35	37
Am Ag Ch pf	75½	76	Bruns Ter	75	85
Am B Sug pf	75	80	B R & P	67	74
Am B S & Fdy	43½	47½	Do pf	90	80
Am C & F pf	112	113	Buff & S	72	80
Am Chicle	25½	28½	Do pf	40	43
Am Cot Oil pf	66	70	Burns Bros pf	105	115
Am H & L	9	9½	Do pf	100	102
Am Lin pf	84	85	Bush Ter	138	218
Am Lo pf	100½	107½	C Tab, test	84	49
Am Ship	80	..	C Tab, pf test	85	85
Am Sm pf	89	..	Do 2d pf	68½	70
Am S & R pf	92	94	C R & Q	100	..
Am Snuff	98	105	Cal & Ariz	40	45
Do pf	73	85	Do pf	12	20
Am Sti Fds pf	90	99½	C & E Ill pfd	4½	6
Am S Tob pf	85	89	Do pf	4	8
Am T & C	51	60	C & N W pf	106	109
Am Wk pf	91	95	Chi Pn T	65	70
Am Wr Fx pf	84	90	C R I & P 7% pf	72½	73½
Ann Arbor	11	..	Chi, St P, M & O	90	95
Do pf	30½	..	Do pf	90	96
Apex T	13	15	C, C, C & St L	44	44½
Do pf	51	54½	Do pf	88	90
Atl Gulf	100	1,000	Cin Leb & N	60	62
Do pf	103½	103½	Cin & Pike	80	85
Atl Refg	94	95	Do spec	85	..
Am Writ	10	17½	Cin-Peak	51½	53½
Do pf	44	70	Do pf	90	..
Auto Sales	7	10	Col Ind A	18	19
Do pf	15	18	Col Ind A pf	97	110
Bald L pf	100	102	Col & So	32	32½
Bar Leath	30	37	Do 1st pf	69½	70
Do pf	70	80	Do 2d pf	44	48
Batop	¾	1	Comp T	37	38
Batop M pf	¾	1	Con City pf	78	80
Bish Co's	84	..	Coni C pf	94½	96½
Bath S	7½	..	Cross Corp	37	57
Do pf	90	94	C-Am Sug pf	94½	..
Do 8% pf	106½	..	Cuban Dom	17	18
Beech Fish	5	8½	Cuban Am	12	14
Do pf	30	35	Cuba Cane	7	8

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
De B M	15	18	N Y Dock	..	..
D & Co pf	81	91	pf	44½	45½
Del & H	100½	101½	N Y, L & W	210	219
D, L & W	210	219	West	83	89
Det Ed	95	97	N Y, O & W	97	98
Det & M	45	..	Nor Am	17½	18½
Do pf	50	..	N Y Ship	51	54
Det U Ry	90	..	Nor'f So	10½	12
Dul S & T	17	..	N & W pf	64	66
D, S S & A	3½	4	Nunnally	10½	11
Do pf	5	7	O B & B	8½	10
Dur Hos'y	30	35	Ohio F S	45	48
Do pf	91	95	Orph Circ	27	27½
Eagle P	100	110	Ont Min	4¾	5
Em Brant	7	8	Otis Elev	122	125
Do pf	35½	38½	Otis Steel	13½	14
End-J pf	96½	98	Do pf	73	77½
E Kod pf	106	106	Owens Bot	50	51
Fam P pf	82	83	Do pf	..	100
F M & S	6	7½	Pac Coast	20	30
Fisher Body	91	..	Do 1st pf	80	90
pf	97	98	Do 2d pf	45	60
Gen A pf	106	108	Pac Mail	18	17½
G A T C	48	54	Par & B	14½	14½
Gen Cig pf	80	84	Penney pf	85	86
Do d pf	83	84½	Peo & E	10	12½
Gen M pf	70	80	Pere M pr pf	53½	54½
Guan Sug	15½	16	Do pf	51½	45
Gray & D	11½	13	Pierce-A pf	78	80
G, M & N	8½	9½	P Jones	30½	50
Do pf	24	27	Do pf	73	80
Gulf S S	53	54	Pitts Pet	71	72
Hartman	71	72	Pierce O pf	73	76
Hendee	16	17	P, Ft W & C	61	..
Hl C l	61	..	Do pf	116	120
Indiahoma	6½	..	Pitts S pf	80½	84
Indian Ref	15½	20	P & W Va pf	69½	74½
Do pf	86	..	Pond C	13	13½
Int Ag pf	50	50½	Pr Sti Car	..	..
Int H pf	104½	108	1st pf	95	98
Int Mer Mr 1st pf	74	75	2d pf	60	62
Int N pf	80	84	P S, N J	60	62
Int Pa pf	95	97	Rand M	23½	24½
Do pf s	73½	74	Ry Sti Spr	85	87½
Int Sauz	84½	70	Do pf	104	107
Iowa Cent	6	7	Rem T 1st pf	..	68
K O, Ft S & M pf	60%	..	Do 2d pf	..	82
Kayser (J)	71½	80	Rens & S	100	110
Do 1st pf	94	120	Rep I & S pf	94	95
Kelly Sp T pf	78	85	R. Bella	8	10
Do pf	87	93	Do 1st pf	80	80
Kelsey Wh	73	95	St Jos L	11½	13
Kan C Ry & L pf	94	80	Savage A	15½	19½
Keeb A	10	..	Seab A	..	..
Kel Spr T	2	3	pf	104	11
Kresge (S S)	131	140	Shat-Ariz	6	8½
Do pf	94	102	S-B S & I	85	82
Kress (S H)	78	85	Do pf	78	83
Lacl Gas	41	44	So P R S pf	105	106
L, E & W	12½	18½	Stern B pf	86	90
Do pf	34	80	Stand Mill	107	140
L R & T	20½	21½	Do pf	75½	80
Liggs & M	143	144½	Studeb Co	68	95
Do B	138	145	Do pf	98	99
Loft, Inc	11	11¼	Sub Boat	8½	9
L-W Elec	38	40	Sup Sti 1st pf	92	..
Do 1st pf	98½	99	Temtor	16½	20½
Do 2d pf	86½	115	T P L Tr	300	370
Lorill'd Co pf	100	110	Third Av	17½	19
Mah Coal	850	900	Tide W O	166	178
M'kay Cos	66	68	Tob P pf	88	91
Man B'ch	¾	2¼	T, St L & W cfts	3	10
Man Elev	53½	54	Do pf c	15	20
Mallinson	15	16½	T O R T	39½	41
Do pf	82½	85	Do pf	95	96
Man Sug	80	85	Und Type	150	170
Do pf	93	94	Do pf	102	122
Martin-P	15	17	U Alloy S	32½	33
Math Alk	17	40	U Cig Sts	138	210
Max Mot	5	5½	Do pf	101	110
Do 1st pf	7½	12	Un Drug 1st pf	48	49
Do 2d pf	2½	5	U S Exp	6½	7
M Dep Sts pf	95	..	U S Ind A pf	92½	99%
Mich Cent	87	97	U S R & I pf	46½	48
M, St L & T pf	70	72	U S R 1st pf	102%	103
Do pf	90½	94	Do 1	89½	92
Mex P pf	93	96½	U S Smelt	24	24½
Mex Ry	85	..	Do pf	43%	44
Mullins B	22½	27	Va-Car Ch pf	90½	100%
Do pf	90	..	Va, C & C	100	108
Nat Acme	100	108	Wab pf A	13½	15½
Nat B pf	110	115	W F Exp	61	62
Nat C & S	20½	21½	W Pac pf	68	70
Do pf	71	77	West A S	93	95½
Nat En pf	93	96	W Ind & M 1st pf	62½	63
Nat Lead	72	75	W-Over pf	28	29½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	8½	11	W'h Cent	23	24
N Y B	81	84	W'w'th pf	110	120
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	88	92	Wor Pump pf A	89	92
Do 2d pf	80	81	Do pf B	87	88

LESS PAID ON PUBLIC DEBT.

In January Billion Below December —Government Cost Down, Too.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — Ordinary expenditures by the Government during January decreased by more than $16,000,000, as compared with December, while public debt payments fell off by more than $1,000,000,000, according to the monthly statement issued tonight by the Treasury.

During January, ordinary expenditures amounted to $388,179,272, as against $404,575,091 in December. Payments on the public debt for January totaled $590,160,637, compared with $1,600,420,856 during the previous month.

A total of $83,081,570 charged to the War Department was the largest ordinary expenditure for January, while $545,839,500 spent in the redemption of Treasury certificates of indebtedness was the largest item of public debt payments for the month.

EMPIRE OIL ISSUE $10,000,000

Funds to Be Used in Buying and Storing Product at Low Prices.

Official announcement was made yesterday by Henry L. Doherty & Co., syndicate managers, of the underwriting of $10,000,000 guaranteed and participating 7 per cent. notes of the Empire Oil Purchasing Company. This company was recently formed by the Cities Service interests to handle and purchase crude oil, and the proceeds of this issue will be used to buy and store oil by taking advantage of what is believed to be a low price. It is stated that with the decreasingly available supply of crude oil through probability of reduction in imports from Mexico and restricted production in this country, due to the small amount of work now under way, and natural reduction in output in view of the lower prices, the outlook for a shortage in crude oil within the next twelve or eighteen months is steadily growing. Consequently, the new company was formed to take advantage of the situation.

The notes will be offered at par and interest. They are dated March 1, 1921, and will mature Sept. 1, 1923, unless called for payment. Holders of the notes of the Empire Oil Purchasing Company will share in the profits from operations to the extent of one-third of the total, while the rest will go to the Cities Service Company, which owns the 10,000 shares of no-par-value stock of the new company.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS—

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Dec. gross	$7,366,578	$7,234,277	$6,310,415
Bal. aft. taxes	564,883	504,578	1,435,577
Net oper. inc.	909,974	771,631	1,084,502
12 mos. gross	88,869,536	78,856,466	71,403,970
Bal. aft. taxes	11,826,244	14,165,864	15,962,011
Net oper. inc.	9,249,991	12,946,171	14,683,938

NEW YORK CENTRAL—

Dec. gross	31,006,196	26,856,203	27,514,601
Def. aft. tax.	$31,375	*$4,013,572	*$5,212,639
Net op. def.	$25,951	*$4,310,807	*$4,939,019
12 mos. gr.	368,366,217	310,715,576	294,823,096
Bal. aft. tax.	6,111,225	50,124,374	50,417,398
Net op. inc.	2,567,580	49,704,630	48,410,216

*Income.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS—

Dec. gross	12,004,585	8,505,539	7,336,473
Bal. aft. tax.	1,632,211	†2,255,849	†807,892
Net op. inc.	1,161,356	†2,524,905	†766,531
12 mos. gross	111,502,157	95,606,803	87,224,888
Def. aft. tax.	7,930,760	1,177,889	*5,211,211
Net oper. def.	10,384,803	2,986,376	*2,973,777

*Income. †Deficit.

Public Utilities.

ARKANSAS LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY—

	1920.	1919.	Increase.
Dec. gross	$92,773	$64,863	$28,910
Net af. taxes	17,508	14,666	2,842
Total income	18,913	16,909	2,004
12 mos. gross	1,201,923	909,700	292,223
Net aft. taxes	231,471	192,904	38,567
Total income	274,460	206,132	68,328
Sur. aft. int. ch.	134,090	83,045	51,013
Bal. aft. pf. dv.	88,890	4,504	84,066

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY for January—

	1921.	1920.	Decrease.
Jan. gross	1,637,022	1,905,781	268,709
Net earnings	1,570,388	1,852,800	282,413
Sur. aft. fix. ch.	1,425,024	1,696,243	271,219
12 mos. gross	24,429,380	20,029,734	*4,390,646
Net earnings	23,716,155	19,334,644	4,380,511
Sur. aft. fix. ch.	21,784,719	17,363,229	*4,421,490

*Increase.

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Bid.	Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Bid.
Atlantic Fruit	Feb. 19	..	..	½	..
Chesebrough Mfg.	Mar. 31	¼	1	¼	..
Farr Alpaca	Mar. 1	2	3	2	..
Reading Co.	..	14½	15	14½	..
Shaw (W. W.)	Mar. 29	19	21	19	..
Southern Pacific	Mar. 1	16⅝	17⅛	16	..
Swan & Finch	Mar. 1	..	..	⅛	..
Transcontinental Oil	Feb. 18	1-64	⅛	1-64	..
U. S. Envelope Co.	Mar.

RAIL CHIEFS CONFER TODAY ON WORKERS

Chairman Cuyler Announces Executives Will Take Up Atterbury Report.

CALLS SITUATION SERIOUS

Says Roads Cannot Cut Rates Unless Operation Is Made Cheaper and Efficient.

Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, before leaving yesterday to preside at a meeting of the association in Chicago today issued the following statement:

"The members of the Association of Railway Executives will meet in Chicago to consider a report from its Labor Committee, of which General W. W. Atterbury is Chairman. That report will embody the views of the Labor Committee as to what action should be taken by the railroads in view of the present business situation and in view of the delay of the Railroad Labor Board in reaching a decision concerning the abrogation of the rules and working conditions embodied in the so-called national agreements made by Director General McAdoo.

"The railroads are faced with serious and drastic reductions in earnings due to the decline in traffic. Approximately 350,000 railroad cars are idle, and probably at least that number of men have of necessity been relieved from railroad service.

"The railroads are compelled to reduce expenses. In addition to reducing forces numerically they feel it is also vital to obtain a fair day's work for a full day's pay on the part of every employe. Upon the decline in prices of many commodities certain industries are asking the railroads to reduce rates. Such requests are a perfectly natural consequence of existing business conditions and railroads would reduce rates if they could possibly do so and continue to give the service the public required and at the same time provide for future transportation needs. But rates cannot be reduced until the railroads are able effectively to reduce their costs of operation. That is the supreme problem now facing railroad managers."

Exporters' Federation Formed.

Announcement was made yesterday of the formation of the National Federation of Export Managers, comprising Directors of foreign business of the most important industries in the country. With the announcement Oren O. Gallup, President of the organization, sent out a call for the first convention, to be held in the Pennsylvania Hotel on March 7.

HOPES FOR PARIS PIPE LINE.

Banker Expects Work to Be Resumed on It Later.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—M. Dupont of the well-known banking house of Dupont & Furlaud, which launched the original Havre-Paris Pipe Line Company in January, 1920, said today that his house had no connection with the French Atlantic Company, now in control of the project. He was aware that work on the pipe line had ceased, but expressed the opinion that it would be recommenced later. He agreed that the fall in the price of coal was doubtless at the bottom of the difficulties. He pointed out that, owing to the general industrial stagnation, there was at present a glut of coal in France, but thought that when activity was resumed the price would be likely to rise again, perhaps to a point where the sale of fuel oil once more would be profitable.

The Stock Exchange yesterday passed one of the dullest and most depressing days, without, however, anything in the nature of a panic. Today was little better, although a slight rise in sterling exchange produced some improvement in arbitrage stocks during the latter part of the session.

ARMOUR & CO. EXPAND.

Increase in Capital From $210,000,000 to $400,000,000 Announced.

The capital of Armour & Co., packers, has been increased from $210,000,000 to $400,000,000, according to the Guaranty Trust Company, which has been appointed registrar for the stock. The old outstanding stock of the company consisted of 600,000 shares of preferred stock, par value $100 a share, and 1,500,000 shares of common stock with a par value of $100 a share.

The new capital will consist of 1,000,000 shares of $100 par preferred stock and 12,000,000 shares of common stock divided into 6,000,000 shares of "A" stock, and 6,000,000 shares of "B" stock, both with a par value of $25 a share. According to the Guaranty Trust Company statement yesterday the outstanding common stock of $100 par value is to be exchanged on the basis of two shares of the new "A" and two shares of the new "B" common stock of $25 par value now outstanding.

London on Rise in Sterling.

The rapidity of the rise in New York exchange on Europe is influenced, according to The London Economist, "by the present extensive bullish speculation in European currencies, but the improvement has a sound kernal and is likely to continue, although perhaps with some slight setbacks and at less rapid rate. There is no doubt that these movements have been almost entirely speculative and have been based for the larger part on quite exaggerated hopes of what will be accomplished by the meeting of the Supreme Council. It is significant that, although the buying in the first instance started in America, New York is now asking for the reason of the franc's appreciation."

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Sixty-seven new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $3,158,250, were chartered today. They include:

Howell-MacArthur-Ritchie, Albany, securities and realty, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 500 common, no par value; active capital, $45,500; T. B. Cotter, W. H. Howell, J. A. Ritchie, 1,803 Andrews Av., Bronx.

Lexington Iron Works, Brooklyn, $10,000; O. Scalzo Jr., A. Passarelli, B. Gluck, 160 Right St., Brooklyn.

Rayner's, Jamaica, dry goods, $5,000; A. B. Henderson, E. C. Fiscelly, H. E. Imisell, Jamaica.

W. N. Best Furnace and Burner Corp., Manhattan, consulting and contracting engineers, $1,000,000; M. Roger, R. J. Sykes, W. M. Gillon, 1,940 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Federal Flavors, Manhattan, make essences, &c., $5,000; I. L. Greenblut, L. L. Hampstead, J. L. Citron, 3 West 86 St.

Sandwich Shops, Manhattan, $200,000; J. C. Williams, F. M. Livingston, O. W. Swift, 49 William St.

Kellerman & Blank, Brooklyn, bakery, $10,000; L. and R. Kellerman, S. Blank, 186 Stockton St., Brooklyn.

Armstrong Development Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; H. Germain, F. Weinert, P. Shyer, 646 Prospect St., Bronx.

Hewitson & Co., Manhattan, buttons, $20,000; S. and J. and J. Harelkorn, 32 Union Square.

A. J. Ardizone & Co., Manhattan, embroideries, $10,000; A. H. Levy, C. Vriond, A. J. Ardizone, 126 West 46th St.

Roz Mineral Paint Co., Manhattan, $50,000; H. A. Weidemann, C. J. Wahmann, A. Pratt, 241 East 33d St.

Metropolitan Sportswear Co., Manhattan, make leather and sheepskin coats, $15,000; M. Fromer, L. Geiger, H. Grossman, 644 Lafayette St., Brooklyn.

Resolast Fashion Shop, Woodhaven, men's clothing, $10,000; C. Liffman, L. Albets, A. H. Labits, Brooklyn.

Candy Products Corp., Brooklyn, $50,000; I. Fishman, L. and J. Agress, 122 South First St., Brooklyn.

Terminal Luggage Shop, Manhattan, $5,000; B. Moses, M. Shlivek, L. J. Opal, 200 Broadway.

Stone Arrangement Co., Rockville Centre, $15,000; J. H. Birdsall, J. W. Ely, J. A. Stone, Rockville Centre.

Amber Knitting Mills, Queens, $25,000; H. and B. Kaplan, A. Ander, 851 Woodward Av., Brooklyn.

Cosmos C. Hayy Co., Manhattan, textile, $10,000; M. J. and H. and J. C. Hayes, 320 Broadway.

Cosmos Costume Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. and G. Rosenberg, S. Josephson, 15 West 28th St.

Royal Bed Manufacturing Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. and A. Wilensky, E. S. Bloom, 1,780 Dumont Av., Brooklyn.

Edgway Drug Co., Queens, $5,000; H. A. and A. Goldstein, G. Frosst, 510 East 136th St.

Mitchell Shirt Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; B. Lesserey, M. D. Cohan, J. Hyman, 2,616 15th Av., Brooklyn.

Bread Cloak Co., Bronx, $5,000; B. Lubin, R. Fried, S. Heller, 2,081 Ball Av.

Vital Catering Co., Buffalo, $10,000; C. A. Fuhs, W. L. McKenzie, M. T. Sullivan, Buffalo.

Samuel Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, purse and underwear, $5,000; G. R. Youngs, N. C. Vom, H. E. Dickinson, 2 East 40th St.

Frontenac Crystal Spring Co., Clayton, bottled water and table products, $25,000; E. H. Norton, F. T. Hansen, C. A. Bass, Clayton.

Delicatated Honeymoon Corp., Manhattan, packing mixtures, $25,000; E. Hardtmeyer, L. Rosenthal, A. Michle, 120 West 125th St.

Madden & Netterville, Inwood, funeral parlors, $10,000; E. F. Madden, J. L. and F. R. Netterville, Rockaway Beach.

Morris B. Hammer & Son, Manhattan, make furs, $25,000; S. Weiler, M. E. and J. Hammer, 618 Riverside Drive.

Mahane Dvash, Manhattan, $9,000; H. and S. and L. Rubin, 178 Fifth Av.

Eastern Stevedoring Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Levine, J. Furist, W. April, 119 West 23d St.

Samuel Weingarten, Manhattan, furs, $50,000; W. Deitel, S. and J. Weingarten, 401 West 150th St.

Milton & Abraham Furniture Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; I. Sauer, M. Miller, J. Abraham, 711 Howard Av., Brooklyn.

H. U. Services Corp., Manhattan, cosmetics, dyes, &c., $100,000; Rose, S. C. Greene, A. M. Cools, 256 5th Av.

Bayer Bros. Corp., Manhattan, cotton goods, $10,000; S. and P. and H. Bayer, 264 West 93d St.

Marshlow Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., wholesale grocories; 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 common, no par value; active capital, $115,000; M. M. Gilday, H. S. and R. J. Marshlow, Buffalo.

Madison Operating Co., Manhattan, hotel, $5,000; H. Wurtsel, J. R. Devereux, A. K. Ryder, 31 East 27th St.

Master Phase Corp. of America, Manhattan, talking machines, $150,000; H. Rein, V. C. White, A. M. Hanz, 461 East 136th St.

Cameo Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; M. Weinmann, C. J. Wahmann, A. Pratt, 241 East 33d St.

Metropolitan Sportswear Co., Manhattan, make leather and sheepskin coats, $15,000; M. Fromer, L. Geiger, H. Grossman, 644 Lafayette St., Brooklyn.

Resolast Fashion Shop, Woodhaven, men's clothing, $10,000; C. Liffman, L. Albets, A. H. Labits, Brooklyn.

Candy Products Corp., Brooklyn, $50,000; I. Fishman, L. and J. Agress, 122 South First St., Brooklyn.

Terminal Luggage Shop, Manhattan, $5,000; B. Moses, M. Shlivek, L. J. Opal, 200 Broadway.

Stone Arrangement Co., Rockville Centre, $15,000; J. H. Birdsall, J. W. Ely, J. A. Stone, Rockville Centre.

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Royal Bed Manufacturing Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. and A. Wilensky, E. S. Bloom, 1,780 Dumont Av., Brooklyn.

Edgway Drug Co., Queens, $5,000; H. A. and A. Goldstein, G. Frosst, 510 East 136th St.

Mitchell Shirt Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; B. Lesserey, M. D. Cohan, J. Hyman, 2,616 15th Av., Brooklyn.

Bread Cloak Co., Bronx, $5,000; B. Lubin, R. Fried, S. Heller, 2,081 Ball Av.

Vital Catering Co., Buffalo, $10,000; C. A. Fuhs, W. L. McKenzie, M. T. Sullivan, Buffalo.

Samuel Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, purse and underwear, $5,000; G. R. Youngs, N. C. Vom, H. E. Dickinson, 2 East 40th St.

Frontenac Crystal Spring Co., Clayton, bottled water and table products, $25,000; E. H. Norton, F. T. Hansen, C. A. Bass, Clayton.

Delicatated Honeymoon Corp., Manhattan, packing mixtures, $25,000; E. Hardtmeyer, L. Rosenthal, A. Michle, 120 West 125th St.

Madden & Netterville, Inwood, funeral parlors, $10,000; E. F. Madden, J. L. and F. R. Netterville, Rockaway Beach.

Morris B. Hammer & Son, Manhattan, make furs, $25,000; S. Weiler, M. E. and J. Hammer, 618 Riverside Drive.

Mahane Dvash, Manhattan, $9,000; H. and S. and L. Rubin, 178 Fifth Av.

Eastern Stevedoring Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Levine, J. Furist, W. April, 119 West 23d St.

Samuel Weingarten, Manhattan, furs, $50,000; W. Deitel, S. and J. Weingarten, 401 West 150th St.

Milton & Abraham Furniture Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; I. Sauer, M. Miller, J. Abraham, 711 Howard Av., Brooklyn.

H. U. Services Corp., Manhattan, cosmetics, dyes, &c., $100,000; Rose, S. C. Greene, A. M. Cools, 256 5th Av.

Bayer Bros. Corp., Manhattan, cotton goods, $10,000; S. and P. and H. Bayer, 264 West 93d St.

Marshlow Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., wholesale grocories; 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 common, no par value; active capital, $115,000; M. M. Gilday, H. S. and R. J. Marshlow, Buffalo.

Madison Operating Co., Manhattan, hotel, $5,000; H. Wurtsel, J. R. Devereux, A. K. Ryder, 31 East 27th St.

Master Phase Corp. of America, Manhattan, talking machines, $150,000; H. Rein, V. C. White, A. M. Hanz, 461 East 136th St.

Cameo Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; M. Weinmann, C. J. Wahmann, A. Pratt, 241 East 33d St.

D. D. Druver, M. Langford, 245 Moore St., Brooklyn.

Albemarle Dress Goods House, Brooklyn, $7,000; N. and J. S. Nadness, L. Mass, 108 East 2d St.

Windsor Photo Finishing Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; E. W. and E. A. Spindler, H. H. Schmidt, 9 90-92 Bleecker St., Brooklyn.

Princely Pearl Novelty Co., Manhattan, jewelry, $25,000; J. Drubner, M. Kuestner, M. Rosenfeld, 1,780 Dumont Av., Brooklyn.

Warwick Drug & Sellicraft Co., Manhattan, jewelry, $20,000; M. and J. Warwick, D. Sellicraft, 1,710 Belmont Av., Bronx.

Storage Battery Parts and Equipment Co., Manhattan, $50,000; H. Greenberg, J. W. Mitts, W. S. Lent, Poughkeepsie.

Grooming & Tweeds, Manhattan, headwear, $5,000; M. and J. Greenberg, B. Tepper, 19 West 24 St.

Marks Topper Co., Manhattan, women's apparel, $20,000; A. and A. H. Marks, M. L. Tapper, 190 Riverside Drive.

Fine Rug and Carpet Cleaning Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Rosenthal, M. Harold, C. M. Tepper.

Stroud & Brown, Great Neck, $10,000 to $100,000.

Long Island City Building Co., Queens, $10,000 to $75,000.

Aldan State Bank, Aldan, $25,000 to $50,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

John M. Harris Corp., Manhattan, $50,000 to $25,000.

MERGER.

F. W. Kirsch, Queens, with Astoria Mahogany Co.

NAME CHANGE.

Steam tug Hattie Ball, Manhattan, to steam lighter Jessica L. M. Kehoe.

DESIGNATIONS.

Wadkins Lumber Co., M. J., foundry, $75,000; rep., G. F. Madison, 385 East 45th St.

Wheeling Corrugating Co., W. Va., metals; 180,000 shares of $100 each; rep., C. E. Benfield, 18 Dearborn St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

W. S. Hofstatter Corp., Manhattan.

Bloss Electric Co., Manhattan.

Weavers, Bronx.

William Hehenkober & Sons, Vernon Garage, Brooklyn.

Williams Forgie Co., Buffalo.

Walter Pearce Corp., Buffalo.

Wheeling Corrugating Co., W. Va.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Feb. 17.—Charters filed:

Moore Haven Sugar Corp., sugar, molasses, starch, $2,000,000; Samuel B. Howard, Robert K. Fulton, Harry C. Hand, New York.

Central Steamship and Commerce Co., $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Brune, S. H. Dill, Wilmington.

Associated First National Pictures of Oklahoma, Inc., motion pictures, $75,000; same as above.

Cuban Railing Stock Co., manufacture locomotives, cars, $30,000; same as above.

Visual Reality, films, $250,000; same as above.

Associated First National of Texas, films, $100,000; same as above.

Brant Trunk Co., Wilmington, trunks, $50,000; same as above.

Paul Smith Co., Wilmington, engineering corps., consulting, supervising, engineering business, $500,000; C. B. Cotton, Sr., Manley, E. McCleary, Wilmington.

Ideal Shooting System, merchandise, $500,000; Frederick M. Jackson, Maplewood, N. J.; Harry R. Clark, Edgar P. Read, New York.

Moore Automatic Shade Fixtures Co., window rollers, $200,000; C. B. Cotton, E. L. Mackey, R. E. McCleary, Wilmington.

Atlantic and Pacific Fibre Corp., manufacture machines for shredding fibres from plants, $1,000,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel E. Howard, Robert K. Tribble, New York.

A. R. and C. Development Corp., operate boats, $1,000,000; same as above.

A. R. and C. Shipping Co., operate boats, $1,000,000; same as above.

Rock Island Southern Corp., construct railroad bridges, $800,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, Wilmington.

Hoover and Consumers Corp. of America, Ltd., merchants, $100,000; same as above.

Spanish Mosaic Tile Co., manufacture, $25,000; Frederick W. Ridgley, Margaret A. Cahill, W. A. McGirr, Washington.

NAME CHANGE.

Industrial Promotion Corp., to A. B. Birdsall Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 17.—New charters granted:

Interurban Sun Co., Long Branch, $25,000; Charles R. Dennis, Harold C. Hartzell, Long Branch.

City Mortgage Co., Long Branch, $100,000; Anthony T. Wesley, August Chandler, Samuel S. Rooney, Long Branch.

Emerald Silk Co., Paterson, $100,000; A. Lawrie Young, Abe Schah, Francis Sailer, Paterson.

Public Safety Signal Corp., town of Union, manufacture fire signals, $10,000; Simon Fuller, Lena Fuller, Harry A. Klein, Jersey City.

Holding devices, $25,000; L. Wendell, C. A. Deberry, E. K. Greene, 80 Maiden Lane.

Municipal Fruit and Vegetable Distributers, Manhattan, $10,000; I. Samuels, M. Chapnick, H. B. Wurtsel, 228 Madison St.

Two Star Record Album Corp., Manhattan, envelopes for phonograph records, $100,000; J. W. Johnson, H. S. Wisner, G. C. Luebbers, 174 West End Av.

Biggs, Inc., Manhattan, auto accessories, $25,000; J. Nolan, T. Black, H. W. Biggs, 230 West 68th St.

Capital Box and Lumber Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; H. B. Forman, B. Boruck, M. T. Turner, 461 East 86th St.

Poltock & Sealer Co., Manhattan, jewelry, $100,000; J. A. Poltock, A. A. O. Sealer, P. A. Behrens, 46 Wall St.

Kresh & Roth, Manhattan, furs, $10,000; F. A. Garver, J. A. Kresh, W. A. Roth, Queensborough.

K. & R. Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $5,000; D. S. Kobhacker, I. Rosenfield, D. Kishoff, 99 Av. B.

Sheldon Sales Corp., Manhattan, machinery, $5,000; D. Gear Jr., H. T. and B. Sheldon, 161 Madison Av.

J. C. Neuhof, Manhattan, millinary, $50,000; I. Esmonde, W. L. Morck, J. C. Neuhoff, 709 West 178th St.

Ely Anode and Supply Co., Manhattan, make nickel anodes, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,500 common, no par value; active capital, $37,500; W. Robinson, A. C. Penz, M. U. Ely, 54 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn.

Rheinlander Bakery, Manhattan, $10,250; P. and J. Sussman, L. Prastill, 503 East 89th St.

Cameo Girl, Manhattan, moving pictures, $50,000; N. F. Schmidt, W. Streeid, N. E. Marks, 220 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Phoenix Lighting Fixture Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $50,000.

Milton Woolen Mills, Manhattan, $35,000 to $100,000.

New England Telegraph and Telephone Co., Manhattan, $75,000,000 to $100,000,000.

Manitou Engraving Co., Manhattan, carry on business with $60,240 and 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 100 common, no par value.

Modern Heating Co., Buffalo, $5,000 to $200,000.

Long Island City Building Co., Queens, $10,000 to $75,000.

Stroud & Brown, Great Neck, $10,000 to $100,000.

Aldan State Bank, Aldan, $25,000 to $50,000.

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City Mortgage Co., Long Branch, $100,000; Anthony T. Wesley, August Chandler, Samuel S. Rooney, Long Branch.

Emerald Silk Co., Paterson, $100,000; A. Lawrie Young, Abe Schah, Francis Sailer, Paterson.

Public Safety Signal Corp., town of Union, manufacture fire signals, $10,000; Simon Fuller, Lena Fuller, Harry A. Klein, Jersey City.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	†Acme Coal	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜
1,000	†Ant R E pf	12½	12½	12½
500	†Ar Asp T pf	15½	15½	15½
29,400	†Car L & F	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
1,500	†Chi Wheel	6	6	6
50	C F pf	47	47	47
200	†Cont Mot	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
2,900	†Dur M v t	20	19½	19½
300	†Emp Coal	11	11	11
100	†Gen T pf	83	83	83
225	†Hall Sf	8	8	8
200	†Hazel K G	14½	14	14
100	†Hero Par	1	1	1
1,000	†Interest Bnd	13½	11⅝	13
300	†Int C C pf	71	71	71
200	†Int T M Cp	6¾	6¾	6¾
50	†L V Coal pf	71	71	71
200	†Lindsay Lt	6	6	6
700	†Mercury Mot	25½	25	25½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

200	†Angle-A O	19⅝	19⅝	19½
20	†Ohio Oil	49	49	49

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

10,000	†Allied Oil	14	13	13
1,000	†Boone Oil	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,500	†Boo-Wyo O	1	1	1
4,500	†Carib Syn	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
150	†Cities Serv	254	253	254
100	Do pf	79	79	79
200	Do B & S pf	29	29	29
1,500	†Elk R Pet	1	1	1
1,500	Emp Pet	1	1	1
1,000	Fed Oil	2	1⅞	2
700	†Gilliland O	22	21	22
50	†Glenrock O	9	9	9
500	†Granada O	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
1,900	†Guf-Gil Oil	24	23½	23½
400	†Hrnd F Oil	1	1	1
2,200	†Hudson Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	†Int Pet	19½	18	18½
2,700	†MarscaiboO	23¾	23¼	23¾
100	†Merritt Oil	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
200	†Mex H Oil	34½	34½	34½

REFINING.

1,300	†Al-Brit C M	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	†Am Mines	1	1	1
3,800	†Am Gl Cop	1⅛	⅝	⅝
2,500	†Atlanta	2	1⅞	2
7,000	†Atlas Gold	25	25	25
5,600	†BelcherExt (a pros.)	5	4⅝	5
2,000	†Belcher Sug (a pros.)	3	2½	3
1,000	Big Ledge	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,300	†Booth	5	5	5
19,000	†Best & Man	44	44	44
4,600	†Caledonia	12	11	11
200	†Candel Sliv	19	17	18
14,200	†Cashboy	7	6	6½
200	Con Vir	5¼	4¾	4¾
6,500	†Cortez Silv	71	67	71
6,500	†Crackerjack	9	8	8
16,500	Div Ex (pr)	34	31	33
1,000	El Sal Silv	2	2	2
4,000	Emma Silver	3½	3	3
4580000	†Eureka C M	1	.02	.03
700	†Eureka Hol	11	11	11
500	†Forty-nine	1	1	1
8,800	†Gold Z Div	23¼	21	21½
2,500	†Goldf Con	⅝	⅝	⅝
12,000	†Goldf Flor	30	25	25
600	†Goldf Dev	3¼	3	3¼
1,000	†Gt Bend	5	5	5
20,000	†Harm D M	23	18	20
750	Hecla Min	4¾	4¾	4¾
500	†Henrietta	6	6	6
100	†Hen A Syn	6¾	6¾	6¾
200	†Howe Sound	5¼	5	5
3,500	†Jim Butler	17	16	17
8,200	†Jumbo Ext	11	10	10¾
1,500	†Lewsass	3	2½	3

BONDS.

$6,000	†Allied Packers 6s	58	56	56
30,000	†Am Agr Chem 7½s	97¾	97	97
10,000	Am Light & Trac 6s, 1925	91	91	91
5,000	†Am T & T 6s	96½	96¼	96¼
5,000	†Am Tel & Tel, 1924	96⅝	95⅝	95⅝
5,000	†Anaconda 6s	93⅝	86½	86½
10,000	†Anaconda Cop 7s	93¼	93¼	93¼
15,000	†Arg O M 7½s	100	100	100
15,000	†Armour 7s	97¾	97¾	97¾
6,000	†Beaver Board 8s, 1933	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	†Beth Steel 7s, 1923	97	97	97
15,000	†Beth Steel 7s, 1926	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
90,000	†Chile 8s w i	99	98¾	99
5,000	†Con Nat Ry 7s, 1963	101¼	101	101¼
35,000	†Cerro de Pasco 8s	108	104⅝	104½
10,000	†City of Bergen 6s	94	94	94
20,000	†Cons Gas 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
10,000	†Cons Textile 7s w i	98	98	98½
30,000	†Cop Ex Asn 7s, 1922	100	99⅝	99⅝
30,000	†Cop Ex Asn 8s, 1922	99¾	99¾	99¾
80,000	†Cop Ex Asn 8s, 1924	89	89	90
30,000	†Cop Ex Asn 8s, 1925	89	88¾	88¾
5,000	†Diamond Match 7s	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
1,000	†Emp Gas & F 6s, 1924	85¾	85¾	85¾
1,000	†Galena Sig Oil 7s	68¾	68¾	68¾
5,000	†Goodrich 7s, 1925	90¾	90¾	90¾
50,000	†Grand Trunk 6½s R	90½	90¼	90¼
70,000	†Gulf Oil 7s w i	95¾	95¾	95¾
5,000	†Heinz 7s, 1930	97¾	97	97
30,000	†Inter Rapid Tran 7s	68½	67½	68½
10,000	†Kennecott Copper 7s	90¼	90¼	90¼
5,000	†Morris & Co 7½s	93¾	93¾	93¾
15,000	†Nat Cloak & Suit 8s	92	91	91
15,000	†National Leather 8s	98	98	98
1,000	†N Y H & Hart 4s	37½	37½	37½
5,000	†Ohio Gas 7s, 1926	99¾	99¾	99¾
4,000	†Ohio Cities Gas, 1922	96½	96½	96½
1,000	†Ohio Cities Gas 7s, 1925	94¾	94¾	94¾
30,000	†Sears Roebuck 7s (1 yr)	98½	98½	98½
10,000	†Sears Roebuck 7s (2 yr)	96¾	96¼	96¼
30,000	†Sears Roebuck 7s (3 yr)	95¾	95¾	95¾
30,000	†Sinclair 7½s	92	91½	92
25,000	†Solvay & Cie 8s	100	100	100
40,000	†So West Tel 7s	96¾	96¼	96¼
5,000	†S O N Y 7s, 1925	101	100¾	100¾
3,000	†S O N Y 7s, 1926	100¾	100¾	100¾
5,000	†S O N Y 7s, 1927	101	101	101
10,000	†S O N Y 7s, 1928	101¾	101¾	101¾
15,000	†S O N Y, 1930	101¾	101¼	101¾
5,000	†S O N Y 7s, 1941	102¾	102¾	102¾
15,000	†Swift & Co. 7s, 1925	98¾	98¼	98¼
5,000	†Swift Int 5s, 1941	82	81½	82
10,000	†Union Tank Line 7s	99½	99¾	99¾
1,000	†Virginia Chem	100½	100½	100½
10,000	†Western Elec 7s	98¾	98¾	98¾

GERMAN BONDS.

Marks.				
10,000	†Frankfort 4s	18	18	18
50,000	†Frankfort 5s	22	22	22

†Unlisted. ‡Sells cts. per share.

Note—Omitted 1,800 Rad. Rubber from 9½ to 1 on Wednesday, Feb. 16. Today, 2,000 Anglo sold at 100⅝ cash; 2,000 Swiss 64½s at 93 cash and 1,000 at 94 cash.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Bid.
4½s July,	1967	91	92	91
4½s June,	1965	91	92	91
4½s Mar.,	1965	91	93	91
4½s Nov.,	1967	91	93	91
4½s May,	1967	91	93	91
4½s Apr.,	1958	93	93	93
4½s Mar.,	1944	93	93½	93
4½s Mar.,	1963	89	89½	89
4½s Sept.,	1959	89	89½	89
4½s Mar.,	1957	89	89½	89
4s Nov.,	1942	83	84	83
4s Nov.,	1962	83	84	83
4s Nov.,	1957	83	84	83
4s Nov.,	1958	83	84	83
4s Nov.,	1959	83	84	83
4s Nov.,	1960	83	84	83
4s Nov.,	1961	83	84	83
4s Nov.,	1963	83	84	83
4s Nov.,	1964	83	84	83
4s May,	1964	74	75¾	74

Yester-day. Wed's-day.

| | | B

APPOINT COMMITTEE OF READING HOLDERS

Seward Prosser, M. N. Buckner and J. H. Mason Will Watch Segregation Progress.

'FRIENDLIES' ARE PREPARING

Plan Expected to Occupy Long Period, but Minority Objections May Go to Court Now.

Announcement that a committee had been appointed in the interests of holders of Reading Company common stock in the negotiations for segregation of Reading Company coal and railroad properties, was taken in the financial district yesterday to mean that interests considered "friendly" to the plan are perfecting their organization to carry through such negotiations. It had been expected that announcement would be made also of the formation of a Bondholders' Committee, but this had not been done late yesterday afternoon.

The personnel of the Common Stockholders' Committee follows: Chairman, Seward Prosser, President of the Bankers Trust Company; Mortimer N. Buckner, President of the New York Trust Company, and John H. Mason, President of the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia.

This was the second committee to be formed, and it is considered that when the so-called "friendly" organization is completed it will be in position to follow the course of negotiations before the Philadelphia District Court and may oppose objections to the plan which may be made by the Attorney General.

That the Reading segregation will stretch over a long period is still the belief in some quarters, although it is also the opinion that minority objections may be carried immediately to the court for final ruling, thus eliminating a waste of time which would probably occur had the segregation been attempted other than under the jurisdiction of the court.

COLOMBIAN HOPE IN TREATY.

Oil Concessions Said to Figure in Exchanges With Washington.

BOGOTA, Feb. 16.—Action by the United States Congress relative to the treaty between that country and Colombia, either at the present session or at the extra session to be held after the inauguration of Mr. Harding, is expected here, according to newspaper comments on the situation.

It is stated, however, that negotiations relative to petroleum concessions have apparently been intermingled with the conversations held regarding the treaty. The assertion is made that the Colombian Government has decided to suspend the study of all propositions regarding petroleum, and that the whole nation is unanimous in sustaining this country's demand for reparation for the breaking away of Panama from Colombia.

PROPOSE AGENCY TO CUT GRAIN MARKETING COST

Farmers Frame Plan for a National Non-Stock and Non-Profit Corporation.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 17.—The Farmers' Grain Marketing Committee of Seventeen, appointed six months ago by the American Farm Bureau Federation to devise cheaper marketing methods, announced tonight that it had voted to recommend the formation of a non-stock, non-profit corporation to be known as the National Sales Agency, which would handle the marketing of grain after it leaves the producer.

The organization is to be co-operative with growers of grain taking membership. The members would effect an agreement with local co-operative elevators or a local grain growers' association to deliver the grain either on the basis of a sales contract or a pooling contract. The local elevator or grain growers' association would contract with the National Sales Agency to handle the grain.

The plan calls for the ownership of terminal agencies, warehouse corporations, finance corporations, export corporations and service departments by the National Sales Agency.

The service department would furnish information on local, regional, national and international conditions. Transportation, legal, statistical and other departments would be included. Membership subscriptions would furnish the necessary capital. The running expenses would be covered by a minimum handling charge on grain.

Where local elevators and grain growers' associations do not exist the sales agency would form them.

The committee is working out the details and will submit the completed plan at a convention of farmers' organizations for action.

CANNERS FOR PURE FOOD.

Convention Hears of Inspection System Designed to Improve Standard.

The time has come when the consumer will not be satisfied with anything in food short of the "safest, cleanest and the best," Harry P. Strasbaugh of Aberdeen, Md., President of the National Canners' Association, told the members of the New York Wholesale Grocers' Association yesterday at the second day's session of their thirty-third annual convention.

Mr. Strasbaugh told of the system of inspection that has been inaugurated by the National Consumer's Association relative to the investigations carried on in regard to poisoned canned goods. He said:

"The National Canners' Association has been spending yearly for close to five years a large sum of money in research work. Eminent scientists from Harvard University and Standford University of California are also giving their best energies and assistance and co-operation. It is our intention to continue our campaign of health and thus benefit mankind, pursuing the path gaining with vigor and employing the best talent obtainable."

Frank K. Houston, Vice President of the Chemical National Bank, said that nothing like favorable crop conditions he looked for an almost complete readjustment of business conditions by the end of the year.

E. S. Truesdell of Binghamton was elected President of the association and Arthur P. Williams of this city First Vice President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Consuelo Ice Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, 326 West 37th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on March 8, 1921, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated February 17, 1920.

H. E. VAN BOMEL, Secretary.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Losses Run Through General List of Staples—Grains Show Greatest Declines.

More declines than advances was the net result of the movement of cash prices in the wholesale markets yesterday. In the grains, wheat dropped 2 cents, corn 1 cent and oats 1 cent per bushel, with flour unchanged. In the groceries, coffee declined ⅛ of a cent per pound, sugar was unchanged, and in the dairy products butter was unchanged, with eggs up 3 cents per dozen. No changes were noted in the provisions, and in the metals, iron, 2X Philadelphia, dropped 75 cents per ton, with tin up 75 cents per ton, others unchanged. Spot cotton, in the textiles, dropped 25 cents a 100 pounds, with printcloths declining ¼ of a cent per pound, to a low price for the year.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Thursday, a week before and a year ago:

	Feb. 17. 1921.	Feb. 10. 1921.	Feb. 17. 1920.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.84½	$1.94½	$2.35
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.88¼	.85½	1.66
Oats, No. 2 white	.57	.55	1.01½
Flour, Minn., patent	10.00	9.25	14.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.08¾	.08¾	.15
Sugar, granulated	.07½	.0685	.15
Butter, cream., 92 score	.47	.48	.67
Eggs, fresh - gathered firsts, per dozen	.38	.39	.59
Lard, prime	12.25	12.25	22.00
Pork, mess	32.00	32.50	43.00
Beef, family	29.00	29.00	22.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	30.00	30.75	46.50
Steel billets, Pitts	43.50	43.50	53.00
Lead	4.60	4.95	8.75
Copper	13.00	13.00	18.75
Tin	32.25	32.50	63.00
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	13.65	13.85	39.40
Printcloths	.06¼	.05½	.13¾

Highest and lowest prices for the year to date are as follows:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$2.12	Jan. 12	$1.78½	Feb. 2
Corn	.96¾	Jan. 3	.72	Jan. 31
Oats	.60¾	Jan. 3	.52	Feb. 3
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	9.00	Feb. 5
Coffee	.07¼	Jan. 12	.08¾	Jan. 4
Sugar	.08	Jan. 3	.06½	Feb. 3
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	12.10	Feb. 11
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.45	Feb. 8
Eggs	.70	Jan. 17	.33	Feb. 9
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	29.00	Jan. 11
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	26.00	Jan. 3
Iron	33.50	Jan. 25	30.75	Jan. 27
Steel	43.50	Jan. 3	43.50	Jan. 4
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.60	Feb. 16
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	12.75	Jan. 3
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	30.75	Feb. 3
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	13.80	Feb. 3
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.05¾	Feb. 17

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 8,011 packages. Disposition in some quarters to ask a little more on the choice and fanciest grades, stock clearing up in fine shape; storage creamery doing better; Danish advanced to 46@46½c for the finest; ladies steady, but packing stocks show some weakness. Creamery, higher than extras, 1 pound, 47½@48c; extras, 92 score, 47c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 44½@46c; first, 88 to 89 score, 42@44c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 35@41c; lower grades, 30@34c; unsalted higher than salted, 50@50½c; extras, 49@49½c; firsts, 43@48c; seconds, 35@41c; held or storage, high scoring, 42½@43c; extras, 41@42c; firsts, 37@40c; seconds, 31@36c; lower grades, 27@30c; Danish casks, fresh, 45@46½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 44@46c; good to prime, 38@43c; common to fair, 28@37c; ladles, current make, firsts, 29@27c; seconds, 22@23c; lower grades, 20½@21½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 22c; No. 2, 20½@21c; lower grades, 17@20c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 22,117 cases, including 1,600 cases Chinese eggs. Market showed some recovery from the recent decline. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen 40@41c; extra firsts, 38c; firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 35@36c; dirties, No. 1, 32@34c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 31@32c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery whites, extras, 38c; extra firsts, 52c; firsts, 50@51c; gathered whites, extras, 45@47c; extra firsts, 50@52c; under grades, 45@49c; Pacific Coast white, extra firsts, 52c; firsts, 50@51c; pullets, 40@44c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 40@50c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery browns, extra, 42c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extra, 40@41c; firsts to extra firsts, 38@38c.

Maximum Price for Overcoats.

A maximum retail selling price of $75 is placed on overcoats, to be sold next Fall and Winter, by a wholesale clothing representative who does not think it will be well to exceed that figure. Such a value, he explained, will be equivalent to the garments sold at $100 and over early in the present season. Beyond that price the ready-to-wear retailer will be apt to feel competition from the custom tailors, he said, who will be prepared to make garments in the range around $75. "The trade must also keep in mind," he stated, "that retail customers will not compare prices next Fall with the early prices of this season, but with the sale values which are now being offered. It will not be well, in my opinion, to exceed a retail price of $75 for the best garment obtainable."

Look for Sweater Shortage.

A shortage of 50 per cent. in medium and better grade sweaters in the 1921 season is looked for by the National Advertising Bureau of the Knitted Outerwear Industry in a statement which reviews the conditions likely to produce that result. During the last four months, it is pointed out, jobbers and retailers have liquidated their stocks to 50 per cent. below normal. Three months have elapsed with practically no production, allowing only an eight months' capacity until October, 1921, thus indicating a shortage of 25 per cent. The remaining 15 per cent. of the estimated 50 per cent. shortage is accounted for in the increased demand derived from lower prices and the broader demand created by the campaign of publicity to be launched by the National Association of Sweater and Knitted Textile Manufacturers.

Black Opals Scarce Here.

One of the interesting points about the colored gem business, although possibly a minor one from a strictly commercial point of view, is the falling off of receipts of, and the demand for, black opals in this country. Despite the beauty of the finer stones of this kind, they have not been in active request here for some time. Stocks are small here, and any sudden spurt in demand would mean substantial advances in the price of the gems. Two factors in the paucity of imports of black opals into the United States are said to be the falling supply of them at the Australian mines and that better prices can be obtained for them in the home market than in this.

How Retail Business Fell Off.

One of the most striking illustrations which has yet come to light of how the retail dry goods business fell off during 1920, particularly in the closing months of the year, is supplied by figures quoted at a recent convention in this city. They were given by an executive of a well-known store in the Middle West, the annual business of which exceeds $25,000,000. They showed the monthly percentages of gain in volume of sales throughout the year as compared with the corresponding months of 1919. From a record increase in March of 72 per cent., the monthly gains dropped to nine-tenths of 1 per cent. in October, but the drop was not steady during that period. An increase of 1.8 per cent. was shown for both November and December. The June increase of 31.3 per cent. was the best shown after the slump began.

The Anxious Seat Is Crowded.

As one man who is conversant with internal conditions in the fur trade puts it, the anxious seat is crowded and will stay that way until the industry gets a real "line" on how things are going at the forthcoming auction at St. Louis, which begins on Monday. The unusual conditions surrounding the sale, including the possible selling out of the equities of a large number of dealers—many of them prominent in the industry—in skins bought at the 1920 sales but not "cleared," have aroused interest beyond the borders of the fur trade itself. The result is that many concerns in allied industries will be represented in the attendance at the sale. Next to the question of equities being sold out, the most mooted point is whether the improved condition of the fur business since the Winter auction in this city can hold up prices in the face of the great quantities of skins offered at St. Louis.

ANOTHER DROP IN GRAINS AT CHICAGO

Lot of Talk About Green Bug Damage That, However, Fails to Stimulate the Market.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Failure of the public to enthuse on the buying side of wheat, despite the claims of green bugs in the Southwest, has resulted in some of the leading local professionals taking the bear side for a turn. There was some selling of May today for Oklahoma account, in the face of reports that the bugs had been found in eighteen counties, and traders who are in close touch with the Fort Worth, Texas, interests that started the bug scare were noticeable sellers at times.

A local professional, now at Palm Beach, was a very heavy seller early and was responsible for the break immediately after the opening, when prices advanced 1 cent. At the inside figure, there was a decline of 3⅛@4¼ cents from the top, with the close at the bottom and net losses of 2⅛@3⅛ cents. Corn finished 1⅝@1⅞ cents and oats ⅛@1 cent lower.

So far, bug reports from the Southwest have failed to indicate any great amount of damage, and messages late this afternoon claimed the bug talk was exaggerated. The bulk of the news affecting the cash market was distinctly bearish, with hard Winters here 1@2 cents lower as compared with the March. The country sold cash wheat rather freely in some sections, although the bug talk has caused others to hold. The general impression is that, unless the outside trade broadens, prices will work lower until the markets get oversold or there is sufficient in the crop reports to lead to a belief that actual damage has occurred.

Between 300,000 and 400,000 barrels of low grade flour is said to have been sold at Minneapolis in the last few days for export. Part of the business was paid for out of the hoover funds, and New York banks financed some purchases for Czechoslovakia against commodities to come from that country. General flour demand is very slow; a Sheldon, Iowa, mill closed down today. Export business at the seaboard was confined to 6,000 barrels of flour with prospects of further sales.

One of the leading exporters says there is no use looking for business in domestic wheat as long as Argentina and other countries continue to undersell America by 20 cents per bushel or more.

The trade was considerably upset today by reports that five Iowa banks had closed, but this was denied by the State Bank Examiner. A Sioux City, Iowa, bank closed, but it had been reported in trouble for a week and was unimportant.

Country offerings of corn from Illinois and Indiana showed considerable increase due to cold weather. Cash houses sold May persistently, but, on the breaks, there was a good class of buying by strong interests that were good sellers on the recent bulge. Exporters were after corn here and took 80,000 bushels. Domestic sales were larger, at 110,000 bushels.

Primary arrivals of wheat aggregated 896,000 bushels, against 681,000 bushels a week ago and 625,000 bushels last year. Shipments were 521,000 bushels; a week ago, 559,000; last year, 460,000.

Corn receipts were 722,000; week ago, 679,000; last year, 939,000, and shipments, 854,000; week ago, 349,000; last year, 886,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	$1.72	$1.65¼	$1.68¼	$1.71
May	1.63¼	1.58	1.59⅝	1.61⅝

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	71⅛	69⅝	69⅞	71⅝	1.34
July	73⅛	71⅝	71⅝	73¼	1.30⅝

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	46¾	45	45¾	46¾	69⅜
July	46¾	45¼	45⅝	46⅝	73⅛

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close	Last Year.
May	1.46	1.42	1.42	1.46	1.43½
July	1.29¼	1.25	1.26	1.28	1.36½

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	12.20	12.10	12.17	12.30	21.80
July	12.57	12.42	12.42	12.60	21.77
Ribs—					
May	11.32	11.17	11.17	11.30	18.50
Pork—					
May	21.30	21.10	21.10	21.50	34.75

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 11@20 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Closing bid.
Spot	....	....	....	7.00
February	No sales			7.00
March	No sales			7.00
April	8.05	8.05	8.05	7.95
May	8.28	8.20	8.21	8.20
June	No sales			8.30
July	8.58	8.50	8.51	8.52
August	No sales			8.62
September	No sales			8.70

Total sales, 6,300.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 4@9 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year
March	6.60	6.50	6.57	6.65	14.54
May	7.08	6.98	7.05	7.12	14.53
July	7.47	7.38	7.46	7.50	15.13
September	7.88	7.75	7.83	7.94	15.68
June	7.18	7.18	7.18	....	....
December	8.12	8.12	8.12	....	....

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was firmer, closing 17@22 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close
May	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.42
July	5.50	5.45	5.45	5.67

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH MFG. CORP.—Judge Knox has appointed George C. Van Tuyl Jr. receiver, in $20,000 bond, for American and British Mfg Corp. in a suit brought by American and British Securities Co., a creditor for $57,516. The American and British Securities Co. is a Delaware corporation. Its claims are for money loaned. The American and British Securities Co. is also the holder of 23,263 shares of the preferred stock, having par value of $2,326,200, and 31,277 shares of the common stock of the American and British Mfg. Co. According to the complaint, the defendant company is at the present time financially embarrassed, although it is completely solvent. The complaint explains that in the Summer of 1919 the American and British Mfg. Co. entered into a contract to construct automobiles in quantity production; that to carry out the contract the manufacturing company had to sublet certain parts of it; that after the making of these agreements a continuous strike broke out in the plant of one of the sub-contractors; that because of this labor trouble the business of the manufacturing company was put back for a period of nearly a year, but it continued to manufacture other parts of the automobile and in doing so used up all its funds to the extent of over a million dollars, and that that is the cause of its present condition.

HERBERT L. EISENBERG & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Herbert L. and Maurice Eisenberg, trading as Herbert L. Eisenberg & Co., stock brokers, at 32 Broadway. Liabilities, $30,000; Walter E. Koehler, $170; Jacob Frank, $38,000, and H. Johnson, $301. Judge Knox has appointed Abner P. Stupel receiver, in $3,000 bond. Liabilities are said to be about $75,000 and assets about $4,000.

SOPECA TRADING CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Sopeca Trading Co., Inc., 116 Nassau Street, by these creditors: Hauck Food Products Corp., $10,809; Venray, Produce Corp., $2,800, and Thornett & Fehr, Inc., $2,193.

HANSEN AUTOTYPE CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hansen Autotype Co., printing, &c., at 306 West Fortieth Street, by Severin Neubauer, a creditor for $851.

TROPICAL SALES CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Tropical Sales Co., Inc., at 5 Columbus Circle, by these creditors: Evelyn Clotzman, $135; David Marian, $167, and North Nokes & Co., $210. It is stated that the liabilities are about $10,000 and the assets about $1,000.

UNION RAINCOAT CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Union Raincoat Co., Inc., manufacturer of raincoats, at 13 University Place, by William S. Eastabrooks, a creditor for $3,500.

LITT, Inc., retail, filed a petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Litt, Inc., retail tailoring and dressmaking at 116 East Fifty-seventh Street, by these creditors: Fay Gahan $771; R. Beck, $113, and Mr. Richter, $330. It is stated that the liabilities are in the neighborhood of $20,000 and the assets about $5,000.

GASSIAN SCHWARTZ—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Gassian Schwartz, dress goods, at 42 Hester Street, by these creditors: Benjamin Shydlower & Spielholz, $650; Benjamin Greenberg, $25, and L. Morrison, $477.

HYMAN BASSEN, at 225 West Thirtieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,822 and assets of $1,718, consisting of accounts.

HARRY WIND, Woolens, Dresses and Silks, at 1,990 7th Av., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,543, and no assets, except life insurance policies aggregating $49,000. Several of the claims are in connection with Harry Wind Company, Inc., Woolens, &c., at 54 West 21st St., against which a petition in bankruptcy was filed several months ago.

TRIUMPH DRESS MANUFACTURING CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry Perlman, trading as Triumph Dress Manufacturing Co., manufacturer of dresses, at 18 West 31st St., by these creditors: S. Miller, $180; M. Kunkel, $150, and Louis Reiss, $400.

DAVID HORNE—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David Horne, retail grocer, at 960 Southern Boulevard, by these creditors: Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc., $458; Francis H. Leggett & Co., $300, and Camp Packing Co., $34. It is stated that an assignment has been made to William F. Gosner Jr.

ORIENTAL WOOD TURNING & CARVING CO., INC., at 50 Willett St., has assigned to Isidor Auerbach.

THE WOONTAT PRODUCTS CORP., merchants, with offices at 396-398 Broadway, has assigned to Charles A. Burr. Nicola Marone is President.

DE KALB BUTTON WORKS—Judge Knox has appointed Morris Israel receiver for De Kalb Button Works, 40 East Ninth Street, in $1,000 bond.

KATHERINE McNAUGHT—Judge Knox has appointed Edward C. Benoit receiver, in $1,500 bond, for Katherine McNaught, manufacturer of lamp shades, at 49 East Thirty-fourth Street. It is stated that the liabilities are approximately $5,900 and the assets about $2,500.

ELK RESTAURANT AND BAKERY COMPANY, INC.—Judge Knox has appointed Max Silbermann receiver, in $2,000 bond, for Elk Restaurant and Bakery Company, Inc., at 34 West Twenty-eighth Street. It is stated that the liabilities are about $18,000 and the assets about $5,000.

ELLMAN & GITTELMAN, furs, at 25 West Twenty-sixth Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $180,778, of which $84,000 are secured claims, and assets of $31,000, consisting of stock, $15,000; accounts, $13,000; notes, $1,764; furniture and fixtures, $800, and cash, $466. Other assets are given as value unknown. Among the secured creditors are Henton Bros., $38,000, and S. Silberman & Son, $21,000.

H.L. HEIMERDINGER, INC., waists, at 142 West Twenty-ninth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $14,882 and assets of $5,061, consisting of stock, $1,100; fixtures, &c., $400; accounts, $3,750, and deposit in bank, $761.

ENVELOPE PAPER & YARN CORP., at 30 West Thirteenth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $18,781, and assets of $57,774, main items of which are stock and merchandise, $16,765; equity in machinery, $16,000; money on deposit under lease, $1,350, and accounts, $4,328.

ROBIN KAUFMAN, furs, at 207 West Twenty-seventh Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $12,905, and assets of $5,520, main items of which are stock, $3,800, and fixtures, &c., $1,000

MORRIS GLADSTONE—Judge Knox has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy, filed on Jan. 31 against Morris Gladstone, grocer, at 1,325 Seabury Place, on consent of creditors.

JACOB FINKELSTEIN—Judge Knox has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy, filed on Dec. 30, against Jacob Finkelstein, rain coats, at 9 East Fourth Street.

WROOBEL BROS.—Judge Knox has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy, filed on Jan. 15, against Wroobel Bros., tailors, at 47 Barclay Street, upon a settlement with creditors on a basis of 30 per cent.

EINHORN & SON—William Einhorn, trading as S. Einhorn & Son, manufacturers of women's coats at 112 Madison Avenue, has effected a composition with creditors on a basis of 20 per cent.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Feb. 17.—Harry G. Richardson, Endicott, painter, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $14,531 and no assets.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

American Fur & Felt Trading Corp.—Western Line Telegraph Co. $379.50
Ayres, Stephen B.—City of N. 236.30
American Process Co.—Seidner & Enequist, Inc. 163.05
Atherton, Michael R.—Irving Nati. Bank of N. Y. 1,388.29
Blanchard, Frank C. (Plymouth Feed Co.)—B. F. Schwartz et al. 1,973.63
Bergholtz, Inc.—Edison Co. 127.60
Brickner, Norman—S. Williams 1,162.07
Brotman, Abraham—P. Hoffler 102.05
Berman, Joseph—S. Hasr 124.20
Bauer, Rose S.—M. M. Sits 267.13
Bannon, Thomas J.—Calumet Property Corp. 549.70
Berkowitz, Joseph—Plant Engineering & Equipment Co. 128.70
Biery Oil Co.—B. Goldsmith 1,288.61
B. A. Rolfe, Inc.—V. Clark 1,253.05
Borratti, Josephine, and Antonio Costellano—People, &c. 500.00
Bishoff, Guido C.—Mulholland 327.70
Clark, Edward—S. Goldstein 177.15
Cass, Chauncey S.—S. Berzick 120.20
Coyle, D. Henry—Gerber 140.00
Cirker, Sol—M. A. Robert 435.05
Canalizo, Ramee H.—Bank for Savings in the City of N. Y. 6,617.36
D. D. Goldsmith & Co., Inc.—Mount & Robertson 145.80
Dryde, C. Jack—C. E. Egan 196.70
Dalleyry, George—Mail & Express Co. 208.86
De Beni, Madelina, and Sam Felix—People, &c. 100.00
Eidlits, Morris—E. Mayer et al. 186.62
Elger, Beasie, and Ida Bender—S. Ginsberg 141.12
Eureka Scrap Iron and Metal Co., Inc.—M. Rubin 890.54
Fifth Avenue Coach Co.—M. E. Clifford 1,092.82
Fry, Patrick—Jacob Ruppert 5,488.42
F. W. Alexander & Co., Inc.—M. Syrkin. 156.58
Grossman, Jacob—M. Cohn 563.47
Gilbert, Joe—J. J. Lyons 584.20
Glass Ornament Co., Inc.—Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co. 908.41
Galotta, Daniel A.—A. Gillis 1,831.23
Grumet, Isidore—W. Ehrich 971.22
Harris, John H.—R. Miller 1,253.95
Hager & Myers, Inc.—N. Y. Edison Co. 124.64
Harley, Charles C.—R. Hoguet 100.40
Harris, Benjamin M.—M. Levine et al. 1,678.96
Hilton, Jacob—H. Lutz 664.70
Jacobson, Samuel—Pacific Bank 1,056.56
Jandorf, Fred S.—S. Klein 223.53
Kahn, Leo J.—P. Kahn 262.89
Kelly, Mark B.—E. Miller 1,308.40
Krikawam, Charles, and Charles Mueller—State Industrial Comm. 175.51
Kennedy, D'Arcy—Abraham & Straus, Inc. 194.17
Kahn, Jacob—Heins 200.91
Knapp, Anthony A.—K. Salzman 123.05
Leimert, Joseph T.—Pease-Behning Co., Inc. 150.20
Lionel Knitting Mills, Inc.—E. Black. 800.72
Levy, Frank S.—Acolian Co. 181.92
Lamotta, James, and Jack Greenspan—People, &c. 300.00
Levin, Jacob—Transfer 136.92
Mirsky, Leon M. (L. M. Mirsky)—A. Lurris et al. 886.05
Marks, Jacob—Hails 24 ..... 301.92
Mutual Window Cleaning and House Renovating Co., Inc.—State Industrial Commission 9,310.09
Minton, Maurice M.—M. McConnel 430.60
McLean, Charles—R. E. Berls 484.75
Murphy Cooperage Co., Inc.—Interborough Rapid Transit Co. 214.92
Mahler, Joseph—J. Friedmann 318.90
North Jersey Pearl Works, Inc.—N. Y. Edison Co. 157.22
Newburg Clay Products Corp.—E. W. Harman 427.95
O'Boyle, Frank C.—Newark Trust Co. 119.96
Orlando, Mary C.—Securities Acceptance Corp. 1,542.90
Pipe Costume Co., Inc.—S. Silverstein et al. 397.38
Powell, John H.—M. H. Titlebaum 108.15
Quitman, Morris, and Frank E. Benharan Quitman (as Benjamin)—Schwarzreich & Goodman Co. 1,759.42
Ruhl, Charles J.—E. M. Benoff 260.94
Rubinstein, Morris—N. Y. Edison Co. 114.46
Rogerson, Thomas—Montrose Farms, Inc. 1,806.02
Roseff, Mayer—H. K. Heins et al. 107.66
Seeley, Walter H.—E. R. Pierce 100.72
Strauss, Abraham, (West Well Dress Co.)—York Mfg. Co., Inc. 978.23
Seaboldt, Bert—C. P. Coulter 2,811.68
Stephany, Elizabeth and William—New Century Turn Coth Co. 848.45
Stella, Lena, and Autumn Catellano—People, &c. 500.00
Stager Co., Inc., and Golfrom Stager and Geo. H. Kennedy—C. De Lukaszevi Co. 871.44
Schill, Bruno—H. Finkelstein 157.41
Schwartz, Isaac, and Jacob Fine—L. Greenberg Furs, Cotis Co. 940.63
Tingley, Addie R.—E. Bennett 20,134.75
Uralti, Pasquale—P. Kadushan 182.70
Vulcan & Reiter Co., Inc.—Paul Dithaheim Co., Inc. 1,282.10
Wheeler, Howard R.—Stevens-Ayleworth Co., Inc. 268.68
Weintraub, David—H. Blum 340.60
Weisfeld, Abraham—D. Rubin et al. 698.20
Weinberg, Max—S. Weissbrod, Inc. 427.20
Weinstock, Benjamin, and Abraham Cuasha (Standard Neon Co.)—L. A. Pomeon 483.61
Weinstock, Philip, and David Carlinsky—L. Greenberg 982.28
Wilfuehr, Herman F.—Douglas Barnes Corp. 18,822.00
Zerynski, Kostand D. (K. Schmidt)—Swift & Co., Inc. 202.80

NOTE—In this column yesterday, THE TIMES noted record of a judgment for $117.79 as against the Forest Paper Company, Inc., at the suit of J. S. Fleischman. Mr. Michael Romance, Treasurer of the Forest Paper Company, at 76 Duane Street, advises THE TIMES that the record should have been the other way; that the judgment was in favor of the Forest Paper Company and against Mr. Fleischman.

In Bronx County.

Arrigoni, Arrigo—W. S. Fraser $207.23
Albers, Fred G. and Carrie F. G.—E. C. Smith 468.84
Breen, Herman—H. Hershkowitz 78.72
Delucia, Emilio—Inter-R. T. Co. 110.45
Kleinberg, Fannie—Dalerose Realty Corp. et al. 68.30
Fekay Corset Co., Inc.—A. Bronstein 597.23
Van Collen, Edward—J. Volck 2,429.45
Varnora, Louis—R. Carvel Co., Inc. 90.32

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Naval Legal Aid Assn.—R. C. Byrns, Dec. 24, 1920 ..... $289.82
Neven Sparks Lamb, Inc.—Bridgeport Wood Finishing Co., Sept. 15, 1916 ..... 544.95
Weiser, Charles—N. Machson, Dec. 28, 1920 ..... 149.42
Eccles, Chas. H.—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., Dec. 8, 1910 ..... 249.67
Bremer, Albert R.—C. F. Weber, May 15, 1917 ..... 216.00
McCormack, Edward, and Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c., Jan. 20, 1921, vacated 1,000.00
Murtha, Lawrence, and Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c., Jan. 20, 1921, vacated 500.00
Ferrantello, John, and Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.—same, Jan. 29, 1921, vacated 1,000.00
Hennessy, Frank, and Fidelity Casualty Co. of N. Y.—same, June 28, 1920, vacated 500.00
Stern Bros.—A. Garcia, Feb. 3, 1921 ..... 1,135.45
Bellassai, Ugo, and Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c., Feb. 12, 1919 ..... 1,500.00
Longo, George, and Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.—same, Dec. 29, 1919 ..... 200.00
Feuerstein, Jules, and Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.—same, Sept. 12, 1919 ..... 1,500.00
Lerner, Jacob, and Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.—same, Dec. 29, 1919 ..... 1,000.00
Barnes, Boyri, and Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.—same, Nov. 22, 1919 ..... 1,000.00
Lynch Construction Co., Inc., Wilford G. Lynch and Myles Hartman Building and Land Corp.—G. F. Hutchinson et al., Feb. 1, 1920 ..... 4,305.29
Maryland Casualty Co. and Sigmund Fox—R. W. Horner, Dec. 22, 1913 ..... 2,191.71
Staroliz, Samuel, and Abraham Taubin —J. Granofsky, Feb. 1, 1921 ..... 1,303.57
Steffens, John H., and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York—People, &c., Nov. 19, 1919 ..... 1,000.00
Neven Sparks Lamb, Inc.—Patton Paint Co., July 1, 1916 ..... 587.61
Levinson, Isaac, Samuel H. Levinson and Samuel W. Halper—Royal Diamond Co., Inc., Jan. 29, 1919 ..... 575.40
Sorvino, Luigi—A. Seligman et al., Oct. 27, 1920 ..... 511.72
Palazzo, Dominick—L. Di Gennaro et al., Dec. 15, 1920, canceled 540.42
Continental Folding Paper Box Co.—Maurice O'Meara Co., April 19, 1920. 10,125.80
Meisa, Abraham—T. Schwarts, June 2, 1920 ..... 716.23
Kleinfeld, Max, and Isaac Feinberg—S. Goldberger, March 24, 1915 ..... 148.76
Continental Folding Paper Box Co.—Maurice O'Meara Co., Feb. 9, 1921 ..... 218.96
Frummer, Isadore, and Solomon Bigalier—People, &c., Nov. 4, 1920, canceled 500.00
Altoff,

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

Rediscount—4 to 6% per cent. for the best names.
Call money—4 to 6% per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Gray Goods Sales Fair.

Fairly active business was done in the local gray goods market yesterday, principally for prompt delivories. Slight cuts were said to have been made in some lines, as one and 2 cents for 39-inch 64-60s of the 39-inch 68-72s, 4 cents for 39-inch 64-60s of the 39-inch 68-72s, and 5 cents for 39-inch 60-48s. Converters' 39-inch 64-60s sold at 7½ cents, buyers again paid 12½ cents for 39-inch 68-72s, and 39-inch 60-48s sold at 5½ cents.

Raw Silk is Quiet.

The local raw silk market is quiet and dull, and what business is done, reported by H. L. Gwaltar & Co., is of a hand to mouth character, confining almost entirely to spot silk and nearby delivery. While there is generally more confidence expressed in the future of the silk fabric trade, manufacturers are operating very cautiously and are restricting their raw silk purchases to immediate needs and awaiting developments in the primary markets abroad with more than usual care and attention. It is reported possible Yokohama will pick up some late below parcel prices. Spasmodic are adlent of the silk syndicate having obtained additional financial support from the Government, but these reports lack confirmation. All markets are quiet and featureless.

Overcoatings Open Monday.

The American Woolen Company, it was officially learned yesterday, will open Departments 1, 2, 7 and 24, consisting of all overcoatings and mackinaws, on Monday for the Fall 1921 season. There will be an additional opening on the same day of Department 5, which will offer a complete line of Pyella fabrics for the cloak and suit trade, including a special line of trieotines, velours and serges for the dress trade, and a full line of fancy skirtings. Owing to the holiday on Tuesday the trade first thought that the openings would be postponed to the middle of the week, Wednesday being named. Buyers are quite interested in the prices to be named, and information coming from close to the company has it that quotations are not apt to be as low as generally credited.

Will High Costs Force a Change?

While there has as yet been no definite indication of it, there has been some discussion here of late as to whether the time will not soon arrive when the trend will be more decidedly toward the establishment of cheaper goods on the part of the manufacturers to meet the requirements of the consuming public, especially in the ready-to-wear industries, have been some time in agreement in the principal cities of the country, who covered only three cities and, possibly, the adjacent territory. This is because there is enough business there to make it worth while to have a man on the ground all the time. Other houses have had resident representatives, especially in the outlying parts of the country, because they did not find it profitable to send men out from this city. It is on the latter point that the present general policy of increased representation of this kind is hinged. The drawback in the case of the latter type of resident salesman, however, is said to be the unwillingness of most of the good ones to handle only one manufacturer's line.

Collar Styles to the Fore.

Considerable dissatisfaction has developed in both the manufacturing and retailing branches of the collar trade over present conditions. The retailer is more aggressive in his opinions and looks for some action from the manufacturers which will rehabilitate conditions. From being a featured article in men's furnishings because of easy and continuous profit, the retail point of view is that collars have become profitless, and the threat is made of putting them in the background of merchandising displays and plans. There seems to be something of an answer in the new collar styles introduced by the manufacturers, who hope the change to very low collars will swing the tide somewhat in their favor. It is also pointed out, of course, that the present season is the first opportunity manufacturers have had to introduce style changes, as last year they were so swamped with orders as to make new designs impractical. On the merchandising question the manufacturing view is that, if retailers would stop their criticism and sell collars at the established prices, a good deal of the present cause of dissatisfaction would disappear.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ADRIAN, Mich.—A. B. Fast Co.; E. F. Bay, women's coats; 367 Fourth Av.
AKRON, Ohio.—M. O'Neil Co.; J. J. Faulner, upholstery goods; 249 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trad. Co.).
AKRON, Ohio.—M. O'Neil Co.; J. Hassett, muslin underwear; basement; 27 W. 20th St. (S. Sostman).
ALPENA, Mich.—The Cronin Co.; C. J. Cronin, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.
ATLANTA, Ga.—The Fair; B. Saul, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. S. White & Co.; S. H. McClure, men's clothing; 22 E. 28th (W. T. Kantt).
BALTIMORE.—O'Neil & Co.; Miss F. Corrigan, notions, furnishings, linings; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss F. Jeffries, children's dresses; 2 W. 37th.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; C. A. Miller, infants' wear, children's wear, house dresses; 334 4th Av. (McAlpin Room 1150.
BALTIMORE — Eisenberg's; A. Breslau, shoes; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—C. H. Pearson, linings; McAlpin Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE — Wearwell Pants Co.; B. Crockin, pants materials; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—Mr. Gentek, jobs silk, taffeta dresses; 2 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).
BEAUMONT, Texas—Max Feinberg Co.; M. Feinberg, silk waists, overblouses; 1,159 Broadway (Feinberg).
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Simon Bros.-Weldon Co.; C. F. Simon Jr., general mdse.; Commercial.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Goldstein Bros.; J. Goldstein, notions, men's furnishings; 36 W. 124 (B. Silverstein & Co.); Pennsylvania.
BOSTON—Sparrow Cruisbank & Co.; J. A. Sparrow, white goods, linens, quilts; McAlpin.
BOSTON—J. Reiner; A. Reiner, children's coats; J. Reiner, junior, children's dresses, 24 W. 27th St.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; Miss L. A. Fern, women's undergarments, petticoats; Miss C. Murray, div. mgr., underwear, jerseys; 1,170 Broadway (Morgan & Ahrens).
BOSTON—Jacob Hayward Co.; J. F. Johnston, woolens; 366 B'way.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; upstairs, Mr. Bullock, women's tweed and homespun suits; Mr. O'Neil, misses' suits; 15th floor, general mdse.; 225 5th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; F. Fill, silks, dress goods; H. D. Johnson, boys' clothing, sporting goods; 404 4th Av.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—H. P. King Co.; Mrs. W. Barker, notions; Flanders.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; B. J. Waller, dress goods, silks, velvets, linings, wash goods, woolens; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clarkson & Wilson Co.; C. S. Bechtold, decorative wash goods; H. F. Wilson, textile goods, linens; 61 Leonard (G. Haeckler).
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hatching & Co.; W. C. Hathorn, shirts, men's furn. goods; 80 Worth, 5th floor.
CATSKILL, N. Y.—H. L. Broughton Store; Miss K. A. Deady, dry goods, general mdse., glassware; Continental.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; M. Friedman, novelties, women's silk suttes, lace hosiery; 1,183 B'way (L. Levitan).
CHICAGO—Chas. Levine & Co.; C. Levine, women's wraps, suits, skirts; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; C. Powell, costume dresses, women's suits; Miss Hardesty, misses' coats, suits, dresses; Miss Gustin, women's coats, suits, dresses; misses' and children's outer garments, basement; 15 West 22d, 12th floor.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. M. Mitchell, women's knitwear; dress trimmings, ribbons, velvets, ribbons; 370 4th Av.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, Jan.; E. Lebensky, coats, suits, furs; 1,181 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Joseph Loeb Co.; J. B. Cornell, milliner; 239 5th Av., Room 919.
CLARKSBURG, W. Va.—Brown's Dept. Store; E. Brown, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.; Mr. Kuhpenheimer, boys' clothing, wash suits; 37 West 20th (F. E. Young).
CLEVELAND—Calder-Holstein Co.; H. C. Calder, J. G. Holstein, skirtings; Brostell.
CLEVELAND—The May Co.; A. N. Oldriers, hosiery, gloves, underwear, ribbons; 37 W. 20th (H. W. Seetman).
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; L. L. Rosenstein, knit and muslin underwear, waists, house dresses, kimonos, aprons, dimmons, sweaters; 29 West 22d (H. Landres & Bro.).
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Miss E. Miller & Co.; Miss C. Eetzman, children's apparel; Pennsylvania.
DALLAS—Lord Mfg. Co.; Mr. Pate, silk waists, overblouses; 1,159 B'way (Simon Bros.).
DALLAS, Texas—Sanderson Co.; Miss Harper, women's ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway (Morgan & Ahrens).
DENVER, Col.—May Co.; W. L. Mead, men's clothing; 37 W. 20th St. (H. Seetman).
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Miss N. Oppenheimer, misses' coats, suits; 200 6th Av., Room 1150.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; H. H. Haring hosiery, petticoats, muslin, silk underwear, aprons, wash suits, bloomers, basement; Miss Kain, boys' clothing; 200 5th Av., Room 1150.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; H. Rabkin, girls' junior ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av. (Harold Rosenwald).
DUBUQUE, Iowa—Heinisch Bros. Co.; C. B. McConkey, ribbons, jewelry, fancy goods; 45 E. 20th; Breslin.
DULUTH, Minn.—J. Freimuth; D. G. Lawton, hosiery, leather goods, toilet articles; 1,170 Broadway (Morgan & Ahrens).
FORT DODGE, Iowa—J. F. Russell Co.; J. F. Russell, ready-to-wear; 130 W. 30th (J. Minoer).
GRAND ISLAND, Neb.—Nagelstock's; A. S. Nagelstock, girls' overcoats, jackets; 2,170 Broadway, Room 250.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Lewis, Allen & Co.; G. D. F. Allen, dresses; 200 5th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; Miss F. E. Mullane, waists; 128 W. 23d (J. Fuld).
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Goldsmith Bros.; H. E. Goldsmith, carpets, draperies, furniture; 200 Grand (Jay & Co.).
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; H. Bernstein, draperies, carpets, rugs, furniture; E. Mahlman, shoes; Mahlman-Bingham Co.; 1 W. 34th St.
LANCASTER, Pa.—H. T. Garvin & Co.; J. H. Rose, dockys, suits, millinery, knit wear; York.
LANCASTER, Pa.—Hager & Bro.; S. W. Dunham, infants' wear, waists, women's misses' ready-to-wear; furs; 200 5th Av.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—F. MacGrath Co.; W. J. McGrath, dry goods, clothing, coats, suits; Bristol.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—Smith & Tracy; S. Tracy, furniture, floor coverings; Imperial.
LOS ANGELES—Hamburger's; Miss F. Pfaff, women's, children's hosiery; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; G. Jacobs, ready-to-wear, basement; 225 5th Av., Room 1150.
LOUISVILLE, KY.—Stratton & Terstegge; L. A. Stratton, cloak, suit materials; Breslin.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; M. Gross, gloves, notions; 1,180 B'way (Saks & Lilienthal).
MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; L. Weinstein, women's, misses' suits, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear (Seaman Bros.); 225 5th Av. (F. Freeman).
MILWAUKEE — The Fair; Frankel Bros., Schoen, ladies' coats, suits, skirts; 37 W. 20th (S. F. Levin).
MINNEAPOLIS — Dayton Co.; Miss Walsh coats, suits; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; Miss G. Kelly, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Kent).
PHILADELPHIA—Auerbach Bros.; C. Auerbach, overall materials; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; A. Lowenthal, jobs cheap dresses; B'way and 224.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; M. Lieberman, mdse. mgr.; 1,361 B'way (S. M. Lieberman).
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. H. Churchill, carpets, rugs; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH — B. Miller, millinery; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; S. M. Jacobs, mdse. mgr. (basement); Miss M. Grasfield, jobs silk waists, girls' gingham dresses, women's house dresses; Miss E. Thomas, skirts (basement); Miss F. Lapsch, dresses; 130 W. 32d (A. Frati).
PITTSBURGH — Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Miss C. Weller, children's dresses; 1,361 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; W. F. Dalzell, dress goods, gingham, prints; 45 Leonard, Room 202.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss M. Randstedt, representing; 423 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—R. S. Shepard Co.; E. D. Cobb, furniture; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. C. Stauffer, men's furn. goods, underwear; 240 Madison Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy & Co., Inc.; W. C. McCurdy, men's furn. goods; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens).
SAN FRANCISCO—Kemp & Marks; L. Marks, organdie, trieotine dresses; 370 7th Av., Room 550.
SAN FRANCISCO—A. J. Marcus & Co.; Murray Epstein, sport coats and wraps; 363 5th Av. (Hart-Flanagan Co.).
SCRANTON, Pa.—Clarke Bros.; J. Maher, clothing; Pizzaferri.
SPENCER, Iowa—J. O. Birdsall, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Minoer).
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—F. J. Jaffa, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—Singer Bros. Cloak Co.; H. Singer, cloaks, suits, furs; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS — Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney; Miss Lewis, dresses; Miss M. Dalfry, coats; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
ST. LOUIS—House of Bargains; Mr. Rosenkoff, jobs dresses, coats, suits, skirts; 119 W. 25th, 9th floor.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. Steinfeld, coats, suits, sport wear; 1,107 B'way, 8th floor.
ST. LOUIS—Furstenworth-Uhl Co.; G. F. Uhl, hdkfs.; Pennsylvania.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schuneman & Evans; G. Sears, furs, china, glassware, silverware; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; E. D. Robbins, representing; 220 5th Av. (Associated Buying Corp.).
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch; B. F. Tully, jobs waists, silk underwear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
WABASH, Ind.—Eastman-Wolf Co.; Miss M. Wendling, ready-to-wear; Commodore.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. J. Goodman; R. Goodman, men's furn. goods; Marlborough.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—King's Palace; Miss M. Kinder, women's ready-to-wear, corsets, infants' wear; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; F. W. Shields, linens, cotton piece goods, beddings; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins); Prince George.
WATERBURY, Conn.—D. Stein & Co.; D. Stein, clothing, furnishing goods; Continental.
WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—S. Hirsch & Sons; H. Hirsch, linens, white goods; Pennsylvania.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—A. D. Brown; T. W. Harrison, dress goods; Breslin.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—E. Mahlenga & Co.; E. McManus, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Any quantity or quality; will pay cash. Steinberger Bros., Inc., 51 Mend St., New York. Tel. 1821 Spring.
ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities. H. S. Meritzer, 139 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2294.
BLONDTEX or Brussels Satin, Wanted—Big quantities. Call Watkins 8043.
BOLIVIA Wanted—American Normandies, Stewards, similar; Bassois 1010, Ramona 810, batistes, velours, American 1035; quantity; cash. Orchard 5832.
BOLIVIA Wanted—Buckley & Cohen's 753, 1010, Ramona 810, similar, all colors; 1,000 yards; cash. Watkins 4868.
BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewart's cotton warp or similar quality; any quantity; spot cash. Joseph Kleinik, 39 West 32d.
BOLIVIA Wanted—American 0417 charmeuse. Call with samples. Miller-Mandel, 36 East 20th.
BOLIVIA Wanted—Open for Normandie, all shades or similar material. Cohen-Edelman, 36 West 31st.
BOLIVIA Wanted—Buckley & Cohen 753 or similar; all shades. Artistic Cloak Co., 129 West 32d.
BOLIVIAS Wanted—For cash; 0417, 5436, or similar; open end tan. Joseph Ulin, Watkins 8804.
BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewart Cremola, 1177, 589 tan. Louis Rosenblum & Co. Chelsea 5404.
BOLIVIA Wanted—Spring shades for cash; also velours. Herman Goldstein, 122 West 27th.
BOLIVIA Wanted—American 0417; also covert. Clark & Price Sales, Watkins 4852.
BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewart 171, reindeer for cash, Lamgarre 3068.
CANTON CREPE Wanted—Quantity in brown, gray and black; must be at a price; quantity wanted first of quality. Max Price, 16 West 25th, 6th floor.
CANTON CREPE and Crepe de Chine Wanted—Spot cash. Perlman & Tiffany, 2 West 31st.
CANTON CREPES Wanted—All shades, good quality. Alper-Siegel, 112 Madison Av.
CANTON CREPE Wanted—Crepe, for cash. Parisian Manufacturing Co., 31 West 31st.
CANTON CREPE Wanted—Navy, brown and black. H. S. Ginsburg, 9 West 20th.
CHARMEUSE Wanted—Duplans 2833, with contrasting border for blanks. Call Madison Square 8148.
CHARMEUSE Wanted—All qualities, also printed radiums. Fredential 38 East 20th.
CHARMEUSE, taffetas and crepe de chine wanted. Room 57, 1,123 Broadway.
CHECKS Wanted—Checked velours, also Polo cloth. Harry Desmonds, 1,160 Broadway.
CHECKS Wanted—Any kind. Also similar merchandise. Asch Co., Fitzroy 1500.
CHECKS Wanted—Jumiharts, Gilmich, Eberhard checks; all sizes. Watkins 6184.
CLOTH Wanted—Normandy cloth, Polos, reindeer and tan. I. Novick & Co. Watkins 8044.
COATING Wanted—Fancy, American, Lewenson, or similar. Myer Gans, 121 West 20th.
COATS and Wraps Wanted—Jobber placing orders, 12th floor, 1 West 37th.
COATS, Wraps Wanted—Either placing orders or spot coats; cash or credit. Bernard Bros., 31 East 27th.
COATS, Wraps and Suits Wanted—Jobber placing orders, 12th floor, 1 West 37th.
COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders or better grade Spring coats. Cohen-Edelman, 36 West 31st.
COATS, Suits, Dresses, Skirts and Waists Wanted—Jobber and regular; spot cash. 7th floor, 49 West 20th.
COATS and Wraps, Misses' fancy goods; spot cash. Wallace Bros., 1 West 34th, 4th floor.
COATS AND WRAPS Wanted—Jobber placing orders; spot cash. Bernard Bros., 31 East 27th.
CORDS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high class cotton, Canton crepes and crepe de chine dresses. Call with samples, 16 East 32d St., 10th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on taffeta, crepe de chine, canton crepe, satin, gingham and organdie dresses. 50 West 25th, 11 floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Canton crepe, crepe de chine, dotted Swiss and sport dresses of the better kind; bring samples. 39-41 West 27th, 9th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Will pay cash for any quantity, taffeta, canton crepe and crepe de chine. Bel Nord, 31 East 21st, 12th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at samples in wash dresses. Call morning, before 10 o'clock. Brodie-Siegel Co., 52 West 27th.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders Canton crepes and taffetas. Call with samples, 10-5, Kayano, 58 West 32d.
DRESSES Wanted—Will pay spot cash for jobs; any quantity, new Spring dresses. 153 West 27th, 3d floor. Chelsea 7360.
DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on cotton dresses. 12th floor, 134 West 36th.
DRESSES Wanted—How placing orders on cotton dresses. King & Applebaum, 885 7th Av., 13th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on crepe de chine and georgette dresses. William Frank, 25 West 31st St.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber buying taffetas and canton crepes. Have goods immediate delivery. 16 West 32d, 2d floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Buying job lots silk and trioctine dresses for spot cash. 49 West 27th, 12th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders for organdy and dotted Swiss. Call all week, 161 West 23rd St., 4th floor, elevator.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on wash dresses for immediate delivery. Weisman, 34 West 32d St.
DRESSES Wanted—Snappy styles georgette, crepe de chine, migaonette. A., 26 West 31st (8th floor).
DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy any quantity of Spring dresses; better kind in silk. M. J. Reiner, 270 5th Av.
DRESSES Wanted — Jobber placing stock orders on dresses. New York Garment Co., 37 West 24th.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Spring styles; better grade; all materials. 5th West 18th, fourth floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Contractors; organdie, dotted swiss and voiles. 11th floor, 136 West 25th.
DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on high grade garments in all cotton materials; bring samples. Third floor, 129 West 27th.
DRESSES Wanted—Serge, crepe de chines, taffetas, any quantity, for cash. 9 West 21st, 1st floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at silk and wash dresses. S. and W. Dress, 32 West 20th St.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber will place orders on better made dresses. Robt. Horwitz, 31 East 27th.
DRESSES Wanted—Open for 5,000 cheap dresses for cash. Apply to Ben, 11 West 24th St.
DRESSES Wanted—Regular and jobs. Room 57, 1,123 Broadway.
DRESSES Wanted—High grade jobs, regular, at a price. Telephone Canal 1447.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobs of all kinds; cash. Lincoln Dress, 47 West 32d.
FOULARDS Wanted—Flowered, quantity; must be cheap; cash. Empire Waist and Dress Co., 149 West 27th.
GABERDINE TAN Wanted—We are open to buy any quantity of. United States Raincoat Co., 250 West 126 St.
GEORGETTE Cloth Wanted—500 pieces at a price. Call 9-12 A. M., Majestic Mfg. Co., 20 West 22d.
GEORGETTES Wanted—In the serge or any color; spot cash. Hawley & Greenstein, 103 West 28th.
GINGHAMS Wanted — Domestic plaids, checks. Weisman, 39 West 32d St.
HOMESPUN Wanted—Gil Kelly's 312, all shades, or will exchange tan for blue. Watkins 6168.
HOMESPUN TWEEDS, Velours Wanted—Call with samples. Miller-Mandel, 36 East 20th.
HOSIERY Wanted—Burnshire 483, colors only. Phone Franklin 1767.
JERSEYS Wanted—Wool heather, for cash. Joe Siegel, Inc., 11 East 31st St. League 2056.
JERSEY CLOTH Wanted — Wool and worsted; spot cash. Madison Square 6907.
JERSEY Wanted—All heather, all colors, for cash. Phone Watkins 2074.
JERSEY Wanted—Solid colors. Harry Wadler, 11 East 36th.
LININGS Wanted—Fancy silk at a price, any quantity. Big 25 Coat and Suit, 128 West 36th St., Watkins 6518.
LININGS Wanted—Plain satin. Watkins 4852.
MIGNONETTE Wanted—At a price. A. M. Waist, 39 West 32d.
MILLINERY Wanted—Jobber looking at sailor samples. 5th floor, 45 West 20th.
MINUETS Wanted—Quantity dark colors for immediate delivery. National Garment, 2 West 30th.
NETS Wanted—25-inch cerv not. Forster Embroidery, 139 5th Av.
NORMANDY Wanted—All shades. Harry Sadlow, 39 West 27th.
ORLANDO Wanted—S. & H.; all colors. Chelsea 5900.
PEAU DE CYGNE and Jap Silks Wanted—Tan, rainbow, rookie; quantities. Chamberlain, 124 West 27th.
PLAIDS Wanted—Lightweight, all wool plaids, also fancy taffeta & Nalan, 1180 West 29th, 2d floor.
POLO CLOTH Wanted—Reindeer and tan, for cash. Mandel & Alper, 36 West 36th.
POLOS Wanted—Stewart 1171, or similar cloth. Meyers & Dreyfus, 1 East 20th.
POLOS Wanted—Lawrence 9211, quantity, at a price. Feldman, 15 West 36th.
POLOS Wanted—American 21237, for cash. Samuel Sprulser, Gramercy 2795.
POLO Wanted—American 21237-1 tan for cash. Morris Haft, Fitzroy 2500.
POLO Wanted—Delmaine 1023, quantity, cash. Longacre 4064.
POLOS Wanted—All colors, Harry Wadler, 11 East 36th.
POLO Wanted—All shades, American or similar; cash. Chelsea 3079.
POLOS Wanted—Open or Polos; cash. Chelsea 1282.
POLO Wanted—Lawrence, 9211, 9211, 2000, 1071, polo cloth. Barowsky, Chelsea 7791.
SERGES Wanted—1014, 7813 or similar. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.
SILKS Wanted—Barenzine, also sport satins in all colors, or in the raw, in any quantity, for spot cash. Call with samples 16 East 32d St.
SILKS Wanted—Will pay cash for 200 pieces of printed tub silks, also fancy. Call with samples, 5th West Cloak Co., 151 West 30th. Watkins 4963.
SILKS Wanted—Barenzine's satin, all shades, and black Duchess satin, for cash. Latzter, 432 4th Av.
SILKS Wanted—Open to buy for cash 800 pieces Chinese Shantung; also 130-ounce pongees. Call Madison Square 2673.
SILKS Wanted—Printed silk and cotton poplin, printed tussahs. Norwalk Bros., 101 Madison Av.
SILKS, Broad Cloth Wanted—Suitable for dress linings. Hyman W. Ginsberg, 32 West 31st.
SILKS Wanted—Radium, peau de cygnes and printed japs. Harry Greenberg Co., 39 West 35th.
SILKS Wanted—All kinds of silks for spot cash; call with samples. Store, 34 E. 29th.
SILKS Wanted—Mamrah flowered, all other makes. Eisenberg & Friedman, 57 East 11th.
SILKS Wanted—Tub and jap, for immediate delivery. Moysee & Dreyfus, 1 East 33d.
SILK LINING Wanted—Peau de cygne and prints. Henry Rosenweig, 225 7th Av.
SILKS Wanted—Radium and foulard. Ben Ginsberg Co., 134 West 37th.
SILKS Wanted—Plain and fancy linings. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.
SILKS Wanted — Fancy silk, any quality. Harry Wadler, 11 East 36th.
SILKS Wanted—All kinds for lining; cash. Ohringer, 9 West 20th.
SILVERTONES Wanted—American 16011, color 5, copen. Louis Rosenheim & Co., Chelsea, 5494.
SKIRTS Wanted—Plaids and all kinds of jobs. Montroy, 1 East 29th.
SOISETTE Wanted—100 pieces white and tan, for at once delivery. Roggen Bros. & Co., 463 Broadway. Spring 8541.
SPORT COATS Wanted—Jobber open for quantity of sweaty sport coats, wraps and capes. 12th floor, 12 West 37th St.
SPRING SUITS Wanted—Big Western jobber is open to buy jobs in Spring coats, silk and wool dresses, skirts, sprout ladies' muslin underwear. Write what you have to offer to Room 408, 1,170 Broadway, New York.
SUITS AND WRAPS Wanted — Popular priced, also black satin coats, by jobber. Call Friday and Saturday, 139 Madison Av., 4th floor.
SUITS, Wraps and Capes Wanted—Exclusive jobber is now placing orders. Call, with samples, 31 West 35th, 1st floor.
SUITS, Coats, Wraps and Capes Wanted—Jobber open for snappy styles. Louis Schachna, 6 West 28th.
SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing orders. 12th floor, 8 East 27th.
TAFFETAS Wanted—Will pay spot cash for gray and brown; must be good quality. Polonaise Dress Co., 111 West 27th.
TAFFETA Wanted—Open for quantity of brown, navy and black, at a price. Marx Singer Co., 14 East 32d St.
TAFFETAS Wanted—600 pieces at a price; all shades; all grades. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 32d.
TAFFETAS and Crepe de Chines Wanted—Good quality for cash. Brisk & Beckelman, 129 West 21st.
TAFFETA and Crepe de Chine Wanted—Navy, black and brown. Stout Dress Co., 41 West 25th.
TAFFETAS, Crepe de Chines and Georgettes Wanted—Will pay cash. N. Y. Garment, 37 West 24th.
TAFFETA Wanted—Open to buy big quantity in navy and black. Alper Bros., 153 West 27th.
TAFFETAS AND WOOL PLAIDS Wanted—Immediate delivery. 140 West 27th St., 4th floor.
TAFFETAS and Crepe de Chines Wanted—cheap. Empire Waist & Dress Co., 149 West 27th.
TAFFETA Wanted—All shades. Brodie-Siegel Co., 52 West 27th. Chelsea 6883.
TAFFETAS Wanted—Open to buy for cash. Brill Dress Mfg. Co., 115 West 27th.
TAFFETAS Wanted—Brown and— navy. Harry Wadler, 11 East 36th.
TAFFETAS Wanted—Navy, green and black. M. Ingerman, Chelsea 1480.
TAFFETA Wanted—Quantity, at a price. I. Streicher, 36 West 36th.
TAFFETA Wanted—All colors. Weisman, 36 West 32d St.
TRICOLETTE Wanted—Open for a quantity of tricolette and minonette in all shades. Leading Shirtwaist Co., 119 West 25th. Watkins 0564.
TRICOLETTES, Taffetas and Minuets Wanted—Best grades. 49 West 27th, 10th floor.
TRICOTINE Wanted—Pay spot cash, right price, good quality tan and rookie; also rookie, $2.35 to $2.50. 219 6th Av., 1st floor. Vanderbilt 4854, 1880.
TRICOTINES Wanted—Black and rookie; good quality. Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th. Watkins 8490.
TRICOTINE Wanted—American 6868, 6715; spot cash. Stuyvesant 5672.
TRICOTINES Wanted—6868, American, for cash. Madison Square 7779.
TRICOTINES Wanted—6868, 6715, 60686, 6697, all colors. Orchard 5432.
TRICOTINES Wanted—Schwartz Bros., 156 West 28th St.
TWEEDS Wanted—Fred T. Lawrence & Co., 1159, all colors, or similar qualities. Madison Square 8136.
VELDYNE Wanted—S. & H., all colors. Chelsea 5900.
VELOURS Wanted—American, Stevens and similar. Joe Siegel, Inc., 11 East 31st St. Longacre 2064.
VELOUR Wanted—Light weight, American or similar, all shades, for cash. Chelsea 5900.
VELOUR Wanted—Buckley & Cohen or American 16016 tan, copen and Polin. Louis Rosenheim & Co., Chelsea 5404.
VELOUR Wanted—Buckley & Cohen, Arnett tan or similar; homespun, Lawrence tweeds. Miller-Mandel, 36 East 20th.
VELOUR CHECKS Wanted—Tan and blue, also tan and brown. Lucille Checks Co., Madison Square 2810.
VELOURS Wanted—American, all spring shades, at the price. Spring 1264.
VELOURS, West Jersey and Polo Cloth Wanted. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.
VELOUR Wanted—Also polos; Spring shades. Levitan Bros. & Barkower, 126 West 31st.
VELOUR, POLO Wanted—21237, 16016, 16110, 16911, 718, 6868, 13060, Stuyvesant 5672.
VELOUR Wanted—Tan shades. I. Novick & Co., 36 West 27th. Watkins 8044.
VELOURS Wanted—Open for all shades; cash. Cohen-Edelman, 36 West 31st.
VELOURS Wanted—16911, 16110, 16016, tan, rookie, copen, Polin. Orchard 5432.
VELOUR Wanted—American 12611. Victor S. Everett. Watkins 8620.
VELOURS Wanted—6100, 685, 88K M. M. Silverman, Fitzroy 2782.
VELOUR Wanted—16110, 16711, Full shades. Gramercy 9462.
VELVETS Wanted—Cotton blacks, colors, at a price. Madison Square 8148.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARMY JERKINS—Close out, make offer. Weisman, 32d.
BLOOMER CLOTH, cotton jersey, all colors. Prozan, 270 Grand St., Orchard 2542.
BOLIVIAS—Good quality, all wool, brown, navy, peacock; very cheap. Watkins 9203.
BROADCLOTHS—Botanys 515 and Columbia, all colors. Singer Bros. & Bay, 130 Madison Av. Longacre 4178.
BUTTON RACKING—Best price made; agate and pearl shank buttons. Harmon, 128 West 37th St.
CANTON CREPES, Crepe Back Satins, Messalines, Charmeuses, Georgettes, Net, Taffetas; immediate delivery. Lentzer, 486 4th Av.
COATS AND WRAPS—Children's and misses' of better make; 300 on the racks; choose and get what you buy; low prices. Orndo, 14 6th Av.
COATS—1,000 plushes, plain and fur trimmed; better grade; must be closed out at once for best offer. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th.
COATS—Plush, offer for final clean out lot of silk plush coats, in all sizes, at a big sacrifice. Bensi, Shapiro, 27 West 36th St.
COATS—300 cloth, plain and fur-trimmed, values up to $30, to close out at $10. 29 West 38th, 1st floor.
COATS—Plush and cloth; also chenaletyne wraps to close out. Potter & Schattman, 8 West 21st. Longacre 4483.
COATS, Suits and Wraps—Spring's smart models now ready. N. Hurwitz & Son, 36 West 21st.
COATS for Spring at a Sacrifice—Ladies' misses' and children's wraps, capes and sport coats; delivery at once. Charney & Freed, 158 West 27th St.
COATS—Hits of the season; plaid back sport and motor coats on the racks for immediate delivery. Trio Garment Co., 181 West 38th St.
COATS—Job 100 Fall coats, polo lined; fur collars; $5 nat. Jacob Marks & Bro., 28 West 26th St.
COATS, Wraps, Suits, Dresses, Waists, Skirts—At sacrificing prices. 7th floor, 49 West 20th.
COATS—200 Fall coats to close out at a price. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.
COATS—Polo, all wool, classy, $7.90 up. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.
CREPE DE CHINE, Crepe Meteors and Georgettes—62 colors and silks of every description for spot delivery; prices far below manufacturing cost; export trade solicited. M. Markt Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 7300.
DRESSES—DRESSES—DRESSES—We can't tell it often too lond that we have them on the racks for at once delivery at prices lower than elsewhere; our taffeta dresses at $6.75 and $12.75 are the talk of the town, and our taffeta, georgette, migonette, serge and fancy cotton dresses at $6.75 to $34.75 are in the largest stores from coast to coast; show them in your store and reap the benefits of displaying them. Snappy dresses at prices that your competitors cannot touch; see them in our showroom or let us send you samples. Brodie-Siegel Co., 52 West 27th, Chelsea 6883.
DRESSES — Performance, not promises, makes our business good; we make deliveries, not excuses; you can see your selections from the racks in our mammoth stockroom; sizes, colors, styles to suit; we ship at once; the most wonderful values in town; taffetas, satins, georgettes, laces, Canton crepes, crepe de chines, velours, fine tricolettes, tricotines, serges; $4.75 to $22.75. Meyer Bosniak, 40 West 27th.
DRESSES—We still have serges at $2.75; trieot at $7; also our spring line of taffetas, crepe de chines and georgettes is now ready in a profusion of styles and remarkably low prices; call, write or wire for an assortment of samples. Goldblatt & Schaeffler, 130 West 25th. Chels

ATEST DEALINGS IN THE REALTY FIELD

pper Broadway Apartment ouse Held at $325,000 Sold to an Investor.

00,000 BROADWAY LEASE

d Demand for Private Dwellings and Tenement Property by Small Investors.

e Mapport Realty Company sold to ivesting client of the S. H. Raphael ompany the six-story elevator apartment house known as Charleston Court, 2,000 Broadway, northwest corner 93d Street, on a plot 100 by 125, and ed at $325,000.

$300,000 Upper Broadway Lease.

large upper Broadway lease has closed in the rental of the two-y building and a greenhouse at the rthwest corner of Broadway and enty-ninth Street, fronting 82 feet on adway by 97 the 200 West Eighty-Street Corporation, Samuel J. ein, President. The aggregate rental this term will approximate $300,000. Shapiro & Co., in conjunction Herbert Hecht, H. C. Kopp Com-were the brokers, and the Shapiro ny has sublet for the new lessee Wachman, the florist, the green-e in conjunction with the corner The greenhouse will be con-ed into a beauty parlor.

Private House Demand.

ward Weil, who recently acquired the William Waldorf Astor estate fourteen houses at 1 to 25 West Street, has resold No. 1 to John ustavin, No. 3 to Mary Sweetwine, 11 to Gertrude Mayers, and Nos. 19 to James N. Clark.

four-story residence at 34 East ty-first Street, plot 18 by 102.2 feet, reported to have been purchased by perator. It is opposite St. Joseph's trial Home.

William Cruikshank's Sons sold for the te of Mary Carroll, through the New Life Insurance and Trust Com-y, the three-story dwelling at 124 12nd Street to Simon Heilmuth. The three-story dwelling at 16 East Street, plot 18.9 by 100 feet, has n sold by D. M. Scully & Co. for rgaret Furlong.

Marietta Stahl has sold to the Fred Company the four-story dwell-ng 100.8, at 150 East Forty-sixth

Maria R. Freeman has sold to James Cruikshank the three-story dwelling, 9 by 99.11, at 134 West 127th Street. e three-story dwelling, 19 by 100, at West 123d Street has been sold by V. Gilloon to Jennie Berman.

USINESS PROPERTY DEALS.

nts Buy Old Home of American News Company.

old home of the American News ny on Chambers Street, extending ers to Reade Street, along the west of Elm Place, has been purchased e Martin B. Brown Printing and g Company, which has occupied building under lease for several The property consists of a five-building having a frontage of 74.9 at 37 to 41 Chambers Street, a ilar frontage on Reade Street, and 1 feet on the continuation of Elm, or ebetts Street. The property has been n the market for about $1,000,000. ichanik Company were the brokers. the four-story building at 59 Carmine et, on plot 24 by 100 feet, has been d by Butler & Baldwin, in conjunction Pope & Brothers for J. & R. Lamb, Anthony Jerdano.

four-story building at 254 South et, plot 24 by 93 feet, has been pur-d by Israel Krasner from the Bar-ow Realty Company.

Tenement Investments.

Baer Builders resold to Tonbeck & the three five-story apartment at 224 to 228 West 134th Street. plot 75 by 100 feet.

four-story flat at 206 East 113th has been sold by G. Tuotl & Co. S. Weisbecker to R. Stebila.

six-story tenement at 284 Cherry , lot 23.6 by 100 feet, has been by John R. and Oscar L. Foley e Central Union Trust Company, stee.

five-story flat at the northeast of Seventh Avenue and 138th lot 23 by 100 feet, has been by James Monsky to Sidonna

J. Humphrey sold to Reuben eld the two five-story flats at 234 West 121st Street, 36 by 100. L. Lawson sold to Ines R. e the four-story tenement at 205 Thirty-ninth Street, 25 by 98.9. F. Volante sold to the Flush Corporation the two five-story 256 and 258 West Twenty-second 75 by 95.8.

A. Prum sold to George Kraus five-story flat at 65 West 102d 25 by 100.

Brooklyn Realty Activity.

plot 37.6 by 147 feet on the north Prospect Avenue, 93.5 feet east th Avenue, has been purchased e Mount & Robertson Company, for improvement. Edward B. was the broker in the sale.

three-story dwelling at 834 Union has been sold by E. T. Newman ctor A. Robertson to a client for

Buhler & Horton Company has the two-family house at 315 enty-fifth Street, between Third and Avenues, on lot 20 by 100, for Annie M. Malone.

lam Liss sold for Captain Denning-o lots, 20 by 46 each, beginning feet east of Smith Street, on the side of Livingston Street, to build-improvement with stores and This property was held at $25,000.

Deal in Coffee Centre.

five-story business building at 92 Street on plot 24 by 93, near the of Wall Street, in the heart of ffee district, has been resold by S. Riesenfeld to Roy L. Brower, occupies the adjoining building and occupy 92 Front Street when the t lease expires.

brokers were Cammann, Voorhees rd. Mr. Riesenfeld purchased the y two weeks ago for $75,000.

asonic Temple for Port Chester.

Masonic Guild has been autho-by Marmaro Lodge No. 853, F. M., and Armour Chapter No. A. M., to purchase the plot 100 at the corner of Leicester Street ving Avenue, Port Chester, N. Y., ite for a temple, including a large auditorium. The property is by Clayton W. Finch, and is in the best residence districts of the

ential's New Branch Offices.

its new branch offices, now at Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, dential Insurance Company of a has leased through M. & L. a suite of offices in the Emmet Building at 424 Madison Ave-southwest corner of Fifty-ninth for a term of years. The branch, will be removed from the corner rd Avenue, has been occupied for n years.

Bronx Block Front Sold.

block front of twelve lots on the side of 170th Street, between and Walton Avenues, fronting 0 on each avenue and 200 feet on reet, has been acquired, by the Managers Frank Begrisch. nt, from William J. Daniel.

Last Sixty-fifth Street Deal.

el H. Martin has sold the proper-s 44-46 West Sixty-fifth Street for tate of Jessie B. Wright. It has held in the Wright family since The new owner expects to make tions.

Rutherfurd Estate Sale.

Edgar Leaycraft & Co. have sold to Lewis M. Rutherfurd estate, the ory business building, 60 East Street. This is the first transfer of property in more than fifty years.

DEED DATED 1753 FILED IN QUEENS

David Springsteen Transfers 26 Acres of Land in Newtown for £85.

What experts at the Queens County Clerk's office at Jamaica declare to be the oldest original deed in existence for property in that county was offered for record at the office yesterday. The deed bears the date of March 12, 1753, and it was made by David Springsteen to his son Casparus Springsteen and transferred twenty-six acres of land in the southwestern part of the old town of Newtown, now the Second Ward of Queens.

The consideration named in the deed was love and affection, together with 58 pounds of the lawful money of the Province of New York. Attached to the deed was a receipt bearing the date of March 29, 1753, acknowledging the payment of the £85. The grantor reserved for himself for his life and for his wife use of the timber for fire wood on the property. The deed was witnessed by Benjamin and John Hinchman. The property sold was bounded, according to the description in the deed, by property of Richard Betts, Jonathan Coe, William Furman and Jarett Springsteen. All of these families have been prominent in Long Island history.

The deed was filed for record at this time in order to complete the chain of title to a plot in what is now Kew Gardens. The twenty-six acres which were transferred by the deed are now part of the Kew Gardens and Forest Hills section, on which many handsome residences are built, and the value of the land alone is worth many hundreds of thousands of dollars. The deed was found among the possessions of descendants of the Springsteen family.

KLAW'S THEATRE PLANS.

Says New Forty-sixth Street Owners Will Make Real Improvement.

In discussing his recent sale of the West Forty-sixth Street property to the syndicate headed by L. & A. Pincus, Marc Klaw said yesterday:

"The new Klaw Theatre on West Forty-fifth Street will open next week. Nor have I abandoned my plans for other theatres. If the new owners of my recent holdings carry out my plans for theatres outlined immediately after I acquired the property, I am sure they will be a real improvement in New York's theatrical centre. I will get additional theatres whenever my immediate plans and demands justify it."

Commercial Leases.

The Dehon estate has leased to a client of F. & C. Pflocum the buildings at 2 and 4 West Thirty-second Street, on a plot 50 by 100, for twenty-one years. The lessee proposes to erect a six-story building on the premises.

Jacob Rubin & Son have leased through the Brown-Wheelock Company the four-story building at 37 Avenue B, adjoining the northeast corner of Fourth Street, for ten years. At the expiration of the present leases alterations will be made for occupancy by the Rubin Company.

Adams & Co. leased the store at 26 East 125th Street to the National Dollar Stores, Inc.

Joseph P. Day has leased for the National City Realty Corporation to the American Surety Company offices on the third floor in the office building on the site of the old Manhattan Hotel.

William A. White & Sons leased to Crane & McMahon part of the tenth floor of the building covering the block front on Moore Street, between Water and Pearl Streets.

Recent Buyers.

The dwelling at 159 East Sixty-fifth Street, and 24 West Eighty-seventh Street, recently reported sold, were purchased by Dorothy S. Holmes and Sadie B. Fisher, respectively.

The Woodruff Construction Company is the buyer of the plot 100 by 203.7 by irregular, on the east side of Jumel Place and running through to Edgecombe Road, 180 feet north of 167th Street, sold recently. The price was $245,000 and the new owner will erect a garage.

Long Island City Deal.

Thirteen lots on the south side of Steinway Avenue, near Wilson Avenue, Long Island City, have been sold by Joseph P. Day for the Crimmins estate. The buyers contemplate a building improvement in the near future. Allen Swenson was associated as broker.

Wadsworth Avenue Corner Sale.

The vacant plot, 75 by 100 feet, on the northeast corner of Wadsworth Avenue and 173th Street, has been sold for Ennis & Sinnott. The purchasers contemplate the erection of a building. Nehring Brothers were the brokers.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

First Mortgage Money
TO LOAN
On Dwellings, Apartment and Business Buildings.
WOOD, DOLSON CO., Inc.
141 BROADWAY RECTOR 7884

BUILDING MATERIAL.

TRANSITE WALL BOARD
Fireproof, 80 cars salvaged.
F. GORDON MILES & CO., Mays Landing, N. J.
New York Office, 25 Church St., Telephone Cortlandt 8358.

Corrugated Galvanized Iron
100 cars salvaged; 6 to 10 ft. sheets.
F. GORDON MILES & CO. Mays Landing, N. J.
New York Office, 25 Church St. Telephone Cortlandt 8358.

TIMBERS, 6x6 to 12x12.
75 cars salvaged.
F. GORDON MILES & CO., Mays Landing, N. J.
New York Office, 25 Church St., Telephone, Cortlandt 8358.

REAL ESTATE.

12,000
High-Class
OFFICE BUILDING
Exceptional Light
AT
3.00 A
Grand Central District
PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 MADISON AVE.
Tel. 6300 Murray Hill.

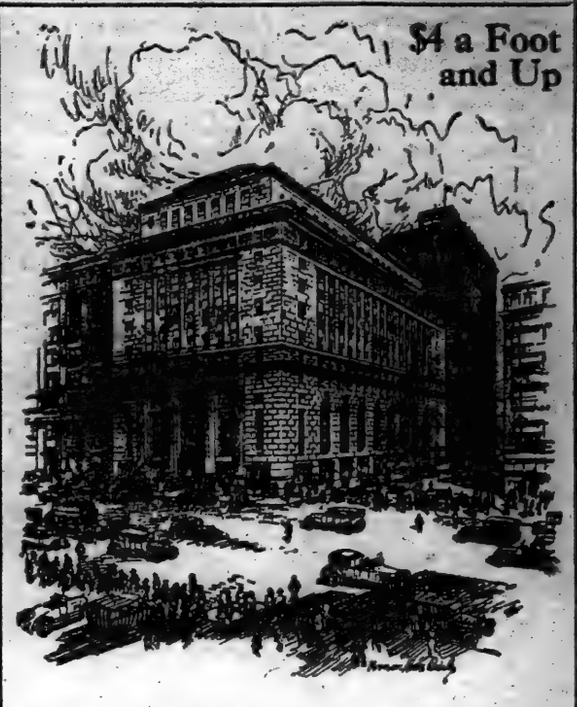
HOTEL TO RENT OR FOR SALE
Vicinity of Columbus Circle.
75 Rooms, 21 baths; fine furniture; elevator; long lease.
Business ADAMS & CO. 170 5th Av.
Property Gram'y 3854

93rd and 94th Sts. & East River
Desirable large waterfront and upland plot to lease.
Comprising about 24,000 Sq. Ft.
For particulars apply to
CRUICKSHANK COMPANY
141 Broadway

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Colonial house, excellent location, 9 rooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity, hot water heat, breakfast porch, sleeping porch. Immediate possession; reasonable offer accepted; bargain. George L. Kottmer, 442 Main St. Tel. 1887. New Rochelle, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

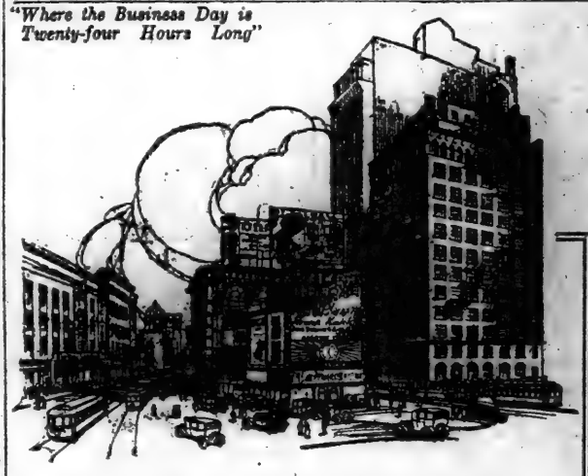


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THE STRAUS BUILDING
Fifth Avenue at Forty-sixth Street

OFFICE SPACE
In Fifth Avenue's Most Distinctive New Building
—Possession May 1st
—500 to 12,000 square feet
—Arranged to suit
—$4.00 a foot and up
Renting Office at the Building
HARRIS VOUGHT & CO.
6 East 46th Street Vanderbilt 31
Or your own broker

"Where the Business Day is Twenty-four Hours Long"



TIMES SQUARE OFFICES
Entire Floors and a Large Store
In the New Twelve-Story
ROBERTSON-COLE BUILDING
At the N. E. Corner of 7th Ave. and 48th St.
2,500 square feet net of space on each floor—4 elevators, and permanent South and West light.
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
For Floor Plans, Rates, Etc., Apply on Premises or to the Agents
Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
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MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A 25% INVESTMENT
Corporation must sell store and loft building to secure needed capital. $40,000 only required.
Fully Leased
Pays $10,000 per year net
JOHN W. PARIS & SON, AGTS.
Fifth Ave. 6864. 141 West 34th St.

STORE BASEMENT.
FLOOR AND OFFICES
11-13 Stone St., near Broad St.
For Rent. Will Divide. Suitable for Business or Bank; Low Rent; Long Lease.
David Kramer, 89-94 Broad St., or Your Own Broker. Phone Broad 4688.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ROCK BOTTOM.
During February, Now; Elite; 1-family dwelling, 9 rooms; everything modern, parquet floors, tile, instantaneous hot water, garage; 50x100; two blocks to Culver Line, Ave. J; Subway Station; 40 minutes to Times Sq. No. 1,007 E. 24 St., B'klyn; $12,500; easy terms. V. P. Denihee, Atty., 26 Court Street. Phone Main 7407.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Extremely Artistic Home
New Rochelle, in charming park section; all excellent ownerships adjacent; 5 minutes business centre, 8 minutes main station, 10 minutes Long Island Sound. Wonderful native shade. Terraced plot over 100 ft. frontage. Very attractive house, superior construction, only 4 years old. 8 bedrooms, 3 fine bathrooms; hot water heat; hardwood floors; white enameled trims; expensive fixtures; 4 cars. $30,000.
ALLABOUGH & SON,
36 North Ave. Tels. 600 & 601 New Rochelle, New York.

LARCHMONT
New masonry brick house, 9 large rooms, 3 baths. Sun porch; vapor heating system; 3 fireplaces. Garage (in plot, of 200 feet frontage) light panel with one of the most picturesque water views in Westchester. Could not be duplicated at the price. A bargain.
OLCOTT & EGGER Tel. Mar. 3911 2nd floor Sunday appointment call Larchmont 66

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

Attractive
TOWER OFFICES
Bush Building
130 West 42nd St.
East of Times Square
BUSH TERMINAL BUILDINGS CO.
Owner
New Addition nearly complete makes available exceptional space in Tower for Sales & Executive Offices
OFFICES 240 TO 2,000 SQUARE FEET
FLOORS 2,515 TO 10,980 SQUARE FEET



Reasonable Rentals
CROSS & BROWN CO.
AGENT AT BUILDING OR
18 East 41st St. Murray Hill 7100
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOW IS THE REAL ESTATE MARKET?
Here is our record for the past 9 days in sales of our own properties in Brooklyn.

Wednesday, Feb. 9
576 68th St., Bay Ridge
One of our new one family easy housekeeping houses. Sold to William F. Deppe.
6810 6th Av., Bay Ridge
Another of our easy housekeeping houses. Sold to George Sprague Jr.
Thursday, Feb. 10
6806 6th Av., Bay Ridge
Another of our easy housekeeping houses. Sold to Mary E. Breen.
252 Sullivan St.
One of our new two family homes in Eastern Parkway section. Sold to James J. Caffrey.
Monday, Feb. 14
234 Sullivan St.
Another new two family home in Eastern Parkway section. Sold to S. Rogoff.
147 7th Av., Park Slope
Four story stores and apartments. Sold to Lee Pokras.
945 President St.
Near Prospect Park West. Four story single apartment. Sold to Theo. N. Grunewald through Geo. H. Bergen & Co., brokers.
947 President St.
Same as No. 945. Sold to Edward M. Reid through Geo. H. Bergen & Co., brokers.

and to show how we feel about the future we purchased yesterday ten buildings on Livingston Street and Hanover Place near Fulton Street

We still have plenty of bargains, including new one-family Easy Housekeeping Homes with garages, now finishing in Eastern Parkway section and Bay Ridge, which will get the benefit of the proposed tax exemption
Send for Our List
REALTY ASSOCIATES
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $2,000,000.
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RYE
FOR SUMMER RENTAL
Colonial house, near Sound; 9 rooms and bath. Garage. Rental $1,500. No. R 868.
Attractive frame house, 12 rooms, 3 baths; garage; fine trees and grounds. Rental $2,200. No. R 42.
Fine brick house, 12 rooms, 3 baths; garage with room and bath; completely modern. Rental $2,500. No. R 170.
On 3 acres overlooking Apawamis Golf Course; 10 rooms, 2 baths; garage, quarters, etc. Rental $1,600 per month. No. R 86.
On the Sound. Stone house, 14 rooms, 5 baths; garage; bathing; fine grounds. Rental $4,000. No. R 180.
Lodd & Nichols
Post Road, Rye Tel: 880

GREENACRES
In this desired residential community our client offers well designed and constructed home, with large living room, 3 large master sleeping rooms, 2 tile baths, sleeping porch, 2 servants' rooms with bath, latest heating plant, hardwood floors. Garage. The real bargain in this community.
Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.
18 E. 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 6892

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kensington
BARGAIN—6 rooms, 2 tiled baths, steam enclosed porch, heated garage, $22,000.
Ilsley Realty Company
1 W. 34th St. N. Y. Grand Rock. L. I.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Rye
White Colonial house, 5 acre of land; price reduced from $65,000 to $42,000, to effect immediate sale; 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, 3 servants' rooms, with bath; large living room, wide porch; attractive pebble bathing beach; gas, electricity, town water and riparian rights; house is excellently suited for moderate size family. For appointment to inspect it telephone
REAL ESTATE CHARLES WHITE
Rye office, Depot Square. Rye 533

RYE For Rent, Rye, N. Y., June to October, for $2,500. A recent purchaser of a client, who is unable to occupy it until Oct. To be attractively furnished with his own tasteful furniture. Eleven ideally located, high and cool. Convenient to everything, but on private road, removed from traffic. One acre of ground. Basement has kitchen, laundry. First floor are hall, living room, dining room, library, pantry. Second floor has five master bedrooms, two baths. Accommodations, with bath, for three maids on third floor. Garage for two cars.
REAL ESTATE CHARLES WHITE
Rye office, Depot Square. Rye 533

BEST VALUE AT $18,000
A 9 year old stucco house at Mt. Vernon, Chester Hill section, near station; 9 rooms, 2 tiled baths, parquet floors, steam heat, newly decorated; completely equipped with servants, shades, awnings, etc. Extra plot; easy reasonable terms.
Anderson Realty Co. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
HOMES AT MOUNT VERNON
(25 minutes from Grand Central Sta.)
ANDERSON REALTY Co

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Norwood Gardens
Eight rooms, two private baths and a two-car garage. Moderate cash payment and balance in instalments extending over a period of fifteen years. 13 minutes from Grand Central Subway Station and Times Square.
RICKERT-BROWN REALTY CO., 29 Vanderbilt Ave. Tel. Vanderbilt 8494.

Kew Gardens, L. I.
"If it's for sale here, we have it."
Do not fail to call at our office when visiting Kew Gardens. We have all the best house and plot listings here.
COLOKA REALTY CO., INC.
Office in business block at Kew Gardens
Open every day, including Sunday.
Telephone Richmond Hill 7067

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



$8,500
Easy Terms
COLONIAL HOME
6 ROOMS, Tile Tiled Bath, Flat
100x150 ft.
EASY COMMUTATION TO NEW YORK; permanent home, everything modern, electric light, steam heat, paneled walls, parquet floors; select neighborhood; water sports, golf, country club, schools, &c. Send for photo; fine living room, with huge open fireplace; you can buy this charming place with a little cash down and the money you pay now as rent; investigate. L. E. MILLS, 7 Evergreen Place, East Orange, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

HARLEM OFFICE
Office space wanted in Harlem, ground floor, whole or part. Prominent and busy section, plenty of light and reasonable amount of room. $ 1060 Times Annex.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SAINT DENIS OFFICES
BROADWAY at 11th ST.
DESIRABLE OFFICES at REASONABLE RENTS
Large and Light Executive Offices
Spacious Showrooms
Two Desirable Broadway Stores
SPEAR & CO., Agents
340 Broadway Stuyvesant 9697
Renting Agent on Premises
Open for Inspection
Immediate Possession or May 1st

319-321 East 44th Street
Most Centrally Located
FACTORY, WAREHOUSE or GARAGE
5 story and basement building, heavy construction, exceptionally high ceilings, good light, passenger and freight elevators, live steam. Will be vacant about May 1st.
Will lease for long term.
Apply Owner, M. Silverman, 324 STERLING PLACE on premises or your own broker. Telephone Murray Hill 1898.

STORE, 33D STREET, 200 WEST—Corr. Level, attractive store, 20x80. Now 75% fit., lowering completed; arrange to suit tenant; good for shoe store, trust, auto accessories, upholstery, etc. Also second floor office, large show window and three rooms in rear; suit tailor, costumer or any like purpose. LUDIN REALTY COMPANY Longacre 4848

FOR LEASE
N. W. Cor. of 25th St. & 8th Av.
72x80 feet; old buildings; long lease.
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.,
200 Madison Avenue.

BUSINESS PROPERTY HESS REALTY

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Stores in Sixth Ave. Shopping Centre
Population now is rapidly overflowing the Chelsea, Greenwich Village, Washington Square, Gramercy Park and other downtown sections. Brooklyn and nearby New Jersey have been made accessible.
Stores with Sixth Avenue and street frontage. Large basement, having direct entrance and show windows fronting on Tube station.
GREENHUT BUILDING
6th Ave., 18th to 19th St.
About $1,000,000 was spent to make it thoroughly up-to-date
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION



For all further particulars apply to the Co-Brokers
Joseph P. Day — 67 Liberty St. — Cortlandt 744 — AGENT ON PREMISES
CROSS & BROWN COMPANY — 18 East 41st St. — Murray Hill 7100
Spear & Co. — 340 Broadway — Stuyvesant 9697 — BROKERS PROTECTED



Superior Offices
Immediately Available
in units of 600 square feet up to an entire upper floor of 6,000 square feet in the
Flatiron Building
Where Broadway meets Fifth Avenue at 23rd Street
For use as executive offices solely by those who desire to make their business home in a building of character and prominence in the midtown section.
EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE
ONE WINDOW TO EVERY 80 SQUARE FEET
United States Realty & Improvement Co.
Owns and Operates
Ashland 7100

We Have 30,000 Sq. Ft. of the Finest Space in
FIFTH AVENUE
Near 34th Street
Now available for occupancy by firms of the highest standing only, preferably those allied with the textile trades, AT ONE-HALF THE COST of vastly inferior space less prominently located.
LIGHT ON ALL SIDES
Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Tel. John 5700

16 STORY
LOEW BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE OFFICES
$3.00 PER SQ. FT. AND UP
ALSO STORES
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS
APPLY
MARCUS LOEW REALTY CORPORATION
1493 BROADWAY, 6th FL.

NEW 17-STORY
PENN. TERMINAL BLDG.
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT
7th Ave., 30th to 31st St.
Sunshine and Light on all sides.
OFFICES
FLOORS
Showrooms
STORES
MODERATE RENTALS
NO MANUFACTURING
Immediate occupancy.
REGENT REALTY CO.
38 W. 32d St., or Your Own Broker.
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To Sublet to October, 1925
Immediate Possession
7 large mahogany partitioned offices 2200 square feet
High Class Office Building
Steel fireproof, magnificently furnished and equipped for security sales office; or can be had unfurnished.
3 Telephone Trunk Lines
Goodwin & Goodwin
148 West 57th St. 6095 Circle

STORE TO LET
Nos. 224-226 West 34th Street.
Adjoining Seventh Avenue Subway Station. Two floors, 40x100 ft. Lower; 12 ft. high ceiling; right location for any retail business, with shrinks. For particulars apply
BYRNE & BOWMAN
20 East 42nd Street Vanderbilt 2871 or your own broker.

6-STORY STORE & LOFT BLDG.
EXCEPTIONALLY 50x100
283 West Broadway
ADJOINING CANAL STREET.
POSSESSION
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.
30 EAST 42D STREET.

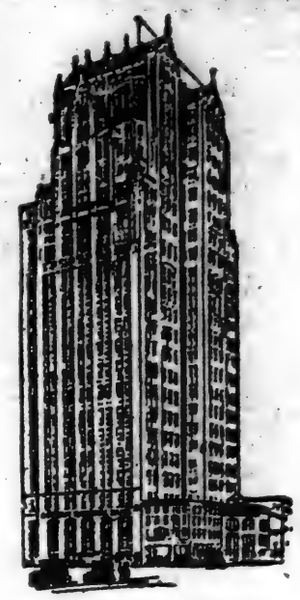
BEAUTIFUL STORE FOR RENT
TWO LARGE SHOW WINDOWS
1,500 SQUARE FEET
4½ YEARS' LEASE
Hotel Algonquin Annex,
67-69 West 44th Street.

Will Build and Lease
18-story building, 75x98.9, in upper 30's between 10th and 11th Aves., to suit tenant; 21 years' lease; first class tenant as security.
GOODWIN & GOODWIN,
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Grand Central and Penn Zones
Offices, stores, lofts and showrooms. Various size units, desirable propositions.
L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co.
25 West 43d St. Phone Vanderbilt 8900

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Now 85% Rented
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24-STORY OFFICE BUILDING
BROADWAY AT COLUMBUS CIRCLE
10 TRANSIT LINES AT THE DOOR

Offices in Small and Large Units

$3.00 PER SQ. FT. AND UP

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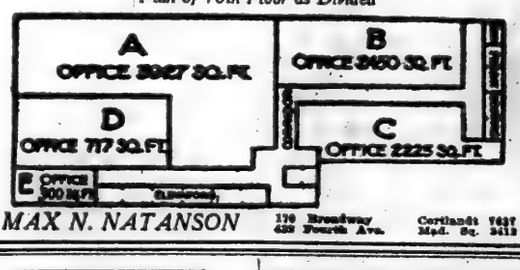
RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES
TELEPHONE—COLUMBUS 1425
Or Your Own Broker.

OFFICE SPACE

The Top Floor (25th) in
43 EXCHANGE PLACE
6,233 sq. ft. Wonderful Light

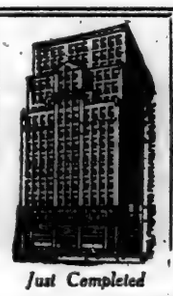
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Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Tel. John 5700
ON THE PREMISES.

ASHLAND BUILDING
315 4th Ave., S. E. Cor. 24th St.
20 Story Office and Loft Building.
Several desirable offices. Immediate possession.
Plan of 16th Floor as Divided



MAX N. NATANSON 130 Broadway Cortlandt 7627
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BETWEEN TERMINALS



Just Completed
15 West 37th St.
Adjoining 5th Ave.

OFFICES
(Executive and Sales)
At $2.20 and up Per Net Sq. Ft.

Entire Floors
4,700 to 8,200 Sq. Ft.

Smaller Units
of 800 Sq. Ft. and Upward

Immediate Telephone Connection

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

OWNER
Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc.
18 East 41st St. Vanderbilt 1977

AGENT
CROSS & BROWN COMPANY
18 East 41st St. Murray Hill 7100
or Your Own Broker

SKYLIGHT SPACE 170 Sq. Ft. Cor. 23d St. and 4th Ave.
1,400 feet, 4 rooms. Will divide 12 story Office Building. See Supt. or
Daniel Mayhall & Co., Inc., 489 5th Ave.

Madison Ave. S.W. Cor. 40th St.

Modern 12-Story Office Bldg.
175 Feet Street Frontage

OFFICES
From May 1st

One Entire Floor
5400 Sq. Ft.

Smaller Units
200 Sq. Ft. and Upwards

Every Room
An Outside Room

Reasonable Rent

For rates, plans, etc., apply to
Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc.
15 East 41st St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1977

20,000 Sq. Ft. Office Space
One Floor—Exceptional Light.
Entire Block Front.
Madison Square Section.
Rental $2.25 Sq. Ft.
HARVEY B. NEWINS, INC.
522 5th Ave., N. Y. C.
Phone Vanderbilt 2062-3-4-5.

OFFICES FOR RENT
Putnam Bldg. 1493 Broadway
N. Y. Theatre Bldg. 1339 Broadway
Apply Supt. or
THEODORE C. YOUNG, Agt.
10 E. 43d St. Murray Hill 5060.
TIMES SQUARE

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS.



Columbia Trust Building

N.W. cor. 34th St. & 5th Av.

AMERICA'S MOST PROMINENT CORNER
A NEW 14-STORY OFFICE BUILDING
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
ONLY A FEW REMAINING

ENTIRE FLOORS
or units of
629 Sq. Ft. *829 Sq. Ft.* *1159 Sq. Ft.*
AT REASONABLE RENTALS
APPLY TO
MAX N. NATANSON, Owner. 170 Broadway 1437 Cortlandt. Tel. 3412 Madison Sq.
BROWN WHEELOCK CO., Inc. 10 East 45th St. Tel. 2100 Murray Hill.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS
BOOKLET AND FLOOR PLANS ON APPLICATION

OFFICE SPACE
in the 34th and 42d Street Zones

2,200-20,000 sq. ft.	$3 PER SQ. FT.	32,000 sq. ft.	$2 PER SQ. FT.
10,000 " "		4,000 " "	
600 to 20,000 " " (small units)		500-25,000 " "	
3,000 sq. ft.	to $3.50	16,000-60,000 " "	to $2.75

Financial Section 3,000 to 15,000 Sq. Ft. In a New Building $4.50 Per Sq. Ft.

One Large Unit, 15,000 Sq. Ft., at $4 Per Sq. Ft.
In New Building, 21,000 Sq. Ft., at $4. Entire Floor.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
BUSINESS DEPARTMENT
15 East 49th Street Telephone Plaza 9200

Entire Floor to Lease
THE MERCANTILE BUILDING
304 Fourth Avenue
S. W. Corner of 23rd Street
Particularly Desirable Office Space
12,350 Square Feet. Exceptionally light
Immediate Possession
UNITED STATES REALTY & IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
Owns and Operates
FLATIRON BUILDING. Ashland 7600

BROKAW BUILDING
1457 Broadway, at 42nd St.
Unusually Light Office Space.
Units of 242 Sq. Feet to 1,072 Sq. Feet.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE
APPLY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, INC., Agents
12 East 44th Street
Murray Hill 1100

452 5th AVENUE [KNOX BLDG.] S. W. Cor. 40th St

Northerly Exposure, overlooking Public Library. Three offices of 500 to 600 sq. ft. each to let from May 1st.

For rents and particulars apply to
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42nd Street

LOFT TO LET
116-118-120 East 27th ST.
From February 1, 1921
66 Feet 8 Inches Front

12th Floor; light on four sides; skylights; fireproof; 3 elevators; Fire Sprinkler equipment and all modern improvements.
For full particulars inquire of
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42nd Street
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

Factory Loft Building
30,000 Square Feet.
Sprinkler System.
East Side, Between
59th & 72nd Streets
will rent entire space or part
K. T., 305 TIMES.

Offices and Showrooms
600 to 6,000 ft.
Small rooms, $50 up.
112-18 West 44th St.
Between Broadway and 6th Av.
Unusually light. Immediate possession.
Janitor on premises.
or telephone Bryant 8647.
Brokers protected.

CANADA.
Exceptional Bargain
TORONTO, CANADA

For sale, in centre of city, modern fireproof brick loft building; 4 story and basement; 45,000 square feet; steam heated, two electric elevators, sprinkler system throughout. Building equipped and in perfect condition. Light on four sides. Building leased by reliable tenants. A remarkably good investment on easy terms. Geo. A. Mellroy, 66 Leonard St. Phone 5428 Franklin.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

JUST COMPLETED
186 Riverside Drive.
Between 80th and 81st Sts.
1 AND 2 ROOMS, WITH TILE BATHS
Wonderfully large; maid service if desired; gas for light housekeeping; unobstructed view of the river; subway, buses and Broadway cars at door. Rents $1,200-$1,680. Studio apartment on roof, with use of roof. Representative on premises; seen any time.
WOOD, DOLSON CO., 30th St. & B'way.
Tel. Schuyler 1100.

Immediate Possession
7 Room Apts.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
UNUSUAL CLOSET SPACE
Elevator, Hall Attendants, &c.
RENTS $1,800 UP
Superintendent on Premises
220 West 107th St.
NEAR BROADWAY

High Class Elevator Apartments
4, 5 and 6 ROOMS
For sale on
Co-operative Plan
Excellent investment proposition.
Operated Successfully Now
SPOTTS & STARR, Inc.
Times Building. Tel. Bryant 4000.

WEST 55 Street, 320 to 333 1 Block from B'way.
NEW BUILDINGS High Class Apartments 1, 2 & 3 ROOMS Rent $75 to $150
Also Duplex Studio Apartments.
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
345 WEST 70TH ST.
4 ROOMS $100—6 ROOMS $150
Elevator House. Immediate possession.

CITY REAL ESTATE
50 cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL SECTION.
142 EAST 36TH ST.—FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT, PRIVATE HOUSE, 20x94.9; FREE AND CLEAR; POSSESSION APRIL 1921; $40,000. TELEPHONE CHELSEA 7370.

DOWNTOWN DWELLINGS.
Possession May 1: 18th St., between 8th and 9th Aves.; convenient to subway, "L" and crosstown lines; 18-foot, 4-story, basement and cellar private houses; 14 rooms; good condition; price $17,500 each; easy terms. R. F. Kilpatrick, Owner, 124 Nassau St.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BARGAIN.
Rents $2,800; price $40,000; modern 3-story, new law apartment; only $10,000 cash; electric light; fine house, cheap; first mortgage $30,000, 5 years. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

TIMES SQUARE.
West 42d St., six-story apartment with stores; 50x100; price and terms attractive. SPOTTS & STARR, Inc., Times Building. Tel. Bryant 4000.

HOUSE for sale; 240 West 18th Street; 3-story, attic and basement; electric light; bath; good condition; price $15,000; only $3,500 cash required; possession May 1st. Durcan, 158 West 14th St.

NO. 153 WASHINGTON ST., between West and Washington Sts., near vehicular tunnel to Jersey; small three-story building; possession April. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

TWO-FAMILY house, perfect condition; new five-year mortgage $11,500; opposite Morningside Park; upper apartment rented $1,100; immediate possession; reasonable. C 379 Times.

FOUR story, West 80's; 21 rooms, 7 baths; electricity; parquet; now rooming house; $9,100 rentals; will sacrifice to quick buyer, $42,000, cash $5,000. Coughlin & Cissy, 209 West 72d.

IN the 60's on Lexington Av., 4 story and basement; ready for alteration into apartments or residences; 11 rooms and 2 baths. M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO., 206 Broadway. Cortlandt 2060.

CLOSING estate, 3 five story apartments, Manhattan Avenue, 114th Street; price $95,000; rents $10,362. H. Knoblock, 302 Broadway.

FOUR story and basement, West 71st St., near 72d sub. station; 15 rooms, 4 baths; a bargain at $42,000, cash $5,000. Coughlan & Cissy, 209 West 72d St.

72D, W.—18 rooms, 9 baths; rent $2,500; owner going abroad, will sell business and furniture. W. H. Peckham, 200 W. 72d.

NO. 324 WATER ST.
Adjoining Catherine Slip; 5-story building for $6,500. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 B'way.

NEAR 72d St. subway, four-story dwelling; 8 baths, parquet floors; modern; easy terms. Telephone 224 Columbus.

80TH, 308 WEST—Three-story dwelling, electric light, parquet floors, 2 baths; good condition. Inquire on premises.

WEST SIDE—Double flat, vicinity 42d St., near 8th Av.; rent $4,800; price $35,000. B 1275 Times Bronx.

86TH, 112 EAST—Private house, formerly doctor's residence and office. Lenox 1330.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN.
First, second mortgages on Manhattan-Bronx properties. Oppenheimer, 540 Bergen Av. (149th).

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

THE
ARDELLE
527 Riverside Drive.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
All light, Southern exposure.

To Sub-let
6 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Ground floor.

Hotel George Washington
116 West 72d St.
Rooms with Bath
Unfurnished, $150 per month; will furnish if desired; immediate possession.
See Manager, or phone Vanderbilt 4041.

19 WEST 69TH ST.
APARTMENT HOTEL
2 rooms, bath, unfurnished, on lease, $115 per month; maid and restaurant service; immediate possession. See Manager on premises, or phone Waitt Realty Co., Vanderbilt 4041.

Unfurnished—East Side.

The Hardenbrook
346 East 67th Street
4 rooms and bath—all outside rooms. Fine residential section.
Subway station 68th St. Elevated 67th St.
Building just completed
Rents $960 each
Firm of Leonard J. Carpenter
29 Liberty Street
68th Street and 3rd Avenue.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

THREE story and basement, lower West 90's, near Broadway; 10 rooms, 3 baths; good condition; price $16,000, cash $3,000. Coughlan & Cissy, 209 West 72d St.

TO LEASE for a term of years, five-story building on West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 6324. Alfred F. Coburn, 159 West 72d St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

AN UP-TO-DATE, easy, 6-room house, enclosed sun parlor, all modern improvements, electric lights, &c.; two blocks from Bay Ridge station, Flatbush; $1,000 cash necessary, balance as terms; particulars from Robert Levers, 576 Lenox Av., New York.

HICKS ST., 51, Brooklyn Heights—Brick dwelling, 9 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, electric lights, suitable one or two families; newly renovated, excellent condition, $10,500; possession May 1; $4,000 cash. Inquire Mr. Gibson, Hotel St. George.

APARTMENTS and houses convenient to subways and elevated, from five to thirty minutes to all points in Manhattan; many parks for the children; rents moderate. Come to Brooklyn. See ads. in The Brooklyn Eagle.

BARGAIN—One-family frame, 12 rooms, 2 baths; garage; all improvements; best section of Flatbush; price $35,000, easy terms. A. Bruier, 5,510 5th Av., Brooklyn, care Wm. E. Harmon.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SALE AT
FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Easy housekeeping house of eight rooms and two baths; 2 minutes from station; first floor, extra large living room with fireplace, porch, dining room and kitchen; second floor, 2 large bedrooms and bath; third floor, 2 bedrooms and bath; cellar, laundry, extra toilet, boiler room and large cedar storage room; plenty of closets; house in first-class condition. Apply to Thomas F. Swain, Continental Av., Forest Hills. Tel. Boulevard 6134.

$2,000 CASH, balance like rent; new Colonial brick dwelling, containing 6 rooms, tiled bath and garage; interior finished throughout in white enamel with mahogany finished doors; parquet floors, steam heat, gas, electricity and sewers; 5 minutes' walk to waterfront park with bathing; one block to express station, 15 minutes to Grand Central; 15-year Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. mortgage. J. S. Withers, 32 Vanderbilt Av., Room 1214. Telephone Vanderbilt 8484.

TO BUILDERS of multi-family houses—Why wait indefinitely for big house construction conditions? Build now. Small dwellings can be profitably built; practical builders' propositions arranged. Queens Operators' Corp., 220 West 42d St.

$1,000 CASH, terms easy; new up-to-date home, Woodhaven, 6 rooms, tiled bath, kitchen; driveway. Tel. Bushman, Richmond Hill 3824.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

NEW HOUSES, finest residential section of Fort Richmond and West Brighton, 7 and 8 rooms, all improvements and driveway; large plot; price $8,000 to $8,500; small amount cash, balance same as rent. Apply O. O. Odegaard, 183 Sharpe Av., Port Richmond, S. I. Tel. 1344.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

FOR RENT—Two-story brick building, with two concrete fireproof basements, 50 ft. by 90 ft., with separate entrance to basements, in the heart of city; suitable for any business. For particulars write or wire L. Jacobson, Clarksdale, Miss.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED, 2-family brick house, 12 to 14 rooms; all modern improvements, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors; locality must be in vicinity Hunts Point, Bronx; willing to pay cash for presentable offering; submit full particulars at once. S. S., 140 Times.

$1,000,000
to invest in one, two, three-family or apartment houses; we have a number of clients now ready to buy real bargains anywhere in New York; state full particulars; strictly confidential. Associated Realty Co., 110 West 40th.

HAVE cash buyers for one and two family houses; West Bronx; must be modern and well built, with garage or space for one. Biltmore Realty Corp., Times Bldg. Phone Bryant 7738-1527.

WANTED, to buy from Lexington Av., between 50th-75th St. or vicinity; not above $35,000. National Realty Co., 726 Lexington Av. Plaza 4016.

WE HAVE clients for buildings, lofts, plots and offices; what have you for sale or lease? Quick results. National Realty Co., 726 Lexington Av. Plaza 4016.

WANTED to rent, option purchase, seven or eight-room house, not under thirty miles out, not less than three acres; describe fully, including outbuildings. G 386 Times.

HOUSE, 6 or 7 rooms, all improvements, N. Y. vicinity, reasonable rent. Write full particulars, R. Tampsett, 33 Harrison St., N. Y. C.

SIX-ROOM modern house, furnished, March 1 occupancy; Long Island or Westchester; reasonable. W. H. Donny, 1,457 Broadway. Tel. Bryant 1565.

BEST house (with store preferred) on Lexington Av., 50th-70th Sts., that $40,000 buys; possession May 1. Noll, 1 West 34th St.

DETACHED 1-family house, 8 rooms or more, every improvement essential; convenient to station; Flatbush preferred. Dr. Steinhauser, 343 West 42d. Bryant 2740.

WANTED, for lease, building for storage warehouse, 54th, 60th, 84 and 85th Ave.; not less than 30x80. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th. Phone Circle 9095.

WANTED, small, modern house, Westchester, furnished or unfurnished, for immediate occupancy. J 955 Times Downtown.

BEST two-family house, $1,000 to $1,500 cash, balance mtg.; will buy New York or Brooklyn. Y 2054 Times Annex.

HOUSE, 9 to 10 rooms, all improvements, with garage; Bronx preferred. Write particulars, J. Correo, 22 Harrison St., N. Y. C.

HOUSE to buy; good condition; furnace, electricity; $18,000 maximum. Y 2034 Times Annex.

HOUSE, lease term of years, $1,200 to $2,500. Weise, 132 East 85d St.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

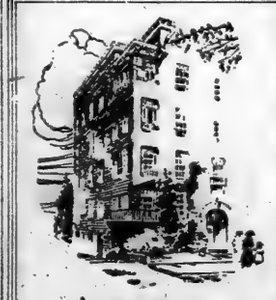
GOOD FARM, 8-room cottage, bath, barn, excellent condition; 100 acres cultivated; $9,000; State road; 45 miles, 2 miles from station; excellent location. Address Owner, Room 804, 59 Wall St.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Summer Homes Wanted.

SIX OR SEVEN ROOM furnished house, two baths, for Summer; New Rochelle, Rye or White Plains preferred; must be moderate in price; in replying give rental price, months obtainable and location. S 1094 Times Annex.

WANTED—Small furnished cottage for Summer 1921; require 3 bedrooms, bath, gas range, garage. 1,451 St. Nicholas Av.



Apartments
Now Ready for Occupancy
With Steam-heated Garages
4, 5 & 6 ROOMS
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
Most Convenient Home Center in New York City

Golf—Tennis—Playgrounds for Children—Interior of every square block a restricted private park, beautifully planted.

Your present rent will buy an apartment on the Jackson Heights Plan if you are paying $100 to $150 a month; with a small initial payment, balance same as rent in 12 months.

Social and Business References Required

VISIT JACKSON HEIGHTS TO-DAY
Details with floor plans on application.

The Queensboro Corporation
MANHATTAN OFFICE
10 East 42nd St., Cor. Madison Ave.
Telephone Murray Hill 7637
To visit Jackson Heights by most convenient route take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station, (100th non. station).
22 Minutes from 42nd Street

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE
50 cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

THE SOLUTION.
PRICE, $15,000; TERMS ARRANGED.
New distinctive dwelling; most modern type, on finest residential street in West-chester County; seven rooms, two baths; steam-heated garage; open fireplace; all improvements; short walk to station; about 20 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and churches.
OWNERS' CONSTRUCTION CORP.,
25 West 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 6191.

FOR RENT—Two most complete Colonial houses (new) with garages, on plot 80x100 each, all improvements; 7 and 8 rooms, 2 bathrooms and extra toilet in each house; $2,000 and $2,400 net per annum, on long lease; immediate possession; 7 minutes to Tuckahoe and 10 minutes to Bronxville station (Harlem Div.) G. R. Schabe, Mohegan Heights, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

RENT or sale, new up-to-date dwelling, 7 rooms, 2 tiled baths, open fireplace, large enclosed sun parlor; steam heated garage; all improvements; large plot; high-class surroundings; 20 minutes out; splendid transit; near station and schools. Immediate possession; $900 per month. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 25 West 42d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 0780.

A DEVELOPERS' OPPORTUNITY
AT LESS THAN PRE-WAR PRICES.
17 acres land, very high elevation, adjoining first-class new developments; close to golf, trolley, railroad station; sewer, water, electricity in avenue on which property has extended frontage; non-resident owner anxious to sell; quick action necessary. Box 83, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

NEAR THE WATER.
Beautiful English country house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, living room panelled with quartered oak; sleeping porch; maids' dining room; double garage, with quarters; garden; near beach, clubs and Stamford Station; $36,000. F. L. Field, 15 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 8228.

AN INTERESTING HOME, WHITE PLAINS.
Large plot, 9 rooms, gas, electric, steam heat, 4-car garage, fine garden; fruit trees, berries, &c.; will take $16,000 for quick sale; easy terms. J. Clarence Davies (Homes Within the Hour), 51 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 9178.

SMALL HOUSE, best section New Rochelle; five rooms; bath, electric light, improvements; corner plot, 100x100; fine trees; convenient stations, &c.; price $9,200, $5,000 cash; ground alone worth $7,000. 188 Winyah Terrace, New Rochelle, or phone Murray Hill 0477.

FOR SALE at White Plains, 46 lots, 50x100; ten minutes' walk from station; high ground; all improvements; to close out before May 1, will make attractive prices and terms for one or all. For full particulars apply to C. B. Fish, 527 5th Av., New York.

LARCHMONT MANOR—Eight rooms, bath; all improvements; convenient stores, school, station; bathing privilege; bargain price, $11,500; tomorrow may be too late. See this today. Olcott & Egger, 51 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2226.

SALE—Eight-room frame house; only improvement sewer and water; lot, 84x180; good neighborhood; near station; $5,500. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

FOR RENT—Modern 12-room house, garage and garden; $1,800 per year. Address 50 Ludlow St., Yonkers, or phone Yonkers 5246.

ARTISTIC 12-room house, 3 baths; studio apartment over garage; 35 minutes, near station. Owner, 4639 Murray Hill.

YONKERS—New six-room cottages, easy payments, $100 per month; near school, trolley. Mulligan, 80 East 42d St.

$3,000 BELOW cost, 8-room stucco house, 3 baths, parquet floors, garage, Chester Hill. Phone Mt. Vernon 5081-J.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE Colonial home, corner plot, 80x100; garage; large living room, 14x26, fireplace, central hall, large dining room, tiled kitchen; second floor, 4 bedrooms, two with lavatories, tiled bath; third floor, two rooms, bath; price $17,500; built 8 years; 3 blocks from station; 38 minutes to N. Y. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 6896.

FLORAL PARK, 10 rooms, every modern convenience; 2 open fireplaces, on half acre of ground; 2-car garage; fine lawns, abundance beautiful shade trees and shrubbery; owner will sacrifice; price $21,000; also attractive 6-room Colonial, $8,500. Edmund D. Purcell, Tyson Bldg., Floral Park, New York.

NORTH SHORE — 9 rooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, large enclosed porch; hot water heat, parquet floors, screens, shades, awnings, storm sash; garage; large plot; beautiful lawn, trees, shrubs; perfect condition; price and terms. E. G. Snyder, 1 West 34th St. Fitz Roy 2270.

GREAT NECK.
I have several large building plots near the water, with all improvements, including sewer, for sale at prices ranging from $4,000 to $10,000; all with beach privileges. John J. Britten, 1 West 34th St. Tel. Fitzroy 4200.

MUST SELL, eight-room bungalow; all modern improvements; two-car garage; fine garden plot; newly decorated; possession; near Hempstead station; $8,750; reasonable terms. Owner, Bryant 8105. Wetzel, 121 West 42d St.

FLUSHING, 20 minutes out; fine little home, nice lawns, home-owners' neighborhood; close to station, stores, school, &c.; all modern conveniences; cash $5,000; mortgages $7,000. Phone owner and occupant, Flushing 1956M.

COMMUTERS home, six rooms and bath-room, all modern conveniences; excellent condition, garage, large plot, 3 blocks, stores, depot, most healthy section; price $5,250; easy terms. Reed, care Gilbert, 244 West 106th. Phone Academy 3122.

FOR SALE—Two new high-class Meadowbrook Bossert houses; exceptional improvements; also garage; in most desirable part of Westbourne, Long Beach; full electric equipment, including cooking ranges. Owner, Orchard 3818.

HOUSE, hundred years old, remodeled to date, twelve rooms and laundry, new garage, on half-acre of land. J. A. Bolten, Lynbrook, L. I.

LONG BEACH bungalow, furnished, $2,150. Write M. Reynolds, 180 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, or call on my exclusive agent, Walsh, the fronm station.

FLUSHING—8 rooms, bath, steam heat, electric lights, gas; corner plot; $12,500; near station and school. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Fitz Roy 6896.

LONG BEACH—Stucco all-year home, new; good location; easy terms; $10,000. Call Walsh, Riverside Blvd., Market St. Pier.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY—For the show place of Manhattan Beach, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean; a 9-room Dutch Colonial house, with 2-car garage; built last summer; admired by everybody; must be seen to be appreciated; will sell with the entire elaborate furnishings, on account of going to Europe; quick action necessary; will sell some of the furnishings and objects of art separately, also a Movette outfit, to make and show in your own home real moving pictures of anything you please; at home daily and Sunday. Owner, 127 Corbin Place, Manhattan Beach, Brooklyn (Brighton Line to Sheepshead Bay).

ON THE HILLS OF THE NORTH SHORE
100 feet above Long Island Sound, between Douglas Manor and Great Neck; 8 rooms and two tiled baths, with built-in tubs; polish oak floors, white enamel trim, open fire place; glass-enclosed porch, gas, steam heat and electric fixtures; large plot, beautifully planted; factory of roses; fine flower and vegetable gardens, trees and hedges; charming parklike surroundings; two golf and country clubs close by. J. S. Withers, 32 Vanderbilt Av., Room 1214. Tel. Vanderbilt 8484.

AT ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I.
Beautiful Colonial home; hall, living room, dining room, library, kitchen, pantry, 5 bedrooms, two bathrooms, parquet floors throughout; artistically decorated; Colonial electric light fixtures; hot water heat; two fireplaces; garage; large plot, seventeen fruit trees, grounds landscaped; shrubs; veranda; immediate possession; price, $18,000, half cash; five minutes station. Telephone Owner, Rockville Centre 652, until 3 P. M. Sunday. K., Box 78, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

BARGAINS ONLY.
I can save you time, money and disappointment if you will TELEPHONE ME NOW a exact description of the suburban home you desire and the way you want to pay for it; I will then put what real bargains I have, as a bargain-hunting broker, have to offer you at different points within the commuting zone of Long Island. TELEPHONE ME NOW D. F. Miller, 1 West 34th St. Tel. Fitzroy 6390.

A HOME, one any one would be proud of, architecturally and structurally as you would have it built; seven rooms, two baths, Colonial clapboard; hot water heat; mon weather strips; copper screens throughout; gas, electricity, sewers; rigidly restricted community, with schools, churches, country clubs and markets; Garden City; price, $21,000; new and ready to move in. John T. Rose, Fitzroy 6250, 1 West 34th St., Room 308.

AT FREEPORT—California bungalow, large living room with open fireplace, 5 bedrooms, dining room and kitchen, steam heat, electric and gas; tiled bath; plot 50x110; price, $7,000, $2,000 cash. Six-room house, all improvements, price $4,500; waterfront and lots. George N. Wheeler, 18 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite station. Open Sundays.

FINE six-room bungalow, all improvements, steam heat; seen by appointment. Address owner, Charles Holland, Baltimore, L. I. Telephone Greenpoint 2308.

FOREST HILLS. KEW GARDENS.
"The Better Class" Homes; $16,000 up.
MRS. DOWD. Murray Hill 1620.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

ENGLISH VILLA of 7 rooms, 1 bath and garage; plot 100x194 ft.; going for two-thirds value; must sell; want $8,000 cash, balance of $7,500 on easy-term mortgage; elevation 260 feet; between Montclair and Morristown, in the most picturesque, most residential section of New Jersey, refined neighborhood; house ready for immediate occupancy; beautifully decorated and fitted with electric light fixtures, shades, electric range and screens; very convenient commuting to N. Y. City; can provide moving facilities. Quick, Post Office Box 378, City Hall Station, New York City.

THIS company in a business deal has taken possession of a delightful 10 room, 1 family house on Fuller Ter., Orange, N. J.; we will give unusually easy terms to satisfactory purchaser; $8,000 has just been spent on entirely new plumbing, lighting, floors and decorating; plot 84x145; immediate possession. Jersey City Galvanizing Co., 80 Morgan St., Jersey City, N. J. Phone Montgomery 2346, Glen Ridge 6182.

NEW house, ready for occupancy, just completed; must sell now at low figure; if held till May can place with bring cash; embraces many 6 large rooms, bath and pantry; electricity, gas, water, heat, panelled dining room; large cellar; front porch; refined location; high and dry; near Bloomfield, N. J.; 3 railroads, trolley, school, churches, stores; only 20 minutes on train; cash required $700 and monthly payments like rent. Right. H. G. Snyder, 1 West 34th St. Fitz Roy 2270.

RIDGEWOOD — Semi-bungalow; hot-water heat; every improvement; perfect condition; deep lot; garden; garage; good neighborhood; available July 1st; opportunity. I. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 630; 120 Broadway, New York City, Rector 7718.

SALE OR RENT—Comfortable year-round bungalow in residential suburb, 30 minutes from New York; six rooms, bath, open fireplace, all improvements; near main schools, stores; immediate possession; $6 monthly. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 25 West 44th St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 0780.

NEW Colonial house, nine rooms, two baths, steam heat, white trim, sun porch; every improvement; attractively decorated; elevation; view; near station; plot 100x300; immediate possession. I. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. or 120 Broadway, N. Y. C., Rector 7718.

REAL OPPORTUNITY.
Must sell fine home on large plot; best residence section Orange; every modern improvement; come, make offer, Saturday or Sunday; real value; $25,000. 86 Highland Av.

AT MOUNTAIN STATION, South Orange, New Colonial eight-room house, all improvements, $21,500; on especially easy terms. O. S. Thompson, 237 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3182 Gramercy.

$1,000 CASH ONLY.
$75 monthly buys new 6-room house, all improvements; 20 minutes out; best hill section New Jersey. Vanderhoff, Room 179, 10 Church St.

GREAT BARGAIN. Immediate possession; nine rooms, five bedrooms, gas, steam, and trolley; call and see it. Owner, 25 Euclid Av., near Hilltop Place, Montclair, Bell 3125.

BUNGALOW—Five rooms and bath; all improvements; plot 50x200; near train and trolley; 25 minutes to New York. Harry Schnakenberg, Rochelle Park, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICE FOR RENT, APPROXIMATELY 3,000 SQUARE FEET NEW IN ALEMARLE BLDG., B'WAY AND 26TH ST., 62 FEET FRONTAGE ON BROADWAY. OVERLOOKING MADISON SQUARE. ADDRESS McCRORY STORES CORP., 1,107 BROADWAY.

SENSIBLE RENTALS
FOR ATTRACTIVE SPACE.
Immediate possession, 1,000 sq. ft. to 2,000 sq. ft., at select Burrell Building, 171 Madison Av., cor. 33d St.
1,000 sq. ft. at 1 West 34th St. Apply Supt. or phone Mr. Wilchins. Fitzroy 5080.

FOR RENT, underwear department in large department store, on 14th St.; wonderful location; call afternoons. Steel, 64 West 14th St.

500 FIFTH AVENUE
(At 43d Street)
FLOOR, 3,000 SQUARE FEET, OFFICES AND SHOW ROOMS TO ONE TENANT.
F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., Managing Agent, Cortlandt 7475. 165 Broadway.

TO LET—Suite of offices located on West 40th St., between 6th and 7th Ave.; telephone connections; one or two years' lease. Apply Room 234, 522 5th Av., or phone Murray Hill 1962.

BROADWAY, 2,100, CORNER 76TH ST.; VERY LIGHT; ELEVATOR SERVICE; STEAM HEAT; SEVERAL LOFTS SUITABLE FOR HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS PURPOSE; MODERATE RENTAL. PHONE INTERVALE 4806.

SUITE of offices in building, 105 Park Av., at 41st St., for months March and April, lease expiring April 30; opportunity to renew; present rent $375 monthly; also office furniture and equipment for sale. Phone Mr. Metzger, Madison Square 8614.

DESK room, $30; private office, $60; also mail privilege, $5 monthly; telephone attendant; excellent service. Call Stuyvesant 8181.

OFFICE for rent, 43d St.-Madison Av. section, 2,500 ft., $3.25 per ft.; possession May 1. Apply J. Romaine Brown Co., 236 Madison Av.

OPPORTUNITY.
Will sublet until May 1, large window and half of store at 76 Nassau St. Phone John 3842.

NICE furnished office, downtown, about 200 ft.; $75 per month; telephone installed; immediate occupancy. WINTER-CONSTANT CO., 115 Broadway.

FOR RENT, for sale, 3-year lease or sublet, 4-room office, furnished or unfurnished; telephone; immediate occupancy. Pleasant Spring Distillery Co., 41 Union Square.

350 BROADWAY—Very light and desirable office space, approximately 3000 square feet; immediate possession. Apply Room 1005, corner 21st.

LIGHT LOFT,
about 4,500 sq. ft., suitable for light manufacturing; elevator, steam heat. Inquire premises, 313 West 125th.

ACCOUNTANTS or insurance agents, private room in large suite downtown office, telephone service; references required. W 927 Times Downtown.

STORE, 80 feet from 5th Av., between 36th and 42d Sts.; also 12x26; possession March 1. Loten H. Slawson Company, 171 Madison Av.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Two very choice stores, close to Salina St., in heart of business and shopping district; tenants in adjoining stores same building concerns of national reputation. Address George L. Barnard, Syracuse, N. Y.

55TH ST., 243 WEST—Adjoining Broadway automobile section; desirable store and basement; also first loft, store front; each 25x100; modern elevator building; possession May 11 rents reasonable. Apply premises.

2,000 FEET, LOWER BROADWAY.
Suits of 7 rooms and one general office; A1 building, fine light, exceptionally good proposition. Details from WINTER-CONSTANT CO., 115 Broadway.

STORE, half basement, facing on two streets, about 900 square feet, Lafayette, near Bleecker; large show window; rent reasonable. Inquire M. W. Stone, 1,181 Broadway. Telephone Chelsea 9627.

SUB-LEASE, office and showroom; suitable for ready-to-wear; reasonable rental; immediate possession; change in plans makes it necessary to sell entire place fully equipped. Room 602, 20 West 22d St.

SPACE for ladies' and children's ready-to-wear, dress goods, men's shirts, &c., in large seller store; to let; good opportunity to sell quantities for Easter; a temporary proposition. Ask for Mr. T., 232 East 59th.

437 BROADWAY, cor. Broome St.; fine, light offices, 200 square feet up. Apply at building or F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., 165 Broadway. Cortlandt 7475.

PRIVATE OFFICE, high-class building, downtown on Broadway; telephone connection; separate entrance. 369 Broadway, Room 924. Worth 5068.

LIGHT office, switchboard, four trunk lines; 2,000 sq. ft., 75 cents foot; two years' lease. First floor, 56 Walker St., near Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES for rent, suitable for all lines of business; premises 114 East 28th St. Inquire on premises, or Anna Holding Co., 30 Broadway, Room 808. Telephone Cortlandt 7775.

GUARANTEE

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

10,000 square feet storage space at 30 cents a foot. Last 15th St.

STORES, one flight up.

OFFICES, Right size, could also be used for light manufacturing. 228-240 East 59th St.; rents reasonable. Inquire Bloomingdales. Mr. Weiss, 59th St. and 3d Av. Plaza 6900.

A FEW DESIRABLE DAYLIGHT OFFICES IN THE HEART OF COLUMBUS CIRCLE DISTRICT FOR ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, LAWYERS, &C.; RENTAL $2 PER SQUARE FOOT TO DESIRABLE TENANTS ONLY.

DOH REALTY CORPORATION, 512 WEST 56TH ST., NEW YORK CITY. TELEPHONE CIRCLE 2611.

311 AND 313 WEST 42D STREET. Fifth floor lofts, 50x100. Great enough room for your offices; not too good for your plant. Modern fireproof building. 2 elevators. Extra high ceilings; 5 minutes Broadway. Rent $1,500; possession May 1.—M. M. Hayward & Co., 2,540 Broadway.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE. STORES—OFFICES—LOFTS. If you contemplate locating in this wonderfully productive section let us know your requirements now. TERMINAL REALTY COMPANY, 347 5th Av. Murray Hill 5022.

IDEAL FIFTH AV. SPACE, GORHAM BUILDING, 389-393 FIFTH AV. 36th St. and 5th Av. entrances; entire fourth floor; low rent; open for inspection. Also other space, ninth floor, 2,000 square feet; $2 square foot; immediate possession. TELEPHONE 248 WORTH.

17 WARREN ST. NEAR BROADWAY. For rent for offices and showrooms, 2 floors, 25x70 each, together or separately; modern fireproof, reconstructed, elevator &c.; immediate possession. R. B. Ritelson, 160 Broadway. Telephone Cortland 567, or your own broker.

STORE to rent at 107 West 100th; 2,000 square feet; suitable for any business. Apply premises or 215 Manhattan Av. Phone Academy 1847.

44TH ST., 117 WEST—Three furnished offices to sublet, suitable for special representative; new building; ready March 1. Apply Room 407.

FIFTH AV., 320. (N. W. corner 26th St.)—To sublease, bright outside office with telephone service if desired. Apply Room 505, 320 Fifth Avenue.

OFFICE space to sublet. Hudson Terminal Building. Apply Room 290, 50 Church St., N. Y. C.

CORTLANDT ST., office 500 sq. ft.; immediate possession; furnished or unfurnished; has telephone. Mr. Johnson, Barclay 4216.

LOFTS—3,000 3,000, 7,000 sq. ft.; downtown; pre-war rentals. Stevenson, 3888 Beekman

TO LET, small loft of about 1,700 square feet for light manufacturing; hoistway. 206 East 19th St.

LOFT, modern building; sprinkler system, fireless protection, telephones, elevator and office. Banner Fabrics, 27 W. 24th.

STORE, 5th Av., 50; 17x74; suitable automobile showroom or millinery. Particulars, Gaines, 5 Columbus Circle.

PHYSICIANS, dentist suite, suitable one, two, handsomely appointed house; also room, bath. 132 West 36th St. Circle 4724.

LOFTS—Possession: 133 W. 24th, 25x110; 13 W. 20th, 50x92; 128 Bleecker St., 25x100; 21 White St., 50x100. Owner, 2722 Longacre.

BROADWAY OFFICES. Large furnished private office, $75; also small privilege. 45 Duane, 296 Broadway.

FACTORY loft, 50x100; power, live steam; $2,400; will divide to suit. Paul, 137-139 East 128th St.

STORE or office, Lincoln Sq. theatre arcade, Broadway and 66th St. Apply Room 209, 1,947 Broadway.

PART of loft, extraordinary light; 30x25; freight and passenger elevators; rent reasonable, tenth floor. 17 West 17th St.

SMALL OUTER OFFICE with private office, immediate occupancy. Room 607, 220 Fifth Av., or Manhattan Sq. 4216.

FLOORS, 80x100; will divide; very light; elevator, heat. 529 8th Av., near 36th St. Phone Vanderbilt 1538.

20,000 SQ. FT., 54th, near 6th Av.; lease on 99-cent. basis, or sale, easy terms. John P. Forster, 724 8th Av.; brokers protected.

In downtown office building, two furnished units; telephone, elevator service; $50 per unit. Telephone Mr. Cook, Worth 731.

DESK ROOM—"Ideal spot," beautifully furnished, fully equipped; prefer manufacturers' representative. Call Cortlandt 5319.

45TH, 26 EAST—Entire building, $8,000, 44TH, 9 WEST—Large parlor floor; 57TH, 14 WEST—Large parlor floor; Newburg, 42 E. 66th. Rhinelander 8384.

ENTIRE floor, 1,600 feet; rent office or tea parlor; one flight up. Lapedes, 58 Pearl St., at Broad.

46 WEST 38TH ST.—Large room, alcove and bath, suitable for light business or professional use and living, elevator.

PART of store loft to let; cloaks and suits or millinery; large window display; 34th St. location; rent $3,000. 8 39 Times.

TO SUBLET, desirable office in Park Row Building. Room 832.

LOFT, 25x100; 131 West 24th St.; will divide. Martin, 170 Broadway.

AVENUE OFFICE, 368 West 57th St.; large windows; very light; $50.

21ST ST., 40 WEST—Store to let. Albert Stour, phone 0882 Circle.

DESK ROOM, part office, $20; reception for public stenographer. 604, 152 B'way.

SUBLET—Portion; handsomely furnished office; cheap rent. Room 730, 5 Beekman St.

PARLOR floor, suitable for physician; $2,800. Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th St.

SUNNY private office at 51 Maiden Lane, Room 1201; March 1; $50.

44TH, BROADWAY—Part of office, phone; $35. 110 West 34th. Room 1209.

FIFTH AV., 500. Av. cor. 42d St.—Desk room with service; mailing privileges. Room 402.

PRIVATE office, also desk room; financial district. Room 314, 2 Rector. Rector 2083.

LOFT, 2 skylights, manufacturing, with or without fixtures. 84 West 36th St.

DESK room with stenographer and telephone service. 303 5th Av., Room 309.

OFFICE to let, 200 sq. feet. 170 5th Av. Adams & Co., on premises.

DESK ROOM. No telephone service. Bolton & Ostein, 1,153 Broadway, Room 9.

DESIRABLE desk room in lawyer's suite. Call Room 201, 291 Broadway.

ELEGANT office, Broadway and Bleecker; sublet reasonable. Tel. Penn 125.

Brooklyn.

CONCRETE FACTORIES, 5,000 to 75,000 square feet; R. R. service with some. HAFF & DIXON, 179 Remsen St. Main 147-148.

LOFT, 1,000 square feet, busiest part Boro; South Park; reasonable. Stein, 5223 New Utrecht Av. Blythebourne 4868.

Bronx.

FOR DENTIST. Four room apartment; 390 Mott Avenue, corner East 144th, Bronx; will decorate. For particulars phone Glenmore 786.

LOFT—55x100; best loft in the Bronx; daylight; good for any manufacturing business; choice location; 3,085 Washington Av., cor. 166th St. Melrose 3880.

Long Island.

LONG ISLAND CITY. 5,000 to 100,000 square feet space; early occupancy; or will build to suit. ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY, Bridge Plaza. LONG ISLAND CITY

20,000 square feet, at 20 cents; brick building; suitable storage, factory or service building. Hammond, 400 Jackson Av., Long Island City. Astoria 1438.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

LOFT WANTED. About 3,000 square feet, between 14th-30th Sts., 4 and 7th Avs.; about $1 per sq. ft.; May 1 occupancy; 3-5 year lease. Sinclair, Room 522, 207 5th Av.

WANTED, Grand Central zone; suite of partitioned offices; about 1,000 square feet; to be used for executive offices. M 7 Times.

DESK ROOM wanted; manufacturing representative. J 968 Times Downtown.

WANTED—1,000 square feet with live steam for cooking fruit. J 944 Times Downtown.

DEPARTMENT section in store, city, for silk yard goods. J 524 Times.

FACTORIES.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Queensboro, New Jersey factory properties, sale, rent and built on easy terms. Walter Baker Co., factory brokers, 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

New York State.

FOR SALE—FACTORY 32 MILES FROM NEW YORK. Up to date, two-story factory building 48x80, with thirty-four 36-1 Singer sewing machines, three Wilcox & Gibbs, four Union Specials, three buttonhole sewers and two pattern sewers. Apply Max Averbach, Spring Valley, N. Y., P. O. Box 221. Telephone Spring Valley 10.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

318T, Lexington—Charmingly furnished two room, large kitchenette, bath, $90. Stuyvesant 6758.

20TH ST., 148 EAST—Attractive furnished apartment, large living room, bedroom, bath, to sublet for about two months; telephone; service, also meals if desired; $160 month. Shop Superintendent.

40 EAST 51ST ST. Attractively furnished room and bath; service.

415T, 327 EAST—Entire parlor floor, housekeeping, suitable five persons; $29; references.

50'S, between 2d and Madison—Two rooms, bath; non-housekeeping; will furnish; Steinway grand; service; $165. Plaza 3383.

57TH, 123 EAST—Furnished apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor; Summer rates. Plaza 396.

50TH (471 Park)—3 sunny rooms, kitchen; elevator, service. Rhinelander 8284.

37TH ST., EAST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $100 to October. Plaza 2462.

60TH, 18 EAST—Sublet 2-3 rooms; special, handsomely furnished. Jacinto Hotel.

53D ST., EAST—Attractive 6 rooms, corner apartment; until October. Rhinelander 0686.

75TH ST., 105 EAST—Charming duplex apartment, beautifully furnished, for rent till Oct. 1, or for not less than three months; three bedrooms, 2 baths. Rhinelander 8235.

93D ST. (corner Madison Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath; $45 per room, bath up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON, Madison Av. (Southwest Corner 93d St.)—Newly decorated apartment, one room and bath, $45 up; two rooms, bath $100 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from Park, restaurant. Telephone Lenox 272.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED apartments; localities: long, short leases; east and west side; 4-12 rooms. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 247 Madison Av. (45th St.) Vanderbilt 1498.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO., 6 East 45th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 936. Choice selection of apartments and houses, furnished and unfurnished; season or year. PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

MADISON AV., 926 (734)—2 rooms, bath; $100. Rex Parker, 234 Madison Av.

PARK AV., 940 (81st St.)—6 rooms, 2 baths, immediate possession, 1 or 2 years, furnished or unfurnished, $300-$350. Address B 460 Times. Tel. Lenox 1624.

Furnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 54 (The Adlon)—Mr. Pearson; 19 months' lease.

11TH (just off 5th Av., Hotel Van Rensselaer)—Very central location; a few beautiful suites of 2 rooms and bath on American plan; rates reasonable; all hotel service. Gray, 10.

257TH, 124 WEST—ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS, KITCHENS, BATHS. CHELSEA 8005.

30TH ST., 1 WEST—SUBLET TWO ROOMS AND BATH, NON-HOUSEKEEPING, SERVICE, ELEVATOR. LOGAN, LONGACRE 4928.

37TH, 55 WEST—Large room, attractively furnished; adjoining room, private bath and kitchenette; electricity, steam heat; $83 month; lease. Bittenham, owner.

37TH, 55 WEST—Tenant desires to sublet large room; private bath, kitchenette, electricity, heat; $75; lease. Bittenham.

45TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; class-linens, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled baths, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unquestionable applicants; highest references essential; $85-$125 up monthly. Longacre 3560.

45TH, ST., 65 WEST (Hotel San Rafael)—One, two rooms, with bath; well furnished; hotel service. Vanderbilt 1700.

47TH, 133 WEST—To sublet, two rooms, bath. Mr. Sanborn, Hotel Flanders.

51ST (near 5th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

52D ST., 223 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartments, newly furnished; two rooms, bath, $75; 3 rooms and bath, $140 up; references required.

54TH ST.—FIVE ROOMS, 19 MONTHS' LEASE. PEARSON, "ADLON," 54TH AND 7TH AV.

54TH ST. (corner 7th Av.)—Adlon Apts.; beautifully furnished three rooms. Apt. 3A.

55TH, 350 WEST (4A)—4-room, finely furnished, private elevator apartment for 6 months; 2 sleeping rooms.

55TH, 18 WEST—Handsomely furnished two, three rooms; open fireplaces; elevator.

56TH, 206 WEST (HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE 2-ROOM SUITES, WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 340 WEST. MORERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $90 TO $200 MONTHLY; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

58TH (near 5th Av.)—4 rooms, 2 bathrooms, newly and beautifully furnished, real kitchen; $250. Cathedral 5825.

58TH—Newly rooms, two baths; piano; $220 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

61ST ST. 10 WEST (Pasadena), corner Broadway—Near elevated, subway; newly decorated 2, 3 large, spacious rooms, overlooking Park; bountiful closets; light, linen, maid service included; immediate possession; $30-$35 weekly; $125-$250 monthly; restaurant in building. Columbus 4400.

67TH ST., 1 WEST—Charmingly furnished 3-room sunny duplex studio apartment; kitchenette, refrigeration, restaurant, swimming pool, maid service; $300; lease. Apt. 311.

69TH, 139 WEST—Front apartment, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath. Apply janitor.

70TH, 127 WEST—Furnished apartment with private telephone; two large rooms, tile bath and kitchenette. M. D. Summer.

70TH—Six rooms, bath, attractively furnished; bargain; $135. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

71ST, 50 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, BEDS, KITCHENETTE, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER.

72D, 33 WEST—Two sleeping rooms, living room, pantry, foyer, bath; elevator.

72D ST., 54 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartment at a sacrifice.

73D, 128 WEST (Hotel Noblet on)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites, with bath; moderate monthly and weekly rates; $100 monthly up; $25 weekly up.

75TH, 314 WEST—Front apartment, 2 rooms, exceptionally large kitchenette, bath; chef if desired; leases. Apply Superintendent.

76TH (344 West End)—Beautifully furnished, unfurnished, 2 rooms, $132. West 36th St. Circle 4724.

76TH, 340 WEST—Parlor floor and basement, consisting four exceptionally beautifully furnished large housekeeping rooms; reasonable to right party; maid service if desired; references.

77TH ST., 207 WEST—New nine-story elevator apartment house, just completed; three rooms, tiled kitchens, large closets; complete for housekeeping; exceptional furnishings; $200 monthly. Schuyler 1080.

77TH ST., 143 WEST—Comfortably furnished, up to date apartment; refined surroundings.

78TH, 302 WEST—Charming 2 room, bath and kitchenette; till June or longer; superior house; telephone; $180. Superintendent.

79TH, 212 WEST (near Broadway)—Entire floor; open fireplace; large rooms; reasonable.

79TH—3 rooms, 2 baths; all outside; piano; elegantly furnished; $250. Columbus 1278.

80TH, 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—One and two rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; restaurant service.

808—Apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath; piano; $130. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

81ST ST., 158 WEST—Bargain, $190; four rooms, beautifully furnished, regular kitchen; piano; high class elevator building. Apt. 32.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished, 2 and 3 rooms, bath; $125 per month up. Hotel Colonial.

81ST—4-room apartment; magnificently furnished; private floor; until October, longer. Vanderbilt 1460.

81ST, 206 WEST—Attractively furnished modern 5-room apartment, every comfort. White.

82D ST. and Broadway—Two rooms and bath; all light; new; dainty furniture; now vacant; low rate to Oct. 1. Lamb, Schuyler 9376.

86TH, 319 WEST—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; handsomely furnished; $140 monthly.

87TH—6 rooms, front, elevator, piano; handsomely furnished; $200.

87TH (West End Av.)—Beautifully furnished, light, airy apartment, consisting of two rooms, kitchenette and bath; private telephone; very reasonable. For particulars, K 413 Times.

88TH ST., 308 WEST—Exclusive charming two rooms, bath, kitchen, tel.; $175; Supt.

81TH, 307 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, three enormous rooms, bath, kitchenette; $165.

89TH (West End)—7-room corner apartment, beautifully furnished; $225. Cathedral 5825.

90TH, 34 WEST—Beautifully furnished two extra large rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, gas, maid service; reference.

908—Six rooms, bath, handsomely furnished; $165. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

91ST, 301 WEST—Delightful corner apartment West End Av.; sunny corner; 15 windows; beautifully furnished; large; middle floor; $125; excellent housekeeper can remain. Call or telephone Riverside 1305.

91ST ST., 238 WEST—Two rooms and complete kitchenette; attractively furnished; piano; $150 per month to Oct. 1.

104TH, 208 WEST—Attractive, furnished 3 room apartment, near Broadway; dainty home, refined people. Apt. 4A.

109TH, 107 WEST—Two and three rooms, high-class, $75 up; also weekly rates. Telephone Academy 1631. Open Sundays.

Furnished—Long Island.

FREEPORT, L. I.—Four large sunny rooms, bath; garage space; refined; $100 monthly. Davis, 1022J.

Unfurnished—East Side.

17TH ST., 333 East (Stuyvesant Square)—Entire second floor apartment; 7 rooms and bath.

Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

17TH, 310 EAST—Physician, dentist, X-ray or professional; large room, suite, bath.

27TH, 30 EAST—4 and 7 rooms; elevator apartments; agent premises.

30TH ST., 32 EAST—Beautiful, newly decorated apartments; parlor, bedroom and bath, with or without kitchenette; price $85 to $115. For particulars see manager of the Hotel Martha Washington, next door.

20TH ST., 6 AND 8 EAST. Two rooms and bath. Modern apartment.

36TH ST., 163 EAST—EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL BUNGALOW ON ROOF; FIVE ROOMS, TWO BATHS, PRIVATE ROOF GARDENS, OPEN FIREPLACE, ELEVATOR; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

39'8—Apartment, 6 rooms, bath, $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

41ST ST. (Lexington Av. 515)—Two rooms, bath; kitchenette; electricity. Hewlett.

47TH ST., 1 EAST—2 rooms, private bath, kitchenette; possession March 1; rent $1,800 year. Particulars apply Sittenham, 55 West 57th St. Fitzroy 4862.

55TH ST., 64 EAST—Duplex apartment, living room, with double height ceiling, three bedrooms, three baths and kitchen; unique new building; wood burning fireplace; roof garden; elevator and hall service.

Also small apartment, living room, bedroom, bath and kitchenette. Apply Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 15 East 49th St. 9200 Plaza.

56TH ST., 70 EAST—Entire floor, suitable for doctor's office or living apartment. Apply Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 15 East 49th St. 9200 Plaza.

56TH, 157 EAST—Four, five rooms; all modern conveniences; excellent location; parlor floor suitable for doctor; $1,500-$2,000 yearly. Agent on premises.

60TH, 147 EAST—Two bright rooms and bath, $1,200.

Harris, Vought & Co., 6 East 46th.

60S, EAST—Parlor floor for high-class business, doctor; $2,500; also large room, furnished. Plaza 9616.

61ST ST., 50 EAST—Two apartments, $1,200 and $1,800 per annum. Apply Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 15 East 49th St. 9200 Plaza.

64TH ST., 346 (Lexington Av.)—Studio apartment, 3 rooms and bath; just completed. Apply Renting Agent, on premises.

62D, 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive 2 large rooms, bath, foyer, fireplace; furnished or unfurnished; lease; redecorating; open for inspection; $1250. Phone Lenox 5817.

FOR SALE—For delivery May 1, co-operative apartment (7 rooms with bath); building old fashioned but comfortable; service first class, price reasonable; payments adjusted to suit purchaser. Telephone Rhinelander 870.

GRAMERCY PARK section at 126 East 19th St., on "The Block Beautiful," for sublease; large living room, 2 bedrooms, tiled kitchen and bath; 4th floor front; elevator; new; $2,500 per year. Apply C. L. Bohanan on premises or C/ S. Rindsfoos, 30 East 42d St.

GRAMERCY PARK, EIGHT ROOMS, TWO BATHS. A choice corner apartment to lease from October at $4,200. May be secured for Summer at large concession. Has 110 feet window frontage. Park privileges procurable. V 916 Times Downtown.

IRVING PLACE, GRAMERCY PARK. Unique, new front and interior court APARTMENT BUILDINGS. 17 separate and connecting suites and baths. Would lease entire to select Co-operative purchasing group. E. H. Ludlow & Co., 149 Broadway.

LIVING ROOM, bedroom and bath, $75. Apply Hibson Co., 116 East 34th.

230 MADISON AV. (37th)—Elegant apartments; kitchenette, elevator, telephone.

THREE ROOMS AND BATH—$50 On first floor in the co-operative plan elevator apartment house NO. 17 EAST 80TH ST., near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment, $1,380; the rental value of this 3-room apartment being $160 the investment is saved in two years. William Crulkshank's Sons, 85 Liberty St.

TWO ROOMS and bath, $125 per month. Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th St.

5 ROOMS AND BATH—$75 TO $105, in the co-operative plan elevator apartment houses, 10 and 19 East 85th St. near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment $1,200 to $3,000, which includes cost of stock and one year's renovation and decoration; living room 11x26 feet, closets 2x8 and 3x3 feet; unique, equitable, money-saving, co-operative plan. William Crulkshank's Sons, Agents, 85 Liberty St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

8TH AV., 40. 3 spacious rooms and kitchen, suitable professional purpose; $2,500; after 1 P. M.

9TH ST., 25 FIFTH AV. WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION. New 12-story fireproof building; several desirable suites of 2 and 3 rooms are available; some with open fireplace; separate maids' rooms; 3 rooms, $2,200-$2,500; 4 rooms, $3,000-$3,200. Apply renting agent on premises.

11TH ST., 230 WEST—Apartment, light housekeeping; dining room; trains court; all conveniences.

82D ST. 258 WEST—6 rooms, 2 baths, newly renovated, electric lights, steam heat, large, spacious, sunny, light, airy rooms; $185, lease. Apply Superintendent.

81ST ST., 29-31 WEST—High-class fireproof apartment; 2 rooms and bath; $1,500; also studio apartment of 3 rooms and bath; studio 18x28, desirable tenants; maid's service optional.

26TH, 36 WEST—(OAKDALE). 3 ROOM APARTMENTS, WITH BATH.

47TH ST., 107 WEST—Studio apartment, two elegant rooms, bath, improvements; $75 month; lease. Information, phone 7911 Bryant.

50TH ST., 17 WEST—Studio and bath, open fireplace, no elevator, $1,800 per. Supt.

Unfurnished—West Side.

50TH, 60 WEST—One room and bath; gentleman only. Ring housekeeper.

51ST ST., 55 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath. Apply Alfred H. Wood, 51 West 54th. Tel. Circle 6862.

52ND, 311 WEST—Three large rooms, bath and kitchenette.

54TH, 33 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive three large rooms, bath, kitchenette; large closets; redecorating; fireplaces; entire floor open for inspection; lease; $140. Lenox 5417.

54TH ST., 30 WEST—3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; immediate possession. Inquire on premises.

54TH ST. (7th Av.)—Five rooms, 18 months' lease. "The Adlon," (Mr. Pearson).

54TH, 7th Av., the Adlon, Mr. Pearson—Five rooms, 19 months lease.

55TH ST., 16 WEST—Unusual apartments for refined people; 2 rooms; full service. Owner, Ella O'Kane, 1223 Murray Hill.

56TH, 20 WEST—Six-room attractive apartment of highest type. Apply Superintendent.

60TH ST., 11 WEST—High-class two, three rooms, apartment; $100-$125.

66TH, 15 WEST—Furnished, unfurnished 2 rooms, alcove, kitchenette, roof garden; southern exposure; elevator; beautiful house; near Park.

72D, 47 WEST—Studio suites de luxe; unusual opportunity; entire third floor; two very large studios, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; available May 1; smaller suites; possession now. Tel. Columbus 9283.

74TH ST., 305 WEST—To sublet, two large rooms, bath and kitchenette; $150 a month until Oct. 1. Immediate possession.

77TH ST., 225 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—New building, 9 story, elevator apartments, 2 and 4 rooms, tiled baths, showers, tiled kitchens, large closets; rents $1,000 to $2,400 yearly. Schuyler 9700 or 1080.

79TH (Near Broadway)—Duplex four rooms; large kitchen; open fireplaces. Schuyler 7014.

79TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $90 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81H—Seven rooms, bath; rent $100; furniture, $400. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

83D, 301 WEST—6 rooms, bath, corner apartment; electric light, all improvements; suitable for living or business purposes. Inquire Janitor, in basement.

83D, 53 WEST—Magnificent 5-room studio; real kitchen; $150 monthly; lease.

88TH ST., 301 WEST — Beautiful corner apartment, 3-5 rooms; also magnificent duplex apartment and physician's office or studio, with living quarters.

90TH, 31 WEST—Entire floor, private house, kitchenette, bath; exclusive; unusually spacious.

92D ST., 306 WEST—Attractive two-room suite, bath, kitchenette; open fireplaces.

97TH (70, West End)—Separate apartment; one room, bath, kitchenette; $75 month.

103D, 216 WEST (Subway station)—Beautiful 7-room corner apartment. Tel. Cort. 535.

104TH, 244 WEST—8 newly decorated rooms; elevator; exceptional transportation; $2,400; 3-8.

107TH, 318 WEST—Apartments; studios; doctor's suites, private homes, kitchens; unusually attractive; newly remodeled; leases; near Riverside.

114TH—Five rooms, bath, $80 month; furniture, $500. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

181ST, 728-736 WEST (Broadway subway)—3 and kitchenette, and 4 rooms. Cortlandt 3661. Wadsworth 9236.

Unfurnished—East Side.

BEST, 60 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath. Apply Alfred H. Wood, 51 West 54th. Tel. Circle 6862.

BEST, 55 WEST (Morningside Av.)—Leasing, sell furniture, transfer lease; beautiful corner 7-room elevator apartment; Lawrence.

110TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE 1-2 ROOM APARTMENTS, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

127TH (Broadway)—Seven-room apartment, furnished; elevator; rent $87.50; sacrifice $1,000; many others. Albert's Exchange, 23 West 42d.

157TH ST., 520 WEST—Five rooms, furnished; bargain. Apply Janitor.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY; exclusive listings. Consult Mrs. DINGLEMAN, Renting Specialist, 129 W. 72d. Col. 836

ATTRACTIVELY furnished six rooms; yearly lease; will sell; $900. A 344 Times.

AVAILABLE NOW. Two to six room kitchenette and kitchen apartments; elevator; non-elevator; rates $80 up; references essential. Office (open Sunday), 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

BROADWAY, 2,466 (Corner 143d St.)—Sublet elegantly furnished 6 room, 1½ year's lease. Phone Audubon 6966, Apt. 1A.

BROADWAY, 2532 (85th)—One room and bath; modern bachelor's apartment; new furniture; suitable for 2; maid service.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. R. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1977.

FOR SALE—Four-room completely furnished apartment, with lease and phone; rent $85. Apply Apt. 4B, Huggins, 435 Central Park West. No dealers.

FURNISHED APARTMENT SPECIALIST. Wickliffe Gray, 280 W. 73. Columbus 2074.

GENTLEMAN will share furnished apartment with bachelor; bedroom, private bath and sitting room; exclusive use after 5 and holidays; maid service. Phone Dr. Nash, Circle 3068, 9 to 5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 770—Seven beautiful furnished rooms to very desirable tenant, $350 per month for immediate possession; one block from bus and subway; must be seen to be appreciated; strictly fireproof building. A. J. Odell, Audubon 8100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 324—Furnishings for sale, five-room apartment, front; fine view of river; top floor, elevator; transfer lease; no reasonable offer refused. Miller.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431 (corner 115th St.)—Doctor's offices, magnificently furnished; complete service included. Apartment 3. Morningside 3200.

RIVERSIDE (90's)—4 rooms of private apartment. Call Riverside 8366 for appointment.

THREE-ROOM APARTMENT. March 1. Telephone 434 Wadsworth. Apt. 5-E. References.

TO SUBLET with privilege of buying new furniture, two rooms, kitchenette, bath and foyer; sacrifice. G 384 Times.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

UNUSUAL opportunity, Brooklyn Heights, leaving town, sublet till Oct. 1 handsomely furnished large room and alcove facing South, bath, fireplace; block to three subways; references required. 44 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

Furnished—Long Island.

FREEPORT, L. I.—Four large sunny rooms, bath; garage space; refined; $100 monthly. Davis, 1022J.

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APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

APARTMENT wanted; nicely furnished; west side; 4, 7 or 8 rooms; reasonable rent; state particulars. Alexander, Apt. 3F, 3,609 Broadway.

REFINED young man would like to share apartment with reliable bachelor; reasonable rent; apartment must be first class. Phone Room 2200, McAlpin Hotel.

REFINED American adult family wants best five-room housekeeping apartment $150 to $175 with rent; best of care; give particulars. G 428 Times.

YOUNG business couple desire furnished apartment 2 or 3 rooms, with kitchen; rent about $65; Washington Heights. D 940 Times Downtown.

MODERN, small apartment, convenient west side subway, "L"; within $100. D 971 Times Downtown.

WANTED, one or two room apartment, with bath; Manhattan or Brooklyn; rent $35-$75. J 961 Times Downtown.

YOUNG Jewish business man wants furnished room; congenial family; references; state price. Write J. F., 178 24 St.

SEND details of your Fur. Apts. to rent. E. K. Van Winkle, 128 W. 72d. Col. 1977.

FOUR ROOMS, bath, below 96th St.; two months' lease; $180 month. J 940 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

The New York Times

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For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, stockholders' notices and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday; Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. tomorrow. All other classified advertisements must be later than 2 P. M. tomorrow.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

COST ACCOUNTANT, factory auditor, bookkeeper; experienced; references; $25. A 1084 Times Harlem.

COUPLE — Chauffeur, butler, valet; wife, cook, first class, do entire work of house together or take entire charge if so desired; Americans, white; city or country; references; for interview write A 868 Times.

CREDIT MAN; sales manager, 10 years' successful record; highest credentials, desires to connect with manufacturer of waists or similar line. P., 820 Presbyterian Bldg.

DRAFTSMAN - ENGINEER, 34, technical training, 15 years' machine designing and general construction, including steel and reinforced concrete; open for engagement. 2018 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN and machine designer desires additional work; 20 years' experience. Edward D. Roberts, 48 East 41st St.

DRAFTSMAN, designer, six years' varied experience; technical training; anywhere. G 167 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural. Columbia graduate; experience residential work. E 322 Times.

EXECUTIVE—A young man with ideas, an organizer and executive of exceptional ability, desires to affiliate with large institution, trade organization or society where his experience as managing director, editor, publisher and knowledge of publicity will prove valuable. G 187 Times.

EXECUTIVE—Thoroughly experienced in accounting, credits, collections, finance and office management in mfg. and export business; qualified for responsible position. J 961 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, 34, eight years manager; over 90; mechanical work; understands system, efficiency organization. G 168 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 29, engineering graduate; thorough office, sales training, correspondent. G 422 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER, cost accountant, systematizer, experienced in cost reduction methods, estimating and bookkeeping; special knowledge of sheet metal products; enthusiastic worker who will obtain quick results. G 387 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER, manufacturing and efficiency experience; cost accountant; managerial ability; age 35; references. Knight, 59 Manhattan St., Brooklyn.

GAUGES; EXPERT MECHANIC, Manager, repair department and correspondence pertaining; wants suitable position. D 906 Times Downtown.

HOUSEMAN, useful man, wants position in private family; 2 years of thorough experience; state wages. K 420 Times.

MAN, energetic, 40, experienced packing, shipping, some knowledge florist business; salary no object. Rockwood, 1,875 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.

MAN, colored, young and able; good cook; good references; willing to do anything; all-round man. G 407 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, 24; technical education; experience in steel and concrete details, machine shop, estimating, layout and design; references; location immaterial. B 1047 Times Harlem.

OFFICE MAN, 16 years' experience in steel trade, position either in office, preferably salesman. B 1047 Times Harlem.

PURCHASING EXECUTIVE desires connection with manufacturing concern; no objection to location; several years' experience; married; splendid credentials. A 818 Times.

PURCHASING AGENTS!—Do you need young, married, experienced, energetic, honest assistant? J 942 Times Downtown.

SALES CORRESPONDENT, past record big results; successful mail sales methods; intimate knowledge small town trade; college grad; 30; present employed; can produce business for you; salary and commission. G 170 Times.

SALESMAN, 37, married, well educated, good appearance, in own business for ten years, owing to conditions must give up; successful salesman of merchandise, accustomed to earn big money, wishes position or connection with view to the future with a firm whose where good salesmanship, steady work, character and quick thinking are recognized and appreciated; strictly commission. Marney, 888 5th. ave., city.

SALESMAN, road, has established record on specialty, live wire, producer, wants main or side line; entree to electric, hardware, auto accessory, drug, sporting goods shops in New England; salary or drawing account against commission; 25 years old. G 185 Times.

SALESMAN AND BUYER.

A young man, thoroughly familiar with the manufacturing centers of France, Germany and Japan, desires to connect with reputable importer of general merchandise; recently returned from the Orient. G 143 Times.

SALESMAN, PACIFIC COAST, leaving Feb. 25, carrying selling line, would consider one more representative line, advancing half expenses; this is an opportunity for first-line house to secure resident representation. 355 Times.

SALESMAN, clerk, expert stenographer and typewriter, 29, attended university, 9 years' commercial experience in varied lines; references; will engage in any of the aforesaid vocations. A 903 Times.

SALESMAN, or sales manager, experience selling to manufacturing, jobbing and retail trades, open to proposition selling straight merchandise; clean record; references. G 431 Times.

SALESMAN and manager gents' furnishing; live wire; executive ability; 15 years' experience; A1 reference. Alvin Morrison, 883 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

SALESMAN, laces, embroidery, city experience, wishes position inside or outside with established concern; well recommended. G 419 Times.

SALESMAN covering New York State and Pennsylvania by automobile, wants additional lines; lasting part expenses. 40 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN going Middle West will take a popular line of dresses on commission. H. Wise, New York Garment Co., 37 West 24th St.

SALESMAN, 35, capable, experienced worker open for bona fide proposition for city or road. J 949 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 31 years of age, desires position as salesman in gents' furnishing or shoe store. J 850 Times.

SALESMAN, 24, intelligent, desires position as inside salesman. J 900 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, young man, light colored; efficient, conscientious, good education; now employed; best references. "Rogers," 391 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY, stenographer, experienced, tactful, energetic, ability; speed 150; highest references; single; free to travel. G 174 Times.

SHIPPING, receiving clerk, 26, expert packing, bookkeeping; references. B 1043 Times Harlem.

SHOE SALESMEN, wide experience, colleges education, will espouse any good cause; is also an expert publicist and writer. J 545 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, general office worker, young man, 21, desires position with corporation, bank or professional, reliable concern; thoroughly experienced; A-1 references; salary $20. G 136 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, age 17, high school graduate, desires position; references exchange. McKeone, 502 West 54th. Phone 1067 Circle.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, also good correspondent; desires position, afternoons. G 206 Times.

STOCK, billing and shipping clerk, 18, desires position where conscientious effort affords opportunity; references. Ritter, 1,040 Washington Av.

STUDENT (night), Japanese, reliable, willing worker, desires employment; capable useful any place. O. Y. S., 103 West 123d St.

SUPERINTENDENT, married, steam, mechanical and electric engineer, expert machanic, wishes office building or first class apartment house. Care of Superintendent, 230 West 71st.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT desires job for Saturday, Sunday, or other. G 176 Times.

UPHOLSTERY, cabinetmaking, all around, formerly with Waxamaker. Phone Harlem 1068. Rammel.

YOUNG MAN, electrical student, 27 years, strong, willing, wishes position at any time evenings after 4. Address H., Box 5, 1,220 M Av.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat, capable, dependable, economical; low starting salary; references excellent. B. F. Wohlbrot, 526 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, age 20, high school graduate, knowledge typewriting and bookkeeping. P 940 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

YOUNG MAN, 22, executive ability, buyer, manager; capable, neat, quick, accurate, good at figures, typist, knowledge of Spanish, desires position where these qualifications will be beneficial; salary $30. Jos. Fadem, 1,004 Simpson St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wants position with engineering, construction or chemical concern; high school graduate, with one year's experience electrical engineering, at night time.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious, hustler, six years' department store selling experience, desires connection progressive wholesale house offering sales opportunity; salary secondary. A 314 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, just arrived from Europe, speaks and writes French, German, Russian fluently, seeks position; salary to start $15; no Saturday work. P 30 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Italian-American, 7 years' experience, bookkeeping, office, manager, desires connection with established concern. G 321 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position in office or factory of a large wood-working establishment. G 418 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, good appearance, wishes position; best references. 41 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, South American, with banking experience; good references. H 86 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, neat, intelligent, ambitious, desires position with silk firm; salary secondary. G 733 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, refined, mechanical education, National Cash Register repairman, wishes start in new business. G 154 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, eight years' business experience; highly recommended. G 161 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, neat appearance, experienced, showroom salesman, desires position. J 980 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, capable, industrious, desires employment; cotton export house preferred. J 958 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced dresser, wants position. Jos. Kawesch, 558 St. Paul's Pl.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARTIST—Girls to do hand coloring, steady position; Christian firm. Hegone, 37 East 28th.

BILLING CLERK and stenographer by large wire company; state salary and experience. G 412 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with executive ability, take full charge of office; good opportunity for one residing in Greenpoint or Williamsburg section of Brooklyn; state full particulars regarding experience and salary. Box 22, 1626 St. James Building.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, neat appearance; must be willing to act as model in showroom, size 16 or 38; must have cloak and suit house experience. Slofkes & Tuska, 41 West 25th.

BOOKKEEPER, must have knowledge of stenography; accuracy essential; splendid opportunity; state salary expected. Write M. J., 1,214 Wilson Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, with executive ability; right place for right party; write, stating age, experience and salary desired. S 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST.

Experienced; prefer one familiar with silk house; state age, salary and experience. E. P., 158 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; good opportunity; knowledge of comptometer. Call 9-11 M., 1,123 Chapman Bldg., 261 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, trial balance. De Luxe Thread Corp., 23 West, 30th.

BOOKKEEPER — Experienced only; dress business. Cantore, 124 West 24th St.

CANVASSERS—Household article, good talkers to canvass under crew manager; easy sales, attractive commission; leads furnished. Room 1325, 1,133 B'way.

CASHIER—Young lady in drug store, hours 9-6; salary $16; apply by letter only, giving references and nationality. R. F. W., 2,201 Broadway.

CLERK to do clerical work in office of large, reliable firm; must have good handwriting; excellent chance for advancement; state age, experience and salary. S 871 Times Downtown.

COMPARISON SHOPPER

REQUIRED BY A LARGE NEW YORK DEPARTMENT STORE. MUST KNOW MERCHANDISE THOROUGHLY AND BE EXPERIENCED IN COMPARING STOCK AND WRITING COMPREHENSIVE REPORTS. ADDRESS FULL PARTICULARS, INCLUDING SALARY EXPECTED TO

BOX 308, 209 CABLE BLDG.

COMPTOMETER operator, experienced, for clerical work; congenial surroundings, good opportunity. Call 9-11 A. M., Cushman Sons, 461 West 125th.

COOK, experienced, for small private family; references required; good wages; colored preferred. Phone Broad 6900, ext. 403.

DESIGNER.

Forelady, ladies' high-class silk and cotton underwear; confidential. M 32 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, one who is competent and experienced. Lightoller Co., 569 Broadway.

DINING ROOM SUPERVISOR.

White, age 25 to 35, graduate of domestic science, one or 2 years' experience in cafeteria work; hours 2 P. M. to 9 P. M. Apply 1,158 Broadway, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. New York Telephone Company.

DRAPERS and operators on fine dresses. Clifford & Hartman, 381 5th Av.

DRESSMAKER and draper, intelligent and of good personality, to learn scientific garment designing and accept position as teacher at Croonborg's Academy, 235 5th Av.

FILE CLERKS, positions open in circulation department of magazine office for several girls who have had experience in filing. See Miss Turk, American Legion Weekly, 627 West 43d.

FOLDERS for circular work; good opportunity with large organization. Apply 73 5th Av., 10th floor.

FUR SALESWOMEN,

experienced, affable, capable women, not over 35; excellent salary and commission. 5th Av. Fur Shop, 435 5th Av.

GIRLS wanted for general clerical duties in circulation department of large publication office; those experienced in circulation work preferred. See Miss Turk, American Legion Weekly, 627 West 43d.

GIRL—Attractive, ambitious, 16 to 18, assistant in dental office; start $15. Apply Saturday, 10a A. M., Room 3834, 70 East 45th St.

GIRL, competent, to look after 8-year-old boy; references required. Apply Friday 10 to 12 A. M., 840 7th Av., Apt. 10C.

GIRL, refined, take care year and half old baby; references. Mrs. Murchison, 563 West 144th. Call late afternoons.

GIRL to take care of 2 school children, ages 6 and 9. Call between 9-12, 250 West 88th, Apt. 34.

GOVERNESS, competent, resident, for two school children, 8 and 11; music and good references essential. Call between 6 and 7 at 30 West 75th St.

BOOKKEEPER, only high grade, thoroughly experienced double entry, capable taking full charge of manufacturing concern; $35 Give age, experience, references and salary. S 879 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPING ATTENDANT for elderly lady; cooking required. Mendel, 106 West 70th St.

HOUSEWORKER, business couple away all day, want young woman to take care of home, 2 children, 7 and 14; plain cooking, no laundry; salary $15 weekly. Call at 1,454 Lenox Circle, 1,623 B'way, corner 50th St.

HOUSEWORKER, no cooking, sleep in; German or Swedish preferred. Blum, 351 West 114th. Apt. 5E.

HOUSEWORKER, trustworthy, experienced, small adult family in apartment. Telephone Columbus 7163.

HOUSEWORKER, experienced; $40 week; send references with reply. The Chimney Corner Beauty Shop, Washington, D. C.

MATRON, white, take charge ladies' resting room railroad station, attend passengers and sell toilet articles. Call 9 West 125th.

MODEL WANTED, SAMPLE, SIZE 36; WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING FUR HOUSE. APPLY FRIEDMAN & HERSKOWITZ, 118 WEST 27TH.

MOTHER'S HELPER, refined, two children, other help kept. Spring 666, before noon.

NURSE, infant; experienced, to take charge of 4-week-old baby; references required. Call, 9 to 1, H. Rosenthal, Apt. 6E, 910 Riverside Drive, Corner 162d St.

NURSES wanted, Tarrytown Hospital, graduate nurse for operating room; $85 month; one undergraduate nurse for floor duty.

NURSE, for child one year old, steady position, good home; references required. Mrs. A. M. Lee, 261 West 92d St. Riverside 1068.

NURSE, undergraduate, for night duty in hospital. Union Hospital, 2,456 Valentine Av., corner 183th.

NURSES, graduate, wanted for child hygiene bureau, New Jersey State Department of Health, Trenton, N. J.

NURSE, white, capable take charge infant and child as housework; references required. Phone Fordham 603894.

NURSES, graduates (2). Apply, 9 to 1, 2,099 Lexington Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESLADIES—We have a vacancy in our book department for a few educated young women to call on business and professional men to solicit orders for a high-class educational work; our salesladies are earning $50-$75 weekly, commission basis; we give every co-operation and actual demonstration to those who qualify. See Mr. Frederick, 9-10 A. M., 4-5 P. M., 344 5th Av., 9th floor.

SALESLADY—Phonograph shop on Washington Heights requires services of smart young lady; good appearance; must have knowledge of music and have good selling ability; prefer neighborhood resident; state age, experience, religion, also salary expected. Write E. Au, 3,825 Broadway.

SALESLADY, experienced, wanted in cloak and suit store, good opportunity for right party; inexperienced need not call. Lieberman Bros., 8,734 5th Av., Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES wanted in cloak and suit store; must be very experienced and able; only experts should apply. L. Fishler, 126 East 14th St.

SALESLADY, experienced, for retail cloak and suit store; good salary. Frankman's, 1,067 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESWOMEN.

STERN BROTHERS,

WEST 42D STREET,

Have Vacancies for Several

SALESWOMEN

in their following departments:

MILLINERY,

LACES,

SHOES.

Apply at Superintendent's Office,

Sixth Floor.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER to executive of large corporation; young lady, well educated, experienced and accurate in handling business correspondence; must possess initiative, tact, self reliance and aptitude for handling details; when replying state age, qualifications and salary expected. S 96 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

Young lady in office of advertising agency; must be competent stenographer and correspondent; must be able to read Yiddish well; state qualifications, past experience and salary desired. S 104 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady experienced in wholesale dry goods line desired, but not essential; must be quick and accurate in taking dictation and also assist about office; state salary, experience, references. S 876 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER of the better kind; opportunity for good-appearing, able, ambitious worker; start about $20; advancement; also greening for bright, active beginner at about $16. S 863 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Large Christian corporation desires competent, efficient young lady; excellent opportunity with pleasant surroundings. Apply Mr. Seymour, Room 505, 406 Lexington Ave.

STENOGRAPHER—Unusual opportunity for beginner with some knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, nationality, religion, schooling, salary, &c. Apply mail only. Room 926, 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, by Christian firm; must be competent; good business considered; salary to start $12; advancement. Call 9 to 11, W. J. Van Pelt, 32 Union Square, Room 708.

STENOGRAPHER—Accurate, neat and refined young lady wanted in busy law office; salary $18 to start; advancement dependent upon ability. S 877 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER who can read and write Italian and take dictation in English and Italian; steamship experience preferred; $25. S 850 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office work, assist bookkeeper; must be good writer. Apply in own handwriting, Box 23, 1626 St. James Building.

STENOGRAPHER and billing clerk; must be thoroughly experienced; Christian firm. Apply Harry Hess & Co., 1,140 Broadway, 7th floor.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, whole or part time; one with clothing experience preferred. Irving H. Lipin Sons, 725 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in real estate and business broker's office; state salary; references required. L. K., 43 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, 30-35 years, factory office; good opportunity. G 426 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, by manufacturing concern; state experience and salary expected. G 166 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, neat and experienced, for brokerage office; salary $18-$20. S 877 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with some experience wanted in law office. Apply, Room 1202, 366 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, good knowledge of Spanish, half time; must be experienced. S 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Educated, refined; some experience; pleasant environment; salary $18. S 97 Times.

STENOGRAPHER required in export office; state age, experience and salary desired when applying. S 823 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Neat appearance; kindly state salary and experience. S 824 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; wages $20. Call or write, S. D. Levy Co., 74 5th Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted in a downtown office; a refined, intelligent young woman; one who has had considerable experience in handling calls of busy executives; answer should state age, salary and experience. F 688 Times Downtown.

TEACHER—9 to 5; young woman of charm and unquestionable ability wanted to teach first grade and French. School, 870 Riverside Drive.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR with knowledge of typewriting wanted in large law offices; permanent position; salary $18, with advancement; state experience. Address F. N., Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

TYPIST, dictaphone operator, with knowledge of French and Spanish, to translate into English and vice versa. Apply 6th floor, 681 5th Av.

TYPIST, familiar with typewriting card index, general clerical work; large wholesale drug house; salary $12. V 922 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, 22 to 25, cultured, refined, at least high school graduate; one with college or Normal training preferred; will be trained for executive position with educational association; not office work; exceptionally good opportunity promotion. See or write Mr. Scott, 522 5th Av.

WOMAN, to knit and crochet. Call, 10th floor, Friday, November 18, 215 4th Av.

YOUNG LADY wanted, single, telephone operator, in handling plug board with extension; in replying state age, salary, references, experience, religion. J 970 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for statistical department of manufacturing concern in Brooklyn; one familiar with a Rand record preferred; state age and salary desired. S 878 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, to work on stock books in office of woolen commission house; quick and accurate penman. State age, experience, salary, &c. S 879 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY FOR SHOWROOM; MUST BE TALL AND ABLE TO TAKE CARE OF ORDERS. 71 WEST 23D ST., 15TH FLOOR.

Employment Agencies.

J. H. EARLY,
220 West 42d St., Suite 1006. —
STENOGRAPHER (executive offices).....$30
STENOGRAPHER (college education).....$30
STENOGRAPHER (good personality).....$25
STENOGRAPHER (good general office).$20-$25
TYPIST (good at figures).....$20
TYPIST (receptionist).....$18
CLERKS (several openings).....$18-$20
J. H. EARLY,
220 West 42d St., Suite 1006.

GAHAGAN AGENCY, 254 BROADWAY.
Est. 1897.

Stenographer, brokerage, $30; knowledge foreign exchange, $25; legal, $30; office manager, $30; doctor's office, $25; bookkeeper, $30; stenographer-bookkeeper (slight experience) $20; numerous junior stenographic and clerical openings; good salaries. No registration fee.

BLANCHE REID EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
154 Nassau. Beekman 3861. Stenographers, numerous openings for neat, refined business women, 122-$30; bookkeeper, Madison Av., $25; stenotypists, $25; dictaphone, multigraph, Underwood bookkeeping operators; file clerk, banking, $24; cashier, bordereau, $20; clerks, typists, beginners.

WEAVER EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
374 5th Av. (47th).

College graduate, one for advertising department, $35; two with stenography, educational organization, $25; typist, clerk, $25; dictaphone, $23; clerk, beginner, $15. No registration fee.

FITCH, MARAN & NOONAN SERVICE,
1,476 Broadway, Cor. 42d. 8314 Bryant.
Bookkeeper, Burroughs operator; bookkeeper, $90-$100; stenographer, Jersey, $25; Christian firms.

BROADWAY STENOGRAPHIC EXCHANGE AGENCY,
1,482 Broadway, (at 42d St.). Room 815. Registration free. Stenographers ($), thoroughly experienced; knowledge bookkeeping. Gentile firms, $20-$30.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.
115 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEZEL AGENCY,
1 REICHMAN ST., 94 PARK ROW.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
STOCK-SECTY-BOOKKEEPER, uptown; $35.
STENO., DETAIL CLERK, CONSTRUCTION; $30.
STENO.-BILL CLERK, tel. operator; $30.
STENO., $30-$35.
STENO.-TYPIST, $30-$35.
STENO.-DICT. OPERATOR; $28; downtown.
STENO., mfg. hours 9-5; uptown; small office; $15.
STENO., LEGAL, $130; downtown.
STENO., INSURANCE, $23; downtown.
STENO., HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE; bright beginner considered; $20.
TYPISTS, 3 POSITIONS, $20-$15.
BEGINNERS, $15.
BOOKKEEPER, UPTOWN, $30.
BOOKKEEPER-STENO., $25; uptown.
TYPIST, downtown, Park Row, $18.
TYPIST, UPTOWN, $30.
TYPIST, TEL. OPERATOR, $20; L. I. City, $18.
TYPIST, INSURANCE, $20.
TYPISTS (2), upper west side, $15.
ASSISTANT BOOKKPR-TYPIST, $20.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS (3) girls, position upper west side; $14-$15.
OFFICE BEGINNER, $12.
MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS, $20.
TEL. OP., FILE TYPERS, Protestant organization; $23; good opportunity.

FULTON AGENCY, 93 Nassau St.; register free; stenographers, Christian firms; stock brokerage, steamship; $20-$35.

Instruction.

EARN MORE MONEY.

Be a filing specialist; file clerks trained by us are first to get the good positions, because they are the employers specialized knowledge of all up-to-date filing systems, indexing and cataloguing. That means increased office efficiency. You can enter in one month well prepare you and then place you in a position. Write for catalogue. Better still, come in and talk it over.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
125 West 42d St. Phone Bryant 8619.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN — Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 94 WEST 45TH ST.
Registered by Board of Regents; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
THREE MONTHS' COURSE. Students entered on probation at any date.
35 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

INDEPENDENCE FOR EVERY WOMAN—Learn how Marinello Methods of Beauty Culture can raise your income. Call or write today. Marinello, 366 5th Av., 4th floor.

$25-$75 WEEK through Prof. Rohrer's Hairdress, Manicure, Face, Electric, Scalp and Beauty School, 119 West 42d St. Pamphlet.

FILING COURSE, $15.
Girls, ladies, learn filing, typewriting, comptometer. Capt. O'Brian, 112 E. 23d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER—We have a vacancy in our Brooklyn office for bookkeeper-accountant; we are looking for a man who has had some executive ability and can handle clerks; applicant should have had experience in general ledger bookkeeping, handling of control accounts and subsidiary ledgers; position is permanent to the right man and is a desirable one with a large corporation, with moderate salary to start; in replying please state experience in detail, giving references; state age, if married or single, and give telephone number and salary. X 2382 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT—YOUNG MAN, QUALIFIED TO ASSIST IN GENERAL BOOKS OF LARGE CORPORATION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR INDIVIDUAL POSSESSING PROPER QUALIFICATIONS. ADDRESS, STATING AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED, S 66 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER to take charge of office in food manufacturing plant; must be independent and able to install up-to-date record systems; best of references required. S 42 Times.

ACCOUNTANT desires experienced, capable assistant; $25 week; write, giving full particulars. Box 849, 309 Cable Building.

ADVERTISING MAN WANTED

as office executive in leading advertising agency; must have copy experience and knowledge of engraving and printing; excellent opportunity for hustling man. Phone for appointment. Murray Hill 2554.

ASSISTANT PRODUCTION MANAGER.

A large, internationally known concern has an opening in its production department for an assistant to the production manager; a young man is desired who has had sufficient experience in connection with manufacturing operations to enable him to assume active charge of the department, directing, dispatching, routing, rate setting and planning routine, wherein proficient knowledge, energy, judgment, tactfulness and ability to direct capably are essential; consideration will be given only to replies which give qualifications and full details. Applicants should state age, whether married or single and remuneration expected. Y 2002 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—One with practical experience supervising accounts receivable ledgers and remittances in which are discrepencies; do not answer unless you have had such experience; no attention to answers unless in own handwriting and age, nationality, references, religion, salary expected. S 880 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—Firm of bond brokers desire services of assistant bookkeeper, Wall St. experience; moderate salary. Address L., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

BILLING CLERK — EXPERIENCED ELLIOTT-FISHER; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. APPLY IN PERSON, SWEETS CO., 416 WEST 45TH ST.

BOND SALESMAN.

An old-established house of high standing wants to add to their bond department a salesman of experience and with good address in the best territory in New Jersey; state full history and salary or commission basis. Apply, stating age, education, experience and reference to Banker, P. O. Box 285, Newark, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MANAGER, capable handling complete charge office of small manufacturing corporation; knowledge of plumbing goods or other building material; state experience, age, nationality and salary expected. G 182 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man for general office work; must be a thorough bookkeeper and have knowledge of stenography; good position for the right party. J 963 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, experienced; knowledge of typewriting; wholesale clothing house; references required. Greenberg Schoen, 240 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER—Double entry, knowledge of stenography and typing; state experience, references, age and salary. J 968 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, young man, familiar with cost work, experienced in piano factory. S 22 Times.

BOY WANTED, 16-18; AN OLD ESTABLISHED CONCERN OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE, LOCATED IN THE FINANCIAL DISTRICT, OFFERS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR TRAINING TO A BRIGHT AND AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN; CHANCES FOR ADVANCEMENT MORE THAN USUAL IN PERMANENCY; SHORT WORKING DAY, ENABLING ONE MORE TIME FOR EVENING SCHOOLING; PREFERENCE GIVEN TO HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES; WEEKLY WAGE. V 878 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY about 15 years old, for office and errand work in advertising agency; good opportunity for advancement for right boy; no previous experience necessary; reasonable hours, half Saturday; state age, pay expected, schooling and religion. S 81 Times.

BOY wanted in the office of an importing house; applicants apply in handwriting, stating wages expected. P 700 Times Downtown.

BOY over 16 to work in office and run errands; must be neat and ambitious; good opportunity for advancement; salary $12. S 96 Times.

BOY, energetic, smart, accustomed to office duties; apply in own handwriting, stating age and salary desired and religion; no attention otherwise. S 880 Times Downtown.

BOY to work in stock of prominent silk manufacturers; excellent opportunity; salary $13; write only, stating age and particulars. R. B., Box 600, 123 East 24th St.

BOY, bright, willing; downtown establishment; apply own handwriting. N 959 Times Downtown.

BRASSIERES—Salesman, Middle West, West, for strong side line corsets; commission. Box Marche Corsets, 1,374 34 Av.

BUYER OF YARN GOODS.

BRAGER OF BALTIMORE WANTS A YOUNG, VIGOROUS, EXPERIENCED MAN AS BUYER FOR SILKS AND YARNS GOODS OF ALL KINDS FOR DOMESTICS AND LINENS. TO THE MAN WHO CAN MEASURE UP, A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY. APPLY BY LETTER TO

MR. A. STANLEY BRAGER,

BRAGER OF BALTIMORE,

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CLERK.

Customs clerk in a large import house; must be familiar with making entries, classifications of general merchandise, such as chinaware, glass, cotton goods, fancy goods, &c.; age 25 to 30; application in own handwriting, stating experience, references, salary and how soon to start; steady position and good chance for advancement. Write M. K., 10 Union Square.

CLERK for checking invoices; must have knowledge of pipe and fittings, be quick and accurate at figures; good opening for live wire. Write, stating age, experience, salary expected and references. E. E., 2,225 Times.

COLLECTOR AND EXPERIENCED CORRESPONDENT IN LARGE COLLECTION OFFICE, AT ONCE. CALL ROOM 907, 15 MAIDEN LANE.

COLLECTOR for installment accounts; must speak Yiddish; salary $18 start. Write Box 239, 906 Fitzgerald Building.

COPYHOLDER,

to assist in proofroom, nights. Composing Room, 11th floor, McGraw-Hill Co., 36th St. and 10th Av.

COPY WRITER—Daily newspaper has immediate opening for capable copy man; prefer one who knows garment trade and is prolific producer of strong selling copy; wonderful opportunity with young, growing organization; agency experience desirable. Apply Saul A. Brown, Adv. Mgr., Daily Garment News, 231 5th Av.

CORRESPONDENT, mail order, familiar with sales and follow-up methods, selling proprietary medicine through agents; state age, references, experience and salary expected. S 99 Times.

COUNSELOR, head, boys' camp; state experience, qualifications, abilities. S 95 Times.

CUSTOMERS' MAN wanted, with good clientele; newly organized firm; big chance for right man. P. O. Box 121, Station D, New York City.

COUPLE—Middle aged man and wife, take entire charge home of two young bachelors in small Ohio city; must be excellent cook and thoroughly experienced; apply by letter, giving reference and salary expected; only persons desiring absolutely permanent positions desired. Y 2085 Times Annex.

DESIGNER on coats, by representative Chicago house; must be able to cut a pattern for operating work and who has had experience in pattern cutting with a high-class house; splendid opportunity. Address, confidential, S 100 Times.

DESIGNER wanted for misses' and juniors' suits by representative Chicago house; splendid opportunity. Write full particulars, confidential, S 101 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical engineers, with experience in aeronautical designing, strength of metals and mathematics; applicants without experience in aeronautics will not be considered. Gallaudet Aircraft Corporation, East Greenwich, R. I.

DRAFTSMAN—One mechanical draftsman, experienced die and jigs. U. S. Aluminum Co., Edgewater, N. J., opposite 130th St. ferry.

DRAFTSMAN wanted, junior, architectural. Apply Room 510 Philipsburgh Building, Yonkers, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE or sales engineer, by an up-to-date engineering concern specializing in designing and building special and automatic machinery, tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, etc., on profit-sharing or commission basis; splendid opportunity as a side line proposition; capacity of employment 40 to 50 skilled men. S 883 Times Downtown.

FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE

FOR AUTOMOBILE TIRES.

WE DESIRE THE SERVICES OF A STRICTLY HIGH-GRADE MAN, EXPERIENCED IN SELLING DISTRIBUTER ACCOUNTS; ONLY ONE WITH A THOROUGH ACQUAINTANCE OF THIS CLASS OF ACCOUNTS AND WITH A RECORD OF PERFORMANCE CONSIDERED; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO SALARY AND EXPERIENCE IN YOUR REPLY; ALL COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Y 2021 TIMES ANNEX.

FUR BUYER.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, INC., BROOKLYN REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A FUR BUYER; MUST BE A MAN WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE IN THE RETAIL FUR TRADE; EXPERIENCE IN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT PREFERABLE BUT NOT ESSENTIAL. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, ADDRESSING THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL.

FURNITURE STORE MANAGER—Wanted a real live up-to-date man able to do things in a big way; state age, references and salary expected to P. S., Box 809 Times Downtown.

GROCERY ADVERTISING SOLICITOR — A daily trade newspaper wants an experienced man in the grocery field who, in addition to being able to cover the news, can write and sell advertising and take charge of the department. This is an unusual opportunity for a high grade man to develop a position which has possibilities sufficient to satisfy any man of ambition, energy and foresightedness. Write fully and confidentially, stating salary desired and giving all the information you would like if you were in our position. Address D 994 Times Downtown.

IRONWORKERS, FIRST-CLASS FINISHERS AND HELPERS FOR ORNAMENTAL IRON SHOP.—ALSO COMPETENT FOREMAN TO LAY OUT STAIRS AND GRILL WORK. WELLS ARCH IRON WORKS, 151ST AND RIVER AV., BRONX.

LATHE HANDS,
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FLAT METAL WORKERS
to work on aeroplane parts.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
CURTISS AEROPLANE & MOTOR CORP.,
GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

LAWYER or man with legal training for law book salesman; selling experience essential; publication largely known and widely advertised; liberal proposition, salary and commission. Box 327, 209 Cable Bldg.

LAWYER or law school graduate for editorial work in law publishing house; splendid working conditions and opportunity for advancement. Box 526, 209 Cable Bldg.

JEWELRY WANTED, FIRST-CLASS PLATINUM WORKERS, JEWELRY JOBBERS AND SETTERS TO WORK IN

The Civil Service.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for girls' athletic director, women, 25 to 45 years of age, in the Indian Service at Sherman Institute, California, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications, at $900 to $1,000 a year, or higher or lower entrance salaries. Appointees may be allowed the increase granted by Congress of $20 a month. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 20; education, training and experience, 80. Applicants must show that they have received one year of physical culture training beyond that given in a standard high school, and that they have had at least six months' experience as a teacher or director of physical culture. Classified employes who have reached the retirement age and have served fifteen years are entitled to retirement with an annuity.

Will for Probate.

BINTING, ELIZABETH M. (Feb. 4, at 44 East Seventy-third Street). After making bequests of minor amounts to several nephews and nieces, the will leaves $5,000 to Ella L. Brooks, a friend, and $2,500 each to housemaids, Ingeborg and Sigrid Einarsen. The residue is left to the sister, Jennie Cox. The residue also lives at 44 East Seventy-third Street. The value of the estate is given as over $20,000.

Mme. Schumann-Heink Takes Title.

Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink has taken title to the Hobbs property at 94 James Street, Garden City, L. I., which she recently purchased. A deed to the property, which consists of a sixteen-room house of the New England type, was filed yesterday, the consideration being $35,000.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Walker, Maj. J. G. Jr., to duty as Insp. Inst. Gen. Ill. Nat. Gd.

Llufrio, Capt. J. W., to San Francisco.

Patillo, 1st Lt. W. A., and Hickey, 1st Lt. R. W., retired as Capts.

Dental Corps.

Hogen, Capt. H. L., to Ft. Riley Cav. Sch.

Mockbee, 1st Lt. J. B., to San Francisco.

Jones, 1st Lt. J. H., to Ft. Houston.

Cavalry.

Ryan, Lt. Col. J. J., to 5th, Marfa, Texas.

Allen, Capt. R. R., to 16th, Ft. Houston.

McCall, 1st Lt. C. C., to 6th, Ft. Oglethorpe.

Miscellaneous.

Hale, Maj. R. A., M. C., to Boston.

Whitelegg, 1st Lt. F. A., Ord. Dept., to Syracuse Eng. Office, N. Y.

Resignations.

Young Capt. G., Gm. C.

Ruggles, 1st Lt. E. H., Dept. Corps.

Leaves.

Sykes, Lt. Col. H. F., Inf., 10 days.

Brannan, Lt. Col. A. G., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.

Caldwell, Lt. Col. R. C., Cav., 3 mos.

Campbell, Maj. A. G., C. A. C., 10 days.

Hanson, 1st Lt. N. R., F. A., 1 mo.

Hermes, 1st Lt. T. B., A. S., 1 mo. ext.

Jones, 1st Lt. H. L., Cav., 15 days' ext.

Coast Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—These Coast Guard orders have been promulgated, as of date the 11th inst.:

Lt. Comr. H. F. Schoenbern, to N. Y. Div.

Lt. Comdr. M. N. Usina, to the Seneca.

Lt. Comr. A. C. Norman, to the Gresham.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The storm that was central over Ontario Wednesday night continued to move eastward and its center was over Newfoundland Thursday night. It was attended by gales in the region of the Great Lakes and along the North Atlantic Coast and by snow in the upper lake region, snow and rain in the lower lake region and rain in the upper Ohio Valley.

Rain has also fallen within the last twenty-four hours in Eastern Tennessee, the Gulf States and in Central and Southern California in connection with the disturbance that developed over the Far Southwest. Pressure was high Thursday from Alaska southeastward over the Canadian Northwest, the northern Rocky Mountain region, the Plains States, the central valleys and the lake region.

The temperature fell Thursday in the West Gulf States and over the eastern half of the country except Maine and the South Atlantic States, while there was a reaction to somewhat higher temperature in the northern Plains States.

The outlook is for generally fair weather Friday in the States east of the Mississippi River except in the East Gulf States, where rain is probable, and fair weather will probably continue in the region of the Great Lakes, the upper Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States Saturday, while rain is indicated in the Southern States and rain or snow in the lower Ohio Valley. The temperature will be lower Friday in the Atlantic States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast between Norfolk and Boston.

New England—Fair Friday and Saturday.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SATURDAY.

New England—Fair Friday and Saturday; much colder Friday.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday and Saturday; colder Friday.

Western New York—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, except probably snow in northeast portion Friday; not much change in temperature.

New Jersey—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; colder Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	55	16 4 P. M.	54	36
6 A. M.	52	10 6 P. M.	45	35
9 A. M.	63	24 9 P. M.	36	34
12 M.	52	36 11 P. M.	53	33

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 45; for the corresponding date last year it was 28; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 33.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 51; at 8 P. M. it was 38. Maximum temperature, 55 degrees at 2:10 P. M.; minimum, 35 degrees at 11 P. M. Humidity, 50 per cent. at 8 A. M., 54 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.91 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.01 inches.

Weather in Grain and Cotton States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Weather forecast:

Ill.—Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain or snow Sat. and in s. Fri.; slightly warmer in n. Sat.

Mo.—Snow or rain by Fri. night and on Sat., slightly warmer Sat.

Wis.—Fair Fri.; Sat. increasing cloudiness, snow in s., not much change in temp.

Minn.—Fair Fri. and Sat., somewhat colder Sat.

Iowa—Increasing cloudiness Fri., snow in afternoon or night and on Sat., not much change in temp.

N. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat., colder in s. Sat.

S. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except possibly unsettled in s.; colder Sat.

Neb.—Probably snow Fri. and Sat.; colder Sat.

Kan.—Snow or rain Fri., probably fair; somewhat colder Sat.

Mont.—Fair Fri. and Sat., not much change in temp.

Wyo.—Fair Fri. and Sat., snow in s.; Sat. fair, colder in s. e.

N. C. and S. C.—Fair, colder Fri. Sat. unsettled, probably rain Sat.

Ga.—Cloudy, cooler Fri. Sat. unsettled, probably rain.

Fla.—Generally fair in s. and e.; unsettled probably rain, in extreme n. Fri. and Sat.; cooler in n. and e. Fri.

Extreme N. W. Fla., Ala. and Miss.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat., probably rain; not much change in temp.

Ohio—Fair Fri. Sat. increasing cloudiness, probably snow or rain in s. w.; not much change in temp.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
1:00—710-712 E. 11 St.; Abraham Sersterback	Not given
1:40—832 E. 6 St.; Victor Novelty Co.	Not given
3:26—142 E. 25 St.; N. Y. Machinery Co.	Not given
3:20—2,234 Ryder Av.	Not given
6:10—90 St. & East River (dock); N. Y. Steam Heating Co.	Not given
6:55—144 W. 117 St.	Not given
10:00—E. 10 St., Jacob Adler	Not given
10:05—785 Columbus Av.; Sadie Guckman	Not given
10:35—222 W. 21 St.; A. B. Amy	Not given
P. M.	
12:10—56 E. 182 St.	Not given
12:45—152 W. 38 St.; Oshkosh Manufacturing Co.	Not given
12:55—26 East Broadway	Not given
1:05—147 5 Av.; Symons Dry Goods Co.	Not given
2:30—113-15 Mercer St.; Daniel Nargan	Not given
3:00—Rhinelander & Holland Avs. (lot)	Slight
3:50—177 St. & Powell Av. (fet)	Slight
3:56—119 Norfolk St. (synagogue)	Not given
4:30—235 St. between White Plains Rd. & Carpenter Av. (lot)	
4:25—962 W. 47 St.; M. Brenner	Not given
4:25—151 Courtlandt Av. (auto); Benjamin Kaimanson	Not given
8:05—241 E. 129 St.; William Fee	Not given
6:10—187 Spring St.; Dominick Angeross	Not given
6:40—345-349 E. 59 St.; Dept. Plant and Structures	Slight
6:50—Sedgwick Av. & 183 St. (vacant lot)	Not given
7:05—125 W. 21 St.; E. & M. Embroidery Co.	Not given
7:30—201 W. 44 St. (auto); Henry Revere	Slight
8:25—1,480 Madison Av.; C. Lipschitz	Not given
8:30—18 W. 4 St.; L. Lustic	Not given
9:00—67 E. 99 St.; M. Perlman	Slight
9:18—Courtlandt & Frisby Avs. (lot)	Not given
9:40—300 W. 144 St.; E. Prewitt	Not given
9:45—373 Monroe St.	Not given
10:15—47 & 3 Av. (vault); Bastis Mumsey	Slight
10:35—66 E. 109 St.; S. Miller	Not given
11:20—40 Montgomery St.; B. Platter	Not given

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LA SAVOIE ..... Feb. 26 Mar. 26 May 21
LEOPOLDINA ..... Mar. 1 Apr. 5 May 25
ROCHAMBEAU ..... Mar. 5 Apr. 13 May 14
LA TOURAINE ..... Mar. 12 Apr. 7 May 18
FRANCE ..... Mar. 17 Apr. 14 May 13
LA LORRAINE ..... Apr. 2 Apr. 30 May 28

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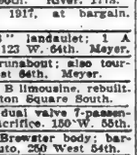
NIAGARA ..... Mar. 15 May 7 July 9

NEW YORK—VIGO—HAVRE

ROUSSILLON ..... Mar. 24 Apr. 30 June 7
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SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A. M.	P. M.	Governors Island. A. M.	P. M.	Hell Gate. A. M.	P. M.
High water	2:40	4:18	4:07	4:44	5:40	6:23
Low water	10:30	10:30	10:13	11:05	..	12:46

THE SUN.

	Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
	6:47	5:34

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Cabo Creux	Cadiz	Jan. 13
Finland	Boston	Feb. 16
Guglielmo Peirce	Naples	Jan. 27
Henry R. Mallory	Naples	Jan. 23
Fort Victoria	Bermuda	Feb. 15
Hekla	Philadelphia	Feb. 15
Eastern Plains	Rotterdam	Feb. 15
Re d'Italia	Genoa	Jan. 29
Glenlyon	Manchester	Feb. 7
Carrillo	Cristobal	Feb. 9
Floridian	Philadelphia	Feb. 16
Runa	Cienfuegos	Feb. 11
Antonio Lopez	Barcelona	Jan. 28
Iroquois	S'to Domingo	Feb. 6
Hurunui	Newcastle	Feb. 5
Manominee	London	Feb. 5
Andrea F Luckenbach	Hamburg	Feb. 4
Chicago	Antwerp	Jan. 27
Carreras	La Guayra	Feb. 2
Nora	Port Lobos	Feb. 9
United States	Boston	Feb. 18
Hamilton	Norfolk	Feb. 16

DUE TODAY.

F. Palasciano	Naples	Feb. 2
Irishman	Antwerp	Jan. 27
General Gorgas	Haiti	Feb. 19

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
City of Norwich	Ferim	Jan. 13
Ebro	Valparaiso	Jan. 21
Rosalind	St. John	Feb. 10
Celtic	Liverpool	Feb. 9
Caracas	Curacao	Feb. 10
Nortonian	Liverpool	Feb. 9
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Feb. 15

DUE TOMORROW.

Stavangerfjord	Bergen	Feb. 9
Leopoldina	Havre	Feb. 9

DUE SUNDAY.

Calamares	Cristobal	Feb. 9
Carolina	Bordeaux	Feb. —

DUE MONDAY.

Rotterdam	Plymouth	Feb. 12
Martha Washington	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 5
Wacouta	Havana	Feb. 16
Escalano	Barcelona	Feb. 3
Fort Hamilton	Bermuda	Feb. 19

DUE TUESDAY.

City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 19
Apache	Jacksonville	Feb. 19
Themistocles	Piraeus	Jan. 25

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Adriatic, Southampton	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Sweden, Norway, Denmark.
Panama, Haiti	12:00 M.	4:00 P.M.	Canal Zone.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Nieuw Amsterdam, Plymouth	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.
Columbia, Glasgow	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Scotland, Ireland.
Susquehanna, Danzig	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Poland, Germany.
Mount Clay, Hamburg	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany, Austria, Hungary.
Zacapa, Kingston	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Cuba, Honduras, Jamaica.
Ft. Victoria, Bermuda	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Tolos, Colon	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba, Costa Rica.
Rosalind, St. John's	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Newfoundland.
S'ta Clara, Montevideo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Argentina.
Parima, St. Thomas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	West Indies, Venezuela.
Leon XIII., Cadiz	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Spain (specially addressed only).
S'ta Leonora, Cristobal	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Nicaragua.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Finland, Cherbourg	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	England, Belgium, France, &c.

SAIL MONDAY.

Asia, Lisbon	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Portugal, Greece.
Barranca, Dakar	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	West Africa.
Hilarius, Buenos Aires	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Argentina, Paraguay.
Monterey, Progreso	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Yucatan, Campeche.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Guiana.
Lake Fackler, Cartagena	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Haiti.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Chicago, Havre	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	France.
Old North State, Boulogne	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Carrillo, Kingston	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Salvador, Nicaragua, &c.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Orbino, Levant	Feb. 20	3:00 M.
San Francisco, Mediterranean ports	Feb. 20	12:00 M.
Kumeric, India	Feb. 21	12:00 M.
Sajarola, Batavia	Feb. 21	10:00 A.M.
Knight Companion, Shanghai	Feb. 21	12:00 M.
City of Corinth, Bombay	Feb. 22	12:00 M.
Katuna, Manchuria	Feb. 25	10:00 A.M.
Ablanset, Cadiz	Feb. 25	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Oristano	Smyrna	Feb. 14
Tacuna	Montevideo	Feb. 15
Ebro	Molfendo	Feb. 15
West Humhaw	Teneriffe	Feb. 16
Ballust	Para	Feb. 16
Bowerie	Port Said	Feb. 14
Port Denison	Adelaide	Feb. 15
Graecia	Saloniki	Feb. 2
Duquesne	Hongkong	Feb. 14
Italia	Cape Town	Feb. 15
Essex	Dunedin	Feb. 12
Bellbuckie	Dunedin	Feb. 13
Lorraine	Havre	Feb. 13

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Mormugao	Lisbon	Feb. 16
Algic	Alexandria	Feb. 13
Evelyn	Ferrol	Feb. 10
Taketoyo Maru	Port Said	Feb. 11
Elveric	Rotterdam	Feb. 16
Algeria	Clyde	Feb. 16
Graciana	Leith	Feb. 16
South Pole	Royal	Feb. 16
Bury	Manchester	Feb. 16
Bellhaven	Rottardam	Feb. 15
Santa Clara	Port Said	Feb. 15
Cretic	Naples	Feb. 16
Georgia	Oran	Feb. 6

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M. as follows:

Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Japan	Feb. 18
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Matsonia	Feb. 18
Hawaii, Philippine Islands, French Indo-China and specially addressed mail for Straits Settlements and British India, via San Francisco	Wolverine State	Feb. 20
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and specially addressed for New Zealand, via San Francisco	Ventura	Feb. 24
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	Tahiti	Feb. 26

New Foreign Mail Regulations

Short-Paid Mail Matter—Persons or firms desiring articles (destined for foreign countries), inadvertently mailed without sufficient postage, returned to them, instead of being dispatched abroad charged with double the deficient postage, may have the articles returned for proper prepayment by presenting them unopened at the office of mailing or stamping on the envelope or wrapper "Postage Is Fully Prepaid," or other endorsement showing that the mail matter is to be returned if short paid.

Postage Rates—The domestic rates of postage apply (effective from Feb. 1, 1921) to letters and post cards, also to newspapers and periodical publications of the second class destined for Bolivia, Colombia, Honduras, Nicaragua and Peru. The maximum weight limit to above-named countries (also to Cuba for printed matter generally and commercial papers), is 8 pounds 12 ounces; and 11 pounds for single volumes of printed books; dimensions for this class of mail matter in form of a roll is 40 inches in length and 6 inches in diameter. In other respects the usual "Foreign" regulations apply.

Rumania—The Rumanian administration has given notice that the sending of money, either in the form of paper money or coin, is prohibited in the mails for Rumania.

Norway Parcel Post—The Norwegian Government is not liable in case of loss, damage or rifling thereof, to an indemnity equal to the amount of the actual loss incurred, but such indemnity may not exceed the equivalent of 50 francs (approximately $9.65) for any one registered parcel.

Increased Postage from Foreign Countries—Postage rates for letters mailed in Denmark, Finland, France and Colonies, Italy, Norway and Switzerland are now 50 centimes (10 cents) for the first ounce, and 25 centimes (5 cents) for each additional ounce. Patrons who desire to prepare a reply card sent to above-named countries, by means of the reply coupons, will be required to forward two reply coupons instead of one as heretofore, in order to fully prepay a reply consisting of a single-rate letter posted in one of these countries.

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ANTIGONE, Mar. 12, Apr. 30

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MORE DONATIONS SOUGHT

Anderson Active in Getting Subscriptions to Carry Out the Volstead Act.

V. Everit Macy, Commissioner of Charities and Correction for Westchester County, has notified William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League and Acting Secretary of the Yonkers Committee of One Thousand for Law Enforcement, that he would give $5,000 a year for five years to enforce the Volstead act in Westchester County, in accordance with the provisions of the "Yonkers Plan." Mr. Anderson said that this was the largest contribution ever made by anybody for prohibition enforcement in his own community.

The conditions, as set forth by Mr. Macy, are: "That $1,000 per year shall be available for general county use, provided four times that sum is subscribed by others, and that the remaining $4,000 per year shall be used in various localities in the ratio that the local population bears to the population of the county, provided that each locality obtains subscriptions of four times the amount applied to that district."

Mr. Anderson said that $1,000 of the Macy subscription would be available for enforcement in Yonkers. This makes $2,000 subscribed by non-residents toward the $5,000 a year necessary to put the "Yonkers Plan" in effect there. Mr. Anderson announced that as soon as a public-spirited citizen of Yonkers subscribed as much as the city is to receive from each of these contributors that he would begin a general public subscription campaign to complete the fund.

United States Attorney LeRoy W. Ross of Brooklyn, who has been engaged in a controversy with United States Commissioners McCabe and Barmore in regard to the handling of cases under the prohibition law, proceeded yesterday to put into effect his plan for bringing alleged violators directly into the Federal Court on informations, instead of allowing them to go before a United States Commissioner for examination.

MUST DRINK STORED LIQUOR AT HOME ONLY

New Regulations Prepared to Meet Court Decision That Storage of Rum Is Lawful.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Persons who have liquor packed away in safe deposit vaults or storage warehouses may keep it there without a permit, but must remove it to their residences when they wish to use it for beverage purposes, according to new regulations issued today by the Internal Revenue Bureau to meet the new conditions created by the Supreme Court decision that to hold liquor in storage is not a violation of the Volstead act.

Forms providing for the transportation of liquor under the new regulations are being prepared. The regulations, which amend those formerly in effect, contain these provisions:

"Intoxicating liquors lawfully acquired by the owner thereof prior to Jan. 17, 1920, for beverage purposes, and on said date located in the dwelling of such owner, or held by him out of bond, fully tax-paid at the beverage rate, in any place of storage, may be possessed by him without a permit in his private dwelling, or in a place of storage. The term 'private dwelling' shall be construed to include the room or rooms used and occupied, not transiently, but solely as a residence in an apartment house, hotel or boarding house.

"Upon the death of a person owning and lawfully in possession of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, as aforesaid, beneficiaries or persons acquiring title to such liquors under the will of, or by descent from, the deceased owner may likewise possess such liquors for beverage purposes without a permit.

"Liquors now held in bond may not be withdrawn for beverage purposes, nor may liquors withdrawn, purchased or procured under any permit covering the disposition or use of such liquors for non-beverage purposes, be diverted to beverage use.

ASKS HOUSECLEANING IN 4 SEIZED BREWERIES

Williams Warns Stockholders This Is Necessary Before Resumption of Operations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Stockholders of four Pennsylvania breweries seized by the Government for manufacturing beer containing more than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol were warned today by Internal Revenue Commissioner Williams that they must "clean house" if they expect to be permitted to resume business.

The Commissioner, in a letter to the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Central Brewery Company and the Standard Brewery Company of Scranton, Pa.; the Keystone Brewery Company of Dunmore, Pa., and Bartel's Brewery Company of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., declared it was not the intention of the bureau to render worthless the property of innocent persons, but that the law must be obeyed.

"If you wish," the Commissioner wrote, "the bureau would be pleased to have you appoint a committee of stockholders to 'clean house,' see that guilty parties (President, Director, manager, brewmaster or other employe) are discharged, and furnish the bureau with such evidence on which it would be warranted in taking the proper action to bring to justice the guilty parties who have disregarded the law in this matter. When this has been done, the bureau will give careful consideration to an application for a permit to do business pursuant to the provisions of the law."

Meanwhile, the Commissioner said, it has been decided to permit the companies, upon sufficient bond, to take possession of the plants and operate them to the extent of lawfully utilizing the raw materials on hand at the date of their seizure

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Returning Leaves
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Tickets on sale preceding each excursion
The right is reserved to limit the sale of tickets to the capacity of equipment available.
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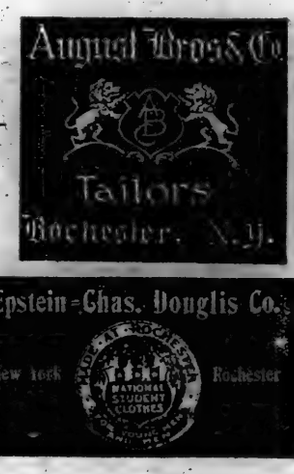
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The cost of residence is low, but our standards of admission are high.
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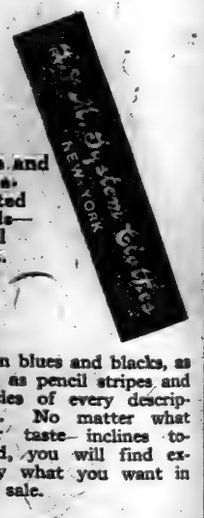
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All sizes—regulars, shorts, stouts and longs.


Single and double-breasted models—for all tastes.


There isn't a famous nationally advertised brand you can mention that is not in this sale. Added for Friday and Saturday are the stocks of 4 more well known makers whose labels we reproduce.


Plain blues and blacks, as well as pencil stripes and fancies of every description. No matter what your taste inclines toward, you will find exactly what you want in this sale.
Again we furnish clothes buyers of New York with another startling demonstration of our ability to bring them the finest clothes made in the world at unheard-of prices. This is positively the most sensational sale of its kind that ever appeared in print in this city.
Georges Opposite Waldorf Hotel, Bet. Fifth Ave. and Broadway
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Monroe Jr. Clothes
MOTHERS:
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Your choice of any
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40th " and Broadway
59th " at Columbus Circle
125th " corner 7th Ave.
181st " cor. St. Nich's Ave.
BRONX—
Bergen Ave. at 149th St.
BROOKLYN—
413 Fulton Street
527 Fulton, at Flatbush
NEWARK—131 Market St.
JERSEY CITY—Newark Ave. & Bay
PATERSON—220 Main St.
YONKERS—Getty Square
PHILADELPHIA—10th & Market Sts.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Cor. N. Pearl and State Sts.
SCRANTON—308 Lackawanna Ave.
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You can find at the leading hatters of this city Stetson Derbies and Soft Hats of shapes, sizes and colors in the wide variety for which the Stetson line is noted.
There is one hat among them waiting for you that is as exactly suited to *you* as if it had been made for you personally.

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The same today as for 55 years assured by the
Stetson Quality Mark in Every Hat
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THE WEATHER
Cloudy today, followed by rain or snow tonight or Sunday; increasing northeast and east winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,037. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

LLOYD GEORGE WINS ON TREATY POLICY TEST IN COMMONS

Bottomley's Motion of Censure Is Defeated by a Vote of 181 to 40.

PREMIER'S INDEMNITY VIEW

"Germany Must Pay to the Limit of Her Capacity," He Tells Parliament.

ACCUSES HER OF SHAMMING

Allies Will Tell Her, He Says, to Balance Accounts Instead of Pleading Poverty.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The House of Commons this afternoon, by a vote of 181 to 40, rejected Horatio Bottomley's motion of censure on the Government's policy relating to the execution of the Treaty of Versailles, notwithstanding the aid given the motion by the Labor members.

Replying in his best debating style to Mr. Bottomley and his latest recruit, Colonel Claude Lowther, Premier Lloyd George gave his critics economic advice. They attacked him on the question of reparations and taunted him with his famous threat: "Search the Germans' pockets."

The Premier retorted by standing by every word of his former utterances, but complaining that he had not been quoted in full. He had, he said, promised to make Germany pay, but he had added the words: "To the limit of her capacity."

"The whole point," he went on, "is what is the limit of that capacity?" Then, amid laughter from all parts of the House, he took up the suggestions made by his two opponents in what he termed the most inadequate speeches he had ever heard on a grave problem.

Scoffs at Indemnity in Paper Marks.

"Supposing," he said, "we go to Germany to collect the customs. Suppose we send Mr. Bottomley and he collects in marks. Who wants them? He can bring here shiploads of German paper; he cannot convert it. Then take the railways. Suppose we send Colonel Claude Lowther. He will be in the ticket office—one an excisemen, the other a ticket collector. He collects nothing but paper marks. Two hundred and thirty of them are necessary in order to collect a pound sterling. He would require one shipload to pay his fare home in marks. That is really schoolboy finance.

"Then it was said we should receive wood pulp. How much wood pulp is there? If all the wood pulp were to be brought from Germany and our papers weekly and daily are going to be printed on something marked 'Made in Germany,' we would have the stamp on Mr. Bottomley, and he would have nothing but German paper."

The war, the Premier said, had cost £50,000,000,000. Could England ever have paid that?

"The Germans would have looted England from end to end," broke in Colonel John Ward, a sturdy Labor leader.

"Let us assume," answered Mr. Lloyd George, "that they had cleared away the National Gallery and all our old furniture; how much would that have come to? You have to pay in goods or services; there is no other way."

He defended the Government's proposals as those which experts had found to be the best and most practicable, and then, turning to the question of war criminals and complaints that he was not pressing as he had promised for their trial, he made this announcement:

Will Demand Trial of War Criminals.

"German representatives are coming here in a fortnight. We shall certainly put these points to them, and we shall insist on the trial of the offenders."

The Premier repeated the criticism he had made in his recent Birmingham speech on light taxation which the Germans were imposing upon themselves and his suspicion that they were deliberately making the mark look "more ragged" than it need be. He concluded by asking the House not to ignore how much had already been done in the way of executing the treaty.

"The German Fleet," he said, "has disappeared. The German Army has disappeared. Gigantic war material of Germany has been surrendered. The German colonies have been given up. So far the treaty has been enforced; it will be our duty to see that the rest is imposed to the utmost limit of the capacity of Germany to discharge. On that we shall take advice; but I do implore honorable members, when they think that greater things could be accomplished, to exercise a deep sense of responsibility and not to advise things which are utterly impracticable and which no sane man of experience would ever recommend this country to embark upon."

Stands by Indemnity Pledge.

LONDON, Feb. 18 (Associated Press).—In answering Mr. Bottomley's arraignment of the Government's policy of alleged ineptitude with regard to forcing Germany to comply with the reparations demands and other portions of the Peace Treaty, the Premier told the House of Commons today that he stood by his pledge that Germany should pay the limit of her capacity. There is a great difference, he said, between doing that and paying for the whole cost of the war.

"The whole point is as to the limit of Germany's capacity to pay," he said. The Allies, continued the Premier, had

Continued on Page Three.

Hotel Almendares, Havana, Best American management. Rational rates.—Advt.

Landis Again Shows Leniency, Deferring Sentences of 2 Men

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—A negro and a white youth, after pleading guilty to separate charges of stealing from the mails, received clemency today from Judge Landis, who deferred passing sentence, as he did in the case of Robert J. Carey, the bank teller, a few days ago, which action caused attacks on the Judge in Congress.

Robert J. Greene, 19, years old, was released when he promised to return for sentence a month after his wife becomes a mother.

"I'm afraid that if I sentence you now it would have an effect on your wife and something might happen to her which I cannot be responsible for," Judge Landis said.

John W. Fleming, the negro, presented to Judge Landis a discharge showing military service on the Mexican border and in three battles in France.

"This discharge is no license for stealing," Judge Landis said. "I understand you and your sister are the sole support of your aged mother and an invalid sister. Who is going to take care of them if I send you to prison? I am not going to sentence you now. Go back to jail and in ten or twelve days I will have decided what action I shall take."

CAN YIELD NO MORE, M. BRIAND DECLARES

Concessions for Germany's Economic Relief Have Reached the Limit, He Says.

WANTS US IN THE LEAGUE

And Feels the Need of America at Conference Table, He Tells The Times Correspondent.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Premier Briand granted me an interview on the eve of his departure for the London conference. I submitted a list of questions and these are quoted in order to preserve the context and make clear the meaning of the Premier's important declarations.

I first asked M. Briand what action by the new Administration would most please France. The Premier replied that in the present circumstances France would welcome with the greatest joy the news that America, her friend, was about to take her place once more at the conference. Close collaboration between the two countries would offer the safest guarantee of peace and insure the triumph of those principles of right and justice for which the two countries fought side by side.

"Can you authorize me to say to America," I asked, "that while France is preparing for all contingencies, it is solely with the desire to enforce the Versailles Treaty and is not inspired by a militaristic spirit?"

"France has no militaristic ambition whatever. The sanctions provided represent only the guarantee given to France that Germany will pay her debt to France."

"Does the Paris accord give France any new sanctions not included in the Versailles Treaty?"

"The war came to an end two years ago, and France has as yet only received a small fraction of the reparations granted to her by the treaty. Departments in the north are destroyed. French industry is paralyzed. France is impoverished by the loss of 1,500,000 men and the country is burdened with a formidable debt. The time has come when the reparations granted to France by the treaty must be made over to her. The perverseness and ill-will shown by Germany compel France to take measures to prevent the Versailles Treaty from remaining a dead letter."

In a Position to Enforce Treaty.

"Is France in a position to take military measures without her allies if Germany failed to carry out the undertakings which she has signed?"

"France does not in any way desire to act independently of her allies, nevertheless she is in a position to carry out on her own account those clauses in the Versailles Treaty which provide for military sanctions."

"If Germany accepts and carries out the Paris accord, will this enable France to carry on and eventually get rid of the burdens of the war?"

"If Germany carries out the conditions," Signor Cobianchi wrote. "It is evident that if the neutral Governments do not consent to intervene effectively to prevent it this traffic will permit German political groups to construct, outside German territory and free from all control, deposits of arms which on occasion they would be able to utilize."

After asserting that the Allies consider that neutral Governments which maintain tolerance toward "illicit commerce would incur grave responsibility," Signor Cobianchi's note states that the Allies "entertain the friendly conviction that the Argentine Government, taking into account the seriousness of the situation, will adopt the eventual measures necessary to observance of the clauses of the international act of Versailles, which prohibit the exportation of German war material to foreign countries."

Acting Foreign Minister Torrello, replying briefly on Dec. 23, said that the clauses invoked were viewed by the Argentine Government as having the character of a thing done among others," and that this Government was quite foreign to the stipulations of a treaty agreed upon among other nations.

This exchange of correspondence is supposed to have been occasioned by negotiations by Argentina for the purchase of Zeppelin airships. Argentina was not a party to the Treaty of Versailles, but was invited to enter the League of Nations.

FALL MALL Rounds the cigarette with a free and easy draught —Advt.

FREEDOM FOR EGYPT URGED ON BRITAIN IN MILNER REPORT

Treaty Is Advised for Establishing Independence of Country with Reservations.

SEPARATE ENVOYS ASKED

Guarantees for British Interests and Foreigners' Rights Are Recommended.

FIND BITTERNESS DECLINES

But the Nationalist Spirit, It Is Declared, Cannot Be Extinguished.

LONDON, Feb. 18 (Associated Press).—Negotiations with the Egyptian Government for the conclusion of a treaty according self-government to Egypt are strongly advised in the long-awaited report by Lord Milner, former Colonial Secretary, on the Egyptian question, presented to Parliament today.

The negotiations should be entered upon by the British Government without undue delay, Lord Milner declares.

The self-government grant, according to recommendations of the report, would be accompanied by the necessary reservations upholding the essential British interests and protecting the rights of foreign residents.

The report expresses the opinion that it would be a great misfortune if the present opportunity were lost.

Warns of a "Hostile People."

A fulfillment of the promise of self-government cannot be postponed, it says. The spirit of nationalist Egypt cannot be extinguished, it declares, and an attempt to govern the country in the teeth of a hostile people is a difficult and disgraceful task.

"There are formidable difficulties, however, in a sudden and complete transfer of all powers of Government to Egyptian hands," adds the document. "It is essential to insure that independent Egypt does not pursue a foreign policy hostile or prejudicial to the interests of the British Empire. It is also imperative to insure the safety and protect the rights of foreign residents.

"We hold that in fact, as well as in theory, Egypt should be governed by Egyptians. We have sufficient faith in the reform work of the last forty years to believe such a course now can be followed with good prospects of success, but it must be adopted whole-heartedly and in a spirit of hopefulness and sympathy.

"We do not attempt to conceal our conviction that Egypt is not yet in a position to dispense with British assistance in her internal administration. We are greatly fortified in the belief that the Egyptians will acquiesce in this view by our own experience in dealing with representatives of the Egyptians, with whom we have come in such intimate contact. We are not discouraged by the fact that they are not all as yet prepared to commit themselves unreservedly to every point in a settlement they collaborated with us in devising."

Independence for Egypt Urged.

It is then pointed out that there is a sensible diminution of the bitter feeling and violent propaganda so prevalent recently, and that the country is anxious to settle down. The moment, it says, is favorable for putting the relations of Great Britain and Egypt on a satisfactory and enduring basis by means of a treaty which would at the same time establish the independence of Egypt and secure the essential interests of Great Britain.

It would be of undoubted advantage to Great Britain, the report says, to have those interests secured carefully and definitely in the treaty accepted by the Egyptians, and it would obviously be to the advantage of Egypt to have her integrity and independence guaranteed by Great Britain.

Throughout the discussions in London, the report indicates, the Egyptians strongly opposed the employment of the word "protectorate," contending that the protectorate must be abolished by the treaty of alliance. Great difficulty also was experienced in connection with the question of the British force to be maintained in Egypt. The Egyptians were indifferent concerning its size, but were adamant that it should not be regarded as a garrison or army of occupation. They insisted that internal

Continued on Page Three.

Argentina Rebuffs Allies on Treaty; Refuses to Bar German War Materials

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 18 (Associated Press).—Argentina has refused the request of the Allies that she take measures to prevent German exportation of war materials to Argentina in violation of the Treaty of Versailles. The Government takes the ground that Argentina is not concerned in the stipulations of a treaty between other nations.

The fact that such a request had been made by the Allies was disclosed today with the publication by the Foreign Office of an exchange of notes between it and the Italian Minister to Argentina, Victor Cobianchi, as dean of the diplomatic representatives of France, Japan, England and Italy.

Signor Cobianchi on Oct. 29 last wrote that the attention of the Allies had been constantly called for some months past to exportations of German war material to neutral countries in violation of Article 170 of the Peace Treaty, or attempts made to sell such war material to neutral countries or their citizens, including rifles and submarines.

"Generally such material is simply deposited in neutral countries for the account of German firms or is re-exported to countries where war still continues," Signor Cobianchi wrote. "It is evident that if the neutral Governments do not consent to intervene effectively to prevent it this traffic will permit German political groups to construct, outside German territory and free from all control, deposits of arms which on occasion they would be able to utilize."

After asserting that the Allies consider that neutral Governments which maintain tolerance toward "illicit commerce would incur grave responsibility," Signor Cobianchi's note states that the Allies "entertain the friendly conviction that the Argentine Government, taking into account the seriousness of the situation, will adopt the eventual measures necessary to observance of the clauses of the international act of Versailles, which prohibit the exportation of German war material to foreign countries."

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This exchange of correspondence is supposed to have been occasioned by negotiations by Argentina for the purchase of Zeppelin airships. Argentina was not a party to the Treaty of Versailles, but was invited to enter the League of Nations.

Boyden Quits the Reparation Commission; Washington Felt His Status Was Anomalous

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Roland W. Boyden will notify the Commission on Reparation tomorrow of his withdrawal as unofficial representative of the American Government.

Paris expects at any time the recall of the American troops on the Rhine, and it is learned that the French staff has completed plans for putting French troops in place of the present garrison of the Coblenz district.

Mr. Boyden made public tonight the statement he will read to the Reparation Commission, saying:

"I am instructed by my Government to announce the retirement of its unofficial representative upon the Reparation Commission. This decision has been reached only after long hesitation and careful consideration. All representation upon the commission was in the beginning unofficial in anticipation of ratification of the Treaty of Versailles by the signatory powers.

"Other powers have ratified and their representation long ago became official. The United States has not ratified and as time has passed its unofficial representation on the Commission has gradually become anomalous.

"My Government under the foregoing conditions has felt unable to co-operate with the allied powers at Brussels and elsewhere in the preparation of plans which seem to involve a change in the treaty. It realizes fully the great difficulty of these problems and recognizes the value of unified action, but as it cannot at present take part in such discussions or even express any views upon the subject discussed, it feels that it is undesirable to retain even unofficial representation on a commission that is likely to be charged with the execution of such plans.

"My Government instructs me further to express its sincere appreciation of many courtesies which the commission and its members have shown to the United States and its unofficial representatives."

The French press express the belief that the withdrawal of Mr. Boyden is another step by President Wilson to leave the coming Administration entirely free to deal with international relations. The Matin remarks:

"The Democratic Cabinet has sought to leave to its successors a situation entirely clear. It rests upon the Republicans, who will assume power in fifteen days, to say whether they wish to take part in European affairs.

"Perhaps also the American Government, having noticed that the Commission of Reparation has not been able to solve any problems confided to it, that it was not worth while to be represented on it any longer."

STARR, NOTED BANDIT, SHOT DOWN IN BANK

Seriously Wounded in Attempt to Hold Up Institution at Harrison, Ark.

ONCE TRIED TO "BEAT BACK"

Error in Telephone Message Sent Him Again to the Hills—Known as the Oklahoma Bad Man.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISON, Ark., Feb. 18.—The reformation of Henry Starr, notorious as an Oklahoma outlaw and bank robber, did not last long, for today he was shot and probably fatally wounded following the robbery of a bank at Harrison.

With two other men Starr backed officials of the People's Bank of Harrison into the vault. One of the officials, who had hidden a rifle in the vault, obtained the weapon, and as he backed into the vault shot Starr down and opened fire at the other two, who escaped.

Starr, lying wounded on a bed at the county jail, admitted his identity, but at first refused to give any information concerning his companions, who are surrounded in a wood two miles south of the town by an armed posse of more than a hundred.

Starr was shot through the body just below the heart. Physicians said there was little chance for his recovery. Starr underwent an operation at the jail, made in an effort to save his life, and dictated telegrams to his wife at Tulsa and his son, Henry Starr Jr., at Oklahoma City, telling them that he was dying.

"I always expected to die with my boots on," Starr told officers here.

"I have robbed more banks than any man in the United States," Dr. J. H. Fowler, the attending physician, quoted Starr as saying. "It doesn't pay. I was in debt $2,000 and had to have money, so I turned bank robber again. I am sorry, but the deed is done."

At the jail it was said Starr gave the names of his two companions as Buck Davis and Tom Jones.

Starr's Career of Crime.

Following the release of Henry Starr from the Oklahoma State Prison, to which he had been sentenced to serve twenty-five years for robbing two banks at Stroud, Okla., he announced that he had forsaken the path of crime and intended to devote the balance of his life to uplift work. One of his plans was the filming of a motion picture reproducing crimes of the Starr band of outlaws and their punishment as a warning lesson to young boys. Starr was pardoned by Governor Robertson of Oklahoma after serving four years of his term.

Starr's career of crime has been one rivaling those of the popular "dime novel" desperados. A few years ago the newspapers were full of the crimes of the Starr gang, of which Henry was the recognized leader. The reign of the bandit gang came to a climax following the daring robbery of the Stroud, Okla., banks, in which Starr was wounded, captured and later sent to prison.

Henry Starr was born in Fort Gibson, Okla., Dec. 2, 1878. His father, George Starr, was a full-blood Cherokee Indian. His mother, Mary Scott, was a quarter-blood Cherokee. Of the three children, Henry was the youngest.

After his pardon in 1902 for the killing of Deputy Marshal Wilson in the Pryor Creek train robbery, Starr married, went to Tulsa and engaged in the real estate business. In 1907 he moved to Siktatook, Okla. With his wife and son he attended the inauguration of C. N. Haskell as first Governor of Oklahoma. Starr believed at that time he had successfully "beaten back" Oklahoma, thought the same.

But the State of Arkansas had not forgotten the Bentonville bank robbery, which took place in 1893. It had an indictment hanging over Starr, and when Oklahoma came into the Union the Arkansas authorities got a requisition for Starr and asked Governor Haskell to honor it.

"I didn't know what the Governor might do, so I hid out," Starr said. "I couldn't afford to go over there, they would have handed it to me for life. I went up into the Osage country and arranged with a friend to call me by telephone and give me the decision of the Governor. One day he called and I understood him to say: 'He has granted it,' and what he said was 'He hasn't granted it,' and so I fled. That mistake of one word put me in the brush again."

Banks were being robbed in Oklahoma about this time, and Starr was blamed. Afterward they were all proved to be the work of others, but Starr found it necessary to leave the State. In June, 1908, he robbed the bank at Amity, Col.

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Used trucks, taxicabs and commercial cars are featured every Monday in the Automobile Exchange, New York American.—Advt.

ARREST AT THE RITZ REVEALS BIG THEFT

Diner Offers $350 Express Order Alleged to Be Part of $10,000 Stolen Last October.

HE DECLARES HE BOUGHT IT

Continental General Electric Losers — Detectives Had Warned All Hotels.

Frank Miller, 40 years old, who said he was a salesman and that he lived at 12 West Eighty-ninth Street, was arrested last night in the Ritz-Carlton Hotel by Detective Sergeants Kalbfleisch and Fleming, and locked up in Police Headquarters in connection with the theft of $10,000 worth of money orders of the American Express Company, stolen from the office of the Continental General Electric Company, 120 Broadway, on Oct. 10 last.

The specific charge against Miller, who was dressed in evening clothes, was that he criminally received one of the money orders, valued at $350, and presented it in payment for dinners for himself and two friends at the hotel. Miller denied that he knew anything about the theft of the money orders from the Continental General Electric Company, and that he bought the money order at the Chicago office of the American Express Company on Feb. 4 last.

Detectives Kalbfleisch and Fleming explained at Police Headquarters after Miller had been placed in a cell that on the day of the disappearance of the $10,000 worth of money orders from the office of the Continental General Electric Company William Haight, an official of the corporation, reported the matter to them at the Old Slip Station.

A confidential general alarm was sent out to the 11,000 members of the force to be on the lookout for the money orders, and word of the theft was communicated to offices in the financial district on the ticker. No clue was obtained to the whereabouts of the money orders, he explained, until Tuesday night last, when a well-dressed man presented two of the orders at the Biltmore Hotel in payment for dinners there. The next day the management of the hotel sent the orders to the American Express Company and were informed that payment on the orders had been stopped on Oct. 10, when they were stolen from the Continental General Electric Company.

Officials of the express company immediately notified Detectives Sergeants Kalbfleisch and Fleming, and they sent a list of the numbers of the stolen money orders to every hotel in the city that day. The detectives also stationed themselves at a hotel near Fifth Avenue, and notified the managers of the hotels that in the event anybody tendered one of the missing money orders in payment for a bill to call them on the telephone there immediately.

Last evening, the detectives said they received a telephone message from the manager of the Ritz Carlton that one of three men in the main dining room had tendered a money order with a number similar to one of those mentioned in the list in payment for dinners for himself and two friends.

The detectives hurried over to the hotel in a taxicab, and Miller was pointed out to them, they said. When he admitted that he had offered the money order they took him to Police Headquarters, where Mr. Haight appeared as complainant against him on behalf of the Continental General Electric Company.

There is no such number as 12 West Eighty-ninth Street. The first number is 2 and the next is 16, and Frank Miller, it was said last night, was not known at either.

FLIGHT HERE FROM PERU ON.

Jean Leguia, President's Son, Lands, but Will Continue Trip.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 18.—Juan Leguia left Ancon yesterday on a seaplane flight to New York. He has been forced to land at Salaberry, about 290 miles north of Ancon, as his radiator was not working properly. After making the necessary repairs he will continue the flight.

ANCON, Peru, Feb. 17.—Juan Leguia, son of President Leguia of Peru, and a widely known aviator, left this city at noon today in a seaplane for a flight to New York.

His first stopping point was to be Tulara and the next was to be Buenaventura, Colombia, which he expects to reach on Friday. On Saturday, he plans to reach Panama. At that city he will remain a few days to make preparations for the rest of his voyage.

Lieutenants Damidaux and Remanet, members of the French Aviation Mission to Peru, are quoted by newspapers here as saying that Leguia will be called upon to meet many difficulties before completing his trip.

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DRUG RAIDERS SEIZE $60,000 NARCOTICS ON LOWER EAST SIDE

Detectives Find Alleged Head of Wholesale Traffic With Bulldog on Guard.

BREAK DOOR WITH PISTOLS

Clue Obtained by Trailing Stewards From Steamship After Months of Sleuthing.

DRUGS STORED IN BATHROOM

Attempt to Flush $20,000 Worth Through Drain Pipe Frustrated by Prompt Entry of Police.

Toiling through months of painstaking detective work toward the elusive figure at the apex of the east side drug-running traffic, the narcotic squad last night made a capture whereby it expects to destroy that organization.

Not until, pistols in hand, Deputy Police Commissioner Carleton Simon and his men had battered down the door of a squalid flat in East Twelfth Street, and had threatened to shoot to kill, did its chief occupant surrender. While some of the squad leaped to the bathroom to prevent the destruction of cocaine valued at $20,000, others dashed at their quarry, who held in leash a ferocious bulldog.

The prisoner is Ernest Araco. He lives at 441 East Twelfth Street. His only police record is an arrest some time ago for having a pistol in his possession. The charge on which he was arrested by Dr. Simon and his aids is that of having narcotics in his possession.

The lavatory in the bedroom of the flat was choked with the crystalline powder which, the police say, members of the Araco family tried to flush away while the detectives were battering at the door. Fully $40,000 worth more was gathered, the detectives said, in an "Easter egg hunt" that yielded paper bags and boxes from every conceivable hiding place and that included all the popular forms of narcotics—cocaine, heroin and opium—in the find. Toward midnight, while subjects were being directed incessantly toward Araco in the basement rooms of the squad at headquarters, an impressive display of drugs, enough to "send along" every habitué in New York at least for one evening, reposed on a table there.

Sought for a Long Time.

Araco, known, the police say, to every unfortunate on the lower east side whose starved nerves ever craved illicit relief from a "yen" as "Roxie," had been sought for a long time as master of the wholesale supply and arbiter of price and allotments on the lower east side.

Araco had a bankbook showing that he had deposited $15,000 within the last month. He had $5,000 in his pocket.

Straight, broad-shouldered, clear-eyed young policemen, assigned to Dr. Simon's staff have been posing in east side dives as slovenly, addle-witted "cokies," plentifully supplied with money. Their efforts to buy drugs had been repeatedly successful and such bits of information as they snatched here and there led them and their chief to conclude there was a regular importing organization tapping the sources of supply in foreign countries and bringing fortunes in drugs into this country despite local and Federal vigilance.

Each time one of these keen young detectives bought to follow the trail to its source he came sooner or later upon some link in the chain as quick-witted as himself and was forced to see his lead lost in baffling silence.

The investigators became convinced that seamen and stewards on many great liners were transporting drugs across the ocean and that they were tools for a rich and clever organization, and that once they delivered their stores to assigned destinations and received their pay they had no idea what happened afterward.

Arrests of such persons were not fruitful. The individual might be held and punished for his minor part in the traffic, but Dr. Simon was after bigger game. He knew that hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of drugs were filtering through the port and his long experience with drug runners convinced him that no separate individual could distribute such quantities in casual man-to-man peddling.

Steamship Searched.

The narcotic squad's opportunity came last Thursday when the United States Mail steamship Susquehanna arrived from Dansig. The detectives were satisfied that the Susquehanna was one of the ships which was being used, unknown to its owners, in bringing drugs here. They searched the vessel from stem to stern and found nothing.

They were disappointed, but kept at the job. Finally they learned that two members of the steward staff had sent their baggage off with that of passengers and that they had disappeared before the vessel was searched. The men were Louis Bauman of 19 Clay Street, Chicago, and Joseph Feltman of 1,498 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn. Customs agents and detectives arrested the two men in a waterfront resort and took them to headquarters. They made no denial, but after members of the squad had visited Feltman's home and found, they said, $10,000 worth of cocaine and heroin concealed in the hollowed leg of a centre table, they found the prisoners more communicative.

By good fortune, according to members of the squad, some of the "dope" had been consigned direct to the man whom they charge with being the head and front of the importing and distributing organization. On one of the prisoners they found documentary evidence which, at last, they said, set them upon the trail which so often had

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When you think of writing think of WRITING.—Adv.

King George to Present Gift To Whitlock for War Work

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Duke of York will go next week to Brussels where he will present to Brand Whitlock, the American Ambassador, a piece of plate as a gift from the King and Queen in token of their appreciation of Mr. Whitlock's great services to British residents of Belgium during the war.

The Duke will also confer the Distinguished Flying Cross on King Albert and will invest Burgomaster Max with a British decoration.

FAVOR BONUS BILL WITH TAX PLAN OUT

Senate Committee to Confine Measure to Authorizing Aid to Soldiers.

PENROSE TO OFFER REPORT

Wants Revenue Provision to Be Framed by Next Congress—War Risk Change Backed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The soldier bonus bill passed by the House at the last session of Congress will be reported by the Senate Finance Committee early next week, with the special tax features eliminated. This announcement was made this afternoon by Senator Penrose following a conference of Republican members of the Finance Committee.

The Wason bill, also passed by the House, which proposes the decentralization of the War Risk Bureau and provides for the establishment of fourteen regional bureaus, will also be reported next week by the committee.

Senator Penrose said that a special meeting of the committee would probably be called for next Monday, at which final action on the proposed bonus legislation would be taken, and that Senator McCumber, who has the bonus measure in charge, would prepare a statement which would explain the position of the committee for submission to the Senate when the bill was reported.

"Senator McCumber," said Penrose, "has informed me that the bill will not cost as much as many people have thought. As it will be proposed for the action of the Senate it will be an authorization of the bonus features, the matter of providing the funds necessary being left to the consideration of the next Congress, to be considered along with other revenue legislation."

Senator Penrose expressed the opinion that the entire Finance Committee would approve the bill as amended in the committee. He added that, as amended, the bill was acceptable to the representatives of the American Legion. John Thomas Taylor of Philadelphia, Vice Chairman of the Legion Executive Committee, conferred today with members of the committee, while Colonel Galbraith, Commander of the Legion, and other officials conferred last week with Senator Penrose and other members.

Referring to the Wason bill, Senator Penrose said that there was a general disposition to report it and that an effort would be made to pass both measures early next week.

"I do not think," he continued, "there will be any disposition to take up the matter of the appropriations necessary at this time, and that this matter will be carried over to the next Congress."

Senator Penrose conceded that solving the financial features of the proposed bill would prove a "knotty problem."

MANY MOTOR CAR THEFTS.

Twenty-three Machines Reported Stolen in New York Yesterday.

Yesterday was a harvest day for automobile thieves in New York. According to complaints made at Police Headquarters twenty-three cars were stolen as follows:

Cadillac 1918 sedan, license 37,767 NY 21; motor 57,855.

Ford 1920 touring, license 41,155 NY 21; motor 4,459,563.

Nash 1919 touring, blue, yellow wheels, license 176,308 NY 20; motor 108,979.

Ford 1920 touring, license 36,178, NY 21; motor 4,645,623.

Chevrolet 1920 sedan, license 45006 N. Y. 20, motor 40833.

Lozier 1912 touring, license 234104 N. Y. 20, motor 3534.

Ford 1919 sedan, green and black, license 23776 N. Y. 21, motor 3489915.

Ford 1920 sedan, license 39058 N. J., motor 3899235.

Ford sedan, license 3076 N. Y. 21, Motor 3986648.

Ford 1920 sedan, license 113529 N. Y. 21, motor 4525757.

Two auto license plates, 112335 N. Y. 21.

Ford 1920 touring, yellow wheels, license 280002 N. Y. 20, motor 4405377.

Chevrolet roadster, license 29648 N. Y. 21, motor 99397.

Ford 1921 sedan, license 111255 N. Y. 21, motor 4424776.

Ford 1920 coupe, license 34583 N. Y. 21, motor 4356528.

Chevrolet 1921 touring, license 108761 N. Y. 21, motor 70685.

Ford 1920 sedan, license 162850 N. Y. 21, motor 4490534.

Ford 1921 sedan, red, wire wheels, license 161910 N. Y. 21, motor 4632702.

Ford 1921 sedan, red stripe, license Dealer 2883 N. Y. 21.

Buick 1918 touring, Winter top, yellow gear, license 39949 N Y 20, motor 583294.

Dodge 1917, brown and white taxicab, license 002663 N Y 21, motor 1546851.

Chandler 1920 coupe, license 141885 N Y 21, motor 71867.

Ford 1919 touring, license 171126 N Y 20, motor 3266158.

Ford 1920 sedan, license 8775 N Y 21, motor 4405382.

STAG OR SHELL—A GE is a Little BUT Worse for INDIGESTION. Quick Relief.—Advt.

CUT OF $75,000,000 IN BUDGET PLANNED BY LEGISLATORS

Financial Leaders Will Set Limit of $130,000,000 for Next Fiscal Year.

CUTTING ALREADY BEGUN

Departments Have Been Rid of 700 Employes and 1,500 Applicants Turned Down.

WAILS FALL ON DEAF EARS

Governor Proposes Creation of Board of Estimate and Control to Watch Expenditures.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 18.—Legislative leaders responsible for the fiscal policy of the State, announced today that they were determined to cut budget estimates to the bone and make the State Administration get along with $130,000,000, or approximately that amount, in the fiscal year beginning July 1.

That would be going Governor Miller one better. In his annual message he expressed a hope, amounting to a conviction, that the State Administration could be maintained during the coming fiscal year without spending more money than was appropriated by the Legislature of 1920 for the present fiscal year. That amount was slightly in excess of $140,000,000. The demands of department heads for next year total $205,000,000.

According to Chairman Hewitt of the Senate Finance Committee and Chairman McGinnies of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, it will require unmerciful slashing of the estimates to bring about the result they aim at. Some cutting has been done already. As a result, it was stated today, approximately 700 employes have been weeded out of various State departments while demands for 1,500 new places have been refused.

Already there is thrashing of corn at the Capitol, and undoubtedly there will be a howl of protest from petty party bosses when the news spreads throughout the State.

Amid the wails of the wounded, Governor Miller, when the heads of the fiscal committees informed him today what they planned to do, expressed great satisfaction and announced that next week there would be introduced a bill providing for the creation of a State Board of Estimate and Control, a new agency of which the Governor will be a member and through which it is expected to have made a minute survey of the activities and needs of the State, with a view to pulling its purse strings even tighter when the time comes for making another State budget.

"I am extremely gratified to learn that the Legislature is actively cooperating in cutting down the expenses of the State Government," said the Governor in commenting on the announcement. "I feel like patting them on the back. If the committees are successful in cutting this year's budget down to $130,000,000, we will have to have a celebration."

While traction legislation has monopolized public attention at the Capitol for the last two or three weeks, the Senate Finance and the Assembly Ways and Means Committees have been holding almost daily conferences and burning midnight oil in their endeavor to cut down, without impairing efficiency, the largest aggregate demands for appropriations submitted in the history of the State.

The work has been tedious and the paring keen, so that today with the work of preparing the new budget only two-thirds completed, the financial heads in the Legislature, it is reported, have abolished more than 700 State jobs with a consequent heavy saving. This work, even more than the cutting down of department appropriations for other than personal service, has caused the Chairmen and members of the committees lots of trouble.

The proposed new board of estimate and control would consist of the Governor or his appointed representative, the Chairmen of the Senate Finance and the Assembly Ways and Means Committee and the State Controller. The board will be empowered to appoint a budget staff which will be charged with surveying the State's activities with a view to introducing improved methods, eliminating waste and useless duplication, correlating effort, standardizing positions of like grade and promoting efficiency.

The bill will also provide for the abolition of the State Printing Board with an estimated saving of $600,000 a year and the Central Supply Commission with subsequent turning over of their powers to the new board.

Governor Miller, who will back the committees to the limit, is determined that every "useless" position shall be discontinued and that "useless" bureaus must be eliminated.

The expressed determination of the Financial Committees to run the State Government next year for $130,000,000, means that if the plan is carried out State expenditures will be at least $10,000,000 less than the preceding year, a hitherto unheard of condition in the annals of the New York State administration.

Subway Train Kills Woman.

Miss Rebecca Schwegel, 35 years old, of 10 West Ninety-eighth Street, jumped or fell in front of a northbound subway train at the Sixty-eighth Street station of the Lexington Avenue line yesterday and died in Flower Hospital. William Fitzgerald, the motorman, told the police that the woman fell at the southern end of the platform. Although he applied the brakes he could not stop the train in time.

A Score Are Found to Have Picked Up Vermin in Passing Through Station.

30 IN ALL DETAINED HERE

Three Typhus Victims, Recently From Italy, Are Reported in Cortland, N. Y.

The discovery of three cases of typhus in Cortland, N. Y., and the finding of vermin on immigrants who had received a clean bill of health before they left the steamship Adriatic to go to Ellis Island stirred Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Commissioner of Health, yesterday to remark that he was more afraid of Ellis Island than of any ship that might come into port.

"Finding lice on these immigrants whom we had previously examined and found clean on the steamer shows what the conditions are on the island," he said. "I have long been of the opinion that it should be declared an infected port and an embargo placed on it.

"It is not the fault of Commissioner Wallis. He is doing the best he can with his limited facilities. It is the fault of the Congress, which has failed to appropriate sufficient money to enable the island to be cleaned up. It is the fault of the system of health inspection. They don't examine immigrants over there. They don't even strip them. They look at their eyes and their head, and at them in. There is no attempt to learn their real physical condition.

"I notice that Chairman Johnson of the Immigration Committee of the House says that I show a disposition to 'pass the buck' to the Federal authorities. I am not trying to avoid responsibility. I assume responsibility for this city, but I repeat again that the quarantine of the United States is disgracefully inefficient due to the failure of the house to provide facilities to clean up."

The immigrants from the Adriatic were among 240 who landed at the Battery yesterday and were made to pass through the examination booth of the city health inspectors. Twenty persons, most of them from the steamship, which had been found to be clean and free from vermin when it arrived here after a minute inspection of every cabin, were found to be infested with lice and sent to the Willard Parker Hospital.

Thirty-one Detained.

There were detained altogether thirty-one persons, including one who had a contagious disease which should have barred him from landing. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital and Washington has been asked for instructions in his case. Dr. Copeland said he should be deported. The inspection yesterday covered the Grand Central Terminal, the Pennsylvania Station, the Battery and steamship piers.

There was excitement and resentment on the part of passengers and customs officials attending the examination of the Guglielmo Marconi at the Fifty-first Street pier from Genoa and Naples. The vessel had been passed by quarantine after a long inspection by Dr. Leland Cofer, and when she reached her pier several hundred passengers left the ship. They gave up their cards which entitled them to land under the immigration rules. Customs officers were busy examining their baggage when word came from Dr. A. Blauvelt of Commissioner Copeland's staff, who was on board, that no one must be permitted to leave the vessel until examined by the city health officers. This order came half an hour after the ship had docked.

The immigration officials had to give back the yellow cards, and after much confusion, all the passengers went aboard again, protesting against the unusual action. The Italian representative of the Consul General's office who met ships from Italy to facilitate the entry and transportation of returning army reservists and their families was barred, and not until several hours were normal conditions restored. There was no illness on board, and Dr. Blauvelt said the condition of the ship was unusually good.

Held as Cocaine Smugglers.

Dr. Copeland's men in their search for vermin-infested passengers in the course of their anti-typhus work yesterday found two women who were later charged with attempting to smuggle cocaine from the steamship Henry R. Mallory of Mallory Line, from Italy. The women had been passed by both the immigration and customs officials before they came under the health inspection.

Policeman John Bulman of the health squad noticed the two women hurrying from the pier and detained them. When they were searched by Miss Elsie M. Smith, a nurse under the direction of Dr. Thomas H. Cooney, she found that they had a total of several hundred grains of cocaine in small bottles concealed in their clothing. They were sisters, Benedetta and Amelia Bartolatta from Palermo, 27 and 24 years old, respectively. The latter had 100 bottles, each containing one grain of cocaine, and thirty-eight bottles, each containing five grains. Her sister had sixty bottles, each containing one grain.

Bulman was going to place them under arrest, but Acting Deputy Surveyor John O'Connor said the women were on Federal property, and that he would take them into custody. They were charged with smuggling.

The typhus victims, which have been reported from Cortland, N. Y., are three children who, with their mother, landed in this country on Jan. They are reported to have been among a group of immigrants sent from Ellis Island to Hoboken. One of the children had typhus for two weeks before it was discovered, Dr. Copeland said yesterday. Later the other two children became ill with the disease.

"This only goes to prove what I have constantly maintained, that only by the greatest vigilance can typhus be prevented from appearing in any part of the country where these immigrants go," said Commissioner Copeland. "The country would be perfectly safeguarded by a proper quarantine system, but as it is at present these cases slip around the local authorities there is no way to discover them until they develop the disease. And by that time others may have become infected."

Dr. Hermann Biggs, State Commissioner of Health, said yesterday that when he heard of the cases last Sunday he had sent Dr. Edward S. Godfrey Jr., chief of the Division of Communicable Diseases, to Cortland to isolate the cases.

"That is all I can do," said Dr. Biggs. "We must wait until the disease develops before we can act. Fortunately it is not like encephalitis, or sleeping sickness, and the cause of communication and methods of prevention are well known. There seems little chance of many cases occurring in the rural communities, and, although the danger is greatest in the up-State cities, there are facilities for handling and checking the disease should it develop."

Dr. Copeland learned yesterday that immigrants had entered the city through the Pennsylvania Station from Boston, although it had been understood between Dr. Copeland and the railroad officials that all the immigrants were to pass through the Grand Central, so that only one examination force would be necessary. Word reached Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Deputy Health Commissioner, early yesterday morning that the immigrants were coming into the Pennsylvania Station at 7 o'clock. He went up there with several assistants and examined seventy immigrants, of whom ten were found to be infested with lice, and were sent to Willard Parker Hospital.

Dr. Copeland got in touch with C. A. Call, assistant traffic manager of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and asked for an explanation. He was told that the train was a regular train which goes through the city over the Hell Gate Bridge route, and that the railroad officials had not known that immigrants were to be on board. Mr. Call assured the Commissioner that it would not happen again.

Several editors of Jewish papers called on Commissioner Copeland yesterday and protested against the use of policemen typhus in the examination of immigrants.

Confers With A. H. Smith of New York Central—Talks With Kahn About Sales Tax.

CABINET SOLUTION WAITS

President-Elect Plays in a Foursome and He and His Partner Lose by Small Margin.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 18.—Transportation problems, taxation and tariff were topics discussed by President-elect Harding this morning with visitors invited here for conferences.

A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central, who, under Government control, was Regional Director of the Eastern territory, had a log talk with Senator Harding. They reviewed the conditions of operation and financial status of the railroads and their prospects as related to the public need. Mr. Smith said after the conference:

"Mr. Harding appreciates deeply the basic importance of transportation to the country's welfare. He intends to go into the situation in such manner as may enable him to determine as nearly as possible what it is that causes the recurring difficulties in the transportation situation. The measure of regulation, as related to management, is to be weighed. Where there is division of authority there must necessarily be joint participation also in responsibility.

"The fact is that large improvements and conditions, as well as equipment, were added by the Government during the war at war-time prices, costing approximately one and one-half to three times normal prices, and have been placed upon the railroad carriers and capitalized into freight and passenger rates instead of being paid for by the Government, as other war costs were paid for, together with the added costs of labor, and the national working agreements which were applied during the war and are still in effect.

"These things have forced the rates on freight to such a high figure in some instances that it is slowing down production and distribution. At the same time railroads are meeting great difficulty in paying their obligations and are laying off men and stopping repairs and betterments in order to keep themselves out of bankruptcy, where they should proceed with such work as that the roads and equipment will be in readiness for use when required.

"For these reasons, Mr. Harding wishes to be informed as to the causes of the present transportation situation."

Otto Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York had a long conference with the President-elect, in which he outlined his idea of a single sales tax as a substitute for the excess profits tax.

Representative Fordney, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, went over tariff and legislative matters with Mr. Harding.

There were few developments in the Cabinet situation today. There exists an almost universal impression among those who have Mr. Harding's confidence that Andrew W. Mellon of Pittsburgh has been selected as Secretary of the Treasury, although this is expected lacked confirmation, made Hoover Secretary of Commerce, Hert Secretary of the Navy, and James J. Davis Secretary of Labor.

Mr. Harding and James Barnes of the Pelham Country Club of New York were on the losing end of a golf match today, Robert T. Small, correspondent, of Washington, was partly responsible. He took the place of J. H. Simpson, who was called away, and helped his professional and clubmate, Fred McLeod, to defeat Barnes and the Senator by a score of 3 and 1. A high wind made good golf impossible, and the scores were high.

The Senator did not play as well as he did the other day. He got a good start, but when he began to play against the wind he had difficulty in reaching the green, and at No. 4 he was compelled to take an 8. At the turn the Senator received a gift of a four-leaf clover from Mrs. Blanche Henning of Chicago. Despite this luck Barnes next Monday and Wednesday respectively. It is expected that the Rotterdam, from Rotterdam to New York, with 2,100 passengers, also will be diverted here. She may arrive next Monday.

The 1,200 passengers on the steamship Manchuria, after debousing on their arrival here from Dansig next Monday, will be isolated on islands in the harbor for seven days, under arrangements made today.

A proposal that State and municipal health authorities of the North Atlantic seaboard confer with Federal health officials on a uniform policy for dealing with immigrants with special reference to the typhus situation was wired to Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming at Washington today by State Public Health Commissioner Eugene H. Kelley and William C. Woodward, head of the municipal health department.

$200,000 TO FIGHT TYPHUS.

Senate Appropriates Fund to Equip Rosebank Station.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Senate this afternoon appropriated $200,000 to be expended by the Public Health Service in equipping the quarantine station at Rosebank, S. I., for handling the immigration problem at the Port of New York, especially the present typhus fever situation. The amendment to appropriate the money was offered by Senator Calder and was passed as an amendment to the Deficiency Appropriation Bill. Senator Calder pointed out the seriousness of the situation and the wisdom of the appropriation was not questioned and passed unanimously.

The Public Health Service announced tonight that four of its most capable medical officers have been ordered to report immediately at New York. They are Passed Assistant Surgeon A. Fleming Sheppard, Assistant Surgeon W. C. Scott, ordered to Rosebank; Assistant Surgeon R. E. Porter, to Ellis Island, and Surgeon A. H. Hoier and Passed Assistant Surgeon M. A. Stark, to the Foshilla, S. I., hospital.

TRIESTE TYPHUS CHECKED.

Isolated Patients Are Reported to Be Recovering.

TRIESTE, Feb. 17.—The outbreak of typhus here appears to have been completely arrested and those isolated with the disease are recovering. No new cases were registered today. Emigrants awaiting ships are under the strictest observation, in which the most rigid rules for cleanliness are being enforced. A visit today to all the emigrant hotels in the port showed thorough organization for sterilising the clothing of emigrants and plentiful bathing facilities. The kitchens, dining rooms, living quarters, and halls of the buildings were spotless. The emigrants are segregated according to sex and nationality.

The detention house had 350 inmates, all of whom were deeply disappointed because their sailing had been put off twenty-one days for observation purposes.

LINES TO DELOUSE ABROAD.

Paris Steamship Men Promise Gen. Blue to Install Plants.

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PARIS, Feb. 18.—At a conference here today representatives of more than a score of steamship lines assured Assistant Surgeon General Blue, in charge of the United States Immigration Inspection Service in Europe, that they would proceed as quickly as possible with the installation of delousing stations at all the embarkation ports.

General Blue gave orders to American doctors and inspectors at all European ports to examine second-class passengers, as well as steerage. Passengers traveling first class will not be inspected.

We discovered that many steerage passengers, objecting to delousing treatment, the sterilization of their clothes and baggage, and compulsory bathing, have been traveling second class, so it has been decided to inspect all such passengers hereafter," said General Blue.

DR. GODFREY IN CORTLAND.

State Health Official Does Not Fear Typhus Spread There.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Dr. Edward S. Godfrey, chief of the division of communicable diseases of the State Board of Health, who is here in connection with the three children suffering from typhus, said today that every precaution was being taken and there was little likelihood of the disease spreading.

The children with their mother arrived in the United States Jan. 1 last from Naples and came to Cortland on Jan. 13, the first of the children becoming ill three days later. The mother told the health officer that the steamer was crowded, sanitary conditions poor, and that a number of passengers were ill upon their arrival in New York and had to be carried ashore.

MORE SHIPS DIVERTED.

Zeeland and Lituania Are Rerouted to Boston by Wireless.

BOSTON, Feb. 42.—Two more steamers were added today to the list of vessels diverted from New York to this port. Wireless orders were sent to the Zeeland, from Antwerp and Cherbourg with 1,200 passengers, and the Lituania, from Libau, with the same number of passengers, to proceed here. They are expected to dock next Monday and Wednesday respectively. It is expected that the Rotterdam, from Rotterdam to New York, with 2,100 passengers, also will be diverted here. She may arrive next Monday.

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RETAIL FOOD COST CUT 3 PER CENT. IN MONTH

Decrease Shown in Reports From Fifty-one Cities on Forty-four Articles.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A decrease of 3 per cent. in the retail cost of food for the average family in January, as compared with December, was shown in a report issued today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

The per cent. is the average of returns of fifty-one cities on forty-four articles of food, which are weighted according to the quantity of each article consumed in the average workingman's family.

The greatest drop, 4 per cent., was in Los Angeles and Manchester, N. H. Cities reporting per cent. decrease were Boston, Bridgeport, Portland, Ore., Providence, Rochester and Seattle. In the 3 per cent. class were New York, Newark, Philadelphia, Washington, New Haven, Atlanta, Houston, Milwaukee, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Kansas City, Louisville and St. Paul. Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, New Orleans, St. Louis and Scranton showed a drop of 2 per cent., and Birmingham, Dallas and Omaha decreased 1 per cent.

As compared with the average cost in 1913 the cost of food in January, 1921, in some of the cities showed these increases: New York, 76 per cent.; Newark, 68 per cent.; Boston, 74 per cent.; Chicago, and Philadelphia, 71 per cent.; Salt Lake City and Seattle, 58 per cent.

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Following is the text of the forecast:

"The general distribution of barometric pressure over the Pacific Ocean and Alaska has undergone a profound change within the last several days and it has become of the type that is the forerunner of cold weather in the United States generally east of the Rocky Mountains.

"The outlook, therefore, is for much colder weather generally east of the Rocky Mountains during the next several days. It seems probable that the coldest weather of the Winter may be expected over much of the country during the coming week.

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Commission Is Set Up to Prepare for American Withdrawal.

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The commission is composed of the following members: Mgr. Adolfo A. Nouel, former President of the Dominican Republic and Archbishop of Santo Domingo; Rafael J. Castillo, Chief Justice of the Dominican Supreme Court; Manuel Gonzalez Marrero, Associate Justice of the Dominican Supreme Court; Fracisco J. Peynado, formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs; Jacinto de Castro, Senator in the last Dominican Congress; Federico Velasquez, member of the Cabinet of ex-President Jimines and chief of the Progressive Party; Pedro Perez, formerly Provincial Governor and Deputy in the last Dominican Congress.

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Attacks Sumners for Drawing 20 Cents a Mile for Traveling Expenses.

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AGAINST CLOSING MARCH 4.

Harding's Advice Accepted by Washington Merchants.

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Replying today to a message from the local Merchants and Manufacturers Association asking his pleasure as to having "business as usual" here on March 4, the President-elect said:

"Certainly, have business proceed as usual on Inauguration Day. I would rather it might speed up that day and give new impetus to the activities so essential to common good fortune."

The association thereupon recommended that all business houses remain open and transmitted Mr. Harding's expressions to merchants' associations throughout the country.

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Whether will the President will ride to the Capitol with the President-elect remains to be determined. Mr. Wilson's proclamation today declaring March 4 a holiday for the Government employes in Washington.

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15 NEW SLEEP CASES.

This Makes Fifty Reported in the City This Week.

Fifteen cases of sleeping sickness were reported to the Department of Health yesterday. Four of them were in Manhattan, two in the Bronx and nine in Brooklyn. There were no deaths. During the week fifty cases and three deaths have been reported.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Feb. 18.—Belief that many, if not all the cases recently diagnosed as sleeping sickness throughout the country, may have been botulinus poisoning, was expressed today by Dr. J. H. Kellogg of this city.

Dr. Kellogg said he had initiated research based on this theory shortly after three deaths occurred in Grand Rapids from botulinus poisoning which laboratory tests traced to preserved spinach. Four cases diagnosed as sleeping sickness occurred here. Dr. Kellogg said, and two of them resulted fatally. They were promptly reported to the Government, he said.

Laboratory tests are now being made at Ann Arbor with the brain of one of the recent victims, Dr. Kellogg added.

To Take Testimony on Sheets Will.

When the application by the executors under the will of Theodore F. Sheets for the appointment of a commission to take testimony in Western cities in opposition to the contest by Mrs. Milla D. Sheets of the will of her husband was smade before Surrogate Foley yesterday, there was no apparent opposition, and the papers were taken by the Surrogate, who will announce his decision later.

Liverpool Cotton Statistics.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 18.—The weekly cotton statistics show 120,000 bales afloat, all American.

President Expected to Explain Some of the Hotel Charges of Peace Commission.

CLAIM CUT 3,000,000 FRANCS

Damage and Loss Bill of $125,000 Made Up After Inventories of Everything in Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—President Wilson will comply shortly with the terms of the House resolution adopted last Tuesday calling on him for an itemized account of expenditures made by his authority from the fund of $150,000,000 placed at his disposal in 1917 under the National Defense act. How much detailed information will be given to not disclosed. It is supposed that many expenditures were of a confidential character, such as the employment of secret agents, and that these will not be given to the House. From what is known, however, the indications are that considerable data that the House desires will be furnished.

The chief interest of the House, as developed in the debate, concerned the amounts disbursed by the President's authority in connection with the Paris Peace Conference. The total expenses of the American Peace Commission was given as $1,651,191 in the statement furnished to Congress by the President on Dec. 8.

Much of the debate in the House centred on the item in the President's report of damages and loss of property at Hotel de Crillon, $125,570.81. Members of the House expressed the opinion that this was a very heavy charge, and Congressmen insisted that they were entitled to enlightenment.

It is possible to give some information as to the circumstances that led up to the payment of this amount to the owners of the Hotel Crillon, which, it is supposed, will be explained in the report that the President will submit to the House in response to its resolution of Feb. 15.

French Took Over Hotel.

In their occupancy of the Hotel Crillon the American Commissioners found themselves assigned there without having had the opportunity of making previous arrangements as to terms, and to this fact some of the charges that the House criticised as excessive probably were due. No arrangement as to rental or anything else was made by the French Government. When President Wilson and other members of the American Commission arrived in Paris on Dec. 14, 1918, they found that the hotel had already been arranged for offices and sleeping quarters.

All the hotel furniture, silverware, glassware, crockery, linen and other material for hotel purposes were left in the hotel. Office desks and file cases were moved into bedrooms, but the hotel furniture, most of it very elegant, was left, and was used throughout the Peace Conference by the officials and clerks of the commission.

From the outset of the commission it decided to use the Crillon for hotel as well as office purposes, this decision being due to the difficulty of obtaining accommodations for the several hundred persons connected with the commission. The property was that were being charged in Paris hotels and restaurants. Additional office room was obtained through leasing a building separated from the Crillon by the home of the Automobile Club of Paris, all three places being practically one building built in the same style. The additional office building, which had also been used as a hotel, was No. 4 Place de la Concorde, at the corner of the Rue Royale. It was used exclusively for office purposes.

When the members of the commission and their official and clerical staff arrived in Paris arrangements were entered into for the use of the Hotel de Louvre Company, owners of the hotel. Under the French law an inventory had to be taken and attached to the lease. An agent to make the inventory was chosen by the hotel company and the American commission and this agent selected a representative of the commission and a representative of the hotel company to assist him in making the inventory. The inventory was made in most minute detail. The condition of rugs, wall paper, furniture and every structural and movable asset of the hotel was noted. The completed inventory making a formidable document covering hundreds of pages.

The rental asked for the building was regarded as excessive by the Peace Commission's representatives, who succeeded in having the rental compared cut it down considerably. The arrangement made provided for the use of all the hotel furniture and everything else necessary to conduct a hotel and restaurant.

No structural changes were made in the hotel except that a doorway had been cut in the basement by order of the French Government prior to the arrival of the American peace contingent. There was much damage done to walls, however, through the installation of an elaborate telephone system necessary to the commission's activities.

Owner's Claims Scaled Down.

When the American occupancy of the Hotel Crillon was about to end in the Autumn following the signing of the Versailles Treaty another inventory was taken under the same conditions as the original inventory. When the bill of the Hotel de Louvre Company for damages and loss of property was presented it was objected to by the representatives of the Peace Commission as excessive. One item was 2,000,000 francs for "alienation of clientele," this being a charge for the inability of the hotel to accommodate old patrons during the period of the Peace Conference. The American representatives countered with an intimation that they "could make a claim of the same amount for the advertisement given the hotel by the world-wide record through the prominence it had achieved as the headquarters of the American Peace Commission and the hotel owners ultimately withdrew their claim for the "alienation of clientele."

The American representatives also arranged that payment should be made to the hotel company on the basis of about 11 francs to the dollar, which they contended was an advantageous rate for the United States Government.

The total bill presented by the hotel company is said to have been about 2,000,000 francs in excess of the amount that was ultimately paid.

The British Peace Commission is said to have paid a much larger bill for its occupancy of the Hotel Majestic in Paris during the Peace Conference than was paid by the United States for the Crillon, and there have been reports that the French Government paid considerably more for the use of the new Hotel Claridge, in the Avenue Champ Elysées, which it commandeered at the outset of the war, when the hotel had just been completed.

PRESIDENT BRUCKNER ILL.

Bronx Official Not Affected by Sleeping Sickness, as Reported.

Henry Bruckner, Borough President of the Bronx, was taken ill yesterday while attending a meeting of the Board of Estimate and forced to go home and later to a place up-State, where he will rest for several days. It was reported at first that he had sleeping sickness, but his physician denied this.

Dr. William Colin of the Union Avenue, who has been attending Mr. Bruckner, said that he had a slight inflammation of the brain and that his eyes were badly affected. Dr. Colin thought that Mr. Bruckner had taken something about a month ago, when he was first taken ill, which poisoned his system.

The report that Mr. Bruckner had sleeping sickness was caused by his appearance and remarks about his condition at the City Hall. A few minutes after the meeting began he swayed in his chair and complained of being dizzy. He told reporters that he had been ill for some time and often slept sixteen hours a day. Dr. Colin later explained that this was a natural consequence of his condition. He is expected to return on Tuesday.

Passes Post Office and Diplomatic Supply Bills and $276,000,000 Deficiency

RAISES THEM $145,000,000

But Rejects Rider for $100,000,000 for Road Building—Yet to Act on Six Money Bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—By the passage in six hours today of three annual appropriation bills, aggregating more than $500,000,000, the Senate demonstrated its ability to work when in the mood.

With only eleven working days remaining of the present session, the appropriation bills got a clear field in the Senate today in the effort to pass all of the regular supply measures by March 4, as requested by President-elect Harding.

The three bills passed today were the Post Office budget, carrying $574,000,000, the annual Diplomatic and Consular bill totaling $10,400,000 in its appropriations, and the $276,000,000 deficiency measure. Senate amendments increased the three bills about $145,000,000 over totals voted by the House, which will necessitate adjustments in conference.

Co-operation between Senate and House in disposing of the appropriation bills was the subject of a conference between Senate Republican leaders and Representative Mondell, Republican floor leader of the House, and Chairman Good of the House Appropriations Committee. The House representatives agreed to aid in expediting conference action.

All except one of the appropriation bills had passed the house tonight but the Senate still has to pass six—the Army, Navy, Agriculture, Rivers and Harbors, Fortifications and General Deficiency measures. Only two of the regular supply bills, the annual pension roll and the District of Columbia budget, have been completed by both bodies of Congress and sent to President Wilson.

Some Republican leaders still express hope of enacting all of the appropriation measures before adjournment, but others have abandoned hope of passing the navy budget and possibly the army bill. The navy bill was the last to be begun today by the Senate Naval Committee and the army bill will be reported out of committee early next week.

In the three money bills passed today by the Senate most of the appropriations were months and ground through by reading clerks with little discussion. Passage of the Post Office bill was marked by rejection of a proposed rider to appropriate $100,000,000 for the Federal Road Building Fund.

The diplomatic bill carried provisions authorising acceptance of J. Pierpont Morgan's home in London for an American Embassy, for indefinite extension of the system of requiring visas of American passports, for creation abroad of emigrants' passports and creating a commission to acquire embassy, legation and consular buildings in fourteen foreign capitals.

Among the items in the deficiency bill as passed was an increase from $1,000,000 to $1,450,000 in the prohibition enforcement fund, and $35,575,000 for payment to the Railroad Administration of mail transportation accounts.

CANADIAN SAYS WAR IS NOT UNTHINKABLE

J. S. Ewart Sounds Warning to 'Happy' Anglo-American Optimists.

War between the United States and Great Britain is not as "unthinkable" as some persons imagine, said J. S. Ewart of Ottawa, senior counsel for Canada in the International Fisheries arbitration at The Hague in 1910, last night at a dinner of the Canadian Camp at the Hotel Astor. Mr. Ewart asserted that the interests of the two countries exhibited "a tendency to clash," and that peace depended on a development of popular friendship between the countries.

"I am afraid I am not one of those happy, optimistic persons—who confidently declare that war between Anglo-Saxons is 'unthinkable'" said Mr. Ewart. "On two occasions Canada has supplied the battleground for English and American soldiers. One hundred years have passed, and I doubt if men have grown wiser. Turn back half the years and you will see Anglo-Saxons fighting each other not very far from your capital.

"Peace depends chiefly on two considerations: First, identity of interest, and, second, popular friendship. For Anglo-Saxons the first of these desiderata exists in many respects, I take it. The chief interest of the United Kingdom has been and always will be in Western Europe. For economic reasons the United States has interests in Europe, but security does not demand that she shall always herself to adjusting the balance of power there.

"Some 4,000 miles away on the Asiatic Coast are the questions that the United State must some day try to solve. The United Kingdom makes war treaties with Japan for the protection of their respective territories. The purpose of American treaties with Japan is to soften and postpone the solution of awkward divergencies.

"Unfortunately, not only are the interests of the United Kingdom and the United States different, but in some important respects they exhibit a tendency to clash. President Wilson has said that the seed of war in the modern world is industrial and commercial rivalry. When men in high positions say that the two countries are treading the path that leads to war we should be indeed foolish were we to deceive ourselves with the phrase 'war between Anglo-Saxons is unthinkable.'

"Not being able to depend upon identity of interests between the United Kingdom and the United States as security against war, it is all the more imperative for Anglo-Saxons to develop popular friendship. The interests of the United States

FRENCH REBUKE TO CONSTANTINE

Officers Resent His Premier's Offering a Wreath to the "Unknown Poilu."

A TYPICAL GALLIC SNUB

They Cover His Tribute With One in Memory of French Marines Slain in Athens.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—For popularity with the French King Constantine of Greece runs a close second to the ex-Kaiser. It will be remembered that it was largely through French efforts that Constantine quitted his throne, and the French certainly cannot be accused of helping the ex-Kaiser's brother-in-law get back his job as King. Now that he has got it, Frenchmen would do almost anything to put him out of it again. From all this it may be gathered that France does not think much of Constantine.

On the other hand, France thinks a great deal of her "unknown poilu" who has been buried beneath the Arc de Triomphe as symbolizing the spirit of her soldiers who won the war.

The other day M. Kalogeropoulos, the new Prime Minister of Greece, who was in Paris on his way to the London conference, followed the example of all the other statesmen who have recently visited France and placed a wreath on the tomb of the unknown poilu. Immediately many Frenchmen began to voice their feeling that the wreath should not have been placed there by the agent of the man who tried to get Greece to enter the war against France and who was held responsible for the killing of French marines in Athens in 1916. In view of the rumblings of disapproval the police discreetly placed a guard to see that the wreath was not disturbed.

This morning the Petit Bleu published in big type on its first page a demand that the wreath be taken from the tomb.

"The Prime Minister of Constantine," it said, "has placed a wreath on the tomb of the unknown poilu. Poilus, in memory of their comrades, parents who lost their children in the war, those whose sons, husbands or brothers disappeared in the great conflict come piously to place flowers on the tomb where perhaps rests their loved one. It is for them a consolation; it is for the poilu a great and supreme homage. But they alone, and our allies, are qualified to render this homage. All others ought to understand that they should keep away, and if they do not understand we ought to make them understand.

"When King Constantine in the person of the chief of his Government places a wreath on this symbolic tomb it is not homage; it is an outrage. If King Constantine wishes to place flowers on the tombs of French soldiers there are not enough flowers blooming in all Greece to cover the tombs of the French marines he caused to be assassinated. When one has on his hands the blood that stains the hands of the royal couple of Greece, one should have the tact to hide those hands and not with them to place flowers on the grave of the comrade of the slain. The wreath of Constantine should be quickly removed from the tomb of the unknown poilu."

The editor of the Petit Bleu is a vigorous writer but there was a better way than his of making the protest. This afternoon a group of French officers who were in Athens at the time of the attack upon the French marines, went to the tomb of the unknown poilu with a big wreath of blossoms and placed it exactly above that of Constantine. It completely hid from view the wreath placed there by Kalogeropoulos. On the ribbon stretched across it were these words:

"To the unknown hero, in memory of his comrades fallen at Athens, Dec. 1, 1916."

PATERNITY BLOOD TEST FINDS PARIS SKEPTICAL

Scientists Await Proofs of the Claims of Dr. Abrams's Oscillospore Method.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—French scientists are eager to see and test for themselves the famous oscillospore of Dr. Abrams of Stanford University, and until they have seen and tested it they reserve the right of being skeptical as to its worth. They do not deny that some blood test may be found which will give proof of consanguinity, but they remain doubtful as to its exactness. The discovery which Dr. Abrams says he has made certainly goes very far beyond anything which has so far been certified to.

According to Dr. Delezenne of the biological section of the Pasteur Institute, who confessed that he had never heard of Dr. Abrams's method, the scientific blood tests so far known go no further than to identify blood as belonging to man or the other animals. The blood of a dog, for instance, differs from human blood. But even these tests fail in the case of the blood of some anthropoid apes. Their blood is so similar to that of man that no test has been discovered which differentiates them. How Dr. Abrams had found a test which could be considered to afford proof of paternity, Dr. Delezenne declared he could not understand.

"All that scientific discovery has enabled us to do so far," he said, "is to distinguish between human and animal bloodstains. The blood of individuals differs very much, but neither the chemical nor biological tests so far discovered have enabled us to characterize these differences absolutely. Especially is such a case as the establishment of paternity, it appears to me absolutely essential to take into account the character which the blood of an infant may derive from both its parents."

Dr. Delezenne, like others, is eager to test Dr. Abrams's oscillospore.

FREEDOM FOR EGYPT URGED ON BRITAIN

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

matter was a matter for the Egyptians themselves.

The question of the location of this Legation was left for future settlement and the problem of repudiation of the protectorate was surmounted by an agreement to negotiate a treaty of alliance.

The Milner report is a document of forty closely written pages, dated Dec. 18, 1920. It gives a history of all recent negotiations with the Egyptians, both in Egypt and in London, and embodies a memorandum agreed to, which it says must be regarded only as a suggested basis for the proposed treaty.

It was agreed, according to the document, that Egypt would be entitled to appoint her own representatives abroad and that they would have full diplomatic status. This was reluctantly accepted by Great Britain after the Egyptians insisted upon it as the only means of arriving at a settlement.

DENIES LOOT OF STOCKS SOLD TO THE FRENCH

Major Warden Declares Thefts by Americans Were Small—12 Arrests Were Made.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Charges made last Tuesday in the Chamber of Deputies by Deputy Brousse that there had been wholesale arrests of officers and men of the American army for the theft of army stocks sold to France brought a denial today from Major J. A. Warden, liquidation officer of the United States Army, who is now in Paris. Major Warden was one of the officers in charge of American stocks who participated in the negotiations leading to their sale to the French Government.

M. Brousse asserted that there had been "veritable pillage and wholesale arrests, not only of soldiers, but of officers," between the time negotiations were begun and the actual transfer of the supplies to the French.

There were not more than twelve arrests for thefts of stocks during that time, according to Major Warden, who adds that the records on file with the Assistant Chief of Staff for Supplies in Washington will bear him out in this contention. Only a few weeks, he declared, elapsed between the beginning of the negotiations and the actual transfer.

Thefts on a large scale did occur after the stocks were taken over by the French, Major Warden added, and the police records will prove this. The French had comparatively few men guarding the stocks, while the Americans had more than 75,000 men on guard. No member of the American Expeditionary Forces was permitted to take any of the supplies.

A careful search was made before the departure of each transport, Major Warden said. The only automobiles taken away were six which had been used by General Pershing and possibly six more.

Such thefts as did occur after the sales negotiations began were negligible, it was declared. The French under the sale received stocks valued at $1,000,000,000 for a purchase price of $400,000,000, the Major said.

CAPRONI TESTING BIGGEST SEAPLANE

New Type Designed to Carry Passengers in Regular Atlantic Service

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—On Lake Majeur, in Northern Italy, the Italian airplane builder, Gianni Caproni, is testing the biggest waterplane yet built. Its passenger capacity is 100 persons, and with it Signor Caproni hopes to find a type of waterplane capable of making regular trips across the Atlantic.

Nothing so big has ever been attempted before even by Caproni, whose bombing planes were the largest type used in the war. The machine has a wing span of thirty-three meters and weighs twenty-four tons. Its wings may be described as of the triple triplane type, there being three sets of three, one behind another at different altitudes. These wings are the newest things in its construction.

Eight motors of 400 horsepower each are used and the speed obtainable is estimated at 150 kilometers an hour. The crew will consist of three pilots and two mechanics. In the cabin, which has the appearance of a large motor launch, there are seating accommodations for 100 persons.

The first test with the machine was made some days ago on Lake Majeur. No attempt was made at a flight, but during the trials on the surface the machine lifted itself a few feet from the water and "taxied" in a completely satisfactory manner.

If further tests prove as successful, Signor Caproni intends to put in hand at once the construction of another and still larger machine of the same type, with cabin space for 300 persons, with which he will attempt a transoceanic flight, probably to the United States, and will seek to inaugurate a transatlantic passenger service.

GEN. ALLEN ACTED ALONE.

Apology for Bergdoll Raid Was Not Ordered.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Major Gen. Henry T. Allen's apology to Germany regarding the attempt by two alleged agents of the United States Department of Justice to arrest Grover C. Bergdoll, draft evader, at Eberbach in January was made upon the General's own initiative, and was not ordered by Washington, says a Coblenz dispatch to the Paris edition of The Chicago Tribune.

The message quotes an unnamed authority for this statement. General Allen is commander of American troops in the Coblenz occupation area.

VENIZELOS'S PLAN TO ALTER ARTICLE X.

He Would Leave America's War Decisions Under the League to the Senate.

MADE SUGGESTION IN 1919

But Withdrew It From Publication Lest It Seem to Interfere in Our Internal Affairs.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—I paid a visit to ex-Premier Venizelos today and found him much more hopeful than when I last saw him in the Riviera. He has had a difficult rôle to play as a friend of Greece and an uncompromising foe of the King who presides over that country; but for several weeks he has done nothing but work to hold together the Greater Greece of which he was the architect and builder.

The King and his friends, realizing that Venizelos, whether in or out of office, wielded greater persuasive power with the Entente authorities than any other man, have put no obstacles in his way, and undoubtedly the great Cretan has changed the whole face of the situation. He has worked as only he can, but all the time making it clear that his attitude toward the King is unchanged.

"There is an impassable gulf between Constantine and me," he says. "Any collaboration between him and me is today, tomorrow and always an impossibility."

As there seems to be a wide revival of interest in the League of Nations, which is regarded as indispensable to the protection of France, and as Venizelos was recognized as the coadjutor of President Wilson in founding the League, I drew him out on that subject. He recalled the opinion which he had expressed to me in conversation just before President Wilson returned to America in 1919, and which it may be useful to consider now that the question of peace agreements with other nations is about to be taken up by the new Administration. I have saved M. Venizelos's own notes of this conversation, and I brought them to refresh his memory.

"I saw at that time," he said, "that a conflict was in the air between the President and the Senate. I had no right in any way either to interfere or say anything which could give the impression that I was mixing in a question of an internal nature. It would have been unthinkable. But we were the League, and we wanted the League with America in it. We still want it so. What I urged upon them in this:

"The chief objection of the Senate seems to be against Article X. of the Covenant. The Senate is afraid that the American people by virtue of this article might be drawn into a war against their choice or desires, and I told you:

"'Why not make an internal regulation in the League of Nations according to which the American representative on the League (who, by the way, is chosen by the consent of the Senate) could not give his vote to a unanimous decision or a unanimous recommendation without first consulting the Senate? I am sure the Senate would feel that by such a regulation the American people would not be drawn into war without its consent, and I am sure that the member States of the League would be willing to adopt such a measure. After all, the delay would not mean more than forty-eight hours with the present means of communication.'"

This expression of M. Venizelos's views was withdrawn by him two years ago because of the possible effect in Washington and is now published for the first time.

SIXTUS FOUND IN PARIS.

Prince's Expulsion From Italy Announced to Senate in Rome.

ROME, Feb. 18.—Signor di Saluzzo, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, officially announced in the Senate today the decision of the Government to expel Prince Sixtus of Bourbon and Parma, brother of former Empress Zita of Austria, because of his book entitled "Austria's Offer of a Separate Peace."

Senator Ruffini expressed satisfaction at the Government's determination. Prince Sixtus has disappeared, and all efforts of the police to find him have failed.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Prince Sixtus of Bourbon and Parma turned up in Paris yesterday. According to La Liberte he was seen dining in a restaurant on the Boulevard Madeleine last night.

The Prince talked later to a representative of the Temps, who quotes him as declaring that he had not left Paris at all during the last four months. Therefore, he commented, the order of expulsion by the Italian Government could hardly be said to be pertinent. If it was intended as a warning not to enter Italy, the Prince added, it need not have been made.

PARIS WOULD ALLY POLES AND CZECHS

Efforts Made to Bring Together Two Foreign Ministers Now in French Capital.

AS A CHECK ON GERMANY

A Precaution Also Against a Bolshevist Wave—Rumania Would Be Included in the Plan.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—French diplomats are making a great effort to bring about a rapprochement between the Poles and the Czechs, whose Foreign Ministers, Prince Sapieha and M. Benes, are now in Paris.

As the situation stands at present the Poles and Rumanians have concluded an arrangement which may not go so far as an offensive and defensive alliance, but which certainly binds either to aid the other to the utmost in the event of an attack by a third party. The Czechs, however, have long been on bad terms with Poland, and as a result of local squabbles in Bukovina, are not any too friendly with the Rumanians. The Poles were bitterly offended first by the Teschen affair, in which the Czechs secured valuable territory they thought should belong to them, and by the Czech refusal to allow the passage over their railroads of munitions for Poland during the worst period of the Bolshevist drive last Summer.

So far as the French are concerned, they are friendly enough with the Poles, but have apparently not quite enough confidence in Marshal Pilsudski to agree to a military alliance and financial help, which the Polish President requested. Czech-French relations were somewhat strained last year, not only on account of the Polish munitions incident, but because the Czechs looked askance at French activities in Hungary, whom the Czechs regard as their mortal enemy. The French were at one time hand in glove with the Government of Admiral Horthy, and were even said to be willing to accept Hapsburg restoration at Budapest. Latterly the French have changed their Hungarian policy and formally declared they would not agree to Hapsburg restoration.

The feeling of the Czechs also was modified by the attempted Communist revolution last Fall, which, though abortive, was for forty-eight hours a good deal nearer success than most people in Europe dreamed and which scared the Prague Government considerably. As the Poles at present want help from France, diplomats of the Quai d'Orsay feel they are in a position to bring pressure upon Poland with a view to inducing her to forget her grievance against the Czechs. I am informed that the matter has been put squarely up to Prince Sapieha—that the French will meet Polish wishes in respect to military and even financial aid if Poland in turn will make a deal with the Czechs.

The scheme presents also definite diplomatic advantages. Even should not action against Germany be necessary, French influence would be strengthened by an agreement between the Poles, Czechs and Rumanians. Secondly, Poland, which is in a position of obvious danger and whose existence is one of the cardinal points of French policy, would be greatly aided by having two friends to stand by her in case of attack. Finally, should matters come to a showdown with Germany, France would not only be able to cut her adversary in two, but have direct access to the Russian frontier.

The common argument of the opponents of the use of force toward Germany is that it would plunge the country into Bolshevism and then within six months the red flag would wave right across Europe to the banks of the Rhine. This may or may not be true, but in contemplating the use of force the French must take it into consideration. The agreement they are trying to make with Czechoslovakia and Poland is therefore partly a measure of precaution.

CAN YIELD NO MORE, M. BRIAND DECLARES

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

tions imposed upon her, France will just be able to restart her normal economic life. The effects of the war will take long years to obliterate. For many years to come France will remain less prosperous than she was in 1914."

"Does the Paris accord give a reasonable security against the possibility of future aggression by Germany?"

"France must always bear in mind the possibility that the spirit of aggression may awaken again in Germany. With time the spirit of Germany may be modified, but for the present France must be on her guard."

"Germany having made a war of conquest and been defeated, is it possible to draw historical precedents and attempt by every means available to render her incapable of fresh aggression, if with the return of economic prosperity her warlike spirit were to break out once more?"

"France does not wish to crush Germany, but she is firmly resolved that Germany must make good the damage she has done. France has fresh proofs that Germany is attempting by every means in her power to evade payment of fair reparation provided in the treaty. Evidences of this danger which threatens France come to light every day. Quantities of ammunition are being found in Germany and ammunition is still being manufactured there.

"It is absolutely necessary for France to show firmness and prudence both in exacting payment of Germany's debt and in keeping herself on her guard against the attacks of the Pan-Germanist and militarist party. The present German Government is weak. Perhaps with the revival of economic prosperity the thought of revenge will fade, but for the present there is danger of a revival of the Pan-Germanist spirit. France must therefore keep in a position to enable her to carry out if necessary the sanctions granted to her."

"Is it true that the present Ministry was called into being by the general will of the people of France, especially of the farming class, to obtain full and prompt application of the Versailles Treaty?"

"Last Effort in Favor of Peace."

"The present Government represents the last effort in favor of peace. France has reached the extreme limit of what she can consent to with the view of aiding the economic restoration of Germany. Germany is as a matter of fact well on the road to recovery and gives undoubted proof of reviving prosperity."

"It has been suggested in America that a tax on total turnover be substituted for the 12 per cent. on exports. Has this method been considered?

"There is widespread confusion and error concerning the proposal of the 12 per cent. tax on German exports. The proposals of the Paris conference are made up of a determinate and an indeterminate item. That is to say, a fixed annuity calculated on the present condition of Germany and a further payment of a sum equivalent to 12 per cent. of the total figure of German exports. The foreign credit of a country is dependent upon the value of her exports.

German industry has not suffered directly through the war and it is only just that if her export attain a total of say 25,000,000,000 francs a year France should take a percentage on this total as compensation for the condition of inferiority in which Germany placed her by the deliberate destruction of all her industrial plants in the north.

"Is the preservation of the League of Nations very important to France?"

Confidence in the League.

"The interests of France have suffered from the fact that America, who has no direct stake in European politics, has abstained from taking part in international conferences where practical interpretation of provisions of the treaty is defined. The League of Nations will certainly prove an effective instrument for the maintenance of peace in the world. Whatever may be the viewpoint of America with regard to the general aspects of the political situation, I am convinced that she must think with us that the principles of which the League of Nations is an expression can never be set aside."

"Doesn't the covenant of the League of Nations contain clauses which will do away with the danger of renewed aggression from Germany?"

"Yes, the League of Nations certainly offers the possibility of maintaining peace and forestalling the revival of the militarist spirit in Germany."

"The American public has heard of the suffering of the people in Austria. Is it true that the economic revival of Austria would be to France's interest? Will the Austrian question be laid before the conference in London?"

"The means of restoring the economic existence of Austria are now being studied. A decision will be taken in a few days. It is certainly to France's interest that Austria should live and thrive. The question won't come before the conference in London."

BRIAND COUNTS ON TAX.

Expects Money From Exports to Shorten Reparation Time.

PARIS, Feb. 18 (Associated Press).—After a three-hour conference which Premier Briand had with the Foreign Relations and Finance Committees of the Senate today, at which the Premier explained fully the Government's foreign policy on the eve of the London Conference, the committees assured the Premier that he could count on their unreserved and loyal support. Innumerable questions were put to M. Briand and he answered them all.

The Premier pointed out that when the Allies came to the Paris Conference they were convinced France cherished imperialist views as regards the Rhine. He said he proved them unfounded and showed further that the work of the Reparations Commission had been hindered consistently by all the Governments during the last year.

He declared also the Allies were convinced that the industrial development of Germany would be so great and the 12 per cent. tax would bring in such sums that there would be no need to continue the annual reparations payments for the full term fixed. The conviction was held in America, he added, that the tax would affect the world's trade.

Referring to the Near East question, M. Briand asserted that the British had shown themselves disinclined to revise the treaty of Sèvres. He had told the British, however, that he did not see how the French Parliament could ratify the treaty while Constantine occupied the throne at Athens. The British, he said, then compromised by asking that the Greek and Turkish delegates be summoned to London at the same time. He gave it to be understood that while the Constantinople Government was a legal one, Angora, also was one, in fact in very much the same way as that of Constantine at Athens.

As the French Government was most anxious to get in touch with the Angora delegates he had accepted this compromise, which appeared to him to be in conformity with French interests.

KEMAL'S DELEGATES SCOFF AT SULTAN'S

Insist That London Agrément Will Be Binding Only if They Make It.

WANT A FREE TURKEY

Samy Bey Says They Will Demand the Return of Thrace and Smyrna.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—"When is a Government?" This is about as good a way as any to state the question which confronts the Allies as they undertake the revision of the Turkish treaty.

Tewfik Pasha, heading the Constantinople delegation to the London conference, passed through Paris yesterday. He had the grip, but sent Tabi Bey, his chief lieutenant, to say to the journalists: "We represent the Government of Turkey."

Bekir Samy Bey, heading the Angora delegation, reached Roma yesterday with the news: "We represent the Government of Turkey."

The Allies had planned to get the two delegations together before they reached London, but got no co-operation from the delegates themselves. Both delegations agree that they want the Treaty of Sèvres revised, but both want to get the benefits of the revision. The gulf between them seems unbridgable, and what are the Allies to do? If they treat with Constantinople they do not solve the problem of Mustapha Kemal. If they deal with Kemal they do not know what tricks he will try with his Soviet alliance.

But that is not all their problem. The Greeks demand that the Treaty of Sèvres stand, and that they be left in Anatolia, where they have 100,000 men, and the question arises who will put them out if they do not want to get out? Kemal thinks he knows the answer, but that he would not settle the other allied troubles in Turkey.

The English naturally lean to the Constantinople delegation, since the British lion is sitting on the Sultan. The French are responsible for Kemal being represented at London, but recently he showed himself so ungrateful that the French had to fight battles with his soldiers.

The Matin's correspondent in Rome this afternoon sends an interview with Bekir Samy Bey, who makes it very plain just how much harmony there is between the two Turkish delegations that will occupy the same hotel in London—that is, unless one kicks the other out.

"Here is what we want to get in London—an independent Turkey, absolutely free, with Smyrna, Adrianople and Thrace," said Samy Bey modestly. "We wish to have our hands free economically, financially and politically. The Treaty of Sèvres denies us that, and that is why we want it changed. We have the right to exist, as other peoples do."

"Do you expect to get together in London with the delegation of the Constantinople Government?" asked the correspondent.

"We do not recognize that there is any Turkish Government in Constantinople," replied Samy Bey. "The Turkish people recognize but one authority, that exercised by the National Assembly at Angora."

"Then you repudiate the Sultan?" said the correspondent.

"Not exactly," said Samy Bey. "We refuse obedience to a Sultan who is held prisoner. Our law forbids Mussulmans to submit to a caliph who is not free. In London we shall meet perhaps other Turks in whom we shall see patriotic men, but who represent nothing, not even the city they sail from. We have already notified the powers that any decision with regard to Turkey made with any one but us will not be recognized and will not be binding."

The correspondent wanted to know if treating with Angora would not point to helping Bolshevism. Samy Bey threw up his hands.

"That is an awful mistake," he said. "We have cordial relations with the Government of the Soviets, but that is all. Turkey does not want Bolshevism, and the Communist Party which established itself at Angora had to dissolve after three weeks' existence. No foreigner commands at Angora. Also, we live on good terms with Armenia. The treaty signed two months ago is being observed, and no bond holds up to Moscow against this country."

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Greek and Turkish delegations to the Near Eastern Conference, which will not open officially until Tuesday, as Monday is to be devoted only to a preliminary conference of the allied delegates, are spending their time organizing. Both delegations are hopeful that the Allies will lend a willing ear to their widely opposed views on the Treaty of Sèvres.

Blacque Pasha, former Turkish Ambassador to Vienna, speaking today for the chief of the Turkish delegation, Tewfik Pasha, who is suffering from an attack of influenza, declared that he had no official communication from the Nationalists at Angora. Asked whether an agreement with Mustapha Kemal was likely, he replied: "We must wait and see."

He was unable to discuss the proposals the delegation would present at the conference, but said: "They are reasonable and an agreement with the Greeks is quite possible."

LLOYD GEORGE WINS ON TREATY POLICY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

taken the best advice available and had summoned the ablest men to be found, upon whose advice the present demands had been made, and the Allies were carrying out the peace terms to the utmost of their power. Germany, he pointed out, had delivered bonds to the Allies, but the value of these bonds depended upon the value of the German security at the present moment. Raw material, ships, property of other sorts and coal had also been delivered, added the Premier, and the question was, what was their value.

Valuation of Raw Materials Delivered.

The Germans argued, he said, that if the Allies took the value of the raw material at the time it was delivered the sum amounted to more than the 20,000,000,000 marks named in the Peace Treaty. The Allies contended that the sum was less than this, and the matter was one that the Reparation Commission was examining. Even according to the allied accounting, he said, it was a matter of hundreds of millions of pounds sterling which had been delivered, and the question was purely one of the time at which one was to assess the value of the raw material that had been handed over.

Mr. Lloyd George laid stress upon the difficulty of exacting an indemnity in another country and securing its payment here.

"You can easily collect in Germany any indemnity you impose, within reasonable limits," added the Premier, "but how are you going to transfer it here? There is much loose thinking on this subject.

"I take the view that we have got to do the best for the country out of what is essentially a bad job, as every war is. The war cost something beyond what any country can pay, and does any one imagine that any country in the world can pay the whole cost? Indemnities can be paid in goods or service, and that is why we introduced an export tax on Germany's outgoing goods. That means that everything she sends out in goods is gold, for she gets something for which there is a gold equivalent."

In speaking of Germany's ability to produce and pay, Mr. Lloyd George said:

"We have got to make allowances to enable her to get the raw material and the food which is necessary to enable her to produce these goods, and that is the calculation we have got to make.

"I do not want to enter the conference except in the spirit of doing my best to get from Germany the last farthing she is capable of paying, but I will not go there in the spirit of advancing proposals, which, upon the advice of the best experts, we know to be utterly impracticable and would only raise false hopes in this country.

"Germany must do her best to appreciate the mark by balancing her budget, which now is ridiculous, namely, about one-fifth of her expenditure. This is intolerable. It is not that Germany is too poor to meet the allied demands, and we shall not be convinced she is until she has imposed upon her people the charges which we are entitled to expect she shall impose. I have a suspicion she is coming into court with rather ragged clothes in order to make a good case and reduce her monthly payments.

"The mark is not as ragged as it appears. It is not such a shadow as it looks. It is just put on. This is my conviction, and it is one of the things which certainly will be pressed on the German delegation, namely, that they must make an effort like any other country to balance their accounts, improve their currency and make it more possible to meet obligations."

The Prime Minister declared that before any Governments could take the responsibility of calling off their respective countries to take stern steps, those Governments must be satisfied that the failure of Germany was due to a deliberate attempt to play the treaty.

Alluding to the trial of the former German Emperor, Lloyd George said that in view of Holland's refusal he would say it was no good insisting that the ex-Kaiser be handed over. France was as strong as England in the demand for his punishment, the Premier asserted, but even France did not think the Allies should risk anything in the nature of hostile action against Holland. He declared he would insist on trial of the other war criminals.

PLAN TO HAVE RUSSIA PAY GERMAN DEBTS

Paris Hears Simons Will Ask Entente for a 'Sphere of Influence' There.

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PARIS, Feb. 18.—Germany expects that the United States will put up the money to pay reparation debts to the Allies, and it hopes that Russia will eventually defray the indemnity expenses and the entire cost of the war, according to information received by the French Foreign Office from German financial experts. The German proposals which Dr. Simons will make at the London conference next week embody, in connection with the mobilization of the German debt, the flotation of an international loan. America is expected to be the principal lender, though neutral nations may participate.

The German plan then provides for the slicing of the world into zones and recommends that certain spheres of influence be allotted to the industrial powers. The suggestion is made that Russia be placed in Germany's sphere. Dr. Simons will insist that only by guaranteeing a place in the sun to German industry can Germany be sure of earning enough money to execute the demands for reparations.

The French point out that the handing over of Russia to Germany industrially would result in Russia becoming a German colony, and permit the Germans to camouflage a big army by pretending to maintain order among the Reds.

All the German leaders, including Stinnes and Bergmann, believe that nations like America, the Scandinavian countries, Switzerland, Holland and Spain, which are suffering from the high exchange rates which throttle foreign trade with low exchange countries, would be willing to subscribe heavily to the international reparations loan, because it would stabilise exchange and permit the resumption of foreign trade, thus helping to avert hard times.

Dr. Simons will offer to reconstruct the devastated regions of France with German labor and material, which plan France has already rejected.

Finally he will propose that the first five annual payments be each 1,500,000,000 gold marks (normally about $375,000,000) instead of the 2,000,000,000 which the Allies decided upon.

It is expected that the Allies will reach a compromise on Germany's plan at the London conference.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Measures to be taken in the event that it should become necessary to coerce Germany to fulfill allied reparation and disarmament terms were discussed at a meeting yesterday between Premier Briand, War Minister Barthou, Marshals Foch and Pétain, General Weigand and others, says the Echo de Paris.

The military experts of France have already planned, down to the smallest detail, the advance of French troops toward a secret destination in case of such an eventuality, it is declared. The class of 1919 will be kept with the colors, the class of 1913 will be called up, and arrangements have also been made to extend the French occupation area into the Coblenz district should the Washington Administration decide to recall American forces from Germany.

The Franco-Polish military and economic convention was also under discussion, and it is expected that the agreement will be signed before the end of the week, the newspaper asserts.

SAYS FRENCH BLINK FACTS.

Must Realise, Says Prof. Young, How Little Germany Can Pay.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—There has been measurable economic progress in France since the war, but any substantial recovery must probably wait until the French people have been told the whole truth about the position of the nation's finances, according to Professor Allyn A. Young of Harvard, whose views were expressed in a paper on the Peace Conference read here tonight before The Philadelphia Public Ledger Forum. Professor Young, who was economic adviser to the American commission to negotiate peace, was unable to attend the meeting tonight, and his address was read by Roland C. Morris, Ambassador to Japan.

The French must be told of the drastic measures necessary to balance the budget and restore the currency to a position where industry and foreign trade would be on a dependable basis, the writer of the paper continued, adding that they must also be informed "of the disappointingly small sum that can be obtained from Germany by way of reparation."

"It is hard to see anything but a political motive in regard for the expectations of the French people," he said, "in the French delegates' advocacy of the inclusion of the war costs in the reparations bill and their later acceptance of the item of military pensions. This decreases France's proportionate share in the distribution among the reparations payments, and on any reasonable view of the total amount Germany can pay it reduces the amount that France is likely to recover."

Pointing out the many conflicting claims of various nations, Professor Young emphasized the necessity of making concessions at the Paris Peace Conference. He defended the American commission for making concessions, saying that the alternatives of quitting the conference or forcing their own economic views "down the throats of our allies" were equally unthinkable.

"Left to themselves," he said, "with the firm, persistent steadying pressure from America withdrawn, the various conflicting forces at Paris, if perchance they could have been brought into any sort of agreement, could have produced only a treaty that would have delivered the world over to militarism, imperialism and economic suicide.

"On the other hand, the peace terms dictated by our allies might have been signed, but would not have been accepted. Intercourse would have meant prolonged bitterness and misunderstanding, new dissensions in Europe, the overturning of Governments and a clear field for militarism—or worse.

"As things were and remain, agreement and understanding among the Allies were and are the indispensable prerequisites to any larger and more intimate agreement. There is no other road to the maintaining of peace or to the repair of the wrecked economic structure of Europe. A refusal to see in the situation any question save those of absolute economic right and wrong is to go far toward [illegible]

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MARKET FOR OLD BOOKS.

The Book Buyers in the Book Supply and Magazine Section of Tuesday's New York Times is the market for old and rare books, first editions, autographs, &c. Advertising rate, 12 cents a word; cash in advance.—Adv.

JURY BLAMES BOMB FOR WALL ST. BLAST

Admits, After Five Months' Inquiry, Its Inability to Find Motive for Crime.

CALLS EVIDENCE VAGUE

Recommends $50,000 Standing Reward, and Expert Board to Investigate Old Laws.

After five months of investigation of the Wall-Street explosion, the September Grand Jury made a presentment yesterday, finding that the explosion was not an accident, but "a dastardly crime."

The presentment confesses mystification, however, as to the identity of the criminals, as to the motive for the crime, as to most of the details of its execution and even as to the kind of explosive of which the bomb was made.

The Grand Jury especially deplores the lack of observation and inaccuracy of observation on the part both of citizen and police witnesses. The presentment, which was signed by William Harris Douglas, foreman of the Grand Jury, was handed up to Judge Mulqueen in the Court of General Sessions.

The city is urged to offer a standing reward of $50,000 to bring about the apprehension and punishment of the guilty. A number of regulations are advocated for the purpose of shutting off supplies of explosives from such criminals.

As a substitute for dynamite and similar explosives the Grand Jury recommends the investigation of "liquid oxygen." This is a substance resembling "liquid air," which is condensed from the air and is said to have been developed into usefulness for practical blasting purposes. Its alleged superiority to dynamite and T. N. T. it is argued, lies in the fact that it would be unworkable in the hands of assassins, because it must be manufactured a few minutes before it is used or its explosive power is dissipated.

The Grand Jury does not go into details regarding "liquid oxygen," but, according to experts, no portable machine has yet been invented by which contractors could condense the explosive from hour to hour, as needed in blasting for foundations.

Dr. Charles Baskerville, professor of chemistry at the College of the City of New York, said yesterday that "liquid oxygen" had been put to practical use in Germany and to a limited extent in other European countries. He said that, if kept cool it would preserve its explosive force indefinitely and that it could be carried through the streets like any other explosive.

"As a matter of fact, liquid oxygen and liquid air are being carried through the streets every day for laboratory use," he said. Dr. Baskerville refused to give an opinion on the practical value of liquid oxygen as a substitute for dynamite and other explosives for building purposes.

The Grand Jury speaks in disappointment of the conflicting stories of witnesses, even as to such plain physical facts as the color of the smoke and the kind of noise that followed the explosion.

"The evidence given by private individuals examined," the presentment says, was "extremely contradictory, witnesses disagreeing even as to the color of the smoke, the noise of the explosion, the character and number of vehicles seen on Wall Street between Nassau and William, and other details about which they were questioned.

"From the mass of evidence, however, one fact stands out prominently, and that is that there was a one-horse-drawn wagon standing near the curb adjacent to the United States Assay Office at the time of the explosion. The wagon and harness were of a rather dilapidated character, and the horse appeared to be a broken-down animal, rather emaciated and of poor appearance generally. The wagon was blown to pieces and the horse killed by the explosion.

"Several witnesses testified that they spoke to a man who remained for quite a period after the explosion on the corner of Wall and Nassau Streets, where the Stock Exchange is making improvements, who stated positively that the horse belonged to him.

"As to whether those who perpetrated the crime intended the explosion to occur at exactly the time and place where it took place was not verified by any evidence given.

"The Grand Jury was unable to obtain definite information as to the material used in the explosion, but the evidence seems to be against the theory that dynamite was employed, but rather some explosive like chlorate. The evidence was clear that lead pipe or sash weights and other metals of various kinds were either contained in the infernal machine or surrounded it.

"After carefully sifting the testimony obtained, the Grand Jury was unanimous in its conclusion that the explosion was not due to an accident, but, on the contrary, that a dastardly crime was intentionally committed and that the infernal machine was brought to Wall Street in the above-described horse-drawn wagon and there abandoned.

"The evidence shows that it is easy for criminals to obtain explosives, and little technical knowledge of chemistry is necessary to make infernal machines by those who obtain the formula."

After telling of the number of policemen and officials questioned, the presentment continues:

"The police testified that they had carefully checked up all deliveries of dynamite, &c., in the city on the day of the explosion and that no delivery was made at or near Wall Street.

"Men of the traffic squad and detective force on watch at various points in the district, and patrolmen stationed in Wall Street, Nassau Street and other nearby points were unable to give any information and claimed they saw nothing of a suspicious character.

Detectives Lacked Details.

"The private watchmen and detectives employed by various firms occupying buildings immediately adjacent to the scene of the explosion were also unable to furnish any details of value regarding the explosion.

"We mention this fact specially, as it does seem as if some of the detectives who are employed by the city or by private firms should have been able to have given evidence which would have been of assistance to the Grand Jury."

On the general subject of handling explosives in the city the presentment says:

"The electric motors or wagons delivering dynamite in the city can carry 2,000 pounds, but rarely take more than 600 pounds. The law provides the route that should be taken; but it is difficult to carry out the requirements, owing to the many subways, elevated roads and trancar routes, which have been built since the law was enacted.

"Regardless of the form and nature of the explosives used by the criminals, it must be admitted that the accumulation of such an important quantity of some unusual substance indicates the weak spot in the methods of protection of our citizens from the criminal explosive risk. It seems that there should be some method to prevent the criminal from secretly, and perhaps slowly, accumulating explosive enough to turn one of our busy streets into a field of carnage by one blow.

"The laws have been framed with this in view. They have served well for many years. One feels, however, that they have not been brought up to date, that every point involved in the question of safety has not now been considered. The evidence tending to support this is found in the absence of gathering talent passing upon the explosive risk—in other words, the adequate character of the administration of the Bureau of Explosives. A long list of these explosives have come into vogue, which have proven safe and economical, as liquid oxygen, &c.

"They are high explosives and can be readily manufactured or obtained. Most of them, however, are accompanied by unusual chemicals and a system of checking up the unusual purchase of such chemicals is not practical. It appears to us that this could only be efficiently done by [illegible] of explosives.

"We consider that deliveries of explosives should be surrounded by some greater precautions than are now employed. There should be proper regulations enacted by the Police Department so that, when policemen, detectives or policemen are temporarily relieved for any purpose they should be replaced by other men in congested centres. Horse-drawn vehicles of all kinds might well be required by law to take out licenses under regulations somewhat similar to those applying to automobiles, trucks, &c.

"The city has offered a substantial sum of money for information regarding the crime, and private individuals have also advertised with time limit that a large amount would be paid for clues leading to clearing up the outrage. We consider the city should increase the reward to not less than $50,000 and allow the offer to remain in force for an indefinite period.

"It is the Grand Jury's judgment that the city and national authorities should not relax their efforts to discover and bring to merited punishment the men who perpetrated this fiendish crime unworthy of civilization, no matter how long it may take.

"In making this report, the Grand Jury expresses sincere regret that they have not been able to indict and bring to the bar of justice those who, we trust, will yet receive the punishment they deserve."

CONNOLLY IS TOLD OF SEWER FRAUDS

Whitman and Aid Are Reported to Have Laid Evidence Before Borough President.

Ex-Governor Whitman, who is investigating alleged corruption in city departments, and his associate, Arthur M. King, who is specifically investigating charges of corruption in sewer contracts, called yesterday on Borough President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens.

They had a talk of more than an hour, in which evidence collected regarding sewer contracts was laid before Mr. Connolly. Some of the alleged frauds are asserted to have been committed in Queens and others in Kings. Mr. Whitman would not say whether any subordinates of Mr. Connolly were involved.

When Mr. Connolly was asked about the interview he at first refused even to say whether it had taken place.

"You will have to ask that of Mr. Whitman," he said.

When told of rumors that he had brought certain of his colleagues in the City Government under suspicion, he said:

"There is not a word of truth in that. I did not mention the name of a single man on the Board of Estimate."

The contracts under investigation are said to have been placed at high figures with favored bidders. Low bids are alleged to have been eliminated on one pretext or another, until the contract went to privileged firms. According to one report, a contracting company which submitted high bids obtained several contracts and then sublet them to low bidders at the price which the low bidders had previously named to the city.

The sewer contracts have been under investigation by Controller Craig and also by Meier Steinbrink, counsel in the Board of Estimate's own inquiry into alleged delinquencies in city departments. Mr. Steinbrink several weeks ago turned his evidence over to Mr. Whitman. Controller Craig has also encouraged the Whitman investigation into alleged corruption in public improvements.

Three members of the Police automobile squad, who are not now under indictment, were implicated in the confession of Thomas O'Brien, according to Frederick J. Grochl, who argued yesterday against a reduction of O'Brien's bail in the Harlem Court. Alexander Karlin, counsel for O'Brien, said that the prisoner was being held in $10,000 bail to make him confess.

MOTION TO DISMISS HETTRICK IS DENIED

Prosecution Rests Case and Defense Will Begin Testimony Monday.

The prosecution rested yesterday in the trial of John T. Hettrick, author of the Code of Practice, who, with William L. Doran, William H. Chapman and Herbert L. Smith, is charged with conspiracy. Counsel for the four men argued motions for dismissal, which were denied by Supreme Court Justice McAvoy.

Colonel Henry L. Stimson, for the prosecution, read into the record letters written by Milton Schnaier, a master plumber, to Hettrick, in which Schnaier maintained that the code was in effect the adoption of the labor principle of "compelling competents to take care of incompetents." Schnaier wrote that he was tired of giving up jobs and that he would sever his connection with the code unless the method of conducting it was changed materially.

Joseph Miller, a master plumber, of 205 Lexington Avenue, the only witness heard yesterday, said he had never joined the code because he doubted its legality. He told of a conversation with Herbert Smith, one of the defendants, when the latter asked him why he did not join the code.

"You had better join now willingly rather than be forced to later on," he quoted Smith as saying.

Miller construed this as a threat. On another occasion he said he met William Doran, labor delegate of the Journeymen Plumbers' Union. He heard Doran address a meeting of the code members. Miller recalled Doran as asking that the code members would be favored by the union "for the reason that Local 463 was in harmony with the Hettrick group."

After Miller had completed his testimony Martin Canby, Robert Elder, William J. Fallon and Nathaniel Cohen, attorneys for the four, made their motions to dismiss. They argued that no proof of a conspiracy among the defendants at coercion had been submitted by the prosecution. The defense will start offering testimony on Monday.

TO DEPORT KALTSCHMIDT.

German Agent Is Arrested on Release From Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 18.—A. Kaltschmidt, sentenced to serve four years in the Federal prison here in connection with a German plot to blow up during the World War the tunnel connecting Detroit with Canada, was arrested at the prison gate today upon his release and will be held for deportation.

Kaltschmidt was arrested by Leavenworth police, acting under instructions of the immigration authorities.

Carl Ramsser and Erma Neff, convicted with Kaltschmidt for participation in the conspiracy, were released some time ago and also are being held for deportation.

SEES $1,200,000 LOSS ON TREMONT TRUST

Commissioner Allen Denies Conspiracy and Gives Reasons for Closing Bank.

FAILED TO KEEP UP RESERVE

Assets Limit for Loans on Personal Security Was Exceeded by $2,000,000.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Following charges by officials of the Tremont Trust Company today of a conspiracy in the closing of the bank yesterday, Joseph C. Allen, State Bank Commissioner, in a statement tonight gave the reasons for his action and declared that not less than $1,200,000 would be lost on the bank's bad and doubtful notes. Failure to maintain the legal reserve, using Liberty bonds pledged as collateral for loans in figuring reserve and making loans on personal security exceeding the legal limit "by more than $2,000,000," were given by the Commissioner as some of the reasons for his action.

"At the beginning of the examination of the Tremont Trust Company," said Mr. Allen, "conditions were disclosed that necessitated a very thorough and most careful investigation of its affairs. As the result of this examination I deemed it imperative that the bank be closed. Before taking action I laid the matter before the Governor. I then consulted the Attorney General and his assistants as to the questions of law involved.

"The examination of the books of the company up to Feb. 2 of this year disclosed among other irregularities the following facts:

"The legal reserve of the bank has been short of the amount required by law every day with one exception since Nov. 1, 1920. The law has been complied with in this respect less than fifty days since December, 1919.

"Liberty bonds pledged as collateral for loans were used in figuring reserve from July 22 till Nov. 2, 1920. Capital stock to the amount of more than $500,000 has been issued for promissory notes, although the statute requires payment in cash.

Says Capital Was Issued on Notes.

"The books show that a large amount of capital stock of the Tremont Trust Company has been issued to members of Mr. Swig's (Simon Swig, Vice President of the institution) family in exchange for notes signed by persons of doubtful solvency.

"Money has been borrowed by the savings department by the pledging of assets for purposes other than the payment of deposits. Loans on personal security in the savings department have exceeded the legal limit for this class of security by more than $2,000,000.

"The total of bad and doubtful loans greatly exceeds the surplus and undivided earnings, and, in my judgment, the capital is impaired more than 50 per cent. After a most thorough and careful investigation of the loans I believe that the losses from bad and doubtful notes will be of not less than $1,200,000.

"If the officials of the trust company are of the opinion that this department has acted without sufficient cause, there is a simple remedy provided by statute for them to secure relief. My action in closing the trust company is subject to review by the Supreme Court. Allegations of conspiracy which are now being made in the newspapers should be presented to that court. If my action in closing the trust company was not justified the court will order that the trust company be reopened."

Charles A. Morss, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, said tonight that although the Tremont Trust Company was not a member of the Federal Reserve system Commissioner Allen consulted him and the Executive Committee of the Federal Reserve Bank "under the authority given him by law," before closing the institution.

"He explained in detail," said Mr. Morss, "the character of the investments which that trust company had held and the violations of the laws of the Commonwealth which the trust company had made, and we confirmed him in his opinion that for the protection of the depositors and the public at large he was not only justified but it was necessary for him to close the bank."

Officials Charge Conspiracy.

Reiteration of charges that the closing of the Tremont Trust Company resulted from a conspiracy against that institution was made by Vice President Simon Swig of the bank in a statement tonight.

"The conspirators," he said, "sought to wreck the Tremont Trust Company because I fathered the law to permit the monthly payment of interest to depositors and because we were the leaders in paying 5 per cent. interest in the savings department."

He "challenged" the Bank Commissioner to "tell the people" what conversations he had had with certain Boston bankers relative to Mr. Swig and the Tremont Trust Company.

"The Bank Commissioner," he continued, "charges the bank with having made poor loans and with having violated the banking laws. He sent me an ultimatum that I must quit the Tremont Trust Company and retire from the banking business together or the Tremont Trust Company would be closed, but that if I agreed to retire the violations of the banking laws would be overlooked.

"The laws require the Bank Commissioner to notify an institution of alleged violations. We got no such notice. The Commissioner issued an illegal ultimatum.

"The Tremont Trust Company is solvent. No depositor and no investor will lose one penny."

Charles W. Levy, also a Vice President of the bank, issued a statement in which he said that no bank in the State was in more solvent and liquid condition than the Tremont.

"Our institution," he said, "is absolutely sound."

Asa P. French, President of the Tremont Trust Company, on his return from New York today, issued a statement saying:

"The news of the closing was a complete surprise. It was an act aimed at one man and at one race, and an exercise of arbitrary power which threw us close touch with the condition of the bank know to be without justification.

"If hardship and loss ensue, the Bank Commissioner and those behind him must assume the responsibility and should suffer the consequences.

"If the bank had been left in charge of its officials, I am confident that its depositors would not lose a dollar, and even with the extraordinary and unnecessary expense which is incident to the closing, I believe that the same thing will be true."

WAR VETERANS SWINDLED.

Charged $5 for Making Application for Their Uniform.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A widespread swindle by ex-service men are being defrauded has been reported to the Quartermaster General of the army in connection with the Government's execution of the law which gives to former soldiers their helmets and gas masks. Those engaged in the swindle have been offering for the sum of $5 to prepare the necessary application, including the notary's affidavit.

Paper Mills on Five-Day Schedule.

LIVERMORE FALLS, Me., Feb. 18.—The International Paper Company mills at Otisfield, Riley and Livermore Falls will be operated on a schedule of five days a week beginning next Monday, market depression was displayed as the reason by the company's [illegible]

TIFFANY & Co.

Fifth Avenue & 37th Street

EARLY AMERICAN SILVERWARE AND REPRODUCTIONS

FRUTCHEY SILK SHOP

4 WEST 40TH STREET

Near FIFTH AVENUE

$1.95 yard — Foulards — delightful printed Foulards. They are yardwide to 40 inches. Made in America they are quite as interesting as their foreign sisters—but only $1.95 yard.

This week's Paris advices bespeak Foulards. This week's activity here has been in favor of conservatively printed dress silks.

Mr. Frutchey knows you will welcome today's special offering and urges early choosing.

MANUFACTURER'S $1,000,000 STOCK OF

FUR COATS IN A DIRECT SALE

FROM WHOLESALER TO CONSUMER

Furs bearing the **Jackman Label** are like pieces of silver stamped "Sterling." They are good all the way through and they give good service.

This sale is proving to be the biggest sale event of one line of merchandise that has ever been consummated in New York.

William Jackman's Sons, one of the oldest manufacturers of furs in America, nationally known for the high quality of their products, are offering their entire stock of furs direct to the public.

Because of the absurdly low prices which have been quoted since this sale started, there are many incredulous people who have not been able to realize that the quality of this merchandise offered is unsurpassed at any price.

Thousands of customers who have attended this sale with no intentions of buying, have gone away pleased purchasers, and many of them have purchased garments not only for themselves and their immediate needs, but for friends and relatives, and their future needs.

FREE STORAGE first year on purchases made at this **SALE**

WRAPS of Chinchilla Broadtail Ermine Russian Sable Mink

Kolinsky Full Length Wraps **$500**

Hudson Seal or Genuine Mole Wraps Full length **$300** variety of models.

Alaska Seal 40-Inch Length Coats **$775**

French or Bay Seal Coats 36-inch Length with Very Large Collars and Cuffs of Good Quality, Deep Full Furred **Australian Opossum $100**

SPECIAL Low prices on these, of which there is but one of each number remaining in the line

To Be Closed Out

Mole Wrap,

Squirrel trimmed $150
Brown Squirrel Coat, 36-inch length $200
Natural Gray Caracul Coat, 36-inch length $300
Natural Skunk Collar and Cuffs $300
Alaska Seal Coat $575
Natural Australian Opossum Coat, 36-inch length $135
Civet Cat Coat, 36-inch length $100

Hudson Seal Coats 45-inch Length In a Superb Quality of Soft Fine Skins Full Flare Beautifully Lined, Great Deep Collars and Cuffs of the Best Quality **Skunk or Beaver $375**

French Seal or Bay Seal Wraps Full Length Various Beautiful Models; Linings Equal to Those Used in the Finest Wraps **$125**

Russian Pony Coats (36-inch length) **$50** Taupe or Black or Natural Brown

PONY COATS with great, deep collar of high grade

Dark German Fitch
Siberian Gray Squirrel
Natural Skunk
Natural Raccoon
Genuine Beaver
Natural clear blue Australian Opossum

$100

Stone Marten Boas **$25** The Ultra-Fashionable scarf to be worn with the Spring Suit.

Black Caracul Coats 36-inch Length **$125**

Our Entire Stock of **Men's Fur Collared Coats**

Finest imported fabrics, such as Irish Wool and other cloth of this character, in brown, gray and dark green Heather Mixtures. Collars are of Beaver and Unplucked Otter. These collars alone are worth more than the price at which we will sell these coats. **$75**

Hudson Seal Coats 36-Inch Length Soft, Lustrous Skins **$225**

Wanted Models To display fur garments. Only experienced high class girls need apply.

Hundreds of Fur Scarfs and Muffs from which to select, in the following furs:

Stone Marten, Baum Marten, Hudson Bay Sable, Cross Fox, Taupe, Brown and Black Fox, Russian Crown Sable, Silver Fox, Blue Fox, Hudson Seal, Mink, Mole, Lynx, Fitch, Opossum, Fisher, Squirrel, Beaver, Skunk

At prices lower than the raw skins can be bought to-day direct from the trapper

WANTED SALESMEN High class men only, with experience with reputable establishments. Also wholesale salesmen for Denver and Far West territory.

Sales Rooms Open from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WILLIAM JACKMAN'S SONS

America's Largest Wholesale Furriers

35-37-39 WEST 35TH STREET

Extra Sales Staff. Quick Service. Prompt Deliveries.

Estab. since 1860



Women's Solid-Gold Rings
5.00
In engraved and filigree designs, set with pink, coral and brown shell cameos, pearls, or in combination with sapphires and amethysts. *Main Floor*

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street Specialists in Apparel

Women's Diamond-Set Onyx Rings **16.50**
Solid gold rings in engraved designs, with octagon of onyx, set with diamond in center. *Main Floor*



150 Misses' Tailored Coats and Wraps

Formerly 35.00 *to* 59.50
Saturday at 19.75

Every coat and wrap made for our regular stock—every one a most phenomenal value at these radically reduced prices. Developed in *the* materials of the season, including plain or silvertip bolivia, chamo velour, polo and Normandy coatings. All silk lined and interlined.

110 Misses' Fur-Collared
Wraps and Coats

Formerly 69.50 *to* 75.00
Reduced to 39.50

Wraps and coats that are really exceptional, and in such a variety of styles, you cannot help but find the model you have set your heart upon having. Luella, bolivia, vel de cygne and chamo velour are the materials—the furs are Australian or ringtail opossum, mole and taupe nutria. Beautifully silk lined and warmly interlined. *Second Floor*

Saks & Company will hold Saturday, A Special Pre-Holiday Presentation of



Hats Exquisite at 10.95

TOUCHES of daring colors, bits of feathery plumage, the chic youthfulness in line and the smart arrangement of fruit, ribbon or flowers—these are the little things that make newly-arrived Paris Hats so captivating . . . and these very same style touches put our Hats Exquisite in a class entirely alone at 10.95. Over three hundred styles to choose from. *Third Floor*

Exceptional Values Saturday in a
SALE OF MISSES'
Wool Jersey Suits
At 15.75

Nothing is smarter or more practical than these suits of all-wool Jersey—youthfully fashioned with large patch pockets, novel belts, and tuxedo or plain notch collars. Sizes 14 to 18 years.



Misses' Frocks
OF CREPE-BACK SATIN
Saturday at 39.50

A frock that achieves its smartness by simplicity of line and trimming. The youthful tunic is adorned with rosettes of crinkled moire ribbon—the bloused waist trimmed to match. The charming effect is completed by a two-toned sash of Georgette Crepe. Sizes 14 to 18 years. *Second Floor*



Stone Marten Scarfs
in a very unusual presentation Saturday
1-skin **29.50**
2-skins **59.50**

Fashion has decreed stone marten scarfs for wear with the tailored suit and one-piece frock—these pelts are of soft, silky quality, of wonderful color, finished with chain and clasp.

Fox Scarfs
Very Special 29.50

Made in double fur effect or lined with satin, in taupe and brown, and finished with clasp and chain. *Sixth Floor*

QUANTITY LIMITED
Dainty Mignonette Blouses
Regularly 12.75



At 9.75

Very new and charming is this mignonette overblouse with its lovely embroidered net collar and cuffs edged with lace, and its dainty vestee trimmed with lace to match.

The colors are the newest for Spring—Silver gray, navy, tangerine and bisque. *Third Floor*

Wavy Hair Switches
5.95 8.95 12.95

Fine and glossy, with a deep natural wave in a large range of shades which insure a perfect match. They come in 18, 20 or 22 inch lengths.

Women's Worsted
Tuxedo Sweaters
Saturday at the low price of
3.95



Practical sweaters that one can wear for sports, or under a light weight coat, made of worsted in novelty stitch, with tailored belt or long sash.

Trimmed with brushed wool or plain knitted worsted in contrasting colors.

In all the favored Spring shades, including gray and henna. *Third Floor*

Japanese Quilted Crib and Bassinette COVERS
1.85 2.98 3.95 5.50
Size 27 x 36 inches

A well-made quilt for baby's bed—assuring warmth without weight, and all the comfort *good* babies should have. In plain pink and blue satin, others beautifully hand embroidered. *Infants' Dept., Fourth Floor*

Just for one day only—Saturday
Wool Jersey and Tricotine
Frocks for Women
in a variety of new models
At 18.00

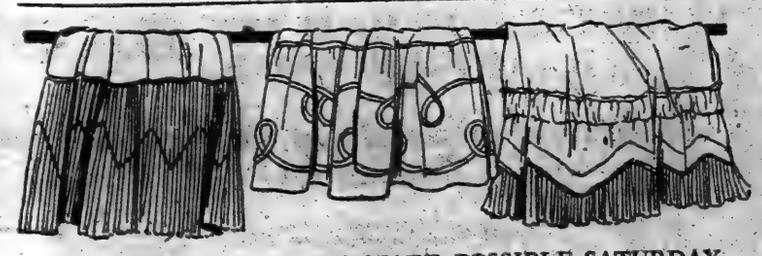
Tailored frocks in straight line models, tunic or coat effects. Some have eyelet embroidery, some are finished with satin girdles, some have narrow tie belts of self-material.

The tricotines are in navy and black—the jerseys are in brown, nut, Flemish, taupe and navy. Sizes 34 to 44.



Women's and Misses'
Negligees and Robes
At Greatly Reduced Prices

125.00 Negligees now 63.50
98.00 Negligees now 49.50
60.00 Negligees now 32.50
57.50 Negligees now 29.50
25.00 Negligees now 15.00
42.50 Quilted Robes now 28.50
28.50 Quilted Robes now 16.50
7.95 Beacon Robes now 5.00
11.50 Lined Corduroy Robes now 9.95



EXTENSIVE PURCHASES MAKE POSSIBLE SATURDAY
A Sale of 1,000 Women's
Fashionable Silk Petticoats
at liberal savings in price

At **$3.85**—Petticoats of excellent quality Taffeta Silk, finished with tucked and ruffled flounces. Also wool jersey top petticoats with messaline flounce. All street shades.

At **$6.95**—Petticoats of heavy Milanese Silk Jersey, with accordeon pleated flounce in striking two-tone color combinations.

At **$7.95**—Petticoats of heavy quality radium silk with ruffled or plain flounces, and Milanese silk Jersey in practical tailored model. *Third Floor*



Tweed Coats and Suits for Girls
Specially Priced for Saturday
At 14.95

The Suits are in the youthful Norfolk model, smartly belted and trimmed with bone buttons. Pockets are conveniently large as well as smart—and the lining is in pretty flowered design.

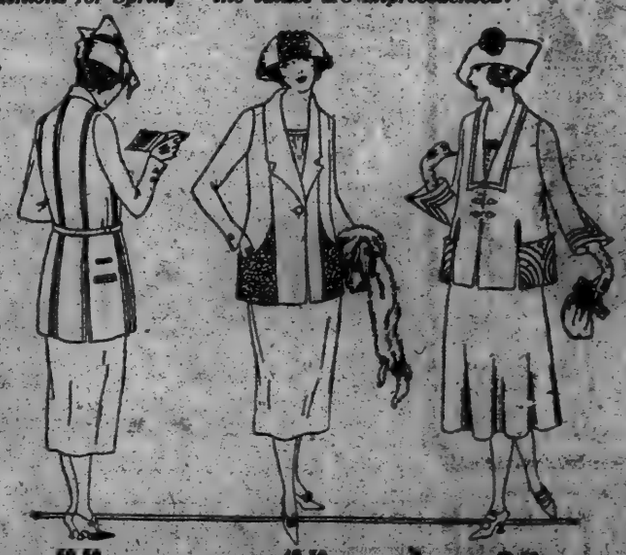
The Coats are in the favored flare models, with large pleats in back, a generous collar that can be buttoned snugly under the chin, and comfortable patch pockets. Sizes 12 to 16 years. Really splendid values.

Girls' Taffeta Frocks
—in a special presentation Saturday
At 18.75

Delightful taffeta frocks for girls, youthfully styled, and adorned with dainty hand embroidery in harmonizing colors. In navy, brown and Copenhagen blue. Sizes 8 to 14 years. *Second Floor*

Introductory Sale of
Women's New Spring Suits
—the models bring to you the very last word in ultra-smart suit fashions for Spring — the values are unprecedented!

NEVER before have we had the privilege of presenting such an extensive collection of authentic suit modes for Spring as you will now find in our department on the fourth floor. So that you may fully realize the extent of our selections, we have arranged for Saturday this important sale.



59.50 49.50 59.50

At 49.50
Regularly 65.00

Suits of fine tricotine in navy and black that express their Spring mood by graceful circular skirts and pony coats banded with silk braid—also suits of Finlay Twill in navy, tan and black, with new pockets, elaborately soutache embroidered, carefully tailored, and lined with fine foulard silk.

At 59.50
Regularly 75.00

Twill-Cord is assuming the leadership of all fabrics for Spring wear—and at 59.50, these suits of genuine Twill-Cord are a really wonderful value. Every detail of tailoring has been carefully done, and they embody distinctive touches found in very costly models. Black, navy, porter and wine.

MANIA LED DAVIS TO KILL DETECTIVE

"Brainstorm" After Nervous Breakdown From Overwork Caused Brooklyn Tragedy.

WRONG NUMBER A FACTOR

Davis's Error in Reporting Stolen Auto Led to Suspicion Against Him.

Developments yesterday in the investigation of the killing of Detective Sergeant Joseph Bridgetts on Thursday afternoon by Charles T. Davis, a wealthy manufacturer, in the latter's office at 217 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, and the incidental shooting of Detective Sergeant Edward McGlone and George W. Horan, an insurance adjuster, indicated that the killing was the outcome of homicidal mania which seized Davis when the detective was trying to clear him of suspicion of having defrauded the Phoenix Insurance Company of $1,000.

Bridgetts, it developed, had documentary evidence in his possession at the time of the killing that Mr. Davis had resumed the use of a Ford sedan automobile on which he had obtained the $1,000 after he had reported its theft to the police, but there were many indications that Detective Sergeant Bridgetts was of the belief that a mistake had been made somewhere, and he was trying to straighten out the matter when the manufacturer suddenly picked up a pistol from the desk in his private office and shot and killed the detective.

In a statement issued yesterday afternoon by Chief Assistant District Attorney Everett Caldwell, it was disclosed that a mistake had been made in connection with events following the receipt by Mr. Davis of the $1,000 for the stolen automobile, and that the mistake was on the side of the manufacturer. He had given the number of his stolen automobile several weeks before when he exchanged a Dodge car and a second Ford sedan, purchased by him after the theft of the first sedan at the salesroom of the Winton Motor Company, 3,040 Broadway, Manhattan, for one of the company's machines, and because of that fact suspicion that he had defrauded the insurance company pointed to him.

Bridgetts's unwillingness to believe that a man of Mr. Davis's business standing would defraud the insurance company, it was declared yesterday by fellow-policemen, was the direct cause of his failing to suspect the danger that confronted him. Had he gone to the manufacturer's private office with the intention of arresting him, they argued, he would have taken the precautions policemen invariably take when about to arrest a man, and prevented the manufacturer from resorting to the use of a weapon to effect his escape.

The detective had met the manufacturer on several occasions after the latter, in December, 1919, reported to him the theft of his automobile, and he found him a mild-mannered, quick-witted business man. He had no reason to ask acquaintances or friends of the manufacturer regarding the latter's mental state, and he never suspected when he entered Mr. Davis's office Thursday afternoon that his visit would develop into a tragedy.

Assistant District Attorney Caldwell said yesterday that he believed Davis suddenly was seized with a "brainstorm" when he found the detective questioning him closely regarding the exchange of the two automobiles for the Winton machine. He said that while no definite story of what had occurred in the manufacturer's office immediately before the shooting had been obtained, it was evident that the manufacturer suddenly was seized with a homicidal mania when he became aware that investigation of the exchange of the automobiles indicated that he had committed a crime.

Davis Had Nervous Breakdown.

That Mr. Davis was overwrought when the detective called on him Thursday was indicated by his admission in Police Headquarters, Brooklyn, before he was taken to court, that he had on several occasions within the last three months visited specialists because of a nervous breakdown due to overwork.

His nervousness was apparent as he leaned back in a chair in the Detective Bureau and twisted his black and white tweed hat in his hand. He complained of not being able to sleep during the night, but refused to discuss events leading up to the shooting the afternoon before. He spoke freely, however, of his business and personal affairs, and at one time said: "When my friends understand this matter, they will not consider me to be the mean man that I appear to be now."

The manufacturer said he was born in Virginia and had attended school in Washington City, that State. He said his father, now dead, was the author of several text books on trade subjects. He came to Brooklyn about twenty years ago and lived at 26 Woodruff Avenue before he moved to his present address, 24 Crooke Avenue, with his wife, who was Henrietta Roessler, and their sons, Austin, 15, and Luther, 4.

"Have you had any financial trouble recently?" he was asked.

"No," he replied, "I have been very prosperous, so much so that I had to engage an advisory board for my business."

"Why did you keep a revolver and a shotgun in your office?"

"I kept a Winchester riot gun at the left of my desk," he answered, "because I wanted to protect myself and my establishment against hold-up men. I was prompted to take precautionary measures soon after Mayor Hylan issued a warning to all business men to protect themselves. I had a siren established in my place so that in the event robbers got into my office I could push the button on my desk releasing the siren and bring to my aid all the employes."

Had Riot Gun and Revolver.

"I placed a sign on the riot gun in my office which read 'Hands Off!'" he continued. "I always carried a revolver and I had permits for both of them. None of my employes, however, carried a weapon except the cashier. It was my instructions to the rest of the employes to hurry to my office when the siren went off armed with any implements they could pick up.

"I felt secure in carrying a revolver, especially so at my home, because during the last few years burglars had on several occasions attempted to force an entrance at night. I was familiar with the use of the revolver and the shotgun. Frequently on a Sunday morning I would go to my establishment and practice on a target at a seventy-five foot range. I had done some shooting in the woods down East, and I felt I knew how to handle a gun particularly."

At this point in his story Mr. Davis revealed that a mistake had been made in suspecting him of having defrauded the insurance company through the theft of the automobile. He explained that after he had been reimbursed by the insurance company, he bought another sedan car, and that was the car turned over to the Winton Motor Company with his Dodge car in exchange for the Winton car which followed him yesterday from Police Headquarters to the Adams Street Court.

Assistant District Attorney Caldwell explained after the manufacturer had been remanded without bail on the murder charge that the first sedan car purchased by Mr. Davis was stolen in November, 1919, but the theft was not reported to the police until Dec. 16 of that year. Soon afterward the Phenix Insurance Company reimbursed the manufacturer with $1,000 for the loss of the car, he said.

"The number of the motor of that car was 3511008," explained Mr. Caldwell, "and on Nov. 13, 1920, Mr. Davis bought another Ford sedan, the motor number of which was 3807293. Mr. Davis kept that car a little over a month and, becoming dissatisfied with it, arranged with the Winton Motor Company to exchange it and the Dodge car for one of their machines.

"Frank H. Snyder, salesman for the motor company, arranged the exchange of the car and asked Mr. Davis for papers which would show that the sedan and the Dodge cars were his property. Mr. Davis pulled out a wallet and drew from it two registration cards issued by Secretary of State Hugo. One card called for the stolen sedan. Mr. Snyder recorded the number in the books of the company, and eventually a report of the transfer of the cars was received by the insurance company.

"They have a system of checking up on automobile transfers of the kind, and they discovered that the sedan car reported to have been exchanged by Mr. Davis was the same for which he had received $1,000 from them after he had reported it had been stolen. Detective Sergeant Bridgetts, who was attached to the Parkville Station, had been assigned to look for the stolen sedan when it was reported to the police by Mr. Davis, and a representative of the insurance company immediately communicated the discovery to him.

"Bridgetts, it developed, immediately called at the office of the Winton Motor Company and verified the insurance company's report that the sedan reported to have been stolen from Mr. Davis had been exchanged by him for another car. He learned from the officials of the motor company that the sedan car had been sold to Charles Gies, a member of the firm, and he had had it removed to his home at 1,226 Benedict Avenue, the Bronx.

"The detective then had a talk with Mr. Gies, and, after informing him of the circumstances of the theft of the sedan from Mr. Davis, and the suspicions attached to the sedan he had purchased from the company, Mr. Gies agreed to have the automobile brought down to the office of the company last Thursday morning. Bridgetts appeared at the company's office Thursday morning, but Mr. Gies informed him that his wife had sent the nurse with their children out in the automobile earlier in the day, and therefore he would not be able to have the car brought down that day, but arranged to have the sedan at the salesroom of the company yesterday morning.

Bridgetts Planned the Visit.

"Bridgetts was accompanied by Detective Sergeant McGlone and Horan, the insurance adjuster, when he called on Mr. Gies, and they decided, on Bridgetts's suggestion, to call on Mr. Davis in his office in the afternoon. Detective Bridgetts had called on Mr. Davis two days before when he received word of the transaction at the motor company's office, but we have not obtained the nature of the conversation which took place then.

"It was at Bridgetts's suggestion that he entered Mr. Davis's private office alone, leaving Detective McGlone and Horan the insurance adjuster, in an outer office. We have not obtained any of the details of what took place after Detective Bridgetts entered the office, but statements obtained from McGlone and Horan indicated there was no disturbance of any kind inside up to the time they heard the report of the shot which killed Detective Bridgetts."

It was the impression of the police following the shooting that Bridgetts had been killed with a bullet from the riot gun, but an autopsy performed yesterday by Dr. Charles Norris, Chief Medical Examiner, revealed that he was slain with a 32 calibre bullet from the manufacturer's pistol. The bullet passed through his heart and lodged in the spine. Two bruises on the dead detective's head indicated he had been struck on the head with the riot gun.

Captain John McCloskey, head of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, late in the afternoon explained that McGlone and Horan told him at the Brooklyn Hospital that when they entered the manufacturer's office he shot each in the foot with the riot gun.

Tragedy Due to Error.

"I believe the entire shooting could have been avoided," declared Captain McCloskey. "If Davis had only told Bridgetts last Tuesday when the detective saw him that he, Davis, made a mistake when he exchanged his last sedan and used the registration card for the stolen car instead of the card issued for the second sedan.

"From the information I received today, Davis, after shooting Bridgetts, pressed a button and a siren rang out. This brought four or five employes armed with guns and knives. These employes covered Detective McGlone and Horan, the insurance adjuster, and thus prevented them from using their pistols."

The manufacturer, it was recalled yesterday, received considerable notoriety when he applied to Park Commissioner Harman for permission to chop wood in Prospect Park. He explained yesterday before he was taken to court that because of his extremely nervous condition he decided to build himself up by woodchopping, but that he thought neighbors in the vicinity of his home were annoyed by the sound of the axe and the fact that some of the chips from the logs he was cutting flew over the fence to adjoining yards.

Commissioner Harman sent him a permit, he said, and the next day he sent a new axe to the Park Commissioner by messenger, requesting him to join him at the woodpile in Prospect Park. Mr. Davis put in several hours each day for the last week at the Prospect Park woodpile, and he had arranged to pose for a photograph of himself at the woodpile yesterday.

FORD PLANT SUMMONS 4,000 MORE TO WORK

Production to Be Increased to 2,500 Cars Daily—Wage Reductions Elsewhere.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Feb. 18.—Four thousand more men are to be added next Monday to the working force in the Highland Park plant of the Ford Motor Company, it became known today. This will increase the force to 14,000 men. It is understood that a steady increase in the number of orders for new cars caused the addition.

With the 14,000 at work, it is said, production will be increased to an average of 2,500 automobiles a day.

All of the 4,000 to be called in Monday, it is reported, are married men who have not worked since the plant was shut down on Dec. 23. This number will be on the payroll for the first time for almost two months. It is stated that the plant is keeping practically abreast of the orders.

It was unofficially reported this afternoon that when the first shift, which was laid off this week to make way for the seconwd shift, comes back to work a week from next Monday most of the men in the second shift will be retained, the prospects being that there would be enough work then to provide employment for practically the normal force.

The largest number of cars produced on any one day since the plant reopened is 1,750. This represents an increase of 750 over the highest figure previously reported, and is said to represent the labor of about 4,000 additional workmen. As a further indication of increased business, it was stated that orders had been placed for two railroad trains to bring materials to the plant next Monday.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 18.—A wage reduction of 20 per cent. is necessary for successful operation of the F. M. Hoyt Shoe Company of Manchester, the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration has ruled. Called upon to decide a controversy between the company and the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union over a proposal to cut wages 20 per cent., the board found that readjustment of labor costs was essential to profitable operation and announced that the proposed reduction would be a benefit to all concerned. The decision was that 10 per cent. should be taken from present rates on March 1, and additional 10 per cent. on May 1. Both sides agreed to accept the decision.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 18.—Reductions of approximately 20 per cent. in wages paid to building trades workers in this State were voted today by the Connecticut Builders' Exchange, Inc. About three hundred building contractors from all parts of the State attended the meeting and completed the organization of the State association.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.—The wages of 3,000 of the 4,000 employes of the Baltimore Drydocks and Shipbuilding Company were reduced approximately 15 per cent. yesterday. J. H. Willis, Vice President and General Manager, said the cut was "not only to put us on the same basis as other industries of the country, but to enable the company to meet competition."

Chicago Typothetae Cuts Wages.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The Chicago Typothetae has given notice to the union printers that on Feb. 26 it will cut $4.65 from the weekly pay check. It contends that living costs here have shrunken that much of the union scale of wages.

NOT TO MAKE SEARCH FOR MISSING EDITOR

Police Skeptical About Disappearance of Publisher of Facts, Anti-Ford Organ.

REFUSE TO DRAG THE RIVER

Ford "Chauffeur" Who Asked It Is Not in His Employ—Remarks to Girl Cause Suspicion.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Feb. 14.—Detroit and Dearborn police are puzzled over the actions and disappearance of Henry Potter of Philadelphia, editor of Facts, which in three issues has violently attacked Henry Ford, and who came here about a week ago to learn why his publication had been suppressed by Prosecuting Attorney Voorhies. Dearborn police profess to believe that a plot is on foot to annoy Henry Ford by working up a bogus "mysterious disappearance with fears of death by foul play," with Potter as the central figure.

Their suspicion is based on the appearance in the Dearborn police station of a man giving his name as H. A. Hamill, who said he was Henry Ford's chauffeur. He requested the police to search the River Rouge, as he believed Potter, missing since Sunday, might have fallen into the river in an effort to see Mr. Ford. He said that Potter had been chased from the Ford estate on Sunday by guards and had said that he would see Mr. Ford despite guards. The ice on the river was in a treacherous condition.

William Ford, brother of the manufacturer, told the police later that there was no man named Hamill in Ford's employ.

Says He Had Interview.

Dearborn police received a telegram this afternoon purporting to come from the Philadelphia publishers of Facts, asserting that Potter had seen Mr. Ford on Monday and had sent them an article based on the interview.

Additional evidence to support the theory of an anti-Ford plot, the police say, was given by Daisy Manning, a girl attendant at the Hotel Kendt in Dearborn, where Potter registered and spent Sunday. She is one of the last persons known to have seen the man. She said Potter had told her he had come to Dearborn to see Henry Ford, despite the fact that he had been warned if he came to Dearborn harm would befall him. Potter told her, she said, that a woman had called him by telephone at the Statler Hotel in Detroit and threatened him if he tried to see Ford, and that if he pursued "indignation" further he would regret it.

Miss Manning declared Potter spent most of Sunday talking to her. She said, it is declared, that he told her he had been followed by a detective from the moment he got off the train in Detroit, was being shadowed even then, but could not be scared. He had come down to Dearborn, he said, to learn something of the real life of the automobile magnate.

Saw Guard at Ford Estate.

Potter registered at the Kendt Hotel at 10 o'clock last Sunday morning. He went to the entrance of the Ford estate at noon and talked a few minutes with a guard, then returned to the hotel, where he spent most of the afternoon. He disappeared about dusk.

He is known to have arrived in Detroit Feb. 9 from Philadelphia. He registered at the Statler Hotel.

Last Friday he called on Prosecutor Paul W. Voorhies and asked him why he had barred his publication of Facts from sale on the streets. Voorhies says he told Potter it would be barred as long as it was scurrilous and abusive. If he would criticise Ford in a decent manner, Voorhies told him, he might print whatever criticism he wished.

Potter left the Statler Saturday, leaving his luggage in his room. The luggage was removed Thursday, and is being held for an unpaid bill of $61.

His next appearance was in Dearborn.

The Detroit police have received a communication from the American Publishing Association in Philadelphia, which publishes Facts, to locate him.

Neither the Dearborn nor the Detroit authorities take seriously the report that Potter was drowned trying to cross the River Rouge. The Dearborn police said today that they did not intend to drag the river.

Known in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—M. Henry Potter, reported missing in Detroit, was known in Philadelphia newspaper circles, having been employed by a morning paper and later a writer on the English page of The Jewish World, a daily newspaper published here. Potter, along with J. Aaron Lazar, has been recently publishing under the name of the American Publishing Association a small eight-page paper called Facts, which has had three issues and which up to this time has been devoted to attacks on Henry Ford. Lazar is the business and circulation manager of the paper.

According to Lazar, authorities of Wayne County, Michigan, recently barred the paper from that county and Potter went to Michigan on Feb. 8 to make inquiries. A card postmarked Dearborn, Mich., 8 A. M., Feb. 14, was received by Lazar on which Potter wrote he expected to see Henry Ford. Friends here advanced the theory that Potter may have made a trip to Canada.

Potter, who is in his early twenties, has relatives in Merchantville, N. J.

LOUD PROTESTS FORCE BRITISH 'PHONE INQUIRY

Government Yields So Much to Storm, but Insists New Rates Must Stand.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—By agreeing in the House of Commons this afternoon to an investigation of the telephone system and the increased tariff, the Government managed to take the edge off an unpleasantly vehement protest. The telephone in this country is a Government monopoly under the Post Office, and a few weeks ago the Postmaster General announced a drastic rise in the rates, to take effect on April 1. This not only increased the rent of telephones and the cost of both local and trunk calls, but introduced a zone system into the London area, and, most unpopular of all, abolished the flat rate system for large users.

Immediately an extraordinary chorus of protest arose. It came from the people of all parties, and the newspapers, without exception, joined in it. The new charges were denounced as extortionate and unnecessary. If only telephones were still under private management, it was urged, there would have been no need for these increases. Their sudden imposition, it was argued, without the consent of Parliament was the crowning example of the bureaucratic tyranny under which England had been groaning since the war. The Chamber of Commerce, big commercial federations and the newspaper owners associations joined in the cry finally in response to a resolution of the corporation of London. The Lord Mayor held a public meeting of protest. The Postmaster General replied by issuing a reasoned explanation of the new tariff, pointing out it meant only a 25 per cent. increase over the pre-war rates, and that it had been approved by a committee of seven members of Parliament.

To this it was retorted that the committee had not been asked to consider whether the methods adopted were as economical as a private firm would use, and the agitation was continued as actively as ever. Its danger to the Government lay in the diversity of interests it was able to call to its support, and so now they have a grand new inquiry with the widest possible scope while still insisting that the new rates must come into operation at the date already fixed.

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Marryat	12 volumes,	cloth binding	$12.50
Eliot	10 volumes,	cloth binding	$16.50
Oscar Wilde	10 volumes,	buckram binding	$22.50
Dickens	15 volumes,	cloth binding	$29.50
De Musset	10 volumes,	cloth binding	$14.50
Oriental Tales	15 volumes,	buckram binding	$27.50
Stevenson	10 volumes,	cloth binding	$12.50
De Maupassant	10 volumes,	cloth binding	$18.00
De Maupassant	10 volumes,	¾ leather	$25.00
Bret Harte	20 volumes,	cloth binding	$29.50
Balzac	18 volumes,	cloth binding	$31.50

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During Lent will speak on WEDNESDAYS AT 8 P. M. on "WHAT SOME GREAT MODERN THINKERS SAY ABOUT GOD"
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on Requisition.

ATE TO CONTRIBUTE PART

mission Would Ask Appellate Division for Order if City Refused to Make Payments.

Special to The New York Times.

ANY, Feb. 18.—Governor Miller surrounded the proposed new New City Transit Commission with such guards in the pending Transit bill will make it impossible for the hoe-Hylan administration to "ham-" it by a refusal of necessary for its maintenance.

is in the case of the present Public ice Commission for the First Dis-, the State and the city will share pense of the new Transit Commis-. The city will pay the biggest . Under provisions embodied in ion 14, Subdivision 2, of the Transit the State willl supply the salaries e three Commissioners, $15,000 each, 00 for counsel and $6,000 for Secre- of the commission.

nt of offices, retainers for special sel, salaries for all other employes, ding expert engineers and certified ntants, together with all other run- expenses for the commission will out of the New York City Treas- if the bill becomes a law.

is estimated that the cost of main- ng the new Transit Commission be as high as the cost of keeping Public Service Commission for the District and perhaps higher.

counteract the hostile attitude of New York City administration, the rnor has had inserted in the Tran- bill provisions which will make it atory on the Board of Estimate to ide all the necessary funds for the mission, making the commission the ge of what shall constitute necessary penditures and the board's act in ap- riating the money purely minis- ial. In the case of disputes which likely to occur with frequency, pro- ion is made for the issuance of an er by the Appellate Division which ld render it compulsory for the rd of Estimate to honor the demands the Transit Commission.

provisions relating to the financ- of the commission are embodied in ion 14, Subdivision 2, of the Transit in the following language:

"The Board of Estimate and Appor- ment or other board or public body which is imposed a duty and in which is vested the power of making appropriations of public moneys for the purposes of the City Government in such city shall, from time to time, on requisi- tion duly make by the Transit Com- mission appropriate such sum or sums of money as such commission shall certify to be necessary to properly en- able it to do and perform, or cause to be done and performed, the duties im- posed upon it.

"Such appropriations shall be made forthwith upon presentation of such a requisition, without revision or reduction as to and without the imposition of any condi- tions or limitations by such board or body and such appropriation by it is hereby declared to be a ministerial act.

"If such board or body shall fail to appropriate such amount as such Transit Commission shall deem requisite and necessary, such commission may apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial Department, on notice to such board or body, for an order requiring such board or body to make such appropriation.

"The city shall not be liable for any indebtedness incurred by such commis- sion in excess of such appropriation or appropriations.

"It shall be the duty of the Controller or other chief fiscal officer of such city, after such appropriation shall have been duly made, to audit and pay the duties and expenses of such commis- sion chargeable to the city, upon vouch- ers therefor.

"For the purpose of providing funds with which to pay the said sums the Controller or other chief financial offi- cer of said city is hereby authorized and directed to issue and sell revenue bonds of such city in anticipation of receipt of taxes and out of the proceeds of such sales to make the payments in this sec- tion required to be made. The amount necessary to pay the principal and in- terest of such bonds shall be included in the estimates of moneys necessary to be raised by taxation to carry on the busi- ness of said city, and shall be made a part of the tax levy for the year next following the year in which such appro- priations are made."

The bill provides specifically that the main office of the Transit Commission shall be in the Borough of Manhattan. It also provides that the State Public Service Commission to be created through the bill, while having its prin- cipal office at the Capitol, must main- tain a branch office in New York City. All the expenses of the State Public Service Commission, although ultimate- ly it will take over regulation of trans- it operations in New York City and will have from the start the regulation of lighting companies, telegraph and telephone companies, steam heating com- panies and all public utility operations in the city, other than transit, will be de- frayed out of the State Treasury.

MILLER BILLS ATTACKED.

Yorkville Residents Told to Write to Senators to Oppose Traction Plan.

Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Bridges and Structures, told several hundred citizens of the Yorkville section at Turn Hall, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, last night to write to State Senators and Assemblymen of the city to vote against Governor Miller's traction bills. Mayor Hylan was to have addressed the meeting, but did not at- tend. The meeting was under the auspices of the Yorkville Chamber of Commerce. The speakers, besides con- demning the traction bills as an attempt to raise carfares, urged the citizens to protest against the discontinuation of the Eighty-sixth Street bus line.

Assemblyman Reckenburg of the Four- teenth District said that Governor Miller was elected by the influence of Wall Street for the single purpose of serving those interests to increase the profits of the public utilities and at the psychological moment to unload them on the city.

Representative John F. Carew said that Governor Miller was elected to attempt to "do the will of big business." State Senator Martin G. McCue also spoke.

WOMEN'S QUOTA FOR HOOVER.

New York State Contributions to Starving Children $4,139,196.

New York State's total for the Euro- pean Relief Fund for the Relief of Chil- dren yesterday reached $4,139,196, and campaign managers were confident that the quota of $5,000,000 would be made before the drive ends on Washing- ton's Birthday.

Staten Island yesterday sent in $10,000 and Albany sent in $50,000. Troy sent in additional subscriptions, and Rome forwarded $17,200 more.

Many parlors have promised to be sold for the gala performance of "Carmen" at the Metropolitan Opera House on Washington's Birthday.

"In this drive women, especially women, give more liberally," said Mrs. Ogden Mills, president of the observations of a col- lector sent out yesterday by the Re- lief Council. "In the Red Cross drives of the war thousands of dollars have been given to the fund by soldiers of the army.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 18.—Instead of reviving the ducking stool of Puritan days for Mrs. Bridget Ruppie of Mif- flin Way, Winkinsburg, who was con- victed in the Criminal Court today of being a common scold and who, members of seventeen families testified, had the most voluminous vocabulary of stinging, insulting epithets of any per- son in the county, Judge Kline sentenced her to pay the costs of the case and move from the neighborhood where she now lives. If she obeys the court's or- der she will be paroled for six months.

Judge Kline stated he believed it would be the best thing for both the neighbors and Mrs. Ruppie if she were to move. The costs of the case, he said, would probably total between $125 and $150. Mrs. Ruppie has thirty days in which to pay the costs.

The common scold charge was brought at the instance of almost a score of peo- ple who live near the Ruppie home and who asserted that they were "scandal- ized" when they left their houses for a minute and that such epithets as "poor fish," "mountain of flesh" and "dirty long legs," were hurled at them by the woman. She, they averred, detrimental- ly affected the lives of the women and children who lived around her. It was a common practice for her to use terms of abuse on those whom she chanced to meet on the street, or who chanced to be on their front porches when she passed, they asserted.

JEALOUS, SHOOTS WOMAN.

Victim Wounded Twice After She Phones Another Man.

James McMonagle, a clerk of 2,433 South Woodstock Street, Philadelphia, went to 602 West 137th Street yesterday afternoon and invited Dorothy Seltzer, 22 years old, with whom he had been associating for several years, to come out to dinner. Miss Seltzer consented and accompanied McMonagle as far as the elevator of the apartment house. Then, according to McMonagle, she went back to make a telephone appointment with a man friend.

When the girl returned, McMonagle shot her twice, one bullet lodging in her shoulder and the other in her abdomen. McMonagle dragged her back to the apartment, flung her on the bed and was hiding his overcoat under the bed with the pistol in the pocket, when policemen of the West 126th Street station arrested him.

McMonagle was charged with felonious assault, pending the outcome of the girl's injuries. Miss Seltzer is in a serious condition. The man would give no explanation beyond saying that he was jealous.

DEFERS PHTHISIS CURE TEST

British Health Ministry Not Sending Investigator to Geneva.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Dr. Addison, the Minister of Health, denied today that his Ministry was sending a representa- tive to Geneva to investigate the Spahl- linger "cure" for tuberculosis. He said:

"I have already made careful in- quiries respecting this alleged cure. When supplies of the serum are avail- able I shall gladly facilitate and co- operate in an exhaustive examination of its efficacy under the supervision of ex- perts."

ORANG-OUTANG MOURNS.

Refuses to Eat Since Death of His Mate on Shipboard.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—A full grown orang-outang in mourning for his mate that died on the voyage, six pythons, each over twenty feet long, and a two-year-old elephant about three feet tall composed part of the cargo of the steamer Santa Cruz, which arrived here today from Honolulu.

Since the death of the female orang- outang several days ago the male has held his paws over his eyes and has re- fused to eat. A baby orang-outang was the third member of this family. There were about 320 monkeys, 3,000 birds and twenty snakes in all on the vessel.

A white-handed gibbon, destined for the New York Zoo, said to be the only monkey of its kind brought to the United States in twenty years, was said to be the most valuable animal on the ship. It came from Southern Burma.

STARR, NOTED BANDIT SHOT DOWN IN BANK

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

He was arrested a year later and sen- tenced to from seven to twenty-five years in the Colorado State Prison. Good conduct won a parole.

"After my release I went to Polly, Col.," said Starr, "and started a little restaurant, but I couldn't stay there. The people were afraid of me. I was living straight, but I couldn't reconcile them. They expected me all the time to go out some night and rob the bank. Finally the warden of the prison let me go to Wyoming. I went to Wyoming with $10. I had to go under my right name. I hunted work. I worked on the section for $1 a day. I cut grass, I dug ditches, I worked at a furniture store, but every time I got a job some one would point me out as the 'bad man from Oklahoma,' and they kicked me out. I couldn't light anywhere. I couldn't beat back."

The robbery of the bank at Stroud was the most daring in the history of Oklahoma. March 27, 1915, Starr and his men rode into the town, tied their horses to the stock yards fence, left one of their number in charge and pro- ceeded to the two banks. The officials of the two banks were covered with revolvers and $3,000 in currency was taken.

As the bandits were escaping, Paul Curry, a 15-year-old boy, ran into a butcher's shop and obtained a short- barreled rifle used for killing hogs. He fired at Starr. The bullet struck the outlaw in the leg, shattering it. As Starr fell, Curry shouted: "Throw away your gun, or I'll kill you." Starr did.

"I'm a bank robber and have been caught; that's all there is to it," said Starr, following his arrest.

BANDIT SHOOTS CLERK IN MAIL CAR HOLD-UP

Lone Robber Holds Three at Bay on Northern Pacific Train—Loss Unknown.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—The mail car on the North Coast Limited, trans- continental train on the Northern Pa- cific Railroad, was held up just before 11 o'clock tonight at Ballava, thirty-five miles northwest of here, by a bandit, who held three postal clerks at bay.

C. C. Streng of Minneapolis, a clerk, was shot when he disobeyed orders of the bandit. He is in a serious condition at a hospital here.

The amount of the loot cannot be esti- mated for several days, but postal offi- cials said it might reach several thou- sand dollars.

Matewan Shooting.

WICKER CHAIR ON EXHIBIT

State Contends Wounded Detective Placed in It Was Shot and Killed.

WILLIAMSON, Va., Feb. 18.—A wick- er chair, with an alleged bullet hole through the back, played an important part in the Matewan battle trial here to- day. J. W. Ferguson, one of the seven Baldwin-Felts detectives who were killed in the fight, seated in the chair on the back porch of Mrs. Mary Duty's home before he was killed, several witnesses testified.

John Akers told the jury that he as- sisted Ferguson to the Duty home after the detective had been wounded. He said that he ran from the porch when sev- eral men armed with rifles came through the house from the front. He said he had not gone far when he heard shots. He turned into an alley on which the Duty home faced, and he saw Fergu- son lying dead in the roadway with several men near the body, the witness said.

Captain Avis, of counsel for the State, introduced the wicker chair as an ex- hibit. Pointing to the hole in the back, he said he intended to prove that the wounded man had been shot again and killed after he was taken to the Duty home.

Harry Staton, a Justice of the Peace, was one of nine witnesses heard today. He said that he went to Matewan after the fight, where he met Sid Hatfield, a defendant. He testified that Hatfield shook hands with him and told him that he had killed three of the Baldwin men. Asked who the men were, Staton said they were Albert Felts, Lee Felts and C. B. Cunningham.

Another witness, Miss Bessie Hamil- ton, told the jury that after the fight she saw three bodies lying in the street. Sid Hatfield searched two of the bodies, she said, adding that later she saw him kick the prostrate form of a man.

Miss Hamilton's sister, Josephine, testified that shortly after the battle she was standing near the body of a de- tective. Several men passed her, she said, and as they neared the body one of them remarked:

"Ain't that good bait for fishing."

Mrs. Mary Duty, who resided in the house where Ferguson was taken after he was wounded, told the jury that she left home shortly after the detective was brought there. She said that when she departed, Ferguson was alive, but that when she returned, the detective's body was lying in an alley near by.

Mrs. Rhoda Compton, aged 61 years, was called as a witness by the State. On the day of the fight, she said, Sid Hatfield and a crowd of men chased a man down the railroad track near her home. She shouted at Hatfield, she said, telling him "For Lord's sake, go back and stop that trouble." Some one answered: "Ma, don't worry, no one will bother you."

Jeff Hatfield, a Matewan merchant, was called late today. He testified that he saw several of the defendants armed before or after the battle. Jesse Boyd, he said, was firing a pistol in the direc- tion of the Post Office and hardware store, where several of the detectives were killed. As Hatfield named the various defendants he saw, each was asked to stand up.

MARCH MILK PRICE CUT 1 CENT A QUART

Distributors Act After Dairymen's League Makes Slightly Larger Reduction.

The price of milk to the consumer will drop 1 cent a quart on March 1, making the price of Grade B milk 15 cents a quart and Grade A milk 18 cents a quart. This drop is the result of the Dairymen's League Directors at Utica, yesterday, in cutting a trifle more than 1 cent a quart to distributers.

Patrick D. Fox, President of the Bor- den's Farm Products Company, an- nounced last night, when he heard of the price named by the producers, that Bor- den's milk prices will be cut 1 cent a quart on March 1.

Members of the Dairymen's League, numbering more than 21,000, will sell their milk in March on a basis of $2.10 per 100 pounds for milk testing 3 per cent. butter fat in the 200-210 mile freight zone. This is 48 cents per 100 pounds, or 47 quarts lower than the price this month. Farmers will receive for average milk, testing 3.6 per cent. butter fat, .0003 cents a quart.

McGANNON IS ACQUITTED.

Cleveland Judge on Second Trial Is Cleared of Slaying Kagy.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 18.—Judge Wil- liam H. McGannon was acquitted of a second-degree-murder charge in connec- tion with the death of Harold C. Kagy today by a jury of three women and nine men.

The jury was out twenty-one hours and took eight ballots, the first five standing 8 to 4 for acquittal, the sixth 9 to 3 for acquittal, the seventh 11 to 1 for acquittal, the jury agreeing on a verdict of acquittal on the eighth bal- lot.

This was the second trial of Judge Mc- Gannon for the alleged slaying of Kagy on the morning of May 8 last. The jury in the first trial was unable to agree on a verdict after forty-eight hours' de- liberation. There were no women on the jury in the first trial. Previous to the first trial of Judge McGannon, John W. Joyce was tried and acquitted of the murder of Kagy, and the question of who killed him still remains un- solved.

DRUG RAIDERS SEIZE $60,000 NARCOTICS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

become obliterated just when they were most hopeful.

They found a heavy door barring in- gress to the Araco flat when they reached there last night. When Dr. Simon knocked he was greeted with the growling and barking of the dog.

Menaced by Dog.

"Open up, Rozie," called Detective Moog. "We've got you."

"The dog eat you up if you come in," called "Rozie" in reply.

"Unlock that door or we'll break it in, and if you don't muzzle that dog we'll kill him—first," one of the detectives shouted back.

Araco, anxious, the police said, to gain time while members of his family were disposing of part of the big store of drugs, refused to open the door, so with their pistol butts they smashed it in. He was holding the dog by the scruff of its neck, and when he saw the overwhelming force advancing toward him he ordered it "Down."

Detectives Jocker, Shandel and Moffat last night arrested Arthur Barr, 18 years old, of 194 Wodsworth Street, Brooklyn, at the corner of Bolivar and Hudson Streets, charged with having heroin and cocaine. Dr. Simon said that the pris- oner had been locked up in Leavenworth Prison as a deserter in 1918.

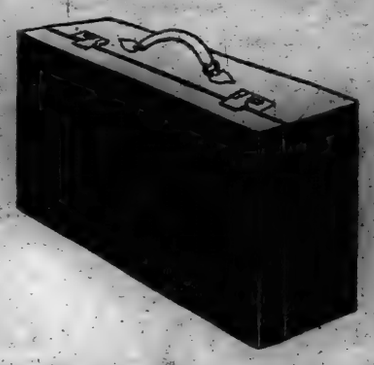
Another arrest was made last night at 70 Mott Street. George Mitchell, 39 years old, of 347 Wilson Avenue, Brook- lyn, was alleged to have had five one- ounce bottles of cocaine. Dr. Simon said that the man had been arrested fifteen or twenty times for selling nar- cotics and was out on parole.

Macy's

Men's Fur-Lined and Fur-Collared Coats

Reduced for Immediate Disposal

Formerly		Sale Price
125.00	4 Fur-Collared Coats French seal collars, brown and oxford cloth	69.00
175.00	8 Fur-Collared Coats Otter, beaver, or Persian lamb collars, imported mixture cloths, brown and gray	115.00
195.00 to 250.00	15 Fur-Collared Coats Beaver and otter collars, finest imported fabrics in new heather mixtures of brown and gray	125.00
375.00	8 Fur-Lined Coats Linings of fine quality muskrat and marmot, collars of otter and beaver.	225.00



Light Weight Suitcases For Short Trips

$10.74

Usually would be $13.74

Going away over Washington's Birthday or the week end? No luggage could be more suitable than one of these light weight suitcases.

Three-ply Basswood Veneer foundation cov- ered with black long grain fabrikoid makes these cases light but durable. Interiors are prettily lined with blue moire silk, with pock- ets in the top and at both ends.

Finished with the fashionable square edges (no corner patches), two brass locks, and ring handle.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th Street, East.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK

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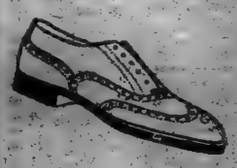
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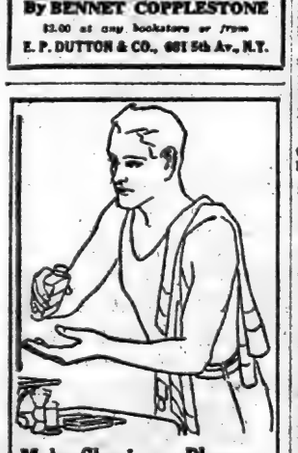
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Executives at Chicago Refuse to Confer With Men on a Country-Wide Settlement.

ATTACK UNIONS' POSITION

Labor Board Gives Employer Time for Rebuttal on Ending Working Agreements.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Railway executives in session here today voted adversely on the proposals of the union leaders to the United States Railway Labor Board that the controversy over national working agreements and wages of unskilled labor should be referred to a national joint conference of the roads and the unions for settlement. Their action was taken at a time when the Labor Board was announcing a grant of the request of railway employes of the American Federation of Labor for delay until March 10 to present rebuttal evidence against the demand of the railroads that the national agreements be abolished.

More than one hundred officials attended the closed meeting of the National Association of Railway Executives. They unanimously adopted a report from its Labor Committee, of which W. W. Atterbury is Chairman, and then adopted resolutions, refusing to enter into national conferences on the working agreements and laying down principles which they felt should guide the carriers in their relations with their employes.

The gist of their declaration was that collective bargaining on nation-wide lines was incompatible with efficient handling of the railroads. They favor collective bargaining under which the separate railroads shall deal with their own employes.

"The leaders of the labor unions," says Mr. Atterbury's report, "by the position they have taken have directly raised the issue of whether the maintenance and increase of power of the national labor unions shall be placed above the public interest in the efficient and economical operation of our transportation system."

Reply to Unions' Charges.

After referring to the request of the railway employes before the labor board for the sending of the national agreements to conferences between roads and unions and citing Frank P. Walsh's threat of an attempt to halt the railroad relief bills in Congress if the unions' plea is not granted, the report says:

"The railroads are thus confronted with this situation: While endeavoring to escape from one set of rigid and uniform rules and working conditions inherited from the war, they are met with a new demand, which if acquiesced in by the Labor Board, would deprive individual carriers of direct negotiations with their own employes.

"These demands amount to the nationalization of the railroads in the interests of consolidated labor unions but against the real interests of the employes. Such nationalization is absolutely incompatible with the efficient and economical operation of the railroads."

In answering charges that the executives are fighting organized labor, the report says:

"What we have been trying to do and all we have been trying to do, is to get the opportunity to deal with our own employes so as to restore the efficiency of labor on these railroads and, if possible, avoid non-employment and defer serious wage reductions."

The report refers to charges of the unions that the call for abrogation of the national working agreement is part of a Wall Street "conspiracy" to crush unions, and says:

"The record shows the railways began opposing a continuance of those arrangements immediately after their properties were returned to them, when production in this country was at its height, when the demand for labor exceeded the supply and before the so-called open shop movement in other industries was begun. The record demonstrates that the railroads have acted throughout independently primarily in their own interests, but also in the interest of the shippers, the farmers and industries."

As to the movement to reduce wages of common labor, the report advises the executives that the decision of the Labor Board "relegates the initiation of action upon this matter to the individual railways and their own employes."

Call for Co-operation of Labor.

These were stated by resolution to be fundamental principles in handling the railroads:

"1. That the conduct of modern transportation is a great co-operative enterprise requiring for its highest success the honest and loyal co-operation of employer and employe.

"2. That Section 301 of the Transportation act, requiring every reasonable effort to avoid disputes which might result in interruptions to traffic, should be compiled with in spirit and letter.

"3. That one of the greatest advantages of private over Government ownership and operation of railroad lines lies in the greater adaptability of individual railroads to the geographical, social, economic and operating conditions, which vary greatly with different portions of the country.

"4. That the restoration and maintenance of this variation is essential to private ownership.

"5. That it is opposed to sound public labor.

"6. That under normal conditions the adjustment of these differences cannot be made the subject of national conferences, as that implies by its very nature a violation of the differing needs of the railroads and the territories they serve."

Apparently individual lines will now take up the wage question with their unskilled employes in order that the matter may be brought before the Labor Board in the shape of a definite controversy.

In this connection the Railroad Board was asked today by E. E. Grable, President of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and Shop Laborers, to issue a formal statement explaining to workers that pay reductions could not be forced upon them until new rates had been established. Mr. Grable asked it, he said, because all workers were not fully informed as to their rights, and some of them as individuals or in small groups might be persuaded or coerced into accepting wage reductions which the carriers would then undertake to make applicable generally.

Besides giving the railway employes till March 10 to offer rebuttal evidence on the national agreement, the Railroad Board postponed all hearings on the agreements till March 1, when it will take up evidence offered by the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes, Clerks, Firemen and Oilers and Signal Men, in the order named.

"Independent" Unions Rap Regulars.

Strife between the independent unions and the "standard" unions cropped out again when J. L. Eldridge of the Railroad Yardmasters of America, one of the independents, said, concerning the position of B. M. Jewell, head of the railway employes' department of the American Federation of Labor:

"It appears that the unions have always been more interested in controlling the representation of railroad labor than they were in the interests of their individual members. It now appears they would go into conference over national agreements, which a few months ago they declared so sacred that not one line could be changed, provided the railroads would recognize their organizations as speaking for all employes."

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Chiefs of the "Big Four" railroad brotherhoods conferred today with representatives of the thirteen railway unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The general railroad labor situation was discussed, according to some of the conferees.

"A dozen or more reasons have called us together," said Warren S. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

It was understood that one topic of the meeting was the question of wages of brotherhood men on electrified railways.

La Follette Resolutions Shelved.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Two resolutions calling on the Interstate Commerce Commission for information regarding railroad operating expenses were introduced in the Senate today by Senator La Follette, but upon objection of Senator Townsend, to a request for immediate consideration, both went over indefinitely.

UNTERMYER GARDENS COST HIM $1,000,000

Settlement of Landscape Artist's Suit Shows $20,000 Was Spent for Rhododendrons.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 18.—The action of Frederick W. Smythe, a landscape artist and florist of New Rochelle and Manhattan, against Samuel Untermyer to recover a balance of $7,800 for his commission in laying out the gardens of Mr. Untermyer in Yonkers, was settled today for $5,000. Hearings had been going on for several weeks before John F. Ringwood of Poughkeepsie as referee. Mr. Smythe's total commission was $138,000.

According to Mr. Smythe, Mr. Untermeyer in 1913 told him that he wanted the finest floral gardens in America at Greystone. About $1,000,000 was spent on the estate. John A. Van Zelm of New Rochelle, counsel for Mr. Smythe, produced evidence to show that he had started work in 1918, laying out Grecian gardens, planning temples and great floral displays. Mr. Van Zelm said that Mr. Smythe went to England to purchase the finest rhododendrons for the gardens. The amount asked was on a basis of 10 per cent. on the materials and flowers. Mr. Smythe said that he purchased more than $20,000 worth of rhododendrons in England.

Mr. Untermyer set forth a counter claim of $42,000 against Mr. Smythe, contending that he had received a commission from florists in England when he purchased the plants. Testimony was taken in England as to the value of the rhododendrons.

SEEK F. I. A. T. COMPROMISE.

Workers Still Refuse to Make Arms or War Materials.

TURIN, Italy, Feb. 18.—Owing to intervention by the Socialist Deputy Bouzzi, who is Secretary of the Metallurgic Federation, a compromise is about to be reached between the owners of the F. I. A. T. plant and its workmen. The men have refused to manufacture arms and war material and this has led to a shortening of working hours at the factory.

It is understood the basis of settlement will provide for limitation of dismissals to a minimum and a reduction of hours of labor at piece work to thirty-six weekly. The men, however, are insisting on their refusal to manufacture arms and war materials.

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whether coffee causes sleepless nights followed by drowsy days—change to

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You can make Instant Postum strong or mild to suit individual taste, there is no waste, and whether you need one cup or ten—it's always ready.

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ON THE EVENING OF THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH, BEGINNING AT 8:15 O'CLOCK
In the Grand Ball Room of the Plaza
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ANTIQUE CHINESE PORCELAINS
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Only One Combination to a Customer—While They Last

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59c. Value.
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"His is the first book, and, so far as I know, the only one that is a universal history with a clear, broadly analogous picture of what that long unfolded past has been to bear on the threats and the assured richness of opportunity exhibited by the human species."—The Literary Supplement, London Times.

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Without the slightest exaggeration, these evening clothes are $25 to $30 below the prevailing retail level. Tailored in fine unfinished worsteds—pure silk and satin linings and facings—all the elegance of line and finish that a full dress or tuxedo suit should possess.

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Because of the absurdly low prices which have been quoted since this sale started, there are many incredulous people who have not been able to realize that the quality of this merchandise offered is unsurpassed at any price.

Men's Fur Collared Coats

Finest imported Irish woolens in brown, grey and dark green Heather Mixtures.

Collars are of Beaver and Unplucked Otter. These collars alone are worth more than the price at which we are selling these coats.

$75

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Finest Domestic Woolens in grey, brown and green Heather Mixtures. Also black.

Collars are of Hudson Seal, Seal Dyed Otta, Persian Lamb and Nutria.

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Established 1880
Extra Sales Staff. Quick Service. Prompt Deliveries.

PADEREWSKI PUTS POLAND ABOVE PIANO

Decision to Abandon Career as Soloist in Order to Serve His Country Is Irrevocable.

HAILS GREAT PIANISTS

Hofmann and Rachmaninoff—Tells of Poland's Hope and Gratitude to America.

Paderewski yesterday reiterated final- his decision to play no more because claims of his country upon him are greater than the claims of the world upon an artist. He spoke in an intimate interview at the Hotel Gotham.

Paderewski blushed when it was suggested that he occupied the premier place in his art. "It would not be becoming of me to permit any one to say in my presence that I was the greatest pianist," Paderewski replied, "and I don't believe it would be proper for me to single out any other artist, because there are so many excellent ones." But he did name Josef Hoffmann and Serge Rachmaninoff. The latter artist Paderewski has never heard.

Paderewski informed the reporters that he had not played in four years. His last appearance in public was in this country, and the occasion was the first performance at the Metropolitan Opera House on May 9, 1917, when this was one of several entertainments arranged in connection with the visit of General Joseph Joffre and former Premier René Viviani. Asked if it would be easy for him to resume his mastership of the keys, he replied "It would take several months."

Perhaps by force of habit the pianist was led to give a little shadow demonstration of his art when, discussing the qualities that make great musicians, he asserted that they must possess not only talent and zeal, but a certain amount of flexibility of the fingers." Involuntarily he ran his fingers across an imaginary keyboard.

Owes Success to Physique.

"I owe what success I have had to a good constitution," said Paderewski, "for, after all, it also is a question of one's physical endurance. I still feel that I am in splendid condition."

Asked if he did not recognize that a great artist was in a sense the property of the world, he countered with the explanation that he had already fulfilled the obligation by his length of service and that his future was at the command of his country in whatever capacity Poland might call him.

Paderewski was loth to discuss reports that he has spent most of his personal wealth to re-establish Poland among the powers of the world and that he might resume the piano to recoup his fortune.

"Money," he said, "has never been a consideration with me, and I have only done for my country what she had a right to expect."

When urged to say whether he had spent as much as half a million for Poland, Mr. Paderewski told reporters they must satisfy their own minds as to reports about his fortune.

"Perhaps I shall," he answered to an inquiry whether he would resume musical composition. "I cannot say just now. I do not know what demands may be made by my country. But perhaps after a few years, I may resume composition."

After the interview the north end of the ballroom of the Hotel Gotham had been screened off and fifty chairs arranged about a table by which he stood. Paderewski entered the room as he might have approached a piano recital. He spoke with gratitude of the aid that the United States had given to Poland; but with appreciation of the part this country had contributed to his own success.

He then gave out a statement in which he said:

"In order to get a clear understanding of the Polish situation it is necessary to realize that no matter to what political party they belong, all Poles are united at least on two subjects: Patriotism and gratitude. In critical moments all factions disappear and the whole country becomes one national body. The best illustration of it was given last Summer when the Bolsheviki were at the gates of Warsaw.

"Gratitude, the second point on which Poles are unanimous, is directed to the great republic. America was first to demand Poland's independence, as a historical necessity, and, with the participation of her great allies, made it an accomplished fact. It is but natural that America should remain 'first in the hearts of men countrymen.'

"In the darkest and most difficult moments since her liberation, Poland has constantly received your aid. Your great Hoover devoted his wonderful mind and magnanimous heart to our cause, that our younger generations might survive. Your Red Cross and your Young Men's Christian Association have lovingly been bringing solace and relief to our sick and wounded. Your kind and brave Quakers, at the very risk of their lives, have been doggedly fighting epidemics and hunger.

"Headed by Colonel Gilchrist, your military Mission struggled with self-sacrificing energy against typhus. The spectacular Squadron, created by the giant Cedric Haunderov, now Colonel of our army, nobly supported by his unselfish comrades, has shown us to what heights of heroism the American soldier can rise. Is it not natural, therefore, that the prevailing feeling of our entire nation should be one of overwhelming gratitude toward this sister republic, the United States?"

Discussing conditions in Poland, Paderewski said the recovery in two years had been miraculous.

"Today I may state that all invasions have been repulsed, regular, though perhaps not yet perfect, administration is in charge of all domains of national life, conditions are improving from day to day, even from hour to hour; factories are resuming work, mines are showing up to 85 per cent. of pre-war production; everywhere, with the exception of those parts of the country destroyed recently by the Bolsheviki, cultivated fields predict fruitful crops. All over the country there is activity. Only one year of peace and economic life will develop fully.

Believes Peace Will Come.

"Will there be peace? I believe so. We and is more hungry for peace than Poles for bread. Peace is on the program of all the Polish political parties.

"I speak of Polish militarism and Imperialism is absurd. Militarists we shall never be, even the women and children, if we are attacked, but under no circumstances.

"In spite of all the reports from foreign sources which I have heard upon my arrival, that peace has been signed, Mr. Millerand believes that this will really take place before the beginning of March, perhaps a little later even. In the meantime news will continue to pour in from various sides about the possibilities of new wars, and that will continue until the Upper Silesia question is settled.

"Although the Bolshevist representatives are acting as if they wanted peace and sincerely, it is difficult to believe their real intentions. On the other hand the German plans and motives are quite transparent. They are counting on the probability that fear of a Bolshevist aggression on Poland will incline the Silesian population to unite with the Germans.

"To create that fear German propaganda is at work in all countries, spreading war-like rumors and doing its utmost to prevent the conclusion of peace before the plebiscite takes place. A military demonstration on the Polish borders or unofficial attack by some band disguised as Lithuanians or White Ruthenians, which could be repudiated later, may be also part of the German plans. Their chief aim is to produce a panic during the plebiscite.

"As soon, therefore, as the Upper Silesian question is settled I think there will be peace, and if there is peace and the plebiscite results favorably for us, I shall be very glad to discuss with you the future of Poland and discuss it not only with confidence, but also with legitimate pride."

LIQUOR INFORMERS MAY BE PAID REWARDS

Palmer Rules They Can Get Up to $5,000 Out of Sale of Whisky Seized on Smugglers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. — Liquor informers may be rewarded by the Government, Attorney General Palmer issuing a ruling, in an opinion submitted to Secretary Houston, that any one furnishing information leading to the capture of liquor smugglers may be paid rewards up to $5,000 from the sale of the intoxicants seized.

The rewards, under the Attorney General's ruling, however, may only be paid where information is furnished of "a fraud upon the Customs Service" and are not available to those who carry tales to Government agents about bootleggers and other domestic violators.

CLINGS TO FIANCEE'S DOUBLE

Bridegroom, Behind Bars, Wants to Remarry Girl Who "Switched."

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Feb. 18.—"I will stand by Dolly or Mildred, or whoever she is. I love her and if our marriage wasn't legal, why, I will marry her again."

This statement was made today behind the bars of the Boulder County jail by Lawrence Kelly, alleged forger, who in the Denver jail Tuesday married Dolly Green, the perfect double of Mildred Gardner, with whom she had "traded names and lives last November." The deception was so complete that Kelly, the fiance of the Gardner girl, fully believed he had married her until Dolly Green's confession was read to him.

"I never saw Dolly until she came to me as Mildred," said Kelly. "Mildred was a high liver. Liked to go to parties and dances and shows and was too fast for me. I couldn't keep up with her. I guess the switch was made one night after Mildred had gone to a dance. If it was Dolly who came back she acted just like Mildred."

Kelly said the only difference he noted was that "Mildred" seemed to lose all interest in high life and wanted to settle down.

City Chaplain Goodheart declares the confession of Mrs. Kelly, or Dolly Green, amounts to an annulment of the marriage, since by her own statement she married Kelly "under an assumed name. She is willing to be remarried. "Of course I am willing to marry Lawrence all over again," she said. "I have learned to love him better than my life."

UNION HITS JUSTICE LEVY.

Appellate Division Hears Plea for Removal for Business Relations.

The Appellate Division heard argument yesterday and reserved decision on an application by the joint board of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union for the removal from office of Municipal Court Justice Aaron J. Levy on the ground that he was a stockholder in H. Milgrim & Brothers, women's tailors, who have had trouble with the union.

Leonard M. Wallstein, who made the application, took exception to a "Municipal Court Justice having his office in a tailor shop," and contended that he had no right to participate actively in an association of employers and retail merchants while a Justice. Edgar T. Brackett appeared for Justice Levy.

"The opposition to Justice Levy arises from the refusal to conduct his business affairs as the union said he should," said Mr. Brackett. "Antagonism was aroused by his attitude in defense of what he believed to be his rights and those of his associates. There is no use pandering to radical sentiment. He was and is a capable Judge and those who seek to condemn him cannot deny that."

NO CLUE TO TOLEDO BANDITS

Post Office Inspectors Begin Check-Up of Former Employes.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 18.—Unable to find a clue to show the identity of the five men who early Thursday seized sacks containing registered mail valued at between $300,000 and $400,000, Post Office Inspectors began a check-up today of all former employes who have left the service within the year.

Federal agents and police assisting them admitted they were no nearer the bandits than they were when the robbery occurred. From the time the five men disappeared in a touring car a mile from the Post Office there has been no trace of them.

What may be a possible clue was found at Alvordton, Ohio, forty miles south of here, early today in the form of a currency sack stamped with the name of the Northern National Bank of Toledo. No currency or checks were found in the sack. Officials of the bank said the money sack might have been in one of the pouches taken by the bandits.

COST OF DAYLIGHT SAVING.

It Was $8,000,000 to Bay State Farmers, Says Report.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—The State Department of Agriculture figures that farmers of Massachusetts suffered a cash loss of more than $8,000,000 last year because of daylight saving.

In a statement based on figures compiled from 1,162 replies to questionnaires, the department asserted that the average money loss was $285. The last census showed 32,001 farmers in the State.

Musician Freed of Charges.

Magistrate Bernard Rosenblatt in the Harlem Court yesterday dismissed charges of disorderly conduct against eight members of the Musical Mutual Protective Union, arrested during a disturbance on Feb. 4, at a meeting of the organization in the headquarters on East Eighty-sixth Street. The trouble grew out of the alleged attempt of one faction to keep the members of a rival faction out of the hall. Magistrate Rosenblatt ruled that there was no evidence to show that the eight men had acted disorderly. They were Nicholas Mulleri, 53 East Ninety-fifth Street; Joseph Gargano, 218 Lafayette Street; Joseph McMahon, 153 East Eighty-sixth Street; William J. Hoffman, 1,658 First Avenue; Paul Hein, 215 East Eighty-ninth Street; William Kielgast and Joseph Porkney, both of 339 Fifth Street, and Patrick McIntyre of 742 Third Avenue.

Colby to Address Pan-Americans.

A speech dealing with his recent trip to South America will be delivered by Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby at the Pan-American Advertising Association dinner in the Hotel Astor on Feb. 28. Other speakers will be James Carson, Herbert S. Houston and Enrique Gil. The question of how the United States can maintain her commercial supremacy in Latin America will be discussed.

WELCH, BLIND, BURNS POLICY FOR $10,000

Comedian Refuses Either That Lump Sum or $75 Weekly for Life.

WILL CONTINUE ON STAGE

Refuses, in Providence Run of "Jimmie," to Meet Insurance Terms and Forego Work.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 18.—Refusing to accept a total disability award from an insurance company of $10,000 in a lump sum, or $75 a week for the rest of his life, Ben Welch, veteran stage comedian, who was stricken blind six weeks ago, today showed his contempt of discouragement by burning his policy in the presence of numerous theatre folk and Mayor Joseph H. Gainer. Lacking renewal, the insurance lapsed at midnight.

The Mayor applied the match to the document and, backed by a bevy of girls and actors appearing here this week with Welch and Frances White in the musical comedy "Jimmie," the pair smiled into the lenses of motion picture cameras.

"They can't lick me," is the cheerful slogan of the comedian who, so far as is known, is the only blind actor in history. He intends to keep on making theatregoers happy as long as there is a laugh left in him.

By the terms of the policy the comedian would have had to remain idle for a year to collect the $10,000, while to receive the $75 weekly he would have been required to do no work for the rest of his life. Welch decided that time was far too short to allow him to accomplish what he had set out to do in the world and that no insurance red tape was going to interfere with his optimistic philosophy of life. He is 46 years old.

One of the leading Jewish comedians on the American stage, Welch for several years has been appearing in Broadway musical successes. He first played in burlesque and has appeared considerably in vaudeville throughout the country. His sight began to fail last Summer during a review in London. When total blindness came he refused to give up his part. Recently he insisted on the release of the understudy who had been touring with the company in case the veteran should have to give up because of his affliction.

"My wife has become sharper since I lost my sight and my desire to create laughter in people's hearts only keener," Welch said today. "Why should I ston my work? It is everything to me. If I had accepted the terms of the policy I even would have had to stop writing plays. Life is too short. A promise of $50,000 wouldn't change my opinion on the matter."

The comedian is able to continue his stage work through the medium of a carpet which is used in all of the acts in it he guides his footsteps, being able to tell when he steps out of bounds. His sense of direction has been accentuated by his affliction and he guides himself much by the voices of the other players. He has the faculty of remembering those he has met merely by hearing the speak.

Welch's constant companion is Frank P. Murphy, a stage mate of the comedian's ten years ago. He forsook his part in a play running in Reading, Pa., and hastened to the side of his old friend when he heard of his affliction. Murphy is prepared to spend the rest of his life caring for his pal, if necessary.

Welch refuses to carry a cane. Here, as in other cities in which he has recently played, he is visited constantly by players who go to cheer him up and usually depart with more optimism than they possessed on their arrival.

CHARLES GILPIN COMMENTS.

Striving to Present His Art Rather Than Himself to Public, Negro Says.

Prompted by the discussion as to whether or not the negro star appearing in "The Emperor Jones" at the Princess Theatre would be invited to the Drama League's dinner as one of the ten men who have served the theatre best in the last year, Charles Gilpon yesterday gave out the following statement:

"I want my friends to remember that I am honestly striving to present my art rather than myself to the public, and in this endeavor I have received the greatest encouragement and courtesy. I have also been treated, both by the press and the public, with a consideration which greatly transcends any consideration which I could possibly deserve. Thus you see I have no right to pose as an object for compassion.

"Against those who do not care to sit in the same dining room with me I have no complaint. That is their right. Thus far in the world's history no race or profession has ever been given relative rank and none has ever been permanently prevented from winning of equality rating for itself.

"Real people everywhere, without regard to color or estate, realize that 'Honor and shame from no condition rise. Act well your part; there all the honor lies.'"

Rose and Ottilie Sutro in Recital.

Rose and Ottilie Sutro, reappearing in a recital for two pianos at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, played with much grace a canon by Josef Labor and a sonata by Richard Roessler, interesting in the original rhythm of its third movement. Four dances by Louis Vuillemin, ancient in form only, delighted the audience, while Brahms's version of the E minor Etude of Chopin was at once redemanded. One of the encores was Rubinstein's arrangement of Beethoven's Turkish March from "The Ruins of Athens."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The forthcoming "Friars' Frolic" has been set for Sunday night, May 29. After one performance the company will start on tour, playing the leading cities of the East and Middle West. This will be the first "Friars' Frolic" presented on the road since 1916.

Henry Barron, formerly connected with the Shuberts, has announced that he will present "The Journey of Love," a series of matinees at the Bijou Theatre, Feb. 28. The play is translated from the French.

"The Tyranny of Love," adapted from the French by Henry Arthur Baron, will be produced for a matinee season at the Bijou Theatre, Feb. 28. Miss Grace Filkins, Estelle Winwood and Margaret Dale in the cast.

The Modern Hungarian Stage, a company of Laszlo Schwartz, will give Lubor Dregely's comedy, "Almost Married," at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre tomorrow evening. It is a benefit performance for the Hoover Fund.

"The Trial of Joan of Arc" is to be given under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus for Hoover's Relief Fund by Margaret Anglin and a selected company at the Century Theatre on Easter Sunday, March 27.

Eric Leighton, known to London playgoers, will be in George M. Cohan's production "Nemesis," by Augustus Thomas.

Arthur Geary, principal tenor at the Hippodrome, and Mary Winifred Skelton, a dancer in "Good Times," were married yesterday afternoon at the Little Church Around the Corner.

Charles Dillingham has received a cable from R. H. Burnside, his stage director, now in Eastland saying that he is sailing today for New York.

MUSIC NOTES.

Erika Morini at her second violin recital in Aeolian Hall today will play Tartini's sonata, known as "The Devil's Trill," and the D minor concerto of Wieniawski.

American composers for the Damrosch "historical" cycle on March 10 and 11 include Chadwick, MacDowell, Loeffler, Carpenter, Griffes and Powell.

A ballet by Mozart, composed in 1775, will be danced by Michel Fokine at the Metropolitan on March 1, under the title of "The Dream of Marquise."

The National Association of Organists has named a committee to aid in acoustic and mechanical problems of music in motion picture theatres.

GEN. PERSHING AT "MANON."

Admiral Bassett and Staff Also Hear Opera as Mary Garden's Guests.

There was a brilliant audience at the Chicago Opera Company's second performance of "Manon" at the Manhattan last evening, the public joining in a gala occasion in honor of General Pershing, who was the guest of General and Mrs. Charles G. Dawes of Chicago, while Rear Admiral F. B. Bassett with his staff came from Philadelphia as guests of Miss Garden. The United States coat of arms surmounted the second box at the left of the stage, draped below with the American flag and the four white stars on a red field officially denoting the General of the army.

Another box directly opposite also bore the Stars and Stripes, together with the two-starred flag of a Rear Admiral. Admiral Bassett, who commands the torpedo flotilla of the Atlantic fleet, was formerly in charge of the Great Lakes Station near Chicago.

The cast in Massenet's opera last night was that recently heard, including Miss Gall in the title rôle, Muratore as the much-applauded hero, Duffranne as Lescaut and Cotreuil as the elder Des Grieux. Mr. Polacco conducted. "The Star-Spangled Banner" when the audience discovered Pershing in full uniform, during an intermission, and as the General left at the close of the opera he was again heartily cheered.

"Aida" Sung Again at Metropolitan.

"Aida" was sung at the Metropolitan last evening for the sixth time this season, a record matched only by the "Mefistofele" revival and the popular "Bohème." Miss Muzio was again Verdi's heroine, Miss Gordon the Egyptian Princess, and Messrs. Crimi, De Luca, Marino and Gustafson reappeared in familiar rôles, under Mr. Moranzoni's direction. A special matinee of "Lorenzolo" and "Coq d'Or" drew an audience largely of strangers to the Metropolitan yesterday afternoon, the little tragedy of San Francisco's Chinatown being sung by Bori, Chamlee, Scotti and Didur, while the Russian dance-fantasy engaged its double cast, Miss Scotney far surpassing her previous efforts in the rôle of the Princess of Shemakhan. It was announced that Miss Farrar, fully recovered from a recent cold, would appear as announced at today's matinee in Massenet's "Manon."

Tyrone Power Wed for Third Time.

Miss Bertha Knight and Frederick Tyrone Power, the actor, known to theatregoers as Tyrone Power, were married by Recorder Louis Hauenstein at his home at Union Hill, N. J., on Thursday. Mr. Power gave his age as 51 years and his bride's as 34. This is his third marriage. His first wife was Miss Edith Crane, an actress, whom he married in 1906. Some time after her death he married Miss Emma Reaume, who obtained a divorce from him in the Autumn of 1920.

Mr. Power is a native of England and has starred in many productions and supported many famous players.

Helen Jeffrey, Violinist, Heard.

Helen Jeffrey, who was to have appeared earlier in the season, gave her postponed violin recital before a large audience at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon, assisted at the piano by Walter Golde. In a week like the present, when each day brings a new woman violinist to local concert platforms, it was chiefly gratifying that a girl trained in New York should again prove herself no dim luminary among the lot of them. Miss Jeffrey was heard in Brahms's sonata, Opus 100, and Bruch's concerto No. 2, in D minor, both heartily applauded as well as in pieces by Saint-Saëns, Godowsky, Rachmaninoff and Kreisler.

ARRANGE FOREGOING THEATRES AND HOTEL DINNERS BY USE A. A. A. BUREAU.

THE WINTER GARDENS
Greatest Laughing Hit!
PASSING SHOW OF 1921
Presenting Willie and Eugene Howard
WINTER GARDEN—MATS. WED. & SAT.
EVGS., 8:15. MATS. TODAY, FEB. 22 & EASTER.

CENTURY THEATRE 62d St. and Central Park West. Phone Col. 7900.
Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:30.
ALL STAR Cast in the Super Spectacle
IN THE NIGHT WATCH
By Michael Morton. Staged by Fred Stanhope.

ARTHUR HOPKINS PRESENTS LIONEL BARRYMORE AND JULIA ARTHUR IN "MACBETH" AT THE APOLLO THEATRE. SEATS FOR FIRST FOUR WEEKS, INCLUDING WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY AND WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY MATINEES, NOW ON SALE. PRICES FROM ONE TO THREE DOLLARS.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Mats. 2:30. Tues. & Wed.
JOHN GOLDEN Presents
GRACE LARUE and HALE HAMILTON in Dear Me

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tues. & Wed., 2:30
The 1st Year

CASINO 39th St. & B'way. Mats. 2:30. Last 2 Times
LAST MAT. TODAY at 2:30
Times Square
HONEYDEW

Beginning NEXT MONDAY Seats Now
MORRIS ROSE Presents
LEW FIELDS AND MOLLIE KING IN "BLUE EYES," with ANDREW TOMBES.
Matinee Washington's Birthday and Saturday.

BELMONT W. 48th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tues., Thurs.
MISS LULU BETT

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Today, 2:30
7TH BIG MONTH
SPANISH LOVE
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY MATINEE

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today, Tues. & Wed., 2:30
THE BAT
"KEEPS STANDEES ON TIPS OF THEIR TOES."—World.

PLYMOUTH 45th Street, West of B'way. Mats. Today, Feb. 22 & Thurs.
Little Old New York

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Feb. 22 & Wed., 2:30
GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS
by WM. ARCHER
PIM

ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Feb. 22, 2:30.
MADGE KENNEDY
HERSELF in the Comedy 'CORNERED'
Drama Hit.
MATINEE TODAY—BEST SEATS $2.00

TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES 50c ADVANCE
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CENTRAL PARK WEST AT 62d ST.
NIGHTLY MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS OF 1921
Opens at 10:30 for DINING & DANCING.
TOMORROW NIGHT CONCERT AT 8:30.

New York's Newest and Richest Theatre.
THE AMBASSADOR—49th St. West of B'way.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Feb. 22, 2:30. Chas. Dillingham Presents
THE ROSE GIRL with CHARLOTTE PURCELL and LYDIA LOPOKOVA in a new Ballet by M. FOKINE.

CENTRAL THEA., 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Today & Wash. B'day, 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY, 50c to $2.50
DELYSIA in the Musical Show "AFGAR"
"Miss Delysia New York's queen."—Telegram.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
"LADIES' NIGHT"

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bry. 72. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tues. & Sat., 2:30.
GRANT MITCHELL in "The CHAMPION"

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Feb. 22 & Wed., 2:30
BEN-AMI in "SAMSON AND DELILAH"
with PAULINE LORD
PIM

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Feb. 22, 2:30.
NORA BAYES
"Why Worry?" If you can climb HER FAMILY TREE. To-night! Smother Night!
MATINEE TODAY. Washington's Birthday Matinee Tuesday.

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tues., Wed., Thurs.
GILDA VARESI ENTER MADAME NORMAN TREVOR

PRINCESS Thea., 39th, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today, Feb. 22 & Wed., 2:30
THE EMPEROR JONES
with CHARLES GILPIN
Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday.
PIM

COMEDY Theatre, W. 41st St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & FEB. 22.
HOLBROOK BLINN
As a lovable, laughable bandit—
THE BAD MAN

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. Sat. & Feb. 22d, 2:30
Margaret ANGLIN in "The Woman of Bronze."

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wash. B'day, 2:30.
THE BOHEMIANS, INC., ANNOUNCE
THE GREENWICH VILLAGE
LAST 3 WEEKS
FOLLIES OF 1920 Matinee Wash. B'day

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Phone Bryant 134.
20 YEAR—THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
IRENE
Mat. Today. (2 Mts. Next Wk., Tues., Wed., Sat.)

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GREATEST CONCERTS IN NEW YORK
CENTURY Theatre, 62d St. and Central Park W. Phone Col. 9000.
WILLIE and EUGENE HOWARD
LUCILLE CHALFONTE
OTHER STAR ACTS.
12—800 SEATS AT $1.50—12
CENTURY PROMENADE
Above Century Theatre. Phone Col. 9000.
OPENS AT 7 FOR DINING AND DANCING.
AT 8:30 All the Stars and Favorites of "Midnight Rounders of 1921."
CENTRAL Theatre, 47th St. & B'way. Phone Bryant 10.
FARBER GIRLS
VERSATILE SEXTETTE
10—OTHER STAR ACTS—10
WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Phone Circle 9220
ALWAYS THE BEST
SUNDAY ENTERTAINMENT IN

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Feb. 22, Wed. & Thurs.
MARY NASH
in "Thy Name Is Woman"
Extra Mats. Washington's B'day & Thursday.

Wm. A. Brady's 48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Feb. 22 & Thurs.
BROKEN WING
SEE THE CRASHING AEROPLANE!

BIJOU Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Feb. 22 & Wed., 2:30.
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
THE SKIN GAME
Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday.
PIM

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today.
KISSING TIME
Next Week
WILLIAM WORRIS
EDITH TALIAFERRO
PITTER PATTER with Ernest Truex.
(Special Mat. Tues., Wash. B'day.)
SUNDAY CONCERTS: Continuous 1:30 to 11:30.

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ON WEST 42D ST.
SELWYN Evs. 8:30. Mats. SAT. & TUESDAY at 2:30.
LAST WEEK. FINAL PERFORMANCE SATURDAY, MARCH 12.
FAVERSHAM
in MARK TWAIN'S
The Prince AND THE Pauper
Evening Prices $1.00 to $2.50.

TIMES SQ. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today & Sat.
Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday
FLORENCE Edgar Selwyn's Play
Reed in "The Mirage"

NORA BAYES THEATRE 44th, W. of B'y. Evenings, 8:30.
"Screaming Comedy."—Telegram.
3 LIVE GHOSTS
Mats. Today, Feb. 22 & Wed., 2:30.

GARRICK 65-W. 35th, Fits. 1522. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Feb. 22 & Thurs., 2:15.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
HEARTBREAK HOUSE
A Comedy by Bernard Shaw

CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT, 8:15
SOPRANO
TARASOVA
COSTUME RECITAL of Russian Songs. Tickets 75c to $2. (Mason & Hamlin)

HIPPODROME, TOM'W EVE.
ROSA-RAISA
GIACOMO RIMINI
Chicago Opera Orchestra
ALEXANDER SMALLENS, Cond.
Tickets, $1 to $2.50. Now. (Mason & Hamlin)

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PIANO RECITAL—MARTIN
LISAN
Tickets 75c to $2. Now. (Chickering)

AEOLIAN HALL, NEXT TUES. AFT.
DEBUT SONG RECITAL
MINA ELMAN
Tickets 75c to $2. Now. (Knabe)

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SEASON'S ARTISTIC JOINT RECITAL
Frieda Hempel
ALESSANDRO BONCI
Tickets $1.50 to $3.50 at Box Office.

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In a fearless and unbiased exposition of the vital question:
"The Irish Situation: Past, Present and Future"
At Carnegie Hall, Friday, Feb. 25, at 8:30
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Mgt. LEE KEEDICK, 437 Fifth Ave.

CARNEGIE HALL, SATURDAY AFT. AT 2:30. FEB. 26
CONCERT OF MUSIC FOR PIANO
Rachmaninoff
ALL RUSSIAN PROGRAM.
TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE.
Direction C. J. Foley. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, SAT. AFT., at 2:30, FEB. 26
RUSSIAN BARITONE, JOSEPH
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Tickets at Box Office, 83c to $2.75.
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Concert of Compositions for the Piano by ERNO
DOHNANYI
Chickering Piano. Mgt. Jules Daiber

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EVERY FRI., SAT., SUN. EVE., Sat., Sun., Mat.
FAMILY PRIDE
By Sholem Asch
with Rudolph Schildkraut

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1000 People At 100 Novelties the HIPPODROME
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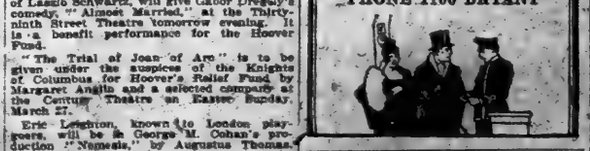
BRAMHALL 138 E. 27th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. TODAY, 2:30.
The IMPORTANCE of BEING EARNEST. By Oscar Wilde. Last 2 Wks.

Greenwich Village Theatre. LAST WEEK
Mat. Today & Wed. Aft.
Willard Clark MACK JOEL in NEAR SANTA BARBARA

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47 St. Twice Daily, 2:15, 8:15
HARRY HASTINGS' BIG SHOW

BROOKLYN
BROOKLYN Academy of Music. Feb. 28th, 8:30.
SIR PHILIP GIBBS
"What America Means to the World."
Tickets $2c to $2.00 at Box Office.

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SIGHTS OF INTERESTING AMERICANS.
THE MID-WEEK PICTORIAL for this week contains many sketches of interesting Americans, among them a full page of Miss Anita Stewart, a full page of Mrs. Warren G. Harding, beautiful pictures of Misses Dorothy Reynolds, Frances Carson, May McElroy, Margaret Mayo, Eleanor Porter, Jane Cowl, Gilda Varesi, Kathleen Crawford, Princess Andrea (formerly Miss Draper), and the opera successes of this season—Misses Cora Chase, Florence Easton, Amelita Galli-Curci. On newsstands, 10c.—advt.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES & SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Wed., 2:15
RUTH CHATTERTON in J. M. BARRIE'S NEW PLAY MARY ROSE

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. EVES. AT 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Tues. Thurs.
LIONEL ATWILL-DEBURAU

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Thurs.
INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS" By Avery Hopwood

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Wed.
GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION
THE TAVERN
GREATEST MYSTERY OF THEM ALL. WHAT'S ALL THE SHOOTIN' FOR?

COHAN Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed.
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1921.

A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT.

Governor LOWDEN has declined Mr. HARDING'S offer of the Navy Department. He doubtless has good private reasons, such as the need of looking after his personal affairs. But one public reason which he has chosen to give looks queer. The Governor says that he does not want to be Secretary of the Navy, because he has had no "training in naval affairs." This is to strike at one of our oldest and most cherished traditions. What landsman ever before had a doubt that he was able to preside over the navy? From the Indiana landsman-Secretary who was astonished when he discovered that the confounded ship had been made hollow, down to the North Carolina editor who is the latest to occupy the position, we have had a long line of Secretaries of the Navy who were little accustomed to the smell of salt water. Under President ROOSEVELT they came and went so fast that the Captain on the Chinese station was excusable who cabled that he was ready to do his duty, but who was MORTON?

If you once start a wrong principle about fitness for office, you never can tell where it will stop. The next thing Governor LOWDEN hears of may be that some audacious man will declare that the United States Attorney General ought to be learned in the law. Our system of political government could not long survive many such shocks as that.

POLITICAL RISKS NOT FOR BANKERS.

Speaking in the House of Commons, the British Premier "made an earnest "appeal to the banks to take a fair "share in the risks of granting "credits to the impoverished Euro-"pean countries." He appealed to the Commons because his appeal to the banks had failed to induce them to share in the "abnormal" risks, although they were in the interest of the country's trade, and therefore in the interest of the banks. Bankers are wary of abnormal risks. Even in panic bankers relax their policy against all risks only to save the solvent. With political risks bankers have still less to do.

Britain is still dominant as the world's carrier and insurer, because it is the most efficient in those lines; but Britain has abdicated as the world's banker, because banking principles no longer animate British banking. The London money market now depends upon Government necessities, not upon trade considerations. Any trader who wishes funds does not have to go to the banks for credit. He provides himself with the needed portion of five billions of Treasury paper and lets it run off. Traders may thus drive the Government into borrowing, that is into inflation, and the banks cannot protect themselves against that. But they cannot finance all Europe because the Government appeals to them. They cannot do so for the further reason that the British banks cannot give exportable credits. London credits are good only within the British markets, and the British costs are unfavorable to British goods exports on any such scale as that, great as recent progress has been.

Our own money market has blemishes, in kind like England's, but less in degree. We can give billions of exportable credit, but we will not take abnormal risks for political reasons. There are those who would wish to have us do so, but their counsels have not prevailed. We are truer to banking principles than England, partly because our resources enable us to be so, and partly because we see that it is necessary to save the banks if we are to save the situation. If the banks are sacrificed to the situation, nothing remains. But so long as the banks are liquid, trade cannot be deadlocked in a fatal convulsion. Opportunity does not knock timidly at our door. It is busy violently at our heads, and we are under compulsion to serve the world to save our own interests. But there is no summons to sacrifice ourselves to save a world so resolved on suicide that it ignores the principles of salvation which it taught to us.

HOPES IN HARDING.

A Paris paper observes that the Germans seem to have placed their hope in Gott and HARDING. Other nations are not likely to put much confidence in the old German deity after his deplorable showing in 1918, but the Germans are not alone in expecting great things from the President-elect. Agents of Bolshevist Russia are buying huge quantities of clothing in Chicago on the strength of private information that the new Administration will recognize the Soviet Government on March 18. Our late guest, Mr. MARTENS, is not so sure about the date, but he thinks recognition is bound to come. The idea has been spread widely through Red Russia, thanks to the activities of the gentleman who was described as "Mr. VANDERLIP, the financier."

Even in France there have been heard expressions of hope that the new President would deal with French interests in a practical spirit and without the "devastating idealism" of his predecessor—the implication being that such a procedure would be an excellent thing for French interests. Italy, with painful memories of the Fiume episode, sees a new era in Italian-American relations with the new Administration. Whatever be the specific incentive of the individual peoples, all Europe sees in Mr. HARDING the leader of the most powerful and wealthiest nation in the world—a nation which has it in its power to remit debts, extend credits, promise effective support, and in general to alleviate most of the troubles with which Europe is afflicted. If Mr. HARDING smiles, the clouds will blow away and there will be no more wars, revolutions, hard times or cold waves; a franc will buy as much as it did in 1914 and humanity will be about ready for the millennium. Mr. HARDING and America could, if they would, put an end to most of the difficulties of any particular nation; and, naturally, every nation is convinced that he and America are specially interested in that nation's problems.

All of this must be more or less entertaining to the man who in December, 1918, found all Europe expecting from him what it is now expecting from his successor.

BLANTON DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. THOMAS LINDSAY BLANTON of TEXAS burst triumphantly upon the Sixty-fifth Congress as the Representative of the then Sixteenth or "Jumbo" District. He now represents the Seventeenth, but his activity runs even wider than "566 miles from Mineral Wells to El Paso," his ancient boundaries. He is universal, perpetual, persistent. His industrious vocal powers recall the "Shoo Fly" episode between BEN BUTLER and "Sunset" COX. Mr. BLANTON has succeeded in bothering pretty much everybody. One day a veteran Texas colleague, RUFUS HARDY, whom he politely called "a rubber stamp," rushed at him with unfulfilled purposes of assault and battery. In Texas and the House he has raged against union labor, which he seems to identify with socialism. In a poetical mood he told the House that "ten thousand of the brotherhoods had me marked for suffering." He insisted that a rifle bullet struck his automobile.

One day he made himself famous by preventing action on forty-six bills on the private calendar, one of them to grant the franking privilege to Mrs. ROOSEVELT, because "the Committee on Claims has broken faith with me." One of his little diversions was to insist on the rollcall before the Chaplain's prayer. He was eager for the edification of his fellow-members. There must be a quorum for prayers. His multifariousness seems to have worn the nerves of his brethren in the House. The rest of the Texas delegation has long been looking for the hour of reprisals. It came Thursday. Mr. SUMNERS of Texas, ill but spirited, had the Clerk read an extract from a Texas newspaper which charged the members with combining to increase their pay. "When you sent that statement to Texas," said Mr. SUMNERS, shaking an angry fist in Mr. BLANTON'S face, "you knew it was as false as hell," the conventional Congressional synonym for extreme falsity. Half of the members of the House jumped up and yelled. In vain Mr. BLANTON tried to get the floor. Mr. SUMNERS went on to show that there was a bill to increase the salary of members of Congress from $7,500 to $12,000. This is, we suppose, the bill introduced into the Senate in January by Mr. SHERMAN of Illinois, who will not ornament the next Senate. His bill is now sleeping in the Committee on Appropriations.

In the House this bill was twice choked out by points of order, neither of them made by Mr. BLANTON, who had been trying to persuade the Lone Star innocents that he and he alone was responsible for the defeat of this attempt to "rail the Treasury." Democrats and Republicans yelled and shook Mr. SUMNERS by the hand.

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TWO LABOR INJUNCTIONS.

On the same day that a labor leader is sentenced to jail for contempt in an injunction proceeding, a New York union asks for an injunction against an employer seeking to establish an open shop. There are points of interest in both cases, but they are not greater than the fact that unions can see their benefit in a court proceeding which is repugnant to them. The general interest is more concerned with the supremacy of the law in all cases than with the winning or losing of any particular case. It is particularly important that labor should think that courts are with them when their case has merit, and that lawsuits are better than strikes as a means of winning industrial disputes.

An open shop may be either right or wrong, according to the conditions of the case, and there is nothing condemnatory of the right to strike in saying that it cannot be established by contempt of court. The first and best advice to both capital and labor is that they should avoid disputes, even if it is necessary to sacrifice something to reach an agreement. The next best thing is that when disputes are not to be escaped they should be settled by reference to disinterested opinion. It is of such importance that labor should think courts to be detached in their interests and action that capital would even be willing that doubts should be thrown in favor of labor—if only labor could thus be won to the side of the law.

THE RELIEF OF CHINA.

Something more than the call of duty is needed to arouse the American public to the plight of starving China. The "stern daughter of the voice of God" has spoken so often of late that she is beginning to speak in vain. It is a kindlier thought, and a truer one, that Duty is only another name for Opportunity—that unless we feel the privilege in giving we miss the better half of any generous deed. The time will come when we shall see very clearly that through our sacrifices in the war we were blessed as few nations have ever been; with one mighty effort we rose forever out of a rather barren isolation into world leadership. And now again, in China, we have an opportunity that is scarcely less great.

It is estimated that the World War cost 17,500,000 lives. The five stricken provinces of China have a population of 85,000,000, of whom 45,000,000 are impoverished and hungry. When the call for help came it was estimated that at best one-third of these, or 15,000,000, must die. We have responded, but as yet quite inadequately. While our hearts and our minds were concerned with the calamity across the Atlantic another calamity was developing beyond the western ocean, which threatens to equal it and indeed surpass it in the toll of human suffering. And now, as five years ago, we are the one nation in the world with resources equal to the opportunity. Unless we open our minds and hearts, the destruction and the suffering will be largely unchecked.

It is only in the isolated and provincial view that Asia is still alien to us. China is on the eve of an awakening which bids fair to bring consequences such as we have so lately witnessed in Japan. Thanks to the war, the Atlantic presents no real problem, no imminent danger; but with the Pacific it is otherwise. The future there is in the making. For the two great nations that confront us we have a profound respect and appreciation. From the culture of both we have received large benefits, and we stand to profit likewise through commercial ties which are almost equally powerful in creating friendship, but which so easily engender animosity. Any deed of generosity today will live and shine through the ages. These are large opportunities, which no one need hesitate to embrace. But there are others in which there is no possible alloy.

Untold millions of our fellow-creatures are starving—not only women and little children, but also their men, whose greatest happiness would be to provide for them, but who are sinking by their side. It is said that one cent will support one sufferer for one day. It is a situation in which no gift can be too small—or too large. Contributions may be sent to the Treasurer of the China Famine Fund, Vanroy Munson, Bible House, New York City.

UNCHANGED VON TIRPITZ.

Admiral von TIRPITZ'S remarks about the relations of the United States and Great Britain were not prompted by regard for the one or love of the other. Great Britain's sin, in the official German mind, was entering the war in the beginning. America's was entering the war in time to end it with the defeat of Germany and the shattering of her dream of dominating the world. Hence the opinions of Admiral von TIRPITZ upon the future relations of the two Anglo-Saxon Powers must be regarded with suspicion. He encourages the United States in naval expansion, and says it is his belief that "America will not "make the mistake Germany did of "trusting the life and prosperity of "her commerce and industry to 'the "brotherly feeling of the English.'" As a matter of fact, Germany extended her commerce to every part of the globe and built up a lucrative trade in markets that Great Britain would have liked to keep to herself. In some markets, in South America, for instance, Germany undersold Great Britain. When Germany forced war upon Europe she was riding the crest of prosperity. Great Britain may "hold the keys to the Mediterranean," as the German Admiral says, and her outposts may be found in the Seven Seas, but her naval power cannot exclude the United States from the share it deserves, through enterprise and efficiency, in the markets of the world.

Admiral von TIRPITZ is somewhat inconsistent when he predicts the avoidance of war between the United States and Japan, yet in the next breath warns this country that in the event of such a conflict England, "regardless of her treaty with Japan "and friendship with America," would consult her political interests—that is to say, might be found upon the side of Japan. This is, of course, the view put out by the German propagandists, of whom von TIRPITZ is not the least. The amended Anglo-Japanese treaty, now in force, provides, in effect, that if any third nation has a treaty of arbitration with Great Britain she will not be obliged to join Japan in a war in which Japan's interests in Asia are at stake. No one can know better than Admiral von TIRPITZ that Australia and Canada would part company with the mother country if she became an ally with Japan in a war upon the United States. Such a thing would be the ruin of the empire. It would not be tolerated by sentiment in England for a moment. The von Tirpitz statement was intended to make bad blood between the two countries, and it was particularly addressed to the pro-Germans and other anti-British elements here.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Wisdom Fatally Belated.

Only an old, old lesson is to be drawn from the killing of the detective BURNS and the wounding of his two companions by the head of a manufacturing company whose office they had entered in the performance of a police duty. The lesson is that such eccentricity of conduct as had been shown for months past by this eminently respectable business man formed a warning that should have been heeded—that should have been made the basis, as it was the adequate reason, for action to protect himself and others from the natural and more than probable consequences of his obvious condition of mental disturbance.

His friends and acquaintances are now saying that for some time they had been expecting some such occurrence as took place in his office. None of them did anything about it, however, and nobody is doing anything now to prevent like happenings in the many cases where the like expectation is fully justified by like peculiarities displayed by other men and women, similarly affected.

But this illustration of the danger that lies in leaving unguarded the victims of mental disorder will have no more effect than had its many predecessors. For this there are several explanations, all of which serve as excuses. One of them is that eccentricity, even though carried far, is not always progressive, and those showing it often remain harmless till the end of long lives. That they do so is largely a matter of good fortune; none of them would have remained harmless if subjected to one or another special strain that chanced to be just the one to rouse maniacal excitement.

This is not to say that departure from the normal is necessarily a proof, or even a hint, of insanity. That depends on the degree and the nature of the departure, but the alienists and psychiatrists can discriminate between the varieties of abnormality, and appeals to them and the acceptance of their advice should be far more frequent than they are.

Persistence of Old Delusions.

That measures of precaution against the development of homicidal rage in the so-called harmlessly eccentric are not taken is due, at least largely, to the lingering in so many minds of the old feeling that there is something disgraceful in having anything the matter with the brain. Because of this, those suffering from such affections are reluctant to take medical advice, conscious of its need, while their relatives are even more hesitant to act, because to do so seems cruelly unkind—like the making of a shameful accusation sure to be bitterly resented.

Except for these surviving misapprehensions in regard to mental troubles, many that could have been cured if submitted betimes to skilful treatment become irremediable, and not infrequently the neglect due to a false sensitiveness results in a needless tragedy. Where it does, as in the case under consideration, those who say that they foresaw it will may take to themselves a heavy responsibility for the homicidal act which they could have prevented, and would have prevented had they been wiser or more courageous.

Old Methods Must Be Revised.

Another great mail robbery has been committed with what seems like absurd, almost amusing, ease. The first man who seized and carried away from the Toledo Post Office a heavy load of bags filled with registered letters had only to threaten with drawn pistols the three guardians of the treasure and the job was done—except for swift flight in the now inevitable automobile.

It is less surprising, perhaps, that the thing was done than that it is not done oftener, for until the need of guarding such mail better is realized, or until the habit of using the parcel post for the transmission of money in large sums ceases to an end, it is evident that the achievements are in the power of anybody with a little courage and an inclination to steal.

Much of what is called the "crime wave," here and elsewhere the world over, finds an explanation as good as any other that has been suggested in the assumption that it is due to the sudden learning by many men from a few examples that the protections for property now in use are inadequate against any real effort to overcome them. It is as if all horses were to realize the possibility of running away and were to act upon the knowledge which some horses always have had.

The criminal classes have bolted, and probably they are themselves astonished by the facility with which they can work their will against the rest of us.

Assessment Under Compulsion.

It is highly characteristic of Bolshevism that the inhabitants of Petrograd and Moscow are punished with fines if they do not go to the theatres where communistic plays provided by the Soviet Government are presented. The harshness of this proceeding is mitigated somewhat by the fact that admission to the theatres is free, but even that is not enough to create happiness, or even resignation, in the minds of people who dislike dramatized propaganda, or are wearied by it. Their feelings and preferences, however, are not consulted by their stern masters. They must do what they are told and go where they are ordered, or pay the penalty—a fine at present, but presumably they will be shot if the times prove ineffective in keeping the theatres full. Evidently Bolshevism is something imposed on the Russian people, not a product of their racial and temperamental peculiarities. Their new freedom is a slavery of mind as of body—a successor rather than a substitute for the rule of the Czar and the old bureaucrats.

FREE SPEECH FOR VISITORS.

Condemnation of the Outburst at Sir Philip Gibbs's Lecture.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In common with a good many hundred others I attended Sir Philip Gibbs's lecture given at Carnegie Hall last evening. I witnessed the shameful demonstration of Irish sympathisers directed publicly and with vilification against the defenseless speaker, who has come among us as a friend and a guest. Through the entire proceedings Sir Philip maintained that calm and perfect poise which is his direct heritage as an English gentleman.

He is, in fact, as broad minded, so understanding of people and events, that he will, I feel sure, lay the disturbance where it largely belongs—to Irish sympathisers and Sinn Feiners, who have proved by their present hotheadedness now, as so often they have proved it in the past, that Ireland is wholly incapable of governing herself, since vast bodies of her people can neither govern nor control themselves.

But since even a lady in the orchestra blasted forth that as "Sir Philip was English, he could not tell the truth," it seems to me that America should tender this very great gentleman and journalist a public apology through the press from the overwhelming majority of Americans who recognize in him one of the staunchest friends this country has ever had, one whose earnest desire it is to see a lasting alliance and absolute understanding consummated between the two greatest nations in the world—America and England.

Moreover, as Sir Philip soon lectures in Brooklyn, where the Irish are rampant, I feel measures should be taken to prevent the possibility of any recurrence of last night's happenings. Surely even in free America an invited guest should not be laid open to insults, especially when the guest happens also to be one of America's greatest admirers and warmest well-wishers, as is Sir Philip Gibbs.

MARGUERITE WOODHULL JAMES.
New York, Feb. 17, 1921.

Boston Views on a 10-Cent Fare.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What can we Bostonians, who have for some time been paying a 10-cent fare for a very short city ride compared to a New York City ride, think of you New Yorkers when we hear groans, laments and howls over an increase of fare? You must be stingy, for a stingy person can never see when it pays to spend money. So you cannot see that it pays in the end to keep your transit lines in condition. Also it would seem that you cannot see what a great sum of money, clear gain, could be realized from an increase of fare, through your enormous, assessable visiting population. But why further enlarge? It is that you must be stingy.

BOSTONIAN.
New York, Feb. 17, 1921.

THE AIRWAYS.

Highway and byway, dusty and muddy,
Using and wearing our youth and old age;
Alleyway, pathway, rough and forbidding,
Wearing and tearing our lives in their rage.

But oh! the clean Airways, kind guiding stairways,
Gentle, soft Airways, they serve us for aye.

Subway and railway, dark, damp and dismal,
Gasping and roaring in nerve-racking storm!
Streamway and seaway, restless, complaining,
Rising in threatening, menacing form.

But oh! the great Airways, unwearying stairways,
Their soft eager bosoms upbear us for aye.

Trolley and tramway, clanging, mechanical,
Avid and sordid, belching with dust;
Creek and canalway, muddy, deserted,
Destruction lurking, worthless of trust.

But oh! the long Airways, the lasting, long stairways,
The soft yielding fairways, they bear us for aye.

HAROLD A. DANNE.

CROWDER PROMOTION LOST FOR SESSION

Supporters in House Give Up After Seven Hours of Struggle.

HIS OPPONENTS FILIBUSTER

Debate Reveals That Gen. Pershing Will Retire on Pay and Allowance of $21,500.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A seven-hour effort to pass the bill promoting Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, author and administrator of the Selective Draft law, to the rank of Lieutenant General on his retirement from active service collapsed suddenly in the House at 6 o'clock this evening, when the opposition proved too strong. One of the most determined struggles seen in the House in many months continued all day over the measure.

Practically all chance of passing the bill during the present session of Congress is now lost. It has passed the Senate, but there are no more days before March 4 on which the House will deal with bills of private character. It would require a special rule to force its consideration, and because the House is now so pressed with business such a rule may not be approved by the Rules Committee.

General Crowder is already due for retirement under the age limit. His friends have persuaded him to remain in the service until he has received the honor proposed for him. As all legislation in this Congress ends with March 4, the introduction of a new bill to promote General Crowder would be necessary in the coming extra session.

The House split today along non-partisan lines, although it was noticeable that General Crowder had more friends among the Republicans than among the Democrats. Representative Greene of Vermont, a member of the Military Affairs Committee, led the fight for the bill, backed by Madden of Illinois, Fisher of Tennessee, Democrat; Newton of Missouri, Democrat, and others. On the other side were Cramton of Michigan, Royal Johnson of South Dakota, Walsh of Massachusetts and Tincher of Kansas, all Republicans, and Rucker of Missouri, Quin of Mississippi and Barkley of Kentucky, Democrats.

Defeat of the bill was accomplished by what amounted to a filibuster, for in the seven hours of the session there were only about two and a half hours of speeches. The rest of the time was consumed by dilatory motions and roll calls, each of which took forty-five minutes. There was a desperate struggle to get the bill in position for consideration, and this was achieved only after strenuous efforts.

Representatives Quin and Rucker spoke against the bill, Rucker being especially bitter, although General Crowder is from his own State, Missouri. Rucker said he questioned whether Crowder actually wrote the Selective Draft law, but if he did so he was the "luckiest profiteer in the United States," for the original act stipulated that the head of each bureau in the War Department should have the rank, pay and allowance of a Major General, which, Rucker said, was equivalent to "taking money out of the taxpayers' pockets." This provision was eliminated in committee.

Representatives Newton and Fisher defended Crowder's record, and hailed the Selective Draft law as one of the year's great achievements, and General Crowder as the man who raised the army for General Pershing to fight with.

Incidentally, it was shown that General Pershing will receive $13,500 a year and $3,000 allowances for life when he retires. Friends of the bill said that in comparison to this it would be unfair to deny to General Crowder a rank which would retire him with $6,250 pay annually.

The House spent more than an hour in deciding whether to adjourn or to discuss the bill to a conclusion. It appeared about 5 o'clock as if the session would continue until midnight or 1 o'clock. At the hour of discussion, motions to adjourn were offered one after the other. Four roll calls were taken, in addition to many standing and teller votes. The end came when Representative Greene, in charge of the bill, made what he afterward admitted was a "palpable error" in using the wrong language in putting a motion. Representative Walsh of Massachusetts seized on this parliamentary error in hawk-like fashion, and there was filibustering until Speaker Gillett ruled that Mr. Greene had not tried to deceive any one.

Representatives Cramton and Barkley were striving to force adjournment or indefinite postponement of the bill, and it looked as if the House was in for a siege of words when suddenly Representative Greene himself moved adjournment, amid the derisive cries from his opponents.

WHITE BEGINS REORGANIZING

Plans to Clear Off Deficit and Get Party Into Shape.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Chairman White of the Democratic National Committee today took up the work of completing permanent organization. It is his plan to get the deficit cleared off and put the party in condition to make a good fight in the next congressional elections. It is expected that within a few days the Budget Committee will be named and active work begun on paying the deficit. Mr. White expects to name the new executive Secretary and publicity director within two weeks.

Women members of the Executive Committee were in conference on a constructive program and consulted with Mr. White today.

Mr. White made it known that it was not his intention to start a fight on the Republican administration before it has had a chance to show what it intends to do. He expressed the view that it was the patriotic duty of every citizen to wish President Harding well and give him a helping hand at this critical time.

It is generally agreed by leaders that yesterday's Executive Committee meeting left Mr. White in a strong position, from which his opponents will find it difficult to dislodge him.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 18.—W. R. Hollister, publisher of The Missouri State Journal, telegraphed to Chairman White today his resignation as Executive Secretary of the Democratic National Committee. He gave pressure of business as his reason.

EDISON MEDAL FOR PUPIN.

Columbia Professor Honored for Work in Transmitting Intelligence.

The Edison Medal for "work in mathematical physics and its application to the electrical transmission of intelligence" was presented last night to Professor M. I. Pupin of Columbia University, at a meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Dr. Pupin gained attention through his invention of the loading coils which solved the problem of long-distance telephone communication. During the war he developed a method for detecting submarines, and was a member of the National Research Council and the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

John J. Carty, former President of the Institute, delivered the address accepting Dr. Pupin's achievements, and President Arthur W. Berresford presented the medal.

ART NOTES.

Clare Sheridan's Sculptures and Mlle. Dufau's Portraits on View.

Mrs. Clare Sheridan's already famous "Soviet busts" and other sculptures are now on view at the American Numismatic Society, very picturesquely arranged: The British Churchill frowning majestic at Snowden, Denikine, Lenin, Kresnin, Kamenoff and Trotsky; Lenin returning the compliment with more of a gigantic pout than frown, and the general aspect of a Russian Buddha; at the further end of the line a mask for which the Hon. Eleanor Smith had posed, laughing satirically at them all; and, in an armchair, erect and gracious, Lady Randolph Churchill, to keep order. On the other side of the gallery are Admiral Beatty, Asquith, Senator Marconi and others, ending with H. G. Wells, slouching full-length, with humorous eyes and over-flexible lips. Another version of the Honorable Eleanor, two, in fact, the first for the family, serious to the point of despondency; the second for the artist, a gay Bacchante with bobbed hair of incredible thickness and a broad untrammeled smile.

In the centre of the gallery is a little marble head of a baby three days old, sleeping but vividly alive with a pronouncing frown on his nebulous forehead. This little head is the sculptor's finest achievement from the point of view of art, although the subject hardly can hope to compete in public importance with Mrs. Sheridan's British and Russian leaders. It took close thinking and technical experience to analyse the forms of the undeveloped features and to unite them in such a convincing whole. Swift analysis is perhaps Mrs. Sheridan's best friend. She has an uncanny way of hitting the nail on the head in the matter of character, even where the nail is only a tack.

Portraits by Mlle. Dufau.

At the Knoedler Galleries Mlle. Hélène Dufau is exhibiting three paintings, among them the recently finished half length portrait of Miss Anne Morgan. Mlle. Dufau is an experienced painter, and likeness is only one of many qualities in her portraiture. She draws with a pliant line, and her profound study of the figure is known by the authority with which she affirms anatomical structure while dallying lightly and charmingly enough with the delicate drapery of an evening gown. She works in the aristocratic spirit of the eighteenth century, letting her physiognomies conceal as much as they express, and to a superficial glance her portraits would seem of the essence of superficiality. But under this social mask, which the women of the old régime knew so well how to wear, she reveals character and humanity with a remarkably just technique. The harmonies of linear movement in her composition are both large and subtle, and all the individual movements play into a general scheme. It is a very agreeable and dignified art that is displayed in these sophisticated and extremely decorative portraits, and it is not antagonistic in any sense to more monumental decorations which have won a deserved fame in France.

2 FLORENTINE CHAIRS, $3,300

Sale of Orsell Art Collection Reaches $87,147.

A pair of seventeenth century Florentine chairs and a fine old gilt wood fourpost Florentine bed brought the two highest prices at the Orsell sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, Nos. 708 and 709 going, respectively, to Charles of London and W. R. Hearst, each for $1,650. Fine old chairs always find purchasers and competition sends up the price. These were of carved walnut, with turned legs and rails, the seats and backs with seventeenth century Mortlake tapestry, in varicolored scrolls and leaves on a dark background. The bed was elaborate, with angels playing musical instruments, amorini dancing and playing, arches carved with shells and spandrels with cherubim in the centre of the pierced carving of the headboard, and a cresting with a carved scene of the "Annunciation." Coverlet and hangings of old crimson Florentine velvet with gold galloon.

Other pieces bringing high prices were No. 619, a pair of Florentine chairs, sixteenth century, Sgabello type with plain octagon seats and heavily carved backs and front supports, which went to Hearst for $410. For a Tuscan walnut Savonarola chair, fifteenth century, the period of Savonarola, No. 662, F. J. Canavan gave $780; a set of six Venetian walnut chairs, seventeenth century, with yellow brocatelle seats, No. 665, went to Hearst for $800; J. Elliot paid $900 for No. 668, an English walnut seventeenth century arm chair with back and seats in gros point, flowers and leaves and scrolls in colored wools; a pair of sixteenth century Italian walnut arm chairs, No. 686, with seats and backs in purple velvet, sold to Mrs. Bradley Martin paid $156 for No. 840, an imperial cloisonne pedestal of the Ming period, and for a very beautiful imperial red lacquer bench, No. 846, W. R. Hearst paid $240.

The returns for the afternoon were $9,135, making a grand total to date of $17,367. The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

WASHINGTON PORTRAIT SOLD

$1,575 Is Paid for a Stuart Painting at Christie's.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—At Christie's sale of pictures today a Stuart portrait of General Washington, 30½ inches by 25½ inches, unframed, was bought by Sabin for $1,575.

NEW WOMAN'S PARTY RISES FROM OLD

Immediate Work of Organization to Be Removal of Legal Disabilities.

DISARMAMENT PLEA LOST

Colors of Former Suffrage Party Adopted — Miss Alice Paul Honored at Banquet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The National Woman's Party, organized some years ago to aid in winning suffrage for women, officially ceased to exist tonight. The old organization disbanded and a new National Woman's Party was formed, the object of which, it was announced, will be the "removal of the legal disabilities of women." The organization will also work, it was stated, to win the battle to make men and women equal not only in the United States but in other nations as well, including "any association of nations that may be established."

The final resolution adopted by the outgoing party and which outlines the purposes of the new reads:

"Owing to the fact that women have not yet won full civic or economic equality, we recommend:

"1. That the National Woman's Party, having accomplished the object for which it was organized, now disband.

"2. That a new organization be created and its Executive Committee be empowered to dispose of all property of the National Woman's Party.

"3. That the enfranchisement of women having been won in the United States, this new organization work for the equality of women and see that such equality be won and maintained in the association of nations that may be established.

"4. That the immediate work of the new organization be the removal of the legal disabilities of women."

The minority report of the Committee on Resolutions specified that the first purpose of the new organization should be to work for disarmament, but this was rejected after a prolonged debate. A resolution introduced as an amendment to the majority report specified as a program work on a score of subjects such as an association of nations, birth control, election of women to Congress and other Federal and State offices until their representation should be equal to that of the men; rewriting of divorce laws, guardianship of children, sexual morality, and full partnership of women under the law of family incomes. This was voted down, 170 to 90, after a heated discussion.

The advocates of the "legal disabilities" program generally expressed themselves as favoring disarmament, but pointed out that special organizations were already in existence whose object was to work for disarmament and peace, and that the National Woman's Party should continue, as it had in the past, to work solely for the interests and rights of women.

Miss John Rogers of New York pointed out that women would need to have much greater power before they could stop war, and that if the oil interests, for instance, wanted war today, they could get it, irrespective of any bill women might present into Congress. Other speakers against the proposal to take up a peace program included Mrs. Abbey Scott Baker of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Josephine Bennett of Hartford, Conn.; Mrs. Donald Hooker of Baltimore and Mrs. William T. Black of New York.

With little debate the name "National Woman's Party" and the colors—purple, white and gold—were taken over from the old organization to the new. A committee was then appointed to draw up a new constitution, Mrs. Donald Hooker of Baltimore, Chairman; Mrs. Lillian A. Scough of Detroit, Miss Emma E. Fox of Detroit and Dr. Ca

CARUSO HAS PASSED THE CRITICAL POINT

Although Danger Is Over for the Present, Another Relapse Is Possible.

RESTS WELL, KISSES BABY

Physicians Abandon Their Evening Consultation—Patient Able to Eat Chicken.

Caruso gained strength steadily yesterday, and when he fell into deep slumber late in the evening his physicians were willing to admit that the danger of death in this last relapse virtually has passed. But the famous opera star is still a very sick man and, though it believed that convalescence from his two months' illness with pleurisy has now begun, there is still danger of another relapse.

"I feel no apprehension now at all," said Dr. Antonio Stella as he left the Vanderbilt at midnight. "I feel certain that Caruso will get well. Generally the worst time has been between 10 and 2 o'clock at night. Tonight he has been resting steadily in those hours. His respiration is normal, the fever is down, and every sign is encouraging."

His condition was so encouraging yesterday morning when he awoke after a good night's rest that he was permitted to take solid food during the day and to sit in a barber. The physicians' vigil at his bedside, which has been constant since the relapse of Tuesday evening, also was relaxed and Mrs. Caruso and the singer's valets and secretary took their rest from the ordeal of the last three days.

When the physicians met for their consultation in the Caruso suite in the Vanderbilt Hotel in the morning, they decided that it would not be necessary for them to confer again in the evening, as on previous days of Caruso's critical illness. Dr. Francis J. Murray, house physician for the Vanderbilt, and Dr. Evan M. Evans were subject to call in unexpected turns in the singer's condition, but the other three consultants went away with the expectation that they would not return until 10 o'clock this morning.

Taking notice of rumors that a third operation had been performed on Caruso on last Saturday morning to relieve the suppuration in the affected pleural cavity, the physicians officially stated that there had been any operation since Dec. 30, when Caruso went under the knife for the second time during his illness with pleurisy. Their morning bulletin read:

The Morning Bulletin.

"Mr Caruso had a good night and is resting improved this morning. The rumors of operations done or to be done are based on false information.

"Dr. JOHN F. ERDMANN,
"Dr. SAMUEL W. LAMBERT.
"Dr. EVAN M. EVANS.
"Dr. ANTONIO STELLA.
"Dr. FRANCIS J. MURRAY."

Caruso Able to Eat Chicken.

After he had had a later talk with the two physicians and the medical attendants, Caruso's Secretary, Bruno Zirato, issued an informal statement late in the afternoon.

"Caruso is convalescent for the first time today," said this statement. "Solid food he partook of for the first time, eating a small breast of chicken. I believe the turning point came when he saw the boy. The boy's smile, coming at the psychological moment, inspired the father with a new will to live."

This small meal of broiled chicken, the first solid food this week, ended the singer's nervousness and about noon he dropped again into a deep sleep. Awakening at 4 o'clock, he demanded more food, and a small dish of oatmeal gruel was prepared by his nurses. He ate every drop of this food and then dropped again until evening, when he took more solid food.

Antonio Scotti, who has sung with Caruso for years at the Metropolitan Opera House, was overjoyed yesterday at the progress toward convalescence made by his friend, and said that he believed most of his fears for Caruso were now removed. Scotti has spent hours with Caruso since the first day of his illness and was within call until early morning yesterday. After he had finished his rôle in "L'Oracolo" at the Manhattan in the Metropolitan yesterday, he hurried back to the hotel to see Caruso again.

"After literally hanging on to life for hours solely by the strength of will, the turning point came with the arrival of Caruso's son, whom he calls 'Mimi,' and the improvement has been steady and rapid since Thursday morning. Another incident yesterday morning brightened Caruso's spirits and stirred his interest in things about him. Recalling that Gloria was 14 months old yesterday, Mrs. Caruso carried their child to the sickroom and told Caruso of the anniversary.

Gives Gloria a Birthday Kiss.

"At that moment one of the valets threw open the curtains of the bedroom windows, and the sunshine streamed in on the red and gray hangings and decorations.

"'Oh, everything is so pretty, so pretty,' said Caruso. 'So pretty—'

"'Pretty, pretty!' chimed in Miss Gloria as she clapped her hands.

"Caruso laughed, begged a kiss and then the child was whisked away for an automobile ride in the park, despite the doctor's protests that she be allowed to stay with him a little longer. But the patient strengthened the singer's resistance, and when Dr. Evans called in a few minutes later Caruso inquired about the weather.

"'Fine and bright,' answered the physician. 'Just like Italy. How would you like to go with me to Italy this morning?'

"'Oh, Italy, Italy,' replied Caruso excitedly. 'How I would like again to go to Italy, and I will go there. I'm feeling pretty good.'

"Caruso's son Mimi was gently restrained by his father in the morning when he sought to prevent too much conversation with some of the attendants. One of them had asked Caruso whether he wouldn't like to have his bedroom window opened, and Mimi started to interfere.

"'Let me alone,' replied Caruso. 'I can answer questions.'

"Then he gave directions about the window and continued his monologue: 'I talk, but they won't answer me.'

Has Lost Fifty Pounds.

A denial of reports that Caruso had "relapsed to a shadow" also was made. Physicians said that in his two months' illness he had doubtless lost about 50 pounds in weight, and would now be at 200 pounds, as compared to his former weight of nearly 225. They said that this was not an extraordinary state of affairs, and predicted that Caruso would get back all the weight he wanted during his convalescence.

A third report also was denied by relatives of Mrs. Caruso. This was that Dr. P. M. Marafioti, throat specialist, would be called into consultation with the other physicians. There were rumors that Caruso's throat was causing him trouble again—a recurrence of trouble experienced on Dec. 11 during the singing of his rôle in "Elisir d'Amore" in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. These rumors renewed discussion upon the effect this illness would have upon Caruso's voice, and various conjectures have been made. Caruso's friends prefer to wait until he has regained his strength before any test of his voice is made. Two weeks ago he laughingly offered to make this test for his friend Giuseppe De Luca of the Metropolitan company. No one knows what Caruso's opinion is because they fear to question him.

The two physicians who have been attending Caruso at night left his suite shortly before midnight, and did not expect to return. This is the first time the night watch of doctors has been removed since Tuesday. Dr. Antonio Stella left the Vanderbilt Hotel to go to his home, but Dr. Murray remained in the building. They left at Caruso's instructions.

"You had better go home," Caruso told the physicians. "I am feeling fine and I do not need you any more tonight."

Earlier in the evening he was cheered by messages from his son and brother in Florence, Italy, and a message and blessing sent by Cardinal O'Connell of Boston by special emissary. Caruso dropped to sleep again before midnight.

Cablegrams and messages continued to pour into the hotel by hundreds yesterday. He had scores of visitors, including Mme. Marcella Sembrich, the famous coloratura soprano, and Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Kreisler.

YALE ELECTION TODAY.

Dr. Angell Expected to Be Chosen University President.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 18.—Dr. James Rowland Angell, Director of the Carnegie Foundation, will be elected President of Yale tomorrow, if the plans tentatively agreed upon by a majority of the Yale Corporation are carried out. The corporation at an all-day session last Saturday agreed to sound Dr. Angell and meet tomorrow to pass a formal vote of election in case of his acceptance. Tonight the corporation would not discuss the election, but friends who have talked with members insist that the plan is practically certain to go through.

The corporation will first receive the report of the committee of five which was appointed upon President Hadley's resignation to draft recommendations for his successor. They include Henry S. Sargent and the Rev. Newman Smyth of New Haven, E. M. Herr of Pittsburgh, James V. Farwell of Chicago and Samuel Fisher of New York City. It is understood that their formal report has not yet been made, but that it will be tendered tomorrow in favor of Dr. Angell, and then the formal vote of election will be taken.

TODAY'S WEDDINGS.

Mrs. Virginia P. Lawrence to Marry Dr. J. J. King in St. Bartholomew's.

Mrs. Virginia Pernet Lawrence of 50 Central Park West and Dr. James J. King of this city will be married this afternoon in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church by the Right Rev. Thomas F. Gailor, Bishop of Tennessee and President of the Episcopal Council of America, an intimate friend of both Mrs. Lawrence and Dr. King.

Mrs. Lawrence and Dr. King first met some years ago, when Dr. King was attending school at Columbia, Tenn., and Mrs. King, who was born in Marshall, Texas, was a student at the Athenaeum at Columbia.

Only the immediate family will witness the ceremony, following which there will be a luncheon at the bride's home. Later Dr. King and his bride will go to St. Augustine and Palm Beach.

Miss Von Zile to Wed. W. J. Schmidt.

Walter J. Schmidt, senior member of Walter J. Schmidt & Co., stock brokers of 30 Broad Street, will marry Miss Phyllis Von Zile of Arlington, N. J., at the First Presbyterian Church of Arlington today. Only the family and close personal friends will be present.

Following the ceremony, the young couple will leave for Palm Beach, where the yacht Pioneer, owned by E. H. Alig of Graystone, N. J., will be awaiting them. They will visit Havana, the Tarpon Islands and other places of interest, and will be away on their honeymoon for two months.

BRIDAL PAIR TO TOUR SPAIN.

Daughter of Hon. John M. Robertson Married S. P. Farrington Feb. 15

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Putnam Farrington, who were married on Feb. 15 at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Grace Wood, 340 Park Avenue, will sail on the Canopic on Feb. 26, and will tour in Spain and Italy and then visit the bride's parents, the Hon. and Mrs. John Mackinnon Robertson, in London. The bride's father is a Privy Councillor of the King and was a member of the Asquith Cabinet. Affairs of state prevented his coming to New York for the wedding.

Mrs. Robertson gave her daughter in marriage, and Beecroft Lacon, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Lacon of London, acted as page. Richmond Mansfield of Dedham, Mass., was best man for his brother-in-law. The Rev. Percy S. Grant officiated.

After June 1 Mr. and Mrs. Farrington will be at home at 700 Oak Street, Oak Knoll, Pasadena, Cal.

JOS. S. BUHLER MARRIES.

Lawyer Weds Miss Emily C. Milling—Honeymoon in Cuba.

The marriage of Miss Emily C. Milling, daughter of Mrs. Laura R. Milling of 315 West Ninety-fourth Street, to Joseph S. Buhler, took place yesterday morning at the home of the bride's uncle, Joseph Noyes Babcock, at 50 Central Park West. Judge Frederick E. Crane, Judge of the State Court of Appeals of New York, performed the ceremony.

Mr. Buhler is a member of the firm of Dennis & Buhler, lawyers, of this city. He was a captain in the army during the war, and is a member of the Columbia University, Lotos, Lambs, and the Army and Navy Clubs. Mr. and Mrs. Buhler will spend their honeymoon in Cuba and Panama.

Card Party for European Relief.

Mrs. Thomas Webster Edgar of 760 West End Avenue, has given the use of her home on Feb. 22 for a Benefit card party to be given by the Allied European Committee. Miss Helen B. Edgar is the head of the committee arranging a special entertainment for the guests, and Miss Bessie Reddon has charge of the prizes. Miss Alice Lake of 768 West End Avenue, is receiving applications for tickets.

Lady Hampton-Bromley, Mrs. Lyman B. Kendall, Mrs. Leonard L. Hill, Mrs. Herman A. Metz, Mrs. Clarkson Potter and Mrs. Joseph D. Carroll are among the patronesses.

Welles-Barber Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Welles Jr. of 27 Washington Square North and Wilkes-Barre, Pa., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine Ryerson Welles, to Laird H. Barber Jr. of this city. Miss Welles is a graduate of Vassar. Mr. Barber, who is the son of Judge Laird H. Barber and Mrs. Barber of Mauch Chunk, Pa., is a graduate of Princeton.

Dance in Aid of Academy of Rome.

The third and last of this season's dances given under the auspices of the American Academy of Rome in aid of its building fund was held last night at the Plaza. Among the patronesses were Mrs. William A. Delano, Mrs. Charles A. Platt, Mrs. John Barrymore, Mrs. Herbert Adams, Mrs. Paul Manship, Mrs. C. Grant LaFarge, Mrs. Charles D. Norton, Mrs. Edward Purcell Mellon, Mrs. James A. Burden and Mrs. Walter E. Maynard.

OBREGON HOLDS UP AMERICAN DRILLING

His Order Ends the Provisional Arrangement Made Under Carranza Regime.

REOPENS OIL CONTROVERSY

Mexican Advices Say British Company Has Received Only Permit Issued Recently.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Dispatches from Mexico City state that President Obregon has ended the modus vivendi agreed upon by President Carranza and the American oil companies operating in Mexico and has issued a ruling to the Department of Commerce, Industry and Labor forbidding the granting of any permits for the drilling of wells on lands that have not been manifested in accordance with the decree of Aug. 8, 1918, which was one of the decrees by which President Carranza sought to put into effect the nationalization policy and caused the United States Government to make a series of protests.

In compliance with these instructions the petroleum agents of the Government in the oil regions of Mexico are refusing to grant drilling permits to the American concerns.

Early in 1920 the oil companies reached an agreement with President Carranza by which the companies were to receive provisional drilling permits pending the enactment of legislation covering the subject by Congress. The provisional permits, under the terms of the modus vivendi, were not to prejudice either the attitude theretofore taken by the oil companies or that taken by the Mexican Government.

The oil companies, it is authoritatively stated here, have had practically no difficulty in obtaining drilling permits under the agreement with Carranza except that it was so modified as to restrict the issuance of permits for drilling on lands denounced; but otherwise the application by Mexico of the agreement has been considered to have been fair by the oil companies. The action of President Obregon upsets the provisional arrangement, making it impossible for the American companies to obtain permits.

It is declared in the advices that the only company which has been able to obtain drilling permits since the Obregon order was issued was the Aguila, a British concern, which has manifested its properties, and it is intimated that the Mexican Government is trying to play the British company against American interests.

HE MUST WEAR SHOES, CORNS OR NO CORNS

Schoolboy's Excuse for Absence From Class Is Sternly Refused by Magistrate.

Corns on children's feet are not recognized by the statutes of New York State as a legal excuse for keeping children from school, according to Magistrate Conway in the Long Island City police court yesterday. The ruling was given in the case of Peter De Barberi of 221 Woolsey Avenue, Astoria, who had been summoned to court by Miss Ruth Manning, an attendance officer of the Board of Education, who charged that De Barberi's son Peter had not been regular in his attendance at the Queens Continuation School.

This school was recently opened in Long Island City under the statute passed by the Legislature last year and which is maintained for the education of those children who are compelled to go to work before they have secured a certain amount of education.

"They won't let my boy take his shoes off in school and that is the reason he has not gone," explained De Barberi.

"Why does you son want to take off his shoes in school?" asked Magistrate Conway.

"I got corns and they hurt so I can't keep my shoes on," explained the younger De Barberi. "I'll show you the corns," said the youth, starting to unlace his shoes.

"You keep your shoes on," commanded Magistrate Conway.

To a question whether or not he worked, the boy replied that he had a job in a moving-picture place in Manhattan where they permitted him to take his shoes off. He wanted to get the same consideration for his feet at school.

"You will go to school for the required time and you will keep your shoes on or you will go to jail," said Magistrate Conway, and he adjourned the case for one week.

ACE'S PLANE FOR TROPHIES.

Souvenir Hunters Strip Guynemer's Machine in Orange.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 18.—Bit by bit the historic French battleplane on exhibition in front of the Orange High School has been dismantled and picked by souvenir hunters until nothing is left but the five-ton motor, the propeller and parts of the fuselage which were powerfully riveted together.

The little of the carcass that remains is sadly battered from the wrecking devices employed on it by the relic lovers of these parts. Shortly after the last sentimentalist laid aside the hammer and crowbar in despair a policeman appeared. The débris has since been assiduously guarded.

The machine was "Vieux Charles," the plane in which Georges Guynemer was shot down. It was sent to Orange by the French High Commission of New York last Saturday in an automobile truck and set up on the school grounds to advertise "Flashes of Action," a war film.

"Vieux Charles" was then a picturesque wreck. Its planes and body smashed and much of its metal twisted in its fall with its famous pilot. Loose bits were browsed off here and there at first by admiring throngs. Amateurs in war trophies soon swarmed on it, shaking with an excitement that resembled gold fever. Pincers, chisels, saws, hammers and hatchets went soon at work and the fury to acquire remembrances of France did not end until the noted craft was picked clean to the bones.

Orange Post of the American Legion announced yesterday that it would send a letter of apology on behalf of the post and the town of Orange to the French High Commission. The post announced also that it would make a formal protest at the failure of the town authorities to guard the machine until the last obtainable souvenir had been torn from it.

To Give Lectures on Eugenics.

A course of fourteen lectures in eugenics, for women over 18 years of age, is to be given in the Mount Morris Baptist Church, Fifth Avenue and 127th Street, according to an announcement yesterday by Dr. Gardner Smith. Dr. Phoebe Doris Hoffman of Bellevue Hospital and Dr. John Edward Oster of City College will be the lecturers. The talks will begin next Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Assemblyman Gordon H. Peck.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18.—A telegram announcing the death of Assemblyman Gordon H. Peck of Haverstraw, Rockland County, was received tonight by Speaker of the Assembly H. Edmund Machold. Mr. Peck was a Republican and was serving his fourth year in the lower branch of the Legislature. He was a former brick manufacturer, but for the last few years had devoted his time to farming and real estate. He was 66 years of age.

SOCIAL NOTES

Colonel and Mrs. Edward M. House entertained for Ignace Paderewski and Mme. Paderewski at a dinner last night at Colony Club. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schelling are to give a reception for them tomorrow at the club.

Mrs. Robert R. Livingston of 11 Washington Square North will sail Monday on the Megantic with her son, Robert R. Livingston, for a cruise to and through the East Indies.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius K. Wilmerding have received invitations for the dinner they were to give tonight at Mrs. William Bayard Cutting's house. Mrs. Wilmerding's sister, on account of the death of John W. Yulee.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Blake will spend next Summer at Newport, and have taken the Norman Whitehouse villa, known as Seacove.

Mrs. Barstow Drake Smith and Miss Marion Drake Smith have closed their house, at 17 East Forty-third Street, and are at the Hotel Gotham for the remainder of the Winter.

Mrs. John Wanamaker Jr. has returned to her home, in Jenkintown, Pa., and plans to leave next Monday for Palm Beach.

Mrs. Snowden A. Fahnestock entertained a dinner party last evening, preceding the Bachelors' Dance at the Vanderbilt.

Cards have been sent out for Paul Leyssac's recital on Monday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Burke Roche, 22 West Fifty-third Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden H. Hammond of 18 East Eighty-second Street have taken the Barnewall estate, at Ocher Point, Newport, for next season.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney is giving a luncheon today at her West Eighth Street studio, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hunter Potter will entertain at dinner at their home, at 150 East Seventy-second Street.

The first of the Midyear Dances will be held tonight at the Ritz-Carlton. These dances are for the older girls and the young married people.

ROOSEVELT LAUDS UNIONS.

Those Trying to Smash Them Do Michievous Work, He Says.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 18.—Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt of New York and Congressman Alice R. Robertson of Oklahoma addressed almost 1,000 persons at the fortieth anniversary of the Pittsburgh Press Club tonight.

Colonel Roosevelt said that of the problems facing the world today the economic problem overshadowed the rest.

"That appalling manifestation of past misrule, Bolshevism, is primarily an unsolved economic struggle, but it is not the only mischievous economic movement that is abroad in the land," he said. "There is another which is finding many supporters and which is almost as bad. It has as its aim the smashing of labor unions. Those who advocate the destruction of labor unions advocate a condition which engenders anarchy more rapidly than anything but anarchy itself.

"The unions are essentially a right and necessary part of our scheme of civilization. To the working people need unions to protect and express themselves. They have done a great good in the country. Those who advocate their destruction are doing an un-American, short-sighted and mischievous work. Opponents of the unions urge that wrong actions have been permitted by them, and they have at times been represented by crooked men. I admit it. Have not, however, business interests at times gone wrong? And have they not also been at times represented by crooked men? They mosts certainly have."

Colonel Roosevelt said that while great progress had been made for the betterment of working men and women in this country, further steps must be taken.

"In so far as possible we must work toward a condition where every one engaged in business must have some direct interest in the success of that business. There are many enlightened business men who are striving for this now."

RUSH OF MODELS TO ROOF.

So Heavy the Judges, One a Taxicab Robbery Heroine, Couldn't Judge.

A crowd of applicants for places as models in a fashion show, which has been announced for Feb. 26, caused a commotion in the solarium on the roof of the Hotel Pennsylvania last evening, according to Frank L. Talbot, Director of the Review of Fashions, a corporation which is to produce the show for the benefit of the Service House for Crippled Soldiers.

Mr. Talbot said postal cards had been sent to 300 models, the purpose being to select 110 of the most beautiful. He added that the word must have been passed around in model circles, for at least 1,500 beautiful young women responded, each eager to be picked and each said that her charms entitled her to selection.

Mrs. Stella K. Talbot, wife of Mr. Talbot, who is a moving picture director, Miss Lillian Bell and others were scheduled to act as judges, but when doors were opened, according to Talbot, the rush of feminine beauty knocked over the furniture and swept Talbot and the judges into a corner. The judges were said to have escaped without making any selections.

Mrs. Talbot, who is a motion picture actress, complained to the police on the night of Feb. 2 that she had been robbed of a mink coat valued at $4,000. Mrs. Talbot said she entered a taxicab at Broadway and Forty-eighth Street to go to the Pennsylvania and was driven instead to Thirty-fourth Street and Ninth Avenue, where she was attacked by two men who stripped the coat from her shoulders.

MAY CUT LEVIATHAN COSTS.

Shipping Board to Confer With International Mercantile Marine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Officials of the International Mercantile Marine Corporation will confer with the Shipping Board next week relative to the proposed abrogation of the contract under which the corporation is responsible for the upkeep of the former German liner Leviathan.

The International Mercantile Marine is being paid $15,000 a month by the Government for the care of the great ship, which is tied up in New York Harbor. Chairman Benson, in announcing the conference tonight, said this expense was considered by the board to be excessive, and officials of the corporation had shown a willingness to co-operate with the board in reducing expenses on the vessel.

The question of the International Mercantile Marine's agreement with the British Government which is being investigated by the board for evidence of discrimination against American shipping, Chairman Benson said, probably will be decided next week as soon as absent members of the board return to Washington.

Tomorrow

Women Who Have Won High Posts in Business.

Japan's Court Romance: The Story of Princess Nagako.

Dr. Stephen Smith's Reminiscences on 98th Birthday.

Nation-wide Controversy Aroused by Federal Education Bill.

The Turk Goes on Waiting, by Maude Radford Warren.

Ireland's "Black and Tans," by Anne McCormick.

The New York Times

TOMORROW

Order from your newsdealer today.

J. J. RYAN'S WIDOW OPENS WILL FIGHT

She Asks a Temporary Administrator for Husband's Estate Pending Suit.

IS READY "TO GO THE LIMIT"

Her Attorney Says Executor Named in Instrument Is Chief Legatee's Friend.

Mrs. Nannie Morse Ryan, widow of Joseph J. Ryan, youngest son of Thomas Fortune Ryan, applied through her attorneys to Surrogate Foley yesterday for a temporary administrator of her husband's estate pending her contest of his will leaving the bulk of the estate to Dorothy Lucile Whiteford, a friend. Mrs. Ryan and her children, who got $5,000 each, are in Italy, but her attorney cabled him to "go the limit" in protecting her rights.

Mr. Clarke said that Mrs. Ryan is in need of the $540 a month allowance provided for her in the separation agreement made by her husband some years ago, and opposed the appointment of Mortimer L. Shuford, the executor named in the will, who drew it and who was said by Mr. Clarke to be a friend of Miss Whiteford, the chief legatee. He said he believed the estate to amount to $100,000.

Joseph H. Fagnani, appearing for Attorney Shuford, said that the estimate of the size of Mr. Ryan's estate was a "dream," and that a tabulation showed that he left only $25,000 insurance, an auto worth $600, a gold watch, stickpin, and a fifth interest in the estate of his mother which would make the aggregate not more than $60,000. He stated that the $540 had never been paid by the deceased husband, but by his father, and said he understood the payments would be continued regardless of the outcome of the will contest.

When the Surrogate asked Attorney Clarke as to the alleged payments to Mrs. Ryan by her father-in-law, he said the payments had been made to date, but that he had no assurance as to the future.

The Surrogate reserved decision.

HENRY STANFORD DEAD.

English Actor of Romantic Roles Dies at His Home in Great Kills.

Henry Stanford, an English actor, who supported Sir Henry Irving for several years, died yesterday at his home, Appletree Cottage, 110 Highland Road, Great Kills, S. I., after a brief illness. He was 49 years old, and made his stage début in the English provinces in "Current Cash" in 1888.

After joining the Irving company in London in 1900, Mr. Stanford remained with it almost continuously until Sir Henry's death. He played Prinzovalle in "Monna Vanna" with Bertha Kalich, and in 1907 toured the United States in "The Walls of Jericho." At Los Angeles, Cal., in May, 1912, he created the rôle of Jerry in "Peg o' My Heart." Last season he was with Sothern and Marlowe.

REV. DR. H. T. McEWEN DIES.

Former New York Pastor Was a Christian Endeavor Leader.

The Rev. Dr. Henry T. McEwen, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church at Amsterdam, N. Y., died yesterday in Roosevelt Hospital at the age of 60. Early in his career he was minister at Covenant Chapel in East Forty-second Street, and later pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue.

Dr. McEwen was a leader in the Christian Endeavor movement and in 1892 arranged the great mass meeting in Madison Square Garden. He conducted the union services in Brooklyn in 1907 in which eight congregations joined.

Dr. Walter R. Iszard.

Dr. Walter R. Iszard, a prominent physician and surgeon of Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 141 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. Dr. Iszard was a member of the staffs of the Cumberland Street and the Prospect Heights Hospitals and was also an associate physician at the Carson E. Beck Memorial Hospital and visiting physician to Methodist Episcopal Home for the Aged. Dr. Iszard was graduated from the Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College in 1902 after which he moved to Brooklyn and started practice. He was a thirty-second degree Mason. He was a member of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society, the Brooklyn Homeopathic Medical Society, the Associated Physicians of Long Island and the Academy of Pathological Science.

Magistrate Mullen Dies Suddenly.

Magistrate Frederick S. Mullen of the Second District Court at Stapleton, S. I., died suddenly after dinner last evening while sitting in the parlor of his home at Arrochar, S. I. He had returned from his court duties apparently in good health. Apoplexy is believed to have caused his death. He was 47 years old. He was graduated from the New York Law School in 1899, and until his appointment by Mayor Hylan two years ago had been in practice with his father, William S. Mullen.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES A. CHAPIN, a hat manufacturer in Orange, died suddenly Thursday evening of heart disease at his home in Bloomfield, N. J., in his seventy-fourth year.

THEODORE KIENDL, a retired lawyer, died Wednesday at the age of 64 at his home, 181 Arlington Avenue, East New York.

EDWARD SHELDON ARNOLD, a retired stained glass manufacturer of Brooklyn, formerly head of the firm of Arnold & Locke, died yesterday at the home of his son in Greenwich, Conn., in his seventy-second year. Mr. Arnold was born in Rhode Island, but had lived in Brooklyn the greater part of his life.

Dr. NEWTON MORGAN, a dentist of Springfield, Mass., died there yesterday, aged 81.

EDWARD B. HATCH, President of the Johns Pratt Company of Hartford, Conn., died there yesterday of pneumonia, aged 60.

HARRY TAYLOR, agent of the Long Island at Elmhurst, L. I., died yesterday in the Brooklyn Hospital of pneumonia, aged 56.

P. H. L. DEANY, who was attached to the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of New York for twenty-five years, died yesterday morning at his residence, 518 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

SAYS KRAUS HEIRESS IS NOT HIS DAUGHTER

Alleged Nephew Wants Her Removed as Administrator of $2,000,000 Estate.

An application in the Surrogate's Court yesterday for the appointment of a new administrator of the estate of Samuel Kraus revealed that he came here penniless from Germany when he was 16 years of age, and at the time of his death was Vice President of the Eagle Pencil Company and worth nearly $3,000,000. He left a will giving the bulk of the estate to Mrs. Adeline Thomas, wife of Oscar B. Thomas, a lawyer, whom he described as his "daughter," and on her application letters of administration were issued to her and her husband.

Bert Kraus of 725 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, alleging that he was a nephew, asked for the removal of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas on the ground that she is not a blood relative and that they deceived the Court in not stating that Mr. Kraus left other heirs-at-law.

An affidavit submitted by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas stated that they did not know Bert Kraus nor any other persons he asserts are blood relatives. As to the allegations impugning her relationship to the decedent, Mrs. Thomas and her husband say:

"Her relationship as a daughter is state on information and belief. It is obvious that neither of us would have actual knowledge of Adeline being the daughter and only child of her father except by reason of the fact that she was reared by him as his daughter and held out by him as such."

Mrs. Thomas declared that the charges against her were "outrageous and scandalous" and said her husband was an attorney in good standing and that she was the mother of three girls, the oldest 9 years of age.

The Surrogate reserved decision.

PRINCE HENRY HURT BY A HORSE'S KICK

King George's Third Son Rallies From Wound on Head—Fell in South Berks Hunt.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Prince Henry, the third son of the King, had a bad spill on Thursday while out with the South Berks hunt.

The Prince fell with his horse in a ditch. The horse struck out with his feet and caught the Prince on the head, inflicting a cut which had to be stitched at the Aldershot Hospital, where he was taken after being bandaged in a nearby cottage by a lady member of the hunt who had served as a volunteer nurse during the war.

He suffered no contussion and after the wound had been stitched was able to return to his quarters at Aldershot Barracks. A statement issued from Buckingham Palace tonight says that the Prince was quite all right today.

Born.

BARRON—To Mr. and Mrs. James S. Barron (nee Edna Burr) of Scarsdale, N. Y., on Jan. 17, a daughter, Kathleen Burr Barron.

EBENSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert R. Ebenstein (nee Myra Bonine) of 294 Riverside Drive announce the arrival of a daughter Friday, Feb. 18, 1921. At home.

LEWIS—Mr. and Mrs. Ira Lewis (Rosalie Rosenthal), at Bayswater, Far Rockaway, L. I., announce the arrival of twin daughters, Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1921.

McNEAR—Mr. and Mrs. George P. McNear Jr. (nee Elizabeth Mackenzie) of 156 East 55th St., announce the birth of a son, George P. 3d, on Monday, Feb. 14, 1921.

Married.

LELASH—LIPPMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lippman of 860 Riverside Drive announce the marriage of their daughter Ethelyn to Mr. John A. Lelash of Far Rockaway.

Died.

ARNOLD—At the home of his son, at Greenwich, Conn., Friday, Feb. 18, Edward Sheldon, beloved husband of Mary Elizabeth Arnold, in his 72d year. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Montague and Clinton Sts., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 20, at 3 P. M.

BENZ—Keystone Lodge, 235, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend an emergency communication of the lodge to be held at the late home of our brother, Wor. Otto E. Benz, on Sunday, Feb. 20, 1921, at 1:30 P. M., 238 East 36th St., for the purpose of conducting Masonic funeral services.

Charles Simon, Master.
Frederick J. Claasbrock, Secretary.

BOIT—At Brookline, Mass., Feb. 18, 1921, Lillian Willis, widow of Robert Apthorp Boit. Funeral services at the Church of Our Saviour, Longwood, Mass., Sunday, Feb. 20, at 3 P. M.

BURDEN—Walter Hibbard, husband of Bertha Kugelman Burden and father of Walter H. Jr. and Maude Rudden, on Feb. 17, at Jacksonville, Fla. Services in the Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., on Sunday, Feb. 20, at 3 P. M.

CANNON—Suddenly, Feb. 17, in Paris, France, Mary E. Cannon of 108 East 51st St.

CARPENTER—Suddenly, on Feb. 17, Eva Lorraine Carpenter. Services on Saturday at 1 o'clock, at 220 West 59th St. Nyack papers please copy.

CAVANAGH—On Thursday, Feb. 17, 1921, Hugh Cavanagh, at 25 East 39th Street, N. Y. City, beloved brother of Mrs. James Reid and Dennis Cavanagh. Funeral Monday at 9:30 A. M. from the residence of his sister, 270 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn. Solemn requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, Pacific St. near Vanderbilt Av. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

COHEN—Lazarus, after long illness, Feb. 17. Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, on Sunday, Feb. 20, at 11 A. M., Renaissance Room, Masonic Hall, 66 West 23d St.

COHEN—Brethren of Gothic Lodge No. 934, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to a special communication on Sunday, Feb. 20, at 11 A. M., Renaissance Room, Masonic Hall, 66 West 23d St., to attend the funeral services of Brother Lazarus Cohen, who departed this life on Thursday, Feb. 17.

Samuel D. Reich, Master.
Jack Barron, Secretary.

CUSHING—Melvin A., husband of Blanche G. Cushing and father of Maxine and Richard Cushing. Services the Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., Sunday, Feb. 20, at 1 P. M.

DUNCAN—Feb. 16, 1921, Clarke Duncan. Funeral services Hulbert's Parlors, 265 West 125th St., Sunday afternoon, 4 o'clock.

ELLINSON—On Friday, Feb. 18, after a short illness, at the Presbyterian Hospital, Harriet Ellinson, beloved husband of Rebecca and father of Edward I. and Pearl. Funeral services at his late residence, 423 Chester St., Brooklyn, Sunday, Feb. 20, at 1 P. M.

FORBES—William Dunderdale Forbes, on Thursday, Feb. 17, at the home of his son, Reginald Forbes, New Orleans, La. Interment Providence, R. I.

FRET—Augustus Beardsley, entered into rest at the Frey homestead, Palatine Bridge, Thursday, Feb. 17. A veteran of the Civil War.

HADLEY—Elizabeth C., at East Falls Church, Virginia, Feb. 17, 1921, widow of Samuel Hopkins Hadley, late superintendent McAvoy Water Street Mission, New York City. Interment Washington, D. C. Southern papers please copy.

HARLOW—At Coronado, Cal., on Friday, Feb. 18, 1921, Anne E. Harlow, beloved wife of Walter C. Harlow, in her 69th year.

HEGEMAN—Suddenly, at Cranford, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1921, Alice Marvin, beloved daughter of Bessie Ten Eyck and J. Wesley Hegeman. Funeral services on Saturday, Feb. 19, 1921, at 2:30 P. M.

HERKNESS—Feb. 18, Major Sidney, at Meadowbrook, Pa. New notice of funeral will be given.

HOLSCHUH—On Thursday, Feb. 17, Lina Belle, beloved wife of Louis W. Holschuh. Funeral services at late residence, 514 Park Av., Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Burial at Evergreen Cemetery following services. Pennsylvania or Central R. R. of N. J. from New York.

HORN—Helen, on Feb. 17, beloved wife of Peter Horn, daughter of Clementine and the late Margaret Daechen. Funeral from the residence of her sister, 371 East 149th St., Sunday, Feb. 20, at 1 P. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

HOWELL—On Friday morning, Feb. 18, 1921, Ida Howell, wife of Spencer Trask Howell and daughter of the late Benjamin A. and Cynthia J. Colford. Funeral services at the chapel in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, 2 P. M., on Sunday, Feb. 20.

ISAACS—With deep regret the Guardian Mothers of the Pleasantville Orphanage record the death of Mrs. Julia Isaacs, their late member and dear mother of their Recording Secretary, Mrs. Louis Tuchmann.

Mrs. Abraham Levy, President.

IZZARD—After a short illness, on Thursday, Feb. 17, 1921, Walter R., M. D., beloved husband of Alice C. Izzard of 141 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

KASTNER—Julius, entered into rest, in his 78th year, Feb. 18. Funeral services at his late residence, 600 East 13th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, Monday, at 2:30 P. M.

KELLER—On Thursday, Feb. 17, 1921, Mrs. Dora H. Keller (nee Hokes), beloved wife of Jacob Keller of Toronto, Canada. Toronto papers please copy.

KENNEL—Entered into rest Feb. 17, 1921, Lieutenant William Kennel, in his 57th year, dearly beloved husband of Sophie Seaforf. Services Sunday afternoon, Feb. 20, 1921, at half past two, at his late residence, 87 Grove St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

KENNEL—William, Feb. 17, 1921. Officers and members of the Jefferson Club, 11th Ward, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services of

Chicago Heavyweight Wins Judges' Decision After Fifteen Sluggish Rounds.

SOLDIER GOOD IN FLASHES

But Lacks Ring Craft and Aggressiveness—Winner Has Margin in Ten Periods of Garden Bout.

Bill Brennan, veteran Chicago heavyweight, defeated Bob Martin, A. E. F. champion, in their fifteen-round bout before a crowd of about 9,000 spectators in Madison Square Garden last night. The experienced Brennan, carrying the fighting in every round after the fifth, accumulated a safe lead in points over his younger rival, and at the final bell the judges, George Schwegler and Sam Jacobs, rendered their decision in favor of the Chicago Irishman. The verdict was received with a mingled outburst of accord and disapproval, but there was no justification for any demonstration but one of approval.

Brennan was clearly entitled to the honors. He captured all but five of the fifteen rounds. The Chicagoan's experience alone enabled him to outpoint the former soldier, for, while Martin appeared to be a clean, heavy-hitting boxer, he fought only in spurts and in rallies which were too infrequent to avail anything. Had there been any sustained power in the ex-soldier's work a different story might have been recorded. In flashes Martin looked like a prospective successor to Champion Dempsey. But just when the crowd was yelling madly and expecting great things of the local heavyweight, Martin would cease fire and Brennan would advance in points.

The contest was not particularly interesting, although both boxers fought to the best of their ability. The combination of a clever, hard hitting but sporadic boxer against a comparatively sluggish, lumbering ring giant provided a contest which was lacking in the thrills generally associated with heavyweight bouts, and while the action was fast, it lapsed noticeably.

Martin Lacks Aggressiveness.

The verdict illustrated in itself that Martin needs considerable schooling before he can be accepted as a dangerous rival of Dempsey, but the former soldier's work in the ring made this even more convincingly manifest. The one great thing Martin lacked was aggressiveness, the sort of combativeness which comes with ring experience. The former soldier time and again staggered Brennan with full-arm right swings to the jaw which made the Chicagoan's knees sag. In the first three rounds it appeared that Martin would win with a knockout and Brennan absorbed a deal of punishment. Several times Bill was rocked on his pins when Martin shot over his right with coolness and precision and had the crowd yelling madly for a knockout.

After the third session, however, Martin was almost entirely on the defensive, taking all of Brennan's steady fire left jabs without an effective return. In flashes Martin sought to retaliate and would rock Brennan with lusty clouts to the jaw or side of the head. But in following an advantage the former soldier was at a loss and was wild. The result was that Brennan, an experienced ring general, recuperated quickly and overcame any slight lead in points which his infrequent fighting outbursts gained Martin. At close quarters Martin was completely helpless and Brennan never lost a chance to crash home a blow to the stomach or face before the order came to break.

In the first three rounds Martin had the crowd in a frenzy and Brennan several times was groggy. Standing flat-footed, the former soldier shot his right to Brennan's jaw repeatedly, rocking the Chicagoan and throwing Brennan on the defense. In his attempts to improve on his advantage, however, Martin was ineffective and missed many blows. The soldier's right was his only blow, for when he led with his left in a hook or jab Martin invariably missed, falling short or going wide. In the fourth round Martin started with a rush and shook Brennan with a right to the jaw. The Chicagoan recovered as Martin missed many blows trying to follow the advantage, and as the round progressed Brennan drew the blood from his opponent's nose with steady left-hand jabs.

Slumps After Fourth Round.

After the fourth session, Martin appeared to have shot his bolt. There was none of the eagerness which had marked his earlier work and his fighting was simply in flashes. The former soldier was content to take things easy and keep out of the way of a finishing blow which Brennan sought repeatedly to land with his right. A right made Martin's left ear bleed in the fifth round, and through the sixth Martin fought almost entirely on the defensive. He loosened up once and drove Brennan from him with a hard right to the face, but the Chicagoan worked consistently, carrying the fighting at a comparatively fast pace and keeping on top of Martin all the time. In the seventh round Martin showed another flash, shaking Brennan with a right to the jaw which curled over the Chicagoan's hunched shoulder. Brennan retaliated in kind, however, and for a space Martin was in danger. Held in the clinches until his head cleared, however, and weathered the storm.

Twice in the eighth round Martin landed with staggering blows to the jaw, but his inability to measure his rival and gauge his distance again handicapped the ex-soldier. Brennan in this session landed a left hook to the mouth, which split Martin's lower lip, and for the remainder of the battle the soldier champion was smeared with the flow of crimson, which dripped steadily despite efforts to stop it. In the ninth and until within thirty seconds of the end of the tenth Martin was in a shell of defense, unable to assume a concerted offensive. Near the close of the tenth session, however, he emerged from his lethargy long enough to crash home a right which staggered Brennan.

The remaining five rounds were similar. Brennan fought with all the ability he possessed, forcing matters continually and halting only when brought up with one of Martin's infrequent rights. In the last two sessions Martin sought to take the lead, but the experienced Brennan was too much for him, and the Chicagoan held his advantage.

The services of physicians were necessary to patch up two of the principals in the night's heavyweight carnival. Martin's split lower lip required three stitches before the flow of blood was stopped in the former soldier's dressing room after the battle with Brennan. Wild Bill Reid, whose left ear was cut in his bout against Homer Smith in one of the preliminaries, was taken from the Garden to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance. In the hospital six stitches were taken in Reid's ear, and he left for his home in West 116th Street.

The weights were: Brennan, 193½ pounds; Martin, 194½ pounds.

Allen Does Quick Job.

Whitey Allen, Bronx heavyweight, started the heavyweight slugging pace in the right direction. In the opening bout, scheduled for six rounds, Allen knocked out Bob Sweeney of Boston in the first round, after sixteen seconds of milling. A right to the jaw sent Sweeney down and Referee Lou White counted him out. Sweeney insisted that he had regained his feet before the full ten, but he was waved to his corner.

In the second bout, scheduled for ten rounds, another knockout occurred. Homer Smith was on the projecting end of the finishing blow and one "Wild Bill" Reid was the recipient. The end came in the fourth round, when the session was 1 minutes 33 seconds old. A right to the jaw flattened Reid and when Referee Dan Bickey reached the count of nine, a wet sponge came from the fallen boxer's corner as an admission of defeat. Reid objected to the tossing of the sponge, but he was ushered out of the ring.

A commotion came in the first of the scheduled ten-round bouts, when the two combatants were Kid Norfolk, local colored heavyweight, and Pinkey Lewis of California. Referee Lou White again was the third man in the ring, and in the second round, after 2 minutes and 10 seconds of work, he stopped the bout, disqualifying Lewis. White announced that he had disqualified Lewis for continued holding despite repeated warnings.

The action did not meet with the approval of the crowd and the result was one of the most disorderly demonstrations witnessed since the revival of boxing here. For the entire length of time from the departure of Norfolk and Lewis from the ring until the principals in the main bout appeared on the scene of conflict, the house was in an uproar. Repeated attempts were made to stop the noisy demonstration by clanging the big gong, but the crowd only hooted and manifested its dissatisfaction the harder. Announcer Joe Humphreys sought to make known Referee White's ruling, but the crowd didn't want to hear about it.

Before introducing Martin and Brennan, Announcer Humphreys tried to read a resolution presented by Otto B. Shulhoff, on behalf of the Committee on Devastated France, to Tex Rickard, who promoted the Leonard-Mitchell lightweight championship battle in aid of the fund. Messrs Shulhoff and Rickard were in the ring, and Humphreys stood seeking to read the resolution aloud. The crowd, however, with the disqualification of Lewis still rankling, set up a roar which drowned out the voice of Humphreys. Not until Brennan and Martin started hostilities did the outbreak abate.

RICHIE MITCHELL LOSES.

Milwaukee Fighter Stopped by Rocky Kansas in First Round.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Rocky Kansas of Buffalo won from Richie Mitchell of Milwaukee in the first round of a bout scheduled to go twelve rounds here tonight. A left to the body and right to head crumpled the Milwaukee fighter. He was up at the count of nine but sank in a few seconds under a rain of blows to the head. He was struggling to his feet again at ten, but was helpless and the referee called it a knockout. The time of the round was 2 minutes, 36 seconds.

At the first gong Kansas sailed into his opponent with round arm swings to the body, which broke down Mitchell's guard. At each rush Richie tried to catch Kansas with short jolts to the jaw and then clinched. Rocky kept boring in quickly and followed the break of each clinch with another rush.

Unable to hold Kansas off and backed into a neutral corner, Mitchell unloosed a couple of desperate swings which Kansas avoided easily. This open work proved Mitchell's undoing, for Kansas sailed in with rights and lefts which threw the Milwaukee lad on the ropes.

Trying to fight his way out Mitchell was floored by a left to the body and right to head. He gamely struggled over to his own corner and came to his feet at the count of nine. Kansas, rushing again, knocked Mitchell completely off his feet and sent him rolling through the ropes to the edge of the platform.

Mitchell slowly rolled back into the ring and began a desperate effort to regain his feet, but it was in vain.

RICKARD DENIES REPORT.

Promoter Says Location of Outdoor Arena Is Still Undecided.

"I don't know anything about the matter. I have not discussed leases of Brooklyn property, nor have I arranged for any. In fact, I have been so busy with other things that I have not even looked at a piece of property, let alone think of buying any. If I had been contracting for a lease of a site, you can rest assured that my negotiations would not have become public until I was ready to disclose my plans, or gave permission for their divulgence. Right now I haven't any positive idea where I will build my arena. I have a preference in the matter, naturally, but whether I can get the site I want, I don't know. I don't know where the Brooklyn reports came from, but you can be assured there is no truth in them."

Tex Rickard, Madison Square Garden promoter, who is scheduled to conduct the world's heavyweight championship bout between Jack Dempsey and Georges Carpentier, denied, in the above words, yesterday the reports that he had completed negotiations for a site in Brooklyn on which to erect the open-air arena he plans to operate. According to the reports, Rickard had completed his arrangements for leasing the Brooklyn property, and was engaged in plans for his arena with a contemplated capacity of 50,000. The Garden promoter declared that he had been flooded with real estate literature from the time he first announced that he was planning to erect an outdoor arena in the metropolitan district, and added that he had not yet made a selection.

JIMMY DUNN GETS LICENSE.

Kilbane's Ex-Manager Among 121 Applicants Granted State Permits.

The joint meeting of the Boxing Commission and the License Committee yesterday ended with the issuance of 121 licenses to applicants for permits to operate in this State under the provisions of the Walker law. As has been the case since the governing officials assumed control of the sport, boxers topped the list of successful permit seekers. A total of sixty-six fighters was licensed, the rest of the 121 permits being distributed among three judges, one time-keeper, two referees, seventeen managers and thirty-two seconds.

Jimmy Dunn of Cleveland, former manager of Johnny Kilbane, the featherweight champion, was licensed as a manager. The referees were James Crowley and Charles Kelly, both of this city. Among the boxers licensed were Italian Joe Gans of Brooklyn and Johnny Marto, west side boxer.

BEECHER WILL MEET JACKS.

Bout of Featherweights to Feature Manhattan Club Opening.

Matchmaker Jimmy Johnston will reopen the Manhattan Sporting Club Feb. 28, when two twelve-round bouts will feature the card the Harlem club manager is planning. One of the stellar bouts already has been arranged. It will bring together Charlie Beecher, east side featherweight, and Freddie Jacks of England.

This bout will be the first of a series which is being planned as a featherweight elimination tournament to determine a formidable foe for Champion Johnny Kilbane.

It is expected that arrangements for the other feature bout which will reopen the Manhattan Club will be completed within a few days.

PIONEER BOUTS TONIGHT.

Willie Spencer and Sammy Nable Will Box in the Main Event.

A card of thirty-five rounds of boxing is scheduled for this evening at the Pioneer Sporting Club in East Twenty-fourth Street. The principal bout of fifteen rounds will bring together Willie Spencer of Brooklyn and Sammy Nable of the east side, former amateur boxer. The principals in the semi-final bout, scheduled for twelve rounds, will be Bobby Doyle of the east side and Jimmy Tomasulo of Elizabeth, former amateur national bantamweight champion. Johnny Williams and Buddy Spencer, brother of Willie Spencer, will be opponents in a match scheduled for eight rounds.

The first concerted action of a punitive nature taken by the National Boxing Association was announced yesterday when this organization upheld the one-year suspension of Jack Dillon and Prince (K. O.) Brown, imposed by the Kentucky Boxing Commission.

These men, who were charged with faking, are now barred from boxing in all States with the exception of New York and Massachusetts, which are not members of the National Boxing Association.

Matty, Pitching Against Grim Reaper, Tells Giant Secretary to Save Glove.

To Joseph D. O'Brien, Secretary of the New York National League Baseball Club, came a message yesterday that will gladden the hearts of many thousands of fans when they learn of it. It was in the form of a letter from Christy Mathewson, who has for months been wrestling with the grim reaper at Saranac Lake, and who now reports that he is winning his battle for renewed health.

Matty began his epistle by asking Mr. O'Brien to commend to the care of Ed Mackall, the Giants' trainer, his gloves, shoes and other personal baseball effects until such time as he writes instructing Mackall where to send them. Then he passes on to more intimate topics.

"Well, Joe," writes Matty, "for the first time in twenty-one years I will not be going South for Spring training. Tell John J. (Matty's pet name for his former manager) that I will surely beat this game, but that it may take twelve months longer to do it. I sit up in a chair an hour or so nearly every day and am getting stronger. Now that I am allowed to write letters I will, of course, write to John J. soon. Sincerely yours,

"CHRISTY MATHEWSON."

It was announced yesterday that Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, Commissioner of Baseball, had accepted the invitation of President Ebbets of the Robins to be present at Ebbets Field on the occasion of the raising of the National League championship pennant. Colonel Ebbets said that the date for the ceremonies had not yet been determined, but would be selected and announced very soon.

Miller Huggins, manager of the Yankees, bounced back to Cincinnati last night as suddenly as he had bounced into New York a couple of days previously. He will go from there to Shreveport, leaving Redland on Friday of the coming week.

BAKER TO DECIDE SOON.

Tells Kelley He Will Know in Ten Days Whether He Can Play.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 18.—American League pitchers assigned to slab work against the Yankees this Summer will have just cause for pronounced cases of "nerves," for it is probable that "Home-run" Baker will be batting for the New York team, when the umpire calls the first "play ball" of the 1921 season.

Joe Kelley, Yankee scout, and Baker met here today by appointment and thrashed over the entire matter. There was no haggling over salary and Baker told Kelley that he wanted to play and would give his final decision within ten days. The only thing that might hold him back is whether he can arrange his domestic affairs so that he can play ball. His little daughter, who has been ill, is making a good recovery, and it appears almost certain that he will be able to arrange to play.

NINE UMPIRES FOR A. L.

Johnson Adds Frank Wilson to Staff for 1921 Season.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—There will be nine members on the umpiring staff of the American League during the 1921 season, President B. B. Johnson announced today. The ninth member will be Frank Wilson, who officiated in the Western League last season. Mr. Johnson said that it was his intention to have the entire staff work throughout the season, using three arbiters in some of the games.

The other eight members of the staff are William Evans, Ollie Chill, Clarence Owens, William Dineen, Thomas Connolly, George Moriarty, George Hildebrand and Richard Nallin.

LEAGUES OPPOSE DRAFT.

Five Organizations Will Not Be Subject to Selection Rule.

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Secretary John H. Farrell of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leages, today announced that the following leagues claim exemption from the selection, or draft, rule: American Association, New International, Pacific Coast, Western League and the Three "I" League. Seventeen leagues agree to the promotion of players by draft between Oct. 15 and Oct. 20 annually.

ATHLETICS HEAD SOUTH.

Connie Mack Chaperons Advance Guard to Lake Charles.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—The first contingent of the Philadelphia American League baseball team left here tonight for the Spring training quarters at Lake Charles, La. In addition to Manager Connie Mack, there were eleven men, mostly recruit pitchers and catchers, in the party. They will begin practice on Monday.

The main body of the athletics will leave for the South on Feb. 25.

ARTHUR PELKY DEAD.

Canadian Heavyweight Succumbs to Sleeping Sickness in Ontario.

WINDSOR, Ont., Feb. 18.—Arthur Pelky, heavyweight champion of Canada and famous as the man who accidentally killed Luther McCarthy in the ring at Calgary seven years ago, died this morning at his home in Ford City, Ont., after four weeks' illness from sleeping sickness. He was born at Chatam, Ont., Oct. 27, 1883.

At the time of his death, Pelky was a member of the Ford City police force and held a seat on the Public School Board there. His last big fight was about a year ago, when he was knocked out by Bob Martin, heavyweight champion of the A. E. F.

BOXING BILL IS KILLED.

Indiana Lawmakers Vote Against Legalizing the Sport.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—The Sherwood Boxing bill, designed to permit fifteen-round boxing contests in Indiana, was killed in the lower house of the General Assembly yesterday by a vote of 61 to 34. The bill was prepared by the American Legion Legislative Committee under instructions adopted at the legion's stag convention.

QUAKER BOXERS BEATEN.

Pennsylvania Loses to Penn State in Ring, Six Bouts to One.

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Feb. 18.—Pennsylvania State defeated the University of Pennsylvania boxing team tonight six bouts to one. State won the first four clashes, Pennsylvania coming out ahead in the 160-pound class.

Fail to Agree on Bout Terms.

TULSA, Okla., Feb. 18.—Negotiations between Jack Callahan, local promoter, and Andy Chaney for a title match with Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion, did not result in an agreement. Callahan announced today. He was unable to agree on terms with Eddie Meade, Chaney's manager.

McGowan, Lamy and Staff Tally 60 Points Each in First Day of Speed Title Event.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Three of the fastest professional speed skaters in the world are tied tonight at the end of the first day of the meet of the American professional speed skating championship, Everett McGowan of St. Paul, Edmund Lamy of Saranac Lake and Arthur Staff of Chicago having each sixty points to his credit.

McGowan took first in both the mile and the two-mile events. He was unplaced in the 440-yard dash. In this race a dead heat was skated between Lamy and Staff, for which each was credited with thirty points. Staff took second in the mile, giving him twenty more, and Lamy, with third, added ten to his total.

In the two-mile, which McGowan won, Lamy took second, getting twenty points, and Staff got the remaining ten when he finished third. Ben O'Sickey, the Philadelphian, was placed third in the 440-yard dash, which makes his total ten points for the day. Pete Duss, the Escanbbs, Mich., boy, was unplaced today. He was the only other entrant. The contestants are skating for a purse of $1,300, which is to be divided into first, second and third moneys in each event. The man winning the meet will be crowned professional champion of America, McLean's crown, owing to absence, going by default.

O'Sickey Leads.

At the start of the 440-yard dash Ben O'Sickey of Philadelphia shot into the lead. Lamy got away in fourth position. As the skaters entered the backstretch Staff was leading, with McGowan second and Lamy third, O'Sickey having dropped back to fourth position. The sprint up the backstretch was a thriller, and as the third turn was reached McGowan was slightly in advance of Staff, with Lamy at Staff's shoulder. At the head of the stretch, the old master at the ice game, Lamy, showed the speed and grit which have made him famous in times past, finally hurling himself across the tape in a tie with the Chicago skater. Twenty yards from the finish line McGowan, who was about four yards to the bad, and O'Sickey passed him. The time was 37 1-5 seconds.

In the two-mile event the skaters loafed along at an easy clip, first one and then the other going out to set the pace. Five laps from home on the second turn, McGowan suddenly jumped the field in what appeared to be an effort to outstride them, but, finding Lamy hanging doggedly to his heels, and being unable to shake the Saranac lad off, he slowed the pace down again until, with one and a quarter laps to go on the third turn, Lamy made his bid.

McGowan Wins by a Foot.

He jumped into the lead with a wonderful burst of speed, with McGowan and Staff hanging grimly to him. As the men entered the head of the stretch for the last time, Lamy was still in the lead. He looked the winner. But McGowan shot suddenly forward, beating the Saranac man to the tape by less than a foot, Staff taking third.

The first of the Adirondack amateur championship programs was also skated today. Three events were run off—440 yard, mile and two-mile senior final.

Al Leitch, the Lake Placid speeder, won the 440-yard dash. William Steinmetz of Chicago finished second and Richard Donovan of St. Paul took third. The one mile went to Steinmetz with McWhirter, Chicago, second and Fred Buendgen, Chicago, third. Steinmetz repeated his victory of the one mile by winning the two-mile event also.

Tomorrow's professional championship events include the 220-yard dash, the half-mile and the three-mile races. The amateurs will complete the Adirondack championships with a 220-yard dash and half-mile and three-mile distances.

440-Yard Professional—Dead heat between E. Lamy, Saranac Lake, and A. Staff, Chicago; B. O'Sickey, Philadelphia, third. Time—0:37 1-5. (Staff and Lamy will either split second and first money or skate off this event tomorrow. Each will be credited with 30 points.)

One-Mile, Professional—Won by E. McGowan, St. Paul; A. Staff, Chicago, second; E. Lamy, Saranac Lake, third. Time—2:56 3-5.

Two-Mile, Professional—Won by E. McGowan, St. Paul; E. Lamy, Saranac Lake, second; A. Staff, Chicago, third. Time—6:04 4-5.

Adirondack Amateur Championships: 440-Yard Senior Final—Won by A. Leitch, Lake Placid; W. Steinmetz, Chicago, second; R. Donovan, St. Paul, third. Time—0:42.

One-Mile Senior Final, Amateur—Won by W. Steinmetz, Chicago; Roy McWhirter, Chicago, second; F. Buedgen, Chicago, third. Time—3:07 2-5.

Two-Mile Senior Final, Amateur—Won by W. Steinmetz, Chicago; R. McWhirter, Chicago, second; R. Donovan, St. Paul, third. Time—5:34 4-5.

JOE MOORE TO COMPETE.

Newly Crowned Skating Champion In Marquette Club Events.

Joe Moore, newly-crowned international skating champion for 1921, will be among the competitors in events to be held by the Marquette Club at the Iceland Rink this evening. Moore will be at scratch in a half-mile and quarter-mile handicap race under the auspices of the Middle Atlantic Skating Association. Some of the other stars who will oppose Moore in this event are Irving Reiner, Jimmie Smith, John Houseworth, Albert Bach and Roy Bequet.

Elsie Muller, who claims the world's record for tandem skating with William Taylor of the New York Athletic Club, will attempt to lower the world's indoor record for the quarter-mile. The event will be the first of a series of skating contests to be held by the Marquette Club.

DISPUTES RECORD CLAIM.

J. H. Hocking Says He Holds N. Y.-Philadelphia Walking Mark.

James H. Hocking of the Walkers' Club of America has come forth to dispute the recent claim of William F. Matteson of Englewood, N. J., that he lowered the walking record between New York and Philadelphia. On Thursday Matteson arrived at Philadelphia, after having covered the 118 miles between that city and Englewood in 23 hours and 11 minutes. The previous record, it was claimed, was 24 hours and 11 minutes from New York to Philadelphia, a few miles less. Hocking now quotes a sporting record book to prove his assertion that he holds the New York-Philadelphia honors. The distance from Times Square to Philadelphia City Hall was covered by Hocking in 19 hours flat on May 28, 1917.

AMATEURS ON WAY TO BOX.

New Yorkers Will Meet Pittsburghers in Bouts Tonight.

Benny Levine, local A. A. U. boxing official, left this city last night for Pittsburgh, in charge of seven local amateur boxers who will compete in an intercity tournament at the Pittsburgh A. A. this evening. The metropolitan contingent departed at 8:30. The team included several local champions. The lads who entrained for the Smoky City, with the classes in which they will compete against Pittsburgh boxers, were:

106 pounds, James J. Fanning, Hudson Guild A. A., New York State champion; 115 pounds, Joseph R. Wright, Ozanam A. A.; 125 pounds, Harold Evans, Holy Cross Lyceum, New York State champion; 133 pounds, Martin Smith, Congress Council Knights of Columbus; 145 pounds, Morton Seligman, Pastime A. C., New York State champion; 158 pounds, James J. Flanagan, Ozanam A. A.; heavyweight, Gordon Munce, Pastime A. C., metropolitan champion.

RUTGERS SWIMMERS BEAT SWARTHMORE

New Jersey Collegians Outclass Pennsylvanians and Win Dual Meet by 44 to 9.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 18.—Rutgers swimmers completely swamped the Swarthmore mermen in a dual swimming meet here this afternoon. Rutgers piled up a total of 44 points against 9 for the Pennsylvanians.

Giebel, the Rutgers star, broke the local record in the 220-yard swim, making the distance in 2 minutes 33 2-5 seconds. This was the only event Giebel was permitted to enter. Rutgers took first place in every event, winning the plunge for distance for the first time this year. The local men have not been defeated this season. Swarthmore was completely outclassed throughout.

The summaries:

200-Yard Relay—Won by Rutgers (Summerill, M. Redmond, Giebel and Gardner). Time—1:53 4-5.

Fancy Dive—Won by Galbraith, Rutgers; Baxter, Swarthmore, second; Sherwin, Rutgers, third.

50-Yard Swim—Won by Hearn, Rutgers; Evander, Rutgers, second; Baker, Swarthmore, third. Time—0:27 2-5.

Plunge for Distance—Won by Shaeffer, Rutgers; Aydelott, Rutgers, second; Biles, Swarthmore, third. Distance—60 feet.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Ross, Rutgers; M. Redmond, Rutgers, second; Martin, Swarthmore, third. Time—1:01 3-5.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Giebel, Rutgers; Pauh, Swarthmore, second; Mason, Rutgers, third. Time—2:32 2-5.

AMHERST SWIMMERS EXCEL.

Decisively Defeat Williams Mermen by Score of 37 to 16.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 18.—Amherst decisively defeated the Williams swimming team tonight in Pratt Natatorium, 37 to 16. The outcome was never in doubt after Amherst had won a close relay and taken first and second places in both the 50 and the 220 yard swims.

The summaries:

Relay—Won by Amherst (Spear, Whitcomb, Barker and Damon). Time—1:47 3-5.

Dive—Won by Dwer, Amherst; Webb, Williams, second; Baily, Amherst, third.

50-Yard Dash—Won by Damon, Amherst; Barker, Amherst, second; McKenzie, Williams, third. Time—0:25.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Whitcomb, Amherst; Reed, Amherst, second; Olmstead, Williams, third. Time—2:47.

Plunge—Won by Jones, Williams; Henry, Amherst, second; Davis, Amherst, third. Distance, 72 feet.

100-Yard Dash—Won by Miller, Williams; Myers, Amherst, second; Larkin, Williams, third. Time—1:06 1-5.

BROWN FIVE WINS HANDILY.

Providence Team Breaks Losing Streak and Beats Harvard, 42-23.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 18.—Showing a reversal of form the Brown basketball team tonight broke its losing streak and defeated Harvard, 42 to 23. The local team struck its gait early in the game and held the lead throughout. Harvard found the Brown defense a difficult problem. Barrett was the star, his best work being done in the second half. Harvard had a good passing game away from the basket but could not carry the ball far into the Brown territory.

The line-up:

BROWN (42).		HARVARD (23).
Joslyn	L. F.	Pallo
Mallory	R. F.	Fitts
Barrett	C.	Love
Fox	L. G.	Chase
Miller	R. G.	Miller

Goals from floor—Barrett (8), Mallory (5), Joslyn (3), Fox, Miller, Fitts (3), Hartley (2), Pallo. Goals from fouls—Joslyn (6), Pallo (6), Chase (3), Fitts.

Substitutions—Brown: Albright for Joslyn, Leddy for Fox, Fox for Miller. Harvard: McLeich for Pallo, Pallo for McLeich, Barker for Chase, Hartley for Fitts, Fitts for Hartley.

Referee—Souder. Time of halves—20 minutes.

CRESCENTS SWAMP 'Y' FIVE.

Overwhelm Greenpoint, 66 to 24—28th Straight Victory.

The Crescent A. C. basketball team increased its string of victories to twenty-six straight games last night by making an easy conquest of the Greenpoint Y. M. C. A. five at the Crescent courts. The score was 66 to 24 and the game was as one-sided as the count indicates.

The line-up:

CRESCENT (66).		GREENP'T "Y" (24).
Parmele	L. F.	Wilson
Kinney	R. F.	Sprigade
McPigue	C.	Murphy
Griffin	L. G.	Hanisch
Nicklas	R. G.	Braun

Substitutions—Crescent A. C.: Stannard for Parmele, Stewart for Kinney.

Goals from field—Parmele (9), Kinney (4), Griffin (11), Nicklas, Stannard (4), Stewart, Wilson (3), Sprigade (5), Murphy, Hanisch (3). Goals from foul—Parmele (3), Kinney (3).

Referee—Tom Thorp. Time of halves—20 minutes.

SPORT CARNIVAL TONIGHT.

Basketball, Relay Race and Wrestling on Program of College Meet.

Two City College teas will be seen in action tonight at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory in Brooklyn. A basketball game, a special invitation relay race, and a wrestling match form the schedule for the evening.

City College, Stevens and Brooklyn Poly will start teams in the special mile relay race. With all the members of the original teams which competed at the Penn Relays in the same class last Spring, back at each of the three colleges, the race is expected to develop some excellent running. In the main event of the evening the Lavender team will engage the Brooklyn Poly five. Tonight's game will be the third one the Lavender team has played this week, having defeated Brown and Yale earlier in the week. Between the halves of the basketball game, the Poly wrestlers who downed Dartmouth matmen decisively on Thursday night will take on the Stevens grapplers.

CHANGE IN OFFICIALS.

Deering to Referee, Not Umpire, Army-Navy Basketball Game.

A correction was announced yesterday in the names of the officials who will have charge of the annual Army-Navy basketball game at Annapolis this year. Joseph H. Deering, Columbia floor coach, will be the referee of the contest, instead of umpire, as originally announced. Howard Ortner, coach at Cornell, will umpire.

Columbia School Five Wins.

The Columbia Grammar basketball five defeated the Woodmere team on the former's court yesterday afternoon by a score of 20 to 11. The passing of Vokor, Cohen and Guggenheimer and the accurate shooting of Rosen and Strassburger were features of the victory.

Defeat of Mrs. Byfield, 4-2, Gives New York Player Her Fifth Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Nov. 18.—Defeating Mrs. Ernest Byfield of the Ravisloe Club, Chicago, 4 and 2, Mrs. Quentin Feltner, formerly Lillian Hyde, of the South Shore Club, New York, today won the Florida Women's Golf championship for the fifth time. Mrs. Feltner took advantage of every opportunity, while Mrs. Byfield was perhaps too generous in conceding putts to her rival.

Mrs. Feltner was 1 up on the first nine, Mrs. Byfield capturing the ninth in a 5. On the second nine, after halving the first three holes, on the fourteenth Mrs. Byfield missed a long putt, while Mrs. Feltner was right on the edge of the cup on her fourth shot. Mrs. Feltner took the fifteenth when Mrs. Byfield again missed a putt, making her dormie. On the sixteenth Mrs. Feltner drove straight down the fairway, while Mrs. Byfield's shot landed her near some sheds and trouble. Her second shot barely got her out and it took her two more to get to the green. Mrs. Feltner laid her fourth shot dead and a short putt ended the match.

GOLF HONORS TO AUGUSTUS.

Mayfield Player Defeats Elkins in Belleair Tourney, 9-8.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Feb. 18.—Ellsworth Augustus of Mayfield won the Washington Birthday tournament here today when he defeated George W. Elkins of Huntingdon Valley by 9 up and 8 to play over the two courses. Augustus was 7 up at the end of the morning round.

Walter H. Dilks of the Philadelphia Cricket Club won the second sixteen when he defeated E. L. Pearce of Clearwater, 7 and 6. The third sixteen was won by C. E. Vosburg of Binghamton, who defeated D. M. Tallman of Minneapolis, 3 and 2. J. D. Patton of Milwaukee won the fourth sixteen, defeating T. L. Cooper of Atlanta, 2 and 1.

The beaten eight of the first sixteen was won by E. H. Jeffrey, Columbus, who defeated Frank Payne of Harrisburg, Pa., 2 up.

VAN HOUTEN WINS AT GOLF.

Arcola Player Takes His Match in Ormond Semi-Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

ORMOND BEACH, Fla., Feb. 18.—The semi-finals in the Ormond Beach golf championship were played today, with both contests in the first sixteen being close.

E. W. Van Houten, Arcola, in the first sixteen, won from E. Beckwith, Aurora, Ill., 2 up, and made a birdie 4 on the eighteenth hole. N. E. Perkins, Williamsburg, Ky., defeated Dr. Charles Schoff, Spring Haven, 2 and 1. Perkins clinched the match with a birdie 3 on the seventeenth green.

In the second sixteen Dr. N. Gardner, St. Paul, won from Abram de Rondes, Englewood, 3 and 2, and John Barclay, Greensburg, defeated T. O. Ross, Merion, 1 up.

WILLETS TO HEAD CLUB.

American Kennel Association Elects Officers for 1921 Season.

Howard Willets was elected President of the American Kennel Club, to succeed Hollis H. Hunnewell, at a recent meeting of the association. The First Vice President for the coming season will be Dr. John E. De Mund and the other officers chosen were J. Sergeant Price Jr., Second Vice President, and Newton H. Day, Secretary-Treasurer.

Clubs admitted to active membership were San Antonio Kennel Club and the Germantown Cricket Club Kennel Association. Clubs that were dropped were Birmingham Kennel Club, Bloodhound Club, Scottish Terrier Club of America, Seattle Kennel Club and the Southampton Kennel Club.

Directors chosen for the class of 1926 are J. E. De Mund, William I. L. Barclay, Joseph A. Buchanan, Samuel G. Allen, Hollis H. Hunnewell and George B. Hooley.

The following dates for shows have been granted by the License Committee:

March 14 and 15, Canton Kennel Club; March 20, Chicago Bulldog Club; April 23, Boston Terrier Club, Rochester; May 7, Queensboro Kennel Club; June 4, Westchester Kennel Club; June 25, Colombia County Kennel Club; Aug. 6, North Jersey Shepherd Kennel Club; Oct. 1, Delaware County Kennel Club Show; Oct. 4-7, Brockton Fair; Oct. 8, Germantown Cricket Club Kennel Association; Nov. 24, Boston Terrier Club, Detroit.

Sanction shows—March 8, Kensington Kennel Club; March 15, Pekingese Club of America; March 26, Lehigh Valley Pet Stock Association; March 28, English Setter Club; March 29 and 30, Onondaga Kennel Associates; April 10, San Antonio Kennel Club; April 23, Fox Terrier Club, Philadelphia; May 11, Wynnewood Kennel Club.

Field trials—March 28, English Setter Club of America; Oct. 10-15, Empire Beagle Club; Oct. 21-23, New Jersey Beagle Club.

SHORTCOMING WINS TROPHY

Countess of Sefton's Greyhound Captures Waterloo Cup.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The greyhound Shortcoming, owned by the Countess of Sefton, today won the Waterloo Cup, the blue ribbon of English coursing events.

TO MEET IN TANK TONIGHT.

Columbia Teams Will Tackle Yale in Swimming and Polo.

Two championship tank aggregations will be the attraction in the Columbia pool tonight when Yale and Columbia meet in swimming and water polo matches. The Yale swimmers, who won the intercollegiate title last year, will be pitted against Columbia's water men. Following this the championship water polo team of Columbia will return the compliment by engaging the Ells in a league match. Each of the two title-holders is at present deadlocked for first place with another rival in their respective divisions of the league. Columbia will experiment with a new line-up in the water polo game, one change having been made necessary by the loss of Salmon through ineligibility.

Jerome to Battle Astey.

Frankie Jerome of the Bronx, who is being advanced as a prospective rival for Joe Lynch, bantamweight champion, will engage Dave Astey, west side featherweight, this evening in the main twelve-round bout at the Commonwealth Sporting Club of Harlem. Another twelve-round encounter will bring together Terry Miller and Young Rose.

Fletcher Not to Retire.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—Reports of the retirement from baseball of the veteran Arthur Fletcher were set at rest today by the receipt of his signed contract by President Baker of the Philadelphia Nationals. The contract is for one year.

Pacific Fleet Nine Wins.

PANAMA, Feb. 18.—The baseball team of the United States Pacific Fleet today won the second and deciding game in the battle fleet championship by defeating the Atlantic Fleet nine, 4 to 0. The Pacific team won Thursday's game by a score of 3 to 2.

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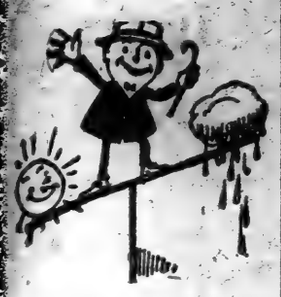
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Read Press Boat Ads, Page 1220

COWARD AT SQUASH

Former National Champion Loses Sensational Match by Scores of 13-18, 15-10, 18-16.

CLUBS ARE TIED FOR LEAD

Result of Play Places Harvard and Yale on Even Terms in Class A Standing.

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE SQUASH TENNIS STANDING. CLASS A.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Harvard Club	6	2	.750
Yale Club	6	2	.750
Columbia Club	4	4	.500
Princeton Club	2	6	.250
Crescent A. C.	2	6	.250

The Yale Club's Class A squash tennis team drew its Harvard Club rivals into a tie for first place in the standing of the Metropolitan League yesterday afternoon, when Thomas R. Coward of the Yale seven, the national Class B champion, defeated John W. Appel Jr. of the Harvard Club, formerly national champion, two games to one by scores of 13—18, 15—10, 18—16. This was the seventh match between the two sevens, which had left their series incompleted the preceding day, with the score standing 3 to 3. The Coward-Appel match had been postponed by mutual consent because of Appel's unavoidable absence from the city.

As a result of the Yale Club's victory, it is tied with Harvard in the standing with six victories and two defeats. It is expected that the play-off will take place next Thursday afternoon on the neutral territory of the Squash Club.

Appel was rated No. 3 in the 1920 national standing, while Coward, who until this year had never played through an entire season of tournament squash, was naturally not ranked at all. Accordingly the victory of the Class B champion over the Harvard Club veteran was not altogether expected, although it was known in advance that a sharp battle was sure to result between the two. The match was played at the Yale Club, and a big gallery cheered the players through three games of splendidly played squash.

Speed Deciding Factor.

Coward helped his cause along by getting the jump on Appel in all three games. The Yale man took the lead early on each occasion, only to have Appel overhaul him in the later stages. Both played their characteristic games, applying tremendous pace to their shots and keeping the ball low. Both relied principally upon speed and in this factor Coward shaded his opponent. Mistakes were a comparative rarity excepting on the keenest of forcing shots.

The margin of difference between the two was the smallest possible, and the kaleidoscopic shifting of the aspects of the match in the third and rubber game had the spectators on the verge of nervous prostration. One moment a Harvard Club victory seemed certain, and the next Coward would rally brilliantly and assume the lead.

In the opening game, which Appel won at 18—13, Coward started as though he intended to make a runaway of it. He had the lead by 8—2 before the sticky Harvard man was able to get his strokes working as he wished. Appel then made a fine recovery, pulling up to a score of 11—all and then setting the game at 13. In the extra points, Coward made four successive telltales, and, for good measure, added another error to give Appel the final point.

Again in the second game, the Class B titleholder was away to a flying start. In a long streak of brilliant shooting including fast around-the-court shots and swift ones up and down the court, he compiled a lead of 10—4. Once more, Appel staged a sensational comeback, but this time he was unable to carry his rally through to a successful finish. He pulled up to a score of 10—13, but that was as far as he could get. Coward again opened the throttle and rode to victory on one of the most striking bursts of speed of the match.

Coward Off in Front.

The rubber found both men setting an even more fiery pace than they had in the first two games. For the third time, Coward was the pace-setter. He ran into a lead of 9—3. Then Appel repeated his sensational comeback of the earlier games, mixing in two or three clever service aces with hard shots that were so angled as to catch Coward out of position. He made the points 11-all and then 13-all.

There was the tensest of excitement in the extra points. Appel won two, both on telltales, and Coward then captured the service and made a clean placement. It was hand-out for the Yale man on a flashy around-the-court placement by Appel, who promptly ran the count up to 16—14 in his favor. He needed two more points for the match, but he never got them.

A miss by Appel made it 15—16 for Coward, who then added another point on a placement. Appel slammed one into the telltale and it was game-ball with Coward serving. There was a short, sharp brilliant exchange, when Coward angled the ball cleverly on a low shot around the court for the final ace and the game at 18—16.

THREE PLAYERS SURVIVE.

Milbank, Iglehart and Ely Left in University Club's Squash Play.

The University Club's handicap squash racquets tournament has been narrowed down to three players. E. Milbank and A. H. Ely, both of whom are handicapped at minus 8, have reached the semi-final round and will play their match tomorrow. I. W. Iglehart, also handicapped at minus 8, has reached the final round and will meet the winner of the Milbank-Ely match on Tuesday.

Milbank's defeat of E. M. Bodman in the third round was unexpected. The match was extremely close, going to three sets, of which Bodman won the second rather easily. Milbank won at 15—12, 6—15, 15—8. Bodman was handicapped at minus 10.

The semi-final match between Iglehart and C. P. Barton was also decided in three close games. In the final game it looked like anybody's match up to 7-all, but Barton at that point seemed to lose control, and Iglehart ran out easily. The scores in Iglehart's favor were 18—16, 6—15, 15—7. Ely defeated Pingree in the third round by 15—13, 15—8, 15—12, making a strong rally after a poor start. In the other third-round matches Barton defeated Clarke, 15—8, 9—15, 15—7, and Iglehart won from Vanderhoff 18—15, 15—9.

REID DEFEATS CHAMPION.

Crescent A. C. Squash Star in Unexpected Victory Over Kinsella.

James Reid, squash tennis professional at the Crescent Athletic Club, sprang a surprise at the Squash Club yesterday afternoon when he defeated Walter Kinsella, the professional champion, in a handicap match by three games to one. The scores were 15—4, 15—18, 15—5, 15—1. Kinsella conceded Reid seven aces in each game. In a previous meeting between the two at the Crescent Club, Kinsella, who on that occasion conceded his opponent five aces per game, had been the victor by three games to two.

Reid played magnificent squash. He made almost unbelievable gets and his position play was better than Kinsella's. The latter was not at his best. His footwork was slower and less certain than it ordinarily is, and several times he was unable to get out of the way of his own shots. As the two played yesterday, Reid would have had a good chance to win even without his handicap. He allowed Kinsella but a single ace in the fourth and last game of the match.

PELL NOT EXTENDED TO DEFEAT IRVING

Racquets Champion Easy Winner as National Title Play Opens—Gould Starts Well.

There was due observation of form in the results of the first day's matches for the national racquets championship at the Racquet and Tennis Club. The national champion, Clarence C. Pell, who is generally regarded as a sure finalist in the upper part of the draw, had no great difficulty in taking the measure of L. du Pont Irving in a straight-game match. The champion won by scores of 15—7, 15—7, 15—10. He was hitting hard and accurately and producing many fancy fadeaway shots in the corners on which Irving had no chance of a return.

Among the most dangerous of Pell's rivals for the national honors is the versatile Jay Gould, the court tennis champion. Gould turned from a highly important match the preceding day in squash tennis to a game as different as two indoor court games could well be conceived of being. Racquets, as everybody knows, is played with a different racquet and ball and on a far different sort of court from squash tennis. Yet Gould played the smooth sort of game in vanquishing Eric S. Winston, former national squash tennis champion, in straight games, by scores of 15—7, 15—1, 15—7, as he might have shown had he done nothing but play racquets all Winter. In the second game Gould scored six fifteen points in two hands.

Winston is a clever racquets player, and he has been devoting a great deal of time to the sport of late. But he was outplayed from start to finish of his match with Gould. The result was expected, but hardly with all the emphasis which Gould applied to his performance. The court tennis king, like Pell, had the speed habit, and also change of pace. He put many a shot away in the backcourt corners. Winston made remarkable gets, and many times kept the ball in play when it seemed as though Gould had the point already won. But the Columbia Club veteran led all the way, and finished out the games in the final points almost as he pleased.

As a result of yesterday's play, eight men remained of the sixteen in the tournament. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen will meet A. S. Casalis and Pell will play Hamilton Hadden in the upper half today, while Gould will encounter Fulton Cutting and Stanley G. Mortimer will cross rackets with E. H. Reynolds.

The summaries:

National Racquets Championship, First Round—Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, New York, defeated Cyril Hatch, New York, 18—13, 15—0, 15—13; A. S. Casalis, New York, won from C. F. Waterman, New York, by default; Clarence C. Pell, New York, defeated L. du Pont Irving, New York, 15—7, 15—7, 15—10; E. H. Reynolds, Chicago, won from Eleckeber, New York, by default; Stanley G. Mortimer, New York, won from William Post, New York, by default; Jay Gould, Philadelphia, defeated Eric S. Winston, New York, 15—7, 15—1, 15—7; Hamilton Hadden, New York, defeated C. B. Pike, Chicago, 15—8, 15—3, 10—15, 16—18, 18—14; Fulton Cutting, New York, defeated H. L. Diaza, Chicago, 15—10, 15—3, 15—11.

The schedule for today's matches follows:

10:00 A. M.—Frelinghuysen vs. Casalis.
11:30 A. M.—Pell vs. Hadden.
1:00 P. M.—Reynolds vs. Mortimer.
2:30 P. M.—Gould vs. Cutting.

BOSTON PLAYERS TO FORE.

Score Victories in Canadian Amateur Racquet Championship.

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—Greenough, Peabody, Bray and Haywood, Boston players, won their games in the first round of the Canadian amateur racquet championship here today.

Two other Boston players to win matches were M. T. Wendell and A. Powers. Wendell defeated A. Chipman of Montreal in straight sets and Powers won by default from H. M. Smith of Montreal. Kellogg of Boston defaulted to H. Lavoie of Quebec.

The summaries:

Greenough, Boston, defeated Humpstead, Ottawa, 15—9, 15—10; Peabody, Boston, defeated Wilson, Montreal, 15—11, 15—5, 15—4; Bray, Boston, defeated Rickson, Montreal, 14—17, 15—14, 15—6, 15—7; Haywood, Boston, defeated Robinson, Toronto, 15—12, 15—5, 15—1; Shaw, Boston, defeated Robinson, Toronto, 17—18, 15—13, 10—15, 15—10, 16—14; Martin, Hamilton, defeated Neilson, Ottawa, 15—9, 15—16, 15—10, 15—11.

RAYNOLDS BOWS TO AHEARN

State Amateur Pocket Billiard Champion Loses Game, 100-66.

Eddie Raynolds, the present titleholder, met with his first defeat in the New York State Amateur pocket billiard championship tournament at the National Recreation Academy last night. He bowed to J. J. Ahearn, who took him into camp by a score of 100 to 66.

Raynolds appeared to be off stroke, but Ahearn played a remarkably steady game, and, drawing away early in the contest, held the lead all the way. He ran out his string with an unfinished run of 30, previously having made a run of 18. Raynolds had a high run of 19.

In the game between John Mills and W. J. Faulkner, the former won by 100 to 62. While this match was not spectacular, it was closely contested.

GELSTON WINS WITH CUE.

Defeats Naughright in Three-Cushion Billiard Tournament.

By virtue of a clean-cut victory last night, G. Gelston is now leading in the metropolitan amateur three-cushion billiard tournament of the N. A. A. B. P., in progress at the Broadway Billiard Academy. Gelston defeated Ray Naughright by a score of 30 to 24 in sixty-nine innings. The winner took the lead at the start, and was able to hold it throughout, though Naughright made the high run of the game with a cluster of 4 points. Gelston's best run was one of two points.

VICTORY FOR LETZTER.

Takes Three-Cushion Billiard Match From Clifford Bash.

Mannie Letzter scored another victory in the three-cushion billiard tournament of the American Amateur Billiard Association at Thum's Academy last night. He defeated Clifford Bash by a score of 35 to 29. The players were tied at 24 each in the fifty-seventh inning, but Letzter took the lead soon after that and held it to the finish.

Pitcher Who Is Ready Now Is Best Bet, Says Evers

In Chicago Camp, Says Evers

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Two meals a day for all except the veteran pitchers will be the rule at the Chicago Cubs's training camp in California, it was announced today by Manager Johnny Evers. Breakfast by 8 o'clock, three hours' practice, with perhaps more for the recruits, and the evening meal, will be the program, Evers said, except for Alexander, Vaughn and a few veterans, who will be called on to carry the brunt of the pitching burden right from the start of the season. Two weeks of such conditioning, Evers believes, will prevent the squad from reporting for the season's opening game in poor shape because of overweight. The full squad will start practice March 7 at Tournament Field, Pasadena.

COLUMBIA MAT MEN

New York Wrestlers Win Three Decisions, but Lose Meet by 18 Points to 9.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 13.—Yale tonight defeated the strong Columbia wrestling team, 18 points to 9, registering the most notable victory of the season for Coach Winters's grapplers. The visitors took three out of four lightweight class bouts, all on points, and Yale the two heavyweight events on falls. Mackay, the football guard, pinned Johnson, the Columbia giant wrestler, to the floor just before the bout closed and made victory possible for his team.

Columbia failed to capture a single fall. Captain Pauly's victory over Benjamin was Columbia's most notable victory, while Captain Mallon displayed the cleverest technique in winning the 145-pound class from Zaretsky.

The summaries:

115-Pound Class—Thompson, Yale, defeated Landsitz, Columbia, on points.
125-Pound Class—Haymes, Columbia, defeated Moore, Yale, on points.
135-Pound Class—Hart, Columbia, defeated Houk, Yale, on points.
145-Pound Class—Captain Mallon, Yale, defeated Zaretsky, Columbia, by a fall in an extra three-minute period.
158-Pound Class—Captain Pauly, Columbia, defeated Benjamin, Yale, on points.
175-Pound Class—Darrell, Yale, defeated Mazza, Columbia, by a fall in 1:40.
Heavyweight Class—Mackay, Yale, defeated Johnson, Columbia, by a fall in 4:50.

YALE OUTSHOOTS OXFORD.

Rifle Match by Cable Results in Victory for Blue, 1,564 to 1,361.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 13.—Yale defeated Oxford University in a cable rifle match tonight, 1,564 to 1,361. Eight-man teams competed, each man shooting at 20 targets for a possible score of 1,600 a team. C. P. Williams, with a total of 198, was high gun for Yale. Major R. S. D. Hoyle of the Yale Artillery was judge on this side of the water, while an English army officer acted in that capacity in England. The ranges were 75 feet.

FRENCH RUNNER IN DEBUT.

Guillemot Will Meet Keen Field in Guaranty Special at Garden.

A record crowd is expected at Madison Square Garden this evening to witness the race in which Corporal Josef Guillemot of the French Army, Olympic 5,000-meter champion, will make his American début. The wonderful little French runner will compete against a number of America's stars, in a special 3,000-meter race, one of the feature attractions at the second annual games of the Guaranty Club. Guillemot, who has been forced to interrupt his training at South Field because of a superficial injury to his right foot, was reported yesterday in excellent condition, notwithstanding, and confident of victory.

The field which will oppose the wearer of the Tricolor includes Joie Ray of the Illinois A. C., national middle-distance champion and record-holder for 1,000 yards and one and two miles; John Romig of Penn State College, intercollegiate cross-country champion, and Walter Higgins, the capable Columbia University runner, who holds the national junior two-mile title. An effort was made to induce Hal Cutbill, Boston A. A., to enter the field against Guillemot, but the flying parson declined, saying the distance was too long for him. Cutbill will confine his activities to the "Guaranty 1,000," another special attraction, in which the prize will be a trophy donated by Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company.

Four-Handed Racquets Match.

A four-handed match in professional racquets will be played at the Racquet and Tennis Club at 11 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 22 by George Standing, instructor of the Racquet and Tennis Club, and Edward Rodgers of this city against Vincent C. Ellis of New York and Harry Boakes Jr. of Chicago.

Plestina to Wrestle Drake.

Marin Plestina, the Dalmatian wrestler, who is one of the many aspirants for the mat crown now held by Ed (Strangler) Lewis, has been matched to meet Tommy Drake, the champion's trainer, in a finish match at Webster Hall Thursday night.

HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Purse, $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Prince of Como, 115 pounds (Eaton), 5 to 1, 3 to 1 and even, first; Dixie Flyer, 110 (Pitz), 5 to 2 and 6 to 5, second; Starkader, 110 (Kelsay), 3 to 5, third. Time—1:06 1-5. Lullaby, Marjorie Mignon, Lyric, Mosher, Golden Rod, Brigida, Al Porter, Sayeh and Honest George also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse, $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Pat Accornoll, 106 pounds (Lancaster), 3 to 1, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, first; Eddie McBride, 110 (Meehan), 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Orleans Girl, 103 (Penman), 3 to 5, third. Time—1:08. Ran, Terrible Susan, Sybil, Prince Bonero, Frank Burke, Will Johnson, Surpet and the Masquerader also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse, $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Loyalist, 103 pounds (Fields), 7 to 10, 1 to 5 and 1 to 10, first; Slippery Silver, 101 (Lancaster), 2 to 1 and 1 to 5, second; Pendennis, 106 (Prandel), even, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Jupalta III., View, Kawsean also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse, $600; for three-year-olds; claiming; six furlongs. Mavehosa, 113 pounds (Pickens), 2 to 1, 7 to 10 and 1 to 5, first; Bama, 107 (Penman), 3 to 5 and 1 to 4, second; Voorin, 100 (Lancaster), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:14. Aunt Dede, Disturbance and Rossata also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse, $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Salvo, 110 pounds (Francis), 3 to 1, even and 2 to 5, first; Runnyven, 109 (Kelsay), 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, second; Brig o' War, 98 (Fields), 7 to 1, third. Time—1:13. King's Bells, Aristides and Discussion also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse, $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and fifty yards. Elmont, 98 pounds (Penman), 6 to 5, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5, first; Doubiet II., 94 (Lowe), 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Toonir, 106 (Pitz), even, third. Time—1:48 2-5. Norfolk Belle, Ray Enola, Duke Neff, Lariat, Lithelick and Jack Hill also ran.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Three and a half furlongs; for two-year-olds; purse $700. Virginia Check 108 pounds; Calmito 106, Concorrean 111, Neocitima 112, Athgarvee 115, Bliss Ote 118.

SECOND RACE—Five and a half furlongs; for three-year-olds; claiming; purse $700. *Mario Mignon 98 pounds, Cornelia C. 90, Josephine K. 101, Flip 101, Black Pat 103, Johnnie O'Connell 108, Cannon Ball 106, *Toeca 108, Automatic Red 108.

THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs; for three-year-olds; claiming; purse $700. *Bacchanalian 101 pounds, *Shy Ann 106, *Peggy Elven 106, The Enquirer 108, *Our Jack 111, Fiery High 111, *Talent 111, Experiment 111.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; Foder Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; El Quatro Purse $1,000. Mass Kit, 96 pounds, Penelope 96, Karan 101, Sirocco 108, Tacala 108, Attaboy II. 112.

FIFTH RACE—One mile and 50 yards; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. *Raven Sea 101 pounds, *Jellison 103, *Jack Ready 103, Fireworth 108, *O'Malley 104, *Bayana 107.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and one-sixteenth; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800. *Allivan 103 pounds; *Exhorter 106, Fly 101, *Darnley 110, Redstart 112, Napthalize 112.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 50 yards; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. *J. Alfred Clark 94 pounds, *Emma J. 95, *Lady Hester 97, Mildred 100, *Crystal Day 100, Sober Ma. Brenna 100, *Vernah 105, *Frontine 102, Flyter Frog 102, *Jose De Valas 105, Lama 106, El Corveal 107, Sylvano 109.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear, track fast.

TOURNEY LAUNCHED

Four Matches Played by Junior and Senior Trios—Home Team Is Winner.

The Riding Club last night very successfully launched its invitation indoor polo tournament with four highly interesting and well contested matches in which both junior and senior trios had a chance to show their skill. There are fourteen teams entered, which include the junior and senior teams of the Riding Club, the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club, the Durland Polo Club, Squadron A, West Point and intercollegiate entries from Pennsylvania, Princeton, Yale and the West Point Cadets.

In the games played last night the Riding Club's junior and senior teams met the corresponding trios of the Brooklyn organization while the Durland trios met the Squadron A teams. All the games proved to be well fought from start to finish. They were played on handicaps and the results were close enough to show that the Handicap Committee had done good work.

The junior games started at 6 o'clock, and the winners were the Riding Club and Rover trios. The former defeated the Brooklyn team by the score of 8 to 5, while the Rovers took the Squadron A trio into camp to the tune of 6 to 5 in an unusually lively game, in which the score was 3 to 3 at the end of the first chukker.

Charles Lang was the star of the Brooklyn junior team, and Dr. Richards, superbly mounted, did great work for the Riding Club. Thomas Cawthra surprised the gallery by his playing on the Rovers and did more than his share of scoring. Captain Matthews and Phillips, the latter of whom has played the game less than six weeks, starred for the troopers.

The Riding Club won in the senior division, beating the trio from the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club by the score of 12½ to 10 in a game that brought out a wealth of clever riding off and accurate driving of the mallets. Honors were evenly divided among the home trio. Kopke and Farrell did most of the scoring for the Brooklynites, but the chief feature was the excellent teamwork.

The other game, which proved to be the most interesting of all, was won by the Blackbirds, who defeated the senior Squadron A team by the score of 16 to 15 goals of the stiffest sort of polo. At the end of the third chukker it was any one's game, and Winn, who was the star of the Blackbirds, drove the ball home for the deciding tallay just before the game ended. The Blackbirds had to allow the Squadron trio a handicap of 10 goals, but the latter played with wonderful determination and improved as the game progressed.

The next games in the continuation of the tournament will be played next Tuesday night, when the college trios will make their first appearance, and the winners of the games last night will compete in the semi-finals.

The line-up and summary:

RIDING C. JRS. (8)	R. & D. JRS. (5).
1—L. Haight	C. O'Reilly 1
2—J. D. Richards	2—W. Schectman 1
3—E. Hauck	3—C. Lang 2
Total handicap 3	Total handicap 5

Goals—First period: Hauck (2), Richards, Lang, O'Reilly. Second period: Richards (2), O'Reilly (2), Haight, and pony one for Brooklyn. Final score—Riding Club, 8; Brooklyn R. and D., 5, including handicaps. Two periods of ten minutes each.

ROVERS (6).	SQUAD. A JRS. (5).
1—T. A. Cawthra	1—F. Reichner 1
2—D. O. Nelson	2—K. Phillips 1
3—H. L. Crossman	3—C. Matthews Jr. 1
Total handicap 2	Total handicap 3

Goals—First period: Cawthra (2), Nelson, Reichner. Second period: Cawthra (2), Phillips, Nelson. Final score—Rovers, 6; Squadron A. Jrs. 5, including handicaps. Two periods of ten minutes each.

RIDING C. SR. (13½)	BKLN. R. & D.SR.(10)
1—W. S. Jones	1—H. Parsons 2
2—H. E. Blackwell	2—W. Kopke 2
3—R. A. Grannis	3—J. Farrell 3
Total handicap 13	Total handicap 7

Goals—First period: Jones (4), Blackwell (2), Grannis (2). Second period: Jones (2), Blackwell, Farrell; foul against Brooklyn, ½. Third period: Grannis (2); foul against both teams, ½ each. Fourth period: Jones, Grannis, Kopke, Farrell.

Four periods of 7½ minutes each.

BLACKBIRDS (14).	SQUAD. A SR. (15).
1—G. C. Sherman	1—G. Snow Jr. 2
2—A. W. Kinny	2—R. K. Cooke 2
3—H. Winn	3—J. M. Caballos 3
Total handicap 17	Total handicap 7

Goals—First period: Kinny (3), Winn. Second period: Winn (3), Sherman, Kinny. Third period: Snow (3), Winn (3), Sherman (2), Cook, Kinny. Fourth period: Winn. Four periods of 7½ minutes each.

Referee—H. G. Guthrie. Scorekeeper—C. E. Danforth Jr. Timekeeper—B. Grant.

RACE MEETING TO OPEN.

All is Ready at Shreveport for Start of Turf Event.

Special to The New York Times.

SHREVEPORT, La., Feb. 13.—The new construction work at the Fair Grounds having been rushed through to completion, everything is in readiness for the opening of the thirteen-day race meeting here tomorrow, which meeting has been designed to bridge the gap between the sudden ending of racing at New Orleans and the opening of the tracks in Maryland and Kentucky.

There is every promise that this short meeting will be entirely successful, and there are already many visitors registered at the hotels. Local business men are pleased over the fact that a small insurgent element, that attempted to prevent the meeting, was subdued. It is their belief that the racing will prove a boon to the city.

Although not so many horses are here as were at New Orleans there will be no shortage of racers. About 250 horses are already stabled here, but for the present only six races will be run a day. The card will be lengthened if it is found that another race will fill conveniently. There are also plenty of jockeys on hand, among them some of the best boys who have been riding in the South this year. Owing to the narrowness of the track, the fields will be limited to ten starters, so that there will be riders enough for all occasions.

The feature for the opening day is the Shreveport Inaugural Purse, a sprint of five and one-half furlongs. Only five horses have been named for it, but they are all good sprinters. The weather was cloudy today but the track was fast, and if no rain falls in the meantime the track will be in fine shape for the inaugural.

The entries follow:

FIRST RACE—Purse $500; for maiden two-year-olds; three and one-half furlongs. Mussey 112 pounds, Malaseca 112, Lisa 112, Baby Evelyn 112, Radical 115, Miss F. 112, St. Maurice 115, Belle Wrack 112.

SECOND RACE—Purse $600; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. Sir John Vergne 115 pounds, Sr. Just. 115, Echoland 97, Ballyglass 97, Tony Sutton 102, Lady Mildred 110, Peppery Polly 97, Dihinda 92.

THIRD RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. American Rose 105 pounds, Dr. Campbell 115, Black Ray 113, Mormon 115, Parrish 115, Phillippe 115, Mickey Myers 110, Mary Ponso 92.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $500; Shreveport Inaugural Purse; for three-year-olds and upward; allowances; five and one-half furlongs. Grayson 103 pounds, Fibberty Gibbet 112, Warsaw 106, Sir Grafton 106, Leaf's Love 104.

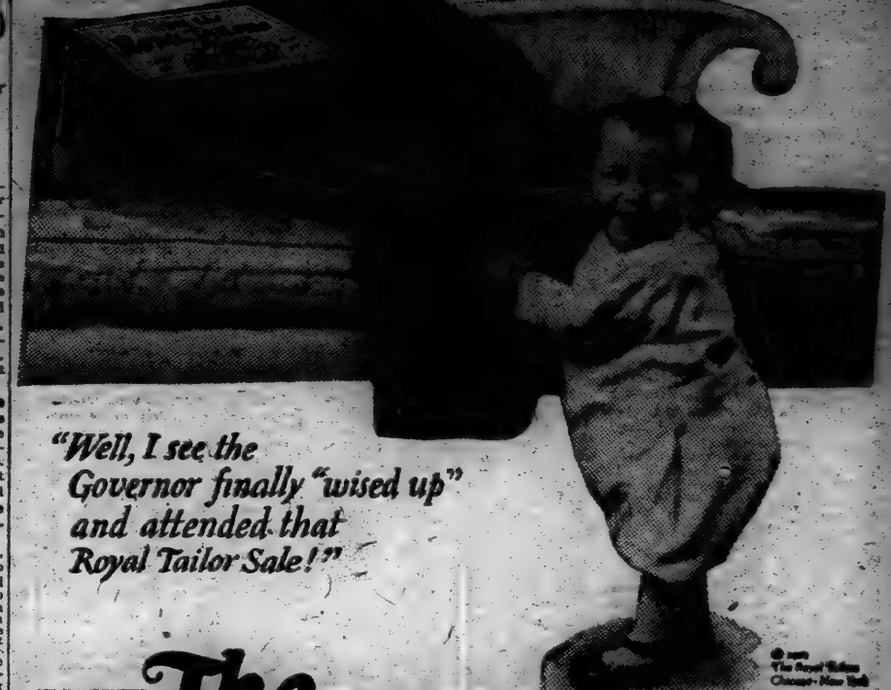
FIFTH RACE—Purse $600; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. Estabe 111 pounds, Alabaster 110, Rankler 109, Shilling 108, First Pullet 96, Realist 110, Sandy H. 109.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $600; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Sundrum 110 pounds, Wallace Turnbow 105, Susan M. 104, Dr. E. Bell 111, Alma E. 97, Baxter 108, Kohlmeier 106, Spearlane 105, Bar One 114.

Weather cloudy, track fast.

Yale Fencers Defeat Penn.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—Yale defeated the University of Pennsylvania fencing team here tonight by a score of 5 to 4 in the foils and 3 to 0 in the epée. Only one bout was held in the epée instead of the scheduled two.



"Well, I see the Governor finally "wised up" and attended that Royal Tailor Sale!"

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A price only possible because the cloth has been billed to us at less than net weaver's cost—

because certain big Eastern woolen mills, anxious to dispose of their over-stock, gave us carte-blanche to get whatever we could for it, but to move it at all hazards—and quickly.

You could not get finer custom tailoring if you paid double and triple this price. It is the opportunity of the year. Act!

Custom-Tailored to Your Order, Mind You!

"MADE TO ORDER" "NEVER READY-MADE"

Mill Surplus Sale



$30

Finest Quality Woolens
Suit or Overcoat to Order

"A discount of 10% for very small sizes—slight extra charge for sizes 45 inches breast or waist and above."

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UPTOWN
Fifth Ave. and 42nd St.
N.W. Corner, Bristol Bldg.
One Flight Up · Op. N.Y. Pub. Lib.

DOWNTOWN
Park Row and Beekman St.
S.E. Corner, One Flight Up
Opposite City Hall Post Office

UNION SQUARE (14th St.)
14th St. and University Pl.
South West Corner
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THE ROYAL TAILORS
CHICAGO · NEW YORK

Royal tailoring is sold throughout the world—dealers in over 10,000 cities and towns

PALMER DEFENDS HIS WAR ON REDS

Attorney General Tells Senate Committee Real Emergency Existed Early Last Year.

TELLS OF MARTENS AGENT

Deported Envoy Named New York Lawyer to Act Under Instructions of Soviet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Attorney General Palmer, testifying today before the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, submitted a complete report of the activities of the Department of Justice in handling the so-called "Red" problem in this country.

"It must be remembered," he said, "that the Communist Party in the United States had affiliated with the Third Internationale in Moscow and had accepted its platform and manifesto, and we find in that platform and manifesto the specific statement that they intend to overthrow the Government of the United States by force and violence and we also find in the manifesto of the Communist Party of America that they do not intend to resort to the ballot for their reforms, but they are to resort to mass action and the general strike with revolutionary implications.

"There have been references made to the effect that aliens, who were members of this organization, knew nothing of its purposes, but I refer the committee to the provision in the constitution of the Communist Party which provides that an applicant for membership shall sign an application card in which he declares himself as having read the party, and his adherence to the principles and tactics of the party and of the Third Internationale, and further agrees to engage actively as an agitator in its work. This provision is found in the organic law of the Communist Party."

The Government, the Attorney General contended, had no alternative but to accept the governing rules of membership in an organization as the law of that organization. He pointed out that at all of the meetings of the Communist Party in this country agitators were present who expounded the theories of the Russian Bolshevist system.

Attorney Appointed by Martens.

The Attorney General made the statement that Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, deported Bolshevist "Ambassador," when he found that it would be impossible to extend his stay in this country, designated Charles Recht, a New York lawyer, as the representative of Soviet Russia in the United States. In proof of his statement Attorney General Palmer read a letter said to have been written by Martens to Recht just prior to the former's departure from this country for Russia.

Mr. Palmer explained that the letter had been obtained from a Russian newspaper. The instructions from Martens to Recht as read into the record by the Attorney General were as follows:

"'In view of my sailing I wish to make some arrangements and leave certain instructions which you should carry out during my absence.

"'First, you are hereby authorized to act as my personal representative and to act for me in all matters of importance.

"'Second, you are authorized, if necessary, and if so instructed by the Commissary of Foreign Affairs in Moscow, to receive all legal papers and in every way act as an attorney representing the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic.

"'Third, you are authorized to take action in the cases of needy and worthy Russians, who may appeal to you for aid, in accordance with instructions which will be sent you.'"

Mr. Recht was a recent witness before the Judiciary Committee, on which occasion he charged that persons arrested in the nation-wide raid against communists and anarchists in January of last year were deprived of their legal rights by the Department of Justice and in many instances maltreated by agents of the department who carried out the instructions of the Attorney General or his subordinates. He was attorney for many of the Russians arrested in the raids, among his clients being Gregory Weinstein, an intimate friend of Trotsky, and one of Martens's private secretaries.

Defending the course of the department, the Attorney General continued:

"I cannot agree with the contention that the sole justification for a nation-wide arrest of such alien communists would be a military operation in incubation, but if such contention were sound I believe that it existed when the arrests were made on Jan. 2, 1920. This country had just passed through a steel strike, and a coal strike of great magnitude, and in each of these strikes thousands of leaflets were distributed by the communist parties, urging the workers to rise up and seize not only the shops in which they worked, but also the Government, and stating to the workers that they must control the State power, the police and the army and that the only way to control was to rise in open combat against the constituted governing authority using not parliamentary means but open mass action.

"Certainly no one can contend with any seriousness that the Government must wait until July 4 and wait for the actual throwing of the bomb, or the actual use of arms in military operation before it can act to protect itself against such onslaughts, and yet that is what practically all of the witnesses who have appeared before this comittee have in essence contended. Professor Chaffee is on record as being opposed to all legislation against sedition and anarchy and not a single witness who came before the committee has failed to express his personal views that deportation is the wrong policy, that it is but taking a firebrand from one house and throwing it into another.

Considers Campaign Warranted.

"The emergency existed, and I consider that the action of the Department of Justice, in moving deliberately and with thoroughness, is fully warranted and justified. I do not maintain that some mistakes were not made, and that some cases apprehended, which under ordinary conditions would not have been excusable, but in a great movement for the overthrow of the Government of the United States, sponsored and adhered to by thousands of alien agitators, directed and engineered by the guiding hands of Lenin and Trotsky, I believe that it was the duty of the Department of Justice, the branch of the Government to whom the American people look for the protection of its institutions and Government, to move with dispatch in such matters.

"I believe that the Department of Justice took every necessary precaution to guard the rights of the persons taken into custody. The charges of brutality, forgery of names and theft of money have frequently been made, but I challenge a single substantiation of any of these deliberate, malicious falsehoods.

"It would refer also to the sequence of the statements read into the record of the hearings before the committee taken from the report of the Inter-Church World Movement upon the steel strike. It is but another example of the diligent effort exercised by certain individuals to endeavor to belittle the efforts of the Department of Justice. When one charge falls we find another produced, and the charges made in the steel report are but typical of the indefiniteness of the general charges made against the administration of the department."

The Attorney General asserted that he had been and was now ready to answer all specific accusations, but that he could not answer generalities. Mr. Palmer then gave his view of what he termed "the type of mind" that has appeared before the Judiciary Committee.

"It is," he said, "a type of mind that would be horrified at the murder of a citizen but is unmoved in the plotting of those who would assassinate a State." Professor Chaffee referred to the fact that we had tolerated Emma Goldman for thirty years, and I believe that it is a just inference to draw from his testimony that we could have tolerated her a little longer. He at least states that he does not know but that she might be doing more harm in Russia than she would have done in this country.

"Swinburne Hale, another of these twelve lawyers, has admitted in open court that he did not believe that a person who undertook to preach the overthrow of the Government by force and violence should be punished as a criminal. I could cite without number similar expressions of views of these twelve lawyers, but I believe it is of little or no avail. It is significant that all criticisms which have been directed against the enforcement of the deportation statutes as participated in by the Department of Justice, have emanated from persons who are opposed to any law or legislation against sedition or anarchy, who would let foreign agitators disseminate by pamphlet and by word, doctrines wholly foreign to our American life and poisonous to our institutions."

The Attorney General filed with the committee various documents procured by the Department of Justice which he contends prove conclusively his conclusions regarding the mission and methods of the Communist Party in this country.

DIAL PROTESTS ON LANDIS.

Department of Justice Announces It Will Make an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Formal complaint against Federal Judge Landis of Chicago, for his remarks in the case of an Ottawa, Illinois, bank clerk charged with embezzlement, is made in a letter sent to the Department of Justice today by Senator Dial, Democrat of South Carolina.

The letter was not made public, but Senator Dial was understood to have objected particularly to Judge Landis's statement that the bank Directors were directly responsible for the clerk's thefts because they allowed him a salary of only $90 a month. Senator Dial has contended that such a remark from a bench would tend to increase crime.

The Department of Justice also refused to make the letter public, but officials declared an investigation would be made to determine whether the facts set out by the Senator warranted any action.

SIX HELD IN BOND THEFT.

Memphis Grand Jury Indicts Banker, Jeweler, Broker and Others.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 18.—Indictments were returned by the Shelby County Grand Jury today against W. L. Huntley Jr., a banker; M. B. Joseph, a local jeweler; R. E. Priddy, a bond broker; H. Diggs Nolen, a drug store owner, John E. McCall Jr., lawyer, and one other man, whose name will withheld, in connection with the disposal here of Liberty bonds identified as part of the loot obtained when a broker's messenger was held up in Brooklyn, Nov. 3 last, and robbed of $456,000 in bonds.

Joseph is alleged to have tendered $55,000 in bonds to Priddy at the solicitation of Huntley, who, in turn, said he acted as agent for a man known as "Anderson."

Nolen is said to have given John E. McCall Jr., a local attorney, another lot of about $100,000 in value to be disposed of. Both McCall and Nolen declared they had no intimation the bonds were stolen.

DOCTOR CALLS IN LIFEBOAT.

Man Taken From Ship to Another in Midocean and Arm Removed.

Luigi Campodonico, 51 years old, steward on the Italian freighter Mariano was sent from the Italian steamship Re d'Italia to the Washington Square Hospital yesterday. His left arm had been amputated. It was crushed in the steering machinery. The operation was performed by Dr. L. Ruggier of the Re d'Italia after the ship had drawn close to the Mariano in response to a wireless message that the steward would die if he was not attended.

The accident took place on Feb. 11, when both vessels were in midocean, and there was a heavy sea at the time. Dr. Ruggier went in a lifeboat to the freighter, brought the engineer on board the liner and took the arm off just below the elbow. Campodonico was reported to be doing well last night.

BIBLE SOCIETY FINED $500.

Failed to Supply Heat, Night Guard or Restaurant to Tenants.

Convicted two weeks ago of failure to live up to a contract to supply its tenants in the Osmund apartments, at 1,140 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, with hot water and to give other service, the American Bible Society was yesterday fined $500 in the Court of Special Sessions, Brooklyn.

The complaint was made by William H. England, one of the tenants, who asserted that no hot water had been supplied from Oct. 1 to Nov. 11 and that there was no "night man," or uniformed attendant at the apartment house, as required in the leases. Mr. England also alleged that after the tenants had agreed not to cook in their apartments a restaurant which had been provided for them was closed by the landlord.

Weather in Grain and Cotton States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Weather forecast:

Ill.—Fair Sat., except possibly snow in extreme s., colder; Sun. fair, colder in s.

Mo.—Fair, colder Sat.; Sun. fair, continued cold.

Wis. and Iowa—Fair Sat. and Sun.; colder Sat.

Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; colder in s. Sat., not so cold in n. w. Sun.

N. Dak.—Fair Sat., becoming unsettled Sun.; not so cold Sun.

S. Dak.—Fair Sat., becoming unsettled Sun.; warmer Sat.

Neb.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun., colder Sat. in e.; warmer Sun. in w.

Kan.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; colder Sat. in e.

Mont.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun.; probably snow, in w.; warmer Sat.

Wyo.—Fair, cloudy Sat. and probably Sun.; not much change in temp.

N. C., S. C. and Ga.—Rain Sat. and Sat. night followed by clearing; colder Sun.

Fla.—Cloudy Sat., probably rain in extreme n. Sun., unsettled, cooler, probably rain in n. and c.

Extreme N. W. Fla. and Ala.—Rain Sat.; Sun. fair, colder.

Miss.—Rain in n. and e., rain or snow in extreme n. Sat.; Sun. fair, colder.

Tenn.—Rain in e., snow or rain in w. Sat.; Sun. clearing, colder.

Ky.—Snow or rain Sat.; Sun. clearing, colder.

Ohio—Cloudy Sat., probably snow in s.; Sun. probably snow flurries, colder.

Ind.—Cloudy Sat., probably snow in s.; Sun. generally fair, colder.

Lower Mich—Generally fair Sat. and Sun., probably snow flurries near Lake Michigan; colder Sun.

Upper Mich.—Generally fair Sat. and Sun.; snow in n. w. Sat.; colder Sat. and in e. and s. Sun.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING.
THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
120 Broadway.

To the Shareholders of
THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Bank, 120 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Friday, March 4th, 1921, to vote on the question of the liquidation of the Bank as a National Bank, to take effect at a future date, and to authorize the Directors to execute a certificate of organization as a State Bank, as required by the Banking Law, and to take all steps and to authorize the Directors to take such other action as may be necessary or expedient to cause its liquidation as a National Bank to become effective, its corporate existence as a State Bank to begin and a merger with The New York Trust Company to be accomplished, pursuant to the terms of the Plan and Agreement for the merger of The Liberty National Bank of New York into The New York Trust Company, dated February 17, 1921, heretofore mailed to the shareholders.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
FREDERICK W. WALZ, Cashier.
Dated, February 1, 1921.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Adventist

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST TEMPLE, 125th St. and Lenox Av.
CARLYLE B. HAYNES, Pastor.
Sabbath Services Today—Saturday, 9:30—Sabbath School. 11—Sermon: Sunday—NIGHT, 7:45—"The Events of Elijah the Prophet, Foretold in The Bible to Occur in the Present Generation. Has He Come and Is He Here Now?"

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATTON, Pastor. Miss AMY LEE STOCKTON will speak at both meetings and evening services.
10:30—"FOLLOWING AFAR."
12—Sunday school and Adult Bible Classes.
8—"S O S from an Ancient Sea."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 8 E. Corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"CHRIST IN PROPHECY."
8—Sixth in Evangelistic Series on "THE WAY OF SALVATION."
"THE PHOTOPLAY—
HOW HE WAS SAVED."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, Minister.
MORNING WORSHIP, 11 o'clock.
Rev. EUGENE C. CARDER will preach.
Sunday School and Women's Class at 9:40.
YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE CLASS AT 9:40.
Leader, ARTHUR E. BESTOR, President of Chautauqua Institution.
Young People's Service, 6:30 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"THE SPIRIT OF SOCIALISM AND BOLSHEVISM NOW IN THE PROFESSING CHURCH DUE TO FALSE CONCEPT OF THE MISSION OF CHRIST AND THE CHURCH IN THE WORLD. WHY DID CHRIST COME INTO THE WORLD? WHAT IS THE TRUE MISSION OF THE CHURCH?"
8 P. M.—"WISE AND FOOLISH VIRGINS. ARE THE FOOLISH VIRGINS CHRISTIANS WHO WILL GO THROUGH THE TRIBULATION COMING ON THE EARTH, OR UNREGENERATE CHURCH MEMBERS AND MEMBERS OF SYSTEMS OF COUNTERFEIT CHRISTIANITY LIKE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE AND OTHERS? IS THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST AS THE BRIDEGROOM NOW AT HAND?"
Friday Night, February 25, 8 o'clock—"The Answer by Sex."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQ.
Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor.
Preaching Services 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV. at 31st St.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister.
Every Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
A Series of Sunday Eve. Sermons on RELIGION AND THE NATIONS.
Sun., Feb. 20, "England and Its Belief."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
CARL WALDO PETTY, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Laying Foundations."
8 P. M.—"Not Blue, but Red, White and Blue Sunday."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 163d St. and Convent Ave.
Rev. Harold Pattison, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Apostles Creed."
8 P. M.—"Benjamin Franklin," Illustrated.

Christian Science

THIRTEENTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Lesis Hall, 200 West 58th St. Services: Sun., 11 A. M.; Wed., 8 P. M. Sunday School, 11 A. M. Reading Room, 605 Broadway.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.
11 A. M.—Lyric Theatre, MR. HOLMES, "MEN, WOMEN AND IDEALS."
(1) "YOUNG MEN AND MAIDENS."
4:30 P. M., Broadway Tabernacle, Vespers. MR. RANDALL, "WELLS'S OUTLINE OF HISTORY."
(2) "How Long Can Our Civilization Endure?"
6:15 P. M.—Church House, Park Av. and 34th St.
Forum: WALTER W. LIGGETT, "HAS THE NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE COLLAPSED?"
10 A. M.—Lyric Theatre, MR. BROWN, "Psychoanalysis: Social Adaptation."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, BROADWAY and 56TH ST.
The Pastor, Dr. JEFFERSON, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
8 P. M.—"HOW TO LIVE."
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—MIDWEEK SERVICE.
Tuesday, 8:15 P. M.—PUBLIC FORUM.
Dr. C. W. PETTY—"WASHINGTON."

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, near 76th St., Sunday, 11 A. M.
Rev. CHARLES H. PARKHURST, D. D.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY INTERNATIONAL UNION MISSION CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS
300 West 57th St.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20TH.
ALL DAY SERVICE.
11—S. D. GORDON, D. D.
"A Spirit's-Eye View of the World."
Miss Mary Seiler, Harpist.
Mr. Manley Price Boon, Soloist.
"There is a Rose Tree Far away."
3—PRAISE AND TESTIMONY MEETING
4—FRANK GOODMAN
For many years a leading gambler of the Under World—Tells of his life's story and conversion in the Billy Sunday Meetings—SUNDAY CHOIR WILL SING.
8 P. M.—PLATFORM MEETING—Speakers: F. Webster Tyler of British East Africa. Rev. B. B. Taylor of New Britain.
H. Clinton Eva.
Mrs. Amy Unruhe.
Miss Mary Seiler, Harpist.

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st. 11 & 8.
Dr. Finis S. Idleman. "A Homelike Church."

169TH ST. CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 595 East 169th St.
Rev. LEON H. COUCH, Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Divine Science

Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY of the
CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Church of The Healing Christ, Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria, Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject: "A PROFITABLE PARTNERSHIP."
The Bible Class meets promptly at 9:45 A. M. Sunday School for Children at 11 o'clock. Wednesday evening meeting at 8:15 o'clock. DAILY HEALING MEETING at 12 o'clock, WALDORF-ASTORIA.
The public is cordially invited to all meetings.

FIRST CHURCH DIVINE SERVICE, Newark and Orange. Services: Sunday and Thursday at 3 P. M., Tuesday evenings at 8 P. M., at 24 Park Place, Newark. Individual instruction by Mrs. Robert Burton, Leader, 250 Scotland Road, South Orange. Phone South Orange 11-J.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. (Founded 1876.)
Central Park West and 64th St.
Sunday Morning, promptly at 11 o'clock.
Speaker: Dr. JOHN L. ELLIOTT.
Subject: "THE TWO GREAT PRESIDENTS, AND WHAT THEY CAN MEAN IN THE LIFT OF AMERICA TODAY."
Sunday Evening, promptly at 8 o'clock.
Speaker: Mr. ALFRED W. MARTIN.
Subject: "MOHAMMEDANISM."
The Public Are Invited.

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 332 EAST 47TH ST. at 44TH ST.
FOUNDER REV. A. B. SIMPSON.
Rev. ELMER B. FITCH, Asst. Pastor.
SUNDAY SERVICES
10:45 A. M. AND 7:30 P. M.
REV. E. S. CONLEY
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WILL PREACH AT BOTH SERVICES.
SPECIAL TUESDAY EVENING SERVICE AT 8:00 P. M.
REV. H. S. HALLMAN WILL SPEAK.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. ARTHUR J. BROWN, D. D., of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Broadway at 120th Street.
Tuesday, Feb. 22, 4 P. M. Last recital in CLARENCE DICKINSON'S Historical Lecture Series, with Rosalie Miller, Soprano, Chinese Singers and Instrumentalists, Tyrand and Instruments of Percussion. Subject: "RHYTHM—OPEN TO THE HEAR-ING."

Interdenominational

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, Broadway and 156th St.
11 and 8, John McNay, "The Wall Street Evangelist." Monday, Prayer Meeting. Thursday, 8, Mid-Week Bible Lecture by the pastor, "God's Two Men."

Jewish

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
5TH AV. AT 76TH ST.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
"A RELIGION OF FACT FOR ALL MEN."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow on "How Can We Effect a Jewish Revival?"
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "The Philosophy of Tranquility."
Monday, 11 A. M., Rabbi Dr. Enelow on "The Spiritual Quality of Dante's Style."
Friday Evening Service, 5:30.
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All Are Welcome

FREE SYNAGOGUE
Carnegie Hall, Sunday Morning at 10:45
"PRESIDENT WILSON: FAREWELL, and an ESTIMATE."
All Are Welcome.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. at 55th St. Saturday, 10:30—Dr. KRASS preaches. Sunday, 11 promptly—Subject: "WHO WERE THE GREATEST HERETICS?"

TEMPLE RODEPH SHOLOM, Lexington Av. and 63d St.
Saturday, 10 A. M., Dr. Rudolph Grossman "Washington's Message to Our Day."
All Welcome.

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway, at 93d St.
Rev. A. STEMLE, D. D., Rector.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Midweek Lenten Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West.
The REV. PAUL E. SCHERER, Pastor.
11—Topic, "Hiding Christ."; 8—Bible Hour.

Methodist Episcopal

Consolidation of BEEKMAN HILL CHURCH With the PEOPLES' CHURCH, 61st St., between 2d and 3d Avs.
Rev. E. F. TAXON, Pastor.
11—Bishop LUTHER B. WILSON, D. D.
8—Dist. Supt. W. H. KIDD, D. D.

GRACE, WEST 104TH ST.
FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, MINISTER.
11 A. M.—"God Wills It."
8 P. M.—Men's Forum—Bishop L. B. Wilson. "WASHINGTON THE GREAT." Motion Picture, "Birth of National Anthem."

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Dr. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Men of Honor."
Unveiling of War Memorial Tablet.
8 P. M., Dvorak's "Stabat Mater."
Message by Rev. LELAND P. CARY.
6, Social Hour. Dr. RAVI-BOOTH.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. and 7th Av.
Rev. JOSEPH W. CHASEY, B. D., Minister.
11—"The Breath of God." Dr. McElman.
8—"George Washington." Dr. Chasey.

PARK AV. METHODIST EPISCOPAL, Park Av. and 59th St.
SAMUEL W. GRAFFLIN, Minister.
11 A. M.—"Effective Asking."
8 P. M.—"A Wayside Sermon."

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
Dr. ALLAN MACROSSIE will preach at 11—PROVIDENCE AND A SPECIAL TORNADO.
8—Citizens of the New World.
Illustrated Address by James H. Lewis.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. & 126th St.
Dr. GEORGE L. NUCKOLLS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Life Problems and Their Solution." 8 P. M.—"Foundations of Today and Towers of Tomorrow."

ST. PAUL'S,
86th St. and West End Av.
Dr. RAYMOND MACFORMAN, Minister.
11:00—"A Flight of Stairs."
8:00—"The Rubbish Problem."
10:15—Men's Forum: Bishop Wilson will lead. Topic—"Five Empty Lamps."
Special Lenten Service Wednesday, 8 P. M. A Cordial Welcome to All.

UNION CHURCH SOCIAL CENTER. "TRAVELERS' CHURCH,"
45th St., West of Broadway.
Rev. JOHN G. BENSON, Minister.
Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

New Church

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF THE NEW CHURCH,
Monroe Place, Cor. of Clark St.
Take Interborough Subway to Clark St. Service at 11 A. M.
Rev. E. M. Lawrence Gould will preach.

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Bible Classes, 10:15. Service, 11.
Rev. William L. Worcester will preach.

New Thought

HOLMES
LECTURES
ON MENTAL SCIENCE
AT
MOROSCO THEATRE
TOMORROW AT 8 P. M.
SUBJECT:
SUCCESS.
FRIDAY AT 8 P. M., CARNEGIE HALL,
THE PROCESS OF A DEMONSTRATION.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, HOTEL ASTOR.
RICHARD LYNCH, SPEAKER.
SUNDAY, 11 A. M.
"FEARLESSNESS."
Sunday School, 1:45 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.: "Why Christianity is Practical." Followed by Healing Meeting.
Classes: Tuesday and Friday, 2:30 P. M.
The Public Is Cordially Invited.

JEWISH NEW THOUGHT.
LUCIA NOLA LEVY, Lecturer.
The Spiritual Psychology of Israel Practiced 365 days in the year
Brings Health, Happiness and Prosperity.
Lecture every Sunday evening at 8, Hotel McAlpin, Room "E," second mezzanine floor. All welcome.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE, Fellowship of the Life More Abundant,
Every Sunday, 11 A. M., Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, Feb. 20:
"WHY TROUBLES COME TO US."
Congregational Singing. All Welcome.

NEW THOUGHT—ANNA C. NOLLE.
HOTEL ASTOR, SUNDAY, 12:15 SHARP.
"HOW TO ATTRACT SUCCESS."
ADVANCED CLASS FOR PUPILS NOW FORMING. CLASS FREE.
GET TICKETS AT TOMORROW'S MEETING.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN.
Sunday Services 11 A. M. All are welcome.
COMMODORE BALLROOM.
ENERGIZING LIFE.
CONCENTRATION-PROSPERITY CLASSES
Mon., 8-8:15; Fri., 8:15, Carnegie Hall, R. 806.

PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE
DR. REBECCA NICHOLAS,
at the Hotel Astor, Broadway and 44th St., Sunday, Feb. 20, at 3 P. M.
Subject:
"CONSTRUCTIVE THINKING."

SEARS' PHILOSOPHY makes life livable and lovable.
Sundays, 11 a. m., LITTLE THEATRE, 44th St., West of Broadway.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and 37th St.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill, Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
Dr. HENRY van DYKE will preach at 11.
Mr. GREENE will preach at 4.
Subject, 4 P. M.—American Ideals and Faults, Enthusiasm and Instability.
Bible School at 9:40.
General Discussion Bible Class at 10.
Professor Charles Thaddeus Terry, Leader.
Young People's Society Social and Supper Meeting, 5:30-7:30.
Midweek Service Wednesday, 8:15.
FRIDAY NOON HOUR OF MUSIC at 12:15.
Schubert Program by Clarence Dickinson, assisted by Mabel Corlew, Soprano, and Maurice Kaufmann, Violinist.
NOONDAY SERVICE every weekday (except Tuesday) at 12:20.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Presbyterian

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St., Rev. DWIGHT W. WYLIE, D. D., LL. D., PASTOR.
11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.—Preaching by the Pastor.
The new full choir and instrumental soloists will appear at both morning and afternoon services.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Devotional Meeting.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.
Ministers { JOHN KELMAN, D. D. Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D.
DR. KELMAN will preach at 11 and 4:30.
Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10.
At 4, Organ Recital by Harry Gilbert.
Wed., 8:15 P. M.—Midweek Service, Dr. Kelman.
Thursday, 3 P. M.—Dr. Kelman's lecture: "The Kingdom of God."

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 9th Av., 11th and 12th Sts.
Ministers { Rev. George Alexander, D. D. Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D. D.
Assisted by Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
9:45 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Dr. Fosdick.
8 P. M.—Mr. Speers.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Mid-Week Service.

FORT GEORGE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, St. Nicholas Av. and 186th St.
LYMAN M. HAMILTON, M. A., Minister.
11—Rev. J. W. Hoyt of Oregon.
8—Rev. Mr. Hartley.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway, at 174th St.
Rev. JOHN McNEILL, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Preaching Service Wednesday at 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
Edgar Whitaker Work, D. D., Pastor.
11—Dr. Work. 8—Rev. M. E. White.

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
WILLIAM H. MATTHEWS, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 and 8.

HARLEM-NEW YORK CHURCH, 1524 St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Dr. Frederick W. Evans at 11 A. M., "Stewards of the Grace of God." 8 P. M., "Three Appearances of Jesus."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast corner 73d St.
11 A. M.—Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—Rev. Paul Dwight Moody.
8 P. M.—Dr. Coffin.
All Seats Free.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 525 West 155th St.
Rev. John R. Mackay, D. D., LL.D., Pastor.
11 A. M., Dr. Mackay, "Barriers Burned Away."
8 P. M., Mr. Noonan, "New Voices from Chinatown."

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Park Av., and 86th St.
Tertius Van Dyke, Pastor, 11 and 8.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS, 130th St., just off 5th Av.
Rev. GEORGE J. RUSSELL, Minister, will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
DR. RUSSELL will preach at 11 A. M.
CHARLES STELZLE at 8 P. M.
"THE CHURCH AND SOCIALISM."
Open Forum Discussion.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam, corner 105th.
Dr. John Kelman preaches.
11—"As a Father—So the Lord."
8—"WHAT IS REASON?"

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Evans will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Subject—"The Claims of Jesus."

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Avenue and 113th Street.
8 A. M.—Early Holy Communion.
10:10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Bishop Rhinelander.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. A. H. Judge.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M. and 5 P. M.
(Choral except Monday and Saturday).
Wednesday, 4 P. M.—Social Service Conference by Rev. CHAS. K. GILBERT.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, FEB. 22, 1921.
CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE.
9 A. M.—Communion Service for Men.
Rev. Wm. T. Manning, D. D. Short Address.
11 A. M.—Mass for Men, Synod Hall (Cathedral Grounds).
Chairman—Hon. George Zabriskie.
Speakers—Rt. Rev. Wilson R. Stearly, D. D. and Rev. Albert E. Ribourg, D. D.
Seats reserved for ladies in Synod Hall.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st Street.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon (Rector).11 A. M.
Evensong (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas).... 4 P. M.
Preaching during Lent, 5 P. M.
Tuesdays—Rev. Charles L. Slattery, D. D.
Thursdays—The Rev. Dr. Henry Lubeck.
Fridays—The Rev. Melford L. Brown.
Strangers Welcome.

ASCENSION—5TH AV. AND 10TH ST.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—"What Is Religion?" (Dr. Grant).
4—Oratorio: Rossini's "Stabat Mater," (Dr. Thorne).
8—Forum: Dr. Delos F. Wilcox, "The Transit Crisis in New York City's Day of Reckoning."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, East 89th St., near Madison Av.
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., Rector.
Services 8, 10, 11—Rector preaches. Gounod's "GREEN HILL FAR AWAY." Miss Christine Loos, Solo Soprano. Vespers, 4—Rev. Thomas McCandless preaches. Choir sings "By Babylon's Wave," Calio, Harp, Violin and Organ. Postlude, Mosart's "Ave Verum."
Dr. Van De Water lectures on Church History every Wednesday night after Choral Litany at 8:15.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av., 21st St.
Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, D. D., Rector.
Services 8, 10:15, 11 and 8.
Preacher—The Rector.
Noonday Services daily, except Saturday, 12:30-12:55 P. M. Special preachers.
Tuesday, 4:30—Twilight Organ Recitals.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St.
Sunday Services: 8:30, 11 A. M.; 4 P. M.
11—Rev. William T. Walsh, D. D.,
"Spiritual Healing in the Church."

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th Street.
DR. SLATTERY, RECTOR.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Service and Sermon (The Rector)....11 A. M.
Later Evensong (Dr. Lubeck)..... 8 P. M.
Daily Noonday Service at 12:20.

HOLY APOSTLES, 9th Av. and 28th St.
Services 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Rev. E. L. Sunderland Preaches.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Av., above 90th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, D. D., Rector, will preach at 11 A. M. Service.
8 P. M.—Rev. Edward, E. Matthews.

Monday, 11:30 A. M., Lecture by REV. DR. STUART L. TYSON.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, Sixth Avenue and 20th Street.
Washington's Birthday.
11 A. M.—Festival Celebration.
Speaker, Hon. Henry W. Taft.

HOLY ROOD CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. at 179th St.
Rev. Gustav Arnold Carstensen, D. D., Rector
Services 8 and 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M. Morning Prayer. Sermon (Rector).
4 P. M.—Choral Evensong with Address.

SERVICES DURING LENT.
Tuesday, 5 P. M., Lecture on Modern Development in Religious Thought, By PROFESSOR POMEROY.
Thursday, 4 P. M., Devotional Bible Study
Friday, 8 P. M., Confirmation Instruction. 12:15 to 12

CITY LIGHTING PLANT PROPOSED BY HYLAN

Suggests Use of Surplus Electricity Generated in Interborough Power Houses.

PRIVATE BIDS UP $500,000

Mayor Says Big Saving Could Be Effected in Lighting Streets, Parks and Public Buildings.

In a communication to the Board of Estimate yesterday Mayor Hylan suggested that the city establish its own system for the lighting of streets, parks and public buildings. He proposes that the city use the surplus electric power generated in the Interborough power houses, in which the city is financially interested through the terms of the dual subway contract. The fact that the latest bids made by the private companies now supplying the service show an increase of approximately $500,000 over previous contracts is convincing proof, the Mayor said, that this plan would effect big savings to the municipality.

Although the Mayor did not so state, it is understood that his plan, if adopted and successful, would include the selling of light and power to private consumers. The Mayor pointed out that years ago the city had the legal right to construct plants for municipal lighting purposes. In 1905 and 1906 the city actually appropriated $635,000 for the purchase of land for the purpose, which land is still owned by the city. Since 1906, however, the subway power plants have been able to generate more electricity than is needed.

"This excess power," he said, "may be available and the city, it would seem, has a right to request and use the excess power for lighting the very streets through which passengers must go to and from the subways, and for lighting its parks and public buildings."

Ample Space in Conduit System.

Continuing the Mayor said:

"Should the city decide to install its own system of distribution it has ready at hand ample space in the conduit duct system which under the contracts with the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company and the Empire City Subway Company, Ltd., it can use free of charge in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx; also there would be available ducts in the rapid transit subways which may be used if necessary.

"In the Boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond and parts of the Bronx the overhead system can be used, so that only a few miles of ducts would have to be built in Brooklyn.

"Any arrangement with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for electrical energy could also provide for the use of their sub-stations where required, avoiding the necessity of their being constructed on the part of the city.

"I am informed that the duct and subsidiary connections for lights from the candelabra containing the electrical conductors to lamp-posts while built at the expense of the tenant companies (the lighting companies), ownership is retained by the subway company, and I believe the city could reasonably demand the use of the subsidiary connections without expense. If, however, the city had to build them they could be constructed with its own forces.

Department Fully Equipped.

"The Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity is fully equipped with able engineers and assistants to determine in detail the sizes of cables and all other fixtures necessary for a lighting system, and not only can this department give estimated costs, but can, under proper authority, purchase and install the necessary cables, poles, lamps, &c., and can also take care of them after installation. The city at present owns a considerable number of lighting posts and all of the attachments so that it is necessary to maintain these street lamps and all of the lighting facilities in something over 2,200 buildings owned and operated by the city.

"If the city owned and operated its distribution system for lighting, it not only would have the possibility of securing from the Interborough electrical energy for lighting at a very low rate, but it would also have the present electric lighting companies as bidders for the electrical energy only at very much lower rates than now tendered by them. Still another factor in the item of reduced rates would be the construction of the city's own generating plant upon the lands purchased for that purpose, if it seemed advisable to do so at any time."

The communication was referred to the Controller, the Corporation Counsel and the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Ankle Curtains for Woman Jury.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Feb. 18.—Keeping the promise he made to women jurors three weeks ago, Judge F. W. Geiger of the Common Pleas Court had "ankle curtains" put up today. The jury box is now surrounded by a beautiful green curtain, and behind this the ankles of the women jurors are shielded from the public gaze.

BROOKLYN MAY PAY $1.25 RATE FOR GAS

Union Company Asserts That the Master's Report Holds 80-Cent Rate Confiscatory.

PROPOSES RETURN OF 8%

Master Reports Company Is Entitled to Fair Return on Valuation of Its Properties.

The report of James G. Graham, the special master appointed by Federal Judge Mayer in the suit of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company to have the 80-cent gas law set aside, will state that the statutory rate is confiscatory and therefore unconstitutional, says an announcement made yesterday by Cullen & Dykman, counsel for the company. The report is not unfiled, but argument on it has been set for Monday before Federal Judges Ward, Hough and Mayer. It was stated that Mr. Graham found that the cost of manufacturing and distributing gas in 1919 was 79.85 cents per thousand cubic feet; 85.73 cents in 1920, and $1.14 at the present time.

The last figure, it was explained, does not include any return upon the capital of the company. The report, it was stated, would recommend the acceptance of the report of the Public Service Commission that the capital of the company amounts to $15,000,000 in mortgage bonds, $2,000,000 in debenture bonds and $18,000,000 in stock.

Mr. Graham finds that the assessed value of the company's mains, pipes, meters and floating capital is in excess of $26,000,000; that upon this amount the company is entitled to a fair rate of interest, which he states should be 8 per cent. He also finds that a return should be paid upon a fair valuation of all of the properties engaged in the business.

There is no other suggestion in the report as to what the company may charge in order to obtain this return, but it was said that as a result of the report the rate will be at least $1.25. Late last November Federal Judges Hough, Ward and Mayer permitted the company and two of its subsidiaries to increase the rate to $1.10 per thousand cubic feet until the suits to have the statutory rate set aside were tried.

SENTENCED FOR AUTO DEATH

High School Student Goes to Reformatory, Though Jury Asked Mercy.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 18.—Alfred Hyde, 18 years old, a high school student of Springfield, Mass., was sent to the New Jersey State Reformatory and fined $1,000 today by Judge W. W. Watson in the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Hyde was found guilty of manslaughter in having caused the death of Adolph Schneeweiss of Clifton, N. J., on Christmas Day, when his automobile collided with that in which Schneeweiss was riding, killing three persons. The jury recommended mercy, but the Court decided that an example must be made of Hyde to check careless driving.

Adriatic Off After Two Days' Delay.

The White Star liner Adriatic sailed at noon yesterday with nearly one thousand passengers for Cherbourg and Southampton after two days' delay because of the examination of steerage passengers for typhus. Among the first cabin passengers were Sir Henry M. Hall and Lady Hall, Lady Gorham and Ivan Caryll, the well-known writer of musical comedies, and his family.

Bismarck to Become the Oceanic.

According to officials of the White Star Line, the 55,000-ton liner Bismarck is to be renamed Oceanic, which was the name of the first steamship of its fleet. The company was and is still the Oceanic Steamship Company, Ltd., of Liverpool, and one of the subsidiary lines of the International Mercantile Marine Company. The second Oceanic was lost off the coast of Scotland during the war.

Hearing on Daylight Refused.

The Merchants' Association yesterday received a letter from Speaker Machold of the Assembly, refusing its request for a hearing on the new Daylight Saving bill, which is said to have been decided upon by the majority leaders for passage through the Assembly next week. President William Fellowes Morgan, on behalf of the association, replied, asking him to reconsider.

SENTENCED FOR AUTO DEATH

Master Reports Company Is Entitled to Fair Return on Valuation of Its Properties.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—Twenty per cent. for the best names.

Thursday—Twenty per cent. for the best names.

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Blocked Shapes Come to Fore.

Blocked shapes in women's hats for Spring seem to be pushing the hand-made ones out of the spotlight, according to leading manufacturers of untrimmed hats in this city. Milan, hemp, braided milan, tisera and milan, sewed on upon row, and horsehair are all blocked in attractive shapes, and are much in demand. In recent receipts of imported hats here blocked shapes have been especially prominent, they are in the current showings in Paris. One of the first indications of the trend to blocked shapes in this country was seen at the recent style show of the Retail Millinery Association of America.

Children's Shoe Prices High.

Although substantial reductions have been made in apparently all grades of shoes for men and women, it is asserted here that consumers have not found a corresponding decline in the better grades of children's footwear. It is said to be easy to buy a good quality shoe for women at a lower price than is asked at retail for a child's shoe that will wear only a short time. Five cases cited yesterday in which a certain woman had paid $5 for her own shoes and $6.50 for a pair for an eight-year-old child. Even at that, the child's shoes are supposed to have been marked down 20 per cent.

Cotton Break Hits Gray Goods.

The further break in cotton yesterday had a noticeable effect on the demand for gray goods in this market. Spot business was put through on Southern 38½-inch 64-60 printcloths at 7¾ cents and on Eastern makes of the same construction at 8 cents. Printcloth sales for the day were more or less devoid of feature. In the sheetings some trading was done in five-yard cloths at 6¼ cents, but buyers did not seem anxious to do very much with 5.50s at half a cent a yard less. Some sales of twills and sateens were made to the converters of clothiers' specialties, among them 39-inch 64-104, 4.20-yard sateens at 13½ cents.

Hard Coal Premiums Dropping.

Deflation of independent anthracite prices has progressed to the point, Seward's Journal will say today, where the small producers are now obtaining a premium of only $1 to $1.50 over the company circular on their domestic sizes, and are selling their steam sizes at a discount of from 50 cents to $1. Almost every week sees a further settling down of quotations, and the present week has been no exception. That premium will disappear by the 15th of March, and possibly by the 1st, a prediction frequently heard. A slight reduction has occurred in the tidewater bituminous market this week, the possible to line mines buying for bunkering purposes.

River Style Changes.

Along with the frequently expressed desire of retail buyers to "see something new" the fashion is growing in various leading manufacturing lines that new designs from now on will serve a double purpose. One would be to meet the buyer's demand for novelty and the other to materially lessen important wastage due to discarding too free an entry of foreign merchandise. Woolen sellers foresee a period of very active competition with foreign mills once it becomes certain just how far tariff rates will be increased and on what date they will take effect. In the same way, the manufacturing clothiers realize that, if they can manipulate their styles with sufficient quickness, imports of competing merchandise are apt to be less.

Taffeta Expected to Lead.

While fabrics on the crepe order are at present the leading feature in the silk market, there are signs of larger developments in taffeta. This material has become something of a staple, and yet has retained its standing as a fashionable weave. Crepes have been utilized, it is said, principally for their excellent draping quality, and, while dress styles continue to favor straight-line treatments, they are apt to stay popular. At the same time, taffeta has retained a very satisfactory share of the business, and an even larger demand for it is promised later on in the season. Predictions are being made that it will lead for the Fall.

Skirt Lines Are Active.

Spring and Summer lines of skirts have lately found increased activity with the wider novelty of designs offered. In some quarters, plaids are said to be giving way to striped and checked patterns, although this development is not widespread. Pleated effects still have the call, with the box and knife types the principal treatments. In view of the assured vogue for dresses during the coming Spring, manufacturers of skirts are rather pleased with the business they have been taking, because in the past the popularity of dresses has usually interfered with the sale of skirts. However, it is felt that the combination of separate coat with skirt is a style feature which has greatly helped skirt prospects.

Small Orders Gratefully Taken.

Ready-to-wear houses, accustomed to having orders placed with them in large quantities, are not discouraged over the purchasing methods now being employed by even the big stores. They have adjusted themselves to a state of mind, they say, where small orders are "carefully received." Under this method of doing business, it is explained that the larger houses are probably getting more than their usual share of the business that is pending. The reason is that the orders so many accounts that in the aggregate, they secure a quantity of small orders which permits of practically the same economy in production. The concern with fewer accounts is not so well fixed, it is said, and is therefore not against a higher overhead expense than normally.

Pre-Opening Sentiment.

The sentiment among woolen buyers previous to the opening of Fall lines next week is that a heavy initial business will not be taken by the mills, except in certain specialties for which a large future demand is promised. The cutting up trades, it is explained, have advised their operatives to keep down their customers, as they are therefore not willing to put down orders very far into the future. The prices quoted, however, are likely to influence this attitude of the buyers, inasmuch as they are practically over all lines definitely that prices are close to bottom. If low prices are quoted and they show any tendency to advance, the buyers may decide to operate more closely to normal.

Find Trained Man Lacking.

A recent experience of the Secretary of the National Association of Sweater and Knitted Textile Manufacturers is held to prove the need of a textile school for training workers in the industry, such as is now being aided by the Eastern District Association. A certain manufacturer who, because of a readjustment of his business, desired to place an experienced foreman elsewhere, made the fact known through the association's bulletin. A surprising number of replies was received by the Secretary's office from other manufacturers asking about the man, his experience, &c., and a number of offers were made to him. The incident is taken as proof that the industry suffers from the lack of experienced, competent supervisory or executive help, which, without special training, takes years to develop.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Slater & Slater, Inc., manufacturers of glasses at 344 Fifth Avenue, will be located shortly in quarters at 1,140 Broadway by engaging additional sample rooms for their buyers. The increase was made necessary by the larger business done by the store and the resultant need of more frequent trips to this market on the part of the buyers. George Sloan is in charge here.

BUSINESS RECORDS

Failures of the Week.

BRADSTREET'S reports 358 failures in the United States for the week, against 359 for the previous week and 104, 113, 180 and 257 for the corresponding weeks in 1920 to 1917. The New England States had 33; Middle, 76; Western, 83; Northwestern, 23; Southern, 110; Far Western, 27. Canada had 41, against 46 for the preceding week. In the United States about 91 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less, and 79.6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

In Town.

AMERICAN SALES AND PURCHASING CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Irving J. Kahan and Louis Bergtass, trading as American Sales and Purchasing Company, dealers in rubber at 10 Wall Street, by these creditors: Einar Chrystie and Harry V. Boyce as receivers in equity of Cutler Bros., $4,000; A. A. Natter, trustee of Max Oppenheimer, $9,968. Both claims are for breach of contract for purchase and sale of rubber.

JOSEPH & BROTHER, INC.—Joseph & Brother, Inc., commission merchants, butter and eggs, at 11 Harrison Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $94,630, of which $56,700 is represented by secured claims, and assets of $61,361, the main items of which are accounts $74,798, and notes, bills, &c., $600. Judge Knox has appointed Cyrus C. Miller receiver, in $5,000 bond.

C. H. WESTERBERY & CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against C. H. Westerbery & Co., Inc., manufacturer of tools, at 9 and 11 West Broadway, by these creditors: James E. Burke, $900; Arthur Gardner, $700, and Abraham Mintz, $500. Judge Knox has appointed George W. Elkins receiver, in $5,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $20,000 and the assets about $15,000.

WONPAT PRODUCTS CORPORATION—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Wonpat Products Corporation, international merchants, at 206 Broadway, by these creditors: Lawson & Co., $1,018; Wm. Magnus, Mabes & Reynard, $885, and Southern Rice Company, $1,818. An assignment was made on Feb. 17.

LUSTGARTEN BATHS—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harris Lustgarten, turkish baths, trading as Lustgarten Baths, at 223 East Second Street, by these creditors: Louis Cohen, $1,012; H. Rosenberg, $309, and Jacob Garfunkle, $1,400.

SALUDES LUMBER CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Saludes Lumber Co., 81 Wyandanch Place, Brooklyn, by Oscar M. Martelliert, $1,340; Charles R. Andrews, $195, and Lincoln S. Kemper, $900.

ABRAHAM HARRIS—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Harris, 564 Central Avenue, Brooklyn, by Merritt, Elliott & Co., $261.85; Goldbrook Shoe Co., $325, and Lee Schindler, $1,000.

JOHN H. SMITH-LEROY H. BEEBE, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against John H. Smith-Leroy T. Beebe, Inc., 255 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, by John M. Duncan, Inc., $453; George W. Titcomb, $78.25, and John H. Duncan, $2,800.

SAMUEL H. KELLER, 819 Bay Ridge Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,683.32 and assets of $258.53.

CHARLES GESHLINDTR, 2,940 Thirty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $18,862.01 and assets of $3,050.00.

WILLIAMS, BELMONT & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Williams, Belmont & Co., 1,215-15 Broadway, Brooklyn, by Charles Z. Weiner, $1,800, and Frank Lowell, $750.

CHARLES KUOMER, a salesman, 327 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,042.08 and no assets.

CHARLES GESHLIDER, dealer in gloves at 104 Fifth Avenue, has assigned to Samuel C. Dutherin.

I. JACOBS & CO.—Isidor and Gussie Jacobs, trading as I. Jacobs & Co., embroideries and art novelties, at 148 Avenue A and 1,993 Second Avenue, have assigned to Morris S. Moskowitz.

REINSTEIN, ETELSON & SCHOOL, INC. Judge Knox has appointed Simon Sutton receiver, in $10,000 bond, for Reinstein, Etelson & School, Inc., furs and skins, at 106 West Twenty-fourth Street. It is stated that the liabilities are in the neighborhood of $150,000 and that the actual assets, when reduced to cash, will be about $30,000.

LITT, INC.—Judge Mayer has appointed Arthur Levy, receiver, in $2,500 bond, for Litt, Inc., women's tailoring and dressmaking, at 119 East Fifty-seventh Street. It is stated that the liabilities are in the upward of $30,000 and the assets about $5,000.

GASSIAN SCHWARTE—Judge Knox has appointed Max T. Cohen receiver, in $2,500 bond, for Gassian Schwarte, dress goods, at 69 Hester St.

TRIUMPH DRESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY—Judge Knox has appointed Allen C. Breran receiver, in $1,000 bond, for Osterman, trading as Triumph Dress Manufacturing Company, at 18 West Thirty-first Street. It is stated that the liabilities are approximately $10,000 and the assets about $1,000.

DAVID HORNE—Judge Knox has appointed Albert B. Corey receiver, in $1,000 bond, for David Horne, retail grocer, at 949 Southern Boulevard.

MORRIS ZINK—Judge Knox has appointed Robert Lawlegan receiver, in $1,000 bond, for Morris Zink, retail clothier, at 1,977 Webster Avenue. Liabilities are said to be about $3,000 and assets about $1,000.

WARK PRODUCING CORPORATION, moving pictures, at 1,476 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $888,910, unsecured claims and assets of $135,943, consisting of films, pictures, prints, &c., $61,000; accounts, $13,000; cash in banks $41,805. Copyright on motion picture play, "Intolerance," is given as value unknown. Among the creditors are D. W. Griffith, $94,324; D. W. Griffith, Inc., $175; J. W. Corp., $60,250; L. M. Atkins, $3,125, and Noonan Mail, $6,810.

ALBERT S. HELLER, jobber, residing at 321 West 84th Street, and in business at 31 West 34th Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $36,280, of which $10,119 are secured claims, and assets of $37,218, main items of which are cash, $1,000; trade accounts, $4,000; merchandise in San Juan, $8,000; furniture, fixtures, &c., in San Juan, $2,000; accounts, $3,000; unliquidated claims, $2,500, and automobile, $800.

MURRIS SPECIALTY COMPANY, at 71 Clinton Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,102, and assets of $2,421, of which $2,000 is represented by stock.

KING TIRE COMPANY, at 61 West 62d Street and 1,985 Broadway, has effected a composition with creditors on a basis of 50 per cent.

MAX NUSSBAUM—Judge Knox has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy, filed on Feb. 5, against Max Nussbaum, instalment dealer, at 52 East Broadway.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 18.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today against the Montezuma Manufacturing Company, a $200,000 knitting mill. Among the petitioners are the Guaranty Trust Company and the American Thread Company of New York. The plant has been closed since the suicide of E. B. Lewis, Montezuma banker, several weeks ago.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor:

American Scandinavian Sealing & Paint Co., Inc.—R. Krauss et al.....$348.90
Athens Hardwood Mfg. Co., Inc., John Brad.—Masten and Allen Kander—H. S. Davis 814.55
Athens Terminal & Transportation Corp.—D. H. Masten and Allen Kander—H. S. Davis.....302.15
Ardiesen, Arnold—W. F. Frazer, etc.....355.98
American Flying Club, Inc.—American Exchange Cigar Co.....119.91
Astrom, Fred (Astrom Hat Mfg. Co.)—Bowery Corp.....238.20
Avedon, William—Gem Dress House, Inc.....140.00
Breitung, Edw. N.—Louise & Co., Inc.....370.04
Berlin, Cecil and David—R. Ebner.....1,924.48
Brett, Inc., John M.—Bowery Bank.....208.05
Brollett, Jean—Union Yarn Co., Inc.....408.33
Bernfeld, Simon (De Mode Dress Co.)—Tarvas & Schack, Inc.....715.69
Blumgarden & Fromer Co., Mich., paper, $500,000; rep., W. F. Berningham, 501 5th Av.
Rich-Hampliner Knitting Mills Co., Chic, $1,750,000; rep., A. Herman, 271 Broadway.
Brandon Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Mass.; new rep., F. W. Wilson, 10 West 46th St.
Brown Products Corporation, Buffalo, $18,000; to deal in fertilizers, &c.; directors, Harry Hirst, Harry V. Townsend, Fred S. Dearborn, Tonawanda.
Bloom, Irwin—Natl. Surety Co.....263.45
Bloomingdale Brothers, Inc.—Same.....119.54
Cornwell, Howard E. (Cornwall Auto Sales & Supply Co.)—Whittemore Sim Co., Inc.....367.88
Corye, Edw. P.—C. Schiefl.....5,000.00
Cohen, James—Same, March 19, 1917; vacated.....963.72
Caplin, Otto P.—Nick-A-Pack Hosiery Mills 424.50
Carlton, Carle E.—Noreme Corp.....497.94
Cohan, Geo. M. and Habenah, Inc.....107.63
Carlin, Joseph P.—Kellogg Structural Steel Co.....3,042.22
Cohen, David—A. Cohen et al.....148.02
Concrete Mfg. Co., Inc.—National Surety Co.....267.17
Dahlgren, Winthrop, assignee—L. Harburger, costs 108.77
De Feo, George—A. Paganucci.....457.40
Farrara, Owen J.—Edison Portland Cement Co.....5,045.94
Edwards, William C. Jr.—Ohio Oilcloth Co.....178.20
Gaul, Inc.—Arthur A. Gaul.....1,071.50
Finnish Women's Co-operative Home, Inc.—T. Frederickson.....5,636.95
Fleischmann, Joseph S.—Forest Paper Co.....119.79
G. O. V. Garage Corp.—Pure Oil Co.....730.90
Greenberg, John—S. Friedman et al.....120.67
Gant, Anna—Stern Bros.....277.92
Greele, Isidore A.—L. Cohen et al.....119.05
Goldberg, Nathaniel M.—R. V. Coverdale 283.16
Gibson, Beatrice P.—Black, Starr & Frost Co.....283.29
Hub Trucking Co.—Kelly Springfield Tire Co.....214.84
Hit Charming Co.—Bloomingdale Bros., Inc.....462.60
Herredora, Marco A.—F. Packard.....121.20
Same—Same.....121.20
Herman, Walter G.—A. M. Heilman.....214.30
Huggins, Egbert, by guardian—C. Kaye costs 101.18
Hendon, William H.—Consumers Co.....7,706.41
Heisler, Gerald (Emmett's Hotel Garage)—Low Motor Supplies Co.....119.14
Irving National Bank—H. Wasserman.....177.75
International Cloak Mfg. Co., Inc.—Same.....5,268.26
Jerome, Rose—Pettit & Reed.....237.25
Krunstadt, Morris—M. Cohen, et al.....525.96
Keshinshian, Sahag, and Louis Bonaros—People, ...500.60
Kerpen, Louis (Chic Fancy Co.)—I. Schiller 209.43
Kane, Aaron—J. Rosen.....118.28
Kapp, Edwin W.—Pierce-Arrow Motor Car, Inc.....944.45
Kaufman, Joseph R.—G. B. Kaufman Co.—Dewell Mchntire Co., Inc.....2,361.54
L. B. & F. Restaurant, Inc.—E. Sayre et al.....270.70
Lobb, Walter—Johnson & Co.....32,728.22
Loeb, Morris J.—A. Easterwitz et al.....468.58
Lit, Cambring, Inc.—Lehn & Fink, Inc.....244.45
Lagnoldard, Frank—F. Merkert, costs.....106.25
La Brie, Emil—American Safety Razor Corp.....268.40
Litvin, Inc.—Edal Agency Boys Photo Plays, Inc.....673.74
Lyons Transfer Co., Inc.—F. Gutermann et al.....141.05
McCauley, James H.—Consumers.....842.07
Meier, Benjamin, Michael Malone, Martha Solomon, Paulin Rosenzweig and Flora Surbaum—C. Weinberg.....416.22
Nussbaum, Isaac—S. Pfeffer et al.....306.10
Pepe Creations, Inc.—Same.....280.20
Rosenbush Motor Car Co., Inc.—M. Cohen.....138.42
Ryan, Chas. D.—E. C. Balch.....448.30
Reamer, Henry—Nat. Am's Building Corporation 1,417.66
Redfield, Alvin L.—L. Lissberger.....218.04
Same—A. Lind.....284.05
Rickman, Jacob—American Fruit Growers, Inc.....439.46
Rosenberg, Stewart & Co.—Same.....222.08
Sherwood, Lawrence E.—First National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....1,121.46
Same—Same.....1,121.46
Sussman, Albert E.—M. Rosenfeld.....687.97
Schmidt, Martin—C. T. Ragone et al.....566.10
Stolz, Joseph—C. Stolz.....309.41
Shoenfeld, Myer, and Abraham Neuman—S. Sayer.....208.45
Singer, Samuel J., Jr.—James Talcott, Inc.....494.47
Silverstein, Morris—Gotherwald Realty Co.....198.77
Schwartz, Max—S. Schneider.....238.16
Smith, Morris—Fort Lee Poultry Co.....117.82
Schorr, Samuel—Samuel Lehrer (Forward Civil Coal Co.)—J. Weinstein & Son, Inc.....126.90
Structural Bragging Co.—N. Y. Central R. R. Co.....298.87
Scott, Walter A.—Amsterdam Colonial Corp., Hotel Bertier.....131.30
Villiams, Antonio—N. Y. Central R. R. Co.....187.33
Van Slyck, Leroy—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. et al.....1,500.78
Waltermyer, Homer—J. M. Dinkewater et al.....1,500.78
Wormser, Morris, and Willard F. Coons—Lincoln Trust Co.....530.71
Whitney, Pathe, Lewis C. Ledyard and Lewis C. Ledyard Jr.—Pafrins.....7,347.20
Wheeler, Howard E.—Typing Mach.....152.50
Wechsler, Jack—A. J. Hendrick.....215.90
Weigills, Charles—Senor & Westheim.....153.20
Wood, Henry C.—46 West 73d St. Corp.....730.45
Wolfgen, Gladys—Frederick Loeser & Co., Inc.....225.32
Wistaria Productions, Inc.—Longacre Printers and Stations 134.30
Wheeler, Alfred E.—Borofsky Pearl and Diamond Co., Inc.....3,701.66
Yorchois, Inc.—J. Haway Co., Inc.....1,883.84

In Bronx County.

Ammanna, Anna—L. Baltrone.....$2,048.28
Brueger, Otto S.—Same.....174.48
Brand, Gerald W.—E. F. Kruz.....50.96
Clegg, Caroline K.—City of N. Y.....406.24
Gelahmas, John, and Louis Starter—A. Prilutsky et al.....263.96
Grand Boulevard Bakery and Lunch Restaurant Co., Inc.—A. Daar.....78.12
Grumroer, Isidore—W. Ehrich.....671.32
Hamisack, David—J. P. Mohr.....913.45
Levine, Harry, and Charles Gumpert—S. Trugman et al.....150.23
Lifshitz, Abraham, and Nathan Simon—A. Prilutsky et al.....96.56
Margiasso, Bart—Securities Acceptance Corp.....20.22
Perlman, Abraham—City of N. Y.....33.35
Seaman, Elias—M. Glaimer.....43.57
Weisfeld, Abraham—J. Weisfeld.....913.24
Berlin, Cecil and David—R. Ebner.....1,924.48
Rosenberg, Louis—A. Bluhm.....913.24
Rogerson, Thomas—Montrose Farms, Inc.....1,606.02
Same—Same.....223.45
Same—Same.....223.05

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York—H. Simons; Dec. 17, 1920.....$332.37
Littman, Zeno—A. H. Fried; Nov. 1, 1919 .....166.58
Consumers Brewing Co. of New York, Inc.—D. Grimalds; Feb. 18, 1921.....5,098.43
Dean, Louis S.—S. L. Sargent; Dec. 7, 1920 .....329.30
50 East 81st Street Co., Inc.—J. E. Casale; Dec. 17, 1920.....1,169.47
Fuss, John H.—Royal Card and Paper Co.; Dec. 13, 1920.....1,019.85
Tuscany Realty Co.—F. Gens; April 11, 1917; vacated.....399.78
Same—Same; March 19, 1917; vacated.....963.72
Queen City Household Co., Inc.—P. Pavlevsky; Feb. 5, 1921; canceled.....1,144.99
Nathan & Hayman, Inc.—L. S. Adelson et ux.; Jan. 3, 1921.....2,503.90
Martin, Joseph C.—H. Iannello et al.; Jan. 18, 1920.....324.70
Schechtman, Samuel—A. Weiter et al.; June 19, 1920.....3,809.05
Kasnier, David and Max R.—Winchester L. Richards; Dec. 22, 1914.....1,944.05
Malwood Realty Co., Inc.—New York Telephone Co.; Oct. 17, 1920.....$78.87
Same—In Bronx County.

Lynch Construction Co., Inc.—Wilfred O. Lynch, Miles Hartman Building and Land Corp.—G. F. Hutchinson et al.; Feb. 7, 1920.....$4,806.99

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement published in The Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

ARE you in need of cash? We discount your accounts receivable, advance moneys on merchandise, buy notes and trade acceptances. Nassau Finance Co., 9 Beekman St.

MONEY loaned on merchandise, machinery, warehouse receipts. John A. Curtiss, 116 Broadway.

CAPITAL WANTED.

PARTNER with $10,000 to $20,000 to take active interest and manage well established New York City machinery business where stock is carried; present owner has other interests requiring entire time out of city; one having practical knowledge preferred, but good executive would answer; splendid opportunity for right man. Apply Y 1162 Times Annex.

WANTED, financial backing that will enable me to take over small electric steel casting plant; plant completely equipped and running; good profits; location is ideal and a good selling manager is now with the plant two years and knows what it can do. Y 2144 Times Annex.

LARGE manufacturing concern wants two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000), separate or all of business; excellent opportunity, which stands closest investigation. M 51 Times.

A GOOD POSITION for a bookkeeper and secretary to open wife can invest $5,000 to $10,000 in a conservative, going concern. S 194 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

WANTED: Manufacturers' agents in New Orleans, La., want agency from mills of piece goods, cotton, silks and dress goods; also from jobbers of lines on commission basis; best of references. Address SUSSMAN & VANDEN, 811-813 Dorville St., New Orleans, La.

ATTENTION!

American manufacturers desiring to locate permanently in Europe, should write us. Cooperative for American firms abroad. H 56 Times.

WANTED—Line of men's hats for Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania. M. A. Richmond, 58 W. Chelsea Av., Baltimore, Md.

PARTY from large pulp district is open to contract for rough or peeled pulp wood. P 188 Times.

LOS ANGELES resident salesman desires silk and woolen line. G 276 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

AMERICAN, with established offices and show rooms, ten years' experience in Shanghai, China, trained native staff, desires connection with reliable firm in position to stand part expenses in exchange for full representation; your own accountants; highest references. G 454 Times.

OPEN FOR PROPOSITION.

Man, 33 years old, thoroughly experienced in construction of hotels and apartments; erected ten buildings of 12 stories and over, in addition to various other kinds of construction. 48 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

LIBERAL commission paid for assistance in obtaining trucking and warehouse contracts; replies will be treated strictly confidential. Write S 81 Times.

FOR SALE.

FACTORY FOR SALE, 24 MACHINES SUITABLE FOR DRESSES, WAISTS OR UNDERWEAR; 1 HOUR FROM NEW YORK; SPLENDID HELP. E. K., 166 TIMES.

GARAGE for sale, Brooklyn; new, strictly modern; no elevators; near Atlantic Av. subway station; capacity 100 cars; no brokers. THOMAS R. FARRELL, 254 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE, a brand new Pierce-Type, with a complete set of pins (75); has been used only twice; very reasonable. Steel Hemp and Heavy Hardware Co., 286 B'way.

THEATRE BUILDING under construction, 1,000 seating capacity, located in progressive city; splendid opportunity; price $250,000. Apply Gottlieb's Restaurant, 11 West 31st St.

COMMERCIAL stationery store for sale; ideal location; very low rental; can be purchased for a very reasonable sum. Box S M, 30 Union Square.

WHOLESALE and retail drug business for sale; $15,000; cash required, $10,000. J 956 Times Downtown.

CLOTHING store, commissary corner well established section; 8 years' lease. S 1965 Times Annex.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OPPORTUNITY for dentist, chiropodist or merchant to rent premises, 2 flights up, in the busiest section of Broadway, Brooklyn. Corner Cross av. and Bushey St.; owner will make alterations. For particulars please Mr. J. S., Stagg 2565.

ATLANTIC CITY—Beach front restaurant and cabaret for rent for the season; beautifully decorated and fully equipped. Address Box 1235, Dorland Adv. Agency, Atlantic City.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 18.—Sixty-five new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $3,340,075, were chartered today. They include:

Leland, Wright & Co., Manhattan, textiles, $25,000; D. Barnett, S. B. Levy, E. L. Levin, 97 5th Av.

Horn, Serverson & Ogilvie, Manhattan, insurance agency; 100 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 250 common, no par value; active capital, $11,500; J. McA. Pyle, I. C. Ramsburg, J. Paull, 120 Broadway.

Buffalo Rapid Transit Co., Buffalo, $10,000; C. and E. P. Hunt, J. Dipasquale, Buffalo.

Sherwin Publishing Co., Manhattan, $300; W. J. C. Schoman, C. F. Hickey, S. W. Merwin, 159 West 45th St.

Rutland Ice and Coal Co., Brooklyn, $800,000; C. Filasnikis, Blank, R. Rodner, 697 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

Eagle Paint and Varnish Works, Brooklyn, $50,000; M. A. Flunkett, M. R. Hillman, W. Rising, 1,082 East 37th St., Brooklyn.

Central Campo Co., Manhattan, real estate agency, $30,000; L. and J. and C. Masterpiece, 201 West 125th St.

Kramer & Kramer, Brooklyn, merchandise, $5,000; J. Kramer, 1,539 East 9th St., Brooklyn.

Steuben News, Hammondsport, Steuben Co., newspaper, $40,000; L. J. Seely, A. C. Seely, L. J. Hammond, Hammondsport.

Columbia Delicatessen Co., Manhattan, $20,000; S. I. Hartman, S. Friedman, B. Fox, 507 West 139th St.

Cherry Realty, Manhattan, $75,000; F. G. Schaefer, J. Waehl, M. Jaffe, 54 Henry St.

Vecchio-Lebiano, Brooklyn, trucking, $5,000; F. J. Icato, V. Vecchio, P. A. Lebiano Jr., 859 Columbia St., Brooklyn.

Fulton-Barker Corp., Manhattan, provisions, $25,000; H. D. Holden, V. A. Bartel, D. T. Fulton, 2,781 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Cooper Transportation Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Berman, L. and A. Cooper, 233 East 17th St.

New Lots Business Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $20,000; J. Lavine, M. Becker, L. Goldman, 1,830 Christopher Av., Brooklyn.

Superior Products Co., Cortland, make cleaning fluids, paint and cement, $15,000; C. M. Smith, A. A. Loomis, C. R. Hall, Cortland.

Tapered Cutlery Co., Manhattan, $25,000; I. Skutch, T. F. Thornton, L. J. Merrell, 66 Pine St.

Squidgulum Theatre Co., Manhattan, $50,000; B. Miners, O. L. and C. S. Mayerson, 1,540 E. Nicholas Av., Bronx.

Roth Boot Shop, Buffalo, $18,000; M. H. Whitmer, P. M. and L. C. Roth, Buffalo.

Eastern China Co., Brooklyn, pottery and cutlery, $10,000; L. Mantell, M. Mendel, A. Gross, 601 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Central Brooklyn Polish Home, Brooklyn, fraternal building, $25,000

$100 Denomination

Bond Secured Gold Notes

(Short and Long Term Maturities)

of nationally recognized Public Utility Companies. Uncommon earnings covering a period of years. Unquestionable equities and security thoroughly safeguarding capital invested.

$500 and $1000 Notes of these issues also available.

Price to yield 8½%

Circular ST on request

A. T. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

City of Detroit (Mich.)
5% Serial Bonds
Due January 1, 1950-51
Price to yield about 5.10%

Miami Conservancy Dist.
6½% Gold Bonds
Due January 1, 1941
Price to yield about 5.45%

City of Portsmouth (Va.)
Improvement Gold 5½s
Due January 1, 1951
Price to yield about 5.50%

Correspondence Solicited

List of Selected Bonds mailed on request.

STROUD & CO.
52 Broadway New York
1429 Walnut St., Philadelphia
Correspondent Offices
24 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.
311 Colorado Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Columbus and 9th Ave. R. R.
1st 5s due 1993
Circular on Request.

Edwin Bancker & Co.
115 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 944-5

Eastman Kodak
Bought—Sold—Quoted

Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7733.

E. W. Bliss Com.
Niagara Insurance
Sen Sen Chiclets 6s

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 30 Wall St., N. Y.

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
14 Wall Street The Rookery
New York Chicago

Harriman National Bank of New York N. B. A. Bankers Trust Co.
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone 3381 Rector

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
31st May, over $440,000,000 Total Resources
New York Agency, 16 Exchange Pl.
Head Office—Toronto

Specialists in Foreign Government Securities
Max Hesslein & Co.
60 Broadway New York
Telephone Bowling Green 4277

DIVIDENDS.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held to-day at London it was decided to pay an interim dividend of four per cent. (4%) free of British Income Tax on the Ordinary Shares on 31st March, 1921.

Coupon Number 85 must be used for dividend and transfers received in order at London on or before 5th March, 1921, will be in time for payment of dividend to transferees.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED.
February 18, 1921.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Uncertainty on the Stock Exchange, With Numerous Declines—Call Money 6% Again.

Yesterday's markets again failed to produce evidence of a definite general trend. Foreign exchange rates declined and silver bullion fell to a new low figure for the after-war period; but call money once more went at 6 per cent. in the official Stock Exchange transactions, and the stock market itself, although still under pressure from professional speculators, showed in fact little except confusion and irregularity of movement.

There were both declines and advances of 1 to 3 points on the Stock Exchange, but in each case they occurred mainly in the more obscure industrial shares, and reflected quite transparently the efforts of manipulators to influence the general market through converging sales or purchases on a few readily responsive stocks. In the more important shares the day's changes were slight. The bond market hardly moved; perhaps its most interesting incident was the gradual rise of United States Victory 4¾ per cents. above any price heretofore touched in 1921. Yesterday's highest figure was the best since the beginning of last April. Other Liberty bonds were strong, but not up to the present year's highest. With the Victory bonds, however, the mere lapse of time brings them steadily nearer to the date, now hardly two years off, when they will necessarily command par as redemption value.

The weakness in European exchange, which carried sterling down 2¼ cents for the day, to a rate 6 cents below the year's high price of $3.92, touched only two days ago, was again an immediate consequence of speculative realizing, probably accompanied by the filling of postponed requirements at London for remittances to this country. A fall of seven-eighths of a penny brought silver in London to 33⅝d. per ounce, or ⅜ below the previous low level of the period.

Today's reviews of the week by the mercantile agencies fail to give evidence of definite or continuous trade revival. Apparently the best that can be deduced from the reports of field agents is that "while trade is a trifle less active than last week and not as good as a year ago, it is much better than it was two to four months ago." This is not altogether stimulating to enthusiasm; yet it is perhaps enough to prove all that judicious observers contend; which is, that the positive movement of reaction and contraction, which was checked early in January, has shown no signs of renewal. People of experience in American trade know that the late weeks of a Winter season is not the time when real possibilities of revival are tested.

Much the same comment may be made on the course of staple prices; in which perhaps the most striking fact is the slightness of their actual variation as compared with a week ago, notwithstanding the alternate advances and declines in the speculative commodity markets during the interval. It is noteworthy, especially in view of the forthcoming foreign trade report for January, that our weekly export of wheat has been steadily running three or four times as large as in the corresponding period last year. This has been made possible only through the drastic lowering of American grain prices during the last few months. Trade estimates of the world's wheat harvest of 1920 make it fairly clear that, whereas our own crop decreased 144,000,000 bushels from 1919, the combined yield of other countries (disregarding Russia) increased nearly 200,000,000. That cotton for future delivery should have gone to a new low price for the period yesterday was not surprising. When Southern holders of cotton are allowing it to become the accepted fact in banking that they will sell their cotton to pay off their debts after March 1, but not before, one can hardly wonder at the attitude of the speculators.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, FEB. 18, 1921.

Money loaned at 6 per cent. on the Stock Exchange, with the high and renewal rate 7 per cent. Business in time money continues quiet, with quotations ruling unchanged. On mixed collateral, all dates, the range is 6⅛@7 per cent. as to all industrials 7 per cent. There was a deal more activity in prime eligible bank acceptances at the ruling quotation of 6⅛@6 per cent. for ninety-day bills. There was no change in the rate on choice name commercial paper, the range being 7¼@7¾ per cent. On the outside market money loaned as low as 5½ per cent.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
7	7	6	6	7

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days.....6½@7
4, 5 and 6 months.....6½@7
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days..7
4, 5 and 6 months.....7

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....7¼@7½
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....7¾

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days 7
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days.....6

Open Market Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call...6
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@6
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@6½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6 @7½

London Market.

Money in the London market was ¼ lower at 5¼ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 7 per cent., and three-months' bills unchanged at 6⅝@6 13-16 per cent.

Gold bullion on London market was up 7d at 105s. 9d per fine ounce. Mint parity, 85s.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $627,487,019; balances, $65,503,025; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $55,395,415. Exchanges this day a year ago, $756,688,975.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London was down ⅝d at 33⅝d per ounce. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 90½c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver down 1⅛c at 58⅝c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	43¾d	Jan. 5	33⅝d	Feb. 18
New York	89½c	Jan. 6	57⅛c	Feb. 1

Range for the year 1920:

London	89½d	Feb. 21	38⅞d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.57	Jan. 12	58½c	Dec. 10

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20 railroads	84.39	83.72	84.02	+ .91
20 industrials	96.89	96.45	97.32	+ .32
60 stocks	91.12	90.60	90.97	+ .25

DAILY RANGE OF 60 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 17	71.73	70.71	70.97	— .42
Feb. 16	71.63	70.61	71.39	+ .54
Feb. 15	71.32	70.53	70.85	+ .29
Feb. 14	70.88	69.89	70.71	+ .68
Feb. 12	Holiday.			
Feb. 11	70.47	69.84	70.09	— .91
Feb. 10	70.82	70.02	70.39	— .22

MONTHLY RANGE OF 60 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	71.73	Feb. 17	68.49	Feb. 4	70.97
†1920.	87.98	Feb. 3	78.45	Feb. 16	80.54
1919.	85.53	Feb. 27	70.23	Feb. 10	74.25
1918.	78.05	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	69.00
1917.	82.46	Feb. 12	77.24	Feb. 1	80.65
1916.	88.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 29	85.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 60 STOCKS.

*1921.	73.53	Jan. 11	67.00	Jan. 6	70.82
†1920.	93.18	Jan. 3	70.45	Feb. 16	82.45

Full Years.

1920.	95.07	Apr. 8	62.70	Dec. 22	67.36
1919.	90.59	Nov. 5	69.74	Jan. 21	89.00
1918.	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	67.67	Dec. 20	85.86

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	70.49	—.04	—.65 —.36

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Feb. 17	70.58	+.08	Feb. 8	70.58	—.08
Feb. 16	70.50	—.08	Feb. 7	70.56	+.17
Feb. 15	70.56	+.06	Feb. 5	70.47	+.11
Feb. 14	70.47	—.01	Feb. 4	70.36	+.06
Feb. 12	Holiday.		Feb. 3	70.22	—.14
Feb. 11	70.48	+.01	Feb. 2	70.46	—.28
Feb. 10	70.47	.10	Feb. 1	70.74	+.06
Feb. 9	70.57	—.01	Jan. 31	70.98	—.06

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	71.60	Jan. 29	68.00	Jan. 6	70.49
†1920.	73.85	Jan. 10	69.20	Feb. 13	70.85

Full Years.

1920.	79.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.00
1919.	79.05	June 3	71.06	Dec. 19	73.00
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.46	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

Bad Loans and Run Close Bank.

RANGER, Texas., Feb. 18.—The First National Bank of Ranger did not open today and officials said the institution would be taken over by a Federal bank examiner. Suspension is the result of failure to realize on loans and a run on the bank yesterday, they said. They asserted the bank was solvent. In its last report the bank had deposits of $1,500,000 and assets of nearly $3,000,000.

National Acme Passes Dividend.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 18.—Directors of the National Acme Company at a meeting here today voted to pass the current quarterly dividend to conserve cash resources.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Renewed Weakness Causes Sterling to Decline 2¼ Cents, Montreal Exchange Lower.

Under what appeared to be pressure of sales from the European side, sterling declined again yesterday after an advance of 1½ cents at the opening. At the day's lowest rate it sold 2¼ cents below Thursday's closing and 6 cents below last Wednesday's best price. Continental rates also declined for the day, although francs advanced in the early trading. Exchange on Germany was particularly weak and rates on other Central European countries declined fractionally, but Greek exchange rose from 7.40 cents to 7.53 and is now nearly ⅛ cent above a week ago.

Argentine exchange advanced ¾ cent, Brazilian ¼. The rate on Montreal closed at 86.0, against 86.8 Thursday, 87.1 Wednesday, 87.7 Tuesday and 89.2 at the beginning of February. Canadian bankers had no explanation of this continued reaction except the fact that Canadian holders of New York exchange were keeping out of the market.

FRIDAY, FEB. 18, 1921.
Range of Rates: Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Thursday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	$3.88¾	$3.86	$3.86¾	$3.85¾
PARIS	7.30	7.16½	7.18	7.23
ROME	3.65¼	3.64½	3.64½	3.98
AMSTERDAM	34.23	34.18	34.18	34.35
BERLIN	1.06¼	1.05	1.05½	1.88½
MADRID	14.06	13.96	13.96	14.00

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.86¾	3.88¾	3.44½
Cables	3.87	3.89	3.45¾
Com., 60 days	3.81	3.83¾	3.40
Com., 90 days	3.79	3.81¾	3.38
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.18	7.22	7.40
Cables	7.18⅛	7.23	7.41
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	3.64½	3.65¼	5.60
Cables	3.65¾	3.66¾	5.61
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.49	7.55	7.49
Cables	7.50	7.56	7.50
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.65¾	1.71½	1.06
Cables	1.66	1.72	1.07
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.22	.22	.45
Cables	.22½	.23	.50
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.38	1.39	1.19
Cables	1.39	1.39	1.19
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	15.60	15.90	14.90
Cables	15.70	15.95	15.05
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	3.35	3.40	4.30
Cables	3.40	3.45	4.35
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	7.55	7.55	11.00
Cables	7.60	7.50	11.05
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.10	34.30	37.625
Cables	34.35	34.55	37.75
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.20	.20	
Cables	.21	.21	
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.70	.75	1.00
Cables	.71	.73	1.05
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	17.20	18.30	17.35
Cables	17.25	18.35	17.50
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.13¾	.14	.55
Cables	.14	.14¼	.54
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per lei.			
Demand	1.35	1.40	1.68
Cables	1.36	1.41	1.73
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.80	2.90	3.80
Cables	2.85	2.95	3.85
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	11.96	14.06	17.80
Cables	13.96	14.08	17.90
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.			
Demand	22.20	22.35	18.05
Cables	22.35	22.50	18.20
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.20	16.25	16.47
Cables	16.35	16.40	16.54

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
Hongkong, demand	49.25	49.25	97.00
Hongkong, cables	49.35	49.35	98.00
Peking, demand	72.00	72.00	150.00
Shanghai, demand	67.00	67.00	147.00
Shanghai, cables	67.50	67.50	147.50

INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, stabilized at one-sixth of a pound sterling.

Demand	29.50	29.50	48.00
Cables	29.75	29.75	48.50

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: par 50 cents per silver peso.

Demand	47.50	47.50	49.00
Cables	47.75	47.75	49.25

JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.

Demand	34.50	34.50	

JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.

Demand	48.625	48.625	48.125
Cables	48.75	48.75	48.375

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.

Demand	35.30	35.375	43.25
Cables	35.625	35.50	43.375

BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.

Demand	16.25	14.875	28.75
Cables	16.375	16.00	25.375

Canada.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	86.0	86.1	86.6

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows, per $1.40 cents per ruble:

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.42	.43
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.41	.42

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Government Bonds Higher—Rise in Sterling at Paris.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Old 2½ per cent. consols, ¼ point higher at 49⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan, ⅛ higher at 85¼; 4½ per cent. war loan, unchanged at 73¼.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 2⅝; De Beers Mining, ¼ lower at 10⅝.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Prices reacted on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 10 centimes higher at 58 francs 80 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 83 francs 85 centimes.

Exchange on London, 15 centimes higher at 53 francs 31 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 12 francs 64 centimes, against 13 francs 56 centimes yesterday.

TRADE IN DRY GOODS GOOD.

More Road Orders and Buyers in Market Than Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods remains at the same satisfactory level it has maintained for the last few weeks, and orders for immediate shipment from salesmen on the road aggregate more than for the corresponding week of 1920.

"Collections remain at about the same standard as during previous weeks. There were many more buyers in market than during the same period last year."

Equitable Life Insurance Grows.

The annual report of the Equitable Life Assurance Society for the year ended Dec. 31, 1920, shows new insurance aggregating $529,559,921, making outstanding insurance over $2,656,500,000. Total assets increased more than $27,000,000, including a net increase of $24,000,000 in mortgage loans. Over $72,683,000 was paid beneficiaries in death claims, matured endowments, dividends and annuities during the year. Mortality rate was the lowest in the history of the company. The average policy issued was $3,440, against $2,296 five years ago.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Break in Atlantic Gulf.

The extreme decline of 10 points in the common stock of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Steamship Company accompanied by weakness in the preferred shares was the feature of yesterday's stock market. At its current price of about 55 the stock has registered a decline of more than 120 points from the high price of January last year and more than 140 points from the high price of 1919. Yesterday's break in the stock was in connection with further rumors about contemplated financing to make payment for tankers now being constructed. It is estimated that the company needs approximately $10,600,000 to meet these payments. In addition the reports from Mexico that the oil situation in that country is not any too favorable, did not help the market for these shares. Trading in the shares on the Exchange yesterday was exceptionally large, approximately 3% per cent. of the total issue of capital stock having changed hands.

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Market Prices and Profits.

During the last few weeks an unusually large number of annual reports of industrial corporations, covering operations for 1920, have made their appearance. In most cases decided reductions in profits are noted, while in many instances actual losses have been recorded as a result of writing off inventories and so forth. In some instances, however, where sharp reductions in profits have been reported, earnings were still above those of the pre-war years. Among the more important reductions in profits of industrial concerns which have come to light thus far is that of the Baldwin which earned $15 last year, as compared with $21 per share in 1919. Another is Pressed Steel Car which earned $13 as compared with $27. One of the most striking reports of a large company is that of the Cluett Peabody Company. This company earned $7.58 on its stock in 1920, as compared with $25.90 per share in the previous year. In most instances the stock market registered very little decline in prices, as affecting particular issues, following the publication of the statements. For instance, Cluett Peabody, which declined from a high of 106 in January of last year to 51¼ in January of this year is still quoted around that level, despite the showing made by the annual report which was issued last week. Similar action has been noted in other stocks, the showing in the reports having apparently been discounted.

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Copper Prices Shaded.

The copper market was slightly reactionary yesterday, 2,000,000 pounds of the metal having sold at less than 13 cents delivered. In copper trade circles, however, it was reported that very little metal was obtainable at this price. For a time recently the market showed signs of activity, but of late the domestic demand has again receded as indicated by the slight price recession. Export demand, however, continues of fair proportions. As only one sale of the metal has been made below the 13-cent level, producers do not appear to take the transaction seriously.

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Money Down Again.

Call money got down to 6 per cent. inside and to 5¼ per cent. outside, the former rate equaling the week's low for inside loans, and the latter establishing a new low for the week outside. Considering that the day was Friday and that there were "three days in the rate," this was a little surprising and certainly would seem to indicate unmistakable ease. How long it will last and how far it will go, however, are distinctly different matters. Not a little will depend upon the showings the bank statements make today, as well as on how the interior takes this new turn in the market.

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The Outside Money Market.

There is a good deal of interest in the outside money market and many are speculating on the relative importance of this and the inside affair; on how much money is being loaned outside; where it comes from, &c. The answers to these questions must, of necessity, be nothing more than estimates and conjecture. But inquiry among the larger lending banks elicits the information that most of them are lending more money over the telephone than on the board. Not all of their telephone loans are made at rates below the Exchange figures, of course, but one banker yesterday figured that probably half his outside loans were at the lower figure. Thus, if the business on the board averages $30,000,000 new loans a day, the telephone business must be in the neighborhood of $40,000,000, and half of this would show something like $20,000,000 under the board rate. The joker in the operation, however, is the fact that most of the low outside loans are offered renewal the following day at the inside renewal rate.

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Roads Have 357,373 Idle Cars.

Official statistics prepared for the Interstate Commerce Commission show that in the week ended Feb. 5 there were more idle cars on the railroad lines of the United States than for many years. The total of 357,373, compared with 323,276 in the preceding week, and 300,669 in the week ended Jan. 23. At the same time the volume of revenue freight loaded declined as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year. The number of cars loaded with revenue freight in the week ended Feb. 12 was 696,597, as compared with 732,630 in the corresponding week of the preceding year, and 682,614 in the same week in 1919. The fact that the 1919 figures were less than those reported for last week was due in large part to the general slackening in business which followed two or three months after the signing of the armistice in November 1918.

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Executives in Chicago.

Particular interest was expressed in the financial district as to the action which the Railroad Executives would take in Chicago regarding proposals by railroad labor leaders that the matter of working agreements be handled through negotiation. In some quarters it was felt that the executives would refuse to negotiate when it has been their assertion that the labor leaders, by placing the matter of national agreement before the Railroad Labor Board, failed to live up to that part of the Transportation act which prescribes negotiation between employers and employe before the matter in question is submitted to the board.

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Norfolk & Western Rumor Denied.

It was not surprising to the financial district that following on the heels of the Reading plan, rumors were floated regarding probable and possible segregation of other railroad company coal and oil properties. Yesterday Norfolk & Western was the butt for the rumor mongers. But the rumor was denied flatly in official quarters. Nevertheless there were those who believed, or professed to believe, that Norfolk & Western would separate from its coal properties—as the story ran—and that the road would be absorbed by the Pennsylvania System. That the Norfolk & Western coal properties were in good earnings position as alleged was denied in authoritative quarters. That other segregation rumors will crop up is to be expected as professionals turn their attention to some of the issues where the floating supply of stock is not large.

Dillon, Read & Co.
Formerly
Wm. A. Read & Co.

Industrial, Railroad, Electrical Utility and Municipal Securities

List of Current Offerings Furnished on Application.

New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE MOUNT ROYAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice of call for Redemption of First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Marine Bonds Dated May 15, 1919.

The Mount Royal Steamship Company, Limited, hereby notifies the holders of its First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Marine Bonds dated May 15, 1919, that the entire Series "D" of said Bonds of the aggregate principal amount of $100,000, consisting of bonds numbered 401 to 500, inclusive, and the $40,000 in principal amount of Series B of said bonds, consisting of bonds numbered 501, 502, 503, 505, 509, 511, 521, 525, 526, 528, 529, 531, 533, 538, 545, 547, 548, 550, 553, 554, 555, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 575, 576, 578, 580, 581, 582, 585, 586, 587, 588, 592, 594, 599 have been called for redemption on April 7th, 1921, at 101% of the principal amount thereof, together with interest from November 15, 1920, to April 7th, 1921, amounting to $37.42 for each bond of $1,000 principal amount, as provided in Articles IV. and VII. of its First Mortgage Marine Trust Indenture to Montreal Trust Company, Trustee, dated May 15, 1919, securing said bonds.

Holders of the bonds so called are required to present and surrender them for redemption at the office of Montreal Trust Company, in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, or at the holder's option, at the office of Imbrie & Co., Bankers, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on April 7th, 1921, either in negotiable form or, if registered, duly assigned in blank for transfer, with all the coupons thereunto appertaining not due at such date, and the usual ownership certificate for the interest payments as required by the United States Income Tax Regulations; and such holders are hereby notified that after April 7th, 1921, the bonds so called will cease to draw interest and the coupons for interest subsequent to that date will be void, and such bonds will cease to be entitled to the benefit of the mortgage.

Dated February 5th, 1921.

THE MOUNT ROYAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
By JAMES McNAUGHT, President.

NOTICE OF LIQUIDATION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

The National Bank of Commerce, of Toledo, Ohio, located in the City of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and claims for payment.

W. L. LAMB, Cashier
The National Bank of Commerce, of Toledo, Ohio.
December 31st, 1920.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Central National Bank, of St. Louis, located in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and other claims for payment.

T. E. NEWCOMER, Cashier
Dated, Dec. 31, 1920.

DIVIDENDS.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 78.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock was declared payable April 1st, 1921, to stockholders of record March 16th, 1921.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Republic Iron & Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, 1 Wilson Avenue Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, April 13th, 1921, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting. Transfer books of the Company, both Common and Preferred, will be closed at 3 P. M., March 16th, 1921, and reopened at 10 A. M. on April 14th, 1921.

COMMON DIDIDEND NO. 18.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, a dividend of 1½% on the Common Stock was declared payable May 2nd, 1921, to stockholders of record April 22nd, 1921. Books remain open.

RICHARD JONES, JR., Secretary.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 56

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on Friday, April 1, 1921, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on Monday, February 28, 1921. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Cheques will be mailed only to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.

A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
February 14, 1921.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) has been declared on the preferred capital stock of the Company, and will be payable on March 1st, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 18th, 1921.

The transfer books of the company will be closed for the registration of transfers from the close of business on February 18th, 1921, until ten o'clock in the forenoon of March 1st, 1921.

F. M. BOUGHEY, Secretary.
Chicago, Illinois, February 15th, 1921.

THE MACKAY COMPANIES.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 60.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO 68.

The regular quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the preferred shares and regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the common shares in The Mackay Companies will be paid April 1st, 1921, to shareholders of record as they appear at the close of business March 5th, 1921. The transfer books will not be closed.

EDWARD C. PLATT, Treasurer.
Dated February 18, 1921.

Rainier Motor Corporation,
New York City, Feb. 15, 1921.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2% on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable March 1st, 1921, to stockholders of record February 21st, 1921.

Checks will be mailed.

JACK A. RAINIER, Secretary.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, December 3, 1920.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable March 15, 1921, to holders of Preferred Stock of record at the close of business February 28, 1921. Checks will be mailed.

L. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY.
New York, February 15, 1921.

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of the company, payable April 1, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 18, 1921, was this day duly declared. The transfer books of the company will not be closed.

HUBERT J. HEWITT, Secretary.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY.
111 Broadway, N. Y.

A Quarterly Dividend of one and a half per cent. on the Common Stock of the Company has been declared, payable March 31, 1921, to stockholders of record at close of business March 11, 1921.

FRED R. FOTTERER, Treasurer.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, FEB. 18, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
547,925	590,401	590,005	1,076,780	840,300

Year to Date.	1920. Same Period	1919. Same Period	1918. Same Period
22,971,718	35,868,275	19,064,539	21,668,646

1921. High.	1921. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.
19⅜	18	200	Advance Rumely	19⅛	19½	19¼	19½	+ ⅛	19¼	20
39½	27½	6,400	Ajax Rubber (40)	31	31	27½	29	— 2⅜	29	29¼
1⅝	1	500	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅞	1½		1½	1⅝
55¼	44½	3,500	Allied Chem. & Dye	47	47⅞	46½	47⅝		47½	47¾
93⅞	68	200	Allied C. & D.pf.(7)	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ¼	90	91
37⅜	28¾	1,500	Allis-Chalmers (4)	35⅝	35⅝	35⅛	35⅜	— ⅛	35⅜	36½
81½	75½	100	Allis-Chal. pf. (7)	81	81	81	81		78	82
54⅝	53⅜	200	Am. Ag. Chem. (6)	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	— ⅛	54⅜	55
50	46½	100	Am. Bank Note (4)	50	50	50	50		47⅜	51
45⅞	43½	100	Am. Bank N. pf. (3)	45⅞	45⅞	45⅛	45⅝	+ ⅜	44½	46
51	41½	200	Am. Beet Sugar (8)	48	48	48	48	1	48	49
68⅜	49½	900	Am. Beech Mar. (6)	55½	55½	53¼	54⅜	+ ⅜	52	54
32⅝	25	1,000	Am. Can	30½	30½	29¾	30	+ ⅛	29⅞	30
127½	120	400	Am. Car & Fy. (12)	123½	124	123	124	+ ½	123	123½
8⅜	6½	900	Am. Drug. Synd	6⅝	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛	6⅜	6⅝
133	120	100	Am. Express (8)	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	— 2½	125	128
53¼	40½

BANKERS WORRIED BY COTTON HOLD-UP

Southern Financier Points Out That Nothing Is to Be Gained by Waiting.

WOULD COPY TEXAS FARMERS

Liquidation Is Forced It May Result in Price Upheaval Due to Flooding, He Warns.

The withholding of cotton from the markets by Southern planters is worrying bankers in the cotton belt. It is pointed out that nothing is to be gained by holding cotton back until liquidation is actually forced, since to do so would perhaps mean a complete price upheaval due to flooding the market with a large number of bales within a comparatively short time. In some cases it is urged that marketing of enough cotton be undertaken to pay not less than one-half of the outstanding obligations. A gradual marketing in this way, it is considered, will do much to avoid loss. The President of one of the large banks of South Carolina has addressed a letter to a number of other banks discussing the situation. The letter reads, in part:

"The financial conditions which have prevailed in this section since last Fall, due to the withholding of cotton from the market, have borne heavily upon us all, and to relieve the situation, and justice to the farmer, I feel that it is much better for him to begin now gradually to market his cotton and not wait until he is forced, when the market will be flooded with an enormous number of bales, with the constant tendency to force a shrinkage in its value. We all know what it means to feed the market, and this is to be avoided if possible, and for that reason I feel that much will be saved to the farmer and much less paper have to be carried over another year if some of the shrinkage can be saved.

"I, therefore, urge upon you to take up with your merchants and with your farmer friends the advisability of gradually marketing at least enough of their cotton to pay not less than one-half of their obligations. This will avoid loss to us and ease the banking situation to a point where the banks can again do some service during the period of planting and harvesting of next year's crop.

"I am advised that the Texas farmers are freely selling and are not following the holding movement as are our farmers. With the largest cotton producing states selling regardless of co-operation as to the other so-called cotton States, how can the holding by one or more of these States affect essentially the price? The politicians cannot raise the price; the bullbinder cannot raise the price; the only economic way to conserve values is by judicious marketing. This method has been followed by California fruit and vegetable co-operative associations with remarkable success.

"I do not advocate selling the entire crop at this time, but feel the importance of lightening the load both to the farmer, the merchant and his local banker, and have every confidence that this is the best method to be pursued."

EXPORTERS TO ORGANIZE.

Associations the Country Over Will Combine to Meet Various Problems.

The annual meeting of the National Federation of Export Managers will be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania on March 5 to organize a national organization of export associations.

The movement is endorsed by the Export Managers Club of New York, which has several committees investigating the problems now facing exporters. At the general session reports on the following subjects will be read: "Exchange and Methods of Aiding Exports Over a Period of Depression," also "Methods of Handling Cancellations, Suspensions and Refusals." Another report will be on the subject of "Curtailment and Extension of Credits," and another will be on "What Foreign Markets Offer Best Immediate Sales Prospects."

At the session there will also be opinions expressed on the "Status of the Export Order and Precedents on Shipping," "Who Should Control the Export Advertising Policy" and "Using Parcels Post in Foreign Selling." At a informal dinner to be held in the evening, ex-Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield will speak of "What I Expect from Our Export Department."

SLUMP IN SAVAGE ARMS.

Earnings in 1920 Only $117,000, Against $2,032,000 in 1919.

The Savage Arms Company is another of the war concerns which are showing up poorly in a matter of earnings. The report for the year ended Dec. 31 1920, as made public yesterday, shows total earnings of only $117,000 for the year, which is equal to only $1.35 a share on the $7,748,000 of common capital stock outstanding. In 1919 the company earned $3,032,000, which was equal to $39.13 a share on virtually the same amount of stock outstanding at the close of that year.

After the payment of the common dividends including the extra payments declared during the year, the deficit in 1920 amounted to $631,000. In 1919 a surplus of $642,000 was reported after dividends including extras.

BETHLEHEM MOTORS QUIET.

Reorganization May Not Be Effected Until Business Improves.

Although several proposals for the reorganization have been submitted since the company went into the hands of a receiver late last year, it was said yesterday that nothing definite had been acted upon. The plans submitted have met with approval of creditors, and because of present business conditions no action is expected until conditions improve.

It was reported that the company had approximately 300 motor trucks on hand which it was trying to dispose of and which could not be moved on account of present stagnation in this line.

Monterey Smelters Idle.

The American Smelting and Refining Company has suspended operations on smelters in the Monterey district in Mexico, due to the shortage of ores, which has resulted from the mines closing down because of a lack of demand for the metal. Although it is stated that the shutdown is only temporary it is not some time before resumption is contemplated, as business and economic conditions in that section of Mexico are stated. It is reported, however, that the final situation, which for a time seemed to hamper the operations of the plant, have since materially improved.

Indiana Pipe Line Earnings Fall.

The Indiana Pipe Line Company's annual report for 1920 shows net income amounting to $868,301, which is equivalent to $9.58 a share on the $5,000,000 capital stock of $50 par value outstanding. In 1919 earnings were equal to $14 a share. The profit and loss surplus as of the close of 1920 amounted to $4,023,000, which was equal to $0 per share, or about $80 a share of stock outstanding at that time.

BLOCKS TAX EXEMPTION AFTER HYLAN'S ASSENT

Estimate Board, Headed by La Guardia and Sullivan, Offers Amendments.

Mayor Hylan signed the tax exemption ordinance, passed by the Board of Aldermen, yesterday, but its passage by the Board of Estimate was prevented by F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, who offered amendments, and F. X. Sullivan, Acting Borough President of Queens, who asked for more time to study it. Its passage by the Board of Estimate is now believed to be assured, as only a majority of nine votes will be required at the meeting next week, while twelve votes would have been necessary yesterday.

The debate brought about another difference of opinion between Mr. LaGuardia and Henry H. Curran, Borough President of Manhattan, the two Republican members. Mr. LaGuardia contended that the ordinance should not have gone to the Mayor for approval until it had been acted upon by the Board of Estimate, so that the latter body might have the opportunity to send it back to the Aldermen with amendments. Mayor Hylan said he did not believe that amendments had been precluded, and Mr. LaGuardia offered one to limit the rental on tax-exempted buildings to a reasonable figure.

Mr. Curran, who, with Alderman William T. Collins, majority leader, led the fight for the passage of the ordinance by the Board of Aldermen, said Mr. LaGuardia's amendment had already been rejected by the Aldermen. He added that, while the amendment seemed meritorious, the best legal opinion was that it would be at variance with the State law under which the ordinance was passed and that the only effect would be to kill the ordinance.

DENIES SHIPOWNERS' PLEA.

Board Refuses to Withdraw Vessels in Coast-to-Coast Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Withdrawal of Government vessels allocated to the North Atlantic and Western Steamship Company for service between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts was refused today by the Shipping Board.

Operation of the five vessels was protested before the board recently by Harris Livermore of New York, President of the United American lines, on behalf of his company and the Luckenbach Company, on the ground that competition between Government-owned and privately controlled vessels was injurious to the up-building of the American merchant marine. Previous to the hearings W. A. Harriman, head of the American Ship and Commerce Corporation, in an address in New York, intimated that unless the Government-owned tonnage was withdrawn his corporation might bolt the agreement between the competing coast-to-coast steamship lines covering freight rates.

The board in its decision today held that the North Atlantic and Western Company established the first line operating out of the port of Boston and serving that territory to Pacific Coast ports and at the time was the only line operating between Atlantic Coast ports and North Pacific Coast ports. The board also declared that a discontinuance of that line and service would only be justified if it should be found that continued maintenance and operation was "unbusiness-like and against the public interest."

The Transportation act, officials of the board said, provided that services in operation prior to the enactment of that law should not be disturbed by the board. The North Atlantic and Western Company, it was said, established its lines prior to June 5, 1920, when the Jones act became law.

The board, however, issued an administrative ruling which declared "where the business on a particular trade route is adequately served by persons, citizens of the United States, with privately owned ships under American registry, or by Government-owned ships in the hands of private operators under reasonable rates and conditions and free from unjust or undue discriminations or preferences, it is the policy of the United States Shipping Board not to establish or encourage the establishment of competing service on such route."

SPAIN DEMANDS FRANCE PAY

Firmness on Credit Terms May Lead to Tariff Reprisal on Wines.

MADRID, Feb. 18.—Another tariff war between Spain and France is foreseen in Spanish political circles as a result of this Government's insistence upon a partial payment of credits advanced to France by Spanish bankers.

Announcement is made that payment of an instalment amounting to 35,000,000 pesetas will be made on Saturday. It is widely reported that France, owing to her inability to reach an agreement regarding a postponement of this payment, intends to adopt in reprisal a virtually prohibitive duty on Spanish wines.

French authorities made strenuous efforts to defer repayment, it is said, but Spanish officials declined to accede to suggestions from Paris, declaring that the money was needed in this country.

Commenting on the withdrawal by Germany of permits for the importation of Spanish wines, El Imparcial calls the attention of the Government today to the importance of the withdrawal at the moment when France also is closing her doors to Spanish wines. The newspaper says that the conduct of Germany compares unfavorably with that of Spain, which grants absolute liberty regarding the importation of products, many of which could be dispensed with.

WILL CLAIM PONZI PROFITS.

Bankruptcy Trustees to Compel Restitution by Lucky Investors.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—The millions that Charles Ponzi paid to investors to establish the confidence that would keep more millions coming in to his get-rich-quick scheme are to be reclaimed by his trustees in bankruptcy. They announced today that they intended to go to the courts to compel restitution by every person who received money from Ponzi, whether in payment of matured notes for principal and interest at 50 per cent., or on refunds on investments.

The assets now in hand, the money thus regained and other sums will be pooled under the trustees' plan and out of the combined funds those who had dealings with Ponzi will obtain their proportionate share on the basis of certified deposits. The trustees said that Ponzi paid out $5,000,000 in refunds in a week or ten days prior to his failure last August.

Bradstreet's Food Index Number $3.11.

Bradstreet's weekly food index number, based on the prices per pound of thirty-one articles used for food, is $3.11, which compares with $3.06 last week and $5.06 for the week ending Feb. 19, 1920. This week's number shows a gain of 1.6 per cent. over last week, but a loss of 37.3 per cent. from the like week of last year. Of the eighty commodities quoted, fifteen advanced as compared with last week, twenty-four declined and forty-one remained unchanged.

U. S. Envelope Quadruples Earnings

Surplus earnings of the United States Envelope Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1920, amounted to $812,704, which was equal to $31.08 a share on the common stock after payment of preferred dividends. In 1919 the company earned $343,962, which was equal to $2.53 a share. The company a few days ago declared an extra dividend on the common stock out of last year's huge earnings.

RAIL REVENUE DOWN 4.53% IN FOUR YEARS

Average of 5.31% in 1917 Dropped to .78% for 1920, Official Figures Show.

DECLINE HAS BEEN STEADY

Under Government Operation Profits Were Cut to 3.60% in 1918 and 2.64% in 1919.

Figures just issued by the Bureau of Railway Economics show how the annual return on money invested in railroad properties has declined since the roads were taken over by President Wilson at the close of 1917.

They indicate that in that year the return was 5.31 per cent., in the following year, the first of Federal control, the return dropped to 3.60 per cent., and in 1919, the last complete year of Government operation, there was a further decline to 2.64 per cent. The figures show an estimated return for last year of .78 per cent. and run back as far as 1908. They follow:

Year ended June 30.	Property Investment.	Railway Return on Operating Income.	Investm't (P. C.)
1908...	$18,213,768,540	$840,680,225	4.80
1909...	18,809,182,515	735,642,063	3.33
1910...	14,097,810,060	236,466,756	1.68
1911...	15,012,278,845	745,313,345	4.92
1912...	16,004,744,966	751,206,604	4.69
1913...	16,586,400,000	761,348,293	5.01
1914...	17,156,785,849	705,885,489	4.13
1915...	17,441,420,353	727,546,101	4.17
1916...	17,669,425,454	1,042,017,200	5.90
Dec. 31.			
1916...	17,642,776,668	1,100,545,422	4.17
1917...	18,574,397,673	986,819,181	5.31
1918...	18,964,764,471	682,546,759	3.60
1919...	19,272,811,023	509,401,118	2.64
1920...		150,000,000	0.78

Railway operating income, as shown in the table, consists of operating revenues less operating expenses, taxes and uncollectible revenue. The figures from 1908 to 1919 were taken from the Interstate Commerce Commission's thirty-fourth annual report to Congress. In addition the rate of return for last year is based on property investment of the roads Dec. 31, 1919, with railway operating income for 1920 partly estimated.

RHEIMS SEEKS A LOAN.

Wants 500,000,000 Francs Advanced on Indemnity Due From Germany.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The City of Rheims has decided to ask the French Government's permission to float a loan of 500,000,000 francs to aid the work of reconstruction. This decision was taken at a meeting of the City Council and in accordance with the advice of M. Loucheur, Minister for the Devastated Regions, who recently visited Rheims.

The scheme proposed by M. Loucheur, of which the city is seeking to take advantage, provides that, while the money is raised to enable rapid reconstruction, the State accept responsibility for the loan and pay the interest. Actually what Rheims will be doing is capitalizing the amount due for its reconstruction from the German indemnity. The city will itself have control of the expenditure of the money and will thus escape the delays and dangers of any State scheme.

M. Loucheur has promised that the request will be laid before the Chamber by him, after consultation with the Minister of Finance, before the end of this month.

Other devastated towns, such as Verdun and Montdidier, intend to take the same step.

CZECHS GET BRITISH LOAN.

£2,400,000 Obtained for Food Relief—More Sought From Bankers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—An extension of credit for a period of six months for food relief purposes has been made by England to Czechoslovakia, according to official advices received from Prague today.

Two million four hundred thousand pounds sterling is understood to be the amount of the credit extension. It has enabled the Czechoslovak Ministry of Trade and Commerce to purchase more than 30,000 metric tons of flour. The dispatch stated that the revenues of the Czechoslovak Government for the first nine months of 1920 were 41 per cent. greater than the budget estimate, and 85 per cent. above the receipts for the same period in 1919. The Ministry of Trade and Commerce at Prague is reported to be negotiating with private British interests for an extension of credit amounting to £25,000,000 for development of rail and river navigation.

SPANISH MINES FACE CRISIS.

Financiers Refuse Funds and Appeal Is Made to Government.

MADRID, Feb. 17.—Owners of mines in Northwestern Spain have been compelled to approach financiers and plead for advances upon minerals and ore already extracted but lying at the pit mouths without the owners having an opportunity to dispose of them. Leading financiers in the district involved have declined to lend assistance because of the belief that the industry's prospects are unfavorable. High wages, short hours of labor and lack of export demand are said to have brought about the present situation.

The mine owners have decided to approach Government officials, asking that the Cabinet give its approval for the issue of the public loan, and they declare that unless they get relief they face disaster, with the accompanying unemployment of thousands of miners. The Government, with the assistance of experts is considering the situation.

Hercules Powder Profits Drop.

Profits of the Hercules Powder Company dropped to a new low record during 1920. Net income for that year amounted to $402,000, which was equal to $1.02 per share on the common stock after allowing for preferred dividends. In 1919 earnings were equal to $14.85 per share. In 1918 net income amounted to $2,315,000, while in 1917 the profits amounted to more than $5,000,000.

To Arrange Exchange Employes' Ball.

Those employes of the New York Stock Exchange have been elected to the Committee on Arrangements for the annual ball of the Stock Exchange employes: John F. Tangney, President; John W. Boyle, Vice President; John C. Burke, Treasurer, and George Garlick, Secretary.

Argentine Strikers Give Up Arms.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 18.—Armed strikers who have been terrorizing the territory of Santa Cruz, Southern Argentina, have surrendered unconditionally and given up their arms, it is said in dispatches from the Governor of the district which have been received here. A number of the strikers are under arrest.

Goodyear Loan Extended 30 Days.

The loan of $18,825,000, which was arranged several months ago by a banking syndicate, headed by Goldman, Sachs & Co., for the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, and which matured on Feb. 15, has been extended forty days, with an option for a further extension of sixty days.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Fractional Changes in a Few of the Staples, a Majority Unchanged.

There were but minor price changes in the commodities markets yesterday, the grains, wheat, oats and flour being unchanged, with corn up 1 cent per bushel. In the groceries, coffee advanced ¼ of a cent per pound, with sugar unchanged. In the dairy products, butter was up 1 cent per pound and eggs 5 cents per dozen. In the provisions, lard dropped 15 cents per 100 pounds, beef and pork were unchanged. There were no changes in the metals. In textiles, spot cotton dropped 35 cents per 100 pounds to a low for the year, with print cloths unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

	Feb. 18, 1921.	Feb. 11, 1921.	Feb. 19, 1920.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.94½	$1.93	$2.35
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.89½	.88	1.85½
Oats, No. 2 white	.5 7	.55	1.09
Flour, Minn., patent	10.00	9.75	14.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.07	.06½	.15
Sugar, granulated	.07½	.0665	.18
Butter, cream., 92 score	.48	.44	.67
Eggs, fresh - gathered firsts, per dozen	.43	.43	.62
Lard, prime	12.20	12.10	21.75
Pork, mess	32.00	32.50	42.00
Beef, family	20.00	20.00	22.00
METALS:			
Iron, NX, Philadelphia	30.00	30.75	48.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	43.56	43.56	53.00
Lead	4.60	4.75	8.75
Copper	13.00	13.00	18.75
Tin	33.25	33.00	62.50
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	13.40	13.86	39.00
Printcloths	.05½	.05½	.15½

Highest and lowest prices for the year to date are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.12	Jan. 12	$1.75½	Feb. 3
Corn	.94½	Jan. 3	.83	Jan. 21
Oats	.60½	Jan. 3	.52	Feb. 3
Flour	10.50	Jan. 12	9.00	Feb. 3
Coffee	.07½	Jan. 13	.06½	Jan. 3
Sugar	.08	Jan. 5	.06½	Feb. 3
Lard	12.85	Jan. 7	12.10	Feb. 11
Butter	.57	Jan. 2	.42	Feb. 8
Pork	32.50	Jan. 27	32.00	Jan. 28
Beef	20.00	Jan. 18	20.00	Jan. 3
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	30.00	Jan. 17
Steel	43.56	Jan. 25	43.50	Jan. 3
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.60	Feb. 16
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	12.75	Jan. 3
Tin	33.50	Jan. 18	30.75	Feb. 3
Cotton	13.95	Jan. 10	13.40	Feb. 18
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.05½	Feb. 17

FEARS OPEN SHOP INVASION.

Canadian Labor Leader Charges Extension of United States Campaign.

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—Charges that supporters of the open-shop movement in the United States are extending their campaign into Canada were made here today by Tom Moore, President of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, in replying to an address made last night by N. J. Kennedy, President of the Building Employers' Association of Detroit, Mich., before the local branch of the Canadian Building Industries Association. Kennedy said the United States "had been run for the last four and a half years by Samuel Gompers and that the last election was a mandate to the Government that the people were tired of being dominated by the American Federation of Labor."

"Why did not Mr. Kennedy put aside all camouflage," said Moore, "and come out in the open as one of the instigators of this movement started in the United States and having as its object the disruption of the international trades and labor movement?"

"Labor will not lightly relinquish what it has gained," warned the labor leader, and "will not countenance the veiled campaign" which he said was in progress both in Canada and the United States to create open-shop conditions.

PROGRESS IN FAMINE RELIEF

International Secretary Praises Co-operation of Chinese Officials.

PEKING, Feb. 17.—Famine relief work in Western Chihli has proceeded so well that each local branch rarely has to serve a greater radius than fifteen miles, the Rev. J. D. Hayes, Traveling Secretary of the Peking United International Famine Relief Committee, reports.

The distribution of supplies has been well organized, and a commendable spirit of co-operation is shown by the local Chinese. In every subprefecture, officials are called upon for information and advice and have been most useful in supplying lists of their countrymen who are most destitute and in need of immediate relief.

The plan, he reports, of having the famine sufferers come to the stations in groups for their supplies, furnishing their own carts, is working out satisfactorily. In this way each looks out for his own, and there is little chance that it will be stolen in transit.

The report emphasizes the need of a larger corps of workers, especially of business men capable of directing affairs on a large scale.

ITALY'S POSITION BETTER.

Minister Predicts Great Gains If War Debts Are Canceled.

ROME, Feb. 17.—Signor Alessio, Minister of Industry, speaking in the Senate today on the economic situation, said there already were symptoms of a better economic future with the prospect that prices would fall as soon as Italy had solved the wheat problem. This, he declared, would better the financial standing of the country, improve the exchange situation and bring about a general lowering of prices.

"America, perhaps, will free England of her debts," he said, "in which case England would let France and Italy off theirs, greatly improving the general economic situation."

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCKS.			
Andes	.28	Florence	.08
Best & Belcher	.14	Gold Rose	.04
Caledonia	.40	Grimes	.08
Chollar	.04	Hasbrouck	.02
Concordia	.10	High Divide	.02
Con. Virginia	.30	Kendck	.07
Gould & Curry	.06	Kentuck	.14
Jacket	.10	Midway	.03
Justice	.06	Myrtz	.03
Mexican	.22	Ophir	.03
Ophir	.88	Rosetta	.02
Overman	.30	Silver	.02
Potosi	.04	Silver King	.02
Savage	.35	Verdi	.02
Sec. Belcher	.03	Victory	.03
Sierra Nevada	.07	West	.13
Union	.18	Western	.02
Utah	.03	Zone	.21
TONOPAH.		GOLDFIELD.	
Belmont	1.50	Booth	.06
Cash Boy	.02	Consolidated	.06
Jim Butler	.16	Crackerjack	.08
MacNamara	.02	Florence	.14
MacNess, Cons	.15	Fraction	.02
Midway	.01	Great Bend	.02
Monarch	.04	Jumbo Ext.	.02
New California	.11	Kewanaa	.09
North Star	.08	Lone Star	.07
Rescue	.12	Red Hills	.03
Tonopah Ext.	1.30	Silver Pick	.03
West End	1.05	Sunset	.08
West Tonopah	.04	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
DIVIDA.		Arrowhead	.11
Alto	.04	Broken Hills	.21
Belcher	.08	Bullwhacker	.09
Belcher Ext.	.04	Cresus	.80
Ben Hur	.03	Holly	1.05
Brougher	.12	Round Mountain	.15
Divide Ext.	.02	Simon	.85
Div. Tonopah	1.20	Sterling	.08
Dividend	.11	Uncle Sam	.10
East Divide	.02	White Caps	.07

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	1	1½	Isabella	6½	6¾
Doctor	3½	3¾	M. McKinley	6½	8
Elkton	3¾	4	Portland	45	50
El Paso	11	12	U. Gold M.	7½	12
Golden Cy.	6¾	7	Work Mines	1	1½
Granite	3	3½	Zeno Mines	1	1½

TRADE REVIVAL CONTINUES SLOW

Business Less Active Than Last Week, but Better Than Several Months Ago.

PRICES ARE STILL FALLING

Increased Consumption Is Shown in the Textile Industries, Mercantile Agencies Report.

The general trade situation again showed very little change during the last week and impatience with the public and buyers in general for failing to respond to current price conditions is being shown. Trade in dry goods is reported better than that of a few months ago, but it is still behind that of last year. The price movement shows more strength as far as foods are concerned than for cotton, iron, steel and petroleum.

The review of the present situation as expressed by Bradstreets in part follows: "Impatience at the slow, in some lines, indeed, apparently painful, progress being made in general trade, and pessimistic outgivings bred by further recessions in the so-called barometer lines, iron, steel, coal and coke, cannot disguise the fact that while trade is a trifle less active than last week and not as good as a year ago, it is much better than it was two or four months ago. The inequalities previously noted in different lines continues, activity is still largely confined to the apparel trades, unemployment is marked in many industrial centres, wage reductions are numerous, the general price movement indicates that many lines still seek stabilization, and the railways, one of the country's really basic industries, report a lessened volume of business moving as compared with previous weeks and years.

"On the other hand, the essential soundness of the theory that the recession was really turned early in the year in the leading apparel trades cannot well be denied; reports from leading textile industries, cotton, silk and wool manufacturing, indicate largely increased consumption; the reports from retail trade indicate that, notwithstanding an unprecedentedly mild Winter, a fair volume of final distribution is being effected."

R. G. Dun & Co. says: "The retrograde movement in business has been checked in some quarters, but recovery does not come other than slowly and irregularly, and is not easily accomplished. With various markets in a waiting position, the initiative in most negotiations remains with sellers, and further price concessions are usually necessary to stimulate moderate purchasing. The continued fall of prices is evidenced by Dun's comprehensive list of wholesale quotations, with recessions again largely outnumbering advances this week, and part of the hesitation among buyers is due to their belief that a cautious policy will prove advantageous. Such a condition has arisen in iron and steel, in which the readjustment came later than in most other lines, and it prevails even in those branches where gradual revival has followed months of dullness."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 18, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$8,853,600	$13,870,000	$10,893,500
Year to date	456,787,800	583,627,250	456,492,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales $1,000.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg's.	Closing—Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
4200	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47						91.30	91.50	4.04
2	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47				87.50	+.10	87.50	87.80	4.62
15	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42				86.90	+.10	86.90	87.20	4.84
63	—Liberty 1st conv. 4½s, 1932-'47				87.48		87.26	87.48	+.06	87.40	87.50	5.08
6	—Liberty 1st cv. 4½s, 32-'47, reg.				87.50		87.30	87.50				
695	—Liberty 1st conv. 4½s, 1927-'42				90.06		89.82	90.00	+.04	89.92	90.00	5.00
730	—Liberty 2d conv. 4½s, 1928				90.08		89.92	90.00	+.04	90.02	90.08	5.84
963	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38				87.06		87.14	87.08	+.08	87.10	87.14	5.40
673	—Victory 4¾s, 1923				97.34		97.40	97.36	+.04	97.38	97.44	4.90
1,917	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23, reg.				97.34		97.42	97.40	+.10	97.42	97.44	5.80
36	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23, reg.				97.32		97.30	97.30	+.10			

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U 4s, coup 1..... 83½
1..... 103½
C of Berne 6s, temp ctfs 5..... 98
1..... 94½
C of Copo 6½s 5..... 73
1..... 73½
C of Marn 6s 1..... 76½
C of Paris 6s 1..... 90½
1..... 90¾
1..... 90½
20..... 90½
1..... 90¾
1..... 90½
4..... 90½
C of Tokio 5s 4..... 83
5..... 83½
1..... 84
C of Zurich 5s, reis 5..... 87½
1..... 88
Danish Mun 8s, Ser A 1..... 103
Dom of Can 5s, 1931 3..... 99½
5½s, 1937 5..... 99½
1..... 99¾
5½s, 1922 4..... 94½
5½s, 1929 1..... 98½
1..... 98¾
1..... 98½
1..... 98¾
1..... 98½
1..... 98¾
French Gov 8s 1..... 98¾
1..... 98¾
1..... 98½
1..... 98¾
1..... 98½
1..... 98¾
10..... 98¾
1..... 98½
1..... 98¾
Gov of Switz 5s, temp rcts 10..... 103½
Jap Gov 4½s, sterling loan 2..... 83½
21..... 82
1..... 81½
2..... 81¾
4..... 82
5..... 82½
5..... 82¾
24 series 20..... 83
4s, ster loan 2..... 63½
1..... 63¾
2..... 63¼
1..... 63½
2..... 62½
1..... 62¾
2..... 62½
3..... 63
K of Belg 6s 1..... 103
K of Denmark 8s, int ctfs 1..... 98
11..... 98½
11..... 98
K of Italy 6½s 1..... 93½
K of Norway 8s, int ctfs 11..... 98½
3..... 98½
Un King of G B & I 5½s, '21 1..... 99½
40..... 99¾
10..... 99¾
5½s, 1922 4..... 94½
5½s, 1929 1..... 88½
1..... 88¾
1..... 88½
1..... 88¾
1..... 88½
1..... 88¾
5½s, 1937 5..... 83½
1..... 83¾
16..... 83½
1..... 84
1..... 83½
1..... 83¾
1..... 83½
1..... 83¾
1..... 83½
1..... 83¾

Credit Situation.

PREMIUMS ARE OFFERED

Regular Quotations of Bid, Asked and Yield to Be Published In The Times.

The market for Treasury certificates of indebtedness has been increasing in breadth in recent months, with the result that instead of the banks holding the great bulk of these securities, as was the case a year ago, they hold comparatively few of them, the major portion being in the hands of investors. Both individual and corporate investors have been educated to the advantages of this form of security as a medium for the accumulation of Federal tax funds and investment, and at the present time there is an active demand for all of the maturities.

As an evidence of the demand it may be noted that virtually all issues of whatever maturity are selling in the spot market at premiums and bankers who have specialized in the certificates say that they are able to take commitments of large amounts with confidence of being able to place them.

In a statement recently issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of this city it was shown that the amount of Treasury certificates pledged with reserve banks as collateral for the loans of member institutions was equal to only about 6 per cent. of the total outstanding. A year or so ago the amount in the portfolios of Reserve Banks represented considerably more than half of all outstanding.

Until now there has been objection to regular day-to-day quotation of Treasury certificate prices in the open market, on the ground that the certificates were a new form of security not enjoying as established market. Because of the recent growth of the market it is possible to give the quotations and hereafter a table showing the bid, asked and approximate yield of all issues of certificates will be a feature of the financial pages of THE TIMES.

The table of yesterday's quotations is as follows:

Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
March	99⅞	100	4.75
March	100⅛	100⅜	4.75
April	100	100⅛	5.06
May	100	100⅛	5.18
June	100	100⅛	5.22
June	100⅛	100⅜	5.25
July	100	100⅛	5.30
August	100⅛	100⅜	5.45
September	100⅛	100⅜	5.40
October	100⅛	100⅜	5.40
December	100⅛	100⅜	5.50

The issues marked thus (*) are acceptable in payment of Federal taxes on the dates of maturity. In other words, certificates maturing on March 15 may be tendered in canceling tax payments then due, and those maturing on the June, September and December dates may be similarly used.

TAKES UP TARIFF TODAY.

Proponents in House Plan to Send It to Conference With Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Supporters of the Fordney Emergency Tariff bill will move tomorrow to send the measure to conference on the Senate amendments, House leaders having agreed today to clear the parliamentary paths.

The uncertainty as to the future which befell the measure yesterday upon its return from the Senate was the subject of numerous conferences today among leaders. They decided finally to attempt again to get the bill sent to conference by routine procedure, failing in which the Rules Committee will be asked to give the bill a privileged status. It can then be considered immediately and sent to conference by a majority vote.

Chairman Campbell of the Rules Committee said today after going over the ground with Representative Mondell, Republican floor leader, that he saw no hindrance to putting through the special rule which will be requested.

While supporters of the bill were searching for a way out, its opponents were gathering their forces, and their leaders declared they had stirred up a fighting array of some strength. Acting Chairman Green of the Ways and Means Committee believed that the opposition would not be sufficiently strong to divert him from the decided course.

FOR REPRISAL BY ARGENTINA

Buenos Aires Newspaper Says Fordney Tariff Calls for Action.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 18.—Veto of the Fordney Tariff bill by President Wilson is forecast by the newspaper La Razon, which comments on the passage of the measure by the United States Senate. Action by Argentina to offset the effects of the bill may be expected, the newspaper says, should the President's veto be overridden.

"Should the bill become a law," the newspaper declares, "the moment of defense will have come for Argentina to initiate a policy parallel and similar to that which the Fordney measure seeks to implant. The word 'reprisal' cannot frighten us, and if until now the country has in every possible manner facilitated North American commercial expansion, it is just that it change its attitude when in the markets of a nation we have so greatly favored there is a deliberate desire to erect a barrier against our products.

"If the nation of the North, always interested in preserving the markets which it has been able to create by reason of the exceptional situation in which the war placed it, makes its sales difficult, it will be natural for purchases to be difficult. All exchange of merchandise between peoples rests on the principle that it is necessary to buy in order to sell, and to sell in order to buy. Practical as the North Americans are, they cannot be ignorant of this fundamental principle of their own development. If they have not worked to defeat the Fordney bill, it is due—and there remains no doubt of it—to the existence of political compromises with the agriculturist electorate."

DOLLARS IN SAO PAULO LOAN

Syndicate of 7 Banking Houses to Participate.

The American portion of the $8,000,000 loan which the Brazilian State of Sao Paulo has secured will be handled by a banking syndicate headed by Speyer & Co. and composed of this house, Blair & Co., the Equitable Trust Company, Halsey, Stuart & Co., Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. all of New York; Cassatt & Co. of Philadelphia and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago.

The American participation in the operation will involve $10,000,000. A Dutch banking syndicate will take 18,000,000 guilders, par value, and a London syndicate composed of J. Henry Schroeder & Co., Baring Brothers & Co. and N. M. Rothschild & Sons will handle the remaining £3,600,000.

No decision has as yet been reached as to the price at which the bonds will be offered for subscription in this market. An announcement is expected to be made next week.

Standard Oil of Ky. Surplus Grows.

The general balance sheet of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky as of Dec. 31, 1920, shows a profit and loss surplus of $7,226,000, compared with $4,150,000 at the close of business in 1919.

in Wheat and Corn.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—A drive against shorts in wheat and corn on the part of strong interests, led to an advance of 5 and 5½ cents on wheat and 2¾@3¼ cents from the low point on corn; but, after the early sellers had covered, the markets were poorly supported, and, with free selling under cover credited to the leading long, prices dropped rapidly and closed with net losses of 3@3½ cents on wheat, ¼ cent on corn and unchanged on oats.

Much colder weather prevailed with snow over parts of Oklahoma and Texas and the activities of the green bug were regarded as greatly curtailed. This was responsible for a dip of 1½@2¾ cents from yesterday's finish in wheat early, but the offerings passed into strong hands. Sales of 600,000 bushels hard Winter were claimed to have been made at the Gulf, but it turned out to be a resale, by one exporter to another, as the result of a canceled contract by a foreign Government, and the business was at 15 cents over March, the smallest premium on the crop. Country offerings in the Southwest were liberal but somewhat above the market.

The general run of news was bearish on the cash article. About one-half of the Minneapolis receipts, of 274 cars, were Canadian grain passing through to mills. Winnipeg reported flour offered to New York on the same basis as wher Chicago March was $1.80, and premiums there dropped 2 cents during the day to 6 cents, over May for No. 1 northern at the last. A local miller sold 2,000 barrels flour for export and bakers were said to have taken 10,000 barrels. Premiums on red Winter were 1 cent lower.

A private report indicated that the condition of the Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan crop was lower than on Dec. 1, due to hessian fly, but, with the coldest weather of the season forecasted, the trade made light of the latest reports. Unless more precede the cold wave, the Winter wheat crop in parts of the country may suffer some damage. Sentiment after the close was very bearish, with a belief that still lower prices would be witnessed. The weakness in the cash more than offsetting the prospect of insect damage.

It is expected that an investigation will be made as to where the report originated that Australian wheat was ordered for American account. Exporters bought 600,000 bushels of corn in the West today and the price was relatively ¼ cent better, as compared with the May, the bulk of the business being on the basis of 12¾ cents over May, track Baltimore. Illinois took cash corn freely during the day and further purchases were made after the close.

Primary receipts of wheat aggregated 832,000; week ago, 988,000; year ago, 952,000. Shipments were 477,000; week ago, 1,062,000; year ago, 488,000.

Corn receipts were 767,000; week ago, 931,000; year ago, 1,047,000, and shipments, 563,000; week ago, 515,000; year ago, 811,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	$1.72	$1.67	$1.67⅝	$1.69¾
May	1.62¼	1.57	1.57½	1.59¾

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	71½	69¾	69¾	68¾	1.42¾
July	73¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	1.29

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	46¾	44⅜	45¼	45½	78¼
July	46⅛	45⅜	45⅝	45¾	71⅝

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.44⅝	1.41¼	1.41¼	1.42	1.58
July	1.23¼	1.24½	1.24½	1.26	1.53

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	12.27	12.07	12.15	12.17	21.20
July	13.62	12.45	12.80	12.42	21.67
Ribs—					
May	11.37	11.22	11.30	11.17	18.42
Pork—					
May	21.15	21.15	21.15	21.10	34.00

TO REVISE ARMOUR PLANS.

Chicago Packing Co. May Abandon Proposed Dividend Stock Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The recapitalization plan of Armour & Co., the packing house concern, whereby the capital would be increased from $210,000,000 to $400,000,000 is now likely to be considerably revised. Although the recapitalization was approved last Autumn, it never was put into effect.

It is understood now, that the proposal of a 100 per cent. common stock dividend has been abandoned, while the plan to issue $40,000,000 additional preferred stock will be delayed at least for some time to come. The change in plans is caused by the heavy loss in business last year. It is not practicable at present to attempt to market additional preferred stock.

It is also likely the outstanding Class A and Class B shares will remain at $50,000,000 each, which appeared in the company's balance sheet, as of Oct. 30 last, in lieu of the old $100,000,000 common stock.

Eventually, however, it is likely, additional Class A shares will be issued, as it is into this stock that the $80,000,000 ten-year 7 per cent. notes issued last year are convertible. A few of these notes have been offered for conversion since the privilege became effective.

The original recapitalization called for authorizing $180,000,000 each of Class A and B stock, both $25 par value, to be given in exchange for the old $100,000,000 outstanding common stock, in the ratio of two Class A and six Class B shares for one old share. This in effect would amount to a 100 per cent. stock dividend on the old common stock, which was practically all held by J. Ogden Armour and members of his family.

EGYPT'S COTTON CROPS.

Acreage and Yield During the Six Past Years.

Much of the movement of our cotton market during recent months has been due to the market for Egyptian cotton. In the English cotton trade the following comparisons of acreage and yield by seasons has lately been published. The figures of acreage are in feddans, the feddan being 1.038 acres. The crop figures are in cantars, one cantar being a small fraction over 99 pounds. The acreage and conditions are to end of the last season are partly estimated:

	Area.	Yield per Feddan.	Crop.
1919-1920	1,577,000	3.24	5,215,000
1918-1919	1,573,000	3.23	5,071,000
1917-1918	1,553,000	3.54	5,060,000
1916-1917	1,755,000	3.80	6,630,000
1915-1916	1,723,000	4.32	7,403,000
1914-1915	1,626,000	4.38	6,313,000

170,000 Hold Steel Stock.

Holders of the common stock of the United States Steel Corporation as of Jan. 31, 1921, totaled 90,000, according to figures given out yesterday. Preferred stockholders numbered 81,000. There were 80,800 stockholders of both classes, making the total number of stockholders of both classes approximately 170,000. It was also stated that the number of employes and members of their families holding stock has reached a record total of 91,000.

in the Pamuco Field.

SUPPLY MAY FALL SHORT

Reports Say That Forced Production Is Dangerous to Number of Wells.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has curtailed its construction program in Mexico to the extent of $8,000,000 it was learned yesterday. It also was said that the company was transferring its development work from the Pamuco to the Ebano-Panuco fields. Whether this retrenchment has been influenced by reports that the oil producing outlook in Mexico was none too promising was not indicated.

A dispatch was received from Mexico yesterday that signs of oil exhaustion, due to forced production, were evident in the Amatitlan district. These dispatches stated that this district was showing increasing signs of salt water. In view of this the producers, it is believed, will be forced to do much prospecting in other fields, an expensive operation.

Ralph Arnold, Chairman of the petroleum and gas section of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, pointed out that the important thing to remember in connection with Mexican oil conditions " is that the proved oil reserve in that country is absolutely at the mercy of its exploiters and may all be exhausted in a few months or at the most in one or two years at the promised rate of development. On the other hand, the oil reserves of the United States cannot be exhausted for at least twenty years."

A table of comparison between the United States and Mexico, according to Mr. Arnold's estimates, follows:

	United States.	Mexico.
Proved oil-prod. areas (square miles)	4,500	35
Produc. in 1920 (bbls.)	443,402,000	185,000,000
No. producing wells	248,000	200
Av. daily production per well (bbls.)	4.9	1,800
Proven oil reserves: United States, 8,000,000,000 to 6,000,000,000 barrels; Mexico, 800,000,000 to 400,000,000 barrels.		

"Mexico, with six-tenths per cent. of the producing area," said Mr. Arnold, "occupied by seven one-thousandths per cent. the number of wells of the United States, produces four-tenths as much oil as the United States. The individual production of the wells averages 580 times greater in Mexico than in the United States. The proven oil reserve of the United States is now fifteen times that of Mexico."

WEEK'S FAILURES UP TO 462.

Increase Is 28 for Week and 338 for Same 1920 Period.

The insolvency record this week shows a considerable increase in commercial defaults, which number 462 in the United States, according to R. G. Dun & Co., as against 344 last week and 360 in the preceding week. In this week last year only 124 failures were reported, but the business mortality at that time was unusually moderate.

Most defaults occurred this week in each of the geographical sections into which the statement is divided, there being an increase over last week of 13 failures in the East, 46 in the South, 22 in the West and 7 on the Pacific Coast. The number of insolvencies involving $5,000 or more in each case this week is 220, as compared with 177 last week.

Commercial defaults in Canada this week number 46, as against 45 last week, 42 the preceding week and 16 last year. Of the Canadian defaults, 25 were for $5,000 or more in each case, as compared with 26 last week.

Curtiss Aeroplane Co.'s 1920 Loss.

C. M. Keys, President of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation, commenting on the loss from operations in 1920, stated that it includes full depreciation on plant, securities owned, patents, receivables and inventories, as well as cost of cancellations of contracts for material. The greater part of the loss was due to the writings down of all raw material and finished product to the estimated market value at Dec. 31, 1920. In the Summer of 1920 a large amount of contracts outstanding for materials, both raw and semi-fabricated, were cancelled by the corporation.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 4,781 packages; market fairly higher for all useful grades of fresh and held creamery and a little more on the medium qualities—Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 45¼@46c; extras, 92 score, 45c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 45@44c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 43@42c; seconds, 86 to 87 score, 41@40c; lower grades, 39@34c; unsalted, higher than extras, 61@61½c; extras, 90@90½c; seconds, 89@89c; packing stock, firsts, 45c; extras, 45c; firsts, 37@41c; seconds, 31@33c; lower grades, 27@30c; Danish casks, fresh, 46@47c; State dairy tubs, finest, 46@47c; good to prime, 39@44c; ladles, current make, No. 1, 39@37c; seconds, 32@22c; lower grades, 20@21c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 21@21½c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 17@19c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 23,913 cases. Market showed another sharp advance under very active trading—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 48c; extras, 45½@44c; firsts, 41@43c; seconds, 40c; checks, No. 1, 37@37½c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 35@38c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western henmery whites, extras, 58c; extra firsts, 56@57c; firsts, 52c; gathered, fair to good, 50@52c; seconds, 47@47c; under grades, 40@44c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 56c; extra firsts, 53@57c; firsts, 52c; pullets, 42@44c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 47@48c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, henmery browns, extra, 46c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 45c; firsts to extra firsts, 42@44c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

J. H. Holmes & Co. of New York and the First National Bank of Pittsburgh are offering $4,000,000 Follansbee Brothers' Company first mortgage twenty-year 7 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds at 95¼ and accrued interest to yield over 7.40 per cent.

Blyth, Witter & Co. have purchased and will soon offer at 100 and accrued interest $3,000,000 Portland Flouring Mills Company first mortgage 8 per cent. fifteen-year sinking fund gold bonds.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Elder Steel Steamship Company in New York on Feb. 17 the Board of Directors was increased from seven to nine members by the election of L. V. Freeman of Baker, Alling & Young of Boston, and Frederick R. Fenton of Fenton, Davis & Boyle, Chicago.

Hanover Trust Company announced that it has received Dividend No. 37 of $5 per cent. ($5.50 per ordinary share) declared by Rand Mines, Limited, on its ordinary sterling shares of the par value of £1 each, the equivalent of such dividend in New York funds at the current rate of exchange, and will on Feb. 25, 1921, distribute such funds to such rate to holders of American shares of record Feb. 21, 1921, at the rate of $2.06 per American share, at its office, 16 Wall Street, New York City.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors on Feb. 17, George Bullowa was appointed acting manager of the Havre office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

H. L. Wittmeyer & Co., Inc., announce their removal from 66 Broadway to larger quarters at 43 Broadway.

John W. Harper of Dillon, Read & Co. was recently elected a member of the Board of Governors of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, succeeding O. B. Wilcox, formerly of Sunbright & Co., who retired from the banking business to take up the practice of law.

J. J. Larkin, manager of the Paris office of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, has announced the opening of a travel service bureau, a distinct departure in banking service.

R. H. Hazen, Vice President of the Fidelity Trust Company of Baltimore, has resigned to become affiliated with the Equitable Trust Company of New York.

Drop to 13.40.

The week underlines the cotton market had been showing all week again was the ruling factor yesterday and with no more buying power than had been seen on earlier days of the week, and the same scattered purchases selling in evidence, prices worked gradually from shortly after the opening until the middle of the last hour, at which time they were down about 30 points net. March on this decline got down to 13.62, a new low record not only for this option but the lowest that any future contract has sold at since 1916. Spots also went at a new low record for the last five years at 13.40, 36 points under the previous low record made on Feb. 8.

The May contract equalled its previous low record of 13.50 and July sold off to within 1 point of its low, but the later months maintained an advantage of 15 to 20 points over the extreme lows. There was a slight rally in the closing minutes of the session, but at that prices were down 13 to 22 points, net, on the day.

No new factors of great consequence developed in the day's news budget. Trade advices from domestic centres were perhaps a little less cheerful than they have been and the New Orleans futures market and most of the Southern spot markets were heavy to weak. Selling was not heavy, however, and it was again a case of last of buying power rather than aggressive and widespread selling which accomplished the declines.

Liverpool, after its rally of two days, turned heavy again and both futures and spots there were down. The Manchester market, on the other land, sent over better reports, with yarns said to be in increasing demand.

The export movement of the day totaled only 2,788 bales, but the total for the week was 104,510 bales as against 91,453 bales last week.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day
March	13.18	13.30	13.08	13.10@13.11	13.42
May	13.73	13.90	13.50	13.60@13.62	13.82
July	14.17	14.22	13.91	14.02	14.23
Oct	14.55	14.60	14.31	14.45@14.46	14.58
Dec	14.31	14.31	14.55	14.35	14.52

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 25 points to 13.40 for middling upland; sales 100 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 13c, down 50; New Orleans, 13c, unchanged; Savannah, 14c, unchanged; Augusta, 12.75c, down 25; Memphis, 13c, down 50; Houston, 12.75c, unchanged; Little Rock, 12.25c, down 25.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Total.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	10,946	12,414	34,184
Exports	2,788	21,287	40,113
Exports, season	3,261,475	3,148,543	4,177,106
N. Y. stocks	111,099	108,947	51,518
Port stocks	1,398,748	1,429,198	1,484,989
N. Y. arrivals		320	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 8.87d for middling; sales, 4,000 bales, of which 2,000 were American; imports, 13,000 bales, of which 12,000 were American; futures opened barely steady 10 to 14 points down and closed quiet, 17 to 24 point down on the day. Prices—March, 8.57d; May, 8.77d; July, 8.96d; September, 9.04d. Manchester—Yarns were in more demand and cloths were quiet.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

Quoted on a Percentage Basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1922-'36	6½	6.75	6.35
Baltimore & Ohio	1920-'27	4½	7.50	6.75
Bethlehem Steel	1920-'32	7	7.00	7.00
Buffalo & Susq.	1920-'33	4½@6	6.50	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1930-'33	4½@6	7.50	6.50
Ches. & Ohio	1924-'35	6½	6.75	6.40
Chicago & N. W.	1920-'37	4½	7.50	6.50
Chi., R. I. & P.	1920-'37	4½@5	7.50	6.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1920-'34	5	7.00	6.35
C., C., C. & St. L.	1920-'29	5	6.50	6.50
Del., Lack. & W.	1920	4½	7.15	6.50
Erie Railroad	1920-'37	4½@6	8.00	7.00
Grace Steamship	1920-'34	6	8.00	7.25
Illinois Central	1920-'37	4½@6	7.00	6.50
Do	1925-'28	7	8.50	8.00
Int. Prod. Steam	1920-'28	7	8.50	7.50
Louis. & Nash	1920-'23	5	7.00	6.35
Do	1925-'36	6½	7.50	6.50
Mich. Cent.	1920-'31	5	7.50	6.75
Minn. & St. Louis	1920-'27	5	7.50	6.75
Mo., Kan. & T.	1920-'34	5	7.75	7.00
New York Cent.	1920-'37	4½@6	7.15	6.50
Norf. & West.	1921-'30	7	7.00	6.35
Norfolk & West.	1920-'34	6½	8.50	8.00
Northern Pacific	1921-'30	7	7.00	6.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1920-'35	4½@6	7.50	6.50
Pac. Fruit Exp.	1920-'28	8	8.70	8.00
Pac. Gen. Freight	1920-'28	7 @6½	6.85	6.35
Pitts. & L. E.	1921-'36	6½	8.70	8.30
Reading Co.	1920-'37	4½@6	7.50	6.50
Seaboard Air L.	1920-'27	4½@6	7.75	7.00
Sinclair Refining	1920-'21	7	8.25	7.00
Southern Pacific	1920-'35	6½	6.87	6.75
Do	1924-'35	7	8.70	6.75
Southern Ry.	1920-'28	4½@6	7.50	6.50
Union Pacific	1924-'35	7	6.85	6.50
Virginian Ry.	1920-'30	6	7.25	6.50
White Oil Corp.	1920-'26	6	8.40	7.50

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	5.25	5.87½	5.25	5.87½
Quicksilver	$50.00	.....	$50.00	.....
Aluminium	25.00	34.00	25.00	34.00
Iron, Am. ex silicon	31.50	.....	31.50	.....

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 13c, 30 days.

London quotations were:

	Tuesday. s.	d.	Thursday. s.	d.
Copper, spot	73	5 0	73	5 0
Copper, futures	71	0 0	71	10 0
Tin, spot	172	10 0	168	0 0
Tin, futures	176	10 0	172	0 0
Spelter, spot	23	15 0	24	10 0
Spelter, futures	23	5 0	23	15 0
Lead, spot	20	0 0	20	0 0
Lead, futures	20	10 0	20	12 0

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights close.	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Asked.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Atlantic Fruit	Feb. 19	¼	½	¼
Chesebrough Mfg.	Mar. 31	¾	1	¾
Fair Alpaca	Mar. 1	.....	.....	.....
Reading Co.	.....	14⅜	15	14⅜
Shaw (W. W.)	Mar. 10	19	21	19
Southern Pacific	Mar. 1	17	17⅛	16⅞
Swan & Finch	Mar. 1	.....	.....	.....
Transcontinental Oil	Feb. 19	⅛	¼	⅛
U. S. Envelope Co.	Mar. 19	30	32	31

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per-iod.	Pay-able.	Hldrs. of Record.
Chesebrough Mfg.	$3.50	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 10
Do pf	1¾	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 10
C, M & St P pf	1½		Mar. 1	Feb. 19
Mackay Cos.	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 5
Do pf	1	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 5
Penn Water Power	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
U S Envelope	$3.50	SA	Mar. 1	
Do	$3.50	Ex	Mar. 1	
Do pf	$3.50	SA	Mar. 1	

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 7@8 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Closing Bid.
Spot	.....	.....	.....	7.55
February	No sales			7.60
March	7.70	7.60	7.60	7.62
April	No sales			7.60
May	8.20	8.13	8.13	8.13
June	No sales			8.15
July	8.50	8.43	8.43	8.43
August	8.70	8.60	8.60	8.60
September	8.79	7.80	8.68	8.62
Total sales, 14,600.				

COFFEE.

The coffee market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year
March	6.75	6.55	6.55	6.57	14.30
May	7.34	7.05	7.05	7.05	14.05
July	7.65	7.45	7.45	7.45	14.00
September	7.85	7.67	7.65	7.65	14.10
December	8.25	8.00	8.00	8.15	14.71

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	Close.
May	5.22	5.13	5.20
July	5.42	5.35	5.40
March	4.95	4.85	4.90
April	5.00	5.00	5.00
September	5.05	5.00	5.05

STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Sales, High, Low, Last. Net Change.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
1,100	Allied Oil	14	13	13	
2,000	Boone Oil	7⅞	7½	7½	
5,000	Coker-Wyo	10	10	10	
14,500	Carib Synd	8¾	7½	7¾	
120	Cities Serv	102	102	102	
100	Do pf	96	96	96	
300	Do pf	91	91	91	
1,300	Denny Oil	1	1	1	
1,000	Federal Oil	3	3	3	
1,125	Glenrock Oil	3	1⅞	1⅞	
100	Grand Pac	4¼	4¼	4¼	
200	Koffer-Gill	25¾	25¾	25¾	
900	Hand F Oil	1	1	1	
3,200	Hudson Oil	4	3½	3½	
600	Interest Pet	16¾	16	16	
100	Island Oil	2	2	2	
400	Magna Oil	25¾	25	25¾	
3,400	M'caibo Oil	28½	25	28½	

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Al-Sr Cel M	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,200	Ariz Globe C	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,500	†Atlanta	3	2¾	2¾
7,000	†Atlas Gold	2¾	2¾	2¾
3,300	†Bel Div	4¼	4¼	4¼
6,300	†Bel Div p	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,000	Big Ledge	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,700	†Booth	6	6	6
75,000	†Boss Mont	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,300	†Caledonia	11	10	11
4,400	†Candel Sil	10	17½	18
2,300	†Cashboy	6	6	6¼
250	Cons Vir Sil	5	4¾	5
5,300	†Cortez Sil	71	65	71
3,500	†Crackerjack	6¾	7¼	8
30,500	Div Ext	35	33	34
1,700	Emma Sil	5	5	5
410,000	†Ex Cre M	81	81	81
1,850	†Ex Holly	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	†Forty-ninth	1	1	1
12,000	†Gold Belt	22	21	22
3,300	†Goldfield C	9	8	9
16,000	† Do Fior	37	33	34
1,000	†Gold Zone	1¼	1¼	1¼
12,000	†Harmill	2¾	2¾	2¾
530	Hecla Min	4⅝	4¾	4⅝
500	†Hemrist Sil	2	1⅞	2
3,600	†Jumbo Ext	10	9	10
7,500	†Knox Div	15	14	15
10,000	†L Star C M	7⅛	6½	7⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	†Allied Packers 8s	.....	.....	56⅝
30,000	†Am Agr Chem 7½s	.....	.....	97¾
15,000	†Am Tel & Tel 6s, 1925	.....	.....	99¾
15,000	†Am Tel & Tel, 1924	.....	.....	99¾
16,000	†Anaconda 6s	.....	.....	85
5,000	†Anaconda Cop 7s	.....	.....	100
15,000	†Armour 7s	.....	.....	97
15,000	†Bethlehem Steel 7s, 1923	.....	.....	95¾
10,000	†Brazilian Light & Trac	.....	.....	89
1,000	†Can Nat Ry 7s, 1935	.....	.....	101
65,000	†Cerro de Pasco 8s	.....	.....	105
20,000	†City of Bergen 8s	.....	.....	94
30,000	†Consol Gas 6s	.....	.....	99¾
20,000	†Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1923	.....	.....	100
45,000	†Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1922	.....	.....	99¾
15,000	†Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1924	.....	.....	99¾
60,000	†Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1925	.....	.....	99
10,000	†Diamond Match 7s	.....	.....	101¾
2,000	†Fleischmann Co 8s w i	.....	.....	101
5,000	†Galena Signal Oil 7s	.....	.....	84¾
11,000	†Grand Trunk 6½s, new	.....	.....	90¾
75,000	†Grand Trunk 6½s, new	.....	.....	90¾
122,000	†Gulf Oil 7s w i	.....	.....	96¾
8,000	†Heinz 7s, 1930	.....	.....	97¾
10,000	†Harvard Ry 7½s	.....	.....	98
20,000	†Inter. Rap Tran 7s	.....	.....	98¾
5,000	†Kennecott Copper 7s	.....	.....	90¾
4,000	†Laclede Gas Light 7s	.....	.....	90¾
3,000	†Morris & Co. 7½s	.....	.....	98¾
5,000	†National Leather 8s	.....	.....	85
5,000	†Sears-Roebuck 7s (1 yr)	.....	.....	98¾
20,000	†Sears-Roebuck 7s (3 yrs)	.....	.....	95¾
45,000	†Sinclair 7½s	.....	.....	92
5,000	†Solvay & Cie 6s	.....	.....	100¾
15,000	†Southwest Tel 7s	.....	.....	96¾
5,000	†Stand Oil of N Y 7s, 1927	.....	.....	101¾
3,000	†Stand Oil of N Y 7s, 1928	.....	.....	101¾
1,000	†Stand Oil of N Y 7s, 1929	.....	.....	101¾
1,000	†Stand Oil of N Y 7s, 1930	.....	.....	101¾
3,000	†Stand Oil of N Y 7s, 1931	.....	.....	102¾
25,000	†Swift & Co 7s, 1925	.....	.....	96¾
38,000	†Texas Co 7½ notes	.....	.....	99¾
20,000	†Swiss Govt 8s	.....	.....	81½
1,000	†Union Tank Line 7s	.....	.....	100¾
15,000	†Virginia Chem	.....	.....	95
20,000

PARTMENT DEALS INVOLVE MILLIONS

verside Drive Block Front Purchase for $3,000,000 Building Investment.

RK AVENUE OPERATION

er of Sixty-third Street for Fourteen-Story Structure to Cost $1,250,000.

e apartment house operations, the of the present year, involving $4,250,000, supplied the active re of the realty market yesterday. transaction involved the southeast er of Park Avenue and Sixty-third et, for which a syndicate has practically closed a long lease with the ite of erecting a high-class fourteen- structure to cost about $1,250,000. other involves an upper Riverside e block front for improvement with homes, the total operation representing about $2,000,000.

newly formed corporation has purased from Harris and Maurice Mandel- and Fisher & Irving Lewine the front of thirty lots on the east side Riverside Drive, extending from 163d 164d Street. The new owners will ve the parcel immediately by erecting five six-story elevator apartment The plot measures 204 feet on side Drive, 375 feet on 163d Street 345 feet on 162d Street.

brokers, Charles Griffith and Eu- Moses & Co., have secured for the sers a building loan of $1,250,000 the Metropolitan Life Insurance any, supplemented by long-term ized mortgages.

e plot is the last unimproved one ining in the hands of the Mandel- and Lewine syndicate of the Loyal ith estate property, extending from to 163d Street, from Fort Washing- venue to Riverside Drive, purchased m a few years ago and now im- d with high-class apartments. The consisted of about 170 lots, on there are now twenty-five houses, upied, and, with the five additional s involved in the present transac- it furnishes housing for hundreds milies and represents a valuation out $12,500,000. It is of interest to hat this transaction is the largest of the year toward relieving the t housing shortage.

projected Park Avenue operation e undertaken by a new company, ented by Douglas L. Elliman & The plot chosen fronts 75.3 feet on Avenue by 150 feet on Sixty-third being the southeast corner. The ompany has obtained an option of nty-one-year lease from the Park Corporation, Samuel Augenblick ent, which last November obtained sion of the property from the man estate, Abraham B. Cox and E. Kannon, under a twenty-one- se which carries two renewals for periods. The lease was arranged Horace S. Ely & Co., and in- about $750,000 net for the first

new interests, it is said, plan to work on May 1 upon a fourteen- tructure, arranged in about seven- ies of three, four and five rooms, timated to cost $1,250,000. The ngs runs to retail one-third of apartments and will dispose of the nder either by sale or lease.

opposite northeast corner of Park e and Sixty-third Street was ac- last year as a site for the Third h of Christ, Scientist, and the end of the block, the southeast of Sixty-fourth Street and Park will be the new home of the Avenue Baptist Church.

Brooklyn Realty Activity.

Merchants' Holding Company, , has sold to an investor the two- brick building on the northwest r of Avenue J and East Thirteenth on a lot 20 by 100 feet, and joining buildings, each on a lot 100 feet. The purchase price was The buildings are in course struction, and will be ready for ancy on June 1. Samuel Galitska e broker in the sale.

three-story dwelling at 1,273 Car- treet, near New York Avenue, has sold by the B. F. Knowles Com- for Curtis Lee Laws.

two-story dwelling 600 Herkimer on lot 16 by 92.9 feet, has been for Charlotte Robertson by M. C. n as broker, and he also sold the ory house at 1,612 Carroll Street, by 127.9, for Samuel Weltman.

Suburban Buying.

Robert E. Farley Organization sold for the Estates of Tappan Zee s in the Philipse Manor section of town to John Featherstone.

lot 25 by 163 feet on the east side in Street, 45 feet north of Clinton Freeport, L. I., has been sold by m P. Jones for Katrine Wagner. Lewis H. May Company has sold e estate of Patrick Donahue, the ng on the south side of Clark adjoining Central Avenue, Far ay, on a plot 150 by 200 feet. Goldberg was the buyer.

dwelling at 167 Cypress Avenue, ng, has been sold by J. Albert to Frank Kass, for John Holz- The plot is 50 by 100 feet.

Harlem Residence Sales.

e Harlem section, where James rulkshank has been an active or recently, he has just made ad- al purchases of two three-story gs at 139-141 West 129th Street, Seventh Avenue, each on lot 16.8 , from Julia A. Sayre; and four-story house at 140 West Street near Seventh Avenue, lot 100; and from Edwin R. Free- he three-story house at 134 West Street, near Seventh Avenue, lot by 100. Harry Sugarman was the in the transactions Crulkshank has resold to Annie 134 West 127th Street, a three- dwelling, on lot 16.10 by 100. J erce was the broker.

Tenement Investments.

four-story tenement house at 552 Forty-fourth Street, on lot 18 by , near Eleventh Avenue, has been by Jacob J. Tabolt, as broker.

Sugarman has sold for the Realty Company the six-story w apartment at 127 East 112th adjoining the corner of Lexing- venue, on plot 26 by 100 feet.

five-story flat at 45 Horatio Street, by 37.6 feet, has been sold by lot & Palace.

Lewis H. May Company has sold arton H. Zalbin the five-story nt at 168 Clinton Street, adjoin- corner of Grand Street, 25 by to the 100 East Broadway, Cor- t, Louis T. Blumenson, Presi-

University Place Lease.

four upper floors of the five-story at 33 University Place, lot 24 feet adjoining the northwest cor- Eleventh Street, have been leased the Charles F. Noyes Company Photo Belle Company and Paul for ten years. The leasing com- will occupy the second floor and mou will alter the three upper for studios and studio apartments expenditure of about $25,000.

FURNITURE EXCHANGE LEASE

Five Floors Taken in New Armlon Building on Seventh Avenue.

The New York Furniture Exchange, composed of 300 members representing about 450 manufacturers throughout the United States, has leased five entire floors and taken an option on three additional floors in the new Armlon Building, located on the southeast corner of Thirty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue. The lease of the five floors, containing about 70,000 square feet, calls for an annual rental of about $125,000, and possession will be taken on or before April 1.

The New York Furniture Exchange, of which Rudolf Braun is President, was organized twenty-seven years ago, and for fifteen years occupied the building at Forty-third Street and Lexington Avenue. Grand Central Palace, at Forty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, was built about twelve years ago and occupied by the exchange.

The exchange was forced to move, however, when the United States Government took over the building for hospital purposes during the late war, and the greater part of the membership moved to 116 West Thirty-ninth Street, where they now occupy about forty offices, but have no showroom.

The exchange has been in the market for suitable quarters in the heart of the city for many months, but it was not until last week, at a special meeting of the exchange, that the Armlon Building was decided upon as the future home of the furniture industry.

The Armlon Building is a sixteen-story modern commercial structure which has just been completed by G. Richard Davis & Co., Inc. It is located opposite the new Garment Centre buildings now in course of construction on the west side of Seventh Avenue. The Loton H. Slawson Company and Cross & Brown negotiated the lease. Jesse S. Raphael, attorney, represented the lessee.

Bronx Borough Sales.

The three three-family houses at 583 to 587 Concord Avenue, 100 feet north of 150th Street, each on lot 25 by 50 feet, have been sold by J. Clarence Davies for Louise W. Schrimpe and Wilhelmina Behrens to the Hudson P. Rose Company.

Edward Polak sold for the Morris Park Estate lots 26 and 27, on Sacket Avenue, about 75 feet west of Haight Avenue, Morris Park, to Erick Teckhar, and for Neyer & Sherwin to A. Feldber 2,392 Washington Avenue, a two-family brick house, on lot 18 by 75 feet.

New Jersey Sales.

The J. Charles O'Brien Company sold for Henry C. Egerton of Passaic his former residence on Park Road, Maplewood, to Miss Florence M. Wulff of Morristown.

James R. Roscoe, general manager of Colgate & Co. of Jersey City, N. J., has purchased the Vincenco Vicari residence, on Montview Road, Summit, N. J.

The Summit Home Land Company has sold to Oscar Gustafson two plots on the tract at Summit, N. J. The above sales were negotiated by the Eugene Jobs-H. F. Beck Company.

Lower East Side Deals.

The Michael J. Adrian Corporation, George M. Adrian, President, has sold the two four-story dwellings at 307 and 308 East Broadway, plot 48 by 77 feet, to M. Smith.

Mary A. McCabe sold the three-story dwelling at 23-25 Gouverneur Street, 39 by 56 feet, to Barnet Berman. George M. Adrain was the broker.

Commercial Leases.

The Goelet estate has leased, through Harris, Vought & Co., Inc., the residence at 9 East Fifty-second Street for a long term at rentals aggregating $100,000 to the Elder Restaurant Company.

The Brett & Goode Company leased a floor in 13-15 West Forty-fifth Street to the Cheney Talking Machine Company.

Charles B. Van Valen leased offices on the sixteenth floor of 110 William Street to the Prudential Oil Corporation.

The Lewis L. Rosenthal Company leased two stores at 273 West Fortieth Street into Sam and Harry Klutskover and the first floor of 136 West Thirty-fourth Street for five years to the Great Western Leather Goods Company.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Samuel Marx.

43d St, 258-60 W, s s, 201.4 ft e of 8th Av, 78.8x104.4, 3 5-story brick tenements and stores; Baron de Hirsch Fund vs Mitchel Lehman et al; M. S. & L. S. Isaacs, attys; Peter A. Hendricks, ref; due on judgment, $104,008.40; taxes, &c, $3,465.50. Adjourned to March 11.

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 962, w s, 98.6 ft n of 82d St, 24.7x88, 4-story offices and store building; Chas. H. Leland vs 160 Madison Av. Co. et al; Frederic deF. Foster, atty; John J. Kirby, ref; due on judgment, $92,938.53; taxes, &c, $2,168.80. Sold to the plaintiff for $45,000.

81st St, 250 W, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 27x100.5, 5-story brick tenement; Environs Realty Co. vs Chas. A. Work et al; Frank- lin W. Morrell, atty; Jos. R. Truesdale, ref; due on judgment, $2,688.47; taxes, &c, $677.30. Sold to the plaintiff for $56,500.

82d St, 14 E, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 80x102.11, 5-story brick tenement; Equitable Life Assur. Soc. of U. S. vs Bertha Gubin et al; Alexander & Green; attys; Chas. H. Tuttle, ref; due on judgment, $14,760; taxes, &c, $471.55. Withdrawn.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. In the matter of THE WILSCH MACHINE & SPECIALTY CO., INC., Bankrupt. No. 28855. Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the above named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Henry W. Pollock, the Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practice of this Court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 305 East 12th Street, New York City, on the 19th day of February, 1921, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The property to be sold consists of manufacturing automatic machinery, tools and equipment, office furniture and fixtures.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

New York, February 11, 1921.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
299 Broadway, New York City.

S. MARSHALL KRONHEIMER,
Attorney for Trustee,
74 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of FRANK RIDGWAY SMITH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, February 28, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 114 West 30th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a complete line of household furniture such as bedroom, dining room and living room sets, and odd pieces in Mahogany, Walnut and ivory, office fixtures, etc.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.
HENRY H. KAUFMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

TRANSITE WALL BOARD
Fireproof, 60 cars salvaged.
F. GORDON MILES & CO.,
Mays Landing, N. J.
New York Office, 25 Church St.,
Telephone Cortlandt 3338.

Corrugated Galvanized Iron
100 cars salvaged; 4 to 16 ft. sheets
F. GORDON MILES & CO.
Mays Landing, N. J.
New York Office, 25 Church St.
Telephone Cortlandt 3338.

TIMBERS, 6x6 to 12x12.
75 cars salvaged.
F. GORDON MILES & CO.,
Mays Landing, N. J.
New York Office, 25 Church St.
Telephone Cortlandt 3338.

REAL ESTATE.

HOTEL TO RENT OR FOR SALE.
Vicinity of Columbus Circle
75 Rooms, 21 baths; fine furniture; elevator; long lease.
Business Property **ADAMS** & CO. 170 5th Av. Cmcy 3854

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
6 Murray St. nr. B'way
5 story, basement and sub-basement, business building.
SIZE 25x112.
REASONABLE TERMS.
FREDERICK BROWN
Tel. 4883 Barclay. 217 Broadway, N. Y.

STORE BASEMENT.
FLOOR AND OFFICES
11-13 Stone St., near Broad St.
For Rent. Will Divide. Suitable for Business or Bank; Low Rent; Long Lease.
David Kramer, 42-54 Broad St., or Your Own Broker. Phone Broad 3400.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Two-Family Brick Houses.
NEW BUILDINGS, WEST BRONX.
Separate entrance, porches; driveway to garage; all improvements; extra size lot.
MONTGOMERY AVE. and 178TH.
2 Blocks West University Av.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Long Island
15 Minutes from the Heart of Manhattan

Better Value in Houses

Some of the choicest houses—and locations—ever offered at Kew Gardens are now available. 1921 cost reductions have made these *better value than since the War. Surer investment value than ever before.*

DON'T BE TOO LATE
THIS SPRING.

EDGEWORTH SMITH, Inc.
Sole Agents
1 West 34th Street, New York
Phone Fitzroy 5250
Office at Kew Gardens
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Norwood Gardens
A COLONY FOR ARTISTIC PEOPLE
THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
Designed for those who seek a home of artistic individuality in ideal surroundings; exteriors by Walter Hopkins of Warren & Wetmore; interiors by Phillip Reemyn.
Rickert-Brown Realty Co.
Tel. Vanderbilt 8484. 32 Vanderbilt Av.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LARCHMONT
New tapestry brick house, 9 large rooms, 3 baths, sun porch; vapor heating system; 2 fireplaces. Garage. On plot of 200 foot frontage; high grond with one of the most picturesque water views in Westchester. Could not be duplicated at the price. A bargain.
OLCOTT & EGGER 51 E. 42d St., N. Y.
Tel. Mur. Hill 6320
Sunday appointment call Larchmont 22.

BEST VALUE AT $18,000
A 8 year old stucco house at Mt. Vernon, Chester Hill section, near station; 8 rooms, 2 tiled baths, parquet floors, steam heat, newly decorated; completely equipped with screens, shades, awnings, etc. Extra plot-tage; easy terms.
Anderson Realty Co. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

AT YONKERS
Attractive and desirable modern house containing 11 rooms, 2 bathrooms, all in perfect order, electric lights, etc. With lot 80x150 on Morell, aty.; Jos. R. Truesdale, ref; due on judgment, $2,588.47; taxes, &c, $677.30. Sold to the plaintiff for $56,500.

82d St, 14 E, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 80x102.11, 5-story brick tenement; Equitable Life Assur. Soc. of U. S. vs Bertha Gubin et al; Alexander & Green; attys; Chas. H. Tuttle, ref; due on judgment, $14,760; taxes, &c, $471.55. Withdrawn.

HENNINGS
Opposite Station. Open Sundays.

Huntington—Long Island.
For sale, charming estate of 10 acres—woods, hills, dales, beautiful little lake, abundance of fruit, picturesque California bungalow of 10 spacious rooms and 2 baths, garage and other outbuildings, finely located on turnpike. Price $50,000 on attractive terms.
Mrs. Louise Bates Rosenthal
Phone 656 Huntington, L. I.

GREAT NECK, KENSINGTON.
Attractive Colonial home, 4 bedrooms, 3 tile baths. Unusual planting. Price $23,000. Terms.
RICHARD KEHOE
Phone Great Neck 1.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SUMMER HOMES
NORTH JERSEY SHORE.
ALLENHURST, DEAL & ASBURY PARK
Most complete list of furnished homes now for rent and sale.
MILAN ROSS AGENCY,
ESTABLISHED 1885.
Opposite Main P. R. R. Station,
ASBURY PARK, N. J.

CALDWELL, N. J.
High-class country home, hollow tile, Mission style, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porches, solarium, double garage, large plot. Asking $25,000. Arnold Mommich, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Desirable detached houses, 8 and 10 rooms, $12,000 to $15,000; also up-to-date detached 2-family houses, $20,000. Rent $2,000. Forsaker, Arnold Mommich, 375 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
"If it's For Sale we have it."
Look over our NEW LISTINGS. The most complete we ever had. VALUES that are EXCEPTIONAL, from $5,000 to $50,000. We have sold $1,500,000 worth of property within 18 months. "THERE IS A REASON." Our prices are RIGHT. Our buyers are SATISFIED. NOW is the time to get busy. Come and investigate.
Hollow tile stucco, 8 rooms, bath, sun parlor 16x30, hot water heat; garage; 100x125; $12,000.
Modern 7 rooms and bath, steam heat; garage; $8,500.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

452 **5th AVENUE** [KNOX BLDG.] S. W. Cor. 40th St
Northerly Exposure, overlooking Public Library. Three offices of 500 to 600 sq. ft. each to let from May 1st.
For rents and particulars apply to
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42nd Street

LOFT TO LET
116-118-120 East **27th ST.** From February 1, 1921.
66 Feet 8 Inches Front
12th Floor; light on four sides; skylights; fireproof; 3 elevators; Fire Sprinkler equipment and all modern improvements.
For full particulars inquire of
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42nd Street
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

Factory Loft Building
30,000 Square Feet.
Sprinkler System.
East Side, Between 59th & 72nd Streets
will rent entire space or part
K. T., 305 TIMES.

319-321 East 44th Street
Most Centrally Located
FACTORY, WAREHOUSE or GARAGE
5 story and basement building, heavy construction, exceptionally high ceilings, good light, passenger and freight elevators, live steam. Will be vacant about May 1st.
Will lease for long term.
Apply Owner, M. Silverman,
403 THIRD AVE.
on your own broker;
Telephone Murray Hill 1805.

OFFICES FOR RENT
Putnam Bldg. 1493 Broadway
N. Y. Theatre Bldg. 1579 Broadway
} TIMES SQUARE
Apply Supt., or
THEODORE C. YOUNG, Agt.
16 E. 42d St. Murray Hill 3500.

TO LEASE
125-7 5TH AV.
Two 5 story and basement buildings, 45x100; store fronts; steam heat. Possession May 1st; long lease.
Business Property **ADAMS** & CO. 1705th Av. Cmcy. 3854

6-STORY STORE & LOFT BLDG.
SPRINKLERED
24x100
283 West Broadway
ADJOINING CANAL STREET.
POSSESSION
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.
30 EAST 42D STREET.

BEAUTIFUL STORE FOR RENT
TWO LARGE SHOW WINDOWS
1,600 SQUARE FEET
4½ YEARS' LEASE
Hotel Algonquin Annex,
67-69 West 44th Street.

HARLEM OFFICE
Office space wanted in Harlem, ground floor, whole or part. Prominent and busy section, plenty of light and reasonable amount of room. B 1068 Times Annex.

SKYLIGHT SPACE 170 5th Av. Cor. 22d St.
1,400 feet, 4 rooms. Will divide 18 story Office Building. See Supt. or
Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., 425 5th Ave.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FACTORIES WANTED
in New York City,
or immediate vicinity, a sheet metal shop, modernly equipped only, for large Kalomine and Duco work, also steam-coil work, etc. Full details on space, locations, equipment, etc., are requested, which will be held confidential by principals interested.
Box 606, Suite 405, 119 West 24th St.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

THE
ARDELLE
527 Riverside Drive.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
All light, Southern exposure.
To Sub-let
6 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Ground floor.

Ready for Occupancy
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Beautiful Homelike Dwelling
Every Modern Improvement
720 W. 170th ST.
S. E. Corner Haven Avenue
NEW BUILDING
Overlooking the Hudson
3-4-5 ROOMS
Exceptionally well-arranged suites
Representative on premises or
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Inc.
1428 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
WADSWORTH 6000.

CITY REAL ESTATE

All equip a Man.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY.
Possession May 1: 18th St., between 8th and 9th Ave.; convenient to subway, L. & and crosstown lines; 19-foot 4-story, basement and cellar private house; 2 rooms and 2 conveniences; price, $17,500, each; easy terms. R. F. Kilpatrick, Owner, 123 Madison Av.

9157. EAST (Near Park Av.)—Private house for sale or to rent; five large, four small rooms, two baths; extra toilet in basement; hardwood floors; new plumbing; electricity and gas. Telephone Lenox 980.

4½ TIMES THE RENT.
Rare opportunity to buy fireproof apartment house; rents, $58,000; cash required about one year's rent; balance mortgage; quick action imperative. V 934 Times Downtown.

HOUSE for sale; 249 West 18th Street; 3-story, attic and basement; electric light; bath; good condition; price $15,500; only $3,500 cash required; possession May 1st. Duross, 185 West 14th St.

NO. 183 WAVERLY PL.,
between West and Washington Sts., near vehicular tunnel to Jersey; small three-story building; possession April 1st. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

TWO-FAMILY house, perfect condition; new five-year mortgage $11,500; opposite Morningside Park; upper apartment rented $1,100; immediate possession; reasonable. G 378 Times.

NO. 204 WATER ST.,
Adjoining Catherine Slip; 3-story building for $8,500. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 B'way.

NEAR 72d St. subway, four-story dwelling, 8 baths, parquet floors; modern; easy terms. Telephone 214 Columbus.

59TH, 302 WEST—Three-story dwelling, electric light, parquet floors, 2 baths; good condition. Inquire on premises.

TO LEASE for a term of years, five-story building on West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 4356. Alfred F. Coburn, 139 West 72d St.

SEVERAL good tenement houses in Grand Central zone, east, right for investment. M 55 Times.

FOR SALE, 5-story brick tenement, in vicinity of 141st St.; cheap to quick buyer. M 84 Times.

TO LEASE for a term of years, five-story building on West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 4356. Alfred F. Coburn, 139 West 72d St.

SEVERAL good tenement houses in Grand Central zone, east, right for investment. M 55 Times.

FOR SALE, 5-story brick tenement, in vicinity of 141st St.; cheap to quick buyer. M 84 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST, second mortgage loans on dwellings, apartments and business property. E. P. & J. P. Donahue, Inc., 115 Broadway. Rector 8305.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

FOR RENT—Two-story brick building, with two concrete fireproof basements, 50 ft. by 90 ft., with separate entrance to basements, in the heart of city; suitable for any business. For particulars & write or wire L. Jacobson, Clarksdale, Miss.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

CLOSING estate, 3 five story apartments, Manhattan Avenue, 114th Street; price $95,000; rents $11,280. M. Rheinlost, 303 Broadway.

DWELLING for sale, 154 St., No. 114 West; can be seen by appointment. Martin J. Wilson, Attorney, 45 Cedar St., or your own broker.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

HICKS ST., 91, Brooklyn Heights—Brick dwelling, 9 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, electric lights, suitable one or two families; newly renovated, excellent condition; $10,500; possession Mar. 1; $4,000 cash. Inquire Mr. Otheon, Hotel St. George.

APARTMENTS and houses convenient to subways and elevated from five to thirty minutes to all points in Manhattan; many parks for the children; rents moderate. Come to Brooklyn. See plan in The Brooklyn Eagle.

FIFTH ST. (Near Prospect Park West)—Three-story and basement, bay front, white stone, one-family house, two baths and up-to-date in every particular; condition excellent and immediate occupation; asking $21,500. Phone South 5011, Parry.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SALE AT FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Many housekeeping houses of eight rooms and two baths; 9 minutes from station; first floor, extra large living room with fire place, porch, dining room and kitchen; second floor, 3 large bedrooms and bath; third floor, 4 bedrooms and bath; cellar, laundry, extra toilet, boiler room and large cold storage room; plenty of closets; house in first-class condition. Apply to Thomas F. Wells, Continental Av., Forest Hills. Tel. Boulevard 6824.

MUST SELL two-family house, perfect condition, eleven rooms, all improvements, fine neighborhood, near subway express station; rents $1,400 per year; easy terms; price very low; can move right in. Tel. 1133W Newtown.

$1,000 CASH, terms easy; new up-to-date home, Woodhaven, 4 rooms, tiled bath, kitchen, driveway. Tel. Bushman, Richmond Hill 1234.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST, second mortgage loans on dwellings, apartments and business property. E. P. & J. P. Donahue, Inc., 115 Broadway. Rector 8305.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

FOR RENT—Two-story brick building, with two concrete fireproof basements, 50 ft. by 90 ft., with separate entrance to basements, in the heart of city; suitable for any business. For particulars & write or wire L. Jacobson, Clarksdale, Miss.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICE FOR RENT, APPROXIMATELY 2,000 SQUARE FEET NET, IN ALEXMARLE BLDG., B'WAY AND 26TH ST., 22 FEET FRONTAGE ON B'WAY, OVERLOOKING MADISON SQUARE. ADDRESS McCRORY STORES CORP., 1,107 BROADWAY.

IDEAL FIFTH AV. SPACE.
GORHAM BUILDING,
396-390 FIFTH AV.
36th St. and 5th Av., entrances; entire fourth floor; low rent; open for inspection. Also studio space, ninth floor, 2,000 square feet; $3 square foot; immediate possession. TELEPHONE 266 WORTH.

17 WARREN ST. NEAR BROADWAY.
For rent, suitable for offices and showrooms, 3 floors, 23x70 each; together or separately; building completely reconstructed; elevator, &c.; immediate possession. R. E. Dickson, 160 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 5567, or your own broker.

SEVERAL SMALL UNITS.
300 to 1,000 sq. ft. of office space.
Available May 1.
in the Metropolitan Building,
Broadway at 24th St.
Inquire office of building, Room 1148, or phone Fitzroy 772.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Two very choice stores, close to Salina St., in heart of business and shopping district; tenants in adjoining stores same building concerns of national reputation. Address George L. Barnard, Syracuse, N. Y.

SUB-LEASE, office and showroom; suitable for ready-to-wear; reasonable rental; immediate possession; chance to plan makes it necessary to sell entire place fully equipped. Room 902, 20 West 22d St.

LOFT to sublet, 10,000 sq. ft., $8,750; 39-47 West 19th St., 2d floor; immediate possession; 12-story building; lowest insurance rates. Brown Co., 18 East 41st St. Murray Hill 7100.

LIGHT office, switchboard, four trunk lines; 2,000 sq. ft., 75 cents foot; two years' lease. First floor, 56 Walker St., near Broadway.

DESK room, $20; private office, $30; also mail privilege, $5 monthly; telephone attendant; excellent service. Call Stuyvesant 5181.

OPPORTUNITY.
Will sublet until May 1, large window and half of store at 76 Nassau St., Phone John 8842.

ACCOUNTANTS or insurance agents, private room in large suite downtown office, telephone service; references required. V 927 Times Downtown.

DESIRABLE office space, 700 square feet, Broadway and 56th St., 5th floor; freight and passenger elevator service; immediate possession. Phone Circle 999.

OFFICES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES, SHOWROOMS; ALL SECTIONS. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 33 NASSAU ST. JOHN 1171. 31 EAST 32D ST., VANDERBILT 9175.

SMALL offices to let. IMPORTERS & TRADERS' BUILDING, 24-26 Stone St., through 59-61 Pearl St., adjoining Broad. Call or phone Broad 4701.

BROADWAY CORNER
near 42d; 5,000 square feet; good light; 21 windows; suitable offices or showrooms; will divide. Broadway, 1,261 Broadway.

CORNER LOFT, 2,000 feet, all light, either one or five lofts; reasonable rent; possession. For particulars apply H. C. Forbes, 66 Broadway. Rector 741.

STORE to rent at 107 West 100th; 2,800 square feet; suitable for any business. Apply premises or 215 Manhattan Av. Phone Academy 1647.

FIFTH AV., 230, (N. W. corner 32d St.)—To sublet, one bright outside office with telephone service if desired. Apply Room 505, 230 Fifth Avenue.

LOFT TO LET, 61x100; all improvements; light; good location for help; suitable for light manufacturing. 204 East 107th St. Telephone Harlem 8800.

LEASEHOLDS bought, buildings remodeled; will finance new buildings for responsible parties. Apply Richard Carvel, 401 West 59th St. Tel. 4323 Columbus.

PEARL ST., 316—Possession May 1, 3 light lofts, 24x90 each, electric hoist; reasonable rent. S. Baker, 170 Broadway. — Cortlandt 8180.

51ST, 10 WEST—Store, 25x100; second floor loft; also one-story building, 75x88, corner Leroy and Washington St.; long-term lease. Wahns & Buhl, 214 Fulton St. Cortlandt 8321.

TWO LOFTS, 6,000 sq. feet each, together or separate; sprinklered, 2d, 4th elevator. GROUND FLOOR, 2,000 sq. feet. F. E. Allen, 607 West 43d. Longacre 298.

EXCELLENTLY situated showroom, about 900 sq. ft.; fixtures can be had; immediate possession; rental $4,500. H. Lawton, Waldorf Bldg., 10 West 33d.

41 SOUTH STREET.
Four stories and basement loft building, 23 feet by 80 feet.
LOUIS MARTIN, 44 South St.

SUBLEASE two-room office, oak furniture; possession March 1; rent very reasonable. Apply Room 921, 280 Broadway, or call Franklin 4747.

OFFICE SPACE for rent, 606 square feet, Broadway, front, overlooking park. Room 1428 St. James Building, 1,123 Broadway. For particulars call Stuyvesant 7314.

TO LET, small loft of about 1,700 square feet for light manufacturing; hoistway. 206 East 12th St.

290 MADISON.
Parlor floor, 18x75; electric light and steam heat. Call or write.

PHYSICIANS, dentist suite, suitable one, two; handsomely appointed house; also room, bath. 152 West 58th St. Circle 4724.

LOFTS—Possession; 153 W. 24th, 25x100; 15 W. 20th, 55x92; 128 Bleecker St., 25x100; 21 White St., 50x100. Owner, 2727 Longacre.

BROADWAY OFFICES
Large furnished private offices, $25; also small privilege, $5. Evans, 290 Broadway.

PART of loft, extraordinary light; 30x25; freight and passenger elevators; rent reasonable; tenth floor. 17 West 17th St.

IN downtown office building, two furnished units; telephone service; $30 per unit. Telephone Mr. Cook, Worth 731.

DESK ROOM—"Ideal spot;" beautifully furnished, fully equipped; prefer manufacturers' representative. Call Cortlandt 5319.

9TH, 26 EAST—Entire building, $8,000.

6TH, 34 WEST—Large parlor floor; Newlin, 27 E. 60th, Rhinelander 8384.

ENTIRE floor, 1,000 feet; rent office or 5th parlor; use flight up. Lapedes, 58 Pearl St., at Broad.

LOFTS to let, 75x185; all improvements; light all around. 1,182 Flushing Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Stagg 4104.

45TH ST., 143 EAST—Front parlor; electric light, running water; suitable business; phone.

WILL sublet office, approximately 450 feet, 31 Maiden Lane. Address S 900 Times Downtown.

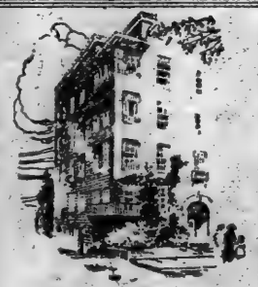
47TH ST., 29 WEST—Large basement in excellent business neighborhood; immediate possession; 900 feet. Tel. Bryant 6296.

SMALL OFFICES, with telephone service, to let; reasonable rent. Apply Room 1410, 31 Union Square.

OFFICE, furnished with telephone, Union Square section. S. Bachner, 484 Hudson St.

LOFTS—137 Grand St., 48,000; 43 West 24, 11,000. Telephone 2827 Rhinelander.

47TH ST., 142 WEST—Basement; light and well suited; reasonable rent. Apply



TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

CAMBRIDGE BUILDING, 334 5th Av., desk room for rent. Room 411.

LOFT 25x125; 153 West 54th St.; will divide. Shardin, 170 Broadway.

TOP LOFT, 2 skylights, manufacturing with or without fixtures. 34 West 36th St.

OFFICE to let, 200 sq. feet. 170 5th Av. Adams & Co., on premises.

DESIRABLE desk room in lawyer's suite. Call Room 201, 261 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

LOFT, 4,000 square feet, busiest part Borough Park; reasonable. Stein, 5222 New Utrecht Av. Bitthesomis 4306.

Bronx.

LOFT—25x100; best loft in the Bronx; day light; good for any manufacturing business; cheap rent. 1,065 Washington Av., cor. 166th St. Melrose 2960.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

DESK and sample room wanted, furnished; manufacturer's representative. K 445 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

ARDSLEY COURT
129 WADSWORTH AV., S. E. CORNER 167TH ST.
5-6-7 ROOMS
Chas. S. Kohler, Inc.
Managing Agents,
1428 St. Nicholas Av., 181st St.
Unfurnished—Queens.

Apartments
Now Ready for Occupancy
With Steam-heated Garages
4, 5 & 6 ROOMS
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
Most Convenient Home Center in New York City
Golf — Tennis — Playgrounds for Children—Interior of every square block a restricted private park, beautifully planted.
VISIT
JACKSON HEIGHTS
TO-DAY
Your present rent will buy an apartment on the Jackson Heights Plan if you are paying $100 to $150 a month; with a small initial payment, balance same as rent in 72 months.
Social & Business References Required
Details with floor plans on application.
The Queensboro Corporation
MANHATTAN OFFICE
50 East 42nd St., Cor. Madison Ave.
Telephone Murray Hill 7000
To visit Jackson Heights by most convenient route take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station. (Office upp. station).

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Within 50 years a Man.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

READY OCT. 1.
SMALL DEPOSIT NOW
BUYS ALL
PRICE $16,250; KITCHEN ARRANGED.
New distinctive residence, most modern type, on finest residential street in Westchester County; seven rooms, tiled bath, steam-heated garage; open fireplace; all improvements; short walk to station; about 30 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and churches.
OWNER'S CONSTRUCTION CORP.,
25 WEST 43D ST., NEW YORK.
Tel. Murray Hill 8784, or Pelham 1162.

RENT OR SALE—Attractive new bungalow in Pelham, near Mount Vernon, all improvements, perfect appointments, fine construction throughout; sun parlors, open fireplaces, large plots; high-class surroundings; short walk to two stations; 8 rooms and 3 baths to 10 rooms and 3 baths; some with garages; immediate possession; rents $100 to $200. John A. Baldwin, 29 West 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 6780.

AM INTERESTED! ARE YOU?
In meeting a few congenial families to cooperate in forming an exclusive colony of Summer bungalows within city commuting distance; this is not a real estate scheme, but a practical plan to get the most comfort and pleasure for the least money; your suggestions are wanted in the selection of site. G 441 Times.

FOR RENT—Two most complete Colonial houses (new) with garages on plot 60x100 each. All improvements. Rent $1,200 per year; bathrooms and extra toilet in each house; $2,000 and $2,400 net per annum, or long lease; immediate possession; 7 minutes to Tuckahoe and 10 minutes to Bronxville station (Harlem Div.) on premises, Seminary Heights, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

LARCHMONT MANOR—Eight rooms; bath; all improvements; convenient stores, school, station; bathing

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

MADISON AV.—Nine rooms, beautifully furnished, southwest exposure, fine view Central Park; available late May until October. C 305 Times.

MADISON AV., 926 (72d)—2 rooms, bath; $100. See Parker, 924 Madison Av.

PARK AV., 940 (85th St.)—2 rooms, 2 baths; immediate possession, or 2 years, furnished or unfurnished, $200-$250. Address S 60 Times. Tel. Lenox 1624.

Furnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 54 (The Adlon)—Mr. Pearson; 19 months' lease.

11TH (just off 9th Av., Hotel Van Rensselaer)—Very central location; a few beautiful suites of 2 rooms, bath & kitchenette; Murphy beds; rates reasonable; all hotel services buy. 1410.

16TH ST., 51 WEST—Attractive top floor south room for two; lease, $60; old mahogany, chintz, fireplace, continuous hot water; immaculately clean, electricity; restaurant.

24TH, 124 WEST—ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS, KITCHENS, BATHS. CHELSEA 6006.

30TH ST., 1 WEST—SUBLET TWO ROOMS AND BATH, NON-HOUSEKEEPING, SERVICE, ELEVATOR. LOGAN, LONGACRE 4800.

42D, 232 WEST—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom and bath, $30 to $50 weekly; full hotel service.

45TH, 341 WEST — New elevator building; close-in; lovely, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unquestionable applicants; highest references essential; $65-$125 up monthly. Longacre 8540.

45TH ST., 65 WEST (Hotel San Rafael)—One, two rooms, with bath; well furnished. Tel. Bryant 9706.

47TH, 135 WEST—To sublet, two rooms, bath, Mr. Sanborn, Hotel Flanders.

50TH ST., 35 WEST—Unusual opportunity, elegantly furnished living room, foyer, kitchenette, bedroom and bath, for long term; unusually large and light. Mitchell.

51ST (near 6th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

52D ST., 223 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartments, newly furnished; hotel service; 2 rooms and bath; $140 up; references required.

54TH ST. (corner 7th Av.)—Adlon Apts.; beautifully furnished three rooms. Apt. 5A.

54TH ST. (CORNER 7TH AV.)—THE ROYAL MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE. NEWLY FURNISHED. MAID AND VALET SERVICE. TWO AND THREE ROOMS WITH BATH; $90 TO $150 MONTHLY; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

56TH—Seven rooms, two baths; piano; $225 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

61ST ST., 10 WEST (Pasadena), corner Broadway—Near elevated, subway; newly decorated 3 large, spacious rooms, open lookout; bath; light, linen, maid service included; immediate possession; $30-$55 weekly; $120-$250 monthly; restaurant in building. Columbus 4400.

67TH ST., 1 WEST—Charmingly furnished 2-room sunny duplex studio apartment; kitchenette, refrigeration, restaurant, swimming pool, maid service; $300; lease. Apt. 811.

70TH, 127 WEST—Furnished apartment with private telephone; two large rooms, tile bath and kitchenette. M. D. Summer.

70TH—Six rooms, bath, furnished; bargain; $135. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

71ST ST., 10 WEST—THREE BEAUTIFULLY ROOMS AND BATH; FURNISHED; ALL CONVENIENCES; MAID SERVICE.

71ST, 50 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE, TWIN BEDS, KITCHENETTE; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER.

72D, 253 WEST—Beautiful front apartment, suitable three people, or studio. Speck.

72D, 47 WEST—Sublet, two rooms, bath. Apt. 34, Columbus 7941.

72D, 128 WEST (Hotel Ralston)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites, with bath; moderate monthly and weekly rates; $100 monthly up; $25 weekly up.

74TH, 121 WEST—Most beautifully furnished sunny front 3-room modern elevator apartment; refined surroundings; $165 monthly; lease.

75TH, 314 WEST—Front apartment, 2 rooms, exceptionally large kitchenette, bath; chef if desired; lease. Apply Superintendent.

76TH (344 West End)—Beautifully furnished, unfurnished, 2 room apt.; telephone service.

81ST, 340 WEST—Parlor floor and basement, consisting four exceptionally beautifully furnished large housekeeping rooms; reasonable to right party; maid service if desired; references.

73D ST., 166 WEST.

Apartment of two rooms, kitchen and latest improvements; furnished; price $165. Inquire H. Regen, phone Orchard 9629.

77TH, 328 WEST—New nine-story elevator apartment house, just completed; three rooms, tiled kitchens; large closets; complete housekeeping; unexcelled furnishings; $300 monthly. Schuyler 1060.

77TH ST., 335 WEST (near Drive)—High class newly decorated furnished apartment, with maid service. Apply Superintendent.

78TH, 124 EAST—Charming 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, in use of house; references; telephone; $160. Superintendent.

79TH—8 rooms, 2 baths; all outside; piano; elegantly furnished; $280. Columbus 1278.

80TH, 249 WEST (corner Broadway)—1 and 2 room apartments; restaurant on premises, hotel service, moderate rental. Apply on premises.

80TH, 103 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—One and two rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; restaurant service.

80TH—Apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath; piano; $180. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished, 2 and 3 rooms, bath; $125 per month up. Hotel Colonial.

82D ST. (Near Drive)—Attractively furnished elevator apartment, 4 rooms, bath; baby grand piano; $275; references. Schuyler 2264.

86TH ST., 257 WEST—Neat accommodations on one side, single, $40; complete, suites of two rooms, entire floor, private bath; excellent board and maid service; $300 per month.

87TH, 250 WEST—Beautifully furnished two-room apartment, sun parlor, kitchenette; electricity; maid service; rent $200. Schuyler 8430.

88TH, 164 WEST—TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, BATH; ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED; SCHULER 6546.

90TH, 319 WEST—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; handsomely furnished; $140 monthly.

91TH—6 rooms, front, elevator, piano; handsomely furnished; $200. Columbus 1278.

96TH (West End Av.)—Beautifully furnished, light, airy apartment, consisting of two rooms, kitchenette and bath; private telephone; two rooms, bath, fireplace, piano; lease until Oct. 1; $130 month. Circle 8264.

97TH ST., 340 WEST.

MORERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE. NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE. TWO AND THREE ROOMS; $80 TO $150 MONTHLY; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

98TH—Seven rooms, two baths; piano; $225 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

123D ST., 327 WEST—Six rooms, all light, elevator apartment; $125. Bentley.

124TH, 519 WEST—All front corner, seven-room elevator apartment; shower; lease; Columbia neighborhood; references. Weber.

123D, 600 WEST—Five large rooms, completely furnished; elevator; $140 month. Jelas.

126TH, 62 WEST—Sunny, fire-proof apartment, beautifully furnished, $300. Apply Apt. 42, or Superintendent. Phone Audubon 9675.

127TH ST., 530 WEST—Five rooms, furnished; bargain. Apply Janitor.

128TH, 600 WEST—Completely and handsomely; 4-room apartment; all outside rooms; subway convenient to subway, bus and cars. Apt. 6E.

5 ATTRACTIVE outside rooms; reasonable. Calhoun, 82 St. Nicholas Place. 7980 Audubon.

ARTIST'S STUDIO—Glass roof, north light, exclusive use of roof; 4 rooms, suitable for artist or couple; will sublet, sell furnishings. Telephone 2245 Columbus.

ATTRACTIVE two-room suites; telephones; maid service. The Seberel, 166 West 86th.

AVAILABLE NOW.

Two to six room kitchenette and kitchen apartments; elevator, non-elevator; rates $60 up; references essential. Office (open Sunday), 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished two rooms, bath and kitchenette apartment; possession at once. Apply Frederick Zittel & Sons, Broadway and 79th St. Schuyler 9700.

BROADWAY, 1,426 (Corner 142d St.)—Sublet elegantly furnished 5 room, 1½ year's lease. Phone Audubon 6500, Apt. 7E.

BROADWAY, 2582 (95th)—One room and bath; modern bachelor's apartment; new furniture; suitable for 2; maid service.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 585—Magnificent 8-room apartment; beautiful view; elevator; $250.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

E. K. Van Winkle, 152 W. 72d. Col. 1017.

CLAREMONT AV., 130—Four room front apartment, opposite Grant's tomb. Apt. 4.

FACING PARK, NEAR PLAZA.

59th St., 24 West. Apt. 3E, real home, not decorator's apartment, 3 rooms, bath, extra lavatory, living room unusual size, richly furnished; log fire; Steinway grand; large kitchen, silver, linens, bedroom, two large closets, extra day bed, maid service; restaurant in adjoining building; $375 month; lease on lease to October. 6826 Plaza.

HIGH-CLASS modern elevator building, four beautiful rooms, bath; $125 per month; immediate possession; uptown near Drive; entirely housekeeping equipped. Telephone Mr. Mack, 9761 Columbus.

IDEAL LOCATION, near Drive, 10 minutes to Times Square; 6-room apartment, recently renovated, absolutely clean throughout, well furnished complete, piano; sell or rent reasonable, refined adults, March 1, $125; references. Riverside 4174. Ask for 32.

NAGLE AV., 187—Three rooms and bath, completely furnished; one block from Dyckman St. subway station; $75 monthly. Wadsworth 8651. J. Kenny.

ONE TWO ROOMS, kitchenette; $65-$85 monthly, including electricity, gas. Audubon 4196.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—FOUR ROOMS OF PRIVATE APARTMENT. PHONE RIVERSIDE 1728.

THREE-ROOM APARTMENT, March 1. Telephone 4340 Wadsworth. Apt. 5E. References.

TWO well furnished rooms, kitchen and bath; elevator. Cathedral 8380, Apt. 5d.

WEST END AV., 646 (2C)—Complete furnished apartment, piano, 3 rooms, regular kitchen and bath.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BAY RIDGE—Beautifully furnished six-room apartment with enclosed porch; three bedrooms; brand new furniture; this is a splendid apartment at reasonable rent. Apply Mrs. Brown, 474 78th St. (Take 4th Av. subway to 77th St.).

ATTRACTIVE two rooms and bath, centrally located for subway, L and surface cars; electricity furnished; continuous hot water; rent $75 a month. F 712 Times Downtown.

MONROE PLACE, 54 (Brooklyn Heights)—Three rooms, private, furnished, sunny, modern equipment; couple or two ladies; references; 5 minutes, 2 subways. Main 8573. Bull.

Furnished—Long Island.

FREEPORT, L. I.—Four large sunny rooms, bath; garage space; refined; $100 monthly. Davis, 1023J.

Furnished—Westchester County.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 5-room high-class elevator apartment, full southerly exposure, now till Oct. 1, $150 monthly. Thomas S. Burke, Flagg Bldg., Getty Square; also South Broadway at Valentine Lane. Phone Yonkers 5000.

Furnished—New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—Attractively furnished 5-room apartment; good location, near Grove St. station. 172 William St. Apply to janitor.

Unfurnished—East Side.

12TH ST., 4 EAST—Entire floor, 3 rooms, bath, kitchen; reasonable. Call afternoons.

17TH ST., 125 EAST (near Stuyvesant Square)—Two large rooms, bath and kitchenette; gas and electricity free; $35; lease.

27TH, 39 EAST—4 and 7 rooms; elevator apartments; agent premises.

30TH ST., 12 EAST—Beautiful, newly decorated apartments; parlor, bedroom and bath, with or without kitchenette; price $65 to $115. For particulars see manager of the Hotel Martha Washington, next door.

30TH ST., 6 AND 8 EAST.

Two rooms and bath.

Modern apartments.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th St.)—Fireproof building; 6-room corner apartment. Cortlandt 3661. Audubon 6904.

THREE, 5 and 6 rooms, high-class elevator apartment. Apply 454 Fort Washington Av., or McDowell & Byrnes, 600 West 181st. Wadsworth 2878.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,611 (174th)—Three room apartment, all improvements. Phone Tremont 2501.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 88—Three-room apartment; bath, gas, electricity included; $100 month. Schuman.

WEST END AV., 949, between 106th and 107th Sts.—Attractive, sunny, five rooms, unfurnished or partly furnished; will share with married couple or two gentlemen; shown any time. Telephone Broad 5709. Aba Louis, 25 Beaver St.

WEST END AV., 305 (104th St.)—Sublet 8 rooms on 11th floor; private apartment, facing West End Av and Riverside Drive; newly decorated; concession. Apply to Superintendent.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, 1,034, one block north of East 149th St. subway station. Hunts Point Division Lexington Av. subway—Sublet, four room apartment. Apply Apt. 9, or janitor.

FINDLEY AV., 1,339 (Near 169th, Bronx)—Six beautiful rooms, with garage, in new 2-family house; $115 monthly.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

For rent, apartment, 3 rooms and bath, all modern improvements. 184 Remsen St., Brooklyn; 2 minutes to subway station and all surface lines. For particulars apply Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Telephone Main 6490.

PROSPECT PARK PLAZA—Subways, 15 minutes Wall St., modern apartments, 2, 4 rooms, bath and kitchen; $75, $100; adults. Superintendent, 359 St. John's Place.

CLARK ST., 66 (opposite subway station)—Two rooms, bath, all modern improvements. G. Girard, 215 Montague. 9854 Main.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 63 (overlooking harbor)—3-room complete apartments; $118 up. G. Girard, 215 Montague St. 9854 Main.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

30 MINUTES FROM TIMES SQUARE.

25 MINUTES FROM WALL ST.

For rent, on 17th Av., 73d and 74th Sts., Brooklyn, new apartments; abundant light and air; large open court; of green and trees; three rooms with sleeping porch; immediate occupancy; references required; take B. M. T. subway, West End express to 19th St., Brooklyn.

Owned and managed by CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES COMPANY.

Phone Plaza 3005.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.

Living rooms up to 18x23 feet, finished as well as the finest homes; three, four rooms only; in the new, splendid Tennis Place Apartments, by stairs; two 24-hr. elevators; excellent service; opens Feb. 15; apartments renting now as these are most have unusual merit. Apply Superintendent on premises. Phone Boulevard 6545, 6320, or Geyer L. C. Earle, agent, 200 West 86th. Schuyler 8782.

Unfurnished—Westchester.

SOUTH YONKERS—Unfurnished, 4 room apartment, modern; $75. Davies, 48 Hawthorne Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

67TH ST., 17 WEST—Studio and bath, open fireplace, no elevator, $1,200 year. Bacon.

69TH, 69 WEST—One room and bath; gas-cooking only; King housekeeper.

83D, 23 WEST—Three large rooms, bath and kitchenette.

84TH, 33 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Adlon—Six attractive large rooms, 3 exposures; large closets; tiled bath and kitchenette; fireplace; open for inspection; lease; $140. Lenox 8612.

84TH ST., 30 WEST—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; immediate possession. Inquire on premises.

84TH, 7th Av., The Adlon, Mr. Pearson—Five rooms, 19 months lease.

87TH, 242 WEST—Two large, beautiful rooms, facing 87th St.; newly decorated; large bath and kitchenette; fireplace; ideal studio apartment. W. C. Horne, Circle 2093.

88TH, 320 WEST—Six-room attractive apartment of highest type. Apply Superintendent.

89TH ST., 12 WEST—Duplex class two, three rooms, apartment; $100-$125.

91ST, 14 WEST—Furnished, unfurnished 3 rooms, alcove, kitchenette; roof garden; southern exposure; elevator; beautiful house; near Park.

92D, 56 WEST—Will rent to dentist, artist or any high-class business, four rooms in high-class elevator, fireproof building; private floor; large north skylight and southern exposure.

92D, 53 WEST—Apartment of three rooms, foyer, pantry, bath, elevator service.

94TH, 131 WEST—Sunny front large room, bath; modern elevator apartment, superbly decorated; $45 month. Phone 2835, lease.

94TH, 236 WEST—Doctor's office, parlor floor, private house; all conveniences; references.

94TH ST., 130 WEST—To sublet, two large rooms, bath and kitchenette; $140 a month until Oct. 1; immediate possession.

96TH, 105 WEST—Parlor floor, $130; two rooms, $80; baths, kitchenette; modern.

97TH ST., 325 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—New building, story, elevator apartments, 2 and 4 rooms, tiled baths, showers, tiled kitchens, large closets; rents $1,600 to $2,400 yearly. Schuyler 9700 or 1060.

97TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $90 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

98TH, 249 WEST (Corner Broadway)—One and two room apartments; restaurant on premises; hotel service; moderate rental. Apply on premises.

98TH, 206, WEST—Seven rooms, bath, $95; furniture, $600. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

99TH ST., 21 WEST—Elegant three-room apartment, bath and kitchenette, facing Manhattan Square Park, in newly remodeled private house; elevator and door service; only three families in house; very desirable location. Call any time.

99TH, 138 WEST—Apartments; studios; doctor's suites, private homes, kitchens; unusually attractive; newly remodeled; lease; near Riverside.

114TH—Six rooms, bath, $80 month; furniture, $600. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

126TH ST., 600 WEST—Five rooms and bath; all improvements; elevator. Apply Superintendent.

141ST, 605 WEST (between Broadway and Riverside Drive)—Six large, light rooms; elevator building; efficient service; immediate possession; rent reasonable. Superintendent on premises.

160TH, 660-661 WEST (corner Broadway)—Elevator; immediate possession, 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; 6-room corner, high-grade, superior service. Apply premises, or Jules Nehring, 615 West 161st.

181ST, 725-735 WEST (Broadway subway)—3 and 4 kitchenette, 4 and 6 room. Cortlandt 3661. Wadsworth 9236.

ARTIST STUDIO.

87th, 116 West—Elegant north light studio, bedroom, bath, kitchenette privilege; nothing nicer anywhere; near elevated, subway; $1,500.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 472—7 rooms, immediate possession, $150. See Superintendent in 471 or call Goodwin, 200 Lenox Av.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.

Doctor's office, two rooms and bath. Hotel Beresford, Central Park West, 81st St.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.

Doctor's office, 3 rooms; private entrance from street. Hotel Sevilla, 353 West 73th.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale)—3-5-7 rooms, 2 baths; corner; elevator. Cortlandt 3661. Wadsworth 9236.

GROVE ST. (SHERIDAN SQUARE).

Front, March 1, attractive, fine floor apartment, entire floor remodelled building, open to sunlight east, south and west; four rooms, kitchen, bath, fireplace; $125 month. Apply A. C. Smith or Miss J. Rave, 70 Grove St.

HAVEN AV., 112—Four beautiful rooms, improvements; suitable for physician. Inquire superintendent.

IN the Highlands and Riverside Drive—6 beautiful sunny rooms, 3 baths; to be seen by appointment. Phone Riverside 1728.

MORTON ST., 47 (Greenwich Village)—Handsome six-room elevator apartments; building entirely renovated; new parquet flooring, tiled baths; steam.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 825—Four rooms, facing Hudson River; southern exposure. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or telephone office, Wadsworth 9355.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 801—Three rooms; complete kitchen; light, attractive. Percy, Audubon 470.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th St.)—Fireproof building; 6-room corner apartment. Cortlandt 3661. Audubon 6904.

THREE, 5 and 6 rooms, high-class elevator apartment. Apply 454 Fort Washington Av., or McDowell & Byrnes, 600 West 181st. Wadsworth 2878.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,611 (174th)—Three room apartment, all improvements. Phone Tremont 2501.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 88—Three-room apartment; bath, gas, electricity included; $100 month. Schuman.

WEST END AV., 949, between 106th and 107th Sts.—Attractive, sunny, five rooms, unfurnished or partly furnished; will share with married couple or two gentlemen; shown any time. Telephone Broad 5709. Aba Louis, 25 Beaver St.

WEST END AV., 305 (104th St.)—Sublet 8 rooms on 11th floor; private apartment, facing West End Av and Riverside Drive; newly decorated; concession. Apply to Superintendent.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, 1,034, one block north of East 149th St. subway station. Hunts Point Division Lexington Av. subway—Sublet, four room apartment. Apply Apt. 9, or janitor.

FINDLEY AV., 1,339 (Near 169th, Bronx)—Six beautiful rooms, with garage, in new 2-family house; $115 monthly.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

For rent, apartment, 3 rooms and bath, all modern improvements. 184 Remsen St., Brooklyn; 2 minutes to subway station and all surface lines. For particulars apply Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Telephone Main 6490.

PROSPECT PARK PLAZA—Subways, 15 minutes Wall St., modern apartments, 2, 4 rooms, bath and kitchen; $75, $100; adults. Superintendent, 359 St. John's Place.

CLARK ST., 66 (opposite subway station)—Two rooms, bath, all modern improvements. G. Girard, 215 Montague. 9854 Main.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 63 (overlooking harbor)—3-room complete apartments; $118 up. G. Girard, 215 Montague St. 9854 Main.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

30 MINUTES FROM TIMES SQUARE.

25 MINUTES FROM WALL ST.

For rent, on 17th Av., 73d and 74th Sts., Brooklyn, new apartments; abundant light and air; large open court; of green and trees; three rooms with sleeping porch; immediate occupancy; references required; take B. M. T. subway, West End express to 19th St., Brooklyn.

Owned and managed by CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES COMPANY.

Phone Plaza 3005.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.

Living rooms up to 18x23 feet, finished as well as the finest homes; three, four rooms only; in the new, splendid Tennis Place Apartments, by stairs; two 24-hr. elevators; excellent service; opens Feb. 15; apartments renting now as these are most have unusual merit. Apply Superintendent on premises. Phone Boulevard 6545, 6320, or Geyer L. C. Earle, agent, 200 West 86th. Schuyler 8782.

Unfurnished—Westchester.

SOUTH YONKERS—Unfurnished, 4 room apartment, modern; $75. Davies, 48 Hawthorne Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE—Two high-class apartment, extensive vacation, near railroad station; 3-4 and 5 rooms; $35 to $37.50 per room. 109 North Arlington Av.

NEAR 42d—To sublet, handsome three-room apartment, with bath; $60 monthly; on D., L. & W. Branch Boat and subway; Mr. D. L. & W. Branch Boat and subway; Mr. Dodge, 1 Broadway.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

NICELY furnished modern apartment, three six rooms, including kitchen; near Park Av., between 59th and 66th Sts.; responsible. Address R., Room 1008, Harriman Nat. Bank Bldg.

MODERN, small apartment, Harrison; within subway. L"; within $100. D 971 Times Downtown.

SEND details of your Fur. Apts. to rent. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 W. 72d. Col. 1017.

Unfurnished.

WANTED—Six-room apartment, location 66th to 100th Sts., between Central Park West and Broadway; possession April 1. Carleton Schaller, 250 Broadway.

TWO ROOMS, with bath and kitchenette, $30 per month; good tenant; prompt pay; excellent references. R. K., 931 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Most Sides.

30TH (Cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $11 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly and up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

45D, 132 EAST—Front rooms; electric, steam, telephone; 2-3 gentlemen. Clark.

67TH ST., 221 EAST—Large, attractive rooms, near bath; all conveniences; references.

67TH ST., 461 EAST—Large room, with steam heat, running water.

79TH ST., 119 EAST—Large back parlor; all convenience; gentlemen.

86TH, 120 EAST—Living room and bedroom; business women; subway; first floor east; seen after 2, also Sunday.

87TH, 69 EAST—Nicely furnished sitting and bed room; kitchen privilege, Harris.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN

provides the sociability of a club, with the convenience of a hotel at a fraction of the cost of accommodations in a first-class hotel; the newest of the Allerton Group, a 17-story building, 56th St. and Madison Av.

IS NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

ATTRACTIVE, beautifully furnished room; private family; refined surroundings; reasonable. Lenox 2661.

FURNISHED apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, fireplace, new furniture; lease; Gramercy Park neighborhood. Dean, Apt. 2, 51 Irving Place, corner 19th St.

FURNISHED ROOM for gentlemen, heat, electricity, running water, telephone. 55 East 60th St.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,135 (southeast corner 79th St.)—Fine, large front corner room, well furnished private house; refined surroundings; $10; gentlemen; references. Owner.

LEXINGTON AV., 683 (54th)—Front room, running water, $10; business couple, gentlemen.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,070 (76th)—Large, light room, private house. Phone Rhinelander 7718.

West Side.

12TH ST., 82 WEST, Apt. 4N—Attractive room, kitchen privileges in young lady's apartment to refined young business or professional woman; $18 week; references exchanged. Call Friday afternoon and Saturday morning.

47TH ST., 29 WEST—Large room, running water; gentlemen; reference. Bryant 6296.

49TH ST., 26 WEST—Elegant furnished rooms for two; improvements; $16 weekly.

50TH ST., 14 WEST—Large room; private bath; gentleman; permanent; references.

52D, 55 WEST—Large room; twin beds, running water, electricity, phone.

57TH ST., WESTERLY—Very desirable, quiet room, bath adjoining; refined American family; gentleman only; $11. Tel. Circle 8460.

58TH ST., 57 WEST—Large and small rooms, private baths; convenient location; references.

61ST, 27 WEST—Room for bachelor; electricity, steam, bath; accessible; private; "silent" block; on parlor floor; $10. Columbus 9678. All morning or evening.

67TH, 42 WEST—Large front parlor; private bath, piano; conveniently located; phone.

69TH, 14 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; BATH ADJOINING.

69TH, 68 WEST—Handsome large room, electricity, parquet floor; phone; refined residence.

69TH, 116 WEST—Exceptionally attractive sunny room; reasonable. Phone Col. 3534.

70TH, 59 WEST — VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, SUNNY FRONT ROOM, BAY WINDOW; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

70TH, 85 WEST—Newly furnished house; electricity; single room; $9; gentleman.

71ST, 61 WEST—HANDSOME FURNISHED FRONT BASEMENT, PRIVATE TILED BATH; LAVATORIES; ELECTRICITY; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; REASONABLE.

71ST, 346 WEST—Large room, overlooking Hudson; gentleman only; refined, exclusive; $18 weekly. 7th floor, east.

71ST ST., WEST—Attractive front room; overlooking Central Park; $12. Columbus 2052.

71ST, 340 WEST—Very beautifully furnished large room, bath, private home; breakfast optional; references essential.

71ST, 57 WEST—Attractive steam heated room, basement bath suite; kitchenette privilege.

71ST, 346 WEST (Apt. 4E)—Beautifully furnished rooms; reasonable.

71ST, 106 WEST—Handsomely furnished room, suitable for two.

71ST, 29 WEST—Nicely furnished rooms, baths; electricity, telephone; $12, $15, $20.

72D, Broadway—Large room, modern apartment; $18; private family, Columbus 9674.

72D, WEST—ATTRACTIVE ROOM, WITH BATH; $25 PER WEEK; PRIVATE RESIDENCE; ELEVATOR; ELECTRIC LIGHT; BREAKFAST IF DESIRED. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 1925.

72D, 140 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED MEDIUM SIZED ROOM, ELECTRICITY; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; REASONABLE.

73D, 255 WEST—Large room; twin beds, private bath; continuous hot water; suitable for couple or two gentlemen.

73D, 265 WEST—Unusually attractive large sunny room; newly decorated; modern; references.

73D, 238 WEST—Large room; private bath; twin beds; other rooms.

73D, 209 WEST—Sunny large room, one flight; kitchenette privileges; $18.

74TH, 5 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; $15 UP; MEDIUM ROOM, $10.

74TH, 159 WEST—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, BATH ADJOINING, ELECTRICITY; MEDIUM ROOM, REASONABLE.

74TH, 150 WEST—Newly furnished rooms; twin beds, electricity; $9, $12, $16.

74TH, 33 WEST—Large single room, perfectly appointed; private home; $8.

75TH, 327 WEST—Attractive room, adjoining bath, steam heat, running water, electric.

75TH, 111 WEST—One large bedroom, dressing room, bath, kitchen, electricity, maid service; $100 monthly. Phone Schuyler 3890.

76TH ST., 155 WEST—Homelike furnished room; heat, telephone, electricity; reasonable rates.

76TH, 103 WEST—Handsomely furnished; good beds; elevator; private family. Apt. 6I.

76TH, 239 WEST—Double room, private bath; also single room; gentlemen; references.

76TH, 45 WEST—Exclusive house; single room, attractively furnished, Schuyler 4388.

76TH, 324 WEST—Large, sunny room for two gentlemen; vacant Sunday; references.

76TH, 305 WEST—Room with or without bath in exclusively kept house.

77TH ST., 328 WEST (corner Drive)—Attractive furnished rooms, with maid service, $10 and $15 weekly. Apply Superintendent.

77TH, 137 WEST—Large and medium rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen; private family; immediate occupancy; references required; take B. M. subway, West End express to 19th St., Brooklyn.

77TH, 113 WEST—Attractive, large rooms; twin beds, electricity, phone; $16-$18.

78TH, 119 WEST—Large sunny room, hot water, bath adjoining. Schuyler 4068.

78TH, 215 WEST—Beautiful, large front room, twin beds; references. Schuyler 10047.

78TH, 216 WEST (near Broadway)—Large, front room; all conveniences.

80TH, 147 WEST—Beautiful back parlor, private bath; another room connecting bath.

81ST, 120 WEST—Elegantly furnished parlor, bedroom, private bath; housekeeping privilege; $25.

81ST, 158 WEST—Nicely furnished; suitable 2; adjoining bath; near elevator; $10.

82D, 15 WEST—Large, beautifully furnished room; couple, refined, quiet home; references.

83D, 239 WEST—Small front room, electricity; parquet floor; private house; gentleman.

84TH, 158 WEST—Large front parlor and bedroom, near bath; steam, electricity; reasonable. Phone Schuyler 5760. Stuerwald.

84TH, 5 WEST—Desirable, sunny rooms, also floor suitable doctor, living studio.

85TH, 214 WEST—Parlor and bedroom; piano; attractive; suitable two business girls or couple; references. Schuyler 7757. Louis.

85TH ST., 257 WEST—Elegantly furnished large room for two; board and maid service; $50 per week.

85TH, 207 WEST—Bright, attractive double rooms; elevator, electricity, high privileges. Sharpies.

85TH, 327 WEST—Medium-size, square room, single, lavatory, electricity; $10; references.

86TH, 206 WEST (Apt. 6E)—Beautifully furnished private suite; elevator; modern; references.

86TH, 338 WEST—Handsomest room in city, private bath, near Riverside.

87TH, 205 WEST—Large front living room, connecting bedroom and bath; all modern improvements; excellent location and absolutely clean; for business couple or gentleman; non-housekeeping. Telephone Schuyler 1335.

87TH, 151 WEST—Bright, large, front room; electricity, water, bathroom, conveniences; permanent.

87TH ST., 129 WEST—Neat room for two, running water, electricity; reasonable.

87TH, 342 WEST—Large room, dressing room, bath adjoining; $15-$25; references.

88TH, 323, WEST (Riverside)—Attractive room, dressing room, near bath; cosy single room.

88TH, 122 WEST—Attractive large room, suitable two gentlemen; medium room; references.

89TH, 70 WEST—Comfortably furnished rooms, steam heat, running water, electricity.

89TH, 220 WEST—Opportunity to sublet attractive studio, with bath; reasonable.

91ST, 34 WEST—Small, also medium room; large closets; near bath; gentleman.

92D, 306 WEST—Unusual large room, private bath; excellently furnished, every convenience; good heat; references.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful room, private bath, twin beds, electricity, telephone.

92D, 64 WEST—Large room suitable two gentlemen; private house. Riverside 2974.

93D, 21 WEST—Sunny rooms; running water, electricity "L" phone.

93D, 12 WEST—Front room, suitable for business woman; $10. Apt. 3B.

93D, 306 WEST—Sitting room, connecting bedroom; homelike; $35 month; reference. Bannon.

93D, 120 WEST—Large, light front room, adjoining bath, electric light, telephone.

94TH, 122 WEST—Desirable front rooms, floor; separate entrance; gentlemen. Wilson.

97TH, 300 WEST—Finely furnished modern rooms; references required.

97TH (770 West End Av.)—Desirable front parlor; piano.

98TH, 254 WEST (Apt. 9)—Front room; family; business people.

98TH ST., 35 WEST—Up-to-date furnished room; all conveniences; near Central Park West. Apt. 2. Kane.

103D, 250 WEST—Two rooms, bath; spacious closets; reasonable. Alexandria Hotel, Apt. 11E.

103D, 2 WEST—Room, facing park, $8; business man; phone. Robinson.

103D, 306 WEST—2 connecting rooms, heat, electricity, running water, bath; private.

104TH, 240 WEST—Cosy, small room, kitchen privileges; middle-aged business woman.

104TH, 242 WEST—Desirable, newly furnished rooms, running water. Wehner.

107TH, 230 WEST (Apt. 46)—Desirable room; homelike surroundings; gentleman; phone; reference.

107TH, 28 WEST—Sunny, elevator; breakfast privilege; family 3; reasonable; references. Rees.

107TH, 260 WEST (Broadway)—Large front room, running water, next bedroom.

111TH ST., 536 WEST (Apt. 53)—Elegantly furnished room for one or two; high-class elevator apartment; reference required. Phone 8060 Cathedral.

111TH, 507 WEST—Two front rooms, southern exposure, twin beds; kitchen privileges; elevator. Apt. 53.

113TH, 304 WEST—Comfortably furnished, clean room, adjoining bath; $8.

112TH ST., 200 WEST—Nicely furnished rooms, $8 a week. Call Ortega.

113TH, 542 WEST (Apt. 6A)—Large, outside room, adjoining bath; gentlemen.

115TH, 527 WEST—Large, attractively furnished south room, dressing room, running water, private closets, parquet floors, electricity; owner's residence. Telephone Cathedral 7224.

115TH, 210 WEST—HOTEL CECIL.

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

116TH, 419 WEST—Desirable double rooms, sunny suits; elevator; references. Apt. 32.

122D, 516 WEST (Apt. 23)—Front bedroom, adjoining parlor; elevator; housekeeping.

122D, 166 WEST—Room and kitchen, $30; smaller rooms. Apt. 2B.

122D, 607 WEST—Desirable room; private family; gentleman; $7. Thomas.

123D ST., 607 WEST—Bright front room, private family; conveniences; $7; gentleman; references.

123D, 415 WEST—Attractive front room; elevator; business woman; $8. Apt. 1D.

123D, 261 WEST (Apt. 2E)—Beautiful, large, clean room, facing Broadway; modern, elevator; 1-2 adults; kitchen privileges.

123D ST., 2 rooms and bath; convenient to elevated and subway; reference. Write E., 1,022 Broadway.

123D, 410 WEST—Room, adjoining bath; private family; business people. Apt. 23.

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Insertion in the Sunday Edition, and Financial, Mercantile, Industrial Reports must be received in The Times Downtown by noon Thursday; Business Opportunities by 12 A. M. today. All other advertisements not later than 2 P. M. today.
Advertisements for insertion in the daily issue must be received by 6 P. M. on the preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MANAGER, capable taking complete charge office of small manufacturing corporation; knowledge of selling goods or other building material; state age, nationality and salary. G 159 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - CASHIER — Competent, efficient bookkeeper wanted in law office; only employment for right man; state age, references and salary expected. M 919 Times.

Boy to learn entry work, bookkeeping and stenography, office of large automobile manufacturing organization; no experience necessary; state age and salary expected. Times Downtown.

BOY SCOUT wanted, bright, intelligent, to act as operator motion-picture machine; call at once W. J. Freeman, Room 1, Hotel Belmont, 42d & Park Av., New York.

Boy over 16 to work in office and run errands; must be neat and ambitious; good opportunity for advancement; salary $12. Times.

Boy wanted in the office of an importing house. Apply 27 Cliff St., New York.

BRUSH MAKER wanted—We have vacancy for experienced phonograph cabinet maker; best working conditions. American Brush Mfg. Co., Newport News, Va.

BUTLER, for private family; must be experienced and exceptional city driver, thoroughly reliable to take absolute charge of and repairs on high class car; must be married, without children; house-quarters with rent free; close in suburbs; year round position; make good appearance; highest of recommendations required; state age, nationality, wages, experience, and make of cars mechanically familiar with which can be verified, with references. K 430 Times.

COPYHOLDER, assistant in proofroom, nights. Composing room, 11th floor, McGraw-Hill Co., 36th St. and 9th Av.

CORRESPONDENT, experienced in making out town instalment collections; state salary, references and salary wanted. Times Annex.

DINNER on coats, by representative Chicago house; must be able to cut a pattern; operating work and who has had experience in pattern cutting with a high-class and splendid opportunity. Address, confidential. S 100 Times.

DINNER wanted for misses' and junior's coats by representative Chicago house; good opportunity. Write full particulars, Box S 101 Times Downtown.

DRIVER, experienced, wanted by Weinberg Press Co., Inc., 22-28 West 21st St., New York.

ELEVATOR ASSISTANT—Recent graduate with an reading estimating school, or young man with equivalent training; subcontractor. J 995 Times.

EXECUTIVE or sales engineer, by an up-to-date engineering concern specializing in heating and building special and automatic machinery, tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, etc.; profit-sharing or commission basis; splendid opportunity as a side line proposition; capacity of employment 40 to 50 skilled men. S 882 Times Downtown.

FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE
FOR AUTOMOBILE TIRES.
WE DESIRE THE SERVICES
OF A STRICTLY HIGH-GRADE
MAN, EXPERIENCED IN SELLING DISTRIBUTER ACCOUNTS; ONLY ONE WITH A THOROUGH ACQUAINTANCE OF THIS CLASS OF ACCOUNTS AND WITH A RECORD OF PERFORMANCE CONSIDERED; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO SALARY AND EXPERIENCE IN YOUR REPLY; ALL COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Y 2021 TIMES ANNEX.

FIXTURE STORE MANAGER—Wanted a live up-to-date man able to do things the right way; state age, references and salary expected to F. H., Box 800 Times Downtown.

FOREMEN, FIRST-CLASS FINISHERS AND HELPERS FOR ORNAMENTAL SHOP, ALSO COMPETENT FOREMAN TO LAY OUT STAIRS AND GRILL WORK. WELLS ARCH IRON WORKS, 153 AND RIVER AV., BRONX.

GARDENER, to 10-family house, Harlem; steam heat; two sewer; experienced $30 per month, room and bath, basement. Apply Huberth Realty Corp., 253 West 54th St., Monday, 1 to 3.

GIRL for evening information clerk; 6 to 11 p.m.; wages $20. Call New York Post-Graduate Hospital, 24 Av. and 20th St.

GIRL wanted as attendant in private club; 1 P. M. to 1 A. M.; references required. S 236 Times.

GLOVE MAKER, cloak and suit department. Position with New York manufacturer; must be advanced salesman, advertiser and buyer; better; good salary and bonus to right party; reply giving particulars. S 76 Times.

GROCERY MAN, practical, who thoroughly understands buying, manufacturing and handling of spices; splendid opportunity for young man. Berwick, care of Tribune, 70 Chambers St.

HOUSE BOY wanted in sales office of large concern; excellent opportunity to advance; to start $14 a week; must be 16 or over. S 891 Times Downtown.

HOUSE frames with canal backs as side chairs; New York to Chicago and New England; commission. Bergan Frame Manufacture Co., 126 Monticello Av., Jersey City.

HOUSEMOUNTH SALESMAN; drawing account against commission. S 905 Times Downtown.

HYPNOTICIAN, registered in New York State; psycho-therapy office located up-State desires exclusively to the treatment of chronic habits; this is a good opening for the right man; state age, whether married or single and professional qualifications in first letter; all replies considered confidential. X 2020 Times Annex.

IRONING CLERK with trimmed hat experience should only apply for this position. Apply Harry S. Morris, trimmed hats, 1181 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
IS OPEN TO EITHER A JUNIOR
BANK OFFICIAL OR SOME ONE
WITH AN ESTABLISHED CLIENTELE AMONG NEW JERSEY
BANKS TO FORM A PERMANENT CONNECTION OF UNUSUAL MERIT WITH AN OLD-ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURER OF BANK STATIONERY.
THE MAN WE WANT IS NOT A JOB HUNTER. HE MUST BE OF HIGH INTEGRITY AND CAPABLE OF EARNING NOT LESS THAN $5,000 A YEAR ON DRAWING ACCOUNT AND LIBERAL COMMISSION.
COMMUNICATE WITH US IN CONFIDENCE, GIVING FULL DETAILS REGARDING YOUR EDUCATION, POSITIONS HELD, THE NAMES OF CONCERNS AS WELL AS LENGTH OF TIME IN EACH POSITION.
BOX 816, 280 CABLE BLDG.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN VOCATIONAL EXCHANGE, INC., 192 BROADWAY. Well-educated Americans for permanent positions with Christian firms.

CLERK—Good penman accurate at figures, to be trained for confidential work with bond house. [illegible]

ADDING MACHINE OPERATOR (Comptometer). $75-$100 month, lunches and bonus.

NEW YORK Employment Agency supplies help, male and female, all positions. Phone Watkins 8435. 165 West 31st St.

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Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good." 30 Church St., Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

LEARN ELECTRICITY as applied to the automobile; evening courses; elementary and applied; folder and pass to one session of class on request. Educational Department, West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th St., New York. Tel. Columbus 7920.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

A daily market of used car bargains. Rate 65 cents a line.

AMESBURY Cadillac sedan.....$3,200
Dodge 1920 sedan.....$1,500
Studebaker 1919 sedan.....$1,500
267 Flatbush Av. Prospect 800.

BUICK '19 ROADSTER, 2900. Practically new; driven less than 5,000 miles; guaranteed 6 months; time payments arranged. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

BUICK, Buick Co., 238-240 West 54th St.

BUICK 7-passenger touring, mechanically perfect. 152 West 90th. Riverside 1778.

BUICK ROADSTER 1919, excellent condition, cord tires. 152 West 90th. River. 1772.

CADILLACS.

1920 Four-passenger
1920 Touring.
1920 Victoria Coupe.
1920 Healy Cabriolet.
1920 Suburban Sedan.

ALSO

1920 H. C. S. Racebout.
1920 Hudson Speedster.
1920 Hudson Limousine.
1920 Six Touring.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,860 BROADWAY, AT 61ST ST.

CADILLAC coupe and sedan, late model.
KISSEL coupe demonstrator; run 2,100 miles.
KISSEL tour., demonstrator; run 2,900 miles.
DODGE sedan, 1919; bargain.
CHANDLER dispatch, like new; make offer.
WASH sedan, 1920; like new; bargain.
STUDEBAKER special sedan, like new; make offer.
HUDSON, 1920, 4-passenger sport, like new.
BUICK touring, 1919; like new; bargain.
Many others at great reductions.
SIDNEY BOWMAN,
Broadway and 152d St.

CADILLACS.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CORP.,
USED CAR SALESROOM.
7 WEST 61st St., at Broadway.
PHONE COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLAC sedans, coupes, limousines, landaulets, town cars, 1917, 1919, 1920 models, at special bargain prices. Call, make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC 59 5-passenger sedan, excellent condition throughout. Used Car Department, Harrolds Motor Car Co., 223 West 54th St. Circle 1960.

CADILLAC 57 LANDAULET; MILEAGE 8,500; CONSIDERABLE CONDITION THROUGHOUT; $2,250. RYAN, 2,294 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC sedan, latest type, 7-passenger, 4-door, lined plush velour; $1,850. 597 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Prospect 909.

CADILLAC Runabout, 50-1920, beautiful condition; driven 3,000 miles. Copley Plaza 5433.

CADILLAC limousine 1919, with touring body. Scott, 136 West 52d St. Circle 3222.

CADILLAC 1919, AMESBURY SEDAN. Harry Brenner, 2,124 B'way (74th). Col. 4077.

CHANDLER 1920, 7-passenger touring, perfectly new. 152 West 90th. River 1778.

DODGE 18 TOURING CAR, special 4-passenger speedster; reconditioned like new; cost new, $2,850; extreme reduction, $1,715. OLDSMOBILE 1920 4-pass. sport model speedster; reconditioned.

BUICK—Late 1917 touring, in exceptional condition, at a very reasonable price.

REO—Late 1917 touring; reconditioned.

REO—1920 touring, driven only few miles and practically brand new; considerable extra equipment; $875.

COUPE—A beautiful 1919 Studebaker 4-pass. coupe, used very little; original paint, new cord tires. New car costs $3,885, but this slightly used coupe is specially priced at $1,785.

FORD Coupe, 1920; used only six months. ECONOMICAL FAMILY CAR—A beautiful 1919 Studebaker touring, equipped with two extra auxiliary chairs, accommodating 7 passengers. Refinished a beautiful maroon body with black fenders and trim; genuine hand buffed leather upholstery that shows absolutely no wear; top like new, and motor and all moving parts overhauled. This factory reconditioned car offers unusual advantage of a brand new car at a substantial reduction.

DODGE—Late 1919 touring, like new; $775.

OVERLAND—1920 touring; driven only few miles and in condition like new.

JEFFERSON—1919 touring roadster, offering wonderful value at $675.

SEDAN—1920 Oakland in beautiful condition throughout and very reasonably priced.

STUDEBAKER CORP.,
1,700 Broadway.

AN EXCEPTIONAL assortment used cars; fine appearance, dependable condition; any demonstration. Marmon-Oldsmobile Co., 561 Broad St., at Academy Av., Newark, N. J., one block from tube station.

PACKARD 1917 LANDAULET, WESTINGHOUSE SHOCKS; CORD TIRES; MAKE OFFER. RYAN, 2,294 BROADWAY.

PACKARD special four-passenger coupe, late model; excellent condition. Edward E. Boucher, Inc., 18 East 62d St.

PACKARD 1917 2-35 landaulet, good condition. Levy, 44 Broad St. 5010 Broad.

PAIGE, 7-passenger, touring, 1919, perfect condition., 152 West 90th. River. 1772.

PEERLESS limousine, 1917, at bargain. Tel. Plaza 1068.

PIERCE-ARROW 1919 dual valve 7-passenger; settling estate; sacrifice. 158 W. 85th.

PIERCE-ARROW 1919 runabout; also touring car. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

PIERCE-ARROW "48" Landaulet, 91 model; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

RENAULT closed car, Brewster body; bargain. 20th Century Auto, 250 West 54th.

REO coupe, 6-cylinder, 4-passenger; like new; $675. 206 West 128th.

REVERE touring, absolutely new; tremendous sacrifice. Phone Lafayette 8171.

ROAMER—Unusually smart special job roadster, almost new; excellent paint and tires; bargain; owner going South; no dealers. Can be seen 41st&St. Garage. J. M. Rotswell, 224 floor Times Building.

ROAMER 1920 (four-passenger (Duesenberg) chain 1919 roadster; both like new; makes offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

ROAMER late 1920 sedan, used 3 months; rare opportunity; act quick. Stark, 2,080 Broadway. Columbus 4986.

ROLLS-ROYCE COUPE LANDAULET; CAN BE SEEN AT F. R. WOOD & SON, INC., 205 WEST 19TH ST.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1920 touring, like new; many extras. 152 West 90th. River. 1772.

STANDARD Eight, in good condition. Telephone afternoons only. Rhinelander 1040.

STUDEBAKER touring car, 6-cylinder 1919, real bargain, demonstration given; $875. 226 West 59th.

STUTZ 1921
6-PASSENGER TOURING.
CAR LIKE NEW; RUN 200 MILES.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
BROADWAY AT 61ST ST.

STUTZ—Late 1920 Model H 2-passenger Bearcat Speedster; mileage 6,000. Can be seen at Premier Painting Co., 136 West 52d. Mr. Siegel's car. Telephone Circle 618.

STUTZ SPECIAL, bargain, 1917, 6 cyl., 7-passenger sedan; other and newly painted. Stutz Used Car Dept., 222 West 57th. Circle 8376.

STUTZ 1919 6-passenger touring; beautiful car. 152 West 90th. Riverside 1772.

WHITE baby limousine for sale. Apply, 8 to 7 P. M., Belmont Garage, 116 East 54th St.

WINTON limousine, 1919, 48 horsepower; in very good condition. A. Hartog, 1,010 Dean St., Brooklyn. Prospect 7143.

EXTREME REDUCTIONS SALE.
STUDEBAKER—Big six special 4-passenger speedster; reconditioned like new; cost new, $2,850; extreme reduction, $1,715.
OLDSMOBILE 1920 4-pass. sport model speedster; reconditioned.
BUICK—Late 1917 touring, in exceptional condition, at a very reasonable price.
REO—Late 1917 touring; reconditioned.
REO—1920 touring, driven only few miles and practically brand new; considerable extra equipment; $875.
COUPE—A beautiful 1919 Studebaker 4-pass. coupe, used very little; original paint, new cord tires. New car costs $3,885, but this slightly used coupe is specially priced at $1,785.
FORD Coupe, 1920; used only six months. ECONOMICAL FAMILY CAR—A beautiful 1919 Studebaker touring, equipped with two extra auxiliary chairs, accommodating 7 passengers. Refinished a beautiful maroon body with black fenders and trim; genuine hand buffed leather upholstery that shows absolutely no wear; top like new, and motor and all moving parts overhauled. This factory reconditioned car offers unusual advantage of a brand new car at a substantial reduction.
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OVERLAND—1920 touring; driven only few miles and in condition like new.
JEFFERSON—1919 touring roadster, offering wonderful value at $675.
SEDAN—1920 Oakland in beautiful condition throughout and very reasonably priced.
STUDEBAKER CORP.,
1,700 Broadway.

Motor Trucks.

PACKARD 1916..... 2 ton chassis
PACKARD T. C..... 3 ton chassis
REO 1917..... 2 ton chassis and cab
REPUBLIC 1917..... 2 ton chassis
SELDEN 1917..... 2 ton, cov. rack body
STEWART 1919..... 3 ton, rack body; cab
SIGNAL 1916..... 3½ ton rack body
UNITED 1915..... 6 ton, chassis, cab
WHITE 1913..... 3 ton chassis
MACK AB 1919..... 5 ton, dump body
G. V. ELECTRIC 1915. 2 ton furniture body
BROOKLYN BRANCH
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
1,010 DEAN ST. PROSPECT 7143.

GENERAL trucking, shipping, city, Bronx and Brooklyn delivery; 2-ton trucks to hire. Mahoney, 208 West 17th. Chelsea 6093.

Automobiles for Rent.

ATTRACTIVE PIERCE-ARROW limousine; uniformed chauffeur; absolute private appearance; shopping, $2.75 hour; reasonable day or week. John Kay, Harlem 8387.

PACKARD twin six, limousine, landaulet, for rent by hour, day, week, month; reasonable rates; excellent service. Champion Garage and Auto Co. Columbus 9073.

CADILLAC Private Renting Service, 146 West 54th St. Circle 2800. First-class service at reasonable rates, monthly specialty.

CADILLAC town car, for weekly or monthly rental; first-class service; uniformed; driven by owner. Phone Melrose 2814.

CADILLAC limousines; up-to-date; hours, days, weeks, months; reasonable rates. Circle Garage, 103 West 58th St. Circle 8897.

CADILLAC 1919 limousine; handsomely appointed; smart appearance; hearty, healthy. Stanley. Riverside 9916.

CADILLAC and Winton limousines; careful and polite service. Marx. Phone Lenox 2078.

ROLLS-ROYCE. Locomobiles, limousines and landaulets; reasonable rates. Harris, 6th Murray Hill.

PACKARD twin sixes for hire; reasonable rates; monthly specialty. Muldoon. Columbus 2751.

ATTRACTIVE limousine to hire $1 an hour; careful chauffeur. Phone Plaza 5428.

LIMOUSINE for hire, $2 per hour, morning, evening; reliable. Plaza 2406.

Automobiles Wanted.

A TRUCKING corporation, operating to long distance points, desires service six motor trucks; 5 to 7½ ton capacity; van bodies preferred; Mack equipment desired, but not essential; yearly basis. Apply Mr. Signer, 266 Broadway. Worth 380.

CADILLAC, 1920 touring car, wanted; will pay cash; only deal direct with owner; no dealer need apply; require for own use. M 9 Times.

WANTED—Dodge sedan, 1920, or 1919 Split, 5-passenger touring; must be in first-class condition for cash. Mrs. Kurnek, 231 West 145th.

SEVEN-PASSENGER sedan desired; not over 10,000 miles; must be perfect running order. A 361 Times.

AUTOMOBILES.

Money loaned 6%. Finance Garage Warehouse Corp., 5 Columbus Circle. Col. 8000.

AUTOMOBILES—300 WANTED.
Highest prices paid; bring car or phone. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

ONE used auto truck, 1 to 3 tons, rack body; no Fords. Phone Chelsea 5601.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING BY EXPERTS. A Commercial shop course, $50, with license; $60, private instruction. Ask for Catalogue 1. STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 220 West 57th St., at Broadway. Leading School—Established 1902.

AUTO INSTRUCTION, 4 and 8 weeks' courses for Owners, Chauffeurs, Mechanics. Salesmen. New York Tech. Sch., 1133 B'way, at 26th. 205 West 57th St., New York. Est. hundred and years. Central school system.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The War Department announces the following assignments today:

Infantry.

Capt. Rob C. L. [illegible] to Inf. Sch., Fort Benning, Ga.

Capt. Jas. Mal. R. W., to 30th, Camp Sherman, Newton, Ohio, S. D., 4d 182d, Camp Dix.

Wm. C. Dunn, 2d Lt. Inf., and 1st Lts. Wilson F. H., Milan, R. L., McGlynn, J. J., Cannaman, H. O., and James, V. L., Jr., to 15th, Manila.

Agnew, 1st Lt. M. P.; Shearer, 1st Lt. A. [illegible], Ft. Bliss, Texas.

Ransom, Capt. R. B.; Oder, 1st Lt. R. W., to 56th, Eagle Pass, Texas.

Carter, 1st Lt. W. V.; Cleary, 1st Lt. W. J., and Capt. J. Boston, 91.80; Michael J. Boyle, 91.75; Benjamin Kaspp, 91.65; Charles E. Francis, 91.60; James L. Shea, 91.50; Richard J. Galvin, 91.50; William F. O'Brien, 91; Charles Blanche, 90.85; Mark Simon, 90.80; Lawrence Canmore, 90.60; Thomas A. Higgins, 90.60; Michael O'Reilly, 90.40; Joseph M. Reilly, 90.35; Max Waltz, 90.30; Charles F. O'Connor, 90.30; John [illegible] Schellhorn, 90; William S. Becker, 90.25; Michael Woods, 90.20; Patrick McHugh, 90.20; George L. Falony, 90.20; Peter Cassidy, 90.70; Thomas Thornton, 90.20; Richard Eustace, 90.09; Thomas Gilhooly, 90.50; Edwin F. Sands, 90.45; Jacob Abowitz, 90.35; Charles F. Bunn, 90.25; Charles J. Trainor, 90.20; Walter F. Dwyer, 90.20; Alexander Ansberg, 90.10; James D. Scully, 90.90; Richard T. Fahey, 90.85; David Ellisberg, 90.80; Salvatore Forco, 90.80; John J. Casey, 90.80; Edward V. Dupont, 90.35; Harry B. Canby, 90.85; Francis X. Gosselin, 90.50; Augustus F. Cammeyer jr., 90.45; John McGovern, 90.40; Tom Reilly, 90.35; Frederick H. Lath, 90.30; John J. O'Connor, 90.20; Daniel J. Coyle, 90.10; James A. O'Donnell, 90.10.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for junior explosives engineer, man, 25 to 45 years of age, in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for duty at Pittsburgh, Pa. Appointees may be allowed the increase granted by Congress of $20 a month. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education, 70; publications or thesis on some phase of the manufacture or testing of explosives, 30. Applicants must have graduated from a college or university of recognized standing, with chemistry or mining engineering as the major subject, or must be senior students in such an institution in such a course, and furnish proof of actual graduation within six months from the date of this examination. Age limits do not apply to persons entitled to preference because of military or naval service. Classified employes who have reached the retirement age and have served fifteen years are entitled to retirement with an annuity.

FOR SALE

BRASS, strips, tubes (used), 4,200 lbs.; rubber auto shoes, old, 2,300 lbs.; auto tires, 100; hose scrap, 15,000 lbs.; hose old, 1 year; and various lots condemned items; electric, radio, office machines, tanks, barrels, plumbing, kitchen, furniture, chandlery, navigation, musical, Sturtevant blowers, winch, chain hoists, sewing machines, dishwashing machines; tents, 44 coco and wire mats; will be sold by sealed bids, Feb. 23, 11 A. M., at Board of Survey, Appraisal and Sale, 30th and 3d Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Bldg. Phone 5100, Ext. 545. Ask for Catalogue 382. U. S. NAVY.

REPAIR MEN—Elliott-Fisher systemizers, tracing reproducer, coin counter, stencil cutter, wall clocks, safe, lockers, electric ovens, steam kettles, dish and sewing machines, Marmon car; (all condemned, damaged, etc.). Sunset 5100, Ext. 545. Cashiers 224. Sealed bids, Feb. 23, 11 A. M. U. S. NAVY.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 453 Broadway.

Furniture.

REED and willow furniture for all homes direct from factory; lowest prices; largest selection; in single pieces or sets. Long Beach Willow Co., 136 East 41st.

FURNITURE manufacturer needs cash, sells retail at wholesale; prize highest grade Italian Renaissance dining room suite. Sunset 5409.

FOR SALE—Beautiful oak dining room set, chiffonier, table, rug; reasonable; evenings. 126 West 91st St., 4th floor.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

COMMERCIAL FURNITURE
In oak, mahogany and American walnut; desks, tables, chairs, filing devices, &c., FOR THE MODERN BUSINESS OFFICE. JACOB BARSKY, 1 BEAVER ST. Phone Broad 8045.

BIG removal sale of office furniture; oak and mahogany of every description; desks, safes, filing cabinets, tables and chairs, &c. Levine, 540 Broadway.

MAHOGANY flat-top desk, glass top; revolving chair; $85. Lapedes, 56 Pearl.

FOR SALE—Private buyers only, desks and chairs. 1,307 Broadway, 15th floor.

Pianos and Organs.

HARDMAN PECK, large upright piano, mahogany case, excellent condition. Plaza 4594.

STEINWAY Baby Grand, ebony; full case, balance terms. C 576 Times.

Wanted to Purchase.

HIGHEST CASH prices paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments, piano, books, carpets, works of art, &c. A. Jones, 161 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 8787.

WANTED—Pay full value, contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 130 University Place. Stuyvesant 3795.

BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH.
High-grade household goods and furniture in dressmaker, 23 W. 45th St. Vanderbilt 2244.

PAIR of portieres, 9½ feet or longer, exceptionally good quality; state color, condition, price. F 733 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Furniture for 10-room house. Dreyermann, 61 West 104th St. Academy 1904.

— PUBLIC NOTICES.

ANY PERSON WHO SAW A MAN RUN over by an auto at 5th Av. and 31st St., New York, Feb. 11, 1921, at 6 P. M., please communicate with F. Hamrick, 220 Broadway, Worth 6211.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Freezing was reported last Friday from Alaska southward over the Canadian Northwest and over middle and north sections from the plateau region eastward and it was rainy or very cold and falling over the West Gulf States.

Rain has fallen within the last twenty-four hours in the interior of the West Gulf States, snow and rain in West Tennessee and Arkansas and snow in Oklahoma, Southwest Kansas and the South Rocky Mountain region. Light snow fell also in portions of the Ohio Valley and Lake region, and cold weather prevailed in all other sections.

The temperature was much lower Friday in the Atlantic States, West Tennessee, Arkansas, North Dakota and the Canadian Northwest. Elsewhere the temperature changed very slight or a rise.

There will be little change in temperature in the States east of the Mississippi River Saturday, but colder weather will overspread the region of the Great Lakes to the Ohio Valley and the lower Missouri Valley and the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States Sunday night.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

New England—Fair Saturday, followed by snow or rain Saturday night and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness Saturday, followed by snow or rain in south and snow in north portion; warmer Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Western New York—Cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably snow and somewhat colder Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
8 A. M. 37	34	4 P. M. 32		43
9 A. M. 34	34	5 P. M. 33		42
10 A. M. 33	36	6 P. M. 34		41
12 M. 30	45	11 P. M. 35		40

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 30; for the corresponding date last year it was 43; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 36; at 8 P. M. it was 39. Maximum temperature, 36 degrees at 12.30 P. M.; minimum, 34 degrees at 5.30 P. M. Humidity, 45 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 39 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.38 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.58 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.

	Loss
12:20—06 Roosevelt St., Wyborg & Sons.	Not given
1:25—47 Greene St., Wyborg & Sons.	Not given
1:40—66 W. 134 St.; L. Douglas.	Not given
7:10—1,725 Fulton Av.; H. Cohen.	Not given
9:30—57 E. 108 St.; Mrs. Neal Lamb.	Not given
10:10—178 St. & Trafalgar Pl.; (rubbish)	Not given
10:50—Coddington & East Tremont Av.; (rubbish)	Not given

P. M.

12:00—33 3 Av.; J. Dicherwald.	Not given
12:20—201 E. 122 St.; Deutch Bros.	Not given
12:20—57 E. 108 St.; Mrs. Neal Lamb.	Not given
12:20—611 Concord Av.; Louis Mika.	Slight
1:25—18 St. & 6 Av.; (rubbish)	Slight
1:45—709 Greenwich St., Van Vleet & Co.	Not given
2:00—44 W. 24 St.; Excelsior Embroidery Co.	Not given
3:25—192 Eldridge St.; S. M. Hochman	Not given
4:05—200 E. 101 St.; Sam Bernstein.	Slight
4:50—West Av. & Williamsbridge Road	Not given
5:25—46 E. 2 St.; Herman Lustig.	Slight
6:45—315 E. 84 St.; (brush).	Slight
6:50—349 St. & Jerome Av.; (brush)	Slight
6:20—1,626 Madison Av.; S. Zidner.	Not given
6:30—Mayflower Av. & Westchester Av.; (brush)	Slight
6:35—136 Prince St.; Marcy Hat Co.	Not given
6:55—Westchester Av. between Trinity Av. and Jackson Av.	Not given
7:30—463 Hudson St.; T. Lyon.	Not given
7:30—9 Nassau St.; Gotham Shop.	Slight
8:20—23 St. & 9 Av. (taxicab); S. M.	Slight
9:18—34 St. & 4 Av. (taxicab); Otto Rosenwig	Not given

Estates Appraised.

KELL, JAMES W. (Intestate, Feb. 18, 1919). Total assets $187,800—real estate, $18,800; cash, $1,683; personal, $167,317; securities, $7,456; interest in Lake W. Bell & Co., $150,731; net estate, $178,064. His wife, Isabelle, of 4 East 130th Street, receives $38,086; his son, James W., of 350 West Forty-fifth Street, $69,989.

CRUGER, JULIA G. (July 12, 1920). Total assets $34,748—real estate, $100; cash, $10,117; personal, $737; securities, $47,788; net estate, $23,253. Her nephew, Wentworth Cruger Bacon, of Millbrook, N. Y., receives the whole estate.

INFIELD, WILLIAM (Feb. 12, 1919). Total assets, $1,250—real estate, $600; cash, $1,414; personal, $1,222; securities, $14,221; additional assets, $3,611; net estate, $60,560. His wife, Ida, of 2 East Seventy-second Street, receives a life estate in $17,536 and personalty $1,222.

O'CONNOR, JOHN F. (Jan. 31, 1920). Total assets, all personalty, $4,555; net estate, $3,873, plus his interest in the estate of his father, Daniel, $73,841, making the total net estate $82,614. The whole estate is left to Novitiate of St. Andrew-on-Hudson, Poughkeepsie.

WHITLOCK, WILLIAM (May 5, 1919). Total assets $83,900—real estate, $38,962; cash, $8,945; personal, $23,229; securities, $11,225; personalty in Nice, France, $1,497; net estate, $77,098, under power of appointment under will of Jane S. Von Post, $165,790, making the total net estate $242,837. Mrs. Gertrude Moore Rogers of Saint Internationale, Nice, France, receives $155,995 and a life estate in $80,965; his sister-in-law, Emily C. Whitlock, of 161 East Seventy-ninth Street, receives a legacy of $5,000.

U.S. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
100% American 100% Income
NEW YORK—
QUEENSTOWN (When permitted)
—BOULOGNE—LONDON
First Class Only—Lorraine Now 16—Last Ships
OLD NORTH STATE, Feb. 22, Mar. 29
PANHANDLE STATE, Mar. 15, Apr. 19
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA
Cabin and Third Class
POCAHONTAS, Feb. 23, April 7
PRINCESS MATOIKA, Mar. 8, Apr. 21
NEW YORK—BREMEN—DANZIG
Cabin and Third Class
ANTIGONE Mar. 12 Apr. 30
SUSQUEHANNA Apr. 6 May 21
45 BROADWAY
Phone 1200 Whitehall



EASTER CRUISE
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West Indies, Panama Canal, South America
Specially Selected Ports of Call
Delightful Shore Excursions
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LARGEST SHIP TO TROPICS
Book now; $400 and up.
Earlier Cruise starts February 21
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HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM
VIA
PLYMOUTH, BOULOGNE-SUR-MER
NIEUW AMSTERDAM, Noon Feb. 19 Mar. 26 Apr. 30
ROTTERDAM ..Noon Mar. 1 Apr. 9 May 21
RYNDAM ..Noon Mar. 19 Apr. 25 May 28
NOORDAM ..Noon Apr. 2 May 7 June 11
General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

	THE TIDES.				THE SUN.	
	Sandy Hook.	Gov. Island.	Hell Gate.	Bridge.	Sets.	Rises.
	A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
High water	4:00 4:30	3:30 4:00	9:44 10:00	7:15 7:45		
Low water	11:19 11:52	10:52 11:27		1:00 1:30	6:06	6:50

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Duquesne Palace	Naples	Feb. 3
H. R. Mallory	Puerto	Feb. 3
Monterey	Havana	Feb. 19
Buenos Aires	Colon	Feb. 16
Vascania	Liverpool	Feb. 12
Julia Luckenbach	Pensacola	Feb. 19
Tenos Maru	Moji	Jan. 31
Stanley Dollar	Yokohama	Feb. 10
Canopic	Boston	Feb. 13
Aurora	Cape Haitien	Feb. 19
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 19
Regin	Cristobal	Feb. 16
Gen. O. H. Ernst	Baltimore	Feb. 19
Otter	Colon	Feb. 16
Santa Inez	Boston	Feb. 19
Charlemagne	Hamburg	Jan. 29

DUE TODAY.

Rosalind	St. John	Feb. 19
Celtic	Liverpool	Feb. 10
Monterey	Cuba	Feb. 19
Norfolk	Liverpool	Feb. 17
Mongolia	Manila	Jan. 17

DUE TOMORROW.

Columbania	Cristobal	Feb. 9
Lorgalinda	Havre	Feb. 5

DUE MONDAY.

Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Feb. 12
Martha Washington	Bremen	Feb. 12
Wacouta	Rotterdam	Feb. 12
Pan Kentucky	Rotterdam	Feb. 12

DUE TUESDAY.

Agathonic	Southampton	Feb. 19
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 19
Themistocles	Piraeus	Jan. 29

DUE TODAY.

City of Norwich	Perim	Jan. 18
Pinto	Valparaiso	Jan. 31
Caroline	Bordeaux	Feb. 5

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

MAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessel Sails.	Carries Mail For
N'west Atlantic ports, Fly-mouth	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Dona Ana, Puerto Rico	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Italy.
Columbia, Glasgow	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Scotland, Ireland.
Susquehanna, Danzig	12:00 M.	3

From the Marriage Contract.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Once more the gray-beards of the French Senate who are obstacles to woman suffrage in France have dealt a blow at feminist claims to equality. One of their number, Louis Martin, recently introduced a bill in the Senate for the amendment of Article 213 of the Civil Code, relating to marriage. The clause as it stands reads somewhat peremptorily:

"The husband owes protection to his wife. The wife owes obedience to her husband."

Senator Martin's amendment was to the effect that this latter phrase should be suppressed and that even the promise and pretense of obedience be abolished from the French marriage contract. Such radicalism was too much for the august Senators. The Commission so appointed to consider the amendment has reported that Senator Martin has not offered sufficient reasons for taking such a step, which would be "very grave and dangerous, harmful to family life, contrary to good order, and even up to a certain point, contrary to nature and the temperament of women."

Whether women will agree with this pronouncement that they are by nature and temperament obedient to their husbands is now being discussed in many French homes.

Find Second Mastodon Frame in Arizona.

BISBEE, Ariz., Feb. 18.—The discovery of the skeleton of a mastodon near Charleston, thirty-five miles west of this city, was reported today by members of a surveying party. The discovery is the second of its kind to be made within the last two weeks, the first mastodon skeleton having been found about ten miles from Charleston. A party headed by Dr. Gidley of the Smithsonian Institution, engaged in uncovering the first skeleton, found also the bones of a glyptodon.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, HANDBAG—Dark figured velvet bag, containing coin purse and glasses, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 16, about 10 o'clock, on Lexington Av., between 51st and 21st Sts.; liberal reward. C. Kahle, Stuyvesant 1100.

LOST—On 5th Av. bus, Friday, 11th inst., 2:30 P. M., tan leather suitcase containing coat and vest. Reward for return to H. M. K., Room 1001, Flatiron Building. Telephone Ashland 7810.

LOST—To person returning our black bag left in taxi at Grand Central Terminal on Friday night, with all articles in tact, we will pay $50 reward. Watkins 2042.

LOST—23d St., near 2d Av., pocketbook containing only photograph of dead sister and $19 in cash. Finder please send me photograph. Clementina Gaston, 246 East 23d.

LOST—In Municipal Court, 5th District, Brooklyn, Friday morning, lady's handbag, $50 reward for return with full contents. Room 2822, 120 Broadway.

LOST—Finder of book "Miscellaneous Writings" please return to D. L. S., 14 Prospect St., Great Neck, L. I.

LOST—Tortoise shell glasses, leather case, between Cortlandt St., City Hall, Tuesday. Williamsburg 1664.

LOST—Will gentleman who called at my office relative to lost purse write when he can call? Bernstein, 425 West 52d St.

LOST—Bunch keys, leather case. Return Room 2078, 60 Church St. Reward.

LOST—Sum of money Wednesday afternoon; reward. Phone Decatur, 4284-J.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.

Ford sedan motor 3883064; license N. J. 76138; painted black, red stripes; Flak and Goodyear tires; stolen Feb. 17, Newark, N. J. Communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 55 John St., New York City. Telephone Beekman 3967.

Jewelry.

LOST—GOLD, FLEXIBLE BRACELET, SET WITH SMALL EMERALDS AND DIAMONDS; ONE EMERALD MISSING; INSCRIBED INSIDE, "NATIONAL HORSE SHOW ASSOCIATION, NOVEMBER, 1912; LADIES' APPOINTMENT CLASS." RETURN TO WILLIAM QUAID, 30 MAIDEN LANE; LIBERAL REWARD.

LOST—Evening of 15th inst., at or near Strand Theatre, 47th and Broadway, or Palais Royal, 48th St., man's wrist watch, Kirkpatrick, No. 67068; engraved gold, shield case, 3038; Swiss movement, 3442164; silver radium hands and figures on face, cordovan strap, gold buckle; reward. B. C., 241 Times.

LOST—Thursday morning, lady's gold watch (chased) with short, heavy chain, going from 111 West 82d St., diagonally through Park to 58th St.; thence downtown by L; girl's picture in case; reward. Minter, 111 West 82d St.

LOST—Lady's gold hunting case watch, monogram "J. B.," date 1884, between 116th and Riverside Drive and 15th St. via 5th Av. bus, Thursday. Reward $35. 3 107 Times.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, containing keys, purse, &c., "I. M. H." on clasp, Pennsylvania Hotel, Friday afternoon; reward. Lebolt & Co., 554 5th Av.

LOST—Bracelet, diamond and platinum, with diamond heart pendant and two jade pendents attached; suitable reward. W. J. Warburton, 64 East 34th St. Lenox 4751.

LOST—Lady's sterling silver mesh bag, initial "I. B." engraved "Harry to Ida, Aug. 11, 1919." Reward if returned to Harry Berlin, 53 East 110th St.

LOST—A diamond bar pin at the Hotel Commodore on Monday night, Feb. 14, 1921; reward. Finder communicate with Voss & Stern, 71 5th Av.

LOST—Small bar pin, 6 diamonds and 5 sapphires, from 67th to 74th St., Friday night. 265 Central Park West, 5th floor south. Reward.

LOST—Gold locket, keepsake, two pictures inside, on East 20th St. or 2d Av. "L." to Tremont; reward. 221 East 20th St. Leary.

LOST—Opal, cracked lengthwise, surrounded 22 small diamonds; heirloom from mother; suitable reward. Room 1307, 516 5th Av.

LOST—Thursday, string indestructable pearls; reward. Newman, 274 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Will finder gold fob, letters "L. M. L.," communicate Lebar, Fitzroy 6722? Reward.

LOST—Probably Madison Av. car, back, gold watch. Reward. 33 East 47th St.

LOST—Gold watch; engraved "M. N." Reward. Nathan, 408 Manhattan Av.

A REWARD OF $300.

will be paid for return of platinum bar pin containing 21 diamonds, equal size; lost Feb. 14, between Sidney Place, Brooklyn, and 57th St., New York. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

A REWARD OF $300

will be paid for the return of pear-shaped emerald and diamond earring; lost Feb. 10 at or between Hotel St. Regis and West 74th St. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

A REWARD OF $300

for return of flexible platinum bracelet containing 32 diamonds, lost Feb. 3, between 42d and 43d Sts. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

A REWARD OF $150

will be paid for the return of onyx and diamond cigarette holder, lost Feb. 15, between 40th and 43th Sts. A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

A REWARD OF $300

will be paid for return of platinum bar pin containing 11 diamonds with 20 small diamonds in setting; lost Feb. 10. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

A REWARD AR $25

will be paid for the return of pear-shaped pearl scarf pin, lost Feb. 14 at or between Ritz-Carlton Hotel and West 54th St. Charlton & Co., 424 5th Av.

A REWARD OF $100

will be paid for return of diamond monogrammed pin forming letters I. H. M., lost Feb. 8, vicinity of 86th St. and Central Park West. Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST—$25 reward, no questions asked, for finder of sable scarf, lost between 29th St. and 4th Av. and 4 East 30th. Fuhs & Lovin, 102 Madison Av.

A REWARD OF $25

will be paid for return of onyx bar pin containing 16 small diamonds, lost Feb. 7. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

A REWARD OF $100

will be paid for the return of diamond open heart shaped brooch; lost Feb. 11. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—A mink muff, between Packer Institute and B. R. T. subway station on Montague St., Brooklyn. Please return to Kate M. Schwiebering, Hotel St. Hubert, New York, and receive suitable reward.

LOST—Blue fox fur, left in taxi going from 72d and Columbus to Belnord Apartments on 86th St. and Broadway; reward. 310 West 86th, in care of H. G. Hemming.

LOST—Round opossum muff, Macy's, Tuesday; reward. Martial, 149 Krone Place, Hackensack, N. J.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Boston bull, female, from Raubin's Pure Food Store; all brown, white streak between eyes and on nose; answers to name Trixie; liberal reward. Raubin's Pure Food Store, 2,190 Broadway.

LOST—Small Scotch terrier, black and silver gray, name Mickey; reward. George [illegible], Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

FROM A WINDOW

Russian Leaps After Them to Pavement in Front of Bronx Tenement.

BOY DIES, BROTHER DYING

Horrors of Flight From Bolsheviki Believed to Have Crazed Celia Pargnan.

Two months after she had passed the mental tests incident to admission to this country Celia Pargnan, a twenty-year-old Russian, flung her two little nephews out of the second-story window of a Bronx tenement yesterday and leaped after them to the pavement. Abie Pargnan, 2½ years old, died of a fractured skull in Fordham Hospital. Harry Pargnan, 7 months old, is dying there with a fractured skull and internal injuries, and the girl herself is in a critical condition, her own skull broken.

Hardship and worry while she was escaping from Bolshevist territory in Russia are believed to have brought on a brooding type of dementia not uncommon with those who suffered more than most in the war, and to this physicians at Fordham were inclined to ascribe the girl's mad acts. She was made a prisoner in the hospital, and District Attorney Glennon of the Bronx questioned her there when she recovered consciousness, but could learn nothing because of her mental state.

Mrs. Leah Pargnan, the children's mother, was ill in bed when Celia, who had lived with the family at 2,095 Mohegan Avenue and whose especial care the children had been, suddenly conceived her insane rage at them. Mrs. Pargnan's aged mother also was ill in the house, and news of the tragedy was kept from her. Meyer Pargnan, the father, a hatmaker, was prostrated when he returned from work.

The sidewalk before the tenement was crowded with mothers sunning their babies when the bodies came hurtling out of the window yesterday morning. Fortunately, no one was struck. The neighbors became wildly excited, but two or three retained sufficient presence of mind to summon the police, who quickly got ambulances.

DEFEND JAPANESE SENTRY.

Tokio Parliament Asked to Oppose Punishing Langdon Slayer.

TOKIO, Feb. 16 (Associated Press).—Punishment of Toshigoro Ogasawara, the Japanese sentry who shot and killed Naval Lieutenant Langdon of the United States cruiser Albany at Vladivostok late in December, was opposed in a resolution introduced in the Japanese Diet today by Representative Senryu Tanaka, a member of the Kensei-kai, or Opposition, party. The resolution declared that the action of the sentry was justifiable and that any punishment visited upon him would militate against discipline in the Japanese Army.

As a sentry on duty in such a place as Vladivostok and under such circumstances as to give rise to the Langdon affair," the resolution declared, "the conduct of the Japanese private was entirely justifiable, as he acted in self-defense. If the sentry should be punished, perhaps no Japanese soldier will in future be willing to take up the burden of the duties attaching to a sentry, much less to carry out those duties faithfully. From the standpoint of military discipline, as well as that of morality, punishment of the sentry would be a serious travesty on justice."

A regiment of former soldiers in the City of Shi-uoka, near Yokahama, has adopted resolutions opposing the punishment of Ogasawara. Officers, especially those in junior grades, who are going to Manchuria, plan the inauguration of a movement to arouse public opinion, basing their action on the ground that his punishment would menace the execution of military duty, it is said in a dispatch from that city.

Dispatches from Vladivostok to the Yomi-Uri Shimbun of this city stating that Ogasawara had been found guilty of a breach of discipline have not been confirmed.

Dr. Juda Magnes Gets Suspended Sentence for Garment Strike Offense.

Dr. Juda Magnes, former head of the Jewish Educational Welfare Bureau, who was arrested for alleged interference with a policeman in connection with the garment workers' strike, was found guilty of disorderly conduct by Magistrate Tobias in Yorkville Court yesterday. The Magistrate, who said he could not do otherwise than find Rabbi Magnes guilty, gave the latter a suspended sentence.

Rabbi Magnes was arrested by Policeman Kohler of the East Twenty-second Street Station in front of 16 West Sixteenth Street, where a strike is in progress. Kohler had just arrested two girls, Helen Wells of 427 East 138th Street, the Bronx, and Rhea Engel of 1,748 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on charges of disorderly conduct, when Rabbi Magnes, who was passing, asked why they were arrested and why the policeman did not arrest or take along as witnesses two men who he said had told the policeman to arrest the two girls.

Policeman Kohler told Magistrate Tobias that Dr. Magnes repeated his demand, and declared that it was his right as a citizen to have an answer. A crowd collected, Kohler stated, and he arrested Dr. Magnes when the latter refused to move.

"Haven't I the right as a citizen to ask a police officer whether he is justified in making an arrest?" Dr. Magnes asked the Magistrate.

"You have the right to make the request," the Magistrate replied, "but not when there is trouble imminent. You should have waited in exercising your right."

The two girls were fined $5 apiece, which they paid. Dr. Magnes said he had asked his counsel, ex-Deputy Police Commissioner Henry E. Newburger, to appeal from the Magistrate's decision and try to have it reversed by the Court of General Sessions.

JAILED AND FINED $1,000 FOR LIQUOR SALE FRAUD

Truckman Disposed of 'Permit' Rum to Farmer, Then Refilled Barrels With Water.

Benjamin Feinberg, a truckman, pleaded guilty in United States Court yesterday to violating the Volstead act, and was sentenced by Judge Thomson to thirty days in the Tombs and to pay a fine of $1,000.

According to the testimony, Feinberg left this city on June 3 last for Easton, Pa., with a quantity of liquor being transported under permit. He went by way of Pearl River and there sold the contents of eight barrels to a farmer for $3,900. The barrels were refilled with water and the truck owner proceeded to Easton with his cargo. At Easton it was discovered that the liquor had been stolen and water substituted for it. The authorities were notified of the loss. The whisky was subsequently recovered, and the facts of the fraud were unearthed by Government agents.

Mrs. Nellie McAleer, owner of a liquor store at 180 Hamilton Avenue, and George Larsen, her bartender, were arrested yesterday on charges of violating the Volstead act. They were held in $1,000 and $500, respectively, by United States Commissioner Hennessey for hearing.

Archie Calder of 250 East Tenth Street, Manhattan, was arraigned in Brooklyn yesterday on a charge of violating the Volstead act, it being alleged that he has been smuggling liquor to soldier patients at the Fox Hills Base Hospital on Staten Island. Calder was arrested on Thursday night.

Simon Gans of 114 Lehigh Avenue, Newark, was arrested yesterday in Newark as he was driving his can containing five cases of whisky. Gans said the whisky was the property of Ben L. Geltzeller of 131 Lehigh Avenue, a wholesale liquor dealer, and was being delivered to a club on East Park Street. He gave $4,000 bond for his car.

IS ASSEMBLY ISSUE

Witnesses Swear That Socialist Elected From Brooklyn Lived in Maywood, N. J.

CALLED WILSON 'MURDERER'

Got Six Months in 1917 for Attack on President—Board to Rule on Fitness.

Inquiry into the qualifications for office of Henry Jager, Socialist Assemblyman of the Fourteenth District, Kings, was begun yesterday by the Assembly Judiciary Committee in the Murray Hill Hotel. His eligibility has been attacked both on account of residence and conduct. It was alleged in the resolution which brought about the inquiry that Jager was a resident of New Jersey and had been guilty of disorderly conduct on April 4, 1917, when he called the President of the United States a murderer in a public speech, for which offense he was sentenced to a term of six months.

Testimony by neighbors of Jager's in Maywood, N. J., and town officials was intended to show that the Assemblyman had been a resident of that State in the Fall of 1920, when elected from Brooklyn. George H. Rowe, Republican, of Erie, presided.

John T. Buckley, counsel for the committee, said that he intended to prove that Jager had been a resident of New Jersey for some time. A deed was introduced to property in Maywood, dated June 14, 1915, naming Jager as owner. Mr. Buckley also produced records showing that Jager had served on juries in New Jersey as late as 1918.

Charles N. Cumberland of Maywood, Secretary of the Bergen County Board of Elections, brought records indicating that Jager had been registered there for the Fall election last year. Henry P. Dwyer, a Maywood policeman, testified to meeting Jager several times a week coming or going to the trolley line. On one occasion he told the policeman that he was glad to be "home."

John E. Romaine, Justice of the Peace in Maywood, who lives about 200 yards from the Jager home, told of seeing the Assemblyman several times a week. The hearing will be continued this morning.

ALCOHOL MAKERS PROTEST.

Manufacturers Complain of Internal Revenue Limit on Distribution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Manufacturers of industrial alcohol, headed by Henry A. Kaltenbach of the Fleischmann Company, filed with Internal Revenue Commissioner Williams today a protest against the bureau's interpretation of Attorney General Palmer's opinion regarding the extent to which the Treasury Department may lawfully go into limiting the distribution and sale of alcohol for use exclusively as a legitimate chemical raw material.

The manufacturers hold that regulations proposed would restrict the sale of industrial alcohol to manufacturers and wholesale druggists, and work a hardship on the industry which was not foreseen when the law was passed.

DR. STEPHEN SMITH 98 TODAY

Veteran Physician Will Celebrate His Birthday at Home.

Dr. Stephen Smith will celebrate his ninety-eighth birthday today at his home, 1,000 Park Avenue. He plans to remain at home with relatives, and other than this there are to be no special functions arranged for his anniversary.

Dr. Smith was born in Onondaga County. He was resident surgeon at Bellevue Hospital from 1850 to 1852 and was closely identified with the subsequent development of that institution. He was founder and first President of the American Public Health Association. He was appointed to office three times by the Mayor and served times by the Governor of New York, and twice by the President of the United States.

Spread on a slice of good fresh bread

Grapelade is always good. It is delicious on muffins or toast or biscuit or griddle cakes. But after all, there is no place you will appreciate its rich tart-sweet taste so much as on good, plain bread.

Grapelade is Welch quality—made from selected, whole ripe grapes and pure sugar—all the grapes are used except seeds and skins and the acid crystals removed by patented process. It is velvety smooth.

Ask your grocer for Grapelade in 15 ounce glass jars or 7 ounce tumblers.



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(coat and trousers)
by Hart Schaffner & Marx
specially priced at
$63

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3d Ave., cor. 122d



You Want a Clear Skin

You want a sparkling, radiant complexion, glowing with health and vigor.

A clear skin is just as much your birthright as a healthy body. But under present-day conditions neither may be had without proper care.

Men have found a new means of attaining a good complexion. It is known as the Terminal Mud Massage. Unusual in name, perhaps; but unusual in results.

In large measure a clear skin is dependent upon an active blood circulation in the face, so that impurities may be carried away by Nature's method. By temporarily excluding all oxygen from the pores the Terminal Mud Massage brings about that increased circulation, effectually preventing an accumulation of foreign matter and the skin eruptions that follow.

The cream used in the Terminal Mud Massage is Scott's Mineralava—a preparation of remarkable potency. Made from a clay of active medicinal properties, the cream is penetrating, the cleansing thorough. To the last particle it expels all impurities which can be removed externally. And it aids materially in rebuilding the skin.

Visit any of the Terminal shops and try this new and better massage. It has been available but a few months; but already its value has been fully proved.

The newest Terminal expansion: a fifty chair shop in the Knickerbocker.

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HOTEL COMMODORE Open 6:30 to 10 p. m.
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EQUITABLE BUILDING 120 Broadway
HUDSON TERMINAL Concourse
HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG. 30 Church St.
TEL. & TEL. BUILDING 195 Broadway
LONGACRE BUILDING 1472 Broadway—at 42d St. Open till 11 p. m.
HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG. 50 Church St.

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600 IMPORTED ENGLISH TOPCOATS AND OVERCOATS
Brought over for some of our dealers—but which arrived too late for acceptance. Now offered to you for less than ½ the cost to land.

$16.75 UP

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No matter how little you pay at retail, you can always buy for less from the factory. At these prices you can well afford to buy for wear this year and next. The prices are much lower than you'll be asked a year from now.

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Bronx Branch—830 Melrose Avenue at 149th St. and 3rd Ave. Open every Evening until 10 P.M. Saturdays until Midnight



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TEACHER—Young Spaniard with exchange Spanish for English lessons. Europe. Address A. C.

Section 1 | "All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER: Snow, probably heavy, today; Monday fair and colder; northeast to northwest gales.

Section 1

VOL. LXX....No. 23,038. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1921. In Eight Parts, Including Rotogravure Picture Section, Book and Magazine Section. FIVE CENTS In Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn; Elsewhere TEN CENTS

SENATE LIMITS IMMIGRATION TO 355,461 IN A YEAR

Passes Measure Fixing Admissions at 3 Per Cent. of Aliens Now Here.

ONLY TWO NEGATIVE VOTES

Provision Substituted for Johnson Bill Barring All Immigrants for 14 Months.

HOUSE LIKELY TO CONCUR

Leaders Predict Act Will Be Ready for President's Approval Within a Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Senate passed this afternoon, by a vote of 62 to 9, the Dillingham Immigration bill, which, beginning April 1 next, will, if enacted, limit on a percentage basis the number of aliens permitted to land in this country in any fiscal year. As submitted by the Committee on Immigration, this number was fixed at 5 per cent. of the number of persons of European birth in the United States in 1910. As passed by the Senate, the number is limited to 3 per cent. of such persons, which means that under the bill the total number of immigrants from northwestern and other parts of Europe who can be admitted to the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, will be 355,461. On the 5 per cent. basis 562,430 would be the maximum number admissible.

Based on the census of 1910, the number of persons who will be permitted to land under the provisions of the Senate bill from the various countries in Europe and Turkey in Asia is as follows:

Country.	Number.
Belgium	1,432
Denmark	5,449
France	3,523
Germany	75,040
Netherlands	3,634
Norway	12,116
Sweden	19,956
Switzerland	3,745
United Kingdom	77,342
Total Northwestern Europe	302,313
Austria-Hungary	50,117
Bulgaria	345
Serbia	189
Montenegro	161
Greece	3,086
Italy	40,236
Portugal	1,721
Rumania	1,913
Russia	51,974
Spain	661
Turkey in Europe	907
Turkey in Asia	1,773
Total outside Northwestern Europe	153,248
Northwestern Europe total	302,313
Grand total	355,461

To avoid any conflict with provisions of treaties affecting immigration from China or Japan, the Senate measure specifically states that it is not to be construed "as amending, repealing or modifying any law or agreement now existing which forbids the admission of any alien of any nationality or geographical boundary."

The two Senators who opposed the bill were Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, and France, Republican, of Maryland. Senator Reed eulogized the Dutch, Irish, Germans, Bohemians and other old-time immigrants who came here more than half a century ago. Because of the splendid citizenship records made by the descendants of these people he argued that there was no excuse at this time to put up the bars against those who now seek to come here from other countries.

Would Stop All Immigration.

Senator Harrison of Mississippi, supported by Senator Jones of Washington, favored the passage of the Johnson bill, which passed the House and which would stop immigration for fourteen months. On the motion to substitute the Senate measure for the Johnson bill 19 Senators voted for the House measure and 43 against it.

"I am for real suspension," said Senator Harrison, "and with conditions such as now prevail in Europe I think we should stop all immigration for a definite period. I read in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning that three cases of typhus have been found in Cortland, N. Y., and, if I am correctly informed, Cortland is 100 miles from New York City, where these typhus-ridden immigrants landed.

"In view of the situation as we see it from all angles, let us suspend immigration entirely and then get to work and draft a wise and just plan that will be fair to all, the United States included."

Senator Willis of Ohio, whose position was the same as that of Senator Harrison, said that in his opinion the bill, if passed with the percentage fixed at 5 per cent., would cut down the alien influx only 50 per cent. "In 1913, the last pre-war year, he said, a little more than 1,000,000 aliens landed in the United States, and under the proposed 5 per cent. basis the number admissible would be about 362,000, or a little more than 50 per cent. of the total number admitted in 1913.

Senator Harrison offered an amendment that fixed the percentage at 1 per cent. of the 1890 alien population. This was lost without a roll call, and finally the 3 per cent. basis was agreed upon as a compromise.

Thinks Alien Labor Loyal.

Senator Colt, opposing the Harrison 5 per cent. amendment, pointed out that fully 60 per cent. of the labor employed in the great American industries was alien. He cited the loyal work of the vast majority of these aliens during the

Continued on Page Four.

Hotel Seville, 6th ave. and 29th St.—Rooms with private bath, $2.50 up. Unusually reasonable rates. Restaurant and Grill.—Advt.

Sees Insidious Propaganda On Conditions in Porto Rico

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Warning that "insidious propaganda is being waged with a view of misrepresenting conditions in Porto Rico," Felix Cordova Davila, Commissioner from the island, in an address to the House today declared there was no denying that an element in Porto Rico favored independence. A large part of the population, however, does not favor separation from the United States, he added.

Some members of the House, the Commissioner said, have misinterpreted a cablegram recently sent to Congress by both houses of the Porto Rican Assembly as a petition for independence. The Assembly, he added, wishes the development of its present system of government to continue under American tutelage.

DR. ANGELL ELECTED PRESIDENT OF YALE

Corporation Chooses Head of Carnegie Foundation as Ablest Educational Administrator.

EIGHTY NAMES CONSIDERED

For the First Time Executive Is Sought Outside of Yale Graduates—Praised by Hadley.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 19.—For the first time in the history of Yale, a man not a graduate of the university was today chosen its executive head, the corporation holding an adjourned meeting and confirming the choice of Dr. James Rowland Angell as the successor to President Arthur T. Hadley. The selection of Dr. Angell was informally made last week. His acceptance was obtained this week and today's corporation meeting resulted in a unanimous vote making him the next university President.

The corporation has deviated from Yale tradition which, till the election of Dr. Hadley, was that the President of the university must be a Congregational clergyman. In Dr. Hadley a young Professor of Political Economy was selected, and [illegible] is technically a Professor of Psychology and by practice an administrator of exceptional organizing talent and administrative ability was picked. As a world renowned expert on psychology, with a war record in the Government service, as Professor and Acting President of the University of Chicago, Dr. Angell's work attracted the attention of the Yale Corporation, and when they decided not to select a new President from the Faculty or officers of the university, their choice narrowed to him. The decision to invite Dr. Angell to assume the Presidency was made only a week ago. Today's session of the corporation was comparatively brief, the corporation taking the formal vote and adjourning soon after 1 o'clock.

The official statement tonight given out by the Yale Corporation regarding the selection of President-elect Angell is as follows:

"Yale is a national university, and the corporation has endeavored to choose for its head the ablest educational administrator available in the United States, irrespective of the college of his graduation or the place of his residence. Dr. James Rowland Angell is a son of the late President Angell of the University of Michigan, a graduate of that university of the class of 1890, and as professor at the University of Minnesota, professor, dean and Acting President of the University of Chicago, Chairman of the National Research Council and Chairman of the Trustees of the Carnegie Corporation he has shown marked ability as administrator and as an educational leader. His published work and his call to the Sorbonne in Paris as exchange professor are evidence of his high standing as a psychologist.

"Dr. Angell gave the Thomas lectures to freshmen at Yale this year and was sought for by Yale several years ago in connection with a vacancy in the Department of Philosophy and Psychology. He is a man of high scholarship, broad educational experience and deep interest in American social problems. He served for some time as President of the University of Chicago Settlement.

"The election of Dr. Angell to the Presidency of Yale comes as a result of ten months of study on the part of the corporation of Yale University to decide on the strongest man in America

Continued on Page Three.

FRANCE ALL READY TO MOVE ARMIES IF GERMANS BALK

Class of 1919 to Be Kept With Colors and 1918 Class Called if Necessary.

OPPOSED TO ANY DELAY

Wants to Take Military Measures While Berlin's Delegates Face the Allies in London.

FULL DAMAGE CLAIM SENT

Reparations Commission's Huge Total to Be Insisted On If Germans Refuse New Terms.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Believing that the Germans will agree to the allied reparation terms only before a display of force, French official circles have been for the last forty-eight hours very busy putting the finishing touches on plans for penalties prior to Premier Briand's departure tomorrow morning for the London conference.

Although the conference on reparations is not supposed to begin until March 1, the Turkish Treaty being first taken up, as a matter of fact the allied statesmen will begin consideration of the German situation as soon as they meet.

It is the wish of the French to take military steps while the Germans are face to face with the Allies in London should they refuse to meet the allied terms. It is their idea that the Germans will come to terms when they realise that there is no longer any room to squirm. It is altogether probable that Premier Lloyd George will not be favorable to this step, preferring rather to notify the Germans what will happen to them if they remain stubborn, and give them time to think it over.

As Premier Briand told the Senate committee secret session last night, allied statesmen were in accord on four measures to take, or rather four classes of measures: First, formal notification that delays of occupation of the Ruhr do not begin to run until after Germany shall have proved her good or bad faith in the reparation dealings; second, the extension of military occupation of German territory; third, a customs barrier between the Rhineland and the rest of Germany, and, fourth, exclusion of Germany from the League of Nations.

Count on Further Occupation.

The step on which the French count to impress the Germans is extension of occupation, and the plans are complete for that. If it appears that it will be necessary on a large scale, the class of 1919, which is due for discharge from the army on March 25, will be held, and the class of 1918 recalled if needed.

The French do not construe Premier Lloyd George's speech of yesterday as meaning that further parliamentary action will be needed before the penalties can be enforced. When it comes to persuading the Parliaments and peoples that Germany is acting in bad faith, the French say, refusal to meet the allied estimates will be convincing enough. I quote from the semi-official Temps of tonight:

"Lloyd George says that to apply penalties it is necessary to show the Governments, Parliaments and peoples that Germany defies the Allies. We are agreed that the allied Governments before striking should have the public opinion of their countries back of them. That is why, in response recently to cries that we should march to Berlin, we have said that, first, all reasonable methods of conciliation must be tried. France wants peace and prefers a pacific settlement.

"But now the defi of Germany is launched. It is contained in three successive discourses by Dr. Simons. It is thrown at us in a furious campaign waged across the Rhine against the Paris agreement. It is confirmed by the Government's decision halting disarmament work. Dr. Simons is going to London with the intention of resigning grandly, as Brockdorff-Rantzau did. Anyhow, on March 1 we will know officially. And what other proofs will we need? What good will further delays be?

File Claim for Damages Sent.

"When one is in right, and when there is nothing to do but use force, we should turn to recommendation of the tradition

Continued on Page Two.

New York Is Swept By Heavy Snowstorm; City's California Winter Has Bitter End

A heavy snowstorm swept this city early this morning, and if the Weather Man's predictions are borne out New York's Southern California Winter will have come to a sudden and bitter end by tomorrow. John P. Leo, Street Cleaning Commissioner, reported through one of his aids that everything was in readiness for a heavy snowfall. One newly acquired snow removing tractors were distributed and gangs of workmen assembled.

Both the local and the Washington forecast and Washington's accompanying storm warnings were shivery things to think about. The local report follows:

"Snow, probably heavy Sunday and Monday night. Monday generally fair and colder, east to northeast shifting to northwest gales."

This advisory storm warning was received from Washington:

"Heavy snow tonight and Sunday over New York, Pennsylvania, Eastern and Southern Ohio, Northern West Virginia and Western Maryland."

An advisory northeast storm warning was ordered at 4 P. M. from Cape Hatteras to the Delaware Breakwater.

northeast warning at 10 P. M. from Reedy Island, Del., to Eastport, Me.; northwest storm warning from Buford, N. C., to Jacksonville, Fla. The storm reported as centring over Alabama will move east-northeastward attended by streng, shifting winds and gales.

It began to snow at midnight, with the thermometer at 37 degrees. By 1 o'clock the snow had nearly broken the record for this city this year and was falling heavily all over the metropolitan district.

Anxious to try out the new tractors, the Street Cleaning Department sent them to various strategic points. At 2 o'clock the snow had begun to whiten the streets, and it was evident that, if the fall in the thermometer continued, churchgoers this morning would find a white Sunday.

Mr. Leo reported his snow gangs ready and willing, with from four to eight men attached to each fire house and others within easy summoning distance.

"But the thermometer seems to be rising, and the barometer is dropping, and we take issue with the Weather Man," the Street Cleaning Department's expert said, adding that neither Mr. Leo nor his deputies thought they would get action for their new tractors this Winter.

Wire Sculptor Springs—The Greatest for rest and recuperation. Saratoga Plaza.—Advt.

BILE-BELL-ANS is a Little NOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick Relief.—Advt.

FALL MALL Business—You'll like the idea —a free and easy Graphic.—Advt.

Hanotaux Says France Demands to Know How America Is Going to End the War

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Gabriel Hanotaux in the Intransigeant calls on Americans to realize the need for clarifying the atmosphere.

"Let us speak frankly with the Americans, who love frankness," he writes. "We know they are sincere, but they should show their affection by facts and not simply by smiles.

"America fought with Europe and in Europe for the independence of the world. In helping France, Belgium, England and Italy she helped herself. I have shown by written texts that William intended after beating England and France to build a powerful fleet and make America surrender. That is what sensible Americans understand. We all conquered together for the common cause.

"Victory won, the constitutional Government of America imposed on us a form of peace which was not our form. In exchange President Wilson undertook formal engagements. He promised to give us a triple alliance which would become our sole guarantee and for which we abandoned our system, and now that the Government has changed we do not know what America will do.

"Frankly, we want to know how she is going to end the war. With us or without us? That is what we want to know. The rest does not matter much."

FLOATING POOLROOM RAID NETS 11 WOMEN

Broker, Whose Wife Had Pawned Her Jewels, Gives Tip to Police.

SHE IS TRAILED BY HUSBAND

Detectives Find Expensively Dressed Women Hiding in a Wardrobe and Under a Bed.

Eleven women were arrested last night in a raid by detectives of the staff of Inspector Boettler on an apartment in what was formerly a brownstone single residence in West Seventieth Street, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive.

Mrs. May West, who had rented the place temporarily, was charged with maintaining a gambling house, and the others were charged with disorderly conduct.

Inspector Boettler sent five detectives to the address late yesterday afternoon, when he became convinced that a "floating" poolroom or gambling house had invaded an unusually expensive neighborhood. The complaint against the place came from a broker who called at the office of the Fourth Inspection District a few days ago and said:

"I want you to help me find out what my wife is doing with her money. I give her $150 a week to spend, and yet she is constantly penniless. I can't find out from her what she does with it. She says prices have increased so terribly.

"I accepted this explanation, although I was puzzled, but I got a worse shock recently. I had noticed that she had not been wearing any of her jewels recently. I opened her jewel box and found nothing in it but pawn tickets.

"I then started to shadow her. Every afternoon she would go visiting to some apartment house. It was always in a good building and she went to a new address nearly every other day."

Gambling, Inspector's Theory.

Inspector Boettler gave the opinion at once that his wife was addicted to visiting a "floating" poolroom.

The "floating" resort, gambling or otherwise, is a development of the last year or two, the proprietor of the illegal resort continually shifting his quarters to prevent the police from discovering it. Ordinarily, the continual visits of gamblers betray a poolroom or gambling house about three days after it has opened its doors.

Inspector Boettler asked the broker to keep on shadowing his wife and to report the next address where he found her. After receiving a telephone call from the broker yesterday, Inspector Boettler sent Detectives Moog, Meehan, Kiernan, Ritzman and Wandling to the address given.

They watched woman after woman enter the place. Most of them drove up in taxicabs. They ranged in age from 15 to 60. All were expensively dressed.

The detectives finally entered the house and walked up the staircase to the third floor. They rang the bell. A stout woman opened the door and tried quickly to close it, but Detective Moog thrust a competent foot into the opening.

"Run, girls," shouted the stout woman. "Here are the bums, now."

Women Found in Hiding.

The five detectives quickly rounded up seven women and then began gleaning for others. Two were pulled out of a wardrobe. One was found hiding under a bed. The other was in a kitchen. They also found two men, who called themselves Kenneth Lee of 819 Market Street, Jersey City, and Joseph Cooper of 920 Fox Street, the Bronx.

Racing charts and other paraphernalia were found. A book contained a list of addresses and telephone numbers by which the patrons were apparently kept posted of the migrations of the poolroom. According to the detectives, Mrs. West was paying $15 a day for the use of the apartment, which consists of three large rooms.

The prisoners were taken in the police van to the East Thirtieth Street Station and then to Night Court.

The defendants were discharged in the Night Court for lack of evidence that they were gambling.

HYLAN IN WASHINGTON.

Leads Delegation to Plead for Jamaica Bay Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Mayor Hylan of New York, heading a delegation of city officials, appealed today to Republican leaders of the House for speedy consideration of the River and Harbor Apportionment bill, which would provide for beginning work on a 35-foot channel in Jamaica Bay.

PALM BEACH—MIAMI—HAVANA. "Florida Special." Train de Luxe, no extra fare, leaves New York 2:40 P. M. daily via Atlantic Coast Line. Lake Broadway.—Advt.

SUNBEAM BREEDING SPECIES in Penn. Station, Seventh Ave. Exhibit. Dept. of Lands, 7 to 7 P. M. Wilds.—Advt.

BROTHER TO TAKE CARUSO TO ITALY

Giovanni Sails From Naples, and Tenor May Start Back by Middle of March.

SITS UP, HAPPY AND SMILING

"I Will Not Die," He Says After Day of Steady Gain—Wife Takes Baby to Park.

Giovanni Caruso, sailing yesterday from Naples on the Cunarder Caronia, will take his brother, Enrico Caruso, back to Florence to recuperate. This was ascertained last night when Bruno Zirato, the tenor's secretary, said that ever since the singer was taken sick on Christmas Eve, it had been his desire to pass the period of convalescence in his native land.

The Caronia is due at this port on March 4, but no date has been set as yet for the return of Caruso. This, it was pointed out, will depend altogether upon the speed he makes back to health. If he maintains his present rate of recovery, however, it was thought that he might be ready to set away by the middle of March.

Caruso sat up last night. Propped up with pillows in the big bed in his Hotel Vanderbilt suite, the tenor at 7 o'clock got the wish he had been making all day, and he was as happy as though once again he was in the Metropolitan wings listening to the thunder for an encore.

There were other signs that the artist is steadily climbing back to health, with the possibility of a relapse present but remote. In Caruso's eyes there was a gleam, a smile was on his face, his cheeks had color and in his mind was the determination he uttered yesterday—"I will not die!"

A Day of Consistent Gain.

It was another day of consistent gain. He awoke early, after a night of intermittent but stimulating sleep, and at once became cheerful. Then he began to ask that he be permitted to sit up. He told the physicians, the nurses—yes, anybody within earshot—that he was tired of being sick. But all he got was smiles from the two nurses who have alternated in caring for him—Miss Muriel Lamalfa and Miss Alice Updegrove.

At 7:30 o'clock Dr. Francis J. Murray, house physician at the Vanderbilt, who spent the night in the Caruso apartment, issued this bulletin:

"Mr. Caruso spent a comfortable night and had a good sleep. It was the best night since his relapse."

Directly after this was telephoned to the waiting newspaper men, and went out to the world, a message a trifle more private, but just as interesting, went over the wire to the Vanderbilt chef—"Coffee, soft-boiled eggs and soft toast." Caruso had awakened with an appetite and wanted his favorite breakfast.

Then he wanted the newspapers, all of the morning editions. He said he planned to read them himself, but eventually they were read to him. Of all the topics he heard about, none interested him so much as the immigration news. He did not express any opinion for or against restricting the tide of newcomers, merely discussing the things he had witnessed on his many transatlantic trips, and relating incidents of dock scenes in Italian ports.

Wound in Side Still Open.

At 11 o'clock, this bulletin was sent out:

"Mr. Caruso has continued to improve. Although his fever has not subsided, his course is progressing in a satisfactory manner."

After the issuance of this bulletin it was announced that the physicians considered their patient's progress so promising that they had decided to abandon the consultation at night. It was said the next consultation would be this morning at 10:30 o'clock and that in the interval no further bulletins would be given out.

The physicians said that the wound in Caruso's side was still open, but that he had ceased to suffer pain. It was explained that drains were still kept in his side to carry away the after effects of the pleurisy, but that they had stopped bringing forth evidence of suppuration.

After the singer had luncheon, which consisted of breast of chicken on toast, he displayed more gain, and his condition developed so well that Mme. Caruso, her sister and Gloria Caruso, the artist's fourteen-months-old daughter, went for a drive through Central Park. Bruno Zirato, his secretary, also went out.

Another who stole respite was Dr. Antonio Stella, Caruso's personal physician, and Senator Rolandi-Ricci, Italian Ambassador to the United States, went to Columbus Hospital, 226 East Twentieth Street, and toured the wards where many Italian patients were. Some of the Ambassador's fellow-countrymen prayed him to "make us a miracle like you did for Caruso," the patients indicating that they believed their idol's turn for the better to be solely to Senator Rolandi-Ricci's visit.

Continued on Page Seventeen.

The best used cars in the best market are featured for sale at ground every day in the Automobile Exchange, N. Y. Amsterdam.—Advt.

CRAIG ASKS MILLER TO DEFER TRACTION BILLS UNTIL 1922

Controller Proposes Referendum on Question of City Operation of Lines.

ATTACKS THE LEGISLATURE

Says It Is Responsible for Transit Problem and Opposes Perpetuation of Evils.

BERATES GOVERNOR'S PLAN

Would Break "Stranglehold" of Private Interests and End Stock Manipulation.

Deferment of action by the Legislature on the bill to carry out Governor Nathan L. Miller's traction program until the session of 1922 to permit a referendum on the question of municipal operation of transit lines in New York City is requested in a letter from Controller Charles L. Craig to the Governor, made public yesterday by Mr. Craig.

After reviewing the history of traction in New York City and declaring that the responsibility for the present situation rests upon the Legislature rather than the city authorities, the Controller said the "crimes of the past" could best be corrected by unfettered municipal operation; and announced that bills for the submission of the question of municipal operation to the people had been prepared.

Controller Craig told the Governor that instead of perpetuating private operation of the transit lines and continuing the domination of men whose primary concern was the personal profits that could be made out of the discomfort of New Yorkers, it would be better to empower the city to take over all lines it does not own by right of eminent domain.

Would Condemn Surface Lines.

The Controller asserted that all surface lines which were paralleled by rapid transit subway or elevated lines had become obsolete and should be condemned by the [illegible] to traffic and required to remove their tracks from the street. Surface lines which still had usefulness, from his viewpoint, he suggested, should be condemned by legal process and a similar method used to acquire any rights the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company might have in their contracts with the city.

Controller Craig said that, instead of increasing fares and pouring huge sums into the treasuries of the operating companies to be made the foundation for an orgy of speculation in the stock market, private interests in the transit lines should be wiped out and any money the public might be required to pay should go to the city.

Controller Craig's letter follows:

"New York, Feb. 19, 1921.

"Hon. Nathan L. Miller, Governor of the State of New York, the Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

"Dear Sir—I have examined with great care your various published expressions with respect to transit conditions in the City of New York and your proposed remedies.

Says Legislature Is Responsible.

"Your views may be summarily stated to be that existing conditions are due to a division of authority exercised in such matters in the City of New York, and that from a single commission to be appointed by you complete and permanent relief will result.

"In your message of Jan. 24 to the Legislature you state:

"'There are now three agencies dealing with transit in New York City—the Public Service Commissioner, the Transit Construction Commissioner and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and the powers of each are in dispute. It is not strange that an apparently hopeless tangle results.

"'For this diversity of authority the Legislature and the Legislature alone is responsible.'

"In your letter to General Bridgman you stated that 'it seemed to you better to delegate the power of the State to a competent tribunal,' and that it did not seem to you 'to be necessary to have a preliminary inquiry to ascertain whether the Board of Estimate was such a tribunal.'

"So long as the Legislature withholds from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment the power to deal with the transit question, it is obvious that that board is left in the position of being continually assailed by the various corporations acting under legislative authority, and that no action can be taken by the City of New York except such as is in conformity with the wishes of those corporations. The criticism of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment overlooks the fact that the Legislature has withheld from it the power to give effect to any determination that it may make in the interest of the people of this city if that determination is not to the liking of any traction company.

Errors Traceable to Albany.

"You say: 'The time is ripe to correct the errors of the past.' These errors, whether those resulting in inadequate and indecent transportation or in the inaction of public authorities, are clearly traceable to the Legislature.

"For more than sixty years, as the result of legislative policy begun in 1860, the people of the City of New York have been stripped of any effective voice in regard to their daily, transportation, and there has never been a time during that period when the municipal authorities could effectually provide proper

Continued on Page Seventeen.

Reports 20,000 Children Killed Yearly in Accidents

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Accidents take the lives every year of 20,000 children up to the age of 14 years, the Red Cross disclosed today in a tabulation. It shows that 167 out of every 1,000 child deaths between the ages of 5 and 9 are due to accident, while between 10 and 14 years the ratio is 177 to the thousand.

Statistics for 1919 showed more deaths from accidents than from epidemic diseases among children. The percentages of total deaths were: Accidents, 17.7; epidemic disease, 17.1. Of the accidental deaths in the 5 to 9 year period 39 per cent. were due to vehicles, and in the 10 to 14 year period 32 per cent. to the same cause.

BULLARD ATTACKS PLANS TO DISARM

Calls Proposals Trick to Gain Advantage or to "Pass the Buck" to Our Children.

PLEAS TO ENTER LEAGUE

Theodore Marburg, Gordon Woodbury and Frank I. Cobb Urge Conference of Nations.

Varying views on "disarmament through agreement of allied and associated powers" were expressed yesterday at the weekly luncheon discussion at the National Republican Club. Major General Robert Lee Bullard, Commander of the Department of the East, said any plan for limitation of armament was merely a trick to gain or maintain an advantage or an "attempt to pass the buck to our children." General Bullard asserted that any money the United States might have saved by failure of adequate preparedness had been paid with more than interest whenever the nation engaged in war.

Pleas that the League of Nations furnished the best instrumentality through which disarmament might be effected were made by Theodore Marburg, former Minister to Belgium, and Gordon Woodbury, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Woodbury said there should [illegible] other nations agreed to limitation, and that if the United States did not enter the League of Nations, it was the duty of President-elect Warren G. Harding to call a disarmament conference, soon after he took office.

Cobb Bases Plea on Economics.

Frank I. Cobb, editor of The World, based his argument for disarmament entirely upon the economic situation. He said industry and labor could no longer bear the present burdens of taxation and that armament was the one place where expenditures could be cut.

Admiral William S. Sims expressed belief that an agreement to limit naval armament was possible, and said, with the German fleet wiped out, Great Britain could curtail her naval building program and might reach an agreement with the United States to do the same.

"The discussion on disarmament always consists of two parts," said General Bullard. "First, a nice diplomatic expression of profound benevolence and friendship toward all other nations; second, in truth regretful but to them undeniable, a statement that they are forced by other nations to arm and keep armed.

"With any advanced nation disarmament is a deliberate laying aside of its superiority. If we had had disarmament a few years before the battle of Manila, Spain would have been as well armed as we. The fight would have been even and the result uncertain. We might have won it.

"Looking at it now from a purely American viewpoint, disarmament for us would mean the abandonment of our financial superiority over the other nations of the earth. Are we willing to abandon it, to put ourselves on a level with others? That would be asinine kindness.

Calls It a Return to Pacifism.

"In the scuffle of war, the mask of unpreparedness was dashed off and we recognized and cursed pacifism as our worst and most insidious enemy. The proposition of disarmament is in effect a proposal to us to return to pacifism.

"During the war, in consequence of our long preceding neglect of military training, we were brought under a British protectorate. It was nothing else. The British with their armed forces stood between us and the enemy while we were trying to get ready to fight. However kind and considerate that protectorate might be, do we want it back?"

Shouts of "No, No!" came in reply to this question of General Bullard, who continued:

"Disarmament alone does not prevent war. Unarmed or armed, the peoples have been continually at war. The real reason for our desiring disarmament is the hope of either avoiding the costs of war or avoiding the trouble of training. Disarmament in the past has prevented neither. It has delayed, but not prevented.

"Disarmament would pass the cost to the next generation. It would pass the buck to our children. They'll pay it."

General Bullard said the best armed nation was invariably the most advanced nation.

"A few years ago in the Philippines, I lived among all shapes and degrees of man and his arming," he said. "I saw the monkey in the trees with only his hands, the man who, living like the monkey in the trees, was carrying a spiked club or a stick spear, the little black man with his bow and arrow, and more with his knife and spear and the American with modern arms. It is a [illegible] than from the monkey

Continued on Page Nineteen.

HUGHES ACCEPTS STATE PORTFOLIO; HAS A FREE HAND

He Alone Will Speak for the State Department, Harding Tells Correspondents.

SAID TO HAVE MADE TERMS

New Secretary Unlikely to Yield to Senate, According to St. Augustine View.

HARDING FOR TARIFF RISE

Says He Doesn't Believe the Country Can Survive Industrially Under the Present Duties.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 19.—Charles E. Hughes formally accepted today President-elect Harding's invitation to become Secretary of State in the new Administration.

At Mr. Harding's daily audience with the newspaper correspondents at noon, following a conference with Mr. Hughes which lasted most of the morning, the President-elect said:

"I invited Mr. Hughes here in order to offer him formally the portfolio of Secretary of State. I am very happy to say that he has agreed to accept." Mr. Harding and Mr. Hughes here turned toward each other and smiled.

The President-elect declined to discuss details of his consultation with Mr. Hughes about diplomatic and department affairs.

"You must ask Mr. Hughes that," he said. "That is going to be another policy of the next Administration. From the beginning the Secretary of State will speak for the State Department."

Mr. Hughes said for himself that he did not feel at liberty at the present time to go into the subject of his talks with his chief. He did comment, however:

"Of course, I appraise it a high privilege to be invited by Senator Harding to serve in the Administration, and I have regarded it as imperative obligation [illegible] has been an open secret for two months and no expression of opposition to a live Presidential candidate has swerved the President-elect from his purpose.

At least two distinct warnings came from Senate Republicans that they would refuse to work with Hughes as Secretary of State. The last rumble of opposition came from Washington just before Mr. Harding left Marion for Florida. Since that time open antagonism appears to have subsided.

Think Hughes Will Stand Firm.

A general impression exists among those here who know Mr. Hughes's temperament that one of the conditions of his acceptance was that he should be unhampered in his administration of the department. It is believed that the threatened Senatorial opposition will find him unyielding.

Questions about appointments to the chief places in the Department of State and to diplomatic posts are believed to have figured largely in the Harding-Hughes conference. It is unlikely that any selections for Ambassadors will be announced before March 4, and some persons think that, judging from the progress of Mr. Harding's conferences here and the fact that Cabinet places must be filled and the inaugural address finished, there is little probability that the names of any diplomatic appointments will be sent in at the extra session of the Senate.

Present indications are that David Jayne Hill will be Under-Secretary of State. Dr. Hill was the irreconcilable candidate for Secretary of State, but since Hughes's appointment become apparently certain Hill has been backed by many persons, including H. M. Daugherty, for the lower post.

Mr. Daugherty and Mr. Hughes went in conference this afternoon while Mr. Harding played golf. While Mr. Daugherty appears to be a certainty as next Attorney General, the general impression among those attempting to get the President-elect's ear is that he has handled for Mr. Harding matters relating to general patronage.

Harding for Tariff Legislation.

Representative Fordney, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, had another short talk with Mr. Harding this morning. When the tariff bill now before Congress was discussed Mr. Fordney and the President-elect also went over proposals for other emergency tariff legislation to be submitted at the special session of Congress.

Mr. Harding indicated his approval of Mr. Fordney's tariff proposals and added:

"The incoming Executive is going to be extremely anxious for some early emergency tariff legislation. I think it imperative, for [illegible] believe the country can survive industrially under the Underwood Tariff law."

Others of Mr. Harding's callers today were Fred W. [illegible], Treasurer of the National Committee, and T. V. O'Connor, head of the International Longshoremen's Union, who is prominently mentioned as a candidate for Secretary of Labor.

Interest Rates on Farms "Appalling."

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 19.—Although neither Mr. Harding nor Mr. Hughes would divulge the opinions expressed during their consultation today the general impression among those close to the President-elect is that the first diplomatic approaches to other nations in regard to a peace association will be of an entirely informal character.

No official diplomatic correspondence is expected on the subject, and as it is

...ously accredited diplomatic missions are likely to be sent abroad until the attitude of other powers has been felt out quietly and some basis for negotiation has been established.

Mr. Hughes, it is held here, will bring to the Secretaryship of State a legal training of unusual scope as well as a mind sympathetic to international agreement for the maintenance of peace. During the treaty fight, he advocated reserved ratification of the Versailles League and proposed several reservations which were considered by the Senate majority in the preparation of its final program.

The only question that Mr. Hughes was willing to answer tonight in regard to the policies of his department, was in regard to publicity. Asked whether he intended to follow the precedent of the present Administration in holding periodical conferences with newspaper men, he replied with an emphatic affirmative, adding that he wanted to give the fairest publicity to every department question that would permit of public discussion.

Colby Pays Tribute to Hughes.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State, when informed here tonight that Charles E. Hughes had been definitely chosen by Mr. Harding as his successor, said:

"Mr. Hughes is a man of very great ability, whom I have known intimately and admired greatly for many years."

MR. HUGHES'S PUBLIC CAREER.

Investigator, Governor, Justice and Presidential Candidate.

Ability in conducting investigations of New York gas companies and insurance companies laid the foundation of the public career of Charles E. Hughes, who had previously been known in a comparatively limited circle as an able lawyer.

Mr. Hughes refused the nomination for Mayor of New York City because his work of investigation was not finished. He was then nominated and elected Governor, renominated and re-elected, appointed a Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and was the nominee of his party for President in 1916.

Mr. Hughes was born April 11, 1862, in Glens Falls, N. Y., the son of a Baptist minister. During his childhood the Hughes family removed to Newark, where he received his elementary education. He became a student at Colgate University when 14 years old, but later went to Brown University, where he was graduated in 1881. It was the family's wish that he follow his father in the ministry, but he decided to study law and entered Columbia Law School. He was graduated and was admitted to the bar in 1884.

Mr. Hughes became a clerk in the office of Chamberlain, Carter & Hornblower. In 1888 he married Miss Antoinette Carter, daughter of W. S. Carter, senior member of the firm, and later became a member himself. During a period of comparative ill health Mr. Hughes was professor of law at Cornell University in 1891 and 1892, returning later to practice here.

Mr. Hughes's first public service was as counsel for the Stevens Gas Commission in 1905. He disclosed flaws in some franchises, proved the expiration of others, and by his report brought about legislation that eliminated some evils in the local gas situation and cut the gas rate to 80 cents a thousand feet.

The ability shown by Mr. Hughes in this investigation led to his selection as counsel of the Armstrong committee which undertook an investigation of the life insurance companies doing business in the State. In that capacity Mr. Hughes unraveled complicated situations and exposed mismanagement and, in some cases corruption. As a result of the disclosures made under his direction, wholesome reforms were made in the insurance business through the amendment of the State laws.

Mr. Hughes was nominated the following year (1906) for Governor by the Republican Party and was elected. He was re-elected two years later, despite the opposition of many organization leaders.

Among the measures urged by Mr. Hughes while Governor was a bill to establish Public Service Commissions, which was opposed by many politicians as destroying patronage. When opposed on this bill by a majority of the party in the Legislature, Mr. Hughes appealed to the people and aroused such public sentiment in its favor that the bill was passed.

Mr. Hughes also aroused resentment in his party for the vigor with which he attacked race track gambling, and again appealed to the people and succeeded in having anti-gambling laws enacted.

In 1908 the State Republican convention endorsed Mr. Hughes as a candidate for the Presidency, but President Roosevelt's insistence upon William H. Taft as his successor destroyed his chance. Shortly before the expiration of his second term as Governor he was appointed to the Supreme Court bench by President Taft.

Mr. Hughes was again mentioned for the Presidency in 1912, but he refused to permit the use of his name. In 1916, however, he was nominated for President. He resigned his seat on the bench to make the campaign.

The election was so close that the result was not known for several days, the vote of California, which was cast for President Wilson, finally turning the scale.

After his defeat Mr. Hughes returned to this city and resumed the practice of law. In 1918 President Wilson appointed him to conduct an investigation of the airplane situation. After a thorough inquiry Mr. Hughes made a report, placing responsibility for the delays.

During the controversy over the League of Nations Mr. Hughes, although approving some of the purposes sought to be accomplished by the League, expressed opposition to Article X. of the covenant and in reply to President Wilson once said that the League had a "bad heart."

During the last Presidential campaign Mr. Hughes supported President-elect Harding effectively, and his speeches were regarded as among the best made on the Republican side.

Mr. Hughes's family consists of his wife, two daughters and a son, Charles E. Hughes Jr., who is a lawyer in this city.

HARDING WILL NOT PLAY POSTMASTER FOR JOB

Refuses Challenge of South Carolinian Seeking Golf Match to Decide His Fate.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 19 (Associated Press).—Another projected classic of the world of sport went by the boards today when President-elect Harding declined a challenge from Thomas H. Pope, postmaster at Greenville, S. C., to match skill with him on the golf links with a reappointment to the postmastership as a stake.

The proposal to play for the postmastership was made in formal fashion by Louis Sherfesee, who described himself as self-appointed manager for the postmaster.

Mr. Harding wrote that he regarded himself as only a miserable player, and was unwilling to "have the Administration weakened by basing its attitude on my incapacity at golf."

But he added that he liked the Postmaster's "sporty inclination," and if the condition of the challenge were removed he was willing to accept a match whenever opportunity offered.

The President-elect said that he felt it would be safer to recommission Pope on the advice of his friends than to risk the appointment on the fortunes of the links.

"As a matter of fact," Mr. Harding's letter added, "I am giving no consideration at this time to any of the district appointments, and I take it that Mr. Pope can sit easy for the present and have no worry about his situation. The ultimate course of the Administration is quite another matter, though I am sure there has not been a definite policy decided upon."

GREENVILLE, S. C., Feb. 19.—Postmaster Thomas H. Pope, who challenged Mr. Harding to a game of golf to decide whether he should be reappointed Postmaster, announced today that while willing to withdraw the challenge, he still cherished a lively desire to match his skill with the President-elect on the links. Mr. Pope's manager, Louis Sherfesee, suggested that the game be played in Washington next May.

FROM GEORGE S. VIERECK.

A Communication Contradicting Passages in a Times Dispatch.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to call your attention to a number of erroneous statements in your dispatch from St. Augustine on the subject of the conference of the committee appointed by the German-American Citizens' League of the United States with Mr. Harding.

First, the committee did not wait several days until "finally" a conference was arranged. The appointment was made almost a month ago. Second, it is perfectly true that the committee asked Mr. Harding for an opportunity to present to him a certain resolution adopted by the league in Chicago, but it is equally true that Mr. Harding invited the committee to meet him in Florida on a date set by himself. Third, it is untrue that Harding headquarters served notice upon me that they "would have nothing to do" with our statement.

The communication in question was prepared at the request of a number of newspaper men and was submitted as a matter of courtesy to the gentleman in charge of publicity, with a scribbled note: "Is this O.K.?" When it was returned a little later, without comment, we were justified in assuming that the etiquette of the occasion had been observed and that no objection was raised.

The attitude of Mr. Harding and of his Secretary on the date of the interview and on the day after the statement was issued, toward members of the committee, was unimpeachable in its courtesy and kindness. It is evident, therefore, that some one, disapproving of Mr. Harding's desire to be President of all the people," sought this occasion to correct the President-elect.

GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK.
St. Augustine, Fla., Feb. 19, 1921.

STARR FIGHTS TO LIVE; BLAMES DEBT FOR FALL

Parole Is Revoked and Old Warrants Are Revived—Companions Elude Capture.

HARRISON, Ark., Feb. 19.—Henry Starr, Oklahoma's reformed bandit who turned bank robber again yesterday because he was in debt, lay on a cot in the jail here today fighting for life with death, physicians said, slowly gaining the upper hand.

Meantime, posses continued to search for traces of the three men with whom Starr tried to rob the People's State Bank. No trace of them had been found early today. Starr refused to divulge their names.

Mrs. Starr came here today from their home in Oklahoma to be at her husband's bedside. He talked freely of the motives which impelled him to return to robbery. He was in debt, he said, and could not bear to call on his friends to assist him.

"I didn't know," Mrs. Starr said. "I could have kept him from doing it." She denied any knowledge of the $2,000 debt Starr assigned as the cause of his fall.

"He left me Wednesday night at Claremore, and said nothing about coming to Arkansas," Mrs. Starr said. "Feb. 22 is the first anniversary of our wedding at San Antonio, Texas, and we had planned to celebrate it. Now everything is over. If he does not die, he will go to the penitentiary, and he is getting to be an old man."

OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 19.—Governor Robertson today signed an order revoking the parole from Oklahoma Penitentiary, granted in March, 1919, to Henry Starr.

BENTONVILLE, Ark., Feb. 19.—Two indictments issued twenty-seven years ago, the Fall of 1893, were sent today by Sheriff G. Maples of Benton County to Sheriff Johnson of Harrison, Ark., to be served on Henry Starr.

JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 19.—Three men giving the names of Bob Evans, Smith and Boyd Densy, the last named of Kansas, were arrested at Seligman today and are being held for investigation in relation to the attempted robbery of the People's State Bank of Harrison.

KNEE SKIRTS DOOMED, SAYS FASHION EXPERT

She Asserts Silver Gray and Pastels Will Replace Brilliant Colors.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—The knee length or higher skirt is doomed and the brilliant colors that have dazzled for some time are a thing of the past, according to Mme. Alla Ripley, President of the National Fashion Art League. The League will hold its annual convention here early next month and Mme. Ripley has just returned from a tour of this country and Europe to get a complete knowledge of coming fashions.

Silver gray will be the ultra smart tone in Spring frocks and pastel shades will be preferable to the brilliant colors of last year, she says. Superfluous trimmings are to go and there will be no normal waist lines. The long, straight effect, or very low belted frocks, will supersede all other models.

WALKING TO PALESTINE.

Sir Alfred Mond Says Jews From All Over Europe Are Doing So.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—As soon as Great Britain's Palestine mandate has been submitted to the League of Nations an effort will be made to raise a loan for development of the country, which is regarded as having great possibilities, according to Sir Alfred Mond, Commissioner of Works, who recently returned from an official visit to Palestine.

Sir Alfred declared that the enthusiasm of the Jews for the reconstruction of their national home was unbounded, and that Jews were walking from all over Europe to the Holy Land, their journeys sometimes requiring as long as eleven months. The possibilities of Palestine both as a producing and consuming country were immense, Sir Alfred said, but he pointed out that Palestine suffered much during the war and that many of its most fertile tracts now resemble a desert. He said the cost of living in Palestine had risen 500 per cent., and he added that the country was in need of everything, including all forms of machinery.

Sir Alfred said that the authorities were convinced of the existence of mineral oil in Palestine and actually knew that phosphates and asphalt were there.

CIVILIAN USE OF UNIFORMS.

War Department Suggests Ways of Complying With Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—World War veterans who are wearing parts of their service uniforms and others who have bought used uniforms may avoid violating the law forbidding the wearing of official uniforms by civilians by observing certain precautions which the War Department outlined today.

The easiest way to avoid violating the law is to remove the military buttons and insignia. To dye the uniform or change the cut will also give immunity. The War Department does not consider that dyeing is the only way to make a coat or overcoat lose its distinctive character. Any radical alteration would have the same effect as, for example, a distinct change in the cut of the collar, the addition of different colored cuffs or collar or of a cloth belt. Any of these changes, provided that all insignia and buttons have been removed will satisfy the War Department.

WELSH BY-ELECTION PREMIER'S VICTORY

Lloyd George's Private Secretary Wins Cardigan Seat by Big Vote.

A SETBACK FOR ASQUITH

Latter's Daughter, as Well as the Premier's Wife, Prominent Figures in Contest.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Captain Ernest Evans, the Premier's private secretary, was declared today elected Member of Parliament for Cardigan, Wales, by 14,111 votes to 10,321 cast for Llewellyn-Williams, his "Wee Free" adversary. It is a comfortable majority in a contest which before it closed took on the aspect of a direct fight for popularity between Lloyd George and Asquith.

Mrs. Lloyd George canvassed strenuously for Captain Evans, and her Welsh speeches made a strong appeal to the Welsh voters.

Llewellyn-Williams, on the other hand, had the support of Lady Bonham-Carter, Asquith's daughter, whose platform ability was established during her father's fight for Paisley last year.

The Premier has easily parried a blow at his political reputation, but the large number of votes polled by the independent candidate adds interest to the remarkable series of by-elections which are now in progress. Five others must be settled in the next few weeks, and the circumstances surrounding the conflicts and personalities of the candidates are giving peculiar importance to what politicians are hailing as "the little general election."

Thus at East Woolwich, Will Crooks, one of the most respected of labor leaders, has resigned, and the seat that has been his by general consent is open for competition. The Labor Party has put forward Ramsay MacDonald, undoubtedly the ablest Parliamentary tactician in the labor ranks, in spite of the disrepute into which his pacifism threw him during the war.

He will be opposed by Captain Robert Gee, V. C., in the Coalition interest. Gee started in life as a workhouse boy and won a commission and the highest award for valor by sheer ability and courage in the fighting line.

The appointment of Sir Arthur Griffith Boscawen as Minister of Agriculture has involved him in a doubtful fight at Dudley. He must seek re-election, and in these rapidly changing days the 1918 majority of 3,050 over the Labor candidate is none too large to make him comfortable, although he may have cause to bless divisions in the ranks of the opposition.

Penistone, in Yorkshire, W. A. R. Pringle, one of the notable radicals of the Asquith Parliament, is seeking to return to the Commons; and there is also to be a contest in the Moseley Division of Birmingham.

From constituencies so widely divided in locality and temperament, yet all voting within a few days of one another, it is believed that a really significant view will be obtained of the present state of political feeling in Great Britain.

SMUTS SAYS WILSON WILL BE VINDICATED

Predicts That His Name, Centuries Hence, Will Be One of the Greatest in History.

JOHANNESBURG, Union of South Africa, Feb. 19.—President Wilson was persuaded to the view that the British Empire is in reality a small league of nations, says Jan Christian Smuts, Premier of the Union of South Africa, in addressing an enthusiastic League of Nations demonstration here today. He expressed the hope that America would soon adopt this viewpoint, join the League and assist with all her might.

The Premier said that one of the difficulties that Americans faced in studying the League was in the fact that the small nations of the British Empire had votes, but he asserted that it should be understood that South Africa's vote was that of an independent State.

"Thus what America achieved by seven years of bloody war," he continued, "was achieved peacefully by the League for South Africa."

A tribute to the work of President Wilson on behalf of the League was paid by the Premier, who said:

"Hundreds of years hence, Wilson's name will be one of the greatest in history. The League, which will be one of the most potential things in the future of mankind, came from the hearts of peoples and embodied inspirations born out of the sufferings of the late war."

AIRMEN NARROWLY ESCAPE.

Forced to Volplane to Earth at Long Branch, Landing Unhurt.

Lieutenant W. Fitzpatrick, piloting a De Haviland-4 airplane, and Lieutenant H. A. Packard, mechanic, had a narrow escape yesterday when their plane was forced to alight in a vacant lot at the corner of Clifton and Troutman Streets, Long Branch, N. J., where it turned completely over. The two aviators were on their way from Mitchel Field to Langley Field, Va., to participate in a celebration at the opening of an officers' club. They were making about ninety miles an hour and had reached an altitude of 3,800 feet when they developed motor trouble and volplaned to earth.

The accident was caused when the airplane struck a bump. Many persons who witnessed the forced descent and the mishap to the plane hurried to the rescue, expecting to find the fliers dead or injured, but instead Fitzpatrick and Packard were hanging head down from the cockpit, still strapped securely in their seats. They were released, and after giving instructions for the shipment of the plane to Mineola returned to Mitchel Field.

ITALY HOLDS MURDERER.

Refused to Honor Wilson's Warrant for Slayer of Two Girls Here.

Detective Sergeant Michael Fiaschetti, head of the Italian squad, returned from Italy Friday, following the refusal of the Italian Government to honor an extradition warrant, signed by President Wilson, for Vincenzio Papaccio, 50 years old, who was arrested in Naples in October last in connection with the shooting and killing of two girls at Mulberry and Kenmare Streets on March 7, 1919.

Lena Spinelli, 19 years old, of 128 Baxter Street and Josephine Gentile, 18 years old, of 75 Mott Street, were walking together when Papaccio began to shoot at Giuseppi Cisero of 167 Mulberry Street. One bullet struck Cisero and others killed the two girls.

Papaccio was indicted for murder in the first degree before he fled to Italy. The Italian authorities told Fiaschetti that the Presidential extradition could not be recognized, but that the murderer would be placed on trial there.

TODAY'S SUNDAY TIMES

I. General News Section, Sports.
II. Editorial, Financial, Business.
III. Book Review and Magazine (in Rotogravure)
IV. Rotogravure Picture Section, First Part.
V. Rotogravure Picture Section, Second Part.
VI. Drama, Music, Fashions, Art, Steamships and Tours.
VII. Special Features, Automobiles.
VIII. Real Estate, Classified Advertisements.

MAKES 3 GENERALS FRENCH MARSHALS

Lyautey, Fayolle and Franchet d'Esperey Promoted by Government for War Services.

FAYOLLE RECENTLY HERE

Commanded Americans at Cantigny —D'Esperey Crushed Bulgaria— Lyautey African Administrator.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The French Government this morning at a meeting over which President Millerand presided nominated three new Marshals of France in the persons of Generals Fayolle, Lyautey and Franchet d'Esperey.

Their promotion to the highest French military dignity has been expected for some time. The name of General Castelnau has also been mentioned, but as he has adopted a political career and become a member of the Chamber of Deputies his promotion to a Marshalate was felt to be impossible.

Of the new Marshals two—Fayolle and d'Esperey—made their fame in the war. The former was actually on half pay in 1914, having passed the age for active command in the French Army. Soon, however, he was put in command of a division, and in 1916 he succeeded Pétain in command of an army corps. During the last four months of the war he was in command of the three armies led by Generals Humbert, Debeney and Mangin which contributed enormously to the final victory.

Franchet d'Esperey was in command of the First French Army Corps at the beginning of the war, and after magnificent service in defense of Rheims he was sent to command the allied armies in the Near East. It was under his direction that the great offensive was launched there which led to the crumbling of Bulgarian resistance and the first peace overtures from an enemy country.

General Lyautey, the third of the new Marshals, is not only a great soldier, but even greater as an administrator. Practically all his life has been spent in North Africa, and it has been due as much to his administrative ability and firm policy that the French colonies there have reached their present great prosperity.

When the war began he was engaged in reducing some turbulent tribesmen to order and in the middle of his campaign he was left without what appeared to the home Government to be sufficient men for the task. He was ordered to retire, but he refused, and did what he saw fit. His disobedience was justified. With his handful of men and his own indomitable will he reduced the tribesmen to order and kept peace in North Africa throughout the whole great struggle in Europe.

His influence and prestige among the Mohammedans is enormous, for in war he has been their master and in peace he has given them prosperity.

With Joffre, Foch and Pétain, the number of Marshals of France is now six.

General Fayolle recently paid a visit to the United States. He commanded the American troops in their brilliant exploit at Cantigny, and had an important American contingent with him in the offensive of July 18, between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry.

AUSTRIA BRINGS SUIT FOR CROWN JEWELS

Case Against Former Emperor to Come Up Soon in a Court in Switzerland.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Feb. 19.—A sensational lawsuit will start shortly against the former Emperor Charles in which the Austrian Government seeks to recover $20,000,000 worth of Austrian crown jewels brought to Switzerland by Charles and Count Berchtold. The trial probably will take place in Lausanne.

Charles declares his property is not in Austria but in Italy and that several of the jewels were taken by Austrian troops during the invasion of Northern Italy after Caporetto.

Swiss jewelers refuse to buy any crown jewels, fearing future restitution. It is stated that Charles and Zita are specially anxious to sell a diamond necklace worth nearly $1,000,000 worn by the late Empress Elizabeth of Austria who was murdered in Geneva.

DENY CORSET "PARKING."

Stamford Women Also Refute Story of Drinking at Dance.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 19.—Stamford men and women of social prominence who are interested in the Babies' Aid Society, a charitable organization, and in the Stamford Women's Club were distressed today by the publication of a story that women and girls who attended a dance given under the auspices of these organizations here recently had "parked" their corsets in an ante-room and had partaken more or less freely of intoxicating liquors.

Mrs. G. A. Stafford, wife of a New York business man and Vice President of the Women's Club, said her maid was in the ante-room from the time the dance started until it ended and that the maid asserted no girl or woman removed her corset. Mrs. Stafford was in and out of the room from the beginning to the end of the dance, she said, and saw nothing of the kind. "I can say that none of the girls or women who attended the dance drank intoxicating liquor," she continued. "These stories about 'parking' corsets and drinking liquor are all base lies and gossip."

Similar statements were made by William A. Ebbetts, brother of Miss Marion Ebbetts, President of the Babies' Aid Society, and Miss Gertrude Ingersoll, daughter of George Pratt Ingersoll, former Minister Plenipotentiary to Siam. Charles Eddy Fay, who, with his wife, was interested in the recent organization of a parents' association here, denied that recent dances were responsible for the organization of the association.

PRUSSIANS ELECT PARLIAMENT TODAY

Shifting of Strength to Both Pan-Germans and Communists Is Expected.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—On the eve of the elections for the Prussian Parliament, the electoral campaign is at its height, but is being carried out quietly in Berlin and most of the industrial districts, though at some points, notably Frankfort and Lignitz, there have been disorders, due to Communist activity in attempts to break up Pan-Germanist meetings.

At Frankfort, while Dr. Helfferich, former Vice Chancellor, was speaking, fighting occurred which needed police interference. The results of the polling are not expected before Tuesday.

Restricted campaign funds and the fervent appeal of women voters have been conspicuous features of the campaign. Even the Communists, who in past elections seemed to have ample funds, have been obliged to wage a moderated campaign on this occasion.

In the Reichstag elections last June the Reds polled 187,000 votes in Prussia. Since then they have absorbed the Left Wing Independents, hence they are expected to poll well over three-quarters of a million. The Independent Party at that time registered a vote of nearly 5,100,000.

The Majority Socialists, whose vote in Prussia in June was 3,200,000, have been carrying on a desperate but inconspicuous campaign for the last few weeks in an effort to halt the exodus of their party followers into the Independents' camp. In view of this shifting of the radical vote, and the fact that the Communists for the first time appear on a Prussian election ballot as a firmly organized party, any prediction estimate of the ultimate line-up of the labor vote in Prussia would be hazardous.

The Communists and independents are most active in the metropolitan sections and the Ruhr districts. Berlin election prophets concur in predicting a marked shift to both Right and Left as an outcome of Sunday's voting, asserting that the German Nationalists and German People's Party, on the one hand, and the Independent Socialists and Communists, on the other, will be the chief gainers.

By-elections for Reichstag mandates will be held in the Schleswig-Holstein and East Prussian districts which voted to remain with Germany in the plebiscite of last year. The newly founded Polish Party has nominated its own candidates in East Prussia.

ARRESTED IN LIVERPOOL FOR A $40,000 FRAUD

Leo Borovitch and Wife Are Traced There After Cashing Forged Check.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 19.—A man giving the name of Leo Borovitch, 34 years of age, and his wife, 28 years old, were arrested here today on their arrival on board the Empress of Britain from New York in connection with the alleged passing of a fraudulent check for $40,000 in New York just before sailing.

The police stated that the woman was wearing a belt containing $30,000 in cash. Borovitch, according to the police, admitted passing the check.

Work by Acting Detective Sergeant Frank E. Dishley of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station resulted in the arrest of Borovitch. Dishley traced the trunks of the fugitive and his wife to Boston, thence to St. John, N. B.

Borovitch and his wife made their home at the Hotel Ashton, 1,312 Madison Avenue. He established credit with the American Foreign Banking Corporation, dealing in exchange, with offices at 52 Broadway, and for a time dealt in marks, francs and pounds. He bought a draft on the Bank of England on Feb. 9, paying with a forged check, it is alleged, and promptly disappeared.

Charles A. MacKenzie, Secretary and Treasurer of the corporation, got in touch with Captain of Detectives Duane of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, and Detective Dishley visited the Ashton. He learned there that the pair had checked out in the morning, leaving two forwarding addresses—28 La Salle Street, Chicago, and the Breakers, Atlantic City. From the hotel porter the detective learned the trunks had gone to the Grand Central Terminal. A search there, at the South and North Stations in Boston and at the Canadian boundary disclosed that Borovitch had used his right name and had shipped his trunks through to St. John.

The Canadian authorities aided Dishley in tracing the trunks to the Empress of Britain, then bound for Liverpool. A wireless message was sent to the captain of the steamer asking if Borovitch was on board and there came an affirmative reply. Inspector John Coughlin of the Detective Bureau here cabled the Liverpool police to hold Borovitch on arrival there.

The exact amount of the alleged fraud, Mr. MacKenzie said yesterday, is $41,-000.

FRENCH WORKERS TO STRIKE

6,000 Roubaix Mill Employes Reject Cut in Wages.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The proposal to reduce wages as the cost of living decreases has led to a decision by all textile workers in the Roubaix district in the north of France to commence a strike on Monday morning. The proposal of the employers was that wages should be reduced by 30 centimes an hour in stages of 15 centimes beginning from Monday. This decision was to affect some 6,000 workers who have called for their trades union support.

Owing to the shortage of orders many firms have been working on half time for some months past. The workers contend that the fall in the cost of living is not yet sufficient to justify a cut in wages.

BRITISH UNLIKELY TO THWART GREEKS

Indisposed to Vote at London Conference to Turn Them Out of Smyrna.

BUT ITALIANS ARE JEALOUS

They, With the French, Are Expected to Show Sympathy for Turkish Claims.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—One of the most important matters in connection with the conference over the Treaty of Sèvres which will begin on Tuesday, will be decided as soon as the Turkish Nationalist delegates arrive. They will be in touch with the representatives of the Constantinople Government and much will depend upon the way in which the two Turkish parties get along together. Mustapha Kemal and his friends have so far taken the line that they have just as much right to be considered the Turkish Government as the Sultan and the Constantinople party, if not more, but the British Government has not been inclined to accept these claims.

It holds that it is impossible to question the right of the Sultan to be considered the head of the Turkish empire, and it views with skepticism the protestations of Kemal. He is in power in Asia Minor, it admits, but it is not convinced that he has anything like such well-established authority over the whole of the Turkish territory in that region as he would like the world to believe. Consequently it is not disposed to grant him representation in the conference at St. James's Palace except as part of the Orthodox Turkish delegation.

It is not certain that Tewfik Pasha, the Sultan's Grand Vizer, will recognize the Nationalists' claims, or that they will recognize Tewfik's primacy.

Kalogeropoulos, the Greek Premier, will certainly oppose any unnecessary concessions toward the Turkish Nationalists. The Greeks are very well satisfied with what they have accomplished at Smyrna and declare that to assume that the return of Constantine to Athens has had any ill effect on the morale of their army in the field is absurd. They maintain that it is quite capable of handling any force Mustapha Kemal can send against it, and that nothing he has accomplished justifies in the smallest degree the modification of the Treaty of Sèvres.

On the other hand, France and Italy are much more disposed to take account of the Nationalists' accomplishments. Italy has always been uneasy over the chance given by the Treaty to Greece to become a great Mediterranean power and is likely to urge that it is impossible for the Supreme Council to be blind to the changes brought about by the return of Constantine and the rise of Mustapha Kemal.

France, too, is finding out that the Sèvres settlement is not working out to her liking. For one thing, she is very tired of her Cilician expedition and would very much like to see some bargain made with the Nationalists which would permit her to withdraw with honor and without seeming to desert whatever remains of Armenia. The disruption of Turkey in Europe has not been altogether pleasing to her financiers. They possessed very comfortable concessions under the old régime, and there is doubt as to what will happen now that Turkey's European possessions are reduced to a mere strip, and Greece has received so much of the Aegean seaboard.

The attitude of Great Britain has not yet been authoritatively defined. But from inquiries in well informed quarters I gather that it is likely to be that of a moderator. England would of course never assent to the return of the Dardanelles to its former incompetent and possibly hostile guardianship; but that danger is out of the range of possibility, and beyond that, her spokesmen say, she is moved only by such motives as a desire to prevent the return of Christian populations to Turkish rule and the need of making sure that the Caliph is not so hardly treated as to cause more unrest among her Mohammedan subjects in India and elsewhere.

Moreover, she has a very lively sense of the fact that the Greeks are in possession of Smyrna, and do not seem to want to get out; that they have a very respectable force under arms and that certainly the British people would not contemplate for a moment the bringing of anything but diplomatic pressure upon Athens to give up what it at present holds. Consequently, the British members of the conference are likely to use all their influence to find any practical escape from the present muddle, paying due respect to the Treaty of Sèvres and to actually existing conditions.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Ex-Premier Venizelos of Greece conferred with several political leaders here yesterday relative to the coming Near Eastern Conference in London. He announced that he would stay in that city until the conference was over. A Rome dispatch states that Count Sforza, the Foreign Minister, started for London last night.

OPPOSE EGYPT'S SELF-RULE.

Ministers Not In Accord With Milner—Dominions to Have a Say.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Representatives of the British dominions, who will meet here next Summer, will be asked to decide upon the recommendations of Lord Milner, former Colonial Secretary, that negotiations for the conclusion of a treaty according self-government to Egypt be begun, says The Daily Mail. Lord Milner's recommendations were included in a report presented to Parliament yesterday, and it was urged that the negotiations should be entered upon without undue delay.

"Granting self-government to Egypt under the provisions of Lord Milner's report," says the newspaper, "is a departure of highest constitutional interest. Since dominion troops fell while fighting to preserve the Suez Canal and the Egyptian hinterland, it is probable the dominions may have decided opinions on the subject."

It is known, the Mail asserts, that Lord Milner's ideas are not approved by all his former colleagues in the Cabinet, especially Winston Spencer Churchill, the new Colonial Secretary.

FRANCE ALL READY TO MOVE ARMIES

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

of the British Navy—strike swiftly and strike hard."

While preparations are under way for meeting the Germans in London the Commission on Reparations has sent to Germany the last of the dossiers containing the claims of the allied nations damaged by Germany during the war. These estimates are all in the money of the nation affected and no effort has yet been made to fix a total in any one money. The Germans have been invited between now and May 1 to send experts to confer with allied experts on this point.

However, the rough total of the commission's figures reach 220,000,000,000 marks gold, current value, which, under the thirty-year plan payment laid down in the treaty would be subject to interest charges, making a total of some 400,000,000,000 gold marks. The figures of the Paris agreement are 226,000,000,000 marks in annuities, plus a 12 per cent. export levy, which it is estimated will bring the total somewhere near 300,000,000,000 gold marks.

Under allied construction the Reparations Commission total, which will be definitely fixed before May 1, represents what Germany is legally liable for, according to the treaty terms. It is the French plan if the Germans refuse to accede to the Jan. 29 agreement, which consists of providing for forty-two years' payments requires German consent, to call on Germany to pay the Reparations Commission total and threaten force if she does not. Then the French believe Germany will accept the lower figure.

OPPOSE GERMAN EXPORT TAX.

Italians Also Deem Italy's Indemnity Share Insufficient.

ROME, Feb. 19.—Opposition to the plan formulated at the Paris Conference for levying an indemnity of 12 per cent. on Germany's exports as part of her reparations payments was expressed today by most of the members of the Parliamentary Foreign Affairs and Finance Commissions in a continuance of their discussion of the German reparations project.

Luigi Luzzatti, former Minister of the Treasury, who presided, insisted that the 10 per cent. share of the German reparations assigned to Italy was insufficient. Some members suggested that an increase be asked in the amount of indemnity which Bulgaria and Hungary must pay Italy, while others proposed that she obtain economic concessions in the former German colonies.

HOLDS UP DISARMAMENT.

Berlin Not to Press Bavaria Pending London Conference.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—The German Government, according to a Munich dispatch to the Deutsche Zeitung, has decided to postpone Bavarian disarmament.

Bavaria has protested strongly against disarmament of the Bavarian Einwohnerwehr, as stipulated by the Allies. It has been said recently that the Bavarian Government would not carry out disarmament of the civic guard before the London conference on German reparations and disarmament.

The Tailored Woman INC.
A Shop of Tailor-mades
Special Offering in
NEW SKIRTS
White Canton crepe skirts—effectively knife and box pleated—will be marked much below regular price for Monday only.
$25.00
Crepe-de-Chine blouses precisely tailored.
622 Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

The Tailored Woman INC.
A Shop of Tailor-mades
SWEATERS
More delicate and flimy than ever are the chiffon alpaca sweaters in the new spring colorings. One is a slip-over model with high round neck and twisted woolen cord sash. $15.00
Others in shetland wool, mohair and silk.
$12.00 to $28.00
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Jay-Thorpe Inc.
24 FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET WEST
Are Now Presenting
New Springtime Modes
GOWNS AND FROCKS
For all occasions—Hand-Made Imported Frocks and smart tailored Dresses, as well as many unusual Jay-Thorpe Originations for both Afternoon and Evening Wear.
MILLINERY
A large collection of models, including many recently imported from the leading French Modistes, as well as our own Adaptations.
COATS AND WRAPS
Smart Day-Coats featuring the silhouette, the novel embroidery motif, and unusual open-work designs. Also Wraps for Street and Evening Wear marking a complete departure from the recent vogue.


ADVANCE NOTICE
SALE of PIANOS
Washington's Birthday
A complete announcement of the exceptional offerings in this sale will appear in the newspapers of tomorrow evening and Tuesday morning.
Knabe
Warerooms: Fifth Ave., at 39th St.

Marx's
Just Received on the S.S. La Touraine
Another Collection of
PARIS HATS
BAGS
VANITY CASES
Wonderfully attractive and distinctive models
COATS and DRESSES
Priced to meet just below readjustments.
Fifth Ave. at 58th Street
New York Paris

SINN FEIN RAIDS HALT EMIGRANTS

Tickets and Passports of Youths About to Sail for America Seized in Liverpool.

ARMED MEN SEARCH HOUSES

Archbishop Clune Says "Interested Persons" Frustrate Efforts to Bring Peace.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 19.—Armed bodies of Sinn Feiners at a late hour last night raided three Irish boarding houses and at the point of revolvers took from a number of young Irishmen about to sail for America by the Carmania and other liners their passports, passage tickets and money. This is believed to be an extension to English soil of measures which the Sinn Fein has long been trying in Ireland to keep Irish young men from emigrating.

The raids were carried out so swiftly and quietly that the police knew nothing about them till they were over. One man has, however, been arrested and detained in connection with them.

The first raid was on 97 Great Howard Street, a boarding house kept by Rose Cassey. In answer to a knock at 10:45 P. M. she opened the door to find twelve men all armed with revolvers demanding admission.

"We are detectives," they said, "and we are going through your house."

The men stepped inside and summoned all the occupants of the house to come forward. Each was then searched and whatever passports or passage money he had was confiscated. No shots were fired and the strange visitors left as quietly as they had arrived.

At 11:30 o'clock twenty men made similar demands at 48 Regent Street, occupied by David Lilley. One of the visitors presented a revolver and said: "I am a Criminal Investigation Department man and we are looking for a man named Nolan." No such man lived there and so the "detective" demanded the register. The party then moved a way upstairs and entering bedrooms made a thorough search.

Ten minutes later another twenty men called at 23 Regent Street occupied by Mrs. Christie. They directed her to parade all her lodgers. When they were assembled, they presented their revolvers and gave the order "Down on your knees!" The response was immediate and the raiders took from the men all their passage tickets and passports.

A young American woman, who shared a bedroom at Lilley's with an Irish girl, describing the raid said:

"We had been in bed some time when the door opened and some one walked in. He went over to the fireplace, picked up a box of matches and struck a light. He was a young man with a ruddy complexion, a nice looking fellow and very smart. He lit a candle and when he saw there was no one but two girls in the room he went out. My friend's brother was in another room, but she had his tickets and passport in her bag. In a few minutes he came in all trembling, wearing only his trousers and shirt and asked her to give him his papers."

A young man at the last of the houses raided said a few of the boarders who were out when the raid started were let in by the Sinn Feiners on their return and searched as soon as they got inside. A policeman actually called at the house during the raid, with the man for whom he was seeking in bed, and the raiders received him without betraying who they were or what they were doing.

The Cunard Company, the American Consulate and the passport office are cooperating to help the stranded Irishmen. They are issuing duplicate passports and tickets and will send them on their way by the first steamships available.

The White Star liner Vedic, however, left this afternoon for America, with eighty of the Irishmen booked by her left behind.

DUBLIN, Feb. 19.—About half of the area invested by the military yesterday was still occupied today, and the soldiers were extending their operations to the Summerhill district. A vigorous search is being carried out, many persons being detained within the cordoned area.

Michael Patrick Collvet, Sinn Fein member of the House of Commons, was arrested today. He was returned to the Commons unopposed for Limerick City in December, 1918, while interned in England.

BELFAST, Feb. 19.—Armed men boarded a freight train this morning at Ballyhaise Junction, County Cavan, and proceeded on it to near Ballyhaise, where they held up the engineer and searched the train. The men threw into the river goods destined for Belfast and rifled the mail bags.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Great Britain's campaign against the Irish Republican movement was denounced yesterday by the Rt. Rev. Patrick Joseph Clune, Archbishop of Perth, Australia, upon his return to that city from Europe, says a dispatch to The London Times. While visiting in Ireland, Archbishop Clune took part in unofficial negotiations looking to the restoration of peace between the British Government and leaders of the Sinn Fein.

"I say with regret and reluctance," the Archbishop is quoted as saying, "that every infamy perpetrated by Germany during her occupation of Belgium has been renewed and repeated, and in some cases exceeded, in Ireland. I subscribe to every word used by Eamon de Valera in his recent charges against English forces in Ireland. A blacklist of persons who are to be assassinated is placed in the hands of those in the pay of the Crown, which is responsible for the situation. The appalling horrors of this hellish policy have not achieved their object, but have embittered moderate Irishmen."

Archbishop Clune is said to have acknowledged that he had been shown the greatest kindness from leaders on both sides, and declared that many upholders of Great Britain's policy had felt the Premier was anxious for a peaceful solution of the Irish problem.

"Interested persons," he added, "have found a way, however, to frustrate such schemes by working in high places."

ASQUITH ASSAILS IRISH POLICY.

Hideous Succession of Blunders and Crimes," He Says.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—H. H. Asquith, former Prime Minister, in a speech at Cardiff today severely attacked the Irish policy of the Government and its failure to publish the Strickland report. He declared that "the hideous succession of blunders and crimes committed during the last six months" were the blackest in the annals of England's relations with Ireland, and hover in the lifetime of the oldest among them had Great Britain sunk so low in the moral scale of nations.

Mr. Asquith described the Paris agreement on reparations as impossible of fulfillment, and, he added, it was an extraordinary paradox, which would be comic, if it were not so serious, that the people who were proposing the anti-dumping bill to exclude German goods from the British markets were in the same breath asking Germany to pay the indemnity in goods.

$30,000 RAISED FOR RELIEF.

Senator Walsh at Chicago Opposes "Hands-Off" Policy for Ireland.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Five hundred persons tonight raised $50,000 for relief work in Ireland by paying $100 each for a dinner given by the recently organized American Committee for Relief in Ireland. The menu consisted of the usual variety of foods generally included in a formal dinner.

Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts in an address told his audience that while no American held any ill-feeling against the English people or desired to create dissension between England and the United States, this country could not maintain a hands-off policy in regard to Ireland.

"No American dares to think of bringing about any incident in relationships that would lead to serious misunderstanding between England and the United States," he said. "There is not one iota of sentiment against the English people as such. It is because we earnestly desire friendship between our nation and Great Britain that we seek to impress upon England the necessity of ending the unhappy state of Ireland.

"But neither America nor any other civilized nation can stand idly by and allow the conflagration to sweep through Ireland. The policy of 'hands off' is a policy of stagnation and death."

MISS ALICE PAUL RETIRES.

Leader of Woman's Party Refuses to Head New Organization.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Miss Alice Paul, former leader of the National Woman's Party, officially surrendered her post in that organization today after more than eight years continuous service. In announcing her resignation, Miss Paul made known her refusal to head the new organization created yesterday under the old name during the closing sessions of the party's last convention. A formal statement explained her retirement.

"The Woman's Party ends its existence," the statement said, "with its purpose accomplished. It was formed eight years ago to pass the Federal amendment enfranchising women. At that time both political parties were opposed to woman suffrage, the President was indifferent and a heavy majority in Congress was against it.

"The new organization, under the old name, will carry on the policy of the Woman's Party. Its program will be strictly feminine, to increase the power of American women."

The first step toward the complete reorganization of the National Woman's Party was taken here today when the National Council of the party met and appointed an Executive Committee to direct the affairs of the new party.

Miss Elsie Hill of Connecticut was elected Temporary Chairman of the Executive Committee, and other members appointed are Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, New York; Mrs. John G. Battelle, Ohio; Mrs. Florence Boeckel, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. W. G. Brown, West Virginia; Mrs. R. G. Caldwell, New York; Miss Fannie Cochran, Pennsylvania; Mrs. George H. Day, Connecticut; Mrs. Donald Hooker, Maryland; Mrs. James Rector, Ohio; Miss Gail Laughlin, California; Miss Edna Pollitzer, South Carolina; Mrs. Robert Walker, Maryland; Miss Maude Younger, California, and Mrs. Richard Wainwright, Washington, D. C.

DENIES MERCY TO WOMEN.

Washington Judge Calls Penitentiary Only Cure for Razor Wielding.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Justice Ashley M. Gould of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, a student of the psychology of crime and criminals, in refusing to place on probation two women razor wielders today, remarked:

"This kind of an offense—committed with a razor, gun or a blackjack, is what has made Washington the most notorious city in the world for murder. There are too many acts of this sort which culminate in murder and penitentiary sentence is the only cure I know for such a condition."

The women received a sentence of eighteen months each.

STOP HUNT FOR POTTER.

Dearborn Police Say He Is in Either Chicago or Milwaukee.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 19.—M. Henry Potter, representative of the American Publishing Company of Philadelphia, publisher of Facts, who came to Detroit to interview Henry Ford and then mysteriously disappeared, is alive and well, and either in Chicago or Milwaukee, Dearborn police said today. They abandoned their hunt.

The police say they have learned positively that Potter was in Chicago Wednesday. It is their opinion that Potter is deceiving his employers as well as the public regarding his disappearance.

Jacob Nathan, who is representing a Jewish community organization which was interested in Mr. Potter and his mission, and who has been active in the case, was of the opinion tonight that Potter has deliberately deceived the public and also his firm. He told several conflicting stories, Mr. Nathan says.

Chief Faustman of the Dearborn Police Department believes Potter left the hotel with the intention of taking a train to Chicago in company with a man named Foster. It is said that Potter told several persons in Dearborn that Foster was associated with him in his errand to Detroit and that Potter had told Foster to await his return from Dearborn.

CONFESSED 32 TIMES.

But David Deckster Was Not Guilty Once, Police Say.

According to a statement issued at Police Headquarters yesterday, David E. Deckster, 42 years old, who, dispatches from Akron, Ohio, say, confessed at a mission there last night to having robbed the Mercantile Lunch Company of 82 Franklin Street of $2,170, is not wanted by the New York police. The police say they think this is a form of insanity, as it is the thirty-second inquiry they have had in which he has confessed to all kinds of crime.

Recht's Appointment Not Secret.

Charles Recht, official representative of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, denied yesterday that there was anything "secret" about his appointment as the legal representative of the Soviet Government. Mr. Recht made public a copy of his authorization from Martens and a letter he filed with the Clerk of the Senate Judiciary Committee in reply to Attorney General Palmer's references to him in his testimony before the Senate committee on Friday. He said also that he filed a letter with the Secretary of State bringing the matter to his attention.

CRUSH GEORGIA, JOIN WITH TURKS

Red Army Effects Junction With Kemal's Troops After Overrunning the Republic.

SOVIET SET UP IN TIFLIS

Capital May Be Used as Base for Invasion of Persia—Americans Safe So Far.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 19 (Associated Press).—Bolshevist troops appear to have overrun the Republic of Georgia, completing the junction of the forces of the Moscow Government with the Turks. The Georgian Government, which fled from Tiflis before the Soviet advance, is reported to have halted at Kutais, on the railroad between Tiflis and Batum.

Skirmishes which have occurred between Sochi and Gagri, on the Black Sea, are taken to indicate a general Bolshevist advance on all sides, with Batum as its ultimate object.

The Bolsheviki are organizing a Black Sea fleet. Two Bolshevist auxiliary cruisers are shelling Sochi in support of cavalry columns operating against the Georgians.

A provisional Soviet Government has been set up in Tiflis.

Three Russian divisions have been marching up to Tiflis, the "Paris of the East," lying on the southern slopes of the Caucasus Mountains, from the flat, desolate and frozen plains of Armenia, while other Bolshevist forces crossed the eastern shoulder of the mountain range and invaded Georgia from that quarter. Belief is expressed here that Moscow desires to hold Tiflis as a base from which the Soviet Government can direct the advance of troops through Persia.

The French cruiser Waldeck-Rousseau has left Constantinople for Batum.

Charles H. Moser, American Commissioner, formerly stationed at Tiflis, has reported from Batum that so far all Americans are safe. It is feared, however, that the rich warehouses and palaces at Tiflis will be looted. Among those who were in Tiflis a short time ago were John Randolph and Hooker A. Doolittle, respectively American Consul and Vice Consul; Messrs. Griffin, Smythe and Perdicaris, American trade agents; Captain and Mrs. Ernest A. Yarrow and three children of Binghamton, N. Y.; the Rev. and Mrs. Harrison A. Maynard and four children of Topeka, Kan., and Miss Ferguson and Messrs. Elmer and Gilan, Near East Relief workers. Captain Yarrow was Director of the Near East Relief for Transcaucasia.

The work of establishing a Soviet régime in Georgia is said to have been relatively easy. The intentions of Moscow toward Georgia have appeared to be unsettled during recent months, and it was declared she wished to keep the little republic as a neutral trading point with the Allies. The Bolshevikl, however, sent emissaries into Georgia, among them being M. Shlemann, whose plans collapsed, his failure resulting in his expulsion from Georgia last month. In addition, the Eleventh Bolshevist Army, with which Moscow had intended to occupy Georgia, had to be withdrawn to cope with uprisings in Daghestan and Baku.

The advance upon Tiflis was ostensibly caused by a controversy over a neutral zone in the Borchalon district, between Georgia and Armenia. Demands were sent by Armenia to Georgia, asking that the latter withdraw its forces from the neutral zone on Feb. 14. It being declared that Georgia was bound to do this under an old agreement. Georgia refused to meet this demand and then the Armenians advanced a few troops, which were attacked by the Georgians. The Russian Soviet Government then ordered its forces forward to assist its ally, Armenia.

The Georgian Government was not composed of men with the fighting temperament, it is said, and mobilized its troops in an inefficient manner. When the Soviet forces advanced the Government fled, abandoning Tiflis to the Bolshevist elements.

Experts on the Near Eastern situation declare the Caucasus question is very involved, Turkey claiming both Batum and Baku.

10,000,000 MALARIA CASES IN RUSSIA

Large Numbers of Petrograd Factories Closed—Many of Others Work for Army.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—There are 10,000,000 cases of malignant malaria in Russia, says a Moscow dispatch to the Herald, organ of Labor, quoting Professor Martzinovsky, an eminent specialist.

The mortality is said to be 3 per cent. of those stricken by the disease.

The dispatch states there are but 5,000 pounds of quinine in the country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—According to statistics published in the Petrograd newspaper Mahovik of Feb. 1, copies of which have been received by the State Department, before the fuel shortage caused the closing of many factories in Soviet Russia, 32 per cent. of the factories in Petrograd had already closed for an indefinite period and 21½ per cent. of those factories which were still open were operating with forces of less than twenty workmen.

There were 2,000 shops and factories in Petrograd on Aug. 1, 1920, the factories having a total capacity of 454,000 horsepower, a reduction of 12 per cent. from the totals for 1918. Sixty thousand horsepower is idle in the factories that are closed. About 40 per cent. of the factories still in operation are engaged on contracts for the Bolshevist military forces.

Guard Promised for Gibbs Speech.

S. S. McClure, who recently returned from Ireland, will introduce Sir Philip Gibbs in Carnegie Hall next Friday evening when he delivers his new lecture, "The Irish Situation, Past, Present and Future." Sir Philip's manager has been assured that adequate police protection will be provided.

CAR HITS FIRETRUCK; SIX GO TO HOSPITAL

Hook and Ladder Apparatus Hurled Across Sidewalk Into Vacant Bronx Lot.

MOTORMAN IS ARRESTED

Fails to Check Trolley After Coasting Down Grade as Firemen Cross Tracks.

A hook and ladder truck was tossed from the middle of Morris Avenue, the Bronx, clear across the sidewalk and into a vacant lot early this morning when a one-man trolley car on the Morris Avenue line crashed into the rear of the apparatus on its way to a small fire. Six persons were injured, all but one being removed to hospitals.

The injured are:

DALEY, EDGAR, fireman attached to Hook and Ladder No. 17; lacerations and probably internal injuries. Lincoln Hospital.

GONIGLE, EDWARD, 38, fireman, 3,175 Stebbins Avenue, the Bronx; cuts, contusions and probably internal injuries. St. Francis Hospital.

HUBER, ERNEST, fireman; cuts, fractured rib; Lincoln Hospital.

LOUGHLAN, CHARLES, fireman; probable internal injuries. Lincoln Hospital.

VOLBIG, JOHN, 42, fireman, 362 East 156th Street, the Bronx; cuts. St. Francis Hospital.

SULLIVAN, THOMAS, 41 years old, 157 Lincoln Avenue, the Bronx; cuts; treated and sent home.

George Calderella of 2,396 Third Avenue, the motorman in charge of the surface car, was arrested and taken to the Alexander Avenue station, where he was held on a charge of felonious assault.

According to the stories the four passengers on the trolley told the police, Calderella coasted down the slight grade at Morris Avenue, just west of 142d Street, and as he came down the hill the fire truck went past on its way to the fire at Third Avenue and 142d Street. Evidently expecting the surface car to halt, William F. Sittig, driver of the truck, swung his apparatus onto the tracks.

For some reason, however, the motorman came right on and, while under considerable headway, the trolley caught the back of the truck. The impact lifted the heavy apparatus clear of the street and sent it crashing into the vacant lot. Policeman George Baumker of the Alexander Avenue station, a block away, saw the smashup and put in calls for ambulances from Lincoln and St. Francis Hospitals.

With Baumker directing, passers-by extricated the injured from the wreckage. Sullivan, who was riding on the truck as a friend of one of the firemen, was the last taken out. After hearing the stories of the firemen and the passengers the police arrested Calderella.

INDICTED, FALLS TO DEATH.

Man Accused of Burglary Drops From Five-story Roof.

William Dobbins, 23 years old, who was under $2,500 bail on an indictment returned last April for burglary, fell or jumped from the roof of the five-story tenement at the southeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street last midnight and was instantly killed.

Detectives who were assigned to investigate the death of the man could not learn what Dobbins was doing on the roof of the house, as he lived with his wife at 113 West Ninety-fourth Street. When the body was removed to the West 100th Street Station Detectives Fitzgerald and Morrow immediately identified it as that of a man who on April 16 last they arrested for participating in the theft of $1,000 worth of jewelry and clothing from the apartment of Arthur J. Patton at 214 West 110th Street. Two days after his arrest, the detectives declared, Mrs. Dobbins was arrested in a pawnshop as she was about to dispose of some of the loot obtained in the burglary of the Patton apartment.

She was arraigned in General Sessions with her husband on an indictment charging her with receiving stolen goods. They pleaded not guilty and were admitted to $2,500 bail each pending trial. Mrs. Dobbins declared last night that her husband had committed suicide because of the illness of his father.

WANT MORE CORNELL CLUBS

Chain Planned to Link Graduates Closer to University.

About 170 members and guests attended the annual Cornell Women's Club luncheon in the Hotel Pennsylvania yesterday. It was announced that the club had raised its $33,000 portion of the $10,000,000 Cornell endowment.

Foster M. Coffin, representing Cornell alumni, told of the plan to get in touch with Cornell graduates throughout the country with the object of organizing clubs, forming a chain of these, all closely linked with the university, making it possible to direct graduates to a club where they would be admitted and find friends. Dr. Talcott Williams told the women that suffrage and prohibition having become accomplished facts, they should turn their attention to obtaining a higher standard of public morality, and that only they could do it.

Dr. Helen L. Young is President of the club, Dr. Mary M. Crawford Vice President, and Mrs. H. D. Williams Secretary.

Steel and Iron Trade in England.

British experts, in reviewing the experiences of 1920 in the steel and iron trade, point out that, although the coal strike and other economic disturbances affected the English output during the closing quarter of the year, the rate of iron production in England during the three months ended Sept. 30 was not much below what had been attained in the best years before the war.

DR. ANGELL ELECTED PRESIDENT OF YALE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

for the position. President Hadley submitted his resignation April 10, 1920, and a committee was appointed to receive names of possible candidates for the office of President and to transmit them to the corporation. In this way some eighty names have been under careful consideration. The corporation believes that no one in America combines the breadth of educational experience and business ability, high public service and spiritual ideals more completely than Dr. Angell. He has also shown during his many years of service at the Universities of Minnesota and Chicago a rare capacity for sympathetic understanding of undergraduate life.

"President-elect Angell is now in the South and will not be able to be in New Haven on Alumni Day, but it is expected that he will later make frequent regular visits to confer with members of the Faculty and familiarize himself with the Yale situation. His election to the Presidency was at the request of the corporation announced to the members of the university council yesterday a little more prior to its publication in the press."

President Hadley said of the election: "Dr. Angell has a combination of qualities which fit him admirably for the headship of Yale. He is a teacher with large administrative experience, and a Western man thoroughly familiar with Eastern ideals. His work with the Carnegie Corporation and his headship of the National Research Council have given him a broad view of the educational questions which our colleges must face in the immediate future. Above all, he is a man whose character, scholarship and public spirit are in line with the highest traditions of the office."

Secretary Stokes, who will retire with President Hadley, said:

"The election of Dr. Angell as President of Yale will give the university the services of one of the most experienced men in America in the field of educational leadership and administration. I am sure that he will receive the hearty support of Faculty, alumni and students."

James Rowland Angell was born in Burlington, Vt., on May 8, 1869, the son of James Burrill Angell, for many years President of the University of Michigan. His mother was Sarah Swope Caswell. He was graduated from the University of Michigan in the class of 1890 and received the Master of Arts degree the next year and the same degree from Harvard in 1892. The degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred upon him by the University of Vermont in 1915.

After two years' study abroad Dr. Angell married Baron Isabel Warrous of Des Moines, Iowa. His connection with the University of Minnesota and then the University of Chicago lasted until 1918.

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Gloves That Follow Fashion's Trend

The theory that "gloves are gloves" regardless of style or occasion was exploded by the modish woman long ago. Today gloves are something less than that unless they are *le dernier cri* in color, length, and fine details, and unless they are peculiarly appropriate to the costume and occasion which they honor.

REYNIER
Made in Grenoble, France

Price 3.50 Pair

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WHAT GERMANY LOST IN AMERICA.
An important feature in the February number of THE CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE is a full survey, by Professor E. D. Fite, of the German property seized in the United States during the war. This is one of 50 features in the magazine. [illegible] property [illegible]

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Typical Price Range During Sale

	Formerly Reduced	Now Finally Reduced
Bed Room Suites	$235 to $3,235	$150 to $2,225
Dining Room Suites	$405 to $2,295	$300 to $1,510
Living Room Suites	$185 to $1,410	$145 to $1,015
Occasional Pieces	$8 to $2,980	$5 to $1,450

THONET-WANNER
FURNITURE
MADISON AVENUE AT 47TH STREET ENTRANCE TO VAST STORES

REPUBLICANS SPLIT ON FORDNEY TARIFF

New England Delegation in the House Bolts and Denounces It as Tax on Food.

SENT TO JOINT CONFERENCE

But Vote of 190 to 132 Is Taken to Indicate It Cannot Be Passed Over Veto.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—By a vote of 190 to 132, the House today adopted a rule to send the Emergency Tariff bill, as amended by the Senate, to a conference of the two houses. This action was taken after a sharp debate in which the Republicans of the East, notably the New England States, arrayed themselves against the Republicans of the West and the agricultural sections.

Party lines were broken down and Democratic opposition stiffened, due to the attitude taken by Democratic leaders in the Senate. The vote showed plainly that the bill cannot be passed over the President's veto.

Republican New England, the home of the protection doctrine, took the leadership in opposing the rule. Representative A. T. Treadway of Massachusetts, member of the Ways and Means Committee, who originally supported the bill, led the attack for the manufacturing centres, and denounced it as a measure intended to place a tax on the consumer as distinctly opposed to the protective doctrine, and one which, if adopted by the Republican Party, "would wreck it."

Republican leaders differed as to what is now Republican tariff doctrine. Representative Luce of Massachusetts said the Republican fathers never intended that food should be taxed, and that the modern trend of the party, as represented in the bill, was against sound party doctrine and common sense. He in turn was attacked by Representative S. D. Fess, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, as an advocate of free trade.

Says It Will Raise Food Prices.

"The bill is not worth the paper it is written on unless it raises the price of food," declared Mr. Luce. "It brings no benefit to any man unless it makes every man pay more for what he eats. The whole purpose of the bill is to transfer money from all the community to some part of the community. It is wholly a class proposition.

"And this sort of thing is attempted with more than 3,000,000 people in this country unemployed. From January, 1920, to January, 1921, there was an 82 per cent. reduction in employment in Michigan. Four out of five of the wage earners there were out of work. In Ohio one out of every two of the wage earners is without work.

"I plead for the consumer. There never was a more iniquitous proposition presented to the House than the one which, in this period of distress, from one end of the land to the other, contemplates an increase in the cost of bread.

"I am not for this modern idea of taxing food. A tariff on food was never an essential part of the protective tariff doctrine. A tax on food ought never to be made a part of the protective doctrine. It will wreck the party that accepts it and it will wreck the country itself."

Representative Treadway denounced the measure as "without sense or purpose," and predicted if it were enacted into law it would increase the cost of living and benefit no one.

"It has been stated on high authority," he said, "that the President will veto the bill. That may be nothing more than a trap. Personally I don't want to take a chance on the President vetoing the measure.

"The industries of the East are in as bad condition as the farmers of the West. The 40 cents a bushel tariff on wheat means an extra cost of $1.80 a barrel on flour. This bill will paralyze the Eastern industries.

Fears Closing of Industries.

"I am informed on good authority that this bill will close every industry in New England. Then where will you Western farmers find a market for your products? I am a protectionist, but the bill should be based on the country as a whole and not a particular section."

Representative Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, Democrat, said the bill put a tax on everything except, perhaps, "blackberries and hickory nuts."

"The bill shows no necessity for the tariffs imposed," he added. "The tax on wool would not benefit the farmer. It would only increase the price of wool clothing to the consumer."

"If the Republicans differ on this bill no one can tell what will happen when the permanent tariff measure comes up," said Representative James R. Mann in supporting the bill.

"The people will get their rights when the doctors of protection fall out, as they seem to have done today," said Representative De Walt, Democrat, of Pennsylvania. "This bill is a tax on food."

"If this bill should become a law," said Representative Oldfield, Democrat, of Arkansas, "the price of sugar will be increased a cent a pound. The producer will get a big profit and the Government little taxes."

Representative Philip H. Campbell, Republican, of Kansas, warned the New England members that the time had come when the farmers were entitled to protection. "Formerly the farmers were satisfied with what was given them after the manufacturers got adequate protection," he added. "The doctrine of New England is not the doctrine of Kansas and the country today."

Representatives Fordney, Green of Iowa and Longworth of Ohio, Republicans, and Representatives Rainey of Illinois and Hull of Tennessee, Democrats, were named as conferees.

Calls It "Suicidal Blow."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Enactment of the Fordney Emergency Tariff bill would constitute a "suicidal blow" at American commerce, Edwin F. Sweet, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, declared in a statement today. If the measure becomes law, Mr. Sweet said, retaliatory tariffs are certain to be imposed by all the more important countries, including Canada and many of the South American States.

"Nothing could be more disastrous at this time than such a law," the Secretary declared. "Instead of bringing relief to farmers of the country, it will increase the cost of living to every one and in the end react against the farmers by cutting off foreign markets for American products which are the present backbone of the farm industry.

"It is folly to imagine we are self-sufficient enough to get along without foreign trade and nothing short of criminal to cut off the trade, particularly with South American countries, built up during the war.

"Because American goods are better in quality than those sold in South America before the war, American merchants have been able thus far to retain the trade despite the handicap of having to utilize foreign ships for transportation. But our merchant fleet is now coming into its own and South American countries will continue to buy American goods if we ban their products from our shores."

TWO HELD AS BANDITS AFTER HARD BATTLE

Men Suspected of Robbing Mail Car Near Minneapolis Wounded and Caught at Little Falls.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 19.—Two Minneapolis men, wounded when they resisted a sheriff's posse, were arrested at 5 o'clock this morning at Little Falls in an automobile said by the police to have been stolen here, and are being questioned in connection with the hold-up of three mail clerks on the Northern Pacific North Coast Limited train last night by a lone bandit, who escaped with currency and bonds totalling several thousand dollars. The train robbery occurred between St. Cloud and Minneapolis, where the bandit slipped off the train.

The capture of the men at Little Falls was made five hours after the robbery by Sheriff Paul Felix and Deputy Hubert Friesinger.

The prisoners, who gave the names of Bob Ford and Buck Allen, put up a hard fight, in which Ford was shot through the arm and Allen was wounded in the head, while Deputy Sheriff Friesinger was wounded in the right hand. The suspects were intercepted at Little Falls, where they were speding north in a small automobile, first sighted at Northtown Junction.

When the looted mail train entered Minneapolis at 9:40 P. M., Z. E. Strong, 52 years old, a railway mail clerk, who resisted the bandit who boarded the mail car at St. Cloud and beated it before it entered Minneapolis, was taken to Minneapolis General Hospital, with two bullet wounds in his abdomen and one in his left shoulder.

Clare L. Brown and Harry M. Christenson, mail clerks, were in the car with Strong when the hold-up occurred.

Presenting a substitute mail clerk's pass, the bandit entered the car and, after engaging the clerks in conversation for a few minutes, ordered them to hold up their hands.

Believing the boy joking, Strong made a playful motion as if to strike him, according to Christenson. The bandit quickly fired three shots into Strong's body. Then he ordered Christenson to bind up Brown with wire and to throw the mail sacks over Strong's body. Then he commanded Christenson to step into a clothes locker.

Brown watched the bandit rifle the registered mail sacks, going through them quickly but systematically. This done, he turned off the lights.

As the train approached Northtown Junction, slowing down, all was quiet in the car, and Christenson, believing the bandit gone, burst the locker down. In the dim light he saw the bandit sitting on a pile of mail sacks. Bundled in his overcoat, the robber was unable to draw his pistol in time to prevent Christenson from escaping. Christenson darted into the express car, gave the alarm, and seized a rifle. Returning to the mail car, he found the bandit had left the train at the junction.

DIVORCE FOR EX-CANDIDATE.

Connecticut Farmer-Labor Leader Hadn't Seen Wife in 20 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 19.—Albert P. Krone of this city, who ran for Governor of Connecticut on the Farmer-Labor ticket last November, today received a decree of absolute divorce from his wife, who was Mary G. Young of Florence, Mass., and who is now living in Wollaston, Mass. Mr. Krone's running mate for United States Senator last November was Mrs. M. Toscam Bennett, the suffragist, who is to sell her home here and live in a log cabin at Katonah, N. Y.

After describing the failure of himself and his wife to achieve anything like the Katonah ideal of domesticity, Mr. Krone said he had not seen his wife in over twenty years. After his return from the Spanish-American war he met his wife in a Pittsfield hotel. He was shocked to see his wife pull out a package of cigarettes and light one. He was also angered when she called for a drink of gin.

DAY'S MOTOR CAR THEFTS.

Complaints Made at Police Headquarters of Stolen Vehicles.

According to complaints made at Police Headquarters the following automobiles were stolen in New York yesterday:

Stearns 1916, dark green seven-passenger limousine; license 119321 N. Y.

Ford 1920 sedan, 1920 license 216766 N. Y.; motor 4095847.

Willys Knight 1919 five-passenger touring, yellow wheels, dark green body, moonmeter on radiator with glass broken; license and motor number unknown.

Paige five-passenger touring, dark green, black wood wheels; contained five fur coats; license 124734 N. Y.

Ford 1920 Luring, license 121510 N. Y.; motor 1212164.

Overland 1920 touring, A. C. N. Y. emblem on radiator; license 21319 N. Y.; motor 3842225.

Paige 1920 five-passenger touring, dark green; license 88114 N. Y.

Ford 1920 coupe; license 106263.

White 1914 taxicab, five passenger, maroon; license 056041 N. Y.

SENATE PASSES BILL TO CURB IMMIGRANTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

war, and said that personally he took no stock in the claim made by some that 15,000,000 Europeans were now ready to come to this country at the first opportunity. Other Senators, however, disagreed with him, he added, and he was willing to concede that they might be right and he in error on the general proposition.

"It is high time," said Senator Heflin of Alabama, "for those who love the United States to put up the bars, shut the gates, and, this done, exercise due caution as to who shall come into this country. We know Europe is seething with unrest, Bolshevism is in power in Russia, and agents of Lenin and Trotsky are now either here or trying to get in in order to preach this devilish work in the United States."

Senator Pomerene of Ohio said he had recently mailed a questionnaire to trade boards and labor organizations in every city in Ohio, and the replies showed how great was the unemployment situation in his State. In Cincinnati, he said, the number out of work was approximately 35,000, in Cleveland about 80,000, in Akron about 20,000, in Dayton 25,000 and in Columbus probably 18,000. Until American workmen were provided for, he said, he favored exclusion.

Those who voted to prohibit immigration were:

Democrats—Ashurst, Beckham, Harris, Harrison, Heflin, King, McKellar, Myers, Overman, Pittman, Pomerene, Randell, Swanson, Thomas, Trammell and Underwood—16.

Republicans—Borah, Jones (Wash.), and Willis—3.

Senator Dillingham announced that every effort would be made to have the bill acted upon in the House next week, and it was hoped that the bill would be ready before the end of the week for the President's approval or veto. House leaders predicted that the Senate's substitute would be accepted.

The percentage bill excepts from its provisions Canadians, Mexicans and all South Americans. Asiatics are not included, but remain subject to the provisions of the Asiatic exclusion laws.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO

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WOMEN'S SUITS MODERNIZE A SLENDER *DIRECTOIRE* SILHOUETTE . . .

THE SUCCESSFUL FASHION IS THE ONE WHICH ADAPTS ITSELF TO ALL WEARERS INSTEAD OF REQUIRING EACH INDIVIDUAL TO ADAPT HERSELF TO IT. SUCH IS THE MODIFIED DIRECTOIRE WHICH EMPHASIZES THE GOOD FEATURES, MODERNIZES THE EXTREME FEATURES, AND PRESENTS THE DIRECTOIRE, NOT AS A PERIOD FASHION FOR A PARTICULAR TYPE, BUT AS THE MODE OF THE SEASON FOR EVERY TYPE.

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WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—*First Floor*

Franklin Simon & Co.

The Directory of the DIRECTOIRE

Directoire Hats
Tricorne, high crowned, poke
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Directoire Blouses
Silk or lingerie
9.75 to 19.75

Directoire Footwear
High tongues; imported steel buckles
12.50 to 24.00

Directoire Vests
Moiré silk or pique
3.95 to 19.75

Directoire Collars
Organdy, satin, piqué
2.25 to 2.95

Directoire Guimpes
Imported organdy, net, piqué or satin
5.95 to 8.95

Directoire Gloves
Kidskin slip-on or gauntlet models
5.75 to 10.75

Directoire Watches with Fobs
18kt. gold, moiré ribbon fob
65.00

Directoire Watch Fobs
Moiré ribbon with gold
5.00

SAYS ELLIS ISLAND IS NOT INFESTED

Deputy Commissioner Indignantly Denies That Immigrants Got Typhus There.

MORE ALIENS FUMIGATED

Detachment From Philadelphia Is Headed Off by Police at Hoboken and Twenty Sent to Hospital.

Indignant denial that conditions at Ellis Island are so bad that immigrants who go there clean come away infested with vermin was made yesterday by Byron Uhl, Deputy Commissioner of Immigration, in the absence of Commissioner Wallis, who is in Washington making arrangements for better delousing and cleaning facilities at the island.

"The papers have been printing inaccurate reports about typhus conditions," said Mr. Uhl, referring particularly to the report that three children of immigrants were ill in Cortland, N. Y., with typhus. "Our records show that only three persons have gone to Cortland since Jan. 5, and they were all adults.

"The island is absolutely clean, and the report that immigrants from the Adriatic or any other ship got typhus here is a damnable lie. Conditions on Ellis Island are satisfactory except that we need more facilities."

Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland, who made the statement the day before that his inspectors had found lice on immigrants who when they left the steamer to go to the island were free from vermin, merely smiled when told of Mr. Uhl's contradiction and said it was a strange thing for a Government official to say.

More Found Infested.

The inspectors and physicians of the Health Department examined 901 immigrants at railroad stations and piers yesterday and found fifty-three who were in need of delousing. They were sent to the Willard Parker Hospital. Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, in charge of the work, commented on the fact that most of those found in need of cleansing were women, which showed the danger of infecting children. At the Battery 444 immigrants who came from Ellis Island were examined, and seven were found to be vermin infested.

By quick work Dr. Copeland's men succeeded in heading off a party of immigrants who came to the city early yesterday morning from Philadelphia over the Jersey Central. He received word from a health officer in Philadelphia that the immigrants were coming and telephoned to the Hoboken police to have them kept together after they got off the train. Twenty were found to be vermin infested and were sent to Willard Parker Hospital.

Two typhus suspects have been under the care of Health Department physicians in the last two days. One of them, Jack Lansalotto, 7 years old, who lived on Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, has been in the Kingston Avenue Hospital in Brooklyn for several days, as physicians disagree about his case. The boy arrived here on the Danzeliro on Feb. 8 from Italy.

Dr. William L. Somerset, chief diagnostician of the Department of Health, is sure that the boy has not got typhus, and says that his disease is a form of late measles, in which the symptoms are very similar to typhus. Dr. Isaac Smith, the district diagnostician, says the boy has typhus. He is still under observation, and precautions have been taken to make sure that his family is in no danger of infection.

Early Diagnosis Incorrect.

The second case was that of a man who was taken from the Mallory liner Henry R. Mallory at Pier 45 North River, on Friday, and taken to the Willard Parker Hospital. Dr. Somerset decided yesterday that the early diagnosis of typhus is incorrect.

The success of Commissioner Wallis's mission to Washington was announced yesterday in a telegram received from him at Ellis Island. As a first step it was decided in Washington yesterday that Quarantine should be taken over by the Federal authorities. The telegram follows:

"Just concluded conference here. Labor Department again advises that typhus and vermin entirely with Quarantine and Public Health Service. Immigration authority or regulation does not apply to Ellis Island. Must land after Quarantine and Public Health doctors certify and pass immigrants. Quarantine now being taken over by Federal Government, and will immediately spend $200,000 for baths and other accommodations.

"My own personal judgment, many times expressed since becoming Commissioner, is that no alien should ever be allowed to land until stripped of all clothing, examined from head to foot, and that a strong disinfectant bath be compulsory for all aliens for all times."

Ford's Paper Wants to Know.

Dr. Copeland received a message from Henry Ford's weekly, The Dearborn Independent, yesterday, asking a statement from him as to the causes that are hindering his work. The message read:

"Will you please wire us collect statement, any length, for publication on the situation as result unrestricted immigration? What threatens for future? What steps should be taken in your opinion? Gravity of situation in our opinion demands outspoken declaration of causes. What interests are hindering your work and what do you want?"

Dr. Copeland later dictated a statement as to his general views of the immigration situation, as far as health inspection is concerned, which was sent to Mr. Ford's paper in answer to the inquiry.

"Having come from Europe so recently and having observed the suffering of people over there, I cannot bring myself to the conviction that an absolute embargo should be placed on immigration," he said. "To the suffering persons in Eastern Europe America seems like heaven, and many a peasant has walked 1,000 miles to reach a seaport where he can get passage to the United States.

"Many formerly well-to-do persons in Europe, individuals so near to bankruptcy, through their business having been destroyed and their homes wiped out, and facing nothing but disaster, are anxious to come to America to make a new start. Except as a last resort I should not desire to deny them the right of asylum. However, so long as quarantine conditions in Eastern ports continue as ineffective as at present, it must be admitted that every immigrant coming from infected ports is a menace to the health of our people.

Tells What Must be Done.

"One of two things must be done, either an embargo must be placed upon immigration from certain sections of Europe, which the President could do under Section 7 of the quarantine laws, or there must be an immediate improvement in the quarantine conditions. It is not enough for the quarantine officials to inspect the passengers of a steamship merely with a view to determining whether at that particular moment there is any infectious disease aboard the ship. A truly effective examination would go further. It would determine whether or not there are possible carriers of infectious diseases aboard.

"This would mean, as regards typhus, that every vermin infested person would be regarded with suspicion. The period of incubation of typhus is from twelve to twenty days. It might happen, as doubtless it has in scores of cases, that every person at the time of examination was free from the visible evidence of disease. Yet these same persons might have been inoculated with the poison of typhus fever, which would later show itself in symptoms of disease.

"Health authorities could well disregard every such person who was absolutely free of vermin, even though he developed a virulent attack so serious as actually to be fatal. It would be of no consequence to the rest of society. The typhus patient is not a menace if he is free from vermin.

"The conclusion of the whole matter is perfectly apparent. If every person entering an American port from suspected areas is disrobed, deloused if necessary, and equipped with clean clothing, the danger of typhus disappears at once."

Foreign Mail Inspected.

An inspector was sent to the Division of Foreign Mails at Morton and West Streets to inspect foreign mail to be sure that it was free from vermin. So far as Dr. Copeland had learned it had not been found necessary to fumigate any of the mail, but he said it was best not to take chances.

Only one person was found to be infested with vermin on the steamship Cedric when inspectors went over her yesterday morning at Pier 60, North River. This was a girl, a citizen of this country, and she was put through a cleansing process aboard the boat. All of the mail carried by the Cedric was disinfected by Joseph Lonergan of the Sanitary Inspection Bureau. Dr. Copeland said, in reference to fumigation, that all the baggage cars and coaches of trains bringing immigrants from Boston had been fumigated to protect later passengers.

Joseph Ryan, Vice President of the International Longshoreman's Association, called on Dr. Copeland yesterday, and was warned of the danger to long shoremen working on ships entering this port from Europe. He suggested to Mr. Ryan that every longshoreman be sure that he is free from vermin before going to his home at night.

The steamship Rotterdam of the Holland-America Line, which was to have arrived here on Monday with a large first cabin list and many steerage passengers, has been ordered to go to Boston because of health restrictions at this port. She will arrive in Boston tonight. The Cunard Company has not yet decided whether to divert the Aquitania.

TELLS CONGRESS OF MENACE.

Surgeon General Says Quarantine Station Here Lacks Facilities.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—In formally asking Congress for $200,000 today for enlarging the facilities of the New York State quarantine station at New York City, soon to be taken over by the Government, Surgeon General Cumming said the station was "sadly lacking in facilities to meet the present emergency caused by the spread of typhus in Europe and the attendant danger of its introduction into the United States."

"It is most important," he added, "that the sanitary safeguards at that port be strengthened if the infection is to be excluded and at the same time commerce be not necessarily obstructed."

Methods of safeguarding the country against typhus infection caused a controversy between the health service and the State Department recently, it was learned today. It was asserted at the State Department that a suggestion for a temporary ban on immigration from infected districts in Europe had been opposed by health officials when put forward at a conference attended by Senators, health service and State Department officials and others. Health service representatives were said to have expressed confidence that they could handle the situation.

Republican Senate leaders, after a conference with Commissioner Nallis, decided to include an appropriation of $200,000 in one of the pending bills, for additional facilities at the New York Quarantine Station.

ALIENS FUMIGATED ABROAD.

Steamship Companies Provide Sanitary Plants for Immigrants.

Word was received yesterday from Antwerp that the Red Star Line had completed a sterilizing plant for handling immigrants when they arrive from Southern and Central Europe to insure their being free from vermin or disease when they embark for New York and Philadelphia.

The British authorities are also constructing sanitary stations at Hull and Harwich for fumigating the hordes from the Continent who pass through England to board liners at Liverpool and Southampton for the United States and Canada.

The Holland-America Line has a similar plant erected on the Wilhelmina Kade in Rotterdam, the French Line has one at Havre and the American lines are using the big immigrant stations erected by the German steamship companies at Bremen and Hamburg before the war.

IMMIGRANTS GET OIL BATH.

Ship's Passengers Scrubbed and Shampooed at Sea.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—Unusual resourcefulness in disinfecting the 1,588 passengers of the Italian steamship Ferdinando Palasciano, which docked here yesterday from Genoa, was described today by Dr. Yaja Donato, ship's surgeon.

Three days off the coast of the United States the vessel encountered a heavy coating of crude oil on the waters of the Atlantic. Dr. Donato ordered the oil scooped up in buckets. Then each man and boy, under the direction of the doctor, was forced to bathe in oil, a standard disinfectant. Under the direction of the stewardess the women were accorded the same treatment. The hair of the men and boys was clipped close, while the women and girls were forced to take an oil shampoo. The performance, except for the hair-cutting, was repeated each day until the ship reached port.

It was the cleanest lot of immigrants who ever reached Philadelphia, officials said.

LEWIS RUN FEARS TYPHUS.

Reports Two Suspicious Deaths Among Immigrants and Kin.

Special to The New York Times.

BRADFORD, Pa., Feb. 19.—The Board of Health of Lewis Run, a borough six miles south of this city, has reason to believe that there are two cases of typhus there and have appealed to the State Board of Health for instructions. In the meantime the home of Jesure Romenelli has been placed under quarantine. The Board of Health has been notified that there has been two deaths in the family and that there are now two others sick with what may be the dreaded disease.

A few days ago Vincent Romenelli and his daughter, Vinci Romenelli, arrived in New York from Italy. The girl was sick at the time and her death took place soon after she reached Lewis Run with her father. On the day of the funeral, a brother, Jeasure Romenelli, died of what the doctors thought to be pneumonia. Today it was reported that the father and the wife of Jeasure Romenelli were ill.

The State Health Board was appealed to when it was reported that the wife of Vincent Romenelli and another son had died of typhus in Italy just a few days before the two immigrants started for America.

ONE "SLEEP" DEATH HERE.

Six New Cases Reported to the Department of Health.

One death from sleeping sickness and six new cases were reported to the Department of Health yesterday. The death was that of Sadie Musanti of 15 Roosevelt Street. There were two cases in Manhattan, two in the Bronx, one in Brooklyn, and one in Queens, making 208 cases reported since Jan. 1.

A survey of every hospital in the city was made this week by Dr. H. G. MacAdam under Dr. Copeland's direction. It showed that there are fifty-one persons now in the hospitals with sleeping sickness. In only one instance were two cases found in the same family.

Thomas J. Dolen, secretary to Henry Bruckner, President of the Borough of the Bronx, said yesterday that Mr. Bruckner has sleeping sickness, despite denials. He said that the diagnosis was confirmed by three physicians.

Child Dies of Sleeping Sickness.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Feb. 19.—The first death in this city from sleeping sickness occurred today in a local hospital. The victim was Catherine Roberts, 9 years old. The child had been ill a month. There are said to be four other cases of the disease in this city.

BONWIT TELLER & CO

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Distinguished Modes in

CANTON CREPE *and* QUILTED SATIN DAY COATS & WRAPS

The elegance achieved by simplicity dominates these coats and wraps of Directoire influence. The silhouettes are charmingly graceful, describing fitted, blouse and cavalier lines. The treatment of furs emphasizes the vogue of gray caracul.

New and Varied Silhouettes in

TAILLEUR SUITS *for* WOMEN *and the* "JEUNE FILLE"

Developed in piquetine, twill cord, piquetwill are individualized versions of the jaunty flare "coolie" jacket, bolero interpretations and more tailored types. All characterized by the traditional high order of custom tailoring established and maintained by this shop.

Pre-eminently in the Vogue

CREPE SILK DAY FROCKS *for* WOMEN *and the* "JEUNE FILLE"

Engagingly refreshing details give a definite cachet of distinction to the straight or more bouffant lines of these frocks. Very much the fashion are Canton, Morocco and Elizabeth crepes, as well as crepe de chine and georgette crepe.

Individualized Versions of

BLACK *and* COLORED LACE DINNER *and* EVENING GOWNS

These lace frocks translate the mode in varying terms. And though the various interpretations may comprehend many types, from stately dignity to the picturesqueness of a "period," they achieve a note of youthfulness, verve and esprit.

MILLINERY *of* ORIGINALITY

To be original without being bizarre is a talent the foremost Parisian modistes possess. And a talent that is transmitted to the making of Bonwit Teller & Co. millinery through intimate relations and collaborations this shop enjoys with the most celebrated French milliners.



Introducing New Lasts in

"BONTELL" STRAP PUMPS

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Newer versions of the strap pump lasted with all the finesse, lightness and flexibility—and with all the niceties of detail of the finest custom bootmanship. A diversity of combination effects is presented in kidskin, patent leather and satin.

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FRENCH HANDMADE LINGERIE BLOUSES

8.95 to 150.00

Added to the most deft needlework in these blouses is the perennial charm of lovely handmade laces. These French blouses developed in finest batiste, voile and handkerchief linen in white and pastel tints delineate an infinite elegance of detail.



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Paradise Hats

Including every Paradise hat in the house (formerly up to $250)

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A most extraordinary offering. A lifetime opportunity. Five of the models here illustrated.

AN ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE That These Are the finest quality *Genuine Paradise* Full King Birds In Black, Natural and the Newest Spring Colors See Our Gorgeous Window Displays



MAIL ORDERS given careful and prompt attention

A Wonderful Collection of NEW SPRING HATS

In keeping with our remarkable sale of Paradise Hats we are offering 350 hats of extraordinary values, in the season's latest color combinations, $18 values

$10



Presenting a Lavish Assortment of

TRICOTINE DRESSES

Tailored, straight line frocks that impart smartness to every type of wearer

There are many swagger coat and tunic models, embroidered and braid trimmed; others are eyelet embroidered over contrasting skirts of Canton crepe with girdles to match.

$38.00 to $150.00

We are displaying advanced Spring models in all other popular fabrics

Betty Wales Dress Shop

Mme. Rose Co., Inc.

394 Fifth Ave. at 36th Street

STOKES CHILDREN STAY WITH MOTHER

Justice Ford Sees "Ulterior" Purpose in Habeas Corpus to Bring Them From Denver.

DIVORCE SUIT UP THIS WEEK

Says Hotel Man Wants Them Here in Order to Get Custody if He Wins in Court.

The application by W. E. D. Stokes for an order compelling his wife, Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes, to bring their two children here from Denver in order that they may be in the jurisdiction of the court when his divorce suit is called for trial this week was denied yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Ford. The Court said that the petitioner had an "ulterior" purpose in seeking the writ.

The Stokes children, James and Helen Muriel, have been at their mother's home in Denver for two years in her custody under an order issued by Judge Lindsey in the Denver Juvenile Court. The right of Judge Lindsey to issue the order was attacked by Mr. Stokes's attorney before Justice Ford. In his decision the Justice said:

"The children have been in the custody of the wife and mother under the implied authority of an order of this court, which granted $1,500 a month for their maintenance during the pendency of the action. Custody of the children was not expressly awarded by the order, but it will bear no other rational construction than that its intent was to give the custody to the mother. He has at least tacitly conceded her right to their custody.

No Claim of Right.

"Upon the hearing of this writ of habeas corpus the relator's counsel made no claim of right on the part of his client to the present custody of the children. He contended that the Court might not under the decision consider the question at all until the children were produced in court. The answer to that is that the Court is not an insensate machine, but a human institution with a tender conscience and a keen sense of justice.

"The relator would have these children brought from Colorado, where they now lawfully reside or sojourn, before a single valid reason is given for bringing them here. The law is not so harsh and unreasonable. The plaintiff wants to get the children here, not at all because of this claimed right to their custody, but to insure their presence here at the time of the determination of the issues in the divorce action, so that at that time, if he wins, the Court may effectively award their custody to him. He apprehends trouble in gaining custody of them in such event should the children remain in Colorado until after the trial of the action."

Application Out of Order.

Justice Ford held that Mr. Stokes should have made an application in his divorce action for the custody of his children instead of trying to get them by habeas corpus proceedings, and added that if he succeeded in his divorce suit "there will be open to him in such case every right and remedy now available to him." To accomplish the same purpose, Justice Ford maintained, Mr. Stokes "would have this court now issue an attachment for the apprehension of the wife and punish her by imprisonment until she had produced the children, because that is the usual mode of procedure under such a writ." He concluded as follows:

"If I should adopt that method of procedure I should expect that the courts of Colorado, under whose protection the children now are, to consider seriously whether they could or would concede the justice, validity or reasonableness of such arbitrary action. But if the plaintiff relator proceeds in an orderly way to get his judgment, if he can get it, and then seeks action from the Colorado courts to effectuate the decree of this Court, he will find, I have no doubt, that there is little difference between the brand of justice handed down by the courts of Colorado and that coming from the courts of New York.

"In brief, the writ must in any event be dismissed, because under it the Court can go no further than to determine which party is presently entitled to the custody of the children, and that question is not even raised by the relator."

STREET DROPS INTO MINE.

Street Car in Wilkes-Barre Comes Near Crashing Into Cavity.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 19.—A large section of State Street, in the Larksville section of Wilkes-Barre, dropped into the mines of the Hudson Coal Company today, and only the concrete pavement held up. A slight settling of the traction company's tracks was noticed as a Plymouth car was approaching. An investigation showed the passengers of the cars and passers by that they had a narrow escape, as there was a cavity under the payment 400 feet square.

It is possible that the next heavy vehicle would have crashed through the concrete.

The company immediately set a large force of men to work filling in the hole with tons of ashes, and a large force of miners were dispatched to the danger spot underground for the reinforcing of the coal pillars.

The Hudson Coal Company has been expecting subsidences in the vicinity of the cave, and recently purchased twenty houses which are likely to be damaged or destroyed.

FIRE IN OLD POST OFFICE.

Blaze Extinguished Before Engines Answer Alarm.

A watchman in making his rounds of the Post Office Building, Broadway and Park Row, early yesterday discovered fire in a mail bag storage room in the basement at the south end. He called for help and by the use of the building fire apparatus the blaze was put out.

A clerk on the ground floor saw the smoke and an alarm was sent in. By the time the apparatus arrived the fire had been extinguished. It was supposed to have been due to spontaneous combustion.

GEN. CHEAPE TELLS HOW POLO STAR DIED

Captain's Squadron, Surrounded by Turks Near Jerusalem, Preferred Death to Surrender.

WANTS US TO WIN MATCH

Celtic's Passenger Thinks Victory Would Stimulate Sport.—Czech Woman Doctor Arrives.

Brig. Gen. C. R. H. Cheape, C. M. G., D. S. O., M. C., who served through the war with the British Army, and his wife, the daughter of James Bruce Ismay, former President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, were among the first cabin passengers who arrived from England yesterday on the White Star liner Celtic. General Cheape is as tall as his brother, the late Captain Leslie Cheape, well known as one of the British polo team who played here three times, finally lifting the cup.

"My brother Leslie was killed near El Arish on the desert road to Jerusalem in 1916. He was in command of a squadron of Yeomanry and was surrounded by the Turkish cavalry. Sooner than surrender they fought to the last and were wiped out," he said.

"My eldest brother, Hugh, was a Colonel of an infantry regiment and went through the campaign in Egypt where he won the D. S. O. and the Military Cross and was mentioned in dispatches. He was homeward bound on a transport in charge of 2,000 troops when the vessel was torpedoed in the Mediterranean. Hugh stood by with the Captain of the ship. They saved 1,950 of the soldiers and went down on the bridge together."

General Cheape said he hoped the American team would win the polo cup again because it would revive interest in polo, which lagged a good deal in the war.

Another passenger was Dr. Marie Pouba from Prague, the capital of Czecho-Slovakia, who said that she had been sent here by President Masaryk to study social welfare. Dr. Pouba will attend the School of Philanthropy and remain several months in this country. Others on board were the Hon. Ronald G. Whitely, Captain John Reid and Miss Dorothy M. K. Waldron, daughter of the British Consul in Honolulu.

School to Honor War Veterans.

A bronze tablet is to be erected at Public School 40 in East Twentieth Street on which will be inscribed the names of sons of the famous old school who served as soldiers and sailors in the World War. The boys of the school are providing the funds necessary, the January graduating class having contributed $50. The annual reunion of the "Old Boys" who were pupils during the principalship of David B. Scott and George W. Harrison, will take place at the Hotel Savoy on Monday, March 7. General George W. Wingate, class of 1853, the oldest living graduate of the school, will preside.

MURDER REWARD IS $10,000.

Two Hundred Men Pledge Efforts to Solve Slaying of Teachers.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 19.—Fresh stimulus was given today to the hunt for the slayer or slayers of Louise Wolf and Mabel Foote, the high school teachers beaten to death in Parma, Village Wednesday evening, by a reward of $10,000 offered by the Board of County Commissioners for information that would lead to the arrest of the slayer or slayers.

While admitting that after three days' search they have no clue, Cleveland and Cuyahoga County police and special investigators for County Prosecutor Stanton today continued a vigorous reach of all the woods of Parma Township.

Two hundred farmers, business and professional men met tonight in the room in the Parma school where Miss Foote taught and pledged themselves to use every effort to solve the crime. City and county police tonight agree in the belief that the murders were committed by one man.

The police attach considerable importance to two men held as suspicious persons. They admit being in the vicinity of the crime on Tuesday.

TOLD SON WAS SHOT AS SPY.

Chicago Mother Learns of Execution by Germans Although in Uniform.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Official records and Red Cross reports today brought to Mrs. Frank Kendall the story that her son, Lieutenant Oliver J. Kendall, was shot by the Germans as a spy just before the first great American victory in the war at Cantigny because he would not reveal to his German captors the details of the American forces.

The execution took place, the reports said, despite the fact that Lieutenant Kendall was in full uniform when captured between the lines. Two days later the Americans captured the ground where he had been buried and when the body was removed to the American cemetery at Bouvillers, France, it was identified as that of Kendall.

Kendall crept out of the American trenches to investigate the German lines and was never seen again, but from German prisoners captured the same night his comrades learned he was taken prisoner. His father, Frank Kendall, since dead, was at one time Mayor of Naperville, Ill.

CHECK POLLUTION OF RIVER.

Justice Tompkins Grants Injunction Pending Suit Against Two Plants.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 19.—A suit has been opened by the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company against the Barb Wire Company, Inc., and Habirshaw Electric Cable Company of Delaware to restrain the defendants from polluting the waters of the Nepperhan or Sawmill River in Yonkers. Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins today granted a temporary injunction.

It is alleged that the defendants contaminated the waters of the river by causing to be emptied therein a pickling fluid used in the manufacture of electric wires and cables at their Yonkers factory. It is also asserted that this pollution renders the water unfit for the use of the plaintiff in its carpet mills.

Pittsburgh
Brooklyn
Philadelphia

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

34th Street—New York

Cleveland
Buffalo
Newark

Ready-to-Wear Custom Tailored Spring Suits

Distinctive Models for Women and Misses

Oppenheim, Collins & Co. long recognized as Specialists in Custom Tailored Feminine Apparel, offer Suits of Unusual Appeal, especially to the woman who heretofore has deemed it necessary to have her Suit "Tailored to Measure."

The Moderate Prices are an Especial Attraction

Dressy Tailored Suits.....65.00 79.50 98.00 to 165.00
Plain Custom Tailored Suits.....52.50 65.00 78.00 to 125.00



(A) Embroidered Tricotine Suit. New Boxcoat model. Deep Shawl collar, link-buttoned. Narrow cross-over belt. *Special* 50.00

(B) Tailored Suit of Tricotine. Long-line beltless model, silk stitched. Slashed panel coat. Mannish Notch Collar. *Special* 68.00

(C) Tailored Tricotine Suit cut on simple lines. Belted model, notched collar. Silk stitched ornamentation on coat. *Special* 79.50





(D) Embroidered Tricotine Suit. New Straight-line link-buttoned model. Coat slashed at sides. Notched Shawl collar, wide sleeves.

Special 92.50

(E) Embroidered Suit of Poiret Twill. Slashed panel, new Box-coat, link-buttoned. Peter-Pan Collar; buckled stringline belt.

Special 110.00

The Store is closed daily at 5 P. M.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street TELEPHONE 7090 MURRAY HILL Thirty-fifth Street

Fashionable Spring Clothes

for Women, Misses and the Younger Set

New augmentations of the already large assortments are constantly being received, every arrival revealing some novel and charming phase of Fashion's infinite resourcefulness

Tailleurs Gowns Wraps Coats Hats
Blouses Neckwear

The Sweater Dep't

is now showing an entirely new and interesting selection of Knitted Wool Novelties, among which are

Sports Capes

specially priced at $23.50

These Capes are made of light-weight wool, in a plaited effect; with a large comfortable collar of brushed wool in self or contrasting color.

(Third Floor)

Spring Tailor-mades

The many new models now displayed in the Ready-to-wear Suits Department embody the most advanced style features and are developed in the fashionable materials, including twill cord, piquetine, tricotine, Scotch tweed, homespun, oxford and Irish dent.

The workmanship is excellent throughout. The prices are arranged to meet all requirements, the following representing especially attractive values:

WOMEN'S TAILOR-MADES

Of oxford, homespun or tweed, $38.00
Of navy tricotine . . 48.00
Of Irish dent . . . 58.00

(Third Floor)

Spring Fashions in Women's Silk Hosiery

The new assortments now assembled in the Hosiery Department embrace practically every wanted style and color, including the smart shoe shades that will be in demand during the ensuing months. Especially noteworthy are the following:

WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY

in black, white and colors

With lisle tops and soles, per pair $2.00
All silk (tax extra) . per pair 2.95

All silk, zephyr weight (tax extra)

per pair $3.25
All silk (tax extra) . . per pair 3.50

(First Floor)

Imported Ramie-weave Dress Linens

(6,000 yards; 45 inches wide)

in white, Copenhagen blue, Belgian blue, pink, rose, gold, lavender and mignonette green

specially low-priced (beginning Monday)

at 95c. per yard

and at this figure presenting an unusual purchasing opportunity.

(First Floor)

Exceptional Values

are now being offered in

Decorative Linens

including

Madeira Hand-embroidered Linens

Tea Napkins
per dozen . $8.75, 9.75, 11.50

Luncheon Sets (13 pieces)
per set . . $6.75, 7.50, 9.75
Centerpieces, each 2.25, 2.50, 3.00

Hand-crocheted Luncheon Sets
(13 pieces)
All crochet . . per set $11.50

With linen centers
per set . . $9.75, 11.50

Italian Hand-emb'd Luncheon Sets
of cream linen:

Squares, white embroidery (13 pieces)
per set . . . $18.50, 19.75

Squares, blue embroidery (13 pieces)
per set . . . $17.50, 22.50

Oblongs, white embroidery (7 pieces)
per set . . . $25.75, 27.75

Oblongs, white embroidery (13 pieces)
per set . . . $42.00, 45.75

(Fourth Floor)

Vogue Patterns

for the Spring season

are for sale on the Fourth Floor



BOUÉ SOEURS

9 Rue de la Paix, Paris

have returned from abroad with a collection of their newest originations for Spring. Included are

ROBES, MANTEAUX
LINGERIE
et DÉSHABILLÉ

Not reminiscent of bygone modes, but, in the truest sense, *creations*, these costumes have all the freshness and brilliancy and charm of a glorious modernity, as interpreted in the art of Boué Soeurs.

A display is given daily from eleven to one and from three to five under the personal direction of Boué Soeurs, Madame la Baronne d'Etreillis and Madame Sylvie de Montegut. Your gracious attendance is invited.

New York Establishment
13 West 56th Street
The Only Rue de la Paix House in America



What Will the Smart Woman Wear This Spring?

MAXON answers this question with authority by presenting—already!—the most exquisite Gowns, Suits & Wraps that will be worn by les fashionables—in variations to suit all Spring occasions. No two models alike.

Only the best in style, fabric and ornature. Prices considerably lower than last season's. So, more than ever, we can say: "*Two Unusual Costumes at the Usual Price of One*"—because they are Originals—Samples.

All remaining Winter Models are now offered at mere cost of fabrics.

MAXON
MODEL GOWNS
1587 Broadway cor 48 St
One flight up—Elevator or Stairway



Are Your Feet Having a Nightmare?

Did you ever dream that you were bound so that you could not move, while walls were closing in on you, crushing, suffocating? Your feet have that nightmare all day long if they're confined in shoes of unnatural shape, laced against a stiff-shanked sole as if to a board.

The flexible-arch

Cantilever Shoe

literally wakes up your feet. It permits the arch muscles freedom to function so that they gain strength and give strong support to the bones of the arch, preventing any danger of flat foot. The circulation becomes full and free, the toes straighten out, and your feet come to life and offer thanks that their nightmare is ended.

Your whole body responds to the release, luxuriating in the new sense of comfort and well-being. Come in and try on a pair of Cantilevers—see how good-looking they are. Widths AAAAA to E.

The new Spring Cantilevers are here. You should see them whether you have ever before worn Cantilevers or not. We will be glad to show them at any of our shops.

CANTILEVER SHOE SHOPS
22 W. 39th St., nr. 5th Av., N.Y.
[illegible] Fulton St. (over Schrafft's), B'klyn.
Also at J. B. BOOTERY
Lexington Av. at 59th St.

DENTIST DESCRIBES MATEWAN SHOOTING

Denies Detective Fired First, and Says Hatfield Declared He Killed Felts.

BODY CARRIED ON RIFLES

Witness Asserts He Saw Some of Defendants Taking Dead Detective on Improvised Litter.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Feb. 19.—The body of J. W. Ferguson, Baldwin-Felts operative, who was killed in the Matewan pistol and rifle encounter last May, resting on an improvised litter of rifles, was carried through a street of the town by men of Matewan, shortly after the fight, Thomas Chafin, a State witness told the jury in Circuit Court today, and added that when the litter bearers passed him in the street one of them whom he could not identify remarked:

"They brought 'them' in here and they are going out on 'them.'"

Asked by counsel what was meant by "they" and "them," Chafin replied that it was his understanding that "they" referred to Baldwin-Felts men and "them" to rifles. Although unable to positively identify the litter men, the witness testified that he saw William Bowman, Fred Burgraff, "Doug" Mounts, Art Williams and N. H. Atwood in the party. All except Atwood are defendants.

Chafin also testified that while the party was moving along with the body of Ferguson, Atwood remarked:

"Baldwin-Felts's sympathizers ought to get some of the same kind of play, and if they aren't careful they will."

Dr. W. F. Hill, a Matewan dentist, followed Chafin on the stand. He told the jury that he was standing a few feet from Albert C. Felts and Mayor Testerman, a few moments before both were shot to death. Felts and the Mayor were conversing in front of Chambers's hardware store opposite the railroad station. He said the two were surrounded by a crowd of men. Felts, he testified, handed the Mayor a piece of paper and said something to him which the witness did not hear. Immediately a laugh went out from those standing near-by. The laugh was followed by a shot, Dr. Hill told the jury, adding that as soon as he heard it he started to run.

State's counsel endeavored to develop that Felts could not have fired the first shot—the one that precipitated the general encounter. The witness was asked whether he saw Felts make any move and replied in the negative. He was then asked where, in his opinion, the shot came from. Defense counsel strenuously objected to this line of interrogation, but after considerable argument Judge R. D. Bailey, presiding, ruled that the witness could answer.

"In my opinion, the shot came from inside the doorway of the hardware store," was Dr. Hill's reply.

The witness testified that after the shooting he saw Sid Hatfield, Matewan Police Chief, who is one of the defendants, in the centre of a crowd of men and that Hatfield remarked that he, Hatfield, killed Felts.

The State recalled Margie Washington, a negress, who formerly worked for Art Williams, one of the defendants. She had testified previously what she saw Williams doing before and after the fight, and added nothing new in her statement today.

J. J. Coniff of counsel for the defense, asked her what she was promised for coming to the trial from her new home in Bristol, Tenn.

"Only my board," was her answer, and a rapid fire of questions failed to shake her.

HELD ON DRUG CHARGES.

Several Prisoners Arraigned After Arrest by Narcotic Squad.

Ernest Arsco, known as "Roxie," whose arrest in a flat at 441 East Twelfth Street on Friday night, resulted in the discovery of a cache of habit-forming drugs, valued at $70,000, by detectives of the Narcotic Squad of Dr. Carlton Simon, Special Deputy Police Commissioner, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Thomas J. Nolan in Essex Market Court and held in $2,500 bail for further examination next Wednesday.

Louis Bauman of Chicago and Joseph Feldman of 1,498 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, stewards on the steamship Susquehanna, arriving here from Danzig last Wednesday, were also arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Samuel M. Hitchcock on a complaint charging them with conspiracy to defraud the Government of the duty on a quantity of drugs valued at $20,000. They were held in $1,000 bail.

Charged with having narcotics in his possession, Anthony Barr, 19, of 199 Walworth Street, Brooklyn, was held in $2,500 bail yesterday by United States Commissioner Hennessy in Brooklyn. He was arrested on Friday night.

PLAN GREATER BOYS' CLUB.

7,000 Members Now, and Hundreds More Will Be Admitted.

With more than 7,000 members sharing in its privileges, the Boys' Club of New York has launched a program of constructive work on behalf of these youngsters more important than ever before, according to Charles H. Sabin, its President.

Arrangements are being completed for the "annual show" of the club in the Hippodrome on Sunday evening, March 13. A number of society women have volunteered to take part.

Mr. Sabin said that the alumni includes three Judges, one Congressman, four Aldermen, two Assemblymen, a member of the Board of Estimate, scores of successful doctors and dentists, a large number of successful lawyers and hundreds of rising young business men.

"It is planned to increase the membership by admitting as many new boys as possible during the coming year," Mr. Sabin added. "The growth of the club has been phenomenal, mainly due to its solution of the boy problem. The majority of the members reside in what is known as the 'Gas House' District."

The trustees of the club include W. Averell Harriman, Otto H. Kahn, Morgan J. O'Brien, Francis H. Sisson, Francis H. Tabor, Harry Payne Whitney and George E. Vincent.

S. B. PHILLIPS IS RELEASED.

Was Accused of Appropriating $500,000 of His Father's Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Justice Seeger of the Supreme Court, sitting in Newburg, has released from custody Schuyler B. Phillips of Poughkeepsie, arrested Jan. 26 on a bench warrant charged with appropriation for his own use of $500,000 in stocks and bonds of the estate of his father of which he was one of the executors.

Phillips was arraigned before the court on a writ of habeas corpus and Justice Seeger in directing his discharge, exacted a promise that Phillips would not proceed against his brothers for false imprisonment, as it was they who brought about his arrest.

HELD FOR CRIME HERE.

Man Arrested in Chicago in Connection With Grand St. Hold-Up.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 19.—John Tiernan, alias "Thompson," wanted in New York in connection with the hold-up of John McKenzie, a messenger for the Chemical National Bank, and the theft of $5,000 in cash and canceled checks amounting to $140,000 on the afternoon of Dec. 13 last, was arrested Friday morning in a rooming house at 369 South Lincoln Street.

News of Tiernan's arrest was suppressed by the police until today to prevent friends of the man from swearing out a writ of habeas corpus for his release before the arrival of detectives from New York. Detectives declared he answered the description of the man who held up McKenzie on Grand Street, Manhattan, in the view of hundreds of pedestrians. Tiernan denied that he was the man sought and maintained that his name was "Thompson." He finally admitted, the detectives say, that he was in New York at the time of the robbery, but continued to deny any connection with the robbery.

NO GRAFT IN QUEENS, CONNOLLY DECLARES

Borough President Sent for Whitman to Tell Him All the Facts.

OFFICIALS NOT INVOLVED

Whitman Declines to Talk on Possible Indictments on Sewer Contracts.

Borough President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens issued a statement yesterday regarding his conference on Friday with ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman and Arthur M. King, who are investigating certain sewer contracts in Queens Borough.

"Governor Whitman called at my home yesterday upon my invitation," said Mr. Connolly. "There has been so much in the nature of innuendo published in the press that I felt it necessary that doubts should be entirely dispelled.

"The evidence of Captain Rice, Chief Engineer of Queens, established that not only was there no monopoly in the Borough of Queens, but that competition was unusually complete, and that the taxpayers' interests were guarded at all times.

"Notwithstanding this, I felt that Governor Whitman should be in possession of all of the information that I could give him, and I accordingly requested that he see me personally or through an assistant, either in New York or at my home.

"He was kind enough to call upon me himself, and I was glad to be able to furnish him the true facts. In our conversation the names of no city officials or subordinates in my office were discussed or involved."

Ex-Governor Whitman refused yesterday to discuss the statement of Mr. Connolly. He declined to affirm or deny reports that the indictment of one or more men of political prominence might result from the sewer contract investigation.

CONVICTED WOMAN IS FREED

Court Sets Aside Larceny Verdict Over Sale of Automobile.

Mrs. Beatrice Alexander, 37 years old, of 620 Riverside Drive, Manhattan, was released from jail in Long Island City yesterday when Judge Burt J. Humphrey in the Queens County Court set aside a verdict of guilty of grand larceny returned by a jury last Thursday. She is under $2,000 bail pending decision by District Attorney Dana Wallace as to whether she shall be tried again. The verdict was set aside on the grounds that the testimony did not conform to the indictment.

The indictment charged that Mrs. Alexander last June had sold to Martin G. Knorr, a merchant of 1,114 Wyckoff Avenue, Ridgewood, an automobile which she said cost $3,900 and was a 1917 model for $2,000 when it was a 1914 model and worth $1,000. It was charged that she committed larceny of $1,000 the difference between the alleged value of the automobile and what Knorr paid.

Procrastination, you but sharpen
The anguish of The Reaper's blade;
Delaying provision for death itself
Until at last by death delayed.

The KENSICO CEMETERY
America's Burial Park
City Office:
143 Park Avenue
New York

MANY notable families have selected Kensico because of its greater beauty; but more have made this decision because of its

Greater Security

Five hundred feet above sea level and not too near the city, the acredness of Kensico is inviolable.

Ask for book of views; also "A Brief History of New York Cemeteries."

LONDON **Best & Co.** PARIS

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N. Y.
Established 1879

Announce for Monday, at the new low prices of 1921, exclusive interpretations of

The MODE for MISS 6 to 16

THREE generations of young people have worn clothes selected at Best's. Three generations of fastidious mothers have accepted our word as "the last word" on the subject of young girl's dress. Today, a Best & Co. garment is considered a fine expression of the parent's good judgment, of the wearer's personality, and of this store's quality ideals.



Any little girl would fancy a taffeta costume if she could see this one of navy or brown taffeta, with gay yarn flowers, short puff sleeves, pleated frills and a quaint poke bonnet with soft crown to match its quaintness . . . 25

The First Suit

—may borrow the tailored chic of a "grown-up's" suit but it should retain the lines of youth. *Box coats*, or *belted* models are therefore most successful—the skirt should be *pleated*.

The materials—tricotine, covert, rough tweeds or homespun, afford a wide choice. Checked skirts and coat facings offer variety . . . 32.50 to 55.00

The Practical Dress

—is practical in fabric and color only. Otherwise it is as pretty as clever designers can make it. There are many frocks of *gingham*—Empire models for the most part with embroidery or smocking.

Wool jersey is another favorite, especially for the girl in her teens. *Crepe de chine* or taffeta in dark colors make the smartest afternoon frocks—new long-waisted models are shown. Priced according to material . . . . 3.95 to 45.00

The Spring Coat

The cape has many attractive versions. In navy, lined with foulard or with Red Riding Hood collar it is priced 22.50 to 55.00. *Sport coats* of polo cloth or tweed are always practical, 16.50 to 47.50. *Dainty silk coats*, or twill, tricotine and covert cloth may be chosen for "best" wear 29.50 to 85.00



MILLINERY

Every feminine young person feels some concern at this season about her Easter bonnet. Perhaps tailored things look best on her—her Spring hat may be a broad-brimmed Milan with ribbon streamers. Or perhaps she is a fluffy little person born to frills. The crushed shapes of novelty braids and fabrics with a flower posy or ribbon trimming will prove becoming. The colors are borrowed from the East—Chinese red, mandarin blue, or jade. Hats from 4.50 to 25.00

4.50 to
25.00



The White Frock

—never loses its charm. Several white dresses are not too many in the wardrobe of the well-dressed girl. Chosen in various fabrics and varying degrees of elegance they will meet the demands of many occasions. The *simplest* dresses are of dimity, lawn or organdie, with colored stitching, frills and ribbon . . . . . 4.95 to 16.50

France sends us some dainty *hand-made* creations with embroidery and drawn work, 9.95 to 79.00

The picturesque modes of 1830 have been revived in net and organdie.

The Party Costume

—is dear to every little girl's heart. She looks forward eagerly to the occasion on which it may be worn—it is her most treasured possession. Someone who understands her pride in it has designed for her, the quaintest of party costumes—*hat* and *frock* and sometimes *bloomers* to match. They are of *taffeta* or *organdie*, with Empire waists and full skirts and a bit of gay embroidery or pretty French flowers for contrast. In the pastel colors, and *navy* or *brown* considered very smart this season for young girls. . . . 6.95 to 39.50



In a trim little suit like this, one may face the "teens" with assurance. It is of rust, green or sponge tweed, with narrow, cross-over belt, notch collar, bound pockets and pleated skirt. 12 to 16 years 32.50

A "reefer" garment does not usually appeal to a small girl, but this practical double-breasted coat of tan, tan or blue cheviot is a jaunty exception. Sizes 4, 5 and 6 years 15.00

This gingham frock is smart, in spite of, (or is it because of?) its simplicity. Bright check gingham with a crisp white guimpe and a youthful, round collar of gingham. 6 to 12 years 6.95

Her Shoes

For everyday wear there are the sturdy Russian calf lace shoes in brown or black. Sizes 4 to 8 at 4.95. *For dress wear* some pretty novelty styles in russet calf or patent leather, the first with tan tops; the others with gray tops. Lace model—sizes 8 to 10½ at 7.50; 11 to 2 at 8.00. *Ankle strap pumps*, sizes 11 to 2 at 7.50.

AUTO SLAYER FREED, REGAINS HIS LICENSE

Secrecy in Pardon and Restoration of Right to Drive for Westfield Man.

GOT YEAR AND $1,000 FINE

New Jersey Supreme Court Upheld Sentence, but Governor Gave Him His Liberty.

William B. Elliott Jr., a wealthy young man of Westfield, N. J., who was saved by a pardon from serving a year in jail for manslaughter in running down and killing Sidney Aarons of Hoboken, has obtained the restoration of his driver's license, it was learned in Newark yesterday. As in the case of the pardon, the restoration of his license took place without publicity.

Elliott killed Aarons on April 19 in Broad Street. He got away and was not arrested until the following day. He was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to a year in jail and to pay a fine of $1,000. His appealed and the conviction and the sentence were affirmed by the Supreme Court.

When Elliott was seen at large after his term was supposed to have begun, an inquiry resulted last June. It developed that the Pardon Board, of which Governor Edwards is the head, had pardoned him. Pardons usually are publicly announced, but that of Elliott had gone into the New Jersey archives without publicity. Some weeks later demands for information brought the pardon to light. Then it appeared that the board not only had enabled Elliott to escape jail, but had remitted the fine of $1,000.

Those who have been following the case noted recently that Elliott was driving an automobile again. An investigation then brought forth the fact that his license to drive, automatically cancelled by his conviction, recently had been restored by the State Motor Vehicle Department in Trenton.

SAYS EUROPE IS FRIENDLY.

Dr. F. E. Clark Denies Americans Are Distrusted and Disliked.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—The countries of Europe are "as hungry for fellowship as for food," Dr. Francis E. Clark, President of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, said in an address at the Twentieth Century Club today. "It is often said that Americans are distrusted and disliked abroad, especially since the great war," he said. "I do not believe it. I found no sign of it in any European country I visited."

Touching on national and international movements for union of religious denominations, he said he would "modestly claim" that some part of the increase in good will between denominations in recent years was due "to the union of the young people of a hundred denominations in the ranks of the Christian Endeavor Society," which this year is celebrating the fortieth anniversary of its founding by Dr. Clark.

Stern Brothers

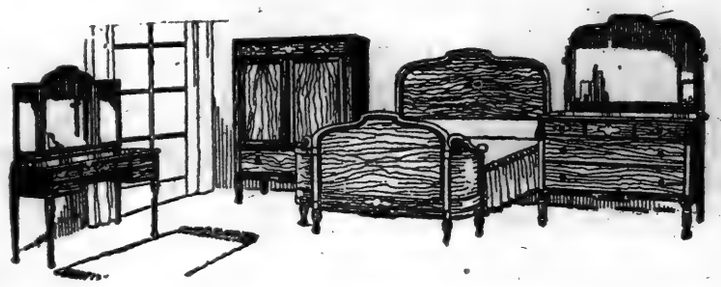
West 42nd Street *(Between 5th and 6th Avenues)* **West 43rd Street**

Drastic Price Reductions now prevailing, form a most convincing, value-giving demonstration in this

February Sale of Fine Furniture

Complete Suites in many instances

At 33⅓ to 50% OFF Former Prices



CHAMBER SUITE, 4 pieces (as illustrated), of American Walnut or Mahogany, including 54-inch Bureau, Bow End Bed, Chifforobe and Toilet Table. - - - Formerly $820.00, **$410.00**

4 piece Suite in French Grey with glass tops. Formerly $1950.00. **$1175.00**

5 piece Suite (American Walnut). Twin beds. Formerly $1845.00. **$922.50**

8 piece Suite in Antique Ivory; Louis XVI. design. Twin beds. Formerly $2483.00. Reduced to **$1575.00**

5 piece Suite in Mahogany; Chippendale design. Twin beds. Formerly $2000.00. Reduced to **$1150.00**

LIVING ROOM FURNITURE

3 piece Suite upholstered in Tapestry. Formerly $500.00. **$250.00**

Mahogany and Cane Arm Chairs, Tapestry covered. Reg. $135.00. **$67.50**

2 piece Suite (Davenport and Arm Chair) in Mahogany and Cane. Upholstered in Tapestry; reg. $400 **$250.00**

Vassar Arm Chairs upholstered in Velour and Tapestry. Formerly $35.00. Reduced to **$29.75**

DINING ROOM SUITES

10 piece Suite in American Walnut, Formerly $1135.00, **$695.00**
10 piece Suite in Mahogany - - Formerly $760.00, **$450.00**
10 piece American Walnut Suite, Formerly $5000.00, **2500.00**
(Italian Renaissance. All hand carved. Marble tops.)

An Entirely New Assortment of

EMBOSSED CHINESE RUGS

Perfect in weave—distinctive in design—rich and harmonious in their coloring

Will be offered Monday at the Most Phenomenal Price of

$265

(Regular $530 Qualities)

Average size about 9 ft. x 11 ft. 8 in.

Exceptional values also available in special sale groups of

Hearth Size PERSIAN RUGS

$35 $40 $45 $50

Typical Oriental designs in an extensive variety of useful sizes and well-blended colorings.

This Establishment will be Closed All Day Tuesday (WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY)

West 42nd Street and West 43rd Street

Stern Brothers

Business Hours: 9 A. M. until 5.30 P. M.

Commencing To-Morrow we will present a most complete, noteworthy assemblage of

Women's New Suit Modes

For SPRING 1921

Style correctness, individuality of line and trimming effect is assured in these distinctive themes developed in Piquetine, Twill Cord, Roshanara Crepe, Chinchilla Satin, Tricotine, and other fabrics of the finer quality.

Decidedly moderate are the introductory prices ranging from $28.00 to 175.00

Feature Value for MONDAY:

Women's Handsomely Tailored SUITS

Tricotines and Poiret Twills; some smartly embroidered. Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 52.

$68.00

Announcing our Initial Display of the approved, more exclusive models for Spring and Summer 1921 in

Women's Wraps and Coats

A wealth of exquisite originations portraying the style tendencies of Fashion's foremost American and Continental designers.

Ingenious, cleverly conceived silhouettes planned to meet every figure requirement and particular taste of discriminating women.

Rich in fabric, exclusive and authentic in design. A wide selection, including Silk Duvetynes, Marvellas, Delphines, Orlandos, Florizelles, Twill Cords, Covert Cloths, Silk Failles and Satins in the new season's shades. Prices range from

$45.00 to 295.00

An Exceptional Value-Giving Sale Monday

will comprise an entirely new assortment of Spring models in

Women's Silk Dresses

Remarkably Low Priced at

$24.50

Fashionable street or dress models in the much-favored fabric: Canton Crepe, as well as Taffeta, Tricolette and Crepe de Chine. Sizes 34 to 44.

Particular attention is directed to our comprehensive array of

NEW SPRINGTIME FROCKS

NOW on DISPLAY

Revealing all the latest developments in exclusive dress artistry, these modes will lend an unusually high note of distinction to the fashionable woman's wardrobe.

As a Special Introductory Feature for Monday

we will offer a limited number of new

Tweed Suits for Misses

at the Most Exceptional Price of

$29.75

All newly arrived Spring models developed in an excellent assortment of smart appearing Tweeds and serviceable Homespuns. Expert workmanship characterizes these youthfully-fashioned straightline Suits which are shown in a variety of attractive color tones. Coats are silk lined. 14-16-18 years.

A versatile array of the new Spring originations in

Misses' TAILORED SUITS

are worthy of especial mention at the prices ranging from

$37.50 to 175.00

High-Grade Assortments of **WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY** *Priced Exceptionally Low*

INGRAIN SILK HOSE
Silk garter top, lisle sole.
$1.65
Medium weight. Black only.

CHIFFON SILK HOSE
Silk top and sole.
$2.95
Black and the favored Spring shades of Grey.

WOMEN'S
Ingrain SILK HOSE
Remarkable Value at
$2.10 pair
Silk top, lisle sole; heavy weight.
Black only

ALL SILK HOSE
Fine quality; open work lace patterns.
$3.95
Black and Cordovan.

French Silk LACE HOSE
(Imported.) Very attractive patterns.
$6.50
Black, White, Street and Evening Shades.

A Sale of WOMEN'S

IMPORTED GLACE GLOVES

2-Clasp Overseam style. Paris Point Backs.

at the Decidedly Advantageous Price of

$1.85 per pair

Excellent Finish; Bandiletto Tops.

Brown, Tan, Grey, Mode, White and Black.

Women's
STRAP WRIST GLACE GLOVES

Full Pique Sewn. (Made in France.) White only.

$2.75 (Formerly $4.25 pair)

12,000 Yards

BLACK DRESS SILKS

at Extraordinary Price Concessions

Foreign and American Weaves
Desirable qualities,
recommended for their durability.

		Per Yard
All-Silk Canton Crepe - - - *(The fashionable fabric of To-day)*	40 in.	$3.45
Imported Chiffon Dress Taffeta	39 in.	$2.55
Imported Chiffon Dress Taffeta	35 in.	$2.25
Dress Satin—Good weight and quality.	40 in.	$1.85
Satin Charmeuse - - - - - (Excellent weight and quality.)	40 in.	$2.25
Crepe de Chine - - - - - -	40 in.	$1.20

FINDS NEGRO TROOPS ORDERLY ON RHINE

General Allen Reports Charges Are German Propaganda, 'Especially for America.'

65 ACTUAL CRIMES KNOWN

French Authorities Tried Offenders, 28 of Whom Were Convicted and Sentenced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—There was issued today a Senate document which gives the full story of the alleged improper behavior of French negro troops in Germany. The document contains the correspondence that has passed between the State Department and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the two houses of Congress, as well as the full text of the report made to the department in July last by Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, the commander of the American troops in Germany.

The correspondence, which covers the period June 12, 1920, to Jan. 17, this year, was transmitted to Senator Lodge by Under Secretary of State Norman H. Davis. The most interesting of the documents was the report of General Allen, who gives it as his opinion that the propaganda was directed against France by the Germans for the purpose of creating antipathy to France in other countries, "especially in America."

The Department of State points out that since last June it has been receiving protests against alleged misconduct of the French negro troops in Germany and that as a result of these protests the department directed official investigations, one by Mr. Dreisel, the American Commissioner in Berlin, and the other by General Allen, who acted at the suggestion of Ambassador Wallace, the latter having previously communicated with President Millerand of France, at that time the French Premier.

General Allen's report, which is based on a personal investigation made by Colonel LeVert Coleman, U. S. Army, characterizes the charges directed against the French negro troops as a "very violent newspaper campaign," which, he adds, "broke out simultaneously throughout Germany coincident with the time of the French evacuation of Frankfurt and Darmstadt." Much of the trouble, General Allen further informs the Secretary of State, was due to the "attitude of certain classes of German woman toward the colored troops."

In the report made by Mr. Dreisel a so-called American mass meeting that was held in Berlin on July 15 is described. In a cablegram to the Department of State Mr. Dreisel pointed out that the addresses were "bitterly anti-American as well as anti-French" and added that "Miss Ray Beveridge and Mrs. Scheffiauer, both American citizens, were particularly vehement in their attacks on President Wilson and the United States Government."

Among other Americans who appeared at the meeting Mr. Dreisel named Edwin Emerson, a former officer of the National Guard of New York, Edith Talbot Scheffiauer and Lora Vincent. John Dekay and Rutledge Rutherford sent messages to the meeting, while letters, Mr. Dreisel reported, were read from Mrs. Bayard Taylor and Professor Thomas C. Hall.

In a letter to Mr. Porter, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Relations, Under Secretary Davis stated that Colonel Emerson "has been living in Germany since 1917" and that during and since the war he has been carrying on anti-allied propaganda in Germany."

General Allen's Report.

The report of General Allen to the Department of State says in part:

"1. In compliance with your cablegram of June 22, 1920, regarding alleged mistreatment of German women by French colored troops, and in elaboration of my cablegram of June 23, I submit the following report, based on a personal investigation conducted by Colonel LeVert C. Coleman, C. A. C., American liaison officer, with the commanding General of the Allied Forces of Occupation.

"2. During the period from January, 1919, to June 1, 1920:

"(a) The average number of negro troops in the French Army of the Rhine was 5,100 men.

"(b) The average number of French Colonial troops composed of natives of Africa not of pure negro blood, including distinct races such as Arabs from Algeria, Moroccans, &c., and mixed-blood races, such as the Malgaches, from Madagascar, who are negroids, was 20,000 men."

General Allen then reports that during the entire period from the first day of the occupation in 1918 to the first of June, 1920, sixty-six cases of alleged sexual crimes were officially reported to the French military authorities against their colored Colonial troops in the occupied territories of the Rhineland. Among these cases there have been twenty-eight convictions, including several cases where the intent was not fully proved, but punishment was given by minor courts corresponding to our summary and garrison courts. There were eleven acquittals. There were twenty-three investigations leading to trials, the results of which had not been published when the report was made. There were six cases where the offenders could not be found. The penalties inflicted were varied, from ten years at hard labor to thirty days in prison. The report continues:

"3. At the present time, the Senegalese brigade having left the Rhinelands between June 1 and 6, 1920, there actually remains but one regiment of troops of negroid origin, the First Regiment of Chasseurs Malgaches. There are, however, a few individual negroes or negroids in the other French Colonial regiments.

Adroit Political Move.

"4. A very violent newspaper campaign attacking the French colonial troops, especially the negro troops, broke out simultaneously throughout Germany coincident with the time of the French evacuation of Frankfurt and Darmstadt and has continued up to the present time. It is unquestionably a fact that many gross exaggerations were circulated in the German press concerning the conduct of the French colonial troops. The allegations in the German press have been for the most part so indefinite as to time and place and circumstance as to leave it impracticable to verify the alleged facts or to disprove them.

"5. After all proper allowance is made for the natural difficulties, which always are to be expected in tracing crimes of this nature, due to the shame and distress of the victims, the great mass of the articles in the German press, by the simultaneous appearance all over Germany, and by the failure to cite time, place and circumstance sufficiently clear to enable the truth to be ascertained, gives to an impartial observer the impression of an adroit political move which would tend to sow antipathy to France in the other lands of the allied and associated powers, especially in America, where the negro question is always capable of arousing feeling.

"6. The Rheinische Zeitung and the Kolnische Volkszeitung recently suspended for publishing attacks on the French colored Colonial troops, admit under date of June 15, that they employed certain terms and expressions which they might better have omitted, due to the imperfection of the news coming for the most part from outside sources, says the Volkszeitung, and from Berlin, says the Rheinische Zeitung. This tends to bear out the opinion noted above, which is further strengthened by dissentient voices in the South German press, which protests against exaggerated accusations by other German papers against colored French troops.

"7. These exaggerated attacks in the German press outside of the Rhinelands have in several cases been refuted by [illegible] and [illegible] of the Rhinelands. [illegible]

Major of Worms; Herr Hachoff, Police Commissioner of Worms, referring to the Senegalese troops, reports to the Interallied Rhineland High Commission that with the exception of one incident, the Senegalese troops in Worms have not committed any misdemeanor and have been under perfect discipline during their entire stay in Worms.

"Herr Levy from Kreuznach and several Germans have written open letters protesting against what they term unfair exaggerations in the German press against the troops."

General Allen then takes up a number of "gross exaggerations" in the German press and presents denials by Germans themselves of the charges made against the colored troops. His report goes on:

"9. On the other hand, undoubtedly many instances have occurred where women or girls have been assaulted [illegible] by members of the French colored Colonial troops. See report above as to the official figures. There are undoubtedly cases which are not included in the official figures, due to the natural desire to keep out of obscene notoriety. For example, a case of attempted assault was reported June 14, 1920, from Saarbrucken, which is not included in the French official figures. Some cases will never come to light due to the natural feeling of shame of the women concerned, but they are, in my opinion, cases such as generally occur in any land when soldiery is for a long time quartered upon the population.

"10. The impression gained from contact with and observation of the French colonial troops is that, as a general rule, they are quite orderly and well-behaved. Discipline has a purely relative value and is hardly of the same order as that which we would require. That the discipline of the Senegalese brigade was not always good is established by the incidents which recently occurred at Marseilles, where a part of these troops committed serious infractions of discipline when ordered aboard their transports.

"11. The attitude of certain classes of German women toward the colored troops has been such as to incite trouble. On account of the very unsettled economic conditions and for other causes growing out of the World War, prostitution is abnormally engaged in and many German women of loose character have openly made advances to the colored soldiers as evidenced by numerous love letters and photographs, which are now on file in the official records and which have been sent by German women to colored French soldiers. Several cases have occurred of marriages of German women with French negro soldiers. One German girl of a first class burgher family, her father a very high city functionary of a prominent city in the Rhinelands, recently procured a passport to rejoin her fiance in Marseilles. He was a negro sergeant. Other negro soldiers have had French wives here, and the color line is not regarded either by the French or the Germans as we regard it in America: to keep the white race pure.

"At Ludwigshafen when the Seventh trailleurs left for Frankfort, patrols had to be sent out to drive away the German women from the barracks, where they were kissing the colored troops through the window gratings."

His Conclusions.

He draws the following conclusions:

"1. The wholesale atrocities by French negro Colonial troops alleged in the German press, such as the alleged abductions, followed by rape, mutilation, murder and concealment of the bodies of the victims, are false and intended for political propaganda.

"2. A number of cases of • • • [the sort charged] have occured on the part of French negro Colonial troops in the Rhinelands. These cases have been occasional and in restricted numbers, not general or widespread. The French military authorities have repressed them severely in most cases and have made a very serious effort to stamp the evil out.

"3. As a rule the number of convictions and the thoroughness of the reports of the investigations and trials indicate the very earnest effort of the French trial authorities to do justice and to stamp out the evil by stern repressive measures. That their sentences are often milder than one would be is largely due to extenuating circumstances found in the evidence according to their rules of evidence, which are very different from ours, and to the fact that in general French courts do not punish these crimes as severely as American and English courts do.

"4. The discipline of the Senegalese trailleurs was not always good, as evidenced by the refusal of some of them to get aboard transports at Marseilles when ordered to Syria."

Here is Commissioner Dreisel's cablegram to the State Department, in which he reports the American protest meeting in Berlin:

"The Secretary of State, Washington:

"Sir—Adverting to my dispatch No. 442, of July 5, and to my telegrams Nos. 806 and 807, of July 12, and No. 812, of July 13, I have the honor to transmit herewith a translation of a newspaper account of the so-called American protest meeting against the use by France of colored troops in the occupied Rhineland area, held in Berlin on the evening of July 14. I beg likewise to inclose a copy of the issue of The European Press (formerly The Continental Times), dated July 9, which contains an article by Rutledge Rutherford announcing the meeting in question.

"This article states that the American speakers were to be Colonel Edwin Emerson, Miss Ray Beveridge, Hermann George Scheffauer, Edith Talbot Scheffauer, Lora Vincent, John De Kay, Rutledge Rutherford and Agatha M. Bullitt. The three last-named persons did not actually appear, however, although messages were read from Messrs. De Kay and Rutherford. Other than these Americans, the only speaker was a German woman from the Rhineland, but messages were read from E. D. Morel, Henri Barbusse, Jean Longuet and others.

"A member of the commission who attended the meeting informs me that the large auditorium of the university was crowded long before the meeting opened and that the audience, composed largely of women, was most enthusiastic. The newspaper account does not, however, give an accurate impression of the tone adopted by the speakers, inasmuch as mention of the bitterly anti-French and anti-American character of the addresses is apparently omitted, whereas it was expression of these sentiments which created the greatest applause. In fact, the meeting took on more the character of a violent chauvinistic gathering than a protest against the black troops.

"Miss Beveridge and Mr. Sheffauer were particularly vehement in their attacks on President Wilson and the United States Government and devoted most of their time to assailing America for her entrance into the war, while Colonel Emerson directed his thrusts chiefly at France. It is interesting to note that Miss Beveridge, who has now spoken more than once on this subject, is invariably introduced as one who has done much for German children by aiding the work of the American Quakers in Germany. The head of the Quaker Mission in Berlin informs me, however, that Miss Beveridge has not now and has never had any connection with their activities, in spite of her repeated efforts to become associated with them, and that her persistence and such misstatements as that referred to above have caused them great embarrassment.

"During the course of the meeting, letters were read from Mrs. Bayard Taylor and Professor Thomas C. Hall, but I am inclined to believe that the writers were not acquainted with the circumstances under which the meeting was held.

"ELLIS LORING DRESEL,
"American Commissioner."

In a telegram dated Jan. 21 last, Ambassador Wallace informed the department that in December the French Army of Occupation totaled about 86,000 men, of whom 16,386 were Moroccans and Algerians and 3,224 Malgaches. He adds that the French Foreign Office has promised additional information on the German charges, and that this information will be forwarded to the department as soon as received.

NEGRO ROBS CHINESE; SHOOTS 2 IN STREETS

Policeman's Knee Shattered and Girl Wounded in the Arm in Chase Among Newark Crowds.

100 SHOTS ARE EXCHANGED

Hold-Up Man, After Emptying Revolver Three Times, Is Subdued by Bullet in Leg.

A negro hold-up man who robbed a Chinaman of $40 ran amuck when pursued through Newark streets last night. He reloaded his pistol three times, stopping occasionally as he fled to fire at his pursuers. One of his bullets shattered the left leg of Policeman Robert Fletcher of the Second Precinct, Newark, and another struck Miss Edna Bahrs, 23, stenographer of 207 High Street, in the right arm. Miss Bahrs was more than a block away on her way to a dance. More than 100 shots were fired.

Stalked by police reserves, who sought shelter behind trees and in doorways while one of their fellows crept behind the negro and waited for the signal which should indicate that the hold-up man's gun was empty, the man finally was felled by a crushing blow from the nightstick of Policeman Weitsel. Then the pursuers beat the prisoner until his face was unrecognizable when he was brought to the Second Precinct station house. His nose was broken, a bullet was lodged in his left leg and physicians said he had a possible fracture of the skull.

The negro described himself as James Alexander, 18 years old, of 147 Charlton Street, Newark.

Shortly after 8 o'clock, while the street outside his laundry at 104 High Street was thronged, Joe Lee was commanded by a negro to throw up his hands. As the intruder approached the till containing laundry checks and $40 in bills, Lee crept silently to the rear of the shop and got his pistol. He rushed into the street after the retreating negro and quickly was joined by others, whose shouts attracted Policeman Thomas E. Sullivan, off duty, in his home opposite the laundry.

Sullivan led the pursuers into Essex Street, firing as he ran. Alexander replied with four shots. At the corner of Broad and Orange Streets, William Fink, a pawnbroker, came from behind his counter, pistol in hand, and leaped into his touring car. He nearly caught up to Alexander, but after emptying his pistol at the fleeing target was forced out of the running.

In Plain Street the firemen of Truck 2 joined in the chase with axes, but they saw Policeman Fletcher heading off the negro, who was nearly surrounded by the crowd. Fletcher was about fifteen feet away from the man when the latter fired three shots. Fletcher dropped with a bullet in the knee joint, but fired several shots at his assailant before he lapsed into unconsciousness.

Some one retrieved Fletcher's weapon and emptied it at Alexander. The chase then led from Plain Street to James Street, through Harnett Street to Central Avenue, where the Second Precinct reserves, hastily summoned, joined Sullivan and the others.

As four policemen opened fire Alexander limped behind a telephone pole. One of his bullets, meanwhile—he fired twenty-one shots—had struck Miss Bahrs, who was passing the Eye and Ear Infirmary in Central Avenue, with her sister, Ada Bahrs.

From the doorway of the American Food Company's Building Policeman Sullivan sent five bullets into the telephone pole and kept the negro busy, while Policemen Greeley and Hoban flanked the man.

One of the officers shouted, "His gun's empty," and Weitsel made his attack from the rear, ending the battle. From the Second Precinct Station house Alexander was removed to the City Hospital. Policemen found a number of laundry checks in his pockets. They said he threw the notes away as he ran.

WILL ASK FOR RECEIVER.

Minority Stockholders Plan Suit Against Steamship Company.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—More than sixty stockholders of the Atlantic Gulf and West Indies Steamship Lines, a $40,000,000 corporation, met in Chicago today, organized a stockholders' protective committee, and authorized legal proceedings looking to a receivership and accounting. This action by Middle West stockholders resulted from the recent sharp drop in the price of common stock.

"Sixty-eight stockholders, holding more than 20,000 shares, attended the meeting," said Robert Deerfield of Fond du Lac, Wis., who was appointed Chairman. "We have instructed Eastern attorneys to file a suit asking a receiver in the Federal Court in Dover, Del., where the company is incorporated. We will charge that the company has been mismanaged and its assets dissipated, and that a receiver is necessary to conserve the stockholders' interests."

Another meeting of the minority stockholders and the committee will be held at the Palmer House in Chicago, Monday afternoon, and further plans for litigation will be taken up.

SAYS WIFE'S SUIT IS 'PURELY SPITE'

Trust Company Teller Ordered to Pay $10 a Week Alimony to Former Miss Hartog.

MARRIAGE WAS OPPOSED

Husband Asserts Wife's Relatives Are Wealthy and Had Predicted Separation Action.

Mrs. Susanna E. Burns, daughter of Albert Hartog, an officer of the Jacob Ruppert Company, now engaged in making glucose, and a niece of Louis W. Hartog, who is in litigation with Charles F. Murphy, Tammany leader, in connection with the New Kensington Refining Company, will receive only $10 a week alimony from Sarsfield J. Burns, loan teller of the Lincoln Trust Company, under an order by Supreme Court Justice Bijur yesterday. Burns told the court that he gets only $2,000 a year and that all his wife's relatives are well to do. He also said that she has been employed as secretary by Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt.

In asking for a separation Mrs. Burns told the court that she was married to the defendant on May 19, 1919, and that while they were at the home of his parents in Norwalk, Conn., last June, she told him she was ill and wanted to return to New York. He refused to come with her, she said, and she had to make the trip alone. He also refused, she asserted, to join her when her physician wired him that she was very ill. She said they rented an apartment at Park Avenue and Eighty-first Street at $300 a month. In reply Burns told he paid only $80.66 a month and that part of the apartment was sublet for $90, making their rent only $2.66.

In his affidavit Mr. Burns said:

"There is no need to try the case now, but it will clearly appear on trial that the gravamen of it all is purely spite. The family of the plaintiff was bitterly opposed to the marriage of document to the plaintiff; in fact, the marriage took place without the knowledge or consent of the plaintiff's parents. The brother-in-law of the plaintiff is a famous international polo player, and deponent does not care to name him at this time. In fact, the individual is now stated to represent America in polo games shortly to be played in England. My wife has informed me that her sister has made comment about our financial state.

"My wife is a niece of Louis N. Hartog of the Kensington Refining Company, located in New York City, reputed to be a multi-millionaire. He is the same person who is now engaged in controversy with Charles F. Murphy, with large sums in dispute. Her father is Albert Hartog of the Ruppert Brewing Company, now engaged in the production of glucose. When deponent and plaintiff first met neither she often went with him to the home of an uncle of hers in New Rochelle; in fact, she was a great favorite of his.

"The defendant said that he and his wife went to Norwalk to see his sister, who had been hurt in an auto accident, and that his wife left there without his knowledge and consent and he hasn't seen her since last August. My wife is highly temperamental," he said, "and she often told me that members of her family predicted that our marriage would result just this way."

GIRL STUDENTS DISAPPEAR.

Came From Mamaroneck and Mt. Vernon and Visited Paris.

Mamaroneck, Mount Vernon and New York police have been asked by parents to search for Lucille Mashusky, 16 years old, daughter of George Mashusky of 108 Berry Avenue, Mamaroneck, and Marguerite Regan, aged 17, of Mount Vernon, who dropped out of sight Wednesday noon in New York City, without leaving behind any hint as to their whereabouts.

Both girls were students at Eastman Gaines Business College, 125d Street and Lenox Avenue, New York. At noon Wednesday they went out for a walk, as was their daily custom, and did not return. Miss Mashusky, a skillful pianist, has taken part in concerts at the Griffith Studio in Mamaroneck and had a part in "Way Down East."

QUARTER BROKEN BY FALL.

"Glass Coin" Hits Sidewalk and Becomes Three Bits.

Gaetano Scarlevina of 326 East Twelfth Street was locked up in the West Twentieth Street station last night charged with passing a counterfeit coin on Herman Rogers, a newsdealer.

According to the police, Scarlevina gave Rogers a spurious quarter, and after he had started away, the quarter slipped from the newsdealer's hand, dropped to the pavement and broke into three pieces. Rogers notified Patrolman John Keogh, who started in pursuit of Scarlevina.

The Italian ran, but was captured at Broadway and Fourteenth Street. At the police station Scarlevina was searched. The police say they found another counterfeit coin in his pockets.

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IMPORTANT DRESS SALE



STUNNING NEW SPRING SILK

MIGNONETTE DRESSES

soft, rich, lustrous, silky Mignonette that drapes gracefully and looks exceptionally smart

FOR LESS THAN TO-DAY'S WHOLESALE COST

None worth less than 25.00

13.85

Many worth to 35.00

The Styles

Straightline—Overskirts
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Colors and Sizes

for Misses & Women
Brown—Navy—Rose Gray—& other shades

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Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

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Paris Reproductions and Original Conceptions of the New Silhouettes---Exquisite Fabrics and Superb Workmanship in Dresses, Suits, Coats, Millinery, Skirts

Extremely Low in Prices



Smart Taffeta Dress
55.00

Imbued with a delightful piquancy that cannot fail to charm, this redingote dress of Taffeta displays a flaring open front tunic, Silk eyelet embroidered. The embroidered Georgette vestee and colorful Taffeta sash lend a brightening touch.

Crepe Back Satin Dress
79.50

A handsome dress of fine Crepe Back Satin, with front and back panels scalloped at bottom. Gorgeous glass bead embroidery in beautiful motifs creates a fascinating effect. The self material sash is trimmed with glistening glass beads.

Canton Crepe Dress
85.00

Colorful Silk embroidered flowers on circular tunic and sleeves enhance the charm of this Silk Canton Crepe dress. The wide sash of self material ends in colored Silk fringe. One should not overlook the eyelet embroidered Georgette collar, cuffs and vestee.

Tricotine Coat Dress
119.50

Borrowing the distinctiveness of the coat silhouette, yet retaining its own individuality, this dress of Wool Tricotine makes a decided appeal. Heavy Silk braid adorns the waistline, notch-effect collar and cuffs. The vestee is of pleated Silk Canton Crepe.

REPLICA OF PARISIAN SUIT
98.50

Exact reproduction of a Cara suit, superbly tailored in fine Piquetwill; simulating the butterfly in silhouette and displaying chic, upstanding collar, inverted pointed lapels; outlined with elaborate contrasting colored Silk embroidery on short coat and skirt.



BEADED TRICOTINE SUIT
198.50

Gorgeous fine bead embroidery in harmonizing and contrasting colors accentuates this decidedly smart suit, with long coat, open end sleeves and attractive gilet of contrasting Silk Canton Crepe. The narrow ribbon girdle is of self and contrasting Crepe Back Satin.

Roshanara Crepe Coat
139.50

The richness of soft Black Silk Roshanara Crepe and the regal beauty of handsome Grey embroidery are delightfully expressed in this superlatively smart cape-coat, with its simple lines, favored wide sleeves, narrow sash and slashed sides.

Quilted Satin Coat
98.50

One could scarcely resist the comfort and undeniable smartness of this gracefully modelled Quilted Satin coat, in smart bloused back effect. The high collar, wide sleeves and narrow self material belt are other details!

ANNEXATION ALARM RAISED IN MEXICO

Officials and Press Talk of Loss of Tampico Oil Region After March 4.

CHARGE INTERVENTION PLOT

Oil Companies Accused of Stirring Up Trouble to Force Landing of Marines.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19.—Local papers accuse the oil companies of furnishing arms to American workingmen in the oil fields at Tampico and Tuxpan and charge the companies were back of an abortive revolt led by General Barros. Additional charges are made that American workingmen are landed at Port Lobos at night to avoid inspection of the Immigration Department. Serious trouble is feared between Mexican and American laborers.

Officials here state that a certain oil company noted for hostility to Mexico is secretly working with the laborers to provoke an armed conflict with the object of forcing the landing of American marines as the first step for intervention. This version is generally accepted by the public.

Several representatives openly have stated that after March 4 the Mexican Government will not be permitted to dictate laws regarding Tampico and Tuxpan, which will automatically become American territory. This talk is serving to inflame the common people. Agents suspected of working to prevent friendly feeling toward Americans are arriving in Mexico.

Socialist leaders here deny they are attempting to cause trouble in the oil regions or fomenting strikes. They say certain companies are paying agitators to stir up ignorant laborers, as the companies do not wish any settlement of the oil question which will not be annexation to the United States.

The economic situation in the northern part of the republic is growing worse. Many mines, unable to ship metal owing to the low price, are discharging workingmen. Reports from the Northern States of Chihuahua, Sonora and Durango show the situation is serious, with hundreds of laborers without work and no prospects of it until the metal market in the United States improves.

Many merchants in the cities are facing bankruptcy owing to inability to move heavy stocks of high-priced merchandise before the arrival of lower-priced goods purchased in the United States after the decline in prices.

General prices in Mexico City remain at the same level as last year. Merchants here held a meeting and agreed not to lower prices until the high priced merchandise was sold. One store which threatened to break away and start a cut in prices was warned that future credits would not be extended if it opposed the general plan.

The general political situation in the country is favorable to Obregon, but the economic problem causes much worry. The general opinion is that Obregon has nothing to fear in a political or military movement, but the solution of the economic difficulties will be the greatest task.

Reductions in export taxes to help industries come at a bad time for the Government, which is straining every nerve to have a surplus. Many States are suffering from reduction in taxes, among them Sonora, hindering financial recuperation. The United States, which is the largest purchaser, and England, the second, are purchasing little sisal. Russia, the third market, takes absolutely none. One of the largest planters stated this afternoon that in the last three years he had made no profit, but expects the demand for sisal at the end of this year to be almost normal and that next year will see a scarcity.

General Obregon has left for the State of Vera Cruz to spend his forty-first birthday, Feb. 19 being the day of Saint Alvaro, from whom Obregon takes his name.

The attempt at revolt in Tampico was nipped in the bud. General Gomez reports to the War Department that General Barros, an ex-associate of Carranza, and General Velasco tried to start a new movement near the City of Tampico. Both Generals escaped, but troops are in pursuit. General Gomez states the movement was discovered before it got started.

The ex-Zapatista General Viella has revolted and attacked a small town named Huetamo, where he was defeated by home guards. Viella had been treating with the Government for surrender. When he attacked the town, officials say, he had about fifty men who have been in the field since the fall of Portirio Diaz.

President Obregon will send a special representative to Washington for the inauguration of Mr. Harding.

The paper Universal published a letter written by an American protesting against the formation of a second society in the United States for the protection of American rights.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19.—A policy of "watchful waiting" until after the change of Administration at Washington has been adopted by the Mexican Government. President Obregon told excursionists from San Francisco yesterday when asked to give his views regarding relations between this country and the United States.

"I have decided to say nothing for the present," he declared, "and will make no announcement until the new President assumes office."

Organization of a "'White Guard" by petroleum workers in the Tampico region does not constitute "a humiliation for Mexico," said a report filed yesterday at the War Office by General Manuel Peláez, Federal commander in this district.

In discussing the general situation, General Peláez declared the guard, although composed largely of foreigners, was under Mexican leadership, and thus far had operated solely as a defensive organization. He declared such a body of men was needed because of the diminished number of Federal troops in the region, which had given rise to a certain amount of disorder. He explained that within the last few months he had dismissed from the army more than 1,000 soldiers, which had left him with only 1,400 men to police the entire Tampico district, and he asserted this force was wholly inadequate.

WRECK TAINTS WATER; MAKES TOWN DROWSY

One Person Dead, One Ill, Cattle Prostrated When Naphtha Soaks Into the Soil.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—The death of one person, the serious illness of a woman, poisoning of streams and wells, prostration of cattle and remarkable drowsiness of inhabitants of the small town of Roelofs, Pa., about six miles from here, are traced directly to a wreck on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad there nearly four months ago.

According to information from Roelofs, an 8,000-gallon tank of naphtha belonging to the Standard Oil Company was smashed in a wreck on Nov. 2 and the naphtha ran into a near-by pit. Two weeks later the woes of Roelofs began. Robert Clewell, on whose property the naphtha was spilled, noticed an overpowering odor coming from the ground and was attacked by an ailment resembling sleeping sickness. Others in the neighborhood became affected. The town lost the little activity it possessed and its people began to disperse. Furniture fell apart and wallpaper peeled off in houses. A number of residents moved out of town to wait until the naphtha-soaked earth should dry out.

Alfred Bittle, according to Dr. Edwin Huntzman of Hulmeville, Pa., died from drinking naphtha-tainted water. All the cows of Fred J. Jackson became ill and Mrs. Jackson is seriously ill of a stomach disease said to have been caused by drinking water on the Jackson farm.

BANS NEW DANCES.

Archbishop Moeller Also Condemns Bare Shoulders at Social Functions.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—A warning against the evils of the "shimmy," "toddle," "camel's walk" and other new dances was given in an official ban placed on them by Archbishop Henry Moeller of the Ohio diocese of the Catholic Church today in a letter addressed to pastors.

Bare female shoulders at social functions were also condemned in the communication, which has been expected, since the dances have been banned by other prelates of the Catholic Church.

Reiterating a decree made in 1916 regarding dances in connection with Catholic charity affairs or educational events as still in force, Archbishop Moeller asserts "it cannot be denied that dancing, at best, as a social diversion, is fraught with danger to the soul," and "frequently is detrimental to the health of the body."

"No parents who wish to guard the becoming modesty of their children will allow them to take part in promiscuous masquerades or so-called domino dances," said the letter. "While we cannot allow dancing for charitable and religious purposes, we feel justified in tolerating them when given by Catholic societies or organizations for social or financial ends, such as raising funds for their own benefit."

FOUND RACE TOO SWIFT.

Former New Yorker and Parisian a Suicide in Cincinnati.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—"The race is too fast for me; I cannot keep up with it—good-by." This was the message left by Charles Devenau, former well-known Frenchman and New York resident, to Manager Hawk of the Gibson House, a downtown hotel, where he shot and killed himself in his room today.

Devenau had been President and controlling factor in the Cincinnati Appraisal Corporation, which he organized on coming here from New York. He belonged to a prominent Paris family and communication is being attempted with his relatives. He had highly commendatory letters from Brigadier General Westerfield of the U. S. A., recommending him for a commission in the United States Army as a result of heroic service in the Fifty-fourth Field Artillery and French Army.

American to Organize Honduran Police.

SAN SALVADOR, Salvador, Feb. 19.—The Honduran Government has signed a contract with W. G. Stott, a United States Army officer, under which he will organize a national police force, says a dispatch from Tegucigalpa.

KILLS HERSELF IN HOSPITAL.

Brooklyn Woman, Under Observation, Hangs Herself With Sheet.

Miss Estelle Wetmore, 30 years old, of 49 Wierfield Street, Brooklyn, committed suicide by hanging herself in the observation ward of the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, late yesterday afternoon. She had been brought there by her sister earlier in the day.

In the absence of nurses the woman twisted a bed sheet into a rope, attached one end to a window fixture and the other around her neck and hung until she strangled to death. Nurses returning to the ward found her, and Dr. Sherman pronounced her dead.

South Penn Oil Co. Cuts Wages.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 19.—A reduction averaging 15 per cent. was announced today in the wages of all field and office men of the South Penn Oil Company, one of the most important producing companies operating in the high-grade fields of West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Southern New York. The reduction, which will become operative March 1, was designed, officials said, to meet the decreased cost of living in the communities where their forces are employed. The principal grade of oil produced by the South Penn company is Pennsylvania crude, the price of which within the last few weeks has been reduced from $6.10 a barrel to $3.75 a barrel.

DAISY-PHILIP & MARTHA
5 EAST 47TH ST.
ANNUAL FEBRUARY SALE
Gowns & Blouses
Georgettes, Satins, Canton Crepe, Tricotines, Taffetas, etc.
Were $65....Now 48.50
Were $75....Now 57.50
Were $89.50..Now 69.50
Were $100....Now 75.00
Were $125....Now 97.50
Priced formerly for a very moderate profit, this offering at the reduced prices is in many cases below cost.

Window Shades
Made to order. Every kind, description, for every purpose at the very lowest prices in the land. Mail orders promptly filled. Call, write or phone.
Standard Window Shade Co.
5 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn
Opposite Loeser's Store. Tel. Horton 3400.

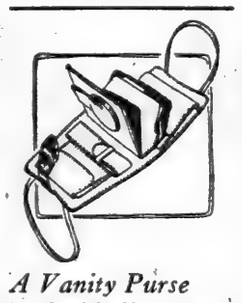
BEAUTIFUL OFFICE SPACE
North South to East Light at 367 Fifth Avenue - NYC corner 36th Street. About 300 square feet with unusual service, quiet environment. Reasonable rent
HOLMES-FORD AGENCY, Inc., 367 FIFTH AVE.

BROADWAY Saks & Company At 34th STREET
SPECIALISTS IN APPAREL

Things Decidedly New



A Mandarin Suit of Tricotine for Misses
in which the East and West meet in perfect harmony! The dragon embroidery is distinctly Chinese — the sash of Spanish inspiration.
98.50
Second Floor



A Vanity Purse
is decidedly good-looking, as well as practical. Fashioned of heavy moire silk, banded in gold, and fitted with all the accessories for feminine convenience.
39.50
Main Floor



A Little Boy's Suit
is of Anderson Gingham combined with white lawn. The frilled collar is very youthful, and the large pearl buttons very effective. In brown, cadet, navy and green. Sizes 3 to 6 years.
4.00
Second Floor

RADICALLY REDUCED!
Our Entire Remaining Stock of Women's Winter Wraps and Coats
NONE SENT C. O. D., EXCHANGED OR ON APPROVAL
Coats and wraps that will give excellent service, developed in bolivia, evora, chamoistyne, veldyne, luella and imported tweeds, also rich fur fabrics, including Baffin seal, plush, Arcadian lamb, Broadtail cloth, trimmed with collars of beaver, squirrel, nutria, Australian and ringtail opossum, or self material. All lined with silk.
49.50 Coats . . Reduced to 29.50
55.00 Coats . . Reduced to 38.00
75.00 Coats . . Reduced to 45.00
85.00 Coats . . Reduced to 55.00
135.00 Coats . . Reduced to 75.00
145.00 Coats . . Reduced to 95.00
Fourth Floor

WOMEN'S
Afternoon and Dinner Frocks
—of fine taffeta or filmy lace
Monday at
39.50
These smart frocks just teem with newness. Those in taffeta have voguish pleated panels and eyelet embroidery on waist and skirt. Those of lace are cleverly combined with satin, and look well on most any type of figure. Colors: Black, Silver Gray and Brown. Fourth Floor





A SALE OF WOMEN'S
Dainty New Blouses
—for dress and tailored wear—
At 3.95
For dress wear, there is a charming over-blouse of Georgette Crepe, with vestee of Venice lace, and pretty roll collar and cuffs edged in lace to match. For tailored wear, you may have a lovely batiste blouse, made entirely by hand and adorned with lovely drawn work and small pearl buttons.
Third Floor

Genuine Pin-Morocco Pocketbooks
Special 5.00



Made of fine grain Morocco in black, with double flap fastened with enamel clasp. Lined inside with silk moire, fitted with three pockets and mirror. Finished with long strap handle. Main Floor

500
Boys' Palmer Linen Suits
Special 3.00
Smart little regulation middy suits and one-piece styles, made of genuine Palmer Linen —it launders beautifully! At this low price they will move in record time, therefore immediate selection is advised. Popular blue shade—sizes 3 to 8 years.
Second Floor



REDUCED FOR CLEARANCE!
Girls' Serge Frocks
Formerly up to 14.75
Monday at 5.95
Every frock in the collection taken from our regular stock and reduced!
There are regulation models for school wear, and dressier models trimmed with gay sashes, or contrasting embroideries that are very effective. Sizes 6 to 16 years. One style pictured.
Second Floor



For Monday Only—
SALE OF
Misses' New Polo Coats
At 35.00
Swagger coats that are typical of youth in their jaunty styling and smartness of line.
In man tailored sports models, developed in camel's hair polo cloth, with raglan sleeves, novel pockets and trig belts. Silk lined throughout.
Second Floor



C. G. Gunther's Sons
391 Fifth Avenue
Final Clearance Sale
COATS—WRAPS—COATEES
For this last week of our Annual Reductions we are offering a specially selected number of coats, wraps and coatees at substantial savings.
The following prices are even lower than our recent prices, which were based on the replacement values of raw skins, combined with our Annual Reductions.
An advantageous opportunity to purchase Furs of Gunther Quality at prices which from present indications are lower than will prevail during this or next season.
Final Price
Kolinsky Cape, 50 inch.....$1225.00
Recent Price $2475.00
Hudson Seal Coat, Skunk trimmed, 49 inch. 675.00
Recent Price $1275.00
Hudson Seal Coat, Misses' size, Squirrel trimmed 650.00
Recent Price $1175.00
Hudson Seal Coat, Lynx Collar, 48 inch.. 595.00
Recent Price $925.00
Hudson Seal Cape, 46 inch..... 595.00
Recent Price $1075.00
Hudson Seal Wrap, Skunk trimmed, 38 inch. 485.00
Recent Price $975.00
Misses' Hudson Seal Coat, Beaver Collar, 45 inch..... 395.00
Recent Price $725.00
Hudson Seal Wrap Coatee, Squirrel trimmed, 28 inch..... 325.00
Recent Price $525.00
Hudson Seal Coatee, Kolinsky Squirrel trimmed 295.00
Recent Price $550.00
Hudson Seal Coatee, Fitch trimmed..... 275.00
Recent Price $575.00
Furriers Exclusively for More Than a Century

Stanley & MacGibbons
392 5TH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET
On Second Floor—Take Elevator



Special Tomorrow
200 New Dresses
Radically Different in Design from Early Season Models
$45 to $165
One of Our Smart New Suits of Twill Cord, in Pewter color, with a hand-embroidered button coat $39.50.
80 of These Dresses
Have been selected from the collection and will be offered tomorrow for..... $39.50
Their values are far greater than the low price denotes.

A MILLION MOTHERS
have found invaluable comfort and satisfaction in the
Lane Bryant
MATERNITY CORSET
It is built with a thorough first-hand knowledge of the requirements of the maternity figure.
Preserves Health!
Retains Stylish Figure
Relieves Fatigue
Supports sightly and vital organs, preventing injury.



Lane Bryant

SILK DEPARTMENT MANAGER
A Silk House, established more than 40 years and nationally known, requires the service of a thoroughly experienced executive as Department Manager.
He must have an intimate knowledge of the industry from all angles. An exceptional opportunity with liberal remuneration awaits the right man.
Give full details of experience, enclosing your entire experience, with assurance that it will be treated

We Can Help You With Your Income Tax Report

You have until March 15 to file your report. Daily from 10 A. M. to 12 and from 1 to 4 P. M. two experts from the Office of the Internal Revenue Collector are on the Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street side, to help you make out your report.

Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Herald Square — B'way, 34th to 35th St.

All Silk Canton Crepe, $3.69 yd.

Good quality and weight in navy blue, brown, gray and many other wanted colors. Also black.
39 inches wide.

Macy's—Second Floor, 35th St.

Women's New Silk Dresses for Spring Afternoons



$44.75

For afternoon, Spring offers us variety in fabric and design. Heavy Canton Crepe and Crepe de Chine, soft Satin Charmeuse and crisp, youthful Taffeta lend themselves particularly well to the latest modes in afternoon frocks, and many delightful new models have found their way into our Dress Department.

A Taffeta Frock with fichu collar of self material is trimmed with crisp taffeta flutings and silk embroidery. A sash of taffeta ties in a large bow on one side. In blue or black. **$59.75**

Brown Canton Crepe forms a particularly charming dress with a straight basque bodice and panel skirt. Both bodice and skirt are trimmed with bronze beads. **$98.75**

The dress illustrated is of Crepe de Chine in brown, blue or black with silk embroidery in a contrasting color across back and shoulders and on the side panels of the skirt. Extra fullness is given the skirt by tiny pleats in front and back. **$44.75**

Other new and distinctive models received daily, priced from **$24.74 to $224.00**

Macy's—Third Floor, 34th St., Rear

All Wool Imported Plaids — $2.19 yd.

Our second shipment of 47 *inch Imported All Wool Plaids* will be placed on sale tomorrow. About 75 color combinations. Sale price about *one-third less* than import order price.

Macy's—Second Floor, 35th St.

Spring Footwear For Women

Gray Suede one-strap Pump, with French or Baby Louis heels **$11.89**, tax 19c

This season it is the strap pump for dress, and the oxford for sport wear. Both styles are here in great variety.

Tan Oxfords, wing tips and military heels. **$8.94**

Macy's—Second Floor, 35th Street, Rear



Wraps for Spring

WHEN warm spring sunshine is intermingled with cool spring breezes a wrap or coat of imported camel's hair, brushed wool or even tricolette is a practical, as well as an ornamental, addition to one's wardrobe.

Among our new outer wraps are tricolettes and knitted silk jerseys, displaying stripes and borders of delightful springlike hues. The wool garments are in more conservative shades—soft browns, tans and grays—with only occasional touches of bright color here and there.

A cape worthy of particular mention combines gray tricolette and brushed wool, and adds a lining of deep American Beauty knitted wool for a little extra warmth and a cheerful note of color.

Price $79.75

Macy's—Third Floor, Front

Dainty Negligees for Spring



A negligee of georgette crepe and charmeuse so simple and yet so effective that it is quite irresistible.

The underslip is of charmeuse and the loose drapery of georgette, which covers the charmeuse like a soft cloud, is picoted all around and held in place at the waistline by a garland of silk flowers and a two-tone ribbon sash.

All handmade, this delightful garment may be had in Copenhagen, rose, turquoise, pink, peach and orchid.

$18.74 tax $1.13

Macy's—Third Floor, 34th St.

780 Pairs Women's Imported Mousquetaire Gloves

16 Button Length **$4.94**

Marked below wholesale price. *Brown, black and white.*

Macy's—Main Floor, Centre Front

Radium Spotted Silk Nets

Black Brown Navy **$1.49 yard**

If you are planning to make a new frock, a dainty blouse or a dinner gown, make it of this shimmering, spotted silk net and have it admired by all.

An inviting assortment of spots in the season's leading colors. 36 in. wide

Macy's—Main Floor, Centre

10,000 Yards Dress Goods

Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Gabardine, Wool Velour

$2.97 yd.

54-inch fine quality Velour in 16 street shades. Tan, gray, poppy, carnation, Chinese blue, sable, beaver, reindeer, seal, otter, raccoon, bluebird, henna, mohawk, taupe and black. Formerly $6.49 yd. Sponged and shrunk. **$2.97 yd.**

48-inch Costume Gabardine. In two shades of navy, two shades of brown, and black. **$2.97 yd.**

50-inch Tricotine. In tan, cadet, beaver, brown, reindeer, taupe, navy, and black. Lowest verified price elsewhere, $3.50 yard. **$2.97 yd.**

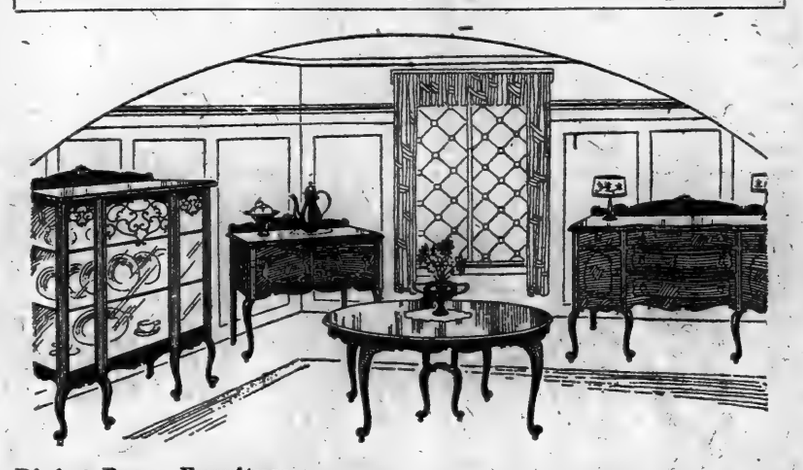
54-inch Poiret Twill. Black, and men's wear blue. Sponged and shrunk. **$2.97 yd.**

Our sale price on these popular fabrics is decidedly lower than the former mill price.

Macy's—Second Floor, 35th St.

Typical Values in the

Mid-Winter Sale of Good Furniture



Dining Room Furniture—

Louis XV. Design American Walnut Veneered Dining Room Suite, consisting of Buffet, 66 inches long, with five drawers (one lined for silver), and two cupboards; China Cabinet, 46 inches long; enclosed Serving Table, 44 inches long; Extension Table, 54 inches in diameter. Four pieces, as illustrated, **$437.00**

Chippendale Design Mahogany Veneered Dining Room Suite, consisting of Buffet, China Cabinet, Enclosed Serving Table, Extension Table, 54-in. diameter. Four pieces, **$396.00**

Chairs to match at various prices.
This suite may also be had in American Walnut Veneered. Same price.

Living Room Furniture—

Three-Piece All Upholstered Living Room Suite, consisting of Davenport, Arm and Wing Chair. Spring arms and fronts of seats, also loose cushion seats; covered in a variety of tapestries and velours. Three pieces, **$367.00**
Also sold in single pieces.

Queen Anne Design Living Room Suite, consisting of Settee, Arm and Wing Chair, cane backs, seats covered in tapestry, mahogany finished frames. Three pieces, **$136.00**

Bedroom Furniture—

Four-Piece Suite, made to our own design, consisting of Dresser, Chiffonette, Semi-Vanity Dresser, full size Bed; may be had in ivory enamel, birds-eye maple veneered, mahogany veneered, American walnut veneered. Four pieces, **$321.00**
Also sold separately: Dresser, **$104.00**; Chiffonette, **$88.25**; Full Size Bed, **$68.25**; Semi-Vanity Dresser, **$60.50**.

Ivory Enameled or American Walnut Veneered Bedroom Suite, consisting of Dresser, Full Size Bed, Chiffonette. Three pieces, **$154.00**
Vanity Dresser, **$106.00**

Novelty Furniture—

Music Roll Cabinet, mahogany veneered, **$37.25**
Tea Wagon, mahogany finished. New design, four rubber tired wheels, removable glass tray, **$33.25**
Book Stand, mahogany finished, **$12.24**

Macy's—Sixth Floor

2560 Yards of Imported Cretonne

Specially Priced **74c and $1.14 yd.** 30 *inches wide*

These effective Cretonnes are particularly lovely in their colorings, which blend so exquisitely that an effect of velvet-like texture is obtained.

Flower and bird designs and a very unusual landscape effect are carried out in both brilliant and subdued color combinations which are altogether charming.

This fabric is very decorative in slip covers, cushions, and for upholstering wicker and porch furniture.

ALSO

800 Yards of French Jute Cretonne, 31 inches wide. In flower and stripe designs in 4-color effects. **$1.74 yd.**

Macy's—Fourth Floor, Rear

700 Sateen Comfortables

Wool Filled **$4.94** *Full Size*

Mercerized sateen coverings. Stitched in artistic designs.

Macy's—Basement, 34th Street, Rear

Macy's "PRIDE OF BROADWAY"

Bleached Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases

Hemmed Bleached Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases that give satisfactory service.

Sheets		Pillow Cases	
54x90 inches	98c each	45x36 inches	36c each
63x90 inches	$1.09 each	50x36 inches	39c each
72x90 inches	1.29 each	54x36 inches	44c each
81x90 inches	1.39 each	54x36 inches	44c each

Macy's—Basement, 34th Street, Rear



776 Philippine Night Gowns

Exquisitely hand embroidered Night Gowns of fine Nainsook in a variety of charming models.

Night Gowns in V and round neck models embroidered in flower and spray designs and finished with scallops at neck and sleeves. One illustrated. **$2.79**

Night Gowns in V, round and square neck models, embroidered in simple and elaborate designs and finished with scallops at neck and sleeves. One illustrated. **$3.79**

Macy's—Third Floor, Rear

Breakfast Coats

In the Misses' Own Section



Breakfast coats of voile and cotton crepe for misses and small women.

A model of figured voile is illustrated. Frills of self material and patch pockets are the only trimming. In Copenhagen, pink and lavender. **94c**

The same model in cotton crepe and also a kimono may be had in rose, Copenhagen, pink and lavender. Sizes 14 to 20. **$1.89**

Macy's—Third Floor, Centre

Merchandise advertised here on sale tomorrow. Store closed all day Tuesday

BOYDEN RECALLED FOR HARDING'S SAKE

Wilson Acted to Give New Administration Clean Slate in Europe.

DECISION SADDENS FRENCH

Press Expresses Fear That It Will Encourage Germans to Resist Treaty Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—In taking the action announced yesterday by the State Department, namely, ordering the withdrawal of Roland W. Boyden and all other American representatives from the Reparation Commission created by the Treaty of Versailles, the Wilson Administration intended to leave a clean slate for President Harding and his Secretary of State in dealing with international questions growing out of the war settlement and the Paris Peace Conference. This explanation of the meaning of the withdrawal of Mr. Boyden and his associates on the Reparation Commission was made at the State Department today.

The Harding Administration, it was remarked, would now be able to take up the entire problem of peace in its own way, without being hampered by any prior actions of the Wilson Administration.

Other recent acts of the Wilson Administration are in line with this policy, the first announcement of which was made today. When Norman H. Davis, then Acting Secretary of State, went voluntarily before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to explain the status of the differences over the action of the European powers in giving sole mandate authority to Japan in the Island of Yap, the purpose was to give the incoming Administration a clear knowledge of the position taken by the Wilson Administration in this particular case. More recently the Administration has shown a disposition to inform Republican Senators of what it has been doing in the conduct of foreign affairs generally. The disclosures of Secretary Houston concerning the allied war debt to the United States were made in conformity to this policy.

The withdrawal of Mr. Boyden was characterized today not as disassociation, but as a discontinuance of unofficial discussions. It was explained that, while this Government had not ratified the Treaty of Versailles, it assisted in drawing up that compact, and until some definite action was taken with regard to the treaty there would be nothing to guide the Government in its relations with the questions arising from that convention.

It was declared with emphasis at the State Department that its action in recalling Mr. Boyden and his associates of the reparations commissions and its sub-bodies was not to be taken in any sense as hostile to the allied powers. On the contrary, it was said, the reparations questions must be handled by unified action, and the United States was morally bound to co-operate with the Allies and not to disapprove of any action they might take in an effort to solve the perplexing reparations problem.

It was pointed out that a change in the treaty itself might be a result of an agreement by the allied nations to solve that problem, and were the United States represented at discussions when such an agreement should be reached its representative would be asked to approve it. This it could not do. It was explained, as the State Department itself was unable to say what the attitude of the United States would be on account of the fact that the Treaty of Versailles had not been acted upon by the Senate.

Officials say the situation of the United States with respect to the execution of the Treaty of Versailles has been growing more anomalous for several months. Heretofore the State Department has been going on the theory that the Government would take definitive action and ratify the treaty in some form or other; but at this moment, on the eve of a new Administration, which will be charged with executing any commitment the Government might give, it is held that the present Administration is not in a position to express its views. The decision just announced, it is said, had been forming slowly for several weeks.

PARIS PRESS DEPLORES BOYDEN'S WITHDRAWAL

Fears It Will Encourage Germans to Oppose Execution of the Treaty.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Across the green table of the Allied Conference which will open in London Monday, America will throw its shadow in the form of a great question mark. Germany is counting on America's attitude after March 4 to help her, and the Allies believe America will do nothing to hurt them. Because of the date of the conference with the Germans, which technically starts March 1, the allied statesmen will have to act probably in uncertainty as to what Washington will decide in the weeks which will follow.

The withdrawal of America's representative on the Reparation Commission, coming on the eve of the conference and just after the commission has notified Germany of what she owes, produces an unhappy impression and causes fear that Germany will use that action by America for propagandist purposes against the Allies.

After Roland W. Boyden read his resignation today, Chairman Dubois of the commission said he looked forward to the day when the United States would again have a member on the commission.

"We do not know how we can bridge the gap which your going leaves," said M. Dubois to Mr. Boyden. "Your departure will make our difficult work still more difficult. But we hope the departure is only momentary; that it is not good-bye, but simply au revoir. The world cannot believe that the great Republic of the United States, that young and powerful Republic across the ocean, can for one instant disinterest itself in the fate of Europe. America cannot forget that, called by the sense of honor and justice, she sent overseas her best sons to win the victory and then took her part in writing the peace treaty. She cannot forget her sons who sleep in our soil and her work for the good of the world. She must not let it go to waste."

Speaking for Belgium, M. Delacroix said:

"It is not possible that at the moment when we reach port, when we are about to take decisions which need her concourse, America will abandon us."

The Paris Midi says:

"For whatever reason it takes place, the recall of Mr. Boyden is a regrettable event. It is understood that this decision does not prejudice the future. It is the final act of an expiring Administration and does not prevent Mr. Harding from sending a new member of the Reparation Commission. But, definitive or not, the departure of Mr. Boyden saddens us. The decision comes at a specially unfortunate moment. It is on the eve of the London conference that the American Government finds it wise to give the Germans the impression that it is no longer interested in the question of reparations. Already German statesmen are turning their [illegible] America. This action can only enable them to reconsider their [illegible]

"This is not the first time the American Government has stepped on our toes. It is understood that this is not done through malice, but all the same we wish that the American Government, with all its good intentions, understood European psychology a little better."

Le Victoire says it does not doubt the good-will of Washington, but finds fault with its taking such a decision at this time.

"Unfortunately," it says, "at the hour it has taken this decision it is going to be interpreted in Germany otherwise than Mr. Wilson intends it. Unless Mr. Harding names another man in Mr. Boyden's place the Germans will be encouraged to be still more stubborn. In seeing the "Star-Spangled Banner" quit the banks of the Rhine they will think that America no longer stands with the Allies in Europe, and they will interpret to their people the withdrawal of these troops as a protest against the reparation demands we will then be making.

"It will be indeed kind of President Harding in his first message to dissipate the illusions of the German statesmen and to prevent them from committing new evasions in the name of America."

American Agencies Still in Europe.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The withdrawal of Mr. Boyden and his associates from the Reparation Commission of the Allies reduces American activities in Europe in connection with the settlement of war problems to relief work and the exercise of special functions, such as those of Walker D. Hines, who was specially appointed arbitrator in the distribution of enemy shipping and the work of the Shipping Board and army services.

Mr. Hines will continue the work of arbitrating and distributing former enemy river tonnage. The Shipping Board's office in Paris will also be continued indefinitely, and the Graves Registration Service expects to complete its work by the end of the year. In addition, the army still has an office in Paris for the adjustment of American Expeditionary Force claims.

American welfare organizations are still doing a limited amount of welfare work in Europe, which is directed from Paris by the Red Cross, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army, the American Committee for Devastated France and several other organizations.

The Hoover relief administration is still very active in the Central European countries, and the Near East Relief through the American Commission for Relief in the Near East.

The withdrawal of the American representatives from the Reparation Commission places two important American reparations questions directly in the hands of the Washington Government. One of these questions is that of the upkeep of the American forces on the Rhine. The latest figures compiled by the Reparation Commission shows that the United States has spent to date for the maintenance of its army in Germany 1,160,000,000 gold marks, none of which has yet been reimbursed by Germany.

Under the Peace Treaty payment by Germany for the cost of the armies of occupation has priority over all other reparations, and the question now must be handled separately by the American Government. The cost of keeping the French forces on the Rhine has been 1,220,000,000 gold marks, the British forces 1,000,000,000 gold marks, and the Belgian forces 200,000,000 gold marks.

Through special arrangements made by the American reparations representatives American textile industries have been able to obtain most of their highest grade German dyes through the commission. Mr. Boyden and Colonel James A. Logan Jr. have been getting for American textile companies 85 per cent. of all the dyes delivered by Germany as part of the reparations. These have been paid for by the American companies, their purchases totaling more than $2,000,000.

CHARGES LUMBER COMBINE.

Trade Commission Says Southern Pine Association Holds Up Prices.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Further information regarding alleged activities of the Southern Pine Association in maintaining high prices for yellow pine lumber was transmitted today by the Federal Trade Commission to Chairman Calder of the Senate Committee on Housing and Reconstruction. It is based on investigations made by the commission at the request of the Department of Justice.

The commission charges that in 1919 the association refused to comply with requests of the Federal Industrial Board to reduce prices, saying concerted action would be a violation of the law. During the same period, the commission alleges, the fir manufacturers of the Pacific Coast "concertedly raised their prices in April, 1919," after the Southern pine manufacturers had conducted a campaign to induce them to do so.

"The opportunity thus was given," says the commission, "for Southern pine to make further advances. This was followed by rapid advances in the price of fir and all other competitive woods.

"When the market showed signs of weakness last June and the recession from the abnormally high prices then current began, the mills generally curtailed their production. That curtailment has continued to the present. It appears that the downward price tendency has already been checked, as the supply has been brought below demand and that prices have again started upward.

"The Southern pine manufacturers are prominent in a campaign now being organized to induce the public to believe that prices will not, and cannot, be further reduced owing to the cost of production, and that they should not further delay any contemplated building operations.

"This campaign is being conducted under the auspices of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, and special assessments have been, and are being, voted by the various affiliated regional associations, to raise a large fund for the expenses of the campaign."

JANE ADDAMS DRAWS CROWD

Rochester Police Keep Throng Moving When She Addresses City Club.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 19.—America will leave a double scar, one on its good will and integrity and another on the heart of Europe, unless it adequately helps Europe in its crisis of need, Jane Addams told the City Club at its weekly luncheon today. Women rarely are given the floor of the club, and at today's luncheon police were required to keep moving the crowd that gathered to see Miss Addams.

Miss Addams suggested that the League of Nations could provide machinery to work out an adequate solution of the problem if it was authorized by the nations interested.

"To whom are these wretched people looking for help?" she asked, after she had told several incidents to show the dire need of Europe's poor. "To us, the greatest creditor nation in the world, to a nation with a surplus of food and clothing. If we don't find a way to do something, we are going to leave a double scar, a scar on the good-will and integrity of this nation and a sore in the hearts of the people of the starving countries.

"The thing we are called upon to do is one of the most primitive and fundamental of things, it's just helping people to live. If we go back on the humblest of these people, we are going back on ourselves."

FIGHT DESERTERS IN MEXICO

Mexican Customs Men Chase Americans and Wound One.

EL PASO, Feb. 19.—According to reports from Chihuahua City and Ojinaga, a running fight took place yesterday between Mexican customs men and a small body of former American soldiers said to be deserters who were on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande.

One of the men was wounded and captured, the advices stated. The captured man said he and his companions had deserted from the army.

Young People's Symphony Concert.

The last but one of the Young People's Symphony concerts this season filled Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon, as all the series has done, with an audience of capacity size and rarer zest for music's "old masters." The music of the day was Mendelssohn's fairylike score for "A Midsummer Night's Dream," five times played by Damrosch or late to the Symphony Society's various subscribers, but by none more appreciated than by the Young People's matinée. David Bispham re-read Shakespeare's text, and Rachel Harris and Ada Tyrone again sang with a small chorus from the Oratorio Society.

MUSIC

By Richard Aldrich

Erika Morini's Violin Recital.

Erika Morini, the young violinist who has occasioned a good deal of excitement at her two previous appearances recently in New York, gave another recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, where still further enthusiasm was liberated. Enthusiasm over this young lady's talent is quite justified, for it is a decided talent, joined to a resolute, vigorous and robust spirit and quite capable of imposing itself on an intelligent and receptive audience.

She has arrived already at a high degree of technical facility. Many of the most obstinate secrets of the violin technic have revealed themselves to her. Her bowing is hardly free and elastic enough; it seems at times somewhat cramped. Yet her up-bow staccato is something to give gratification. Her intonation is unusually accurate and without the fretful hamperings of ideals of good taste, of finish or elegance. In her playing of the shorter pieces by Sarasate, Lalo and Chopin that followed there were not a few elements of artistic comprehension lacking.

Miss Morini is young; no doubt not quite so young as she seems on the platform; and she has accomplished much in the first stages of her progress toward the estate of an artist. Her further progress must include a good deal of inner development and of deepening comprehension, not necessarily best arrived at upon the concert platform. There is due her a meed of admiration for what she has already achieved and of hope for the really more important things that still remain for her to achieve.

Knights Templar to Give Ball.

The Commanderies of Knights Templar in Manhattan, Long Island and Westchester, with a membership of more than 9,000, will give a ball in aid of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hospital at Utica in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, on the evening of April 6.

The affair will be under the immediate direction of the Grand Commander of Knights Templar of the State of New York, Robert A. Greenfield, and a general committee, of which Robert D. Williams is Chairman, J. Carlisle Loudon and Albert Behnke Vice Chairmen, Ernest W. Lovejoy Treasurer and Arthur Krausman Secretary.

GALLI-CURCI AT HER BEST IN 'TRAVIATA'

Great Audience Also Hears Rosa Raisa in 'Cavalleria'—Miss Farrar Sings Manon.

Galli-Curci in crinolines, and Verdi's "Traviata" in all the glory of an elaborate revival from the West, held a great audience enthralled at the Manhattan yesterday, when the Chicago Opera forces drew what was said to be the longest line of standees in the history of Hammerstein's famous house. Those waiting for admission, many of whom never gained it, extended in single file around the Eighth Avenue corner, up to Thirty-fifth Street and all the way to Ninth Avenue again before the performance began. Nor had "Traviata" ended when another line formed for the double bill last night.

Verdi's Violetta, who is also Dumas's Camille, had been called Galli-Curci's last rôle in her series of débuts at the Lexington three years ago, twice repeated there the following year and again twice last season. In its florid airs, which lie well for her voice, she sang her lyric best, charming with an even beauty of tone; a touch of sincerity, too, heightened the appeal of the drama honeycombed in Verdi's melodies. Mr. Schipa sang and acted an admirable Alfredo, while Mr. Galeffi made much of the "Di Provenza" air, and others were Miss Falco, Messrs. Mojica, Defrere, Cival and Nicolay, and Mr. Polacco conducted.

Last evening's "Cavalleria," with Raisa and Martin, and "Pagliacci" with Zeppilli, Johnson and Ruffo, were also new to the current series, both to be repeated within the week. The night crowd was most keen to cheer Raisa's crude but powerful Santuzza and to recall Ruffo's "Prologue," which he has of tenor sung on the concert stage. Ricardo Martin, the former Metropolitan tenor, returned in good voice at this first local appearance with the Chicago stars and was warmly applauded, though he forced his tone to match in Raisa's in volume. Frances Paperte, who as Lola, made her first appearance in the cast, was cordially received.

The Metropolitan, following an afternoon of French "Manon," was dark last night for probably the last time this season, while the resident company gave "Samson et Dalila" in Brooklyn. A sold-out matinee house heard Massenet's opera on Broadway, performed for only the second time thus far. Miss Farrar was again the heroine, and a charming one, with Messrs. Hackett, Chalmers, Whitehill and others of Mr. Gatti-Casazza's "all-American" cast, and Mr. Wolff conducted.

Nina Tarasova Again in Folksongs.

Nina Tarasova reappeared at Carnegie Hall last night in a popular recital of Russian folksongs, musically arranged for her by Lazar Weiner, who was at the piano. Groups of Slavic gypsy airs, village incidents told in song, and finally those folksongs that have inspired Russia's serious composers, had each a place in the program, set apart by cello solos played by Arturo Bonucci. Miss Tarasova, in costume, acted as well as sang her native airs, but especially sang them with more artistic finish than she formerly displayed here. A large audience showed its evident enjoyment of pieces such as those later made famous in "Prince Igor" and "Petrouchka."

Wilson Gives Bible to Church.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—President Wilson sent today to the historic church of Bruton Parish, Williamsburg, Va., a costly-bound Bible autographed with his signature. A letter from the President to E. Griffin Jones, the rector, accompanied the gift.

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$195 Smart Model PONY COATS $97.50
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ABSOLVES BOLLING OF BRIBERY CHARGE

House Shipping Board Committee Report Clears Mre. Wilson's Brother.

PAYNE ON ACCOUNTS TANGLE

Says War Building and Operation Overwhelmed Those in Charge of the Board.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Winding up its eighteen months' investigation of Shipping Board operations, the select House committee headed by Representative Walsh issued a formal statement today holding that R. W. Bolling, brother-in-law of President Wilson and Treasurer of the board, was "not guilty of soliciting or accepting any bribe, gift or gratuity," as charged by Tucker K. Sands, a former Washington banker, in connection with a contract awarded by the board to the Downey Shipbuilding Corporation.

This was the second statement issued by or on behalf of the committee exonerating men whose names were brought into the investigation. The first, made public several weeks ago, said the committee members did not believe that Charles M. Schwab had received expense money from the Government while serving as Director General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, as had been charged by an accountant who examined the books of the Bethlehem corporation.

Today's statement came after Mr. Bolling had reappeared before he committee to reiterate his denial of Mr. Sands's charges, and A. M. Fisher, a committee investigator, had testified that he had inquired into the matter and found that there was nothing irregular about transactions between Mr. Bolling and Mr. Sands. Mr. Fisher said the transactions were purely of a personal nature. Mr. Bolling had previously testified that they had to do with payment of funds due him by Mr. Sands on a house constructed for the latter some years ago.

The statement was issued by Chairman Walsh, who announced that it had been agreed to by members of the committee in executive session. It follows:

"The members of the Select Committee on United States Shipping Board operations are of the opinion that R. W. Bolling is not guilty of soliciting or accepting any bribe, gift or gratuity as charged by T. K. Sands in relation to the Downey Shipbuilding Corporation contract."

Secretary Payne, former Chairman of the Shipping Board, was before the committee today for more than an hour, reviewing conditions as he found them when he became Chairman soon after the armistice was signed. He said he found the accounting system in bad shape and dismissed several officials and abolished some bureaus in the course of a general shake-up of the organization.

Mr. Payne criticised the Merchant Marine bill plan of a Shipping Board of seven members, saying that one executive should handle the work. He also attacked Congress for proposing the abrogation of commercial treaties so that preferential rates might be put into effect.

The Secretary also declared that the Government could not compete with private shipping interests in operating merchant craft and reiterated his belief that if American passenger liners were to operate successfully in competition with foreign liners, they must be permitted to sell intoxicants outside the American three-mile limit.

When asked why the accounting of the board had been allowed to get into a tangle, Mr. Payne said "no executive could devote his time to building up enthusiasm and constructing a workable [illegible] at the same time."

Mr. Hurley (E. N. Hurley of Chicago, former Chairman of the board) was the greatest man that could have been picked for the job," said Mr. Payne. "It was his task to create an enthusiasm, to 'sell' shipbuilding to the country as a war measure, and he did it."

While the country was being solidified behind the war shipping program, actual building and operation of ships overwhelmed those in charge, Mr. Payne said, adding:

"There was no system of accounting, no knowledge of operation, nobody to oversee routine while those in charge were stumping the country."

Charges previously made before the committee that favoritism had been shown by operating officials of the board in allocation of tonnage, assigning of ports and routes and other operating questions were denied by the witness, who said some of the larger shipping companies were "sore" because they had not received all of the tonnage they sought.

Mr. Payne said there was no basis for the charge of Colonel E. H. Abadie, former general Controller, that he had been railroaded out of his position. Colonel Abadie was incompetent and had too many men in his department, the Secretary said.

NEW GIBBONEY RUMORS.

State Department Investigates Reports of Foul Play.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Reports that the deaths of D. Clarence Gibboney of Philadelphia and other Americans in Mexico were due to foul play have caused the State Department to instruct the American Embassy in Mexico City and the United States Consul at Progreso to make an investigation.

The original reports about the deaths of Mr. Gibboney and his companions said they had been drowned while bathing. Mr. Gibboney was counsel for Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, the draft dodger, now in Germany, and it was while Bergdoll was in Philadelphia, waiting to accompany Mr. Gibboney in a quest of a large sum of money that Bergdoll claimed to have hidden in Maryland, that the draft dodger escaped.

HUNGRY, ROBS; CAUGHT, EATS

Paperhanger Charged With Theft Gets Square Meal in Jail.

Daniel Shea, 35 years old, who said he was a paperhanger, living at 25 West Sixty-fifth Street, was locked up in the West Sixty-eighth Street Station last night charged with robbery after, it is alleged, he had taken a diamond ring valued at $80 in the jewelry shop of Benjamin Bernstein, 403 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Shea, pursued by Bernstein, was caught at Fifty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue by Patrolman Michael Gorman. He said he had been out of work for six weeks and was starving. Detectives got Shea the first square meal he had eaten in days.

BIG LEAD IN PETROLEUM.

United States Produced 69 Per Cent. of World Total in 1919.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Sixty-nine per cent. of the world's petroleum production in 1919 came from the United States, according to a compilation made public today by the Geological Survey.

The world total was placed at 544,883,000 barrels, of which the American output was 377,719,000 on preliminary figures. Mexico with 87,073,000 barrels or 16 per cent. stood next; and only one other country, Russia, reached 5 per cent.

Of the grand total 86 per cent. came from the United States, Mexico, Russia, Dutch East Indies, India, Rumania, Persia and Galicia.

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(Fourth Floor)

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for Women and Misses

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There is only one type of footgear that is congenial with the Spring Suit—the Walking Oxford.



Two chic new models are pictured. One is of a rather sturdy quality Tan Calfskin with plump soles and low college heels. The other comes in Tan Calfskin or Brown or Black Kidskin, is a bit lighter in weight and features a Cuban heel.

You will find them in a complete range of sizes and widths. They have been made especially for us on entirely new lasts of the finest materials procurable—solid leather throughout.

(Second Floor)

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When one is between the ages of 3 and 8, there is nothing quite so becoming nor comfortable for one's varied pursuits as an Oliver Twist model suit made with a fine washable Repp top and All Wool Navy Blue Serge pants, fully lined.

The blouse is trimmed with a silk emblem on the sleeve, three rows of braid on the collar and a tie, together with a whistle attached to a long cord. Sizes 3 to 8 years.

(Boys' Dep't, Third Floor)

Fur-Trimmed Wraps and Coats

For Women—Special for Tomorrow Only

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A superb assortment of fashionable models worth very much more than 48.00!

There are stunning versions of the Wrap in full, draped or straight-line effects, and many types of Coats. Some are enriched with elaborate embroidery.

All are topped with convertible or shawl collars of Genuine Fur and are lined throughout with excellent quality Silk. All the fashionable shades, including Black.

(Fourth Floor)





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Dapper types of fine-twill Tricotine effecting a slim, straight-line silhouette, belted or unbelted.

Some have just the suggestion of adornment in the form of Silk Braid outlining Tuxedo collar, cuffs and slashed pockets—others are handsomely embroidered.

A slashed panel effect gives one model a most dashing air—a new cut skirt adds distinction to another. *(Fourth Floor)*



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Originality runs rampant in these new Gowns of ours—every model displays an inspired idea. Those of Canton Crepe take to lithe trails, while those of Taffeta whirl about in flaring tunic or hooped effects. The street styles of Tricotine are smartness itself and those of Crepe Satin and Tricolette masterpieces of grace and fashion. Some are of tailored persuasion, others gorgeously embroidered or beaded. *(Fourth Floor)*

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¾ inch Edge and Insertion, yd. 28c	2 inch Edge and Insertion, yd. 68c
1 inch Edge and Insertion, yd. 38c	3 inch Edge and Insertion, yd. 88c
1½ and 1¾ inch Edge and Insertion, yd. 48c	3¼ inch Edge and Insertion, yd. 1.08
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No Mail Orders. *(Main Floor)*

McCREERY SILKS — FAMOUS OVER HALF A CENTURY

Fashion's Newest Shadings — *Culled From the World Over*

They Play the Stellar Role In Tomorrow's Event

Values Are Amazing!

Plain and Novelty Silks, Satins, Chiffons and Crepes, including every wanted Street, Evening and Afternoon shade as well as the much-in-demand highly colored Sport shades.

5500 yards Lingerie Wash Satin in White and Flesh color, 36 inches wide. *Special for Tomorrow Only*, yard 1.65

4500 yards of highly colored Printed Silks, for House Robes. 40 inches wide. *Special for Tomorrow Only*, yard 3.50

1500 yards of Imported All-Silk Duvetyn. *Special for Tomorrow Only*, yard 6.95

7500 yards of Silk Crepe de Chine in a wide color range, also Black or White. 40 inches wide. *Special for Tomorrow Only*, yard 1.35

Specials in Woolen Fabrics

Velours of soft, all-wool quality in fashionable colors. 54 inches wide. *Special for Tomorrow Only*, yard 2.75

All-Wool Navy Blue French Dress Serge, 54 inches wide. *Special for Tomorrow Only*, yard 1.85

All-Wool Jersey Cloth in dress weight—newest street and sport colors. 54 inches wide. *Special for Tomorrow Only*, yard 1.95

Novelty Plaid Skirtings in rich color combinations. 54 inches wide. *Special for Tomorrow Only*, yard 4.00

New Cotton Fabrics

White Snow Flake Nainsook made especially for us. 10 yards in a length. *Special for Tomorrow Only*, length 2.95

McCreery's Imported Dress Ginghams in fashionable colors and styles. *Special for Tomorrow Only*, yard 85c

Novelty Printed Dress Voiles in attractive styles and color combinations. *Special for Tomorrow Only*, yard 75c

Imported Swiss Organdie with a permanent finish. Exquisite Spring colors. 54 inches wide. *Special for Tomorrow Only*, yard 70c

(Second Floor)

Fur-Trimmed Wraps For Youth

Special for Tomorrow Only

24.50



The story is told when we say they are fashioned of that costly fabric Bolivia and are generously collared with Australian Opossum or a rich quality of Nutria. Now you know they bear no relation to any other Coats you ever saw at anywhere near 24.50. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Most of them are Wrap effects, as youth must have the "latest." Some are full draped styles, others lithe and straight of line. All are beautifully lined with silk. Fashionable colors that are youthful enough for the younger girl are represented.

(Fourth Floor)

TALES DON'T AGREE IN DAVIS SHOOTING

Caldwell Finds Discrepancy in Stories of Wounded Detectives Who Saw Bridgetts Slain.

SEES NO EXCUSE FOR DAVIS

Manufacturer Knew Man He Killed Was Officer, He Says—Seeks First-Degree Indictment.

Discrepancies between statements made yesterday by Detective Sergeant Edward McGlone and George W. Horan, an insurance adjuster, and the stories they told last Thursday afternoon immediately after the shooting and killing of Detective Sergeant Joseph Bridgetts by Charles T. Davis, a manufacturer, in the latters office at 247 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, caused Chief Assistant District Attorney Everett Caldwell to defer placing evidence in the case before the Grand Jury.

"It was my intention to bring the case before the Grand Jury this morning," Mr. Caldwell said, "but I changed my mind when Captain John J. McCloskey, head of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, reported to me on statements made to him by McGlone and Horan in the hospital earlier in the day.

"We are as much puzzled about events leading up to the triple shooting as we were when we first began our investigation. We have been unable to obtain any connected story from Davis, and the stories of Detective McGlone and the insurance adjuster are by no means complete.

"I called at the Brooklyn Hospital last Friday to see McGlone and Horan, but they were undergoing operations to remove the bullets Davis fired into their legs with the riot gun. I was unable to see them and arranged with Captain McCloskey to see them yesterday and obtain from them a complete statement of what happened Thursday afternoon. It appears now that Bridgett first was struck on the head with the riot gun by Davis, and that McGlone and Horan ran into the manufacturer's private office inresponse to Bridgetts's cries for help.

"It appears that Davis deliberately shot them with the riot gun, after Detective McGlone had shown him his gold badge, and that after they fell to the floor Bridgetts staggered over toward Davis to disarm him, and that the latter then picked up a pistol from his desk and shot the detective through the heart and killed him.

"Another thing which seems clear now is that the Detective Sergeant evidently had been called on by Davis to reveal his authority to question him about the transaction with the Winton Motor Company in connection with the exchange of a sedan automobile owned by Davis for another car.

"We have not been able to obtain any evidence, however, that in any way justifies the shooting. We know, though, that Davis had been in a highly nervous state for some time, and that his friends and business associates had attributed his condition to overwork.

"We expect to have the case in shape to pjresent to the Grand Jury by the time Detective Sergeant McGlone and Horan are discharged from the hospital next Wednesday.

"We shall seek to have Davis indicted for murder in the first degree. Thus far no representations have been made to me that he is mentally unbalanced, nor have I been informed that his counsel intends to ask for the appointment of a commission to examine him as to his sanity."

Captain Sullivan, in charge of the detectives of the Parkville district, and who was the slain detective's immediate superior, yesterday assigned several men to check up on Bridgetts's movements from the time a representative of the Phoenix Insurance Company informed him early in the week that the sedan automobile exchanged by Davis for another machine was suspected of being the same car that the manufacturer in December, 1919, reported had been stolen from him, and for which later he received $1,000 from the insurance company.

This, it was explained, was to establish the fact that Davis was well aware that Bridgetts was a detective when he called on the manufacturer Thursday afternoon. Detective Sergeant McGlone and Horan, the insurance adjuster, declared that Bridgetts had a long talk with Davis in his office two days before the killing and on several other occasions.

Assistant District Attorney Caldwell intimated that the prosecution was prepared to disprove Davis's statement that he killed Bridgetts and shot Detective McGlone and Horan in self-defense. It was said that when the body of the slain detective was searched, soon after the killing, his pistol was found in a holster attached to his belt, and there was no indication that he had attempted to use a weapon of any kind.

COAL BRIDGE BLOWN UP.

Dynamiting Follows Warning to Open-Shop Alabama Mine.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 19.—A bridge over Warrior River, in Jefferson County, near Deltona, serving the new coal mines of C. O. Rogers, was dynamited early today, according to advices to State military headquarters here. The mining property is said to be completely isolated.

The mine has been operated on an open shop plan, its officers said, and, while warnings have been received, no attention has been paid to them.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC CENTRES IN 14TH ST.

52,000,000 Persons Used Its "L" and Subway Stations During Last Year.

CITY'S TOTAL 1,421,166,581

Increase in Central District 35,419,271, With Shift to West From East Side.

The increase in subway, elevated and tube traffic in the central mercantile district, comprising the section of the west side of Manhattan between Canal and Thirty-fourth Streets, Fourth Avenue and the North River, is shown in a report issued yesterday by the Central Mercantile Association. The figures, compiled from the report of the Public Service Commission, indicate more than 152,032,582 persons annually use the subway and elevated trains in the central mercantile section, an increase over the year before of 35,419,271.

Fourteenth Street has become the greatest traffic artery in the world. More than 52,000,000 passengers purchase tickets at subway and elevated stations on this thoroughfare in a year.

Since the opening of the new Seventh Avenue subway traffic has shifted from the east to the west side of the district, the west side showing a ticket sale of 88,000,000 and the east side of 64,000,000. The new Seventh Avenue subway ticket sales amounted to more than 45,000,000 an increase over the previous year of 29,000,000, almost double in amount. The Hudson & Manhattan tube line showed an increase of 488,000. Fourteenth Street and Broadway continue to be the world's underground traffic centre. Ticket sales for last year on the Fourth Avenue and Broadway line at this point were 27,564,000.

The report of the Public Service Commission shows that for the year 1,434,166,581 persons were carried on the subway, elevated and tube lines of Greater New York, an increase of 219,900,000.

The heaviest traffic of any single system was on the Interborough subway lines, where a total of 586,096,633 passengers were carried, an increase of 124,951,000.

The Interborough "L" line carried 339,084,000, an increase of 30,946,000. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit elevated and subway lines had 376,782,000 passengers, an increase of 67,908,000. The Hudson and Manhattan tube carried a total of 92,250,000, a gain of 6,300,000 in Manhattan.

The financial report of the commission shows that $72,400,000 were collected in passenger fares, an increase of $11,429,000 over the previous year, equal to 18.75 per cent.

The total amount of fares received, according to the report, is divided as follows:

Interborough subway division, $39,299,000, an increase of $6,325,000, equal to 27.15 per cent. The Interborough elevated receipts were $18,449,000, an increase of $1,047,000, equal to 6.01 per cent. The B. R. T. received in fares $13,642,000, an increase of $3,587,000, equal to 35.51 per cent. The Hudson and Manhattan tube received $5,807,000, an increase of $589,000, equal to 10.23 per cent.

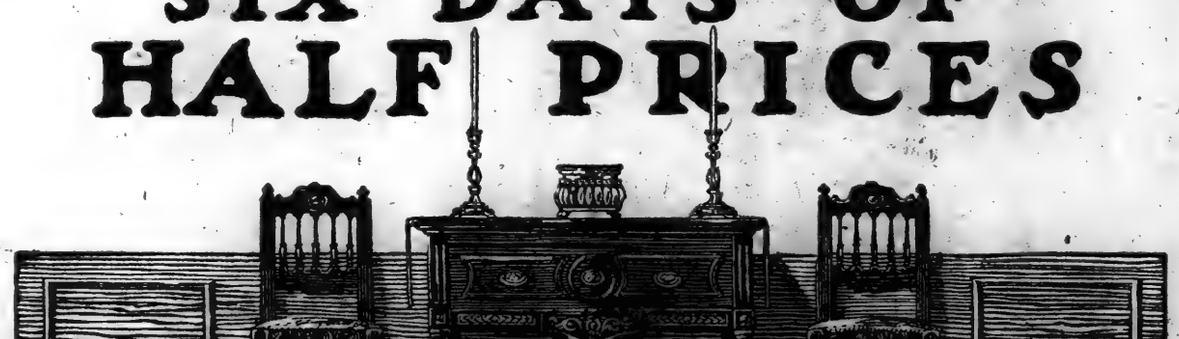
The total ticket sales on subway, elevated and tube lines in the district were:

Interborough subway	86,820,670
Brooklyn Rapid Transit subway	19,624,747
New Seventh Avenue subway	46,347,329
Second Avenue line	6,310,149
Third Avenue line	11,546,595
Sixth Avenue line	15,585,513
Ninth Avenue line	15,844,291
Hudson Tube	9,855,689
Total	153,032,583

The ticket sales in the city for the year were:

Interborough subway	586,096,633
Interborough elevated	389,084,477
Brooklyn R. T. subway and "L"	376,782,635
Hudson Tubes	92,250,836
Grand total	1,434,166,581

HATHAWAY'S
SIX DAYS OF HALF PRICES



BEGINNING tomorrow and continuing through the remaining six business days of February, there will be suites and pieces throughout our entire six floors marked at half their former prices.

If you have been postponing your furniture selections in expectation of lower prices, we advise you not to wait longer. It will be months, if not years, before the values available during these six days will be justified by manufacturing conditions.



FOR THE DINING ROOM

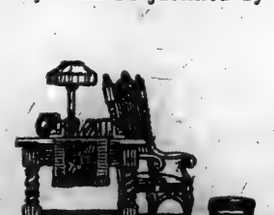
	HALF PRICE
Gray Enamel and Decorated Breakfast Room Suite of 6 pieces. Formerly $310.00	$155.00
Walnut Dining Room Suite with 66-inch Side Board and Round or Oblong Table. Formerly $850.00	425.00
Mahogany Dining Room Suite of 10 pieces. Formerly $750.00	375.00
China Cabinet, 45 inches wide, in Mahogany. Was $135.00.	67.50
Mahogany Serving Table, 38 inches long. Was $75.00	35.00
Dining Room Suite of 10 pieces in Mahogany. Was $900.00	450.00
Walnut Dining Room Suite with 72-inch Sideboard. Formerly $910.00	455.00
Italian Renaissance Dining Room Suite in Mahogany. 10 pieces. Was $1125.00	562.50
Console Buffet, 50 inches long, finished in Mahogany Was $63.00	31.50

FOR THE BEDROOM

	HALF PRICE
Enameled Bedroom Suite with Hand Painted Decorations; 8 pieces, including Twin Beds. Formerly $1025.00	$512.50
Enameled and Decorated Bedroom Suite of 8 pieces. Was $895.00	447.50
American Walnut Bedroom Suite: 8 pieces, including Twin Beds. Was $890.00	445.00
6 pieces with Full Width Bed. Was $740.00	370.00
Mahogany Bedroom Suite of 6 pieces. Formerly $740.00	370.00
Enameled Bedroom Suite with Hand Painted Decorations; 4 pieces. Formerly $790.00	395.00
American Walnut Bedroom Suite: 5 pieces Including Twin Beds. Was $560.00	280.00
4 pieces with Full Width Bed. Was $470.00	235.00
Mahogany Bedroom Suite with 52-inch dresser: 5 pieces, Including Twin Beds. Was $960.00	480.00
4 pieces, with Full Width Bed. Was $800.00	400.00
Mahogany Bedroom Suite of 6 pieces. Formerly $660.00.	330.00
American Walnut dresser. Formerly $125.00	62.50

UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE

	HALF PRICE
Large Upholstered Wing Chair, covered in Tapestry. Was $158.00	$79.00
Upholstered Davenport and Arm Chair, covered in Tapestry. 2 pieces, formerly $460.00	230.00
Upholstered Arm Chair, formerly $95.00	47.50
Large Upholstered Club Arm Chair, covered in Tapestry. Was $135.00	67.50
Queen Anne High Back Upholstered Arm Chair, covered in Tapestry. Was $145.00	72.50
Upholstered Davenport, 78 inches long, covered in Tapestry. Three removable Seat Cushions. Was $270.00	125.00
Upholstered Arm Chair, covered in Tapestry. Was $135.00	65.00
Solid Mahogany and Cane Davenport with Seat and Back Cushions covered in Silk Damask. Was $340.00.	170.00
Upholstered Lounge with Down Seat Cushions. Covered in Tapestry. Formerly $225.00	112.50
Enamel and Decorated Day Bed, 39 inches wide. Complete, with Box Spring and Hair Mattress, covered in Velvet. Was $270.00	135.00
Upholstered Arm Chair with removable Down Seat Cushion; covered in a Selection of Tapestries or in Velvet. Formerly $125.00	62.50



TABLES—DESKS BENCHES-CHAIRS

	HALF PRICE
Mahogany Secretary, 40 inches wide, with Claw and Ball Feet. Was $325.00	$162.50
Spinet Desks, 44 inches wide, in Mahogany. Were $128.00.	64.00
Crotch Mahogany Secretaire Desk, 36 inches wide. Was $245.00	122.50
Mahogany or Walnut Writing Desk, 44 inches wide. Was $98.00	49.00
Oval Library Table in Mahogany; 1 drawer. Formerly $79.00	39.50
Mahogany Benches, 42 inches long, with Upholstered Seats. Were $39.00	19.50
Writing Desk, 32 inches long, Finished in Mahogany. Formerly $37.00	18.50
Mahogany Library Table with Drawer. Size 36 by 48 inches. Was $73.00	36.50
Mahogany Desk Chair. Formerly $29.00	14.50
Console Table, 18 by 38 inches, in Mahogany. Formerly $55.00	27.50

Old English and Flemish Masterpieces

By personal selection abroad, we have accumulated a most interesting collection of antique reproductions by English and Flemish makers. Marked by an impressive dignity and richness, and by an unexcelled fineness of craftsmanship, these pieces are worthy of your particular notice.





Colonial Reproductions and Adaptations

Since the earliest days of the Hathaway showrooms, American Colonial pieces have been prominent on our floors. No previous collection has outrivalled the present one.

The Four-Post Beds in mahogany are noteworthy for their variety and for the faithfulness with which the Colonial characteristics have been reproduced or adapted.

W. A. HATHAWAY CO.
62 WEST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK

Bedell

West Thirty-Fourth Street—New York

BROOKLYN—Fulton near Hoyt....(Sale of All Three Stores)....NEWARK—Broad and Wet Park

Fashion's Favorite Modes Underpriced

NEW Springtime Frocks

In a Special Selling of Unusual Importance

$25

Street and Afternoon Styles of High Standing



These Dresses $25

The Colors—*Navy, New Browns, Tans, New Grays, New Blues, and Black.*

The Fabrics—*Canton Crepe, Silk Taffeta, Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Combinations.*

Lovely Spring dresses—several hundred of them—all fresh and crisply new! Omitting nothing in style or treatment just introduced on Fifth Avenue at higher prices. In slim line or flared silhouettes, tight basques, short sleeves, girdles. With eyelet embroideries, beads, ruffles, lace trim, flower corsages and plaitings.

Sale Handsome NEW Spring Suits



These Suits $35

In Variety of Distinctive Ideas Smoothly Man-Tailored

$35

Fine Wale Tricotine, Needle Tricotine, Corded and Smart Diagonal Tricotines.

The result of a special effort on our part to provide suits of the better sort at a reasonable price. In varying types of the strictly mannish or more feminine themes—restrained to appeal to exclusive tastes—in chic new silhouettes and treatments.

Immaculate, Shape-Retaining Productions in Tailored, Demi-Tailored, Box-Coat Models, Belted Pony Jackets—Embroidered, Beaded, Braided, and Silk Lined.

Sale of Modish NEW Coats

Introducing Spring's Smartest Styles At The Very Special Price

$35

Bolivias—Suede Cloth Tricotines



Presenting the finer new originations at a Bedell price—featuring exclusive selections typical of the new fitted coats and of the entirely different new wraps. Women and misses, accustomed to paying high prices, will appreciate this opportunity.

In Large Variety of Correct Models, Handsomely Designed Along Dashing Lines in The New Spring Colors. Un-

SAYS NEW TAX DATE WOULD AID HOUSING

Controller Craig Explains Benefit of Requiring Payment July 1 Instead of Nov. 1.

MONEY SPENT IN ADVANCE

Temporary Borrowing by City Absorbs Cash That Would Be Available for Mortgages.

Controller Charles L. Craig explained yesterday the circumstances which led him to prepare the bill, introduced in the Legislature by Senator Bernard Downing, to change the system of paying taxes on real estate. At present such taxes are payable in two installments, the first half on May 1 each year and the second half on Nov. 1. The bill provides that the taxes for the second half of the year shall be payable hereafter on July 1.

"For many years," said the Controller, "taxes have not been collected until several months after the expenditures that they were to meet have actually been made by the city. In other words, the current expenses of the city and county Governments begin on the first day of January and it is necessary for the Controller to pay such expenditures as they are made from month to month in advance of the collection of taxes. Prior to the war there was no reason why this course should not be followed by the city in the interest of its taxpayers so that they could have the use of their money as long as possible.

"The practice developed at a time when the budget for the city did not materially exceed $100,000,000 and when money was so plentiful that the city was able to borrow all of the money required for its purposes at very low rates, the average being around 2½ to 2¾ per cent. The annual budget now approximates $350,000,000. The Federal Government for a long time has been borrowing money upon short term obligations at a rate of 5¾ per cent. in the New York market.

"As a result of this condition the City of New York has had to pay practically the same rates as the Federal Government. With a budget of nearly $350,000,000 this means that the City of New York, unless the tax date for the second half of the year is advanced to July 1, will be compelled to go into the money market in midsummer and borrow upwards of $100,000,000 to provide for the current expenses of the city and county government, and for such purposes to sell its tax exempt securities at a rate of interest that approximates 6 per cent.

"The effect of this is not only to impose very heavy interest charges upon the taxpayers, but, of far greater consequence, is the absorption of money that would otherwise be available for mortgage and building purposes. No one can expect to obtain money for mortgage purposes at anything like the legal rate of interest if the City of New York is compelled to go into the open market and borrow upward of $100,000,000, issuing therefor its tax exempt securities at approximately the legal rate.

"If the tax date should not be advanced to July and the city should, therefore, be compelled to borrow upward of $100,000,000 for various purposes, and also to renew its outstanding obligations for corporate stock purposes, the result would be a drain of cash from the local money market by the City of New York of approximately $200,000,000 secured by its tax-exempt short-term obligations.

"While the payment of taxes in July instead of November imposes hardship in some cases, the burden is distributed over a large number of persons and the money market is relieved of the great strain that it would be subjected to by borrowing for this purpose by the City of New York. The money that would otherwise be borrowed by the City of New York will be rendered available for mortgage and housing purposes, and will tend to a very material degree to relieve the stress that now exists in that direction."

HEALTH RULES SUSPENDED.

Hylan Holds Up Enforcement to Save 400 Families From Eviction.

Mayor Hylan has intimated to the residents of the Elmhurst section of Queens that he may direct the Department of Health to suspend temporarily the enforcement of the department rules governing the number of families permitted to live in a house owing to the shortage of housing facilities in that section. At his request a committee consisting of Jabez Dunningham, William Flenhard and Luke Colon has been named to present facts concerning the conditions to him during the present week.

Officers of the Department of Health have found more than 400 violations in the district, and the landlords were about to be summoned to court. In each instance the attic in a two-family house has been turned into a third apartment and another family has been permitted to move in. If the ordinances were strictly enforced nearly 400 families would be turned into the street.

SAY JAGER WAS JERSEYMAN.

New Testimony That Brooklyn Assemblyman Did Not Live There.

Testimony to show that Henry Jager, Socialist Assemblyman from the Fourteenth District, Kings, was a voter in Maywood, N. J., in 1920, when he was running for the Assembly in Brooklyn, was presented yesterday by Mark Masters, an election canvasser of Maywood. He testified before the subcommittee of the Assembly Judiciary Committee which is investigating Jager's eligibility to take his seat in Albany.

Abou the middle of September last year, Mr. Masters said that he and another canvasser visited the Jager home on Fairmont Avenue, Maywood. Mrs. Irene Jager, wife of the Assemblyman, met them at the door.

"Are there any legal voters residing here?" Mr. Masters said he asked.

"Yes," he testified Mrs. Jager replied, and in answer to the inquiry "Who are they?" she gave her own name and that of her husband, Henry Jager.

Bruno Fitchl, the Maywood Collector of Taxes, submitted records showing that taxes had been paid on the property Mrs. Jager owned there. He testified that the 1920 poll tax of the defendant had not been paid.

MILD WINTER STIRS BIRDS.

They Are Reported Singing, Mating and Breeding in North Woods.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—Birds are singing, mating and breeding in the north woods. Edward Howe Forbush, State Ornithologist, said today that the unusual warmth and openness of the Winter had stirred the birds much earlier than usual. Crossbills have been singing for several days in the White Mountains and elsewhere in the north country, he said. Mating has begun and several nests of young have been found.

Mr. Forbush said there had been a fairly general movement of birds toward the north. Bluebirds were reported in flocks from the Connecticut valley and other points and the tree sparrows are beginning to appear in numbers.

Pump Makers Called Back to Work.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 19.—Announcement was made today by the Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, makers of gasoline pumps and tanks, that, owing to an increased seasonal demand, the 200 employes who have been laid off will be re-employed at once and that, beginning Monday, a night shift will be put into operation.



1500 Pairs Silk Stockings

$1.95 pair

The Best Quality at This Price That We Have Offered in a Long Time

Full fashioned ingrain stockings with double heels, toes and tops.

Women who have been following the silk stocking situation will recognize in this an exceptional value; at a price that harks back to pre-war days. Black only.

Children's Long Cotton Stockings

$1.75 for half dozen pairs

Medium weight in black, brown and white. Heavy weight in black and brown. Well made, serviceable, good looking.

Regular Stock Reduced for the Occasion.

Ground Floor

Modish Strap Pumps

The Most Favored Footwear for Spring

Women who demand nicety of detail and workmanship as well as smart styles and fine materials in their shoes will appreciate the new strap pumps we have just received.

They are built over the latest and most correct lasts to meet our exacting specifications.

Gray or brown suede two-strap pumps have heavy turned soles and French heels.

Patent leather or gray suede one-strap pumps have smart combination effects in straps.

Second Floor

Smart Fur Neckwear

$34.50

The finishing touch the well dressed woman wants for street frock or tailleur. Scarfs developed in Fox, Mink and Stone Marten.

Clearance Prices on Our Entire Stock of Model Coats and Wraps

This means an opportunity to secure at a noteworthy price saving a beautiful coat for the end of this Winter and for the next.

Mink, Mole, Squirrel, Caracul, Hudson Seal.

Fourth Floor

House Dresses

Four Exceptional Values

"Dix" and "S. E. B." Models

Plaid Gingham, collar and cuffs of dotted muslin hemstitched, pockets and tie sash.....**$3.95**

Checked Gingham, organdie collar, cuffs and vestee, trimmed with crocheted buttons, pockets and tie sash.....**$4.45**

Checked zephyr Madras, collar, cuffs and vestee of organdie piped with self materials,, sash and pockets.....**$5.45**

Pin-Check Batiste, collar and cuffs of white hemstitched organdie, skirt with three folds piped with organdie, sash to tie.....**$5.95**

Second Floor

Brilliant Sashes

$15.00 each

The smart touch for Spring tailleur or street frock. Lovely new sashes of Bayadere and straight stripe Roman ribbon, or attractive two faced combinations. 3 yards long—7 and 10½ inches wide. All silk knotted fringe.

Ground Floor

Paris Hats for Spring

Reveal a Refreshing Originality That is Good to Behold



THIS is the Season Triumphant for Millinery, as no one knows better than the Parisian modiste, unless it be the modish American woman for whom she practices her arts.

And such arts as they are this season! The colorful joyousness of the first Spring flowers, the richness of Summer fruits, the cool shade of an apple orchard, all these seem to have been called upon to surrender their loveliness to the new Spring Hats.

The authentic style note in each hat is unmistakable, whether it be a veil of tinted lace, a swoop of ostrich down to the shoulder, or a simple cluster of cherries or grapes.

Prices Are Very Moderate

Fourth Floor

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Lure of the New Styles

Paris-inspired versions of Spring modes with quality supreme and tempting prices

Women's Gowns

Pictured at right, a semi-formal Gown of Canton Crepe that can be worn for so many occasions it's a joy to find the style so lovely and the price so low. Splendid quality Crepe, in brown and navy, embroidered in circles of irridescent beads.

$60.00

Other Dresses **$75.00** to **$250.00**

Women's Coats

Pictured at left, a new Spring model of sumptuous Velmirage for immediate wear; beautifully tailored, hand-finished and silk-lined. Smart straight-line effects or Wraps of quiet elegance, in all the Spring's new shades, quality garments seldom offered at the price.

$80.00

Other Coats **$35.00** to **$275.00**



Women's Tailored Suits, $85.00

Paris prophesies the supremacy of the Tailored Suits for Spring, and here are two distinguished types for women.

Man-tailored and hand-finished, with subtle beauty in their modeled lines, these Suits are smartness and quality personified.

At the left—Model of Tricotine, hand-embroidered panel front and back, sides deeply tucked, shawl collar.

At the right—Medium-length, plain-tailored coat, low notched revers, grosgrain ribbon binding.

Other Suits $35 to $250.

Third Floor

The Children's Floor

Offers Varied Attractions



Girls' Jersey Overblouses

$6.95

The smart and popular sports blouse made with scalloped hem, slash pockets, tie belt. Soft linen collar and cuffs, all colors. Sizes 14 to 20 years.

Children's Bloomer Dresses

$4.95

Chambray in pink, blue and tan. Collars, cuffs and pockets trimmed with white rep or lawn. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

Roman Sandals

For Infants, Children and Misses.

The newest thing in Children's dress shoes. Patent leather—4 strap—size 4 to 8—**$3.75.**

5 strap—8½ to 11—**$4.50**

6 strap—sizes 11½ to 2—**$6.00**

Fourth Floor

Breakfast Coats

In Silks and Chiffons



Two charming models in lengths for women or misses

Fluffy, lace-trimmed Chiffon Breakfast Coats over Crepe de Chine, with Lady Fair ribbon in delicate tones as the finishing touch of daintiness **$19.75** and tax

Two-Toned Satin in lovely colorings, developed in a smart model, trimmed with plaiting of the Satin and flowers.
Illustrated.....**$16.75** and tax

Night Gowns

Unusual Values Offered

Philippine, hand-made and elaborately hand-embroidered models, in fine, serviceable materials, Night Gowns to please the fastidious women with their needle art.....**$2.95 $3.95**

Domestic Night Gowns, trimmed with lace and embroidery.....**$1.95**

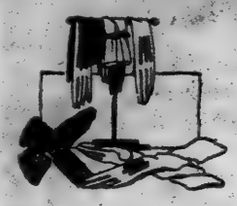
Second Floor

Last Seven Days of

The Mid-Winter Sale of Furniture

Visit this great Sale tomorrow, Monday, as the store will be closed all day Tuesday, Washington's Birthday. Prices are positively the lowest since before the war.

Sixth Floor



French Gloves

Of Softest Suede

Only the finer quality skins are used for these gloves with their exquisitely careful workmanship and smoothness of fit.

Two Clasp—$4.00 pair

Newest shades, including tan, mode, beaver, grey, brown. Also black and white.

Gauntlet—$6.75 pair

Strap-wrist finished with pearl clasp. New colors, tan, beaver, mode, castor.

Mousquetaire—$7.00 pair

Pearl clasp at wrist, P.K. sewn. Featuring shades of tan, beaver, grey. Also black.

16 button—$10.50 pair

The correct dress glove; light and dark tans, mode, beaver, black.

Ground Floor

Beautiful Fabrics

Tempt the Spring Dressmaker

DURING the quiet of the Lenten Season busy needles begin to fly and many a charming gown or dainty frock is created, for immediate and early Summer wear.

The home dressmaker will delight in the many smart and beautiful fabrics displayed for this season.

Canton Crepe

$4.50 yard

The silk sanctioned by Paris above all others and most desired by well dressed women today.

Wonderful assortment of colors; 40 inches wide.

All Wool Velours

$2.75 yard

Fine quality in plain colors and silvertones. Wanted street colors, also navy blue and black; 54 inches wide.

Navy Blue Serge

$2.00 yard

Men's wear serge, a soft all-wool fabric; 54 inches wide.

Clean-cut Ginghams

70c yard

Checks, stripes, plaids and plain colors; 31-32 inches wide.

Woven Striped Tissues

50c yard

White and tinted grounds; 36 inches wide.

Figured Georgette Crepe

85c yard

Silk and cotton mixture. Many new designs and colors; 36 inches wide.

Crepe de Chine

50c yard

Silk and cotton mixture. Complete color range; 36 inches wide.

Second Floor

Petticoats—Bloomers

Washable Satin Petticoats, straight body, panels front and back, scalloped on the edge and with a scroll design in embroidery all around. In flesh and white.....**$5.95**

Silk Jersey Bloomers, ankle length, in black and street shades.....**$3.95**



Tailored Blouses Are Ultra-smart for Spring

The high-necked tailored Blouse has arrived—an eminently chic and up-to-date piece of severity to wear with the mannish tailored Suits and separate Skirts.

Model illustrated, of soft washable satin in flesh or white, a remarkable value at

$7.50

Another model of crisp Radium silk, featured in this offering, has a convertible collar that may be worn open at the neck or high.

$12.00

Third Floor

REQUESTS POUR IN FOR TRANSIT BILL

Legislature Unable to Meet Demand Because of Democratic Obstruction.

NEW POWERS AS TO RATES

Transit and Utility Commissions Could Stop Increases and Control Use of Extra Revenue.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—While the widespread interest in Governor Miller's transit measure is shown by thousands of requests from all parts of the State for copies of the bill which made its first appearance in printed form late on Thursday, the obstructive tactics of legislative spokesmen for Tammany Hall and the Hylan administration have made it impossible to meet more than a very small fraction of these demands out of the early supply.

The Clerks of the Senate and Assembly declare that in the course of their many years of service they never have had so many requests for a legislative bill. While fully 75 per cent. of the demands have come from interested persons in the City of New York, individuals and organizations in up-State cities have manifested a decided interest in the proposed legislation.

Senator Lusk, President pro tem of the Senate, anticipating just what would happen and anxious that in New York City especially there should be the widest opportunity for the people to familiarize themselves with what the Governor proposed, introduced a resolution in the upper house this week providing for the printing of 3,000 copies in excess of the ordinary number. Senator James J. Walker, leader of the Democratic minority, interposed an objection which sent the resolution to the Finance Committee, when Senator Lusk urged its immediate adoption.

Increases Must Be Justified.

It is not likely, under the circumstances, that final action can be had on the resolution until Tuesday or Wednesday of next week, at the earliest. The bill is a voluminous one, consisting of 119 pages, so that the public printer in all probability will require at least two days to supply the extra copies. The early supply was exhausted within a very few hours.

As no public hearing on the measure has already been fixed for a week from Wednesday, it will give persons intent on preparing, by reading the bill, for an appearance at the hearing, little time to study its provisions. Senator Lusk, in pleading for the adoption of his resolution, charged Senator Walker with opposing it to prolong the day of the "demagogues and soap box orators" who, he declared, were misrepresenting the Governor's motives and policies to the victims of the transit breakdown in the big city.

Study of the bill itself shows that while it has been branded by the opposition as a measure put forth solely for the purpose of opening the way for higher fares in New York City and for the benefit of the public utility corporations generally, such corporations must be handled with silk gloves, if the processes it contemplates are put into effect.

As to fares, for instance, where the present law is silent or non-committal on the subject, the Governor's bill places the burden of proof that an increased rate is just on the corporation that would benefit from it. It must also show that a prevailing rate is just, where the State Public Service Commission or the new Transit Commission, as the case might be, has ordered a reduction. In the present law there is no explicit provision of that character except in Sub-division 2 of Section 92, which in the case of rate increase promulgated by telegraph or telephone companies provides that "the corporation charging or proposing such increase must show that it is just and reasonable."

In the Governor's transit bill there appears in all sections which deal with the fixing of rates for transit lines, lighting corporations, telegraph and telephone companies or any other utilities under the jurisidiction of the two commissions the following explicit provision:

"At any hearing involving a rate the burden of proof to show that the change in rate or price if proposed by the person, corporation or municipality operating such utility, or that the existing rate or price if the commission on its own motion or on complaint to reduce the rate or price, is just and reasonable shall be upon the person, corporation or municipality operating such utility; and the commission may give to the hearing and decision of such questions preference over all other questions pending before it and decide the same as speedily as possible."

The Public Service Commissions, under the law as it stands today, are charged with the duty of ordering an increase in rates where it is found that existing rates are insufficient to provide for "reasonable" return upon the value of property actually used in the public service and for proper reserve out of income for a surplus to meet contingencies. In the Governor's bill a new provision is made which would regulate wages and salaries paid to the employes, or in the language of the bill, "agreed provisions for service or compensation," an element in rate fixing.

Would Add to City's Revenue.

In the transit bill it is provided that the two commissions "may authorize an immediate reasonable temporary increase or decrease" when "it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the commission that the public interest requires a change in rates."

"Any such change in rate, fare or charge," in the language of the bill, "shall be upon such terms, conditions, safeguards or readjustment of franchise and contract-rights or obligations as the commission may prescribe."

While this provision would authorize an increase, even in the face of contract obligations on the part of a corporation to maintain a lower fare or rate, it would, on the other hand, place the Transit Commission in New York City in a position where, before authorizing a transit rate increase, it could insist upon the wiping out of inequitable provisions, detrimental to the city, in, for instance, the dual subway contract, regarding which it was said with much reiteration at the time of its adoption that it gave the city in many respects an exceedingly rough deal, and especially so in preferential payments allowed to operating companies before any returns were made to the city from operations on its $250,000,000 investment.

The bill goes even further and provides that where an increase is granted to keep wheels moving, the commission may tell the companies how the proceeds from the increase in rates must be spent or not spent, and may even impound moneys derived from such temporary rate increases, to make sure that it does not go to swell dividends or is used for any purpose out of keeping with the public interest or the emergency that led to the commission's action. Here is the language of the bill:

"The terms, conditions, safeguards or readjustment of franchise or contract rights or obligations, prescribed, may include provisions for the purposes for which the additional revenue derived from any such temporary increase may be expended and for the impounding thereof until the same shall be applied to the purposes so specified."

As to rates established by gas and lighting corporations the Governor's bill, through a provision authorizing the State Public Service Commission to suspend rate increases pending hearing and determination, vests in that body a power the Public Service Commissions operating under the present law do not possess. In transit and railroad fares, they may order a suspension of rate increases now, but all the present law requires from lighting corporations is thirty days' notice before the rate increases are promulgated and put into effect. Even this may be waived by the commissions and then the lighting companies can go ahead immediately and charge the higher rate, even should this in the end be pronounced unjust or unreasonable by the courts, with no relief in the way of a refund for the consumer.

Power of Gas Rates.

The Governor's bill contains a provision which would prove a boon to gas consumers, especially in New York City, in these days when, the eighty-cent gas law having been set aside as confiscatory by the courts, gas companies have been establishing new rates, more or less arbitrarily, adding, in some instances, as an innovation a service charge for the use of meters, which falls heavily on consumers of the poorer classes.

The transit measure provides that where a lighting corporation has promulgated new rates the State Public Service Commission is authorized:

"Either upon complaint or upon its own initiative without complaint at once, and, if it so orders, without answer or other formal pleading by the interested corporation, but upon reasonable notice, to enter upon a hearing concerning the propriety of such rate, schedule, form of contract or agreement, or rule or regulation relating to any rate, charge or service, or any general privilege or facility; and pending such hearing and decision thereon, the commission, upon filing with such schedule and delivering to the corporation affected thereby, a statement in writing of its reasons therefor, may suspend the operation of such schedule and defer the operations of such rate, charge, form of contract or agreement, rule, regulation, service, general privilege or facility, but not for a longer period than 120 days beyond the time when such rate, charge, form of contract or agreement, rule, regulation, service, general privilege or facility would otherwise go into effect."

The bill provides that the Public Service Commission may fix a temporary rate pending a decision, and that in the event that it does not the rate that prevailed before the increase was ordered must continue.

Witnesses appearing at hearings before the State Public Service Commission or the Transit Commission in the City of New York would not be excused from testifying or producing books and documentary evidence called for by either commission, upon the ground that to do so would tend to incriminate and degrade them, or subject them to monetary loss or the forfeit of any right or privilege they enjoy. On the other hand, they would be immune from prosecution growing out of testimony given before the commissions, except where, through it, they lay themselves open to a perjury charge.

TRANSIT BODY TO MEET.

Backers of Miller's Plan Will Organize—Many Join.

The Citizens' Transit Association to support Governor Miller's plan for the solution of the city's transit problem, and which has been forming during the last few days, will organize tomorrow afternoon at the Hotel Pennsylvania. General Oliver B. Bridgman, to whom Governor Miller recently outlined his plan, will preside.

The association will hold its first public meeting at the Town Hall, 121 West Forty-third Street, Thursday evening, Feb. 24. George H. Bell, former Commissioner of Licenses, yesterday announced that the following had joined the association:

Frederick H. Allen, Augustus Barnes, Frank D. Blodgett, Gen. O. B. Bridgman, F. H. Baldwin, Fred L. Cranford, John V. Donahue, Guy Emerson, George Featherstone, Charles A. Flammer, Michael Gioscia, Mrs. S. Grifenhagen, Le Roy Harkness, Nelson Holland, Stanley M. Isaacs, Cyrus P. Keen, C. G. Kirchhof Jr., Nathan Lamlein, F. W. Lord, Thomas S. McLane, Joseph B. Mayer, Lucius H. Miller, A. P. Nevin, Harry D. Odell, William E. Pettit, Hon. L. H. Pounds, Benno Rosenwald, Oliver C. Semple, Olin J. Stephens, Charles H. Strong, William J. Tully, Judson G. Wall, Travis H. Whitney, Freeborn Wilson, Peter Zucker, Charles S. Aronstan, G. R. Bartholomew, William H. Bolton, George S. Brown, M. J. Butler, James S. Cushman, Edmund Dwight, Moise L. Erstein, Colin M. Ferguson, Louis Frank, A. N. Gitterman, H. A. Guinzburg, Stuard Hirschman, Stanley H. Howe, John H. Iselin, F. W. Kendrick, W. H. Kniffin, Jefferson M. Levy, George McAneny, William Mabe, Hermann A. Metz, Col. F. A. Molitor, Newman S. Lang, Albert Ottinger, Charles Pierson, T. H. Roberts, J. F. Rowan, Dr. J. G. Smith, Fred Sterry, Leslie J. Tompkins, Paul E. Vernon, John F. Wallace, Le Baron S. Willard, George Z. Wilson, Jules S. Bache, George H. Bell, James J. Bendy, Dr. G. W. Brush, Joseph Cohn, R. Fulton Cutting, R. E. Edwards, Grovernor Farwell, George A. Fisher, Fred F. French, Ralph Goddard, Albert E. Gunther Jr., Ely A. Hirshfield, Charles B. Hubbell, Nathan S. Jonas, F. S. Kent, A. Kreiling, Max H. Lewis, Leo H. McCall, William F. MacRae, L. Moore, William F. Morgan, William W. Niles, John W. Park, James H. Post, Frederic S. Robinson, Louis Runkel, E. A. C. Smith, Frederick A. Stokes, Henry R. Towne, Royal Victor, George D. Waring, C. H. Wilcox, Mrs. Ada M. Wolff, George B. Baker, Harry Bester, Paul J. Bonwit, Dick Butler, Edwin B. Conklin, Thomas C. Deahond, Elwood Ellis, L. W. Francis, Irving H. Fisher, H. L. Gardner, George H. Gray, Frank A. Hofne, Leo S. Joseph, Ingalls Kimball, Robert G. Langdon, Merton E. Lewis, Edward J. McGuire, Alfred E. Marling, M. L. Morgenthau, G. E. Northrup, Allen M. Perry, W. H. Prendergast, Henry S. Samstag, W. J. Smith, Louis L. Tribus, Adolph Volcker, Alex M. White, William R. Wilcox, John Wynne.

KINGS G. O. P. COMPILES 'DON'TS' ON TRANSIT

Warning Against Deceptive Arguments Opposing Commission Plan of Miller.

A sub-committee of the Kings County Republican Executive Committee issued a warning yesterday against misleading arguments opposing Governor Miller's traction plan. The statement contained a summary of the present transit situation and an explanation of the Governor's program. Under the heading, "Some Don'ts," the statement read:

"Don't be misled by the false cry of 'home rule.' All power in the municipality emanates from the State.

"Don't forget that it is the impotence in charge of our city Government, who now raise the cry of home rule, only a few years ago were clamoring for the Legislature to grant power through the Public Service Commission over a city matter, that of the West Side Improvement.

"Don't forget that it is the impotency of our city Government that has created the existing emergency.

"Don't forget that every railroad franchise comes from the State, not from the city.

"Don't forget that the contracts for the present subways were made by a board created by the State Legislature, not by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the latter body simply consented on behalf of the city.

"Don't forget that the State made the contracts with the railroads, and the State can alter those contracts. The city has already consented to the exercise of the franchise granted by the State.

"Don't forget that the State can take the delegated power from an impotent Board of Estimate and Apportionment and place it in a commission created for the purpose.

"Don't forget that the revision of some, if not all, of the subway contracts would be of great interest to the public because the provisions for the payment of the preferentials are unfair to the city, and especially is this true where it is provided that, on the failure to pay such preferential because of lack of earnings, interest thereon is made cumulative under a provision made for semi-annual rests, and this in effect produces compound interest.

"Don't assume that this plan means an increased fare. Don't forget that no transfer means two fares. Don't forget that two five-cent fares are the equivalent of one ten-cent fare.

"Don't forget that this is not a political measure, but a determined effort to benefit the entire community, regardless of politics and in spite of the effort by Tammany Hall to make political capital out of that effort."

The statement, which was primarily intended as an address to the Republican voters of Brooklyn, held that the duty of the hour was to join in an effort to carry to completion theh Governor's recommendations.

The statement was signed by former Public Service Commissioner P. J. H. Kracke, Chairman; Alfred E. Vass, Jacob Brenner, Marcus B. Campbell, Richard H. Leimbeer and Jacob A. Livingston.

MOTHER ARRESTED IN ROW OVER CHILD

Mrs. Gertrude Zinsser, Wealthy Jersey Woman, Got Custody of Daughter There.

HUSBAND WON HER HERE

Long Court Fight Results in Indictment, Which Will Be Tried This Week.

Mrs. Gertrude Zinsser, daughter of Christian Bahnsen, a wealthy mill owner of Passaic, N. J., was arrested late Friday afternoon in the Criminal Courts Building, where she had gone to deposit $1,000 cash bail, upon an indictment charging refusal to answer an order of the Supreme Court. Her arrest was based upon habeas corpus proceedings brought by her husband, Rudolph Zinsser, well-to-do paint and varnish manufacturer, to get possession of their daughter, Marie Louise, 3 years old, the subject of litigation between them in the courts of New York and New Jersey, and also abroad, for two years.

The indictment, said to be the first of the kind returned here, was found as a result of an order by Supreme Court Justice Finch in proceedings by Zinsser to compel his wife to bring the child here from New Jersey. Mrs. Zihsser paid no attention to the order because she had brought proceedings before Vice Chancellor Lewis in Jersey City and the custody of the daughter had been awarded to her. She contended that under an agreement made several years ago with her husband the child was to spend four days a week with Zinsser, but that the child's health was impaired because Zinsser spent most of his time weeping when with the child, leaving her in a bad nervous state when brought back.

After Mrs. Zinsser's arrest she was taken before Justice Ford in his chambers, where Louis Marshall appeared against her. She was represented by her attorney, Saul S. Myers, and by ex-Justice Francis M. Scott of the Appellate Division. Mrs. Zinsser was accompanied by her sister, and was remanded until yesterday in the custody of Deputy Sheriff Murphy, who obtained quarters for the women in the Hotel Vanderbilt and remained on guard there.

When the case was argued yesterday Mr. Marshall asked that Mrs. Zinsser be sent to jail unless she produced the child, but her attorneys requested that she be paroled in their custody until the court could hear all the facts. She was paroled until Thursday.

The facts developed at the hearing yesterday showed that the Zinssers were married in 1916 and separated in 1919. Their daughter was born Sept. 27, 1917. Mrs. Zinsser got a separation decree in New Jersey, with the custody of the child, and her husband obtained one in New York, which gave him the custody. Mrs. Zinsser went to Switzerland with the child. Her husband followed and had her arrested, using the New York decree as a basis. The case was thrown out of court and Mrs. Zinsser returned to New Jersey. Her husband followed on the next steamship.

Zinsser sued out a new writ soon afterward and had been trying ever since to find his wife in order to serve it. He alleged that the order was thrown into an automobile in which she was seated on Jan. 24 last. She paid no attention to it, on the ground that the service was not proper, and an indictment was asked. She came here on Friday as soon as extradition papers were applied for, and her arrest and arraignment followed. Justice Ford expressed doubt as to the validity of the attachment under which Mrs. Zinsser was taken before him.

JERSEY TROLLEY MEN THREATEN WIDE STRIKE

All Lines Will Be Affected if Cars Are Taken From Paterson, Says Leader.

William Wepner, leader of the organized trolleymen in New Jersey, said yesterday at Newark that a State-wide strike would be declared on all trolley lines if the Public Service Railway Company carried out its plans to take trolleys off the streets of Paterson.

"The entire State is behind the trolleymen of Paterson," said Mr. Wepner, who is the Chairman of the Joint Conference Board, representing all the trolleymen's organizations in the State. "We are not only organized to better our conditions, but to protect our industry."

Mr. Wepner and other union officials denied emphatically that such a strike would be a move to aid the Public Service Railway Company in its higher fare propaganda.

"The trolleymen are hurt worse than the public in these fights between the companies and municipalities," said President Harry Jones of the Paterson trolleymen. "In Bridgeport and other cities service has been stopped to prove that the city could not get along without it. This was proved, but it took fifty-five days to do it, and the trolleymen were out of work that length of time.

"We don't propose to have our men thrown out of work that length of time while a company is demonstrating that people cannot get along without service or a city is trying to prove that it can."

SHY AT MILLER BILL.

New York Legislators Take No Direct Action on Transit.

The Republican State Senators and Assemblymen from New York County took no action upon Governor Miller's traction bill yesterday at their usual weekly meeting at the headquarters of the Republican County Committee, 105 West Fortieth Street. It was explained that few of them had opportunity to read the bill. This committee was appointed to study the bill and report next Saturday: Senators William Duggan, Schuyler M. Meyer and Ward V. Tolbert and Assemblymen Sol Ullman, Noel B. Fox, Edward R. Rayher and Joseph Steinberg.

It was said after the meeting that many of the New York County legislators wanted a provision that there should be no increase or decrease in fares preceding an investigation by the proposed commission, which, as the bill stands, has the power to grant temporary relief. With such a provision, it was said to be probable that the bill would get most of the Republican votes from New York County.

FINNISH CABINET SPLIT.

Two Ministers Resign in Dispute Over Amnesty Bill.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 19.—A special dispatch from Helsingfors says that the resignation of two Swedish Ministers has caused a partial Cabinet crisis. There is no regular parliamentary background, only a disagreement among the members, and this refers to the amnesty question. The three Finnish civic parties in Parliament have kept the Swedish group out by promising the Socialists they would fulfil their wishes in a compromise on Amnesty Bill.

DOUGHERTY SAILS TO RECEIVE RED HAT

Philadelphia Archbishop Gets an Ovation From Thousands Who Bid Him Godspeed.

Archbishop Dennis J. Dougherty of Philadelphia sailed yesterday for Boulogne on the Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam on his way to Rome to be elevated to the Cardinalate by Pope Benedict.

The special train upon which he arrived from Philadelphia with nearly 400 prelates and laymen was decorated with American flags and the Papal colors and each member of the party wore a red carnation and had yellow and white ribbons pinned to his lapel on which was printed "Cardinal Dougherty." A big crowd welcomed the Archbishop on his arrival at Jersey City. He passed through a lane of 5,600 persons to reach the Nieuw Amsterdam.

The prelate was escorted on board by Thomas E. Rush, Surveyor of the Port of New York; Acting Mayor Gustave Bach and Police Commissioner Bernard McFeeley of Hoboken and a delegation from the Knights of Columbus. Among the prelates from New York who went to see him away were Monsignori Laveille, Chidwick, Livingston, Edwards and Dunn.

The clerical escort who sailed with the Archbishop included Monsignor Michael L. Crane, Vicar General of the archdiocese; the Very Rev. Joseph A. Whitaker, Chancellor, and eight rectors of the archdiocese and three laymen, Dr. William Long, John J. Coyle and Joseph F. Gallagher. On the ship's promenade deck a long column of men and women filed past the Archbishop, kneeling and kissing his ring.

"I am deeply touched by this demonstration on the part of all classes of the people," said the Archbishop. "It constitutes one of my chief joys on my elevation to the Cardinalate."

Among the last to bid him good-bye were two of his nieces, Miss Dorothy McCormick and Mrs. John Sarren.

As the Archbishop stood on the starboard side of the liner amidships just before the vessel started he received a parting salute of flowers from the big crowd on the pier. The red carnations which had been worn by the escort from Philadelphia and those from New York, Newark and other districts, orchids, violets, roses and all kinds of flowers fell like rain round the departing prelate, who stood bareheaded, with a happy smile on his face, as the Nieuw Amsterdam moved out into the river.

11-PASSENGER AIRBOAT LEAVES FOR NASSAU

Will Make First Attempt at Direct Flight Between Here and Bahamas.

KEYPORT, N. J., Feb. 19.—The eleven-passenger flying boat, Ponce de Leon, started at 7:50 A. M. today for a flight to Nassau, Bahama Islands, on the first attempt to make a direct flight between New York and that port.

Several stops will be made, the first in North Carolina, where Howard Coffin, President of the Hudson Motor Car Company of Detroit, and his wife, will be picked up. Then the boat will stop at Miami, Fla., Key West, Havana and Nassau.

Four passengers were aboard when the boat left this morning. They are H. L. Lambert, oil and railway man, of Lamberton, W. Va.; R. A. Neville, oil and coal man, of Connellsville, Pa.; C. F. Reddon, President of the Aeromarine Engineering and Sales Company, and Howard Hilgros, representing the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association. The pilot is C. J. Zimmerman and the assistant pilot is Frank S. Sanborn. Eric Springer and C. Campbell are mechanicians.

The oil and coal operators are interested to see how the boat performs as they are considering a commercial air line between Pittsburgh and New Orleans, down the Ohio and the Mississippi Rivers. The Aeromarine West Indies Airways has seven boats between Key West and Havana, and between Miami and Bimini, British West Indies. The Ponce de Leon is to be added to this fleet. It is expected to arrive at Nassau tomorrow.

LINCOLN, GERMAN SPY, ARRESTED IN AUSTRIA

Former Member of Parliament, Deported From England, Is Again in Trouble.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—Ignatius Tribich Lincoln, notorious as an "international spy," has been arrested in Austria, says a Vienna dispatch to the Tageblatt.

VIENNA, Feb. 19.—Announcing the arrest of Ignatius T. Lincoln, the Abendblatt says his latest attempt was an effort to persuade the Government of Czechoslovakia by forged documents that Vienna was about to be occupied by troops of the neighboring States.

Ignatius T. Lincoln, formerly an Austrian subject, but later a naturalized Englishman and a member of the British Parliament, was deprived of his British citizenship early in 1919, and a few months later was deported from England. He had been in prison there since 1916.

Lincoln has played his rôle in England, the United States, Germany, Hungary and Austria. He was arrested in Brooklyn in 1915 on a charge of forgery, escaped from the custody of a deputy marshal, was rearrested, and in May, 1916, was deported. Upon his arrival in London shortly afterward he was tried for forgery and sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

NOW BLAMES OUIJA BOARD.

Mrs. Townsend Admits She Evolved "Unity" Theory From It.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Mrs. Ruth Achsah Townsend, informed by Dr. William J. Hickson that she would have to go to the Psychopathic Hospital until she was rid of religious hallucinations, broke down today and admitted that the ouija board was to blame for all of her troubles.

"Marian and I studied with the ouija board," said the woman. "We started by getting sermons from the beyond. We have hundreds of these sermons that are typewrote and preserved. They are hidden away from prying eyes. These sermons grew more and more beautiful. All of them came from the ouija board.

"Marian did not believe in spirits. I myself was doubtful. But after the ouija board had been talking to us for days, we just had to believe. And, after that, we evolved our unity theory, in which my mother, Mrs. Chamberlin, was Power No. 1, I was Power No. 2 and Marian was Power No. 3. That is not the part of any cult, but a result of the things the ouija board taught us in the sermons."

Mrs. Townsend's confession that the ouija board had been the cause of her mental collapse came after a morning of questioning in the psychopathic laboratory.

Mrs. Townsend will go to the Psychopathic Hospital, and her daughter will go into the home of a wealthy family that has expressed a desire to try to save the girl's mind and musical talent by giving her a chance in normal surroundings.

The two women struggled desperately to convince the examining physicians that their minds were free from mania, but science identified the religious twist that inspired them to bury the grandmother in the back yard of their home after sitting with the body for fifteen days.

L. Bamberger & Co.
NEWARK, N. J.



Newest—the quilted satin coat, the sash-coat, and the wide circular cape

Three distinct—and most distinctive—modes have taken Fashiondom by storm. It is natural that they shall be shown at Bamberger's.



Truly, this season exhibits versatility. Though each of these is eminently smart, it contains nothing that suggests the others. Choose which you prefer—and be assured that your choice will be correct.

The quilted satin coat is the most novel. Adapted from the garments worn by august mandarins, its smooth shoulders, long Tuxedo front and closely tied sash give the long slenderness in which Fashion now loves to express herself. Made of gleaming satin outside, softest silk inside, with light padding in between, and over all a gay, irresponsible stitchery that follows no definite pattern. Ideal for wear over spring and summer gowns. One is sketched, at 139.50.



And that other, that sash-coat, is quite as interesting. Loose at the top, with wide, almost Japanesy sleeves, it ties itself in snugly at the waistline with a broad satin sash or an extremely narrow self tie-belt, as you prefer.

The model sketched is of dull black wool duvetyn, lined with pheasant pussy willow silk. Shown, too, in other colors and effects. Priced 125.00.

The third mode is the circular cape, which hugs the shoulders and then flares into many ripples, a fashion sponsored by Lanvin and other originators. The model illustrated is the clever "Bat Wing Cape," which is arranged in points that suggest bat wings when spread wide. Its standing circular collar reveals the Directoire influence. Of navy twill cord with silk foulard lining, 89.50



Many other new things are we showing. Every day grows our collection of modish wraps and coats at prices that mount from 59.50 to 199.50.

A very new arrival is a cape that has taken unto itself the good points of the mandarin mode. It is of black satin, shirred at the neckline and quilted from hem to a point well above the waistline. Lined with pale gray pussy-willow and finished with a wide collar of natural gray caracul and long tie-ribbons of the satin.

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—Third Floor

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"One of America's Great Stores"
NEWARK, N. J.

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including numerous additional High Cost lines
All Sales Final— 7.50 No Mail Orders
DRASTIC REDUCTIONS ON SILK HOSE

Latest Paris Modes

PARIS fashions, reproduced from original photographs, will be shown in the Rotogravure-Picture Section of The New York Times, Sunday, March 13. The very latest styles are assured, as the pictures will be taken on the last day that will permit forwarding to New York by steamer in time for publication.

The New York Times
SUNDAY, MARCH 13
Place an order with your newsdealer to assure a copy.

MAN TAKEN IN RITZ A PUZZLE TO POLICE

Address Fictitious, Occupation Can't Be Learned, Place From Which He Came Unknown.

FREED ON BAIL OF $7,500

Charged With Suspicion of Grand Larceny in Connection With Robbery of $10,000.

Records of the Bureau of Criminal Identification and police inquiries elsewhere failed to produce any information yesterday concerning Frank Miller, arrested in the Ritz-Carlton on Friday night after he had tendered a $50 money order in payment for a dinner. The money order was alleged to be part of $10,000 in currency and money orders stolen on Oct. 9 at 120 Broadway.

Magistrate Harris released Miller in bail of $7,500 yesterday in the Tombs Court, pending a hearing on Wednesday. Bail was supplied by Isaac Michaels of 472 West End Avenue. Detectives who arrested Miller submitted to the court an affidavit which alleged suspicion of grand larceny.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Sabbatino sought to have bail fixed at $20,000. In objecting to this amount a representative of the law firm of House, Grossman & Vorhaus told the Magistrate that Miller was a member of an old New York family and that there was not the least doubt of his appearance when wanted. Miller pleaded not guilty.

Detectives Kalbfleisch and Fleming were unable to ascertain in what business or for what firm Miller had acted as salesman, as he described his occupation at the time of the arrest. The address he gave, 12 West Eighty-ninth Street, was found to be fictitious. Fleming said that Miller came here from some place in the Middle West, probably Chicago.

According to the affidavit, the theft involved Liberty bonds, American Express Company travelers' checks, securities and money, owned by the Continental General Electric Company.

CRITICISED TOKIO MINISTRY.

But Yezo Reservists Did Not Revolt in Protest About Langdon Case.

TOKIO, Feb. 19.—Army reservists at Muroran, on the Island of Yezo, did not revolt because of the attitude of the authorities regarding the shooting of Lieutenant W. H. Langdon at Vladivostok by a Japanese sentry. The reservists instead, merely adopted resolutions criticising the official attitude in the case.

A recent dispatch reciting the action of the 1,200 reservists stationed at Muroran, credited to the newspaper Jiji Shimpo, was garbled in cable transmission and resulted in making the incident appear more serious than it really was.

CRAIG ASKS MILLER TO DEFER TRACTION

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

transportation without first going, hat in hand, and procuring the consent of one or more traction companies whose rights and existence rest solely upon an erroneous legislative policy toward the City of New York.

"On Jan. 3, 1860, Governor Edwin D. Morgan in his message to the Legislature recommended that the Council of New York City be stripped of all control over the granting of franchises for street railways. The Legislature made haste to comply with this suggestion. It thereupon embarked upon an orgy of franchise grants. Beginning with the 'Gridiron bill,' so called because it would have covered the most important streets in the city with street railway franchises. These grants were so inseparate bills granting street railway franchises. These brants were at improvident and violative of the public interest that Governor Morgan, although he was of the same political party as the majority that had passed the legislation, vetoed each of these five grants and took occasion to rebuke the Legislature for their arbitrary and improvident action toward the City of New York. In a strong veto message he pointed out that—

Responsible individuals stand ready to pay a large bonus into the Treasury of the City of New York for the franchises conferred upon the persons named in these bills without cost or equivalent.

"And he expressed as a further reason for his veto that the franchises were:

"'Grants of power in perpetuity.'

Rights of City Ignored.

"Thereupon the Legislature, giving heed neither to the admonitions of the Governor nor the rights of the people of the City of New York, passed all five measures over his veto.

"It was estimated at the time these franchises were granted by the Legislature that they were worth from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000.

"The present owners and holders of these franchises granted in defiance of public decency and municipal rights are among those most strongly urging the passage of the legislation now proposed. Such legislation would perpetuate these abuses of the past.

"For fifteen years following the making of these grants the city was subjected to the most willful and evil laws relating to railroad franchises until finally conditions became so intolerable that a constitutional amendment was necessary to restrain the ravaging of the city by the Legislature. This amendment took effect in 1875 and deprived the Legislature of the power theretofore exercised to grant franchises for street railways in New York City. The traction interests were watchful, however, of any opportunity to circumvent the constitutional protection given to the city, and when the street railway companies found it necessary to abandon horse power and use some other form of propulsion, the Legislature was appealed to, and in 1884 passed legislation taking from the local authorities of the City of New York the right to determine what motive power should be used. All during this period the people of New York City were in constant rebellion against the privately owned transit lines and were endeavoring to secure relief by the municipal operation of the surface railways. In this, however, they were frustrated, and the franchise-holding companies protected, by the Legislature's refusal to permit the City of New York to meet the wishes of its people.

Municipal Operation Not Authorized.

"It was not until 1894 that the persistent pressue of public opinion in the City of New York began to make itself effectually felt in favor of municipal lines. In that year the Legislature authorized a referendum to the people of the City of New York upon the question of municipal construction of municipal transit roads. A conclusive vote was cast in favor of the proposition. This was the foundation of our present system of rapid transit subways. Unfortunately, however, the Legislature at that time did not authorize municipal operation. As a result, the right to operate the original subway lines ultimately got into the hands of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. As a consequence of this, when the city had grown so that the transportation conditions had become intolerable, and additional lines had to be built, the people were confronted by the Interborough Company with the proposition that it was in possession of a line straddling the Borough of Manhattan in such a manner as to prevent any practical extension of rapid transit subways unless the Interborough gave its consent. For this consent the Interborough exacted as a condition the payment of $6,335,000 per year for forty-nine years, amounting in the aggregate to $310,415,000. This is the so-called preferential in Contract No. 3.

"To quote the words of James L. Quackenbush, general counsel for the Interborough:

We sold out to the City of New York for the privilege for forty-nine years of being assured just what we were to make at the time we made the contract.

"On the same occasion that Mr. Quackenbush made the foregoing statement, he also said that—

It is time that the price of fares shall be doubled

"The Legislature had not authorized the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to compel the consent of the Interborough upon any other basis than the price exacted by it."

Would End Legislative Interference.

"It must be obvious that the fundamental and continuing error for sixty years or more has been the position of the Legislature that the people of the City of New York should not have any effective voice in regard to their daily travel and transportation, except in so far as their desires may be consented to by the franchise holding companies whose existence and perpetual grants were due to the action of the Legislature, taken in most cases in defiance of the wishes of New York City. In other words, the one outstanding error that should be corrected, once for all, is the assumed control and constant interference by the Legislature in matters that concern the lives, the daily movements, the money, the property and the transportation of the people of the City of New York.

"The State Constitution authorizes the City of New York to own its public utilities; and for that purpose to incur indebtedness. While the Constitution does not enumerate the utilities that may be so owned by the city, at least two of such utilities are specified, namely, that of water supply and rapid transit.

"In view of the plain provisions of the Constitution authorizing the City of New York to own and become the owner of public utilities, such as rapid transit, and obtain revenues therefrom, it is very doubtful whether the Legislature has the power to interfere with the exercise of this ownership by requiring the City of New York to lease such properties to private corporations for operation.

"The very essence of ownership is dominion. Unless the City of New York can exercise dominion over its properties, it may well be said that it has been stripped of its ownership by the Legislature without its consent.

"The Constitution contemplates that the city shall operate such public utilities, for provision is made that the debt incurred for a public utility—

which yields to the city current net revenue, after making any necessary allowance for repairs and maintenance,

should not be counted as a part of the debt limit.

"The Constitution authorizes the Legislature to prescribe the method by which the debt so to be excluded shall be determined, but nowhere is there any intimation in the Constitution that the Legislature may restrict or deny to the City of New York the right of ownership of any such public utility or the exercise of any of the rights incident to ownership such as the complete control and operation thereof.

"In harmony with these provisions the Rapid Transit act was amended so as to authorize the City of New York to purchase any rapid transit railroad already constructed or in the course of construction, and further to authorize the municipal operation of rapid transit lines 'if in the opinion of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment' private operation would be inexpedient, impracticable or prejudicial to the public interest.

"What is true of rapid transit railroads should also be true of surface lines or any other form of passenger transportation within the city.

"It is to be observed that the Rapid Transit act provides that the conveyance of any railroad so purchased is not to be delivered to the Public Service Commission but to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. It is quite manifest that the Public Service Commission, while existing under State authority, is a mere agency of the City of New York.

City at Mercy of Companies.

"It is further to be observed that while the Board of Estimate and Apportionment may authorize the acquisition of rapid transit lines by purchase, the city is completely at the mercy of any of such lines as to the price to be paid for their property. Such price must be that demanded by the franchise holding company; for the Legislature has not authorized the City of New York to exercise the power of eminent domain in such a case and acquire the property by condemnation proceedings in which the price to be paid shall be fixed by the courts.

"This only emphasizes once more the fact that since 1860 the Legislature has so assumed to control and circumscribe the action of the City of New York in regard to the transportation facilities for its own people that the city is effectually prevented from taking any step without first having secured the consent of some franchise holding corporation acting under legislative sanction.

"It is time that this intolerable condition should be brought to an end.

"It is very much to be regretted that the pending legislation contemplates the subjection of the city's properties to private operation for many years to come; in fact, there is no indication that the city would ever be permitted to operate its own properties under the plans proposed. It is an unthinkable thing that the people of the City of New York should always be under the domination of men whose primary concern is the personal profits that can be realized out of the discomfort of New Yorkers.

"In your message you say that:

The public are now in a state of mind to take nothing for granted.

"If private operation is to be continued, the New York public is justified in assuming that the same kind of treatment that has been accorded to them in the past by the private operating companies will be meted out to them in the future. There seems to be no justification for the proposal to continue private operation except the desire of certain men who have heretofore had a strangle-hold upon the people of this city to tighten and extend their grip upon the situation. It is quite true that private operation of transit facilities in this city from the time of the granting of the perpetual franchises by the Legislature in 1860 down to the present has been characterized by receiverships, insolvencies, reorganizations, stock expoitations, and a very general disregard of the comfort and well-being of the people of this city; and that at the present time many of the lines in the city are in the hands of receivers or unable to meet their contract obligations.

"There is little that is new in this condition. It is alleged by some that it is caused by the war; but the Second Avenue Railroad has been in the hands of a receiver for about twelve years, or more than five years prior to the war; while the New York Railways, now under the receivership of Job E. Hedges, was in the hands of receivers from 1907 until 1912. Other receiverships have characterized the traction history in this city. To say that receiverships would be prevented in the future by increasing the fares to be collected by the private operating companies from city-owned property would be to fly in the face of all human experience. Moreover, neither the city nor its people secure the least protection from a contract made with any of the private operating companies, nor from franchise conditions imposed by the city or the State according to the plan now proposed.

"Heads I Win; Tails You Lose."

"The contracts of the companies, at best, mean:

"'Heads I win and tails you lose.'

"In the Admiral Realty Company case, the Court of Appeals held in substance that the substantial consideration received by the city upon the basis of which the contracts were upheld as valid, was a single 5-cent fare, and that the dual subway contracts were:

but an ordinary contract for a consideration just as valid in the case of a municipality as in the case of an individual.

"If the fares were now increased in the manner involved in the pending proposal the city would be deprived of the benefit of the contracts. No municipality could hereafter deal with a public utility company in the expectation that the contractual obligations of the latter would be observed in good faith.

"Moreover, it seems not to have been generally realized that the ten-cent fare demanded by Mr. Quackenbush, the Interborough counsel, would take from the people in the City of New York in one year upward of one hundred million dollars. Based upon the traffic for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, the precise amount of such increase would be $90,684,580.45. Since then traffic has materially increased. It is safe to say that an increase of five cents in the fares of the transportation companies within the City of New York would within a period of five years take from the people as much as $800,000,000.

"It is evident that instead of pouring such huge sums into the coffers of the private operating companies, and laying the foundation for an orgy of speculation in the stock market, private interests in the transit facilities within the City of New York should be extinguished; and any money that the public may be called upon to pay should be applied for that purpose, and not to revamp and enrich the companies now subsisting upon legislative grants made in derogation of the city's rights.

"The assumption that some necessity for the indefinite extension of private operation is necessary because 'the city is so near the debt limit' is not justified by the facts. As shown in a statement published in The Metropolis this week, the debt margin of the City of New York approximates $220,000,000, the largest in its history.

"If the first subway built by the City of New York had been operated by the city the profits that it would have received from such operation would have been sufficient to provide for extensions of the system to be built and paid for out of the profits as earned, and the City of New York would have been relieved from the humiliation and oppression of having to submit to an exaction of $8,235,000 per year for forty-nine years by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company as a condition of utilizing the original subway as a part of a new system under single operation, or in a recapture agreement with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company under which the third tracks provided by the city, if recaptured, could not be used for transportation purposes, but would have to be removed from the structures upon which they were built so that the city might salvage the rails as scrap.

"The errors of the past can now be best corrected by unfettered municipal ownership and operation of transit lines within the City of New York. Many of the surface lines operating under perpetual franchises granted without consideration by the Legislature between 1860 and 1875 have ceased to have any transportation value whatever to the people of this city. Most of these lines, running lengthwise of Manhattan Island, have been paralleled underneath or overhead by rapid transit railways giving a local and express service. The surface lines are thus left without patronage or justification for existence.

Obstructions to Traffic.

"Their tracks and cars constitute serious obstructions to traffic and impose a heavy burden of expense upon our merchants in the delay of trucks conveying food, merchandise and commodities. In the case of Broadway, for example, it is no exaggeration to say that from Forty-second Street to the Battery vehicular traffic, except for strictly local purposes, is practically excluded by the obstruction of the street railway cars. The Second Avenue surface line has been in the hands of a receiver for about twelve years, and the earnings have been insufficient to take care of the receivership certificates, and a foreclosure with a receiver of the receivership is now impending. It is idle to assert that these conditions result from the war. They are inherent in the growth of Greater New York.

"Instead of perpetuating these surface lines in the hands of private operators, after compelling the city to buy them, so that among other things they may be exempted from taxation, as the pending bill contemplates, the City of New York should be empowered to determine whether any of the surface lines within the city have outlived their usefulness, and if so to require the franchise-holding companies to remove the cars and tracks from the public streets as obstructions to traffic.

"There are some surface lines in different parts of the city that may have a transportation value for some years to come. These the city should be authorized to acquire in condemnation proceedings, where the price to be paid could be determined by the courts. Many of these lines are short and disconnected. If acquired by the city, they could be so connected as to fit in with the Rapid Transit lines, to which transfers could be given at appropriate points and the maximum service afforded to the people. In like manner the provisions now contained in the Rapid Transit act authorizing the city to acquire rapid transit lines by purchase should be expanded so as to enable the city to exercise the power of eminent domain and acquire such lines in condemnation proceedings where the values can be determined in the courts of justice. The same pringiple should be applicable to whatever rights the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system may have in the existing subway contracts. The city should no longer be left subject to the coercion of the companies, but should be allowed to exercise the strongest governmental powers against such companies in the interest of its citizens, just compensation being made for any property so acquired.

Abuse Cannot be Continued.

"The people of the City of New York will never be reconciled to any plan that involves corporation domination of the transit facilities daily used by millions of people and supported by their moneys. The error and abuse of sixty years cannot be continued.

"The Legislature is itself responsible for the divided authority that now exists in transit matters in the City of New York. It has created three separate bodies, each having some jurisdiction of part of the subject and none having complete power in the premises. The office and powers of the Transit Construction Commissioner, as successor to the Public Service Commission under the Rapid Transit act, should be transferred to a department of the City of New York which may be called the Department of Transportation. Any powers now vested in the Public Service Commission with respect to the regulation or service of transit companies within the City of New York should be transferred to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The latter board is now vested with the franchise granting power and no subways or other lines can be built except upon its authority and consent.

Board Stripped of Power.

"The State Constitution provides that all municipal officers whose election or appointment is not expressly provided for in the Constitution shall be elected by the people of the city or appointed by the local authorities. Criticisms aimed at the action of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in regard to transit matters, or at the personnel of such board, are without force when it is considered that that board, as the duly elected representatives of the people of the City of New York has been stripped of any effective power to deal with the public utility companies by the Legislature for a period of sixty years. It may be that there are three men within the City of New York who would qualify for such a commission as has been proposed to exercise the functions of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in transit matters. If so, their names may be made known and they have as good an opportunity to be elected members of that board and exercise all of the powers which the Legislature may release to it, as any other men in the city.

"In order that there should be no misunderstanding as to the desires of the people of the City of New York in a matter that so vitally affects every hour of their existence, and in view of the procedure heretofore followed in ascertaining their desires concerning the construction of municipally owned rapid transit lines, the question of the cessation of private operation of transit facilities in the City of New York should be submitted to the people of this city by referendum at the earliest possible opportunity.

"In accordance with the foregoing, bills have been prepared for the amendment of existing laws and for the submission of the question of municipal operation to the people, and they will at once be submitted to the Legislature for its consideration, and, if passed, will open the way for a reorganization of the transit conditions in the interest of the City of New York.

"Permit me to suggest, therefore, that in conformity with the precedent under which municipal subways were authorized and the referendum had under Chapter 752 of the Laws of 1894, action by the Legislature upon the plan outlined in your message to it and embodied in the bill since introduced be deferred until the 1922 session, so that in the meantime an expression of the views of the people of New York City may be had at the Autumn elections upon a referendum then to be submitted for municipal operation of transit facilities in the City of New York.

Yours very truly,

CHARLES L. CRAIG,
Comptroller of the City of New York.

HEARN

FOURTEENTH STREET — Established 1827 — WEST OF FIFTH AVE.

This Week—A Great Two-in-One Economy Event

Last Week of February Special Purchase Sales

These purchases are *unusual lots* of new merchandise from wholesalers who, for reasons of their own, made concessions to us. Buying in this way, we secure decided price advantages — and pass them on to you — which would be unobtainable at regular market values.

Last Week of Pre-Inventory Clearances

We take inventory February 28th. Not carrying merchandise from season to season we have reduced prices for a general clean-up of surplus stock in all departments. The "odds and ends" remaining from great winter stocks are cut regardless of former prices for a big week of bargain clearances.

Notable Pre-Holiday Sales Tomorrow, Monday (Store Closed Tuesday, Washington's Birthday)

Special Purchase

Comfortables—silk mull covers—floral centres—plain borders—cotton filled—full sizes—comfortables like these have been selling much higher than $5.97, the price we sell them for at present 3.97

Special Purchase

Turkish Bath Towels—good size—full bleached—double thread—white terry borders—hemmed—very good quality—were .87 ..... .44

Special Purchase

Boxed Stationery—36 or 48 sheets of paper and same number of envelopes—assorted colors—some ribbon tied—were .57 ..... .47

Special Purchase

Children's Knickerbocker Drawers—slightly yellow—good quality muslin—dainty hemstitched ruffles edged with lace—sizes 1 to 12 years—were .48 and .58 ..... .28

Special Purchase

Women's Fine Cotton Union Suits—low neck—sleeveless, loose and tight knee styles—regular and extra sizes—were .97 and $1.17 ..... .67

Women's Fine Cotton Union Suits—medium weight—low neck, sleeveless, ankle length style—fine for wear right now.
regular sizes—were $1.87 ..... 1.37
extra sizes—were $2.07 ..... 1.57

Children's Cotton Fleece Underwear—vests, high neck and long sleeves—drawers ankle length.
sizes to 10 years—were .67 ..... .55
larger sizes—were .87 ..... .65

Special Purchase

New Silk Stripe Voile—35 inches wide—big floral designs on silk stripes—in some cases designs are the same color as grounds and sometimes contrasting—we are showing a very varied color range in this beautiful fabric—ideal for Spring and Summertime frocks—$1.38 quality—Special Purchase Price ..... Yard .95

Novelty Voiles—large and small patterns on dark grounds—georgette effects—was .75 .. Yard .53

Fancy Voiles—dainty patterns on light grounds—was .73 ..... Yard .35

End-of-Season Clean-Out
Draperies and Curtains
At Big Savings

Spring Housecleaning means new curtains and draperies very often. Now is the chance to buy cheaply.

Clean-out about 4,000 Yards Alhambra Draperies—yard wide—madras designs, in old rose, sea green, wood brown, old blue and other colors—were $1.47 yard .74

Special Clean-out Net Curtaining—Verdure, tapestry and floral designs—about 20 styles—slight mill imperfections—were .48 ..... yd. .25

Fine Scrim and Marquisette Curtains—real lace effect inserts—also drawn work design—were $4.97 to $5.97 .. pair 3.97

2 and 3 Pair Lots of Marie Antoinette Curtains—lacet, and other laces on scrim or net grounds—were $8.97 to $9.97 .. pair 6.97

Special Offering Panel Curtains 2½ yards long—lacet and Marie Antoinette—Arabian and white—were $10.97 and $11.94 ... pair 7.44

Reversible Brocade Velour Portieres—7.6 ft. long—myrtle and brown, blue and mulberry, blue and gold, olive and mulberry—French edge—were $54.00 ..... pair 39.50

Clean-out of Drapery and Furniture Repps and Armures—In Repp we show a dozen colorings—were $1.97 ..... yd. 1.25

Reversible Armures—rose, blue, shades of green, taupe and pearl gray—were $5.97 and $4.97 .. yd. 2.95

2,000 Yards Drapery Poplins—50 inch—variety of colors—were $1.47 ..... yd. .88

2 and 3 Pair Lots Armure Portieres—brocade designs—mulberry and olive, brown and rose, blue and rose—were $10.97 & $11.97. pr. 7.88

1 and 2 Pair Lots Finest Grade Armure Portieres—principally old rose color—artistic designs—were $14.97 to $16.97 ..... pair 9.94

Imported Vestibule Panels—real lace inserts—were $9.00 to $12.00 ..... 5.88

Two Big Clean-Outs of Cretonnes

GROUP I. Cretonnes — .38 yd. Were .57 and .67
In verdure, tapestry, cubist, Oriental, stripe and chintz designs—about 60 styles.

GROUP II. Cretonnes — .58 yd. Were .97 to $1.17
Very highest grade cretonne—repp and linette grounds—a very wonderful bargain price.

3,000 Yards Art Ticking and Satin Faced Cretonnes
.19 yd
Were .38

End-of-Season Clean-Out
Robes, Kimonos
—AND—
Dressing Sacques

Choice of styles and materials is as large as prices now are small.

Women's Beacon Blanket Cloth Robes—two and three tone patterns—collarless or with large collars—trimmings of wide satin ribbon—
were $10.94 ..... 4.50
were $11.94 ..... 5.50
were $12.50 to $16.50 .... 6.50

Japanese Kimonos—charmingly embroidered in bud and flower designs—
were $6.94 ..... 2.68
were $7.50 ..... 3.97
were $8.50 ..... 4.97

Flannelette Kimonos—full length and breakfast coat models—self and satin trimming—
were $3.97 ..... 2.58

Extra Size Models—
were $4.94 ..... 2.94
were $5.94 ..... 3.94

Flannelette Dressing Sacques—regular and extra sizes—
were $2.47 ..... .94
were $2.94 ..... 1.47
were $3.47 ..... 1.94
were $4.50 and $4.24 ..... 2.94

Silk Hosiery and Underthings
Much Needed for Spring

Women's Glove Silk Hosiery—black and white—were $4.87 ..... 3.47

Women's Lace Hosiery—black, white, cordovan and navy—were $5.97 ..... 4.00

Children's Silk Plaited Socks—colored tops—were .87 ..... .50

Women's Glove Silk Bloomers—flesh and white—well reinforced—were $3.87 and $4.37 .. 2.80

End-of-Season Clean-Out
Handsome Flannels

Silk and Wool Shirtings—32 inches wide—variety of smart striped effects—were $2.84 ..... yd. 1.42

Wool and Cotton Mixed Shirtings—stripes—in various styles—note the bargains these flannels are—were $2.00 ..... yd. .96

All Wool French Flannels—27 inches wide—a variety of colors—were $1.58 and $1.77 .. yd. .89

Beautiful Silk Embroidered Flannels—several patterns, hemstitched and scalloped—were $2.47 to $3.67 ..... yd. 1.96

Domets—Bleached—36 inches wide—heavy fleecy nap—were .68 ..... yd. .33

End-of-Season Clean-Out
Children's Underthings

Children's Flannelette Pajamas—Billiebirke model—6 to 14 yrs.—were $8.96 ..... 1.97

Children's Beacon Bathrobes—sizes 6 to 16 years—were $6.96 ..... 4.97

Misses' Flannelette Bloomers—sizes 14 to 18 yrs.—were $1.74 ..... .97

Children's Flannelette Night Drawers—sample lot—were $1.88 ..... .57

Children's Knit Pajamas—Billiebirke model—sizes 6 to 14 years—were $2.96 ..... 1.48

Misses' Batiste Bloomers—12 to 18 yrs.—were $1.38 .. .97

Children's Muslin Drawers—with embroidery and tucks—sizes 1 to 14 yrs.—were .96 .. .44

End-of-Season Clean-Out
Taffeta & Messaline Petticoats
3.95
Were $5.65

Models in solid and changeable shades in a variety of new desirable styles.

Extra Size Sateen Petticoats—black—were $1.94 ..... 1.59

End of Season Clean-out

Handsome Imported Blankets—all wool—solid colors and two-toned effects—block designs—beautifully bound all around with satin ribbon.
were $29.94 to $79.95—Clean-out Prices ..... 21.95 to 57.95

Summer Blankets—wool and cotton mixed—white with contrasting colored borders—To Clean Out ⅓ Price .....

End of Season Clean-out

Table Cloths and Napkins of heavy quality linen damask—drastically reduced to clean-out for stock taking.
Pattern cloth—size 70x70—were $9.95 ..... 6.95
Pattern cloth—size 70x88—were $11.95 ..... 7.95
Pattern cloth—size 70x108—were $12.95 ..... 9.95
Napkins to match—size 22x22—were $12.50 .. 7.95
Hemstitched Damask Sets—cloth 66x66—1 doz. napkins to match—were $23.00 ..... Set 16.50
Hemstitched Linen Damask Sets—1 cloth 66x104—1 doz. napkins to match—were $27.00 .... Set 19.50

End of Season Clean-out

Feather Pillows—
New feathers—goose mixed—firm tickings.
Size 20x28 inches—were $1.67 ..... 1.12
Size 22x28 inches—were $2.07 ..... 1.38
Size 24x30 inches—were $2.43 ..... 1.62
Size 26x30 inches—were $2.87 ..... 1.90
Better pillows—down filled—excellent tickings—assorted stripes.
Size 20x28 inches—were $4.87 ..... 2.88
Size 22x28 inches—were $5.63 ..... 3.25

End of Season Clean-out

All Linen Towelings—extra heavy quality—was .77 ..... Yard .45
All Linen Crash—red borders—splendid wearing quality—was .64 ..... Yard .38

End of Season Clean-out

Boys' Cotton Hosiery—heavy rib—seconds of .38 quality ..... .18

End-of-Season Clean-out
Suits and Overcoats
For Young Men and Boys
Clearance of Young Men's Suits
Sizes to 40 Chest in the lot.
were $19.50 ..... 12.50 | were $29.50 to $34.50 ..... 19.50
were $22.50 to $27.50 ..... 16.50 | were $49.50 and $52.50 ..... 34.50

Clearance of Young Men's Overcoats
at less than half of former price—sizes 33 to 42 chest in the lot.
were $39.50 ..... 19.50 | were $29.50 ..... 13.50
were $34.50 ..... 16.50 | were $27.50 ..... 10.50
Young Men's Dept.—Third Floor.

Clearance of Boys' Suits
Corduroys, cheviots and navy serges—many cheviot suits with extra trousers—sizes 8 to 18 years—regular and extra sizes.
were $13.50 and $16.50 .... 9.47 | were $22.50 ..... 16.50
were $18.50 and $19.50 .... 12.50 | were $24.50 to $32.50 ..... 18.50

Clearance of Junior Boys' Suits
Dutch and pleated Junior Norfolk models—many have washable tops—serge or velveteen trousers—also models of cassimere and unfinished worsteds in plain colors and fancies—were $7.94 to $9.74 ..... Now 6.74

MORNING SPECIALS—Tomorrow, Monday, Until 1 P. M.
To prevent dealers buying quantities restricted. No Mail or Telephone Orders.

$3.50 Seamless Velvet or Axminster Rugs 44.50
9x12 ft.—artistic designs on rose, blue and tan grounds.
RUGS—THIRD FLOOR.

97 ct. Little Tots' Flannelette Dresses .48
Colored—size to 4 yrs.—yoke, bishop and Russian styles.
CHILDREN'S WEAR—SECOND FLOOR.

95 ct. Men's and Women's Bath Slippers ..... .64
Turkish toweling—variety of colors—carpet soles—well made of good material—all sizes.
SHOES—SECOND FLOOR.

Men's Dusters—
For storekeepers, office help, etc.—tan—
Those that were $2.95 ..... 1.79
Those that were $3.95 ..... 2.79
Those that were $4.95 ..... 3.79
(All sizes in lot)
MEN'S WEAR—MAIN FLOOR.

$1.35 Men's Negligee Shirts 1.04
Neat colored stripes—large assortment—well made—all sizes.
MEN'S WEAR—MAIN FLOOR.

$2.94 Bird's-eye Diapering 1.67
22 inches wide.
TOWELING SECTION—MAIN FLOOR.

$2.68 French Serges 1.32
48-inch—navy and black—all wool—fine twill.
DRESS WOOLENS—MAIN FLOOR.

$2.95 and $3.45 Black Dress Satin and Taffeta 2.15
36-inch width, soft, draping quality—exceptional value.
DRESS SILKS—MAIN FLOOR.

25 ct. Men's Mercerized Hosiery .. .20
Double sole, black cordovan and navy—all sizes.
MEN'S HOSIERY—MAIN FLOOR.

48 ct. Novelty White Goods, 36-inch ..... .28
Stripes, checks and dots—for dresses and blouses, etc.
WHITE GOODS—MAIN FLOOR.

21 ct. Cotton Huck Towels 14½
Red or white borders—bleached—hemmed.
TOWELS—MAIN FLOOR.

$2.95 Pattern Cloths 1.94
Size 64x70—bleached—Hemstitched mercerized damask—firm, close weave—good patterns.
LINENS—MAIN FLOOR.

87 ct. Overdraperies, yd. ..... .48
Plain and figured—shades of green, rose, blue, brown and multicolorings.
DRAPERIES—BASEMENT.

$3.47 New Scrim Curtains 1.98
Drawnwork designs.
CURTAINS—BASEMENT.

$3.47 Floral Silkaline Comfortables 2.49
Cotton filled—full size.
COMFORTABLES—BASEMENT.

67 ct. Silk Mixed Poplin ..... .39
35 inches wide—all leading colors.
MAIN FABRICS—BASEMENT.

37 ct. Printed Shirtings ..... .19
36 inch—many neat patterns—suitable men's, women's and boys' wear.
COTTON FABRICS—BASEMENT.

$4.89 Spreads 3.89
Crochet—heavy raised designs—fine quality.
BED MUSLINS—BASEMENT.

84 ct. Sheets ..... .68
72x90 sheets—hem center seam.
BED MUSLINS—BASEMENT.

JERSEY SALOONS HIT BY BREWERS' SUIT

Foreclosure Actions for $1,000,000 Would Close Many Places Run Under Mortgages.

OWNERS TO FIGHT PLAN

Contend That Documents Were Signed as Means of Assuring Trade to Beer Makers.

As a result of prohibition, mortgage foreclosure suits amounting to approximately $1,000,000 will be brought within the next few months by the New Jersey Refrigerating Company, a reorganization of the Lembeck & Betz Brewing Company, Jersey City, against saloonkeepers in Hudson, Middlesex and Monmouth Counties, it was announced yesterday by D. Eugene Blankenhorn of Jersey City, counsel for the company. The company is using its plant in the manufacture of ice. Some of the suits have been instituted.

Thomas Keane until a few weeks ago owner of a saloon at 559 Grove Street, Jersey City, served notice on the company that he would ask Vice Chancellor John Griffith in Jersey City tomorrow to restrain the company from foreclosing to collect $1,441.34 alleged to be due on a chattel mortgage on the fixtures in his saloon and on a note. Edward J. Grant, owner of a saloon at Railroad Avenue and Grove Street, will apply tomorrow to Vice Chancellor Lewis in Paterson for an order restraining the foreclosure of a mortgage for $5,118. These are considered as test cases.

The defense of the saloon men, it was understood, would be that mortgages and notes were given as a guarantee that they would continue to buy the company's beer, with the understanding that the mortgages would not be foreclosed if the saloon man kept his agreement.

The refrigerating company will deny this contention. Mr. Blankenhorn said, and added that since 1908 it had been understood that the mortgages would be foreclosed if not satisfied, as the brewery company then saw that prohibition was spreading. The company relies, Mr. Blankenhorn continued, on a decision by Chancellor Pitney in the case of O'Brien against the Paterson Brewing and Malting Company that a chattel mortgage similar to those of his clients could be collected. He also said that a foreclosure suit brought by the brewery company against the late Dennis Gallagher of Jersey City, who had a saloon on the site now occupied by the Union Trust Company at Washington and Montgomery Streets, was settled for $10,000.

Charged with attempted grand larceny, Rudolph Lund, 30 years old, who gave the Marlborough Hotel as his address, and Robert C. Rattler, 35, of 310 West Ninety-seventh Street, were held in $5,000 bail each yesterday by Magistrate Bernard H. Rosenblatt in Harlem Court, for hearing tomorrow. It was charged that the men had attempted to dispose of alleged "whisky" through misrepresentation.

Joseph Arano, a grocer, of 56 Osborne Street, Brooklyn, in whose cellar it was alleged a whisky-making still and thirty gallons of wheat mash were found, was arrested early yesterday by Detective Joseph Connolly of Inspector McDonaldis staff. He later was turned over to the Federal authorities.

Federal agents visited several towns in Westchester County yesterday to get evidence against violators of the prohibition law. They raided the cafe of William Hobby, on East Third Street, Mount Vernon. More than $2,500 worth of whisky and other liquors was seized on a search warrant issued by Commissioner Hitchcock. The proprietor was out when the raid was made. His bartender previously had been arrested.

Two Virginia Dry Agents Indicted.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 19.—H. D. Brown, State Prohibition Inspector, and Harry F. Sweet Sr., former member of the State Prohibition Department, were indicted by the Grand Jury on charges of having stolen liquor and of transporting it. One indictment charged the theft of 151 quarts of whisky and another that the defendants transported liquors alleged to have been "bootlegged" later on the streets of Richmond.

CALDER DESPAIRS OF BUILDING PRICES

Senator Says New York Will Never Return to Old Levels and Gives Reasons.

HE COMMENDS UNTERMYER

Senator Lusk Tells Real Estate Men He Is Opposed to Legislative Price Fixing.

Declaring that he believed New York City would never return to old price levels in the building industry, United States Senator William H. Calder, speaking on the housing crisis at the twelfth annual dinner of the Brooklyn Real Estate Board last evening at the Hotel Bossert said:

"The country's return to normal has been handicapped by a number of things, at Washington, at Albany and here in the City of New York, which have rendered it impossible to return to the prices and conditions in the building industry which existed before the war.

"In fact, I believe we will never return to the old price levels. The reason for that is plain to every one. Here in the city our taxes on real estate have doubled during the last ten years; and in that same period the cost of operating the State government has increased 150 per cent. We have passed rent laws that, although well-intentioned, have done more to restrict building and increase costs than any other one thing.

"The building of tenements and apartments has almost completely ceased, and there will not be a revival of activity in this direction until these laws are modified. At Washington we have passed tax laws which have attracted to more profitable investments vast sums of money which formerly went into mortgages on real estate. The price of coal and transportation has doubled, and these will not soon be reduced.

"The cost of building material is another problem difficult of solution; this is affected to a considerable degree by fuel and transportation costs, and there is no hope of an immediate reduction in these items. But it is a fact that prices of many materials have been greatly enhanced through combinations between manufacturers themselves, and between manufacturers and some of the officials of the labor unions. This includes some builders, too.

"The exposure of these combinations has undoubtedly temporarily checked the building of homes, and has also tended to destroy the confidence of the public in the men employed in the building industry, and the fact that we have not had a revival of building this Winter is due, in a large measure, to these exposures. Ultimately, of course, the fact that these conditions have been laid bare and are being remedied will be helpful."

Senator Calder commended the work of Senator Lockwood and Mr. Untermyer in exposing graft in the building industry.

Senator Clayton R. Lusk, who also spoke on the housing situation, labor and price fixing, said: "It is the purpose of the present administration at Albany to forbear the notoriety and popularity of sponsoring a lot of quack remedies for all social and industrial evils, and to try to put the great Government of the State of New York on a sound business and economic basis in line with the general retrenchment which business is undergoing today."

Discussing proposed amendments to the labor laws of the State, Senator Lusk said: "I am opposed to legislative wage fixing. It seems to me to be inconsistent with our system of government and the entering wedge to socialism, a course which, once started, has no logical stopping place.

"Municipal house building, municipal transportation and similar measures unless properly safeguarded are open to grave abuse. So long as the propertyless class are in the majority the great temptation for the demagogue is to abuse this power. That taxes are reflected in increased rents and increased cost of living is little considered by the masses. It is upon this lack of thoughtfulness on the part of the general public that the demagogue thrives."

William Raymond Burling, President of the Brooklyn Real Estate Board, made a strong plea for an easier mortgage money market. He said in part:

"It is of prime importance that in this day of high interest yield that money for mortgage investment be stimulated and made as free as possible, and it was to that end that our board heartily endorsed the Calder-Siegel bill exempting the interest on all sums up to $40,000 invested in bonds and mortgages from the Federal income tax, and last year the similar measure presented in the State Legislature which would have exempted a like amount from the State income tax." He criticised fire insurance companies "with millions of dollars in assets, which have either no mortgage commitments or else only those of a negligible character."

DAUGHTER OF AUTO VICTIM HIT BY AUTO

Girl's Skull Fractured 24 Hours After Burial of Her Father, Policeman Sheridan.

MOTHER IS PROSTRATED

Child, Called by Playmate, Fails to See Car Approaching in Brooklyn Highway.

Barely twenty-four hours after the funeral of her father, who was killed in an automobile accident, Isabelle Sheridan, five-year-old daughter of the late Policeman John P. Sheridan of the Bath Beach station, was struck by an automobile yesterday afternoon and received a fracture at the base of the skull. The added shock prostrated the child's mother and she was under the care of a physician last night. At the Norwegian Hospital it was said that Isabelle probably would recover.

As the child started across Sixtieth Street, near Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, she was summoned by a playmate and failed to notice a machine traveling toward Seventh Avenue, with Mrs. Julia Wilson of 161 Eighty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, at the wheel. With Mrs. Wilson was her sister-in-law, Mrs. W. B. Morrell. Mrs. Wilson swerved the car onto the sidewalk, crashing into a lamppost, which snapped at its base, but a rear fender struck the little girl and she fell unconscious.

Robert Walsh, chauffeur for the Morse Dry Dock and Repair Company, drove the damaged car with the Sheridan girl and the stunned woman to Norwegian Hospital. Witnesses told the police that the accident was unavoidable and no arrest was made. After treatment for shock at the hospital Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Morrell went home. Mrs. Wilson is the wife of James Wilson, a mechanical engineer.

Policeman Sheridan was struck down by an automobile while riding to work on his bicycle and was left to die in Parkway Avenue, near Stryker Street, on Monday. Paul Eckert, 18, of 104 Forty-fifth Street, is under $500 bail to answer a charge of homicide on March 4.

TURKS RELEASE CUSTER.

Near East Relief Worker Quitting Nationalist Territory.

Raymond Custer of Berkeley Springs, W. Va., the American Near East Relief worker, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment at Sivas, Turkey, on Jan. 7, for resisting and threatening a Turkish gendarme, has been released by the Turkish Nationalist Government and is now at Marsovan, on his way out of Turkish Nationalist territory, according to a cable received yesterday by the Near East Relief.

It was said at the Near East Relief headquarters that it was understood that the State Department was unwilling in principle to acquiesce in the trial and sentencing of an American citizen by a so-called Government which has never been recognized by any nation except Soviet Russia, as is the case with the Angora Government of Mustapha Kemal Pasha. The case is believed to be analogous to the arrest of American citizens in Mexico by the Government of Francisco Villa.

Admiral Mark L. Bristol, United States High Commissioner to Turkey, was instructed on these grounds to intervene to procure the release of Custer.

MANY KANSAS MINES IDLE

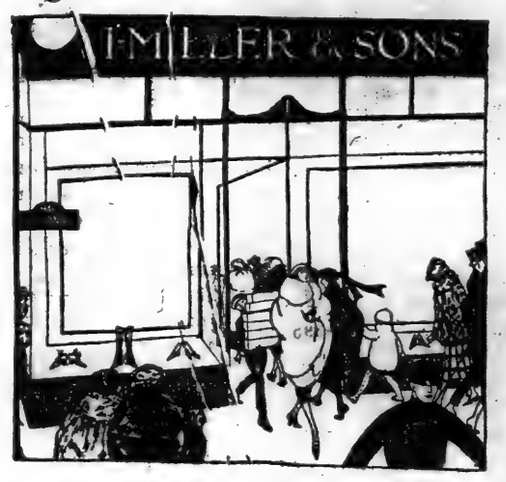
Howat Refuses to Recognize Industrial Relations Court Order.

PITTSBURGH, Kan., Feb. 19.—More than two-thirds of the Kansas coal mines were idle today, according to reports received by the Coal Operators' Association. Most of the steam shovel mines were working. Alexander Howat, President of the Kansas Miners' Union, denied that he had requested the miners to stop work on account of his arrest. He refused, however, to sign a receipt for a ruling of the Court of Industrial Relations ordering that the strike at the Mackie mines be called off.

"I have had nothing to do with the Industrial Court and will not have now," he said to a Deputy Sheriff who served the order. The court ordered the company to pay $200 to a miner and to have two idle mines ready for work Monday.

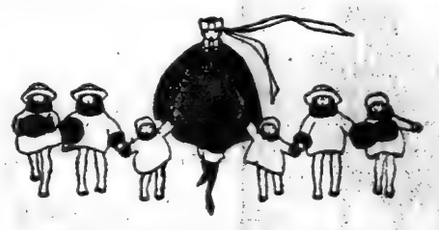
The money was paid by the company at the office of the Clerk of the District Court today. Howat declared, however, that the union would not recognize the payment, which, he said, must be made through the Coal Operators' Association.

Novelty Styles of Excellent Taste



THE achievements of I. Miller as the sponsor of footwear styles that have won the enthusiastic appreciation of a host of women of taste, have quite naturally led to the establishment of the Fifth Avenue Shop, occupying four floors of the Miller Building at Forty-Sixth Street, and providing environment and service in accord with the highest standards of the Avenue.

Among the presentations which feature the opening of the new shop is the I. Miller exhibit of footwear awarded first place at the recent National Exposition in Milwaukee. This exhibit is notable because of the beauty and individuality of the models displayed and of timely interest as a forecast of the particularly charming styles that will be the vogue during the coming Spring and Summer.



THE MILLERKINS SHOP

A place where the footwear needs of children are met in capable and correct fashion in surroundings designed to delight little folk.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street
and at 15 West 42nd Street

I. MILLER

On the Avenue at Forty-Sixth Street

Other New York Shoe Shops:

15 West 42nd Street — 1554 Broadway, Open Evenings — 50 Church Street

In Chicago at State and Monroe Streets

Footwear designed and made by I. Miller is sold at leading shops throughout the United States

MANUFACTURER'S $1,000,000 STOCK OF

FUR COATS

IN A

DIRECT SALE

FROM WHOLESALER TO CONSUMER

Furs bearing the **Jackman Label** are like pieces of silver stamped "Sterling." They are good all the way through and they give good service.

This sale is proving to be the biggest sale event of one line of merchandise that has ever been consummated in New York.

William Jackman's Sons, one of the oldest manufacturers of furs in America, nationally known for the high quality of their products, are offering their entire stock of furs direct to the public.

Because of the absurdly low prices which have been quoted since this sale started, there are many incredulous people who have not been able to realize that the quality of this merchandise offered is unsurpassed at any price.

Thousands of customers who have attended this sale with no intentions of buying, have gone away pleased purchasers, and many of them have purchased garments not only for themselves and their immediate needs, but for friends and relatives, and their future needs.

FREE STORAGE first year on purchases made at this **SALE**

WRAPS of Chinchilla, Broadtail, Ermine, Russian Sable, Mink

Kolinsky Full Length Wraps $500

Hudson Seal or Genuine Mole Wraps Full length $300 variety of models.

Alaska Seal 40-Inch Length Coats $775

MEN'S Fur Collared Coats

Finest imported Irish Woolens, in brown, gray and dark green Heather Mixtures.
Collars are of Beaver and Unplucked Otter. These collars alone are worth more than the price at which we are selling these coats. $75

Finest Domestic Woolens, in gray, brown and green Heather Mixtures. Also black.
Collars are of Hudson Seal, Seal Dyed Otter, Persian Lamb and Nutria. $50

Full Fur Lined Coats of Imported Cloths . . . $100

French Seal or Bay Seal Wraps Full Length, Various Beautiful Models; Linings Equal to Those Used in the Finest Wraps $125

Russian Pony Coats (36-inch length) $50
Taupe or Black or Natural Brown
PONY COATS with great, deep collar of high grade
Dark German Fitch, Siberian Gray Squirrel, Natural Skunk, Natural Raccoon, Genuine Beaver, Natural clear blue Australian Opossum — $100

Stone Marten Boas $25 The Ultra-Fashionable scarf to be worn with the Spring Suit.

Black Caracul Coats 36-inch Length $125

Hudson Seal Coats 45-inch Length, in a Superb Quality of Soft Fine Skins, Full Flare, Beautifully Lined, Great Deep Collars and Cuffs of the Best Quality Skunk or Beaver. $375

Hudson Seal Coats 36-Inch Length, Soft, Lustrous Skins $225

Wanted Models To display fur garments. Only experienced high class girls need apply.

Hundreds of Fur Scarfs and Muffs from which to select, in the following furs:
Stone Marten, Baum-Marten, Hudson Bay Sable, Cross Fox, Taupe, Brown and Black Fox, Russian Crown Sable, Silver Fox, Blue Fox, Hudson Seal, Mink, Mole, Lynx, Fitch, Opossum, Fisher, Squirrel, Beaver, Skunk
At prices lower than the raw skins can be bought to-day direct from the trapper

WANTED SALESMEN High class men only, with experience with reputable establishments. Also wholesale salesmen for Denver and Far West territory.

Sales Rooms Open from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WILLIAM JACKMAN'S SONS

America's Largest Wholesale Furriers

35-37-39 WEST 35TH STREET

Estab. since 1860

Extra Sales Staff. Quick Service. Prompt Deliveries.

URGES SUSPENSION OF NAVAL PROGRAM

Fullam Calls Navy "One-Plane Affair"—Wants Aircraft and Submarines.

OTHER OFFICERS DIFFER

Opponents of Aircraft Tell of Futile Test of Big Bomb on the Old Indiana.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—During arguments today before the Senate Naval Committee as to the relative worth of capital ships and flying machines, high naval officers disclosed that a bomb, weighing 1,600 pounds and loaded with TNT, was exploded recently on the old battleship Indiana without destroying any part of the vessel below its protective deck. The explosion, the officers said, would not have sunk the ship.

The officers were called before the committee after Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, retired, former superintendent of the Naval Academy, had urged suspension of part of the 1916 building program to determine the future value of capital ships in view of the development of aircraft and submarines.

The Admiral told the committee that the navy as now constituted was "a one-plane affair," with surface ships only, was disorganized and unprepared for war. He urged that the money saved by suspending work on the ships be used to develop air forces and submarines so that the navy might be converted speedily into what he called a "three-plane fighting machine," composed of battleships, aircraft and submarines.

Reading from a prepared statement, Rear Admiral Fullam said:

"The Navy Department utterly neglects the future. It does not have a single long-range submarine fit to operate with the fleet. Without an air force our navy cannot exist against a navy with one."

Chairman Hale asked the witness where he got his information.

"It was prepared by one of the best-informed naval officers," the Admiral replied. "I couldn't swear that all I have said is accurate, nor could I give you his name without first obtaining his permission."

Senator Lodge said that the committee was agreed that the air and submarine forces should be developed.

"The question is, what shall we do with the 1916 program?" the Senator said. "We don't want to leave the country undefended. Meanwhile there is nothing but the fleet."

"I want the fleet made ready for war quick," the Admiral said.

The Rear Admiral remarked about the Pacific Fleet:

"It was reprehensible to divide a strong force, but to divide a weak force is worse. It is not an exaggeration to state that if there is danger of war, the division of the fleet is a peril to the nation.

"If we are to have war in the Pacific in five years we ought to prepare for it now. The new base at Alameda will not be completed then."

Admiral Coontz, chief of naval operations, who was called by Senator Poindexter of Washington, opposed by suspension of work on the superdreadnoughts and battle cruisers building or authorized. He said that the General Board believed in submarines and also in aviation, and pointed out that it had asked Congress to provide for two speedy airplane carriers to serve with the fleet.

"The board," said Admiral Coontz, "approves experiments in bombing and with torpedoes at sea on battleships under radio control between now and June 1, and we must study the effect carefully. The board does not believe that we should let up on battleships or battle cruisers. Every one should be pushed. With them we are safe as possible until the air has been developed."

Similar views were expressed by Rear Admirals Taylor, chief constructor, and Rear Admiral McVay, chief of naval ordnance.

"Two nations are in advance of us with 16-inch guns on their ships," Admiral McVay said. "We have none and already suffer that disadvantage."

Captain T. T. Craven, chief of Naval Aviation, told the committee that aviation had a bright future and that all nations were adding its power to their naval strength.

BATTLESHIP DOOMED, SAYS ADMIRAL SIMS

Officer Tells Republican Club Airplane Carrier Is the Fighting Ship of the Future.

Belief that airplane carriers would displace battleships as the capital fighting ships of the future was expressed yesterday by Admiral William S. Sims in a speech at the National Republican Club. Admiral Sims qualified his opinion slightly by saying that this would be true if the airplane would do what its advocates claimed for it, but added that this would be sufficient, without regard to what might be developed in the airplane of the future.

Admiral Sims described the airplane carrier as a ship which would carry eighty airplanes and have a speed of thirty-five knots an hour, sufficient to outpace the swiftest battleship.

"The airplane carrier is a battleship that can fire upon the enemy at a range of 100 miles," he said, explaining that swift airplanes would leave the ship at a speed of from 90 to 150 miles an hour and drop bombs or shoot torpedoes at the slower battleships.

The airplane officers said they could carry torpedoes weighing 1,600 pounds or bombs weighing 1,000 pounds each and obtain a fair percentage of hits on a single battleship and a greater percentage on a fleet, Admiral Sims said. He also said the airplane experts expected to make effective use of gas bombs dropped from heights of from 5,000 to 10,000 feet.

Admiral Sims then described a battle between two fleets, one of sixteen battleships and four airplane carriers and the other of twenty airplane carriers, each with an equal complement of auxiliary ships.

"The airplanes of the battleship fleet would be swept out of the air," he said. "The only defense the battleship fleet would have then, as it would be unable to close with the swifter airplane carriers, would be through anti-aircraft guns. I have had some knowledge of gunnery, and accurate gunnery is possible only when the target is in the same plane. The percentage of hits by anti-aircraft guns on the western front during the war was less than one out of a thousand."

Admiral Sims said the naval officer was naturally a conservative and that it was a matter of record that the majority of naval opinion had opposed innovations. As an illustration, he said that practically all naval officers, German as well as British and American, underestimated the possibilities of the submarine before the war demonstrated what the undersea craft could do.

"Any new weapon that comes up is bound to be misunderstood," he said. "I told Chairman Butler of the House Committee on Naval Affairs that the only thing he and his colleagues could do in deciding upon the building program was to accept the preponderance of the evidence: that they would probably decide wrong, and that, as usual, the United States would continue to suck the hind teat in naval construction."

WELCOMES OUR BIG NAVY.

Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly Says It Will Help Keep Peace.

America can build as big a navy as she likes without disturbing Britain in the least, Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly told members of the Queenstown Association, composed of regular and reserve officers attached to the naval base at Queenstown during the war, at their dinner in the Biltmore last night.

"There is a good deal of talk in the British papers just now about the size of America's navy," said Admiral Bayly. "Ignorant people say that it constitutes a threat to England. But I want to say to you that the bigger navy you have the more welcome it will be to Great Britain.

"None of you can convict England of letting her navy be used in tyrannical or unjust ways. We have sent our ships all over the world to aid our people, to put down savage depredations, and so have you. I don't know anything about the League of Nations—and I am quite sure it is an excellent thing—but if we have a big navy and you have a big navy we will sure take damn good care that there is peace."

Among the other speakers were Captain K. R. P. Pringle, who presented a silver punch bowl to Admiral Bayly as a token of affection from the men who had served under him and Rear Admiral William S. Simms.

AGENTS OF FARMERS THREATEN FILIBUSTER

Angered When Mondell Tells Them House Cannot Act on Packers' Control.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Representatives of farm intereats consulted with Representative Mondell, Majority Leader of the House, this afternoon, and pleaded with him to aid in obtaining a rule to bring up the bill for the control of the packing industry for early discussion. Mr. Mondell told them that it would be impossible to discuss the bill at the present session because of pressure of other business.

The farmers' spokesmen were displeased and there were threats of a filibuster early in the week. How far this will go is not known, but the House leaders say they have the situation well in hand and that the filibuster would amount to nothing. Members sympathetic to agricultural interests have been demanding consideration of the Packers' Control bill for several weeks and it was said a few days ago that Representative Young of Texas, Democrat, had a petition signed by 150 House members demanding a rule, but was unable to obtain it from the Rules Committee. Representative Campbell of Kansas, Chairman of this committee, indicated this afternoon that the rule would not be granted.

The Packers' Control bill has passed the Senate and has come to the House. The farmers' leaders desire that, instead of taking up the Gronna measure passed by the Senate, an identical measure introduced by Representative Haugen, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee, shall be discussed. It is on this bill that the special rule is asked for.

Another bill which is causing the farmers much concern is the Capper-Volstead bill to allow co-operative marketing. This has been in conference for some weeks. It passed the House, but was so amended in the Senate that the planters say they would rather have no bill at all.

COLBY WANTS MORE AMERICAN LINGUISTS

Secretary Would Substitute Spanish for "Rubbish" in Our School Curricula.

FINDS ENGLISH NOT ENOUGH

Tells Political Scientists We Should Change Our Methods of Approaching Latin America.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—Secretary of State Colby, speaking before the American Academy of Political and Social Science here tonight on his recent trip to South America, said he saw enough to realise that one of the first duties incumbent upon the people of the United States was to re-examine every postulate with which they approach the contemplation or the study of the great republics of Latin America. Dr. L. S. Rowe, Director General of the Pan American Union, introduced the Secretary.

"We can never bring our relations to the peoples of Latin America to the point of intimacy, confidence and respect," Mr. Colby said, "until we realize that we must find the right psychological approach to Latin America. That means the correction of most of our assumptions and the studious and open-minded appreciation of life in South America, intelligently considered.

"The great barrier to American progress abroad is language. The people of the United States are not linguists. You can hold no converse with a man except in the terms of a common vocabulary.

"Until the utterly unfounded fallacy that English will carry you around the world is exploded, and until the men whom we send as representatives, either diplomatic, consular or commercial, to the countries of Latin America speak the beautiful tongue of the Spaniard or the Portuguese, our progress will be halting and disappointing.

"I wish our schools would clean out the rubbish from their curricula with which they agitate the youthful mind without improving. Better than a smattering of botany, biology, zoology, astronomy, trigonometry, plane, spherical or anything else, the youth of America should be schooled in languages. Language is the key which not only opens the riches and the stores of great literatures, but opens the doors of influential, profitable human contacts with great peoples. The ordinary graduate of an American academy or college knows nothing to do with his smatterings of science except to forget them.

"We must indeed, and without delay, master the languages of the friendly nations who are our neighbors. By so doing only can we succeed in cultivating genuine and vital relations with them."

After saying the primary purpose of his trip to South America was to repay official visits of state made to this country by President Brum of Uruguay, and President Pessoa of Brazil, Secretary Colby added:

"I may say for the President and my countrymen that the return of these notable pilgrimages from our friendly neighbors to the South was inspired by the same kindness and spontaneity as characterised the original visits. The President had indulged the hope that the way might open for him personally to return these visits, such was his appreciation of them. But that was not to be, for melancholy reasons with which you are all familiar. It was my happy fortune to receive the President's designation to go in his place.

"It was delightful and, indeed, touching to see how the opportunity was welcomed, both officially and by the people, to express their desire for an increased intimacy of relationship and intercourse with our country.

"The countries of South America are not at all what the generality of people in the United States suppose them to be. They are quite as ready to give profitable instruction as they are in need of any, and to give that instruction to us. Instead of being staggered by our economic strength, our rapidly expanding population, our unmistakable economic and financial authority in the world, they feel quite able to hold their own. Instead of envying us, I think it quite as true to say that there are many developments which they behold in this country which are unattractive and even repellent, and from which they hope in some way or other to protect themselves."

The American who succeeded in the Latin-American countries, Mr. Colby added, would be the man who assisted them in the solution of their problems.

ACTS ON LANDIS WEDNESDAY

House Committee Delays Taking Up Impeachment Charges.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Impeachment charges presented in the House against Federal Judge Landis by Representative Welty, Democrat, of Ohio, will be heard by the Judiciary Committee Monday.

Mr. Welty had been asked to appear Tuesday, but the change was made so as not to interfere with Washington's Birthday ceremonies.

ROB HOME; LEAVE TOOLS.

Burglars Break into Lewisboro House for Second Time.

Special to The New York Times.

BEDFORD, Feb. 19.—A caretaker of the Summer home of B. R. Smith in Lewisboro, Westchester County, reported to the police today that burglars entered the residence during the night and after looting the place left a kit of burglars' tools. They broke in through a window.

The caretaker was unable to tell just what had been stolen from the home, as the family are in New York City for the Winter.

According to the police of Bedford township, burglars got into the same house five months ago, evidently believing it was unoccupied, but fled when they found the owner there.

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Mole Scarfs	37	48	57
Fox Scarfs (Taupe, Brown)	35	52	75
Silver Pointed Fox Scarfs	62	85	120
Natural Blue Fox Scarfs	135	200	
Dyed Blue Fox Scarfs	85	110	
Fitch Scarfs	20	35	
Opossum Scarfs	15	25	

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$850 BEAVER SPORT COAT	$395
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$750 FRENCH SEAL WRAPS (Finest Quality)	$295
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BULLARD ATTACKS PLANS TO DISARM

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

the American the state of their culture corresponded exactly to the state of their armament.

"The monkeys, that in the struggle of life had sense enough to pick up and use a stick as an arm, developed into men. The others remained monkeys."

Woodbury Would Enter League.

Mr. Woodbury said the United States was now spending 90 per cent. of its income, or $5,716,000,000 out of $6,403,000,000 in 1920, in payment of bills for former wars or in preparation for wars to come.

"We probably can continue to do this if we choose," he said, "but plain common sense forces us to the conclusion that we should not, if we can possibly avoid doing so.

"Entrance into the League of Nations is one way. To take advantage of the law of 1916, directing the President to call a disarmament conference of the nations, is another. This law not only authorizes the President to call a conference upon reduction in armament, but directs him to do so. Undoubtedly he will do so.

"In the meantime, and until the terms of the reduction in armaments shall have been in some way agreed upon, we cannot safely abandon a policy of continuous preparation for war at sea, unless all possible enemies do so first. Let there be, therefore, no change in our building program until it has been completed. To fail of calling the conference which President-elect Harding has the power to call or to remain permanently out of the present League, or out of any other League of Nations, means that we must build a navy strong enough and powerful enough to impose our will upon any possible enemies at sea or any possible combination or union of such enemies."

Mr. Marburg said reduction in armaments could be brought about only by international organization. He said:

"The door through which to enter upon a successful campaign against armaments is the League. When that shall have been strengthened by our membership and shall have functioned long enough to prove its effectiveness, armaments will fall away through disuse.

"If that privilege is to be denied us, the duty next in order is, at any rate, to co-operate with the armament committee of the forty-eight sister nations despite the fact that we are not a member of their League. This course is possible for us under the terms of the Assembly resolution, which is careful to recommend submission of the question to the 'Governments' instead of confining it to the members of the League. Could refusal to do this considerate and reasonable thing be attributed to any other motive than desire to belittle the League?

"Finally, if not even this sensible course is to be allowed us, let us then by all means adopt the suggestion of calling an armament conference all our own. The world wants the mad craze stopped and will not quarrel over the instrument. The convention would certainly agree to declare a naval holiday at least, and that is something gained.

"The United States is in a position to influence powerfully the world's decision on this question. Europe needs commercial credits to put her on her feet and we could justly make reduction of armaments a condition in extending such help."

Mr. Cobb said the industry and labor of the world could stand up no longer under the burden of armaments.

"Every Western nation that has gone under has fallen because its economic power was wounded and it was overwhelmed by the wave from the East," he said. "Is that so unlikely to today?

Preparedness Only Relative.

"Preparedness is only relative. I admit it is an intricate problem, but what do we pay our statesmen for? If a business man did not get better service from his employes than the nations of the world get from their statesmen, he would fire the whole outfit.

"There are only two powers that have the power to harm us, Great Britain and Japan. Great Britain cannot, for her economic system is so intertwined with ours that to destroy us she must destroy herself. If Japan should attack us, she would commit hara-kiri. Why can't these three nations get together?"

The Rev. William L. Sullivan said three things prevented immediate disarmament in his opinion—the pressure of surplus populations, particularly if an imputation of race inferiority was involved in restrictions of immigration, the disposition of colonial territories and current national rivalries.

Answers to Hamilton problem [illegible] 20 persons were present.

GUILLEMOT FOURTH IN RACE AT GARDEN

Ray, Higgins and Romig Lead Famous French Runner in 3,000-Meter Event.

AMERICAN CHAMPION FIRST

Scores Easy Victory in Special at Guaranty Club's Meet Before 9,000 Fans.

MURCHISON EQUALS RECORD

Illinois A. C. Flier Ties World's Mark of 7 1-5 Seconds in 70-Yard Dash.

Joie W. Ray of the Illinois A. C., America's premier middle distance runner, upheld the nation's athletic prestige last night at Madison Square Garden in the 3,000-meter special race, the first international board floor race held here in years. The redoubtable little Chicago flier, in a demonstration of ability which refuted the intimation that he was approaching the end of his sensational athletic career, literally ran Josef Guillemot, corporal in the French Army and holder of the Olympic 5,000-meter title, into the ground in one of the most spectacular board floor races ever witnessed in the local district in the second annual games of the Guaranty Club.

The race was regarded, before its start, as a test between the Kankakee crack and the visiting wearer of the Tri-Color. But, before it had progressed a mile of its scheduled distance—200 yards short of two miles—it was patent that the element of contention between the two would be conspicuously missing. Guillemot, instead of giving Ray battle, dropped back gradually to the rear in a field of four. At the finish the French runner was three-quarters of a lap back of the victorious Ray, in fourth position. Walter Higgins, the elongated Columbia runner, usurped Guillemot's position as Ray fighter, but trailed the speedy Chicagoan by about thirty-five yards. Johnny Romig of Penn State, intercollegiate cross-country champion, was third, about half a lap back of Ray. The time for the race was 8 minutes 41 1-5 seconds, six and one-fifth seconds slower than the world's indoor record for the distance.

A crowd of 9,000 filled the Garden for the history-making race, and from start to finish, as Ray romped on his victorious way, the rafters of the famous old sport arena echoed with the tumultuous shouts of the enthusiastic Americans, gone mad with joy at the spectacle of their champion, Joie, romping to victory without serious contention.

Crowd Cheers Guillemot.

In analyzing the downfall of Guillemot, there are extenuating circumstances which lighten the sting of defeat. To begin with, the wonderful little running machine from France was running in his first board floor test. The distance was unfamiliar, for he is essentially a long distance man, as he demonstrated at Antwerp when he captured the 5,000-meter title and was runner-up in the 10,000-meter run. Then, again, Guillemot was competing under the handicap of an injured right foot, inflamed from the experience of wearing indoor spiked shoes for the first time. Furthermore, he was a stranger in the midst of thousands who were primarily interested in seeing their own Joie victorious.

All these things, apparently, were taken into consideration by the large crowd, for, when Guillemot limped across the floor after finishing nowhere in a test of speed, he was cheered with spontaneous applause which was only excelled by the greeting accorded Ray, as with deep chest expanded and arms and legs working rhythmically in his characteristic closing burst of speed, the Kankakee flier broke the thin worsted line a victor.

The race itself needs little explanation. Guillemot tried and failed. The French warrior tried to overcome a bundle of handicaps, not the least of which was Joie Ray. Ray went to the front at the start, and he remained there throughout the eighteen and three-quarter laps of the race. For ten laps, the equivalent of a mile, Guillemot gave pursuit in second position. On the eleventh lap he showed his first signs of faltering. He dropped back to third. Thereafter the Frenchman was "out" as far as his contention for victory was concerned. He receded first to third position and finally dropped back into the dark, where he finished.

The field lined up at the start with Ray on the pole, Guillemot second, Higgins third and Romig fourth. At the bark of the gun Ray flashed to the front, followed by Higgins, Romig and Guillemot, the latter maintaining on the backstretch of the first circuit, spurted past Romig and Higgins and took up a position back of Ray. From the second, and over the thirteenth lap the same, Ray, Guillemot, Higgins and Romig, in the quartet closely bunched. On the tenth lap, Higgins spurted past the French soldier. On the eleventh lap Guillemot recovered his position, dislodging Higgins as pursuit man. The next circuit saw Higgins back again in second, and over the thirteenth lap they raced in similar order, with Guillemot gradually falling rearward. On the fourteenth lap Romig summoned his reserves and raced past the Frenchman, who then fell to the extreme rear.

Ray Never in Danger.

The race ended there. Ray never permitted Higgins to get close enough to become dangerous. Ray was in front by twenty yards as he started the fifteenth circuit, and gradually the Kankakee runner increased his stride in preparation for any emergency which might arise. Higgins, however, though he tried his mightiest, could not approach Ray, and the Illinois A. C. emblem-wearer proceeded unmolested over the last lap Ray cut loose with all he had, figuratively eating up the board floor.

The race was preceded and followed by impressive ceremonies. When he advanced to the scene of battle, Guillemot was greeted with a thunderous cheer. Apparently unconcerned, the French runner proceeded to the Twenty-seventh Street side of the Garden, where in boxes, decorated with Old Glory and the Tricolor, were seated French officials and their American hosts. The band struck up "The Marseillaise," and the thousands stood until the strains of the music died out. Guillemot grasped the hands of his well-wishers and then trotted over the floor for a circuit. Ray, too, raced a lap and received a vociferous applause as he spurted around the track.

Loren Murchison of the Illinois A. C., national sprint champion equaled the world's record for the 70-yard dash. Murchison, racing like a streak over the springy straightaway at the Garden, covered the distance in 7 1-5 seconds, equaling the mark made first in 1903 by W. A. Shick. Trailing Murchison by about a foot and a half came Bernie Wefers Jr. of the New York A. C., Eddie Farrell, unattached, was third, and Vic Graeb of Columbia University was fourth.

The record-equaling performance came in the first part of a medley sprint event in which the quartet of dash men clashed in a battle for points at three distances, 70, 50 and 60 yards. Murchison, about the fastest man off the mark in the country, raced over the floor at a dizzy rate of speed with Wefers, on the outside, fighting all the way as the crowd yelled vociferously. The announcement that Murchison had equaled the record was greeted with a din of applause from the packed Garden.

The 50-yard dash followed this test and resulted in a dead heat between Murchison and Farrell. The two went over the line a team and for several minutes the announcement of the finish was held up while the judges deliberated. Finally it was announced that Murchison and Farrell had split the honors, in 5 3-5 seconds, two-fifths of a second back of the record, and a mingled reception greeted the announcement. Wefers was third and Graeb fourth.

In the 60-yard test Murchison had to be content with second laurels to the speedy Farrell, who just won by inches in a terrific finish. Wefers was third again and Graeb fourth.

Murchison, through scoring a first, a second and sharing the honors of the dead heat, carried off the prize for the event with the low score of 4 1-5 points. Farrell was second, with 5¼ points, Wefers finished third with 8 and Graeb was fourth with 12.

Campbell Is Winner.

Long Tom Campbell of Yale nosed out Hal Cutbill of the Boston A. A., the "Flying Parson," in a thrilling finish in the Guaranty Thousand, a special race at 1,000 yards for a trophy donated by Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company. Campbell, fighting over the entire length of the last lap, just managed to catch Cutbill rounding the turn into the homestretch, and, in a nip-and-tuck battle to the finish line, managed to grab the victory by less than a foot.

Sid Leslie of the Guaranty Club, local champion at the distance, finished third. Jack Sellers of the New York A. C., the only other starter, withdrew on the last lap when he was in the rear. The time for the race was 2:16.

The intercity relay race at one mile, Pennsylvania's team romped away with a victory over Boston and New York quartets. The Quaker City quartet was composed of R. Jack, W. Trout, W. Irwin and J. Dewey Rodgers. The time of the winning combination was 3:32 4-5.

Joseph B. Pearman of the New York A. C., national walking champion, came within fifteen yards of redeeming handicaps in the one-mile handicap walk for Mercury Foot wearer, starting from scratch against a dozen rivals of the heel-and-toe sport, conceded marks ranging up to a minute and fifteen seconds, gradually cutting down on his rivals until on the last lap he was swinging along at a stiff pace in second position.

W. Burkhart, Mohawk A. C., who was allowed 45 seconds' start on the champion, had too big a margin for Pearman to overcome, however, and the Mercury Foot star had to be content with second position, about twenty yards back of Burkhart. Morris Greenberg, Pastime A. C., who was allowed 35 seconds, finished third. The victor's time was 7:20 4-5. Dick Remer, American Walkers' Association veteran, who started five seconds ahead of Pearman, finished fifth.

In the 70-yard handicap dash, Louis Wetzels of the Morningside A. C., scored a close victory over Simon Seward, University of Virginia. Bradford Weisiger, unattached, was third. The time was 7 3-5 seconds.

The summaries:

70-Yard Dash (Handicap)—Won by Louis Wetzels, Morningside A. C. (7 inches); Simon Seward, University of Virginia (4 inches); second; Bradford Weisiger, unattached (6 inches), third. Time—0:07 3-5.

600-Yard Novice—Won by J. Malcolm Jones, Princeton University; S. Richards, Glencoe A. C., second; V. Sefaro, Glencoe A. C., third. Time—1:18 2-5.

One-Mile Walk (Handicap)—Won by W. Burkhard, Mohawk A. C. (45 seconds); Joseph B. Pearman, New York A. C. (scratch), second; Morris Greenberg, Pastime A. C. (35 seconds), third. Time—7:20 4-5.

Two-Lap Girls' Relay—Won by National City Bank team; Guaranty Club team, second; Central Union Trust Company of New York, third. Time—0:32 2-5.

Medley Sprint, Special, for Points, Distances 70, 50 and 60 Yards—70-Yard Dash—Won by Louis Wetzels, Guaranty Club (scratch); Wefers Jr., N Y. A. C., second; Eddie Farrell, unattached, third; Victor Graeb, Columbia University, fourth. Time—0:07 3-5.

60-Yard Dash—Dead heat between Murchison and Farrell, Wefers third, Graeb fourth. Time—0:06 3-5.

50-Yard Dash—Won by Farrell, Murchison second, Wefers third, Graeb fourth. Time—0:06 3-5.

Point Score—Murchison 4½, Farrell 5½, Wefers 8, Graeb 12.

Intercollegiate Medley Relay Race (Distances 1½ Miles)—Won by Yale University (Stewart, H.; Cox, T. Campbell and H. Hillies); Harvard University (E. O. Gourdin, R. Chute, B. Wharton and D. F. O'Connell), second; Columbia University (V. Graeb, R. Burtt, V. Marsoff and H. Lawrence), third. Time—3:40 1-5.

International 3,000-Metre Run, Special Invitation—Won by Joie W. Ray, Illinois A. C.; Walter Higgins, Columbia University, second; John Romig, Pennsylvania State College, third; Josef Guillemot, France, fourth. Time—8:41 1-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by J. E. Beck, Paulist A. C. (6 yards); Bernie J. Wefers Jr., New York A. C. (scratch), second; Benjamin Baker, University of Virginia (6 yards), third. Time—0:33 3-5.

Inter-City Relay Race, Distance One Mile—Won by Philadelphia (R. Jack, W. Trout, W. Irwin and D. Rodgers); Boston (Dave S. Caldwell, Jake Driscoll, J. J. Sullivan and Thomas McInerney), second; New York (J. Howay, E. Hosmer, W. Koppisch and Andy Kelly), third. Time—3:32 4-5.

Guaranty Thousand—Special Invitation 1,000-Yard Race for the Charles H. Sabin Trophy—Won by Thomas Campbell, Yale University; Harold C. Cutbill, Boston A. A., second; Sid Leslie, unattached, third. Time—2:16.

70-Yard Hurdle Race, Handicap—Won by Harold E. Baron, Penn State College (scratch); Anton Hilman, Yale University (five feet), second; William Meanix, Boston A. A. (six feet), third. Time—0:09 1-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap, First Race—Won by James Carey, Boston College (scratch); William Parker, St. Christopher Club (eight yards), second; Malville Schaefer, unattached (25 yards), third. Time—2:02 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap, Second Race—Won by R. L. Johnson, Princeton University (10 yards; Alfred H. Dolder, New York A. C. (scratch), second; Edward Haupt, Pauliat A. C. (30 yards), third. Time—2:01.

Running High Jump, Handicap—Won by Richmond W. Landon, Yale University (scratch), 6 feet 3½ inches; Fred J. Ellert, New York University (5 inches), 5 feet 10½ inches, second; Clarence Fiahie, Boston College (5 inches), 5 feet 9½ inches, third.

Three-Mile Run, Metropolitan A. A. U. Championship—Won by Edward Garvey, Pauliat A. C.; Max Bohland, unattached, second; Nick Giannakopulos, unattached, third. Time—15:34 3-5.

880-Yard Relay, Closed to Guaranty Club—Won by Foreign Department; Bond Security Department, second; Banking Department, third. Time—1:42 3-5.

Bankers' Athletic League Relay, Handicap, Distance One Mile—Won by Central Union Trust Company of New York (Andy B. Kelly, A. G. Nelson, Walter Downey and Ralph Voudy), 30 yards; Federal Reserve Bank (F. Kniffin, W. Fraser, E. Hosmer and F. Youkar), 31 yards, second; Equitable Trust Company (J. J. Hand, H. Hearn, J. Horne and J. McCauley), 34 yards, third. Time—3:34 1-5.

LETZTER'S COOL PLAY WINS.

Steady Work Gives Cueist Victory in Three-Cushion Match.

Manny Letzter scored another victory in the three-cushion tourney at Thum's Academy last night when he defeated H. Ackerman by a score of 25 to 22.

Letzter was slow in getting into action, but he made up points with great play in the closing innings.

French Star to Compete in Two-Mile Race at Penn Relays

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—Denys, the sensational French distance runner, will oppose some of America's fastest college athletes in a two-mile race at the University of Pennsylvania relay carnival at Franklin Field in April. George W. Orton, manager of the games, announced today that a two-mile event had been added to the program and that all the best college distance runners of the country would be invited to compete against Denys, for whose benefit the race was put on. Denys has defeated Guillemot, the Olympic French distance champion, four times this year. Nightingale, who defeated Montague of Oxford in a three-mile race at last year's carnival, probably will be among the entrants in the two-mile event.

CUTTING OUTPLAYS GOULD AT RACQUETS

Court Tennis Champion Makes Strong Start, but Loses in Title Tourney.

CASSILS IS ELIMINATED

Canadian Bows to Frelinghuysen After Taking Opener—Pell and Mortimer Win Easily.

Jay Gould, national open and amateur court tennis champion and runner-up for the squash tennis title, slipped up in his effort to extend his dominion to the racquets courts yesterday afternoon, when he was defeated by Fulton Cutting in the round before the semi-finals of the national championship tournament at the Racquet and Tennis Club. Although Cutting was regarded in advance as a dangerous contender, Gould was the general favorite to defeat him.

The versatile Columbia Club veteran, who has been representing the Philadelphia Racquet Club in this tournament, did, in fact, have a signal advantage over Cutting so long as his strength held out. But he tired badly in the final games, while Cutting played more and more strongly the longer he played. Cutting won by scores of 11—15, 4—15, 15—6, 15—11, 15—3.

In another of the second-round matches A. S. Cassils of Montreal, who is regarded as the premier player of Canada, was eliminated by Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, one of the three highest ranking players of the Racquet and Tennis Club. Frelinghuysen won by three games to one in a match which was brilliantly contested for every moment of its progress. The scores were 11—15, 15—6, 15—9, 15—6. The national champion, Clarence C. Pell, came through as expected, disposing of Hamilton Hadden by 15—7, 15—3, 15—7, once more displaying the form that has gained him the racquets premiership. The fourth match of the day went to Stanley G. Mortimer of the Racquet and Tennis Club, who was also at his best and defeated E. H. Reynolds of Chicago handily by 15—4, 15—2, 15—6.

Only New Yorkers Survive.

Only New Yorkers now remain in the tournament. In the semi-finals, which will be played tomorrow, Frelinghuysen will face the champion and Mortimer will meet Cutting. The Pell-Frelinghuysen match is scheduled for 1:30 P.M. and the Mortimer-Cutting match for 2:30. The final round will be played on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30.

Gould was clearly Cutting's superior in the two opening games of their match. He outcourtcuvered Cutting repeatedly, catching him out of position or throwing him off his stride by crafty change of pace. Gould's execution of his drives was impeccable. This is the astonishing element in his mastery of the indoor court games. In each of the three at which he excels, he is required to use a different size and weight of ball and racquet, to say nothing of adjusting himself to courts varying greatly in dimensions. Despite the contrasted conditions, Gould shoots as accurately and swiftly in racquets as he does in squash, and with equal skill and dexterity of wrist both on his forehand and backhand.

Cutting's reliance all through the match was speed, speed and yet more speed. He never varied his tactics. He had the physical endurance to stand such a pace, which Gould has not. In fact, Cutting was hitting far harder in the fifth game than he was in the first. Gould had broken down to such a state that he was hardly recognisable as the same player who had started out with such skill and such apparently certain prospects of victory.

Cutting's Service Wins.

It was Cutting's service that defeated Gould more than anything else. The New Yorker served with railroad speed and with good employment of the backcourt angles. In the third game, which was the turning point of the match, Cutting scored no less than seven service aces. This was the kind of service he wanted, and he concentrated all his efforts on winning it. Probably he appreciated that the farther the match progressed beyond three games the less were his chances. He might even won if he had been able to handle Cutting's tremendously paced service. But this he could not do. Cutting captured the game with the loss of but six points.

Cutting established a something of a record in the fifth and rubber game, which he won at 15—3. He ran the game out in four innings, scoring three points in his first hand, three in his second, five in his third and four in his fourth. Gould was not helpless in this game. He had shot his bolt and it was quite evident that he appreciated the fact.

The point score and innings follow:

FIRST GAME.

Cutting .....1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 6 4—11
Gould .....1 0 1 0 1 1 2 0 1 3 1 1 1—15

Stroke Analysis—Cutting: 5 telltales, 4 placements, 2 service aces, no out. Gould: 4 telltales, 3 placements, 2 service aces, 1 out.

SECOND GAME.

Cutting .....0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 2 1 4—11
Gould .....2 1 6 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0—15

Stroke Analysis—Cutting: 3 telltales, 2 placements, 1 service ace, 1 out. Gould: 7 telltales, 10 placements, 1 service ace, no out.

THIRD GAME.

Cutting .....3 0 0 1 1 0 0 3 6 1 1—15
Gould .....0 1 0 1 1 1 2 0 0 0 0—6

Stroke Analysis—Cutting: 1 telltale, 1 placement, 7 service aces, 1 out. Gould: 5 telltales, 6 placements, 4 service aces, 1 out.

FOURTH GAME.

Cutting .....0 0 0 0 0 0 5 1 2 3 2 0 1—15
Gould .....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 x—11

Stroke Analysis—Cutting: 2 telltales, 4 placements, 7 service aces, no out. Gould: 4 telltales, 1 placement, no service ace, no out.

RECAPITULATION.

	T'l'ts.	Pl'mts.	Ser. A.	Outs.	Pts.	Ev's.
Cutting	12	18	21	2	60	11
Gould	16	23	6	3	50	9

The summaries:

National Racquets Championship, Second Round—Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, New York, defeated A. S. Cassils, Montreal, 11—15, 15—9, 15—9, 15—6; Clarence C. Pell, New York, defeated Hamilton Hadden, New York, 15—7, 15—8, 15—7; Stanley G. Mortimer, New York, defeated E. H. Reynolds, Chicago, 15—4, 15—2, 15—6; Fulton Cutting, New York, defeated Jay Gould, Philadelphia, 11—15, 4—15, 15—6, 15—11, 15—3.

WIN IN CANADIAN SQUASH.

Three Americans Reach Semi-Finals of Dominion Title Meet.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—Three Boston racquet players will participate in the semi-finals of the Canadian amateur squash racquet championship tomorrow as the result of victories today in the second and third rounds.

The men are C. C. Peabody, former American title holder; A. Powers and R. Hayward. A. Shaw of Boston was eliminated by Peabody in the third round.

The results of today's contests were: Second Round—J. Harvey, Ottawa, defeated W. J. O'Donoghue, Montreal, 15—12, 15—12, 13—14, 7—15, Hayward, Boston, defeated Harvey Guilford, Ottawa, 15—7, 14—15, 16—14, 15—8; F. Martin, Hamilton, defeated A. Lavoie, Quebec, 17—14, 15—9, 15—11. Third Round—R. Hayward, Boston, defeated J. Harvey, Ottawa, 11—15, 15—10, 15—12, 15—9; A. Powers, Boston, defeated F. Martin, Hamilton, 15—11, 15—10, 15—10; Charles Peabody, Boston, defeated A. Shaw, Boston, 15—12, 15—6, 15—6.

Penn Wrestlers Down Tigers.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—The University of Pennsylvania wrestling team defeated Princeton today in an Intercollegiate League meet, 4 points to 13.

Clipper Ship May Sail in Race for King Albert Cup

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—Entry of the full-rigged ship Rhine, a Clyde-built clipper that now flies the American flag, in the transatlantic race for the King Albert Cup next Summer, is the subject of negotiations between the owners and yachting interests here, it was learned today. The owners, most of them Boston men, have agreed to sell the ship, and a syndicate of yachtsmen identified with the Eastern and New York Yacht Clubs is being formed to finance the project. Plans have not matured, but those interested said today that they thought they would go through. The Rhine, a 2,500-ton windjammer, has a record for speed. Built for the coolie trade in 1886, she has made many fast passages. She made the run between New York and Buenos Aires in 39 days, and her logs show notations of 17 and 18 knot speed frequently. She registers 1,550 tons net, is 257 feet over all and is built of iron.

NEW TENNIS BODY IS LAUNCHED HERE

Metropolitan Centre Expected to Rank Next in Importance to U. S. L. T. A.

With representatives of twenty-nine tennis clubs in attendance, the first steps were taken yesterday afternoon in the formation of a tennis centre which is designed to include all the big clubs and as many of the smaller ones as possible within a radius of thirty-five miles of New York. The new organization will become the successor to the present Metropolitan Tennis Association. Sixty delegates from the twenty-nine clubs were present when President Charles Chambers of the Metropolitan Association called yesterday's meeting to order in the office of the United States Lawn Tennis Association.

The aims of the new organization were outlined by Julian S. Myrick, President of the National Association, in the introductory speech to the delegates. No name was given the new organization yesterday, but the name tentatively suggested was the New York and Metropolitan District Tennis Centre. For the present its jurisdiction will extend within thirty-five miles of the city, with the exception that it is intended to include the whole of Long Island, whether inside that limit or not. In another year the centre may be enlarged to include the whole New York State, and such enlargement would place it on an even more influential basis than the powerful Western Association, with its 500 members and its proportionately great influence in the counsels of the National Association.

The present plan for the New York Tennis Centre is to have all the member clubs pay their dues to the local organization instead of direct to the national body. These receipts will be equally divided between the local and national associations, but the member clubs will retain their full voting powers in the national organization.

Propose Huge Building.

Among the possible advantages that will accrue to membership in the new sectional association was one suggested by Royal Ritchie, of the Terrace-Kings County Club of Brooklyn. Mr. Ritchie's idea is to have the new centre erect a huge building for the promotion of indoor tennis and available to all the clubs. The Brooklynite also pointed out the importance of the centre with relationship to the ranking of players. With the National Association restricting its rankings to twenty players, the sectional association will have full judgment over the remainder of the rankings within the district. As there are more players of national prominence in this district than in any other throughout the country, the rankings of the new centre will become second in importance only to the national list itself.

Final organization of the new Centre will take place at a meeting to be held at the U. S. L. T. A. offices, 20 Broad Street, on March 12. A constitution will be drawn up at that time. All clubs which are represented at that meeting will become charter members.

Charles Chambers was appointed Chairman of the organization as now established, with James W. Merserean, Secretary. They appointed a committee of seven to arrange for the final organization meeting. This committee consists of Haddon Ivins, Chairman; Albert J. Orsendorf, A. S. Hart, George A. Wheeler Jr., Edmund W. Peaslee, J. Alan and C. C. Heyman. They will send out appeals tomorrow to all eligible clubs to be represented at the March 12 meeting.

Big Attendance Encouraging.

Much encouragement was felt in the fact that the large number of twenty-nine clubs were represented yesterday, though the call for the meeting had gone out but three days before. The following is the list of clubs represented:

West Side Tennis Club, Crescent Athletic Club, University Heights T. C., Hoboken Tennis Club, New York Tennis Club, Westfield T. C., Crescent Athletic, Tuxedo T. C., Hamilton Grange Country Club, New Rochelle Country Club, Terrace-Kings County T. C., Staten Island Country Club, Glen Ridge Country Club, Passaic Tennis Club, Atlantic Yacht Club, Flushing Tennis Club, Seventh Regiment Tennis Club, Montclair Athletic Club, Westfield Golf Club, Harlem Tennis Club, County Tennis Club of Westchester, Amackassin Tennis Club, Colonial Heights T. C., Dunwoodie Country Club, Fairview Golf Club, Heights Casino T. C. of Brooklyn, Stamford Tennis Club, Sunningdale Country Club, Peninsula Tennis Club and Gedney Farms Country Club.

7TH REGIMENT CLUB WINS.

Scores Tennis Victory Over Metropolitan, 5 to 3—Richards Loses.

The Seventh Regiment Tennis Club defeated the Metropolitan Indoor Tennis Club yesterday afternoon at the Seventh Regiment Armory by a score of 5 to 3. This was a return match, the Metropolitan Club players having been victorious last Sunday by a score of 5 to 4. The regimental club team won five of the six matches in singles, and dropped the only two doubles matches that were completed.

Most unexpected of the happenings of the meeting was the defeat of Vincent Richards, representing the Metropolitan club, at the hands of Fred C. Anderson. Richards is the No. 12 ranking player in the national list, and Anderson is No. 40, but the ball Brooklynite's game was going exceptionally well, and the fast armory floor just suited him. He won by the close scores of 4—6, 8—6, 6—4. In the rubber set, Richards was leading by 5—2, and seemed to have the match won, but Anderson broke through the Fordham lad's service twice in succession to win the set and match.

The members of the Metropolitan club, who have been practicing on the asphalt courts of the Eighth Coast Defense Armory, found the board floor at the Seventh bothersome.

The summaries:

7th Regt. T. C., 5; Metropolitan Indoor T. C., 3. Singles—Fred C. Anderson, 7th, defeated Vincent Richards, Metropolitan, 4—6, 8—6, 6—4; Arthur S. Cragin, 7th, defeated Herbert D. Bowman, Metropolitan, 6—2, 6—4; George D. Scott, 7th, defeated William M. Fischer, Metropolitan, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4; R. McAllister, 7th, defeated H. E. Manchester, Metropolitan, 6—4, 6—3; Merritt Cadley, 7th, defeated Clemente Havens, Metropolitan, 7—5, 8—6; R. B. Gedney, Metropolitan, defeated W. D. Cunningham, 7th, 6—4, 6—4.

Doubles—H. D. Bowman and J. Harry Steinkampf, Metropolitan, defeated Morris Clarke and James D. Ewing, 7th, 10—8, 6—3; Ingo Hartman and Fred Letson, Metropolitan, defeated R. K. Tomlin Jr. and Jay Anderson, 7th, 6—3, 7—5; Vincent Richards and Ben Letson, Metropolitan, vs. F. C. Anderson and Arthur S. Cragin, 7th, 7—5, 6—3, unfinished.

STAFF IS CROWNED PRO SKATING KING

Chicago Speeder Wins American Championship Meet at Lake Placid With 135 Points.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Arthur Staff, the Chicago flier, won the American professional ice skating championship meet here today when he finished first in the point score with 135 to his credit. Everett McGowan of St. Paul was second with 120 points. Lamy, the Saranac Lake skater, finished third with a score of 65 to his credit. Staff won both the 220-yard dash and the half-mile, and took second in the three-mile, which event was won by McGowan.

With the flash of the starter's gun in the 220-yard final, Lamy got the jump by three yards. He led until the stretch turn was reached, when Staff, who was third at this time, came through on the inside to pass Lamy. McGowan, going to the outside, also passed the Saranac Lake man. From there on, one of the prettiest of stretch duels took place between Staff and McGowan, Staff getting the decision by less than six inches, and McGowan beating Lamy for second money.

Lamy Pulls Tendon.

When the man returned to the training quarters it was found that Lamy had pulled a tendon in his back, but though advised against going out for the half-mile he insisted.

At the start of the half, McGowan took the lead, setting a slow pace and as the men entered the stretch on the second lap Lamy increased the pace when he shot to the front. As the men rounded the turn in the back stretch, Staff, who was third at this point, suddenly jumped ahead by a good three yards. O'Sickey was then in second place, with McGowan third. They finished in that order.

It was announced before the skaters took the ice for the three-mile event that a lap prize of $25 would be given for the man leading the greatest number of laps. This prize went to Edmund Lamy who led for sixteen laps. Lamy had the pack to a slow pace until the thirteenth lap was reached. As the men rounded the second turn in the back stretch, Staff, who until that time was third, shot away at a terrific clip with McGowan and Lamy following him.

McGowan Speeds Up.

Going into the back stretch for the last time, McGowan set sail for the fast flying Chicagoian. Staff and McGowan rounded the last turn like a team, with O'Sickey less than a yard behind them. Then Staff, McGowan and O'Sickey came together in one final effort and hurled himself across the finish line to win by about a yard from Staff, who was second. O'Sickey finished third. The time of 9:10 1-5 was fast, as this event was staged in a blinding snow storm.

The second day's events of the Adirondack championships were also included on the program. Fred Buendgen of Chicago won the 220-yard dash, with Lawlie Boyd of the Tremont Rink Club of New York second. Third place went to Julian Steinmetz of Chicago.

The half-mile was won by Al Leitch of Lake Placid, with Julian Steinmetz second and Bobby Hearn of the Tremont Rink Club of New York third. The three-mile event went to Richard Donovan of St. Paul. Leitch was second and William Steinmetz of Chicago third.

Steinmetz, with a total of 90 points, was declared winner of the amateur title.

The summaries:

PROFESSIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS.

220-Yard Dash, Final—Won by Arthur Staff, Chicago; Everett McGowan, St. Paul, second; Edward Lamy, Saranac Lake, third. Time—0:19 3-5.

Half-Mile, Final—Won by Staff; Ben O'Sickey, Philadelphia, second; McGowan, third. Time—2:26 2-5.

Three-Mile, Final—Won by McGowan; Staff, second; Ben O'Sickey, third. Time—9:10 1-5.

ADIRONDACK AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIPS.

220-Yard Dash, Final—Won by Fred Buengen, Chicago; Less Boyd, Tremont Rink Club, New York, second; J. Steinmetz, Chicago, third. Time—0:20 4-5.

Half-Mile Senior, Final—Won by Al Leitch, Lake Placid; J. Steinmetz, second; Bobby Hearn, Tremont Rink Club, New York, third. Time—1:39 2-5.

Three-Mile Senior, Final—Won by Richard Donovan, St. Paul; Al Leitch, second; Steinmetz, third. Time—10:17.

O'HARA MAKES GOLF RECORD

New York Pro Sets Season's Mark for St. Augustine Links.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 19.—Pat O'Hara, the Richmond County Club of New York professional and holder of the Irish open championship, who has been playing remarkable golf here this Winter, set a season's record for the St. Augustine links today. O'Hara made the eighteen-hole journey in 68 strokes. The record for the course is 65, made by Mike Brady last year in tournament play.

O'Hara's card follows:

Out—									
Par	4	4	4	5	3	4	4	5	3—36
O'Hara	4	4	4	5	3	4	4	5	3—36
In—									
Par	4	4	4	3	5	3	5	4	5—37—73
O'Hara	3	5	3	4	5	3	4	3	3—33—69

O'Hara's score was remarkable in view of the fact that high wind blew across the course and carried many good shots to the rough. However, the New Yorker played a beautiful short game, laying the ball dead on practically every hole and thus got around in five under par.

TO PAY HOMAGE TO TILDEN.

State Officials to Attend Dinner for Tennis Champion.

A testimonial dinner will be tendered William T. Tilden 2d, world's, American, British and New Zealand champion at lawn tennis, on Tuesday evening, April 5, at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, in Philadelphia, Tilden's home city. Among those who will gather to honor the Davis Cup victor will be the Governor of Pennsylvania, Mayor of Philadelphia, officials of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, Jay Gould, court tennis champion; Jack Kelly, amateur world's sculling champion, and many others. William H. Evans of 1,000 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, is the Chairman of the committee in charge of the dinner, and W. P. Rowland is the Treasurer. The dinner will be restricted to 400 guests.

BRITISH FOOTBALL RESULTS.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The defeat of the Burnley football team by Hull today, 3 to 0, in the third round of the English Cup competition, is the first loss suffered by the team this season. Other British football results today were as follows:

English Cup—Everton 3, Newcastle 0; Ashton Villa 2, Huddersfield 0; Plymouth 0, Chelsea 0; Preston N. E. 3, Luton 2; Tottenham Hot Spur 4, South End 1; Cardiff 1, Southampton 0; Fulham 9, Wolverhampton 1.

First Division—Arsenal 2, Oldham Athletic 2; Blackburn R. 1, Sheffield U. 1; Liverpool 1, Bradford City 0; Middlesborough 2, Bradford 1.

Second Division—Birmingham 0, Clapton 0; Rotherham C. 2, Blackpool 0; Southport C. 2, Leeds United 0; Leicester C. 2, Nottingham F. 0; Port Vale 1, Notts County 0; The Wednesday 1, S. Shields 1; Bury 1, Wentham U. 0.

Third Division—Swindon Town 1, Brentford 0; Brighton and H. 1, Millwall A. 0; Bristol R. 2, Portsmouth 2; Crystal P. 2, Newport C. 0; Grimsby T. 2, Exeter City 0; Norwich City 2, Gillingham 1; Reading 0, Watford 0; Swansea T. 2, Merthyr T. 0.

The Rugby Union Championship semi-final resulted as follows:

Leicestershire 5, Durham 5.

Northern Union—Batley 7, Keighley 5; Huddersfield 4, Bramley 0; Broughton 14, Wigan 4; Barrow 23, St. Helens 5; Dewsbury 8, Dyrefield 0; Hull 26, Runslet 3; Wakefield 5, Leeds 7; Halifax 5, Rochdale 6; Warrington 13, Salford 7; Widnes 7, Swinton 2; Hull Kingston 11, York 8; Oldham 3, St. Helen's Rec. 2.

Scottish Cup—Dundee 4, Aberdeen 0; Celtic 3, East Fife 1; Armadale 2, Albion Rovers 2; Rangers 0, Alloa 0; Hearts 1, Hamilton 0; Kyle 1, Motherwell 1; Dumbarton 5, Nithsdale 0; Partick 3, East Stirling 1; Scottish League—Kilmarnock 2, Airdrie 0; Morton 1, Mirren 0; Hibernians 2, Lanark 0; Queen S. Queens 1, Raithers 1, Dunfermline 1.

SHREVEPORT ENJOYS ITS FIRST RACING

Big Crowd Turns Out as Meeting Opens—Flibbertygibbet Likes Heavy Going.

Special to The New York Times.

SHREVEPORT, La., Feb. 19.—Shreveport generally turned its thoughts from oil and kindred subjects today to affairs of the turf with the inauguration of its first race meeting at the remodeled Fair Grounds. The thirteen-day session, planned to take up some of the time lost because of the sudden ending of racing at New Orleans, was launched with success, despite the fact that the weather was cloudy and rather disagreeable. A large crowd, which included many visitors who had arrived during the last few days, turned out for the opening.

The track, which has a top layer of red clay soil, was so heavy from recent rains that the time was ridiculously slow in all the races, but the contests were close and the first card provided four favorites among the victors. There was every indication that the sport had met with a welcome and that it would be well supported.

The feature of the racing was the Red River Purse, a five and a half-furlong dash with allowances. It was won easily by Flibbertygibbet, which took the measure of a field of but four starters. Lad's Love, an odds-on choice, displayed all his usual speed, but the heavy going wore him down in the final furlong, and though he made a strong effort he could not hold on when challenged. Flibbertygibbet raced through the mud with more powerful strides and outgamed the favorite. Warsaw was badly outrun at the start but gained steadily in the stretch and easily disposed of Grayson, which had enough at the end of five furlongs.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; three and a half furlongs. St. Maurice, 115 pounds (Richcreek), 12 to 5, 1 to 3, first; Lina, 112 (Richcreek), 15 to 1, 5 to 1, 2½ to 1, second; Belle Wrack, 112 (Collins), 3 to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, third. Time—0:46. Tony Sutton, Sir John Vergas, Echoland and Dahinda also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Back Bay, 115 (Richcreek), 3 to 1, 1 to 3, first; Mary Fonso, 93 (McDermott), 4½ to 1, 8 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Mickey Moore, 110 (Holloway), 12 to 1, 4 to 1, 3 to 1, third. Time—1:12. Mormon, Dr. Campbell, Phillips, Parrish and American Rose also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Red River Purse; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Flibbertygibbet, 108

BAKER PREPARING TO REJOIN YANKEES

Veteran in Fine Trim and Is Anxious to Play Again, Says Fewster.

BABE RUTH LEAVES TODAY

Will Train at Hot Springs Until March 6 — Jennings Starts for Giants' Camp.

Frank Baker is all set for a return to baseball, and he will sign a contract for Manager Miller Huggins during the coming week. This was the information divulged yesterday afternoon at the Yankees' Forty-second Street office by Chick Fewster, who came to New York to arrange for his journey South with the first squad of Yankee players next Friday.

Fewster met Baker in Baltimore on Friday, soon after the former king of home-run hitters had left Joe Kelley, veteran scout of the Ruppert-Huston firm. Kelley's report on his interview probably was sent along to Manager Huggins, who is now engaged in a round-up of some of his dilatory contract signers. In the meantime Fewster brings the message which indicates Baker's frame of mind in regard to returning to baseball.

"Baker looks just as fit to get into a ball game today as he did the last time he wore a New York uniform," said Fewster yesterday. "He has not taken on an extra pound, and he still carries that glow of health and strength that are so often missing after one passes his thirtieth birthday. Of course, Baker always took the best of care of himself, and I am sure that he is every bit as good a ball player today as when he was playing third base regularly during the 1919 season.

"Frank told me that he had not been so anxious about coming back to baseball owing to the severe illness of his daughter, but she is now out of danger and gaining fast. He is making arrangements for the care of his children now and he probably will be among the early arrivals at Shreveport next month. He told me that he wanted to play with the Yankees and was not keen about being traded to any other club. He believes the Yanks have a fine opportunity to get into the next world's series and naturally he prefers to play with a club which has a chance, rather than with a team that cannot hope to finish above third or fourth place."

A Team of Sluggers.

The return of Baker would mean a rearrangement of the New York infield if Huggins did not trade the veteran. He would have to use Baker at third and play either Ward of Fewster at second base. Huggins has intimated that he would use Ward at second and Fewster in the outfield, where he showed no little skill in the latter part of the 1919 season. With Baker in the game Huggins could present as formidable a batting order as ever spoiled an afternoon for a pitcher. An arrangement of this kind would be quite impressive:

Fewster or Ward, 2b. Pipp, 1b.
Pickinpaugh, ss. Roth rf.
Baker, 3b. Schang, c.
Walsh, cf. Mays, p.
Pratt, lf.

The hitting strength that is carried in the above batting order would excel anything seen on a ball field in the past twenty years, if not in the history of the game. Huggins has some trades in mind, but it is doubtful that he will be able to make the deals which he desires. However, with the arrangement as listed above, he has little to worry about. The batting power carries right from the top position down to the pitcher. It may be recalled that Ward hit eleven home runs last year and that Fewster hit around the .300 mark during his last spell as a Yankee regular in 1919.

Ruth to Leave Today.

Babe Ruth makes his departure for the Southland this afternoon. Accompanied by Mrs. Ruth, the mighty hitter will board the 4:50 P. M. train at the Pennsylvania Station and will arrive in Hot Springs Tuesday morning. Babe has not left any orders for the shipment of home-run bats to the Arkansas spa, so it is presumed that he will devote most of his time to golf and mountain climbing. Ruth has to separate himself from about twenty pounds of extra avoirdupois before he will be in good trim for baseball, and he hopes to shed most of the excess baggage before going to Shreveport. Harper, Hoyt and Schang have been at Hot Springs for the last few days, and Ruth will complete the list of early trainers. They will leave the spa for Shreveport on March 6.

No reports have been forthcoming at Yankee headquarters in regard to the two known holdouts of the troupe—Wally Schang and Aaron Ward—nor was there any announcement regarding players signing contracts. All records for secrecy about players have been broken by the Yankee officials this year in refusing to make announcements concerning players. With the start for the training camp only five days away not a Yankee player has been reported as having signed for the coming season. The Giants and Robins are known to be almost signed up, but the number of Yankee holdouts is enveloped in mystery. But for the statements of Schang and Ward nothing would be known regarding their status.

The vanguard of the Giants got under way for San Antonio yesterday. It consisted of Hugh Jennings, who will serve as McGraw's assistant in the coming pennant fight. Jennings sailed for New Orleans and will finish the journey to San Antonio by slow stages, arriving early next week.

YALE HAS BIG SCHEDULE.

Baseball Team Will Play 46 Games —Record Number for Elis.

Yale will play forty-six baseball games this year, a greater number than any previous Eli team has attempted. The increase is largely occasioned by the decision of the management to spend the entire Easter vacation in a permanent training camp at Macon, Ga. The newcomers on the Yale schedule are Pittsburgh and Syracuse, while Boston College has been booked, thus completely disproving the yarn that there has been a breach between the two universities.

Yale has been given the dates of honor of three universities, being scheduled to play the Cornell annual alumni day game and the class reunion days at Harvard and Princeton commencements. This has been given the Memorial Day game by Columbia, regarded as one of the biggest games of the season by the university. The University of Tokio will appear at Yale this year for the first time.

The schedule:

March 23, Auburn College, at Macon, Ga.; 24, University of Alabama, at Macon; 26, University of Georgia, at Macon; 30, University of Florida, at Macon; 30, University of South Carolina; 31, Mercer College, at Macon.

April 1, Mercer College, at Macon; 2, University of Georgia, at Athens, Ga.; 4, Georgetown; 5, University of Vermont, at Yale Field; 9, Fordham College, at Yale Field; 13, Columbia, at Yale Field; 16, University of Pennsylvania, at Yale Field; 18, Holy Cross, at Worcester; 19, Interior Day); 22, University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; 27, Brown University, at Yale Field; 30, Trinity College, at Yale Field.

May 4, Catholic University, at Yale Field; 7, University of West Virginia, at Yale Field; 11, Williams, at Yale Field; 14, Penn State, at Yale Field; 18, Holy Cross, at Worcester; 18, Pittsburgh, at Yale Field; 21, Cornell, at Boston College; 25, Yale Field; 27, Princeton, at Yale Field; 28, Cornell, at Yale Field; 30, Columbia University, at New York (Memorial Day).

June 1, Syracuse, at Yale Field; 4, Williams, at Yale Field; 8, Tufts, at Yale Field; 11, Syracuse, at Yale Field; 15, Dartmouth, at Providence; 18, Princeton, at Yale Field; 22, Harvard, at Yale Field; 25, Dartmouth, at (Cambridge); 28, Harvard, at Yale Field; 29, Yale City, in class of '21, or with Yale graduates on the nine, at Yale Field.

Games in New York City, in connection with the Harvard-Yale baseball series, were scheduled for the Polo Grounds, but were transferred to the Yale Field when it was learned that the Giants would be playing their home games at the Polo Grounds on the days set for the Harvard-Yale games.

100 Cadets Report for Army's First Track and Field Team

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 19.—One hundred cadets, candidates for the Army's track and field team, reported today to Lieutenant Elmer Oliphant, former army athletic star, who will have charge of the coaching of the West Point track team, the first in the history of the institution. At least one dual meet will be arranged for the Army this Spring with some other college.

RICE IS IN FAVOR OF WEEK-LONG REGATTA

Would Substitute Series of Events for Poughkeepsie Race —Suggests Pelham Bay.

Jim Rice, the Columbia crew coach, came forth yesterday with the latest proposal concerning the Poughkeepsie regatta. The tutor of Columbia's youthful oarsmen is emphatically in favor of taking the intercollegiate classic away from the Hudson course, changing it into a week-long regatta on the same lines as the English Henley and staging it on a course that would be constructed in Pelham Bay, this city.

Incidentally, the Morningside Heights coach revealed that his ideas on the length of the Poughkeepsie Varsity race have undergone some revisions. The distance of a rowing race, Rice says, matters almost nothing. The event will be as interesting and as much of a test at 100 yards as at four miles, and in his proposed regatta Rice would have all the various races and heat races at a mile and a half.

The veteran coach's opinions about the kind of rowing that would be most popular are based on many years of experience at Poughkeepsie, where for more than a decade he has been sending Columbia crews to the starting line. Rice opines that a week of racing would strike a popular chord and would prove a national event of such interest and magnitude that there would be little difficulty in getting the entry of most of the big crews. Rice believes that the Poughkeepsie regatta, at its present distance and under prevailing conditions as regards training, expense and date, does not serve to attract as many crews as it should.

The week-long regatta would have many races and kinds of rowing that at present are obsolete in the intercollegiate program. It would include single and double sculling, pair-oared, four-oared, octopede, centipede and eight-oared, each of these classes to be contested in by freshman, junior varsity and varsity oarsmen. Trial heats would be scheduled for the early days of the week, and from these two crews, and in some races four, would qualify for the final race for the intercollegiate title in each class. In many respects the regatta would be along the same lines as the championship meet of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, usually held on Lake Quinsigamond, Worcester, Mass.

N. Y. BOXERS FARE BADLY.

Amateurs Win but Two Out of Seven Bouts in Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 19.—The New York amateur boxers bumped into a hard time here tonight in their seven contests with Pittsburgh contestants. The latter won five of the contests, the visitors taking two. However, with the exception of one, all the bouts were well fought and the judges did not have an easy time in deciding the winners.

The one exception was that of the 125-pound class, in which Jack McFarland of Pittsburgh knocked out Harold Evans of the Kennedy Boys' Club, New York, in the first round.

The summaries:

108-Pound Class—Terry McManus, Pittsburgh, defeated J. J. Fanning, Hudson Guild; three rounds. Judges' decision.

115-Pound Class—Chris Demarco, Pittsburgh, defeated J. R. Wright, Osanam A. A., New York; three rounds. Judges' decision.

125-Pound Class—Jack McFarland, Pittsburgh, knocked out Harold Evans, Kennedy Boys' Club, New York, in the first round.

135-Pound Class—Jack Zivic, Pittsburgh, defeated Martin Smith, K. of C., New York; three rounds. Judges' decision.

145-Pound Class—Jack Reveson, Pittsburgh, defeated Morton Gallagher, New York; three rounds. Judges' decision.

158-Pound Class—James Flanagan, Osanam A. A., defeated Frankie Grayber, Pittsburg; three rounds. Judges' decision.

Heavyweight Class—Jordon Munce, Pastime A. C., defeated John Flaherty, Pittsburgh; three rounds. Judges' decision.

TWO BOUTS END ABRUPTLY.

Referee Twice Interferes in Amateur Boxing Tournament.

Amateur boxers provided a series of fast and interesting bouts at the Society of Automobile Engineers last night. There were representatives of four classes and two of the bouts ended in less than the prescribed three rounds, the referee stopping both bouts when it was seen that the matches were not even. Powell and Rafferty put up an interesting bout in the final of the 110-pound class, the decision going to Rafferty at the end of three fast rounds.

The summaries:

110-Pound Class—Powell defeated Aidala, three rounds; Rafferty defeated Sorsco, three rounds.

130-Pound Class—Pearsall defeated Draper, three rounds; Enz defeated Brown, three rounds.

150-Pound Class—Gold defeated Diaia, one round; Rothwell defeated Kirkland, one round.

115-Pound Class—Crozel defeated Arona, three rounds; Lorenzo defeated Caralan, three rounds.

FINALS.

110-Pound Class—Rafferty defeated Powell, three rounds.

130-Pound Class—Pearsall defeated Enz, three rounds.

150-Pound Class—Rothwell defeated Gold, three rounds.

115-Pound Class—Crozel defeated Lorenzo, four rounds.

YALE BEATS CANADIANS.

Eli Boxers Best Queens in First International College Match.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 19.—In the first international college boxing meet ever held Yale tonight defeated Queens College of Kingston, Canada, winning four bouts to two for the visitors.

Summary:

115-Pound Class—Holmes, Queens College, defeated Newman, Yale, on points.

125-Pound Class—Fryor, Yale, defeated McMillan, Queens, on points.

135-Pound Class—Schuetz, Yale, defeated Taylor, Queens, decision given in 1 round 2 minutes.

145-Pound Class—O'Connor, Queens, defeated Colgate, Yale, decision given in 3 rounds 1 minute on flow blow by Colgate.

150-Pound Class—Smith, Yale, defeated Day, Queens, decision given in 1 round 2 minutes.

175-Pound Class—Hagan, Yale, defeated Ladgate, Queens, in 1 round 1 minute.

BOXER, 42, IS WINNER.

Jack (Twin) Sullivan Gets Return Match After 13 Years and Wins.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—Jack (Twin) Sullivan of Cambridge, 42 years old, defeated Joe Thomas of Diamond Hill, R. I., by a technical knockout when the referee stopped the bout in the third round in a return boxing bout, sequel to a ten-round draw fought in Los Angeles thirteenth years ago.

The match was scheduled for ten rounds.

The "old timers" were mixed as fight fans tonight. In the Eagle bouts were middleweights.

DARTMOUTH DEFEATS COLUMBIA QUINTET

Green Scores Basket in Final Seconds of Play and Wins, 21 to 18.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BASKET-BALL LEAGUE STANDING.

Team.	G.	W.	L.	P.C.
Pennsylvania	5	4	1	.800
Dartmouth	7	5	2	.714
Princeton	6	3	3	.500
Cornell	7	3	4	.429
Columbia	5	2	3	.400
Yale	6	0	4	.000

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 19.—Dartmouth nosed out Columbia, 21 to 18, in an intercollegiate league basketball game here tonight. The game was one of the closest of the season with the lead changing back and forth between the two teams from beginning to end.

Cullen, Dartmouth right forward and leading scorer of the year, was the individual star of the game, ringing up a total of eleven fouls and three field goals. Johnson was high man for Columbia, with eight shots from the foul line, and was followed by Tynan, who caged three field goals.

Dartmouth got the jump at the opening of the game, but soon lost it to Columbia. It was not until the middle of the first period that the Green again stepped to the fore, and was never again headed although Columbia tied the score several times. Cullen's double counter a few seconds before the end of the game assured the victory for Dartmouth.

The summary:

DARTMOUTH (21).		COLUMBIA (18).
Yuill	R.F.	Johnson
Cullen	L.F.	Tynan
Chamberlains	C.	Watson
Miller	R.G.	Pulleyn
Heep	L.G.	Reilly

Goals from floor—Cullen (3), Miller (3), Tynan (3), Pulleyn, Reilly. Goals from foul—Cullen (11), Johnson (8).

Referee—Smith. Umpire—Finn. Time—20-minute halves.

PENN FIVE GETS REVENGE.

Downs Cornell, 22 to 20, in Hard-Fought Basketball Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19. — Penn's basketball team got revenge on Cornell for the defeat the Ithacans handed the Quakers last Saturday afternoon by nosing out the boys from New York State tonight, 22—20.

It was as usual, the extraordinary foul shooting of Captain Danny McNichol that gave the Quakers the victory, for he counted fourteen out of seventeen chances, seven coming in each half.

Penn started the second half on the short end of a 15—11 score, but the Quaker players held the Cornellians safe, allowing them to tally only five points while, with McNichol's seven fouls, Huntsinger and Rosenast each accounted for a field goal.

The line-up:

PENN (22).		CORNELL (20).
Miller	L.F.	Barkalow
Rosenast	R.F.	Molinet
Grove	C.	Rippe
McNichol	L.G.	Conich
Volgelbaum	R.G.	Sidman

Field goals—Huntsinger, Rosenast (2), Grave, Barkalow, Molinet (4), Sidman (3). Foul goals—McNichol, 14 out of 17; Sidman, 7 out of 9; Molinet, 0 out of 1; Luther, 1 out of 3.

Substitutions—Penn: Huntsinger for Miller; Cornell: Luther for Barkalow, Barkalow for Rippe, Pope for Sidman.

Referee—Tom Thorp, Columbia. Umpire—Overwright, Springfield. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

FORDHAM OUTPLAYS MUTES.

Maroon Quintet Defeats Gallaudet by Score of 50 to 18.

The Fordham basketball five had little trouble in conquering the Gallaudet five last night, the score being 50 to 18. The deaf and dumb players were no match for the Fordham team and the game was never close.

Fallon and Kelly did the best work for the winning aggregation, gathering fifteen goals between them.

The line-up:

FORDHAM (50).		GALLAUDET (18).
Stocker	L.F.	Dawnosky
Fallon	R.F.	Boatwright
McMahon	C.	Bayues
Culletou	L.G.	Banchard
Kelly	R.G.	La Fontain

Goals from floor—Fallon (9), Kelly (6), McMahon (5), Culletou (3), Healy, Dawnosky, Boatwright (4), La Fontain (2). Goals from foul—Kelly (3), La Fontain (4). Substitutions—Gallaudet: Langerberg for Dawnosky, Dawnosky for Bayues, Bayues for Langerberg.

Referee—Butler, Cornell.

STEVENS CRUSHES R. P. I.

Troy Engineers No Match for Hoboken Team at Basketball.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 19.—In a hard fought basketball game here today Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute was defeated by Stevens, 36 to 15. The Troy Engineers could not solve the attack of the speedy Hoboken team, which put up a defense well-nigh impregnable.

The line-up:

STEVENS (36).		RENSSELAER (15).
Higley	L.F.	Benedict
Kurtz	R.F.	Sparrow
Provost	C.	Morgan
Egger	L.G.	Haimsby
Bettman	R.G.	Tuite

Goals from field—Benedict, Reitmer (3), Higley (5), Kurtz (3), Provost (4), Egger (3), Bettman. Goals from foul—Benedict (7), Morgan (3), Stevens, Higley, Kurtz (3).

Referee—Tilden, Union. Umpire—Humphreys, State College. Time of halves—20 minutes.

FRANCHISE FOR MONTREAL.

Negotiations Are Under Way for Transfer of Akron Club.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—Purchase of the Akron franchise in the International League by a syndicate of local sportsmen, headed by Frank Shaughnessy, was announced here today. Mr. Shaughnessy, in making the announcement, said the purchase price was $45,000, and that Ralph Lattimore, formerly of the Southern League, would be manager. The franchise includes a dozen players.

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 19.—Officers of the Akron Exhibition Company, owner of the Akron franchise in the International League, tonight admitted negotiations were in progress for the sale of the franchise and players. They explained, however, that no action had been taken by stockholders since a reorganization of the company, that would authorize a sale. It is understood that the officers favor a sale, while some of the stockholders oppose it. Manager Ralph Lattimore said he is considering the Montreal offer.

Otto Miller Signs Contract.

Otto Miller, veteran catcher of the Brooklyn club, paid a visit to Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon and affixed his signature to a contract for the 1921 season. Miller will leave on Tuesday next for Hot Springs, Ark., to join the batterymen, who have been ordered to begin preliminary training there on Thursday next.

Ray Fisher Signs With Reds.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Feb. 19.—Ray Fisher, pitcher of the Cincinnati Nationals, reserved his signed contract to the club today.

Carpentier Not to Retire If He Wins Dempsey Bout

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 19.—Georges Carpentier, who passed through this city today on his way to Christiania, was interviewed concerning his match with Jack Dempsey. He said that the match would take place in New York on July 2 and would be a fifteen-round affair. He said that there was no truth in the rumor that he would retire if he won, but that any boxers that wanted to fight him would then have to come to France. Carpentier will return to Copenhagen next Friday and give an exhibition, showing how he won the Levinsky fight. From here he will go to London and other English cities and then to Marseilles on his way to North Africa. Asked how he would manage Dempsey, he answered "I'll fool him."

NAVY FIVE EASILY DEFEATS MARIETTA

Midshipmen Play Brilliantly and Win Basketball Game by 45 to 16 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 19.—With just a week remaining until the game against West Point, which will close the season, the Midshipmen played brilliant basketball against Marietta here this afternoon, winning by 45 to 16. The Navy players led from the start and finished the first half with the score standing 20 to 7.

McKee not only scored five times from the floor, but guarded Whiting, Marietta's crack scoring guard, in good shape. Whiting did not score at all in the first half, but caged the ball twice on long shots in the second. Syerly and Greber, the latter taking the place of Ault in the second half, also played well for the Navy.

The line-up:

NAVAL ACAD. (45).		MARIETTA (16).
McKee	L.F.	Hunter
Syerly	R.F.	W. Neals
Ault	C.	R. Neals
Watters	L.G.	Eaton
Farr	R.G.	Whiting

Goals from floor—Naval Academy: McKee (5), Syerly (6), Greber (3), Ault (3), Watters (3). Marietta: Whiting (3), Hunter, W. Neals.

Foul goals—Naval Academy: McKee, 8 out of 13; Watters, 2 out of 3; Barnes missed 1. Marietta: Whiting, 8 out of 14.

Substitutions—Naval Academy: Barnes for McKee, Lenhart for Syerly, Greber for Ault, Dickins for Watters, Lyon for Farr.

Referee—Ryan, Baltimore P. A. L. Umpire—Pippen, University of Maryland.

Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

N. Y. U. SMOTHERS VERMONT

Violet Quintet Defeats Green Mountaineers—Score, 51 to 8.

The New York University basketball team fairly smothered the five from the University of Vermont on the N. Y. U. courts last night, the final score being 51 to 8. That the Violet five outclassed the visitors, and that it would be a one-sided contest was apparent from the very start. N. Y. U. scored fourteen points before Vermont counted at all, and then the locals continued to pile up points until the regulars grew weary and substitutes were sent into the game.

Goeller and Delaney were particularly active stars of the Violet five. They scored eight field goals each and Delaney did some clever work on defense. The passing of the winning team bewildered Vermont.

The line-up:

N. Y. U. (51).		VERMONT (8).
Goeller	L.F.	Stevens
Holman	R.F.	Harris
Robertson	C.	King
Baker	L.G.	Hledger
Delaney	R.G.	Marr

Goals from field—Goeller (8), Delaney (8), Robertson (2), Holman, Baker, Bates (3), King, Hledger. Goals from foul—Robertson (4), Harris (4), Holman.

Substitutions—N. Y. U.: Pierce for Robertson, Robertson for Pierce, Bates for Holman, Dorff for Baker. Vermont: Granger for Marr, Mills for King.

Referee—O'Shea. West Point. Time of halves—15 minutes.

CLOSE CALL FOR SOLDIERS.

Army Five Finds Union Hard Nut to Crack—Score is 32 to 30.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Army won a tight game of basketball today from Union. The final score read Army 32, Union 30. At half time the Army led, 15 to 14, but Union took the lead several times throughout the final period.

The West Pointers displayed a much improved form today, but some smoothness was lacking in their passing and floor work. On baskets from the field, Union made twelve while the Army got eleven. The game was fast and the play of both teams aggressive but clean. Vichules starred with sensational shots from far down the court.

The line-up:

ARMY (32).		UNION (30).
Vichules	L.F.	Brucker
French	R.F.	Simmons
Dabezies	C.	Drohan
Pfeiffer	L.G.	Rinaldi
Kessler	R.G.	Karagut

Goals from field—French (3), Vichules (3), Dabezies (1), Pfeiffer, Smythe, Kessler, Brucker (2), Simmons, Drohan, Wilber (3). Goals from foul—Karagut (4). Karagut. Goals from foul—French 6 out of 12, Brucker 6 out of 12.

Substitutions—Army: Bonnett for French, Smythe for Pfeiffer. Union: Wilber for Simmons, Drohan for Getman, Jones for Drohan, Getman for Jones.

Referee—Ed Thorp, De La Salle. Umpire—Howard Cann, New York University. Time of halves—20 minutes.

RUTGERS WINS BY POINT.

Scarlet Basketball Team Noses Out Swarthmore in Extra Period.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 19.—Rutgers defeated Swarthmore in an extra period game here this afternoon by the score of 25 to 24. The game was a finale to the junior prom festivities and was hotly contested. When the game ended the teams were deadlocked at 21. A basket by Bennett and two fouls by Shander won for Rutgers.

The line-up:

RUTGERS (25).		SWARTHMORE (24).
Bennett	L.F.	Place
Shander	R.F.	Kemp
Dettlinger	C.	Benjamin
Bendhoff	L.G.	Yasmall
Raab	R.G.	Larkin

Goals from floor—Bennett (6), Shander, Place (3), Kemp, Benjamin (3), Yasmall, Larkin. Goals from foul—Shander (11), Benjamin (10).

Substitutions—Rutgers: Seeman for Raab; Swarthmore: Stone for Larkin.

Referee—Haw, Y. M. C. A. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Peddie Five Wins, 79 to 14.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Feb. 19.—Peddie ran up the largest basketball score of the home season here this afternoon, defeating Bryn Athyn Academy to the tune of 79 to 14. The Bryn Athyn players were outclassed in every department of the game.

Columbia Grammar School Wins.

The Columbia Grammar School basketball team last night defeated the Hackensack Academy five 20 to 14. White starred for the winners.

PRINCETON DEFEATS ELI HOCKEY SEXTET

Tigers Take Ice Game From Yale by Score of 4 Goals to 0, Winning the Series.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 19.—The Princeton Tigers proved too fast for the Yale hockey team at the Arena here tonight, winning 4 to 0 in a hard-fought match. The Tigers won their series with Yale for the year.

The Jersey men got one goal in the first period on a very pretty line shot by Wenham after he had dribbled his way more than half the length of the rink. In the second period Haight added another point for Princeton. He made a pretty advance up the left boards and his scoring shot was made from an angle. The Tigers got two more goals in the third period, both Wenham and Knox getting the puck into the Yale cage.

Keyes, one of Yale's favorites, was hurt midway through the match, receiving a blow on the side and the cut requiring four stitches.

Summary:

PRINCETON (4).		YALE (0).
Maxwell	G.	Root
Wenham	F.	Van Ingen
Haight	C. F.	Griscom
Keyes	L. W.	Shiras
Knox	C.	Bulkley
Cook	R. W.	Carson

Goals—Wenham (2), Knox, Haight.

Substitutions—Princeton: Corcoran for Keyes. Yale: R. Foster for Bulkley, L. Foster for Shiras, Reid for Carson, Carson for Griscom, Shiras for E. Foster, Bulkley for R. Foster, Diefendorf for Cook.

Referees—Gaw and Rocque. Goal umpires—Beckwith and Myra. Timers—Hendrie and Murphy. Time—Three periods of 15 minutes each.

CORNELL BEATS COLUMBIA.

Scores Victory Over Blue and White in Fast Hockey Match, 7 to 4.

After three hard-fought periods of fast skating and brilliant playing throughout, Cornell defeated the Columbia hockey team at the 181st Street Ice Palace last night by a score of 7 to 4. A rally right at the finish gave the up-State sextet the victory by a margin that does not indicate how closely the game was fought.

Cornell did not make its best showing until the last period, when Tuttle and Barker shot three goals in quick succession just before the whistle blew. Up to that time Columbia had been in the lead the greater part of the time and appeared to have an excellent chance to win. The Columbia defense, however, weakened in the final period, and this paved the way for the defeat.

Columbia started off with a rush and scored two goals in the opening period. Cornell did not score until the second period and then tied the count at 2 all. Columbia gained the lead for a moment in the final session, but after adding two goals to their score, weakened and were outskated by the Cornell players. Tuttle shot two goals in succession and Barker followed with a rather from a difficult angle, and Columbia was unable to endanger their rival's goal before time was called.

The line-up:

CORNELL (7).		COLUMBIA (4).
White	G.	Copper
Barr	P.	Squires
Tuttle	C. P.	Anderson
Thornton	C.	Rivet
Finn	L. W.	Rollins
Barker	R. W.	Walker

Goals—Anderson (2), Finn, Barker, Tuttle (2), Rollins, Walker, Thornton (3).

Substitutions—Baldwin for Rivet, Church for Baldwin, Rivet for Church.

Referee—A. Stenson.

ARMY LOSES AT HOCKEY.

Succumbs to Williams Team, 3-2, After Ten Minutes of Extra Play.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Williams beat the Army at hockey this afternoon in a close and exciting game played on Lusk Reservoir. The contest was a tie at 2 all at the finish, and ten minutes' extra play was required to decide the issue. Clark shot the winning goal past Kastner, the Army's goal tender, after three minutes' play in the overtime session:

The line-up:

WILLIAMS (3).		ARMY (2).
Rowse	R. W.	Michalet
Beckett	R. C.	O'Shea
Bandon	L. C.	Martinelli
Clark	L. W.	Grant
Irwin	R. D.	O'Connell
Ball	L. D.	Scott
Richmond	G.	Kastner

Goals—First period: Clark, Rowse, O'Shea. Second period: O'Shea. Extra period: Clark.

Substitutions—Army: Vandenberg for Michaelis, Stephenson for Grant. Williams: B. Stephenson for Bunden, Mackey for Richmond, Richmond for Mackey. Time of halves—20 minutes.

COLUMBIA FENCERS SCORE.

Win Five of Nine Bouts in Match With Harvard Swordsmen.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 19.—The fencers from Columbia fought to a finish against the Harvard swordsmen today, beating the Crimson five of nine bouts, and thus securing the first victory registered over the Cambridge team this season. The most brilliant bout was that between Ordway of Harvard and Farley of Columbia, the Cambridge man winning eight points to seven.

The line-up:

The summary:

Bencoe, Columbia, beat Brewster, Harvard, 8—6; Ordway, Harvard, beat Mickelson, Columbia, 11—7; Farley, Columbia, beat Brewster, Harvard, 7—4; Ordway, Harvard, beat Bencoe, Columbia, 8—7; Mickelson, Columbia, beat Barss, Harvard, 13—13; Brewster, Harvard, beat Mickelson, Columbia, 10—5; Ordway, Harvard, beat Farley, Columbia, 8—7.

NEW CLUB PURCHASES SITE.

First Aero Yacht Organization Buys 152 Acres on Long Island.

Announcement was made yesterday by Daniel W. Blumenthal, an attorney of this city, that the Old Mill Haven Yacht and Aero Club had purchased from Joseph H. Wishart 152 acres at Mattituck Inlet, on the North Shore of Long Island. The announcement stated that the first aerial yacht club to be organized in America will be established on the property. The site selected is said to be ideal for yachting and flying.

The club's plans include not only the dredging, enlarging and bulkheading of Mattituck Inlet to make an excellent anchorage for pleasure craft, but the establishment of complete terminal facilities for airplanes of all types. It is estimated that the improvements involve a total expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars. The work is expected to be nearly completed by June 1 and the club will then throw open its doors.

PERSONAL

I HAVE KNOWN WHAT IT IS TO BE lonely in a great city; I should like to meet and, if possible, help any women who are having similar experiences; any suggestions regarding methods of reaching such persons will be welcomed; references will be given if desired. P 161 Times.

GEORGE MULLAN — INFORMATION is wanted of said person, who mysteriously disappeared from New York City on or about the 26th of January, 1920; communications strictly confidential. Address Deeds, Goldstein, attorneys, 120 West 42th St., Manhattan.

REFINED COUPLE WISH TO ADOPT attractive, healthy girl, 14 to 16 years of age; excellent home and all advantages of education; write giving all particulars, all replies confidential. Address "F. M." P. O. Box 882, City Hall Station.

TRANSCONTINENTAL TOUR TO VANCouver, Portland and Seattle, April 14, going via Niagara Falls, Yellowstone Park, Glacier Park, Spokane, Columbia River, Portland, Mount Rainier, Tacoma, Seattle; personally conducted; everything of interest en route; rate one way, $300; return limit, 90 days. Apply Tourist Department, Room 1106, 280 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, HANDBAG—Dark figured velvet bag, containing coin purse and glasses, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 16, about 10 o'clock, on Lexington Ave., between 41st and 51st Sts.; liberal reward. C. Kahle, Stuyvesant 1188.

LOST—Bank Book No. 883994 of the Union Dime Savings Bank is missing; any person having a claim to it is hereby called upon to present the same within ten days or submit to having said passbook cancelled and a new one issued.

LOST—On 5th Av. bus, Friday, 11th inst., 10:30 A. M., tan leather suitcase containing coat and vest. Reward for return to H. M. K., Room 1601, Flatiron Building. Telephone Ashland 7570.

LOST—In Brown and White taxi, discharged at or near 133 West 12th St., Friday evening, about 7:30, black leather satchel containing dinner coat, trousers, waistcoat, studs; reward. Goldsmith, Rector 8300.

LOST—Black wallet, initials "N. W.," containing money, papers, Thursday morning, 142d and 135th-Broadway; reward. Dr. Wm. S. Sadler, 2,325 Broadway.

LOST—Feb. 15, 59th St. crosstown, pocketbook, containing Waltham watch, &c.; reward. Kahn, 2,408 Grand Concourse, Fordham 4181.

LOST—$25 reward for return of 2 bags left in a Franklin Simon box in a Brown and White taxicab between 14th and 104th and Manhattan Av. Apply in store, at 10 East 14th.

LOST—$500 Government certificate of indebtedness, between 115th and 116th Sts., on 7th Av., Friday; liberal reward. Phone University 4606.

LOST—Between Central Park West and 105th St. and 51st., Columbus Av., barrel of fountain pen, silver scroll case, initials M. Mc.; reward. Academy 2420, Apt. 63.

LOST—Lady's purse, containing about $60, Macy's shoe department, Saturday afternoon; reward upon return. Kellogg, 121 Lexington Av.

LOST—Tortoise shell glasses, leather case, between Cortlandt St., City Hall, Tuesday. Williamsburg 1864.

LOST—Stern Bros., Saturday, A. M., gray beaded bag with money. Very liberal reward. Phone Riverside 8236.

LOST—Wallet Friday morning, name written inside, S. C. Sugarman. Liberal reward. 140 West 42d St.

LOST—A fox fur at Friday's opera matinee. Finder phone Miss Belden, Morningside 4710.

LOST—In Vanderbilt Theatre, lavalliere, star shape, diamond, surrounded by 58 pearls. Williams, Phone John 2353.

LOST—Bunch keys, leather case. Return Room 2076, Church St. Reward.

LOST—Drawing materials, in paper wrapper, below 42d St. Q 502 Times.

LOST—Sum of money Wednesday afternoon; reward. Phone Decatur, 4284-J.

REWARD for return of bill fold, check for $100 and bills, luncheon, 61st Av., near Bleecker, or 61st and Lexington Av. Zuckerman, 26 West 104th. Phone Academy 0190 or Stuyvesant 5393.

A REWARD OF $25.

will be paid for the return of onyx and diamond cigarette holder, lost Feb. 13, between 40th and 42th Sts. A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

$300 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of three $500 Second Liberty bonds, temporary issue, lost Feb. 17. Hale, Walles & Shorr, 30 East 11th St., New York City.

Jewelry.

LOST—Thursday morning, lady's gold watch (chased) with short, heavy chain, going from 111 West 82d St., diagonally through Park to 59th St.; liberal reward. Minstr, 111 West 82d St.

LOST—In front of 119 Washington Place, two diamond rings, one solitaire and one sapphire with diamonds. Liberal reward if returned to Cooper, 119 Washington Place. Phone 7038 Spring.

LOST—Diamond stickpin, about 2½ carats, plain mounting, between 49th and 94th Sts.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Apply 70 Spring St., Simonelli.

LOST—String of pearl beads, Friday night, between 149th St. and 151st St. and Convent Av.; reward. Anglo Tire Co., 838 7th Av.

LOST—Bracelet, diamond and platinum, with diamond heart pendant and two jade pendants attached; suitable reward. W. J. Warburton, 64 East 86th St. Lenox 4751.

LOST—Liberal reward, chain, large and small beads, white coral, with a little pink. Return to Lost and Found Dept. Hotel McAlpin.

LOST—Small bar pin, 8 diamonds and 5 sapphires, 5th Av. from 57th to 74th St., Friday night. 295 Central Park West, 8th floor south. Reward.

LOST—Thursday night, large gold cross, Carnegie Hall to Scoville School, 2,042 5th Av., via subway. Address Scoville School, 2,042 5th Av.

LOST—Substantial reward, return of oval brooch, gold and onyx and about 40 diamonds, lost vicinity Pennsylvania Hotel. T. E. McManus, 100 William St., New York City.

LOST—Substantial reward, return of bracelet, 88 diamonds, lost between Metropolitan Opera House and West 70th St., Feb. 13. T. E. McManus, 100 William St., N. Y. City.

LOST—Diamond and platinum brooch, with four pearls. Please return to Young, 121 East 81st St. Reward.

LOST—Lady's wrist watch, taxicab, Vanderbilt to Plaza Hot

CHARLES H. RUSSELL DIES FROM SHOCK

Prominent Lawyer, Long Ill, Succumbs After Breaking His Leg in Fall at Home.

THE LAST OF HIS FIRM

His Partners, F. L. Stetson and F. B. Jennings, Died Within Year—Art Patron and Public Library Trustee.

Charles Howland Russell, a member of the law firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, died yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock of heart disease at his home, 109 East Seventy-third Street, following an illness of eight months. Four days ago he fell in his room and broke his leg, the shock being too much for his weakened constitution to withstand. Thus all three partners of this distinguished firm have died within twelve months—Frederick Beach Jennings last May and Francis Lynde Stetson on Dec. 6 last.

Mr. Russell was born in this city in 1851, was graduated from Harvard in 1873 and from the Columbia Law School in 1874. From 1877 to 1890 he was private secretary to William M. Evarts, then United States Secretary of State. He was married in 1890 to Miss Jane Potter, a daughter of Bishop Potter. She survives, as do three children, a daughter, Geraldine, and two sons, Henry Potter Russell, a stock broker, and Charles H. Jr., who was on the staff of Ambassador Gerard in Berlin and is now second secretary of the American Embassy at Buenos Aires.

Mr. Russell had always been interested in the fine arts, and in 1908 was appointed to the Municipal Art Commission by Mayor McClellan, remaining on that board until 1913. He was a trustee of the Public Library and of St. Luke's Hospital, and a member of many clubs, including the Century, Metropolitan, Union, University, City, Harvard and Down Town. Services will be held at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning at the Church of the Epiphany, Lexington Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street.

TWO OF GERMANY'S WAR CHIEFS DEAD

Gen. von Boehn, 'Retreat Specialist,' Who Commanded Somme Front, and Gen. von Pleck.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—The death is announced of two German war chiefs, General Hans von Boehn and General von Pleck.

General von Boehn during the recent war was known as the German "retreat specialist." As commander of the German 6th Army he withstood the brunt of the allied pressure in the Marne salient, and in August, 1918, was appointed to the supreme command on the Somme front.

When in December, 1918, a plot was discovered in Berlin to restore imperialism and the return of former Emperor William to the throne, General von Boehn, together with Field Marshal von Mackensen and General Count Sixt von Arnim, was described as among the chief men behind the movement.

General von Boehn was born in 1853 and entered the army in 1871.

SYLVESTER RAWLING BURIED

Orville Harrold Sings at Services in Church of the Transfiguration.

Many operatic and musical folk, as well as newspaper associates, attended the funeral of Sylvester Rawling, for twenty-eight years musical editor of The Evening World, who died of heart disease on Wednesday at St. Vincent's Hospital and was buried yesterday in Woodlawn Cemetery, following service at noon in the Church of the Transfiguration, on East Twenty-ninth Street. The Protestant Episcopal service was read by the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, the rector, assisted by the Rev. S. Cleiland.

Orville Harrold, the Metropolitan tenor, volunteering as a member of the theatrical profession, sang "Kindly Light" during the prayers for the dead. Nahan Franko, the violinist, played Schumann's "Evening Song," accompanied by Christian R. Clarke, organist of the church. The choir sang as a processional hymn, "Jerusalem, the Golden," and, recessional "O Paradise," while during the Scripture reading the organ played with muted stops the "Dead March" in Saul."

Floral wreaths were sent by the Metropolitan, Chicago and San Carlo Opera Companies, Ralph Pulitzer of The World, the staff of The Evening World, the Manhattan Club, Miss Sophie Braslau, the Metropolitan contralto; Miss Clara T. Nichols and the former associates of Mr. Rawling among musical writers of New York, of whom W. J. Henderson, Richard Aldrich and Max Smith also acted as honorary pallbearers with Don C. Seitz, A. Walter Kramer, John H. Tennant, Florence D. White, Louis Duval, Soloman Hanford, Joseph Rowan and George F. Harriman.

GEORGE W. SMITH DEAD.

Executor of Samuel J. Tilden Estate Dies of Pneumonia at 79.

George Wilson Smith, who was the private secretary and an intimate friend of Samuel J. Tilden and since Mr. Tilden's death had been executor and trustee of the estate, died suddenly yesterday of pneumonia at his residence, 38 West Fifty-fourth Street, after an illness of only four days. He was born in Brooklyn seventy-nine years ago and in 1866 entered Mr. Tilden's office to study law, but gave up his legal career a few months later to become Mr. Tilden's personal representative and secretary. For many years he made his home with Mr. Tilden in Gramercy Park.

During the attack upon the Tweed ring Mr. Smith examined the accounts in the National Broadway and Tenth Ward National Bank. His testimony was of great importance in securing the conviction of Tweed. From 1867 to 1890 he was an officer and director of various Michigan corporations, and in 1874 acted as Trustee for the bondholders of The World Company. He was a Trustee of the Tilden Trust Corporation and of the New York Public Library. In 1875 he married Miss Emma Adelia Flint of New Haven, who survives. Services will be held at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning in the Grace Church chantry, at Broadway and Tenth Street.

Edward Sandford.

Edward Sandford of the law firm of Haight, Sandford, Smith & Griffin, 27 William Street, died yesterday of pneumonia in the New York Hospital, following an operation, at the age of 43. He was graduated from Columbia in 1894, and from the Harvard Law School in 1897. From 1901 to 1905 he was Deputy Assistant District Attorney under Philbin and Jerome, and in 1907 was appointed counsel to Governor Hughes. For several years he lectured at the Law School of New York University, and since 1910 he had been actively engaged in admiralty practice.

Edward R. Graham.

MARION, Ohio, Feb. 19.—Edward R. Graham, brother-in-law of the late United States Senator John P. Dolliver of Iowa, and one of the publishers and managers of The Western Christian Advocate, died of diabetes today at the age of 67 at his country home near Richwood, Ohio. He had been the publishing agent of the Methodist Book Concern at Chicago from 1904 to 1916 and thereafter in New York, where he lived at 120 East Thirty-fifth Street. He was President of the Board of Trustees of the Baldwin-Wallace College at Berea, Ohio.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius of 1,031 Park Avenue, will entertain at luncheon today for Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hoover.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Finch of 131 East Sixty-seventh Street are receiving congratulation on the birth of their third son on Friday. Mrs. Finch was formerly Miss Mary F. Baker, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Baker.

Dr. and Mrs. Lee Hollister Ferguson are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter on Feb. 15 at Brookline, Mass. Mrs. Ferguson was Miss Margaret Knapp, daughter of Mrs. Edward S. Knapp of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. McAdoo entertained a small dinner party on Friday evening at the Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Sessom of 24 East Eighty-second Street, are visiting in Mexico City.

Mrs. William A. Redding of 12 East Eighty-seventh Street and her young daughter are at Belleair Heights, Fla.

The Princess Cantacuzene is to speak at the Church Club of New York, 25 East Fifty-sixth Street, on Thursday evening, on Bolshevism and its attitude toward the Russian Church.

Owing to the holiday on Tuesday, the second meeting of the Lenten Sewing Class which works for the Rev. Mother Katherine Drexel's Auxiliary, which was to have taken place at Mrs. Charles J. Welch's residence, 116 East Sixty-fifth Street has been canceled.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley plan to come to their apartment at 1606 Fifth Avenue from Washington, D. C., on March 2, prior to going South to spend the remainder of the Spring season.

Mrs. Charles G. Taylor, Mrs. Robert V. Ream, Mrs. Carl de Gersdorff and Miss Eulalie Van Lennep are in charge of the sale of old laces, mostly heirlooms, to be held all this week at 541 Madison Avenue for the benefit of the New York Exchange for Woman's Work.

Captain and Mrs. W. Vander Hyden, who were married in Washington last Wednesday, are at the Astor for a fortnight's visit.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney was hostess at a luncheon yesterday at her West Eighth Street studio. Her guests, most of them identified in the allied arts, are to attend the gala performance of "Carmen" at the Metropolitan Opera House Tuesday evening in aid of the European Relief Fund.

Miss Eva McAdoo of 20 Gramercy Park is the guest of Mrs. Lamar R. Nealey in Washington, D. C.

Admiral and Mrs. H. P. Huse, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. James Speyer and Mrs. William H. Hamilton are among those interested in an auction bridge and tea dance to be given at the Astor in aid of the welfare work among disabled veterans on Monday, Feb. 28.

Mrs. John W. Travell entertained at tea yesterday afternoon at her home, 40 Fifth Avenue, for the Wellesley women who have been working for the semi-centennial fund.

Sir William Wiseman, who has been at Palm Beach as a guest of Mortimer Schiff, has returned to town and is at the Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Robert Livingston Gerry will open her home at 29 East Seventy-ninth Street on Thursday for the first meeting of the Lenten Sewing Class for the benefit of the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital. The class was originally organized by the late Mrs. Frederic de Peyster.

SOCIETY GIRLS AID HOME.

Pose in Tableaux and Raise $1,500 for Homeless Boys' Charity.

Fifteen hundred dollars or more was raised for the New York Home for Homeless Boys, in East 123d Street, by the theatrical performance of a dozen proud society girls and the tea dance at the Century Roof Garden yesterday afternoon. The professionals who gave their services included the Sheldons, in acrobatic feats; Ada Mae Weeks, in dances and songs; Lana McLeod, in songs and imitations, and Beatrice Herford, in her original monologues. Ann Gray played the harp and sang and Jessica Brown and John Lowe did a dance from "The Midnight Rounders of 1921."

The professional program was followed by tableaux of society girls, beautifully costumed, posed by Claggett Wilson. Miss Genevieve Cawthra posed as the young Marquise at Versailles, assisted by the Misses Beatrice Beard and Nathalie Hanns, with Count Zichy as the admirer. Miss Esther Marr was the Caliph's Bride, in the Morocco scene, with Miss Peggy Shaw, Harold Mann and two boys from the Home for Homeless Boys. In España de Goya Miss Ada Heinze posed, assisted by John Green and Hugh Hartshorn. Russia of Yesterday and Today was done by the Misses Josephine de Selding and Marie Koschetz-Schubert. In the Persian tableau Mrs. Harold Mathews was the Rose of Ispahan, and the men were Harold Churchill Candee and Archibald Dudgeon. Miss Dorothy Leary in a white chiffon slip and many strings of large pearl beads was Modern France, or Thale, and Miss Consuelo Bettini, Count Nasalli and Victor Manzi-Fé were figures in a Venetian Carnival. The Misses Beatrice Neff, Mary Frances Buffum, Harold Mann and Don Frist were Jazz, Jazz, Jazz.

Miss M. R. Beardsley arranged the program.

Mrs. P. A. S. Franklin is chairman of the Ladies' Auxiliary. Mrs. James B. Taylor is Vice Chairman and Miss Jane du B. Roberts is Treasurer. Lawrence B. Elliman is President of the home, Robert C. Taylor, Vice President; W. R. Taylor, Treasurer, and O. De Lancey Coster is the Secretary.

FIRST MIDYEAR DANCE.

Many Dinners Precede Event in the Ritz-Carlton Ballroom.

Members of the Mid-Year Dances had their first meeting last evening in the Rits-Carlton ballroom. This is the third season for these dances for the older girls, which have been most successful, and several hundred people attended last night's gathering. Members of the committee in charge received. Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley is the Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mrs. George S. Frank, Mrs. Elwood Hendrick and Mrs. Richard M. Hurd being the other members. Members of the General Committee included also Mrs. Rudolf Kissel, Mrs. Frederick Lincoln and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisholm.

Among those who entertained at dinner before the dance were Mrs. Francis G. Landon, Mrs. Beverly Chew Duer, Mrs. Howland B. Jones, Mrs. E. Burnham Moffatt, Mrs. William L. Harkness, Mrs. Frederic W. Lincoln and others. A buffet supper was served in the ballroom after midnight. The next dance will be on April 2.

Draper-Allen Wedding Feb. 26.

The marriage of Major Charles N. Draper of Bebington, Cheshire, England, to Miss Beatrice Van Fleet Allen of 137 East Forty-fifth Street, daughter of the late Dr. Charles Warrenne Allen of this city, whose engagement was recently announced, is to take place Saturday, Feb. 26, in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church.

Miss Allen was a nurse in the French Army and also served as a canteen worker. Major Draper served during the war with the Canadian and British forces, spending two years in France and about two and a half years in Mesopotamia.

Fete for Reconstruction Hospital.

Theatrical folk, including Grace LaRue and Alexis Kosloff, are to take part in the Fashion fête, which is to be held on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons at the Ritz-Carlton, under the direction of Harry Collins, for the benefit of the Reconstruction Hospital.

Mrs. Carlos de Heredia, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Fahnestock, Herbert Hoover, Miss Sarah Schuyler Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Depew, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim and G. E. B. Wade are among the patrones and patronesses.

Coca-Cola Profits $2,439,186.

The report of the Coca-Cola Company for last year shows a net income after charges, but before deductions for Federal taxes, of $2,439,186. After preferred dividends and estimated Federal taxes, the balance was equal to $2.61 a share earned on the 500,000 outstanding shares of no par value. No comparisons were shown, for the reason that the report was for the first full year following the company's reorganization.

WM. J. SMITH MARRIES MRS. EMMA J. GEIGER

Deputy Attorney General of New York Weds in Philadelphia a Friend of His School Days.

William J. Smith, a Deputy Attorney General of New York State, who resides in Brooklyn, and Mrs. Emma J. Geiger of Brooklyn were married yesterday morning in Philadelphia by Magistrate Greig, in his private office.

Later the couple had dinner at a cafe with their two attendants and then left for Atlantic City.

King—Lawrence.

Mrs. Virginia Pernet Lawrence of 50 Central Park West and Dr. James J. King of this city were married yesterday noon in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church. As the bride is in mourning for her mother, only a small group of relatives attended the ceremony, which was performed by Bishop Gailor of Tennessee. She was gowned in gray. E. A. Kellogg acted as best man.

Lillibridge—Paul.

The wedding of Miss Yvonne Paul, daughter of the late James M. Paul and Mrs. Paul of Montreal, Canada, and Harrison Lillibridge, son of the late Judge Lillibridge of Detroit, took place yesterday noon at the Hotel Woodward, Broadway and Fifty-fifth Street. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Alice Paul, and their little niece, Mary Louise Paul, acted as flower girl. Edward F. Murphy was best man. Only relatives were present, and the couple left after the ceremony for a honeymoon in the South. The bride is an artist and Mr. Lillibridges served as a Captain in the army during the war. Upon their return they will make their home in New York.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Miss Dorothy M. Horton to Wed Emory Wales, Former Aviator.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Horton of 314 West Seventy-fifth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothea Alse Horton to Emory Wales, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Wales of 431 Riverside Drive.

Miss Horton was a student at the Brooklyn Heights Seminary, and also attended the Bennett School at Millbrook, N. Y. She is a sister of Miss Millicent Jane Horton, whose engagement to Walter Alfred Hafner was recently announced.

Mr. Wales was a Captain in the Imperial Royal Flying Corps, attached to the famous 209th Squadron. Mr. Wales was also one of the staff that escorted the Prince of Wales during his visit here.

Putnam—Chickering.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Putnam of 70 Willow Street, Brooklyn, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Carolyn E. Putnam, to Dr. Henry T. Chickering of 131 East Sixtieth Street, New York. Dr. Chickering is a graduate of Harvard and also studied medicine there, after which he spent several years at the Rockefeller Institute doing research work. He is the son of William H. Chickering of Boston.

Case—Kimberly.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Case of Flemington, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Case, to Clark Kimberly of Brooklyn and Hampton, Va. Mr. Kimberly is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Kimberly of Hampton. He is a graduate of the Virginia Military Academy, and also of Yale, class of '16. During the war he served for two years in France. He was made a Captain, and received the Croix de Guerre and other honors. Mr. Case is a nephew of Clarence Kenyon of this city.

Marriage Anniversaries.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Kassel will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary today at the Hotel Commodore.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dick Bristley of 220 Rutland Road, Brooklyn, are to celebrate their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary on Saturday evening, Feb. 26.

Obituary Notes.

FREDERICK W. LIVESEY, for many years with the Equitable Life Assurance Company and a Past Regent of General Joseph Swift Council, 1,444, A. C., died at his home, 1,230 Walnut Street, Richmond Hill. He was 58 years old.

EUGENE VINCENT DIAMOND, an inspector for the Corporation Counsel's office in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at the home of his sister, 1,730 Seventy-second Street, Brooklyn, aged 47 years. Mr. Diamond was a Democratic captain in his election district.

Mrs. DELIA McKEOWN PIERQUET, wife of Joseph Pierquet and a sister of the late Assemblyman John McKeown, died on Thursday at her home, 89 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY H. HOLLAND, 39 years old, a lifelong resident of Rockaway Beach, died in the Rockaway Beach Hospital on Thursday of pneumonia.

Mrs. ELIZABETH L. PEARCE, widow of Henry C. Pearce, banker, and sister of former Senator Bourne of Oregon, died Thursday at her residence, 50 East Fifty-eighth Street. A son and a daughter, Mrs. E. Bruce Merriam of Providence, survive.

Captain WILLIAM B. PROCTOR of the Government steamer General Nathaniel Greene died yesterday in New London, aged 59.

JOHN WILLIAM JONES, President of the Celluloid Zapon Company and of the Zapon Leather Cloth Company and prominent in the pyroxylin industry, died Friday night at his home in Tuckahoe, N. Y. He was 47 years old.

Mrs. CATHERINE T. E. VAN CORTLANDT MATHEWS, widow of the Rev. John R. Mathews and daughter of the late Colonel Pierre Van C. Mathews, died yesterday at 48 William Street, Ossining, aged 82 years.

Mrs. LORETTA E. BURKE, wife of John T. Burke, formerly night editor of The New York Herald, died Friday at her home in New Brighton, S. I. She became ill recently while visiting her husband in Richmond, Va., where he is managing editor of The Times-Dispatch.

RUSSELL WALDEN of the law firm of Miller, King, Lane & Trafford is dead at his home, 40 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM MORTON, Chicago manager of the Graham & Morton Transportation Company, died there yesterday of heart disease, aged 61.

Born.

ANIXTER—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Anixter (nee Jessie Celler) of 863 East 7th St., Brooklyn, wish to announce the birth of a daughter, Joan, on Feb. 13, 1921, at Swedish Hospital.

BERGEN—Mr. and Mrs. James H. Bergen (nee Agnes Philbin) of 1,021 Heath Av., Kingsbridge, N. Y., announce the birth of a son, Feb. 14, 1921.

EBENSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert R. Ebenstein (nee Mary Bonime) of 804 Riverside Drive announce the arrival of a daughter Friday, Feb. 18, 1921. At home.

FLATTO—Mr. and Mrs. William Flatto (nee Mildred Samuelson) of 607 West 157th St. announce birth of a son, Edwin Warren, on Feb. 15 at New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

FRIEDLANDER—Mr. and Mrs. A. Friedlander (nee Blumberg) of 1,451 7th Av. announce the birth of a son, Feb. 13.

FURSTENBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Furstenberg (nee Trude Schiff) of 215 West 116th St. announce the birth of a daughter, Saturday, Feb. 19, 1921.

JACOBS—Mr. and Mrs. Sol Jacobs (nee Minnie Kirshen), 29 East 177th St., a daughter, Feb. 14.

MARX—Mr. and Mrs. Michael, 216 West 100th St. (nee Ilsie Lissner), announces birth of a son, Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1921.

MOSCOWITZ—To Mr. and Mrs. Grover M. Moscowitz (nee Miriam H. Greenebaum) of 983 Kamora Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Feb. 14, 1921, a daughter, at Midwood Sanatorium.

NEWMAN—To Mr. and Mrs. Ira A. Newman (nee Sylvia Goldsmith), a boy, Richard Lee, Feb. 14, 1921. Lloyd Sanitarium.

PEIPER—Rabbi and Mrs. Samuel Peiper of 1,736 East 19th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the arrival of a daughter Feb. 15, 1921.

SENGL—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Samel (nee Selma Speer), 461 West 148th St., announce the arrival of a daughter on Feb. 12.

SPELLMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Irving F. Spellman (nee Mary Schwartz) announce the birth of a daughter, Adrian Lois, on Feb. 3, 1921.

SPERBER—Mr. and Mrs. Max Sperber (nee Nettie Freyman) announce the arrival of a son, Feb. 17, 1921.

STEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Edgar S. Stein (nee Florence Frank), 17 Fifth Avenue, announce the birth of a son, Feb. 17, the second.

Engaged.

WEINBERGER—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Weinberger of Mount Vernon announce the birth of a daughter, Feb. 13, at the Woman's Hospital.

ZECHNOWITZ—Mr. and Mrs. Morris H. Zechnowitz (nee Genevieve Porter), at 1,190 President St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son at Evansville, Ind., Friday, Feb. 18, 1921.

ZUCKERMAN—Born to Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Zuckerman a daughter, Feb. 17, at home.

Confirmation.

HEYMANN—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Heymann, 35 Washington Place, announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Melville, Saturday, Feb. 26, at Central Synagogue, 55th St. and Lexington Av., at 10 A. M.

SCHERER—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Scherer, 2,335 Morris Av., announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Jules Sanford, at Tremont Temple, Grand Concourse and Burnside Av., Saturday, March 5, 10 A. M. At home Sunday, March, 6, 3 to 6. No cards.

SPRUNG—Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Sprung of 416 Halsey St., Brooklyn, announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Leon Irving, at the Temple Ahaari Zedek, Putnam and Reid Avs., on Saturday morning, Feb. 26, at 10 A. M.

STERN—Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Stern announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Seymour Washington, Saturday, Feb. 26, 10 A. M., at Central Synagogue, Central Park West and 70th St. Reception same afternoon, 3 to 4 o'clock, at the San Remo, Central Park West and 74th St.

STRAUSS—Mr. and Mrs. Strauss, 500 West 176th, announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Herbert, at Temple Covenant, 853 Lexington Av., Saturday, Feb. 26, 10 A. M. Reception Sunday, Feb. 27, 3 o'clock, at Wallace, 448 West 183d.

Engaged.

ALTER—KAPLAN—Mrs. Fannie Kaplan announces the betrothal of her daughter, Miss Evelyn Kaplan, of Atlanta, Ga., to Louis A. Alter of New York.

ARONOW—LESSELBAUM—Mr. and Mrs. R. Lesselbaum of 560 West 114th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Rose, to Mr. Julius Aronow. Reception Sunday, Feb. 20, at Hotel Pennsylvania, from 3 to 6.

BLAKE—BROWN—Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, 58 West 135th St., New York, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Lela Anna, to Mr. Harold Clinton Blake, son of Mr. Charles F. Blake of Westwood, N. J.

BLENT—H. HOLLAND, 39 years old, a lifelong resident of Rockaway Beach, died in the Rockaway Beach Hospital on Thursday of pneumonia.

BLOOM—CAPLIN — Mr. Stephen Caplin of 838 McDonough St., Brooklyn, announces the engagement of his daughter, Stella Lillian Caplin, to Mr. Nathaniel Bloom, son of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Bloom of 1,222 50th St., Brooklyn. Reception at home on Sunday, Feb. 27, from 3 to 6 P. M. No cards.

BLOOMFIELD—ALTMAN—Reception of the engagement of Miss Minnie Bloomfield and Mr. Richard L. Altman, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 27, at the Savigny, 220 Lenox Av.

BRODY—BROSOW—Mr. and Mrs. Simon Brosow announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth C., to Mr. Alexander P. Brody.

COHEN—ANDERSON — Mrs. Cora Crager Anderson of 590 West 159th St. to Mr. Louis Cohen of New York City.

COHN—LEVY—Mrs. Esther Levy of West New York announces the engagement of her daughter, Theresa, to Mr. Isidor Cohn of New York City.

DIAMOND—KALTER—Mr. and Mrs. N. Kalter of 63 Nelson Place, Newark, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Rose, to Mr. Nat L. Diamond of Newark.

DICKINSON—PELZ—Selma Pels to Arthur J. Dickinson. Reception from 3 to 6 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Pels, 437 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday, Feb. 27, 1921.

EDWARDS—WEINER—Mrs. Rose Weiner of 565 West 169th St. announces the engagement of her daughter, Olga, to Mr. Leo Edwards, at home Sunday, Feb. 20, 1921.

EISENBERG—KEVELSON—Mr. Morris J. Kevelson of 745 Riverside Drive announces the engagement of his daughter Estelle Harriett to Mr. Louis Eisenberg on Feb. 20. His reception at the Sunday afternoon, Feb. 27, 3 to 6 o'clock. No cards.

FRISCHER—VORTREFFLICH—Mr. and Mrs. Max Vortrefflich of 1,130 East 12th St., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter Pauline to Mr. Max Frischer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lobl Frischer of New York.

GERSHEL—LOEBENTHAL—Mr. and Mrs. Lee Lobenthal of 105 West 72d St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Mildred, to Mr. Stanley L. Gershel, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Gershel of Far Rockaway, L. I.

GOLDBERG — BERNSTEIN — Mr. Solomon Bernstein of Newark, N. J., announces the engagement of his daughter, Ruth Beatrice, to Dr. Samuel Goldberg of 723 West 181st St.

GOLUB—JERSKI—Mrs. Theresa Jerski of 286 Ft. Washington Av. announces the engagement of her daughter, Florence, to Mr. Murray H. Golub.

GOTTLIEB—WEISS—Mr. and Mrs. Barney Weiss of 15 Marble Hill Av. announce the engagement of their daughter, Selma, to Mr. Henry Gottlieb.

GROSSMAN—BERGER—Mr. and Mrs. Max Berger of 200 West 112th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Rose Mildred, to Mr. Arnold I. Grossman, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Grossman of Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HIRSCH—FINE—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Fine of 45 Jefferson Av. announce the engagement of their daughter, Helene, to Mr. Sydney J. Hirsch. Reception Hotel Astor, Sunday, Feb. 20, at 3 P. M.

HOROWITZ—SIEGEL—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Siegel of 680 West 161st St. announce the engagement of their sister, Anna, to Mr. Louis A. Horowitz.

JOSEPH—DAUM—Ruth Daum to Perry Joseph. At home Sunday, Feb. 27, from 3 to 6. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Daum, 2,400 Concourse, Bronx.

KAPLAN—COHEN—Mrs. Minnie Cohen of 1,853 7th Av. announces the engagement of her daughter Hannah to Mr. George Kaplan. At home Sunday afternoon, March 6, from 2-6. No cards.

KAPLAN—MITTENTHAL—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mittenthal of 5,681 Broadway announce the betrothal of their daughter, Josephine, to Louis Kaplan of San Bernardino, Cal.

KUSHINS—ROSENSTRAUCH—Mrs. S. Kahn of 507 West 179th St. announces the engagement of her niece, May Rosenstrauch, to Mr. Ellis H. Kushins of California.

LEIMAN—BRAVERMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Braverman of 95 West 119th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Carrie, to Mr. Nathan D. Leiman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Leiman of 1,147 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

MAGNER—BENYOVITS—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Benyovits of Freeport, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Viola Miriam, to Mr. Alexander N. Magner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris A. Magner of New York City. Reception Sunday, March 6, from 3-6 P. M., 64 West 82d St.

MARKMAN — WILDMAN — Mr. and Mrs. Julius M. Wildman of 879 2d St., Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Ethel, to Mr. Louis H. Markman of New York City.

MILLER — BERNSTEIN — Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bernstein of 10 East 103th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Alice, to Mr. Abe Miller.

NEUMAN—SHEINKER—Mrs. W. Sheinker, of 35 Mt. Morris Park West, announces the betrothal of her daughter, Evelyn, to Mortimer E. Neuman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Neuman, 2,064 5th Av.

NUDELMAN—KLEIN—Mrs. Morris B. Klein announces the engagement of her daughter, Elsie Cecil, to Mr. Herman B. Nuddman.

PFEFERBLUM—SHAW—Mr. and Mrs. C. Lloyd Shaw are glad to announce engagement of their sister Grace to Mr. Harry Pfeferblum.

REIFFEL—SCHER—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scher of Sheridan Av., Mt. Vernon, announce the engagement of their daughter, Antoinette Lillian, to Mr. Isadore Reiffel of Rockwell Centre, L. I.

ROSENBAUM—SHAPIRO — Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Shapiro of the Britain Lodge, Lakewood, N. J., announce the betrothal reception of their daughter Ethel B., to Dave R. Rosenbaum of Brooklyn, at the Lodge, Commodore, Sunday, Feb. 27, after 8 P. M. No cards.

ROSENBERG—MEYERS—Mr. Louis Meyers of 67 St. Nicholas Av. wishes to announce the betrothal of his daughter, Miss Myra Meyers, to Mr. Samuel Rosenberg of New York.

ROSENBERG—PUSHIN—Mr. and Mrs. Sam [illegible] announce the engagement of their daughter, Fan[illegible] to Mr. Lawrence Rosenberg of Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHERRE—LEWKOWITZ—Miss Ethel Lewkowitz to Mr. Charles Sherre, Feb. 18, 1921. Reception at a later date.

SILBERSTEIN—COHN—Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Cohn of 1,048 East 10th St., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy, to Mr. J. George Silberstein of 1,024 East 5th St., Brooklyn, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Silberstein.

SOLKOFF—JACOBS—Mr. and Mrs. A. Jacobs of 301 West 112th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Henrietta to Mr. Jack Solkoff.

STEINBERG—LANDE—Mr. Aaron Lande announces the engagement of his daughter, Gertrude, of 113 Cathedral Parkway, to Mr. David Steinberg.

STERN—FRIEDMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Stern of 120 Riverside Drive announce the engagement of their daughter, Lillian, to Mr. Leon Jean Friedman, son of Mrs. Lewis Jean Friedman of Memphis, Tenn.

Engaged.

WEINBERGER—OPPENHEIMER—Mr. and Mrs. N. Oppenheimer, 600 West 189th St., announce the betrothal of their daughter, Miss, to Mr. Benjamin Weinenberg, Hightstown, N. J.

WEISBERG—KRAMER—Mr. and Mrs. I. Kraemer of this city announce the betrothal of their daughter, Sally, to Mr. Samuel E. Weissman. Reception at The Ellsmere, West 126th St., Sunday, Feb. 27, 1921, 3 P. M.

WEXLER—PARKER—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Parker of 10 East 108th St., this city, announce the betrothal of their daughter, Dinah, to Mr. Leonard Wexler of 3,117 Broadway, New York.

Annulment.

RASS—RUBIN—Mr. and Mrs. A. Rass of 92 St. Nicholas Av. announce the annulment of their daughter Lillian's engagement to Mr. Paul Rubin.

Married.

BRODY—FEIS—Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Feis announce the marriage of their daughter Constance to Mr. Arthur A. Brody, Feb. 15, at 910 Riverside Drive, New York City.

ELSBERG—SINGER—Mr. and Mrs. Hirman Singer of 838 West End Av. announce the marriage of their daughter Gertrude to Dr. George J. Elsberg, on Tuesday, Feb. 15, at the Hotel Astor.

FOUET—DU CHAHUL—Mabel De Bahlul of 512 West 179th St. to George H. Fouet of Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday, Feb. 15, by Rev. Dr. Hardy.

GRANTHAM — CANN — Married at Grace Church, New York City, Saturday, Feb. 19, 1921, Miss Nita Amelia Cann and Mr. Edgar Higgs Grantham, both formerly of Hamilton, Bermuda. The Rev. Charles L. Slattery performed the ceremony.

KOSAK—GANTSCHER—Mr. and Mrs. A. Gantscher announce the marriage of their daughter, Pauline Lillian, to Mr. Samuel Kosak, on Feb. 20, 1921.

LAUBHEIM — CLASTER — Mr. and Mrs. Meyer C. Claster announce the marriage of their daughter, Jeannette Rose, to Mr. Charles Laubheim, son of Mrs. Ray and the late Max Laubheim of New York City, on Feb. 15, at Harrisburg, Pa.

LEEROVE—FREEDMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Freedman of 546 West 131th St. announce the marriage of their daughter, Martha, to Mr. J. Leebove of Tulsa, on Feb. 8 at the Hotel Astor.

LELASH—LIPPMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lippman of 860 Riverside Drive announce the marriage of their daughter Ethelyn to Mr. John A. Lelash of Far Rockaway.

LILLIBRIDGE—PAUL—Miss Yvonne Paul to Mr. Harrison Lillibridge on Feb. 19, 1921, at the Hotel Woodward.

PARKER—BAUM—Mr. Philip Baum announces the marriage of his sister, Roslyn, to Otto D. Parker on Thursday, Feb. 17, 1921.

WALDMANN — LICHTENBERG — Mr. and Mrs. Lichtenberg, 1,070 Anderson Av., announce the marriage of their daughter, Helen, to Mr. Adolf Waldmann, Feb. 12.

Anniversaries.

COHEN—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Cohen announce their 25th wedding anniversary. At home this afternoon, 2,253 St. Nicholas Av.

Died.

ARNOLD—At the home of his son, at Greenwich, Conn., Friday, Feb. 18, Edward Sheldon, beloved husband of Mary Elisabeth Arnold, in his 73d year. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Montague and Clinton Sts., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 20, at 3 P. M.

BAEHR—Rae, at residence, 62 West 134th St., beloved daughter of Bertha and the late Julius Baehr, dear sister of Sadie B. Falk, Edward and Jérome. Notice of funeral Monday.

BAYNE—On Saturday, Feb. 19, 1921, Lydia Hemsworth, widow of W. Henry Bayne. Funeral services at her late residence, 226 West 78th St., Monday, Feb. 21, at 4 o'clock.

BELL—On Feb. 19, Wiley Alexander, beloved husband of the late Celia Bell (nee Gallup). Funeral services will be held at 140 West 38th St., on Monday evening, Feb. 21, at 8 o'clock. Interment Tuesday, 10 A. M., at Greenwood. Funeral private. Southern papers please copy.

BENZ—Keystone Lodge, 235, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend an emergency communication of the lodge to be held and votes of the Rev. John Rutherford Mathews, U. S. Navy. Funeral services Trinity Church, Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 3 o'clock. Members of the Masonic fraternity, where solemn requiem mass will be sung. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Auto cortege.

BERNHARDT—In cherished memory of Adolph Bernhardt, dearly beloved father of Joseph and Frances Bernhardt, who died on the 16th day of Adar Rishon, 5676 (Feb. 30, 1916).
A noble life was thine, O father dear;
Unique thou wast, designed on lofty plans;
High-minded, pure, exceeding good,
devout.
Exemplary and fine—a splendid type of man.

BLOOMINGDALE—Suddenly, Sa

STATE BUREAU AIDS INCOME TAX PAYERS

Physician May Deduct Malpractice Policy Premium if Such Protection Is Customary.

VETERINARIAN MUST PAY

Cost of Guarding Against Injury From a Horse's Kick Is a Personal Expense.

Many points relating to the administration of the State income tax are covered in a statement issued yesterday by the New York State Income Tax Bureau. The statement gives the following answers to questions asked by taxpayers:

"Indignant—My husband, a resident of this State, is building a home for his sisters in Connecticut. Is it true that he will be allowed to deduct the taxes which he pays there and also exemptions for them as dependents? Answer—As a resident he is permitted to deduct all taxes other than those for local improvements and income taxes, irrespective of where paid or where the property is located. Exemptions for dependents would only be permitted in case he was the main support of his sisters and they were under the age of 18, or, if over that age, incapable of self support because of physical or mental infirmities.

"Widow—I have no family and fell prior to an income of $1,200. Will I have to pay the income tax on this amount? Answer—Yes. This is an annual distribution which you received as beneficiary.

"Attorney—As trustee I made a payment in 1920 to certain non-residents, which was the first distribution made in five years. The recipients are now in Egypt and I doubt if they will make individual returns. May I make a return for each of these parties? Answer—If the distribution to each beneficiary amounted to $1,000 or over you would be required to file an information return as trustee on Form 205. You may also file individual tax returns on Form 203 for these non-residents, assuming that the distribution consisted of taxable income. If you believe they had other income from New York State sources with which you are not familiar you should apply for extension of time for the filing of their amended returns, including such data.

"E. A. W.—During 1920 I borrowed $2,100 on policies from life insurance companies. Are any of these amounts taxable? Answer—No. As a resident you may deduct the interest which you paid during 1920 on account of such loans.

"Surgeon—May I deduct the following: (1) premiums for accident and health insurance, on which policy I am the beneficiary other than in case of death; (2) premium for policy protecting me against liability for malpractice. Answer—(1) While it is a personal expense; (2) if this is the usual and ordinary practice of physicians to protect themselves, the premium paid would be deductible.

"Quandary—The corporation in which I was interested made distribution of dividends in the form of interest on Liberty Loan bonds. Is this amount taxable? Answer—Yes. Under such circumstances, interest income from Government securities is taxable.

"Nephew—At the death of my uncle he provided for a gift to me of securities which were then worth $8,500. Due to delay in settling the estate, I received these six months later, at which time the market value was $9,100. Is the appreciation of $600 taxable? Answer—No. The original bequest is excluded from your income and its increased value between the date of death of decedent and it is receipt by you is not taxable unless such securities are actually disposed of.

"Plumber—I bought an old building and made the following expenditures. Are these business expenses? (1) Putting in steel ceiling on main floor, (2) additional wash room facilities, (3) large radiators in shop, (4) minor repairs. Answer—None of these are deductible, except No. 4.

"Real Estate—In 1920 I paid taxes on my dwelling which were assessed and due in 1917 and 1918, but which, due to adverse circumstances, I had been unable to pay. May I deduct such taxes from income in reporting for 1920? Answer—No. Taxes which accrued prior to Jan. 1, 1919, may not be deducted from the income of the year when subsequently paid.

"Veterinarian—In my work I am in constant danger of injury from the kick of a horse. May I deduct premium paid for an accident policy covering such risk? Answer—No. It is a personal expense."

BANKER WARNS OF PERILS.

Says Capital and Labor Must Come Closer Together.

Speaking last evening at the annual dinner of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking in the Hotel Pennsylvania, Dr. J. T. Holdsworthy, Vice President of the Bank of Pittsburgh, emphasized the importance of a better knowledge of the economic system, which he said was in danger both at home and abroad. His subject was "The Challenge of the Changing Times." It was an appeal for better understanding and sympathy between capital and labor, between the city man and the country man.

"The challenge is: Has progress been more rapid or safer under the present system than it would have been under any other system," he said. He warned against government in business and declared that if "Sovietism" and other changes were to be avoided "big business" must take an interest in legislation. Capital and labor, he thought, were coming closer together and he added: "Happy the day when the wage earners own stock in the corporations, preferably the one for which they work."

Two thousand persons were present. George A. Kinney of the Chase National Bank, President of the Chapter, was toastmaster and Jesse F. Wood, Vice President of the National State and City Bank of Richmond, Va., also spoke.

Parcel Post Packages to Spain.

According to a cablegram from Commercial Attaché C. H. Cunningham, Madrid, orders have been issued authorizing the admission of parcel post packages in Spain up to ten kilos (twenty-two pounds) each, provided that total shipments from one consignor to one consignee by the same boat do not amount to more than twenty-five kilos (fifty-five pounds). The weight limit was five kilos (eleven pounds) until this order was issued.

FEDERAL RESERVES REDUCE THEIR PAPER

Decline of $393,000,000 in the Combined Note Circulations Since Christmas.

EARNING ASSETS OFF MORE

$10,000,000 Gold Gain, and Ratio Up to Highest Point Reached in Five Months.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Aggregate reductions of $41,100,000 in the holdings of discounted paper and of $10,800,000 in other earning assets, accompanied by an increase of $10,700,000 in gold reserves and decreases of about $13,000,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation and of $25,500,000 in deposit liabilities, are indicated in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly consolidated bank statement, issued as at close of business on Feb. 18, 1921. The reserve ratio shows a further rise from 49.6 to 50.3 per cent., the highest since Sept. 26, 1919.

Following the issuance, during the week, by the Treasury, of a new series of 131,900,000 of loan certificates, the Reserve Banks' holdings of paper secured by Treasury certificates show an increase of $8,200,000, as against a reduction of $29,700,000 in paper supported by other United States securities. Other discounted paper on hand shows a decrease of $19,400,000; acceptances purchased in open market declined by about $3,000,000, and Treasury certificate holdings by $1,800,000. As the result of the changes noted, total earning assets show a further decline of $51,-900,000 for the week, bringing the total reduction from the peak figure reported on Oct. 15 of last year, $603,-100,000.

Of the total holdings of $900,200,000 of paper secured by United States Government obligations, $679,700,000, or 58.5 per cent. were secured by Liberty and other United States bonds; $282,100,000, or 28.5 per cent., by Victory notes, and $128,400,000, or 13 per cent., by Treasury certificates, compared with $591,-000,000, $298,900,000 and $120,260,000 reported the week before.

Discounted bills held by the Cleveland Reserve Bank are shown inclusive of $14,500,000 of bills discounted for the Dallas bank, both the Atlanta and Minneapolis banks having during the last week redeemed all their rediscounted paper. Acceptance holdings of the Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland and San Francisco banks include $33,400,000 of bank acceptances purchased from the New York bank, compared with $46,000,-000 on the previous Friday.

As against an increase of $13,100,000 in Government deposits, reductions of $19,400,000 in members' reserve deposits and of $1,200,000 in other deposits are shown. Of the former decline, $9,041,960 is carried by the Reserve banks and treated as a deduction from immediately available deposits, is shown $18,000,000 larger than the week before. In consequence, calculated net deposits show a reduction of $25,500,000 for the week.

Federal Reserve note circulation shows a further decrease for the week of about $13,000,000, as against an increase of over $18,000,000 for the corresponding week in 1920. Federal Reserve Bank note circulation shows a decline for the week of $4,800,000, compared with a decline of about $5,000,000 for the corresponding week a year ago. Since Dec. 23 of last year the combined circulation of Federal Reserve notes and bank notes has declined by $392,900,000, or at an average rate of $49,100,000 per week.

FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT.

The following table shows the total gold holdings and other chief items in this week's report of each of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks:

District.	Gold Reserve.	Rediscounts on Government War Paper.	Total Bills on Hand.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes in Circ'n.	Ratio Reserves to Deposits and Notes.
Boston	$231,746,000	$61,109,000	$148,068,000	$111,511,000	$264,504,000	54.9
New York	431,691,000	375,282,000	888,733,000	656,564,000	781,991,000	51.7
Philadelphia	176,254,000	109,390,000	242,721,000	102,188,000	254,110,000	51.5
Cleveland	104,686,000	57,793,000	168,140,000	150,171,000	206,979,000	58.8
Richmond	91,052,000	50,825,000	112,202,000	85,526,000	142,246,000	44.0
Atlanta	82,739,000	59,212,000	150,257,000	48,826,000	166,261,000	41.9
Chicago	363,088,000	141,253,000	373,772,000	242,826,000	496,143,000	51.9
St. Louis	94,757,000	34,758,000	90,833,000	66,822,000	122,203,000	54.3
Minneapolis	45,636,000	15,471,000	76,487,00	44,854,000	71,866,000	49.0
Kansas City	77,163,000	37,789,000	102,212,000	76,473,000	100,406,000	44.5
Dallas	39,864,000	13,779,000	67,046,000	31,313,000	67,152,000	40.9
San Francisco	189,896,000	40,471,000	187,716,000	118,451,000	245,983,000	53.0

In the Previous Week.

District.	Gold Reserve.	Rediscounts on Government War Paper.	Total Bills on Hand.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes in Circ'n.	Ratio Reserve to Deposit and Notes.
Boston	$226,758,000	$59,393,000	$150,131,000	$113,836,000	$261,954,000	60.4
New York	406,182,000	394,403,000	920,698,000	655,629,000	787,938,000	39.4
Philadelphia	193,468,000	110,857,000	171,034,000	106,377,000	256,818,000	55.3
Cleveland	296,539,000	71,295,000	187,768,000	152,487,000	216,165,000	65.1
Richmond	91,506,000	45,505,000	110,985,000	84,934,000	148,542,000	45.9
Atlanta	83,770,000	57,819,000	131,240,000	48,222,000	166,285,000	42.0
Chicago	374,125,000	128,908,000	374,903,000	250,228,000	496,251,000	53.0
Minneapolis	48,180,000	15,487,000	78,418,000	44,231,000	71,893,000	55.7
St. Louis	98,587,000	35,205,000	90,081,000	67,507,000	122,847,000	54.6
Kansas City	75,477,000	33,841,000	101,814,000	77,044,000	100,984,000	44.3
Dallas	38,824,000	16,351,000	70,748,000	31,718,000	69,029,000	39.9
San Francisco	192,263,000	38,309,000	184,661,000	113,846,000	247,303,000	53.9

Consolidated statement of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks compares as follows:

RESOURCES.

	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Year Ago.
Gold coin and certificates	$210,978,000	$204,983,000	$200,973,000
Gold settlement fund, Federal Reserve Board	511,751,000	480,490,000	396,138,000
Gold with foreign agencies	...	...	112,522,000
Total gold held by banks	$722,729,000	$689,473,000	709,633,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	1,360,046,000	1,269,037,000	1,150,758,000
Gold redemption fund	140,377,000	167,476,000	109,383,000
Total gold reserves	$2,123,652,000	$2,121,978,000	$1,969,814,000
Legal tender notes, silver, &c.	220,236,000	220,220,000	85,296,000
Total reserves	$2,353,990,000	$2,342,198,000	$2,035,440,000
Bills discounted:			
Secured by Government war obligations	990,182,000	1,011,677,000	1,525,208,000
All other	1,374,226,000	1,386,639,000	833,121,000
Bills bought in open market	166,874,000	175,873,000	531,703,000
Total bills on hand	$2,531,282,000	$2,572,189,000	$2,890,027,000
United States Government bonds	25,848,000	25,848,000	29,775,000
United States Victory notes	19,000	19,000	43,283,000
United States certificates of indebtedness	261,759,000	262,574,000	288,810,000
Total earning assets	$2,818,908,000	$2,870,831,000	$3,165,675,000
Bank premises	19,309,000	18,977,000	11,144,000
Uncollected items and other deductions from gross deposits	641,661,000	567,478,000	1,029,853,000
Five per cent. redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	12,114,000	12,207,000	12,734,000
Gold abroad in custody or in transit	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,483,000
All other resources	7,739,000	7,500,000	3,851,000
Total resources	$5,856,021,000	$5,832,491,000	$6,278,457,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$100,740,000	$100,557,000	$90,531,000
Surplus	202,038,000	202,038,000	120,120,000
Government deposits	61,516,000	48,457,000	4,828,801,000
Due to members—reserve account	1,720,865,000	1,740,259,000	815,606,000
Deferred availability items	479,799,000	425,613,000	85,366,000
Other deposits included for Govt. credits	24,009,000	25,802,000	
Total gross deposits	$2,286,779,000	$2,238,131,000	$2,815,450,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	3,067,444,000	3,080,416,000	2,977,124,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation, net liability	193,421,000	198,178,000	240,858,000
All other liabilities	35,591,000	33,173,000	34,404,000
Total liabilities	$5,856,021,000	$5,832,491,000	$6,278,457,000
Ratio of total reserves to net deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	50.3%	49.6%	42.7%
Ratio of gold reserves to Federal Reserve notes in circulation after setting aside 35 per cent. against net deposit liabilities	58.5%	57.6%	47.4%

Lincoln's Birthday, Intervening, Drops Individual Debit Account to Low Mark

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Aggregate debits to individual account, as reported for banks in 155 of the country's leading clearing house centres for the week ending Feb. 16, were $7,334,000,000—$145,000,000 less than for the preceding week. This total for the week is the lowest reported since the week ending Sept. 8, which included Labor Day.

The reduced volume of debits may be attributed in part to the fact that Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday, is a legal holiday in many of the districts. Among the large centres, New York City, Detroit and Kansas City show decreases while the other leading centres report larger figures than the week before.

As compared with the corresponding week in 1920, debits to individual account, for the week under review, are smaller by $1,237,000,000 or about 17 per cent.—all the important centres except Pittsburgh reporting reduced figures.

The table furnishes some additional details:

DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS.

Comparative figures for centres reporting for week ending

	Feb. 16, 1921.	Feb. 9, 1921.	Feb. 18, 1920.
New York	$3,796,431,000	$3,854,794,000	$4,928,511,000
Boston	358,265,000	352,951,000	466,995,000
Philadelphia	355,421,000	341,325,000	526,666,000
Cleveland	474,569,000	457,453,000	545,476,000
Richmond	159,110,000	147,431,000	181,752,000
Atlanta	184,086,000	178,590,000	243,452,000
Chicago	886,507,000	875,740,000	1,106,654,000
St. Louis	187,357,000	174,025,000	250,949,000
Minneapolis	129,251,000	121,990,000	161,905,000
Kansas City	328,254,000	325,123,000	422,434,000
Dallas	140,567,000	152,883,000	161,929,000
San Francisco	457,180,000	451,886,000	517,908,000
Total	$7,334,169,000	$7,479,431,000	$9,570,967,000

JANUARY'S COPPER OUTPUT.

Old Dominion Lone Star in Increase Over December.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—North Butte Manufacturing Company produced in January 445,290 pounds of copper, compared with 485,686 in December and 1,940,000 in January, 1920.

The Old Dominion Smelter output for January was 2,522,000 pounds, against 2,655,000 in December and 2,504,000 in January, 1920.

Mohawk's January production was 976,790 pounds and Wolverine's 536,632.

Cerro de Pasco's January output was 4,086,000 pounds, comparing with 4,258,-000 in December and 4,016,000 in January a year ago.

Week's Sales of Mill Stocks in Boston

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—Sales of manufacturing stocks in Boston this week were as follows:

25	American Glue Co.	122	
5	Arlington Mills	90	
16	Crocker Pep Co. pfd.	8	
85	Draper Corp.	129½	
5	Essex Co.	175½	
620	Farr Alpaca Co., rights	2¾@2¾	
24	Great Falls Mfg. Co.	146½@147	
2	Haywood Bros. & Wakefield	130	
25	Hood Rubber Co. pfd.	90¼@90¾	
1	Ipswich Mills	30½	
2	Ipswich Mills, 2-5 shares	34½	
5	Mass. Cotton Mills	146½	
11	Merrimac Chemical Co.	175½	
100	McSherry Mfg. Co.	5¾	
10	McSherry Mfg. Co. pfd.	76	
1	Pepperell Mfg. Co.	200½	
5	Plymouth Cordage Co.	57	
10	Sullivan Machy. Co.	97½	
2	Whitlock Coil Pipe Co. rights	2	
25	York Mfg. Co.	135	

Eastern Cotton Mill Stocks Quoted.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 19.—Following are the latest quotations of cotton stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sold.
American Linen Co.	120	...	...
Arkwright Mills	90	...	...
Barnard Rights	50	...	...
Bullock Mfg. Co.	145	...	...
Chace Mills	...	...	135
Charlton Mills	135	...	...
Cornell Mills	200	...	...
Conanicut Mills	125	...	...
Corr Mfg. Co. (Taunton)	...	150	...
Davis Rights	35	...	...
Davol Mills	...	140	...
Davis Mills	1774	...	...
Flint Mills	310	...	...
Granite Mills	...	200	...
Hargreves Mills	40	...	...
King Philip Mills	140	...	...
Laurel Lake Mills	...	150	...
Lincoln Mfg. Co.	140	...	...
Merchants' Mfg. Co.	300	225	...
Mechanics' Mills	...	150	...
Narragansett Mills	155	...	...
Osborn Mills	...	150	...
Parker Mills	40	...	...
Pilgrim Mills pf.	105	...	...
Pocasett Mfg. Co.	...	115	...
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	145	...	...
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	85	...	355
Seaconnett Mills	...	95	...
Shove Mills	100	115	...
Stafford Mills	...	145	140
Stevens Mfg. Co.	135	...	...
Tecumseh Mills	300	...	...
Troy C. & W. Mfg.	780	...	...
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	300	...	...
Wampanoag Mills	160	...	...
Westamoe Mills	...	135	...

$6,075,000 in Gold Coming.

It was reported in the financial district yesterday that $6,075,600 in gold has been shipped from London on the Cunard liner Carmania, consigned to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. A shipment of $1,300,000 arrived on the White Star liner Celtic yesterday.

IDLE CAR STORAGE PROPOSED TO ROADS

Plan Would Suspend $1 a Day Charge for Equipment on Foreign Lines.

358,000 ARE OUT OF SERVICE

Proposal Intended to End Expense of Returning Rolling Stock Not Required at Home.

The steady decline in general business throughout the country at the close of last year and during January and February has found reflection in the reversal of the freight car supply in a period of only three months. There are approximately 358,000 idle freight cars distributed among the various railroad companies, and the situation has become so acute that arrangements are being considered whereby reciprocal agreements will provide for the storage of surplus cars when home roads do not need them and the elimination of the charge of $1 a day during the time that the equipment is out of service.

There has been an abrupt change from a period in which more freight was moved than ever before in the history of American railroading, during which the roads were scrambling to get equipment, to a period in which the number of idle cars has approached the 500,000 mark. It seems to be the desire of some roads to ease their obligations due to the per diem agreements.

About a month ago an effort was made to have the per diem rate lowered so that the rent of foreign cars would not make so big an inroad into earnings, but this was voted down and the charge remained. Under the negotiations which are nearing completion the temporary retirement of cars from use, with a suspension of the per diem charge or some equitable agreement between owning and renting lines, will eliminate unnecessary expense entailed in the return of empty cars to home lines, which would have but little use for such equipment after it was received. A circular recently issued by the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association says that some agreements have been made and urges that the idea be generally adopted to cut down transportation expense.

The circular says that, "in view of the fact that many roads have now on their rails ample number of home cars for local needs, and to fully supply the repair forces, it is our recommendation that consideration be given to making arrangements of this kind wherever the conditions justify."

"A plan of this kind does not conflict with car service or per diem rules, and where it results in the mutual relieving of transportation expense it would certainly seem desirable, under present conditions, to encourage the practice."

WHY MONEY ROSE ABROAD.

Discussing the reasons for the high money rates at London during 1920, the annual financial review of The London Times remarks that the reappearance there as a commercial borrowing in a great volume began with the post-armistice trade revival that set in during the second half of 1919. The volume of this demand, it is pointed out, swelled enormously in the early months of 1920, and it was then that the discomforts arising from the existence of an unwieldy Government unfunded debt became manifest.

"It was estimated," says The Times, "that out of £1,000,000,000 Treasury bills, from £400,000,000 to £500,000,000 matured during the month of April, and that during the first ten days of that month about £53,000,000 were not renewed. Such heavy repayments entailed almost correspondingly heavy demands to be made on the Bank of England by the Treasury, and the Bank of England's position at this time had been weakened both by exports of gold to the United States made in preparation for the repayment of the Anglo-French loan and by a big expansion of the note circulation."

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.		EXTENSION	
Andes	.33	Extension	.24
Best & Belcher	.16	Florence	.03
Bullion	.04	Gold Reef	.04
Chollar	.04	Grizzly	.03
Concordia	.10	Hasbrouck	.02
Con. Virginia	.07	High Divide	.03
Gould & Curry	.07	Kernick	.07
Jacket	.10	Knox	.17
Justice	.03	Midway	.03
Mexican	.15	Myra	.03
Ophir	.74	Revert	.04
Overman	.20	Rosetta	.03
Potosi	.04	Silver	.02
Savage	.06	Silver King	.03
Seg. Belcher	.05	Tonopah	.02
Scorpion	.02	Victory	.03
Sierra Nevada	.07	West	.11
Union	.19	Western	.02
Utah	.08	Lone	.22
TONOPAH.		GOLDFIELD.	
Belmont	1.50	Booth	.06
Cash Boy	.06	Consolidated	.03
Clim Butler	.16	Crackerjack	.34
McNamara	.16	Florence	.84
McNamara Cresc.	.15	Fraction	.02
Midway	.13	Great Bend	.02
Monarch	.04	Jumbo Extension	.06
New California	.11	Lone Star	.07
North Star	.06	Red Hills	.01
Rescue	.07	Silver Pick	.07
Tonopah Extension	1.50	Spearhead	.03
West End	1.05	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.04	Arrowhead	.11
Alto	.04	Bullwhacker	.00
Belcher	.03	Croesus	.75
Belcher Extension	.04	Holly	1.75
Ben-Hur	.03	Round Mountain	.15
Brougher	.12	Simon	.58
Diamond	.02	Sterling	.05
Divide Tonopah	1.30	Uncle Sam	.16
Dividend	.02	White Caps	.07
East Divide	.02		

Board closed Monday.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	1	1¼	Isabella	4¼	4¾
Dr. Jpot	2¾	3⅛	Mary McK.	4¾	5
Elkton	3¾	4	Portland	47	50
El Paso	10	11	U. Gold M.	1	1¼
Golden Cy.	87	90	Vindicator	18	20
Granite	5	15	Rose Nicol.	3	5

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 4,230 packages. Market without quotable change, except some Danish casks sold half a cent higher; ladles steady; packing stock, lose firmer. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 48¼@49c; extras, 93 score, 48c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 45@47c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 42@44c; seconds, 88 to 87 score, 39@41c; lower grades, 36@38c; unsalted, higher than extras, 51@51½c; extras, 50@50½c; firsts, 48@49c; seconds, 45@46c; held or storage, high-scoring, 43c; extras, 42c; firsts, 40@41c; seconds, 39@39½c; lower grades, 37@38c. Danish casks, firsts, 45¼@47½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 45@47c; good to prime, 39@44c; common to fair, 37@38c; packing stock, firsts to arrive firsts, 31@36c; seconds, 32@32c; lower grades, 29@31c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 31@31½c; No. 2, 30c; lower grades, 1½@29c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 10,004 cases. Market lower and closed with more demand for desirable qualities of Western. Freshgathered extras, a dozen, 40@41c; extra firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 36c; dirties, No. 1, 33@34c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 30@33c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western henmery whites, extras, 39@40c; extra firsts, 38@39c; firsts, 31@35c; gathered whites, firsts to arrive firsts, 31@36c; undergraded, 30@36c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 35@36c; extra firsts, 33@34c; firsts, 31@32c; pullets, 40@41c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 30@36c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western henmary browns, extra, 33c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 30@31c; firsts to extra firsts, 28@30c.

The Civil Service.

City.

Medical tests for social investigators will be held on Feb. 21, 23 and 24.

Applications for patrolwoman, Police Department, will open on March 1 and close on March 15.

Applications for gardener, for inspector of elevators, grade 1, and for psychologist will open on March 2.

United States.

The commission announces that, as sufficient eligibles to meet the needs of the service have been obtained, no applications will be received until further notice for examinations for electrical engineering and Mines Bureau; assistant physicist, qualified in microscopic and laboratory assistant, same qualifications, Standards Bureau; machinist and tool making, Department service; ceramic assistant, Standards Bureau, and four assistants in forest chemist, Tuberculosis Bureau.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The disturbance that was central over Southern Texas Friday night moved east-northeastward and its centre was over Southern Alabama Saturday night. It was attended by rain in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, rain and snow in the southern portion of the Middle Atlantic States and snow in the Ohio Valley and Western Tennessee, thence westward over Arkansas, Oklahoma, the southern portions of Missouri and Kansas and Texas. The snowfall was heavy over much of this area. Rain has fallen also within the last twenty-four hours in the North Pacific States.

The temperature has fallen in the West Gulf States, the upper lake region and the Upper Mississippi Valley, and abnormally cold weather prevailed Saturday morning in the Northwest.

The Southern storm will move rapidly northeastward with increasing intensity, and it will be attended by snow in Northern and snow and rain in Middle sections east of the Mississippi River and rain in the Southeastern States Sunday and by strong shifting winds and gales along the Atlantic coast. The snow fall probably will be heavy in New York, Pennsylvania, Western Maryland and portions of West Virginia and Ohio. Fair weather is probable Monday in the States east of the Mississippi River.

The temperature will be lower in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States Sunday and in the Upper Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States Sunday night.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND MONDAY.

New Jersey—Snow or rain Sunday, Monday, fair and colder.

Northern New England—Snow Sunday and Sunday night, probably followed by clearing and colder Monday.

Southern New England—Snow Sunday and Sunday night, followed by clearing and colder Monday.

Eastern New York—Snow, probably heavy, Sunday and Sunday night; Monday, generally fair and colder.

Western New York—Snow, probably heavy, today and tonight; Monday, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	26	40	4 P. M.	39	32
6 A. M.	26	32	6 P. M.	37	28
9 A. M.	28	28	9 P. M.	37	20
12 M.	34	31	12 P. M.	37	19

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 27; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature, 41 degrees at 1:00 P. M.; minimum, 26 degrees at 3:00 A. M. Humidity, 83 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.57 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.48 inches.

Weather in Grain and Cotton States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Weather forecasts:

Ill.—Mostly cloudy Sun. and probably Mon.; not much change in temp.

Ala.—Generally fair Sun. and probably Mon.; somewhat warmer Sun. in w. and extreme n.

Wis.—Mostly cloudy, unsettled Sun. and probably Mon.; not much change in temp.

Minn. and Dak.—Cloudy, unsettled Sun. and probably Mon.; somewhat warmer Sun.

N. and S. Dak.—Cloudy, unsettled Sun. Mon. fair; not much change in temp.

Neb.—Generally fair Sun. and probably Mon.; slightly warmer Sun. in extreme e.

Kan.—Fair Sun. and probably Mon.; warmer Sun.

Mont. and Wyo.—Partly cloudy Sun. and probably Mon.; not much change in temp.

N. G.—Rain or s. snow or rain in w. Sun.; Mon. fair; colder in e.

S. C.—Rain, followed by clearing, colder Sun.; Mon. fair.

Ga.—Clearing, colder Sun.; Mon. fair.

Fla.—Rain, cooler, followed by clearing Sun., much cooler Sun. night; Mon. fair.

Extreme N. W. Fla., Ala.—Clearing, colder Sun.; fair Mon.

Miss.—Fair Sun. and probably Mon.; rising temp. Mon.; moderate to fresh n. w., shifting to e. winds.

Tenn.—Fair in w., snow or rain, colder, followed by clearing in e. Sun.; Mon. fair, rising temp.

Ky.—Snow Sun. morning, probably followed by clearing; Mon. fair, not much change in temp.

Ohio—Snow Sun., probably heavy in e.; Mon. generally fair; somewhat colder Sun. and Mon.

Ind.—Generally fair Sun.; Mon. cloudy, unsettled, not much change in temp.

Lower Mich.—Generally fair Sun.; Mon. unsettled, somewhat warmer, probably snow.

Upper Mich.—Fair Sun.; Mon. unsettled, warmer, probably snow.

Fire Record.

A. M.

12:16—Foot Independence St. & Sedgwick Av. (brush) ..... Slight

12:40—63 Ludlow St.; Michael Morisey, ... Slight

12:50—Mail St. & Broadway; U. S. Post Office ..... Slight

1:26—1,171 Bryant Av.; B. Berkowitts. Slight

4:26—454 W. 19 St.; Charles G. Arosy. Slight

5:06—28 W. 17 St.; M. Belmar ..... Slight

5:20—872 Freeman St.; Morris Plankoff, ... Slight

9:16—129 E. 60 St.; Henry J. Whigam, ... Slight

11:26—194 St. & Hillside Av. (brush). Slight

11:56—126 Allen St.; Morris Dengers. Slight

P.M.

12:01—166th St. & Grand Concourse (billboards); Van Buren Co. ..... Slight

12:30—Westervelt Av. & Eastchester Rd. (brush) ..... Slight

12:46—Southern Blvd. & Lagrett Av. (brush) ..... Slight

1:06—Broadway & Sedgwick Av. (brush). Slight

1:20—Benson & Trumbull Avs. (brush). Slight

1:20—100 Park Row; St. John's Restaurant ..... Not given

2:00—129 W. 49 St.; Catholic Club. ..... Slight

2:26—262 St. & Fieldston Rd. (brush). Slight

3:00—807 Lenox Av. ..... Not given

3:15—210 E. 13 St.; Brill Bros. ..... Slight

4:06—896 6th Av.; A. L. Goldberg. Not given

5:10—River Av. near Dyckman St. (brush) ..... Slight

5:20—147 St. & Bradhurst Av. (brush). Not given

5:55—178 St. & Walton Av. (brush). Not given

6:00—177 St. & Schley Av. (auto). Not given

6:08—Needham Av. & Eastchester Rd., ... Not given

6:50—648 Southern Blvd.; Abe Silmerts, ... Not given

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

Farnbach, Maj. J. G., to Camp Meade.

Kremers, Maj. E. D., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Wilson, Capt. E. L., to sta. at Fitzsimons Hosp., Denver.

Field Artillery.

Nelland, 1st Lt. E. S.; Heninger, 1st Lt. G., to 9th, Ft. Sill.

Easterbrook, 1st Lt. C. A., to 1st, Ft. Sill.

Infantry.

Booth, 1st Lt. G. W., retired as Capt.

McNellis, 1st Lt. B. J., hon. discharged.

Cavalry.

Wise, 1st Lt. H. F.; Ryan, 1st Lt. V. P., retired as Capts.

Miscellaneous.

Ellis, Lt. Col. R. T., Q. M. C., to Qm. Sup. Offr., Charleston, S. C., Gen. Res. Depot.

Campbell, Lt. Col. Fr., Dept., to Presidio of San Fran. as Fin. Offr., relieving Maj. H. A. Stuart, who will report to Comdg. Gen., 9th Area, San Fran., for duty.

Treseder, Maj. G. R., Dent Corps, to Carlisle Bar., Penn.

Bagley, Maj. J. W., C. of E., to McCook Field, Ohio.

Harpell, Capt. J. B., Fin. Dept., to Seattle, relieving Lt. Col. T. Campbell.

Munter, Chaplain J. L., U.S.A., to Camp Grant, as Dir. Chaplains Svce. School, vice Chaplain C. C. Bateman.

Miner, 1st Lt. J. W., Vet. Corps, to Camp Travis.

Resignations.

Bowley, Maj. R. B., M.C.

Hagan, 1st Lt. O. W., Inf.

Leaves.

Wilson, Lt. Col. C. R., Gen. Staff, 11 days.

Nadal, Maj. J. E., Inf., 2 mos., ext.

Villars, Maj. R. E., M.C., 30 days ext.

Allen, Capt. A. A., C.A.C., 1 mo.

Royse, Capt. F. E., F.A., 1 mo. ext.

Dodd, 1st Lt. H. S., Cav., 1 mo.

Opp, 1st L

Store Hours 9 to 5.30

Sales for Monday; Store Closed Tuesday

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET—BROADWAY—33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

Sales for Monday; Store Closed Tuesday

For Other Gimbel News See Section 2

Maintaining Old High Standards : Creating New Low Prices

Annual March Sale Dinnerware : Glassware : Art Objects : Lamps

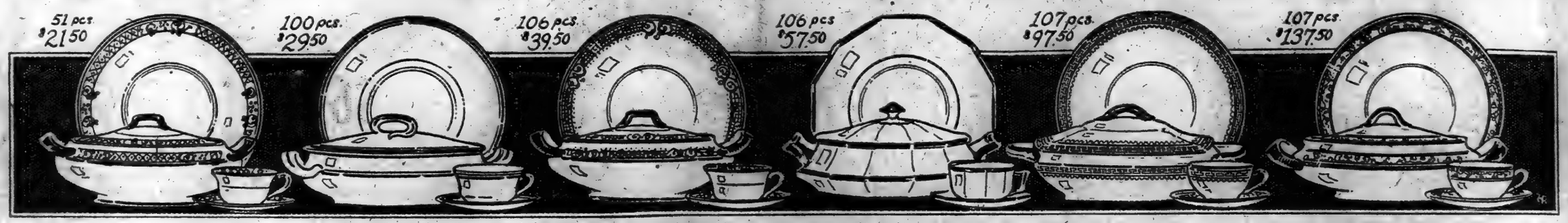
We had to do a lot in this sale. We've done it. We had to live up to other Gimbel China and Art Object Sales:

The Mauser Sale; the Bedell Sale; the Bawo & Dotter Sale; the Borgfeldt Sale; the Higgins & Seiter Sale of glorious memory. We've done it.

There is more than the usual Gimbel China Sale volume: $750,000 worth of merchandise. GOOD merchandise. Otherwise it wouldn't be here. GOOD merchandise not just bought. *Selected* piece by piece as for a connoisseur's collection. Treasures from the cream o' world markets. As it ever has been. As you knew it would be.

On this good merchandise there are 20% to 50% savings. Maybe that statement has ceased to have force thru repetition elsewhere. NOT at Gimbels. *Gimbel* savings on *Gimbel* quality china. And Gimbel savings on Gimbel quality china in spite of peak-china prices. We don't have to tell you about that. You know.

Every single one of our entire stock of 3,500 Dinner Sets, ruthlessly reduced. Not a single one excepted. All our open stock dinnerware and table glassware reduced 20%. Not a single item excepted. Volume—quality—savings—a typical Gimbel China Sale on every count. You know what that means. It needs no further recommendation to you.



Dinnerware from America : England : France : Japan : Our Entire Stock Magnificently Reduced

51 Pc. American Porcelain Dinner Set in several smart border designs; coin gold handles. **$21.50**

100 Pc. American Porcelain Dinner Set; blue or green plain line borders; gold handles. **$27.50**

106 Pc. American Porcelain Dinner Sets; numerous designs; many open stock patterns. **$39.50**

106 Pc. Fine English Porcelain Dinner Sets; Colonial shape; coin gold edges and handles. **$57.50**

107 Pc. Fine Imported China Dinner Sets in the popular black and gold decoration. **$97.50**

107 Pc. Theodore Haviland & Co. Dinner Sets. Three typical Theodore Haviland Borders. **$137.50**



Superb Services Less : Theodore Haviland & Co. China : Half Price. Copeland Spode : One-Third Off

105 Pc. Rich Gold Encrusted Dinner Service; with wide acid etched border. Surpassingly lovely. *March Sale Price* **$257.50**

Theodore Haviland China at Half Price

Plates, 50c to $1.50 ea. Covered Vegetable Dishes, $3.95.
Cups and Saucers, $1.00 to $1.50 ea. Bouillon Cups and Saucers, $2.00.
Not All Items in Stock; Perhaps Those YOU Need.
Other Items at Similar Savings

Copeland English Spode Dinnerware: 33⅓% Off

Famous Chelsea Exotic Bird Pattern

Plates, 75c to $1.25. Meat Dishes, $2.00 to $6.75
Tea Cups, $1.25. Cereal Dishes, 65c ea.
Fruit Saucers, 60c. Uncovered Vegetable Dishes, $3, $4.

106 Pc. Superb English China Service; encrusted gold border removed from edge, from one of England's most renowned makers. *March Sale Price* **$645**

GIMBELS China and Glassware Shop—Fifth Floor

Every Open Stock Dinner Ware Pattern Reduced 20%

DOWNSTAIRS---Too ---Phenomenal Values



Judge from the few we have space to list the savings in store for you here: JUST 1000 of these

31-Pc. American Porcelain Dinner Sets

$3.95

Choice of two designs; one plain gold band; the other gold lace border. Mail orders will be filled with either number as long as quantities last. 6 dinner plates; 6 bread and butter plates; 6 fruits; 6 cups and saucers, meat dish.

1,000 Pcs. of American Porcelain in blue delft wind-mill design. Sold by the piece or in sets. 31 Pc. Set, $4.95. 50 Pc. Set, $7.95. 106 Pc. Set..... **$18.95**

3,000 Dozen Thin Japanese Cups and Saucers, **19c, 25c.**

250 Light Cut Blown Water Sets; truly sensational value, **$1.45.**

2,000 Sets Yellow Mixing Bowls, "seconds," 5 to set, **89c.**

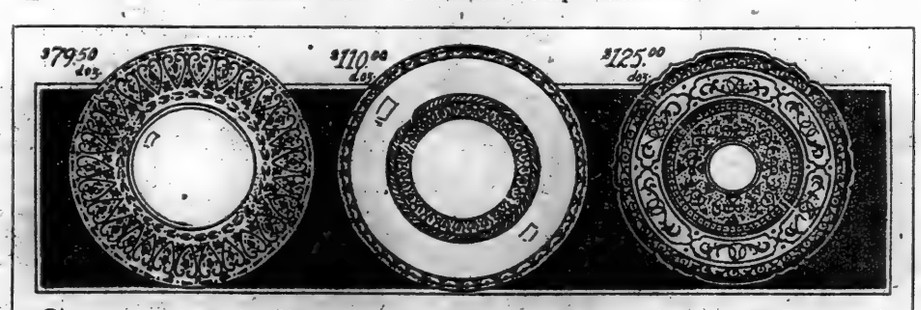
1,500 Glass Kitchen Utility Sets, 5 pieces to set, **95c.**

Colonial Water Tumblers, **59c** doz.

Kitchen Sets of casserole; 6 custards; 4 bowls; jug, **$2.95.**

Jet Tea Pots, 2 sizes, **29c, 39c.**

GIMBELS—Downstairs Lower Floor



Supreme Savings on Service Plates

Rich Gold Encrusted Service Plates of rare beauty and distinction. Few dozens of a kind..... **$79.50** Doz.

Crown Sutherland English Service Plates, full acid etched design; gold burnished border... **$125** Doz.

Lenox Service Plates; the superb Lenox china with the elegance of white and gold..... **$110** Doz.

Minton Dessert Plates in paste colors—the wonderful reds and rose Minton tints..... **$95.00** Doz.



60,000 Pieces Thin Light-blown Glass : HALF

Plain glassware, needle-etched glassware, engraved glassware at half regular prices:

	Plain	Light-cut
Water Goblets	19c	to 29c
Sherbets; tall and low-stemmed	19c	to 29c
Grape Fruit Glasses	29c	to 50c
Wine; Cocktail Glasses	19c	to 29c
Finger Bowls	19c	to 29c
Water Tumblers	8c	to 15c
Lemonade Tumblers	10c	to 19c
Iced Tea Tumblers	12c	to 25c



5,000 Pieces Rich American Cut Glass : REDUCED

Fruit Bowls	$4.45	Hundreds of Odd Pieces of Cut Glass on Specially Priced Tables	Water Sets $15.00
Salad Bowls	$6.95		Water Jugs $3.95
Orange Bowls	$5.95		Bon-Bon Dishes $1.95

GIMBELS China and Glassware Shop—Fifth Floor

According to Gimbel China Shop Precedent No C.O.D.'s

UPSTAIRS---Our Most Sensational LAMP SALE

To celebrate the opening of the NEW Lamp Shop—these drastic price cuts. SUPREME VALUE here.

12 Styles in Handsome FLOOR Lamps

$24.95

Mahogany finish stands; 12 styles in silk shades to choose from.

Floor Lamps complete; solid mahogany stand; light pull socket; choice of shades, **$27.75**

Table Lamps complete; four styles in mahogany finish stands; 4 styles in shades; 2 light pull socket, $15.75. Table Lamps complete; solid mahogany stand; one light; choice of 3 styles in shades, **$6.95**

Candle Shades in great variety of colors and styles; all silk; HALF-PRICE, $1.50 to **$2.95.**

Metal Table Lamps; bronze finish; bead glass panels; two lights; pull sockets, **$8.95.**

Boudoir Lamps complete; mahogany finish stand; one light; choice of silk shades in rose gold or blue, **$2.95**

GIMBELS Lamp Shop—Fifth Floor



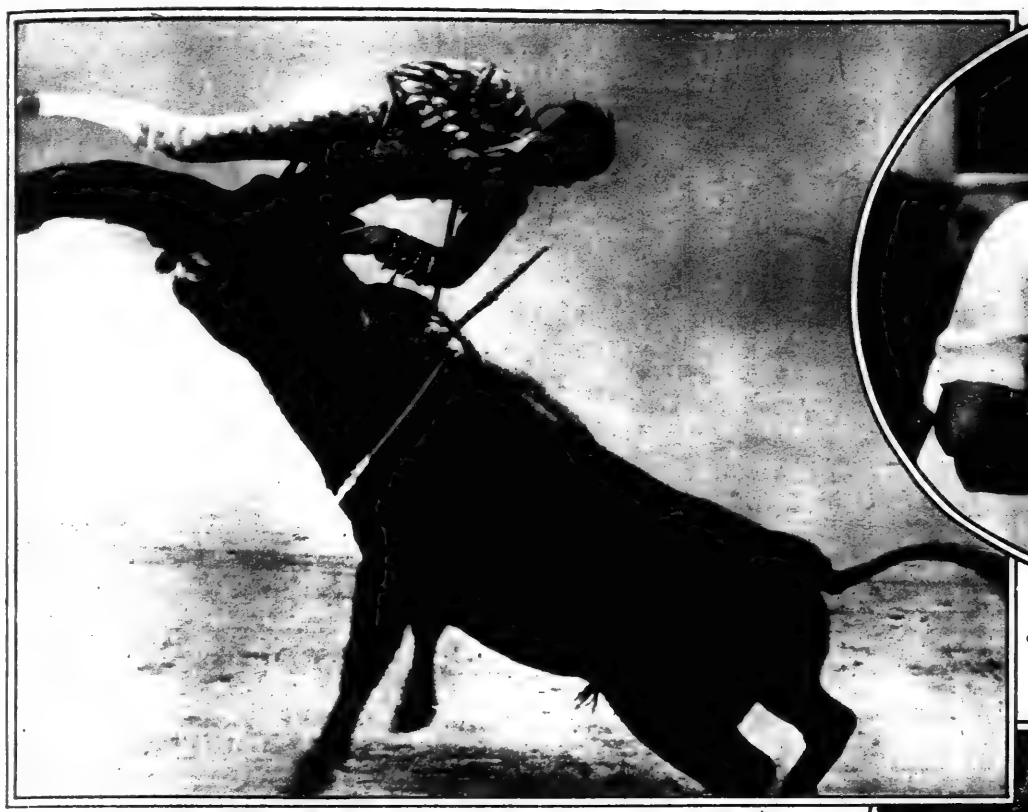
Brooklyn, Long Island and New Jersey Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

Sunday,
February 20, 1921

The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section
In Two Parts

5



SPAIN'S NATIONAL SPORT: REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPH OF A TOREADOR.
Tossed Completely Over the Head of an Enraged Bull, With Perfect Composure Delivering a Terrific Blow With His Banderilla While in Midair.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MISS PEGGY THAYER
of Philadelphia on the Courts of the Everglades Tennis Club, Palm Beach, Fla.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



(Times Wide World Photos.)

PRINCE ALPHONSO DE BOURBON, COUSIN OF THE KING OF SPAIN, AND MISS GEORGETTE COHAN,
Daughter of George M. Cohan, Actor and Manager, New York, on the Sands of Palm Beach.



MARCHING OFF TO MEET THE SEA: MISS AILEEN FLANNERY, MRS. CHARLES GUTHERIDGE and Miss Constance Peabody, All of New York, Heed the Call of the Waves at Palm Beach.
(Times Wide World Photos.)





MISS ELAINE ROSENTHAL
of Chicago, One of the Foremost Golfers of Her Sex in This Country, on the Links at Palm Beach, Where She Is Supposed to be in Training for the Coming British Open Championship Tournament for Women in Scotland.
(Times Wide World Photos.) ⟶

MISS RACHEL DIERKS
of New York Lifting a Brassie Shot From the Fairway of the Palm Beach Club Links.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MRS. J. HENRY ALEXANDRE OF NEW YORK DRIVING TOWARD THE FIFTH GREEN
of the Palm Beach Country Club Course, in a Match With Mortimer L. Schiff and Sidney J. Smith of New York.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



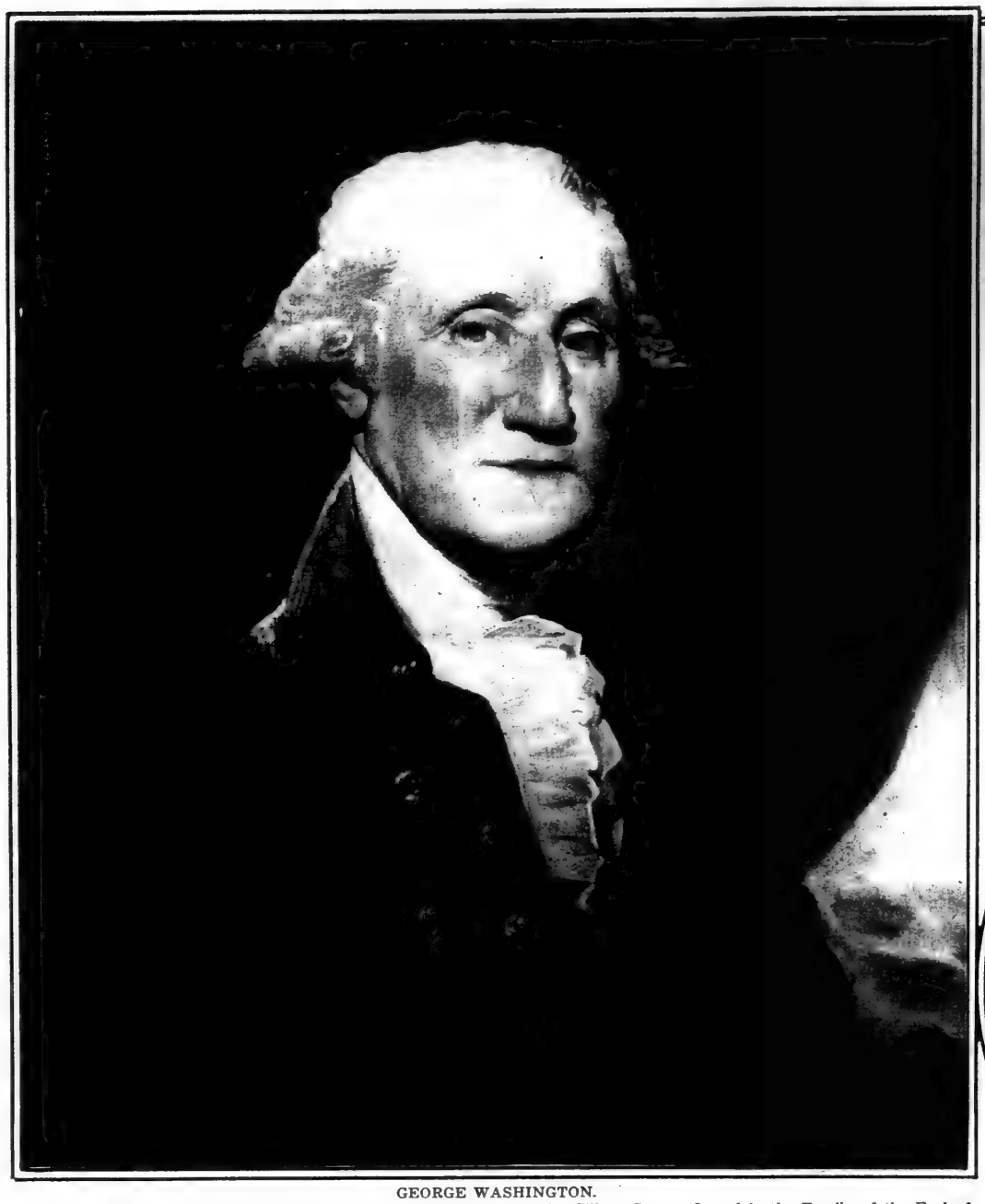
"THE GRAND OLD MAN" OF GOLF: WALTER J. TRAVIS,
Former American Amateur Champion, and Honored by American Golfers, Driving From the Ninth Tee on the Royal Poinciana Links at Palm Beach. *(Times Wide World Photos.)*



TAKING THE ROLLERS AS THEY COME: A MERRY PARTY IN THE SEA AT PALM BEACH,
Including, Left to Right: Dr. Oscar Chase, Mrs. Harry Arronson, Jesse Livermore, Mrs. Livermore, Robert Hilliard, Actor, Miss Frances Scudder and J. T. Wendt of New York. *(Times Wide World Photos.)*



MORTIMER L. SCHIFF
of New York Making a Full Iron Shot on the Palm Beach Links.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



GEORGE WASHINGTON.
From a Hitherto Unpublished Portrait, Painted in the Fall of 1795 by Gilbert Stuart, Owned in the Family of the Earl of Camperdown Until Acquired by the Late Henry C. Frick in May, 1919, for the Highest Price, Approximately $75,000, Ever Paid for Any American Portrait.



WINTER COLONISTS AT MUERREN, SWITZERLAND, IN THEIR EAGERNESS FOR SPORT, LENDING A HAND TO CLEAR THE RINK, COVERED DURING THE NIGHT WITH A SNOWFALL OF 2 FEET 9 INCHES.
(*Central News Service.*)



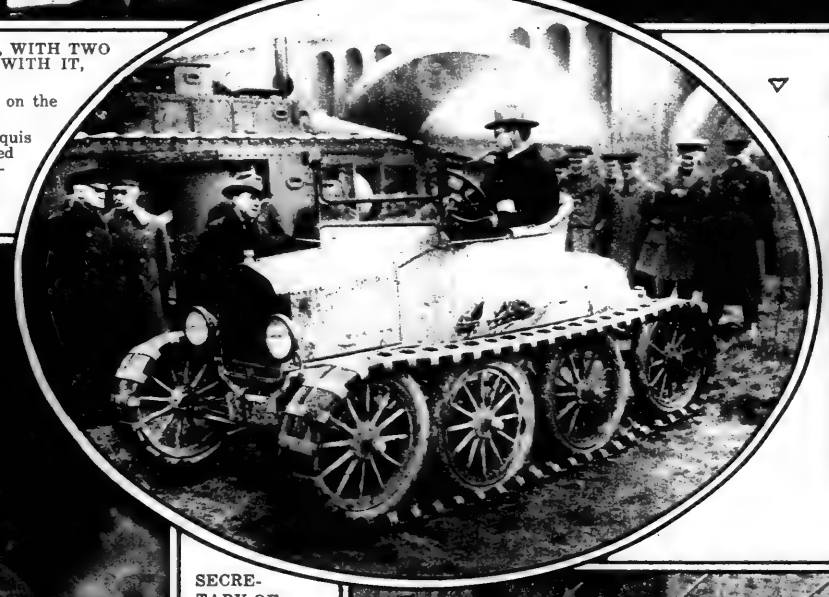
MISS JOY RUMFORD, Daughter of Madame Clara Butt, Noted Contralto, Assisting a Fellow-Colonist at Muerren in Carting Away on Sleds the New-Fallen Show on the Skating Rink.
(*Central News Service.*)



DETECTIVES OF OMAHA, NEB., NOW WALKING IRON-CLADS.
Their Bodies Being Almost Completely Covered by Thin Plates of Hardest Chilled Steel as a Protection Against "Gunmen" Who Infest the City.
The Breastplates Have Been Found Impenetrable by Pistol Shots Up to Forty-five Calibre at Fifteen Paces.
(*Times Wide World Photos.*)



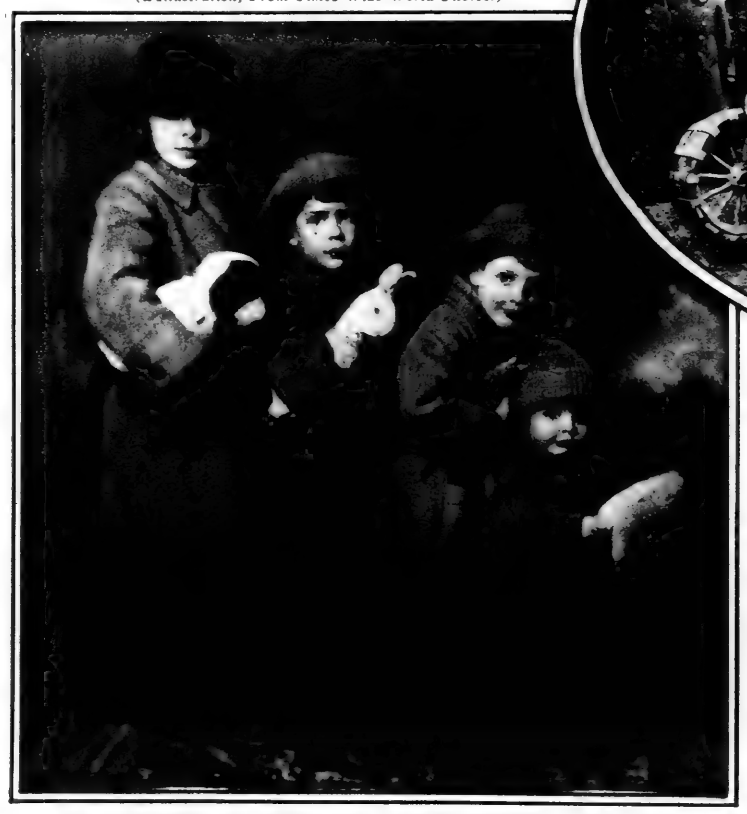
THE INTERALLIED COMMISSION ON REPARATIONS, WITH TWO DELEGATES FROM THE UNITED STATES SITTING WITH IT, IN SESSION IN PARIS,
the Allied Bill to Germany of $55,000,000,000 Being Based on the Commission's Calculations.
In the Panel, Left to Right, Are: Signor d'Amelio and Marquis Salvago Raggi, Italy; Messrs. Logan and Boyden, United States; MM. Dubois and Mancheri, France; Sir John Bradbury and Sir Hugh Levick, Great Britain; and MM. Delacroix and Bemelmans, Belgium.
(*L'Illustration, From Times Wide World Photos.*)



SECRETARY OF WAR NEWTON D. BAKER, TRYING OUT A PROPOSED NEW TYPE OF ARMY TRACTOR.
It Is an Ordinary Car, With the Exception of a Caterpillar Belt and Eight Wheels Instead of Four; the Belt, Enabling It to Pass at High Speed Over Very Bad Roads, Is at Once Removable When No Longer Required.
(© *Harris & Ewing, From Paul Thompson.*)



A MILITARY HAUL IN CORK: SINN FEINERS, CAPTURED BY CROWN FORCES, Are Lined Up Inside the Rails of the Cork Courthouse and Questioned by British Officers.
(*Central News Service.*)



THE CHILDREN OF LIEUT. COL. AND MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
They Are, Left to Right: Grace, Theodore 3d, Cornelius and Quentin, the Latter Born Nov. 4, 1919, on the Day Colonel Roosevelt Entered Public Life by Election to the New York State Assembly, and Named for His Aviator Uncle Killed in France in Aerial Combat With Germans.
(© *Lenox Decker.*)



THE TYPE OF DETERMINED MEN ENGLAND HAS SENT INTO IRELAND
, to Deal With the Situation There Under Sir Hamar Greenwood, the Chief Secretary, Who Is Here Shown Inspecting an Outgoing Guard.



ARCH-
BISHOP
DENNIS J.
DOUGHERTY
of Philadelphia, Who Is Expected to Become the New American Cardinal, and Is Soon to Journey to Rome to Receive the Insignia of a Prince of the Roman Catholic Church.
(Ledger Photo Service.)



THE AMER-
ICAN "GENIE OF
THE (ELECTRIC) LAMP": THOMAS A. EDISON, on His Recent 74th Birthday, Punching "Out" on the Time Clock of His Plant in New Jersey As He Left for Luncheon, Allowing Himself Half an Hour, as Usual, for His Midday Meal.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE BEAU BRUMMEL OF INDIAN CHIEFS: BIG BEAR,
Head of the Sioux Tribe, Said to be the Best Dressed Redskin in America, Arrives in Chicago Wearing His Full Regalia.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



MEMBERS OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES INSPECTING A NEW ENGINE OF WAR COMBINING TANK AND TRACTOR, RECENTLY DESIGNED FOR THE AMERICAN ARMY.
In the Group, Left to Right, Are: Congressmen Burton L. French of Idaho, C. Bascom Slemp of Virginia and John J. Eagan of New Jersey.
(Times Wide World Photos.



KING VICTOR EMMANUEL III. OF ITALY,
Dressed in Civilian Clothes as a True Tiller of the Soil, Buying a Farm Tractor After a Demonstration on One of His Plantations Near Rome.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



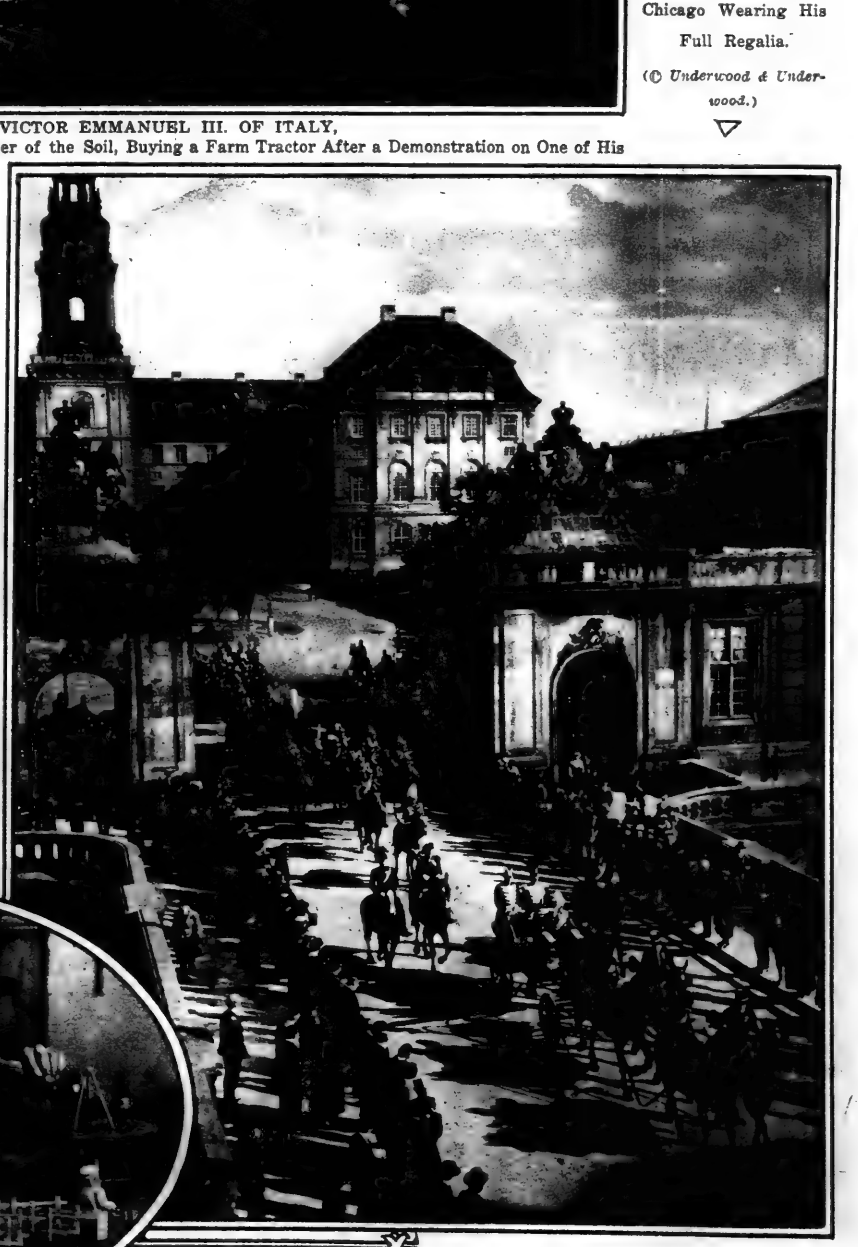
"THE FUTURE"—BY EVELYN LONGMAN,
Awarded the George E. Widener Memorial Medal at the Current Exhibition by the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.
(Chappel Studio.)



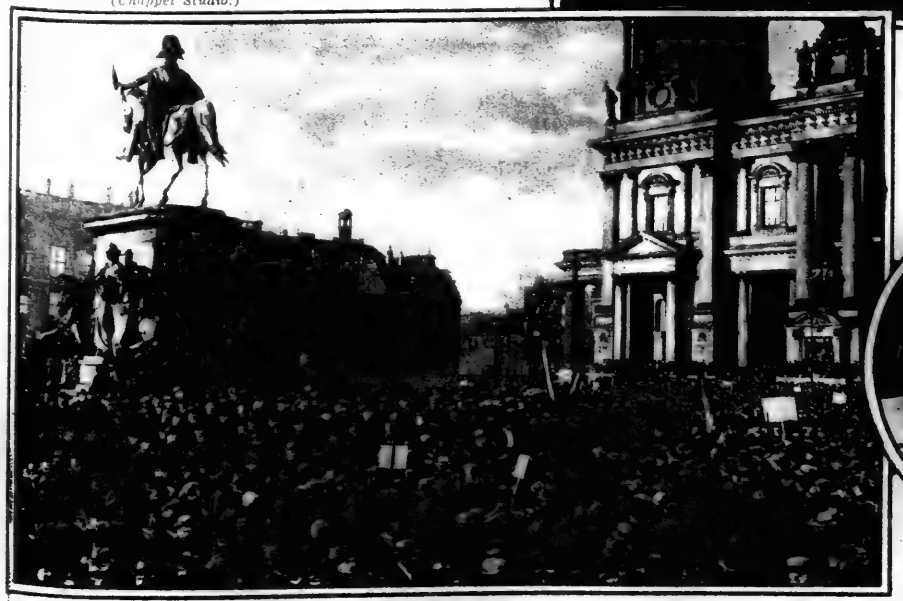
"SANG
TO HER
MOTHER'S
SPIRIT":
CORA CHASE,
Who Recently Made Her Debut at the Metropolitan Opera House After One Short Year in Opera, a Very Rare Achievement, Attributes Her Success to the Sacrifices and Helpful Presence in the Spirit of Her Departed Parent.
(Bain News Service.)



UNDAUNTED, THREE-MASTED SCHOONER YACHT OWNED BY COMMODORE FRANCIS R. MAYER OF THE ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB,
Second Entry for the Transatlantic Race From Sandy Hook to Ostend, Belgium, for the Cup Offered by Albert, King of the Belgians.
(Edwin Levick.)



KING CHRISTIAN X. OF DENMARK, ACCOMPANIED BY QUEEN ALEXANDRINE, LEAVING THE DANISH CAPITOL AFTER HAVING RECENTLY OPENED THE WINTER SESSION OF THE DANISH PARLIAMENT.
(Times Wide World Photos)



BERLIN SOCIALISTS MAKING A HUGE DEMONSTRATION IN THE LUSTGARTEN ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE KILLING OF ROSA LUXEMBURG AND DR. KARL LIEBKNECHT.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



ENGLAND MAKING A STRONG FIGHT FOR THE WORLD'S TOY BUSINESS, HITHERTO CONTROLLED BY GERMANY.
Artist Beaman of Golders Green, London, Is Here Shown in His Open-Air Studio Under a Huge Tree Where He Works the Year Around Designng Playthings for the Little Folks of Every Clime.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

Blackshire

THE PERFECT BLACK APPAREL

Dresses & Blouses



Color Enhances the Effectiveness of Black

WITH the addition of *color* to black in the latest creations by Blackshire for afternoon and evening wear, now displayed at leading shops, there is virtually no limit to the varied effects that enhance the distinguished smartness and appropriateness for varied social needs of black.

The style-advantage of Blackshire specialization in black, the skilful use of smart black fabrics, exclusive in texture and quality—all that belongs inherently to a Blackshire introduction is brilliantly evidenced in these new creations—combining black and color with the art that has won for Blackshire the deserved tribute of "world's leading style-creators in black".

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Model Brassieres are made in every possible type for every possible figure in every popular material and kind of fastening.

Laxatives gradually replaced

A simple food which tends to restore normal functions

CONSTIPATION is so widespread, so much of a problem, that a few years ago the New York Medical Journal offered a prize of $25 for the best essay on the treatment of it.

The prize essay and eleven others reprinted in booklet form, although addressed to a medical audience, carry a message of great significance to thousands of men and women. They summarize the experience of the medical profession.

It is now recognized that cathartics merely relieve constipation. They never remove its causes. One of the most frequent causes is conceded to be wrong habits of eating.

For many years there has been pressing need for some simple food that would help restore normal conditions. And now scientists have discovered it in the familiar little cake of yeast.

First came the dramatic discovery by nutrition experts that yeast in itself is a wonderful food, rich in the mysterious *water-soluble vitamine*—a valuable conditioner for those who are losing appetite and weight or suffering from pimples and boils.

Then it was found that this familiar food brought remarkable results in constipation. Fleischmann's Yeast was tested for this purpose in leading medical institutions. Chronic cases, some even of years' duration, responded.

Being a food, Fleischmann's Yeast is by its very nature better suited to the stomach and intestines than drugs, coarse substances or oils—the ordinary laxatives. And it cannot form a habit. Make it a part of your regular diet. You will soon learn to like its rich, cream-cheesey taste.



Yeast spread with butter — a delicious sandwich

Some people have asked: "Won't yeast, when eaten, have the same effect as in raising bread?" No. It is assimilated in the body like any other food. Only one precaution—if troubled with gas dissolve the yeast first in boiling water. Place a standing order with your grocer for Fleischmann's Yeast.

To secure without cost the booklet, "The New Importance of Yeast in Diet," giving many interesting facts about this new discovery in regard to yeast, address THE FLEISCHMANN COMPANY, Dept. 110-A, 701 Washington Street, New York, N. Y.

A food, not a laxative

In cases of constipation remember that yeast is a corrective food, not a laxative. It should be taken over a period of time, from two weeks to a month, in order to restore normal habits. Do not discontinue the customary cathartic abruptly. Reduce it gradually.

To help the body eliminate waste and restore normal conditions eat 1 to 3 cakes a day.

Vantine's



the true Temple incense

TONIGHT, in your reception room—in your halls—in your boudoir, there can arise the subtle and delicate perfumes of the Orient—the true temple incense will give you its fragrance, if you ask for Vantine's.

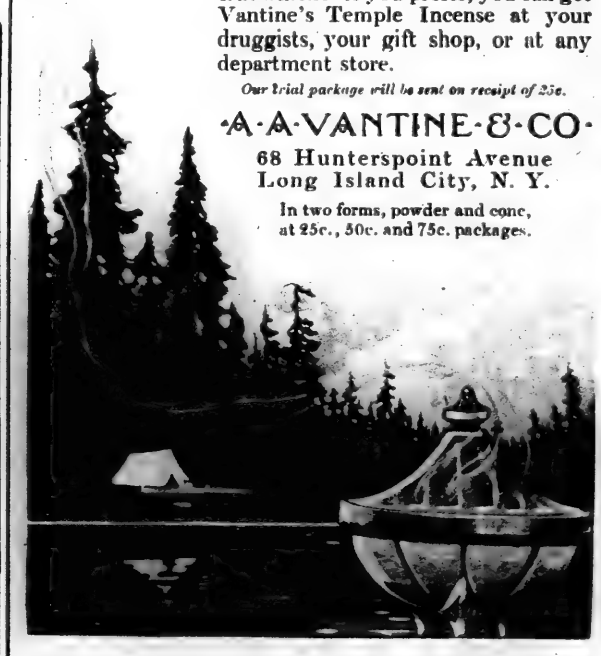
Vantine's Temple Incense comes in three delicate fragrances—Sandalwood, Wistaria and Pine. You may like the rich, Oriental fullness of Sandalwood; you may choose the sweetness of Wistaria, or you may prefer the clean and balmy fragrance of the Pine.

But whichever you prefer, you can get Vantine's Temple Incense at your druggists, your gift shop, or at any department store.

Our trial package will be sent on receipt of 25c.

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In two forms, powder and cone, at 25c., 50c. and 75c. packages.





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These new coiffures possess the embodiment of youth, elegance and rapidity of adjustment.

Our large stock and variety of style will enable you to make the proper selection.

Regardless of the reputation of others, we earnestly solicit your inspection before making your decision.

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Not old-fashioned, microscopic, but the soft, pleasant kind!

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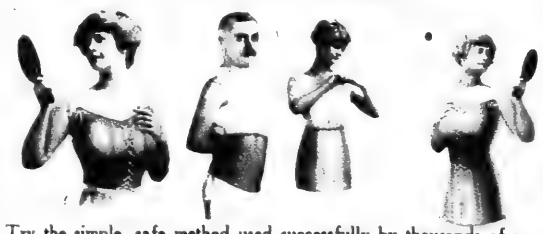
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Don't add Milk.
Just Add Boiling Water
Send 10c for Sample
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For Boys and Girls — Button and Lace

Tan Russia Calf
Sizes 6 to 8 4.50
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Sizes 6 to 8 4.00
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Blyn-Plan Shoes are so shaped that they gently but firmly hold and train the pliant muscles in the way of perfect health and strength.

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Conspicuous Nose Pores

How to reduce them



Special treatment for this trouble is given in the 20-page booklet wrapped around every cake of *Woodbury's Facial Soap.* For sale at all toilet goods counters.

"THAT WELL-DRESSED LOOK"



WITHOUT being extreme, this little Wooltex Model strikes an original note. It comes in tan, blue and brown Wooltex Sportspun, man-lined with peau de cygne.

Forty-eight Dollars

The Tailored Woman
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Wooltex

Tailor-mades and Knockabouts

Sold throughout the country. For the name of your merchant, write us.

Perhaps you'll wear yours home

SO many women, who have thought it necessary to have their suits made-to-order, find they can choose a Wooltex Tailor-made or Knockabout and wear it home.

Whether you are slim or fuller of figure, there are models which will give you "That *Enduring* Well-Dressed Look". The accuracy of fit, the smartness of line and details of tailoring are not a matter of accident, they are as carefully planned as though the suit were made for you individually.

And they are not for today or tomorrow merely—you will wear your Wooltex suits and coats for more seasons than you may have thought possible. And, remember, there is no Wooltex Tailor-made or Knockabout which does not have the signature of the Wooltex Tailors inside the collar.

When you are in The Tailored Woman, ask the salesperson for your copy of "The Tailored Woman" fashion magazine, or, if you prefer write us at Cleveland for it.

THE H. BLACK COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio

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Colonial traditions are charmingly illustrated by this portrait recently acquired by the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. The subject was once the lady of one of the famous Colonial mansions of Massachusetts, and her taste in fabrics and furniture has influenced at this late day some of the choice designs of Danersk manufacture.



DANERSK FURNITURE

FEW people realize the important part that painted furniture played in furnishing the choice Colonial mansions of this country. Here and there in the New England museums are painted chests and chairs, bureaus and low beds, done in the fascinating designs of Old World art. Treasured in value beyond all pieces of the later period of mahogany, they furnish delightful themes for the Danersk pieces of today. Even as our spirits are refreshed by the writings and philosophy of our forefathers, so are these objects of Colonial craftsmenship a rich mine of inspiration in the creation of things that are appropriate because of their pure traditions of our own America.

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Beet *Detroit Dark Red*	**Radish** *Scarlet Globe*
Carrot *Selected Chantenay*	**Radish** *Long White Icicle*
Corn *Golden Bantam*	**Spinach** *New Zealand*
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Lettuce *Black Seeded Simpson*	**Tomato** *Selected Stone*
Lettuce *May King*	**Turnip** *White Globe*

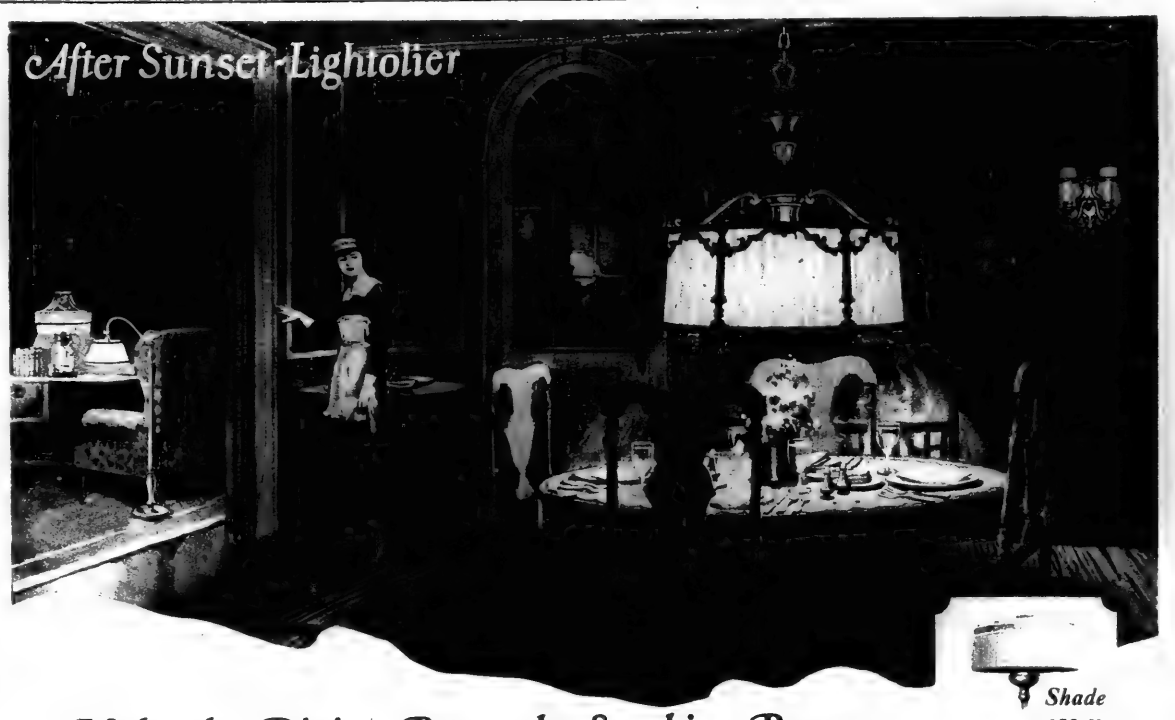
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Stumpp & Walter Co. — 30-32 Barclay St., New York City



Make the Dining Room the Sunshine Room

AT the evening meal, enchantment and pleasure mingle merrily under the restful rays of this charming Corona Lightolier. With its light directly encircling the table, enhancing the beauty of silverware and linen, soft subdued glow throughout the rest of the room, Corona Lightolier hems the diners in, and radiates real dinner-time enjoyment for hungry home-comers.

A unit of extreme beauty and utility is this Corona Lightolier, a noteworthy development in the science of correct lighting, and a real achievement of Lightolier designers. As with all fixtures of our design and manufacture, Corona Lightolier is typical of Lightolier values. An unusually comprehensive selection is here to meet every requirement of taste and purse.



$10.00

A charming boudoir shield lamp with metal base of Colonial design finished in ivory, and parchment shield decorated in blue on tan ground. "Fits" into any bedroom. Complete $10.00

The lamps shown in the main illustration are:

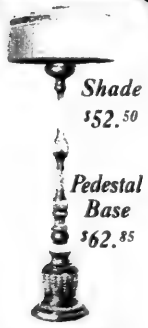
An attractive bridge lamp, shown in upper left hand corner of picture, with base of hand-carved mahogany or antique gold finish, 56 inches high; gracefully curved arm of silver or gold-plated metal and a suspended parchment shade, in a variety of colors and designs. Complete . . . $22.50

Three little Japanese geisha girls in bold relief porcelain, hold the pagoda shaped shade of heavy silk in red and tan shown on the library table. 20 inches high. Complete . . $31.75



$38.75

Of imported Japanese Cloisonne is this lamp at the right. 23 inches high, with beautiful shade of silk tapestry. Complete . . $38.75



Shade $52.50

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The base of this gorgeous floor lamp is an imported Japanese Cloisonne—bronze inlaid with enamel in exquisite oriental designs. 6 feet high, with beautiful silk shade in rich colors.

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Model A: Belted coat with four patch pockets, straightline skirt.

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Of the new knitted material with the appearance of jersey, and the appearance and colorings of imported tweeds.

Color: Light Tan, Dark Tan, Light Blue, Blue Green, Green, Brown or Heavy Heather mixtures.

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Taffeta Spring Dresses 35.00 to 125.00

Model illustrated is of Superior Taffeta in charming Redingote Effect Quilted and Embroidered. Quaint Gilt-metal and Coral Girdle Trimming.

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The lines of the new Betty Wales Dresses are as graceful as the Spring flowers. And each model, in addition to its high quality, has a distinct individuality. Two charming designs are pictured and described.

260. *A simple frock of soft crepe de chine in navy, blue, gray and brown. Knife pleated skirt with wide girdle. White collar and sleeve trimmings.*
Price $44.00

342. *A youthful style in gray, navy, or brown georgette. Delicate taffeta ruffling on skirt. Collar embroidered in the new shade of rust. Sizes 14 to 20.*
Price $54.00

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Opposite Boston Common

Betty Wales Dresses are also on sale in one prominent store in each town and city throughout New England



Fine Satin Dress, Bead Trimmed, Value $40 $29.95

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Canton Crepes, Taffetas, Georgettes, Satins, Crepe Meteors, Crepe de Chines, Tricotines and Serges

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Spring Models in Tailored Suits $16.95 to $50

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Ornaments attractively mounted for electric light.

Varied assortments of silk and parchment shades.

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SIMPLE and practical new Spring models of DIX-MAKE Porch Dresses are made in charming materials and patterns. Sizes 34 to 46, and varying in price from $3.00 to $7.50.

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Dress of fine quality checked gingham in pink, blue or black. Skirt with three tucks piped with imported white organdie.
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Seldom will you find high piano quality and artistic appearance so happily blended as in the Harrington. Same floor space as an upright. Has no equal at its price.



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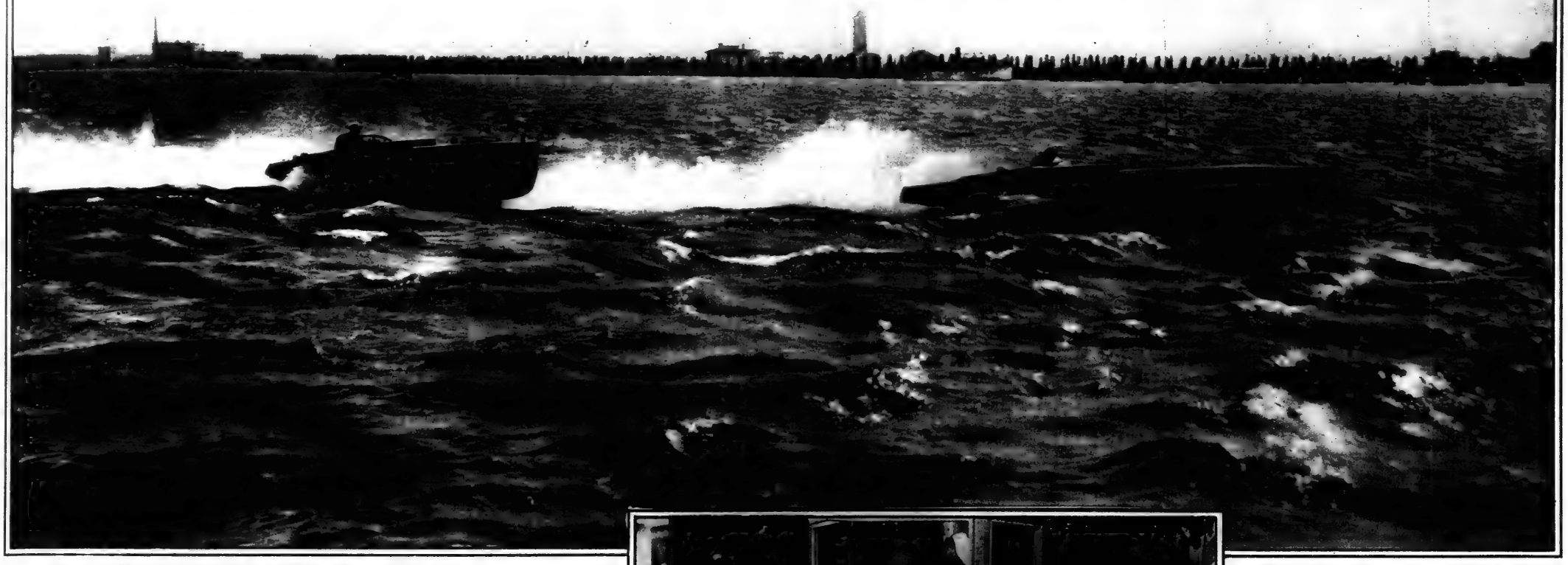
Convenient Terms if desired



Sunday,
February 20, 1921

The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section 4
In Two Parts



ADIEU, OWNED BY WEBB JAY OF CHICAGO, AND THE RAINBOW, OWNED AND DRIVEN BY H. B. GREENING OF HAMILTON, ONT.,
Rounding the Mark in the Power Boat Regatta at Miami, Fla., for the Fisher $5,000 Gold Trophy, Which Adieu Won Only Winning One Leg of the Trophy, Defeating the Rainbow, the Canadian Entry, but Establishing a New World's Record, for Speed Boats of Her Class, of 38.4 Miles an Hour.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE LATEST FRENCH MOTOR CAR NOVELTY LEAPS HURDLES WITH THE AGILITY OF THE FINEST VIRGINIA HUNTER.
This Invention of Georges Gauthier Is Capable, at a Speed of Twenty Miles an Hour, of Striking a Three-foot Rise of Ground at Forty-five Degrees, of Leaping to a Height of More Than Five Feet and Spanning a Space of Fifteen to Eighteen Feet.
(From Times Wide World Photos.)



MME. SARAH BERNHARDT
in the Dressing Room of Her Paris Theatre When She Received the Announcement That She Had Been Made an Officer of the Legion of Honor. The "Divine Sarah" Passed Her Seventy-fifth Birthday on Oct. 23 Last.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE "AMERICAN PATTI" WINS NEW LAURELS AT THE MONTE CARLO OPERA: MME. LUELLA MELUIS OF NEW YORK,
Who Has Just Completed Her Studies Under Jean de Reszke and Entered Upon Her Career at Monte Carlo, Leaving Her Villa at Nice for Her Morning Walk.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



PRESIDENT WILSON'S DAUGHTER AND SON-IN-LAW VIEW MEXICO CITY AS THE GUESTS OF PRESIDENT AND MRS. OBREGON.
In the Panel, Left to Right, Looking Out Over the City From a Balcony of the Presidential Palace, Are: Mrs. William G. McAdoo, President Alvaro Obregon of the Mexican Republic, Mrs. Obregon, and Mr. McAdoo, Former Secretary of the Treasury.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



THE GRANDDAUGHTER AND THE GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN OF MME. SARAH BERNHARDT ON THE PROMENADE DES ANGLAIS AT NICE.
They Are Mrs. S. Bernhardt Gross, the "Divine Sarah's" Granddaughter, and Her Two Children, Terka and Bernard Gross. *(Times Wide World Photos.)*



ENGLAND'S FIRST WOMAN JOCKEY TO RIDE OVER THE HURDLES: MISS F. ASKEW,
An Accomplished Horsewoman Engaged by T. Leader for the Most Difficult and Hazardous of a Jockey's Work, Exercising One of Mr. Leader's Hurdlers on Newmarket Heath. *(Central News Service.)*



THE GIANT BRITISH AIRSHIP R-34,
Which Cost $1,000,000, and Was the First and Only Dirigible to Cross the Atlantic Ocean, Now a Complete Wreck, Having Been Adrift for Twenty-four Hours Over Land and Sea as a Result of Ramming a Yorkshire Cliff.
(Central News Service.)



PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON AND HIS CABINET AS CONSTITUTED AT THE CLOSE OF HIS ADMINISTRATION, PHOTOGRAPHED IN THE CABINET ROOM ON LAST TUESDAY.

Seated at the President's Left Are: David F. Houston, Secretary of the Treasury; A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney General; Secretaries Josephus Daniels, Navy; Edwin T. Meredith, Agriculture; and William B. Wilson, Labor; at the President's Right: Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State; Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War; Albert S. Burleson, Postmaster General; John Barton Payne, Secretary of Interior; and Joshua W. Alexander, Secretary of Commerce. (© *Edmonston, From Times Wide World Photos.*)



THE FASTEST SKATERS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA ROUNDING THE CURVE

in the Senior Men's Race Over the Three-Mile Course at Lake Placid, Won by Roy McWhirter of Chicago, Who Hung Up a New World's Amateur Record for the Event, Covering the Distance in 8 Minutes 45 Seconds. (*Edwin Levick.*)



SWISS SOLDIER IN WAR GAMES USING THE NEW STEEL HELMET, Which Drops a Visor Over the Face. (*Central News Service.*)



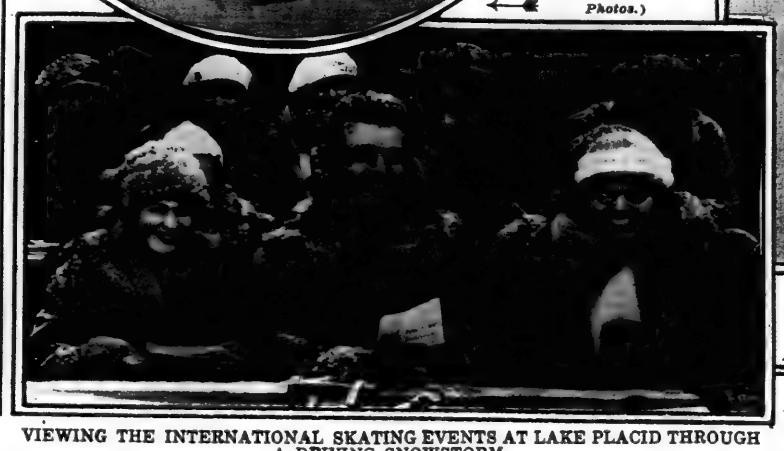
ENRICO CARUSO, MOST FAMOUS OPERATIC TENOR OF HIS TIME. From a Photograph Taken Just Before He Was Stricken Down With Pleurisy in December, When in the Prime of His Great Career. (© *Mishkin.*)



MISS GLADYS ROBINSON of Toronto, Winner of the 100-Yard Dash for Women at Lake Placid's Winter Carnival. (*Edwin Levick.*)



JOE MOORE of New York City, Winner of the International Speed Championship Over the Lake Placid Course. (*Times Wide World Photos.*)



VIEWING THE INTERNATIONAL SKATING EVENTS AT LAKE PLACID THROUGH A DRIVING SNOWSTORM. In the Group Are: Miss Betty Jackson and Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Maxwell of New York. (*Edwin Levick.*)



A TRIO OF HARDY WINTER COLONISTS AT LAKE PLACID RETURNING FROM THE FORESTS OF THE ADIRONDACKS WITH A GOODLY BAG OF GAME. (*Edwin Levick.*)



LIEUTENANT CHARLES NUNGESSER, French Ace of Aces, and One of the World's Most Distinguished Heroes of the Great War, With Forty-four German Planes to His Credit, and With So Many Decorations That He Cannot Wear Them All at the Same Time, Arriving in New York. (*Times Wide World Photos.*)

Prize Winning Canine Aristocrats at the Forty-fifth Annual Westminster Kennel Club Classic



"BARBERRY HILL GIN RICKEY,"
Best Sealyham Terrier.
(Edwin Levick.)



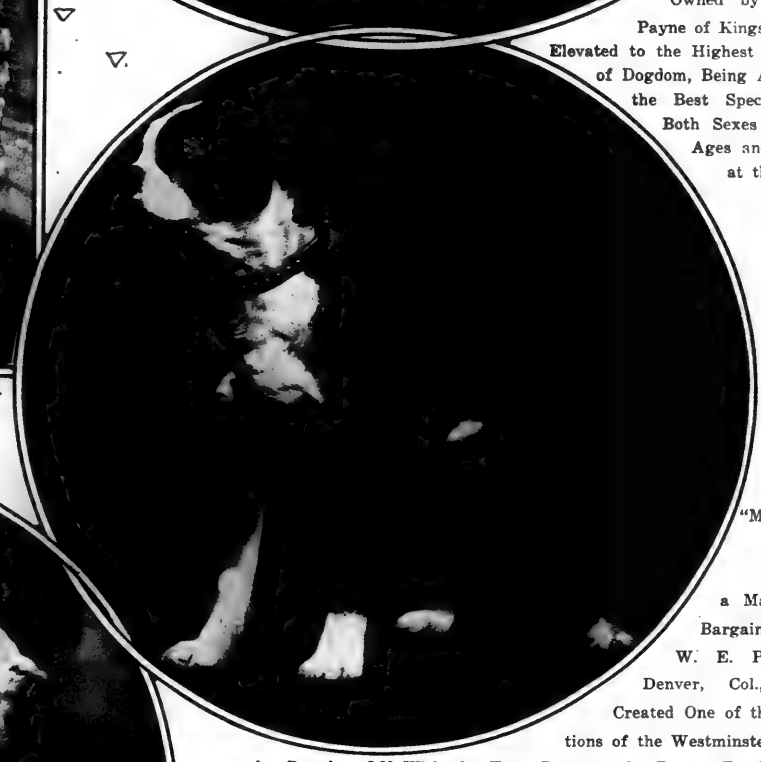
MRS. DOUGLAS BROWN, WITH "STAR CHALLENGER," PRIZE WINNING POLICE DOG.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



"MIDKIFF SEDUCTIVE,"
Cocker Spaniel Owned by W. T. Payne of Kingston, Pa., Elevated to the Highest Pinnacle of Dogdom, Being Adjudged the Best Specimen of Both Sexes and All Ages and Breeds at the Westminster Show, Madison Square Garden.
(Paul Thompson.)



MRS. E. C. WALLER, WITH HER CHAMPION CHOW, "SUM SULTAN."
(Times Wide World Photos.)



"MOSHOLU BUDDIE BLINK,"
a Mail Order Bargain by Mrs. W. E. Porter of Denver, Col., Which Created One of the Sensations of the Westminster Classic by Running Off With the First Prize in the Boston Terrier Class.
(Edwin Levick.)



THE TWAIN DO MEET: "HELL-GATE VIC," TIPPING THE SCALES AT 175 POUNDS, AND PRIZE WINNING ST. BERNARD, WITH "CHAMPION CORTEZ," AN AMERICAN-BRED CHIHUAHUA, WHICH ALSO TIPS THE SCALES AT ONE POUND, LARGEST AND SMALLEST EXHIBITS AT THE SHOW.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



"ALBERFOYLE TREVELAC TITBIT,"
Owned by C. L. Gilliland, Adjudged the Best Wirehaired Terrier.
(Edwin Levick.)



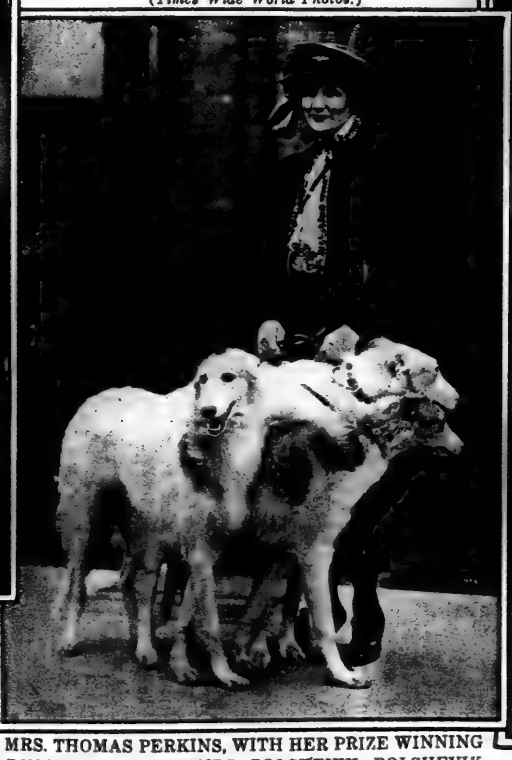
"ALSTEAD SEEDLEY SUPREMACY,"
Adjudged the Best Collie of Either Sex.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



A PEKINGESE PRIZE WINNER: "YOUNG CHIN CHOW," AND HIS MISTRESS, MISS IRMGARD MERKEL.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



"LITTLE PEDRO,"
a One Pound Prize Winner, and a 100 Per Cent. Rival for the Honor of Being the Smallest Dog in the Show.
(Edwin Levick.)



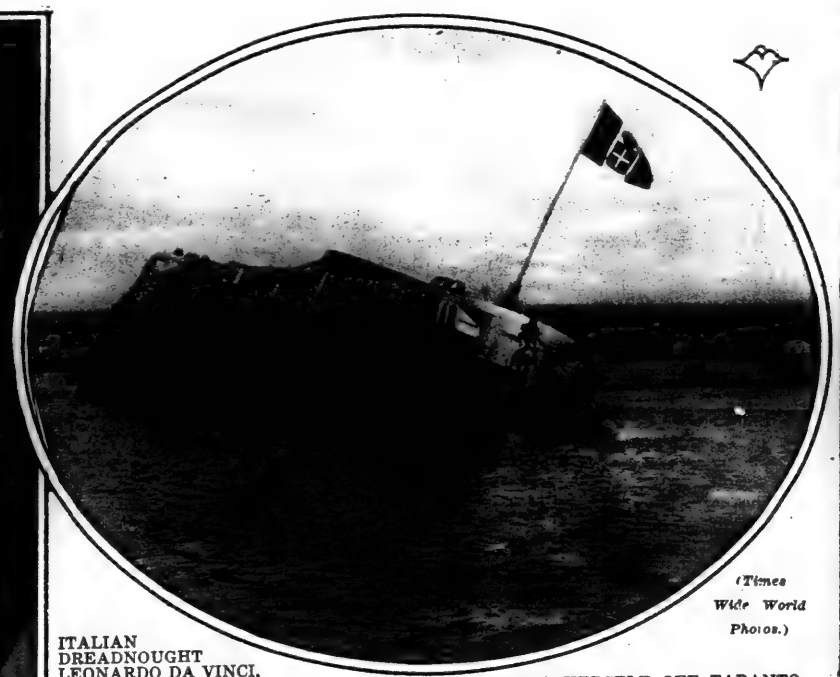
MRS. THOMAS PERKINS, WITH HER PRIZE WINNING RUSSIAN WOLFHOUNDS, BOLSHEVIK, BOLSHEVIK II. AND BOLSHEVIK SYNIA.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



"CHAMPION MILSON PETIT GAMIN,"
Owned by Mrs. S. H. Sonn of New York, Blue Ribbon Winner as the Best Brussels Griffon of His Sex.
(Bellclaire Studio.)



"THE MOST BEAUTIFUL GIRL IN BELGIUM":
MLLE. ANNA VANESTE,
Nineteen Years Old, of Bruges, Recently Adjudged the Fairest of Belgian Maidens.
(© Keystone View Co.)



(Times Wide World Photos.)

ITALIAN DREADNOUGHT LEONARDO DA VINCI,
SUNK BY A TRAITOR IN 1916, SLOWLY RIGHTING HERSELF OFF TARANTO
After Lying Bottom Upward in the Depths of the Sea for More Than Four Years, Her Restoration to Service Marking One of the Greatest Hydrostatic Feats in the History of Naval Engineering.



FRANCE'S UNKNOWN SOLDIER HERO [illegible] REST: M[illegible]
Bestowing the Emblems of the Legion of Honor and the Croi[illegible]on the Cof[illegible]
Permanent Grave [illegible]rc de Triom[illegible]
Premier Lloyd George of England and President M[illegible]e French
(Times [illegible] Photos.)







FRANCIS GEORGE BURKE ROCHE AND HIS ELDER TWIN BROTHER, EDMUND MAURICE BURKE ROCHE, the latter Having Just Announced His Decision to Become a British Subject and Succeed to His New Title as Lord Fermoy.
(Bain News Service.)

NAVAL TUGS MOVING THE HUGE HULK OF THE LEONARDO DA VINCI OUT TO SEA TO BE TURNED OVER.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



BONES OF SEA MONSTER CAST UP AT MIAMI: JAWBONE OF A HUGE DENIZEN OF THE DEEP,
Found by a Florida Fisherman, and Which Is Assumed to Have Been More Than Eighty Feet Long.
Captain E. E. Gerretson (Right), Who Brought the Fragment Ashore, Is Shown Resting in the Hollow of the Great Cheekbone.
(© Cox, From Times Wide World Photos.)

NAVAL EXPERTS, INCLUDING CAPTAIN JOSEPH REEVES, the American Naval Attache at Rome, Witnessing the Remarkable Engineering Feat of Righting the Overturned Leonardo da Vinci.
(Times Wide World Photos.)





MARSHAL PILSUDSKI, SOLDIER PRESIDENT OF THE POLISH REPUBLIC,
Reviewing the Guard of Honor at the Elysée Palace, Paris, Where He Was Received by President Millerand. (Times Wide World Photos.)



THE UNFINISHED CHAPTER: LITTLE VICTIM OF THE RECENT TORNADO IN GEORGIA,
in Which Twenty-seven Persons Were Killed, Sitting Unconcerned Amid the Wreckage of Her Home Immersed in a Tale of the Wonderful and Terrible Happenings of Fairyland. (Times Wide World Photos.)



HERO IS REST: M. BARTHOU, MINISTER OF WAR,
Croix on the Coffin of the Poilu, Buried With Military Honors in the Grave Under de Triomphe, Paris.
dent Mille French Republic May Be Seen at the Extreme Left.
(Times Photos)



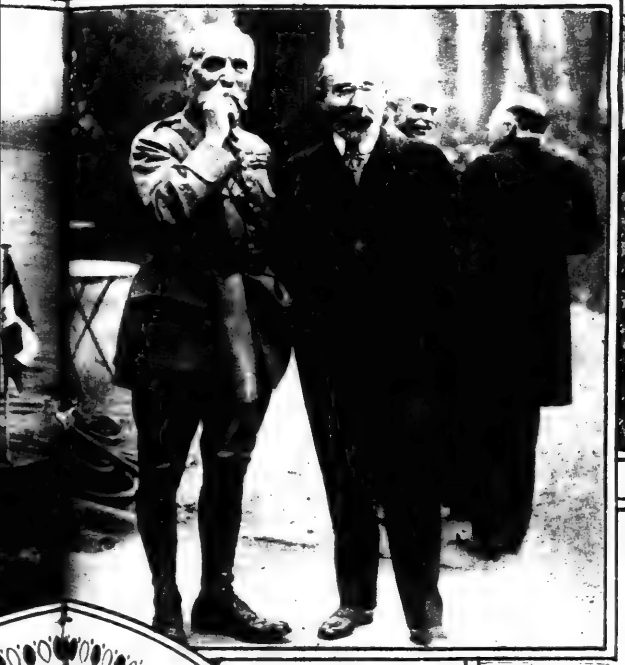
TO HUNT DOWN FUGITIVE SINN FEINERS: BLOODHOUNDS,
Now Being Used by the Crown Forces in Ireland, Following the Scent Over a Wall in a First Trial at the Auxiliary Police Depot in Dublin.
(© Central News Service.)

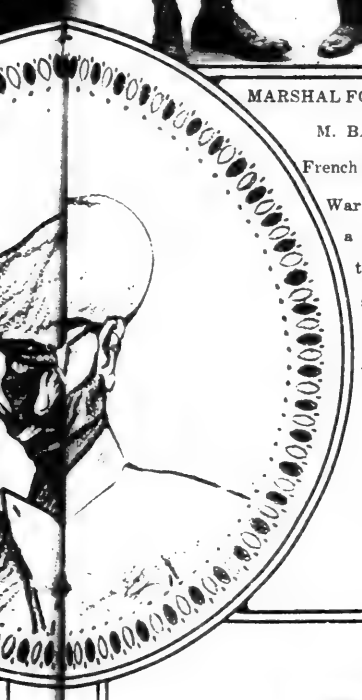


THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH,
Formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt of New York, Whose Engagement to Jacques Balsan, French Sportsman, Has Been Reported in Paris and London Dispatches.
From a New Portrait Just Received in This Country.
(© E. O. Hoppe.)



GIVING THE SCENT TO BLOODHOUNDS EMPLOYED BY THE BRITISH AUXILIARY POLICE TO CAPTURE SINN FEINERS IN IRELAND.
(© Central News Service.)





MARSHAL FOCH, WITH M. BARTHOU, French Minister of War, Enjoying a Smoke Between Sessions of the Supreme Allied Conference in Paris.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



FAIR TOBOGGANER TAKING THE JUMPS OVER A SNOWBANK AT BUCK HILL FALLS, PA.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

MRS. HAROLD C. BARNSFIELD OF NEW YORK AND MRS. GEORGE C. HICOX of Springfield, Ill., Out for a Stroll Beneath the Palms at Miami, Fla.
(Times Wide World Photos)



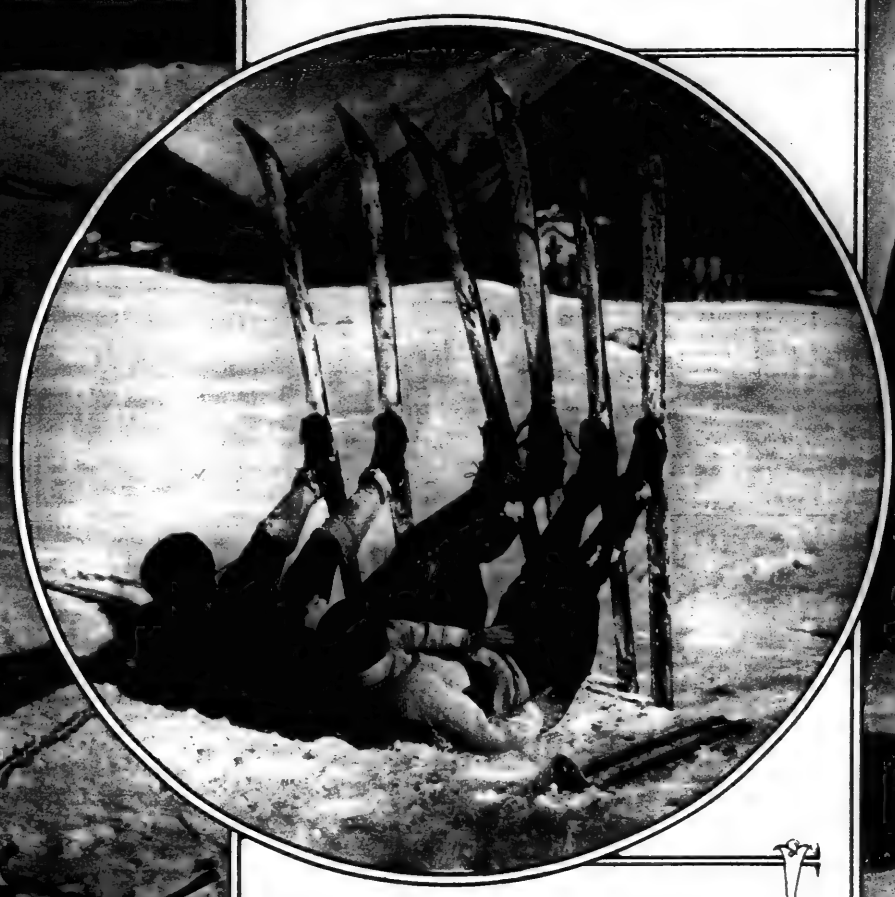


LADY RIBBLESDALE, FORMERLY MRS. JOHN ASTOR,
Starting Out for a Dash Down the Famous Cresta Run at St. Moritz, Switzerland.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



START OF THE "TIN LIZZIE" RACE AT BUCK HILL FALLS, PA., THE CONTESTANTS PROCEEDING UNDER THEIR OWN MOTIVE POWER WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF HUMBLE DISHPANS.
(Times Wide World Photos.)





THEY CUDDLE AND POWDER AMID THE ICE AND SNOWS OF CHAMONIX, JUST AS ELSEWHERE ALL OVER THE WORLD: MID-WINTER SPORT SCENES IN THE GREAT FRENCH WINTER RESORT UNDER THE SHADOW OF MONT BLANC.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THREE SCINTILLANT STARS OF THE FILM FIRMAMENT, TO SAY NOTHING OF THE DOG: CHARLIE CHAPLIN, MARY PICKFORD, AND DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, AT THE FAIRBANKS STUDIO IN CALIFORNIA.
(From Times Wide World Photos.)



MRS. EVA BURNSIDE, Leader of Twenty "Poppy Girls" at the Poppy Ball Given Last Week For the Benefit of the Children of the French Liberated Regions.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE ITALIAN MARY GARDEN: MISS EVA BRUNDELLI OF ROME, Said to Be the Only Woman Director of a Great Orchestra in the World.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



BUILDING THE NEW MAYFLOWER: MISS MILDRED LANTZ OF ESSEX, MASS., Driving the First Spike in the Keel of the Fishing Schooner Which Is to Represent Massachusetts Bay in the 1921 Races on the High Seas for the Trophy Won Last Fall by the Gloucester Schooner Esperanto.
(International.)

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February Sale *of* Lamps, Shades and Furniture



EACH and every February sees the price of each and every Ovington lamp and shade discounted.

LAMPS AND SHADES
reduced by 10% to 50%

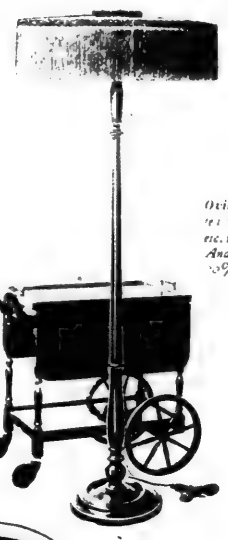
All Ovington lamps and shades are included from the tiniest boudoir lamp to the most stately floor standard, all of them reduced by 10% to 50%.

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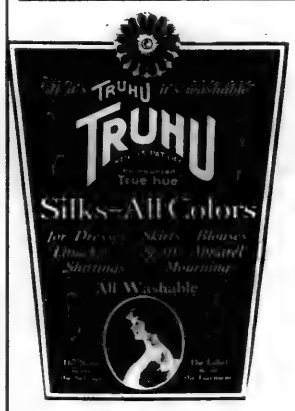
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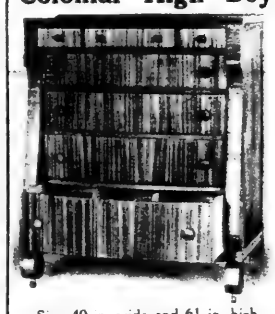


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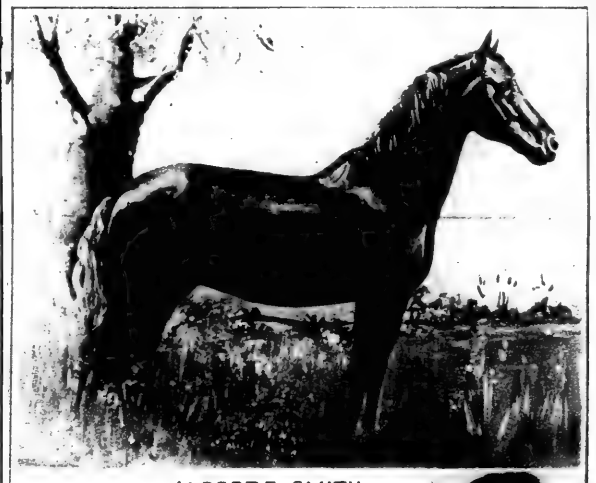
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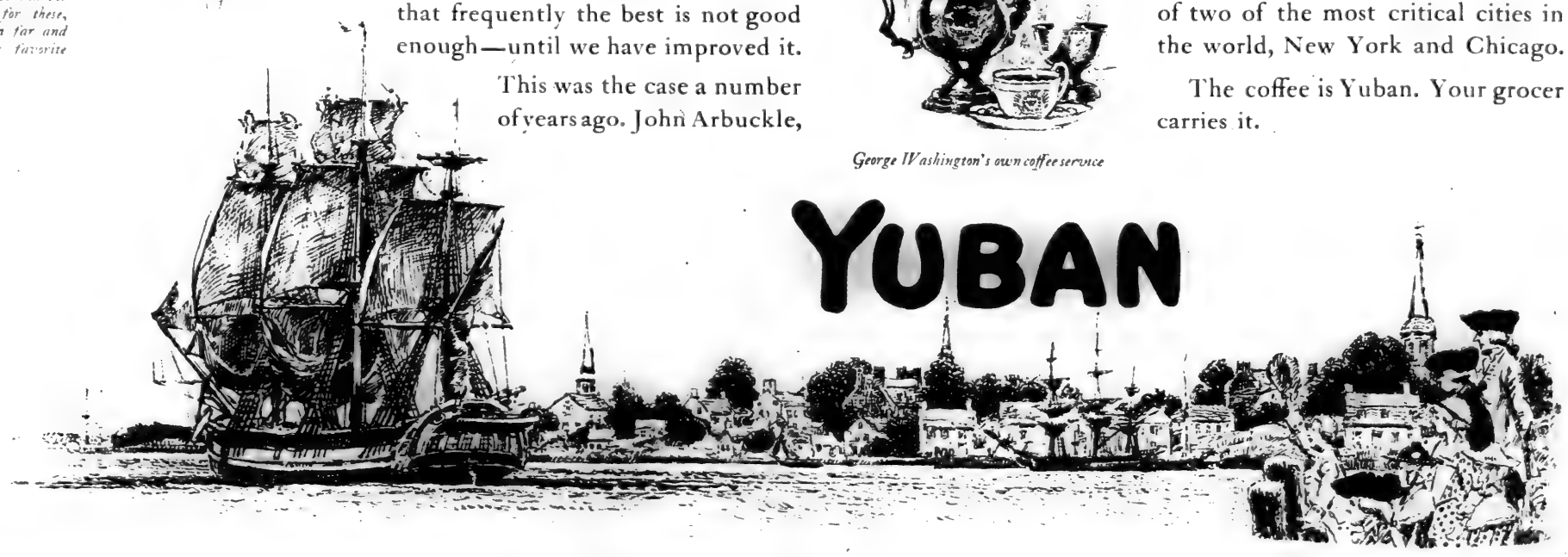
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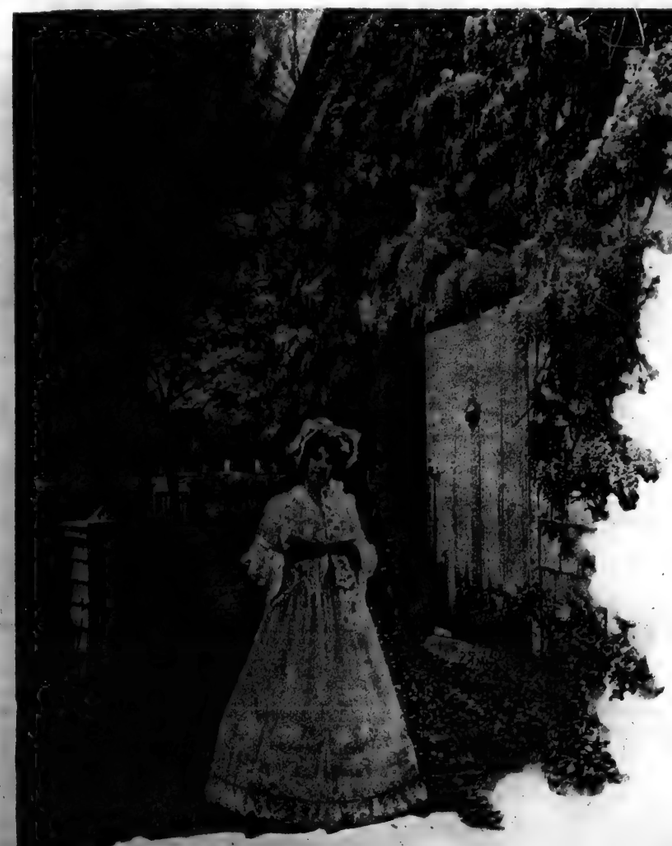
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THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW AND MAGAZINE, FEBRUARY 20, 1921

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The New York Times
Book Review and Magazine

SECTION THREE

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1921 THIRTY-TWO PAGES

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THE TURKS GO ON WAITING

By MAUDE RADFORD WARREN

EVERY Turk in Constantinople, and very likely in the rest of what is still Turkey, has his ear cocked, no doubt, toward that conference which is to be held in London this week—that conference presided over by the allied Premiers, and attended by invited representatives of the Greek and Turkish Governments and of Mustapha Kemal's organization. It is the Mustapha Kemal element that makes them cock their ears—that and what they consider the real object of the meeting. On the surface, the Near Eastern situation is to be discussed. Actually, the Turks believe that the Treaty of Sevres will be revised.

I arrived in Constantinople some time after the Turks had signed that treaty. I had the impression, naïve, doubtless, that there was nothing to be discussed. Everything had hung fire since the armistice, pulling back on the rope, so to speak, and the Turks had pulled back harder than any one else. I had recently come from Mesopotamia, where the excellent administration of the British had been hampered in details by the conduct of those in the Turkish territory beyond Mosul, was resented the definition of the Mesopotamian frontier.

I had talked to American relief workers and missionaries in Turkish Diabekr and Mardin, who told me that the Turks had now refused their Christian subjects permission to leave those cities, and that the Christians were afraid that if the Turks had to sign they would take revenge by killing Christians within their borders. I knew that there were rumors that a Young Turk leader was up among the fierce Kurds urging them to fight against the British and win back some of the Mesopotamian territory. When I passed through the Caucasus I met Turks who spoke freely and feverishly against the French and British, saying that they did not intend to submit to the treaty.

But the treaty was signed, and when I came to Constantinople I expected to find resignation in the wake of the acceptance. With Constantinople still their own, there were plenty of pieces to pick up. I took the easy point of view that the Turks must be used by this time to losing territory; that the Sick Man of Europe was so accustomed to sickness that a little more could not add much to his discomfort. Anyhow, it was adding nothing to mine. I supposed the Turks were taking their medicine and making the best of their situation.

Not at all; nothing had changed in Constantinople since the Spring when the British had taken control of the city. In spite of the fact that the Turks had signed, the same régime continued. Constantinople was waiting for the Financial Commission and all the other commissions to send along their representatives and begin governing. Everywhere was suspense, a feeling of tentativeness, as if, in spite of the signing, nothing was really settled. The Turks poured propaganda upon the Americans and upon the Allies whom they thought might be influenced, precisely as if nothing had yet been permanently decided. Turkish women, as well as Turkish men, were armed to the teeth with arguments, which they brandished at us without mercy.

"But look here," I said to a bright young Turk who had been educated in Robert College, that American institution which has done so much for the Orient; "The die is cast, isn't it? The treaty is signed."

"What is that worth," he replied, "when Mustapha Kemal has not signed? All the signing in the world won't make anything certain till there is peace in the interior."

"But the Greeks have beaten Mustapha Kemal's forces; for weeks they have been holding the line, and not a Tchetta has come out against them."

I knew whereof I spoke, for in the pleasant Autumn weather I had driven up to the Greek front beyond Smyrna, beyond Brousa. I had had a talk with the Greek Commander in Chief, General Paraskevopolous, a great admirer of the American nation, and he had told me that if the British and French and Italians had not held him back he could have taken Angora, the headquarters of Mustapha Kemal and the two other strong points on the railroad for which the Greeks and Turks were fighting.

I rode on a horse that seemed as high as a hill to the Greek front line, which was held much as we hold our Mexican border. I looked through a strong observation glass, which gave me a sweep of twenty miles or so of Mustapha Kemal's country. Not a single Tchetta did I see; not even a peasant on the road or in the fields. They were all afraid to come out. The Greek officers said that at first the Turks had shown splendid confidence, had brought 300,000 men against them. But now their courage had failed, their ammunition was failing, and many deserters were coming over to the Greek lines, who said they had been dragged away from their plows by Mustapha Kemal's people, and made to fight when they did not want to. All they wanted was peace and a chance to live in their their own homes and attend to what was left of their own business.

As tactfully as I could, I put these statements before the young Turk. He nodded fretfully.

"That is the way it may look on the surface," he said, "but how do we know what Mustapha Kemal's plans really are! We do not know what his real strength is. We don't know anything. The Sultan and his Government are playing an honest game with the Allies. We are not in secret partnership with Mustapha Kemal."

"But if you are with the Allies, then why all this hostilityness?"

"Because," he said, explosively, "after all, of Turkey are not the same thing as the Sultan's Government or as Mustapha Kemal's Government. There are thousands of us who want, in the first place, peace, and after that, as much of our old



"Waiting."

(Continued on Page 19)

Miracles, Ancient and Modern

A Review by
BRANDER MATTHEWS

MIRACLE MONGERS AND THEIR METHODS. A Complete Exposé of the Modus Operandi of Fire Eaters, Heat Resisters, Poison Eaters, Venomous Reptile Defiers, Sword Swallowers, Human Ostriches, Strong Men, &c. By Houdini. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. 1921. 240 Pp. $3.

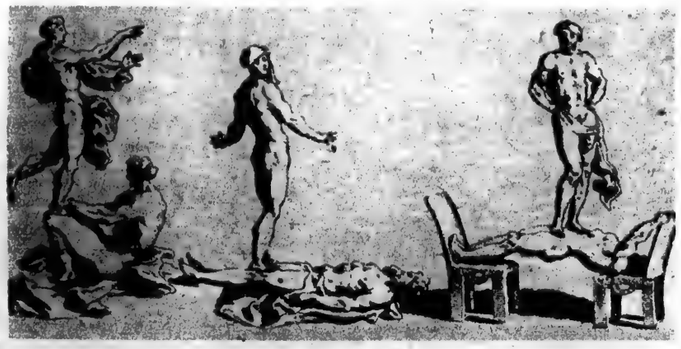
EVERY man is a debtor to his profession, and one of the means whereby he can repay his obligation to his calling is by contributing to the elucidating of its annals, by collecting the materials needed for the unraveling of its history and by narrating the careers of its chieftains. Nothing has ever made the art of modern magic, the craft of the conjurer, more alluring than the autobiography of Robert-Houdin. Even if he has been "unmasked," even if it has been made probable that he therein claimed for himself more merit than was justly his, the story of his life remains one of the most charming of autobiographies. It is because he wrote out—or caused to be written, out—the "Confidences of a Prestidigitator" that he has today a broader reputation than that of any other practitioner of the black art of white magic.

In the "Unmasking of Robert-Houdin," Mr. Houdini has confessed that he early felt the fascination of the man who declared that the ideal conjurer was "an actor playing the part of a magician"; and it was because of the impression made upon him by the personality of Robert-Houdin that Mr. Houdini made for himself the stage-name which he has rendered famous. Mr. Houdini has chosen to be known as the "Handcuff King," as an expert in freeing himself from the gyves of impregnable security; but he is also a student of legerdemain in all its manifestations. He was the organizer and is the President of the Society of American Magicians, of which the present reviewer is proud to be an honorary member. In the course of his professional wanderings in all the quarters of the world Mr. Houdini has been enabled to accumulate an immense variety of books related to magic, ancient and modern; and to these books he has added a host of pamphlets, play bills, portraits, advertisements and clippings. And it is from his own library that he has drawn the strange stories of startling feats which he has now set before us in this volume.

His book is amply illustrated; it is pleasantly written; and it is easily read. It contains much information which will be as new as it is interesting, even to those who have been attracted to its subject. Its pages bristle with facts, little known or forgotten, which we are likely to come upon with a shock of surprise. For example, I doubt if more than a very few of those who know that Edwin Forrest was for several decades the foremost figure on the American stage were aware that he had appeared in the circus ring and as the finish of his "act" had leaped through a barrel of red fire (P. 80). And I doubt also whether many of those who are familiar with the fame of Belzoni as an Egyptologist know that he began his public career in Bartholomew Fair, where he was billed as the "Young Hercules," and that he appeared later at Sadler's Wells Theatre as the "Patagonian Samson," in which character he carried ten men supported in a sort of harness.

The aim and intent of Mr. Houdini's book, which is a merciless exposure of miracle-mongers who claim to be endowed with mysterious powers, can best be shown by extracts from his characteristically modest preface:

> "All wonder," said Samuel Johnson, "is the effect of novelty on ignorance." Yet we are so created that without something to wonder at we should find life scarcely worth living. That fact does not make ignorance bliss or make it "folly to be wise." For the wisest man never gets beyond the reach of novelty, nor can ever make it his boast that there is nothing he is ignorant of; on the contrary, the wiser he becomes the more clearly he sees how much there is of which he remains in ignorance. The more he knows, the more he will find to wonder at.
>
> My professional life has been a constant record of disillusion, and many things that seem wonderful to most men are the everyday commonplaces of my business. But I have never been without some seeming marvel to pique my curiosity and challenge my investigation. In this book I have set down some of the stories of strange folk and unusual performers that I have gathered in many years of such research. * * * My business has given me an intimate knowledge of stage illusions, together with many years of experience among show people of all types. My familiarity with the former, and what I have learned of the psychology of the latter, has placed me at a certain advantage in uncovering the natural explanation of feats that to the ignorant have seemed supernatural. (P. vii.)



These quotations make it clear that Mr. Houdini is engaged in unmasking pretenders. As a professional wonder worker who asks our admiration only for his own ingenious dexterity, he has no sympathy for what may be termed shysters or quacks, for those who claim to be possessed of mysterious gifts, not granted to other men. The members of the Society of American Magicians are ordinary human beings; they are not in league with the powers of evil; they have not sold their souls to the devil; and they naturally think scorn of the illegitimate practitioners of their art who vaunt themselves as creatures consecrated and set apart. And they are by their own professional activities specially qualified for the task of exposing these pretenders. They know all of the tricks of the trade; they are themselves masters of illusion; and they are thereby thoroughly equipped to expose delusions. Indeed, they are far better fitted for this work than are the men of science who are often summoned to serve as a struck jury and who sometimes bring in a verdict contrary to the fact.

Among the most interesting and most valuable pages of Robert-Houdin's autobiography are those in which he describes his visit to Algiers, where he was sent by the Government to prove to the Arabs that the Algerian wizards were far less marvelous than the French magician. After astounding the natives with the feats which he had specially prepared for their amazement, Robert-Houdin seized the opportunity to investigate the strange wonders wrought by the medicine-men of a strange tribe, the Aissaoua, who thrust daggers through their cheeks, ate broken glass, played with deadly serpents, and walked on red-hot iron. For reasons of his own the author of the "Unmasking of Robert-Houdin" has chosen not to mention this chapter; but he makes amends for this omission by a far more elaborate account of his own in which he brings out the antiquity of these deceptions and in which he explains at length the methods whereby these seeming miracles are accomplished. He shows us that there were fire eaters and heat resisters in the Middle Ages and that they still survive in Fiji, in Japan and among the Navajo. He tells us in detail the career of the master of them all, Chabert, born in 1702 and dying in 1850. He explains the possibility of bathing the hands in molten metals. Then he turns from the fire eaters to the sword swallowers, explaining exactly how it is possible for an expert to ingurgitate half a dozen steel blades; and introducing us to one person so greatly gifted as to be able to swallow an umbrella. From this it is but a step to the discussion of stone eaters; and Mr. Houdini regales us with particularities of these artists which are not appetizing reading.

Then follows one of the most striking chapters in the book, that on the daring showmen who defy the poisonous snakes; and much of the information in this chapter is the result of the author's observation of the procedure of these performers. He tells us that one of them, who called herself Thardo, "was a woman of exceptional beauty, both of form and feature, a fluent speaker and a fearless enthusiast in her devotion to her art"; and he assures us that "there was absolutely no fake attached to her startling performance." That the performance was startling enough, Mr. Houdini makes plain:

> When the moment of the supreme test came, an awed silence obtained; for the thrill of seeing the serpent flash up and strike possessed a positive fascination for her audiences. Her bare arms and shoulders presented a tempting target for the death-dealing reptile, whose anger she had aroused. As soon as he had buried his fangs in her expectant flesh, she would coolly tear him from the wound and allow one of the physicians present to extract a portion of the venom and immediately inject it into a rabbit, with the result that the poor creature would almost immediately go into convulsions and would soon die, (pp. 177-8.)

It would be unfair to the author to quote here his explanation of Thardo's immunity.

The last two chapters of Mr. Houdini's book are devoted to the feats of the strong men, from Thomas Topham, who died in 1749, and from the Italian "Female Samson," who was living in 1724, to the Sandow of our own time, who made his reputation by outdoing the feats of an athlete, challenging all comers to vie with him. All of these strong men were really strong, but most of them had ingenious devices which enabled them to seem far stronger than they actually were. Even if they were exceptionally powerful they were not superhuman, as they sometimes claimed to be; and more than one of the feats they exhibited was the result of knack, so to speak, of art, rather than the exertion of their thews and sinews.

The final pages of Mr. Houdini's book have a timely interest, in that they deal not with the deeds of men who were exceptionally strong, but with the doings of women who were perhaps of frail appearance but who claimed to be able to put forth a strength due to some inexplicable influence. Within the last few weeks the Parisian newspapers have devoted columns to the marvelous achievements of a woman able to resist the combined efforts of several men; and American readers whose memories went back a generation were immediately reminded of the fleeting sensation caused on this side of the Atlantic by Miss Lulu Hurst, the "Georgia Magnet," whose mysterious powers were ascribed to some hitherto unknown property of electricity. Miss Lulu Hurst was in time followed by Miss Annie Abbott, who also called herself the "Georgia Magnet" and whom Mr. Houdini holds to be one of the cleverest of these self-styled electro-magnets. But the author gives the palm to another female of the species, Mattie Lee Prince, whose husband was "a wonderful lecturer and a thorough showman." When there was a family jar whereby she was deprived of her husband's skillful introduction and presentation, her act fell flat; and Mr. Houdini makes the technical criticism that "this was one of the most positive demonstrations I have ever seen of the fact that showmanship is the largest factor in putting an act over," (p. 231).

As I have already remarked, Mr. Houdini's book is well written and it is interesting to read. But I think that its real value lies in its pitiless exposure of fakes and frauds. It deserves to stand by the side of that other pitiless exposure, Abbott's "Behind the Scenes With the Mediums." And if the Seybert Commission ever resumes its useful labors, Mr. Houdini should be adjoined to its membership.



Poster of Chabert, Most Famous of Fire Eaters, Born in 1792.

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Has This Ever Happened to You?

IF you were a guest at dinner and you overturned a cup of coffee, what would you do? What would you say? Would you turn to the hostess and say "I beg pardon"? Would you offer your apologies to the entire company? Would you ignore the incident completely? Which is the correct thing to do?

To be able to do and say the right thing at the right time is the badge of culture, and the man or woman who has that power is indeed an individual of polish and poise.

What Do You Know About Introductions?

To establish an immediate and friendly understanding between two people who have never met before, to make the conversation flow more smoothly and pleasantly, to create an agreeable, harmonious atmosphere—that is the purpose of the *introduction*. A correct, courteous, conversation-making introduction is an art itself, and reflects refinement and cultivation on the person who is the medium.

How do YOU introduce two people? Do your introductions create a pleasant, easy atmosphere, or one that is uncomfortably strained?

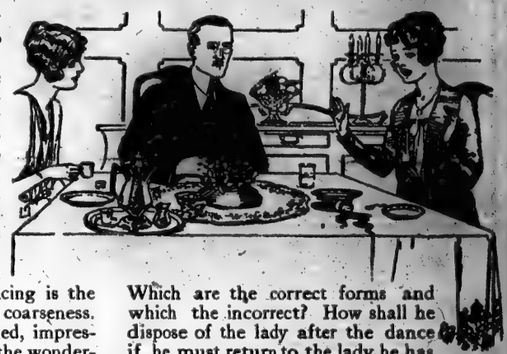
Try this simple test and see what you really know about the art of introduction:

Mrs. Brown and Miss Smith have met at your home for the first time. Would you say, *Mrs. Brown, meet Miss Smith*, or *Miss Smith, meet Mrs. Brown*? Would you say, *Miss Smith, let me make you acquainted with Mrs. Brown*?

If Mr. Blank happened to drop in for a little chat, how would you present him to the ladies: to both at once, or to each one individually? And how would you present Bobby, who comes running in from school; *Bobby, this is Mr. Blank*, or *Mr. Blank, this is Bobby*, or would you use the *I want you to meet* method? Do you ever say, *I take pleasure in introducing*? Is it right or wrong?

How do you introduce a sweetheart to your relatives for the first time? How do you introduce her or him to your friends?

On the other hand, if you are being introduced, how do you acknowledge it? Do you use any of these expressions: *"Pleased to know you," "Delighted," "How do you do?"* Does a gentleman rise upon being introduced to a lady? Does the lady rise? Is it correct for the lady and gentleman to shake hands?



The difference between the right and wrong thing in introducing is the difference between culture and coarseness.

The man who would be polished, impressive, and the woman who covets the wonderful gift of charm, must cultivate the art of introduction.

Etiquette at the Dance

The ball-room should always be a center of culture and grace. To commit a breach of etiquette at the dance is to condemn yourself as a hopeless vulgarian. But alas! how many blunders are made by people who really believe that they are following the conventions of society to the highest letter of its law! What blunders do you make in the ball-room? These questions may help you discover them.

Does etiquette allow a woman to ask for a dance? May she refuse to dance without a reason? What is the proper thing for a young girl to do if she is not asked to dance? What is a polite and courteous way of refusing a dance? How many times may a girl dance with the same partner without breaking the rules of etiquette? Is it correct to wander away from the ball-room with a fiance?

According to etiquette's laws is it necessary for a gentleman to dispose of his partner to someone else before he asks another lady for a dance? How shall he ask a lady to dance? Which are the correct forms and which the incorrect? How shall he dispose of the lady after the dance if he must return to the lady he has escorted? What is the right dancing position for the gentleman? For the lady? What style of dress is correct to wear at a dance?

There is perhaps no better place to display the culture and finesse of your breeding than the ball-room, resplendent with gay gowns of women and enchanting with the ease and gracefulness of dancing couples. Here the gallantry of true gentlemen and the grace and delicacy of cultured women asserts itself. Here you can distinguish yourself either as a person of culture or a person of boorishness.

When Wedding Bells Ring Out

etiquette again comes to the fore. What is the right dress for the bride to wear? How shall the invitation be worded? When shall the groom give his farewell bachelor dinner? How shall congratulations be extended? And after the wedding there are cards of thanks and cards of invitation to be sent. The wedding breakfast must be arranged and perhaps a honeymoon trip must be planned. Suffice to say that the bride and bridegroom will find invaluable aid in the Encyclopedia of Etiquette.

Encyclopedia of Etiquette

In Two Comprehensive Volumes

In the most minute details of daily life, in the hours of prosperity and adversity alike, at all times, there is the omnipresent need of holding one's self in hand, of impressing by one's culture and breeding, of *doing the right thing*. Culture is, after all, one of the fine arts. To excel it in music or painting, the price is vigilance, study and incessant effort; to be cultured, polished, the price is conscientious effort and study.

"Clothes may make the man," but whether you are clothed in rags or silks your culture cannot be hidden. For he who is polite, refined and well bred wears a gorgeous robe endowed with the fine embroidery of honor and respect. Not even rags can cover it.

The world is a harsh judge, but it is just. It will not tolerate the man who makes blunders at the dinner table. It will not tolerate the woman who breaks the conventions of society at the dance. It will not tolerate the illiterate in the Art of Etiquette.

"Encyclopedia of Etiquette" is excellent in quality, comprehensive in porportions, rich in illustrations. It comes to you as a guide, a revelation toward better etiquette. It dispels lingering doubts, corrects blunders, teaches you the *right thing to do*. It is a book that will last. You will preserve it, to refer again and again to its invaluable aid toward culture and refinement.

New Chapters on Foreign Countries

Two new and interesting chapters have been added to the original edition of the "Encyclopedia of Etiquette." They are "The Etiquette of Travel" and "The Etiquette in Foreign Countries." The woman who is traveling alone must be extremely circumspect in her conduct. The conventions of etiquette must be strictly observed. The man who is escorting a woman abroad must not subject her to embarrassment by blunders in etiquette. Tips, dress, calling cards, correspondence, addressing royalty and addressing clergy abroad are discussed and the dinner etiquette in France, England, and Germany is disclosed. The two chapters are brimful of hints and pointers for the man or woman who travels.

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The Keats Centenary

(Continued from Page 3)

ing friend, with a result that shows with vivid clearness the spiritual beauty of the dying poet. Sometimes Severn would drowse from exhaustion, and wake with a start to find that the candle had burned out. To obviate this difficulty, he secretly fixed a thread from the bottom of a lighted candle to the wick of an unlighted one, hoping that the light might thus be made progressive. Keats awoke, and noting that the first candle was nearly out, was hesitating as to whether to arouse his nurse when he suddenly cried out in surprise, "Severn, Severn, here's a little fairy lamplighter actually lit up the other candle!" Frequently the patient would open his eyes in great doubt and horror, but when they fell upon the figure of his faithful friend watching among the shadows, they would open and close gently until he again fell asleep.

Finally, after five months of life in Italy, Keats died peacefully in the arms of his friend who for the remaining sixty years of his life was haunted by the harrowing memories of this Winter. One hundred years later, his body was transferred to the Protestant cemetery in Rome beside that of his friend. The days of the poet were few and tragic, but over his grave hovers the double radiance of the spirit of poetry and friendship imperishable.

Keats's pitiful death inspired Shelley's "Adonais," which, beautiful as it undoubtedly is, nevertheless delayed somewhat the putting of Keats in his true place in English literature. This was because Shelley, misinformed as to Keats's real reception of criticism, prefaced this poem with the statement that Keats had been killed by the savage reviews of "Endymion" and had been outrageously "hooted from the stage." The careless public, while admiring Shelley's poetic tribute, concluded that so thin-skinned a poet was better ignored, so that for many years after his death Keats was revered only by the very small circle which had known and loved him personally. For nearly half a century it was impossible to get the true consensus of opinion, but when it did come it was overwhelming. The testimony assembled by Lord Houghton from the Keats brother in America, from Clarke, Bailey, Brown, Dilke, Hamilton, Reynolds, all combined to give him the deep satisfaction of proving the manliness, the quick sense of honor and everyday humanity, the generosity and loyalty of the high-spirited poet. The derogatory sentences written by Haydon and Byron were ruled out of court because both were known to have run with the hares and hunted with the hounds. Byron, for example, wrote when it was the fashion to decry the boy poet: "No more Keats, I entreat; flay him alive; if some of you don't, I must skin him myself!" But he changed his tune when the pendulum began swinging the other way, exclaiming, "I would not be the person who wrote that homicidal article for all the honor and glory in the world."

Matthew Arnold later substantiated Severn's loyal penetration, admitting that while Keats undoubtedly had a sensuous strain, he had far more—noble character, unselfishness and purity of spirit. As to his self-revealing poetic achievements he says:

> Notwithstanding his short term and imperfect experience, by virtue of his feeling for beauty and of his perception of the vital connection of beauty with truth, Keats accomplished so much in poetry that in one of the great modes by which poetry interprets, in the faculty of naturalistic interpretation, in what we call natural magic, he ranks Shakespeare. . . . No one else in English poetry, save Shakespeare, has in expression quite the fascinating felicity of Keats, his perfection of loveliness. "I think," he said humbly, "I shall be among the English poets after my death." He is; he is with Shakespeare.

Keats has been truly called "The poets' poet" because, indebted to the Elizabethan writers and Chatterton, he passed on the torch to such modern poets as Rossetti, Tennyson, Hood, Lanier, Lowell and Matthew Arnold—men who were plainly under the charm of the consummate nicety of his art and chivalrously defended his misrepresented personality.

He has outsoared the shadow of our night:
Envy and calumny and hate and pain
And that unrest which men miscall delight
Can touch him not and torture not again;
From the contagion of the world's slow stain
He is secure.

Emerson Hough.

Emerson Hough, who has been dangerously ill with pneumonia at his home in Chicago, has recovered sufficiently to be able to come to New York for a conference with his publishers, D. Appleton & Co. Mr. Hough's book "The Broken Gate" has just been produced as a motion picture.

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The Keats Centenary

By CHARLOTTE BREWSTER JORDAN

WHILE Keats is by no means the only creative artist whose genius was generally unrecognized until long after his death, he is, nevertheless, a conspicuous example of the far swing of the critical pendulum during a hundred years. During his brief lifetime his detractors judged him solely by his immaturities. Today his work, judged as a whole, is appraised at its true worth as an unparalleled mastery of poetic, verbal magic, abundantly fulfilling the author's boyish prophecy—"I think I shall be among the English poets, after my death."

The personal life of a writer frequently appears to have no connection with his genius, which seems to be a thing apart; with Keats, however, it is the sine qua non—his work to a large degree being the outward, poetic expression of the dominant inward passion for the beautiful, enabling those reading between the lines to trace the various stages of his amazing, fructifying development. Had he lived further beyond his adolescent period, he would doubtless have become a less subjective writer.

It would be difficult to conceive of a less promising poetic background than that against which the youthful word-magician was silhouetted—born of a livery-stable keeper, the seven-months child of a consumptive mother, left in charge of a muddle-headed guardian, apprenticed at 15 to a surgeon, and beginning his school career more notorious for his pugilistic tendencies, which made him fight any one, morning, noon or night, than for latent poetic powers. Says Charles Cowden Clarke, the schoolmaster's son and Keats's life-long friend:

> Not the less beloved was he for having a highly pugnacious spirit, which, when roused, was one of the most picturesque exhibitions—off the stage—I ever saw. * * * It was all, however, a wisp-of-straw conflagration. He was not merely the favorite of all, like a pet prise fighter, for his terrier courage; but his high-mindedness, his utter unconsciousness of a mean motive, his placability, his generosity, wrought so general a feeling in his behalf that I never heard a word of disapproval from any one, superior or equal, who knew him.

So thoroughly did this combative tendency dominate Keats's early childhood that he had no time for schoolbooks; and the only sign of budding poesy was his joking habit of capping with a rhyme the last word of anything that his schoolfellows said to him. Suddenly, however, all this changed. During his last terms at school, in his fourteenth and fifteenth years, all his energies became concentrated on study. Never without a book in his hand, avoiding all the rollicking games which were his former delight, he read, read, read—history, travel, fiction, and especially mythology, which filled all his waking hours and even accompanied him to the supper table. Henceforth, he easily took all the prizes in literature and carried off the school honors in such a matter-of-course way that he completely refutes the pet theory of those fond of claiming that the distinguished schoolboy never develops into the distinguished man. The contentious spirit, replaced by the overmastering thirst for the springs of literature, almost entirely disappeared, flaring up only spasmodically—as when he thrashed a butcher for beating a little boy in the street—to prove that in John Keats, the youth, the spirit of chivalry was still as strong as in the lad; or when he later exclaimed upon hearing of certain contemptible deeds: "Is there no human dust-hole into which we can sweep such fellows?"

In the midst of his devotion to his new mistress, Literature, came the second tragedy of his brief, sorrow-haunted life—the severe illness of his mother. His father had died six years before, and the boy had centred upon his mother all his parental devotedness. He now sat up whole nights with her, allowing no one else to cook for her, give her medicine or read to her; and when, shortly after, she was carried off by rapid consumption, the high-strung child gave way to such impassioned grief, hiding himself under the schoolmaster's desk, that he awakened the deepest pity and sympathy from all his schoolmates.

In that same year his guardian apprenticed the 15-year-old lad to a surgeon. Although enjoying his new work and in time performing several skillful operations, the boy's thoughts were still with the pleasures of literature and the imagination; and whenever he could spare the time he used to walk over to the old school, showing his friend his translation of the Aeneid and borrowing books which solaced many an hour after grim professional work. It was not, however, until young Clarke introduced him to Spenser, reading to him the "Epithalamium," and lending him "The Faerie Queene" to take home with him, that Keats discovered that he, too, had powers of creation as well of appreciation. Enchanted by the ever-buoyant stream of Spenser's verse, the awakened lad set himself to imitate it, was surprised to find that he could do it, and secretly determined to indulge the impulse of poetic composition.

Eighteen of his brief span of twenty-five years had thus slipped by before Keats became conscious of his birthright. Two more years were devoted to experimentation before he summoned the courage to show what he had written to his sympathetic friend, Cowden Clarke. Meanwhile, his fellow-students had begun to take note of the fact that his absolute devotion to poetry prevented his having any other tastes or vices, and, suspecting the drift of his thoughts, they affectionately alluded to him as a "cheerful, crotchety rhymester, much given to scribbling doggerel verse in his friends' notebooks." No such intimation, however, may be seen in his personal notebooks on anatomy, which clearly indicate that his lecture notes were taken by an accurate and attentive mind.

Such methodical class-room work finally brought him his degree, but so haunted was the young surgeon with dreams and poetic vision that he became restless regarding the responsabilities of his profession, and fearful of an innate unfitness despite his outward skill. "My last operation," he confided to a friend, "was the opening of a man's temporal artery. I did it with the utmost nicety, but, reflecting on what passed through my mind at the time, my dexterity seemed a miracle, and I never took up the lancet again." He, therefore, formally gave up the work, losing thereby the fruits of his inheritance of £2,000, incensing his guardian, and starting forth, a penniless enthusiast, to try to compel his Muse to earn him a living. So devoted was he to his new profession that he wrote of his odes: "I feel assured I should write from the mere yearning and fondness I have for the beautiful, even if my night's labors shall be burnt every morning, and no eye ever rest upon them."

Young Cowden Clarke did more for his playfellow than introduce him to the works of Spenser; he also presented him to Leigh Hunt and his coterie—Keats returning the courtesy by diffidently presenting to his sponsor his sonnet, "Written on the Day that Mr. Leigh Hunt Left Prison." Delighted with this youthful effort, the enthusiastic Clarke now brought to the attention of the boy-magician a folio copy of Chapman's translation of Homer. All night long they studied it enthusiastically, parting at daybreak. While eating his 10 o'clock breakfast, Clarke received from Keats the famous sonnet, "On First Looking Into Chapman's Homer." It is this sonnet which is the real indication of his true progressive power and marks the conclusion of the young poet's brief novitiate. Thenceforth he was one of the immortals, although the world knew it not.

In fact, his reception into the charmed circle was anything but cordial. His patron, Leigh Hunt, who had published several of his sonnets and had long since earned the hatred of the official, old-fashioned critics, did what kindly reviews could do for the young poet, but these merely increased the virulence of the enemy, acting as the oak which attracts the lightning. The early, contemptuous references to the Hunt protegé as "Johnny Keats," "amiable bardling," "sweet singer of the senses," and "puling satellite of the arch-offender and King of Cockaigne, Hunt," were but the rumblings which forecast the gathering storm. Those were the days when literary criticism was synonymous with excoriation, and in the case of Keats was particularly severe, for it centred more upon his lowly birth and profession than upon the merits of his work. "Its demerits, of course, were transfixed upon the pens of the anonymous writers of Blackwood's Magazine and The Quarterly Review, and held up to the scorn of a jeering public, the diatribes winding up with the sneering advice: "So back to the shop, Mr. John; stick to your plasters and pills, ointment boxes, &c.!"

These vituperations came out just as Keats was returning from a trip to Scotland, which had exhausted his strength and produced the first distinct symptoms of his hereditary tubercular tendency. That he felt the sting of the critics' lash was but human, yet he took his treatment far more coolly than had Hunt, Hazlitt, or the author of "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers." When the blow fell he at first said that he would give up literature and try to do what good he could in the world in some other way. But this reaction was transient, and we find him writing shortly afterward: "Praise or blame has but a momentary effect on the man whose love of beauty in the abstract makes him a severe critic of his own works. My own criticism has given me pain without comparison beyond what Blackwood's or The Quarterly could possibly inflict; and also when I feel I am right, no external praise can give me such a glow as my own solitary reperception of what is fine. This is a mere matter of the moment, and I think I shall be among the English poets after my death." It is this gallant spirit which led Matthew Arnold to insist that Keats had flint and iron in him, that he had character. By this very stern self-criticism Keats rapidly outgrew his overcolored, super-personal style, his sane self-knowledge eventually nullifying the gibes of his persecutors and clearing him in the eyes of posterity.

Summoned home from his Scotch trip by the alarming condition of his brother Tom, he at once set himself to the harrowing task of nursing the patient, who died six months later of tuberculosis. That Keats imperiled thus his already failing health was beyond question, but loyalty to family and friends was one of his most outstanding points. In the few intervals of relaxation from the strain of nursing, he commenced "Hyperion," applying himself to it by fits and starts, and finally left it unfinished, convinced that its inversions were too Miltonic.

His brother's early death, a consuming but hopeless passion for a young girl in the neighborhood, his other brother's unfortunate speculations in America, and the pressing need of money which borrowers failed to return, synchronized with the continued onslaughts of the critics and undoubtedly combined to deplete his rapidly failing health and spirits. "Oh, that something fortunate," he cried near the close of his life, "had ever happened to me or my brothers! Then I might hope; but despair is forced upon me like a habit." Nevertheless, despite the fact that he no longer knew peace of mind or heart, he managed to produce in quick succession during the three years of his brief working term the poems giving us the true measure of his powers—"The Eve of St. Agnes," "La Belle Dame Sans Merci," "Lamia," "Odes to the Nightingale," and "Grecian Urn," together with other epics and ballads in the field of romance notable for their sympathetic insight.

In the following year (1820), after traveling one cold night outside a stage coach, he was seized by a slight chill, followed by a hemorrhage. His studies in surgery told him just what it must mean. "That drop," said the stricken poet, "is my death warrant! I must die." It soon became evident that the only chance of saving his life lay in departure to a milder climate. Shelley, who had warmly admired the elemental grandeur of the fragmentary "Hyperion," urged the boy-poet to come to him at Pisa, explaining to his friends that it was a part of his plan "to keep Keats's body warm and teach him Greek and Spanish." Keats, however, preferred Rome, and departed thither "as a soldier marcheo to a battery."

Many friends came to see him off, and the excitement of the trip combined with the bracing air reawakened his invincible spirit of pleasantness and raised the hopes of his companion. As contrary winds kept them beating about the Channel for ten days, they spent a day ashore exploring the caves of the Dorsetshire coast. Buoyed up by this unexpected little excursion, Keats, upon his return to the ship, wrote upon the blank leaf of a folio copy of Shakespeare that sonnet well known to all lovers of English poetry: "Bright star, would I were steadfast as thou art." This sonnet of solemn tenderness, written shortly before his twenty-fifth birthday, was his swan song. The remainder of his life was but life in death.

His companion on his vain quest for health was Joseph Severn, the artist who had just won the gold medal of the Royal Academy and wished to go to Rome to compete for the traveling studentship. Laying aside, however, all personal considerations, he devoted himself to taking entire charge of the dying friend to whom he had long been enthusiastically attached. Not only was Severn both day and night nurse, but he was also the provider of every comfort which affection and ingenuity could supply. The £100 paid Keats for the copyright of "Endymion" was soon exhausted, an expected remittance from George Keats in America did not arrive, and the young Englishmen were as shunned and neglected as the unwelcome sick were apt to be in those days. For a while the invalid's vitality was still further lowered by the want of proper food; but Severn's resourcefulness soon overcame that difficulty and also—by the alchemy of his powers of friendship—he managed to obtain a piano, since nothing so soothed Keats's sufferings as listening to Haydn's sonatas. Since the poet had once said that the greatest pleasure of his life had been watching the flowers grow, Severn gathered great bunches for him on every walk, and, when the invalid became too weak to stroll outside, read to him, and, as hemorrhage followed hemorrhage, strove unfalteringly to keep up his friend's courage.

In his attacks of semi-delirium poor Keats, "beating about in the tempest of his mind," would often rave wildly of his ruined hopes and long for death's release until his comrade was almost exhausted. With returning consciousness the patient would feel so deeply for his devoted friend in his isolated position in Rome, having himself undergone similar experiences when nursing his mother and brother Tom, that he would expostulate with the artist, setting forth the stages of his own inevitable dissolution, enumerating the necessary burdens and privations, and pointing out the danger to life itself which might result from such prolonged ministrations. Oftentimes he would refuse these ministrations, and would beg for the bottle of laudanum which at the outset he had intrusted to Severn. He did this that his nurse's life might no longer be in jeopardy, but as Severn persistently refused to yield, Keats strove to abate the tumult of his soul, and his response to every kindness was irresistibly winning.

One night, in order to keep awake, the artist-nurse sketched his sleep-



Death-Bed Portrait of John Keats.

The sketch from which this reproduction is made was secured by a well-known London bookseller some years ago at the disposal of the effects of Walter Severn, the son of the artist, who had retained the original, from which the several replicas were made. This, after passing through various hands, finally came into the possession of Mr. A. Edward Newton, by whose courtesy it is here published.

(Continued on Page 30)

Ireland's "Black and Tans"



Parliament House and College Green, Dublin.

The following article presents a sympathetic view of Sinn Fein as only partly lawless. The writer draws sharp distinctions between the hated special police and the British regulars.

By ANNE McCORMICK

IRELAND is today a country without laughter. That is not to be wondered at. But it is also a country without tears. I remember one morning years ago going into a church in a Dublin slum and hearing the congregation singing at the top of their voices a hymn to the Virgin, beginning: "O Mother, I could weep for pity!" The singers were poor and ragged and miserable for the most part. It was plain that such misery as they could snatch from life must always, like the Irish sunshine, be moist with weeping. Yet they and their refrain were typical of the mood of their country, where no smile and the sigh were interchangeable, and a humor mixed with melancholy was the racial blend that added flavor and piquancy to the pleasure of the traveler in Ireland and kept him from taking too seriously tribulations lightened by laughter and jests that ended in lamentations.

That was the old mood of Ireland. It exists no longer. The facile grief has gone with the facile joy. Nothing startles the visitor hardly enough to land on Irish shores today more than the silence that meets him like a wall. The Ireland that was jovial, bellicking, disputatious, noisy, has become curiously quiet. There is a weary stillness in the city streets, a chilling emptiness in the country roads. During the noon hour in Grafton Street, the main shopping centre of Dublin, you hear the tramp of many feet, like the tramp of an army, but hardly a word of speech. In Sackville Street, one evening after dark, a young girl laughed aloud. The sound was so unusual that it rang across the wide thoroughfare and halted the homeward crowds. At a performance of the Irish Players at the Abbey Theatre, which lasted from 8 to 9 o'clock to comply with the military curfew law, there was far more drama in the stalls than on the stage. The audience filed in almost stealthily, they sat quite still between the acts, they drifted out before the final curtain like misery and tired ghosts.

There is still plenty of talk in Ireland, if you seek it. An Irishman cannot be taciturn to an inquiring stranger. Under a stony surface the people are tense, frightened, weary and embittered. But the mood of the country in general is hard and grim and quiet. The South has learned for the moment to be as unyielding as the North. The manager of the Imperial Hotel in Cork told me that the thing that struck him most on the night of the burning of the city was the calmness of the crowds. There was no excitement whatever. I have seen men arrested by lorries full of soldiers in the streets of Dublin, and prisoners marched between lines of their friends and neighbors in small towns, all in a silence so heavy that it hurt. I have heard men describe horrors of which they were eyewitnesses or victims, lootings and shootings and burnings, without a trace of passion or emotion. It is rather dreadful, this silence of a country in rebellion. One gets the impression that fire must be very hot to burn as white and still as this.

When I went to Ireland in the last days of 1920, the country had been nearly a year in more or less active and general rebellion, and I was curious to see how the Irish people were reacting to the violently aggressive campaign of the Sinn Fein on the one hand and the violently repressive policy of Dublin Castle on the other. Could such extraordinary events as were occasionally reported in the newspapers be actual occurrences? I could not believe it. I knew that there were shootings of constables and reprisals by Government troops. I had heard from an English officer of the astonishing number of men and munitions being sent daily into Ireland to "repress" the rebels. But I was skeptical of the tales going around of the extent of that repression. I reasoned that if Sinn Fein had ruined a good case by resorting to assassination, the desperate resource of the weak, the strength of a great Government would not wreak vengeance by perpetrating worse outrages.

I went to Ireland prepared to find that reports had been exaggerated and isolated instances magnified to represent a general condition. I set out with a sense of adventure, somewhat spiced by the search for firearms to, which all passengers for the Irish mail steamers were subjected on the quay at Holyhead. The traveler in Europe nowadays gets so used to being searched that the suspicion that he conceals a gun about his person does not alarm him. It was a rough crossing, over a gray and wind-churned sea, and the landing at Kingstown, with its dim lights, its chill silence and its line of armed soldiers, was somewhat sobering. The historic old newsman who has met the Kingstown boat for a long lifetime offered the evening papers and his little book. "There's a laugh in every line of it," he promised. "They're all me own jokes."

That was like the old Ireland, the old man's soft chuckle and his pink, smile-wrinkled face. But it was about the last we saw of it. The jarvey who drove us through the cold drizzle from the Westland Row Station to the Shelburne Hotel had none of the "conversation" for which the jarvies of the past were so famous. We entered at once into the ominous silence that broods over the land, a silence full of fears, suspicions, resentments, broken every now and then by sudden noises that rack the nerves: a cry, a shot, the dash of military motors over shuddering streets. We passed two of these lorries on our way to the hotel. One grows accustomed to them in every city street and country road in Ireland, but the first sight of one is startling to the traveler from normal places. They are always going at a crashing speed, the four sides lined with soldiers or military police in their long black coats, each with his gun leveled straight in front of him and his finger on the trigger. In the South they usually carry prisoners as hostages, but the lorries I saw in Dublin were filled with soldiers ready to fire.

They are a formidable sight, and with the hundreds of other soldiers on the streets give to every city the appearance of an armed camp. It is no wonder the people on the sidewalks move warily and the jaunting cars keep close to the curb. I never lost the feeling of acute discomfort on the streets I acquired that first night in Dublin. It always seemed to me that any sudden lurch of the lorry would discharge one of those pointed guns, and I had no ambition to be one of the fatal "mistakes" which are of such frequent occurrence in Ireland just now.

The hotel was as subdued, but more comfortable, than the streets. If there was any talk in the lounge, it was in whispers. I noticed that everybody in Ireland had a tendency to speak in whispers. It was like a funeral, but without those social ameliorations with which Irishmen used to soften the gloom of death. "You will wish a back room, I suppose?" said the young lady at the desk, and expressed relief when we made no objection to camping on the firing line in front.

The traveler who leaves London in the morning and arrives in Dublin at night plunges in a day from the known world into a world of unrealities. England is not a cheerful land at the present moment. More than the French, the Belgians, or even the Italians, the English seem dispirited, apathetic, so tired of crises and emotions that everything that goes on across the Channel leaves them cold. There was not enough joy in London to feign a Christmas this year. The holidays were more dismal than during the war. But at least it is a city of normal safeties, of decent privacies, of open thoroughfares, of the everyday protections and freedoms that we call civilization.

Life in Ireland is suspended, phantasmagoric, incredible. If you are a householder your home may be broken into at any moment, ransacked, looted or demolished, with or without pretext. If you are a tradesman, a farmer, or a manufacturer, your business is never safe from raids, fires or destruction. If you are a guest at a hotel, you are liable to be hauled out of bed any night at the point of a pistol and your belongings searched. If you own a motor car, you cannot drive it more than twenty miles, and that only within certain hours and with a military permit. You cannot be out after 9 or 10 o'clock at night for any reason. Even doctors refuse to go on urgent sick calls, with a permit, so long as so many patrols have the unpleasant habit of shooting first and investigating afterward. And for any injury to person or property, there is no authority to appeal to, since the aggressors, when not beyond the law, are themselves the law.

No story that comes out of Ireland can exaggerate the facts. The impossible is the only thing that happens. And most impossible of all is to make any one outside believe what is on the face of it so unbelievable. All the time I was in Ireland I felt that I could not be awake.

Dublin is deserted after dark except for the few blocks on Sackville Street between the O'Connell Monument and the river. There, in the early evening, the sidewalks are thronged with promenaders, chiefly the youth of the city, to whom the curfew must be a daily irritation. Perhaps a third of the loiterers are soldiers, mere boys, too, uneasy and a little truculent before the silent hostility of the citizens. A couple of defiant girls, consciously challenging public disapproval, walked in one group of soldiers, but I saw no other civilian speak to a man in uniform. There seems to be no fraternization between the people and the military. When I heard sounds of a scuffle across the quiet street and nervously asked a passerby what it was, he shrugged contemptuously. "Oh, it's only a bit of a row among themselves. They're drunk, probably; they usually are." By "themselves" he meant the military, and his classification expressed very well the feeling of solidarity I noticed in the populace everywhere as against the "outsiders."

Next to the grimness of a people naturally boisterous and gay, I was most impressed in Ireland with this unanimity of sentiment against the military. One would expect that the anti-Sinn Feiners, or at least the Unionists, would welcome the presence of the forces of the Crown. But, so far as I could learn, their clanking pervasiveness is a constant stumbling block to the friends of British rule in Ireland as well as a constant proof of oppression to its enemies. The people distinguish sharply, however, between the regular forces and the special auxiliary police, the "Black and Tans" in the South and the Ulster auxiliaries in the North. They do not love the regulars. They give them a wide berth as the agents of "foreign tyranny." But they admit that they perform a "dirty job" as decently and humanely as it can be done. Nobody fears the raids of the regulars. They search, but they do not terrorize or wantonly destroy. They do not steal and they do not torture and kill. This unGrudging and general admission on the part of a fearfully overstrained people seems to me the most damning of all indictments of the methods of the Black and Tans.

With the Black and Tans it is an entirely different matter. They are charged everywhere with dreadful brutalities. It is impossible to travel in Ireland without receiving daily and incontrovertible evidence that many of them, at least, are ruthless and criminal and are let loose upon the countryside to terrorize and subjugate by any and all means. Whether or not they act under orders, whether or not they get out of bounds, it is certain that they have engaged, and are still engaging, in a campaign of outrage, arson, robbery and murder. It is common talk in London that General Strickland's report on the burning of Cork, which definitely accuses the Black and Tans of that fearful measure of reprisal, has been in the hands of the Cabinet for four weeks at this writing and will never be published. All reports that come out of Ireland on the conduct of these troops must be what the naturally incredulous British public call one-sided.

It is variously stated that these Black and Tans are recruited from ex-service men out of employment, from ex-convicts, from the dregs of English cities. One credible witness declared that he had known two of

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(Continued from Preceding Page)

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them in Dartmoor Prison, where he was chaplain. One of the Ulster auxiliaries, I was told in Newry, had been convicted of theft in his own town and then sent back to guard it. A recruiting officer in London said that only one question was asked of volunteers for Irish service. Have you been convicted of crime in Ireland during the last three months? If not, they were qualified, whatever their past record elsewhere.

At any rate, the people believe that they are the victims of a band of mercenaries, who will stop at nothing for a guinea a day and the loot. I heard in the North that one auxiliary had boasted that it was a far better job than ordinary "burgling," because he could go into any house in Ireland with a gun and take anything he wanted in the name of the law. One man told me that during a raid on his house one night, the soldiers took him out to his front gate in his night clothes and ordered him to run for his life. "Not on your life," he answered. "If you shoot me you'll shoot me standing and to my face. I won't be another of the poor devils shot trying to escape." So the soldiers contented themselves with looting his house and bade him go back to bed. I went into two country houses in the North, in both of which the hostesses apologized for a shortage of spoons on the tea table on the ground that, of course, they had hidden or sent away all their plate, jewels and valuables. "Not a teaspoon is safe with the Black and Tans about," said one of them, an Englishwoman. "Whoever would have thought that my own countrymen would drive me into Sinn Fein?"

Not all of the tales one hears can be true. No doubt many of them grow as they pass from mouth to mouth, as tales do grow in times of stress and excitement, as tales of the Germans grew in France and Belgium during the war. The point is that the people see enough to believe everything, and that these authorized forces of the Crown, in British uniform, are building up day by day and hour by hour a wall of hatred against England that will last as long as the memory of the Cromwellian horrors has lasted.

On the other hand, in the whole of Ireland I heard only one man defend the crimes of the Sinn Feiners. The most bitter critics of the Cromwellian policy of the Government are equally bitter in denouncing the murders and ambushes on the other side. I heard praise of Sinn Fein as a party from many who were not Sinn Feiners, but never any condonation for what is called the violent left wing of that party. A Northern Nationalist told me that the Sinn Fein platform was the best and most constructive ever framed for the government of the people, including measures of social reform, progressive educational and industrial legislation second to that of no modern State. A Southern Unionist testified to the general disinterestedness, probity and intelligence of the men in the independence movement. "Nobody denies that they represent the best element in Irish life today, the best political element we've ever had," he asserted. "If the old politicians had had the ideals and the unselfishness of these rebels, the country would never have come to rebellion." A Northern manufacturer testified to the strict and impartial justice meted out in their courts. A distiller told me that the majority of them were pledged to total abstinence. "If ever they get into power, which God forbid, they'll drive me out of business," he predicted. "We'd have your curse of prohibition in Ireland under Sinn Fein."

All the moderates—and Ireland was unexpectedly full of moderates—immoderately condemn the killing of policemen and firing from ambushes. "Ninety-nine per cent. of Irishmen refused to sanction the rising of 1916," said a Cork barrister whom I met in a railway carriage. "The first troops to put down that rebellion were Irish troops. Ninety-nine per cent. of Irishmen abominate the policy of the radical left of the Sinn Fein party in 1920. But the Government's insensate folly created Sinn Fein out of the failure of the 1916 rebellion; and today it is creating anarchy by penalizing every man, woman and child in Ireland with the exception of the followers of Sir Edward Carson, the father of Irish revolution. The forces of the Crown brought law and order to Cork by burning the city. Compare their outrages with Sinn Fein outrages in any Irish town, and form your own opinion of Irish Government."

The town of Newry is a case in point, interesting because it happens to be a Nationalist town in Ulster, the county seat of Down. Of Newry's population of 14,000, nearly 10,000 are Nationalist and Catholic. It boasts that during the war it recruited 15 per cent. of its population, about 2,000 volunteers, and achieved the best war record of any town in the British Empire. A Catholic priest was the chief recruiting officer. So Newry may be taken as fairly "loyalist." A constable was killed in Newry, presumably by a Sinn Feiner, and the place was at once marked out for punishment. A company of the Black and Tans of the North, the Ulster auxiliaries, was let loose upon the town. They had been there four or five weeks at the time of my visit, and by that time there had been a good deal of violence on both sides. The Sinn Fein halls in Newry, Mayo Bridge and in several neighboring villages had been burned. The military barracks at Camlough, a little place a few miles away, had been fired at, with the result that several houses in the village had been burned—one a little tavern run by three bewildered old people, who knew nothing of the fight, under particularly distressing circumstances. The bar had first been emptied and the safe robbed; the

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Doctor George Washington

By CARL HOLLIDAY.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, LL. D.—He has been called General Washington and President Washington and Father of His Country; but probably few Americans know that he could rightfully dub himself Dr. Washington. It was on April 3, 1776, that Harvard did the trick—not from any profound reverence for Washington's scholarship, but out of sheer gratitude. He had compelled the British to evacuate Boston on March 17, 1776, and old Harvard, still stinging under the inconvenience, depredations and humiliations heaped upon her during the previous year of war, felt duty bound to honor her rescuer.

Only once before had she granted to any man her highest degree of Doctor of Laws—on that occasion, in 1773, when she had bestowed it upon the learned professor, John Winthrop, whose signature appears on Washington's sheepskin. How strangely different the candidate on this second occasion! Washington, whose knowledge of Latin was practically nil, whose Greek was less than nothing, whose very spelling in his native English was never above suspicion, was to receive the highest academic honor of the times from an institution where every freshman could wrangle in Latin and Greek, and every sophomore deliver an oration in Hebrew!

An exaggeration, you say? "When any scholar is able to understand Tully or such like Latin author extempore, and make and speak true Latin in verse and prose, . . . and decline perfectly the paradigms of nouns and verbs in the Greek tongue, let him then, and not before, be capable of admission into the college."

So reads the ancient announcement to youngsters who hoped to enter Harvard! What terror such a demand would strike to the hearts of this year's graduates? Fifty-seven years before Washington became an honorary Harvard man a boy named Sliles, coming up for his entrance test at Yale, "was examined in Tully's Orations, in which, though he had never construed before he came to New Haven, yet he committed no error—in that or any other book, whether Latin, Greek or Hebrew—except in Virgil, wherein he could not tell the 'praeteritum' of 'Requiesco.'"

Heaven help us poor numbskulls of these modern days of ignorance! One Yale tadpole of the days just before the Revolution delivered at one commencement two long orations—one in Latin, the other in Hebrew! And no one was considered "fit to be dignified with his first degree" at Harvard until he was "found able to read the originals of the Old and New Testaments into the Latin tongue, and to resolve them logically."

And here was Washington, with little Latin, and less Greek even than Shakespeare, and not even exposed to Hebrew, presented by the learned Faculty for advocate of "Laws, the Law of Nature and Nations, and the Civil Law." Read for yourself the ancient diploma:

> The Corporation of HARVARD COLLEGE in Cambridge, New-England, to all the Faithful in Christ, to whom these Presents shall come,
>
> GREETING.
>
> Whereas Academical Degrees were originally instituted for this Purpose, That men eminent for Knowledge, Wisdom, and Virtue, who have highly merited of the Republic of Letters and of the Common-Wealth, should be rewarded with the Honors of these Laureis; there is the greatest Propriety in conferring such Honor on that very illustrious Gentleman, GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq.; the accomplished General of the confederated Colonies in America, whose Knowledge and patriotic Ardor are manifest to all: Who, for his distinguished Virtue, both Civil and Military, in the first Place, being elected by the Suffrages of the Virginians, one of their Delegates, exerted himself with Fidelity and singular Wisdom in the celebrated Congress of America, for the Defence of Liberty, when in the utmost danger of being for ever lost, and for the Salvation of his County; and then, at the earnest Request of that Grand Council of Patriots, without Hesitation, left all the Pleasures of his delightful Seat in Virginia, and the Affairs of his own Estate, that through all the Fatigues and Dangers of a Camp, without accepting any Reward, he might deliver New-England from the unjust and cruel Arms of Britain, and defend the other Colonies; and who, by the most signal Smiles of Divine Providence on his Military Operations, drove the Fleet and Troops of the Enemy with disgraceful Precipitation from the Town of Boston, which for Eleven Months had been shut up, fortified and defended by a Garrison of above Seven Thousand Regulars; So that the Inhabitants, who suffered a great variety of Hardships and Cruelties while under the Power of the Oppressors, now rejoice in their Deliverance, and the neighboring Towns are freed from the Tumult of Arms, and our University has the agreeable Prospect of being restored to its antient Seat.
>
> Know ye therefore, that We, the President and Fellows of Harvard College in Cambridge, (with the Consent of the Honored and Reverend Overseers of our Academy) have constituted and created the aforesaid Gentleman, GEORGE WASHINGTON, who merits the highest Honor, DOCTOR OF LAWS, the Law of Nature and Nations, and the Civil Law; and have given and granted unto him at the same Time all Rights, Privileges, and Honors to the said Degree pertaining.
>
> In Testimony whereof, We have affixed the Seal of our University to these Letters, and subscribed with our Hand writing this Third Day of April in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-six.
>
> SAMUEL LANGDON, S. T. D. Praeses.
> NATHANIEL APPLETON, S. T. D.
> JOHANNES WINTHROP, Math. et Phil. P. Hol. LL.D.
> ANDREAS ELIOT, S. T. D.
> SAMUEL COOPER, S. T. D.
> JOHANNES WADSWORTH, Log. et Eth. Pre. Thesaurarius. Socii.



"There was no ceremony attached to the conferring of the degree."

There was no ceremony attached to the conferring of the degree. Washington was not present at the commencement exercises of that momentous year—for the very sufficient reason that there were no commencement exercises. If there had been, however, he might have found the adjacent fields "turned into a fair, full of wrestlers, mountebanks, and ginger bread." For Harvard students, in spite of their Latin, Greek, Hebrew and Syriac, had fallen into the ungodly habit of growing hilarious during graduation week. Did not the Reverend Andrew Croswell of Boston write a pamphlet against the "satirical drollery" of students at the commencement in 1771, "which made the house of God to outdo the play houses for vain laughter and clapping"?

But those early days of the Revolution had knocked all the "laughter and clapping" out of Harvard. Long known as a hotbed of revolutionary sentiment, it early became the centre of patriotic preparations. In April, 1775, the Massachusetts Militia assembled at Cambridge; the college buildings were opened to the soldiers; the students were sent packing. In June a portion of the library and equipment was sent to Andover for safe keeping. On July 2, Washington formally took command of the army at the college gate facing Cambridge Commons. Amidst such confusion there could be no commencement, and degrees were conferred by means of one blanket diploma. In September the college removed to Concord, and there the institution was training its remnant of the former student body when the Faculty created Washington a "Doctor" in April, 1776. Not until June of that year did teachers and students return to Cambridge to gather together the wreckage of their library, instruments, and records.

It is strange how fate reverses the fortunes of men. That Samuel Langdon, President of Harvard College, whose authority placed Washington among "the aristocracy of the learned," was an ardent Whig and in so far pleased the Colonists; but in 1780 the students fomented a rebellion within the college walls, and, casting aside their classical languages, declared in flat, downright English that he was guilty "of impiety, heterodoxy, unfitness for the office of preacher of the Christian religion, and still more for that of President."

Langdon, who had more learning than horse sense, immediately acquiesced in the students' wishes and resigned, whereupon the student body promptly met and passed resolutions almost exactly reversing their previous declaration. But the corporation accepted his resignation, and Langdon retired to a country parish, where he was scarcely ever heard of again; while George Washington, LL.D., rose from one stepping stone of fame to another until all the world knew him. All of which proves, of course, that Doctor Washington was indeed among those "men eminent for knowledge, wisdom and virtue, who have highly merited of the Republic of Letters."

How Germany Will Pay

SOME day Germany will pay. How much and when are problems still to be decided. Continuance of divided councils among the Allies, more particularly within France, may defer the solutions for some time; but pay she will. That was definitely settled the moment the revolution had resolved itself into a stable government. It was decided by those qualified to do so even before the terms of the Versailles Treaty had been determined by the victors. In spite of Spartacist riots, Putsches, talk of Bolshevism, the threat of the Hohenzollerns, Junker defiance and passive resistance, there never has been any wavering on the part of those who made the decision more than two years ago—and who will have the final word.

How will Germany pay? By the same method that a triumphant Germany would have used to make the Allies pay—by imposing slavery upon the masses. It is carrying out logically the plans prepared by the war lords, with the change in the victims made necessary by Fate. There is also, it must me admitted, the difference that, for reasons which will appear, the slavery will now be accepted without protest.

For the period necessary to acquit the debt this condition will continue. A nation in slavery! It sounds awful to modern ears—even when applied to Germany. But there are grim smiles upon the faces of some Germans as they look into the future. They are not inspired by dreams of a revanche—of a new pouring of gray hordes over the enemy lands. They spring from the realisation that Germany is not going to groan and perspire alone. The dreamers in Paris, London and elsewhere who are counting on ease and plenty when the stream of golden marks starts flowing may wake up in the world of tomorrow to find it a nightmare.

Most of us have been looking forward to a happier time when the German debt has been definitely fixed in terms of money. With that we expect a return to the normal in trade and political relations throughout the world—a return to the good old pre-war ways of international life. Everybody has been saying that publicly—even in Germany. But not everybody believes it. Least of all those hard-headed ones across the Rhine, who have pulled the strings ever since the armistice, and who are going to keep on doing so indefinitely.

One would look in vain in the German Cabinet or in the Reichstag for these real dictators of Germany, but they are known well enough to the statesmen of Europe and to some of our own experts in internationalism. One appeared at the Spa Conference and nearly upset it by his Prussian brusqueness. His name has turned up in the news repeatedly since. It is Stinnes—the plutocrat, the captain of industry, the exemplar of the group which rules in place of the war lords. His is the voice of Germany, present and future. Beside it the voices of Westarp and zu Reventlow are those of frogs croaking in a swamp, and that of Ebert a faint echo of a buried past.

Time may yet prove that the big financiers and industrialists controlled Germany even in the Kaiser's time, and that those who said that there could be no World War, because these men would not permit it, were not mistaken in their premises. What they did not realise was that one fine day the opposition to the war lords had ceased; that the latter were finally able to bribe the money magnates with the dazzling vision of world markets in subjection, of indemnities to pay the mounting upkeep of the Kaiser's army. But that is history, and only the present and the future concern us now.

From the moment that the game was lost the plans which are now to be put into effect were begun. That is why it is proper to say that with all the apparent chaos in Germany there has been no real wavering. No time was lost in vain regrets. Politicians and professors might argue over the blame for the war and the national collapse. The real bosses were concerned only with deciding the extent of the catastrophe and the means for rehabilitation. An industrial-financial dictatorship was on the horizon from the first.

Naturally, every effort has been made to soften the terms of the victors. The confusion of the finances, the lack of raw materials and of food, the exactions of the conquerors, the large losses in money, ships and colonies, were not welcome, but they helped, nevertheless, the plans for the dictatorship. The spirit of German nationalism was never stronger, the will to final German conquest (not military, but commercial) never so consolidated. When the moment arrives in which the dictators feel that the last advantage has been wrung from bargaining these plans will be put into effect.



"Our old friend the Trust somewhat disguised."

This is not to say that there is no limit to the exactions which Germany can and will meet. Of course not. But nobody knows better than the German masters that, in the end, a rule of reason will prevail. The world is no more ready to accept the fiat of the imperialists among the Allies than it was that of the Germans, and the former will have to conform to the world view. The punishment cannot be made to fit the crime, because the economic conditions throughout the world will not permit that perfect justice be applied, but after the pendulum has swung from impossible requirements to equally unreasonable evasions it will finally come to rest somewhere between the two.

That the terms will be made to appear extortionate within Germany, whatever they are, is certain. The old propaganda will see to that. It is essential to the success of the plans of the dictators that the German masses believe themselves the victims of unconscionable oppressors; that their backs are against the wall; that they must resist to the last ounce of energy if they would not perish, and that only through solidarity at home may salvation be achieved. Then will the Deutscher Michel finally close his ears to the preachers of the rule of the proletariat, bow his neck to the industrial yoke and be heedless of his shackles.

In the very first days of the republic, when organized labor was demanding control of industry, the Socialist Government decided that there must be no sentimental experimentation there. Officially there were vague references to socialization. What they had in mind really was our old friend, the trust, somewhat disguised, but likewise greatly strengthened by the buttress of Government recognition. Sops to labor in the guise of shop councils and a shorter working day had to be accepted in the stress of the moment, but these were indefinite, so that with the development of order it would be easy to bring them under regulation. The event has proved the correctness of this calculation.

The experience of labor in the early days helped also to modify its views of the wisdom of the proletariat. Spartacist uprisings in cities like Halle might give control of shops and factories, but could not endow the leaders with the ability to run them with success. Lack of raw materials and of surplus funds to carry on with while the new organization found itself may have contributed to the failure, but the German worker, unlike his Russian counterpart, had no wish to carry on what looked like a losing experiment.

Consequently these very Spartacist revolts which raised the spectre of a Bolshevist Germany throughout the world actually helped pave the way for the triumph of the trust and the completer subjection of labor. Socialist plans for ameliorating shop and factory conditions were sidetracked when the whole country demanded a return to order and increased production to meet the acute need, and it was admitted on all sides that only through organization from above could these goals be attained.

Very likely the conversion of labor was helped by some ingenious propaganda to prove that the trust and the Soviet were not so unlike after all. In the one case industry was controlled by the individuals who proved their ability to organize and execute; in the other the workers held the power, but, as was proved in Russia, they had to call in the others to accomplish anything. To be sure, the Russian workers retained the power to pull down the governors they set up, but that very power had only inspired politics and intrigue to the detriment of good feeling as well as success. Now, with the enemy at the German gate and ready to annihilate, let every man's post be the place he fitted best! When the danger was overcome all this fine organization would help establish the ideal power of the proletariat.

Time has proved that the German revolution brought about one important change in fact if not in theory. The sanctity of high birth was rudely affected. The law might still pass property to the heir of greatness, but no one was concerned that he should retain it if the ability to hold was not within him. There has been much passing of title from weak to strong hands where, under the old régime, social influence would have induced the strong to uphold the weak. In the old days, too, it was impossible for a gifted worker to rise to the top. Such romances as the rise of Schwab or Corey in our steel industry would have been impossible in imperial Germany. That is no longer true. The place seeks the man. The dictators will accept whoever proves his mettle. Any way to triumph!

Throttling of competition caused the outcry against the trust in America, and ended in trust-restraining legislation. The same danger is recognized in Germany, but meets with comparatively little consideration. Germany has one overpowering thought—how to pay.

When that problem has been solved economic rehabilitation will be in sight. That means a restored world trade, followed by commercial domination of the world's markets. It will be the triumphant response to the Clemenceaus and Poincarés, insistent upon a Germany broken and helpless in perpetuity. With that as a goal who will hearken to the cries of the little fellows, crushed beneath the chariots of the mighty? There is no place for weakness in the Fatherland. Who would be free must prove his right in successful service. For the others, the toil of the galley slave.

With true German thoroughness the possibilities of the trust have been gone into exhaustively. Two forms especially have brought forth much public discussion. There is the *Vertikal*, or Perpendicular Trust, which is built upon control of all that enters into the finished product, beginning at the foundation, as the coal which supplies the heat and power, the mines of ores, the smelters, the finishing processes, the very avenues of trade, as, also, all the by-products. Here is a control absolute from raw material to consumer, hence control of cost and price. The Horizontal Trust is similar to the American, therefore, predicated on a union of at least a majority of the plants in each industry throughout a series of industries of similar character, making it possible to secure quantity production through conformity to type in a vast number of plants, with consequent economy in costs. Under the German variation of this trust it will become possible to divert from the general plan of manufacture from indentical models a sufficient number of plants to look after trade with peculiar requirements, as might happen with the South American or the Oriental markets. The Germans have always been quick to adapt their methods to the customer's demands.

The most comprehensive plan suggested includes a combination of the *Vertikal* and *Horizontale* forms, and the only opposition to it comes from those who express fear that such an oligarchy may acquire too great power ever to be dislodged. In a recent article in the Berlin Tageblatt Dr. Felix Pinner expresses these views: "There are clever ones among us," he says, "who foresee the moment when the entire industry of Germany will be divided into a comparatively small number of 'economical duchies,' which may be too strong to subdue each other, but which can easily come to an understanding for a common and united control of the whole." This he pictures as a sort of "federal system of monarchical trusts," which could, through technical development and effective organization achieve wonderful results.

This same author quotes some experts who are of the opinion that the present lack of raw materials will be overcome in a few years and will be followed by a surplus. General Director Vogler of German-Luxemburg thinks that this may apply to coal! Dr. Pinner affects to believe that a surplus of raw materials, combined with high capitalisation, may injure the trusts, but this is to ignore the initiative, cleverness and resourcefulness of their organizers or the fundamental object they have in view.

But it is not only in industry that the slave driver is expected to crack his whip. *Zwangswirthschaft*, forced farming, is also indicated. The industrial slave must eat if he is to work at capacity, not to mention the rest of the nation, and there can be no further indulgence of the farmer who has been profiteering through the scarcity of food, nor of that other one who has been taking life easy because he was indisposed to in-

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Latest Fiction

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and in close touch with it, runs that of Johnny Muldoon, a good-natured, 12-year-old boy when we first meet him, and one who might have developed into a fine man. But curiosity, hunger, weariness and a desire to imitate his elders caused him to take a whiff of "snow"—i. e., cocaine. By the time he was 17 he was a confirmed "snow-bird" and it was under the influence of this worst of drugs that he murdered the old man who had sold him his first dose of the stuff—sold it to him, and then handed over part of the price as graft to the policeman on the beat. Johnny and that same policeman, whose name was Mulvaney and who presently became an inspector, both played important parts in Mollie's history, though how important Mollie herself scarcely knew. For the tale has an extremely complicated plot, whose ramifications run through many classes of society. Thus Judge Julius Schmitt, resigned from the bench and actively engaged in the corrupt practice of his profession, lived on East Seventy-first Street, and was "a respected member of so-called 'high society.'" "Roulette Jack" Davis, proprietor of a gambling hell of the most magnificent kind, Nannette of the Firefly Dance, dishonest detectives and various other persons who "double-crossed" each other at every opportunity, pay or collect graft, and frequently do both, while "framing up" innocent people and leading a generally hectic existence, are among the varied characters. There is a good deal of cleverness shown in the way the author has tangled up their lives, and his pictures of the world of graft and dope and crime in which they lived are often vivid, and impress the reader as realistic. An interesting bit is a glimpse of Sing Sing, when Johnny Muldoon was "doing time." Mr. Empey seems to have but little use for the honor system, and still less for the well-meaning women who "established mutual-welfare leagues" and secretly delivered letters to and from the convicts, which letters frequently contained cocaine or descriptions of the best means of robbing the homes of these same amiable and philanthropic females.

When the scene shifts from New York to the country the story becomes dull and perfunctory, but, though crude, it is a straightforward and fairly entertaining, if rather old-fashioned, tale of the powers that prey.

INNOCENT ADVENTURESS

THE INNOCENT ADVENTURESS. By Mary Hastings Bradley. D. Appleton & Co.

MARY HASTINGS BRADLEY exhibits herself as a well-qualified composer of literary confectionery in "The Innocent Adventuress." Maria Angelina Santonini, youngest daughter of an Italian Count, is sent to America with the avowed purpose of securing a rich husband. Maria is extremely beautiful, as all heroines should be. She might be described as fresh and dewy. This little paragon soon after arriving upon these fair shores meets a handsome young journalist. The gay life of New York is a surprise for Maria, who has been brought up in that old-fashioned Italian way and has never talked to a young man alone. This gives the author opportunity to have a lot of fun at the poor little heroine's expense. Later, when Maria goes to a lodge in the Adirondacks, she learns still more about American life. There she meets a young man who apparently possesses much more money than brains. How Maria is lost on a mountain all night, who rescues her and bears her in his manly arms to his shack and whom she eventually decides upon as a husband ought to be fairly clear to the astute reader.

The book is written with verve, and, even if it is a rather negligible quantity in a season of exceptionally good books, it is not without sufficient interest to pass an idle hour or two. Mrs. Bradley commands a sprightly albeit rather thin style and makes the most of the rather meagre plot she has outlined. Of course, she does not go into any serious presentation of American society and what a beautiful young Italian girl would do if abruptly swept into it. The novel is far from a serious consideration of this situation as a problem. What has been done is to write quite safely and employ only those time-honored devices that have made a certain type of fiction successful since the first popular novel was written. It is apparent that the author has intended no more than this, and perhaps it is unjust to look for stable qualities in such an obvious little sugar-plum of a book. It is to be read for enjoyment only and undoubtedly will amuse many a reader for whom this sort of fiction is a pleasant sedative in a world of many cares.

IN THE CUMBERLANDS

THE LAW OF HEMLOCK MOUNTAIN. A novel of the Kentucky Cumberlands. By Hugh Lundsford. Frontispiece by Douglas Duer. New York: W. J. Watt & Co. $1.90.

THIS novel is not pretentious. It is frankly a romance written to entertain readers who prefer a pound of story with their ounce of literature to a pound of literature with every ounce of story. And it achieves very creditably the purpose for which its author wrote it.

When the sophisticated reader of fiction picks up a book subtitled "a novel of the Kentucky Cumberlands" he is prone to set it quickly down again with the comment: "Oh, another of those John Fox stories about mountaineer feudists, probably not done as well as Fox did it." Unfortunately, such snap judgments are too often justified. But premature condemnation under a blanket indictment may be a bit unjust to the author. Every writer is surely entitled to more of a hearing than he gets when judged by the jacket of his book.

In the present case of Hugh Lundsford a reading of his novel discloses more evidence in his favor than against him. In the first place, he has written a love story that at all times escapes sentimental mawkishness and banality. And he obviously knows the mountaineers about whom he writes; his excellent handling of their difficult dialect proves that. He also shows originality in contrasting the atmosphere of the home of "our contemporary ancestors" with that of the Philippines. Be it said to his credit, moreover, that both Plunger Jack Spurrier and Glory Cappese are well drawn.

We meet Spurrier first as an army officer who is convicted of murder, pardoned through political influence and then cashiered. Mr. Lundsford displays considerable ingenuity in making Spurrier's conviction of a crime of which he was not guilty seem logical from the viewpoint of the court which convicts him.

Ever a fighter, the cashiered officer becomes "an opportunity hound" with only two aims in life—to amass a fortune and to clear his name.

Both these determinations lead him into the Kentucky mountains, where civilization has been marking time for 150 years. There he meets Glory, a child of the mountains, who, despite the fact that she slurs her consonants, doubles her negatives and splits her infinitives, has all the charm of an intoxicating gypsy song.

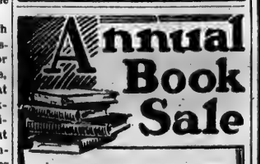
In what would—or will?—be called the "big scene" in the movies Spurrier and Glory are embattled in a cabin on the mountainside. It's a good scene—worth the reading of any one who likes drama to be of the fast and furious kind.

The present reviewer got his greatest enjoyment out of Uncle Billy, who, when offered a one-eighth royalty on the oil taken from his land, held out for a sixteenth and finally compromised on two-sixteenths

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"It would be difficult to imagine a clearer or more simply expressed exposition of the recent discoveries of Einstein."—N. Y. Evening Mail.
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Queries and Answers

Communications for these columns should be addressed to the Editor of Queries and Answers, NEW YORK TIMES. *They should be written on one side of the paper only, and must contain the name and address of the writer as an evidence of good faith. Owing to the great demands on the columns, only queries of particular interest will be printed.*

QUERIES.

"For the Great Republic"

C. M. D.—On the marble pedestal of the flagstaff erected in Washington Square to the memory of the men from that neighborhood who gave up their lives in the great war the following words, credited to Lincoln:

For the Great Republic,
For the principle it lives by,
And keep alive,
For man's vast future.

Can any one tell when and where these words were used by Lincoln, and where they may now be found in his speeches and writings?

Miss Bridget Adair

J. M. C.—Can you locate for me the original of the following old verse:

Miss Bridget Adair lived up one pair
of stairs,
In a street leading out of So-ho,—
And, the' passing fair, she had lived
thirty years,
Having never been blessed with a
beau!

The White Aigrette

L. G. H.—Some years ago, in an evening New York paper, I read a poem in which a man likens his ideal love to the White Aigrette. I am anxious to find where this poem can be had—who wrote it—or to have it quoted in your column. I hope that some reader can help me.

"Swinging in the Lane"

J. I. J.—Can any of your readers give me the words of an old song called "Swinging in the Lane," and the author. It begins with

The boys and girls would often go
a-fishing in the brooks,
With spools of thread for fishing lines
and bended pins for hooks.
They often wished me with them, but
they always wished in vain,
I'd rather be with rosy Nell a-swing-
ing in the lane.
Chorus.

For oh! I'd give the world to be with
rosy Nell again.
I never, never shall forget our swing-
ing in the lane.

"What His Worth Is."

J. F. O'G.—Can you indicate the name of the following poem and the author:

There are some men born to be led,
There are some men born to lead,
There are men whose lifeblood is shed
In the hour of need.

But a man will show what his worth
is,
He his breed the worst or the best,
For it matters not what his birth is
When he's put to the test.

"I Dreamed a Dream"

W. M. O.—Can you tell me where to find a poem that contains the following lines:

I dreamed a dream where setting suns
Purpled the ocean's rim,
And long, slant waves across the beach
Chanted an evening hymn.

"New Joys Come"

G. L. T.—I am endeavoring to find out the name and author of the following:

New joys come to me every day,
Since I have learned to know the way
To praise my Father, night and day,
And to forgive.

Not by struggling with a wrong,
Not by murmuring over sin,
But by listening to an Angel's song,
God's voice; my consciousness within
To Love and Live.

"The Wife"

E. L. G.—Can any one tell me where I can obtain a poem called, I believe, "The Wife," and with some of the lines running thus:

Nay, do not bid me go, she said,
For I must guard his sleep.

Mother of many I am, she said,
I was the wife of one.

"The Blood That Flowed"

E. G.—Can you locate the title and author of the poem from which the following quotation is taken:

The blood that flowed at Lexington
And crimsoned Lake Champlain
Streams still along the Southern gulf
And by the lakes of Maine.

The wording may not be absolutely correct.

"Tea, the Enlivener"

R. PARKE—Can you or some kind reader tell us who wrote the following lines:

Tea, the enlivener of wit and of soul,
More loquacious by far than the
draughts of the bowl.

"Alone"

M. S. G.—Can some one give me the words of a song entitled "Alone at the Heavenly Gate?" It was sung at a religious meeting in New York which I happened to attend about four or five years ago.

"No Greater Charm"

ANNE C. PELTIN—I am anxious to find out the title and author of the poem beginning:

For me, life holds no greater charm,
And sorrow no more healing balm,
Than knowing through some simple
deed
That those I love are friends in need.

It's then, the world looks bright and
gay,
I feel as happy as the day,
My cup of joy is brimming o'er,
Kind fate's brought true friends to my
door.

I feel at peace with every one,
These friends will share with me their
fun
Or comfort me when things go wrong;
They make my life one grand sweet
song.

"In Genesis"

M. WILSON—Where can I get a copy of the poem beginning:

In Genesis the world was made,
In Exodus the march was told,
Leviticus contained the law,
In Numbers are the tribes enrolled,
&c.

"He Galloped Down"

C. T. H.—I am very anxious to find some verses on the subject of General Putman's famous ride during the Revolutionary War, of which I only know the following two lines:

He galloped down a hundred steps
And left them in the lurch, sir,

"Sorrow's Crown"

S. G. H.—Can any one tell me the name of the author, also the name of the poem that this quotation is taken from:

"Sorrows crown of sorrow is remembering happier things."

"Three Angel Visitants"

M. K. RACE—I want the words and music of an old song entitled "Three Angel Visitants." The first lines are:

"Father, dear father," a young child
said,
As she crept one night to his lonely
bed.
Father, dear father, please come
with me,
Three beautiful Angels you will see."

"Is Dey All Brung In?"

R. C. H.—Can any of your readers tell me name of author of the poem beginning:

De Massa ob de sheep fol' dat gard de
sheep fol' bin
Look out on de gloomerin' meadows
whar de col' night rains begin,
An' he say to de hirlin' shepherd,
Is my sheep, is dey all brung in?

A Philadelphia Lawyer

H. N.—Can you tell us where the phrase "That beats a Philadelphia lawyer" originated?

"New Joys Come"

G. L. T.—I am trying desperately to find the name and the author of the following verses:

New joys come to me every day,
Since I have learned to know the way
To praise my Father night and day
And to forgive.

Not by struggling with a wrong,
Not by murmuring over sin.
But by listening to an Angel's song,
God's voice; my consciousness within
To Love and Live.

"Eternal Justice"

L. D. W.—Can you give me a poem entitled "Eternal Justice," one verse of which is as follows:

Pace through thy cell, oh, Socrates,
Cheerily to and fro,
Trust to the impulse of thy soul,
And let the poison flow.
They may shatter to earth the lamp of
clay
That holds the light divine,
But they cannot quench the power of
Truth
With any such deadly wine.

ANSWERS

"The Bridegroom Sea"

ALBERT STEINHAUSER, Allentown, Pa.—The lines "L. D." inquires about in your issue of Jan. 30 are from "A Life Drama," by Alexander Smith, usually classed among the "spasmodic" poets and better known for his charming volume of essays, "Dreamthorp." The lines as given by "L. D." are somewhat inaccurate. I have not the poems by me, but quote from James Ashcroft Noble's delightful essay on Smith, entitled "Mr. Stevenson's Forerunner," in "The Bibelot," Vol. XIX., pp. 323-325:

The bridegroom sea
Is toying with the shore, his wedded
bride,
And in the fullness of his marriage
joy
He decorates her tawny brow with
shells,
Retires a space to see how fair she
looks:
Then, proud, runs up to kiss her.

Others who answered this query were "E. B. T.," Ben Johnson, Carrie S. Cassell, A. G. Robinson, E. W. Strong, Beth A. Viggers and Frank Hollins, New York; Mrs. E. R. Collins, Westfield, N. J.; Sue Porter Kentwell, Athens, Ga., and Mrs. Josie Underwood Nayse, Bowling Green, Ky.

"David and Goliath"

H. R. LAWRENCE, Brattleboro, Vt.—Answering the query of "E. P." in your issue of Jan. 30, I have an Irish dialect poem about "David and Goliath," which I first heard recited by an Irish boy about thirty years ago. It begins as follows:

The brightest boy, that Jesse had was
David, younger son.

The last lines are:

Then up steps David like a man. Goliath seen him first
And when he saw the size of him with rage he nearly burst.
"Ha-ha," says he, "My gay gossoon, we'll settle this up quick."
But David didn't do a thing but soak him with a brick.
So David was victorious; his glorious deeds I sing,
And at the next election he succeeded Saul as King.
There are fifty lines in the complete poem.

"Roses in Your Garden"

CLARA THACKERAY HILLMAN, New York—Here is one of the poems that "M. M. M." asked for in your issue of Jan. 23:

ROSES IN YOUR GARDEN.

You have roses in your garden,
Some are white and some are red;
Really—I am very fond of roses—
And I want them now, not when I'm
dead.
Don't wait to show me your affection
When the earth is piled above my
head,—
In your garden there are roses,
But I want them now, not when I'm
dead.
Why wait until my labor's ended;
Don't you think it better if you said,
"Please accept my bunch of roses—
You want them now, not when
you're dead"?
In your garden there are many roses,
And their blossoms like our years
are spent,—
Really, I am fond of roses
But I want them now, not when I'm
dead.

These verses appeared anonymously in the Observer's Column, Pittsburgh Gazette, several years ago.

M. T. Henry, Mamaroneck, N. Y., sends in an annonymous verse that reads:

If you have any flowers worth giving,
Stick them under my nostrils today.
The smell of one bud, while I'm living,
Knocks spots off the finest bouquet
That you at my corpse may be flinging,
When you find I have passed on my
way.

"The Charcoal Man"

CARRIE R. WILCOX, Passaic, N. J.—"E. M. R." who queries in your issue of Jan. 30, will find "The Charcoal Man," by J. T. Trowbridge, in One Hundred Choice Selections, No. 6, published by the Penn Publishing Company, Philadelphia. Harvey Gusted, White Plains, N. Y., writes that it is to be found in "Choice Readings for Public and Private Entertainments," edited by Robert Mc Lean Cumnock, L. H. D., published by A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago.

Others who answered this query were Ruth Jonas, New York; Jennie R. Frentiss Atlanta, Ga.; James H. Nicholas, Newton, N. J.; Richard Kilchman, New York; Robert B. Coyle, Ridgewood, N. J.; W. C. Kerr, Uniontown, Pa.; Mrs. Joseph M. Lacey, Troy, N. Y.; A. A. Richardson, Bemidol, Minn.; Eva Weller Noble, Grand Junction, Col.; Agnes Evans Lamsbach, Baltimore, Md.; Irene L. Davison, Erie, Pa.; Emma Len, Muscatine, Iowa; George S. Greene, Richmond, Va.; Harriet L. C. Shaw, Tidioute, Pa.; Florence Maria Henry, Charleston, S. C.; G. B. Potter, Delmar, N. Y.; A. J. Loughren, West Orange, N. J.; K. M. French, Forest Hills, L. I.; J. D., South Norwalk, Conn.

"The Drunkard's Daughter"

JOHN D. HITCHCOCK, Glens Falls, N. Y.—In reply to the query of "T. J. G." in your issue of Jan. 30, "The Drunkard's Daughter" may be found in a book entitled "Selections for Memorizing," by Dr. L. C. Foster of Ithaca and Dr. Sherman Williams of Glens Falls, published by Ginn & Co., Boston, Mass. The first few lines of the poem are:

Go, feel what I have felt,
Go, bear what I have borne;
Sink neath a blow a father dealt,
And the cold, proud world's scorn.

The author is not known, but above the poem is the words "By a young lady who was told that she was a monómaniac in her hatred of alcoholic liquors."

Others who answered this query were E. E. Henley, J. C. Loudon, G. H. Clark, Josephine Bull and Doris H. Cossens, New York; Walter Scott Howarth, Utica, N. Y.; E. A. Packer, New York; F. G. Benedict, Elyria, Ohio; J. W. Billman, Smithville, Ohio; Alfred M. Heston, Atlantic City, N. J.; John H. Baxter, Peekskill, N. Y.; John R. Thompson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; G. H. Wilbur, Asbury Park, N. J.; Mrs. A. Dobke, Jersey City, N. J.; W. W. Kempe, Akron, Ohio; Christie Seeley, Warwick, N. Y.; C. B. Potter, Delman, N. Y.; Louella D. Everett, Boston, Mass.; William Munson, Jersey City, N. J.; M. W. Bulcks, Ithaca, N. Y.; 804th F. Allen, Newark, N. J.; Mrs. M. W. Lethbridge, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Mrs. Adam G. Demarest, Forest Hills, L. I.

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Yesterday's Daughters

(With Apologies to Mrs. Grundy)



"Wedding festivities during the same era were a long succession of drinking and kissing. At one bride's house record was kept that for two days after the wedding between three and four hundred gentlemen had called, drunk punch and probably kissed the bride."

By MARY FISHER TORRANCE.

A TRAVELER arriving from Mars today would, on all sides, gather that he had timed his visit badly. Whereas in other days he would have found us a simple folk, of brave men and virtuous women, whose pleasures centred about hearth and home, we have fallen far, alas, from the grace that was our forefathers'. The young people, especially, aren't what they used to be.

Perhaps the most deplorable sign of all, I seem to hear Mrs. Grundy burbling to Mr. Martian, wringing her hands with the pity of it, is the manner in which today's daughters are now shirking the task—in every age relegated to lovely woman, since men always declined the job—of maintaining a high standard of conduct for the entire human race. This has followed directly from the war, when girls welcomed the chance to escape parental supervision, to nurse wounded soldiers or drive ambulances in France. The Kaiser—sighs Mrs. Grundy—has much to answer for!

Yet years before the Kaiser's forces had dreamed of invading Belgium, no less kindly an observer than F. Hopkinson Smith was already sighing for the good old days. It was the sight of a white-haired matron attired in full evening dress, like everybody else, in a box at the opera watching the performance, that inspired him to burst forth in "A Plea for the Simpler Life of Former Times," an address delivered at the Harvard Union in Cambridge (1907).

"What," he demanded, "has come over our social conditions in the last fifty years to produce this change? Why should the mother and grandmother of today turn her back on the sweet reposeful life of the mother and grandmother of the sixties, and affect the life of a young married woman of twenty?"

Nobody answered, apparently, though some arch stickler for equal rights might well have retorted that Mr. Smith (born 1838, hence a somewhat elderly gentleman himself at the time) would not have been shocked, had he, too, not been there!

A quarter of a century earlier, Mrs. John Sherwood in "Manners and Social Usages" (1884) says that readers of newspaper accounts of good society in New York and Washington find it to be:

"A record of drunkenness, flirtation, bad manners and gossip, backbiting, divorce and slander."

As for the training of the jeune fille of the period, Miss Anna Brackett, a well-known educator of her day (1892), declares:

"For a girl to have been in some schools for any length of time is a certificate of lack of attainment and thoroughness, and, what is of far more consequence, of any real reverence or truth or of her own womanhood."

Bridging a long gap, back to 1810, we find Miss Emma Willard's "Address to the Public, particularly the Members of the Legislature of New York," in which she begged that the State do something to educate its young females, as a possible panacea for the empty frivolity of the time. Hearken to her description of the women of her day:

"Not content with doing nothing to promote their country's welfare, like pampered children, they revel in its prosperity and scatter it to the winds with wanton profusion, and, still worse, they empoison its source by diffusing a contempt for useful labor. To court Pleasure their business; within her temple, in defiance of the laws of God and man, they have erected the idol of Fashion, and upon her altar they sacrifice with shameless rites whatever is sacred to virtue or religion."

In her more liberal moods, Mrs. Grundy is inclined to fix the blame on the mothers, whose daughters are not chaperoned as daughters used to be. Yet search diligently as I can among the annals of yesterday's daughters, I do not find the time when chaperons were universally worn. Mrs. Sherwood complains (1884) that:

"The American mamma treats her beautiful daughter as if she were a very common piece of Delft indeed, and as if she could drift down the stream of life, knocking all other vessels to pieces, but escaping injury herself."

Mrs. Alice Morse Earle in her delightful book, "Colonial Times and Good Wives," talks of pre-revolutionary days:

"Young men escorted young girls to dancing parties and also accompanied them home after the dance was finished."

It is become almost a convention today to decry the automobile as an instrument of Satan, fostering liberty and license among the young; but our forefathers also must have known the tremulous joys of "seeing Nellie ho-o-ome," strolling in pairs along moonlit country lanes, or driving in a one-seated rig with no chaperonage save that of the dependable old white horse who knew the way, unguided.



"Young men escorted young girls to dancing parties and also accompanied them home after the dance was finished."

Mrs. Earle, quoting from the letter of an English visitor to New York in 1768, gives us a glimpse of an early joy ride:

"Seven sleighs," writes the enthusiastic young blade, "with two ladies and two men in each, preceded by fiddlers on horseback, set out together upon the snow about a foot deep on the roads to a public house a few miles from town, where we danced, sung, romped and drank, and kicked away care from morning till night, and finished our frolick in two or three side boxes at the play. You can have no idea of the state of the pulse, seated with pretty women knee-deep in the straw, your body warm with furs and flannels, clear air, bright sunshine, spotless sky, horses galloping, every feeling drawn to joy and jollity."

Characteristic of the degeneracy of this age, we are told, is the manner in which young girls of our very best families connive at drinking on the part of our young men. College boys actually start off for a dance with flasks secreted in their hip pockets. O tempora! O mores! O Eighteenth Amendment!

It may take some decades before "prohibition" succeeds in taking the "rum" out of "rummies"; but, at least, for a young man to be a total abstainer is no longer the matter for remark that it was in his father's and his grandfather's day. And so recently as the "seventies," dubbed the "Age of Innocence" by Mrs. Wharton, New York's mammas were At Home on New Year's Day, their pretty young daughters smilingly ladling out punch to a succession of tipsy young men callers, who reeled from house to house, paying their respects to the ladies.

Agnes Repplier, treating of old Philadelphia in Colonial times, describes suppers that consisted "chiefly of something to drink"—usually a punch of limes and rum, with accent on the rum. Mrs. Earle says that wedding festivities during the same era were a long succession of drinking and kissing:

"At one bride's house record was kept that for two days after the wedding between three and four hundred gentlemen had called, drunk punch and probably kissed the bride."

Another writer on Colonial times, Sydney Fisher, describes social life in New England:

"Dancing and balls were common, and whenever a minister was ordained there was an ordination ball, which became a settled Connecticut custom. But it was always regarded as more or less of a scandal, and finally became so elaborate and hilarious that the more steady people stopped it."

To the free-and-easy ways of our daughters is laid the decline of good manners and the decay of chivalry that we lament today. Yet in Colonial days, according to Mrs. Earle:

"It is evident that in spite of all the outward dignity shown in these pompous forms of address and a most ceremonial and reserved bearing in public, there existed in private life much rudeness of demeanor and much freedom in manner."

In The Royal Gazette for Aug. 16, 1780, published in Boston, a correspondent protests that gentle females who become fatigued while promenading the "Mall" find no place to rest because:

"In short, there is seldom a seat in that agreeable walk that is not taken up by the gentlemen."

"The way girls dress to attract attention!" mourns Mrs. Grundy. But has not, in every epoch, the race-old instinct of the female to bedeck her body so as to attract the male, through whom alone she can achieve her destiny, led to extremes, extravagances, even vulgarities? Doubtless every savage tribe harbors some shameless minx, that, by her daring manner of putting on or taking off a single bend, brings down on her head the vials of wrath of the older women, who wonder what her mother can be thinking of?"

But in light of the fusillade against women's dress, it is refreshing to learn that recently, when a jury of clergymen were asked to judge the clothes of the fair sex, they decided that if women do err, they do so against health rather than public morals. And, indeed, at any college dance today, to view the exposed ribs and protruding shoulder blades of our gay though half-frozen little flappers, might inspire a humanitarian to a crusade under the slogan: "Clothe America First!"

And seemingly girls have always laid themselves open to the charge of "Sex appeal!" then as now. Says Mrs. Sherwood, addressing the damsels of 1884 somewhat sternly:

"If a woman laces herself into a sixteen-inch waist and then clothes herself in brocade, satin, and bright colors, and makes herself conspicuous, she should not object to the fact that men, seeing her throw aside her mantle, comment upon her charms in no measured terms. She has no one to blame but herself."

In Knickerbocker days, the famous Anneke Jans Bogardus brought action for slander against a neighbor's vrouw who whispered that she, Anneke, raised her skirts higher than really necessary to keep them out of the mud. No such dilemna nowadays!

Whenever two or three wire women are gathered together in our times the horrified word is passed around:

"The boys won't dance with a girl who wears corsets!"

Many of us can recall a day, not so long ago, when the lords of creation declined to dance with a girl who didn't! Yesterday's boys gave a wide berth to any "mollag" who permitted herself as unrestricted diaphragm. Their "prom-girl" had to be a creature encased in whalebone and steel, her voluptuous curves enhanced by pads of horsehair and wadding, or, even more stylishly, pneumatic "improvers," guaranteed subtly according to the advertisement: "Imperceptible to sight and touch." If the boys of today have come to the point of actually demanding, as a dancing partner, a being frankly flesh and blood like themselves, surely the cause of Woman Emancipated has taken a step forward.

Mrs. Grundy complains of the use of paint and powder, even by supposedly nice girls. Yet, after all, the matter of using cosmetics, like cigarette smoking, is primarily a matter not of morals, but of taste. And tastes do differ; but it is to be feared that just so long as the dear men, our arbiters, manifest a preference for artificial roses over lillies, pink cheeks over pale, the cosmetic business will continue to thrive. Away back in Colonial days an outraged Bostonian prophesied darkly—one wonders how he knew—that:

"At the resurrection of the just there will no such sight be met as angels carrying painted ladies in their arms."

Yet with all the young women who cast to the winds every remnant of good form and gentle breeding, there always yet remain enough of another sort to leaven the loaf. Year by year, our college entrance requirements become more rigid; yet, year by year, girls are turned away from the campus in greater numbers, because there is not enough room to keep pace. A college girl of today is rarely a blue-stocking, but, at least, she can hardly be an utter fool and get by, and the ability and inclination of college-bred women to rise to an emergency was gloriously demonstrated during the war. Even while, as the Dean of Barnard College put it somewhat plaintively, the form of war work most appealing to undergraduates seemed to be dancing with soldiers and sailors, simultaneously their sisters, only slightly older, were proving overseas the highest capacity for self-sacrifice in patriotic service.

But the spirit of youth is eternal; in every age, youth demands its chance to be young, to make its own mistakes; to play, to dance, to kiss, to find its mate; and, when mated, to rear its young in the fatuous hope that the children may, through the exhortations and precepts of their elders based on sad experience, shun the pitfalls where the feet of their parents strayed. But the ears of youth are deaf.

"Already," complained Miss Emma Willard back in 1819, "do our daughters listen with surprise when we tell them of the republican simplicity of our mothers."

Shades of dear Miss Willard of long ago, daughters always do listen with surprise, when they listen at all! The present generation of daughters listen with surprise, and a newer generation will be found listening with amused incredulity, no doubt, when the willful daughters of today shall have become the anxious, apprehensive mothers and the watchful Mrs. Grundys of tomorrow.

Lounge Lizards of Yesteryear



"'Let her take your arm,' he hissed to the Soup and Fish that was nearest!"

By HELEN BULLITT LOWRY

IT'S all contrary to history and it's all agin' the Proverbs. But the Lounge Lizards of Yesteryear are getting a second opportunity. Omar Khayyam is proved a mere amateur cynic—and the Moving Finger is writing it all over again, after having once moved on.

Paris has given them this second chance—Paris the dance-mad. It was Blanco Fatkes who discovered that Paris was now the haunt of the American "dancing man." What he does not divulge is that it is not a new crop of them. They are our same old collection. A year ago no answer could have been found for the question of "Where are the Lounge Lizards of yesteryear?" They had gone with Jamshid's seven-ringed cup and the rest.

Now they are in Paris or en route there, steerage, steerage and otherwise. They have gone to their place in the newly risen sun—both those who made great names for themselves in those three brief years of the glory of the New York exhibition ballroom dance and those whom the world had forgot and who have since been wearing out their old exhibition clothes. Nor does the "dancing man" have a monopoly on the new prosperity. Famous feminine dancers, too, have found themselves anew.

Maurice and Walton are about to reunite in Paris—chief example of a "team" whose fame never quite set. Irene Castle is trying her fortune again, at this minute suing a London producer for not presenting her in a revue. Leonora Hughes, who was taught by the Castles at Castle House until she gained fame of her own, is scoring again in Paris—as she has not scored since the old days of the tango and the fox trot. Cynthia Ferret is dancing in three shows and cabarets the same night on the other side. Margaret Hawkesworth, who was known as the "society girl dancer," who held the cream of the Plaza patronage for New York's three dance mad years, is in Paris. Sanya is there. And these are only a few of the better known exiles who are celebrating this spectacular come-back.

Not only are they in clover, but it is exactly the self-same clover that they grazed on in New York five years ago. There are the same exorbitant profits. There is the same breathless hush of expectancy as of old when the "team" takes the floor. And this for those who have lived through the blight of the wandering attention of an audience in the waning days of their New York vogue!

For New York had grown tired of her mushroom growth of dancing professionals.

"All of a sudden I realized that the men I was teaching were getting wise to me," frankly reminisces an ex-"dancing man," who had been an instructor at Castle House in the old days. "Suddenly I realized that they realized that they knew as much about dancing as I did—that all I had on them was steps. It was after that that I lost my nerve."

That, indeed, was just what killed exhibition dancing in America. The public learned as much as its masters, who, when all was said, were most of them just amateurs getting professional salaries. The manager of a string of famous Broadway restaurants looks back on the Winter of 1913 and confesses, "Nobody will ever know how the professional manager looked down on that amateur exhibition dancing, even while we paid them their huge salaries. No technique, no toe dancing—no nothing. There were just three teams that were genuine professionals, and the rest got by by copying one of the three. Anybody could learn it."

Perhaps that was the very reason that the craze spread like Flu, as any eight-year-old dance memory recalls. Even though the only actual contact that memory may have had with the craze was subscribing to a woman's home magazine and having to see its monthly page of a "series of dancing positions" posed by Castles or near-Castles.

The air was full of it, and so was the conversation. Maurice was here from Paris? The Castles were dancing tonight. Her hair was bobbed. Let's go get bobbed, too. Were you doing the grapevine? What about that new Cortes step? Well, somebody knew somebody that had taken a lesson from a real professional at $20 an hour, and he could show you the real Cortes. Somebody in the Provinces knew somebody that had just come back from New York, and you could learn "the new steps" from her, if you were wise in your generation and rushed her at dances.

America, for the first time as a nation, was experiencing the abandon of dancing, and, in the first self-consciousness of her new discovery, was mistaking "the steps" for the dance. Therefore great fame awaited those who could master the mysteries and enter the hallowed circle of the "professionals." I happened by a series of chances to have followed the career of one such Immortal. You would know his name if I wrote it, for he danced before kings—copper kings.

Such dizzy success became his that he waltzed all up and down the steps of that old fountain at Murray's. His hands were held in the Castle manner. His feet were pointed by the Maurice method. His social conversation with other lounge lizards consisted of jumping up to turn on the phonograph and illustrate a "step." Moreover it was a nice business.

One year ago I saw him again as I watched behind the scenes of the "movies" one of those motley throngs that are hired for the "atmosphere" of a mob scene or a ballroom. Dishwashers and worn out actors, chorus girls of the East Lynne vintage and movie-struck Pickfordcurled shopgirls from Iowa—any woman, in short, fat or thin, who owned a spangled evening dress, or male who could muster the requisite evening suit—referred to as the Soup and Fish by the agency that hired us.

It was there that I saw his face—sagging and miserable—through a crack in the shabby throng—that face which had looked so "stern and refined" as he waltzed down the fountain steps. Oh, where are the dress suits of yesteryear? They are the Soup and Fish of the movie atmosphere. I recognised his of the 1913 period.

It was hard on him to meet me here—to meet any one here from his life of departed glory. But, being a practical body, he asked me if I'd like a lesson. He'd give it to me at one of the rinks for 75 cents and expenses. But frankly, he admitted, things weren't what they were.

Again he sagged against the wall, the moment's enthusiasm departed. Again the slow hours of waiting for the ballroom scene dragged on—until at the end of the day the ballroom scene's turn did come, heralded by a coat of shellac on the splintery floor. And each Soup and Fish grasped a partner's arm for the grand march. I never have seen so miserable a face as that of the dancer who had performed before Kings.

Until suddenly a reincarnation occurred! "Let her take your arm," he hissed to the Soup and Fish that was nearest. A sharp order to this couple—a reprimand to that Soup and Fish as to the way the lady was held. Like an old circus horse that smells the sawdust, he took charge of this dance of motley. It was genuine art for art's sake.

I hope he, too, is on his way to Paris.

As for those who had used their dancing reputation as a stepping stone to professional stage life, the number is merely nominal. Mae Murray stepped into pictures. "Ted" Lewis conquered the jazz till he's a fixture now in vaudeville. But such as these moved on with the times—offered something new when the world grew tired of their specialty, or else had a streak of luck.

Now hardly a cabaret remains in New York to remind us of the glamour of dance steps that were. A "team" may survive perennially, in some place which caters to "the provinces." For "my business is to dramatize New York as the out-of-town people expect to see it," explains the manager of one such restaurant. As the visitor from some little town in Kansas doesn't know that exhibition dancers are passé in New York, he gives them exhibition dances. But a few such restaurants couldn't keep the whole flock going.

Even Joan Sawyer, who in her glad days once danced a record fourteen weeks at the Palace, has passed from public interest. Pretty girls, who knew for a brief season the thrill of the prima donna, because they were light on their toes and "knew steps" and possessed their evening dresses, for five years, have been teaching little girls at dancing school, even as little girls have been taught since time immemorial by Miss Netties and Miss Katies. Some got them husbands while the getting and the easy introductions were good. Some amassed fortunes and spent them—for none of the professional amateurs in the business seems to have foreseen the fated transitoriness of its nature.

It was those waning days of the craze which marked the demoralization of the lesser lounge lizard into the parasite. The easy money for exhibitions was sailing. The easy money for lessons had failed. Between him and regular work there stood only the fat rich woman, who was ready to rent a partner, even at the risk of being preyed on. Those were the dark days of the sport.

"We dancing teachers tried to hold back the tide of extinction by inventing new steps every day," confesses the ex-teacher of Castle House, "and then they'd have to keep on taking lessons forever. Instead, our public just got tired of learning steps—decided to dance for pleasure instead, and they've been dancing for pleasure ever since. This country has never loved dancing as it loves it today, but the steps they are dancing are simple enough to copy from each other. It is an exercise for the old and a chance to court for the young—but no longer a ritual."

Thus passed the professional dancer from the restaurants of New York.

And now has come the second chance of the future. The leaf of time's book is turned back. The field is not limited to Paris and London. Even from far off Berlin the whisper has gone out that, as soon as peace gets declared or something, the first boatload of imports will be American lounge lizards. The war profiteers are dancing, and they want to trade exhibition dancers for marks.

So no wonder there's a rush for the passport office by those of our ex-dancing men who can beg or borrow the price!

a clever sketch of Dorzheim, a "tight and compressed little city of envious wranglings and complicated feuds and bitter snobbery," where no one dared to laugh. Then the scene shifts to England, where Ferdinand Marcus, German Jew, had established himself many years before—established himself there because he loved England and did not like Germany. His son Richard was educated at an English public school; in his thoughts and standards, his prejudices and beliefs, he was not merely English, but typically English. Only 16, he longed for the time to come when he would be old enough to fight for England—and then suddenly he learned that technically he was not English at all, but German. For he had been born on German soil while his parents were paying a visit to his grandfather, and at the time of his birth his father had not yet been naturalized. Ferdinand Marcus had intended that his son should be free to choose his country. A very large part of the book is given up to an analysis of Richard's thoughts and feelings at finding himself an inhabitant of "No Man's Land." With all his heart and soul he loved England, and loathed the Hun; but legally he was himself a Hun, an enemy alien. There is not space to enter into the subject; it is enough to say that the end of the book leaves Richard fiercely resolved to marry an English girl, to have his son brought up in England, be an owner of land in England, be taught what Richard himself has learned through bitter experience—the fundamental need of patriotism.

The same desire to give his children perfect liberty, which had induced Ferdinand Marcus to make his son a boy without a country, had urged him to put no restrictions on his daughter Deborah. Deb read what she pleased, went where she pleased, made whatever friends she pleased, unchallenged and unquestioned. Her mother had been "the mildest of Protestants," as her father was "the most tolerant of Israelites." Themselves sufferers from parental autocracy, they wanted Deb to be happy, and believed they could make her happy by omitting all the "Thou shalt nots." And they left her without a religion, without a code of honor, without standards of any kind, to muddle along as best she could. So she dabbled in numerous and promiscuous love affairs, without ever quite crossing the line—an omission due, one feels, rather to the men with whom she dallied than to Deb herself. Curious, obsessed with sex and the idea of sex, she went scrabbling about on the muddy brink of the river, becoming a dirty and, to speak truth, somewhat disgusting object, but never quite venturing beyond her depth. Not a wife, not a maiden, not a wanton, she was what the author calls "a demi-maid." And when we leave her, married at last to an intensely respectable and intensely old-fashioned member of an ultra-respectable Jewish family, she is determined to bring up her daughter: "As strictly as I can * * * I'm going to superintend her morals; I'm going to say 'don't,' and I'm going to ask questions and forbid her things."

The very long book contains a number of different characters, who serve to illustrate different aspects of the theme. There is, for example, Gilliat Sherwood, the brilliant scientist, a woman who, deliberately and for what she regarded as good and sufficient reasons, did cross the line. Her life, she said, was her own to live as she would—and her example brought destruction to poor Nell Rothenburg, who idealized and adored her. The book is interesting as a thesis put into fiction form rather than as a novel. And its thesis is one of modern and important questions.

LOUISE MAUNSELL FIELD.

BLISS

BLISS AND OTHER STORIES. By Katherine Mansfield. Alfred A. Knopf. $2.50.

THE author of this new and somewhat unusual volume of short stories is the wife, we are told, of the editor of The London Athenaeum. However, she has made little use of her experience of London literary life as a background for her fiction. Her volume, much of whose contents ought to be called sketches or impressions rather than short stories—provided that a plot is considered necessary to the composition of a short story—shows freshness and a cleverness which is often more than a little strained. Simplicity is an excellence to which this writer has not yet attained, and no doubt that very fact will cause many of the unsophisticated to hail these sketches as great works of art, in accordance with the not unpopular and wholly innocent belief that whatever is not clear must be great.

In merit, the tales are very uneven. The one which gives its title to the volume, "Bliss," describes a few hours in the life of Bertha Young, who at the age of 30 and after several years of matrimony suddenly and, "for the first time in her life desired her husband," whom she had loved before "in every other way, but just not in that way"—only to discover that he had fallen in love with one of her friends. Another ironic tale tells of a woman who had been a contralto singer, but whom advancing years and the war brought upon very evil days, indeed. "A Dill Pickle" also has an ironic twist, and indeed most of the book is impregnated with a kind of self-conscious ironic bitterness. "All's wrong with the world, and I'm much too clever to be a bit sorry for it," is the impression one receives of the author's general mood. Here and there are to be discovered some well done bits of character work; the sketch of the selfish, silly, intensely disagreeable woman in "The Escape" is true to life, and so is that of the equally selfish, equally heartless, and somewhat more conceited heroine of "Revelations." These women are not without their masculine counterparts, as witness "Mr. Reginald Peacock's Day."

The style is one of carefully cultivated jerkiness, with occasional lapses into smoothness, and shows a sense of the value of words. Occasionally a striking effect or a bit of impressive description is achieved. From the picture of the author on the paper jacket of the book, as well as from the contents of the volume, it would seem that Katherine Mansfield is a young writer. And if this is so, then she is one in whose work there may be found a very considerable amount of promise.

MADONNA OF THE HILLS

THE MADONNA OF THE HILLS. By Arthur Guy Empey. Harper & Brothers. $2.

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY, whose "Over the Top" will be remembered as one of the most successful among the innumerable books of the war, has written his first novel. And, as might be expected, it is a tale with plenty of incident, the story of a fight. But the fight has nothing to do with that long and difficult one waged by the Allies against the Hun; it is the longer and no less difficult struggle of a girl for decency and an honest livelihood against the forces of New York's underworld. Lovely, lovable and penniless, the orphan child of a mother whom a swift and merciful death had saved from that which she dreaded infinitely more, Mollie Eastman had been brought up in a Third Avenue tenement by Mrs. Henderson, the kindly woman who had kept her after her mother's sudden disappearance. Mollie had a sweet voice, but no money with which to have it properly trained. So, when she graduated from school at 16 she first sought employment in McCann's department store. Then, attracted by the much higher salary offered her, she became a "song plugger" for the music publishing company of which one Rosenberg was the head, her duty being to sing the songs issued by the firm at various cabarets. As long as a certain honest, friendly Jake remained in New York she got along very well, but presently Jake was sent out West, and his successor, Joe Levy, joined with Donnelly, proprietor of the cabaret where Mollie was now appearing in a revue, to make things difficult for her.

Side by side with Mollie's history,

(Continued on Page 27)

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Feb. 6th. Smashed my car. Tough luck, but turned out a blessing, for I walked into a bookstore and bought Enter Madame. Didn't know it was in book form.

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Feb. 8th. Believe I'll buy Deburau, too.

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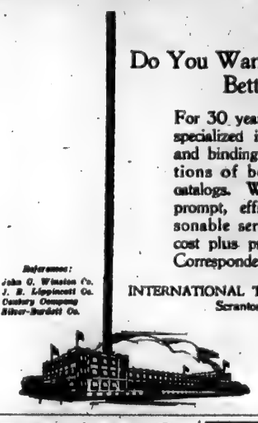
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THERE is a singularly winning quality to this novel of London life before and during the war. Mr. Baxter wrote some short stories of good promise as an introduction to the world, and now he follows these with a book that will give a real and lasting pleasure to lovers of stories that are true studies of human character and that give, sincerely, a man's reactions to life. At times there are evidences that the book is the work of a writer young in his art, but what matters that so long as it is the work of a writer, of some one whose talent finds expression through fiction, who can create men and women and weave about them the web of existence with its realities and drama?

The hero of the story is an American, and, unbelievable as it seems, he is the kind of American any American would know for a fellow-countryman. He is a most likable man, of a cultivated mind, capable of deep sympathies and profound understandings, swung away from actualities by his own misapprehensions of the values of life, but winning through a host of doubts to reality. Shocked and horrified by war, with all its stupidity, waste and wickedness, he took the path of the pacifist. A writer by profession, he threw all his strength into writing against war. His work "was clever, full of big thoughts, and glowed with the genius of a man who had made language his slave. It lacked only one ingredient, a simple thing at best—truth." For Selwyn, in his intellectual enthusiasm, "made one vital error—he mistook facts for truth. He forgot that a sequence of facts, each one absolutely accurate in itself, may, when pieced together, create a fabric of falsehood."

He follows his light, as he sees it, with entire devotion. It loses him his friends, it gains him the scorn of the woman he loves. To be sure it brings him money. For in America the articles that rolled from his pen were welcomed with enthusiasm, and his checks grew bigger as his influence grew, but he is no worker for money. His hope is to free a world gone mad, and in especial to keep America, his loved country, from falling into the madness.

It is the theme of this mistaken idealism that makes the book, and of Selwyn's slow but complete reversion from pacifism to the realisation that fire alone can kill fire, and that when a mad beast is loose kind words will not tame him.

Inherent in every page is the strong conviction that America and Britain should be close-linked, and that only through the fostering of a true understanding between the great Anglo-Saxon nations can peace ever feel the ground firm under her. Such a book, written by a man who evidently knows America well, who is not afraid to speak of the evils that threaten her nor blind to the good and the splendor of her, such a book is a pateran, to use the old gypsy term, pointing out the true trail. The author loves England, yet he loves America too. He feels that between the two of them lies the hope of mankind. In the end, the English girl, both of whose brothers are killed, marries Selwyn, and comes to America to live. And Selwyn, standing alone after his wife has gone to bed, looking at the stars, thinking of the dead who lie under them over there, where he had watched them die, where he came near death himself, wonders whether the sacrifice could have been in vain. He sees the hope of the League of Nations dying, dying because America refuses to join hands with the rest, and his heart is heavy. He feels that America owes a debt to the world—that for the sons of France and England who died in millions, saving her sons from death through the long years of fighting until she came in, she must give the world back an equivalent. Must give it the assurance of final wisdom, leading to such a new birth as will make war impossible henceforth. There, indeed, is the great work before mankind, and to that end all good men should strive. "Men speak through their nationalities, but in every country of the world there is an aristocracy of thought. I charge you to work toward the end when that great aristocracy will flood the earth with golden splendor, and ignorance will be no more." So writes Selwyn in a message to the son for whom he hopes, a message that closes the book. It is a book that has a real and dramatic story, but it is its spirit that remains with the reader, after the story is known, the spirit of a man who asks the best and expects a noble answer, who holds a high faith and believes that there are many who hold the like.

HILDEGARDE HAWTHORNE.

UNCLE MOSES

UNCLE MOSES. By Sholom Asch. Translated from the Yiddish by Isaac Goldberg. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.50.

A YEAR'S residence on Essex Street could not lead to a truer understanding of the hearts and minds of those exiles from Russia and Poland who have followed their dream of freedom and justice to a Second Avenue tenement than is to be gained from a reading of Sholom Asch's novel. The tragedy of Manhattan's Ghetto—which is the tragedy of men who have lost their old gods and have found no new ones, who belong neither to the world they have left nor to the world in which they find themselves—could not be brought out more poignantly than it is in the pages of this author's book.

The reader first meets the central character of the story in his native hamlet of Kuzmin, to which he has returned as a wealthy "American," in whose splendid person his own townsfolk do not readily recognise the forgotten individual whom they had once known simply as the barley grinder's boy. The "American's" visit to his former home is of brief duration. He simply appears "on business" and as suddenly disappears again. But the object of his presence in his old home becomes apparent as soon as a few of his closest kin follow him to the fabled America with funds supplied by him. Group by group Kuzmin is emptied; by twos and threes and family by family the inhabitants embark for the unknown land at the other side of the sea.

The reader next finds them all huddled into a loft on the Bowery—leading citizens side by side with village pariahs—sewing away at coats and trousers. The dust-covered sign over the door bears the "American's" name: Moses Melnick.

Uncle Moses has reduced the population of Kuzmin to a common level. He is both father and Czar to them all, and, as their employer, rules their destinies absolutely.

Utterly absorbed in successfully building his fortune, Uncle Moses had nevertheless taken a wife while still a young man; he had married a partner's daughter as a matter of business. But he was too engrossed in his enterprises to think of love. He really never realised that he had a wife. A few years after her marriage she died, still loving her husband, but leaving him a childless widower. There followed an affair with the wife of a restaurant keeper, who bore Uncle Moses a child and thereafter regularly blackmailed him. And there was a Polish girl whom he seduced. But these things were incidents to Uncle Moses. His mind was all on coats, trousers, vests, buttons, linens, goods.

As he approaches 50, Uncle Moses's commercial successes began to pall upon him. He became lonely—began to wish he had a family that he could openly recognize and lavish kindnesses upon. Just at this juncture eighteen-year-old Masha, the daughter of one of the workers from Kuzmin, flashed upon his consciousness by calling him a "beast" and a "dog" when he refused her father employment for a rebellious speech into which the father was goaded by discontent with his miserable lot.

Uncle Moses pays for the girl's education, lifts her father to a higher place in his sweatshop, and thereby mortgages the daughter's life. When Masha realises that she has been brought up with a halter around her neck, the strands of which were woven when Uncle Moses lifted her family out of poverty to comparative affluence, she at first rebels, but finally capitulates to the inevitable! She marries Uncle Moses.

After the marriage Uncle Moses seems to absorb all of Masha's virginal tenderness, and she in turn becomes as brutal and callous as he has been in his most ruthless years. Then a baby is born, and Uncle Moses touches the pinnacle of happiness. That his joy is built on the quicksands of ironical fact is delicately indicated by the author. Page by page life wreaks vengeance upon Uncle Moses. With the austere sureness of the old Hebraic code of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" the days take from him every last vestige of happiness. Masha leaves his house, taking the child with her. (She is not made to appear as a new Nora, there is nothing heroic or admirable about her; she simply personifies a just and avenging fate of which she is the mere instrument.)

The picture of Uncle Moses's last lonely days are as starkly tragic as anything in contemporary literature.

In outlining the tragedy of Uncle Moses we have not robbed the reader of a tithe of the enjoyment that awaits him between the pages of Sholom Asch's novel. The lifelines of a score of Kuzminites are traced in the course of the book in almost as great detail. And any one of these lines would make a commendable novel in itself. The result of interweaving the stories of so many lives miraculously escapes crowding the author's background or detracting from the sharpness with which each character is drawn. The interwoven lives of Sam, Uncle Moses's first lieutenant, and Mannes, the agitator, of Masha's father and mother and Uncle Moses's father, of Charlie Melnick, the student, of his sisters, his mother and his father, are blended in a unified whole without the slightest confusion. The effect upon the reader is very much that which would be produced if he had followed the characters with the understanding eyes of one of the Kuzmin townsfolk. We have no hesitation in saying that if any native writer of fiction had accomplished a like feat with equal skill, his novel would be pronounced unqualifiedly "great." All the characters are artistically drawn vignettes, although also recurring types, and there are half a dozen moving stories told with admirable restraint and simplicity. There is no softening of oaths in the book, no dodging of ugly facts and bitter truths, no tempering of the characters' vices; yet the book's realism is always saved from sordidness by virtue of the author's excellent style and his suggestive creation of atmospherical color. We read of Kuzmin's weary round of monotonous work in Uncle Moses's shop, we hear the townsfolk talking together in their leisure hours, we see them in their homes under all circumstances—and we are filled with a great pity for all who share their lot.

The temptation to quote Sholom Asch's description of the farewell to Uncle Moses's father on his return to Kuzmin, to paraphrase his passages on the complete alienation brought about between parents and children in America, to repeat some of Charlie's acute philosophical observations on crowds, on poverty or on the Jew in America, is well-nigh irresistible; but we are already well over our allotted space.

Sholom Asch enjoys considerable fame among readers of Yiddish. Like David Pinski, Abraham Reisin, Yehoash, Sholom Aleichem, Leon Kobrin and Moishe Nadir he has for years contributed to the Day, Forward and the Jewish Morning Journal—three publications which are among the slender channels of outlet open to writers of Yiddish literature in this country. Isaac Goldberg's translation of "Uncle Moses" does not seem to the reviewer to be quite up to the high standard he has set for himself in his other numerous translations from other languages. C. EDWARD MORRIS.

DEBATABLE GROUND

DEBATABLE GROUND. By G. B. Stern. Alfred A. Knopf. $2.50 net.

THERE is so much cleverness, so much understanding, so much clear, level-headed thinking in G. B. Stern's novel, that its glaring faults are all but atoned for. If they were only a little less glaring—and they could so easily have been lessened, if not entirely cured! For they are primarily faults of wordiness, of the repetition of the same thing, not once or twice, but over and over and over again, in slightly different phrases, so that the book loses what small degree of form it might otherwise have had, and seems, as it were, to go sprawling all over the place. It is further handicapped by the silliness of its principal female character; her friends called "Deb" a little goose; but there are times not a few when she seems to the reader little better than a high-grade defective, a moron.

Yet, despite all this, which makes the reading of it a somewhat difficult task, the book has enough good stuff in it to be worth the effort. Its theme is that "Debatable Ground" occupied by the man without a nationality, and the woman who is a "demi-maid," the first being exemplified by young Richard Marcus, the second by his older sister Deborah. There is very little skill shown in the weaving together of these strands; the author takes up Richard's history and drops Deborah's, or vice versa, though toward the end she uses Richard and Deborah's love for Richard as a means of concluding Deborah's story. A wartime book, the novel opens in the Summer of 1914, when Richard and his sister return to her home in Germany with a chance acquaintance picked up in a Swiss hotel. There is

The Socialist as a Conservative

A DEFENCE OF LIBERTY. By the Hon. Oliver Brett. New York: Putnam.

SOCIALISM is conservatism. The Roman Empire and Karl Marx are twins. So holds Oliver Brett, who explains the purpose of his book on its jacket by declaring emphatically that "Socialism, far from being, as its friends and many of its enemies believe, a dangerous movement to the left in politics, is in reality a dangerous reaction toward primitive conservative ideas." If there be any who, hearing this statement of Mr. Brett's purpose, come to scoff, they had better take the chance on remaining to pray. For he deals a man's size blow, and all the laughing a Socialist will find to do will be at that initial statement of whom he is going to hit and where. If Mr. Brett's "Defence of Liberty" does not remain a constantly growing stone wall for Socialists to butt their heads against in years to come, it deserves to do so.

The world's unceasing battle, as he sees it, has been from the first and always will be between the principles of liberalism and conservatism. He sees no room for any third figure. Just now, because men's eyes are never likely to see backward or forward of their own era, there is talk of labor, but labor is not one of the two great contestants. It merely happens that in our day the issue between capital and labor is acute, and, therefore, we somewhat shortsightedly erect a passing and temporary phase into one of permanency. But the issue between the liberal and conservative frames of mind is eternal.

At this point it must be confessed that we are rather interpreting Mr. Brett than reviewing him. To put the matter in something nearer his own style, the kind of mind that believes in the Static State is and always has been at work to undermine the principle of liberty wherever it grows and bring about the condition of frozen stability which satisfies true conservatism; and this attempt is always resisted and ultimately checked for the time by the disciples of liberty. He believes the tendency to be toward the victory of liberty, but it is only a tendency.

In such a view it matters nothing whether the temporary issue is Marxian Socialism in Europe today or the establishment of Caesarism in Rome 2,000 years ago. The aim of the Conservative is to stop the progress of the peoples and bring about perfect and motionless order under the rule of the State. This was the aim of Caesar, Charlemagne, the Holy Roman Empire and Karl Marx.

The Socialists today are pruning Marxism of its wilder absurdities and toning Marx down into practicability. However, their object is the same and would be the same even if they were conscious of whither they are tending and strove against the current—the negation of liberty and the return to the Static State.

With his point of view, it is easy to see how Mr. Brett will change the gods around. Liberal and democratic heroes, under his one test question, turn, if not into conservatives, into conservative forces. Caesar ossified the Roman Republic into the Roman Empire, and yet no doubt Caesar believed himself, as certainly his generation believed him, a democrat. Rousseau turns, under Mr. Brett's hands, into the man responsible for the wildest excesses of conservatism (conservatism can be wild and excessive) since his time. Moses was a Liberal only in his younger days; he too sought to cramp freedom into the mold of the Static State. The worst kind of Conservative (so far as conservatism means forcing the world to stand still) is the one who believes himself and is believed by others to be a Progressive, as the Socialists do today.

So far as recorded history goes, Mr. Brett would make Moses "the conservative origin of the dominion of authority over freedom of thought and action," despite his devotion to freedom in his youth. Constantine the Great, by taking the side of Christianity, froze it, destroying its Liberalism; "the attitude of Constantine the Great was more dangerous to the Liberal spirit of Christianity than that of Nero." After his conversion, "Christianity ceased to be a revolutionary portent; it was safely attached to the State, and became as conservative an institution as the State itself." In the same way exactly, Karl Marx was more dangerous to democracy than William Pitt. "He (Marx), too, attempted to stifle the liberal spirit of democracy by harnessing it to the State, by handing its direction over to officials, and by constructing around it the barbed-wire defenses of systematized organization."

Flatly does Mr. Brett deny Rousseau's discovery that man is born free. He wants freedom and struggles to get it. Conservatism sees that so far as he does get it there is waste and inefficiency, and therefore struggles, if not to drive him back, at least to prevent him from getting further and put him in a mold as he is. This is the eternal battle. Exactly as Lenin has made Russia subordinate to the State, so far that one cannot engage in trade or even buy a ticket to the theatre, so Lycurgus did with Sparta, the first completely Socialistic State. Sparta went further than Russia, for she even denied to parents the association with their children after an early age, and turned them over to the State. The only difference was that Sparta's socialism was military, while Lenin's is still struggling to be industrial.

There never was freedom in Rome, according to Mr. Brett, not even when the Government was republican. The prime consideration was always the State. What Caesar did was to organize and silence the nation into the empire. In medieval and modern Europe Germany has always been the conservative influence, and it was she who upon the fall of the Roman Empire set about constructing anew the Static State. "It should not be forgotten," says Mr. Brett, "that the nations of modern Europe are derived, not from the splitting up of the Roman Empire, but from the splitting up of that German creation that went by the name of the Holy Roman Empire." True, it should not be forgotten once one has recognised the fact, but it takes at least a moment's thought to accomplish the recognition.

The Static State, the Universal State, are the products, Mr. Brett believes, of disappointment, disillusion and impatience, and Liberals must oppose it under whatever form it presents itself. "The Static State of Karl Marx may make us happy and prosperous, virtuous and enlightened, but it cannot make us free, because its whole essence is the pressure of public authority." If he seems here to be admitting too much, it is because he believes freedom to be an end in itself, not merely a means of making us happy and prosperous, virtuous and enlightened. He speaks frankly as a partisan of liberty here, and it is likely enough that many will disagree with him—in fact, many have—and proclaim liberty to be merely a means. The argument of the Southern slaveholders always was that slaves were happier in slavery, and today many Socialists may take a similar ground. It is not to confound such Socialists that Mr. Brett writes; he writes to combat what appears to him the strange delusion of other Socialists that socialism has anything to do with freedom—is not, in fact, its deadly enemy.

Names, we see, have little influence on Mr. Brett. For instance, Burke is ranked as a conservative, but he was no upholder of the Static State, and Mr. Brett looks upon him with a kindly eye. There was nothing in Burke's creed that resembled the conservatism of Rousseau and Karl Marx. "He realised, and they did not, that mankind desires the liberty to go forward to the great future that he believes to be implied in his amazing past." He is bitter upon the philosophers, and patriotically pleased (he is an Englishman) over the fact that, although England has produced many philosophers, the English type of mind refuses to accept them as guides in the matter of politics. He thinks it fortunate that Plato wrote too late in the history of his country to have much influence on the molding of its form, for Plato's republic was another effort to cast man in a mold and leave him there.

Hobbes wrote to uphold monarchy, but Mr. Brett links him in one sentence with Karl Marx, to whom monarchy was abhorrent. It makes no difference, they both propose to end the progress of man and hand him over to the State. Machiavelli was "fitted to be the father of Treitschke rather than of Karl Marx." But Machiavelli had little influence on the Italians, and so Mr. Brett passes him by in three pages, regarding his chief offense as that of "handing down to Nietzsche and Treitschke ideas that have found their terrible fulfillment in Belgium and Northern France." It is Rousseau with whom he has least patience, despite the fact that Rousseau would have modified his social contract state by presumably frequent revolutions. "These philosophers," says Mr. Brett, "have reared a terrific brood of children, Robespierre and Lenin, Napoleon, Bismarck and Ludendorff. Yet undismayed they pursue their dangerous incantations, and from their armchairs let loose poisoned clouds of Prussian gas upon an ignorant world."



"These philosophers have reared a terrific brood of children, Robespierre and Lenin, Napoleon, Bismarck and Ludendorff."

As for labor unions, they are the army mobilized for defense in the inevitable class war that Karl Marx foretold. "We know about these inevitable wars so dear to the Prussian mind." The Liberal position must be to preserve capitalism, but prevent it from the misuse of power; and it is the failure of liberalism to perform the second of these duties that has brought labor into the field with the delusion that it is a third factor in the eternal battle.

Mexicans In and Out of Mexico



"The almost total disappearance of the foreign element."

A Review by
T. R. YBARRA

THE PEOPLE OF MEXICO. By Wilbur Thompson. New York: Harper & Brothers. $2.50.
THE INNER SIDE OF THE MEXICAN QUESTION. By Jay S. Stowell, M. A., author of "A Study of Mexicans and Spanish-Americans in the United States." New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.50.

MR. THOMPSON'S book on Mexico is an oasis of thoroughness in a desert of superficiality. Here is no casual jotting down of impressions by one who has paid short visits to Mexico on pleasure or business, no hasty hodge-podge by a writer hustled southward by a magazine or newspaper to report some particularly violent revolutionary outbreak, and qualified thereby, in his own estimation, to tack to his name for the rest of his life the title of Grand High Expert on Mexican Affairs. First and foremost, Mr. Thompson is qualified for the work which he has undertaken by twenty years of acquaintanceship with Mexico, through which land he has traveled extensively as correspondent for The Mexican Herald and Modern Mexico. Second, he supplements this background of first-hand knowledge by a capacity for digging up, assimilating and arraying statistical and other data which is positively phenomenal. Thirdly, he is a man of sympathetic understanding; his praises of Mexico are tempered by full comprehension of the seriousness of her shortcomings; his adverse criticisms by a generous allowance for the obstacles which have confronted Mexico throughout her history, by ample recognition of what has been done in the past in the way of national improvement, and by a belief that, despite the depths to which the country has sunk in the last decade, better days may dawn for it in the future.

Of the data unearthed and presented by Mr. Thompson as a result of his assiduous digging, the most startling are those relating to the racial question in Mexico and to the almost total disappearance of the foreign element there since the downfall of the Diaz régime, ten years ago. In his eyes the Mexican problem is primarily racial. There has been a tendency during the last few years, he insists, to revert to "Indianism," the condition of unenlightenment and backwardness against which the Spanish rulers of the land, and after them Porfirio Diaz, struggled with a courage and consistency which, whatever their mistakes, entitles them, in the eyes of Mr. Thompson, to considerably more credit than is accorded them by many a foreign critic.

In the days of Spanish rule, he points out, Mexico was under the sway of an aristocracy—men born in Spain, or in Mexico of Spanish fathers and mothers—who succeeded in keeping order and bringing about a fair measure of progress. From the downfall of Spanish rule, in 1822, until the advent of Porfirio Diaz, half a century later, the country fell into chaos as a result of bloody internecine strife, in which men of mixed white and Indian blood (mestizos) tended to dominate. Diaz, says Mr. Thompson, recognising the necessity of putting an end to this state of affairs, brought back to power the aristocracy of Mexico, the descendants of the Spaniards, the "hacendados," or great landlords and intellectuals, who for years had held aloof from politics and allowed the control of affairs to fall (as it did again after the expulsion of Diaz) into the hands of unscrupulous men, sometimes no better than bandits. Mr. Thompson thinks very highly of this Mexican aristocracy, most of whose members are now living in exile, having been driven from their homes as were the Spaniards after the downfall of Spanish rule in Mexico. He writes:

> Those capable aristocrats whom Diaz gathered around him were men of birth and genuine executive ability. Whatever may have been said regarding their probity or their wisdom, the magnificent efforts which they devoted to the great Mexican problems during this period more than outweigh the criticisms which have been showered upon them. That they were aristocrats to the bone, that their attitude may have been at variance with modern sociology, that their economics may have been faulty, that their business instincts may have been archaic, does not change the fact that the Mexican aristocracy had a tremendous responsibility and to a certain extent its individuals fulfilled that responsibility.

Despite all that we have read of the anarchy and bloodshed which have been the curse of Mexico since Diaz and his coadjutors were swept from power, it is safe to say that few Americans truly realize what the last decade of disorder has meant to the foreigners who were in that land. On this Mr. Thompson presents truly sensational figures; he shows that they have practically decamped in a body since 1910.

> When the first revolution against Spain broke out, in 1810, he says, there were in Mexico 60,000 foreign-born residents, chiefly Spaniards. In 1825, after the wholesale exodus of Spaniards who found conditions in republican Mexico intolerable, probably not more than 1,000 foreigners remained throughout the country. In 1895 he estimates the total of foreigners at 3,713. After that came a striking rise of foreign population, due to the unceasing efforts of Diaz to attract foreigners to Mexico. In 1900 they totaled 57,598; in 1910 115,869, more than twice the total of ten years before.
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> Yet in 1920, a mere ten years later, the total had dropped to 5,000—only a little more than at the time of its lowest ebb, following the expulsion of the Spaniards after the collapse of the Spanish rule in 1823.
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> In other words, Mexico had reverted to the racial isolation in which she has lived, with the exception of the last years of the Diaz régime, for four centuries.

This racial isolation (says Mr. Thompson), is probably the most important single fact in Mexican history. It gave the long preponderance of Spanish culture; from it has come the turbulent domination of the mestizos, and that disintegration of the half-breed stock toward Indianism which characterizes Mexico today. Toward it we must look for the aristocracy of indigenous white men who alone seem capable of saving Mexico from herself.

The Indian strain of Mexico is inexorably rising to the surface, declares Mr. Thompson. In the one decade since the fall of Diaz "Indianism," he believes, has taken greater strides forward than during the entire half century intervening between the end of Spanish rule and the rise of Diaz to power. Mexico's problem, he says, is one of uplift and education, and not of mere political democracy, a problem which the white men of Mexico must solve.

In his thoroughgoing study the author has delved into the most varied phases of the Mexican problem. He analyzes the country's race question, going back to the earliest times to buttress his arguments. He tells of the part climate and religion have played in the national development. He gives us chapters on the Mexican Government, on the country's faulty educational system. He describes the patriarchal structure of the Mexican family, how Mexican houses are built, what Mexicans eat and wear, how deficient is their land in cleanliness and sanitation, how unhappily cursed with vice, crime and pauperism.

> Mexico must not be allowed to revert to isolation; that is the author's constantly reiterated thesis. She is a part of the world, and it is her duty, as such, to save herself from herself, and the duty of Americans to support in every possible way the higher type of Mexicans in combating the elements which, encouraged by a decade of turmoil, are coming out in undiscriminating hostility to foreigners, thus destroying all the fruits of the policy pursued by Diaz and those with whom he surrounded himself. On this vital subject Mr. Thompson has this to say:
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> The race phase has the most definite relationship to the world without. In the days of the white Mexicans under Spain and under Diaz, the land was developed and made great by help from outside herself; she was part of the white man's world. In colonial days the Spaniard built her solid civilization, and under Diaz the foreigner was welcomed and made, by his own success, a part of the success of Mexico. Before Diaz and since his fall, on down to today, the mestizo and Indian have ruled. In these times there has been manifested a bitter anti-foreignism that is distinctly racial. No Mexican now speaks as did those of Diaz of welcome to foreigners, of a willingness to let them help in carrying the white man's burden in Mexico. Today that attitude is dead—we need seek no apologies or explanations. Always the mestizo, jealous, conscious of an inferiority, has opposed white immigration and white development. * * * The mixed bloods and the Indians want no aid of the white world—Mexican or foreign—in working out their problems.
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> But Mexico lives in the world of today. Her resources, her gold and silver and oil, her henequen and rubber and coffee and lumber, her great labor supplies that wait so surely upon education and uplift, are forces which the white world cannot ignore—save to turn them over to the yellow. Mexico cannot live in isolation, for her lands lie in the very heart of the world and her raw materials are sorely needed on all the seven seas. Diaz recognized this, as did and do the great men who were around him, and upon it they built a nobler patriotism than Mexico had ever known, a patriotism that saw Mexico in her place among the nations, not as a separate, isolated, ingrowing people eking out an existence amid barren hills whose wealth they have not the energy or capital to uncover. The true, broad patriotism of Mexico will draw the power of the world to its development, resolute, unafraid, conscious of its people's possibilities and of her power to unfold them. * * *
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> We know that the great Mexicans who alone must take up the burden of their country's regeneration wait, silent and uncomplaining, as they have waited these ten years, for the word of understanding and support which can come only from those in whose hands rests the scepter of the white man's world, that world to which they, as we, pay deep allegiance.

Whatever may be thought of Mr. Thompson's conclusions regarding the best way to solve Mexico's problems, there can scarcely be any dispute as to the tremendous amount of conscientious effort which he has put into his work. Judged as a treasury house of data alone, as a compendium of painstakingly collected details bearing on Mexican life, his book stands in a class where few can compete with it.

Mr. Stowell takes up in his book a phase of the Mexican question concerning which most Americans, even those who give some thought to the question of our relations with the republic across the Rio Grande, know practically nothing whatever, viz., our relation to the large numbers of Mexicans living within the boundaries of the United States. These people, he declares, are becoming more and more of a problem, upon the wise solution of which depends to a considerable extent the orderly progress of those parts of our country where they live.

> Did you ever realise that there were in the United States at present about 1,500,000 Mexicans and other Spanish-speaking residents? Did you know that there are in Texas alone about 450,000 Spanish-speaking inhabitants; that the State of New Mexico is at least 60 per cent. Spanish-American; that El Paso, Texas, is 55 per cent. Mexican; that San Antonio, Texas, harbors 50,000 Mexicans and Los Angeles, Cal., 30,000? Yet these are among the figures set down by Mr. Stowell to illustrate the importance of the Mexican population within our gates.
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> How to make them pull with, not against, their American neighbors—that is the kernel of the problem. The Mexican laborer, says Mr. Stowell, is a good element, in the main—hard-working, polite, docile, thrifty. He excells in all sorts of activities: mining, railroad work, agriculture, flower raising. In many regions he supplies the backbone of the available labor; were he not there the labor problem would present serious difficulties. But most of these Mexicans are poor, illiterate, badly housed, subject to disease. Some easily fall a prey to propagandists of anarchistic doctrines.
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> Yet they are excellent material for improvement. Many manifest a pathetic interest in education, denying themselves the barest necessities in order to supply their children with schoolbooks. Shall many of them be allowed to return to Mexico, in case conditions there become fairly stabilized, instead of remaining in the United States? Mr. Stowell thinks not. It is our duty, he asserts, to treat the Mexican in our midst in a broad-minded, understanding spirit, to take account of his prejudices, especially as to language, for, with all Mexico's faults, the Mexican in the United States loves her still.
>
> We have, therefore, thousands of Mexicans in the United States [writes Mr. Stowell] who have no desire to become American or be Americanized, and they never expect to be. As fair-minded Americans we can either eject them bodily from our country or we can endeavor to be decent to them while they remain with us. In many cases their children are destined to be loyal American citizens, and possibly we can afford to be patient with them if they are not overly eager to learn the English language or take on American ways.

The author does not belittle the difficulties of the task. There is plenty of work ahead, he admits, for educator and missionary and Government functionary. The Mexican within our borders has physical, economic, intellectual, moral and spiritual needs which it behooves us to meet in a wise and liberal spirit. Says Mr. Stowell:

> The Mexican in our national life has become too numerous to ignore; he is too important a factor in our life to forget; but as we assist him to take a place as an integral part of our body politic, and not as an alien adjunct thereto, we must endeavor to master the fine art of working with and not so exclusively for him as we have done in the past. In the accomplishment of this task we ought to be able to call into play the best efforts of some of the best educated, most cultured and wealthiest Mexicans in our midst. If they have not been accustomed to engage in altruistic tasks they ought to be trained to do so. At present there is too great a gulf between the more fortunate and the poorer Mexican in the United States.

Mr. Stowell comments on the rapid rise of Mormon settlements near our Mexican border, in regions where Mexicans are numerous, and on the efforts of propagandists of various kinds to enlist Mexican residents on our soil under their banners, and ends his book with these words:

> It is for the people of America to determine whether the ideals of Mormonism, of the I. W. W., of radical socialism, of atheism, and infidelity, or of the very best that America has to offer are to dominate the Southwest which is today in the making. Possibly nowhere else has America an opportunity, at the moment, to do a finer, more constructive and more rewarding bit of national prophylaxis than here.
>
> A word to the wise is sufficient.

Current Magazines

AMONG American short story writers Fannie Hurst has gained a peculiarly enviable place because of the high average of her output. Not all of her work reaches the plane she has set for herself in one or two stories, but none of it fails to suggest itself to the reader as extremely worth-while material, excellently wrought and told with that inborn ability that marks the true story teller. "Guilty," a story by Miss Hurst, to be found in the February issue of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, assuredly may take its place among the best of the many good things she has conceived. It is marked by those qualities so peculiar to her. The picture of one of those boarding houses of the past, where the front hall "smelled like cold boiled potatoes, and the gilt chair in the parlor like banana," in which most of the action takes place, is an admirable piece of work, full of color and compact with the minute touches that give such a vivid sense of realism to the picture. "Guilty" is a tragedy, and a peculiarly daring handling of a difficult subject. The rather cheap background wherein most of the theme is developed emphasizes the tragic consequences. The psychology of the woman of 43 about to have her first child, the loss of her reason through apparently inconsequential things, and the hereditary madness of the daughter ending in sudden death, is subject matter that must be treated in a most skillful manner, if the rounded story is to be successful. That "Guilty" is successful is proof enough of Miss Hurst's ability to write stories of somewhat bigger timbre than one has heretofore expected of her.

Among the other features in this issue of the Cosmopolitan, which number stories by Dana Gatlin, Perceval Gibbon, Frank R. Adams, Lilian Lauferty, William MacHard and P. G. Wodehouse and serials by Peter B. Kyne and E. Phillips Oppenheim, is "Spain the Spectacular," by Elinor Glyn of "Three Weeks" fame. It is in Spain, according to Miss Glyn, that monarchy is making its last stand. Most of the article is taken up with an entertaining account of the elaborate Court functions that still maintain at the Court in Madrid.

McClure's Magazine for February has a table of contents that reads like a list of best sellers. Among the names are to be noted those of Owen Johnson, Samuel Merwin, Holworthy Hall, Arthur Stringer, Zane Grey, Fanny Heaslip Lea and Charles G. D. Roberts. It will be noted that McClure's is apparently leaning a bit to the red-blooded school of fiction, to the stories that possess more action than characterisation. This should prove of no small delight to the general reader who has had nothing heretofore to do on the subway than read newspapers. Owen Johnson's new serial, which starts in this issue of McClure's and is called "The Wasted Generation," starts off quite as well as anything that Johnson has done. The novel is based upon those days closely following the armistice, and the new awakening of spiritual values in a world brought perilously close to the brink of chaos furnishes the deeper note. There is nothing metaphysical or transcendental about Owen Johnson, however, and his subject is treated with an eye to molding a good story full of suspense and action. Samuel Merwin's "Time Out for Granbery" is the story of a man who couldn't be human, and Charles G. D. Roberts's "Quills the Indifferent" proves to be one of the best animal-life stories he has done. Montrose J. Moses continues the story of Clyde Fitch, the American playwright, this instalment being on the writer's fat years. It is plentifully illustrated by pictures of plays and stage people.

The Drama, a monthly review of the stage published by the Drama League of America, offers in its February number its second annual play number. Six one-act plays are included, being respectively, "The Old Order," by Sara Neumann; "The Young Wonder," by Eugene Pillot; "The Song of Solomon," by Mark Leland Hill Odea; "Ten Days Later," by Carl Glick; "The Loser," by Paul Eldridge, and "The Person in the Chair," by Frances Shaw. None of these plays is of especial importance as addition to the sum total of one-act dramas available for the little theatres of America, but all of them show a restraint in dramatic technique and a divination of literary values that speak much for the young playwriter of the day.

The Touchstone for February appears as usual in exceedingly artistic garb. Its contents, which open with an article on "Roerich, a Master of Modern Russian Art," by Mary Fanton Roberts, is up to its usual standard. Allan Ross MacDougall recalls two speeches by Isadora Duncan that give interesting sidelight into that famous dancer's mind. The occasion of her first speech was the death of Mme. Réjane, the famous French actress.

Mrs. Margaret Wilkinson's poetry section, which is to run monthly in this magazine, opens with an article on rhythm by Mrs. Wilkinson herself. This is followed by an interview with Sir Rabindranath Tagore on Indian poetry. The group of prize-winning poems is the work of Hilda Conkling, the young daughter of Mrs. Grace Hazard Conkling, and is called "String of Beads and Petals." This piece, taken together with the recent awards of The Nation, cause one to ask: Why is prize poetry always so bad? In looking back over the long series of awards by various enterprises for best poetry, but three instances of a prize-winning poem which was itself an exceptional work came to mind. The first is Stephen Phillips's first book of poems, the second is Edna St. Vincent Millay's "Renascence," and the third is Edwin Arlington Robinson's "Lancelot."

In The Nation for Feb. 16 is to be found a group of poems which received honorable mention in the poetry contest, awards in which were made the week previously. Outside of Elinor Wylie's "The Church Bell," it is pretty bad stuff, almost as bad as the two poems by James Rorty and Roy Helton, which won the prize. One wonders if it is the fault of the judges or the contributors that most prize poems are so shoddy.

And speaking of poets one is amused by discovering in Pearson's Magazine for March a solemn pronunciamento regarding "English and American Critics on Recent American Poetry." The article, apparently written by Elsa Gidlow, has much to say about a review of Edwin Arlington Robinson's "The Three Taverns." It is to be suspected that the writer is attempting a kindness to Mr. Robinson, but one wonders how sincere it is when it is observed that Mr. Robinson is consistently called Edward throughout the article. If one desires to praise a man, that one should learn how to spell his name, surely.

The Pagan Magazine is a publication that should receive more attention than it does. In the past it has offered many fine translations from Yiddish and European writers. Such men as d'Annúnzio, Rémy de Gourmont, Moishe Nadir, Sholom Aleichem and Alexander Kuprin have appeared in its pages. Its latest issue contains an excellent short story called "Witch Face," and a rather unique poem by Dorothy Hamilton called "Grondo Street." Joseph Kling, the editor, makes it a point to include one or two excellent reproductions of examples of modern art in each number.

A new magazine called the Débutante has just made its appearance. As its title indicates, it is concerned with society doings and débutantes.

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Books and Authors

IT has been said that only five men know the truth about the treaty negotiations at Versailles—the whole, intimate truth of what went on behind the closed doors where the Big Four (which shortly became the Big Three) sat in council at Paris to discuss the world's problems.

These five men were Georges Clemenceau and his confidential adviser, André Tardieu; Woodrow Wilson and his confidential adviser, Colonel E. M. House, and Lloyd George, who stood alone, with only his private secretary to lean upon.

But now it looks as if the reading world were to have more than a peek behind the scenes. For two of these five men are about to publish accounts of the negotiations.

M. Tardieu's book, entitled "The Truth About the Treaty," will be published early this Spring simultaneously in France, England and the United States, the American edition appearing under the Bobbs-Merrill imprint. Clemenceau will write the introduction.

Charles Scribner's Sons will shortly publish "What Really Happened at Paris." Colonel House is now engaged assembling the manuscript of this book, which he and Charles Seymour, Professor of History at Yale, are editing and to which Colonel House is writing an introduction and a conclusion. The following American delegates are contributing papers to the volume: Herbert C. Hoover, Samuel Gompers, Professor Seymour, Thomas W. Lamont, Admiral Henry T. Mayo, General Tasker H. Bliss, Chas. H. Haskins, Robert H. Lord, Douglas Johnson, Isaiah Bowman, Allyn A. Young, James Brown Scott and David Hunter Miller. These contributions cover every angle of the conference.

Mary Heaton Vorse, the novelist and short story writer, it was learned, had been married recently to Robert Minor, cartoonist, war correspondent, artist and radical. Mrs. Minor's former husband, Joseph O'Brien, known as a labor leader, died during the latter part of 1915. Mr. Minor was at one time cartoonist for a New York newspaper. In 1919, after being sent to France as a correspondent, he was held for a month in an American military prison in Coblenz as a result of a complaint made against him by the British military authorities. He has been identified with various labor and Socialist movements and is at present drawing cartoons for several labor papers. He was married in 1912 to Pearl Bassarie, a Russian artist, and was divorced in 1919. Friends of the couple believe that the ceremony was performed a few weeks ago in Provincetown, Cape Cod, Mrs. Minor's Summer home. Mrs. Minor, who is now engaged in writing another book, has removed the doorbell from her home at 24 Charles Street in order that she may not be disturbed in her work.

From India comes word of the death of A. M. Jacob, the original of Lurgan Sahib in Kipling's "Kim," and also of Marion Crawford's "Mr. Isaacs." Lurgan Sahib, who taught Kim the fascinating lore of the East, had a career as romantic as any of the fictional tales in which he lives on. He was a man of uncommonly handsome face and figure, and possessed of an almost uncanny knowledge of precious stones. Polish or Armenian by birth, he grew up as a slave boy in Constantinople until his brilliant mind attracted the attention of his master. Then he began those studies in the philosophies of the East in which he found the secret of the strange influence which he seemed to exercise upon all with whom he came in contact. When Kipling met Jacob at Simla he had become fabulously wealthy. He lived in a palace of Oriental splendor, where he entertained Indian nobles, British satraps, and notable visitors from all over the world. Yet he lived very simply, "like a skeleton in a jewel room," said one Viceroy. He was a teetotaler, a vegetarian and did not smoke. His quarrel with the Nizam of Hyderabad over the sale of the imperial Diamond resulted in one of the most famous trials of the Indian courts. Jacob was acquitted, but the enormous legal expenses of the trial exhausted his fortune. He wandered back to Bombay and died there in an old pottery shop, where he had made for years a cheerful but unsuccessful struggle against abject poverty.

The Macmillan Company will next month publish Edwin Arlington Robinson's "Avon's Harvest." The book is a single narrative poem of some seventy pages, written in blank verse, and describing a man who destroys himself through fear. To one friend he jokingly referred to it as "a dime novel sort of a thing."

The Russian National Society, which has its headquarters at 5 Columbus Circle, recently issued the first number of a bulletin, which it announces will be published weekly to combat Bolshevism. These bulletins will be sent free of charge to any one interested in Russian affairs.

Fannie Hurst hasn't much to keep her busy these days except to supervise the film production of her first novel, "Star Dust," which the Harpers will publish shortly; write a dramatic version of "Humoresque," which is to be produced on the stage this Spring, finish off one short novel and work on another which she has started. Despite these activities, she will find time in the next few weeks to lecture in Pittsburgh before the Federation of Women's Clubs and give a reading under the auspices of the Board of Education at the Natural History Museum in this city. Oh, yes, we forgot to mention that she's scheduled to speak at the University of Illinois, too.

Much of the substance of the lectures which H. G. Wells had planned to deliver on his long-heralded but, because of his illness, unfortunately postponed visit to this country will be included in his new book, "The Salvaging of Civilization," which the Macmillan Company announces for Spring publication.

In "The Case of Korea," the author, Henry Chung, a member of the Korean Commission to America and Europe, comes out strongly as a patriot and declares that his country has entered the lists for complete independence, that no concessions granted by her present ruler, Japan, will be accepted as a substitute for national freedom. Mr. Chung's book is to be issued shortly by the Fleming H. Revell Company.

Jacinto Benevente's play, "The Passion Flower," which is included in a volume of plays by the same author, issued by Charles Scribner's Sons, is now being produced in Yiddish at the Irving Place Theatre.

Another "faked" Conrad "first" edition has been uncovered by Mr. Wise, Conrad's bibliographer. It is "A Set of Six," in the spurious issue of which the double leaf carrying the half-title and title page is bogus. The double leaf is pasted upon the stub remaining after the original has been cut away. The difference from the bona fide first edition can be detected by the ink and paper, the latter being perceptibly thinner and harder than the companion sheets.

When O. Henry was writing a weekly short story for a New York newspaper, his "copy" was always so late in reaching the office that the editor responsible for its appearance had to resort to many a sarcastic note to keep the author up to his work. After the tardy delivery of "The Guilty Party" the editor wrote to his contributor:

"There was once a celebrated author who appeared before the judgment bar. A host of people were there saying nice things about him, when up spoke a weary editor and said: 'He never kept a promise in his life.'"

In answer to which rebuke O. Henry sent the following apology by special messenger:

"Guilty, M'lud. And yet—some time ago a magazine editor to whom I had promised a story at a certain minute (and strangely enough didn't get there with it) wrote to me: 'I am coming down tomorrow to kick you thoroughly with a pair of heavy soled shoes. I never go back on my promises.' And I lifted up my voice and said unto him: 'It's easy to keep promises that can be pulled off with your feet.'"

William J. Locke's newest story of a beloved vagabond will be published by John Lane Company on the 25th of this month under the title "The Mountebank." "The Beloved Vagabond" has just been sent to press for the seventeenth time, "Idols" for the ninth and "The Fortunate Youth" for the fourth.

John Lane Company announces that "The Collected Poems of Rupert Brooke" are now in their thirtieth edition.

Simultaneously with Roy Chapman Andrews's departure from New York at the head of the expedition being sent by the Museum of Natural History into the heart of Asia in search of the origins of the human race comes the announcement of the publication of a new book by him. This volume, entitled "Across Mongolian Plains," is an account of the preceding expedition sent out by the Museum for the same purpose as the present one. The book is published by D. Appleton & Co.

Isaac F. Marcosson's "An African Adventure," to be published this Spring by the John Lane Company, is the story of the author's recent journey through South Africa and the Congo, in the course of which he went over the same ground covered by Stanley and Livingstone. The book contains the author's widely quoted character study of General Smuts, whose guest Mr. Marcosson was at Cape Town.

The last issue of The Cornhill Magazine contains a remarkable paper by Captain W. L. Bienneriassett, in which the author discloses for the first time how the Hohenzollerns first won by trickery the crown which they have now lost.

The Macmillan Company will this week bring out in two volumes Viscount Bryce's "Modern Democracies," in which the author of "The American Commonwealth" aims to "present a general view of the phenomena hitherto observed in governments of an earlier type . . . and what democracy has accomplished or failed to accomplish as compared with other kinds of government for the well-being of each people."

"In Revolution and Democracy," published by B. W. Huebsch, Frederic C. Howe, who last Fall resigned as Immigration Commissioner and is at present a member of the commission investigating conditions in Ireland, accuses the Soviet Government of Russia of "sabotaging freedom," and predicts that that Government will fall unless such sabotage stops.

Houghton Mifflin Company announces that it has taken over and will hereafter publish under its imprint the complete works of Amy Lowell.

According to Associated Press dispatches, Ray Stannard Baker is to be associated with President Wilson's future literary activities in an advisory capacity.

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Memorabilia of the War With Germany

IN a way that no other of the great American war relief organizations has done, that called the "Fatherless Children of France," of which General Joffre, "Papa Joffre," is President and Mrs. Leland Eggleston Cofer Chairman of the New York Committee—the parent committee—is bringing its work to an end. A factor of importance in making easier the fate of innocent little sufferers of the war, it is gradually "closing up shop"—in its own fashion. At a reception at which the French Ambassador, M. Jusserand, will be the guest of honor, at an exhibition following that will last five days, and at a public sale after that, it will present what it has been collecting through nearly six long years of "war memorabilia." Included are pictures, autograph statements and messages, poems, original manuscripts, orders for movements of troops written out by distinguished Generals, musical scores. Most notable men and women connected with the great war—statesmen, publicists, authors, artists, clericals, musicians, military men—have contributed to the collection.

The name of the collection is "Their Book." As originally planned, it was to be a real book, a single copy, one volume, with all these autographs, autographic messages, works of art, manuscripts, bound together, not to be duplicated or reproduced, a record of the war that would incontestably have stood alone. The idea was grandiose, and those who undertook the task had, as time proved, the ability to execute it. The cover for the book was designed and made, and forms part of the collection today.

But the plan was changed. What is now to happen is the sale of the war material, beginning a week from tomorrow. On Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, a committee of representative New York women will welcome Ambassador Jusserand at the American Art Galleries on East Twenty-third Street. The Ambassador will speak of the children of France and the thoughtful Americans who gave their dollars that these little ones, deprived of a father who had made the "supreme sacrifice," might not also, their breadwinner gone, lose their homes. Thereupon this vivid record of the personalities of the great war will go on exhibition through the week and over to the following Monday (Feb. 28), when, in the afternoon and evening, all these treasures of battles and the diplomacy that surrounded them will be put up at public sale.



Study of a Male Nude Figure.

By John S. Sargent.



"The Pigeon Fancier of Rheims."

Original Pencil Drawing by Paul Renouard.



Sepia Drawing with Touches of Gold.

By Edmund Dulac.

" book " impracticable. The present plan of selling the collected material separately was the solution of this difficulty.

There are 345 items to be sold, in "Their Book." Seventy-seven pages are needed to catalogue them. They are of a wide diversity of interest. John S. Sargent, for instance, has contributed an original pencil drawing of a nude male figure. From France, Roosevelt and President Wilson are represented by autograph statements. There is, among the drawings, the original sketch of the head of the French pelle that adorned the famous French lean poster. Galli-Curci's offering is an autograph patriotic sentiment, with five bars of music at the top and bottom. Bernard Partridge contributes an original pen and ink drawing. From



"Hommage aux Morts."

Original Pen and Ink Drawing by Bernard Partridge of London Punch.

The receipts are to be equally divided between the New York and Boston committees of the Fatherless Children.

Nobody knows what these rarities collected so painstakingly and so ably through the years will bring—somewhere up in the many thousands, it is hoped. As first planned, the project, for a book, was carried out in this way. Every famous person concerned in the war that could be thought of was written to and asked for a personal contribution from his or her pen, pencil or brush. Uniform sheets of vellum, the precise size of the proposed book, were sent, to be inscribed upon and returned. It was not a work of months, but of years. Statesmen, military chiefs, some authors, sent back the sheets of vellum written upon as requested. But artists and the writers who wished to help in the way that seemed to them most effective sent, not the sheets, but actual work from their workshops and studios, manuscripts and drawings, etchings, sketches, of many different sizes. This, and the fact that the material was so voluminous, made an actual

General Joffre comes an autograph copy of the famous order sent to the army of Verdun in May, 1916. "You will know how to stop them. You will be of those of whom it will be said, 'They have barred to the Germans the road to Verdun.'" General Pershing sent an autograph message from the headquarters of the American Expeditionary Force in France. Roosevelt and President Wilson are represented by autograph statements. There is, among the drawings, the original sketch of the head of the French pelle that adorned the famous French lean poster. Galli-Curci's offering is an autograph patriotic sentiment, with five bars of music at the top and bottom. Bernard Partridge contributes an original pen and ink drawing. From General Foch, from Lloyd George, from Poincaré, from Albert, King of the Belgians, from three hundred others, there is memorabilia of every sort.

For five years this material has been in the process of collecting, and has been kept under cover. It is a very real and fresh addition to the records and treasures of the war.



Medal Awarded by Congress to Paul Jones for His Victory Over the Serapis. The Portrait on the Reverse of the Medal Is From Houdon's Bust of Jones.

Sea Power in American History

A Review by
BEN KAY REDMAN

SEA POWER IN AMERICAN HISTORY. *By Herman F. Krafft and Walter B. Norris. New York: The Century Company.*

THE appearance of this volume is especially timely now that the nations of the world are seriously considering the possibilities of disarmament, with naval reduction by three great powers as an initial step. Written by two professors of the United States Naval Academy, the book presents in an extremely interesting form a comprehensive account of the part that sea power has played in our national development and in our international relations. It was Admiral Mahan—who lived through the naval transition "from sail to steam"—who first gave the term sea power the significance that it bears today; and it is from Mahan, the author of "The Influence of Sea Power Upon History," that Professors Krafft and Norris draw their inspiration and the bulk of their theory.

The belief in the tremendous historical importance of sea power which Admiral Mahan and his followers express is given emphatic utterance in the opening paragraph of the present volume. If no other claims were made for this factor in world affairs, the statements included here would recommend a study of sea power to all students of history.

> Just as in ancient times, Xerxes, King of Persia, and Hannibal, the personification of the military imperialism of Carthage, were conquered by the sea power of Greece and Rome, and as in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries Louis XIV. and Napoleon Bonaparte were crushed by sea power, so in the twentieth century William Hohenzollern and his Prussian military ambitions fell victims to the sea supremacy of the allied nations, a supremacy without which the efforts of Haig, Foch and Pershing would have been powerless. Thus in the last analysis freedom and democracy owe a large debt to sea power.

Briefly stated, the foregoing quotation embodies, or suggests, the chief claims of the Mahan school of historians. The authors of the book before us have made especial claims for sea power in American history. From them we learn that it was English sea power that established an Anglo-Saxon colony in America; that it was Colonial sea power that made possible a separation from the mother country; that the same force preserved the United States during the War of 1812; that it was Union power afloat that split the Confederacy and insured a Northern victory in our Civil War; that it was American sea power that made the Panama Canal possible; and that American ships played an incalculable part in the outcome of the World War.

That these statements are, in the main, true is undeniable, but it is good to realize that all men who are blessed, or cursed, with a theory are fated to bend and twist material to suit their preconception; to avidly seize upon the trivial when it substantiates their system, and to expertly ignore any troublesome facts that would prove alien factors in their general scheme. If, for instance, a man were mad enough to set out to record the effect of the collar-button on history, he might gather together sufficient data to support a surprisingly impressive case, but in the choice of his material he would inevitably be guilty of certain sins of selection and rejection. He might prove that a battle was won or lost by the presence or absence of a leader's collar-button upon the eve of conflict; upon a particularly uncomfortable collar-button might be laid the responsibility for a tyrant's sudden act of unusual ferocity; and so on to the ultimate possibilities of diligent research.

An appreciation of this truth is essential in reading any history of the kind that is represented by the volume under review. Professors Krafft and Norris have amply demonstrated their erudition and their food faith, but one must constantly remember that they have set themselves to demonstrate a single proposition and that they would be something more than human if their enthusiasm in the demonstration did not inevitably influence their attitude toward history in its broader aspects. Convinced of the overwhelming importance of sea power, they see all events in terms of sea power, and facts assume or lose importance according to whether or not they fit their thesis. The cabinet-maker who rejects certain pieces of wood as ill-suited to his needs is entirely within his rights, but a person who viewed his finished product would be seriously in error if he concluded that the pieces rejected by the artisan had no importance, or, worse still, that they did not exist.

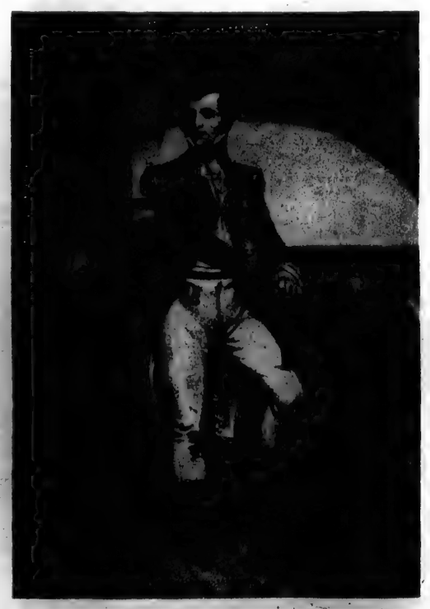
Armed with the necessary reserve, the reader of "Sea Power in American History" will gather a just appreciation of the truly tremendous rôle that ships have played in the drama of nations, for, although the authors' aim has been to trace particularly the influence of sea power upon the history of their own country, they have gone far afield for illustrations and contributory evidences.

The book commences with an account of the rise of English naval and commercial power which dated from the dispersal and destruction of the Great Armada in the year 1588. After this disaster for Spain began the British domination of the seas which proved the most considerable factor in the wars with Louis XIV., which captured for England a great American colony and the trade of Holland and France, and which later compelled the downfall of Napoleon. When the Treaty of Utrecht terminated the war of the Spanish Succession, England emerged the possessor of Hudson Bay Territory, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland, while France was reduced to a condition of exhaustion with her flag practically swept from the seas. In the Seven Years' War British Captains and ships again proved a decisive force, and made possible the capture of Louisburg and Quebec, while Hawke defeated and dispersed the French fleet in Quiberon Bay, not far from Brest. After mentioning the notable exploits of the French privateers during the struggle, Professors Krafft and Norris write:

> On the other hand, French commerce was annihilated by this war just as was Germany's in the World War. British sea power emerged triumphant from the Seven Years' War and laid on France the necessity for a humiliating peace. By this peace (the Peace of Paris, Feb. 10, 1763) England got the whole of North America east of the Mississippi River. She restored to France Martinique and Guadeloupe and to Spain Havana, and granted to France some fishing rights on the Newfoundland Banks, the sole memento of a once great empire in Canada. While the other belligerents on both sides came out of this war impoverished and with no more territory than when they entered, England's sea power, besides firmly entrenching her in the Mediterranean and in India, had added vastly to her riches and had won America for the Anglo-Saxon race.

It was because of maritime controversies that the Seven Years' War blazed forth, and it was sea control that was the principal stake. In this connection it is significant to recall the words which Pitt uttered in the House of Commons at the close of the year 1762, which are quoted by Guizot in his history of France: "It is as a maritime power that France is chiefly if not exclusively formidable to us; what we gain in this respect is doubly precious from the loss that results to her."

Protected by England's rule upon the seas, merchant and fishing fleets arose and thrived in the American Colonies. The sea was for the early Colonists the natural field of their activity and the principal source of their prosperity. And it was this sturdy growth of American shipping that was destined to play a leading rôle in the birth of our nation, for in the same sense that the victory of British sea power won for her the American Colonies, it was the defeat of British sea power that bestowed upon these Colonies independence. The majority of historians have failed to appreciate the maritime causes of the Revolution, and they have, too, neglected the part that ships played in the ensuing conflict. Professors Krafft and Norris have made out an able case for Colonial sea power in the Revolution, and if they seem to view the subject with a rather one-sided vision, their arguments nevertheless will serve as an excellent corrective for the casual students of American history who have dwelt comfortably in the belief that our independence was secured entirely as a result of victories upon land. Nothing could emphasize their point better than two quotations which the authors have incorporated in their work. The first is from a communication of Washington to De Grasse, written Oct. 28, 1781. "Your Excellency will have observed that, whatsoever efforts are made by the land armies, the navy must have the casting vote in the present contest." The other quotation is from Admiral Mahan: "To Arnold on Lake Champlain, to De Grasse at Yorktown, fell the privilege of exercising that prerogative at the two great decisive moments of the war."



Stephen Decatur.
From the Portrait by Chappel.

But far more interesting than the story of sea power in the American Revolution, more fascinating even than the story of John Paul Jones which the authors relate with gusto, is the chapter entitled "The Rise of Commercial Sea Power in America During the Napoleonic Wars." It is appealing and inspiring because it is the record of achievement in the face of apparently insuperable difficulties. The American merchant marine had not only lost the protection of British sea power, it had incurred its enmity, and it was a defenseless victim for English and French spoliation; but, despite British Orders in Council, despite Napoleon's Continental System, despite even the ill-advised embargo acts of its country's President, American ocean commerce flourished, American ship owners waxed wealthy and American captains traded in all the ports of the Seven Seas. The story of this apparently inexplicable development is told with vigor and a just historical sense in the volume before us, and it appears that there is no period of our maritime activities that has been more misunderstood or more incorrectly interpreted by historians generally.

In the War of 1812 it was "lake power" rather than sea power that threw the deciding weight into the balance. The battle of Lake Erie won back Detroit and Michigan, made secure the Colonial lines of communication, and led to the defeat of Tecumseh's forces and the death of the Indian leader. It was MacDonough's splendid victory over Downie on Lake Champlain that dealt a fatal blow to the British land forces, necessitating the retreat of Prevost's army into Canada.

It is impossible and unnecessary to follow here the authors' narrative to its conclusion, but enough has been said to illustrate their general beliefs and their methods of presentation. One word, however, should be added on the matter of naval strategy. Professors Krafft and Norris have quite a bit to say on this subject, but they appear at times to confuse strategy with tactics. They are constantly emphasizing the importance of boldness and aggressiveness in naval engagements, and their theories find concise expression in their statement that "war is a young man's game." This has a splendid sound, but it is not bulwarked by the lessons of the recent war.



Types of Naval Vessels in 1852.

Princeton, First Screw Warship; Vermont Ship-of-the-Line; Macedonian, Frigate of 1812; Plymouth, Mississippi, Side-Wheelers; Flagship of Perry in Japan Expedition, Saratoga, Powhatan, Susquehanna. From Gleason's Pictorial of 1852.

same sharp vigor and partly draped with clinging blue fabrics, as hard as the mountain snows in shadow and as strong in color, a keen pure blue of extraordinary distinction. The elongation of the figures beyond the proportions of nature is in the El Greco tradition, and it is interesting to see how the Southern temperament and the Northern with their moments of contact leap apart again to their separate spheres.

The most striking and characteristic picture in the group is the long panel with a row of men seated on a bench against a plaster wall. At either end the composition breaks into landscape with a tree, some falling Autumn leaves, and a glimpse of hard blue sky. The monumental modeling of the forms, the clear silhouette, a certain skillfully concealed rhythm of movement playing through the apparently static composition, the strong contrasts of simple color, are found in many of Hodler's paintings, both early and late. At the very beginning of his career he showed his interest in linking together boldly conceived and strongly designed figures in a subtle relation, the subtlety hidden by an aggressive simplicity of outward aspect. This subtle relation existing between apparently detached and unlike things was grasped by him, not only in special compositions but in his whole work. One of his critics has called attention to the underlying unity of feeling in the great Zurich exhibition given to him in 1917. He had the force, he says, to unite the multitudinous variety of the visible world by penetrating to its inner significance and to testify in his art to the simple axiom that the whole is greater than any of its parts, and to the corresponding truth that the enduring spirit is stronger than the changing form. There is only a slight kinship between his work and that of his contemporaries in other nations. He would be a salient figure in any exhibition.

Edmund Greacen's Landscapes.

The pictures by Edmund Greacen now on view at the Rehn Galleries recall the dreaming landscapes painted by Corot, his easel poised at Ville d'Avray, the series of London mists painted by Monet brooding on the Thames bank. Every artist deeply enlisted by the technical problems of his art seems to have painted a "series." Every artist takes unto himself a subject, and finds in it such variety of appeal that he clings to it until some outer force tears him away from it.

Mr. Greacen has found a shaded silvery pool at Oak Ridge that gives him this opportunity to interpret a beloved physiognomy of place from all possible angles, to disclose its shy and fleeting charm, to evoke its spirit in a group of paintings sharing an elusive family likeness, yet definitely and sensitively individualized. A girl hangs her hand over the side of a boat, trailing it in the water. You feel the coolness of the shadow and the warmth without, in the delicate nuances of the color you feel a long and tranquil leisure of observation, a deep familiarity with the scene; in the quiet brushwork innocent of bravura, reticent and calm, you feel the presence of a mind at rest and yet alert.

Yet the special picture at the Rehn Galleries is not one of this "pool series." It is outside in a more robust world, and the artist has responded to the more resonant call. The name is "The Winding River," and the subject is just that, a stream twisting through a gray landscape. The values are less close than in the other pictures, but not less beautifully related, and a little patch of shadow in the foreground is an accent that pulls the whole thing together.

"Europe's Whispering Gallery"

(Continued from Page 13)

order, based upon the principles of the Constitution." This was the first time the word "constitution" had been uttered in public by the sovereign.

Nicholas II. disliked Count Witte as deeply as Count Witte disliked him, and the Peace of Portsmouth, which was regarded in Russia as a great diplomatic triumph for Witte, only half pleased the Czar, principally, it seems, because this extremely clever man had brought it about. When Witte went out of office, Mr. Goremykin came into power, principally because he had made himself agreeable to the Empress. It was the old story of Marie Antoinette and her opposition to anybody but her favorites over again. Iswolsky very briefly illuminates his picture:

> At the head of the Ministry stood M. Goremykin, an old bureaucrat, who even at that period had already been fifty years in the service of the State; every one will remember the astonishment which greeted his reappointment to the same high office a little while before the outbreak of the great European war; he himself was surprised at being called to power at so critical an epoch and compared himself to an old fur coat that one might take out of a box for protection against an unexpected bit of bad weather. Unfortunately, his metaphor was only too exact, for in 1906, as in 1914, that overcoat proved to be entirely worn out and unfit for sheltering the monarchy from the tempest which threatened it.

It is evident that Iswolsky admired Count Witte with reservations; he also admired Dr. Dillon, author of that valuable book, "The Eclipse of Russia," with reservations. He takes occasion to point out certain errors of statement in that work, at the same time he admits unreservedly that Dr. Dillon had done great service, not only to Europe, but in assisting with his advice Count Witte, whose mistakes were few in comparison with his successes, but who owed more to his talent than to his character.

Iswolsky admits that Count Witte did much for Russia in the creation of her great manufacturing industries, but he held that the crowding of industrial workers into cities should have been preceded by the development of private ownership of the land among the peasants. Not to induce the peasant population to remain on the land was, in a nation which dearly loved the land, and in which the agrarian question was the main question, to prepare the material for a revolution, an insensate revolution, among people whose education in political ideas had been formed by repressed animosity and righteous anger.

The only liberal influence in the Court circle was that of the Dowager Empress; but it was soon evident that the reigning Empress would have none of it. Iswolsky bears testimony to the constant efforts on the part of the Empress Dagmar to save the Czar from the hands of those reactionaries who were consciously or unconsciously working the will of the German Emperor. Those who knew how she suffered when the hysterical mysticism of her daughter-in-law drew the weak willed but charming and attractive Czar further and further to destruction cannot help feeling now that she may well exclaim: "What sorrow is like to my sorrow?" Even when sojourning in Denmark, the Empress Dowager did not cease to attempt to influence her son to save Russia and to save herself by cutting loose from a group which lived in autocratic hallucinations.

Iswolsky touches on the influence of the impostor Philippe over the Czar; he was succeeded by Grigori Rasputin, a drunken and shameless peasant, who controlled the Czarina and the Czar through their falsely mystic tendencies.

Iswolsky's "Recollections of a Foreign Minister" is without a rival in its effectiveness in throwing light on the difficult Russian problem. That it is incomplete is regrettable; but so far as it goes it is really the most satisfying book we have yet had on the condition of a country which will be always more or less of a mystery to Western Europe because it is more than half Oriental.

When the memoirs of that patriotic Russian and acute observer, Michel de Bibikoff, appear, if they ever do, we shall discover, perhaps, some of the truths which the death of Alexander Iswolsky has hidden from us.

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The World of Art

Pennsylvania Academy Exhibition: Second Notice



"Wind on the Sound," by Charles Morris Young.
Winner of Jennie Sesnan Gold Medal.

THE landscapes in the Pennsylvania Academy Exhibition make a less profound impression than once was the case with the landscape section in a general exhibition of American painting. We are not exactly off with our old love, but we certainly are on with the new, and the infinitely difficult problems of figure subjects attract the more energetic of the modern artists. For just this reason the landscapes in the Philadelphia exhibition exercise a special charm. It is refreshing to come upon Hassams and Redfields and Youngs and Garbers after our strenuous appreciation of Sargent and Bellows and Glackens and Seyffert and the brilliant Sloan.

And there is always the landscape prize to insure a certain attendance. This year it is taken by Charles Morris Young for his "Wind on the Sound," a picture as breezy as it should be to justify its title. The breeziness is simply interpreted, however. There is no such sense of echoing and conflicting motion as exists in Charles H. Woodbury's "The Green Wave." In fact, as the figure painters have opened their arms wide to complications, the landscape painters seem to have grown increasingly content with simpleness. There are enough exceptions to prove several rules, of course. Mr. Schofield's "Morning Shadows" jumps with complexities, not quite resolved into that unified condition demanded in a work of art before it can put the red ribbon into its buttonhole.

Daniel Garber's "Tohickon" is in two planes, a foreground like a Blakelock, a background like a Garber, a handsome bit of tapestry, but as design not to be compared with his other contribution, "The Sun in Summer." The latter is more a house picture than a landscape; at least the star part is played by the beautiful old house with its dappled violet walls. In the foreground are foliage and small growth, fine and exquisite; an old fence of palings appears and disappears in the composition, and the figure of a woman in a sunbonnet, leaning on a cane, is almost blotted out in the flooding light. The only fault of the picture is that it advances a little insistently toward the spectator. No one thing is too salient, but it comes forward as a mist advances, and you shrink a little from entering it. In art, as in the rest of life, you are most inclined to pursue what recedes.

The composition in Childe Hassam's "The Old Long Island Landscape" is extremely simple, but it is a classical quality pleasantly concealed by the homeliness of the scene. We all know by heart the classical "arrangement" beloved by Corot. Well, here it is. For his slim aspen or poplar tree balanced on the opposite side of the canvas by a sturdy plump oak, we may read the ancient windmill, gaunt, with wings at rest, balanced by a stout little shack with a fat apple tree and a woodpile. We go into the picture at the left and make our way between windmill and shack toward a far horizon, with a low hill beyond the stretch of water. The sky with its slow curve embraces all. It is a very handsome and not an obvious composition, but the beauty of the whole lies in the artist's appreciation of the character of the place. Had he painted an old woman in a checked apron shelling June peas, we all should know what he was telling us of the sentiment of rusticity. He has told it without the help of the old woman. Without the help of any charm of building or natural picturesqueness, he has made his picture sing with the Greek lover of his land:

"Ah, who would choose the sea and its waves,
And a home like this forego!"

The American landscape in art has been invaded by the business of being human. In an increasingly large number of examples, buildings and other records of human activity play a prominent part. Almost any subject recording labor applied to construction grips the fancy of the modern man. This year, however, the prohibitive cost of such labor has somewhat dimmed the bright lustre of its esthetic appeal. But we have in the exhibition Mr. Johanson's "The Fifty Shipways: Hog Island," a theme which has not yet quite outrun the nine days of its wonder; we have "The Mills," by Hugh H. Breckenridge, in which, however, the steaming chimneys play a modest background part; George Satter particularizes and paints "Rice's Mill," Paul King depressingly paints "Toil" in the old vein of pity for muscular effort; Walter Ufer, in a most cheerful and racy canvas, takes his Buick through Taos Canyon at a pace and under difficulties that make the onlooker tremble for his future.

Other painters feel, as Mr. Garber has done, the lingering charm of the village, the little adolescent city with all the time it needs for its long, long thoughts. The Provincetown pictures are not quite in the village group: they are more like studies of the greenroom for which the scene on the stage hardly has prepared us. But Carroll S. Tyson's birdseye view of a New England town; Nancy Ferguson's brilliant comment on market days and shopping districts; P. Van Rockens's "On 'Long Wharf,' Newport, R. I.," with its fine perspective and quiet mood; Alice Worthington Ball's "Gloucester"—these are canvases that lead pleasantly up to the city.

With Colin Campbell Cooper's "Chatham Square" we are in the thick of traffic. Robert Spencer's "The City" is more aloof, the mystery of sky and river is added to that of the clustered buildings. But the pleasantest of all is Childe Hassam's "Early Spring, 'Way Up Town," casual and free and yet precise, the work of the artist whose thoroughness has gone before and cleared the way for this light-hearted facility.



"The Disillusion," by Hodler.
Exhibition of Painting and Sculpture of Swiss Artists at the Brooklyn Museum.



"The Magical Bell," by Edith Magraigh.
In Exhibition of Women Painters and Sculptors.

Hodler at the Brooklyn Museum.

The Swiss exhibition at the Brooklyn Museum was not accessible at the time this page went to press, but it was possible to see some of the Hodlers and gain an idea of the impression to be made by this rugged modern of the Zurich group. The little cluster of his works shows him in great variety. Here is one of his mountain landscapes in which the angular sky line, the sudden darting peaks, the flat planes of the hillsides hold nothing of ingratiation—speak only of a nature that makes everything difficult for man. Here is a head of a woman, a mass of black, soft hair, a hard and vigorously modeled face emerging as from a thunder cloud, neck mottled with green shadows and bricky halftones. Nothing here of ingratiation, either; but a head that, seen, will not be forgotten and will stand in one's memory for a talent that is not to be denied. Another painting is of two women in a poppy field, the poppies making a bright spotted pattern on the pale background, the figures drawn with this

"Europe's Whispering Gallery"

A Review by
MAURICE FRANCIS EGAN

RECOLLECTIONS OF A FOREIGN MINISTER, (Memoirs of Alexander Iswolsky). Translated by Charles Louis Seeger. Garden City, N. Y., and Toronto: Doubleday, Page & Co. 1921.

THE publication of this book—which was intended by the author to consist of three volumes—occurs just at a time when the character of Alexander Iswolsky is very much under discussion in those circles interested in the recent past history of Russia, with a view to discovering the genesis of its present condition. It is regrettable that Mr. Iswolsky should have died last August without completing a work which promised to be one of the most serious analyses and interpretations of the history of Russia just previous to the war.

During his lifetime Mr. Iswolsky was misrepresented by the reactionaries and the German propagandists; but there is no Russian whose character and abilities deserve greater recognition, except, perhaps, those of Mr. Stolypin, than Alexander Iswolsky. He had a very successful life, and, when we know that he was born in 1856, it is easy to imagine the changes and difficulties which he encountered, not only as a member of the Diplomatic Corps, but as Foreign Minister to an Emperor who was an autocrat in theory and practice, down to the year 1905, in a country which had possessed neither a homogeneous Cabinet, a Constitution, nor any essential machinery which might in any way prevent the Emperor from acting as a traditional dictator under the impetus given by some more powerful and dominant mind, such as that of the Kaiser, who might come close to him.

In the beginning, and as an encouragement for the reader—and every intelligent person interested in the recent history of the world ought to be a reader of this book—it may be said that the translation, evidently done from the French, is as clear, as accurate and as agreeable in style as any good translation ought to be.

The translator's preface, too, is satisfactory; but it is surprising to find that Mr. Seeger looks on Carlyle's "French Revolution" as representative of the real condition of France. It is true enough, as he says, that "Carlyle, for instance, drew a picture of the French Revolution such as no Frenchman could equal at that time," if, it may be added, at any time, since Carlyle's story is merely a lurid phantasmagoria, in which facts are only the foundation of a stimulating and exciting series of dreams.

The author goes on to say truthfully that

> Russia has not yet had her Carlyle, and meanwhile there is no doubt that the world has been poorly informed by newspaper correspondents and other foreign writers who, in spite of conscientious effort and perhaps because of too great a desire to be readable, have utterly failed to present the truth. Russia is too vast and her people too vague, complex, and idealistic to be photographed by snapshots, as it were; nothing short of a life experience, and the sympathy which comes of identity of blood and mentality, can enable one to portray Russia and the Russians with entire faithfulness.

Mr. Iswolsky has been accused of being a fervid advocate of Czarism, and also of being the most dangerous member of the Russian Cabinet, capable of any radical thought or act when he was Minister of Foreign Affairs. The truth is that his common sense, his great experience, his foresight and his justness of view made him too reasonable and moderate, as Mr. Seeger points out, to be heard at a time when either a breath of criticism of Count Witte's policies or a gesture of praise of his talents brought upon the man who dared to criticise or praise the anathemas of all parties.

One of Mr. Iswolsky's missions in his youth was an appointment to Washington. At the age of 23 he had been Secretary of Legation at Bucharest, and shortly before that he was attached to the International Commission at Philippopolis for the organization of Eastern Roumelia. In his time Washington was not looked on as an important post, though the feeling in Russia was very friendly to the United States; and, in spite of the autocracy of the Russian Government, the conduct of Russia during the Civil War had made a very favorable impression on America; and it had not yet been forgotten. To the young diplomatists of all foreign nations our capital was an unknown territory. It was merely a stepping stone to something better. It was the fashion of foreign diplomatists before the Cuban war to look on Washington as a place where one was politely bored and enjoyed one's self as much as possible while one waited for a more brilliant post.

Iswolsky, while he went very much into society in Washington and New York, made serious studies in the origins of our Constitution and political life. His friends amused themselves by pointing out his frequent visits to libraries as a sign that from the diplomatic point of view he was not quite normal; but the studies he made had much to do with corroborating his natural bent toward a constitutional form of government. Iswolsky's first real success was in the re-establishment of diplomatic relations between the Vatican and Russia; and his qualities were speedily recognized by those two very astute and capable diplomatists, Leo XIII. and Cardinal Rampolla.

At Copenhagen in 1907 the reputation of Mr. Iswolsky still lingered; and, as he became more and more a figure in the world of European politics, it grew constantly, as did that of his late colleague in Denmark, the German Minister, Herr von Schoen, who was finally Ambassador to Paris in 1914. They were both clever men, but Herr von Schoen was a more devoted admirer of the Kaiser than Iswolsky was of the Czar, whom, however, he liked greatly in private life. In 1903 Mr. Iswolsky had been transferred from Tokio to Copenhagen.

> This post was considered a very desirable one in the diplomatic world, by reason of the close relationship of the Danish royal family with several European courts and the long and frequent visits that the Czar and the King of England were in the habit of making at Copenhagen. The German Emperor, too, was fond of appearing there unexpectedly, and as a natural result of the presence of the rulers of Europe, the Danish capital became a centre of diplomatic activity at such times, affording the foreign Ministers accredited there a particularly favorable opportunity to be in evidence. Two of my predecessors, Baron Mohrenheim and Count Benckendorff, had been promoted from Copenhagen to embassies of the first rank; a third, Count Mouravieff, a man of the most mediocre capacities, having succeeded in making himself personally agreeable to Emperor Nicholas, had left Copenhagen to become Minister of Foreign Affairs.
>
> After the death of the Emperor Alexander III., and, still more, of Queen Louise, who was called "the mother-in-law of Europe," Copenhagen had suffered somewhat in importance, but it was, nevertheless, a good point of observation and from time to time, although at less frequent intervals, a visit from one or another of the royal relatives gave it again the prestige of former days. As will appear later in these memoirs, it was in the course of one of King Edward's sojourns that I had the opportunity, during long interviews with him, to establish the bases of the agreement concluded in 1907 between Russia and England, which exerted so great an influence on the sequence of events in Europe.
>
> Copenhagen was looked on by European diplomatists as a stepping stone to an embassy, and when Mr. O'Brien, the Minister from the United States in 1906, was appointed to Tokio, it was considered that even America had to recognize its importance, although after the death of the Emperor Alexander III. and of Queen Louise, "the mother-in-law of Europe," its prestige was somewhat impaired. It continued, however, to be the whispering gallery of Europe.
>
> The Kaiser, in one of his private letters to the Czar, attributed this to "the proverbial indiscretion of the Danish Court," which meant that the Danish Court, which was anti-German in its views, never looked on his "confidences" as strictly confidential, for it was well known in Denmark that the Kaiser was determined simply to use that country as a pawn in his political game.
>
> Out of regard for his mother, the Empress Dowager, the Czar never appointed a Minister to Copenhagen without her approval, yet Mr. Iswolsky looked on his appointment to that capital as a mark of the Czar's disfavor. While at Tokio he had disapproved of the violent policy adopted by Russia toward Japan, which led to the unfortunate Japanese war. He was a partisan of the French Alliance, of a rapprochement between Russia and Japan, which included England, and an enemy to the designs of the Kaiser, which were intended to burden Russia with responsibilities in the far East. In Denmark Mr. Iswolsky enjoyed unusual advantages. He had married the Countess Toll, one of the two very beautiful daughters of the former Russian Minister to Copenhagen. The other sister, Princess Koudacheff, had likewise been brought up at the Danish Court. Her husband succeeded Iswolsky as Minister and had great social influence, and was likewise a very clear-headed judge of political situations. It was she who told the American Minister in 1909 that war would be inevitable between Russia and Germany just as soon as the finances of Germany would permit it. And this was true, for the Kaiser was bitterly disappointed by the withdrawal of the Czar from the ratification of the secret treaty of Bjorkoe. There can scarcely exist a more Machiavellian document, or a more damning document, as far as the late Emperor William is concerned, than the plain and unvarnished chapter in this book on the means by which the imperious Kaiser forced the vacillating Czar into the position of a traitor to his country. That he did not intend to betray Russia is evident. His denouncing of the treaty, when its meaning became plain to him, showed this; but it seemed impossible to understand how the Emperor William, or even the plastic Czar, could have imagined that Germany and France would ever join hands in an alliance until Alsace-Lorraine was restored.
>
> One of the mysteries of diplomacy is the series of hallucinations which seem to affect rulers and their satellites. Any man of ordinary common sense or average experience in European politics would have known what the Kaiser did not know—that a triple alliance, including Germany, Russia and France, was out of the question until Germany had not only shown signs of contrition but a firm purpose of amendment. It may be remarked parenthetically that down to this year of grace 1921 she has done neither. There was the spectre of Alsace-Lorraine. One of the most interesting parts of the chapter on "The Secret Treaty" of Bjorkoe is a description of the unhappy Dogger Bank incident, which the reactionaries around the Czar, influenced by the German Emperor, tried to make the occasion of a war between England and Russia; and for this the German Emperor played every card in his pack.
>
> It is remarkable that Iswolsky could have enjoyed even the slightest confidence of the Czar when we recall the fact that he stood so firmly for moderate, liberal ideas. He had acquired a taste of these by inheritance and by his experience in the United States—and for those agrarian reforms—he had learned the value of these and their practical methods in Denmark; and, although he was forced, like all statesmen and diplomatists, to compromise, he never swerved from putting in practise his belief that Russia could only be saved by the spreading of constitutional ideas, and by opposition both to the retention of land that ought to belong to the peasants and to the Russian tradition, ingrained in the common mind of the Russians, that property should be held communistically.
>
> When he became Minister of Foreign Affairs he faced one of the most difficult problems possible. The Kaiser was using all means in his power to form a dual alliance between Germany and Russia and to rencer Russia impotent. He says:
>
> If, on the contrary, Russia neglected to draw the logical conclusions from recent international developments and maintained her strained relations with England and Japan, she would find herself, sooner or later, in a difficult situation between her ally, France, and those two powers; Germany would seize that opportunity to renew her efforts to detach her from France and direct her energies toward Asia; new perhaps might even succeed in drawing her into an opposing political system. Here there could be no more dangerous for the future of Russia and the peace of the world than such a reinforcement des alliances, to use the term applied to radical change that took place in Europe at the middle of the eighteenth century and which was followed by the Seven Years' War. Russia, turned her back on France and England, and engaged in a contest for predominance in Asia, she would be obliged to renounce not only her historic role in Europe, but also all economic and moral independence vis-à-vis Germany, because, in all interests and purposes, a vassal of the German Empire and bringing disaster upon all Europe as well, for, when once free of all danger on her eastern frontier, Germany would only have to choose her hour for a decisive attack on France and England, in order to realize her dream of world supremacy.

One cannot help being reminded of the position of Louis XVI. at the opening of the French Revolution when one reads Iswolsky's "The First Duma." It was feared that the Czar in his opening address—the party immediately around the throne objected to his appearance in the Duma at all—would reassert those autocratic ideas which he had gladly inherited from his father, but he surprised everybody by announcing "that the true prosperity of a State requires not liberty alone, but also

(Continued on Page 31)



The Late Czarina, in State Costume.



Count Witte.

Huneker as His Friends Saw Him



© Aime Dupont.

James Gibbons Huneker.

By CHARLES J. ROSEBAULT

IMAGINE the Encyclopaedia Britannica suddenly become vocal, and giving tongue with all its potential eloquence; skipping from A to L and thence to G and on to Z, selecting topics helter-skelter, so that the pattern of the whole, if reduced to design and color, would be very like a crazy quilt of many hues. Have the speed of speech equal to that of the motor of a twin-six at an exhibition tryout. Lend to it the fire and enthusiasm of a young Sicilian at the climax of his first love avowal.

Then might you have a conception of James Gibbons Huneker at about Twenty-third Street, on our walk up from Park Row. It was our first, and I was stunned. I had never been in a raging whirlpool before. It required rest and refreshment to restore me to normalcy, and for some time thereafter I dodged around corners when I saw him coming.

That was back in the nineties. We had met only a short time before in the critics' room of the Metropolitan Opera House. Some of the boys had put up a game on sophisticated Jim. I use the word only in a satirical sense. He died the other day at the age of 61, after an unusually varied life and much experience of human nature, yet he was always naïf and credulous. Had his life continued on into the mists of an unimaginable future, he would have been the same. Yet, because in his innocence he assumed the air of sophistication, he was fair game for the practical jokers. These jokers had made him believe that he had offended me through one of the stories in "Melomaniacs," one of his characters being said to resemble me. It was a pure fabrication. Having laid their train, the mischief makers slipped away, leaving us two alone. I was puzzled at Jim's sudden appearance at my elbow, pouring forth a torrent of apologies and explanations which explained nothing to my bewildered brain.

In those days he was already known as a brilliant writer, but many were skeptical and held aloof. It seemed impossible that any human being could really know so many things. The wine which poured ceaselessly from this fountain was suspect. It could not all be pure. When he appeared, the cynics went on guard. They may not have done it deliberately, but traps were laid to trip him up.

These critics were good fellows, later all good friends of his, but it is only human to doubt the superlative. The proof of the later recantation of all doubts and charges was seen when the report of his death became public. Such a gathering of the ancients, men of the eighties and even earlier, who had long been abandoned to eternity by those who once had known them! Out of their concealments they came to lament beloved Jim. And the mourning was honest and sincere.

There is a story of a famous French alienist of the last century who invited a friend to dinner with the promise that among the guests would be one of his patients. The friend had no difficulty in picking out the crazy man. Who could be mistaken, with this big man beside him orating loudly and heatedly on a dozen subjects, silencing the whole company with his turgid eloquence?

"That," said the doctor, "was Honoré de Balzac."

Somehow this tale always came to my mind when I listened to Jim Huneker, launched on one of his flights. Not that anybody could ever have doubted his sanity, or that he was another Balzac, but because of that tremendous, overpowering vitality which was behind his torrential eloquence and which left his listeners invariably exhausted. Such enthusiasm for the abstract—often his most inspired text—was possible only to a combination of perfervid imagination with effervescent physical well-being.

"He suggested a turbulent stream, intolerant alike of banks, rocks or dams," was the description of a well-known editor.

And this simile of rapids tearing at their confines and overrunning them in the goal as nearly as anything could. Only when the stream had conquered and spread out as it pleased, the rage subsided. It had worked its will, accomplished its purpose. Huneker, finished with his thesis, could be as calm as Buddha. Like the real artist almost always. Perdition yawns for those who do not relax. Sarah Bernhardt in her dressing room, after the most movine scene of "Camille," had her mind perfectly detached. Dusé, always at tension, disappeared in the prime of youthful powers, while Bernhardt remains indestructible.

Huneker derived from the Irish and the Hungarian, but it was the latter strain that showed in his physical appearance and, I always thought, in his emotional nature.

Undoubtedly the combination was a happy one for the career he finally chose, but a strain to his early environment. Philadelphia hardly seems the home of a passionate, music-mad, star-plucking rebel against the conventions! At Budapest or even Vienna, in the old days when the best of Hungary swaggered in the Ringstrasse, he looked at home. A true descendant of squire or baron of the Middle Ages and obviously equal to duel or drinking bout! Such breadth of shoulders and depth of chest were never meant by nature to be wasted at a writer's desk. But they were needed to carry the head above, as massive a top-piece as ever graced Broadway. They were needed also as a reservoir of strength and energy. Here was a life in which none of the senses was being neglected, whose rhythmic beat was beyond the powers of any metronome to record.

"Cookery, too," he cried, "is one of the Seven Arts," thus repeating the sentiments of almost every genius since the odor of the divinely roasted ram greeted the nostrils of Abraham.

His appetite had been marked as a boy, and brawny mechanics marveled at the size of his lunch. His father said he had hollow legs. Later he changed that to "copper-lined"—for a thirst had developed with young manhood. The thirst remained to astonish later generations—but it was not the kind that destroys. Light beer and wine were his only tipple, which should be marked by those who would ameliorate the Volstead act. "Shall future Hunekers be cheated of their inspiration?" would be no mean rallying cry for the intelligent.

Huneker came to New York when Martin's was in its prime and Luchow's had been established as headquarters for the musical cognoscenti. In the cozy old café on University Place, where Frenchmen sipped absinthe through afternoons and evenings, he found the cookery of Paris and good French wines. At Luchow's Pilsener flowed unadulterated. There was balm in Gilead then.

Between 1902 and 1907 we met frequently. It was the period in which he exhibited most strikingly his remarkable virtuosity. In succession he filled the chairs of the music critic, dramatic critic, art critic, and wrote book reviews—all for The Sun, then under the fastidious direction of William M. Laffan. A large part of the time he was occupied by night as well as by day.

At least two hours were sacred to Bach, whose fugues he played daily for the delight they gave him —and the exercise. The result was equal to a Turkish bath. Then there were orders from magazines and books to be considered. He wrote with a pen, the slowest and most tiresome method. Yet the output never faltered. Critiques, essays, reviews, stories, fantasies, tumbled out of that restless brain in miles of manuscript. "How can you keep it up?" I asked him one night, tired at the mere contemplation of his labor. "By frequent promenades on my roof garden," he replied. "Roof garden?" I repeated. He threw open the window, exposing a case of Pilsner on the fire escape.

There were elysian nights in that den on the roof at Madison Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street. It was admirably fitted for the Bohemian at work or play. Light streamed into the big room through a skylight as well as from corner windows. The view extended over Central Park and far over the city, for the sky-scraper had not yet come into its own. It was cheerful by day and inspiring at night. The grand piano had the place of honor, but there were books everywhere—most of them carrying the autographs of their writers—English, French, German, Austrian, Italian, Russian, Scandinavian. If his name was not placarded on the billboards at home, it was known to all the craftsmen and not a few non-professional readers in the civilized countries of the world. On the golf course at Shoreham, England, I picked up a lonely Englishman whose first question was, "Do you happen to know James Huneker?" His interest in the game disappeared, and we adjourned to tea and discussion when I admitted knowing his hero.

Huneker was at his best in that den. Not a book in sight which did not suggest a criticism, a comparison with something else, a story, a paradox, a witticism. He who held forth combined scholar, sage, philosopher and bad boy. The last in large doses. The effect of a tale could not be spoiled by omitting the most descriptive word, to spare a squeamish ear. Who would revel in the caprices of a Rabelais must not be precieux. Somehow, the true ladies were never shocked. They seemed to see the alluring if mischievous small boy, and overlooked the man.

He missed one chance for immortality, when he wrote "Steeplejack." It is delightful reading and conveys much of the spirit and the man. Doubtless it is as revealing as need be. But we who looked for something to grace the shelf with Cellini, Rousseau and George Moore are disappointed. Let it be understood at once that there was not a single incident in those threescore years whose exposure would have made him less lovable in the eyes of those who count. And this can be said with the more emphasis for the reason that here was one of whom the worst came straight from his own lips. To keep a secret was beyond his strength—or will. Yet there are omissions in his autobiography. "I promise to tell you everything, even though it blisters the paper on which it is printed," said he, in his charming Foreword. But his tongue was in his cheek.

The truth is that he was one of the rare ones whom Romance pursues. It began in his early youth. "At each hour of the day I said with Faust," he relate in "Steeplejack," "'Stay, thou art fair,' * * * And they stayed, that's the funny part of it." For more than twenty years I remember him as a model and devoted husband, as well he might have been. I did not know him in the early days when he was susceptible—but it was a treat to listen to the tales of the hunted. He made no secret of them, but spread them to the world. Why not have let "Steeplejack" relate them? There are a few under the intriguing head, "The Girls"—Portuguese Anne, who was Irish, with whom he spooned on park benches until a mysterious stranger with a limp turned out an elder brother playing detective; Clarisse, an evasive Swiss maiden; a sly Parisian, with a vast appetite for bifsteak and a giant cocher behind the arras. But these are not the stories that thrilled his intimates.

One of the man's extraordinary endowments was his memory. Somewhere he says banteringly that he had read everything. Look over his writings, and the boast seems true. Oceans of quotations, from the Book of the Dead to the latest Freudian dictum. In the critic's room at the Metropolitan it was the same. Music was no more elusive than poetry or prose. In explanation he said that he had the power of visualizing the printed page. In his autobiography he says that it was this which made it easy for him to master the law books, which he loathed. But there he confessed that the operation was parrot-like. He could recall the lectures, but their significance had never penetrated his mind. Very different from the recollection of a phrase which fitted exactly where it was quoted.

Although he knew nearly all the great musicians of his time, he made it a rule not to meet them while he was engaged in direct criticism for a newspaper. The same was true of actors and dramatic criticism, and it was a long time before he pardoned my inveigling him to a luncheon at The Players, where actors thronged to welcome him. I believe that he always shrank from meeting those whose professional work he might have to review, both because it might be mutually unpleasant and because he feared possible influence, being himself so extremely human.

He was never bitter, either professionally or personally. "Many a tumble, broken bones, and what sentimentalists would describe as shattered illusions," he writes of his life. "Really, no illusions were dissipated. Fifty years have passed and I am still the incorrigible dreamer." He might have added, "and optimist." As such he rarely launched a barb without dipping it in the salve of humor. Some of these shafts made the town roar. The crazy grimaces of de Pachmann, the marvelous exponent of Chopin, were summarized with his haunting melodies in "the Chopinzee." The efforts of a local conductor to force a relative upon unwilling audiences ceased after Huneker wrote of a performance that it had been given by the conductor "and a brother-in-law." His reference to Muck and his pretended Swiss citizenship as "the German conductor with a Swiss movement" is still vivid. His criticisms bristle with such happy bits, but one would have to hunt hard for bitterness, outright condemnation or personal prejudice.

Of young artists he was particularly tender. He knew well the rebellious nerves which might betray ability at a first appearance, and equally the destructive influence of harsh criticism at the beginning of a career. That did not affect the power or significance of his judgments, although he was never one of the critics who seem to feel that they walk with God in omniscience.

"If a critic can't be human," he wrote, "then let him become a pedicure or bugologist."

A real personality, whose exit all the world must regret. Praise to the gods that we were privileged to witness his appearance upon the Great Stage!

The Fourth Division

THE 4TH DIVISION IN THE WORLD WAR. By Christian A. Buck, Colonel, General Staff, Chief of Staff, Fourth Division and Henry Noble Hall, War Correspondent London Times. Issued by the Division.

THIS is the official history of a regular army division that participated in every major engagement in which the American Army took part. Being a regular army division, the story is national in character, appealing to the whole people rather than to any section of the country. It is a well-written and interestingly illustrated record of a splendid achievement of a fine body of men.

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This volume is sure to be of wide and lasting interest to every man who helped make the record one to be proud of. It should likewise have a strong appeal to all those having relatives or friends in the unit.

Turks Go on Waiting

(Continued from Page 1)

territory as we can manage to arrange for. That's only human, isn't it? Mustapha Kemal is trying to capture it; we don't know how far he will be allowed to go—or who can stop him. We don't see what steps to take to get this peace we want so much. We are not certain what the policy of the Allies is. Perhaps they don't know themselves what they want the Turks and the Greeks to do. Do the Allies intend to let the Greeks settle Mustapha Kemal and then get out of a lot of the territory they are occupying? Or do they intend to let the Greeks settle Mustapha Kemal and then remain in this occupied territory?

"If it is only a rebel on our hands we have in Mustapha Kemal, let us put him down—if we are told how we can do it, and are allowed to do it. If we have a great patriot in Mustapha Kemal—then what are we to do? We could raise troops if we knew what the policy of the Allies really is, and how far it squares with our own interests. We could not be expected to raise troops, however, if they were for the purpose of making Turkey die a little more rapidly than she is already dying. The uncertainty is appalling, and day by day it grows more tense. Mere waiting adds to the tenseness; and when events happen, they don't bring any solution."

I stayed long enough in Constantinople to see that this young man reflected the attitude of many of the Turks, perhaps of the majority. As a matter of fact, in their hearts, they have not signed that treaty, whatever their hands may have done. They have unwillingly seen Syria and Mesopotamia taken away from them by the course of events in the war; that much they are resigned to lose.

"That much," said a Turk to me, "we give up as a payment for being led into joining the Germans. That was not the fault of the Turkish people; we were deceived into it, and then we would not desert as Bulgaria did. We are willing to pay a certain amount for having been fools, but to give up Anatolia, to lose Smyrna, that is too much. We keep hoping for something that will prove to the Allies that we must get back not only Anatolia but part or all of Thrace and Armenia."

This attitude of "hoping for something to turn up" makes the Turks seethe over every event that may have a bearing on their future. When President Wilson defined the borders of Armenia, they seethed. When the French threw out Emir Feisul and took Damascus and Aleppo and the rest of that independent Arab territory, about September, they seethed. They said that if the French could go back on their Sykes-Picot treaty with the Arabs, why could not the treaty with Turkey be changed? They seethed when the Bolshevist movement grew in that part of Anatolia still held by Turkey. A number of lower-class Turks, especially in the region of Aintab, saw profit in setting up a rule that would take power and property away from upper-class Turks and put it in their own hands. This excited the Turks in Constantinople. Most especially did they seethe over Wrangel's defeat and over the consequent hordes of Russian refugees that poured into Constantinople, and over the Bolshevist advance into Armenia.

Was this triumph of Bolshevism going to be temporary or more than temporary, and, if so, how could the Turks use it? The Turkish attitude toward Bolshevism is decidedly mixed. Turks will tell you that this unjust treaty has added fuel to the flames of Bolshevism; that if you hear of Armenians being massacred now, you must put that down to Bolshevism, not to the Turks, who are not cruel. Other Turks will say that the allied powers have condemned Turkey to death, and that if, by combining with the Bolshevik, Turkey can see a chance to reprieve herself, she is bound to take that chance, treaty or no treaty.

In short, the longer I stayed in Constantinople, the less difference I could see in the ideals of the Kemalists and the Government party. I never knew which sort of Turk I was talking to unless he told me, and even though he always said he was either of the Government party, or else only wanting peace, or else as neutral as a Turk could be, he was presently uttering the same sentiments, the same sort of propaganda as Kemalists I had met in Anatolia. Only once did I meet a Turk in Constantinople who confessed to me that he was a Kemalist. I do not suppose he would have been so frank except that he was watching with me something that aroused all his national passion.

We were sitting together in the American Sailors' Club on the Grand Rue de Pera, a beautifully furnished house run by the American Young Men's Christian Association to which I delighted to go, because I loved to watch our fresh-faced younglings having a glorious time in the one place in Constantinople where they could get good food cheaply, entertainment for nothing.

The Turk and I were looking out of the window toward the Greek Military Headquarters, watching the flag being hauled down. The Turkish policeman held up his hand and halted the traffic on the Grand Rue de Pera—a street car had to stop and a camel with two big boxes on his back, a British motor car and a French motor car, a couple of Turks driving carriages, and a number of porters sidling along the curbstones. They stood while the Greek guards left the headquarters, crossed the road in front of all this traffic, and slowly and reverently saluted their flag.

"Do you think that sort of thing is easy to bear, here in our own City of Constantinople?" cried the Turk to me. "Do you think it is easy to pass that headquarters and read the Greek communiqués, to see Greek soldiers passing down the streets here, and know that not so long since they were killing Turks on the Smyrna front? Do you think it is easy to see strangers here trying to get the trade of the Orient? Mustapha Kemal was right not to wait, but to take matters in his own hands. The Allies try to sow disunion among the Turks, to separate us. It is Kemal who sees the wise course. If ever Turkey is saved from being shredded to nothingness, it will be Mustapha Kemal who will be the savior."

Once, grown surfeited with the propaganda which was always swept upon me whenever I met a Turk who could talk English or French, I asked the man I was speaking with why politics was so constantly discussed now that the Turks had signed.

"Because we want the United States particularly to be our friend," he replied. "The United States has a sense of justice, and we are a misunderstood people. No one seems to sympathize with us, and yet look at our position. We have over a hundred millions of enemies about us, ready some day to leap at our throats. The United States has high moral feelings; has not morality been defeated for years by the powers in this matter of Turkey? Great statesmen of four great powers have tried to solve the problem of the Orient for the good of their own countries, and to that end have excited ill feeling among other nations that had no reason for quarreling. The machinations of these great powers have kept small Christian nations practically enslaved. Should this be permitted?"

Rather amusing, that, to hear a Turk feeling moral indignation over ill-used Christian nations, considering the way the Turks have for years been deleting the Armenians. Since the armistice was signed I have heard various Germans, Austrians and Bulgarians confess that their countries had been at fault in entering the war. But I have never heard a Turk admit that Turkey had ever done anything deplorable. (The subject of Armenians they sheer away from.) I have heard Germans say that it had been wrong to make militarism such a strong national ideal. But I have never heard a Turk say that Turkey had failed in its government of other races.

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Ireland's "Black and Tans"

(Continued from Page 5).

proprietor, an old man of 75, was relieved of £40 at the point of a gun, and he and his two aged sisters so terrorized that they were ill from fright and exposure. Then there was an ambush, with a pitched battle between soldiers and Sinn Feiners, at a railroad bridge known as the Egyptian Arch, followed by the burning of another group of houses a mile or two away. How many casualties took place in that battle neither side ever revealed. What happened in that district was that the Sinn Feiners shot a policeman, fired at a barracks and waylaid a motor full of soldiers, while the military have made scores of raids and arrests, have killed at least two men, have burned at least a dozen buildings, and have been implicated in almost daily robberies. I interviewed two tradesmen who had been robbed in Newry in the two or three days before Christmas. In both cases the procedure was the same. A company of about twenty auxiliaries entered the shop with pointed revolvers, drove out clerks and customers, and on the pretext of looking for participants in the ambush rifled the cash box and the safe.

Robberies and outrages had reached such a point in Newry when I was there that the citizens were forming a committee, composed of Catholics and Protestants, Nationalists and Unionists, to demand that the Government protect them, not from the Sinn Feiners, but from its own troops!

In the North I heard a good deal of talk of the Protestants against the Catholics and the Catholics against the Protestants. But it seems to be only in Ulster that the Irish question is a religious question. I asked a Southern Protestant how it happened that there was so little religious strife where the Catholics were in the majority. "Oh, religious bigotry is manufactured in Belfast," he answered. "It is one of the flourishing industries. Up there the people are political Protestants and Catholics. There is no Protestantism anywhere in the world like Ulster Presbyterianism. For the matter of that, Ireland is the only country that has any religion left. Where else would they break each other's heads for the love of God?" In that case, it must be the Protestants who have all the religion. The burning of Lisburn, the Catholic suburb of Belfast, the reports of relief workers in that city, and the number of Catholic refugees, homeless, workless and starving, trickling down into the other provinces from the North, tell a tale of Ulster's treatment of her minority which does not comport very well with her struggle for her own rights as a minority in Ireland.

There is still a saving trace of humor and tolerance left in the South. "Sure, why didn't Belfast take the Home Rule bill of 1914 and save us all this row?" said a Catholic squire from Galway. "With their industry and their money and their pig-headedness they'd be running the country by now and having things all their own way. Down here we don't want to be rich. All we want is enough to eat, a friend or two, a game of cards by the fire, a horse and a dog for a bit of sport, and to be left alone."

But the squire was an old man and of the old tradition. His complaint was that if Ireland had not been prospering since the Land Purchase act and the young had not been able to stay at home instead of emigrating to America, there would have been no trouble. It is true that Sinn Fein is a young man's movement, and that there are more young men in Ireland today than there have been for many generations. They have also enjoyed more educational opportunities. The single Sinn Feiner I met who justified all the methods of his party was a young man and a university graduate.

"Every young man in Ireland who thinks is a Sinn Feiner," he declared. "There is not one of us who has not already dedicated his life to his country. We are bound to fight an army of occupation in any way we can. England has accepted our challenge to war. She has proclaimed us a war area. Her soldiers are under instructions to proceed as if they were on active war service. They must risk their lives as we do. But even England cannot assassinate a people. The young men of tomorrow will take our places. We shall die, but we shall fight until we are free."

"That would be all very fine if you were sacrificing only your own lives. But how do you justify bringing down death and destruction upon your countrymen who don't agree with you? Most of those suffering for your ideas are those who don't share them."

"The Government is fast converting those we were unable to convince," he answered smiling.

"But you are ruining your country for an ideal you must know is impossible. Why can't you face facts?"

"That's a question you might better ask across the channel. Do you, for instance," he demanded, "know what would satisfy Ireland?"

"I have talked to a good many people here. I do not know what would satisfy you, but I think I know what would satisfy the majority of Irishmen."

"And do you suppose that the British Government is less perspicacious than you? Downing Street knows perfectly what would satisfy us. But we have to be damned emphatic before they'll admit it!"

Whatever the professional or strategic demands of the Sinn Feiners, nine out of ten persons you meet in Ireland, except in northeast Ulster, where they are satisfied with the present Home Rule bill and are preparing to organize under it at once, will tell you that what they want is not a republic, but a liberal measure of dominion home rule. They seem perfectly willing to let England keep control of the army and navy so long as Ireland has control of her finances, her ports, her courts, her industries and her internal government. They think they could give themselves a better government for £20,000,000 a year than that for which England charges them £37,000,000.

Thus peters out in Ireland a determination not to talk politics! It is a country in which you must talk politics if you talk at all. In England, except among the newspaper people and the large "political set," there is a strange indifference to politics, but in Ireland every cab driver, hotel porter and commercial traveler knows the history of his country from the time of Brian Boru and loves politics more than he loves a horse race, a shilling or a joke, far more than he loves comfort. Ireland is not a comfortable country, according to American or even English standards. A good bed, a well-cooked meal, a warm room, electric light are luxuries to which the Irish are mostly indifferent. They have a more than Latin carelessness to creature comforts. They love talk. You get in Ireland the richest talk in the world. They love people. Even now, when Ireland is the saddest land under the sun, the Irish remain unique in charm, kindliness, wit and courtesy, remain, from peasant to squire, the supreme gentlefolk of Europe.

It is depressing and uncomfortable, but safe enough to travel there. No one will molest a peaceful visitor. We went into Limerick on the first train in four months. We motored in Kerry over roads just that day opened after ambushes and raids. We were never stopped or questioned anywhere. We were more than once taken for English in trains and little hotels, but we were always treated with perfect friendliness. Nobody ever asked our opinions or our sympathies, and every one we asked freely expressed his own.

All Ireland is a tragedy, but a tragedy staged against backgrounds of gentleness and melancholy beauty. The cities are ugly, gloomy and gray. Cork, with its great gaps in the streets where the fires occurred, is like a dismal old woman who has lost her front teeth. Belfast, black, grimy, full of hate, is like a dour old man hardened in hideousness. Dublin, with the wreckage of burned buildings strewn here and there, with Sackville Street half ruinous and half brand new, with its faded squares of old Georgian houses, preserves a certain blurred and mournful charm.

But the beauty of Ireland is in village and countryside. It has a landscape softer and tenderer than that of Umbria, of lovely contours and emerald distances, full of a kind of lyric magic and melody, like a Corot picture. The day I journeyed across the hills and lakes of Kerry the midwinter land was of a spring-like green, and the cottages nestling on the hillsides looked larger and whiter than I remembered Irish cottages to be; the fields seemed more trimly hedged and more carefully tended. I climbed up to one white cottage to find it shadowed by the tragedy that stalks everywhere. A neighbor's lad, an invalid since the war, had been dragged out of his bed and most atrociously murdered by the Black and Tans before the very eyes of his mother. I wanted to hear the details of that crime. I heard them, but they are too revolting ever to be believed.

After that, whenever I looked out of train windows at the prosperous farms and white cottages I thought of the mothers keeping vigil there. There is no adventure in revolution for the old. The terror of the countryside, the lonely fears of women in little farm houses, is far more desperate and disintegrating than the tension of towns. The saddest thing we saw in Ireland was the old mothers waiting for some midnight crashing at their doors. Almost as sad, and more significant, was a group of solemn little boys marching up and down a Dublin quay in perfect silence. They were drilling to free Ireland!

The lesson the English Government has never learned about the Irish is that they are a people to whom nothing appeals like the idea of martyrdom. They are a people *exalté*, mystical, in love with ideas rather than facts, and, like all mystics, used to the thought of death. They are not, I think, terrorized by terrorism, or conquerd, except momentarily, by force. Everywhere but in Ireland, England's strength is her superb stupidity, a sense of everlasting rightness that never questions itself. In Ireland that strength falters under the eye of a quick, a satirical and a passionately political people, whose weakness is their cleverness, an agile-mindedness that misses the immediate in plunging forward. Ireland irritates England to a point where she loses her reason. Nothing else could explain her persistence in a policy of official frightfulness. The lawlessness of the auxiliary police has undermined the Government more than all the agitators in the Sinn Fein movement. The brutality of the Black and Tans has dwarfed and obliterated Sinn Fein brutality. Revenging every crime of violence with twenty crimes of greater violence, the Government has not only forever discredited itself, but it has also failed to accomplish the result that might have justified the incredible means. There is far less order in Ireland now than there was six months ago. Nobody now can respect the law.

If I dwelt overmuch on the military investiture of Ireland, it is because I could not escape it anywhere. The outstanding and inevitable impression produced by the country on any visitor is the impression of a people under a lash that is wielded with a blind and reckless fury. One looks in vain for a sufficient explanation of the governmental madness. I had not the heart to seek it from the soldiers themselves, so I cannot give their point of view. I listened to a discussion of the situation between a Southern Irishman and an English officer in a railway carriage on the journey back from Ireland. The Irishman was characteristically full of facts, the Englishman characteristically vague as to facts but positive in conclusions. When the Irishman had left the compartment the officer turned angrily to us. "They are all like that," he said. "They know everything. You cannot argue with 'em. But, good Lord!" he added, "after seeing Ireland, what can I say? It's monstrous!"

He was suffering, that officer. Some deep, instinctive pride in the great tradition of the British Army was being shaken in him. He was too much troubled to give me the other point of view I was looking for. I have heard it often since in London—but never from anybody who has been to Ireland. Nobody who has been there can speak calmly. And nobody who hasn't is qualified to speak at all. On both sides of the widening channel they refuse to face facts. I asked over and over again in Ireland what they were going to do with the Home Rule bill already enacted. Everywhere except in Ulster the reply was that they would have none of it; that it was a bill framed by Ulster and for Ulster to kill the Home Rule the rest of the country had accepted. The old Nationalists of the North even threaten to adopt Ulster tactics. "We are not too proud to learn from our neighbors," said one of them. "We must admire their success. We form more than 40 per cent. of Ulster, in wealth as well as in numbers, and we also can refuse to be separated from the mother country rather than be ruled by their Parliament." The Imperial Government, equally adamantine to facts, keeps sending over machine guns and armored tanks in the effort to create an atmosphere of sweet reasonableness in the land!

And so Ireland remains a place of festering frustration, the scene of the most disheartening spectacle in the world; the policy of repression in action of which nobody, either in England or in Ireland, seems to see the end.

BELL TOWER, ST. QUENTIN.



Drawing by H. Putnam Brinley.

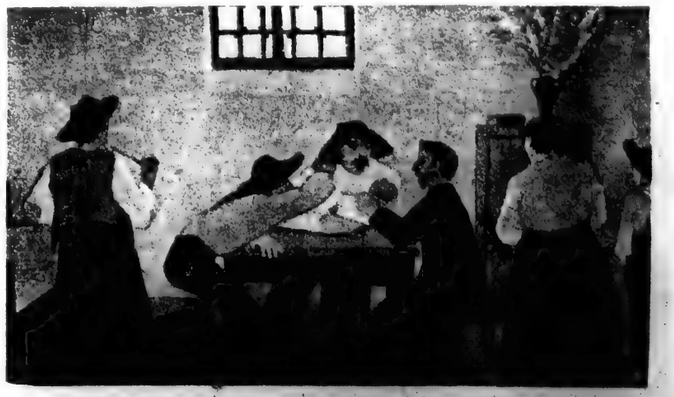
Realism Among Italian Peasants

AMONG ITALIAN PEASANTS. By Tony Cyriax. Illustrated by the author; with an introduction by Muirhead Bone. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $5.

ART for truth's sake is always to be welcomed. It not only implies a certain sincerity of purpose, but more often than not a refreshing originality of conception or of expression. When a combination of truthful art and artless truth is applied to a subject heretofore so colored and discolored as peasant life in Italy, the effect, to say the least, is startling. For some of us the sketches in this book may seem too naïve, or too vivid, or too raw to last. Others may view them as so obviously lacking in certain esthetic principles that the mere suggestion of classifying them as "art" may be resented. Nevertheless, all are apt to agree that they reveal originality and an essentially human quality which could only have had its outgrowth from the experience and personality of the artist. Although art requires a great deal more than mere subject matter, none of us will quarrel with Miss Cyriax for the simplicity with which her impressions "Among Italian Peasants" are told and pictured. Crude, hard and unadorned they may be—but does not that reflect the crudity, ruggedness and poverty of the northern peasant?

Poets and painters who have taught us to look upon Italian lands and skies as the essence of all that is mellifluous evidently overlooked for the nonce what this artist has observed. Italian peasants, probably even more than those who live by the soil in other countries, wage an unceasing struggle to eke the scantiest living from their picturesque but rude mountainous lands. The mild, clear air and sunny skies, which have come to be synonymous with the very thought of Italy, are by no means perennial. In the north the seasons are well marked. In fact, sudden and severe storms are not infrequent. So that it is probably very fitting that the reader should be introduced to the peasants of San Lorenzo on a lovely, fresh March morning, when baby Spring flowers played peek-a-boo with blossoming almond trees, when gurgling water, glad to be free from ice-bound precipices, tumbled with a laugh into the lake below, and when a chanting melancholy procession, headed by a priest, moved slowly past the fontana, behind the hills, and across the fields at Campo Santo. How could the forestiere know that these trusting folk were blessing the fields and offering a prayer for the crops? "In these parts, Signora, we have great hail-storms which ruin the harvest * * * and then we starve."

Later, in July, there is the Festival of the Madonna. All the windows are bedecked with brilliant bedspreads and pillow cases, and archways of green twigs and paper flowers are arranged along the streets. Then an ever-moving band plays skittish tunes to the happy, expectant gesticulations of the villagers, who are all out, donned in colorful glad rags for the occasion. But the day is hot—"and the Madonna is heavy!" So the procession must be delayed until late in the afternoon. Finally, amid dismal chanting, the holy image supported "on a stretcher," is taken from the church, brought across the piazza, and carefully placed "on a table under one of the green archways." Once more, with priest officiating, the people kneel and beseech God and the Madonna to rendutes of flashing lightning, crashing thunder, and falling hailstones, and once more they face the pathos of naked vines and broken maize plants, bruised grapes and olive-covered roads—harbingers of a Winter's desolation.



The Mourners.

From "Among Italian Peasants." Drawing by Tony Cyriax.

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Filip's Niece.

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It is this expression of an essentially human and simple people superimposed upon an undercurrent of forlornness that is reflected in these sketches of Northern Italy. For it must be remembered that it is the Italy of the North that this artist portrays. The studies all show that the spirit of the people has been sensed and understood, not only with keen vision, but with sympathetic understanding. Invariably detail has been sacrificed to idea. With very few strokes, bordering almost on caricature, Miss Cyriax has shown us, for example, one type of peasant woman on her balcony, scolding and shouting at the men of her household, and the commingled protestations of this abused male contingent. Or again, the reaction of the same vituperative Rosina when awakened in the dead hours of the night by three thirsty villagers for "just a little wine," which, after much noisy discussion, ends in half an hour's animated drinking in the kitchen. Her landscape studies with their cypresses, gaunt even when young, with their winding roads, rocky hillocks and narrow precipices, or with an occasional moving figure at work, all speak of the hardness and isolation of Northern Italy. Its result is the enforced meekness and simplicity of a peasantry who, with no educational advantages, have learned to bow their heads to nature's ways with an almost primitive superstition and blindness.

Nevertheless, some of the peasants have an analytical wisdom all of their own. One such was Nino. When the author wonderingly questioned why a certain church had been built on the top of an inaccessible ridge far removed from the village, he recounted this obvious miracle:

"They began to build at the foot of the hill, but a strange thing happened. One morning when the workmen came they were unable to find their tools. After looking everywhere the tools were finally found on top of the hill. They carried them down and went on with the work. But next morning the same thing happened, and the day after again. At last they understood that it was a sign from the Madonna that she wished the church to be built on top of this ridge. So that is why it was done."

Then, with a quick glance he added, "You don't believe it."

"And you?" (asked Miss Cyriax).

"I suppose so. You see all these things happened so long ago. We must either believe what we are told, or else believe nothing."

They seem to know that life is impossible if one believes nothing, so they do what is most comfortable and believe what they are told. Quite naturally, also, living as they do, there is little indulgence, like excessive washing, for instance, though somehow they remain strangely clean without it. They eat polenta morning, noon and night, and between meals; they laugh and love and drink and dance, altogether a riotously simple existence. Occasionally, to vary the monotony, they have a vehement, discursive scrap, chiefly about nothing, and ending in nothing. Usually anything serves for this purpose, but sometimes specially momentous questions arise, like squaring accounts after an evening's dancing. It is the custom for a number of men to club together and hire any room that may boast of a smooth, brick floor, and then to divide its cost together with that of the wine and the paraffin lamp. Once the festive tell was 3 lire 60 centesimi, and the gay birds were four. This is what happened:

We waited for a quarter of an hour whilst the company struggled with mental arithmetic. Then Raimondo, who was quick, upset the other three's calculation by announcing the right sum before they had half done it, which threw them all completely, and instead of doing the sum again they began to argue that Raimondo was wrong. Raimondo tried to prove that he wasn't, and they all talked at once. Then, one of them had a quiet think and came to the conclusion that the amount was 95 centa, which made Raimondo do the sum again. By this time Checo suggested 85 cents, whereat Raimondo shouted they were all crazy, and did the sum out loud. But Checo, who wouldn't own defeat, explained that he had arrived at that sum because he had added it all up from the beginning and had found that 3 lire 60 was really wrong!

So they must needs begin again.

In the introduction of this book Muirhead Bone states that although Miss Cyriax "tells us nothing we did not know about Italy, she has the great merit of telling us for the first time that these things can be expressed in art, and that their effect is to create, stroke by stroke imperceptibly almost, the real Italy." This is true. But it is gratifying, nevertheless, to find an author who dilates on the essential goodness of the Northern Italian peasant. For the majority of them are clean, honest, hard-working and economical, with a peculiar streak of independence and disgust of anything that savors of the aristocratic. One may well question the ultimate wisdom of that species of contentment which desires nothing beyond the bare necessities of living, but a rugged, unpretentious peasantry should be properly evaluated.

One criticism occurs to the reviewer who has had the good fortune to spend considerable time in Italy. This book should have been called "Among Northern Italian Peasants," since his brother in the South shares few of his habits or qualities.



An Altercation.

When Spencer Condemned Public Libraries

A Review by
G. E. PARTRIDGE
(Author of "The Psychology of Nations")

THE PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY. *By Edward Alsworth Ross, Professor of Sociology, University of Wisconsin. Illustrated with diagrams. New York: The Century Company.*

IN the matter of style and ability to create interest in subjects that are often treated abstractly and abstrusely Professor Ross is no unworthy member of the small company of American writers, among whom James and Hall are the leaders, who have brought to their sciences broad personal experience and genius in expression. Ross's "Sociology," whatever other virtues it may have, is first of all interesting. It has the animated manner and the vividness of the book of travel—which in a way it is; and in all the 700 large pages there is not a tedious paragraph.

One might take this book, in the way of the scientific appraiser, as a "sociological system," trace its philosophical heredity and affinities, set forth and criticise its "fundamental principles," showing how these agree with or contradict those of Comte or Spencer, Ward or Giddings; we might reduce to a skeletal form the ideas of social forces, processes, products and principles about which the discussion revolves; but for the moment another aspect of the book appeals to the attention. Ross himself gives us the clue when he writes that, although sociologists follow the methods of science, they are by no means content to seek knowledge for its own sake; they are not ashamed to avow an overmastering purpose to better human relations. Nine readers in ten, we may assume, will be satisfied if they think the author accomplishes—for them—what is implied in this declaration if he gives them good grounds for practical judgments on current social problems. The scientist must not, of course, set himself up as merely a preacher—scientific principles seldom can serve so definite a purpose as this seems to demand—but, on the other hand, he need not remain coldly aloof from the practical issues. Ross tries to steer a median course; he would hold to the attitude of the scientist, but he feels the need of cautioning his readers not to mistake calm description of evils for moral tolerance of the same. His caution is perhaps unnecessary; the scientist never obscures the moralist, and if the average reader's moralism is finally tempered by the scientific point of view in social questions, much good will be done and no harm. The sociologist ought to be in a position, more than most scientists, if not to instruct the public and indoctrinate us all with principles for our ethical and social guidance, at least to make us think harder and more liberally and understandingly about the problems of our day. It seems true to say that the author of this treatise has done his work as teacher very well; he has at least put before us a fair and frank examination of all the important problems of the social life.

But sociology, Ross hastens to say, is not an "exact science." When it has done its work it does not leave with us a body of laws or principles, by applying which we can remodel society. It gives us sight of no ideal world. There are, it is true, sociological principles which may be applied, but to our pure sociology, he seems to conclude, we must add history and a broad knowledge of men and of conditions. We deduce, we generalize, we observe, and we form hypotheses, and we apply our common sense. In this way we perhaps form an idea of a world that ought to be, which we can place beside the world that is, or the world that is about to be, if it is not guided by intelligence and science.

Can we put together, from the pages of this book, a picture or a conception of the world that ought to be? Can we find helpful suggestions in regard to the ways and means of bringing it about? Let us see. The sociologically sound world seems, first of all, to be a thoroughly democratic world, in which, however, we use precautions to see that the best ideas and stocks come to the surface. It is a majority-ruled world, a world in which the discovery that "it is cheaper to count heads than to break them is to politics what the discovery of the lever or the inclined plane is to mechanics." It is a world in which "each social element should share in the control of the social order according to the intelligence and public spirit of its members, and none should dictate." But it is no individualistic, go-as-you-please order; rather it tends toward some kind and degree of what we are obliged to say is socialism. The laissez faire idea has been discredited and has gone into the limbo of dead philosophies precisely because the opposite idea has scored so many brilliant successes that it would be absurd not to accept the lesson which these results teach. Think of universal education, workingmen's insurance, restriction of the labor of children, public facilities for recreation, the control of alcoholism and gaming, city planning, immigration control, the legal minimum wage, public employment bureaus, interference with the production of the unfit, and compare this with the spirit that prevailed a half century or so ago when Spencer—if Spencer it was—protested against the public library on the ground that it was pauperising!

The socialization of man seems to be the trend of the times; it may also be regarded almost as sociologically axiomatic or contained in the definition of sociology as the science of society for the purpose of giving society control over its own future. We no longer base our politics and practical sociology on the idea of the inalienable rights of the individual tyrant; we are going in the opposite direction—impelled by nature, perhaps, but also by sociology. More and more we regulate industry, and even the domestic life. The absolutism of the individual as employer will be curbed just as the absolutism of the head of the family has been. Relentless competition, which belongs only to the young and indiscreet society, will give way to a more harmonious and better organized industrial life. This does not mean, however, that the day of co-operative industry—of ownership of the equipment of industry by the workers—is approaching. Quite the contrary! There is a clear tendency toward the concentration of capital to still a greater degree than now.

But individualism is gone! We live in a sociological time, when a belated sense of our social nature is trying to make amends for the mistakes of the past. Science contributes greatly and adds confidence. History helps, observation also; we must to some extent go with the tide, but we also control it; a little adeptness in sighting along the line of evolution enables us to learn something of the future. We depend upon the laws of nature, but we do not gain much by trying to make our science too rigorous and unnaturally exact; we take our laws of society where we find them, and we need ask little about "forces" when we can discover "motives"; the physical law of society, and even the "consciousness of kind," we can do without. This is our practical sociology, which is scientific and also helpful. It seems like an enlightened philosophy of common sense. It provides for the special case. General principles, in this sociology, guide but do not dictate conduct. We are led to look sharply at conditions and to the practicality of all things. There is a savor of Scotch canniness about this newer sociology. If we find ourselves glowing with a universal principle—for example, with the great idea of the equality of races—we need to travel and use our eyes, and see what our principle undertakes to do and the practical consequences of it. We try to steer safe courses, between the ideal and the customary. We want neither an ossified nor yet a gelatinous and too fluid society. We would advance, but we should trust neither to evolution nor revolution. We need varied and shifting adjustments—more liberality here, a tightening there. A little squeezing of the rich is in order, heavier taxation of the great possessors of wealth, which will help to bring to the upper surface new forms of aristocracy and give a chance for the better man with the lighter purse. We need a little less devotion to the dollar, more conscience in the professions, more humanity in our treatment of the criminal, courage to cut away the old growths and encrustations upon society, ability to see the hollowness of the egoistic social life, and the power to rise above it into a social life more satisfying and squaring better with the ideas of science, and in general more rational and effective.

C. J. R.

How Germany Will Pay

(Continued from Page 6)

cross his output for exchange into worthless marks.

The problem of the farmer is less easy of solution than that of the industrial worker for the reason that those who have been honest and law-abiding feel that they have been taken advantage of. They see their dishonest neighbors, who have disregarded the laws controlling prices, grown rich and arrogant, while the Government has steadily refused to raise prices to meet the corresponding decrease in the purchasing power of the legal tender.

This has had its influence upon patriotism and disinclined even the better sort to listen to appeals for aid for the Fatherland. Nor does the fear of enemy aggression affect the farmer as much as it has the factory or mine worker. The tiller of the soil can always avoid starvation, at the worst. It is more difficult to control him, and the failure of the Government to do that without his consent has made him skeptical of even enemy might. Finally, it is more difficult to achieve results with land which has been cheated of essential fertilizers for years, and with stock which has been ill-nourished and, as to draft animals, overworked.

Nevertheless, resistance will be overcome under the new dispensation. The suggestion that syndicates for farming will appear shortly has been stated in periodicals of high repute. For some time the theory that small farms, and the methods of the small farmer, are wasteful in an age when machinery has proved both more economical and more efficient than hand labor has been gaining adherents. Even where large farms do not exist it is possible to make economies and obtain better labor results by pooling resources in labor and implements, uniting for the purchase of improved machinery which the individual could not afford, and for other essentials, as well as combination in selling agencies. At all events, the farm problem is being studied by the experts and is going to be regulated with the same purpose in view—that Germany may pay in the shortest possible time.



"Feast Day in Salamanca," by Kurt Leyde.

This is reproduced from one of several plates in full color in the Spanish number of the Illustrirte Zeitung (Dec. 16, 1920), an elaborately decorated and beautifully and expensively printed example of what war-wrecked Germany (in the midst of her insistence that she cannot pay the damages assessed against her) is still able to do to keep herself before the world public upon which she depends for the rehabilitation of her trade. A special effort is making to capture and control the Spanish market.

Before the war Germany was rapidly forging to the front in the commerce of the world. Her peaceful conquest was generally regarded as a fact almost accomplished. How will it be when the whole nation is organized under the compulsion of a single idea, with the most thoroughgoing drivers in control? Prussianized Germany stripped for the fray will be one vast workshop, reminding one of that fearful picture invoked by Richard Wagner in "Rheingold," of the Nibelungen driven by Alberich.

The German newspapers and periodicals have been impressed already. Their columns are filled with practical discussions of means for improving the methods which shall bring back commercial supremacy. Even criticism of former ways is not omitted. In the future, writes one critic, let there be less offensive boasting of German superiority, which did not serve to improve foreign judgment of German manners or wares in pre-war times. Germany has no desire to dump wares in foreign lands, to the detriment of local merchants, is the text of a writer in the Tageblatt, who is anxious to prove that the German exporter is too wise to increase existing hostility. According to this authority, that exporter is centring his attention upon bringing to each market the wares it cannot supply for itself.

But indications of how he proposes to meet competition are not wanting. Only the other day a cable from Italy told of a German catalogue of 600 pages covering spare parts for American agricultral machines, the text and prices in Italian. The success of "Passion," the German movie, in the United States, resulted in pages of advertisements of other German movies in the foreign editions of German newspapers. These papers have for a long time carried pages of advertising of German wares, addressed to the foreign importers. In these correspondence has been solicited, but prices have been omitted.

When the amount that Germany will pay has been agreed to the music will begin in earnest, and the rest of the world may have to dance to the tune made in Germany. It will surely not be soft, slow nor sweet. It is more likely to suggest pandemonium. Slave against free labor won't make for short working days or high wages—especially when the slave is in alliance with the master for results.

Is It Peace or War With Japan?

***MUST WE FIGHT JAPAN?** By Walter B. Pitkin. New York: The Century Company.*

MR. PITKIN'S discussion of our relations with Japan is undoubtedly the most deeply searching and widely ranging study, as well as the least prejudiced, of that much mooted and disquieting problem that has yet been made. For he senses the problem as one of too great import to be settled by our attitude toward one country alone and he sees that its implications are bound up in the world policies of all the nations of the earth. He is open minded in the whole matter and he sees Japan's point of view, her desires and needs, as clearly and dispassionately as he sees those of the farmers of California.

No general reader or student of our public affairs who wishes to get at the facts in this menacing problem and to consider them justly and farsightedly can afford to miss Mr. Pitkin's thoroughgoing work. Neither can any of those dead-in-earnest people who hold emphatic views on either side of the controversy afford to miss—they least of all, perhaps—its calm and clarifying presentation and discussion of facts. On whichever side of the question they may be aligned, his judicial examination of actualities, his large horizon and his sanity of vision will be at once calming and enlightening.

Mr. Pitkin, who is an associate professor in the Pulitzer School of Journalism, Columbia University, was led to the writing of the book by the difficulty of finding anything in newspaper or magazine articles or in books that did not bear the taint of special pleading upon one side or the other. The sign of the propagandist, quietly ignoring whatever does not uphold his own argument, disfigured it all. He was keenly interested in the question and wanted to get down to its roots, but after much investigation he found he would have to study it for himself, at first hand, if he wanted to learn the whole truth about it. So he went to the Pacific Coast and through several months of the Summer and Autumn of 1920 traveled up and down and about in California and the adjoining districts of Mexico, talking with both Japanese and American farmers, with employers of Japanese, real estate operators, social workers, State and local officials—any one and every one who had come into direct contact with the controversy. "Of the several hundred Californians," he says in his foreword, "whom I had the good fortune to quiz, only one impressed me as seeing the issue in all its immense intricacy and at the same time having a statesmanlike solution ready." This was Elwood Mead, Chairman of the California Land Settlement Board, whose interesting account of the organization of country life in California by that board, "Helping Men Own Farms," was reviewed last Fall in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW AND MAGAZINE. In addition to the first-hand knowledge about the Japanese question in California which he thus acquired, Mr. Pitkin's long interest in agrarian affairs, both in our own and European countries, enables him to relate the world view he takes of Japan's desires with the question of the great possessors of wealth, which will help to bring to the upper surface new forms of aristocracy and give a chance for the better man with the lighter purse. We need a little less devotion to the dollar, more conscience in the professions, more humanity in our treatment of the criminal, courage to cut away the old growths and encrustations upon society, ability to see the hollowness of the egoistic social life, and the power to rise above it into a social life more satisfying and squaring better with the ideas of science, and in general more rational and effective.

Mr. Pitkin passes on to a detailed study of the situation in Japan as it is conditioned by economic, industrial and political affairs.

The book is so richly packed with important facts and interesting observations and so stimulating in all its discussion that to give anything more than the sketchiest sort of an indication of its many-sided values is extremely difficult. The author writes always with vigor and clarity. His least sentence carries its own special "punch." Sometimes this dynamic quality carries him into an irritating mannerism wherein he dismisses, with the air of settling it forever by the mere wave of an authoritative hand, some great and mooted question. When one comes every now and then upon such a sweeping statement as that "the democracies fighting Germany managed to win only by giving up every vestige of democracy during the war," or a roughshod reference to "the fiasco at Versailles," or to "President Wilson's empty idealism," it inspires a little feeling of suspicion concerning his ability to think accurately and makes one feel the need of keeping keen and clear one's own critical judgment while reading his pages. But that is, doubtless, a wholesome attitude to take toward any such volume, and in fairness to the author it must be said that he rarely allows himself to assume this sweeping and authoritative manner and usually does it only with incidental matters that are of little consequence in connection with his main thesis.

Mr. Pitkin finds a number of causes and tendencies making for war between this country and Japan and also other forces making for peace. Among the former he places the fact that both the Government and the people of Japan dislike us and he gives four reasons for that dislike, whose extent and power he thinks Americans do not appreciate. American newspapers and motion pictures have, he says, created a conviction about Americans and their morals among the Japanese that fills them with contempt and loathing for us as an inferior and despicable race. He makes some revelations about the kind of moving picture films that are sent to Japan and other countries that ought to inspire official attention and set a censor over our film export. The part America has played, together with European powers, in forcing itself, its trade and its business men upon Japan he counts as another reason, while the attempts of this Government to thwart Japan's expansion on the mainland of Asia and the attitude of Americans toward Japanese on the Pacific Coast complete his list. Each of these causes he takes up and studies in detail, and he insists that "we cannot see the Japanese crisis in its true perspective" until we are familiar with these sources of ill-will, their causes and their results.

Concerning the likelihood of war between the two countries, Mr. Pitkin holds that as things are now war is impossible, either now or in the near future, because neither country could attack the other with success. Each one is so isolated and so defended, while Japan's economic dependence is at present so great, that there is now between them, in effect, a military deadlock. In a chapter in which he studies the question of how long that deadlock will continue the author shows how developments may emancipate Japan from dependence on America and Great Britain in the coal and iron trade within a few years, especially, he adds, "if the Japanese are aided by immense blocks of American capital in developing the natural resources and the railroads of China," and considers also the likelihood that Japan will free herself from dependence with regard to other raw materials. Then, with Japan's extended economic interests and political power and the pressure of expanding population, he thinks that war will be inevitable between the two countries. But he also believes that if the statesmen of America will look the facts squarely in the face and seriously and far-sightedly endeavor to meet them before they become unmanageable, war can be prevented. And he does not visualize a powerful navy and a large army as any part of that program.

An interesting phase of Mr. Pitkin's book is the parallel that he draws straight through his discussion between pre-war Germany and present-day Japan. He finds it in economic aims and tendencies, in political ideas, in national sentiments and purposes, in racial feelings, in international policies. And he makes this parallel throw much illumination upon our relations with Japan. But he is no Japanese baiter, notwithstanding all this. The section in which he deals with the situation in Japan is eminently sympathetic, well informed and just. He understands the difficulties under which the Japanese Empire struggles and he does not in the least minimize the need under which she labors of more space for her growing millions. He thinks that before anything of much consequence can be done for the prevention of that war whose menace he sees in the not far distant future the people in this country must be fully informed about Japan and her difficulties and then, after understanding has been reached, there must be a definite policy settled upon that will be something more than a temporary compromise, that will have an informed public sentiment behind it and will aim to achieve benefit for the country far into the future.

The chapters which deal with the Japanese in Hawaii and in California and with the situation in that State are so full of important facts and reasonable discussion of them and present so clearly all phases of the question that it is impossible, in justice to the author, to speak of them in limited space. Moreover, they ought to be read by every one who wants to get a just understanding of the critical situation on the Pacific Coast. Mr. Pitkin sees it as only one phase of the overwhelmingly important question of who shall compose the farming population of this whole country. Shall that backbone of our nation be composed of our Anglo-Saxon stock, with such other racial additions as can be wholly assimilated with it, or shall it deteriorate into groups of foreigners from many lands, of a low standard of living, clinging to their own languages and folk ways and political backwardness? He brings together startling facts which show how the native farmer is being squeezed out in State after State by the immigration that is settling on the land and, wherever it gathers, making it economically impossible for him to meet the competition. He shows in detail just how this result has come about in California, where the numbers of Japanese should be compared, as we very justly contend, not with the population of the whole State but with the number upon the farms. He quotes from a Japanese authority, Yamato Ichihashi, a member of the Faculty of Stanford University, these rather appalling figures as proof of the extent to which the Japanese are getting the farming industry in California into their hands. The figures were gathered in 1915:

Out of every 100 people growing berries in California, eighty-eight are Japanese. Out of every 100 who raise sugar beets, sixty-seven are Japanese. Out of every 100 who grow grapes, fifty-two are Japanese. Out of every 100 who raise vegetables for market, forty-six are Japanese. Out of every 100 who grow citrous fruits, thirty-nine are Japanese. Out of every 100 who grow deciduous fruits, thirty-six are Japanese.

The percentages would run considerably higher today, it is thought. Mr. Pitkin draws attention also to some features of the situation that are not generally known in this part of the United States. One of these is that the Japanese, as soon as a small colony of them settles down in a place—and that, he says, is soon after the first one appears—they start a Japanese school, wherein all their children are taught the language and religion of their homeland, reverence for the Mikado as the one divine representative of God upon the earth, and devotion to Japan. Also, he shows the significance of the fact that Japanese citizenship inheres in Japanese blood for generation after generation, and can be ended only by the permission of the Japanese Government.

The last section of the book contains a number of interesting articles by specialists dealing with different phases of the Japanese question. Among them, Elwood Mead writes of the significance of the new policies that are being tried in California and Australia for making country life as inviting as that in the cities; a study of racial intermarriage from the biological and eugenic standpoint, is made by S. J. Holmes of the University of California; a survey of the connection between cheap labor and living standards, is by Warren S. Thompson; and an article by E. T. Williams of the University of California, on the conflicting national policies of Japan and the United States, embodies the report he submitted to the conference held at San Diego last Summer on the "Problems of the Pacific." He suggests a reciprocity treaty with Japan on the subject of immigration which Mr. Pitkin commends as "the best solution next to universal exclusion."



Mercer Street, Manhattan.

Drawing by H. R. Shurtleff.

The New York Times.

WOMEN WHO LEAD THE WAY

Fortunes Earned by Them in Literature, Insurance, Banking and Other Business Lines

IF any one had told Katherine I. Harrison twenty years ago that she was the forerunner of the highly paid woman worker of today, she might have resented it. Or, again, she might not, for the very simple reason that nobody would have got near enough to her to tell her so. For Miss Harrison, the ten-thousand-dollar-a-year secretary of H. H. Rogers, one of the great triumvirate of the Standard Oil, was a personage in those days. She was approached with difficulty.

The Sphinx, or The Oracle, was the name by which Miss Harrison was known on Wall Street during the period of her reign. Not only did she hold the power of "Yea" and "Nay" within her grasp, but, besides, she stood guard at the portals which gave admission to her employer, H. H. Rogers. None could enter the Rogers office save those who had passed muster at the hands and eyes of the Great Katherine.

The stories related about her are legion. A man came to see Mr. Rogers with a letter from Chauncey M. Depew. When Miss Harrison came out to see him and ask him his business, the man refused to state the nature of his call to the tall, Junoesque, bespectacled woman who was facing him. He went away. He did not see Mr. Rogers.

As a matter of fact, there were few visitors who even saw her. Her own secretary attended to most people. Cards with messages were sent in to the young woman. Thirty-five out of forty, it is stated, met their impasse right at that point. So familiar was Miss Harrison with the details of the business of her employer that on a moment's reflection she could state whether or not it was important that the caller be permitted to advance any further into her own office or, in rare cases, that of Mr. Rogers. As a rule, the word was taken out that Miss Harrison was too busy to see the visitor, but that if he would call her up and state the nature of his business she would advise him on the matter. At other times the man who thought he had business of importance to do with H. H. Rogers was instructed to write a letter to Miss Harrison. That letter fared the same as did most of the telephone calls.

So strong a personality was Miss Harrison that even Mr. Rogers himself was powerless to make her do the things to which she objected. In 1904 he was called to testify in court in the Boston Gas inquiry. Inasmuch as it was known that there was virtually nothing he did without the knowledge of his secretary and that she had the power to do a great deal without his knowledge, the court suggested to Mr. Rogers that he get her to testify. His answer was:

"I don't think she could be prevailed upon to come even if I asked her."

Miss Harrison, made wealthy through the years of her work and the will of her employer, is today living in Brooklyn. The writer of this article called her up the other day to ask for an interview.

"I am sorry, I'd rather be excused," she said. The click of the receiver ended the conversation.

Many Women Now Lead.

The old order, however, has changed. Not only are the successful business women more approachable nowadays, but there are many more of them. Ten thousand dollars a year is a sum not to be sneezed at, and yet there are today many women who are not only meeting but doubling it, trebling it, and in a few cases even earning it tenfold. Women are fast taking their places in the front ranks of endeavor and are reaping the rewards formerly given only to men.

There is, perhaps, no one more fit to talk about the new status of women than Fannie Hurst, whose rise in the ranks of highly paid short-story writers has been phenomenal. She sold her first story in 1912 for $5. She sold her second two years later for $30. In 1915 Bob Davis of Munsey's Magazine said to her, "Fannie Hurst, you can write," and although, as she says, he went no further in his encouragement than that at the time, it made her resolve to see the game through. Today she is one of the three writers who get the top figure for a short story. The other two are Mary Roberts Rinehart and Booth Tarkington. Together with her short-story work, Miss Hurst derives a not insignificant income from motion pictures.

When she was asked what she thought about the work of women today and their rewards, she said:

"It is not that women are doing wonderful work. It is just that it is wonderful that they are doing work. That is primarily the reason for the spotlight being turned on them. Let me explain:

"For years, for generations, for centuries, women have been engaged in one great work—building the home. Men have been engaged in one great work—providing for the home. Building the home meant one thing only; providing for the home meant scores of things. Women built up their tradition of service; men built up theirs. A woman had the tradition of her mother, her grandmother, her great-grandmother. What was it all about? Housekeeping and being a good wife and mother. Which is very important and necessary and praiseworthy. I am not detracting from the importance of that. A man, however, had a host of traditions to support his choice of a vocation. He could be a butcher, a baker, a candlestick maker; he could be a writer, a painter, a carpenter, a blacksmith, a banker, a war lord; he could be one of a hundred or a thousand things. Somewhere in the immediate history of his family, his group, his clan, his nation, there was somebody whose footsteps he might choose to follow. The point I am trying to make is that whatever he chose to do he was not being different. It was always safe for him to do anything. He had background.

"Not so with women. It is a matter of but one generation, or, at the most, two, since women have taken their place in the ranks of men. They are, practically speaking, in their swaddling clothes as far as business or professional work is concerned. They have just begun to pioneer into the fields in which men have made themselves masters.

"It is the fact that they are doing things today, while yet in the infancy of their careers, infancy in so far as women's work as a whole is concerned, that makes it natural for some of them to stand out in the limelight. People will say in criticism of that statement that there is no more reason for a woman's getting undue recognition for work previously done by men than there is for the ten or thirty men working with her to get undue recognition. There is something wrong in that argument. When a boy of 12 is admitted to college, the world thinks it unusual. There is nothing unusual in the collegiate work he is doing; average and sub-average men can and do the same kind of work. The point that makes him worthy of notice lies in the fact of his youth.

"The same holds true of women's work. It is not that they are doing extraordinary work. In very many instances, in the vast number of instances, they are not doing work that entitles them to stand in the front rank of their business or professional life. But because of their presence in branches of work which previously have been closed to them, they deserve all the credit the world is willing to give them."

Who are some of the women now doing the things that the grown-up male has always done? Who are those who in their swaddling clothes are not only keeping pace with the successful business and professional man, but in some instances can hold their own with the very few who stand at the very peak of their professions? One cannot list them all, but inquiries around New York have served to bring to light a few of the better known.

In Law and Business.

In the profession of law alone there are a number of women who stand out prominently. Take Bertha Lembaugh, Judge Jean Norris and Emilie Bullowa. Inasmuch as women are still novices in the business world, it is essential to take the opinion of men when it comes to passing judgment as to who is the most successful of them. Popular vote has it that it is Miss Bullowa. This opinion may reasonably be challenged by others. At any rate, every one will agree that a woman lawyer whose income gravitates around the $25,000 mark is no mediocrity in her profession.

Miss Bullowa says she owes her success to her brother Ferdinand, the founder of the law firm, now dead. He not only did not discourage her ambitions to take up law, but did everything to make her realize them. She was graduated from the law school in 1901. Her brother took her into the firm as a clerk. She stayed with him and another brother for a short time, then decided she would go into practice for herself. For a few years she continued "on her own," and proved to both herself and her family that there was a definite place for her in the sun that shines for lawyers. An invitation to join her brother's firm as partner was accepted soon afterward. She has in no way specialized in work that was considered specially adapted to a woman. From the start the work that came into the office was tackled by both her brothers and herself. No differentiation of any kind was made.

Holding a unique position in the brokerage business is Elisabeth Marbury. She is not a Wall Street broker, but a play broker. She got into stride when the idea of play-placing through agents was comparatively young, eighteen years ago, as representative of Frances Hodgson Burnett. To use an expression of Broadway, she "put over" "Little Lord Fauntleroy." Before coming to the city of bright lights, she had been raising chickens on Long Island. She had made a success of that. Had she stuck to it, perhaps she would be known today as the greatest chicken fancier in New York. Before the war she had play-selling offices in this country and in the principal cities of Europe. The war closed most of them. She became a-dollar-a-year woman. During the last Presidential campaign she was chosen State Chairman of the Democratic Committee, and she was one of the delegates at the national convention in San Francisco. She has now resumed her activities as play-broker.

Not a little of Miss Marbury's success may be due to the fact that the theatrical field has long been open to the work of women. The importance of actresses and prima donnas has helped to open the mind of the man who has had business dealings with them to the abilities of the woman who decides to wield a pen instead of a rolling pin. There are a number of women who rank their masculine confrères in play-writing. Clare Kummer is one of them; Rachel Crothers another, to say nothing of Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart. And Alice Kauser is another woman who has taken a leading position in the play-brokerage business.

Champion Scenario Writers.

Somewhat akin to playwriting, in spite of the fact that there is still a feeling in many quarters that the profession is a foundling, is the art of scenario writing. The numbers who have tried their hand at this form of dramatic art are legion. Those who have succeeded are comparatively small. Chief among them, of course, stands Anita Loos. She succeeded from the first.

Miss Loos was the child of professional parents. Her mother was an actress; her father a newspaper man. She was herself a child actress. When she was 7 she had her first poem accepted by St. Nicholas. She was 14 when her first short story was written. Ten years ago she began writing scenarios. The motion-picture industry was just being born, and Miss Loos was in a position to be a nurse to it. Her natural tendencies, inherited from her parents, made it easy for her to think in terms of words and scenes. The first scenario she wrote netted her the munificent sum of $15. She says it was better than a good many she writes today for one hundred times as much money. She now devotes her entire time to writing scenarios for one motion-picture star. Her salary is said to be $100,000.

Standing in the same position as Miss Loos, as far as the remuneration is concerned, and differing from her in that she does motion-picture direction as well as scenario work, is Frances Nances Marion. Her rise also has been as phenomenal as the rise of the industry. She was formerly a painter, then a newspaper woman. Today she writes scenarios and directs the work of Mary Pickford.

Coming out of the realm of art, so called, and entering the field of straight business, one finds a number of women who are making a mark. In banking there is Clara F. Porter; in insurance, Mrs. Jennie Watkins, E. Constance Woodward and Mary Schapiro; in advertising, Jane J. Martin; in business for themselves, Mary Elisabeth Evans and Sady Weiss.

Trust Company's Secretary.

From the point of view of monetary return, Miss Porter may come at the foot of this select list; from the point of view of importance of position, she can hold her own with any of them. She was a Smith College graduate when she took her job as a correspondent in a business firm. From this she went on to writing advertising copy, to edi-

(Continued on Page Five).

DR. S. SMITH AT 98 YEARS

Nestor of Medicine Talks of His Experiences of Many Years in Public and Private Life

By VAN BUREN THORNE, M. D.

WHEN the writer asked Dr. Stephen Smith last week to name a day and hour at which he might call for a chat, he was somewhat surprised to receive this reply:

"I would advise you to call at any time, giving me notice of the hour. I frequently go out in the afternoon, walking, but have no fixed time."

This would appear to be the expected, reasonable and conventional answer to an ordinary request made to an ordinary individual; but the surprise was occasioned by the fact that this was an extraordinary request and that, in many respects, Dr. Stephen Smith is the most extraordinary individual in the world. Yesterday was Dr. Smith's ninty-eighth birthday. My visit was a few days earlier.

One might have expected to find Dr. Smith in his home at all hours, perhaps spending most of his time in bed. But all daylight hours are active hours with him. I called in the forenoon. It had been several years since I saw Dr. Smith. I expected to find him somewhat broken with age.

He walked into the pleasant living room on the top floor of 1,000 Park Avenue, where he lives with his youngest daughter, Mrs. James M. Pratt, looking precisely in the condition of vigor and health that he looked to be in 1914, while straphanging in a subway train during the night rush hour when no one seemed to think he looked old enough to require a seat.

This was the appearance of the Nestor of the medical profession of America and probably of the world: Figure, slight, trim, even elegant, but broad-shouldered; erect as in youth, for neither labor nor study nor years have given him the slightest indication of a stoop. He is slightly above medium height. His untroubled countenance spells power in every feature. His eye is bright and keen, undimmed by age or glasses. His lineaments do not bear the countless lines and wrinkles that one unconsciously associates with extreme age. His cheeks were pink and freshly shaven, and he was garbed for whatever eventualities the day might bring. He was crowned with snow-white hair.

"Then you still go out walking?" the caller suggested.

Learning to Be Careful.

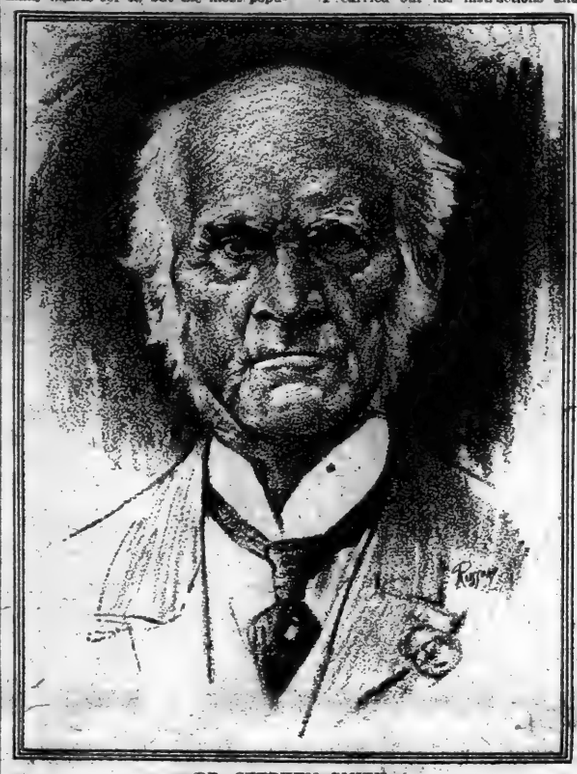
"Oh, yes," was the reply. "Up to a year or two ago I walked about eight miles a day. Now, however, I go out one, two or three times a day for short walks. Of course, I stay in when the weather is rough, for one of my age must be careful to avoid pneumonia."

Then the venerable teacher, author, editor, surgeon, founder of institutions, creator of sanitary codes and laws for the betterment of the poor, the sick and the insane plunged into an eager discussion of the medical problems of the day. It must be remembered that Dr. Smith does not live in an atmosphere of retrospection as do the majority of the aged; he is only old in years, and his reminiscences are only called into play when required for comparison with present conditions. Who would not summon such a treasure of memories if one had a century of them?

"What do you think of this threatened invasion of typhus?" he was asked.

Dr. Smith smiled. It is characteristic of him that a never-failing sense of humor tempers his remembrance of every incident of historic interest.

"I can't think of it without recalling how we cured typhus patients when I was an interne at Bellevue Hospital seventy years ago," he said. "This camp follower of the ages is coming in now from the Balkan countries. When I was at Bellevue it was brought into the city by Irish immigrants. We had many names for it, but the most popu-



DR. STEPHEN SMITH,
Ninety-eight Years Old Yesterday.

lar one was Irish fever. We had fully a thousand cases at Bellevue. Twelve internes had it and two of them died. I myself had had it two years before in Buffalo.

"I don't know whether it shows the height of discretion to publish this treatment, now that prohibition has gone into effect. Well, Dr. Alonzo Clark, professor of the practice of medicine, had supervision over all those Bellevue typhus cases. He was a very positive, forceful and able man. He talked to us about them, saying:

"'These people are dying off too fast. I believe if we take them when they are dying, when they are unconscious, with their mouths open, their tongues black, dry and protruding, when they are just barely breathing—if we take them then and pour hot brandy and milk or hot whiskey and milk far back in their mouths, the irritation will cause them to swallow, and I believe the alcohol will cure them.'

"Professor Clark instructed one of the interns to watch and treat the worst cases during the first night. 'And keep on pouring the liquor down their throats till they become conscious,' he concluded. 'Never mind how much it takes.'

Efficacy of Hot Brandy.

"Well, this interne administered as much hot brandy as he thought was safe to give in one night, and then he stopped. In the morning one of the patients was dead. Professor Clark was furious. 'The only discretion I want shown around here,' he stormed, 'is the discretion I give you. Now, you can all line up here till I get a look at you.' All of the staff lined up and he stepped up to me and said:

"'Did you ever attend a common school?'

"'I said I had.

"'And did you ever hear a teacher say that if you did so and so he'd lick you within an inch of your life?'

"'Yes,' I replied, 'I've not only heard it, but I've experienced it.'

"'Well,' he went on, 'I want you to take charge of those typhus patients and feed hot brandy and milk within an inch of their lives.'

"'I carried out his instructions and the patients began to get well. The fame of our cures spread all over the country. I remember they were having an epidemic of it in St. Louis at the time and one of the men who had charge of the patients there—he was a professor—visited us at Bellevue to find out how we handled our patients.

"He expressed doubt as to the efficacy of the treatment. Professor Clark said to him: 'You just pick out a dozen cases that you are sure are going to die and we'll show them to you again in the morning.'

"The St. Louis doctor picked out a dozen men and said: 'And there's another one—that girl, but she's dying now, and it would be a shame to disturb her.'

"During the night I poured three quarts of hot brandy down the throats of those thirteen patients, and by morning all were conscious, hungry for breakfast and on the road to recovery. The

(Continued on Page 3).

ROMANCE OF MIKADO'S SON

Japanese Liberals Take Advantage of Court Quarrel Which Has Discredited Ruling Class

THE dispute about the betrothal of the Crown Prince of Japan was echoed in two cablegrams last week, but these concise dispatches did not give the full story of the romance and the resulting controversy. The story was amplified later by Kenoske Sato, a young Japanese connected with the East and West News Bureau. He thinks the affair may mean the downfall of the militaristic parties and the rise of the Liberals in Japan, which, instead of continuing as a bureaucratic nation, may take its place among the politically progressive countries of the world as a social democracy.

The background of the present dispute is centuries old. At the time of the restoration of the present empire there were two clans or families who through their loyalty and courage came to the fore as the ruling powers of the country. These were the Choshu and Satsuma families. Both take their names from the provinces from which they hail. The first was the military group; the second the naval. Their influence has been perpetuated down to the present time.

The Emperor of Japan has been important only as the nominal ruler of the country. He is looked upon as the descendant of the one who first saw the light; the fountainhead of all wisdom, knowledge and divine power; the superman of Japan as far as his position above the people of the country is concerned. But he has little or nothing to do in the political life of the country. As a matter of fact, it is considered beneath his dignity to besmirch his mind or hands with matters of state. For a time, indeed, he controlled the veto power of national bills and statutes, but that eventually was delegated to the Privy Council, made up of the representatives of the provinces of Japan and controlled by the statesmen of Choshu and Satsuma.

Ever since the rise of these two families to great power there has waged between them a bitter feud. Primarily their instincts, their background, their political aspirations and programs are the same, differing only in so far as the one family stands for one branch of militarism and the second for another. They are, practically speaking, the two conservative parties of Japan.

There is one other political party, the Liberal, which is made up of members of the younger generation and the more progressive element in the country. Up to the present their influence, as far as political power is concerned, has been as nothing. That they exist, everybody knows. A far-fetched parallel may be that of our own country, with the Republican and Democratic Parties alternating in power and the Socialist Party merely hoping to get in. The Japanese Liberals may be likened to the Liberal Party of England, however, more than to our Socialists.

For the past ten years the Choshus have been in power. Their leader is Yamagata. According to the information given, he is the all-powerful in Japan. He can destroy or create; he can decide on matters of state without the advice and help of others; he can issue edicts of the most important kind without the consent of any one. No other country, it is asserted, can produce any figure comparable to him. Neither Lloyd George, Clemenceau, Venizelos, nor any of the important men of the last six years has so great an influence. He is the mailed fist of Japan. One of his official positions is head of the Privy Council; another is that of Chairman, if such he might be called, of the Department of the Royal Household. It is the latter that in a large measure concerns itself with questions pertaining to the relations of the imperial family.

As a matter of fact, no political party has had the courage heretofore to make its position known in matters of imperial betrothal and marriage. Those things were considered of sacred importance to the Crown, and none but the Crown could decide on them. There is, however, one feature that enters into the present situation which was absent in the past. As a rule, when an Emperor chose the bride for his son, he would not go beyond the bounds of the royal household. It was usually a distant cousin of the young Prince who would be designated as the future Empress of Japan. Rarely, if at any time, did the Emperor choose the wife of his son from any of the families outside the royal household.

Today this is the bone of contention around which the great political dispute is taking place. The Emperor and Empress of Japan, in choosing a mate for their son, decided on the Princess Nagako, who is not of royal blood but a member of the Satsuma family, a daughter of one of the Satsuma leaders. In spite of the fact that the marriage of the Prince is of but small importance politically, the Choshus have resented the fact that a representative of the rival clan would sit in state as their Queen.

Nagako, it is said, possesses all the qualities which, according to Japanese tradition, are essential toward making a good Queen. She is beloved by the old Emperor and Empress and is a frequent visitor at the royal household. The Crown Prince, it is also asserted, is very fond of her. That is as far as Japanese reticence will go.

The betrothal of the Crown Prince to Nagako has been known for a number of years. It took place while the boy and girl were young children. It has been the one fly in the ointment of Choshu supremacy. Without doing anything openly, the members of the Choshu family turned their efforts to annulling the betrothal. Just exactly what was done is not known here. One face only is clear. Everything possible was done to discredit the family from which the girl came and the girl herself. Japanese residents in New York are guessing what they did. They might have said the girl was ill, or not of sound mind, or unfit to rule for some other reason. Anyway, a whispering campaign has been intruded into the circles of the ruling families by members of the Choshu clan for years, say those who have followed the affair. The climax came when the Satsuma plan, with evidence of their charges, exposed the plot. The whole country got excited over this. It was a novelty for the high and mighty ones in political circles to quarrel thus over the affairs of the royal household.

It may be hard for Americans to appreciate the blackness of this sin and the bearing it has upon the political life of Japan. The Emperor is a sort of demi-god of Japan. To besmirch his character or that of his immediate family means more to a Japanese than besmirching the divine power of the Pope would mean to a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

After the exposure of the whispering campaign, Yamagata resigned his position as head of the political group in control. With him have resigned a number of other powerful political Choshu leaders. It looks as if the end of the control of Choshus, at least for the present, has come.

For years the people of Japan, and especially the progressive element, have felt that Prince Yamagata was carrying on the affairs of the nation with too high a hand. Ill feeling, resentment and dislike were strongly lined up against him. Yet there was nothing definite in the way of a political faux pas with which they could confront him. An astute statesman, he knew the game of politics too well to be caught in a net of his own weaving.

Not the least important point in this affair is the fact that the present Emperor is known to be in poor health. The people of Japan are anxious to have the Crown Prince wed before his father dies. It is important to their peace of mind to know that the dynasty of Emperors will be continued, and they would think it a calamity indeed to have the throne unoccupied by a young Queen on the day of the young Emperor's accession. The wedding day is being delayed, and the Japanese are not thanking Prince Yamagata for it.

One might suppose that the Satsuma would take the reins of the Government in hand. According to Mr. Sato, however, this is not the case. The Liberal Party, headed by Ozaki, has taken advantage of the situation and is making political capital out of it. The people of the country have been aroused to the need of overthrowing a bureaucratic government of any land, whether it be that of the army group or that of the navy group.

It is asserted by Liberal sympathizers in this country that the populace is turning to the third party of Japan, which is preaching democratic doctrines, advocating a Government not guided by militaristic greed, but by social progress. Be it said that this political feeling in no way endangers the position of the Emperor. All sides agree as to that. There could be no greater sacrilege than contemplating his downfall. It is a change of political control that the Liberals are prophesying.

As to the question of the Crown Prince's betrothal, the best informed Japanese hereabout say it will stand, if anything, it has been strengthened by the dispute. In order to avoid the objectionable publicity that is sweeping the country, the Crown Prince is leaving Japan to pay an extended visit to Europe.

FEDERAL EDUCATION BILL AROUSES CONTROVERSY

IT rarely happens that from a bill, indifferently noted by the public at large at the time of its introduction at Washington, there springs a controversial discussion that spreads in an accelerating wave over the whole country, until every village is lined up pro or con on the contentions raised by the measure. That apparently is what is taking place with the Smith-Towner bill "to create a department of education."

Led by the Knights of Columus, the entire ecclesiastical organization of the Catholic Church is arrayed against the proposed law. Supporting the bill are numerous educational associations and leaders among university and college faculties.

The argument in favor of the measure is made by George D. Strayer, Professor of Educational Administration, Teachers College, Columbia University, and ex-President of the National Educational Association; the argument against the bill by William J. McGinley, Supreme Secretary of the Knights of Columbus. Both sides are summarized below.

In Behalf of the Bill.

Dr. Strayer's statement:

"Do you believe that every American child should have a chance for an education which will enable him to make the most of himself? Do you know that one out of four of more than a million men examined by the army were found to be unable to read English or to write a letter home? Fifty-one per cent. of the drafted men were found to be physically unfit for unlimited military service. We have now in the United States approximately fifteen million foreign born. The problems involved in illiteracy, physical incapacity, and alienism are not local. The safety of the whole nation is involved in the intelligence, physical well-being and loyalty of all of our people.

"There is no more fundamental function of a democratic government than that of providing education. From the earliest days of our history down to the present time the National Government has aided education through grants of land and of money. To condemn the provisions of the Smith-Towner bill, which provides aid to the States for the removal of illiteracy, the Americanization of the foreign born, the development of a program of physical education, the training of teachers and the equalization of educational opportunity, is to attack the present policy of our Government.

Great National Purpose.

"If opportunities are to be equalized, the nation must aid the States. The wealth among the various States varies greatly. Where one State has more than $5,000 of wealth per capita, another has less than $800 per capita. Some of the States which burden themselves most heavily in support of public education belong to the group of those who are able to raise the smallest amount of money per pupil. In a democracy we believe not only in the equalization of opportunity, but in sharing the burden equally in providing the funds to carry forward a great national purpose.

"We have in Washington today more than two score agencies operating in all the executive departments and as independent administrative units concerned with education. Good administration demands that these agencies be organized in a single department. The significance of education in our national life and its practical importance in our modern society demand that the head of that department shall sit in the Cabinet of the President.

"The opponents of the measure seek constantly to create the impression that the bill provides for the control of education by the National Government. Such is not the case. Section 14 states in no uncertain terms 'that all the educational facilities encouraged by the provisions of the act shall be organized, supervised and administered exclusively by the legally constituted State and local educational authorities of said State.' In the same section it is provided 'that courses of study, plans and methods for carrying out the purposes and provisions of this act within a State shall be determined by the State and local educational authorities of said State, and this act shall not be construed to require uniformity in courses of study, plans and methods in the several States in order to secure the benefits herein provided.' It is true that the bill requires in Section 10 that in order to share in the apportionment of that part of the moneys authorized for the purpose of equalizing educational opportunities, a State shall, unless inhibited by constitutional limitations, provide '(a) a legal school term of at least twenty-four weeks in each year for the benefit of all children of school age in every State; (b) a compulsory school attendance law requiring all children between the ages of 7 and 14 to attend some school for at least twenty-four weeks in each year; (c) a law requiring that the English language be the basic language of instruction in the common school branches in all schools, public and private.' When one remembers that there are tens of thousands of children being taught throughout their school careers in foreign tongues, he wonders whether the real objection to the Smith-Towner bill may be based upon the desire to continue this practice.

"Those who argue for the passage of the Smith-Towner bill believe in a square deal for American children. They remember that the founders of this nation declared that governments were instituted among men in order that they might enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. They believe that an awakened American conscience will make good the promise of democracy. They hope with Abraham Lincoln 'that the time may come when our country shall guarantee to all an unfettered start and a fair chance in the race of life.'

Against the Bill.

William McGinley's statement:

"The Knights of Columbus are opposed to the Smith-Towner education bill, and supporting the Knights of Columbus in this opposition is the entire ecclesiastical and lay organization of the Catholic Church in the United States, because the bureau, whose creation is called for in the bill is unnecessary, despotic, costly and, finally, the entering wedge of socialistic paternalism in our Federal Government.

"Briefly, the Smith-Towner bill would appropriate one hundred million dollars and more annually for the maintenance of a Federal education bureau to supervise education in all the States and to set up whatever machinery the Federal Secretary of Education might see fit to carry out that supervision. To enjoy Federal assistance a State would have to comply with the standards set by the Federal bureau and permit what amounts to dictation from the bureau in all principles.

"Judge Towner has amended his bill to a certain extent by calling for the creation of a conciliation board to act as arbitrator between the State and the Federal bureau. But that is simply a concession as to a detail, a concession that would be worth very little in practice because the Federal authority, with complete control of the purse-strings, would overawe subordinate authority.

"The Knights of Columbus have always been interested in education, and our interest has led us to investigate the various educational systems throughout the country. We are supporting 500 young men in college and we have recently perfected a chain of 197 night schools in the principal cities of the country and a national system of extra-mural forum courses for the general public. We know something of the educational problem confronting the United States, and we know that that problem can better be met by each State attending to its own educational affairs than by the Federal Bureau of Education attempting to supervise all States.

"The States have each an educational body quite capable, if sufficient pressure is exerted from executive power, of attending to the educational concerns of the State. If, for instance, Georgia is backward in education, that is no reason why New York should be compelled to pay any part of Georgia's education bill when the citizens of Georgia, if aroused, would demand efficient educational administration, no matter what the cost. Under the Smith-Towner bill New York would have to pay without receiving proportionate benefits for its payment, and this amounts to taxation without representation.

The Catholic Schools.

"Again, the despotic character of the authority created by the Smith-Towner bill is plain. There is nothing to prevent the Secretary of Education created by the bill from declaring against the Catholic parochial school system, a system whose efficiency is undisputed and whose cost is met by the Catholic people who, at the same time, pay their share of support for the public schools. Catholic experience with the present Federal Government Education Bureau is that this bureau is not conspicuous for its sympathy for Catholic educational ideals. Under the Smith-Towner bill the Catholic parochial schools would never be guarded against invasion by the Federal authority, no matter what protection they enjoyed from the State. It is argued by the advocates of the Smith-Towner bill that the bill is wholly benevolent, that under no circumstances can the immense powers to be vested in the proposed educational bureau be employed despotically. But history contradicts this argument. Plenary power in merely human hands will, sooner or later, be abused. There is no guarantee whatever in the bill against such abuse. There are amendments that do not amend, there is a willingness on the part of the authors of the bill to change everything but the vicious principle that actuates the bill—the principle of State control of the minds of the children.

"It has been said that parental rights over the child, which the provisions of the Smith-Towner bill would ultimately invade, are inferior to the rights of the child itself in its own future, in its own education. But who is to define or interpret the rights of the child? The State or the parent? The Knights of Columbus believe the parent must be supreme, with the State providing regulatory power guaranteeing the education of the child. And State governments are competent to do this without Federal interference. They have done it ever since Colonial days.

"We have had sad experience in the war of the bungling (not always unavoidable) and extravagance of Federal bureaus. We want no more of this, but we shall get it if a Federal Education Bureau is formed. It is a dangerous experiment in socialism that we cannot afford to make.

"Finally, if there are $100,000,000 annually available for the creation of a new Government bureau that will simply duplicate the work of State bureaus, why is there not that additional sum available for the disabled men who helped to save every system, educational, industrial, financial and otherwise, in the country and who need all the care and compensation that money can provide?"

Text of the Bill.

The text of the Smith-Towner bill, including amendments made by the House Committee on Education, is as follows:

A BILL to create a Department of Education, to authorize appropriations for the conduct of said department, to authorize the appropriation of money to encourage the States in the promotion and support, of education, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby created an executive department in the Government to be called the Department of Education, with a Secretary of Education, who shall be the head thereof, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall receive a salary of $12,000 per annum, and whose tenure of office shall be the same as that of the heads of other executive departments, and Section 158 of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to include such department, and the provisions of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, including all amendments thereto, are hereby made applicable to said department. The Secretary of Education shall cause a seal of office to be made for such depart-

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CHURCHES AS PLAY PLACES

The Rev. Dr. Guthrie Says People Will Come to St. Mark's if He Offers Real Entertainment

By T. R. YBARRA.

I ADVISED those men not to go and ask Trinity Church for shelter," said Dr. William Norman Guthrie, rector of the Church of St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, "but they wanted to put Trinity on record, so they went."

He was alluding to the action of the 300 men from the army of unemployed who find food and shelter at St. Mark's, who last Sunday went from there to St. Augustine's Chapel, in Houston Street, one of the chapels of Trinity Church, and asked for shelter. This was denied them by the Rev. Lloyd Dexter Rhodes, vicar of the chapel, who said it was not advisable to use any of the chapel rooms for sleeping or living quarters because of inadequate sanitary arrangements and because the rooms were otherwise unfit for the reception of the applicants. He offered them 200 tickets providing for accommodation at Salvation Army quarters, but the men refused, on the ground that this would not care for them all, and returned to Dr. Guthrie's church.

The action of the 300 unemployed, it was said, was intended by Dr. Guthrie as an attack on the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, Bishop-elect of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York and rector of Trinity Parish, and it was asserted that Dr. Guthrie accused Dr. Manning of wishing to be friendly with the wealthy and of being "lined up with the capitalists instead of with the house of God." But Dr. Guthrie, in addition to his statement that he had sought to dissuade the men from asking for accommodation at the Trinity chapel, emphatically declared that he was a friend of Dr. Manning and that he had not intended to attack him, and he spoke bitterly of the attempts which, according to him, were being made to represent him as hostile to the Bishop-elect.

Dr. Guthrie has long been famous as one of the most unconventional of clergymen. His ultra-liberal interpretations of religion and the duties of a preacher have often brought him notoriety. He has been called "radical" and "red." In objecting to the version made current of last Sunday's incident, Dr. Guthrie took occasion to deny with equal vehemence the justice of the accusations of radicalism made against him and to defend, with picturesque eloquence, his conception of how religion must justify its existence in the present-day world.

America of the Future.

"To interest Americans you must give them a circus or a prizefight," he said. "When I have an idea that I wish to pound into people I might just as well give up hope if I went about it in some ordinary way. But if I get up an entertainment here at St. Mark's that appeals to them as a circus does I can bring that idea home to them.

"Suppose I announce a sermon on some subject. I can't get people to come. But suppose I announce that there will be a big debate at St. Mark's Church on the subject of this or that. A debate! That's a prizefight! People will flock here to see that prizefight. And I put the idea over. Is that being a 'red'?

"I always look to the America of the future. Every year I have been rector here at St. Mark's I have begun with sermons showing the meaning of religion to America; sermons inculcating patriotism. There's system in everything done down here. Everything is part of a whole. I work here with some other men who see things as I do, who are my intimate friends, and we're fighting hard to make religion constructive and real and vital.

"I don't work with men whom I don't like and who don't like me. We can't get along. I make it so hot for them around here that they get out. We have a regular constructive program, a system, and I can't be kept back in trying to realize it.

"I don't care a rap for economics and I don't care a rap for politics. What I do care about is art. The way to get people to go to church is by making an appeal to them through art. The solution of the church problem in this country must be approached from the aesthetic side. That is why I am putting these statues here," the rector of St. Mark's motioned toward two figures placed at the entrance of the historic old church." If you don't do things like that, you won't get people to come to church.

"Don't you feel the religion in an opera like 'Parsifal'? Don't you feel religion in a symphony by Beethoven? Well, there is no reason why a church should not bring home to people the basic beauty of religion, just as 'Parsifal' does, just as a Beethoven symphony does. If a church does not do this, it fails. To make people feel the way they do in hearing beautiful music or in looking upon a beautiful painting or piece of sculpture is what I am trying to do. The reason a painting on a religious subject, done by a great artist hundreds of years ago, still fills us with reverence is that it is true on all planes. That is why it inspires us with awe and reverence, in spite of the fact that the artist may have belonged to some one church whose forms of worship he may have shown. That has nothing to do with the case, provided he was sincerely religious.

"I want everything in this church, pictures and everything else, to be true on every plane. Borrowed art is not—and that is true also of religion. Art and religion must be sincere.

"Once I talked with a Jew who had just seen 'Parsifal'.

"'It seemed to me like religion,' he said, 'and yet I am not Christian.'

"'Neither is "Parsifal,"' said I. He seemed surprised. So I explained to him that it was simply basically religious, which is what matters. It might have been outwardly Buddhistic or anything else, but provided it was basically religious, the work of a sincerely religious man, it would have fulfilled its purpose."

The Nude in the Garden.

Then Dr. Guthrie took the visitor into the garden of the church and pointed out another piece of sculpture—the figure of a young girl.

"There!" he exclaimed. "Isn't that beautiful! Things like that are what we need.

"That's a nude. When it was put out here there was a great hue and cry about it. A nude in the grounds of a church—think of it! I said: If Americans are so filthy minded they can't stand that, so much the worse for them. The nude will stay where it is! I got the idea of having it here in the church garden from the figure of Venus in the garden of the Palace of the Popes at Avignon—a beautiful, chaste figure—and when I saw that nude over there in the studio of a New York sculptor I said: 'I'm going to have that in the garden of St. Mark's.'

"'No, you're not,' said he. 'Yes, I am,' said I. And there it is.

"Is that revolutionary? Is that 'red'? If it is, I can't see it."

He preceded the way to the inside of the church and, with sweeping gestures, told of what he does and proposes to do there.

"In the spaces between the windows I am going to have paintings showing all the religions. There is freedom here. I want to show how men have worshipped through the centuries, to show it in such a way as to bring out the basic meaning of religion. I'm not interested in doctrines, and the men I want to get into this church are not interested in them either.

"Here at St. Mark's we deny nothing; we only affirm. The mistake made by so many religions, by so many clergymen, is that they try to preach religion by 'knocking' something. That's what's the matter with the Unitarians—they 'knock.' The Roman Catholics 'knock'—so do others. Here we 'knock' nothing. And Roman Catholics come here and Jews and Unitarians and men of all sorts of creeds.

Pictures of Buddhism.

"At one service I take up the religious beliefs of the American Indians. I show the basic religiousness of the Indian. At another service I propose to show those attending the meaning of Buddhism. Over there"—Dr. Guthrie motioned toward one end of the aisle—"covered by a curtain during the first part of the service so as not to shock the conventional whose minds are unprepared, I'm going to have some pictures illustrating Buddhism, which will be disclosed later in the service. Why not? That is the way to make people understand religion. Is that revolutionary? Is that 'red'?

"I tell you, these are most serious times, and ministers must make the strongest sort of efforts to get at people if there is not to be bloodshed here in New York. There are thousands of unemployed—not by any means shiftless good-for-nothings, but good men, men with good war records, a percentage of college-bred men. The men I talk to are those who are out of work, who are down on their luck, and do you know what they are saying? That religion is something used by the upper classes to whitewash their consciences, enslave the middle classes, and crush the lower classes to a state of servility. That's what men are saying here in this parish of St. Mark's, and it isn't religious doctrines that will change them.

"When they come to services here we give them very little doctrine. A word of welcome, of greeting, and then—something to interest them, or actual material aid, such as food, shelter and help toward getting a job. It costs us 18 cents per man. The Salvation Army does it for 40—at 30 cents per man a good return can be had on the money spent. Other missions down on the Bowery fill a man up with a lot of stuff he doesn't want to hear in exchange for giving him something to eat and a bed.

"We get jobs here for fifteen men every day, on an average. We give food and shelter to 225 at a time. One of our rooms is used seven times on a Sunday, for services, singing meetings, meals, sleeping quarters, and so forth.

The First Church Dance.

"Constructive! That's what religion must be. We must build it up in relation to the future, not to the past. Down here at St. Mark's we don't worship the Virgin Mary, as men used to do in the thirteenth century, for who cares about the thirteenth century now? It's the future we must think about. The trouble with so many Americans is that they look back to the past, to the puritanical past of their country, instead of looking forward. There is no place for that sort of Puritanism. We can't build up the new America on an Anglo-Saxon past—it contains too many elements which are not Anglo-Saxon. We must make religion intelligible to our new elements.

"In that house," said Dr. Guthrie, pointing to the little building behind St. Mark's, "I once organized a dance. It was the first church dance. People were scandalized; their Puritanism was shocked.

"'Don't,' they said, 'call it a dance!'

"'Dance it is and dance it will remain,' said I. There's no sense in such puritanical rot. Build up! Build for the future!

"'It that revolutionary? Is that 'red'? I can't see that it is—even with a spyglass!

"I don't talk to the people around here about saints of bygone days. To me Abraham Lincoln is more of a saint than St. Bartholomew, so I talk about him to the men and women who come here. One of my favorite saints is Thomas Jefferson. He built one of the really perfect bits of architecture in this country, the University of Virginia, and he practically introduced education into America. So I talk about St. Jefferson instead of St. Simeon—who wants to hear about St. Simeon? And I talk about St. Ulysses S. Grant and St. Robert E. Lee. Yes—both of them! I like to talk about saints in pairs and I bring in Grant and Lee because old quarrels should be forgotten. Any man who is still fighting the Civil War is a jackass.

"'Red,' am I? I can't see it.

"Nothing 'Red' About Me."

"There and there and over there"—he was in the garden again and was pointing to several surrounding buildings—"were houses of prostitution. The neighborhood was awful when I came here. We have cleaned up house after house. Some of them we now own, and in all the buildings about the church there are now decent tenants. I want to cut down the wall at the back of this garden and connect it with the yards of the adjoining houses and make a regular little paradise out of the open space around here. It will have charm, which is something that doesn't need much money to get, but a certain amount of brains. That little paradise will be where there were before a lot of American back yards, and, you know, there is nothing uglier than an American back yard!

"What is there 'red' about that? I tell you, we're not 'reds' down here at St. Mark's! Is feeding the hungry 'red'? Is sheltering the homeless 'red'? Is making religion something human 'red'? Why, the people who call themselves 'reds' and 'radicals' have been down here to tamper with the hundreds of unemployed who stand in the bread line of St. Mark's and eat the meals we provide here and 'take a flop' at night on our cots and floors. They have come here to sow revolutionary doctrines.

"'You must join us in trying to upset the United States Government,' they said.

"'Go to hell,' answered our men.

"No, I don't teach revolution at St. Mark's. There is nothing 'red' about me. I am working in what I think is the best way to prevent bloodshed in future. I am trying to help create a new kind of patriotism. And unless that new kind of patriotism is created in America there will be no America!"



The Prodigal's Return.

EINSTEIN LACKS PROOF

Motions of Planets Do Not Confirm Claims of Advocates of New Theory

By CHARLES LANE POOR,
Professor of Mathematical Astronomy, Columbia University.

THE entire Einstein theory of the universe is based upon two or three pure assumptions, or guesses, as to the fundamental constitution of nature. These are his so-called postulates. They are so broad and general in character that they cannot be directly tested. But, if they are provisionally accepted as true, it is possible to build upon them a complete and logical theory of the universe and of the laws governing the motions of all the bodies therein. This Einstein has done with great technical skill, with results that are remarkable, and, to say the least, very startling to our preconceived ideas of space and time. It is through these results, through the logical deductions and formulas derived from his postulates, that the hypotheses themselves can be tested.

In order, however, to establish the Einstein theories it will not be sufficient to show that the facts of nature can be explained by the Einstein formulas; it must be conclusively shown that no other hypothesis will equally well explain the observed phenomenon. In the words of the mathematician, it is essential for the followers of Einstein to show that his hypotheses and formulas are necessary and sufficient.

These fundamentals of logic seem to have been completely lost sight of by the ardent disciples of the new universe, who have heralded the possibility of explaining certain obscure motions of the planets as conclusive proof of the Einstein hypotheses. Constant reference has been made to the motion of Mercury about the sun, and to the supposed fact that this motion cannot be explained under the law of gravitation.

For many years the Newtonian law, as applied by mathematicians, has failed to account accurately for the motions of Mercury, and this failure has been made the basis of many attacks upon the Newtonian law. Einstein's attack is thus merely an incident in a long siege.

Confirmation Not Complete.

The orbit, or path, of any planet, such as Mercury, about the sun, is an immense oval, or ellipse, one diameter of which is much longer than the others. This is known as the axis of the orbit. Now, if Mercury were the sole planet in the system, then, under the Newtonian law, this axis would remain fixed in direction; but, under the Einstein law, this axis would rotate slowly at a rate of 43 seconds of arc per century. Under such conditions a clear-cut issue would be presented and observations could at once decide between the two theories. Mercury, however, is not the only planet, and the action of the earth and the other planets upon Mercury causes a similar and much larger rotation of the axis, the exact amount of which can be found only after long and complicated computations. These calculations give 537 seconds per century, and, if the Newtonian law be exact, and the computation correct in every particular, the axis of Mercury's orbit should rotate by this amount. Direct measurements upon the positions of the planet in the heavens, however, show this rotation to be 579 seconds, or an excess of 42 seconds over the amount yet accounted for by the Newtonian law, and in extremely close accord with the rate of motion predicated by the Einstein formulas.

At first sight this striking agreement of figures appears to confirm the Einstein theories in a brilliant manner. But, striking as these figures are, the confirmation is not complete, for it is possible to explain the motion of Mercury in full accordance with the Newtonian law and in accordance with accepted scientific facts.

The whole matter depends upon the calculations through which the figure 537 seconds was found. Now, it is well known to every mathematical astronomer that these calculations are not complete, that they do not take fully and completely into account all of the bodies in the solar system. In the theories and formulas upon which these calculations depend the sun has been considered a perfect sphere and all space between the sun and the various planets free from all gravitational matter. These are necessary mathematical simplifications; without them the equations of motion would be impossible of solution. These simplifications approximate very closely to the truth and the results obtained by their use very closely represent the motions of the planets, but they are approximations, and it, therefore, necessarily follows that the results do not accurately represent the actual motions.

Every photograph taken, every measurement made of the sun and the various planets, shows that these assumptions upon which these simplications are based are not true. Neither the sun nor any one of the planets is a perfect sphere. The polar axis of the earth is considerably shorter than the equatorial; a glance through any telescope shows Jupiter to be decidedly elliptical.

Sun Not a Sphere.

The sun spots, which can be seen with an ordinary small telescope, show that the sun is not of uniform shape and density; exact measurements of the shape of the sun are extremely difficult to make, yet every series of measures heretofore made shows distinct departure from a true spherical form. The sun is not a sphere.

Passing outward from the sun itself, one finds the corona. At times of eclipse this halo, or brilliant crown about the sun, can be seen by the unaided eye. It has been sketched many times; it has been photographed times without number. Its presence proves the sun to be surrounded by an envelope of matter of irregular shape and vast size. This envelope is in general lens-shaped, and it extends far out beyond the orbit of the earth. On clear, dark nights the extreme outer portions of can be seen after sunset as a faint glow in the western sky—a glow which is well known under the name of the Zodiacal Light.

The exact size, shape and constitution of this envelope is not known; its density is extremely small and the total amount of matter contained in it cannot be very large. It is known, however, that it is not a true gaseous atmosphere of the sun like that of the earth. It consists, in the main, of widely scattered, minute solid particles, each traveling about the sun in its own independent orbit. Some of these bodies may be as small as pinheads, others many feet in diameter. The Zodiacal Light is recognized as mainly sunlight, reflected from such minute bodies, each too small to be seen separately, but as a group or mass reflecting enough light to show as a faint glow against the dark sky.

While matter is thus known to exist in the vicinity of the sun and the inner planets, yet its effect upon the motions of the planets cannot be accurately calculated. Until its distribution is fully known its effect cannot be reduced to figures. It is perfectly clear that the figure, 537 seconds per century, does not accurately represent the motion of Mercury's perihelion under the Newtonian law; but in the present state of our knowledge as to the solar envelope, it is impossible to correct definitely this figure and to state finally what the true figure should be.

On the other hand, it is perfectly possible and reasonably easy to find the quantity and general distribution of matter that will, under the Newtonian law, give a motion of 42 seconds to Mercury's orbit, and thus make the total motion 579 seconds as required to fully account for the motion as actually observed. When this is done it is found that the calculated distribution of the matter is in general accord with what observations indicate as the probable shape of the solar envelope, and the quantity of matter required is not unreasonably large. Near the sun the required density is only about one one-hundredth that of the earth's atmosphere, while in the vicinity of the earth's orbit it would be about one million times less.

Thus, a perfectly possible distribution of the matter, known to exist, will fully and completely account for the so-called discrepancy in the motion of Mercury.

Further, the discordance in the motion of Mercury is only one out of eight or ten similar discrepancies in the motions of the planets that require explanation. Einstein and his followers have stressed the supposed explanation, under his theories, of the motion of Mercury, but have glossed over the necessity of finding an explanation for the remaining discrepancies. Now, the theories and formulas of Einstein only partially account for one or two of these other difficulties, completely fail to account in the slightest way for others, and finally greatly increase the discordance in the case of the motion of Venus. In fact, in the case of this planet the Einstein formulas would give the orbit a rotation in the opposite direction to that which is required to fit the observations.

Neither Sufficient Nor Necessary.

But, on the other hand, the same distribution of matter that will explain the motion of Mercury will fully and com-

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NEW YORK AS THE ART CAPITAL OF THE WORLD

By WILLIAM L. CHENERY.

NEW YORK is now the art market of the world. War, the historic distributer of the treasures of mankind, piled upon these shores many of the precious accumulations of centuries of Europe and Asia. In the old days conquering armies took with them on their return homeward from successful invasions the beautiful possessions of their vanquished enemies. By such means were the palaces of imperial Rome furnished and decorated. During the centuries that method has been followed. Occasionally obtuse conquerors, such as the Vandals, have mutilated and destroyed beauty that they could not understand. But more civilized invaders have usually sought to add to their own accumulations by holding the good things they found in the enemy country.

Napoleon pursued that course and thereby enriched the France of his generation. The German militarists of 1914 sought to add to their treasures by the same mode. They took away many beautiful things from Belgium. They lost what they stole because they failed to realize that what the world condoned in a Caesar or a Napoleon would not be tolerated by a generation more sensitive. The United States has followed the more acceptable method of purchase. Consequently, this nation has pre-eminently succeeded during the World War in adding to the sum of its art objects. This has come about because of all the great nations the United States has been conspicuously prosperous during the last few years.

The process is continuing. The art centres of the world are still sending their collections to this country to be sold. Not even the present business depression has changed the current. In fact, the depression has not seriously affected the sales of great foreign collections in this country. Many of the famous Old World collections have been sold through the American Art Association. Thomas E. Kirby, the head of the association, is a veteran of the art world. For more than half a century Mr. Kirby has been selling pictures and statuary and other art works. He started his career in the auction commission business in 1858. During his long career he has sold everything in the way of art, literary and personal property, from 10-cent prints to $150,000 old masters. Before Lincoln was elected President he had begun to assist in art sales. But in the fifty years and more during which he has watched the American public buy and accumulate beautiful things produced by the genius of many centuries and different countries, never, he says, has he seen such a period as that through which we are now passing.

World Art Centre.

"New York is the art capital of the world," said he a few days ago. "Early in the war New York became the chief centre for the distribution of art works. When peace brings back normal conditions it may be that Paris and London will regain their former primacy in the art field, but so far they have not."

Mr. Kirby has personally sold at auction art works whose total value has passed the sum of fifty-five million dollars. He has accordingly a unique experience with the public which buys art in this country. He was asked if the recent industrial depression had influenced the public sale of art objects. He replied:

"We have not felt this so-called depression to any great extent. The public is still willing and able to buy works of undoubted merit when they are offered. Good prices are still being paid.

"Let go back to pre-war times and get an understanding of conditions as they then existed. Dealers and private collectors during that time competed liberally at art sales. Wall Street was not a factor. Wall Street has not been a factor in the art market for many years. There were individual exceptions. Bankers and some others who were true connoisseurs bought, but the Wall Street brokers were not buying art.

"During the war a new set of buyers sprang up. At the beginning of the war we thought that the art market would be dead. We expected few sales. To our surprise sensational sales began to be made. A great number of people were making money. The munitions industry and later other industries began to create a new class of rich people. Notable buyers began to come from the West and from the Pacific Coast.

"The old buyers disappeared from the market. They did not add to their collections during the war. Most of them gave their money to war charities. They bought Liberty bonds and gave to the Red Cross. But they did not buy pictures. They did not think that the time was appropriate. But, in spite of their absence, we had phenomenal bidding. The new rich felt that they had money and that they ought to be able to spend it.

"After the armistice this war element largely disappeared. Then gradually the old buyers emerged. More conservative elements came to the sales, which kept up in interest. I think that we have turned the corner and are now on a conservative basis. Men who appreciate art works, who are trained, are now back in the field ready to take real works at fair prices.

"This depression talk is largely capitalist. It does not seem to affect the general public. When art buyers see something good they compete for it. Wall Street, as in previous years, is not a factor to any great extent, because Wall Street—there are exceptions—approaches art as it does the stock market. Wall Street is looking for speculative values. That is a wrong attitude.

The Wall Street Buyer.

"Take, for example, the Lawrence collection. Mr. Lawrence had a real art education. He knew good things. His collection proved it. He made a specialty of Gothic and other ancient glass. Wall Street, on the other hand, takes a superficial view. The Wall Street buyer—by this I do not mean the true lover of art, many of whom are brokers—stops at the gallery on the way down town in the morning. He looks at a picture if it pleases him. He buys it as he would buy a block of stock, with the hope that it will increase in value. He does not ask himself if he can live with the picture.

"The only important element that we find hesitant about buying now consists of those dealers who have overextended themselves. Some dealers in art, just as merchants in other lines, have extended their credit too far. They are unwilling to reduce prices and to turn their assets into money. Such a dealer wants his cake and his penny at the same time. Conditions won't let him have both. Consequently the competition of such men in the public sales is now limited. If they would readjust their minds to the new conditions they would turn the corner quickly.

"In making these remarks I want to distinguish between an absolute, unprotected and unrestricted public sale and those advertised as 'auction sales' where, without notice thereof, restrictions are permitted, either by reserves of price or bidding up on the part of the owner or his representatives. The remarks which I have made do not apply to these 'auction sales,' for the knowing one will not compete at any sale where he believes he is either bidding against the owner or the owner's agent. On the other hand, where the bidder knows that he is merely competing against others who, like himself, are desirous of legitimately acquiring the object offered, there is no hesitancy or evidence of depression.

"A great sale of glass is now going on. People are talking of the high prices paid. That is because the value of glass is not so widely understood as is the value of painting. The man who picks up his papers and remarks at the high prices paid for a medieval glass would not be amazed when he read of a Rembrandt selling for three or four hundred thousand dollars. Art is worth what it will bring. Medieval glass is rare. It is difficult to preserve. It cannot be restored. The entire collections are limited. Year by year they are scarcer. Therefore because of their scarcity some stained glass panels are more precious than a Rembrandt. Every now and then a Rembrandt comes on the market, but the best glass is rarely sold. That explains the high prices offered."

New York's establishment as the art market of the world came early in the war, according to Mr. Kirby, who continued:

One Sale of $1,000,000.

"Just as soon as foreigners saw that successful sales could be made in the United States, New York was made the outlet for the chief centres of the world. During one season, the American Art Association's sales amounted to approximately five million dollars and most of the objects came from abroad. There were two reasons. First of all, Americans had money with which to buy art, while in Europe money had to be used for other purposes. Then the difference in exchange made it highly profitable to sell in this country. I remember one sale involving $1,000,000 where the profit to the dealer in exchange alone was more than $350,000. I know of another sale where the exchange profit amounted to $30,000. In these cases the European dealers could have afforded nominally to have sold their collections for not more than they paid. The difference in exchange would have given them abundant profits.

"The result of this has been that Italy, France and to some extent England have sold many of their historic pieces. In order to check this movement taxes have been imposed, and in France permission is required before the Government will permit the exportation of some of the famous works of art.

"But this country has become a great treasury of art. Private collections and museums have both been enriched. The Metropolitan Museum has not had as many accessions as it would have desired, because of the lack of funds. Prices went so high during the war that sensational figures were realized. I remember similar conditions during the War of the Rebellion. That war, too, created its nouveau riches, and they, too, bought art.

"While the war lasted veritable battles royal were waged between the new buyers. They did not profess to be art connoisseurs, but the rivalry was all the keener for that. Even before the war, furthermore, foreign buyers had begun to attend New York sales. That added complexity to the market, but often the foreigners were interested in things which did not appeal to Americans.

"The new buyers bought directly without agents. Often men who had made large sums of money during the war had large houses built. They would build an Italian renaissance house, for example. Then when Italian renaissance furniture was put on the market they were potential buyers. Many had money but not art knowledge. Others were thoroughly posted on art matters. We met many splendid people from the West and from the Pacific Coast during those years, people who had never before been art-buyers in New York. Such a man would say: 'This is beautiful. I have money. Why should I not have it?' Some of the new buyers were connoisseurs and more of them will be in time. For I hold that the possession of true works of art is a highly efficient educative agent.

Sales Educative.

"The true art collector is not a reckless buyer. He has a certain income. A part of it he ordinarily spends on art. During the war he devoted this to such things as the Red Cross. The true art collector is glad to be guided. He studies carefully before he bids. The speculative buyer is different. He takes things on a chance. He does not tarry to study the picture. He acts quickly, but not always wisely.

"But even so, sales are educative. For after a man buys a picture and takes it home he is apt to begin to show it. It will educate some friend, even though it may not affect the owner. Consequently at every public sale new buyers crop up. Many get their education from discussing pictures, merely from living with them. I am confident that education of that kind is more thorough than that which results from visits to public galleries."

The prices paid for the work of American artists are fully equal to those offered for the work of Europeans of the same rank in the judgment of Mr. Kirby.

"American art has advanced since the war," he said. "Some of it, I think, has undergone fictitious booms. High prices have been realized for American classics. A Blakelock was sold for $20,000. It went to the Toledo Museum. Thirty thousand dollars was paid for an Inness and half as much for a Murphy.

"I think that contemporary American painters are rated fully as high as are the French or other foreigners. Every country has, of course, very few masters. Manet, Renoir and Degas are dead. Monet is the great survivor of his school. The great artists are the accumulation of the ages. Not many are alive in any country at any one time."

There is no place in the public markets for the extremists of the art world, in the judgment of Mr. Kirby.

"There are no sales for faddists," he said. "Even in their own exhibition sales are not productive. Certainly there is no effective public demand for such work. That is notoriety seeking, not art. It would be ridiculous to attempt to have a public sale of freak painting."

The level of appreciation of art works has been perceptibly raised because of the great volume which has come to this country during the last few years, Mr. Kirby stated.

The high prices paid and the distribution of the famous works of the past have had the indirect effect of enhancing the demand for the products of present day artists. Mr. Kirby expressed the belief that the prosperity of contemporary artists had been considered increased because of the distribution of the great collections. "I hold that the sales are a great educative influence," he said. "The general public through the dispersal of the collections is brought into touch with true art and it is trained to appreciate and to desire more art. That redounds to the advantage of the working artists."

Spurious Pictures.

One of the tragedies which the present great demand for art has brought to the surface is traced to the mistakes of former speculative buyers. On this matter the veteran dealer said: "Widows come with collections which their husbands thought to be extremely valuable. Often their living is dependent on the funds which they expected to realize from the sale of their pictures. Frequently we find that these are spurious. The buyers were careless or ignorant and allowed themselves to be imposed upon.

"It is remarkable how many fraudulent pictures have been fostered on intelligent collectors, who, had they dealt with houses of reputation, would have saved much money and been educated to what is genuine and good in art.

"There are interesting facts connected with the discovery and elimination from our public sales of fraudulent pictures, and the source from which they were obtained, but this is a matter that is too extensive for a newspaper article and will be deferred until the time comes when I hope to be able to put before the public my reminiscences."

THE PLAGUE OF RATS

IN the estimation of the Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture, the rat is a world menace. The necessity of a campaign of unvarying efficiency against the common brown rat is an outstanding one. No other animal or insect is so dangerous and persistent an enemy, and no other enemy succeeds in inflicting the damage that the rat annually imposes upon humanity. The rat population of the United States is at least equal to the human population, and the same ratio holds true for practically every country under the sun. The Bureau of Biological Survey places the value of the food and property destroyed annually by each individual rat at $2. Keeping well within the boundaries of conservatism, this means that each year, in this country alone, we produce $300,000,000 worth of food to no other purpose than to feed our rats. In another way, 200,000 men in the United States are devoting all their labor to the maintenance of 100,000,000 rats.

But the rodent's enmity is far from being satisfied by this huge economic injury. A frequenter of all the places that are vile and loathsome, the rat is the most efficient germ carrier. In India, no longer ago than 1906, the bubonic plague killed 9,000,000 persons.

Recommendations for the extermination of the rat made by the bureau are: Trapping should be done continuously and systematically at all rat-infested places. Rat poisons, especially barium carbonate preparations, as recently developed by the Biological Survey, should be employed.

DR. S. SMITH AT 98 YEARS

(Continued from Page 1)

St. Louis doctor slept in the hospital, so I called him and took him into the ward. He looked the patients over, but didn't say anything until we were alone.

"'See here,' he began, eyeing me suspiciously, 'aren't you trying to play a trick on me? Those are not the same patients I saw last night.' I assured him they were the very same."

"In the light of this, how do you view prohibition?" Dr. Smith was asked.

"I have always been in favor of prohibition," he promptly replied. "It's a good thing. And all this talk about more liquor being drunk here than ever before is not true. All these people you read about staggering and muttering along the streets are not drunk. They are simply old addicts who are suffering for the want of alcohol. They have delirium tremens, but they'll get over it, and after a while we won't hear any more about it."

The writer recalled that Dr. Smith had been practically an invalid through the greater part of the first half of his life, and that during a sojourn in Paris he had learned to drink wine, with the result that he had been well ever since.

"Yes, that's true," the doctor said. "I was named as one of three delegates to the International Sanitary Conference, but I dreaded to go because I knew there would be a long round of heavy banquets, and I was a sufferer from colitis, a form of intestinal indigestion. At the second of these functions I sat next to a famous French physician, whom I told about my unfortunate handicap.

"'I'll tell you how to fix that,' he said. 'We eat and drink scientifically here. All you have to do is drink the wine furnished after each course, and it will digest what you have already eaten before the next course appears.'

"I followed his advice and did not experience any further discomfort."

"But did you not have to keep up the treatment after you returned to New York?"

"Why, no. I was completely cured. I think my digestive apparatus had attained its normal development. I will say, however, that whenever I have taken wine it has always agreed with me. Even now, when I return from a long walk they always want me to take a little stimulant and lie down for a while. I get up again greatly refreshed."

As to Modern Women.

"The modern freedom of women, their emancipation, their entrance into public life—what do you think of all this? Will it tend to deprive them of their feminine charm?" were the next questions.

"I have always been a suffragist," replied Dr. Smith. "The women's entrance into public life is a good thing, and they will never lose their charm. Why, a few years ago all they could do was sew and cook and work around the house. Now they can do anything, and their influence is good. In the '40s at the Geneva Medical College I had as a classmate Elizabeth Blackwell, the first woman medical student in America. It was a wild class, but you should have seen how tame it became when she appeared.

"In many ways women are coming into their own. How delightful as you look into an office window to realise that your question will be answered by a woman's kindly voice. And even as we approach the crowded trolley car, how encouraging to hear a woman conductor say: 'Don't hurry—watch your step!' And to see a woman's hand thrust through the crowd to aid you. How different from the scream of a man, 'Step lively!' and as you plant your foot on the first step he rings the bell and perhaps you are thrown to the ground.

"In an address at the centennial of the Homer Academy, which I attended as a boy, I remarked of the women of that early period that they 'stood firmly in broad-heeled and broad-toed shoes on feet free from the corns, bunions, overlapping toes and wabbling gait caused by the peg-heel of the shoe popular with the women of today."

The physician was asked if he thought organotherapy, or the transplantation of glands, that one hears so much about nowadays, was going to be much of a factor in the prolongation of human life.

"We are only in the beginning of our knowledge in that line," he replied. "We have been studying the ductless glands and their functions for years. Take the thyroid gland, for instance; there it is—a small gland sitting astride the windpipe, and now we know it regulates the assimilation of food in the body. The food gets into the life-giving stream—the blood.

"A British scientist has discovered that the animal lives five times as long as it takes for the full development of the bony skeleton. In man this is twenty years. Therefore, the life of man should be five times twenty, or one hundred years.

"The great Virchow discovered that the body was made up of billions of cells—units, he called them. He estimated that the little gray mass called the brain was made up of two thousand millions of them. It has often been said that man renews himself every seven years. In seven years the cells have all been renewed by what has been carried to them by the blood. Man can keep this up about one hundred years, but somewhow, when he gets to be a hundred, he loses the power to renew these cells; he is worn out."

"We are accustomed," the visitor observed, "to think of evolution as something that has taken place in the past—something that is over and done with. Has it not appeared to you in your lifetime that evolution is taking place much more rapidly now than ever before—evolution in the brain, for instance?"

Man as Highest Development.

"I do not believe there will be any higher type than man," said Dr. Smith, "but the question brings up a subject in which I am intensely interested, and that is the subject of mental defectives. The multiplicity of amazing inventions indicates brain development, and changes in facial characteristics in a generation succeeding the transplantation of immigrants shows what change of food and environment will do. But what I wish to say is that there is no degree of mental deficiency, no idiot so low in mentality, that something cannot be done with that brain by proper care, treatment, education and environment. I have always insisted on the point, and my labors in that direction are not over yet.

"In 1881 I was appointed a Commissioner of the New York State Commission on Lunacy, a position which I held for six years. I took the insane out of the poorhouses and three institutions, and put them in proper asylums and secured the passage of the act creating the State Commission in Lunacy. These reforms gave New York the best system of custody and care of the insane in the United States.

"The twentieth New York State Conference of Charities and Corrections was held in Syracuse in November, 1912, and as I had been intimately associated with its affairs, in office and out, for nearly fifty years, I expected to be present," continued Dr. Smith. "I was to read a paper, but at the last minute friends prevailed on me not to go. They were afraid it would be too much for me, or something like that.

"People are always inquiring of the aged: 'What is the secret of your long life?' So I composed and sent this poem to the conference instead of going myself:

AT NINETY-SEVEN.
STEPHEN SMITH.

Oh, stalwart soul at ninety-seven,
What spirit doth thy life secure?
Why linger at the gate of heaven?
Do earthly pleasures still allure?
My spirit guide is Hygeia,
Sweet Goddess of Longevity;
Her every precept I obey,
And earth is as heaven to me.

Why did you pass the three-score year,
Life's proper end as fixed by man?
Did Euthanasia not appear
And tempt you with sweet Lethean?
Ah, yes, but Hygeia, faithful guide,
Forewarned me of her base design
And bade me in her care abide
And untold years would still be mine.

But when you came to three-score ten,
The end of life by law divine,
Did not your guide advise you then,
That all her care she must resign?
No law, she said, did heaven indite,
'Twas writ by Moses in despair.
When Zipporah, the Midianite,
Beset him with her every care.

By strength you reached the year four-score,
Where toil and sorrow waited you;
Did Hygeia still your trust implore
And promise length of life anew?
She bade me Moses imitate,
Live with the Lord as friend with friend,
Eyes would not dim nor strength abate,
Though life to six-score years extend.

"That second verse," chuckled Dr. Smith, "was a dig at Osler."

He is looking forward with eager interest to the fiftieth annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, of which he was the founder and first President. The meeting is to be held in this city from Nov. 14 to Nov. 18 next. Here is what led up to the founding of this organization through his efforts:

In 1864, New York City was in a deplorable condition, speaking from the standpoint of sanitation. The Mayor appointed one or other of the Aldermen to act as Health Commissioner. He, in turn, appointed health inspectors or Wardens, as they were called. These were generally political hangers-on of a low type. Dr. Smith recalls asking one of these Wardens, "What is hygiene?" "The vapor rising from standing water," was the reply.

Dr. Smith was asked to make a sanitary survey of the city. He divided it into thirty-two districts and appointed thirty-two recently graduated physicians as inspectors. Their reports were the best of the kind on record. With these reports as a basis he prepared the Metropolitan Health Bill, which became an effective law in 1866. It embodied all the best features of the English and French health laws. The code of sanitary laws arising from that is unsurpassed in efficiency and made New York the healthiest city in the world. The death rate was reduced from 38 to 12. All the other large cities in the country adopted them, and they have effected a total saving of hundreds of thousands of human lives.

Dr. Smith was made a Commissioner of Health in 1868, and held the office seven years. In 1870 he called a conference of health officers of the principal cities to form an association to effect the co-operation of all the authorities in the advancement of public sanitation. And so was formed the American Public Health Association, which now includes the United States, Canada, Mexico and Porto Rico. He was its first President and twice was elected to succeed himself, but declined the third term.

In 1870 he began an agitation for a national public health service under the auspices of the Federal Government, but popular State Rights doctrine delayed its organization until 1878, when, during an epidemic of yellow fever in the South, he prepared a bill that created the National Board of Health. The name was changed to the Marine Hospital Service in 1831.

Dr. Smith has lived through the two great epochs of medicine—the introduction of anaesthesia and of antiseptics. He studied the former under Dr. Frank H. Hamilton in Buffalo in 1846. He was the first to introduce antiseptics into Bellevue Hospital. The other surgeons would have nothing to do with them, but Lister, the discoverer, afterward Lord Lister, visited Dr. Smith's wards and complimented him on his work.

When President of the Department of Charities he drafted the bill for the Bureau of Tree Culture as an accessory in reducing child mortality. In 1869 he drafted the bill creating the Bureau of Vaccination, and since then there has been no epidemic of smallpox in this city. During the Civil War he wrote the handbook of surgical practice used in the army. He has been a voluminous writer throughout his busy life. He founded and organized Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and thousands of his former pupils are scattered over the world. He prepared the plans for Roosevelt Hospital. He was one of the six who prepared the plans for the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore. Wherever he goes a monument to his activities in some form or other is to be seen.

NEW GROCERY AND OLD

WHAT housewife who did her own shopping some ten or twenty years ago does not remember the grocery store of those days, with its unsightly, unsanitary sugar and cracker barrels, its dried fruit bins and its long rows of tea, coffee, starch, spice, rice and other cereal boxes; its dust and dirt; its clerks who dived with their bare hands for prunes one minute and plug tobacco the next, and who were fishing for pickles in vinegar and filling coal oil cans off and on? In those days the principal function of the clerk's apron was that of a towel.

Things are different today. The up-to-date grocery is the result of a long and tireless campaign of education and salesmanship. Of course, many influences have been brought to bear to bring about the change, but one of the most important factors was the sanitary way of packing food. The reformers went further than just advocating clean stores. They improved the way in which the food was placed in the stores.

Just as today's grocery is an entirely different institution from that of yesterday, so is the modern food and domestic product manufacturing plant. There are seen rows after rows of long machines, doing with clock-like precision the work that was formerly done by hand, or work that was never done at all. It is these automatic machines, invented by an American and developed here, that is largely responsible for the new conditions.

If groceries were sold from the bin and barrel, as formerly, it is estimated that each of the 363,000 groceries in the United States would need at least one more clerk to handle its business. Twenty years ago 99 per cent. of the groceries were sold in bulk; today 75 per cent. of dry groceries reach the market in package form. The introduction of the sanitary package was by no means an easy matter. Manufacturers insisted there was no public demand for goods in cartons, that the system of selling in bulk was entirely satisfactory, and that merchants would not be willing to pay the fractional increased cost. The pioneer concern in the industry sold the idea to sugar manufacturers by sending representatives to practically every grocer in the New England States and compiling a list of those who were willing to pay about an eighth of a cent a pound more for their sugar if it came to them in package form.

The grocer absorbs this cost, but more than makes up for it in saving on clerk hire and paper, bags and twine, and in the elimination of spillage and waste. One well-known sugar company found that 80 per cent. of a large number of stores were selling package sugar at the same or a lower price than bulk.

As packages began to be introduced on a greater scale the grocer came to realize one of their greatest advantages—the opportunity to display his wares. Attractive packages and labels encouraged sales, he found. Manufacturers also have not overlooked a broad economic principle underlying the utilization of the packaging idea. Purchasing in bulk tends to a certain amount of hoarding or overbuying, incident to lack of knowledge of future consumption on requirements. But when the dealer can buy in small amounts, with quick deliveries insured, he buys only to meet immediate requirements. With an even demand manufacturers can gauge future needs and can arrange their output to meet the real demand rather than speculative market operations.

The package has also wrought great changes in the American pantry. Today's housewife gets a package of convenient size for household consumption, tightly sealed and put up under sanitary conditions, with its quantity guaranteed not to vary over a sixteenth of an ounce, and its quality backed by the reputation and nationalized advertising of its manufacturer. She has greater confidence in her purchase, for she knows it was selected and prepared by an expert, and she also knows she can come back and get her favorite brand any number of times.

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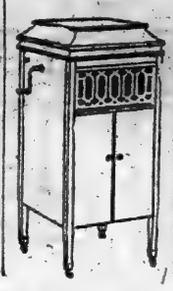


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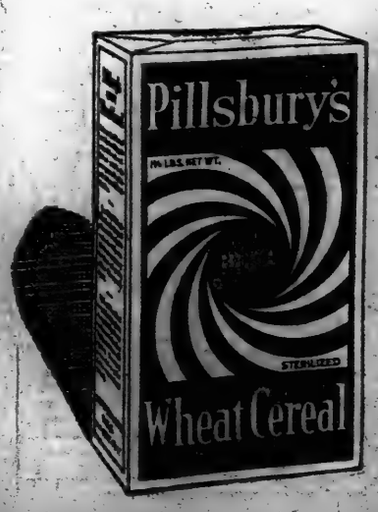
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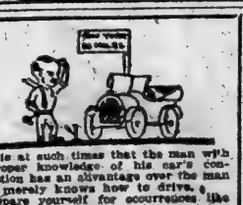


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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

PROHIBITION AND MEDICINE

Philadelphia, Feb. 12, 1921.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a medical man I was much impressed by a letter from another medical man which you published in today's issue under the title of "Prohibition and Medicine."

He is bold enough to state that in order to serve some of his patients and practice his profession he has broken the law or helped them to break it. We are most of us in the same boat with him and the sad part of it is that none of us are ashamed of our iniquity. What a curious situation it all is and how silly to force ordinarily self-respecting citizens into the position of lawbreakers. If a pint in ten days is not, in our honest opinion, enough for our patient we do not hesitate to write for an extra quantity for some other member of the family who is entirely well. We have no recourse unless we are willing to submit to the dictation of foolish lawmakers who try to tell us how to practice a profession to which we have given time and study. All they know about the practice of medicine is what they have learned by gossiping among themselves or what they have been told by some fanatical organization which has presented to them false figures, or the statements of equally fanatical men who happen to have a degree in medicine.

Of course they have the authority of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, who has publicly declared there is no need for alcohol in medicine. But there is also the authority of Dr. Hobart A. Hare, who has publicly declared that there is. To choose between these two opinions, I might call attention to the fact that Dr. Wiley has probably never treated a patient in his life, while Dr. Hare has done nothing else but treat patients and teach students. Of the two, who would be selected as knowing what he is talking about? There is no medical school today which does not teach that alcohol is one of our useful therapeutic agents.

In this connection it might be stated that for about the last hundred years of observation by competent medical men it has been accepted that alcohol is of value in the treatment of sick people. Suddenly, because of fanaticism, the medical man is told how much he shall use. If he continues to practice his profession as his experience dictates he is frequently apt to break the law. It disturbs all he has been taught and conflicts with his experience. What is he to do—submit to the law or practice his profession? The answer is obvious to any medical man who believes in his work. He does what your correspondent suggests. He finds the easiest way to practice his profession, and, of course, in doing so often violates the law.

It is interesting to retail from a conversation recently held with a medical friend from Alabama. He told me that for years they had been forbidden in their State to prescribe alcohol. I was astonished (I knew they had such a law in Nebraska, but hadn't supposed any other State would be so foolish), and asked him what he did when he had some aged patient who he felt would be benefited by an alcoholic stimulant. His answer was: "Well, we go out and get it for them." This meant only (and he acknowledged it) recourse to the bootlegger and the lawbreaker, and he seemed to feel no shame that as a respectable medical man he had to do this. How stupid and silly it all is!

Again, if I understand the matter correctly, in New York if it is necessary to keep a patient on a narcotic for over thirty days the physician is compelled to report such a case to some State bureau as an "addict." I hope my information is wrong; but if it is true, how vicious an invasion of the rights of the patient and the rights of the physician. After several hundred years of experience the law decided that lawyers and physicians could refuse to divulge "privileged communications." Now with repressive and inquisitive laws we are slowly breaking down all that our experience has taught us. I hope no self-respecting doctor in New York complies with such a law. Thank God, it has not reached Pennsylvania, but I fear it soon will, and then we must become lawbreakers rather than expose those intrusted to our care to the cold scrutiny of irresponsible State officials.

Is it possible that we shall ever come to our senses in these matters? Education will do more than any of these short cuts by repressive and inquisitive legislation can ever do. There are more dope fiends than there ever were before the Harrison act went into effect. Cocaine and morphine have been taken out of the hands of generally respectable and responsible doctors and druggists and put into the hands of the peddler and the smuggler. Which group will handle it to the best interests of the community? The same can be said of alcohol. Education was slowly getting us toward the ideal of a nation of temperance and non-drug users. All this legislation has thrown us back. Figures and statistics to the contrary prove nothing—the facts stare us in the face.

J. R. P.

HOSPITALS OR A MEMORIAL?

New York, Feb. 14, 1921.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE NEW YORK TIMES of Feb. 8 contains the interesting news that a gift of $5,000,000 from the Knights of Columbus for the construction of a war memorial in Washington has been accepted by the American Legion on the condition that certain revisions in the offer of this magnificent gift were made. In other words, this gift must come to the American Legion unconditionally.

"The Knights of Columbus offer was made with provision for a Building Committee, with three members each, to be appointed by that organization and the American Legion and one by the Secretary of War, and also for three Trustees to administer the maintenance fund of approximately $1,000,000, each organization to name one Trustee and the Secretary of War the third."

Not only the National Executive Committee of our American Legion, but every member of this great organization must deeply appreciate the generous motive impelling this offer from the Knights of Columbus. Nothing further is said of the nature and character which the memorial is to take. When one thinks of the sacrifices which were made by our army and navy in the World War and the thousands of dead, wounded and sick which were the result of it, one cannot but feel that no monument to honor the heroism of our soldiers and sailors can be too grand, too magnificent, or too costly.

The only question to my mind is if at this time when, according to a memorial from the American Legion just presented to the President-elect, the Congress and the people of the United States, well-nigh 17,000 beds are needed for the care and hospitalization of that number of sick and wounded ex-soldiers and sailors, we would not honor the memory of our great dead better by devoting that gift so generously offered to the care, cure and rehabilitation of our living heroes.

That I may not be accused of exaggerating, I may be permitted to copy from Page 16 of that memorial the following itemized account:

Beds needed now:

For transfer of tuberculous patients from present unsatisfactory hospitals (statement Public Health Service to American Legion Hospitalization Committee)	1,500
For transfer of neuro-psychiatric patients from present unsatisfactory hospitals (statement by Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, Medical Director National Committee for Mental Hygiene)	3,000
For general medical and surgical cases (statement of Bureau of War Risk Insurance)	900
Tuberculous cases in need of immediate hospitalization (estimate by Dr. T. Victor Keene of the American Legion Hospitalization Committee)	6,500
Neuro-psychiatric cases in need of immediate hospitalization (estimate by Dr. Thomas W. Salmon)	5,000
Total	16,900

I may add that the number of former soldiers and sailors needing hospitalization and rehabilitation is still increasing. Our Government has done and is doing its best to meet the situation, but the task is too great and private initiative and philanthropy will have to come to its help to relieve the situation.

It is gratifying, indeed, to read in today's TIMES that a group of distinguished citizens and philanthropists, under the leadership of Mr. Allen Wardwell and with the aid of some of our most celebrated surgeons and physicians, have been instrumental in uniting three private hospitals into one reconstruction institution for the purpose of doing the most efficient work possible for the cure and for the rehabilitation of workers suffering from industrial injuries or occupational diseases. Let us be equally solicitous for our wounded and sick veterans. Their cure and rehabilitation is most urgent and important so that they may soon become again efficient civilian workers and self-supporting.

With the $5,000,000 offered by the Knights of Columbus much valuable curative and reconstructive work could be done for the benefit of the sick, wounded and disabled soldiers. Monuments of stone are all right in their place, but as long as we have 17,000 ex-soldiers and sailors, physically or mentally seriously ill and in urgent need of hospital accommodation, I suggest that the $5,000,000 offered by the Knights of Columbus be devoted to the immediate erection and equipment of at least three hospitals—one for neuro-psychiatric, one for medico-surgical and one for tuberculous cases—and placed at the disposal of the United States Government. It would be the best, the most glorious and monumental gift which could be made at this time in memory of those who have fought, bled and died for a great and holy cause.

S. ADOLPHUS KNOPF, M. D.

REFORM AND DISCONTENT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Wouldn't it be a good idea for our well-intentioned but rather narrow-minded bigoted reformers to take a rest for a while and give the whole country a well-needed vacation? We have been reformed so much that it is beginning to pall our appetite! We would really prefer, I believe, to enjoy what personal liberty we still have left us and live our lives as seems best to us, even though certain reformers may think we should live otherwise. During the last few years the whole world has been tried as by fire; all civilization has been completely upset and society is now in a state of flux. No one can pretend to tell what may happen. For this reason alone now is the most inopportune time to experiment in any new measures that affect the habits and customs of the people. The body politic is suffering from a bad state of nerves and, above everything else, it needs rest and quiet. It was not such a bad world we had lived in prior to the unexpected advent of woman suffrage and prohibition that the reformers forced upon the public. I am unable as yet to see any evidence that either "reform" has resulted in making this a better world. I believe that it is a far more discontented world than it was before we were improved by female suffrage and prohibition. When society is already in a state of more or less upheaval, it is dangerous to experiment with public sentiment, and particularly to do so by any sort of sharp practice and nothing else. Organized propaganda directed against politicians as opposed by the leaderless, disorganized mass of the public did the trick. The public fail to understand it. They feel that, in a country where the people rule, the people themselves should have acted directly on these questions. Consequently they feel that they have been cheated and are discontented.

Let the public become accustomed to these two radical changes in their habits and customs that have been made before trying to force still other changes in the same manner. If they are wise, our good people that are trying to force the coming of the millennium will go slow and take a rest from their labors and permit us properly to readjust ourselves to the changes already made.

HARRY C. COPE.

Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. 16, 1921.

MOROCCANS IN GERMANY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The complaint that "French black troops" are being used in the army in the occupied portions of Germany when the term is applied to Moroccans shows a painful lack of intelligence on the part of those who are doing the shouting. The Moroccans are by no means black; they are almost white, polite and very pleasant chaps. Having served throughout the campaigns of the Second American Division, including the battle of Soissons, on July 18, 19 and 20, 1918, during which time we were in constant contact with the Moroccans, we found them excellent fighters, game, but not cruel. During this engagement we converted our three-ton motor trucks into improvised ambulances and removed hundreds of wounded from the field, both our own and these Moroccans, while hundreds more slightly wounded walked in. In not one case did I hear one word of regret or complaint. Like their American comrades in arms, they smiled and expressed the hope that their wounds would heal rapidly so they could return to finish the job they had started out to do.

If you offered them a cigarette or a drink of water, the fellows were profuse in their thanks and searched their pockets for a souvenir to give you. Nearly every man had one or more French decoration. I have here at home a French bayonet and scabbard given me by one of these wounded men whom I brought from the field. He was badly wounded, and I accepted the "souvenir" more to please him than because I wanted the bayonet, of which I could have filled my truck from the number scattered about the battlefield. I have the highest respect for the Moroccans.

J. GARDNER MINARD.

Pelham, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1921.

NORTH DAKOTA LESSONS

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Baltimore, Feb. 10, 1921.

The true lesson which the American people ought to learn from the collapse of the socialistic experiment of North Dakota is the exceeding great value of our basic institution of local sovereignty. Here is a striking object lesson to the entire nation of the impracticability of socialism. As a means of political education, it is worth all the speeches, writings and propaganda of hundreds of lecturers and hundreds of societies. It has only been made possible by the fact that North Dakota had the right under our Constitution to determine for itself how it should be governed. If the provinces of Russia had during the past century the rights and responsibility of self-government, does anybody believe that the resulting political education of the people would not have rendered impossible the crash in which that empire sank?

All measures that seek to destroy the responsibility of the people of the several States for their own government are aimed at the one fundamental conservative and, at the same time, liberalizing force in America. Our organization has steadily contended, and is still contending, that not only the spirit, but the very language of the American Constitution guarantees the existence of this force—State sovereignty as to State affairs—in perpetuity. While the question as to what matters are really local and what are nation-wide is one that must always remain open to some extent with the changing circumstances of this great country, and while this is perhaps the justification for the Supreme Court's refusal to hold that the liquor question is necessarily local, yet the point for which we have been and are striving is that the machinery, and the means of expressing and enforcing State sovereignty, through self-constituted and self-ordained States, must under the Constitution remain unimpaired, so that at any time the powers deemed of strictly local concern will find the people of the several States charged with the sole responsibility for their exercise.

That the Eighteenth Amendment is in principle utterly destructive of the machinery of local self-government is our fundamental reason for carrying the issue of its validity to the courts charged with the duty of supporting and defending the Constitution of the United States.

T. F. CADWALADER,
Secretary Maryland League for State Defense.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an answer to the Socialist contention that nine-tenths of the wealth of the country is owned by less than one-tenth of the people, Otto H. Kahn's remarks on the distribution of income are decidedly sophistical and scarcely pertinent. For the Socialists explicitly refer not to the distribution of income but to the control of wealth—altogether a different matter. The wealth of a country lies essentially in the land and in the machinery of production and transportation. Just what percentage of the people control these essentials I do not know; but the percentage, I believe, is incontestably a small one. This affects the distribution of income in a significant manner which Mr. Kahn cautiously ignores.

Let's take as a rough and ready example the case of a factory owner employing 5,000 men to whom he pays $5,000,000 annually in wages while he retains $100,000 a year for himself. Mr. Kahn would emphasize the fact that the owner receives less than 2 per cent. of the net income from the property, that the workers receive more than 98 per cent. and that if the owner's share were divided equally among the workers it would make no appreciable difference to them—about 38 cents a week for each, to be specific. He would remark further on the importance of a free supply of surplus capital for reinvestment in productive enterprise, as he has done so often and ably in his observations on the excess profits taxes.

All of which would be quite true and quite beside the point. Because the important point in this instance is not that the owner receives less than 2 per cent. of the total income while the workers receive more than 98 per cent., nor that the owner's income is as much as $100,000 a year while the income of the average worker is as little as $1,000 a year. The important point is the enormous discrepancy between the income of the owner and that of the average worker. In other words, the situation is economically out of balance—very much out of balance.

What is true in this fictitious and perhaps exaggerated instance is true of our economic situation as a whole. This lack of balance constitutes a grave defect from a social as well as from an economic point of view, for it enables the few to outbid the many individually, not only for the desirable material things of life, but—what is vastly more important—for the control of wealth and power.

It is much easier, of course, to point out a deficit than to suggest a remedy, and I confess that I have yet to hear of a remedy which impresses me as being at once practicable and adequate. But at least it seems clear to me that any adequate remedy must be radical—that is to say, it must go to the root of the matter. And the root of the matter, as Mr. Kahn must know, lies not in the distribution of income nor even in the ownership of capital, but in the control of economic rent.

W. DERMOT DARBY.

New York, Feb. 13, 1921.

A GERMAN POINT OF VIEW.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That the European Continent is an interdependent whole has been proved by the events following the war, the shattering of the exaggerated hopes for speedy reconstruction, and by the present threat of new anarchy in Germany, which may very well carry all the neighboring countries with it into the abyss. In maintaining relations with Europe you cannot elect to be on good terms with one nation and to ignore another. It is true that the boundaries of the European States were not drawn arbitrarily, but have grown from the historical development during thousands of years and are naturally based on the geographical features of the Continent. But events have long since shown that the economic and cultural barriers created by the different European nations cannot be maintained for all time. Now, if the nations of Europe insist upon the ruin of one among them, they all will have to suffer. Commerce will be the first to feel the change. This will bring about changes of social foundations, so that, before long, new civil and foreign wars will arise, and not only retard, or prevent, the reconstruction of Europe, but will, eventually, have also a disastrous effect upon America and the whole world. Germany, Russia, Austria and the Balkans are in this respect integral parts of Europe. Unless each has equal rights war will prevail, and the destruction of the civilization of the white race will be the inevitable outcome.

No government in Germany can today take any steps contrary to the will of the laboring class. The unlimited power of capital is gone. For this reason, the Germans have sought, and found, a way which promises in the future to be much the best for the domestic evolution of any progressive State, namely, the co-operation of capital and labor. Working with the political representatives of the people, the Diet, there has been created a labor chamber known as the "Economic Council of the Empire." Though at present it acts only in an advisory capacity, it will doubtless develop into a determining mediator between capital and labor, thus guaranteeing harmony between employers and employes. This development alone can maintain peace. To return to the old system of class contrast and class privilege would soon reduce the foundations of responsibility to very small proportions, indeed, and would open the doors wide to renewed war propaganda. Yet, unless the pressure on Germany is relieved soon, resistance from within will restore the old system to power and finally endanger once more the peace of the world.

The people as a whole have come to see that war is not the one means of achieving greatness. Without question, German history proves that war is what the military philosopher Clausewitz said a century ago, the continuation of a certain policy. The masses have realized that it was insane to incur the hatred of the universe, and, especially, that it was insane to challenge that country which has the largest capital, the greatest supply of raw materials, and an inexhaustible stock of men, the United States. The German nation knows today that its political leaders did not guide it along a path that could lead to a good end. Everybody knows today that these leaders were an absolute failure, both before and during the war. Nobody in Germany today desires a return to the kind of policy that brought on the war.

Should there be found a man who would dare the attempt to do violence to the nation's will as represented by its elected Government, the Diet, he would be swept away within a few days, as Kapp a year ago was swept away by the will of the masses arrayed in solid phalanx. By the force of bayonets, supported by soldiers who were fearful of losing their means of livelihood by being disbanded, he tried to usurp the power in Berlin. The people rose against him in a relentless fight. Trains ceased running, light and water were cut off, the shops closed, no supplies whatever reached Berlin. In a few days the usurper took to secret and ignominious flight. It was thus the German people showed that they had realized that autocratic power is impossible within a democratic nation.

During the fateful days of Versailles, the German nation, through its representatives, voluntarily offered to help rebuild the ravaged districts of Belgium and France. One hundred billion gold marks was the sum offered, as every grown person in Germany knows. Banking, industrial, commercial and agricultural circles, in conference with the governmental authorities, had clearly seen that it was feasible gradually to raise this sum, provided that the German nation was given the opportunity for peaceful labor, and, especially, provided it was permitted to procure the raw materials which were completely lacking. No attention was paid to this offer. Germany had to realize that the mental attitude of the victors had not yet reached the stage where co-operation was welcomed. The result of the refusal to admit Germany to such co-operation began the gradual ruin of Germany's industry and commerce. Germany has twenty million more people than she can support from her agriculture. To keep these millions alive, the Germans worked and through their industries turned raw materials, especially American, into finished and half-finished manufactured products, which German bottoms carried across the seas. The labor thus performed paid for the importation of food.

The Treaty of Versailles denied to Germany the possibility of importing raw materials, it took from her her ships, it drained her of her gold, it controlled the—insignificant—importations in foreign ships. People began selling out. In order to live they sold everything they possessed for any price offered. Many factories had to close, because coal was refused them. The working men earned nothing and revolted. Unrest in the interior grew steadily. Without coal, without food, without raw materials, without any chance to import these, Germany wasted away.

That part of the world that desires peace must aim at a unified Germany. To insure a satisfied and peaceful nation, Germany must be assured of a food supply. And that can be done only by importing sufficient raw materials to give the Germans a chance to work. Germany is ready and willing to bear the burdens and taxes which a reasonable agreement among the nations will decree, to pay for reconstruction. Thus she can contribute her share to bring about renewed prosperity in Europe.

E. V. S.

New York, Feb. 17, 1921.

S. BAUMANN & BRO

6th Ave. & 15th St. ← TWO STORES → 3d Ave. & 84th St.



Breakfast Suites

In Ivory, French Gray and Fancy Colorings: 5 to 8 pieces, as illustrated,

From $75.00 upward

Certainly—Our LIBERAL CREDIT Is at Your Disposal.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

Last Week of

February Values

Exceptional reductions are offered you this month from the new low prices that are bound to prove surprising. You will fully realize it after an inspection. Reductions up to 40%.

Open Saturday Evenings at Both Stores.

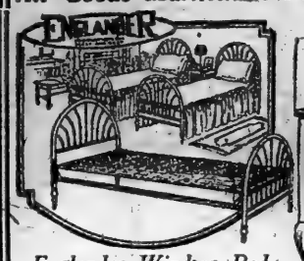


Spinet Desk

$59.75

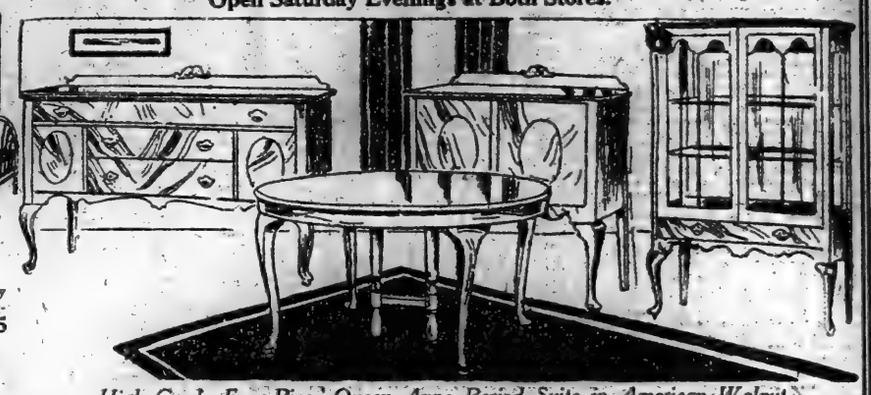
There is something distinctly refined about a mahogany spinet desk. This one, designed after our old-fashioned piano, has grace of form and an elegance of finish that make it an instant favorite. Come in and see it.

Others up to $75.00



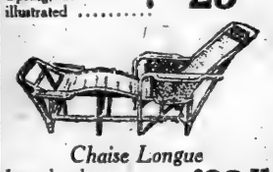
Englander Windsor Bed Outfit

Consisting of Fancy Colored or Ivory Enamel and Mahogany Bed and Englander link fabric Spring, as illustrated $25.75



High Grade Four-Piece Queen Anne Period Suite in American Walnut

Consisting of BUFFET, CHINA CLOSET, SERVING CHEST, DINING TABLE, 48 inches, 6 ft. extension. Four pieces, as illustrated, at..... $277.50



Chaise Longue

In reed and cane, as illustrated, at..... $33.75

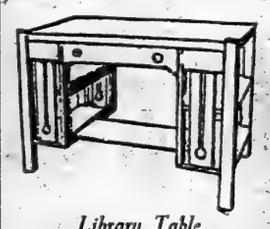




Tea Wagon

Period Design, in Mahogany or American Walnut, with removable glass tray $32.98

4-Piece Colonial Period Suite in American Walnut Consisting of DRESSER, CHIFFOROBE, TOILET TABLE and BED in full size; four pieces, as illustrated $299.75



Library Table

in Golden Oak, as illustrated, at $22.75



3-Piece High Grade Upholstyled Suite

This Queen Anne Period Suite (as illustrated) is characterized by excellent workmanship and the best spring construction. Upholstered in Velour. The frames of this suite are handsomely finished in Mahogany, with genuine cane panels, 3 pieces as illustrated, at..... $179.50

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ADVERTISEMENT.



Children Love the Taste of

"California Syrup of Figs"

The Safe, Pleasant Laxative

All druggists sell the genuine "California Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna." Full directions as a laxative for children of all ages are plainly printed on the bottle label. Look for the name "California" and accept no other "Fig Syrup" except that made by the originators.

The California Fig Syrup Co.

EASY TO RECOVER LOST ARTICLES.

No roundabout way to obtain possession of lost or missing property is necessary. Telephone 1000 Bryant, and The New York Times will give its assistance.

Preferred

Preference of advertisers for The New York Times in 1920 is indicated by the following analysis of advertising in New York morning newspapers.

ADVERTISING IN NEW YORK MORNING NEWSPAPERS, 1920.

	Total Agate Lines	The New York Times Agate Lines	The Times Per Cent. of Total
Dry Goods	14,286,994	3,770,192	26%
Real Estate	6,874,780	2,770,597	40%
Financial	6,117,384	2,735,081	44%
Automobiles	3,879,137	1,275,242	34%
Men's Furnishings	3,263,323	1,308,305	40%
Women's Specialty Shops	3,021,128	996,484	32%
Books and Magazines	1,353,578	621,334	45%
Resorts	1,057,278	237,120	21%
Foodstuffs	1,018,544	230,480	22%
Boots and Shoes	815,648	288,398	35%
Schools and Colleges	587,144	257,167	43%
Hotels and Restaurants	421,566	204,460	48%

The intelligence, discrimination and prosperity which are characteristics of the readers of The New York Times give unusual purchasing power to advertisements in its columns.

The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK.

FEDERAL EDUCATION BILL

(Continued from Page 3)

ment of such device as the President shall approve, and judicial notice shall be taken of said seal.

Sec. 2. That there shall be in said department an Assistant Secretary of Education, to be appointed by the President, who shall receive a salary of $5,000 per annum. He shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Secretary or required by law. There shall also be one chief clerk and a disbursing clerk and such chiefs of bureaus and clerical assistants as may from time to time be authorized by Congress.

Sec. 3. That there is hereby transferred to the Department of Education the Bureau of Education, and such offices, bureaus, divisions, boards, or branches of the Government, connected with or attached to any of the executive departments or organized independently of any department, as Congress may determine should be administered by the Department of Education, and all such offices, bureaus, divisions, boards, or branches of the Government so transferred by act of Congress shall thereafter be administered by the Department of Education as hereinafter provided.

All officers, clerks and employes employed in or by any office, bureau, division, board, or branch of the Government, transferred in accordance with the provisions of this act to the Department of Education, shall each and all be transferred to said Department of Education at their existing grades and salaries, except where otherwise provided in this act; and the office records and papers on file and pertaining exclusively to the business of any such office, bureau, division, board or branch of the Government so transferred, together with the furniture and equipment thereof, shall be transferred to said department.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of Education shall have charge, in the buildings or premises occupied by or assigned to the Department of Education, of the library, furniture, fixtures, records and other property used therein or pertaining thereto, and may expend for rental of appropriate quarters for the accommodation of the Department of Education within the District of Columbia, and for the library, furniture, equipment and all other incidental expenses, such sums as Congress may provide from time to time.

All power and authority conferred by law upon or exercised by the head of any executive department, or by any administrative board, over any officer, office, bureau, division, board, or branch of the Government, transferred in accordance with the provisions of this act to the Department of Education, and any and all business arising therefrom or pertaining thereto, and all duties performed in connection therewith, shall, after such transfer, be vested in and exercised by the Secretary of Education.

All laws prescribing the work and defining the duties and powers of the several offices, bureaus, divisions, boards, or branches of the Government, transferred in accordance with the provisions of this act to the Department of Education, shall, in so far as the same are not in conflict with the provisions of this act, remain in full force and effect and be executed by the Secretary of Education, to whom is hereby granted definite authority to reorganize the work of any and all of the said offices, bureaus, divisions, boards, or branches of the Government so transferred in such way as will in his judgment best accomplish the purposes of this act.

Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Department of Education to conduct studies and investigations in the field of education and to report thereon. Research shall be undertaken in (a) illiteracy, (b) immigrant education, (c) public school education, and especially rural education, (d) physical education, including health education, recreation and sanitation; (e) preparation and supply of competent teachers for the public schools, (f) higher education, and in such other fields as, in the judgment of the Secretary of Education, may require attention and study.

In order to carry out the provisions of this section the Secretary of Education is authorized, in the same manner as provided for appointments in other departments, to make appointments, or recommendations of appointments, of educational attachés to foreign embassies, and of such investigators and representatives as may be needed, and to report the appropriations that have been made or may hereafter be made to any office, bureau, division, board, or branch of the Government transferred in accordance with the provisions of this act to the Department of Education; and where appropriations have not been made therefor the appropriation provided in Section 8 of this act shall be made available.

Sec. 6. That for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and annually thereafter, the sum of $500,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Department of Education, for the purpose of paying salaries and conducting investigations and paying all incidental and traveling expenses and rent where necessary, and for the purpose of enabling the Department of Education to carry out the provisions of this act. And all appropriations which have been made and which may hereafter be made to any office, bureau, division, board, or branch of the Government, transferred in accordance with the provisions of this act to the Department of Education, are hereby continued in full force and effect, and shall be administered by the Secretary of Education in such manner as is prescribed by law.

Sec. 7. That in order to encourage the States in the promotion and support of education, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and annually thereafter, $100,000,000, to be appropriated, disbursed, and expended as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 8. That in order to encourage the States to remove illiteracy, three-fortieths of the sum authorized to be appropriated by Section 7 of this act shall be used for the instruction of illiterates 14 years of age and over. Such instruction shall deal with the common school branches and the duties of citizenship, and when advisable shall prepare for some definite occupation. Said sum shall be apportioned to the States in the proportions which their respective illiterate populations of 14 years of age and over, not including foreign-born illiterates, bear to such total illiterate population of the United States, not including outlying possessions, according to the last preceding census of the United States.

Sec. 9. That in order to encourage the States in the Americanization of immigrants, three-fortieths of the sum authorized to be appropriated by Section 7 of this act shall be used to teach immigrants 14 years of age and over to speak and read the English language and to understand and appreciate the spirit and purpose of the American Government and the duties of citizenship in a free country. The said sum shall be apportioned to the States in the proportions which their respective foreign-born populations bear to the total foreign-born population of the United States, not including outlying possessions, according to the last preceding census of the United States.

Sec. 10. That in order to encourage the States to equalize educational opportunities five-tenths of the sum authorized to be appropriated by Section 7 of this act shall be used in public elementary and secondary schools for the partial payment of teachers' salaries, for providing better instruction and extending school terms, especially in rural schools and schools in sparsely settled localities, and otherwise providing equally good educational opportunities for the children in the several States, and for the extension and adaptation of public libraries for educational purposes. The said sum shall be apportioned to the States, one-half in the proportions which the number of children between the ages of 6 and 21 of the respective States bear to the total number of such children in the United States, and one-half in the proportions which the number of public school teachers employed in teaching positions in the respective States bear to the total number of public school teachers so employed in the United States, not including outlying possessions, said apportionment to be based upon statistics collected annually by the Department of Education: Provided, however, That in order to share in the apportionment provided by this section a State shall establish and maintain the following requirements, unless prevented by constitutional limitations, in which case these requirements shall be approximated as nearly as constitutional provisions will permit: (a) A legal school term of at least twenty-four weeks in each year for the benefit of all children of school age in such State; (b) a compulsory school-attendance law requiring all children between the ages of 7 and 14 to attend some school for at least twenty-four weeks in each year; (c) a law requiring that the English language shall be the basic language of instruction in the common school branches in all schools, public and private.

Sec. 11. That in order to encourage the States in the promotion of physical education two-tenths of the sum authorized to be appropriated by Section 7 of this act shall be used for physical education and instruction in the principles of health and sanitation. The said sum shall be apportioned to the States in the proportions which their respective populations bear to the total population of the United States, not including outlying possessions, according to the last preceding census of the United States.

Sec. 12. That in order to encourage the States in the preparation of teachers for public-school service, particularly in rural schools, three-twentieths of the sum authorized to be appropriated by Section 7 of this act shall be used to provide and extend facilities for the improvement of teachers already in service and for the more adequate preparation of prospective teachers, and to provide an increased number of trained and competent teachers by encouraging, through the establishment of scholarships and otherwise, a greater number of talented young people to make adequate preparation for public-school service. The said sum shall be apportioned to the States in the proportions which the number of public school teachers employed in teaching positions in the respective States bear to the total number of public school teachers so employed in the United States, not including outlying possessions, said apportionments to be based on statistics collected annually by the Department of Education.

Sec. 13. That in order to secure the benefits of the appropriation authorized in Section 7, and of any of the apportionments made in Sections 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of this act, a State shall, by legislative enactment, accept the provisions of this act and provide for the administration and distribution of such funds as may be apportioned to said State, and shall designate the State's chief educational authority, whether a State Superintendent of Public Instruction, a Commissioner of Education, a State Board of Education, or other legally constituted chief educational authority, to represent said State in the administration of this act, and such authority so designated shall be recognized by the Secretary of Education: Provided, That in any State in which the Legislature does not meet in 1921, the Governor of said State, in so far as he may have authority so to do, may take such action, temporarily, as is herein provided to be taken by legislative enactment in order to secure the benefits of this act, and such action by the Governor shall be recognized by the Secretary of Education for the purposes of this act, when reported by the chief educational authority designated to represent said State, until the Legislature of said State shall have met in due course and been in session sixty days.

In any State accepting the provisions of this act the State Treasurer shall be designated and appointed as custodian of all funds received by said State as apportionments under the provisions of this act, to receive and provide for the proper custody and disbursement of the same, such disbursements to be made in accordance with the legal provisions of said State, on warrants duly drawn by the State's chief educational authority designated to represent said State in the administration of this act.

A State may accept the provisions of any one or more of the respective apportionments authorized in Sections 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of this act, and may defer the acceptance of any one or more of said apportionments; provided, however, that no money shall be apportioned to any State from any of the funds provided in Sections 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of this act unless a sum at least equally as large shall be provided by said State, or by local authorities, or by both, for the same purpose; and, provided, that the sum or sums provided by a State for the equalization of educational opportunities, for the promotion of physical education, and for the preparation of teachers shall not be less for any year than the amount provided for the same purpose for the fiscal year next preceding the acceptance of the provisions of this act by said State; and, provided further, that no money apportioned to any State under the provisions of this act shall be used by any State or local authority, directly or indirectly, for the purchase, rental, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or equipment, or for the purchase or rental of land, or for the payment of debts or the interest thereon.

Sec. 14. That when a State shall have accepted the provisions of this act and shall have provided for the distribution and administration of such funds as may be apportioned to said State, as herein provided, the State's chief educational authority designated to represent said State shall so report in writing to the Secretary of Education. If such report shows that said State has complied with the provisions of this act with respect to any one or more of the apportionments authorized in Sections 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of this act, the Secretary of Education shall apportion to said State for the fiscal year, or for the remainder of the fiscal year, as the case may be, such funds as said State may be entitled to receive under the provisions of this act, and shall certify such apportionment or apportionments to the Secretary of the Treasury; provided, that courses of study, plans, and methods for carrying out the purposes and provisions of this act within a State shall be determined by the State and local educational authorities of said State, and this act shall not be construed to require uniformity of courses of study, plans and methods in the several States in order to secure the benefits herein provided; and, provided further, that all the educational facilities encouraged by the provisions of this act and accepted by a State shall be organized, supervised, and administered exclusively by the legally constituted State and local educational authorities of said State, and the Secretary of Education shall exercise no authority in relation thereto except as herein provided to insure that all funds apportioned to said State shall be used for the purposes for which they are appropriated by Congress.

Sec. 15. That the Secretary of Education is authorized to prescribe plans for keeping accounts of the expenditures of such funds as may be apportioned to the States under the provisions of this act and to audit such accounts. The Secretary of Education may withhold the apportionment or apportionments of any State for the next ensuing fiscal year whenever he shall determine that such apportionment or apportionments made to said State for the current fiscal year are not being expended in accordance with the provisions of this act; provided, however, that before withholding any such apportionment from any State, as herein provided, the Secretary of Education shall give due notice in writing to the chief educational authority designated to represent said State, stating specifically wherein said State fails to comply with the provisions of this act.

If any portion of the money received by the Treasurer of a State under the provisions of this act for any of the purposes herein provided shall, by action or contingency, be diminished or lost, the same shall be replaced by said State, and until so replaced no subsequent apportionment for such purpose shall be paid to said State. If any part of the funds apportioned annually to any State for any of the purposes named in Sections 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of this act has not been expended for such purpose, a sum equal to such unexpended part shall be deducted from the next succeeding annual apportionment made to said State for such purpose.

Sec. 16. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay quarterly, on the 1st day of July, October, January and April, to the Treasurer of any State designated to receive such funds, such apportionment or apportionments as are properly certified to him by the Secretary of Education, and he shall discontinue such payments when notified so to do by the Secretary of Education, as provided in this act.

Sec. 17. That the chief educational authority designated to represent any State receiving the benefits of this act shall, not later than Sept. 1 of each year, make a report to the Secretary of Education showing the work done in said State in carrying out the provisions of this act and the receipts and expenditures of money apportioned to said State under the provisions of this act. If the chief educational authority designated to represent any State shall fail to report as herein provided, the Secretary of Education shall notify the Secretary of the Treasury to discontinue the payment of all apportionments to said State until such report shall have been made.

Sec. 18. That the Secretary of Education shall annually at the close of each fiscal year make a report in writing to Congress giving an account of all moneys received and disbursed by the Department of Education and describing the work done by the department. He shall also, not later than Dec. 1 of each year, make a report to Congress on the administration of Sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 of this act, and shall include in said report a summary of the reports made to him by the several States showing the condition of public education therein, and shall at the same time make such recommendations to Congress as will, in his judgment, improve public education in the United States. He shall also from time to time make such special investigations and reports as may be required of him by the President or by Congress.

Sec. 19. That this act shall take effect April 1, 1921, and all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

"WOMEN WHO LEAD THE WAY"

(Continued from Page 1)

torial work on a financial magazine, and, finally, to the secretaryship of the Guaranty Trust Company.

In the insurance world are many women who outstrip most of the men rivals. They are found in the ranks of underwriters—people who can, in insurance lingo, "induce a man to do his duty by his family." There is Mrs. Jennie Watkins of the Equitable. For eleven years she held the record among women for insurance underwriting. And E. Constance Woodward, also of the Equitable, stands near the top of the list. There is, too, Mary Schapiro of the Travelers, holder of a record all her own in the limits of her special field. It is no unusual thing for these women to write $100,000 policies. The returns to them are commensurate with the size of the game they catch.

Jane Johnston Martin, advertising manager of the Sperry & Hutchinson Company, the pay-cash-and-get-green-stamps firm, is on the top stratum in the advertising world. She started into the business world when she was 17. Her first job was with the Scott & Bowne people, medicine makers. From stenographer at $10 a week she rose to be secretary to Mr. Bowne, the active member of the firm. She wrote and arranged advertising copy when he was out of town. After rising steadily, she took a position at advertising with another firm. Today she works with a large number of people, who write copy for her and do the general detail work of her department. It is she who maps out the advertising campaigns, organizes the territory and writes or suggests the "heavy features." Her income is said to be certainly not less than $25,000. How much more it is only the income tax report can tell.

The story of Mary Elizabeth Evans, now Mrs. Henry D. Sharpe, sounds much like a tale that Louisa May Alcott might have written. Mary Elizabeth started making candy for sale at 15, when her grandfather died, and she felt she had to do something to add to the family income. There were four children, besides her mother and grandmother, and the girl proceeded to feed them—not with the sweet concoctions which made her fortune, but with the money folks paid for them. That was twenty years ago. Now she has tea rooms in Boston, Newport, Rhode Island, New York and elsewhere.

Not so well known is the story of Mme. Sadie Weiss, head of the Brock-Weiss millinery establishment on Fifty-seventh Street, west of Fifth Avenue, one of the largest of such concerns. Ten years ago Mme. Weiss was an employe in other sister's shop, earning a salary pretty much below $30, as she puts it. The care of a sick child made it necessary for her to double that sum, at least. She started out for herself in a little hole in the wall on Fifth Avenue. She had one worker. The place grew until it took in the shops on either side of it in the rear of it, and the floor below. Then it had to move to a bigger house. Today Mme. Weiss employs about 600 people.

No story about successful women would be complete without mention of Rose O'Neill, the originator of the Kewpie. Miss O'Neill is an author and a painter. She used to sign her illustrations with a little individual mark of her own, in the manner artists have. Her mark was the figure of a Cupid. In time the little fellow lost every conventional and respectable appearance and took on the shape and expression of the creatures now seen in nurseries and baby carriages.

One of her editors, interested and amused at the thumbnail drawings, asked her to evolve a permanent personality out of them. Before the war, it is stated, Miss O'Neill had some forty German factories turning out dolls for her. Her income from this venture was enough to give her a place as a captain of industry.

An interesting figure among successful women is Belle da Costa Greene, the Morgan librarian, who, in 1911, startled the world of bibliophiles by bidding $42,800 for the Caxton edition of the "Morte D'Arthur" at the Hoe sale.

Anne Vaughn Hyatt, sculptress, whose Joan of Arc faces the Hudson at Ninety-third Street, and whose "Winter" and "Tigers Hunting" are in the Metropolitan Museum, was appointed curator of sculpture of the French Museum of Art in the United States in 1917. She specializes in small bronze figures. Another woman sculptor who has made her mark here and abroad is Malvina Hoffman. Her group, the Russian Bacchanale, was recently placed in the Luxembourg Gardens.

Inasmuch as this is a story about women who have been unusually successful financially as well as professionally, it is difficult to know whether the woman who deals in social, economic and political problems can justifiably be mentioned here. Social service, it is well known, does not get its return in dollars and cents. Yet it seems that such outstanding figures as Katharine Bement Davis, Frances A. Keller, Jeannette Rankin and the new Congress member from Oklahoma, Miss Alice M. Robertson, should not be omitted. And there should be a postscript on the "movie" stars of fabulous earnings, though their story has been spread broadcast. It is safe to say that in the future they will not earn as much as in the past, for the meteoric industry of "the pictures" has begun to settle down to a level of comparative sanity.



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What has been the lasting heritage of the war? In brief, a nation of keener thinking, knowledge demanding people. The war has had a profound effect on the 100,000,000 inhabitants of this country. It has carried their interests from the town or city in which they live across the water into foreign countries, to every part of the world. They have become no longer content to know only their neighbor across the street, but they want to learn of their neighbors in all nations of the earth. The war created in the people a thirst for knowledge, world wide in compass. The war instilled in the people the habit of thinking broadly in world wide terms, of wanting information on subjects they never dreamed of before, of thinking more deeply on the problems of the day. Over the two and a half years since the war, during the political, social, economic adjustment in this country, this habit of the people has grown stronger and stronger until today there has never been manifest such eagerness for knowledge—knowledge on every conceivable subject under the sun.

Where can people find the means to satisfy this demand for knowledge? The greatest reservoir of knowledge in existence, authoritative and comprehensive, is the Encyclopaedia Britannica, the most widely known, the most esteemed—the resource of thousands of men and women, seekers of knowledge in every generation for a century and a half. It is the book of the hour to satisfy the increased demand for knowledge by the awakened people of today.

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The Encyclopaedia Britannica gives to the woman fundamental information on politics, on economics, child welfare, domestic science, on foods and their relative values, on hygiene, sanitation, home decorations, furniture, rugs and furnishings. As an educational influence the Encyclopaedia Britannica is supreme. As an aid to children in school it is indispensable to supplement, interpret and broaden their knowledge on the subjects which they are studying.

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Largest Increase in Motor Car Utility Shown in 1920—New York Leading State

STATISTICS recently compiled of automobile use in the United States during 1920 tell a story of more than ordinary interest in respect to the value and utility of the motor car in this country. Figures just compiled by the American Automobile Association indicate that there were 9,180,316 passenger and commercial motor vehicles registered in the United States during 1920, of which 8,234,490 were for passenger use and 945,826 were commercially employed. During the same period 271,230 motorcycles were also registered. The total receipts from registrations amounted to $99,141,097.

In two States, California and New York, the figures cover only the first eleven months of the registration year ending Feb. 28, 1921. The total registrations for the year will doubtless exceed 9,300,000 cars and receipts will probably reach $100,000,000.

It thus appears that there is now one motor vehicle for about every eleven persons, and that receipts from registrations and licenses amount to more than one-fifth of the total annual expenditure for all roads and bridges in the United States. The gain in registrations over 1919 amounts to 2,114,870, which is the greatest increase ever recorded in a single year. This expansion is considered remarkable in view of the adverse business conditions during the latter part of the year.

Receipts from registrations and licenses showed a gain of $24,443,942, or 53 per cent., over 1919, the greatest increase ever recorded in a single year. The registrations include in a few cases, notably in Maryland and the District of Columbia, duplicate registrations, but these do not materially affect the grand total.

New York, which for many years has led all the other States in the number of automobiles owned within its boundaries, maintains its motor supremacy with a total of 683,910 vehicles, of which 550,521 were passenger cars and 124,931 commercial vehicles. In motor truck use New York is also in the lead. Ohio and Pennsylvania were strong competitors for second place, Ohio leading with 620,600 cars and Pennsylvania coming third with 570,164. Ohio with 82,600 trucks is also second in the commercial list. Illinois takes fourth place with 568,914 cars, very close to Pennsylvania, but in the use of commercial cars both Illinois and Massachusetts exceed Pennsylvania, Illinois having 64,074, Massachusetts 51,380, while Pennsylvania's number is 48,329.

California is the fifth State in motor use with a total of 568,892 cars, Iowa sixth, 437,030; Texas seventh, 427,693; Michigan eighth, 412,717. As California figures are for eleven months the chances are that the total for the year will equal or exceed that for Illinois and possibly of Pennsylvania.

In receipts from registrations New York State leads with $8,847,709. Pennsylvania comes second with $8,090,873; Iowa third, $7,487,630; Ohio fourth, $6,400,000; Illinois fifth, $5,780,612; California sixth, $5,554,265; Michigan seventh, $5,494,486.

Annual automobile statistics compiled through different agencies show minor variations. The list recently compiled, for instance, by Automotive Industries gave a total for all automobiles of 8,867,572, while the B. F. Goodrich Company's figures gave 9,295,252.

"The difficulty of obtaining accurate registration figures," says Automotive Industries, "has been commented upon in previous years. Not only does every State law differ from that of every other State, but many States make wholly inadequate provision for administering effectively the laws that they have. The only final remedy for the confusion which now exists, of course, is a uniform national registration law."

These minor discrepancies are not of material importance, and no one will be accused of a serious error in placing the automobile use throughout the United States at fully 9,000,000 cars for 1920.

The following table, as compiled by the American Automobile Association, shows the passenger and commercial car use in each State, with the respective receipts from registration and operators' license fees:

State.	Passenger.	Commercial.	Total.	Receipts.
Alabama	61,941	12,696	74,637	$832,980
Arizona	30,389	4,000	34,559	191,577
Arkansas	35,582	2,500	38,082	320,120
California	534,814	34,078	568,892	5,554,265
Colorado	121,212	7,775	128,940	816,775
Connecticut	95,150	23,950	119,100	1,532,761
Delaware	16,500	1,800	18,300	228,900
District of Columbia	44,855	6,826	51,681	223,566
Florida	64,185	10,439	74,624	534,066
Georgia	152,000	14,000	166,000	1,918,512
Idaho	48,850	2,000	50,850	382,271
Illinois	504,240	64,674	568,914	5,780,612
Indiana	300,228	33,481	333,707	2,029,169
Iowa	407,030	30,000	437,030	7,487,630
Kansas	268,159	26,000	294,159	1,399,272
Kentucky	99,417	13,256	112,673	815,941
Louisiana	65,000	5,000	70,000	400,000
Maine	55,800	7,000	62,800	820,000
Maryland	100,313	12,000	112,313	2,124,925
Massachusetts	253,245	51,398	304,631	3,892,232
Michigan	366,946	45,771	412,717	5,494,486
Minnesota	204,300	19,400	223,700	1,067,737
Mississippi	80,000	4,000	84,000	425,000
Missouri	273,358	23,700	297,008	2,111,697
Montana	59,450	1,200	60,650	416,243
Nebraska	200,000	19,000	219,000	2,039,330
Nevada	9,943	500	10,443	103,318
New Hampshire	30,240	4,440	34,680	342,457
New Jersey	204,125	23,612	227,737	3,303,936
New Mexico	16,100	6,000	22,100	200,500
New York	550,521	124,398	683,919	8,817,709
North Carolina	127,405	13,455	140,860	1,785,000
North Dakota	88,385	1,455	89,840	881,035
Ohio	538,000	82,600	620,600	6,400,000
Oklahoma	204,000	9,000	213,000	230,000
Oregon	93,790	10,000	103,790	2,065,000
Pennsylvania	521,835	48,329	570,164	8,090,873
Rhode Island	40,768	9,563	50,331	451,062
South Carolina	83,618	9,200	92,818	527,566
South Dakota	113,000	9,000	122,000	726,000
Tennessee	90,214	11,638	101,852	1,214,000
Texas	397,693	29,000	427,693	3,500,000
Utah	37,012	5,692	42,704	566,311
Vermont	28,706	2,916	31,622	555,384
Virginia	103,000	13,670	116,670	1,850,000
Washington	154,350	25,564	180,214	2,528,856
West Virginia	69,842	10,802	80,644	1,223,448
Wisconsin	277,095	16,205	293,300	3,127,073
Wyoming	22,926	1,000	23,926	267,170
Total	8,234,490	945,826	9,180,316	$99,141,097

DISCUSS MOTOR TRANSPORT.

UNDER the auspices of P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, an important conference will be held to discuss various subjects connected with the future of highway transport and its effect upon the economic and sociological life of the nation, at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, next Wednesday, Feb. 23. It will be the second regional meeting held under the auspices of the Highway Transport Education Committee with the officials of the university and the Michigan State Highway Department. The first was held at Pittsburgh, and others are planned in various sections of the country.

The main object of these conferences is to call the attention of the public to the questions arising out of the new member of the trinity of transportation and to stimulate research and study along these lines in every grade of all classes of educational institutions, from the kindergarten through the college, as well as in community and vocational effort. With virtually 9,000,000 motor vehicles now plying the 2,500,000 miles of highways of the country, a trained personnel will be needed to administer the money which will be set aside for highway construction and maintenance.

In the opinion of members of the Education Committee, additional courses will be necessary in highway engineering, while curricula looking forward to degrees in highway transport engineering will offer a broad field of opportunity to the college student.

Professor C. J. Tilden of Yale University, recently appointed director of the National Committee, will explain the plans of that body.

BROOKLYN AUTO SHOW.

BROOKLYN'S annual automobile show will be opened on Saturday, March 5, and continue through the following week, in the Twenty-third Regiment Armory. It is being conducted under the auspices of the Brooklyn Motor Vehicle Dealers' Association and all of the car show space has been taken.

An addition to the show this year will be more than fifty accessory exhibits. Never before have the Brooklyn dealers allowed accessories to be included in their annual exhibition.

HER SUCCESS IN CHINA

American Woman Who Built Big Export Business Discusses Our Opportunity

THAT women are displaying much business acumen in foreign fields, considered difficult by the most astute commercial heads, is attested to by the career of Mildred S. Crow, merchant, of Shanghai, Canton and Peking, China. Last year, in spite of the difficulties attendant to carrying on foreign trade in a country where the exchange system is as complicated as anywhere in the world, she exported to this country more than a million dollars' worth of goods. Mrs. Crow is the only woman member of the American Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai. She is here now to make plans for establishing her business on a wholesale basis rather than continue selling at retail, as she has done for the last four years.

Still in the early thirties, Mrs. Crow has in China three factories turning out rugs, four kilns for the manufacture of porcelain vases, and hundreds of Chinese at work on laces, embroidery, toys, furniture and other articles for American consumption. She plans to add steadily to these, and within a few years expects to make new records in wholesale output.

Eleven years in the Far East has taught Mrs. Crow much, she says. Although her road to success has not been a smooth one, and she maintains that she still has many obstacles to overcome, she is most enthusiastic about the future prospects for trade with China and is firm in the conviction that American business could be greatly improved by incorporating some of the Chinese ideas here. She attributes the number of failures of Americans in foreign fields to the lack of training given representatives and the inadequate backing allowed them by their firms.

"A buyer, or exporter, in a foreign field must have an all round business training," said Mrs. Crow at the Waldorf-Astoria, where she is stopping. "The field of foreign trade is so complicated that too much study cannot be given it. Innumerable features never even considered by one familiar with domestic business have to be dealt with in foreign countries. For instance, the exporter must be thoroughly conversant with different rates of exchange, facilities for shipping, and must know something of the language of the country—all these in addition to a clear perception of the various products he is to deal in and a knowledge of salesmanship.

"From the American point of view, China is perhaps the most difficult of the foreign markets. Not only is the exchange perplexing and the transportation difficult, but actual buying in China is a very complicated process. There are no wholesale houses, where a buyer can select the articles ordered by his firms. He cannot go to an important firm and order from an inviting array of samples and call it a day's work.

"The various articles sold in the shops there just seem to grow! These shops are quite packed with beautiful things and to the foreign buyer just arrived, they seem remarkably cheap. So, seeing no other way of supplying his firms in the United States, he starts on a shopping tour like any other visitor. Acquiring the articles is only the first step. There is the shipping to be arranged for, the packing and transportation, a most discouraging ordeal, and finally the goods arrive in America, by that time having reached such a price that they are quite prohibitive for the home trade. The result is that a buyer has rarely continued in China two years in succession. The company employing him has expected him to drop into the country, wholly strange, and with only a knowledge of the home trade, to compete with the well established Chinese firms that have branches here. Then, the buyer has not the entire confidence of his firm. They must have goods from the Far East, but they are a bit wary of the undertaking and the first failure means his recall.

"The whole secret of my success in such a short time is that I understood China before I ever went into this business. I had lived there seven years, studying the Chinese business people and their methods. Very soon I saw that they were remarkable in business, highly intelligent and could give cards and spades to business people of any other country I had known. I learned more from them than I possibly could have learned elsewhere. True, some of their methods seem strange to us. There is not a buyer that comes there who does not declare that they are antiquated because they have not wholesale houses and give so little consideration to foreign trade. But the Chinese know what they are about. They realize the possibility in this field and are going to protect this possibility.

"It takes about two years to become familiarized with conditions there and learn how to cope with them. When I determined to go into the exporting business, first of all I lined up a great number of proficient workers, for I saw that to be a successful buyer in China you had also to be a manufacturer. I had traveled through the provinces and knew where to find the best embroiderers, lace makers and rug weavers. So I assembled my force and set them to work making the things I was sure would find a ready market in the United States. In this way I was able to deliver goods in this country at considerably less than the other buyers. But as I succeeded the demands from my clients in the United States grew until last year I was supplying twenty-two stores with articles for 120 departments. I was so anxious to show that I could produce the articles they ordered that I would leave no stone unturned to meet their orders.

"But even then I would have complaints. A local buyer would write to me in October for goods for the Christmas trade. He would never take into consideration that it took a letter a month to reach me, and then I had to start the machinery going for manufacturing the articles. On the face of it, it would mean months to fill such an order. Buyers cannot succeed in the face of such difficulties. If his own firm is not back of him and does not understand the problems, he cannot expect to get on in a strange land.

"But in spite of all the problems that confronts one it is possible to produce commodities in China and sell them here much less than any other foreign products. For example, I can produce a waist, the exact copy of a French model which sells for $49, for $17 delivered here in New York. A great advantage in wearing apparel made in China over the other foreign articles found on the American market is that the Chinese are perfect at reproduction. They can copy and produce the most complicated designs and can also make garments after American measurements, a thing that has never been done by the French. And, while the price of labor has gone up considerably, it will never reach the figures it has in the European countries. So, in addition to the Chinese products that are so popular here and find such a ready market, I am now able to produce many commodities that America has formerly gotten from France or other European countries and at a much cheaper figure.

"From now on I am going to confine myself to a few lines and produce them in volume. I found that I was handling my business wrong in trying to cover so many departments. To supply 120 departments in 22 different stores is a very large order, and quite too much for one company to try to handle. It does not tend toward an efficient organization. I shall now produce for wholesale not more than ten products, all of which will find ready sale in the United States. Of course, I shall provide other articles if especially ordered by my clients, but I am not going to encourage such trade. My chief product will be laces. For years the Chinese have been wonderful lace makers, and in addition to their own laces I am manufacturing there the most popular laces of the various countries, including old Italian patterns, Belgian, French and Spanish laces. In line with the laces come table linens, which I am producing in great quantities. Others of my products are rugs, lacquer and wicker furniture, toys, painted goods, baskets, women's ready-made garments and some Chinese clothes.

"Of course, until the transportation facilities are greatly improved in China, extensive manufacturing will be extremely difficult. It is because of the lack of railroads that the Chinese are now starving in such numbers. No one here has the faintest idea of the famine now raging there. Every one, both the Chinese and foreigners there, are doing all they can to relieve the conditions, but it is a colossal task.

"Heretofore, when there was a failure of crops and before a seed was felt, they would get rice from some of the neighboring provinces to tide them over, and little concern is felt over the situation, since some province has a failure every year. But for the first time there was a failure everywhere this year, and each province believed that relief could be had from some source before the end of the season. But now, not only is there a great lack of rice for immediate consumption, but they must also have seed for the coming season. This has brought about no end of confusion for the relief committees, for if they send seed now it is consumed as food at once. The Chinese look to America for aid, and if the Americans realized the suffering, I am sure they would centre their attention on the Chinese, for they are the neediest people in the world."

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YELLOWSTONE'S CAMPS

New Sites in All National Parks to Meet Demands of Outing Parties

By HORACE M. ALBRIGHT,
Superintendent Yellowstone National Park.

IN less than ninety days of the Summer of 1920, 35,000 happy motorists camped out in Yellowstone National Park, enjoying this great wilderness in their own way. Likewise, in all of the other national parks of the West camping was the pastime that delighted most of the visitors and contributed to the upbuilding of their health, the broadening of their vision, and the stimulation of love of untouched nature.

In Yosemite National Park, 25,000 people lived in the wondrous valley in camps of their own building, and next year many more thousands will pitch their tents in the shadows of the stately pines or among the wild-flower gardens or on the banks of mountain brooks.

The National Park Service, which has supervision of the great Federal park system, is doing all in its power to encourage and develop the use of these wilderness reserves by visitors who come to them in their own cars bringing their camp equipment and supplies and making camp wherever night overtakes them, stopping over as long or as short a period as the limits of their vacations permit. To tell what this service has done along these lines under the leadership of its Director, Hon. Stephen T. Mather, would be a long story, but a most interesting one. In a briefer statement of its work the essential features will appear in telling what has been done in Yellowstone National Park, which is the largest and oldest of the system. In the park there are over three hundred miles of improved automobile roads, and most of these highways follow beautiful mountain streams or shores of lakes, the waters of which are filled with game trout. Along these roads camp grounds have been designated in advantageous places, but there is no obligation on the part of the motorist to stop in these particular places. Within the park every visitor is free to select his own camp site.

Major Camp Sites.

However, the average motorist and his family like the specially designated camp grounds because of their facilities. These grounds are equipped with comfort stations, garbage disposal pits, fuel, and wherever a stream is polluted in any degree, or is not readily accessible, water is piped through the camp sites. In order that camps may be kept clean with a minimum of effort, cooking pits of rocks laid in cement are being constructed.

When completed, the Yellowstone system of free automobile camp grounds will number fifty sites and will comfortably accommodate 10,000 individual campers per day. At the present time only about ten of the major sites are fully developed, several of them being in the neighborhood of the great geyser basins, Yellowstone Lake, and the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone. During the Summer of 1920 thousands of campers used these grounds daily. In Upper Geyser Basin, near Old Faithful Geyser, a single camp ground was occupied each night for weeks by from eight to twelve hundred people. This camp, which lies in a large forest, presented all of the sanitation problems of an ordinary American town; pure water was piped more than a mile to the camp site where laterals were run from the main line pipes to the various forest avenues; comfort stations were placed at convenient points in the camping area; garbage was hauled away each day with teams and deposited where the bears could have access to it, and where the tourists could see these harmless animals enjoying their civilized food; and fuel was provided in sufficient quantities to meet the needs of the visitor for cooking purposes and for small evening fires.

Near this huge camp stood Old Faithful Inn and Old Faithful Permanent Camp, with total capacity of over eight hundred visitors coming by train or in their automobiles, but without camping equipment, yet the public camp ground each night accommodated more visitors for weeks together than did these two hostelries combined.

New Ranger Stations.

During the coming Summer at three of the main points of interest in Yellowstone Park another very important service will be provided. Congress has authorized the construction of new ranger stations which are to include large rooms to be opened to campers at all times. Each station will be a community centre where visitors from every State in the Union can foregather in the evenings and exchange experiences of the Summer's tour. There will be a big fireplace in the end of each room, and in the light of the flaming logs on the grate the rangers will give talks on the birds, animals, flowers, and fish of the park, as well as upon the geysers and geological phenomena. Such lectures were given last year before an outdoor camp-fire in one important public camp. In the community room there will be maps and charts of the region, and information of all kinds regarding the Yellowstone and other national parks will be available. These rooms in the various camps will be invaluable from the educational standpoint and will be especially appreciated by the thousands of teachers who annually tour the park.

The community centre idea was first proposed by Hon. James W. Good, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, who personally saw, during the last summer, how eager were the visitors to the Yellowstone to obtain knowledge of the natural features of the park and how much greater would have been the pleasure of their trip had there been opportunities to join in entertainment of some sort under trained leadership, especially on rainy nights. In a few years Mr. Good's idea alone will make national park camping an institution of distinction.

Why Guns Are Sealed.

I have mentioned the ranger service of the Yellowstone. It is composed of thirty trained men who are skilled in woodcraft, who know the habits of the wild life, and who, through long experience in the park wilds, are familiar with every trail, whether made by man or big game. To this permanent force is added in Summer forty-five young men, physically strong and mentally alert, most of whom are college men who have had some experience in camp or in other outdoor activity. These rangers, both permanent and temporary, protect the park, guide and inform the visitors and help in every way to make them happy in their own playground, and in truth the national parks belong to those who use them and to the nation at large, not to the States in which they lie or to near-by communities.

While camping in this forested wonderland of 3,300 square miles (an area as big as the State of Delaware) the camper unconsciously is not only protected by the rangers but also by the telephone system, 270 miles in extent, and a checking device that is exceedingly simple and effective. As a motorist enters the park he and his party are greeted at the gateway by rangers who hand them pamphlets of advice and suggestions regarding the park tour and answer any questions that they may be asked. Here the party is registered and all guns sealed in order that wild animals and birds of the reserve may not be frightened by the discharge of these weapons. The number of the car also is recorded. Suppose a telegram comes to the Superintendent announcing sickness or a death in the family of a visitor, something that has happened many times in recent seasons. The gateways of the park are called by telephone at once and information is secured as to when and where the unfortunate visitor entered and what the number of his car is. This information, when obtained, is telephoned at once to every ranger station in the park, and in a few moments men on horses and motorcycles are searching their district for the party sought. In an incredibly short time he is found and the message delivered. Likewise messages regarding serious business matters have been delivered to campers in the park.

Fresh Milk for Children.

Medical service is available in the park throughout the Summer, and fresh milk can be obtained for children. In every respect conditions for camping are ideal and there is no danger of crowding, because the camp grounds are being enlarged and improved constantly, and in addition to these special tracts there are thousands of other places where camps can be established amid most charming surroundings. In fact, the possibilities for camping in the national parks are practically unlimited.

What has been said about Yellowstone applies in large measure to the other national parks, and yet the camp work was only recently begun. Communities outside the parks themselves have been keeping pace with these efforts to encourage camping, and we find now that throughout the West, and even in the Eastern States, particularly in Florida, the municipal camp ground is an important institution. It is the hope of the farseeing Chief of the National Park Service, Director Mather, that in a few years a man may start from the Atlantic seaboard with his family, camp outfit and supplies and go to the national parks, stopping each night in a city or State park and using his own equipment in camp grounds already prepared for him and his fellow travelers.

The establishment of such camps is a good business proposition for any community or State, because the tourist is a potential investor or settler in the new lands he visits.

Now is the time of year to plan your Summer trip. Outline an automobile camping tour to the Yellowstone or some other national park. In making such a tour you will come to know your nation better, you will take greater pride in it and you will return to your home and business physically strong and mentally rested.

Reasonable Rates.

Should the reader prefer the regular train tours to the national parks, they will be available this year in greater variety than ever before, and in the parks themselves ample facilities, at rates carefully fixed by the Government, will be available for your accommodation and entertainment. Trips within the parks are very reasonable in cost and are usually much cheaper than similar tours outside. In Yellowstone Park, for instance, the visitor can secure for $54 a complete tour of the park requiring five days and four nights and including transportation over road mileage varying from 160 to 300 miles, depending upon the entrance and exit gateways chosen, and board and lodging in fine hotels. If the facilities of the permanent camp system are selected, this tour costs only $45. Considering present-day costs and the fact that these parks are high in the mountains, these rates are exceedingly reasonable.

That the people are using and enjoying their national parks is abundantly proved by the fact that over one million visitors spent more or less time in them in 1920. That this number will soon be doubled is the hope of the National Park Service, and of all its officers, who are striving to make conditions pleasing to every guest, whether he be rich or poor, or whether he comes with his own camp outfit or avails himself of the facilities of the authorized public utilities.

EINSTEIN LACKS PROOF

(Continued from Page 2)

pletely explain all the motions of the other planets; it will give to the orbit of Venus the necessary rotation, both in direction and amount. That which the Einstein formulas fail to explain, the presence of a great lens of matter about the sun explains fully the satisfactorily.

Einstein and his followers have cited the motions of the planets as conclusive proof of the truth of his hypotheses. The evidence does not sustain this—his hypotheses and formulas are neither sufficient nor necessary to explain the discordances in these motions. They are not sufficient, for they account for only one among the numerous discordances—that of the perihelion of Mercury. They are not necessary—for all the discordances, including that of Mercury, can readily be accounted for by the action, under the Newtonian law, of matter known to be in the immediate vicinity of the sun and the planets.

The Einstein formulas, which only partially account for the motions of the planets, are based upon hypothetical conjectures as to the constitution of matter and the formation of the universe, and are deduced by mathematics so complicated that but few can understand his methods and deductions. The presence of matter, widely distributed in the regions near the planets, will explain all the motions of those bodies; and this matter can be seen by any one; as the corona, at the time of an eclipse, as the Zodiacal Light in the early evenings; portions of it can be seen and felt by any one who will take the trouble to visit the American Museum of Natural History, and there inspect the superb collection of meteors—the concrete, direct evidence of the matter in space.

The motions of the planets do not prove the truth of the Einstein theory, nor do they prove its falsity. While these motions can be fully accounted for by certain distributions of matter in the solar envelope, it has not yet been established that such a distribution is a reality.

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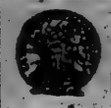
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A CRUISE IN A HANSOM

Mid-Victorian Thrills of Fare in One of Fifty Cabs That Survive

By HENRY F. WOODS.

IN an age of superlatives, of super-sophistication, when no untasted luxury is left to tempt the jaded appetite, what is there remaining in New York that is not flat, stale and unprofitable?

"Kab, sir?"

The voice that brought this full stop to my meditations was that of an old-school cabman on the throne seat of a hansom cab, parked in a side street off Fifth Avenue. He and his chariot were relics of a bygone day, almost as extinct as the dodo, or as the cocktail is, or is supposed to be. Another decade, and the last of the grotesque conveyances will have been withdrawn from commission, and carefully preserved in some museum where a wondering posterity will view it and its liveried wax charioteer on the box with the same amusement that Stephenson's first locomotive elicits.

The cabman, seeing that I paused while I mused on the reasons for the survival of his kind and his craft, had descended from his pulpit by the winding stairs at the rear of the cab and now stood tentatively by his horse's side. He wore a briaker air in expectancy of a fare. But Rosinante between the shafts did not share his awakened hopes apparently, for she stood quietly, her head hung in an attitude of misanthropic meditation, bored, dejected and only tolerant of existence until feeding time.

I think it was my jehu's make-up as much as my quest of some new thrill that inclined me to the drive. He was gray and grizzled, but clean shaven, as befitted a gentleman's cabman, one of that bygone type who not only drove safely to his home his befuddled fare, but also assisted the jingled gentleman up the stoop, found the elusive keyhole for him, and calmed the ire of an indignant spouse with tactful blarneying.

"Give me four dollars' worth of this," I said, as I handed him the required legal tender.

The magic of money was never better illustrated. The veteran's hand went to the brim of his squat hat, his grizzled visage was wreathed in smiles, he straightened up and every button on his rusty long coat seemed to shine with a new radiance. My charioteer tucked the bills in his pocket, opened the folding doors of his cab, closed them upon me when I entered and in his most professional manner asked, "Where to, sir?"

"Drive up the avenue, where we can see and be seen," I directed.

With a nimble step he mounted his throne-seat, there was a flourish of his whip over the lean withers of Rosinante, and Yoicks! Tallyho! we swung into the northward stream of traffic and were off on our adventure.

I am a modest man, shunning publicity, and as we progressed northward I experienced somewhat the same terrified sensations of one who has a dream of being suddenly in a very public place in a shockingly inadequate state of dress. With no sheltering presence of a driver in front of me, only Rosinante between me and a morbid public, I felt sure that I was the cynosure of all eyes. I was most grateful for the merciful barrier of the folding doors that hid from public view my feet, legs and arms, even though I realized that what was visible of me must surely suggest the similitude of a grandfather's clock dial or the mummy of one of the Ptolemies displayed under glass.

But the motion was so pleasant, the air so fine and bracing, the sunshine so cheering and the rhythmic patter of Rosinante's feet on the asphalt so soothing, that I forgot my shyness and soon was enjoying the ever-novel sight of the surging traffic of Fifth Avenue, flowing north and south at high tide of the afternoon. In this great jam of limousines, taxicabs, touring cars, smart horse-drawn carriages and even the occasional four-wheel horse-drawn cab, my skyscraper hansom seemed as unreal to me as the circus giraffe to the rube. Over and over in my mind revolved the unanswered question: "Why is a hansom cab?"

There was a sudden stop, Rosinante planted her hindermost hoofs as firmly as she might on the smooth asphalt and reared, slightly, but enough to force me back more recumbently on the cushions. But we had stopped only to allow the great cross-current of east and west traffic at Forty-second Street to pass. From the roof of my carriage came a voice:

"That's the Public Library to the left, sir." It was my jehu, speaking through a small trapdoor in the roof, directly under his nose and slightly back of me. The trapdoor interested me. It seemed another reminder of childhood days, when "hollerin' down the rain barrel" made cavernous echoes which brought eerie thrills.

We jogged along for some blocks, when presently far ahead in the traffic tower in the middle of the avenue a great red eye solemnly winked and immediately afterward glared out in a fiery stare that dared us to move. It was at Fiftieth Street. I spied the twin Gothic spires to my right and, because my mood was merry, I called through the trap-door to my driver:

"What church is that?"

Not in vain had my driver exchanged banter with friendly and roystering youths whom he had piloted about town in the Van Bibber days of Manhattan. He answered:

"'Tis no chur-r-ch at all, at all, sir. 'Tis St. Patrick's Cathaydral."

The trapdoor was closed and the baleful red eye having faded into white we were off once more.

It was indeed a very pleasant way of taking the air on an early Winter afternoon. And the thrill? Oh, it was there, even if inchoate and indefinable. Perhaps it was in the sense of nearness to those about us or of remoteness from our age, or the anachronism of enjoying motion in something really too archaic, too arabesque and too grotesque to have any reason for existing. Or perhaps it was because I had a feeling of hobnobbing with the ghosts of heavy swells who once affected these cabs, with chappies, monocled and silk-hatted, who indolently smoked their cigarettes while they leaned their chins upon their walking sticks and in a bored way gazed out upon the Flora McFlimsies on the avenue, only galvanized into interest at the swiftly vanishing sight of a trim ankle displayed at a muddy crossing. Or perhaps—

The trapdoor was open and my charioteer was speaking:

"Where to now, sir?"

Where, indeed? I could not define exactly the thrill were I to ride all afternoon, and the old question still insisted on its answer.

I asked my driver a question in a discreetly confidential tone.

"I know a place not far from here, sir, where I believe it can be done," he answered.

Oh, yes; it was warranted not to prove fatal. Yes; he wouldn't be afeard to drink it himself. "And I do," he added. So we drove there, and here under a genial influence which once was known to make brothers of all, he answered the questions with which I plied him.

In all New York there are about fifty remaining hansom cabs. They are the remnants of the horde that in the early '80's infested the land like a plague of seven-year locusts after the first importation from London in the late '70's. In those days they were owned by the livery stables and were in use for calling, for the theatre and for shopping, but after the novelty wore off they could not hold their place with the victoria, the dog-cart, the spider, the trap, the phaeton and other smart mid-Victorian equipages, and they descended to the low estate of common carriers.

Then, when the smart livery concerns went into the taxicab business hansoms were thrown on the market to any buyer, and many of the drivers, their livelihood threatened by the influx of the taxicab, invested their savings in the purchase of hansoms and cruised the streets for fares on their own account. My driver was the owner of the cab he drove, but he hired the horse.

Who uses them? Why, mostly they are used by people who go shopping or who want a bit of air, or want to go a short distance where time is no consideration, or by people who want to drive in the Park and in a way that will afford them opportunity to really see and enjoy the beauties of the Park.

"Why, bless you, sir, they's many an old lady, with plenty of money, too, who niver has rode in the subway or on the elavated, and who couldn't be induced to ride in a taxicab at all, at all. Oh, yes; any number of people uses 'em, especially in fine weather. In Summer, with people that likes to ride in the Park, business is good, and they's a fair living in it for a man whose tastes are simple."

But now, in the sere and yellow days, it's a precarious living and even in the heyday of Christmas shopping, my jehu told me, there had been days when a single fare was all he could show for his cruising.

"But, annyhow, sir, it bates riding in one of thim travelin' chiney bathtubs, now don't it, sir?" he asked as a taxicab whizzed by.

I assented, and he mounted his elevated pulpit and, with a touch of his whip hand to his squat hat, he shook the reins over Rosinante's lean flanks and was off to resume his cruising.

TWO-POUND CHILDREN

Vivid Picture Showing Crying Need of Relief in Central Europe

COMING from the Central European countries where she has been carrying on relief work for children, Countess Willamowitz-Moellendorff of Sweden declared in an interview the other day that help must be given the young of those countries if they are to survive the effects of the war. Countess Willamowitz-Moellendorff has organized relief units in Austria, Hungary, Poland, the North Balkan States, Germany and France. Her family connections have made it possible for her to give unusual service. Her mother was English, her father Swedish and her husband German. She was educated in France.

"It is the saving of the children which is the big problem of Europe today. There can be no hope for the nations if the children either die off or grow up in a condition of invalidism and helplessness. Yet that is the future of the nations in which I have been working if they are left unaided.

"All ideas and standards of health seem to have vanished. The people have forgotten what a healthy child looks like. I have seen mothers in Vienna hold up their infants in pride, asking me to tell them what fine babies they were. They were little weakened creatures weighing at birth no more than a kilo, a little over two pounds, and at the age of a year about seven or eight pounds. Yet so few are the children that survive the hard conditions that these helpless little specimens are held up in pride.

"The children of the middle-class families suffer most. By middle-class families I mean those who have no capital upon which to fall back, and those who have no place in the ranks of those commonly called the laboring class. I mean the men and women who work as clerks, as office helpers, as doctors and lawyers and writers. The salaried class plus the professional class would in a measure explain it.

"In the face of suffering such as the world has never known before in times of peace they are the victims. The people who have wealth can draw upon that to meet their daily needs. The laboring classes without wealth also have an advantage which they are using. They have learned the value of organization. The trade unions and the mutual relief organizations of peace times are today being utilized as food relief societies. They co-operate in buying; they co-operate in distributing. They stand together as a class. When one member suffers, he stands a much better chance of being helped than if he stood alone.

"In order to help meet the needs of the professional classes in the stricken countries, there was organized in Sweden professional relief groups. The doctors of the country were asked to contribute to a fund to aid the children of the doctors in the suffering communities; the lawyers were organized for lawyers' relief work; the writers for writers' relief and so on. Many children in Central Europe owe their lives today to these organizations.

"When work in a community is started, the children are divided into four classes. The first class is the infants' class. These include the children up to 3 years of age. A splendid diet and program of care and nourishment are prepared for them and their mothers.

"The second class consists of the children from 3 to 7 years. These are the little war children. Most of them were born during the time that the world was ravaged in the horrible struggle. Not a few of them show the effects of the nervous strain under which they were born. They need special care and attention.

"In Charlottenburg I have organized a kindergarten for thirty-five of these children. They have responded beautifully to the expert care given them and are fast beginning to look like normal, healthy little children. They come to the kindergarten in the morning, are fed a nourishing breakfast of bread and porridge, and then, under the supervision of a trained kindergartner, play the games of normal childhood.

"Most of the little children of Europe stay indoors a great deal of the time. They haven't the clothes to protect them from the cold outdoors. Most of them have only one change of underwear and one outer garment. When these are washed, it means that the children must stay in bed until they are ready to wear once more.

"At midday the children in the kindergarten receive another nourishing meal, after which they are put to bed. Throughout the entire period of the day they are under constant expert care. The women employed as nurses and kindergartners are in every case natives of the community where the work is carried on. It is my belief that it is much more satisfactory to use the man and woman power of the city or country in which you are working than to import somebody from the outside. The children respond more quickly to this care of somebody who is familiar with their needs and manners and the people of the community are much more grateful inasmuch as somebody of their own kind who is in want is employed.

"The third class are the children from 7 to 14 years. These are the school children. The Hoover Relief is in a large measure taking care of these. More help is needed, of course, for it is only the very worst cases that get the meal a day. There isn't money enough to feed all who are hungry. This work should not be permitted to cease. The world will never fully appreciate what it is doing for those lines of starving children who come with their little cups and cans for their daily portion of soup.

"The last class is made up of the children from 14 to 20. That class represents one of the biggest problems. Its members are on the brink of manhood and womanhood; they need the care and attention that will lead them into the proper channels of manhood and womanhood, and yet there is almost no thought given to them. They are allowed to take care of themselves. They don't know how. Prompted by a desire for food, a good many of them do things that would, under other conditions, be revolting. The things are revolting and condemnable, but what can you do to answer to the assertion that it is hunger that prompted them.

"There is an answer to this problem, but it means money. If all those children of 14 to 20 could be brought to a night school every evening, where after being fed a nourishing meal, they could be taught the ethics and morals of mankind, which they seem to have forgotten or never learned, the adolescent problem of Austria, of Hungary, of Germany, of Poland and of all the other suffering countries could be answered. These children will not come to school in the evening for the purpose of study alone; the food must be there to attract them. They need that food. If one had enough of it they would not be like the things they are. Little has been done in this field, but as I say, there is an answer and the money it means would well repay itself in the birth of a newer and cleaner youth.

"Sweden is doing all she can in nursing this situation of undernourished children. So is Switzerland, Denmark, Norway and Holland. A good many of the school children, those between 11 and 14, have been transferred to these countries, where they are today getting the education and training which will prepare them for a useful life in their own country. But there are still one or three other classes to be thought of. And not the least important of them, as I have pointed out, is that of the adolescent who is roaming the streets of the city today."

Countess Willamowitz-Moellendorff is staying at the Gotham Hotel in this city. She will be glad to get into direct communication with anybody who is interested in any phase of the relief work carried on in the countries of Europe.

MATHEMATICAL BOOK OF 1556

WRITING about the first work on mathematics printed in the Western Hemisphere, Professor David Eugene Smith of Columbia University says that it antedated Hodder and Greenwood by more than 150 years. It was called the "Sumario Compendioso" and was published in Mexico in 1556. Mr. Smith continues:

The author of the Sumario was one Juan Diez, a native of the Spanish province of Galicia, a companion of Cortés in the conquest of New Spain, and the editor of the works of Juan de Avila, "the apostle of Andalucia," and of the itinerario of the Spanish fleet to Yucatan in 1518. He is sometimes confused with another Juan Diaz (the name being spelled both ways), a contemporary theologian and author. In a letter written to Charles V. in 1553 he is mentioned as a "clérigo anciano y honrado," so that he must have been advanced in years when the Sumario appeared. That this was the case is also apparent from a record of the expedition of 1518 in which it is stated that "triximus vn clérigo que dezia joan diaz," doubtless a young and adventurous apostle, full of zeal and desire to make known the gospel in the New World.

Juan Diez undertook the work primarily for the purpose of assisting those who were engaged in the buying of the gold and silver which were already being taken from the mines of Peru and Mexico for the further enriching of the moneyed class and the rulers of Spain. He felt that he could best serve this purpose by preparing such a set of tables as should relieve these merchants as far as possible from any necessity for computation. Apparently, however, he was prompted by the further demand for a brief treatment of arithmetic which should be suited to the need of apprentices in the counting houses of the New World, and so he devotes eighteen pages to the subject of computation and presents it in a manner not unworthy of the European writers of the period.

The most interesting feature of the work, however, is neither the tables nor the arithmetic; it consists of six pages devoted to algebra, chiefly relating to the quadratic equation. * * *

In order to give some idea of the general nature of the work, a few of the problems will be set forth, chiefly those which illustrate the application of algebra as we understand the term today.

Typical Problems Not Listed Under Algebra. 1—I bought 10 varas of velvet at 20 pesos less than cost, for 34 pesos plus a vara of velvet. How much did it cost a vara?

Rule: Add 20 pesos to 34 pesos, making 54 pesos, which will be your dividend. Subtract one from 10 varas, leaving 9. Divide 54 by 9, giving 6, the price per vara.

Proof: 10 varas at 6 pesos is 60 pesos. This minus 20 pesos is 40. You paid 34 pesos plus a vara costing 6 pesos, and this gives the result, 40 pesos.

2—I bought 9 varas of velvet for as much more than 40 pesos as 13 varas at the same price is less than 70 pesos. How much did a vara cost?

Rule: Add the pesos, 40 and 70, making 110. Add the varas, 9 and 13, making 22. Dividing 110 by 22 the quotient is 5, the price of each vara.

Proof: 9 varas at 5 pesos is 45 pesos, which is 5 more than 40 pesos; and 13 varas at 5 pesos is 65, which is 5 pesos less than 70, as you see.

3—Required a number which if 8 is added to it will be a square, and if 8 is subtracted from it will also be a square. Take half of eight, which is 4; square it, making 16; add 1, making 17, and this is the number to which if you add 8 you have 25, the root of which is 5; and if 8 it taken from it there is left 9, the root of which it 3; for 3 times 3 is 9, as you see. * * *

Typical Problems Listed Under Algebra. Although the above problems are solved by arithmetical rules, they are essentially algebraic. Under the title Arte Mayor the author gives a number of examples generally involving quadratic equations, of which the following are types:

1—Find a square from which if 13½ is subtracted the result is its own root.

Rule: Let the number be cosa (x). The square of half a cosa is equal to ¼ of a senso (x^2). Adding 13 and ¾ to ¼ makes 16, of which the root is 4, and this plus ½ is the root of the required number.

Proof: Square the square root of 16, plus half a cosa, which is four and a half, giving 20 and ¼, which is the square number required. From 20¼ subtract 13 and ¾ and you have 4 and ½ which is the root of the number itself.

2—A man takes passage in a ship and asks the master what he has to pay. The master say that it will not be any more than for the others. The passenger on again asking how much it would be, the master replies: "It will be the number of pesos which, multiplied by itself and added to the number, will give 1260." Required to know how much the master asked.

Rule: Let the cost be a cosa of pesos. Then half of a cosa squared makes ¼ of a senso, and this added to 1260 makes 1260 and a quarter, the root of which less ½ of a cosa is the number required. Reduce 1260 and ¼ to fourths; this equal to 5041 divided by 4, the root of which is 71 halves; subtract from it half of a cosa and there remains 70 halves, which is equal to 35 pesos, and this is what was asked for the passage.

Proof: Multiply 35 by itself and you have 1225; adding to it 35, you have 1260, the required number.

A facsimile print of the original work is being issued by Ginn & Co., with translation and notes by Professor Smith.

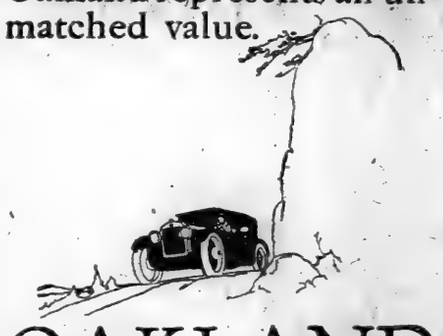
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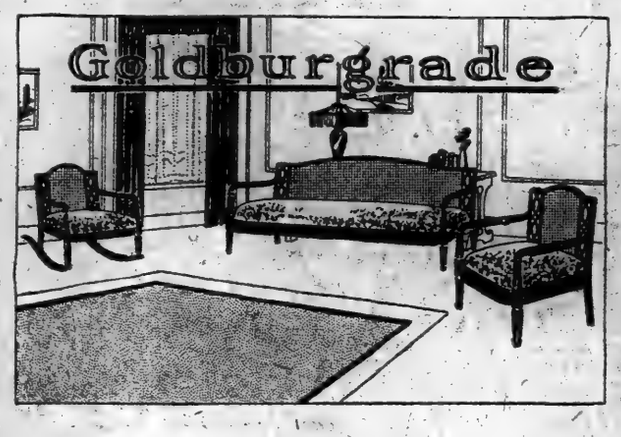
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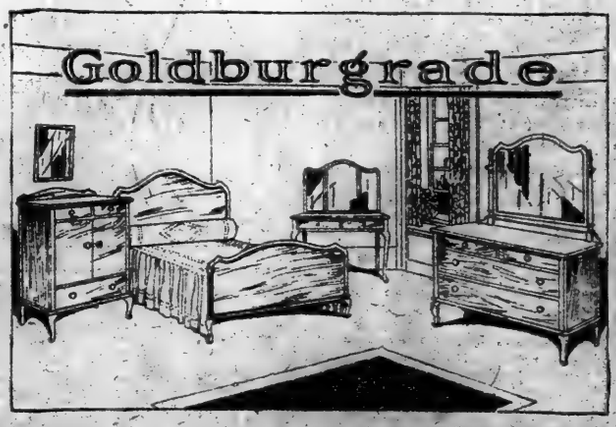
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The New York Times.

DRAMA—MUSIC ART STEAMSHIPS AND TOURS | Section 6

X SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1921. X

NEW PLAYS AND OLD ON THE STAGES OF NEW YORK

Second Thoughts on First Nights

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT.

LAST Thursday night an eager audience at the Apollo was deeply and reasonably disappointed by a revival of "Macbeth," which had promised well because Arthur Hopkins was to produce it, Lionel Barrymore to play it, and Robert E. Jones to weave its appeal to the eye. From Mr. Barrymore's workmanlike but by no means distinguished performance as Macbeth, the attention was distracted by Mr. Jones, who, in his effort to clear all the old rubbishy "scenic effects" out of the great play's way, was himself forever tripping it up. Just as in the "Henry VIII." at the New Amsterdam several seasons ago, you could not see the Wolsey for the Tree, so between you and Macbeth at the Apollo comes the monstrous and inappropriate posturings of its decoration. Very likely a "Macbeth" in which the rude Scottish castle is sketched on the artistic principles of the "Nude Descending a Staircase" can be the most talked of Shakespearean revival of its time, but the same might be said of a "Macbeth" in which all the characters wore striped bathing-suits and carried nightlights. Of which goings on, soberer reflections will be set down in due course.

"Macbeth" was the second revival of the week. On Monday night "Peg o' My Heart" was reinstalled at the Cort, with Laurette Taylor as beguiling as ever in the title rôle. It is one she has played more than a thousand times, but she possesses the secret of never letting a part grow stale, the art of making every night a première. It is quite true that the buoyant Peg seems particularly fascinating because the rest of the stage is peopled with little wooden figures, which the author probably filched from a Noah's Ark in some unguarded nursery. But for all that, the rôle is vastly entertaining, and the strange playgoer who has somehow managed to struggle along thus far without ever having seen "Peg o' My Heart" should report immediately at the box office of the Cort.

On Monday afternoon, possibly as a sort of penance for "Ladies' Night," the stage of the Eltinge was solemnly given over to "The White Villa," a specious and essentially hollow play, which Edith Ellis has contrived from "The Dangerous Age," a Danish novel by Karen Michaelis. It does contain some scenes of spirited writing by the dramatist, and it is made interesting in spite of itself by the unusual fluency and finesse of the performance with which Lucile Watson blesses the central rôle.

At "The White Villa."

THE opening scene of "The White Villa" contained an anachronism which, in so excessively modern a sex play, was quite startling. The curtain rose on a drawing room after dinner and showed several couples dotting the stage with earnest tête-à-têtes. These were turned on and off like so many phonographs, now inaudible to the first row in the orchestra, now intended for the ears of the last row in the gallery. Even at their most vocal, of course, they were never heard by the other groups on the stage. Playwriting under this outworn convention is clumsy work at best, but the curse can be taken off it by an ingenious director, which "The White Villa," seems not to have had. The most adroit management of such a scene that comes to mind was the difficult first act of "The Letter of the Law" as played at the Criterion, and the most maladroit was the difficult second act of "Déclassée" when, without rhyme or reason, the various tables in the celebrated restaurant scene took their turns at either shouting or whispering as the emergencies of the manuscript required.

The Delusion of Grandeur.

ONE cannot help lifting from time to time a mild voice of protest against the incorrigible dressiness of our actresses. Small wonder Beatrice Herford was moved the other day to this pensive utterance: "I am beginning to learn to look with composure on gray suede French heels climbing mountain passes and wild-western schoolmarms dressed like Vogue models." The best of our young players are simple slaves to their art and will suffer anything in its behalf except the anguish of going through a whole evening looking dowdy. We have all of us seen productions in which the starving heroine wandered pathetically around the threadbare boarding house, gowned like the daughter of a profiteer, and beheld simple maidens of the North Woods leaping from log to log in garbs that would do credit to the Winter sports at St. Moritz. The playwright who had imagined them otherwise must experience at the first dress rehearsal a little of the emotion which filled the bosom of one of our artists when she saw on the stage the costumes of skin and skins she had designed for a prehistoric ballet. There they were all right except for the detail that each member of the ballet was shod in high-heeled slippers of cream-colored satin.

Even in so careful and atmospheric a work as "Miss Lulu Bett" the stage tendency to flounder in the lap of luxury is faintly observable. To many readers of the book it must have been a bit of a shock to have the stage Lulu return from Savannah a dazzling beauty equipped with an assortment of raiment which, if neither the latest mode nor in any sense ornate, is at least tasteful and good-looking enough to suggest breeding and well-being. You may be sure the old blue wrapper and the cracked house-slippers of which Lulu was so painfully conscious are not suffered to reappear after the first act. However, if this slightly glossy objectification of Zona Gale's story, enhanced, of course, by the glamour which a lighted stage always induces, is any shock to Miss Gale at all, it is probably far less a one than to the Times Square mind which, on hearing that the scene is to unfold in a Middle Western small town, immediately assumes it will be peopled with girls garbed in plaid gingham and elders waddling about in costumes made twenty years ago but since turned and dyed a good many times.

But the real blow of the season is administered by the gorgeous Miss Farrar as Louise, when she attires that hard-working and impoverished Parisienne in a simple but costly gown and attractive furs so that, sitting among the shabby sewing girls in the third scene, she looks less like one of them than like a gracious and fastidious district visitor.

Another Delusion.

NOT so long ago a somewhat fragile and fine-textured comedy was devastated by a singularly heavy-handed and awkward performance in one of the rôles which, at the première, was emphasized by the fact that the offending actor did not know his lines. In the foyer criticism he escaped a whipping apparently on the theory that it did not matter, because the character was supposed to be obtuse and clumsy minded anyway. Then, in another of the current plays, the actor entrusted with the rôle of a hard and bumptious fellow was suffered to play it in a hard and bumptious manner, expressing surprise by jumping like a kangaroo and expressing dismay by letting his jaw drop something in the manner of the tailboard of a truck. This disastrous performance, while not wildly applauded, was at least tolerated under the same delusion. It was that delusion which led one of our producers some seasons ago, when it came time to cast the rôle of a bad actor, to send immediately for the worst actor he could think of. The result on the first night was indescribably painful. On the same theory, the rôle of a lazy man would require no effort from the comedian playing it and a scene of panic fear would naturally be assigned to an actress suffering from chronic stagefright. On that theory it would seem as though the skill and precision of Adolph Bolm were wasted in the rôle of the clumsy, fatuous, muddle-headed old Czar in the pantomime of "Coq d'Or." It would be far less expensive to send down to the docks and engage a stray longshoreman for the part.

TO BE CONTINUED

PLAY.	PREMIERE.
Lightnin'	Aug. 26, '18
The Gold Diggers	Sept. 20, '19
Irene	Nov. 18, '19
Good Times	Aug. 6, '20
Ladies' Night	Aug. 9
Enter Madame	Aug. 16
Spanish Love	Aug. 17
The Bat	Aug. 23
The Bad Man	Aug. 30
Greenwich Village Follies	Aug. 30
The Woman of Bronze	Sept. 7
Little Old New York	Sept. 8
Welcome, Stranger	Sept. 15
The Tavern	Sept. 27
Three Live Ghosts	Sept. 29
The Mirage	Sept. 30
Tip-Top	Oct. 4
Honest Man in the World	Oct. 13
Mary	Oct. 18
The Skin Game	Oct. 20
The First Year	Oct. 20
The Emperor Jones	Nov. 2
The Prince and the Pauper	Nov. 2
Afgar	Nov. 8
Heartbreak House	Nov. 10
Thy Name Is Woman	Nov. 13
Samson and Delilah	Nov. 17
Rollo's Wild Oat	Nov. 23
The Broken Wing	Nov. 29
Cornered	Dec. 8
Lady Billy	Dec. 14
Mixed Marriage	Dec. 14
Sally	Dec. 21
Mary Rose	Dec. 23
Deburau	Dec. 23
Miss Lulu Bett	Dec. 27
Her Family Tree	Dec. 27
Different (mats.)	Dec. 29
The Passing Show of 1921	Dec. 29
Ruggles	Jan. 3
The Champion	Jan. 3
Wake Up, Jonathan!	Jan. 17
Dear Me	Jan. 17
The Green Goddess	Jan. 18
Importance of Being Earnest	Jan. 20
In the Night Watch	Jan. 29
The New Morality (mats.)	Jan. 30
Eyvind of the Hills	Feb. 1
Midnight Rounders of 1921	Feb. 5
Ziegfeld Frolic	Feb. 8
The Rose Girl	Feb. 11
Pat o' My Heart	Feb. 14
The White Villa (mats.)	Feb. 14
Macbeth	Feb. 17



Lionel Barrymore, Who Appeared for the First Time as Macbeth on Thursday Night at the Apollo Theatre.

IN THE MAIL BAG

A Familiar Complaint.

To the Dramatic Editor:

Last November I took the liberty of submitting unsolicited four manuscripts of the same play to various New York producers.

One manuscript, after being in a producer's office two months, was returned unopened. Another producer informed me that my play was unavailable for his use and that he had returned the same; as yet I have not received this script, although in submitting my manuscripts I enclosed more than sufficient postage. The third producer refuses to answer the one and only letter I have written inquiring as to whether he has received my script. The fourth manuscript has been promised a reading by the producer who received same.

I feel that I am fortunate in having one producer read my play, and yet I don't, when I consider how our large concerns spend large sums or money for research. It seems not unreasonable for our captains of the theatre to have manuscript readers to do research reading, in spite of the fact that many mediocre plays and innumerable irritating letters concerning unsolicited plays are sent to New York producers. H. P. W.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 11, 1921.

The Good Old Gallery.

To the Dramatic Editor:

It is rather surprising, not to say disappointing, that the letter on this page of THE TIMES some weeks ago on the decline in the popularity of the second balcony has not drawn a letter of protest from some of the denizens of that lofty eerie.

We who frequent what the older generation loved to call the family circle feel that there is much to be said for our beloved perch, and furthermore we rather fancy ourselves for possessing the hardihood and strength of character necessary to enter in and occupy a place therein. Any soft sybarite may easily buy seats—at $10 a pair—either at his hotel or at the nearest agency, and then drift into the theatre late enough so that all the world may see his wife's ermine coat, but we are made of sterner stuff.

First, we go with easy assurance to the box office and coolly ask the supercilious young person behind the grille for seats in the second balcony. We choose our seats with great care, although we know that all seats up there are good seats because of the pitch of the balcony floor, and that we are sure of a good view of the stage, no matter how tall the person in front may be. Finally, we pay $1.10 and retire, perfect masters of the situation.

Who ever says "good evening" to an usher down below? Nobody; it isn't done. But we know all about ushers. There is, for example, the usher who points a drooping hand vaguely at half a hundred seats, and, on being asked for a little more precision, demands in surprise: "Well, for Heaven's sake, do you expect me to find the seats for you?" There aren't many like him, and we don't mind him, anyhow. Then there is the other kind, like the usher at the Lyceum the other night, who, on being called in to settle a seating mistake which followed the displacement of a whole row of beaming young ladies with a gift for repartee, finally smiled with perfect good nature and said courteously: "Now, ladies, this is all very interesting, but what I should like to see is a little action." He got it; who could have refused him? Oh, yes, ushers to us are real people, not pasty-faced automata who thump down seats and hand out programs.

Our programs are different, too. For us, there are merely limp, badly printed handbills, which contain nothing but the cast of characters, the scene, the plan of the house and Commissioner Drennan's fatherly admonition as to how to get out in case of fire. Apparently the management deems that we already know "What the men are going to wear," "What the women are wearing," where to go for supper after the show, and what kind of automobiles, corsets, perfumery, face power, cigarettes and garters we should buy. Sometimes we don't even know who made the dress the leading lady wears in Act II., but we bear up bravely somehow.

After all, the play's the thing, and that we see, as the old Greeks saw their classic drama, from a distance. Our interest in the play thereby is entirely artistic, for the pulchritude of the young ladies on the stage distracts us but little. All skirts seem long when viewed from above. The distance also teaches us to value highly good elocution and we appreciate at its true worth the beautiful diction of actors like Norman Trevor, but we don't always know what Arnold Daly is talking about.

Now, alas! It seems that our days are numbered, and that our room is more valued than our company. Even so was it with the ancient Greek gods perched high on their beloved Olympus. Statues were designed from them, temples were built for them, and sacrifices were offered in their honor until one day somebody laughed at them, and from that moment their doom was sealed. As it was with them, so shall it be with us; we shall pass, and the world will no longer be guided either by the gentle showers of our approval nor the awful thunderbolts of our wrath. Theatrical managers will no longer concern themselves with the high gods in their places, but may devote all their attention to pleasing the heavy-jowled millionaire from Pittsburgh and his obese, overdressed wife, for they are the real aristocracy—they pay $3.30 for each plush chair. S. E.

New York, Feb. 16, 1921.

THE AUTHOR OF "EYVIND"

By EDWIN BJORKMAN.

THE meteoric career of Johann Sigurjonsson came to an abrupt end in August, 1919, when he was only 39 years old. A dreamer he was first and last, and it was the pursuit of a dream that led him to his death. He was determined that Iceland should have an adequate port and with this project in view he made a journey to his native land. Exposure produced an illness which ended fatally after his return to Copenhagen, where he had established his home, and thus his fate came somewhat to resemble that of the hero in one of his last plays, "The Wish," who believed that a sufficiently intense wish had magic power, and who in that belief met his death.

The premature passing of Sigurjonsson was a sad loss not only to the wonderful little island that bore him, but to the dramatic literature of the whole world. Every one of the five plays he wrote shows unusual dramatic power, both in the building of the plot and in the construction of dialogue. Both the subdued intensity of their spirit, with its occasional flaring into volcanic explosion, and their condensed style surcharged with meaning take you back to the old sagas. One of these, "Eyvind of the Hills," bids fair to become one of the classics of the Scandinavian stage.

It was the first production of this play at Copenhagen in 1912 that turned the eyes of the world on Sigurjonsson, and such was the impression of it that in one year he was a famous man. Next year it was performed in Stockholm and Christiania, and later it appeared on several German stages. Everywhere it made a success by the originality of its situation and the severe beauty of its language. The effect was the same when Professor Baker of Harvard arranged some marionette performances of the play in this country.

Two plays—"Dr. Rung" and "The Hraun Farmstead"—had preceded "Eyvind." The two that followed—"The Wish" and "The Liar"—did not reach it in dramatic appeal, but both had other qualities which made more than one interested observer speak optimistically of a great modern Icelandic drama. For the moment such dreams have been rudely shattered by the death of Sigurjonsson, but there is no reason why they should not come true sooner or later. To me, for one, it has always seemed inevitable that the race which produced the sagas—where page after page is written almost as if meant for the stage—must some time give the world something great in true dramatic form. In the meantime, however, the spirit of that race has found an expression in "Eyvind" and the other dramas of Sigurjonsson which, in itself, will assure it worldwide attention. The secret of that spirit is that the Icelanders take life as a whole more seriously than its details. Living on that little lava-crusted island in the Arctic—a mere handful of men and women, thousands of miles away from the centres of civilization—they count hardships for nothing. When we think of comforts and pleasures, they think of principles and ideals. Thus their lives take on something majestic and heroic in spite of the smallness of the conditions in which they are set. The more easy our own lives run the more we need that sterner and graver spirit, and it is the presence of that spirit which at once fascinates and frightens us in works like "Eyvind of the Hills."

News and Gossip of Broadway and the Strand

WITH "Deburau" proving so emphatic a success at the Belasco, all forecasts of the Fall plans for that theatre are necessarily conditional, but a fairly substantial rumor credits Mr. Belasco with a plan to inaugurate the new season there or in a neighboring house with a revival of one of his greatest successes. That is "The Easiest Way," the memorable drama by Eugene Walter, which received its first New York performance on Jan. 19, 1909, when the Belasco Theatre was known as the Stuyvesant. The cast was as follows:

John Madison	Edward H. Robins
Willard Brockton	Joseph Kilgour
Jim Weston	William Sampson
Laura Murdock	Frances Starr
Mlle St. Clair	Laura Nelson Hall
Annie	Emma Dunn

Of course, Miss Starr will be seen again in her original rôle, and it is said that Mr. Belasco has also rounded up three other members of that first company for the contemplated revival.

To the festivities attendant on the return of "Pegʼo' My Heart" to her old Cort Theatre, last Monday evening, the savor of novelty was added by an unexpected interruption of the curtain speech. That speech came, of course, after the second act, and it was given only after repeated calls. The welcome was so hearty and so obviously spontaneous that Miss Taylor became expansive under its warmth. She seemed fairly launched on an explanation of the legal reasons why the revival was being held at all, when suddenly down came the curtain. When it rose again, she had changed the subject. The speculative playgoers out front recalled the incident in the last act of "Deburau" when the great pantomimist is making a botch of his last appearance and it is cut short by the fall of the *Funambules* curtain. Afterward he thanks the stage manager for this discreet curtailment of the performance, only to find that the curtain had fallen from an opportune snapping of its rope. Whereat, old Deburau nods his head comprehendingly, as though to say: "Well, even if I didn't know when to stop, the curtain did."

Ruth Draper must have had to alter the language of some of her sketches for her recent London audiences, and traces of such translation are occasionally visible in her present recitals. At any rate, she was rattling on the other evening in the monologue called "On a Grand Street Corner," when, in the midst of the little east side midinette's soliloquy, her astonished audience heard some such words as these: "Say, Goitie, c'mon ovah! Watch out where them tracks toin. Can't have our Goitie run over by a tramcar."

Louis Verneuil's "Daniel" has been presented at the St. James, after considerable heralding, and is described as a play of "torrential action." Alexandra Carlisle, Lyn Harding, Leslie Faber and C. Aubrey Smith are in the cast. The Daniel of the title—the rôle was written for Sarah Bernhardt and played by her in Paris—is not seen until the third act, and is then revealed as dying, partly for love and partly because of sixty daily pipes of opium. The play is "a little overingenious," says The Times, but "overwhelms you in Act III."

Joseph Schildkraut, soon after his opening in "Pagana," was reported in the Neue Frei Presse of Vienna as suddenly gone insane. He was said to be in an asylum. In reply to an immediate cable from Schildkraut, who for three years played Anatol, Oswald, Hamlet and other leading rôles at the Deutsches Volkstheater, the editor of the Vienhese paper wrote that the rumor had sprung from a mistake in the translation of a review of "Pagana." Schildkraut has been engaged by the Theatre Guild for its fifth production.

When the new Ambassador Theatre, in West Forty-ninth Street, was dedicated the other evening by the first performance of "The Rose Girl," the attendant announcements mentioned expansively the beautiful marble which forms part of the interior decoration of this newest playhouse. But the announcements omitted one detail about that marble which would really have interested all New Yorkers, namely, that it was salvaged from the bygone Knickerbocker Hotel when that famous inn was dismantled not long ago.

March 4 is the date announced for the première at Stamford of the new play which H. H. Frazee will produce by the same H. S. Sheldon who wrote "The Havoc." It is a comedy called "The Girl or the Dollar," and the company will include Taylor Holmes, Edith King, Helen Stewart, Percy Moore, Stephen Maley, Mario Majeroni, Charles Mason, Donald Merrifield and George Lyman.

Writing from Paris to a friend in New York, George Middleton has this news to tell:

"I go over to London tomorrow to rehearse 'Polly with a Past' and 'Collusion,' a one-act play of mine which Nazimova did in America. The latter play is to be done at the London Grand Guignol, which has made a big success. I am happy to say. They have a remarkably versatile actress there named Sybil Thorndyke, who plays everything, from tragedy to farce, equally well.

"The big success in Paris is 'The Eighth Wife of Bluebeard,' which I understand all the managers are after. It is a very amusing comedy, with a new twist on the old bell. Really, they've found a new twist. Most of the plays here are very light and trivial, but the theatres are full, and they have raised the prices to 30 francs. When I came over in September they were 20, as compared to 12 before the war. The new Palais Royal farce is packing them in; it is a characteristic French product, which probably will find its way to America much deodorized. But it is funny how they do this bunk over here."

John Golden announces his next production as "Happy New Year," a comedy by Hale Hamilton and Viola Brothers Shore. This is Mr. Hamilton's second play, he being the co-author of "Dear Me" with Luther Reed.

Speaking of "Dulcy," the Tyler & Frazee production presented last week in Indianapolis, The Indianapolis News has this to say:

Gregory Kelly, at English's Monday night, incited perhaps the most extraordinary demonstration that ever an actor aroused among a people not famed for susceptibility. Count failed, but after the second act of "Dulcy," a new comedy by George Kaufman and Mary Connelly, the curtain must have been raised and lowered twenty times. The tribute in this instance was to Mr. Kelly, who has a rôle that a less expert actor would call small. The audience hung on determinedly, intent on evoking "a few well-chosen words" or at least a separate bow, but Mr. Kelly, out of deference to Miss Fontanne, hung coyly back, notwithstanding that it was officially "his" night. It was an unprecedentedly enthusiastic reception. Memory calls forth no such another.

The play is unqualifiedly good. Adroitly built, technically a good job, it has a humanness, a sharpness and a good-humoredly sophisticated, civilized viewpoint that gets into playwriting once in a very long while. There is no straining either to be funny or dramatic, and the play is both. In this quietness of method and in its general honesty, despite a heroine who doesn't live in your next block, the piece recalls nothing so much as Mr. Tarkington's "Clarence." There are lines of delicious writing in it, humor that, without hitting anybody on the head, brings out cheery roars. The spirit of F. P. A.'s columns in The New York Tribune, whence the heroine was borrowed, animates the entire piece.

Dulcinea, the bromide lady who manages with relentless persistence to say the wrong thing every time, who meddles always and never successfully, who mixes her metaphors and her platitudes, is the most of the comedy and much of the plot. She is one of the most extraordinary heroines who ever got on to a stage, an entirely new type of idiot, and one of the most amusing. The play gets its note of novelty and freshness largely from this character.

It is an excellent cast. Lynn Fontanne does most of the acting as Dulcy, and a charming job she makes of it. In other hands this chattering, meddlesome magpie might be boring before the end of the last act, so relentlessly does she get her foot into it.

Miss Fontanne keeps you liking Dulcy to the last bromide. It is an extraordinary performance.

Perhaps it should be explained to the the uninitiated that Indianapolis is Mr. Kelly's home town in the sense that he was a great favorite there in stock.

THE NEW PLAYS

FEBRUARY, considered one of the least energetic months of the theatrical season, will go out with only eleven openings approaching a sturdy type to its credit. These twelve invlude the six openings this week, of which at least one is of a transient nature, and another a musical show.

BLUE EYES—*Tomorrow night at the Casino Theatre.*

Morris Rose will present Lew Fields and Mollie King in a new musical comedy, "Blue Eyes," with Andrew Tombes, Ray Raymond and Delyle Allen. The book is by Leon Gordon and Le Roy Clemens, the lyrics by Z. Myers and the music by I. B. Kornblum. The story concerns the love affairs of "Blue Eyes" and a youthful artist who is struggling at painting in his Greenwich Village studio. With Village atmosphere created by Clifford Brook, the director, the romance is said to end happily in a country house at Great Neck.

SMOOTH AS SILK—*Tuesday afternoon at the Lexington Theatre.*

Willard Mack is the author-producer and leading actor in his new comedy which opens Washington's Birthday at a matinee performance at the Lexington Theatre. In the cast will be Shirley Warde, Marie Chambers, Zita Moulton, Joseph Sweeney, John J. Sparks, Luis Alberni, Royal Tracy, Howard Truesdale, Charles Halton and Royal Stout.

MU LAN—*Thursday afternoon at the Cort Theatre.*

This Chinese play, written by Peng Chun Chang, formerly President of Nankai College, Tientsin, will be presented by Shen Hung, a former student of Professor Baker's class at Harvard, at matinee performances Feb. 24 and 25. The title role will be played by Eva Leewah, a Chinese student, and the rest of the cast will be made up of students from Columbia University and other colleges. "Mu Lan," based on a Chinese poem of the sixth century, is to be given for the China Famine Fund.

NICE PEOPLE—*Thursday night at the Klaw Theatre.*

The première of "Nice People," Thursday night, will also mark the opening of a new theatre—the Klaw, just west of Broadway on Forty-fifth Street. Francine Larrimore is to be starred in this new comedy written by Rachel Crothers. The cast will include Robert Ames, Merle Maddern, Frederick Perry, Tallulah Bankhead, Hugh Huntley, Katharine Cornell, Guy Milham and Edwin Hensley.

CRADLE SONG—*Friday afternoon at the Times Square Theatre.*

Augustin Duncan will present "Cradle Song" for a series of matinees beginning Feb. 25. It is the work of a Spanish author, Gregorio Martinez Sierra. His only other play to appear upon the English stage was Granville Barker's adaptation of "The Romantic Young Lady," which was produced in London last Autumn. "Cradle Song," which has now been translated by John Garrett Underhill, has been played thousands of times in the cities of Spain and South America.

The cast will include Louise Randolph, Mary Hampton, Florence Flinn, Mary Carroll, Whitford Kane, Angela McCahill, Harmon MacGregor, Augustin Duncan and eleven others.

THE GREAT ADVENTURE—*Friday night at the Neighborhood Playhouse.*

The producers of "The Mob" have selected this excelent comedy by Arnold Bennett as their new venture in Grand Street. It was seen here under Winthrop Ames's management some years ago and its comparative failure at that time has remained one of the mysteries of this generation in the theatre. The play is a delightful one, and it registered in London one of the spectacular successes of its generation. In New York it was nowhere near so well played, and, [illegible] it was even slightly anticipated by The Temperamental Journey" at the Belasco.

THE CHANGING SEASONS.

By ZELDA SEARS.

Being certain moody reflections from the author of "Mitzi" and the co-author of "Cornered."

1901.

Ponder on the days departed
When the rural drama started
A vogue that swept the land from shore to shore,
With its mortgage just impending—
Village skinflint, stern, unbending—
And its hero who was noble to the core!
Always in its scenes there flitted—
Something less than quarter-witted—
Sweet Birdalene, the simple village belle.
Soon she went—oh, what a pity—
To the great and wicked city,
Where she met a polished villain and she fell!
When the paper snow descended
In the spotlight, home she wended
With an infant that was plainly quite de trop.
Noble hero said that maybe
He could overlook the baby.
Then the band played "Hearts and Flowers" soft and low.

1911.

But a few brief years behind us
Eight o'clock would often find us
Hieing gayly to the latest problem play.
Just one thing was very certain,
With the rising of the curtain
We'd a scene of high society survey.
Plot: a grossly wealthy banker
Had conceived a guilty hanker
For the wife of Baron Spearmint, his best friend,
And he lured the trusting lady
By his machinations shady
To his boudoir. She began to comprehend
That he wasn't on the level
When he said—the crafty devil—
That he held her husband's notes far overdue,
And would send him straight to prison
Unless she would now be his'n.
What she did I've quite forgotten. What would you?

1921.

Nowadays the critics tell us,
In the papers that they sell us,
If to see the highest artistry we're bent
Shun the Broadway second-raters,
Seek the Drama Elevators.
They are giving special matinees through Lent.
Take a map by which to find 'em,
There's a gas works just behind 'em—
To the left and up an alley dark we go.
There provided to refresh us,
Is a playlet very precious
That's adapted from the Easty Eskimo.
See the leading woman dying—
In a burlap costume trying
While her only son she struggles and avoids
[Knowing well that few had picked him
To become a fatal victim]
His hereditary taint of adenoids!

SCREEN PEOPLE AND PLAYS

CAPITOL—"The Concert," adapted from Herman Bahr's play, directed by Victor L. Schertzinger, with Lewis S. Stone in the leading role, a Goldwyn feature; "Nature's Handiwork," a Kinetc Review.

STRAND—"Black Beauty," adapted and expanded by Mr. and Mrs. George Randolph Chester from the story of Anna Sewell, with Jean Paige in the leading role, directed by David Smith, a Vitagraph picture; "The Scarecrow," with Buster Keaton.

RIVOLI—"Straight Is the Way," with Matt Moore and Gladys Leslie, directed by Robert G. Vignola, adapted by Frances Marion from "The Manifestation of Henry Ort," by Ethel Watts Mumford Grant, a Cosmopolitan-Paramount picture; "You'll Be Surprised," a Chester comedy.

RIALTO—"She Couldn't Help It," with Bebe Daniels, directed by Maurice Campbell, adapted by Douglas Bronston from "In the Bishop's Carriage" as put in book form by Miriam Nicholson and on the stage by Channing Pollock, a Realart picture; "The Scarecrow," with Buster Keaton; "The Moonbeam Trail," a story of prehistoric animals.

CRITERION—"Buried Treasure," with Marion Davies, and "Here, There and Everywhere," opened Feb. 13.

FORTY-FOURTH STREET—D. W. Griffith's "Way Down East," opened Sept. 5.

BROADHURST—"Over the Hill," opened Sept. 17.

LOEW'S NEW YORK—Today and tomorrow, "Dinty," with Wesley Barry; Tuesday, "The Snob," with Wanda Hawley; Wednesday, The Frontier of the Stars," with Thomas Meighan; daily change of program.

PLAZA—Today and tomorrow, "The Master Mind," with Lionel Barrymore; Tuesday, "Peaceful Valley," with Charles Ray; Wednesday and Thursday, "A Thousand to One," with Hobart Bosworth; Friday and Saturday, "The Testing Block," with William S. Hart.

BROOKLYN STRAND—"The Inside of the Cup," from Winston Churchill's novel.

THE AMERICAN CINEMATOGRAPHER, published in Los Angeles, reports the patenting by George W. Bingham of a new wide-angle camera, which, it is said, "will produce a picture showing just twice as much as the cameras now in use, making it practical to produce scenes that have until now been considered impossible." This is accomplished by the use of two lenses, and, according to the report, more lenses could be added to increase further the angle of vision if they were desired. The article describing the camera continues:

> It makes it possible to reproduce on a screen a complete baseball game, showing each player and each play, just as plain, clear and distinct as if the audience were in the grand stand, the whole field being shown at all times and each player being in plain view and recognizable.
>
> It is generally understood that one of the greatest drawbacks to the motion picture industry is the confined vision. The single lens camera takes a picture of about 30 degrees visual angle, while the eyes have a visual angle of about 45 degrees. Thus, it will be seen that a man seated in a theatre as close to a screen showing a full-size picture as the camera was to the object photographed when the picture was taken has his vision restricted at least 50 per cent. The Widescope just doubles the angle of vision and thereby eliminates all danger of eye strain or cramped eye muscles.

An experiment in subtitles is promised in William D. Taylor's picturization of Arnold Bennett's "Sacred and Profane Love," in which Elsie Ferguson will have the leading rôle. It is described in an advance notice from the Paramount office as follows:

> Narrative titles superimposed upon actual scenes have been evolved by Producer Taylor and Cinematographer James C. Van Trees as a means to put over title ideas more forcibly than has been possible by previous methods. Under the new system the people and set under discussion are seen soft-focused in the background back of the title, thereby giving the mind two methods of absorbing the title idea. For instance, there is a concert scene in which Conrad Nagel as Dias plays to an audience in which Miss Ferguson, as Carlotta, is the most enraptured observer. The title flashes on: "So Dias weaves over them the enchantment of Chopin and himself, vibrating nerves to almost unbearable ecstasy, filling every corner of the hall with silver and gold of sound." Through the words one sees Dias at his piano and the audience bending forward, interested and expectant. At the close of the title the words flash out, the scene comes into clear focus and the action goes on without a break.

Minor bits of action, it is added, will also be represented by the simultaneous showing of titles and pictures in this manner.

Charles Urban has purchased for his Kineto Review and Movie Chats a large amount of film made by Dr. Raymond L. Ditmars, curator of the New York Zoological Gardens, whose plant and animal studies have been seen—too infrequently, some think—at the Strand and other theatres on Broadway. The film includes "Modern Truth from Old Fables," a series of animal pictures illustrating fables familiar to all children, and adults when they were children, and "The Four Seasons," which shows Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter as observed in plant and animal life.

The Kineto Company will also have the refusal of all pictures made by Dr. Ditmars in the future.

The 99-cent admission to the Criterion Theatre is not a bargain counter price, says Dr. Hugo Riesenfeld, indignant that he should be accused of playing upon the human (by no means exclusively feminine) weakness for anything that looks cheaper than it is. The facts, he says, are these: The desire of the Criterion management is to charge $1 for each orchestra seat, including war tax, but that exact sum cannot be figured. The Government demands 10 per cent. of each 10 cents or fraction thereof charged for an admission, and, accordingly a 91-cent ticket would carry a tax of 10 cents and total $1.01, while an 89-cent ticket would carry a tax of 9 cents and total 98 cents. Either total would be as irregular as 99 cents, which includes 90 cents' worth of ticket and 9 cents' worth of tax. If any one can figure out how a dollar bill can be made to include admission price and tax, with nothing left over, Dr. Riesenfeld says he will give him or her the three pennies left on the Criterion counter in the last seven weeks by prodigal purchasers of tickets. The cent may not be split in the computation.

The first public showing of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" will take place this week—in midocean, on board the steamship Adriatic, which sailed last week with a print of the picture.

The first of W. K. Ziegfeld's productions, "The Black Panther's Cub," with Florence Reed and Norman Trevor at the head of the cast, was shown to invited spectators at the Times Square Theatre last Tuesday afternoon. It was directed by Emile Chautard.

The Eskay-Harris production of "Black Beauty," described as a photoplay for children, will be shown for the benefit of the Southern Mountaineer Committee of the Woman's Auxiliary at the Y. W. C. A. auditorium, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-third Street, at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Washington's Birthday.

Douglas Fairbanks's next, "The Nut," directed by Ted Reed, from a story by Kenneth Davenport, will be released on March 13. Incidentally, those who often ask, "How does he do those things without killing himself?" may be answered that sometimes he doesn't. Mr. Fairbanks is now in a hospital suffering from various breaks and bruises received recently when he jumped through a window expecting to land on another man's shoulders and struck the stoical ground instead.

Carlyle Ellis has gone to Savannah, Ga., to make a two-reel picture for the Bureau of Social Education of the Y. W. C. A., in which, it is said, certain new and comprehensive ideas of physical training and health, described as "life in abundance," for women will be set forth.

The report that Buster Keaton and Natalie Talmadge are engaged is confirmed by Miss Talmadge through Beulah Livingstone, publicity director for the Norma and Constance Talmadge film companies. Keaton, it is added, expects to come to New York in April and the date of the wedding will then be set.

"Twice Born Women," a story of Mary Magdalen, produed by Malcolm Strauss, has been completed and presumably will be released soon. Leyha Loti, a Parisian actress, has the rôle of Mary in it.

The Interchurch World Movement's 51,000 feet of film showing mission work in India, China, Central America and Norther Africa have been acquired by the International Church Film Corporation and will be released to religious organizations as soon as assembling, titling and cutting have been completed.

The Critique Committee of the National Board of Review adds "The Kid," with Charlie Chaplin; "The Great Adventure," with Lionel Barrymore; "The First Born," with Sessue Hayakawa; "Over the Hill," with Mary Carr, and "The Love Light," with Mary Pickford, to its list of "Exceptional Photoplays."

The latest bulletins of the National Motion Picture League recommend, with certain cuts specified, "The Great Adventure," with Lionel Barrymore; "Edgar's Country Cousin," by Booth Tarkington; "Something Different," with Constance Binney; "Mamma's Affair," with Constance Talmadge; "Boys Will Be Boys," with Will Rogers; "Chickens," with Douglas MacLean; "The Snob," with Wanda Hawley.

BROUGHT INTO FOCUS

EVEN a photoplay markedly poor in plot stuff and general treatment may have bright cinematographic spots. For example, "The Easy Road," which was at the Rialto last week, cannot be recommended as entertainment, for it runs about an hour and a quarter and affords only fifteen, maybe ten, minutes of genuine pleasure to the lover of kinetic photography. But those few minutes would be worth while if they could be taken by themselves.

They include, for instance, a scene in which the hero (Thomas Meighan) is trying to write. His powers of concentration are weak and a dog's barking outside his room, the purring of a nearby cat, the falling of a log in the fireplace and other slight sounds distract his thoughts. These disturbances, with their effect on the man at the desk, are tellingly pictured by the process of cutting from the man to one of the sources of noise and back to the man, each picture taking its ordered turn in showing what is happening. No word is needed and none is used. In the case of the cat a little suggestion is necessary, though, for a feline purr has no chemical effect on film; so one picture shows the cat asleep in a chair and the next is of kettle of boiling water with vigorous steam escaping from the spout and top. Then the man's annoyed look at the cat, which follows immediately, needs no exegetic comment—and, thank heaven, none is forced upon it.

There is nothing startling about this. It is a simple—even obvious, way of treating the subject, but it is a cinematographic way, and therefore worth noting. This may be appreciated the more if it is realised that some directors, wishing to represent the purring of a cat disturbing a man, would show a picture of the cat, then one of the man registering impatience, and then some such subtile as, "Damn that cat's purring."

"The Easy Road" was directed by Tom Forman, who, until last year, was recorded as an actor rather than as a director. The present writer missed "The Ladder of Lies" and "Sins of Rosanne," the two pictures directed by him which came to Broadway in 1920, and so does not know what they contained, but it appears from "The Easy Road" that Mr. Forman, though not an entirely satisfying director, at least has something of the cinematographic idea, and, if this is so, good works should come from him in the future. It may be, however, that it is not Mr. Forman who has the idea, but Beulah Marie Dix, who wrote the scenario for "The Easy Road." It is often impossible to tell just who is responible for any particular bit in a photoplay.

CONCERNING the picture in question, it is a pleasure to record further that Lila Lee gives an excellent characterization of a pathetic little street waif in it. Miss Lee, as has been remarked before, came into motion pictures from vaudeville with a certain reputation as "Cuddles," and for some time had nothing but this reputation to recommend her. She seemed unable to grasp the fundamentals of screen acting. Perhaps she was too camera conscious; maybe her directors did not know how to bring her out. At any rate, announced as a star of the first magnitude, she failed to reveal any brilliance and the ambitious program mapped out for her was soon abandoned. Then she began to appear in relatively minor rôles without at first attracting attention by noticeably poor or remarkably good work, until she suddenly drew the spotlight to herself in William De Mille's "Midsummer Madness." Apparently she had discovered the knack of acting before the camera. Her work in "The Easy Road" indicates that her earlier impersonation was no accident, for her rôles in the two photoplays are decidedly different and equally well done. Miss Lee seems to be coming on.

THE SAPHEAD," which was at the Capitol last week, is nothing to be taken literally. Not even the most credulous of spectators could accept as plausible some if its incidents, and its most conspicuous figure, Bertie Van Alstyne, would not be allowed at large in any community. As a photoplay, pretending to tell a logical story, it is simply not worth considering.

But the writer thoroughly enjoyed Buster Keaton's Bertie. He did not give the character human identity, but he was a most entertaining clown—and a clown is as welcome as any one else if his clowning is workmanlike. Buffoonery should have a place in the sun, and he who would drive it out of the world might make men wiser—though this is doubtful—but he would certainly make them sadder. The only legitimate demand is that buffoonery shall be genuinely humorous, born of wit and skill and a discerning sense of the ridiculous, not depending for its laughs on vulgarity, coarseness, the crude repetition of over-done situations, or mechanical resort to oft-exposed tricks. And, of course, the buffoon must have personality, animal magnetism, or whatever you call it, and some ability at expression.

In the writer's opinion the farcical scenes in "The Saphead" meet the requirements for buffoonery. They are among the richest of their kind that he has to be grateful for. Take, for example, the scene on the floor of the Stock Exchange. Could anything be more improbable—or funnier? Brokers neglect the business of trading to haze a new member; they pin a sign on him, knock his hat off repeatedly, and muss him up generally. They seem altogether like freshmen on a lark. And what could be more refreshing than this sight of the normal pandemonium of the Stock Exchange turned into the pandemonium of the schoolboy rough house? One might say, if he felt like it, that there was as much sense to the one as to the other. And so might horseplay give the philosopher a text.

But it may be said that such burlesque has no place in a photoplay that obviously takes itself seriously, to which it may be replied that such a photoplay taking itself seriously has no place in such burlesque. Let's keep the burlesque. Away with the photoplay. It's only the usual dull stuff, and without Keaton and his comedy would be uninterruptedly tiresome. "The Saphead" is a badly constructed photoplay, of course, with its jumping back and forth between self-styled serious comedy and extravagant farce. And for this reason it is annoying to some, and would be to the writer if its farce were not so good. When he saw the picture he simply ignored its every pretension to verisimilitude, and sa thack and laughed at Buster Keaton's finished clowning. Leave only this clowning in the picture, with just enough of the stupid old plot to give it coherence, and you'd have one of the best broad comedies the screen could show.

"PLANETS" SYMPHONY OVERSEA

THE London Symphony Orchestra, under Mr. Coates, recently gave the first integral hearing of Gustav T. Holst's seven symphonic poems, "The Planets," at Queen's Hall, and the performance was declared by The Daily Mail to be the consecration of the renown of a great musician. Mr. Holst is a Gloucestershire man, and in his student days at the Royal College of Music was a pupil of Sir C. V. Stanford. Frederick Stock on Dec. 31 gave "The Planets" in Chicago.

"The remarkable work, composed during the war," said The Mail, "was fresh to most of us, though parts had been played in the Winter of 1918-19, while the composer was serving with the Balonikl Expeditionary Force. Five movements, lately heard at Birmingham, and the choral 'Hymn of Jesus,' were one's preparation for last night, when 'the senate-house of planets all did sit,' to leave one with the firm conviction that the composer is the peer of any musician at home or abroad now living.

"'Matter of fact' is a term Gustav Holst's music somehow suggests, and it has an analogy with the plain language of our 'Georgian' poets in their reaction against the florid Swinburnian times. It is not 'poetic,' not 'picturesque'—blessedly—but sheer music. 'Matter of fact' is suggested by the extraordinary candor with which the musical statement is made. There is no pose and no rhetoric. This musician has something so definitely personal to say that he has not a moment to lose over padding.'

"For his texture he takes up as he wants them either the plainest of diatonic threads or a whole handful—all the degrees of the scale may come in together, blandly or fiercely, but from end to end of 'The Planets' there is convincing sense in the weaving. The titles give a hint, and sometimes even the bare title is superfluous, as for the fierceness of 'Mars, Bringer of War,' the wondrous calm of 'Venus, Bringer of Peace,' and for 'Mercury the Messenger'—the music does the rest.

"The extraordinary force of the first half of 'Saturn, Bringer of Old Age,' takes one's personal fancy most. The country merry-making of 'Jupiter' or the out-and-out fun of 'Uranus the Magician' cannot help pleasing everybody. Last came 'Neptune the Mystic,' with a ravishing surprise, a choir of women's voices to add to the enchantments of the orchestra and to float the end of the hour's music away to a silver peace.

"All musical London was there. After 'Mercury' the audience stopped the music to bring the composer to the platform, and there was another big ovation at the end."

New Operas for Monte Carlo.

Monte Carlo's opera season during February, March and April next is to include a novelty called "Les Demoiselles de Saint Cyr," composer not told, and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Sadko," unknown to operagoers here in America. The Mediterranean resort will also hear for the first time Puccini's "Tabarro," "Angelica" and "Schicchi," Giordano's "Andrea Chenier" and Wolf-Ferrari's "Secret of Susanne." In the regular list are "Magic Flute," "Damnation of Faust," "Herodiade," "Aida" and "Far West," this perhaps a cable euphemism for "La Fanciulla del West." Among the singers are Carré, Mason, McCormack, Amato, Marcou and Renaud.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE AND J. J. SHUBERT

The WINTER GARDEN'S GREATEST LAUGHING HIT — 50th St. & B'way — Circle 2330 — Evs. 8:15 — Mats. Tue., Thur., Sat. — Shubert Incorporated — J. C. Huffman — Book and Lyrics by Harold Atteridge. Music by Jean Schwartz.
THE PASSING SHOW of 1921 — Matinee Washington's Birthday — Presenting WILLIE & EUGENE HOWARD
MARIE DRESSLER—HARRY WATSON—200 OTHERS
TONIGHT SUNDAY CONCERT | ALWAYS THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN TOWN | SUNDAY

A New Comedy in New York's Newest Theatre
Sam H. Harris announces the premiere performance of "NICE PEOPLE," a new comedy by Rachel Crothers, at the opening of the new Klaw Theatre, in Forty-fifth Street, West of Broadway, next Thursday evening, February 24, with Miss FRANCINE LARRIMORE as the star. Seat sale tomorrow. Phone Bryant 4305.

CENTRAL THEATRE | 47th Street & B'way Mats. Tues. & Sat.
F. RAY COMSTOCK AND MORRIS GEST Present
—ALICE— DELYSIA "AFGAR"
4TH ENORMOUS MONTH
"HAS TAKEN NEW YORK BY STORM."—Evening Telegram.
From the London Pavilion, London. (By arrangement with Charles B. Cochran.)
Music by Chas. Cuvillier. GOWNS BY PAUL POIRET OF PARIS
HOLIDAY MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY (NEXT TUES.)

ARTHUR HOPKINS PRESENTS LIONEL BARRYMORE AND JULIA ARTHUR IN A PRODUCTION OF "MACBETH" DESIGNED BY ROBERT EDMUND JONES WITH MUSIC BY ROBERT RUSSELL BENNETT.
APOLLO THEATRE
SPECIAL MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY
REGULAR MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

SELWYN THEATRES — ON WEST 42D STREET
It is with regret that MR. FAVERSHAM announces the last weeks of his engagement in New York in THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER. The farewell performance at the Selwyn Theatre will occur Sat. Eve., March 12. Immediately thereafter Mr. Faversham and His Company begin an extensive tour of the United States and Canada. Seats are now on sale for all performances.
MATINEES TUES. & SAT., 2:30.
TIMES SQ. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30 — FLORENCE in THE REED MIRAGE
EDGAR SELWYN'S GREAT PLAY

39TH ST. THEATRE — Matinees Wed. & Sat. — ARTHUR HOPKINS presents
BEN-AMI and Pauline Lord in "Samson & Delilah"
Holiday Mat. Washington's Birthday

NORA Bayes Theatre — 44th St. W. of B'way. Mats. This Week Tues., Wed., Sat.
THE SURPRISE COMEDY HIT OF THE SEASON. !

3 LIVE GHOSTS — SPECIAL MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Mats. This Week. Tues. & Sat. — LAST 2 WEEKS — The BOHEMIANS INC., Present
Greenwich Village Follies 1920
Devised and Staged by John Murray Anderson

SHUBERT THEATRE, FEB. 25, AT FRI. AFT., 2. A Matinee with
MARGARET SEVERN "The Dancer of Moods,"
Assisted by JOSEPHINE LUCCHESE, Coloratura Soprano; LAJOZ SHUK, 'Cellist
Tickets at Box Office, or 1448 Aeolian Hall. Management Daniel Mayer. Steinway Piano.

ELTINGE — W. 42nd ST. MATS. TUES. & SAT. — Wed. Mat. Omitted This Week
A. H. WOODS Presents
LADIES' NIGHT IN A TURKISH BATH
by AVERY HOPWOOD and Charlton Andrews
ELTINGE THEATRE SPECIAL — SPECIAL MATS. MON. AND FRI.
A POPULAR AND ARTISTIC TRIUMPH
THE PLAYERS FELLOWSHIP
(In Conjunction with A. H. Woods) presents
THE WHITE VILLA
By EDITH ELLIS. From "THE DANGEROUS AGE." By Karen Michaelis.
"One of the most glittering plays of the season." Heywood Broun, Tribune.
"Every admirer of the theatre should see it." Lawrence Reamer, Herald.
THE CAST: Edward Ellis, Lucile Watson, Philip Wood, Frank Morgan, Doris Kenyon, Edward Reese, Dothea Fisher, Olive Oliver, Anita Rothe, John Clements.

Brock Pemberton's Productions
BELMONT W. 48 St. Bryant 48. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:30
ZONA GALE'S Miss Lulu Bett
FULTON W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Turs. & Sat.
GILDA VARESI
ENTER MADAME
HERMAN TREVOR
GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICES. MATINEES WASH. BIRTHDAY.

ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:25
159th to 168th Performances
Special Matinee Washington's Birthday
MADGE KENNEDY (HERSELF) in the Comedy-Drama Hit "CORNERED"
By Daisen Mitchell. Staged by John McKee. Offered by HENRY W. SAVAGE.
"I ENJOYED THIS CROOK-SOCIETY PLAY AND SO DID EVERYBODY ELSE. I WAS KEPT ON THE ALERT THROUGHOUT THE FOUR ACTS, AND IF THAT ISN'T WHAT ONE GOES TO THE PLAY FOR I'D LIKE SOME ONE TO NAME A BETTER REASON." —Matthews White, Mutsey's.

Sam H. Harris Offers "A Thought for Today"
SEE LITTLE OLD NEW YORK
BY RIDA JOHNSON YOUNG
'The Gayest Play in Town'
Plymouth—Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
Holiday Matinee Washington's Birthday.

NEW YORK'S 2 GREATEST DRAMATIC HITS
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S "SPANISH LOVE"
MOROSCO "THE BAT"
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY MATINEES TUESDAY

TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES 50c ADVANCE — TYSON & BRO.—UNITED (Branch) — 1465 BROADWAY 7000 BRYANT — WOOLWORTH BLDG. 7791 BARCLAY

CASINO 39TH AND B'WAY — EVENING AT 8:15 — MATS. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY AND SATURDAY — TO-MORROW NIGHT at 8:15
MORRIS ROSE Presents
LEW FIELDS MOLLIE KING
in BLUE EYES
A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY—WITH
ANDREW TOMBES
RAY RAYMOND DELYLE ALDA
CHARMING CHORUS OF BLUE-EYED GIRLS
Staged by Clifford Brooke; Dances by Bert French; Book by Leon Gordon and Le Roy Clemens. Music by T. B. Kountzen; Lyrics by Z. Myers.

TO-NIGHT
GREATEST CONCERTS IN NEW YORK
CENTURY THEATRE, 62d St. and Central Pk. W. Phone Col. 8600.
WILLIE AND EUGENE HOWARD
LUCILLE CHALFONTE
12 OTHER STAR ACTS 12
500 SEATS AT $1.00
CENTURY PROMENADE — Above Century Theatre. Phone Col. 8300 — Opens at 7 for Dining & Dancing
AT 8:30 All the Stars and Favorites of "Midnight Rounders 1921"
CENTRAL THEATRE, 47th St. & B'way. Phone Bryant 17.
FARBER GIRLS
VERSATILE SEXTETTE
10—OTHER STAR ACTS—10
WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Phone Circle 2330
ALWAYS THE BEST SUNDAY ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK.

WINTHROP AMES Presents
GEORGE ARLISS
in The Green Goddess
by WILLIAM ARCHER
BOOTH THEATRE
Ev'gs 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Holiday Mat. Washington's Birthday

WILLIAM A. BRADY'S SUCCESSES
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. MATS. THIS W'K
HIT! 15th WEEK
MARY NASH
IN "Thy Name Is Woman"
BY CARL SCHONER & BENJAMIN F. GLAZER
Staged by JOSE RUBEN
4 Matinees This Week 4
TUESDAY (Washington's Birthday) Wed. THURSDAY and SATURDAY
BIJOU 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
(In association with Reunieure, London)
HIT! 19th WEEK
The SKIN GAME
By JOHN GALSWORTHY
EXTRA MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

Wm. A. Brady's 48th St. E. of Broadway
EVES. 8:30. MATS. THURS. & SAT., 2:30
SPECIAL MAT. WASH. BIRTHDAY
THE BROKEN WING
THE CRASHING AEROPLANE THAT HIT NEW YORK

PRINCESS Thes., 39th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
THE EMPEROR JONES
with CHARLES GILPIN
EXTRA MAT. WASHINGTON'S B'DAY.
Special Matinee Monday & Thursday.
DIFFERENT A Daring Study of a SEX-STARVED WOMAN.

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Bryant 23. Mts. Tues., Wed. & Sat.
Extra Mat. Tues. (Washington's Birthday)
SAM H. HARRIS OFFERS
GRANT MITCHELL in THE CHAMPION
By Tom Lennon and A. E. Thomas.
"The Funniest Play in Town."
—Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun
(Staged by Sam Forrest.)

VANDERBILT THEATRE
The Musical Comedy Hit
2ND YEAR
"IRENE"
3 MATS. THIS WEEK
TUESDAY (Washington's Birthday), WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2:15

CENTURY THEATRE, 62nd St. and Cent. Park West. Phone Col. 8300. Evs. 8:30
Direction MESSRS. LEE & J. J. SHUBERT
3 MATINEES THIS WEEK — TUESDAY (Wash. B'day) WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY
MESSRS. LEE and J. J. SHUBERT Present
THE SUPER-SPECTACLE
In the Night Watch
By MICHAEL MORTON
WITH THIS STAR CAST:
ROBERT WARWICK—JEANNE EAGELS
MACLYN ARBUCKLE—CYRIL SCOTT
MARGARET DALE—EDMUND LOWE
MAX FIGMAN
Staged by FREDERICK STANHOPE.
Prices Evs. & Tues. & Sat. Mats. 50c to $2.50. Pop. Wed. Mat., 50c to $2.00.

CENTURY PROMENADE — Above Century Theatre. Phone Columbus 8300
NIGHTLY at 11:30 Opens at 10:30 for Dining & Dancing.
"Even Paris couldn't produce as good a show (Charles Darnton, Eve. World) as
'MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS OF 1921'"
TONIGHT AT 8:30 CONCERT
All the Favorites of "Midnight Rounders of 1921." Opens at 7 for Dining and Dancing.

HOLBROOK BLINN MAKES THE As HOURS PASS THE BAD MAN
COMEDY THEATRE. MATINEES W. 41st. St. TUES. & SAT.

Greenwich Village Theatre, 4th, St. and 7th Av.
BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT, 8.45
"EYVIND OF THE HILLS"
with MARGARET WYCHERLY
"This is a piece of superior quality."—J. Ranken Towse, Post.
"A great play."—N. Y. Tribune.
MATINEES THIS WEEK: WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY & SAT.

New York's Newest and Richest Theatre
THE Ambassador 49th St., W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Wed., Sat. Tel. Chr. 5733
THE ROSE GIRL
With CHARLES PURCELL and LYDIA LOPOKOVA
In a New Ballet. Devised and Staged by M. FOKINE
Special Matinee Washington's Birthday

JOHN GOLDEN — Producer — WINCHELL SMITH — Director
of "Turn to the Right," "3 Wise Fools," "Lightnin'" and "The First Year," offer
GRACE LARUE AND HALE HAMILTON
IN DEAR ME
At the REPUBLIC THEATRE, WEST 42d ST. EVES. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30.
Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday

LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30
3 MATINEES EVERY WEEK
Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday.
John Golden Presents Winchell Smith Directs Frank Craven Writes and Plays in
The 1st YEAR
A Comic Tragedy of Married Life.
Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday.

MARGARET ANGLIN
—25TH WEEK—
The WOMAN of BRONZE
FRAZEE THEATRE, West 42d St. Phone Bryant 33.
Evs. at 8:30. Mts. Tues., Wed. & Sat., 2:30
Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday.

LYRIC 42d St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat., 2:30.
NORA BAYES
That old fable of The Cherry Tree has nothing at all on HER FAMILY TREE. Believe me.
Washington's Birthday Matinee Tuesday. No advance in prices.
MISS BAYES AND "HER FAMILY TREE" WILL MOVE TO THE SHUBERT THEATRE, ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE NORA BAYES THEA., MONDAY NIGHT, MARCH 7.

GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Phone 3540. Mts. Thur. & Sat. at 2:15. Evs. at 8:15
LAST WEEK
SPECIAL MAT. FEB. 22 TUESDAY
HEARTBREAK HOUSE
A Comedy by BERNARD SHAW

SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Good Orchestra Seats $1.50.
ONE WEEK. Beginning TOMORROW Night. Special Mat. Tues. (Washington's Birthday)
The Reigning Musical Comedy Success
PITTER PATTER with ERNEST TRUEX
A BRILLIANT COMPANY AND THE FAMOUS RAINBOW CHORUS.
Direct from ½ Year at the Longacre Theatre.
Feb. 28, "Opportunity" with James Gleason. Sunday Concerts, Cont. 1:30 to 11:30.

EVERY DAY IS A HOLIDAY with
'GOOD TIMES'
CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S WONDER SPECTACLE
AT THE HIPPODROME
10—MUSICAL COMEDIES IN ONE—10
By E. H. BURNSIDE
Music by Raymond Hubbell
MATINEE DAILY 2:15 — 500 Orchestra Seats, Even Sat. & Holidays — $1.00

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th St., East of Broadway
ROLAND YOUNG in ROLLO'S WILD OAT
EVERY EVENING AND FRIDAY & SATURDAY MATS.
Holiday Matinee Washington's Birthday.
Beginning Mon., Feb. 28
CLARE KUMMER Presents
For Matinees Only Two Miniature Musical Comedies
CHINESE LOVE
AND (by Request)
The CHOIR REHEARSAL
With SALLIE FISHER
ALSO TWO PLAYLETS
BRIDGES AND THE ROBBERY
Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs. Mats.
SEATS ON SALE $1.50-$2.00-$3.00

COLUMBIA 47th & B'way. New Show Every Wk.
"The Home of Burlesque de Luxe" N.Y. Times. These clean, lively, beautifully presented burlesque shows are the "talk of the town." Ladies and children in large numbers are regular patrons, especially of the Daily Matinee.
2 Big Concerts TODAY at 2:15 and 8:15
Commencing Tomorrow Afternoon
DAVE MARION'S OWN COMPANY
With EMIL (Jazz) CASPER and 7 BYRON BROS. SAXO BAND—7
A typical Marion production, which means the very best in burlesque. All fun, nobody any nuffiance and pretty girls. Twice daily—matinee prices—Seats two weeks in advance. Smoking permitted.
WEEK FEB. 28 | Charlie Howard in Snappy Snaps. Another Marion production.

PARK Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tuesday & Sat., 2:30.
LAST 8 TIMES
FRANCIS WILSON and DE WOLF HOPPER
In a New and Wondrous
ERMINIE
MATINEES WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY (TUESDAY, FEB. 22) & SATURDAY, 2:30

BRONX OPERA HOUSE
149TH STREET, EAST OF 3D AVENUE
POP. PRICES. MATS. WED. and SAT.
BEGINNING TOMORROW EVENING
EARL CARROLL PRESENTS
LOUIS MANN in "HIS SWEETHEARTS"
By George Barr McCutcheon and Earl Carroll.
SPL. MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY
WEEK FEB. 28TH
DONALD BRIAN, PEGGY WOOD & RALPH MORGAN in "Buddies"
SEATS ON SALE TOMORROW.

Mrs. Theodore Parsons, Author of "Scientific Brain and Body Building," announces a series of Lecture-Lessons, on the
"SCIENTIFIC AND ARTISTIC EDUCATION OF THE BODY"
at the
VOCAL ART SCIENCE SCHOOL
125 EAST 37TH ST.
For further information address Mrs. Theodore Parsons, Hotel La Salle, 30 East 40th St.

Jewish Art Theatre 52nd St. West of 5th Av.
Every Fri., Sat., Sun. Eve.
Sat., Sun. Mat.
FAMILY PRIDE
By SHOLEM ASH
With the Jewish Art Theatre Co.

BROADHURST 44th St., West of B'way
Twice Daily—2:30-8:30
MATINEE TODAY (SUNDAY) AT 2.
William Fox Presents OVER THE HILL
By WILL Carleton. Directed by Henry Kolker.

MUSIC
NEW MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

A BIOGRAPHICAL and critical study of Cyril Scott by Dr. A. Eaglefield Hall (published by E. P. Dutton & Co.) gives opportune information about this English composer now in this country. Mr. Scott likes Gothic furniture and stained glass windows, the ecclesiastical atmosphere. He also, as Dr. Hull reports, "candidly avows his fondness for the smell of incense, which he is constantly burning." He refers to the ecclesiastical product. Dr. Hull burns a good deal of another kind in this book—a kind which few creative musicians and no executive ones were ever known to choke at breathing. And yet Dr. Hull does not quite agree with all Mr. Scott says and thinks, nor swallows all his music—his "Song of the Spirits of the Nile" the biographer can find no meaning in, and it appears to him "nothing but a piece of exaggerated mannerism." We hasten to say that this is almost the only adverse criticism to be found in the book, which is otherwise well adapted for the admirers of Mr. Scott.

He it is who has brought "the sense of newness" into the art of music afresh. One who knows him has called him "one hundred years in advance of his age," a considerable handicap among contemporaries, also an arduous métier to keep up. Among the discoveries that has helped him in this, as Dr. Hull records, are that "key tonality" is a distinct limitation, so that he prefers to write in the chromatic scale rather than in any diatonic one, and that regular rhythm is also a limitation.

In music Mr. Scott's affections are likewise limited. He likes Bach and (to a lesser degree) Scarlatti. Neither Mozart nor Beethoven appeals to him, "except a bar or two here and there." They give him "an unpleasant sense of childishness." To him, Beethoven seems to have lived at an unfortunate age—"to have been a great man born at a time when musical expression was somewhat childish." Apart from his last string quartets, Cyril Scott cannot feel any enthusiasm for his compositions; they seem "bald and thin, striving to be grand and majestic," but sounding now "too obvious" and often banal. In other words, Beethoven has not "worn well." Tschaikovsky also wears badly, but he is "a much more progressive influence than Brahms." To Strauss and to Debussy Scott owes much, but Debussy—heaven save the mark!—he thinks is "always a little too précieux." Stravinsky fills him with admiration; Scriabine had great promise, but died before it was realized—while he was "still a manierist"!

In poetry he is equally particular. Apart from Shakespeare and Keats he derives no pleasure from older poets at all, and he has a genuine admiration only for Francis Thompson, Ernest Dowson and Stefan George. This seems like drawing the line rather closely.

Analysis of Mr. Scott's works naturally takes up more than a moiety of the book, and is carried out with the aid of copious musical illustrations in the text. The pianoforte concerto, which Mr. Scott has recently played here, is "among his very finest works." He himself considers it treated on "rather Bach-like lines" and describes it as "impressions of Bach taken while on a supposed journey to China." Yet Dr. Hull—and many will agree with him—finds it "hardly like Bach at all." He thinks the brilliancy of the piano part "has never been equaled in the whole range of concertos hitherto."

The two passacaglias for orchestra, also recently twice heard here, are "undoubtedly the composer's highest orchestral achievements"; in them he has "drained the orchestra of every possibility." The pianoforte sonata, likewise fresh in the ears of concert-goers, is "one of the finest piano works on a large scale" and must become a regular item in the repertory of all pianists of the first rank. One of its chief characteristics is its complete freedom of rhythm—the fugue is "probably the first fugue ever written in the absence of regular rhythm." Many other of Mr. Scott's more important works are analyzed.

In general Dr. Hull finds that Scott is undoubtedly the "richest harmonist" we possess. His chords are not only delicious in their sequential connection, but almost each one is "a gem of euphony" in itself. He has also the capacity for writing melodies of wonderfully sustained length. Dr. Hull counts one forty-one bars long; assuredly a great melodist. With the orchestra he is "careful to avoid the obvious." It seems as if Dr. Hull were understating things here. Mr. Scott's entire preoccupation is to "avoid the obvious." This might indeed be made a summing up of the whole matter.

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"Twelve Good Musicians" is the title of a little book published by E. P. Dutton containing the text of the lectures by Sir Frederick Bridge—"Westminster Bridge"—before the London University. It is an interesting and valuable contribution to musical biography, not only giving a glimpse to music lovers of some great composers little known to the general public but also contributing some items of information about them discovered by himself. The twelve musicians are British composers from John Bull to Henry Purcell.

Their life and work, thinks Sir Frederick, are enough to counter Sir Hubert Parry's statement in his volume of "The Oxford History of Music" that "the seventeenth century is almost a blank, even to those who take more than the average interest in the art." This century saw the madrigal school at its highest point, the masque at its best in Milton's "Comus," the supersession of the viol by the violin, and, at its close, added to its credit the complete works of the greatest English composer, Henry Purcell.

The twelve good musicians of whom Sir Frederick Bridge writes are Dr. John Bull, William Byrd, Thomas Morley, Thomas Weelkes, Orlando Gibbons, Richard Deering, John Milton—the father of the poet—Henry Lawes, Matthew Locke, Pelham Humfrey, Dr. John Blow, and Henry Purcell. The first half of these are representatives of the madrigalists, whose works have so distinctive a charm and are so distinctive a glory of the British school.

An amusing part of Sir Frederick's duty in these lectures is to controvert some of the judgments passed by Dr. Charles Burney in his history against several of these worthies and their music. Thus of Morley's harmonization in his "Consort Lessons" Burney says that "almost any one of the City Waits would have vamped as good an accompaniment on the spot." But Burney probably never heard these pieces nor read them, for there is no complete set of parts and probably was none in Burney's time. Richard Deering was highly esteemed by his contemporaries, but has been much neglected since. Dr. Burney criticised him "absurdly," yet he probably never heard any of his important works. In common with other musical writers, he gave currency to much misinformation about him. Sad to say, Bridge accuses him of being one of those historians who copied untrue statements from each other—Burney, the man who speaks so scornfully of that practice and who "crossed seas and mountains" to ascertain the truth!

Orlando Gibbons, too, Burney finds, is "utterly contemptible in his productions for instruments," and he makes a fierce onslaught on the crudities of Dr. John Blow, whom Purcell ranked as "one of the greatest masters in the world," and Bridge one of the most advanced musicians of his time.

Dr. Bridge describes a "Fancy" by Weelkes in which for the vocal part, added to the instrumental, he took the popular "Cryes," then heard in the London streets—chimney sweep, bellows-mender, "broome" seller, &c. Gibbons also wrote a curious "fancy" on the cries of London, a quartet of voices with viols, the string part being an "In Nomine," that is, based, as many pieces of the time were, on an old ecclesiastical tune, though the cries, in many forms, have words of a humorous sort. Deering wrote a "humorous fancy" on "The Cryes of London," the most elaborate of the three which Bridge mentions, and all of which he himself rescued from oblivion. The cries include those of the "swepe," the blacking seller, the "vendor of Garlick," the rat-catcher and the tooth drawer. Attention is called to these early attempts to make music of street cries by the one that now is to be heard at the opera in Charpentier's "Louise."

The little book is full of meat. It is by no means a compilation and contains not only some original contributions to musical biography, but also some independent and significant criticism by Sir Frederick Bridge, in a field where he is peculiarly at home.

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There was heartburning when the revised edition of "Grove's Dictionary of Music" was brought out ten and fifteen years ago, because the American editors of that work included so few American composers and executants in their contribution. So it was not unnatural that in the fullness of time an American supplement should appear, in which the possibilities of the heartburning should be reduced to a minimum. It now appears as the sixth volume of the work, edited by Waldo Selden Pratt and Charles F. Boyd and published like the other volumes, and uniform with them, by the Macmillan Company.

The editors have chosen an unusual method of presentation. The volume is in two divisions, interlocking more or less with each other. The first is a historical introduction combined with a "chronological register" in eight periods, indicating "those workers who seem representative of the spirit and effort of the successive stages of progress," that is, biographical. The second, much larger, consists of specific descriptive articles about leading individuals, organizations, institutions and interests arranged in alphabetical order.

So far as the biographical part—much the larger part—is concerned, this affords duplication, with further elaboration, of many of the biographical sketches in the first part. The justification or necessity of so much duplication is not obvious. The first part mentions briefly some 1,700 persons, the second develops further its account of about 700 of them. It does not seem now as if there should be any heartburning whatever in the United States. The notices of some foreign musicians are carried on to date and some that were omitted before are now printed.

There are sixteen portraits of Americans given in this volume, additions to the thirteen given in the American edition of the previous volumes. The biographical work is intelligently done, perhaps in some cases more in the spirit determined by the subjects themselves than strict critical editorial supervision might permit.

This American supplement will be a useful manual for ready reference, chiefly biographical. It is a very different sort of book from the previous volumes, a sort of "Who's Who."

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The Suite for viola and piano or orchestra, by Ernest Bloch, that was the first prize at the Berkshire Chamber Music Festival competition in 1919, has been published by G. Schirmer. It appears in two forms, the orchestral score and the setting with piano; it was the latter to which the prize was awarded at the competition. It has been heard in both forms in this city more than once. The score is dedicated to Mrs. F. S. Coolidge, the founder of the festival and competition and donor of the prize.

—NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES—

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs., Wed. & Sat., 2:15
5 MATINEES THIS WEEK | TUESDAY WEDNESDAY SATURDAY
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
RUTH CHATTERTON
(By Courtesy of HENRY MILLER)
In the New Play
MARY ROSE
by J. M. BARRIE

GEO. M. COHAN'S 3 BIG HITS
HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'y Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Management of Mrs. Henry B. Harris
Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday.
The GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION
Meanest Man in the World
CAST INCLUDES:
OTTO KRUGER and MARION COAKLEY

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'WAY 43rd ST. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday.
THE GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION
TAVERN
WHAT'S ALL THE SHOOTIN' FOR?

KNICKERBOCKER B'WAY 38th ST. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday.
GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians
in THE GREATEST MUSICAL HIT OF THE AGE
MARY
150th PERFORMANCE MONDAY NIGHT



209-218th TIMES
MITZI
IN THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
"LADY BILLY"
OFFERED BY HENRY W. SAVAGE
Book and Lyrics by ZELDA SEARS. Music by HAROLD LEVEY. Staged by JOHN McKEE. Dances arranged by JULIAN ALFRED.
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—James Metcalf in Judge.
AT THE LIBERTY West 42 St. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. This Week: Tues. & Sat.
Spec'l Holiday Mat. Washington's B'day

BELASCO W. 44 St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp Mts. Tu., Th. & Sat., 2:15.
Extra Mat. Tues. (Washington's Birthday)
DAVID BELASCO THANK YOU INDEED FOR ADDING ME TO YOUR MANY DEBTORS.
GRANVILLE BARKER.
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LIONEL ATWILL
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By GUITRY. Adapted by BARKER.

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Mts. Tu., Thr. & Sat., 2:30
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Staged by Sam Forrest
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Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday.
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Direction HARRISON GREY FISKE
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LIGHTNIN'



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FRED STONE
IS O.K. "Tip-Top"
AND
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3 MATINEES TUES. (HOLIDAY) WED. (POP.) & SAT.

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A PARAMOUNT PICTURE.
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RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA
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From "In The Bishop's Carriage."
BUSTER KEATON COMEDY
FAMOUS RIALTO ORCHESTRA
Hugo Riesenfeld and Lion Vanderheim conducting.

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Cosmopolitan Production.
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Such Girls! Such Tunes! Such Dances! And SUCH LAUGHS!
One Year in London | One Year in Paris | One Year in New York!
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A. H. WOODS presents "Getting Gertie's Garter"
A new farce in 3 acts, by Wilson Collison & Avery Hopwood, with Hazel Dawn & Walter Jones, and a notable cast.

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Extra Mat. Tues. (Washington's Birthday)
WEEK BEGINNING TOMORROW EVE.
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Direction of Mr. LEE SHUBERT
Doris Keane
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Edward Sheldon's Great Drama of Love
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SUCCESS: One Year in New York, 9 Months in Chicago, Four Years Triumph in London. RECORD

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Concerts Sunday, 2:15 & 8:15. Week of Feb. 21.
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CHARLES WITHERS & CO. in "For Fifi's Sake."
Return to Vaudeville CICCOLINI The Famous Grand Opera Star.
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World's Largest and Most Beautiful Theatre
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A Clever Comedy of Manners
The CONCERT
The "Concert" is a clever comedy of manners. The inimitable titling of the author of "Scratch My Back" and "Hold Your Horses" adds amusement to the performance of a perfect screen cast. The Capitol presentation of this photoplay version of the stage success that starred Leo Ditrichstein will be remembered as the splendid achievement of a holiday week.
Incidental Program
Ballet "Papillons," Schumann
CAPITOL Grand Orchestra
Erno Rapee, Conductor
Capitol Ballet Corps
Alexander Oumansky, Ballet Master
Settings by John Wenger
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First and Last Movements of Liszt Concerto in E Flat
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ALBERT E. SMITH Presents
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BETTER THAN THE BOOK—A MASTER PICTURE
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ENTIRE WEEK FEB. 21
STAGELAND'S PARAMOUNT AQUATIC SPECTACLE
ODIVA and SEALS
In a Series of Water Feats and Fancy Dives
Mon., Tues., Wed., Feb. 21, 22, 23
THOMAS MEIGHAN in "The Frontier of the Stars"
By Albert Payson Terhune
OCTAVIA HANDWORTH & CO., JEROME & ALBRIGHT and Others.
Thur., Fri., Sat., Sun., Feb. 24, 25, 26, 27
MAY ALLISON in Mrs. Humphry Ward's "The Marriage of William Ashe"
(A Loew Metro Picture)
LUCKY & HARRIS, PEARLSON & WALLACE and Others.

MONTAUK Mats. Washington's Birthday and Sat. NO MAT. WED.
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"THE INSIDE OF THE CUP"
From Winston Churchill's Novel.
PRELOGUE TO FEATURE
MARK STRAND MALE QUARTETTE
ESTELLE CAREY, SOPRANO.

At Brooklyn Academy of Music, Thurs. Eve., Feb. 24, at 8:30
SIR PHILIP GIBBS
"What American Women to the World." Tickets 50c. to $2.00, at Box Office. Management Lee Keedick, 437 Fifth Ave.

MUSIC NEWS AND NOTES

Continued

EDIPO RE," a tragic one-act opera by the late Ruggiero Leoncavallo, will have its new York premiere, as well as its only performance here by the Chicago stars, at the Manhattan tomorrow evening, with Titta Ruffo in the leading rôle. Besides being a close friend of the baritone, it is said that Leoncavallo admired especially his abilities as an actor. The composer, who had long been impressed with the operatic possibilities of "The Oedipus Rex" of Sophocles, believed that it presented unique opportunities for the special talents of his singer friend. An official prospectus says the opera follows fairly closely the story of the Greek classic. Briefly, it concerns an ancient King, who, discovering he has been married to his mother, blinds himself when she remorsefully strangles herself. Mr. Ruffo is quoted as saying of this opera that it is for him "the greatest of Leoncavallo's works," and that few others have so much intense action and tragic emotion crowded into so small a space.

The story of "Edipo Re" is thus told:

Edipo, son of Laius, King of Thebes, and Queen Jocasta is destined from birth by prophecy to be the slayer of his royal father and to enter thereafter into an unholy alliance with his mother. In an effort to avert this double calamity, Queen Jocasta abandons Edipo in his infancy, leaving him on a mountain top to perish. However, he is saved and taken to Polybus, King of Corinth, who adopts him. He believes himself to be the son of Polybus until he reaches manhood, when he learns of the terrible prophecy. He also attempts to escape the fulfillment of his destiny, and with this purpose leaves Corinth. But on the road he meets Laius, quarrels with the royal attendants and kills his father.

Unconscious of the fulfillment of the first part of the prophecy, Edipo goes to Thebes, delivers the city from the Sphinx by guessing her riddle, and is rewarded with the kingdom. He weds the widowed Queen Jocasta, not knowing her identity nor she his, and children are born to them. Angered by the double crime committed by Edipo, the gods send a plague upon Thebes. Edipo in alarm sends his brother-in-law Creon to the Oracle at Delphi. The Oracle directs the Thebans to expel the murderer of Laius if they would have relief. The Theban inquiry which follows brings the dreadful secret to light. Queen Jocasta kills herself by strangulation, and Edipo blinds himself by his own hand.

Eight operas for the Manhattan's fifth week, the last but one before the Chicago company's tour to the Pacific Coast, include "Edipo Re" tomorrow evening, with Ruffo, Dorothy Francis, Paillard, Dentale, Defrere and Oliviero, conducted by Marinuzzi, and followed by Saint-Saëns's "Dance Macabre" by the ballet; Tuesday matinee, "Tosca," with Raisa, Hislop and Baklanoff; Tuesday evening, "Romeo and Juliet," Galli-Curci, Muratore and Dufranne; Wednesday, "L'Amore Dei Tre Re," with Garden, Johnson, Galeffi and Lazzari; Thursday, "La Boheme," with Galli-Curci and Bonci, the famous tenor making his first appearance of the season in New York; Friday, "Cavalleria," with Raisa and Martin, and "Pagliacci," with Zeppilli, Johnson and Ruffo; Saturday matinee, "Faust," with Garden, Muratore, Baklanoff and Dufranne, and Saturday night, "Rigoletto," with Galli-Curci, Schipa and Galeffi. One week later ends the engagement.

METROPOLITAN OPERA.

ANDREA CHENIER," an opera dealing with the French Revolution, for which Luigi Illica wrote the libretto and Umberto Giordano the music, will be new to the Metropolitan next Saturday afternoon, though not wholly new to New York. Produced at the Milan Scala in 1896, it reached America in the Fall of that year at the Academy of Music, during the last attempted season of Mapleson. Later Eva Tetrazzini-Campanini sang in a special performance given by Hammerstein at the Manhattan. The work being all but unknown to present-day operagoers, a summary of its story by the late Gustave Kobbe has been provided for Metropolitan patrons by W. J. Guard.

The following is the story:

Act 1—Ballroom in a chateau. Gerard, a servant, but also a Revolutionist, is secretly in love with Madeleine, the Countess's daughter. Among the guests at a ball is Andre Chenier, a poet with revolutionary tendencies. Madeleine asks him to improvise a poem of love. Instead he sings of the wrongs of the poor. Gerard appears with a crowd of ragged men and women, but at the Countess's command, servants force the intruder out. Chenier and Madeleine, the latter weary of the routine of fashion, have been attracted to each other.

Act II. Café Hottot in Paris, several years later. Chenier has offended the Revolutionists by denouncing Robespierre. A spy is watching Bersi, Madeleine's old nurse, and sees her hand Chenier a letter. It is from Madeleine. She loves him. She is dogged by spies, begs him to come to her aid, and arranges a meeting. Robespierre passes, followed by a mob. Gerard, now high in favor, seeks to possess Madeleine, who comes to meet the poet. They are about to flee, when Gerard notified by the spy, interposes. Chenier and Gerard fight with swords. Gerard is wounded. The lovers escape.

Act III.—Revolutionary Tribunal. The crowd sings the "Carmagnole." Chenier has been captured. Gerard writes the indictment for his rival. Madeleine pleads for her lover, finally promising to give herself to Gerard if Chenier is spared. Gerard, moved by the girl's love, agrees to save Chenier if he can. At the trial he declares that the indictment against Chenier is false. But the mob, thirsting for more blood, demands the poet's death.

Act IV.—Prison of Saint Lazare at midnight. Madeleine enters to Chenier with Gerard. She has bribed the jailer to allow her to substitute for another woman prisoner. If she cannot live for her lover she can at least die with him. Together she and Chenier go to the scaffold.

The Metropolitan's fifteenth week will include eight full performances. These are "La Boheme," tomorrow, with Bori, Hackett and Scotti; Tuesday, Washington's Birthday, matinee of "Parsifal," with Matzenauer, Sembach and Whitehill; Tuesday evening, "Carmen," with Farrar, Martinelli and Mardones, for the European Relief Council; Wednesday, "Cleopatra's Night," led by Hadley, and "Coq d'Or," with a double cast; Thursday, "Louise," with Farrar, Harrold and Whitehill; Friday, "Don Carlos," with Ponselle, Gordon, Martinelli and De Luca; Saturday matinee, "Andrea, Chenier," with Muzio, Gigli, Danise and Didur, and Saturday night, "Samson et Dalila," with Matzenauer, Sembach, Amato and Mardones.

ORCHESTRA CONCERTS.

THE Philharmonic Society's orchestra returns from a tour today to appear at Carnegie Hall in a matinee program, including Beethoven's "Pastoral" symphony and some of Wagner's music from "The Master Singers" and "The Nibelung's Ring."

Willem Mengelberg gives a popular program with the National Symphony at Carnegie Hall tonight, when he will conduct Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony, Liszt's "Les Preludes" and Wagner's overtures to "Lohengrin" and "The Master Singers."

The National Symphony on Monday evening and Wednesday afternoon will play Bizet's first suite from "L'Arlesienne," Bloch's "Schelomo," with 'cello solo for Van Vliet; Brahms's pianoforte concerto No. 1, with Arthur Rubinstein, and Brahms's "Academic Overture."

Schoenberg's "Verklaerte Nacht" is on Mr. Mengelberg's third program of the week for the National Players, on Thursday afternoon and Saturday evening; included in the same bill are Bach's suite in B minor and Tchaikovsky's symphony, "Pathetique."

Fritz Kreisler begins three engagements as a Philharmonic guest Thursday evening, playing Beethoven's concerto, while the orchestra has Franck's symphony in D minor and Tchaikovsky's "Slavic March."

For the Philharmonic's Friday matinee, Josef Stransky has Brahms's Third Symphony, Tchaikovsky's "Romeo and Juliet," Wagner's "Rienzi" overture and Kriesler in the G minor concerto of Bruch.

SONATA RECITALS.

Paul Kochanski and Arthur Rubinstein this afternoon, at a concert of the Friends of Music in Aeolian Hall, will play three sonatas for violin and pianoforte, including the E major of Bach, the D minor of Brahms, and between these a new sonata by Ernest Bloch.

The Elshuco Trio, by request, will include in its second program at Aeolian Hall tomorrow evening the sonata of Richard Strauss for 'cello and piano, together with Brahms's trio in C minor, Op. 87, and that in B flat, Op. 11, of Beethoven.

Carlo Sabbatini, a violinist born in Vienna of Italian descent, will have the assistance of Francis Moore at his first American recital on Tuesday evening at Carnegie Hall in Beethoven's "Kreutzer Sonata."

Erno Dohnanyi will play Mozart's sonata in A major and five of his own Hungarian rhapsodies and études at his first recital in Aeolian Hall on Friday afternoon.

Serge Rachmaninoff is to present his own pianoforte sonata No. 2, Op. 36, at Carnegie Hall next Saturday afternoon in a program of five Russian composers.

FREE TO THE PUBLIC.

Czechoslovak airs at Cooper Union's free concert tonight will engage Bozs. Oumiroff, Ella Oumirova-Spravka and a quartet including Messrs. Lusk, Corduan, Lifschey and Kefer.

Samuel Baldwin will play Reger's "Benedictus" and "Pastorale" in his free organ recital this afternoon at the City College.

W. A. Goldsworthy at Washington Irving High School today plays organ arrangements of Wagner's "Fire Music" and Dvorak's "Humoresque."

LENTEN MUSICALES.

The choir of the Cathedral of St. John will give a Washington's Birthday entertainment tomorrow evening at the Old Synod Hall.

Mendelssohn's "Elijah" will be sung at the Church of the Ascension tomorrow night for the Hoover Relief Fund.

Chinese singers and players will assist on Tuesday at the last of Clarence Dickonson's recitals at Union Seminary.

PLANS OF MUSICIANS.

Mina Elman, sister of Mischa Elman, the violinist, will make her début as a singer on the afternoon of Feb. 22 in Aeolian Hall.

The Philharmonic's private concert at the Waldorf-Astoria on Wednesday night will survey dance music from Bach to Johann Strauss.

The Institute of Musical Art will give a Beethoven memorial program at its eighth annual concert in Aeolian Hall on Feb. 28.

Parker's Song for Prize.

Kurt Schindler, Victor Harris and Nelson P. Coffin have been elected as judges of the fifth annual Intercollegiate Glee Club contest, to be held Feb. 26 at the Town Hall. Eight colleges have entered, and the program will include Bullard's "Stein Song" by 240 voices. In competing for the prize the song used will be "My Love," by Horatio Parker.

Martinelli in Fordham Concert.

Under the auspices of Fordham University a concert of church music is announced in Carnegie Hall on Monday afternoon, Feb. 21, arranged by Jacques Ungerer, organist of St. Patrick's Cathedral. A mass by Pietro Yon will be sung by the choirs of the Cathedral, St. Francis Xavier and St. Vincent Ferrer, assisted in tenor solos by Giovanni Martinelli.

Music in the Movies.

Grace Hoffman and Greek Evans sing at the Rialto this week. Soloists at the Rivoli are Betty Anderson and Emanuel List.

Bertram Peacock, at the Capitol, by way of a Washington's Birthday program, recites "The Ride of Paul Revere."

Brooklyn Music.

The Letz Quartet will give the second of three chamber music recitals at the Brooklyn Academy on Friday evening.

Samuel Kramar, an 8-year-old violinist, is to make a first public appearance at the Academy on Saturday night.

CONCERTS OF THE WEEK.

February.

20—Friends of Music, afternoon, Aeolian Hall.
20—Philharmonic Society, afternoon, Carnegie Hall.
20—Martin Lisan, piano, afternoon, Town Hall.
20—National Symphony, evening, Carnegie Hall.
20—Albert Spalding, violin, evening, Metropolitan.
20—Rosa Raisa, soprano, evening, Hippodrome.
20—Cantor Rosenblatt, evening, Madison Square Garden.
21—Martinelli, Pietro Yon, afternoon, Carnegie Hall.
21—National Sympony, evening, Carnegie Hall.
21—Elshuco Trio, evening, Aeolian Hall.
22—Mina Elman, soprano, afternoon, Aeolian Hall.
22—Benno Moiseiwitsch, piano, afternoon, Carnegie Hall.
22—Carlo Sabatini, violin, evening, Carnegie Hall.
22—Edna Winston, soprano, evening, Aeolian Hall.
22—National Symphony, afternoon, Carnegie Hall.
23—Isaay Mitnitzky, violin, evening, Carnegie Hall.
24—National Symphony, afternoon, Carnegie Hall.
24—Samaroff, Stokowski, afternoon, Aeolian Hall.
24—Philharmonic Society, evening, Carnegie Hall.
24—Marguerite d'Alvarez, contralto, evening, Aeolian Hall.
25—Philharmonic Society, afternoon, Carnegie Hall.
25—Erno Dohnanyi, piano, afternoon, Aeolian Hall.
25—S. Thompson, G. Harris, afternoon, Princess.
25—Margaret Severn, dancer, afternoon, Shubert.
25—John Meldrum, piano, evening, Aeolian Hall.
26—Serge Rachmaninoff, piano, afternoon, Carnegie Hall.
26—Joseph Schwarz, baritone, afternoon, Aeolian Hall.
26—National Symphony, evening, Carnegie Hall.
26—Institute of Musical Art, evening, Aeolian Hall.
26—International Glee Club Contest, evening, Town Hall.

—Loudon Charlton Announces—
AEOLIAN HALL, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 24, AT 3.
Mme. OLGA
SAMAROFF
In Fourth Recital of Beethoven Piano Sonatas.
Program Includes Funeral March Sonata.
STOKOWSKI
Will speak on Beethoven's Middle Period.
March 24 Recital includes "Waldstein."
(Steinway Piano.)

LITTLE THEATRE, SUNDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, AT 8:15.
An evening of song with
LORAINE WYMAN—GLADYS LEA
(Mason & Hamlin Piano.)

AEOLIAN HALL, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 5TH, AT 3.
NOVAES
In Piano Recital. (Steinway Piano.)

HIPPODROME, SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, AT 8:15
TOSCANINI
And LA SCALA ORCHESTRA
Brahms-Wagner Program.
Box Office Sale Opens February 28th. Tickets $1.10 to $5.50.

AEOLIAN HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 8, AT 8:15.
—THIRD AND LAST CONCERT—
FLONZALEY
QUARTET
Program Includes Brahms Quintet
With GUIOMAR NOVAES at the Piano. (Steinway Piano.)
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AEOLIAN HALL, SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 3, MARCH 12
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AEOLIAN HALL, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AT 3:00 MARCH 9
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Seats now at Box Office, 75c-$2.50. Steinway Piano.
Direction GEORGE ENGLES, Aeolian Hall.

CARNEGIE HALL, Saturday Afternoon at 2:30. Feb. 26
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ALL-RUSSIAN PROGRAM
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Direction C. J. Foley. Steinway Piano.

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TUES. (WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY MAT.) 2 P. M., "LA TOSCA." Raisa, Elisio, Baklanoff, Trevisan, Nicolay; Cond., Marinuzzi.
TUES., 8 P. M., "ROMEO AND JULIET." Galli-Curci, Claessens, Muratore, Dufranne, Defrere, Cotreuil, Nicolay; Cond., Polacco.
WED., "L'AMORE DEI TRE RE." Garden, Johnson, Galeffi, Lazzari; Cond., Marinuzzi.
THURS., "LA BOHEME." Galli-Curci, Francis, Bonci, Bimini, Lazzari, De'rere; Cond., Cimini.
FRI., "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA." Raisa, Paperte, Martin, Bimini; and "PAGLIACCI"—Zeppilli, Johnson, Ruffo, Defrere, Oliviero; Cond., Cimini.
SAT., 2 P. M., "FAUST." Garden, Muratore, Baklanoff, Dufranne; Cond., Polacco.
SAT., 8 P. M., "RIGOLETTO." Galli-Curci, Schipa, Galeffi, Lazzari; Cond., Marinuzzi.
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TUES. EVE. at 8, GALA PERFORMANCE. EUROPEAN RELIEF CONCERT. CARMEN. Farrar, Mirion, Galli; Martinelli, Mardones, Bothier—Wolff. Followed by TABLEAU.
WED. at 8, CLEOPATRA'S NIGHT. Akst; Kingston—Cond. Hadley. COQ D'OR. Sentsey, Sundelius, Galli; Diaz, Didur, Bolm—Bachmetieff.
THURS. at 8, LOUISE. Farrar, Berat; Harrold, Whitehill, Diaz—Wolff.
FRI., 8, DON CARLOS. Ponselle, Gordon, Galli-Martinelli, De Luca, Didur, Gustafson—Papi.
SAT., 2, ANDRE CHENIER. Muzio, Howard, Dalossy, Perini; Gigli, Danise, Didur—Stransnoi.
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Concert 75c to $2.
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Second Subscription Concert
ELSHUCO TRIO
Elias Breeskin, Violin; Willem Willeke, Cello; Aurelio Giorni, Piano (Mason & Hamlin).
CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Feb. 22
(WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY) at 3.
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(Mason & Hamlin). Seats at Box Office.
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AEOLIAN HALL, MON. AFT., FEB. 28, at 3
RUTH CLUG
PIANO RECITAL. (Steinway Piano).
AEOLIAN HALL, THURS., MAR. 3, at 3:15
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Harriet SCHOLDER PIANO RECITAL
AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Mar. 3, at 3
JUAN REYES PIANO RECITAL
CARNEGIE HALL, MONDAY EVE., MARCH 7, at 8:15
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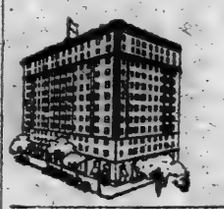
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AEOLIAN HALL, FRIDAY EVE., FEB. 25, 8:15.
Piano Recital by JOHN
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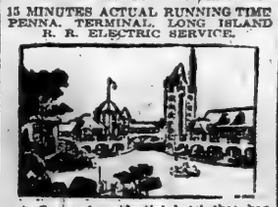
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People of good taste, who have a keen appreciation of the truly artistic, invariably choose Almco Lamps for their home. They recognize the importance of selecting a base and shade which were designed and harmonized as a *complete* lamp.

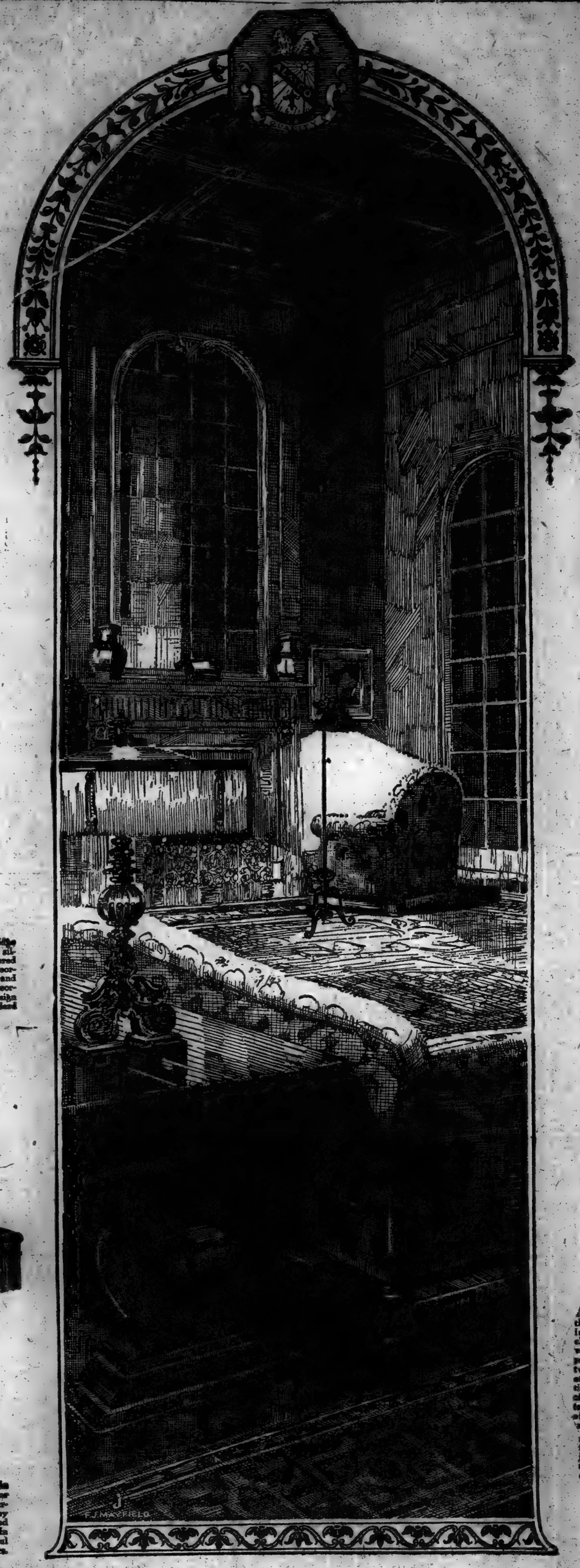
When you go to a department store, furniture store, electrical shop, gift shop, or decorative studio which sells Almco Lamps, you, too, will observe the unusual grace and beauty of these lamps. You will notice that every Almco Lamp bears the unmistakable stamp of good design, fine materials, and craftsmanship of a high order.

This is because the famous Almco Studios take a religious pride in their creations. They refuse to affix their blue and gold symbol of quality to a base or shade which does not measure up to their exacting standards in every respect.

So when you see the Almco band of blue and gold on a lamp base and the Almco tag on a shade, they silently assure you that the *quality* is the highest—the *beauty* speaks for itself.

The Almco lamps illustrated here are merely suggestions. A large variety for every purpose is on display by some dealer near you. If you do not locate him readily, phone Longacre 2996. We will gladly give you his name and address.

THE ART LAMP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Wholesale Display Rooms—306 Fifth Ave., at Thirty-first St.

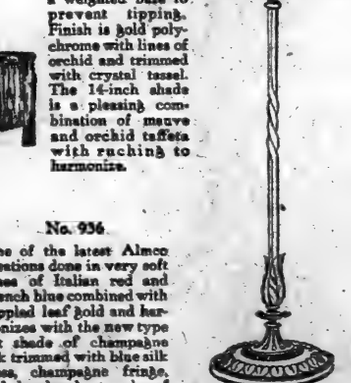




No. 303
A most delicate harmony of gold-leaf polychrome combined with orchid and blue. As in all Almco lamps the base is strictly hand-carved and of graceful proportions while the handsome shade of pleated champagne parchette, trimmed with orchid silk moss, completes this beautiful Almco lamp.



No. 122
A distinctive Almco Bridge Lamp finished in antique silver and black velour covered shaft. Shade is of grey parchette beautifully pleated and trimmed in blue and grey parchette moss. A novelty design far in advance of standard type.



No. 3006
An extremely graceful, wrought and cast, bridge lamp with adjustable bracket. The hexagonal tubing is supported by a weighted base to prevent tipping. Finish is gold polychrome with lines of orchid and trimmed with crystal tassel. The 14-inch shade is a pleasing combination of mauve and orchid taffeta with ruching to harmonize.



No. 936
One of the latest Almco creations done in very soft tones of Italian red and French blue combined with stippled leaf gold and harmonizes with the new type flat shade of champagne silk trimmed with blue silk moss, champagne fringe, and handmade tassels of silk and chenille.



No. 233
An Almco conception done in antique silver and blue velour trimmed with silk pull cords to harmonize. Shade is of pleated grey parchette artistically trimmed in blue silk moss and fringe. In every respect a lamp of graceful proportions and pleasing colors.

No. 3055
A floor lamp splendidly harmonized throughout. Finished in gold-leaf polychrome and black velour; hand-carved pendants; wired with two adjustable sockets. A very effective, 24-inch shade of striped, pleated taffeta and a binding of black silk lace trimmed in black jet, heavy 6-inch fringe and imported jet beads completes this beautiful Almco model.

ALMCO LAMPS

INTERGOVERNMENT BONDS

Proposal as Substitute for Cancellation of War Debt—Advantages Claimed

By EDWARD A. BRADFORD.

THERE are reasons why the question of the cancellation of foreign debts to the United States is raised just now, and why American opinion now is as opposed to the idea as originally it was favorable.

The foreign telegrams are unjust to the Allies in suggesting that the cancellation idea is original with them, and that the United States rejected their overtures. In 1918 at a public dinner James M. Beck was cheered when he said:

"When this war is over, our Allies, holding their heads high, proud of their national credit, will approach us to ask that we name the terms on which this obligation shall be liquidated? If I do not mistake the character of this country it will hand over the obligations to our allies, receipted in full, saying 'You have paid the debt!' They will ask 'How?' and our reply will be, 'By the blood of your sons shed somewhere in France. All our billions cannot compensate for your sacrifices. The debt is paid.'"

That was so far from being an isolated expression that it was repeated a few weeks later by George W. Wickersham and was applauded by his audience also. It was not until 1919 that Harold Spender, the friend of the British Premier, and the biographer of Asquith, his predecessor, sounded American opinion with the proposal that England would cancel the debts of France and Italy if we would cancel the debt of England to the United States. The two sums do not exactly balance, but that is not important. The idea is that of "paralleling" the two obligations, either running with the other.

France about the same time brought forward the idea of pooling the war expenses by means of an interallied loan, the proceeds to be divided among the four signatory nations in proportion to the sums they had spent during the war. The argument was that France had spent two-thirds of its wealth in the war, and the United States only 4 per cent., and that, as the French budget did not balance, and there was no immediate hope of the German indemnity, France's allies should lend a hand—or a few billions.

The reason why the subject is brought forward now is that it is a question of "now or never." Clearly, after the reparations are fixed and 226,000,000,000 marks, more or less, divided among the Allies, they could not then ask the ally who gets no share to forgive them $10,000,000,000. If they had availed themselves of the exuberance of feeling after the common victory which inspired Mr. Beck's remarks there is no telling what the course of events might have been, for the sentiment Mr. Beck expressed was shared by many then. Now there are those who declare that our ten billions should be collected by our navy, if necessary. There could hardly be a worse use for a navy or a costlier way of collecting a debt.

Views of President-elect.

President-elect Harding came nearer public sentiment when he said in his campaign speech at Baltimore, "We are not prepared to wipe from our books Europe's debt to us—even in the unlikely event that this were seriously proposed or would be accepted by any debtor nation." Mr. Harding had reason to doubt that cancellation would be agreeable to proud debtors, for The London Times even then condemned the idea as unworthy, and with The Economist and other London newspapers has repeated the repudiation within the last few days. Mr. Harding went on to say, "It would be incomparably better for our credits to remain uncollected and our balances to be waived than for liquidation to take the form of any undermining flood of imports—whether products of factory, mine or farm—that would cripple American industry, degrade American labor and weaken our whole economic fabric."

In another speech at Louisville Mr. Harding said he had no desire to enforce payment "harshly or importunely." But he said he regarded himself as trustee for the American people, from whom the money came, and without their consent, express or implied, the Government may not surrender the right to repayment. "I take it for granted, therefore, that these debts will be sooner or later funded and paid. Meantime it makes for future misunderstanding to have this matter in its present unsettled form. I shall regard it as one of the first duties of the incoming Administration to take up the question of adjusting these great debts and putting them in a form where we may know exactly what to expect. Whatever our allies are finally to pay should be put in the form of definite obligations bearing a reasonable rate of interest, so they may be negotiated, and the proceeds used to reduce our own burdensome debt."

We have standing to ask the Allies to pay their debts because we paid our own. England now owes us less than we owed "abroad," mostly England, after our Civil War, and our distress then was as great as hers now. We paid our debts to England in some of the finest securities, which she returned to us to find the means of fighting this war. We sold them cheap and bought them dear, and there was a profit with honor to both sides in the business.

Cancellation and Trade.

However it happens, it is a misfortune that this question of cancellation arises when there is the greatest need of credit between nations. All nations want to buy from us more than they can pay for, and they ask for credit by protesting that if they do not get it they will "go broke." No bank welcomes a borrower on such a showing. Under such conditions lenders are prone to think that the borrowers will go broke even if accommodated, so that it would be a waste of good money to advance it. Neither public nor private loans are made in that spirit, and the prospect is that if we canceled the loans we could get cash for cash, for credit would have to be ruined for an indefinite future.

We need to lend almost as much as the Allies, or rather the world needs the Allies to borrow, for our markets depend in considerable degree on our loans, and our prosperity will depend on our sales. Our interest urges us to sell and lend as liberally as prudent, and prudence depends on the use of the advances. We would much more liberally disposed if we approved the use made of the funds which there is difficulty about recting. But our friendly counsel is regarded, and the smallest, unwisest domestic politics is allowed to take precedence of the world view forced upon us, and for which our limited experience does not well fit us.

How can we reasonably be expected to finance Europe when we cannot control the fiscal policies of the discordant Governments of Europe, even less agreed among themselves than with us? Our own finances trouble us, and their finances are in worse condition. But they take less trouble to correct their practices than we to correct ours. Why should we tax ourselves more heavily than they to ease their conditions which they decline to correct? We cannot think that we should cancel debts while the resources of foreign nations are spent in doles to the unemployed and in sales below cost of goods bought from us. We are asked to feed the hungry children of Germany while the Kaiser is liberally supplied with national funds better spent on those suffering for his faults. We are asked to cancel debts while our interest money is diverted to military establishments and soldiers are withdrawn from industry. This is known to them as well as to us, witness the testimony of Sir Philip Gibbs at Washington within the last few days:

"The burden of armaments in Europe is greater today than it was in 1914. England is spending £270,000,000 a year on its military-naval establishment. This sum is more than twice the entire national budget for all purposes before the war. In Mesopotamia alone Great Britain is spending £40,000,000 a year for military purposes."

No debtor can ride to solvency on another man's back. We must make our choice between falling into their mistaken ways or making an effort to bring them back to paths of politics and finance which they taught us to tread. We cannot lend them gold while they print money to balance budgets. We cannot work for them while they prefer to waste their resources. It would be to our interest to discount their bonds if the proceeds were used to revive their industries, for their prosperity would have beneficial reactions here. But neither national nor international bonds have stability or assured worth when there are such inequalities of taxation, such domestic irregularities, such unwisdom of financial and fiscal policies.

Clearing House Parallel.

We are asked to sell to them on credit, and to pay cash on their account in other countries where they buy without the ability to pay. We might be able to do either, but it is difficult to do both, as troubles with our domestic exchanges taught us. In our several experiences with Clearing House certificates, locally used instead of cash, we found that if we did not pay cash to the interior cities they would not pay cash to us, and that they would not accept the Clearing House certificates used here because they could not be used there.

The case is the same with the world's many domestic currencies. None of them are of par value here, where the world must buy goods and foods, and sell materials and manufactures. The discount on the world's currencies is the reason for the premium on dollars. They are gold, and are almost the only gold money in the world, really the only one available to all comers in considerable amounts, and redeemable in goods at the world's lowest prices, for two reasons. The par market is the standard market. The par market for goods is the largest and cheapest market for credit. Politics cannot alter these fundamentals of finance. War may aggravate them, and penalize those disadvantaged by them. But so long as we maintain the gold standard the United States, among nations, is in a position similar to that of banks working under a central bank system. Power in the sense of domination, the United States will not have. But as the Federal Reserve rediscounts influence the American rate for money, so the American money market will influence the world money market, as the London money market used to do, and eventually, if not soon, will do again.

We should not deceive ourselves into the idea that our present primacy is a permanency, or can be retained on any other basis than that of service earning the profits which go with the responsibilities. All money centres will envy us, and struggle to displace us, or even combine against us. There is no bed of roses for the creditor of billions, owned by embarrassed customers, whose conduct the lender dislikes, and feels called upon to correct for reasons more compelling than financial loss. The idealism of Mr. Beck confronts practical considerations, and can be indulged safely only when other nations than Germany bring forth works meet for repentance.

Those who oppose cancellations under present conditions may fairly be asked to suggest an alternative. That is less difficult than it might seem. If promissory notes are exchanged by debtors the debts are canceled and nothing remains. But if a debt is paid in cash the cash remains. In like manner, if the German reparation bonds are endorsed by those who receive them and then are paid to those willing to accept the two-nation loan, equal debt would be canceled, The endorsed promise would remain as the base for further use in trade until such time as it was itself paid by redemption in goods or service.

It is not easy to imagine that the 226,000,000,000 of gold marks under treaty of issue by Germany could be disposed of in our money market. That would leave us in the position of collecting the reparations, a task which is baffling Europe. But if that great sum were distributed among the nations and Russia's share were offered to us in part with recourse to France, or perhaps to the League of Nations in case of Germany's default, at least such paper would be more attractive than any single-nation paper and might serve to "prime the pump," which, once set going, could pump water more easily than when the motor is stalled on its dead centre and lacks the internal power to start itself.

International Bonds.

The nations have borrowed and lent to each other so generally that the passing around of this paper could attain better results than the unjust cancellation of debts. Cancellation would remove the restraint exercised by this country against the practices which nations are unable to reform themselves, but would be glad to reform for their own good, if able. Our advice is rejected but not scorned. Its wisdom is recognized, but it seems a counsel of perfection. We would strengthen our influence for good by enlarging our safe credits in the same proportion that we would weaken it by cancellations. Endorsed international credits which it is safe for us to take in would be safer to pay out to other nations in defense of our gold when reviving industry abroad put the various nations in the position of demanding payment from us. Not until we offered such endorsed bonds in payment for goods or services would the debt which the paper represented be paid. It would be a gradual process and would represent the second half of the cancellation process which was postponed when the paper was accepted.

An operation of this sort would lend itself with equal ease to private trade, or to intergovernment adjustments. At present our $10,000,000,000 credits are like paper discounted by a merchant at his neighborhood bank. The bank feels under some pressure to hold it until maturity, and not to dispose of it in open market, with possible prejudice or embarrassment to the merchant at maturity. The Government paper held by our Treasury is not fully negotiable, and its maturity is doubtful. But the reparation bonds, after endorsement, might take up the present obligations of foreign Governments to the United States, and be substituted for Liberty bonds with our Government's endorsement or guarantee. A higher rate of interest would be an inducement for the exchange by private owners of Liberties.

If the reparation bonds were exchanged between nations in this manner, one result would be an economic sanction, instead of a legal or political sanction, to the League of Nations or its successor. As President Wilson said at Paris early in February, 1919: "The rulers of the world have been thinking of the relations of Governments, and forgetting the relations of peoples. They have been thinking of the manoeuvres of international dealings when they ought to have been thinking of the fortunes of men and women, and the safety of home, and the care that they should take that they should be happy because they were safe." That failed because men are not agreed about interests and politics as they are agreed about commercial matters. All commercial nations are agreed about the law and uses of negotiable instruments, and international bonds of the sort described would be so interwoven with the trade and prosperity of all nations that default would be too dangerous for any nation to practice.

Like Gold Credits.

Endorsed bonds of this sort would make practicable what financiers have long dreamed of without being able to realize. The world is oversupplied with domestic currencies, but was never so under supplied with the only international currency—gold. Within themselves the various nations are able to use paper substitutes with comparatively little inconvenience. Internationally, there has been no substitute for gold. But it is clear that bonds of the same original issue, and with the same endorsements, would have the same value anywhere and everywhere, less only the cost of transmission between markets, as in the case of gold. The bonds would have the advantage over gold, in that they they could be sent around the world more cheaply and with less danger of loss. Like gold credits, the bonds could be transferred by cable. Before the war, and before the operation of our Federal Reserve gold fund, such a suggestion would have been thought fanciful. But our central gold fund is worked by telegraph with ease, success and economy. During the war currencies used in one country were based on gold deposited in another country, and there was no mishap. Once the reparations bonds were floated, other uses could be found for them, offering advantages surpassing the cancellation of debts.

The United States is the only nation which is only a creditor, owing no nation. There is an obvious objection to proposing the cancellation of debts to such a Government. The arrangement is too jug-handled. And there is a less obvious inequity as between the United States and nations other than the Allies. The neutrals of both Europe and South America do not deserve that such sacrifices should be made in their favor. They shed neither blood nor treasure, and profited by the troubles of their neighbors. If the burdens of the war are to be redistributed, it would be no more than right that they should take over some of the canceled debts, for the benefit of both the United States and debtor countries.

Consider also the case of the new, small nations created by the war. They have fought and suffered, but not in proportion to their benefits. They are the wards of the world which they troubled, and are set up in going order without bearing the full cost of the operation. Institutions so cheaply attained are not fully appreciated. It would be well if the new small nations were bound over to keep the peace by being asked to assume some part of the cancellations—if there are to be cancellations—or to assume some part of the endorsements of the reparations. It would steady them, with a sense of responsibility which comes alone from financial engagements. It is unfair both to the new small nations and to their sponsors that the wards of them all should be started as paupers. Debts are a stimulus to productivity, and it would be wholesome for them to feel under the stimulus of earning their way to freedom.

No one should feel free to taunt the United States with sordidness in opposing cancellations. The ten billions owed it do not stand alone. Never was there such liberality. England rivals it in spirit, but not in total. England borrowed to lend to those whom the United States could not accommodate for lack of experience. England, like the United States, profited by the resultant trade, which profits would remain to England after cancellations of debts. England also has been generous with its charity, but here, also, is second to the United States. There is no record of private American charities to war sufferers, but there is a record of public charities of $2,393,418,567. The United States has earned the right to be consulted without reproach about the cancellations of debts incurred in a war which was not of our making and which we did a full share toward winning.

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THE annual dance for the benefit of the Blue Ridge Industrial School of Greene County, Virginia, will be held on Monday evening, March 14, in the Delia Robbia Room of the Hotel Vanderbilt. The school has been an institution for years among the mountaineers of that region, giving training to boys and girls who otherwise would get little or no education. A group of New York women helps the work every Spring by giving a dance, to which hundreds of Southerners give their support. Among those in charge of the entertainment are Mrs. Stuart G. Gibboney, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. George Gordon Battle and Mrs. Reginald Brooks.

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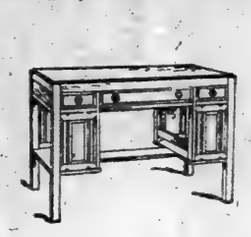


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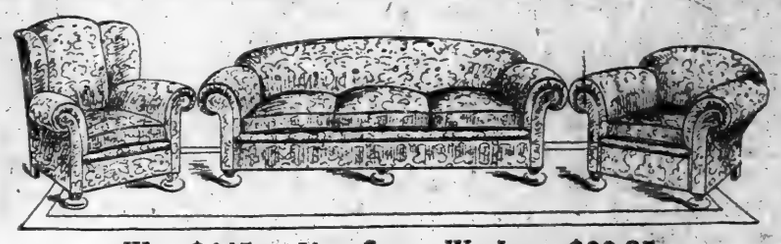
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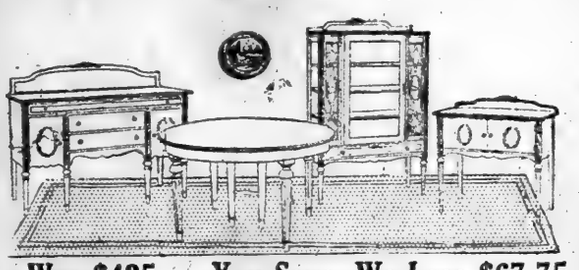
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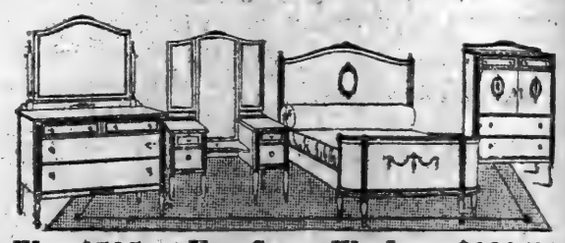
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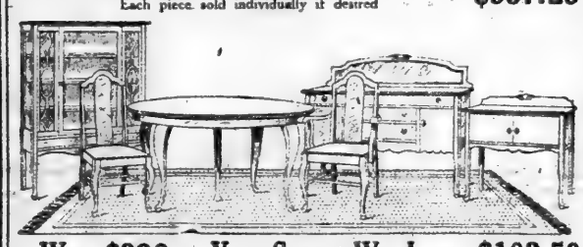
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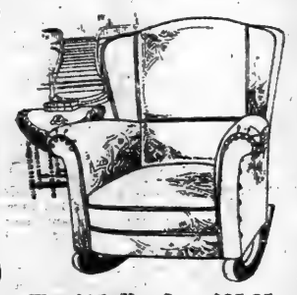
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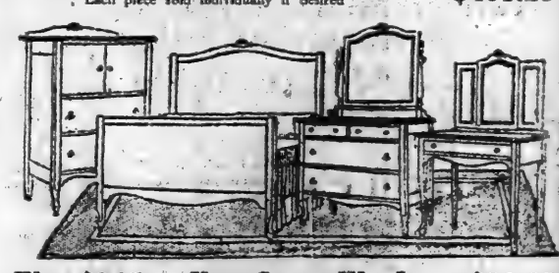
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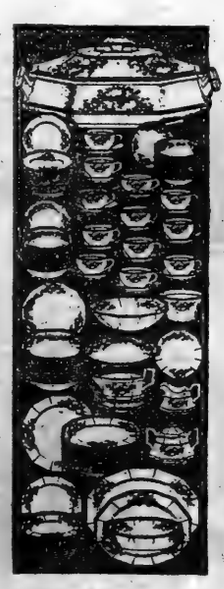
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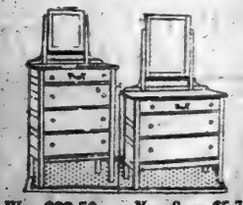
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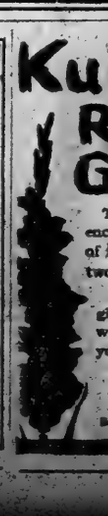
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FEBRUARY 15TH TO MARCH 10TH

Exhibition of PAINTINGS by
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also PAINTINGS by
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Symons—Ritschel—Bogert
and others
LINCOLN Art Gallery
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P. M. Gatterdam
509 Fifth Ave.

EXHIBITION of PAINTINGS
By
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GAUGUIN VAN GOGH
LAUTREC
M. DE ZAYAS
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ART EXHIBITIONS OF PAINTINGS

THE tenth annual report of the School Art League of New York City states that over 55,000 children and teachers were helped by the league during the past year. It records forty-eight meetings and lectures, with an attendance of nearly 20,000, classes averaging 300 taken to the annual exhibitions of various societies, a docent public of nearly forty thousand young people, and the award of twenty-five industrial art scholarships. Also over 500 Fine Craftsmanship medals were awarded in the workshops of the elementary schools. The league has 426 members and 2,500 juniors, who pay 10 cents each term.

***

Paintings by Amy Cross.

Amy Cross is holding an exhibition of her new and early works at the Powell Gallery. Her early Dutch pictures have a more substantial quality than the flower studies to which she later devoted herself. Careful drawing is their characteristic, and her figure work is sound and agreeable. A little Dutch girl knitting as she stands against the wall of an old house and an interior with figures have a sturdy realism, learned, perhaps, from Dutch masters, but none the less worthy of recognition. The flower paintings are delicate and true both in form and color. The conventional arrangements sometimes obscure their beauty as portraiture of individual flowers.

***

Chairs.

In the exhibition of the International Society of Industrial Art are two chairs, one an original eighteenth century example, the other a copy of the first made in America. The differences were so slight that they hardly would leap to the eye of even an experienced connoisseur, but they revealed themselves upon examination. One of the most illuminating is the difference in the carved ornament. A bunch of leaves and blossoms in the old chair is carved with the spirit of a workman who knows his subject through reference to nature as well as through books and models. The petals are cut deep with true curves, the stems spring from leaf and flower with the organic force of natural growth. In the copy the petals are timidly defined and the poor little stems break down at the critical moment, turning to a mush of concession where they should be most resilient and strong. There is nothing like a stem to reveal the strength or weakness of a wood carver.

***

Jacques Beurdeley.

At the Kennedy Galleries in an exhibition of etchings by Jacques-Pierre-Victor Beurdeley, whose work is for the first time shown to the American public. It is work that is worth seeing. Beurdeley was born in 1874 and studied with Cormon and Carrière, but found his way to etching while he was still in his early twenties and kept to a simple, quiet style and a technical delicacy through a long series of plates made in the Brie country. Like all true artists, after learning and practicing a conservative method, he arrived at a sudden individuality of treatment, and his later plates combine with his technical excellences a marked individuality.

***

The Architectural League Exhibition.

William Laurel Harris, in an article in the current number of Good Furniture, describes as follows the arrangement of the approaching exhibition of the Architectural League at the Metropolitan Museum: "There will be a central rotunda," he says, "and a grand stairway leading up on the right and left to galleries above." In the space between these galleries the opening pageant will take place, and will be based on the history of Daniel and his experience at the Court of the Medes and Persians, the colors and decorative detail all developed from the ancient Persian and Babylonian ceramics in the Museum.

"Entrance to the new wing of the Museum," Mr. Harris continues, "will be from the Central Park side of the building. The visitor will first step into a long exhibition gallery decorated with sculpture and bay trees. At the end of this superb avenue will stand a splendid fountain, twenty-four feet in diameter, and the visitors going about the fountain can turn sharply to the left and enter the first of the galleries of industry will no longer be relegated to cellar showrooms or out-of-way corners of the exhibition. Instead, the largest displays of purely industrial crafts will be placed to the right and left of the main stairway or will overlook the main rotunda from above." Fabrics of American manufacture will form a background for furniture and metal work, and in this section mill workers will be seen actually working at their art. "From the galleries of decorative art one will step into the great rotunda, with its superb statuary and its grand stairway, where many of the beautiful forms of American sculpture and various decorative features for the out-of-doors will be placed. In the galleries above will be on view the drawings of houses and public buildings, together with the best examples of decorative sculpture and mural painting."

***

Harbor Scenes by Harry A. Vincent.

Harry A. Vincent is showing his paintings at the Lincoln Art Gallery. His subjects are the harbors of New England, and these afford him ample opportunity to indulge his love of strong color and more or less indefinite form. In the salt mists of the Atlantic Coast edges vanish and it is easy to lose track of planes. As designer of scenes in the "Garden of Allah" Mr. Vincent had a particularly rich experience in devising stage effects, and his present exhibition suggests that co-operation between some young dramatist with a curtain raiser on his mind and this student of coast life might result in a good little play of harbor interest set in an original and authentic fashion.

***

Alfeo Faggi and the Primitive Tradition.

The catalogue of the exhibition of sculpture by Alfeo Faggi at the Bourgeois Gallery has an introduction by Richard Offner, who offers this ingenious definition of the vague term "primitive." He finds that Faggi's work derives from the tradition of "the great primitive Niccolo Pisano," and also has much in common with that of Cezanne. Like Cezanne, he says, Faggi is a primitive in essence, but is altogether modern in approach, because in being primitive he is "with the most advanced artistic tendency of our time."

"And a 'primitive' consists in this, that it avoids the formula, the academic and the anxious imitation of nature (naturalism), and the exploitation of means, which is science, and seeks only the plastic expression of a plastic vision. It is not interested in the propaganda of sentiments or ideas. Your eye accordingly will not be arrested by surprises of feature or close natural resemblance, for it is not the cognitive faculty to which this art addresses itself." The work is remarkable for the unity of mass and the strong sweep of the contours. Flat planes are used, as in early French sculpture, and an architectural quality is felt in the composition.

***

A Sculptor and Two Paintings.

At the Touchstone Gallery are paintings by Heppie Hart Wicks and Grace P. Noxon and sculpture by Chester Beach. The paintings are lacking in force, but Miss Noxon's color is pleasant in the "Hendrik Hudson Tower, New York," and Miss Wicks achieves an unusually vital red in a small portrait of a Venetian chair. Mr. Beach shows three works, of which "The Grandmother" displays his powers at their highest. The beautiful old face is covered with the wrinkles of age that ripple over it as caressingly as tiny waves over a sandy beach. The modeling has the true Renaissance quality of fluency and lightness.

***

Honorary Committee for Exhibition of Swiss Art.

Th following citizens of New York City form an honorary committee in connection with the Swiss Government Exhibition of Swiss Art which will be opened to the public at the Brooklyn Museum on Tuesday, Feb. 22, preceded by a first view and reception on Monday afternoon. His Excellency Marc Peter, Minister of Switzerland to the United States, is Chairman. The others on the committee are Charles B. Alexander, Frederic W. Allen, Frank L. Babbott, Edwin H. Blashfield, Edward C. Blum, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Cortlandt F. Bishop, Dr. George W. Brush, Walter H. Crittenden, Robert W. de Forest, Chauncey M. Depew, Frederic Dossenbach, Dr. Maurice F. Egan, Henry Escher Jr., Dr. John H. Finley, A. E. Gallatin, A. Augustus Healy, Adrian Iselin, Louis H. Junod, Otto Kahn, Dr. George F. Kunz, Thomas L. Leeming, Luke Vincent Lockwood, Howard Mansfield, John Hill Morgan, Frank Munsey, George W. Plimpton, James H. Post, Frederic B. Pratt, George D. Pratt, William A. Putnam, Herbert L. Satterlee, Charles M. Schwab, Robert Schwarzenbach, James Speyer, Louis C. Tiffany, Maurice Trembley, E. J. Stehli, Herman Stutzer, Paul M. Warburg and M. Orme Wilson. The following Committee on Organization was appointed by the Swiss Government; its sessions were held in Zurich, Switzerland: Albert Irmod, President; Daniel Baud-Bovy, Dr. Paul Ganz, S. Righini, Dr. W. Wartmann, William Henry Fox, Louis H. Junod, Consul of Switzerland at New York.

***

Designs for the Theatre by Hermann Rosse.

The Arden Gallery announces an interesting exhibition of designs for the theatre by Hermann Rosse of Holland. The following details of his career are given in the preliminary announcement:

"Mr. Rosse is a native of Holland, an architect, painter and decorator of international reputation; he is the author of a series of important decorative paintings and designs of an original and personal note which are the outcome of the logical development of a marked individuality.

"The early period of Mr. Rosse's work is to a great extent eclectic; later he was able to shake off outside influences and his style took on highly original individual characteristics, so much so that his work has been favorably compared with Bakst and Gordon Craig, and the Dutch critic, de Boer, says of him, 'He is certainly one of the most gifted designers of scenery of the younger generation.'

"To his first and more conventional period belong the fine decorations in the Peace Palace in The Hague, which included not only the mural paintings but also stained glass and decorative tiling. Recognition of his ability as a decorator led him to be selected by the Dutch Government to take charge of the decorative installing of the Netherlands section of the 1915 exhibition in San Francisco, where he not only admirably fulfilled his official duties, but also executed important commissions in and about San Francisco, and the decorating of the Orpheum Theatre in Salt Lake City. Summoned from California to Chicago to take charge of the Department of Decorative Design at the Art Institute, he, while there, produced in its auditorium 'The Drama of the Nativity and the Massacre of the Innocents.'

"The beauty of his designs, the original use of color and lighting and the effective manner in which he adapted the unusually shallow stage of the auditorium made this a notable performance.

"The scenery and costumes of Messager's 'Madame Chrysantheme,' designed for the Chicago Opera Company, was another of Mr. Rosse's important contributions to the art of the American stage.

***

"Arden Gallery presents Mr. Rosse primarily as a designer for the stage and not as a painter, because in this way one phase of his versatile talent can be most completely exemplified. Several of his clever decorative masks attracted much attention in Arden Gallery during a January exhibition, and later, it is to be hoped, a group of his paintings will be shown in New York. The group of stage designs assembled in Arden Gallery has recently been shown in Holland, where this exhibition resulted in an invitation to co-operate with Herman Heyemans in the production of Mme. Roland Holst's tragedy, 'Thomas More,' and a scheme for remodeling the Circus Carré in Amsterdam into a theatre.

"Thoroughly equipped for his task, Mr. Rosse is able to express his ideas in comprehensible pictorial language. His desire to acquire knowledge at first hand has led him as far afield for his training as Japan, China, Java, British India, Egypt, Greece and Turkey, and this intensive cultivation of exceptional natural gifts has furnished him with an unusually substantial technical background, so that as an artist for the theatre he speaks with authority.

"He is convinced that a designer for the stage must be something more than the mere producer of beautiful pictures; that he must know how to co-ordinate his pictorial art with the other arts that go to make up a theatrical performance.

"Mr. Rosse's designs of the Greek tragedies and Greek comedies are, as their aim is to bring each of the contributing arts under the sway of one controlling rhythm, welding music, color, mass and lighting into one unified ensemble.

"He has both the spirit and the taste to effectively demonstrate the infinite possibilities such a theory opens, and brings to the solving of his problems a surprisingly rich imagination.

"This exhibition will be open to the public from Feb. 25 to March 14, inclusive.

"The exhibition is held under the auspices of the Netherlands Committee for Arts, Commerce, Science and Friendly Relations."

***

Three Exhibitions.

At the Macbeth Galleries are three exhibitions running until Feb. 28. The upper rooms are filled with work by Emil Carlsen, landscapes, sea pictures and still life. The wood scene, "Morning Sunlight," is a particularly good example, giving delicately and truly the impression of cool, thin sunlight sifting through the trees; but the still life subjects, as in previous exhibitions, command the group. The finest is "The Picture from Thibet," in which a cream-colored vase and small statuette are seen against an Indian pattern. The textures are clearly differentiated without too great mimicry of surface facts.

In the lower galleries are water colors by F. Luis Mora and small sculptures by Abastenia St. Leger Eberle. Mr. Mora writes of his exhibition in the little foreword to the catalogue: "Not a souvenir of foreign travel. Not a study of strange lands. Simply the quiet of a Connecticut hillside where many birds have come to nest, and oaks and cedars march in mixed procession and group themselves about the boulders where lichen tints the gray, and mosses blend their various shades—a place in which to live—and work—and play." Something of this intimate spirit pervades the paintings, which also are bold adventures in water color technique. One of the birds that has come to nest is a delightful child at an age when it is easy to get something of the "doll" look, but in this case it is a character doll, brimming with individuality.

***

Medals by Mme. Anie Mouroux.

At the Wildenstein Gallery is a small case of medals by the French medallist, Mme. Anie Mouroux, gifted with the true French ability to present an episode or a physiognomy with the value of a symbol. The handsome little portrait of General Pershing's son will attract most attention, and we have General Pershing's word for it, in a letter displayed in the case with the medals, that the likeness is excellent.

***

Early Spanish Paintings.

The Ehrich Galleries are holding an exhibition of early Spanish paintings, with a number not so early. The fifteenth century is represented by a group of pictures by painters of the Catalan school, more robust than many contemporary paintings of other races. We begin the sixteenth century with Coello and pass to the ecstasy of Theotokopoulos, the mystic Cretan, here in both his rapturous and his realistic mood. The "Christ Mocked" shows in the foreground two figures, one a man making a hole in a wooden board, which reveal the source of young Velasquez's inspiration, so sturdy they are in their heavy draperies, so accomplished in the draftmanship and so solid in modeling. "The Repentant St. Peter," on the other hand, is a painting born of spiritual intensity, the agonized eyes of the saint having no trace in their depths of artificial sentiment.

Velasques himself is represented by a noble still life in which all textures and surfaces are explored and portrayed in a composition of such vigor and truth that no one could fail to be deeply impressed by it whatever name was attached to it. The harmony of gray, geranium red and pale yellow is the same that enchants us later in the portraits of the little Infanta.

Goya introduces the eighteenth century ideal with several fine portraits and a lively horseman on a swift steed, tours de force, but showing something of thinness in comparison with the earlier and greater masters. Others are Zurbaran, Ribera, Francisco de Ribalta, Antonio Pereda, Del Mazo, and Eugenio Lucas the elder.

***

A Group of Philadelphia Artists.

At the Milch Galleries is a large and very fine exhibition of the works of Daniel Garber, W. L. Lathrop, Joseph T. Pearson and Robert Spencer. The post of honor is occupied by Mr. Pearson's "Emily," a full-length portrait of a woman standing, clear cut against a dark background, perhaps a trifle too clear cut for the present insistence upon atmosphere, but distinguished and beautiful as painting and with authority in the reading of character. Another painting in which the design is conspicuously defined in dark against light and light against dark masses is "The Closed Shutter." A fuller beauty and deeper sensitiveness are found in the decorative paintings "The Sea," "The Land," and "The Crusaders." Here the artist touches a new and high level of imaginative suggestion.

Daniel Garber's "South Room, Green Street" is a fresh adventure in the painting of American interiors. It has a certain depth and richness that reminds us of Philadelphia's age-old stand for material rectitude. Strong blue and flashes of a particularly splendid red are in the fabrics. A little girl standing near a window is wrapped in a garment of flowing golden hair, a true Rapunzel. The darks in this honey-colored hair are not of a perfect value, they make holes where there should be no holes, but the hair as it is reflected in a mirror is gloriously painted.

Marine Subjects.

The print rooms of the American Art Galleries are full of ships. Original drawings of naval and marine subjects have been collected during many years by V. Winthrop Newman, and his collection is now on view prior to its sale. Many of the drawings are interesting chiefly as showing antiquated types and details of ships and rigging, almost forgotten. Others are characterized by remarkably vigorous representation of motion. "A Stiff Breeze," by George Chambers, "Swamping of a Boat in a Stormy Sea," by W. J. Huggins, who was a sailor before he was an artist, and "Fishing Craft in a Heavy Sea," described as in J. M. W. Turner's "third manner," are among these.

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"Modern dress," put the layman—or rather the laywoman—asks, "Where is she?" Now, that same inquirer would be surprised if she could travel about and ferret out this person from her hiding place, for the individual dresser is being developed in great numbers, and none knows better than the fashion writer where to find her.

Only a few years ago the woman who insisted upon retaining a certain individual character in her clothes, who had a guiding feeling as to which was best suited for her, was regarded as more or less of a freak. Now, if you please, she is the honored one in a society where dressing is elevated to its highest degree. The individual dresser has not been accepted, by any means, by the community at large, but the signs are pointing to a decided increase in the recognition of her place in society. Now, instead of laughs and jeers for the woman whose clothes are just a little different, one hears remarks like this: "Well, I certainly admire her for doing it," or "I wish I had the courage to do the same." Of course, if she were to appear in Gopher Prairie, she probably would be seized and locked up just at this stage of proceedings, but she is going to be accepted there some fine day, or an optimistic prophet of fashion is falling very wide of the mark.

One need only cast one's eyes about the average party or gathering of people—of women especially, since we are talking about women—to see how uninspired their dressing is as a whole. And, as for color—well, there is none, in spite of the fact that it has been physiologically proved that every human being craves color and loves to have it about. What is the reason, then, for this drab effect? It is, speaking hard words of truth, that they are afraid to express their own souls, regardless of public opinion. But there are signs of change; there are many more who wear their individually designed gowns with the air of being sure of themselves—not of sneaking into public view bearing upon their backs something that they are partially apologetic for. Also, the dresses of individual character have none of that former fearsome amateurish appearance. Not at all; the best dressmakers are doing it, and the report is that a woman who wants "to dress her own type" is listened to inside a smart dressmaking place, or, rather, inside some of the smart dressmaking places. She is still much of a pioneer, but she is not excluded because of her idea. You remember the dressmaker who flung at you, "Oh, no, that isn't done"? Well, there are still many of her to be found, but lurking here and there are others with the new ideas as to the claims of individuality.

If all this were not so, why would we hear so much prattle about there being no change in the silhouette—that is, no universal change? Isn't it just possible that the women themselves have something to do with this? Some designers hate to tolerate the thought that woman—those poor beings who are elected solely to wear the clothes—have anything in the world to say about the matter, but there are unmistakable signs of the fact that the wearers of the clothes are insisting upon saying something. Designers of mediocre ability who, for years, have been foisting inartistic things upon woman buyers are complaining bitterly that they are finding little or no market for the sort of stuff that "went so well" before. It never seems to occur to them that women are changing what might be termed the centre of their taste—not toward this or that fashion, as they used to do. They are changing the fundamental basis of the idea upon which they dress, and it is all happening as a matter of evolution, not for any other reason.

One cause of this change is that when prices went up, and up, and up, women were forced to realise from the state of their pocketbooks that they just hadn't the money to pay for the things that they had always had before. Then, after this discovery, they had only to look in ahead one inch to see that, after all, even the clothes, at any price, weren't what they wanted. They got along famously without them, by making over the clothes they had. And when prices fell a little, they said to themselves, automatically by this time, "Why, I don't want those things. I want something far finer and better for the precious money I am about to expend."

It is all very well to talk about uniforms for women, as some radicals do. That will never be in our time, from the very nature of the women. But something that suits her own type exactly, that shows off her personality always to its best advantage, that makes her feel at home wherever she is and whatever she is doing—that is another story, and one that may in short mean attention than is anticipated. It would be a new venture in the history of fashion, but we have been making all sorts of new ventures of late and this would only be another step to the fore. It is time for the women ready to do something to come up with the spirit of the



Individual Type of Flowing Robe.

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doing it.

Now, here are a few examples of actual "cases" of individual dressing. The descriptions are really of wardrobes, and, be it said, the women who are wearing these creations of personal expression are so sincere that they have forgotten altogether that every one else is not doing it also. One of these individuals who wears very simple, straight-lined things suit invariably in the same way, so that the contour of the gowns follows that of her own figure in a faithful manner—made a great hit talking to a society of young people. They called her up again and asked her to repeat her talk, which she was very happy to do, but when she heard coming over the wire, "And won't you please bring your costumes?", she was completely nonplussed. "My costumes?" she said. "Why, my dear young lady, that was my regular dress." Even so they wanted her to wear it again. It had had the desired effect; in other words, it had "got over" exactly as she had planned for it to do.

One woman dresses entirely in loose gowns that hang from the shoulder and are made of soft and trailing stuffs. She never destroys the classic line by adding a belt or any suggestion of a crossing line around the waist either above or below or at what is commonly known as the "normal line." Be it whispered that the reason she favors this sort of gown is because she is rather plump and hates the confining that must be observed by that sort of figure if it is to wear the average gown. Her lines were studied by an artist at the art of dressmaking, and between them they evolved something that not only pleases the wearer and makes her feel comfortably at home in what she wears, but they have achieved at the same time something that is entirely pleasing to the eyes of others and at first glance impossible to detect from the average sort of dressing. It is only after a time that it dawns upon the casual observer that here is something unique and truly beautiful. She has dresses of this kind in chiffons and soft silks for the house, in duvetyns and cashmeres for the street, and so on. Even her coats are cut over the self-

Another woman, very well known, who could not be termed anything else but stout, has solved her particular problem in still another way. She is, at the same time, tall, as so often happens, for when a woman is big she is apt to be big in every particular. This woman has her gowns made always of one color, with pleated skirts hanging from the shoulders on a fitted bodice. Then over the skirt she wears a sort of smock that is very deftly cut and belted so that it takes its place as a part of the whole. She particularly loves Batik, which looks so charmingly in the quieter tones of brown and blue and green, with touches of brighter hues worked into the pattern by the process of dying. And her gowns for just this season of the year and season of the fashion are made of the softest variety of crepe satin—sometimes it is matelot crepe—turned wrong side out—in colors of taupe and brown and all of the blues and greens known to man. She says that her clothes are a positive inspiration to her and that she never could do as brilliant work as she does unless she were privileged to wear these lovely things. For the Summer she is planning the prettiest things in heavy linen and cotton homespun which are embroidered quietly and charmingly in bright and dull woolen threads. Some of her dresses, she says, are done in galatea and kindergarten cloth, for to express her own individuality she insists upon keeping them strictly of materials that are thick in texture.

Now, away from the rotund figure to one that is not so—about the average. This woman has chosen for her ideal costume a gown that is made pretty nearly after the fashion of many a Frenchwoman's gown. It has a side-pleated skirt always, and then it is varied as to waist in the most lovely and intricate ways. There is a little surplice bodice, perfectly plain and of the same material as the skirt. There is another surplice bodice with strings that tie behind; there is another little jacket sort of waist that hangs perfectly straight and ends in a straight line around the waist. She diverges into specially dyed materials to express her own self, but she will not have them in patterns. She insists upon keeping her gowns all of the same color because she is, after all, rather short in stature, and this is her way of lengthening herself out to the limits of her possibilities.

Then there is the tall, thin woman who insists upon dressing in tall, thin clothes that have been studied until they suit her astonishingly well. She says that it is the funniest thing, but that since she decided to be herself, and let the public go hang, she has had fewer comments on the length of her lines than she ever did before. The answer to that is, of course, that being herself is entirely acceptable to everybody concerned, but that when she tried to be something which she was not, every one felt sort of worried, without knowing exactly what they were worrying about—and took out the uncomfortableness of their feelings by murmuring unkind things about her height.

One could tell innumerable stories about those individual dressers—who are steadily increasing—of the homespun tailored girl who loves that style so much that she insists upon wearing it to dinner parties, and is "getting away" with it; about the woman who is the peasant type and dresses exclusively in adaptations of the guimpe and the fitted bodice; about the woman who never feels herself without a train and, therefore, insists upon having one of them on every gown she wears; about the woman who exaggerates the drooping hat until she makes a beauty out of herself where before she was just a plain-average looking female, and so on ad infinitum.

The fact remains that the thing is being done more and more frequently, and that it is being accepted with more cordiality than ever before. Let the woman who has always wanted to try the experiment and lacked the courage take heart.

WASHINGTON FAMILY BIBLE

THE recent sale in this city for $3,700 of the family Bible of Mrs. Martha Washington directs attention to the increasing interest shown in recent years by collectors for books formerly owned by George Washington. The Martha Washington Bible, however, was not in the famous Washington library, part of which was sold at auction in 1876 for ridiculously low prices. The Bible contains Mrs. Washington's autograph in three places and also the family record of Lawrence Lewis, nephew of George Washington, and Nellie Park Custis, Washington's adopted daughter. There is a notice of their wedding, following the dates of their births, the inscription reading:

"Married, at Mount Vernon, on Friday, 22d February, 1799, in the presence of Genl. and Mrs. Martha Washington."

Following this are the entries of the birth of their eight children. After their death the Bible became the property of H. L. Daingerfield Lewis, and it was sold by the administrator of his estate in Philadelphia in 1890. It was bought by a New York book dealer, who eventually sold it to the late Charles F. Gunther of Chicago, for many years one of the largest book collectors in the West. The dealer's catalogue price was $5,000. The Bible was printed at Oxford by the Clarendon Press in 1783.

The highest auction price on record for a Washington-owned book is $4,000 paid in June, 1920, by Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach for the three-volume edition of the "Collection of All the Treaties of Peace, Alliance and Commerce Between Great Britain and Other Powers from 1648 to 1783." The work was printed in London in 1785, and each volume has Washington's autograph and bookplate. Prior to the sale last year the books had been owned by the late Samuel Riker.

Washington's private library, which his inventory showed contained about 900 volumes, was left by Washington to his nephew, Bushrod Washington, and on the latter's death he divided it between his nephews, John A. and George C. Washington. In 1848 Henry Stevens, the agent for James Lenox and who found many of the rarities for the Lenox Library, now in the New York Public Library, bought the portion of the Washington Library bequeathed to George C. Washington, some 300 volumes. Mr. Stevens was far-sighted enough to appreciate the value from the association book standpoint of works which had been in Washington's library and consequently his enthusiasm was unbounded. His agent, however, did not see it in the same light, and when Mr. Stevens proposed to sell the collection some Boston bibliophiles who possessed something of the vision of Mr. Stevens objected so strongly to the dispersal of the Washington collection that Mr. Stevens offered to sell the entire lot to them. A purse was raised to buy the collection for the Boston Athenaeum, the price being $5,000. Only $3,250 was collected and finally, to square the account, Mr. Stevens contributed the remaining $1,750. As a result, the Boston Athenaeum today has the largest collection of books extant from the library of George Washington.

The other portion of the library bequeathed to John Washington ultimately came into the possession of Lawrence Washington. It contained about 282 volumes. They were exhibited at the Centennial Exposition and in November, 1876, were sold at auction in Philadelphia, bringing a total of $1,932. Since that time several single volumes and sets have brought much more than the sum given for that entire collection. It thus took several years more for American collectors to get the right sense of values for Washington association books as was possessed in 1848 by Henry Stevens.

The Methodist Bishop, John Fletcher Hurst, had several of these books in his library, and the first real impetus in the value of Washington books was given in 1904 when the Hurst library was sold. Among them was Gibbon's "Roman Empire," six volumes, printed in London, 1783, with Washington's signature in all except the first volume. In the 1876 sale it brought $21. At the Hurst sale it went for $1,626. Locke's "Essay Concerning Human Understanding," two volumes, with Washington's signature in each, printed in London, 1775, brought $680. At the 1876 sale it went for $20. Volney's "Ruins," London, 1795, brought $195 in the Hurst sale. In 1876 it was sold for $11. At the latter sale $7 was paid for Mawe & Abercrombie's "Universal Gardener and Botanist." At the Hurst sale it brought $220. The "Sentimental and Masonic Magazine," five volumes, Dublin, 1792-94, all having Washington's signature, sold for $320. In 1876 it was bought for $26.25. The valuable Washington library work owned by Bishop Hurst was the two-volume edition of Washington's "Official Letters to Congress," printed in London in 1795 without Washington's permission. This work had become [illegible] by the editor, James Cheny, who lived in Virginia [illegible]

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ON SALE ON NEWS STANDS.

PUBLISHED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES CO.

SOCIETY CURRENT DOINGS

THE week promises to be very active socially, with several brilliant benefit affairs. The Lenten sewing classes are now in full swing. These classes are not dull and tedious as in bygone days, and all of them have large memberships. Entertainment is furnished for the women who sew for the poor and needy, and under the influence of music and song, it is said, more work is accomplished.

The exodus to the sunny South still continues, and from now until the first part of March many social notables will depart from our midst, some to Florida and the West Indies, others to Europe. The Riviera is crowded with Americans, and the names of prominent New Yorkers appear in the list of those patronizing the various pastimes and charitable affairs.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney gave a luncheon yesterday at her studio in West Eighth Street in connection with the gala performance this week for the European relief fund, and her guests included men and women prominent in the arts of pen, chisel and brush.

Mrs. Burke Roche of 23 West Fifty-third Street has given the use of her drawing room for a recital in English and French, by Paul Leyssac, assisted by Mlle. Yvonne Garrick and Dwight Fiske, tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Mrs. William Jay, Miss Fanny Cottenet, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Work Hewitt and Mrs. Whitney Warren are among the patronesses.

The second Senior Dance falls due Friday, at the Plaza. Mrs. J. Horton Ijams is directing these dances, which were revived last season, after having been discontinued because of the war.

The first of the Mid-Year dances was held last night at the Ritz-Carlton. The next dance will be on April 2. These dances are primarily for the older girls and the young married people. The committee in charge includes Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm, Mrs. William A. Read, Mrs. Frederic W. Lincoln, Mrs. Ellwood Hendrick, Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley, Mrs. Rudolph H. Kissel, Mrs. Richard M. Hurd, Mrs. Philip Golden Bartlett, Mrs. R. Burnham Moffat, Mrs. Wilfred J. Worcester, and Mrs. George C. Fraser.

An interesting dance to be held at the Ritz on Thursday evening next will be that given by the Training School for Nurses of the Broad Street Hospital. The dance is in appreciation of the wonderful service of the nursing staff at the time of the Wall Street explosion last September. Of the 173 patients brought to the hospital in that emergency, two are still confined to their beds there and five others return regularly for treatment.

The funds raised from the dance will be used to defray the cost of the increasing amount of free service which the hospital renders to the downtown public. Tickets may be had from the Superintendent, Dr. A. J. Barker Savage, or from the members of the committee in charge of the arrangements for the dance.

Mrs. Iselin is Chairman of the committee, which includes Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Mrs. Walter P. Bliss, Mrs. Henry C. Frick, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Carroll, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt, Mrs. James L. Putnam, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Herbert Harriman, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Charles Sabin, Mrs. William K. Dick, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. Harry Sinclair, Mrs. Charles B. Senff and Mrs. William Jay.

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The rehearsals for the Junior League's three-day show, which starts on the evening of March 2 at the Waldorf-Astoria, are well under way under the able directorship of Miss Grace R. Henry. The performance promises to be one of the most ambitious and largest of any given in recent years by the league, through which the young women of society, the débutantes of today and yesterday, maintain various charitable enterprises.

The proceeds this year will be used to establish a new children's nursery and boarding home. Tickets are already on sale, and are going like the proverbial hot cakes. The entertainment will consist largely of old songs, with some of the new ones, of course, and dances, in which the members of the league excel. It will be staged under the title of "Musical Chairs." The name at once excites curiosity, even more so than "Musical Milestones," one of the recent offerings of the organization.

The annual shows of the league are always very smart, and have become an institution for the fashionable world. The cast will be very large. Among those who will appear in some of the principal features will be Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, Mrs. S. Bryce Wing, Mrs. L. Stuart Wing and the Misses Adelaide Kip Rhinelander, Muriel Vanderbilt, Betty Jackson, Helen Trevor, Sheila Byrne and Helen Hoadley.

Those acting as heads of the various dances include Mrs. Murray Mitchell, Mrs. Edmund Twining Jr., Mrs. L. Stuart Wing, Mrs. Lewis G. Morris, and the Misses Marie Leary, Ruth Manierre, Dorothy Collins, Eleanor Landon, Virginia Sterry, Glory Thomas, Helen Trevor and Mary Hurd.

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Mrs. William Adams Delano, who is a member of the special executive committee for the gala performance of "Carmen," to be sung at the Metropolitan Opera House on the night of Washington's Birthday, for the benefit of the European Relief Council's Child-Feeding Fund, has obtained several valuable articles of art to be auctioned to the public on that night. Two of the most important of the contributions, which were given anonymously, are examples of the world's greatest masters of the chisel and brush, a sculptured bust by Auguste Rodin and a portrait painting by John Singer Sargent. These will be awarded to the highest bidder at the gala opera on Tuesday night and their price of sale is expected to provide food for many hundreds of the boys and girls now being cared for in the relief kitchens of Central and Eastern Europe.

Miss Geraldine Farrar heads the cast of Tuesday night's opera, when she will appear in her popular rôle of Carmen. Other notable members of the Metropolitan cast who will sing at the gala performance are Martinelli, Mardones, Rothier, Ingram and Miriam. There will be a spectacular ballet, led by Galli and Bonfiglio, and Albert Wolff will conduct the score.

A special attraction for that night, which the committee expects will fill the house to the last standee, will be the symbolic tableau, which has been arranged by W. T. Benda, for interpretation by a group of New York's young society women. This tableau will represent America's part in saving the lives of the world's infants and small children, and will be beautifully staged and costumed.

Mrs. Lydig Hoyt will appear as the central figure in the tableau, and she will be assisted by the Misses Melissa Yuille, Burke Yuille, Bliss Hughes, Geraldine Thompson, Rita Baker, Martha Ottley, Genevieve Clendenin, Betty Thompson, Glory Thomas, Mary Field and Mrs. Schuyler Parsons.

The famous "golden horseshoe" of the Metropolitan, which has been the scene of so many brilliant box parties, will attract many noted men and women on Tuesday night for the sake of the world's orphans. Several of the parterre boxes were sold within the last fortnight at the committee's headquarters, 522 Fifth Avenue, and at the valentine party in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore last Monday afternoon many generous bids were made for the gala night of "Carmen." The highest price paid for a parterre box was $10,000, which was offered by the American Friends' Service Committee for the box at the right of the official box. The official box was sold to Harry Payne Whitney for $5,000, with the request that the box should be returned to the committee and sold again.

Occupants of the official box, which has been presented to the European Relief Council by wealthy donors to the fund, will include Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Colonel and Mrs. E. M. House, and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid. Mrs. Hoover arrived in the city during the week after a journey from her home in California.

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A fashion fête for the benefit of the recently organized Reconstruction Hospital will be given on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, with the patronage of prominent men and women, including many of New York's leading physicians and surgeons.

The funds from the fête will go to the enlargement of the Reconstruction Hospital Building, 100th Street and Central Park West, recently announced as being organized from a consolidation of the De Milt Dispensary, the Clinic for Functional Re-education and the Park Hospital, under a Board of Directors, among whom are Dr. Gilman Thompson, Mrs. Carlos de Heredia, A. W. S. Cochrane, Dr. John A. Hartwell, Robert G. Mead, Mrs. C. D. McDougal, Miss Gertrude Parsons, Dr. Victor G. Heiser, Andrew C. Imbrie, the Rev. Dr. W. T Manning, Bishop-elect; Gerrish H. Milliken, W. Emlen Roosevelt, Giraud Thomson, Edward M. Townsend and others.

The hospital will treat those injured in industry, and it will be free to the public, and will comprise numerous rehabilitating treatments to the end of returning the worker to a productive status in the community. One department of the new organization will be devoted to research. The hospital, which will be the first of its kind in the country, is a natural outcome of war therapeutics in rehabilitating and reconstructing the wounded soldier.

There is a long and notable list of patronesses.

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A bridge party has been arranged by members of the American Committee for Devastated France, to be held in the Hotel Plaza's ballroom next Friday, for the benefit of the women and children of seven towns, newly placed under the care of the American committee. Miss Gabrielle Gourd, daughter of the President of the French Chamber of Commerce, is Chairman of the committee which has arranged the bridge. Associated with her are Miss Elizabeth Perkins, Mrs. Carleton Chapman and Mrs. John Larkin.

Barnard College has taken all of the tables of one room off the main ballroom for the bridge, as a tribute to Miss Muriel Valentine, formerly a Barnard girl and now head of the American committee work in the new field. Mrs. Charles Melville Dewey has contributed a painting as a prize and prominent artists have donated sketches. The prizes also include pairs of theatre tickets and a tea gown from the American committee's "Under-Two-Flags Shop." The efforts of the committee in making the arrangements assure the proceeds of the bridge going intact to the women and children of the new relief zone, who, for the most part, are living in quarries and caves.

A Carry-On Luncheon, under Catholic auspices, will be given in the east ballroom of the Hotel Commodore on Feb. 24 for the benefit of the $38,000,000 fund now being raised by the European Relief Council for the starving children of Europe.

To carry out the charitable idea the menu will include no elaborate dishes. Many applications for tables of ten have already been made by women connected with leading Catholic organizations in this city, while fully 300 guests are expected. Miss Elisabeth Marbury is in charge of arrangements, and the committee comprises Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mrs. Henry Waters Taft, Miss Teresa O'Donohue, Mrs. Joseph Slevin Jr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Johnson. Tickets at $2 each may be secured from Mrs. Joseph Slevin Jr., 254 West Seventy-sixth Street.

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A cake and food sale will be held on Fridays during Lent, from 11 till 1 o'clock, at the Church Women's League for Patriotic Service, 8 West Forty-seventh Street, for the benefit of the Little Chelsea Coffee Shop for Girls. Mrs. Huntington W. Merchant is Chairman of the committee, and others interested are Mrs. James B. Van Woert, Mrs. Clarence G. Campbell, Mrs. William H. Burr, Mrs. Charles de Rham, Mrs. Charles Gilmore Kerley and Miss Emily Buch.

This shop was opened the 1st of January and has proved such a success that larger quarters must be taken by March 1. The proceeds of the sale will be used to meet the increased expense.

Mrs. H. Van Buren Magonigle is President of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors, which will have a private view on Tuesday at the Anderson Galleries, after which the exhibition will be open to the public until March 5.

The annual Dixie dinner dance of the New York Southern Society will be held at the Astor, on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Robert Adamson, Mrs. Charles Baskerville, Mrs. S. Reading Bertron, Mrs. J. Herbert Claiborne, Mrs. T. Foster Gaines, Mrs. Stuart G. Gibboney, Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, Mrs. William G. McAdoo, Mrs. Walter L. McCorkle, Mrs. Thomas B. Yuille, Mrs. Farris R. Russell and Mrs. Almuth C. Vandiver are among the long list of patronesses.

GERMAN HOUSEWIFE UNION

Demands of New National Organization on Government—Tariff for Servants

By Dr. ALICE SALOMON.

Berlin, Feb. 2.

THE great problem before the German housewife of today is not merely a new sphere of work; it is rather a complete change in the standpoint of life, which she must bring about to meet the wants of the family. Certainly prices for some essentials of life have been raised everywhere during and since the war, and most people in all countries are compelled to economize and to save.

German women have learned that already during the years when they had to feed their families and themselves on substitutes and to clothe themselves with all kinds of laid-away garments. Enough has been written about this, and all over the world it is known that most articles cost twenty times their pre-war price in the Germany of today, and as much as thirty times, so far as foreign goods are concerned.

But it is not easy to realize how all this is affecting the life of German women in particular. For them it means that housekeeping is becoming a new science. It cannot be left to individual experience how best to save coal, how to get warm water without any cost, how to produce a sufficient amount of nutritive victuals at the smallest expense, generally without meat and fat and fruit. German women as a rule are not so handy and so clever as American women are. They do not like to try to do things which they have not been "taught." They have less confidence in their natural capabilities. This makes them willing to accept help and counsel and assistance in these times of need, no matter where it is offered to them.

It is offered by the associations of housewives which sprang up during the war in all parts of the country after the pattern of a flourishing Austrian society. Much as Germany has been changed and revolutionized, one thing is deeply rooted in the character of the nation and will not be abolished. This is the inclination to "organize." The housewife in her individual home, with her individual sphere of work and interest, has very quickly learned to combine and to co-operate with her sisters. They have formed their associations in towns and in rural districts, and all of them have affiliated with a national council of housewives associations, which recently held an impressive meeting. Delegates from all over the country took part.

When the associations of housewives were formed they seemed to become a combination of a consumers' league, a co-operative society and a society for domestic training. They opened many shops and sold whatever they could acquire during the years of scarcity and famine. They equally provided recipes for dishes which could be made almost from nothing and arranged cooking demonstrations.

These associations have developed to be the representatives of the housewives before the Government and before all public boards. They call themselves the housewives' professional union. They consider their work as equally important for the maintenance of the family and for the welfare of the community as any work performed in trades and professions. They have asked the Government to give orders before the next census that housewives are no longer to be registered as without a regular occupation, "but be regarded as professional workers." They have succeeded in getting one of their members as well as a member of the servants' union appointed to the council of economists, in which all branches of trades, industries, agriculture and professions are represented.

In several districts of the country they have taken part in negotiations before the conciliation board and have agreed with the servants' union upon a system of tariffs and rates of wages. However, the different branches are not unanimous in their attitude to the tariff question. Some of them believe that the work and ability of servants is very unequal, that a tariff will not easily be carried out. Besides, it would doubtless tend to raise servants' wages and make life still more difficult for the housewives, who had difficulties enough and to spare during the last years to get a servant at all.

The scarcity of servants has, however, been removed lately. With the increase of unemployment and the enormous cost of food and rent, domestic work seems to become more attractive again. Moreover, the number of families which can afford to keep servants is rapidly decreasing. This is not only due to the general economic collapse, but to the taxes, which are simply ruinous for the middle classes. Even today only 10 per cent. of all households are in a position to keep a servant. It must be doubted if there will be five at the end of the year. These difficulties may draw housewives and servants together when they have to protect their common interests.

A new attack on both—housewives and servants—has been made by the Berlin municipality, which with its socialistic majority has proposed a tax on servants. The bill has been introduced with the argument that the keeping of servants is a luxury, which is certainly not true in many cases, though it is always a great expense. It has been calculated that the average cost incurred by wage and maintenance of a servant amounts to something between six and twelve thousand marks a year. This means a very considerable part of most people's income. If this sum is further increased by a tax it is very probable that servants will find it difficult to get a place. In any case, the housewives' association is vehemently opposing the bill.

But the housewives' association must not be regarded as an association of employers. The number of those who are interested in the servants' question is comparatively small. On the other hand, the association take a great interest in the preparation of all bills and measures of economic importance. It is helping to control prices and to make the conditions of food production and supply of provisions known to the public. If they understand well their possibilities they may become a power for good and help to create new habits according to the needs of the future, a home life based on the ideal of plain living and high thinking.



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- 2 cups Sun-Maid Raisins
- 1½ cups boiling water
- 1 cup sugar
- 4 tablespoons cornstarch
- Juice of 2 lemons
- 1 tablespoon grated lemon rind
- Juice 1 orange
- 1 tablespoon grated orange rind
- 1 cup chopped walnuts

Cook raisins in boiling water for five minutes; pour into sugar and cornstarch which have been mixed. Cook until thick; remove from fire and add other ingredients. Bake between two crusts. Walnuts may be omitted if desired.

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FLOTSAM OF NIGHT COURT

Varied Glimpses Into the Under Side of New York Life

THE men behind the scenes always have the best stories to tell.

In the Night Court the usual cases, comedies and tragedies and everything in between, are being arraigned before Magistrate Frothingham. The courtroom is filled with spectators. It is a motley assortment that is lured to the wooden benches at night to hear one human being pronounce the terms of justice upon another.

The old-timers in the court, who seem bored with the whole procedure, attendants, reporters, doormen, point out the characteristic members in the audience. The well-dressed lady, who arrives in her car and sits three nights a week on the first bench with her lorgnette at her eyes, and leaves promptly at 10:20. She is always in the same seat, perhaps waiting to help a poor unfortunate, but never deciding which one deserves her charity. There is a group of sightseers, trying to get a taste of night life.

Further back is the lady who lives around the corner and has been coming in for the last two years. She is either a profound student of human nature or else she has a taste for scandal.

Very interested in all these lawbreakers is the man who has come in, despite his good-looking overcoat, to keep warm. The owner of the coat, which he lifted from a hook just in front of the "Watch your hat and coat" sign the other day, is not likely to appear here.

The woman with the shawl about her shoulders, poised on the edge of the bench, is ready to rush forward the instant her boy is brought up for smashing a window when his pushcart pulled him down hill with its weight of apples and dust-covered chocolate.

There he comes now! She is at the gate in a second, telling the attendant it's her boy and he's all right, and only after five useless attempts to reach the Judge does she go back to her seat. Two dollars fine, and she is chattering her delight to the boy outside the door of the court.

It takes the half-paralyzed old man two minutes to scrape from the prisoners' door to the Judge, but he waves aside help resentfully.

Twenty men, arrested in a back room with maps and charts and therefore horse betting, crowd before the bar, humiliated, frightened, hopeful. One calmly strokes his gray goatee with supreme indifference. His face is thoughtful and refined, like that of a great scientist. He is probably a dishwasher.

"Their uproar was disturbin' the peace of the neighborhood," says the officer.

"Did you hear them outside the apartment?" asks the Judge.

"No sir!" says the officer, truthfully, but a bit thoughtlessly.

"Dismissed!" says the Judge, and they melt away.

Then the six-foot six negro, who must be a giant to move his feet, raises his right hand, another exhibition of his strength, to swear that the fourteen-year-old schoolboy, who barely comes to his waistline, assaulted him.

"How do you know he broke your nose?" asks the Judge.

"How do Ah know? Why, it's loose!" answers the dark Hercules, vainly trying to move that massive ornament about his face.

"He was threatening to strike my father, and I landed first," says the boy.

He must have stood upon a step-ladder to reach. The Judge's lips twitch. His is no easy composure.

So they pass before the spectators, case after case, fulfilling the formalities of the law.

But back of the scenes, down the narrow corridor, the wing leading from the drama enacted before the Judge, in the little fingerprint room, William McKeough, the fingerprint expert, has his own stories to tell.

On the wall, above the enormous cases of files, hang magnified pictures of the eight types of finger lines, with their arches, loops, whorls and double arches. The cleverest liar in the world is helpless here. No matter what tales he has on the tip of his tongue, his true story is on the tips of his fingers, and McKeough finds it out.

Every finger belongs to one of the eight types. Many people together may each have one finger in the same class, fewer have two in common; and when all ten have been classified, the number of similar cases is small.

McKeough is explaining this when a prisoner, charged with disorderly conduct due to intoxication, is brought in. He has just told the Judge he was never arrested before. McKeough is the eyes for the Judge, to tell him whether he has an habitual offender before him or an accidental case. He takes one unsteady hand in his, paying no attention to what the prisoner is trying to tell him, and one finger after the other makes its mark on the paper, a signature that can never be forged or changed.

The prisoner thinks it is all a joke. He is careless and indifferent about the foolish business. Why, his fingers are all cut and rough; you can't tell anything from them. They are different every day. He himself can't always recognize them, particularly not now. And so on.

"Wash the ink off your hands," says McKeough, curtly, while his microscope skips from mark to mark. He makes his first classification, turns to the files, and from all the thousands and thousands of prints picks only four that are the same and will require comparative examination.

"I pay no attention to names," he remarks while comparing the card in his hand to the other four.

"Here he is. You gave your name last as Nathaniel Young, didn't you?"

"You're right," says the prisoner, giving in.

"Last sentence, ten days in the workhouse; previous sentence, $5 fine."

"You've got me," answers the prisoner, and he is in front of the Judge again with his "record attached," getting a brand-new sentence in less than five minutes.

Another prisoner McKeough shows to be "first offense"; the record of still another, who had just claimed "first offense," covers a full page.

"I see them come and go in here," continues McKeough, "and I can read between the lines. Here's Joe Gordon, claimed no record every time he came in, and he's got a page and a half of workhouse, fines and suspended sentences. Hasn't been in for about a year now. I guess he's skipped.

"We get records here of every fingerprint and sentence in New York. They're using them at the morgue, too. I printed one there the other day. He had about ten tons of coal spilled on him, and—well, they simply couldn't tell who he was. His fingers disclosed that he had a record, identified him, and his sister is now getting his insurance.

"These are the records of the degenerate cases. See how they keep coming back? There's no hope for them that way. The workhouse doesn't cure them. You can't scare a sick man well. They're slaves to their peculiar impulses, and they're the same when they come out as they were when they went in. It's only a question of time, and they're back again. What's the use of doing it that way? What they need is a brain doctor.

"They call me sentimental, because I get so interested in some of the records. It's such an old, old story, but it hurts the same every time. I watch some of these records grow, like a man reads a continued story in a magazine. The first offense means nothing. After the third, I can often guess how the story will end. Here's an example of a girl. I remember the first time; she was intoxicated, you might say, accidentally; terribly ashamed, first offense, didn't know how she would ever get over it. A little later she was here again, not so ashamed. Again and again, growing harder each time. Three years after the first time was the last I saw her, bedraggled, hardened, indifferent, as low as they go. That was about a year ago. She hasn't been back since. You know what that means. She never will come back.

"I am pretty sentimental about these records," finished McKeough, as he shoved one of the drawers back and turned to a new prisoner.

SILENT Y. W. C. A. CAMPAIGN.

TO test whether silence is golden, a posterless, stuntless drive, shorn of public appeal and noise, for the last three weeks has been conducted by the Y. W. C. A., $600,000 its goal by next week. In the "Silent Struggle," as the campaign has already been dubbed, even the jingling of the mite boxes with which other drives have confronted us at every corner has been suppressed.

Mrs. George B. Ford, Chairman of the New York Maintenance Committee of the Y. W. C. A., said of the unique campaign:

"Why the Silent Struggle? Frankly because we believe the public has been too overtaxed to respond again to the stimulus of all the old procedure—posters, noise and all that sort of thing. The emotional stress of war drives has left us. Besides even the drive veterans themselves have grown tired of drives.

One of the outstanding facts that the committee is emphasizing in its "Silent Struggle" is that the New York City budget for 1921 calls for rigid cuts—no expansion this year is planned. In face of the most urgent need of enlarging facilities to meet the demand this economy must be enforced. At Tatham House, Thirty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, one of the thirteen hotels maintained by the association for the housing of the moderate salaried young woman, daily from 29 to 209 girls are turned away. In 1920 in New York alone 53,086 girls were housed. Nevertheless, during last September 4,253 applicants had to be turned away. Only the most rigid economy will stretch the $400,000, the allotment from the fund for metropolitan work, to cover the full extent of the present work. It is not generally known that the local associations are, on the average, 77 per cent. self-supporting. The public, it is stated, is only asked to support 23 per cent. of the yearly upkeep. Carrying forward the work of the coming year, meeting obligations that must be met, have made the campaign necessary.

Each branch has a quota to be raised within its own organization and membership. The sole activities in connection with the campaign are to be carried on within association buildings. These take the form of markets, minstrel shows and horoscope parties.

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The cradle of the Human Race is the most convulsed region on earth

The Biblical Paradise, the portion of the world where religion teaches that the human race sprang into being is today the most unsettled and disordered region upon the globe. The full situation is explained in February CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE in an illuminating article by Prof. S. P. Duggan, an authority. The interesting story of Emir Feisal is a valuable pendant to Prof. Duggan's important contribution.

Other Features February Issue

THE KAISER A MULTIMILLIONAIRE

One of fifty interesting features of February CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE is a documented article giving official facts of the private fortune of the Kaiser; he is personally assessed by Holland as having an income of thirty-three million marks, and a proposal is now made to transfer lands to him worth over a billion.

WHAT GERMANY LOST IN AMERICA

Another important feature is a full survey by Professor E. D. Fite of the German properties seized in the United States during the war.

THE GREEK RESTORATION

There are three articles on the Fall of Venizelos and the restoration of Constantine, one by a friend of the former Premier, another by the Editor of the Greek Atlantis defending Constantine; a third relating the dramatic history of his return to Athens.

D'ANNUNZIO'S MAD ADVENTURE

The full text of the Rapallo Treaty, not heretofore published in this country, appears in the February number, and the story of the end of d'Annunzio's mad adventure follows as a natural corollary.

THE COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE

A valuable feature of the February issue is the complete text of the plan for a Permanent Court of International Justice as revised by the League of Nations Assembly at Geneva—being the first and only publication in America of the complete amended document

JUGOSLAVIA'S RESOURCES AND BEAUTY

How little is known of this wonderful country will dawn on any intelligent reader on perusing the striking article in the February number by Colonel Atwood, in which he describes in attractive manner the resources and beauty of the new State.

NEW CONSTITUTIONS IN LATIN AMERICA

Analysis of the recent changes in the Constitutions of Mexico, Peru and Uruguay, by Professor Herman G. James, forms a historical chapter of deep interest and value.

OUR RULE IN SANTO DOMINGO

Alvin M. Gottschall, an American, who has lived in the interior of Santo Domingo, describes as an unbiased historian the rule of the United States Government in the Island.

OUR WAR IN NORTH RUSSIA

The presence of American soldiers in North Russia and just what they did there have provoked much criticism for years. Colonel W. P. Richardson, who was in command of our troops at Archangel, gives the official story of why they were there and what they did.

VARIED SUBJECTS

CANADA'S DISPUTE WITH NEWFOUNDLAND
OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICAN LABOR
THE PILGRIM TERCENTENARY
THE FATE OF GERMAN WARSHIPS
THE CONFLICT IN IRELAND
THE DESPERATE PLIGHT OF AUSTRIA
JAPAN'S FOREIGN POLICY
OUR ATTITUDE TOWARD RUSSIA
THE HORTHY REGIME IN HUNGARY
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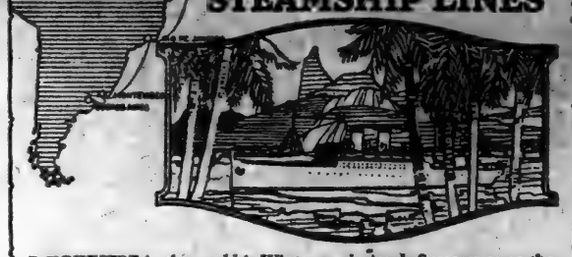
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Midweek Pictorial

ISSUE OF FEB. 17, ON NEWS STANDS.

PUBLISHED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES CO.

PAGE PORTRAIT OF MRS. HARDING, MARION ZINDERSTEIN, TENNIS CHAMPION. A TRIO OF BEAUTIFUL WOMEN: MISSES DOROTHY REVSOLDS, FRANCES CARSON, MAY McAVOY. MISS CRAWFORD, MARDI GRAS QUEEN; MRS. D. W. WHITMORE, MRS. ARTHUR HULL.

PAGE PORTRAIT OF ANITA STEWART, LATE PICTURE OF SARAH BERNHARDT. OPERA SUCCESSES: CORA CHASE, FLORENCE EASTON, ROSA RAISA, AMELITA GALL-CURCI, MADAME CURIE.

AMERICAN PRINCESS MARGARET DRAPER. MISS ALICE BRADY AT THE SILK SHOW.

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THE TARIFF SCARECROW

German Bogy of Trade Invasion Chief Argument for Higher Rates

By Representative H. T. RAINEY, Member of the Ways and Means Committee.

THE party which now is in control of both houses of the national Congress by large majorities and which soon will control all branches of the Government by virtue of the earthquake of Nov. 2 last is about to present remedy for all economic ills and is a foregone conclusion apparently that American business is to have a new basis upon which it may compete with foreign trade before the Summer wanes. In fact, the announcement of the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, Mr. Fordney, is to the effect that he will have all details of the next tariff law ready for introduction into the House by April 1.

Thus we see another tariff convulsion, the twelfth since 1800. Besides, there were two attempts at revision in the Mills and Morrison bills. In other words, in the United States we have revised our tariff once every four years from 1800 to the present time.

In Germany before the World War they revised their tariff once in thirty-seven years, and in France once in twenty-eight years. Yet we here have had six such revisions in the last thirty years, and there is about to be another which will rival in intensity any of the numerous convulsions to which the country has been subjected, unless all signs fail.

In the Underwood Tariff act we had the highest pre-war tariff of any country in the world. Since the adoption all of the commercial nations of the world with which the United States competes have suffered tremendous economic losses in war. Our economic losses compared with the losses of the others have been negligible. We have entered the fifth year of abnormal trade conditions. During that time we have exported to the world $15,000,000,000 more of goods than we imported from other nations, and these abnormal conditions still continue.

As a matter of fact, international barter and trade has been practically destroyed. Other nations can pay us for the goods we sell them only in gold or goods. It is impossible for them to pay us in gold, of course, and it is solemnly proposed now to set up in this country additional barriers against an interchange of goods.

We have loaned six billion dollars out of our national Treasury to our associates in the great war. If they had all of the gold produced in the world every year they would not have gold enough to pay the interest on that sum alone, and that is not all that they owe us. How they can pay us interest on this immense sum and on the other amounts they owe us, and at the same time pay us every year for about $4,000,000,000 worth of goods in excess of the value of the goods they send us, is a problem that ought to be occupying the attention of the statesmen who control the policies of the dominant party at the present time.

The Republican Blank.

They, however, propose to solve this colossal problem by lessening to a greater degree than ever—by building a high wall of tariff duties around the country—the importations of goods from other countries.

The last Republican National Convention in its platform adopted the following plank as regards tariff:

"The uncertain and unsettled condition of the national balances, the abnormal economic and trade situation of the world, and the impossibility of forecasting accurately even the near future, preclude the formulation of a definite program to meet conditions a year hence."

Under this declaration the national campaign of last Fall was conducted and won by the Republican Party. Notwithstanding the fact that their platform declaration removed entirely the question of tariff revision as an issue in the campaign and declared that on account of world conditions and trade balances a revision in the near future would be impossible, the leaders of the party in Congress not only have announced their intention and determination to revise the tariff upward but actually are conducting hearings with a view to the framing of the new bill. The hearings will continue probably until the middle of February when the majority members of the committee, following custom, will meet in executive session and the new measure will be prepared.

There has been no change in international conditions since the Republican Convention was held, except and unless it be said they are more abnormal. The difficulty of forecasting accurately is no less a task than eight months ago. Formulation of a definite program certainly cannot be said to have been made much easier by the lapse of time. It looks like a pretty big job.

Just at the present time there is a vast difference in exchange, which makes it more and more difficult for other nations to buy from us. It is due to the fact that we are shipping more goods abroad than we are receiving from other commercial nations. A German mark, an English pound or a French franc will buy about as much where they circulate as they ever would buy. They have not depreciated in their home lands any more than the American dollar has depreciated here, but when they are exchanged for an American dollar it is a different story. And when the other commercial nations buy from us they have got to stand that difference in exchange which amounts to a loss for them.

Shutting off by a tariff wall goods from other countries therefore means simply an accentuation of the differences in exchange. It means that it is made more difficult for other nations to come here to buy, for they are unable to pay in goods. It may also mean that those interests who believe they may maintain high prices as a result of the high tariff may find themselves unable to dispose of their products at high prices or low prices; they may be compelled to curtail their output, to discharge large forces of men if it is made impossible for foreign nations to come here to buy.

"Afraid of Germany."

Testimony before the Ways and Means Committee has been amazing in many respects. The deliberate, acknowledged purpose is to keep out goods. Few of these tariff beneficiaries have sought for a tariff which would only produce revenue. They have asked for rates ranging from 100 to 600 per cent. higher, not than the Underwood law, but the Payne-Aldrich rates, which were the highest ever imposed in this country.

The rates under which most of these extreme rates are asked is the fear of a German trade and manufacturing revival. Almost all of them profess to be afraid of Germany and a great many include Austria as well. Austria is in a state of collapse. In Germany three million men were killed in the war. The great indemnity which Germany will have to pay has not been finally fixed. Hundreds of her factories lie idle. Her merchant ships have disappeared from off the seas and the carrying trade ought now to come to our new merchant navy, but it is proposed to limit the amount of goods that can come into this country and thereby also to limit the goods which can be exported, which means in the ultimate the destruction of the great merchant fleet we have built up during the war.

The evidence so far taken by the Ways and Means Committee would convey the impression that a tremendous economic advantage had accrued to Germany as a result of the war. These professions of fear of German competition are made notwithstanding the fact that Germany has placed a heavy export tax on all goods manufactured in that country, the intention being to rehabilitate herself if possible. German factories attempting to manufacture for export are therefore confronted now, first of all, with an export tax of 150 per cent. and then when they reach this country with the present tariff rates of the Underwood act.

To indicate further difficulties in framing a tariff law one needs but to mention the abnormal conditions prevailing abroad, abnormal to a still greater degree than here. We are not in possession of accurate data, reliable data, on labor costs in foreign lands. It is impossible under present conditions to obtain them, and if we did obtain them the disturbed conditions abroad are such as to render them of no value at all a few months from now.

Industry in all of its phases is in a state of flux. The condition extends to all competing nations. It is impossible to tell what the competing power of other nations is, and it is therefore impossible to tell what tariff rates ought to be. It is likewise impossible to tell whether a law with rates serving a purpose now would operate effectively a few months or a year from now, and such a situation would only complicate matters, the result of which none dares to forecast.

1865 ABRAHAM and STRAUS INC 1921
BROOKLYN
50th ANNIVERSARY SALES

More Impelling Anniversary Sale Savings!

Hundreds of Women's Ready-to-Wear
Spring Hats, $2.98
You will surely find a little hat here to replace the one you have been wearing—these are a collection that include mid-season, early-Spring styles, most of them small or medium sized hats in various shapes.
Batavia cloth hats, lisere, Milan hemp and embroidered cloths are used in fashioning sailors, turbans, etc., etc. All in the most select Spring colors. A. & S.—Street floor, East.

Three New Spring Models in
Women's Tailored Suits $54.75
The first suit of the season is certain to be one of these smart, mannishly tailored Suits of Tricotine or Covert Cloth.
There are long shawl collars of self material, or the severe little notch collars, some bound with braid, others finished in regulation man-fashion. Strappings of self materials are effective—and this detail is particularly well carried out in one of these three models.
All linings in the jackets are of peau de cygne, and are hand-sewn. The Tricotine Suits are in Black or Navy Blue, the Covert cloth in shades of tan. Sizes 34 to 44.
Other New Spring Suits from $34.75 to $225.00.
A. & S.—Second floor, Central.

Canton Crepe Fashions
Graceful New Blouses $12.75
Beautiful new models are found in this fascinating silk crepe—one of the newest is a slip-over with a hint of Japan in the kimono sleeves, and a persuasion of America in the semi-fitted corsage that terminates in a sash.
Bisque, Pewter and Navy Blue.
A. & S.—Second floor, East.

A Remarkable Sale!
Beautiful Stationery Cabinets at 94c
Stunning writing paper, in large cabinets, every cabinet having either two or four quires of paper with envelopes to match! All fresh and new and attractive, the very same sort that sold at Christmas time for $3.00!
There just couldn't be a better offering; think of all that sationery for under one dollar, and so attractively put up, ribbon tied. Some pretty novelty styles, other plain fine quality, all worth triple this price.
A. & S.—Street floor, East.

Desirable New Models in
Women's House Dresses $1.59
2 excellent models in Spring styles—House dresses of striped or plaided Percales, with tailored collars and ¾ sleeves. There are convenient pockets in the skirt, and the dresses are cut full enough to permit of perfect freedom of movement. Sizes 36 to 46.
A. & S.—Mezzanine, Central.

6-Inch Moire Ribbons 49c yard
Crisp new Ribbons of lustrous silk in the wanted staple colors—pink, ciel blue, old rose, French blue, cardinal, Navy blue, white or black.
A. & S.—Street floor, East.

Regular and Extra Sizes
Women's Nightgowns 76c and 94c
At 76c—White slip-over Nightgowns with round and square necks. Trimmed with embroidery.
At 94c—Extra size Nightgowns in similar models.
A. & S.—Second floor, East.

Fabrics for Every Conceivable Garment in this
HOME DRESSMAKING SALE
One of Spring's Fabrics!
Satin Crepe at $2.88 Yard
A lovely soft, drapy material that is decidedly in vogue, and at a decidedly low price! All silk, 40 in. wide, in the desired colors.
Satin Charmeuse, $1.69 Yd. A price that is one of the lowest quoted on this all-silk fabric, 36 in. wide, in wide range of colors.
Embroidered Georgette, $6.98 Yd. A limited quantity of this beautiful Georgette—about 100 yards—at half price! 54 in. wide. Satin border.
Black Dress Taffeta, $1.95 Yd. All silk, 35 in. wide.
Black Dress Satin, $3.28 Yd. All silk, 39 in. wide.
A. & S.—Street floor, West.

Wool Velour at $2.49 yd.
Reduced from $5.98 yd.
A fashionable fabric for Spring season suits and coats. 52 to 54 inches wide, in shades of beaver, tan, brown, Pekin blue, myrtle, taupe, navy blue and black.
Dress Serge, $1.94 from $3.98 — Fine French twill, all wool, 53 in. wide, in dark navy blue.
All Wool Tricotine, $2.49 from $3.49 yd. — Firm, closely woven fabric, 48 in. wide, in black, navy blue, brown and taupe.
Storm Serge, $1.29 from $1.98 yd. — All wool, 48 in. wide, brown, taupe, tan, navy blue and black.
Shepherd Checks, $1.98 from $2.98 yd. — The three best sizes of black and white checks, 48 in. wide.
A. & S.—Street floor, Central.

Printed Voiles, 29c Yard
A splendid assortment of the most attractive designs, on both light and dark grounds. A quality that has sold formerly up to 79c yard.
Dress Ginghams, 15c Yd. A new lot of these excellent ginghams in bright plaids and stripes.
Apron Ginghams, 14c Yd. Fast color gingham in even and broken checks at this minimum price.
And a most economical sale of
Wash Goods Remnants, 15c—19c—29c—39c—49c Yard
All short lengths of every sort of wash material at one of the above prices.
A. & S.—Street floor, West.

Rare Offerings in
Shoes for Women, Girls and Boys
Women's Shoes of tan Russia or gun metal leather; high cut laced models; flexible welted soles and military heels. Formerly $11.00 to $12.00, at $7.95 Pair.
Girls' Tan Shoes in laced style, with specially treated soles; stitched soles. Spring heel style, sizes 8 to 11, low heel style, in sizes 11½ to 2, at $2.95 Pair.
Boys' Tan Brogue Shoes, in lace model, outside wing tip and welted soles. Sizes 2½ to 5½, at $4.95 Pair.
A. & S.—Second floor, West.

Misses' Sports Coats, $9.95 —and Skirts at $7.50
They are particularly smart and youthful, these little Sports coats of the same type as a man's sack coat in Tuxedo or notch-lapel styles—they are not lined and can be worn with various skirts.
They are shown in Maduro, Hunter's green, reindeer or Navy blue.
The Separate Skirts in all-round pleated modes of wool velours are found in pretty checks or plaids in color combinations that harmonize with these Coats.
Sizes 14 to 18 years.
A. & S.—Second floor, Central.

Women's Spring Top Coats $22.95 and $42.95
There has never been a smarter-looking coat for the various duties of the "Top Coat" than Polo cloth—at the two prices given you will find two of the newest models for immediate wear or for early Spring. Tans and brown shades.
The shorter coat is frankly a mannish-tailored style with all-round belt and reefer collar, $22.95.
The second model has a very stunning long collar that extends itself down the front to the very hem of the coat. The belt is finished with metal eyelets and buckle.
All are lined throughout with peau de cygne.
Sizes 34 to 44.
A. & S.—Second floor, Central.

85 "Bloch"
Baby Carriages At Savings of ¼
Gondola and Pullman styles of wood and reed as well as half reed are equipped with reversible gears, reclining backs, rubber-tired wheels and comfortable springs.
Included are:
Half round reed Gondola, $55.46, reduced from $73.95.
Wood and reed combination Pullman, blue or white, $47.17, reduced from $62.89.
Half round reed Pullman, $39.52, reduced from $52.75.
Collapsible Go-cart, in gray or black, at $17.25, reduced from $23.00.
A. & S.—Subway floor, East.

An Important Anniversary Sale of
Royal Wilton Rugs
At the Lowest Prices in Years
As a mark of comparison, let it be understood that the sale prices on these Royal Wilton Rugs—the best grade of wool Wiltons made—is just about those asked for Axminster Rugs today.
The rugs are taken from our regular stocks and permit of selections from an excellent collection of desirable patterns and colorings. Some of the rugs offered are seamless.

	Originally	Now		Originally	Now
27x54 inches	$14.50	$6.97	9x12 feet	$133.00	$69.50
36x63 inches	21.75	13.74	10½x12 feet	192.00	119.00
6x9 feet	82.50	49.50	10½x12½ feet	215.00	139.00
6¾x9 feet	84.50	49.50	11¼x15 feet	235.00	159.00
8¼x10½ feet	125.00	87.50			

A. & S.—Third floor, East.

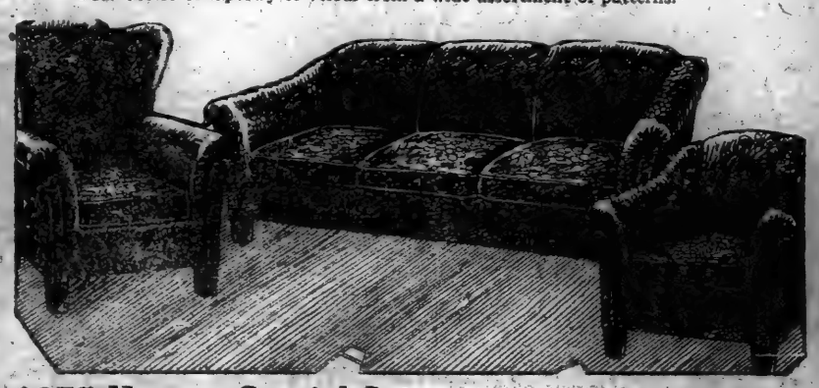
A Special Introductory Offer!
"Chivalry" Cretonnes
Exclusive with A. & S.
59c Yd.
Reduced from $1.35 Yd.
A truly wonderful series, depicting the legends of mediaeval history. Seven scenes in appropriate colorings, printed on a close firm weave, of sufficient weight to lend itself to furniture coverings as well as all styles of hangings. Just about 1,000 yards at this price.
A. & S.—Third floor, Central.

Koch Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance
125th Street West — H. C. KOCH & CO. INC. — 125th Street West

Entering the Final Week of the KOCH
February Furniture Sale
With the famed Karpen living-room suites priced to meet the reductions that distinguish the KOCH Sale from the many others.
Savings of 25% to 50% throughout. Two of many examples



$450 Karpen Special Spring-Arm Suite 3 Pieces, Covered in Tapestry or Velour $297.00
Sofa is 85 inches long, arm chair and wing chair are deep and roomy. All have spring edge and Karpenesque removable spring cushion seats. Outside backs are covered in material to match.
Your choice of tapestry or velour from a wide assortment of patterns.



$275 Karpen Special Suite 3 Pieces, Upholstered in Tapestry $197.00
Sofa is 85 inches long, arm chair and wing chair are deep and roomy. All-hair Karpenesque removable spring cushion seats. Outside backs are covered in material to match. Your choice of attractive tapestries.

The Koch Plan of Deferred Payments
is conceded to be the only Extended-Payment System now in successful operation in any department store.

Section 2 EDITORIAL SECTION

The New York Times.

EDITORIAL SECTION Section 2

E SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1921. + E

AUTO COMPENSATION BILLS ARE READY

Measure Based on Workmen's Measure Would Reimburse Victims of Accidents.

PROVIDES FOR INSURANCE

Owners Must Put Up Security for Payment of Losses to Sufferers.

SEES LITTLE EXTRA COST

Proposed Insurance Would Not Prove a Burden to the Owners of Cars.

A bill to provide State compensation for injuries and death suffered in automobile accidents will be introduced in the Senate tomorrow by State Senator Nathan Straus Jr., and in the Assembly by Assemblyman Theodore Sliit of Brooklyn, according to an announcement yesterday by Miles M. Dawson, Chairman of the City Club's Automobile Accident Committee. The compensation provision is similar in many ways to the workmen's compensation laws.

The bill provides that no automobile shall be registered unless a policy has been obtained, either in the State Insurance Fund or in a stock or mutual insurance company authorized to do business in the State, or the owner has, by putting up securities with the commission, obtained its consent to be a self-insurer, such insurance securing the payment of compensation without regard to whether or not the owner of the car or the person injured is at fault. The insurance would apply in all cases of injury or death due to automobile accidents within the State.

Explaining the bill yesterday, Mr. Dawson, who was the draftsman of the Workmen's Compensation law of New York, pointed out that under the new measure the auto owner who failed to provide insurance would be guilty of a misdemeanor, and as penalty, if any one is injured or killed, would be directly liable for the compensation.

"The compensation," Mr. Dawson said, "is that the insurance carrier must provide medical, surgical and hospital service, medicines, surgical appliances and the like and must pay two-thirds of the average wage, being not less than $8 nor more than $20 per week, during total disability, with payments at the maximum amount for a definite period of time for loss of a limb or an eye, and with payments to the widow during widowhood, to the children until 18 years of age and other dependents while dependent, the total of such payments not exceeding two-thirds the wages, nor, at the maximum, at a rate of more than $1,000 per annum.

"If the person injured is not in receipt of earnings the minimum weekly compensation will apply, and if the person killed is not in receipt of earnings, or though in receipt of earnings has no dependents, a lump sum of $1,000 is payable.

"If an accident is due to collision, the persons in each car must look to the insurance carrier that has insured the car for compensation. Later the full cost may be taxed against the owner of the car which is shown to have caused the accident. A claim of a pedestrian will lie against the insurance carrier insuring the car which strikes him, though such insurance carrier may be able to collect from the owner of some other car (or his insurance carrier) because the accident was caused by him.

"Victims of automobile accidents may sue for damages, but if they do they forfeit the right to claim compensation."

In answer to inquiries as to the probable cost as compared with the cost of automobile liability insurance at the present time, Mr. Dawson said that in his opinion the rates of the stock companies, covering liability as well as compensation would be from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. higher than their present rates, that the rates of the mutual companies covering the same would be about the same, but with the advantage that a dividend of from 20 per cent. to 30 per cent. probably would be returned.

TO SHOW OPERATION OF UNION AGREEMENTS

National Industries Board Is Making a Survey of Collective Bargaining in All Trades.

Something of the extent of the practical working of collective agreements with trades unions in the United States is indicated by replies that are being received by the National Industrial Conference Board to its inquiries on this subject. The result of this investigation is to be published in sections, and the first section on the clothing trades will be issued soon.

"For the major investigation," it was said at the offices of the board yesterday, "the field has been divided into the following groups: Transportation, building, clothing, chemicals, clay, glass, leather, lumber and woodworking, mining and quarrying, metal trades, food, tobacco and beverages, paper, printing and bookbinding, textiles, miscellaneous industries.

"Detailed inquiries have been made of some 5,000 employers, employers' associations, and trade unions. Information has been received to date from 878 establishments working under agreements with trade unions, 730 establishments working without such agreements, 309 employers' associations and 330 trade unions.

"In some of these instances the agreements cover practically the entire industry, as in the case of transportation. In other instances the agreements cover very extensive territorial districts, but are not operative in other districts. This is true of mining. In yet other instances, the agreements cover a particular section of an industry with practical completeness, while in other sections of the same industry agreements are in use in varying degrees.

"The report deals with each union separately, giving an account of its jurisdiction, strength and general policy, socialistic or otherwise, militant or conciliatory, as shown by its constitution and activities, as well as its policy relating to agreements. The report describes the principal agreements and gives an account of their development."

Old 'Gold Brick' Game Still Finds Its Victims

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 19.—It still is possible to sell "gold bricks" in Montgomery. This developed today when it became known that Sam Katz, a Chandler Street merchant, had interested himself to the extent of $600 in a bar of yellow metal that later proved to be a finely polished chunk of brass. Katz explained his investment as due to "too much confidence in two smooth strangers." Two men, he said, "strangers" to each other and to himself, entered his place. While one of them praised the merchant's brand of coffee and courtesy, the other casually let it be known he had on a deal to sell a local dentist a bar of pure gold, but any one who would pay him its value of $3,400 could have it. Grossman suggested a pool to buy the brick, himself "putting up" $1,000. Another "stranger" who had become interested in the discussion contributed $100 and Katz put in $600 as his share. The brick was left with Katz until the remainder of the money was put up. He still has it.

UNTERMYER WARNS MASTER BUILDERS

Will Prosecute Them Under Anti-Trust Law Unless They Really "Clean House."

REJECTS "SHAM REFORM"

Lockwood Committee Counsel Not Satisfied With Employers' Association Changes.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the Lockwood committee, is not satisfied with the alleged "house cleaning" of the Building Trades Employers' Association, and when he returns from Florida he will summon the officers before the committee and if they delay further what he deems "a real reformation" he will institute proceedings against them under the State Anti-Trust act. The foregoing, in the nature of an ultimatum, was received by a friend in New York yesterday from Palm Beach, where Mr. Untermyer is resting.

The retention of Samuel B. Donnelly as Secretary of the association and the refusal of the employers to expel members that were parties to combinations have convinced Mr. Untermyer, it was said, that the "reforms" of the association "are the merest shams." The Building Trades Employers' Association as now constituted must be prosecuted and destroyed, according to Mr. Untermyer.

As conditions precedent to a real reformation of the association, Mr. Untermyer, it is understood, is insisten that Mr. Donnelly and Otto M. Eidlitz must completely sever themselves from positions of power in the association. Mr. Donnelly is the only former officer who retained a place when the election of officers was held last week and Hugh Getty was elected President. C. G. Norman was chosen Chairman of the Board of Governors, replacing C. J. Kelly.

The employers are not expected to acquiesce in Mr. Untermyer's desires without a vigorous fight, judging from the statement made yesterday by Mr. Norman on hearing of Mr. Untermyer's comment.

"We have absolute confidence in Mr. Donnelly," he said. "He is nothing more than a paid secretary and a very capable one, because Mr. Untermyer did not like the way Mr. Donnelly answered questions on the stand is no reason why we should get rid of him."

The Building Trades Employers' Association represents thirty-two groups of employers in various building trades. Their invested capital is approximately $200,000,000.

Complaint in a suit against Mr. Untermyer for $100,000 was begun in the Federal District Court yesterday by Robert J. Foster, a private detective, who testified before the Lockwood committee to having had operatives in various steel mills on behalf of the National Erectors' Association, of which Walter Drew is counsel.

Foster, a resident of New Jersey, in his complaint alleges that while he was on the witness stand on Dec. 16, 1920, Mr. Untermyer read what purported to be "Foster's record." The record alleged that Foster was discharged from the Panama police force for drunkenness and drying to collect money from saloon keepers and gamblers, that he was discharged from the Louisville police force and from the Material and Supply Department of the United States Army for drunkenness.

Foster charges that Mr. Untermyer uttered words that were "wholly false" and which were "spoken maliciously" and "were calculated to and did hold up the plaintiff to public distrust, ridicule and contempt."

"By reason of the speaking of said words by defendant, as aforesaid, plaintiff was greatly injured in his good name and reputation, and suffered great pain and mental anguish," the complaint said.

Austin, McLanahan and Merritt of 135 Broadway represent Foster.

SINGLE BODY FOR TEACHERS.

Plan Under Way to Enroll All in New Organization.

A committee of public school teachers from the five boroughs met in Washington Irving High School yesterday to further a plan for a city-wide organization of teachers. The Secretary, John L. Laughlin, was instructed to send invitations to the several teachers' organizations asking them to join the new association. It was decided to hold a meeting on March 5 in the Washington Irving High School.

The plans submitted by Frederick Ernst and Charles S. Hartwell will be gone over and their best points selected by the committee as a nucleus for the new organization. Principal Paul of De Witt Clinton High School presided at yesterday's meeting.

Civic Forum to Dine Paderewski.

The Civic Forum will give a dinner to Ignace Jan Paderewski at the Hotal Astor on March 9, according to announcement yesterday by Henry Clews, Chairman of the Board. Speakers will inclnde Herbert Hoover and Henry Morgenthau. The members of the board of the forum include Brownlee Hall, Charles L. Bernheimer, Irving T. Bush, Robert J. Caldwell, Thomas L. Chadbourne, Robert Erskine Ely, Hugh Frayne, Daniel Guggenheim, August Heckscher, Herbert S. Houston, Dr. George F. Kunz, Sam A. Lewisohn, Morgan O'Brien, Alton B. Parker, Henry C. Pritchett, James B. Reynolds, R. A. C. Smith, Oscar S. Straus, George W. Wickersham and Talcott Williams.

KEEP RIIS PARK, SAYS GEN. WINGATE

Member of City Recreation Plan Protests Against Giving It to Navy.

SAYS IT WOULD ROB PEOPLE

Site Not Necessary for Defense of City as Aviation Field, He Writes in Protest.

General George W. Wingate, who as member of the City's Recreation Commission made a thorough study of parks and playgrounds, sent a letter to the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday protesting against giving to the navy the Jacob A. Riis Park, Rockaway Point, for an aviation station. He pointed out that for the city's defense it was not necessary to locate an aviation field on the Rockaway peninsula, and in an interview he added that robbing New York of even one park was cheating the people.

General Wingate's letter was addressed to the committee having the park matter in charge and it was also sent to members of the Board of Estimate. It follows:

20 Nassau Street,
New York, Feb. 19, 1921.

To the Committee on the Jacob A. Riis Park:

Gentlemen: As you are doubtless aware, I was a member of the Board of Education of New York for over sixteen years, and have been for the last eighteen years President of the Public Schools Athletic League. Through these connections I have become very familiar with the situation in respect to parks and playgrounds.

In my opinion:

(1) The city is lamentably deficient in providing proper parks and playgrounds for its children, and in view of the extraordinary growth of the municipality the existing facilities become more and more inadequate with every year. On the other hand, the city is without means to supply the demand for these playgrounds. In consequence, our children are deprived of that opportunity for open air and exercise which is their birthright, although in Chicago and other large cities much greater facilities are provided as a necessary part of their development.

2. I consider that the Jacob A. Riis Park, part of which is proposed to be taken for an aviation field for the navy, is entirely unsuitable for that purpose. Aviators travel at a rate exceeding sixty miles an hour, which is a mile a minute. If our coast should be menaced the aviators can reach it in a few minutes from almost any part of Long Island.

There is no analogy between the erection of a fort containing heavy guns to repel a fleet or landing party, which should necessarily be put close to the water, and an aviation field. On the contrary such a field if put near the fort which it was intended to protect would be exposed to fire from any ships attacking such fort. It would also be liable to raids from hostile parties, while it would be no more valuable for purposes of defense than if it was situated ten miles inland.

3. Experience shows that if any part of a public park is turned over to the Government to be made of any other use than park purposes, it is practically impossible to secure its return.

I therefore desire, on behalf of the children of the city, and particularly our congested tenement house population, to protest against the taking of any part of Jacob A. Riis Park for the use which is proposed.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE W. WINGATE.

"There are not enough parks and recreation spots in this city," said General Wingate, "and to give away the Jacob A. Riis Park would be to deprive thousands of a park by the sea. I am bitterly opposed to it."

Picking up a sheet of paper from his desk, the General sketched a map of the Rockaways and surrounding territory. "There is Brownsville, with its thousands of persons," he continued, "and here is the park. With the extension of Flatbush Avenue and with the present traffic facilities, it can easily be seen that that park is going to be needed, and badly needed, as the population grows. A glance at the map will show that there is really no need for an aviation field at that particular spot. It could be as well located inland. Of course, it is a pleasant spot to travel officers, but why should the city give it up? Compared with other cities, we are behind in the matter of parks. To give up Riis Park means that we give up a spot that is needed by the children of the city as a playground, and if we do let the navy have it it is probably gone forever. Let us keep Riis Park as an honor to the man after whom it was named and for the benefit of our children."

VASSAR CLOSES 1925 LIST.

Five Hundred Students Have Applied for Entrance Four Years Hence.

Vassar College has closed its registration list for September, 1925, four years and seven months in advance of entrance. This means that 500 students have already applied for entrance at that time, and because of the limited enrolment of the college no more names can be considered for that year on the regular enrolments lists.

To avoid the risk of making Vassar a class institution or of limiting its students to those who are able to enroll far in advance, the college now holds open 100 places in every class until the June preceding entrance, and a girl deciding that she wants to go to Vassar at the last moment may compete for a place on this "honor list."

Each year an increasing number of prospective students try for a place in this group of 100. Success in attaining to the "honor group" does not mean merely high percentage in examination papers, but it also takes into consideration school record and evidence of character.

Limitation of numbers at Vassar was adopted by the trustees over ten years ago and there was some adverse criticism. Now college authorities generally admit its success in operation.

Reception to J. J. Jusserand.

Ambassador J. J. Jusserand is to be the guest of honor at a luncheon and reception to be given by the Cercle Rochambeau next Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Hotel Buckingham. Yvonne Garrick of the Comédie Française will recite and Mrs. Henry Hadley will sing in French a couple of her husband's compositions. Mr. Hadley accompanying her. Among the members of the Governing Board who will act as a reception committee are Mrs. Frank D. Pavey, Mrs. Stephen Baker, Mrs. F. N. Doubleday, Mrs. John Adams Kissam, Mrs. John Lambert, Mrs. Lincoln Cromwell, Mrs. Henry L. Schelling, Mrs. John M. Shedd, Mrs. Emerson Peck, Mrs. Edward Foote Dwight, Mrs. Charles N. Terry and Miss Woodford.

Two Marines Killed in Airplane.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Two marines were killed in an airplane crash at Mirebalis, Haiti, yesterday, the Navy Department announced today. They are Gunnery Sergeant Donald L. Mack of Seattle, Wash., and Pay Clerk Douglas K. Seeth of Key West, Fla.

Alfred T. White, Brooklyn Philanthropist, Leaves $15,000,000 Estate to Daughter

Alfred Tredway White, banker and philanthropist, who was drowned on Jan. 29 while skating at Central Valley, N. Y., left an estate of more than $15,000,000, according to the estimate of a friend of the family. This was disclosed yesterday when the banker's will was admitted to probate by Surrogate Albert Wingate in Kings County.

The entire estate was left to the daughter, Mrs. Annie Jean Van Sinderen of 42 Remsen Street, Brooklyn. William Augustus White, the banker's brother, and his son-in-law, Adrian Van Sinderen, were named as executors. The estate was roughly appraised to consist of real estate valued at "upward of $10,000" and personal estate of "upward of $25,000."

In the will he said, "having made provision during my lifetime for the many benevolent institutions in which I have been most interested, I make no mention of them in my will." It was established, however, that a large amount of money was set aside in trust funds for the charitable institutions.

During Mr. White's life he made gifts to a number of institutions, for which the Brooklyn Trust Company was made trustee. Among them were: The Brooklyn Board of Charities, $168,000; Visiting Nurses Association of New York, $168,000; Brooklyn Children's Aid Society, $41,000; Brooklyn Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, $30,000; Brooklyn Hospital, $17,000; Graham House for Old Ladies, $7,500; First Unitarian Congregational Society of Brooklyn, $26,000; St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies, $30,000, and the Long Island Historical Society, $3,000.

According to officials of the Brooklyn Trust Company, Mr. White made many other benefactions which were not announced at his request. The total amount of these gifts exceeded $1,000,000, it was said. The officials added that, under the terms of the trust agreement, the Trust Company was instructed not to pay the funds to the charitable institutions until after Mr. White's death. Some of the amounts listed above, will not therefore be paid for several months.

Mr. White was a member of W. A. and A. N. White, 14 Wall Street, importers and exporters. He was born in Brooklyn in 1846 and was known as "Brooklyn's first citizen." He was a leader in all matters of civic betterment and became widely known as a champion of tenement house reform, being credited with the reformation in New York tenement regulations that permitted sunshine and hygiene to enter into the construction and upkeep of the homes of the poorer quarters.

SEES NO GAIN IN TIDEWATER PROJECT

Boston Chamber of Commerce Opposes Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Plan.

CANADA CHIEF BENEFICIARY

New England Traffic Association Told Returns Here Would Not Warrant the Expense.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—Opposition to the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River tidewater project by the New England Traffic League was urged in a report of a special committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce made public today. The committee expressed the opinion that the proposed improvement of the international waterway "would more likely accrue to the benefit of the Dominion of Canada, rather than to the section of the country which is so energetically pushing it."

More than one-half of the taxation which would be levied in the United States for the cost of the waterway, which is estimated at from $100,000,000 to $300,000,000, the report said, would fall upon New England, New York and Pennsylvania, while the return would be slight in comparison.

"The tonnage of American grain shipments which might use this route," it continued, "taking the combined shipments for export through the ports of Boston, Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, would not be sufficient to warrant the expense, even if the cost of rehandling at those points be considered. Of 100,000,000 tons of freight carried in one season of eight months on the Great Lakes, 90,000,000 tons consisted of steel and coal sent to lake ports, which never saw tidewater. On this basis it is forecast the St. Lawrence River waterway would be but a fifth wheel in the wagon of transportation."

The remaining 10,000,000 tons of freight consists of grain, flour, lumber, pig iron, &c. Of this, the committee says, it was estimated by one having an expert knowledge of export, less than 5 per cent of the grain was sent to foreign countries, and a greater part of this represented Canadian shipments.

"This clearly indicates that Canada probably would be more greatly benefited by the completion of the proposed waterway," the report adds, "than would the Western States of this country which claim to be so vitally interested."

Inability of Great Lakes boats to make an ocean passage because of peculiar construction, and the cost accruing from trans-seagoing lineers would be forced to make through the canalized St. Lawrence River, was offered as another argument against the project.

HIGH PRICE FOR REMBRANDT

Duveen Bros. Pay 2,200,000 Francs for "A Portrait of a Lady."

"A Portrait of a Lady," a noted painting by Rembrandt, has just been acquired by Duveen Brothers of New York and London, of which Sir Joseph Duveen is a member, for the reported price of 2,200,000 francs, which is considered a new record for an example of the art of the Dutch master. The portrait mysteriously disappeared in the French Revolution, and in 1863 was located in the collection of John Almutt of London. From this collection it passed into the possession of F. Nieuwenhuys and then into the collection of M. Laboeuf de Montgermont. It is understood that the Duveens purchased it from the de Montgermont collection.

The title o fthis famous Rembrandt is "Portrait de femme agee la main drite tenant un bincele et posee sur un livre place sur une genoux." It bears Rembrandt's signature and is dated 1634.

Ferry Idle, Convict Takes Long Ride

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Feb. 19.—Because the Tarrytown-Nyack ferryboat is not running, James Wesley Roberts, Sing Sing prisoner, was taken out of New York State today to get to court.

He was compelled to travel about eighty miles or ten times as far as would have been necessary if the ferry was operating. Roberts, who is in Sing Sing for abduction, went to Nyack on a writ of habeas corpus to argue his own motion before Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Thompkins to set him free. Keeper James Nolan took Roberts to Jersey City, N. J., and thence by railroad to Nyack. He came back to the prison by the same route.

ALL FOODS DECLINE, RETAIL CUTS SMALL

Meat Continues to Lead List, and Some Markets Are Offering Pre-War Bargains.

PRODUCE AT LOW RECORDS

Receipt of Eggs Heavy, but Merchants Withdraw Supply and Price Goes Up.

It was the view of marketmen yesterday that, although retail prices have not fully reflected lowered wholesale prices, if the careful housewife shops around and takes advantage of commodities featured as "leads" the family food bill will show a substantial decrease from that of a few weeks ago. Wholesale prices for farm produce and meats continued at the low levels of the previous week. Retail meat prices were reported to have been reduced in some sections of the city. Large receipts of fresh vegetables more than met the slow demand.

According to reports from butchers to the Meat Council of New York, there have been some real bargains offered in meats during the last week, and housewives have bought more heavily than for several weeks.

"Beef, lamb and mutton are plentiful and in many shops down to pre-war prices," a statement from the Meat Council read, "and were it not for the observance of Lent many more housewives would be getting the most nourishing and appetizing dishes at before the high-cost-of-living prices. Chuck cuts of beef are the best buy this week. Prices on all grades of meat in every kind of store have gone down. One chain of stores has been selling sirloin steak at 28 cents a pound. Another meat bargain is leg of mutton. Breast of mutton good for casserole dishes is selling in some shops as low as 7 cents a pound. One retailer put on a popular sale of six pounds of stewing lamb for 50 cents.

Dressed Beef Down.

"The best opinion is that present wholesale levels will prevail for some time. Dressed beef shows a decline of 25 to 40 per cent., compared with the wholesale prices last September. In the last month dressed lamb has gone down 25 per cent. The decrease in wholesale pork products from September prices ranges from 15 per cent. on fancy bacon to 45 per cent. on heavy pork loins." The council says that in cash and carry stores in this city 60 cents will buy as much meat as a dollar last September.

The following comparison of prices at which perishable commodities sold in the wholesale markets on Feb. 18 and on the corresponding date last year shows that all prices are lower:

	1921.	1920.
Baldwins, best, bbl.	$4.00@$5.00	$8.00@$9.00
Cabbage, white, Danish seed, bulk, toc	15.00@18.00	60.00@85.00
Carrots, unwashed 100-lb. bag	1.50@ 1.85	3.25@ 3.75
Onions, yellow globe, up-State, No. 1, 100-lb. bag	.85@ 1.12½	5.00@ 5.50
Potatoes, up-State, round, white, No. 1, 180-lb. bbl.	2.00@ 2.50	7.75@ 8.00
Fancy country dressed calves, lb.	.20@ .21	.31@ .32
Calves, lb.	.05@ .16½	.12@ .25
Hogs, lb.	.08@ .11½	.18@ .16½
Best creamery butter, lb.	.43@ .49	.67@ .68½
Best State dairy butter, lb.	.44@ .46	.60@ .62
Best State hennery white eggs, doz.	.57@ .58	.76@ .77
Maple syrup, gal.	1.50@ 1.75	2.25@ 2.45

Potatoes Are Cheaper.

"New cabbage and celery dropped $1 a hamper or crate since last week," says the State Division of Foods and Markets in its weekly review. "Potatoes sold at 75 to 85 cents a bushel for best quality at the railroad yards. Long Island potatoes in the wholesale market brought from $3.25 to $3.40 per bag of 165 pounds for No. 1 grade.

"Eggs in the wholesale market were the same price at the end of this week as the week before. The prices went down as low as 50 cents a dozen for fancy white eggs during the first part of the week, and then up again to 68 cents. This rise in price was in spite of heavy receipts, and is undoubtedly due largely to the withdrawal of eggs from sale by the marchants in order to create artificial scarcity and keep up prices.

"The receipts of domestic butter last week were heavier than during the week previous. The best creamery butter sold on Friday for 48 cents to 49 cents. This price was 8 cents higher than Monday's price and about 15 cents higher than the February, 1914, price, when this grade of butter sold for 30 cents per pound. The finest grade of State dairy butter sold on Friday for 44 cents to 46 cents per pound, about 17 cents above the wholesale price on the corresponding day in 1914."

CRAIG EXPLAINS CITY DEBT MARGIN

Increase in Value of Real Estate Borrowing Limit Up to $230,000,000.

EACH ITEM IS SET FORTH

Staten Island Piers Costing $39,000,000 Expected to Be Self-Sustaining.

The recent statement by Controller Charles L. Craig that New York City would have a borrowing margin of $230,000,000 on March 1 is explained by the Controller in the current issue of The Metropolis, a new magazine devoted to city affairs. Controller Craig made known his estimate of the expected increase in the city's borrowing capacity in discussing his proposal to settle the traction problem by asking the Legislature to give the city power to condemn all traction lines it does not already own.

As was anticipated, the great increase in borrowing capacity will come from the increase in the assessed valuation of real estate from $8,626,121,707 to $10,000,000,000, which will become effective on March 1. To reach his estimate of a debt margin of $230,000,000 the Controller has also included $20,000,000, the cost of the Staten Island piers, which are expected to be self-sustaining, and $28,500,000 available under existing authorizations but not borrowed or expended.

The Controller gives the financial situation, considered in the light of the so-called "debt limit," as follows:

"The total outstanding debt of the City of New York Jan. 1, 1921, was $1,589,455,861. Against this there is held in the various sinking funds money and securities accumulated from year to year for the purpose of meeting the outstanding debt when due amounting to $572,687,678.

"Deducting the amounts held by the sinking funds, which, for practical purposes, are the equivalent of cash on hand to meet outstanding liabilities, the net debt of the City of New York is $1,016,748,183. Of this net debt there is a large amount issued for rapid transit, water supply, dock and other revenue-producing purposes, the interest and amortization requirements of which are provided annually by the revenues produced from the various public improvements financed by the proceeds of the bonds issued, amounting to $288,773,706.

"The actual net debt of the City of New York, therefore, is for all practical purposes $727,974,477.

"The assessed valuation of real property Jan. 1, 1921, was $8,626,121,707.

"This will automatically increase on March 1 under the assessed valuations for the current year became legally effective, to $10,000,000,000.

"Under the Constitution the city might incur indebtedness up to 10 per cent. of this amount, or $1,000,000,000.

"As a matter of fact, the outstanding indebtedness of the city which is chargeable against the constitutional limitation amounts to $799,436,520.

"The debt margin or "limit," therefore, on March 1, 1921, will approximate $200,000,000.

"Against this, however, there are potential encumbrances or charges made for indebtedness authorized, but not yet actually incurred, for public works of various kinds in process of construction, amounting to $28,500,000.

"The actual free unencumbered debt margin, after allowing for all public improvements now authorized and in course of construction, is $171,500,000."

Discussing the Staten Island pier development and the effect of the policy of providing that all new city piers shall be made self-supporting, Controller Craig says:

"The Staten Island improvement, which fixes the city's present policy in regard to such matters, is a marked contrast to that heretofore approved, notably in the case of the Chelsea piers. The Staten Island piers were leased in advance at a rental which provides for all interest, sinking fund and redemption charges, and also a sum that covers the loss of taxes on the real estate acquired as well as upon the pier construction. The rental is practically three times as great as that in the case of the Chelsea piers, where the return to the city on an investment of approximately $24,000,000 is only 2% per cent. Port and terminal facilities may be developed without limitation under the principle applied in the case of the Staten Island piers."

NEW GIBBONEY INQUIRY ON.

Officials to Investigate Report Mexican Bandits Killed American.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Embassy in Mexico City and the American Consul at Progreso have been instructed to investigate further the circumstances under which D. Clarence Gibboney of Philadelphia and members of his party died recently at Progreso.

Official reports said the men were drowned when the boat in which they were cruising off the lower east coast of Mexico foundered, but recent unofficial published reports indicating that they might have been killed by bandits prompted further inquiry.

PLEA FOR EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Growers' Syndicate Urges Government Purchase of Its Stocks.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Premier Lloyd George has been approached by representatives of the co-operative syndicate formed in Egypt in January to hold great quantities of cotton in an effort to raise the price of the commodity. They urged Lloyd George to recommend that the Government buy the 2,000,000 cantars the syndicate holds. (A cantar ranges from 100 to 120 pounds.)

The syndicate's representatives assert that such action by the Government would force up the price of cotton.

Park in Memory of Stephen Foster.

As a permanent memorial to the author of "My Old Kentucky Home," the home of Stephen Foster of Bardstown, Ky., is to become an institution and park owned by the people of the State. Governor Edward Morrow of Kentucky, who was at the Hotel Woodstock recently, conferred with several Kentuckians now living here regarding the plans for raising funds for the purchase of the homestead.

Walter A. Wood Heads Auto Dealers

Walter A. Wood was elected President of the New York Automobile Dealers' Association at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors last week. He succeeds William C. Peertmes. W. O. Crabtree and Harry Stratton were elected Vice Presidents and Albert Hirst Secretary.

Approves Phrase, 'It Is Me,' In Cook County, Ill., Schools

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—The expressions "it is me" and "he don't" are permissible for both school teachers and pupils in Cook County public schools under an opinion issued today by Edward J. Tobin, Superintendent of the county schools.

Superintendent Tobin said the correct form "it is I" sounds stilted and even egotistical and that it does no good to teach children forms of expression "outlawed by common usage and a sense of good form." He said he was not instructing his teachers to depart from grammatically correct usages, but would not reprimand them if they did.

DEATH RATE DROPS AMONG WORKERS

Mortality Was 9 Per Cent. Lower Last Year Than in 1919, According to Survey.

FEWER PHTHISIS VICTIMS

Increase Is Shown in Automobile Accidents Among Group of 16,000,000 Insured.

Last year was a record health year, according to statistics based on the records of 16,000,000 persons holding insurance policies. The records include the United States and Canada, and are considered a fair index for the general population.

A death rate of 9.7 per 1,000 in the Industrial Department is reported in a recent statement of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, 9 per cent. less than the 1919 rate and 23 per cent. lower than the mortality record of 1911. Tuberculosis, influenza and pneumonia, as well as accidents, all show marked decreases. The improvement is most marked in the case of tuberculosis. In 1920 this disease was responsible for 13.9 per cent. of the deaths among the persons on whom the statistics are based, a death rate 14 per cent. less than in 1919, and 40 per cent. less than in 1911. These figures refer to persons among the working population of the United States and Canada and it is calculated that there is a general reduction of two-fifths in the death rate from tuberculosis among this class.

Among factors credited with having accomplished this important reduction are improved economic and living conditions among the industrial population and the anti-tuberculosis campaigns in progress in this country and abroad. The question is raised as to whether the outdoor life of the millions of men inducted into military service in the past few years may not have had some bearing on the figures.

The influenza and pneumonia death rate, considered jointly was 27 per cent. lower last year than in 1919. The modern safety movement is thought to have helped considerably to reduce the death rate from accidents.

Among the many types of accident which showed marked reduction were burns, drownings, falls and railroad accidents. Expert engineering experience, applied to the protection of life in industrial plants, and an active campaign to educate the public in the safe use of public transportation facilities are brining results, which the insurance people say can now be found expressed in terms of longer life. The improvement in the accident record, however, is not sustained when it comes to the matter of automobiles. It was 10.9 per 100,000, higher than ever recorded before in the statistics of this group of insured wage-earners.

"The fatality list chargeable to the automobile is now longer than that for a number of other causes considered at one time the scourge of the American population," says a statement on the subject. "It is now higher than the rates for any of the other principal causes of accidental death.

"In 1917 the automobile death toll among wage earners for the first time exceeded that for railroad accidents, for drownings and for burns. In 1919 it also exceeded the death rate for falls, which up to that time were the chief element in accident mortality. In 1920 it again led the list of accidents." From the figures for insured wage earners, we estimate that there were in the whole of the United States and Canada during 1920 nearly thirteen thousand deaths resulting from automobile accidents and injuries. The control of automobile fatalities is the outstanding problem of the safety movement in the United States today. Measures for the reduction of this increasing menace to the safety of the person will require the closest co-operation of the police, the press, the schools, automobile licensing agencies and the general public.

"The suicide death rate was one-half that of the year 1911. Homicides were one-fifth less frequent than nine years ago and lower than for any single year of the decade."

POLICEMAN'S NAP SPOILED.

Sergeant Awoke and Intruder in Station Guessed Wrong Name.

It was "Officer O'Brien" who tried to rob the West 100th Street Station, but it was Edward Whalen of 220 East 124th Street, chauffeur, who was in Police Headquarters yesterday charged with the crime.

Confident that he might take forty winks in the station dormitory, without being kept awake by fear of burglars, Sergeant Patrick Brophy lay down on the top floor late Friday night. A short time later he was aroused and heard the grating of a locker being cautiously swung open. "Who's there?" asked Brophy.

Silence. Then a voice: "Officer O'Brien."

The name was new to Brophy, so he hopped out of bed and chased a figure which darted for the ladder leading to the roof. "Officer O'Brien" was just disappearing through the opening when Brophy got a grip on his waistband.

Nobody in the precinct recognized the intruder as a policeman. He was charged with attempted burglary.

HOOVER FUND NEARS GOAL.

State Needs Less Than $800,000 for European Relief Quota.

New York State and city have contributed $4,288,271 to the $5,000,000 mark set by the European Relief Council. Within ten days it is expected to pass the goal. Yesterday the Community Chest of Rochester sent an additional contribution of $60,000. New Rochelle added $28,000, Port Chester sent $10,221 more, Schenectady $1,000, White Plains $6,000 and Sherrill, N. Y., $2,497.

The largest individual donations of the day were $10,000 from Henry Walters, $5,000 from J. H. McClement and $1,000 from Martin Erdmann. Mrs. E. H. Harriman sent $10,000, completing her pledge of $35,000.

OPENS NEW ATTACK ON COMMERCE BOARD

Attorney General Newton Denies Its Right to Raise Fares in State.

ASKS FOR AN INJUNCTION

Assails Validity of Law Under Which Commission Justifies Its Action.

SEEKS EARLY FINAL TEST

Brings Suit in Federal Court to Hasten Ultimate Decision by Highest Tribunal.

NORWICH, N. Y., Feb. 19.—The constitutionality of the Interstate Commerce act was assailed and the right of the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue an order permitting railroads operating in New York to increase fares within the State 20 per cent. was questioned by Attorney General Charles D. Newton in a bill of complaint filed in the United States District Court here today.

The action was to enjoin the Commerce Commission from enforcing its increased rate order. It was the first move by the State's Attorney General in the Federal courts to force a review of the determination of the Interstate Commerce Commission by the United States Supreme Court. A companion action with the same ultimate design is pending in the State courts.

The Attorney General alleged that "there were no facts before the Commerce Commission justifying its report, findings and order, and that the record wholly lacks any foundation for the making of such report, findings and order."

Mr. Newton further charged that the order itself and the provisions of the Interstate Commerce act under which the commission attempted to sanction the increase violated the tenth amendment to the United States Constitution, in that they invaded powers reserved to the State to regulate intrastate commerce; the fifth amendment by impairing the obligation of the contracts existing between the State and the railroads, and another section, in that they imposed a qualification and direct tax without apportionment, as well as other constitutional provisions designed to safeguard purely State governmental functions.

At the same time Attorney General Newton requested the Federal Court to restrain the commission from instituting actions against the railroads for the collection of penalties for violation of the order to increase passenger fares.

"I feel confident of success in this action," the Attorney General declared today. "Shortly after the increased fare order was made by the Interstate Commerce Commission I declared it was my intention to carry the case to the United States Supreme Court for determination. The aim of the present action is to obtain this final decision as soon as possible."

STRIKE RIOTS IN CALCUTTA.

Police Open Fire and Several Persons Wounded—Viceroy Not Held Up.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Serious rioting in Southern Calcutta is reported in a Bombay dispatch under Friday's date to The Exchange Telegraph.

Seven striking tramway drivers and conductors were wounded when the police, who had been called out to quell a fight between the strikers and Anglo-Indians who had taken their places, fired on the strikers. During the fight the strikers threw stones at the Anglo-Indians and some of them were injured. When the attitude of the strikers became threatening the police fired on them.

Reports from Allahabad, India, that a train on which Baron Chelmsford, Viceroy of India, was traveling from Delhi to Calcutta had been held up by cwtremists were officially denied here today. It was said the Viceroy had been compelled to return to Delhi from near Allahabad.

ADMIRAL BRYAN AT CORINTO.

Will Start Inquiry Into American Marine Rioting at Managua.

SAN SALVADOR, Salvador, Feb. 19.—Read Admiral Henry F. Bryan, commanding the United States Navy special service squadron, has arrived at Corinto, Nicaragua, on board his flagship, the Dolphin, to investigate the recent destruction by American marines of the newspaper plant of the Tribuna at Managua, says a dispatch received here today.

It is reported the American marines will be withdrawn to Campo Marte, the dispatch adds, only a guard being left at the American Legation in Managua.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The American marines who destroyed the plant of the newspaper La Tribuna at Managua, Nicaragua, will be tried by general court-martial, Rear Admiral Bryan reported today to the Navy Department. The Rear Admiral said "an excellent impression" had resulted from the prompt action of the officer in arresting the men and making an inquiry.

PRESIDENT MASARYK ILL.

Reports From Czechoslovakia Differ as to the Gravity of His Case.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Professor T. G. Masaryk, President of Czechoslovakia, whose illness was reported early this week, is in a critical condition, says a Prague dispatch received here. He is suffering from phlebitis, an inflammation of the inner membranes of the veins.

A later Prague message, however, believed to be from a better informed source, denies that the illness of the President is serious.

Earthquake Shock in Guatemala.

SAN SALVADOR, Salvador, Feb. 19.—Earthquake shocks were felt last night in Guatemala and Salvador, according to advices received here today. No damage was caused.

Woodrow Wilson

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEB. 20, 1921.

REFUSING TO REVOLT.

Among the secret reports of Bolshevist agents which The London Times has published are several covering France, Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia. They are all of one tenor. The proletariat in the countries mentioned is strangely lethargic. In spite of all the money spent by the Soviet Government in foreign nations, and the assiduous efforts of Russian emissaries to rouse French and German workingmen to revolution, the latter remain disgustingly indifferent. The Soviet Commissars who were at the Bremen meeting, where this confidential information was turned in, are said to have pored over the map of Europe in an astonished and almost dazed way, wondering why the workers of the world are so obstinate.

The explanation is to be found in the Bolshevist account of the deplorably bad outlook for a revolution in Germany. There Soviet hopes were high a year ago. It looked as if the German proletariat was at last going to achieve dictatorship. But it is now admitted that this apparent revolutionary zeal was deceptive, and has since almost wholly faded away. This change at once pained and puzzled the Bolshevist agents in Germany. Their report seeks to explain the "apathy" of the German worker:

> Why does the pulse of the class struggle beat slower and slower? Why does the worker's passiveness increase toward political and economic questions of the day? Why has the German worker, who formerly held the banner of class struggle highest, now suddenly gone to sleep, while a few months ago the German proletariat responded most intensively of all the workers of Europe to anything threatening Soviet Russia?

The answers to these questions are given with commendable frankness. Coldness toward Soviet Russia began to develop in Germany as soon as the German citizens got back who had gone to see the glories of the new heaven and new earth in Petrograd and Moscow. Comrade FACHERS was very explicit in his report on the "staggering unanimity" with which German Socialists who had visited Russia condemned what they had seen there.

All this is fully in line with the conclusions of that competent and impartial investigator, Dr. ARTHUR SHADWELL, who has been making studies of current revolutionary tendencies in Europe. He states that the greatest preventive of revolution today is revolution. By this he means that, if the Bolsheviki had not ruined Russia, violent overturns might have occurred elsewhere. But even the maddest revolutionaries, observing Russia, have stayed their hand. They may have thought that they wanted a revolution, but they certainly did not want Moscow reproduced in Berlin or Paris.

So long as this state of mind persists, the Soviet dream of a world revolution must remain only a dream. The workers may be ordered to revolt, but revolt they will not. There remains the possibility of what one of the reports from Czechoslovakia speaks of as the "forcible revolutionizing" of the proletariat. This had to be postponed among the Czechs, it is ruefully confessed, owing to "many national problems which had to be "solved," and also to "a general state of affairs over which we had no control." Thus does the dictatorship of the proletariat find some things too mighty for it.

VOICES OF THE PAST.

Public interest in the illness of Mr. CARUSO has been of an unusually personal sort; it has considered not only the accomplished artist, but the well-loved personality. The possibility of his loss brought forth, as might have been expected, attempts at consolation by the reminder that his voice has been preserved on the phonograph, and that a hundred years from now he can still be heard in his great parts.

In the course of a hundred years or so, however, the phonograph will have had a profound effect, if not on music, at any rate on musical criticism. The first axiom of a certain school of critics is that all the great singers are dead. Too often this is carried on to the corollary that all the dead singers were great. For the last few decades young enthusiasts who ventured to express their admiration of the cherished tenor of the time have always had to risk the scorn of some veteran who would retort: "Ah, "but those of us who have heard the "great Rutabago!" or "When the divine "Minestrone sang at the Academy of "Music!"

Such facile disparagement of those who have the misfortune to be alive and audible will be out of favor in another generation or so. The music lover of 2021 will be able to turn to his phonograph and hear, in a reproduction which one may suppose will be progressively more adequate, the voices of CARUSO and his great successors. Their relative merit he can estimate for himself. But the critic, when a new vocal star appears, will have to make a serious effort to estimate his value for a public which has its own method of checking his observations.

DRY LAW ENFORCEMENT.

Will respect for the Federal and State Governments, and for law, be increased or diminished by private activity and the use of private funds in the enforcement of the Volstead act? The Constitution of the United States declares that the President "shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed." The Constitution of the State of New York declares that the Governor "shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed." The Prohibition Amendment provides that "the Congress and the several States "shall have concurrent power to enforce "this article by appropriate legislation." Our dependence for the enforcement of the Volstead act, therefore, rests upon the power of the Federal Government, including the army and the navy, and upon the legislative and executive powers of the several States, including their military forces. This it appears is not enough.

Mr. ANDERSON'S Anti-Saloon League, a private organization, is still very active. In Yonkers there is a Committee of One Thousand for law enforcement. Mr. ANDERSON is Secretary of that committee. Mr. V. EVERIT MACY, a highly esteemed and public-spirited citizen of Westchester and Commissioner of Charities and Correction for that county, has informed Mr. ANDERSON that he will "give $5,000 a year for five years to "enforce the Volstead act in West-"chester County in accordance with the "provisions of the 'Yonkers Plan'." Of this contribution, $1,000 a year is to be made available for general county uses on the condition that four times that amount be subscribed by others. The remaining $4,000 a year may be used in various localities under a similar condition of the subscription of four times that amount to be expended in such districts.

It is open to serious doubt whether the public interest, the sum total of public interest, is served by the use of private money to supplement the efforts of the officers of the Government in the enforcement of law. In this case it implies a want of confidence in the Federal and State Governments. It is notice to the public that they cannot be trusted to enforce the law. The inevitable consequence must be an impairment of respect for the Government and for law. Moreover, it means a selective enforcement of law. Private organizations or societies may conceive the idea that some particular law must be enforced in all its rigor; they may take no interest in the enforcement of other laws, perhaps equally important. Mr. ANDERSON'S League, for instance, is not concerned about the enforcement of the Sullivan law. All laws should be equally enforced. These private organizations, without responsibility to the people, if supplied with private funds, may set about the work of law enforcement with ill-advised and extreme severity, disturbing to the people and tending still further to bring law into disrepute. Anybody can see that the creation of a private concurrent power, supplementing the power of the Federal and State Governments for the enforcement of Prohibition Law, might lead to grave abuses.

Objections to private agencies of enforcement are quite independent of the merits of the law; the sincerity and good intentions of Mr. ANDERSON'S League and of those who contribute to its support are not in question. The point urged is that the practice of taking into private hands the duties the Constitution imposes upon public officers is inherently bad and of evil augury.

RACE AND CULTURE.

It may be freely granted that few issues are as important in American life as that between heredity and environment, but it must be added that few have suffered as severely from prejudice and illogic. Scientists of the highest authority express opinions diametrically opposed, and are not always above the old pastime of calling names.

Says FRANZ BOAS, Professor of Anthropology at Columbia: "Modern an-"thropologists, almost without exception, "consider themselves justified in disre-"garding racial, innate inequalities as "almost entirely irrelevant in the devel-"opment of cultural history." He accuses MADISON GRANT (and by implication Professor HENRY FAIRFIELD OSBORN, who sponsored "The Passing of the Great Race") of being "unsound" and of "stimulating race prejudice." Whatever may be the case with anthropologists, however, a long and distinguished line of biologists, from the time of DARWIN, have studied the working of heredity with an ever-strengthening sense of its power in the progress of civilization. FREDERICK ADAMS WOOD, lecturer on biology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Harvard Medical School, not only proclaims the sovereign might of heredity, but expresses it in percentages. Admitting that conduct is more amenable to influence than ability, he still finds that heredity "explains" more than 50 per cent. of moral differences. Of intellectual differences it explains 90 per cent.

One must admit that this expression of character in set terms, this reduction of the infinitely complex and indeterminable phenomena of human life to arithmetic, rather staggers credulity. Let us state the problem in its simplest form. Agricultural experiment stations have developed a great variety of seeds of the same species—Indian corn, for example, that thrives in sandy soil or in black loam, that produces high percentages of sugar or of starch. They have found means of enriching the soil and of adapting it to this crop or that. Other experimenters have found similar means of improving the breed and the feed of animals. But none of them has ventured to state that in producing a desired result the seed represents a greater or less important element of value than the soil. One might as well question whether food is more important to human life than air. Both are essential, each performing functions without which the other would be powerless. The warring schools of biologists and anthropologists are not very far removed in logic from the high-school girl who maintained in debate that the moon is a more serviceable orb than the sun, because the moon shines by night, when it is dark, whereas the sun only shines by day, when every one can see.

There is, of course, a reason why we all think quite clearly with regard to animals and vegetables, whereas even trained scientists lose their bearing when human beings are concerned. The study of mankind is the most difficult for man, and, in spite of the post, it is frequently the most improper. Many of our noblest impulses persuade us that all men are created equal, and that all are equally precious in the sight of their Creator. In "Democracy and the Human Equation," ALLEYNE IRELAND states the question as it appears to our traditional sense of things. "Can the affection, the "care, the guidance, the education, the "training given to a human being deter-"mine the character, the ability and the "action of that human being?" Age-old beliefs, both religious and political, clamor that it can. Yet we all know that five children, born of the same parents and enjoying identical advantages, may become, and generally do become, five very different persons. Therein lies the delight and the despair of parenthood. It is equally evident to those who can divest themselves of dogma that the different races of mankind, though they may have sprung originally from the same parent stock, have divergent characters and capacities. It is true that, in races which the ethnologist ranks lowest, individuals are often found who are far superior to the average of any race. Yet, given a soil that is compounded with the utmost skill and resources, the result will not be uniformly good if the general run of seed is defective.

It is only ostensibly, of course, that we have been discussing anthropology and biology. The fable teaches that we have need of a deal of clear thinking with regard to immigration and Americanization.

CRITICS AND CRITICISED.

A French law of 1881 is singularly generous to persons who complain of criticisms made on their plays, books, speeches, works, and so on. It enacts that "the replies of every person named "or indicated in the newspaper or peri-"odical shall be inserted in the same "position, in the same type," free of charge, unless the answers are more than twice as long as the article that evoked them. Mr. SYLVAIN of the Théâtre Français and Mr. JAUBERT translated "The Persians" of AESCHYLUS. Mr. RENE DOUMIC, dramatic critic of the Revue des Deux Mondes, reviewed the play. In 179 lines he discussed the original. He dwelt on the obvious comparison between XERXES and the former German Emperor, the Persians and the Germans, the Greeks and the French. He made a brief but moving study of Nemesis. He put the "miracle of Salamis" by the side of the "miracle of the Marne."

Of the twenty-two remaining lines of his article, eighteen were devoted to translation. The names of the translators were not mentioned. The small remainder of his space was given to criticism of the actors, or rather of one of them. This seems to have been his main offense. There was nothing personal in his criticism. He considered the subject in a large way and, with the authority of his literary and critical distinction, with apparent impartiality. Mr. SYLVAIN and Mr. JAUBERT replied with an article which the Revue refused to print. They have brought suit under the law. In 1898 JULES LEMAITRE had a similar experience to Mr. DOUMIC'S. The author of a forgotten play called "Frédégonde" made a reply of fourteen pages in the Revue, half of them filled with reprint of the Alexandrines which had not delighted the critic. Is a periodical to be forced to bore its readers with such vain replications? Apparently under the law, unless that is interpreted in a more liberal spirit, it must.

Naturally the controversy, carried on so far with complete urbanity, stirs a great deal of interest among critics and literary and dramatic folk and the proprietors of newspapers and periodicals, and that cultivated opinion never wanting in France when such questions are raised. The Temps "views with "alarm the flood of involuntary communications which any journal may be "forced to print under the strict construction of the law:

> With the incredible Article XIII., with the servile interpretation which the courts have thus far given to it, if the irritability of each person "indicated" took advantage of the "right of reply," every newspaper would have to be two—today's which, however cautiously it went to work, would necessarily touch in the matter of things and facts persons who, seeing themselves "indicated," would have the right of reply; tomorrow's which, crushed under Article XIII., would contain the volunteer copy of the impromptu editors whom the newspaper had not chosen, but would have to put up with, as would disconcerted readers.

This compulsory editing must be as annoying as it often is unnecessary. Other provisions of French law enable anybody aggrieved by criticism to recover compensation if he can show damage. Even France is full of obscure and captious writers and actors. In the interest of literature Mr. DOUMIC'S articles shouldn't have to be curtailed by the fear of having a double dose of dullness poured by somebody who conceives himself to be "indicated." Mr. JOSEPH GALTIER looks at the dispute politely and ironically. "The Persians" he says in Le Temps, "will always be "'The Persians' of AESCHYLUS. It has "lasted a long time and will last. Will "the case be the same with the transla-"tion by Mr. SYLVAIN and Mr. JAUBERT?

> * * * To attempt a poetical translation of AESCHYLUS, to strive to rise to his lyric height, which would amount to giving us an equivalent work, wouldn't that be a task of giants? Two of our poets have set themselves to the task and they come, less in their own name than in that of AESCHYLUS, to ask the heliasts of the First Civil Chamber to defend 'The Persians' against the Revue des Deux Mondes. The whole question is if AESCHYLUS'S 'The Persians' and 'The Persians' of Mr. SYLVAIN and Mr. JAUBERT are one."

The law, rigidly and literally interpreted, seems more than a little absurd; but we must always remember that the Comédie Française is a sacred and secular institution and monument; and perhaps it is more edifying that dramatic authors should seek the courts than the dueling grounds for injuries to their tender sensibilities.

IN SANTO DOMINGO.

In an article in Naval Institute Proceedings Major EDWIN N. MCCLELLAN of the Marine Corps says that "during "the period June 1, 1916, to Aug. 9, 1919, "there have been at least 116 distinct "and actual skirmishes between the ma-"rines and Dominicans in various parts "of the republic." The American casualties were light, five officers killed and seven wounded, nine enlisted men killed and thirty-four wounded. Nothing is said about the losses of the Dominicans, who had no machine guns. Of late, Santo Domingo has been tranquil, but for three years after the intervention on May 5, 1916, when two companies of marines were landed at Santo Domingo City from the Prairie, the corps had a strenuous time pacifying the country. The Dominicans, under the lead of their political generals, offered stubborn resistance from time to time, either from ambush or entrenched positions. At Guayacanes on July 3, 1916, "a large force of insurgents" was present. Only once does Major MCCLELLAN speak of the Dominicans in the field as bandits, when he mentions "the operations of marine aviators" near Mata de la Palma on July 23, 1919, and at Majia and Sierra de Agua on Aug. 4, 1919. At the time organized resistance had ceased.

At Las Canitas, April 7, 1917, there was a "seven-hour engagement of a "large force of marines and guardias "with Dominicans," the enemy being elusive and persistent. The guardias are a native force, like the gendarmerie in Haiti, officered by Americans. The full title of the organization is Guardia Nacional Dominicana, and it has proved exceedingly efficient with American training and leadership. The original guardias, before Congress passed an act creating a special corps, were native police who became in many individual cases allies of the forces of occupation.

The American column that encountered the hardest fighting made a regular campaign under the command of Colonel JOSEPH H. PENDLETON after a landing at Monte Cristi early in June, 1916. The plan was to clear the Cibao Valley and occupy Santiago. It was the rainy season of the year, when several thunderstorms occurred almost every day, and the trail through the manigua was heavy going. It was the Cuban campaign over again as regards physical difficulties, but the enemy was not so formidable as the Spaniards. There were fights on the way at Trencheras, Dona Antonio Alts, Hautilles Palmas and Guayacanes. For extraordinary heroism under fire Sergeant ROSWELL WINANS and Corporal JOSEPH A. GLOWIN won the Medal of Honor. Santiago was occupied on July 6, 1916. "The period of reconstruction then commenced," says Major MCCLELLAN, but the truth was that pacification had not been finished. In his proclamation of Nov. 29, 1916, Captain (now Rear Admiral) HARRY S. KNAPP reassured the Dominicans:

> The military occupation is undertaken with no immediate or ulterior object of destroying the sovereignty of the Dominican Republic, but, on the contrary, is designed to give aid to the country in returning to a condition of internal order that will enable it to observe the obligations resting upon it as one of the family of nations.

One of the objects of the military government was, according to Major MCCLELLAN, "to subdue several bandits "who held back in declaring their allo-"giance." It was fully three years before obstructive Dominicans were killed or captured and converted to allegiance. No complaints have reached the United States that the marines in Santo Domingo were guilty of inhumanity in any form. They were dealing with a more civilized and rational people than the Haitians are. Compared with them the Dominicans are progressive and enlightened. Insurrections have not been uncommon in the history of Santo Domingo since the Spaniards withdrew in February, 1844, but seldom have they been marked by acts of cruelty to the defeated. Massacres have been unknown. The political leaders, although never a happy family, were often men of education, sometimes of literary ability. The products of the printing press in Santo Domingo have often been good prose and verse. The republic has boasted of capable journalists.

If the war in Europe had not been raging at the time of the intervention, and if the United States had not entered it with all its resources, to contribute indefatigably for eighteen months, more would have been heard of the campaign of pacification in Santo Domingo. It has figured little in the annual reports of Secretary DANIELS, but the marines have done clean work, on many occasions behaving with intrepidity and carelessness of danger worthy of the corps in which they take so much pride. And how they longed for service in France!

FUTURISTS AND PASTISTS.

It is sad to learn that Futurists in their little nests do not agree. We have heard more than enough of MARINETTI and his Futurist dancing. But now comes Signor ARDENGO SOFFICI with a work on "Futurist Esthetics," in which he falls foul of MARINETTI. The latter, it seems, has no "doctrine." He only issues "manifestoes." Indeed, the recognized and official Futurism cannot have a philosophy, since it is by nature "anti-cultural and instinctolatrous." One feels like echoing Mr. A. B. WALKLEY: "Rather jolly, don't you think, the rich "and varied vocabulary of these Italian "gentlemen?"

After Futurism, it would appear, we must expect a kind of Paulo-Post-Futurism. SOFFICI is its prophet. He finds the key to the whole in the person of the clown. The clown's supreme wisdom is to fly in the face of common sense. Whenever anybody else says yes, he says no. There lies the secret of the coming emancipation of music and dancing and art. Music will become "organized noise." Dancers will wear labels to show what they are symbolizing. As for art, that is to be achieved by "abandoning "ourselves entirely to the frenzy of in-"novations that provoke wonder." Again to quote Mr. WALKLEY: "It is no use "trying; I remain an incorrigible Past-"ist."

SHAKESPEARE IN FRANCE.

It would be much better for SHAKESPEARE'S vogue in France if the critics would refrain from comparisons with their own great dramatists. The case of VOLTAIRE should be an eternal warning. As long as his countrymen were content to accept the Englishman as merely an inspired barbarian, VOLTAIRE was proud enough to figure as his discoverer and patron. But when SHAKESPEARE was acclaimed as a master, and a model for French writers of tragedy, VOLTAIRE, who had opinions of his own on that subject, turned upon his former protégé with vitriolic denunciation. The creator of the Purple Cow was no more aghast at his own handiwork.

JACQUES COPEAU, whose French Theatre here was the delight of the discerning, has produced "The Winter's Tale," and MAURICE BOISSARD'S joy in it—which in general is admirably sympathetic and sane—runs riot at the climax in odious comparisons. "I place me beside MOLIERE!" Then, well knowing that with that stroke he has "wounded the literary nationalism" of his countrymen, he adds: "And CORNEILLE? And "RACINE? I can do very well without "CORNEILLE and RACINE—above all the "odious CORNEILLE!" He asks what they have in common with the French lightness of touch, vivacity and sense of the reality of things; with the national moderation in emotion and "inaptitude in despair." He calls upon the French "clairvoyance of the ridiculous" to see that the solemn heroes of the national tragedy are merely bombastic and garrulous, and he concludes by agreeing with the son of the tragic dramatist CREBILLON that French tragedy is "the "most outrageous farce that the mind of "man ever fashioned."

In the shadow of an indiscretion so gigantic, one may well hesitate to venture upon international criticism of any sort. But it does seem that even in M. BOISSARD'S initial and minor challenge to his countrymen the error of his critical procedure is manifest. Whether one prefers SHAKESPEARE or MOLIERE, it is not possible to put one "beside" the other; they inhabit totally different spheres. Even in the instances in which SHAKESPEARE portrays the precise manners of his time, and these are relatively rare, his touch is still inspired by delicious phantasy, his humor has still the delicate exaggeration of a temperament instinctively romantic. The delight in human nature is rich, intrinsic, unalloyed. MOLIERE'S perceptions of character are not those of the romantic poet, still less of a soul stirred to the depths by the human tragedy, but always those of the satirist and philosopher.

As to CORNEILLE and RACINE, those whose acquaintance is limited to college text-books will heartily agree with M. BOISSARD and CREBILLON fils. Yet it is possible that this opinion, on either side of the Atlantic, is on the whole sophomorical. There is no denying the pomp of those old heroes and heroines, the length of their wind in declamation and the somnolence of the verse in which they speak. Compared with the richly colored and intensely vital tragedy of the Greeks, French tragedies are as empty and pale, as forced in attitudes, as the pseudo-classical sculpture of the early nineteenth century. They are a ritual of tragedy, solemn and elaborate, rather than tragedy itself. Yet one sovereign quality they have—dramatic fire. It is not for nothing that they have held the stage of the world for three centuries, that they are still the pinnacle of achievement for each great actor and actress in France. Such stageworthiness is rare in any country—in England non-existent outside of SHAKESPEARE.

Is it true that the French lack the genuine tragic sense? When M. COPEAU produced IBSEN'S "Rosmersholm" it was evident that he and his otherwise admirable company lacked it. They posed the parts and sang them. What is the test of true tragedy, if not the viable play? Probably the tragic character. The Greek drama, for all its straight simplicity, abounds in human beings, in emotions as rich and vital as any in SHAKESPEARE, and as appealing to us today. From "Prometheus" to "Alcestis," the names of the Greek tragedies suggest people rather than plays—characters as humanly salient as Hamlet, Lear, Othello. It is not so with "Horace" and "Athalie." They suggest pomp and garrulity—or, at best, the last actor one has seen in them.

All this apropos of "The Winter's Tale," the most romantic of comedies! M. COPEAU produced it on the same unchanging "décor" which he used here for "Twelfth Night," and with results that were apparently as fortunate. Above all other plays, as was shown here ten years ago at the New Theatre, this one gains by the completeness of text, the rapidly shifting variety in the scenes, which can only be realized upon an "Elizabethan" stage.

FEDERAL AID FOR QUIET.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since my letter was printed in THE TIMES wherein I spoke lightly of the Sabbath Alliance I have received a neat little bunch of tracts from that body and have become more serious in behalf of its members. Plainly these men and women who have banded together for a re-enforcement of the antiquated "Blue Laws" are really in need of protection, and Federal protection at that.

In the tracts they exhort for "the beautiful serenity of the olden Sabbath"—a "Sunday of rest and worship," and pity takes the place of contempt as we discover the plight from which they are endeavoring to deliver themselves. Apparently these people can get no rest, no serenity, on the Sabbath. Their homes are probably places of racket, possibly of discord and contention. While the rest of us can sit down in our homes on Sunday, close our eyes, fold our hands and hold our breaths—an attitude as near to calmness as one can secure while living—the Sabbath Alliancers presumably cannot do this. For some reason they cannot draw their shades, shut out the world, whose moral censor they are not, and mind their own Sunday business. From the zeal with which they are working for Sabbath serenity one is forced to conclude that they have been tortured inhumanly by circuses in their drawing rooms, moving picture shows in their libraries and perhaps Sunday basketball in their kitchens, and are powerless to control the situation. Naturally, they want Federal aid—who wouldn't?

And all of us who look upon tolerance, charity and consideration for one another as sum and substance of the Christian graces must try to help them; if not with laws that shame our intellects and recall tyrannies, we can certainly aid with sympathy. It is a sorrowful state of affairs when a handful of people are so pestered by confusion in their homes—inability to rest and worship—that they feel obliged to force civilized people to protect them even at the sacrifice of enlightenment.

LURANA SHELDON FERRIS.
Old Orchard, Me., Feb. 14, 1921.

WHERE PIRATES TROUBLE BANKS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In these days of bank robberies it may interest your readers to learn how they take care of that industry in South America. Some years ago I visited Punta Arenas, on the Strait of Magellan, and, naturally, looked up the only bank in the place, and found it a fortified stone fort. I went in through a tunnel which narrowed down gradually to what might be called a hole in the rock. There was hardly room for my elbows. The narrow counter was so deep that one had to reach over in order to get in touch with the banker. His part of the approach was also narrow, and there was a stand of short rifles and revolvers lined up on the walls.

I asked the manager to explain the necessity for all these arrangements. He said that if they neglected to fortify a pirate could land a force of men in a small steam yacht and take the entire assets, with the choice of all the oceans for escape. It would be useless to follow them, as they could steam for any port on the globe from such a vantage point. The bank could get any local assistance, as there were no people there excepting a few sheep farmers and the Terra del Fuegian Indians, clothed with but a single blanket and entirely ignorant of the use of firearms. It was very evident that if these precautions had not been taken it would not have been long before they would have had a visit from pirates, assembled for the purpose of stripping the banker of his last cent.

S. G. BAYNE.
New York, Feb. 15, 1921.

VENIZELIST MOVEMENT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article in today's TIMES entitled "Venizelos in London" amply depicts the present status of the Greek nation. Particularly your reference in regard to the Greeks of America, when you say: "He [Venizelos] speaks, we believe, for the Greeks of America and other foreign countries."

Undoubtedly your belief will be strengthened today by the reports of the mass meeting of the followers of Venizelos which took place at the Town Hall, in Forty-third Street.

For the last few weeks such meetings have been held in every large city in this country, as well as other countries, and no matter what the outcome of the London conference next week may be, mass meetings of Venizelists will continue to be held until the outcry of scattered Greek patriots reaches their motherland and awakens the minority of the privileged and stranded voters to declare their remorse and remove the crown of Greece from the head of the man who, since no criminal has ever escaped punishment, is bound to pay the penalty of his crime sooner or later.

A. A. ATHENSON.
New York, Feb. 13, 1921.

FAR WESTERN ARISTOCRATS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have not read Mrs. Atherton's new novel, "The Sisters-in-Law," but from looking over the reviews I learn that the tale has to do with "the aristocracy of San Francisco." This must be the newest aristocracy in existence, if indeed it does exist. I was born and bred in San Francisco and only departed from that picturesque Western city three years ago. No one in San Francisco had ever heard of an aristocracy in my time.

I hope that Mrs. Atherton's book will not be a forerunner of others concerning the aristocracy of Seattle, Butte or Tulsa. The Far West aristocrat is a Mrs. Harris.

A CALIFORNIAN.
New York, Feb. 12, 1921.

PRIVATE PAY FOR JUDGES.

Esteem of the People for the Judiciary Must Not Be Weakened.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article in which you approve the efforts of Congressman Welty of Ohio to have a bill passed to prohibit Federal Judges from receiving pay from any source other than the Federal Government is timely and most excellent.

Apart from the question as to whether any Federal or State Judge should be allowed to devote his time to any outside occupation, for fear that he might, let us say unconsciously, neglect his judicial duties, the stab to the dignity of the bench, by permitting a Judge to be the President of a bank or trust company, or the arbitrator of a baseball compact, or the manager of a corporation, or anything else outside of his judgeship, cannot be overestimated.

We must never permit anything to occur, if it can be avoided, that will weaken the esteem and respect of the people for the judiciary.

I believe that practically every lawyer in the United States, and I am sure all the Federal Judges, although they do not receive one-third of the salary they ought to get, will agree thoroughly with your concluding statements that "the statute proposed by Mr. Welty should be passed on broad, general and permanent grounds. All Federal Judges should be forbidden to take private pay."

HENRY WOLLMAN.
New York, Feb. 14, 1921.

ANSWER TO A BACONIAN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was interested in the editorial article of last Sunday on Mr. Watterson's version of the authorship of Shakespeare, and apropos your article recalls a story of another Kentuckian, the famous lobbyist at Washington, Dick Wintersmith, Esq.

Mr. Wintersmith attended a banquet in Washington given in honor of the Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, author of the famous Baconian Cryptogram. As Mr. Donnelly extended his discourse in explanation of his Cryptogram, pursuant to invitation from the toastmaster so to do, the banqueters grew more and more restless as the wine in the decanters diminished, and, finally, Mr. Wintersmith, being unable to endure Mr. Donnelly longer, shouted at him the declaration that "Bacon never wrote Shakespeare."

Mr. Donnelly, greatly surprised, inquired of Mr. Wintersmith how he knew. He responded: "Because Shakespeare told me so."

Mr. Donnelly replied: "Why, Mr. Wintersmith, don't you know that Shakespeare has been dead 300 years?"

Mr. Wintersmith responded: "Joe (addressing Senator Blackburn), hasn't time flown since you and I were boys?"

E. F. T.
Louisville, Ky., Feb. 16, 1921.

ARMAMENTS AND SUSPICION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Should this country want to lay the groundwork for another world holocaust, how can that result be more effectively accomplished than for Congress to pass the wildly extravagant Naval bill and follow Senator Borah's lead in stirring up suspicion and doubt of the motives of Great Britain and of the other allies?

With some knowledge of the situation, the course being pursued is, I dare say, to the average man of affairs, simply paralyzing, especially in view of the present world chaos in international, industrial, financial and governmental affairs.

Has nothing been learned from the frightful havoc, loss and suffering since 1914 from just such a course of arousing and augmenting suspicion and piling up competitive armaments, and in thus swinging again around the same circle, instead of getting around the table of mutual understandings before civilization breaks from the weight?

F. W. KELSEY.
New York, Feb. 18, 1921.

KEMAL A BUBBLE OR A ROCK?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

King Constantine states that Kemal is like a bubble and can be blown off the map by the Greek Army, saying that he will not deal with Kemal as he is nothing but an outlaw. For once, a dethroned King has better ability of judging people than the high officials of the Allies. Most peoples of the world agree with the King that Kemal is not a man to be associated with, but this Turk has become an immovable rock for the Allies, even if a bubble for little Greece. He would not have become an immovable rock had it not been for the selfish interests of European powers in the Near East.

The sufferings of Armenians and Greeks from the Turks have filled the cup of sorrow, and the time has come when they should be given a chance to fight the bubble, whom the Allies picture as an immovable rock. Surely the American people want these martyred races of the East to get their full rights at once.

H. EKSIAN.
New York, Feb. 4, 1921.

LARGE VS. SMALL WARSHIPS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

They are trying to find a way to destroy large battleships. In about 1865 Captain John Ericsson told my mother that he considered it would be a waste of time and money to build any more large battleships.

He strongly advised swift, small boats with not over two guns. They would be faster than large ones and much more difficult to catch and destroy; they could go many places where large vessels could not and could do ten times more damage than the large ones.

If you will look on the record of the late war you will find that very little was accomplished with the big boats, but that much was done by the smaller ones.

I feel that he was nearer right than the people who are urging the building of more large battleships.

W. THORNE ERICKSON.
New York, Feb. 7, 1921.

BEAUTY—THE VANISHER.

She laid on me a certain homesickness—
Not theirs who up and down the world may roam,
But, in unguarded moment, falls the stress
That makes of one a wanderer at home.
Then in my ear a voice would whisper me:
"Would thou and I in mine own home might be!"

A fleeting glance she gave from some lone flower
(Where lonesiness and loveliness made one);
And she was in that hushed adoring hour
That sees descend the cloudless, great orb'd sun;
She beckoned, when two beaded dewdrops clear
Obeyed, and slipped into one perfect sphere!

A golden lance of gossamer she cast
Down Autumn's drowsy air—withdrawn as soon;
She rode the faintly irised cloud that passed
Dissolving in the pathway of the moon.
My ear had trace of her in wind and wave—
In clues to all lost music that they gave.

With things most fleeting she herself allied,
Where subtlest substance was she had her share;
She willed that I should not be satisfied:
"Thou shalt not find it here—the fairest fair!"
She I loved most herself most homesick was—
I could not but be homesick from such cause!

Yet still I thought to gain completer sight
And ear more keen, till came the day I learned
I could but know her in the homing flight,
As, with adieu, she for a moment turned,
Looked back—and bound me but the more to her!
Wherefore this song I call The Vanisher.

EDITH M. THOMAS.

ITALY RECOVERING IN SPITE OF MOBS

Nationalists Turn From Fiume to Defend the Nation From Bolshevism.

WHO THE FASCISTI ARE

Decision of Communists to Obey Lenin Gives Patriotic Adventurers a New Inspiration and Employment.

By WALTER LITTLEFIELD.

There is a danger foreign critics of Italy may make the same mistake they did last Summer, when they saw in the somewhat unusual and sensational attempts for economic readjustment the beginnings of a political revolution. Now the signs seem still more alarming, with fatal clashes between the Communists and Nationalists and a state of "siege proclaimed in the provinces of Ferrara, Bologna, Modena, Reggio, Parma and Piacenza.

In the former case we saw the red flags gradually lowered from the metallurgic plants, which had been seized and operated by the workers, the Government establishing a modus vivendi between the employers and the employed, which has now taken the shape of a Parliamentary measure calculated to give the proletariat a contingent interest in the business, but not the "control" which was at the time erroneously stated to be the ambitious aim of the movement. Their brief experience in trying to run the plants profitably showed the workers the necessity for the co-operation of technical skill, the necessity for initiative and maintenance by capital. The relationship, however, demanded a change.

In the present case, it is only necessary to understand the causes of the conflicts, the atmosphere in which they are fought, to realize that Italy is in no more danger of a political revolution than it was then, when the Government, for a time, seemed to have abdicated in favor of the lawless seizure of private property. It will be seen that the majority of the people are working hard and doing their best to pull the country together, that the agitators for revolution are too busy fighting one another and seeking to defend themselves from a great popular movement to allow any dangerous mobilization of disruptive political forces. It will also be observed that much of the riot and bloodshed is caused by those who are attempting to preserve the solidarity of the nation against those who would destroy that solidarity and rear that of communism in its place.

At Bologna in 1919 the Socialist Congress voted to accept the Third International. Lenin, however, was not satisfied, for no revolution followed. Then he demanded that the moderate leaders such as Turati, Treves and Serrati and other idealists should be thrown out of the party; he dictated his twenty-one points of obedience just as he did to the Socialist bodies in other countries. During last year these commands of his were vociferously debated at the congresses of Imola, Reggio, Emilia and Florence, with an ever-widening split in the party, until matters reached a climax at the congress held at Leghorn last January.

To this congress he had sent his personal representative, a Bulgar named Kabacheff, to enforce his demands—adhesion to the twenty-one points, including the expulsion of the delinquents, and revolution by direct action. On the eve of the final voting, Jan. 21, Kabacheff began to read the master's commands. The substance and manner of delivery were not well received by the majority, which had been gradually augmenting. At a certain point a white dove was let loose from the gallery bearing a tag with the inscription: "The Papal Bull of Lenin." Kabacheff was howled down and in the uproar which followed the vote was taken. The result was that those who were against the Third International and those who might have accepted it had it not been for the egotism of Lenin and the offensive manner of his envoy united and defeated the disciples of Lenin three to two. Then, while the first two factions united on party unification, the minority Communists, flocking by themselves, voted to obey the master's orders and resort to direct action. With the aid of certain labor organizations, whose leaders they owned, they started strikes, destroyed property, and conspired for the death of their enemy—the Government.

They met with a surprising obstacle, itself. The Fascisti then called at the houses of various communists and anarchist leaders, among them that of the anarchist Deputy, Vie Donati, and threw their furniture into the street; the Carabinieri intervened in the case of another Deputy, Enrico Ferrari, and saved his furniture, because they said there were important documents among it. These they carried off with their swords. There was popular sympathy for the Fascisti, possibly official sentiment, for the crowd cheered the work of destruction, and when the prisoners were lined up there was not a Fascisti among them.

To be sure all this had produced a sort of civil war; but a civil war not unlike that in California at the time the Vigilantes. The avowed purpose of the Fascisti is to purge the Peninsula of all revolutionary elements when those elements become active. As to the public, I would much rather see the Fascisti fighting against the communists than against the Italian Regulars in defense of a lost cause. For them the nation is a good and appealing substitute for that city on the Bay of Quanaro.

Of course, there are repercussions in the Chamber, where the strong body of Socialist Deputies accuse the Fascisti of making unprovoked attacks upon defenseless communists and demand that the Government take drastic measures to put down "rebellion." But in the work.

Two episodes are typical of all. On Jan. 25 the Communists of Trieste seized the local moderate Socialist paper Il Lavoratore, drove out the editors, locked up the printers and turned the paper into a Bolshevist sheet, while Red Guards terrorized the neighborhood. At midnight, Feb. 10-11, the Fascisti, in a well-organized body, rushed the plant, which was situated in a three-story palace, and reduced the building to ruins with all its contents.

In Modena a student named Mario Ruini, aged 19, was murdered by the communists led by an anarchist, Amleto Vandelli, whom the police arrested. The Fascisti of Modena and those of Bologna gathered at the former city in order to give the youth a funeral befitting his death—he had been shot while making a patriotic speech. At the corner of the Via Emilia a group of communists tried to break up the procession, but the marching Fascisti, most of them veterans of the great war and of the Fiume adventure, closed their ranks. Then a shot was fired into those ranks and a general attack was made. While the Carabinieri were trying to arrest the assailant and disperse the communists the Fascisti went on with the parade.

But reprisals were inevitable. After the funeral was over the Fascisti mobilized their forces and proceeded to destroy the local Socialist Labor Exchange—the notorious headquarters of Bolsheviki, revolutionists and anarchists, which the police had so far left to it was not the Government, although the Government was in a stronger position to execute the laws than it had been last Summer; it was not the public rising en masse, although the public, weary of lawlessness and desiring an interruption to work, had no use for direct action. The great obstacle encountered was from the Fascisti, or militant Nationalists.

When the Treaty of Rapallo deprived the Nationalists of their occupation they looked around for some new patriotic inspiration. The Legionaires of Gabriele d'Annunzio, on their evacuation of Fiume, found themselves similarly unemployed. The action of the Communists brought the two groups together, gave them a new inspiration, a new mission, which they prepared to carry out under the name of Fascisti. If they could not save Fiume for Italy, they believed that they could, at least, save Italy from Lenin. So they went to Chamber the Socialists are divided, just as they were at Leghorn, while the majority is too much concerned with keeping the ranks closed on the question of bread and for a vote on the Government measure for a readjustment of capital and labor, to risk further rupture over the movement of the Fascisti, the popularity of which there is no doubt.

Now as to the bread question: 1920 yielded less than 40,000,000 quintals of wheat, causing the importation of 28,000,000 quintals. The rate of exchange, which had forced the Government to grant a subsidy in order to bring the price of bread within the reach of the masses, did not improve. A large part of the 35,000,000,000 lire war debt was consumed in this way. In these circumstances the Government thinks that the time has arrived to lower or remove the subsidy, as the masses had become accustomed to "black bread" in which there is little wheat. Against this the Socialists were obdurate until on Feb. 16 their obstruction was rendered nought by a vote of 207 to 66, and the price of bread will probably go up in the ratio as the Government subsidy is removed. There was this alternative: A large increase in taxation which was needed for genuine rehabilitation and not as a premium on want, or an increase in the price of the loaf.

Meanwhile, the debate begun Jan. 25 on the Government measure setting forth the redemption of its pledges to the workers for a contingent interest in the technical and business branches of the larger industries has continued with an intelligent understanding on both sides. Its revolutionary character, however, already shows signs of modification as national sanity reasserts itself and the fable of the stomach and the dependent organs of the body is brought home to the masses and to Deputies alike. Last Autumn the workers learned that they could not survive without the industrial panoply of capitalism and science.

There is no doubt that the serious moral depression which followed the diplomatic defeats of Italy at the Peace Conference dominated in politics and industry almost to the end of the year. But Rapallo ended all that, as the Nationalists suddenly realized that the potential enemy across the Adriatic was not so much to be feared as the Red enemy at home.

Italy's financial position is, of course, very bad. The 1919-20 budget showed a deficit of 13,500,000,000 lire. The estimates for 1921-22 fix revenues at 14,750,000,000 and expenditures at 24,000,000,000. The present annual deficit equals the entire national debt before the war, and 20,000,000,000 lire of it are pledged to the United States and England in gold. Italy needs more than anything else raw material, but how can she purchase it abroad at the present rate of exchange?

But there is another side to the picture which is more encouraging: The people, to judge from the popular press, desire to be allowed to work out their own salvation in their own way, in which the extremes of socialism, on one hand, and the extremes of war capitalism on the other, shall have no part. Moreover, the show cities are full of tourists, just as they were before the war. The masses begin to realize that they must be taxed further and are meeting the issue in the only possible way—work and frugality. Between June, 1914, and June, 1920, the total deposits in banks and savings banks increased from 7,595,000,000 lire to 20,650,000,000 lire. There is no reason in 1921 to expect a repetition of the bad wheat harvest of 1920. Emigration is assuming its pre-war proportions. All these factors cannot fail to influence the exchange and so make available the imports so badly needed in industry.

GYPSY MOTH A PERIL TO BROOKLYN TREES

Park Department Begins Drive to Rout Pest Which Threatens to Be Serious..

Brooklyn will be leafless this Summer, according to Park Commissioner John N. Harmon, unless immediate steps are taken to fight the gypsy moth. Quantities of the moth eggs have been discovered on trees in the borough and the pest threatens to devastate the trees as it did last Summer in certain parts of Massachusetts.

"In carrying out the work of fighting the moth," Mr. Harmon said, "Every stone is turned, every bit of rubbish is gone over. These egg masses would, if not detected, hatch into 400 to 500 caterpillars capable of living on almost any kind of vegetation, including evergreen foliage. Evergreens will not stand as much defoliation as deciduous trees and therefore soon are ruined by this caterpillar.

"The egg masses of this insect look somewhat like pieces of faded sponge, covered with brownish scales. The mass is an inch or two long and somewhat less in width, and is laid on the bark of the tree, or underneath stones, fence rails or rubbish. Each egg mass contains from 200 to 500 eggs. It remains in this state during most of the year. In the Spring when the leaves begin to open the young caterpillars hatch out and become full grown in July. Then they transform into pupae and after ten days emerge as moths. The fully grown caterpillar is about an inch and three-quarters long, dark in color, with a double row of red dots along its back toward the rear, the forward dots being blue."

IN THE CURRENT WEEK

Today.

Oliver M. Sayler will lecture on "The Russian Theatre Under the Revolution," under the Bronx Ethical Culture Society at the Woodstock Library, 739 East 166th Street, at 11 A. M.

Dr. John H. Randal will speak on "The International Mind and Human Brotherhood" at the Town Hall, 123 West Forty-third Street, at 11 A. M.

Hugh Frayne will speak on "Industrial Unrest" at the Temple Forum of the Free Synagogue, 502 West 163d Street, at 11:15 A. M.

Professor G. W. Bowne will speak on "Religion and Democracy" before the Freethinkers' Society at Terrace Garden, 155 East Fifty-eighth Street, at 3 P. M.

Grace Cornell will lecture on "Color" at the Metropolitan Museum of Art at 4 P. M.

The annual church service of the Sons of the American Revolution will be held at the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and Seventy-sixth Street, at 4 P. M.

Samuel A. Baldwin will give a free organ recital in the Great Hall of City College at 4 P. M., and another at the same hour and place on Wednesday.

The annual church service of the Sons of the Revolution will be held in Trinity Church at 5 P. M.

The Unitarian Laymen's League will give a supper and reception in honor of the New York League of Unitarian Women at the Aldine Club, 200 Fifth Avenue, beginning at 6:30 P. M.

Dr. Delos F. Wilcox will speak on "The Transit Crisis" at the forum of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, in the evening.

Edwin Markham will read from his poems at the Brooklyn Civic Forum, P. S. 84, Glenmore and Stone Avenues, Brooklyn, at 8 P. M.

Alfred W. Martin will lecture on "Mohammedanism" at the Ethical Culture Meeting House, 2 West Sixty-fourth Street, at 8 P. M.

There will be a mass meeting in memory of Prince Peter Kropotkin at the Lexington Theatre, Fifty-first Street and Lexington Avenue, at 8 P. M.

Walter W. Liggett will speak on "Has the Non-Partisan League Collapsed?" at the Community Forum, Community Church House, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, at 8:15 P. M.

There will be a concert of Czechoslovak music under the auspices of the People's Music League at Cooper Union, at 8:15 P. M.

Louis Untermeyer will lecture on "The New Era in Modern Poetry" at the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House, Stuyvesant and Ninth Streets, at 8:30 P. M.

Rabbi Joel Blau will speak on "The Adventure of the American Mind" at the Harlem Forum, Wadleigh High School, 115th Street, west of Seventh Avenue, at 8:30 P. M.

Tomorrow.

Edward H. Griggs will deliver the first of six lectures on "The Present Age," beginning with "Lights and Shadows of the Present Age," at the Town Hall, 123 West Forty-third Street, at 11 A. M.

The annual dinner of the Steuben County Society will be held at Delmonico's, beginning at 6:30 P. M.

The first annual dinner-ball of the Advertising Club will be given at the Hotel Astor in the evening.

The annual dinner of the Traffic Club will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria in the evening.

The annual masquerade ball of the Staten Island Quartette Club will be held at the club's room, Stapleton, in the evening.

John A. Oartel will lecture on "Plant Safety Organization," under the auspices of the Metropolitan Safety Council, at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street at 8 P. M.

The Rev. Dr. Simon B. Blunt will lecture on "Anglo-Catholicism Today," under the auspices of the Churchmen's Alliance, at the Church of the Transfiguration, Twenty-ninth Street, East of Fifth Avenue, at 8 P. M.

Dr. Stanislas Arct, High Commissioner of Poland, will speak on "The Sources of the Future Wealth of Poland" at 309 Havemeyer Hall, Columbia University, at 8:15 P. M.

Professor George L. Finley will speak on "Egyptian Rocks and Gems in the Metropolitan Museum of Art," before the Section of Geology and Mineralogy, Academy of Sciences, at the Museum of Natural History, at 8:15 P. M.

Dr. Robert F. Griggs will lecture on "The Volcanic Region of Katmai, Alaska," before the American Geographical Society at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, at 8:30 P. M.

Tuesday.

The annual convention of the Metropolitan District of the Walther League will be held at Immanuel Lutheran Church, 177 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, with sessions at 10 A. M. and 1:30 P. M., and a social gathering in the evening.

Ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge will be the principal speaker at a Washington's Birthday mass meeting under the auspices of the Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution and other patriotic societies at Carnegie Hall at 10:30 A. M.

The annual dinner of the Sons of the Revolution will be held at the Hotel Plaza in the evening.

There will be a performance of "Carmen" at the Metropolitan Opera House for the benefit of the European Relief Council's Child Feeding Fund at 8 P. M.

Alfred G. Reeves will lecture on "Practical Real Estate Law" at the West Side Y. M. C. A., 329 West Fifty-seventh Street, at 8:15 P. M.

Dr. C. Wallace Petty will speak on "George Washington" at the Broadway Tabernacle, Fifty-sixth Street and Broadway, at 8:15 P. M.

Dr. Will Durant will lecture on "How Shall We Organize Work?" under the auspices of the Educational and Cultural Society at Park View Palace, 110th Street and Fifth Avenue, at 8:30 P. M.

The Nurses Alumnae Association of St. Mark's Hospital will have a dinner at Shanley's Restaurant at 6 P. M.

Wednesday.

Myrtle R. Boice will lecture on "Spring in the Country," under the auspices of the Parents and Teachers Association at 22 Central Park West at 10 A. M.

Peng Chun Chang will lecture on "The Chinese Conception of the Process and End of Education," under the auspices of The Federation for Child Study, at 2 West Sixty-fourth Street, at 3:30 P. M.

The centenary of the death of John Keats will be observed at a meeting in the auditorium of Hunter College, at 4 P. M.

Former Governor Smith will be the guest of honor at the annual Washington-Lincoln dinner of The Speakers' Club at the Advertising Club, 47 East Twenty-fifth Street, beginning at 6:30 P. M.

There will be a birthday dinner in honor of William H. Edwards at the Hotel Commodore, beginning at 7 P. M.

Eleanor Rogers Cox will lecture on "Irish Legends" before the American Irish Society at the Knights of Columbus Institute, 81 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, in the evening.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees and a house review of the Emanuel Sisterhood of Personal Service will be held at the Temple Emanu-El, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, at 8 P. M.

Thursday.

Mrs. Frederick L. Wakeham will lecture on "Civics and Citizenship" under the auspices of the Council for Jewish Women at 138 West Eighty-second Street at 11 A. M.

The annual meeting of the Young Women's Hebrew Association will be held at 31 West 110th Street at 3 P. M.

David George Hogarth will lecture on "The Hittites of Syria" at the Metropolitan Museum of Art at 4:15 P. M.

General Pershing, Senator Calder and others will speak at the annual dinner of the Society of the Genesee, in honor of Senator James W. Wadsworth, at the Hotel Commodore in the evening.

Senator Irving L. Lenroot will speak at the annual dinner of the Bronx Board of Trade at the Hotel Astor in the evening.

The Broad Street Hospital Training School for Nurses will give a reception and dance at the Ritz-Carlton in the evening.

Corporation Counsel O'Brien will speak on "Five-Cent Fare, No More," at the Osceola Club, 1,036 Park Avenue, at 8:30 P. M.

Major Gen. Robert L. Bullard will review the Seventy-first Infantry, National Guard, at the armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, at 8:30 P. M.

Dr. James J. Walsh will lecture on "Hell, the Price of Heaven," at Cathedral College Hall at 8:30 P. M.

Friday.

Princess Cantacuzene will lecture on "The Changing Situation in Russia" at the Town Hall, 123 West Forty-third Street, at 11 A. M. and again at the same hour and place on Saturday.

Miss Eleanor Markell will lecture on "The Turkish Settlement Still the Problem of Europe" at the Hotel Plaza at 11:30 A. M.

The Wisconsin Women's Society will meet at the Hotel Astor at 2:30 P. M.

Andre Tridon will lecture on "What Is Psychoanalysis?" under the auspices of the Fine Arts Guild at Rumford Hall, 50 East Forty-first Street, at 3:30 P. M.

The annual meeting of the Japan Society will be held at the society's rooms, 25 West Forty-third Street, at 4 P. M.

Secretary of State Colby will speak at the annual "Get Together" meeting of Williams College alumni at the Waldorf-Astoria in the evening.

Justice Samuel D. Levy of the Children's Court will speak on "Parental Supervision" at Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, Broadway and Eighty-eighth Street, in the evening.

Mrs. Mary B. Van Zile will speak on "A Melting Pot That Melts" under the auspices of the Woman's Activity Committee of the Tenth Assembly District Republican Club at 8 West Twenty-eighth Street in the evening.

There will be a meeting of landlords and tenants under the auspices of the United Real Estate Owners Association at the Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston Road, the Bronx, at 8 P. M.

"Safety to Life in Ship Construction and Operation" will be discussed at a meeting of the Society of Safety Engineers at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, at 8 P. M.

Mrs. M. Claire Finney will speak on "From Patagonia to Panama" at the Woodstock Library, 759 East 160th Street, the Bronx, at 8:15 P. M.

F. Roger Miller will lecture on "Is It Generally Conceded That 60 Per Cent. of the People Are Disgruntled?" at the Harlem Y. M. C. A. at 8:15 P. M.

Saturday.

The annual meeting of the National Efficiency Society will be held at the Hotel Astor, beginning at 9 A. M., and continuing through the day, with a dinner in the evening.

General Lincoln C. Andrews, Frank I. Cobb and Professor Edwin M. Borchard will speak on "Limitation of Armament" at a luncheon of the League of Free Nations Association at the Hotel Commodore, beginning at 12:45 P. M.

FitzRoy Carrington will lecture on "Italian Engravings" at the Metropolitan Museum of Art at 4 P. M.

Darwin J. Meserole, Jennie Matyas and Frank S. Hamilton will speak on "The Dramatization of Labor Crises" at the Camaraderie of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society at the Civic Club, 14 West Twelfth Street, beginning at 4 P. M.

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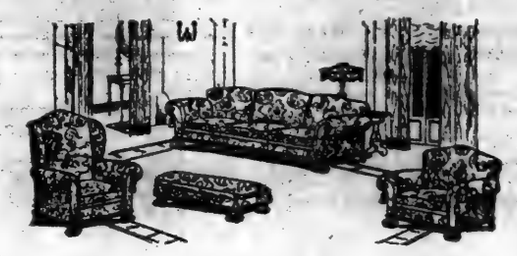
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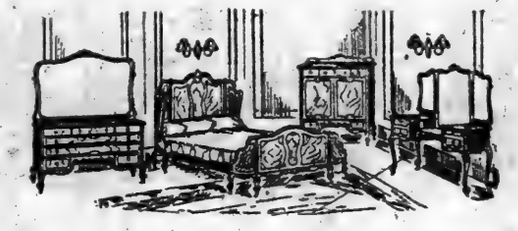
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M. FEINMAN

717 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK.

Silk Buyer

Firm doing wholesale business in broad silks wants services of an established buyer for buying office to attend to their fill in and other purchases. Must represent wholesale and not retail concerns. When replying give details previous experience in silks, present connections, compensation, etc. Replies strictly confidential. Box S 243 Times.

CHESTERTON QUIPS AMUSING AMERICANS

English Essayist Shedding Epigrams as He Travels About on Lecture Tour.

MARRIAGE "AN ADVENTURE."

United States "Began With Declaration of Independence and Ends With Prohibition."

Gilbert K. Chesterton, the English essayist, epigrammatist and humorous lecturer, who denies that he has ever written a paradox, is traveling around the United States amusing large audiences by his shrewd and witty comments upon topics of popular interest.

Here are a few of Mr. Chesterton's recent observations, which give a good idea of his capacity as a philosopher and a humorist:

"What impresses me most about the American people is their enthusiasm for work. The Englishman's idea of work is a task by which he may obtain something that will entitle him to rest and pleasure after that task has been performed. But here work is looked upon as a sort of romance. An American salesman said to me the other day: 'How shall I improve my art of salesmanship, Mr. Chesterton?' Really, I looked at the man in wonder. It seemed so strange that one could consider art and work in the same category. Why, Americans make a poem out of trade.

"American newspapers, with their murder stories and so-called demoralizing atmosphere, I like. To me crime is the best sort of news. There you have real human interest, truthfully put, just as it happens; there is no secretive motive. If a man cuts his grandmother's throat with a razor, you have a good story. The man is not boosting any special make of razor, nor is he trying to create a slump in grandmothers. But in politics there is evasion, the concealed motive.

"The best way, I find, to learn the life and habits of a nation is to read the detective stories written by authors of that country. I learn from reading detective stories the police system of the country and the daily life of the people in general, and also get an insight into their habits.

"Your country began with the Declaration of Independence and ends with prohibition. As I passed the Statue of Liberty I had an inclination to want to see all the liquor on board ship poured out as an act of pagan libation.

"Capitalism is inhuman, intolerable and inefficient. To change from it we need that rare, that mysterious, that almost unknown thing today—statesmanship. We need a statesman who is not of the tribe of politicians—a benevolent despot or demagogue who knows the wants of the people.

"The emancipation attained by the modern woman is about equal to that of somebody who has jumped into a sausage machine. I pity the ardent suffragette who becomes a clerk in a porkpacking factory and expects to make the wheels go round a different way.

"Bernard Shaw is at present a good deal in the same position as the old Scotch woman who belonged to a sect that kept dwindling down until only herself and the minister remained. When somebody called attention to the fact that only two of the sect were left she said: 'I'm no' sure about ane o' them.'

"Free verse is founded on error. Meter is not unnatural: it is a natural thing. Rhythm is based on the singsong voice of the child, and I think you can write better poetry with rhyme and meter. Walt Whitman has written perhaps the best free verse, but I think he could have done better with meter and rhyme.

"Prudent marriage? There is no such thing. The very act of tying one's self to another is not itself prudent. It is an adventure, like going to war. There is a ridiculous modern chimera, to get rid of the tragedy in sex, but you can never remove the tragic element. The tragedy of sex is the tragedy of the soul of man.

"What do you think of a free people not being allowed to drink a glass of beer?' asked a man in Mr. Chesterton's audience. 'I would suffer the audience answered that,' was the reply. 'But what would you think if you were one of the audience?' persisted the questioner. 'I think,' replied Mr. Chesterton, smilingly, 'that I should say to myself, "What the devil did you come in for?"'

Some people imagine why the prize-fight manager knocked down the primitive woman with a club. Why was she so averse? Why her unnatural delicacy? If the primitive man was so rude, why was the primitive woman so retiring?

"You can't change your head the way you change your hat, just to be in style, but many women seem to think it is quite a practical proposition.

"Earnest and exalted people, when asked what books they would read on a desert island, usually strike an impressive attitude and say 'Shakespeare and the Bible.' But if they took them to the island I venture to say that they would find themselves reading those works for the first time."

Since his arrival in this country "G. K. C." as he is popularly known in England, has autographed more than 6,000 books, pictures, postcards, menus, &c. He expects to remain in America another six weeks and will then go to Canada and deliver a few addresses before returning to England.

Washington's Birthday Sale

PIANOS and PLAYER-PIANOS

Monday and Tuesday, February 21st and 22nd



THE AEOLIAN COMPANY is offering for sale on Monday and Tuesday two groups of popular musical instruments representing remarkable values.

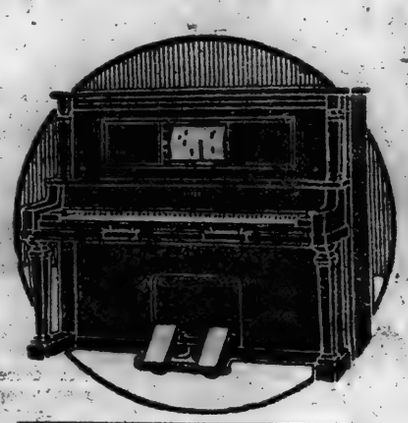
The instruments in these groups are limited in number and will be sold at these prices and terms on these four days only.

Good music is never an extravagance and as the world's foremost manufacturers of musical instruments, we know its vital place in modern life---the great desirability of music in the present day home.

With our volume of manufacture and business, we know we are equipped to give the maximum value it is possible to obtain in a musical instrument.

The great popularity of the wonderful new Duo-Art Piano has brought a larger number of Pianos, Pianolas and Player-Pianos to Aeolian Hall in exchange for the new instrument. Steinway, Weber, Chickering, Sohmer and others of the very aristocracy of the piano world, are generously represented in this great offering.

All of these instruments have been in the hands of Aeolian workmen under expert supervision. They have been scrupulously overhauled in every detail and in quality and appearance are practically indistinguishable from new.



EXCHANGED PIANOS
of Famous Makes
Priced from
$125

STEINWAY, Chickering, Sohmer, Steck, Hardman, Bradbury, Gabler, Krakauer, Spielman, Tway, Henning, Pease, etc.

This group of pianos offers to those who are looking for such an instrument, the ideal opportunity. Each has been put in perfect playing order, tuned, repaired and polished by expert workmen. At their prices, they are bargains in the fullest meaning of the term.

Monthly terms as low as
$5

PIANOLAS
and
PLAYER-PIANOS
Priced from
$475

OPPORTUNITY is presented during this Sale for lovers of music to obtain the famous Pianola—the greatest of player-pianos, at genuine bargain prices. The makes are the beautiful Weber Pianola, the Steck, Wheelock, Stuyvesant and Stroud Pianolas, the Aeolian Player-Piano.

These instruments are little used, equipped with latest expression devices, in perfect playing condition and *priced far below present-day values.*

Monthly terms as low as
$12

The full Aeolian guarantee goes with each instrument offered in this sale. Such opportunities as are represented here are rare, even at Aeolian Hall. On account of the limited number of specially priced instruments, you are advised to make an early selection

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
29 WEST 42d STREET

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Revillon Frères

FUR SALE

In our endeavor to keep our factories busy during the off season and following our policy of carrying over no made up goods from one season to another, we are offering the balance of manufactured stock at unprecedented reductions. These values can be compared only to those we offered in our sale of December 1913 when disposing of the entire stock before moving from 34th Street.

All these furs are of Revillon Freres standard, newly made from fresh skins. They could not be replaced at these prices even at the lowest figures reached in the fur market. The quantities are not large but exceptionally choice, and the wonderful values make them an excellent investment not only for this year but for next season.

Mole

Costee	$225
Coat, 30 in. trimmed	275
Wrap	450

Alaska Seal

Coat, 36 in.	$475
Coat, 40 in.	675
Coat, 48 in.	925

Hudson Seal (*Dyed Muskrat*)

Costee	$125
Coat, 30 in.	225
Coat, 36 in.	$275
Wrap, 46 in.	450

Squirrel

Natural Coat, 30 in. . . $295 Dyed Squirrel Wrap . $475

Mink Coats and Wraps
46 and 48 in. $2500, $2750, $3250

Imported Coats and Wraps
Dyed Coney, 46 in. $165

Sport Coats
Various Furs and Models, Self-trimmed and Combinations in Natural Muskrat, Spotted Cat, Natural Pony, Civet Cat and Hair Seal
30 in. $150 36 in. $175

Summer Capes
Suitable for Spring wear, in a variety of furs, including Mole, Natural Squirrel and Dyed Squirrel
$95 $150 $175 $195



Fox Scarfs	$45 up
Skunk Scarfs and Chokers	$27.50, $35, $45 up
Fisher Scarfs	$47.50, $85, $125 up
Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs (*Canadian Marten*)	1 skin, $75—2 skins, $125

All Other Furs at Corresponding Reductions

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OPPOSITE GIMBEL'S BELOW SAKS

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Axminster 9x12
Manufacturers' samples. Sold as are. Reg. Price $42.50 SALE PRICE $24.50

HIGHEST GRADE Axminsters
Seamless 9x12
Assortment of Oriental, Persian and All-Over effects. Reg. Price $85.50 SALE PRICE $49.95

Axminster
In large assortment of Oriental and Persian effects. Size 9x12. Regular $56.50. SALE PRICE $29.85

All-Worsted Wilton, Seamless Wilton, Highest Grade Seamless Axminster. Values $110 to $125. Size 9x12. In a big variety of Oriental, Persian and All-Over effects. SALE PRICE $45.59

Extra Special
High Grade Axminster, 27x54. Reg. $6.00 SALE PRICE $3.79
High Grade Axminster, 36x70. Reg. $9.00 SALE PRICE $6.79
A large assortment of Persian and Oriental effects included.

Fine Grade Brussels 9x12
Popular $47.00 value. In all-over Persian and Medallion effects. SALE PRICE $27.95

Texoleum
5,000 square yds. of felt base floor covering. Two yds. wide; cut from full rolls. These are guaranteed perfect. Reg. Price 75c. SALE PRICE 44c

Inlaid Linoleum
1,000 sq. yds. of inlaid linoleum. Two yds. wide, cut from full rolls. In a variety of designs. Guaranteed perfect. Reg. Price $1.95 SALE PRICE $1.34

A. M. Specials—9 A. M. to 12 o'Clock Only

18" x 36" Texoleum Mats. Reg. 60c. SALE PRICE 19c
27" x 54" Brussels Rugs. Reg. $2.75. $1.59
$20 Tapestry Brussels Rugs. 9x12. SALE PRICE $10.75
Velvet Stair Carpet 27" width. Reg. $2.25. Cut from full rolls. $1.24

121 WEST 33RD ST.

REDUCTIONS UP TO 75%

Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

BUY DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURER

CAPE COD NELLIE LOOKS FINE IN OIL

Portrait of Miss Barnes, Who Serves Corned Beef and Pumpkin Pie Dinners, on View.

PAINTED BY HAWTHORNE

The Pride of Provincetown Has a Mona Lisa Smile and a Reputation as a Raconteur.

At an exhibition of the work of the well-known artist, Charles Hawthorne, which will close this week at the Ferargil Galleries, there is one portrait which is of special interest. It is larger than the others, absolutely different in its manner of treatment, and is placed in a conspicuous position on an easel.

It is not only because of the beauty of the flesh tones of the woman who is the subject, the treatment of the fabric or the wonderful blue background, although these received the favorable attention of critics when the portrait was shown at the Philadelphia Academy and at the National Gallery in Washington, but it is the character of the woman herself and her story.

When the portrait was shown before the jury which passed upon it at its first exhibition it is related that there went up a delighted shout of joy and a united cry of "Nellie Barnes!"

As a young woman, pretty and plump, and later as a little older woman, still pretty and a little plumper, Nellie Barnes has, a decade or so, had fed the students and artists who gather annually at Provincetown.

During that time she has not only ministered to their physical wants with New England corned beef dinners and pumpkin pies, but she has delighted their artistic souls, for Nellie Barnes is not only good to look at, she has character. Nellie is no respecter of persons; an artist to her is no more than any one else; she has her own ways and you can't "put anything over" whether you handle a paintbrush or the fishnet of her other patrons, the boatmen and fishermen, and the entire artist colony adores Nellie Barnes.

All the character Mr. Hawthorne has put into the queer little tight smile on Nellie's lips in the portrait. It out-Monas the smile of Mona Lisa in Leonardo's famous picture. It is a sphinx-like little smile which seems to say: "I know a great many things that I could tell if I wished—and maybe I might."

They say, as a matter of fact, that she did tell things once. It was at a party that the artists gave her. As the merriment waxed, story-telling began. Every one knew a good one and he told it, each with the greatest finesse and delicacy of which he was capable. They were good stories and no one flattered them more with applause than the guest of honor, Nellie Barnes. Then she felt that it was her turn. Now, delicacy of delineation was not her specialty, but what she lacked in delicacy Nellie made up in force, and that story was a hair-raiser. It was told that when the hearers had recovered from their first surprise at the new story teller the shout of merriment that went up could be heard all over Provincetown, and from that time Nellie Barnes had a reputation as a reconteur.

She has a reputation for many other things, and one is an exceedingly good heart. When during the war a ship was torpedoed off the coast near Provincetown and thirty men, after much suffering, landed and needed housing and care for a few days, no one could be found to take them in. When Nellie Barnes heard of that she put all her other numerous duties aside, put on her hat and made a canvass of Provincetown, and before night she had found a place for every one.

But Nellie's real chef d'oeuvre was the unexpected part she took in the reception that the Provincetown artists' Beachcombers' Club gave to a famous sculptor who was visiting the place for the first time. He had sent down a facetious telegram to the Beachcombers, the Skipper of which happened at that time to be Mr. Hawthorne, announcing his coming arrival and saying that he hoped that he would have a reception worthy a person of his distinction. This reception the Beachcombers proceeded to arrange.

They gathered in a brass band of four pieces, they engaged the open barouche which serves in all Provincetown's highest-class weddings and funerals. Skipper Hawthorne arrayed himself, as he considered the Maire of a French town might do for a high ceremony, in a tall hat, frock coat—a little short—red sash tied over it, and white gloves. They had a big gilt key on a velvet cushion to present the guest with the freedom of Provincetown. The Mayor rode, escorted by a procession of Beachcombers on either side of the barouche, the brass band playing and the key on the cushion led, and they gathered in the distinguished sculptor from the Boston boat. The Skipper, in his high hat and red sash, read a long address of welcome and bestowed a chaste French salute upon both cheeks of the guest, and that part of the ceremony was ended.

Nellie did not come in until the party had reached the sail loft, the home of the Beachcombers, where she with three assistants was to prepare the dinner. The distinguished guest—although it was not before the prohibition period—had not failed to bring with him agreeable liquid refreshments, and the dinner was a fine one. Especially the fish. Such fish! So deliciously cooked! Never had the distinguished guest eaten such fish, he commented, from long years' residence in France having acquired the slight exaggeration of French enthusiasm. "This most delicious fish, who had cooked it?"

So they brought Nellie in, joyous, beaming, quite unabashed, and introduced her to the distinguished one who had so enjoyed her so delicious fish.

"Nellie," exclaimed the distinguished one, still with his adopted enthusiasm; "Nellie, I could kiss you!"

"Well, all r-r-right!" said Nellie, wiping her lips with her apron as she came nearer to the distinguished guest, who rose to the occasion and Nellie, and there was—not a chaste French salute upon either cheek, but a resounding New England smack upon the lips, and that was the high light of the Beachcombers' big reception.

It remained for Mr. Hawthorne to paint a serious portrait of Nellie Barnes of Provincetown. Now she is in a New York art gallery, surrounded by portraits of other women, delicate and fragile, done in the most delicate color tones, while she sits solidly complacent against her wonderful blue background, bluer than Provincetown's blue waters quite content, with that little more-than-Mona-Lisa smile which seems to say:

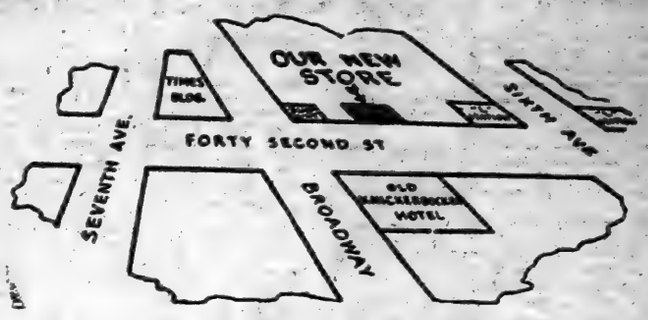
"I know a great many things that I might tell if I wished—and perhaps I might."

Craftsman's Lodge Founders' Night.

The True Craftsman's Lodge, one of the largest in the Masonic Order, will hold its annual dinner and dance at the Hotel Pennsylvania on Tuesday evening to celebrate "Founders' Night." It will be the fifty-fourth anniversary of the lodge. The speakers at the dinner will include Edward Percy Howard, President of the New York Press Club; George Vanderbilt, Past District Deputy Grand Master of the Fifth Masonic District, who will speak on "Charities in the Fifth Masonic District," and Joseph C. Levi, 84 years old, who has been a member of the lodge since its organization.

Mount Holyoke Seeks $2,000,000.

The Mount Holyoke College Alumnae will hold a luncheon next Wednesday, to discuss plans and organization methods for an endowment drive this Spring. Miss Mary Enna Wood, President of the college for more than twenty years, will participate in the conference, to be attended by campaign chairmen from New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Mount Holyoke is seeking $2,000,000 to increase its endowment and erect a new science building, a residence hall, an addition to the library and other buildings.



At 137 West 42nd Street,
Within a Few Doors of Times Square,
on the North Side of the Street

A New Signet Shoe Store

Come to the Opening Wednesday, Feb. 23rd

THIS will announce to you the opening of the newest Signet Shoe Store—a store where the Signet reputation for *values* will prevail, and where the well-known Rice & Hutchins Shoes will be sold. And located in the most accessible block in all New York.

$9.85
Special Values for Opening Week
Men's and Women's Low Shoes.
All leathers. (Patent leather and suede combinations.)

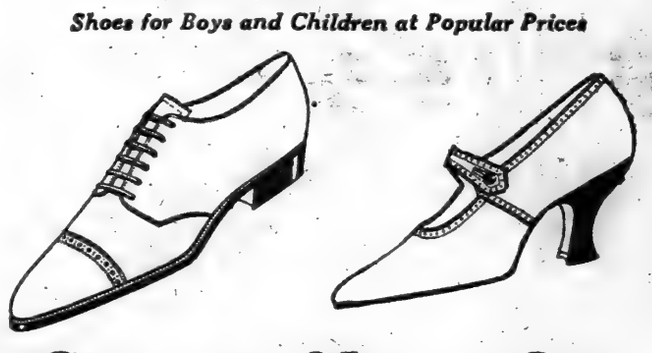
For the opening week, and to make more new Signet Shoe Store friends, we are offering some very attractive special prices that denote exceptional bargains. See our windows for daily opportunities.

This new location will be found very handy to reach from all sections of New York, Bronx and Brooklyn—close to subway, elevated and surface lines.

We cordially invite you to come see our newest store and inspect our striking values. Prices from $6.85 to $10.85.

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ALL STORES OPEN EVENINGS

EXHIBITIONS AT THE
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489 PARK AVENUE

SELECTIONS FROM THE PURCHASES and STOCK OF THE LATE
GEORGE D. SMITH
(PART FOUR)
SOLD BY ORDER OF HIS ESTATE

¶ To be sold Wednesday, Thursday afternoons, February 23, 24 at 2:30.

OLD ENGLISH SILVER
FROM THE QUEEN ANNE AND GEORGIAN PERIODS

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Our process is swift and sure, inexpensive and Guaranteed.

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If you are situated on the west side of the Hotel, the sun will gladden your rooms all afternoon and you can watch it set in all its glory.

This is possible owing to the unique location of the San Remo extending an entire block from 74th to 75th St. on Central Park West.

Sunshine—fresh air—quiet—good meals—with easy accessibility to the theatre and shopping districts makes this an ideal home.

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Let us show you how comfortable we can make you.

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FOR OTHER GIMBEL NEWS SEE SECTION 1

GIMBEL BROTHERS

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Sale Begins MONDAY

Store Closed TUESDAY



Only one kind of clothes in this sale. Society Brand. Good enough, we should say.

Brand-new goods. Bought them within the week. So the styles are the latest word.

The prices have taken a great drop. But the values are just the same. Value sticks out all over them. There's only one kind of clothes these Society Brand people know how to make, you know.

As to prices, we rather guess the bottom has been reached. We are laying even money that no such clothes can be bought for anywhere near $33.75 a month from today, or six months from today.

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—plain blue serges
—blue unfinished worsteds
—plain blue herring-bones
—plain brown herring-bones
—plain oxford grays
—single tone blues
—fancy mixtures
—single breasted
—double breasted

The OVERCOATS run the entire gamut of good taste and style.

—single breasted
—double breasted
—great, roomy ulsters
—town ulsters
—plain blue
—plain gray
—plain brown
—fancy mixtures.

Plenty of extra salesmen for this Sale. Trained ones. Glad to give you a hand in the matter of selection, if you want it. And equally glad to let you do the choosing.

SALE

1476 Men's Suits
562 Overcoats

Society Brand

Every Suit Bears the Society Brand Label.
Every Overcoat Bears the Same Hallmark.

WERE $75 WERE $80
WERE $85 WERE $90

—N—O—W—

$33.75

—Sizes 33 to 48
—Regulars : Stouts : Longs

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular, With Some Sharp Declines—Strong Reserve Bank Showing.

Whether the further easing off in call money rates last week did or did not foreshadow a positive coming change in the money situation, the week-end Reserve Bank statements showed a distinctly better position. The statement for the entire Reserve system, which was given out in New York today at the hour when it is usually filed at Washington, reported an increase in the average reserve ratio from 49% per cent. to 50 1-3, the highest since Sept. 30, 1919. The New York Reserve Bank did even better last week; its reserve percentage rose from 39% to 41¾; it now stands at the highest of 1921 to date and above the percentage of any week since last September. Only in three or four weeks of 1920 was a reserve ratio as high as last week's reached by the New York Bank.

Rediscounts at the New York Reserve Bank decreased $25,500,000 last week; they are now $34,000,000 less than at the end of 1920, while last week's decrease of $41,000,000 in the Reserve system as a whole brought the total $345,000,000 below Dec. 31 and $462,000,000 under last year's maximum of Nov. 5. For the first time since the United States went to war the total of rediscounted bills, both at New York and in the country as a whole, is practically the same as it was twelve months before, the difference now being ony a few million dollars. While the New York Reserve Bank increased its circulating notes $4,000,000 last week, the decreased nearly $13,000,000 in the system as a whole, making the total reduction from the high mark of the system's history, on Dec. 23, $367,000,000. They are still $80,000,000 greater than a year ago, but the decrease in the eight corresponding weeks a year ago was only $30,000,000.

Yesterday's movements on the Stock Exchange were not important. Heavy speculative selling was resumed, chiefly in what Wall Street calls the "industrial specialties"—meaning the stocks of companies whose actual position, earnings and outlook are always a matter of conjecture. Under this pressure, the oil stocks declined several points, and similar weakness was occasioned in some shares of woolen, leather, copper and shipping companies. The heavy deficit reported by the Central Leather Company showed what the week's sellers of the stock had in view.

In the face of these movements, however, stocks of other industrial and railway shares held steady and changed little in price during the day; a fact which somewhat deprived of general significance the declines in the particular objects of speculative attack. As might have been supposed after its series of irregular movements, governed chiefly by demonstrations of professional operators against more or less isolated shares, the week, as a whole, brought extremely irregular changes. What will perhaps be more surprising to people who have watched the activities of the last few days is the fact that, by actual count, there were more net advances than net declines between the previous week's closings and yesterday's final prices; also that net gains of several points were as numerous as net losses of the same dimensions.

MONEY.

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1921.

Call money nominal, no transactions reported. The range for the week was a high of 7 per cent. on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the rate dropping to 6 per cent. about midday on Wednesday, Thursday it ruled at 7 per cent. all day and closed the week at 7 per cent. high and renewing, 6 per cent. low and last. In the "unofficial" market, off the Exchange, demand funds were going at 6 per cent. in the early part of the week with a decline to 5½ per cent. on Friday. Time money failed to show a change from one end of the week to the other.

Paper brokers reported excellent inquiry from the interior for choice name commercial paper, with the rate ruling 7½ and 7¾ per cent., unchanged over the previous week. Prime eligible acceptances likewise experienced good demand, 90 day bills ranging 6¼ and 6 per cent., a shade under the previous week's prevailing quotation.

Call Loans.

Following is the range of call money rates in this week for a series of years:

	High.	Low.	Rul'g.		High.	Low.	Rul'g.
1921	7	7	7	1916	3½	1¾	2
1920	7	6	6¾	1914	4	2	3
1919	6	4½	5	1913	4	2½	3½
1918	6	5	5½	1912	2½	2	2½
1917	2½	2	2½	1911	2½	2	2½
1914	2	1¾	1¾	1910	3	2¼	2¾

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@7
4, 5 and 6 months.....6¼@7
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days..7
4, 5 and 6 months.....7

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....7¼@7¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....7¾

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days 7
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days.....6

Open Market Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call....6
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@6¾
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@6¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6 @7¼

London Market.

Money in the London market was unchanged at 5½ per cent; short bills unchanged at 7 per cent., and three months' bills unchanged at 6¾@6 13-16 per cent.

Gold bullion on London market was unchanged at 106s 6d per fine ounce. Mint parity, 85s.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $625,286,250; balances, $86,460,160. Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $50,225,036. Exchanges this day a year ago, $776,301,869.

Total exchange of checks for the week, for New York City, as reported by the Clearing House, was $4,066,397,910, compared with $2,764,792,301 the preceding week and $4,547,068,277 for the week ended Feb. 5. Following is the comparison with exchange for corresponding week in previous years:

1921	$4,066,397,910	1917	$2,978,984,893
1920	4,870,891,402	1916	3,122,686,143
1919	3,060,848,962	1915	1,801,583,571
1918	2,760,641,905	1914	1,783,564,226

Total exchange of checks for the week, for the country as a whole, as reported by The Financial Chronicle, was $7,402,-517,480, as compared with $5,419,151,216 the preceding week. Following is the comparison with exchange for the corresponding week in previous years:

1921	$7,402,517,480	1917	4,511,402,309
1920	8,091,517,119	1916	5,025,801,790
1919	5,047,673,852	1913	3,252,347,706
1918	5,040,644,296	1914	3,256,347,281

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20 railroads..	84.37	83.78	84.07	+ .05
10 industrials.	87.32	86.17	86.32	— .99
50 stocks.....	70.74	69.97	70.34	— .38

DAILY RANGE OF 10 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 16.....	71.12	70.68	70.88	— .25
Feb. 17.....	71.12	70.71	70.87	— .42
Feb. 18.....	71.29	70.82	71.20	+ .34
Feb. 19.....	71.32	70.83	70.96	+ .16
Feb. 14.....	70.96	69.80	70.77	+ .66
Feb. 15.....	Holiday.			
Feb. 71.....	70.47	69.38	70.09	— .21

MONTHLY RANGE OF 10 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	71.72	Feb. 17	68.46	Feb. 4	70.24
1920.	87.90	Feb. 2	73.45	Feb. 13	80.34
1919.	85.33	Feb. 27	70.39	Feb. 19	74.25
1918.	70.95	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	69.90
1917.	83.46	Feb. 21	77.34	Feb. 3	80.05
1916.	89.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.82

YEARLY RANGE OF 10 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	72.23	Jan. 11	67.09	Jan. 5	70.24
†1920.	92.13	Jan. 3	73.45	Feb. 13	80.34
Full Years.					
1920.	86.97	Apr. 8	62.76	Dec. 23	67.90
1919.	89.58	Nov. 3	69.74	Jan. 31	74.25
1918.	90.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.90
1917.	89.46	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 20	85.82

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE

	Price Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues.....	70.46	— .08	— .96	— .43

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Feb. 14	70.49	—.04	Feb. 9	70.57	—.01
Feb. 17	70.52	+.03	Feb. 7	70.57	—.01
Feb. 18	70.50	—.02	Feb. 7	70.54	+.17
Feb. 15	70.56	+.09	Feb. 8	70.47	+.11
Feb. 14	70.47	—.01	Feb. 4	70.54	+.04
Feb. 71	Holiday.		Feb. 3	70.52	—.14
Feb. 11	70.48	+.01	Feb. 2	70.46	—.23
Feb. 10	70.47	—.10	Feb. 1	70.74	—.24

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	71.80	Jan. 22	69.80	Jan. 5	70.46
†1920.	73.51	Jan. 10	69.80	Feb. 15	70.36
Full Years.					
1920.	72.14	Oct. 21	60.57	May 21	69.66
1919.	79.05	June 3	71.08	Dec. 18	73.60
1918.	82.34	Nov. 12	73.05	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	80.48	Jan. 20	76.34	Dec. 20	78.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

The Fall in Stocks at London.

The London Bankers' Magazine has calculated that the average value of the representative securities dealt in on the London Stock Exchange declined in the last month of 1920 to a level lower than any that had been touched in the past twelve years.

Our Cotton and Germany.

In the calendar year 1918 we sent no cotton whatever to Germany; in 1919 we sent 154,796 bales; in 1920, 737,329 bales. The 1920 shipment to Germany, as the full report of our year's foreign commerce shows, was exceeded by our shipments to no other European country except England, which took 2,510,998 bales. To France we sent only 639,904 bales last year.

Currency Inflation in Poland.

Paper circulation in Poland amounted at the end of 1919 to something over 5,000,000,000 marks. At the end of last March it had risen to 10,000,000,000 marks, at the end of June to 20,000,000,000 marks, at the end of September to more than 33,000,000,000 marks, and by the middle of November had nearly reached 40,000,000,000. The limit nominally fixed by the Polish Diet is 55,000,000,000.

BELGIUM'S WAR DEBT

No Burden Arising From Military Expenditure, but Results of War Cause Heavy Borrowing.

"Belgium has no debt arising from military expenses of the war, but the indebtedness of the country, as analyzed by The London Times, has greatly increased as a result of the war. The State has had to take over the charge of the contributions imposed by the Germans. It has had to borrow 7,500,000,000 francs to redeem the German paper money imposed, at the rate of 1 franc 25 centimes, upon the country during the war, and the agreement with Germany for the redemption of these 6,000,000,000 marks has not yet been carried out. The restoration of the railways, which are entirely owned by the State, of the ports and roads, the first payments for the devastated areas, for the ruined or pillaged factories and for the military and civil victims of the war have been a heavy burden, and the result it that Belgium's total debt at present is about 30,000,000,000 francs, as compared with less than 5,000,000,000 before the war.

"The Government," The Times continues, "has declared its firm intention to restore the financial position to a healthy basis. Hence the income tax voted in 1919 has been increased. Besides the 10 per cent. tax deducted at the source, the progressive supertax has been extended to 30 per cent. Other taxes have been announced. Before the war Belgium was one of the most lightly taxed countries in the world. This is, on the one hand, a favorable element, because there remains an important margin of possible taxation, but, on the other hand, new taxes, especially income taxes, take some time to come into full bearing.

"With expenditure severely cut down and taxation increased, and with the prospect of reparations from Germany, in which Belgium has a priority of £100,000,000, it is to be hoped that the country will soon recover the prosperity which the strenuous labor of its population deserves."

GERMANY'S BUDGET.

"Emergency Estimate" of Expenses Submitted by the Government.

Dispatches of correspondents from Berlin in the London financial press state that the German Government was obliged in January to submit new emergency estimates of revenue and expenditure to the Reichsrat, these representing the seventh revised budget put out during the financial year. It is added in the correspondence that this system is in principle unconstitutional, because it means that expenditure for the whole year is not sanctioned until after the money has been spent.

The January emergency estimate comprises 7,700,000,000 marks for improvement of food conditions, of which 5,500,000,000 go for grain imports and food subsidies; also 1,000,000,000 marks toward meeting the deficit in the railway administration. This now appears to be set definitely at 16,000,000,000 marks for the fiscal year 1920-21.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

European Rates Decline Again—Sterling Falls 1¾ Cents, but Recovers 1½.

Temporary steadiness in sterling exchange yesterday morning was followed by renewed pressure, under which rates declined 1¾ cents to $3.96½, the lowest since Monday, Feb. 7. A later recovery brought the rate back to $3.98, at which it closed, ¼ cent under Friday. Other European rates moved somewhat similarly, francs and marks declining sharply and recovering most of the loss. Danish rates closed about ¼ cent per krone lower.

Central European rates outside of Germany were unchanged or a small fraction lower. Argentine exchange declined ⅛ cent, Brazilian ¼. The Montreal rate was unchanged from Friday.

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1921.

Range of Rates, Night Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Friday's Final.
LONDON	3.98½	3.94¼	3.98	3.98¾
PARIS	7.15	7.04	7.15	7.18
ROME	3.64	3.63	3.64	3.64½
AMSTERDAM	34.18	34.10	34.18	34.18
BERLIN	1.65⅝	1.57¼	1.61	1.65¼
MADRID	13.96	13.95	13.95	13.96

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Saturday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.98	3.98¾	3.40¾
Cables	3.99¾	3.99	3.41¼
Com., 60 days.....	3.95¾	3.93¾	3.36
Com., 90 days.....	3.78¼	3.81¾	3.34
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.15	7.22	7.28
Cables	7.16	7.23	7.29
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	3.64	3.65½	5.56
Cables	3.65	3.66½	5.57
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.47	7.55	7.48
Cables	7.48	7.56	7.49
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.61	1.71⅛	1.05
Cables	1.61⅛	1.72	1.06
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.22	.25	.43
Cables	.22½	.26	.43
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.26	1.52	1.06
Cables	1.26	1.30	1.06
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	17.05	18.80	14.95
Cables	18.00	18.85	15.10
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	3.40	3.40	4.20
Cables	3.45	3.45	4.25
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	7.50	7.15	1.90
Cables	7.55	7.20	1.85
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.18	34.30	37.25
Cables	34.28	34.35	37.375
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.20	.22	...
Cables	.21	.23	...
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.70	.72	.83
Cables	.71	.73	.85
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	17.25	18.30	17.35
Cables	17.30	18.35	17.50
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.13	.14	.83
Cables	.13½	.14½	.84
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per lei.			
Demand	1.34½	1.40	1.68
Cables	1.35½	1.41	1.73

Europe.

	Saturday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
SERBIA—Belgrade. Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.00	1.95	2.00
Cables	2.03	2.07	2.05
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	13.90	14.00	17.40
Cables	13.95	14.05	17.45
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	22.50	22.25	18.75
Cables	22.55	22.30	18.80
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	14.00	14.25	14.60
Cables	14.05	14.30	14.15

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar (or Mexican dollar) for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.

	Saturday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
Hongkong, demand...	49.25	49.25	97.00
Hongkong, cables....	49.38	49.38	98.00
Peking, demand.....	72.00	72.00	139.00
Shanghai, demand...	67.00	67.00	147.00
Shanghai, cables....	67.50	67.50	147.50

INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.

Demand	38.35	38.50	49.00
Cables	38.50	38.75	49.50

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: par 50 cents per silver peso.

Demand	47.50	47.50	49.00
Cables	47.75	47.75	49.25

JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.

Demand	34.50	34.50	....

JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.

Demand	48.62½	48.62½	48.00
Cables	48.75	48.75	48.25

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.

Demand	38.87½	38.87½	48.25
Cables	38.50	38.50	48.87½

BRAZIL—Par 32.48 cents per paper milreis.

Demand	14.00	14.87½	28.75
Cables	14.12½	15.00	28.87½

Canada.

	Saturday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	86.6	86.1	86.1

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows, par $1.40 cents per ruble:

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble.....	.50	.60
500 ruble notes, per ruble.....	.45	.50

ENGLAND'S LOANS TO ALLIES

A London Bank's View of the Plan to Cancel Them.

The annual report of the Chairman of the Barclays Bank at London remarks in regard to the debt of England's allies to the British Government: "It may be that, as a matter of business only, it would pay us to make concessions in respect of debts owing to us by allied Governments, provided we do not thereby prejudice our own ability to pay. We might, for instance, consider the possibility of a part cancellation of those sums lent to our allies for the purpose of purchasing munitions in this country, while retaining their liability for these sums which in effect represent money lent to them by the United States through ourselves.

"Such a policy must, of course, depend upon any new agreement that may be made with regard to our debts to our allies, but if an ordinary business man finds it to his advantage to forgive some portion of what is due to him in order that his debtor may be put on his business legs again, we, as a nation, might find it wise to do the same with regard to the debts of our allies. The better exchange conditions which should follow might enable a great deal of what is already owing to us on trade transactions to be paid, and this would have a tendency to remove congestion, besides giving the opportunity for fresh trade."

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Expediting the Reserve Statement.

When the announcement was made that the New York Reserve Bank statement would not be given out until the full consolidated Reserve system statement at Washington was available, it was feared that the decision meant long delay in publication of the New York figures. The dilemma was solved, however, by the giving out of both statements at the Federal Reserve Bank at 3 P. M., with the restriction, however, that neither should be published until Sunday morning. Hitherto the consolidated statement had to be obtained by telegraph late in the evening by whoever desired it here.

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Central Leather's Deficit.

Wall Street was prepared for an unfavorable display when the report of the Central Leather Company should be issued, but it is doubtful whether it anticipated the showing presented in the annual statement made public yesterday. The deficit for the year amounted to $35,751,009, and the actual loss from operation to more than $18,-800,000. The net decline this week in the common shares was 6¼ points and in the preferred 7¼ points. The record of earnings was considered as an outstanding instance of the losses which fell to some companies through heavy depreciation of inventory combined with small volume of business, during the latter half of last year.

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Mexican Stocks Weak.

News from Mexico during the earlier days of last week describing the outlook in the oil industry in that country as none too favorable was received without any great amount of fear in stock market circles. In the case of the two leading Mexican issues, namely, Mexican Petroleum and Pan American Petroleum, prices held fairly firm. But yesterday the situation changed on word that the Obregon administration had ruled against the further drilling of wells unless the oil companies filed a manifest and the Mexican issues sold off sharply. It had been assumed generally that the new régime had adopted a conciliatory attitude toward American concerns operating in Mexico, and for a time it seemed that all of the decrees issued during the Carranza administration were to be revoked. Consequently the latest developments were received with surprise in oil circles.

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Interest on Our Loans to England.

The decline in sterling on the announcement by the Chancellor of the British Exchequer that preparations would presently be made for paying up interest on our Government's war loans to the British Government has caused much discussion as to the amount which would be involved. The last Treasury report showed that the total advances made to Great Britain, less cash repayments, amounted to $4,196,818,358. On this sum interest was paid up to May 15, 1919, but not since that date. There will have accrued, therefore, interest at 5 per cent. on the above sum for the period of one year and nine months, since May of 1919, which would amount to slightly more than $367,000,000. The annual interest on the existing British debt to our Treasury at the 5 per cent. rate amounts to $209,830,000. No intimation was given by the British Finance Minister as to how soon and at what intervals the payments would be made. Payment for the English half of the Anglo-French loan, which was made in cash or negotiable securities last year, amounted to $250,000,000.

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Stop-Orders in Atlantic & Gulf.

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies common, which has been a weak point on the Exchange for some time past, due to difficulties which the company is reported to be experiencing in raising much needed capital, together with the poor shipping conditions and the uncertain oil situation in Mexico, was again exceptionally weak in yesterday's short session. Following its rapid decline of about 10 points on Friday, an unusually large number of stops were received by brokers before the opening yesterday. This naturally weakened the technical position of the stock, and it was the reaching for these orders which precipitated the decline. In the first half hour of trading the stock broke more than 5 points to 4⅜, a new low record for the current downward movement.

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A Co-operative Agreement.

News that the clerical workers and other office employes of the New York Central Lines voted almost without opposition to work five days a week instead of six, in order to prevent cutting down of forces employed, was quite pretzel yesterday to mean that not all railroad employes will be found responsible when it is found necessary to readjust wages. The inauguration of the five-day week on the New York Central lines, so far as office workers are concerned, started yesterday in words it has been stated officials of the company that other rearrangements temporarily, that is, pending appropriate time to indicate its finally terminating the company action, the working of the question of whether [illegible] of employes should be [illegible] and were inclined to believe that employes would have to [illegible] for the shorter [illegible]

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Cropper Shares Again Heavy.

Another sale of [illegible] was reported yesterday at a slight [illegible] below the last-sale level, recently quoted. This together with the renewed stagnation in buying, following the recent brief spurt of activity in buying, both for the account of foreign and domestic concerns, caused weakness in the cropper stocks. The entire group was lower, but Utah, one of the leaders was exceptionally weak. Utah stock sold to below 52, as compared with a previous closing of 55¾. The drop, however, was not entirely due to the reports from the copper trade, as rumors regarding the possibility of a reduction in the dividend rate at the next meeting of the Board of Directors accentuated the decline in Utah. Kennecott, which is a large owner of Utah, naturally reacted in sympathy.

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Eliminating Delay.

News that the Attorney General of New York has started an action in the United States District Court at Norwich seeking to restrain the railroads operating within the State from increasing rates 20 per cent., in compliance with the ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission, was received with approval in local railroad offices. It is hoped that the introduction of the matter into the Federal courts will lead to the final disposition without the delay which would result if it were left to the usual procedure of State courts. A somewhat similar case originating in one of the Western States is now before the United States Supreme Court.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London was down ¼d at 33¾d per ounce. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 98⅛c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver down ⅛c at 57¾c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	43½d	Jan. 5	33¾d	Feb. 19
New York	98⅝c	Jan. 6	57¾c	Feb. 1

Range for the year 1920:

London	58⅝d	Feb. 11	36¾d Dec. 16
New York	$1.37	Jan. 12	89½c Dec. 10

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1921.

Day's Sales	Friday	Thursday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
344,600	547,925	590,401	463,300	Holiday

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	1919.	1918.
23,666,618	36,408,275	19,401,624	22,358,786

1921. High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing Bid.	
52	45	200	Advance R. pf. (6)	52	52	52	52	+ 1½	50½	53
30½	27½	1,500	Ajax Rubber (4)	28½	28⅝	28½	28½	+ ⅜	28½	28⅝
1⅝	⅞	100	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛	1⅛	1¼
1⅝	1	200	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛	1⅛	1⅛
55½	44½	2,000	Allied Ch. & Dye	47¾	47¾	47	47	— ½	47	47¾
93½	88	100	Allied Ch. & D. pf. (7)	90	90	90	90		88	90
37⅜	29⅜	600	Allis-C. Mfg. (4)	36	36	35½	35⅝	+ ⅜	33½	35½
65½	53⅜	200	Am. Agri. Ch. (5)	55	55	54⅝	54⅝	— ⅜	54⅜	54⅝
94	74½	200	Am. Agri. Ch. pf. (6)	76½	76⅝	75	76	— 1	75⅜	77
50	46½	200	Am. Bank Note (4)	50	50	48	48	— 2	47⅜	50
51	41½	100	Am. Beet Sugar (8)	48	48	48	48	—	48	49
58⅜	49½	1,900	Am. Beech Mag. (5)	55	58	54½	55⅜	+ 1	53	55¼
32½	25	700	Am. Can	29⅜	29⅜	29½	29⅜	— ⅜	29¼	29⅜
127½	120	100	Am. Car & F. (12)	123	123	123	123	— 1	122½	124
23⅛	19⅜	200	Am. Cotton Oil	22½	22½	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛	22¼	22½
8¾	6¾	300	Am. Drug Synd.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—	6⅝	7
53½	40½	900	Am. Hide & L. pf.	44½	44½	43⅝	44½	+ ⅝	43⅜	44½
47½	42	100	Am. Ice (4)	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	+ 1⅜	46	47½
61	57	200	Am. Ice pf. (6)	60	61	60	61	+ 1⅜	59½	63
49⅜	38½	700	Am. International	45⅜	46¼	45⅜	46⅛	+ ⅝	46	46½
86⅜	81½	400	Am. Locomo. (6)	84½	84½	84½	84½		84½	85
20⅜	19	100	Am. Malt & Grain	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜		20½	23
72⅜	66⅜	100	Am. Radiator (4)	71	71	71	71	— 1½	71	72½
10	7⅞	800	Am. Safety Razor	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛	7⅞	8
14	8⅝	400	Am. Ship & Com	9⅝	10	9⅝	10	+ ¼	9⅝	10
44½	35	2,100	Am. Smelt. & R. (4)	41½	42⅜	41¼	42⅜	+ ½	41¼	42½
83	75¼	100	Am. S. & R. pf. (7)	82½	82⅝	82½	82½	—	82	82½
31⅜	29	100	Am. Steel F. (3)	30½	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛	30	30½
96	88	100	Am. Sugar Ref. (7)	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ¾	93½	94
107¼	100	400	Am. Sugar R. pf. (7)	102	102	101½	101½	+ ¼	101	102
87¼	73⅜	5,200	Am. Sumatra T. (10)	85⅜	87½	84½	86½	+ 1½	86⅜	87
100¾	95⅜	200	Am. Tel. & Tel. (8)	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	+ ⅛	100	100¼
123⅜	114	700	Am. Tobacco (*12)	120¾	120¾	120	120¾	+ ¾	119½	120½
120⅜	110	300	Do., Class B (*12)	118	118	117½	117½	—	117	118
71½	58	15,800	Am. Woolen (7)	66	66	60⅜	61½	— 5¾	61	61¼
9⅜	6¾	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛	8¼	9
40⅜	34⅜	2,200	Anaconda Copper	39½	39½	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅞	38⅝	39½
84⅞	81	600	At. T. & S. F. pf. (6)	82½	82⅜	82½	82½	—	82½	83
76	49¾	52,600	At., Gulf & W.I. (10)	54½	55	49⅝	50¼	— 5	50¼	50½
44½	37½	600	Do pf. (5)	38½	40	37½	40	+ 1	40	41
94½	84	6,100	Bald. Locomot. (7)	90½	90⅝	89½	89¾	+ ⅝	90	90½
37⅝	32⅜	600	Baldimore & Ohio	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34⅜	—	34¼	34⅞
54	49½	100	Balt. & Ohio pf.	50	50	50	50	— ½	50½	52
35	25⅞	500	Barnsdall, Cl.B (2½)	25½	25½	25⅜

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Economic Influences on Security Prices

3. The Labor Situation

Labor costs have not as yet dropped in the same proportion as have commodity prices.

The public does not profit by reduced manufacturing costs until the goods made at the lower costs have been moved through the regular channels of trade, requiring in some cases many months.

It is, therefore, obvious that a nation-wide readjustment of wages should not be expected until after retail prices have dropped sufficiently to affect the labor-ing man's cost of living.

Each dollar, moreover, will have greater value, and stocks and bonds which will return such dollars to their owners will be sought for and security prices will rise. This is one of the reasons why we urge purchase now—before the readjustment.

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CENTRAL LEATHER DEFICIT $25,751,000

Report for 1920 Shows an Actual Loss From Operations of $13,647,000.

HAD BIG PROFIT IN 1919

Company in Position to Take Advantage of Improved Business Conditions, President Says.

The annual report of the Central Leather Company for 1920, published yesterday, showed a deficit of $25,751,000 after payment of dividends on the common and preferred stocks, losses from operation, fixed charges and other accounts. The actual loss from operations was $13,647,000, but after payment of interest, deduction of other expenses and losses on inventory, &c., the amount was increased to in excess of $25,000,000.

This is a very decided change from the showing made by the company in 1919. It indicates fully the difficulties which the leather companies have experienced during the last year, as the leather industry was one of the first important branches of industry to reflect changed economic conditions. The company in 1919 reported earnings equal to $30.11 per share on the $39,701,000 of capital stock. The loss in 1920, however, amounted to approximately $37 per share, wiping out just about half the profits reported in the five years ended with 1919.

In commenting on the inventory account the president of the company said that in conformity with the established policy, in making quarterly and annual reports, this item has been calculated at conservative market prices for finished products and costs of materials and stocks in process. In addition to the amount which has been written off the directors deemed it advisable to provide a reserve of $5,500,000 additional to further protect inventories. The inventory account at the close of the last fiscal year amounted to $80,356,000 as compared with $74,857,000 at the close of 1919. The amount, however, is slightly below the total at the end of both 1918 and 1917.

George W. Childs, the President, in his remarks to stockholders in part says:

"While opening month of year 1921 has not brought sufficient improvement in business to afford a basis for profitable operations your Directors feel that action taken has placed company in a position where profits will be possible as soon as improvement in general business conditions creates a more nearly normal demand for leather.

"Your Directors have endeavored to reflect in annual report extent of losses incurred and the present condition of your company at end of a year unparalleled in history of the business. Severe as the losses have been, your Directors deem it proper to state their confident belief in basic value and strength of the assets and resources of the company; recovery of these losses must depend on a general business advance."

Measuring Unemployment.

The monthly review of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston states that at the end of 1920 approximately 30 per cent. of the reporting trade union membership of Massachusetts was idle. But adds that since January 1, although exact data were not obtainable at the time of writing, it was probable that employment was considerably more general.

PRICES LOWER AT PARIS.

Sharp Decline in Government Bonds —Exchange on London Down.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Prices were weak on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 40 centimes lower at 56 francs 40 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 82 francs 95 centimes.

Exchange on London, 11 centimes lower at 54 francs 20 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 11 francs 4½ centimes, against 13 francs 64 centimes yesterday.

BRAZIL'S LOAN 8 PER CENT.

British Share of Sao Paulo Bonds to Be Issued This Week.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The British share of the loan to be contracted by the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil, will be issued here next week, the bonds to run for thirty years at 8 per cent. interest. The Amsterdam and New York issues will be on the same terms.

It is stated here that Sao Paulo is clear of all short-term external indebtedness, but has a certain amount of short-term internal indebtedness, and it is assumed the new international issues will enable her to pay off these obligations gradually.

Announcement of the loan was received with satisfaction by British houses with Brazilian accounts, as it is calculated it will facilitate trade with that country and improve exchange rates, thus benefiting exporters and buyers.

The bonds will be issued here by Baring Brothers & Co., N. M. Rothschild & Sons and J. H. Schroeder & Co.

PENNSYLVANIA EARNINGS.

Increase of $11,211,067 in December Gross, but Decrease of $3,442,804 in Net.

Earnings of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the month of December, as submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission, show an increase in gross of $11,211,067, to $52,396,067, from the corresponding period in the preceding year, an increase of $7,061,911 in railway operating expenses, to $50,325,488, and railway operating income of $845,645, an increase of $4,304,235 from December a year ago.

Net railway operating income for the month decreased $3,442,804, and there was a deficit in this item of $307,522.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

Quoted on a Percentage Basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1922-'36	6s	6.75	6.50
Baltimore & Ohio	1921-'30	6s	7.50	7.00
Bethlehem Steel	1922-'30	7	7.50	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1920-'33	4½@5-6	6.85	6.25
Canadian Pacific	1920-'32	4½@6	7.25	6.26
Ches. & Ohio	1924-'33	6½	6.75	6.25
Chicago & N. W.	1920-'23	6	6.50	6.25
Chi., R. I. & P.	1920-'27	4½@5	7.62	6.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1920-'24	5	7.00	6.35
C., C., C. & St. L.	1920-'29	5 @6	6.90	6.35
Del. & Hudson	1920-'22	6½	7.15	6.50
Erie Railroad	1920-'27	4½@5	8.00	7.00
Grace Steamship	1920-'34	6	8.00	7.25
Illinois Central	1920-'27	4½@5	6.90	6.35
Do	1922-'37	5	6.85	6.25
Int. Prod. Steam	1920-'28	7	8.50	7.50
Louis. & Nash.	1920-'23	5	7.00	6.35
Do	1922-'36	6½	7.00	6.30
Mich. Central	1920-'32	5 @6	6.80	6.30
Minn. & St. Louis	1920-'27	5 @6	7.50	6.75
Mo., Kan. & T.	1920-'24	5	7.75	7.00
New York Cent.	1920-'32	4½@6	7.15	6.30
Do	1921-'35	7	7.10	6.25
Norfolk & West.	1920-'24	6½	8.85	8.25
Northern Pacific	1921-'30	7	7.00	6.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1920-'29	4½@6-6	7.75	7.00
Pac. Fruit Exp.	1920-'35	7	8.50	7.50
Pa. Gen. Freight	1920-'23	4 @4½	6.85	6.25
Pitts. & L. E.	1921-'35	6½	8.70	6.30
Reading Co.	1920-'27	4½	6.85	6.25
Seaboard Air	1920-'31	4½@6-6	7.75	7.00
Sinclair Refining	1920-'21		8.25	7.00
Southern Pacific	1920-'35	4½	6.87	6.25
Do	1924-'35	7	8.70	6.20
Southern Ry.	1920-'30	6	7.87	6.50
Union Pacific	1924-'35	6	6.85	6.20
Virginian Ry.	1920-'30	6	7.85	6.50
White Oil Corp.	1920-'28	6	8.40	7.50

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$5,476,350	$7,023,200	Holiday
Year to date	461,964,150	598,639,550	463,392,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales $1,000.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg's.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
117	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47	91.28	91.28	91.10	91.22	+.02	91.14	91.22	4.05
1	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47	87.28	87.28	87.28	87.28	+.04	87.24		4.65
	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42						86.50	86.80	4.94
61	—Liberty 1st conv. 4½s, 1932-'47	87.44	87.44	87.24	87.38	—.04	87.24	87.40	5.08
3	—Liberty 1st cv. 4½s, '32-'47, reg.	87.44	87.44	87.44	87.44	+.14			
1,115	—Liberty 2d conv. 4½s, 1927-'42	86.92	86.78	86.76	86.76	+.14	86.72	86.76	5.24
3	—Liberty 2d cv. 4½s, '27-'42, reg.	86.76	86.76	86.76	86.76	+.10			
514	—Liberty 3d conv. 4½s, 1928	90.04	90.08	90.00	90.04	+.08	90.04		5.84
621	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	87.14	87.14	86.96	87.00	—.06	87.00	87.04	5.88
175	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-'23	97.40	97.38	97.38	97.40	+.02	97.40	97.50	5.90
661	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23	97.40	97.44	97.38	97.44	+.06	97.40	97.42	5.90
3	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23, reg.	97.20	97.20	97.20	97.20				

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

C of Berne 8s	10	47	Chi, Bur & Qy joint 4s	5	101½
temp ctfs	4s			2	97½
6	95½	5	34½	2	97½
City of Christiania 8s	3	34½	75	97½	
KL&Co ctfs	3	34½	16@30	97¾	
1	93¼	4	34½	Neb ext 4s	
City of Copenhagen 5½s	1	73	5	34½	Chi & E Ill ref & imp 4s
5	73	U Kgdm of Gt Brit & Ire 5½s 1922	16	94¾	2
City of Marseilles 6s	10	94¾	2	95	1
2	95½	10	95	5M	92¾
2	95¾	1	88¾	20	93¾
2	96¼	6	97¾	1937	
C of Zurich 8s receipts	3	85¾	2	86	
5	94¾				
Danish Municipal 8 f 8s series A interim ctfs	2	98	Am Smelt & R temp 1st 5s	1	77¾
series B interim ctfs	1	77¾	Am Tel & Tel col 4s	1	78½
6	98	col tr 5s	1	81¾	
Dom Rep 5s	6	74½	conv 4s	2	86¾
Dom of Can 5s 1931	5	99¼	2	86¾	
5s 1931	4	92½	1	86	
5s 1926	4	92½	3	85¾	
5½s 1929	5	91¾	At. Top & S F adj 4s	1	77½
French Gov 8s	12	98½	adj 4s, stpd	1	77½
1	98½	Trans S L 4s	2	75¾	
1	98¾	Atl C L 1st 4s	1	75	
2	98¾	7s	1	102¾	
Gov of Switzerland temp rects	1	102¾	L & N col 4s	1	71
2	102¾	Atl Raf deb 6½s, int ctfs	50	99¾	
Jap Govt 4½s sterling loan	6	99¼	4	99¾	
17	83	2	83¼	P.LE&WV 4s	4
2	83¼	Balt & Ohio	10	83¼	prf lien 5½s
10	83	1	83	conv 4½s	4
1	83¼	1	83¼	4	89¾
5d series	1	83¼	ref 5s	6	89
4s ster loan	1	83¼	11	89	6s
1	83¼	2	89	P.LE&WV 4s	4
25	83	1	89	4	89½
50&30sr	83¼	3	89¼	Tol-Cin div 4s	2
20	83¼	Balt & Ohio	prf lien 5½s	1	84½
31	83¼	1	83	conv 4½s	4
Kgdm of Belgium 6s	1	89¾	4	89¾	
2	90¼	2	89¾	ref 5s	6
2	91¼	11	89	6s	90
2	91	P.LE&WV 4s	4	89½	
12	90¾	Tol-Cin div 4s	2	84½	
7½s rects	1	84¼	3	84½	
5s tr rects	2	96	Bell Tel of Pa 7s, int rcts	10	103
12	98¼	10	103		
7	98¾	14	103¼		
3	98¾	3	103¼		
1	98¾	25	103		
6	98¾	Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s	3	83¾	
1	98¾	1	83¾		
2	98¾	Bklyn R T 7s, 1921	7	99¾	
Kgdm of Denmark 8s interim ctfs	3	99	1	99¾	
1	99	1	99¾		
2	99¾	2	99¾		
1	99¾	1	99¾		
1	99¾	1	99¾		
6	99¾	1	99¾		
Kgdm of Norway 8s interim ctfs	3	99¾			
4	99¾				
U S of Mex 5s	3	46			
2	46				
21	47¼				
25	47¼				
3	47¾				
20	47¾				

5	101¾	deb 6s	14	65¾	
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A	2	64¼	1	65¾	
1	64¼	2	66¾	1	66
6	64¾	N Y Dock 4s	1	67	2
11	65	N Y C & St L 1st 4s	15	48¼	
adj inc 5s	40	31½	7	47¾	
5	79½	2	48¾		
N Y Railways adj 5s	8	5	8	48¼	
8	5	St L Southwn 1st Term 5s	7	65	
N Y Tel 4½s	2	78	5	65	
1	78	St P, M & M 1st con 6s	4	85	
5	78¼	4	94¼		
Northwestern Bell Tel temp 7s	4	99¾	Mont Con 6s	1	63¾
4	99¾	1	63¾		
2	99¾	2	63¾		
1	99¾	2	63¾		
1	99¾	5	63¾		
5	78¼	5	63¾		
3s	3	54¾	2	63¾	
Ont Transc 6s	5	47¾	Ore & Cal 1st 5s	1	100
Ore Ry & Nav cons 4s	1	78	1	77¾	
Ore & Cal 1st 5s	1	80¼	Penn R R 6½s when issued	2	99¾
Pac G & E 6s	1	77¾	2	99¾	
1	103¾	4	99¾		
1	103¾	1	99¾		
unified 4s	2	83½	Pub Serv Corp 8 f 6s	2	88½
Manh con 4s, tax exempt	1	86½	2	88½	
1	86½	Ready Gas 5s	8	83	
Midvale Steel col tr 6s	4	103	R I Ark & L 4½s	4	67¼
P O C & St L 5s	1	78	5	67	
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s	3	79¾	5	67¼	
Mo, KAT 1st 4s	1	69¾	1	67¼	
1	69¾	Rome W & Og 1st 5s	1	97¾	
2d 6s	2	87	St Lou Iron M & South unif & ref 4s	1	71
Mo Pac gen 4s	1	54¾	St Louis & F prior lien 4s series A	14	61¾
1	54¾	2	61¾		
5	54¾	1	61¾		
4	54¾	prior lien 5s series C	5	86½	
Montana Power 5s ser A	10	86	adj 6s	1	65¾
Nat Ry of Mex 1st con 4s	1	29			
N Ch & St L 1st con 5s	4	94¾			
Nassau Elec R R 6s	10	18			
N Y Dock 4½s	1	64½			
Income 5s	1	64½			
3	64				
10	64¾				
N Y Con 7s	1	101			
interim rects	2	101¾			
1	101				
1	101¾				
1	101¾				

14	65¾				
1	65¾				
1	66				
2	63¾				
Income 6s	15	48¼			
7	48¼				
2	48¾				
5	48¼				
St L Southwn 1st Term 5s	7	65			
5	65				
5	65				
St P, M & M 1st con 4s	3	73			
4	94¼				
SanAn&AP 4s	1	63¾			
1	63¾				
1	63¾				
SP & K C 6s	Line 1st 4½s	7	64½		
7	64½				
Seabd A L adj 5s	1	33¾			
1	33¾				
1	33¾				
ref 4s	1	38			
con 6s	3	47¾			
2	47¾				
So Pac col 4s	1	71¾			
conv 4s	2	78¼			
2	78¼				
So Ry gen 4s	1	58¾			
1	58¾				
1	75¾				
5	75¾				
S O of Cal deb 5s, int rcts	1	101¾			
1	101¾				
13	101¾				
Term As of S L 1st con 5s	1	85			
Sd Av ref 4s	3	46¾			
adj 5s	1	31			
Tidewater Oil 6½s, int ctfs	15	97¼			
10	97				
Union Pac 6s	1	100			
Un R of SF 4s	Eq Tr c of d	10	84¾		
2	84¾				
2	84¾				
2	84				
Un Tr c of d	30	84			
U S Rub 7½s	4	103			
1st & ref 5s	1	79			
U S Steel Cp s f 5s	25	94¾			
5	94¾				
5d	94¾				
Utah P & L 5s	1	70			
VirginRy 1st 5s	2	81¾			
5	82¾				
Va So Wn con 6s	1	63¼			
Wabash 2d 5s	3	73			
Wester Elec 5s	1	85¾			
Westn Md 4s	4	53¾			
Westn Pac 5s	3	81¼			
Westgh E & M temp 7s	2	98¾			
1	98¾				
2	98¾				
1	98¾				
5	98¾				
Wilson & Co conv s f 6s	8	86			
1	87¼				
4	86				
1st 6s	5	89¾			

NEW OBREGON RULE AMAZES OIL MEN

Forbids Issuing Drilling Permits Until Manifests of Oil Land Holdings Have Been Filed.

COMPANIES WILL REFUSE

Another Deadlock With Mexican Government Is Expected—May Affect Financial Situation.

Representatives of oil companies operating in Mexico were amazed yesterday at the latest ruling of the Obregon administration. In brief, this provides that no drilling permits will be issued until manifests of holdings of oil lands have been filed by the operating companies. It was considered that this latest move was hostile to oil interests and was evidence of a complete change of front on the part of the new administration in Mexico. Since President Obregon has taken office it has been the belief that there was a disposition to ameliorate the differences existing for years between the oil men and the Mexican Government. There was a distinctly better feeling created not long ago when President Obregon suspended all operations under denouncements granted by the previous Provisional Government.

It is thought that the latest rulings, withholding drilling permits, will create once more a deadlock between the oil companies and the Mexican Government. The producers of petroleum in Mexico through their organization in this country have definitely announced that they will not file manifests and that in this stand they have the backing of our own State Department.

The translation of the Obregon ruling as received by the Association of Producers of Petroleum in Mexico, which includes practically all the American companies operating there, reads:

Resolution of the President of the republic to the Minister of industry, Commerce and Labor:

In the future, and pending the definite resolution with reference to Article 27 of the Constitution, in the Congress of the Union, the petroleum agencies under this department may grant no permits for the drilling of petroleum wells in lands which have not been manifested in accordance with the decree of Aug. 8, 1918.

Mexico, Jan. 15, 1921.

A. OBREGON.

In compliance with the previous resolution, the chief of the Petroleum Department, under instructions of the Minister, forwarded the following telegram to the heads of the petroleum agencies in Tuxpam, Tampico and Minatitlan:

No drilling permits for petroleum wells may be granted to any company or individual whose lands were not manifested in accordance with the decree of Aug. 8, 1918.

The Chief of the Petroleum Dept.
H. ALCARRECA.

The effect of this latest Obregon ruling on the Mexican financial situation caused some discussion yesterday. It was the opinion that if Mexico persisted in the present attitude the settlement of external and internal financial affairs might be long postponed.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sept. 1945	94¾	95
Belgian (reg'd)	5		1934	97	70
British Victory	4		1960	2?4	83
British Fund	4		1960	398	383
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5½		1922	395	400
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5		1927	370	300
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5½		1929	368	381
Canada	5½	Nov.	1921	94¼	94
Canada	5½	Dec.	1937	84	85¾
French Govt. Vic.	5		1937	56¾	59¾
French Loan, '17	4		1942	69¾	72¾
French Pres.	5	Loan of	1920	90	71¾
French Loan, '20	5		1920	69¾	73¾
Italy Treas.	5		1923	35½	39
Italy Treas.	5		1925	35¾	39¾
Russia, Public bds.	5½	Feb.	1926	9	11
Russia	5½		1921	13	15
Sweden	6	June.	1939	79½	80½
Switzerland	5½		1929	81	82½

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	96½	97¼	7.80
Am. Chiele	6	Oct. 31, '22	97¼	97½	..
Am Chicle	6	Oct. 31, '23	90	93½	..
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 31, '27	80	87½	..
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Sep., 1924	96	98	9.16
Am. T. & T.		Oct., 1922	99¼	99⅝	7.80
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	94⅝	95½	7.85
Am. Th'd Co.	6	Dec., 1923	92½	96	8.63
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1921	99⅝	100¼	6.53
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1922	100	100⅛	6.80
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1924	99⅝	100¼	6.93
Anaconda Co.	6	Jan., 1923	96	96¾	8.30
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1928	99	99½	8.18
A. A. G., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	99¾	100¼	7.85
Arm. & Co.	6	July 15, '30	96¾	97¼	7.40
Bell T. Can.	7	Apr., 1925	94½	96	8.20
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '22	98¼	99	7.70
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '23	96¼	97	8.80
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	94¾	94¾	7.90
C. de P. Cop.	8	Jan., 1931	104¾	105¾	7.25
Con. Gas Co. of N. Y.		Dec., 1921	99¾	99⅞	8.10
Cudahy Pack.	7	July 15, '23	97¾	97¾	8.09
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Nov., 1924	91	93	8.45
Cent. Agr. R.	6	Feb., 1927	78	82	10.05
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	96	97	9.20
The B. F. Good-rich Co. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	97¾	104¾	6.83
Gulf Oil Corp.	8	July, 1921	99¾	100	8.00
Gulf Oil Corp.	8	July, 1922	99¾	100	8.00
Gulf Oil Corp.	8	July, 1923	99¾	99¾	8.00
H. J. Heinz Co.	7	Dec., 1, '30	98¾	97¾	7.30
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	95½	94	8.30
Int. Rap. Tr.	7	Sep., 1921	68	69	..
Lacledo Gas.	7	Feb., 1920	90¼	92	8.40
Lig. & Myers.	6	Dec., 1941	99⅝	99	7.00
Nat. C. & S. 10-year	8		90¾	92	9.10
Penn. Co.	4½	June15, '21	98⅝	98¾	5.80
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	95¾	96¼	9.70
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1921	99⅝	100¼	6.55
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1922	99⅝	100¼	6.90
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	100	100½	6.80
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J. cv.	7	Mar., 1922	97	98	..
R. J. Ry'lds	7..6	Aug., 1922	96¾	97¼	7.80
Sears-Roeb'k	7	Oct. 15, '21	99½	99⅝	8.60
Sears, R. & C.	7	Oct. 15, '22	96¼	96¾	9.40
Sears, R. & C.	7	Oct. 15, '23	94⅝	95¼	9.15
Sinc. O. C.	7	May 15, '25	91¼	92	9.80
Solvay & Co.	6	Oct., 1927	99¼	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1925	94¼	95¼	8.50
S'west B. T.	7	Apr., 1925	98	99¼	7.00
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	7	Jan., 1931	100	100¾	6.85
S. Oil N. Y.	7	Jan. 15, '31	103¼	104¼	6.80
Swift & Co.	7	Aug. 15, '21	99⅝	99	8.25
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '25	99¼	99¾	8.00
The Tex. Co.	7	Mar. 1, '23	90¾	90¾	7.20
Utah Sec. Cp.		Sep. 15, '22	98	99	..
West. El. cv.	7	Apr. 19, '25	98¾	99	7.25

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Berne 8s	94⅝	95
City of Christiania 8s	95	95¾
City of Zurich 8s	94¼	95¼
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	84¼	85
Argentine 5s	70¾	71¼
Belgium 6s	90¾	90¾
Belgium 7½s	96	96¼
Belgium 8s	98¼	98¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	99¼	99⅝
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921	94¾	94⅞
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	92	92¼
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	91⅝	91¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	90¼	90½
Danish Municipal 8s	96	96½
Denmark 8s	98	98½
Chinese Government 5s	40½	41
Norway 8s	99½	99¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	80	81
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	77½	78
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	64½	65¾
Dominican Republic 5s	77½	78
City of Lyons 6s	76	77¾
City of Marseilles 6s	76½	78
City of Bordeaux 6s	76¾	77
City of Copenhagen 5½s	73	73½
French Government 5s	98	98¼
City of Paris 6s	96	96½
Government of Switzerland 8s	102¼	102½
Japanese 4½s	82	82¼
Japanese 4½s, second series	81¾	82¼
Japanese 4½s	62	62¾
City of Tokio 5s	53	53¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98¾	99¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	94¾	95
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	88¾	89¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	85¾	86¼
United States of Mexico 6s	47	47¾
United States of Mexico 4s	33¾	34¾
Italy 6½s	83	83¼

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	100¼
2s, c, 1930	99¾	100
4s, r 1925	103¾	104¼
4s, c, 1925	103¾	104

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	28	31
Am. Rumely	19	20
Air Red.	37	38
A A Cables	100	104
All Realty	70	..
Allis-Ch. M.	77	82
Am S 1st pf.	90	..
Am Bk N	45	46
Am S S

Business and the Market

A digest of the present economic situation, with reference to the influence of readjustments in progress and probable benefits to be derived, is the leading article of the current issue of our Market Review.

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A number of well-secured issues are discussed together with an explanation of the present low prices of high-grade bonds which offer unusual opportunities to investors.

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SUGAR COMMISSION READY TO OPERATE

Method of Marketing Cuba's 1919-20 Crop Is Described in Trade Publication.

SALES WILL BE PRO RATA

Seventy-five Per Cent. of Producers Have Approved Plan—Prices Not to Be Arbitrary.

The Sugar Finance Commission appointed by President Menocal of Cuba, which will take charge of all sugar sales in that country, will begin to function tomorrow, according to Facts About Sugar, which says that nearly 75 per cent. of the producers of the 1919-20 crop have approved its formation. The publication says in its current issue:

"The members of the commission are Manuel Rionda, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation, and R. B. Hawley, President of the Cuban-American Sugar Company, representing the large producing companies; J. M. Tarafa and Manuel Aspuru, representing the smaller producers or so-called independent companies; Porfirio Franca of the National City Bank, Frank J. Beatty of the Royal Bank of Canada, and General Eugenio Agramonte, Secretary of Agriculture, Commerce and Labor of Cuba, representing the Cuban Government.

"Immediately upon receipt of notification from the Secretary of Agriculture, Commerce and Labor of Cuba, the commission will enter the market and will be prepared to sell sugar at an announced price, which will be changed from time to time in accordance with its judgment of market conditions.

"From the time when the commission begins operation no shipments of sugar are to be made from Cuba, except upon its authorization. Contracts entered into before the beginning of the commission's activities will be validated upon submission of sworn statements by both sellers and buyers, setting forth the conditions of such sales. These statements must be submitted within eight days.

"Sales made by the commission are to be distributed pro rata among the holders of sugar, and the commission is to make weekly reports of sales and prices.

"While the commission will fix prices to the extent of establishing the quotation at which it is willing to make sales, it will not attempt to establish an arbitrary price basis. Prices will be determined, it is stated, with due regard to market conditions, and will be changed from time to time as may be deemed advisable.

"Part of the task imposed upon the commission by President Menocal's decree is 'to help the producers as much as possible to obtain the necessary credits for the realization of the crop.' It is understood that in accordance with this instruction the commission will cooperate with producers in arranging needed financial assistance, but will not itself borrow funds or make advances.

"In general, the plan of operation will be similar to that in effect during the period when the Cuban crop was purchased en bloc by the United States, with the important difference that at that time control was vested in the United States Government and a fixed price was established, whereas the present undertaking is under the authority of the Cuban Government, and prices will vary according to market conditions."

In a statement to Facts About Sugar R. B. Hawley said:

"The economic conditions now prevailing in Cuba are largely due to the artificial depression of sugar.

"The Cuban Government seeks to defend its own industry, and thereby also to defend the American consumer against abnormal conditions, and by the method proposed undertakes to normalize and stabilize the price at which Cuban sugar may be delivered to the United States and other nations looking to Cuba for their needs. It is not the purpose to hold or hoard sugar, but at all times to offer it freely wherever needed at the lowest prevailing prices in the world's markets.

"The details of the system by which the Government will operate are now being worked out, but the underlying principle is that sugar will be shipped from Cuba only under Government rule, such as was prescribed when the Cuban Government sold Cuba's crop for two successive years to the American Government."

STOCK EXCHANGE NEWS.

Membership Transferred—James B. Bell to George W. Shaw, Secor, Bell & Beckwith, 111 Broadway.

Memberships Posted for Transfer—Rene A. de Russy (deceased) to James Park; sponsors, E. Roscoe Mathews, George H. Bull. Edward W. Gonsales (deceased) to Oliver D. Filley; sponsors, Richard Whitney, Arthur Turnbull.

Changes in Firms—Marks & Graham, Sp.: A. U. Rodney, retired. R. H. Thomas & Son, Richard Mayer, admitted. Joseph Walker & Sons, Samuel Sloan Walker, admitted.

Substitute for Announcement of Jan. 8, 1921 (Bulletin 1545)—Paine, Webber & Co., Joseph Vas Nostrand, withdrawn.

New Addresses—C. A. Herts & Co., 82 Beaver Street. Spaulding, McLellan & Co., 82 Beaver Street.

Branch Offices—Charles E. Brickley & Co., New York (5 East Forty-fourth Street), discontinued. H. L. Horton & Co. (new), New York (Hotel St. Regis), James Stanley MacDonald, manager. Lee, Higginson & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, discontinued. E. Lowitz & Co., Aurora, Ill., discontinued. E. Lowitz & Co., Danville, Ill., discontinued. E. Lowitz & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., discontinued.

EARNINGS.

RAILROAD.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE.

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Dec. gross	$1,337,949	$1,077,901	$1,043,273
Bal. after tax	37,108	211,642	85,145
Net oper. def.	70,544	74,300	*2,083
12 mos. gross	15,922,053	12,305,827	11,017,374
Bal. after tax	147,149	1,094,704	1,231,121
Net oper. def.	966,231	*403,227	*744,806

HOCKING VALLEY.

Dec. gross	$1,033,890	$826,710	$600,344
Def. after tax	10,614	165,028	161,487
Net oper. inc.	181,947	298,948	†134,099
12 mos. gross	17,145,167	11,634,517	12,135,861
Bal. aft. tax	615,350	1,363,593	2,072,112
Net oper. inc.	1,776,383	1,440,183	2,567,461

NORFOLK SOUTHERN.

Dec. gross	$627,029	$714,131	$346,096
Def. after tax	67,801	*143,915	47,353
Net oper. def.	63,807	*180,624	41,500
12 mos. gross	7,810,473	6,201,227	5,763,643
Bal. after tax	489,677	*1,180,788	*285,840
Net oper. def.	570,726	*158,654	*289,942

*Income. †Deficit.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY POWER & LIGHT CO.

	1920.	1919.	Changes.
Dec. gross	$260,068	$282,618	*$22,430
Net after tax	94,627	127,128	*$32,501
Sur. aft. chgs	36,566	71,803	*$35,239
12 mos. gross	$3,114,008	$2,722,350	*$391,658
Net after tax	971,174	934,666	*$36,508
Sur. aft. chgs	308,801	282,414	*$21,377

TENNESSEE RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES.

(Railway department of Chattanooga Railway & Light Company excluded.)

	1920.	1919.	Changes.
Dec. gross	$1,241,668	$1,152,358	*$90,169
Net after tax	180,676	173,160	*13,584
12 mos. gross	4,641,011	3,857,849	*$83,162
Net after tax	2,118,853	2,054,308	*$4,546

MISCELLANEOUS.

(J. C. Penney Co.)

	1921.	1920.	Changes.
January	$2,776,501	$1,641,879	*$1,116,622

*Increase. †Decrease.

DEPRECIATED EXCHANGE.

Is It a Proper Valuation of European Currencies, or Not.

Most of the central European countries, in the opinion of The London Statist, at present stand on a false basis in the foreign exchange market. These currencies "are valued at a much lower level than is justified by their internal commodity values. This anomaly arises from the extreme uncertainty of political and economic conditions in these countries; consumption is outstripping production; Government expenditure is greater than revenue, while industrial unrest threatens at any moment to sweep away even the semblance of settled Government which exists. Under these circumstances there is no limit to the extent to which the paper currencies may depreciate, and the foreign purchaser is compelled to allow a very large margin for insurance."

The Statist believes that "if once the League of Nations could establish an effective control over the finances of the States concerned, and if better-situated nations could advance to them that capital which has been destroyed by the war, confidence in their ultimate recovery would be restored, and within a very short time the exchange values of their currencies abroad would rise to levels more in consonance with their real values."

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Arit Exc.	1	4	Iron Cap.	6	7
Arts Amer	18	21	La Rose	25	28
Arts P. C.	8	10	Mason	10	15
Bost Mex.	32	33	Mex. Mex.	15	20
Bost Mex.	62	63	Midway, M.		30
Calumet	1	1½	Monarch		75
Chief Con.	3	3½	Mut. D. T.	43	45
Crystal, B.	20	22	Met. & E.	1	2
Denbigh	14	15	Nixon	5	6
Eagle B. R.	2	2¼	Raider	10	11
Eureka C.	55	58	Seven Met.	14	17
Fortuna	6	7	Silver E.	4	7
Gadsden	40	50	U. V. Ext.	27½	28½
Hecla	5	7	Yukon	¾	1¼
Iron Blos.	15	20			

CURB TRANSACTIONS

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
600	†Acme Coal	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Auto Fuel S	61	61	61
200	†Bkn. To. R	13¾	13¾	13¾
300	†E. W. Blue new	22	22	22
1,000	†Car Lt. & P	2¾	2¾	2¾
500	†Cal Nipple	6¾	6¾	6¾
10	Com Finance pf (8 Dak)	46	46	46
100	†Curt M. w i	20	20	20
100	†Dmd. com.	13¾	13¾	13¾
220	†Ideal pf	37½	36¾	37
1,000	†Hoyt Chem.	2¾	2	2¾
2,500	†Int Rubber	10¾	9¾	10
500	In Cn Co pf	7	7	7
100	†In Tr Mo C	65	65	65
250	†Motor Mo	23¾	22¾	23¾
200	No Am PAP	4¾	4¾	4¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

800	†St Oil, Ind.	70	69¾	69¾
20	†St Oil N Y	349	347	347

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

70,000	†Allied Oil	14	13	13
6,500	†Boone Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	†Best Tyr	1	1	1
2,000	†Carib Synd	7¾	7¾	7¾
300	†Colum Exte	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,500	†Denny Oil	¾	¾	¾
1,500	Engin's Pet	1	1	1
1,000	Fed Oil	2	1¾	2
1,000	†Glencook Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
600	†Guffey-Gill	24¾	24	24¼
4,300	†Hudson Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	†Imperial Oil	14	13¾	14
2,450	†Caribo Oil	23½	22¾	23¾
900	†Merritt Oil	12¾	12¾	12¾
2,100	Mexico Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
300	†Mid-Cal Oil	5¾	5½	5½
4,100	†Mid'w't Tex	⅞	⅞	⅞

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	Al-Br Cri M	⅝	½	½
1,200	Ariz Globe C	½	½	½
2,000	†Atlantic	2	1¾	2
9,000	†Atlas Gold	24	22	23
3,500	†Belcher Ext. (a pros)	5	4½	5
1,500	†Belcher Div. (a pros)	4	3½	4
1,200	Big Ledge	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,200	†Booth	6	6	6
13,000	†Boo A Mont	61	57	61
5,200	†Caledonia	11	10	11
2,500	†Cand Sil	18	17	18
2,500	†Cashboy	9¾	9¼	9¾
1,500	Con V Sil	5¾	5¾	5¾
3,500	†Cortez Sil	71	68	71
3,500	†Crackerjack	8¾	7	8
10,300	Divide Ext. (pros)	34½	33	34
2,000	Emma Silver	3½	3	3½
150,000	†Eur C M	98	87	92
900	†Eur Holl	1¾	1¾	1¾
7,500	†Gold Z D	22½	21	22
5,200	†Goldfield C	9¾	9	9
3,400	Gold Fder	35	33	34
3,500	†Gold Dav	2¼	1¾	2½
5,000	†Harm D M	23	18	20
2,800	Hecla Min	4¾	4¾	4¾
600	Hen Silver	2	1¾	2
2,300	†Jim Butler	15	15	15
8,200	†Jumbo Ex	10½	9¾	10¾
2,400	†Kewanas	3½	3¼	3½
18,200	†Knox Div	16¾	15	16
10,000	†Lone S C M	7¾	7	7¾
14,200	N. J. Zinc	142	142	142
1,700	†Pref Zinc	83	82	83
1,000	Pref Zinc	83	83	83
2,400	Roper G M	¾	¾	¾
1,000	†Rail M of A	80	48	80
300	Stand S L	¾	¾	¾
2,500	†Success M	3	2¾	3
3,500	†Sun Div	2	1¾	1¾
820	†Tel Hiwest	¾	¾	¾
320	†Ten Belm	1¾	1¼	1¾
1,300	†Ton Div	1¼	1¼	1¼
450	Ton Extens	1¼	1¼	1¼
270	†Ton Min	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,300	Un East	2¾	2¾	2¾
3,700	†U S C M	9¾	8½	9
3,700	†Victory D			2
100	†Vindic (a pros)	4	2½	4
2,700	†West B C	1¼	1	1¼
1,200	†West Utah	20	20	20
3,500	†White C M	8	7½	7¾
8,500	Wilbert Min	2	2¼	2

BONDS.

$ 5,000	†Allied Packers 8s		56½	56
15,000	†Am Agr Chem 7½s		97¾	97
5,000	†Am Tel & Tel 6s, 1922		96¾	96½
6,000	†Am Tel & Tel, 1924		96¾	96½
15,000	†Anaconda Cop 7s		98¾	98½
15,000	†Ang Am O 7½s		101¼	100
8,000	†Armour 7s		97¼	97
800	†Beaver Board 8s, 1933		99	99
10,000	†Bethlehem Steel 7s, 1935		98	98¾
500	†Can Nat Ry 7s, 1923		101	100
5,000	†Cerro de Pasco 8s		105	104½
1,000	†City of Bergen 8s		94	94
9,000	†Consol Gas 6s		99¾	99¾
$25,000	†Chile Sr. w i,		99¼	99
5,000	†Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1922		100	100
5,000	†Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1923		99¾	99¾
5,000	†Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1924		99¾	99¾
20,000	†Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1925		99¾	99¾
1,000	†Diamond Match 7s		101¼	101½
1,000	†Fleischmann Co 8s w i		101	101
1,000	†Galena Signal Oil 7s		90¾	90¾
1,000	†Grand Trunk 6½s, new		93¾	93¾
90,000	†Gulf Oil 7s w i		94¾	95¾
2,000	†Gulf Oil 7s, 1930		97¼	97¼
25,000	†Inter Rapid Tran 7s		89¾	89¾
11,000	†Kennecott Copper 7s		90¾	91
8,000	†Morris & Co 7½s		98½	98½
1,000	†Ohio Gas 7s, 1931		99¾	99¾
10,000	†Ohio Cities Gas, 1922		96¼	96
9,000	†Ohio Cities Gas, 1925		93¾	93½
5,000	†Sears-Roebuck 7s (1 yr)		99¾	99¾
5,000	†Sears-Roebuck 7s (2 yr)		98¾	98¾
5,000	†Sears Roebuck 7s (3 yr)		94¾	94½
20,000	†Sinclair 7½s		92	91¾
6,000	†Solvay & Cie 8s		100¾	100¾
60,000	†Southwest Tel 7s		96¾	96¾
2,000	†Stand Oil of N Y 7s, 1925		101¼	101¼
2,000	†Stand Oil of N Y 7s, 1926		101	101
8,000	†Stand Oil of N Y 7s, 1928		101½	101¾
5,000	†Stand Oil of N Y 7s, 1929		101¾	101¾
8,000	†Stand Oil of N Y, 1930		102¾	102¾
10,000	†Stand Oil of N J 7s, 1931		102¼	102¾
5,000	†Swift & Co 7s, 1925		96½	96¾
25,000	†Texas Co 7% notes		99¾	99¾
6,000	†Union Tank Line 7s		100¾	100¾
1,000	†Virginia Chem		93¾	93¾

†Unlisted. ‡Sells cts per share.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
180	Am Beet S.	48¾	47¾	47¾
90	Am Can	30	29¾	29¾
80	Am Ag Ch	55½	55	55
240	Ajax Rubber	28½	28	28¼
300	Alas G M	1	1	1
100	Allied C & R	47¾	45¾	47¾
70	Allis Chalm	36¾	36¼	36¾
30	Am Cot Oil	23¾	22¾	23¾
50	Am Druggist	6¾	6¾	6¾
180	Am Hide & L pf	44¾	43¾	43¾
150	Am Inter C	46¾	45¾	46¾
90	Am Loco	94¾	94½	94½
290	Am S & A	43¾	41¾	42¾
35	Am Steel F.	30	30	30
140	Am Sugar	94	93¼	93¾
1,060	Am Sum T	87¾	84¾	87¼
10	Am T & T	100¾	100	100
1,090	Am Woolen	66¾	63¾	66¾
610	Anaconda C.	39¾	38¾	39¼
80	Atchison	83	82	83
24,255	At G & W I	54¾	49¾	50¾
1,470	Baldwin Lo	90¾	88¾	90
610	Bal & Ohio	34¾	34¼	34¾
280	Beth St "B"	57¾	57	57¾
90	Booth Fish	5¾	5	5¾
600	Bosch Mag	56¾	53¾	56¾
200	B R T	12¾	12¾	12¾
80	Butte & Sup	18¾	18¾	18¾
970	Cal Pet	40¾	39¾	40
100	Can Pac	116¾	116¾	116¾
1,090	Cen Leather	36¾	35¾	35¾
1,300	Chandler M	71¾	70	71
130	Ches & Ohio	60¾	59¾	60¾
160	C. M. & St P	27¾	27	27¾
15	C. M&StP pf	42¾	42¾	42¾
100	C. R. I & P	27	27	27
575	Chile Cop	12	11¾	11¾
100	Coca Cola	21¾	20¾	21
50	Colum Gas	60	60	60
1,915	Col Graph A	9¾	9¼	9¼
80	Con I C M	6¾	6¾	6¾
90	Col F & I	24¾	23¾	23¾
150	Con Textile	20¾	19¾	19¾
50	Con Can	56¾	56¾	56¾
50	Con Can pf	56¾	56¾	56¾
160	Corn Prod	71¾	70¾	70¾
810	Crucible Stl	78¾	76¾	78
40	Cuba Cane	24¾	24¼	24¼
20	Dome Mines	14¾	14¾	14¾
175	Erie	13¾	13¾	13¾
80	Erd-Johnson	80¾	80¾	80¾
200	Fam. Players	65¾	62¾	65¾
250	Fisk T & R	14¾	14	14
150	Gas, W & W	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,120	Gen. Motors	14¾	14	14¾
1,670	Good Rubber	89¾	87¾	89¼
2,440	Gen Asphalt	67	66	66¾
30	Hupp Mo C	13¾	13¼	13¾
170	Hmstead Oil	70¾	69¾	70¾
90	Inter Paper	45¾	45¾	45¾
60	Int Mer Mar	14¾	14¾	14¾
940	Do pf	53	51	51
130	Int. Nickel	18¾	16¾	18¾
870	Island Oil	4¾	4¼	4¼
490	Int. Paper	57	55¾	57
1,790	Key Tl & Ru	17	14¾	16¾
890	Lehigh Val	64¾	63	64¾
250	Loews Inc	18	18	18
10,450	Mexican Pet	156¾	156	156¾
310	Middle St Oil	13¾	13¾	13¾
40	Minn & S P	22¾	22¾	22¾
40	Minn & S P 112	112	112	112
190	Miss Pac pf	25¾	25	25¾
70	Nat. Acme	21¾	21¼	21½
575	Nat Con C C	2¾	2¾	2¾
50	Nev Con Cop	11¾	11¾	11¾
10	N Y Air Br	85¾	85¾	85¾
70	N Y, N H&H	20¾	19¾	19¾
100	N. O. T & M	75¾	75¾	75¾
730	Nor. & Wes.	106	103¾	105¾
80	North. Pac	84¾	83¾	84¼
50	Ontario Sil	4¾	4¾	4¾
4,120	Pan Am	78¾	74¾	75¾
85	Pan Am. B	69¾	67¾	67¾
70	Pennsylvania	40¾	40¼	40¼
180	Penn Sil	12¾	11¾	11¾
315	Pierce-A	27	26¾	26¾
250	Pitts Coal	60¾	60¾	60¾
310	Pitts & W	20¾	20¾	20¾
60	Punta A Sug	48¾	48¾	48¾
65	Ray Con C	14	13½	13½
2,000	Reading	78¾	76½	76
65	Do 1st pf	46¾	46¾	46¾
180	Do 2d pf	40¾	40¾	40¾
350	Rep I & S	67¾	67¾	67¾
180	Royal Dutch	61¾	61¾	61½
50	So Pac rts	17¾	17¾	17¾
150	Saxon M	6	5¾	5¾
475	Sinclair Oil	24	23¾	24
75	South Pac	78¾	78	78
150	South Ry	21¾	21¾	21¾
50	Sears-Roeb	87¾	86	86
570	Studebaker	60¾	59¾	60¾
170	Superior Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
50	Texas Co	43¾	43¼	43¼
600	Tex & Pac	23¾	21¾	22¾
580	T P C & O	19¾	19	19¾
190	Tob Prod	54¾	54	54¾
50	TransconOil	9¾	8¾	9¾
460	Union Oil	21¾	21¼	21¼
170	Union Pac	121	120¾	121
385	Un Retail S	56¾	56	56
160	U S C I PAF	13¾	13¾	13¾
140	U S Ind Ale	70¾	69¾	70¾
433	U S Rubber	70¾	69¾	70¾
1,005	U S Steel	83¾	83¾	83¾
580	Utah Cop	55¾	51¾	51¾
80	Vivaudou	7	6¾	6¾
208	Va-Caro Ch	33¾	33¾	33¾
75	Vict Rec	4¾	4¾	4¾
360	Willys-Ov'l'd	7¾	7¼	7¾
160	Wh'lg L E	9¾	9¼	9¼
80	White Motor	40¾	40¾	40¾
40	Worth Pump	49¾	49¾	49¾

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.
4½s	July, 1957	91¾	92¼	91¾
4½s	June, 1965	91¾	92¼	91¾
4½s	Mar., 1963	91¾	92¼	91¾
4½s	Nov., 1957	91¾	92¼	91¾
4½s	May, 1957	91¾	92¼	91¾
4½s	May, 1960	86¾	87¼	86¾
4½s	Mar., 1964	86¾	87¼	86¾
4½s	Mar., 1963	86¾	87¼	86¾
4½s	Mar., 1959	86¾	87¼	86¾
4½s	May, 1960-'30	86¾	87¼	86¾
4s	Nov., 1965	83	84	83
4s	Nov., 1959	83	84	83
4s	Nov., 1957	83	84	83
4s	Nov., 1961	83¾	84¾	83¾
4s	Nov., 1955	83¾	84¾	83¾
4s	Nov., 1958	86	86	86
3½s	May, 1954	74¾	75	74¾

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.
3½s	Nov., 1954	74¾	75	74¾
3½s	Nov., 1955	74¾	75	74¾

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1927	6.00	6.00	6.00
4½s	1921-1923	6.25	5.75	6.25
4½s	1921-1923	6.25	6.25	6.25
4½s	1924-1931	6.00	5.80	6.00
4½s	1927-1933	5.90	5.80	5.90
4½s	1950-1953	5.25	5.00	5.25
4s	1924-1930	5.75	5.70	5.75
4s	1921-1923	6.30	6.00	6.30
4s	1924-1949	5.35	5.30	5.35
4s	1940-1953	5.35	5.00	5.35
4s	1925 1930	5.75	5.30	5.75
4s	1921-1925	6.50	5.25	6.50

SUGAR STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.
Cuban-Am Sug	15	16	15
Cuban Cane Sug	10	11	10
Cuba Cane pf	70	75	70
Cuban-Dom Sug	4¾	5	4¾
Cuban Dom pf	30	35	30
Cuban-Tex Sug	15	16	15
Cuban-Tex pf	70	75	70
Federal Sug	17	18	17
Federal Sug pf	97	100	97
Godchaux	20	25	20
Godchaux pf	70	75	70
Savannah	19	15	10
Do pf	40	50	45
West India	90	95	90
Great Western	210	240	210
Do pf	100	105	100
Holly	20	25	20
Do pf	70	75	70
Nat Sugar Ref	125	130	125

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
340	Cities Service	253	242	248	253
1,500	Cities Service pf	70¾	69	69¼	70
997	Cities Service pf. B	84	82	83	84
2,146	Cities Service bk. shares	29	25¾	26¾	29
$15,500	Cities Service deb. A	135	125	125	135
38,700	Cities Service deb. C	98	95¾	96	96
32,100	Cities Service deb. D	86¾	84¾	85	86
425	Empire Gas and Fuel pf	85¾	84¼	84¾	86¾

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Electric	101	104
Am Gas & Elec pf	87	87½
Am Light & Traction	103	104
Am Light & Trac pf	79	82
Am Power & Light	88	90
Am Power & Light pf	84	87
Am W W & El	6	7
Am W W & El 1st pf	38	42
Am W W & El partic	6	8
Appalachian Power	1½	3
Appalachian Power pf	6	8
Cardinal Ry & Light	27	33
Colorado Power	9	12
Colorado Power pf	72	75
Columbus Electric	94	98
Com Pow, Ry & Light	14	16
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	23½	28
Conn Power pf	73	77
Eastern Texas Electric	70	74
Eastern Texas Elec pf	62	70
El Paso Electric	37	50
Federal Light & Trac	6¾	7¼
Federal Light & Tr pf	41	46
Galveston-Houston Elec	39½	53½
Am W W & E con 5s

WHEAT MARKET UP AFTER WEAK START

Export Demand Overcomes Other Influences — Europe Again a Heavy Buyer.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—General evening up of prices for the week was evident in all grain markets today, and with the close somewhat more in favor of the buying side, prices advanced readily after a small early break and closed at about the top, with net gains of 2¼ to 2¾ cents on wheat, 1 to 1¼ in corn and ¼ to 1 cent in oats.

Talk of export demand for wheat and corn more than offset the wet and colder weather Southwest, which will at least check the activity of the green bug. A good part of the buying of wheat was said to be by exporters, who anticipated purchases of 1,300,000 bushels by Greece on Monday. The latter order has been in the market for several days, and offers will be opened Feb. 21. Part of the buying of all grains today was by "calendar players."

Sentiment has been decidedly mixed for several days. On the hard spots there has been persistent selling under cover by the leading long interests, although it has been talking bullish. Fears that the cold weather forecasted for next week will damage the crop, as the plant is generally unprotected by snow, had some effect on the market today, although the outlook was for snow except over the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys.

Premiums on red Winter wheat declined 6 cents here today and hard Winters were 2 cents lower, working closer to the Marche. Country offerings were not large, but this was offset to a great extent by a slow milling inquiry. The Spanish Government has resold some of its Argentine wheat and it is officially announced that the Government will make no further purchases, the import business being left to private parties.

Primary arrivals of wheat for the week aggregated 5,643,000 bushels, compared with 4,412,000 the previous week and 1,796,000 in the same week last year. Shipments were 3,813,000 bushels, against 1,674,000 the previous week and 2,957,000 last year. Arrivals of corn were 5,320,000 bushels, against 4,936,000 the previous week and 5,773,000 last year. Shipments were 3,940,000 bushels, against 1,610,000 the previous week and 2,485,000 last year.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	$1.70¾	$1.68¾	$1.70¾	$1.67¾
May	1.60¾	1.57	1.60¾	1.57¾

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	71	69¾	69¾	69¾	1.30¾
July	72¾	71	72¾	71¾	1.27¾

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	45¾	44¼	45¾	43¾	58
July	46¾	45¾	46¾	45¾	71

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.44	1.42	1.42	1.41¾	1.55¾
July	1.37¾	1.36	1.37	1.34¾	1.51

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	12.10	12.02	12.05	13.15	20.80
July	12.45	12.37	12.45	12.60	21.30
Ribs—					
May	11.27	11.20	11.25	11.30	18.20
July	11.57	11.55	11.55	....	....
Pork—					
May	21.10	20.96	21.00	21.15	34.35

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 13@18 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Closing Bid.
Spot	....	....	....	7.00
February	No sales			7.35
March	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.40
April	No sales			7.50
May	8.08	7.98	7.98	7.97
June	No sales			8.00
July	8.35	8.28	8.28	8.25
August	No sales			8.30
September	8.55	8.55	8.55	8.48
Total sales, 12,800.				

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 4@30 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	6.54	6.48	6.51	6.55
May	7.06	6.99	6.99	7.05
July	7.45	7.40	7.40	7.45
September	7.82	7.78	7.78	7.08
December	8.19	8.19	8.19	8.20

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	5.25	5.20	5.25	5.29
July	5.45	5.37	5.45	5.40
April	5.19	5.19	5.19	5.09

THE CYCLE OF PROSPERITY.

A London View of the Place of 1920 in It.

A writer in The London Times, reviewing the experiences of 1920 in the light of the theory of "cycles" of prosperity and adversity, concludes that it is not yet possible to say whether 1920 was a real "crisis year," but leans to the opinion that it was so to a limited extent. Holding the theory that the larger movements of prices follow the per capita movements of gold he concludes that, even irrespective of the stage of credit, "another period of stationary trade and of declining prices would normally have set in shortly."

Quite apart from the war, he believes that in any case "the rise in prices, which up to 1913 had steadily progressed from the low points of 1904, would have made further headway at about the same rate until the nearest crisis year to 1923, and would then have been succeeded by a fall, as after 1873." How long this period of fall in prices and stagnation in trade would last "it is impossible to say." It is further pointed out that in twenty-one different years of financial crisis the month of acute crisis was May in seven of them and October or November in seven others. This is explained by the fact that May and November are the months when demand for money is usually greatest and when bank reserves fall.

Kellogg Succeeds Hotchkiss.

Justice of the Supreme Court Henry D. Hotchkiss was defeated for re-election on the Board of Directors of the City Investing Company, it was learned yesterday. MacIntosh Kellogg has been elected to the board in place of Justice Hotchkiss. It had been reported that efforts had been made to wrest control of the company from Robert E. Dowling, who has been President of the company since its organization, back in 1900. This could not be confirmed, but it was admitted that the resignation of Justice Hotchkiss had taken place.

Why German Exchange Rose.

Commenting on the advance in the German mark on our exchange market, it is stated from Berlin that "the rise of the mark in America is attributed by the financial press partly to speculative influence and partly to a desire to encourage German purchases of superfluous raw materials." It is added that nothing in Germany's balance of foreign payments appears to justify the rise.

Securities Changed on List.

The New York Stock Exchange has removed from the list Tide Water Oil Company $12,000,000 ten-year 6% gold bonds, due Feb. 15 1931, "when issued," and has admitted to the list the interim certificates for the same.

Kennecott Copper Production.

Kennecott Copper Company's production in January amounted to 7,461,340 pounds, as compared with 10,880,000 pounds in December and 7,782,000 pounds in January, 1919.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Spot Cotton and Printcloths Touch New Lows for the Year—Majority Staples Unchanged.

Aside from the record low prices for the year to date made in spot cotton and printcloths in yesterday's wholesale markets, the majority of the staples were unchanged over the previous day. In the grains, wheat, corn, oats and flour were unchanged. In the grocery line, coffee declined ¼ of a cent per pound, with sugar unchanged. Butter ruled at Friday's quotations, and eggs declined 5 cents per dozen. There were no changes in any of the provisions or metals. In the textile line, spot cotton dropped 30 cents per hundred pounds and printcloths ¼ of a cent per pound, both to new low levels for the year to date.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before, and a year ago:

	Feb. 19, 1921.	Feb. 12, 1921.	Feb. 19, 1920.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.94½	$1.92	$2.32
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.89½	.93	1.65
Oats, No. 2 white	.47	.45	1.01¼
Flour, Minn., patent	10.00	9.75	14.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06½	.06¼	.15
Sugar, granulated	.07¼	.0625	.15
Butter, creamy, 92 score	.48	.44	.67½
Eggs, fresh - gathered firsts, per dozen	.39	.42	.62
Lard, prime	12.20	12.10	31.75
Pork, mess	22.00	22.50	42.50
Beef, family	29.00	29.00	52.00
METALS:			
Iron, NY., Philadelphia	30.00	29.75	48.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	43.50	43.50	80.00
Lead	4.40	4.75	8.75
Copper	15.00	13.00	19.75
Tin	33.25	33.00	62.50
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	13.90	13.95	39.20
Printcloths	.05	.05¼	.13¼

Highest and lowest prices for the year to date are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.12	Jan. 12	$1.75½	Feb. 8
Corn	.89½	Jan. 5	.72	Jan. 31
Oats	.52¾	Jan. 4	.41	Feb. 8
Flour	10.50	Jan. 15	9.00	Feb. 5
Coffee	.07¼	Jan. 12	.06¼	Jan. 3
Sugar	.08	Jan. 3	.05½	Feb. 3
Lard	13.95	Jan. 7	12.10	Feb. 11
Butter	.57	Jan. 7	.43	Feb. 9
Eggs	.70	Jan. 17	.35	Feb. 9
Pork	23.50	Feb. 2	20.00	Jan. 11
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	26.50	Jan. 3
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	29.75	Jan. 27
Steel	43.50	Jan. 4	42.50	Jan. 3
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.62	Feb. 14
Copper	18.00	Jan. 4	13.75	Jan. 3
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	30.75	Feb. 9
Cotton	19.25	Jan. 10	13.70	Feb. 15
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.05	Feb. 15

GERMANY'S GROWING TRADE.

Comparisons of Last Year's Foreign Commerce at Hamburg.

Arrivals of overseas freight at Hamburg during 1920 are officially stated to have been 4,837,531 tons, as compared with 1,548,714 tons in 1919. Total shipments from the same port amounted in 1920 to 3,488,638 tons, as against 1,148,701 tons the year before. It is added that, as compared with 1913, both receipts and shipments have more than trebled, and that there was a progressive increase during 1920 from arrivals of 347,448 tons and departures of 268,607 tons in January, to totals of 644,891 and 675,313 respectively in December.

During 1913 tonnage entered at Hamburg was 14,185,496, and outgoing tonnage 14,440,028. The further comment is made that, taking 1920 as a whole, German shipping recovered to about one-third of the pre-war volume, while in December it was about one-half of the pre-war figure for that month.

China in the Bullion Market.

Statistics of the Chinese exports and imports of gold and silver during 1920 are not yet accessible, but the London bullion trade has been pointing out that the net imports of gold into China during 1919 were £12,800,000, as against a maximum net import of £2,000,000,000 during the past half dozen years and a prevalence of net exports of gold during that period. In regard to silver, the net imports by China in 1919 were 117,000,000. The highest net import of any other year since 1912 was the 16,200,000 of 1918, and in four years period China's net export of silver ranged from £1,900,000 to $4,800,000.

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date of Meeting.
Ajax Rubber, Inc.	Jan. 31	Mar. 5	Feb. 23
Allied Ch. & Dye Cp.	Feb. 10	Mar. 3	Mar. 7
Am. Agri. Chem.	Feb. 21	Mar. 4	Mar. 3
Am. Bank Note	Feb. 15	Mar. 1	Mar. 1
Am. Coal Co. of Allegany Co.	Feb. 4	Feb. 25	Feb. 24
Am. Drug. Synd.	Feb. 18	.....	Feb. 28
Am. Hide & Leath.	Feb. 10	.....	Mar. 2
Am. Linseed	Feb. 4	.....	Mar. 1
Am. Radiator	Mar. 1	.....	Apr. 1
Am. Sn. & Com. Cp.	Mar. 9	Mar. 10	Mar. 9
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	Mar. 16	Apr. 7	Apr. 6
Am. Smelters Sec., pf. A	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	.....
Am. Sug. Ref.	Feb. 16	.....	Mar. 9
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	Mar. 18	Mar. 20	Mar. 29
Am. Woolen	Feb. 15	Mar. 2	Mar. 1
Am. Wr. Paper, pf.	Feb. 1	.....	Mar. 22
Asoh. Realization	Feb. 23	.....	Mar. 10
Atlantic Fruit	Feb. 8	.....	Mar. 2
Atlantic Refining	Feb. 10	.....	Apr. 11
Baldwin Loc. Wks.	Jan. 22	.....	Mar. 1
Batopilas Mining	Apr. 1	.....	Apr. 15
Barnet Leath., Inc.	Feb. 5	.....	Mar. 1
Bklyn Edison, Inc.	Feb. 15	.....	Feb. 28
Brunswick Tor. & Ry., Ltd.	Feb. 19	Mar. 9	Mar. 8
Caddo Cent. Oil & Rf. Corp., temp.	Mar. 9	.....	Mar. 21
Caro., Clinchfield & Ohio Ry. Co.	Mar. 7	Mar. 23	Mar. 23
Central Leather	Feb. 3	Feb. 26	Feb. 23
Chandler Mot. Car.	Feb. 11	.....	Feb. 23
Chil., Gt. Wn. R. R.	Feb. 25	Apr. 6	Apr. 6
Colorado Mid. R.	Feb. 10	.....	Mar. 1
Columbia Gas & El.	Feb. 15	.....	Mar. 26
Consol. Cigar Cp.	Feb. 1	.....	Feb. 21
Corn Prod. Rfg.	Mar. 5	.....	Mar. 23
Dayton Pr. & L.	Feb. 1	.....	Feb. 24
D., L. & W. R. R.	Feb. 16	.....	Feb. 23
Diamond Match	Mar. 19	Mar. 25	Mar. 24
Emerson-Brant'm	Feb. 3	Mar. 3	Mar. 1
Endicott-Johnson	Mar. 5	.....	Mar. 1
Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc.	.....	.....	Feb. 25
Gen. Cig., Inc.	Feb. 14	Mar. 4	Mar. 3
Haines, Co., W.	Feb. 7	Mar. 4	Mar. 3
Homestake Min.	Mar. 5	.....	Mar. 15
Houston Oil of Tex., temp.	Feb. 10	Mar. 9	Mar. 8
Indiahoma, Ref.	Jan. 10	.....	Apr. 15
Invincible Oil Corp.	Feb. 17	Mar. 1	Mar. 30
Kelly-Spring. Tire	Feb. 10	.....	Mar. 5
Liggett & M. Tob.	Feb. 14	.....	Mar. 14
Liggett & M. Tob., pf.	Feb. 14	.....	Mar. 14
Lorillard, P., Co.	Mar. 9	Mar. 9	Mar. 8
Mid. States Oil Cp.	Feb. 14	.....	Mar. 31
Mo., Kan. & T., Ry.	Mar. 4	Apr. 5	Apr. 7
Mocassaba, Val. Traction Co.	Mar. 12	.....	Mar. 14
Mont. Ward & Co.	Feb. 11	.....	Feb. 21
Nash. Chat. & St. L. Ry.	Jan. 19	.....	Apr. 19
Nev. Consol. C. Inc.	Feb. 15	Aft. Mtg.	Mar. 3
N. Y. Air Brake	Feb. 4	.....	Mar. 9
N. Y., L. E. & W. Ry.	Dec. 31	.....	Feb. 24
Nor. Cent. Ry.	Dec. 31	.....	Feb. 24
Nor. Pacific Ry.	Mar. 16	Apr. 15	Apr. 12
Okla. Producing & Ref. Corp. of Am.	Feb. 24	.....	Mar. 7
Pac. Gas & Elec.	Feb. 28	Mar. 11	Mar. 10
Pac. T. & T. Co.	Feb. 19	Mar. 1	Mar. 3
Pennsylvania R. R.	Jan. 31	.....	Mar. 8
Pennsylvania R. R.	Jan. 31	.....	Mar. 23
Pittsburgh & Mullhen.	Feb. 11	Feb. 24	Feb. 23
Phila. Rap. Tran.	Feb. 28	.....	Mar. 19
Pittsburgh Coal	Mar. 1	.....	Mar. 19
Pittsburgh Coal, pf.	Mar. 1	.....	Mar. 19
Pittsburgh Coal	Mar. 2	.....	Mar. 26
P. Rican-Am. Tob.	Feb. 15	.....	Mar. 10
P. Rican-Am. Tob.	Feb. 15	.....	Mar. 10
Ry. Steel Spring	Feb. 10	.....	Mar. 3
Realty Co.	Mar. 1	.....	Mar. 21
Seaboard Nat. Bk.	.....	.....	Mar. 3
Sears-Roebuck	Feb. 19	.....	Feb. 28
Shon-Sherf. S. & L.	Mar. 21	.....	Apr. 20
Southern Pacific	Mar. 1	.....	Apr. 1
St. Joseph Lead	Feb. 26	Mar. 4	Mar. 3
Submarine Boat Cp.	Feb. 25	Mar. 9	Mar. 8
Superior Steel Corp.	Feb. 14	Feb. 12	Feb. 21
Texas C. Co., temp.	.....	.....	.....
Texas Eastern Auto Supply, temp.	Feb. 11	Feb. 15	Feb. 14
Underwood Typewriter	Feb. 1	.....	Feb. 24
Union Pac. R. R.	Mar. 12	Apr. 18	Apr. 12
United Drug Co.	Mar. 3	Mar. 5	Mar. 3
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	Feb. 14	Mar. 10	Mar. 9
U. S. Steel Corp.	Mar. 11	Apr. 1	Apr. 13
Weste. Md. Ry.	Feb. 19	Mar. 22	Mar. 22
Westgh. Air Brake	Mar. 5	.....	Mar. 15
Wyman-Bruton	Feb. 8	.....	Mar. 1
Wickwire Spen. Stl.	.....	.....	Mar. 15

FOR RIGHTS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Subscr'n Day.	Prev. Expires.
Atl. Fruit	Feb. 19	.....	.....	Feb. 19
Bush. Ter.	Jan. 14	.....	Feb. 1	Feb. 1

FURTHER DECLINE IN MARCH COTTON

Drop to 12.90 a Pound Puts Staple at the Lowest Figure Reached Since 1915.

The cotton market again encountered liquidation yesterday, which carried the prices of all active contracts to levels below those of the previous day's closing. The feature was a new low record established for March, which sold down to 12.90, approximately 30 points, or $1 a bale, below the closing price of Friday, and also the lowest price registered since 1915. Although there was considerable liquidation, speculative selling from local interests again was in evidence. The May contract sold down to 13.45, and the low for July was 13.86. The low in most instances also was the closing price.

Reports came from the Exchange that there was some profit taking in progress on the part of short sellers, and this had some effect in preventing a further decline. Most of the selling, apart from that of local professionals, came from Southern markets, as it was apparent at the opening that commission brokers had a fairly large overnight accumulation of selling orders. That the South is making progress in liquidating part of its large holdings was indicated by dispatches from that section that a good part of the bank loans were being taken up. This was looked upon as favorable, both for the banking situation and the cotton market as well.

The following shows the statistical position of cotton figured by The Financial Chronicle:

	Last Wk. Bales.	Prev. Wk. Bales.	Last Yr. Bales.
Port receipts	83,292	116,122	184,780
Since Aug. 1	4,301,583	4,218,291	5,197,856
Port stocks	1,399,749	1,420,176	1,485,511
Interior receipts	141,511	150,411	118,073
Since Aug. 1	5,066,861	4,925,350	5,454,219
Interior shipments	147,063	160,054	114,585
Interior stocks	1,722,223	1,725,476	1,275,969
Amt. br. into ext.	163,238	197,226	292,411
Since Aug. 1	7,558,446	7,395,207	8,647,704
Nor. spin. takings	29,014	52,594	93,816
Since Aug. 1	1,118,901	1,079,887	1,901,720
Southn. consptn.	46,000	46,000	71,000
Since Aug. 1	1,594,000	1,548,000	2,030,000
Expts. to Gt. Br.	28,823	9,900	53,560
Since Aug. 1	1,153,044	1,127,198	1,295,765
Expts. to France	.....	9,200	21,354
Since Aug. 1	249,187	239,285	421,377
Other exports	72,308	83,219	71,033
Since Aug. 1	1,714,054	1,640,891	1,853,616
Total wk's exp.	98,135	96,196	136,586
Total exps. since Aug. 1	3,265,588	3,167,874	4,201,022
World's vis. sup.	6,536,023	6,576,797	6,414,620
Of which Amer.	4,701,023	4,752,797	4,978,620
Liverpool stocks	611,000	1,015,000	1,201,000
Continental stks.	456,000	550,000	601,000
N. Y. stocks	109,239	107,647	41,218
New Or. stocks	378,020	290,789	457,141
On shipbd. wait'g clearance	109,398	109,797	263,801

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
March	13.03	13.10	12.90	12.90@12.92	13.10
May	13.53	13.60	13.45	13.46@13.48	13.60
July	13.95	14.06	13.86	13.90	14.02
Oct.	14.41	14.49	14.30	14.30@14.31	14.45
Dec.	14.68	14.68	14.56	14.54 nom.	14.65

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 13.20c. for middling upland, 20 points decline.

MONTREAL.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Asbestos	77	77	77
1,435	Atlantic Sugar	80¾	80	80
1,875	Brompton Paper	47¼	46½	46¾
265	Canada Steamship	87	86¾	87
60	Dominion Bridge	96	96	96
70	Dominion Steel	46¾	46½	46½
50	Laurentide	87¼	87¼	87½
230	National Breweries	52	51½	51¾
60	Riordon Paper	138½	138	138
115	Shawinigan	105½	105	105
377	Spanish River	76½	75¾	75¾
25	Wayagamack Pulp	90	90	90

7,009

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.
Atlantic Fruit	Feb. 19	⅛	¼	⅛
Cheesbrough Mfg	Mch. 31	2	3	2
Fair Alpaca	Mar. 1	2	3	3
Reading Co.	.....	15½	16	14¾
Shaw (W. W.)	Mar. 29	19	21	19
Southern Pacific	Mar. 1	17¾	17¾	17¾
Swan & Finch	Mar. 1	¼	½	¼
U. S. Envelope Co.	Mar. 19	80	84	80

NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

STATEMENT AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS FEB. 16, 1921.

RESOURCES.

	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	Year Ago.
Gold and gold certificates	$122,497,818.00	$111,978,900	$113,668,000
Gold settlement fund, Fed. Reserve Board	63,421,894.01	47,088,000	45,078,000
Gold with foreign agencies	.....	.....	41,406,000
Total gold held by bank	$185,319,018.10	$159,014,000	$197,152,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	305,362,180.90	304,713,000	204,713,000
Gold redemption fund	41,000,000.00	34,818,000	34,818,000
Total gold reserves	$531,681,148.98	$498,182,000	$536,782,000
Legal tender notes, silver, &c.	159,463,218.43	159,857,000	48,620,000
Total reserves	$691,144,367.41	$658,039,000	$585,402,000
Bills discounted: Secured by Government war obligations: For members	375,282,087.38	294,466,000	616,709,000
All other: For members	$375,282,087.38	$294,466,000	$616,709,000
Less Rediscounts with other Federal Reserve Banks	496,356,800.90	620,810,000	250,785,000
	.....	.....	48,100,000
Bills bought in open market	$496,356,800.90	$620,810,000	$202,685,000
	18,193,956.93	14,486,000	217,314,000
Total bills on hand	$889,783,745.21	$929,809,000	$1,084,708,000
United States Government bonds	1,358,800.00	1,357,000	1,497,000
United States Victory notes	.....	.....	50,000
United States certificates of indebtedness	59,379,442.04	61,879,000	61,171,000
Total earning assets	$949,263,988.25	$993,045,000	$1,100,386,000
Bank premises	4,456,472.03	4,236,000	3,094,000
Five per cent. redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	2,640,500.00	2,097,000	2,536,000
Uncollected items and other deductions from gross deposits	144,389,618.88	119,286,000	284,088,000
Gold abroad in custody or in transit	1,311,100.00	1,311,000	.....
All other resources	2,360,503.06	2,352,000	947,000
Total resources	$1,095,503,627.06	$1,027,700,000	$1,218,445,000
LIABILITIES.			
Capital paid in	$26,457,900.00	$26,452,000	$28,784,000
Surplus	36,414,484.04	36,414,000	48,082,000
Government deposits	16,069,236.32	22,007,000	83,065,000
Due to members—reserve account	643,044,228.10	583,626,000	707,113,000
Deferred availability items	84,760,796.02	72,961,000	178,468,000
Other deposits, including foreign government credits	11,770,236.33	13,497,000	42,184,000
Total gross deposits	$755,284,949.81	$705,084,000	$900,771,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	791,990,630.00	787,938,000	$17,410,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—net liability	88,478,990.00	49,134,000	48,096,000
All other liabilities	12,977,131.48	11,788,000	14,986,000
Total liabilities	$1,095,503,627.06	$1,027,700,000	$1,218,445,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	41.7%	39.4%	37.1%
Ratio of reserves to net deposits after deducting 40 per cent. gold reserves against F. R. notes in circulation	62.9%	62.5%	52.9%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	$8,068,508.85	$8,100,000.43	.....

ALL NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE INSTITUTIONS

(AVERAGE FIGURES)

Week Ended.	Loans.	Deposits.	Cash Reserve.
Feb. 19, 1921	$4,058,797,000	$4,060,623,000	$281,620,000
Feb. 11, 1921	4,058,535,000	4,048,741,000	280,287,000
Feb. 5, 1921	5,122,907,000	4,121,286,000	308,480,000
Jan. 29, 1921	5,161,653,000	4,117,426,000	325,630,000
Jan. 22, 1921	5,155,980,000	4,136,867,000	329,731,000
Jan. 15, 1921	5,171,622,000	4,225,143,000	329,612,000
Jan. 8, 1921	5,109,795,000	4,247,057,000	322,275,000
Feb. 14, 1920	5,143,322,000	4,291,222,000	372,225,000
Feb. 7, 1920	5,224,190,000	4,327,647,000	373,908,000
Jan. 31, 1920	5,245,104,000	4,406,846,000	370,653,000
Jan. 24, 1920	5,201,467,000	4,413,853,000	360,823,000
Jan. 17, 1920	5,146,389,000	4,407,385,000	373,134,000

*United States deposits deducted, $51,045,000.

BANK DEPARTMENT SUMMARY.

STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARING HOUSE.

Loans and investments			$881,459,100	— $445,600
Gold			6,691,400	— 49,200
Currency and bank notes			16,786,800	— 228,500
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York			61,598,900	— 178,700
Total deposits			859,773,800	+ 1,113,800
*Net deposits			855,923,600	+ 1,252,100
Reserve on deposits			106,004,900	+ 1,048,400
Percentage of reserve, 11.4.				
	CITY.			
	State Bks.	P. C.	Trust Cos.	P. C.
Cash	$36,207,000	10.00	$69,797,000	12.00
Deposits in banks and trust companies	9,365,100	25.85	32,361,800	55.62
Total	$45,572,100	12.57	$102,158,800	19.51

*Deposits, otherwise than reserve deposits in and from Reserve depositaries and from other banks and trust companies in New York City and United States deposits.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

The following companies announced dividends during the last week:

STEAM RAILWAYS.

Company.	Rate.	Per.	Payable.	Books Closed.
Can. Pacific	2½	S	Apr. 1	Mar. 1
Do pf.	2½	S	Apr. 1	Mar. 1
Central of N. J.	2	Ex.	Feb. 28	*Feb. 23
C., N. O. & T. P. pf.	2	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 19
North Pennsylvania	$1	Q	Feb. 28	Feb. 6

STREET RAILWAYS.

Gal.-Houston El. pf.	—		Mar. 19	*Mar. 1
Nor. Texas Elec.	1½	Q	Mar. 1	*Feb. 15
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 1	*Feb. 15
W. Penn. Rys. pf.	1¼	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 5

BANK STOCK.

Chemical	4	Bi-M	Mar. 1	Feb. 19

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Beach Mag. pf.	$1.25	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 16
Am. Chicle pf.	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Am. Laundry Mach.	1	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 16
Am. Linseed	¾	Mo.	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Am. Pwr. & Light	1	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 18
Am. Stores	$1	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Do 1st & 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Am. Tel. & Cable	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	*Feb. 17
Am. Tob. & Tel.	1½	Q	Apr. 12	Mar. 18
Blaikstone V.G. & E.	$1	Q	Mar. 1	*Feb. 17
Brandram-Henders	1½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 1
Brit.-Am. Tob.	4	Bi.	Mar. 31	Coup. 24
Buda Co. pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Cal. Packing	$1.50	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Cambria Steel	$3	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Can. Fds. & F. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 1
Cenotaph Mfg.	1½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 10
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 10
Cities Service	½	M	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Cities Service pf.	1½	Bi.	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Cluett, Peab. & Co.	$1	M	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Continental Oil	3	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Crane Co.	1½	Q	Mar. 10	Mar. 1
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 10	Mar. 1
Crucible Steel pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 31	*Mar. 16
Cuban-Am. Sugar	$1	Q	Apr. 1	*Mar. 10
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	*Mar. 10
Dartmouth Mfg.	4		Mar. 1	Feb. 14
Dartmouth Mfg.	10	Ex.	May 1	Apr. 15
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 14
Davies(W.)Co.,Ol.A.pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 1
Det. Brass & Mal.	½	M	Mar. 1	Feb. 28
Elec. Investment pf.	1½	Q	Feb. 21	Feb. 11
Elk Horn Coal pf.	$3	Q	Mar. 10	Mar. 1
Fairbanks-Morse pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 10
Famous Pl.-Lasky	$2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Fed. Min. & S. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Fed. Utilities pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
General Cigar pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 21
Gold & Stock Tel.	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Gratton Co. El. La. & P.	2	Q	Feb. 28	*Feb. 25
Do pf.	3	Q	Mar. 1	*Feb. 15
Guf.-Gillespie Oil pf.	1

The Merchant's Point of View

ALTHOUGH many buyers, both wholesale and retail, are still coming to the city, it is apparent that circumstances have not changed and that the policy tacitly adopted at the outset is being maintained. This is to purchase a quarter or a third of the usual requirements at the lowest obtainable prices and to reorder as occasion calls for. In this way, it is taken for granted, there will be less disposition on the part of sellers to try and raise prices as demand shows itself. But, back of the policy also, is the effort to find out how much the consumer is willing to take and at what prices. From the character of a great deal of the buying it would appear to be the belief that moderate priced goods, especially in articles of apparel, stand the best chance of moving quickly, which is the result aimed at. Speedy turnovers are looked for nowadays, instead of sales that may bulk up large in dollars and cents, but that are not to be depended on under existing circumstances. The big jobbers have urged retailers to make this their policy, and to cut expenses and profits to the closest possible margin so as to encourage sales. This kind of operation, moreover, lends itself better to the present financial and credit conditions, as it permits greater trading on a smaller capital, ties up funds for shorter periods and brings a larger percentage of profits in the aggregate in proportion to the funds in use. But, when all is said and done, everything is dependent on the course of the retail purchaser, and the evidence is not yet quite clear as to his, or her, buying inclination. The shopping for Spring is beginning, well, however, and that is regarded as encouraging.

Weather and the Buying Impulse.

Here is where the weather comes in both as a good and a bad factor. The unusual mildness of the Winter has played hob with the sales of goods designed for the ordinary cold weather which persons have a right to expect for that season. Many things have moved slowly, articles as diverse as coal and furs, underwear and shoes. This circumstance, combined with the knowledge that readjustment of values downward is a certainty of the future, has resulted in the staging of many bargain or clearance sales to get rid of stocks so as to provide funds for future operations. Prices have, in many instances, been made especially low in order to stimulate buying—so low, in fact, that they may create a false impression of values based on cost of production and induce consumers to believe such values have fallen more than they have. If so, buyers over the counter may show resentment in case prices for the new season do not square with those at the bargain sales. On the other hand, the Spring-like weather which most of the country has been recently experiencing is calculated to help sales by inducing early buying before Easter, and more of it afterward before the real hot weather sets in. Until the evidences of buying in volume, however, really appear, merchants are inclined to go slow in their ordering, more particularly as they are convinced that there will be no lack of goods where they are needed and called for. They are not eager to take chances, and there is no incentive to speculation at a time when price advances are not to be expected.

Shoemakers Now the Want Theirs.

An idea of the farcical character of the "hearings" before the Ways and Means Committee at Washington may be gained by a contemplation of what was told concerning the boot and shoe industry. Shoe manufacturers, appearing through a representative, urged the committee to re-enact the provisions of the Payne-Aldrich Tariff act applicable to their product. Very ingenuously they stated: "At this moment we are without reliable information as to the exact cost of boots and shoes in competing foreign countries." In this statement the word "reliable" is superfluous. They know nothing about foreign costs any more than do the other tariff beggars. But, as a matter of fact, there has been virtually no competition from abroad in boots and shoes, while the exports of America made footwear have made their way almost everywhere. Before the war, under both the former and the present tariffs, the total imports never amounted to as many as 100,000 pairs, while the exports averaged 10,000,000 pairs annually. The duties under the Payne-Aldrich act were from 10 to 15 per cent. But, under the same act, imports of leather were taxed from 5 to 15 per cent. Now, leather is on the free list, where it properly belongs, since this country has been able to build up a big export trade in it. The shoe manufacturers believe that, in the general grab for tariff protection, leather will again be put on the dutiable list. In such event they ask for compensatory duties on boots and shoes over and above those in the Payne-Aldrich act. The American public, which has had to pay extortionate prices to its shoemakers up to very recently, is expected to stand the burden of new tariff taxation in the added price of its footwear.

The Matter of Guaranteeing Prices.

After much deliberation, the Federal Trade Commission has refused to pass upon the legality of the practice of price guarantees. It will only go so far as to pass judgment on each case of the kind that may be submitted to it on complaint of any one aggrieved. Arguments on the matter, pro and con, were submitted by hundreds of concerns and trade associations. All that they proved was that there is a real difference of opinion on the subject and that both sides were able to present plausible arguments for their respective contentions. In favor of guaranteeing wholesalers against price declines, it was urged that this was necessary in order to maintain steady production and consequent more economical operation. The stability resulting was a means of increasing business. On the other side it was argued that the guarantee acted to prevent a fall in prices and a return to normal economical conditions. Neither argument met with the approval or disapproval of the commission. Whether such guaranteeing is or is not a case of unfair competition will have to be decided on the facts in each particular case in the future, until some general rule can be arrived at. The chances seem, however, remote that many cases will be brought before the commission for decision. As conditions get nearer to normal and values become more stable there will be less and less occasion for resorting to the practice of guaranteeing against price declines. Ultimately, the risk must be divided up between buyer and seller in proportion to the judgment exercised by each.

It Costs Something to Do Business.

Every once in a while the complaint is made of unfair impressions being created by the publication of prices in the primary markets, especially as regards textiles. At one time jobbers are the aggrieved parties, asserting that retailers deem themselves robbed at being asked to pay a reasonable profit to those who are intermediaries between the producers and themselves. On other occasions it is the retailers who complain that consumers, seeing the wholesale prices, express resentment at those which they are called upon to pay. It is a curious circumstance that this kind of thing does not apply to a great many kinds of goods, where it ought to if there is merit in the contention. No complaint is made, for example, if the reports of basic prices for the grains, metals, leather, cotton, wool or silk, and yet these are supposed to affect materially the prices of finished products sold at retail. In the general organization of trade, all who perform a useful service are supposed to be entitled to a profit. The jobber of dry goods, or groceries, or what not, takes his risk in providing supplies that can be drawn on as needed by the retailer in quantities such as it would not pay the producer to furnish. He also insures a quick delivery because he keeps the goods in stock at places convenient to his customers. Similarly, the retailer provides a lot of service which no wholesaler can, and he has risks of his own to meet which add to the expenses of doing business. He is entitled to a fair profit, and must get it or go out of business. No one wants, or expects, him to do business at a loss. A fair understanding all around would help every one and dissipate much of the misconception that occasionally pops up.

Cotton Supplies and Cotton Fabrics.

Covering of rather an extended line of "shorts" was, perhaps, the most reassuring feature of the past week in the cotton market. It would appear as though the depressing factors in the cotton situation had been overemphasized. On the statistical aspect they are not very cheering. There is, for example, the prospect that the world's carryover at the end of the present cotton year will be, as hitherto stated in these columns, over 9,000,000 bales. On the side of consumption, the low point for six years in domestic mills was reached in December when only 294,851 bales were used. January showed up a little better with an increase of 71,419 bales. But for the half of the cotton year ended with January the consumption totaled only 2,333,853 bales, a decrease of 800,000 bales from the corresponding period the year before. Latterly, too, there has been a decrease in the consumption of cotton in British mills. As against all this, however, is the likelihood of larger exports during the remainder of the cotton year, due to the efforts to finance them. To this must also be added the probability of a much greater consumption in the domestic mills.

There was little change in the goods market during the past week beyond a better tone and, in some instances, slight advances in the prices of gray goods. Marketing in general is not on a large scale, nor is it expected for some time. Certain finished goods are going into consumption channels in a fair way, and the purchasing inclination of the public is being tested. In knit goods the Spring business, which has not been over good, is about at an end and a few manufacturers are beginning to feel their way for Fall selling. Hosiery, after touching bottom on prices, is showing signs of improvement both in prices and demand.

As to Wool and Woolens.

An expectant attitude seems to pervade the wool markets. It is too soon to determine what effect will follow the turning over of the British Government-owned supplies to the newly organized Australian corporation, or what will happen should wool be speedily placed on the dutiable list here by action taken shortly after the new Congress assembles. At the auction sales held abroad there has been no marked change in prices, but in this country there is shown more of a determination on the part of holders to sell. The statement has been made that about three-quarters of last year's domestic clip is still undisposed of, and three months more will see nearly 300,000,000 pounds added to the stock on hand. The more financing of such a load is no small matter. Meanwhile, too, the imports of wool continue rather large. The outlook is that so much wool will be available in this country before it can be made dutiable that no effect on prices is likely for a year or more to come, and by that time world conditions will have completely changed.

In the goods market the chief subject of interest at the present is the announcement of the opening of the American Woolen Company tomorrow. Overcoatings and mackinaws for Fall will be shown and also a line of fabrics for the cloak and suit trade, as well as one of skirtings. The company is making a bid for a large share of the trade in women's wear fabrics, which have had more of a market recently than those for men's wear. It is anybody's guess as to what the opening prices will be. A little significance also attaches to a large sale of rugs at auction beginning on Thursday. Floor coverings have not been going as well as desired recently, and this sale will be a kind of test of the market.

GARMENT MAKERS TO MEET.

Topics Which the International Association Will Discuss.

Comprehensive reports on commercial arbitration, the relation of business morals to credit standards, the tariff and trade abuses will be made at the twenty-fourth annual convention of the International Association of Garment Manufacturers, which will be held at the Hotel Winton, Cleveland, from May 10 to 13, inclusive. An announcement to that effect was made yesterday by Secretary A. F. Allison, who further asserted that special committees for the purpose of preparing the reports had been appointed by Jacob W. Mack of the Rauh & Mack Company, Cincinnati, President of the association.

A feature of the convention will be the several sectional meetings which are to be held. Among them will be a conference of production managers under the auspices of the Bureau of Factory Practice and Industrial Relations. It will be demonstrated at this meeting, according to Secretary Allison, how economies in production and increased efficiency may be attained through close co-operation between the bureau and the individual manufacturers.

The Regional Cost Councils, which have grown out of the association's plans to standardize cost accounting methods in the garment and clothing industries of the country, will meet to outline future campaigns and to discuss the results so far obtained. At this meeting Hugh S. Horton, who was recently appointed chief cost counsel for the association, will preside.

In conjunction with the general convention will be held the association's eighth annual textile and machinery exposition. Contracts for the installation of booths and decorations will be let tomorrow. Immediately after the floor plans are prepared and the contracts have been let, negotiations for the approximately 6,000 square feet of space available will be entered into with the manufacturers who have applied for it. The applications cover piece goods, textile machinery, office appliances, dyestuffs and a wide range of sundries. About 85 exhibitors can be accommodated.

NEWEST IN MILLINERY.

Change Is Shown in the Character of Flower Trimmings.

The demand for flower trimmings in the millinery trade is changing from the so-called applique type, which has been popular for some time, to small sprays and clusters of flowers, such as dahlias, daisies and poppies. According to the current bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America, wreaths of flowers are extremely popular at the present time. A favored form of the wreath trimming consists of a thick cluster of either fruits or flowers banked in a solid mass at the centre of the crown. The foliage thins out toward the ends of the wreath and usually ends in long, trailing stems.

"Wreaths of fruits are very much liked," the bulletin continues in part, "but they do not reach the popularity of flower trimmings of this kind. Black, shiny cherries are perhaps the most favored of the fruit trimmings, and the demand for them is enormous. Grapes are a popular variation of this type of trimming. Large, single apples and pears are also used.

"Feather 'fancies' have increased in popularity of late and are going strong. They include glycerined ostrich, curled and uncurled ostrich, coque and hackle."

WAIST LEAGUE ACTIVITIES.

Will Be Set Forth at Annual Meeting Here on Wednesday.

Special reports on conditions prevailing in all blouse manufacturing markets throughout the country will be read at the annual meeting of the United Waist League of America, to be held on Wednesday evening. The program of the league's activities for its new fiscal year is said to be broader in scope than any hitherto attempted. Unfair business practices will come in for special attention, now that the organization has grown to represent all manufacturing centres, special educational propaganda will be spread among retailers for the purpose of enlisting their co-operation.

In the reports to be submitted to the annual meeting it will be shown that the industry has passed its critical stage without any serious financial disturbances, and that the trade is in for brisk business. All markets are reporting an encouraging outlook, particularly New York. One report, that of a special trade committee, will show that during the past three months several hundred new manufacturing concerns have come into existence in the blouse industry. This is attributed to the fact that raw materials have dropped in price, and the opportunity for meeting competition was seized by newcomers in the field.

INFECTION HURT TRADE.

How Campaign Against Anthrax Hit Japanese Brush Makers.

The Japanese brush industry, which attained such a flourishing condition in Osaka during the war, is now in a very serious situation, according to a report received by the Department of Commerce from Commercial Attaché Abbott. Manufacturers of shaving brushes have suffered very heavily, he asserts, from the campaign against infected brushes (presumably those infected with anthrax) in various parts of the world. Mr. Abbott continues:

"The price of bristles has dropped appreciably, but, on the other hand, wages have declined very little, so that the cost of production remains high. The market at present is about 10 per cent. below last year on high-class goods and about 20 per cent. on cheap goods. In 1919 the Association of Japanese Brush Manufacturers had over four hundred members, all makers of brushes for export, while today only the large factories which were well established before the war, hardly a half dozen in all, are doing business."

In a letter received by the Department of Commerce from Mr. Abbott subsequent to the report quoted he asserts that the Department of Agriculture and Commerce of the Japanese Government plans to open in April a national disinfection office, which will probably be established in Kobe. After this date all imported bristles and other animal hair for the manufacture of brushes is to be officially disinfected, and those who use materials that have not been given a certificate of disinfection will be punished by a fine of not more than 100 yen—$50. The disinfection of domestic materials is to be carried on under the control of the Brush Manufacturers' Trade Association.

DANGER IN TRYING TO BE TOO SMART

Temptations Which a Salesman Has to Resist in Order to Keep His Trade.

Business was very slack in his line and, toward the end of a trip that produced no orders, the young salesman was puzzled to know how even his expenses were to be made. The night before he reached the last city on his calling list, word came from his concern reducing the price on one of the important numbers of their line 30 cents a yard to meet the quotation of a competitor on a similar fabric. Much to the astonishment of the salesman, the first customer he called upon the next day was interested in buying goods, and his choice centred on the cloth in question. A quick question framed itself in the salesman's mind: "Could he put over the old price of $1.50?" The price cut had not been made known to the trade, since the information had come to him only the night before. The difference of 30 cents between the old and the new selling price would more than pay the expenses of his fruitless trip on even a small order. He was young, took the chance, and the old price was not questioned by the customer. But now, in his older experience, that incident rankles as the one regrettable transaction of his entire business life.

"On my next visit to the same man," he said, "he sent word out from his office that he was not interested, but even in those days when I was fresh to the selling game, and all around fresh, I guess, I always made it a point to find out why I was refused the opportunity of showing or selling my goods. I strongly suspected why this customer was not interested, but at the same time, I wanted to be sure. When I finally gained a hearing I heard plenty. The first two or three minutes would have been described by a cartoonist by means of asterisks. Two samples were laid out for me to gaze upon, one made by my own house and the other from our competitor. They were identical in all but the price. I had sold him our cloth at 30 cents over the market. In his hot but brief interview I learned all I wanted to know about my character, habits and general worthlessness. Needless to say, there was no further business transacted, and I left with a withering suspicion that some of his remarks were deserved. From that time on, as I recall it, I grew more careful and tried to curb my smartness.

"In some cases, however, the buyers I visited laid themselves open to dubious strategy on my part. I would not accept such challenges now because my experience tells me sharp practice should not invite sharp practice. The buyer's business is placed above board, with cards on the table. It is true, however, that many salesmen are willing to follow this method until they come across a case where it looks as if the customer was trying to put something over. Then they forsake their policy of fair dealing and try to match trickery with trickery. Often they are scarcely to blame for taking part in this game of wits. The customer may be taught to respect their talent and in the future mend his ways.

"I remember one of the sort in my own experience. After results showed that my judgment was correct, but I would work the game differently now. In this instance I was hungry for business again, and conceived the idea of visiting a customer off the beaten path, one who rarely received calls from traveling men. My idea was rewarded, and an order offered on a low-priced fabric if I could match the value of the sample shown to me. The price was 85 cents, and I told the manufacturer I could match or beat it. So I went back for my sample case at the hotel and looked over the line to find the desired value. I found that I had spoken out of my turn. The nearest thing to it I carried was a cloth for which my price was $1.50. The variance was so great that I immediately suspected the customer of sharpshooting or trying to beat down my price with a false quotation from another firm. So back I went with my $1.50 cloth, and this and the other sample side by side, and took out my order book. The manufacturer examined the two cloths critically and then specified the amount. In taking down the order I simply substituted the number of an 85-cent fabric in my line for the $1.50 cloth he thought he was buying and sent it through to my house. There was no kick after the goods were delivered, and it proved to my mind that the manufacturer was after an 85-cent cloth and was perfectly satisfied, even though he did not succeed in putting across his scheme of getting a better value through showing me a higher-priced piece of goods. As I said, I would not stoop to such tactics now, and I would simply tell a customer where he got off if he tried to work such a game on me.

"The young salesman who is bubbling over with enthusiasm is always willing to try some new scheme to get business. This smartness may pay or not, depending upon circumstances, but usually it is like trying to fill a middle straight in a poker hand. There has been an awful lot of money lost in such poker in the hope of catching the elusive card that is needed, because percentages are against it. In the same way, there has been a lot of business lost through playing the 'smart aleck.' Sometimes it pays to take your nerve in your hands, but as a rule this style of playing the game must depend a good deal upon just how the customer is acting. If he is straightforward and asks only a square deal, then beware of trifling with him. On the other hand, if he places himself open to attack, an advantage may be gained through introducing some novel defensive tactics.

"I will make my meaning clear by relating an experience which was a nervy stunt for me. Before I even got a chance to show my line to the customer in question, he insisted upon discount terms of 5 per cent. off. Our discount was 6 per cent. We argued the point, and I explained that I was in the business of selling merchandise and not terms. But there seemed no way of budging him from his stand for the extra 3 per cent. Finally, when he had turned to go, I persuaded him to look over my line at any rate. He seemed to think it had capitulated, for he placed a large order for, concluding his purchases he brought up the question of terms again, and probably imagined that, with the order in my pocket, he would have his way about the matter. I took out this order, along with my price list, ran through the different items and explained that I had added 10 or 15 cents a yard to every article he had bought to carry the difference in terms, and that if he consented to 6 instead of 9 per cent. the lower price was his. He sputtered for a few moments, and about the time I thought he was ready to tear up the order, he saw the light and accepted our usual discount terms. This was a typical bit of smart salesmanship and probably would result disastrously in three out of four cases, but it worked here.

"The point I have tried to make, however, is that smartness does not pay alongside of straightforward business dealing. Where the customer is on the wrong side of the fence, it is sometimes necessary to join him there, but it is questionable whether even a temporary lapse in an honest, square dealing policy is to be recommended. In my own case, I know that I have outgrown such methods, and the customer has to join me or else play by himself."

BOUND BY A SILKEN CORD.

A Japanese So Called the Tie Between His Country and This.

At the dinner given to their American friends by the Japanese Silk Mission to the International Silk Exposition at the Hotel Commodore on Friday evening, Mr. Saburobei Endo, Chairman of the mission, made an address in Japanese thanking the American silk trade for its cordial reception and congratulating it upon the success of the exposition. Regarding that exhibition, he said:

"This wonderful success, as well as the marvelous development of the silk industry of the world, in trebling its output within the last decade, is no doubt due on one hand to the fact that the American public understood the nature of silk, and used it in such a manner as to make it an article of daily necessity instead of luxury; and, on the other hand, it was due, certainly, to you, the silk men, who have given the fruits of many years' efforts—your ripened experience and knowledge. For all these, we, the raw silk men of Japan, are naturally very grateful."

Quoting an old economist who said "true trade gives pleasure to both parties," the speaker urged the whole industry to be satisfied with reasonable gains, thus eliminating speculation. An abnormally high price of silk would disturb the market, he said, and in the same way an unusually low price would diminish the cocoon product, degrade its quality, and make a supply now practically able to stand the strain of high speed American looms impossible to get.

Mr. Endo was impressed with the New York traffic police and compared the Raw Silk Syndicate in Japan to them, the syndicate having lifted silk prices in the extraordinary period of stress. However, he explained that, if conditions in Japan became worse, more stringent methods might be needed. The speaker drew another parallel.

"We saw the Brooklyn Bridge the other day, and were struck with wonder at the stupendous work of suspending a bridge by huge cables of many hundreds of miles. But stupendous as that work is, yet when we think of bridging the great Pacific Ocean, spanning the East River between Manhattan and Brooklyn becomes relatively insignificant. For a fine and delicate silken cord has held fast, through years, together the Land of the Rising Sun and this land of freedom. This is a marvelous achievement of raw silk."

In concluding his remarks he expressed the desire of the Japanese silk men to hold an International Raw Silk Show, in which the American industry would be asked to participate as a means of further improving the quality of the raw product.

Trade and Industry Overseas

India's Trade Balance Reversed.

During the calendar year 1920 the imports of India were valued at 3,226,300,000 rupees and exports, including reexports, at 2,919,300,000 rupees, as compared with imports during 1919 worth 1,835,200,000 rupees and total exports worth 3,063,100,000 rupees. The "favorable" balance of 1,207,900,000 rupees in 1919 was replaced by an "unfavorable" balance of 307,000,000 rupees in 1920—a total shift in the balance of trade during 1920 of over 2,500,000,000 rupees, which is equivalent to over 83 per cent. of the value of the exports for that year. Particular effort has been made to emphasize the reversal of the balance of trade during 1920, for it is one of the most important factors in the present financial and commercial situation in India, not only because of the extent of the reversal of trade, but also because an excess of imports over exports is unprecedented in India.

Austrian Industries Situation.

Consul Foster of the American Mission to Vienna recently reported that the leather industries of Austria are working to 25 per cent. of their capacity, paper factories to 23 per cent. and chemical and textile plants to 15 and 12 per cent., respectively, of their normal capacity. In the iron industry the lack of raw materials has reduced the working capacity to 25 per cent. of normal. The daily need of the country in coal is estimated at 48,000 tons, and of this amount only about 42 per cent. is available.

Pegging Price of Tin.

Owing to the constantly fluctuating price of tin, the Government of the Federated Malay States has made arrangements to purchase tin at $110, local currency, per picul of 133 1-3 pounds. The Straits Trading Company and the Eastern Smelting Company are to act as purchasing agents on behalf of the Government. It should be noted that this price does not refer to tin ores but to smelted tin only and will vary as conditions arise.

Cotton Receipts at Bremen.

Receipts of cotton at Bremen, Germany, during the month of December, 1920, amounted to 164,731 bales, entirely from North American sources. The arrivals during the last four months of 1920 were 421,334 bales, of which 417,640 bales were North American cotton. On Dec. 31, 1920, the amount on hand was reported as 122,838 bales.

Maximum Lard Prices Off.

Consul General Skinner of London has cabled that the Food Controller announces the removal of the maximum wholesale and retail prices for pure lard and that this product may now be sold without restriction of price.

State-Owned Land in Queensland.

Reporting on the resources of Queensland, Australia, Trade Commissioner Ferrin says that of the total area of 429,120,000 acres the State still owns 93.8 per cent., only 26,534,978 acres having been alienated or being in process of alienation. The area under cultivation is about 1,000,000 acres, the largest part of this area, about 160,000 acres, being devoted to sugar cane, 150,000 acres to maize, 22,000 acres to wheat, 6,000 acres to potatoes, 55,000 acres to hay, and 1,300 acres to barley. These are the figures for 1918, the latest year for which official statistics have been made up. It should, perhaps, be pointed out that in 1917 the area under cane was 178,000 acres, maize 165,000 acres, wheat 128,000 acres, potatoes 11,000 acres, hay 96,000 acres, and barley 7, 700 acres.

Trained Salesmen Needed.

As an indication of the demand in British Malaya for trained engineering salesmen one American engineer employed in a local plant, and without solicitation on his part, has during the past year designed and sold two steam launches, one steam tug, a paint-making factory, two brick and tile works, a sawing mill, five complete outfits for mining excavation including boilers and hoists, and a miscellaneous lot of other machinery, aggregating in value some thing over $700,000, and every article of American manufacture. He states that he could have placed orders for ten times that amount had time permitted.

Soda Scarce in Czechoslovakia.

Assistant Trade Commissioner Donald L. Breed of Prague reports a scarcity of soda in Czechoslovakia and states that the amount available will supply only about 30 per cent. of the needs of the glass factories and other concerns using that product. The inability of the soda works to get enough coal to operate full time is suggested as one of the causes. A plant at Nestomice in Bohemia and one at Hrusovan in Slovakia are the chief sources of supply, and together furnish about 280 railway wagons of soda per month.

Paper Mill for British Malaya.

A large paper mill is to be erected by several American promoters in the vicinity of Ipoh, British Malaya. The necessary machinery will probably cost over a million dollars. The mill will have not only the local market to supply but an almost unlimited export trade to develop.

Coffee Imports to Sweden.

Consul General D. I. Murphy has cabled from Stockholm to the effect that the Swedish import prohibition on coffee (in effect since Jan. 12, 1921) has been removed. The import duty remains unchanged.

MYSTICAL STORIES REGARDING PEARLS

Need of Wearing to Keep Their Lustre Is a Myth, But Still They Require Care.

It is just as well that steps are at last being taken to sell the magnificent pearl necklace bequeathed by Mme. Thiers to the Louvre, for had it remained on exhibition much longer it might have perished entirely. Over twenty years ago, the Thiers necklace began to suffer from the mysterious disease to which pearls are liable and which experts define as a form of starvation. Pearls thrive by contact with humanity, and jewelers maintain that they should be worn on the bare skin.

When the Thiers necklace first showed signs of deterioration, it was suggested that if the Louvre authorities lent it to some lady willing to wear it regularly for a time there would have been no lack of volunteers for the task) the gems would eventually recover their lustre. But, according to the will of Mme. Thiers, the necklace must not be removed from the Louvre, so year by year the pearls have become shriveled and unsightly.—Manchester (England) Guardian.

In a general way, bearing out the belief expressed in The Guardian that contact with the human body is necessary to sustain the "life" of pearls, is a recent press dispatch from San Francisco telling of a Superior Court order issued there directing a woman to wear for thirty days each year a $10,000 necklace of a deceased relative, in order to keep the pearls "alive" by bodily contact. Since the death of the relative the pearls had not been worn, and the court was told that, as a result, they had lost much of their lustre. The order to wear them thirty days a year followed that assertion.

According to Julius Wodiska of this city, however, the idea that the warmth of the human body will prevent pearls from losing their natural brilliancy, or "dying," is altogether wrong. On the other hand, he asserted yesterday, if the wearer perspires at all freely, or if the perspiration contains an excess of acidity, the pearls are attacked, to their obvious detriment, just as readily as is the gold jewelry which, under similar conditions, discolors the skin with greenish marks.

"I know of no article of feminine adornment more beautiful than pearls or pearl necklaces," Mr. Wodiska went on, "and if proper care of them is taken they will retain their lustre and value indefinitely. To begin with, they should be kept in as even a temperature as possible, for they expand and contract on exposure to heat and cold. If they are brought in contact with hot, damp or gas-making atmospheres, they will absorb the impurities, and the brilliancy of the outer skin will deteriorate. Therefore, when pearls are not in use, care should be taken to store them in places where the atmosphere is as even and pure as possible.

"Sometimes happens that, due to an excessive use of powder on the part of the wearer, a necklace will get a coating of it. When that happens, of course the pearls have no more lustre than so many alabaster beads. All pearl necklaces should be carefully wiped after they are worn, a soft piece of chamois being best for the purpose. The wiping will remove all foreign substances from them, as well as any secretions from the body that might dim their lustre ultimately if not removed. It is also well to wipe them, even though they have only been handled.

"Another factor in the care of pearls that, it seems to me, is very often neglected is the need of their retaining their normal moisture content. In the composition of a pearl there are 92 per cent. of carbonate of lime, 6 per cent. of organic matter and 2 per cent. of water. It is very essential that this 2 per cent. of water be retained in the pearl. The loss of it is probably the reason why pearls occasionally crack while in stock.

"Therefore the receptacle in which the pearls are kept should not be of an absorbent material, such as cotton or velvet, nor should pearls come in contact with any material colored by chemicals. All of these, in time, have a deteriorating effect on the delicate, brilliant surface of a pearl, largely through the ultimate absorption of the pearl's water content by the material with which it comes in contact. Experiments have shown me that the best results can be had by keeping pearls in a container lined with a fine quality of oil silk. Dealers might find it advisable to use such receptacles for carrying their stock, due to the non-absorbent quality of the oil silk lining.

"Although there is no method known that will positively guarantee the restoration of the lustre of a pearl which has become dull through careless handling, the Ceylonese are said to have a novel way of trying to restore it. They simply feed dull pearls to chickens. After the pearls remain in the chickens' crops a few hours, the animals are killed and the pearls removed. The light friction to which they have been subjected in the crops of the chickens is supposed to restore their lustre, at least to some extent.

"As they are formed in layers, like an onion, it is possible for men skilled in the art to peel a 'dead' pearl by removing the outer skin. The danger in this method of attempted restoration lies in the fact that while the skin below may be more perfect and possess more lustre, there is no certainty that this is so."

Although the ancient poets ascribed the pearl to a drop of dew or tears of the angels dropping into the open shell to receive them, Mr. Wodiska said they could have been closer to the truth had they referred to them as tears of torture. Pearls are really due to an accident befalling the oyster which forms them, such as the lodgment of a grain of sand or of some parasite in the shell. In order to free itself from the irritating object, he said, the oyster begins immediately to cover it with the pearly solution of nacre. This action of the oyster is as mechanical as the flushing of the eye with tears when some foreign substance gets into it.

"There are three kinds of pearls," Mr. Wodiska continued, "the genuine, the artificial and the imitation. The genuine, of course, can never be reproduced by man. There are some very fine imitations made, however, which by the average layman cannot be distinguished from the genuine. Experts accustomed to the handling of real pearls, of course, know the imitations for what they are almost at first sight.

"Then there are artificial or cultured pearls, which are partly the work of man and partly of nature. The Japanese are particularly adept at this work, for which they use a species of mollusk quite like that found near Ceylon. Seven years are required to produce a pearl in this way, three during which the larvae of the oysters are allowed to develop before the insertion of the nuclei and four during which the oyster is building the pearl around the nuclei.

"The work has many drawbacks beyond the difficulty of inserting the nuclei properly, which in itself is the work of an expert. Frequently the oysters are found to have ejected the nuclei, and the death rate among the oysters that have been 'treated' is very high.

"Another 'old timer' in the shape of pearl stories that Mr. Wodiska disposed of yesterday was that concerning persons who find a pearl while eating an oyster, rush off to a jeweler to have it valued and discover that they have come into a small fortune. The trouble with these stories, he said, is that pearls from edible oysters have no commercial value.

Government-Owned Machinery.

The Japanese Government owns machinery for the production of woolens, and this machinery is loaned to private concerns at a very nominal charge. Commercial Attaché Abbott writes that, according to the local press, the reason for the loan is to encourage the woolen industry in Japan, which is an infant industry and could not secure proper machinery during the war.

Sale Tax on Gasoline.

According to a cablegram from Commercial Attaché H. C. McLean, Rome, the Italian Government has imposed a sales tax of 60 lire per 100 kilos (220.46 pounds) on gasoline and 5 lire per 100 kilos on kerosene.

VIOLINS MADE IN JAPAN.

Good Export Trade in Them, Especially With This Country.

Although stringed instruments adapted to European use were made in Japan in some quantity before the war, Consul H. F. Hawley, at Nagoya, explains that the enforced withdrawal of German competition abroad created an instant demand to which the Japanese manufacturer promptly responded. Though the export industry is of comparatively recent growth, it has already assumed considerable proportions, particularly in trade with the United States. Almost all of the stringed instruments exported, and the greater number of those of superior quality sold in Japan, are the product of one Nagoya house, which made the first violins, using a foreign instrument as a model, which was brought in as a curiosity.

As a result of study and experiment, the best grades of instruments now produced are said to bear favorable comparison with those of German make, whose place they have entirely taken in domestic and, very largely, in the foreign trade, especially that with America. The Japanese house claims special excellence for the finish of the instruments, which is attributed to the use of an oil varnish instead of the alcoholic varnish commonly applied.

The basic materials employed in making the violins are Japanese maple and pine, which have been found admirably suited for this purpose. Other materials which it has been found necessary to import are fine hardwoods, such as Pernambuco wood, rosewood, mahogany and ebony, from Brazil and India, and ivory, horsehair and sheep gut. In 1913 the total value of instruments and accessories produced was only $24,419 in the Nagoya factories, of which but $2,080 entered into the export trade. In 1919 the value of the production was $589,4440, of which $368,401, or almost 74 per cent., represents exports. Sixty-eight per cent. of the exports went to the United States. For the first six months of 1920 instruments to the value of $304,143 were produced. The low cost of Japanese manufacture is expected to keep the violins from that country firmly established in foreign markets.

LOSS OF PRODUCTION.

Will Business Failures Cause a Deficiency of Supplies?

After every period of severe depression that this country has passed through there has always resulted, according to a representative wholesaler, a period when industry fell short of supplying the full consumption needs. He explained that this condition was usually brought about through the elimination of concerns unable to stand the financial pressure of the times. The loss of production occasioned by these concerns going out of business, he pointed out, has in the past caused supply to fall just so far short of demand when trade revived and reached a normal scale once more.

"It is quite safe to predict," he said, "that what has been true in the past is likely to occur after the present spell of depression, for the reason that the industries of the country are in different circumstances. The Federal Reserve system has prevented a panic, which would have been inevitable under the older banking system. The financial adjustments possible now will doubtless enable many concerns to weather the present storm, which, in former times of depression, would have caused a much longer list of failures. It is also true that in a good many lines the country's production has gone beyond its own needs and has successfully built up export trade. These two factors, one the prevention of large business mortality and the other the growth of production larger than required by a domestic demand, indicate that we will not have a shortage of merchandise such as that which developed after panics in the past. But, to my way of thinking, there will occur a slight and temporary scarcity, with the expansion of industry to follow.

"In one city, for instance, there are four large manufacturers of a certain article. Two of these are now in process of liquidation and will discontinue. The market supply there has been cut in half, and in other centres where manufacturing of a kind take place from previous experience in connection with these forecasts, it is estimated that the final area, which will be reported some time late this month, will not greatly exceed 20,000,000 acres. The actual production of cotton will doubtless be further lessened by the prolonged droughts suffered this season in the cotton-growing areas.

India's production of cotton for the 1919-1920 season was about 2,304,000,000 pounds, or about 100 pounds an acre. This was an exceptionally high yield, as the average for that and the previous two years was 87 pounds an acre. The Government's December estimate of the average yield of the current crop is 74 pounds, which would mean a total yield of approximately 1,500,000,000 pounds, or about 3,600,000 bales of 400 pounds each. The principal reduction in the yield will occur in the area, of which the current crop will total only about one-half of the 2,650,000 bales realized last year.

RAW SILK MARKETS.

Prospects Seem to Be Getting Brighter in All of Them.

Small daily business has been the rule in the Yokohama raw silk market of late, prices remaining unchanged and firm. The visible stock is estimated at 83,000 bales, according to cables received by A. P. Villa & Bros., Inc., of this city, about one-half of which is unfit for export. In addition to this, there are about 15,000 bales held by the syndicate and 18,000 bales in the interior. The Japanese Government has expressed willingness to grant another loan of 30,000,000 yen, about $15,000,000, to the syndicate. The loan, however, is subject to the approval of the Japanese House of Parliament, which will meet in a few days.

Canton and Shanghai are fairly active, with prices irregular, owing to the fluctuations in exchange. Reelers are very firm, however, and are expecting higher prices in the near future.

The outlook has brightened in the Italian market, owing to considerable purchases for American account during the latter part of last week, and prices have stiffened again. In the local market the demand is broadening, and manufacturers are gaining more confidence daily. More looms are starting up, and the outlook is very fair.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

A Method of Selling Through Resident Representatives.

The great increase in traveling and hotel expenses, along with the disposition of stores to place small and frequent orders instead of making purchases in larger quantities, has drawn the attention of manufacturers to their selling problem. The question in their minds is whether, in view of the changed circumstances, or not, the system of making road sales is economically as sound as it was. The difficulties which have cropped out in the path of road selling have caused many manufacturers to look into the question of resident representation. Certain advantages are claimed for this method of selling which its advocates declare would reduce expenses and insure even better results than those now obtained. A system designed to meet the emergency has lately been put into operation by Eugene Witt, who has spent some thirty years in the ready-to-wear industry as a salesman. A company which he has organized makes use of the resident agency plan in a new form.

This organization at present has ten offices in different cities, and contemplates having thirty-five to cover the country. Each office will have attached to it from ten to twenty sub-salesmen living in various cities and towns in the section under control of the agency. Each of these sub-salesmen will cover the towns in his immediate vicinity, arranging his trips so that each night he will be able to return home. The salesmen are to be picked principally from storekeepers who would be attracted by an addition to their income. They carry no samples but merely put along full information concerning the merchandise which may be ordered through the agency. It is up to the merchant himself to make the trip to the agency, look over the sample lines carried there, and select what he wants. The merchandise lines are divided into departments, each department representing the product of a certain manufacturer. In some departments two or three manufacturers are represented so as to include a full range of values.

Sales are made for the manufacturer on a fixed commission basis, and the principal clause in the agreement he signs is to supply merchandise to the central selling organization at the same prices obtained by the jobber. This enables the selling organization, Mr. Witt claims to offer merchandise at from 15 to 30 per cent. lower than the jobber's price to the retailer, and is therefore the main sales argument to the merchant.

"We have eliminated the traveling and hotel expenses of a sales force," explained Mr. Witt, "and by making possible manufacturing economy through larger sales, and are able to offer the retailer a saving of anywhere from 15 to 30 per cent. on goods he purchases. The one commission covers all our operations, and the manufacturer has no salesman advances to cancel at the end of a year. My last selling trip was made in December. It cost me half as much again to get around my territory, and results were not as good, for the simple reason that piecemeal orders only are being given. These are conditions that have to be met with new selling methods, and the resident agency with sub-salesmen, in my opinion, is the answer."

INDIA'S COTTON CROP.

Forecast Indicates a Large Falling Off From Last Year.

A decrease of about 11 per cent. in the acreage given over to cotton in India during the 1920-1921 crop year, as compared with that of 1919-1920, is indicated in the third official forecast of the Indian Government. Based upon reports covering the entire cotton area of the country, for both the early and late var

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MADRE' FINANCE CORPORATION,
Room 1311, 43 Exchange Pl., N. Y. C.
Phone Hanover 2857.

WANTED—MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, located within commuting distance of New York; must be going concern, capable of further development, which manufactures machine tools or other metal specialties, for which is constant demand, and whose owners wish to retire. Bonadice, Y 2098 Times Annex.

OPPORTUNITY is presented a man of ability, character and industry to become actively associated with a rated and successful business established for about 10 years; owing to growth, additional capital of about $3,000 to $20,000 is required; only high calibre applicants will be considered. For appointment phone Stuyvesant 1877.

EXECUTIVE, 31, open for partnership connection; several years' experience large factory and office management; college graduate, expert accountant (certified N. Y.); good appearing, aggressive; connection desired in profitable, going concern; no schemes or brokers; highest recommendations; will invest up to $10,000. C 592 Times.

PRINTERS!
DO YOU NEED MONEY
to finance orders or increase your business? We do not sell supplies or materials, but advance you money quickly. F 696 Times Downtown.

$10,000-$20,000 TO INVEST, WITH SERVICES, BY EXPERIENCED EXECUTIVE; ORGANIZER; SALESMAN; MERITORIOUS PATENT OR PROVEN WORTH CONSIDERED. KEPT, 1133 B'WAY, FOR PARTICULARS FIRST LETTER. G 188 TIMES.

HIGH-CALIBRE EXECUTIVE, accountant, systematizer, would invest a few thousand dollars, with services, in successful manufacturing or jobbing business, clothing line preferred; to schemers, state full particulars. J 987 Times Downtown.

TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS.
Finance, speed production, increased sales, Data on business; state exact wants in first letter, out of town mills considered. P. O. Box 144, Bloomfield, N. J.

WILL invest substantial capital as active partner in a business dealing in a new product or well-seasoned enterprise making or selling merchandise for which the demand is extensive. H 133 Times.

EXPERIENCED business man would invest up to $20,000 and services in well established wholesale, jobbing or manufacturing business; principals only. K 423 Times.

YOUNG MAN, chemical and industrial engineer, able executive and factory manager, would consider partnership in any established business; invest about $1,000. D 980 Times Downtown.

ARE you in need of cash? We discount your accounts receivable, advance moneys on merchandise, buy notes and trade acceptances. Nassau Finance Co., 5 Beekman St.

MANUFACTURING PARTNER WANTED.
One who can manufacture ladies' bloomers, skirts, &c., to join me in establishing factory in western Nassau section. Send particulars to Albaum, 1925 E St., Lincoln, Neb.

MOVIE THEATRE WANTED, 500-seat house, city or suburbs; state net income weekly, length of lease, terms and cash required, principals only. F. A., Box 47 Times.

HAVE $5,000-$10,000 to invest in established wholesale or jobbing business; must stand strictest investigation; references required and furnished, principals only. Address Box No. 202, Times Annex.

INDIVIDUAL has funds to invest in small going business; reply must give complete particulars or no attention paid. M 60 Times.

WILL invest $5,000 to $10,000 in established manufacturing business; must show good possibilities in domestic and export markets. Y 921 Times Downtown.

LARGE, up to date department store, unlimited capital, to invest on good, Al proposition with livelihood for owner within radius of 100 miles. P. O. Box 43, Perth Amboy, N. J.

READY to invest $50,000 to $100,000 cash in a good business proposition, nothing speculative; state details in first letter. S 866 Times Downtown.

EXPORT HOUSE with complete organization would consider making investment in manufacturing plant for export rights. J 922 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, technically trained, having executive and organizing ability, has $1,000 to invest in some promising organization. J 581 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires to invest $2,000 to $5,000 and his services in legitimate business of larger amount available later on. H 148 Times.

EXPERIENCED lady with capital and services desires to connect with tea room or sandwich concession. C 933 Times Downtown.

TWO GENTLEMEN wish to buy outright or control established business, up to $20,000 cash; answers must give particulars to form preliminary idea. K 435 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 31, correspondent, with $4,000, wants connection with established business; state particulars. F 709 Times Downtown.

MONEY loaned on merchandise, machinery, warehouse receipts. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, with business ability, will invest $5,000 and services in legitimate business. A 810 Times.

ACTIVE business man of good standing will invest $1,000 to $5,000 and services in legitimate business. H 128 Times.

IF your business needs CAPITAL, consult us. International Business Service, 224 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6500.

PROPOSITIONS WANTED—Large capital available for high-class proposition. What have you to offer? C 1578 Times.

MIDDLE-AGED, thorough office man wants partnership; will invest $5,000; manufacturing preferred. C 579 Times.

MONEY markets and investments; quality unexcelled. Rich's Investment Exchange, Westfield, N. J.

CIVIL ENGINEER, with $15,000 wishes active partnership with general contractor or sub. Times Downtown.

$10,000-$25,000 to invest with services, proven ability; electrical, mechanical. Room 306, 108 Park Av.

DISCOUNT ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE; advance money on merchandise; buy notes and trade acceptances. G 818 Times.

CAPABLE experienced business man will invest $5,000 and services in established paying business. K 431 Times.

YOUNG EXECUTIVE will invest services and $800-$1,000 in established paying business. G 318 Times.

INVENTIONS, which if approved of, are financed, handled and put on the market. A. R. Thompson, Suite 810, 220 West 42d.

YOUNG Italian-American business man will invest $5,000 to $6,000 in garage business; city or country. B 1081 Times Harlem.

WILL assist financing or underwriting securities of corporation with real merit. M 0468 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, with business ability, will invest $2,000 to $5,000 in legitimate business. Write N. B., 3,525 Broadway.

WILL buy cigar stand in office building or other paying business. 52 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

WISH to invest $1,500, business ability, good proposition; details. A 874 Times.

WILL invest $2,000 in honest business; no agents. A 963 Times.

GENTLEMAN, 32, has $1,000 to invest; partnership preferred. A 872 Times.

$3,000 WITH service, by middle-aged man; strict investigation. G 473 Times.

WILL finance going concerns which have merit. F 761 Times Downtown.

MOVIE THEATRE wanted; out of town or suburban. H 126 Times.

WILL buy good, going millinery store; transient trade only. 362 8th Av., Apt. 3.

$5,000 to $250,000 to loan, 2-3 months; state essentials. F 718 Times.

$50,000 to $250,000, with services; business with merit. G 816 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WHAT $2,000 WILL DO.
Give you third interest successful advertising business; position also if experienced this line or competent salesman; best bank and personal references; particulars confidential. S 906 Times Downtown.

FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE wishes to place exclusive selling rights with responsible party for New England States, New York, New Jersey; popular priced automobile storage battery; small investment necessary. J 874 Times.

MANUFACTURER well-known brand of cigars is looking for a competent man in position to make substantial investment in his solidly established business which offers excellent prospects for material extension. Brenner, 1,528 Second Av.

ADVERTISER wishes to borrow $300,000 for period of three years, from reputable broker or only; ample security with stock bonus and other premiums. P. O. Box 4344, Germantown, Philadelphia.

PROMINENT successful 5th Av. specialty shop doing a half million dollars business in millinery and dress, willing to sell outright or entertain partner willing to invest $50,000 to $75,000. B 926 Times.

CANDY chain stores desire managers with executive ability to assume full charge; $3,000 required; salary $2,500 annually; stores now open earning three times the amount placed; books open to those interested. M 81 Times.

I HAVE a three-floor factory and a business that is good six months in the year; want a line to manufacture or carry on commission for the other six months, or will take in partner with capital. L 40 Times.

MANUFACTURER of automobile accessories with consistent record of profit-making and heavy orders in hand seeks associate with $50,000 cash to finance larger operations; investment well secured; excellent returns assured. L 804 Times.

WANTED—Young, live-wire business men to purchase old established wholesale business; established trade and well known ready-to-wear line fancy goods; this is a real investment opportunity. S 901 Times Downtown.

EXCLUSIVE distributorship for Brooklyn and Long Island for Universal Electric Washing Machine; retail price $59; can be used in any laundry tub; this is a money maker; $5,000 investment required. G 453 Times.

LARGE manufacturing concern wants two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000), expansion of business; excellent opportunity, which stands closest investigation. M 81 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Gloves—Silk—Underwear—Manufacturer offers a ground-floor opportunity for a representative to take care of New York office; capital required $3,000. C 232 Times.

RAPIDLY EXPANDING COMPANY WISHES MORE CAPITAL; EXCEPTIONAL DIRECTORATE AND BANK REFERENCES; APPEALING PROPOSITION. S 925 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MANUFACTURER needs partner, with, without services, with $5,000 to expand; thorough investigation granted and ample security given; now on paying basis. N 951 Times Downtown.

RELIABLE concern has facilities for light metal stamping work, welding, enameling and plating; reasonable prices on production work. What have you? Box 708, 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

GOING CONCERN affiliated with motion-picture industry, requires $25,000 additional capital; investment should return 15% before end of year; straight business proposition; no blue sky elements; books open to investigation. B. B., 165 Times.

BEST ever offered in labor saving device; brings big returns; $10,000 to $15,000 necessary to manufacture same; patent also model for sale, $7,500. C 950 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN as partner wanted to establish jewelry manufacturing business; capital $4,000; investment secured; Al proposition for responsible party. F 704 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED, $10,000, to be secured by $70,000 assets in well-known progressive manufacturing concern; pay good interest. Call personal. Immediately. A. C., 257 West 34th St.

SALES CORPORATION controlling entire output of factory manufacturing article with big demand, needs capital; present stockholders will sell interest; $25,000 needed. P 122 Times.

PARTNER, active or silent, wanted by a successful manufacturing firm of excellent reputation, to invest $15,000 in gross business. Box 4, 1,626 St. James Bldg.

EXCELLENT business opportunity for young man, position of assistant manager, moving picture theatre, near New York; to qualify must have $5,000 cash; able to invest $5,000. K 703 Times Downtown.

WANTED, executive engineer with some capital to invest, to act as treasurer and secretary with company promoting mechanical device, for which there is a great demand and sale. 109 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for party with $1,500 to acquire one-half interest in established business. Write M. J. R., 928 Broadway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTING establishment desires investment of $5,000 or $10,000 for financing business in hand and expanding operations. M 908 Times Downtown.

A GOOD POSITION for a bookkeeper and secretary is open who can invest $5,000 to $10,000 in a conservative, going concern. B 134 Times.

MANUFACTURER of ladies' neckwear, already established, is open for an Al salesman with good following; must also have capital to invest; correspondence strictly confidential. H 108 Times.

WANTED, $10,000 to manufacture well-known electrical household appliance; thousands of dollars' worth of orders on hand. S 80 Times.

TRUCKING concern owning three best makes motor trucks, two to five tons, wishes to connect with reliable truckman. E 238 Times.

PARTNER desired for a thoroughly advertised art embroidery store located in the best section of East New York; about $3,000 cash required. P 108 Times.

PERSONAL service corporation doing a business with manufacturers of good standing, would like to connect with financial organization to finance their installment plan contracts. C. C., 317 Times.

MANAGER with broad business, organizing, selling and engineering experience, desires connection with or without investment of capital. H 314 Times.

WANTED, $2,000 A business now making money will take in as partner one who appreciates a clean-cut business with unlimited future. J 946 Times Downtown.

THEATRES.
Will build in theatre district and lease to desirable tenant; property required; principals only. Address 906 Fitzgerald Bldg.

SALES MANAGER with $500 can secure exceptional connection; only high-grade man. International Business Service, 224 floor, Times Bldg. Bryant 6500.

$10,000 TO $25,000 enlarge highly profitable, established business; best connections; investor's services not required, but desired if good executive. S 913 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE SALESMAN,
capable of organizing small syndicates; an independent quick worker required; liberal commission and good future. A 397 Times.

MANUFACTURER of high-grade passenger car, nationally and internationally known, wants capital; entire output sold. P 111 Times.

OPENING for reliable salesmen and salesmanager, qualified obtaining capital, state rights, &c., for moving pictures; highest efficiency. Box 1, Station N, N. Y.

DRESSMAKER would buy out or join in a high-class dressmaking or tailor having good clientelle in 5th Av. district. Write confidentially, Couture, H 177 Times.

MUST HAVE $5,000 to complete contract showing $60,000 profit; will sacrifice large interest to same; particulars at interview. G 225 Times.

SILK MILL, now running on a substantial profit, desires $10,000 secured investment; 50% interest to proper party. Write M. N., 1214 Wilson Bldg.

PARTY wanted to finance a waterproof money belt; a belt for bathers. Cirilo Martin, 63 West 96th St.

NEWSPAPER, weekly, established, Essex County, N. J., would admit partner with $3,000. D 979 Times Downtown.

WANT capital to manufacture or will sell patent rights in superior automobile specialty. F 738 Times Downtown.

CONSULT us before INVESTING, with or without services. International Business Service, 224 floor, Times Bldg. Bryant 6500.

WANTED—One or two men with capital for lecture and musical bureau; going concern; large profits; incorporating. S 106 Times.

WISH to place some TRADE ACCEPTANCES; amounts $240 to $2,000 each; endorsed by well rated firms. P 130 Times.

DIRECT-BY-MAIL advertising man desires connection with printing house to cooperate on production. A 65 Times.

CONTRACTOR wants $10,000 real estate bond; pay good premium. J 988 Times Downtown.

PARTNER—Manufacturing patented, transparent handbags for glass display refrigerators. S 92 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for party with $3,000 to acquire one-half interest in high-grade business. E 320 Times.

$500 LOAN wanted for sixty days by responsible young man established in business. V 853 Times Downtown.

WILL pay liberally for loan of $25,000, 60 days; fully covered by securities. F 824 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

INTERESTING TO MEN
WHO KNOW BIG BUSINESS

Long term contracts for exclusive agencies for French products for United States, Canada, South America, Mexico and West Indies are in the hands of a French Merchant of high standing, who has come to New York seeking men of unusual ability and character to join him.

The products are well known, from French manufacturers of high repute. Many of them had a large pre-war market in this country and are favorably known to our consuming public.

They include Foods, Chemicals, Dyes, Medicinal Preparations, Fine Arts (Engravings and Music), Furniture, Gloves, Millinery, Woolens, Silks, Cottons, Knitted Goods, Underwear, Embroideries, Novelties, French Pearls, etc., etc.

One or more selling corporations will be formed to market these products. Sales running well into millions are assured.

This proposition will interest big man, and only those with serious intentions commanding from twenty to fifty thousand dollars in capital will be considered.

Opportunity will be given to thoroughly investigate, and the advertiser desires the same privilege from inquirers.

BERTRAND 611 West 113th St., N. Y.

SALES EXECUTIVE.

A client has requested that we put them in touch with a man or an organization big enough to handle the products of eight plants in Greater New York on a strictly commission basis.

This is a bona fide proposition, backed by one of the largest manufacturers in the country, and will stand the most rigid investigation.

Our client is taking the products of these plants out of the hands of the jobbers and is willing to turn over business now established, furnish a stock, supply samples, attend to advertising, carry the accounts—in fact, do everything but get the business.

I do not wish to be annoyed with curiosity seekers or mediocre men. This connection is worth twenty-five thousand dollars a year and requires ten thousand dollars capital to swing.

Answer by letter only, giving references and telephone connection.

George E. Holmes,
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS SERVICE, LTD.,
50 East 42d St.

WE OFFER YOU AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST, EITHER WITH OR WITHOUT PERSONAL SERVICES, IN A THOROUGHLY RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS, ESTABLISHED SIXTEEN YEARS IN THE WOODWORKING LINE; WE HAVE TWO MODERN PLANTS IN THE EAST MANUFACTURING A DIVERSIFIED LINE OF HIGH-CLASS ARTICLES, NATIONALLY ADVERTISED AND MARKETED BY OUR OWN SELLING ORGANIZATION; FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXPANSION AND TO FACILITATE HANDLING OUR RAPIDLY INCREASING BUSINESS WE REQUIRE $150,000 ADDITIONAL CAPITAL; WISH TO DEAL WITH PRINCIPALS DIRECT; NO BROKERS. ADDRESS, FOR PERSONAL INTERVIEW, G 313 TIMES.

PARTNER FOR
SHOE SHOP.

Well-established, elegant shoe shop, in most exclusive business and residential section of New York, catering to refined and growing smart clientele, cannot keep pace with the demand for its ready-to-wear and made-to-order shoes; it must therefore augment its service and facilities immediately; this expansion requires capital—about $25,000; to suitable, active investor will be granted part partnership, or will make highly profitable offer to one who can advance loan on excellent security; high character and sincere motive must dominate negotiations. V 935 Times Downtown.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY—Large corporation having first-class connections in the most important centres in South America, also in Europe, China, Japan and Philippines, with 30 established agencies and 2 traveling representatives, is giving up its present going export and import organization in favor of its directing members; business transacted only in staple commodities and shipments made during the last six months in 1920 to South America, $1,250,000, on a very satisfactory profit basis; no liabilities here or abroad; data supporting and establishing above statements available to capitalists and concerns willing to merge. P 81 Times.

I SEEK a party with $10,000 to join me in taking over the manufacturing and selling of a patented device of unusual merit; its field for sales is exceptionally broad; every man, woman and child being a potential user; the device is made entirely of metal and can be manufactured to retail from 50 cents to $1, allowing a very substantial profit; principals only are requested to reply. P 97 Times.

YOUNG MAN, who is anxious to develop ability advertising together with salesmanship and has $5,000 to invest, can secure himself permanent position, good salary, money secured, returnable inside year, also block of stock with firm about to launch nation-wide campaign household article; above are facts; we invite investigation. S 128 Times.

THE establishment of a thoroughly equipped factory in this country by the largest and most famous house of its kind in the world presents an exceptional financial opportunity to the gentleman with $25,000 to invest. This enterprise, based upon previous business in the United States, offers an indicated net profit of 18% per annum. The stock is offered subject to prior sale. S 88 Times.

A SALESMAN, American and European experience selling and manufacturing high-priced labor-saving specialties; knowing thousands of buyers personally and their need for superior equipment; I secured exclusive patent rights to a machine retailing for $500; want energetic partner with $25,000; principals only. F 739 Times Downtown.

JAMAICA NEEDS NEW HOTEL.
Centre of 150,000 population without one regular hotel; have wonderful site in heart of town; really great opportunity for man with nerve and money. F. W. Scott Co., 809 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 79.

REAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.
As manufacturers and distributors we want to meet the right man to represent us exclusively in his territory; an automobile specialty of proven merit and demand; cooperative contract plan of buying and selling; minimum capital required $500; possibilities unlimited. V 939 Times Downtown.

WANTED, financial backing that will enable me to take over small electric steel casting plant; plant completely equipped and capable of making good profits; location ideal and a good selling market; I have been with the plant two years and know what it can do. Y 2045 Times Annex.

NEW MANUFACTURING and sales corporation wants man, big in the following lines, on their Board of Directors: Advertising, sales, financing. This is a big proposition and requires big man to put it over; must invest minimum of $25,000 each. P 88 Times.

SALESMAN with $5,000 wanted to invest in a going concern manufacturing an automobile necessity; its practical and economical features are covered by basic patents; splendid opportunity for right party; good returns on investment. S 79 Times.

WANTED—Live wire business man who will invest $5,000, with services, in light manufacturing and mail order business; man powers large ventures and with some capital and services should pay investor large yearly income; splendid opportunity to man taking half interest. S 122 Times.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY for private investor with manufacturer of superior automobile; present assets about $300,000; associated facts are absolutely convincing and success assured. Write WBS, Room 201, 120 Liberty St.

WANTED, young man with small capital with mechanical ability preferably, handling manufacturing proposition. D 19 Times.

YOUNG MAN, who is ambitious to develop ability advertising together with salesmanship and has $5,000 to invest, can secure himself permanent position, good salary, money secured, returnable inside year, also block of stock with firm about to launch nation-wide campaign household article; above are facts; we invite investigation. S 128 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

A NEW BUSINESS IN THE AUTOMOBILE FIELD SEEKS CAPITAL; THE BUSINESS WILL OPERATE IN A HERETOFORE UNCOVERED FIELD; $10,000 WILL BE SUFFICIENT FOR THE BEGINNING, BUT MORE SHOULD BE AVAILABLE IF THE BUSINESS NEEDS IT AND WARRANTS IT.
ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IS OFFERED OR JUST THE OPPORTUNITY FOR A SOUND INVESTMENT.
ADDRESS IN FULL CONFIDENCE S 128 TIMES.

GENUINE OPPORTUNITY for investor, trader or executive with $18,000, of which $10,000 will remain as working capital in established merchandising agency business including export and import; particularly good profits in imports; advertiser has thorough knowledge of world trading, having traveled many years abroad, and assumes honesty, integrity and hard work; this is well established, permanent business, warranting only serious replies. S 920 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

PRACTICAL ARCHITECT will plan alterations or new buildings, city or country; can also furnish good mechanics; reasonable. E 233 Times, or phone Sterling 1832, after 6 P. M.

ATTENTION!
American business man, intending to locate permanently in Europe, wishes to act as representative for American firms abroad. H 56 Times.

SELLING organization, with New York office, covering New York and New England, solicits correspondence from well-established firms desiring competent representation in this field. G 390 Times.

VISITING countries of Europe, man acquainted with present business and financial affairs, also export and import, seeks representation buying or selling. Box 25, Room 208, 286 5th Av.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE.
Now selling wholesale-retail grocery and chain store trade, desires new lines; has established 5th Av. office; commission. K 417 Times.

FOUNDRY, equipped for quantity production in brass, bronze, conductive copper and aluminum castings, desires contract work requiring scheduled delivery; reliable, live wire representative also wanted. C 943 Times Downtown.

RELIABLE trucking concern wants connections with firm who can use from one to three motor trucks, owners driving; piece or contract; know shipping thoroughly; also suburban surroundings. E 240 Times.

A GOING publishing concern has an issue of $250,000 in bonds it desires to place with a reliable broker; a liberal commission will be paid for assistance in disposing of this. Write Y 943 Times Downtown.

PRINTING BROKER.
Modern commercial printer uptown has desirable office space for broker who would like to connect with modern plant to get fine service. C 599 Times.

AM in the market for agency for good, live business; Providence and vicinity; will pay cash for all goods purchased; what have you to offer? E. McDonald, 51 Grant St., Taunton, Mass.

MECHANICAL—Expert, practical mechanic desires connection manufacturer; originate machinery for increased production; will assist develop inventions. Y 2096 Times Annex.

TO MILLINERS.
Well-established gown shop in the upper Forties, corner of 5th Av., will rent space to milliner with high-class clientele; references required. Reply G 465 Times.

MANUFACTURER'S AGENT, with office equipment, desires to represent manufacturer of men's shirts, knee pants or kindred line. Address Manufacturer's Agent, 307 Weiner Bldg., New Orleans, La.

CIVIL ENGINEER, experienced, will check and investigate plans and specifications; a small change or an error discovered may save you considerable money; moderate fees; references. K 726 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE trimmed hat salesman with large following is desirous of forming partnership with practical manufacturer of popular-priced machine and semi-machine-made hats. Y 2105 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURER'S agent in Jacksonville, Florida, can handle good, staple line. Address stating lines now carried, territory covered, commissions and delivery schedules, P. O. Box 4523, Jacksonville, Fla.

LIBERAL commission paid for assistance in obtaining trucking and warehouse contracts; plan created strictly confidential. Write S 51 Times.

WANTED—Line of men's hats for Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and Eastern Pennsylvania. M. A. Richmond, 23 N. Collington Av., Baltimore, Md.

WILL assist financing or handle issue of securities of a dividend-paying or well-established industrial corporation; must be sold at a bargain and of real merit. U Times.

RELIABLE PARTY, good business relations, furnishing bond, desires representations American factories and stores. Mondragon, P. O. Box 4596, Mexico City.

GLOVE SILK UNDERWEAR.
Competent manufacturer and executive wants connection with reliable concern. L 9 Times.

HAVE patented toys of exceptional merit; desire negotiations with interested parties for manufacturing and marketing. E 343 Times.

WELL-KNOWN downtown experienced restaurant man seeks connection as manager; downtown section preferred; investment if right proposition. C 1295 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST with well-equipped shop wishes to connect with any one requiring manufacturing, repairs or similar work. Wittemann Bros., 41 Ferris St., Brooklyn.

C. P. A. (NEW YORK)—An established and progressive firm of accountants will entertain a partnership proposition with one having some practice. S 87 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS established, will entertain proposals from parties who are in a position to secure engagements and make moderate investment. M 909 Times Downtown.

SELLING organization wishes to acquire domestic and foreign rights for electrical or mechanical specialty or invention. J. H., 361 Times.

WANTED—Party to manufacture metal specialty made of ribbon steel or wire (patented); royalty basis will sell outright. Must be assured. K 696 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, refinement, personality, tact, initiative, good appearance, business ability; well-paying business proposition. M 79 Times.

DETECTIVE AGENCY, long established, has opening for good business man to establish branch office; detective experience not required. Address Box D. A., 1,358 Broadway.

DISTRIBUTER for Greater New York for Standard Automobile Storage Battery; very little capital required; direct contract with manufacturer. J 872 Times.

METAL STAMPING AND DIES.
For prompt deliveries and reasonable prices, call or write Accurate Tool and Die Works, Inc., 550 West 36th St.

OWNER brand new two-ton motor truck wishes connections with reliable concern; knows shipping and suburban surroundings thoroughly. E 220 Times.

EXECUTIVE, Yale graduate, American and European business experience, would invest $5,000 in business proposition; any line. E 250 Times.

WANTED, space in high-class apparel or millinery shops for imported beaded bags and novelty jewelry; attractive basis. A 4 Times.

FURRIER WANTED
to share elegant premises with high-class dressmaker and tailor near 5th Av. H 178 Times.

PARTY from large pulp district is open to contract for rough or peeled pulp wood. P 100 Times.

MACHINE shops invited to build Semi-Diesel oil engines, using vast experience of old concern. L 521 Times.

BOSTON construction engineer available as manufacturer's agent for New England. Y 2040 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURERS, INVENTORS—I contract to solve mechanical problems; no charge unless successful. P 94 Times.

BRASS and bronze foundry and machine shop has facilities open for contract work. Janusch, 290 East 135th.

WANTED—Good article for mail order business; mail particulars. Andrew Harmes, 19 Avon Place, Newark, N. J.

WANTED—Restaurateur for high class restaurant; opportunity; west side. Wm. H. Peckham, 1393 Union Pl.

MACHINE DESIGNER and industrial engineer of wide experience, offers services. Edward Roberts, 48 East 41st.

SALES ENGINEER, financially responsible, will represent manufacturer in metropolitan district; commission basis. E 263 Times.

DO you wish to introduce your products in Italy? Financial Commercial Agency, 58 Rialto Coverini Co., Inc., 376 Canal.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

EXECUTIVE, or assistant, worth more, offers services at $5,000 to domestic organization with opportunity for advancement; age 29, married, American, former army officer, college graduate; speaks French; banking and manufacturing experience; recently returned from two years in Europe as representative for large American corporation; highest references given. G 157 Times.

BRANCH OFFICE SERVICE.
Trenton mail and telephone address; complete office service; we take orders, telephone messages, give personal attention, to callers and can handle all your accounts; under bond, in our offices; your representatives can make our offices their headquarters. Trenton Branch Office & Service Co., 420 East State St., Trenton, N. J. Phone Trenton 1254.

OLD-ESTABLISHED London merchant firm with its office recently opened in New York (export and import), having extensive Eastern and Far Eastern connections, is prepared to consider one or two agencies or propositions from American manufacturing firms handling goods suitable for the bulk Eastern trade; only principals and first-class houses please apply. B 121 Times.

TERRITORIAL rights in all parts of the U. S. can be secured for the distribution of a new staple product which immediately stops rust and corrosion in all metal pipes and tanks. Moderate investment for territorial is required to make you sole proprietor in your district; 100% profit on all sales; a quick repeating proposition; no competition. V 811 Times Downtown.

WE invite correspondence from manufacturers, wholesalers and sellers of merchandise that has merit; have high-grade, live, aggressive selling organization and can give efficient representation on the Pacific Coast; big consuming market here, with considerable purchasing power. Sales Service Corporation, 809 Hoge Building, Seattle, U. S. A.

A WELL-EQUIPPED Western New York machine shop is desirous of obtaining the manufacturing rights to an article of proved merit or is willing to buy outright patterns, jigs and materials of a machine or device that is being produced at the present time. Write for appointment, giving brief description of article; all communications will be held confidential. Y 2101 Times Annex.

MILL OR MFGR.'S REPRESENTATIVE wants meritorious and fast selling line; commission basis; has wide acquaintance among wholesalers and jobbers of druggists' sundries in and around Chicago; has 25 years, 15 years' experience; excellent personality; sales, managing and buying experience; bank and other references. L. A. Jackson, 110 S. Wabash Av., Chicago.

AMERICAN, with established offices and show rooms, ten years' experience in Shanghai, China, trained native staff, desires connection with reliable firm in position to stand part expenses in exchange for full representation; your own accountants; highest references. G 488 Times.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS, RESPONSIBLE, WITH PHILADELPHIA OFFICE AND FORCE OF TRAVELING SALESMEN, DESIRE TO REPRESENT RELIABLE MANUFACTURERS WITH LARGE OUTPUT THROUGHOUT TRUST U. S.; BOX 81, SCHLUSSEL ADVERTISING AGENCY, 1,270 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

EXPORT BROKER with LONDON office would undertake establishing London agency, looking after merchandise, collecting drafts or accounts or any legitimate business. Replies treated confidentially, but must state general nature of business required and give references. Y 2107 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENCE, Chamber of Commerce medium sized town, by long established electrical specialty concern, having agencies of world, fifty employes easily increased, desires to locate for mutual advancement; unquestioned references. Knapp Electric and Novelty Company, 511 West 61st St., New York.

AMERICAN COMMERCIAL MAN WITH EXTENSIVE EUROPEAN CONNECTIONS, LEAVING FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND THE CONTINENT IN MARCH, DESIRES TO ARRANGE FOR FOREIGN REPRESENTATION FOR AMERICAN CONCERNS. G 486 TIMES.

AUTO storage batteries; dealers or service station men who are competent and capable of handling territory for distribution, repair work, &c., for a high grade, well-known and nationally advertised battery, might can secure certain territory in metropolitan district, New York State, Long Island and New Jersey. L 20 Times.

MEMBER OF PROMINENT LAW FIRM WILL SAIL ON THE 26TH OF THIS MONTH, VISITING ENGLAND, FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, BELGIUM, GERMANY, HOLLAND AND ITALY; WILL UNDERTAKE COMMISSIONS IN THOSE COUNTRIES. K 687 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN—Calling on automobile owners, garages and repair men to sell a recognized automobile necessity of merit; to act as side line or as agent to a live man we can offer an attractive proposition; a few hundred dollars capital required; give phone number. M 816 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURER'S representative open for lines of novelty merchandise, textiles preferred, to distribute in New York, Philadelphia and Boston territory; will consider other small specialty lines also; commission basis. Address W., Room 415, 1,123 Broadway.

WE HAVE an automobile accessory of the highest merit that sells on demonstration; profits liberal, exclusive territory being allotted; excellent opportunity to build a business for yourself. Write or call for full particulars. Majestic Auto Products Corp., 2 Columbus Circle, New York.

MANUFACTURING corporation, manufacturing a new meat slicing machine, wishes to get in touch with sales agency or commission house that has connection in the provision and delicatessen trade. H 80 Times.

LET US DO YOUR MANUFACTURING.
We have a modern, equipped plant for all kinds of metal stampings, dies, drawing, plating, wire forming, &c.; it will pay you to communicate with us at once. P. O. Box 285, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

EXPORT—Executive, presently employed, having large clientele in the Scandinavian and Central European countries, wants to go abroad and wishes to connect with active worker with about $3,000 capital. Box 1089 Times. 2 Rector St.

DRESS MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION.
Just discontinued business and desires jobber connection with large house which needs a man who knows the business from A to Z; twelve years' experience. Box 80, Schlussel Advertising Agency, 1,270 B'way.

NEW YORK business man with successful sales department contract to responsible manufacturing concern to control sales for New York of high-class line that will repeat and reach large volume of sales; highest credentials. G 880 Times.

WANTED, MANUFACTURER'S AGENT, well established, with retail trade in metropolitan New York, to represent a long-established underwear mill located in the Middle South, making a high grade line of men's underwear. Y 2061 Times Annex.

LET US be your factory; we have one of the best equipped shops in New York, and are experts in tools, dies and production; will make your parts or build entire device; will even do development work. Interstate Mechanical Laboratories, 521 West 57th St. Phone Circle 8490.

PARTIES to act as our agents for nationally advertised automotive accessory of merit; splendid business opportunity for party with few hundred dollars to finance shipments; give full particulars and phone number. G 197 Times.

SELLING ORGANIZATION, with large storage space located in central New York, desires to represent manufacturers of nationally advertised and fast selling products or handle the accounts outright. Address Y 2048 Times Annex.

OPEN FOR PROPOSITION.
Man, 32 years old, thoroughly experienced in construction of hotels and apartments; erected ten buildings of 12 stories and over, in addition to various other kinds of construction. 42 N. Y. Times.

ENGINEER, Scotchman, with large amount of business in hand and all English connection is anxious meet suitable party with view partnership; highest personal references given and required. Address Box 175, City Hall Post Office.

EXCLUSIVE distributorships open in N. Y. and outside cities for cushion tubes; they eliminate punctures, blowouts, rim cuts and all tire troubles; thousands now in use; sells on demonstration; large profits. See or write Mr. Cooper, 1,133 Broadway, New York.

TOY CHARIOT patent 1380309 open for royalty proposition; can be made of wood, cast or sheet metal. M 931 Times Downtown.

COMMISSION work wanted by silk mill with 30 plain looms situated in New York or will sell. Write M. O., 1,214 Wilson Bldg.

INVENTIONS developed; let us quote you on your celluloid novelties. Brand Aprheriod Co., Edgewater Road, Bryan, N. Y.

MAN wanted to act for the manufacturer for Metropolitan district; must be able to finance himself. Address A. T., 44 Times.

CAMERA MAN, highest class outfit, open for proposition. Q 141 Times.

UNIVERSAL NOVELTY with big possibilities; royalty or for sale. P 96 Times.

GOING to Europe; will transact any business; best references. J 887 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
is offered to a man (or set of men) by a California corporation to act as their exclusive distributor for Greater New York and nearby territory.
Behind this concern is one large and most respected organization of its kind in the world and nationally known.
The product is a staple item—a popular California True-Fruit—that can only be made in California; sells and repeats at 10c or less; has enormous demand by every man, woman and child, sick or well; no supply in this territory and no known competition.
The right man (or set of men), who must be financially able to carry stock, also his own accounts, make deliveries, &c.—in a business which will be his own—must be a proven executive and able salesman. He must be financially responsible and have entire control of it.
Acquaintance with the "drink" trade would be an advantage, but not essential.
The right party will get full co-operation, a valuable protected sales franchise and an opportunity that has nothing of the speculative about it, to start up small, quickly to lead to an independent enviable enterprise that will pay large profits on a noncompetitive popular product selling and repeating to a waiting market. Quick action necessary.
Call or write at once to Room 88, Woodward Hotel, 58th St. and B'way, where a member of the
CALIFORNIA CRUSHED FRUIT CO.
Will Go Into Details.

WE SEEK NEW ENGLAND SELLING REPRESENTATION FOR A GROCERY OR DRUG TRADE SPECIALTY OR PROPRIET

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Continued from Page Eleven.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISER owns several acreage parcels ripe for sub-division; experienced sales manager wanted who can develop this opportunity or sell 40 acreage. Comdiet, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City. Phone 1570 Montgomery.

FUR AND SHOE DEPT. 5TH AV. STORE to lease, most prominent location on the Avenue; paved shoe windows; new building; only substantial concerns requiring the best facilities considered; real opportunity. S 161 Times, or phone Vanderbilt 8124.

OPPORTUNITY for dentist, chiropodist or merchant to rent premises, 1 flight up, in the busiest section at Broadway, Brooklyn, between Gates Av. and Halsey St.; owner will make alterations. For particulars phone Mr. J. G., Stagg 7295.

WILL LEASE

RENT HALF TO SUBLET FOR WOMEN'S APPAREL DEPARTMENT, WINDOW, &C., ESTABLISHED MILLINERY SHOP, LIVE SECTION BROOKLYN. K 442 TIMES.

SHOE OR FUR DEPARTMENT

for rent in 5th Av. specialty shop, best location in New York; percentage basis. Box F 606, 171 Madison Av.

ATLANTIC CITY—Beach front restaurant and cabaret for rent for the season; beautifully decorated and fully equipped. Address Box 1288, Dorland Adv. Agency, Atlantic City.

SUMMER HOTEL wanted, to rent or buy, preferably in Adirondacks or Northern New York. Write to Mr. Phillips, Box 332, Faust, N. Y.

RELIABLE manufacturer's agent or distributor desiring additional line, exclusive territory, including advertising; fast seller, good profits. S 560 Times Downtown.

GARAGE, commercial, mid-town section, under construction; about 36,000 square feet, to lease direct from builder; one-half year's security required. X Y 99 Times.

NEW GARAGE TO LEASE.

ten years, Times Square, 50x110, two-story, runway; fireproof; only $4,000 security required. Crowe, Times Building.

WE are in line to buy out a small printing plant, same to consist of not more than 2 jobbers. Address Joseph Budin, The Ambassador, Atlantic City, N. J.

WANTED—Hotel to lease or assume management of by well-known hotel man, to accommodate about 175 guests. Address Apt. 11B, 219 West 88st. Tel. Schuyler 4700.

TO RENT—One-half cloak store for fur, millinery or underwear; rent $100; town 50 minutes from New York. Fashion Cloak Shop, Stamford, Conn.

WE FINANCE, organize corporations by special plan. International Business Service, 23d floor, Times Building. Bryant 6300.

LADIES' and children's shop; busy neighborhood; long lease. 797 8th Av.

BUSINESS LOANS.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTERSHIP.

Automobile specialty of proven merit and demand. Patents eliminate competition. Prompt deliveries, unlimited market. Nothing has ever been brought out in the motive field that fills universal and urgent need as this specialty. "Monopoly on Necessity" nor created such universal endorsement. Sells under $500.

Essential to secure contract; sufficient capital for first purchases and sales campaign (approximately $5,000 to $10,000). Credit connections for financing time sales. Organization and sales ability, in our judgment the opportunity is quite an unusual one. Only answers submitted to principals are those received in writing with proper references.

HETWOOD, BROOKS & CO.,
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN with $10,000 to $15,000 to join two experienced real estate developers and become treasurer of company operating in New Jersey; choice suburban property, opposite golf club; houses, now under construction; exceptional opportunity for man of character to make substantial profits in a worthy enterprise. Address Advertising Agency, 919 Fourth Av. Bldg.

PATENTS—Write for our illustrated Guide Book and EVIDENCE of CONCEPTION BLANK. Send model of sketch and description for our free opinion of its patentable nature; HIGHEST REFERENCES; PROMPT SERVICE; REASONABLE TERMS. VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., 1607 Woolworth Building, New York City. Phone Barclay 6171. Main Office, 807 9th, Washington, D. C.

MONEY FOR HOTEL ENTERPRISES.
Will loan on
leases, furniture, &c.,
for responsible parties.
HARVEY B. NEWKIRK, INC.,
522 5th Av., N. Y.
Phone Vanderbilt 2962-3-4-5.

PUBLISHING house wants loan of $10,000 for one year on note secured by first mortgage on New Jersey suburban property worth $30,000; will pay 6 per cent. and substantial bonus. Address Advertising Agency, 919 Fourth Av. Bldg.

If you have the ability
to increase your sales,
but have not the capital,
WE CAN FURNISH FUNDS
to assist you.
W 128 Times.

MANUFACTURERS and merchants financed by cash advances on outstanding accounts and trade acceptances at lowest rates. Capital, $1? Times.

DISCOUNTS, loans on machinery, merchandise, rents, shipments, accounts, marketable collateral, acceptances, notes bought. Keehler, 45 West 34th. Call 1 to 3.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GO AFTER OUT-OF-TOWN BUSINESS.
$12.00 PLACES YOUR AD BEFORE
7,500,000 READERS.
Your 24-word Agents, Salesmen or Help Wanted ad. inserted one time in entire list, $12; each additional six words, $3.
Your 24-word Financial, Business Opportunity, Real Estate or For Sale ad. inserted one time in entire list, $16.40, each additional six words, $3.60.
Chicago Tribune (or New York Times)
Buffalo Courier
Pittsburgh Dispatch
Indianapolis Star
Denver News
Philadelphia Inquirer
St. Louis Post-Dispatch
Cincinnati Inquirer
Kansas City Journal
San Francisco Chronicle.
ARKENBERG SPECIAL AGENCY,
703 World Building. Phone 2252 Beekman.
Chicago Office, 1124 Lytton Building.
Bulletin Listing 600 Newspapers, also Special Financial List. MAILED FREE.

INCREASE YOUR BUSINESS by sending sales letters and descriptive folders that attract and convince the reader; tell me what you want your advertising to accomplish. I'll suggest the proper way; no obligation. Arthur A. Crosby, Desk 21, 7 East 54th St.

ADVERTISING pays on constructive lines; Essays, slogans, letters or rhymes. Over 25 years a practical man. Makes people think; the winning plan. Knows the facts, an economist, too. And hopes hereby to interest you. Will Andy, 130 West 24th St., N. Y. Telephone Chelsea 971.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS.
FETHERSTONHAUGH & COMPANY,
the old established firm, 217 Broadway, New York; also Washington and Canada.
Home and foreign practice.

LET US DO YOUR MANUFACTURING.
We have a modern, equipped plant for all kinds of metal stampings, japanning, nickel-plating, wire forming, &c. It will pay you to communicate with us at once. P. O. Box 288, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

PHOTOSTAT COPIES of letters, testimonials, legal papers; error proof, businesslike; accepted by the courts. "Photostat" all valuable documents. Letter size 30c. Westcott & Henderson, Business Photographers, 19 Warren St.

PATENTS—TRADEMARKS.
Before disclosing your invention record it as priority evidence. Personal and efficient service by an engineer and registered patent attorney. Maxwell B. Sparrow, 31 Park Row, New York.

MANUFACTURERS ENGINEERING CO., 320 5th Av., New York, develops inventions efficiently; patent drawings prepared; designing, experimenting, yearly contracts for plant supervising; moderate rates. Phone Vanderbilt 7213.

QUICK—250 elegantly printed bond letterheads, $1.80; samples sent; cards, envelopes, labels, circulars, folders, labels, booklets, prospectuses, certificates; everything new. Call's Big "On Time" Printing, 200 6th Av. Gramercy 1910.

INVENTORS—Protect yourselves; record ideas before exposing to any one, even to me or other attorneys. Paul M. Klein, Consulting Engineer, Registered Patent Attorney, 31 Park Row, New York.

PATENTS—Over 75 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 625 Woolworth Building, New York.

"Shares Without Par Value," booklet every lawyer and person having any interest in corporations should read; limited number copies free distribution. J. M. Frare, Wilmington, Delaware.

DON'T go ahead with your stock selling campaign until you get my proposition, which includes printing and mailing on 5% commission basis. HYDE, 311 8th Av.

SCREW MACHINE products, any metal, any quantity. Benj. Levi, 231 West 18th St.

INVENTORS, to protect yourselves, address William Hemple Maxson, Newark, N. J.

ADDRESSING—Perfect service; moderate prices. M. Disck, 224 East 14th St.

Special Real Estate Announcements.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—7 or 8 - Room Country House, with acre or more land; within 40 miles of New York City. Give full particulars, photos, etc. G 169 Times.

$1,500.00 Cash

Balance mortgage and terms. Small house, improvements; 3 or more acres; chickens and fruit; Grand Central commutation.

A 328 Times.

53-ACRE cleared land, New Jersey within 50 miles, near factories and station; we are looking for cheap land for development; state full particulars. D 965 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOUSE required for entire season, 6 or 8 rooms; any place within one hour's ride from Manhattan; write fully location, &c., to S. N., Room 1155, 120 Broadway, City.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BRONX PROPERTY A SPECIALTY

Modern dwellings and apartments. Garage sites, etc. Properly managed.

RASMUSSEN & RAUTER,
1,397 Washington Av. Tremont 0072.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Homes That Meet Quality and Comfort Demands

ANNADALE PARK
ON QUEENS BOULEVARD.

$8,750 to $9,000

One-family detached homes of 7 rooms, tiled bath and kitchen, parquet floors, steam heat, electric light, basement laundry; 40-ft. lot.

Choice Lots for Sale on Easy Terms

ANNADALE PARK
Titan St. and Marlow Ave.
Elmhurst, L. I.

Old Mill Road, near Queens Boulevard
Take Queens Boulevard Car at 59th St., N. Y., to Old Mill Road.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SECURE YOUR HOME NOW
AT BALDWIN, L. I.

Bungalow, 5 rooms, bath, every improvement; plot 60x150. Price.....$6,500

House, 7 rooms, bath, every improvement; plot 60x100. Price.....$7,000

Bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; pretty shrubbery, with hedge, awnings, screens, near water; plot 40x100. Price.....$7,000

Bungalow, 7 rooms, bath, garage, every improvement; plot 80x100. Price.....$8,000

House, 8 rooms, bath, near station; modern; plot 50x125. Price.....$8,000

A small deposit will secure any of the above. Convenient terms can be arranged. Bus us today.

PLACE & CO.,
At Station, BALDWIN, L. I.
Phone 58W. Open Sundays.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

EXCEPTIONAL ESTATE

Income-producing country home with rolling meadows, wooded hills, winding lively trout brook and pond. Located in Quaker Hill at Pawling, N. Y.; just off a main road to Berkshire Hills, 60 miles from 42d St. 200 acres, all but 40 under cultivation. Main residence, old-fashioned Colonial; open fireplaces, electric lights, baths and furnace. Help's cottage. Barns with silo, concrete floors, swing stanchions, milk room, for horses. Gravity water supply throughout. Write for description and photographs. Price $40,000. Reasonable terms.

Owner's broker, Edgar L. Hoag, 18-20 West 54th St., New York City. Offering several other special country properties at good values from $10,000 up.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

!!! ENTRANCING HOME !!!

KINGSTON, N. Y., overlooking majestic Catskill Mts.; 2 acres land, 14 luscious fruits and vegetables; spacious concrete garage; double house, 32 rooms, 3 stories and basement; each side contains 5 bedrooms, dining room, bath, attractive fireplaces, parlor, reception hall and 3 porches; house well lighted and heated throughout; large Summer house; adjoining clean, healthy, cheerful locality; neighborhood charming; dwelling suitable as a home, boarding house or sanitarium; price right, terms reasonable; owner retiring. Communicate at once. HAROLD H. VAN LOAN, Box 873 T, Kingston, N. Y.

In the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York—in Bankruptcy

Receiver's Sale

Final Reductions

in price of the entire stock of

FINE FURNITURE

of

FRANK RIDGEWAY SMITH

114 West 39th Street

New York City

This Furniture Will Be Offered at a Sacrifice. Here Is Your Opportunity to Get the Piece or Pieces of Furniture You Require.

Sale by order of CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver in Bankruptcy for FRANK RIDGEWAY SMITH.

The Christman Studio Grand

is the choice of the Artist and the music-loving Public.

We invite you to come and hear this
"LITTLE GRAND WITH THE BIG TONE"
ONLY 5 FT. LONG
"THE FIRST TOUCH TELLS"

From Manufacturer Direct to the Home Means a Large Saving



On Sale Only at Our Factory Branch Warerooms

PRICE MODERATE. TERMS LIBERAL.

CHRISTMAN SONS

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1845.

35 W. 14th St., near 5th Ave. ALSO 753 6th Ave., near 43d St.

Phone Chelsea 3444 Phone Bryant 3750

PIERCE-ARROWS $5,500

38-h. p. Dual Valve seven-passenger Touring, run little over 7,000 miles and mechanically guaranteed. It's a real bargain. Just one of several good cars now ready.

Ellis Motor Car Co.
416 Central Av., Newark, N.J.
Tel. Mulberry 4000

PIERCE-ARROW DISTRIBUTORS IN NEW JERSEY FOR 14 YEARS

The MAGAZINE of

MEXICO

Printed in English. Published in Mexico City. Contains highly illustrated articles, including an intimate study of President Obregon and his policy of peace and prosperity, interesting write up of Mexico City, special article on Farm Land Investments by the Director of Service of the American Chamber of Commerce of Mexico; a gripping mountain story showing Popocatepetl in eruption, and a general survey of business conditions. Subscription $4.00 per year. Send 24c in stamps today for sample copy.

MAGAZINE OF MEXICO, Dept. T.
210 Nadell Building, San Antonio, Texas

EVER-PRESENT IMMIGRATION PROBLEM

According to a writer in The Annalist (out tomorrow), the "alien menace from across the seas" fades away under calmly-conducted inquiry. Ten cents a copy at news stands; $5.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

OPEN FOR PROPOSITION

American; age 30; executive; eight years in Latin America; thorough knowledge of people and customs; speaks Spanish and French fluently; will only consider high-class offer.

M 962 Times Downtown.

BLOOMINGDALES

59TH TO 60TH STREET—THIRD TO LEXINGTON AVENUE * * * * ONE BLOCK FROM PARK AVENUE

Shop Tomorrow—Store Closed All Day Tuesday—Washingtons Birthday





For Your Easter Wardrobe

French Reproductions for Women and Misses

Wraps : Suits : Skirts : Frocks

THE PRICES ARE MODERATE

Paris has put her gay seal of fashion on them—your friends will view them with mingled envy and approval. For these lovely Spring modes are new,—new in fabric and colorings, new in dash and style and becomingness.

If you want a suit here is one copied faithfully from Premet, that master of line and youthfulness. Or if it is a coat here is one after Callot—so smart! You know what things as delightful as these generally cost—these lower-than-elsewhere prices mean generous savings to you. Get your Easter costume here—its a charming economy.

Spring Clothes of American Inspiration at Moderate Prices

Frocks from as little as	$16.50	to	$195.00
Coats from as little as	19.50	to	150.00
Skirts from as little as	5.95	to	35.00
Suits from as little as	15.00	to	145.00

Bloomingdales—Second Floor.

Four Distinctive Styles

High Heel Dress Boots $6.85

Finest quality Vode kidskin, in Dark Blue, the new Dark Gray, Camel, and Golden Brown, made on exquisite lasts and of the finest workmanship. They have hand-turned soles and Louis XIV. heels, and come in sizes 2½ to 7½, and widths from AA to C. A wonderful boot at the price.

Bloomingdales—Second Floor.

Pre-Inventory Sale of

Dress Trimmings

at One-Half Former Prices

When you see these beaded, spangled and metal flouncings, and nets and the fine beads in this sale, and think of the beautiful gowns and other things that they will make for you, you will be glad to know that you can have two for the same price that one would have cost just a little earlier in the season.

Metal Insertions and Edgings, old gold, bright gold and steel..50c to 1.50 yard

White Net Flouncing with iridescent spangles and silver beads, 5.00 to 8.25 per yard.

Metal Net, old gold, steel and silver .....1.50 to 2.50

Metal-run Flouncing, gold, old gold, silver and steel, 3.50 to 9.00 yd.

Jet Beaded Tassels, at less than importation cost in a variety of styles and sizes.

Beads Are Priced Very Much Lower

Cut Jet Beads; all sizes, per bunch 15c

Colored Bugles; all sizes, per bunch 20c

Iridescent Cut Beads: all colors, per bunch.....30c

Extra large bugles, wooden beads in a variety of sizes and styles, all colors.

Seed Beads: complete line of colors.....10c

Seed Beads: in vials, color line not complete.....5c

Beads for Fancy Work, Dress ornamentation, Lamp Shades, Portieres.

Venetian Beads, colored Cut Glass Beads, Satin Beads in all colors.

Bloomingdales—Notion Dept., Main Floor

Upholstery Sales

This is the time you begin to think of putting the house in light summery dress—fresh curtains, and covers on the dark furniture. And this sale is the time and place to find the best values in those things.

200 Prs. of Marquisette Curtains : $3.19 Pr.

A high class curtain manufacturer with whom we do an extensive business assembled his broken lots of fine edges and insertions, mounted them on good heavy quality marquisette and gave us the opportunity to offer to you a value which we believe is exceptional. There are not less than 6 pairs of a pattern, in some instances more. White, ivory and ecru.

Madras Curtains : $2.39

Four conservative patterns in fine quality cream madras, 2½ yards long.

Bloomingdales—Third Floor.

Oriental Art Objects



For ¼ and ⅓ Less Than Marked Prices

Another reduction in our Oriental Art Objects brings a larger collection than ever within range of those for whom these beautiful things are usually prohibitive. A variety of pieces are in this sale—from an incense burner to a mandarin coat.

33⅓% Off

Japanese and Chinese Porcelain Vases.
Chinese Porcelain Figures.
Japanese Bronze Vases.
Japanese Bronze Lanterns.
Japanese Bronze Incense Burners.
Japanese Satsuma Ware.
Chinese Carved Wood Figures.
Lacquer Wood Screens.
Chinese Porcelain Jardinieres.

25% Off

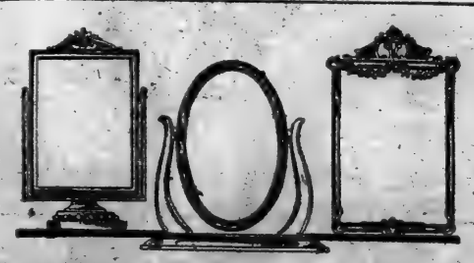
Chinese Embroidered Silk Pieces.
Chinese Embroidered Silk Mandarin Coats.
Korean Wood Chests.
Chinese Painted Glass Pictures.
Cloisonne Vases.

15% Off

Hand painted Parchment Paper Shades now marked $4.95 to $60.00 (Discount off these prices.)

The same discount on all wood floor Electric Reading Lamps in all finishes, which are now marked $12.95 to $250.00.

Bloomingdales—Lexington Avenue Level



Gilt Wood Photo Frames

$1.95

Large and inviting assortment of manufacturers samples in various sizes and styles. Many have the conventional easel back, others are swinging models with stands. Some ovals, some squares. Sizes from 5x7 to 8x10.

Bloomingdales—Lex. Ave. Level

A Great Sale of Real Laces

At Prices Close to the Usual Cost of Imitations



Such an exquisite assortment of real laces is to be displayed at this sale at such remarkable savings that you owe it to yourself to take full advantage of the unusual opportunity. Coming as it does at the opening of the new spring season, which already is showing a marked tendency towards lace trimmed frocks, we look forward to a reception of overwhelming popularity for this greatest of real lace sales. Come early.

FILET LACES

Real filet picot edgings and insertions, ⅜ in. wide .....14c yd.

Real filet ⅛ to ⅝ in. edgings, insertions and beadings .....18c yd.

Real filet edges, insertions and beadings, ⅝ to 1 in.....28c yd.

Real filet edges and beadings, ⅝ to 1¼ in. .....38c yd.

Real filet picot edges, ⅝ to 2½ in. .....50c yd.

Real filet, finer grades, ⅝ to 2⅜ in. wide, edgings and insertions, 89c yd.

Real filet edges and insertions, 1⅝ to 3 in. .....$1.19 yd.

Real filet edges, 2⅜ to 5¼ inches wide, insertions 2¼ to 3 in. wide..$1.75 yd.

IRISH LACES

Real Irish picot edges .....8c yd.

Real Irish edges and insertions, ¾ to 1¾ in. wide, in a great variety of patterns, 69c yd.

Real Irish edges and insertions, 1⅛ to 4 inch .....$1.25 yd.

Real Irish edges and insertions, 1½ to 2⅜ in. .....$2.50 yd.

OTHER REAL LACES

Picot edges .....75c and 98c yd.

Picot edges, ⅝ to 1⅛ in.....$1.50 yd.

Real Venise edges and insertions, 1⅛ to 3¼ inches $3.75

Better grades $4.95, $6.95, $9.50

Real Binch Laces, ⅝ to ⅞ in. edges and insertions 75c

Better grades, $1.19, $2.45, $3.75, $4.95 yd.

Real Milan laces, edges and insertions, 2⅛ to 6 in. $2.95

Better grades $4.95, $6.45

Real Carrickmacross and Applique Laces, edges and bands, 2 to 11 inches, $4.50, $7.50

Real Duchesse, edges and insertions, 1⅛ to 2¼ in. $1.45

1⅛ to 2⅜ inches $2.45

Better grades.....$4.95, $6.50, $7.95

Real Valenciennes Laces, assorted widths, edges and insertions, 35c, 45c, 75c, 95c

Wider widths, 2 and 2½ in....$3.45

Bloomingdales—Main Floor.

The New York Times.

QUEENS AS PART OF THE PORT DISTRICT

To Be Set in a Network of Railroads Touching All Sections of the Borough.

INCREASED VALUES IN SIGHT

Marsh Lands Are to Be Reclaimed, Channels Deepened, Piers Built, and Costs Reduced.

A description of the general effect that the creation of a Port District would have upon various sections of Long Island has been prepared by the New York-New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission. What direct effect it will have upon the population, or upon realty values, is left largely to the imagination, but an attractive picture is presented to those who are using the magnet of easy access and cheap transportation to attract builders of homes and manufacturers.

Here are a few bits from a joint report of the commission that has just been made public:

"The commission's plan contemplates the use of a portion of the Long Island Railroad and the whole of the New York Connecting Railroad as a middle belt line connected temporarily at the southerly end by a car ferry with all the New Jersey roads and by rail at its northerly end with the New York, New Haven and Hartford and the New York Central Railroads, also at intervals along its length with the Long Island Railroad, and ultimately at its southerly end by a tunnel or tunnels providing direct rail access from all of the New Jersey railroads.

"The middle belt line will provide service from all railroads of the Port District not only for Brooklyn and Queens, but for all of Long Island via the rails of the Long Island Railroad, and from it will lead various inner or waterfront belts along the waterfront of Brooklyn and Queens."

Then the report, dealing largely with Queens, states that at the outset the plan of the commission brings to Queens the possibility of development of the northerly or East River and Flushing Bay waterfront by a marginal railroad leading from the middle belt near its northerly end and connecting with the Long Island Railroad at or near Flushing Creek. Then the report reads:

"The marsh land district of this section has its possibilities. It is probable that most of the section will develop industrially before its commercial development comes and that quay development with sheds will be most suitable at first.

"To the westerly or East River shore [illegible] possibilities can be developed by means of an inner or waterfront belt line extending from a connection at its northerly end with the middle belt line along the shore to a connection with the Long Island Railroad."

Improvements of the channel in the East River is suggested and then the report deals with the importance of the section. Part of this chapter reads:

"In 1914 the rail tonnage in the district to be served by this inner belt totaled 3,172,000 tons, but all but 225,000 tons of this was interchange between the Long Island Railroad and all other railroads of the port, and 1,715,000 tons of this was coal, coke, and similar commodities.

"This tonnage, together with the tonnage which would be induced by such a water belt line, indicates the possibility of building the line at some time in the near future. It is to be served when built both by rail direct and by a floatbridge station about midway of its length connecting it immediately with all the railroads of the port.

"The southerly or Jamaica Bay shore of Queens, is to be served by an inner or waterfront belt line connecting with the middle belt line and by means of it with all the railroads of the Port District."

Concerning proposed water improvements the report says:

"The southeasterly or Jamaica Bay frontage of Brooklyn, the commission proposes to serve, by an inner or waterfront belt line. The city's general plan for the development of this section consists of a main channel 1,000 feet wide paralleling the shores of the bay with numerous basins extending considerable distances inshore from that channel, but the city has a specific plan for the construction of six piers just southerly of Mill Basin and easterly of an extension of Flatbush Avenue. The commission suggests canalization and gradual development for this section."

Private Dwelling Sales.

The four-story house at 337 West Forty-sixth Street, plot 19.0 by 100, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, has been sold for the estate of Peter Macdonald to Cassidy Fawcett. It was their first sale since 1885.

The three-story dwelling at 406 East Fifty-eighth Street, plot 16.10 by 102 feet, has been purchased by Robert A. McCulloch from Oscar Lowenstein. The Everett M. Selkas Company acted as broker.

New Jersey Buyers.

The residence of Morgan W. Shuster, President of the Century Company, on the west side of Orange Road near High Street, Montclair, has been purchased by M. Rothschild of New York City. The property has a frontage of 112 feet and extends to a depth of 300 feet. It was held at $42,000. F. W. Crawley & Bros. were the brokers.

Mrs. Julia E. James has sold to Charles J. Young the residence at 361 North Fullerton Avenue, on a plot 60 by 230, at Montclair. The sale was negotiated through the Simpson Merritt Company.

Mrs. William E. Wolff has sold her property at Deal Beach to Edwin E. Bernheimer. It consists of a residence on a large tract on Pearl Street. It was sold through Jacob A. Wolf, attorney.

Buys Greenwich, Conn., Home.

Mrs. E. H. Hutton has sold the place known as the Houghton House, on Glenville Road, Greenwich, Conn., to Henry H. Adams. It was held at $80,000. The Albert B. Ashforth firm acted as broker.

THE "SAVE NEW YORK ZONE" EXTENDED TO PROTECT TIMES SQUARE, THEATRE, HOTEL AND MOTOR SECTIONS FROM MANUFACTURING INVASION

Additional Territory Will Include the Busiest District of the West Side Between Thirty-ninth and Fifty-ninth Streets, Seventh and Eighth Avenues—Business Men and Property Owners Enthusiastic Over Protection Granted Them by The Save New York Committee

The Save New York Committee, of which John Howes Burton is Chairman, has extended the Save New York zone so that it now protects the Times Square theatre, hotel and automobile districts from encroachment by the garment and needle trades and other manufacturing interests.

The original Save New York zone, which is restricted against factories making clothing, furs, hats, leather goods, &c., was bounded by Thirty-second and Fifty-ninth Streets, Third and Seventh Avenues.

The additional zone takes in all that section of the city west of Seventh Avenue and extending to a point about 100 feet west of Eighth Avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fifty-ninth Streets.

The announcement of this extension of the zone was made last week at a luncheon tendered by the Chairman of the committee to the officers of the New York City Hotel Association, the Theatrical Managers Producing Association, the Automobile Distributing Association and various other civic organizations having interests in the Times Square section.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Burton explained the remarkable amount of work which the Save New York Committee has accomplished since the inception of the movement in 1916.

At that time Fifth Avenue and the retail shopping district were being overrun by the thousands of employes of the various needle trades that occupied the loft buildings located not only on Fifth Avenue in some cases but in every side street from Fourteenth to Fortieth Street.

So great was the congestion, especially at the noon hour, that the district was avoided by shoppers, while rentals and realty values were seriously depreciated.

When the suggestion was first made by Mr. Burton to move the needle trades out of the retail shopping district it was considered by the majority of those interested in the welfare and future of the zone as almost impossible.

It was accomplished, however, and in a large measure, by a personal appeal to the civic pride of the manufacturers themselves, to save the shopping and retail zone and move when their leases expired.

But a new location had to be found for the garment and needle trades, and in order to house them a company was formed to erect buildings on Seventh Avenue south of Thirty-ninth Street.

Last week Strauss, Reich & Boyer, attorneys for the Garment Centre Realty Company, announced that the trust mortgage for $3,500,000 made by the Columbia Trust Company on the two big structures erected on the west side of Seventh Avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-eighth Streets, to house the needle industry has been oversubscribed.

The buildings are twenty-four and seventeen stories high, respectively. They are expected to be ready in May.

The loan is in the form of a gold bond issue and is to be amortized by 10 per cent. semi-annual payments and 20 per cent. in 1926, when the loan expires.

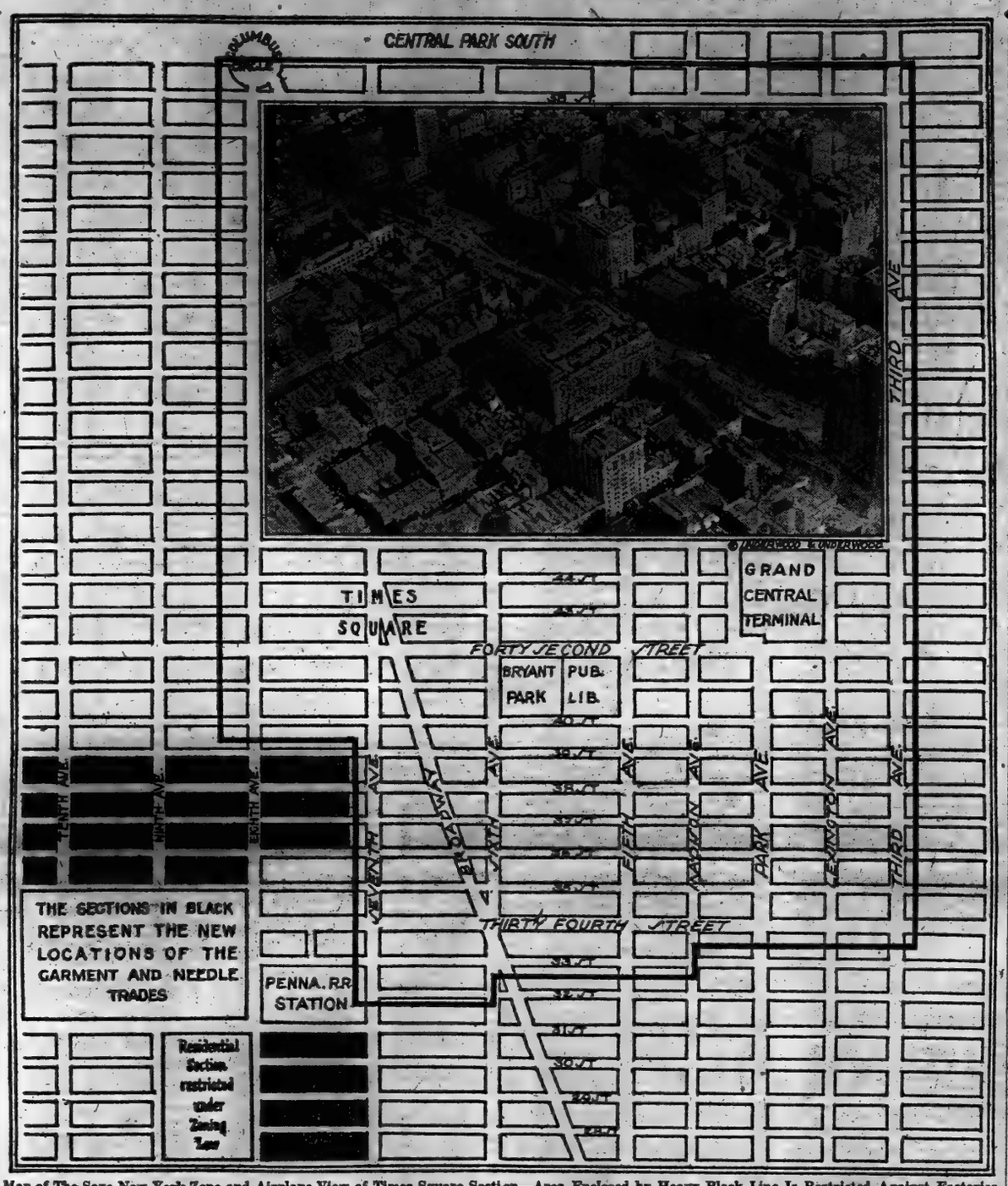
Those who attended the luncheon were enthusiastic over the extension of the zone west of Seventh Avenue.

In concluding his announcement, Chairman Burton paid high tribute to the members of the committee and to the loyalty and patriotic co-operation of the manufacturers under the leadership of Saul Singer, President of the Garment Centre Realty Company, whose idea it was to extend the zone so as it would protect the Times Square section.

L. Lawrence Weber of the Theatre Managers Producing Association, speaking for New York theatre men, said:

"In common with all theatrical producers and holders of theatrical property, I am in entire sympathy with the work of the Save New York Committee. That committee, by effective legislation and watchfulness, has thus far prevented the encroachment in the Times Square section of the city of certain specified manufacturing plants. This I am sure has been greatly appreciated by all classes of persons interested in this distinctly hotel, theatrical and retail district.

"It requires no great stretch of the imagination to picture what would be the conditions in this locality if huge manufacturing concerns, with hordes of workers, machinery, smoke and dirt, were to be cheek-by-jowl with the patrons of the better classes of hotels and the matinee throngs and busy shoppers.



Map of The Save New York Zone and Airplane View of Times Square Section—Area Enclosed by Heavy Black Line Is Restricted Against Factories.

"It is a source of gratification, I am sure, to every member of the Producing Managers' Association that such encroachments have been prevented, and I personally am in entire sympathy with the efforts of the Save New York Committee to even widen the restrictive zone; for there surely can be no good reason why manufacturing establishments cannot find locations where their usefulness and facilities would be quite as adequate as if they were to trespass upon the Times Square district."

Thomas D. Green, President of the New York City Hotel Association, said that the hotel men were highly gratified over the Save New York Committee announcement.

"It seems certain now," he said, "that the hotels in the Fifth Avenue, Broadway and Times Square sections may continue to do business without fear of being forced to move elsewhere by a change in neighborhood conditions."

Edward W. Forrest, Secretary of the Forty-second Street Property Owners and Merchants Association, said:

"Our association heartily congratulates the Save New York Committee's extension of the present zone restriction north of Thirty-eighth Street. Had this change not been accomplished, the many additional thousands of employes from manufacturing establishments would have caused still greater confusion in this already overcongested section of our city.

"At noon hour and again in the late afternoon, when the theatre audiences are coming from matinees and swarming our thoroughfares, added discomfort would have resulted to both the employes and the public.

"Our members include the owners of theatres, hotels, office buildings and numerous merchants, business and professional men north of Thirty-eighth Street, who are constantly working to obtain some relief from the present tense condition due to pedestrian and vehicular traffic, and we feel the public should take an interest in protecting this most important section of our city, the centre of New York, and that they should actively support the movement of the Save New York Committee.

"At the request of President Thorne, our Transportation Committee, of which former Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney is Chairman, submitted a report showing Forty-second Street is used by the traveling public more than any thoroughfare in the world.

"The report showed that twenty-nine surface, elevated, subway and bus lines cross or operate through Forty-second Street. Four railroad trunk lines have stations on the street and a ferry line connects with New Jersey; 70,930,934 subway and elevated tickets were sold at Forty-second Street stations last year and 126,206,922 transportation tickets of all kinds were sold on this thoroughfare; 2,586 subway trains arrive and depart at Times Square daily and 24,023,559 subway tickets were sold at this point in 1920.

"To this great multitude can be added hundreds of thousands of pedestrians who do not use the subway and who daily traverse the streets and avenues in this district, and these together with vehicular traffic cause a greater congestion on our thoroughfares in the vicinity of Times Square at the present time, especially during certain hours of the day, than exists in any part of the American continent.

"We are pleased to co-operate with the Save New York Committee and welcome their support in preventing an invasion of manufacturing establishments employing large numbers of help in the Times Square district."

OLD BOWERY DAYS HAVE PASSED AWAY

Legitimate Business Has Taken Place of Cheap Resorts and Beer Emporiums.

TENANTS BUYING BUILDINGS

Rentals Advancing and Stores Hard to Find—Old Pump House a Commercial Centre.

A remarkable transformation has come over the Bowery within the last two years. There is a quiet orderliness, and the visitor who has not been in that delightful section of the town for several seasons will carry away the impression that the Bowery atmosphere is surcharged with the desire to do a legitimate business. Were one stricken with thirst, even for the mild beverages which the law allows, he would doubtless be forced to ask a policeman where he could get a drink. The old resorts have gone, with the grausome anatomical museums and the rough-and-ready cafés with dance halls in the rear, while the genial signs of foaming schooners of beer no longer grace the Bowery landscape and habitués of traditional notoriety seem to have passed into oblivion.

Business is now the predominating feature of the Bowery, and, although it may be asking too much to request the old-timers to admit that this change is due to the dry amendment, it is nevertheless an interesting fact that the present transformation has come into being since the Volstead Act went into effect. There may be places where something of the old taste may be obtained, but there are no open evidences. Indeed, today the famous Bowery is almost as prosaic as any other peaceful thoroughfare where the tradespeople are intent upon making a living from a regular business, as distinct from the peculiar amusement type of business which flourished there in the so-called good old days.

No longer do the merchants and property owners lament the name of the Bowery and urge that its name be changed. Rentals for store space have advanced all along the Bowery from 75 to 100 per cent. within the last three years, and brokers who specialize there say that it would be extremely difficult for a prospective merchant anxious to obtain a good-sized store to find suitable quarters.

Jacob Finkelstein, who has been looking out for the interests of scores of property owners there for many years, said yesterday that the competition for space was getting so keen that he was forced to buy the old building at 42 Bowery, facing the Manhattan Bridge, which he has occupied as a tenant for twenty-two years. If he had not done that he might have been driven off the Bowery, and despite all the fun that has been poked at the Bowery an old-time merchant there does not like to be driven away from his familiar place.

"One of the features in the increased realty activity on the Bowery within the last year," said Mr. Finkelstein, "is the large number of purchases which have been made by tenants. One of the most interesting cases which the Bowery has furnished in a long time occurred last week when Jacob Blyn bought back the three-story structure at 186 and 188 Bowery from Abe Isaac, who had acquired it last January. Mr. Blyn bought the property at auction about nine years ago. He has been a good landlord and the two tenants in his building have been there for several years and had made some substantial improvements. Mr. Isaac bought the building for his haberdashery store, as he was about to be forced to leave his old home on the southwest corner of the Bowery and Spring Street, owing to its recent sale by the former owner, William T. Eanis, to Jennie Greenfield, and the ground floor was leased to a cigar store.

The tenants in Mr. Blyn's former building had no place to which they could move, as there are no store vacancies in their neighborhood. Finally, after personal negotiations, Mr. Blyn consented to buy back the building chiefly to protect his old tenants from being ousted. It is an interesting illustration of what might be called the human feeling which old-time Bowery persons have for their tenants and neighbors. Mr. Isaac in the meantime has been successful in finding new quarters at 202 Bowery, just north of Spring Street, a three-story structure which he has leased for a long term. It has been occupied for many years by the florist Lemoult, whose lease expires on May 1. His retirement from the Bowery will take away one of the oldest merchants in the Spring Street section.

Mr. Finkelstein made the lease for Mr. Isaac, and he also leased several of the stores which have been installed in the old power house on the northwest corner of Bowery and Hayard Streets, running through to Elizabeth Street. The improvement of this old power house for commercial uses is the most important business operation in the Manhattan Bridge plaza centre for several years. Every store in the building is occupied and some idea of the lively trade there may be seen from the fact that a clothing store, about 20 by 40 feet, on the immediate corner, pays about $4,000 a year.

A second story was added to the power house structure and it has just been fitted up by the Mandarin, American and Chinese restaurant, and its opening last week was the scene of considerable enjoyment combined with perfect sobriety. With its neat tables, polished dance floor, music gallery and landscape frescoes about the walls, this restaurant presents a marked contrast to the eating and drinking resorts which characterized Bowery festivities a few years ago. The Atlantic Garden, famous or otherwise as one may view its early career, adjoining the ancient Thalia Theatre a few doors above the Chinese restaurant, is now used for moving pictures, but the legitimate drama is still portrayed in the old Thalia, now catering chiefly to Italian audiences instead of to Yiddish, as was the case half a dozen years ago. This theatre was recently leased for a long term from the owners, the Kramer Estate, by the Italian-American Company, an amusement concern.

The construction firm of Jacob L. Block, for many years at 231-235 Bowery, recently foreclosed the property to insure permanent occupancy. It is a six-story building on a plot 50 by 175 feet. L. Cohen, an office fixture firm, bought 183 Bowery for his permanent quarters. He has been for several years at 51 but will move on May 1 to his own building. Besides the increased interest for Bowery realty a greater demand is making itself felt for Canal Street property, between Broadway and 6th Ave., and several sales of this kind have been made lately while the last one reported...

BIG WAREHOUSE LEASE.

Ten Structures in South Brooklyn in $500,000 Rental.

The ten one-story water front warehouses covering a plot of 500 by 200 feet, bounded by Ferris, Conover, Van Dyke and Coffey Streets, facing Pier 44 South Brooklyn, contiguous to Atlantic Basin, have been leased for ten years, at an aggregate rental of $500,000, to Watson Brothers. They will use the buildings as traffic stations for transferring, transshipping, reconditioning and repacking of products and the receiving of cargoes from foreign ports.

An unusual feature was that the tenants took possession within two hours after the leases were signed. G. P. Butterly was the broker in the transaction.

Mortgage Loans.

The Duross Company recently arranged mortgage loans aggregating $1,450,000 on forty New York City and suburban properties. Some of the principal ones were $115,000 at 6 per cent. on the eight-story Chateau Thierry apartment house, 127 Riverside Drive; $85,750 at 6 per cent. on 44 and 46 Seventh Avenue; $21,000 at 6 per cent. on the dwelling 35 West Seventy-fourth Street; $75,000 at 5½ per cent. on the southeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-first Street, and $50,000 at 5½ per cent. on 48 Warren Street.

Samuel H. Martin has procured a loan of $12,000 on 74 East 115th Street, for five years at 6 per cent., for the estate of Joseph Solomon, Max Solomon being executor.

Suburban Deals.

Harvey Craw has sold for C. H. Goddard the house adjoining the Great Neck Golf and Country Club, at Great Neck, to J. Eads Switzer.

Mrs. G. M. Murdoch and Arthur S. Hawley have sold for a client 16 Larchmont Court, Larchmont, to Mrs. Clemence C. Croll.

A plot 60 by 120 feet on Pine Street, Woodmere, L. I., has been purchased by Mrs. Nettie P. Weeks for improvement from the Woodmere Homes Construction Company. The broker was H. Goldschmidt.

MODEL CANDY FACTORY FOR PARK & TILFORD

An important addition to the industrial expansion and general business improvement of the westerly Forty-second Street section has recently been made in the completion of the seven-story building in Forty-third Street, just east of Eleventh Avenue, by the firm of Park & Tilford for use as its candy factory. The building occupies a large plot at 543 to 551 West Forty-third Street, fronting 125 feet and running through the block fronting 80 feet on Forty-fourth Street, taking in the plots there at 548 to 554 inclusive, part of which was formerly used for stables. This new structure, it is stated, represents an investment of about $1,750,000. Close by, at 537 West Forty-third Street, is the firm's new garage building, fronting 75 feet on Forty-third Street by 100 feet in depth.

Opposite these structures on the south side of Forty-third Street and with the main entrance on Forty-second Street, is the big warehouse and grocery headquarters of the firm, erected several years ago, being the pioneer modern commercial improvement in that Forty-second Street locality. This building has a frontage on Forty-second Street of 175 feet, taking in the numbers from 539 to 541 inclusive, a depth of 200 feet, and a Forty-third Street frontage of about 100 feet. These great buildings of the firm, which recently celebrated its eightieth year of successful activity in New York, are within a few feet of one another, thereby making all of the chief departments readily accessible.

The seven-story candy factory, which is the most noteworthy building operation to have been completed in that area of the city for several years, was designed by Henry Otis Chapman, architect, and built by H. M. Haven and W. M. Crosby, Boston engineers. It contains approximately 100,000 square feet, constructed of steel and brick with concrete floors and equipped with complete fireproof features, including the latest sanitary and ventilating devices.

A prominent feature of the candy factory is its self-contained manufacturing facilities, which provide for the handling of every phase of candy making from the receipt of raw materials to the delivery of the packed box of candy. Besides the most modern machinery and facilities for manufacturing there are provides storage for thirty-five heavy trucks, ranging from three to five tons' capacity, and ninety-two other cars.

The equipment of the machine shop and repair department is such that a complete motor truck of any size could be built on the premises. All repairs are made there. A stock room is maintained in which extra parts of all cars are kept. The working force includes ten [illegible] mechanics, six painters, four body-builders, two blacksmiths with two helpers, two machinists and one man for tire repairs.

In addition to these large buildings a new stable for the firm has recently been completed at 515 West Forty-third Street, not far from the Tenth Avenue corner, fronting 75 feet by 100 feet in depth. It is a three-story brick and steel structure and will accommodate 225 horses. At present there are 187 horses. On the third floor there are box stalls for sick horses. A complete veterinary department is maintained. There is also a shower bath for horses on the third floor, an electric clipping machine and a harness repair shop. An electric elevator is installed, in addition to the ramps to each floor, to take care of sick horses when necessary and to carry feed to the store room on the top floor.



ANOTHER RECORD RENTAL.

Twenty-Five-Foot Building in Central Zone at $18,000 a Year.

What is said to be the highest rental hitherto paid for a building fronting 25 feet in the Grand Central zone has just been closed through the Brown, Wheelock Company in leasing for Philip Lehman the five-story building at 16 East Forty-sixth Street to Richard W. Lehne, who will occupy it for his antique business.

The brokers arranged for the owner the purchase of the unexpired term of the lease, which was held by Koopman & Sons. They were paying a net rental of $9,000 a year. The owner of the property made a new lease with Richard W. Lehne for twenty-one years, at a rental of $18,000 a year. The entire transaction involves over $400,000. Wise & Selingsberg represented the owner and Jerome Elsner represented the tenant.

Madison Avenue Apartment Sale.

The five-story apartment house at 715 Madison Avenue, plot 20 by 100 feet, on the east side, north of Sixty-third Street, has been sold by Wm. A. White & Sons for the Morse Estate, to an investing client of Albert B. Ashforth.

The property was held at $75,000. It is just south of the Verona apartment house, at Sixty-fourth Street, and in a neighborhood that is changing rapidly from residence to business.

Brooklyn Activity.

Frederick W. Walker Jr. sold the three-story residence at 206 Garfield Place, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, for Loretta Joyce.

Frank H. Malone has sold the half block front, beginning at the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, for Tunis S. Bogart to Thomas Williams, a Bay Ridge builder, who will improve the plot with two-family dwellings.

O. E. Allard and J. J. Levey have sold the dwelling on the west side of East Twelfth Street, twenty feet north of Avenue S, Flatbush, to a client for occupancy.

In their South Marlboro (Brooklyn) development, William B. Harmon & Co. have sold plots to John J. Lemoul, N. Castandros, Hyman Nathanson, A. Forber, Philip Hershkopf and J. P. Clausen.

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Estate of Shepherd Knapp, Dec'd
Shepherd Knapp, Esq., Sole Surviving Executor

77 Forsyth St. (Bet. Grand & Hester Sts.) Five-Story Flat, with Stores. 25.1x100.
1,760 Third Ave. (Bet. 97th & 98th Sts.) Five-Story Flat, with Stores, 25.2x100.
WILSON M. POWELL, Esq., Atty., No. 7 Wall St., N. Y. C.

Estate of Emma B. Knapp, Dec'd
SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILSON M. POWELL, Esqs., Executors
266 Lexington Ave. (Bet. 34th & 35th Sts.) Three-Story and Basement Dwelling, with Extension. 24.8x100.
WILSON M. POWELL, Esq., Atty., No. 7 Wall St., N. Y. C.

Estate of Abraham H. Vogel, Dec'd
By Instructions from Executors and Trustees

492-496 East 174th St. (Adj. S. W. Cor. Bathgate Ave.) Borough of the Bronx. Two six-story brick tenements, to be sold separately; each 38.4x100.18.
W. S. of Murdock Ave. 213.30 ft. S. of Bussing Ave. Borough of the Bronx. Large vacant plot, ready for improvement. Size 50x100.
UNDERHILL & RUBINGER, Esqs., Attys., 160 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Estate of John B. Suffern, Dec'd
Title Guarantee and Trust Co., Alfred A. L. Bennett, Esq., Executors
546 West 51st St. (Bet. 10th & 11th Aves., N. Y. C.) Four-story flat with three-story frame rear flat, 25x125x irreg.
Title Guarantee & Trust Company Policy Free to Purchaser.
W. STEBBINS SMITH, Esq., Atty. 462 East 167th St., N. Y. C.

Estate of Morris Samish, Dec'd
Otto G. Samish, Esq., Executor
4,006 Third Ave. (Bet. 175th and 176th Sts., Bronx.) Five-story brick tenement, with stores. Size 25x100.
MAXWELL LUSTIG, Esq., Atty. 154 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

MANHATTAN TENEMENT
23 Rutgers Place (Bet. Jefferson & Clinton Sts.) Six-Story Brick Tenement, size 25x71½.
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Discriminating Home Seekers who appreciate good, substantial construction, artistic design, sound realty values—and an established community of refinement.

RED BRICK HOUSE

of Colonial design, 10 rooms, 3 baths, studied interior arrangement. Garage. Property improved with all modern utilities.

Fine, social and healthful environment for the children.

Brookside Homes, Inc.
105 West 40th St. Bryant 3274

NEW ROCHELLE FANEUIL PLACE

TWO NEW HOUSES

Substantial construction throughout; thick electrics. Fine view of Long Island Sound. Convenient for schools, churches, trolley and R. R. stations. Macadam street, cement sidewalks, trees and shrubbery.

25 Faneuil Place, Stucco House—8 rooms, 3 baths, open fireplace, hot water heat, gas and electricity; screened; garage.

43 Faneuil Place, Clapboard House—7 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplace, sleeping porch, breakfast porch, hot water heat, gas and electricity; screened. Garages. Substantial part of purchase price may remain on mortgage.

JERE MILLEMAN,
21 Faneuil Place.
Telephone: New Rochelle 2468

Larchmont Manor

Stucco house, 6 rooms, bath. Hot-water heat; all improvements. Land, 80x100, for $11,500.

Frame house near water. 11 rooms, 2 baths; hot-water heat. All improvements; 2-car garage. Land, 80x185, for $20,000.

Fine Colonial house, 15 rooms, 4 baths. Heat and all improvements. 3-car garage. Land, one acre, for $25,000.

Variety of other desirable places in fine locations at various prices.

E. C. GRIFFIN & P. H. COLLINS
Bank Building,
Phone 352. Larchmont, N. Y.

QUICK ACTION

Will give you an opportunity of purchasing at right figure the finest home in best section of White Plains, N. Y.

SPACIOUS HOLLOW TILE STUCCO HOUSE

11 rooms, 4 baths, sun parlor, wonderfully well appointed throughout. Acre beautiful grounds, 3-car garage.

If interested and financially able to buy a $60,000 place, inspect this today. You'll not be disappointed. Phone White Plains 906 before renting.

W. E. MORRELL
Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 906.

"GREENACRES"

THE THREE BEST VALUES

in this beautiful section, convenient to Hartsdale or White Plains Station.

English, hollow tile and stucco, two-story, 8 baths, sleeping porch, in-a-door; 4 master's bedrooms, 3 maids' rooms and bath, sleeping porch, tiled sun porch and conservatory, 6 open fireplaces, perfect hot water heating system; electric lights, gas; modern in every respect; 6-car heated garage. Gardener's cottage. Chicken houses and runs; 4-stall stable; hothouse. Only 5 minutes by trolley to station, or ten minutes' walk. An ideal year round home. $150,000. Reasonable terms. Can be shown only to interested parties and by appointment. Possession May 1, or possibly immediately. Would consider desirable city dwelling, not exceeding $50,000, in part payment.

O'CONNOR REAL ESTATE AGENCY
249 and 251 Huguenot Street
Telephone New Rochelle 123
New Rochelle, N. Y.

UNUSUAL OFFER, Terms Reasonable

RYE Well built country home, 9 rooms, 3 baths, gas, electric light, large porch, nice grounds, garage for 2 cars.

COMPLETE LIST

Unfurnished rentals $100 up. Furnished from $190 mo. Homes for sale, $5,000 up.

Miss E. M. Drummond,
90 Purchase St., Rye (nr. sta.). Tel. 811

Scarsdale

A Rare Opportunity

A charming small estate with one acre of lawns, old trees, flower and vegetable gardens, and a very substantial house of 13 rooms, 3 baths, with all modern improvements; large garage; owner anxious to sell, wants offer.

Prince & Ripley
437 Fifth Av. Tel. Murray Hill 555, White Plains 1671.

ARTISTICALLY UNIQUE

Exceptionally artistic house, 7 rooms, two baths, hot water heat, garage and every convenience; situated on ¾ acre of high, rocky ground. We are offering it at a price and terms which will make it interesting to you.

MRS. EDMUND W. BODINE,
479 Main St. Tel. 948 New Rochelle.

$11,500 ATTRACTIVE

stucco house, spacious living and dining rooms, large fireplace, beamed ceiling; 4 large chambers, tiled bath; exposed cellar; high plot; all improvements. Nearly select neighborhood; 5 minutes' walk station; 35 Grand Central. Terms.

G. K. LAIRD. 33 Vanderbilt Av. Tel. Mar. Hill 7257-3625

THIS IS HONESTLY SO

I will sell for any reasonable offer my modern house of 9 rooms and 3 baths, well located and ready for occupancy; and the terms can be made quite easy. It has been priced at $18,000, is on the Hudson side of the county and 50 minutes out. I want to sell. A. E. 24 Times.

Riverdale-on-the-Hudson

Fieldston

West of Van Cortlandt Park
244th Street—New York City.
A Suburb of Dignity and Charm
Situated Just Up-Town.



Do Not Delay Building
Select A Fieldston Plot
Immediately

Get an early start while there are available building supplies and efficient labor. Building costs have declined. You can have a house to suit you exactly in Fieldston within a definite time at a price that will make owning your own home more profitable than renting.

A few houses ready for immediate occupancy—$30,000 and up. For beautiful Book of Views address

George Howe, 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

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NEW ROCHELLE
WATER-FRONT ESTATE
6 ACRES

of the most beautiful grounds in WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Only 30 minutes from Grand Central, or 45 minutes by motor from 42d and Broadway. Century old trees. A wealth of lovely flowers and shrubs. Beautifully landscaped. Spacious Colonial HOME, on high eminence; wonderful view of Long Island Sound; 5 large master bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 maids' rooms and bath, sleeping porch, tiled sun porch and conservatory, 6 open fireplaces, perfect hot water heating system; electric lights, gas; modern in every respect; 6-car heated garage. Gardener's cottage. Chicken houses and runs; 4-stall stable; hothouse. Only 5 minutes by trolley to station, or ten minutes' walk. An ideal year round home. $150,000. Reasonable terms. Can be shown only to interested parties and by appointment. Possession May 1, or possibly immediately. Would consider desirable city dwelling, not exceeding $50,000, in part payment.

O'CONNOR REAL ESTATE AGENCY
249 and 251 Huguenot Street
Telephone New Rochelle 123
New Rochelle, N. Y.

MAMARONECK, N. Y.

Colonial Cottage
8 Rooms and Bath
All modern improvements.
Price $10,000—$3,000 Cash.
Balance on Mortgage.

New Colonial House
7 Rooms, 2 Baths
Highly restricted neighborhood.
Price $15,500—$4,000 Cash.

We also have under construction a number of modern houses ranging in price from $15,000 to $30,000, which can be planned and furnished according to purchaser's ideas.

William L. Warren & Co.
179 Mamaroneck Ave.,
Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 874
Open Sundays

WHITE PLAINS
PRICE $15000—TERMS

Only 7 minutes to station. Artistic well built stucco house, 8 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch; vacuum vapor heat, electricity, gas; oak floors on first; open fireplace in living room; good size plot.

AT SPECIAL PRICE—TERMS

About 1½ acres; shade and fruit trees, garden, tennis court; home built by owner; 13 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, electricity, gas; hardwood floors and trim, fireplaces, spacious veranda, 3 car garage.

Please for early appointment.

R. Franklin Hull
6 Court St., White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 3000-1

AT RYE, N. Y.
TO CLOSE ESTATE

Charming estate in most exclusive environment, beautiful suburban residence, with 5 acres. A home constructed and equipped with generous care. Living room 35x20, with adjoining conservatory, panelled dining room, library, reception room and spacious hall; 8 master rooms, 5 baths, 6 maids' and bath. Brick stable-garage with quarters, also gardener's lodgings. Grounds magnificently landscaped with fine trees, rare shrubs and extensive gardens. For Sunday inspection, phone Rye 990

George Howe, 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

DREAMS COME TRUE

Great sweeping shade trees, clusters of beautiful shrubs, pretty garden space, and nestled close to the ground, the most artistic house of old Spanish Mission design with stucco walls and red tile roof. There are nine splendid rooms, two nice white tile baths, two-car garage. Every detail is perfect. There is sunshine everywhere, with peace and quiet in this quaint and lovely home.

The price of $20,000 is low.

J. B. THILL, 51 East 42nd St.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

REASONABLE amount of cash and satisfactory terms will secure for $16,000 one of Scarsdale's attractive homes that could not be duplicated under $20,000. Stone built and occupied by owner 6 years. Large living room, white brick open chalkway, fireplace, dining room, oak paneled, oak floors, 4 family bedrooms, 2 tiled baths; maid's room on third floor. Large porch, attractive grounds with shrubs and shade. Quick action needed.

ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Hudson River Estate

20 acres or more, beautiful shade trees, lawn, drives, river view, riparian rights, finest surroundings. Mansion of twenty-six rooms, six baths, hot water heat, gas and electricity; garage and outbuildings. Convenient to country clubs, churches, schools—public and private. Owner is very anxious to sell and will sell at a price low enough to warrant immediate purchasing, regardless of present cost of construction, price or value. Easy terms. Telephone Audubon 7844 for Sunday appointment or

CHAUNCEY B. GRIFFEN & CO.
15 EAST 41ST ST. TEL. MURRAY HILL 9200

MARCH 21st

Spring is but 30 days away. If you want a Home in time to see the dogwood blossom communicate with us. We have some ready for immediate occupancy.

Send for Bulletin No. 1, 1921, of Bronxville Realty Offerings.

A NEW ENGLAND COLONIAL HOME in Bronxville, of 8 rooms, 3 baths, with all modern improvements, is but one of the many we have to show you.

SWALLOW & PRATT, Inc.
Building Realty,
12 Palmer Av., Bronxville, N. Y.
Tel. 1121

At Rye

White Colonial house, 5 acres of land; price reduced from $65,000 to $42,000, to effect immediate sale; 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, 3 servants' rooms, with bath; large living room, wide porch; attractive pebble bathing beach; gas, electricity, town water and riparian rights; house is excellently suited for moderate size family. For appointment to inspect at telephone

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
49 East 42nd St.

Rye office, Depot Square. Rye 533

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3 ACRES
AT SCARSDALE

Frame dwelling, 4 master's bedrooms, 2 master's baths, 3 maids' rooms and bath. Garage for 2 cars. Many beautiful old trees, gardens. Conveniently located to the station. Price $80,000. Owner open to offer.

(Complete list of summer rentals.)

PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Ave., N. Y.
Tel. 6200 Murray Hill.

Unusual Opportunity
In Beautiful Beechmont

New Rochelle's finest section. Valuable circular corner plot, nearly an acre, (with almost 500 ft. frontage. Beautiful grounds with majestic trees, fine shrubbery, much fruit. Very well built house; planned for easy housekeeping. In perfect condition, 10x bedrooms, 3 bathrooms; third bath easily installed; sun parlor; hot water heat. Two-car garage with extra room. May be bought for $25,000. A veritable opportunity.

Allabough & Son
[illegible] Tel. [illegible] and 971 New Rochelle.

A $10 BILL

and $3 per week will buy you a beautiful building plot, 50x150 or larger, at Bryn Mawr Park, close to city and station. These lots are bargains. Come out and look them over.

ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
12 East 44th St. Murray Hill 7780
Office also at Bryn Mawr Station.
Phone Yonkers 1443.

On-the-Hudson

A Water Front

A wonderful 15-acre estate, directly on the water, with riparian rights; stone house of unusual beauty and everlasting quality is offered through us at an extremely low price.

Let us show you photograph and furnish particulars.

Prince & Ripley
437 Fifth Ave.
Murray Hill 555. Dobbs Ferry 36.

NEW ROCHELLE

Colonial home, consisting of 8 rooms, 3 tile baths, gas, electric light, vapor heat, white enamel and mahogany trim, oak floors, sun parlor, sleeping porch; large plot; garage. Price $22,000.

See this at once.

REYNARD & KRAFT
330 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 2541.
Open Sunday and Washington's Birthday.

OFFER WANTED

on this new Colonial house, easy distance to the White Plains station; with extended views. Large living room, 3 excellent sleeping rooms, sleeping porch, tiled bath, hardwood floors; garage. Owner will accept any reasonable offer with a fair amount of cash. For Sunday appointment, telephone White Plains 2654.

Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.
[illegible] Tel. Murray Hill 9200.

SCARSDALE—HARTSDALE

Two beautiful houses—one in Hartsdale, one in Scarsdale; 8 sleeping rooms, 3 baths; fine trees; open fires; sleeping porch; bath in first-class conditions. Different in type, location and qualities, same in price—$26,000.

ANGELL & CO.
Scarsdale, N. Y. Telephone 200.
Out of town telephone [illegible]

BARGAINS in NEW ROCHELLE HOMES

$12,500 Seven-room stucco, with garage for 2 cars. 3 years old. Park section.

$11,000 9-room house, gas, electricity, all improvements; near Sound. Terms arranged.

$18,500 10 rooms; corner plot, gas, electricity; hot-water heat; fine section in city. Terms can be arranged.

WE HAVE MANY GOOD HOMES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

Open Sunday and Washington's Birthday.

HUDSON REALTY CO.
OF NEW ROCHELLE.
[illegible] Huguenot St. Tel. New Rochelle 1260

FOR SALE

Frame dwelling, 11 rooms, 3 baths, at Gedney Farm. Garage, all improvements. Exceptional bargain. Address Room 1227, 42 Broadway, New York.

"ROCK RIDGE FARM"
KATONAH, N. Y.
OFFERED AT GREAT SACRIFICE TO CLOSE ESTATE.

This magnificent farm estate, situated in the most attractive section of Westchester's beautiful hill country, within easy commuting distance of New York, is undoubtedly one of the best bargains of the season. It consists of a beautiful Colonial house, 7 master's rooms and 4 baths; 5 servants' rooms and bath, and sleeping porch. 70 acres, two-thirds hay and other crops; balance orchards and woodlands. Landscaped gardens, fine trees and shrubs. Garage for several cars, living quarters; gardener's cottage, 7 rooms, and all necessary farm buildings, ice house, large cow barn, horse stable, chicken houses, etc.

For further information and photographs address

George Howe, 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

WATER FRONTS
FOR RENT FURNISHED

MAMARONECK
20 rooms, 7 baths..... $9,000
40 rooms, 19 baths.....$12,000

RYE
12 rooms, 5 baths..... $4,000
14 rooms, 5 baths..... $6,000

GREENWICH
11 rooms, 5 baths..... $2,500
10 rooms, 3 baths..... $3,000
22 rooms, 8 baths..... $5,000
16 rooms, 4 baths.....$10,000

HOUSTON
15 rooms, 3 baths..... $8,000

All the Choice Properties for Sale.

Wm. F. DAY 500 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

Irvington-on-Hudson

10-acre estate with river view. Near excellent schools and clubs; 40 minutes from Grand Central. 14-room stucco residence, 5 baths, vapor heat, &c. Many shade and fruit trees, shrubs and flowers. Female help quarters, garage, large stable and chicken house. Asking $60,000.

Kenneth Ives & Co.,
7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 8600.

Pelham

A Brick House—Corner Plot.

A well built and well designed house on a wooded plot in good section; 8 rooms, 2 baths, one-car garage; all modern improvements; ready for occupancy May 1. Price $13,000.

Prince & Ripley
437 Fifth Av. Tel. Murray Hill 555, Pelham 1168.

GREENACRES

English Cottage. Stucco on hollow tile, with variegated slate roof. 9 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, gas, electricity. Porch with open fireplace; large plot; beautiful shrubs; facing private park. Near school, station, golf, tennis. Price $25,000.

ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
12 East 44th St. Murray Hill 7780
Also—Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phone White Plains 2577.

REAL SOLID COMFORT

IN THIS

home amidst beautiful landscape surroundings, spacious rooms, high ceilings, 3 baths, 2-car garage, large plot; $37,500.

To duplicate it today would cost you a heap more money. Owner wants to sell. We know it and invite your offer.

A REAL OPPORTUNITY. DON'T DELAY. Open Washington's Birthday (gladly make appointment).

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
Opposite Office Closed Sundays. Phones 2767
Station WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. 2768

Fine New Colonial House

New Rochelle, choice section, finely elevated; large plot; new house, very well built; all unusually large rooms; 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch; vapor heat; hardwood floors. A house of good merit.

Asking $22,500.

Allabough & Son,
26 North Av. Tels. 699 and 971 New Rochelle

ATTRACTIVE HOME

built of stucco; 11 rooms, 3 baths, all modern improvements, 4 fireplaces, 2-car garage; 8 acres; exceptionally high elevation; extensive views; 55 miles out on Harlem Railroad. Owner anxious to sell. Price $42,000. Might rent.

FOX REALTY COMPANY,
[illegible]

NEW ROCHELLE

WYKAGYL SECTION

Colonial frame house, 4 years old, 9 rooms, 4 master's, 2 servants', 2 baths; vapor heat. Plot 100x225; 4-car garage; highest elevation. Free and clear. Price $30,000. A rare bargain.

Everything in New Rochelle. Send in your requirements.

Barry
COUNTRY REAL ESTATE — LAND DEVELOPERS
51 EAST 42nd STREET, N.Y.C.
PHONE VANDERBILT 1078

Beautiful Estate of 5 Acres
Magnificently Furnished.

for $40,000.

Thoroughly modern house of hollow tile and stucco construction, delightfully located on a high knoll surrounded by beautiful trees; spacious rooms, all conveniences, hot water heat, electricity, open fireplaces. Grounds attractively laid out with ornamental trees, shrubs, flower gardens, fruit trees, garden, &c. A rare opportunity for some one who is looking for a country house, as owner is obliged to sell.

ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
12 East 44th St. Murray Hill 7780
or White Plains 1169.

New Rochelle
Worth-While Homes

Nine-room house, bath, gas, electricity, water heat; large sunny rooms; corner plot.....Price $10,500

An 8-room home; high location; bath, gas, water, heat, electricity; excellent neighborhood.....Price $12,000

A splendid modern home of 8 rooms, 2 baths, shower, large living room, hot-water heat; beautiful grounds, with garage.....Price $18,500

A Colonial home 4 years old; 8 rooms, 2 baths, water heat; beautifully and conveniently located, with large grounds, garden and garage.....Asking $20,000

MANY ATTRACTIVE NEW HOMES. Open Sunday and Washington's Birthday

THE RENNICKS REALTY CO.
INTERESTED IN HOMES
83 North Av., Tel. 8746, New Rochelle N.Y.

Scarborough-on-Hudson

Choice location in Westchester Hills, near churches, best schools and clubs; 1½ acres, fully developed; 21 trees surround the residence; completely remodeled building, not yet occupied; reception hall, living room, dining room, kitchen, pantries and servants' dining room; two sleeping porches, 4 master's bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath; steam heat, electricity, &c.; 4-car garage; asking price $30,000; rare bargain; photos and floor plans available.

Kenneth Ives & Co.
7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 8600.

Top o' the Hill

Artistic Hollow Tile

A most attractive house, built solid as the rock it stands on; located on a corner plot of about ½ acre in the beautiful Riverview Manor section on the Hudson; big living room with sweeping river view from all windows; 5 bedrooms, hot water heat, gas and elec.; a genuine bargain at the price of $20,000.

Prince & Ripley
437 Fifth Av. Tel. Murray Hill 555, Dobbs Ferry 36.

QUAKER RIDGE ESTATE
Fourteen Acres; View of Sound.

Beautiful wooded estate; surrounded by fine country homes; most attractive new lodge house, 8 rooms and bath; garage with quarters; outbuildings. Summer house, rose garden; magnificent trees and shrubs; near golf links; main house destroyed by fire; remarkable bargain for quick buyer. Sunday inspection. Tel. Larchmont 22.

George Howe, 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.

18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326.

White Plains — Pleasantville — Rye — Larchmont — Pelham

CHESTER HILL, MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

FINELY appointed and comfortable home situated on a beautiful corner, 5 minutes' walk to station, with a 2 car stucco garage. First floor: extra large living room, large dining room, oak panelling and bay window. Tile kitchen, library, large porch, screened. Second floor: 5 extra large bedrooms, 2 fine baths with showers, etc. Plenty of closet room. Third floor: 2 large rooms, storeroom, running water. Hot water heat, electric light, instantaneous hot water supply, copper leaders and gutters, copper screens for all windows and doors. Plot 100x100. This place is a rare bargain, as fancy price, as there is a legitimate reason for selling and terms can be arranged. If this place suits, price will not stop you. For further particulars see

FRANK C. STEVENS,
REAL ESTATE BROKER
ROOM 403, PROCTOR BLDG.
Phone Hillcrest 3775
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE

Complete all-year home, 25 miles out; real country, city comforts, ideal commuting; 20 acres, high ground, commanding view, fruit and berries, lawn, flowers, shrubs, brook and fine garden. Modern house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, 2 fireplaces, 3 car garage, 2 stories; space for horses and cows; chicken house. Artesian well, with pump and motor. All buildings lighted by electricity. Reasonable price and terms.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 32 Nassau St.
John 1171.

RYE

FOR SUMMER RENTAL.

Colonial house, near Sound; 8 rooms and bath; garage. Rental $1,500. No. R 885.

Attractive frame house, twelve rooms, 3 baths; garage; fine trees and grounds. Rental $2,200. No. R 46.

Fine brick house, 12 rooms, 3 baths; garage, with room and bath; completely modern. Rental $3,500. No. R 170.

On 3 acres overlooking Apawamis Golf Course; 10 rooms, 3 baths; garage, quarters. Rental $1,000 per month. No. R 83.

On the Sound; stone house, 14 rooms, 5 baths; garage; bathing; fine grounds. Rental $6,000. No. R 90.

LADD & NICHOLS
Post Road, Rye.
Tel. 880.

Larchmont Gardens

DUTCH COLONIAL BUNGALOW

New residence, 7 rooms and bath; plot 75x118. An attractive modern home of small size in a high class neighborhood at a moderate price. $10,500, on easy terms similar to rent. Inquire at once.

"GET THE SITE"—BUILD NOW

Larchmont Gardens is one of the most charming residential communities within easy commuting distance of New York. It appeals to people of good taste and good breeding. Its beautiful winding parkways, suburban homes, artistic lake and waterfalls make it the finest park in Larchmont. Building sites from $1,000 upward.

Send for beautiful illustrated booklet. Phone Larchmont 22 for Sunday appointment.

George Howe, 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

RYE

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED HOUSES OF SIZES AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL REQUIREMENTS

For Rent for the Summer

Fish & Marvin
Rye Office on Post Road
Telephone Rye 189 & 212—or
New York Office, 527 5th Ave.
Telephone Murray Hill 0000.

GREENACRES

Hollow Tile and Stucco

A very artistic small house of this solid construction, with a color blend slate roof, on a good broad plot convenient to station and club. 9 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, attractively decorated, as good as new or better. Offered at a much lower price than the average in this section.

Prince & Ripley
437 Fifth Av., New York City.
Tel. Mur. Hill 555; White Plains 2576.

SHORE FRONT

15-acre estate on the Hudson River. Valuable location. Riparian rights. Handsome brick residence set in grove of flourishing old trees, 7 master's bedrooms, 5 baths, 5 servants' rooms and bath. Garage, greenhouse, gardener's cottage, &c. Dock and boathouse. Near churches, schools and clubs. A Bargain.

Kenneth Ives & Co.,
7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 8600.

PELHAM

Stucco house, 7 rooms, tiled bath, with shower; large living room with open fireplace; plot 82x180; immediate possession; near depot; was $15,000. A bargain now at $13,000.

Attractive white clapboard house, 9 rooms and tiled bath, open fireplace in living room; breakfast and sleeping porches; hot-water heat; large corner plot; immediate possession; conveniently located; was $16,500. A good buy now at $13,800.

Other attractive properties, $9,500 to $30,000.

DEITCH & CONNOLLY
[illegible] Av. and 42d St. Tel. 1760, Pelham.

GRANEY FARMS SECTION.
WHITE PLAINS. $100,000.
Stone and frame dwelling; 10 rooms; 2 baths; steam heat; electric light; large garage; barn; ice house; very choice land; fine location; good neighbors.

HARTSDALE AND ELMSFORD.
Three very handsome estates with from 8 to 60 acres. Hackdorne thoroughly modern, with garage, barn; fine views; trees, lawns, drives and gardens; must be seen to be appreciated; $75,000 to $250,000.

Have many fine homes and estates at Riverdale, Spuyten Duyvil, Westchester, Nearby Connecticut, Long Island, and New Jersey that I cannot advertise.
Do not handle homes under $20,000.
Save your time, trouble and money by talking it over with

David Stewart
2 East 42d St. Phone 1[30 Vanderbilt.

For Rent Furnished at
HARTSDALE
Two Houses, one a stone mansion, the other a frame residence, both completely furnished, on a 22 acre plot commanding superb views. Property is about 1 mile from station and 2 miles from White Plains station. Lodge house, gardener's cottage, stable garage with quarters; extensive flower and vegetable gardens. Both houses to be rented together. Price $16,000 for season. Care of grounds as well as saddle horses included. Apply C-71. Phone White Plains 518.

Fish & Marvin
527 Fifth Ave., New York
Telephone Murray Hill 4838

RYE
For Rent, Rye, N. Y., June to October, for $8,500. A recent purchaser of a client, who is unable to occupy it until Oct. To be attractively furnished with his own tasteful furniture. House ideally located d, high and cool. Convenient to everything, but on private road, removed from traffic. One acre of ground. Basement has kitchen, laundry. On first floor are hall, living room, dining room library, pantry. Second floor has five master bedrooms, two baths. Accommodations, with bath, for three maids on third floor. Garage for two cars.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT OF THE WHITE PLAINS TRUST CO.
Rye office, Depot Square. Rye 883

GREENACRES
In this desired residential community, our client offers well-designed and constructed home with large living room, 4 large master sleeping rooms, 2 tiled baths, sleeping porch, 3 servants' rooms with bath; latest heating plant; hardwood floors; garage. The real bargain in this community. Sunday telephone, White Plains 5482.

Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.
18 E. 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 0686.

ESTATES
WATERFRONT—13 acres; fine mansion, outbuildings; hour out; $400,000.
HORNE, LOVER'S HOME—300 acres; beautiful modern house; stable, track, farms, $a.; magnificent view; $75,000.
FARM—20 acres; modernized old farmhouse; view of Sound; $60,000.

Howell C. Perrin, 7 East 42d St., New York City.
Phone 3488 Murray Hill.

LARCHMONT
Rent Furnished for the Summer
Or For Sale
For All the Best Homes
See
LOUIS P. MILLER
Boston Post Rd. Tel. Larchmont 686.

NEW ROCHELLE
A REAL BARGAIN
FOR A QUICK BUYER
Lot 50x100; 7 rooms and 1 tiled bath; hot-water heat, electricity, gas range and water heater; garage; tiled stairs and sleeping porch; half cash required. $12,500.

H. E. Colwell & Son, Inc.
Trust Co. Bldg. Tel. 468
542 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Open 9:30 Noon, Washington's Birthday.

READY TO MOVE IN
Village home, 9 rooms, bath, improvements; refined neighborhood; near high school; churches, library, civic hall, station; macadam drives around beautiful lakes in every direction; high altitude, pure air. You will like it. Will advance 50% in one month. Price $6,500.

IN THE HEART OF WESTCHESTER'S
MERRIAM LAKE MCKISCO
$16,000 CHESTER HILL HOME
MT. VERNON, N. Y.
Cozy 9-room house with all improvements; free and clear; reasonable terms; open fireplace in foyer hall; screens for doors and windows; nice lot; house newly decorated; best way in city. If you wish a home, do not wait, come up and see this and others.

FRANK C. STEVENS Room 404 Proctor Bldg., 1 Main St. Tel. 3770. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE
Modern, attractive house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; hardwood floors and trim. Plot 100x180. Asking $16,000. Terms. Other houses $8,000 and upward.

Furnished and Unfurnished
Houses to Rent
HOME REALTY CO.,
349 Main St., Tel. 527, New Rochelle, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Gedney Farms Section.
Attractive Colonial home, 8 rooms, 3 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 3 servants' rooms; 2-car garage, one acre; convenient to hotel; attractive surroundings.

GEORGE S. DOOLAN,
38 Grasmere Pl., White Plains, N. Y.
Tel. 280.

$3,500 CASH BUYS
2-family house, 6-6 room apartment; electric, gas, steam heat and bath; newly decorated and papered, garage and holiday attachments. Phone Tuckahoe 0600.

GAUL & KAMPFER
288 SOUTH BROADWAY, YONKERS.

$5000 CASH BUYS
Beautiful Park Hill residence, ten rooms and bath. All modern improvements; two-car garage. Plot 60x150.

DORSETT & BRUCE
Phone Yonkers 3343.

FOR SALE—LARGE HOTEL AT BABYLON, LONG ISLAND
Thirty-Four Rooms And Baths, Including Three Large Cottages And Garage. Tennis Courts, Etc. Completely Furnished.
Ground Three Hundred Seventy-Five Feet Front By Three Hundred Feet Deep, Suitable For Hotel, Health Resort, Private Sanitarium Or Boarding School.
Price $50,000—Cash $15,000. Balance on Mortgage
This Property Must Be Sold In Order To Close Out An Estate.
For Further Information Apply To Your Own Broker, Or
LOUIS COHEN, Attorney at Law
BUTLER BUILDING, JAMAICA, N. Y.
TELEPHONE JAMAICA 480.

FOR SALE
By Owners
1000 LOTS
30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, New York; one hundred trains daily. Jamaica district. Will sell part or whole, or consider joint development with experienced real estate operator.

BUCHLER & LEVY
Attorneys
50 Broad St. Telephone Broad 3008

A LONG ISLAND BARGAIN!
Worth $60,000 Sacrifice for $30,000
The most exceptional offering in two years. House, steel beam and concrete construction throughout, absolutely fireproof and everlasting. Floors and stairways solid concrete, covered with hardwood; heavy red tile roof; 12 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, perfect condition; 1 acre land; wonderful trees overlooking fresh water pond. Only 17 miles from New York City. Must and will be sold immediately.

Apply: A. F. C., Owner, 19 W. 69th Street, N. Y. C.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
15 ACRES ON A RIDGE
A low, rambling, white Colonial house, tastefully modernized, in a setting of old trees; 3 master bedrooms, 4 tiled baths, 4 servants' rooms and bath. New gardener's cottage. Garage, 3 cars; chauffeur's quarters. Miniature farm buildings, all in perfect condition. Old-fashioned fruit and flower gardens. 40 minutes by rail to New York. Phone for appointment.

Kenneth Ives & Co.,
7 East 42nd St.
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New Rochelle
A Home of Character
In the choicest section, only 8 minutes to station, Colonial house with slate roof, real plate glass windows, hardwood floors, containing 10 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, gas and elec.; fine large bedrooms; plot 80x150; biggest bargain in this section. Price $27,500.

Prince & Ripley
521 Fifth Av. Tel. Murray Hill 880.
New Rochelle 1182.

BEAUTIFUL ESTATE IN NEW ROCHELLE
Consisting of brick mansion of 20 rooms, 5 baths; garage for 8 cars, 2-6 room apartments; hennery, pig-gery, ice house, conservatory and other outbuildings; 51 acres, charmingly planted with shrubbery. Plot Adjoining golf course. For price and particulars consult
F. A. RELLSTAB—31 North Ave. Tel. 2671
New Rochelle, N. Y.

MT. KISCO—$6,000
36 miles from 42d St., Harlem Division of N. Y. Central. Best village in Northern Westchester Co.; modern house of 6 rooms, cellar and attic; all improvements; hardwood floors, etc.; condition like new; convenient to schools, markets and railroad; $4,000 part cash, balance mortgage. Tel. G. Carpenter & Tuttle, Inc., Mount Kisco, N. Y.

LOOK THIS OVER
High class modern house, Chester Hill. Large living room with big fireplace, centre hall, panaled dining room, tile kitchen; four master bedrooms with running water, billiard room, maids' room, sun parlor, sleeping porch; two tiled baths, beamed ceilings, steam, electricity; 75 foot plot; garage. Sale $27,500. Rent $300. McClellan & Co., Inc., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

UNDER VALUE FOR QUICK SALE
Owing to business change, new Dutch Colonial, 11 rooms, 3 baths; garage; large plot; beautiful view; built especially for present owner; considerable improvement; every conceivable improvement; best material and workmanship; best buy in Westchester, only depot; particulars. Photos. L. H. Tucker, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 4900.

IDEAL FOR A COUPLE
or small family; charming 5-room house in highly restricted Colonial Heights; many unusual features designed to solve model questions; all improvements, including sewers, electric light, gas, &c.; little cash required.
FOSTER-HALSTED REALTY CO.,
154 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2880.

ONLY $10,500
Model stucco house, 7 large rooms, reception hall; tiled bath; large porch; plenty of closets; living room, 15x20; tapestry brick fireplace; large lot; 2 minutes to Golf Course; Rapids. W. S. MOORE, 90 Church St.

THE SERVANTLESS STUDIO HOME
Distinctive—Compact—Cozy—Comfortable—Unique
2 rooms, 2 baths. Garage attached. Verandas Sun Parlor.
Modern Labor Saving Devices. All built-in fixtures. Excellent construction.
A TRUE REALIZATION OF YOUR DREAM HOME
At a yearly overhead cost of less than $100 Monthly.
Located on a choice, shady, Sound view plot, adjoining golf club.
MALBA OFFERS UNEXCELLED ADVANTAGES TO PARTICULAR PEOPLE.
Private Country Club—Golf Course—Tennis Courts—Bathing Beach, etc.
By train: 26 mins. From Penn. (Whitestone Branch). Leave 11 min. after each hour.
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Other Houses ready to move in now. Apply for Plan Book.
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Huntington-Long Island



For sale at about ½ replacement cost, one of the smaller high-class estates of the North Shore. Modern, substantial, complete, in restricted park overlooking Sound. Beach rights Golf and Boat Clubs near by. Would accept in part payment small place in California satisfactory to advertiser for Winter residence.
Residence 14 rooms, 5 baths. Superintendent's house, 5 rooms and bath. Garage, 3 cars and chauffeur's housekeeping apt. Stable, 2 horses. Greenhouse, U-bar construction, with potting house. Poultry house, extensive pergola, tennis court. Landscaping of high order, with wealth of evergreens, trees, plants, flowers and fruits.
Furnishings complete, including number of choice paintings and works of art.
OWNER, 958 ST. MARK'S AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y. Tel. Lafayet 4571-M.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
BARGAINS
WHITE PLAINS—½ acre plot; English Colonial house, 11 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch; hot water heat. On hill.
PLEASANTVILLE—7 acres; 9 rooms, 3 baths; stucco, Italian design; man's house, stables, garage, fruit and pond.
MT. KISCO—Stone residence, 5 master bedrooms and 3 master baths, 4 servants' rooms and bath. On hill; fine views, finest neighborhood. Outbuildings, assortment of fruit; 100 acres and will consider selling less land with house.
BEDFORD HILLS—4 acres; purely Colonial house of 8 rooms, 2 baths, fireplaces; stables and outbuildings; good neighborhood.
KATONAH—A real farm, 150 acres, on State Road; large brook; 8-room farmhouse, outbuildings. Bargain, $150 per acre. Also many larger and smaller places. Send your requirements.
REED-CLARK (OLD AND RELIABLE).
PHONE 1376, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Beautiful Home, Larchmont Manor
Just listed, one-acre land, wonderful trees; two-car garage; white Colonial house; immense living room, large porches, four master bedrooms, three tiled baths, three maids' rooms, bath. SEE IT NOW.

Arthur S. Hawley
40 POST ROAD, LARCHMONT
Telephone 425

RYE
Forest Avenue; well-built house, 12 rooms, 3 baths; every improvement; near Sound, overlooking same. One acre corner; wonderful trees and shrubbery. Only $35,000.
BEST SELECTION ALONG THE SOUND.
STEWART C. SCHENCK,
51 East 42nd St Phone 3962 Murray Hill. Sun. 600 Rye.

FARMS
Corking good farm, 105 acres; fine view; large stream, grist mill; house, 12 rooms; outbuildings; 25 miles out; ¾ mile from State road; mile from station and village; $11,000. Farms and country homes.
Edw. Joyce, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

Lake Mahopac, N. Y.
Everything for Sale or Rent on or near this Beautiful Lake
Edw. Joyce, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

The House Beautiful
Brick and Stucco—Pelham
An exceptionally dignified home on plot 93x140, in finest section; cheerful and perfectly appointed living rooms, sun parlor, breakfast porch; 4 large sleeping rooms, dressing room, 3 tiled baths, 2 maids' rooms and bath, 2-car garage; a rare home offered at a bargain price; owner must sell; we have photo.

Prince & Ripley
521 Fifth Av. Tel. Murray Hill 880.
Pelham 1196.

THE WISE WILL INVESTIGATE
Dwelling house and garage, select hilltop location. Everything solid and substantial; cut stone foundations; quartered oak floors and trim and doors (2 in. thick, for example); plate glass windows; fruit, shrubbery and shade trees. $21,000; 5% Easy terms. Don't miss this. It would cost a small fortune to build it today.
Open Washington's Birthday (appointments requested).

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
Opposite WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Phone 2707
Station Offices Closed Sundays. 2708

NEW COLONIAL FRAME HOUSE
GIFFORD PARK, TUCKAHOE
Adjoining Bronxville, White Plains Av.
8 rooms, 3 baths, 1 extra lavatory, large glass enclosed sleeping porch, sun parlor, tiled floor, tapestry brick fireplace, gas kitchen, steam heat, electricity; thoroughly modern; house 46x28, ground 75x100; no assessments; substantially built, honestly priced at $22,000. Terms can be made with responsible party.

HENRY F. FULLING, Owner
Tuckahoe, N. Y.

PRIVATE OWNER OFFERS
GEDNEY FARMS, WHITE PLAINS
Adjoining Country Club. Four Fields; desirable corner; gentleman's residence; 10 rooms, 3 baths, thoroughly modern, every convenience; $35,000; easy terms; like rent; also
ATTRACTIVE COLONIAL COTTAGE
nearby, $15,500; convenient terms; immediate occupancy.
Tele. owner, Mr. Lee, Hanover 6300, or White Plains 575-W.

NEW ROCHELLE
very well built modern frame house, tile roof, slate, modern conveniences and china and fancy fixtures; high situation, good view, 8 rooms, 2 baths. To be sold at sacrifice. $16,000.
OTHER PLACES, $10,000 AND UP.
Furnished houses to let.

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LARCHMONT
New 7-room brick house, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, sun porch; vapor heating system; 2 fireplaces. Garage. On plot of 200 foot frontage; high, level and with one of the most picturesque water views in Westchester. Could not be duplicated at the price. Easily terms.

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Sunday appointment call Larchmont 22.

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Beautiful Dwelling, 11 rooms, 4 baths; 500 feet of shore front; large garage. For price and particulars consult
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HOMES AT MOUNT VERNON
(In suburbs from Grand Central Sta.)
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LONG ISLAND
North Shore—Large, well-built house with shore-front acreage. Can be bought for value of land alone.
Unimproved shore front and hilltop acreage at bargain prices.
For Complete Particulars
THOS. H. TODD,
Specialist
Long Island Real Estate,
No. 522 Madison Avenue.

SECURE YOUR HOME NOW AT BALDWIN, L. I.
Bungalow, 5 rooms, bath, every improvement; plot 80x130. Price.....$6,800
House, 7 rooms, bath, every improvement; plot 60x100. Price.....$7,000
Bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; pretty shrubbery, with hedge, awnings, screens, near water; plot 60x100. Price.....$7,000
Bungalow, 7 rooms, bath, garage, every improvement; plot 80x130. Price.....$9,000
House, 8 rooms, bath, near station; modern; plot 80x125. Price.....$8,000
A small deposit will secure any of the above. Convenient terms can be arranged. Sat. to today.

PLACE & CO.,
At Station, BALDWIN, L. I.
Phone 58W. Open Sundays.

SUBURBAN HOME AT One-Half Present Value
Not too big for a small family; arranged on plain housework easy; 7 bedrooms, 2 baths, large living rooms and sun parlor; oak floors throughout; hot water heat; open fireplaces; ample porches; garage; two acres of ground, landscaped; 45 minutes from Penn. Station, on South Side of Long Island. Price less-half present cost to build; $10,000 required. $12,000; covering charges low. Owner, 200 Madison Ave., Room 1302.

Delightful Country Home For Sale or To Rent
Quogue, L. I. 90 acres, 1,000 ft. on Bay; large house, 12 rooms and 3 baths; furnished; modern plumbing, spacious verandas, open fireplaces, large carriage house, garage, barn and farm buildings; fruit and berries in abundance. Apply to owner, Quogue, L. I., or 1915 St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Bushwick 3900.

PRICE REDUCTIONS
A few owners have authorized us to sell their houses at price savings averaging $1,000; quick buyer prices, where sufficient cash is paid down to liquidate mortgage; buy from owner and save.
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LONG ISLAND
NORTH SHORE
SUMMER RENTALS.
LOCUST VALLEY — Italian cottage, 10 rooms, 2 baths; garage; rental $2,500.
GLEN COVE — Colonial, 10 rooms, 3 baths; garage; near Piping Rock; rental $2,500.
SANDS POINT — Modern, 14 rooms, 4 baths; garage, quarters; fine beach; rental $3,000.
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WESTBURY — Perfect farmhouse, 13 rooms, 6 baths; garage, stables, &c.; rental $7,500.

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"If It's For Sale we have it."
Look over our NEW LISTINGS. The most complete we ever had. VALUES that are EXCEPTIONAL, from $5,000 to $50,000. We have sold $1,500,000 worth of property within 18 months. "THERE IS A REASON." Our prices are RIGHT. Our buyers are SATISFIED. NOW is the time to get busy. Come and investigate.
Hollow tile stucco, 8 rooms, bath, sun parlor 15x30, hot water heat; garage; 100x125; $12,000.
Modern 7 rooms and bath, steam heat; garage; $8,500.

HENNINGS
Opposite Station. Open Sundays.

Brightwaters
Bay Shore, L. I.
Handsome stucco dwelling and garage. All-year home; steam heat; 3 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch; one acre plot, beautifully landscaped; handsome shade trees; near lakes and Country Club; only $16,000. Want offer.

T. B. & H. W. ACKERSON
Offices on property, head of Harbor, and 38 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL HOME $3500 CASH.
MALBA ON THE SOUND, L. I.
only 33 Min. Penn. Sta.
Held at $20,000. Take $16,500.
QUICK ACTION SACRIFICE.
9 rooms, 3 baths; verandas; shady Sound view plot. 7 Min. station. Golf Club. Fine garden. Seen today. Tel. 1310 Flushing, or Box S 385 Times Downtown.

SECURE YOUR HOME NOW AT BALDWIN, L. I.
This fine home, containing 8 large rooms, sun parlor, bath, hot water heat, gas, every improvement; lawn, hedges, fruit and shade trees; 5 minutes to station; plot 102x200. Must be seen to be appreciated. Price $11,500. Free and clear. Owner will take back mortgage to suit purchaser.

PLACE & CO.,
At Station, BALDWIN, L. I.
Phone 58W. Open Sundays.

Brightwaters
Bay Shore, L. I.
Handsome Stucco Bungalow and Garage (completely furnished); located on acre plot in the Pines. Only $8,750; easy terms.

T. B. & H. W. ACKERSON
Offices on property, head of Harbor and 38 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NORTH SHORE
5 Acres Waterfront
Magnificent Colonial house, 5 master's bedrooms, 3 maids', 3 baths. Living room 21x27, dining room 18x27. Wonderful Value, $35,000.
Owner might rent, furnished, $3,000.
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—If it's for sale here, we have it.
Do not fail to call at our office when visiting Kew Gardens. It's here all the best homes and plot listings here.
COLOKA REALTY CO., INC.
Office in Sunshine Block at Kew Gardens
Open every day, including Sunday.
Telephone Richmond Hill 1997

GREAT NECK
Bungalow, 6 rooms, bath, every improvement; lawn, hedges; fruit trees; [illegible]
L. G. WOLF, 1270 B'way

Long Island Water Front at a Very Reasonable Price
We are authorized to offer for sale a desirable water front property of about five acres; exceptionally fine bathing beach; situated in a very select community on the North Shore.
There is a house containing 4 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, electric light; stable, 3 box, 1 straight stalls; garage for 2 cars; apartment of 4 rooms and bath for chauffeur.
Property may be purchased for $75,000, including practically all the furniture.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Ave., N. Y.
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Bungalow Plots 100x150.
Splendid surroundings. $800 up. Must be sold to close out large interest. Terms.

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Office on property, head of Harbor and 38 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Along the South Shore Attractive Properties
FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.
BABYLON AND VICINITY, WEST ISLIP
Exclusive offerings large water front estates, with commodious houses, spacious grounds; furnished houses to rent for season or year.

JEREMIAH ROBBINS,
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GREAT NECK, KENSINGTON.
Attractive Colonial home, 4 bedrooms, 2 tile baths. Unusual planting. Price $25,000. Terms.

RICHARD KEHOE
Phone Great Neck 1.

We Advise the Purchase of
Long Island Acreage
At Present Low Prices.
Can offer a few exceptionally well located properties that are particularly attractive, either for an investment or development.
C. L. SCHWENCKE CO., 277 Bway, N. Y.

KEW SECTION
Fine brick house, 7 large rooms, bay window, tiled bath, paneled dining room, beam ceiling, parquet floors, hardwood trim; laundry, heat, electric; large lot; "L" and Penn Station. Cash $8,000.
Owner, 8,517 129th St., Richmond Hill.

A BARGAIN FOR SOMEONE
Estate of 15 acres in the hills at Huntington. Bungalow of 8 rooms, 3 baths, fireplaces and hot-water heating plant; garage, stable and poultry buildings. Extensive fruit orchards, ornamental shrubs, pond, sunken garden; excellent land and water views. Will be sacrificed for $35,000 on reasonable terms, with house furnishings and equipment. For further particulars apply to THEODORE S. HALL, 47 West 34th St., New York.

Kensington
BARGAIN—9 rooms, 2 tiled baths, glass enclosed porch, heated garage, $20,000.

Finlay Realty Company
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$1800 CASH
Balance Easy Terms
New stucco bungalow, 5 rooms, bath, open fireplace; 5 minutes' walk to station; plot 100x125; full price $4,500; bargain. Main Plain, 26 Park Row, New York.

DOUGLAS MANOR
The ideal suburban home on the North Shore; delightful surroundings, perfect train service to homes and offices; 1 hour to Grand Central. Douglaston, Phone Flushing 1447.

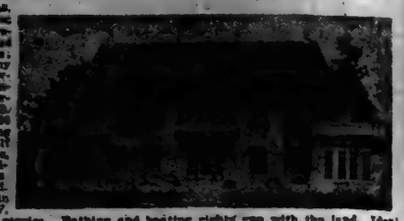
LONG ISLAND
NORTH SHORE
TWO GREAT NECK BARGAINS!
KENSINGTON—Pure Colonial home, never occupied; 8 large bedrooms, 3 tiled baths, 2 open fireplaces, hot water heat, tiled lavatory on 1st floor. Garage connected with house. Extra large plot fronting on two streets. Will sacrifice on account sudden death of owner.
ACTUAL WATERFRONT PLOT—5½ acres; 800 ft. sand beach; wonderful view of open Sound. All improvements, including gas. 30 min. by motor to Hotel Plaza. Will sell 3 acres. Can be bought for $8,500 per acre less than adjoining property. Exceptional bargain.
Great Neck Office open Sunday and Washington's Birthday.
Tel. Great Neck 800

HARVEY CRAW

$6500
cash secures this 2nd entrance new Balance, easy terms.

$70
monthly pays house, insurance, water and first mortgage interest.

12 big rooms, 2 tiled baths, fine billiard room, log open fireplace, extra generous verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors; many old ivory and mahogany finished trees; fine tree-covered grounds and lawn; exclusive residential neighborhood; convenient to N. Y. express station; nearly 200 ft. elevation; overlooking beautiful lakes and many golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets; almost an acre of grounds. Two car garage included. Less than one hour by train to N. Y. City, via D. L. & W. R. R. Excellent commuting service. Bathing and boating right at the land. Ideal spot for year round living. Pictures, plans and full details may be obtained from L. H. Bliss, 7 Evergreen Place, East Orange, New Jersey.



AN HONEST BARGAIN—20% CUT
SUBURBAN BUILDER: Will sell at a sacrifice a handsome Colonial home of unusual charm, designed to be finished in the quaint style of bygone days. I need cash and have too much construction on my hands. The decorations are still to be put in. I will install them according to the desires of a purchaser. The house has eight large, light rooms and a fine, big, completely appointed bathroom. The plot is 100x190 feet, with several fine old oak trees as shade. Only 5 minutes' walk to trolley, in a beautiful residential section. 800 feet elevation. Water rights afford fine boating, sailing, fishing, skating. Splendid commuting service to New York City. $2,500 cash takes it. Balance of $7,500. It was cheap at the regular price of $14,000. For complete details apply GEO. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Sq. Hotel, 71st and Broadway, New York City. Tel. 8400 Columbus.

SUMMIT
and the N. J. Hill Country Nearby.
50-Acre Gentlemen's Farm and Country Home Near Summit.
Splendid modern Colonial tile roof dwelling, 2 baths, heat, electricity and every convenience. Spacious, large, new outbuildings. Offered complete, with stock, crops and implements. Orchard, grapes, productive garden, with berries, asparagus, etc. Woodland, spring. *Write for Price.*

EXCELLENT VALUES
Send for illustrated folder, describing six splendid Suburban Homes.
OUR LIST includes choice homes up to $100,000.

EUGENE JOBS—H. F. BECK CO.
Real Estate Brokers
Lackawanna Station SUMMIT, N. J.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
SUBURBAN HOMES
FLUSHING TO PORT WASHINGTON
$13,000 up. Photo and full particulars.
I. G. WOLF, 1270 B'way 9344 Penn. 26 Great Neck.

32 ACRES
GREAT NECK SECTION
$1,300 acre if sold before March 15th. And quick is interested.
I. G. WOLF, 1270 B'way 9344 Penn. 26 Great Neck.

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PRICE CUT TO $8,500
Easy Terms.
COLONIAL HOME
8 ROOMS, Tiled Bath.
Plot 100x140 ft.
EASY COMMUTATION TO NEW YORK.
Permanent home, everything modern; electric light, steam heat, garage. Floors beautifully decorated inside and out. Select neighborhood. Water sports, golf, country club, schools, churches, markets. Send for photo. Fine living room, with huge open fireplace. You can buy this charming place with a little cash down and less money than you will waste in rent next year. Investigate. Curtis Smith, 170 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 1893 Cortlandt.

MONTCLAIR
$13,000 Shingle Residence; living room, 2 fireplaces, sun parlor, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths; steam heat, etc.; convenient station, stores, schools.
$18,000 White Colonial Residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths, attractive grounds. Large living, open fireplace, sun parlor, paneled dining room, pantries, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch; every modern convenience; garage.
$23,000 Owner leaving country offers this Colonial home, situated in residential park. Contains large living room, sun parlor, dining room, pantries, kitchen, bedrooms, 3 baths, several open fireplaces; steam, electricity. An inspection will reveal its fine qualities.

H. S. CONNOLLY & CO.,
Opp. Lackawanna Sta., Montclair.

MONTCLAIR
A beautiful Dutch Colonial brick and clapboard residence, superbly located, containing 9 rooms, 2 bathrooms, large living rooms, lot 100x200 feet, with garage. Gardens. A thoroughly distinctive home. Price $37,000.

FRANK HUGHES TAYLOR
At Lackawanna Term., Montclair, N. J.
OPEN WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

BLOOMFIELD & GLEN RIDGE
Dwelling; eight rooms.....$9,500
Nine-room dwelling; Park location.....$12,000
Dwelling, newly decorated.....$13,000
Dwelling, eleven rooms.....$25,000
These desirable properties have all recent improvements, well located, and early possession. Come by Lackawanna to Glen Ridge. Office opp. Depot. Open Washington's Birthday.

NATHAN RUSSELL, INC.

Brick and Frame Home.
Excellent Location; Price $15,000.
One of the better type homes so difficult to find; comparatively new; in excellent condition; contains 9 rooms, 3 baths, parquet and hardwood floors; electricity and gas, steam heat; open fireplace; very accessibly located in residential street. Possession in 1 month.

Eugene V. Welsh, Morristown, N. J.

MONTVALE, N. J.
Cost $75,000; Sell for $35,000.
Completely furnished handsome estate, seven acres; lawn, fruit, flowers; magnificent modern dwelling, 7 baths, open fireplace; beautiful outbuildings. Near depot.

H. J. McGinley, Nyack, N. Y.
"The Leading Agency in Rockland County."

HILLSDALE, N. J.
Attractive bungalow, five rooms, bath, heat, gas, electricity. Open fireplace; in good condition; fine location; $4,500, $1,000 cash, balance on terms. Modern seven-room, tile-roof house, electricity, garage, poultry house, $5,500 cash, balance on terms. Mrs. A. J. Higgins, Conklin Av., Hillsdale, N. J. Phone Westwood 92.

ATTRACTIVE NEW HOMES
In Choice North Side Section
SUMMIT, N. J.
9 rooms, 3 baths; steam heat, open fireplaces; parquet floors; garage. Price $18,500.
Brick and stucco, 9 rooms, 3 baths, open fireplaces; parquet floors; garage. Price $19,500.
Open for inspection.
CHARLES F. RICE CO.,
Lackawanna Station, Summit, N. J.

FOR SALE AT ⅓ OF COST
About 80 acres with a beautiful brick residence, containing 7 master bedrooms, 3 master bathrooms, servants' bedrooms and bath. Built by owner several years ago for his own home. Finest material used. Has been kept in splendid condition. Garage for 5 cars, stable, chauffeur's apartments, squash court, gardener's cottage, greenhouse, gardens, etc. Grounds are superbly landscaped, 2 small lakes, fields and woods. Within 15 minutes of two express stations, with splendid service to New York. Same distance to one of well-known golf courses.

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc.
12 East 44th St.
New York, N. Y.
Phone Murray Hill 1160.

SUB-DIVISION PARCELS
125 Acres; 15 miles from Newark, on Lincoln Highway; $900 an acre.
15 Acres; Montclair, N. J.; commuting distance; $3,000 per acre.
80 Acres; Upper Montclair; high-class section; $3,000 per acre.
15 Acres; Railway, with house and 2 barns; price $20,000.
12 Acres; Hilton; ideal for homesites; price $60,000.
30 Acres; Fanwood, N. J.; 2 miles from Penn. R. R. Depot; $1,500 per acre.
10 Acres; Hackensack, N. J.; near depots; $1,300 per acre.
12 Acres; Cedar Grove, N. J.; very handy; price $20,000.
150 Acres; Near New Brunswick; $20,000.
65 Acres; Huguenot, Staten Island; $600 per acre.
90 Acres; near Metuchen; $600 per acre.
We have the largest list of available lands suitable for subdivision in New Jersey; we invite developers to consult us if interested in subdivision propositions.

KRAEMER 776 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
9 ROOM FRAME HOUSE
Porch, electric light; city water; plot 100x175.

PICTURESQUE
GREAT NOTCH
Montclair Section

For sale on easy terms.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT
to all cash purchasers.
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FOR SALE. A BARGAIN.
Corner property, within three blocks of Bright Station. Residence contains 8 bedrooms, 3 baths. Splendidly furnished and in thorough repair. Garage for three cars. Offered at $16,000, furnished. Easy terms. Apply to
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12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 fireplaces, modern improvements; 2-car garage with chauffeur's quarters; plot 1½ acres; abundance fruit and shrubbery; well located; $16,000. Other attractive homes and acreages.
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and garage in Westfield, N. J. Eight rooms and two baths.
PRICE RIGHT.
Owner, Room 1406, 261 Broad, N. Y. Worth 3822. Westfield 108-W.

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is a strictly residential community. Ninety per cent. of the houses are occupied by their owners. The environment is ideal for your children. schools are excellent. There are golf and country clubs. Maplewood adjoins the Essex County Park Reservation.

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$6,000. Comfortable home; needs some repairs, 7 rooms, bath; lot 50 x100. Convenient to station.

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Coal Yards and Pockets with Siding on the D., L. & W. R. R.
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$13,000. Cosy, new six-room dwelling, large plot, convenient location; immediate possession. A Home in which the housekeeping problem has been reduced to a minimum.

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$40,000 ESTATE of Unusual Character, almost an acre; 14 rooms, 4 tiled baths; far below reproduction; 3 car garage; decorated thruout in finest damask. Send for descriptive booklet.

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Your yearly surplus profit	$312
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$13,000. Two family house, 13 rooms, steam heaters, electric lights, parquet floors, double porches, 2 car heated garage; corner house. One block from Lackawanna Station and trolleys.

$7,800. Eight room house, impt's; easy terms.

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Desiring an exceptionally well-constructed and splendidly located house (2 family), we offer on reasonable terms property consisting of 13 rooms, 3 baths, separate steam heaters, sun parlors, electric light. There is a large plot with two-car garage. Priced at $10,000.

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FRAME DWELLING, reception hall, living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen; 6 bedrooms, bath; 2 open fireplaces, hot air heat, gas, electricity. 4 minutes from station. Plot 60x280. Possession at once. The price is only $9,000.

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Several very attractive furnished homes for five or six months; also several attractive large and small homes for sale.

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This quaint old homestead on an old highway, near a quaint little old-fashioned town, with its low-hung ceilings, 9 big rooms and 2 fireplaces, retains much of the charm of bygone days. A bricked wall, hollyhocks and fine old trees bring back the yester-years. Electric lights, a modern bathroom, running water and fully equipped kitchen and steam heat have been added to provide modern comforts. There is also nearly an acre of ground, a garage and chicken house. A fine garden lies in the rear. It is just a few minutes' walk from an express railroad station and is only 51 minutes to N. Y. City on the train. $2,000 cash buys it. $6,500 can remain on mortgage. COMMUTER'S FARM HOUSE, 996 Times Downtown.

AN ATTRACTIVE

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A REAL BARGAIN Am anxious to sell within the coming 2 weeks fine home property, consisting of beautiful house, modern Colonial architecture, of 8 rooms and tile bath and fine sleeping-balcony, all improvements and third acre plot, with fine lawn, flowers and shade trees. Easy commuting distance, in heart of Jersey's most beautiful suburban community; near express station and trolley line. $3,500 cash takes it; balance of $6,500 on easy term mortgage. PERSONAL. Post Office Box 378, City Hall Sta., New York City.

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$5,000—Six rooms, sleeping porch; semi-bungalow.

$7,500—Six rooms; lot 62x100; garage.

$7,500—Modern, up-to-the-minute 6-room house, 3 years old.

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2 blocks from ocean; completely furnished; 12 rooms, 3 baths, gas, electric lights, hot water heat; fine garage, apartments above; large shaded grounds. Can be bought on easy terms for $20,000. Slight rent for six months with option to buy.

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Mortgage $10,000, which may be increased if desired. For further particulars, apply to my brokers:

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A home with four rooms on first floor, five rooms and bath on second floor; and one on third; large fireplaces; lot 50x300, or more land can be had; fruit trees; five minutes' walk to station or trolley. Price $6,000. Terms easy.

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Attractive and artistic new dwellings, modern in detail and appointment, $12,500 to $18,000.
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RUSTIC CAMP SITES

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Size 80x100 EASY TERMS No assessments Water pipe free to every camp site.

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Please send me map and Pictorial Catalogue of Wurtsboro Hills.

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Gentleman's country home and farm. Hudson River shore front. 2 hours from New York. Brick residence, 16 rooms, 4 baths, steam heat, electricity, hardwood floors. Garage, greenhouse, gardener's cottage and complete farm buildings, all in perfect order. Gravity water system. 300 acres in farmland, 25-acre orchard, magnificent forest, lake and trout stream. Frontage on main State road. 1 mile from station. Superb mountain and river scenery. Rare bargain.

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Income-producing country home with rolling meadows, wooded hills, winding lively trout brook and pond. Located in Quaker Hill at Pawling, N. Y.; just off a main road to Berkshire Hills, 60 miles from 42d St. 200 acres, all but 40 under cultivation. Main residence old-fashioned Colonial; open fireplaces, electric lights, baths and furnace. Helps' cottage. Barns with silo, concrete floors, swing stanchions, milk room, ice-house. Gravity water supply throughout. Write for description and photographs. Price $40,000. Reasonable terms.

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Desirable detached homes, 8 and 10 rooms, $12,000 to $13,000; also up-to-date detached 2-family house, $20,000. Rent $2,400. Possession. Arnold Munnich, 375 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

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For Rent—Choice water front, handsomely furnished house, 6 master's, 4 servants' bedrooms, 5 tiled baths. Garage for 4 cars. Seasonal rental $5,000
For Sale—Three acres with fine stucco house, 6 master's, 5 servants' bedrooms, 6 baths. Tennis court. Fine view of Long Island Sound. Garage with living apartment. Can be purchased at a very low figure.

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This is your opportunity to buy a house of 4 master bedrooms, 3 master baths, hot-water heat. Easy distance to station; high elevation. Garage. Price $16,000. Send for photo and complete description.

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Near Y. M. C. A.

NICE old fashioned house; convenient to everything; best section Darien; 10 rooms, bath, heat, electricity; garage; garden, big trees. $8,500

OLD fashioned house, unimproved, big living room, fireplaces, nine other rooms, electricity; barn, hennery, orchard, three acres, bordering stream. $6,000

RICHEST, most productive 30-acre farm; many buildings, residence, big barn, farmer's cottage, garage, sheds; excellent location. $12,000

BEAUTIFUL, large, modern residence; extensive porches; commanding location; overlooking Sound; large stable, garage; ¾ acre. $25,000

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On the water, 9 rooms and bath... $1,500
On the water, 8 rooms and bath... 1,200
On the water, 14 rooms and 3 baths 3,500
Numerous other furnished houses for Summer.

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No. 1-E—ONE OF THE SHOW PLACES IN GREENWICH—NEVER OFFERED FOR RENT BEFORE. Located three miles from Greenwich station on a hill with view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country. A partially stone house containing nine master bedrooms, seven master bathrooms, eight servants' rooms and bath. Tenant has no responsibility of grounds and gardens.

No. 2-E—Located one and a half miles from Greenwich station, twenty acres of land; house contains nine master bedrooms, six master bathrooms, eight servants' rooms and bath; grounds cared for by the owner. For month, $3,000.

No. 3-E—Located one and a half miles from Greenwich station, on high ground, with beautiful views, modern Colonial house containing six master bedrooms, four master bathrooms, four maids' rooms and bath; garage for two cars, chauffeurs quarters above. For season $6,000.

No. 4-E—Located about one mile from Greenwich station, a stone house overlooking the Sound, containing eleven bedrooms, five bathrooms, beautiful grounds, with flower and vegetable gardens; owner cares for grounds. For season, $5,000.

No. 5-E—Located at Riverside, three and a half miles from station at Greenwich, one mile from Riverside station, a modern Colonial house, directly on the water, containing four master bedrooms, two master bathrooms, three maids' rooms and bath; two-car garage, two acres of ground. For season, $4,500.

No. 6-E—Located one mile from Greenwich station, one-half acre of land; house contains four master bedrooms, bath, one maid's room and bath; garage for one car. For season, $1,200.

FOR SALE AT GREENWICH

No. 1-E—Located one mile from Greenwich station in select neighborhood, one acre of ground with a new Dutch Colonial house containing five master bedrooms, two master bathrooms, two maids' rooms and bath; two-car garage. For sale at a bargain. Owner wants to leave town.

No. 2-E—Located two and a half miles from Greenwich station and one mile from Riverside station, directly on the water, a Colonial house containing four master bedrooms, two maids' rooms and bath; two-car garage and a log cabin. Price $65,000

No. 3-E—Located at Riverside, three and a half miles from Greenwich station and one mile from Riverside station, directly on the water, a Colonial house containing four master bedrooms, two maids' rooms and bath; two-car garage and a log cabin. Price $65,000

No. 4-E—Located near the Country Club, a very handsome estate of six acres, modern house containing five master bedrooms, three master bathrooms, four maids' rooms and bath; greenhouse, chauffeur's cottage, caretaker's cottage, garage; beautiful shrubbery and flower gardens; tennis court. Price $150,000.

No. 5-E—Located about two and a half miles from Greenwich, one of the choicest estates left in Greenwich, in select neighborhood, a stone house containing four master bedrooms, three master bathrooms, two maids' rooms and bath; chauffeur's cottage; garage for three cars, horse stable, chicken house; a real lake with waterfall. For sale at an attractive figure.

No. 7-E—Located one and a half miles from Greenwich station, one acre of ground, a new, modern house containing four master bedrooms, two master bathrooms, two maids' rooms and bath; two-car garage. Price $35,000

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FOR SALE

Frame house, built 30 years. Hardwood. Excellent condition. Nine sleeping rooms, unusually large, 5 baths. Garage. About 2 acres. Garden, trees. Fine location (105) Price $60,000.

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Belle Haven. 7 sleeping rooms, 3 baths, open fires, antique furniture. Garage. Garden, trees (349) $2,500
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Brick house, 9 sleeping rooms, 5 baths. Gardener's cottage. 30 acres. Owners take care of grounds (3018) $7,400

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GREENWICH

FOR SUMMER RENTAL

Near Country Club—12 rooms, 3 baths; garage; waterfall; gardens. No. 742. Rental $2,750.

On Fine Brook—10 rooms, 2 baths; garage; trees and gardens. Rental $1,000.

Near Shore — 14 rooms, 4 baths; garage; gardens; beach rights. No. 173. Rental $4,000.

Colonial farmhouse, 12 rooms, 4 baths; garage; cottage, &c. Near club. No. A1615. Rental $6,000.

Magnificent view; perfect house, 18 rooms, 6 baths; complete buildings. No. 2107. Rental $8,000.

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Greenwich, Conn.
Tel. 1717.

GREENWICH, CONN.

No. 1483—On 50-foot plot, near station 7 rooms, bath, hot water heat; prompt possession; $9,000.

No. 1507—On plot 75x200, in rural surroundings, but near station; stucco semi-bungalow, 8 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat; garage, chicken house, garden; possession May 1; $15,000.

No. 1612—3 acres, trees and rocks, much as nature made it; stone and frame house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat; garage; $21,000.

Details as to these and others free.
GEO. E. BEARN
325 GREENWICH AVE.
Greenwich, Conn.

FOR RENT UNFURNISHED

14-room house containing two baths, garage and large plot of ground. Very convenient to station. Can be leased for one or two years. Available April 1. Rent $100 per month.

FURNISHED HOUSES for SUMMER SEASON.

On Beautiful New England Shore Front. From $600 per season up.
Inspection by Appointment.

THE TRACY REALTY CO.
Cos Cob, Conn. Office phone 27 Greenwich. Sunday house phone 1636.

Exceptional Westport Shorefront

On Open Sound. Always Cool. *No mud or marsh at any tide.* Comfortable house with two baths. City water, electricity and heat. About 3 acres. An opportunity at $25,000. Terms arranged. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

IN TOWN, ON WATER.

new 6-room house, improvements; near trolley, station; quick buyer at $4,500.

Shore Home of 9 rooms, improvements; garage for two cars; right on the water; fine neighborhood; grand Sound view. Price $15,000; terms to right party.

LAWRENCE AGENCY, 56, Norwalk, Ct.

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AT TOKENEKE, DARIEN, CONNECTICUT

TO BE SOLD

THE residence, frame and shingle, of Colonial type, contains 14 rooms and 3 baths.

It is situated at the top of a well wooded hill, commanding a pretty view. About 4 acres comprises the estate.

The stable and garage accommodates 3 motor cars and 3 horses and has living quarters above.

Price extremely reasonable.

Full commission to brokers.

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Real Estate Brokers
8 East 45th St. New York
Telephone Vanderbilt 8988

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE

HARTFORD, CONN.

HOTEL OR THEATRE PROPOSITION

Property is located in the heart of the business section and consists of 14 brick buildings fronting on three streets including a modern hotel of 200 rooms fully equipped with furniture; also 16 stores bringing in a large income.

Property would make a wonderful theatre site and can be bought for $50,000 cash and balance on very easy terms. Owner wishes to retire and would lease hotel or sell entire property.

Address Owner, P. O. Box 246,
HARTFORD, CONN.

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FOR SALE

At Shippan Point, modern house of 8 rooms; newly decorated; all improvements; garage, bathing beach, tennis court; lot 100x150 feet; ideal location; immediate possession.

Daniel F. Hogan
1 Bank St. Tel. 1453 Stamford

ON THE BROAD SOUND

WATERFRONT RESIDENCE at Sound Beach, Conn.; 50 minutes out; large house, broad verandas on 3 sides overlooking many miles Sound and Greenwich Cove; 2-car garage, with chauffeur's room; trees, gardens, bathing beach, &c.; 5 minutes' motor ride station; for sale, furnished or unfurnished. G. O. EDMONDS, 23 Liberty St., New York. Tel. John 3880.

Old New England Homestead

150 years old; solid and attractive; big fireplaces; old Dutch oven, low ceilings; 1½ miles from Norwalk; 1¾ acres of land; rich, fertile; big shade trees, fruit; barn; fine road; lovely surroundings; bus service; $4,900, one-half cash.

Farms, 1 to 200 acres; ask for list.
GEORGE N. PHILCOX DARIEN, CONN. Phone 96.

Furnished Houses

FOR SUMMER IN GREENWICH, CONN.

A wide choice, from $1,800 to $10,000. Tell me what you want and get special list.

GEO. E. BEARN 325 Greenwich Ave., Greenwich, Conn.

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Almost new, cottage of 7 rooms, 2 min. to station, high fine view, ½ acre of land, city water, electric light; lovely surroundings. $5,500, terms.

Farms, 1 to 200 acres. Ask for list.
GEORGE N. PHILCOX,
Darien, Conn. Phone 96.

QUAINT 100 YEAR OLD HOUSE

Between Darien and Norwalk; three old fireplaces, Dutch oven, &c.; high land; garage, big trees; mile from express station, two miles from beach; city water and electricity available; only $4,800; easy terms. JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., New York.

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Old-fashioned house, 7 rooms, bath; every improvement; huge fireplaces; 8 acres; Sound view; walking distance New Canaan station. $15,000.

R. B. MORSE, Agent. New Canaan, Conn. Phone 190.

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FOR SALE! On good street; near station. Cottage, 7 rooms, bath; 3 acres; orchard, fruit; barn. $10,000.

R. B. MORSE, Agent. New Canaan, Conn. Phone 190.

BEAUTIFUL SMALL ESTATE

Overlooking Sound, close by. Grand Farms. Owner leaves every reason. Price $40,000.

A. G. SOUTHEY, Westport, Conn.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

3 Story Building

Intersection of Hamilton Ave., Smith and Bush Streets
BROOKLYN

No restrictions, can store any commodity, and have all manufacturing advantages at minimum rent. Near Piers, Docks and Railroads, short haul to Bridges and Ferries.

Building has large elevator, steam heat, driveway into same, high ceilings, light on all sides. Contains 28,000 square feet of space.

Can also furnish 30,000 square feet adjoining, with sheds for storing materials or will build.

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GREENWICH, CONN.

(110)—on the water. Colonial residence, 12 rooms, 4 baths; attractively furnished; grounds of about 2 acres, lawns, dock and pier; garage. *For rent for Summer season.*

(112)—on the water. Attractive residence, 15 rooms, 3 baths; garage. To lease, by the year unfurnished. Rental $4,500.

(130)—near the water. Fine view; beach privileges; stone and frame residence, 14 rooms, 4 baths; large garage with living apartment; 10 acres. Rent unfurnished by year, $5,000.

(140)—estate of 15 acres. Attractive grounds; beautifully furnished Colonial residence, 25 rooms (14 bedrooms), 7 tiled baths; large garage, gardener's cottage, chauffeur's accommodations.

Furnished Houses
A complete list for this season.
Desirable selection. Available now.
Office Open Sundays and Washington's Birthday.
Thomas N. Cooke
Smith Bldg., Greenwich, Conn.
Telephones 430 and 1230.

FURNISHED HOUSES

of every description for rent for the Summer months. Telephone, write or call

WILLIAM D. SHINE
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For rent, shore front, unfurnished house, 14 rooms, 4 baths; large porch with porte cochere. Stable and garage building with man's room. Rent $2,500 year. Address SHORE FRONT, P. O. Box 171, Sound Beach, Conn.

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KINGSTON, N. Y., overlooking majestic Catskill Mts.; 2 acres land, 14 luscious fruits and vegetables; spacious concrete garage; double house, 25 rooms, 3 stories and basement; each side contains 5 bedrooms, dining room, bath, attractive fireplaces, parlor, reception hall and 3 porches; house well lighted and heated throughout; large Summer house; adjoining clean, healthy, cheerful, locality; neighborhood charming; dwelling suitable as a home, boarding house or sanitarium; price right, terms reasonable; owner retiring. Communicate at once. HAROLD H. VAN LOAN, Box 873 T, Kingston, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY ESTATE

WITHIN 30 MILES OF NEW YORK

Over 100 acres, highly cultivated, sightly location, with extensive views in all directions. Colonial house containing drawing room, library, reception room, billiard room, living room, dining room, &c., 14 master's bedrooms, 6 modern baths, electric light, elevator and indirect steam heat. Superintendent's house, gardener's cottage, new cement cow barn, ice house, poultry houses, garage and stable.

Will be sold for below cost to close estate. Photos and description on request.

Also for sale, several other more or less pretentious estates within fifty miles of New York.

Wm. H. Whiting & Co.,
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NEAR ATLANTIC CITY, INCOME OVER $10,000.

21 cows, 2 bulls, horses, mule; pigs, hens (registered stock), auto truck, 2 wagons, plows, harrows, cultivators, etc., included with this big money-making farm in Sunny Southern Jersey; 20 acres rich, fertile land; 75 apple trees, variety other fruits and berries; fine 8-room house, running water, furnace heat, lighting system; beautiful shade, 4 barns, chicken houses, pigsty, corn cribs, tenant house, etc. A real bargain for quick sale. Price for all only $9,000; part cash. Call or write for free bargain list other farms.

NEW JERSEY FARM AGENCY,
154-N Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

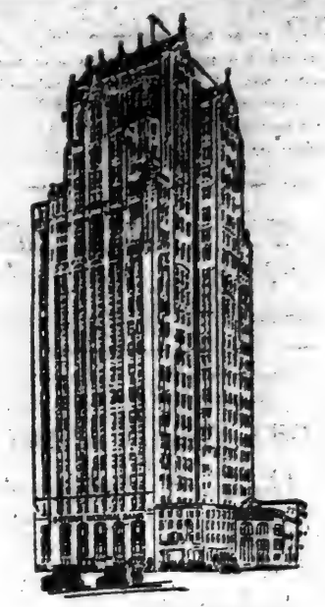
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BROADWAY AT COLUMBUS CIRCLE
10 TRANSIT LINES AT THE DOOR

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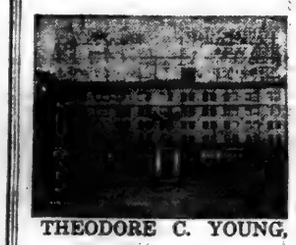
$3.00 PER SQ. FT. AND UP

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1493 Broadway, Bet. 43d and 44th Sts.
OVERLOOKING TIMES SQUARE



Finest location in New York.

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Immediate possession. Single or en suite. In units of 200 to 700 square feet.

3.50 Per Square Foot and Up.

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145 W. 45 St.

(Adjoining Broadway)
Fireproof Office Building

OFFICES AND PROFESSIONAL STUDIOS $3.00 Per Sq. Ft. Up

Also an Entire Floor, $2.00 per Sq. Ft.

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OR YOUR OWN BROKER

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WITH
Immediate Possession

23-29 Washington Pl.
N.W. Cor. Greene St.,
100x100.
4th & 5th floors in 10-story fireproof corner building. Four elevators, steam heat, sprinklers.

26-30 Bleecker St.
60x90.
Top floor; corner building; very light; steam heat; sprinklers.

152-6 Wooster St.
75x100.
6th floor; steam heat; elevators; sprinklers.

30-32 West 13th St.
50x137 irregular.
3d & 5th floors; elevator; steam heat; sprinklers.

138-40 Centre St.
61.2x110.0.
5th floor; elevator; steam heat.

Spear & Co.
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12-16 John St.

MODERN 12 STORY OFFICE BUILDING

Entire Floors

1900 Feet Each
55 Feet Street Frontage
EXCEPTIONALLY LIGHT; ALSO

Single Offices

TO LEASE FROM MAY 15T, 1921
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES
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20,000 Sq. Ft. Office Space.

One Floor—Exceptional Light.
Entire Block Front.
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Rental $2.25 Sq. Ft.
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FOR RENT
Three Entire Upper Floors
Each 5,400 Square Feet
IN THE
Sussfeld, Lorsch & Schimmel
12-story fireproof building
153-5-7 West 23d St.
2 passenger and 1 freight elevators.
Automatic sprinkler.
Immediate Possession.
NO MANUFACTURING.
APPLY AGENTS,
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
148 West 72d St. Col. 1822.
BROKERS PROTECTED.

MODERN GARAGE FOR LEASE
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West Side, below 23d St., between 9th and 10th Aves., 50x75, 4 stories, 15,000 square feet.
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Office space wanted in Harlem, ground floor, whole or part. Prominent and busy section, plenty of light and reasonable amount of room. B [illegible] Times Annex.



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677 FIFTH AVENUE
Between 53rd & 54th Sts.

Store and upper floors to lease.
Suitable for offices or showrooms.
Ready for occupancy now.
Rentals as low as $4.00 per square foot.

Apply to

CAMMEYER
47 West 34th Street
Or your own broker.

Entire Floor to Lease
THE MERCANTILE BUILDING

304 Fourth Avenue
S. W. Corner of 23rd Street
Particularly Desirable Office Space
12,350 Square Feet. Exceptionally light
Immediate Possession

UNITED STATES REALTY & IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
Owns and Operates
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SUITABLE FOR
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I will guarantee to purchase $40,000 worth of sealine coats, &c., from the furrier who rents this loft. Inquire

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Broadway at 34th St.
New York's Most Accessible Office Building

An Exceptional Suite of Outside Offices Containing 12 Rooms and comprising a total area of 3,200 sq. ft. With own corridor and private entrance to elevators is offered with Immediate possession at rental of $12,000 per annum.

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Broadway at 34th Street
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Co-operation of Brokers Invited.

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ADAPTED FOR
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Electric lighted, well heated.
About 1,200 Square Feet.
Located at
50 WEST ST., N. Y.

RENT $3,000 YEAR
Call at
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6-STORY STORE & LOFT BLDG.
SPRINKLERED
25x100
283 West Broadway
ADJOINING CANAL STREET.
POSSESSION
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To lease or for sale in all sections of the city.
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85 ft. 10 in. x 98 ft. 9 in.; opposite Times Square Post Office; within the manufacturing zone; 81,000 sq. ft.; all day light loft. For rent to one tenant at attractive rental proposition.
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Exceptional Ground Floor
516-20 West 36th St.
8,000 to 10,000 sq. ft. Sprinklered; steam heat; 15-ft. ceiling, with driveway. Close to all west side terminals. Suitable for any heavy business.
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25x100. Five story and cellar. Steam heat. Elevator. Large vault under sidewalk. Suitable for furniture house, theatrical costumer, or salesroom.
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Just east of Broadway and west of 7th Av. 18x80. Three story and cellar, for a tenant who wants individuality.
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A Few Units 150 to 1,300 sq. ft.
Vanderbilt Ave. Building,
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Corner of 42d St. and Vanderbilt Av.
Direct entrance to Subway and Grand Central Terminals
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Lofts 50x90

at 437-9 West 16th St.
3 UPPER LOFTS
SUITABLE LIGHT MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE.
Immediate Possession.
APPLY ON PREMISES
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Columbus Circle and Vicinity To Let
LOFTS, $1,200 AND UP.
STORES, $1,800 AND UP.
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Broadway Central Building

1638 BROADWAY
Entire Block, Broadway to Seventh Ave.
NORTH SIDE 51ST STREET
SMALL OFFICES TO ENTIRE FLOORS
Each office facing a thoroughfare, direct outside light.
Transit facilities at your door. Most Reasonable Rents in Section.
ARCADE—3 HIGH SPEED ELEVATORS
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Superior Offices

Immediately Available
in units of 600 square feet up to an entire upper floor of 6,000 square feet in the
Flatiron Building

Where Broadway meets Fifth Avenue at 23rd Street

For use as executive offices solely by those who desire to make their business home in a building of character and prominence in the midtown section.

EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE
ONE WINDOW TO EVERY 80 SQUARE FEET
United States Realty & Improvement Co.
Owns and Operates
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1452-54 BROADWAY
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Adjoining former Hotel Knickerbocker
Entire Floors—Divided to Suit
4000 NET SQUARE FEET ON A FLOOR
BROADWAY STORE, 26x62
Possession May 1st
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WANTED INDIVIDUAL BUILDING

20,000—25,000 Sq. Ft.
Anywhere
ON
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With Shipping Facilities for Two Trucks Simultaneously
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Rental to $10,000.
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We have now available
One Suite 4020 Sq. Ft.
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Also a few Smaller Suites and Single Offices
Let us know your requirements.
Wm. C. Walker Sons
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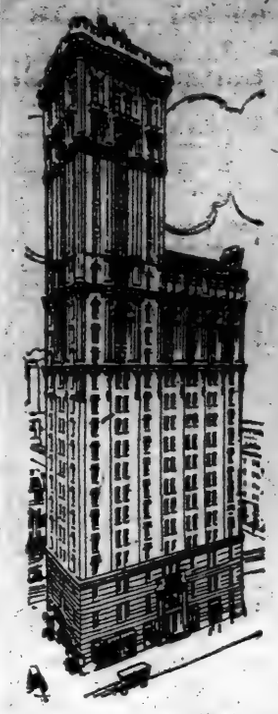
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100 5th Ave., N. W. Cor.
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Offices and Salesrooms
1740 Sq. Ft.—Southern Exposure
Will divide
Other units of
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ALL WITH EXCELLENT LIGHT
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319-321 East 44th Street

Most Centrally Located
FACTORY, WAREHOUSE or GARAGE
4 story and basement building, heavy construction; exceptionally high ceilings, good light, passenger and freight elevators; live steam. Will be vacant about May 1st.
Will lease for long term.
Apply Owner, M. Silverman,
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TO be located in the heart of the hotel and theatre district, close to the shopping centre—

To be located at the focus of subway and surface lines—with three subway stations right in your building—

These advantages should be considered by every business man.

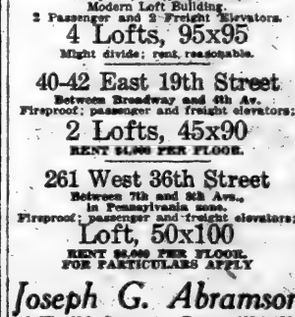
The entire twenty-second floor for rent. Daylight on four sides and all-night elevator service. Ready for immediate occupancy at moderate rental.

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Apply Renting Agent, Room 207.

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High Class Modern Office Building
Exceptionally Light

We offer for lease from May 1
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In units of 300 to 4,000 Sq. Ft.
RENTALS $1,000 TO $15,000
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NEW 17-STORY
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SEVENTH AVE.
30th to 31st St.
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT
Floors 200x100; $1.75 per sq. ft.
WILL DIVIDE
SUNSHINE AND LIGHT ON ALL SIDES
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
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2 Passenger and 2 Freight Elevators.
4 Lofts, 95x95
Might divide; rent, reasonable.

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Between Broadway and 4th Av.
Fireproof; passenger and freight elevators;
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RENT $1,000 PER FLOOR.

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Between 7th and 8th Avs., in Pennsylvania zone.
Fireproof; passenger and freight elevators;
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Modern Six Story Store and Loft Bldg.
21 Year Period
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1700 sq. ft. on second floor.
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Desirable Suites
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30,000 Square Feet.
Sprinkler System.
East Side, Between
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FIVE LOFTS.
10,000 Sq. Ft. Each.
Close to the Silk and Woolen Centre.
DESIRABLE FOR
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$7,500 Per Year Each.
POSSESSION AT ONCE.
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F. & G. Pflomm, 1,233 Broadway.

600 SQ. FT. OFFICE SPACE
Fronting on 42d St.
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Between 6th Ave. and B'way.
—Immediate Possession.
—New Building. Fine Light
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Textile Building

30th Street to 31st Street
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$3 per sq. foot and Down
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5 Story and Basement
BUILDING

Northeast Corner
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100x123 (court out).
Sprinkler system; possession May 1st; long lease. Low Rental—Apply
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STORE, 33D STREET, 330 WEST—Curb level, attractive; store, 25x80, floor 7500 ft., requires completion; arrange to suit tenant; good for showrooms, store, auto accessories, upholsterer, etc. Also second floor office, large show window and 2 floor rooms in rear; suit tailor, cutter or any like purpose.
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18-22 West 18th Street
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30,000 sq. ft.
Good Light.
High Ceiling.
Immediate Possession.

Apply on premises, or The Bedell Company, Real Estate Dept., 19 West 34th St., or your own broker.

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96 WARREN ST.
Small, light offices for immediate or later possession.
$40 PER MONTH UPWARD.
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BEAUTIFUL STORE FOR RENT
TWO LARGE SHOW WINDOWS
1,800 SQUARE FEET
4½ YEARS' LEASE
Hotel Algonquin Annex,
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Busy Prosperous Neighborhood.
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Corner Benson Pl., 175 ft. east of Broadway; four upper floors 42x81 each, total area 15,000 square feet, private vestibule entrance and exclusive electric elevator; steam heat, new plumbing, new flooring, new wiring and indirect lighting fixtures; rent $20,000 for all, with heat and elevator service.

100 Maiden Lane
The Union Indemnity Co. Bldg.
Ready for occupancy May 1, 1921; floors contain 3,500 square feet; four upper floors offered for rent; each floor has light on all sides; unusual elevator service; unusual layout for offices.

25-31 South William St.
37-45 Stone St.
New, fireproof eight-story building in the shipping, insurance, financial, export and import districts. Immediate possession of entire floors, containing 6,500 sq. ft., or will divide. Sight on two streets; two elevators. Reasonable rent.

126-8 Maiden Lane
Near Water St. New six-story building on wide thoroughfare; elevator service, steam heat; immediate possession; floors 2,400 sq. ft.; rent $5,000 each; entire building $30,000; tenant to operate.

99-101 William St.
New six-story Bennett Ellison Building; third and fourth floors for rent; possession May 1, 1921; 2,800 sq. ft. to a floor; rent $10,000 a floor; elevator, heat, etc.

160 Broadway
Lawyers Title & Trust Co. Building. Unusually fine light offices, in units from 500 sq. ft. to 2,000 sq. ft. each. Possession May 1 or sooner.

Buildings for Rent

40 Cherry St.
Near Roosevelt St.
Strong six story building, 31x61. Electric elevator, steam heat, for warehouse or factory. Possession May 1, 1921.

375 Lafayette St.
Northwest Corner of Gt. Jones St.
Size 76x120; 9 stories and basement, Fireproof; immediate possession; alteration to suit; will divide; long lease.

436 Pearl St.
Near William St.
Substantial five story and basement warehouse, containing 70,000 square feet; electric elevators; possession May first. Rent 30c per foot.

388 Pearl St.
Near Franklin Square
Store, basement, subcellar and two lofts, 25x70; total of 8,750 square feet at less than 35c per foot. For office, warehouse and shipping.

113-115 Leonard St.
200 feet east of Broadway.
Size 43x110, 5 stories and basement. Immediate possession of entire building can be had. New electric elevator, low pressure heating, fireproof stairway, high ceilings; light on all floors; 25,000 sq. ft. gross to one tenant, $12,000, or will sell for $175,000; easy terms.

Property for Sale

61-63 William St.
S. W. Cor. Cedar Street; size 46.8x63.8; plot area 3,150 sq. ft.; one of the best locations for banking or brokerage; one block from Federal Reserve Bank site; the only available property in this section of William St.; possession May 1, 1921.

19-21 Cliff St.
Through to Ryders Alley. Frontages: Cliff St., 60.1; Ryders Alley 77.7; 140 feet deep; plot area 9,250 sq. ft.; five stories and basement. Passenger and freight elevators—heavy floor carrying capacity—high ceilings; $30,000 recently spent on improvements; immediate possession of upper portion containing 34,000 sq. ft.; price $375,000; mortgage $300,000.

52 Dey St.
Near Church St. & Hudson Terminal.
5 story building, 25 x 75. Immediate possession of entire building except 2d and 3d floors, leases of which expire May 1, 1921. Price $90,000. Mortgage $56,000, 5½%, 5 years, payable $1,000 per annum.

Property for Sale

70 Cortlandt St.
Substantial four story business building, 21 x 58. Immediate possession. Price $85,000. Mortgage $40,000 at 5½%, due 1925.

31-3 Ferry St.
Size, 49x119; area 5,830 sq. ft. Two four story buildings; in the heart of the leather district; immediate possession; price $65,000; mortgage $25,000 at 5½% 3 years.

Lofts for Rent

31-3 East 10th St.
Manufacturing building; second and fourth floors, 44x94; elevator, heat, etc.; immediate possession; rent low.

296 Broadway
Near Reade St.
Floors of 3,000 sq. ft. each with immediate possession. Suitable for offices and salesrooms. Three elevators, steam heat.

19-21 Cliff St.
Through to Ryders Alley
Passenger and freight elevators, heavy floor carrying capacity, high ceilings. Entire building in fine condition. For rent with immediate possession as follows:
2nd floor, 9,000 sq. ft., $9,000.
4 & 5 floors, 9,000 sq. ft., $7,800 each.

92-96 Gold St.
Near Brooklyn Bridge
New 6 story fireproof building, 70x90. Two elevators, steam heat, modern plumbing, good light; 8,000 sq. ft. per floor. Will divide floors in half. Light manufacturing considered. Rent reasonable. Possession May 1, 1921, or sooner.

286-287 West Street
Near Canal.
Convenient to all rail and steamship terminals. 8,000 sq. ft. of storage space with excellent facilities. Will divide to suit. Rent low.

49 Walker St.
Near Broadway
5 stories and basement, 25x100, improved and modern, fireproof stairs, histway, steam heat, new floors, plumbing, etc.; possession May 1. Entire 4 upper floors offered at $3,600 per annum for all. Will divide.

139-41 Franklin St.
Fireproof "Sapco Bldg."
9th and 10th floors, 50x80. Also 2,500 feet on 5th floor. Elevators and all modern conveniences.

NOTE: Special departments for procuring premises for corporations, individuals and firms. File with us your requirements and we will locate you advantageously. Owners are requested to list with us promptly all vacancies or possibilities of vacancies on May 1st. All business given expert attention.

¶ We have sold during the past few years about Fifty Million Dollars worth of buildings for the occupancy of the purchasers. Why not buy and stop paying rent? Real Estate is an asset that does not fluctuate during depressed conditions to as great an extent as other commodities.

¶ Business property specialists for over twenty-two years and originators of the downtown "Buy for occupancy" movement.

Charles F. Noyes Company
Business Property Specialists
Telephone John 2000 — 118 William Street

RENT OR SALE
With Possession.

Lofts
25 EAST 4th STREET, 22x127
40-56 UNIVERSITY PLACE, Corner 9th Street. 4000 to 9000 sq. ft., with Power & Steam.
SOUTHEAST CORNER HESTER & BAXTER STS., 2000 to 6000 sq. ft., with Power & Steam.
518 BROADWAY, 25x100.
N.W. COR. GREENWICH ST. & PARK PLACE, 42x56.
233 MERCER ST., 25x100.

Stores
40-56 UNIVERSITY PLACE, 9th to 10th Street. 1600 to 16,000 sq. ft., as desired.
17 EAST 12th ST., 25x100.
SOUTHEAST CORNER HESTER & BAXTER STS.
NORTHWEST CORNER GREENWICH & PARK PLACE, 42x56.
233 MERCER ST., 25x100.

Garage
236-8 EAST 37th STREET, 2 story, fireproof, 40x100.

Entire Buildings
60 UNIVERSITY PLACE, Corner 10th Street. 8 story & basement, 27.6x100.
62 UNIVERSITY PLACE, 4 story, 25x100.
9 NORTH MOORE STREET, 6 story, 25x75.
497 BROOME STREET, 4 story, 20x65.
233 MERCER STREET, 5 story. 25x100.
NORTHWEST CORNER GREENWICH & PARK PLACE. 5 story 42x56.
136-8 BEEKMAN STREET, 4-story, 37x25.

LEBERTAN CORPORATION
115 BROADWAY. FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS. PHONE RECTOR 2133.

Offices & Show Rooms

102-4 FULTON ST.
Adjoining William St.
Entire Floors.
ALSO SMALL UNITS.

47-49 MAIDEN LANE
Near Nassau Street
LARGE AND SMALL UNITS

1123 BROADWAY
Corner 25th Street
LARGE AND SMALL UNITS

LOWELL BUILDING
1140 Broadway, Cor. 26th St.
One full floor; 8,250 sq. ft. each.
ALSO SMALLER UNITS

VICTORIA BUILDING
1150 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.
LARGE AND SMALL UNITS

2 WEST 47TH ST.
Adj. 5th Avenue
LARGE AND SMALL UNITS
Immediate Possession

Apply on premises or
BING & BING
119 W. 40th St. Bryant 6410
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

Nat'l Association Building
25 WEST 44TH ST.
NORTH LIGHT
OFFICES
Fully Equipped—Long Lease
To Sublet—Immediate Possession
1,799 SQUARE FEET; PARTITIONS, DESKS, CARPETS, &C.; DIVIDE TO SUIT, OR WILL LEASE UNFURNISHED AT $6 SQUARE FOOT.
Federated Realty Brokers
522 Fifth Av. Tel. 8176 Vand.

—STORES—
with or without
BASEMENTS
Will Divide to Suit Tenants.
15-17-19 E. 30th St.
—LOFTS—
Just off 5th Ave. Excellent manufacturing location. Reasonable rents.
20 East 31st St.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

SQUARE FEET	RENTAL
10,000—Garage, brick	$4,250
16,000—Warehouse	$8,000
20,000—Modern factory	$7,000
30,000—Most modern, sprinklered	$18,750
53,000—Sprinklered; water, rail	$32,500
150,000—Land, local; rail, water; divide	$7,500
80,000—FOR SALE; sprinklered; local	$80,000

BAFFA & DIXON
179 Remsen St. Brooklyn.

Owners Attention
By combining and reselling the electric current in your buildings you will realize profits of many thousands yearly. Let us furnish you with electric meters and high class service.
Victor Electrical Testing Co.
59 4th Av., New York.
Phone Stuyvesant 8128.

FIFTH AVE. STORE
AND BASEMENT—25x100
BETWEEN
MADISON SQUARE AND 34TH ST.
Immediate Possession
Write for particulars
CARSTEIN & LINNEKIN, INC.
347 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

LOFTS TO LET
BARCLAY ST., NOS. 27-9
Four Lofts
Possession May 1st
Apply 187 Fulton St.

52 WEST 57TH ST.
DESIRABLE SPACE, ABOUT 14x35
VERY LIGHT—
SUITABLE WORKING STUDIO.

56-58 WEST 45TH ST.
POSSESSION MARCH 1ST
ENTIRE 7TH FLOOR
ABOUT 2700 SQUARE FEET
Apply to F. K. Hakes, Vand. 7650, or own broker

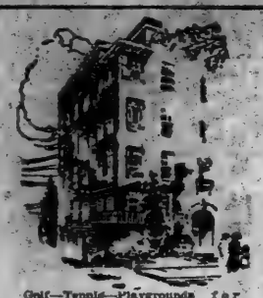
BUICK BUILDING
BROADWAY, AT 55TH ST.
OFFICES FOR RENT.
Excellent location; centre of automobile section; perfect light and service; immediate possession. Apply to superintendent, on premises.

FLOOR SPACE WANTED
5,000 square feet, off 5th Ave., East or West, between 33th & 40th Sts., about May 1st, for Light Manufacturing.
E. B., 150 TIMES.

FOR RENT
4 WEST 37th STREET
4TH FLOOR LOFT
2,000 SQUARE FEET
Reasonable rental. Immediate possession.
Apply on premises or
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Exceptionally fine brick building for machine shop or similar work; 2 stories, excellent light, near subway and freight terminal. For lease only.
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FOR LEASE
N. W. Cor. of 25th St. & 8th Av.
74x90 feet; old buildings; long lease.
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.,
220 Madison Avenue.



Golf—Tennis—Playgrounds for Children — Interior of every square block a restricted private park, beautifully planted.

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Now Ready for Occupancy
With Steam Heated GARAGES
4, 5 & 6 ROOMS
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
Most Convenient Home Center in New York City

Your present rent will buy an apartment on the Jackson Heights Plan if you are paying $100 to $150 a month; with a small initial payment, balance same as rent in 72 months.

Visit Jackson Heights To-day

Social and Business References Required.
Full information with floor plans on application

The Queensboro Corporation
MANHATTAN OFFICE
30 E. 42nd St., Cor. Madison Av.
Telephone Murray Hill 7067.
JACKSON HEIGHTS OFFICE
Opp. 23rd St. Subway Station
Telephone Newtown 2261.

To visit Jackson Heights by most convenient route take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 23d St. Station. (Office opp. Station).
22 Minutes from 42d St.
Apartments open for inspection daily, Sundays and Holidays included.



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Brooklyn.

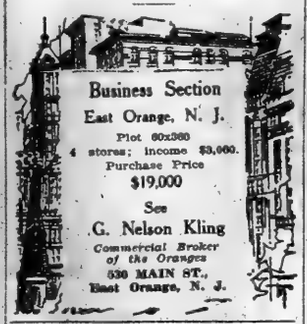
SUB-LEASE
Bush Terminal
31,000 SQ. FT. IN ALL
2nd Floor, Middle Section and Basement
Partitions, electric wiring and waste chute from 2nd floor to basement.
Entire lease can be had for approximately five years at
63c A SQUARE FOOT
MACLEAN & CO.
Tel Watkins 2947. 423 6th Ave.

3 LOFTS TO LET
3,400 square feet each, fireproof building, located between Manhattan and Brooklyn Bridges; immediate occupancy; near Jay St. Terminal. J. F. CAVANAGH, 157 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Main 6341.

CANADA.
Exceptional Bargain
TORONTO, CANADA
For sale, in centre of city, modern fireproof brick loft building; 4 story and basement; 45,000 square feet; steam heated, two electric elevators, sprinkler system throughout. Building well equipped and in perfect condition. Light on four sides. Building leased by reliable tenants. A remarkably good investment on easy terms. Geo. A. McIlroy, 66 Leonard St. Phone 8423 Franklin.

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In the heart of the best show town in the State, 35,000 square feet, priced remarkably low. F. W. Scutt Co., 309 Fulton Street, Jamaica. Phone 79.

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Business Section
East Orange, N. J.
Plot 60x360
4 stores; income $3,060.
Purchase Price
$19,000
See
G. Nelson Kling
Commercial Broker of the Oranges
630 MAIN ST.,
East Orange, N. J.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
FACTORIES WANTED
in New York City,
or immediate vicinity, a sheet metal shop, modernly equipped only, for large Kalomine and Duct work, also steam-coil work, etc. Full details on space, location, equipment, etc., are requested, which will be held confidential by principals interested.
Box 606, Suite 405, 110 West 34th St.

WANTED TO LEASE
building suitable for warehouse, located between N. Y. Dock and Bush Terminal, Brooklyn; 25 to 50 ft. front; about 10,000 sq. ft.; carrying capacity 200 lbs. per sq. ft.
M 913 Times Downtown.

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240 W. 75th St.
Near West End Ave.
New Fireproof Elevator Bldg.
Exceptional 4-Room
Housekeeping Apartments
(with 2 bedrooms)
Two 3-Room Apts., $2,200 up.
Inspection from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
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43 FIFTH AVE.
Cor. 11th St.
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
Furnished or Unfurnished. Superb Corner Apartment. All Outside Rooms, Southern Exposure. Immediate Possession.
Apply ON PREMISES *or* Telephone Rector 2985

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.
Modern 14-Story Apartment
125 East 72d St.
Adjoining Park Ave.
6 Rooms
THE WYOMING
S.E.Cor. 55th & 7th Av.
MODERN 12-STORY APT.
8 Rooms
Modern 9-Story Apartment
30 West 70th St.
Adjoining Central Park West.
7 Rooms
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION or later.
Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc.
16 East 41st St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1977

2 New Buildings
JUST COMPLETED
NOW LEASING
105th St. & Riverside Drive
4, 5 and 6 Rooms
220 West 71st St.
Bet. Broadway and West End Av.
3 and 4 Rooms
These attractive apartments have large rooms, closets and every modern improvement. Reasonable rentals.
Other 2 and 7 room apartments for rent in our various buildings.
Immediate Occupancy.
Representative always on premises or
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601 W. 115th St. Tel. 1114 Morn.

NOW READY
Small Apartments
101 West 52nd Street
EXCEPTIONALLY well arranged suites of two and three large rooms with bath. Every modern improvement—steam heat; electric light, telephone, etc.
Most centrally and conveniently located.
For particulars, apply to representative on the premises, or
EARLE & CALHOUN,
212 West 72d St. Columbus 5116.

1-3-4-5
Rooms, with Bath and
KITCHENS
New Elevator Apartment House
Just Finished
136 West 75th Street
Agent on Premises

JUST COMPLETED
186 Riverside Drive.
Between 90th and 91st Sts.
1 & 2 ROOMS, WITH TILE BATHS
Wonderfully large; maid service if desired; gas for light housekeeping; unobstructed view of the river; subway, buses and Broadway cars all convenient. Rents $1,500-$2,500. Studio apartment on roof, with use of roof. Representative on premises; seen any time.
WOOD, DOLSON CO., 50th St. and B'way.
Tel. Schuyler 1100.

206 West 104th St.
Near 103d St. Subway, off Broadway.
NEW BUILDING
JUST COMPLETED
Extraordinary High-Class
APARTMENTS
5 ROOMS

Parlor, Bedroom and Bath
Large closets, outside rooms, facing Broadway; the last word in decorating.
SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL
Broadway and 71st St. Columbus 5100.

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TWO of the finest buildings on Park Avenue have been sold to a group of individuals to be operated on the co-operative plan. A few apartments are still available for purchase at prices ranging from $24,000 to $60,000 to persons of recognized standing. Apartments contain 3 and 4 master's bedrooms, adequate servants' accommodations and private laundries.

Plans and further particulars on application.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Ave., N. Y. Telephone Murray Hill 6200

FORT TRYON ARMS
A Home of Refinement
FORT WASHINGTON AVE. at the cor. of WEST 190th ST.
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
READY FOR OCCUPANCY ABOUT MARCH 1ST
3, 4 and 5
UNUSUALLY LARGE, OUTSIDE ROOMS
ABUNDANT CLOSET SPACE. EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
COUNTRY CHARM IN THE HEART OF THE CITY.
RENTS $85 TO $190
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES
N. C. HOUSE, 82 WEST 57TH ST. CIRCLE 2060

A West End Avenue Corner
A 12 story apartment house in the 80s. Well located and excellently built at pre-war price of construction. A fine investment and speculation.

An Improved Broadway Corner
In the 80s, at the value of the ground.

To Those Desiring A Permanent Home At A Minimum Rental

An opportunity is offered to a select number of "tenant-owners" to participate in a corporation to erect the finest apartment house in the best location of the West Side on a plot of approximately seven lots. The apartments to be planned to suit the demands of the individual and to contain many new and attractive features.

WOOD, DOLSON CO., Inc.
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145 W. 55th St.
NEW YORK'S NEWEST APARTMENT
Occupancy Mar. 1st
2 to 5 Rooms
Semi-Housekeeping
Every Modern Convenience
Restaurant and Swimming Pool
LEASES BEING MADE
Fred T. Ley & Company
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Phone Vanderbilt 2365

Unfurnished—West Side.



Opposite the Schwab Mansion At West End Avenue & 74th Street
Hotel Esplanade
A Residential Hotel
Just Completed
Suites of two or more rooms with complete and superior Hotel Service
also
A few One Room Apartments
Resident Manager, Columbus 7200

THE MANCHESTER
255 West 108th Street,
Corner Broadway
One Corner Apartment
To Sublet
Southern Exposure
8 ROOMS—2 BATHS
$3,800.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
103 West 72d Street.
Tel. 7240 Columbus.

The WENDOLYN
Riverside Drive & 100th St.
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
Exceptionally well laid out—large and perfectly ventilated. Southwestern exposure.
11 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
Fine corner apartment, all outside rooms, with spacious closet rooms.
DONOVAN ESTATE, Inc.
80 Broadway. Tel. Rector 8047

117 West 58th St.
HOTEL SEVILLIA
12-Story Fireproof Building
2-3-4 ROOMS & BATH
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED
Exceptionally Low Rentals
Excellent Restaurant. Maid Service.
Apply on premises, or
SING & SING, 119 West 40th St.

6 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Specially Designed Apartment
Large Italian Living Room
20x30
WITH OPEN FIREPLACE
136 WEST 75TH STREET
Agent on Premises.

102 WEST 57th St.
APARTMENTS
1 and 3 ROOMS & BATH
FELIX ISMAN INC.
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Wadsworth Court
129 WADSWORTH AV., S. E. CORNER 190TH ST.
5-6-7 ROOMS
Chas. S. Kohler, Inc.
Managing Agents,
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Two Rooms, Bath & Pantry.
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.
100 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.
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220 West 42d Street.
Phone Bryant 8150

WEST 55 Street, 320 to 333
1 Block from B'way.
NEW BUILDINGS Fire Claw Apartments
1, 2 & 3 ROOMS
Rent $75 to $150
Also Duplex Studio Apartments.
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

MARBRIDGE BUILDING
Broadway at 34th St.
New York's Most Accessible Office Building
Several units of 1,000 to 2,000 sq. ft. available May 1st
SAMUEL KRONSKY, Inc.
MARBRIDGE BUILDING
Broadway at 34th Street
Telephone Fitz Roy 772.
Co-operation of Brokers Invited.

Executive Offices
Financial District
Grand Central Zone
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ENTIRE FLOOR
7500 Sq. Ft. Can be Partitioned, 4,500 and 3,000 Sq. Ft.
Modern, Fireproof Bldg.
Suitable for Offices or Light Manufacturing. Reasonable Rental
54-60 Lafayette St.
Possession May 1, 1921.

OFFICES FOR RENT
42D ST.—FIFTH AVE.
$40 Per Month Upwards.
Large, Small, Single, Suites.
WALTER J. SALMON
17 WEST 42D ST.
Telephone Vanderbilt 47.

STORES
West of Broadway
on
Warren and Barclay.
Reasonable Rental.
S 140 Times Downtown.

OFFICE SPACE
Most Desirable Financial District
FOUR FLOORS
ABOUT 1200 FEET EACH
Very Reasonable Rental
Inquire Store, 1 Beaver St.

Offices & Showrooms
600 to 6,000 ft. Small rooms, $50 up.
112-18 West 44th St.
Between Broadway and 6th Av.
Unusually light. Immediate possession. Inquire on premises or telephone Bryant 3887. Brokers protected.

At Broadway and 72nd Street
Building altered into small suites,
Unusually large rooms and attractive layout. In first-class condition. Possession. For rental see
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72 St.
40c A FOOT

27,000 feet, vacant, five-story, 50x100; 2 elevators, power plant; 35 Carroll St., Brooklyn; sell, sacrifice, or long lease; brokers paid. Walter J. Smith, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

STORE BASEMENT, FLOOR AND OFFICES.
11-13 Stone St., near Broad St.
For Rent. Will Divide. Suitable for Business or Bank; Low Rent; Long Lease.
David Kramer, 82-84 Broad, St.
Or Your Own Broker. Phone Broad 4496

130 & 132 WEST 34th ST.
Modern elevator building
50X100
Floors at $1.50 sq. ft.
Office and Showrooms
AMES & COMPANY
26 W. 31st St. Longacre 4218
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

ABOVE 42ND ST.
Between 5th and Madison Aves.
STORE—25x100 FT.
High Class Building.
POSSESSION MAY 1ST
Herbert Hecht-H. C. Kopp Co.
378 5th Av., Tel. Vanderbilt 9011.

450 GREENWICH ST.
Adjoining Cor. Desbrosses St.
Substantial 4 story and basement (with vault) business building. About 7,500 sq. ft. Rent $5,000 year. Possession May 1st.
ARTHUR M. BULLOWA,
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390 CANAL ST.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
LOFTS TO LEASE
22x65
STEAM HEAT
CAPACITY 200 LBS. PER SQ. FT.
INQUIRE IN STORE ON PREMISES
TEL. CANAL 3000.

THE
ARDELLE
527 Riverside Drive.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
All light, Southern exposure.
To Sub-let
6 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Ground floor.

Ready for Occupancy
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Beautiful Homelike Dwelling
Every Modern Improvement
720 W. 170th ST.
S. E. Corner Haven Avenue
NEW BUILDING
Overlooking the Hudson
3-4-5 ROOMS
Exceptionally well-arranged suites
Representative on premises or
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Inc.
1428 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
WADSWORTH 6000.

58 CENTRAL PARK WEST
Corner 60th St.
ONE APARTMENT,
11 Rooms, 3 Baths
1000 PARK AVE.
Corner 94th St.
ONE APARTMENT,
6 Rooms, 2 Baths
Immediate Possession
Apply on premises or
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410

840 Seventh Ave.
Corner 54th St.
ONE APARTMENT
3 Rooms, Bath
300 Central Park West
Corner 90th St.
ONE APARTMENT
2 Rooms, Bath
434 West 120th St.
Corner Amsterdam Ave.
ONE APARTMENT
2 Rooms, Bath
Apply on Premises, or
BING & BING, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

FOR RENT
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION AT
REASONABLE RENTALS
333 WEST END AVE.
3-ROOM APARTMENT,
KITCHENETTE.
3569 BROADWAY
CORNER 146TH STREET,
4-ROOM APARTMENT,
KITCHENETTE.
840 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
CORNER 141ST STREET,
5-ROOM APARTMENT.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
NEWMARK & JACOBS
1-3-5 ST. NICHOLAS AVE., N. Y.
TELEPHONE WADSWORTH 6360.

230 WEST 107TH ST.
Adjoining Broadway—Unusual Location
Unusually Attractive Suites of
12 ROOMS
2 AND 3 MASTER BATHS
Very Large Rooms; Apartments Completely Renovated and Modernized;
Panel Walls, Etc.
COMPLETE SERVICE

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
JUST COMPLETED
The Wheeler & Van Loon
559-565 W. 188th St.
Near 191st Subway Station
5th Ave. Bus Passes Property
2-4 ROOMS, $75-$95
Rental Representative on Premises,
F. J. McMAHON CO., Agents
1482 St. Nicholas Av., corner 183rd St.
Phone Wadsworth 8016

HENDRIK HUDSON ANNEX
501 W. 110TH ST., N. W. COR. B'WAY
CORNER APT., 8 ROOMS
$3,600
Also 3 room apartment suitable for dentist or physician; $2,800.
Apply on premises or
NASSOIT & LANNING,
3000 St. & B'way. Tel. 6800 Riverside

9 ROOM SUBLET
Unfurnished
FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
In District of
86th St. and Central Park
WOOD, DOLSON CO.
Broadway, cor. 86th St., N. Y. Schuyler 2100

6 ROOMS
305 WEST 97TH ST.
Beautiful apartment, one door West End Ave.; Subway 96th St. express; possession March 1.
WOOD, DOLSON CO.
BROADWAY AND 86TH ST.

TWO ROOMS
Efficiencette, bath, elevator; all improvements; artistic; ideal for studio or home. Reduced rent.
67 WEST 46TH STREET
Superintendent on Premises
O. D. & H. V. DIKE
220 W. 42d St. Telephone Bryant 8050

Hotel George Washington
116 West 72d St.
2 Rooms with Bath
Unfurnished, $120 per month; with furnish if desired. Immediate possession.
See Manager, or phone
Vanderbilt 4041.

19 WEST 69TH ST.
APARTMENT HOTEL
2 rooms, bath, unfurnished, on floors, $115 per month; maid and restaurant service; immediate possession. See Manager on premises, or phone Waitt Realty Co., Vanderbilt 4041.

345 WEST 70TH ST.
4 Rooms $100—6 Rooms $150
Elevator House. Immediate possession.

125 East 72d St.
N. W. Cor. Lexington Ave.
Very Sunny Apartment
11 Rooms & 3 Baths
11th Floor.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
15 East 49th Street.
Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Plaza 9200

Belgrave Block
Madison Av., 49th to 50th St.
2 and 3 Rooms
Only 8 Apartments Left
Rents $900 to $1,500
(with service, if desired)
Cruikshank Company,
141 Broadway Rector 6100
Worthington Whitehouse, Inc.,
on premises
446 Madison Av. Plaza 4600.

NEW APARTMENTS
Lexington Av. & 61st St
South East Corner.
2 ROOMS, BATH
AND SERVICE ROOM
Ready for immediate occupancy.
Sept. on premises or
JOSEPH GORDON
216 West 56th St. Longacre 2903

940 Park Ave.
CORNER 81ST ST.
Modern fireproof apartments ready for occupancy. 7 rooms, 2 baths, $3,900, one left; 8 rooms, bath, $1,700, one left; 4 rooms, bath, one left, $2,600. All housekeeping apartments.
Apply for Rental on Premises.

SMALL APARTMENTS
22 EAST 89TH ST.
Very attractive two and three room apartments; large rooms, every convenience; restaurant on premises; the rents will surprise you.
Superintendent on premises.
C. D. & H. V. DIKE,
220 West 42d St.

MADISON AVE., 152.
A large Double Room and Bath; all light; furnished or unfurnished; electric light, telephone, night and day elevator service. Apply Supt., premises.

IRVING PL., GRAMERCY PARK
Unique, new front and interior court
APARTMENT BUILDINGS
17 separate and connecting suites and baths. Would lease entire to select
Co-operative, Educational or Club Group.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 149 Broadway

1229 PARK AVE.
SOUTHEAST CORNER 96TH ST.
High-Class Elevator Apartment.
Seven and eight rooms, two baths.
Apply to Supt. or A. BRANDSTEIN,
123 East 118th St. Tel. Harlem 1518.

3 E. 85th St. at 5th Ave.
12 Rooms, 3 Baths
Finest Residential Section
$8,000
Unfurnished—Bronx.

NEW BUILDING
Ready for Occupancy
APARTMENTS OF
3-4-5 Rooms
Block Front Concourse, 171st-172d Sts.
All Modern Improvements.
2 Blocks East of 170th St.
6th and 9th Ave. L Sts.
Lexington and Jerome Ave. Subway at 170th St.
Reasonable Rentals.
Agent on Premises.

NOW READY
MELROSE COURTS
163d St. and Teller Ave.
One block from New York Central Melrose Station
Two blocks north of 161st St. Crosstown
4 ROOMS $90 to $95 5 ROOMS $105 to $115
6 ROOMS $120 to $125 7 ROOMS $110 to $134
ALL IMPROVEMENTS
Apply on Premises
Niewenhous Realty Corp.,
310 East 161st St.

TO LET—NEW BUILDINGS
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
6 rooms and bath..... $75.00
6 rooms, bath; garage with heat..$110.00
Steam heat, parquet floors, all improvements.
Take Astoria subway from Grand Central to Grand Av. station.
MATHEWS BUILDING CO.,
Grand and 13th Ave., Astoria, L. I.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Living rooms up to 15x25 feet. Finished as well as the finest homes; three, four rooms only; in the new, splendid Tennis Place Apartments, by station; two Otis elevators; excellent service; opened Feb. 1; apartments renting now as these are most have unusual needs. 15-minutes from Penn. Station. Rents $1,320 up.
Apply Superintendent on premises.
Phone Boulevard 6545, 6258, or
GUYON L. C. EARLE, Agent,
180 West 86th St., N. Y. Schuyler 8746.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

ALPINE APARTMENTS
PARK AVENUE AND 29TH STREET
WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON, NEW JERSEY
Four-room Apartments, $95.
Five-room Apartments, $110 to $125.
15-minute ride on Palisade car or bus from West Shore Ferry.
Supt. on premises, or phone Union 5882.
OSCAR HOGRELIUS, INC.

METROPOLITAN REAL ESTATE

Read by a greater number of possible buyers of real estate than any other New York newspaper.

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Published 2,770,567 lines of Real Estate advertisements, over one million more lines than the next New York morning newspaper.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

ESCAPE HIGH RENTS.

BUY A ONE OR TWO FAMILY DWELLING; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; ELEGANT CONDITION; ELECTRICITY.

No. 619 West 139th St., near Broadway; 12 rooms and 2 baths; 4½-story American basement; studio on upper floor; $30,000; $5,000 cash. Keys at No. 612.

No. 609 West 140th St., 11 rooms, 3 baths; 20 ft., 2-story and basement; parquet floors; $30,000; $5,000 cash. Keys at No. 607.

No. 620 West 146th St., 9 rooms, 2 baths; a little gem, adjoining Riverside Drive; $16,500; $3,000 cash. Caretaker.

No. 734 St. Nicholas Av. (147th St.); 3-story and basement; vest heated and carpeted, 9 rooms and bath; $18,500; $5,000 cash. Keys at No. 736.

ENNIS & SINNOTT, 7 EAST 42D ST. (or your own broker).

ATTENTION, BROKERS ONLY!

FOR SALE—MIGHT EXCHANGE.
Two houses West 120th st., near Central Park West; rented at $41,500.
One house, 129th St., near Lexington Av.; rented at $3,270; mortgage $12,900 5 per cent. These properties are in fine condition. Want quick action. Particulars on application to
E. M. MURRAY,
1 West 34th St.

Apartment house, 8-family; West 125th St. Owners; apartment available; $28,000.
Suburban hotels, $10,000 up.
Business building, brick, with tenement rents; sale or exchange; $5,000 cash, balance mortgages; rents over $1,000.
GEORGE F. ARCHER,
Real Estate
10 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 2084

EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL SECTION.

143 EAST 39TH ST.—FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT, PRIVATE HOUSE, 20x88.9; FREE AND CLEAR; POSSESSION APRIL, 1911; $40,000. TELEPHONE CHELSEA 1270.

SIXTY-SECOND STREET, EAST.

Four-story English basement dwelling for sale; eleven rooms and four baths; parquet floors throughout; possession at once.
J. A. CASSIDY, 208 Broadway, Telephone 6942 Cortlandt.

635 WEST END AV.

Fully improved American basement dwelling, 11 rooms, 2 baths, at a reduced price, with terms; possession; seen by appointment.
HOUGHTON COMPANY,
200 West 72d St., Columbus 0280.

DOWNTOWN DWELLINGS.
Possession May 1; 15th St., between 8th and 9th Aves.; convenient to subway, L. and crosstown lines; 19-foot, 4-story, basement and cellar private houses; 14 rooms; good condition; price $17,500 each; easy terms. R. F. Kilpatrick, Owner, 152 Nassau St.

NEAR WEST END AV., IN THE 70S.
Magnificent home for sale or to rent furnished; 12 rooms, 3 baths; luxurious furnishings; elaborate electrical system; roof garden; immediate possession; price $40,000. J. Clarence Davies, 51 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 8175.

76TH ST., WEST (near B'way)—Four story and basement high stoop brownstone house, in perfect condition; 18 rooms, 3 baths; parquet floors, electric lights, hardwood trim throughout; occupied by owner; possession can be given without any legal complication; principals only. F. S., 706 Times Bldg.

4½ TIMES THE RENT.
Rare opportunity to buy fireproof apartment house; rents, $50,000; cash required about one year's rent; balance mortgage; quick action imperative. V 834 Times Downtown.

7TH ST., near 3d Av., 22x75, three-story and basement building, all improvements, adapted for commercial purposes or institution; possession; 20 per cent. on investment at present rent; price $30,000, cash $10,000. K 797 Times Downtown.

SPRING 97TH.
FRANK J. HOLLMANN,
REAL ESTATE,
Entire Management of Property in a most economical manner.
COMMONWEALTH BANK BLDG., N. Y.

VACANT DWELLING.
Exceptional bargain; private block below 125th St.; 20 ft. wide; 11 rooms, tiled bath; price $16,000; terms to suit purchaser.
PORTER & CO., 189 West 125th St.

PLOT 100x100.
Thirties, near 8th Av.; unrestricted zone. Immediate possession. Can be bought under market value. Easy terms.
HERMAN A. METZ COMPANY,
503 Fifth Avenue.

130-132 EAST 70TH STREET.
19x102.2 each, 2 four-story and basement, with 2-story extensions; immediate possession; will sell together or separately. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av. Murray Hill 6200.

HOUSE for sale; 340 West 125th Street; 3-story, attic and basement; electric light; bath; good condition; price $15,500; only $3,500 cash required; possession May 1st. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

CLUB HOUSE, fully equipped, central location; possession May 1; bowling alleys, billiard rooms, theatre with balcony and stage, seating capacity 600; very handsome building. E. Hungerford, 401 4th Av.

IN BUSINESS ZONE.
For Sale—128 East 12th St., near Irving Place, 4-story, deep dwelling; 25x100; business zone; possession. Van Sant, owner, 119 Nassau. Cortlandt 2500.

FOUR-STORY and basement, West 70th, corner; 14 rooms, 2 baths, electricity; newly decorated; now vacant; fine for rooming house; easy terms. F. H. Wood & Co., 128 West 72d St. Columbus 6245.

87TH AV., west side, near 157; plot 50x100; can be bought for land value; easy terms; present improvements; good investment. William A. Readle, 71 West 23d. Gramercy 3454.

TWO connecting five-story apartments, West 90s; steam, electricity; two sixes on floor; rental $4,000; will take $7,000 for both, or sell separately. Cusack, 174 West 72d. Columbus 8179.

TWO-FAMILY house, perfect condition; new five-year mortgage $11,500; opposite Morningside Park; upper apartment rented $1,100; immediate possession; reasonable. C 279 Times.

FOR SALE, small house, 56 E. 77th St.—Electric light; white woodwork, splendid furnace; $40,000; immediate possession. Apply on premises, Hillman & Co., 15 E. 40th St. 9000 Plaza.

137 WEST 130TH ST.—10 rooms, bath; electricity, parquet floors; possession guaranteed; asking $16,000; easy terms. Van Sant, Owner, 119 Nassau St. Cortlandt 2500.

PRIVATE DWELLING for sale; very attractive, well located; 9 rooms and 3 baths; electric lights, parquet floors, hardwood trim throughout; occupied by owner; possession can be given without any legal complication; principals only. F. S., 706 Times Bldg.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Restricted neighborhood; beautiful little dwelling, just completely remodeled and decorated; electric light, hot water heat, all hardwood floors; very light clear; 11 rooms, 4 baths; owner unexpectedly leaving town; price $27,500. J. IRVING WALSH, 11 West 42d St.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.
623 LEXINGTON AV., 4-STORY BLDG.
66 EAST 56TH, 4-STORY AND BASEMENT.
37 EAST 104TH, 5-STORY ST. BLDG.
261 WEST 116TH, 3-STORY & BASEMENT.
PRICES and TERMS to SUIT PURCHASER.
PEASE-ELLIMAN, 340 MADISON AV.

RENTS $12,250—SACRIFICE $86,000.
Six stories, 37 ft. wide; modern; four 4 rooms floor; ideal light apartments; excellent condition; mortgage $60,000, 1925; net income $6,600; cash necessary $21,000; near 161st Broadway subway. R 171 Times.

DIRECT FROM BUILDER.
New fireproof apartment house, near West End Ave.; pays $50,000 net per annum on investment of $300,000.
HERMAN ARMS COMPANY,
200 Fifth Av.

207 WEST 87TH ST. FOR SALE.
Most desirable 3-story and basement, with 10 rooms and 2 baths; immediate possession; all improvements.
EARLE & CALHOUN,
213 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 6116.

PRIVATE HOUSE for sale or let, 91st St., East, near Park Av., 8 large, 4 small rooms, 2 baths, extra toilet in basement; hardwood floors, new plumbing, electricity and gas. Telephone Lenox 980.

GREENWICH VILLAGE bargain, near Sheridan Square, 37 feet frontage, equally corner; building could be let; apartments or business; opportunity for restaurant; no lease; price $23,000, land value only. R. Telfair Smith, 11 East 10th St.

FIFTH AVENUE, below 134th St., very large 25-foot house; make fine alteration; sold at bargain; also 126th St., close to Fifth Av., 25-foot house, steam heat, electricity; make fine alteration. R. Telfair Smith, 11 East 10th St.

138TH, 620 WEST (BROADWAY AND RIVERSIDE)—TWO-FAMILY BRICK, FULL LOT; SUBWAY AROUND CORNER; ELECTRICITY; STEAM HEAT; 10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; $16,500; PERFECT CONDITION.

$1,500 CASH
buys two-family house, Edgecombe near 145th; 20x100; steam and electric light; one 5 and one 7 room apartment; possession; price $17,000 free and clear. Ryan & Co., 149 West 125th.

BROOKLYN houses are more accessible to the business districts of Manhattan than the Bronx or Richmond. The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, each day, publishes a list of houses and apartments For Sale and To Rent.

FIVE-STORY SINGLE FLAT FOR SALE.
47th St., bet. 5th and 9th Avs.; 7 rooms and bath, electric light; ideal home and investment. A 404 Times.

NO. 153 WATTS ST.,
between West and Washington Sts., near rubicular tunnel to Jersey; small three-story building; possession April. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, 12-room stucco house, modern improvements, 2½ acres, $25,000; also 12-room farm house, large barn, 14 acres, $25,000. Callahan, 5,810 Newton Av., Riverdale, N. Y. C.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION—Two studio apartments, co-operative plan; high-class proposition; principals with highest credentials considered. F 90 Times.

WEST 50TH ST., near 9th Av.—Four-family brick with basement; electricity, telephones; all rented; no leases; good condition; reasonable terms. Circle 4762.

HOUSE, West Eighties, near Drive; newly decorated; improvement; sell with or without furnishings; $9,000, 1925; balance easy terms. Owner, G 496 Times.

131ST ST. (Lenox Av. and Park)—Four story, 20 feet; electric light; good order; with possession. R. Telfair Smith, 11 East 10th St.

WEST of Broadway, near 72d St., four-story dwelling, 14 rooms, good condition; easy terms; owner anxious to sell. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
Two-family house, 9 rooms, 2 baths; electricity; newly decorated; reasonable. Owner, Audubon 5470.

ATTRACTIVE remodeled five-story house, well located; price $46,000; income 69,100 Illness cause selling. Owner, Hidington, Hotel Endicot.

NEWLY renovated private house, 30s; two baths, electricity; $16,000; mortgage $10,000, 4½%; immediate possession. McCullough, 124 East 32d.

$25,000 FOR 5-story tenement in West 60s; not far from Columbus Circle; worth investigating; principals. WOLFSON, 405 Lexington Av. (424 St.).

SMALL 2d Av. corner in 40s; can be bought right; will enhance greatly in value; principals. WOLFSON, 405 Lexington Av. (424 St.).

WEST 50S, near 8th Av.—A 22-ft. dwelling, suitable for business or dwelling purposes; possession; price $28,000; principals. WOLFSON, 405 Lexington Av. (424 St.).

AVENUE C, BELOW 14TH ST.
Desirable 8-story, cold water tenement, with elevator; price $12,500.
INNES & CENTER, 780 EAST 20TH ST.

$200,000 FOR high-class elevator apartment near Columbia College; good investment and speculation; principals. WOLFSON, 405 Lexington Av. (424 St.).

Two tenements on the east side; cheap. Easy Terms.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Murray Hill 4520. 507 Fifth Avenue.

SIX-STORY, 50-ft. elevator apartment, between 120th and 125th Sts., near Broadway; rental about $18,000; price $85,000. C 964 Times Downtown.

CENTRALLY located, nine-story apartment house, vicinity 86th St. and Broadway; rental $37,000, price $375,000. Derschuch & Co., 150 Broadway.

LEXINGTON AV. corner flat in Harlem; $2,500; low rents; savings bank offering; principals. WOLFSON, 405 Lexington Av. (424 St.).

PRIVATE DWELLING, upper west side, can be purchased at pre-war figure; good location; terms. James J. Bithingham, Inc., 131 Columbus Av. Columbus 1061.

59TH, 303 WEST—Three-story dwelling, electric light, parquet floors, 2 baths; good condition. Inquire on premises.

BARGAIN—$3,000 cash, if bought immediately, buys two lots near 196th St.; Briggs Av. Owner, E 856 Times.

CENTRAL location, suitable business apartments, club, elegant residence; bargain. Murray Hill 1475.

4-STORY, West 76th St.; 14 rooms, 6 baths; price $37,000, cash $5,000. Coughlan & Cilsby, 200 West 72d St.

50TH ST., 173 EAST—9 rooms, 2 baths; just remodeled; ready for occupancy; attractive block; $40,000. Willis, 241 Ralphlander.

BIG BARGAIN—West 90th, two five-story single flats; rents $12,000; price $85,000; will separate. C 324 Times.

BARGAIN, cold water apartment, annual rent $4,800; sacrifice $21,000; principals. Circle 7176.

TO LEASE for a term of years, five-story building on West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 4256. Alfred P. Coburn, 189 West 72d St.

GARAGE for sale, modern one-story, 100x100; 50th, near 10th Av.; possession; principals only. G 253 Times.

MADISON AV., 1,988 (125TH ST.)—VACANT, 12 ROOMS; GOOD FOR ANY BUSINESS; INSPECTION 2 TO 5.

RARE opportunity; 19-foot private, 126th St., near Lenox; 9 baths; early possession; good condition. E 362 Times.

15-STORY mercantile building, near 5th Av. and 42d St., net rental $36,000, for sale at attractive price. F 119 Times.

FOUR-STORY, West 80s; 14 rooms, 3 baths; electricity; parquet floors; price $22,500 cash $4,000. Coughlan & Cilsby, 200 West 72d St.

LIST your furnished or unfurnished private dwellings for rent with us. F. H. Wood & Co., Inc., 128 West 72d St.

DRY DOCK ST., NEAR 15TH; LOT 40x84, with buildings, suitable for alteration. John P. Peet Co., 383 West 23d St.

$15,000 cash buys six story elevator and five-story walk-up. D 13 Times.

411 West 147th St.—House and entire furnishings for sale; must leave country.

DWELLING—Three-story; high stoop; $8,500. Briggs Realty Company, 507 Fifth Av.

BRONX—South Bronx brick house, 10 rooms, bath, $9,500; terms. Box 14, Pelham, N. Y.

WILL lease property in need of repairs for alterations. G 510 Times.

BROWNSTONE, facing park; bargain quick sale; leaving city. Owner, 445 West 141st.

59TH ST., 112 EAST—Private house, formerly doctor's residence and offices. Lenox 1430.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

261 MADISON AV.,
Northeast Corner of 39th St.,
FOR SALE,
CO-OPERATIVE, TENANT OWNERSHIP PLAN.

Proprietor of your own home for less than $6,000 cash, balance monthly; or less than $10,000 cash and less than $1,600 yearly for entire expenses.
Ten-story fireproof apartment building; two apartments on each floor; each apartment has seven large rooms and two baths. Investigate.
MILES NEWELL, SELLING AGENT,
336 West 15th St., Chelsea 6850
or 261 Madison Av., 2 P. M. daily.

Amsterdam Av., 97th St.—Apartment house with stores, no heat; rents $5,000, expenses $1,000; price $40,000.
Vicinity of Broadway, 160th St.—Business corner, apartment house; rents $10,000, expenses $1,500; price $85,000.
Splendid location, overlooking the Hudson River; fine apartment house; rents $17,000; price $205,000.
Desirable corner elevator apartment house, 3, 4, 5 and 6 room apartments; rents $31,000, expenses $23,000; price $265,000. Also other bargains. Send for list of offerings.
H. T. WOOD, 220 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—Five-story double flat, steam heat, in the 90's, Central Park West; vacant six room apartment, immediate occupancy; reasonable terms; real bargain; also other bargains. WM. H. MEHLICH, Inc., 99 Nassau St. Cort. 6690.

$50,000 REQUIRED,
Two finely located Heights, non-elevator apartments, containing 20 families each, yielding a net income of at least $16,000; real opportunity for choice investment; principals only.
NEHRING BROTHERS,
St. Nicholas Av., Corner 183d St.

FOR IMPROVEMENT OR ALTERATION
Park Av. section, (lower 60's)
Unusual plot, 100 feet front, extra deep, for apartment or hotel site; unusual light; possession guaranteed.
M. MORGENTHAU JR., CO.,
205 Broadway, N. Y. C.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION,
5th St., bet. 5th and 6th Avs.
Three 4-story and basement Colonial houses, adapted for alteration into studio apartments; will sell separately; brokers protected.
PEYE, WASHINGTON SQUARE.

FOR SALE ON EDGE OF FINANCIAL DISTRICT.
NEW OFFICE BUILDING READY FOR OCCUPANCY; BARGAIN; EASY TERMS.
LAWRENCE, BLAKE & JEWELL,
118 BROADWAY. RECTOR 2062.

GREENWICH VILLAGE SECTION.
118 Charlton St., 4-story and basement brick Colonial house; price $9,750.
GROVE STREET.
Five 3-story and basement Colonial houses, $12,500 each. Brokers invited.
PEYE, WASHINGTON SQUARE.

PARK AV. CORNER.
MANHATTAN AV. BLOCK FRONT.
IN THE SEVENTIES.
Nine-story fireproof buildings.
EQUITY, $150,000 EACH.
What are we offered in exchange?
PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 MADISON AV.

MUST Sell 7-Story Elevator Apartment house, upper west side, near Broadway, showing an absolute return of 40% on $16,000 investment; principals only.
Apply D. Kempner & Son, Inc., 523 5th Av. Murray Hill 4015.

BARGAINS in private dwellings, below 125th St., 12 rooms, 2 baths, 20x100, all modern; $18,000; possession. 126th St., between 5th Av. and Lenox Av., 20x100, all modern; $16,000; possession. Charles Metzger, 28 East 126th St.

HOUSES for sale in this new development at very low prices—such as never will be known again; complete list and some bargains.
Also bargains in Murray Hill section.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
Murray Hill 4520. 507 Fifth Av.

4-STORY AND BASEMENT
West 83d St., near subway station, 13 rooms, 2 baths, electric light and parquet floors; bargain $20,000; cash $3,000; completely furnished, $5,000 extra.
F. R. WOOD & CO., INC., 128 WEST 72D ST

IN THE 60'S, on Lexington Av., four-story and basement; ready for occupation into apartments or residence; 11 rooms and 2 baths.
M. MORGENTHAU JR., CO.,
205 Broadway. Cortlandt 8966.

HOUSE, BARGAIN, NEAR BROADWAY, West 140th St.; fine condition, 11 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; electricity, gas, fine heating plant; $18,500, cash $6,000, bal. easy; possession; no brokers.
E. E. Murphey, 417 5th Av.

D. KEMPNER & SON, INC.
Real estate in all branches. 523 5th Av.
Murray Hill 4015.

MURRAY HILL section, 222 Madison Av., 35x80, 4-story and basement; wonderful floor space; immediate possession; lease term of years or sell. Owner, Ella O'Kane, 202 Madison Av. Tel. 1529 Murray Hill.

BARGAIN—Five times the rent, near Riverside Drive in the 160th Sts.; high class apartment, 78x120, 5-story, 30 rooms on a floor; rent $27,000. Charles Metzger, 28 East 126th St.

FIVE-YEAR LEASE.
10-room private house, vicinity 157th and Broadway; will give 5-year lease at $100 per month, providing furniture is purchased for $1,500. Apply Room 1, 1427 Broadway.

PRIVATE dwelling, vicinity 167th and Broadway, 10 rooms and bath, electric light, heat, excellent condition; price $13,500; terms. S 217 Times.

PORT WASHINGTON—Below cost, artistic new Colonial home, 8 rooms, 2 tiled baths; garage; fine construction; bay view; near yacht club; best location; all improvements. F 789 Times Downtown.

FIVE-STORY American basement dwelling, Seventies, adjoining West End; side lights, charming interior; 15 rooms, 3 baths; electricity, parquetry; occupancy; under $50,000. Colahan, Cortlandt 1833.

148 WEST 126D ST.—8-story and basement, 10 rooms and bath; new vacant, newly decorated; lot 17x100; will sacrifice at $15,000; $5,000 cash. Lewis Marks, 617 West 171st St. Wadsworth 9787.

FACING STUYVESANT PARK.
Elegant single flat for sale, adjoining St. George's Church. Sommer, 3 Rutherford Place.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—81st St., between Lexington and Park; 3 and basement, stone; all improvements. H. M. Lewis, 130 Montague St. Main 906.

BEAUTIFUL 3-story and basement stone house to let from April 1 at $5,100 per year; 10 rooms and bath; electric, parquet; fine condition. Snyder, 340 7th Av.

FIVE-STORY American basement, near Drive; electricity, parquet; just redecorated; vacant; $20,000, cash $5,000. Coughlan & Cilsby, 200 West 72d.

FURNISHED HOUSE, W. 80s, 12 rooms, 3 baths, electric light, 3-year straight lease, $3,000 required. McGrath & Warren, 5 Columbus Circle.

FOUR-STORY, between Broadway and Drive, steam heat, electricity, parquet, $23,000, cash $5,000. Coughlan & Cilsby, 200 West 72d.

A 5-STORY single flat, near 116th St. and St. Nicholas Av.; price $12,500; only $5,000 required; bargain. Thomas McKeone, 208 West 54th St.

$55,000 FOR a valuable Third Av. corner of tenements, near 34th St.; estate offering; big opportunity; principals. WOLFSON, 405 Lexington Av. (424 St.).

FURNISHED HOUSE, W. 70s, 14 fine rooms, 3 baths, electricity, 2 years straight lease, price $3,500, terms. McGrath & Warren, 5 Columbus Circle.

FURNISHED HOUSE, W. 70s, 14 well furnished rooms, 3 baths, rent $183, income $650, straight lease, $3,000 required. McGrath & Warren, 5 Columbus Circle.

5-STORY new law apartment, Washington Heights; small apartments; rents $6,000; price $49,000, cash $10,000. Partridge, 5,307 Broadway.

30TH, 436 WEST—Three story brick (25x100), lofts, cellar; about 6,500 square feet; possession May 1; price $35,000. McConnell, 442 West 23th.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY: long lease; west side building, 50 rooms, 25 baths; fine income. E 244 Times.

FIVE-STORY 50-foot corner, Washington Heights; rental $7,100; price $43,000; liberal terms. C 960 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE HOUSE, Yorkville, 14 rooms, suitable rooming house; $11,000, cash $2,500. Box 14W. 1,329 3d Av.

TO LEASE—Three connecting houses, West 70th; 15-room house, West 69th; possession. Morgan, 23 West 31st.

VACANT, 4-story residence, W. 83d St., only $2,000 cash. Gaillard, 2,220 Broadway.

VACANT, 3-story residence, W. 70th St., only $2,500 cash. Gaillard, Schuyler 2079.

HOUSE for sale. Apply on premises 220 East 19th.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

UPPER RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Corner dwelling; valuable plot, 50 feet front; important; terms; asking $60,000; principals. WOLFSON, 405 Lexington Av. (424 St.).

WELL REMODELLED HOUSE (LITTLE).
Park Av. (40's), 22x100, 8 rooms, bath in floor; income $19,500 gross; terms. Plaza 2000, Monday.

VACATING resident, 1,231 Andrews Avenue, 40x100; University section, 4 stories, 3 baths, parquet, electricity; offers considered. Callahan, Cortlandt 1833.

WEST END AV. (Corner Tenement, Below 70th St.)—Rents $11,000; lowest price $70,000; estate offering; principals. WOLFSON, 405 Lexington Av. (424 St.).

FIRE SALE—Four-story and basement, 17x100, high stoop dwelling, on 79th St., west of Park Av., in good condition; price reasonable. Address A. W., 11 West 46th St.; no brokers.

BARGAIN—BROADWAY CORNER.
vicinity of 108th St., rents over $50,000; long term 5 per cent. mortgage; investigate. Edmiston, 2 Bowman. Cortlandt 1513.

FIVE-STORY single apartment, West 119th block, 2 suites on floor; rental $2,833; asking $19,000; cash $4,500; investigate. Cusack, 174 West 72d.

70S (Near Central Park West)—Fine American basement dwelling, modern in every way; price $24,000; suitable terms. M. J. Connor, 200 West 72d St. Columbus 2063.

TO, W.—18 rooms, 8 baths; rent $6,300; owner going abroad, will sell business and furniture. W. H. Peckham, 200 W. 72d.

AMERICAN BASEMENT, 14 ROOMS.
66th St., between Madison and Park Avs.
LORD & TAYLOR, 5TH AV. AND 20TH ST.

CORNER LOFTS to let, 50x150; steam power, heat, sprinklers, elevator; possession march 1. Louis Marx, 636 Delancy St.

DWELLING, West 80s, 20-foot, 5-story; electric light; possession; $32,500, cash $8,500. Write Putnam, 116 West 32d St.

70S, W.—18-room house, steam, electricity; 21x104; 3 baths; $7,000 required. Hines, 5 Columbus Circle.

LEASE on store for sale, 40x100; 5th Av., 57th St.; suitable millinery. Hines, 5 Columbus Circle.

$8,000 INVESTED business property will yield $3,000 net annually; long mortgage. Buyers or brokers address E 838 Times.

56TH, WEST—13-room house, electricity; 20 x103; sell furnished, $37,000; $5,000 cash. Hines, 5 Columbus Circle.

$5,000 BUYS house near 86th St. subway; electricity; parquet floors; 8 baths. Telephone Columbus 234.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
Two houses for sale; best locality. Write Owner, 16 Union Square.

STORY house in 80's, A1 condition, electric light, 2 baths; vacant; only $5,000 required. Vass K. Bracher, 200 West 72d St.

$6,000 cash buys fine story double flat, balance on mortgage; easy terms. W. ALANSON ALEXANDER, 205 5th Av.

SEVERAL large garages in desirable locations. Coleman, 1,966 Broadway, Circle 9480.

ACT QUICKLY.

Six-story corner on prominent thoroughfare; rare bargain; stores, 12 three-room apartments, 21 four-room apartments; actual rental $15,028 per year; average $7.50 a room; price $67,000. Also other bargains. WM. H. MEHLICH, INC., 99 Nassau St. Cortlandt 4000.

THE ARISTOCRAT OF HOMES, on University Heights; 12 rooms, 4 baths, large plot; individuality of design; price $24,000; 1,000 Sedgwick. Owner-Geist, 2 West Fordham Road. Tel. 6214 Fordham. Open Sunday and Tuesday.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
Seven-room stucco home, near city line; hardwood finish, parquet floors, electric light, heat and hot water; grape arbor; 15 fruit trees and chicken house; to see is to buy; agreeable terms arranged. Owner, 36 Grimes.

SEDGWICK AV. (corner 176th St.)—Southern exposure; handsomest 2-family stucco house West Bronx. 13 large cheerful rooms, every improvement; sun parlors, grand porch; stucco garages; beautiful view; choice neighborhood; 50x117 feet; $42,000, mortgage $18,000; good cash consideration; 100 feet if desired.

WEST BRONX.
near Fordham Road and Concourse, service station or garage building, 50x75x100; best location for a service station in Fordham. T. H. Kelley, 158 East 188th St. Tel. Fordham 2500.

A BARGAIN—Modern 5½-story corner apartment house; 20 families; Fordham, West Bronx; also a ground floor apartment of six rooms and bath; immediate possession; $12,000 cash needed; write only. 59 West 125d St., Bronx.

7 WEST BRONX BUILDING PLOT,
near 167th St., Jerome Av. subway station, Bronx; lots; reasonable; consider exchange for small property in Bronx or Westchester; brokers protected. V 845 Times Downtown.

HOUSE for sale; seven rooms; all modern improvements; parquet floors; garden and driveway; Fordham Heights section; price $10,500, easy terms. Inquire Anthony Rubino, 235 East 58th St. Plaza 1775.

WILL ERECT one-story building, suitable repair shop or storage, on corner located near Freeman St. subway station, Bronx, on rental or sale basis. W. R. Lilly, 104 West 42d.

BEAUTIFUL 8-room dwelling, parquet floor, electric light; lot 80x100, near Grand Concourse; prices $11,000-$14,000; agent at 2,726 Bronx Park East; take 2, 3 or 5 R. M. Meier Alexander Selkin, 383 Prospect Av.

BEDFORD PARK.
High-class residence, 13 rooms, all improvements; A1 condition; plot 40x100. Moving April 1st. Could give possession sooner. Owner, 158 East 168th St.

TO RENT—West 166th and Woodycrest Av., Bronx, 5 rooms and bath; private telephone; all modern improvements; $30 to $40 per month. Apply Mrs. Case, 1,122 Woodycrest Av., Bronx. Jerome 2576.

SACRIFICE my 3-family house, all improvements; $4,000 cash. Inquire second floor, 262 Eagle Av., near 156th St.

HARGAIN, quick sale, single lot on Clinton Park North; all cash; no agents. Address K., 126 West 126th.

LOTS OF LOTS—Many are bargains. Tremont Realty Agency, 501 Tremont Av.

CORNER 156th St. and Sheridan Av., 50x85; price $5

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

READY OCT. 1.
SMALL DEPOSIT NOW
SAVES REAL MONEY.
PRICE, $18,000; TERMS ARRANGED.
One distinctive dwelling, most modern in most residential street in Westchester County; seven rooms, two baths; detached garage; open fireplaces; all improvements; short walk to station; about 30 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and clubs.
OWNER'S CONSTRUCTION CORP.,
4 WEST 43D ST., NEW YORK.
Tel. Murray Hill 0791, or Pelham 1184.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—For sale, a farm consisting of about 18 acres, all under cultivation; all kinds of fruit; has a Colonial residence, seven rooms and bath, hardwood floors on first floor; barn and cow stable to accommodate nine head of cattle, also poultry house; all in good condition; about 2½ miles from Peekskill railroad station and 10 minutes' walk to trolley line; R. F. delivery. Moore-Knitten-Wagner Co., Inc., 27 South Division St., Peekskill, N. Y.

AM INTERESTED! ARE YOU?
A meeting a few congenial families to cooperate in forming an exclusive colony of summer bungalows within city commuting distance. Have got a fine location and a practical plan to get the most comfort and pleasure for the least money; your suggestions are wanted in the selection of site. G 441 Times.

FOR RENT—Two most complete Colonial houses (new) with garages, on plot 90x106 each, all improvements; 7 and 9 rooms, 4 bathrooms each; rent in each case $2,000 and $2,400 net per annum, on long lease; immediate possession; 7 minutes to Tuckahoe and 10 minutes to Bronxville station (Harlem Div.) G. H. Schultz, Mohegan Heights, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY—Estate and profitable farm; Peekskill, 40 miles out; two miles to trolley; 50 acres; big stream; all fruits; well fenced; corner, State road; handsome dwelling; 16 rooms, every improvement; newly decorated; modern outbuildings, with running water; worth $25,000; price, $15,000; one-half cash. Barger's Sons, Peekskill, N. Y.

A DEVELOPERS' OPPORTUNITY,
AT LESS THAN PRE-WAR PRICES.
17 acres land, very high elevation, adjoining first-class new developments; close to golf, trolley, railroad station; sewer, water, electricity in avenue on which property has extended frontage; non-resident owner anxious to sell; quick action necessary. Box 53, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

LINGDON TERRACE, MOUNT VERNON.
Attractive, modern stucco and shingle house, eight rooms, two baths; real hardwood floors, reception hall, sun parlor, two open fireplaces, steam heat; lot 100x105; fine location; price $20,000; terms; can be seen Washington's Birthday. Phone owner, "Hillcrest" 3800-W.

AT RYE, overlooking Biltmore Country Club, choice one-acre estate; 8 master rooms and bath; grounds recently developed; splendid view from house unsurpassed; near station, 3 minutes from trolley; exceptional bargain at $22,500. George Howe, 527 5th Av., New York. Sunday inspection, telephone Rye 338.

GREENACRES.
New house, well located upon plot 75 by 180 feet; short walk to station; dining room, breakfast room, living room, entrance hall, kitchen, &c., on ground floor; five large bedrooms, three baths, tiled porch. For price and photo apply Clark & Williams, 16 Court St., White Plains, N. Y. Phone White Plains 2611, or own broker.

BARGAIN.
A beautiful, up-to-date eight-room house, nearly new; best residential section Larchmont; 8 minutes; 2 baths; 75-foot front; fine shrubbery, large shade trees, fruits and extensive flower gardens; will sacrifice. Address Herrmann, 12 East 46th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8446.

STAMFORD PARK—Exceptionally well built Colonial house, large corner plot; 9 rooms, oak trim, tiled bath, hot water heat, gas, electricity, newly decorated; immediate occupancy; price reasonable.
SHAW, ROCKWELL & SANFORD,
1 West 125th St.

MAMARONECK (Orienta Point).
Charming 3-story house; large garage with living quarters; 18 rooms, 3 baths; modern improvements; acre of land; private bathing beach. Bargain.
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.,
206 Broadway, N. Y. C.

WHITE PLAINS—Beautiful corner, restricted section; bungalow type; open cobble fireplace in living room; 2,500 sq. ft.; price $15,000; seven rooms, bath, maid's room; possession March 1; this is a rare bargain; beautiful bedrooms. Robert Ward, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

BRONXVILLE—A real home, eight rooms, bath; steam heat, gas, electricity; lot 50x100; beautiful tiled fireplace, grape vines, flower garden; garage; high location; within six minutes Bronxville station; possession immediately; price $14,000. Address, Owner, W. C. Tait, Bronxville, N. Y.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
Three-story and two-car garage dwelling, 13 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; immediate possession; on plot of six lots. Asking $17,500; terms to suit.
HERMAN & CHARLES COMPANY,
505 5th Av., New York.

FOR SALE at White Plains, 48 lots, 50x100; ten minutes' walk from station; high ground; all improvements; to close out before May 1 will sell at $400 each; easy terms for one or all. For full particulars apply to C. B. Fish, 527 5th Av., New York. E. P., 98 Times.

MODERN home, one of the finest restricted sections of Mt. Vernon. At condition, spacious lawns, shade trees, beautiful pines, shrubbery, fruit and flower garden; peering is believing; rare opportunity; no agents. G 446 Times or phone Hillcrest 2240.

FARM, HOME, Peekskill, 40 miles out; 182 acres, 60 fertile land, balance timber; all fruits, dwelling 12 rooms; splendid outbuildings; river also two nice streams; two miles to trolley; price $5,800; terms. Barger's Sons, Peekskill, N. Y.

LITTLE ESTATE, Village Peekskill, 40 miles out, main road, three acres; good dwelling, seven rooms; shade; necessary outbuildings; all fruits, fine location, garden, street, view Hudson; non-resident must sell; price $5,500; terms. Barger's Sons, Peekskill, N. Y.

FOREST LOVERS—40 miles out; real woods; unique, accessible; surrounded by wilderness; river, mountain views; heavily wooded; good shooting; near boating, bathing; no buildings; lots for building; 50 acres; $150 acre; terms. S 58 Times.

CARSDALE—Comfortably, well-built house, 8 master's rooms, 2 baths on second floor; living room 34 by 16 ft., with fireplace; hardwood floors, hot-water heat; good plot. Price $16,000. Burke Stone, Inc., Scarsdale 587.

FOR SALE—Apartment house, 7-family, 1 block from terminal of N. Y., Westchester & Boston Ry.; plot 40x100, on high ground. For terms consult owner on premises. Bargain. 3 Oakley Av., White Plains, N. Y.

LARCHMONT MANOR—Eight rooms, bath; all improvements; convenient stores, school, station; bathing privilege; bargain price, $11,500; tomorrow may be too late. See this today. Olcott & Egger, 51 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2398.

SCARSDALE—3 minutes to station; attractive English stucco, 9 rooms, 3 baths with showers, hot-water heat; ideally located on Parkway; price $32,500. Burke Stone, Inc., Scarsdale 587.

FOR SALE—Bungalow at Lake Mahopac, 7 rooms and bath; within 200 feet of lake, three minutes from station; price $7,500. For particulars write A. Blouin, 14 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS—Beautiful residential neighborhood, new 7-room stucco house; all improvements, garage included. 73 Alexander Av.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—Ten-room house, two baths, electricity, gas, hot water heat, garage; on corner plot, 158x103; no reasonable cash offer refused. A 384 Times.

VILLAGE HOME—Ideal mountain scenery; 56 minutes from Grand Central; $15,000; worth more. Room 1508, 2 West 45th St., New York.

FOR SALE—Chappaqua; my residence, mile west station; state stock; electricity, water pressure; ten rooms; easy terms, reliable purchaser. F. F. McIver, John 5745.

VAN NAMEE, real estate broker, Pleasantville, N. Y. Everything listed that's worth buying; get my prices. "Reference the Bank."

APARTMENTS, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths; large rooms; porches; May and October occupancy. Burke Stone, Inc., Bronxville 1490.

ATTRACTIVE, well constructed, ten-room house, two baths, all modern conveniences, in desirable location South Yonkers; $23,000. J 871 Times.

ARTISTIC 12-room house, 2 baths; studio apartment over garage; 35 minutes, near station. Owner, 4639 Murray Hill.

YONKERS—New six-room cottages, easy payments, $100 per month; near school, trolley. Mulligan, 30 East 42d St.

SALE, White Plains, modern house, 12 rooms, 3 baths; steam heat; near station, schools. F 2077 Times Annex.

FOR SALE—7-room house, sun room, sleeping porch, garage; 2 blocks from beach; easy terms. Call Rye 647.

$3,000 BELOW cost, 8-room stucco house, 3 baths, parquet floors, garage, Chester Hill. Phone Mt. Vernon 3041-J.

FOR SALE, one acre, nine-room house, modern, out-buildings; bargain; $16,000. Tel. 404 White Plains, N. Y.

FOR RENT—Modern 12-room house, garage and garden; $1,800 per year. Address 20 Ludlow St., Yonkers, or phone Yonkers 3246.

HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, for rent or sale. Tel. 3480 Longacre.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

BRONXVILLE

Home built for owner's occupancy, exclusive section, view of Sound, reproduction of a New England farmhouse with its irregular, old-fashioned shingles; interior modern in every detail; house is 70 feet wide on a plot 181 feet from street; rear construction is equally attractive as the front; first floor has vestibule, reception hall, dining and pullman annex, kitchen, butler's pantry, living room with open fireplace, enclosed sun parlor, second floor contains 4 chambers, 2 baths, sleeping porch, sewing room; oak floors, vapor heat; price $42,500. Address Owner, 588 Westchester Av., Port Chester.

IDEAL HOME AND INVESTMENT.
I am authorized to offer for sale a beautiful three-family house and heated double garage on a plot 75x100, enjoying an unobstructed view of the Hudson and Long Island Sound; convenient to trolley and trains; every modern convenience, including hot water heat and supply, electric lights, parquet floors and large open and enclosed porches; price $25,000. Further particulars see M. A. Broderick, 34 Warburton Av. Phone Yonkers 101.

LEAVING FOR EUROPE
By which time I am obliged to sell my beautiful estate of two acres with modern stucco dwelling of 9 rooms, baths; house has a large master bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms, sleeping porch and every modern convenience; there is a combination stable and 2-car garage with living quarters for chauffeur; all fixtures reconveyed; title in this property but to effect an immediate sale will consider $25,000. M. A. J., 96 Times.

JUST THE HOUSE.
Can be purchased on reasonable terms; best residential section White Plains; large plot; Colonial; 8 master rooms, 2½ tiled baths, enclosed breakfast porch, fireplaces; all modern improvements; garage; best materials and workmanship; built for my own occupancy; but business changes force immediate sale at a sacrifice price. J. M. C., 83 Times.

HARTSDALE, N. Y.
To rent, July and August, Hillside house with lovely view; 10 rooms, 3 baths, laundry, electric stove; porch all around, 2 upper porches; chickens, early apples, other fruit, flower and vegetable gardens, playhouse, 2-car garage; 3 acres, including lawns, pond, orchard, playground apparatus; $900 a month. Phone 2001 White Plains, or write Box 148, Hartsdale, N. Y.

I WISH
I could sell my home in Bronxville; it has a large plot, 75x150, with garage; has 8 fine rooms and bath, with a room all piped and arranged for a second one, open fireplace, hardwood floors, everything modern and near the station to suit; owner is retiring and will know commutation is only 29 minutes; the price will interest you; around $20,000. R. E. T., 97 Times.

11-ROOM house, 2 bathrooms, extra lavatory; corner 100x174; best residential section Cushman, on posit road; shrubbery, shade trees, large porches, high elevation, excellent view Hudson; parquet and hardwood floors, electricity, gas, sewer, hot water heat, thermostatic control; 35 minutes Grand Central, 10 minutes station; price $175,000; terms. H 111 Times.

GREENACRES.
Best section of Greenacres; new Colonial house on corner plot, 80 x 200 feet, 9 rooms, 3 baths; breakfast porch on southeast side, shade trees, convenient to station and school; will sell in the Spring for $25,000; for immediate sale, $23,000. E. Smith, Box 50, Hartsdale. Phone White Plains 2577 or Murray Hill 7220.

FOR QUICK SALE—New Rochelle, 8-room house, tiled bath, hot water heat, gas, electricity, 2-car garage; price $11,000. 12-room house, 2 tiled baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, slate roof, parquet floors, garage, plot 180 feet deep, $15,500. Beechmont, 3 rooms, 3 baths, every appointment; garage, acreage, $35,000; terms. Donald E. Burger, 251 Huguenot St. Tel. 4531 or 306.

BRONXVILLE—For sale—Ideal country home, 28x28 feet; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths tiled, large living room, open fireplace; dining room, large foyer hall, kitchen; steam heat, gas, electricity; built-in garage; 10 minutes from Bronxville station; must be seen to be appreciated. J. price $27,000. Room 222, 15 Whitehall St., New York City. Phone 7777 Bowling Green.

$9,500.
Stucco and shingle home, 6 rooms, bath; hot-water heat, open fireplaces, gas; all improvements; macadam road; high plot; hedge, trees, shrubbery; good neighborhood; 6 minutes (walk) station, 32 Grand Central. G. K. Laird, 52 Vanderbilt Av. Tel. Murray Hill 7327-9655.

PELHAM MANOR — PREWAR - BUILT STUCCO HOUSE, 7 rooms, 2 baths; glass-enclosed breakfast, sun and sleeping porches; oak floors; screens; two-car garage; $18,500. Small stucco house, all improvements, 6 rooms, bath; hot-water heat; 60x100; $9,000. J. N. Amundsen, 115 Wolfs Lane, Pelham, N. Y. Phones 1183-2138.

$16,500,
"Along the Sound" at Mamaroneck.
8-room dwelling, modern improvements.
Sleeping porch, large veranda.
Quarter acre, near station, residential park. $3,000 cash; balance mortgage.
STEPHEN J. STILWELL,
Tel. 394, opp. station, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

THIS IS HONESTLY SO.
I will sell for any reasonable offer my modern house of 9 rooms and 2 baths, well located and ready for occupancy; and the terms can be made quite easy; it has been priced at $19,500; is on the Hudson side of the county and 60 minutes out; I want to sell. E. P., 98 Times.

NEW ROCHELLE—Bargain in fine new house, seven rooms, fine bathroom; hot water heat; white enameled trim, hardwood floors; garage; this is a very attractive home in good location; owner going West; cuts this $15,500 to $13,500; will make terms. Allabaugh & Son, 28 North Av. Tels. 980 and 971, New Rochelle.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
YOUR HOME IN MOUNT VERNON.
PRICES ADVANCE SOON NEXT MONTH.
We have for sale several fine bargains in single and two-family houses; don't delay; tomorrow may be too late.
TOOMEY & TOOMEY, INC.,
14 Depot Place, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

AN INTERESTING HOME WHITE PLAINS.
large plot, 9 rooms, gas, electric, steam heat, 4-car garage; fine garden; fruit trees, berries, &c.; will take $15,000 for quick sale; easy terms. Clarence Davies (Homes Within the Hour), 51 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 9175.

ALL-YEAR 10-room residence, facing Parkway, Reservation; every improvement, two baths, fireplaces, garage; fine surroundings, near schools and churches; 3 minutes station; half hour Grand Central, Harlem Division; reasonable; must sell. B 1064 Times Harlem.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
in the Sleepy Hollow section, overlooking the beautiful Tappan Zee, with river view for miles; a modern seven-room clap-board house, four acres of old; $12,500; may consider renting, furnished, for Summer season. E. L. R., 98 Times.

LARCHMONT-ON-HUDSON.
An all year house, with wonderful view of water, in beach; fine big living room, with fireplace, 5 master sleeping rooms, 2 baths, 4 more rooms on third floor, with bath, hot water heat; can be bought completely furnished for $22,500. Inquire T. J. Good, Pelham Manor. Phone 1103 Pelham.

TO RENT FURNISHED.
Greenacres; beautifully furnished; Colonial house, 9 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch; large plot, room for stables, golf, tennis; $500 per month. W. P. Johnston, Depot Square, Hartsdale, N. Y. Phone White Plains 2577.

SALE OR RENT, BEAUTIFUL HOME, Pelham, 12 rooms, 3 baths, acre plot; 2-car garage; high elevation; immediate possession; $350 month, furnished or unfurnished. J. Clarence Davies, 51 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 9175.

MOST beautiful, the scenery and setting, on shore of and overlooking large lake amidst the hills and elite of country estates; 47 acres, buildings, etc.; reduction, at once. Owner, Box 47, Bedford Hills, N. Y.

BIG BARGAIN—9-room house, steam heat, gas, electricity, 3 baths, 2-car garage; plot 75x150; 8 minutes station; Hartsdale House, 1 year old; immediate possession; $25,000. David, 171 Madison Av. Murray Hill 4394.

FOR SALE, possession May 1, nine-room Georgian Colonial residence; garage and large plot; sleeping porch; 30 minutes Grand Central Station; price $21,000; terms to suit. H. H. Gibson, 452 5th Av.

ATTRACTIVE detached, stucco house in Yonkers, on McLain Av.; 8 rooms, sun parlor, garden, bath, toilets, porches, steam heat, electric light; price $10,500; cash $2,500; no brokers. A 403 Times.

IN LARCHMONT MANOR, on plot 100x100, garage, beautiful trees, 4 master bedrooms, 1 bath, 3 maids' rooms and bath, screens, storm windows; asking $13,000; easy terms; make offer. Phone Larchmont 423.

$10,000 buys an attractive 6-room white Colonial cottage in best section of Dobbs Ferry, steam heat, open fireplace, hardwood floors, corner plot, 50x120, reasonable terms. M. J. Collins, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. Phone 34.

MAMARONECK—Furnished 10 rooms, 2 baths, grounds, garage, bathing; near station; $300. Murray, Sound View. Phone Mamaroneck 1824.

FOR SALE — Pleasant home, modern, ten rooms, porches, trees, garden. Stiles Torrance, Nepperhan Heights, Yonkers. Telephone Yonkers 1135.

FOR SALE—Six-room Colonial house, garage; restricted; 22 minutes Grand Central; owner leaving city; accept reasonable offer. J. G. Dale, 45 Wall St.

ELMSFORD gore plot, 200 feet long, adjoining R. R., 2 blocks from station; great bargain. Address Opportunity, 1,338 Broadway.

BRONXVILLE—New—stucco house, 8 rooms, 3 baths, open fireplace, sun parlor, garage; plot 75x150. G. Gleichert, owner, Bronxville, N. Y. Telephone 1069.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

WESTCHESTER
ACREAGE.
(36 ACRES).
High-class, fully developed property, near city, 10 minutes' walk railroad depot, having sewer, water and electric lights; suitable for immediate building, development or investment; $1,500 per acre; improvements alone worth more; corner has other business. Address Owner, Room 34, 606 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE.
For sale, Colonial residence, just completed, on Webster Ridge; high elevation, southern exposure, 9 rooms; white and mahogany trim, 3 tiled baths, with built-in fixtures; sun parlor, sleeping porch, open fireplace; laundry in large, light cellar; hot water heat; clothes chute; large verandas, fine garden; two-car garage; convenient to trolley, schools, churches and stations; built for owner. Apply Owner, 5 Edgewood Park. Tel. Rochelle 4467, or own broker.

FOR SALE—High-class suburban apartment with Sound view; lot 125 by 250; rental $7,200; 5 minutes to station; select, strictly private neighborhood; new station almost completed; trains every 20 minutes; owner must sell; seen by appointment only. Smith, 65 Palmer Av., Larchmont, N. Y. Price $50,000.

FOR SALE—Beautiful modern 8-room semi-bungalow house, complete in appointments; porch and sleeping porch enclosed; ideal location, delightful surroundings, restricted residential zone, unobstructed view of Hudson River and Palisades; 5 minutes to N. Y. Central trains, with excellent express service; 30 minutes to Grand Central; $6,500 cash. 464 Warburton Av., Yonkers.

RENT or sale, new up-to-date dwelling, 7 rooms, 3 tiled baths, open fireplace, large enclosed piazza, garage, garden; 50 minutes; all improvements; large plot; high class surroundings; 30 minutes out; splendid transit; near station and schools. Immediate possession; $200 per month. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 25 West 43d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 0780 or Pelham 1152.

AT NEW ROCHELLE—No. 11 Lafayette St., attractive 10-room house, near water, prewar construction; 6 bedrooms, large living room, 2-car garage; price $20,000; terms easy. Apply to Gedney & Co., 79 Purchase St., Rye, N. Y. Tel. office 671 Rye, residence 810 Rye.

CHESTER HILL, Mount Vernon; near station; 28 minutes 42d St.; fine location; 11-room corner house for sale; owner must sell; condition; white trim; bargain; $15,000; no agents. Phone Hillcrest 5148-W.

EXCEPTIONAL OFFERING—Stucco house; plot 100x100; rooms and bath; screened; vapor heat; modern throughout; 2-car garage; attractive price. BURKE STONE, Inc., Pelham, N. Y.

CHESTER HILL—Eight room house, convenient to station; large lot, fine trees, all improvements; $15,000. Phone Owl wood 8706. Address P. O. Box 228, Mount Vernon.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY—For sale, the show place of Manhattan Beach, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean; a 9-room Dutch Colonial house with 2-car garage; built for summer; admired by everybody; must be seen to be appreciated; will sell with the entire elaborate furnishings, on account of going to Europe; quick action necessary; will sell some of the furnishings and objects of art separately, also a Movette outfit, to make and show in your own home real motion pictures of anything you please; at home daily and Sunday. Owner, 227 Corbin Place, Manhattan Beach, Brooklyn (Brighton Line to Sheepshead Bay).

EAST ROCKAWAY—For sale, comfortable, well-built house, 7 rooms and bath; built with fireplace; furnace, gas, electric connection; lot 100x250; garage, shade trees, three minute walk from L. I. station; electric lights in house with own company in 40 minutes and to Long Beach 10 minutes. Apply R. W. Nix, owner. Phone Rockville Centre 153, or Barclay 6120, also any broker; terms.

AT ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I.
Beautiful Colonial home; hall, living room, dining room, library, kitchen, pantry, five bedrooms, two bathrooms, garage; must be bought; artistically decorated; Colonial electric light fixtures; hot water heat; two fireplaces; large, light, seventeen fruit trees, grounds landscaped; shrubs, veranda, screened; price, $15,000; half cash; five minutes station. Telephone Owner, Rockville Centre 602, until 2 P. M. Sunday. K., Room 78, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE or rent, superbly furnished villa on Peconic Bay, 10 acres of estate, Peconic Bay, near Hamptons, 16 rooms, steam heat, electricity, 3 open fireplaces, 3 baths, own gas and water plants, bathing beach and tennis houses, golf course, garage. Address, OWNER, 25 West 74th, phone Columbus 2519, or Dugan Bros., Riverhead, L. I.

AT FREEPORT—California bungalow, large living room with open fireplace, 3 bedrooms, dining room and kitchen, steam heat, electric and gas, tiled bath; plot 50x150; price, $7,000, $2,000 cash. Six-room house, all improvements, price $4,500; waterfronts and lots. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite station. Open Sundays.

BALDWIN—$22,500; one of the finest houses on Long Island; comparatively new; 4 master bedrooms, sun parlor, wonderful living room, large parlor, dining room, maid's room with bath; double car garage; lot 120x120; exclusive neighborhood. Geo. J. Reardon, 48 West Merrick Road, Freeport, L. I. Tel. Freeport 1126-W.

GOOD GROUND, L. I.
Ten acres, 300 feet frontage Shinnecock Bay; beautiful site for Summer home; shade and fruit trees; also 100 acres half-mile frontage Shinnecock Bay; make splendid estate suitable for development; partly wooded; beautiful view of bay. O. M. Corwin, 1063 Dean St., Brooklyn.

AT FLORAL PARK—ELECTRIC TRAINS.
Half-hour express; 9 baths, parquet cast iron, paneled dining room, electric light, steam heat, instantaneous gas heater; plot 60x100; garage, chicken house, grape arbor, fruit; 5 blocks to station; near school; price $11,500. H. Goldsmith, P. O. Building. Phone 239 Floral Park.

FOR SALE—REMARKABLE OPPORTUNITY
in beautiful suburb; handsome house, 14 rooms, 3 baths; garage, cow barn, tennis court, chicken houses; 3 acres of ground; high elevation; 15 miles to city; will sell for little more than value of land if a quick sale. L 42 Times.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, in most desirable section; plot 125x315; stucco house, 10 rooms and baths; very large porches, solarium, tiled kitchen; screened; 2-car garage; price right. BURKE STONE, Inc., Pelham, N. Y.

RYE—Colonial house, 7 master's, 3 servants' rooms, 3 baths, living room, 7 windows; fireplace, tiled porches; 2 acres; 2-car garage; photos. Thomas, 21 East 40th St. Plaza 5400.

PELHAM MANOR—Choice section, near new golf course; for sale, fine residence, 14 rooms; 8 baths, all improvements; beautiful grounds; garage. Address P. O. Box 23, Pelham Manor, N. Y.

EIGHT rooms, 2 baths; stone and stucco; plot 75x150; garage; price $18,000. Burke Stone, Inc., Post Road and Beach Av. Phone Larchmont 882.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, Chester Hill, 6 and 7 rooms, sun parlor, sleeping porch; $16,000. Phone Oakwood 8706. Address P. O. Box 228, Mount Vernon.

GREENACRES—SEASON RENTAL.
10 rooms 3 baths; garage; high site, near depot; perfect home, for 4 months. Maxwell Smith, White Plains 2850.

CHAPPAQUA—High, wooded site, 8 acres on main State road; 1 mile from station; accessible but secluded; worthy of good house. Alfred Busselle, 347 Madison Av.

ARTISTIC HOUSE, 7 rooms, bath, toilet; garage; all latest improvements; 15 minutes to station. Herman, Arlington St., Mamaroneck, N. Y. Telephone 1969W.

OWNER FORCED TO SELL
new Colonial, 8 rooms, 3 baths, garage; Greenacres section, near station; bargain. Box 84 Hartsdale. Tel. White Plains 285.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.—An elegant new home, six rooms and bath; every modern convenience; beautifully finished; $9,500, easy payments. T 833 Times.

IN BRONXVILLE to let, furnished, for Summer months, house of 7 rooms and 2 baths; use of private garage. Telephone 1254 Bronxville.

CRESTWOOD—Nine rooms, attic, gas, sewer, electricity; fine neighborhood; 3 minutes from station; $10,000; terms. Logan, Tuckahoe 1228J.

NEW ROCHELLE—Artist's perfect home, 9 rooms, 100 foot plot, worth $20,000, for sale, $15,500; my loss is your chance. B 1073 Times Harlem.

PELHAM MANOR—Six rooms; all improvements; electricity; 50x148; trees; near station; sacrifice $7,000; terms. 83 Windsor Pl. $750—Four-room bungalow in sections, readily set up; delivered your station. Ward, 53 Windsor Place, Pelham Manor.

LOTS for sale in Crestwood; also 8-room house, all improvements; price $10,500. Ritchie, 49 Chambers St.

AT PELHAM—Modern nine-room house; lot 100x100 ft.; near stations; $23 Th Av. Tel. Pelham 1540-J.

PELHAMS—Choice houses for sale or rent. Lawrence Realty Co., Pelham 1091.

FINE LAND, 20 acres, Elmsford; very reasonable. Write Putnam, 119 West 40th.

NEW ROCHELLE HOME, near the water; $12,500, easy terms. H. B., 102 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

17-ROOM house, brick and shingle; all hardwood floors and trim; 2 baths, extra lavatory and basin; every modern improvement, including screens, storm sashes, &c.; 2-car garage; plot 150x340; beautiful grounds, trees and shrubbery; everything in first class condition; in excellent residential section of Freeport, 10 minutes from depot; price $25,000; very reasonable terms. Howard E. Pearsall, 3 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Tel. 918.

BEST BUY on Long Island—14-room hollow tile; 30 minutes from Penn. Station, directly on Long Island Sound; Spanish tile roofs; 4 baths; beautiful duplex living room with gallery; billiard room; library; wide verandas overlooking water; 2-car garage, chauffeur room; large grounds, fruit and shade trees; gardens; near bathing beach and station; $35,000 to quick buyer; terms arranged; sell all or part of furniture. G 480 Times.

COUNTRY HOME AND FARM.
At Smithtown, Long Island, one mile from "Sound." Farm consists of 100 acres; two-story, 16-room house; barns, garage, cow-house, coach house and many other buildings in perfect repair; also foreman's cottage; water supplied by engine. Further particulars.
H. D. MILLS, 1,074 Broadway,
New York City. Phone Columbus 690.

FLUSHING—A real home; 12 excellently appointed rooms, recently decorated throughout, with two-car garage; large corner plot, with fine shade trees; in most restricted residential section; twenty minutes from Pennsylvania Station; was built by builder for his own occupancy and is one of the best-built houses in Flushing; $21,000. Phone owner, Flushing 1726.

BROADWAY, FLUSHING, BARGAIN.
$24,500, reduced from $28,500; furniture cost over $7,000; can be bought for $8,000; house has 5 large rooms, hardwood floors, 2 baths, entrance hall, breakfast porch and sun parlor newly painted and beautifully decorated; large plot of ground with sunken garden; garage; no brokers. S 906 Times Downtown.

CHARMING home at Kensington, Great Neck, at moderate price; Arleigh Road and West Drive; beautiful grounds; eleven large rooms, four bathrooms, facing south and west; double garage, near golf course; house just completed; reasonable terms, for mortgage can be made. For particulars, Walton H. Marshall, 7100 Vanderbilt.

BAYSIDE—Small seven-room and tiled bath semi-bungalow, in excellent condition; must be sold; good sized plot; 7 minutes from station, 5 minutes from water; ultra modern in every respect; asking $8,000, might be bought for less with real money.
J. WILSON DAYTON,
Phone Bayside 1041. Bayside, L. I.

GREAT NECK WATER FRONT.
From one to five acres with highly artistic bungalows; modern improvements, including water, gas, electricity and steam heat; furnished or unfurnished; attractive grounds; prices from $30,000 to $150,000, according to acreage and furniture requirements. G 477 Times.

BAYSIDE—Thoroughly modernized old-fashioned house, in excellent condition inside and out, containing 8 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat; A1 construction; sewer, garage; asking $22,000 cash; must be seen; if you offer real money with your proposition.
J. WILSON DAYTON,
Phone Bayside 1041. Bayside, L. I.

DOUGLASTON.
Am forced to sacrifice beautiful, artistic, Colonial house, 9 rooms, 2 baths; stucco or hollow tile; tiled roof, reinforced concrete floors; garage; plot 100x100; $22,000, worth $35,000; must be sold quickly; no brokers. Box S 906 Times Downtown.

HOMES, NORTH SHORE LONG ISLAND—Great Neck, Manhasset, Port Washington; from $10,500 to $75,000; bound to satisfy. Ask J. Clarence Davies, 32 Nassau St. John 1171.

FLUSHING—Will sell or rent three houses with garages on 34th St., between State St. and Murray Hill Road; price $12,500 each $2,500, rental $125 per month; immediate occupancy. Ask for Mr. Butterly, telephone 507-J Flushing. White P. O. Box 098, City Hall Station, New York City.

NEAR golf links, attractive new Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, fireplace, old ivory finish; beautiful decorations and fixtures; 30 minutes from Manhattan; priced low, $16,000. F. W. Scutt Co., 309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 79.

ARVERNE BOARDING HOUSE; 50 BEDROOMS—Completely, elegantly furnished; choice location; close to beach; large lawns, palms; hotel conveniences, hot water, electricity; high-class proposition; lease; money-maker. C 922 Times Downtown.

OWNER must sell well-constructed good house, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, electricity, garage; lot 50x100; price $7,500; cash $1,000. Thos. F. O'Connor, Inc., Lynbrook, L. I. Open Sunday from 2 to 6.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I.—For sale, six-room house, all improvements; corner piece of property; lot 50x125; garage; price $7,500; cash $2,500; terms to suit. William Mc Murray, 41 North Park Av., Rockville Centre, L. I.

JAMAICA—Small, six-room house, owner's residence; immediate occupancy; gas, electricity; sewers; cost to present owner; good condition; desirable location; price, no agents, $6,500; cash $2,000. Palmer, 38 Homer Lee Av. Tel. Jamaica 3049-J.

GREAT NECK—Half hour out, North Shore; gentleman's residence, four bedrooms, servants' quarters, two baths; bungalow; ten minutes to golf course, station and private bathing beach; rent furnished June-October. Phone 422 Great Neck. E 358 Times.

DEVELOPERS.
3 have wonderful bargains in acreage and fully improved lots for immediate sale; all in best section of Long Island. F. G. Quinn, 186 Montague St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 846.

HEMPTEAD—GENUINE BARGAIN.
2 fine lots; sidewalks, shade trees, &c., for $600; worth $1,200. Telephone for appointment, Flatbush 5783, or write Ross, 315 West 93d.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I.—For sale, six-room bungalow, with attic; all improvements; lot 60x60; 5 minutes' walk to station; price $6,500. William McMurray, 41 North Park Av., Rockville Centre, L. I.

BEAUTIFUL HOME, 10 rooms, all improvements, 2-car garage, 75x150; must be seen to appreciate; choice neighborhood, near depot; first-class condition; $15,500. Thos. F. O'Connor, Inc., Lynbrook, L. I.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.
We have two business properties for sale which show a wonderful return with an unlimited future.
THOS. A. McWHINNEY REALTY CO.,
Tel. 806 Far Rockaway. Lawrence, N. Y.

100 ACRES, SHORE FRONT.
Southampton, L. I., very choice, almost an island, 7,000 feet shore, light loam; price fair; best neighborhood; superb views; details sent. Box 346, Northport, L. I.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON — STONE AND STUCCO; 9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; SLEEPING PORCH; GARAGE; 1-3 ACRE; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICE. S 139 TIMES.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I.—For sale, 9-room house, all improvements; lot 135x150; price $11,000, cash $3,000; terms to suit. William McMurray, 41 North Park Av., Rockville Centre, L. I.

LYNBROOK
Owner sacrifice beautiful Colonial 7-room house, tile bath, steam, gas, electric, open fireplace, parquet floors; $9,000, cash $3,000. W. H. O'Brien, 19 Atlantic Av.

FORT WASHINGTON — New up-to-date houses, from $6,500 to $14,000; or would build to your own plans; call at any time. A. B. Cawley, Bar Beach Road, Fort Washington.

INVEST where you can see your money grow; have a few desirable lots in high class, restricted community of homes; forty-five minutes from Broadway; easy terms, 10 Times.

FOR SALE—Modern stucco house; garage; latticed garden; eight rooms, two baths. 41 Kew Gardens Road, Kew Gardens, Long Island. Tel. Richmond Hill 4833.

GREAT NECK—New Colonial, 11 rooms, 3 bathrooms; all conveniences; large plot; ideal waterfront location; $30,000; immediate sale. "Owner," G 214 Times.

RENT, Kew Gardens, nine-room furnished house, three baths. Y 2069 Times Annex.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

MANHASSET,
NORTH SHORE.
ACTUALLY AT PRIVATE AUCTION.
A company has decided to liquidate and have authorized us to offer for sale about 200 lots, in some cases at one-third value; every improvement and right opposite station, stores, post office, school and church.
L'ESCALIER, WASHBURN & CO.,
25 East 40th St., New York City.
Tel. Vanderbilt 3356.
OFFICES ON PROPERTY,
102 Manhasset.

EAST ELMHURST.
New attractive stucco, five rooms, bath, gas, electricity and heat; 35 minutes from Grand Central Station; price $4,500; $1,000 cash, balance easy terms.
L. R. BLAICH,
25 East 40th St., New York City.
Tel. Vand. 3358 or Newtown 3489.

ON THE HILLS OF THE NORTH SHORE
400 feet above Long Island Sound, between Glen Manor and Sea Cliff; 8 rooms and 2 tiled baths, with built-in tubs; polished oak floors, white enamel trim, open fireplace, glass-enclosed porch, gas, steam heat and electric fixtures; large plot, beautifully planted; plenty of room for flower and vegetable gardens, trees and hedges; charming parklike surroundings; two golf and country clubs close by. L. S. Wilbur, 32 Vanderbilt Av., Room 1314. Tel. Vanderbilt 9484.

LITTLE NECK,
NORTH SHORE.
ELECTRIC SERVICE, 25 MINUTES.
Very attractive Colonial 6-room new house; tile bath; gas range; 3 minutes station.
PRICE $10,500.
L'Eclaise, Washburn & Co., 25 E. 40th St., Tel. Vand. 3356. New York City.

BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE look at my 1-family stucco dwelling in

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

(6 Words a Line.)

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

COMFORTABLE and conveniently located all year around beautiful cottage, with 7 rooms and 2 bedrooms (unfurnished); 10 minutes from Bound Brook station on main line of the Central R.R. of New Jersey; convenient to electric cars; 40 minutes from New York City by train; privilege of keeping poultry on the premises; rent reasonable. Apply to owner, 1,000 River Road, Bound Brook, N. J.

This company is a bona fide real estate concern in the possession of a plot of 12 acres, 1 family house on Fuller Ter., Orange, N. J., which we will dispose of on very easy terms to satisfactory purchaser; $6,000 has just been spent on entirely new plumbing, heating, lighting, floors and decorating; just $21,000; immediate possession. Jersey City Galvanizing Co., 80 Morgan St., Jersey City, N. J. Phone Montgomery 6268, Chas. Stiles Gile.

OWNER LEAVING FOR CALIFORNIA, MUST SELL.

11-room house, Montclair, N.J., opposite golf links, near school, lot 100x180, 11 rooms and sleeping porch, splendid cellar, fireplaces, garage, white fruit trees, staple fruit trees; quantities of grapes; a splendid country location; reasonable terms. 90 Clarewill Av., Upper Montclair, N. J. Tel. Montclair 0887W.

PARAGON — rooms, electric, open fireplaces, oak floors; $7,500 cash; only $6,000; 9 rooms, solarium, garage, $8,500; 12 rooms, garage, $12,500; 13 rooms, 2 baths 2 showers, 3 fireplaces, finish expert, cash $7,000, mtge. $16,000; 14 rooms, 3 baths, lavatories, 2-room duplex, $10,500; rental $130. Ellsworth Shafto, 62 Lafayette Av. Phone 2964.

ASBURY PARK—HOTEL.

One block from boardwalk; 100 guest rooms; will bring $6,000 rent for season; can be bought for $60,000 including furnishings and equipment; $10,000 cash, balance mortgage, or might take other property for part or equity. Opportunity, Box 848, Asbury Park, N. J.

REAL home and rare opportunity for the early seeker in eleven-room, Dutch Colonial house, hardwood finish, on plot 75x120, on quiet street, within ten minutes of ferry to 130th St.; sidewalks, sewers, gas, electricity, trees, hedges, schools. Owner leaving town, makes good offer to buyer now. Box 44, Hillsdale, N. J., Phone Cliffside 7.

RUTHERFORD—House, 9 rooms and bath, newly painted and decorated, gas and electric light, steam heat with thermostatic control, instantaneous water heater; porches and tiled bathroom; screens on porches and all windows; grapes, fruit trees; price $11,500, cash $1,500, balance same as rent. Owner, 244 Mountain Way. Tel. 668.

PENAFLY—West slope of Palisades, finest section of park; 7 rooms, all modern; well built; ten large rooms, steam heat, gas, electricity, city water, large plazzas, beautiful views, large grounds, fine trees and shrubbery; price $7,000; cheap chicken house; $20,000; near coast; churches of all denominations; fine schools. F. E. Allen, Bowling Green 10000.

WESTFIELD, N. J.

For sale, beautiful, excellently located home on plot 70x198; 11 rooms, hardwood floors, open fireplace, all improvements; near 3 minutes' walk from station; garage; fruit trees. Mrs. A. Huffman, 231 East Walnut St., Westfield, N. J.

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.
Suburban Homes Within 30 to 60 Minutes of New York; $4,000 to $50,000.
On the LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.
CLARENCE A. TAYLOR,
118 Lake Av., Boonton, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD — Semi-bungalow; hot-water heat; every improvement; perfect condition; deep lot; garden; garage; good neighborhood; available July 1st; opportunity. S. J. Wyckoff, Station A, Ridgewood, N. J., Tel. 858; 120 Broadway, New York City. Rector 7718.

MAPLEWOOD, N. J.—Attractive Dutch Colonial house, 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, hardwood floors, fireplace in living room, screens throughout, including porch; beautiful garden, space for garage, 80x238; price $11,500. Garage $27.50 per month. Hastings, Bowling Green 9600.

NEW Colonial house, nine rooms, two baths, steam heat, white trim; sun porch; every improvement; attractively decorated; elevation view; near station; plot 100x200; immediate possession. Owner, 26 Grand Av., Englewood, N. J., Tel. 535; 120 Broadway, N. Y. C., Rector 7718.

MODERN 9-room house, hardwood floor and trim; bath, laundry, steam heat, electric fireplace, screens; garden and shade trees; fruit; lot 200x180; garage near station; $9,000. Owner, Werner, Brunswick Road, Cedar Grove, N. J.

ARTIST'S unusual 7-room home, including 3 other income stores; buildings on plot 100x173; trees, views; short distance from Fort Lee Ferry; immediate possession; $7,500 cash. Information, phone Schuyler 9294.

HACKENSACK, N. J.—California bungalow; 10 rooms, bath; unobstructed view Hackensack Valley; every improvement; garage; wonderful garden, roses, fruit trees; $10,000; make offer. John D. Miner, 625 5th Av., N. Y. Vanderbilt 7800.

OWNER will sacrifice modern eight rooms, beamed living, hall; located Hasbrouck Heights, large plot, garage; price $9,500; full particulars and photo. Owner, 1,000 River Road, Edgewater, N. J., phone Cliffside 348.

EXTRAORDINARY SACRIFICE—Seven-room residence, improvements; 5 acres productive farming land; $6,000; reasonable terms; choice 3 railroads, fare 7 cents. Ernest Bruno, Little Ferry, N. J.

$60,000. GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE—Thirty-room house, furnished; seven acres; can be purchased at half value. Plainfield, N. J. Apply W. C. Reeves & Co., 119 Lexington Av., New York City.

BUNGALOW bargains; easy terms; every improvement; best sections; Leonia, Sprout Brook, Englewood sums for rent. Raymond Moore, Builder, West Englewood. Tel. Englewood 1716-J or 1213-M.

FOR SALE, SEASHORE.

60-room furnished hotel, Jersey Coast; ocean front; will sacrifice; reason; attractive price and terms. Seashore Hotel Co., Room 507 Bailey Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

Desirable properties for sale.
Many for under cost of construction.
BIRTHWISTLE & LIVINGSTON,
46 Dean St., Englewood, N. J.

READY April 1, charming bungalow, 6 rooms; improvements; large stone fireplace; wooded plot 100 feet wide, park recess; high elevation; near station and lake; terms; photo. Daniel Atkins, Montvale, N. J.

ALLENHURST, N. J.—$4,900, easy terms; nice house, 6 rooms, all improvements; Sunset Avenue, between Taylor, 705 Parker St., Newark, owner. Phone Branchbrook 2911.

$10,000 buys six-room apartment; leading Montclair property in operation gives free heat, taxes, &c.; seven rooms; $14,000; terms. Harris-Dibble, owner, 171 Madison Av.

LARGE TRACT, with mile frontage on ocean and bay; excellent location; railroad, auto road; ripe for development. Daniel R. Frazier Co., 1,218 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AT MOUNTAIN STATION, South Orange—New Country Club-like 8-room house; all improvements, $21,500. Or especially easy terms. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3163 Gramercy.

SEVEN-ROOM steam-heated house, lot 50x100, all improvements; excellent location; 5 minutes from station; $12,500. Owner, 210 North Grove St., East Orange. Phone 1294-M.

GREAT BARGAIN, immediate possession; nine rooms, five bedrooms, gas, steam, electric; call and see it. Owner, 26 Enfield Av., near Hilltop Place, Montclair, South 2956.

NEED A HOME?

Call and make offer for beautiful place on best section Orange; every convenience; real value $25,000 (the ground worth $15,000); 96 Highland Av.

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, bath, porches, gas, electric, steam, open fireplace, laundry, garage; Montclair if desired; price, $11,000. Post Office Box 351, Caldwell, N. J.

ARTISTIC, old-fashioned house, with 4-acre of shade and fruit, in heart of Ridgewood; improvements; $17,000, $1,250 cash. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

OPPORTUNITY—$80,000.
INCOME $7,000 NET HOME.
Furnished complete, can be bought right.
COLES AGENCY, Avon, N. J. Phone 1741.

ENGLEWOOD—Eight-room house; fine location; eight minutes from station; convenient to schools and churches; plot 50x135. Apply 39 John St., Englewood, N. J.

BUNGALOW—Five rooms and bath; all improvements; plot 50x250; near train and trolley; 25 minutes to New York. Mary Schnackenberg, Rochelle Park, N. J.

MAPLEWOOD—New house, 14 Claremont Av.; open Sunday afternoon; price $15,500. For appointment phone Woodruff, Montclair 1100-R.

STUCCO and shingle house, 6 rooms and bath, all improvements; garage and outbuildings; large plot. Opperman, Hillsdale, N. J.

BUNGALOW, warm; suitable small family; median, attic, gas, electricity, water, garden; $6,800; half cash. M 317 Times Downtown.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J. — Residences for sale, $8,000 to $40,000; rent $160. Mrs. H. C. Kimtrup, 42 John St., New York. Phone John 4370 or Boonton 401.

AVON, N. J.—House with heating plant and boiler; completely furnished, double garage, sell separately. Call Belleville 4380.

EIGHT-ROOM residence, all conveniences, electric, central, hardwood floors; $6,750. 105 Spruce.

CLIFTON PARK, Weehawken—Modern house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car heated garage. Mrs. Reed, Murray Hill 1490.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

LIVE IN BOONTON, N. J.

Along the Lackawanna.

Homes, estates and farms for sale and for rent, both at Boonton and Mountain Lakes. For enclosed circulars write or phone.

WALLACE M. HUNN,
403 Main St., Boonton, N. J.
Tel. Boonton 468.

I HAVE a cozy little Colonial home of 7 rooms and bath, steam construction, all modern conveniences, beautifully decorated inside and out; new; lot 50x150; price $7,500; can buy for $2,500; balance, $5,000, so you now pay rent, on a fine tree covered plot, 100x150 feet, in the exclusive section between Montclair and Morristown; only 51 minutes out on D., L. & W. R.R.; a real bargain; fine air, ideal living conditions; near pretty lakes; 900 feet elevation. J. H. E. Post Office Box 748, City Hall Station, New York City.

HONTCLAIR, N. J.—BEST SECTION.

Following personal inspection of conditions. Five minutes' walk to station; 10 rooms, half brick; 3 baths, entire hall, sun parlor, sleeping porch; $23,000.

9 rooms, 2 baths, entire hall, fine paneled dining room and garage; $18,000.

8 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch and garage; $17,000.

H. M. SCHIEMER, Builder, Ft. 4109 Montclair, 87 Watchung Av., Upper Montclair, N. J.

GENTLEMEN'S COUNTRY HOME.

2¼ acres, 10 minutes to depot, 29 miles to New York on Lackawanna; 220 choice fruit trees; attractive Cumulative Colonial; 10 rooms, 2 baths, porch, hot water, heat, bath, 3 open fireplaces, 75 electric valbets, 2-car garage, 2 poultry houses, fine shops; secretary, treasurer, Worth 2294.

FOR SALE—Very desirable 2½-story frame house, unusually well built, with beautiful hardwood trim; twelve rooms and bath; steam heat; at 74 North Maple Av., five minutes' walk from Grove St. Station, East Orange, N. J.; open for inspection Sunday afternoon. Information, phone Schuyler 9294.

$35,000 HOME FOR $21,000.

Cost that new 18 months ago; on account of death, family will sell for $21,000, fully furnished, or $18,000 unfurnished; ten rooms and four baths; 55 miles from New York on Jersey Central Railroad; photos on request; big bargain. Owner, Box 212, Farmingdale, N. J.

NEW SUBURBAN HOME ON LACKAWANNA.

Seven rooms, bath, running water, electricity, furnace, open fireplace; just completed; price $6,500; $1,500 gives possession.

ALSO FIVE-ROOM SUMMER BUNGALOW.

Fine high location; large screened porch; running water; price $1,600; 8 minutes from station; call or write, owner on premises; photos upon request. R. Bugarian, Lincoln Park, N. J.

ON a hill in New Jersey, 40 minutes out on D., L. & W., among oaks, hickories and cedars, away from main line noises, seven rooms, 2 baths, new kitchen and bathroom; hot and cold water open fireplace; large grounds, 50 fruit trees, shrubs, grape arbor; garage, chicken house, &c.; a bargain at $7,500. Ridgewood Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 1466.

OWNER SACRIFICES AT $9,500.

A home, attractive, substantial, the kind as property built, on shaded, fruited plot, 100x150; exclusive section, high elevation, 30 minutes out; 8 large rooms, bath, all improvements; garage. Storm, 3 East 14th. Stuyvesant 2506.

ACT QUICK—Widow must sell $10,000 house; only $8,500; six beautiful large rooms, bath; steam heat, gas, electric light, bookcases, beam ceilings, large plot; double garage; fine service; terms arranged; others $5,000 to $7,500. White, 149 Stuyvesant Av., Lyndhurst, N. J.

SEVEN ROOMS, 40 x 125, modern house in Ridgefield Park; thirty minutes to 42d St.; five minutes to station; $8,000 cash; first mortgage $4,000, balance $1,630; easy terms; total interest, taxes and payment on principal less than $65 month. C 925 Times Downtown.

SUBSTANTIAL modern house, nine rooms and bathroom, all improvements; main street; lot 50x150; seven minutes' walk Ridgewood depot; $17,500. Apply 247 East Ridgewood Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 1460.

AT RIDGEWOOD—Ready April 1; Colonial house, living room, dining room, kitchen, large living porch, 4 bedrooms and bath; sleeping porch; den, Tile; 10 minutes from station. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. Tel. Longacre 6780.

SOUTH ORANGE—Ideal home, 7 rooms, tiled bath, sleeping porch; all modern improvements; $12,500. Mountain station; immediate possession; $12,500. Owner, 210 North Grove St., East Orange. Phone 1294-M.

FORT LEE ferry trolley carries you direct to Hudson Av. railroad station, Englewood; walk two blocks west to 12-room corner residence; $8,500; satisfactory terms; delightful residential section. C. Converse, owner, on premises. Phone 1062W.

SOUTH ORANGE—Eight-room house, maid's room and bath on third floor; large plot, in restricted section, near train and trolley; price $16,000; terms. Chas. H. Piper, 149 Montrose Av., South Orange, N. J.

MEDIUM SIZED new house and garage; large rooms, solarium, sleeping porch; steam; convenient; high location; $18,000. Via Maple, corner, 100 New England Av., Summit, N. J.

FOR RENT—Completely furnished house, all modern improvements, 11 rooms, 3 baths; pleasant location, near Glen Ridge Station; terms reasonable; immediate possession. 82 Franklin Place. Tel. Montclair 1040.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.—Complete modern residence for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York. Phone Barclay 8100. Not connected with Mountain Lakes, Inc.

MODERN house, 9 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, hot-water heat; on corner plot, 100x125; $9,000; terms to suit. W. Kastmann, 416 Washington Av., Dunellen, N. J. Phone Dunellen 168.

SOUTH ORANGE—Six-room house, large plot; restricted Montrose section; 4 minutes to train; price $12,000, terms. Chas. R. Piper, 149 Montrose Av., South Orange, N. J. Tel. 501 South Orange.

INSTANTLY! You'll have to coerce a jumpin' if you want this county, new 6-room house before. Bush. Moorestown, N. J. Box 116. Phone 61W.

HUDSON HEIGHTS building plot, 100x100; adjoining Palisade trolley line, 3 blocks from park; restricted section; very advantageous price. O. W., 1,858 Broadway.

BUSINESS corner property, many stories in height; construction brick, steel, concrete; 2 minutes 4 corners; $600,000, terms. Shawline, 207 Market St., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—Northern Jersey; nine rooms; improvements; one and a half acres; fruit; near station; commuting; reasonable. Owner J 338 Times.

AT CLOSTER—Bargain; 6 rooms; bath, electric lights, all improvements; near station, high school; $4,250. Ch 432 Times.

RAMSEY—62-acre apple farm; 12-room house, tenant house, barns; $14,500; photographs. Howe, 213 Broadway, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

COMMUTER'S FARM.

The best 10-acre property in Bergen County for $6,000; many modern fruits now in bearing; apples, peaches, pears, plums, grapes, berries; fruit, shade, flowering ornamentals, of rare kind; Montclair 2564.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.—Twelve-room house, garage, garden, tennis court, acre of land; near the water. J. W. Cothran, writer, 31 Nassau St., or phone Rector 6078.

NEW, completely furnished 8-room house, 2 baths, sleeping porch, open fireplace, all modern improvements; 1 hour from New York; in hills of Northern New Jersey; house only $1,700; reasonable terms. W. Hamilton, 154 Nassau St.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—Ten-room fireproof, every improvement; grounds and forest; furnished or unfurnished; near station. 46 minutes Penn. Station. Y 2136 Times Annex.

OLEN ROCK—Modern 7-room Colonial; steam heat; metal weather stripped; screens; good location; near station; $12,500. Phone Ridgewood 1180-J. Owner, 491 Doremus Av.

MONTCLAIR—House containing 13 rooms and bath; garage; lot 70x119; newly remodeled; convenient to D., L. & W. road. J 878 Times Downtown.

LAKEWOOD IN THE PINE—Eight-room house, all improvements, with forty lots, near railroad station; price reasonable. Sheeran, 156 West 123d.

TO RENT—Furnished 8-room house, northern New Jersey, within easy commuting distance of New York; rent $180 per month. J 894 Times Downtown.

ONE-FAMILY, nine rooms, bath, steam heat, convenient for school, churches, trains and trolley; no reasonable offer refused. Owner leaving town. Telephone Orange 4797.

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ROBERT T. STOUTENBURGH,
6-25 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

REMODELED house, nine rooms and bathroom, steam heat, oak floors, electric light, all improvements; good condition; large barn, garage, granary, ice house, cottage, several chicken houses, cow barn, &c., twelve acres best land, all cultivated; all kinds fruit; two lakes; schools and stores one block; 1½ miles depot; $14,500. Apply 247 East Ridgewood Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 1460.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE, five minutes' walk from Lackawanna station; convenient to city and Newark; eight-room house tiled bath, hardwood floors, screens, awnings; glass-enclosed porch; city water and electric; three-car, stone-backed garage, with servants' quarters; other buildings; 6 acres; fifty fruit trees; near school and churches; will sacrifice for cash. W. Padron, Banking Bldg., N. J. Telephone Bernardsville 285.

FOR SALE—Cozy white cottage in attractive section of Short Hills, N. J.; built before the war and in excellent condition now; 8 tile baths, fireplaces, steam heat, one-car garage; beautiful grounds with ample shade and shrubbery; this is an ideal place and is on the market because owner's business calls him away; price and terms reasonable. Y 2071 Times Annex.

FOR RENT—Immediate possession; 12-room house, elegantly furnished, situated in Atlantic Av., Atlantic City; modern, up-to-date building and heating plant; garage with rags, with living quarters; half block from ocean, within easy walking distance of the Ambassadors Hotel; $5,000 for the season. Apply to Mrs. Martin Orrie, Walter E. Allen, Hotel Schuyler, New York.

SALE OR RENT—Comfortable year 'round bungalow in residential suburb, 30 minutes from New York; 6 rooms, bath, open fireplace, all improvements; near station, schools, stores; immediate possession; $65 monthly. John A. Baldwin, Ridgefield Park, opposite station. Tel. Hackensack 675, or 28 West 44th St., New York City.

ENGLISH timbered stucco house, living room 30ft. with fireplace, dining room, kitchen, four bedrooms and tiled bathroom; beautifully decorated; American radiator steam heat; inch thick oak floors; best construction throughout; lot 125x250; shade; $11,500. Owner, 247 East Ridgewood Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 1460.

ASTONISHING bargain; brand new semi-bungalow; six rooms, bath, steam, electric lights, hardwood floor; glassed in porch; large plot; price only $5,800; cash $1,000; balance like rent; also six-room house, bath, steam, large plot; $5,000; terms arranged. Call, write, phone 173 Rutherford, Nicholson Co., Leadbetter Bldg., N. J.

MUST sell my six-room house located in Ridgefield Park, N. J.; all improvements, gas, electric light, parquet floors, tiled bath, sleeping porch and front porch enclosed; decorated and in splendid condition; will sacrifice to quick buyer. Owner, F. L. H. Gill, Darien, Conn., or telephone Stamford 1657.

COUNTRY HOUSE, brick, 15 rooms, 2 baths, electric light, all modern improvements, garage; two barns, small cottage; 7 acres; desirable for sanitarium or boarding house; near school and churches; price, $13,000; terms. J 128 Times Annex.

GREENS FARMS, Conn.—Colonial house and 90 acres, 6 master's bedrooms and 4 servants' rooms, 5 baths; furniture for sale also. C. H. Thomas, 21 East 40th St. Plaza 4299.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, all improvements, newly decorated; 5 rooms, large plot, near station, schools; small payment down. F. L. H. Gill, Darien, Conn., or telephone Stamford 1657.

FINE old 12-room house, improvements, corner plot, $8,500; 8-room house, barn, nice plot, $3,500; village farm, 10 acres, 9-room home, barn, $8,000. A. G. Southey, Westport, Conn.

NORQUIN—Directly on water, modern house, 9 rooms, bath; one acre; exclusive neighborhood; 10 minutes Stamford station; asking $25,000; easy terms. X 441 Times.

FOURTEEN ACRES—Fine trees; Wilton, very accessible; house, 14 rooms, 2 baths; fine condition; $14,500. Sanders, Stuyvesant 1020.

BARGAIN—All-year dwelling; all conveniences; near water; 12 minutes to Stamford station. Family, Box 777, Stamford, Conn.

FOR SALE at Sound Beach, $12,000, comfortable modern home; garage; ideal all-year location. Owner, E 335 Times.

GREENWICH—New Colonial house, 5 bedrooms, 3 baths; garage; $35,000. Thomas, 21 East 40th St. Plaza 4299.

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ANYWHERE within commuting distance we have bungalows and cottages from $2,500 upward; boarding houses, country hotels and farms. Write, stating your wants; no obligations. L. N. Lyndhurst, N. J.

$20,000—12 rooms, 2 baths; best location. MRS. COAN, WESTWOOD, N. J.

AT A SACRIFICE—Recently built by owner, Edgewood Lane, Palisade Junction, near all lines of transit, builder like the stucco house, 6 rooms; $2,113; all modern improvements. Apply Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St. Longacre 4815.

$7,000—Comfortable bungalow, five rooms, bath, sleeping porch, fine heater; garage with driveway; beautiful views; 6 minutes' walk to station, 35 minutes' express service to Lackawanna terminal; $1,500 cash, balance easy terms. 2080 Times Annex.

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WESTWOOD.

$6,500—Seven rooms; every improvement; trolley; 100x150.

$6,000—Six rooms; al improvements.
Mrs. Coan, Westwood, N. J. Tel. 129-M.

IRVINGTON (Newark); spacious house, improvements; 11 rooms, bath, laundry; 50x250; 5 minutes' town centre; asphalt street; near school, public park. Hunter, owner, 169 Union Av., Irvington, N. J.

AT MAHWAH—Dutch Colonial type, 6 rooms and bath, half-acre plot; 6 minutes from station; fine view; ready April 1. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. Tel. Longacre 6780.

MATWOOD—Six rooms, bath, pantry; hot water heat; new improvements; freshly painted, decorated; hedges; nickel plumbing; $3,500 down. Frank Richelson, 708 Main St., Hackensack.

SIX rooms and bath, all improvements and city conveniences; large plot, restricted section, near station and trolley; half hour out to Paterson; $5,000; reasonable terms; bargain. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau St.

HOLLOW tile two-family; 13 rooms, 2 baths, fireplace; Kelsey heating system; Pittsburgh water heater; plot 50x130; finest section; $18,000. Louis W. Shaffer, 725 Main St., Hackensack, N. J.

TENAFLY—Beautiful modern home, 170x165 plot; 10 large rooms, 2 tiled baths, garage; near trolley, train and golf course; $18,000. Telephone 1726 Englewood.

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ORANGE—Modern 10 rooms, electricity, nicely decorated; fine location; convenient everything; $8,800; immediate possession. H. H. Arthur, 12 John St., N. Y.

UPPER MONTCLAIR—House 7 rooms, bath, sleeping porch; modern improvements; $8,000. Phone E. 2161 Rector.

HOMES, farms, estates; all sizes. Mrs. Cage, Westwood, N. J.

Real Estate Wanted.

City Property.

WANTED—Private house or apartment, furnished or unfurnished, divided in two parts; suitable for both (twins and parents (not Colonial); must be convenient to some boats; about 600 square feet each, together; eight rooms, baths and kitchen; between 59th and 66th Sts., Broadway and Madison Av.; immediate occupancy. Write Bertrand, 64 West 113th St., city.

WANTED, 5-family brick houses 13 to 14 rooms; 40 modern improvements; steam light, steam heat, parquet floors; quality must be in visible items Point, Bronx; willing to pay cash for presentable offering; submit full particulars at once. S. S., 149 Times.

WANTED, to buy in Jamaica, small one-family detached home for a home; in good residential section; near school; old house preferred; must be cheap; $4,000; pay all cash; must be a bargain. C. Miller, 338 Fifth St., Brooklyn.

$250,000 to invest, personally; reasonable equities; Manhattan income and dwelling properties; returns or future values (not both); important; particulars for immediate inspection before going South. G 830 Times.

BUYER wants one or two family West Bronx residence (University Heights), who offers $10,000; Manhattan substantially secured second mortgage payable in installments and bearing every investigation. Dersch & Co., 150 Broadway.

HOUSE, 7-room, not frame, within reach of 30-40 minutes of Plaza Hotel; good neighborhood, healthy and pleasant surroundings essential; price to be in four figures; good cash payment for reasonable offer. L 31 Times.

WE are buying calls for both elevator apartments and "walk-ups" in upper west side; if you have either for sale give us particulars; we believe we can sell them for you. Broadway REMCO at 96th St.

TO RENT—Furnished 6-room house, northern New Jersey, within easy commuting distance of New York; rent $180 per month. J 894 Times Downtown.

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HOMES, farms, estates; all sizes. Mrs. Cage, Westwood, N. J.

WANT, in Flatbush or vicinity, house, 7 or 8 rooms, modern, all improvements; garage unnecessary; cash $2,000. B 1079 Times Annex.

WE have clients for private dwellings, apartments and tenement houses; send full particulars if you want quick action. Ryan & Co., 142 West 125th.

WANTED—House, furnished or unfurnished, with option to buy property if satisfactory; west side preferred; state lowest terms. Box 226, 242 Columbus Av.

PLOT about two hundred by a hundred. Broadway, 42d St., to 96th St.; approximate terms. D 12 Times.

$160,000 for tenements, one or two family houses, city, suburban. Oldest Italian Real Estate Broker, 201 West 34th.

WANTED, 50 to 75 foot building, suitable for private garage, east side, 40

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TO SUBLET.
900 SQUARE FEET.
VICTORIA BUILDING,
220 FIFTH AV., OR 1,150 BROADWAY.
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FOR RENT,
LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT,
115 WEST 30TH ST.,
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Approximately 25,000 feet; fireproof, sprinkler building; possession April 1. Apply MR. RYAN, on premises.

Also 5th floor our new building, 120 West 42d St., Wurlitzer.

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8,000 SQUARE FEET.
1,400 SQUARE FEET.
RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR BANKER, BROKER, CORPORATION.
REASONABLE RENTAL. MAY LEASE.
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511 AND 513 WEST 43D STREET.
Sixth floor loft, 50x100.
Good enough for four offices; Not too good for your plant.
Modern fireproof building, 2 elevators. Extra high ceilings; 5 minutes Broadway. Rent $3,900; possession May 1.
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5,000 FEET high-class loft space, opportunity for advertising display, wholesale grocery district; suitable for office purposes; complete service, heat elevator, &c.; occupancy May 1; unusually low rent. Particulars, WINTER, CONSTANT CO., 115 Broadway.

TWO factory lofts, brick building, 5th and Lewis Sts., New York City; approximately 4,000 square feet each; light all around; sprinkler system; elevator, steam heat; power if desired; immediate occupancy. Ickenroth & Son, Inc., 5th & Lewis Sts., New York City.

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STORES—OFFICES—LOFTS.
If you contemplate locating in this wonderfully productive section let us know your requirements now.
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LOFTS—BUILDINGS—OFFICES.
Can furnish from 500 to 100,000 feet anywhere in the city; state size, location, price; prompt service guaranteed.
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OFFICES, SHOWROOMS, 2D FLOOR STORE, 30 EAST 23D ST.
Exceptional opportunity to secure space; size 25x100; at reasonable rent.
STUART MORSHAW,
20 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 2371.

OFFICES — IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. About 800 sq. ft. in one of the finest new buildings near 5th Av. Grand Central zone; subleases 5 years, $3.50 sq. ft., present schedule $5 and up; phones, new linoleum and partitions if desired. Vanderbilt 9474.

NEW 3-STORY LOFT BUILDING, 210 WEST 29TH, 24x100; STRONG FLOOR CAPACITY; GROUND FLOOR ARRANGED TO SUIT S. GREENSTEIN, 208 WEST 29TH. WATKINS 9316. BROKERS PROTECTED.

VERY LIGHT; ELEVATOR SERVICE. STEAM HEAT; SEVERAL LOFTS SUITABLE FOR HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS PURPOSES; MODERATE RENTAL. PHONE INTERVALE 4806.

SUITE of offices in building, 105 Park Av., at 41st St., for months March and April, lease expiring April 30; opportunity to renew; present rent $275 monthly; also some furniture and equipment for sale. Phone Mr. Metzger, Madison Square 9514.

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exceptionally light, suitable for offices, showroom, light manufacturing; 1,500 sq. ft. units; furnishable units if desired. Apply premises, 686-688 Lexington Av., near 57th St.

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EAGLE BUILDING,
257-261 FOURTH AV.
Offices, showrooms; immediate possession; small, large spaces; elegant services. Gramercy 4361. Roberts, Room 1803. 257 4th Av.

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BUILDING, 3 story and basement, all light; power, steam and electric; 9,000 square feet; good location for shoe factory. 32 Mercer St.; reasonable rent. A. Balter, 147 4th Av. Stuyvesant 2583.

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BUILDING, 800,000 square feet on three floors; heat, elevators; light on three sides; R. R. siding; long lease; rent 50c. square foot. FACTORY EXCHANGE, 17 West 44th St. Vanderbilt 5810, Ext. 7.

LOFT, 114 Franklin St., 25x100; elevator; near Broadway and elevated station; also lofts 247 West Broadway, 206-208 Sullivan St., manufacturing. Cross & Brown Co., 409 Broadway. Phone Canal 9290.

LOFTS TO LEASE.
Fireproof building, 41 East 10th St., near Broadway, 2d and 4th floors, each 44x94; 2 elevators; possession Feb. 1. William D. Kilpatrick, Owner, 149 Broadway.

LOFT, 327 Broadway, at Worth St., 3,000 sq. ft.; fine space, high ceiling, steam heat, electricity; excellent; no manufacturing; immediate possession. WRIGHT BARCLAY, INC., 320 5th Av. Phone Penn. 6890.

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GARAGES and garage plots, with builders' loans; security; only best sections Manhattan. C. C. Lapham, 138 West 45th St. Phone Bryant 1955.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, corner office; light and modern; 1,000 square feet; reasonable. Apply Supt. of building, 127 Duane St., or 50 Broad St., Room 537.

80,000 square feet on one floor; immediate possession; fireproof building; low insurance; central location; will divide; no manufacturing; principals only. L 11 Times.

SOUTH ST., 50-51—To sublet, whole or part; long lease; lofts, offices; stores suitable any business; men's furnishings. Cohen, 22 South St. Broad 3264.

WONDERFUL location, long lease; northwest corner Greenwich-Liberty Sts., block Hudson Terminal. Roberts, 257 4th Av., Room 1803.

MODERN one-story daylight corner brick factory or garage, 223x73; sell easy terms or lease. Spencer, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 2683.

259 WEST 125TH ST.

8,500 SQUARE FEET, TO LEASE FOR BUSINESS. J. C. WATSON, ARCHITECT, 271 WEST 125TH ST. MORNINGSIDE 7488.

CORNER BUILDING FOR LEASE.
Upper west side; good location for wholesale business; possession. Thomas P. Fowler, 217 West 125th St. Morningside 0813.

NEAR BEEKMAN ST.
Store, dry basement, lofts; building about 25x90; electric elevator. Frankel, 230 Pearl St. Beekman 6100 or your own broker.

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273 EAST FORDHAM ROAD.
Double store, 14x90, possession April 15. Adjoining Keith's Theatre.
M. S. AMES, 7 East 42d St.

DESIRABLE, light offices, small, large; possession; well known Eagle Building. Roberts, Room 1802. 257 4th Av. Gramercy 2851.

WHITEHALL ST., 37-38—Low rentals, long lease; large, small offices, showrooms. Roberts, Room 1802. 257 4th Av.

LARGE LOFT TO SUBLET AT 836 7TH AVE.
DECIDEDLY POSSESSION; RENT $300 PER MONTH; LEASE UNTIL FEB. 1, 1922, FOR MANUFACTURING. APPLY TO ROSEN, 42 WEST 39TH ST., CITY. TELEPHONE FITZROY 0060.

A FEW DESIRABLE DAYLIGHT OFFICES IN THE HEART OF COLUMBUS CIRCLE; IDEAL FOR ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, LAWYERS. RENTAL $1 PER SQUARE FOOT TO DESIRABLE TENANTS ONLY.
BOH REALTY CORPORATION,
243 WEST 59TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 2641.

8 WEST 40TH ST. BUILDING,
8-9-10 WEST 40TH ST.
2,000 sq. ft. for rent on 3d floor, overlooking N. Y. Public Library; very light, with extra high ceilings and fine ventilation. Apply Room 307. Telephone Vanderbilt 6946.

SENSIBLE RENTALS FOR ATTRACTIVE SPACE.
Immediate possession, 1,000 to 3,000 sq. ft. May 1, 600 sq. ft. and up.
All at Select Burrell Building, 171 Madison Av., corner 33d St.
1,000 sq. ft. at 1 West 34th St. Apply Superintendent or phone Mr. Wilshire, Fitz Roy 2600.

FOR WAIST, DRESS, CLOAK AND SUIT FIRMS.
About 4,000 feet in new building at northeast corner of 7th Av. and 27th St.; immediate possession. Fred'k Fox, finely appointed; exceptional in every way; 20 windows; furnished or unfurnished; advantageous sublease. J. Clarence Davies, 51 East 42d. Vanderbilt 9175.

5TH, 29 WEST—Store, newly decorated and painted; suitable light business, offices, showrooms; immediate possession; $2,400; lease. Inquire Sittenham, 55 West 37th.

WAREHOUSE, 50,000 SQ. FT.
West Side, south Christopher St.; 2 elevators; floors carry 250 lbs.; loading platform.
HENRY WEEKS & SONS. CORT 4027.

52 WEST 29TH ST.
Five-story and cellar lofts, 20x90; together or separately; low rents; immediate possession.
J. Arthur Fischer, 600 6th Av.

LAWYERS AND OTHERS.
580 square feet of space in large office building Broadway, between Chambers and Thomas Sts., divided into 5 offices. F 757 Times Downtown.

57TH AV., 509 (at 42d St.)—7th floor, 87x122, 3,000 feet; highest type building, suitable offices, &c.; now rented $12,000; sacrifice at $8,500; possession; brokers fully protected. Rowantree Schley Co., 200 5th Av.

5,000 SQUARE FEET AT $3.
Near Hudson Terminal; exceptionally light office space; new building; possession April.
EHRENTHAU INC. CO.,
206 Broadway. Cortlandt 3966.

STORE and floors, or entire building, for lease to 1924; 7th Av., 34th St.; reasonable rent; immediate possession. Schumacher, 563 7th Av. Bryant 10147.

10 WEST 51ST STORE, 25X100; 2D-FLOOR SHOWROOM; LONG LEASE. WOLINS & BULL, 214 FULTON ST. PHONE CORTLANDT 521.

STORY BUILDING, 25X88. CORNER LEROY AND WASHINGTON STS.; LONG LEASE. WOLINS & BULL, 214 FULTON ST. PHONE CORTLANDT 521.

SHOW ROOM, privileges, with private workroom on 56th St., west of 5th Av.; suitable for high-class millinery or lingerie. S 257 Times.

PRIVATE OFFICES, one or more, 506 Broadway; large, light and airy; with or without services; telephone. K 751 Times Downtown.

TWO OFFICES for rent, connecting; from April 1; 116 West 39th St.; 25 months' sublease; very desirable; very low rent. Call Room 123-136.

DESIRABLE office space for rent; public stenographer, accountant or lawyer preferred; John St., near William. S 932 Times Downtown.

UNUSUAL furnished or unfurnished parlor floor in private residence; also living quarters with all facilities; elevator. Circle 1137.

PARLOR, floor, two adjoining rooms, furnished or unfurnished; telephone; suitable ladies' club, high-class business. 33 West 47th.

TWO OFFICES for rent, connecting; from April 1; 116 West 39th; 25 months' sublease; very desirable; very low rent. Call Room 420-430.

BROADWAY, 11—Furnished outside office; 5th floor; beautiful North River view; private telephone; rent $110 month. Apply Room 802.

WAREHOUSE, 15,000 SQ. FT.
South Franklin St., West Side; elevator; loading platform; floors carry 200 lbs.
HENRY WALES & SON. CORT. 4027.

SUITE of 2 offices, 1 furnished; double flat mahogany desk, &c., in large suite; light, airy; overlooking park; switchboard, towels, ice water. Room 1804, 50 Union Square.

OFFICE SPACE, store floor, any size; bright; reasonable; 387 Broadway. Phone 3779 Canal.

FIFTH AV., 520 (northwest corner 42d St.)—Large, bright, outside office, with or without telephone; apply Room 1005.

5TH AV.—Small furnished office; phone; first-class building; moderate. Chelsea 1796.

SUBLET, light loft, 50x60, central location, reasonable; no manufacturing. P. D. Yates & Co., 150 West 34th St.

FINE office to sublet, about 800 sq. feet, rent reasonable. Venus Corp., 1,170 Broadway, 3d floor.

THREE-STORY, 25-FOOT BUILDING, 786 Washington St.; rent $1,800.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

DESK ROOM—SPLENDID LOCATION. PROFESSIONAL LIGHTING FIXTURE CORP., 117 WEST 33D ST.

DESK room with desk, telephone, in high-class office building. Kenny, 50 East 42d St.

GARAGE, 55th St., near 10th Av.; 12,000 to 20,000 square feet; security required; principals only. F 232 Times.

DESIRABLE front office, Tribune Building, with steno. service. C 980 Times Downtown.

313 8TH AV. (32d), Room 305
MAIL RECEIVED $5 PER MONTH.
Telephone, efficient service, excellent location.

QUIET studio room for study or practice; 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Write Rudd, 133 West 73d St.

PART of office to sublet, with phone and stenographic service if desired. E. H. Willis, 7 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 7292.

ATTENTION—Parlor and basement for high-class business; adjoining 5th Av. Briggs Realty Company, 507 5th Av.

SMALL, private office; new building; Columbus Circle; stenographic, telephone services. Franklin 2495.

SUBLET OFFICE, 2 West 47th., whole or part, 1,080 feet; southern exposure. Telephone Bryant 8383. Clerin.

DESK ROOM and service to let in mechanical engineering office, to congenial party. Errington, Broadway and John.

SPECIALIST IN DOWNTOWN OFFICES.
42 BROADWAY. BROAD 5086.

PART small office, furnished, telephone service. 1,416 Broadway, corner 39th., Room 202.

DESK room, office and stock space; reasonable. Apply Supt. of building, 127 Duane St., or 50 Broad St., Room 537.

ACE for milliner in first-class dressmaking establishment, Plaza 4650.

PART of office to let. Telephone service. 259 5th Av., Room 4.

PART desirable light office; references. Room 514, 156 5th Av.

BASEMENT OF PRIVATE HOUSE. Plaza 4650.

GARAGE, 30,000 square feet, Chelsea district, John P. Peel Co., 362 West 23d St.

OFFICE or desk room, facing 25th St.; reasonable. Room 1109, 1,123 Broadway.

DESK or small office for rent. Call Murray Hill 594 for particulars.

SHOWROOM for rent. Sussman & Schwartz, 121 West 33d St., cloak manufacturers.

DESIRABLE modern office, about 300 square feet. Room 1,528, 80 Maiden Lane.

PRIVATE OFFICE, furnished, reasonable, 234 5th Av., cor. 32d St., suite 405.

LOFTS—137 Grand St., $3,300; 49 West 3d, $1,800. Telephone 9837 Rhinelander.

20TH ST., 143 WEST—Daylight; whole and half lofts; manufacturing; possession. Supt. East 17th St.

BUILDING, 7 stories, electric elevator; $450 month. Owner, 170 Sands St., Brooklyn.

DESIRABLE desk room in lawyer's suite. Call Room 204, 291 Broadway.

45TH, 148 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $900. Apply Cigar Store.

PRIVATE office, also desk room; financial district. Room 514, 3 Rector. Rector 2261.

A PRIVATE office, handsomely furnished, with service. Suite 808, 51 East 42d.

LOFT, light, front; two years' lease. Pollender Co., 131 East 119th St.

DESKROOM to let. 96 5th Av., Room 2. Tel. Chelsea 6316.

50TH, 21 WEST—Magnificent new street store; excellent location. Rhinelander 41.

OFFICES, large and small; also skylight studio room. Superintendent, 118 E. 28th.

STUDIO rooms, large, small; skylight, artist windows. Superintendent, 118 East 28th.

OFFICE SPACE for rent, 200 square feet, Broadway front, overlooking park. Room 1408 St. James Building, 1,133 Broadway. For particulars call Stuyvesant 7214.

TO LET, small loft of about 2,000 square feet for light manufacturing; bakeshop. 260 East 10th St.

249 MADISON.
Parlor floor, 18x75; electric light and steam heat. Call or write.

PHYSICIANS, dentist suite, suitable one, two; handsomely appointed house; also room, large, 24 West 58th St. Circle 6967.

STORE, 25 WEST 31ST.
$6875, modern building; reasonable.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST. Brokers protected.

STORES—LOFTS—BUILDINGS.
MIDDOWN SECTION.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

3RD ST., between Broadway and 5th Av., entire building; 21-year lease; possession. H. H. Gibson, 465 5th Av.

PART of loft, extraordinary light; 3625; Freight and passenger elevators; rent reasonable; ninth floor. 17 West 17th St.

FRONT half loft, 181 West 24th; 1,200 feet, $1,500. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

Bronx.

LOFT—55x100; heat loft in the Bronx; daylight; good for any manufacturing business; cheap rent. 1,035 Washington Av., cor. 166th St. Melrose 8860.

Brooklyn.

LOFT, light, 32x75, heat, ideal for metal or electrical assembling, &c.; machine shop and metal stamping facilities on premises. Chandler Service Corp., 75 Ashland Place, Brooklyn.

LOFT, 1,000 square feet, busiest part Borough Park; reasonable. Stein, 4,523 New Utrecht Av. Blythebourne 4288.

Queens.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Lofts, sites, railroad sidings, water front. NATHAN WEISER, FACTORY SPECIALIST, 3 Bridge Plaza. Tel. Astoria 1128.

Long Island.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 100,000 square feet space; early occupancy; or will build to suit.
OWNER—CALLENDER COMPANY,
Bridge Plaza. LONG ISLAND CITY.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WAREHOUSE SPACE WANTED, FROM FIVE TO TEN THOUSAND SQUARE FEET ON RAILROAD SIDING, WITHIN SHORT TRUCKING DISTANCE OF MANHATTAN, TO STORE BRICK; A WEATHER-PROTECTED BUILDING WITHOUT HEAT SATISFACTORY. F 2122 TIMES ANNEX.

WANTED—To lease for term of years, about 20,000 sq. ft. for office and warehouse; no manufacturing; good shipping facilities essential; owners, brokers, what have you? G. Montague Mabie, 33 West 42d. Vanderbilt 836.

OFFICE SPACE WANTED.
Nine to twelve hundred square feet in strictly modern building, by firm of certified public accountants; possession at once or May 1; subleases considered. David Berdon & Co., 277 Broadway.

LOFT, 3,000 to 4,000 square feet, for light manufacturing; neighborhood of 27th to 33d Sts., 1 block east of 9th Av. Av will consider part of loft; must be all light. S 167 Times.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF STORES, MANHATTAN AND BROOKLYN; PROMINENT LOCATION, FOR CHAIN STORE CO. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 51 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 9175.

WANTED—For period of one to six months, office space and executive use of from five to fifteen telephones, for stock selling purposes; must be located downtown; immediate. Address S 936 Times Down'wn.

WE have clients for buildings, lofts, offices and show-rooms; let us know what you have for sale or lease; quick action. Dept. A, John W. Paris & Son, Inc., 141 West 36th. Phone Fitzroy 1580.

MANHATTAN WAREHOUSE WANTED. Lower west side; 30,000-50,000 square feet upward; listed warehouse or building suitable; low rental and insurance rate essential. Olive, 52 Wall St.

OFFICE WANTED, first-class building, financial district preferred; immediate possession; furnished or unfurnished; state full particulars. H 306 Times.

WANTED to lease garage of about 10,000 square feet, Williamsburg or Flatbush section; location and price must be right. Y 2502 Times Annex.

LOFT, 800-1,000 sq. feet, located below 34th St., West; no manufacturing; must be reasonable. Phone Worth 8014.

WANTED—Desk room or small private office; reasonable; Wall St. district. Y 936 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Certified public accountant desires private office and telephone service with attorneys. H 805 Times Downtown.

WANTED 10,000 to 12,000 square feet space for heavy manufacturing purposes. Address Box 122, 1,358 Broadway, N. Y.

DESIRABLE OFFICES, available now or May 1; 424 St. and Broadway. Biltmore Realty Corp., Times Building. Phone Bryant 7738-1527.

5TH AV., IN THE 40S.
Small floor, suitable for brokerage office, law firm, art dealer or architect. Marston & Co., 549 5th Av. Phone Murray Hill 0540.

DESK ROOM, $20; private office, $30; also mail privilege, $5 monthly; telephone, attendant; excellent service. Call Stuyvesant 9131.

OFFICE SPACE
downtown; suitable jewelers; top floor, north light; will divide; other desirable locations. Levy, 47 West 34th, Room 1108.

SPACE to let, 2,500 to 3,500 ft.; low rental; up to date building for manufacturing purposes of any kind. Apply Globe Button Co., 249-51 West 19th St.

SPEAKING OF OFFICES—WELL! THAT IS OUR BUSINESS.
BEST BUILDING LISTINGS—COMPLETE LISTINGS.
Woolley, Watkins & Jordan, Plaza 0374.

LOFTS, ALL LIGHT; 22x92.
At 10 West 18th St.; modern building.
John P. Peel Co., 362 West 23d St.

LOFTS to let, 800 square feet, on Fulton St., near Nassau; very reasonable. Beekman 8062. F 793 Times Downtown.

LOFT, 50x100; power, light, steam and elevator; sprinklered; will divide; immediate possession. Paul, 137-139 East 128th.

FOR RENT—Desk room in photographic studio; terms reasonable. Barrus Studios, 160 West 42d.

STORE, 90 University Place, 20x60. Suitable for any business.
JOHN P. PEEL CO., 362 WEST 23D ST.

DESK ROOM—Pennsylvania Terminal section; telephone and stenographer's services. Apply Room 1607, 120 West 32d St., city.

LOFTS, 5,000 and 3,000 square feet; fireproof building; sprinkling system. SUPERINTENDENT, 118 East 28th St.

BROADWAY OFFICES.
Large furnished private office, $75; also desk room, $25. Duane, 896 Broadway.

DESIRABLE DESK ROOM for rent. Advise Central Building, corner West and Liberty Sts. Phone 2873 Rector. Room 630.

19TH, 106 EAST—Front portion of 6th floor, 20x30. Levy & Levy, 309 Broadway. Tel. 4310 Worth.

LIBERTY ST., 122—Suite of 4 light offices, 503-6; also office 450 and 510 sq. ft. Inquire 508 World Building.

IN downtown office building, two furnished units; telephone service; $50 per unit. Telephone Mr. Cook, Worth 731.

SOUTH ST., 30-31—Restaurant location; long lease; stores, basements; wonderful location any business. Cohen, 22 South St.

CONVENIENT furnished front office, telephone, &c.; sublet to May, 1922. F. Huhn, Inc., 82 Duane St., near Broadway.

PART of loft, 900 feet, Fulton near Nassau; modern building, suitable for office or light manufacturing. Cortlandt 6747.

80 PEARL ST.—Store, dry basement, 20x70; rent $2,400; possession May 1. Apply Napier, 4th floor.

LOFTS, 50x90, elevator, light three sides; suitable for light manufacturing. $12-315 West 125th, near 8th Av.

LIGHT lofts, 465 Greenwich St.; see custodian on premises. H. B. Welsh, 299 Broadway. Tel. Worth 6260.

LOFTS, factories, within or beyond metropolitan district. Factory Exchange, 17 West 44th. Vanderbilt 5810, Ext. 7 to 14.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished room, double mahogany desks, telephones, $90 month. Brewster, 200 Broadway.

STORE or office, Lincoln Sq. theatre arcade, Broadway and 66th St. Apply Room 305, 1,947 Broadway.

FLOORS, 80x100; will divide; very light; elevator, heat; 328 4th Av., near 30th St. Phone Vanderbilt 1538.

50,000 SQ. FT., 54th, near 6th Av.; lease on 50-cent. basis, or sale, easy terms. John C. Forster, 734 6th Av.; brokers protected.

PART of store to let; cloaks and suits or millinery; large window display; 24th St. location; rent $3,000. S 89 Times.

OFFICE SPACE to rent. Room 615, 45 East 17th St.

34TH, 206 WEST—Office, 400 feet; light, airy, unfurnished; reasonable. Apply Pack.

OFFICE to let, 280 sq. feet. 170 5th Av. Adams & Co., on premises.

SUBLET—Portion (divided) suitable office; cheap rent. Room 730, 5 Beekman St.

49TH, 156 EAST—First, second floors; rare opportunity; Grand Central Terminal zone.

DESK ROOM—Large, desirable space; reasonable rental. 250 Broadway, Room 813.

LOFT to rent in automobile section. 323 West 49th.

LOFT to let, best labor centre of Harlem. Apply Pace, 183 East 109th St.

LIGHT BASEMENT ground floor; business or clubs. 230 Madison Av., corner 37th.

16TH, 5 WEST—Store, 20x61, corner floor, $150; telephone service. Chelsea 5671.

FACTORIES.

MODERN brick, mill construction, sprinkler system, electric elevator 4,000 pounds capacity; Passaic windows, exposure four sides; corner Claremont, Halstead and Orient Avs., Jersey City, N. J.; 4 stories, maple flooring, basement concrete, building 70x180 feet, an extension about 30x15 feet of fireproof vault and vent, and women comfort rooms; also extension 27x27 feet boiler and engine room, with new 150-H. P. boiler; garage in yard about 25x50 feet, all on plot 182x178 feet, about 60,000 square feet, including yard space; will lease for ten years; adjoining land of about 42,000 square feet can be had; located at West Side Av. station of Central R. R. of N. J., 22 minutes from New York, 13 minutes to Newark. Tel. Bergen 1684. F. A. Lohmeyer Co., 314 Claremont Av., Jersey City, N. J.

FACTORY BARGAINS,
BROOKLYN.
75,000 feet, new concrete; sprinklered.
50,000 feet, new mill, sprinklered; power plant; sale, $133,000.
JERSEY CITY.
20,000 feet, new concrete; one-story.
30,000 feet, modern brick; ins. 5c.
60,000 feet, new fireproof; lease.
30,000 feet, modern brick; mill.
20,000 feet, new fireproof; lease, 30c.
10,000 feet, modern factory brick.
KLEIN & CO.,
Journal Square Building, Jersey City.
Tel. Bergen 6006.

RAILROAD SIDING FACTORIES.
175,000 feet, acreage; one-story daylight.
100,000 feet, acreage; one and two story.
80,000 feet, two-story; 100% sprinklered.
50,000 feet, three acres; brick; mill.
Also one thousand others.
KLEIN & CO.,
Journal Square Building, Jersey City.
Tel. Bergen 6006.

REASONABLE—Three-story brick; central location; near 2 railroads; 2 elevators, power; light manufacturing. 475 Mechanic St., Newark.

MODERN one-story daylight corner brick factory or garage, 238x73; sell easy terms or lease. Spencer, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 2683.

I. W. VALENTINE,
373 4TH AV.
FACTORIES ANYWHERE.

Brooklyn.

LARGE building, adjoining piers, docks and Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn; 40-foot ceiling; 200,000 feet; any commodity without restriction, or suit manufacturer; possession at once; nominal rent; call, come, write, phone or wire for full particulars of this and other waterfront buildings that we are offering at low rents; many have R. R. sidings. G. P. Butterly, Real Estate, R. R., Steamship and Water Front Div., 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

BUILDING AND HOUSE PLOT 48x100, ON BEDFORD AV., BUSHEY AND THORNGHEARE IN BROOKLYN; THREE-STORY FIREPROOF; 10,000 SQ. FT.; SOON ELEVATORS; USED AT PRESENT AS GARAGE, REPAIR AND PAINT SHOP; SUITABLE FOR ANY PURPOSE; ALSO THREE-STORY DWELLING, PART BRICK, ON PLOT. OWNER, H. W. KORNOELS, 510 BEDFORD AV.

BROOKLYN factory, having rail and water facilities, 40,600 square feet, all on one floor; also yard room; building has sprinklers and platform for trucks; rent 30c. square foot; want tenant for 10 years or less; possession. Address "Wire Works," 127 New York Times, Brooklyn.

FACTORY BUILDING for sale, 190x22, 3 floors; modern improvements; close to railroad and steamboats; centre of town of 9,000; plenty of help; cost $13,000 to build; will sell for half if taken at once. D. N. Finger, Saugerties-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

New York State.

NEW corner factory to rent, 2 story and basement, 12,750 square feet; electric elevator, steam heat; plant corner Hoyt and 4th St., Brooklyn. Apply Owner, Moller, 327 101st St., Brooklyn.

FACTORIES WANTED.

WANT to hear from builder who will erect on lease for responsible manufacturer in nearby Jersey one-story building, about 7,500 square feet. M 98 Times.

FACTORY—Minimum 2,000 sq. ft.; elevator, steam; good condition; central location; no brokers. Box 4 [illegible]

SITE of 40 to 100 acres, R. R. siding, 24 hr. switching service, and gas and electric current optional; not to exceed 100 to 150 by 300 ft.; one-story floor, high.

Factory site, 300,000, South Brooklyn.

Ground floor, 5,000 feet, near Penn Terminals.

WILMER M. TUTTLE,
Tel. 3367 Cort. 257 Fulton St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO.,
9 East 40th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 6th.
Choice selection of apartments and houses furnished and unfurnished, for sale or rent.
PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

ENTIRE FLOOR, two large rooms, with big tile bath, kitchen, 2 closets, real garden; unusually attractive furnished; will lease; $175, price unfurnished. Plaza 1885.

FIVE ROOMS, beautifully furnished; piano, telephone; $150. Further particulars phone Chelsea 1068.

FURNISHED apartment, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, fireplace, new furniture; lease; $75 monthly. Phone Plaza 7000. Dean, Apt. 3, 61 Irving Place, corner 19th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS—Park Av. and vicinity, all locations, best prices. E. De Florez & Co., 489 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 6868.

FURNISHED apartment, 3 rooms, bath; kitchenette, fireplace, furniture; lease; Gramercy Park neighborhood. Dean, Apt. 3, 61 Irving Place, corner 19th St.

GRAMERCY SECTION—Two rooms; private shower bath, toilet; $125 monthly. Gramercy 2366.

FURNISHED, furnished, perfect location; 1 rooms, 2 baths; yearly. N., Plaza 6111.

IDEAL BACHELOR apartment; attractive furnishings; large room, alcove, bath; 343 Av., near 23d St.; $120 monthly; immediate possession. A 333 Times.

IRVING PLACE (near 15th)—Handsome apartments, also 2 rooms, all conveniences; modern, bath, shower; handsomely furnished; maid service; reasonable rentals. Apply premises, 7 Irving Place, or telephone Gramercy 8364.

IRVING PLACE, 60—To Oct. 1; sunny, attractive 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette apartment, fireplace, elevator; rent $1,351 apply 1 to 3 P. M., Sunday [illegible]

LEXINGTON AV., 403 (nea[illegible]sublet to 30); 3 apartment for [illegible] and easy; rent $1,800 unfurnished or $2,400 furnished. Can be seen Sunday or call [illegible]70 Monday. Cole.

MADISON AV., 1,182 (cor. 86th)—Apartment to rent; attractively furnished apartment, sitting room, bedroom and fully equipped bathrooming kitchen; convenient to bus, trolleys and subway express. Dobeck.

MADISON AV., 603 (47th)—Apt. 2; large living room, 2 bedrooms, bath, kitchenette; new fully grand; corner suite Feb. 26; 3 months' lease or longer; references; no children; $350.

MADISON AV.—Nine rooms, beautifully furnished, every convenience, fine view Central Park; available late May until October. C 505 Times.

MADISON AV., 31[illegible]Suite with bedroom; modern conveniences; furnished, $95; unfurnished, $75.

MADISON AV., 454 (54th)—2 rooms, bath; $100. See Parker, 324 Madison Av.

PARK AV., 440,
(At 56th)—Handsomely furnished large three-room corner apartment; balcony extended view Park Av.; kitchen; top floor front.

PARK AV. SECTION—Six room s, 2 baths; all light; March to October; $200 monthly. C. E. Thomas, 23 East 49th St. Plaza 4280.

PARK AV., 540 (51st St.)—4 rooms, 2 baths, immediate possession, 1 or 2 years, furnished or unfurnished, $600-$350. Address S 60 Times. Tel. Lenox 1634.

STUDIO APARTMENT—Beautifully furnished, 3 rooms and bath, Steinway piano; modern conveniences; Madison Av and 62d St.; $300 month. Apply Circle 4540, Plaza 3841, or write S 240 Times.

TWO ROOMS and bath, bachelor apartment, at the Benedict, 80 Washington Square South; beautifully furnished; Steinway piano; excellent maid service included; rent reasonable.

UNUSUAL opportunity for refined gentleman to share nicely furnished gentleman's apartment in Washington Square section. K 454 Times.

WASHINGTON SQ. SECTION—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette. $1,300; immediate possession. Miss Thomas, 21 East 40th St. Plaza 4280.

Furnished—West Side.

7TH AV. (below 110th)—Attractively furnished 8 rooms, 2 baths, elevator apartment; bargain quick buyer; good income; terms; principals only. B 1070 Times Harlem.

7TH AV., 1,919 (116th)—Seven large light rooms, six windows, facing street; elevator, electricity, telephone; rent $135; sell all or part furniture; bargain. Garrison.

340 7TH AV.—8 ROOMS.
Sunny living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath; elevator; until October $300. Apt. 6 F.

107TH ST., 57 WEST—Three rooms, bath; desirable; rent $110. Call after 2 P. M.

11TH (just off 5th Av., Hotel Van Rensselaer)—Very central location; a few beautiful suites at 2 rooms and bath on American plan; rates reasonable; all hotel service; strictly refined. Apply superintendent.

11TH ST., and 5th Av.—In high-class elevator apartment house, 6 rooms and bath; possession about March 1; rent $250 per month. J. Irving Walsh, 73 West 11th St.

137TH, 1329 WEST—I have desirable furnished apartments listed, some below 14th St. Miss Newell, agent, Chelsea 6650.

16TH ST., 51 WEST—Attractive top floor south room for two; lease, $60; old mahogany, chintz, fireplace, continuous hot water; immaculately clean, electricity; restaurant.

17TH, 26 WEST—Two rooms and bath apartment; modern, reasonable.

34TH, 134 WEST—ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS, KITCHENS, BATHS. CHELSEA 6005.

30TH ST., 1 WEST—SUBLET TWO ROOMS AND BATH, NON-HOUSEKEEPING, SERVICE, ELEVATOR; LOGAN, LONGACRE 4023.

32D ST., 9 WEST—Two rooms, bath; service; Oriental rugs, period furniture. Shown between 9 A. M. and 12 M.; October, 1921, lease. Steigelman.

37TH, 35 WEST—Large room, attractively furnished; adjoining room, private bath and kitchenette; electricity, steam heat; $85 month; lease. Sittenham, owner.

37TH, 30 WEST—Tenant desires to sublet large room; private bath, kitchenette, electricity, heat; $75; lease. Sittenham.

37TH, 52 WEST—Front apartment, 2 rooms, bath, to October; rent $110. For appointment phone McHale, Fitzroy 1129.

39TH, 40 WEST—High class studio apartment, 2 large rooms, bath and kitchenette; no elevator, top floor; seen afternoons, 2 to 6.

40TH ST., 127 WEST—3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, furnished. Phone Plaza 6335, Fri. between 9 and 10:30.

40TH, 18 EAST—Sublet 2-3 rooms, special, handsomely furnished. Jacinto Hotel.

43D (713 Madison)—Two bedrooms, living room, kitchenette. Carpenter, Rhinelander 8194.

45TH, 13 EAST—Unusual three rooms and bath; near the Park; handsomely furnished; excellent meals served in apartment when desired; valet; best references essential; $300. March or April to October.

46TH, 11 EAST—Small, attractive housekeeping apartment. Apply 10D.

46TH ST., 20 EAST—Two rooms, bath; maid service and meals if desired; sublet to October, $90 month. Apply Supt.

73D ST., EAST—Attractive six rooms, corner apartment, until October. Rhinelander 0696.

76TH ST., 108 EAST.
To sublet for seven months or less, six rooms, three baths, large living room, modern conveniences; possession April 1. Telephone for appointment, Rhinelander 8753.

76TH ST., 109 EAST—Charming duplex apartment, beautifully furnished, for rent fifty Oct. 1, or for not less than three months; three bedrooms, 2 baths. Rhinelander 8835.

76TH ST., 117 EAST—Gorgeously furnished 7 large light rooms, bath, housekeeping; all modern improvements. Phone Sunday Rhinelander 8718, weekdays Plaza 5795. Mimeair

RICKERT-BROWN REALTY CO., INC.

92 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York

February 18, 1921.

The New York Times:

The results from our small advertisements in the real estate columns of The New York Times have been extremely satisfactory. In fact, we are getting as good results from our small advertisements as we formerly obtained from those several times larger.

E. J. RICKERT, President.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

94TH, 605 WEST—Sunny five-room apartment, beautifully furnished, $200. Apply Apt. 4B, or Superintendent. Phone Audubon 4075.

152D, 533 WEST—Large room, dressing room, bath, kitchenette, phone; private house.

157TH ST., WEST (near Broadway)—Furniture 7-room apartment for sale, $1,200 cash; good lease. G 211 Times.

157TH ST., 600 WEST—Three rooms furnished; bargain. Apply Janitor.

160TH, 632 WEST—Account business change must sublease my apartment of 2 large, light rooms, real kitchen and bath; references required. Malone.

180TH ST., 601 WEST (cor. Broadway)—Apt. 6T; large, attractively furnished outside rooms, elevator; lease March 1 to Oct. 1; privilege renewal; subway station; river view; rent reasonable.

182D, 575 WEST—Attractively furnished 5-room apartment; immediate occupancy; $60 floor; $100 month. Supt. or Vanderbilt 1480 Monday.

182D, 601 WEST—Six large, cheerful rooms; elevator; piano. Inquire superintendent.

175D, 601 WEST—Spacious three-room apartment, beautifully furnished outside rooms, southern exposure; high-class; references. Apt. 3G.

184TH, 590 WEST—Handsomely furnished four-room apartment, elevator, shower, twin brass beds; price $150 per month. Apt. 31. Call Wadsworth 4060.

185TH, 625 WEST—Four-room apartment modern elevator building; large, light rooms, comfortably furnished; immediate possession; references. Call 5-7 evenings, or telephone Beekman 2346.

180TH, 720 WEST—Five-room furnished housekeeping apartment; services of competent maid. April 1 to Sept. 1; $140 monthly, including maid service; no children; references required. Hers.

181ST, 606 WEST—Sunny suite, living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath; piano; fully furnished; elevator; subway corner. Apt. 33.

227, 606 WEST (Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson)—Two, 4-5 large rooms complete housekeeping; adults. Lesley, 3,104 Kingsbridge.

A CORNER APARTMENT, unobstructed view of Hudson River and Palisades from every room; southwestern exposure; large combination living-dining room, bedroom (twin beds), bedroom (couch bed), bath, full kitchen, piano; absolutely immaculate; private phone, elevator; to two adults with best references; block from subway and 5th Av. bus; March 1 to Sept. 15. Phone Sunday, Wadsworth 4641; weekdays, H. I. Knickerbocker, Bryant 6080. J 597 Times.

A BEAUTIFUL seven-room apartment; Hudson view; all light and sunny; four bedrooms; will sell furniture and lease, $1,400; rent $140. H 189 Times.

ALL front rooms, river view; beautiful small apartment; handsomely furnished; opportunity; $125; elegant neighborhood; Heights. E 536 Times.

APARTMENTS—HOTEL SAN REMO.

Overlooking beautiful Central Park, on Central Park West from 74th to 75th St., newly decorated apartments of two, three or five rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; hotel service, restaurants, home-like meals; perfect service. Telephone Columbus 6700.

A APARTMENT in Walt 70s, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; handsome new furnishings; can be purchased $700; sacrifice; rent $100 monthly; lease; choice. A 21 Times.

A APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY; exclusive listings. Consult Mrs. INGLEMAN, Renting Specialist, 129 W. 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENT, 7 rooms; good income; rent $85; $1,400. Perry, 128 West 66th.

AT SACRIFICE—Sublet, furnished, sicore suite, bath, Broadway Hotel, near 90s; seen by appointment. S 157 Times.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartment, four large outside rooms and bath; HOME; thoroughly complete. Morningside 5765.

A ATTRACTIVE two-room suites; telephones; maid service. The Suborel, 158 West 45th.

AVAILABLE NOW.

Two to six room kitchenette and kitchen apartments; elevator, non-elevator; rates $80 up; references essential. Office (open Sunday), 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished three rooms, bath, real kitchen, $100; 8 rooms, 2 baths, piano, elevator, $200; 130th St., Morningside 8420. Graham.

BEAUTIFUL private house; one floor; service, heat, light, breakfast, valet; $175. Tel. 3991 Schuyler.

BROADWAY, 4,040—Delightfully furnished, cheerful 4-room apartment with lease; rent moderate; 25 minutes Times Square. Goodwin.

BROADWAY, 3,117 (124th)—Lady will share three sunny rooms; references; reasonable; lady, couple. Morningside 5305, Apt. 45. Alvarado.

BROADWAY, 2,128 (74th)—2 charming rooms, bath; electric, grill; reasonable. Apt. K.

BROADWAY, 2,403 (88th)—Two beautiful rooms, ground floor; doctor, dentist, business.

BROADWAY, 3,498 (Corner 143d St.)—Sublet elegantly furnished 5 room, 1½ year's lease. Phone Audubon 6300, Apt. 75.

BROADWAY, 2582 (95th)—One room and bath; modern bachelor's apartment; new furniture; suitable for 2; maid service.

BUSINESS woman to share attractive apartment with another lady. Circle 2892.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Two large rooms and bath apartment; new furniture and decorations; $175. Phone Riverside 4164.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 300—To sublet until Autumn in apartment hotel two tastily furnished rooms, bath; corner suite; overlooking Central Park. Apt. 2B.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH—Furnished studio apt., rooms, bath, kitchen, servants' lavatory; $400 a month. Phone Plaza 6970.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Four-room apartment, real kitchen; new furniture and decorations; $250. Phone Riverside 4164. Apt 7I.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370, Apt. 8—Rooms and bath, kitchenette, until Oct. 1; reasonable. Apply Supt., 3562 Riverside.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 886—Magnificent 8-room apartment; beautiful view; elevator; $250.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

R. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1077.

CLAREMONT AV., 135—Four room front apartment, opposite Grant's tomb. Apt. 4.

CLARIMONT AV. (123th)—3-4 room suite, kitchen; $75-$100. Cathedral 5698.

COMFORTABLY furnished room, elevator apartment; $35 monthly; two in family; vicinity 123d St. Manhattan Av.; breakfast privilege. B 1077 Times Annex.

COMFORTABLE furnished 5-room elevator apartment, newly decorated; piano. Phone 5288 Audubon.

COMPLETELY furnished seven-room, three baths; sun, steam; all night elevator; possession March 15; private phone. Columbus 6549.

CONVENT AV., 249—Large room, dressing room, bath, kitchenette; two; private dwelling.

CORNER apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, all conveniences; $100. 1,046 Madison Av.

COUPLE or bachelors can secure expensively furnished 3-room apartment at half cost; will assign lease. Longacre 2048.

DAINTILY furnished elevator apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $95. 545 West 123d.

DESIRABLE, sunny, 4-room elevator apartment, west side; subway and bus; sublet seven months; $125. E 976 Times.

ELEGANTLY furnished first class eight-room apartment, modern; Columbia vicinity Rent $100 monthly; will sell furnishings complete $3,000; references exchanged. C 59 Times.

FACING PARK, NEAR PLAZA.

86th St., 24 West, Apt. 3E, real home, not decorator's apartment, 3 rooms, bath, extra lavatory, living room unusual size, richly furnished; log fire; Stalinwar grand; large kitchen, silver, linens, bedroom, two large closets, extra day bed, maid service; restaurant; shown any time; $373 month; less on lease to October. 6825 Plaza.

FOR SALE—Four-room completely furnished apartment, with lease and phone; rent $88. Apply Apt. 4B, Huggins, 425 Central Park West. No dealers.

FOUR rooms, bath, lavatory; southern exposure; seventh floor; modern apartment house. 7 Apply superintendent, 140 West 95th St.

FOUR, five room apartment, below 137th St.; elevator; $60-$100; bonus. G 440 Times.

FURNISHED APARTMENT SPECIALIST. Wickliffe Gray, 260 W. 72. Columbus 3014.

GARDENROOM studio apartment; artistically furnished; two bedrooms, studio, living room, kitchenette; September March 1; $300 monthly. Apply Owner, Mrs. O'Kane, 1229 Murray Hill.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Beautifully modernized, completely furnished, sunny, cosy, quiet apartment; all outside rooms; large living room, open fireplace, two bedrooms, kitchenette, bath, $180 monthly; lease to October. Call Sunday or Tuesday, 2 to 6 o'clock, 121 Washington Place, Studing.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.

Very attractive four-room apartment (facing two streets); living room 16x20, with north skylight; open fireplace; exquisitely furnished; modern in every respect; $165. Mr. Schmidt, 96 Grove St.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—3 sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette, fireplaces, improvements, service; breakfast; gentlemen, business folks; reasonable. Chelsea 835.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Living room, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath, electricity, steam; all outside rooms; April 1 to Nov. 1 or longer if desired; $80. Y 2088 Times Annex.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Room, private house, rear subway, elevator; $10 week Spring 9012.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—3 rooms, bath, kitchen; open Sunday afternoon. Walsh, 240 West 4th St.

HIGH-CLASS 2 and 3 room apartments for rent, furnished, maid service, restaurant on premises, 2 elevators; $2,200 to $3,800 per annum; "Chateau Thierry," 127 Riverside Drive, corner 85th St., or Edward C. H. Vogler, Amsterdam Av., corner 82d St. Phone Schuyler 9141.

HIGH CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT, SEASON OR LONGER. ELEANOR G. HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

HOMELIKE apt., mahogany furniture, piano; exceptionally large, sunny rooms. Apt. 22, Cathedral 7127.

IDEAL LOCATION, near Drive, 10 minutes Times Square; 6-room apartment, recently renovated, scientific clean throughout, well furnished complete, piano; sell or rent reasonable, refined adults, March 1. $225; references. Riverside 4174. Ask for 32.

LEASES ARE NOT REQUIRED, BUT REFERENCES ARE.

Attractively furnished for immediate possession, suites of two and two to five rooms, completely furnished; hotel service, maid service, gas, electricity, linen, china, &c., included; from $115 a month up or by the week, as arranged.

HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
205-211 West 96th St. Phone Riverside 6100.

NICELY furnished 6-room apartment; price reasonable. Phone Audubon 1180.

PARTY leaving town will sublet beautifully furnished apartment, or will sell at great sacrifice; inquire between 11 and 3 o'clock, 97 Riverside Drive, 3d floor. Mme. Carolyn Lash.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790—Seven beautiful furnished rooms to sacrifice; desirable tenant for immediate possession; one block from bus and subway; must be seen to be appreciated; strictly fireproof building. A. J. Odell, Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550 (Overlooking Clarmont-Grant's Tomb)—Wonderful four-room outside apartment; everything complete; rent or sell reasonable; exceptional lease; leaving Europe. Apt. 5A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—LADY'S CHARMING 8-ROOM APARTMENT; BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS; WONDERFUL VIEW. PHONE MORNINGSIDE 7213.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 421 (corner 116th St.)—Doctor's offices, magnificently furnished; complete service included. Apartment 3, Morningside 3390.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Beautifully furnished 6 rooms, grand piano; facing river on Drive; complete in every detail; a wonderful home. Phone Morningside 4039.

RIVERSIDE—Superior bachelor suit, elevator apt.; unsurpassed view; furnished to suit or unfurnished; maid service; $125 month; American. D 30 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Beautifully furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths, corner apartment, overlooking Drive. Phone Audubon 7010. Apartment 4B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Four unusually large, attractive rooms, completely furnished, sublet. Apply Superintendent, 640 Riverside Drive, corner 141st St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 676 (145th)—Beautiful six rooms, 7th floor, corner, all light; $260; magnificent view; immediate possession. Taylor.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (114th St.)—Seven rooms, 2 baths, 3 master bedrooms, beautifully furnished; $400 a month until October or longer; no agents. 7337 Cathedral.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 530 (Apt. 2B)—Elegantly furnished six-room front apartment; $280 month; references required. Morningside 2842.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448—8 rooms and bath; handsomely furnished; attractively decorated; $325 month. Apartment 32.

RIVERSIDE (135th)—Superior bachelor accommodations; elevator apt.; maid service; breakfast; American. D 29 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (corner 136th)—7-room and bath; southern exposure; possession March 1.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—FOUR ROOMS OF PRIVATE APARTMENT. PHONE RIVERSIDE 8366.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (corner 95th)—Four furnished rooms, including kitchen; lease. Riverside 9480.

SACRIFICE six-room apartment; sell furniture and lease. Particulars phone 7712 Riverside.

SELL furnishings and lease of high class 8-room apartment. Riverside 7640.

SMART APARTMENT: LEASE ONLY.
April to October, 5 rooms, 2 baths, furnished; near 72d-Riverside Drive. All outside rooms; $400 month; references. H. E. MURPHEY, 417 5TH AV.

SOUTH of Washington Square, 78 Macdougal St.—Two entire floors in newly remodeled house; five rooms, bath, kitchen; all improvements; fireplaces; March 1 to Sept. 20; $200 a month.

SUBLET—Two rooms and bath, furnished; May to October; south and west. Hotel Marie Antoinette.

SUBLET at a low figure my beautiful two room and bath suite in Marie Antoinette Hotel. Suite 400.

SUBLET—Two rooms and bath, furnished. Apt. 624, Hotel Marie Antoinette.

THREE-ROOM apartment, newly furnished by Hampton Shops, complete housekeeping; will rent three months or longer. 157 West 57th. Phone Circle 7278, mornings.

THREE-ROOM apartment, March 1. Telephone 4340 Wadsworth, Apt. 5E. References.

TO SUBLET—Large 8-room apartment, West 97th St., handsomely furnished, March to October; subway at door; open fires; $550; cook and maid remain if desired, $150 extra. Rector 8130.

TWO ROOMS, kitchen and bath, completely furnished, overlooking harbor; can have at once; $125 monthly; seen in the morning. Gillet, 6 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn. Main 3947.

TWO ROOMS, kitchen and bath, completely furnished, overlooking harbor; can have at once; $125 monthly; seen in the morning. Gillet, 6 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn. Main 3947.

WEST END AV., 620—Charming apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Schuyler 2810.

WEST END AV., 640 (2C)—Complete furnished apartment, piano, 3 rooms, regular kitchen and bath.

WEST END AV., 735—Six-room apartment; sacrifice furniture $800; $140. Maurice.

WILL RENT two months, longer, beautifully furnished 6-room apartment; piano, Senore, library $250 per month; Riverside Drive, below 160th St. Y 1 Times.

WILL SUBLET 5-room apartment to buyer; complete new furnishings; sell reasonable; rent $75. Call after 3, 361 Wadsworth Av., Apt. 5d (190th St.).

MRS. PRESCOTT

has a beautiful apartment on 50th St., near 5th Av., within sound of the Cathedral Chimes; large parlor, with 2 big front windows, looking on 5th Av.; 3 bedrooms, each with twin beds; kitchen; maid, valet; rent $375. Call or call at 4 West 50th St., Mrs. Prescott's apartment.

YOUNG foreigner, speaking Spanish, French, wishes to share his apartment, near 125th and Broadway subway, with cultured American man, preferably student; reasonable terms; give occupation; references exchanged. Address Box 1074, City Hall Station.

YOUNG LADY, 22, American, wishes to share attractive apartment with lady; Central Park West; convenient, reasonable, modern; references. Schuyler 5879. E 344 Times.

$3,000.

Couple going abroad will sell handsomely furnished four-room apartment facing Hudson River; baby grand. Wadsworth 4674, 8H8.

YOUNG business man, share small apt. with young man. E 276 Times.

5 ATTRACTIVE outside rooms; reasonable. Calmann, 82 St. Nicholas Place. 7880 Audubon.

HIGH CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT, SEASON OR LONGER. ELEANOR G. HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

HOMELIKE apt., mahogany furniture, piano; exceptionally large, sunny rooms. Apt. 22, Cathedral 7127.

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6 rooms, 2 baths; possession April 1; $4,000. SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

87TH, 114 EAST—New, small, exceptional apartments, $150 up monthly; service optional.

45TH ST., 129 EAST—Two rooms, kitchenette; southern exposure; fireplace.

51ST, 5 EAST—Three large rooms, kitchenette, bath, 5 closets; elevator; maid and valet service; meals if desired; references; $2,800; lease.

55TH ST., 64 EAST—Duplex apartment, living room, with double height ceiling; three bedrooms, three baths and kitchen; unique new building; wood-burning fireplace; roof garden; elevator and hall service.

Also small apartment, living room, bedroom, bath and kitchenette. Apply Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 15 East 49th St. 9200 Plaza.

56TH ST., 70 EAST.

Entire parlor floor, four rooms and bath, suitable for living apartment or doctor's office; immediate possession; can be had furnished if desired. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., Agents, 15 East 49th St. Plaza 9200.

57TH, 157 EAST—Four, five rooms; all modern conveniences; excellent location; parlor floor suitable for doctor; $1,500-$2,000 yearly. Agent on premises.

58TH, EAST (near Park Av.)—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, $100. Monday, Col. 6446.

57TH ST., 21 EAST—Apartment, consisting of living room, bedroom and bath in thoroughly modern building; restaurant on premises; $2,000 per annum. Apply D. L. Elliman & Co., 15 East 49th St. 9200 Plaza.

58TH, 58 EAST (adjoining Park Av.)—Parlor floor for apartment or business; also bachelor's apartment; reasonable. Plaza 5816.

61ST ST., 24 EAST.

Beautiful floor, 3 large rooms, bath and kitchenette, $175 month. Apply Supt.

58 TO 66 EAST 56TH ST.

7 rooms and bath, electricity, all modern conveniences; nearing completion.

Rents $100 to $125 per month.

DUFFY & CONGER, INC.,
Madison Av., 96th St. Lenox 8900.

60TH, 147 EAST—Two bright rooms and bath, $1,200.
Harris, Vought & Co., 6 East 46th.

60S, EAST—Parlor floor for high-class business, doctor; $2,500; also large room, furnished. Plaza 9616.

60TH ST., 51 EAST—Very high-class apartments for rent.

61ST ST., 50 EAST.

Entire floor, consisting of two very large rooms, large foyer, real kitchen and bath; $1,800 per annum; also smaller apartment, two rooms, kitchenette and bath, $1,200 per annum; immediate possession; can also be had furnished at $225 and $100 per month respectively; references necessary.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., Agents, 15 East 49th St. Plaza 9200.

61ST ST., 34 EAST—Doctor's apartment—parlor floor in new building; attractive location; reasonable.

64TH ST., (546 Lexington Av.)—Studio apartments, 2 rooms and bath; just completed. Apply Renting Agent, on premises.

64TH, 28 EAST—One-two room apartments; concessions; elevator. Agent, 11 to 3.

70'S—6 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $3,000 YEAR; 2 master's, 1 maid's, large living room; all outside; elevator. Plaza 6891. Monday.

79TH, 225 EAST—Eight elegant studio apartments, 2 professional suites, 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; all modern improvements.

79TH, 112 EAST—Elegant modern apartment, 2 rooms and bath; parlor floor.

111A EAST 81ST ST.

2, 4 or 6 rooms, single or duplex, arranged to suit tenant; possesion April 1. Seen by appointment.

EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Murray Hill 4520. 207 5th Av.

85TH, 112 EAST—Doctor's residence and offices, 8 floors. Lenox 1380.

BEEKMAN PLACE, 18 (East 50th St.)—Corner house; parlor floor and basement, with extension; all light, outside rooms; steam heat, electric light; $150 per month.

DUPLEX APARTMENT.

Six to eight rooms, from May 1, 1921, to Oct. 1, 1922. Y 2104 Times Annex.

FOR SALE—An unusual bargain: 7-room co-operative apartment at a very reasonable base price with payments adjusted to meet the requirements of purchaser; fine location; building well built, of fashioned and thoroughly comfortable; the best of service; delivery Oct. 1. Tel. Rhinelander 800.

FOUR ROOMS, up 4 flights, Park Av., below 75th; sublet to October at a suburban price. Rhinelander 7785.

GRAMERCY PARK.

EIGHT ROOMS, TWO BATHS.

A choice corner apartment to lease from October 1 at $4,200. May be secured for Summer at large concession. Has 110 feet window frontage. Park privileges procurable. V 916 Times Downtown.

GRAMERCY PARK section at 126 East 19th St., on "The Block Beautiful," for sublease; large living room, 2 bedrooms, real kitchen and bath; 4th floor front; elevator; new; $2,500 per year. Apply C. L. Bohanan on premises or C. S. Hindafoss, 30 East 42d St.

IDEALLY arranged apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths; north light; in lower 50s, just off Park Av.; possession April 1; rental $3,000; lease 2 years to run. For appointment phone Snyder, Stuyvesant 1048.

LEXINGTON AV., 545 (Murray Hill Section)—4 rooms, housekeeping, floor through, all light, just altered; $150; not shown today. Phone 483 Vanderbilt.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,157 (cor. 81st St.)—Modern elevator apartment, 7 rooms and bath; immediate possession. Maclay & Davies, 9 Malden Lane, or Supt., on premises.

LEXINGTON AV., 373 (41st)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, parquet floors.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Six beautiful rooms, newly decorated, elevator, electricity; parquet floors.

LEXINGTON AV., 248—Parlor floor, three rooms; furnished if desired; electricity; light business.

931 MADISON AV.

Northeast Corner of 76th St.

FOR SALE.

CO-OPERATIVE TENANT-OWNERSHIP PLAN.

Proprietor of your own home for less than $6,000 cash, balance monthly; or less than $10,000 cash and less than $1,400 yearly for carrying expenses.

10-story fireproof apartment building; two apartments on each floor; each apartment has seven large rooms and two baths. Investigate.

MISS NEWELL, SELLING AGENT.
128 West 13th St. Chelsea 6850.
At 931 Madison Av. 2 P. M. daily.

MADISON AV., 800 (68TH).

Entire floor, 2 extra large rooms, bath and kitchenette; large closets; 2d floor, fine house; $150 a month.

MADISON AV., 640 (Hoffman Arms)—A corner apartment, five large rooms and bath, seventh floor; elevator; moderate rent.

MADISON AV., 228—Large, light living room, bedroom, bath and kitchenette; available April 1; $150. Phone Vanderbilt 8305.

MADISON AV., 1,015—Studios, offices and apartments. Apply Supt. on premises or owner, Ella O'Kane, 1229 Murray Hill.

230 MADISON AV.

(37th)—Elegant apartments; kitchenette, elevator. Telephone

NEAR PARK AV.—Seven rooms and bath, electric light, steam heat, newly decorated; no elevator; $1,500. Supt., 117 East 76th St.

PARK AV. (90'S), 4 ROOMS, $290 MONTH.
2 bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bath; exclusive apartment house, elevator. Phone 430 Monday.

THREE ROOMS AND BATH, $90.

On first floor in the co-operative plan elevator apartment house, NO. 17 EAST 96TH ST., near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment $1,350; the rental value of this 2-room apartment being $100 the investment is saved in two years. William Cruikshank's Sons, 53 Liberty St.

WILL rent 3-room apartments with kitchen, all improvements, situated in best residential section of New York; very cheap rent. Inquire David Fastnacht, 253 Broadway, Barclay 2944, between 3 and 6 P. M.

2 ROOMS AND BATH—$75 TO $165, in the co-operative elevator apartment houses, Nos. 17 and 19 East 85th St., near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment $2,300 to $3,000, which includes cost of sleek ownership, renovation and decorating; living room 11x18 feet, closets 3x8 and 3x5 feet; unique, equitable, money-saving, co-operative plan. William Cruikshank's Sons, Agents, 53 Liberty St.

74 IRVING PLACE,
at 20th St., Gramercy Park.
NEW APARTMENTS, Non-Housekeeping, 2, 3, 4 and 6 rooms, 2 baths.
Apply on premises, or
E. H. LATHROP & CO., 149 Broadway.

2 ROOMS, bath; also single room, furnished or unfurnished. Plaza 4650.

Unfurnished—West Side.

4TH, 229 WEST—Two, three rooms, bath, kitchenette, entire floors, every improvement figest; Greenwich Village; $62 to $125.

7TH ST., 1,910 W. (116th)—Seven large, light rooms, six windows facing street, elevator, electricity; telephone; rent $125; sell all or part furniture bargain. Garrison.

7TH AV. (near 110th)—7 large rooms, $110, "Modern," Box 82 Times.

7TH AV., 54 (THE ADLON)—MR. PEARSON INVESTED MONEY IN THIS LEASE.

9TH ST., 5 WEST—Parlor apartment, exclusive, location suitable for doctor or studio; rent $200 a month.

10TH ST., 44 WEST—Exceptional apartment of 4 rooms with fireplace, on 8th floor, in modern fireproof building; rent $2,400. Apply Supt. or John S. Hasp, 115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 452.

10TH ST., 86 WEST—Six rooms, all improvements; newly decorated; possession; rent $120.

10TH ST., 60 WEST—4 rooms and bath; elevator; references.

14TH, 290 WEST—Elegant six large rooms, bath, steam heat; 2 blocks from subway; $75 monthly. Supt.

15TH, 5 WEST—Sunny front studio, with bath, &c. Chelsea 5837. Brokers.

16TH ST., 5 WEST—Skylight studio, large. Chelsea 5837.

22D ST., 258 WEST—6 rooms, 2 baths, newly renovated; electric lights, steam heat, large spacious, sunny, light rooms; $150. Lessees. Apply Superintendent.

22D ST., 402 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath; all improvements; studio apartment; rent $900. Donnelly.

27TH ST., 26 WEST—Two rooms and bath, apartment; modern; reasonable.

28TH, 342 WEST—Two large rooms, alcove, bath (floor), parquet, electricity; $110.

31ST ST., 19-21 WEST—High-class fireproof apartment; 2 rooms and bath; $1,500; also studio apartment of 3 rooms and bath; studio 18x28, $2,500; desirable tenants; maid's service optional.

47TH ST., 107 WEST—Studio apartment, two elegant rooms, bath, improvements; $75 month; lease. Information, phone 7911 Bryant.

34TH, 451 WEST—Four-room apartment, remodeled private house; heat, electricity, bath, kitchen; hot water; $1,200 yearly; reference.

34TH ST., 140 WEST—Studio apartment, 2 rooms and bath, attractively decorated. Apply Superintendent.

39TH, 253 WEST (Times Square)—Six rooms, tiled bath, steam, electricity; $90.

50TH ST., 17 WEST—Studio and bath, open fireplace, no elevator, $1,800 year. Supt.

50TH, 71 WEST—Superb apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; entire floor. Phone Rhinelander 41.

50TH, 75 WEST—Ideal bachelor apartment, partly furnished, two rooms, bath, shower.

51ST, 57-59 WEST—Studio rooms and apartments, large, small, kitchenettes, open fireplaces; some private entrances, being altered; $35 to $125; possession immediate and March 1. Open Sunday. Circle 4361.

51ST, 6TH-6TH—Front parlor, 15x26, suitable business; lease. Circle 4735.

52D, 35 WEST—Three large rooms, bath; and kitchenette.

54TH ST., 50 WEST—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; immediate possession. Inquire on premises.

55TH ST., 16 WEST—Unusual apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, whole floors; full service; reasonable. Owner, Ella O'Kane. Tel. 1220 Murray Hill.

57TH ST., 300 WEST—Four attractive outside rooms, all newly decorated; $120 per month; until Oct. 1.

58TH, 327 WEST—Two and four large rooms, remodeled; elevator; immediate possession.

57TH, 205 WEST (Corner 7th Av.)
Corner apartment of 9 rooms and 3 baths in the Osborne; fireproof building; large rooms, high ceilings; immediate possession; $350 per month. Manager, on premises. Circle 5420.

58TH, 200 WEST—Six-room attractive apartment of highest type. Apply Superintendent.

63D ST., 29 WEST—Studio apartment, one room, kitchenette, bath; north light. Supt.

68TH ST., 45 WEST—High-class, sunny apartment, living room, dining room, bedroom, foyer, tiled bathroom, kitchenette; near Central Park, subway and L stations; $150. Inquire Supt.

68TH, 71 WEST—High-class apartment, two large rooms, dressing rooms, tiled bath, parquette floors, electricity, kitchenette; lease.

69TH ST., 11 WEST—High-class two, three rooms, apartment; $100-$125.

69TH ST., 140 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Several sun-lighted unusually spacious suites of 2, 3 and 4 rooms, with one or two baths; southern exposure; (maid service and light included); fireproof; restaurant on premises; immediate occupancy; moderate rentals. Telephone Columbus 3996.

69TH, 18 WEST—Two rooms, alcove, roof garden, kitchenette; southern exposure; elevator; beautiful house; finest neighborhood; near Park.

69TH, 139 WEST—Front apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Apply Supt.

69TH, 231 WEST—Five-room elevator apartment for rent.

72D ST.—Six rooms on 11th floor; high-class building; rent $2,700 per annum; lease to Oct. 1, 1922; furniture for sale at $3,500; bargain to quick purchaser. Blawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

72D, 47 WEST—Studio suites de luxe; unusual opportunity; one—third floor; two very large studios, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; available May 1; smaller suites; possession now. T-1. Columbus 9283.

72D ST., WEST—Attractive 3-room kitchenette apartments; elevator; particulars and permit. Apply A. E. Amy & Co., 160 West 72d St. Columbus 6810-6800.

72D, 38 WEST—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; all improvements; southern exposure.

72D, 53 WEST—Studio, four rooms, bath; also apartment, three rooms, bath.

73D ST., 102 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, open fireplace, $100.

74TH, 131 WEST (Near Broadway)—Rare opportunity, sunny, front, new, modern elevator apartments, one-two rooms, bath, every convenience; refined surroundings; courteous attendants; reasonable.

74TH, 226 WEST—Doctor's office, parlor floor, private house; all conveniences; references.

74TH ST., 303 WEST—To sublet, two large rooms, bath and kitchenette; $150 a month until Oct. 1; immediate possession.

74TH, 102 WEST—Three rooms, bath, steam, electricity, $75.

76TH, 145 WEST—Entire floor, furnished or unfurnished. Phone Schuyler 2039, Torrenson.

76TH ST., 166 WEST—Top floor front, large room, northern light, bath, kitchen; all modern improvements. See superintendent.

75TH, 25 WEST—Entire floor, 1-3 rooms, every convenience, indoorment.

75TH, 57 WEST—2 and 7 rooms, elevator apartment. Superintendent, on premises.

77TH ST., 225 WEST (near Riverside Drive) —New building, 3 story, elevator apartments, 3 and 4 rooms, tiled baths, showers, tiled kitchens, large closets; rents $1,400 to $2,400 yearly. Schuyler 9760 or 1060.

**

bility for accuracy of statements or reliability of advertisers.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED—Furnished apartment, one or two rooms and bath; rent not to exceed $70; location preferably below 23d St., but will consider exceptionally desirable apartment anywhere within city limits; references. G 467 Times.

BUSINESS MAN desires apartment, two rooms and bath, private telephone, all improvements; facing Riverside Drive. F 2193 Times Annex.

WANTED—Three or four rooms, furnished or unfurnished, east or west side, below 86th St. Gaines, Van Nostrand & Morrison. Telephone Madison Square 0837.

MOTHER, daughter, four-room apartment for Summer; best care and references; must be reasonable. F 795 Times Downtown.

COUPLE want three-room attractively furnished front apartment, with piano, real kitchen; lease March to October or longer; $125. A 419 Times.

WANTED, by man and wife, two rooms, bath and kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished, in any desirable locality, Washington Heights preferred. H 67 Times.

ADULTS—Americans with country home; will pay $200 a month; four or six weeks; two sleeping rooms; best references. M 326 Times.

WANTED—By three young men, three rooms with one or two baths, furnished apartment or with private family; best references. J. W., Box 167 Times.

COMPLETELY furnished three-room apartment, between 23d and 42d Sts.; heat, electricity; one flight and elevator; not over $150; adults. A 474 Times.

WANTED—Furnished, modern two, three or four rooms, kitchen; reasonable; give full particulars. M. K., 153 Times.

WANTED, furnished, for two months, four rooms, bath, below 42d St., by three adults; old-fashioned housekeeper; references. Apt. 54, 160 East 55th St.

MAN and wife wish to rent a small private apartment for March; downtown; piano desired but not essential; $100-$200. M 50 Times.

SMALL FURNISHED apartment wanted; adults; limit $75; references exchanged. J. 23 Times.

WANTED—By young couple, three or four room apartment; rent about $70. K 487 Times.

AN EXCLUSIVE CLIENTELE.
List apartments with Mrs. Dingieman, Renting Specialist, 139 West 72d. Columbus 9326.

WANTED, one or two room apartment, with bath; Manhattan or Brooklyn; rent $50-$70. J 961 Times Downtown.

MODERN, small apartment, convenient west side subway, "L"; within $100. D 971 Times Downtown.

APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Columbus 1270.
EXCLUSIVE CLIENTELE WAITING.

$400 OFFERED for furnished studio apartment of, at least five rooms in the 50's. S 214 Times.

WANTED, for month or six weeks, from March 1, furnished apartment for woman, baby and servant. S 965 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.

WOULD lease from May 1, unfurnished apartment, two or three large rooms, kitchen or kitchenette and plenty of closet space; not to be more than three blocks east or south of 57th St. and Broadway; no objection to walkup. Answer fully particulars and price. C 479 Times.

THREE to four large rooms and bath in modern apartment; Chelsea or Greenwich Village sections; price must be reasonable; highest references furnished. Address, with full particulars, H. R., C 921 Times Downtown.

COUPLE desire upper or lower floor of modern two-family house, with garage; rent $45 to $50; city or suburb. Write J., 3,523 Broadway.

TWO ROOMS, with bath and kitchenette, $50 per month; good tenant; prompt pay; excellent references. R. K., 921 Times Downtown.

FOUR adults, 5 or 6-room apartment or small house, May 1; Elmhurst, Flushing, Bayside, within $75-$90; will submit references and pay. A 419 Times.

WANTED—2 or 3 rooms and kitchen; all improvements; couple, no children; prefer Morningside Park section. C. C. Missall, 2 Columbus Circle.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS (Grand Concourse)—Young married couple desire 5-room apartment, not over $40 per month; $10 bonus. C 363 Times Downtown.

THREE ADULTS—5-room apt., $65-$75, March 1; modern; no objection walk-up; preferably near Columbia; bonus. C 583 Times.

WANTED, one large room and bath, between 80th and 59th Sts.; $80 to $75; full particulars. F 105 Times.

TWO-ROOM kitchen or kitchenette modern apartment wanted, west side, 59th to 75th St.; good neighborhood, near subway; $50 to $75. C 583 Times Downtown.

TWO OR THREE ROOMS, kitchenette, 2 adults; $40. M. F. G., care Diamond, 104 West 90th.

TWO rooms, bath and kitchen or kitchenette, below 96th; moderate. J 552 Times.

APARTMENT wanted, six or seven rooms and bath; in Manhattan, $1,200 to $3,000. Pollitzer, 133 East 23d St.

WANTED—One or two rooms apartment, with bath, Manhattan or Brooklyn; rent, $40-$45. J 961 Times Downtown.

SMALL housekeeping apartment, by couple, responsible tenant; below 100th St.; rent limit $30; references. B. C., 21 Times.

STUDIO, two rooms, kitchen, bath, in village section; state price and particulars. N 239 Times.

WANTED—4 to 7 large, light rooms, by couple; below 59th; not over $175. M 71 Times.

TWO-ROOM kitchenette apartment, modern, electricity, desired by refined young couple; not exceeding $75. M 70 Times.

YOUNG couple, refined, desire two-room kitchenette apartment, modern; electricity; $50 to $60. M 69 Times.

YOUNG COUPLE wants 3-room modern apartment, with bath. Write, giving particulars, F. O. Box 8, Station B, N. Y. C.

BONUS—Young couple desire small housekeeping apartment, $50. K 725 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN wishes 6-room apartment; improvements; centrally located. H., 175 2d St.

THREE or four rooms, kitchen, bath, below 72d; must be light; lease to October, 1922. C 363 Times.

WANTED, cabinet apartment of six rooms, by adult family for eight months or possibly longer. A 377 Times.

BONUS—Young couple, 3-4 rooms. Probasco, 57 Lexington Av.

ELDERLY lady wants 3 or 4-room flat; reasonable. M 80 Times.

THREE or four rooms, bath, kitchen; Manhattan; $90-$60. E 334 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

10TH ST., 39 EAST—Two sunny front rooms; steam heat, electricity, kitchenette privileges; business women; references. Miss Tee.

11TH, 25 EAST—Nicely furnished single rooms; gentleman only; superior house.

15TH, 305 EAST—Bright, attractive single room; gentleman. The Swannanoa. Apt. 65.

21ST, 153 EAST—Large furnished room, with private family, for gentleman; references.

37TH ST., 142 EAST—Southern exposure room, modern elevator apartment, for 2 business women; kitchen privileges; plenty heat and hot water. Apt. 2F.

39TH (Cor. Lexington Av., 183)—Exclusively for women; $11 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly and up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

39TH, 125 EAST—Beautiful large room, well furnished; running water, bath adjoining; electricity; gentleman.

41ST ST., 208 EAST—Business women; elevator apartment; piano, victrola, laundry, etc. 5A.

43RD (915 Lexington Av.)—(Corner room); elevator. Apt. 15. Permanent gentleman.

47TH, 128 EAST—A large single room, furnished.

29 EAST 30TH ST.

Two rooms and bath; single room.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN
provides the desirability of a club, the convenience of a hotel at a fraction of the cost of accommodations in a first-class hotel; the newest of the Allerton Group, a 15-story building, 56th St. and Madison Av.
IS NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

ATTRACTIVE ROOM; private bath; no other roomers. Phone Murray Hill 3894.

CHEERFUL front suite in apartment near Grand Central Station; opportunity for people desiring nice home at reasonable rate. A 417 Times.

COMMUTE comfortably. Phone Hillcrest 5212-J or write H 174 Times for particulars; exceptional room, suitable for one or two business people; breakfast if desired.

IRVING PLACE, 56—Charmingly furnished rooms, superior private house; centrally located; references.

IRVING PLACE, 76—Attractively furnished room for business woman. Call 7 P. M.-9 P. M. Apt. 1R.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, exclusive location; running water, bath on floor. Telephone Plaza 1400 in the morning.

LEXINGTON AV., 613—Large, bright room, nicely furnished as den, sitting room; couple, gentlemen; steam, electricity, telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 840—Cozy, light living room, front basement, artist's house; day bed, big studio-table, electricity; bachelor only.

LEXINGTON AV., 146—Second-floor room; sunny, clean, well furnished; gentlemen preferred.

LEXINGTON AV., 175—Large, pleasant room; reference. Phone 4297 Madison Sq. Apt. 5.

LEXINGTON AV., 652 (54th)—Front room, running water, $10; business couple, gentleman.

LEXINGTON AV., 824—Large room, private house; references required.

MADISON AV., 1,225 (83d)—Running water; fireplace, 4 front windows; park view; beautifully furnished; also sunshiny front room, single or with twin beds; privacy, service, neatness; with Christian business couple; first express stop Grand Central; very moderately priced; top floor; elevator. Apt. 5A.

MADISON AV., 182—One large, light room, bath and kitchenette, unfurnished. Can be seen any week day. Superintendent.

MADISON AV., 1,190—Beautifully furnished; private family, refined surroundings; reasonable. Apt. 1B.

MADISON AV., 1,246 (Near 90th)—Large front room; steam; all conveniences. Haldane.

MADISON AV., 1,500 (83d)—Attractive room strictly private house; all improvements.

MADISON AV., 646-2 or 1; $35 each; $50 alone; elegant. Apt. 6C. Plaza 2422.

MADISON AV., 287—Attractive single rooms; bachelor; $35 to $50.

PARK AV., 583 (53d)—Two attractive rooms; running water; $10; one flight.

West Side.

8TH, 240 WEST—Business woman will rent room to woman; open Sunday afternoon. Welsh.

11TH AV., 1,019 (Cor. 115th)—Private family will rent one or two rooms responsible party; all conveniences. Wieger.

47TH ST., 44 WEST—Large and small furnished rooms; all improvements; rent $6, $15.

11TH ST., 125 WEST—Large, small rooms, convenient neighborhood; seen 10-6.

12TH, 111 WEST—Newly furnished, large, front room; bachelor residence exclusive-ly; rate $15 weekly; references required.

12TH ST., 50 WEST—Room, private house; business man; bath to be shared with one other gentleman; references.

12TH, 283 WEST (Greenwich Village)—Two rooms, $9-$6; private family. Chichester.

12TH, 34 WEST—Large room, suitable two; private bath; electricity, steam, telephone.

12TH (22 9th Av.)—Business man only; attractive heated, hot water; references.

13TH, 160 WEST—Rooms, running water, closets, fireplace, steam heat.

20TH, 424 WEST (Chelsea Square)—Desirable sunny, modern room, centrally located, Heuberer.

20TH ST., 421 WEST—Single room; private family; gentleman preferred. Gibson.

22D ST., 253 WEST—Pleasant single room, steam, electricity, private bath, telephone; gentlemen only. Call Chelsea 9749. King.

27TH ST., 10 WEST—Large, well-furnished room; steam, electricity; small room; references.

27TH, 166 WEST (Raleigh Hall)—A residence for men; attractively furnished rooms with tub or shower; writing, smoking, lounge, billiard rooms; comforts, conveniences of first-class hotel; lower rentals.

27TH ST., 29 WEST—Large room, running water; gentlemen; reference. Bryant 6296.

27TH, 242 WEST—Newly furnished room, weekly; reasonable rates; elevator; near Broadway.

27TH ST., 61 WEST—Beautiful large, light double room, running water; kitchenette privilege; $16. Booth.

28TH ST., 22 WEST—Elegant furnished rooms for two; improvements; $16 weekly.

29TH ST., 61 WEST—Lovely furnished, large, light double room; $16. Booth.

32D, 55 WEST—Large room; twin beds, running water, electricity, phone.

34TH 206 WEST—Furnished room, gentleman only; references. James.

35TH, 300 WEST—Furnished rooms; entrance from 55th St.

36TH ST., 127 WEST—Large room for lady, employed; apartment; references.

37TH, 304 WEST.
Large and small rooms.

38TH ST., 35 WEST—Large and small rooms, private baths; convenient location; references.

38TH, 324 WEST—Large, bright, sunny room, one or two gentlemen; references.

41ST, 27 WEST—Room for bachelor; electricity, steam, bath; accessible; private; "allens"; block on parlor floor; $18. Columbus 9679. Call morning or evening.

41ST, 10 WEST—Two superb connecting sunny rooms, steam. Columbus 5287. Walsh.

46TH, 128 WEST—Light rooms, one, two; clean; electricity; kitchen privileges. Perry.

46TH, 11 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; BATH ADJOINING.

46TH, 143 WEST—Attractive connecting bedrooms, running water, heat; second apartment; gentlemen.

46TH, 74 WEST—Desirable front suite, gentlemen, couple; conveniences. Columbus 8564. Egan.

46TH, 316 WEST—Exceptionally attractive, cozy room; reasonable. Columbus 8655.

47TH, 134 WEST—Large second-floor room; twin beds; private bath.

49TH, 15 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, BAY WINDOW; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

49TH, 347 WEST—Attractive room, new apartment; $10; business woman; kitchenette privileges. Phone Circle 5000, Ext. 388.

50TH, 317 WEST—Large front room, running water, electricity; suitable couple; select.

50TH, 309 WEST—Handsomely furnished large front room; electricity, telephone. Columbus 5336.

50TH, 130 WEST—Room, dressing room; improvements; private house. Owner, Columbus 1242.

50TH, 330 WEST—Beautifully furnished front room; kitchen privileges; elevator. Apt. 14.

50TH, 63 WEST—Back parlor, private bath, kitchen privileges, electricity, phone.

50TH, 304 WEST—Single, outside, pleasant room; elevator apartment. Simpson.

50TH, 338 WEST (Apt. 5)—Pleasant front room, electricity, telephone, elevator. $14.

51ST, 61 WEST—HANDSOME FURNISHED FRONT BASEMENT, PRIVATE TILED BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; REASONABLE.

51ST, 310 WEST—Very beautifully furnished large room, bath, private home; breakfast optional; references essential.

51ST, 66 WEST—Back parlor, southern exposure, running water, electricity; references.

52D, 214 WEST—Desirable room, adjoining bath; couple or gentleman. Apt. 2D.

52D, 304 WEST—Nicely furnished large and single rooms; references. 4W.

52D, 28 WEST—Large parlor, alcove, adjoining bath; one flight; steam heated, electricity, telephone; board optional; references. Ferguson.

53D, 316 WEST (Riverside)—Beautiful large room for business people; [illegible] elevator. Apt. 61.

53D, 52 WEST—Attractive two or three rooms, bath. Costello.

53D, 21 WEST—Sunny rooms; running water, electricity "L" phone.

53D, 326 WEST—Sitting room, connecting bedroom, $35 month. After 2, Ramsen.

54TH (700 West End)—Beautiful parlor and bedroom, elegantly furnished; also other rooms; running water; southern exposure. Strong.

54TH, 250 WEST—Beautiful outside room, all conveniences, breakfast privileges. Apt. 2, north.

54TH, 304 WEST — Young lady will share small apartment business girl, American. Phillips.

54TH, 506 WEST—Large room with bath, private family, gentleman. Apt. 13.

56TH, 338 WEST—Business girl, share six-room apartment with three business girls; $10 week. Apt. 4.

56TH, 56 WEST—Two large adjoining rooms, piano, alcove, bath; housekeeping privileges.

56TH, 162 WEST—Comfortable room; gentleman; private family. Flynn.

56TH ST., 251 WEST—Large room, running water, bath adjoining. Apt. 8N.

56TH, 250 WEST—Light bedroom and living room, near subway. Apt. 7D.

56TH ST., 35 WEST—Up-to-date furnished room; all conveniences; near Central Park West. Apt. 9. Kams.

56TH, 19 WEST—Richly furnished front sunny room; near park; family residence.

57TH, 43 WEST—Front room, private bath, $18; second floor room, adjoining bath, $14; upper room, running water, $10; all extra large, beautifully furnished, warm, clean, quiet; electricity; telephone; references.

57TH (near Broadway)—Handsome front room; southern exposure; elevator; one or two gentlemen; references. Write H., 2,566 Broadway.

57TH ST. (Broadway)—Attractive, light room, adjoining bath; apartment; $15; gentlemen; references. Riverside 6822.

57TH, Broadway—Desirable suite, adjoining bath; elevator apartment; gentleman. Telephone Riverside 1017.

58TH ST., 316 WEST—Handsome large room, twin beds, private bath, dressing room; also large front room; high ceiling.

58TH, 254 WEST (Apt. 9)—Front room; twin beds; private bath; elevator; private family; business people.

59TH ST., 349 WEST—Large room, nicely furnished, good closet, running water, all conveniences. Apt. 4W.

59TH ST., 306 WEST—Clean, cosy room, adjoining bath; gentleman; Jewish family. Bachert.

60TH ST., Near Broadway—2 large rooms; gentlemen. Box 102, 862 Columbus Av.

60TH ST., 21—WEST—Large sunny room, adjoining bath; elevator. Riverside 7850. Ceiling.

102D, 19 WEST—Business woman, sunny outside room, adjoining bath, steam, piano, telephone, kitchen privileges; references; $7.50. Bailey.

102D, 325 WEST—Pleasing Broadway suite; telephone, elevator; two, three gentlemen. Allen.

103D, 244 WEST (Between Broadway and West End Av.)—Attractive skylight room adjoining bath; quiet, refined room; $7; gentleman.

103D, 302 WEST—Large, sunny, comfortable room; private bath and lavatory; electricity.

103D ST., 15 WEST—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; private family; reasonable. Harsen.

103D, 200 WEST—Attractive room, private family; gentlemen only. Sept.

103D, 2 WEST—Room, facing park, $6; business man; phone. Robinson.

104TH, 240 WEST (corner Broadway)—Comfortably furnished large room, private lavatory, adjoining bath, facing Broadway; references. Apply elevator attendant.

104TH ST., 245 WEST—Sitting room, facing Broadway, connecting bedroom with lavatory; very desirable. Dale.

104TH, 245 WEST—Cozy small room, kitchen privileges; middle-aged business woman.

104TH, 119 WEST—Desirable, very furnished rooms, running water; Webster.

104TH, 118 WEST—Light, airy room, elevator apartment, Hotel Ogden Academy.

105TH ST., 50 WEST—Fine, clean, light housekeeping room; one or two refined people; heat, electricity. Countryman, Academy 2838.

105TH, 213 WEST—Beautiful, large, newly furnished; business gentleman who will appreciate well kept home; 1184 subway. Tyne.

105TH, 248 (Corner B'way)—Attractive, warm, outside room, adjacent bath; elevator. Phillips.

105TH ST., 80 WEST—Front parlor, large, small rooms, conveniences, telephone; private house.

103TH, 143 WEST—Lady will share dainty apartment with refined business woman. Miller.

103TH ST., 248 WEST—Very desirable room, refined surroundings; gentleman. Hecke. 4W.

106TH, 250 WEST—Pleasant room, reference. Apartment 2W.

106TH, 138 WEST—Nicely furnished double room, adjoining bath; kitchenette privileges.

106TH, 330 WEST (near Riverside)—Skylight room; $9 week. Phone Schuyler 6697.

106TH, 139 WEST—Light, comfortable single room; $3 week; business person; electricity. Holt.

106TH ST., 105 WEST—High-class furnished front room, twin beds; gentlemen or married couple; all conveniences; single room and beautifully furnished parlor floor.

107TH, 45 WEST—Large, modern room, connecting water, bath adjoining; excellent neighborhood.

107TH, 151 WEST—Bright, large front room; electricity, water, bathroom; convenient.

107TH, 251 WEST—Large room, furnished; electricity, elevator. Schuyler 6786, Apt. 2E.

107TH, 139 WEST—Single room, nicely furnished, electricity, telephone; references.

107TH, 146 WEST — Large room dressing room, private bath; $15-$18; references.

107TH ST. (277 Broadway)—Warm room with running water, electricity; reasonable.

108TH ST., 133 WEST—For gentleman, large, attractive room, private house; references required.

108TH, 333 WEST (Riverside)—Attractive room, dressing room, near bath; sexy single room.

108TH ST., WEST—Nicely furnished single room; $4; gentleman. Riverside 6460.

108TH, 101 WEST—Double room, kitchen privilege, phone, electricity; $26 monthly.

108TH, 101 WEST—Sunny modern suite, two immaculate rooms. Riverside 6786. Sadler.

108TH, 40 WEST—Comfortably furnished rooms, steam heat, running water, electricity.

108TH, 241 WEST—Desirable, large, private bath, kitchenette; also running water; Broadway subway express. Apt. 2R.

108TH, 250 WEST—Handsome, sunny room; $30 week; near park; family residence.

109TH, 216 WEST (near Broadway)—Large, front room; all conveniences.

109TH (411 West End Av.)—Corner room, overlooking Hudson; gentlemen. 8W.

109TH, 219 WEST—Two rooms, nicely furnished; bed and living adjoining; grand piano; suitable for two. Apt. 3C.

109TH ST., 116 WEST—Beautiful large front room, twin beds, electricity; business people.

110TH, 114 WEST—Front basement, private bath; comfortably furnished; reasonable; private house.

110TH, 165 WEST—Three rooms and bath; conveniences. 2d floor rear.

110TH (Off Broadway)—In well-appointed apartment, 3 rooms, with every convenience; business people preferred. Phone Schuyler 2530.

110TH, 200 WEST—Pleasant front room; $10-$12; telephone; one flight. Bishop.

112D, 170 WEST—Attractive room, private entrance, private shower bath, electricity; telephone; front basement, bright skylight room; gentleman.

112D, 256 WEST—Large front room, telephone; elevator apartment; $10; gentleman. Chase.

112D ST., 132 WEST—Wonderful rooms with private baths, steam heat, &c.; congenial home; private house; board optional.

112D, 138 WEST—Large desirable room, private house, two gentlemen, business girls.

112D, 137 WEST—Single room adjoining bath; electricity. Schuyler 7027.

112D, 119 WEST—Attractive, sunny, south, single room, nicely furnished; exclusive; references.

112D, 18 WEST—Large, beautifully furnished room; couple, refined, quiet home; references.

113D ST. WEST—Private family desires to rent two rooms, single or en suite; modern, elevator apartment, open fireplace, southern exposure, private bath, ample closet; no light housekeeping. Phone Schuyler 7105.

114TH (between Riverside and West End)—Attractive, clean single room; refined family. Schuyler 3806.

114TH (Near Drive)—Large, beautifully furnished room, running water, adjoining bath, shower; references; gentleman. Schuyler 5771, Ext. 9.

115TH, 214 WEST—Parlor and bedroom; piano; attractive; suitable two business girls or couple; references. Schuyler 7787. Louis.

115TH ST., 257 WEST—Elegantly furnished large room for two; board and maid service; $30 per week.

115TH, 207 WEST—Bright, attractive double rooms; elevator, electricity, kitchen privileges. Sharples.

115TH, 254 WEST—Exceptionally attractive large parlor, private bath, suitable two gentlemen.

115TH, 76 WEST—Comfortable furnished room, running water, electricity; private family. Lee.

115TH, 327 WEST—Medium-size, square room, single, lavatory, electricity; $10; references.

115TH, 149 WEST—Large front room; attractively furnished, electricity, running water.

115TH, 75 WEST—Double, single room, business women; elevator; electricity. Apt. 9.

115TH ST., 104 WEST—Parlor floor, furnished and unfurnished; one small room.

115TH ST., 78 WEST—Single, modern, running water; $8. Apt. 6.

116TH, 533 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath, shampoo hot water; private home.

116TH, 328 WEST (Near Riverside Drive)—Large front room, private family; $10. Apartment 2W.

116TH, 330 WEST—Large room, private bath, light housekeeping; gentleman or couple.

116TH, 311 WEST (near Broadway)—Apt. 1, large room, adjoining bath; $16 weekly or fine suite of rooms, kitchen privileges; $25; strictly private; quiet, refined people.

116TH ST., 250 WEST, Apt. 4B—Large room, comfortably furnished, facing 116th St., refined gentleman; private family; no other roomers; reasonable.

116TH, Corner Riverside (Symbolic Studios)—Desirable furnished room, adjoining bath; private apartment; family three adults. Phone Cathedral 7887.

116TH ST., 110 WEST (1R).
Sunny front room, twin beds; adjoining bath; small family; reasonable; business people.

116TH, 150 WEST, 1R.
Sunny front room, twin beds; adjoining bath; small family; business people preferred; reasonable.

116TH, 238 Manhattan Av.)—Attractive room, electric, steam, bath, phone; business woman; $8. Smith, Apartment 9.

117TH ST., 253 WEST—Attractive room for business woman, near Broadway subway; Sunday 1 to 5, or evenings. MacKee.

117TH, 250 WEST—3 attractive front rooms, southern exposure, twin beds, with kitchen privileges; $35. Apt. 2.

117TH, 239 WEST—Desirable room for gentleman. American family; Apartment 34.

117TH, 240 WEST—Sunny front; piano; also single; modern conveniences. Apt. 2R.

117TH ST., 248 WEST—Large room, gentleman; with reference. Apt. 2E. Call Sunday.

117TH ST., 245 WEST (Broadway)—Large corner room, two men, couple. 4F.

117TH, 253 WEST (APT. 2)—BETWEEN AMSTERDAM AND BROADWAY, SMALL PRETTY ROOM, NEWLY FURNISHED; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

118TH, 334 WEST (Apt. 24)—Bright, attractive front room, suitable for two business women; private family; board optional.

118TH, 502 (Riverside)—Attractive front room; elevator apartment; gentleman; $12. Cathedral 7810.

118TH, 243 WEST (Apt. 2A)—Large, outside room, adjoining bath; gentleman.

118TH, 251 WEST—Large, attractively furnished south room, dressing room, running water, three closets, parquet floors, electricity; owner's residence. Telephone Cathedral 7284.

119TH ST., 151 WEST—Large front bedroom and bath, for refined gentleman or couple of quiet habits; no other roomers; $15; reference. H 184 Times.

119TH, 211 WEST (Apt. 2)—Excellent room for young lady; breakfast privileges; reference exchanged. Call 1-3, Cathedral 7746.

119TH, 536 WEST (Apt. 2)—Nicely furnished room; one, two gentlemen.

119TH, 541 WEST, Apt. 2—Room adjoining bath; private Jewish family; $10.

119TH, 537 WEST—Single room, running water. Cathedral 8307, Apartment 2L.

119TH, 540 WEST—Large double, single; high class; southern front; Mr. Cartier.

119TH, 2239 (corner) Beautiful room, private bath, kitchenettes. Cathedral 9445-W.

119TH, 230 WEST—Two connecting outside rooms, lavatory, simple closet. Apt. 4S.

119TH, 541 WEST—Light room, adjoining bath; American private family. Apt. 2J.

119TH ST., 309 WEST—Nicely furnished, large; bath, phone, elevator; Christian family; $12.

119TH, 306 WEST—Unusual front suite; two, three business people; references. Lens.

119TH, 408 WEST (Columbia)—Room, 3 windows; private family; couple; double. Welsh.

119TH, 412 WEST—Large outside, three windows; running water; very reasonable. Morse.

119TH ST. (370 Manhattan Av.)—Sunny room, bath, phone; elevator service. Apt. 61.

119TH, 262 WEST—Modern, well-furnished room, elevator, every convenience. Apt. 22.

119TH, 418 WEST—Large single sunny room; smaller room, $6.50. Apt. 6L.

120TH, 520 WEST—Pleasant all-year-round room for business woman; Protestant family; quiet apartment; top floor; block from Apt. 12G.

120TH, 404 WEST—Attractive corner room, adjoining bath; exclusive locality; elevator; private family. Cathedral 1090. Irwin.

120TH, 210 WEST—HOTEL CECIL, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

120TH, 419 WEST—Desirable double and single rooms, sunny suite; elevator; references. Apt. 32.

121ST, 430 WEST—Double and single rooms, near Columbia. Apt. 2L.

121ST, 435 WEST—Single, cheerful, southern exposure, parents floor; elevator. Apt. 2.

121ST, 418 WEST—Attractively furnished Grey.

121ST, 537 WEST—Beautiful front suite, 3 rooms, with kitchen and toilet, accommodating two or three. Morningside 5120.

121ST, 242 WEST—Very desirable, sunny double room; splendid neighborhood; conveniently located.

122D, 140 WEST (Apt. 6)—Large, outside, attractively furnished, three large windows; also smaller room; private family; reasonable.

122D, 107 WEST—Large, elegantly furnished, running water, electricity; seventeen subway; gentlemen only.

122D, 512 WEST—Double room, adjoining bath, elevator, shower; private family. Nichols.

122D, 518 WEST (Apt. 2E)—Front bedroom, adjoining parlor; elevator; housekeeping.

122D ST., 132 WEST—Two large front rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

122D, 254 WEST—Very desirable room, private family; gentleman. Apt. 4D.

123D, 547 WEST (Apt. 1)—Elegantly furnished room, all modern conveniences; references.

124TH, 257 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive, sunny, single or en suite; $8 to $15; kitchen privileges; elevator; telephone. Apt. 4S.

124TH, 542 WEST—Well furnished room; heat, electricity; telephone; very reasonable. Apt. 2L.

124TH, 518 WEST (Apt. 1A)—Single room, adjoining bath; business person; references; $8.

124TH, 510 WEST—Nicely furnished room, private apartment; elevator; gentlemen. Apt. 4L.

124TH, 510 WEST (Apt. 5E)—Single, sunny, outside room; elevator apartment; references.

125TH ST. (5th Av.) — Live where you get service, cost same as furnished rooms, private baths, elevator, telephone in rooms, running water, shower baths, ice water, stationery; $10 to $25 weekly; business couple or gentlemen only; rooms immaculate. Morningside 706. Colonial Hotel.

125TH (824 Riverside Drive)—Room, twin beds; combination bedroom, sitting room; kitchen privileges; reasonable. King, Apt. 2J.

125TH, 257 WEST—Large outside room; steam, electricity; private family; gentleman. Ethan.

129TH, 166 WEST—Room and kitchen, $20; smaller rooms. Apt. 2B.

125TH, 601 WEST—Furnished rooms, single, double; rent reasonable. Sarter's, Apartment 2D.

125TH, 601 WEST—Furnished room, 4th floor apt., reasonable. Apt. B, sixth floor.

125TH ST., 250 WEST—Christian couple will rent room adjoining bath, suitable business person; references; elevator. Hewitt, Apt. 21.

126TH, 611 WEST (Apt. 41)—Clean, warm room, $7 weekly; excellent transportation; gentlemen; references. Audubon 4088.

126TH, 611 WEST—Comfortable room, business woman; private family; refined home; breakfast optional. Standish.

127TH, 602 WEST (4D)—Beautiful furnished room; gentleman or lady; private; elevator, kitchen; subway. Call Monday, Audubon 2810.

128TH, 600 WEST—Master bedroom, outside, all conveniences; subway, bus; references. Apartment 22. Call mornings. Audubon 1810.

140TH, 409 WEST—Large furnished room, private residence, opposite City College; telephone.

140TH, 620 WEST—Nice room, all conveniences; Christian family; reasonable.

141ST, 625 WEST—Exclusive, private home, large room, alcove, southern exposure, running water; beautiful bedroom suite; all improvements.

141ST, 606 WEST—Attractive front room; elevator; business woman; $8. Apt. 1D.

141ST, 611 WEST (Hamilton Terrace)—Large room, private bath and dressing room.

142D, 526 WEST—Large front room, dressing room, running water, electricity, bath; suitable one or two; private family.

142D, 600 WEST—Unusual front suite; two, three business people; references. Lens.

142D, 406 WEST (Columbia)—Room, 3 windows; private family; couple; double. Welsh.

142D, 412 WEST—Large outside, three windows; running water; very reasonable. Morse.

142D ST. (370 Manhattan Av.)—Sunny room, bath, phone; elevator service. Apt. 61.

142D, 462 WEST—Modern, well-furnished room, elevator, every convenience. Apt. 22.

142D, 418 WEST—Large single sunny room; smaller room, $6.50. Apt. 6L.

142D, 520 WEST—Pleasant all-year-round room for business woman; Protestant family; quiet apartment; top floor; block from Apt. 12G.

142D, 404 WEST—Attractive corner room, adjoining bath; exclusive locality; elevator; private family. Cathedral 1090. Irwin.

142D, 210 WEST—HOTEL CECIL, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

142D, 419 WEST—Desirable double and single rooms, sunny suite; elevator; references. Apt. 32.

142D, 430 WEST—Double and single rooms, near Columbia. Apt. 2L.

142D, 435 WEST—Single, cheerful, southern exposure, parents floor; elevator. Apt. 2.

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142D, 537 WEST—Beautiful front suite, 3 rooms, with kitchen and toilet, accommodating two or three. Morningside 5120.

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142D, 518 WEST (Apt. 2E)—Front bedroom, adjoining parlor; elevator; housekeeping.

142D ST., 132 WEST—Two large front rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

142D, 254 WEST—Very desirable room, private family; gentleman. Apt. 4D.

142D, 247 WEST (Apt. 1)—Elegantly furnished room, all modern conveniences; references.

142D, 257 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive, sunny, single or en suite; $8 to $15; kitchen privileges; elevator; telephone. Apt. 4S.

142D, 542 WEST—Well furnished room; heat, electricity; telephone; very reasonable. Apt. 2L.

142D, 518 WEST (Apt. 1A)—Single room, adjoining bath; business person; references; $8.

142D, 510 WEST—Nicely furnished room, private apartment; elevator; gentlemen. Apt. 4L.

142D, 510 WEST (Apt. 5E)—Single, sunny, outside room; elevator apartment; references.

142D ST. (5th Av.) — Live where you get service, cost same as furnished rooms, private baths, elevator, telephone in rooms, running water, shower baths, ice water, stationery; $10 to $25 weekly; business couple or gentlemen only; rooms immaculate. Morningside 706. Colonial Hotel.

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142D, 166 WEST—Room and kitchen, $20; smaller rooms. Apt. 2B.

142D, 601 WEST—Furnished rooms, single, double; rent reasonable. Sarter's, Apartment 2D.

142D, 601 WEST—Furnished room, 4th floor apt., reasonable. Apt. B, sixth floor.

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142D, 242 WEST—Very desirable, sunny double room; splendid ne

BOARDERS WANTED

40 cents a line.

East Side.

97TH (corner Lexington Av., 180)—Room, with meals, $10 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service; elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

97TH ST., 37 EAST—Double room with bath; single room; table board.

CRAMERCY PARK SECTION—Attractive room; excellent table; two gentlemen or couple; private apartment; references exchanged. 160 East 102d St. Telephone Gramercy 42.

MADISON AV., 218 (Near 36th)—Attractive room; excellent table; reference.

West Side.

57TH ST., 54 WEST—Handsomely furnished large room, with private bath; reference.

57TH, 44 WEST—Beautiful large rooms, private baths, steam; table the best.

59TH, WEST—In highest class apartment; board optional; subway express. Columbus 1065.

101ST, 120 WEST—Desirable single room; breakfast only.

103D, 240 WEST—Front, one flight, also parlor; home cooking; business people.

103D ST. (corner) 270 West End Av. THE WILLIAM HENRY.

Exclusive residential hotel, overlooking river; luxuriously appointed rooms, with private baths; beautiful and excellent table.

107TH, 142 WEST—Doubles, singles; one with private bath; parent food guaranteed.

117TH, 25 WEST—Miss Edwards, formerly 61 West 56th; desirable rooms with board; table guests; reference.

119TH, 139 WEST—Table board, home cooking; fine place for refined people.

120TH, 9 WEST—Elegant, large front room, suitable two, three; refined private Jewish boarding house; table guests. Harlem 9577.

120TH, 114-132 WEST—Nice, parked street; unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat.

122D ST., 128 WEST—Bright, large front room, private bath, steam heat; excellent board, congenial home; suitable one or two, private house.

122D, 5 WEST—Superior accommodations; excellent cuisine, all conveniences. Schuyler 2965. Jay.

122D, 124 WEST (Graysonry)—Spacious parlor, lovely lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

122D, 9 WEST—Handsomely furnished room, with board table guests received.

126D, 5 WEST—Desirable rooms, excellent table; steam heat, electricity.

127TH, 53 WEST—Room, homelike, refined; Jewish surroundings; excellent meals. Mrs. Case.

127TH, WEST (Riverside)—Elevator; light, comfortable room, lavatory; unexcelled board, optional; gentleman; reference. Schuyler 1506.

127TH ST., 257 WEST—Elegantly furnished large room for two, board and maid service $60 per week.

129TH ST. (50% West End Av.)—Attractive double room; excellent table; reasonable.

129TH, 57 WEST—Large front room, suitable 2-3; also excellent board; heat, electricity, telephone conveniences; table guests wanted; Jewish house. Farbe.

137TH, 201 WEST (Kennedy Apartments)—Single rooms, also two, three room suites; home cuisine; elevator.

138TH, 352 WEST—Owner of handsome home, four baths, desires few paying guests.

138TH ST., 322 WEST—Attractive room; all improvements; newly decorated; refined home; excellent table; home for particular people. Cuvier.

90TH ST., 6 WEST—Refined Hebrew family; room gentlemen, couple; excellent board; references.

93D, 307 WEST—Beautiful large, front room; also small rooms; southern exposure; excellent table; table guests. 2 West.

98TH (732 West End Av.)—Comfortable front room, suitable two; all conveniences; French spoken; table guests; references.

102D, 216 WEST—Unusually sunny room, all comforts, excellent table; moderate. Hirschberg.

103D, 247 WEST—High class Jewish house has vacancy.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ELMWOOD HOTEL, EAST ORANGE, N. J.—A quiet family hotel, twenty-five minutes from New York; desirable commuting; all outside, sunny rooms, with private baths. First-class service; simple, but excellent food; reputation depends upon our dining room; we specialize in home cooked foods, prepared temptingly, palatable; there can be no better living than among the Oranges; fine music room and bath, with rental $25 weekly for two people, $40; desirable vacancies now. Orange 7570.

RURAL LIFE AT THE GREENRIDGE.—A high class exclusive little inn for homelovers in the heart of beautiful Westchester; a particular place for 30 particular people seeking the comforts and refinement of a restful, cheerful place to live; home-hunting amidst attractive surroundings; express trains every 15 minutes; 37 minutes to Grand Central. Address Greenridge Inn, Maple and Greenridge Avs., White Plains. Telephone 1314.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS—Special facilities for treating and curing such cases. ELMCROFT. Tel. 1 Elmhurst.

CHRONIC INVALIDS, with weakened mentality, requiring more attention than can be given at home, we offer a pleasant, cheerful sanatorium; modern house, spacious grounds, automobile, wheel chairs; attentive nurses, experienced physician.

LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

TIRED, nervous, exhausted people can find ideal conditions for rest and recuperation in the hills of Pennsylvania, 90 minutes out; ride from New York; a farm sanatorium where complete rest is possible, with milk diet, under direct care of physician; charges moderate. Write for circular. Harmony Road Farm, Pawling, N. Y.

EVELYN LODGE—Charming all-year residence; lovely location; 25 min. to Wall St.; cozily furnished; excellent chef and service; small tables; parlors, smoking room, comforts; weekly rate, $15, with meals; 75 guests; 12 years one management; booklet. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I., block from ferry.

VALHALLA MOUNTAIN HOUSE, VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.

Open all year, steam heated, electric light, open fireplaces, baths, dancing, concerts, ice skating; special rates for Winter. Phone White Plains 1166; bus meets all trains.

THE VAN VALEN SANATORIUM, Yonkers, N. Y.—Psycho-therapeutic treatment for mental, nervous, functional disorders and addictions; also receive patients needing care, with or without treatment; booklet upon request. Telephone 5321 Yonkers.

A PARTY owning beautiful country home in the Oranges, 5 minutes from Mountain Station, will consider accommodating one or two guests; extraordinary opportunity for somebody who is looking for a real home. J 992 Times Downtown.

EAST ORANGE (31 North Arlington Av.)—Private residence, best residential section in the Oranges; single and double rooms, with hot and cold running water in rooms; home cooking; 15 min. Lackawanna Station; rates reasonable. Phone Orange 7061.

SUN DIAL LODGE,
211 SECOR LANE,
PELHAM MANOR, N. Y.

Rooms, with and without private bath; home cooking. Pelham the station, N. Y. & N. H. R. R. C. Arthur.

CHILD TO BOARD.

A young lady, experienced director of children, wants a child to train, under 10 years of age; best medical references. Address Box 12, Roland Park, P. O., Baltimore, Md.

THE PEPPERDAY.

Main St. and Echo Av., New Rochelle—Superior family hotel, open year round; steam heated; 35 minutes Grand Central. Phone New Rochelle 2084.

BOARDING in comfortable home, refined family, 45 minutes from New York; beautiful, peaceful surroundings; $15 and up weekly. Fresh, phone 1474-J. Fanwood, N. J.

RIVERDALE REST SANATORIUM, for persons suffering from nervous breakdown, invalids, chronics and aged; nurses' care; rates reasonable. 256 Riverdale Av., Yonkers. Tel. Yonkers 4017.

CHESTER HILL—30 minutes New Haven Railroad; private American family owning attractive home; limited number guests; adults only; refined, high class. 190 Archer Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 2577.

WADSWORTH HALL, Arrochar, S. I., forty-five minutes from Battery, N. Y., 5 minutes to train or trolley; accessible by commutation. Tel. 672 Tompkinsville.

NURSE, practical, will receive semi-invalids; take her home at Glen Cove, L. I.; sunny rooms, conveniences; excellent table; personal care. Y 2025 Times Annex.

WILL take an elderly person or couple to board; home comforts; healthy location. Mrs. Maguire, 418 Bay View Av., Prospect, L. I.

LARGE, sunny room and board for couple; pleasant home and location; references. P. O. Box 185, South Orange, N. J. Phone 391.

HAVING an attractive house, with excellent table and service, wish to cater to a few people of refinement. Telephone 469 New Rochelle.

COMFORTABLE HOME in the suburbs for persons requiring care; nurse in attendance. E 2083 Times Annex.

WOODMERE—Two rooms and bath, excellent board; Jewish. C. Rose, Woodmere 2501.

WANTED—Defective persons to board; $15 to $18. Address W., Pawling, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER—Thoroughly competent in taking full charge; can handle any volume of details and not afraid of work. J 899 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Thoroughly experienced, controlling accounts, trial balances; capable of taking entire charge; salary $37. J 956 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 8 years' experience, trial balances, controlling accounts, responsible; salary $30. Miss Anderson, 17 West 20th.

BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate; knowledge stenography and typewriting; salary secondary; chance for advancement. A 1030 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, capable full charge double entry, trial balance, control; advertising, import, export experience; $35. B 277 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, cashier, twelve years' experience; controlling accounts, trial balance, &c.; A1 reference; $35. F 719 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience, capable managing office, correspondent, knowledge of typing; used to responsibility; $25. G 217 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced; young lady, exceptional ability, high school graduate, desires position. Evelyn Chavin, 2,156 Dean St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER; thoroughly competent; double entry, trial balance, controlling system; assistant or small office; nine years' experience; salary $25. L 16 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced, reliable; thorough knowledge bookkeeping, trial balances, financial statements; full charge; reasonable. D 53 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 7 years' experience, thoroughly experienced trial balances, controlling accounts, familiar expert work. C 962 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, extensive experience, trial balancing, ledger and voucher work; handled 1,500 accounts; refined; highest references. E 373 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; eight years' experience; highest references; salary $30. L 14 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, four years' experience; charge of office. F 764 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER desires position with well-established firm; 5 years' experience; salary $20. Box 28, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, high school education, 3 years' experience, knowledge Spanish, seeks good connections; highest credentials. 2,159 Hughes Av.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 20, competent, accurate, 2 years' experience; salary $25 per week start. J 986 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Underwood machine operator, five years' brokerage experience. F 763 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly capable, 10 years' experience, knowledge controlling accounts; salary $30. M 85 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, expert executive; highest references. F 779 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, controling accounts, trial balance; thoroughly competent take charge of office; $30. B. C., 154 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in all branches and detail work; salary $25. Address H. A., Station Y, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, accounting student; knowledge stenography; references. Morningside 1983. M 896 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, several years' experience; executive ability; references. B 1060 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, well trained beginner; knowledge typewriting, office appliances. E 331 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 4 years' experience, excellent references. Gassner, 368 Chester St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. W 728 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, CORRESPONDENT, OFFICE MANAGER; $40. ROOM 604, 112 EAST 19TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; experienced double entry; alert, accurate. D 960 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced in keeping salesmen's records, biller, typist. P 113 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, 10 years' experience, faithful, honest; $30. M 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced; knowledge clerical work; $18. Y 2047 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, accurate, double-entry, thoroughly efficient. M 88 Times.

CASHIER-BOOKKEEPER — Young woman, 32, wishes position; long experience; A1 references; $25 weekly. A. F., Post Office Box 68, Station W.

CHAMBERMAID, assist the waiting room, or kitchenmaid; best references. Rechenback's bell, 160 East 88th St.

CHAPERONE, companion, governess or secretary to lady or young girl, by English lady; excellent references. E 267 Times.

CHEMIST—Ph.D. desires position in organic laboratory, paint, drugs, fermentation or food lines; industrial experience; can do typewriting. A 337 Times.

CLERICAL WORKER, 21, 3 years' experience, good penman, accurate knowledge typewriting; references; salary $20. A 15 Times.

CLERICAL or secretarial position desired by thoroughly experienced, educated young woman. J., Room 504, 164 Market St., Newark.

CLERICAL, EXECUTIVE — Normal graduate; 5 years' commercial experience. F 705 Times Downtown.

CLERK and typist, experienced, knowledge of stenography. M 903 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE WOMAN of initiative, executive ability, tact and personality desires the opportunity to enter the business world as trustworthy assistant to corporation or manager of responsibility; able to manage own correspondence; valuable in hotel management. Address H., P. O. Box 184, Perth Amboy, N. J.

COMPANION—Refined lady, widow, 58, with knowledge of French, English and German, wishes position as lady's or girl's companion; could also take care of invalid. For interview, phone Beekman 2344 on Friday or Saturday; on Sunday, Phone Newtown 1356.

COMPANION, refined, conscientious, trustworthy woman, as useful companion to middle-aged or elderly lady; where other help is kept; good sewer and reader; no objection to out of town; excellent references. B 1053 Times Harlem.

COMPANION, lady, cultured, traveled, speaking French, good taste dress, offers two afternoons, evenings to refined lady or young girl wishing companionship, theatres, shopping, dances, golfing; references exchanged. H 179 Times.

COMPANION—Lady, refined, will act as companion and housekeeper to semi-invalid lady or elderly couple in exchange for home for herself and husband; husband employed. E 162 Times.

COMPANION—English lady, well connected, visiting position to lady, tutor, conversationalist, French, or refined; her light duties; linguist, music; excellent references. L 21 Times.

COMPANION to lady or companion nurse; young woman, refined, educated; would travel; excellent city reference; ready immediately or March 1. K 446 Times.

COMPANION to lady, educated gentlewoman desires position; able to assume responsibility; masseuse; will travel. Y 2053 Times Annex.

COMPANION—Lady wishes to accompany elderly lady or convalescent to the South; have references. Y 2040 Times Annex.

COMPANION—Refined young American lady wishes position as companion to lady. F 740 Times Downtown.

COMPANION, afternoons, to 3 or 4 girls; reference. B., 40 West 61st St.

COOK, first class, white; go out by day or hour; dinners, lunches, afternoon teas specialty; reasonable. Phone Wadsworth 8376.

COOK, French, wishes position small family; first-class references. Blanche, 253 West 24th St.

COOK, country; reliable, economical; private family; excellent references. 544 West 49th St.

COOK—Reliable woman cook; dinner; references. A 1088 Times Harlem.

CORRESPONDENT, entire charge; executive ability; follow-up; four languages; references. G 199 Times.

COUNSELLOR—Young lady, 21, college student, possessing pleasing personality, ability and initiative, seeks position as counsellor in Summer camp for children. H 146 Times.

CRITIC, normal school graduate, experienced stenographer, desires editorial work; newspaper syndicate experience. F 724 Times Downtown.

DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT, business woman, executive, secretarial, general office, experience 10 years, New York, Chicago; references. J 894 Times.

DESIGNER, capable of originating ideas of high-class and medium-priced women's neckwear; present employed. B 1084 Times Harlem.

DESIGNING, DRESSMAKING, REMODELING, BY DAY OR HOUR. MISS G. ROBERTS, 1,550 167 AV.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR-PRIVATE SECRETARY; some stenography; 2 years' experience; educated, refined; salary $30g A 826 Times.

DRAPER AND FITTER, latest models, remodeling; home or out; $6.50 a day. B 266 Times.

DRESSMAKER, first class, work at short notice, very reasonable; vogue, royal styles, own material or customer gives; will make any style hats; home preferred. Fuser, 68 East 99th. Phone 4170.

DRESSMAKER, late of 5th Av. shop, will copy models at your home; moderate; perfect fitting guaranteed; also altering and pressing gowns.

DRESSMAKER, thoroughly experienced, controlling accounts, trial balances; capable of taking entire charge; salary $37. J 956 Times.

DRESSMAKER, $3 day; perfect cut and fit; quick worker; no rough. Phone Martin, Wadsworth 8390.

DRESSMAKER, French, from Paris; private; perfect work; reasonable. L 17 Times.

DRESSMAKER, expert; coats, alterations, children's clothes; $5 daily. Hansen, phone 92 Morningside.

DRESSMAKER and remodeling work done by the day. Mrs. L. L. Pate, 115 West 125th St., N. Y.

DRESSMAKER—Recommendations; competent designs; children's clothes. Macson, 310 West 97th.

DRESSMAKER, formerly with 5th Av. establishment; new gowns, alterations, remodeling. Morningside 5186.

DRESSMAKER—$5 day; perfect cut, fit, style; remodeling expert. Telephone 3037 Wadsworth.

DRESSMAKER, by day; $3.50; artistic gowns, street, evening, remodelling. E 304 Times.

DRESSMAKER, designer, competent; all branches, wishes position; $50. A 360 Times.

DRESSMAKER, day's work; private only; best references. Lyles, 149 East 97th St.

DRESSMAKER, experienced; references; out, $3.50. Conway, 98 Christopher St.

DRESSMAKER-SEAMSTRESS, by day $2.50; will sew private dressmaker. A 412 Times.

DRESSMAKER, good at alterations; go out by day. Prach, 135 West 101st.

DRESSMAKING—Fashionable gowns for all occasions; remodeling; out by day; references. Wadsworth 5630. Rosen.

DRESSMAKING—Evening gowns, by the day, $9. Miss Wagner. Phone Riverside 6597.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT.

Young American woman, aged 25, college education, is anxious to join forces with magazine or publishing concern where good breeding, taste for literature, facility for writing and knowledge of manuscripts and proofreading will secure position of promise and trust; has had editorial experience with three leading publishing houses, written and published stories and plays. S 194 Times.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT, proficient in news writing, copy reading, proof reading and make-up, accurate typist and dictaphone operator, permanent position in trade or technical publication. F 787 Times Downtown.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT—American college graduate, experienced, editing, make-up, manuscript, proofreading; stenographer; moderate salary. L 319 Times.

EDITORIAL connections; anywhere. Can do any part publication work. 194 Times.

EXECUTIVE position wanted by woman of unusual ability; thirty secretary preferred; care of bank accounts and private correspondence, also management of employes; no stenography. C 582 Times.

FILE CLERK—Young lady, experienced; A1 references, desires position first-class concern; moderate salary. $22-$25. F 719 Times.

FILE CLERK, experienced, fine penman; $20 weekly. G 444 Times.

GENERAL SUPERVISOR and hostess; previous high-class experience in hotel work, would like connection in hotel coming season. Address Apt. 5 C-R, 250 West 78th St. Tel. Schuyler 7516.

GIRL, neat, colored, wants half-time position mornings; no Sundays; references. Phone Audubon 9840, Washington Court, Apt. 42.

GIRL, refined, wishes morning position for child over light housework, or sewing. Write, Box 151, 1,518 3d Av.

GIRL, colored, wishes position in beauty parlor. Irene Spriggs, 43 West 129th. Harlem 4262. Apt. 16.

GIRL, colored, wishes morning position, half time. Taylor, 507 Lenox Av., care of Davis.

GIRL, competent, colored, half-time afternoons. Frederick, Audubon 2279, Apt. 5-C.

GIRL, 16, public school graduate; clerical. A. Doran, 14 Trowbridge St., Astoria.

GOVERNESS—Companion to lady; nurse; English gentlewoman, widow; college education; Spanish, French; music; sews well; typical training; excellent American references. F 2 Times.

GOVERNESS, French, visiting, experienced, takes care children; French, Spanish, music, &c.; excellent needlewoman. P., care Hernando, 120 West 84th.

GOVERNESS, visiting; young, refined American woman wishes position to take out children afternoons 1-6. F. E., care Kashier, 6 Glasser St., Glendale, Brooklyn.

GOVERNESS, German, desires position, children 3 years up; willing to travel; excellent references. Laura Frill, 328 East 77th St. Rhinelander 5689.

GOVERNESS—An English college woman with three years' kindergarten training and experience desires position as governess. F 2079 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS, French and English; 1 or 2 children, above 8 years; very best references. Write or call, Belgian Bureau, 481 West 47th St. Longacre 6372.

GOVERNESS, French young lady of good family, cheerful disposition, desires care of child; references. L 29 Times.

GOVERNESS, French-speaking Swiss, experienced in teaching and care of children, Mademoiselle, 282 East 50th St.

GOVERNESS—Refined French girl, speaking English and French, desires position in nice family; best references. J 858 Times.

GOVERNESS, visiting, Parisienne, Manhattan, Cedarhurst; French, English, German, kindergartner; pianist. Schuyler 6283.

GOVERNESS, nursery; refined American child's companion for boarding house or as trustworthy assistant to corporation or manager of responsibility; able to manage own correspondence; valuable in hotel management. Address H., P. O. Box 184, Perth Amboy, N. J.

GOVERNESS, German, French, wishes position to big children; expert packer, fine sewer. B 442 Columbus Av.

GOVERNESS, nursery; competent; teaching French, German; excellent references. Box 135, 1,039 3d Av.

GOVERNESS, Swiss, experienced, wishes position, entire charge of children. A 567 Times.

GOVERNESS, refined, wishes morning duties, nurse; best references. L 311 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER—Gentlewoman desires position as housekeeper; best references as to character and ability; couple preferred; city, suburbs. Write Apt. 29, 549 W. 113th St., N. Y. City.

HOUSEKEEPER—Educated woman, not a servant, seeks engagement as housekeeper or any position of trust where she can have her little girl of 8 years; highest references. Miller, University 5660.

HOUSEKEEPER — Competent, refined woman desires position where she can have entire charge; excellent reference as to character and ability. Address Y 2111 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined American woman desires position with elderly couple or semi-invalid lady; plain cooking; no laundry; $30 monthly; city reference. B 568 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined woman, married, with five-year-old girl, also plain cook, offers services in exchange for one or two rooms; parlor country. H 816 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged woman, reliable, desires position as managing housekeeper. Address 150 Pennsylvania Av., Newark, or telephone Waverly 1254.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, intelligent woman; plain cook; care business people's home; food children; $25 weekly. J. J., 706 Columbus Av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Managing; assist children, elderly lady; excellent sewer; servant kept; city, country; refined American; references. G 48 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, young woman, experienced in all duties of home; take full charge; country, city. G 205 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, A1, desires position managing or working; business references. Schuyler 8289. 55 West 83d St.

HOUSEKEEPER to manage furnished apartments or rooming house. B 1079 Times Harlem.

HOUSEKEEPER, American; hotel, institution or sanitarium; several years' experience. L 7 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, working; fond of children, capable; references; $60. Morningside 6982.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined, managing; mother's care given children. W., 60 Mountain Av., Summit, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER—Good cook wishes position for business people. B 1067 Times Harlem.

HOUSEKEEPER, competent, reliable and trustworthy. Address C. W., Congers, N. Y.

HOUSEWORK or CHAMBERWORK—Competent girl, German; family of adults; references. Dietz, 12 Highland St., Newark, N. J.

HOUSEWORKER, neat, competent girl, good laundress; references. Phone Morningside 1780 or call 141 West 121st St. after 12.

HOUSEWORKER — Colored girl; whole or part time; sleep out; references. Hyatt, 9 West 135th St.

HOUSEWORK—Colored girl; permanent; or day's work; references. Booker, 62 West 140th.

HOUSEWORKER—Light colored girls; part time by day or full time. Riverside 9063, care Marie.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, wishes whole or part time position. Williams, 109 West 137th.

HOUSEWORKER, girl, colored, half time mornings. Ashby, 43 West 129th, Apt. 1d.

HOUSEWORKER, general; neat colored girl; references. Cephas, 228 East 104th.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, neat, capable, reliable; $25. 1 West 129th.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, part-time mornings, lunch, $15 West 143d St.

HOUSEWORK—Colored girl; few hours or half time afternoons. Phone Col. 1486.

INTERIOR DECORATOR, experienced, desires position; can shop, sketch, estimate; C 297 Times.

JAPANESE stenographer wants work in house before 9 A. M. and after 5 P. M.; no children. A 1092 Times Harlem.

LADY, young, refined, English, wants position companion to lady going California; would consider secretarial work or position with children; excellent reference. B 962 Times.

LADY desires appointments; part time care children, elderly women, convalescents; British-all faithful service; reference. S4 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

LADY wishes recommend servant, young woman, colored, for small or medium gentleman's apartment; no cooking. Riverside 9023, Kent.

LADY, married, living home, would like morning work, walking with young girl companion to lady or invalid lady. G 165 Times.

LADY, having lived abroad, educated, seeks position as companion to lady; knowledge nursing, housekeeping; references. E 275 Times.

LADY going abroad, highly recommends French governess, middle-aged, good needle woman. 29 Hamilton Terrace. Audubon 9062.

LADY, inexperienced, desires position where education and refinement are prerequisites. S 166 Times.

LAWYER, woman, six years' experience, desires executive position with business house where her training will be useful; salary $40. S 120 Times.

LAUNDRESS—French lady; experienced on repairing lace and sewing fine lingerie would like to do home laundry for a large family. Write or call, Bobill, 307 West 109th St. Apartment 3-4.

LAUNDRESS (colored); reliable; small washing take home. Emma Fields, 120 West 134th St.

LAUNDRESS, cleaning; Finnish; day's work, $4. Mrs. Helden, 120 West 123d, basement.

LAUNDRESS, competent, colored; references. Phone after 10, Morningside 9228.

LAUNDRESS, experience, reference, colored; first of week open. Rhenault, 208 West 153d.

LIBRARIAN, seven years in charge of general library; research, cataloging, indexing, filing, systematizing; efficiency expert; personality and executive ability. F 715 Times Downtown.

LITERARY SECRETARY—Author finishing piece work desires congenial post for unusual secretary; Vassar, '96. H 141 Times.

MAID, by the day or half time. G. Coleman, 1,938 West 13d St.

MASSEUSE, license No. 6909, graduate of Stockholm, hospital experience, wishes position as masseuse, nurse for invalid lady; highest references. Write 161 East 48th St., care of Johnson.

MASSEUSE—Licensed 23,764; position morning; scalp, face, body treatments. Ladies' residences. Call, 2 to 4, Bronx 1273.

MILLINERY BUYER, familiar with all lines of business, 15 years' department store experience, accustomed to handling large volume business, would like to connect immediately with progressive house; East or Middle West preferred. S 82 Times.

MILLINER wants making new hats or remodeling at home or out. Tel. Murray Hill 3869.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Woman of refinement, years of experience with children, desires position; highest references. A 1090 Times Harlem.

MOTHER'S HELPER, young, intelligent, business woman, who can sew, wishes to give up business for the summer. J 577 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER, care children, evenings, Saturday afternoons, Sunday; references. K 446 Times.

NURSE, graduate, ten years' experience, 33, unmarried, desires change of work; excellent references as nurse-companion, secretary and chaperone; has traveled extensively. Y 2048 Times Annex.

NURSE, English, graduate, mental case, invalid child. Rubina Downie, Westfield, N. J.

NURSE—Undergraduate, young woman, with knowledge typewriting, desires position physician's office. G 397 Times.

NURSE, infant or child; trustworthy, experienced; temporary, or permanently; references. Nurse, 104 West 64th St.

NURSE, infant's, wishes to take temporary work for 3 months; good references. Advertiser, 917 West 4th St., Plainfield, N. J.

NURSE, colored, high school graduate; child. Wendo, 249 West 139th. Audubon 1475.

NURSE, graduate, experienced, desires position, doctor, dental office. M 914 Times Downtown.

NURSE—Young colored girl; reliable; references. Webber, 20 West 99th St.

NURSE, trained, care of invalid lady or infant; references; good penmanship. F 748 Times Downtown.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, English, refined, educated, desires position with one or two children; highest references as to character and reliability. Y 2074 Times Annex.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, experienced, conscientious; children over 3; sewer well; kindergarten training; any location; best references. N 343 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, clerical, experienced, high school education, reliable and efficient. Y. Shore, 9 East 96th St., City.

PHYSICIAN—Licensed woman physician, with tact, personality, capable and refined, seeks opportunity as resident physician and supervisor in well established sanitarium; would consider to act as health adviser to family of high standing; no objection to travel; best credentials. Address Dr. H., P. O. Box 184, Perth Amboy, N. J.

PROOFREADER, full knowledge of printing, part time work. G 451 Times.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER, typist, legal, commercial; confidential work; expert; reasonable rates. Telephone Vanderbilt 8631.

SALESWOMAN, first-class, thoroughly familiar with hardware, specializing in cutlery, would like position where energy, initiative and intelligent service would be appreciated; no objection to traveling. H 152 Times.

SECRETARY, office assistant; position of responsibility wanted by ambitious woman; circumstances demand income be obtained by applying ability previously devoted to Y. M. C. A. and club work; experienced stenographer, full knowledge office detail; expert correspondent, receive, interview clients. C 297 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, EIGHT years' wide experience with executives of large interests, tact, judgment, will consider offer where capable service is required; well educated; age 33; salary not under $40 weekly. EFFICIENT, Room 910, 160 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 2713.

SECRETARY—Experienced, competent secretary desires position where she can be of real value to executive; good stenographer and typist; can handle correspondence without dictation; exceptional initiative; aims to relieve the chief of all detail possible; discreet, dignified; salary $35. E 254 Times.

SECRETARY—Employer leaving for Europe desires to place secretary of exceptional ability in high class position, social or commercial; excellent appearance, tactful, accustomed meeting people and situations; executive ability; unusual amount initiative. A 391 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER — Reliable, competent; 6 years' experience with well-known physician lately demised; manuscript, bibliography and reference work a specialty; will consider practicing or non-practicing physician. University 5354. A 1067 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY—Educated young man of good appearance seeks position of responsibility; eight years' Wall St. and legal experience; accurate stenographer, initiative; correspondent; A1 references. F 721 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, CORRESPONDENT; EIGHT YEARS' EXPERIENCE; THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT WITH REQUIREMENTS OF PRIVATE SECRETARY; AT PRESENT EMPLOYED. F 710 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY, stenographer, correspondent, seeks high-class position of responsibility; efficiency, tact, initiative; capable managing office, assist executive. Donaldson, 254 West 98th. Business phone, Lonacre 5507.

SECRETARY, refined young lady, possesses executive ability and knowledge of bookkeeping and general office work, capable, conscientious assistant to busy executive. V 942 Times Downtown.

SECRETARIAL-STENOGRAPHIC position by college graduate; scientific training, knowledge of German; 25 years age; secretarial experience, typing and stenography of N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 5½ years' experience in accountant's office; expert tabulator, comptometer operator, bookkeeper, stenographer. F 785 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced, knowledge bookkeeping and Spanish, thoroughly capable; excellent references. M 140 Times.

SECRETARY — English, French; stenographer; knows German, Russian; 12 years' business experience. Howden, 622 West 142d. Telephone Audubon 6334.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, capable handling details, exceptional ability, seeks position; $35. F 781 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, wide experience, executive ability; excellent references; age 25; short hand. K 396 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, executive ability, capable handling business correspondence accurately; thoroughly experienced office details. 422 West 156th, Apt. 10.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, assume responsibility; experienced, well educated; desires change; references; $30-$35. G 401 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced and reliable; can render efficient and quality service; good connection desired. G 479 Times.

SECRETARY—Established firm moving offices of executive seeks to place with appreciable concern an efficient and experienced secretary-stenographer. Phone Murray Hill 510.

SECRETARY, social, or companion; refined young lady wants position with lady, few hours daily. Write F. M., 443 Amsterdam Av.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer; legal experience, also engaged prominent campaigns; qualified responsible position; salary $35. 206 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, exceptional, seven years' experience; college training; $30. M 94 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER - Correspondent, handle details, publication experience; salary secondary. F 237 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, investment security experience; college graduate; $30. R 276 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, English, experienced all details; $30. Chelsea 9650, extension 1.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience; first class references; $35. O. McKenna, 206 West 140th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, accurate, tactful, familiar with all office detail; $30. H 165 Times.

SECRETARY, SPANISH AND FRENCH TRANSLATOR, COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST. F 10 TIMES.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer, bookkeeper, desires afternoon position; initiative, ability. C 593 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, evenings, expert, excellent references; moderate salary. Fort Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, assistant executive, 15 years' university experience; refined, initiative; excellent references. J 578 Times.

SECRETARY-GOVERNESS-COMPANION to lady; capable, versatile; country or visiting in town. B 238 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, executive ability; thoroughly experienced. Hirsch, 980 West 180th. Wadsworth 2147.

SECRETARY, private; stenographer; high school graduate; 3 years' experience; $25. M 932 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience, efficient, responsible, conscientious, accurate. E 260 Times.

SECRETARY — Expert stenographer; varied experience; high school, college training. Telephone Riverside 2677.

STATISTICAL CLERK—Experienced young lady refines position in Washington, D. C.; knowledge of filing and typewriting; preferably insurance office. 43 New York Times, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, attractive personality, age 24, high school graduate, 5 years' business training, definite salary; experience, excellent grammarian, mathematician; assume responsibility; not afraid of work; $25. F 735 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, desires locate with busy, reliable house; one requiring services serious worker; capable handling every office detail; best credentials; $25 to $30. F 771 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, 3 years' experience, neat, accurate, conscientious and willing worker, seeks position with opportunity for advancement; salary $25. C 47 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, high school; engineering export brokerage experience; accustomed difficult dictation; unquestionable references; $30. E. B., 779 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in advertising work, wishes position with agency, publishing house or similar line; A1 references; salary $30. C 587 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced knowledge bookkeeping, high school graduate, desires permanent position with responsibility. F 731 Times Downtown.

**STENOGRAPHER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, CONSCIENTIOUS, INITIATIVE, WITH REPUTABLE CONCERN; $25. F 732 TIMES

Reward of one hundred dollars is offered by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement published in The New York Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, audited, systems, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 280 Broadway. Worth 5080.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, closed, audited, systems, tax reports compiled, arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Phone Franklin 4757.

ACCOUNTANT, income tax returns, part time engagements with firms without bookkeepers. L 312 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, public; income tax reports, books kept part time; very reasonable. J 992 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 4 years' bookkeeping experience; competent. G 942 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—One year auditing experience, one year theoretical; American, 27, married. G 219 Times.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT, connection with certified public accountant. Silverman, 144 Thatford Av., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, thoroughly conversant in tax reports. D 962 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 23, thoroughly experienced junior, knowledge Federal and State taxes; $60. A 11 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, written up, audited, errors corrected; moderate charge. P. O. Box 235 Glen Ridge, N. J.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced; advanced student, seeks permanent connection. C 936 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, small clientele, wants position 2-3 days weekly with accounting or private firm. J 581 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, one year's experience, desires connection public accountant. K 893 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, senior Pace student, desires position with accounting firm; salary secondary. M 900 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experience, seeks accounting firm connection. A 421 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, two years' certified experience, wants part-time work. N 341 Times.

ADVERTISING AND SALES MANAGER OF EXCEPTIONAL EXPERIENCE.

I have spent sixteen years in advertising, merchandising and sales management; my experience covers the handling of advertising and sales campaigns in advertising agency work—and, in fact, every phase of advertising and selling

I will be available after March 1; now located in New York, but will go anywhere; I am 38 years old, married, and fit as a fiddle; will expect a salary commensurate with my ability, preferably an arrangement whereby I may participate in increased business.

If you want a 100 H. P. man, who has vision, keeps his feet on the ground, who knows what he can do as well as what he do, and who has the ability, energy and experience to measure up to any proposition, write me at once, arranging for an interview. Box S 103 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN.

Seeks connection where through his own ability will be allowed to create a genuine opportunity; this man is a real student of the work he undertakes and is just "Chuck full of Pep." He is at present advertising manager for a large department store, and is under great inducements and has some agency experience; he is not old and played-out, but young and enthusiastic; what am I offered? D 989 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING—MERCHANDISING—SALES—PLANS AND COMPLETE LITERATURE CAMPAIGNS PLANNED, PREPARED AND EXECUTED — TO "THE TRADE" OR CONSUMERS. OVER TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS ADVERTISING DIRECTOR (IN BOTH GENERAL AND MAIL-ORDER SELLING), GENERAL SALES MANAGER, POWER OF SALESMEN'S MERCHANDISE DISTRIBUTION SPECIALIST, BUSINESS EXECUTIVE FOR LARGE CONCERNS. ESPECIALLY CONVERSANT WITH FOOD AND DRUG PRODUCTS, HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTIES, MEN'S OUTFITTING, EDUCATIONAL AND FINANCIAL SUBJECTS. PIECE WORK OR PART-TIME SERVICES. PERSONAL CREDENTIALS. T 930 TIMES.

ADVERTISING.

Sales promotion man with Du Pont wishes outside selling position, or part selling and part inside; college graduate, 30, married, householder; 10 years' experience, including selling space, art, and "direct" advertising; past 4 years following up advertising returns, salesmen's reports, planning and buying dealer helps and preparing letter campaigns; capable of multiplying value of self and others in the field by planning proper advance and follow-up material. Address Box 12, Nutley, N. J.

ADVERTISING MAN, 28, 7 crowded years with leading London agencies, department stores, publishers, in executive position; prolific copywriter (equally at home with letters as with advertisements); fluent mail order correspondent; practical production man; news, trade, class paper, write-up and make-up experience; French, German; salary $5,500. A 925 Times.

ADVERTISING, 15 years' experience, both as printer and buyer of printing and allied products, expert typographer, an executive, an organizer, seeks connection as printing executive or mechanical production manager; age 30; highest credentials. G 476 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, have had 5 years' Metropolitan newspaper experience, two years' with advertising agencies, in charge of detail work; understand space buying; now employed; moderate salary, but position must have a future. H 316 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, capable manager, resourceful worker, producer in general; magazine, class, trade and export journal fields; wide acquaintance New York and Eastern territory; open for engagement; best credentials. L 302 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER'S Assistant desires to change present position to one of greater responsibility; shop, sales, advertising experience; engineering college graduate. K 718 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING CLUBS—Young man, possessing practical knowledge of layouts, ideacreating; can prove very useful to art-director or advertising executive. G 447 Times.

ADVERTISING ARTIST — Some concern needs me; I have had agency, newspaper and magazine experience; age 33; moderate salary at start. A 392 Times.

ADVERTISING—Young college man, now employed, experienced solicitor metropolitan daily, desires position, magazine or agency. S 876 Times.

ADVERTISING—Position as assistant to advertising manager; thorough experience prominent agency; college graduate. Box 178, 217 7th Av.

ADVERTISING ARTIST, expert, ideas and layout man; moderate salary. M 96 Times.

ARCHITECTS-CONTRACTORS.

Do you require a practical construction man in your organization, who should prove a good investment?

The writer has 16 years' experience as office engineer, estimator, inspector, general foreman and superintendent; with good knowledge of accounting, cost records, subcontracts and auditing of cost plus work.

Correspondence invited from reasonable parties. M. 17 East 126th St., City.

ARTIST, modern, European, offers his service to post planing and chronolithographic work; newest Parisian creations; excellent credentials. M. Gross, 249 South 2d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ART DIRECTOR—Idea man seeks position with advertising agency. M 92 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.

27, married, five years' experience in executive and sales promotion capacity; highest credentials. A 19 Times.

ASSISTANT to executive, college graduate, 24, capable, reliable, knowledge bookkeeping, practical experience office management, tracing and drafting; salary secondary to opportunity. E 870 Times.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER,

experienced salesman, expert correspondent, executive, 4 years' experience, college graduate; employed at present; highest credentials. A 980 Times.

ATTORNEY (N. Y. and N. J.), bachelor, collegian, experienced in managing properties, seeks managerial or secretarial post, whole or part time; unexceptionable references. G 193 Times.

ATTORNEY, reputable, official executive, can handle local and out-of-town collection department and New York litigation, desires connection with corporation or commercial lawyer. G 156 Times.

ATTORNEY, experienced executive, desires position, prefer real estate firm or commercial house. K 696 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Cable clerk; young man, now engaged, experienced controlling accounts, rendering statements, foreign exchange, correspondent, deciphering and sending code cables; desires to connect with firm offering future; silk business preferred but not essential. G 458 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, typist, correspondent; clean-cut, 6 years' mercantile, manufacturing experience; assume entire charge; render trial balance, financial statements; open, close books; $30; unquestionable references. F 754 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 32, married, thoroughly experienced in handling modern books of account, ambitious and conscientious worker; more than fifteen years of wide business training; highest credentials: K 696 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 25, experienced executive, systematizer, controlling accounts, financial statements, thorough knowledge of accountancy and business administration; recommended; salary $40. F 715 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER MANAGER.

Several years' experience in taking complete charge, controlling accounts, trial balance, systematizer, correspondence and collections; $2,500 per annum. F 751 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Typist, General Office Assistant, university graduate, 2 years' manufacturing experience, writes good hand, quick figurer, not afraid work; $22. F 780 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT—Ten years' experience; thoroughly drilled in modern accounting methods; keen and analytic; good systematizer, with special knack for details. K 715 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, credit manager, 12 years varied experience, seeks connection with prominent concern; modern systems; unquestionable reference; salary commensurate with ability. A 415 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, desires position with reliable firm; 15 years' experience on all books, trial balances, controlling accounts, &c.; excellent references. K 694 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, complete charge books, financial statements, cost records, income tax; college graduate, 30, married, householder; 10 years' experience, including selling space, art, and "direct" advertising; past 4 years following up advertising returns, salesmen's reports, planning and buying dealer helps and preparing letter campaigns; capable of multiplying value of self and others in the field by planning proper advance and follow-up material. Address Box 12, Nutley, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, 31, married, neat appearing, hard worker; thoroughly competent; completes set books, corporations, taxes, balance and profit and loss statements, &c.; reasonable salary. H 182 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, age 31, ten years' experience, modern methods, controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements; highest credentials; moderate salary. M 901 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, desires position offering advancement; high school education; ambitious, results; highest references furnished. C 956 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant; efficient young man, accountancy student; familiar office routine, capable extensive developments; excellent references. A 418 Times.

BOOKKEEPER desires position with small reliable concern; experienced bookkeeper and junior accountant; take full charge. H 902 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, live wire, capable of assuming unlimited responsibilities; college graduate, thoroughly efficient, reliable, references. G 413 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced, neat worker, wants employment few evenings weekly. C 931 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, reliable, able to take charge; thorough knowledge controlling accounts, auditing, trial balance, financial statement. G 416 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, executive experience, handle correspondence, credits, tax reports; eleven years' experience; references; $35. A 407 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant, 30, thoroughly experienced; capable taking full charge, preparing trial balances, financial statements; $45. C 589 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, general bookkeeping experience, commission dry goods house; entire office charge, credits and collections. K 438 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, salesman, good office manager, retail store experience, college man, now employed, seeks change. B 1083 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, auditor, 10 years' experience, neat, rapid, accurate, excellent penman, balance sheets a specialty; $35 week; A1 references. Brautigam, 440 East 88th St.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, thoroughly experienced, double entry, controlling accounts, expert at balances, credits, corresponding; highest credentials. K 426 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, American, 24, reliable, single; 3 years' banking, two years' study in accountancy; unquestionable references. J 966 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, complete charge books, financial statements, cost records, income tax; college graduate, 30, married, householder; 10 years' experience, including selling space, art, and "direct" advertising; past 4 years following up advertising returns, salesmen's reports, planning and buying dealer helps and preparing letter campaigns; capable of multiplying value of self and others in the field by planning proper advance and follow-up material. Address Box 12, Nutley, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, N. Y. U. student, desires work, Saturday afternoons, Sundays; experienced; fully competent. F 770 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, employed 3 years large coal firm, handling export banking documents, wishes interview, knowledge accountancy. A 16 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, correspondent, typist, take complete charge controlling accounts, financial statements, seeks responsible position. J 981 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced; statements, payrolls, correspondence; university training; unquestionable references. G 251 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22; junior accountant; five years' experience. Kahn, 14 Arlon Place, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, Office Manager, Cashier, experienced, to take full charge of busy office; reference, bond. D 5 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly capable; credits, collections, charge office; ten years' experience; married; age 30; salary $40. H 143 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, $7, university trained, 3 years' experience, seeks position with future; best of references. A 9 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, experienced, educated, desires connection reputable concern. F 893 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 22, thoroughly experienced, wishes position, with opportunity. N 342 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, thoroughly experienced; complete charge; can furnish various financial statements; $25. J 867 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. V 646 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, capable office assistant; $15. D 26 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, writes up and balances books; moderate. G 471 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Part time, firm without bookkeeper. G 179 Times.

BOY, Japanese, college, wishes light work in private family; $60. K. L., 1,844 77th St., Brooklyn.

BOY, 19, wants position; will travel; neat appearance. K 815 Times.

BOY, 19, desires outside work; well recommended. L 314 Times.

BUTLER-VALET, Italian, speaks French; references; willing travel. Howard, 168 East 92d.

BUTLER or valet, English, age 39, references. Write Freeman, 642 34 Av.

BUTLER.

Young man, unusual executive ability, 15 years' experience with best department stores in country as buyer and manager cloaks, suits and allied ready-to-wear, open to accept position March 1 as merchandiser or buyer covering these lines; only first-class proposition will be considered. H 104 Times.

CARETAKER—Refined couple desires position, party leaving city; reference. B 1078 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, excellent references, five years' experience, can take great care of a car, am from the South, but know New York thoroughly, want steady position where conscientious work will be appreciated. Apply B 1070 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR—Exceptionally skilful driver desires connection, 12 years' experience expert mechanic, high grade cars; unquestionable references as to character and ability; courteous, neat and intelligent. C 291 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, seven years' experience; references; married. Box 303, 1,316 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, single, safe driver, expert mechanic, gentle manner, competent, conservative in every respect; 10 years' experience; reasonable; city, country. Sayers, 5 East 126th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, thoroughly experienced, fast or leisurely; neat, courteous, careful driver; good mechanic car; city or country; moderate salary to start. Address Chauffeur Mechanic, 217 7th Av.

CHAUFFEUR—EXPERT MECHANIC.

American, 30, single, 12 years' experience, wishes position with private family; do own repairs; neat and punctual; excellent references. Walker, 30 West 93d St.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanician, 32, eight years automobile factories, 11 years private chauffeur; best families; highest references. Phipps, 324 West 36th St., Riverside 366, Eut. 18.

CHAUFFEUR, married, no children, long experience high class cars; excellent references from well-known New York families. Victor Johnson, 836 East 180th. Mott'ge. 3011 1402.

CHAUFFEUR—Exceptional mechanic, careful traffic driver, never had accident; nine years' experience; references of high and long standing, gentlemanly, trustworthy. B. M., 65 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, licensed motor boat operator, good mechanic; navigator, 5 years' training with high speed motor boats. Murray, 1226 East 35th. Phone Murray Hill 1409.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, single, 23 years, wishes a private position city or country; first-class machinist and driver; eight years' experience. Hallorsen, 210 East 53d.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 18 years' experience, has driven all makes of cars; best references from city's best families. Rhinelander 7999. 1,189 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR wants position; 14 years' experience Pierce-Arrow, Fiat, Franklin, or any make of cars; salary $25 per week. Tel. residence, 1560, Harry Wilson.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 25, single, A1 driver and highest references, 7 years with last employer, desires position. Ernest Gremm, 500 West 124th St. Morning, 6040.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, excellent mechanic, careful, economical driver, long shop experience, steady, reliable; references. Chauffeur, 2,139 8th Av. University 084.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, desires position; honest, reliable, economical, careful driver; thorough mechanic; five years' reference. Hayward, 406 West 33d St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, careful, courteous, highest credentials, 8 years' driving, exceptional references. Mann, 129 West 91st. Riverside 4427-J.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC, 25, married, commercial or private, experienced on Pierce-Arrow; highest references. A. Winstead, 1,040 181st Av.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private, city, country; first-class mechanic, 5 years last position; employer put up car. Apply John O'Donnell, 306 East 79th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, excellent references, wishes position private family where good work is appreciated. Telephone Simmons, Rhinelander 585.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, 5 years' experience Packard, Cadillac; country preferred; best references. Waldo, 624 Lexington Av., Plaza 6255.

CHAUFFEUR—Honest young man, single, good personality, best of reference, wants private position; will go to any part of world. C 591 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, desires position with private family; has experience on high-class cars; best reference. Victor Slater, 96 East 180th St.

CHAUFFEURS—Two thoroughly experienced men seek positions on high-grade cars; no agency. Box S, 1,320 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, 10 years' driving and shop experience, is open for engagements; highest credentials. G 401 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, no family, 14 years' experience, wishes position city country. Carl, 150 West 97th. Tel. 2977 Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR, 36, married; 12 years' experience with private families; careful driver; best references. G 184 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, American, married; careful, reliable driver; references. Wilder, 514 St. West 122d.

CHAUFFEUR, 7 years' experience, desires position; private preferred. B 1029 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, honest, reliable colored man; 15 years' experience; best references; any car. H. Clark, 58 West 140th.

CHAUFFEUR, married; experienced every way; city, country. Felix, 308 West 46th St.

CHAUFFEUR, city or country; operate any car; salary $25. Nardin, 3,440 Broadway.

CHEMIST, odor and flavor man, who can originate or develop, single article or entire line in perfumes, toilet articles, flavors and pharmaceuticals, laboratory supervision; best references. S 876 Times.

CHEMIST, graduate, 4 years' industrial experience, analysis, research, development; competent, reliable; available on short notice. A 429 Times.

CHEMIST, B. S., experienced in research and supervision; German translation; moderate salary; excellent references. G 928 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST, 25, commercial laboratory experience; can work independently. K 717 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 21, high school graduate, knowledge elementary accounting, capable handling correspondence, typist, desires position. E 734 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 20, progressive, energetic, college man, thoroughly experienced in office routine and details; highest credentials. F 6 Times.

CLERK and office man of wide experience; capable, accurate, reliable and trustworthy. K 715 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 20, intelligent, energetic, seeks position, preferably nights. K 724 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE.

Yale University, age 23, desires position with reliable concern, where ability, personality and loyalty are appreciated; 6 mos. advertising and sales experience; willing to go out of town; convincing references. 81 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

COLLEGE MAN, night work wanted; five years' business experience in credit, sales, claim and adjustment correspondence; excellent business recommendations. Y 2116 Times Annex.

COLLEGE graduate, technically trained, desires connection with business where my capacity for executive and organizing ability can be utilized. J 990 Times.

COLLECTOR—Real estate experience; bond furnished; best reference. F 737 Times Downtown.

COMPANION to gentleman, Spanish young gentleman, Latin scholar, well educated and high moral standing, wants situation where trustworthiness, care and faithfulness are required; excellent references. E 251 Times.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGER also graduate architect and engineer; wide experience, handling all phases office and field work; office buildings, apartment houses, power and industrial plants; speed artist. F 906 Times.

COOK, Japanese, wishes entire charge with 1 or 2 people; expert in cookery; good home more essential than wages; best references. Sai Ishi, 1,274 Lexington Av.

COOK-BUTLER—Japanese student wants position in small family morning and evening. Kyoto, Morningside 8193.

COOK desires position as second cook in home, restaurant or boarding house. Bryant 4058. F. Dantis.

COOK, Japanese, valet, bachelor apartment. Shima, 2,784 Broadway, Berres.

COOK, Japanese, house work, city or country. T. Hirata, 330 East 57th St.

CORRESPONDENCE SUPERVISOR — Can systematize correspondence to turn out better letters with smaller force; graduate college honors; started as correspondent, rose to head large correspondence department. K 299 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, nine years' mercantile experience handling inquiries, complaints, transportation, tracers and claims; assume responsibilities; $25. E 252 Times.

CORRESPONDENT — Sales, adjustments, credits, collections, energetic, resourceful, producing volume of quality letters. M 936 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT - SECRETARY, speaks Portuguese, broad experience stenographer, character. Call Harlem 2634.

COST ACCOUNTANT, young man, fully competent take entire charge office and books or responsible position in accounting department; reliable, experienced and best of references. For interview call Mr. Newcomb, South 8746-J.

COST ACCOUNTANT, office manager, purchasing agent for factory or otherwise; reference; salary $40. B 1080 Times Harlem.

COST ACCOUNTANT, factory; auditor, bookkeeper; experienced; references; $35. A 1084 Times Harlem.

COST CLERK, machine manufacturing two years; three years bookkeeping. E 104 Times.

COUPLE, chauffeur, butler, valet, with cook, American, wants, no children; do entire work of home together; except laundry; capable of taking entire charge; city or country reference; for interview write A 405 Times.

COUPLE, business, wish constructive commercial or charitable undertaking, at home or abroad; with teaching and office experience; husband, export. H 183 Times.

COUPLE, Finnish, wishes position, city or country; man, useful, butler; wife cook, housecworker. Makki, 236 East 121st.

COUPLE, chauffeur, useful, 12 years' experience, 4 years references last employer; wife excellent cook. B 827 Times.

COUPLE as butler and cook; English bachelor's household preferred; will go in all districts. 281 Times.

COUPLE, general housework; country preferred. Write or call. Williams, R. W., 1234 St.

COUPLE with positions, cook, butler, wife as second maid. Bryant 4058. Dantis.

COUPLE, young, refined, desire employment out of town. F 288 Times.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION MANAGER, of experience desires to associate himself with an organization where executive ability and tact constitute the most important qualifications; can show excellent results as grantor of credits and collector; compensation $6,000. G 493 Times.

CREDIT MANAGER, willing worker, experienced, control accounts, collections; 20 years' business experience; desires connection with reliable firm. Mr. B., 1,886 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

CREDIT MANAGER with Wall St. institution desires change where opportunity for advancement; $4,000 or more. H 158 Times.

CREDIT MAN, 36, married, sixteen years' credit, collection and accounting experience, has charge with manufacturing corporation seven years with another and six years retail business; successful in all connections; full particulars upon request. J 981 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN-OFFICE MANAGER, 15 EXECUTIVE ABILITY, 8 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, ADDITIONAL APPEARLINE; GOOD CORRESPONDENT. S. 995 PROSPECT AV.

CREDIT MAN, 23, energetic, tactful correspondent; office manager, thoroughly experienced; available March 1. M 928 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, tool and machine designer, wide shop and designing experience, excellently recommended, desires position designing or executive's assistant. F., 885 Lewis Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN - ENGINEER, 24, technical training, 18 years' machine designing and general construction, including steel and reinforced concrete; open for engagement. Y 2018 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, young man, experienced at machine layouts, tools and casting dies; neat and accurate. H 1276 Times Bronx.

DRAFTSMAN—Machinery design, layouts, 7 years' experience, neat, rapid worker; technical education; moderate salary. M 930 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, junior, wishes position with architect; studying architecture at Columbia University. John A. Rakosy, 351 East 90th St.

DRAFTSMAN, designer, tools, jigs, fixtures, special machinery; fifteen years' experience; executive ability. H 190 Times.

DRAFTSMAN and machine designer desires additional work; 20 years' experience. Edward D. Roberts, 48 East 41st St.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, computations, wishes Saturday and evening position. Edgondse, 1,879 Southern Blvd.

DRAFTSMAN, 24; structural steel design, reinforced concrete, plant layout. H 870 Times.

DRAFTSMAN-DESIGNER, 6 years' experience, technical education; location immaterial. D 24 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, college graduate, three years' office experience; references. A 381 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, technical graduate, industrial plant and automatic machine designer. A 806 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, 30, seeks position, contractor's office; civil engineer graduate. H 139 Times.

EDITOR, 3 years' editing weekly newspaper, 23, experience in reporting and special features work, year in country as editor printing publication, either newspaper, magazine or trade journal; salary $25. P 749 Times Downtown.

EDITOR of established ability wishes position with trade paper. M 894 Times Downtown.

EDITOR wants job; experienced, technical, trade papers. A. P., 10 Union Square.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER OR ASSISTANT.

American, 28 years, single, 8 years' with present employers, a corporation employing 10,000 skilled and unskilled men and women; understand all branches of personnel work; treasurer of Mutual Benefit Association; during great war, acted as employment manager in camp of 50,000 men; am a believer in strike prevention; further information on request. Y 2115 Times Annex.

EMPLOYMENT Manager, thoroughly experienced, who has been in charge of plant with 4,000 men, wants similar position. M 960 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, thoroughly experienced; also knowledge of foreign languages. H 93 Times.

ENGINEERING and manufacturing executive, expert development, design, factory organization and administration, purchasing, planning, technical graduate, 25 years' experience metal trades apparatus and light machinery, electrical and mechanical. A 13 Times.

ENGINEER, mechanical, 32, eight years' experience, executive, designing, checking, purchasing; tools, dies, pumps, check work, forge, automatic patterns, gauges, castings; position desired in executive or designing capacity. S 883 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER—Superintending engineer, capable of taking charge of the operation and maintenance of one or more power and manufacturing plants; desires position; 20 years' experience. B 1349 Times Bronx.

ENGINEER, executive, age 36, 8 years' experience production planning, time study, shop management; reasonable salary. G 153 Times.

ENGINEER SUPERINTENDENT, licensed, married, 32, A1 references; apartment, hotel, factory. Osterlund, 418 East 51st St.

ESTIMATOR, EXECUTIVE, for building construction; graduate civil engineer, with A1 experience in all trades and methods; thoroughly competent to estimate for all types of buildings; thorough knowledge of reinforced concrete; is available for March 1. L 34 Times.

EXECUTIVE, MANAGER.

The advertiser is 30 years of age and is seeking a connection in any capacity where some initiative, know how and hard work will produce results proportionate; he has had a wide business experience, having for the past 28 years been employed in one of the largest corporations in the country, located in New York City; he has served as secretary to its General Manager and has practically also for several years in an official capacity; his long association with men of big affairs and the training and experience which he received in his work, in connection with busy executives he believes is of value.

He has a thorough knowledge of office organization and management, life insurance, real estate, would very well serve a busy executive; his record will bear investigation and the connection and future is of more importance than salary at the start. J 919 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, technical graduate, qualified for responsible executive position, is available for new connection; possesses exactly the training, experience, personal faculties necessaries, to ensure initiative, agreeable personality, business ability, tact, executive capacity, judgment, together with capacity for handling details and thorough knowledge of organization and management; at present assistant manager of manufacturing plant in steel trade, previously executive aid of vice president general manager large ship building corporation, treasurer-manager of large mercantile corporation; has accomplished results in modern production and scientific management. C 461 Times.

EXECUTIVE—AN ENGLISHMAN OF MATURE EXECUTIVE EXPERIENCE, RESOURCEFUL AND DIPLOMATIC, WELL VERSED IN EFFICIENT BUSINESS METHODS, NOW HOLDING A MANAGERIAL POSITION WITH ONE OF THE LARGEST CORPORATIONS IN THE COUNTRY, FINDS IT NECESSARY TO RETURN TO ENGLAND; COULD CAPABLY REPRESENT A BUSINESS CONCERN; WOULD PREFER TO LOCATE IN LONDON; MORE WEIGHT GIVEN TO CONSTANCY OF WORK THAN TO SALARY. F 734 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ENGINEER TECHNICAL EXPERIENCE.

American, 28 years old; salary $2,000-$2,500; I want to connect with sales department of reliable concern where hard work and perseverance will win fair promotion; 2 years' M. I. T. (Mechanical Engineering), 2 years' constructing engines, boilers, pumps and turbines, 6 years' manufacturing machinery and tools; understand and experienced in up-to-date production and inspection systems; at present employed as executive in machine tool plant; at liberty after March 15; best of references. H 190 Times.

EXECUTIVE, OR ASSISTANT, WORTH MORE, OFFERS SERVICES AT $3,000 TO DOMESTIC ORGANIZATION; WITH OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; AGE 30, MARRIED, AMERICAN, FORMER ARMY OFFICER; SPEAKS FRENCH; COLLEGE GRADUATE; BANKING AND MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE; RECENTLY RETURNED FROM TWO YEARS IN EUROPE AS REPRESENTATIVE FOR LARGE AMERICAN CORP.; HIGHEST REFERENCES GIVEN. G 258 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE DESIRES POSITION OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT.

March 1; 40 years old; Scotch-Irish descent; 20 years' experience handling business affairs in official capacity, many years as managing head of large New York exporting house; thoroughly versed in organization, financing and handling large force of employes; executive and constructive ability; best of references. H 66 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

EXECUTIVE AVAILABLE.

I have an ability and experience valuable for business building, particularly for management and development of sales; have successfully co-operated with men who make good, but who fail; understand how to build organization and management which lasts and will, including sales promotion and advertising; am a man of clear vision, resourceful, tactful, having had long and constructive lines; 8 years' executive sales work; 7 years' department sales manager with half-million dollars sales; age 36. A 13 Times.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEERING OR COMMERCIAL

Technical education, fourteen years' practical experience, covering work of planning, organizing, developing, design, experimental, construction, production, service, maintenance, personnel work; thoroughly qualified to manage large projects, keen, energetic, reliable and invite responsibility, desires permanent connection; reliable progressive organization; best references furnished; request personal interview; exceptional intelligence and dexterity work requiring responsibility and knowledge stated. H 162 Times.

EXECUTIVE—A young man with ideas, an organizer and systematizer of exceptional ability, desires to associate himself with institution, trade organization or society where his experience as managing director, editor, publisher and knowledge of publicity will prove valuable. G 187 Times.

EXECUTIVE-BUSINESS PHYSICIAN, broad experience, large corporations, correcting wasteful methods, developing personnel to highest efficiency, increasing sales, profits; salary or bonus contingent upon results based on savings effected or results produced. L 28 Times.

EXECUTIVE, CONTROLLER, TREASURER, now engaged, seeks broader field of activity; 15 years' experience with successful record for organizing, systematizing large departments and organizations, possessing initiative and creative ability. F 8 Times.

EXECUTIVE, capable, Yale graduate, returned from abroad, where I managed American export firm; desire position in growing concern looking for such a man; help develop and expand business in any line; best references given. B 1350 Times.

EXECUTIVE assistant to executive, college man, 31 years old, ten years' experience as assistant to executive, familiar with corporation secretarial details, office management and accounting. K 730 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, college trained man, worldwide traveler seven years, advertising experience two years, seeks connection with reliable organization; willing to start at low basis for opportunity's sake; age 29; references. A 6 Times.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT, or any other responsible position, wanted by young man, 28, college training; former teacher; married; 8 years' practical experience. H 196 Times.

EXECUTIVE, married, 35, thorough knowledge office, stock and shipping and traffic management. M 903 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, assistant, young man, Protestant, college education, foreign banking experience, wishes permanent position. William M. North, 782 West End Av.

EXECUTIVE — Experienced executive, commercial or organization work, desires new permanent connection; reply stating particulars. 59 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE ABILITY, both mental and physical, added to 20 years' business experience production, sales and accounting. K 696 Times.

EXECUTIVE, assistant, now supervising collections, credits, adjustments, claims; $45. C 293 Times.

EXECUTIVE, or assistant, college graduate, 28; office, sales training. G 454 Times.

EXECUTIVE, take charge of machinery or interchangeable manufacture. L 317 Times.

EXPORT MANAGER, experienced young man, 30, linguist; made good establishing department, developing foreign trade; thoroughly acquainted South American markets; high credentials. E 269 Times.

EXPORT MANAGER, thoroughly experienced, speaking several foreign languages, wants position to take full charge of export business; best references. M 899 Times Downtown.

EXPORT CLERK, 27, wants position, full or part time, correspondence, invoices, shipments, Spanish, Portuguese, English. G 501 Times.

FACTORY EXECUTIVE, seven years' experience, desires connection with small or medium-sized firm, capable to assume entire charge production, operation, cost, personnel, purchasing along most modern methods; 32 years old, married; any location. G 432 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER, experienced in modern methods of production and management and having the ability to apply same to a small plant, seeks connection with a progressive concern. F 747 Times Downtown.

FACTORY MANAGER, technical graduate, 10 years' manufacturing experience, broad knowledge of modern methods; best references. L 39 Times.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE, experienced, purchase, sale exchange, arbitrage, correspondence, letters of credit; university graduate, 30, linguist. C 583 Times.

GARDENER-FARMER, working, life experience, Europe and America; greenhouse, flowers, vegetables, farm stock, poultry, landscape improvements, pruning and spraying trees; 12 years last position; married, 35, with family. Box 453, New Canaan, Conn.

GARDENER-SUPERINTENDENT — Position wanted to take charge of private estate; fully competent in all branches; age 37; married, one child; good references; disengaged March 1. Wm. Sansom, Huntington, L. I.

GARDENER, small family, wants position on private estate; life experience garden, greenhouse and all kinds of work. Charles Muss, Brookville, L. I., or Mrs. I. Davis, 16 East 12d St., City.

GARDENER or superintendent, long experience, all branches gardening, farming; age 39, married, two children; best references; please state particulars. Address Box 177, Great Neck, L. I.

GARDENER, head, married, experienced in general upkeep of estates; excellent references. C. R. 166 West 22d.

GARDENER—Greenhouses, vegetables, &c., 20 years' experience, wishes position on private estate. Stanley, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

HOUSEMAN, useful man, wants position in private family; years of thorough experience; state wages. K 48 Times.

ILLUSTRATOR, specialist, of recognized ability in artistic effect, mattsan and advertising designer. Leon Clemmens, 1,495 Broadway.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER.

B. S. graduate, nine years' experience in organizing, preparing operating methods, standards, systems of manufacturing and distributing; 32 years old, married. K 199 Times.

INSTRUCTOR—College-bred man, 25, wants any part or all outdoor job; best references as instructor in corrective exercises; wide experience; good health; unmarried; can go anywhere, do anything; reliable and responsible. Address 8, Alcazar Place, Presbyterian Lodge, N. J.

INVENTORIES and appraisals with three years' commercial experience. Familiar with retail, railway, insurance, commercial, claim adjuster and investigator. J 434 Times.

JANITOR—English couple want position. Take entire charge private house or apt. Call 448 West 49th St. Can furnish references.

JANITOR, married; apartment house experience, desires position; references. B 1092 Times Harlem.

JAPANESE, thoroughly experienced cook, butler, valet; take entire charge bachelor's apartment or small family; personal references. Frank, 347 Clermont Av., Brooklyn. Phone 2283 Prospect.

JAPANESE college student in private family, waiter, housework; mornings, evenings; $20 month; willing, reliable; references. Harry, Wadsworth 4280.

JAPANESE visiting valet, unquestionably qualified as to character, ability, wants position. Nippon, 17 Concord St., Brooklyn.

JAPANESE school boy wants position; wages no object. Hayakawa, 445 East 57th St.

JAPANESE, housework; wages no object. Kono, 44 East 52d St.

MACHINIST, neat appearance, has ten years' experience, desires position by a manufacturing plant or salesman. M 9 Times.

MAGAZINE AND NEWSPAPER WRITER, well educated, under 30, executive ability, desires staff connection with current publication in or near New York; willing to demonstrate ability; highest references; capability to circulate demands; just returned from Europe; have contributed to Saturday Evening Post, Current Opinion, The Independent and others. Y 2104 Times Annex.

MANAGER, caterer, steward, exceptionally high grade man, excellent personality, education, knowledge of front and back of house

THE CLARK SCHOOL
FOR CONCENTRATION
301 West 72d Street

New York City, Feb. 16, 1921

The New York Times:

When I started this school, about five years ago, I had but two pupils. I now have 225 students enrolled. I believe this increase is due to my extensive use of advertisements in The New York Times. As a result of my advertising in The Times I have enrolled pupils from Italy, South America, Cuba, Porto Rico and almost every State in the United States.

THOMAS F. CLARK, Principal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, technical graduate, nine years' varied experience, wishes permanent connection with industrial concern. F 718 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school education, good appearance, knowledge of bookkeeping, desires position with a future. E 1082 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, now employed, desires position assistant to executive; experienced advertising solicitor on large daily. Y 575 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 30, American, experienced office routine; keen, accurate, systematic; reliable executive, primary consideration. S 209 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in buying, selling or inspecting of tools, linens, jewelry, &c.; excellent references; age 26. O 220 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, seeks employment in any capacity; 5½ years' experience with skirt house; best references. S. Adler, 1,185 Union Av., City.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position with reliable house; ambitious, willing to start from bottom; salary no object. Y. M., 218 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, seeks executive position with shipbuilding or ship operating company; twelve years in navy; eight years as officer. Y 2099 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, desires position of any kind for afternoon and evenings; inside preferred; not afraid of hard work. R 725 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college education (Stevens), experienced, desires position where technical training is required. M 945 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, thorough bookkeeper, good retail salesman, experience in automobile accessory business, seeks position. B 1084 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 25, desires position; experience retail clothing, toys, merchandise, brokerage; neat appearance, satisfactory references. H 137 Times.

YOUNG MAN, recent electrical engineering graduate, desires position with small manufacturer to work up with the business; maintenance and drafting experience. H 156 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Italian-American, 7 years' experience, bookkeeping, office manager, desires connection with established concern. C 392 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college education, general office experience, correspondent, business student; will study further advisable courses. G 396 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college graduate, desires position where character, industriousness and reliability will merit advancement. A 357 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, high school graduate, executive ability, energetic, desires position with mercantile concern. B 1093 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, engineering experience, will consider connection with manufacturing concern where experience will be useful. C 394 Times.

YOUNG MAN, several years' sales experience, cloak, cigar lines, desires connection with future; industrious, willing. E 374 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college education, 5 years experience, capable; any reputable position, office or outside. Pressman, 1,451 Crotona Place.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, traveling to England, wishes to reduce expenses, desires position secretary, clerk or valet to gentleman. S 212 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, will assist gentlemen going to Colorado for part payment of fare. G 150 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, executive ability, desires connection any line; 6 years' business experience; best references. G 394 Times.

YOUNG MAN, well recommended and educated, seeks opportunity; had 2 years' selling experience. G 445 Times.

YOUNG MAN seeks position: clerical experience, knowledge of bookkeeping; highest credentials; age 21. H 145 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, invoices, vouchers, all payrolls and general clerical work. A. Lane, 304 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 24, loves college, initiative and ability, wishes position with future. F 714 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires to assist sales manager in his distribution and management problems. M 963 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wishes night work, hotel or apartment house; good references. H. E., 216 E. 53d St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, ambitious, neat appearance, high school education, desires an inside position; good references. D 7 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wishes to locate with good firm; have had 7 years' banking experience. H 317 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, intelligent, desires position showroom any line, first class house; seller ability; recommended. J 586 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, a hustler, high school graduate, refined, desires position with opportunities for advancement. J 379 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, desires position with reliable firm. M. Waldstreicher, 253 East 3d St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, with both office and selling experience, desires position. Richmond, 54 West 34th St.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wishes connection small growing concern; take charge stock, shipping and pick orders. L 316 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants position as assistant to invalid or companion for elderly gentleman; city references. G 231 Times.

YOUNG MAN, salesman, desires position on salary or salary-commission basis; best references. G 500 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, university graduate, has six years' traveling experience, desires position with good advancement. M 82 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced stock clerk watch concern, desires position any line. Julius Weinberg, 714 Mauer St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 23, seeks evening position in clerical capacity. N 240 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wants work at anything. H. Freidin, 261 West 116th.

YOUNG MAN, 22, ambitious work anything. Wirsick, 148 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, experience in shipping or clerical work. M 127 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position at anything; best references. G 450 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, desires position, clerk or anything. Paterson, 173 West 141st.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wants position clerical or inside selling. A 417 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position evenings, has an office; experienced. E 439 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position; export experience; reference. Burg, 531 W. 156th.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires outside position; selling ability. B 1053 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college education, business experience, desires position. D 28 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires start; who offers opportunity? M 957 Times Downtown.

YOUTH, 22, college graduate, wishing to travel, desires position as secretary or companion to gentleman. G 208 Times.

SALESMANAGERS AND EXECUTIVES, ATTENTION!

If your organization holds a future for a young, energetic, aggressive college graduate, forceful personality, former commissioned officer; possessing strong selling power and executive ability, desiring to connect with progressive concern, reply to A 413 Times.

AMERICAN, 39 years old, single, fifteen years' practical experience in offices of commercial and manufacturing firms in the United States, Latin America, Far East and Europe, seeks connection with European branch of American house; at present with large international bank; best references; strictly confidential. M 10 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COUPLE, Vienna, as cook and waiter; excellent servants. LAZARUS AGENCY, 200 East 72d St. Phone Rhinelander 9016.

JAPANESE FANCY COOK, faithful butler. Agency, 254 6th Av. Bryant 7821.

ADDRESSOGRAPH & GRAPHOTYPE OPERATORS WANTED BY DOWNTOWN BANK; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; SALARY $1,500 A YEAR AND LUNCHES. WRITE STATING EXPERIENCE, AGE AND NATIONALITY. ADDRESS T. U., P. O. BOX 822, CITY HALL STATION.

ADVERTISING WRITER.

A POSITION IS OPEN IN A LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSE IN THIS CITY FOR A COMPETENT WOMAN TO ASSIST IN THE PREPARATION OF SALE AND FASHION ANNOUNCEMENTS TO THE RETAIL TRADE; READ PROOF AND MAKE HERSELF GENERALLY USEFUL ALONG THESE LINES. APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED UNLESS THE WRITER HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN THIS FIELD OF BUSINESS AND A KNOWLEDGE OF ITS REQUIREMENTS. APPLY BY LETTER, STATING PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED, S 220 TIMES.

ALERT STENOGRAPHER, WITH ADVERTISING AGENCY EXPERIENCE, WANTED FOR secretarial and general office work; splendid opportunity for advancement. Write fully, stating your qualifications and salary expected. S 216 Times.

ALTERATION WOMEN—Custom work only. Mme. Norcross, 27 W. 46th St.

ARTIST wanted on suits and wraps; one with creative ability. Call B. Greenstein, 4 W. 46th.

ARTIST, fashion, wanted by high-class dressmaker. Apply with samples of work, Green, 40 West 58th St.

ARTIST wanted who makes fine parchment shades at home. S 35 Times.

ASSISTANT BUYER.
READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT.

Applicant to qualify for this exceedingly desirable position must be an active young woman, thoroughly experienced in all details of a high class ready-to-wear department; salesmen style knowledge and be capable of assisting in the selection of gowns and dresses; interview in New York City. Apply in strict confidence, addressing W. W. Burnham, care of Hotel Pennsylvania, N. Y. C.

THE SMITH-KASSON CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

ASSISTANT TO EMPLOYMENT MANAGER.

A large financial house is looking for a young woman who is anxious to develop in personnel work. Her duties will include the keeping of personnel records and the handling of a small amount of confidential stenographic work; she must be able to relieve the employment manager of details; accuracy, judgment and capacity for detail are essential qualifications; college graduate preferred; please state age, education, experience and religion. Address Mr. Post, P. O. Box 872, City Hall Station, New York.

ASSISTANT BUYER FOR SWEATER DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND THOROUGH EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL. APPLY AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, CENTRAL BUILDING, SUBWAY FLOOR.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUSS, INC., FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

ASSISTANT TO BUYER OF WAISTS, INFANTS' WEAR AND UNDERMUSLINS.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED BRIGHT YOUNG WOMAN WHO HAS HAD SEVERAL YEARS' TRAINING AS HEAD OF STOCK IN THE ABOVE APARTMENTS. APPLY IN PERSON TO MR. A. L. PRICE, ROTHENBERG & CO., 34-42 WEST 14TH ST.

ASSISTANT in office to assist on books and do typewriting, &c.; desirable position for refined young woman; advertising business, in modern office building, near 22d St.; salary $20. Reply, stating experience and references, S 110 Times.

ASSISTANT to editor of magazine; young woman; must be a good stenographer, with at least a high school education; salary to start, $20, with excellent chance of advancement; state all qualifications, age and religion. C. N., 131 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT IN MERCHANDISE OFFICE. Stenographer, accurate with figures; mail order experience desirable; state salary desired. G 494 Times.

BILL CLERK
EXPERIENCED ON ELLIOTT-FISHER MACHINE; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE; STATE QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY. BOX 367, 209 CABLE BUILDING.

BILL CLERK and office assistant in Brooklyn factory; hours 8 to 5; state age, experience and salary expected. S 872 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK—Must be experienced on Elliott-Fisher machine. Apply with references. Yorkshire Knitting Co., 140 5th Av.

BILLING CLERK AND STENOGRAPHER—STATE SALARY, EXPERIENCE AND NATIONALITY. F. B., 164 TIMES.

BILLING CLERK and stenographer by large tire company; state salary and experience. G 412 Times.

BOOKKEEPER,
25 to 30 years of age,

to take charge of purchase ledger and supervise several assistants; permanent, desirable position in old established house; pleasant working conditions. Give age, experience and salary desired. S 149 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with thorough knowledge of double entry, able to take charge of office of manufacturing concern; state age, experience, education and salary expected to start; good opportunity for right party. S 190 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER and general office duties for children's hospital, Riverdale board and laundry furnished. Apply, stating age, qualifications and salary expected. E. M. Bridgman, Box 868, White Plains, New York.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT wanted in office situated near Grand Central; good opportunity for one who is neat, accurate and reliable; state full particulars, qualifications, religion and salary desired. S 225 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; one with knowledge of stenography; good opportunity for bright girl with growing concern. Write stating experience, education and salary expected. B 1283 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER with some knowledge of stenography and business fundamentals; apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, experience, salary desired. Construction Service Co., 15 William St.

BOOKKEEPER, only high grade, thoroughly experienced double entry, capable taking full charge office, manufacturing concern. Give age, experience, reference and salary S 873 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER for office in Rockaway Beach, L. I.; experienced, rapid and accurate; apply in own handwriting, giving full particulars. S 935 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, live wire, familiar with all office details; good salary for right party; Brooklyn resident preferred. Call Monday, between 12 and 1 o'clock, 200 5th Av., Room 804.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER (16-19 years); small office of manufacturer; good opportunity for advancement. State age, salary expected; schooling; references. C 941 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, to take entire charge of office and books; dress or cloak and suit experience preferred; state experience, salary and references in first letter. Box 34, 1328 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER—One able to conduct association collection department and correspondence concerning collections; reply in own handwriting; state age and experience. S 242 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; must be competent, one with manufacturing experience; state references, salary. Box 380, 209 Cable Building.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in dress house; wonderful opportunity for advancement. S. B. Dress Co., 222 7th Av. Call between 9 and 12.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; young lady, about 25, to take charge of office; permanent position. Bachrach Products Co., 39 Borden Av., Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced and competent, to take complete charge of office; must have references. G 446 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST—Accurate; capable of handling details without dictation; state experience; salary to start, $20. W. S. S., 200 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced; apply 8:30 Monday morning. Weiss & Abrams, 21 West 27th St.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, experienced and able to typewrite; reference required. W. Kather, 754 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate; state age, experience, references and salary expected; permanent position with advancement. S 220 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT—Must be good figurer; references required. Apply office F. & W. Grand, 8 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting. Write to Hoffman Bros., 5 West 4th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, good opportunity; knowledge of comptometer. Cushman Sons, 461 West 126th.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, trial balance, for flower and feather house. Box 358, 209 Cable Building.

BOOKKEEPER, living in N. Y., preferred; $20. Monday, 4-6 P. M., Room 639, 15 Park Row.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent and efficient. A 12 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, experienced in manufacturing concern. Apollo Shirt Co., 104 Bleecker St.

LOOKKEEPER—Young lady for light bookkeeping. The Big Four Fur Co., 333 7th Av.

BOOKKEEPER — Experienced only; dress business. Cantore, 124 West 24th St.

BUYER.

KNIT UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY FOR PHILADELPHIA SPECIALTY READY-TO-WEAR STORE; ASSISTANT BUYER OF BIG STORE; CAN HANDLE THIS JOB AND WILL FIND IT TO BE AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. POSITION AVAILABLE AT ONCE. T 334 TIMES.

BUYER FOR WAISTS.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ONE WHO IS NOW ASSISTANT BUYER IN DEPARTMENT STORE; GIVES FULL PARTICULARS; ALL COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. BOX 348, 209 CABLE BUILDING.

BUYER—Woman, for ladies' gloves, ribbons, toilet goods, leather goods and stationery for the leading department store located in a city of 80,000 population; steady position, salary and commission for one who can make good. Give full particulars as to experience, salary desired, &c., in first letter. Reynolds Brothers, Perth Amboy, N. J.

BUYER'S ASSISTANT in resident buyer's office, to buy dresses; state salary and where last employed. E. K., 247 Times.

BUYER-MANAGER wanted, experienced and thoroughly capable woman to buy for and manage, our infants' and children's departments; liberal salary and percentage on increased volume of business. Address giving details of past experience. The Hub, Wheeling, W. Va.

CANVASSERS, EXCELLENT PORTRAIT COUPONS, EXPERIENCED; COMMISSION. NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHERS, 7TH AV., COR. 46TH.

CASE WORKER—Experienced medical case worker for county field work; exceptional opportunity for person of initiative and cooperative ability. Y 2183 Times Annex.

CLERICAL.

THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

HAS VACANCIES FOR YOUNG WOMEN CLERKS. EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY. GOOD STARTING SALARY.

LUNCHEONS SERVED AT COST.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY, ROOM 475, 18 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK.

CLERKS.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, wishes not requiring additional clerks at present, is desirous of accumulating a reserve list of desirable young people who would like to enter its employ, and who, in all probability, would not have to wait very long before obtaining a position, due to the growth of the business; desirable applicants are those of 17 and over, preferably with high school training, but certainly with full course of grammar school instruction, and living with parents or near relatives. Call Room 5063, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

CLERICAL young lady in office of wholesale woolen house for work on stock books; must be quick and accurate at figures; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary desired. Address Mr. Bronet, care of Delmer Woolen Co., 33 35th St., Brooklyn.

CLERK, permanent position in high-class publishing business; neatness, refinement and a knowledge of typewriting essential; state age, education, references and salary expected. T 314 TIMES.

CLERK, to check policies in insurance broker's office; must be experienced in this line and familiar with exchange rules; state salary and previous employers. S 828 Times Downtown.

CLERK, general office work; good at figures; one experienced in compiling statistics preferred; in office in 42d St. district; state qualifications fully, also religion and salary desired. S 226 Times.

CLERK, typist, to assist in credit department; must be neat, accurate, quick; salary $20; state age and experience. S 113 Times.

CLERK—Large woolen house requires experienced order price; state experience and salary. Box 388, 209 Cable Building.

COLLEGE WOMAN

to handle correspondence; must be able to dictate clearly expressed, accurate letter; business experience desirable; typewriting useful but not essential. Apply by stating age, education, experience, salary desired, or call Schweiser, Importer, 521 West 57th St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, good opportunity and steady position for capable operator; state experience and salary. S 289 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, experienced, clerical work; congenial surroundings; good opportunity. Cushman Sons, 461 West 126th.

COOK—English; a trained English woman as cook in small family, in country, 30 minutes from New York; one who wants a pleasant, permanent home; other servants English; this is an exceptional position on small country place, conveniently located. M 40 Times.

COOK wanted in settlement house; clean, reliable girl who is willing and wants to learn to cook; comfortable home, fair wages; many hours and considerate treatment. Phone 1317 Greenpoint.

COOK WANTED—Excellent family cook, in small private family; city in Winter, country in Summer; wages $60. Call Tuesday morning 174 East 64th St.

COOK, experienced, for small private family; references required; good wages; colored preferred. Phone Broad 6800, ext. 463.

COOK-WAITRESS wanted for small family in New Jersey suburbs. Phone 1052-W, South Orange, or write "S. Y." P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

COOK, housework, white; no laundry; $30 room; references. 982 Convent Av., Apt. 1, ground floor.

COPYIST AND MILLINER, IMMEDIATELY, FOR REFINED SHOP ON 57TH ST. OPPORTUNITY. H 1126 TIMES HARLEM.

CUTTER AND FITTER—Experienced cutter and fitter for ladies' wear; also theatrical costuming. L 81 Times.

COMBET DESIGNER.

ONE OF THE THE LARGEST CORSET MANUFACTURERS HAS AN ATTRACTIVE OPENING FOR A CORSET DESIGNER WHO UNDERSTANDS THE BUSINESS AND CAN CREATE OWN DESIGNS; THIS IS AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT WOMAN; OUTLINE IN A COMPLETE WAY YOUR EXPERIENCE, QUALIFICATIONS; COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. Y 2076 TIMES ANNEX.

COUPLE wanted, married, experienced, white, do entire work of household in family of two adults, three small children and nurse; no laundry; references. Address Chas. G. King, 200 Brandriff Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., or call Tuesday.

DESIGNER CHILDREN'S COATS.

A leading children's coat house offers a splendid opportunity to a designer who is thoroughly experienced in the production of infants' and children's better grade coats. L 15 Times.

DESIGNER.

Foreign or on ladies' high-class silk underwear; confidential. H 312 Times.

DESIGNER, cushions and ribbon novelties; exceptional position for some one with commercial experience. Box 374, 209 Cable Bldg.

DESIGNER, experience, wanted by Weinstein Grain Dress Co., Inc., 22-28 West 21st St., 19th floor.

DINING ROOM SUPERVISOR—white; age 25 to 35, graduate of domestic science course, or 2 years' experience in cafeteria work; hours 2 P. M. to 9 P. M. Apply 1,183 Broadway, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., New York Telephone Co.

DICTAPHONE TOUCH TYPIST; must be exceedingly rapid, accurate; preferably experienced in law, railroad or editorial work; good salary. Apply letter stating experience, &c. The State Law Reporting Co., Woolworth Building.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, 2, salaries $16 and $440; give references. F 722 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.

Experienced for work in the foreign department of a large downtown bank; good opportunity for the right person; state age, education, experience and salary desired. P. K., 624 Times Downtown.

DIETITIAN.

PRACTICAL DIETITIAN TO EXPLAIN THE MERITS OF OUR IMPORTED DIABETIC AND DIETETIC FOODS; MUST BE ONE OF GOOD APPEARANCE AND FORCEFUL PERSONALITY; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

APPLY AT ONCE TO PARK & TILFORD, 539 West 42d St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced and accurate; high school education and some knowledge engineering terms preferred; publishing house; state details in reply. Box 1853, 261 Fitzgerald Bldg.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, well educated, ambitious and with some experience; Christian firm. Call 681 5th Av., 8th floor.

DRAPER—FIRST-CLASS SKIRT DRAPER FOR HIGH-CLASS GOWNS; ONE ACCUSTOMED TO ALTERATIONS. HARDING, 14 EAST 46TH.

DRESS BUYER'S ASSISTANT.

WE REQUIRE AN ASSISTANT DRESS BUYER, CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF DEPARTMENT; ONE FAMILIAM WITH MARKET PREFERRED, APPLY BY LETTER ONLY,

D. PRICE & CO., 29 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

DRESSMAKING.
FITTER AND FOREWOMAN

for private dressmaking establishment. Must be thoroughly competent; only those with modern methods and experience need apply; state full particulars references. Box 312, 209 Cable Building).

DRESSMAKER, thoroughly experienced on theatrical costumes; good opportunity for right party; moderate salary. L. Rosen, 146 West 46th.

DRESSMAKER and draper, intelligent and of good personality, to learn scientific garment designing and accept position as teacher at Croonborg's Academy, 236 5th Av.

EDITOR.
WIDE AWAKE YOUNG WOMAN TO EDIT A FASHION TRADE PUBLICATION; SHE MUST POSSESS PERSONALITY, BE EXCEEDINGLY ALERT, ABLE TO INTERVIEW MANUFACTURERS SATISFACTORILY AND WRITE GOOD COPY. AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY IS AFFORDED ONE POSSESSING THESE QUALIFICATIONS. WRITE, GIVING PARTICULARS, EXPERIENCE AND TELEPHONE NUMBER. S 146 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE for high-class facial massage establishment; must know business thoroughly; do not apply unless you have some experience with an establishment of the highest character; salary and commission will be in proportion to importance of the position. Do not call, write Helen Woodward, 15 West 44th St.

FILE CLERK AND RELIEF TELEPHONE OPERATOR. HOURS 9:30 TO 5:30. Write stating experience, salary expected. METAL PACKAGE CORP., 500 5TH AV.

FILE CLERK—ONE WITH CLAIM DEPARTMENT EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; PARTICULARS AND SALARY. CONFIDENTIAL. V 902 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FITTER, first-class, for making high-grade negligees and dresses; must be experienced in this line, others need not apply. Monday, between 9:30 and 11, Room 41, 130 East 59th.

FORELADY,

experienced, over art novelty workroom; one who understands the handling of help and executing of orders promptly; splendid position for the right person; first-class reference required. Box 28, 1,828 St. James Bldg.

FOREWOMAN—We require the services of an experienced forewoman to take charge of all intermediate departments between the stitching and pressing rooms in a corset factory; only qualified persons need apply. S 153 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, white, wanted for small family; must be exceptionally good cook; good salary with yearly bonus. Telephone 1069 Broad between 10 and 11:30 A. M. for personal interview.

GENERAL ASSISTANT in busy classified advertising agency; young lady, refined, intelligent; only one who can typewrite; permanent position; advancement. Room 1624, 1,363 Broadway.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER—Lady needs superior, intelligent, capable woman for waiting on table and other home duties; apartment; no cooking. Telephone Tuesday morning, Lenox 6090.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER; must be good cook, white, neat, with good references; small family; excellent wages. Call Sunday and Monday, Apt. 6D, 838 West End Av.

GIRLS WANTED.
$17 TO $22 A WEEK; $15 A WEEK FIRST 2 TO 4 WEEKS; PERMANENT WORK; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; BEST OF WORKING CONDITIONS. Also women up to 35 years of age wanted for night work, hours 9:30 P. M. to 7 A. M.; $18 a week after two weeks' instruction in the daytime at $15 a week; $90 to $100 a month reached in six months. Apply 1,128 Broadway (corner 27th St.), Manhattan; 58 West Houston St., Manhattan; 370 East 150th St., Bronx; 41 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, or telephone Madison Square Official, NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRL, white; general housework, no laundry, small, refined home in Montclair, N. J.; healthful, best surroundings; only one child, four-year-old girl; should be particularly attractive to refined girl seeking good home; begin any time March; state age, wages required, &c., fully. F 788 Times Downtown.

GIRL for stenography and general office work; hours 8:30 to 5; $22; references and character required. Van Allaya, 1301, 20 West 38th St.

GIRL, experienced in general housework; one-half hour from New York; good wages. Mrs. Stone, 6 Vine St., Bronxville, N. Y.

GIRL, to assist in office; knowledge of typewriting preferred. Room 119, 147 Fourth Av.

GIRLS good at figures for clerical work in large silk house; state experience, salary, &c. Write A. F., Box 200, 125 East 54th.

GIRL wanted for clerical work; good penman; accurate at figures. Apply 244 5th Av., ninth floor.

GIRL wanted for general housework in an apartment. Apply with reference, 344 West 72d.

GOVERNESS, EXPERIENCED, FOR TWO SCHOOL CHILDREN, 8 AND 11; MUSIC AND GOOD REFERENCES ESSENTIAL. CALL SUNDAY BETWEEN 5 AND 7, OR MONDAY MORNING, BETWEEN 9 AND 11, 20 WEST 58TH ST. TEL. COLUMBUS 3530.

GOVERNESS, French and English speaking, for two children, ages 8 and 10 years. Call Monday between 9 and 12 A. M., 83 West 71st.

"HELEN" to take charge of six-year-old girl, afternoons, 1 to 6. Apply Monday, 9 to 12, Room 707, Hotel Hamilton, West 73d.

HAIRDRESSER, experienced; understanding shampooing, &c.; commission each week free. S 240 Times.

HEAD WAITRESS and WAITRESSES, experienced, for exclusive Summer hotel in Adirondacks; also pantry woman. Address "P. C.," Box 882, City Hall Station, New York City.

HOUSEWORKER, wanted for family of 2 adults and 2 children; good, plain cooking and no washing; small house in Morristown, N. J.; white woman preferred; good home guaranteed. Communicate with A., Post Office Box 361, Morristown, N. J.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white, Irish or Scandinavian preferred; must be a good cook and fond of children; Apartment in Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.; family consists 2 adults, 1 child; reference required. S 203 Times.

HOUSEWORKER—West, white girl, to live with family three adults 7-room apartment; no laundry; wages $30. Apply Bradley, Apt. 9 north, 100 East 86th St., Sunday 1 to 3 or Monday A. M. Bring references.

HOUSEKEEPER - GOVERNESS — Experienced, refined, full charge small apartment; two adults, two children; good home; family privileges; city; state age; references, salary. L 318 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, general, experienced, for married couple; small house, near city; convenience, good salary; references required. 109 Kelvin St., Forest Hills, N. Y. Boulevard 6205.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged; light housework; plain cooking; no washing; country home; two children; must have references. Thos. Lydbrook 1618-R.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, white; one competent to assist in the care of the house generally. Address Mrs. C. W. Roberts, Nyack, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, capable, wanted March 14; should be good cook; for private family of four; 11 Greenwich, Conn. F. Ter Meulen, 287 East Putnam Av.

HOUSEKEEPER, working; small family, good wages. M. Aronson, 21 East 82d. Lenox 1408.

HOUSEWORKER—Reliable white person general housework in apartment; no washing or cooking; references. 985 West 169th, Apt. 61.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, Swede preferred; must be good cook; family of two and child. Write P. O. Box 75 Hartsdale, N. Y., or tel. White Plains 2031.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced woman, competent to manage help in small institution. Write Box 296, 1,815 3d Av.

HOUSEWORKER, general; good cook; no laundry. Apply Powers, 418 Central Park West. Telephone 80 Riverside.

HOUSEKEEPER—Business couple, with 6-year-old boy, desire refined, middle-aged woman; suburbs. Room 304, 10 East 42d.

HOUSEWORKER—GOOD WAGES; APARTMENT; SMALL FAMILY; REFERENCES. HAYDOCK, 464 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

HOUSEWORKER—Young girl, white; two in family; highest wages; good home; reference required. Mrs. Jaqua, 186 West 119th.

HOUSEWORKER in apartment; small washing; 549 West 113th. Schenck, Sleep in.

LADIES, young and middle aged, good personality, wide acquaintance, to sell at home coats and suits at retail; exceptional values, good styles; line of samples supplied on satisfactory guarantee; liberal commission. G 186 Times.

LADY TO ACT AS HOSTESS IN SUBURBAN HOTEL; SHOULD BE ABLE TO TEACH DANCING; MUST ALSO PLAN ENTERTAINMENTS FOR CHILDREN; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS. APPLY S 951 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

LADY wanted as matron for girls in institute 6 hours from New York; also one or two young girls to train in nursing; state salary; interview in New York. Y 2093 Times Annex.

LADY for research work; must be educated, familiar with medical terms and literature; also able to translate German; steady position for one who qualifies; give phone number. B E 343 Times.

LAW STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for high class reputable law firm. E 334 Times.

LEDGER CLERK,
25 to 30 years of age,

to take charge of purchase ledger and supervise several assistants; permanent, desirable position in old established house; pleasant working conditions; give age, experience and salary desired. S 150 Times.

LEDGER CLERK.

Must be experienced accountant, accurate. Apply by letter, state experience, age, &c., W. H. E., Box 11, General Post Office.

LIBRARY ASSISTANTS for work in the Brooklyn Public Library; six months' training course begins Feb. 28; students are paid $60 a month after the first month. Applicants must be between 17 and 35, with high school education or its equivalent. Apply 26 Brevoort Pl., Brooklyn, between hours of 9 and 5.

LIBRARY trained woman, capable of indexing and writing articles from materials gleaned during library work; must be alert mentally and hard worker; state age, experience and minimum salary. B 143 Times.

MANAGER, refined, for young lady dramatic reader; references exchanged. L 35 Times.

MAID, white, Swedish or Danish preferred; three adults, five rooms; sleep out; $60 month; must have good references. Call Circle 4278.

MAID—Wanted, general housework in apartment; sleeping accommodations if desired; call mornings. De Baun, 1,921 7th Av.

MANAGER-SALESWOMAN, TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE GIRLS' DRESS SHOP; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; SALARY. S. E., 152 TIMES.

MARCEL WAVERS AND HAIRDRESSERS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; HIGHEST SALARIES AND COMMISSION FOR COMPETENT OPERATORS. SELIGMAN & LANZ, 32 WEST 32D ST.

MARCEL WAVER, experienced; $40 week; send references with reply. The Chimney Corner Beauty Shop, Washington, D. C.

MASSEUSE to work in women's department of private gymnasium; hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. B 1078 Times Annex.

MATRON, white, take charge ladies' retiring room railroad station, attend passengers and sell toilet articles. Call 2 West Broadway, 1 flight up.

MILLINERY COPYIST.

$35 TO $45 AT WEEK WORK ALL YEAR; WE ENGAGE ONLY YOUNG LADY ACCUSTOMED TO FINEST GRADE WHOLESALE WORK. APPLY BETWEEN 8 A. M. TO 9 A. M.; 12 NOON TO 1 P. M.; 5:30 P. M. TO 7 P. M., OR BY LETTER, TO MISS RACHLE, IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

SPHINX HAT CO., 22 WEST 38TH.

MILLINERY SALESLADY.

One accustomed to high-class trade; salary and commission; apply after 10. FLORETTE, 537 5th Av., between 44th and 45th Sts.

MILLINERS.

EXPERIENCED ON HIGH-CLASS WORK, LIGHT, AIRY WORKROOM.

JAY THORPE, INC., 24 WEST 57TH ST.

MILLINERS, accustomed to high-class work only; good salary; Saturday half day. Apply Monday, after 10, FLORETTE, 537 5th Av., between 44th and 45th Sts.

MILLINERS, HICKSON, INC., Require FIRST CLASS MILLINERS. Apply 1 East 52d St.

MILLINERS EXPERIENCED, FOR PERMANENT POSITION. LELAND MILLINERY CO., 122 5TH AV.

MILLINERS, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN FIRST-CLASS WORK. MME. BRUNDAGE, 968 MADISON AV. (56TH ST.).

MILLINERY COPYIST, FIRST-CLASS ONLY, CAPABLE MANAGING FEW GIRLS. MME. BRUNDAGE, 968 MADISON AV. (56TH ST.).

MILLINERS AND CORSETIERS, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, LONG REASON, AT-FLY ALL WEEK. R. LEE CO., 37 WEST 40TH ST.

MILLINERS wanted. Mme. Hall, 24 Arlington Place, Brooklyn.

MILLINERY—Saleslady, milliner in high-class shop; state salary. L 26 Times.

MILLINERY APPRENTICES wanted Fifth Av. Shop, 35 West 30th St., 12th floor.

MODEL.

THURN, 15 East 53d St., require tall, slender models, experienced with high-class dressmaking establishment absolutely necessary. Apply after 1 o'clock Wednesday.

MODELS, two, for corset demonstration work. One tall—thirty-eight bust and twenty-eight waist. One full size—four-two bust and thirty-four waist. Apply Monday, Kabo Corset Co., 32 East 21st Street.

MODELS,

tall, very attractive, for showroom of high-class dressmaking establishment. MAISON BERNARD, 32 EAST 57TH.

MODEL.

Stylish young lady, size 36, in showroom of high-class fur house; good salary. M. Cohen & Bros., 21 West 27th St.

MODEL—Attractive young lady for trimmed hat house; selling experience in line essential; no others will be considered; opportunity for advancement to right girl. Chas. Eibel, 65 West 39th.

MODEL, SIZE 16, for fine dresses; excellent salary; permanent position. Jaffe, 31 East 32d.

MODELS

YOUNG LADIES TO TRY ON MISSES' SUITS AND COATS. I. GROSSMAN, 40 EAST 30TH ST.

MODELS.

Refined young ladies as models; sizes 16 and 18. Lorber, 601 8th Av.

MODEL, experienced in furs; size 38. Mendrich, Brand & Brody, Inc., 144 West 27th St.

MODELS, size 36; stylish, attractive. Apply Room 806, 305 5th Av.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Self-respecting position with treatment as member of family for capable middle aged woman who can make herself generally useful and agreeable in care of children and household affairs; no cooking; salary $30. S 915 Times Downtown.

MOTHER'S HELPER, white, for general housework, full or part time; 2

A Daily Market

The Automobile Exchange columns of The New York Times are a daily market for the purchase and sale of used cars of all makes.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.
A bright young lady to do stenographic work; splendid chance to work her way up to a position of responsibility. Apply at 10 o'clock to Mr. De Sereed, the Singer Co., 42 West 13th.

STENOGRAPHER in manufacturing plant capable of transcribing notes accurately, typing statistical work, attending filing and office details; office located in Long Island office details; office located in Long Island City, convenient to Grand Central Station. Write M. F., Box 46, Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady wanted; alert, keen perception; good education and initiative more necessary than long experience; willing to start at $20 and work up; state qualification, experience and religion. S 180 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady experienced in wholesale dry goods line desired, but not essential; must be quick and capable in taking dictation and also assist about office; state salary, experience, references. S 189 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, English and German correspondence, for toy concern; state experience, salary required; references. S 186 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with some knowledge of bookkeeping; natural alertness will be given preference to long experience; apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, experience, salary desired. Codex Book Co., Inc., 19 William St.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, English, for export house; must be intelligent, have good education, and a quick and accurate worker; state in full experience, age, salary and reference. S 965 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Unusual opportunity for beginner with some knowledge bookkeeping; state age, nationality, religion, schooling, salary, &c. Apply mail only. Room 920, 1,182 Broadway, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER in office of a wholesale woolen house; must be willing to assist in general office work and write a good hand; state experience and salary expected. A 408 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

Young lady as assistant in office of advertising agency; must be competent stenographer, reliable and accurate in handling business correspondence and must be able to read Jewish well; when applying state age, qualifications and salary desired. S 244 Times.

STENOGRAPHER

(or bank work; high school graduate preferred; must be neat in appearance and be rapid and accurate stenographer; opportunity to work into secretarial position; state age, education, experience and salary desired. D. C., 742 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.

Young lady required by well-known steel manufacturer to act as secretary to department manager; must be neat, accurate, well-educated and possess initiative; reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary expected. S 234 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, INTELLIGENT AND COMPETENT TO TAKE AT LEAST 125 WORDS MINUTE; GOOD SALARY, CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS J. D. S., BOX 225 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER in wholesale hosiery house, one capable of carefully keeping records of mill orders and incidental clerical work connected, with; $15 to $18 per week; experience in own handwriting. Address Stenographer, Box 100, Madison Square Station.

STENOGRAPHER — Well-educated woman with some experience by well-known law firm; apply in writing; state fully qualifications, previous experience and salary expected. Address Room 1906, 128 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for firm of advertisers having at least three years' experience; salary $25 to start. Write, stating qualifications and telephone number. S 945 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Must be experienced, accurate and neat; some knowledge of bookkeeping; excellent opportunity for advancement; in replying state age, experience and salary desired. S 219 Times.

ST. NOGRAPHER—Attractive young lady, capable of taking charge of branch office of insurance brokerage firm; call Monday. Quinn & Quinn, 127 West 42th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted in sales office of large concern; Remington machine; salary to start, $20 a week; hours 9 to 5. S 889 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; must be good correspondent; antiques, paintings; knowledge of French preferred; good opportunity. F 10 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, young woman, 25 to 30 years, neat appearance, reliable; some experience in law work; $30 to start. F 780 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED, EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER FOR WHOLESALE SHOE HOUSE; CHRISTIAN FIRM. C. E. WETHEY SHOE CO., 78 READE ST.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady assist in office of wholesale house; good opportunity for advancement; state salary and experience; salary start, $16. O 736 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Must have had several years' experience in wholesale dry goods line and be accurate and rapid. B. G., 240 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; must be experienced and rapid; hours 8:30 to 6; state salary desired and give references. S 943 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with good knowledge of French and Spanish; able to translate and write letters; state age, experience, salary desired, &c., S 236 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist who can without dictation compose business letters having a warm, personal touch. We want a girl with initiative and imagination. S 926 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Must be accurate and have good knowledge of bookkeeping; references. Write F S 5 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, French and English; must be accurate at figures. Write B. B., Box 44, 1,358 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and switchboard operator; must be quick. Apply to secretary of Christian firm. H. A. Post, 280 West 58th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.
Competent. Apply to H. J. Walsh, CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., 224 West 57th.

STENOGRAPHER and typist with knowledge of bookkeeping. Write, stating experience and salary expected, Box 815, 209 Cable Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER in insurance office; state experience, salary desired. F 787 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, intelligent, experienced, rapid, accurate; advancement. C 964 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, in large law office; only those with legal experience need apply. J 908 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, little bookkeeping experience, with reference; $20. George Bender, 128 Centre St.

STENOGRAPHER—Knowledge of bookkeeping; one who can work switchboard; salary $15-$18. Apply Jerome, 261 Fifth Av.

STENOGRAPHER — Well-educated woman with some experience by well-known law firm; apply in writing; state fully qualifications, previous experience and salary expected. Address Room 1906, 128 Broadway.

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STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experience not necessary; downtown bank; $18-$20.

STENOGRAPHER, live in Bronx; reasonably attractive work; $25-$30.

ASST. to head of cake dept. in growing restaurant; grow into executive position; $30.

TRANSLATOR, French, Spanish; typing not necessary; $1,200-$1,500.

TYPIST, high school training; pleasant uptown office; $18-$20.

FILE CLERK, college education, must be experienced; $25 and lunches.

GENERAL CLERICAL, high school training; no experience necessary; $15.

LIBRARIAN, must have had experience in commercial library; $1,500.

TYPIST, knowledge stenography, experience not necessary; advertising office; $13.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
60 BROADWAY.

Legal stenos., $30-$35; many other stenos. openings, $25-$30; college woman majored in history, salary commensurate; college girl to translate Italian, $25; multigraph opr., $20-$25; stenographer, $20; typist, $1,200 yr.; asst. exp. Moon Hopkins mach., $1,800; addressograph opr., $90 mo.; typists, $1,020 yr. Register free.

WARD-WILLIAMS
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
110 WEST 40TH ST. BRYANT 7976.
Moon-Hopkins operators and comptometer operators; salary $20 weekly. Other opportunities coming in daily.
CYNTHIA WARD.

"The Right Person for the Right Place."
To the employers in search of competent office help—secretaries, stenographers, stenotypists, bookkeepers, clerks; to applicants in search of positions, we offer our aid. By supplying "the Right Person for the Right Place" we have gained the title of a valuable service. Call Cortland 2819.
BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
200 BROADWAY.

BROADWAY STENOGRAPHIC EXCHANGE,
1,482 Broadway, at 42d St., Room 816. Christian firms. Registration free. Stenographers (3), experienced, knowledge bookkeeping, $20; clerical workers (30), experienced and beginners, $15-$18; typists (15), experienced and beginners; file clerks, $10.
J. H. EARLY,
230 West 42d St.; Suite 1006.
We specialize in service to firms in the CITY DISTRICT. Monday's paper for list of high-grade positions to be filled at once.
J. H. EARLY,
230 West 42d St.; Suite 1006.

JUPP AGENCY, 25 NASSAU.
EST. 1898. INCORP. 1909.
STENOGRAPHER, LAW, $25-$30.
STENOGRAPHER, STOCKS, $20—LAW.
BOOKKEEPER, $20; CHRISTIAN FIRMS.
BILL CLERK (UNDERWOOD), $20.
TYPIST, UPTOWN (MONTHLY), $100.

ROYBORNE, INC., 38 PARK ROW.

STENOGRAPHERS,
BOOKKEEPERS,
STATISTICIANS,
TYPISTS.

ALERT AGENCY, 489 Fifth Av. Stenographers, bill clerks, $15-$25.
HOUSEWORKERS—Hundreds of excellent positions waiting for you.
CLEARWAY AGENCY,
200 E. 72d St. Phone Rhinelander 4044

STENOGRAPHERS, Americans; $25 - $30; stenographers, educated Americans, limited experience, $18. Many openings for experienced and beginners. Office assistants and typists placed. Call all week.
CLARK AGENCY, 5 BEEKMAN ST.

THE VOCATIONAL BUREAU,
17 West 42d St. (Near 5th Av.)
Phone Van. 2336 for appointment.
HIGH-CLASS POSITIONS.
No Registration Fee.

ROSE E. BOYD, 30 BROAD ST.
Secretary-Stenographer, $25; Stenographer, expd., technical education, $20; typist, expd. with carriage and statement work, $20; stenographer (young), position near 100th St., $22-$25.

PLAZA EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
9 Jackson Av., Long Island City.
Stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, clerks, dictaphone operators, etc. Registration free. Hunters Point 1176.

BEACON BUSINESS BUREAU,
2 STORY ST. (Near Custom House).
STENOGRAPHERS ($5 in advance) every two months. DICTAPHONE, $21; lunch. Christian firm.

BABCOCK AGENCY,
507 5th Av., at 42d St.
MANY GOOD OPENINGS.
Vanderbilt 8814.

BRISTOL SECRETARIAL BUREAU
200 FIFTH AVENUE.
Secretaries, stenographers, typists.

SECRETARY, automobile sales experience; $30. Hunsicker others. Industrial Agency, 25 West 42d.

COOKS, waitresses, chambermaids, housemen, kitchenmaids, pantrymaids, &c. Apply Domestic School, 215 West 40th St. Bryant 6618.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST AND OPERATOR FOR SMALL SWITCHBOARD. EXPERIENCED, WITH RELIABLE FIRM; STATE SALARY. J 65 TIMES.

TYPIST, knowledge of stenography desirable; opening in the personnel department of a large downtown company; high school graduate preferred; experience not necessary; hours 9-4:30; Saturday 9 to 12:30; salary $17; state age, education, experience. A. 812 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and assistant to secretary; no applicant considered unless age, experience, educational and religious training and salary expected in view of opportunity for advancement are stated; hours 9 to 5; Saturday 9 to 1. Permanent, $ 175 Times.

TYPISTS—Several, experienced, for addressing; minimum salary $15 weekly, with bonus for work done over a certain amount; rapid typists can make from $20 to $25. C 696 Times.

TYPIST, expert; must also be quick and accurate at figures. Write, stating age, experience, salary expected, phone number, Room 44, 19 West 24th St.

TYPIST, experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience, references and salary expected. Accountants, G 196 Times.

TYPIST and assistant bookkeeper, familiar with office detail; state experience, references and salary expected. C 946 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, neat and accurate, accustomed to handling fraction and discounts; salary to start $16. Call after 10, 9th floor, 114 East 10th St.

TYPIST; teach operator; experience unnecessary if bright and quick; start $14; references required; state religion. L 19 Times.

TYPIST in billing department large wholesale house; state experience and salary. S 807 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, knowledge of bookkeeping; $12 to start. Gray & Greenberg, 896 Broadway.

WAIST TRIMMER, FIRST-CLASS FOR HIGH-CLASS GOWNS; ONE ACCUSTOMED TO ALTERATIONS. HARDING, 14 EAST 46TH.

WANTED—Adult family for country club; compensation living quarters. G 492 Times.

WOMAN—Competent white woman, not over 35; general housework; 2 adults, 2 children; no laundry; small house; live in; $25; references required; 15 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; fares paid. Mrs. L. Langmuir, 804 Burns St., Forest Hills, L. I. Tel. Boulevard 6497 R.

WOMAN, 25 to 35, cultured, refined, at least high school graduate; one with college or Normal training preferred; will be trained for executive position with educational association; not office work; exceptionally good opportunity promotion. See or write Miss Scott, 523 5th Av.

WOMEN—We offer high-class women an excellent opportunity to earn $10 per day in commissions selling our clever little cap-remover and milk bottle top; this is a new patent and a sure seller. Clean Top Mfg. Co., 369 Court St., Brooklyn. Opposite Borough Hall.

WOMAN—Have immediate opening for mature women who can give part time to our work; help out the family income; make from $10 to $20 per week taking orders for corsets at home; commission or salary; old, well established business. G 147 Times.

WOMAN, EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE CHARGE OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA TOWN; APPOINTMENT L. J. BLUMENTHAL, 1,170 B'WAY.

WOMEN with pleasing personality and experience in demonstration to teach special embroidery device in large stores; commission. Apply Monday, Room 610 and 611, 12 East 31st St.

WOMAN, educated, white, as attendant to school child daily from 2-6 P. M.; salary $6-$10; write, giving references. H 170 Times.

WOMEN—Three ladies of ability, energy and personality will be trained as corsetieres; excellent salary. Apply Monday, Room 1507, 100 5th Av.

WOMAN wanted, companionable, intelligent, generally useful to one lady in her apartment; sleep out. G 176 Times.

WOMAN, refined, to develop mentality and take charge backward boy seven; $100 monthly. Samual Cohen, 154 Nassau St.

WOMAN to knit and crochet. Call Monday. Nonotuck Silk Co., 214 4th Av., 10th floor.

WRITER, capable of indexing books and periodicals and writing articles from material encountered in library work; must be alert mentally and a hard worker; state age, experience and minimum salary. S 144 Times.

YOUNG French woman, experienced hand made dresses, blouses. 53 East 77th St.

YOUNG GIRL, willing, to assist in wholesale lace department. Reply stating age and experience; salaried position. T 308 Times.

YOUNG GIRL to assist in order department in wholesale jewelry novelty business; pleasant surroundings; good chance for advancement. S 182 Times.

YOUNG GIRL, to answer telephone and assist in typewriting and general office work; $10 to start. Call Room 1506, 220 Broadway.

YOUNG GIRL wanted to assist in dentist's office; neat and refined; state age. S 203 Times.

YOUNG GIRL, experience unnecessary. Monopol Stamp Co., 65 Nassau.

YOUNG LADY in manufacturing department; large publishing house; to assist in details and keeping card records; must be accurate; applicant with similar experience will be given preference. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, salary desired and references. Box 35, 1626 St. James Building.

YOUNG LADY, FOR STOCK AND SALES DEPARTMENT; ONE WITH EXPERIENCE IN LACE IMPORTING HOUSE PREFERRED. APPLY BETWEEN 10 AND 11 O'CLOCK MONDAY. HARRY ANGELO COMPANY, 485 FIFTH AV.

YOUNG LADY TO CANVASS ON COMMISSION LADIES' SILK HOSIERY; EASY SELLER; VERY BEST MERCHANDISE; BIG GINNERS SHOULD EARN $50 TO $100 WEEKLY COMMISSION. APPLY ROOM 801, 15 WEST 37TH.

YOUNG LADY in the office of a Brooklyn shoe manufacturer for payroll, statistical, clerical and some stenographic work; one good at figures. Apply by letter, giving past experience, references and salary expected. Y 2129 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADIES that have had experience in soliciting magazine subscription; high-class proposition, liberal commission or salary. Apply by letter, giving references and experience. S 166 Times.

YOUNG LADY for statistical department of manufacturing concern in Brooklyn; one familiar with a Rand record preferred; state age and salary desired. S 870 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, educated, as reception clerk in commercial school; exchange services for education in shorthand and secretarial training; state age. F 736 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, wide awake, neat, as cashier-saleslady with kodak store; excellent opportunity; experience not required, although desirable. J. L. Lewis, 223 6th Av., near 31st St.

YOUNG LADY as general office assistant; one who has had experience operating a switchboard preferred; state age and salary desired. S 861 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY TO MAKE HERSELF GENERALLY USEFUL ON SHOWROOM FLOOR. BIRKENFELD, STRAUSS & CO., 31 WEST 27TH ST.

YOUNG LADY, French speaking, conduct girls' outdoor class afternoons. Y 1108 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY, INTELLIGENT, TO ASSIST IN SHOWROOM OF HIGH-CLASS SPECIALTY SHOP. L. C., 344 TIMES.

YOUNG LADY capable to wait on trade and make herself useful in salesroom. Box 252, 209 Cable Building.

YOUNG LADY, refined, assist dentist; experience not necessary. Room 512, 24 State St., N. Y.

YOUNG LADY, to assist in dentist office. Room 119, 147 Fourth Av.

YOUNG WOMAN for clerical position; must be accurate and good at detail; high school graduate preferred; salary $15 give fully all qualifications and religion. S 7... 743 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN of good appearance and above the average intelligence to solicit new accounts for fast growing advertising agency; commission basis; drawing account. S. D., Box 108, Station F, Manhattan.

YOUNG WOMAN, college graduate preferred, to take out 6-year-old child mornings, except Saturday and Sunday; give age and remuneration; no maids wanted. S 918 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, intelligent, to call on Jewish homes, following up leads on a set of books; opportunity to earn $30 to $70 weekly; commission basis. Call Monday, 10 to 12 A. M., 105 Union Square, Room 607.

YOUNG WOMEN, accurate at figures, to take charge of stock and check up daily sales; capable of managing saleswomen. Call 2 West Broadway, 1 flight up, Monday, A. M.

YOUNG WOMAN, executive ability, also knowledge of double entry bookkeeping. Apply 9 A. M., Monday, Crescent Co., 225 West 39th.

YOUNG WOMAN to pose in historic costumes for period setting; good form and features; afternoons; salary. O 888 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, stenographer, general office work; $20 per week; chance for advancement. L 27 Times.

Instruction.

FILING COURSE, $5.
Girls, ladies, learn filing, typewriting, comptometer. Capt. O'Brien, 115 E. 23d St.

$50-$75 WEEK through Fred. Hebner's Hairdressing Parlors. Only shop in Manhattan teaching Hebner System. 119 West 40th St. Bryant 6618.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

EXECUTIVE SERVICE.
OUR BUSINESS IS A BUSINESS OF SERVICE.
SERVICE
TO BOTH
EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE.
(Near 5th Av. 22 East 42d St.)
(Woman's Department).
ALICE DANA COLTER.

STENOGRAPHER, high school training; pleasant working conditions; advancement assured; $25.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, rapid typist; literary dictation; $35.

STENOGRAPHER, college graduate; literary experience preferred; $1,800.

STENOGRAPHER, able to take dictation in Italian; $30-$35.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experience not necessary; downtown bank; $18-$20.

STENOGRAPHER, live in Bronx; reasonably attractive work; $25-$30.

ASST. to head of cake dept. in growing restaurant; grow into executive position; $30.

TRANSLATOR, French, Spanish; typing not necessary; $1,200-$1,500.

TYPIST, high school training; pleasant uptown office; $18-$20.

FILE CLERK, college education, must be experienced; $25 and lunches.

GENERAL CLERICAL, high school training; no experience necessary; $15.

LIBRARIAN, must have had experience in commercial library; $1,500.

TYPIST, knowledge stenography, experience not necessary; advertising office; $13.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
60 BROADWAY.

Legal stenos., $30-$35; many other stenos. openings, $25-$30; college woman majored in history, salary commensurate; college girl to translate Italian, $25; multigraph opr., $20-$25; stenographer, $20; typist, $1,200 yr.; asst. exp. Moon Hopkins mach., $1,800; addressograph opr., $90 mo.; typists, $1,020 yr. Register free.

WARD-WILLIAMS
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
110 WEST 40TH ST. BRYANT 7976.
Moon-Hopkins operators and comptometer operators; salary $20 weekly. Other opportunities coming in daily.
CYNTHIA WARD.

"The Right Person for the Right Place."
To the employers in search of competent office help—secretaries, stenographers, stenotypists, bookkeepers, clerks; to applicants in search of positions, we offer our aid. By supplying "the Right Person for the Right Place" we have gained the title of a valuable service. Call Cortland 2819.
BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
200 BROADWAY.

BROADWAY STENOGRAPHIC EXCHANGE,
1,482 Broadway, at 42d St., Room 816. Christian firms. Registration free. Stenographers (3), experienced, knowledge bookkeeping, $20; clerical workers (30), experienced and beginners, $15-$18; typists (15), experienced and beginners; file clerks, $10.
J. H. EARLY,
230 West 42d St.; Suite 1006.
We specialize in service to firms in the CITY DISTRICT. Monday's paper for list of high-grade positions to be filled at once.
J. H. EARLY,
230 West 42d St.; Suite 1006.

JUPP AGENCY, 25 NASSAU.
EST. 1898. INCORP. 1909.
STENOGRAPHER, LAW, $25-$30.
STENOGRAPHER, STOCKS—$20—LAW.
BOOKKEEPER, $20; CHRISTIAN FIRMS.
BILL CLERK (UNDERWOOD), $20.
TYPIST, UPTOWN (MONTHLY), $100.

ROYBORNE, INC., 38 PARK ROW.

STENOGRAPHERS,
BOOKKEEPERS,
STATISTICIANS,
TYPISTS.

ALERT AGENCY, 489 Fifth Av. Stenographers, bill clerks, $15-$25.
HOUSEWORKERS—Hundreds of excellent positions waiting for you.
CLEARWAY AGENCY,
200 E. 72d St. Phone Rhinelander 4044

STENOGRAPHERS, Americans; $25 - $30; stenographers, educated Americans, limited experience, $18. Many openings for experienced and beginners. Office assistants and typists placed. Call all week.
CLARK AGENCY, 5 BEEKMAN ST.

THE VOCATIONAL BUREAU,
17 West 42d St. (Near 5th Av.)
Phone Van. 2336 for appointment.
HIGH-CLASS POSITIONS.
No Registration Fee.

ROSE E. BOYD, 30 BROAD ST.
Secretary-Stenographer, $25; Stenographer, expd., technical education, $20; typist, expd. with carriage and statement work, $20; stenographer (young), position near 100th St., $22-$25.

PLAZA EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
9 Jackson Av., Long Island City.
Stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, clerks, dictaphone operators, etc. Registration free. Hunters Point 1176.

BEACON BUSINESS BUREAU,
2 STORY ST. (Near Custom House).
STENOGRAPHERS ($5 in advance) every two months. DICTAPHONE, $21; lunch. Christian firm.

BABCOCK AGENCY,
507 5th Av., at 42d St.
MANY GOOD OPENINGS.
Vanderbilt 8814.

BRISTOL SECRETARIAL BUREAU
200 FIFTH AVENUE.
Secretaries, stenographers, typists.

SECRETARY, automobile sales experience; $30. Hunsicker others. Industrial Agency, 25 West 42d.

COOKS, waitresses, chambermaids, housemen, kitchenmaids, pantrymaids, &c. Apply Domestic School, 215 West 40th St. Bryant 6618.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

"NATIONAL" EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.
ESTABLISHED 1898.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

President.....Otto T. Bannard
Chairman of the Advisory Committee
New York Trust Company.
Vice President.....Edgar A. MacArthur
Of MacArthur Brothers.
Secretary.....Eugene H. Outerbridge
Of Harper & Outerbridge.
Treasurer.....Frederick W. Vanderbilt Lovell
Of the Delaware & Hudson Co.
Robt. W. De Forest, of De Forest Bros., Vice President and General Counsel Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Paul M. Warburg, Chairman of the Board, International Acceptance Bank.
Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company.
Arthur Williams, of the New York Edison Company.
George Bigelow, of Lamard Freres.

A WOMAN KNOWS

that duties and salary are not the only features to be considered before she engages herself for service.

FOR OVER ELEVEN YEARS
we have been as careful to investigate our employer clients as we have been to check the worths of individuals we introduce to them. The openings recorded below, like all the rest in our hands, are with firms that we can unhesitatingly endorse.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER — Little knowledge of bookkeeping; want girl to handle all kinds of details, have quick analytical mind; $20; start.
BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER — Position in Westchester; about 30 minutes from Grand Central; take charge small office manufacturing plant; excellent opportunity for bright, ambitious woman; $1200 month.
STENOGRAPHER—For Albany investment house; prefer investment experience; do little filing and general office detail work; $25.
ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER-FRENCH TRANSLATOR—Cotton merchants; general correspondence and office detail; $30-$35.
STENOGRAPHER—Midtown aircraft manufacturing concern; experienced; little filing, general detail work; intelligence rather than experience; charge of office during absence of employers; work for two men; high-class type; good opportunity; $25.
STENOGRAPHER — Downtown banking house; good practical experience; some filing; position offers unusual opportunities; $25.
STENOGRAPHER, advertising, high school education, pleasing personality; $20.
STENOGRAPHER, Wall St., experience, good appearance; $25.
STENOGRAPHER, sales department experience, high school education, downtown; $20.
STENOGRAPHER, export experience, high school education, Brooklyn; $150 month.
(10) Stenographers, uptown and downtown, real estate, insurance, &c.; some high school education; $20-$22.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, uptown; rapid and accurate; good appearance; $22-$25.
(5) Ledger Clerks, uptown; double entry knowledge, good penmanship; refined; $22-$25.
FILE CLERK, downtown, bank; some college training, prefer one who has had some credit filing experience, good appearance; $23-$25.
STENOGRAPHER — Downtown publishing house; well educated type; college or high school; work for one of the editors; good at detail; $20-$25.
STENOGRAPHER-DICTAPHONE OPERATOR (2)—Downtown food products; young types, well educated for position; good opportunities; $22-$25.
STENOGRAPHER—Two openings, downtown export; must have at least six months' experience; high school education; refined; $18-$20.
STENOGRAPHER—Brooklyn insurance; experienced; accurate and fast; high school education; $20.
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—Chief, downtown bank; capable operator, eventually charge of three girls; banking or Wall St. experience of 2 years or more; very particular as to refined, quiet type girl; start $25.
STENOGRAPHER-CLERK—Stenography and general office work; small office; downtown; Al appearance; $18-$20.
TYPIST—Uptown bank; good education; refined; al personality; fast and accurate; $20.
TYPIST—Three openings downtown; billing and copy work; high school education; one year's experience; rapid; $16-$18.
BLUEPRINT TYPISTS—Three openings, downtown; must be experienced; very good opportunity; $20.
BURROUGHS BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATORS—Experienced; good education; nice type girls; to start, $20.
CLERK—General usefulness in small office; high school education; good chance to advance; $12-$15.

Call 8-1. Room 735

"THE NATIONAL,"
30 Church Street.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.
W. J. SWIFT, Pres.
C. P. HASSON, Sec'y. J. J. McLAUGHLIN, Treas. & Mgr.
U. S. Realty Bldg.,
115 BROADWAY.

- LIBRARIAN, under 25, with Italian-chemistry and physics for foreign department large concern, downtown; $30-$35.
- BOOKKEEPER, to take entire charge of set of books, controlling accounts, downtown; $35.
- LAW STENOGRAPHER, five or six years' experience; $150 per month.
- SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER, college graduate, with initiative; $1,800 year.
- LAW STENOGRAPHER, in legal department, uptown organization; $25-$30.
- STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, efficient to act as secretary to official large organization in Brooklyn; $25-$30.
- STENOGRAPHER, advertising, high school education, pleasing personality; $20.
- STENOGRAPHER, Wall St., experience, good appearance; $25.
- STENOGRAPHER, sales department experience, high school education, downtown; $20.
- STENOGRAPHER, export experience, high school education, Brooklyn; $150 month.
- (10) Stenographers, uptown and downtown, real estate, insurance, &c.; some high school education; $20-$22.
- DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, uptown; rapid and accurate; good appearance; $22-$25.
- (5) Ledger Clerks, uptown; double entry knowledge, good penmanship; refined; $22-$25.
- FILE CLERK, downtown, bank; some college training, prefer one who has had some credit filing experience, good appearance; $23-$25.

FULTON AGENCY, 99 Nassau St.—Stenographer, Wall St. experience, $20-$22; stenographer, Brooklyn, $20; stenographer, Bronx, $20; typists, $16-$18; also clerks, bookkeepers, cashiers, &c. Call between 9 and 10 A. M. Mention this paper.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY.
1 BEEKMAN ST., 84 PARK ROW.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.

- STENO.-SECY. BILL CLERK.....$20
- STENO., LEGAL, downtown.....$120 mo.
- STENO., DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, downtown.....$20
- STENO., SELLING ABILITY.....$25
- STENO.-BOOKKEEPER, $20-$.....$20
- STENO., BROKERAGE.....$25
- STENO., SECY., MFG., small office up to 10.....$20
- STENO., LEGAL, downtown.....$25
- STENO.-ADVERTISING, uptown.....$25
- STENO., ELECTRICAL.....$25
- STENO., SECY.-BOOKKEEPER.....$25
- STENO., SECY., small office; bright beginner considered.....$20
- NUMEROUS positions.....$15-$18
- BOOKKEEPER wanted with mfg. experience.....$20
- BOOKKEEPER, CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE.....$25
- BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, Brooklyn.....$20
- STENO. INSURANCE.....$20
- BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT, Upper, Uptown.....$20
- BOOKKEEPER, MFG., uptown.....$25
- BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT, real estate, uptown.....$20-$30
- DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.....$15-$20
- TYPIST POSITION, garage uptown, wrist action.....$20
- TYPIST POSITION, L. I. City.....$20
- TYPIST, BROOKLYN position.....$18
- ELLIOTT FISHER OPERATOR.....$20 mo.
- MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.....$20
- TELEPHONE OPERATOR, typist; Protestant organization.....$20
- TEL. OPERATOR, uptown.....$20
- OFFICE ASSISTANTS, downtown positions; paper by part of figures.....$15-$18
- STATISTICIAN.....$2,100 yearly

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS
Dictaphone operators, $20.
Typists, $1,000-$1,200 (lunches).
BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS.
1 organization (25-30 years), $35.
1 ledger clerk (accurate typist), $25.
1 statement clerk (Burroughs operators for bank), $20.
1 assistant bookkeeper, $20.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE
36 John St.

- STENO: Manufacturing, $35.
- STENO: Commercial, $25.
- STENO: Knowledge law, $25.
- STENO: Sec. to lawyer, $25.
- STENO: Knowledge biz., $24.
- STENO: Auto, Midtown, $25.
- STENO: Bronx, $22.
- ELL. FISHER-BKK. OPER., $25.
- TYPIST: Wash attach., $18.
- ADV. CHECKER: Sales dept., $18.
- BW. ED. OPER.: Little silling, $18.
- ASST. BKK.: Ledger work, $18.
- TYPIST: Rapid and accurate, $18.
- TYPIST: Copy work, $15.
- READERS: Beginners, $12 start.

Many others. Tel. Cort. 7982.
NO REGISTRATION CHARGE.

BRODY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
220 BROADWAY.
Stenographers, many excellent opportunities in most every line of business, $16-$20.
Bookkeepers, asst. bookkeepers, &c., $15-$25.
Typists, clerks, switchboard, &c., $15-$18.
Free Registration.
SPEAK UP AND SPEAK QUICK.
Employment Specialists, 42 Broadway.
Statistician, out of town, $2,500; secretary, public dept. trust company secretary, $35; steno. in brokerage, $20; steno., statistical experience in brokerage, $35; steno., $20-$110 mo.; tabulator, subject file, H. H. grad., $100; clerk for transfer dept. brokerage, $25; file clerk, clerks for filing, $10-$20; clerks good at figures, $16-$18. Registration free.

HIGH-GRADE WOMEN.
Good positions waiting for capable, intelligent young women with ability and personality, as typists with switchboard experience, experienced typists and stenographers. All applicants are given a courteous, intelligent service. Our woman placements are under the personal supervision of
HELEN O. KIRBY.
A service to women seldom known in placement work.
THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
◆ Church St. Phone Cortlandt 1173.

FITCH, MARAN & NOONAN SERVICE,
1,476 Broadway, cor. 42d. 5216 Bryant.
Burroughs bookkeeping operators, Brooklyn; cashier, hotel, $80-$90; payroll department, $18; secretary-stenographer, $20; secretary, publicity department, $20-$100; others $12 upwards; Underwood bookkeeping operators; other positions open with Christian firms for applicants of the highest type. Call between 9 and 10.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.

BLANCHE REID EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
154 Nassau St. Beekman 3551.—Can place immediately 15 neat, refined stenographers, good business experience, in positions offering unusual opportunities for permanent salaries $20-$25; bookkeeper-typists ($), $25; stenotypists, $25; mature woman, insurance experience, supervise department; beginner, bookkeeping dept., $15; stenotype, Underwood bookkeeping, oprs., clerks, typists.

Wanted—A Business

If you desire to buy a business outright or invest surplus capital in a going concern, advertise in the Business Opportunities columns of

The New York Times

HELP WANTED—Male.

DELIVERY SUPERINTENDENT.

Abraham & Straus, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., require an experienced Superintendent for their Delivery Department. Apply by letter only, giving full account of experience, to Department of Personnel.

DESIGNER, for established wrapalorre concern, that can take full charge of production, put out new styles, good copytat; interest to be financed given right party; wonderful opportunity; confidential. X 2460 Times Annex.

DESIGNER on coats, by representative Chicago house; must be able to cut a pattern for operating; work and wages to be had experience in pattern cutting with a high-class house; splendid opportunity. Address, confidential, S 160 Times.

DESIGNER wanted for misses' and juniors' suits by representative Chicago house; splendid opportunity. Write full particulars, confidential, S 101 Times.

DESIGNER, experienced, wanted by Weinstein Dress Co., Inc., 32-38 West 21st St., 10th floor.

DESIGNER, jewelry, to give private lessons; wax modeling experience. A 428 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, REMINGTON MACHINES; PERMANENT POSITION. CALL W. & J. SLOANE, 6 EAST 47TH, AFTER 10 A. M.

DOORMAN
FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICER.
WHITE MAN, HAVING PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AND GOOD REFERENCES. SEE MR. EMERY, 24TH FLOOR, 30 MAIDEN LANE.

DRAFTSMAN FOR MEDIUM AND HEAVY MACHINERY FOR SALES DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY IN N. Y. CITY. MUST BE GOOD LETTERER AND MAKE GOOD APPEARING DRAWINGS. SEND FULL PARTICULARS AS TO AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED TO BOX 146, TIMES SQUARE STATION.

DRAFTSMAN
for electric sub-station work; must be experienced. Call Room 628, 180 East 15th St. Monday after 12 noon.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, with two or three years' basic experience; state work done, age, qualifications, salary. G 171 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, first-class, for machine layouts; must be neat, accurate, rapid worker in shop; state age, experience, salary. G 173 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, with thorough experience in designing tools and dies; positively accurate checker, with at least ten years' experience. S 180 Times.

DRAFTSMAN—Detailer for machine parts; state age, experience and salary expected. K 877 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN to file drawings and tracing machinery parts; state age, experience and salary wanted. K 678 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN—Experienced alteration work; familiar building laws; state salary. E 201 Times.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER—With the present revival of business a manufacturer must give more time and attention to the proper handling of his factory help. This necessitates a better and bigger employment manager. Do you feel qualified to measure up to the requirements? Address at once Central Executive Committee of Industrial Executives, 1,305 East Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Mich.

ENGINEER—We require a technical engineer familiar with motor truck design, and having a fair knowledge of electricity; we are seeking a combination of ability, gentlemanly personality and the faculty of working in harmony with co-workers in a small but rapidly growing organization; this position offers opportunity for large responsibilities later. T 321 Times.

ENGINEER
to write articles, advertisements, catalogs, handbooks on engineering subjects, mostly in lines of mechanical and steam engineering; good opportunity to become associated with technical advertising agency; state experience, age, qualifications, salary. M 949 Times Downtown.

ENGRAVING MANAGER wanted for high-grade stationery business; must have executive ability, be a good salesman and able to furnish highest references as to character and ability. M 915 Times Downtown.

ENGROSSER for resolutions and diplomas; show samples. Malcolm & Hayes, 137 East 45d St.

ERRAND BOY by cotton goods house; opportunity for advancement; must came well recommended. T 228 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR, ASSISTANT—Recent graduate of plan reading estimating school, or young man of equivalent training; subcontractor. J 349 Times.

ESTIMATOR—Experienced man in the electrical field; write, stating qualifications, past experience, compensation expected. Box T, 1,838 B'way.

ENTRY CLERK.
Expert taking charges from caller.
BUSINESS ENTRY.
BOX 195, MADISON SQUARE.

EXAMINER—FOREMAN.

Man who thoroughly understands manufacturing, altering and examining of ladies' outer wearing apparel.

Must be capable of assuming charge of examining department and be able and willing to move to a large Middle Western city with prosperous, established organization.

Give age, home conditions, experience and salary desired. S 188 Times.

EXECUTIVE
with general business experience; must be thoroughly familiar with manufacturing of leather goods, office and factory detail, also supervise sale force, take charge of credits and answer correspondence; unusual opportunity to right party; salary according to ability. S 196 Times.

EXPORT.
New York firm exporting to Mexico needs experienced man; must speak and write perfectly English, Spanish and German and be familiar with Mexican hardware trade; applications will not be considered unless giving full details regarding former employment and lowest salary at which to start; permanent position for right party. "Commerce." H 317 Times Downtown.

EXPORT MANAGER—DESIRABLE OPENING FOR COMPETENT MAN WHO KNOWS HIS BUSINESS AND WHOSE RECORD SHOWS THOROUGHNESS AND KNOWLEDGE OF EXPORT CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. H 167 TIMES.

FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE
FOR AUTOMOBILE TIRES.
WE DESIRE THE SERVICES OF A STRICTLY HIGH-GRADE MAN, EXPERIENCED IN SELLING DISTRIBUTER ACCOUNTS; ONLY ONE WITH A THOROUGH ACQUAINTANCE OF THIS CLASS OF ACCOUNTS AND WITH A RECORD OF PERFORMANCE CONSIDERED; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO SALARY AND EXPERIENCE IN YOUR REPLY; ALL COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. T 2021 TIMES ANNEX.

FLOOR MANAGER for large, busy commercial stationery store; one with experience store experience preferred; unusual opportunity for advancement; apply any day between 11 and 1. Goldsmith Bros., Baltimore, N. Nassau St.

FOREMAN wanted, assistant in paint factory, New York City; experienced and not afraid to work himself; 9 hours per day; good salary and future to worker; 225 Hamilton, 7 to 8 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN for experimental iron shop in Brooklyn; must be competent layout worker and thoroughly experienced on ornamental and wrought iron; those other need apply; good opportunity for capable man; give full details in first letter. T 226 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT.

Unusual opening with large corporation for trained purchasing assistant; one with experience in coffee, cocoa and manufacturing packaging supplies preferable. State age, full business record and beginning salary acceptable in application letter only to L. Room 708, 49 Wall St., New York City.

PURCHASING AGENT—GRAIN AND PROVISIONS, FOR EXPORT BUYING OFFICE. S 261 TIMES.

PUR BUYER.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, INC.,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN,
Require the services
of a
FUR BUYER.
Must be man with thorough knowledge and experience in the retail fur trade; experience in the metropolitan district preferable but not essential. Apply by letter only, addressing the Department of Personnel.

GARDENER, experienced on landscape, planting, seeding, &c., who can work from plans; one who can take charge of Government's housing projects preferred; state references, experience and salary desired. S 151 Times.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT for outside work in architect's office; must write a good letter, knowledge of estimating desirable; high-class building experience necessary. S 189 Times.

GENTLEMAN, over 40, to interview business men familiar with our health service; commission 50 per cent. D 11 Times.

HALL CAPTAIN for club, experienced; $75 and meals; reference must stand investigation; give particulars. L 52 Times.

HEAD MASTER, supervisory and active, as recreational leader in established private boys' club. Y 2122 Times Annex.

HOUSE SALESMAN WANTED.

High grade, experienced house salesman wanted; salary and bonus; permanent position to right man, with unusual opportunity for advancement; interview between 11 and 1.

RICKERT-BROWN REALTY CO.,
82 Vanderbilt Av., Tel. Vanderbilt 9484.

INSTRUMENT MAKER—Young man with some knowledge of camera work; state experience by letter. 1602 World Tower Bldg., 110 West 40th St.

IRONWORKERS, FIRST-CLASS FINISHERS AND HELPERS FOR ORNAMENTAL IRON SHOP, ALSO COMPETENT FOREMEN TO LAY OUT STAIRS AND GRILL WORK. WELLS ARCH IRON WORKS, 161ST AND RIVER AV., BRONX.

JEWELRY WORKERS WANTED, FIRST-CLASS PLATINUM WORKERS, JEWELRY JOBBERS AND SETTERS TO WORK IN ST. LOUIS; FIRST-CLASS WAGES; NON-UNION SHOP; MUST HAVE FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES. P. 2050 TIMES ANNEX.

JANITOR, 10-family house, Harlem; steam heat, hot water; experienced $20 per month, 2 rooms and bath, basement. Apply Huberth & Huberth, 253 West 58th St., Monday, 1 to 3 P. M.

KNITTERS—Experienced stitch knitters familiar with either Crane or Tompkins machines, wanted for attractive openings in Philadelphia organization. Apply in person Monday, between 10 and 11 or morning and between 2 and 3 afternoon, to Mr. Meehan, Room 604, 225 4th Av.

LAWYER or man with legal training for law book salesman; selling experience essential; publication largely known and widely advertised; liberal proposition; salary and commission. Box 327, 109 Cable Bldg.

LAWYER or law school graduate for editorial work in law publishing house; splendid working conditions and opportunity for advancement. Box 826, 309 Cable Bldg.

LEDGER CLERK, quick and accurate; must be capable of making monthly balance; address own handwriting, stating experience and salary. S 861 Times Downtown.

LIABILITY and compensation man wanted; large general agency, located in Rochester, N. Y., has excellent connection for experienced compensation and liability underwriter; must be a man of ability and energy; also executive ability absolutely essential, and qualified to supervise office force; unusual opportunity for high class man. Write, giving detailed experience, references and salary desired. Y 2078 Times Annex.

LUMBER HANDLERS, must have previous experience. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Bay Naval Station.

MAN and wife (white), man to care for lawn, grow small garden, care of automobile, do little driving; woman first class cook and general housekeeper; must be able furnish best references from recent employer; about March 15 in country, Long Island, 40 mile from city; modern 8-room house, all conveniences, family two; if interested prefer, giving all particulars. F 744 Times Downtown.

MAN well educated, with energy and initiative as an outside assistant in my real estate business; experience desirable but not essential; must be well dressed; salary to start $14 a week; must be 16 or over. S 891 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for large automobile concern; neat in appearance, ambitious. Call Mr. Duncan, 1,808 Broadway, N. Y. City.

OFFICE BOY, bright, intelligent; dry goods commission house; good opportunity for advancement. C. Salmson & Co., 257 4th Av.

PACKER.—Wanted, an experienced packer; preferably one having experience in drug line. Apply Room 1005, 527 Broadway.

PAINT and CHEMICAL—Young man, live wire, to be trained as a specialty salesman; excellent opportunity for advancement; commission and drawing account; state qualifications. S 177 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ADVERTISING—A man who has had some experience in advertising or printing line; one who is familiar with the type of concerns in the wholesale ready-to-wear industry; salary and commission basis; in such a man as tabulating proposition is open. Write, with full details of experience, S 112 Times.

PHYSICIAN wanted as office assistant; must have Ohio State license; permanent position; good salary. Write Dr. Bender, 320 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PIANO TUNER
for experienced man with large corporation for trained purchasing assistant; one with experience in coffee, cocoa and manufacturing packaging supplies preferable. State age, full business record and beginning salary acceptable in application letter only to L. Room 708, 49 Wall St., New York City.

PURCHASING AGENT—GRAIN AND PROVISIONS, FOR EXPORT BUYING OFFICE. S 261 TIMES.

REPORTER, EXPERIENCED NEWS GATHERER; MUST BE HUSTLER; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY OFFERED; EVENING PAPER WALL STREET HOUR. ADDRESS J. D. S., BOX 226 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

REAL ESTATE MAN; thoroughly experienced; one who understands management and leasing of private and business property; good proposition for the right man; commission basis. S 11 Times.

REAL ESTATE COLLECTOR; must furnish bond; state references and salary. Apply in writing, Box 538, 362 Columbus Av.

SECRETARY to President of mercantile house; stenography essential, but not paramount; rather, a good general business proposition for the right man; commission. S 11 Times.

SECRETARY—Must be able to handle stock record cards and be familiar with automobile stock parts; state age, experience, reference and salary desired. L 4 Times.

SECRETARY to President of mercantile house; stenography essential, but not paramount; rather, a good general business knowledge, coupled with judgment and ability to handle details. The man selected will be one who is not above his work and who will devote his energies to making the best of the opportunity which is offered to him without keeping his eye on the clock. S 207 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER for busy merchant; must possess good education plus secretarial experience; able to assume responsibility, handle details, follow instructions and use own judgment when necessary; unusual opportunity for advancement. Reply in own handwriting; state age, religion, salary and references. Y 2120 Times Annex.

SERVANTS WANTED FOR MY COUNTRY PLACE AT WILTON, CONN; FOUR SERVANTS, ALL OF ONE FAMILY PREFERRED; MAN MUST BE PRACTICAL FARMER AND GARDENER; WIFE MUST BE GOOD COOK; SON ACT AS BUTLER, CHAUFFEUR AND ASSISTANT GARDENER; DAUGHTER AS SECOND MAID AND LAUNDRESS; PERMANENT POSITION ALL THE YEAR; THREE IN MY FAMILY; BUT WE ENTERTAIN CONSIDERABLY; GIVE FULL DETAILS AS TO EXPERIENCE AND NATIONALITY. Y 2085 TIMES ANNEX.

SECURITY.
Money-Making Opportunity.

The real money-making place for a man with no professional or technical training is in the security selling field; we offer to inexperienced men, regardless of their past training, an opportunity to make better than $100 a week; in connection basis; and to be trained in salesmanship and developed for managerial positions; this is a national institution which will stand the most rigid investigation; come in and talk it over with our sales manager.
GROUND FLOOR, 8 WEST 40TH ST.

SHIPPING CLERK—Progressive manufacturing organization in Long Island City has an opening for a shipping clerk; must have had considerable training and experience and is thoroughly familiar with all details of shipping; one who can manage himself as well as those under his direction; an excellent opportunity for the man that can qualify. Apply S 124 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK in woolen jobbing house; one with experience in woolen business preferred. Write, stating salary, exp.cted, age, experience, &c., G 406 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced in ladies' underwear; must be capable to take full charge. Cohen, Paulson & Tannenbaum, 189 Greene St.

SHIPPING DEPT. HELPERS.
YOUTHS 16 TO 18.
ADDRESS HELPERS,
BOX 195 MADISON SQUARE.

SHIPPING CLERK — Experienced freight, express and local delivery; state age, reference, salary, previous position. S. O., 821 Times Downtown.

SLIP COVER CUTTER.
We require an experienced slip cover cutter for our factory department.
Apply employment office, 7th floor, between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
L. BAMBERGER & CO.
Newark, N. J.

SOLICITORS—LARGE AND RELIABLE AUTOMOBILE REPAIR COMPANY WANTS SEVERAL YOUNG MEN WITH ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE TO SOLICIT REPAIR TRADE AMONG AUTOMOBILE OWNERS; COMMISSION; GIVE REFERENCE AND EXPERIENCE BY MAIL. BOX 972, 200 CABLE BUILDING.

SOLICITORS and CANVASSERS for factories, stores, homes, for Quicko handcleaner, to remove potato and fruit stains, inks, dyes, photographic chemicals, grease and dirt; commission basis. Call afternoon between 11 and 12 daily, H. R. Spencer & Co., Inc., 109 Prospect St., Long Island City, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER—Assistant for advertising manager of New York trade paper; must be competent stenographer and typist, also one who can make himself generally useful in advertising department, taking dictation, keeping advertising records, calling upon advertisers, following up prospects by mail, &c., age 18 to 23; position offers opportunity to learn advertising and publishing business with prospects for advancement; give age, experience, religion and salary expected. J 924 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, rapid and accurate, willing to go to British India sooner or later; exceptional prospects with progressive, large organization for suitable conscientious young man, 20 to 30, with good education, preferably with knowledge one foreign language and possibly experience either foreign banking or export-import; state briefly but fully complete details. G 236 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-CLERK, wanted for New York office; preference single; experience mine or smelter figures, statistics, use of calculating machines; to go to South American countries. If married, give full experience, references. S 780 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY to executive of manufacturing corporation; retentive memory; capable assuming responsibility; splendid opportunity for right person; state age, experience, references, salary. 58 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER in large office of resident buyer; exceptional opportunity for neat, ambitious young man to learn buying business and advance as rapidly as ability warrants; state experience and salary. S 895 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; also operate multigraph; state age, experience, references, nationality and salary desired and give phone number. D 13 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, about 21 years, experienced; good opportunity; hours 8:30 to 6; state salary desired and references. K., P. O. box 165, City Hall Station.

STENOGRAPHER, bright young man, railroad experience preferred; good future if willing to work and study to develop. C 867 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, recent graduate, for export office; knowledge Spanish desirable but not essential. Box 55 Wall St. Station.

STOCK CLERK—Must be able to handle stock record cards and be familiar with automobile stock parts; state age, experience, reference and salary desired. L 4 Times.

STOCK BOY,
for wholesale dry goods house; salary $18; good opportunity. Box 873, 200 Cable Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted, between 35 and 45, familiar with manufacture of evaporated milk, to take complete charge of one of the largest and best equipped condenseries in the Middle West; must have a good record for your product; write, giving full details as to age, salary, experience. Address, no attention will be given; all replies will be treated confidential. K 2423 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT for large, high-class, 56-apartment building in Detroit; annual rental $6,000 to $13,000; must be experienced similar high-grade buildings; describe present building, rentals; state experience, references, salary, &c. Write F. H. Mellinger, 1220 Dime Bank Bldg., Detroit.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man for wholesale house; wonderful opportunity for advancement; salary about $18. Store, 241 5th Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, phone soliciting, for commercial illustrators; salary, commission. D 34 Times.

TAILOR TRIMMING HOUSE has opening for experienced trimmer; state salary and experience. K 2., P. O. Times.

TEACHER—Grammar grades; New Jersey; normal or college graduate. C 586 Times.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR, accurate, wanted in a daily newspaper office; Phillips's code; only day work; permanent position; give reference. Address S 847 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN, BETWEEN 30-35, TO TAKE CHARGE OF SHIPPING AND ROUTING; MUST HAVE SEVERAL YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE AND BE AMERICAN; STATE SALARY AND QUALIFICATIONS; REPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, PAST AND PRESENT CONNECTIONS AND SALARY EXPECTED TO START. ML 647 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TRAFFIC MAN in large wholesale house, capable of handling customers' and railroads' claims and adjustments intelligently; unusual opportunity for bright, ambitious young man; state experience and salary. S 1 Times Downtown.

TYPE MAN, practical and artistic; the first proof is the ability to tell what type will do; it is given advertising layout and to make instructions clear to a printer; good taste and familiarity with type faces necessary; ingenuity in making or improving to-scale layouts; knowledge of plates and printing costs and quality also desirable; give full particulars regarding yourself, including age, education and salary wanted. Confidential, T 319 Times.

TYPIST, young man do billing; must be accurate at figures, write well; state salary expected. Write only, E. L. C., 200 East 72d. Don't call.

TUTOR, few hours per week; boy, first high. Title Co., 44 Broadway.

UPHOLSTERY and curtain foreman wanted by first-class firm; only men used to highest class work need apply; state references and salary. Velsel & Co., 5 Times.

VALET, with references from bachelor apartment; must be extra capable of preparing breakfast; long hours, good pay; must not drink or smoke; steady position for right man. A 296 Times.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer, experienced; wanted for one of town's ladies' and men's ready-to-wear; steady position and highest salary to right party. Write to The Fair Store, Youngstown, Ohio.

WINDOW TRIMMER AND TICKET WRITER; EXPERIENCED; STEADY POSITION. HEYMANN'S SONS, BROADWAY & MADISON ST., BROOKLYN.

WINDOW DRESSER and salesman; five wire; one who has worked in high class shops only; best references required. Address M. Co., 143 East 14th.

WINDOW TRIMMER AND TICKET WRITER; EXPERIENCED; STEADY POSITION. HEYMAN'S SONS, BROADWAY & MADISON ST., BROOKLYN.

X-RAY TECHNICIAN, with or without experience; good opportunity. Wappler Electro Co., 172 East 74th.

A YOUNG MAN
for general office work in Advertising Agency; must have a good education; opportunity to learn the business and advance according to ability. Write, stating fully your qualifications and salary expected, T 317 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in advertising department of large manufacturing concern; an exceptional opportunity for young man who desires to learn advertising business; reply, stating age, nationality, education and salary desired. S 59 Times.

YOUNG MAN—Large glove importing house open for a young man with experience in kid and fabric gloves, inside position; good advancement; rapid, good salary and steady position if you wish to better your present position; state experience, age, references in first letter; application held strictly confidential. E. T., 624 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by a large silk manufacturer as a stock clerk; must be experienced in cutting, folding and measuring silk, also familiar with general detail duties; an opportunity for a bright and conscientious worker to advance to salesmanship; state age, salary and church affiliation. S 163 Times.

YOUNG MAN, in office of wholesale woolen house; must be good correspondent and able to talk intelligently over telephone. Apply in own handwriting stating age, experience and salary desired. Address Mr Bromer, care Delmar Woolen Co., 33 35th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN to call on retail trade in New York City and vicinity with our well known line of "Better Maid" gloves for men and women; salary or commission. S. M. Hohl, 470 4th Av. (Cor. 32d St.).

YOUNG MAN, 16 or 17 years, in N. Y. office of Western department store; good opportunity for advancement to bright, energetic boy; must have references. Apply between 1:30 and 3 P. M., Monday, Room 1205, 404 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN, preferably high school or college graduate, with selling experience; knowledge of the women's wear manufacturing field desirable; advancement assured to live wire who can make good. F. R., 3 East 13th.

YOUNG MAN, about 22 years of age, in the order and billing department of a manufacturer; one who has had experience in figuring sterling preferred; state age, experience and salary expected. D 986 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, with executive ability, for associate director of large out-of-town Jewish settlement house; good salary and residence; state experience, education and references. Y 2058 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, neat appearance, high school graduate, knowledge of stenography, to travel on road with executive of knit goods concern; good opportunity for the right party. Apply Room 1803, 315 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN in office of a wholesale woolen house as general assistant, stenographer or typist considered and must write good hand; state age, experience and salary expected. A 491 Times.

YOUNG MAN, personal office assistant and stenographer in mechanical line, with knowledge of advertising and salesmanship preferred. Apply by letter, I. C. C., 506 East 19th St.

YOUNG MAN about 16 to 17 years of age, to assist in the mailing department; American parentage and well recommended; state salary expected. D 987 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, stenographer and office assistant, knowledge of import and export Far East products; state fully experience and if any knowledge of selling, also salary desired. K 722 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate who has had some experience at bookkeeping, billing, or retail store selling; give age, previous employment, salary and religion. B. D., 242 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with experience, ability and ambition, as assistant manager of contracting firm uptown. Applicant must be energetic and willing to work hours and hard work. A 1068 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MEN, 2, experienced solicitors for magazine propositions; liberal commission; aggressive hustlers can earn $50 per week; apply by letter giving full particulars as to experience. S 159 Times.

YOUNG MAN for wholesale woolen house to start at the bottom; excellent chance for advancement. Write, stating nationality, &c., Box 27, 1626 St. James Building.

YOUNG MAN, over 16, to be generally useful in sales office; references. Apply Moss Rose Mfg. Co., 152 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, good at figuring, who understands the rudiments of bookkeeping; state salary and experience. Address T. M., Box 822, City Hall Station.

YOUNG MAN wanted in shipbroker's office to learn the business; state age, references and salary required. J 971 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, by State bank, knowledge of bank accounting and reports; give full particulars, references, salary desired. K 719 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, to operate job press and keep advertising stock records. Reply by letter, stating age and salary desired. S 917 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for large manufacturing fur house; desires experienced sales assistant; only one having thorough knowledge need apply. Kaufman & Oberfelder, 29 West 30th.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 18 years, with some technical knowledge, to assist in office of a jewelry factory. F 750 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN—Stenographer and typist and general office assistant; state experience, salary, age. A 611 Times.

YOUNG MAN for office and messenger work; $7 per week. Apply Bigelow State Bank, 25 Pine St.

YOUNG MAN for collection agency; able take charge small office; state age, experience, salary. M 912 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, capable bookkeeper, in retail music house. Apply by letter. J. Schirmer, 3 Third Av.

YOUNG MAN, with some electrical experience for maintaining electrical instruments; salary $25 while learning. S 164 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18-21, as office assistant; salary $20. Y 2133 Times Annex.

WE WANT THE BEST ADVERTISING COPYWRITER AVAILABLE.
An advertising agency located south of Philadelphia, requires a real copywriter.
He, with the emphasis on the he, must be able to "follow through" on any assignment from start to finish.
He must be a man who has written copy for at least two national advertising successes.
He must be capable of originating attention-getting layouts and art suggestions and be able to make the artist see what he wants.
A superficial writer will not fill the bill—he must be fundamental and back.
Neither do we want the man who cannot concentrate and concentrate constantly on the work in hand until it is finished.
We are willing to pay for this calibre man.
Y 2118 Times Annex.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—An established and successful publishing house which has taken up a big trade-paper proposition has a splendid opening for a high-class man of proven ability and substantial experience in machinery, iron and factory equipment and supplies; one with a following of live prospects; ssala, in confidence, qualifications and experience. H 909 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN who has sold goods by mail; advertising men and sales managers; liberal commissions. Apply Room 1208, 120 West 32d St.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN
for highest type photograph work in the trade; only those who can influence Department, on a commission basis. Apply between 9 and 5, The House Shop, 32 West 40th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

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HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN.

Experienced salesman to sell advertising specialties comprising complete line of distinctive ideas in window displays, automobile, direct mail and novelty dealers; territory covered and references; all communications confidential; drawing account against liberal commissions.

BOX A. S., 210 TIMES.

ADVERTISING
SALESMAN WANTED.

We want a salesman familiar with advertising and printing to sell syndicated advertising material to retailers; the line is almost unlimited in opportunities; salary and commission with two paid the right man; a good man can make $10,000 the first year; give us details in confidence, your past experience, age, &c. Address Box T 316 Times.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN, experienced, excellent references and appearance; commission over $75 weekly. Call Room 1010, 220 West 42d St.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN—High grade man with successful trade paper experience; sell services first letter. H 176 Times.

AIR SALESMEN.

We are on the very threshold of air transportation and the future looms up bigger than steamship and railroad combined. Can you imagine an airship now being built that will circle the globe without a stop, carry hundreds of passengers, tons of mail and express? Air transportation today is the safest mode of traveling and the development of the Zeppelin by the Germans has opened an era of unlimited possibilities.

The most successful and oldest company in America, exclusively building lighter-than-air craft, are extending their business, and will require millions of dollars for this expansion.

A hundred or more salesmen wanted at once, and now is the time to join this organization (in the beginning) and create a situation for yourself for rapid promotion, as we have an unusual security proposition for men of excellent character, with or without experience, to present a definite and enticing new and most effective sales plan to interested prospects. Our liberal commission and unusual co-operation enables all salesmen who connect with us at this time to earn a substantial income.

A campaign of three years or more has just started, and we believe that this proposition is worthy of your consideration and investigation and should not be laid aside until you have called on the

CONNECTICUT AIRCRAFT COMPANY,
24 East 42d St.,
(Fourth Floor),
between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., Monday.

APRONS (Polly Prim), House Dresses, &c.—Mill agent, requires salesmen to cover department stores and medium retail trade for New York and surrounding territory; direct from mills; liberal commission. Apply Acme Mdse Corp., 18 East 16th St.

ART EMBROIDERY and decorative linen, thoroughly familiar with the line and having wide acquaintanceship in New York, Pennsylvania and New England States; splendid opportunities for right men; commission. S 237 Times.

ASSISTANT SALES and advertising manager, thoroughly experienced in automobile tire line; the man required to fill this position must be capable of relieving an office of the company of a load of detail, able to handle a force of branch managers and road salesmen, inspiring enthusiasm and getting results; an unusually desirable position is here presented to one qualified to fill it acceptably; remuneration commens

When responding to Help Wanted advertisements in The New York Times, send copies of testimonial letters. The possibility of loss of the originals will thus be obviated.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

OFFICE APPLIANCES.

REAL PRODUCERS IN ANY SPECIALTY, PARTICULARLY CASH REGISTERS, SCALES, ADDING MACHINES, &c., WHO ARE INTERESTED IN BETTERING THEMSELVES FINANCIALLY, SHOULD SEE ME SOME TIME MONDAY; OUR ORGANIZATION CAN USE FOUR MORE MEN WITH POSSIBILITIES UP TO $10,000 A YEAR ON COMMISSION BASIS.

R. F. COLLINS,
ROOM 901 5 BEEKMAN ST.

OFFICE APPLIANCE SALESMAN.

SUCCESSFUL SPECIALTY MEN, coming to hard-working men on an unusual small efficiency devices on market, $3,000 to $750; must be satisfied to earn $50 per week during present conditions and capable of earning double that later; profit-sharing basis; liberal co-operation. Lightning Office Appliance Co., 22 East 17th St.

OFFICE APPLIANCE SALESMEN wanted in this district to sell line of office appliances; liberal commission; no investment; no samples to carry; every office a factory and store a prospect. Golding Mfg. Co., Franklin, Mass.

OFFICE APPLIANCES—Salesmen for well advertised and essential office device; salary and commission. Apply by letter, stating experience, if any. F. D., 198 Times.

OSTRICH AND FANCY FEATHER SALESMAN; ONE WITH FOLLOWING AMONG THE MANUFACTURERS AND DEPARTMENT STORES; COMMISSION BASIS; ALL ANSWERS KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. WRITE BOX 818, 200 CASLON BUILDING.

PAJAMAS and Nightgown Salesman; big producer, exclusive territory; advertised line pajamas, nightgowns, shirts, blouses; commission, drawing. Manhattan Company. S 186 Times.

PAPER CONCERN desires services of high-class traveling man, 35-40, with strong personality; one having had experience selling first-class hotels preferred, but not essential; must be a man used to earning big money; no others need apply; salary and commission. S 178 Times.

PERFUME SALESMAN WHO BELIEVES HE CAN SELL.

Four young men, college bred perhaps, are needed to form the nucleus of a national sales force now being formed; the product is imported; it will sell to the best department store trade in the country; it will be backed by the most forceful advertising ever seen in its line; the company is sound, well financed, progressive, and well managed; the plan is to use young men, who may not have had experience, but want a chance to prove they can sell; they will be trained by one of the most successful merchandisers and salesmen in the country; they will be comfortably financed while they learn and must earn from $4,000 to $4,000 the first year to be satisfactory in their work; they will be on the ground floor in line for the many big jobs that are sure to open up soon; they must have an attractive manner, agreeable personality, and a love for hard work that promises commensurate reward; complete information must be given in your first letter; absolute confidence will be observed; salary and commission. Address S 192 Times.

PHONOGRAPH NEEDLES — SPECIALTY SALESMEN FOR GREATER NEW YORK TO SELL PHONOGRAPH NEEDLES, AN ARTICLE IN DAILY DEMAND; LARGE INCOME TO ENERGETIC MEN; COMMISSION AND SALARY. S 204 TIMES.

PHOTO MOUNTS SALESMAN; drawing account against commission. S 203 Times Downtown.

PIANO SALESMAN,
AGE 25 TO 35;
MUST BE EXPERIENCED.
APPLY MONDAY.
PISER & CO.,
887 3D AV., (150TH ST.).

PRINTING SALESMAN.

Somewhere in New York there is a man who has proven his ability to sell printing. To this man we can offer a rare opportunity, that of an interest in a $60,000 corporation, if he can produce.

The facilities behind this business are of the highest order and modern in every respect.

If you have the ability to sell a large volume of printed publicity we want you. Write in detail. M. M., 200 Times.

PRINTING SALESMAN.

Large New York City plant of high standing, with a reputation for service and prompt deliveries, has an opening for man commanding upward of $60,000 year of good class of printing; we operate day and night forces and extend fullest co-operation; unusual inducements to man well connected; commission basis; all communications in strict confidence. X. D., 247 Times.

PRINTING SALESMEN

who would like to connect with a large, up-to-date printing plant, doing a great volume of commercial and advertising work; we have the best equipped plant of its kind in the city and can use several men who control a large volume of business; commission basis. Box 811, 200 Cable Bldg.

PROVISION SALESMEN—One of the big packers would like to get in touch with an active young salesman that can sell the retail trade. We will train a man if we cannot get the right kind of an experienced man. State age, salary expected and previous experience. S 113 Times.

PROVISIONS SALESMAN, man to distribute high-grade bolognas, prepared meats and provisions to delicatessen trade; knowledge of driving a car essential; salary or commission. D. D., 198 Times.

PUBLICITY.

Salesman of broad vision, unusual selling experience and liberal education, will be given an opportunity to associate with men of similar characters; business of industrial relations and earnings should exceed $10,000 in commission, with a steady increase through renewals; include business history in reply. S 188 Times.

PUBLICITY SALESMAN.

A super-salesman who has tact, industry and determination and has been associating with men of a like calibre will learn of an unusual opportunity in the field of industrial publicity where commissions should exceed $10,000 per annum, by forwarding details of his experience to S 178 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

A young real estate firm with an executive personnel of long and wide experience in suburban brokerage and development business has room for two or three top notch real estate salesmen acquainted with or who live in Yonkers, White Plains or River Dale; high-minded and capable men to sell high-grade building plots and brokerage deals; ability to tell the truth and present in an intelligent manner listed properties to clients and ability to close essential; leads furnished; commission basis, expenses paid; big opportunity and good future assured to loyal producers with a live, fast growing organization; if you get quality, come and talk it over. Room 615, 51 East 42d St.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN, HIGH-CLASS, qualified by well-rounded experience and engaging personality, to successfully handle a prominent real estate proposition, and who is able to meet clients of means and culture; salary and compensation; only big calibre men desired; Quintessence Operating Corporation, 37 Elmhurst Office, Jackson Heights, N. Y. 25th St., 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Monday.

REAL ESTATE salesman; commission basis, right place for right man; references required. S 1276 Times Downtown.

REAL estate man, experienced only, selling and leasing; compensation agreed upon. Wolff, 1,138 Lexington Av. (21st St.)

REPRESENTATIVES—High-class, versatile men to qualify prospective customers who are interested in our proposition for purchase of real estate; no investment required; weekly salary; steady work; references. Apply [illegible] 277 W. 72nd St., 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Av. Room 1[illegible]

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESBOARDS—Salesmen place our big line with jobbers without investment; $2,500 to $10,000 yearly men; commission basis. Baltimore Novelty Co., Baltimore, Md.

SCHOOL BAGS, good opportunity for traveling man, making department stores; large commission. S 225 Times Downtown.

SECURITIES.

Last month we announced in the leading New York papers the start of our sales campaign—a campaign that is destined to write a chapter in the history of selling which will be read throughout the national selling fraternity.

We have secured, through our initial advertising, a large body of as high type salesmen as can be found in any selling organization in this financial center. One of these men to our proposition was as INSTANTANEOUS as it was FAVORABLE. The enthusiasm of this man and the steady increasing BUSINESS they are daily bringing in is sufficient evidence of their sincere belief that this is the type of proposition that comes to every man—ONCE.

We are building a national merchandising sales organization to market the new product

CHEK

which, as it cleans, also MOISTURE-PROOFS the article to which it is applied. Every dealer is a prospect and every man or woman a prospective purchaser.

If you feel you have the POTENTIAL ability and only need the RIGHT PROPOSITION to bring it out, and if you are willing to WORK, we offer you

1. An opportunity to make from $5,000 to $20,000 in commission this year.

2. To those who "make good" a permanent connection such as would take men to fifteen years to secure with the average proposition.

3. An association with some of the best known business men in New York City.

4. The right kind of CO-OPERATION—including REAL "leads"—that are bringing in the orders.

The men occupying the big positions in any successful enterprise today are the men who joined that enterprise in its infancy and helped to put it in the position it occupies today.

If you have VISION, if you recognize OPPORTUNITY, if you have RED BLOOD in your veins, we want YOU and you want US.

CALL MONDAY ONLY, before 3:00 P. M.

KENDALL PRODUCTS CORPORATION,
Buckley-Newhall Building,
706 6th Av. (corner 41st St.).

SECURITIES SALESMEN.

SEVERAL AMBITIOUS YOUNG MEN WITH SELLING ABILITY TO HANDLE THE SECURITIES OF A LARGE CHOCOLATE PLANT CAN OFFER A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY WITH RAPID PROMOTION TO THOSE MAKING GOOD; SALARY AND COMMISSION. CALL OR WRITE 45 MAIDEN LANE, THIRD FLOOR.

SECURITY—Lot salesmen feeling that perhaps they could be more satisfying at this time will find profitable work in my organization. Real estate brokers, working from leads, will neither be interested nor qualified, for salesmen are required—regular RE salesmen, fearless and capable. My men are selling a financial service of great merit, on a commission basis, and appeals to the wage earner. Executive ability not only in courage, but immediate opportunities are open to those able to direct and train others. C. C. Mullaly, 18 East 41st St.

SECURITY SALESMAN—I have an opening in my organization for a man who has or can develop real selling ability; I will give the right man thorough training in salesmanship, on the floor, high class, successful, established proposition, and this place also offers unusual opportunity for advancement to responsible, well paying executive position; we are marketing a high grade automotive security; commission basis. 1,123 Broadway, Room 1119, or 15 East 41st St., Room 902.

SECURITY SALESMEN, inside, three more men with snap and ambition who can learn quickly under expert instruction to explain our proposition to callers at our offices and sell them shares in a well-known, high-class, dividend-paying business; our special methods assure success and good earnings on commission basis; our branch and field managers are promoted from these sales forces. Ask for Mr. Peterson at Gallophone Building, Grand and Lafayette Sts., 10 to 5.

SECURITY.

High-class man wanted for an A-1 security; a live wire will be given every opportunity to fill an unusual opening; experience not essential. Kaufman & Spealer, 20 Broad St.

SECURITY SALESMEN'S OPPORTUNITY.

Securities of the H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company (Franklin Automobile Company) are now being underwritten; we will place ten good men as salesmen on commission. Apply personally, Suite 701, 192 Market St., Newark, N. J.

SECURITY SALESMEN—For high class dividend paying security; company has an exceptional record, and price of stock is about to advance; if you are a live wire this is an exceptional opportunity. A. H., 123 Times Downtown.

SERVICE MEN to sell the service of an international service corporation which has proved itself a modern necessity to business executives "from Paris to the Pacific"; we require a few men who are, first of all, educated in general business affairs, who can meet and interview officers of other corporations on an equal footing; to such, who possess character and personal force, and who can show ability and fitness to belong to a high-grade organization and advance into executive positions, this is an unusual opportunity; compensation, $60 and up on commission basis, and the earning possibilities are great; members of our force are at present making from $500 to $1,000 a month; at present we have positions available in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Birmingham and Washington; if you can qualify we will render you every assistance and school you in the work; to those who are looking for a "soft berth and a nice drawing account" our advice is don't waste a two-cent stamp; but if you are interested in a real business opportunity and ready to demonstrate your ability, we would like to talk with you; send as much information regarding your past experience and achievements as you care to; also a photograph if possible. T 201 Times.

SERVICE SALESMEN.

A recent expansion of our business necessitates the immediate addition of two strong, resourceful salesmen between 30 and 45; they must be able to convincingly present to important concerns a method for stimulating sales and increasing business accounts; the salesmanship of a high order is essential and is adequately remunerated; commencing salary should exceed $11,000 the first year, with a steady increase thereafter due to recently which make this a permanent connection; trips of from $5 to 10 days duration frequently; applications are invited only from those who will be available within a week; state experience, age and give phone number. W 186 Times.

SERVICE SALESMEN.

A most unusual opportunity for high-calibre salesmen to earn, within the next 4 weeks, incomes large enough to be subject to taxation. A high-character service corporation has just issued (in book form) a service comprising "Emphatic Typewriter Sentences," that facilitate, to a remarkable degree, the task of preparing individual, corporate, partnership, bank or trust company letters. Ready March 15. This book is of transcendent importance to every man at affairs and business establishment. Such great aid can be established in no other way. Merely a matter of explaining contents to make every business man purchase book at $10. One man can easily sell 25 a day by calling on offices in office buildings. Exceedingly liberal commissions paid daily. Applicants must furnish highest class references. Apply immediately to Mr. Murray, Room 616, 217 Broadway.

SERVICE SALESMEN

wanted, by well developed plan of education, with acquaintance in financial district, for immediate, important, temporary, highly profitable work among banks and bankers; this is a rare opportunity to establish acquaintance with officers of corporations and business heads; commission basis. Apply with reference, Room 615, 217 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SERVICE SALESMEN FOR SPECIAL NEGOTIATIONS WITH BUSINESS MEN TO SELL SERVICE ON A PROPOSITION THAT MEETS THE APPROVAL OF EVERY ONE HAVING A BANK ACCOUNT; EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY; COMMISSION. A. B. BOWEN, 2ND FLOOR, 125 WILLIAM ST.

SERVICE SALESMEN—Several salesmen who have personality and can get results should earn $7,500 yearly selling a service to brokers and high-class investors; knowledge of stock desirable but not a condition of success; leads; liberal commission; give full particulars as to qualifications. S 214 Times Downtown.

SERVICE SALESMEN—Two good men, by well known detective agency, to sell protective service to merchants, manufacturers, garage owners; commission, 40 per cent.; experienced canvassers earn $100 weekly. D 208 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESMAN WANTED—Experienced traveling shoe salesman for felt and high grade novelty slippers; one who has established business and a following; for the right kind of a man it is an opportunity of a lifetime; our line comprises the largest variety of felt, boudoir and satin house slippers; commission basis; full particulars desired in application. Y 3139 Times Annex.

SHOE SALESMAN, experienced; state experience and if any knowledge of foot anatomy; excellent opening for young man of good appearance. C 598 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN, must be experienced and well recommended; steady position; good salary. Y 2090 Times Annex.

SILK AND DRESS GOODS.

The Outlet Company, Providence, R. I., requires silk and dress goods salesmen; good salaries and percentages. Apply in person to A. Fanti, 120 West 32d St., New York City, Monday, Feb. 21, between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

SILK AND WOOLEN SALESMEN Wanted.

A man with an established following among the ladies' tailors and dressmakers throughout Pennsylvania, New York State and New England to sell dress fabrics of the better grades. This opportunity offers a connection with one of the leading manufacturers. State age, experience and salary required. S 211 Times.

SILK HOUSE wants young man experienced in dry good jobbing and resident buyer trade, locate out of town; salary or commission. S 251 Times.

SOFT DRINK SALESMAN for New York City and vicinity to sell non-alcoholic cordials, syrups, vermouth, &c., to grocers, hotels and druggists; liberal commission. S. K., 150 Times Downtown.

SOFT COLLAR SALESMEN WANTED; COMMISSION BASIS; COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Y 2041 TIMES ANNEX.

SOLICITOR to represent leading metropolitan publishing concern in subscription campaign for high-class publication; splendid opportunity for man over 28, capable of dealing successfully with business executives. Write fully, giving age, selling experience, whether now employed. B 1076 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR wanted who controls trucking and warehousing trade; good salary and opportunity for advancement. Write S 52 Times.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, accustomed to making big money; we have openings for several aggressive specialty salesmen (Give travel and sell our advertising service to bankers and merchants; clean, dignified, legitimate and established business; exclusive territory; commission paid daily or weekly; write, stating experience. E 715 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN
Cash Register, Adding Machine, or other specialty men.

We can use a few more good men, locally, in placing our well-known automatic service machines; strictly commission basis; do not apply unless you have had successful specialty sales experience, as without these qualifications application will not be considered. Call after 2 P. M., Santa Fe Postage Association of America, 512 5th Av.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, exceptional opportunity for clever man, controlling institutional, hotel, theatre, large offices and factories; business covering complete line of distinctive economical disinfectants, exterminators, liquid soaps. H 330 Times.

STATIONERY SALESMAN—FIRST CLASS SALARY PAID TO COMPETENT INSIDE MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLDING DEPARTMENT OF NEW RETAIL STORE. CALL OR ADDRESS PHILIP HANO & CO., 806 GREENWICH ST., N. Y. C.

STATIONERY SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced in every branch of the stationery trade; liberal profit-sharing basis, but no advances; unusual opportunity for the right man. S 188 Times.

STATIONERY SALESMAN selling to stores to carry side line of brief cases, music cases, portfolios, for Southern territories; commission. S 71 Times.

STOCK.

High-class salesman wanted; must be a live wire and furnish A-1 references; unusual opening for such a man; leads furnished; salary and commission. Kaufman & Spealer, 20 Broad St.

STOCK SALESMEN AND MANAGER OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE, FOR WELL-ESTABLISHED FOOD CANNING CORPORATION; WE GIVE SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO SHAREHOLDERS; EVERY CO-OPERATION AND LIVE LEADS GIVEN SALESMEN; ATTRACTIVE SELLING KIT; EXCEPTIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS; CALL 9 TO 12, MR. WAGNER, ROOM 906, 103 FIFTH AV.

STOCK SALESMAN TO SELL A GUARANTEED ISSUE OF STOCK WHERE THE FULL FACE VALUE IS GUARANTEED BY U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS; THIS IS AN ENTIRELY NEW FINANCIAL PLAN AND NONE BUT HIGH GRADE BOND AND STOCK SALESMEN NEED APPLY. COMMISSION. ROOM 406, 489 5TH AV., AT 40TH ST.

STOCK SALESMEN
to sell securities; the lead is 90 per cent. of the battle; direct nominations to prominent local officials to personal friends; growing prominence; attractive selling kit; unusual co-operation; exceptional bank recommendations; liberal commissions to producers. Room 67A, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

STORAGE BATTERIES—Live wire for automobile storage battery; straight, liberal commissions. J 272 Times.

SUBSCRIPTION—Opportunity for ex-officers, graduates and others to earn money in congenial work; strong personality and references essential; commission. J 564 Times.

SWEATERS and bathing suits; experienced men; if you have a good following among retailers in Pennsylvania State or New England territory; write stating full particulars; commission basis only. S 204 Times Downtown.

TOILET PREPARATIONS SALESMAN, with experience and ability; salary and commission. Ideal Chemical Mfg. Co., 207 West 80th St.

TIRE SALESMEN for New England States. New York City and New Jersey; only those with a record to back it up need apply; liberal drawing account with traveling expenses advanced against commission; desirable and permanent connection for live wires who are willing to apply their energy and intelligence in advancing themselves later to higher positions; if unable to call at this time, give full particulars in first letter, stating age, nationality, former and present employments, volume of sales, earnings and territory covered. Ergonder Rubber and Tire Co., Rutherford, N. J.

TOILET GOODS salesmen, high grade, to sell newest toilet sensation to barber shop and barber supply houses in metropolitan district; each man who makes good in opening campaign will have opportunity to head one of the sales crews to be organized for work in other cities; product is new and takes instantly; sales increasing phenomenally; live-wire salesmen can make big money from the start on our liberal commission basis. Apply in person, Wright Co., 220 4th Av.

TOOLS—Wanted by old established hardware concern an experienced outside sales man; must have initiative and ability to secure new accounts; state qualifications and salary wanted. S 179 Times.

TRUCK BODY salesman, resident of New Jersey, to cover the entire State for a manufacturer of standard truck bodies; acquaintance with truck dealers desirable, but not essential; drawing against commission. Write fully. Y 2082 Times Annex.

TWILING SALESMEN, for several territories, as a side line, on commission. W 222 Times.

VENICE LACES SALESMAN, experienced and with trade among waist and dress manufacturers, to sell record line of Venice laces; commission and drawing account. S 178 Times.

WAIST SALESMAN wanted for side line of French blouses, immediate delivery; commission basis; all indications open. S 220 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

WATCH CASES—Salesman to call on jobbers with gold filled platings; unusual opportunity for one able to give results; salary and commission. Hunts & Co., 46 West 46th.

UNDERWEAR SALESMAN.

YOUNG MAN, HUSTLER, WHO CAN TAKE CARE OF OFFICE TRADE ALSO COVER PARTS OF GREATER NEW YORK; POPULAR LINE CREPE DE CHINE AND JERSEY SILK UNDERWEAR; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION; STATE EXPERIENCE. F. R., 187 TIMES.

WIDE-AWAKE SALESMAN.

If you are a wide-awake salesman and can produce a high-class security we offer you a genuine opportunity; the company has paid 12% per annum in cash and stock bonus dividends in the past 18 months; has now taken in other producing properties and increased capital; strong co-operation and leads furnished; an advertising campaign will be started in the near future; references are required; an unusual opportunity for the man who can qualify; we pay an attractive commission. Address in confidence, H. H. H., 247 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted; intelligent young man, ambitious; willing to learn outside selling toilet goods; commission; fine opportunity. Koul's, Inc., 347 5th Av., Room 801.

SALESMEN.
REMARKABLE OPPORTUNITY.

If you are a live wire salesman—the kind that will put forth an earnest effort and is ambitious to do big things—then you are the man we want and this is your great opportunity.

We have an organization that is known the world over. Its national reputation is of the highest standing and it is a leader in a field of industry that has shown greater development than almost any other in the United States. The possibilities for development of this great industry and this wonderful organization are almost unlimited. The company has tremendous earning power and is making enormous profits. Its assets are in the millions.

The remarkable success of the organization in the last three years has placed it in a position where it now has an unusual offer to make to the public. This is a proposition which will bear every investigation and one which you can absolutely recommend to your friends. It is easy to sell, as it makes a strong appeal to the public, who is thoroughly familiar with its unparalleled success.

Men who are now selling the securities of this organization are earning remarkably large commissions, ranging from $100 to $300 a week. Our selling method and co-operation places a man in a position to close contracts immediately. If you are seriously looking for a chance to make money, limited only by your own efforts, you cannot afford to miss this opportunity.

Call immediately.

MR. TEMPLETON, Suite 1902,
25 West 43d St.

SALESMAN
for new and exclusive specialty; side line; commission basis; $5 sample case. Call 9 A. M. to 12 M., 1 to 4 P. M., 1 Madison Av., 5th floor.

SALESMAN, experienced selling syndicate advertising, take hold our famous window display cartoon services. Liberal commission, exclusive territory allotted; good men can come hundred to two hundred weekly. Write fully. T 302 Times.

SALESMAN (shoe) wanted to carry as a side line an up-to-date line of bathing shoes and slippers; only live wires with established trade need apply; good territory open; direct from manufacturer; accommodating basis; give full particulars and references in first letter. Y 2141 Times Annex.

SALESMEN,

thoroughly familiar with candy trade Greater New York; salary basis; give experience, references. G. R., 206 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—If you can prove your integrity would you like to get in on the ground floor of a new "Business Promotion Organization" not stock selling; commission basis. Apply any day between 10-13 A. M., Room 606, 128 Broadway, Maher & Fay.

SALESMEN to carry manufacturers' line of knitted neckwear and mufflers; mention States covered; references required; new season ready. The Simon Haiserin Co., 2,284 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Apply by letter only.

SALESMAN—Large sales organization can use a high class man to carry salesmanship; college education preferred; will be opportunity. Write letter, giving full particulars, care Y. M. J., 11 Broadway, New York, Room 1081.

SALESMEN, cotton piece goods, wanted by established export house of 16 years standing; live wire salesmen, experienced in converting, buying and selling; good opportunity for capable men; salary or commission. S 204 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—RELIABLE CROCHET SHADING AND HAND EMBROIDERY HOUSE wants man thoroughly experienced well acquainted with the city dress and costume manufacturers; salary or commission; state where last employed. T 206 Times.

SALESMEN, specialty, calling on jobbers of plumbing supplies and architects; excellent side line, paying good commission; give experience and give house handling; opportunity for right man. S 238 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, toys and novelties; well established firms of importers of German toys and novelties for the Metropolitan district; strictly commission; must have toy experience in this territory. S 210 Times.

SALESMAN to sell grocery specialties; can acquaint with greater New York retail trade. Reply, stating in detail age, experience and salary. Box 68, 128 St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN calling on hardware trade, side line, to handle well-known line paints, varnishes, stains, &c.; good selling basis; drawing account. G 178 Times.

SALESMAN to sell high grade bath cleaner to the retail trade and chain stores; none but one with a reputation need apply. Public Manufacturing Corp., 42d Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

During the last week or two, through some valuable reference, more or less direct, capable salesmen, men of sterling qualities, have associated themselves with my corporation, co-ordinating their seasoned selling experience with our technical engineering problems. They, as well as you, if you are in their class, will place a very limited issue of our shares for the next 60 days, on a fast commission basis. When this expandable job is finished and you have proved up, the future holds what you have possibly dreamed of, but never thought possible; hold inventory with yourself; you read "honest-to-goodness" salesman, and if you think you can augment our present connections, I will have a heart-to-heart talk with you and have you meet some of the boys who will all confirm that they have answered their last "Ad." My ad heretofore has brought quite a lot of replies from wishbone, amateur, make-believe salesmen, notwithstanding I have requested that type to refrain wasting my time; hence get me straight, gentlemen of the jury, if you are not a veteran of salesmanship, at least 30 years old, having made a distinct success heretofore, you can't hope to be associated with America's "400" of selldom. D 21 Times.

SALESMEN
FOR MOTOR TRUCKS AND SECURITIES.

If you have ever made $30 or better in any position where you have met buyers, or have had experience of any kind in the automobile business, we can assist you to make $75 to $150 per week. Salesmanship will be the highest paying vocation for many years. We will train inexperienced men having ambition.

You can under our guidance, while earning above compensation, develop a permanent large place for yourself in national sales distribution work. Only young men looking for a future and determined to win a branch district management position distributing a high-class product are desired. Call mornings before 10:30, Room 801, Angelo Building, 140 Pearl St.

SALES PROMOTION MANAGER

FOR PHILADELPHIA READY-TO-WEAR SPECIALTY STORE; AN AGGRESSIVE YOUNG MAN WHO CAN ASSIST BUYERS IN THE MARKET AND PROMOTE SALES BY OUTLINING CAMPAIGNS AND FOLLOW-UP ALL DETAILS TO INSURE THEIR SUCCESS; AN ASSISTANT IN A BIG STORE, OR A MAN DOING SIMILAR WORK IN A SMALL STORE, MAY ANSWER OUR PURPOSE; POSITION AVAILABLE AT ONCE. T 225 TIMES.

SALESMEN.

THE NEW YORK TIMES WAR PORTFOLIO SALES DEPARTMENT has an opening for energetic, capable and resourceful representatives; men with initiative and of good appearance who are eligible for a bond; a splendid opportunity for men who are capable of selling a dignified proposition. THE NEW YORK TIMES PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR has been acknowledged by eminent authorities as a standard. If qualified, call Monday, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at 216 West 43d St.

SALESMEN—One of the largest distributors of highest grade aluminum cooking utensils to the retail and jobbing trade has openings on sales force for three big-calibre traveling salesmen, between 28 and 45 years old; men who have sold high-grade specialties preferred; this is an opportunity to earn $10,000 a year on commission basis, with traveling expense advanced; give age and experience in your letter of application, otherwise no attention; confidential. G 226 Times.

SALESMAN'S OPPORTUNITY.

"Do-It-All" tractors present money-making opportunity since Ford cars; 3,000,000 farmers need them; they are a success; salesman who can place agents, who knows farming and gasoline engines has big money-making opportunity; give your history and reference from letter; drawing account based on amount of business done. "Do-It-All" Tractors Co., 203 Fulton St., New York City.

SALESMAN,
RAGS AND SUIT CASES.

Young man to demonstrate his ability to sell a full line of bags, suit cases, brief cases, &c., in New York and vicinity for a manufacturer with established trade whose line has been on this market for a quarter century; liberal commission. Tel. Canal 9173. Ask for Mr. Brown.

SALESMAN live wire, on commission, experienced preferred, to sell dealers and big users in and around New York, or one of our other territories not yet covered, a high-test quality line varnishes, shellac, liquid insulating compounds and enamels; convince us you are the man and we'll return a real proposition. A. E. Hutson, General Manager, 261 Sanford St., Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN—VEILINGS.

A direct importer of high class veilings has New England, Southern and Pacific Coast territories open as side line to salesmen calling on the best trade; unusual commission proposition. L 6 Times.

SALESMAN,
YOUNG, ENERGETIC, AMBITIOUS, FOR NEW YORK CITY; SALARY; OPPORTUNITY TO EARN RESPONSIBLE POSITION IN GROWING CONCERN SELLING STAPLE PRODUCTS; GIVE FULL DETAILS. F 717 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN—Capable men who can sell big business houses; the article is an automatic ventilator, particularly adapted to meet requirements of large offices, banks, hotels, &c.; this is a big proposition and requires a big man; commission. Call 12 to 2 P. M., Monday and Wednesday, Room 70, 50 East 41st St.

SALESMEN, cloak and suit, wanted by high class firm; one who has good following in West and Middle West; state previous connections and references; communications in strict confidence; salary or commission; excellent opening for right man. Address S. W., Box 248 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED

to sell high-grade automobiles; rare opportunity for live wires; only those that mean business and can make good need apply; commission basis. Write, stating experience and qualifications; must have first-class reference. R. 1,946 Times Bronx.

SALESMEN, with vacuum cleaners and washing machines; nationally advertised; men with personality and sales ability can make a very attractive connection, with a future; commission; territories now open; send New Jersey; write for appointment. S 122 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED TO SELL COURSE OF HEALTH TREATMENT.

The unusual man of strong personality, resourcefulness and good appearance, accustomed to meeting busy executives; experienced solicitors averaging $150 weekly and more on liberal commission basis. Call Suite 107, 90 Broadway.

SALESMAN—Old-established wholesale hosiery, underwear and general merchandise house has splendid opening for an experienced man for inside trade; good opportunity for active wire and aggressive man; only those having experience in this line need apply; state age, experience and salary expected. S. O., 833 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced, for insurance brokerage, wanted, on liberal commission and salary basis; also some who have not had experience in this line, but possess a large acquaintanceship. All-American Brokers, Inc., 19 West 44th, Room 1107.

SALESMEN WANTED

for New England territory, having permanent office in Boston, to handle on commission a line of popular-priced silk, sateen and gingham petticoats, bloomers and bungalow aprons. Write Box 43, 1265 St. James Bldg.

SALESMEN—Dodd, Mead & Co., publishers of the new International Encyclopaedia, require two active, educated men, between 25, for field work in Eastern Pennsylvania and Connecticut; weekly advance and commission. Call 9-12. A. W. Ross, 449 6th Av.

SALESMEN—GENTS' FURNISHING FOR HIGH-CLASS MEN'S FURNISHING STORE. ONLY THOSE WHO CAN FURNISH THE BEST OF REFERENCES NEED APPLY. JOHN DAVID, BROADWAY AND 3RD ST.

SALESMEN—Staple food product carried as side line; ONLY EXPERIENCED now selling grocery trade; drawing account; state references required. Write, stating experience, references. G 238 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to handle a popular water-power washing machine, on a strictly commission basis, to cover all New England territory; references required. H. Fur Sales Co., 1 W. 34th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN, experienced in plumbing and heating supply business; city territory; wonderful opportunity for right man; salary and commission. Address Box 66, 2,119 2d Av.

SALESMAN, paper display box. If you sold folding paper boxes, printing or lithograph matter, we will give you our line of patented display boxes on salary and commission; unit; prototype. C 268 Times.

SALESMAN for small cutlery, tobacco and leathery supplies; will give city man, who has good following in line, small drawing account against large commission; A1 references required. Y 196 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, SOLICITORS—Call on wholesalers, collection letter service; we pay 60 per cent. commission on new contracts and renewals; 15 years in business; references every trade; your own business; your own boss; increasing income. J 852 Times Downtown.

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HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.
YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Does your present position offer you opportunity in keeping with your ability?

Would you like to connect with a company founded and directed by some of the foremost scientific men in America?

Can you sell on a commission basis the stock of a company equipped with positive proof of its stability and phenomenal earning power?

Can you call on OUR clients at THEIR invitation and present what is undoubtedly the biggest business opportunity which they have ever seen?

Can you stand prosperity and survive the experience of making more money than you have ever made in your life?

If so, we have the one BIG opportunity of your business career to make real money, big money in a clean business proposition with advancement opportunities which will more than satisfy you.

Complete and strictly personal details to Daily Interview, D 21 Times.

SALESMEN.

We want ten good men to work fast on five leads in the sales of the remaining issue of stock of an established financial institution, located on 5th Av., the President of which is a banker of 35 years successful experience. He is surrounded by a board consisting of high-grade business men. The concern has been paying regular dividends. As soon as this issue is finished our house will offer the public a new merchandising proposition. Live men will have a wonderful opportunity. Good bank and mercantile agency reports testify to this growing concern. Salesmen are making good weekly incomes on commission. Call in person, with references, Monday, between 1 and 4 P. M., or write for appointment. See Mr. Malstire, Room 604, 501 5th Av.

SALESMEN WANTED.

We want to employ men, 21 to 36 years of age and train them to be bond salesmen; they must be honest and energetic; we have been buying and selling bonds for over fifty years, and have a reputation to maintain, hence we will thoroughly investigate those applicants in whom we are interested; salary to start $35 a week, with commission arrangements, and immediate recognition of results; make your answer brief, but give essential information; upon request we will arrange for any applicant, and, of course, treat them confidentially; and arrange an interview with those who interest us. S 191 Times.

SALESMEN.

THE NEW YORK TIMES WAR VOLUMES has an opening for two energetic, capable and resourceful representatives, with initiative and of good appearance who are eligible for a bond; a splendid opportunity for men who are capable of selling a dignified proposition. THE NEW YORK TIMES WAR VOLUMES has been acknowledged by eminent authorities to be a standard work. If qualified, call Monday, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at 216 West 43d St.

SALES MANAGERS

with a staff, even though a small one, who have been successful in the real estate, insurance, security, publishing or household appliance lines; a handsomely furnished metropolitan branch office and close co-operation will be provided a digger who believes that 1921 will reward fighters and who understands the meaning of the words truth and principle. This is a $20,000 opportunity, based upon overriding commission. Complete record will be necessary in first letter. M. S., 58 Times.

SALES MANAGER
OF SECURITIES

to direct and work with crew of men in towns adjacent to New York on new, absolutely helproof plan, with strong local bank co-operation; immediate substantial profits to investors

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates.

Count six words to an Agate line. (Minimum space two lines.)	Per Agate Line.
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	40c
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Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, &c.	50c
Lost and Found	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
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For Sale	60c
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Agents Wanted	60c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c)	15c
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For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday; Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. today. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. today.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN, experienced lighting glassware, with following in Greater New York, New England and New York States. Eastern Pennsylvania; commission. Y 2070 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED WITH BUTTON TRIMMING, NOVELTY HOUSE FOR RETAIL TRADE; STATE FULL PARTICULARS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; COMMISSION BASIS. H 185 TIMES.

SALESMAN—Cotton goods firm, handling dress and waist fabric, wants experienced salesman for cutters, jobbers, resident buyers; salary or commission. C 943 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.

A leading waist house has opening for experienced salesman for medium-price waists; commission; state full particulars. G 255 Times.

SALESMAN of good record by Dunn's Commercial Service; permanent position; large earnings; commission basis; opportunity well worth investigating. Call after 10 A. M., 61 A. Del, 27 East 22d, Room 46.

Employment Agencies.

PAGE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC., 30 CHURCH ST., EIGHTH FLOOR. HUDSON TERMINAL, NEW YORK CITY.

MASTER COMPTROLLER, knowledge department stores and the retail trade $8,000

ACCOUNTANTS.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., Syracuse, good salary.
ACCOUNTANT, senior, commercial....$2,500
ACCOUNTANT, traveling auditor, knowledge investment banking.....$3,500
ACCOUNTANT, traveling auditor; three years' public accounting experience...$3,500
ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior; age 30-40; good salary.
ACCOUNTANT, juniors; one year's experience; several.....$120-$150

BOOKKEEPERS.

Importers.....$35
Millinery (knowledge credits).....$40
Export, must be a stenographer.....$30-$35
Motors, assistant bookkeeper.....$22
Chain theatres, assistant bookkeeper.....$20

CLERICAL.

Sales Company, chief clerk.....$35-$40
Insurance, law student, month.....$80
Mercantile, credit investigator.....$30

80 CHURCH ST., EIGHTH FLOOR.

HIGH-GRADE MEN

Realize

That Life is a Ledger,

where accounts are opened with an endowment of Rights, Privileges, and Prerogatives for which Life credits us.

Success seeks to balance the account with Duties, Obligations and Responsibilities with which Life has charged us.

Service, the value of which is determined by quantity, quality and mode of conduct, is the currency of Success.

We have opportunities in practically every line of endeavor in all grades, from lowest to highest.

If seeking a new connection, we may be of service to you.

EXECUTIVE SERVICE CORPORATION, 23 EAST 43D ST. VAND. 2175.
Wm. D. Camp, Pres.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY, 9 Church St.

The discriminating employer is weeding out the inefficient and by looking for careful, alert, capable men. The demand for our applicants is constantly increasing, due to our careful placements—a service to particular people. That our applicants know we are personally interested in them is shown by the large number of people sent us by those we place.

"JUST DIFFERENT, THATS ALL."

COME AND REGISTER AND SEE.
WE CHARGE NO REGISTRATION FEES.

LAWYERS, experienced, corporation, briefs, contracts, pleadings and general technical; $4,000.
RECEIVING TELLER—A real opening with a small national bank.
BANK BOOKKEEPERS.
MONEY COUNTERS.
MALE STENOGRAPHERS.
ADDING MACHINE OPERATORS.
MESSENGERS AND PAGE BOYS.

These positions all pay the highest market value. Apply 9-1 ONLY.
THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
9 Church St. Phone Cortlandt 1172.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE,
26 JOHN ST.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT, fully qualified, with C. P. A. firm, work vicinity N. Y.; $3,000.
SALESMAN, must have producing record, with A1 bond house.
CREDIT MEN CLERK, qualified to take complete charge import department; $3,000.
SALES MGR. A1 record; stationery line.
COLLEGE GRAD., student of Acct.; $1,500.
BOND TRADER, phone exper. Liberties, Treasury certificates with N. Y. S. E. house; $3,600.
STENO., knowledge bldg.; good chance; $28.
STENOGRAPHER, correspondent; $30-$35.
CLERK, young, bright; $25.
COLLEGE MEN, junior accountants; $25-$35.
STENOGRAPHER, fair experience; $25.
CABLE OPERATORS, Cuba; $175 month.
BANK CLERK, receiving; $1,200.
STENOGRAPHER, publishing; $23.
BOOKKEEPERS, 2, double entry; $25.
STENOGRAPHER, commercial experience; $28.
STENOGRAPHER, beginner; $20.
LEDGER CLERKS, 2, young; $18.
LEDGER CLERK, sales ledger; $22.
CLERK, insurance; $18.
JUNIOR CLERKS, 3; $14-$16.

HAMILTON
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, INC.,
6 CHURCH ST.

One block West of Broadway.
One block below Cortlandt St.

SALARIES UP TO

BURROUGHS BOOKKEEPING OPERATOR, very fine opening, uptown.....$22
BOOKKEEPER, double entry; Christian; concern uptown.....$22
STENOGRAPHERS, 14, various locations, $22
STENO., stock and bond experience....$25
STENO., chemical experience, downtown, $23
STENOGRAPHER, large wholesale concern; splendid future.....$25
STENOGRAPHERS, 2, downtown bank..$35
STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English; must be perfect in both languages.....$35

NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Open for interviews 9 to 5 daily.

BUREAU OF PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION,
17 West 47th St. H. C. Metcalf, Director.
Placement Department (Agency).
APPLY BY MAIL ONLY.

Industrial Executive—Group of employers in Southern town wants executive able to handle their personnel problems jointly, to conduct recreational activities for employes and manage community activities. $3,600
Assistant Employment Manager—Young man to interview applicants for up-State textile factory, keep employment records and edit plant paper.....$2,400
Assistant Training Director — University trained man over 30 who has specialized in economics and banking, able to train college graduates and others in banking work; salary to start....$3,000 to $4,000

WARD-WILLIAMS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 110 WEST 40TH ST. BRYANT 7378.
We have a number of fine openings for men in many lines and several exceptional opportunities for boys that have had a year or two in business; also for beginners.
STANLEY B. WILLIAMS.

NEW YORK Employment Agency supplies help, male and female, all positions. Phone Watkins 9456. 168 West 41st St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

HAMILTON
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, INC.
6 CHURCH ST.

One block west of Broadway.
One block below Cortlandt St.

SALARIES UP TO

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT (28-45 years)—Uptown.....$40
STENOGRAPHER—Secretarial position.....$25
ASSISTANT CASHIER (30 years)—Banking experience, systematizer; month.....$200
SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER (25-30)—Secretary to sales manager....Salary open
BOOKKEEPER — Long Island lumber company.....$25
BOOKKEEPER—Foreign exchange.....$30
CORRESPONDENT — Portuguese - Spanish, also typewriting.....$35
COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT — Experienced.....$25
GENERAL CLERK—Experienced file insurance.....Salary open
BOOKKEEPER - OPERATING — Experienced.....$37
COST CLERK — Printing experience, knowledge bookkeeping.....$25
BOOKKEEPER—Young lady, studying accountancy.....$24
LEDGER CLERK—Experienced customers ledger; month.....$100
BOOKKEEPER — Steno. light experience.....$25
STENOGRAPHERS (5)—Experienced.....$25
YOUNG MAN—Charge office; selling experience; executive ability; month.....$125
STOCK CLERKS (2)—Shoe experience preferred.....$16-$18
PACKER—Shoe experience.....$16-$18
COLLECTOR—Experienced; month.....$75
PURCHASING CALCULATOR OPR.....$22
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 6 A. M. to 1 P. M.....$20
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS (2).....$20-$22
LOYS—Numerous openings.....$12-$14

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
1 BEEKMAN ST. 54 PARK ROW.
NO REGISTRATION FEES.

BOOKKEEPER - OFFICE MANAGER — Man with executive ability; take complete charge credit collections; must understand costs; control assistants; position Atlanta, Ga.....$6,500
BOOKKEEPER—Selling ability.....$35
BOOKKEEPER—Position hotel.....$150 mo.
BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT — Railroad uptown.....$125 mo.
BOOKKEEPER — Hebrew organization; Brooklyn.....$30
BOOKKEEPER—Mfg., uptown.....$35
BOOKKEEPER—Uptown.....$25
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.....$22
TYPIST-OFFICE ASSISTANT—Good penman, light.....$25
CORRESPONDENT — German and English; export.....$35
STENOGRAPHER—Salesman.....$30
STENOGRAPHER—Position back.....$24
LEDGER CLERK—Jersey City.....$18

PARK ROW PLACEMENT BUREAU,
3 Park Row.

STENOGRAPHER—Expert, able report proceedings; young, energetic; about $2,500; unusual opening.
CLERK-TYPIST—Familiar credit work; under 30; accurate in details; $20-$25.
FIELD MAN, $5-$6, unmarried; education and personality; seasoned for business by commercial or selling experience; $3,500-$4,000.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
WALL ST. SPECIALISTS, 60 BROADWAY.
Bkpg. margin clerk, good salary. Bkpg. bkprs., $35-$40.
Sr. & semi-sr. accts. with C. P. A. exp., for public accounting and commercial work, also one versed in income tax procedure, cost, loan & trade; salary commensurate. Male stenos. for Peru, age 28-27, $150 month. Male typist, $25. Register free.

WEAVER EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
574 5th Av. (47th).

Purchasing assistant, 24 years' knowledge stationery and printing; some typing; $30. Assistant bookkeeper, high school graduate, $30.
HEAD OF small stock and shipping force, $35.
STENOGRAPHER CLERK, sales department, $25.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.

PITCH MARAN & NOONAN SERVICE,
1,476 Broadway, Cor. 42d. 8314 Bryant.
Accountant for C. P. A. firm; college men, some accounting experience, to train for executive position, $25-$30; executive, knowledge of Portuguese; Spanish and English for foreign department, $250; stenographer, export department, $25; railroad, $180.

SPEAR & FREAR,
Employment Specialists, 42 Broadway.
Brokerage—Gen'l ledger, stock record. Clearing House, banking, double entry b'k'p'r, H. S. grad.; clerks, cable clerks, accountants, C. P. A.; stenos., office boys. Registration free.

MEN, earn $35 to $125 weekly; learn modern dentistry; three months' course; day or evening; easy payments. Booklet "C." Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 158 West 23d St., N. Y.; 16 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

THE VOCATIONAL BUREAU,
37 West 42d St. (Near 5th Av.)
Phone Van. 8656 for appointment.
HIGH-CLASS POSITIONS.
No Registration Fee.

Instruction.

$75 PER WEEK IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE AND EXPORT WORK.

The opportunity of a lifetime for a permanent future at a salary ranging from $3,000 to $10,000 per year, when able to handle the work efficiently; the men we desire must be over 21, common school education, be willing to devote their spare time to acquiring important technical knowledge; transportation management offers a larger field for the trained man than any other profession; the few chosen will be trained by experts and assisted to positions after being trained. Selection by personal interview. For appointment call or address C. W. Pitts, Room 301, 103 Park Av.

WILLIAM JUDSON KIBBY,

analyst of character to business men worth while, backed by broad, practical experience; this advertisement is for men who want to find themselves, not a job. For appointment and particulars regarding analysis or course of instruction write to

WILLIAM JUDSON KIBBY,
9 Church St.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING.

Join stenographers' speed class now forming; first session Thursday evening, Feb. 24, at New York classrooms, 115 Fulton St., 7 P. M. Send for free card of admission to first session. Brooklyn Institute of Commerce, 338 Livingston St., Brooklyn. Midwood 5278.

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT.

Thorough practical training in traffic management in resident evening classes; instruction is imparted through experienced traffic managers; no theory; course enables you to acquire actual working knowledge of this great profession; enroll now for new class. Write or call for prospectus.
INDUSTRIAL TRAFFIC MANAGERS' COLLEGE (formerly CARLSON'S).
2008G Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 930.

ARE YOU IN A BLIND ALLEY?

Is your present position leading toward success for you, or failure? To know what your life work ought to be is a start in the right direction. From a study of your face our trained analysis should help you in determining your vocation as they have helped others. No psychological tests. Come in and ask about it. Booklet "C" on request. Morton Institute, Inc., 96 5th Av. (at 15th St.), N. Y. Tel. Watkins 9795.

STENOGRAPHIC SPEED CLUB now forming. Reporting, court preparation, verbatim stenographic speed 125 to 250 words. Limited evening classes. Write, call or phone for particulars. Drake Business Schools, Inc. New York: Tribune Bldg., 154 Nassau St., tel. Beekman 2723. Brooklyn: Bedford Av. at Fulton St., tel. Prospect 7494.

ACCOUNTANCY.

Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 580 Pullman Bldg., New York.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

If you are not a convincing speaker in selling yourself, or your merchandise, or in public talks, you will be surprised at progress; classes and private tuition. Call or write, Henderson School, Aeolian Hall, New York City.

LEARN ELECTRICITY as applied to the automobile; evening courses; elementary and applied; folder and pass to one session of class free on request. Educational Department, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St., New York. Tel. Columbus 7920.

SHIPS' OFFICERS WANTED.

Navigation school courses, $25; license guaranteed; if failing, fee returned; days, evenings. Write for particulars, Captain Penrich, 26 Garden Place, Brooklyn. Main 4283.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN—Big demand for high salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 113, Washington, D. C.

MEN wanted to operate moving picture machines in theatres; we teach you days or evenings. American Theatre Building, 602 8th Av., 42d St. Bryant 1818.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

From N. Y. Times, Jan. 31, 1921—"1,472,000 More Are Out of Work, Government Survey Finds; Large Decrease in Mechanical Industry" is a Fact. Number in New Thermometer Is Put at 4,000,000, Estimated by Officials at 1,952,783. 284,363 in New York City."

STARTLING!! YES! AND TRUE, BUT THOROUGHLY TRAINED MEN DON'T LOSE THEIR JOBS.

When it becomes necessary to reduce expenses the first men to lose their jobs are the men without training or profession.

We not only train you, but our employment bureau has the unusual facility successful in placing our graduates.

Come and see us and talk over the course in which you are interested. We train you (day or night classes) in shortest possible time in

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION,
plan reading, estimating, mathematics, drafting, concrete and structural design, plumbing, estimating, &c.

CABLE OPERATING

Graduates of this school in constant demand by one of the largest cable telegraph companies.

RADIO OPERATORS

always secure good paying positions. Prospects of increase in American shipping indicate a shortage of radio operators.

COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPHY.

Leading telegraph companies constantly seeking our graduates.

ELECTRICIANS.

A field that is not overcrowded and pays well.

DRAFTING AND MACHINE DESIGN.

Shortest and most efficient course in N. Y. S., has placed every graduate. Spring term from February 7th to June 9th.

SHOWCARD WRITING—SIGN PAINTING.

Poster designing. Commercial Art. Free-Hand Drawing. Practical course under shop conditions.

Every class under supervision of expert teachers who give individual instruction. Phone, write or come and see us for information and booklets regarding any of the courses.

Prepare yourself to be a trained expert. Be one of the type of men who can hold his job and be sure of a regular, well-filled pay envelope.

Ask for Mr. Wacker or Mr. Nilson.
EAST SIDE Y. M. C. A.
VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS.
157 East 86th St., N. Y. Phone Lenox 6651.

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS

lacking N. Y. requirements can secure degree in another recognized State; pass degree in another recognized State; pass examinations; coaching; reasonable terms; telephone number. M 946 Times Downtown.

LEARN OXYACETYLENE WELDING.

Opportunity for skilled men; write for booklet and free admission card to visit school. 324 St. Y. M. C. A. Welding School, 215 West 23d St., N. Y. C.

EARN $35-$100 A WEEK—Learn motion picture, commercial and portrait photography; 3 months' course; free catalogue. New York Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th, N. Y., or 505 State St. (opp. L. I. Term.) Brklyn.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 303 West 57th.

REFINED South American will give private lessons in Spanish, social, commercial and technical; reasonable. Address J. Bostos, 250 West 94th St., N. Y. C.

EARN $35-$100 weekly; learn photography—movie, portrait, commercial; 3 months, day, night; installments; Brunel, 1,269 Broadway.

BECOME a doctor of chiropractic, Palmer method, 18 months' course; evening classes; adjustments given at clinic. Advanced School of Chiropractic, 2,700 Broadway, corner 103d.

LEARN LINOTYPE, pays $2,600 yearly; cost $200; day, evening; ideal, educated, alert men. Empire School, 133 East 16th.

MACHINIST'S LATHE COURSE, $35. Practical shop instruction; only few openings. Call personally, School, 4 West 125th.

MAN desires tutor in mathematics two evenings a week; state terms and experience. M 968 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER teaches mathematics, drafting, mechanical, structural, surveying; evenings. Mondell, 280 Madison Av.

AGENTS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN

An old and reliable concern wants a man for New York City.

BIG COMMISSION; NO EXPENSES; REPEAT ORDERS; DRAWING ACCOUNT IF NECESSARY.

J. H. HUNTINGTON,
Room 804, 105 West 40th St.,
before 1 o'clock.

AGENTS—If you are making less than $10 a day clear profit—get in touch with us; we want active agents to sell Hootch to drug stores, candy stores, news and cigar stands, restaurants, &c. They all order and want more; you build up a big business quick, using part time or all time; beats house to house canvassing; you deal with business people; just a few minutes makes the sale; write and we will tell you what Hootch is and how it brings in the money. Address Hootch, Dept. 1777, 224 West Madison St., Chicago.

AGENTS, make $60 to $200 weekly selling gasophones for Fords and Chevrolets; wonderful invention; rings bell when gas gets low; adjustable; saves long walks for gas; no labor; no attachment; replaces tank cap; quick seller; sample $3.50, three for $6.75; guaranteed; liberal agents' discount; exclusive territory. Write today. Gasophone Mfg. Co., Dept. L, Toledo, Ohio.

SALESMEN, calling on automobile and truck owners, garages and repairmen, to sell nationally advertised automobile accessory of merit; we teach you how to make sales and meet with wonderful success; splendid opportunity to live men with small capital; give full particulars and phone number. O 198 Times.

HOSIERY AGENTS.

Men and women, get our wonderful proposition selling hosiery for the entire family direct from the mill to consumer and make $35-$75 weekly. Write or call Napear Hosiery Mills, 49-55 West 27th St.

AGENTS—$4 an hour selling guaranteed waterproof kitchen sprays; needs no laundering; sell to every home; dainty, durable, economical; big money; samples free. KANT-LEEK RUBBER CO., 819 West State St., Fremont, Ohio.

FOR SALE

PORCELAIN crowns, 8 cases, about $80 in each; and Condemned, Damaged, etc., Dental and Hospital Items; Filers, Trays, Pulmotor, Dental Motor, Pumps, Tanks, Enam. Table Tops, Instruments, &c. Will sell by Sealed Bids Feb. 24; 11 a. m. Examine at Medical Supply Co., 42 Sands & Pearl Sts., Brooklyn, and 52 A. 2d Av., Brooklyn. Ring Sunset 8100, Ext. 54 (Cat. 220). U. S. NAVY.

EMERGENCY Rations, Tin (stored 8 years); Novel item for Scouts, Motorists, druggists, R. R.-stands, S. S. Co.'s, etc.; 2, 8, 10, 17-oz.; Powells, Horlicks, Reids, Thomas Wheat Bread. Sale by Sealed Bids Feb. 25 (by the case). Bd. of SAAS, 1043rd Av., Brooklyn. Ring Sunset 8100, Ext. 54 (Cat. 214). U. S. NAVY.

FOR SALE, all equipments of dress factory, 140 sewing machines (Singer, Wilcox & Gibbs and specials), cutting machines and tables, pressing plant, forms, racks, &c. James E. Gaffney Co., 438 East 91st St.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 39 West 32d St., near Broadway.

SPIGOT and valve repairs, stopleaks, made of heavy brass, 20 cents each; save several dollars' plumbers bill. F. D. Conard, 2,222 Snyder Av., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—Pure San Domingo honey, four barrels, fifty gallons each, at 60 cents per gallon. C. W. Segelken, 150 Nassau St., New York.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO, 2½ pounds $5; prepaid; four different grades; try this and select what suits your taste. Address Farmers Leaf Tobacco Assn., Dukedom, Tenn.

NO. 77 Edison-Dick mimeograph, just as it left factory; never used; full equipment; costs $110; will take $75. G 207 Times.

GREEN broadcloth coat, $20; rough gray coat, $18; dark evening dress, $20. McKinnis, 213 West 69th.

TELEPHONE system, intercommunicating, perfect condition, installed by expert; guaranteed, bargain. Stuyvesant 7009.

PORTABLE VICTOR MACHINE; perfect order; $15. Call Sunday, Jacobson, 858 Jackson Av.

FOR SALE—Eleventh edition Encyclopaedia Britannica, sheepskin, new; reasonable. Phone Riverside 1594.

EXCLUSIVE use beautifully spirited saddle horse; for experienced riders only. Columbus 7944.

INVALID wheel chair, perfect condition. Erwin, 250 West 106d St.

FOR SALE — Herring-Marvin safe, double doors. Room 46, 1 East 42d.

MULTIGRAPH No. 4, adding machines. 190 Riverside Drive, Apt. 4L.

COMPLETE new Cortina Spanish course, record-books; $35. Phone Cassidy, Bryant 1498.

FOR SALE

Furniture.

ALL FEBRUARY SALES OUTCLASSED.

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU.

Quality furniture for living room, bedroom and dining room of reasonably high grade, at PRICES fully a THIRD LESS than elsewhere asked.

We are manufacturers; you pay no middleman's profit, side street location means low overhead charges; selling only for CASH and big volume of business alone quite sufficient.

LIBERTY BONDS ACCEPTED AT FULL FACE VALUE AT TIME OF PURCHASE.

NEWEST PERIOD STYLES.

THE BIG "G" FURNITURE WORKS, 359-365 EAST 149TH ST., NEW YORK.

Just a step east of 3d Av. "L" station. Catalogue No. 47 sent on request. Showrooms open; evenings to 9.
6:30 P. M., Sat. 10 P. M.

SHOWROOM OPEN ALL DAY WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

BIG BARGAINS.
New period furniture; dining room, bedroom and living room sets.
Send for Catalogue, No. 8.
LEXINGTON STORAGE & WAREHOUSE,
930 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 57TH ST.
Open Washington's Birthday.

FURNITURE AND DRAPERIES for living room, also some ornaments; pieces in excellent condition and good style; can be seen at residence, 218 West 23d St., Apt. 6D, by appointment. Telephone Riverside 6310.

TWIN mahogany four-post Colonial bed, very massive and heavy; also genuine antique Colonial dressers of mahogany and solid fashioned Colonial mahogany rocker; can be seen up to 5 P. M. Sunday. Apt. 1A, 286 Riverside Drive.

RUGS—Six antique, floral design, "hooked rugs," for $125 the lot; antique mirrors size 64x20, $35; 50x20, $10; all in fine condition. Fitch, 610 West 190th St., or telephone Wadsworth 5367.

FURNITURE manufacturer needs cash, sells retail at wholesale price highest grade Italian Renaissance dining room suite. Sunset 8403.

REED and willow furniture for all homes direct from factory; lowest prices; largest selection; in single pieces or sets. Long Beach Willow Co., 126 East 41st.

ORIENTAL RUG, 18x18, blue ground, beautiful all-over design; will sell half price; $450. Tatosian Bros., 366 Lexington Av., 41st St.; rug cleaners, repairers.

ANTIQUE oval mirror (3x5), massive gold frame, $500; four poster bed, high hand-turned posts, $100; Paisley shawl, genuine, $100. G 209 Times.

BARGAIN—For sale furniture for five rooms and kitchen; will sell whole or part. Circle 2131, Apt. 7B.

LADY'S mahogany desk, Bohemian glassware, Hawaiian novelties. 100 West 80th St., Apt. 2D.

ENGLANDER single bed; never used; cost $62; will sell for $35; call Sunday only. Rollinson, 45 West 48th St.

FOR SALE—Beautiful oak dining room set, chiffonier, table, rug; reasonable; evenings, 128 West 91st St., 4th floor.

FOR SALE—Household furniture; sacrifice; seen 10-4, Apt. 4L, 215 West 91st.

DESKS, rugs, chairs, directors' table; closing Eastern office. 281 Lenox Av.

DINING, oak, $175; bedroom, ivory, $250; rugs, 790 Riverside Drive, Apt. 4L.

OFFICE and drafting room furniture. 790 Riverside Drive, Apt. 4L.

FOR SALE, private buyers only, desks and chairs. 1,107 Broadway, 15th floor.

Clothing.

ROSE SATIN evening cloak, trimmed with ermine, lined cream satin, never worn, $50; also set of pointed fox, $65. Call Cathedral 6878, Apt. 4.

EVENING COAT, ermine cape collar, $75; Russian sable animal, $70; several evening gowns. Apt. 532, West 86th.

SEAL WRAP, $165; henna paradise, $80; two sable animals, $75. Schuyler 9551.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

COMMERCIAL FURNITURE

In oak, mahogany and American walnut; desks, tables, chairs, filing devices, etc. FOR THE MODERN BUSINESS OFFICE.
JACOB BARSKY, 1 BEAVER ST.
Phone Broad 8065.

Pianos and Organs.

PHONOGRAPH MOTORS, tone arms, reproducers and all cabinet hardware for phonograph assemblers. Phone Sterling 1120, Triangle Phono Parts Co., 722 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

MASON & HAMLIN mahogany upright; reasonable price; owner leaving town. H 172 Times.

HARDMAN PECK, large upright piano, mahogany case, excellent condition. Plaza 4584.

HARDMAN baby grand piano; mahogany; excellent condition; no dealers. Telephone Riverside 1640.

CREDITORS' SALE—A few beautiful pianos and players, distinguished make, from factory at cost; manufacturer. G 241 Times.

MAHOGANY upright Emerson piano, excellent condition; leaving city; $200 cash. Phone Columbus 4468, Apt. 4D.

REVOLVING OVEN, perfectly new; making room for alteration. Barker Bakery System, 514 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Main 9009.

AEOLIAN ORCHESTRELLE, $1,500; scarcely used, including music; excellent. B 1072 Times Harlem.

STEINWAY Ebony Baby Grand, $700; half cash, balance terms. C 576 Times.

A BEAUTIFUL mahogany Weber upright for sale; reasonable. Paul, 229 East 42d.

STEINWAY BABY GRAND, mahogany, $450; must sell. Hygrade, 2,062 Madison Av.

WEBER Baby Grand piano; call Monday, 311 West 88th St. Apt. 2.

BABY GRAND, excellent condition, $450; call evenings. Biele, 325 West 77th, 5C.

STEINWAY mahogany upright, slightly used; must sell at once. M 27 Times.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
Three months, for $8 up.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS,
Trademarked and guaranteed for one year.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
20 East 23d St., opp. Madison Av. | Tel. 5408
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. | Franklin
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. 4738 Barclay.

UNDERWOOD No. 4; back spacer; perfect condition; $60. H 153 Times.

Cats and Dogs.

PEDIGREED PEKINGESE PUPPIES.
BERGMAN-SIMPSON, 111 EAST 86TH.
PLAZA 6177.

POLICE DOG PUPPIES—Finest pedigreed stock, color markings best; immediate delivery. Write C. V. Terkuile, 271 West 72d.

HANDSOME thoroughbred Airdale, 2 years old. 106 West 78th.

Motorcycles.

INDIAN MOTOCYCLES with side car, latest type, $485; regular price $618; only limited supply. V. Pohiele, 57 Whitehall St.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED—To buy a Landis pipe threading machine to cut up to 2-inch pipe; must be in first class condition; give year purchased, price, equipment and where it may be inspected in your first letter. A. Y. McDonald Mfg. Co., Dubuque, Iowa.

HIGHEST CASH prices paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments, pianos, books, carpets, works of art, &c. A. Jones, 161 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 2757.

WANTED—Pay full value, contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 130 University Place. Stuyvesant 5793.

WANT to buy established greeting card, novelty and art store in growing suburban or country town; give full particulars first letter. J 982 Times Downtown.

ORIENTAL RUGS, any condition, bought for highest cash; expert appraising; prompt attention. Baamajian, 30 West 46th. Bryant 5101.

STEINWAY GRAND wanted; would consider other good make. Curtis, 325 East 165th St.

WANTED, stenotype, light weight model; good condition; reasonable. K 128 Times Downtown.

PAIR of portieres, 5½ feet or longer, exceptionally good quality; white color, condition, price. F 788 Times Downtown.

STEINWAY baby grand, mahogany, fine condition, like new. C. H. Dibee & Co., 5-10-12 East 14th St.

BORG buys diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, pawn tickets, bronzes, bric-a-brac. 146 West 23d. Phone Watkins 7065.

TO BUY—A young African gray parrot; state particulars and cash price; no dealers. D 9 Times.

PIANO, upright or grand, wanted; state cash price, color. G 251 Times.

Best results are obtained from advertising and care for ads in these columns.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Advertisements offered for insertion are carefully safeguarded. If in doubt, investigate.

AMERICAN six 1920 roadster; splendid condition; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 19 West 67th.

FORDS—Pleasure and commercial; priced below 30th January Auto. 236 West 54th.

FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.
ALL STYLES—MANY LATE MODELS
235 West 58th St., fourth floor.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO., OF N. Y.

FRANKLIN limousine, latest model, like brand new; owned main suburban taxicab. C. A. Ackerman, 228 West 58th.

FRANKLIN 9A 4-passenger roadster, good condition; reasonable; no dealers. Circle 2260.

HAYNES, RARE BARGAIN, $450, balance $400. Payments, hours practically now touring, Hammer, Winter top; excellent condition. 2,466 Grand Concourse. Fordham 8032.

HUDSON

Limousine, 1918 chassis; body special; very good coach work; equipped with searchlight; would make a nice job for renting business.

USED CAR DEPARTMENT,
DETROIT CADILLAC
MOTOR CAR CORP.,
8 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.
Phone Nevins 2500.

HUDSON GABRIOLET, $850, balance $350, 6 instalments, purchased 2-pass. cabriolet, fully guaranteed 6 months; inspection. 2,466 East 152d. Melrose 5765.

HUDSON, model M, 7-passenger touring; thoroughly overhauled; perfect condition; bargain at $1,300. McFarlan Auto Co., 1,960 Broadway.

HUDSON 1920 4-passenger sport model, in beautiful condition and exceptionally well equipped; private party. Will demonstrate. C. A. Ackerman, 228 West 58th St.

HUDSON sport model; little mileage; good condition; bargain. Franklin Motor Car Co., Used Car Dept., 235 West 58th St., 4th floor.

HUDSON CABS—Super "6" sedan, coupe, sport and touring; also "7 6-40" touring. F. D. Homan, 250 West 54th.

HUDSON, 6-54, four speeds; just overhauled; will sell or exchange for smaller car. M 942 Times Downtown.

HUDSON super-six touring car, overhauled and refinished by Hudson Motor Car Co., $1,100 $1,800. 236 West 80th.

HUDSON sedan, 1919; fine condition; good shoes; bargain. Franklin Motor Car Co., Used Car Dept., 235 West 58th St., 4th floor.

HUDSON 1920 coupe, slightly used; make offer. Seen 122 West 64th. Mayer.

HUDSON town car, model J, $1,300. 236 West 80th.

HUDSON super-six sport model. Hudson Used Car Dept., 236 West 80th.

HUPMOBILE 4-passenger coupe; rare bargain; only used five months; driven less than 4,000 miles; tires and equipment; cost over $3,000; will sell for almost half; phone business hours Whitehall 1180; evenings, Mansfield 2356; no dealers.

HUPMOBILE, 1921; contract; will sell at $50 reduction. K 699 Times Downtown.

HUPMOBILE, 7-passenger touring, perfect; make offer. 152 West 90th. River 1778.

KING roadster, practically new, full equipment, at sacrifice; doctor wants larger car, reason for selling. Telephone Wadsworth 2259.

LANCIA 1916 limousine and town car; bargain. Seen 122 West 64th. Mayer.

LANCIA 1917 Hayes & Miller sedan; bargain. Cook & Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

LEXINGTON sedan, model S; splendid car; practically brand new; cord tires; private sale only. A. C. Squires, 8120 Murray Hill or 448 Ocean Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 1900 Flatbush.

LIBERTY town car for sale, perfect condition. See John Crane, 184 East 70th.

LOCOMOBILE 1920 touring; like new; sacrifice. Scott, 156 West 52d. Circle 8222.

LOCOMOBILE, 1919, "38" town car; bargain. Cook & Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

McFARLAN 1920 7-passenger touring; equipped with Westinghouse air springs; Rolls-Royce headlights; nickel radiator; car like new; factory guarantee. McFarlan Auto Co., 1,960 Broadway.

MARMON 1920 4-pass. touring; exceptional car. Stark, 1,010 Broadway, Columbus 4986.

MAXWELL TOURING LATE 1919.
Perfect; $465. Room 6, Circle 2000.

MERCER speedster, late model, like new; bargain. Owner, Mason, 134 West 44th.

MOON, 1920 touring; overhauled and refinished, exceptionally nice condition. Moon Co., Bedford Av., at Fulton St., Brooklyn.

NASH, 1920 sedan; exceptionally good condition; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

NASH, beautiful sedan, like new. Call F. M. Lar ine, Circle 8126. 606 West 51st St.

OAKLAND coupe, 6-cylinder 1920 model, mileage 5,500, new tires, chain, heater, radiator, cover, mirror, &c.; $1,250. Apt. 8S, 400 West 150th.

OLDSMOBILE—Opportunity to save $350 on purchase of any new car not delivered which leaves list price of $2,000 or more; purchaser must reside in Manhattan or Bronx and must not be registered with the company as a prospective buyer. S 180 Times.

OLDSMOBILE 1920 6-cylinder; less than 5,000 mileage; 35 tires; bargain. Franklin Motor Car Co., Used Car Dept., 235 West 58th St., 4th floor.

OLDSMOBILE 1921 six-cylinder five-passenger touring; practically new; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 19 West 67th St.

OLDSMOBILE 1920, 8,

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; increasing cloudiness Tuesday, rising temperature; northwest gales diminishing Monday.
☞ For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,039. NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

FRANCE MAY CUT ALL BAVARIA OFF FROM GERMANY

Foch Prepared to March as Briand Arrives in London for Reparations Conference.

HAS ARMY OF 700,000 MEN

Poincare Recalls How Germans Have Flouted the Allies Since Peace Was Signed.

VENIZELOS AIDING GREECE

Turk Nationalist Delegate to Near East Parley Defiant as He Starts From Rome.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—With the departure of Premier Briand for the London conference it is reported that Marshal Foch intends to cut off Bavaria from the rest of Germany should he be called upon to act to bring the Germans to terms.

It is understood that this plan is somewhat like that prepared in June, to force the Germans to sign the Peace Treaty, which called for a march from the region of Mayence across Hesse to the corner of Czechoslovakia, which projects into Germany territory. It was before this threat that Germany signed the Treaty of Versailles.

The Minister of War has notified the military authorities of the various districts of France that reservists, especially of the class of 1918, are liable to recall to the colors and should be notified to be ready.

Indications are piling up that France is really aroused again and willing to let Germany hard to make her realize, what she never has realized, that she lost the war. Premier Briand goes to London pledged not to reduce the terms of the Paris accord. Simons goes pledged not to accept any such figures. That is all one can see of the situation today. The outcome depends on how far the Germans carry their intransigeance.

There is certainly a stir in the atmosphere, and no one knows better than M. Briand that the Nationalists, who control Parliament, are ready to put former President Poincaré in power should the present Premier fail their hopes. France is beginning to believe that this is the time to get her reparations, when she is strong enough to do what she wills. She has an army of 700,000 men, the best army in the world.

Poincare Reviews Germany's Attitude.

M. Poincaré in a statement today declared Germany had not willingly executed one single article of the treaty and had done only what she was forced to do, which was all that she would do in the future. He wants to know whether the Allies are going to be the dupes of the Germans at London, and says if the Germans do not sign the Paris accord there will be nothing to do but call on Germany to pay the Reparations Commission total, with the French Army back of that demand.

"Dr. Simons talks today," he says, "in a tone he would not have dared to use six months ago, and six months ago the Germans were more arrogant than a year before. This sort of business is going to lead to but one thing if the Germans do not stop it.

"I ask Frenchmen to recall today what happened after the Treaty of Frankfort. Once more let us recall what Germany would have done to us had fortune favored her with victory. As one of them said, they would have left us only our eyes to weep with. We are not so anxious that Germany should weep, but we are determined she shall no longer mock us."

How Germany has mocked the allied plans is nowhere better shown than in her attitude toward the estimation of war damages. When the treaty was being drafted Germany asked and obtained permission to make representations with regard to the allied estimates. For the last two months the Commission on Reparations has been notifying Germany of the claims of the different Allies, with requests that she send experts to give Germany's observations.

Allied Plans Only Scoffed At.

The final date for sending experts was Feb. 15. Germany has sent no experts and she has made no official observations. She has only scoffed at the allied claims.

The Commission on Reparations issued a statement today reviewing the situation. The Commission tells how it notified the Allies that all claims must be in by Feb. 12 and that on Feb. 15 the Germans should send delegates to Paris to present observations. Many dossiers were completed before Feb. 12 and sent on to Berlin to be examined, with two weeks' delay given in each case for observations. The last of the estimates, that of France, has been sent to Berlin. As soon as the Commission had received and studied the German objections it was to fix before May 1 the sum total for which Germany was responsible.

On Feb. 11 the Berlin Government notified the Reparations Commission that experts would arrive on the 14th, but that Berlin demanded more time. The commission declined to grant more time and asked the experts to come at once, promising to give them until April 5. But the experts did not come.

As it stands, the Reparations Commission will go on with its work, fixing the total before May 1. In the claims sent to Berlin the amounts were in the money of the nations affected, and no total has yet been reached in any one money. The rough total of the Repara-

Continued on Page Three.

HAVANA—MIAMI—PALM BEACH—Train de Luxe via shortest route. No extra fare. 6:20 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY, 1123 Broadway. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1272.—Advt.

Eruption of Popocatepetl Imminent, Geologists Assert

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 20.—Popocatepetl, Mexico's "Smoking Mountain," is in imminent danger of violent eruption, according to the report of a commission from the National Geological Institute, which has just returned from a tour of investigation.

Immense columns of gases, sometimes more than 700 yards high, are arising from the crater which no longer is covered with snow, melted, the geologists say, by the volcano's activity.

EUROPE UNEASY ON EVE OF PARLEYS

Inclined to Take Pessimistic View of Reparations Conference With Germans.

WILSON STILL A SCAPEGOAT

Attitude of United States Misrepresented—Suspicion of One Another Among Allied Peoples.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—On the eve of the series of conferences which begins in London this week, minor chords are the dominating note in the European orchestra. Some observers are pessimistic enough to believe that all is for the worst in this worst of possible worlds.

Parenthetically it may be noticed that the most despondent among the prophets of international woe are convinced adherents of the doctrine that a great part of Europe's troubles is due to what they describe as the American policy of withdrawal from obligations which the United States undertook when embarking upon the crusade against German militarism. This view is at present the one which obtains the widest measure of popular expression, but it is a more or less superficial translation into the vernacular of Continental countries of the theories which found vent in the course of President Wilson's difficulties with the Senate.

In France, and in Italy particularly, there is the strongest disposition to lay upon the shoulders of the physically broken man who recently walked from the White House with the aid of a stick the burden of the delay of a settlement of the peace terms which has increased the difficulties in the path of real pacification.

Broadly speaking, there is little bitterness and, in the majority of cases where the subject was discussed with understanding, clear distinctions were drawn between the sentiments of the American people and the acts of American politicians in various phases of the controversy which ended with the election of Senator Harding.

Misrepresentation of America.

It is also recognized that while European views have to some extent, in the eyes of Europeans, been misunderstood in America the United States has been subjected to very considerable misrepresentation in the popular mind of Europe by reports disseminated by the ordinary press agencies which serve various countries on this side of the Atlantic.

During the last few weeks the one item of Washington news which received the greatest publicity in the continental press was a statement attributing to the Harding Administration the determination to conclude a separate peace with Germany under quite different conditions from those arranged at Versailles. Days elapsed before it was explained that this so-called information was merely based on an individual proposal put before the Senate and pigeonholed.

A survey of another constituent in the witches' cauldron of European politics which appears to be playing as great a part in befogging the public mind as a doctrine that America abandoned her crusade in Europe before the holy places of the Old World were made secure is the widely prevalent idea that another chauvinism, another militarism, has taken the place of the German ambitions of world domination.

Great Britain is on the Continent regarded with suspicious eyes as the great

Continued on Page Three.

13 SINN FEINERS KILLED IN FIGHT BY CROWN FORCE

Heaviest Casualties in Single Encounter Inflicted on County Cork Band.

MANY CRIMES REPORTED

Ex-Soldier Taken From Hospital and Killed on Stretcher—Two Farmers Murdered.

PISTOL BATTLE IN DUBLIN

British Headquarters Charges Attackers Took Shelter Behind Women and Children.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 20.—A fight of two hours' duration occurred near Midleton, County Cork, in the martial law area, this afternoon, between a party of a Hampshire regiment and a body of armed civilians. The fight resulted in the death of thirteen civilians and the capture of eight others, three of whom were wounded.

According to the official statement issued from general headquarters at Dublin tonight, the military belonged to the Second Battalion of Hampshires, and they surprised the civilians in a house. The civilians split up into parties, some taking up positions in the garden of the house, while others fired from the house itself.

When the fight ended the military seized a number of service rifles and a quantity of ammunition and bombs. Only one soldier was slightly wounded.

CORK, Feb. 20 (Associated Press).—Thirteen civilians were killed and eight captured of whom three were wounded, in an engagement this afternoon in the district between Liscold and Midleton, Country Cork, according to a general headquarters report. This is believed to be the largest number of casualties among the members of the Irish Republican Army in any single encounter.

Taken From Hospital and Shot.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CORK, Feb. 20.—An inhuman crime was carried out in Cork today by armed Sinn Feiners. William Mohally, a partially disabled ex-soldier, who was fired at on a public road yesterday near Tivoli and dangerously wounded, was removed to an infirmary with two bullet wounds in the head, his condition being almost hopeless. About 9 o'clock this morning he was taken out of the infirmary by four armed men and shot dead outside the main gate in the centre of a residential and populous district.

With the forced assistance of two porters, Mohally was taken from the ward on a stretcher. A few minutes later his body was found, still on the stretcher, with two bullet wounds, one in the mouth and the other in the cheek.

Mohally was paralyzed on the right side in the early days of the war. Dressed in khaki he was employed in the recruiting office here.

This makes the fifth civilian shot dead in Cork during the week. In each case a card was pinned on the body saying the man had been shot as a spy by the direction of the Irish Republican Army.

At the military inquest into the death of Michael Walsh, taken from the Union Hospital on Friday night and shot as a spy, his sister said a party of men entered the house one night and fired fourteen shots at him, but he escaped. They rushed through the house and trampled on a child she was nursing at the time. This child had since died.

Two Farmers Murdered.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SKIBBEREEN, Feb. 20.—Two Protestant farmers at Lissanhuig, three miles from Skibbereen, were shot dead

Continued on Page Two.

Doomed by German Janker Secret Court, Young Traitor to Reaction Shoots Himself

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The violent death of a young soldier, Otto Grebke, about a week ago revealed the existence of a Vehmgericht within the notorious "Orgesch," which prosecutes its victims as relentlessly and cruelly as the Spartacides did two years ago, when any of their members betrayed them.

A week ago young Grebke shot himself in a rear room of a night club, his body not being found until the next day. He was identified as a man who had given the Government information leading to the discovery of a large "Orgesch" arsenal. This was under the supervision of the notorious Dr. Heyl, who was connected with the Kapp coup, and contained an enormous quantity of arms and munitions. It was impossible to deny that the arsenal belonged to the Bavarian Citizens Guard, for which the law has no room in Prussia.

An investigation elicited the fact that Grebke and his father had been members of the "Orgesch." The son had been leading a dissipated life, contracting debts much beyond his station and solvency, and spent much of his time and money in night places where champagne costs two or three hundred marks a bottle. When he came to the end of his resources he told the authorities where the "Orgesch" organization had concealed its arms, which they seized.

Somehow the leaders of the organization scented what was going on, but were too late to prevent the treachery. However, they hunted Grebke all over Berlin until they found him, whereupon their chiefs had a secret meeting and decided that Grebke must commit suicide. Even Grebke's father is said to have approved the sentence and admonished his son to kill himself.

Young Grebke was not ready to obey the order when the appointed hour came, and so his death was announced at a meeting of the organization twenty-four hours earlier than it really took place. When it was discovered that Grebke still lived, he was told by the "Orgesch" agents that he would certainly be killed unless he immediately obeyed the command to commit suicide. Grebke now saw no hope of escape and with his last money bought a bottle of wine, drank it and shot himself.

One Knapke, another young soldier suspected of having aided Grebke and shared his reward for informing the authorities, has disappeared without leaving any trace, and it is believed that he, too, is a victim of the "Orgesch" Vehmgericht.

HARDING EXPECTED TO NAME HOOVER

Latter's Selection as Secretary of Commerce Now Said to Be Probable.

CAPITAL GETS STRONG TIP

Washington Hears Offer Will Be Made Despite Borah's and Johnson's Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 20.—President-elect Harding begins his final week in Florida, before leaving for the North and his inauguration, in a quandry over his selection for the three vacant positions in his Cabinet.

No name for any one of these places can be regarded as a certainty. There have been last-minute efforts to persuade the President-elect to appoint A. T. Hert of Kentucky Secretary of the Navy, and in these activities Harry M. Daugherty has had his share. On the other hand, Mr. Harding has shied at the suggestion that too many political managers are slated for his official family.

Strangely enough, mention of Hert for the Cabinet is linked with gossip for Herbert Hoover for Secretary of Commerce, and those in sympathy with a middle-ground policy appear to favor the selection of both. Hert is opposed by groups unfriendly to Daugherty and Will H. Hays, while Hoover is opposed by those with a "practical" viewpoint of politics.

There remains a possibility that Mr. Harding will attempt to placate both groups, with the result that Hert and Hoover may be selected for two of the Cabinet places. It is recognized, however, that the situation is still in a state of flux, and final selections for Secretaries of Navy, Commerce and Labor are a matter of speculation.

In view of President-elect Harding's decision not to announce Cabinet selections until invitations have been accepted, no authoritative information was available here tonight concerning reports from Washington that Herbert Hoover definitely had been offered the post of Secretary of Commerce. Those on the Cabinet situation profess to be still in the dark as to his final decision for Secretaries of Commerce, Labor and Navy, but inquiries concerning Mr. Hoover's status in the President-elect's mind resulted in the declaration that Hoover was "warm" as a Cabinet possibility.

The Department of Labor is probably the most puzzling situation to unravel, and even Republican leaders who have advised Mr. Harding on this matter are unable to make any predictions. The most promising two candidates are J. J. Davis and T. V. O'Connor, head of the International Longshoreman's Union. O'Connor probably would be more acceptable to organized labor than Davis. Labor leaders ask more of Mr. Harding than that the next Secretary of Labor shall have once held a union card.

Like most of his campaign speeches, Mr. Harding's inaugural address promises to be one of last-minute preparation. A draft has yet to be begun. In the same manner as during his campaign the President-elect has been turning over in his mind policies that might be incorporated in his inaugural. He has expressed his intention of delivering a short address and, it is said, he will touch only the high points of foreign relations, taxation and economic reconstruction. There appears to be little likelihood that the President-elect will go into details or lay himself open at the beginning of his Administration to any controversy over these matters.

Capital Hears Hoover Is Chosen.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Herbert Hoover has been offered the post of Secretary of Commerce in the Harding Cabinet and is expected to accept, according to information brought here from St. Augustine and accepted by Republicans as authoritative. There is a possibility that Mr. Hoover may be switched to Secretary of Labor, in case Mr. Harding is unable to find a man connected with labor satisfactory to him, but such a change is believed to be remote because of the announced determination of the President-elect to follow the practice of Wilson and put a union labor man at the head of the Department of Labor.

The group of Senators known as the

Continued on Page Nine.

MURDERED IN PARK, LEFT IN SNOWDRIFT

Unidentified Man Found in the Bronx With Two Bullets in Brain.

HAD BLACKJACK IN POCKET

Police Believe He Was Another Victim of Murders Due to Bootlegging.

Believed by the police to have been the victim of one of the series of murders resulting from the illicit traffic in liquor, the body of an unidentified man, about 30 years old and well dressed, was found in Crotona Park, the Bronx, last night.

The body, which lay in the space between the sidewalk and the automobile roadway of Crotona Avenue and was nearly covered by fallen and drifted snow, was discovered by Morris Corrigan of 829 Freeman Street, a 17-year-old boy. The spot where the body was lying is about 200 feet north of Crotona Park South, the street bounding the park on that side.

Corrigan ran out of the park and notified Policeman Philip Prass of the Tremont Station. Dr. McGrath of Fordham Hospital, upon examination of the body, said the man had been dead for only a short time, possibly for not more than an hour, and that he had been shot twice, the bullets entering the right side of the face within half an inch of each other and lodging in the brain.

Acting Captain Andrew Wines of the Bronx Detective Bureau took personal charge of the investigation, and was joined by Dr. John Riegelman, Assistant Medical Examiner, and Assistant District Attorney Frank Oliver. Dr. Riegelman searched the body and found a blackjack and a clip of cartridges for a .45 calibre automatic pistol. There were no papers of any kind or identifying marks on the clothing. The only contents of the pockets were one cent in money, several lengths of strong cord and a package of all-tobacco cigarettes.

The dead man was well dressed in a dark blue suit with an invisible reddish stripe, a dark gray Melton overcoat, a cream colored soft hat, black shoes and stockings and rubbers with red soles and heels. He wore a dark blue flannel shirt and a black knitted tie. One tooth in the upper jaw had been crowned with gold. His hair was dark and worn pompadour style, and he had a dark mustache.

No One Heard Shots.

After examination of the body, the authorities began to search for further clues. Usually there is a great deal of traffic, both by foot and automobile, in Crotona Avenue, but the storm caused it to be practically deserted, and no one could be found who had heard the shots.

The police found about a foot from where the body had been lying a good-sized knife unopened in a corduroy case, the flap of which was still snapped in place. It was their belief that the dead man had probably taken it from a pocket to meet the attack of his assailant, but had been unable to get it out and open it because he was wearing gloves.

Captain Wines obtained half a dozen uniformed policemen, and they shoveled and raked the snow within a radius of fifty feet in the hope that they might discover further clues, but were unsuccessful.

Contrary to their expectations, the marks in the snow gave no clues, except the negative one that the murder had been committed there, and that the body had not been dropped from a passing automobile. The snow between the sidewalk and the roadway was unbroken, as it could not have been if the body had been brought there. The surface of the snow did not show any signs of a struggle. There were just enough footprints in the snow on the sidewalk to obliterate or confuse those which might have been made by the murderer.

The possibility that death might have been due to suicide was disproved by the position of the wounds and the absence of powder marks, as well as by the failure to find a weapon. In addition, the wounds were apparently made by a .32-calibre or .38-calibre bullet, while the clip of cartridges carried by the dead man were of .45 calibre.

Although the police admitted that the murder was a mystery, it was learned that they were proceeding upon the theory that it was the result of a clash between "bootleggers." Fingerprints of the dead man were taken after the discovery of the cartridge clip and the blackjack, and will be sent to Police Headquarters today on the chance that he may have had a previous criminal record.

Hotel Aberdeen, Madison Ave. block, quiet club and rest. Best service.—Advt.

ADMITS MILLIONAIRE WAS MAN ARRESTED AS SUSPECT IN RITZ

Julius Schwill, Malt Manufacturer of Chicago, Gave Name of "Frank Miller."

GOT CHECKS INNOCENTLY

His Counsel Says He Received Them in a Legitimate Business Transaction.

PART OF $10,000 BOOTY

He Was About to Sail for Europe and Had No Idea They Were Stolen.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The mystery surrounding the identity of "Frank Miller" of Chicago, arrested in New York for attempting to pass a part of $10,000 worth of stolen money orders at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, was solved tonight when Attorney Elias Mayer admitted that "Miller" was his client, Julius Schwill of 357 Fullerton Parkway.

Mr. Schwill is President of Albert Schwill & Co., manufacturers of malt, and a millionaire. He is a member of the Harvard, South Shore Country and Chicago Automobile Clubs. Mr. and Mrs. Schwill left Chicago on Feb. 9 with passports to Europe, and were stopping at the home of her mother, Mrs. Jessie Schallkop, 1 West Seventieth Street, New York, at the time of his arrest.

Burglars obtained $10,000 in American Express Company money orders from the offices of the International Electric Company at 120 Broadway, N. Y., on Feb. 4. According to operatives of the William J. Burns International Detective Agency, Schwill, alias Miller, presented seven of these checks, totaling $350, in payment for a dinner for a party of friends at the Ritz-Carlton Friday night. He denied knowing they were stolen checks when arraigned in the Tombs Court Saturday.

Magistrate Harris released Schwill in bail of $5,000 pending a hearing on Wednesday. Bail was supplied by Isaac Michaels of 472 West End Avenue. Detectives who arrested Schwill submitted to the Court an affidavit which alleged suspicion of grand larceny. The prosecution sought to have bail fixed at $20,000. In objecting to this amount a representative of the law firm of House, Grossman & Vorhaus told the Magistrate that "Miller" was a member of an old New York family and that there was not the least doubt of his appearance when wanted. Schwill pleaded not guilty. He said he was a salesman and gave 2 West Eighty-ninth Street as his address, which was found by detectives to be fictitious.

In Chicago it is known that a "Frank Miller" cashed at least four of the stolen express money orders for $50 each, one at the Hotel Sherman, another at the Congress Hotel and two at the La Salle Street railroad station. The cashiers who handled the checks said today they did not know the man who presented them.

"Mr. Schwill received the express company checks in a business transaction before he left for New York to sail for Europe," said Attorney Mayer at his residence at 5,625 Woodlawn Avenue tonight. "He had no idea they were stolen and cannot be held liable. He was arrested because he was not known at the Ritz-Carlton. Mr. Schwill is the victim of the blunder of an overzealous police officer."

Mr. Mayer said he received his information regarding the incident from Schwill in New York.

Mrs. Carl Heinzen, sister of Julius Schwill and wife of the Vice President of Albert Schwill & Co., lives at 4,337 Drexel Boulevard. She denied today knowing anything of her brother's arrest in New York.

"My brother and his wife left Feb. 9 with passports for Europe," said Mrs. Heinzen. "They are at the home of Mrs. Schwill's mother, Mrs. Jessie Schallkop, 1 West Seventieth Street, waiting to sail. It is ridiculous to suppose that my brother had any idea that the money orders were stolen. He is a very wealthy man."

ADMITTED IDENTITY HERE.

Detective Says Schwill Gave His Real Name After Arrest.

Raymond Burns of the Burns Detective Agency said last night that Schwill admitted his identity after he had been arrested under the name of Miller.

"We heard that these checks were being passed, and when word reached us that one had been cashed at the Ritz we went up there," said Mr. Burns. "Miller or Schwill had gone to the theatre, we were told, and we went to the theatre and arrested him as he was leaving. After he was placed under arrest he told us that his name was Schwill, and that he was a member of the firm of Albert Schwill of 309 South La Salle Street, Chicago. We were able to check up the address of the firm, but have wired our Chicago office for further details."

At the Ritz it was said that Mr. Schwill's attorney, Elias Mayer, had been staying there, but that he had returned to Chicago on Saturday. It was also said by one who had known Mr. Schwill for some time that he had heard Mr. Schwill had bought the money orders in good faith.

Attempts were made yesterday to reach Mr. Schwill at the home of his mother-in-law, but a maid said that all the family were out, that they would be out all night and today also.

[illegible] by a high class [illegible] For [illegible]—Advt.

Kings at Odds, Visit to Rome By Alfonso Is Postponed

ROME, Feb. 20.—The proposed visit by the King and Queen of Spain to Rome has been delayed because of an incident which occurred last year involving the Duke of Bivona, a Spanish nobleman, who owns large estates in Sicily.

During the land troubles peasants invaded the property of the Duke, claiming the right to cultivate it for themselves. They besieged the Duke in his castle and later captured him and compelled him to sign a paper ceding them his property. The Duke, as a Spaniard, applied to the Spanish Ambassador for assistance and the upholding of his rights.

King Alfonso, who is a personal friend of the Duke, wrote King Victor Emmanuel requesting the Italian monarch to interest himself in the matter. Victor Emmanuel, however, did not see his way clear to interfere. This, it is said, greatly annoyed Alfonso, who postponed his visit as a mark of displeasure. The belief prevails that the affair soon will be settled.

STALLED ON TRAIN, FIRE SEAT FOR HEAT

Passengers Snowbound in Hudson Tube Burn Newspapers to Keep Warm.

HAD SHIVERED FOR HOURS

Engine Bumped Into Car, Breaking Windows, and Let in More Cold.

It took passengers on a Pennsylvania Railroad train six hours to come from New Brunswick to New York last night, in which time they were stalled in a Hudson & Manhattan tube train on the Jersey meadows for three hours, burned newspapers and advertising cards in the cars to keep warm, and were attacking the cane benches for firewood when the train started.

The train left New Brunswick at 5:28 o'clock last night and pulled into the Newark station at 6:30, half an hour late.

The passengers were not informed that trouble had blocked the road ahead, and after a brief halt the train pulled out again for Manhattan Transfer. Ordinarily the train goes on through to the Pennsylvania Station in Manhattan, but when it reached the Transfer every one was ordered out. They were told that the Pennsylvania electric line over the meadows was badly out of schedule because of the storm, so to make sure, as they thought, of getting to New York they got aboard the tube train.

"We pulled out about half a mile and stopped," said one indignant passenger last night. "All the lights were out. It was dark and it got colder. The current being off there was no heat in the electric coils. The car was crowded, and about forty persons were standing up. Fully one-third of those in the train were women. The women got so cold that they drew their feet up and sat like tailors on the seats, huddled in their coats. Men lighted their pipes and cigars and cigarettes, and in a few minutes every one was smoking.

"We had waited there nearly an hour, and were beginning to think we were going to pass the night there when an engine came along behind us. Somebody saw it and called out, 'Oh, we are going to get pushed in.' Well, we nearly did. That engine hit us about twenty miles an hour. Women tumbled off the benches onto the floor, screaming and scrambling about among the feet of the men, most of whom had managed to keep their legs by grabbing at posts and window casings. Finally the engine backed away, leaving the rear windows smashed, so that more cold air came in.

"There was a fine row then between the engine men and the train crew as to who had been responsible, and the engine crew said it was the fault of the train crew because there was no flagman out. Finally the engine pushed us about a block and then went off.

"We waited and shivered, and finally got desperate. Many of the women were actually suffering from the cold. One man started to burn a newspaper, and the warmth from it was so good that we began to pull down advertising cards from the racks and burn them. We used up all the cards in our car, and when they gave out looked around for something else that would keep us alive.

"The cane seats looked as if they would burn, so we lifted one of them out. The trainman came back and protested. 'If you people will get me fired,' he said. He was near the rear door, which was open, and we were so mad somebody booted him out into the snow and the night, and we didn't see him again. It wasn't his fault, of course, but people were frantic then. We had just got the cane seat on the fire and it was beginning to smoke when another engine came up and hitched on the front of the train.

"That engine pulled us into the Summit Avenue station, where we were all ordered out again. We waited there on that open, wind-swept platform for another ten or fifteen minutes until a train came through from New York, took us aboard and started back to the city. We got here at about 11 o'clock, tired and cold and mad."

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 20.—With trains from one to four hours late and interurban electric and vehicular traffic almost paralyzed, New Jersey's transportation system has been all but crippled by the storm which started last night.

Automobile service between New York and Philadelphia has completely stopped, it was reported here tonight, and in addition to complete upsetting of schedules for the interurban lines, it is believed several cars which have not arrived in Trenton as scheduled here been snowbound in various parts of the State.

After a snowfall of nine inches in this vicinity and the wind Sunday which for hours averaged more than fifty miles an hour, there was no indication at abatement tonight.

12½-INCH SNOWFALL, WORST IN 4 YEARS, CAUSES 5 DEATHS

Transit Lines of City Expected to Run Nearly on Schedule Time Today.

BROOKLYN SUFFERS MOST

Some Trains Took Five Hours From Coney Island to Manhattan.

16,000 CLEARING STREETS

6,000 Firemen Win Chief Kenlon's Praise — Frozen Switches Hamper Railroads.

The storm yesterday shook out of the sky a whole Winter's store of snow and buried the city under the first real snowfall of the season and the heaviest in four years.

The snow began a few minutes after midnight, and in twenty-four hours twelve and a half inches of snow had been unhoarded on the city and in this section of the big storm's path. It was the tenth heaviest fall in a twenty-four hour period since the Weather Bureau started keeping records of this kind, in 1884.

Five deaths were directly due to the storm. Mrs. Julia Aamodt of 859 Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, bewildered by the blinding snow, lost her footing on an icy patch on the Prospect Avenue station of the Fourth Avenue subway, fell in front of a train and was killed. Adam Fink, 40 years old, Midland Beach, S. I., was found dead from exposure and heart failure in a snowbank near his home, where he had fallen while walking.

John McAvoy, 55 years old, who lived at the Bowery Lodging House, 258 Bowery, was found dead last night in a snowdrift by John Purcell, a truckman, in front of the latter's office at 38 Spruce Street. Purcell carried the body into his office and called Patrolman Brosnan of the Oak Street station. The latter summoned Dr. Hanke from Volunteer Hospital, who said McAvoy had died of exposure. It is believed the man had been shoveling snow in the vicinity.

William Charles of 393 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, died in the basement of the Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church, at Chauncey Street, near Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, during the high mass yesterday morning. He had gone to the 11 o'clock service with his son and had difficulty making his way through the snowdrifts, so that when he finally reached the church he was greatly fatigued. He fell from his seat soon after the service began and his son and an usher assisted him to the basement, where he died soon after receiving the last rites of the Church. Mr. Charles was 56 years old and for twenty-five years had been a foreman electrician with the Edison Company of Brooklyn. A physician stated that his death was due to heart disease.

Thomas J. Dunn, a retired Captain in the Fire Department, was found dead in the snow in front of his home at 1,695 Topping Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday. He had died of heart disease when he went out for exercise.

Other deaths indirectly due to exposure were reported. Many were injured in street accidents.

Late last night trains on the New York Central and New Haven Railroads were arriving from a few minutes to two hours late on account of the storm.

Railroads, which maintained exceptionally good service yesterday in the face of the storm, began to experience greater difficulties last night, when the temperature fell to 22 degrees, causing snow to freeze in the switches and on the rails, and the wind continued to pile up heavier drifts. Delays of hours were reported last night, although trains had been running close to the normal schedule during the daytime. Snowdrifts and freezing threatened to hamper commuter traffic to New York today. The outlook, according to the Weather Bureau, however, is that the weather will moderate today, lessening railway difficulties.

Snowfall Stopped at 10:10 P. M.

The snow stopped falling at 10:10 o'clock last night and the moon and stars shone brightly. These proofs that the storm was over were necessary, because gusts of wind kept a volume of snow whirling through the air as if the storm was holding its own. Indications were that with the favorable weather expected the city would be able to dig itself out completely today, as far as the rapid transit lines, the main streets and the street car lines are concerned.

The battle of the city against the storm, which was prosecuted yesterday with about 16,000 men and by a far greater snow-fighting armament than was ever mustered in the past, was aided by the mild weather. The temperature hovered slightly below freezing, but was not cold enough to cement the bottom layers of snow to the streets or weld railway switches into solid chunks of ice.

"I believe that we will win the fight against the snow tomorrow," Street Cleaning Commissioner Leo said last night, "and that traffic will not be seriously hampered during the day."

Brooklyn Transit Suffered Most.

The worst interruptions to traffic occurred in Brooklyn yesterday on the Sea Beach and Brighton Beach lines of the B. R. T., where snow drifted deep into cuts, blocking trains by its weight and cutting off electricity by forming ice firms over the third rail. Some of the trains were four and five hours making the trip from Coney Island to Manhattan.

Trolley service was slow and uncertain in Manhattan, but all important lines were kept in operation. Cars frequently were down, stalling those behind them, so that surface cars proceeded mainly in caravans, surrounded

Labor Disapproves Rockefeller Gift; Fears Its Influence on Higher Education

In a statement issued yesterday the Committee on Education of the New York State Federation of Labor, of which Peter J. Brady is Chairman, voices its disapproval of the recent donation of $70,000,000 by John D. Rockefeller to the General Education Board. Of this sum $50,000,000 is to assist colleges and universities to increase teachers' salaries and $20,000,000 to improve medical education.

"The millions donated to the General Education Board," the statement says, "have been accumulated as a result of a type of industrial and financial control that characterized one of the darkest pages of our country's economic history. There is no need now to state the taint that attaches to the vast fortune accumulated by this donor. Suffice it to say that such moneys are the evil gain of monopolistic control of natural resources that should never have been tolerated and of administrative and financial systems of interlocking directorates that have always throttled and ruthlessly destroyed legitimate business competition."

The statement says that the Federal Industrial Relations Commission appointed by President Wilson is quoted as saying of the Rockefeller Foundation:

"The money with which the Rockefeller Foundation was created and is maintained consists of the wages of workers in American industries. These wages are withheld by means of economic pressure, violation of law, cunning and disorder practiced over a series of years by the founder and certain of his business associates."

"However, apart from the taint which besmirches such wealth," the statement continues, "organized labor objects vehemently to the distribution to educational institutions. Intelligent public opinion, especially with reference to the distribution of wealth, whether argued from the standpoint of labor or of capital, will always be influenced by instructions given in secondary and higher institutions of learning. Such institutions should be forums of unprejudiced discussion and study, under the guidance of Faculties freed from the influence of any special interest, and especially from the control of those who might seek to stimulate class consciousness by means of insidious propaganda inimical to the best interests of the majority of the people.

"Organized labor is of the opinion that subsidies such as those granted by the General Education Board, even though unaccompanied by written specific conditions or reservations, cannot but undermine to a degree democratic independence in higher educational institutions."

FALL MALL Brands, rented in shops—at better class shops.—Advt.

TACOMA. BEST PORT TO ORIENT. Established Manchurian Gateway.—Advt.

If you want a splendid used car now or later watch the Automobile Exchange, New York Sunday, every day.—Advt.

by sweeping cars. The wind kept the elevated lines swept free of snow, and they operated on nearly normal schedule. There was no trouble on the subways, except where they ceased to be subways and ran in the open cuts. Surface traffic was demoralized in Brooklyn.

The railroad lines terminating in this city and in New Jersey met with few delays. Delays were frequent on the Long Island electric lines because of third rail trouble, and trains over that road were late from a few minutes to several hours.

The storm was at its heaviest at the start early yesterday morning. New Yorkers had their notification that the big storm had come as predicted when the city was awakened by incessant blasts from sirens and whistles on the river, where skippers of ferries, tugboats and other craft found themselves in a storm which cut off their vision like a bandage of cotton-wool. All night the shrieking and tooting continued as the blind boats felt their way along, relying on ear and instinct to avoid collisions.

The city's counter-attack on the snow began at 5 o'clock. Warned by the confident predictions of the Weather Bureau, Commissioner Leo had his regular street cleaners in readiness and sent out messages to collect the volunteers. Chief John Kenlon at 5 o'clock sent out the new snow signal to the Fire Department, which called every man in the department to active duty.

The snow-fighters yesterday included 5,000 regular members of the Street Cleaning Department, 3,000 recruits enlisted for the duration of the storm, 6,000 members of the Fire Department, irregular snow-fighting forces thrown out by some business houses to clear important streets, and 2,000 or more street railway employes. They made the fight in the street, and men, women and children all over the city made a more than usually spirited attack on the snow on the sidewalks.

The heavy artillery of the snow fighters consisted of 150 tractors and 300 motor trucks with plow attachments and 150 trucks. Most of the trucks were manned by experienced drivers of the Fire Department. Chief Kenlon also had parties from every firehouse at work throwing streams of water from the fire mains upon the snow, to wash it down the sewers.

The big tractors were operated over fifty-six routes, laid out in advance, in conformity with a general plan of keeping open the most important streets and the approaches to bridges and ferries. At 7 o'clock last night Commissioner Leo said that the big tractors had covered 930 miles of street.

Battle at Its Height in Afternoon.

In the afternoon the struggle against the snow began to grow more indecisive, as the fall continued heavily and steadily, snowing in streets as fast as they were scraped and brushed clear. As the mounds of plowed-up snow were piled higher and higher the snow-fighters were forced to give up the fight to keep streets wide open and to content themselves with keeping small channels cut through the snow heaps.

The big "tank" tractors battered their way through snow of all descriptions, but the motor-driven plows had difficulties. They proved tricky things to manage and in some streets were stalled almost as often as they were in motion. On one side street, running out of Times Square, two of the "whippet" plows were deadlocked with the snow within a space of 100 feet at one time, while a motion picture operator, who had stationed himself near by to film them, was in great distress. The city firemen in charge of them finally got them started and they charged the snow once more.

Firemen, used to traveling fast sometimes, tried to get too much speed out of their baby motor-plows and jammed them in the snow banks. The plows were attached in front of some of them at first, but this arrangement worked poorly. They rooted through the snow for a few feet and then began hurdling the snow mounds. It was soon discovered that the plows would not bite steadily, except when attached to the rear of the vehicle.

Early in the morning street cars with sweeper attachments began to rumble over the surface car lines, almost hidden in the great cloud banks which they created. They were kept moving at a higher rate than in previous storms and made an unusually efficient attack on the snow.

Difficulties of the Firemen.

The Fire Department hose worked well at the beginning, but trouble developed later in the day. The hard grains of snow, hitting the eyes of the firemen, kept them half-blinded, and the density of the snow made objects invisible at a short distance. The firemen soon found they needed the utmost vigilance to avoid drenching passersby on the sidewalks and shooting their streams into vehicles.

This trouble was experienced all over the city, because crowds turned out everywhere to enjoy the novelty of a big storm in a hitherto snowless Winter. It was worse on the lower east side than elsewhere. The big bins and warehouses of humanity in this section poured out children in swarms, who were occasionally banged by a stray column of water.

As the wind increased to a thirty-five and forty mile gait and the snow was whirled up in the form of a fine dust, the firemen often found the bombardment of their eyeballs too much for them, and much of the hose had to be withdrawn.

Fire Chief Kenlon said last night that the Fire Department would keep at work until the streets were in a safe state for traffic and plenty of routes to fires existed. Last Winter was a nightmare to Chief Kenlon, because blockaded streets and automobiles half sunk in snow impeded fire vehicles, which that he began to dread that the department would be found in a semi-helpless condition in the face of a conflagration.

Kenlon Proud of His Men's Work.

"The men of this department have put up a mighty battle against the snow today," he said last night. "They have obtained splendid results. They have shown a wonderful spirit in taking up this new task, which has been hitherto considered a little outside of their line. But, fundamentally, fighting snow is fighting fire. It is conquering obstructions to efficient fire-fighting. The whole department has been on duty all day, showing splendid endurance and willingness. The City of New York should be proud of these men."

Automobiles and taxicabs braved the storm throughout the day, traveling mainly in the channels cut through the principal streets. A few of them wandered into streets where the snow had not been touched. Many of them came to grief here. Late in the afternoon scores of derelict autos, fast bound in the snow, were reported.

Auto travel was precarious even on Broadway. Taxicabs limped among snow heaps and over a treacherous roadway. There were frequent collisions. Here and there on Broadway a chauffeur was struggling to pull the nose of his machine out of a snowbank.

Colder Weather Glazes Pavements.

The condition of the streets and sidewalks grew worse last night as it grew colder. Pavements were glazed. Downtown men and women were everywhere walking with great care and even then frequently picking themselves up as their feet shot out from under them. Frozen and polished by the brushes of the street cleaners, Broadway and other streets sent automobiles skidding in all directions.

The street railway companies kept up the fight last night in spite of the continuing snow and threatening freeze. The New York Railways Company kept street car sweepers in operation at night and had hundreds of men with brooms and shovels.

At the offices of the Third Avenue Railway System, Third Avenue and 129th Street, it was announced early last night that a normal Sunday schedule was being maintained on their lines, even those which serve isolated sections of the city. This company said it had got the "jumps" on the storm by pressing extra cars and sweepers into service when the snow began to fall early yesterday morning.

The Broadway and Columbus Avenue surface lines, which terminate at 125th Street, were giving service as far north as 130th Street last night.

At 125th Street and Seventh Avenue a strong wind from the North River kept sections of the sidewalk glazed throughout the night, and extra patrolmen were stationed near the corners to assist persons on foot.

Children were out with sleds yesterday by the tens of thousands. Every hill was a toboggan. It was the first day that a good sled journey down a hill has been possible, and tens of thousands of neglected coasting vehicles were brought out from their garages in apartment house closets. Everywhere small children were toiling vigorously with shovels, and showmen rose out of the ground by the thousands.

Sleighs jingled on Washington Heights and other parts of the city for the first time during the Winter. Crowds at Battery Park watching the effects of the snow on the bay and numbers of people braving the weather along Riverside Drive indicated that New Yorkers of all ages were enjoying the almost-forgotten sensation of a big storm.

Among the worst sufferers were the birds in the parks, which appeared to be taken completely unawares.

The mild weather of the past several weeks has been taken for Spring by the sparrows, who have been out chirping and twittering in great numbers. Yesterday they were on the ground in mad groups in the parks, fluttering about to shake the snow from their feathers and looking most miserable. During the mild Winter they had forgotten to find out good shelters against snow. Sparrows from Madison Square scattered to many of the nearby streets, hunting shelter in doorways. Some that had lost their way and were staggering under the burden of snow on their wet feathers had barely energy to limp aside in order to avoid the feet of men walking toward them.

Many gardeners on Long Island and elsewhere near the city were also rudely awakened by this terrible blow to their plans for the Spring. Some had even set out early vegetables, hoping to get Florida and hothouse prices for their products.

The Washington Heights cats, which were notoriously under the impression that it was Spring, were among the worst discomfited.

Snow Sculptors in Times Square.

The storm brought a squad of "snow sculptors" to Broadway and Times Square last night, who made busts of famous figures of history on the sidewalks to the pleasure of hundreds of theatregoers and the profit of themselves. It was the first time in years that this form of money-making has appeared in the theatrical section.

One of these sculptors set up his studio at Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, directly across from the Rivoli, and before he had made more than a dozen passes with his "chisel" he had the sidewalk blocked with watchers. During his two hours' play there he never had fewer than one hundred persons watching him. His crowd increased in numbers as the snowpile in front of him took on the semblance of the features of Washington. Then the artist worked with an eye to business, laid out several coins on the sidewalk as "bait." His watchers took the hint, and flashing coins mingled with the snowflakes until the tableau resembled a subway Treasurer counting the day's receipts.

"My, my," said an elderly lady, who stopped for several minutes. "Who is that man he's making?"

"That's Washington," replied another spectator.

"Gracious," was the answer, "docan't it look just like him!"

"That's the Sphinx," volunteered another spectator.

"No, that's the Father of Your Country," another ventured.

"Who? Paderewski?" was the answer.

"It's very good work," mumbled the old lady as she slipped and slid away. "Very good. Everybody seems to be satisfied with it."

Snowbound on Long Island.

Hotels along the Merrick Road and on other parts of Long Island were filled yesterday with snowbound New Yorkers, who had found themselves unable to drive their engines through the great body of snow which covered the roads. The only travel over these roads consisted of a few sleds and parties from Long Island country clubs speeding along on snowshoes and skis.

Eastern Long Island was hard hit by the storm and the Long Island Railroad schedule got its full measure of the blow. No trains were actually snowbound, but several of them were snagged by drifts and held for from three to five hours while snow plows and extra engines were sent out to pull them from their resting places. From Jamaica came a report that Long Island trolley service was battled under the white fall, only a few adventurous B. R. T. surface cars getting through the barrier.

According to Long Island Railroad officials trying to untangle affairs at Jamaica, where the road concentrates, the snow gave most of its trouble to the electrified zone of the road. Another device that failed to withstand the conditions was the interlocking switching system, which required constant attention. The officials reported that the electric schedule between Jamaica and Brooklyn and between Long Island City and Jamaica was disorganized, while long delays were the rule on the steam division, especially on the Wading River Branch.

Nassau County, as far as trolley and vehicular traffic is concerned, has been completely isolated since 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon as the direct result of the storm. While the Long Island Railroad trains maintained the semblance of a schedule throughout the day and night, the trolley lines of the New York & Long Island Traction Company were completely paralyzed from 2 o'clock on, and it is considered doubtful if all will be in operation by tomorrow morning.

The lines from Mineola to Jamaica, and Mineola to Hempstead, Freeport and South Brooklyn, are expected to be in operation by morning, though this is by no means certain. The line from Hempstead to Jamaica probably will not be running until tomorrow afternoon, if then.

Late yesterday afternoon a train bound west from Wading River ran into a huge drift midway between Cold Spring and Syosset. The engine and the six coaches refused to budge. Efforts were made to run the train down the track a short distance to switch it over to the eastbound rails, which were windswept of snow. The effort failed until a Port Jefferson train came along. The second engine gave the needed extra pull and both trains came into Jamaica three hours late.

According to the officials three electric trains on the Rockaway Beach Division were stuck in drifts just this side of Ozone Park. Two of the trains were eastbound and the other westbound. Efforts were being made to dislodge the trains.

Railroads Having Trouble.

Although the snow had stopped late last night, the situation on the railroads was somewhat worse than it had been earlier. The mild weather, which had been the greatest help to railroading, was succeeded by colder temperature, which at midnight caused some danger of an epidemic of frozen switches and rail troubles.

Similar trouble was threatened on city sidewalks and streets, because the bottom layer of the snow began to freeze to the pavement. Yesterday's snow was unusual, because of its weight in comparison with its bulk. This was explained by a Weather Bureau official as follows last night:

"The snow was condensed at an unusually high temperature. The warm wind from the south struck the cold from the northeast, condensing the moisture into a snow which was unusually wet and heavy. The twelve and a half inches of snow that fell yesterday is equivalent in weight to more than twenty inches of ordinary snow. When the weather is cold the snow crystallizes more, which makes it light and bulky, whereas the flakes in this storm were compact and soggy."

Late last night the Weather Bureau sent out the following advisory storm message:

"Change to northeast storm warning 10 P. M., Reedy Island, Del., to Stonington, Conn., and continue northeast. Storm warning Point Judith, R. I., to Eastport, Me. Storm central off the southern New England Coast will move northeastward, attended by northeast, shifting to north and northwest gales tonight and Monday."

Staten Island Tied Up.

Staten Island was badly tied up as a result of the storm. All of the transit lines, the steam trains excepted, ceased operating yesterday afternoon. With the streets piled high with snow, which there was no attempt to remove yesterday, many parts of the island are facing a coal famine.

The municipal trolley cars, which are being operated under the supervision of Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, stopped running about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Richmond Light and Power Company made a vain fight to keep its lines open on the north and south shore lines. Its cars stopped at about 3 o'clock. The steam trains of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad ran under a headway of an hour and thirty minutes.

All Pennsylvania passenger trains, as well as those of the Lehigh Valley and Baltimore & Ohio using the Pennsylvania terminal here, were from thirty minutes to an hour late in arriving and departing. Snow drifts and other storm conditions between here and Philadelphia have made train movements between the two cities exceedingly difficult, it was said. The snow was falling so steadily throughout the afternoon that the normal effectiveness of the plows was crippled. Chloride tanks were being used on the electrified stretch of track between Manhattan Transfer and New York, the liquid chloride being sprayed on the third rail to keep it free of sleet.

Passengers arriving on late trains over the Pennsylvania, telling of the hardships of travel due to the storm, said members of the train crew had frequently found it necessary to leave their train and remove drifts of wet, heavy snow from the track with picks and shovels.

Hurt in Street Accidents.

Several persons were injured in collisions or otherwise during the storm. James Wallace, 45 years old, of Sterling, Conn., blinded by the snow in crossing Eighty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, was struck by a taxicab driven by Morris Freeman of 86 Essex Street. Wallace was taken to the Italian Hospital with a fractured skull.

William Sprague, 25 years old, of 605 Tenth Avenue, was shoveling snow from the glass marquise over the front entrance of the Forty-eighth Street Theatre, 161 West Forty-eighth Street, when the glass gave way under his feet and he fell to the sidewalk. Sprague's side was bruised and his back wrenched. He was treated by Dr. Bonnyman of the Flower Hospital and went home.

A taxicab skidded in the snow and went into an excavation made by the Third Avenue Railroad Company at Amsterdam Avenue and 177th Street. Miss Sadie Rosenberg of 512 West 179th Street, a passenger in the cab, received lacerations of the forehead. She was treated at the Columbus Hospital and went home.

State Highway Engineer Thomas U. Wasser of New Jersey announced last night that, with a force of 1,000 men and seventy-five trucks and plows, he hoped to have the Lincoln Highway between New York and Philadelphia cleared by noon today.

MAYOR SAFELY OUT OF IT.

Spends Day at Atlantic City—To Go to Washington Today.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 20.—Mayor John F. Hylan of New York seemingly was not worrying today over the troubles of the New York City officials in the blizzard. With his wife, their daughter and son-in-law, the Mayor spent the day at a cottage here.

It is said he will meet Borough President Riegelman of Brooklyn tomorrow and proceed to Washington, where they are to confer with a Congressional committee on the Jamaica Bay project.

There was a flurry of snow here for about half an hour early in the evening, but it caused no inconvenience, and after the Boardwalk had been cleaned the throngs paraded up and down as usual.

TRAFFIC SNOWBOUND IN MANY STATES

Trains, Trolleys, Ships and Autos Tied Up from Virginia to New England.

TEN RESCUED FROM BARGES

Providence-New York Boats Held Up—Streets of Many Cities Blocked—Autos Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The East, from Tennessee and Virginia to Northern New York and the southern edge of New England, was blanketed with snow tonight, in some sections the first and in others the heaviest of the mild Winter.

The storm which brought the snow was said by the Weather Bureau tonight to be off the southern New England coast. It was moving rapidly northward and seaward, and all indications pointed toward a rapid disappearance of the snow through fair and warmer weather tomorrow and Tuesday, the bureau said.

The snowstorm seemed to have centred in and about New York City about 11 inches having fallen there. Residents of Washington today saw the first snow of the Winter, about three inches of it covering the capital. Heavy falls of snow were reported from the mountain districts of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia. A blizzard was raging tonight through the Shenandoah and Cumberland Valleys of Virginia and Maryland, which threatened to block railroads and highways.

The Atlantic Coast from Cape Hatteras to Eastport, Me., experienced high gales during the day and storm warnings were up tonight. The wind reached a velocity of 68 miles an hour at Nantucket, Mass., and a 48-mile wind tonight was reported to be sending shipping to shelter in the Hampton Roads district.

Ten Saved on Two Barges.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—New England was buried to the tops of its fence posts tonight by the first real blizzard of the Winter. Snow that began to fall about daybreak continued well into the night until the precipitation in sheltered places measured more than a foot, and in districts swept by the strong northerly gale roads were badly drifted.

Railroads serving this section generally reported little difficulty and service for the most part was normal. Unemployment came to the rescue of the roads, for there were many men available for shoveling out yards and switches.

Forecasts from the Weather Bureau said "Fair tomorrow." The mercury was dropping tonight.

Five men on board the barge Tuckahoe were drifting in the heavy seas off Highland Light late tonight while coast guardsmen on shore, unable to launch a boat, stood ready to shoot a line aboard and rig a breeches buoy at the earliest opportunity.

The Tuckahoe and the barge Rutherford broke adrift from the tug Valley Forge in the northeast gale today. The Rutherford went ashore on Peaked Hill bars and the Peaked Hill coast guardsmen rescued the crew of five by means of the breeches buoy. The Race Point lifesavers joined the Peaked Hill crew, but at a late hour it appeared probable that a line could not be sent aboard the Tuckahoe before morning.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad reported comparatively little trouble on its main lines, but much difficulty between Boston and Plymouth. Drifts covering the fences were reported in Plymouth County and plows were kept in constant operation over the roads. Local freight traffic was canceled tonight, but each freight crew was sent out with a locomotive and caboose to keep branch lines open. With the temperature falling it was feared many switches would be frozen.

The Boston and Maine Railroad was able to maintain its schedules with the aid of a force of 400 men, who kept switches clear. Local service on the Boston and Albany was interrupted somewhat, but there were few serious delays.

Street cars in the city battled bravely against the blowing snow and kept open their lines to suburban districts.

Trolley Traffic Paralyzed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 20.—Trolley traffic was virtually paralyzed throughout Connecticut tonight by the first blizzard of the Winter. The Weather Bureau at 10 o'clock announced that 14 inches of snow had fallen, the heaviest recorded since Dec. 12-13, 1904. The wind piled up huge drifts.

The trolley service was the hardest hit. No interurban lines are open and the Connecticut Company reported a partial shutdown of service in every city. Only three lines in this city are open, two lines are running in Bridgeport and many are tied up in Hartford and Waterbury. Many snow plows were derailed and abandoned trolley cars, jitney buses and automobiles were scattered throughout the State.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad had its troubles, but all lines in the State were open tonight. Trains between Boston and New York were from one to two hours late. Country roads were blocked in all sections and there was virtually no freight service.

Telephone service also suffered, particularly in the northern section of the State.

Drops Dead in Snowdrift.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 20.—Today's storm caused an almost complete Worcester and Worcester County. In tie-up of trolley transportation in Webster and Southbridge the giant tractors loaned by the State Highway Commission for snow removal were operated with great success. In Milford, Elias S. Daniel, 70 years old, dropped dead while trying to get through a snowdrift.

Rhode Island Snowbound.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 20.—Transportation systems throughout Rhode Island are practically demoralized as a result of the heavy snowfall and blizzard which swept across the State today and tonight. On the main line of the New Haven Railroad trains are reported from one to three hours late, while on branch lines service has been stopped by drifts, in some instances twelve feet deep.

Street car service on the city's main lines has been maintained only by constant use of snow plows and service to suburban points tonight was practically abandoned.

Steamers on the Colonial and Bay State lines cancelled their usual trips to New York and not a boat left the harbor during the entire day.

Pennsylvania Service Crippled.

SUNBURY, Pa., Feb. 20.—With sixteen inches of snow here and reports of from 18 to 20 inches in the mountain districts, railroad service was crippled and trolley lines were practically tied up tonight. Trains are running from forty minutes to an hour behind schedule.

Two special trains with 120 men each were sent over the Sunbury division of the Pennsylvania Railroad to the deep cuts in the vicinity of Rockgien and Mount Grove, where the snow is reported to be two feet deep.

Orders were issued tonight to rush as preference freight all anthracite and bituminous coal standing in the yards at Northumberland and mining region points in order to avert a possible fuel famine.

Snow Puts Out Forest Fires.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 20.—Eighteen inches of snow fell in the mountains west of this place and twelve inches here, the heaviest of the season. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has been running snow plows east and west and a snow tractor is being used by the State Roads Commission to open the National Pike. The forest fires have been extinguished.

Storm Breaking Beached Ship.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 20.—Several vessels were seeking shelter from the storm in Lynnhaven Bay and other points tonight. At Cape Henry the wind reached a velocity of forty-eight miles. Reports indicate that the schooner Carroll A. Deering, which went ashore on Diamond Shoals three weeks ago, is breaking up under the lashing of high seas. The crew of the steamer has never been found.

Poughkeepsie Tied Up.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 20.—With the city streets blanketed with a foot of snow, the heaviest fall of the Winter, trolley service and automobile traffic are badly tied up here tonight. A collision between a city railway snowplow and an automobile is the only accident so far reported. Taxicab companies suspended service early this evening.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Snow piled up by heavy winds had blocked traffic on electric and steam roads throughout Orange and Sullivan Counties tonight. Autoists caught in the storm were obliged to abandon their cars.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 20.—One-man trolley cars were tied up by the snowstorm here tonight and heavier cars substituted, with great difficulty in covering local routes.

STEAMSHIP IN DISTRESS.

Coast Guard Cutter Goes to Rescue of Vessel Off Cape May.

A message was received last night by the Naval Radio Bureau from Cape May, N. J., stating that a Shipping Board steamship was in distress five miles south-southeast of Fenwick Light, and that the United States Coast Guard cutter Manning had come from Norfolk to her assistance.

The name of the vessel was not given.

ROBBED OF TROUSERS IN RAGING BLIZZARD

Wayfarer Attacked by Negro and Forced to Give Up Shoes, Socks and Trousers.

POLICEMAN COMES TO AID

Pursues Hold-up Man to 40th Street Tenement Roof and Captures Him After Fight.

Those citizens who thought criminals had reached the ultimate defiance of law when one ruined a policeman's nap by trying to rob a police station were mistaken. Yesterday a hold-up man went further. He took his victim's bank roll and then annexed his shoes, his socks and his trousers.

Shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning Franklin May was plowing along through Fortieth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. His head was down, his coat collar up, and he was beating his way against the blizzard toward his home at 243 West Forty-eighth Street.

As May passed a tenement hallway a negro jumped out and hit him on the neck with a blackjack. The upturned collar lessened the force of the blow and May merely staggered. Then seeing his assailant he put his hands above his head.

The negro took $50 and some valuable papers from May, then leaned toward him and said with a grin:

"Ah've got to play safe, mistah. If you-all got any respect fo' yo' haid, you'd bettah git dem shoes off mighty quick. Den you jes' crawl out of yo' pants and take off dem socks!"

May was amazed. He hesitated.

"Ah said," remarked the negro, "ah said—crawl. C'mon, peel yo'self outen hem clothes."

May obeyed, but as the negro started off with his loot the victim began to yell:

"Police! Stop, thief!"

Racing along in his bare feet May caught the attention of Policeman Joseph McKay of the West Thirtieth Street Station. McKay also saw the negro, who doubled on his tracks. May tackled the negro and the two fell into a snow drift. The negro freed himself before McKay came up, and disappeared in the hallway of 229 West Fortieth Street.

While May stood watch at the door, McKay climbed the stairs, firing three shots on the way up.

Back of a chimney on the roof of 233 West Fortieth Street McKay found a man. They fought all over the roof, but finally the prisoner was subdued.

Charged with assault and robbery, the negro said he was Adolphus Temple, 30, a cook, of 22 West Twenty-ninth Street. Magistrate Bernard A. Rosenblatt in Jefferson Market Court held him in $5,000 bail for the action of the Grand Jury. May in court commended the way McKay had performed his duty and Magistrate Rosenblatt said he would write a letter to Commissioner Enright.

John Ruddy, 28, of 202 East Fifty-second Street, was walking through Thirty-third Street, between First and Second Avenues, in the storm, when two men sprang from a doorway, beat him and took $110. The robbers escaped. Ruddy was treated in Bellevue Hospital for lacerations.

SHIP AGROUND IN STORM.

Cold Harbor Floated After Eight Hours—Struck When Entering Port

The American freighter Cold Harbor went aground yesterday as she was entering port and was stuck fast for eight hours about half a mile off the foot of West Fifth Street, Coney Island. Persons ashore were unable to see the vessel until 5 P. M., when the snow stopped, and two tugboats hauled her off at high water. She came in under her own steam.

The Cold Harbor sailed from New York last August for Mediterranean ports and has had a series of mishaps since that time. On Feb. 1 she was picked up at sea by the American freighter Bay Head and towed to Bermuda to undergo repairs.

The Naval Communications Bureau received a radio message yesterday that the steamship Lycoming had lost two blades off her propeller and was coming in at reduced speed. She was bound from Naples to this port and had to put into Bermuda for repairs.

FIRE DURING BLIZZARD.

Elevator Man Saves Model in Broadway Clothing Blaze.

Fire on the second floor of the eight-story building at Thirty-ninth Street and Broadway yesterday caused damage estimated at $15,000 and attracted a crowd of 5,000.

The fire started in the rooms occupied by the Claridge Clothing Company on the second floor. Robert Massey of 31 East Sixty-sixth Street, the elevator operator, knew that May Reid, a model, employed by the Volpes Company was in the studio of the company on the Sixth floor. He ran the elevator through the smoke, shouting as loudly as he could to warn half a dozen other occupants, to the sixth floor and brought the model to the street.

W. A. Elmor, 70 years old, proprietor of the Belmont Trading Company, was in the office of the company on the fourth floor with one of his salesmen, Franklin Jerome. They made their way to Thirty-ninth Street down the slippery, snow-covered fire escape.

CLOSED ALL DAY TUESDAY

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

MONDAY

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

SMART STRIPED WOOL SKIRTS

DARK pleats conceal light stripes until the wearer walks, and then, like the dawning season, they reveal themselves. . . .



Side Pleated Model of Wool Prunella, in Navy Blue and White, Black and White or Brown and White Stripes.

18.50

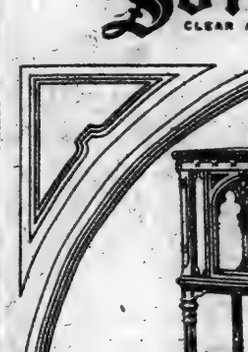
STRIPED PATTERNS IDENTIFY SKIRTS WITH THE VOGUE OF THE MOMENT IN MODELS OF VELOUR, PRUNELLA OR WORSTED. 14.50 TO 35.00

FEMININE SKIRT SHOP—*Fourth Floor*

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY

Sonora

CLEAR AS A BELL



Gothic, Junior

Notre Dame

The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World

Fifth Avenue at 53d Street

279 Broadway—Dealers Everywhere

Lamps, Shades, Mirrors and Furniture

at February Discounts



YOU may want a charming lamp from Ovington's—perhaps a stately lamp for your drawing-room, perhaps a tiny boudoir lamp. Whatever kind of lamp you want, you will find it at Ovington's and when you find it, its price during February will be subject to a discount of 10% to 50%.

All of the unique Ovington furniture, too, is to be had during February at 10% to 25% reductions.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"

312-314 Fifth Ave. Near 32nd St.

13 SINN FEINERS KILLED IN FIGHT

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

last night in their own houses by a gang of armed men.

William Connell, about 60 years of age, was the first victim. Six strange men, armed but undisguised, broke in the back door of his house about 9 P. M. Mrs. Connell endeavored to turn them away, but was seized by one of the men and carried out into the yard. Four others went upstairs to the room where her husband was and she heard shots. Shortly afterward the men came down and said to Mrs. Connell's captor, "It's all right now." Mrs. Connell was then liberated, and, going upstairs, found her husband lying in bed. He looked at her, gave two sighs and died. He had eight bullet wounds in his body.

Matthew Sweetman, residing close to Connell, had been killed a few minutes earlier. Six armed men also undisguised knocked at his door. He opened it and had a chat with them. They said they wanted him to come out. Mrs. Sweetman asked them what for and the men replied "It will be all right, we will want him for a message and he will be back soon to you." Sweetman, who was 63, then went out and was taken about fifty yards from the house. When his wife heard shots after a minute or so he ran back and collapsed in the kitchen. One man followed him and shot him through the neck as he lay on the floor. He immediately expired.

Both men, it is presumed, were murdered because they gave evidence against Florence McCarthy, a rural councilor who got six months' imprisonment recently for collecting for the Irish Republican army arms fund. One of the gang seems to have lost his nerve and ran away while the murders were being committed. The police and military are now scouring the district but no arrest has yet beeen made.

Police Fired On in Dublin.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 20.—A method, which it may be recalled was employed by the Germans in the early stages of the war, that of sheltering behind women and children, is alleged to have been adopted by a section of men who unsuccessfully attacked a police touring car outside of Phillipsboro Church in Dublin this morning. There were an officer and three auxiliaries in the car, which was halted while the officer conversed with a city policeman on duty there. Immediately a volley of revolver shots was fired at the stationary motor from four directions, and a bomb also was thrown.

Each of the auxiliaries opened fire on one of the different parties of attackers. One man was seen to be wounded in the left arm, but he effected his escape.

The police left the car and gave chase, but were precluded from further use of revolvers owing to a number of civilians, adults and children in their line of fire. One of the attacking parties, declares the communique on the incident issued by General Headquarters, "were seen definitely to take cover and fire from behind the shelter of women and children."

Premises used as headquarters of the Irish Republican army were discovered yesterday during a raid in the south side of the city by Crown forces. No arrests were made, but it was officially that a number of important documents were seized. South Frederick Street was the scene of the raid which, beginning at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, continued until after curfew. During that period the thoroughfare was cordoned off, no persons being allowed to enter or leave.

The contents of the documents found in the rooms convinced the authorities the place had been used as rebel headquarters.

District Councilor Killed.

GALWAY, Ireland, Feb. 20.—District Councilor John Geoghegan was taken from his bed Sunday morning to the roadside and shot by two masked men. They told him he had been convicted of treason.

DUBLIN, Feb. 20 (Associated Press).—Called upon to halt at Blackwater, County Clare, a number of youths refused to do so. The soldiers fired a volley, and two brothers, Donovan by name, 14 and 18 years of age, were killed.

A laborer was shot dead near Cashel. Another laborer was shot and seriously wounded at Mullag, Meath, last night.

Twenty armed men yesterday held up a train at Clare, Kings County, and took away the kits of the officers on board.

ENGLISH FARM FIRES CHARGED TO SINN FEIN

Damage of Many Thousands of Pounds Caused by Incendiaries Around Manchester.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 20.—Further incendiary fires, attributed to Sinn Fein activities, took place around Manchester during the week-end, but whereas last week's attack was on the manufacturing area of the city, the latest outrages were evidently designed to injure the agricultural community. Altringham, Dunham, Sale, Baguley, Chorlton-Cumhardy and Urmston were the places where the fires broke out and there appears not the slightest doubt all were the result of a carefully prepared plan of incendiarism.

Altogether fifteen farms suffered. Tens of thousands of pounds worth of damage was done to farm buildings and machinery and much valuable hay destroyed. In some instances fire brigades had considerable difficulty in attacking the flames because of the isolated positions of the farms.

One farmer was confronted by an armed man who cried, "Hands up!" The farmer did not comply, but made a dash for his home, whereupon the miscreant emptied a revolver at him, all of the shots fortunately missing the mark.

Two thousand bales of hay were destroyed at one farm, £2,000 worth of damage was done at another. After a fire had been extinguished at one farm two inflammable fire lighters, a quantity of paper soaked in paraffin oil and a khaki cloth covered water bottle containing a small quantity of paraffin oil were found near a partly destroyed hay rick.

O'CALLAGHAN SPEAKS AGAIN.

Lord Mayor's Plans Call for a Longer Stay in This Country.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 20. — Donal J. O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, spoke at a big mass meeting on the Garden Pier here tonight. He asserted that deportation would mean almost certain death for him at the hands of spies or military forces. He plans to remain in this country several months before returning to Ireland.

The meeting tonight was arranged by the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, of which Mayor Edward L. Bader is a leading member.

The Lord Mayor was a guest at a banquet tonight at the Hotel Senator. He expects to return to New York tomorrow morning.

It was announced tonight that he was to be a speaker on Sunday, March 6, in the Metropolitan Opera House in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The disposition of the case of Donal O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, now rests with the Department of Labor, which, despite the attitude of the State Department, has delayed deportation beyond the date originally set, Feb. 11. Lawyers for O'Callaghan have asked that O'Callaghan be not deported on the ground that he is a political refugee and his return to Ireland would mean his death.

When O'Callaghan came here he made no mention of any threats on his life and since he has been declared a common seaman his status cannot well be changed. If deported under the law he need not be returned to Ireland.

It appears that the Labor Department is in no hurry to insist upon deportation. Secretary of Labor Wilson is now charged with carrying out his order and the State Department has informed him that it expects the deportation to take place, although nothing further can be done by the State Department unless O'Callaghan should break the laws of this country. Great pressure has been brought to bear upon the Department of Labor to change its order but nothing has been done in that direction.

O'Callaghan's status is that of a man waiting for deportation with no definite time fixed. Unless there is a strong demand for action it is believed that his case will be allowed to go over until the next Administration.

VICTIM TRAILED TO ENGLAND.

Found With Throat Cut on Train From Fishguard.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—On the arrival of the Fishguard train at Paddington station today George Tilson of Black Rock, County Cork, was found in the lavatory compartment with his throat cut.

A paper attached to his clothes was inscribed: "Shadowed from Ireland."

The man was still conscious, but incoherent. He was removed to a hospital, where he died.

BELFAST, Feb. 20.—George Tilson was connected with a firm of wholesale wine merchants. He recently received a threatening letter, charging him with spying in Ireland and ordering him to quit Ireland. At first he ignored the threat, but later relatives persuaded him to proceed on a visit to his uncle in Hastings. The relatives deny that Tilson was engaged in political affairs.

SINN FEIN SEIZES OFFICERS.

Announces Arrest of Three on Charge of Murder.

DUBLIN, Feb. 20.—Sinn Fein headquarters states that three auxiliary officers, a Major, Captain and subaltern, have been arrested charged with the murder of Kennedy and Murphy, who were found shot at Tolkat's Ridge about three weeks ago after being liberated from arrest at Dublin Castle fifteen minutes before the curfew hour and told to go home.

Leaders in South Ireland Interned.

CORK, Feb. 20.—Nine members of the Cork Corporation and other leading men of South Ireland were among the eighty persons sent to the Spike Island internment camp on Saturday as political prisoners.

LEAGUE COUNCIL IN SESSION TODAY

Appointment of a Covenant Amendment Committee Is on Its Program.

WOMEN SEEK LEAGUE POSTS

Want to Be Named on Mandate Commission—Some Paris Meetings to Be Public.

PARIS, Feb. 20 (Associated Press).—The Council of the League of Nations will begin its sessions tomorrow at 11 o'clock in the salon of the Petit Luxembourg Palace, the residence of Léon Bourgeois, President of the Senate, and also President of the Council.

Publicity of the proceedings of the Council will be one of the first questions discussed, in accordance with the resolution passed by the Assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva. The working sessions of the Council will be private, as has been the case in the past.

The desires of Lord Robert Cecil and other advocates of the fullest publicity probably will be satisfied by the issuing of reports to the newspapers on subjects discussed and decisions reached immediately after each session. Public meetings will be held when the subjects under discussion do not require private exchanges of views.

Whether the Germans will be invited to send a delegate to the transit conference to be held in Barcelona, Spain, next month will be the second question on the program. The reappointment of the four members of the administrative commission for the Saarre Valley may be reached tomorrow, as well as the appointment of a committee to study the amendments to the covenant of the League of Nations. Sir Robert Borden, former Premier of Canada, has been principally considered for the chairmanship of this last and important committee.

M. Bourgeois today welcomed the Chilean delegation at a reception given by the France-America Committee. M. Bourgeois referred to his personal friendship for Antonio Huneus, former Foreign Minister, and Deputy Manuel Rivas Vicuna of the delegation, and said his sympathy for Chile dated back to the conferences at The Hague.

Señor Huneus, replying on behalf of the delegates, declared that Chile would never forget the sympathy which was shown to her at the Geneva meeting of the Assembly of the League.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Urging the appointment of women on the Mandate Commission of the League of Nations, the Women's Advisory Committee of the League of Nations Union has addressed a letter to Earl Curzon of Kedleston asking that the matter be considered at the session of the Council of the League to be held in Paris tomorrow.

The letter says that women's organizations throughout the country recognise the increasing need for specialized activities to train the women of the countries which are to be under mandates. Some of the objects of this training, as enumerated in the communication, are to raise the general standard of living, to maintain fair and humane working conditions for men, women and children, and to carry out preventive and remedial measures with respect to health and morality of native populations.

Copies of the letter have been sent to Premier Lloyd George, Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary of the League of Nations, and Arthur J. Balfour.

BRITISH LINK UP LAND ROUTE TO INDIA

Washington Has Text of Syrian Mandate Compact With France Assuring It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (Associated Press).—The complete text of the Franco-British convention by which the Syrian Desert is transferred from a French to a British mandate was received here today, and is expected to engage the close attention of officials of the State Department in connection with the general study of the allied mandates with which the Government for some time has been concerned.

The compact, as concluded between the French and British Governments in Paris on Dec. 23, contains provisions for the complete settlement of the "problems raised by the attribution to Great Britain of the mandates for Palestine and Mesopotamia and by the attribution to France of the mandate over Syria and the Lebanon, all three conferred by the Supreme Council at San Remo."

The two phases of the treaty which have engaged the particular attention of American officials are the establishment for the first time of the precedent of a transfer of mandate territory from one power to another by mutual agreement without reference to the League of Nations, and the acquisition by Great Britain of her long-cherished dream of an all-rail route from the Mediterranean to India through territory under her exclusive political or military control.

In the settlement of the boundaries of the mandate territories, the southern portion of Syria, bordering upon Palestine, previously allotted to France by the League of Nations, is transferred to Great Britain, and specific provision is made for the construction of a British railway line linking Palestine with the Mesopotamian railway systems through the Syrian Desert.

Section 3, Article V., of the treaty provides that the "French Government consents to the nomination of a special commission which, after having examined the ground, may readjust the frontier line in the valley of the Yarmuk as far as Nasib in such a manner as to render possible the construction of a British railway and pipe line connecting Palestine with the Hedjaz railway and the valley of the Euphrates, and running entirely within the limits of the area under the British mandate."

Part of the British all-rail route from India to the Mediterranean, according to advices received in official circles recently, was begun secretly during the war and has been completed from Quetta, in Northern India, to a point in Central Persia, skirting the Afghanistan border. The rail route from Palestine would cross the Syrian Desert and, passing through Basra, in Southern Mesopotamia, would effect a junction with the line already completed from India at a point in Southern Persia. With the transfer of Southern Syria from France to Great Britain, according to officials, only the Southern Persian link would be left outside the political control of Great Britain, and even this link is now partly under her political and wholly under her military control.

It is believed by officials here that on account of the uncertainty of the Turkish settlement and the possibility of the passing of control of Constantinople from Great Britain plans for the linking of the projected Mediterranean-to-India railway route with that part of the Berlin-to-Bagdad system from Constantinople south will be deferred until the Near Eastern situation becomes less obscure.

ANOTHER PRINCE MISTAKEN FOR SIXTUS

"Expelled" Bourbon Is Said Not to Have Been in Rome Since 1915.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Feb. 20.—Referring to the week-end Government decree for the instant expulsion of the Bourbon Prince Sixtus from Italy, the Secolo asks: "Are we perhaps faced with a colossal blunder by the Italian police?"

It has now been established that, though Sixtus paid a brief visit to this country last September, he simply visited his personal estates at Parma and has never set foot in the Italian capital since 1915. Nevertheless through some amazing unexplained blunder or maybe clever trick his doings in Rome have been continually chronicled for four months past. While in reality Sixtus was basking in a love idyll in France the Roman aristocracy organized sumptuous entertainments in his honor, in which high officialdom participated, and an aviation flight over Rome, in which Captain Borba crashed to his death on the roof of a terrace, was a military item in the festive program which aroused political wrath, provoking the issue of the decree.

Hostility toward him was inspired by Sixtus's unfriendly and untrue references to Italy in his story of the Austrian peace endeavors of 1917, published in book form in Paris three weeks ago. The Government announcement of the expulsion order, made before both Chamber and Senate, occasioned wild outbursts of joyous approval.

Newspapers describe how the stricken Prince received notice to quit during an excursion to the celebrated Villa d'Este at Tivoli, and at once ordered his motor car to be made ready for departure toward the northern frontier. Later an agency message told of a halt at his Viareggio villa en route for Modane.

The stupefied Deputies are clamoring today for an explanation, but the only approach to one yet offered is that another Bourbon Prince, Alfonso of Orleans, Infante of Spain, has been quietly sojourning at the Spanish Embassy in Rome, and that everybody mistook him for Sixtus.

LABOR THREAT IN HUNGARY.

Martial Law and Strict Censorship Enforced by the Government.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 20.—According to a Budapest report, the Hungarian labor organizations have determined to proclaim a general strike in all Hungary to regain the political liberties lost after the suppression of the Bolshevist reign. The Hungarian Government, realizing the danger of the labor movement, has decided to take energetic measures to enforce martial law and to suppress outbreaks.

Meantime the Government is enforcing a strict censorship, preparing to prohibit the publication of all Liberal papers, especially the papers Az Est, Pesti Naplo, and others.

BIG FARMING CLASS SETS FRENCH POLICY

Now in the Saddle and Determined to Make Germany Pay War Bill.

WOULD GO TO EXTREMES

Poincare, a Changed Man Since Retirement From Presidency, Looms Up as Leader.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Premier Briand's emphasis in his statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES of the value of the League of Nations is regarded here as significant. It is interesting that in a first draft of the statement the endorsement of the League was less strong and the revised copy came back with this part of the interview strengthened.

M. Briand goes to London realizing that French public opinion has fixed the Paris accord as the irreducible minimum. Any material change toward leniency will set the Chamber and the country ablaze. The farmers of France, who, with their dependents, constitute from 60 to 70 per cent. of the population, are in the saddle. Judge Gary said a very true thing when he remarked that France was a country of order. It is largely because of them that there is a fixed centre of gravity.

The agricultural interest is dominating whenever it wants to be. It can put labor and every other interest in its place. It wants to be dominating now. It is rich enough to take care of France's financial responsibilities. There is a wider distribution of land among the people than ever before—a wonderful thing when France's loss of a million and a half men, the majority men of the soil, is recalled.

But the French farmers don't want to dig up their buried gold to pay Germany's debt on account of the war damage. They want to see Germany made to pay. They want decisive and prompt action and no more foolishness about it. If Germany refuses—then for the sanctions. If the result should be the break-up of the German Empire, let it come. It won't be France's fault. If payment of the reparations should then be reduced, perhaps France would get it back in increased security and over a longer period of time.

After all, this is the nub of the whole matter to the farmer's mind. He wants to keep undisturbed possession of his land, the love for which is a passion. He looks across the Rhine and says:

"If those fellows are permitted to recover and prosper they will come back after us. In a very few years they will become a menace again. We don't like paying big taxes, but if there were some way of crippling this powerful enemy so that he couldn't turn on us so quickly we would be willing to take care of France's financial needs."

Agricultural France is responsible for the fall of the Leygues Ministry and the incoming of Briand. It was what we call a granger influence that gave color and character to the Millerand Ministry. Farmers are tired of milk and water and want blood and iron in the governmental policy. They would shy at a "man on horseback," always a bogey to the French masses, but they would like to see Foch's ideas carried out by such a man as Aristide Briand. They will try him, and if he suits, so much the better. If not, then Poincaré for Premier with a new man, Forgeot, who has shot to the front as one of the leaders on the floor of the Chamber.

People wonder on what martial diet Poincaré has been feeding that he is so changed. He was a good and competent President, but nothing brilliant. Since his retirement from that office he has formed his official character on a brand new pattern, saying, "If you want to know what your future is going to be you have only to look at your past." This does not apply to M. Poincaré. Judging by his new snap and ginger he might have got together the biographies of the aggressive leaders, including that of Roosevelt, and made a study of them with the idea of making himself into a leader suited to the emergency in France. Whether the change in him has been deliberate or involuntary, he is changed and he stands out as the man who will be called on if a policy of action "without the aid or consent of any other nation" should be dictated by the present ruling class in France.

As M. Briand said to me, this effort to meet Germany in something like a spirit of conciliation is the last. Public opinion is rock-ribbed for extreme measures if necessary to compel Germany to settle, and if Briand shows any fault his Government will instantly collapse. I think that the Prime Minister realizes this, and in spite of the temperament which would prefer negotiation to rupture, he is prepared to meet the terms which the national block in the Chamber is dictating.

TOKIO MINISTRY WINS VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

But Disorders Following Session of the House Result in Many Arrests.

TOKIO, Feb. 19.—Many arrests were made outside the Diet building tonight after the defeat in the House of Representatives of a resolution of lack of confidence in the Government. The vote was 259 to 141.

The session was extremely turbulent, and police reserves were held both within and outside the building. The galleries were crowded, and among those present were many women. From both the galleries and the floor of the house the speakers for the Government and the opposition were hooted.

Tokitoshi Taketomi, former Minister of Finance, spokesman for the Kensei-Kai, or Opposition Party, accused the Ministry of thinking always of the Ministerial Party and never of the people. He said the Government had failed in its efforts at home, and that it had brought disgrace to Japan abroad.

M. Moka, former Speaker of the Chamber, in defending the Cabinet said its policies were justifiable, even if they had not always been followed with satisfactory results. If the relations between Japan and China were not ideal, he declared, this was due to the former Ministry of Count Okuma, which had made unreasonable demands on China.

At the same time that the demonstration was held outside the Diet there were simultaneous meetings in various parks in the city at which the resignation of the Government was demanded.

At a mass meeting held yesterday under the auspices of the Kensei-Kai, a resolution was passed declaring that the people had no confidence in the Government. It is estimated that 20,000 persons attended the meeting.

ASSAILS JAPAN'S POLICY.

Tokio Editor Says It Is Not Truthful and Will Fail.

TOKIO, Feb. 20.—Somewhat of a sensation has been caused by the publication of an open letter addressed to the Minister of the Interior in the Japan Times, signed by S. Shiba, who recently returned from Hawaii, where he was prominent in Japanese journalism, to take over the management of the Times and make it, as he says, the "mouthpiece of the Japanese people."

Alluding to the suppression of the publication of accounts of assassinations, he attacks the "absolutism" of the Government, and demands freedom of the press and abandonment of feudal policies.

"Japan is cursed the world over for its bureaucratic policy," he says. "A policy, domestic as well as international, not frank, truthful and straightforward, will fail. A Government which treats its own people as an ignorant mass will never stand. No nation that lies to the world will ever rise."

DUTY OF FRANCE TO POLAND

New Accord Binds Her to Give Aid, but Not Troops, in Case of Attack.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Although the text of the Franco-Polish agreement, which has been under discussion during President Pilsudski's visit, has not been made public, it is understood that its terms bind France to furnish material and technical aid to Poland if that country should be attacked from the east or from the west. France would not be compelled, however, to send troops to Poland.

Poland agrees, it is understood, to reconstitute the French military mission to her Government and to give a stronger organization to her army.

The economic accord regulates commercial relations and tariff provisions between the two countries.

A third accord provides for the constitution of a Franco-Polish company to exploit the petroleum industry in Galicia.

Seven Perish Climbing Glacier.

VIENNA, Feb. 20.—A party of four men and three women who were climbing the Dachstein Glacier have perished.

INVADED REGIONS WEARY OF DELAY

Anger of People Who Have Seen Their Property Ruined Is Aroused Against Germany.

WANT MATERIAL AT ONCE

Industrial Depression Adds to the Bellicose Spirit Reported by Newspaper Correspondents.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—"Less talk but more bricks and mortar," is the summary of the sentiment of the inhabitants of the invaded regions themselves on the reparations problem as it appears from inquiries made by leading Paris newspapers. In Picardy, for instance, which is a typical French farming district and which suffered perhaps worse than any area in the country there is loud grumbling over the time wasted in verbiage and official red tape while little positive reconstruction is being done. True, roads and railroads have been mended, bridges rebuilt and the fields cleared pretty considerably of wire and other débris of war. But the farmers complain that their homes are still in ruins. Of the farm houses and small dwellings less than 5 per cent. have been rebuilt, and of that 5 per cent. fully half were rebuilt by the owners with their own money.

Picardy was one of the most prosperous regions in the country and hardly any of the farmers was without savings, a good part of which were recovered after the war. But now they say, Why should we pay? Why doesn't Germany pay? The inhabitants of the small towns in the invaded area saw the Germans carefully and methodically stripping their homes of every thing of value. They don't understand why, as France was victorious, Germany does not receive a dose of her own medicine.

One newspaper prints a novel suggestion from a Picardy farmer. "Let Germany give us building material," he said. "Let them give us furniture and farm implements. That they can do. We won't stand for Germans coming here and doing the job themselves. We have seen enough of them already. But if it is true that German industries are still working why can't they supply us with what we need?"

A similar suggestion is put forward by the inhabitants of a small town further north in the semi-industrial country. Nearly every one worked at home, either as a weaver, lacemaker or something of the kind. Such small industries had a good and steady market owing to the excellence and durability of the work, which was handed down from father to son for generations.

"Even where our houses have been rebuilt," he said, "they are empty. Why not make Germany give us back our looms and lace-frames so that we can get to work again?"

All the newspaper writers who have investigated the subject agree in painting the patience of the people in the invaded areas as well nigh exhausted. Until a few weeks ago, it appears, most of their wrath was directed against their own officialdom, but now it has been diverted against Germany. On all these reporters' visits men told them they would be willing to rejoin the army if the call came. Of course, industrial depression is not without effect on this sentiment. Demobilized men have found that the peace life wasn't quite such a bed of roses as they had thought during the war and just afterward. But there seems no doubt that the bellicose feeling is genuine and widespread.

From colliers of the North to the farmers of Alsace the whole population of the invaded regions will support the demand "Make Germany pay."

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EUROPE UNEASY ON EVE OF PARLEYS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

war profiteer of the Old World. France considers that Italy has done very well for herself, and that such troubles as now face her are purely of a domestic order. Italy, of course, does not agree and argues that her half million dead and milliards of debt weigh much more in the balance than the expansion of her territory to limits which do not exceed strategic necessities and the restoration of works of art stolen from her by Austria. The decisions come to at the last Paris conference in regard to German reparations are far from meeting with the full approval of Italy, although it is believed that Count Sforza, during the forthcoming negotiations, will throw in his weight with whatever reply Britain and France conjointly agree to make to Germany's counter-proposals.

And here, of course, is the rock on which, according to some views, the Anglo-French Entente is most likely to split. There is no statesman of either country, France or England, who is willing to consider such a contingency as a possibility, and on both sides every effort will be made, and no doubt made successfully, to present a united front to Germany. How great are the difficulties of the situation, however, seems to be more clearly recognized in Italy than in either France or England.

Premier Briand's Government has only two alternatives—either to obtain acceptance of its program in London or to make way for another Government headed by Poincaré, whose first act would be to call up one or more classes for mobilization and march further into Germany. One Italian statesman of the first rank, speaking of the situation which will have to be handled in London, said:

"I have the greatest sympathy with the French point of view. It is entirely logical. But at the present stage world affairs are less than ever to be settled by arguments of pure logic; there are too many indeterminate factors that necessitate consideration."

A survey of the French contemplation of the outcome of the reparations conference in London is rendered somewhat complicated by the probability that the occupation of fresh German territory would fall entirely upon French shoulders. Any idea that the 6,000 American troops at Cologne would participate has been abandoned for little hope is entertained of British assistance, except in what the French consider the somewhat unlikely event of the German counter-proposals failing to give the Lloyd George Government some ground for keeping open the door to continued negotiations.

Mobilization of two classes of the army, which would be entailed by operations on a considerable scale, is a contingency viewed with great reluctance by all outside the avowed militarists of France. At the moment, however, the latter have the backing of all those of more moderate opinion who believe that Germany will only continue to bluff so long as she is not forced to the conviction that any bluff she makes will be called by the Entente.

The point at which British and French policy may fail to be in agreement is just where German bluff ceases and Germany's sincere desire to meet her treaty undertakings reaches the limit of the possible. It is at that moment that Italy's co-operation in the labors of the London conference on reparations may have its most useful effect. For the moment London hopes in this respect do not run high. The general disposition appears to be toward downright pessimism. There is inability to see how M. Briand, fighting the last ditch to avoid political downfall, can fail in with the Lloyd George ideas. M. Briand has said he would gladly see Germany bankrupt. Lloyd George says a bankrupt Germany would mean a bankrupt world. The two statesmen and their respective policies would appear to be moving along lines that can never meet.

A survey by comparison with the difficulties expected to arise at the German reparations conference, that which holds its first formal meeting on Tuesday to deal with the Near East seems likely to be child's play. As a matter of fact, opinion in regard to settlement of the Near Eastern complications which have arisen since the Treaty of Sèvres was drawn up is optimistic.

The chief points of difference between England and France in regard to the interpretation and execution of the Treaty of Sèvres turn more on questions of personalities than of policies, and there is little doubt that satisfactory arrangements will be reached.

With success attending their efforts this week, the European statesmen may find encouragement and inspiration for their later and more arduous labors, and by the time the German delegates arrive here for the reparations conference it is possible that the wells of pessimism may have run dry and that truth may learn proclaiming that, although this may not be best of all possible worlds, all is not yet for the worst.

Deep down in the hearts of many Europeans there is still cherished the idea that the League of Nations, feeble infant as it yet is, may still grow strong and powerful maturity, and that while it was recently described in a report sent to President-elect Harding as "an inspired expression of European events in America after March 4 next may tend to remove some of the misunderstandings of the United States, at present so widespread on this side of the Atlantic.

MAY CUT BAVARIA FROM GERMANY

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

tions Commission is about 400,000,000,000 gold marks.

French Premier Arrives in London.

LONDON, Feb. 20 (Associated Press).—Aristide Briand, the French Prime Minister, and General Berthelot, arrived in London this evening for the allied conference. Premiers Lloyd George and Briand have arranged to meet the Italian Foreign Minister, Count Sforza, at Mr. Lloyd George's official residence in Downing Street at 11:30 tomorrow morning for a preliminary examination of the situation. M. Briand may return to Paris for a few days before the arrival of the Germans on March 1.

Although M. Briand does not regard that 12 per cent. tax upon the value of German goods sent abroad as an export duty, because it may be paid from internal or any other revenue, yet in view of American criticism, that clause may be modified if another suitable standard to meet Germany's expanding prosperity can be found. Experts, within M. Briand's definition of the word, were selected simply as variable national earnings.

German reparations will not be considered formally until the Near Eastern questions are settled, but reparations dominate the thought of the French delegation, and this fact probably will have an important influence on the decision of the conference respecting the Turkish arrangements.

The French and British Governments are not in entire agreement upon the Sèvres treaty. It is the impression that Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain will ask M. Briand to yield in some respects on the Turkish treaty in return for steadfast British support with regard to reparations.

The French have all but decided to withdraw from Cilicia, but to retain the mandate for Syria, which is partially pacified, according to General Gouraud, commander of the French Army in the Near East. The situation in Cilicia promises prolonged trouble. General Gouraud, who came to London with the French mission, considers that France could now withdraw from Cilicia without loss of prestige, having won a victory at Aintab.

France now has 80,000 men in Turkey, but if the war is to be continued there another 60,000 men probably would be required to finish the campaign. The French Cabinet does not desire to spend any more lives on Turkish mandates and prefers to reach an agreement with the Nationalists under Mustapha Kemal Pasha.

The word "revision" is to be carefully avoided as regards the Sèvres Treaty, on the ground that to revise any treaty tends to render less permanent and solid all post war treaties. Instead of "revision of the word "adjustment" is to fit changed conditions or the modification of certain articles of the treaty will be used.

Since M. Venizelos, the former Greek Premier, has arrived at an understanding with the Greek Cabinet, although not with the Greek King, he also is said to have come to an understanding with Mr. Lloyd George to save all or as much as possible of the Sèvres Treaty so that Greece may retain all of her newly acquired territory. M. Venizelos asserts that the Greek Army can complete a victory for Greece without calling on the Allies for more money or more troops. In fact, the Chief of Staff of the Greek Army on the Smyrna front has come to London provided with facts and figures designed to show that this is possible. Venizelos asks why, therefore, Greece should abandon the execution of a plan partially realized and when its fulfillment is in sight. Mr. Lloyd George is said to have accepted broadly this judgment and to desire the retention of the essential points of the Sèvres document.

M. Venizelos, although without official relation to the conference, is likely to prove a dominating personality in the settlement of the future of the Turkish Empire.

With the exception of the representatives from Angora, who did not leave Rome until Saturday night, the delegations of all the powers to the Near East conference have arrived in London.

It is the wish of the Allies that the official Turkish delegation and the representatives from Angora come to some agreement and act as a joint delegation. A settlement of this matter will be impossible until tomorrow night at the earliest, when the Angora delegation, invited to London by the British Premier at the request of Count Sforza, the Italian Foreign Minister, reaches here.

The hope is expressed that the Greeks and the Turks will hold a round-table conference before the opening of the general sessions in an effort to smooth out their differences, a task which every one realizes is most difficult.

A dispatch to The London Times from Rome, dated Saturday, quotes Bekir Sami Bey as saying before departing for London Saturday night with the Angora delegation:

"I repeat that Turkey cannot recognize the Government in Constantinople since it is the successor of the Government that signed the Treaty of Sèvres, which was Turkey's death warrant. A criminal is sentenced to death once only, but the treaty condemns Turkey to death a dozen times."

SIMONS ENDS ORATORY TOUR.

Germany's "Big Fifteen" at Work on Reparations Counterproposals.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Dr. Simons, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, returned today from his oratorical tour of South Germany and will tomorrow attend a meeting of the chiefs of the various Government departments with expert advisers for discussion of the reparations counterproposals.

There was an assembly yesterday of the big fifteen—the committee composed of steel, iron, coal, and shipping kings, with Stinnes as the most active member—nominated by the Government for the purpose of showing what German industry is capable of producing and paying simultaneously.

Stinnes's principal newspaper, the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, is running a campaign against the Entente's program. Its principal feature today is a picturesque diagram showing nineteen trains laden with coal stretching from the earth to the moon. It is supposed to represent the value in coal reparation of the figure of 226,000,000,000 marks fixed at Paris. Another calculation is that if the amount were paid in paper money one printing machine of normal capacity would take 1,000,000 years to turn out the required quantity of 100-mark notes.

I learn from a private source that Fokker, the Dutch airplane designer, recently arrived in Berlin, after a visit to America. It is understood he is associated with important plans for the development of the German flying construction industry, principally involving a big Junker concern which is making a feature of airplanes constructed entirely of metal, a number of which already have been exported to the United States.

PROPERTY AND ARMS GERMANY HAS GIVEN UP

World Peace Foundation Supplements List Made Public by Reparations Commission.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—Figures supplementing the list of deliveries made by Germany to the Allies in execution of the Treaty of Versailles which was issued by the Reparations Commission in Paris on Jan. 22, have been compiled by the World Peace Foundation and were made public tonight.

The tables bring together official and semi-official statements, including that of Jan. 22, by the Reparations Commission and other allied authorities and show what has been accomplished to date in obtaining payment from Germany and effecting her disarmament.

In presenting the figures the Foundation says:

"There is no basis for computing what percentage of reparation is already liquidated by Germany's deliveries to that account because there is no bill of particulars giving the amount of her liabilities."

"Germany," the statement continues, "has remitted to the Reparations Commission a total of 60,000,000,000 marks gold bearer bonds, to be canceled by payments in goods and gold, and there is not unnatural difference between the parties as to the value of the commodities delivered. The German claim is that the sum of 23,880,000,000 gold marks represents the payments already made, the Reparations Commission is quoted as saying that these substantially exceed the real figures."

"Some comparisons of debt and payment are afforded. There has been a delivery of 380,176 beasts, as against a treaty demand of 370,000. One the other hand, a delivery in one year of 2,054,729 tons of shipping is compared with a total loss of 8,317,515 tons by Great Britain alone."

The statement gives details as to restitution, no items of which are credited to reparation. Under this head it says Germany has restored to France and Belgium 13,560 farm implements, 271,207 tons of industrial material, 207 locomotives and 18,928 freight cars.

The total delivery of arms, credited neither to reparation nor restitution, is given as 11,932 cannon, 151,067 machine guns, 5,201,584 rifles, 18,000 airplanes and 26,000 airplane motors, besides quantities of other war material.

The statement gives in detail the disposition of forty capital and 164 other ships of the German Navy, pointing out that practically all of these have been broken up by the powers to which they were surrendered.

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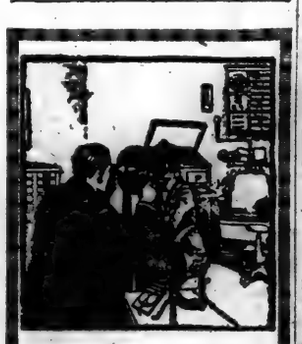
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WARNS OF GERMAN PROPAGANDA HERE

American Legion Tells All Posts to Watch for the Expected Revival.

EXPOSES ENEMY'S PLANS

Says Lies About French Negro Troops Will Open an Intensive Nation-Wide Drive.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—American Legion Posts throughout the United States were asked tonight by the Legion's National Headquarters here to watch for a revival of German propaganda in this country.

A bulletin sent out by the National Headquarters said the object of the propaganda seemed intended to turn American sentiment against the Allies and to create "a powerful national political machine by the amalgamation of the disloyal elements in our population."

Mass meetings in New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, Milwaukee, Louisville, Omaha and Cleveland have been planned, according to the bulletin, as "one of the first national manifestations" of the propaganda campaign.

The bulletin, which was sent to all State headquarters of the Legion, said:

"There is come to the attention of the National Headquarters information indicating a move for a nation-wide revival of German propaganda activities in the United States which are the result of a carefully directed national campaign, the object of which seems to be:

"First—The disruption of the accord which exists between the United States and our allies, with particular reference to France and Great Britain, by the turning of American popular sentiment against the Governments of those countries, and

"Second—The methodical creation of a powerful national political machine by the amalgamation of the disloyal elements of our population and their elevation to a place of power in American affairs by the invisible influence of this organized minority.

"One of the first national manifestations of this activity will probably take the form of a series of mass meetings throughout the country, ostensibly in protest against the occupation of the Rhine by French negro troops from Africa. The alleged presence of French Colonials is to be used as a motive to turn American sentiment against France. Negro troops were withdrawn from the French army of occupation months ago. While there, their conduct was excellent, according to official reports from the American Ambassador at Paris to the State Department in Washington.

"It has been planned to hold a series of such mass meetings in New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, Milwaukee, Omaha, Cleveland and other cities. In all of these cities and in many others there are committees and groups which aspire to be the nucleus of the national organization, which propaganda is now working in the interest of Germany and in the United States with the hope to build up for the purposes stated above.

"Identified with this movement are individuals whose disloyalty and whose efforts in the interest of Germany have been notorious in the past, and who are now again in direct communication with Berlin.

"National headquarters has received reports of pro-German activities from many sections of the country which appear to connect directly with the national propaganda campaign here outlined.

"Department officials are requested to make note of any dramatic activities in their community and to forward actual and complete reports of same to national headquarters."

Lemuel Bolles, National Adjutant of the Legion, said there was little he could add publicly at this time, but in a formal statement, supplementing the bulletin, he said:

"The greatest check to a movement of this kind will come from those citizens of Teutonic extraction of whose loyalty and sincerity there can be no doubt."

Germany to Send for Gift of Flour.

COLOGNE, Feb. 20.—The Volkszeitung, the leading Catholic organ of South Germany, says that the German Government will take immediate steps to charter tonnage for 15,000 tons of flour which Archbishop Mundelein of Chicago has announced as the gift of American Catholics for the relief of Germany.

FAMINE CONDITIONS IN CHINA IMPROVING

Most of the Sufferers Assured Against Starvation, at Least Until Spring.

PEKING, Feb. 15 (Associated Press).—Most of the Chinese famine sufferers are assured against starvation by the ample stocks of grain on hand at points reached by railway. The entire district affected is now within reach of relief stations, to which grain is being supplied as fast as it can be transported into the interior by cart and man power. Notwithstanding the widespread area of destitution, there have been comparatively few deaths from starvation, owing to the measures taken by relief workers.

The number of persons affected by the famine has been variously estimated at from 5,000,000 to 21,000,000, the latter being the number given by the United International Committee. It is conceded, however, that the first estimates were exaggerated, owing to the lack of an accurate census and the spotty character of the famine, which now affects neighboring towns with different degrees of severity, due to the improvement brought about by the late crops.

The crucial period, according to investigators on the ground, will come in the Spring, when the people, weakened by privation, will have to take up their work on lands that are now mortgaged and without farm animals. The Winter wheat crop, however, has been generally excellent. There have been no epidemics except the usual occasional cases of typhus.

The funds in sight for relief work amount to about $10,000,000, which includes contributions from America estimated at $6,000,000. According to the International Committee, $7,000,000 more will be necessary to take care of the famine stricken areas until harvest if the work of the relief organizations is also maintained.

The American Red Cross is chiefly engaged in road building, with auxiliary relief activities among the laborers and their families. Funds supplied by the American Committee for China Famine Fund, headed by Thomas W. Lamont, are distributed among the various organizations as required. A Chinese drive for famine relief is to be made during the week beginning Feb. 20, in which effort many foreigners will take part.

GERMAN LINE PROSPEROUS.

Declares 8% Dividend for Two Years—50-Mark Note Payment.

BREMEN, Feb. 20.—The North German Lloyd's Executive Board recommends a dividend of 8 per cent. for 1919 and 1920.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—In a statement to The Associated Press the Reichsbank Directorate declares that foreign holders of auxiliary 50-mark notes of the first series, which were called in for cancellation Sept. 10, 1920, and of the second series, July 31, 1921, will be paid in full if reasonable proof is furnished by foreign holders to the effect that they have been prevented from making returns within the dates specified.

The Imperial Bank's communication adds that the calling in of German bank notes for stamping or cancellation is not contemplated.

VAST BOOTY IN TIFLIS.

$20,000,000 Worth of Goods Imperilled by Bolshevist Success.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 20.—Tiflis, the capital of the Republic of Georgia, which fell into the hands of Bolshevist forces last week, is apparently cut off from communication with the outside world. The city's wireless is silent, and railway and telegraph lines to Batum have been cut by the blowing up of bridges.

The Georgian authorities are still making belated attempts to mobilize their forces and are requisitioning supplies. On paper the Georgian Army has a possible strength of 300,000 men, besides the regular army of 40,000.

The great stores of foreign goods in Tiflis make it the richest prize that has fallen into the hands of the Bolshevi.ki for a long time past. Italians are said to be the heaviest losers in goods in the fall of the city.

The most remarkable feature of the seizure of Tiflis was the suddenness of the assault of the Soviet forces, which caught even the allied representatives by surprise.

W. E. Griffin of the American Foreign Trade Corporation has arrived in Constantinople. He said today that Tiflis contained $20,000,000 worth of stocks shipped there by American or allied firms, but that the Red rule would possibly improve business, as the Georgians had been making trade impossible.

Strike Ties Up Peruvian Steamers.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 20.—The workmen of the Peruvian Steamship Company have gone on strike. All sailings of steamers of the line have been cancelled.

HARDING EXPECTED TO NAME HOOVER

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

bitter-enders, notably Borah and Johnson, are reported as greatly annoyed by the selection of Hughes, as informally they have registered their protests not only against Hughes but Hoover as well. Senator Johnson, who holds views on international questions growing out of the Peace Treaty diametrically opposed to those of Mr. Hughes, is bitter in his opposition to him. This opposition is founded not only on Mr. Hughes's peace views, but dates back to four years ago, when Mr. Hughes, as a candidate for President, entered California and ignored Mr. Johnson while accepting the hospitality of the Crocker group in State politics.

Borah has joined Johnson in his enmity to Hughes and Hoover. Johnson is perhaps more bitter against Hoover, for reasons never publicly explained, than he has been toward Hughes. It is known that he sent word to Mr. Harding that the appointment of Hoover would be fought bitterly by him in the Senate. It has been reported that Mr. Johnson is prepared to insist upon "Senatorial courtesy" precedent and will try to hold up Mr. Hoover's confirmation, as might be possible should he get enough Senators to support him.

Republican Senators say there is too much patronage at stake in California to permit Senator Johnson to go so far, and they have advised Mr. Harding to name Mr. Hoover, fully expecting to see his confirmation unobjected to by the California Senator.

Whether or not the threats made by Johnson, as given publicity by bitter-end Senators, are carried out in the form reported, one thing is certain. The appointment of both Hughes and Hoover would be received by the bitter-end faction as a total ignoring of their views. While Borah and Johnson might not go so far as to show their resentment when confirmation of the Cabinet comes before the special session of the Senate, it is said to be pretty certain that the Progressive and bitter-end group of Republican Senators will form themselves into a solid group that may split the Republicans into factions in the early stages of Harding's Administration.

Evidence is not wanting that the bitter-end and Progressive factions are prepared to be very critical of their own party. It was the attack by Senator Borah that led Mr. Harding to change the inauguration plans, to the surprise of those charged with their arrangements. Only a few days before Mr. Harding surprised the country by his telegram asking for simple ceremonies, it is said, he had agreed to the elaborate plans as outlined by E. B. McLean, representing the Citizens' Committee, and Senator Knox, speaking for the Congressional committee.

Republican leaders who know of the plans of Borah and Johnson to embarrass the Harding Administration, and their threat to form a third party if the Republicans do not measure up to their progressive and advanced ideas, say that Mr. Harding has it in his own hands to prevent a break in the party machinery. They say that he was elected by a large majority, and if he names a strong Cabinet and proceeds to carry out his platform pledges no element in the party will be able to create a faction strong enough to embarrass his administration.

One Republican leader who is unfriendly to Mr. Hoover because of his declaration in favor of electing a Democratic Congress in 1918 said that Mr. Harding had shown great wisdom in deciding on Hughes and Hoover as members of his Cabinet. The conclusion of this leader was that with two such men in the Cabinet, both eminently qualified and enjoying the respect of the public, Mr. Harding could start his administration with the approval of the public.

This leader added that if Mr. Harding began his administration by being swayed from his good intentions by any slight ruffle among Republican groups he would have little chance of going through a successful four years.

It was said here tonight that Hoover and Mellon would be announced as Cabinet selections within the next few days.

PRAISES CHOICE OF HUGHES.

Brooklyn Pastor Says All Nations Should Be Thankful.

"Not America alone, but all nations involved in the international issues of the last few years have reason for thanksgiving in the appointment and acceptance of Charles E. Hughes as Secretary of State, the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young declared last evening in the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

"As it is our duty to censure blameworthy acts of our public men, it is our equal duty to express approval of their commendable acts," continued Dr. Young. "President-elect Harding should be conscious of a great wave of public approval of this appointment. To have him in the key position at this time of unprecedented perplexity is a guarantee that our nation will act tactfully, fairly and courageously. In the affairs that make for the peace of the world. Let us hope and pray that this auspicious beginning may mark the opening of an era in which partisanship will be eliminated from our foreign service."

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Half Price

for much good furniture during the last six days of the February Sale

$800,000 worth to go for $150,000

This in spite of the fact that furniture prices show a drop of but 15 per cent., a third of which is offset by increased freight rates, making net decrease only 10 per cent.

And the further fact—that we can find no comforting trace of a downward tendency in the prices quoted us for furniture to be delivered during the next six months.

Nevertheless, in this great February Sale, for six days more, or so long as the $800,000 worth lasts

You may buy at half regular price—

—bedroom suites, matched;
—dining room suites, matched;
—living room suites, matched;
—leather easy chairs;
—brass or wood bedsteads;
—separate pieces for all rooms; of which you have choice from several hundred.

It is all Wanamaker Furniture—*GOOD*

And you may travel the whole length and breadth of our great country without finding another collection of good furniture so large, so varied, and so low-priced—

—for six days more.

Some of the Bedroom Suites at half

$1737 suite for $868.50.
Louis XVI., walnut, full size bow end bedstead, bureau, chiffonobe, dressing table, chair and bench.

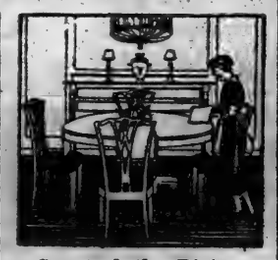
$2320 suite for $1160.
Italian design, in antique green enamel, hand decorated twin bedsteads, bureau, chiffonobe, dressing table, night table, chair and bench.

$565 suite for $282.50.
Ivory enamel, full size bedstead, bureau, chiffonobe, vanity dressing table, chair and bench.

$523 suite for $261.50.
Louis XV., walnut, full size bedstead, bureau, chiffonobe, and vanity dressing table.

$438 suite for $219.
Mahogany, full size bedstead, bureau, chiffonobe, vanity dressing table, chair and bench.

$258 suite for $129.
Ivory enamel suite, full size bedstead, bureau and chiffonier.



Some of the Dining-room Suites at half

$681 suite for $340.50.
Heppelwhite suite of mahogany, buffet, oblong extension table, 5 side and 1 arm chairs.

$1398 suite for $699.
Queen Anne suite of walnut, buffet, china cabinet, server, extension table, 5 side and 1 arm chairs.

$933 suite for $466.50.
Louis XVI. suite of mahogany, buffet, china cabinet, server, extension table, 5 side and 1 arm chairs.

$800 suite for $400.
Queen Anne suite of walnut, buffet, China cabinet, server, extension table, 4 side and 1 arm chairs.

$431 suite for $215.50.
Chippendale suite of mahogany, buffet, china cabinet, server and extension table.

$746 suite for $373.
Queen Anne suite of mahogany, buffet, china cabinet server, extension table, 5 side and 1 arm chairs.

Some of the Living-room Suites at half

$782 suite for $391.
3 piece suite, all-over upholstered with covering of blue and gold velours, loose cushion seats.

$667 suite for $333.50.
2 piece all-over upholstered suite with covering of blue and gold damask, loose cushion seats.

$549 suite for $274.50.
3 piece mahogany suite, cane panel back and sides and loose cushion seats and pillows with covering of tapestry.

$666 suite for $333.
3 piece all-over upholstered suite, covering of tapestry, loose cushion seats.

$871 suite for $435.50.
8 piece reed suite done in bronze and blue with loose cushion seats, with covering of blue and gold damask.

$526 suite for $263.
8 piece suite of reed in antique ivory and lavender enamel with loose cushion seats with covering of mulberry figured velours.

Fifth Gallery, New Building.

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consisting of Coat and Knickers

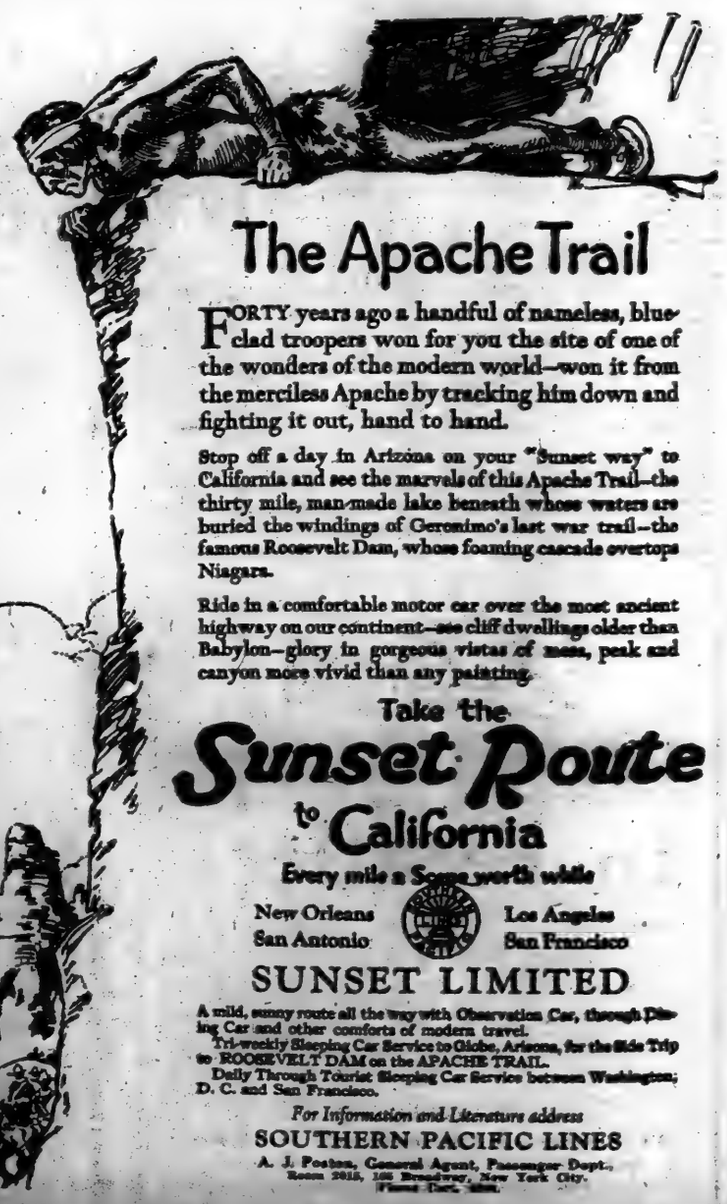
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In most cases long trousers to match can be supplied

The assortments are large, the models and materials are eminently desirable, and the tailoring is in all cases excellent throughout.

Many of the higher-priced Suits are made of Scotch and English woolens, imported direct by B. Altman & Co.

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FORTY years ago a handful of nameless, blue-clad troopers won for you the site of one of the wonders of the modern world—won it from the merciless Apache by tracking him down and fighting it out, hand to hand.

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A mild, sunny route all the way with Observation Car, through Dining Car and other comforts of modern travel.

Tri-weekly Sleeping Car Service to Globe, Arizona, for the Side Trip to ROOSEVELT DAM on the APACHE TRAIL.

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GIRL ADDICT TELLS DRUG TRADE SECRETS

Appealing to Dr. Simon for Aid, High School Graduate Reveals How Victims Are Made.

EVEN CHILDREN BROUGHT IN

Taught the Habit, Then Used as Agents, She Says—Effectiveness of Police Campaign Proved.

A slender, pretty girl, white faced and trembling from the nervous craving that afflicts those who are used to drugs and for a time deprived of them, went to Police Headquarters yesterday and begged Dr. Carleton Simon, Special Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of the Narcotic Squad, to have her committed to an institution where she might be cured.

Who she is and where she lives the Commissioner refused to tell, but he said he would send her to a private institution conducted by a friend of his until she could return to her family. The Commissioner called in reporters to talk to her.

"This is the reason I am trying to rid New York of drugs and why I came down here to do police work," said Dr. Simon. "I want you to see what it means to be a drug addict, and why I want to help the afflicted."

The girl said she was about twenty years old. After she was graduated from high school she took a two-year course to fit her for business and went to work for a large corporation. A girl with whom she lived first gave her a drug to alleviate the pain of a toothache.

How Addicts Are Made.

"It is always the way," she said wearily. "It was getting hard for her to get the drug and she knew that if I became addicted it would help her out some. I did not know she was an addict then. That is the way they are made. At first you can buy the drug easily, the new addict can buy it cheap, but once you get the habit you must pay.

"Recently it has been hard to get it, and fearing I would do something desperate I appealed to Dr. Simon. I tried all day yesterday to have myself committed, but failed. When drug addicts' supplies are cut off there comes a time when they will sacrifice anything, commit almost any crime for possession of enough of the drug to satisfy their craving.

"If you knew the suffering there is in the city at the present time because the sellers have been scared off the streets, it would stun you. I have bought drugs from little boys and girls, who had been encouraged to form the habit so that they might be in the control of the men who deal in the drug. I know school children who have got up at night and stolen money from their parents with which to purchase the drug."

The girl stopped and began to cry.

"I have done enough, but what they have done to these children is pitiful," she said.

"It has always been hard to get the drug, but it is harder now. The cost is terrific. On a doctor's prescription it costs 6 cents a grain and is pure. The addict, when buying it on the street, pays at the rate of $15 an eighth, or fifty-four grains, and it is adulterated with sugar of milk.

"The addict on the street deals directly with an agent, who communicates with a clerk hidden in a doorway. When the agent gives the money to the clerk, the clerk deposits the drug in some part of the hall, on a baby carriage or on a wainscoting, and the agent returns and tells the addict where it is, so that there is no direct connection between the addict and the seller."

Proof of Effective Campaign.

Dr. Simon said the girl's story was the best proof he had been able to get that his campaign was making it hard to sell drugs in the city. Many of the wholesalers have shut off the supply for the time being, he said, and as a result the addicts are having a hard time. He said he had investigated the girl's story and had found it to be true.

Several Chinese were arraigned yesterday in the Yorkville Court before Magistrate William McAdoo as the result of a raid in East Thirty-first Street, where detectives said they found the Chinese smoking opium. Gee Ke, who was said to be the owner of the place, was held in $500 bail for Special Sessions. Tom Lee, 303 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn; Le Chin, 1 Pell Street; Won Sing, 8 Pell Street; Chin Hee, 10 Pell Street; Ong Tong, 7 Doyers Street, and Tom Fun, 4 Pell Street, were also held in $500 bail for trial.

Early yesterday morning Detectives Waltword and Laramee forced an entrance to the house through a window. They said they found six bunks filled with six dazed Chinese, eight cans of opium, sixty-seven boxes of opium, eight pipes, seven lamps and a scale to weigh the drug.

Dr. Simon was the guest at dinner in Chinese Delmonico's in Pell Street last night, of the Hip Sing Tong, who promised him their aid in stamping out the use of opium and other drugs. His talk was translated by W. Y. Tack, secretary of the local tong.

TO TRY COAST TO COAST NIGHT MAIL FLIGHTS

Fliers Will Start From New York and San Francisco Tuesday Morning.

OMAHA, Feb. 20.—Trial night flights in the transcontinental air mail service between New York and San Francisco are to be started next Tuesday morning, W. I. Votaw, manager of the local air mail field, announced tonight.

Word to this effect was received from Otto Prager, Second Assistant Postmaster General, at Washington, Mr. Votaw said. One of the planes is to leave New York for San Francisco at 6 A. M. Tuesday, at which time another machine will leave San Francisco for the East.

Mr. Votaw said that different cities along the route had agreed to build bonfires to mark the trail, but that most of the night flying would be done by compass. The planes will carry wing tip flares to be set off by the pilots when making a landing.

It is expected that regular night flying service will be started this coming Summer, he added.

CRIES DRAW WOMAN TO DESERTED BABY

She Finds Boy on House Floor With Street Door Open During Storm.

A castaway in last night's blizzard, a boy of about six months, who had been abandoned in the dark on the first floor of the house at 3 Catharine Street, Chatham Square, attracted a rescuer by crying, and in all probability saved himself from freezing to death in the cold blasts from the open street door.

Miss Celia Goldman, entering from the street to go to her apartment on an upper floor, heard the cries of the child and searched the hall, but she could not at first locate them. She waited until the cries were repeated, and then saw by the light of a match a shapeless little bundle against the wall in the far corner.

After Miss Goldman had removed a pink and white blanket from the bundle the baby came to view. He was garbed in warm underwear and a knitted suit. He was a healthy boy, with black eyes and hair, but he was blue with the effects of the cold. Policeman Grilly of the Oak Street station tried vainly to get some one in the neighborhood to identify the baby and carried him to the Oak Street station, from which he was finally removed to a warm crib at Bellevue Hospital.

WHITE APPOINTS NEW.

Ex-Indiana Chairman Made Democratic Executive Secretary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20. — George White, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, today announced the appointment of Burt New of Indianapolis as Executive Secretary of the committee. He will assume charge of the permanent headquarters of the committee here, under the supervision of Mr. White, on March 1. He was named under the authority given Mr. White at the recent meeting of the Executive Committee here and was recommended by the Indiana leaders. He conferred here today with Mr. White.

Mr. New is an experienced political organizer and also has had executive experience in places of trust. He was Acting Chairman of the Indiana State Democratic Committee during the recent campaign and Secretary of the same organization during the first Wilson campaign in 1912. He was legal adviser to Vice President Marshall during the four years the latter served as Governor of Indiana and held a similar post under Governor Ralston, as well as acting as general counsel of the Indiana Public Service Commission.

Under appointment from President Wilson, Mr. New served for three years as one of the two American members of the United States Panama Commission and aided in settling disputes between the United States and Panama growing out of the building of the canal.

The appointment of Mr. New marks the first step in the reorganization of the official staff of the Democratic National Committee. Other appointments will be made soon by Chairman White, who went tonight to his home in Marietta. He expects to return in a week.

DROWN IN WATER MAIN FLOOD

Two Montreal Boys Caught, 28 Others Injured, When House Collapses.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—Two boys were drowned and twenty-eight persons were injured in a flood at St. Urbain and Rochester Streets early today, caused by the breaking of a high pressure water main which supplies the east end of the city.

The rush of water filled the cellar in a tenement house occupied by thirteen families and, the pressure became so great as it reached the floor above that the building collapsed. The property damage was estimated at $100,000.

The boys, Isaac Schacter, 8, and his brother Abel, 2, lost their lives while trying to reach a window. Their five brothers and sisters escaped.

The water main had a pressure of 85 pounds to the square inch.

PRUSSIA VOTED YESTERDAY.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Incoming reports from all sections of Prussia, where elections to the Prussian Parliament are being held today, indicate that the balloting is going on without disorder. Less than 70 per cent. of the voters cast their ballots. In Greater Berlin the Communists were very active, their propaganda being mostly in evidence in the northern and eastern wards and industrial suburbs.

As seven parties are represented on the official ballot and the vote is proportioned on the basis of one mandate for every thousand votes, definite results will not be available before Monday night.

In QUALITY Your Telephone Service is again "O.K."

A year ago the QUALITY of New York City's telephone service was at its lowest ebb. Today it is back to the high standard of the days before the war. By every test of quality—average answering time, average time for completing connections, percentage of errors — high-class service has been restored.

But this only applies to the service of existing subscribers. We lack facilities to supply the new service the city demands. Nearly 84,000 applicants are still upon our waiting list, although we provided 117,403 new telephones in 1920.

New telephone service for the thousands who need it in their business and home life is dependent upon our ability to obtain new capital.

To continue the new work now in progress and to make other additions to the system this year alone requires $33,600,000. In 1922 our engineers estimate that we must spend an even larger sum to care for new service demands and to partially restore our necessary reserve of telephone equipment.

Without the telephone plant which these huge sums of money will construct, we will be unable to serve all who demand new service.

The task of making the city's telephone service as adequate in every respect as it used to be is but half finished. We desire to complete this task without delay.

New York Telephone Company

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METROPOLITAN CLOTHES *for* MEN

Two Important SALES *for Today*

Men's Suits, Overcoats *and* Ulsters

At Greatly Reduced Prices

At 34.00

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A fine collection of men's suits in a large variety of smart suitings. All Saks made this season — every one a most remarkable value.

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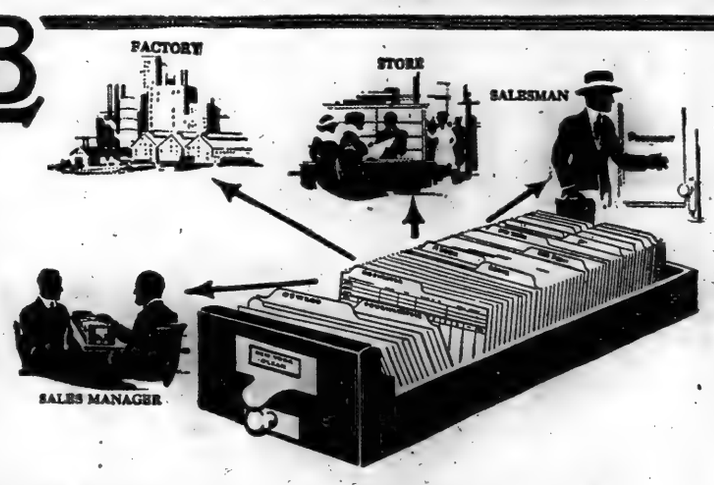
Overcoats and ulsters of every type for immediate wear. *Your* style is here, and at a very substantial saving in price. Act quickly.

Small Charge for Alterations *Fifth Floor*

Men's Capeskin Gloves

Special 1.95 *Pair*

Without question the best values seen in New York for many years. Colors: brown, and new shades of tan. Prix seam sewn. One clasp. MAIN FLOOR



Making two sales grow where only one bloomed before—

An L. B. Sales record has helped the Conklin Pen Manufacturing Company to write "bigger business" for nearly five years.

This sales record gives a complete survey of the Conklin business. It includes a list of all their customers and prospects, classified by business; character of store; what customers have not bought recently; analyzes sales on a per capita basis. All of these facts are *instantly findable.*

An L. B. Sales record has an extra-added value these days. It tells you where your organization is strong and where it is weak—enables you to concentrate your sales effort—flashes a warning of slumping sales—gives you a tight, guiding rein on your sales force.

Not every business requires exactly the same kind of information. But every concern which sells goods needs an L. B. Sales record. It is made to fit every business. It is elastic—adaptable—practical!

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It is comfortable—even on the worst roads you meet in a day's run.

It is free from cooling troubles—even in the dead of winter, on the hottest desert, or up the longest grades.

It is economical—even in the hands of inexperienced drivers. Arrange for a thorough demonstration and see how these owners' results are possible:

20 miles to the gallon of gasoline
12,500 miles to the set of tires
50% slower yearly depreciation
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We are ready with cash to buy any lot of underprice garments no matter how many or few, providing the price is right.

THINK MILLER FIRM ON TRANSIT QUESTION

Local Republicans See No Chance of Governor Acceding to Craig's Request.

HIS MIND MADE UP

If Bill Is Altered to Forbid Temporary Fare Increase, Opinion Is Republicans Will Back It.

Local Republican leaders expressed belief yesterday that there was no chance of Governor Miller acceding to the request of Controller Charles L. Craig to defer his Traction bill until the next session to permit a referendum in New York City this Fall. In their opinion Controller Craig's suggestion in his letter to the Governor was not made in the expectation that the Legislature would permit it, but for the purpose of furnishing a talking point for Democratic orators in the coming municipal campaign, in which the present City Administration will seek to make municipal operation one of the issues.

Without pretending to know what the Governor's answer to Controller Craig's letter would be, local Republicans said they considered it to be certain that it would be in the negative. It was said that the Governor had considered the whole traction situation carefully before formulating his plan, expressed in the bill introduced last week, and would not be likely to abandon it or postpone it now.

Although the Brooklyn Republican organization had backed the Governor's traction plan unreservedly, the New York and Bronx County organizations have held aloof so far. The present interest of the New York County and Bronx Republicans was said to be centred in the provision of the bill which permits the proposed transit commission to authorize temporary changes in fare. The pertinent section of the bill reads as follows:

"If it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the commission that the public interest requires a change in the rates, fares or charges demanded or collected by any person, firm or corporation subject to its jurisdiction, or that such change is necessary for the purpose of providing safe, adequate and efficient service or for the preservation of the property, the commission, upon such terms, conditions, safeguards or readjustment of franchise or contract rights or obligations as it deems proper, may authorize, as an immediate reasonable temporary increase or decrease in such rates, fares and charges pending a final determination of the rates, fares and charges to be thereafter observed by such person, firm or corporation.

"The terms, conditions, safeguards or readjustment of franchise or contract rights or obligations prescribed may include provisions for the purposes for which the additional revenue derived from any such temporary increase may be expended, and for the impounding thereof until the same shall be applied to the purposes specified."

Although the local Republican leaders do not expect that the proposed commission will take advantage of their power under the foregoing section to increase fares immediately in advance of an exhaustive investigation of the subject, it is for political reasons that they would prefer to have the bill amended so as not to permit a temporary increase. The prediction was made that if this should be done nearly all the Republican legislators from New York City, including most of those from Manhattan, would vote for the bill.

Controller Craig's bill to permit a referendum on municipal operation this Fall will be given to State Senator James J. Walker, minority leader, some time this week, and Senator Walker will probably introduce it. Without having had an opportunity as yet to learn the details of the bill, the plan was said to have appealed to Senator Walker and the other leading Democrats in the Legislature as a solution of the transit problem which would be better, from their viewpoint, than that proposed by the Governor.

The Democratic members of the Senate and Assembly, all but two of whom are from New York City, will meet in Albany probably on Tuesday or Wednesday. It is expected that they will decide, formally, as they have done informally, to oppose the Governor's bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Governor Miller tonight had not been officially notified of the request of Controller Charles L. Craig that his transit legislation be deferred until the 1922 session of the Legislature.

"The Controller's letter has not yet reached me," said the Governor tonight. "I do not believe I will comment on it when it does."

ROTHMAN TRIES TO ESCAPE.

Suspect in Killing Here Leaps From Window in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—Julius Rothman, alias "Yiddie Rosenwasser," wanted in New York, leaped from a second-story window when trapped in a hotel here today, but was captured after a short chase.

It is alleged that Rothman, with two accomplices, lured Jacob Maxura, a Pole, about to sail for Europe with several thousand dollars, to death in a flat at 123 Stanton Street, in New York. Rothman, who disappeared before the body was found on Jan. 29, was traced to this city.

When detectives went to his room in a north end hotel and demanded admittance they heard a window open. Breaking down the door they discovered that Rothman had leaped to a shed and from there to a yard where he was floundering about in the snow. After a brief pursuit he surrendered.

At Police Headquarters, the prisoner denied any part in the murder. He will be returned to New York tomorrow.

Start The Day *Right* by eating food that will not clog digestion.
Grape-Nuts
is ideal for breakfast
Full of real sustaining nourishment and easily digestible.
"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

REIS UNION SUITS
REIS
MANS CLOSEST FRIEND

AUTOMOBILES STOLEN

Snow Storm Has No Terrors for This Thriving Industry.

These automobiles were reported stolen in this city yesterday:

Maxwell, 1920, license 208803 N. Y.; motor 250045.

McFarland, 1919, four passenger, touring, disc wheels, license D2230 N. Y.; 1920 motor 2650.

Ford, 1918, sedan, license, 143189 N. Y.; motor 4113591.

Buick, 1916, touring, initials N. A. on both doors, license H382 N. Y.; motor 324634.

Ford, 1920, sedan, license 262280 N. Y.; motor 2066,563.

Ford, taxi landaulet, green and white, license unknown, back license 4663.

On Feb. 13—Buick, 1919, five passenger, touring, green, yellow gear; license 263356 N. Y.; motor 63554.

Authors' League Holds Dinner.

The Authors' League held a dinner at the Café Boulevard last night, calling it the "first dinner of the Fellowship, a new activity of the league, partly social in purpose, partly educational." Gelett Burgess introduced the speakers, who were Dr. A. A. Brill, Cosmo Hamilton and other members, who spoke informally.

TRANSIT BILL BAD, SAYS DR. WILCOX

Favors Part of Miller Program, but Is Against Proposed Commission of Three.

DECLARES IT IS RUTHLESS

Startling in the Irresponsibilities the Measure Creates, Expert Tells Public Forum.

After expressing his approval, in the main, of Governor Miller's transit program, Dr. Delos F. Wilcox, franchise and public utility expert, at the Public Forum of the Church of the Ascension last night declared his opposition to the bill creating a commission of three members to undertake the solution of the traction problem. The measure, he said, creates a "situation startling in the irresponsibility which it proposes." The decision of the commission, he pointed out, would be final, no provision whatever being made for any review of its findings. The bill, he said, provides for the "compulsory purchase of the existing railways out of the earnings and for the fixing of the valuation of the transit lines regardless of whether the public wants to buy them."

He considered that the most serious question involved in the whole matter was whether this city should be judged civically bankrupt—whether it is unable to take care of and handle fairly to itself and the public this great problem, which, he asserted, was primarily a local one. He had previously pointed out that the present transportation system was devised many years ago with the idea of relieving the congestion in the heart of the city, and one of the main considerations, aside from the social aspects, was the maintenance of a low fare to make distribution of the population over a wider area feasible. This, he considered, was still an important point, but more important still was the question of home rule. He agreed that the bill was the most ruthless piece of legislation that had been introduced in a generation.

Dr. Wilcox said that the commission to be created could be best described as a "Vigilance Committee appointed on behalf of the transit companies so that the citizens of New York will hereafter respect the rights of the transit companies, it being argued that the people have not hitherto had the proper respect for those rights." The bill, he said, makes the people respect the rights of the transit companies whether they want to or not.

It was explained by the speaker that while the city administration might properly be criticised for its negative action in regard to the present transfer situation, yet the initiative was with the Public Service Commission or with the Transit Commissioner. The measure of authority he considered primarily responsible for the present muddle. Dr. Wilcox said he thought that it might have been just as well to have given the powers contained in the Traction bill to the City of New York instead of to the State, if concentration of power was considered necessary toward the solution of the problem.

With regard to the fare, Dr. Wilcox said that he seriously doubted if the five-cent fare is sufficient at this time, even with economies.

Dr. Wilcox said there was no doubt that prevailing conditions were different from the condition when the contracts for the dual subway were made in 1913, and that a crisis had been reached by the transit companies.

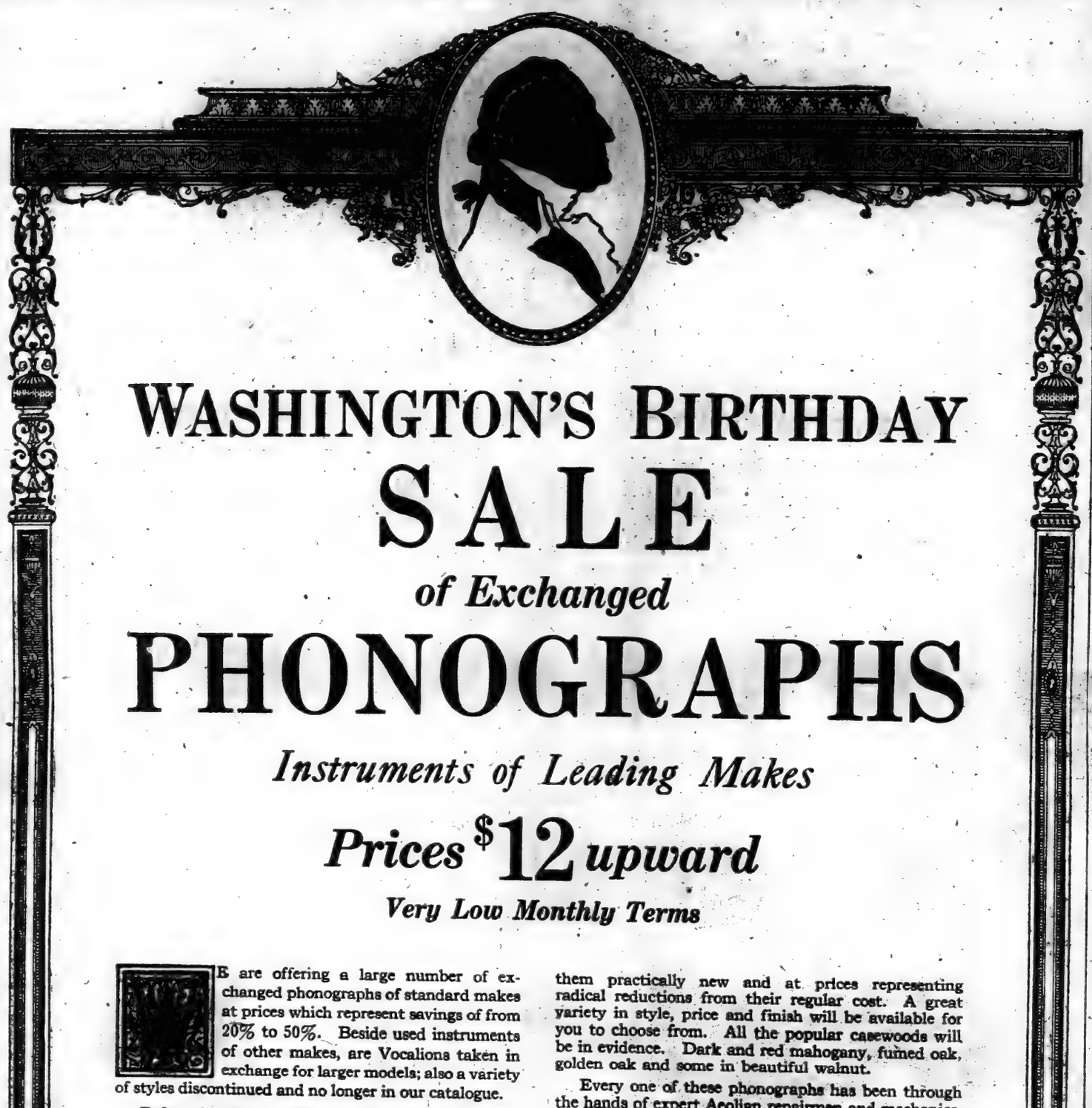
In reply to a question, Dr. Wilcox said that he did not think Mayor Hylan's bus plans would afford adequate relief. He also asserted that he did not think the day of the surface cars was passed. He said he believed that buses could be used to advantage in supplementing the street railway service, especially in the more congested streets, but he did not consider bus lines as competitive as being desirable.

FAMILY DINING, IS ROBBED.

Burglars Ransack Rooms, Get $3,500 Jewels, Unseen.

While the family of John A. Harding, a manufacturer, were at dinner yesterday in their home at 262 Van Houten Street, Paterson, N. J., burglars entered the front door with a key and got away with jewelry valued at $3,500.

Although the thieves went through rooms on upper floors and ransacked jewel boxes and drawers they worked so carefully that no member of the family knew of the robbery until a small bundle, wrapped in a cloth, was found under a window in the yard. This contained other jewels valued at $3,000, which had evidently been dropped by the burglars in their flight. The missing jewels include a $1,000 diamond ring and a diamond and pearl sunburst worth $1,500.



WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY SALE
of Exchanged PHONOGRAPHS
Instruments of Leading Makes
Prices $12 *upward*
Very Low Monthly Terms

WE are offering a large number of exchanged phonographs of standard makes at prices which represent savings of from 20% to 50%. Beside used instruments of other makes, are Vocalions taken in exchange for larger models; also a variety of styles discontinued and no longer in our catalogue.

Before the advent of the Vocalion, the phonograph made by The Aeolian Company, foremost makers of musical instruments in the world, the exchange business in phonographs was negligible—too small to make special sales worth while. Since the Vocalion was put on the market, however, this condition has changed. The Vocalion with its notable superiority of tone and appearance, and its exclusive and fascinating feature, the Graduola, with which you can guide the tone-volume of the music as your mood dictates, serves to induce a large volume of exchange business.

Great Price Reductions

It is the accumulation of these exchanged instruments which is to be disposed of in the present event. Here are phonographs of leading and standard makes—all in perfect condition and so guaranteed—many of them practically new and at prices representing radical reductions from their regular cost. A great variety in style, price and finish will be available for you to choose from. All the popular casewoods will be in evidence. Dark and red mahogany, fumed oak, golden oak and some in beautiful walnut.

Every one of these phonographs has been through the hands of expert Aeolian repairmen and mechanics, and at the price asked for it constitutes an extraordinary bargain.

Many Distinguished Makes

Many phonographs of famous makes and styles are represented in this Sale, including a number of handsome and distinctive Art Styles, and a few decorated conventional models.

We invite you to attend this Sale. If you have decided on any particular make or style of phonograph, you will probably find it here. Its price and the terms on which you can purchase it will be far more favorable than you have ever had reason to anticipate.

And even though you may not purchase, your visit will be enjoyable through the opportunity to see and hear the Vocalion—the phonograph that enables you to play the music yourself.

Savings of 20 to 50%

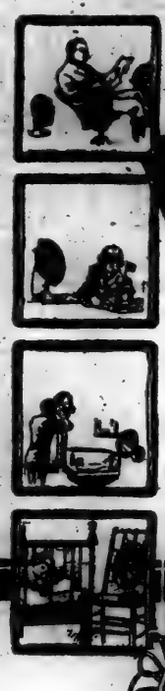
The AEOLIAN COMPANY

29 West 42d Street

In THE BRONX, 367 East 149th Street ▼ *In* BROOKLYN, 11 Flatbush Avenue ▼ *In* NEWARK, 895 Broad Street ▼ *In* FORDHAM, 270 E. Fordham Road

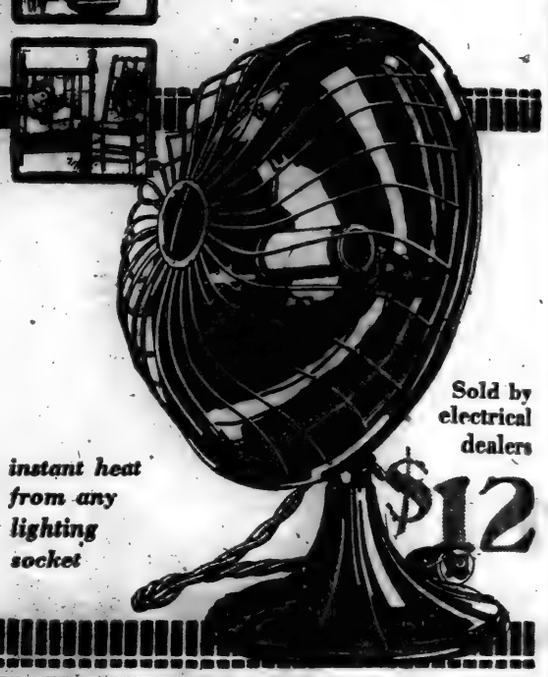
All Aeolian Stores will be open evenings during this sale

Majestic electric Heater



keeps you warm *at home or office*

Sibley-Pitman Electric Corp'n.
6th Ave., at 12th St., New York
Phone Watkins 3800
For name of nearest dealer



instant heat from any lighting socket

Sold by electrical dealers

$12

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Decision That Vitally Affects Every Citizen

Self-Preservation, Plus an Ambition to Really Serve the Public, Leaves No Other Alternative

The virile blood of any good American citizen, we believe, would not permit of any other decision than we have made—namely to appeal direct to the public, in spite of threats and a boycott of no small part of our retail store trade. There is no other alternative.

All because, forsooth, we violated certain ethics of that part of the trade that holds that no clothing manufacturer may sell at retail.

However, like many other high class clothing manufacturers, we found ourselves suddenly confronted with unusual and serious circumstances, brought about by the refusal of the public to buy of the retail clothing merchants, who, in turn, did not buy of us and most other manufacturers.

Our stock rooms in consequence remained jammed with thousands of fine suits and overcoats and with no other apparent market in sight. The outlook was black—very serious, with no apparent solution but to offer our stocks direct to the public at an extraordinary sacrifice.

This, in sheer desperation, we finally decided to do. The response of the public was instantaneous and the buying commensurate with the elation expressed over the values we offer, in every sense highly extraordinary, not only in price but in character, style, fit and finish, comparable only to real custom work and made of 100 per cent. wool.

Atop of this real service to the public came the aforesaid challenge to stop selling at retail, and atop of that challenge we make answer that we will continue serving the public direct. We may be wrong, but we feel that once the public is thoroughly enlightened as to the facts in controversies of this character justice will be done.

Therefore we will continue selling to the public direct, which means that you can walk into our factory show rooms at 810 Broadway, opposite 11th Street, and select a suit or overcoat which we promise you will prove the most astounding bargain you have yet seen—50% to 75% below retail prices—cut on advance patterns, 100% pure wool, with finest of linings, trimmings and the best workmanship, making no charge for alterations.

At $20, for instance, we offer you a suit or overcoat that is invariably sold in retail stores at $40.

In fact, our prices are phenomenally low even at wholesale, simply because our factory is a comparatively inexpensive proposition — upstairs — and much cheaper to maintain than the average ground floor retail clothing store. In a word, we are offering the public overcoats and suits not only at wholesale but minus high rent and concomitant expenses that the retail merchant must add to the price he asks you.

But we do not want you to take anything for granted; come, see and investigate for yourself; demand corroboration of every statement made here. Look over our books, see the cancelled contracts that our former retail store trade have sent us, which prove in black and white that you can now buy fine mens clothing actually at lower prices than paid us by the retailers.

If you believe in fair play and a real reduction in clothing prices, we ask your co-operation, guaranteeing the above absolutely authentic, and, further, to return your money instantly and without a word if you can duplicate our values anywhere, or if you feel dissatisfied in any respect.

Our factory—one flight up—will be open from 8:30 A. M. to 7:30 P. M. during this sale.

Special Note: Every year at this period we have offered our surplus stock of winter overcoats to the retail trade at most any price they would bring rather than carry over the stock. This year we will offer the general public the same proposition, which, needless to say, opens up a remarkable opportunity. The regular retail value of these coats has been $40 to $75. Our prices to you are now $20, $25 and $30. Every one is made of pure wool and cut on the latest models.

Make No Mistake; Our Factory Is Upstairs, One Flight. Note This Carefully!

FINKELSTEIN & MAISEL

"Makers of Clothes of the Better Kind for Men and Young Men"

FACTORY AND SHOWROOMS (take elevator) one flight up

810 Broadway, near 11th St., N. Y.

MORE VERMIN CASES ON ELLIS ISLAND

Twenty-five Infected Immigrants Sent to Hospital in the Last 24 Hours.

NEW SHIP RULE IN FORCE.

Clean Arrivals From Boston Indicate Thoroughness There, Says Dr. Copeland.

assertion of Byron Uhl, Deputy Immigration Commissioner, that Ellis Island is free from vermin, of 630 immigrants who have come from there in the last twenty-four hours, twenty-five have been found to be infested and were sent to the Willard Parker Hospital.

Operations at the Department of Health examination booth at the Battery ended yesterday at noon, when Ellis Island closed for the day. Dr. Copeland, Health Commissioner, said that the destination of the immigrants was significant, as 322 of them were bound for the city and others were going to places outside.

"As these immigrants have been scattering all over the country, it is evident that those who did not come through our examination stations may have carried typhus vermin to any place they were going to," said Dr. Copeland.

"Those who have gone through our hands are clean when they leave us, but those who have gone to Hoboken and other points, as the immigrants did who developed typhus in Cortland, N. Y., might have any quantity of carriers on them, and develop the disease after they reached their destination. I have no doubt that that is what happened in the Cortland cases, and I see that other cases have developed at Ithaca.

"I was much encouraged today to learn that twenty-two immigrants who came into the city through the Grand Central from Boston were free from vermin. That would indicate that the quarantine examinations up there were more thorough, for this is the first group from Boston to whom we have been able to give a clean bill of health."

The new rule of the Public Health Service that no ships from typhus infested ports shall be permitted to land their passengers until twelve days from the date of delousing at the point of embarkation goes into effect today. It was explained, however, that the rule does not apply to passenger vessels from ports where they have been given clean bills of health by United States Public Health physicians before sailing.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, Surgeon General of the United States, visited the quarantine station on Gallop's Island today and inspected the facilities for examining immigrants for traces of typhus. He said that he would recommend that these facilities be increased. Later Dr. Cumming conferred with Dr. William M. Bryan of the Public Health Service, Dr. William O. Woodward, City Health Commissioner, and Sidney J. Jackson, manager of the White Star Line at this port. It was announced that all steerage passengers on the steamer Manchuria, due from Danzig tomorrow, would be landed at Gallup's Island, deloused and then transferred to city buildings on Deer Island for twelve days, for observation.

A conference of health officials of Atlantic Seaboard States and principal ports will be held at Washington next Friday to consider the typhus situation.

SUSPECT 2 TYPHUS DEATHS.

Italian Immigrants Died Shortly After Arrival.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO N. Y., Feb. 20.—In the belief that two deaths in the home of Jesure Romenelli at Lewis Run, six miles south of this city, were caused by typhus, the health authorities have placed a quarantine on the house and have appealed to the State Board of Health for instructions.

About two weeks ago Vincent Romenelli and his daughter, Vinci, arrived in New York from Italy. Shortly after their arrival the girl died and the father was taken ill. On the day of the girl's funeral, a brother died of what the doctors thought was pneumonia. The health authorities' belief that the cases might be typhus is based on a report that the wife of Vincent Romenelli died of typhus in Italy a few days before the emigrants started for America.

ALBANY TROLLEYS RUN.

Strikebreakers Keep Lines Open Despite Heavy Snowstorm.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Despite a severe snowstorm, which began early in the morning and raged all day, the United Traction Company managed to keep open today all lines in the city which had been operated last week. Strikebreakers operated about the same number of cars as yesterday, and in addition snowplows and sweepers were kept busy.

The only disturbances reported during the day were the breaking by stone throwers of windows in two cars. Several cars in service today were not protected by steel screening, and while the majority carried a policeman as a guard some ventured out without any protection whatever.

WAR ARGUMENT FATAL.

Penn Yan Man Murdered and Two Young Neighbors Accused.

PENN YAN, N. Y., Feb. 20.—An argument a week ago over army service in France was believed to have caused the death today of Jerome Conley, 27, who was shot at his home, near Middlesex.

Two young men, neighbors of Conley were arrested and charged with the crime. His wife, who had witnessed the shooting, identified them as his assailants. She said the two men called at the house, asked her husband to step outside, and then shot him.

TO CLOSE NAPANOCH PRISON

"Lack of Business" at Reformatory Given as a Reason.

Special to The New York Times.

NAPANOCH, Feb. 20.—In line with Governor Miller's plan for economy, the Eastern New York State Reformatory in Napanoch, it is reported, is to be shut up and the prisoners transferred to Elmira Reformatory. "Lack of business" is one of the causes.

There are about two hundred prisoners at Napanoch and about forty-four employes, under Warden W. N. Thayer. Last year it cost about ninety-four thousand dollars to run the place. Napanoch Prison was built by Sing Sing convicts, and was intended for a State prison, but later was used as a reformatory.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd, Manhattan
Court Street at Montague, Brooklyn

Stein-Bloch And Fashionable Elegance Are One-And-Indivisible

Celebrated Stein-Bloch Spring-Season Suits

Cheviots and Flannels

$40

Various prepossessing color-tones in Herringbone Cheviots, as well as Blue Flannels, cut single-breasted or double-breasted, $40. Other Colorings, Patternings and Models for Springtime, $40 to $75

COMPARE

"When Broke" call on "Uncle Ben"
BENJAMIN FOX
Reliable Pawnbroker
72 8th Av near 14th St.
LIBERAL LOANS ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
ESTABLISHED 1876.
Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, &c.
Polite and Cheerful Service.



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Most contractors ask for a fee for what they spend.

We ask for fee for what we save!

Put it up to us to put it up for you!

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"A TRANSCENDENT WORK." "VIVID, DRAMATIC, READABLE."

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By H. G. Wells

"A literary event of world-wide importance."
—Boston Transcript.

2 Vols. The Set $10.50

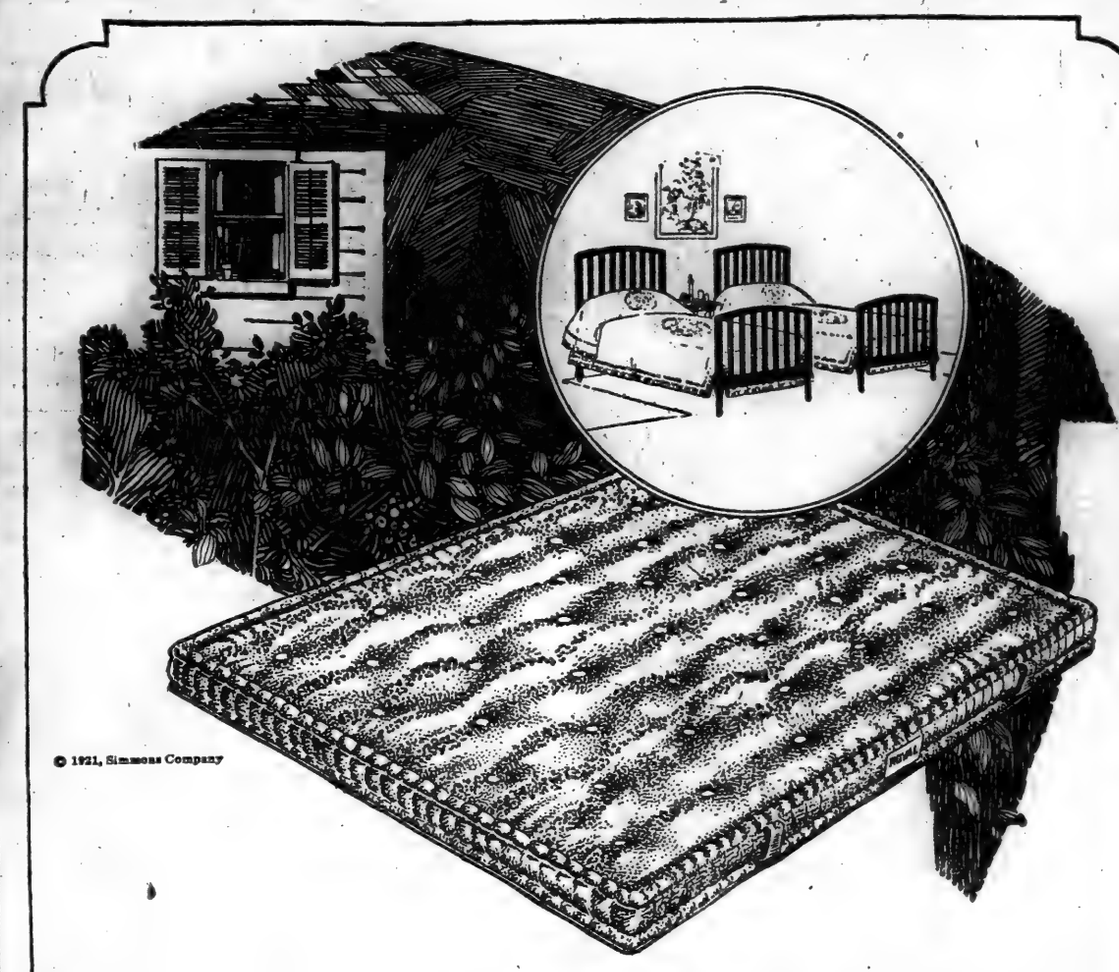
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Direct from Wholesaler
In 5-lb. lots or more (loose or ground)
A pure, wholesome and richly flavored coffee.
Fresh Off the Roaster Every Hour
Save Retailers' Profit by Coming or Sending to Our Headquarters.
Delivered in Greater New York and within 200 miles at.....27c lb.
Sample Mixed Tea (1 lb. or more) 25c
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GILLIES COFFEE CO.
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Between Park Place and Barclay Street.
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To New Orleans
Passenger sailings every Saturday
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Through tickets and freight service to Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oklahoma, Colorado, Nevada, Oregon, Trans-Pacific.
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Who is Sleeping on the Oldest Mattress in the House

WHEN Mother puts new mattresses in her own room, who has to sleep on the old ones? Perhaps the children get them. Many people have not yet gotten away from the old idea that a mattress is good as long as anybody can sleep on it.

One of the few insanitary habits that the world has not yet cast off!

New Mattresses *by all means.*

Make certain, too, that your new Mattresses are sweet and clean when you get them.

Your sure protection is the label of Simmons Company—pioneer builders of beds and mattresses *built for sleep.*

This label means materials sanitary from the very start. It means fine craftsmen working in airy, sun-lit rooms.

So all you have to do is to see the Simmons Label, and then select the style of mattress you like best—sweet and clean through and through.

Simmons makes these fine mattresses in several grades, each notable money's worth at its price. Your choice of attractive patterns of ticking.

* * *

FREE BOOKLETS ON SLEEP!

Write us for "What Leading Medical Journals and Health Magazines Say About Separate Beds and Sound Sleep," and "Yours for a Perfect Night's Rest."

Ask Your Dealer *for*

SIMMONS METAL BEDS
Built for Sleep—Your choice of exquisite Period Designs, beautifully enameled in Decorative Colorings and Hardwood effects. Twin Beds, Cribs and Day Beds.

* * *

SIMMONS BOX SPRINGS
Built for Sleep—Made of the finest oil-tempered, double cone Spiral Springs. Conform to every contour, and hold the spine level in every sleeping position.

* * *

SIMMONS MATTRESSES
Built for Sleep—Filled with great layers of white felt, scientifically built up layer by layer. Fine heavy ticking. Roll edges.

SIMMONS COIL SPRINGS
and
FABRIC SPRINGS
Built for Sleep

SIMMONS COMPANY

NEW YORK ATLANTA CHICAGO KENOSHA
SAN FRANCISCO MONTREAL
(Executive Offices: Kenosha, Wis.)

SIMMONS BEDS
Built for Sleep





ARCOLA warms up Millie's love

[DIALOGUED FROM STORIES OF ARCOLA USERS]

"I began freezing my wife soon after we were married. Of course I didn't know much about frozen wives or heat.

"Our cottage was a dandy, even if it lacked a cellar and heating system. 'I could just live here forever,' Millie said.

"She changed her mind when the cold wave hit us. I was comfortable at the office, but Millie had the dickens of a time with those stoves.

"'They get red-hot,' she said, 'but I shiver all day long.'

"It didn't really sink into my noddle. But Millie grew tired of being frozen, and a lot of times when I got home she was gone to mother's. She should worry whether I ate or not!

"Then George Mehring, the heating engineer, called me down to his shop to see his ARCOLA show. 'It'll hot-water heat your house,' he said.

"And it warmed up frozen love, as well."

* * * *

The IDEAL-ARCOLA places the cottage, with or without cellar on the heating plane of the First Mansion in the Land. It gives low-cost healthful warmth, through hot-water radiators, to the small store, school or apartment.

The water-jacketed ARCOLA is of itself a radiator. Replaces stoves, wastes no heat up chimneys, leaks no coal gas. Each tenant may have a separate ARCOLA. If used to heat part of building, extra sections and radiators may be added later.

The complete system, installed by your local dealer, costs but little more than a stove for each room; and far less than old expense for a hot-water heating system.

Ideal ARCOLA Heating Outfits

Catalog has open views of houses, flats, stores, offices, with ARCOLA. Write Dept. 21.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

NO EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

104 West 42d Street, New York

Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Worcester, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Newark, Reading, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Louisville, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Toronto, Montreal, (Que.)

JEWS TO VISIT KIN IN STRICKEN EUROPE

Committee of 25 Business Men, Paying Their Own Expenses, Will Stay Six Weeks.

WANT $14,000,000 HERE

Party Will Suggest to Council Program for Permanent Help to Ruined Jews.

Louis Marshall, Chairman of the American Jewish Relief Committee, announced yesterday that a committee of twenty-five would be appointed to make a six weeks' visit to Poland, Austria and other European countries "to formulate a sound program which will result in permanent benefit to the ruined Jewish population."

"Each man selected will be a leader in his respective industry, who will place himself at the disposal of the Government in the stricken districts," said the announcement, which told also of a meeting of the Relief Committee. "The members of the commission will pay their own expenses.

"Julius Rosenwald of Chicago has already expressed a willingness to serve on this commission, and others proposed include: Colonel Herbert H. Lehman and Samuel Lamport, New York; Felix Fuld, Newark, N. J.; Sigmund Eisner, Red Bank, N. J.; Samuel Fels, Jacob Billikopf and Jacob D. Lit, Philadelphia; Irvin F. Lehman and I. W. Frank, Pittsburgh; Julius Levy and Jacob Epstein, Baltimore; David A. Brown, Detroit; Nat Stone, Milwaukee; Mortimer Fleischhacker, San Francisco; Charles Eisenman, Cleveland; Sidney Pritz, Cincinnati; Albert D. Lasker, Charles Rubens and Max Epstein, Chicago; Aaron Waldheim and David Somers, St. Louis; Jacob Newman, New Orleans; Isaac M. Ullman, New Haven; Louis E. Kirstein and Albert Kaffenberg, Boston, and Colonel Fred Levy, Louisville.

"The committee also decided to raise $14,000,000 in the United States this year, as the irreducible minimum to carry on relief among the Jewish war sufferers. Since the committee was organized shortly after the outbreak of the war, it has raised over $30,000,000, which has been spent in the war-torn districts by its disbursing agency, the Joint Distribution Committee, of which Felix M. Warburg is Chairman. The committee hopes that through the spiritual influence and practical benefits of the presence of leaders of American business this will be the last appeal to American Jewry to aid their suffering brethren in Europe.

"The $14,000,000 will be apportioned: $3,500,000 for reconstruction; $2,000,000 for medical relief; $1,000,000 for the care of refugees; $2,500,000 for the Ukraine and Russia; $3,000,000 for child care, to supplement with more permanent measures the temporary relief of the European Relief Council, which aims to tide the children over the next harvest; $1,000,000 for schools and religious institutions, and $2,000,000 to cover a deficit existing from present appropriations."

TRYING PROTEIN TESTS.

Boston Hospitals Experimenting on Effects of Food on Patients.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—To learn what is one man's food and another's poison, experiments are being conducted at three Boston hospitals in protein sensitization. Patients are inoculated with proteins from foods and other substances and subsequent cutaneous reactions, or absence of reactions, indicate whether these proteins are hostile or friendly. The research has been applied especially to the study of causes of bronchial asthma and hay fever, but is being extended to other diseases, including indigestion and children's ailments.

In applying the test the physician makes a tiny scratch on the skin, usually of the arm, applies a drop of a weak solution of sodium hydrate, and in this places the proteins of whatever substance he suspects as the cause of the patient's discomfort.

If the protein is one to which the patient half an hour after the test is appears half an hour after the test is applied, and the physician knows that the cause of the ailment has been found.

If the patient is a baker, flour dust may be under suspicion and proteins from that would be tested. In the case of a hostler, porteins from horse hairs probably would be tried out first.

Pollen from ragweed, timothy and other plants which are recognized sources of sneezing distress to many persons come within the scope of investigation.



Laundries

MODERN laundry efficiency is creditably reflected in the absence of concern regarding the washing, drying, ironing and delivery of the countless pieces entrusted each day by New York's busy millions. Yet almost everyone relies upon the uninterrupted operation of some laundry establishment for a regular and fresh supply of linen.

The extent to which our Electric Service has enabled the laundries of Manhattan to keep faith with the public is evidenced by their extensive use of the alternating current type of motor drive. The protective qualities, safety characteristics and remarkable low maintenance cost of this motor makes its application in such installations particularly desirable.

The United Electric Light and Power Co.

130 East 15th St., New York.

89th Street & Broadway 146th Street & Broadway

NEW TRADE CONNECTIONS

The business opportunities offered in The New York Times present facilities for making new trade connections. All advertisements investigated before insertion.

Why U.S. Tires are More Worth Having than Ever

ONE of the wholesome signs of the changing times is the insistence of people on getting full value for their money.

The more insistent they become, the closer we shall get to the old days of one-hundred-cents-worth for *each* dollar.

• • •

CONSIDER how this works out for the tire user.

Everyone remembers the days of shifting prices.

Nobody knew where he stood when he went to buy a tire.

Then came the reaction.

Men and women got back their *quality standards.*

They stopped buying unknown and unauthorized tires.

Value came to the front once more—with price a relative question.

The following for U. S. *full-value* tires grew as never before.

• • •

THE United States policy has always been to give a man *full value* in return for every dollar he invests in U. S. Tires.

No matter what kind of car he rides in—no matter what the size of his tires—it believes in giving him a full *one hundred per cent* of tire service.

It does not take the size of a man's car as a criterion of how good his tires should be made.

It does not take advantage of temporary market conditions to give him a tire less good than the tire he is entitled to.

• • •

THIS policy of the United States Rubber Company has put it in the commanding position in the industry it holds today.

More car owners are coming to U. S. Tires.

More dealers are beginning to appreciate the U. S. Tire policy.

Because of this interest on the part of tire users and tire dealers everywhere, the United States Rubber Company is in a better position to deliver *fresh, live, high quality* tires to its customers than it ever was.



United States Tires

United States (US) Rubber Company

Tire Division Branch, Broadway at 58th St.



Last Call!

Positively the final week of the mill surplus clearance—greatest tailoring sale in history



AT 6:00 next Saturday night, the curtain goes down on the most sensational tailoring clearance ever staged in New York.

When this sale ends, more than 30,000 yards of fine custom-tailor woolens—consigned to us by overstocked Eastern mills—will have been disposed of at less than weaver's cost.

There never has been a sale to equal this one held in any retail store.

And there never can be—unless some retail store is willing to sacrifice all of its retail profit, and induce the wholesale maker and the woolen-mill to part with a good share of theirs.

5,000 new buyers have attended this sale in three weeks' time—a testimonial to the alert trading judgment of New York clothes buyers.

Yet, don't think that all of the best selections are gone. That's not so. The entire original selection of superb custom-tailor weaves is practically intact—just as it was on February 2nd when we opened the sale.

The yardage is small—that is true—but it's sufficient to take care of one more record-breaking week's business.

The curtain is still up—and it will remain so until the old tower clock on the cupola of the Royal building sounds the curfew hour of the sale at 6:00 Saturday night.

Custom-Tailored to Your Order, Mind You!

1—*1500 combinations in fabrics and fashions for your selection.*

2—*Your Suit or Overcoat drafted to 17 of your body dimensions—finest custom-tailor workmanship.*

3—*All pure wool fabrics exclusively.*

4—*Delivery in 10 working days after you place your order.*

5—*100% satisfaction—or your money back promptly*



Suit or Overcoat to Order

AT OUR 3 WHOLESALE SALESROOMS

UPTOWN
Fifth Ave. and 42nd St.
N. W. Corner, Bristol Bldg.
One Flight Up · Op. N.Y. Pub. Lib.

DOWNTOWN
Park Row and Beekman St.
S. E. Corner · One Flight Up
Opposite City Hall Post Office

UNION SQUARE (14th St.)
14th St. and University Pl.
South East Corner
One Block West Broadway · One Flight Up

Hours: 8:30 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. Daily—Including Saturday



Royal tailoring is sold throughout the world—dealers in over 10,000 cities and towns

For the

Business Man

Specials

in our completely equipped commercial stationery department.

This Week

Numbering Machine Special, $3.69

Lowest verified price elsewhere, $5.00

Self inking, six wheel, all metal machine, complete with extra pad and bottle of ink.

Macy's—First Floor, 35th St. Rear.

Macy's

Herald Square • New York

ORDER

Ballantine's GOLDEN GLOW

GINGER ALE

Hoyt's Service, Inc.

PLANNED ADVERTISING

116 West 32nd Street, N.Y.C.

BOSTON CLEVELAND SPRINGFIELD

MEATS IN STORAGE SHOW BIG INCREASE

Frozen Lamb Exceeds by 5,000,000 Pounds the Amount Held on January 1.

1,500,000 LBS. MORE BEEF

Quantity of Butter, Eggs and Cheese Decreases—February Cattle Prices Lowest in 11 Years.

The monthly cold storage report of Dr. Eugene H. Porter, Commissioner of the State Division of Foods and Markets, made public here yesterday by Herschel H. Jones, Director of the New York office, shows a big increase in holdings of frozen beef, American cheese, frozen pork, frozen lamb and mutton, all kinds of poultry and frozen fish.

The greatest increase is in frozen lamb and mutton, which exceeds by more than 5,000,000 pounds the amount in storage on Jan. 1 of this year and by 27,000,000 pounds the amount held one year ago.

"The amount of frozen beef," continues the report, "has increased nearly 1,500,000 pounds compared to the amount held Jan. 1, but is over 21,500,000 pounds less than the amount stored on Feb. 1, 1920.

"The quantity of butter, eggs, miscellaneous cheese, cured beef and dry salt pork has decreased considerably compared to the amount in cold storage one year ago. The amount of butter decreased over 3,500,000 pounds, eggs nearly 877,000 cases, dry salt pork nearly 750,000 pounds and cured beef over 250,000 pounds."

The Department of Agriculture announced yesterday that a study of cattle prices for the last eleven years shows the lowest average was reached during February. Throughout the eleven-year period prices were higher in September. Almost without exception cattle prices have been lowest during the midwinter months.

"Price records," the statement said, "for the last eleven years show the extreme severity of last year's break in cattle prices. The precipitous line was marked by a drop in the monthly average price of beef steers at Chicago from approximately $15 in September to around $10 in December, a decline of 33⅓ per cent. within four months. Cattle prices are now not far above the pre-war level."

Austria Yields to Wage Demands.

VIENNA, Feb. 20.—The Government has again yielded to the demands of the civil employes, and promises an immediate bonus of 4,400 crowns for the current month. A revision of salaries to meet the requirements will be made at once.

The Coax

In mail order or direct reply advertising, the relative "pulling power" of advertisements is carefully gauged.

To watch the response of the public to variations in the "copy" in mail order advertising is a most interesting and profitable study.

For example, the two best headlines of a physical-culture-by-mail advertiser were, (1) "You know in your heart you are not giving your body a square deal," (2) "The man who is always tired out will soon be worn out."

Over a period of years with many experiments, under all conditions, these two heads proved best.

"All advertising is good, only some is better than the rest."

The making of advertisements commands real talent and good advertising demands its employment.

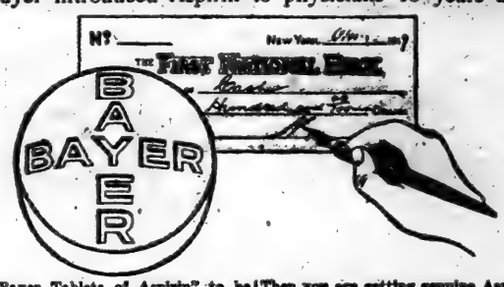
Butterick—*Publishers*

The Delineator (*$1.50 a Year*)

The Designer (*$3.00 a Year*)

Genuine Aspirin

Bayer introduced Aspirin to physicians 18 years ago



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the "Bayer Cross," just like your check must have your signature.

Always look for the "Bayer Cross."

Then you are getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over eighteen years.

In each "Bayer" package are proper directions.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Seventh of a Series

THE bankers, merchants, manufacturers and workers of a large industrial city within the metropolitan district have commissioned us to act for them in presenting to the public what may well be considered one of the largest industrial movements in this country.

Details, including literature, photographs, special plant studies and general information concerning available manufacturing space, will be furnished upon application to

LOUIS SCHLESINGER, Inc.
The Largest Factory Broker in the World
Times Building, New York
Tel. Bryant 192

Now consider—a million feet of factory units

It is a real industrial centre that can boast of a million feet of modern factory space available; millions upon millions occupied—in a location within the metropolitan area. Just that kind of usable daylight space so much desired by all manufacturers, including buildings of 10,000 to 100,000 sq. ft. and lofts of 3,000 to 10,000 sq. ft. The very large industries may have plants built to their needs in selected locations.

Other features of interest to manufacturers are:

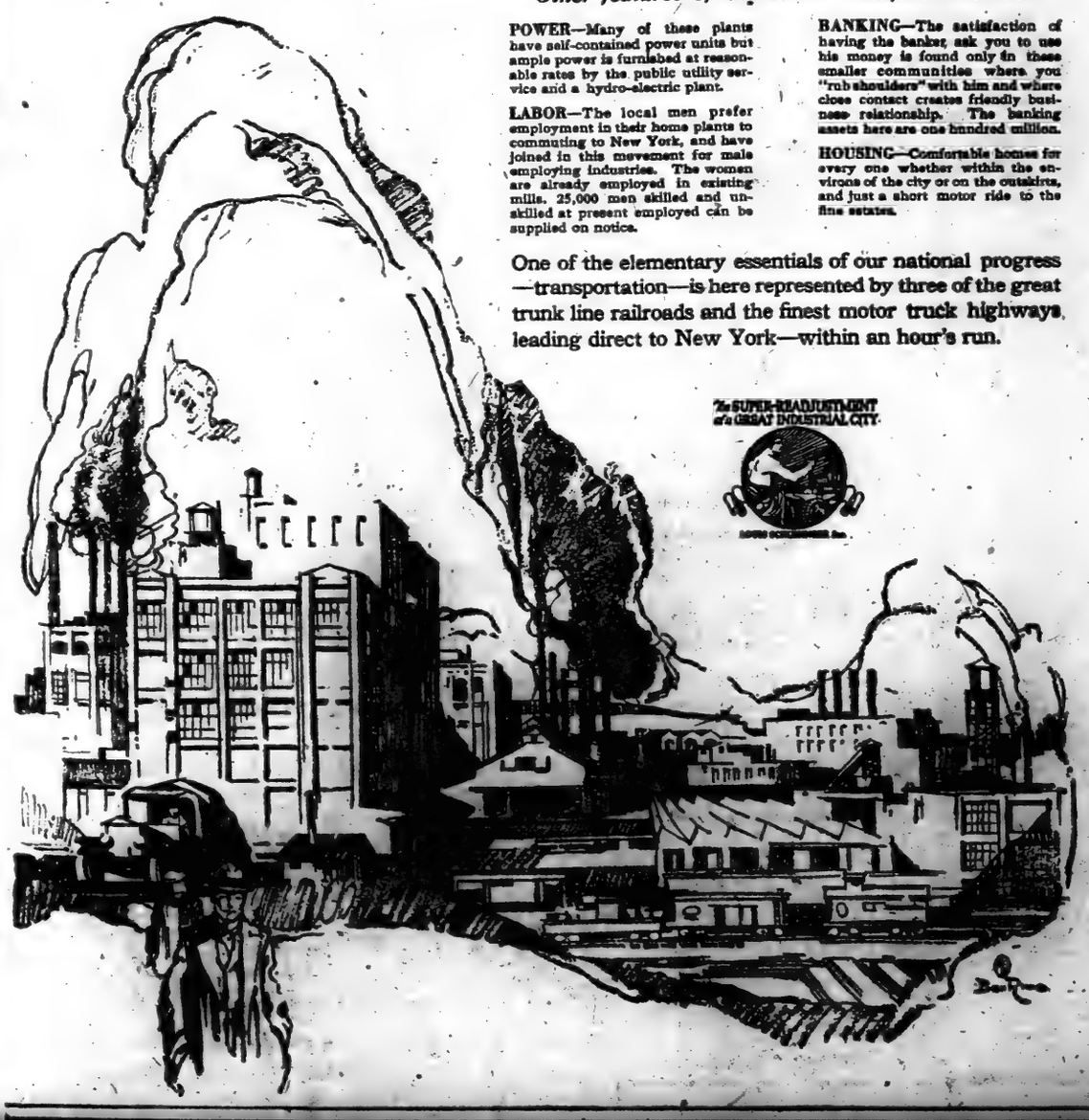
POWER—Many of these plants have self-contained power units but ample power is furnished at reasonable rates by the public utility service and a hydro-electric plant.

LABOR—The local men prefer employment in their home plants to commuting to New York, and have joined in this movement for male employing industries. The women are already employed in existing mills. 25,000 men skilled and unskilled at present employed can be supplied on notice.

BANKING—The satisfaction of having the banker ask you to use his money is found only in these smaller communities where you "rub shoulders" with him and where close contact creates friendly business relationship. The banking assets here are one hundred million.

HOUSING—Comfortable homes for every one whether within the environs of the city or on the outskirts, and just a short motor ride to the fine estates.

One of the elementary essentials of our national progress—transportation—is here represented by three of the great trunk line railroads and the finest motor truck highways leading direct to New York—within an hour's run.



It is no mere coincidence that the greatest artists are Victor artists

ALDA	FARRAR	MELBA
BESANZONI	GALLI-CURCI	PADEREWSKI
BORI	GARRISON	RACHMANINOFF
BRASLAU	GIGLI	RUFFO
CALVÉ	GLUCK	SCHUMANN-HEINK
CARUSO	HARROLD	SCOTTI
CHASE	HEIFETZ	SEMBRICH
CLEMENT	HOMER	TETRAZZINI
CORTOT	JOHNSON	WERRENRATH
CULP	JOURNET	WHITEHILL
DE GOGORZA	KINDLER	WITHERSPOON
DE LUCA	KREISLER	ZANELLI
DESTINN	KUBELIK	ZEROLA
EAMES	MARTINELLI	ZIMBALIST
ELMAN	McCORMACK	

It is because they want you to hear them in your own home exactly as they are heard in opera and in concert that they have allied themselves with the Victor. Not only do they make Victor Records, but they have chosen the Victrola to play those records because it is the one instrument that reproduces their art in all its original beauty. The records made for the instrument. The instrument made for the records.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month. Victrolas $25 to $1500.

Victrola

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.



This trademark and the trademarked word "Victrola" identify all our products. Look under the lid! Look on the label!

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE CO. Camden, N. J.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N.J.

FIRST

The New York Times is accorded the preference over every other New York morning newspaper in advertising under these classifications:

Dry Goods	*Financial*
Books and Magazines	*Building Material*
Schools and Colleges	*Jewelry*
Foodstuffs	*Women's Specialty Shops*
Hotels and Restaurants	*Boots and Shoes*
Men's Furnishings	*Railroads*
Automobiles	*Steamship and Travel*
Furniture	
Real Estate	

thus showing its supremacy in the home, the library and the counting house. It is preferred by the largest and most successful advertisers in New York City.

In 1920 The Times published 23,447,395 agate lines of advertisements. It is a preferred medium for classified announcements, printing a larger volume of high-class want advertisements than any other newspaper in the United States.

The New York Times has no rival in extent of circulation, being distributed in 5,000 cities and towns of the United States. The net paid sales of the Sunday edition are in excess of 500,000 copies.

The Times goes into more first-class homes and reaches more of the thousands who demand the best wares than any other New York newspaper.

Its advertising volume and gain during the year 1920 led all other New York newspapers.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

Think of Saving
At Least $1.00 a Ton
On the Cost of Your Coal!

BURN COKE
The Economical Fuel

Built-Basket on "KOPPERS" Coke



$12.25
Sidewalk Delivery IN MANHATTAN AND BROOKLYN

Cleaner
More Heat
No Ashes Worth Sifting

Made in the New York District in the Most Modern and Complete Coke Oven Plant in the World.

Suitable Sizes for Either Home or Factory Use

In MANHATTAN—WM. FARRELL & SON, Inc., 6 Church St.
IN BRONX—STEPHENS FUEL CO., Inc., 230 East 138th St.
IN BROOKLYN—KOPPERS SEABOARD COKE CO., 104 Union St.
PARKINSON COKE & COAL CO., 75-81 East Ave.
Also for sale in Nearby Suburban Cities and Towns

Ask your dealer for descriptive pamphlet, or write us.

SEABOARD BY-PRODUCT COKE CO., Jersey City, N. J.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

4½ & 5% ON SAVINGS

DATING FROM MARCH 1

Paid by the old reliable

FRANKLIN SOCIETY

Miss Alexandra Katjamaa

GRADUATE NURSE

Battle Creek Sanitarium

Private Sanitarium for Ladies
Hydro-Therapeutic Baths
Colon Massage

473 West End Ave., cor. 83d St.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Published Every Day in the Year by the New York Times Company.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

OFFICES: [TELEPHONE BRYANT 1000]
TIMES BUILDING.....Times Square
TIMES ANNEX...144 W. 43d St., S. of Broadway
DOWNTOWN.....7 Beekman Street
WALL STREET.....8 Rector Street
HARLEM.....2,238 Seventh Avenue
BROOKLYN.....399 Washington Street

BRONX.....2,914 Third Avenue
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.....3,925 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Albee Building
CHICAGO.....1202-1204 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....613 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....701 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
PARIS....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Two Cents a Copy in Greater New York; Three Cents within 200 miles; Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn; Ten Cents elsewhere.

By mail, postage paid. One Year, Six Mos. One Mo.
Daily and Sunday..$12.00 $6.00 $1.00
Daily only..... 10.00 5.00 .85
Sunday only..... 4.00 2.25 .45
Sunday only, Canada 6.00 3.25 .55
*One week, 25c. †One week, 30c.

FOREIGN RATES

Daily and Sunday...$26.00 $13.00 $2.40
Daily only..... †7.40 3.70 1.45
Sunday only..... 9.75 5.12 .98
Binder, Picture Section, $2.50; Magazine, $1.50

AUXILIARY PUBLICATIONS

THE ANNALIST (Mondays), per year, $3; Canada, $3.50; other countries, $4.
Binder for 52 issues (one vol.), $1.50.

THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW AND MAGAZINE (Weekly), per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL (Thursdays), one year, $1; Canada, $4; other countries, $6.50.
Binder for 52 issues, $1.50.

THE TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $4; Canada, $4.50 (foreign $5). Per copy, 35c.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $3; per year, $9.

THE NEW YORK TIMES WAR VOLUMES—20 volumes in the set—illustrated—cloth, $85; three-quarter leather, $100; full leather, $130—encyclopedic history European War.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEB. 21, 1921.

MR. HUGHES SECRETARY OF STATE.

Formal announcement that Mr. HUGHES is to be Secretary of State will be taken by the country as an earnest of Mr. HARDING'S good intentions. He has broken through the opposition of Republican Senators in order to get a Secretary of the required ability and high character. This is by so much to keep the promise which Mr. HARDING made to the people. His choice of Mr. HUGHES will cause wide satisfaction and rouse high hopes. If the nation believed that all the Cabinet appointments were to be of similar calibre, it would thank GOD and take courage.

To Mr. HUGHES the offer of the State Department could have come only as meaning a duty and an appealing opportunity. Politically, he has nothing to gain by accepting. For him, the office of Secretary of State can lead to nothing except to hard work, perhaps thankless work, in a great cause and at a grave crisis. The ordinary rewards and ambitions have to be ruled out in the case of Mr. HUGHES at this stage in his career. The sole ambition which he may now cherish is to do a service to the country and to the world. The main reward to which he may look forward is the sense of duty done, and the consciousness of having wrought to the extent of his power in the furtherance of peace and justice.

When men speak of Mr. HUGHES'S character, they imply, whether they are aware of it or not, that he could not have agreed to take the State Department without knowing what he would be allowed to do in it. The honor would be empty for him without the work. And what he would like to do he has made so plain that he could not stultify himself by giving it up, once in office and clothed with power. This does not mean that he has arrogantly dictated conditions to Mr. HARDING. But the two must have conferred together fully, and Mr. HUGHES must have found that the next President is in sufficient agreement with his own convictions to enable him to become Secretary of State without loss of dignity or reputation. The idea that he would be merely clerk or errand-boy for Mr. HARDING is out of the question.

There can be no doubt how near to the heart of Mr. HUGHES is world co-operation for peace and righteousness. Nobody who heard his speech at the reception to M. VIVIANI in this country, and that to Cardinal MERCIER, and noted the passion with which he spoke of the international crimes of which Germany had been guilty, and of his longing for some form of union to prevent or punish such things, could have any question of his ideals and impulses. During the Presidential campaign Mr. HUGHES brought forward strong criticism of Article X. of the Covenant, but clearly favored the main ideas and purposes of the League of Nations. It is because the people have these facts in mind that they will look to Mr. HUGHES to lead the Government out of the morass into which partisan politics for the time being plunged the nation's noblest aspirations.

THE BONUS BILL.

The House passed the Soldiers' Bonus bill on May 29, 1920, suspending the rules and debating only forty minutes a measure which was then estimated to mean an expenditure of more than $1,000,000,000. In December Secretary HOUSTON told the Senate Finance Committee that the cost of the bill would be $2,300,000,000. Of the five options offered to veterans, "adjusted service pay," the polite name for a bonus, is the one that would undoubtedly be chosen by the majority of the beneficiaries.

When the House passed the bill in a spasm of Republican-Democratic vote-bidding disguised as "gratitude" and "patriotism," it was not expected to get any further at that session, and Republican leaders so expressed themselves. New taxes and increases of existing taxes were provided by the bill. The state of the Treasury, the state of business, Republican pledges of economy, the necessity of revising and lowering taxation—if no other reason, the exhaustion of some of the sources of taxation—these considerations made the country hope that the Senate would regard the action of the House as mere political gesticulation. But "Spend, and the Devil take the hindmost," seems to be the Republican motto.

Senator PENROSE, dropping his earlier professions of economy, says that the Senate Finance Committee will report the Bonus bill early this week. Four of the five options will be retained. The tax provisions of the House bill will be excised. The bonus will be authorized, but the next Congress will have the task of raising the money. To the Sixty-sixth Congress the glory, to the Sixty-seventh the task of financing this grab for votes.

Did even the calm and adjustable Mr. PENROSE ever reach a dizzier height of impudence? "Senator MCCUMBER," he says, "has informed me "that the bill will not cost as much "as many people think." What is "much" in the Senate Finance Committee? The National Commander of the American Legion has estimated the maximum cost at $1,878,800,000. It is the record of experience that expenditures of this kind are always fattened and expanded. How nonchalant and reassuring is Mr. PENROSE:

> The necessary appropriations can be arranged in the next session, along with the necessary arrangements to provide the funds. While this presents a knotty problem, Senator MCCUMBER is conferring with representatives of the American Legion and doubtless will arrange the proper legislation.

Meanwhile the taxpayers await with delightful expectations the new means by which they are to be mulcted. If KITCHIN chastised them with whips, PENROSE and his fellow-reducers of the cost of living will chastise them with scorpions.

In December Senator MCLEAN of Connecticut said that "it would be "futile to pass the bill without first "finding a way to raise the money "which would be needed to carry the "provisions of the measure into ef-"fect." To that futility, and worse, Mr. PENROSE seems committed. He may be acting a part, but it is a dangerous one. State after State has voted a general and superfluous gratuity to the service men. The United States should stick to the rule of common sense and common justice: "To the disabled, the most generous "aid; for the healthy, husky majority "no aid is needed." In the actual economic and financial conditions, even a politician should be able to see the folly of authorizing a new and mighty debt. The taxpayer's back is nearly broken already.

"ALL BUNK."

Mr. NORMAN DAVIS, Under-Secretary of State, tells the House Committee on Foreign Affairs that the reported British trade agreement with the Bolsheviki is "all bunk." A great deal of bunk has been emitted in connection with this affair, and not all of it on one side of the Atlantic. While British merchants were being exhorted to use pressure on their politicians to get the agreement concluded, so that WASHINGTON VANDERLIP would not get ahead of them, American friends of the Bolsheviki were calling on the American business man to rise up and seize the opportunity before the crafty Briton had anticipated him. This emphasis on competition could do no particular good to Anglo-American relations, of course, and some of those who have talked most loudly here about reopening trade with Russia undoubtedly care less for trade with Russia than for war with England.

However, the Bolsheviki do not seem to care much about trade. The moderates, among whom KRASSIN must be included, would probably like to stop fighting and try to make Russia a little more livable; but the chief interest of the majority of the Bolshevist leaders has never been in trade, but in using talk of trade as an approach to political recognition. There are groups in England which wanted trade for trade's sake, but their enthusiasm has been somewhat chilled by the refusal of British courts to legalize the receipt of stolen goods. And the Government, in so far as any consistent policy can be discerned in the long and intricate negotiations of LLOYD GEORGE with KAMENEFF, and later with KRASSIN, knew from the start that trade on any large scale was impossible. According to the exigencies of domestic politics, LLOYD GEORGE has been equally ready to talk about the vast undeveloped riches of Russia or to declaim against clasping the bloody hand. His real interest all along has been neither in trade nor in morals, but in stopping Red propaganda in Central Asia. He has been willing, at times, to pay a high price for this—a ruinous price, almost, in view of the fact that he could not compel performance in good faith. But this is all that LLOYD GEORGE really wants from Russia, just as recognition is all that the Bolsheviki really want from England; the infinite oratory and correspondence on other phases of the question are, as Mr. DAVIS observes, "all bunk."

This is now pretty clear; clearer than it has been at times during the last few months. And since the real motives of both parties to this negotiation can now be discerned, it might be profitable to hunt for the real motives of the people in this country who are talking about renewing trade with Russia. How many of them know or care what Russia has or has not for sale? How many of them care about anything but strengthening the Soviet Government by American recognition, or annoying England and thereby bringing the prospect of Anglo-American trouble a little nearer?

LLOYD GEORGE SCORES.

From the by-election in Cardiganshire, Wales, much was expected by the opponents of LLOYD GEORGE. They had put up an "anti-waste" candidate, and hoped to repeat the success won at Dover. It was to be another hard blow for the Prime Minister. The man whom he favored to fill the vacancy had been rejected by the LIBeral organization. So that LLOYD GEORGE had to back his candidate, Mr. EVANS, as a kind of irregular, almost a bolter. Yet the result of the election was a triumph for LLOYD GEORGE, wholly unlooked for at least in its extent. His man got a majority of some 4,000 votes.

In Punch there was a cartoon depicting LLOYD GEORGE in the pain and distress of being bitten by a "Welsh Rabbit." This was apparently intended to forecast the political shock which would be caused by the loss of a Welsh seat. If Wales would not stand behind her beloved DAVID, it would soon be all up with him. But LLOYD GEORGE'S policy of always audacious has again stood him in good stead. He took the offensive against his enemies, and has smitten them hip and thigh. The effect must be temporarily to strengthen him markedly for his work both at home and abroad.

STARVING MILLIONS IN CHINA.

It may be true that we have learned since the war to think in millions, but our response thus far to the famine in China indicates that our imaginations are still staggered by multitudinous suffering. Forty-five millions of fellow-creatures are impoverished and hungry; 10,000 are already dying every day; unless aid is more speedy and ample than it has yet been, the total of deaths will be about fifteen millions, or only a little short of the toll of the great war. Such figures still numb the hearts of many and paralyze their imaginations. It is a pity, for the problem may be equally well stated in small numbers.

Of those who are fatally threatened there is only one for every seven Americans. A bowl of rice a day for each will suffice. Let us grant that times are hard with us; but our farmers have their full share of bad luck and they have freely given five millions of bushels of grain. The railways have felt the pinch of adversity for many years, yet they are transporting this vast volume of food to the Pacific Coast free of charge. But money is still needed for ocean freight, for distributing the food and cooking it when it arrives in China. The cost per bowl will be, let us say, one cent. What American is there who cannot give one-seventh of one cent a day?

The difficulty is not to reach their pockets or their hearts, but to bring the facts to their minds and their imaginations. If the sufferers are to be saved, many will have to give tens and hundreds of dollars. In point of fact, not a few have already given thousands. Yet the great task can be completed only if all those who read such appeals as this give what they can, however little or however much. Checks should be sent to VERNON MONROE at Bible House, New York.

FRANCE AND THE NEARER SLAVS.

The French Foreign Office, whose adventures in Central Europe during the last year have seldom been successful, is now engaged in a campaign which deserves more admiration. France is trying to reconcile the Poles and the Czechoslovaks, at odds ever since the Teschen dispute, which was settled by a compromise not very satisfactory to either side. Poland has arrived at a sort of defensive entente with Rumania, and if Czechoslovakia could be included the chance of Bolshevist success in a future attack on Poland would be considerably reduced.

Undoubtedly Russian aggression against either Poland or Rumania would be a menace to the other State, and also to Czechoslovakia; for if the Reds ever ventured into Central Europe, they would keep going till somebody stopped them. The sympathy of the Czech masses last year was with Russia rather than with Poland, but largely because of a conviction that the Poles had attacked Russia. If the Reds should now descend on Poland, the responsibility would be plainly visible, and the Czechs would probably understand, as the wiser of them understood last year, that the fall of Poland would bring down some of her neighbors.

If the French find their efforts received with some lukewarmness, it will be because of the tendency of certain French diplomats, not so long ago, to count on reactionary Hungary, instead of Socialist Czechoslovakia, as the link between Rumania and Poland. The Magyars, who make a religion out of suppressing Bolsheviism—and everything else but clerical and monarchist reaction—at home, are willing enough to promote Bolshevism, or any other subversive movement, among their neighbors. The French seem to have found out that Hungary was a bad partner; but so long as the suspicion of remaining tenderness for the Horthy Government in the French Foreign Office lingers among the Danube peoples it will be hard to convince some of them that these French diplomatic combinations are worth going into. This new effort, however, is well enough intended, and since it could never be more than purely defensive it could do no harm—if the intrigues in Hungary have ended. Czechs and Poles have a good deal to forgive each other, but no longer any real conflicts of interest; and a westward movement of the Red armies would be dangerous to them both.

YALE'S NEW PRESIDENT.

In announcing the election of Dr. ANGELL to succeed President HADLEY, the Yale Corporation declares truthfully that the New Haven college has now become a "national university." This is cited as a reason why the best man available has been called to the Presidency, notwithstanding the fact that he is not a Yale graduate. Such a break with old tradition would not have been made, it is to be inferred, if some son of Yale had stood out with the commanding qualities that would have made the alumni and trustees hail him as the fit and inevitable next President. Failing to find or agree upon one who had been educated at Yale, it was right and wise that the university should look beyond the New Haven elms for a new head. Already the evidence is ample that a felicitous choice has been made.

Dr. ANGELL comes of fine academic stock. His father, as President of the University of Michigan, identified his name and energies with that movement for the higher education in the West which has resulted in a series of State universities, the wonder and envy of European visitors. Dr. ANGELL is himself a scholar, a teacher and a college administrator who will bear with him to Yale the respect and good wishes of all who know him. Moreover, he is assured in advance of the heartiest welcome and support by all Yale men. He will enter upon his new duties in a fullness of vigor which should make him eager and able to seize the great opportunities which await him at New Haven. His election is really a national event, since the lines of Yale have now gone out into all parts of the country.

All the time Dr. ANGELL was in the background as the man whom the Yale authorities would probably invite to become President, in case there was no agreement upon one bred at New Haven, and his accession to that high office will be regarded as a happy solution of what was manifestly a difficult problem. Friends of Yale, friends of the higher education in the United States, will extend their cordial salutations to Dr. ANGELL.

ARGENTINA'S OBSTRUCTION.

It is not surprising, although much to be regretted, that Argentina refuses the request of the Allies to disapprove the exportation of war material from Germany, which is a violation of the Treaty of Versailles. German influence was strong in Argentina during the war, as was shown by the attitude of the Government, so different from that of Brazil, for instance; and German influence in Argentina must still be reckoned with. Germany derived satisfaction from the stand of the delegation representing Argentina at the meeting of the League of Nations Assembly at Geneva, and the withdrawal of Dr. PUEYRREDON and his associates, because the Assembly would not accept the view that all sovereign States, neutrals as well as belligerents, were entitled to admission, convinced the German diplomats that Argentina was sympathetic, if not friendly. On the other hand, the nations forming the League were not persuaded by Argentina's argument from "supreme justice" that her heart was with the League. It was difficult to believe that there was not behind her obstruction something besides concern for "the holy union of a universal life," to quote from her brief for general admission.

As late as Feb. 15 it was not definitely known whether Argentina still considered herself a member of the League. In a dispatch from Buenos Aires of that date there was a panegyric upon the action of her delegation at Geneva, which was said to have made her a stronger factor in international affairs. Is the refusal to be bound by the stipulations of a treaty agreed upon by "other nations"—so Foreign Minister TORRELLO characterizes the Treaty of Versailles—another movement in the international field for greater influence? In principle the Italian Minister to Argentina, VICTOR COSIANCHI, was sound when he said, as dean of the diplomatic representatives, in a note to the Argentine Foreign Office:

> It is evident that if the neutral Governments do not consent to intervene effectively to prevent it, this traffic [in war material] will permit German political groups to construct, outside German territory and free from all control, depositis of arms which on occasion they would be able to utilise.

The nations of the League must stand on this principle and protest violations of it in any part of the world. If Argentina is still officially a member of the League—her peculiar conduct at Geneva did not disqualify her in her own estimation—she is in honor bound to condemn exportations of war material from Germany as prohibited by Article 170 of the Peace Treaty. If it is the view of President INGOREN that Article 170 is "a thing done among others" and does not concern Argentina, he should pause to consider that the "others" now include all but a very few nations in the world, and that to flout them is no light matter if Argentina desires to remain a member in good and regular standing of the family of nations.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

War-Weariness and Those Who Feel It.

Is it or is it not a fact that "people are tired of hearing about the "war"—that they want to forget it, its horrors and its animosities, and turn their attention to other things pleasanter and more profitable?

To that question numerous answers in the affirmative can be collected, in and out of print, but to some of us there is something queer and puzzling about this war-weariness, the widespread existence of which is so often and so confidently asserted.

In the first place, those who have been mystified by these reports know that they themselves still are interested, and deeply, in getting further and better information about the origin, the conduct and the consequences of the war. In the second place, most of the persons they know personally are of the same mind, the only exceptions being exactly the few persons of their acquaintance who, while the war was in progress, refused to read the dispatches from the front on the ground that they were "too horrible"—persons who showed the familiar preference of neurotic weaklings to hide away from reality and live in a comfortable fog of voluntary ignorance. But, of course, just as such people did not count then as representative of public sentiment, so they are negligible now. To ascribe to them the creation of a general impression that almost everybody has become war-weary is vastly to overestimate their importance.

Yet the impression persists, and it is emphasized most frequently by statements that the magazines no longer accept war stories and the publishers will not print war books—statements, by the way, so easily proved false by inspection of the magazines and of the publishers' lists that their belief by anybody is nothing less than amazing.

A Motive Can Be Found.

Whoever assails the belief that "people are tired of the war" is under some obligation, not to make good the opposite contention, perhaps, but at least to offer a plausible theory as to the origin of the current reports. The first step toward meeting that obligation, naturally, is to seek a motive for the deception he charges. That, as it happens, can be found without looking far.

There are two large groups, the members of which have a special dislike for war stories and for war books. They are the pacifists and the Germans and pro-Germans—the pacifists because such stories and books all tend to convince readers that the time for beating quite all swords into plowshares is not yet come, and the Germans and their friends because practically everything written about the war, fiction as well as history, strengthens the conviction that responsibility for bringing the world close to ruin rests on—Germany.

That being the case, the mystery of "war-weariness" thins considerably, and in its place appears "propaganda," newly disguised.

Deductive reasoning like this is not very trustworthy, it must be confessed, but facts are not altogether wanting. One publisher, having noticed something peculiar about the many letters that were bringing to him earnest assurances that war was a topic now repugnant to the public taste, took the trouble to make a little investigation. He discovered that in strangely many instances nobody with the name signed was known at the address given. That might prove any one of several things; choice is open.

Again, neither ERNEST POOLE'S "Blind" nor MAY SINCLAIR'S "The Romantic"—both out-and-out war books and admirable ones, though not at all considerate of weak nerves—has been scorned or ignored by the reading public. On the contrary, they have been welcomed with warmth and had big sales.

His Choice Must Be Careful.

Not least important of the many problems confronting Governor MILLER, and far from the easiest of solution, is that of finding just the right successor for Major GEORGE F. CHANDLER as Superintendent of the State Police.

The Major, to the regret of everybody having the interest of the troopers at heart, has resigned, feeling, he says, that as the organization of the force, the task he undertook, is now complete, he is free to return to the practice of his profession. While the State Police, under Major CHANDLER, has not justified quite all the hopes that attended its formation, or proved itself quite as efficient in dealing with the "crime wave" as might have been expected, yet its record has been excellent, and Major CHANDLER has reason to be proud of the degree of success achieved in the face of great difficulties and much veiled antagonism.

Certainly to find a man less competent than he would be far easier than the task of finding one neither as well-intentioned nor as able. And from Albany, in the shape of a dispatch to The Tribune, comes the alarming news that a large number of men known only as politicians are seeking the position of Superintendent and that each of them is bringing to bear on the Governor all the influence he can command. If one of them gets the place, the State Police might as well be disbanded and the money it costs turned to other purposes.

Any infusion of politics, even the slightest, into the management of this force would change it from a force for good and safety into one of evil and peril.

High School Societies in Danger.

Over in New Jersey the old question whether secret fraternities and sororities should be permitted to exist among high school pupils has been raised, and a bill now before the State Legislature, forbidding their perpetuation after the close of the present year, has caused a lot of discussion in which teachers, parents and the members of these organizations are taking vehement part.

The chief and most cogent objection made to the proposed prohibition is that it does not discriminate among the societies and puts a common ban on those of influence pretty plainly bad and on those that with more than plausibility can be commended. The opponents of these groupings declare them undemocratic and point to the fact that they already have been forbidden by the educational authorities of fifteen States; their friends hold that they should be judged on their records, the bad to go and the good to stay.

That is more easily said than done, perhaps, but it is insisted that some of the societies, especially those that put high rank in scholarship among their qualifications for membership, should be allowed to live. That seems only reasonable.

INDUSTRIAL COURTS.

Australian Experience With Labor Adjustment by Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article of yesterday, Feb. 18, on "The Industrial Court" you make this statement: "In Australia the establishment of a similar court had been followed by a notable increase of strikes."

This is in accord with an impression that has been general in America, and even in Britain, that the Australian Court of Conciliation and Arbitration has been a failure, and is not, I think, supported by the facts.

There is, in the first place, a confusion between the wage boards and courts within the separate States that make up the Commonwealth and the central court, which has jurisdiction over those disputes that extend beyond the boundaries of one State, in the same way that the Interstate Commerce Commission has control over interstate railroads. The Commonwealth court is, while the local wage boards are not, analogous to the Kansas court.

In a series of articles in the Harvard Law Review and in the publications of the Bureau of Labor at Washington, Mr. Henry B. Higgins, Justice of the Supreme Court of Australia and President of the Industrial Court, tells the story of the Commonwealth experiment. From the facts brought out in these articles, as well as from the statements therein quoted from employers, labor leaders and general observers outside of industry, it is plain that Australia has had a large measure of success with compulsory arbitration.

It is not possible to do more than call your attention to these articles. They show that in the fifteen years of the court's existence (from 1904 to 1919) there were only three strikes in disputes that might have come before the court. And the fact is significant that in no case was an appeal taken from the decision of the court to the strike. On the other hand, the court has settled a large number of disputes, has done much to ameliorate and stabilize industrial conditions, to promote real industrial peace, and has gained the confidence of the workers and of most of the employers. Mr. Higgins suggests certain alterations in the law that might serve to make the court more effective, but concludes that it has to a large extent realized its purpose and gives promise of establishing a "new province for law and order."

ALFRED McCORMACK.
Princeton University, Feb. 19, 1921.

Ex-Service Men Want Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Through your columns, the Service Club wishes to make a dual appeal to the people of New York City.

There are 20,000 former service men wandering about our streets jobless, half clothed and without food and shelter. These men are all anxious for labor and to take care of themselves. They will take any kind of work and short-time jobs, anything to enable them to get a meal and a lodging.

The Service Club, through its service bureau, is receiving two hundred men a week and aiding them in securing employment. This number is constantly increasing. Monday morning we expect a hundred men here looking for work.

Our appeal is to the employer in this city. If employment managers and individuals wishing any class of labor will call us, Bryant 9445, Mr. Haines, or Murray Hill 8210, Miss Shand, much can be accomplished and many men put to work.

Our second appeal is for clothing. Many of the World War heroes and more especially the large number of men now being discharged from the army and navy are suffering today because they have not sufficient warm clothing to enable them to run about the city rustling for work, food and shelter. We need overcoats, heavy underwear, soft shirts, collars, ties, socks and gloves.

We need these items of clothing at once. The blizzard Sunday completely exhausted our supply. If the people of New York will rush these necessary articles to us on Monday a great service will be rendered our former fighting men and many a prayer answered.

Persons offering clothing should rush same to the Service Club, 230 West Forty-sixth Street, or telephone Bryant 9445 for collection. CHARLES HAINES, Director.
New York, Feb. 20, 1921.

MUSIC.

Perhaps you do not hear it? Listen, now!
Admitting it is in a minor key,
So sacred is it I my head must bow—
So much it means to sad humanity!

Noisy and harsh, perchance, the sounds you call;
No cadences of harmony you sense—
A whir, a clang, a rumbling—that is all!
Celestial paeans glad mine ear, held tense!

For, as this music sounds, I see bowed men
Uplift their heads—and hearts—in new-born hope—
Look confidently in wives' eyes again,
Given courage with life's problems still to cope.

Wan babes they will caress—stroke childhood's curls;
No more to feel reproach of meagre fare—
The helplessness which man to hell's pit hurls
When those beloved the rags of Want must wear.

No more rebellion surges in men's souls,
No fists close hard as Wealth goes flaunting by,
No shame on cheek flames, while the coins one doles
As, just for bread, weak, piteous voices cry.

Hush! faint at first, but growing louder now,
The music gathers volume through the land!
Some mystic signal flashes—none knows how,
But pulses leap and crushed hearts understand!

The loom, the plane, the hammer, ponderous wheels
That drag the lengthening freights on rusty rails—
To idle Labor swift their music steals:
Work starts again! Its sound a nation hails!

ELLA A. FANKING.

LABOR TEMPLE MEETINGS.

Radicalism and Religion in Lower New York a Difficult Problem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Labor Temple, at Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street, conducted by the Presbyterians of New York City, was severely criticised at the recently held annual meeting of the National Civic Federation by Everett P. Wheeler, because it was alleged that the Labor Temple is being "misused" for radical and propaganda purposes.

At a meeting of the New York Presbyterian ministers and laymen held a few weeks ago it was frankly admitted that during a very brief period in its history, when the Labor Temple lacked definite leadership, the main auditorium had been rented by speakers who were known to be "radical" in their social and economic convictions, and that some men who were known to be "radical" had spoken under Labor Temple auspices, but that these occurrences were merely incidental and temporary in the carrying on of an important social and religious enterprise during the last ten years on the edge of the most densely crowded tenement district in the world.

The writer organized the Labor Temple ten years ago, and was its Superintendent for two years—assuming the responsibility for this definite period in order to demonstrate what a wide-awake religious denomination might do in the district from which scores of churches had moved out because of their failure, and in which practically every existing church was fighting a losing battle—meanwhile many thousands of people had moved in.

Within a block were the headquarters of "Monk" Eastman. The church was situated in the heart of what was then one of New York's worst red light districts. Trotsky and his colleagues held forth in the neighborhood, and I. W. W.-ism was exceedingly active.

From the standpoint of the churchman, lower New York is the most perplexing problem in America. Nearly everything of a strictly "orthodox" character, so far as methods were concerned, had been tried by the churches, and they had failed.

The Labor Temple has made good. There are some who count the fact that a church was finally organized at the Labor Temple as one of the distinctively successful features of the enterprise. I count it as the least important achievement in its history, because, among other reasons, the Temple was organized merely as an expression of good-will to the people in the community who had come to believe that the church did not care about their sufferings and their hardships, and particularly their economic conditions, and as a centre for the discussion of the everyday problems of the workers. It was not intended that it should become a centre for the propagation of sectarianism.

Obviously it was impossible to evade, nor, frankly, was there any desire to avoid, the discussion of such great themes as Socialism, Communism and Bolshevism, for the workingman's world at least was on fire with these philosophies, and no theme could be of greater importance to the Labor Temple constituency than these great economic movements.

It would have been nothing short of childish to have failed to discuss these problems, or to permit them to be discussed—although always without committing the Labor Temple to any economic or political theory.

CHARLES STELZLE.
New York, Feb. 17, 1921.

Facts About Kemal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with disappointing interest the article by Walter Duranty in your issue of Feb. 7, in which Mr. Duranty reports his "informant" as asserting that Kemal is working a gigantic bluff. My disappointment with the article lies in the wholehearted credulity with which it reports "what has really happened," according to Mr. Duranty's unnamed informant. To one who has lived for some time in Anatolia, amid the events of war and worse than war that have occurred there since 1911, it is clear that "what has really happened" is still not very accurately known to either Mr. Duranty or his informant.

I chanced to be stationed not more than fifteen miles from Khavsa, Kemal's first centre of propaganda, and organized activity at its inception in June, 1919, and continued in the midst of this activity until a short time ago, when other interests demanded my brief return to my home in this country. In view of what I know, will it seem out of place if I urge two things:

First—That Kemal's forces, particularly his diplomatic and governmental staff (Mr. Duranty reckons only 60 numbers of troops, wholly overlooking this much more powerful force in the struggle to hold Anatolia), be not too lightly estimated.

Second—That your valuable paper will do a yet greater service for this distracted and important region of the world if Mr. Duranty might rely for his facts not on the second-hand report of "informants" in the haze of a great European centre of diplomacy, but get nearer to the source of facts beyond the Bosporus. These are times when our country needs high factual quality, not quantity of publicity.

I was in Anatolia also throughout the Balkan wars and the first half of the World War, but never during that time nor since have I heard Kirk Kilisseh ("the forty churches") explained as a "fake." While it is true the struggle at Kirk Kilisseh on Oct. 24, 1912, did not compare with the one which began five days later at Lule Burgas, it would help one in estimating the reliability of Mr. Duranty's reports on present-day affairs to know on authority for being sure that Kirk Kilisseh "was purely a myth," "a bare-faced fiction." The bulk of his article sounds to me shaky as regards facts, and the publicity given it by THE NEW YORK TIMES seems the regrettable result of shaky thinking for a considerable reading public. ERNEST PYE.
Emmetsburg, Iowa, Feb. 17, 1921.

A Surprise for Solomon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read your editorial "Children and Matter," in your issue of the 13th inst., and must say I am astounded at the conclusion reached by the Circuit Court. Certainly the Judges "lost sight of the squirrel." There is not anything either in your editorial or the quotation from the Judges' opinion indicating that the method in which the bridge was constructed lured the boy, but it was the pigeon's nest on the girder and the pigeon on the wire that lured him to climb. Do the Judges mean to say that the parties building the bridge or controlling it could have foreseen that a pigeon would build its nest on a girder and then light on an electric wire to watch it? Solomon said there were three things he could not understand, yes, four. He might well have added two others—what a jury will do and the working of a Judge's mind.

EDMUND B. NORVELL.
Murphy, N. C., Feb. 17, 1921.

The Times Out of Town.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although living at La Porte, Ind., I read THE NEW YORK TIMES daily in preference to any Western newspaper. If the people living in the West would but be content to wait a day for a real newspaper with real news, how much better they would fare! My father for years has taken the Sunday Times and will not tolerate the Sunday editions of Western newspapers, but saves the Sunday edition of your paper to read the Sunday following publication. He reminds me of the man in Alaska who, as the belated mail was slow, kept on reading his copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES just one year old. A BOOKLOVER WOMAN.
La Porte, Ind., Feb. 14, 1921.

PATRIOT SOCIETIES MARCH TO TRINITY

Dr. Manning, at Sons of Revolution Service, Gives Warning to Americans.

TELLS OF EVIL INFLUENCES

George Washington's Life an Example for All Citizens, Native and Foreign Born.

There are forces and influences at work among us from which we as Americans must be actively on guard, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church and Bishop-elect of the Episcopal Diocese of New York, told a large gathering of members of patriotic and historical societies yesterday afternoon in Trinity. The occasion was the thirty-first annual church service of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, commemorating the birth of George Washington. In spite of the storm the church was three-quarters full.

A processional and recessional were features of the service, in which the flags of all the visiting societies were carried. Mrs. Howland Jones and Miss Clara Cheesman carried flags of the Colonial Dames of the State of New York. Chaplains of societies present were the Rev. Robert Warren Anthony, the Rev. James Clarence Jones, the Rev. William Henry Owen and the Rev. Edmund Banks Smith.

Among the organizations present were the Society of the Cincinnati, Veteran Corps of Artillery, St. Nicholas Society, Aztec Club of 1847, Loyal Legion, Colonial Dames of America, Daughters of the American Revolution, Daughters of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, Colonial Dames of the State of New York and the Military Order of Foreign Wars.

The societies assembled at 2 Rector Street and marched a block to the church through the snow. The marshal of the procession was Colonel Thomas Denny. Augustus C. Hone was Chairman in charge of the service.

"You are met to commemorate the birth and call to mind the life and example of George Washington," said Dr. Manning in his sermon. "This is not a mere matter of historic sentiment, important as that is. It is a matter of vital moment to the life and well-being of our nation and its mission in the world, with our mixed population of every stock and race and all welcome if they are fitted and willing to become Americans. Nothing is more important than that we should keep constantly before all our people, native and foreign born alike, the history, the principles and the ideals of our land, and a potent influence toward this is the memory of those great ones who in their own lives have most nobly illustrated our national ideals.

"If we neglect our duty as citizens and are unwilling to take our stand against the forces that are threatening us, then we deserve whatever fate befalls us. I am not one who believes that our civilization is on the verge of destruction and that we are going to permit our American institutions to perish from the earth. I do not agree with those who tell us that our country has fallen from her ideals and is now selfishly thinking only of herself in disregard of the needs of the whole world. That has never been the spirit of America and is not her spirit now.

"As a result of the war our people are more eager than ever for peace and brotherhood with all the world, whatever their judgment as to the practicability of the League of Nations. Our people do not desire that we shall try to live in selfish and impossible isolation. It is their desire beyond question that America enter into whatever association with the other nations as will best promote the peace and welfare of all.

"Our people are very tolerant and will go very far in allowing freedom of expression, but they will not allow any influence from within or without our borders seriously to endanger our relations with those who were our comrades in the war. If any group should venture too far and seem to be bringing us into real danger, this would call forth a demonstration of the true mind of our nation upon the matter which would not be soon forgotten."

ITALY-SOUTH AMERICA TIES.

Orlando Speaks on His Tour Before Great Audience in Rome.

ROME, Feb. 20.—Professor Vittorio Orlando, former Premier and Minister of the Interior, delivered a lecture today concerning his recent visit to South America. Six thousand persons were present, including members of the Cabinet, Senators and Deputies, representatives of the Brazilian, Argentine and Uruguayan Legations and personages prominent in court and social circles.

Signor Orlando spoke of the splendid hospitality he had met with in South America, and of the vast fields of industry open there to Europeans, especially Italians.

The future of South America, Signor Orlando declared, was linked with the Italians, but it must not be believed that the South Americans belonged to any European nationality. They were neither Italian, Portuguese nor Spanish, but new races—Brazilians, Argentinians and Uruguayans—in fact, South Americans.

Signor Orlando said that Germany was trying to regain her South American markets, while Italian exportation there was diminishing in favor of the United States. This was due to the fact that Italian goods were not sent to South America, particularly automobiles, which everybody there desired to purchase.

Signor Orlando urged an improvement in communications and the spread of the Italian news in South America. He complained that we opposed to Italian interests often was published in South America, and that this situation could only be remedied by having a direct cable between that country and Italy. The Italian Government, he said, backed the money to lay such a cable, but it was the purpose of the Italians in South America to raise funds for it.

DENY BRITISH PRESSURE.

San Salvador Calls Visit of Cruiser Cambrian Only Friendly.

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, Feb. 20.—Denial was made here today of a report that the British cruiser Cambrian had been sent to Salvador because of the failure of the Government to pay the interest on a loan made by the Royal Bank of Canada. It is said the Government has had no dealings with this bank.

A statement that the Foreign Minister had refused to receive Captain Geoffrey Blake, Naval Attaché of the Embassy at Washington, was also denied. Captain Blake was duly received in audience by President Menendez and the Foreign Minister, and is said to have expressed his pleasure at the courtesies paid him. The Cambrian, it was stated, came to Salvador merely on a friendly visit.

GERMANY TO FEED CHILDREN

Will Spend 50,000,000 Marks as Adjunct to American Relief.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The German Government will include in the budget for the current year an appropriation of 50,000,000 marks for feeding undernourished children.

Distribution of the funds will be in conjunction with the proposed extension of child-feeding throughout Germany by the American food relief authorities.

DR. WISE ARRAIGNS FOES OF WILSON

To Punish Man and Defeat Party They Broke Heart of the World, He Says.

HISTORY WILL DO JUSTICE

Rabbi in Sermon Denounces Attacks That Did Not Spare Even President's Home Life.

[illegible] will never forgive the crimes of [illegible] who, to punish a man [illegible] party, broke the heart of [illegible]," said Rabbi Stephen S. Wise in a sermon on President Woodrow Wilson yesterday at the Free Synagogue.

Discussing historians, Dr. Wise said, would accord President Wilson his proper place in history. "Let us not magnify the significance of contemporary judgment," he continued, "for contemporary judgment, in truth, means little if anything. Woodrow Wilson's place will be determined neither by his bitterest foes nor by his revering friends. Have no doubt as to what Woodrow Wilson's place in history will be, and what will be the place of his malignant and unpitying detractors, if they are to have any place at all.

"Truly it may be said of Wilson, in some such terms as Lowell used touching Lincoln—that Wilson was had no sin save to keep the honor of his country sustained—so to enhance the greatness of his country that it should seem and be great in all those things inward and external that alone can constitute the greatness of our country.

World Peace in His Hands.

"The peace of the world or its making was in the hands of Wilson. How gloriously and tragically near he came to blessing the world with peace! Then was he struck down. To say that he broke beneath the strain because he would not share his burdens with others, or to claim that he undertook a task heavier than any man could properly invest, is not to mitigate the crimes of them that struck him down amid the councils of peace, and with unrelenting cruelty struck him down anew when he returned to his own land. In the midst of the councils of peace, for the sake of partisan advantage, in the interest of partisan purposes, to satisfy personal enmities, the President of the United States was betrayed in a foreign land.

"That is what history will say of him and of his foes. History may regret some mistakes of Wilson, but history will never forgive the crime of his enemies, personal and partisan, who to punish a man and defeat a party broke the heart of the world.

"History may say of Wilson that he most differed from Lincoln in that he lacked Lincoln's unfailing magnanimity, but history cannot fail to record that Wilson was goaded and embittered by such cruel assailment as few men in public life have ever been called upon to endure—cruelty which in its brazen and vulgar mendacity spared not his inmost life.

"What man was ever more largely the object of public abuse and of private slander? True, men spoke in terms of disparagement of Lincoln while he lived, but they did not question his honor nor assail his life under his own roof-tree. Enmity and bitterness did not spare Wilson even here, so that if sometimes he seems unforbearing, if he seems at times without that supreme Lincolnlike quality of magnanimity, let it be remembered that his foes wounded him where any man that is a man and that cares for his honor can be most easily and grievously wounded.

An Error.

"It is believed that Wilson erred, or rather that his entourage erred, grievously in failing to tell the American people the whole truth about his illness, seeing that Wilson fell because he overburdened himself abroad and upon his return was forced to take the issue of world peace to his fellow-Americans. When he was stricken, the standard should have been gently taken from his hands and others called upon to bear it to victory. Irrespective of the technicality of withdrawing from the Presidency, his duty was so to resign the leadership of the contest to others as would have made possible an appeal to the country against a selfish, willful, partisan band who scrupled not to break this man, though in so doing they made impossible, perhaps for a generation, that great and generous hope of world forecast and world peace which America had promised a hungrily awaiting world.

"If Wilson erred throughout the eight years of his Presidency he erred in that he appealed to the nation at its highest and that he spoke for America at its noblest. He might have compromised, he might have appealed to the prejudices and the passions of the American people, but he chose the better way—the way that led to misunderstanding and defeat for a time, the way that nearly makes for highest and abiding fame.

"To say that Wilson perfectly formulated the mind of his country and the judgment of the allied nations during the days of 1917 and 1918 is to tell only half the truth. He perfectly formulated what he had done most to form. He formulated the mind of America, which he had shaped. America would not have rejoiced in Wilson's formulation of its aims and purposes if he had not gone before and, sensing America at its highest, led America to the mountain top where he revealed to the expectant eyes of the nation the vision of a better and juster world. Greatly he helped to form America's mind and after that he perfectly formulated the spirit of the nation which he had studied and exalted."

FRENCH TAX SCANDAL INVOLVES HUGE SUMS

Government Accuses Farman Company of Having Concealed 30,000,000 Francs Profits.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The Government has taken action against the Farman airplane firm, charging it with having concealed war profits amounting to 30,000,000 francs. M. Farman denies the accusation, which is brought by the Ministry of Finance.

This is only one of the big firms against which steps have been taken. The sum claimed by the Government runs into hundreds of millions in the form of profits which it accuses the firms in question of having concealed since the passing of the law imposing an 80 per cent. tax on war profits.

This scandal adds one more to the long list which the French press recounts from day to day. The scandal of American war stocks, the scandal of the rum corner at the expense of the Government, the scandal of the corner in wheat by persons having influence at court—such are the features of the list.

ASK FORD FOR HELP IN HUNT FOR POTTER

Philadelphia Publishers Ask Why Guards Turned Away Editor Now Missing.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Feb. 20.—Philadelphia associates of M. Henry Potter, reported as missing since Feb. 15 from Dearborn after two attempts to interview Henry Ford on the anti-Semitic attitude of his weekly journal, The Dearborn Independent, have asked Henry Ford to aid them in their search.

The following telegram was sent from Philadelphia, addressed personally to the automobile manufacturer, according to the American Publishing Association:

"Our editor, M. Henry Potter, who was to interview you for our journal, Facts, Monday morning, Feb. 14, is reported missing. The last we received is a postal card from him saying that he would see you Monday for interview. Did you give him interview? If not state why not. Why did your guards turn him away, as newspapers report? It is nonsensical for any one to imagine that Potter would be drowned in the River Rouge, as reported by dailies.

"A letter signed by your Mr. Liebold, which was sent to a Philadelphian, admits Detroit Dearborn Hotel ordered to stop Facts from being sold on streets. Why? If your men have any information wire at our expense. Do not delay. Reply at once, collect."

Indications that Potter met with no mishap Sunday night after he walked out of the Dearborn Hotel with the remark that he would be back late are contained in a communication from the publishers of the magazine stating they received a postcard postmarked Dearborn, 8 A. M., Monday, Feb. 14.

Since then, the Philadelphia publishers say, they have no information as to his movements and throw no light on the hint from interests close to Henry Ford that Potter was in Chicago Wednesday and may possibly be on Mississippi at present supervising the distribution of his magazine in that city. It has been learned that some one has been distributing Facts in Chicago.

Careful investigation here fails to disclose where Potter slept Sunday night. He did not return to the Hotel Statler, and the only friend he is known to have had in Detroit, Isidore Abrams, denies he has seen the missing man since Friday, Feb. 11. He sent the following telegram to his Philadelphia associates on Feb. 12:

"Was in Dearborn twice. Did not see Ford. Going again Sunday morning. Expect to take train for home Sunday night. Meet me at train. Mysterious man following me all day. Don't worry about it. I'm not worried. Tell my girl I'm coming home.'

It has not yet been ascertained if the girl mentioned is the Millie Cherry who, it was learned, was in the confidence of the Ford interests, could clear up the whole question as to the whereabouts of Potter.

Deputy Sheriffs Burman and Dowd, who have been working on the case, say that Potter is reported to have informed the woman in charge of the dining room of Stier Brothers' Hotel, in Dearborn, that he was married and had one or more children.

TAKES FORD TO TASK.

Says Ignorance of History Causes False Notions About Jews.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Henry Ford was criticised today by Sinclair Lewis, author of "Main Street," as one of the wealthy men who do not read their history and therefore at times err in their judgment. Mr. Lewis spoke at the First Presbyterian Church of Evanston, before the Sunday Afternoon Club.

"If the well-known Detroit manufacturer who publishes a paper of his own to issue propaganda was broad-minded and had read Israel Zangwill, the great Jewish writer, he never would have had the hallucination that this nation is going to be surprised by Jewish bankers," Mr. Lewis said.

"He has needlessly frightened people. He has excited them over the false notion that the country is in danger of subjugation by the New York Jewish billionaires. He should have studied the history of the Jewish race and then he would have changed his views on these things. But he never took the trouble to read their history.

"This is a good object lesson for you business men in the audience. You should never be too busy to read books, and particularly history."

He referred caustically to rich men who build mansions.

"This wave of these men are to blame," he said. "It would be preferable if such women would consent to a one-story bungalow and then hang out a sign which read:

"'I am able to build a house costing $10,000,000.'"

NEWARK RABBI KILLED WHEN TAXI OVERTURNS

Dr. Baer Hailperin, Returning from Marriage Service, Dies at Scene of Accident.

On his way home after performing a marriage ceremony, Rabbi Baer Hailperin of the United Hebrew Congregation in Newark was killed yesterday in an automobile accident at Center and Harrison Streets, Orange, N. J.

The taxicab in which the clergyman was riding was overturned by a touring car driven by Mrs. Gustav A. Henckel of 230 Turrell Avenue, South Orange. It was several minutes before rescuers could get the rabbi out of the wreckage. He was unconscious and died before surgeons arrived from the Orange Memorial Hospital.

Mrs. Henckel and her daughter, Evelyn, alighted from their automobile and endeavored to assist. Later they were arrested by the police, who demanded an explanation of the accident. They were then permitted to go home, and the facts in the case were presented to the Essex County Prosecutor. The police said they had been able to get no clear account of the accident, which, Mrs. Henckel said, was unavoidable.

Two other passengers in the taxicab with Rabbi Hailperin escaped with slight injuries. They were Philip Pearlman and Paul Friedman of Bloomfield, N. J. The driver of the taxi said he was not traveling more than fifteen miles an hour.

BROOKLYN'S HOUSING SHOW

It Will Be Held in March and Will Occupy 80,000 Square Feet.

The Brooklyn Food Show and Domestic Science Exposition, which will be held at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, March 7 to March 19, inclusive, is going to be one of the biggest affairs of its kind ever given in this country, judging by the demand for space.

The show will be given by the United Retail Grocers' Association of Brooklyn, whose headquarters are at 401 Bridge Street. It brings into closer contact the three important factors of the food business, namely, the manufacturer, the retailer and the housewife.

The 80,000 square feet of floor space of the armory will be devoted to exhibiting every modern appliance for household use. One of the attractions will be an apartment, completely furnished with a modern dining room, kitchen, laundry, playroom and bathroom.

Nicholas Biddle Is Better.

Nicholas Biddle of 6 East Eighty-sixth Street, manager of the Vincent Astor realty interests in this city, has been ill with bronchial pneumonia for two weeks at the home of his sister, Mrs. Louis C. Shipman, 21 Beekman Place. Mrs. Shipman said last night that her brother's condition was steadily improving.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

William Edmond Curtis of 280 Park Avenue, who left for Miami in January, will return to New York about the first of April.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Woodruff of 14 East Sixty-eighth Street, who left for the South in December, are at Westwyn, the plantation of Mrs. Woodruff's mother, Mrs. Oscar Smith, near Selma, Ala. Mrs. Woodruff is recovering from an illness. They will not return to town before some time in March.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brown have returned from the South, where they spent some weeks, and are again at the St. Regis. Colonel James P. Lore and Mrs. Lore arrived at the St. Regis yesterday from Albany, to spend a few days.

Mrs. Amanda F. Lauterbach, who is in the South, will not return to her apartment, 761 Fifth Avenue, until next month.

Among those sailing today on the Megantic for a twenty-five day trip to Havana, Jamaica, the Panama Canal, Barbados, Martinique and other ports are Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Ordway, Dr. M. Allen Starr, Mrs. Starr and Miss Starr and Mrs. Robert R. Livingston and her son R. L. Livingston.

A masked ball at the Majestic and a dance of the Kappa Nu Fraternity of Columbia and New York University in the Waldorf Apartment at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight will be for the benefit of the European Relief Council.

Mrs. Burke Roche will open her house this afternoon for a recital in French and English by Paul Leysac and Yvonne Garrick.

Mrs. Walter Damrosch will give a musical this afternoon at her home, 146 East Sixty-first Street, in honor of Lady Dean Paul.

MIKADO'S HEIR TO WED THE PRINCESS NAGAKO

Court Intrigue Against Engagement Fails—Makino Made Imperial Household Minister.

TOKIO, Feb. 20 (Associated Press).—A statement issued here today declares that the recent "intrigue" in the Court has ended with an official confirmation of the engagement of Crown Prince Hirohito and the Princess Nagako. The statement denies that the question at issue was connected with jealousies between the clans and says it merely concerned blood and inheritance. The statement follows:

"Reliable circles consider the Court affair definitely closed with the official confirmation of the betrothal of the Crown Prince. The affair was restricted to matters touching on the question of blood and inheritance of the dynasty which vitally concern the Japanese people. Although it is true politicians and mischief makers tried to make it appear that the question at issue involved intrigue connected with jealousy of the Choshu and Satsuma factions to obtain influence, Court and Government circles wish to say that such a contention is groundless.

"Agitation for the postponement of the trip of the Crown Prince (to Europe), which is continuing, arises from apprehension of danger to him abroad by Korean discontents."

In view of the recent incident and the reports of a clash between the Choshu and the Satsuma clans, there is considerable interest in the appointment of Count Makino as Minister of the Imperial Household, because it is known that he is a Satsuma man. He is highly respected and credited with conservatism and high moral qualities. He has been considered a possibility for the office of Premier.

On account of his knowledge of international affairs it is expected that Baron Makino will be indirectly an adviser to the throne and wield considerable influence in the empire.

HAS FRIAR BACON'S CIPHER

Voynich Says It Shows Ancient Magic Surpassed Our Science.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Dr. Wilfred N. de Voynich, bibliophile, manuscript collector, will adress the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia on April 20, at which time, he says, he will startle the scientific world. Dr. de Voynich, who was in Chicago today, says he will reveal some of the secrets locked up by Roger Bacon, the thirteenth century wizard, in the code which the doctor says he has deciphered.

Dr. de Voynich had with him photographic prints of several pages of the book of mystery, the original of which he says came into his possession nine years ago. Bacon wrote in Latin, but his more secret writing, according to Dr. de Voynich he concealed from the world in a code which somewhat resembles ancient Hebrew. Crude illustrations were worked into the text, and these too, according to Dr. de Voynich have their significance. Thus far he says he has deciphered about 20,000 words, but even this small part of the work, which comprises 800,000 words, is a revelation.

Beyond explaining that two of the facsimile pages had to do with the origin of life Dr. de Voynich refused to discuss the contents of the book.

"When the time comes," he said, "I will prove to the world that the black magic of the Middle Ages consisted in discoveries far in advance of twentieth century science. For nine years I have been working on the code, the key to which was discovered by Professor William Romaine Newbold, of the University of Pennsylvania, who now has the manuscript and is proceeding with the work."

TO DIVIDE SHIP TRADE.

American Lines Planning Agreements on South American Routes.

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BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 20.—So many American vessels are now operating in the South American trade that American ship owners are planning agreements similar to those whereby the British shipping men before the war prevented competition between British lines, and at the same time shut out American vessels from trade routes the conference controlled.

Negotiations now are proceeding under which the Munson and Ward lines plan to enter a conference agreement to stay out of the Cuban and Porto Rican trade, and the Ward Line to leave Brazil and the River Plata routes to the Munson company.

It is understood that similar agreements are being negotiated by other lines of American freight steamers. The negotiations have proceeded so far that the Ward Line offices here already are preparing to close.

CAT CALLS HELP ON PHONE.

Policemen Rescue Tabby Trapped by Ice Chest in Family's Absence.

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 20.—The cries of a pet cat into the mouthpiece of a telephone at a house in West Third Street today brought out a detachment of police and plainclothes men bent on frustrating a burglary and possibly saving a life.

A telephone operator at the central exchange called the police department and informed the desk sergeant that cries of distress were coming from the telephone at the Third Street house. A patrol wagon full of policemen was hurried to the scene and they surrounded the house. Repeated knocks at the door brought no answer and they forced an entrance.

They found the cat with one of its feet caught in an ice chest. In its struggles to get free it had knocked the receiver from the telephone, which was lying on the floor, and was crying into the mouthpiece. The family was away.

LINCOLN ACCUSED OF FRAUD ON CZECHS

Former German Spy Sold Documents Supposed to Reveal Plots to Prague Government.

MAY BE WANTED BY BRITAIN

Arrest in Vienna Thought to Have Been Asked by That Power—Austria Adds Own Charges.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 19.—Tribich Lincoln, arrested today in Vienna, seems to be wanted by both Austrian and foreign police. Lincoln has been flitting about the Danube countries a good deal during the last few months; but in Vienna and surrounding territory he lived under a false name.

He is said to have been very active lately in rousing Bavarian opposition to the dissolution of the Einwohnerwehr which at present is causing Germany so much embarrassment.

I learn from a competent authority that Lincoln was arrested on a charge of fraud. It is alleged that he sold certain documents represented to be of a political nature which are now thought to be only high political comedy. Some time ago he sold these documents to the Czechoslovakian Government. They purported to contain details of reactionary plots covering the whole of Central Europe and beyond it. The Czech Government agreed to pay 500,000 Czechish kronen, and actually paid 200,000 kronen as a first instalment. These papers then were published by the Czech Government through certain channels, and immediately many people in Central Europe who knew Lincoln had been hawking them to various Governments recognized the publication as being what they themselves had refused because they were false. Then the Czech Government seems to have taken fright at the laughter, and refused to pay Lincoln the balance of 300,000 kronen.

In the meantime the Czech Embassy in Vienna had informed the Viennese police about the forged documents and that Lincoln was living in the neighborhood of Vienna under a false name and suggested perhaps he could gently be expelled from Austria with the possible cessation of further trouble. The police made inquiries, duly found Lincoln residing in a suburb and promptly arrested him.

Now the police are conducting inquiries preliminary to the trial of Lincoln in Vienna which trial may place the Czech Government in rather an undignified position and must in any event result badly for this political intriguer. The Czech Government will now have to produce these notorious documents, and if they are proved false the Government Intelligence Department will look rather foolish, while Lincoln will be convicted of fraud. If on the other hand the documents are proved to be genuine, Lincoln will be found guilty of high treason against Austria, because among these documents was one dealing with plans for the occupation of Vienna by Hungarian troops when the reactionary revolution broke out.

VIENNA, Feb. 20 (Associated Press)—The arrest here yesterday of Ignatius Tribich Lincoln, "international spy" and chief censor under the short-lived Kapp revolutionary regime in Germany, was made on an extradition warrant of "a foreign Government," presumably Great Britain. It is understood that the Austrian Government also will bring charges against Lincoln, alleging forgery of documents in connection with his recent activities and also accusing him of residing in Vienna under false names.

DRAMA LEAGUE VOTES TO HONOR GILPIN

'Emperor Jones' Star Is Included Among Those to Be Guests at Annual Dinner.

Charles Gilpin, the negro star of "The Emperor Jones," around whom a controversy has been raging in the Drama League, is among the ten persons to be honored at the league's annual dinner, it developed yesterday when the final results of the balloting were announced at a meeting in the Plymouth Theatre. The balloting, which ended Saturday, included 2,500 members of the league.

When the earlier ballot indicated that Gilpin was likely to be chosen as one of the ten leading stage stars who had contributed most to the theatre in the current year, the question was raised by some members as to whether Gilpin should be invited, in view of his race. At the time some of the members are quoted as having said that should Gilpin's name be among those chosen a "nice letter" should be sent to him in lieu of an invitation. This suggestion was followed by strong protests from some of the possible winners, who voiced their indignation against any such discrimination.

I am honestly striving to present my art rather than myself to the public and in this endeavor I have received the greatest encouragement and courtesy," Gilpin said. "I have also been treated both by the press and the public with a consideration which transcends any consideration which I could possibly deserve. Thus you see I have no right to pose as an object for compassion."

The list of those selected by the Drama League to be honored and the reasons thereof are:

Dudley Digges, who directed the production of "Heartbreak House."

Gilda Varesi, for her work as star and co-author of "Enter Madame."

David Belasco for his production of "Deburau."

Eugene O'Neill, author of "The Emperor Jones."

Jacob Ben-Ami, for his acting in "Samson and Delilah."

Lionel Atwill, star of "Deburau."

Lee Sanderson, designer of the stage settings of "Deburau."

Margaret Severn, introducer of stage masks in the "Greenwich Village Follies."

Fred Stone, as the greatest all-around comedian on the American stage.

Charles S. Gilpin, star of "The Emperor Jones."

The results contained a number of surprises. It was believed that Arthur Hopkins would be listed among the producers to be honored and that Robert Edmond Jones would be among the scenic artists chosen. The election of both was indicated in the earlier balloting, it was said. Many thought that one of the three Barrymores would be selected among the theoplons.

Gilpin could not be reached last night, and his acceptance of the invitation which in due course will follow the result of the voting remained in doubt. Some of his friends expressed themselves as satisfied that he would decline, thus eliminating himself as the storm centre of any race controversy. They said Gilpin had behaved in excellent taste since published reports brought the controversy before the public and that he could be relied upon to accept the honor of being one of the ten foremost folk in the theatre this year in some graceful fashion without actually going to the dinner. The course of those who had declared they would not attend unless Gilpin did, likewise was a matter of speculation, but it was believed that they would not regard his refusal to attend in the same light as a refusal to invite him because he was a negro.

Charge Mail Thefts, Check Forging.

Charles Cipprian, 20, who was married two months ago and lived with his wife at 170 St. James Place, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday and detained in the Kings County Jail on charges of alleged robbery of mail boxes and forging endorsements on checks extracted from envelopes. Checks for $78 and $25, it was said, were cashed by George W. Pfohl, 615 Bergen Line Avenue, and by the Hudson Trust Company, West Hoboken.

SAYS EDUCATION BALKED BOLSHEVIKI

Intelligence of Middle Classes Saved Sweden at Close of War, Professor Asserts.

Professor Per Hugo of Hola, Sweden, who is a delegate of the Swedish Royal Board of Education, sent to study conditions here, asserts that the education of the middle classes of Sweden saved the country from Bolshevism at the close of the war.

"The middle classes of Sweden are intelligent and informed and could not possibly have been duped by the Bolshevist movement," said Professor Hugo, who is at the Hotel Pennsylvania. "The Swedish school system is in many ways unusually good. For instance, the average youth of that country is graduated from college and ready for a specialized university training at 20 years of age.

"A young person in Sweden who looks forward to a life of literature or art has a different training entirely from the very beginning than that of the one who will go into business, agriculture or technical work. The latter spends two years in a high school which resembles those in America, and the remaining two years in a business course, a course in agriculture or in acquiring a trade. In the university the number of courses are limited to that of minister, doctor, lawyer, student of languages, philosophy, or one who specializes in mathematics and the allied sciences. There are no lessons. Two of three lectures a week must be attended and the rest of the time is given to individual effort which, of course, rapidly develops specialization.

"I believe that in your great country, made up of so many nations, a man of foreign birth or foreign parentage is a better American if he has a clean-cut conception of and respect for the ideals of the land from which he or his forbears have come. I believe that if a young man of Swedish birth knows the history and traditions of his country, and particularly the part which his countrymen played in the early history of America, he will be a better citizen. We have no desire to create Swedish-Americans, but we have a desire to make the people of Swedish origin finer, better types of manhood and womanhood."

DEMAND MARSHALSHIP FOR CASTELNAU, ALSO

Friends Condemn Failure to Include Him in Honors—Socialists Speak for Sarrail.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The promotion of Generals Fayolle, Franchet d'Esperey and Lyautey to be Marshals of France has been generally well received by the newspapers of all shades of political opinion. They are virtually unanimous in declaring that the valiant soldiers were deserving of the honor. But the Catholic organs bitterly deplore the fact that General Castelnau was not included in the honors. The Echo de Paris says this was "a shameful act."

In the moving picture theatres on the boulevards today pictures of the new Marshals were thrown on the screen. The spectators drowned out the applause for the honored men with cries of "Castelnau."

At the time of the victory parade of July 14, 1919, General Castelnau was greeted on all sides with cries of "Marshal." He is one of the most popular Generals in the French Army, as far as the public is concerned, owing to his victory at Nancy, where General Fayolle was under his orders, and also by reason of the fact that three of his sons were killed in the war.

Deputy Ambroise Rendu has notified the Government that he will interpellate the Cabinet next week as to the reason for the failure to include General Castelneu among those promoted.

The Socialist Socialist papers today arraigned the Government for not having selected General Sarrail for a Marshalship. Justin Godart will interpellate the Government on this behalf. The popular outcry for Sarrail, however, is not so pronounced as in the case of Castelnau.

GIRL WITNESS DIES ODDLY.

Forced to Take Poison, She Said—Murder Defendant Admits Bribing Her.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 20.—George W. Cruse of Wichita, awaiting trial there on a charge of murder in connection with the death of his wife, was brought here today to answer a charge of attempting to bribe Miss Kathleen Foley to leave the State. Miss Foley, who was to have been a witness at his trial, died here Friday night, an hour after telling her mother that a man and a woman had forced her to drink poison.

Cruse was questioned for eight hours in connection with the death of Miss Foley, according to police. He admitted giving checks to Miss Foley to leave the State that she might escape the ordeal of appearing as a witness.

Japanese Editor Urges World Peace.

TOKIO, Feb. 20.—At the annual meeting of the International Press Association, the President, M. Zumoto, urged the press of Japan, America and England, "the three countries controlling the destiny of the world," to devote their energies to peace.

Col. George W. Macfarlane.

Colonel George W. Macfarlane, American agent for the John Fowler Company of Leeds, England, died last night of apoplexy at his home, 610 West 150th Street, aged 72 years. Previously he had been associated with Carl Sprecckels, Jacob H. Schiff and the late Edward H. Harriman and other financiers in sugar growing and other interests in Hawaii.

Kin of Washington Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Miss Elizabeth Codwise Washington, 87 years old, a collateral descendant of George Washington, is dead at her home here of heart disease, after a brief illness. Miss Washington was born in New York City. Her father was James Augustine Washington, a physician, and her mother was Anna White Constable, daughter of John Constable.

Obituary Notes.

Captain THOMAS G. WALLACE, Member of Parliament for West York, Ontario, since 1908, died yesterday at his home in Toronto, of pneumonia. He was 41 years old. Captain Wallace served in South Africa in the Boer War. In politics he was a Conservative.

GEORGE UNDERWOOD, 65 years old, one of President-elect Harding's electors and a lawyer of Auburn, N. Y., died last night after an illness of several days.

CHARLES B. THOMPSON, owner and publisher of The Ice and Refrigerator, The Flower Trade News and The Bakers' Journal, died Saturday at his residence, 456 Riverside Drive, at the age of 42.

Brother ALPHEUS of the Christian Brothers died yesterday of pneumonia in St. Francis Hospital, at the age of 68.

H. B. ROSENGARTEN, formerly head of the Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Company of Philadelphia, chemical manufacturers, died yesterday at his home in Philadelphia.

W. A. NAYLOR, who retired in 1919 as manager of the Northwestern department of the American Express Company, after fifty years in the company's service, died in Springfield, Mass., on Friday, aged 74.

SIMON GOSDORFER, for many years a merchant of Cincinnati and for twenty years a resident of New York, died Sunday in his ninetieth year. He knew Abraham Lincoln, John Brown and many other men of note.

JOHN R. GILMAN, Past Commander in Chief of the G. A. R., died at his home in Boston yesterday. He was 77 years old. He was elected Commander in Chief in 1911.

LIEUT. KENNEL'S FUNERAL.

Many Honor the Policeman Who Guarded the Mayors.

Despite the storm, more than five hundred men and women and an impressive delegation from the Police Department attended the funeral services yesterday afternoon of Lieutenant William Kennel, for many years guardian of the city's Mayors, at his home, 57 Grove Street, Brooklyn. Commissioner Enright, First Deputy John A. Leach and Chief Inspector Lahey, with Captain Kane, two Lieutenants, two Sergeants and forty patrolmen, walked behind the hearse for a block, when the escort was abandoned on account of the bad weather.

The Police Band and Glee Club provided the music at the services, at which the Rev. Dr. George E. Bishop of the Bushwick Avenue M. E. Church officiated. The body was placed in a receiving vault in the Lutheran Cemetery, where it will be buried later.

COL. F. H. NORTON DIES.

Former Commander of 23d Regiment of Brooklyn.

Colonel Frank H. Norton, formerly commanding officer of the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn, died Saturday night at his home, 202 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, following an illness of seven weeks of pleurisy.

Colonel Norton served with the Twenty-third from 1895 until 1918. In 1909 he succeeded Colonel William A. Stokes in command. Colonel Norton went with the men to the Mexican border in 1917, but when the regiment, then the 106th United States Infantry, was about to sail for Europe the following Spring he was relieved on the ground of physical disability. For several years Colonel Norton had been a deputy collector of taxes in Brooklyn. Services will be held at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon at the Central Congregational Church on Bedford Avenue.

GEN. RAFAEL REYES DEAD.

While President of Colombia He Separated Church and State.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Feb. 20.—General Rafael Reyes, former President of Colombia, died here Saturday.

General Reyes resigned as President of Colombia in 1909. His administration at that time was described as having been characterized by a firmness of policy that had much to do with rehabilitating the finances of the republic. One of his most radical departures while President was the separation of Church and State. He also established capital punishment for treason.

Before becoming President General Reyes spent many years in the military and diplomatic services of his country. He was a man of considerable wealth.

East Side Principal Dies.

Mrs. Louisa E. Weygandt of 154 Hester Street, principal of the Italian Industrial School of the Children's Aid Society, and friend of the Italian children of the east side for nearly forty years, died suddenly at the school building, Elizabeth and Hester Streets, early yesterday morning. Mrs. Weygandt came into cotract with 3,000 children each year. She was a pioneer in advocating industrial education. Under her leadership thousands of retarded children have been trained for useful lives. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

Born.

SIMON—Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Simon wish to announce the arrival of a baby girl Feb. 20 at 1:50 A. M., at 944 Stebbins Av., Bronx. Mother and baby doing well.

Married.

SUNDHEIMER—WINKLER—Fanny Winkler to Max Sundheimer, Feb. 20, 1921, New York City.

Died.

ALPHEUS—Rev. Brother Alphsus, Registrar of Olason Military Academy, Sunday, Feb. 20. Funeral Wednesday, 9 A. M., at the Academy Chapel. Interment at Pocantico Hills, N. Y.

BAEHR—Rae, dearly beloved daughter of Bertha and the late Julius Baehr, dear sister of Sadie Falk, Edward and Jerome Baehr. Services Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock, Pick's Chapel, 227 Lenox Av.

BATNE—On Saturday, Feb. 19, 1921, Lydia Hemsworth, widow of W. Henry Bayne. Funeral services at her late residence, 236 West 78th St., Monday, Feb. 21, at 4 o'clock.

BELL—On Feb. 19, Wiley Alexander, beloved husband of the late Celia Bell (nee Gallup). Funeral services will be held at 140 West 86th St., on Monday evening, Feb. 21, at 8 o'clock. Interment Tuesday, 10 A. M., at Englewood, N. J. Funeral private. Southern papers please copy.

BORKMAN—On Saturday, Feb. 19, 1921, Gustaf M. Borkman, in his 79th year. Funeral service to be held at his late residence, 984 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 1:30 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

BOWERS—Amelia, suddenly at the residence of Russell B. Schriber, at Harrisonburg, Va., on Feb. 20. Interment at Harrisonburg, Va.

BOWMAN—At Misericordia Hospital, on Saturday the 19th inst., Jeanne, wife of H. W. Bowman, 1,133 3d Av. Funeral from 14 East 39th St., at 10 A. M., on Tuesday.

BRENNAN—Rev. Joseph P., on Wednesday, Feb. 16, at his father's home in Ireland, after many years assistant at Church of the Resurrection. Survived by Sister Leonard, Sister Bernardo of Sisters of Charity; Mrs. Edward Joyce and Margaret Brennan. Solemn requiem mass at Church of Resurection, 151st St. and 7th Av., on Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 10 A. M. Reverend clergy, family and friends are invited.

BRICK—Louis, husband of Bertina T. Brick and father of Caroline and Irving L. Brick, on Feb. 20. Funeral services The Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

BUCHNER—Michael, Feb. 20, beloved father of Max, Jennie, Charles, Louis and Rose E. Kaufmann. Funeral from his late residence, 970 Stebbins Av., Bronx, Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 1:30 P. M. Please omit flowers. Members of Ascher Lodge No. 13, I. O. F. S. of L. also Friendship Fraternity Members of Sinai Congregation of the Bronx invited to attend.

BUCKLIN—Blanche C., widow of David Waterman Bucklin, suddenly on Feb. 20. Funeral notice later. Lying in state The Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St.

CHANDLER—Suddenly, on Saturday, Feb. 19, 1921, Rita Wardell, wife of Edward H. Chandler. Funeral services at her late residence, 437 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 8 P. M. Interment at Andover, Mass.

CROSSON—Matthew G., at Allaray, France, on Oct. 7, 1918, Sergeant Matthew G. Crosson, son of the late John and Mary A. Crosson. Funeral from his late residence, 2,011 Vyse Av., on Monday, Feb. 21, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, Daly Av. and 176th St., at 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's. Company E, 54th Pioneer Infantry, U. S. A.; Old Company B, 71st Infantry, N. G. N. Y.; Thomas Wade Post, American Legion, invited to attend.

DALLIN—Philip, beloved husband of Lily Dallin (nee Levy) and father of Mrs. Nancy Dallin Karp, brother of Rudolph, Otto, Abe and Nathan. Services Tuesday, 10 A. M., at Alpert Bros.' Funeral Parlor, 141 East 125th St., near Lexington Av. Mount Vernon and San Francisco papers please copy.

DE JORIO—Feb. 19, 1921, Francis Paul, beloved husband of Alice De Jorio. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 228 8th Av., near 21st St., Tuesday, 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

DYER—Susan Hart Palmer Dyer, widow of the late Commodore George L. Dyer, U. S. N., at Wintergarb, Fla., on Sunday, Feb. 20, 1921. Funeral services at her late residence, the Anchorage, Wintergarb, on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 22, 4:30 P. M.

ENGLISH—At Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 19, 1921, Mary E., widow of John Clifford English. Services on Tuesday morning, 11 o'clock, at the First Unitarian Church, Philadelphia, Pa. Interment private.

EPSTEIN—Leon Jay, on Feb. 19, 1921, in his 31st year, beloved son of Charles and the late Dora Epstein, beloved husband of Cora and father of Herbert and Madeleine, brother of Albert, Sidney, Clara, Laura and Minnie. Funeral services at his late residence, 339 West 112th St., on Monday, Feb. 21, at 10 A. M. Interment private, Parkersburg (W. Va.) papers please copy.

FRENCH—On Feb. 19, 1921, Hannah W., wife of Robert French, at her residence, 72 Winfield Av., Sherwood Park, Yonkers. Funeral private.

GARD—William Edgar, at Presbyterian Hospital, on Saturday evening. Funeral from his late residence, Clark Place, Orange, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 23, upon arrival at Mountain Station of train leaving Hoboken at 1:56 P. M. Chicago and Baltimore papers please copy.

GOLD—Cornelius Resilieu, at Washington, Conn., Saturday, Feb. 19, in his 63d year. Funeral services at Washington, Conn., on Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 1:30 P. M. Please omit flowers.

GOSDORFER—Simon, Feb. 20, in his 90th year, husband of Betty Gosdorfer. Funeral 10 A. M. Tuesday from Universal Chapel, Lexington Av. and 25th St. Cincinnati newspapers please copy.

HALL—On Saturday, Feb. 19, 1921, Jane, widow of Samuel Hall and beloved mother of Mary Mason, Catherine Tredway, Anna Bertea and Elizabeth McLeezey and Jennie, Samuel, John and George Hall. Funeral from late residence, 434 East 57th St., on Tuesday at 2 A. M. Other papers please copy.

HARRINGTON—On Feb. 18, 1921, Edith Warner, daughter of George W. and Emma Harrington. Funeral services at her late residence, 223 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, on Monday evening at 7:45 o'clock. Interment private.

HERRMANN—At Meadowbrook, Pa., on the 18th inst., Major Sidney Herrmann. Services at his late residence, Meadowbrook, Pa., on Monday, the 21st inst., at 2 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

HERRMANN—Frederick, On Feb. 19, 1921, Frederick Herrmann, dearly beloved husband of Minnie (nee Goldner), father of Leona and Henriette, son of Anna and the late Henry Herrmann and brother of Mrs. Rosa Brock, Lee, Oscar, Edward and Robert. Funeral services Monday, Feb. 21, at 11 A. M., at the Central Synagogue, 55th St. and

TRAINING SEASON OPENS THIS WEEK

Mackmen Scheduled to Hold Their First Practice Today and Browns Tomorrow.

MANY OTHERS WILL LEAVE

Yankees, Robins, Cubs, Indians and Senators Will Be on the Way Soon —Giants to Depart Sunday.

While a mantle of snow covers a great part of the territory comprising the two major leagues the sound of a baseball thudding against a glove or colliding with a bat will ring out in the South today, signalizing the start of the 1921 training campaign. Connie Mack's Athletics, who fired the starting gun a year ago at Lake Charles, La., are scheduled to repeat some time today on the same diamond. Mack's failure to break out of last place during the 1920 season apparently has not made him superstitious about beginning another campaign just where he made the getaway last year.

Before the close of the current week several other squads will be on their way to various parts of the South or to far off California. For the most part the departing delegations will be made up of battery candidates or young players, but in at least one instance an entire squad is scheduled to leave the snow belt this week for the land of sunshine and balmy weather. Johnny Evers and his Cubs will climb aboard the train next Thursday for the jaunt to Pasadena, Cal., to fit themselves on the estate of William Wrigley, one of the club's owners, for the National League race. A spell of climbing along the hills of Catalina Island will make up the program for the first week's work of the Cubs.

Lee Fohl and a collection of St. Louis batterymen followed closely in the wake of the Mackmen Connie departed on Friday for Lake Charles and Fohl set out yesterday with a number of players for Bogalusa, La., which will be reached some time today. The first practice of the Browns is scheduled for tomorrow. The American League representatives of Philadelphia and St. Louis had disappointing seasons in 1920, and both are starting out early with high hopes of improving on past performances.

Robins Start Work Thursday.

Later in the week the members of several other clubs will start their training. President C. H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn champions has ordered a number of his batterymen to start work at Hot Springs on Thursday, several veterans being included in the list. Wally Schang, Waite Hoyt and Carl Mays of the Yankees already are at the Arkansas resort and they will be joined tomorrow by Babe Ruth, but there is little baseball on their program. On Friday, the day after the departure of the Cubs, a squad of more than twenty Yankees, mostly recruits, will leave for Shreveport, La., where Miller Huggins will start the training campaign one week from today.

The squads of the world's champion Indians and the Washington Senators will begin their advance next Saturday, the former on Dallas, Texas, and the Griffmen on Tampa, Fla. Both will begin to limber up a week from today. On Sunday next the entire squad of Giants will begin to move in the general direction of San Antonio, Texas, where practice is to be started one week from tomorrow.

All other major league teams will start for camp next week. The St. Louis Cardinals, Chicago White Sox and Philadelphia Nationals are scheduled to get away one week from tomorrow. The two Boston clubs, the Pittsburgh Pirates, Cincinnati Reds and Detroit Tigers will leave later in the week for their respective camps. Two weeks from today all the players will be in camp or on their way to begin work.

With the major league championship races scheduled to start on April 13, even the late starters will be able to get in more than five weeks of training before the opening ball. A rather extensive schedule of interleague exhibition games will be started about March 15 and this accounts for the early departure of so many squads. All clubs except the Cubs, who will not cross the path of any other major league teams on the return jaunt from California, have arranged for some exhibition games before the opening of the regular season. Giants, Yankees and Robins have gone into the interleague plan quite extensively.

Numerous Changes by Huggins.

Miller Huggins will open the 1921 campaign with a team that is virtually a hand-picked combination, the great majority of players having been brought to New York by the mite manager since he assumed control of the club in the Winter of 1917-18. One veteran pitcher and four infielders are the only players on the New York roster today who took orders from Bill Donovan when the present boss of the Phillies was completing his three-year term with the Ruppert-Huston team in the late days of the 1917 season.

Shawkey is the lone survivor of the pitching force which Huggins found when he came to the Yankees, and not a catcher of the Donovan régime remains. Pipp and Peckinpaugh have done regular infield duty throughout the three years of Huggins's control, and Aaron Ward has been elevated to the ranks of the regulars after serving as a substitute from the latter part of Donovan's term. The other infielder is Chick Fewster, who was picked for regular duty last Spring, only to have the plan changed when a pitched ball kept him out for a greater part of the season. None of the outfielders who were with Donovan at the close of the 1917 season is on the club's roster today.

The legacy which fell to Huggins when he signed as Donovan's successor consisted of Pitchers Bob Shawkey, George Mogridge, Ray Caldwell, Herb Thormahlen, Slim Love, Nick Cullop, Urban Shocker, Walter Smallwood, Bob McGraw, Allan Russell and Ed Monroe. The catching department was made up of Leslie Nunamaker, Muddy Ruel and Al Walters, with Harry Hannah due to report the following Spring. The infielders were Walter Pipp, Joe Gedeon, Roger Peckinpaugh, Frank Baker, Fritz Maisel, Aaron Ward and Chick Fewster. For outfield duty Huggins found Hughie Bagh, Elmer Miller, Frank Gilhooley, Armando Marsans, Sam Vick, Tim Hendryx, Howard Camp and Bill Lamar.

Released in Clusters.

Huggins began to make changes right away. He got Bodie from the Mackmen in a deal which transferred George Burns from Detroit to Philadelphia, and he added Zinn Beck to his list of infielders. Then he started to dispose of talent by trading Shocker, Cullup, Nunamaker, Gedeon and Maisel to St. Louis for Pratt and Plank, the last named never reporting. Hendryx was sold that Winter to St. Louis. A big deal the next year sent away Caldwell, Love, Walters and Gilhooley. Russell and McGraw went in the Mays deal, but Russell came back and was released again this Winter. One trade this Winter disposed of Ruel, Vick, Pratt and Thormahlen, while another sent Shore, Hannah and McGraw away from here and back to the minors. Mogridge departed with Lewis in another trade. Pipp, Marsans, Miller, Camp, Monroe and Smallwood had passed out of the picture in less spectacular fashion.

Huggins has sent along most of the players he found and he also has added some of the talent which he brought here, including Shore, Lewis and Pratt. It is almost a record for revamping a major league club.

Staff Challenges Mathiesen To Skate for World's Title

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Arthur Staff of Chicago, who won the American Professional Speed Skating Championship here last week, today challenged Oscar Mathiesen of Norway to a contest next season for the world's championship. Mathiesen won the world's title last year from Bobby McLean, former American professional champion.

BILLY BARTON WINS AGAIN AT HAVANA

Captures Cuban-American Handicap Making His Second Consecutive Victory.

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 20.—Mose Goldblatt saddled another stake winner when his good colt, Billy Barton, the three-year-old son of Huon—Mary le Bus, scored in a sensational manner in the Cuban-American Handicap, the feature of a splendid card at Oriental Park today. It was the colt's second consecutive victory of the meeting, and his performance stamps him as one of the best three-year-olds quartered at the local track.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Second Cousin, 107 pounds (Merimee), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, first; Flying Fors, 109 (Pits), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, and 2 to 5, second; Top Runs, 118 (Eames), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 6 to 5, third. Time—1:13 3-5. Jameel, Lyric, Stiletto, Frank Burke, Lucky Pearl, Miss K., Ulster Queen, and Kate Kay also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Curracy, 107 pounds (Wirth), 7 to 10, 1 to 8, and out, first; Twenty-seven, 108 (Smith), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, second; George C. Jr., 109 (Wilson), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, and 2 to 5, third. Time—1:12 2-5. Orleans Girl, Sentry, Prince Bonero, Meadworth, and Belle Main also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Gratian, 90 pounds (Penman), 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, first; Different Eyes, 113 (Francis), 5 to 2, even, and 1 to 2, second; Military Girl, 90 (Smith), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, third. Time—1:06 4-5. Merry Feast, Stepson and Miss Kit also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Cuban-American Handicap; $2,500 added; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. *Billy Barton, 121 pounds (Kennedy), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and out, first; Last One, 119 (Francis), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, second; General, 107 (Gomez), 125 (Pickens), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, third. Time—1:11 3-5. Fright, *Whippet and Allright, Sir also ran.

*Coupled.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; El Mundo Handicap; purse $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Sea Prince, 101 pounds (Penman), 3 to 1, even, out, first; Rancher, 116 (Francis), 3 to 2, 4-5 to 5, out, second; Riverside, 115 (Pickens), 2 to 1, 3 to 5, out, third. Time—1:45. Walnut Hall and Frank W. also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and fifty yards. Black Thong, 110 pounds (Pitz), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Chefa, 91 (Lowe), 5 to 2, even, 2 to 5, second; Lenora F., 97 (Penman), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, third. Time—1:42 4-5. Homan, Rhymer, Hunter Plaid, Swirl and Vera Twyford also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and fifty yards. Foster Embry, 105 pounds (Gordon), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, first; Huntress, 108 (Pickens), 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2; second; Bill Hunley, 105 (Penman), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, third. Time—1:43 2-5. Loyalist, Buck Nail, Attorney Muir, All Smoke and Pas de Chance also ran. Weather clear; track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse, $700; five and one-half furlongs. *Sunny Days, 101 pounds, Myrtle Moore 103, Scintillate 103, Harp of the North 105, *Scotty 105, *Jacobean 105, Felix M. 106, Automatic Red 108.

SECOND RACE — For three-year-olds; claiming; purse, $700; five and one-half furlongs. *Disturbance, 103 pounds, *Coca Cola 108, *Bacchanalian 106, *Shy Ann 106, *Our Jack 111, *Talent 111, Experiment 111.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $700; six furlongs. *Lady Rose, 97 pounds, *Spivano 102, *Assign 102, *Finis 102, *Elan, Feiner 107, Short Change 107, Discord 107.

FOURTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $700; six furlongs. *Grey Rump, 107 pounds, *Juanita Third 102, *Vim 104, *Jake Feld 104, *Willis Woods 107, Janice Logan 107, Miserlcorde 110.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $700; six furlongs. *Pokey Jane, 102 pounds, *Fait Accompli 102, *Superior 104, *Algrette 105, First Consul 109, Prince of Como 112.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $800; one mile. *Polar Cub, 98 pounds, *Runnyven 100, Princess Myrtle 101, *Roundel 103, Haroan 103, Pie 105, *American Eagle 108, *Stepson 108, *Grundy 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

SHREVEPORT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse, $500; for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Spearlene, 108 pounds, Dr. Campbell 108, Counterbalance 108, *Tiger Rose 99, Old Faithful 98, Versailles 91.

SECOND RACE—Purse, $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. St. Just, 110 pounds, Mickey Moore 110, Parrish 110, Madras Gingham 105, Ivan Mist 105, American Rose 100, Tony Sutton 97, Peppery Polly 92.

THIRD RACE—Purse, $500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. Back Bay, 114 pounds, Kirstie Cub 110, Mormon 110, Roscoe Goose 110, Plain Bill 110, *Miss Kruter 100, *Donna Roma 100, *Valerie West 100.

FOURTH RACE—Purse, $500; claiming; for three-year olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Goldcrest Boy, 114 pounds, Grandee 113, Bar One 111, *Kohinoor 108, Shilling 106.

FIFTH RACE—Purse, $900; for three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. Sir John Vergne, 118 pounds, May 118, Horeb 118, Plato 112, Handsweep 112, J. E. Herts 112, Anne's Pet 107, Mabel Josephine 107. Also eligible: Wireless 112.

SIXTH RACE—Purse, $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Corydon, 115 pounds, *Harvey Smarr 110, Sunduria 110, *Judge Price 110, *Captain Burns 110, *Willigan 100, *Thunderbird 98.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather cloudy; track heavy.

TIE FOR BIG TEN LEAD.

Illinois and Indiana in Close Race for Basketball Honors.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Illinois regained its place as joint leader in the Western Intercollegiate basketball race on Saturday night by defeating the Wisconsin five, 17 to 9. By so doing, the downStaters drew up to even terms with Indiana in the percentage column. Purdue, which was leading the race a few weeks ago, met a setback at the hands of Iowa, while the Chicago team was pushed further down the list by losing to Ohio State.

The standing:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Illinois	6	1	.857	Minnesota	4	4	.500
Indiana	6	1	.857	Wisconsin	4	4	.500
Purdue	4	3	.571	Iowa	2	4	.333
Chicago	5	4	.556	Ohio State	2	6	.250
Michigan	4	4	.500	Northwes'n.	1	7	.125

AKRON FRANCHISE IN AIR.

Owners Wait for Local Support Before Acting on Montreal Offer.

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 20.—Montreal sportsmen have offered $41,000 for the Akron franchise of the International League, it was announced here tonight. Whether or not the offer will be accepted was said to depend upon whether the Akron Chamber of Commerce and other business organizations would respond to a request by the local club owners for an advance of $35,000 with which to start the season. A meeting will be held tomorrow, at which the request will be made.

Two Newark (N. J.) organizations have also made bids for the franchise, it was said.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

TENNIS

Just as the United States Lawn Tennis Association, at its recent annual meeting, exercised wisdom and farsightedness in facing the conditions resultant from the great growth of the sport throughout the country, so local followers of the sport displayed a similar clarity of vision and soundness of judgment in their establishment Saturday of a new tennis centre for Greater New York and vicinity. Two of the wisest things the National Association ever did were to change the system of ranking players and to turn over to sectional associations many of the responsibilities and powers formerly centralized in itself. U. S. L. T. A. is doing its utmost to encourage local associations to extend the sphere of their activities, to become even more self-governing than in the past and so to increase their membership as to allow them an even more influential voice than ever in the doings of the national body.

The new New York tennis centre is designed to co-operate with the national body and carry out its policy as outlined above to the fullest extent possible. Where the present Metropolitan Tennis Association has performed its duties in a perfunctory fashion, seldom asserting itself excepting in routine matters, the new centre which is to succeed it should exert an influence at once positive and widespread. As was stated at Saturday's meeting, it should become second only to the National Association in the importance of its functions.

It is a matter of common knowledge that the majority of the leading tennis players in the country have their habitat in or near this city. Thus, among the first fifty in this year's national ranking, nineteen are from New York, seven from Boston, six each from Philadelphia and San Francisco, five from Chicago and the rest scattering. That proportion might be continued indefinitely, both as to skill and numbers of the game's exponents. Thus, with the National Association limiting its ranking to twenty players in next year's list, the supplementary ranking of the local centre will become the most important sectional rating in the country.

Hitherto the local clubs have gone their way more or less haphazardly, carrying their individual needs and wants direct to the overburdened U. S. L. T. A. On the other hand, the Western clubs have been well organized and unified and have accordingly been able to make their influence felt the more powerfully. The local clubs should take a place in the national counsels corresponding to their numbers and standing, and the centre now in process of formation opens the way. If, as has been suggested, the centre is eventually enlarged to encompass the whole State, it will be the most powerful sectional association in the land. Very little argument should be required to convince every eligible club of the wisdom of joining such an association.

GOLF

For the first time in many a moon a golf season is on the threshold unattended by disturbing thoughts of impending internal conflict. The clouds of war that hung ominously in the western skies have vanished; the screech of the belligerent eagle has given way to the cooing of the peaceful dove.

The reason is found in the action of the Executive Committee of the U. S. G. A. in inviting Roger D. Lapham of San Francisco, President of the California Golf Association, representing the Pacific Coast; John R. Lemist of Denver, President of the Trans-Mississippi Golf Association, representing the Rocky Mountain region; A. G. Walker Jr. of New York, President of and representing the Intercollegiate Golf Association, and Wilbur H. Brooks of Chicago, President of the Western Golf Association, to membership. Their recent formal acceptance is of far deeper significance to the golf world than appears on the surface.

These appointments do away with one of the chief criticisms that have been perennially leveled at the U. S. G. A.—that it was a non-representative body, that it was sectional in its workings and in its sympathies. The Executive Committee has taken on a wider scope than it ever has had, for, in addition to the inclusion of representatives of these new golf areas, its membership takes in representatives from the Philadelphia, New Orleans, Boston and Detroit districts.

The selection of Mr. Brooks, together with his acceptance, is of the greatest significance, for he represents an association which has for some time threatened secession from the parent body. War has been averted only by hairbreadth margins again and again. Yet the points of variance between the two bodies have never been of sufficient moment to justify warfare or even prolonged ill-feeling. They have never been vital enough to preclude amicable settlement. War within the golf world would have caused a loss of prestige to the sport—people are tired of wars. By eliminating the chance of war by removing the existent causes for dissatisfaction, the U. S. G. A. is to be congratulated; by accepting a place on the committee, Mr. Brooks and the W. G. A. are to be congratulated; and, in extending U. S. G. A. membership to include all the important geographical sections of the country, the entire golfing world is to be congratulated. A way has been opened whereby differences in the future may be settled over a very representative conference table.

With internal harmony in sight, with the coming interchange of American amateurs and British pros, it looks as if the old Scottish game is about to enter upon a year of prosperity such as it has never enjoyed before.

Fore!

BILLIARDS

The victory of Charles Heddon in the Class A 18.2 balkline championship tournament of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players at the Cleveland Athletic Club last week could scarcely be termed an upset. Heddon has been recognized as one of the leading amateur players of this country for some time. He has frequently proved his ability to juggle the ivories and the title which has crowned his efforts is only just reward for conscientious application to balkline play.

There was nothing even remotely approaching the element of luck in his triumph over five of the strongest simon pures in the United States. Of the six games he played he lost but one, and that lone defeat was at the hands of Francis S. Appleby of New York. Appleby's playing in that game was pretty much of the unbeatable kind. The young New Yorker was at the top of his form and recorded the biggest average that has ever been made in a Class A championship match, 21 6-14.

Following his victory in the Eastern Class A championship tournament at the New York Athletic Club preceding the national event, there were quite a few among Francis Appleby's admirers who figured that he had an excellent chance to annex the national crown as well. But his play in the Cleveland tourney was not nearly so consistent as his work was during the Eastern event. Francis played championship billiards in flashes. Had he been capable of sustained effort he might have realized his ambition.

It was the steadiness as well as the brilliance of his playing that enabled Heddon to breeze through to victory. In all of his games he was very consistent. Not only did he prove himself to be an excellent shotmaker, but the finesse and delicacy of his work was that of a master player. During the jamboree he broke the former record high run of 135, which he made several years ago, by putting together a cluster of 139.

Everything considered, the playing of all six of the men who went in quest of the title this year was of a much better all around standard than has been the case for the last several years. Not a single player failed to record at least one run of better than 50 and the averages turned in were excellent.

BASEBALL

Recent announcements of the departures of ball players for the training camps in the South or of other intended departures in the near future bring forcibly to mind the fact that another season is near at hand and fans are beginning to speculate on the chances of their favorite teams. With harmony again ruling in baseball circles nothing but bright days loom up in the offing, and this condition of affairs makes the diamond enthusiast all the more keen for the playing season to get under way.

Among New Yorkers on both sides of the various bridges optimism of the brightest hue prevails. Followers of the Giants cannot figure how the McGraw machine can be beaten out in the next pennant hunt, and Brooklyn fans believe that the team which ruled the National League at the close of the 1920 race is still the best of the circuit. Those enthusiasts who trail with the Yankees are satisfied that the long awaited pennant will be theirs when the curtain is rung down next October. Some of these optimists must be disappointed, since both Giants and Brooklyns cannot be pennant winners. It is barely possible that all the New York fans will have their hopes crushed, but Spring optimism is a wonderful thing.

That the Giants will enter the campaign stronger than they were a year ago at the start of the training season goes without saying. Bancroft was not with the team until the season was well under way and now he is one of the most important cogs of the machine. Frisch is not likely to be forced out again for a period of two months, and the team with Frisch and Bancroft on daily duty is much stronger than were the Giants of last Spring. Other departments being as strong as before, the ensemble appears to better advantage.

Brooklyn fans base hope on that veteran pitching staff, which is as good as it was a year ago. The trade of Marquard for Ruether is the only change that has been made, and that hardly weakened the pitching force. Despite the fact that no National League club has been able to repeat as a pennant winner since the Giants of 1912-13, the belief is strong on the other side of the East River that the Robins can, and will, repeat.

The optimism of those who follow the Yankees is grounded on changes which have been made during the Winter. The Yanks of last year finished about three games behind the champion Indians. Huggins has added speed through the acquisition of Roth, Schang and McNally. The hitting strength has been increased by the adution of Schang and Roth as regulars, and it is probable that Baker will be back. Hoyt and Harper are expected to improve the pitching staff. There seems real reason for hope that the team will do better than in 1920. If so the optimism of the Yankee followers may be justified and that dream of New Yorkers—a world's series at the Polo Grounds—may serve as a fitting wind-up of the season.

BASKETBALL

More than one basketball critic, scanning the results of intercollegiate games played during the current season—the most flourishing the sport has ever known—have seen room for improvement in the scoring system that now obtains. The point has been raised, and it will be raised again in the future, that the present system of penalties places an undesirable emphasis on individual skill. Whether or not a team is punished for an infringement of the rules depends, to a great extent, on the ability, or lack of it, of the opposing foul shooter.

Whatever may be the merit of the criticism, it is an interesting fact that basketball is one of the few sports that makes one side earn the advantage it should get when the other side violates a rule. In football, for instance, there is a specified penalty for each violation and the execution of the penalty depends not a whit on the skill or ability of the team offended. In swimming, boxing, wrestling, horse racing, track and field contests and speed skating, to mention only a few, the penalty is absolute, or nearly so, for a given case. In basketball, if the opposing foul shooter succeeds in his attempt, the offenders are penalized. If the foul throw is missed, the offenders go unscathed.

The remedy that has been suggested and which will probably receive the attention of the rulemakers in the future is to add a half point to the score of the side against which a foul is committed. It is held, and with some justification, that the value of a foul throw and a goal from field are disproportionate. As basketball is played in the colleges now, the goal from field is the fruit usually of a long-sustained attack involving time, team skill, strategy and the combined efforts of five players working together. Against this is balanced the foul goal, half of the value of the field goal, and involving not team work but individual talent. The latter element, incidentally, is getting to be an unwelcome commodity in some sports, notably in football, where the goal from touchdowns is slowly being eliminated.

The rulemakers of intercollegiate basketball will probably encounter in the future an increasing demand for a revision of the scoring system, especially as the game grows in popularity. Popular desire to tinker with the rules of a sport is usually a good omen, for it indicates an increase in public interest. And whatever the fate of the latest suggestion, there will be great interest in the verdict of the lawmakers.

FERGUSON STAR AT LARCHMONT TRAPS

Nimrod Breaks 97 Clay Targets in Club's Weekly Shoot Despite Blizzard.

W. B. Ferguson was the high scratch and high handicap gunner at the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday. He had the excellent score of 97, 4—100 out of a possible 100 targets. As he could not win both prizes, the handicap cup went to T. J. McCahill, who had a card of 94, 0—94.

McCahill won only after a shoot-off against E. M. Dalley, who made 88, 2—94. The yachtsmen were called upon to face the most trying weather conditions of the year. A sixty-mile blizzard whirled down Long Island Sound and drove blinding snow into the faces of the marksmen. Regardless of the storm, practically all of the nimrods had high scores. On Washington's Birthday, the club will hold a 200 "bird" shoot.

The scores:

Name.	Hit.	H'cap.	Total.
W. B. Ferguson	97	4	100
T. J. McCahill	94	0	94
E. M. Dalley	86	8	94
L. C. Dalley	92	0	92
A. Baxter Jr.	66	24	90
A. W. Fitzgerald	81	7	88
W. A. Moore	67	13	80
R. A. Gamble	60	18	78
W. H. Webb	63	12	75
C. L. Weyand	50	24	74
J. H. Brown	58	14	72

STORM PREVENTS SHOOT.

Weather Cancels New York A. C. Event for First Time in History.

For the first time in the history of the sport the weather stopped all shooting at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. The worst blizzard of the year struck the Winged Foot grounds, so that it was practically impossible to reach the island. Early in the day Chairman Spotts officially called off the shoot. The action was hardly necessary, as not a single nimrod reported at the traps.

The New York Athletic Club plans to hold a big open shoot at 200 targets on Washington's Birthday. The program will start at 11:30 A. M. There will be six scratch prizes open to all amateurs. In addition there will be three handicap prizes for club members. Next Saturday the club will shoot an informal team match against all the other clubs in the Metropolitan district.

The storm also prevented the Pelham Country Club from holding its weekend shoot yesterday. Not a single gunner reported at the traps.

NEW BOXING CLUB TO OPEN.

Flatbush S. C. Announces Program of Bouts for First Show.

A new metropolitan boxing club will throw open its doors March 4, when the Flatbush Sporting Club of Brooklyn begins operations under the Walker law. Harvey Bright and Dutch Brandt, Brooklyn featherweight boxers, have been engaged to furnish the action in the principal fifteen-round bout. Abe Goldstein of Harlem will tackle George Thompson in the ten-round semi-final. Edward Donnelly is President of the new club, Mortimer Kline, Secretary-Treasurer, and James J. Quigley, manager and matchmaker.

SUTTON WINS BOXING TITLE.

Defeats Etchell at Panama for U. S. N. Featherweight Honors.

PANAMA, Feb. 19.—The featherweight boxing championship of the American Navy was awarded to the Atlantic fleet tonight, when Sutton of the Flagship Pennsylvania won the decision over Etchell of the battleship Arkansas in a six-round bout. The men fought to a draw last Wednesday and the decisive contest had been ordered for tonight.

Matinee Bouts at Pioneer.

A special matinee card of bouts will be held tomorrow afternoon at the Pioneer Sporting Club, in East Twenty-fourth Street. The principal bout, scheduled for fifteen rounds, will be between Roy Moore, Baltimore bantamweight, and Benny Coster of the east side. The contests are scheduled to start at 3 o'clock.

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PENN HOLDS LEAD IN COURT LEAGUE

Quakers and Dartmouth Enjoy Prosperous Week in College Basketball Race.

Pennsylvania and Dartmouth enjoyed the most prosperous week in the Intercollegiate Basketball League, and the results of the play during the seven days find the two rivals securely lodged in first and second positions in the standing. Penn encountered and conquered Columbia and Cornell, while Dartmouth first took the measure of Cornell on the court at Ithaca, and then returned home to entertain Columbia on Saturday, with disastrous results to the New York five.

Conversely, Cornell and Columbia, which a week ago were very much in the running for the league trophy, now have prospects deeply tinged with indigo. Columbia, especially, has felt the blow of adversity, for the Blue and White began the week tied with Penn for first honors. On Wednesday night the old rivals settled the argument, and Penn nosed out Coach Deering's five in a hard-fought contest. Less of a surprise was Columbia's defeat at Dartmouth, for the Green has come to be recognized as a hard nut to crack in its own confines at Hanover.

As the race now stands the championship Pennsylvania five has an undisputed grip on first place, with four victories in five games. Dartmouth is only a slim margin to the rear, and Princeton, although not playing during the week, slipped into third place, while Columbia and Cornell were sliding in a downward direction. Cornell is now fourth and Columbia a short distance behind in fifth. Both teams have virtually been eliminated from the struggle, along with Yale, which nestles at the bottom with four defeats and nary a triumph.

Cullen of Dartmouth continues to show the way in individual scoring. The Green forward has scored 10 baskets from the floor and 48 from the foul line, for a total of 68 points. Danny McNichol, the Penn Captain, keeping up his remarkable work from the foul line, is second with 72 tallies, of which all but eight were gained from free throws. The third man is still Sidman of Cornell, with 71, and Johnson of Columbia, despite his team's reverses, curps to fourth ranking, with 58 points. The dusky star has shot 8 goals from floor and 42 from foul.

Molinet, the Cornell Captain, leads all rivals in field goals, with 21, although Cullen is only two behind him. McNichol, of course, is far ahead of all foul-shooting rivals. Cullen also enjoys the honor of being runner-up in this department.

The record of scoring by teams discloses that Cornell and Dartmouth, although far apart in the standing, are deadlocked in number of total points. Each has 164 tallies. Dartmouth's field goals are the most, the Green having shot 57 baskets in seven contests. Defensively Penn holds the palm. The Red and Blue has had 32 points scored against it, an average of slightly more than 13 to a game. Its closest rival in this respect is Columbia, with more than 20 per game. Yale has been scored on to a greater extent than any other league team, and the Elis are also low in offensive work, with only 78 tallies in four games.

The leading scorers and team record follows:

Player.	Field Goals.	Foul Goals.	Total Points.
Cullen, Dartmouth	19	48	86
McNichol, Penn	4	64	72
Sidman, Cornell	13	47	71
Johnson, Columbia	8	42	58
Molinet, Cornell	21	4	46
Millar, Dartmouth	15	2	32
Alderman, Yale	6	17	29
Legendre, Princeton	7	13	27
Baither, Yale	7	7	21
Tynan, Columbia	10	0	20

TEAM RECORD.

	Games.	Field Goals.	Foul Goals.	Total Points.	Oppon. Points.
Cornell	7	66	32	164	147
Dartmouth	7	57	50	164	154
Penn	5	32	64	108	92
Columbia	5	31	42	104	103
Princeton	4	32	25	89	80
Yale	4	27	24	78	122

FEATHERWEIGHTS TO MEET.

Will Furnish Action in Three of Four Manhattan Club Bouts.

Arrangements have been completed for the four ten-round bouts with which Promoter Jimmy Johnston will reopen the Manhattan Sporting Club, Feb. 28. Featherweights and welterweights will furnish the action for patrons of the uptown club. Packey Hommey, local Italian featherweight, will engage Billy De Foe of St. Paul in one of the features, and Sammy Sieger of the east side and Charley Hayes, Harlem featherweight, will clash in another. A third featherweight battle will bring together Charlie Beecher of the east side and Freddie Jacks of England. In the welterweight scrap the principals will be Marty Summers, promising east side boxer, and Morris Lux of Kansas City.

Brown Advance Starts South.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 20.—The advance guard of the St. Louis Americans departed today for the training camp at Bogalusa, La. The rest of the team leaves here next Sunday.

Yale Junior, Member of Four Teams, Equals College Record

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 20.—Paul Howard Crane of Montclair, N. J., a junior, last week equaled Yale's record as an all-around athlete by winning membership on the fourth athletic team since he entered the university. In succession he has been a member of the football, baseball, basketball and swimming teams, and if he attains membership on one more team he will break the Yale record. As he is an excellent hockey player and gymnast, he may find his way into the membership of one of these.

Three former Yale stars have succeeded in becoming members of four varsity teams—O. J. Thompson, '79; the late Tom Shevlin and Dr. Albert Hayes Sharpe. Thompson was Yale's greatest all-around athlete of his time, while Shevlin and Sharpe were easily the most versatile of their college generation.

NEW RULING MADE FOR STATE SHOOTS

Individual Championship Will Be Decided at 200 Instead of 300 Targets.

The Amateur Trapshooting Association announces that a change has been made in the conditions that will govern competitions for individual State championship honors at single targets this year. All of these events will be at 200 targets.

For the last two years these events have been decided at 300 targets. From 1914 to 1918, inclusive, State championships were decided on 100 single targets. At the meeting of the old Interstate Association in 1918 it was decided to make the conditions 300 single targets, and the State championships of 1919 and 1920 were determined on that basis.

A glance at the recent history of State championship shoots shows that in 1914 two men broke 100 straight. They were James Higgins of Colorado and L. G. Richards of Virginia. In 1915, A. B. Richardson of Delaware, H. L. Smith of West Virginia and D. J. Holland of Missouri broke 100 straight. In 1916 no less than seven ran 100 straight in their respective championship competitions. These were: H. Pfirrman, California; R. A. King, Colorado; C. J. Burmeister, Illinois; William Ribley, Iowa; H. J. Pendergast, New York; Allen Hell, Pennsylvania, and A. P. Bigelow, Utah.

In 1917 four men made their centuries. These were: C. A. Galbraith, Michigan; C. B. Platt, New Jersey; H. J. Pendergast, New York, and Roy McIntire, Pennsylvania. In 1918 there were two: Fred Bair of California and George L. Osborn of Massachusetts. In 1919 and 1920, when the contests were at 300 targets, the following were high scorers: In 1919, Woolfolk Henderson, Kentucky, and Frank M. Troeh of Washington, with 298 apiece; last year M. E. Dewire of Indiana was in first place alone with 294.

SNYDER LEADS AT TRAPS.

Score of 53 Is High in Uncompleted Shoot at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 20.—The 100-target international wing shot championship of the Seventeenth Annual Interstate Trapshooting Tournament was not completed yesterday and went over until tomorrow after each of the twenty-eight contestants had shot at fifty-five targets. Harry Snyder of Kansas City was high, with 53; A. C. Connors of Springfield, Ill., had 52, and H. C. Hoffman of Philadelphia and four others were tied with scores of 50.

Grand Rapids Awarded Regatta.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.—The annual regatta of the Central States Rowing Association will be held in Grand Rapids, Mich., this year, it was decided today. The date has not been set, but it is expected to be July 8-10.

Alma Richards Studying Medicine.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Word has been received here that Alma W. Richards, former Cornell jumper and winner of the high jump in the Olympic Games at Stockholm in 1912, is now studying medicine at Stanford University.



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JOHNSTON IS HAILED AS DAVIS CUP HERO

Small and Slight, Yet He Dominated Matches, Says Australasian Observer.

OUTSHONE EVEN TILDEN

Americans Acclaimed as Tennis' Finest Exponents—Hardy Pays Tribute to Brookes.

William M. Johnston, even more than William T. Tilden 2d, was the supreme hero of America's victory in the challenge round for the Davis Cup at Auckland, New Zealand, in the opinion of Australasian tennis critics. The first detailed account of the challenge round has just been received by the United States Lawn Tennis Association in the shape of a copy of the Auckland Weekly News. The News's comment upon play in the doubles is as follows:

"Of the four players who took the court for the opening of the match, the one who would be least likely to catch the eye of the stranger was W. M. Johnston. His partner, Tilden, with his suggestion of lithe strength and speed; Patterson, with power and endurance written all over him, and Brookes, whose quietly forceful personality is stamped upon every feature and every movement, all appeal more immediately to the eye. Johnston is small, slight, and obviously retiring. Yet he was the player who dominated the game from the opening to the end, giving a display of skill, speed and tenacity, all applied to the unceasing purpose of attack throughout, which was the overshadowing feature of the afternoon's play.

"Brookes might work for an opening with all the craft and experience at his command, and place the ball as accurately as he would. If it was by any means within Johnston's territory, Johnston was there ready to return with a severity which turned defense into immediate attack. Patterson might smash his hardest or serve with that tremendous speed that has made his name known in all tennis-playing countries, but Johnston was prepared to deal with the offensive, and, thanks to his all-rounds mastery of strokes and court play, to succeed with the majority of his returns. Tilden came to this country with a reputation which outshone that of his partner. His showing since he has been here has enhanced his reputation as a player of international calibre. But the conviction has gradually spread that Johnston and Tilden, rather than Tilden and Johnston, might be the proper ranking of the American pair. The showing made on the court on Friday gave weight to that opinion. Tilden's contribution to success in the doubles cannot be ignored, but neither can it be denied that his fellow-player outshone him."

Tribute to Wilding's Memory.

The American players were the guests of honor at a dinner in Auckland following the challenge round and were there hailed as "the finest exponents of tennis in the world." All four members of the United States team made speeches. Watson M. Washburn offered a toast to the memory of Anthony F. Wilding, to whom, also at the opening of the matches, an affecting tribute had been paid, when the crowd stood in silence to honor the great New Zealander.

Some of The Auckland News's interviews on the results of the matches are of interest. They appear under the heading "The Best Team Won." The opinion of Samuel Hardy, the captain and manager of the American team, is given, as follows:

"He said that the matches had provided one of the best of the Davis Cup contests. If Brookes had been younger there would have been considerable doubt as to the result of his matches, both with Tilden and Johnston. Both were close and kept the crowd on edge all the time. Brookes again demonstrated what a very wonderful player he was.

"In the match between Brookes and Tilden there was little to choose between the players, both of whom showed mastery of courtcraft, and the only criticism of it that occurred to him was that youth would be served. The contest between Brookes and Johnston provided another great struggle. He considered Johnston was a little lucky to get the second set, and if Brookes had won it he might have won the match. Brookes played very fine tennis, and Johnston, despite his deadly driving, played only as well as he was permitted to play. Regarding Patterson's singles, Mr. Hardy said he played on the first day just as he had played at Wimbledon a few months ago. On the following days he showed great improvement, and deserved credit for his showing in the first portion of the doubles. For a time he even played better than Brookes, who appeared to be showing the effects of his strenuous match the day before. As an indication of this, Mr. Hardy said his analysis showed that in the first set of the doubles Patterson earned ten points and made two errors, while Brookes made thirteen errors. After that Brookes improved, and was playing very well in the last set."

Brookes Praises Johnston.

Norman E. Brookes, speaking as the Captain of the Australasian team, said that the better team had won. "Johnston played a great game," he added.

"No one regretted more than the Americans," continues the report in the News, "that Patterson was off his form on the first day. This might be partly accounted for by the postponement of the matches for two days owing to rain. Such a delay might affect the game of a player who had practiced with an eye on the calendar, and would naturally impose more severe strain on the defending team than on the challengers, who had already come some thousands of miles in search of the cup, and to whom a delay of two days did not matter very much. Tilden paid a tribute to the great improvement in the form shown by Patterson on the second and third days, and said Brookes's play had, if that were possible, added to his great reputation for generalship. How sadly Patterson was out of form on the first day could be judged from the fact that, in 1919, in the United States, he gave Johnston a terrific five-set match."

LETZTER LEADS FIELD.

Gains Clear Margin in Amateur Billiard Tourney at Thum's.

Mannie Letzter, who this season has blossomed forth into one of the strongest three-cushion billiard players in the amateur ranks, has gained a clear lead in the race for the championship of the American Amateur Billiard Association at Joe Thum's Academy. Letzter has played three games and won them all. Frisch and Abrams, with two victories each in as many matches played, are pressing Letzter closely.

Letzter has been showing excellent form in his matches. He has a powerful stroke and can apply plenty of drive to the cue ball. His judgment of angles is excellent. Furthermore he is developing quite a strong safety game.

The standing of the players follows:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Letzter	3	0	1000
Frisch	2	0	1000
Abrams	2	0	1000
Dailey	1	0	1000
Garfunkle	1	1	.500
Cosgrove	1	1	.500
Cohen	1	1	.500
Lynch	0	1	.000
Fraizer	0	1	.000
Bash	0	2	.000
Ackerman	0	2	.000
Bunnell	0	3	.000

REVIVED STRENGTH BY EXERCISE.

Lost energy may be regained by proper exercise under experienced supervision. Consult Arthur McGovern, at his Gymnasium, 5 West Sixty-sixth Street. Telephone Columbus 2028.—Advt.

Plebe Gaining Unprecedented Honors in Sports at Navy

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 20.—Athletic honors never before won by a first year man at the Naval Academy may fall to Ira McKee of Pittsburgh, who played halfback on the Navy eleven and received his star for taking part in the defeat of the Army. He will play a forward in the basketball game against West Point here next Saturday, and has every chance of making the nine, so that he may play in the annual service game at West Point late in June. No plebe has ever before met West Point in three different sports.

GUILLEMOT ANXIOUS TO RACE RAY AGAIN

French Runner's Confidence Undiminished by Showing in Guaranty Club Games.

Despite his defeat in the international 3,000-meter special race at Madison Square Garden Saturday night, Josef Guillemot, French Army corporal and Olympic 5,000-meter champion, is not convinced that the redoubtable Joie Ray is his master over this distance. Neither has the French runner lost any popularity as an athletic magnet, for officials of athletic meets scheduled for the next few weeks are making every effort to secure his entry for special races against American stars.

Guillemot was about yesterday chagrined over his setback but undaunted and with undiminished confidence in his ability to convince American followers of athletics that he is one of the best runners ever developed in the French Republic. The vanquished 5,000-meter Olympic champion wants a return race, particularly against Ray, and is agreeable to a match race if circumstances dictate. He wants to race again at the same distance in the same place, preferably, in about three weeks. In this time, Guillemot is confident he will be able to properly prepare himself for the test and will enjoy better form.

It is extremely doubtful, however, if Guillemot and Ray will again clash over the 3,000-meter distance. The question will be decided this afternoon at a meeting of Guaranty Club officials, in whose custody the French runner has been placed during his visit. This arrangement, incidentally, is novel. When negotiations were completed to bring Guillemot to this country, the runner was transferred from his army outfit at Joinville le Pont, near Paris, to the French Minister of War. Subsequently he was detailed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and to the French Consul here. The latter detailed the soldier to the Guaranty Club, under whose sole jurisdiction he will remain during his visit here.

Whether Guillemot will engage in another race during his visit is entirely problematical. Conditions point to his departure without again competing before an American crowd. The French runner is suffering from an inflamed right foot which will necessitate a rest of perhaps ten days. If he arranges for other races he will be compelled to undergo a special course of training, lasting at least for two weeks. Under these circumstances it would be necessary for Guillemot to secure an extension of his furlough, entailing a disappointment to his army comrades, who are arranging a demonstration for him upon his return home. Guillemot is scheduled for demobilization from the French Army March 21, and his fighting comrades are eager for his return home at least a week before that date.

URGES FOOTBALL CHANGE.

Coach Yost Would Do Away With Runs After Fumbles.

Fielding H. Yost, the man who has been coaching University of Michigan football teams since the early nineteen hundreds and who attained the sobriquet of "Hurry-Up Yost" as a result of some of the maize and blue elevens' point-a-minute scoring achievements, in a letter to Michigan alumni residing in the city declares himself in favor of a change in the football rules whereby a fumbled ball becomes dead the moment it is recovered by either side.

It is doubtful if Mr. Yost's suggestion will meet with favor of the sport-loving public who are forever looking for these unexpected thrills at big games. The longest recorded run made from recovery of a fumble was that of H. M. Coleman of Wisconsin, who, in a game against the University of Minnesota in 1904, ran 105 yards. One of the most famous was that made by Sam White, the Princeton end, who, in the game against Yale in 1911, recovered a fumble and ran 60 yards for a touchdown, winning the game for Princeton.

According to Mr. Yost, his suggestion will have the backing of Zuppke of Illinois and Williams of Minnesota, and the latter, who is a member of the Rules Committee, will bring the point before the committee at its meeting here next month.

ELY IS SQUASH WINNER.

Defeats E. Milbank in Handicap Tourney at University Club.

A. H. Ely was the victor in the semi-final round of the handicap squash racquets tournament at the University Club yesterday afternoon, defeating E. Milbank by scores of 15—10, 17—15. Ely's triumph was one of harder hitting. The pace was fast in both games, Milbank crowding the ultimate winner closely up to the finish and very nearly upsetting him in the second game. Both Ely and Milbank were handicapped at minus 8. Ely and I. W. Iglehart are now the sole survivors of an entry list of fifty in the tournament, Iglehart having previously won his way into the final round. They will meet in the final tomorrow afternoon.

CAPTURES CANADIAN TITLE.

C. C. Peabody of Boston Wins Amateur Squash Honors.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—C. C. Peabody of Boston today won the Canadian amateur squash racquets championship, defeating A. Powers of Boston in the final, 15—6, 15—12, 8—15, 16—12. In the semi-finals, Peabody, a former United States titleholder, eliminated Greenough of Boston, three sets to one, and Powers defeated Haywood of Boston by the same margin.

NO ATHLETIC MANAGER.

Lafayette Will Not Name Successor to G. A. Sigman This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Pa., Feb. 20.—Lafayette College will not have a graduate manager of athletics during the remainder of the present school year. According to plans, a successor to George A. Sigman, whose resignation took effect Jan. 15, will not be selected until this Summer.

MAKES SKATING RECORD.

Norwegian Sets World's Mark of 8:27 for 8,000 Meters.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Feb. 20.—In an international skating match here today, Harald Strom, the Norwegian skater, covered 5,000 meters in 8 minutes 27 seconds, beating the world's record by six seconds. Strom held the former record for the distance, 8:33, which he made in 1917.

LIMIT TO ATHLETIC COMPETITION URGED

Track Officials Suggest Rule Preventing Entrance in More Than Two Events.

An effort to secure the adoption of a rule for open Amateur Athletic Union competition, limiting an individual athlete's activities to participation in not more than two events on the same program, will probably be made soon by the James E. Sullivan Officials' Club, composed of local athletic authorities who officiate at track and board floor meets. It was learned yesterday that the proposition had come up for consideration at the last meeting of the organization, and that a committee had been appointed to investigate the situation, with a view to recommending such legislation at the next National A. A. U. convention. This committee is composed of John J. McHugh, Chairman, Richard F. Remer, Adolph Arnold, Harold Dibbee and A. G. Bavori. The committee is expected to report its findings at the next meeting of the Officials' Club, and the proposal will then be submitted to the Amateur Athletic Union through Secretary Frederick W. Rubien.

Information divulged following the meeting indicated that the officials were in favor of such a rule, for the reason that it might tend to conserve the nation's athletic talent and improve the development of track and field material. Under existing conditions, there are no restrictions placed on the competitive activities of athletes. They are permitted to participate in as many events as they desire. Instances have been recorded where overenthusiastic youngsters have competed in several events in one evening or afternoon, and repeated the performances until their stamina or speed was affected to the extent of preventing development at an age when they should have been at the threshold of their careers.

The tendency to overwork, it is argued by those in favor of the proposed rule, is prevalent principally among the members of the so-called small clubs; young, aspiring athletes, many of them boys, starting out on careers which they hope will carry them to the athletic heights. While these clubs are the source of much of the nation's athletic material, training facilities and coaching advice are not available to a satisfactory degree. The young athlete, consequently, is left to its own devices, and often with disastrous results. Not infrequently, what otherwise would have proved good athletic material is expended unwisely in the eagerness for competition. The athlete is confronted with two extremes—comparative inactivity, with its attendant decadence, or too much competition, with a resultant burning up of energy and strength. The danger of overdoing is considered in the proposed recommendation of the Officials' Club.

In discussing the conditions, the officials reviewed the rule which governs Public Schools Athletic League competitions in this respect. This rule prohibits an athlete's participation in more than two events on the same program. It is rigidly enforced in track and field and swimming. College officials are understood to favor a similar rule for the government of collegiate sport, and a plan is said to be under way to install such a rule in private schools competition conducted independently of the P. S. A. L.

Another matter which came up for consideration at the last meeting of the club concerned a possible age limit for athletes. The officials discussed the proper age for the beginner and a limit for veterans. No action was taken in this matter, however, though it is probable the officials will revive the proposition at their next meeting.

PLANT TO RESUME WALKING.

Champion Will Compete in City Hall to Coney Island Hike.

Willie Plant of the Morningside A. C., national three-mile walking champion, will return to competition tomorrow afternoon for the first time since he competed as a member of the American Olympic team in Antwerp. In the international games Plant sustained injuries which have kept him idle ever since. The Morningside walker has recovered, and is ready again to resume competition. Plant will start from scratch tomorrow in the tenth annual City Hall to Coney Island handicap walk of the Walkers' Club of America. The race will start at 2 o'clock from City Hall Plaza and the hikers will proceed over a marked course culminating at Surf Avenue, Coney Island.

A field of eighty-five pedestrians are scheduled to start against the champion. Plant will concede handicaps ranging up to thirty-five minutes. Among his foremost rivals will be Joe Aronson, 10-mile champion; Morris Greenberg and William Allen of the Pastime A. C., and Alex Jessup and Harry Morrell of the Morningside A. C. In the field of starters will be four teams, representing the Morningside A. C., Pastime A. C., Walkers' Club of America and Long Island City Athletics.

A total of twenty-nine prizes will be distributed among the successful competitors. These include three hikers' prizes, five special prizes for novices, five for "old boys,"—members of the W. C. of A. over forty years of age—two fast time prizes, the team prize and a prize for the first fireman or policeman to finish.

RUTT ACCEPTS TERMS.

German Cyclist Confirms Entrance in Six-Day Race Here.

The threatened passage of a city ordinance against six-day bicycle racing evidently is not causing any worry to the promoters of the international cycling grind scheduled for Madison Square Garden March 7-12. Officials of the proposed race are proceeding with their arrangements and announced yesterday the receipt of a cablegram by Tex Rickard, from Walter Rutt, confirming the German rider's entrance in the race. Rutt's cable read, "Terms accepted for six-day race at Garden March 7. Pleased to return to America and show my friends I am as good as ever."

Before the World War Rutt was one of the most popular six-day riders in the Garden event. With Jackie Clarke, Australian rider, and Joe Fogler of Brooklyn as his partner, the big German cyclist twice rode to victory. His last appearance here was in 1912, when he won the race with Fogler as his riding mate. In 1909, teamed with Clarke, Rutt scored his first victory, stealing two laps on the field.

In accepting terms for the forthcoming race Rutt was compelled to cancel several European engagements. He plans to return to Europe immediately after the Garden grind. Willie Lorens, present German sprint champion, will sail for America with Rutt. Lorens, who is a capable six-day rider, has also agreed to race in the Garden whirl.

McKinnon Wins Ski Championship.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—The Canadian ten-mile cross-country ski championship today was won by Frank McKinnon, Montreal Ski Club, in 1 hour 10 minutes 20 seconds. R. Reid, Berlin Mills, N. H., finished ninth.

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Read Phone Book Ads. Page 1228

HAILS NEW REGIME IN BRITISH GOLF

London Critic Acclaims Duncan and Mitchell—Old Triumvirate Shaken.

In view of the approaching invasion of America's golf courses by Duncan and Mitchell, a pair of British masters new to courses on this side of the water, the following extract from the notebook of an authority in The Daily Telegraph of London, comparing the work of these sterling golfers with that of the famous British triumvirate—Vardon, Taylor and Braid—is of interest:

"The year 1920 brought changes we knew were inevitable but have long been delayed. True, the giants of old still contrive to smash their way to the very heart of things, but other giants—younger and more vigorous—are also demanding a share of the spoils. This has been a Duncan and Mitchell year. More or less, they have run in double harness, and, as a combination, they have outscripped the famous triumvirate—Vardon, Taylor and Braid.

Triple Alliance Shaken.

"As an all-consuming force, it may be said that the old triple alliance, whose power for twenty years has been absolute, is dead. We have entered upon a new era, in which the younger men, in the very nature of things, are taking a more prominent part. The old Crusaders are still a force, but they are neither so deadly nor so formidable as in the past. In the matter of averages, Mitchell comes first, but this arithmetical fact does not deprive Duncan of being regarded as the best golfer of the year. After many trials and tribulations, he at last won the open championship, even after a very shocking start. Duncan also won the three big tournaments at Roehampton, Westward Ho! and Gleneagles. At Westward Ho! his golf was so brilliant as to call forth from H. J. Taylor the spontaneous praise of being the most forceful and the most scientific exhibitors of the game he had ever seen.

"Mitchell and Duncan took part in every competition—thirty-one rounds each. Mitchell's average is the wonderful one of 73, while Duncan's is 73½. Ray comes next with 73½, his greatest achievement being the winning of the American open championship at Toledo. Fourth in the list is Braid with an average of 73½. J. H. Taylor comes fifth with 77¾, and with an average of a fraction over 77¾ Vardon is sixth. Herd, the cheery old veteran, is seventh with an approximate 77¾.

Speaking of Cyril Tolley, the Oxford captain, who, by an ever-memorable putt on the thirty-seventh green at Muirfield, won the amateur championship in his first competition, defeating Robert Gardner of America, the critic says:

Tolley's Performances Erratic.

"Mr. Tolley is a wonderful golfer; wonderful because, for a champion, he is so delightfully erratic. In that, he is human; he possesses all the frailties of the ordinary mortal, and so inspires us with hope. When you look back over the last twelve months, you wonder whether he is the type of golfer who, in the coming years, will dominate the situation as did Horace Hutchinson, John Ball, Harold Hilton, F. G. Tait, and Robert Maxwell.

"Certain it is that, at the moment, we have no outstanding figure in amateur golf. One of Mr. Tolley's contemporaries, T. D. Armour, has undoubtedly the best record for the last year. He was unexpectedly defeated in the third round of the championship, but he carried off the open tournament at Gleneagles, won the 'Golf Illustrated' Gold Vase at St. George's Hill; qualified for the open championship at Deal; was the only British entrant who reached the match-play stages of the American amateur championship, being eventually defeated by Ouimet; won the French amateur championship, beating Tolley in the final, and tied for the Canadian open championship, which he lost to Edgar in the play-off."

TITLE FOR BEAUREPAIRE.

Wins Australian Mile Swimming Honors—Californian Second.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Feb. 20.—F. E. Beaurepaire of Australia today won the one-mile Australian swimming championship. Lody Langer of California finished second.

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487 Suits were $16.50 | *287 Mackinaws were $16.50*

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387 Suits were $18.50 | *235 Mackinaws were $18.50*
487 Suits were $20 | *276 Mackinaws were $20*
498 Suits were $25 | *341 Mackinaws were $25*

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241 Overcoats were $10 | *116 Reefers were $10*
276 Overcoats were $12.50 | *187 Reefers were $12.50*
451 Overcoats were $16.50 | *241 Reefers were $16.50*

417 Overcoats were $16.50 | *221 Reefers were $16.50*
456 Overcoats were $20 | *256 Reefers were $20*
343 Overcoats were $25 | *198 Reefers were $25*

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EVENINGS UNTIL 7 — SATURDAYS UNTIL 10

MATEWAN TRIAL TO BE LONG

Three More Weeks Probably Will Be Needed to Hear All Witnesses.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Feb. 20.—Counsel for both sides of the trial in progress here of nineteen men accused of having had a hand in the Matewan Street battle last May that resulted in the death of Albert C. Felts, a detective, and nine other persons, have estimated that it will require at least three weeks to close the case. More than four weeks have already been consumed in selecting a jury and in the examination of witnesses.

This estimate was made public when it was announced yesterday that the State does not hope to rest its case within ten days, and by the defense, that fully twenty witnesses on its side will have to be heard.

Greater interest, however, has been aroused here, by an intimation emanating from the District Attorney's office, that little prospect of a conviction of all the defendants is entertained, and that the request for early additional indictments of persons so far not connected with the case is being considered by the prosecutor.

HOTEL GUEST KILLS SELF.

"D. Baer of Boston, Mass.," Takes Strychnine in Peekskill.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, Feb. 20.—Coroner Robert Johns of Westchester County was called to the Eagle Hotel here today to investigate the death of "D. Baer of Boston, Mass.," who committed suicide by taking strychnine. The man was well dressed and about forty years old. He wore a dark suit, brown stockings and gray underwear.

Shortly after midnight he sent for a bellboy and asked him to bring a pitcherful of icewater. When the boy returned he found him dead. Coroner Johns and Henry Burke, Chief of Police, are trying to identify the victim.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—The police here have been unable to identify "D. Baer." No such person is known here.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.

Stock certificate No. A 85491, 25 shares of capital stock of New York Central R. R. Co., standing in name of Louis Rosenfeld; said certificate having been lost while in our custody; transfer has been stopped. Sartorius, Smith & Loewi, 20 Broad St., New York.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. B34690 for 10 shares in the name "Stoop & Zoon." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., 14 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

LOST—Feb. 17, 3 Second Liberty Loan bonds, temporary issue, $500 each; reward $200 and no questions asked for return of bonds to Hale, Nelles & Shorr, 90 East 11th St., N. Y. City.

LOST—Saturday, gold Oxford glasses, between Jersey City and Sloane's, New York, on street, Hudson tube or Broadway surface car. Reward for return to Mrs. J. L. Kimball, 82 Werth St., New York.

LOST—$25 reward for return of 2 bags left in a Franklin Simon box in a Brown and White taxicab between 14th and 104th and Manhattan Av. Apply in store, at 10 East 14th.

LOST—Sunday 9 A. M., 80th St. between West End and Broadway, black hand bag containing money, bunch of keys, blank check 8th Av. Bank; please return. S. L. W., 159 West 81st.

LOST—Saturday afternoon in the Circle Theatre, envelope of Direct Realty Co., containing cards of census; valuable to owner; return to L. S., 2,020 Broadway.

LOST—Feb. 18, between 120 West 123d, Broadway surface car to 116th St. subway, lady's silk bag, pocketbook inside containing cash; reward. Morningside 6840, Vallette.

LOST—$500 Government certificate of indebtedness, between 118th and 116th Sts., on 7th Av., Friday; liberal reward. Phone University 6806.

LOST—Stern Bros., Saturday, beaded bag with money; liberal reward. Riverside 4256.

LOST—Silver handled can, owner's name engraved. Return to O. Pasmon, Marlborough Hotel, receive reward.

$500 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of three $500 Second Liberty bonds, temporary issue, lost Feb. 11. Hale, Nelles & Shorr, 90 East 11th St., New York City.

Jewelry.

LOST—Gold lorgnette, on black ribbon with three bars, containing brilliants, between 59th St. and 5th Av. and Metropolitan Opera House, Saturday afternoon; $10 reward. Mrs. Austen, 150 East 72d.

LOST—Diamond stickpin, about 2½ carats, plain mounting, between 49th and 94th Sts.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Apply 79 Spring St., Simonelli.

LOST—Saturday afternoon or evening, platinum brooch, circle, set with about 36 diamonds; reward. Address 390 Summit Av., Hackensack, N. J.

LOST—Onyx ring, two diamonds, near telegraph office or Hotel Pennsylvania. Reward if returned to Assistant Manager's Office.

LOST—Feb. 18, platinum diamond bar pin marked "To M. L. S. from W. C. S., April 25, 1907." Return to 271 West 72d. Reward.

LOST—Lady's wrist watch, taxicab, Vanderbilt to Plaza Hotel, Friday evening; liberal reward. Phone Broad 709.

LOST—Diamond earring in Troemner's restaurant, Saturday afternoon. Call Flatbush 4287 R.; liberal reward.

LOST—Probably Madison Av. car, back, gold watch. Reward. 33 East 47th St.

A REWARD OF $150

will be paid for the return of pear-shaped pearl scarf pin, lost Feb. 14 at or between Ritz-Carlton Hotel and West 54th St. Charlton & Co., 684 5th Av.

A REWARD OF $25

will be paid for the return of onyx and diamond cigarette holder, lost Feb. 18, between 40th and 49th Sts. A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

A REWARD OF $200

will be paid for return of platinum bar pin containing 11 diamonds with 20 small diamonds in setting; lost Feb. 10. I. H. & B. H., Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

A REWARD OF $25

will be paid for the return of gold cigarette case engraved H. E. M., lost Feb. 5, vicinity of Vanderbilt Hotel. A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

$500 REWARD for sapphire whip and diamond horseshoe bar pin, lost Jan. 31, probably on West 54th St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—In Brown and White taxi, discharged at or near 122 West 12th St., Friday evening, about 7:30, black leather satchel containing dinner coat, trousers, waistcoat, studs; reward. Goldsmith, Rector 5300.

LOST—Box containing velvet dress, Columbus, 93d "L" station or store vicinity; reward. Return Holbert, 2 West 93d.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—At Forest Hills, L. I., Irish terrier, wearing collar with plate inscribed "Barney 63, Greenway North, Forest Hills." Phone Boulevard 6564. $20 reward.

LOST—Small Scotch terrier, black and silver grey, name Mickey; reward. George Marbardi, Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

LOST—White angora cat, Rugby, Wednesday; reward. Jacob, 854 Troy Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Near Harrison, medium-size Airdale, black back, tan legs; big reward. James Wolf, Harrison, N. Y. Mamaroneck 558.

Cascarets

Handy Laxative for Men, Women and Children. 10, 25, 50c—druggists.

NORTH DAKOTA BANK SOUND, SAYS LIGGETT

Non-Partisan League Official Charges Wall Street Conspiracy to Ruin State's Credit.

ADMITS LOANS WERE WRONG

But Institution Saved People $6,000,000 on Mortgages—$12,000,000 Saved on Hail Insurance.

Admitting that some of the charges recently made against the Non-Partisan League were true, Walter W. Liggett, representative of the league, denied last night at the Community Church Forum that the Bank of North Dakota was insolvent, declaring emphatically that it was "as solid as the rock of Gibraltar," and that it has been successfully operated. "Has the Non-Partisan League Collapsed?" was his subject. He denied that it had.

He said that the officials of the Bank of North Dakota made a mistake when they lent so much money to the Scandinavian-American Bank of Fargo, in which many officers of the league were interested. By this act the officials of the bank laid themselves open to just censure, he added.

And it was also a mistake, said Mr. Liggett, for the State mill to sell flour on consignment to the United Consumers Co-operative Stores, in which virtually all the stock was held by Non-Partisan leaguers. While there was nothing criminal in the sale of flour on consignment, it showed political favoritism to seal it to the Co-operative Stores, he said.

He said that the enemies of the league hoped to strangle it by making conditions so bad that it would be forced to surrender, after which they "could go into newspapers like THE NEW YORK TIMES and point to the wicked Non-Partisan leaguers and their wild economic doctrines." The "knocking" of any institution by THE TIMES he considered "the most sincere compliment that can be paid."

Notwithstanding the mistakes made by the Bank of North Dakota, it saved the farmers $6,000,000 a year through mortgage loans made direct and in competition with brokers and loan sharks, said Mr. Liggett. There are $300,000,000 in mortgages on the property of Dakota farmers, he said, and the State bank made the rate of interest about 6 per cent. when it had formerly been 8.7 per cent.

"This means a loss of $3,000,000 for every per cent. of interest reduced and you will now understand why Wall Street does not like us," he continued.

Mr. Liggett then denied that the State bank was insolvent and declared that it had $15,000,000 in its coffers. In its year and a half of operation it has made $300,000 profit and has returned to the Legislature every cent that it appropriated to run the bank, he said.

After asserting that "Wall Street has sent out word that the credit of North Dakota must be destroyed," the speaker said that the Non-Partisan League would not be attacked if it were running its industries into the ground. He asserted he had been informed "in strict confidence" by a banker that a boycott had been carefully organized which would make it unhealthy for any banking or bond houses to handle the bonds of North Dakota. For this reason, he said, the farmers are going direct to the people with an offer of $6,000,000 worth of bonds at 5½ per cent and he predicted that the league's industries would be on their feet in six months.

The league was declared a "menace" by its enemies, he said, and word had been sent out that "it must go" because it had saved the farmers $12,000,000 on hail insurance in two years. The league also obtained 16 cents a bushel more for wheat and sold flour to the consumer for $1 to $1.50 a barrel less, he said.

TO TAKE PRIVATE DEPOSITS

State-Owned North Dakota Bank Will Open County Branches.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 20.—The Bank of North Dakota, State-owned and operated, will be opened to private as well as public deposits tomorrow. Branches will be opened in each of the fifty-three counties in the State.

This was decided by the State Industrial Commission at a meeting which concluded early this morning. A resolution adopted said "there appears to be a concerted effort on the part of privately-owned banks which are unable to meet their obligations to distract attention from themselves by refusing to cash checks drawn on the Bank of North Dakota or by it."

On time deposits for less than a year the bank will pay 4 per cent. interest and 5½ per cent. on deposits for more than a year.

NEW SUBWAY PLANS READY.

Bids on Queensboro Extension to be Asked on March 7.

Detail drawings and contract forms for the construction of an extension of the Queensboro tunnel subway from a point under Forty-second Street at Lexington Avenue, under Forty-second Street to Bryant Park, and thence under Forty-first Street to Eighth Avenue, have been completed, Transit Construction Commissioner John H. Delaney announced yesterday. He will give a hearing on the contract form on Monday, March 7, he said, and immediately after the hearing bids will be invited for construction work.

It is expected that this subway contract, which will mark the completion of the Interborough system under the terms of Contract No. 3, will cost, with stations and track facilities, about $4,000,000. Forty-two months will be given for the performance of the construction contract. The extension will be a two-track line, which will connect the city-owned Queensboro rapid transit lines with the west side subway of the Interborough system and with the New York Municipal subway line under Broadway.

CHURCH IN NEW HOME.

First Reformed Episcopal Dedicates Building Bought From Methodists.

The new home of the First Reformed Episcopal Church, Fiftieth Street, east of Second Avenue, was dedicated yesterday morning. The building and site were bought from the Beekman Hill Methodist Congregation, which merged last week with the East Sixty-first Methodist Church.

The initial service included three baptisms, a celebration of the Holy Communion and a sermon by the Rev. Percy T. Edrop, the rector. The Trustees of the church, entering through the east doorway, marched to the chancel rail followed by the clergy, and assumed formal possession of the property. Then the key was delivered to the rector by Edward C. Best, senior warden. Dr. Edrop preached on "The Place of the Church in the City."

The Rev. Dr. George Adams, who was pastor of the Beekman Hill Church, becomes associate pastor with Dr. Edrop.

Woman Dies at Church Service.

Mrs. Susan Hill, 68, of 242 East Ninety-fourth Street, died of heart disease in the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel at 240 East Ninety-fourth Street yesterday during a service. She was seen by Msgr. J. N. Connolly to slip out of her seat, and he had her removed to the parish house where it was found that she was dead.

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New York—
The Invincible

IT is whispered behind protecting hands, in subway trains, over the "corned beef and" in Washington Heights apartments and with the pheasant and burgundy on the Avenue, that New York is going to the dogs! Everybody knows it. Thugs and safecrackers hold sway; women and children are not safe on the streets; municipal officers divvy the swag with second-story men, etc., ad lib. ad nauseam!

For years war news cornered the headlines and starred in the dazzling spotlight of publicity. After the war had lost its impetus and its morbid savor, pettier quarrels between foreign nations, the Soviet regime in Russia and the Sinn Fein rioting in Ireland, moved to the position of honor in the news. These, too, have lost their zest. In their place we now find a chronological table of criminal events, ranging from petty thefts to murder in the first degree and press-agented with all the glowing adjectives and mise-en-scene of a first night at the Opera.

Gullible New Yorkers, who, by the way, are in the majority, believe, or pretend to believe, that their city is in the hands of a bunch of felons; that the unoffending public citizen is at the mercy of 57 varieties of bandits; and that nothing short of dynamite will rid the town of the prevailing crime epidemic.

If these same people could examine the crime records of Paris, London, Vienna, Berlin, Petrograd and lesser cities they would find that New York, even at its criminal pinnacle, falls far below the average. If they could review the crime calendars of New York itself from 1900-1915, they would find that these past five years have brought an increase only in proportion to the increase in population, resident and transient. In short, New York is not going to the dogs!

The relentless progress, the stupefying growth, the constantly increasing superiority of the city make it New York, the invincible! The Rotary Club of New York bids you, who are citizens in more than name, clear the film of cheap notoriety from your eyes, so that you may see again in all its majesty, its power and its fame this wondrous city in which you live. Rotary bids you do more: It asks that whenever it is possible you prevent its defamation and inspire its glorification. A person is as safe on the streets of New York at any hour as he is in any other active city of the world and generally a great deal safer. Why not be fair?

Next Issue Tribune Feb. 28, 1921

The Rotary Club of New York is an organization of men representing all lines of commercial activity. Its purpose is to lift men and business to a high ethical level. Headquarters, 22d floor, Hotel McAlpin.

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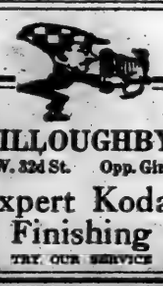
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UNIONS TO DEFINE OPEN SHOP POLICY

National and International Leaders Will Take Up Question Next Thursday.

UNITED ON RAILWAY ISSUE

Dispute Before Federal Labor Board Leads Rail Workers to Act Together.

BILL OF RIGHTS EXPECTED

Meeting Will Determine Attitude of American Federation Toward Next Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Labor leaders from all parts of the country are on their way to Washington to attend the extraordinary meeting of the officers of the 109 national and international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, which has been called for Thursday by Samuel Gompers, President of the federation. There have been only four or five special meetings of the kind in the history of the federation called at critical periods in labor's history.

That the whole question of the open shop versus trade unionism will be thrashed out, and definite steps taken to advance the cause of organized labor, is one of the conclusions drawn. Meetings of groups of prominent labor officials and persons who have been called into consultation already are in progress, and on Wednesday just prior to the international meeting, the Executive Committee of the Federation will hold a session. While some of the labor leaders are putting the soft pedal on talk of a "show down," so far as the question of the open shop is concerned, it is admitted that the position which must be taken in regard to leaders of industry who, it is alleged, are trying to smash the labor unions, is one of the questions involved in the preliminary discussions. Some of the national and international leaders, it is said, are heading for Washington with plans on their shoulders and with very definite ideas on the subject.

The row which has been in progress before the Federal Labor Board in Chicago in regard to wages and working conditions for the railroad workers has served to emphasize the issue of the alleged open shop movement. Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor are hundreds of thousands of railroad workers, members of the railway employes' department of the federation, who are directly involved in the row. They are charging, through their spokesmen, that the railroad executives, headed by W. W. Atterbury, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Lines and Chairman of the Labor Committee of the Association of Railway Executives, are trying to destroy the power of the organized workers, render impotent the Labor Board, which was created under the Transportation act of 1920, and place the labor organizations in a less favorable position than before the war.

Unions Reported United.

It is reported now that all of the railroad labor organizations, including the four brotherhoods, which are not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and the Maintenance of Ways Employes, who number about 300,000, are a unit in the movement to combat the alleged tactics of the railway executives. It is said that the brotherhoods voted to take this stand at a meeting held privately in Chicago last week.

This situation adds interest to the international meeting of the American Federation of Labor. The federation must determine the attitude which it is to assume in relations with the incoming Republican Administration, and it is probable that out of the meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor on Wednesday and the meetings of national and international officers which are to follow will come the bill of rights which will set forth the things for which organized labor stands.

Labor leaders who express the belief that a widespread movement is being formulated by the railroads and some other industries to test down the strength of organized labor are also voicing the opinion that this can be prevented if the employes who are organized stand solidly, as they are pressing the officials of the national and international unions affiliated with the federation to take a definite stand.

Seek Conference With Rail Executives.

The employes of the railroads whose cases are involved in the fight now in progress before the Federal Labor Board in Chicago are planning to ask the board to recommend that the railway executives join with them in conference to discuss their differences, holding that the principle of collective bargaining involved is more important than the rules. The railway executives have refused to enter such a conference and are planning, instead, to submit hundreds of individual complaints before the Labor Board, which, the employes hold, would swamp the board, render it practically helpless, and defeat the purpose of the Transportation act.

Such a situation points to a bitter controversy, and the workers would consider recognition of their cause by the national and international officers of the American Federation an important factor in their favor.

The railway workers, in view of the refusal of the railway executives to confer with them, are making plans also to ask the Labor Board to summon the Presidents of the railroads involved. Representatives of the workers are anxious to ask them if they are in favor of the program put forward by Mr. Atterbury of placing before the board hundreds of individual cases as to wages and working conditions. They also want certain financiers summoned to discuss their viewpoint of the developments and to be asked if they know anything of a movement to break up the labor unions.

It is the claim of the railway workers, furthermore, that the attitude of Mr. Atterbury in refusing to deal with them on a national basis is only a forerunner of a guerrilla warfare on the workers, with the purpose in view of destroying national agreements and picking off and disrupting the smaller unions one by one.

TO AID FEDERAL EDUCATION.

Organization Formed to Push Passage of Smith-Towner Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—An organization has been formed to work for the passage of the Smith-Towner bill to create a Federal Department of Education, it was announced today. A. Lincoln Filene of Boston heads the organization and William C. Redfield, former Secretary of Commerce, is Treasurer.

"The most misrepresented feature of the bill, according to the announcement, is the one on which opponents base their contention that it would permit Federal control of education. State control is safeguarded, the organization claims; but if those opposed to the measure think it is not, friends of the bill will agree to any necessary amendments to insure freedom from Federal interference.

It also is held that the measure will not interfere with private or parochial schools, which, if the bill were enacted, would continue to operate as they have heretofore, only under such restrictions as may have been imposed by State and local educational authorities.

Plan Steel Combination Of Nova Scotia Interests

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—Plans for the consolidation of the Dominion Steel Corporation, the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company and the Halifax Shipyards under the name of the British Empire Steel Corporation have been formulated, according to an official announcement here today.

The agreements are subject to the underwriting of certain securities. So far the plans have the approval of only the directors of the interested companies. They will be laid before the shareholders for endorsement at a later date.

PRINTERS ARE ASKED TO DISCUSS PAY CUT

Employers Association Calls for Action Owing to Economic Depression and Cheaper Living.

PLAN REDUCTION APRIL 1

Sharp Competition in the Industry Brings Crisis, Say Employers —All Lines Affected.

Because of sharp competition in the printing industry and the decrease in living costs in the last few months, all workers in this industry have been asked to consider a wage reduction, effective April 1, it was announced yesterday. Employers and union representatives will meet in the Hotel Pennsylvania Thursday afternoon, Feb. 24, to discuss the situation. Representatives of 250 closed shops and of nearly 30,000 workers will be present.

"The increase in the number of workmen leaving the city, owing to high costs prevailing in New York, affects both employer and employe alike," said an officer of the Employing Printers' Association. "Some of the unions are considering temporary schemes to take care of the unemployed, but a real remedy must necessarily be more radical than these."

The printing industry is the second largest in the city. The Closed Shop Branch of the New York Employing Printers' Association, which is the largest organization of its kind in the country, called the conference mentioned, after adopting the following resolutions, copies of which have been sent to the various printing trades unions:

Whereas, The decrease in the cost of living and the economic condition of the industry demand a substantial reduction of wages in all branches of the printing trades, and

Resolved, That the various unions now under contract with the Printers' League be advised that we shall expect their earnest consideration of the proposition to reduce all wages on April 1, and that they be empowered to meet the Executive Committee of the league to discuss this vital question.

Resolved: That the unions be requested to appoint committees to represent them.

Recently all workers in the job and book industry were granted an increase in wages ranging from $2.50 to $5 a week, retroactive to Oct. 1 last. The wage awards were made by arbitration boards and were based upon increase cost of living and the economic condition of the printing industry.

LABOR BILL DENOUNCED.

American Association Attacks Proposal as Conferring Arbitrary Power

The American Association for Labor Legislation, of which Thomas L. Chadbourne is President and John B. Andrews Secretary, issued a statement yesterday, opposing the bill for the reorganization of the State Industrial Commission, now on third reading at Albany. The statement added that protests to be effective should be sent to Governor Miller, who is called "the most responsible." The statement read:

"By means of this destructive measure, the present public employment bureau law is wiped out, the important factory inspection law is repealed, the legal machinery for the mediation of industrial disputes is scrapped, the law creating the Bureau of Women in Industry is abolished, the legal division of the Department of Labor is transferred to the already overcrowded office of the Attorney General and experienced deputy compensation commissioners, appointed under civil service and with special duties, are legislated out of office.

"It is proposed in reference to modern industrial relations to wipe out representation of interests and substitute a 'superman' with arbitrary power. This would result in industrial partisanship far more destructive, even than political partisanship in the administration of labor laws."

CALL IT PREMIER'S VICTORY.

London Papers Generally So Characterize Cardigan By-Election.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The newspapers generally consider the result of the by-election in Cardigan, Wales, Saturday, when Captain Ernest Evans, Coalition Liberal, who was supported by the Prime Minister, was elected to the House of Commons over Llewellyn Williams, Independent Liberal, as a satisfactory answer to challenges concerning Mr. Lloyd George's strength.

"A specially selected constituency," The Sunday Times says, "declared the country's prime need is a Premier and a policy that envisages difficulties and policies and will endorse courage that tackles problems rather than one which shrinks from them.

"The old guard of Liberalism, known as 'the wee frees,' harvested an even more bitter defeat than had been planned for the Premier's candidate when announcing that 'Cardiganshire, the most typical, the most Welsh, the most radical, the most non-Conformist county in Wales,' would speak for Wales to the world."

The Sunday Observer characterizes the election of Captain Evans as due to the effectiveness of the appeal of Mrs. Lloyd George and the continued ascendency of the Premier in the minds of his countrymen. "To the Premier this message of confidence from the people of his own land comes as no ordinary encouragement," says The Observer.

Only The Weekly Dispatch views the Cardigan election as a sign of weakening by the Premier's followers. "If the Prime Minister's supporters care to claim the Cardigan election as a triumph for the Coalition Liberals, they are easily pleased," it says.

This newspaper describes the election as a vote of confidence in the Premier, who was represented by an energetic wife, but says that, despite her personality, the glamour of her husband's name and the magic touch of the Welsh tongue, he could not prevent 10,500 Welshmen, most of whom presumably were Coalitionists in 1918, from swinging to the Opposition.

Mr. Lloyd George, in congratulating Captain Evans by telegraph, said:

"Your decisive victory proves that Wales declines to be lured by hatreds into imperilling national unity. I shall enter the great conference of nations next week with a heartening knowledge that my Welsh fellow-countrymen still trust me to do my best."

Body of the Cid Transferred.

MADRID, Feb. 20.—The body of the Cid has been disinterred at Burgos and will be transferred to the Cathedral there.

The Cid, also known as El Campeador, one of Spain's principal heroes because of his exploits in the wars with the Moors, died in the year 1099.

PLEADS FOR ACTION ON BUDGET MEASURE

Joseph H. Defrees Points to Urgent Need of Its Passage by Present Congress.

SEES DANGER IN DELAY

Declares Retrenchment in Government Expenses Cannot be Effected Until System is Adopted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Vigorous appeal for the enactment of legislation at this session of Congress providing for the creation of a Federal budget system was made tonight in a statement issued by Joseph H. Defrees, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The Budget bill is on the Senate calendar, and there is every prospect that the measure will die with the end of the session on March 3. Mr. Defrees protests against the postponement of action until the next session, asserts that the pending Budget bill is the "most important" of the legislative measures now in position for passage, and contends that it will be impossible to bring about, "under the present wasteful appropriation system," the economy and efficiency in public business which the country is demanding.

"It is only by immediate passage of the bill that the country can be assured of the benefits of a budget system when it is so sorely needed," says Mr. Defrees. "Should a measure so generally endorsed, and which has gone through all the processes of amendment and deliberation, be permitted to remain on the Senate calendar for an entire session without being taken up for final passage—the only stage that remains?

"The pending Budget bill is the most important of the legislative measures now in position for passage. It apparently is not realized what the situation is. There is not the slightest opposition worthy of note to a budget system for the National Government in either party. In fact, both parties are committed to it by their platforms, and the President-elect has publicly expressed his desire for this reform. It is demanded by business as a vital part of plans for true economy in Government expenditures. Evidence of this is the almost unanimous endorsement of a budget plan by the organization members of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in referendum in 1912; reiterated time and time again by delegates of hundreds of commercial organizations at annual meetings of the National Chamber.

Bill Remains in Senate.

"At the last session a bill which passed Congress was vetoed by the President because of a provision that two new officers, a Controller General and an Assistant Controller General, to be appointed by the President, should be removable only by Congress. The veto was upheld in the House, the bill modified accordingly, passed by the House and sent to the Senate in the closing days of the session, where it failed to obtain a vote. It was on the Senate calendar when Congress reconvened on Dec. 6, and there it has remained.

"The only reason that has been given publicly for inaction is the desire of some members of Congress to postpone the matter until the next Congress meets, when it is proposed to reintroduce and pass the bill in the form in which it was vetoed.

"In other words, delay in this vital matter is planned in order that Congress may make absolutely certain that two officers appointed by the President shall be removed only by Congress. These two officers are given the duties which are not in fact an absolutely essential part of a budget plan, properly speaking. If, however, it is important that these two officers should be removable only by Congress, there should not be the slightest difficulty in amending the bill in the next Congress in view of the unquestionable control which the majority party will have.

"There are, therefore, no good reasons for delay at the present time. On the contrary, there are very compelling reasons for immediate action. It is extremely difficult to bring about the economy and efficiency demanded if appropriations are to be made under the present wasteful methods. The Budget Bureau which would be established by the act would be the President's chief agency in the study of the activities of Government. During the Summer of 1921 estimates will have to be prepared of Government expenditures for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1922. This task is, at the best, difficult and prolonged. The Budget Bureau, if it is to aid the President effectively, should be organized at the very beginning of his Administration. If there is any material delay, practically one-half of the term of the Administration will have expired before the budget plan can get into actual operation.

Declares Postponement Dangerous.

"To postpone action until the next Congress meets is a dangerous piece of business. The bill will then have to be reintroduced and go through all the processes of legislation required under the rules of the House and Senate. This, in itself, will take time, even if there were no intentional obstruction to the passage of the bill. There is, however, serious likelihood that if budget legislation is postponed until the next Congress it will be at once entangled with a fight on changes in the rules, and its fate may then become extremely problematical. In anticipation of the enactment of the budget law, the House at the last session amended its rules to make its procedure on appropriations conform to the principles of a real budget system by increasing the size of the Committee on Appropriations, and referring to that committee all appropriation bills. These were previously considered by more than ten separate committees.

"The powers of the Committee on Appropriations were greatly enhanced, and the prestige and patronage of several other committees considerably lowered. The change in the rules was a very long step toward essential reform in Congressional procedure in the handling of appropriation measures. It has, however, aroused the animosity of some members of Congress who find that they have been shorn of some prerogatives and more or less valuable patronage. Many members of the House would like to see the old system restored, and there can be little doubt that, if given an opportunity, there will be plenty of opposition to the present arrangement, and no opportunity will be lost to upset it.

"Passage of the bill will take little time, and will be accomplished without seriously obstructing the passage of appropriation bills. Delay is fraught with possibilities of serious consequence."

TO HOLD HEARING ON CRASH

Hailey Will Investigate Second Collision Injuring Firemen.

Deputy Public Service Commissioner Charles V. Hailey Jr. announced last night he would conduct a public hearing next Wednesday night in the Bronx Borough Hall on the accident Saturday night when five firemen were injured in a collision between a one-man surface car and a fire truck at 143d Street and Morris Avenue.

About three weeks ago another Union Railway car operated by a motorman-conductor collided with Engine 90 at 141st Street and St. Ann's Avenue, injuring three firemen. This point, the Commissioner says, is an ambulance stop.

Saturday night's accident occurred where there is a fire-stop sign, and Commissioner Hailey says he purposes to find out if the motormen ignored the signals.

Germany Seeks Arrest of Four Dye Experts Who Accepted Jobs Here—Two Have Landed

COLOGNE, Feb. 20.—Warrants have been issued here for the apprehension of four leading chemical and dye experts, formerly employed by Friedrich Bayer & Co. of Leverakursen, charging them with breach of contract and betrayal of commercial secrets. They are Dr. Joseph Fischslander of Oberhausen, Bavaria; Dr. Heinrich Jordan of Cologne, Dr. Otto Runge and Dr. Max Engelmann.

The four men are described as old and trusted employes. They are charged with signing contracts with the du Pont de Nemours Company of Wilmington, Del., which not only bind them to enter the American company's employ, but also to place at its disposal other valuable considerations—the cumulative benefits of their experience with the Leverkursen concern.

They are also charged with "illegally appropriating valuable recipes, formulas, &c., to which they had access by virtue of their positions of trust and confidence."

Dr. Runge, a resident of Burich, representing the American company, is said to have made the arrangements with the four experts, and is reported also to have been instrumental in securing the transit across the German-Dutch frontier of a trunk containing important documents, drawings and other scientific material. The Dutch authorities accidentally discovered the trunk, which they seized and ordered its return to the prosecuting attorney at Cologne, upon the latter's requisition.

Fischslander and Runge sailed on the steamer Ryndam on Dec. 31 for New York, where they were permitted to land, although it is declared the Dutch authorities demanded their return on the strength of a warrant issued against them.

The whereabouts of Engelmann and Jordan are unknown.

Dr. Fischslander and Dr. Runge, who declared they were graduates of the University of Munich, were permitted by the immigration authorities at Ellis Island to enter the United States early in January. They had been held for several days for investigation of their assertions that they were dye experts engaged by the du Pont company at salaries of more than $25,000 a year. A representative of the company verified the assertions of the Germans.

Germany opposed the entrance of the two chemists to this country, but the men had regular German passports, viséd by American Consuls. They denied that they were bringing in any written formulas for the making of dyes.

CADLE CUTS BUDGET NEARLY A MILLION

State Public Works Head Reduces Predecessor's Estimates 30 Per Cent.

SAVES $247,361 IN SERVICE

Governor States Appointee Has Even Lowered Expenses as Compared With Two Years Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Further evidence that New York State can be and is going to be run more economically was given today by Governor Miller, whose demands for retrenchment are being met by the Legislature and the heads of State departments.

Charles L. Cadle, Superintendent of Public Works, a Miller appointee, is the latest department head to heed economy demands. Today he filed with Governor Miller a report announcing a reduction of nearly $1,000,000 in his departmental budget for the next fiscal year as compared with the tentative budget compiled by his predecessor, Superintendent Walsh. That useless jobs have been abolished is shown by the fact that of this amount a saving of $247,361 has been effected in personal service. Governor Miller and Superintendent Cadle declared tonight that the administration and service of the canals would not be impaired in any way by the reduction of the working forces.

The total reduction effected by Mr. Cadle in a study of the department's budget as submitted around the first of the year by former Superintendent Walsh is $980,574.20, Governor Miller, in making the announcement tonight, said.

"When Mr. Cadle took over the office of Superintendent of Public Works he found a deficiency appropriation request for the year ending June 30, 1921, of over $385,154.07, regardless of the fact that the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, had been $2,778,504.44, and the fact that the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, was $485,375.24 more than the request made by Mr. Cadle this year.

"Shortly after being appointed Mr. Cadle learned not only that the entire appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, outside of personal service, had already been expended, with five and one-half months yet to go, but that a deficiency existed of some $87,573.87. Mr. Cadle also found that the funds for section maintenance forces had already been expended.

"Mr. Cadle's budget for 1922 is $850,529.31 less than what has actually been expended under the available appropriation, combined with the deficiency appropriation for the Department of Public Works for the year ending June 30, 1921, and as mentioned above, $980,571.20 less than the budget request.

"In one instance, Superintendent Cadle's budget was 30 per cent. less than the budget requested of his predecessor. The saving between Mr. Cadle's budget and the expenditures during the last year is over 27 per cent.

"Superintendent Cadle's budget request for June 30, 1923, is $133,339.10 less than the actual expenditures incurred for the year ended June 30, 1920, which expenditures were some $2,424,465.30.

"Not only has Superintendent Cadle reduced his budget below the expenditures of the year ending June 30, 1921, and the estimated budget request of his predecessor, but he is making a reduction in the expenditures of over two years back."

GREEK PLAN TO GET CASH.

Legalization of Venizelos's Acts is Expected to Unlock Our Coffers.

ATHENS, Feb. 17.—References to the possible recognition of King Constantine by the United States are being made repeatedly in the Athens newspapers.

The Kathimerini, the Government organ, quotes M. Gounaris, the Minister of War, as saying that the question does not present difficulties. It is further stated that in reply to requests by the American Government an official declaration regarding Constantine's resumption of the throne will be made to the effect that Constantine never ceased to be King, that his royal duties were merely interrupted, and that he has been invited to continue by a plebiscite of the Greek people.

It is understood that action will be taken by the National Assembly to legalize the acts of the former Government, by which means it is hoped to meet the technical requirements of Washington with reference to the payment of the balance on the loan of $50,000,000.

DAYLIGHT SAVING WILL DIE THIS WEEK

Lawmakers to Repeal Act, but Grant Local Option—Confusion Predicted.

WILL TAKE UP ECONOMY BILL

Governor's Budget Board Measure to Be Presented—Hearing Scheduled on Control of School Finances.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—This week in the Legislature will see rural districts of the State triumphing over the municipalities. Up-State Republican legislators will pay no heed to New York City's protest against the repeal of the Daylight Saving law, and in the Assembly on Wednesday will vote to repeal the existing act.

This action was assured when the Republican majority made the repeal measure a party bill in caucus. The repealer will be sent immediately to the Senate, where like action may be expected. The up-State legislators will then give localities the right to decide for themselves whether or not they want daylight saving.

No measure of recent years has given the lawmakers so much trouble as the Daylight Saving law. Confusion has resulted, particularly up-State, where rural districts in many instances refused to abide by the State law and lived under standard time, despite the fact that surrounding cities worked under daylight-saving hours. This confusion, down-State legislators assert, will be even greater under the local option proposed by up-State solons. Republicans in both houses have been ordered to be in attendance on Wednesday, when the speaker will be railroaded through if present plans are carried out.

With traction legislation temporarily out of the way, the attention of the lawmakers is now centring on State finances. One of Governor Miller's recommendations for drastic economy will be introduced probably tomorrow night in the form of a bill creating a State board of estimate and apportionment to consist of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, the Chairman of the Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Committees and the State Controller. This board will be charged with investigating the State's financial methods with a view to introducing more modern systems. It will hereafter have charge of making up the budgets and will be asked to revise and standardize State places under civil service. It will take over most of the powers now vested in the trustees of public buildings and the functions of the State Printing Board and the Central Supply Committee which has been the purchasing board of the State.

Assemblyman Ansley R. Borkowski of Auburn will introduce a blue sky law bill, designed to prevent fraud in the sale of stocks, bonds or other securities. He proposes the creation of a commission to pass on all forms of securities offered for sale within the State as a means of offsetting wholesale thievery by fake stock promoters. The commission would be required to investigate stocks offered as well as the persons or corporations interested in them. The commission would consist of the Superintendent of Banks, the State Treasurer and the Attorney General. Decision to offer the bill followed a court decision that cities, through ordinances, could not protect themselves against bogus stock promoters.

There are several other proposed "blue sky laws" before the Legislature, and a strenuous effort will be made to agree on some form of legislation along this line.

Several hearings of interest are scheduled. One of the most important and one which will attract attendance from all over the State will be that on Wednesday on the bill of Senator George R. Fearon of Syracuse, returning the control of educational finances to Boards of Estimate and Control in cities where the school tax is levied as a part of the general tax. School teachers' organizations, School Boards and the State Education Department will oppose this measure. Officials of municipalities affected are expected to advocate its passage.

On the same day a hearing will be given on the bill of Assemblyman Frederick W. Wells, seeking reinstatement in the New York City public schools of Zeena Zipfel, a teacher who was discharged in 1916. Miss Zipfel is expected to appear in her own behalf, having been adjudged sane, following commitment to the Hudson River State Hospital at Poughkeepsie after she had threatened the life of Thomas E. Finegan, former Deputy State Commissioner of Education, who had opposed her reinstatement.

Hearing on the bill which would compel New York City to install voting machines, twice postponed, is scheduled for Wednesday.

HELD AS BUTCHER'S SLAYER

Scranton Prisoner Accused of Murder in Newark.

Charles Zigoelis has been arrested at Scranton, Pa., charged with having slain Joseph Kosenski, a Newark (N. J.) butcher, on Jan. 20 last. Impressions of Zigoelis's finger prints taken after his arrest are said to correspond with imprints found on the walls of the Kosenski business place.

Kosenski was murdered for his money and was stabbed more than fifty times with one of his own butcher knives.

America's New Red Hat

An interesting story of Archbishop Dougherty of Philadelphia, who is about to become a Cardinal.

The New York Times Book Review and Magazine

NEXT SUNDAY.

Order in advance from your newsdealer.

TEN WORKING DAYS LEFT FOR CONGRESS

Rail Payments, Packers Control and Tariff Still Awaiting Final Action.

MONEY BILLS JAM SENATE

Capitol Seething With Efforts to Pass or Defeat Many Pending Measures.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Congress has reached its customary near-adjournment stage of piled-up legislation, of "steering" by steering committees, of lobbying, logrolling, trading and threats of filibustering.

Only ten more working days remain before the final gavel's fall and the Capitol is seething with concentrated effort, from within and without, to pass or defeat the mass of pending bills. Murmurs of filibustering, which have marked the end of every "short" session in March for years, are heard both on the Senate and House sides, on the former against the Winslow bill for partial payment of Government accounts to railroads, and on the House side in the effort to force action on the Packers' Control bill.

The Emergency Tariff bill also remains a high point of controversy. Senate and House conferees are to meet tomorrow to discuss the score of amendments added by the Senate. Although Senator Penrose once predicted that the bill would be in conference only "a half hour," any conference agreement still must run the gantlet of both branches of Congress in the closing days, with a prompt veto by President Wilson predicted generally, and with no prospect of a veto being overridden.

A dozen other important bills also are in conference, including the immigration restriction legislation passed yesterday by the Senate. Adoption by the House of the Senate plan is expected.

Conference reports will have right of way in the House this week, while the Senate is pressing to rush through the annual appropriation bills, all of which, except the General Deficiency bill, have passed the House. The new House rules, however, are impeding its action on conference reports.

In addition to the grist of legislation, the House Judiciary Committee will take up tomorrow the impeachment charges against Federal Judge Landis, and will hear Representative Welty of Ohio, who impeached the jurist. A report on the case is planned before the end of Congress.

Another important committee hearing tomorrow is the resumption of inquiry into the status of allied loans. Secretary Houston of the Treasury Department will appear again before the Senate Finance Committee in connection with pending resolutions to stop all further payments without special authority from Congress.

The Soldiers' Bonus bill is to be reported to the Senate early this week by the Finance Committee, minus the provision for raising revenues to pay the bonus—a question to be left to the next Congress. Republican leaders plan to pass the modified bill, a simple authorization of the bonus compensation to servicemen, but strong opposition leaves its ultimate fate in doubt.

The Senate will resume tomorrow the controversy begun yesterday over the Railroad Partial Payment bill, which Senator La Follette, leader of many a special session filibuster, and others are fighting. With leaders trying to get up the Railroad Payment bill, Senator Gronna of North Dakota will resume tomorrow his fight for precedence for the annual Agricultural appropriation bill.

The last of the appropriation bills before Senate committees, the huge army and navy budgets, are nearing completion. Hearings on both have been completed by committees. They are to be reported to the Senate early this week and are expected to start more discussion of military disarmament.

The Naval Committee plans to recommend continuance of the 1916 navy building program, provide increased appropriations for naval aerial equipment, and ~~ase the navy personnel~~ cut by the House. The Army bill also is to carry increased appropriations for the regular personnel, the Senate committee planning funds for an army of at least 370,000 men, as compared with 150,000 voted by the House.

A minority report on disarmament questions will be filed tomorrow by Senator King of Utah, Democratic member of the Senate Naval Committee, who expects to contest the recommendations for continued construction of capital ships as made recently in the majority report on Senator Borah's disarmament resolution.

BISHOP THINKS WAR WITH JAPAN UNLIKELY

American Prelate at Kyoto Tells New York Congregation of Serious Problems.

There will be no war between Japan and America, in the opinion of the Right Rev. Henry St. John Tucker, Episcopal Bishop of Kyoto, Japan. The prelate preached yesterday morning in St. Thomas s Episcopal Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street.

"For more than fifty years our church has been carrying on its missionary work in Japan," said Bishop Tucker. "There are many who do not realize the wide and international point of view of the Christian movement in the East. We realize that the Oriental people have been stimulated by the influence of eWstern life and thought. Some people ask me every day if there is likely to be war between Japan and America. There are many serious problems, and their proper solution is necessary because of the effect they will have all over the Orient.

"As I travel up and down Japan I have noticed that fundamentally there is a feeling of friendship for the United States. With the Japanese it is not a question of national honor rather than of mutual gain. They do not want to be discriminated against as a nation. I believe there is no nation today more ready to respond to a Christian, international policy."

Bishop Tucker said the Western world had supplied the desire for great wealth in Japan. He said this same influence tended to undermine the ancient Oriental religions.

"It is without apology that I tell you today something of the progress that has been made in Japan by our own church institutions. In fifty years Japan has virtually accepted the standards of Christianity as her own. Our first aim has been to inculcate these principles. Our second has been the building up of a Christian church through which the native people may be evangelized. In every branch of life you will find Christianity proportionately represented in Japan today.

"In Japanese book stores I have found much anti-Christian literature on sale. We should see to it that Christian literature is sent to Japan as well as the anti-Christian. In the city of Osaka we have eight self-supporting churches. It is not so much the help of our missionaries and the help of our dollars that is needed as of our Christian example."

Puccini's Illness Denied.

It was announced at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday that word had been received from the wife of Puccini, the composer, that her husband had never been in better health. Reports here that he was in bad or failing health were said to be unfounded.

Seaplane With Seven Aboard Continues Trip to Florida

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 20.—The seaplane boat Prince de Leon, which landed at Southport, near here, yesterday, after flying from New York, 735 miles, in 6 hours and 57 minutes, left early today for Fernandina, Fla., en route to the West Indies. There were seven passengers aboard. The craft left in spite of storm warnings and adverse winds.

CARUSO IS FEVERISH BUT GAINS STEADILY

Tenor Now Convalescent, Asks to Sit Up to See Blizzard—Looks at Newspapers.

MAY VISIT ATLANTIC CITY

Hopes to Pass at Least Two Weeks in Jersey Resort Before Undertaking Trip to Italy.

Although his fever had not entirely abated, Enrico Caruso continued to improve yesterday. He got more rest than on any other day since his relapse of last Tuesday. He slept seven hours at a stretch on Saturday night, and his physicians have said that rest more than anything else would hasten convalescence. This, his physicians said, now had set in beyond doubt.

With the danger of another relapse becoming more and more remote, the tenor and the members of his family began to think of moving to some other city not beset by blizzards and snow. News that his brother was starting for Italy cheered Caruso, who now wants to return to his native land as early next month as possible. But it is probable that he will be moved to Atlantic City before he makes the trip to Italy.

It was nearly noon when the consulting physicians gave out their bulletin on the singer's condition. This delay was noted by Caruso's companions as an encouraging sign. The bulletin read:

"Mr. Caruso has had a good night and he is quite refreshed this morning. His condition is quite feverish, but quite satisfactory."

"Dr. JOHN F. ERDMANN,
"Dr. SAMUEL W. LAMBERT,
"Dr. EVAN M. EVANS,
"Dr. ANTONIO STELLA,
"Dr. FRANCIS J. MURRAY."

The patient seemed more cheerful than on any other day this week. When the curtains were thrown up in the morning he noticed the blizzard raging around his windows on the eighteenth floor of the Vanderbilt Hotel, and pleaded to be permitted to sit up so that he could look out.

Later in the day, after a luncheon of broiled chicken on toast, he was permitted to sit up and passed an hour looking at the picture sections of the newspapers. Mrs. Caruso and attendants read the news to him during the afternoon. He did not seem tired, and said he felt fresh, when some of the physicians called early in the evening.

Physicians were unable to say when it would be safe to move Caruso to Atlantic City, where he hopes to spend some time before he starts back to Italy with his brother, accompanied by Mrs. Caruso and Gloria, their fourteen-months-old daughter. It may be at least two weeks and perhaps longer.

Queries already have been made by some of Caruso's associates in the Metropolitan Opera Company on the possibility of having a birthday party for the singer in his private car, Friday, Feb. 25. The tenor will be 48 years old on that day.

SEEK TO PROTECT WILD LIFE

Lawmakers Present Many Bills Relating to Taking Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Indications are that the State Conservation Committee's legislative program for the coming year will be the saving, so far as is possible, of wild life, which is becoming extinct. Steps to prevent the extermination of all animals except the beaver are taken in measures already introduced. One, introduced by Assemblyman Louis M. Martin of Oneida County provides that beaver, when destructive to property, may be taken between Nov. 1 and April 1 without a permit and that their skins may be kept by those who have taken them.

It is also evident from numerous bills that farmers are preparing a war on rabbits. Assemblyman Brundage of Orange County in a bill asks that although the open season for all forms of ferrets is at all times prohibited, there shall be an open season for cottontail rabbits and hares from Oct. 1 to March 1 inclusive, except in the counties of Orange and Sullivan. Assemblyman Lord of Chenango, in one bill, would permit farmers to take rabbits by the use of ferrets, and in another permit the raising and selling of ferrets.

Assemblyman Webb of Dutchess County has presented a bill allowing mink and sable to be taken between Nov. 10 and March 15 and raccoons from Oct. 10 to March 15. Assemblyman Brundage's measure provides an open season for black, gray and fox squirrels from Oct. 15 to Nov. 15, except on Long Island, where the season is longer.

Assemblyman Jacobs of Green County has presented a bill providing that in the counties of Delaware, Greene, Orange, Ulster, Sullivan and Rensselaer, wild deer having horns not less than three inches long may be taken from Nov. 1 to 15.

Fish are receiving an equal amount of attention, and no less than ten bills relating to them have been introduced during the last seven weeks.

Assemblymen Lord and Brundage have four bills relating to fish, two of which provide that pike and pickerel not less than twelve inches long may be taken in any number quantity from May 1 to March 1, inclusive. Trout not less than seven inches long, nor weighing in excess of ten pounds may be taken in one day, from the first Saturday in April to Aug. 31, inclusive.

TO HONOR CHAMBERLAIN.

Committee Will Give Dinner to Oregon Senator, Author of Draft Bill.

Appreciation of the services rendered by United States Senator George E. Chamberlain of Oregon is to be shown by a dinner to be given by a committee at the Hotel Astor on March 1. The speakers include Bishop Manning, General Wood, Senator Wadsworth, Representative Julius Kahn of California and Mrs. Douglas Robinson.

The dinner will be held in the same room in the Astor Hotel in which Senator Chamberlain in 1918 made his now famous speech pointing out the absolute lack of any Administration army policy after upward of six months of war. It is the belief of the committee that this course on the part of the Senator was effective in procuring the army legislation which made our aid so important. He was also the author of the Draft bill and a leader in the fight for universal training. He was defeated in the Republican tidal wave.

Mr. Kahn will detail his concept of the Japanese peril and its menace to America.

Among those who have already taken tables for the banquet are Edwin Gould, Newbold Morris, General John T. O'Ryan, Frederic R. Coudert, John H. Iselin, Delancey Nicoll, John G. Agar, Lewis L. Clarke, Herbert L. Satterlee and Edward Harding.

Arthur F. Cosby of 18 West Forty-fourth Street is secretary of the committee.

SEES IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS NEAR

Chamber of Commerce Committee Reports Better Times Expected in Spring.

BUT NO SUDDEN CHANGE

Farmers Gradually Disposing of Their Products and Liquidating Their Obligations.

BANKERS EXTENDING CREDIT

Production and Distribution Most Important Factors in the Present Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Business conditions will improve from now on is the opinion of members of the Committee on Statistics and Standards of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which has just completed its survey of the business situation in January. Archer Wall Douglas, Chairman of this committee, in a statement issued tonight, asserts that reports received indicate a growing sentiment that business will improve in the Spring, but there is no indication that there is going to be any sudden return to prosperity.

Mr. Douglas reports that farmers are gradually bringing their produce into the market and that bankers throughout the country are extending money and credit to farmers and dealers.

"The most convincing evidence that we are on the highroad to recovery," Mr. Douglas says, "is found in the universal report, brought by traveling salesmen from every section of the country, of steadily growing sentiment that 'business will be better in the Spring'—not a sudden return to prosperity, which is neither likely nor desirable, but a slow and natural working out of those processes of liquidation which are now in full operation.

"There are few who are more responsible than these same traveling salesmen for the growth of this healthy sentiment, which, in effect, is the recognition of the inherent soundness of the situation and that the remedies for it lie largely in constructive action.

"Not only is sentiment improved, but there is definite increase in the volume of business done. It is not a very great increase, but, as Marcutio says, 'twill do,' for it forecasts the beginning of better days. Farmers are gradually bringing their produce to market. Bankers are slowly 'loosening up' and extending to farmers and dealers needed credit, the two vital factors needed to restore the situation. In the tobacco districts of Kentucky, where the deadlock between sellers and buyers seemed unbreakable, there are increasing reports of agreements made and sales consummated.

"Despite the general story of farmers withholding their products, there is daily a steady stream of grain and live stock coming to market, not in full volume, but enough to make sales. In other words, when demand starts up, the whole tangled economic skein will begin to unwind like the nursery rhyme, when the butcher began to kill the ox, and the ox began to drink the water, then the pig ate the other pig, the rhyme began to get over the fence and the woman got home that night.

"While unemployment is still large, there is more work and less idleness on the whole in industrial sections. The lessened production in manufacturing has naturally resulted in decreased output of coal. Also in the oil fields there are falling prices, accompanied by curtailing down the output.

"While building is practically at a standstill throughout the country, save in Los Angeles and around Palm Beach and Miami, there exists the

THE SCREEN

An advance notice of "Black Beauty," a motion picture at the Strand this week, announces that into this "film version" of Anna Sewell's well-known book "a thrilling and romantic drama has been woven about human beings by Mr. and Mrs. George Randolph Chester," and Mrs. Chester is quoted as saying that "it would have been foolhardy to have made any attempt to change the story of 'Black Beauty,'" for this "wonderful story is as popular today as it ever was." It has a "tremendous appeal" and "powerful dramatic possibilities," but, apparently, something had to be done to it to make it suitable for screening, and Mrs. Chester goes on to explain as follows:

"It was several weeks before we found a way to introduce the human element, and consequently the dramatic action of the play. Then—inspiration! 'Black Beauty' knew only what was going on outside the house—what he actually saw or what he was told by other horses. He could not know, and therefore could not tell, what the human characters did or thought when he was not present. There was an 'inside' story of which he knew nothing, and it is this story that we have added to the screen version."

Could anything be more disingenuously naïve? Could anything be more logical for the credulous, more simple for the simple?

The fact of the matter, of course, is that Anna Sewell's "Black Beauty" is the autobiography of a horse. Whatever one may think of it as such, he will agree that its sole purpose is the stimulation of the love of horses, especially in children, and the instruction of the ignorant in how to treat a horse. It is strictly a didactic book cast in story form so as to win sympathy and interest. Such human characters as appear in it are employed exclusively to illuminate some point of the author's subject—the love and treatment of horses. They have no independent life of their own in anything that Miss Sewell wrote.

But clearly such a book is not suitable material for a motion picture that seeks large circulation through the regular movie houses. Something had to be done to it, and Mr. and Mrs. Chester hit upon the expedient of the "inside" story, whereupon they proceeded to concoct a conventional melodrama, using the familiar stupid but beautiful heroine, the well-dressed, black-mustached, heroine-clutching villain, the up-to-the last-minute baffled hero and other odds and ends from the stock room of fiction. They provided thrills mechanically and attempted to make it all seem part and parcel of the original story of "Black Beauty," but, of course, their task was impossible. In order to give place and continuity to their melodrama they had to omit large portions of the horse's autobiography and distort others. Some of Miss Sewell's chapters which include instructive details on the treatment of horses are dismissed with a single subtitle, and the attempt to give unity to two contiguous narratives has worked against whatever might have been good in each.

The outstanding fact about the motion picture, then, is that it is not "Black Beauty." Many mothers will undoubtedly take their children to see the picture under the impression that it is Anna Sewell's story on the screen, and they will find instead a remnant of "Black Beauty," and a lot of other stuff which, perhaps, they would not choose to have their children see. Others who anticipate reviving memories of a once loved book will go to the picture—and get mad. There may be still others who will find the film to their taste—but they will not be those who know and love "Black Beauty."

To all of this the producers may be inclined to reply that they have done only what was necessary to make "Black Beauty" acceptable to the regular movie houses. Then the law requiring them to make "Black Beauty" acceptable to the regular movie houses should be repealed.

The photoplay shows some good photography, though no cinematography, and its costumes and settings are suggestive of the past generation in England. It abounds in inert subtitles and the acting, for the most part, is stereotyped, like the melodrama. Among those in the cast are Jean Paige, James Morrison, George Webb, Bobby Mack, John Steppling, Adele Farrington and Colin Kenny. David Smith directed the production.

"The Scarecrow," a two-reel trick-and-slapstick farce with Buster Keaton and funny furniture doing most of the farcing, is broadly amusing, though not as original in some places as the vehicle of Keaton comicalities should be.

A word-and-picture version of Herman Bahr's play, "The Concert," in which Leo Ditrichstein appeared on the stage, is at the Capitol this week. The subtitles, according to report, are the work of Rupert Hughes, and some of them are clever, but they do not always strike the same notes as the scenes they accompany. The impression is given that, when the picture was finished, the producers felt that it fell flat, and therefore called in Dr. Hughes to administer first aid. The result may, or may not, have a box office success, but, of course, it is not a motion picture play. The only cinematography in the production is one scene in which a pianist's performance is interpreted symbolically. The photography, however, is good, and acting by Lewis S. Stone, Myrtle Stedman, Raymond Hatton, Mabel Julienne Scott and others in the cast is neither so good nor so bad as it might be. Gertrude Astor, in a relatively small part, is the only one who gives pantomimic life to her character. Victor L. Schertzinger directed the production.

The story, as many must know, is about a pianist whose concerts are attended by women who adore him and therefore are transported by as much of his music as they have to hear in order to hang on his words and shoulders. One of them entices him from his nevertheless wife, but her husband speaks the deserted woman and pretends to be pleased with the trade, and everybody is unhappy until the original arrangement of husbands and wives is restored. Mr. Bahr's play, it is said, was a more or less subtle satire. In its motion picture form it is a comedy of exaggeration. It is amusing in spots but does not sparkle.

Also at the Capitol is an interesting Kinето Review, "Nature's Handiwork," showing something of the development and life of caterpillars, moths and butterflies.

"Straight Is the Way," with Matt Moore and Gladys Leslie, and "You'll Be Surprised," a Chester comedy, are at the Rivoli. "She Couldn't Help It," with Bebe Daniels, and "The Scarecrow," with Buster Keaton, are at the Rialto. "Buried Treasure," with Marion Davies, and "Here, There and Everywhere" remain at the Criterion.

Orchestras Play to Crowds.

Throngs fleeing the storm brought prosperity to two orchestras playing yesterday afternoon and night at Carnegie Hall. A matinee of the Philharmonic series was, in fact, played to "standing room only," the music including Beethoven's "Pastoral" symphony, with its last three movements given without pause and Wagnerian arrangements by Wilhelmj of the prize song from "The Master Singers" and by Stransky of excerpts from "Siegfried" and "Dusk of the Gods." The National Symphony, under Mr. Mengelberg, was heard by a large house last night in Tchaikovsky's fifth symphony, Liszt's "Les Preludes" and Wagner's introductions to "Master Singers" and "Lohengrin."

MUSIC NOTES.

Pavlowa will give her "Mexican Dances" for the first time in New York on March 10 at the Manhattan, opening an engagement of twelve performances in ten days before sailing for London.

Walter Damrosch has announced his resignation as conductor of the Oratorio Society of New York, to take effect at the close of the Spring music festival at the Manhattan Opera House.

Mary Garden yesterday wrote "Big Bill" Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue, that she would attend his birthday dinner at the Commodore on Wednesday and sing to his guests.

Geraldine Farrar will sing "Carmen" in a special performance at the Metropolitan tomorrow night for the benefit of the European Relief Council's Child-Feeding Fund.

Galli-Curci, Schipa and Galeffi will give a gala performance of "Rigoletto" next Saturday night at the Manhattan for the benefit of the Italian Hospital of New York.

Yolanda Mero, Sarah Gurowitsch, Marie de Kyzer, Samuel Baldwin, Harold Land and F. W. Riesberg will appear at Aeolian Hall on March 12 in aid of the Hilles Men's Club.

SEATS STILL FOR SALE FOR 'CARMEN' TUESDAY

Gala Performance to Aid Europe Will Include Tableau by Society Women.

The committee in charge of the gala performance of "Carmen," to be given in the Metropolitan Opera House tomorrow night for the benefit of the European Relief Council, announced yesterday that seats and boxes still could be obtained. The artists will include Farrar, Martinelli, Mardones, Rothier, Ingram, Galli and Bonfiglio.

The symbolic tableau, which has been arranged by Benda, will symbolize the aid given by America to the children of Europe. Thirty society women and débutantes will take part. Later art objects will be sold, including a piece of sculpture by Rodin and a Sargent portrait.

It was announced yesterday by the Near East Relief that large shipments of flour would be sent to Armenia and other countries covered by the operations of the relief organization. Special ships are to be chartered. A campaign to raise money for this purpose will be started today under the direction of Captain Stephen N. Bonsal. The following telegram from Dr. Thomas Chandjanian President of the Armenian Republic, was made public yesterday by A. S. Leo, Chairman of the Produce Exchange Committee:

"Crisis critical and intensified by new Turkish invasions. To save Armenia it is necessary to secure flour from America. In the name of the Armenian Government and the Armenian people, I beg Near East Relief to ship flour needed."

Opera's Last Two Months.

Opening the last two months of New York's opera season, Massenet's "Manon" will be repeated at the Metropolitan next Monday with Farrar and an all-American cast. On Wednesday, March 2, "The Barber of Seville" occurs a second time, with Cora Chase as Rosina; Thursday matinee, "Madam Butterfly," for the fourth time, with Farrar and Scotti; Thursday evening, "Lohengrin," Easton and Sembach; Friday, "Three Kings," Muzio and Gigli, and Saturday matinee, "Bohème," with Bori and Amato. These will complete the Metropolitan's sixteenth week, as well as its sixth and last of prosperous rivalry with the Manhattan. "Lohengrin" will also be sung in Brooklyn on Saturday evening, March 5. Next Sunday's concert singers are Bori and Crimi, with Guido Agosti, pianist, and Heinrich Warnke, 'cello.

Produce Sonata by Bloch.

Ernest Bloch's revolutionary sonata for violin and piano was performed for the first time at a concert of the Friends of Music yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, the players being Paul Kochanski and Arthur Rubinstein. A fair audience, in view of the weather, showed interest in the new work, which was of a more forbidding character than some of the composer's earlier productions: nonmelodic throughout, save for a few quiet phrases for violin in the second of its three parts, amid an exploding barrage of rebellious harmony that in serious and sincere aspects first and last gripped the hearer's attention. For ears attuned to classic calm, there were Bach's sonata in E major and that in D minor by Brahms.

College Clubs to Sing.

Eight college and university glee clubs at the Town Hall next Saturday evening will sing Horatio Parker's "My Love" in the fifth annual intercollegiate glee club contest held in New York. The prize song is ninth in a program of twenty numbers, and will be sung in turn by the men of Harvard, New York University, University of Pennsylvania, Columbia, Amherst, Pennsylvania State, Princeton and Dartmouth, while, after announcement of the winner, all the clubs will join in "The Stein Song." Each group will also sing two of its own college songs, and the University Glee Club of New York will add Brewer's "Stars of the Summer Night" and MacDowell's "Crusaders."

Young Pianist Appears.

Martin Lisan, a young pianist of promise, gave a matinee recital in the New Town Hall yesterday, playing Beethoven's sonata "Quasi una Fantasia," Schumann's "Carnival" and little pieces which included some graceful "Sketches" of his own. Other scheduled concerts of the day included Cantor Rosenblatt and the violinist, Borisoff, at Madison Square Garden last evening, and Boza Oumiroff in a Czechoslovak program at Cooper Union.

Passion Players Turn Down Offer.

The players in the presentation of Veronica's Veil, the passion play that is being given in Hoboken, have refused an offer of $35,000 to give the play in Madison Square Garden for two performances on Easter Monday. It was decided not to give any performances outside of a church auditorium. Veronica's Veil had its 160th performance last night, in St. Joseph's Auditorium, West Hoboken.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Mu Lan," said to be the first Chinese play ever written in Chinese for the English-speaking stage, will be given tomorrow morning in Earl Hall, Columbia University. It was written by Pang Chung Chan for Chinese students in New York, to aid the China Famine Fund.

Leo Ditrichstein will open in Springfield, Mass., tomorrow night in Achmed Abdullah's new play, "Toto." The cast includes Phoebe Foster, as leading woman; Frances Underwood, Jean Robertson, Josephine Hammer, Emma Knill, Nellie Burt, Edna Porter, Margaret Leonard, Peggy Purdy, Ella Harris, Albert Brown, Orlando Daly, Edward H. See, Lee Millar, M. A. Kelly, Beach Cook, Gustav Bowhan, Clyde Veaux and C. Elwood Farber.

Lee Shubert announced yesterday that the second of the six theatres which the Messrs. Shubert are erecting in Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Streets, west of Broadway, will be known as the Ritz. The opening of the new playhouse is scheduled for the fourth week in March.

STARS HEARD IN CONCERTS.

Stars of two opera companies were heard in popular concerts last evening. Rosa Raisa of the Chicago forces at the Manhattan appearing at the Hippodrome before one of the largest audiences of the day. The Russian soprano gave arias from Verdi's "La Forza del Destino" and Catalani's "La Wally," with a lesser group, including Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Air of the Shepherd Lehl," Tchaikovsky's "None but the Lonely Heart" and a Russian folksong, "Natiushka Golubushka." Her father, just arrived from Russia, heard her for the first time.

Mme. Raisa added a duet, Faure's "The Crucifix," with Mr. Rimini, who also had baritone airs from "Le Roi de Lahore" and "L'Africaine." The orchestra of the Chicago Opera, under Alexander Smallens, played Weber's overture to "Oberon," Liszt's "Preludes," Ipolitov-Ivanov's "Caucasian Sketches" and Berlioz's "Rakoczy March."

At the Metropolitan Florence Easton sang the "Vissi d'Arte from "Tosca" and five songs by Americans, among whom were Carpenter and Horaman. Pasquale Amato was applauded in the brindisi from "Hamlet" and the facetum air from "The Barber." Kitty Beale also sang David's "Charmant Oiseau." The guest artist of the evening was Albert Spalding, who played Wieniawski's D-minor concerto, his own "Alabama" and an air by Hochstein.

MATINEE 3-6
Washington's Birthday
No Increase in Prices
BROADWAY AT 51ST
Roseland
Dancing
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION Daily 12 M. to 7 P. M.

The Neighborhood Playhouse
466 GRAND ST. TEL. ORCHARD 1171
LAST TWO TIMES
Washington's Birthday Mat. & Eve.
"La Boutique Fantasque"
OPENING FRIDAY, FEB. 25
"The Great Adventure"
A COMEDY BY ARNOLD BENNETT
ORCHESTRA $1. BALCONY 50c.

AEOLIAN HALL, SUN. AFT. AT 2, FEB. 27. THIRD VIOLIN RECITAL by ERIKA
MORINI
"PROBABLY THE MOST REMARKABLE WOMAN VIOLINIST THE WORLD HAS EVER-KNOWN."
—Smith, N. Y. American.
Seats Now at Box Off. ($5 to $1.50) Knabe Piano
Management Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

SIR PHILIP
GIBBS
In a fearless and unbiased exposition of the vital question
"The Irish Situation: Past, Present and Future."
At Carnegie Hall, Fri., Feb. 25, at 8:30
Tickets now on sale at Carnegie Hall Box Office
Mgt. LEE KEEDICK, 437 Fifth Ave.

NATIONAL SYMPHONY
WILLEM MENGELBERG Conducting
CARNEGIE HALL TONIGHT at 8:15. WED. AFT., FEB. 23 AT 2:30.
Soloist: RUBINSTEIN
Program: BIZET, "L'Arlésienne"; BLOCH, "Schelomo" (Van Vliet, solo 'cello); BRAHMS, Concerto D minor and "Academic" Overture.
Thurs. Aft., Feb. 24. Sat. Eve., Feb 26.
Soloist: MIROVITSCH Pianist
SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 27, AT 8:15.
TCHAIKOVSKY—WAGNER PROGRAM
Tickets at Box Office, 50 cents to $2.50.
THE ENABE IS THE OFFICIAL PIANO.

HIPPODROME, This Sun. Eve.
SEASON'S ARTISTIC JOINT RECITAL
Frieda HEMPEL
ALESSANDRO BONCI
Tickets $1 to $2.50, at Box Office
AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow at 3
DEBUT SONG RECITAL
MINA ELMAN
Tickets 75c to $2.00 Now. (Knabe)
Mgt. S. HUROK BUREAU, 47 W. 42d

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE — IRENE FRANKLIN with Burton Green. ROBT. EMMETT KEANE, DONALD KERR & Lady Friends, WM. KENT & CO. in Bubbles. Bryant 4300. Mats. Daily 25c-$1
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE — ELLA SHIELDS, RIGOLETTO BROTHERS and WITCHIE, Grace Nelson, Kramer & Boyle, Ida May Chadwick & Ded. B'way & 96th St.
B. F. KEITH'S 81 — Lee Cartlis, Gallagher & Marlin, Berrens, Ryan Sisters & Leslie, Seeman Hayakawa in the Great One Act Play "The First Born" Popular Prices.
COM. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY MAT.
LEXINGTON THEA. EVE. 8:30 SUBWAY
WILLARD MACK in "SMOOTH AS SILK"
MAT. WED. & SAT. AT DOOR
COLUMBIA, B'way & 47 St. Twice Daily, 2:15-8:15
DAVE MARION'S Own Company.

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Seeing New York, up town, down town, over the great bridges to Brooklyn. 10 A. M., 2 P. M. Chinatown, New York After Dark. 8 P. M. Luxurious glass roof heated automobiles. Distinctive service. Ask at hotels for our free map and rates.
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Stuyler's NEW YORK
Announce the opening of a Tea Room
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New York
an exclusive rendezvous for Luncheon and Afternoon Tea

THE WINTER GARDEN'S
Greatest Laughing Hit!
PASSING SHOW OF 1921
Frances Wilde and Eugene Howard
MARIE DRESSLER—HARRY WATSON
Evs. 8:15. HOLIDAY MATINEE TOM'W.
CENTURY THEATRE 62d St. & Cent. Pk. W. Evs. 8:30
"ALL STAR Cast in the Great Spectacle"
IN THE NIGHT WATCH
By Michael Morton. Staged by Fred Latham.
APOLLO West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat.
LIONEL BARRYMORE
"MACBETH"
JULIA ARTHUR
EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW.
PLYMOUTH 45th Street, West of B'way. Regular Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
Little Old New York
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW.
FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat. Fri. 31 Bryant.
Margaret ANGLIN in "The Woman of Bronze."
ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:45.
Mats. Tues. & Sat., 2:30.
"LADIES' NIGHT"
ELTINGE THEATRE—Special Matinee.
Today, Wednesday & Fri., 2:15.
"THE WHITE VILLA"
By Edith Ellis from "The Dangerous Age."
"One of the most glittering plays of the season."—Hopwood Broun, Tribune.
LEST YOU FORGET MISS LULU BETT

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bry. 22. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues'y, Wed. & Sat.
GRANT MITCHELL in "The CHAMPION"
"The Funniest Play in Town."—Sun.

SELWYN THEATRES
ON WEST 42D ST.
SELWYN Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:30.
LAST WEEKS. FINAL PERFORMANCE SATURDAY, MARCH 12.
FAVERSHAM
in MARK TWAIN'S The Prince AND THE Pauper
Evening Prices $1.00 to $2.50.
TIMES SQ. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thur. & Sat., 2:30.
HOLIDAY MAT. TO-MORROW.
FLORENCE Edgar Selwyn's Play Reed in "The Mirage"
TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 42 ST. SPECL MATINEES
STARTING FRIDAY, FEB. 25
"CRADLE SONG"
A PLAY by G. MARTINEZ SIERRA
STAGED by AUGUSTIN DUNCAN.
Matinees Every Mon.-Tues.-Wed. and Friday at 3 and Special Sat. Morn. "Pop." Matinee at 11. Prices 50c to $2.
PRICES 50c to $2.00.

MR. PIM
LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
NORA BAYES
If George were alive I'd give the old boy a chance at HER FAMILY TREE He'd take it.
Washington's Birthday Matinee Tomorrow.
LEST YOU FORGET MISS LULU BETT

GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Phs. 1322. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat., 2:15
Last Week. Holiday Matinee Tom'w.
HEARTBREAK HOUSE
A Comedy by Bernard Shaw

Shubert-Riviera. Evs. 8:15. Seas'l Mat. Tom'w.
PITTER PATTER with ERNEST TRUEX
SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:30.
THE BOHEMIANS, INC., ANNOUNCE THE GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES OF 1920
LAST 2 WEEKS. Matinee Tomorrow
SHUBERT THEATRE, FRI. AFT., FEB. 25, AT 3.
A Matinee with MARGARET SEVERN
"The Dancer of Moods,"
Assisted by JOSEPHINE LUCCHESE, Coloratura Soprano LAJOS SHUK, 'Cellist
Tickets at Box Office, or 1448 Aeolian Hall. Management Daniel Mayer. Steinway Piano

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Regular Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
BEN-AMI in "SAMSON AND DELILAH"
with PAULINE LORD
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW.
TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES 50c ADVANCE TYSON & BRO.-UNITED 1465 BROADWAY—7000 BRYANT WOOLWORTH BLDG.—7791 BARCLAY

CASINO 39th & B'way. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
Lew Fields and Mollie King
BLUE EYES
With ANDREW TOMBES.
MATINEES TO-MORROW and SATURDAY.
KLAW THEATRE 45 ST., WEST OF B'WAY.
RETAINS SEATS. FIRST MATINEE MAR. 2.
OPENING NEXT THURSDAY NIGHT
SEATS NOW ON SALE
MAX R. HARRIS offers FRANCINE LARRIMORE in a new comedy 'NICE PEOPLE' by RACHEL CROTHERS.
ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
HOLIDAY MAT. TOMORROW
MADGE KENNEDY
HERSELF in the Comedy 'CORNERED'
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW
7TH BIG MONTH
SPANISH LOVE
MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW
THE BAT "KEEPS STANDERS ON TIPS OF THEIR TOES."—World.

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ABOVE CENTURY THEATRE
MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS, OF 1921
Opens at 10:30 for DINNER & DANCING.
New York's Newest and Richest Theatre.
AMBASSADOR—49th St. West of B'way.
The Rose Girl with CHARLES PURCELL and LYDIA LYPKOWSKA in a new Ballet by M. FOKINE.
NEW YORK'S PRETTIEST CHORUS.
BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS by WM. ARCHER
HOUSE SAVED
THEATRE 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings, 8:30.
"Screaming Comedy."—Telegram.
"3 LIVE GHOSTS"
MR. PIM
GREENWICH VILLAGE Tel. 425 St. & 7th Ave.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8:40.
MATINEES TOMORROW & SATURDAY 2:30.
"EYVIND OF THE HILLS"
with MARGARET WYCHERLY
"A GREAT PLAY"—Tribune.
LEST YOU FORGET MISS LULU BETT
LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St.
The 1st Year
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tues., Wed., Thurs. & Sat.

DEAR ME!
I NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT!
Thirty thousand people have seen Grace La Rue and Hale Hamilton in "Dear Me," the human and humorous play at the Republic Theatre. All in the last four weeks.
Forty thousand people will see it in the course of the next four weeks, and then 50,000 more, and so on indefinitely.
The first 30,000 have endorsed the play heartily and enthusiastically.
Would you go to a doctor whom 30,000 people have endorsed?
John Golden has entertained millions of people with "Lightnin'," "Turn to the Right," "Three Wise Fools" and "The First Year." The label John Golden on a play has come to represent a high standard.
Despite the statement of some anti-theatre folk, John Golden believes the theatre is not a luxury, but an essential. President Wilson acknowledged its real relaxation value—to fit him for the harder work of the next day.
You need the theatre. So does your wife, your sweetheart and your mother. The question is, "What play?"
"Dear Me" has the endorsement of 30,000 people and the trade name of "Lightnin'," "Turn to the Right," "Three Wise Fools" and "The First Year" back of it.
DEAR ME!
It's at the Republic Theatre, West 42nd St. The matinees are on Wednesday and Saturday. Holiday Matinee Washington's Birthday.

BELMONT W. 48th. Bryant 48. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat.
MISS LULU BETT
FULTON West 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed., Thurs. & Sat.
GILDA VARESI ENTER MADAME NORMAN TREVOR
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEES TOMORROW.
COMEDY Theatre, W. 41st St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TOM'W & SAT.
HOLBROOK BLINN
in a lovable, laughable bandit—
THE BAD MAN
CENTRAL THEA., 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW.
F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present The London and Paris Sensation
DELYSIA in the Musical Show "AFGAR"
"Has taken New York by storm."—Telegram.
BIJOU Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S GREATEST PLAY
THE SKIN GAME
EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW.
VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Ph. Bryant 124.
20TH YEAR—THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
IRENE
MATINEES TOMORROW, WED. AND SAT.
PRINCESS Thea., 39th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
THE EMPEROR JONES
with CHARLES GILPIN
HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW.
SPECIAL MATINEES at the PRINCESS TODAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.
DIFF'RENT Clarice Study of a Sex-Starved Woman.

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w, Wed., Thurs., Sat.
LAST WEEK
MARY NASH
in "Thy Name Is Woman"
4 MATINEES THIS WEEK 4
TOM'W, WED., THURS. & SAT.
WM. A. BRADY'S 48TH ST. THEA., E. OF B'WAY. EVES. AT 8:30. Mat. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
THE CRASHING AEROPLANE IN
THE BROKEN WING
GIVES NEW YORK IT'S BIGGEST THRILL!
Special Holiday Mat. Tomorrow

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW.
RUTH CHATTERTON in J. M. BARRIE'S NEW PLAY MARY ROSE
BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. EVES. AT 8:15. Mts. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
In Guitry-Barker's LIONEL ATWILL DEBURAU
LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS" By Avery Hopwood.
GEO. M. COHAN Theatre, B'way, 43d St. Mts. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat.
GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION
THE TAVERN
GREATEST MYSTERY OF THEM ALL. WHAT'S ALL THE SHOOTIN' FOR?
GLOBE Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thur. Wed. & Sat.
FRED STONE "TIP-TOP"
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:15.
MITZI in the Musical Comedy Hit "LADY BILLY"
CLARE KUMMER Presents ROLAND YOUNG in ROLLO'S WILD OAT
French & Judy Theatre, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Fri. & Sat.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW.
PARK Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:30. LAST Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. 2D WEEK
Frazee WILSON & De Wolf HOPPER in a New and "ERMINIE"
Woodcock
Sam H. Harris' Th., W. 42 St. Bryant 6360. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat.
WELCOME STRANGER
with GEORGE SIDNEY.
GAIETY, By, 46 St. MAT. TOMOR'W, 2:30.
JOHN GOLDEN PRESENTS
FRANK BACON "LIGHTNIN'"

NEW AMSTERDAM at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
3 MATINEES TOMOR'W, WED. & SAT., THIS WEEK 50c to $2.50. No Higher.
Ziegfeld Production Marilynn Miller Léon Errol in Sally
NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF at 9 and 11. NEW ZIEGFELD 9 O'CLOCK and MIDNIGHT FROLICS
DINNER AT 7—DANCING—SUPPER AT 11.
CORT West 48th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:30
Laurette Taylor in "PEG O' MY HEART" by J. HARTLEY MANNERS with A. E. Matthews
KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians
MARY
HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW
ISN'T IT A GRAND OLD NAME?
HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. EVES. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat.
GEO. M. COHAN'S production of THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD
Cast Includes: OTTO KRUGER and MARION COAKLEY.
63d ST. THEA., 1st B'way & Central Park West. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. LAST 5 TIMES. (Phone Columbus 1440.)
"MIXED MARRIAGE" By Mr. John Reed. Evenings.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW.
HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
Mr. FISKE in "WAKE UP JONATHAN!"

PHILHARMONIC
STRANSKY, Conducting
CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Evs. at 8:30.
KREISLER
Franck Symphony; Beethoven Concerto
Friday Afternoon at 2:30.
KREISLER
Brahms' 3rd Symphony; Tchaikovsky—Romeo and Juliet
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3
KREISLER
FELIX F. LEIFELS, Manager.

AEOLIAN HALL TONIGHT at 8:15. SECOND SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT
ELSHUCO TRIO
Elias Breeskin, Violin; Willem Willeke, 'Cello; Aurelio Giorni, Piano. Mason & Hamlin.
CARNEGIE HALL, TOMORROW AFT., AT 2. 2ND PIANO RECITAL—BENNO MOISEIWITSCH
(Mason & Hamlin). Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.
CARNEGIE HALL, SATURDAY AFT. AT 2:30. CONCERT OF MUSIC FOR PIANO
FEB. 26
Rachmaninoff
ALL RUSSIAN PROGRAM.
TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE.
Direction C. J. Foley. Steinway Piano
AEOLIAN HALL, Saturday Afternoon at 3:30, FEB. 26
JOSEPH SCHWARZ
RUSSIAN BARITONE
Tickets at Box Office, 50c to $2.75. Mail Orders to Mgt. Raoul Biais, 1425 B'way.
Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., Feb. 24, at 8:15
LAST RECITAL of the Season Marguerite D'Alvarez
CONTRALTO
Management Daniel Mayer. Steinway Piano

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METROPOLITAN AND CHICAGO. FOR ALL PERFORMANCES. ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.
Jacob's Ticket Office
Fernando Rodd, B'way & 38th St.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT at 8:15. BOHÈME. Bori, Rosello; Hackett, Scotti, Mardones, Pinza—Papi.
WASH. B'DAY MAT. at 1. PARSIFAL. Matzenauer; Sembach, Whitehill, Blass, Leonhardt, Gustafson—Bodanzky.
TUES. at 8. GALA PERFORMANCE. EUROPEAN RELIEF COUNCIL. CARMEN. Farrar, Martinelli, Galli; Martinelli, Mardones, Rothier—Wolff. Full'd by TABLEAU.
WED. at 8. CLEOPATRA'S NIGHT. Alda; Rimini—Conti, Bada, Cehanovsky, Defrere, Bonfiglio, Audisio, Reschiglian—Moranzoni. Debuts, Mmes. Thorpe, Bates, Miller, Rudolph and Duffy; Conti, Cimini.
THURS. at 8. LOUISE. Farrar, Bori; Hackett, Whitehill, Diaz—Wolff.
FRI. at 8. DON CARLOS. Fornelli, Gordon, Galli Martinelli, De Luca, Didur, Cassattari—Papi.
SAT. at 1. ANDREA CHENIER. Muzio, Howard, Delcroy, Perini, Gigli, Danise, Didur—Moranzoni.
SAT. 8. Pop. Prices. SAMSON ET DALILA. Matzenauer; Sembach, Audisio, Mardones—Wolff.
NEXT MON. at 8. MANON. Farrar, Galli; Hackett, Chalmers, Rothier, Ananian—Wolff.
THURS., MAR. 3, 8P.M. MAT. $1 to $5. BUY TENFLY. Farrar, Fornia: Crimi, Scotti, Rado—Mordecai. Seat sale begins tomorrow.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
SEATS NOW ON SALE PRICES $1 to $3.50
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 1
First and Only Appearance This Season of MICHEL FOKINE—FOKINA
Creator of the Russian Ballet.
In a Notable Programme of New and Original Dances, including a new ballet by MOZART entitled "Revo de Marquise" (The Marquise's Dream), created by FOKINE. Sp. Feb. 22.
Special Gala Performance
ORCHESTRA OF 50.
DR. ANSELM GOETZL, Conductor.
Direction F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest.

CARNEGIE HALL WED. EVE., FEB. 23
MITNITZKY VIOLIN RECITAL
BROOKLYN.
Brooklyn Academy of Music, Feb. 24th, 8:30.
SIR PHILIP GIBBS
"What American Means to the World."
Tickets 50c to $2.00 at Box Office.

MOTION PICTURES.

ANNA SEWELL'S FAMOUS CLASSIC
"BLACK BEAUTY"
A MASTER PICTURE—BETTER THAN THE BOOK
STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
New Buster Keaton Comedy
STRAND MALE QUARTETTE
SPECIAL PERFORMANCE TOMORROW MORNING 10:30 A. M.
MARK STRAND
A National Institution
B'WAY at 47TH ST.
Direction JOSEPH PLUNKETT

PARAMOUNT PICTURES
RIVOLI B'way at 49th St. "STRAIGHT IS THE WAY" Erich Concert Orchestra.
RIALTO TIMES SQUARE BEBE DANIELS in "She Couldn't Help It" Famous Rialto Orchestra.
CRITERION B'WAY, at 44th "Buried Treasure" with Marion Davies
44TH ST. THEATRE Matinee Every Day. Evenings, 8:15. Matinees, 2:15. D. W. GRIFFITH Presents "WAY DOWN EAST" Symphony Orchestra. All Seats Reserved.
CAPITOL BROADWAY AT 51st ST.
World's Largest, Most Beautiful Theatre
Solomon Presents "THE CONCERT"
CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA
Mats., 50-85c. Nights, 55-85c.
BROADHURST 44th St., W. of Broadway. Twice Daily, 2:30, 8:30.
WILLIAM FOX Presents OVER THE HILL
PLAZA LIONEL BARRYMORE in Mad. Ave. at 59th St. "THE MASTER MIND"
PLAZA ORCH. NEWS—COMEDY—ORGAN

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Make Up a Party
and come to Shanley's for luncheon today. A famous cuisine, well - trained service, restful atmosphere.
TODAY'S TABLE D'HOTE LUNCHEON
12

GOMPERS OPPOSES MOVIE CENSORSHIP

Calls Proposed New York State Legislation Repressive and Coercive.

FEARS LOSS OF FREEDOM

Labor Leader Declares Voluntary Censorship of Industry, With Public Represented, Is Sufficient.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A protest against the enactment by New York State of legislation providing for censorship of the moving-picture industry was made today by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, on the ground that it is dangerous because repressive in principle.

"I hope," said Mr. Gompers, "the New York Legislature will demonstrate a better understanding of our time than to add one more to the already too long list of repressive and coercive measures on the various law books.

"There is a kind of censorship that is both effective and in keeping with the true American concept. It is voluntary censorship, organized by the industry, itself, with the proper representation of those who patronize motion pictures. There is between compulsion and voluntary action all of the difference between tyranny and democracy. It is my hope that compulsory governmental censorship will make no further inroads upon American freedom of expression through motion pictures.

"It is regrettable that advocates of governmental motion-picture censorship again are active in the endeavor to force one more restriction upon the exercise of freedom of expression. I trust they will not be successful. I am aware of all the arguments used by those who propose censorship, and I am aware that great many pictures are produced which might better be left unproduced.

"But there must somewhere be an end to restriction, to censorship, to the exercise of the arbitrary judgment of a few over the doings of the masses, or we shall lose our democratic character entirely and become a nation of subjects.

"Nothing to be gained by the possible suppression of a few unworthy pictures can compensate for the loss of freedom that would result nor for the sense of being subjected in our pleasures to the personal judgment or whims of a court of censors.

"The public will take care of its own standards if left free. The idea of censorship is not an American idea, and nothing with safety be introduced into our life. Once we are started upon the censorship road we are again engaged in the age-old contest between free government and government by compulsion, by decree, by caste.

"Rather than accept the 'thou shalt not' of whosoever may be able to control censorship, the American people will prefer to deliver their own verdict in favor of the 'thou shalt' way. This is not the land of 'thou shalt not'—this is not the home of 'verboten,' and may it never be."

WALKED HOME, SHOT.

Boy Shoots Chum by Mistake—Both Go for a Stroll.

Connie Eder, 10 years old, of 224 East 104th Street was accidentally shot in the right side yesterday by Joseph Le Roy, another boy of the same age living at the same address. The shooting took place in the apartment of Le Roy's grandfather, Frank Pagi, at 211 East Ninety-sixth Street, where the Le Roy boy had been sent on an errand, accompanied by Eder.

Pagi was absent when the boys arrived and Le Roy discovered a revolver, which he fired accidentally while examining it, the bullet wounding Eder in the right side. The two boys then walked home, where the Eder boy's wound was discovered by his mother.

Young Le Roy, apparently frightened by the belief that he had seriously injured his chum, ran away when he saw an ambulance from Reception Hospital draw up in front of the house and has not been found. It was said at the hospital that Eder's wound was not serious. The police arrested Magi on his return to his apartment on a charge of violating the Sullivan law. He said he had kept the revolver for his protection.

NO JOY FOR NEW PRISONERS.

Sing Sing Newcomers to Be Isolated —Must Earn Privileges.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Feb. 20.—Sing Sing officials announced today that under a new rule prisoners on arrival are to be isolated and denied all privileges for eight or ten days and be subjected to the hard and fast rules of the old prison system during that period.

Warden Lewis E. Lawes said the new plan would prevent the spreading of contagious diseases and make the new recruits value their privileges more if they were earned by good behavior.

The new prisoners will be constantly guarded by a keeper, who will take them to their meals or on any other errand. During recreation hours, when full-fledged prisoners go to the picture show, smoke, read or exercise, the recruits will be kept securely locked in their cells.

THREE HELD IN CIDER RAID.

Thirty-eight Others Arrested in Stube Are Fined.

As the result of a raid Saturday night on a cider stube at 391 East 163d Street, led by Inspector John Sweeney, forty-one persons appeared before Magistrate Charles E. Simms in Morrisania Court yesterday. Three, said to be proprietors of the place, were held for the Federal authorities. They said they were Bert Sayles of 88 Cauldwell Avenue, Charles Brando, 425 East Sixty-fourth Street, and Mrs. Mary Brando, 580 East 163th Street. The other thirty-eight, alleged to be customers, were fined $5 each.

The police found four jugs of cider in the place, which they sealed for evidence. Inspector Sweeney said he had received many complaints that persons were boisterous in the place. The stube had been in operation about ten days.

TO TRY SECOND GUARDSMAN

Alabama Jury Will Again Hear Case of Miner's Lynching.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 20.—Sergeant Glenn R. Stephens, Company M, Alabama National Guard, will be placed on trial at Hamilton tomorrow on an indictment charging complicity in the lynching of William Baird, a coal miner, at Jasper, in Walker County, Jan. 13.

Stephens will be the second of nine indicted guardsmen to be placed on trial. The first to be tried, Sergeant Robert U. Lancaster, heard a jury tell the Circuit Court two weeks ago that it had been unable to decide from the evidence whether he was innocent or guilty of being a member of the mob which removed Baird from the Walker County jail and shot him to death.

Boys to Entertain Sing Sing.

Convicts in Sing Sing Prison will be entertained with a minstrel show tomorrow afternoon by the boys of St. Patrick's Cathedral, under the auspices of the Mutual Welfare League. The boys have a chorus of ninety voices, six of whom range in age from 9 to 12. This will be the fifth appearance of the minstrels at the prison on the anniversary of Washington's Birthday.

Proprietor Quits "Dry" Hotel.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 20.—Emil Meilike, proprietor and lessee of the Hotel Sterling, has abruptly left his business, carrying his personal effects away in a moving van. He said he could not conduct a hotel profitably under the Volstead act. The Sterling for years has been the headquarters for State officials, members of the Legislature and political leaders.

REFUSES TO GIVE UP ST. PATRICK PARADE

A. O. H. Rejects Proposal That Money be Diverted to Fund for Irish Relief.

TO MARCH IN FIFTH AVENUE

Councils of Association for Recognition of Irish Republic Would Limit Number of Paraders.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will not abandon their St. Patrick's Day parade in Fifth Avenue and divert the cost of the turnout to Irish relief, despite the suggestion of 128 recently formed Councils of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic.

At a meeting of the officers of the councils, held yesterday in Eamonn Cennot Hall, Columbus Avenue and 104th Street, it was decided to request the A. O. H. to limit the number of paraders "to such of its own members as will carry sufficient banners with slogans to make a fitting protest against the brutal massacre of the Irish people by Lloyd George's black and tans."

Another suggestion, that the Irish flag be carried with a mourning band for the latest "Irish martyrs," was turned down. Instead placards with inscriptions such as "Thou Art Not Conquered Yet," and "We Must Now Weep For You, Dear Land," were proposed.

Some members suggested that the regular assessment for the parade be turned over to the Committee for Irish Relief, 47 West Thirty-fourth Street. It was also decided to write to various organizations which hold dinners on St. Patrick's night, requesting them to forego festivities this year and send the money to the relief committee.

It was announced that more than 26,000 members were enrolled in the books of Major Michael A. Kelly, New York District Secretary of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, and that the applications of 5,000 others would be acted upon favorably by tomorrow, when the New York State convention of the organization opens at Syracuse.

When the suggestions were read to Roderick J. Kennedy, Chairman of the St. Patrick's Day Parade Committee of the A. O. H., he said:

"A meeting of the parade committee was held a week ago and decided to go ahead with the parade. We expect to have at least 12,000 men in line. The only plays in the parade will be the American and the Irish. Banners may be carried which will describe conditions in Ireland. The badges to be worn by the paraders will have the American colors at the top and the Irish tricolor at the bottom."

SLAIN BESIDE HIS CAB.

Albany Chauffeur's Body Found With Bullet Wound in Head.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Police working on the mystery of the murder of William Zander, a chauffeur, early today were without any tangible clues tonight.

Zander was found lying in a street beside his taxicab with his skull fractured and a bullet wound in his head. He died soon after reaching a hospital. More than sixty dollars and a watch were found in his pockets.

Two men detained on suspicion were later released by the police.

'ALL TO ANNA,' IS HIS WILL.

Three-Word Testament Disposes of Estate Worth $500,000.

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 20.—One of the shortest wills ever offered for probate will be presented to the Surrogate some day this week by Mrs. Anna Fitzsimons, widow of David Fitzsimons, who died two months ago. The estate is said to be valued at about $500,000.

"All to Anna" (meaning his wife) is the entire content of the will, written on a scrap of paper a few hours before the testator died.

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THE advantages of the Community Trust plan to the community, to the donors and to the charities and philanthropies themselves may be briefly summarized as follows:

1—The ability of the Trust, through its broad powers, to transfer to live charities without unreasonable delay and expense funds left to an originally worthy but later obsolete philanthropy.

2—The opportunity afforded for the maintenance of some broad charity in which the donor is interested, while at the same time granting great flexibility in the meeting of unforeseen future contingencies.

3—The creation of a general community fund made up of unrestricted gifts from men of small means as well as from men of large means—this fund to be distributed by a committee representing the community and thinking and acting from the standpoint of the community as a whole.

4—The preservation of the principal and the proper investment of the funds bequeathed by charitable donors through the security of qualified institutions acting as Trustees.

5—The possibilities for the prompt correction of under or over-endowment of memorial and similar gifts and for securing adequate endowments for worthy charities by reason of the confidence engendered in the minds of donors.

6—The facilities afforded for establishing an experimental charity in a safe and convenient way, without jeopardizing the endowment.

7—The education of the public against eccentricity and impracticability in the making of wills, by giving publicity to the failure of such cases to fulfill the wishes of the donor.

Information regarding the Trust will be furnished by any of the Trustees or the Director.

THE NEW YORK COMMUNITY TRUST
FRANK J. PARSONS, Director
55 Cedar Street, New York

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The storm that was central over Alabama Saturday night moved rapidly northeastward and its center was off the Southern New England Coast Sunday night. This storm was attended by rain in the Southeast States, rain, sleet and snow along the Middle Atlantic Coast and snow in Western Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and the North Atlantic States. The snowfall was heavy in the Ohio Valley, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Northern New Jersey, Southern New York and New England.

Northeast and north gales prevailed along the Atlantic Coast Sunday from Cape Hatteras northward, the highest velocity reported being sixty-eight miles from the northeast at Nantucket, Mass.

The temperature was lower in the Eastern States, while there was a reaction to higher temperature throughout the Northwest.

There will be snow in Maine and upper Michigan and generally fair weather elsewhere east of the Mississippi River Monday, while cloudiness will increase Tuesday.

The temperature will change very little in the Atlantic States Monday, but the weather will become warmer in the Upper Lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the East Gulf States Monday and almost generally east of the Mississippi River during Tuesday.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday. Tuesday increasing cloudiness with rising temperature.

Northern New England—Snow on the coast and clearing in the interior Monday. Tuesday fair, not much change in temperature.

Southern New England—Clearing Monday. Tuesday fair, not much change in temperature.

Western New York—Fair Monday. Tuesday increasing cloudiness and warmer, probably snow by night.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Cape Hatteras to Eastport, Me.

Winds off Atlantic Coast:

North of Sandy Hook—Northeast and north, shifting to northwest gales with snow Monday.

Sandy Hook to Hatteras—Strong north and northwest winds and gales diminishing Monday, partly overcast weather.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
8 A. M.	23	12	4 P. M.	28	32
6 A. M.	23	17	6 P. M.	26	31
9 A. M.	29	11	9 P. M.	25	30
12 M.	30	25	12 P. M.	25	30

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 30; for the corresponding date last year it was 25; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 29; at 8 P. M. it was 23; maximum temperature, 37 degrees at 2:05 A. M.; minimum, 22 degrees at 5:20 P. M. Humidity, 100 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 96 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.19 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.08 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—N. C.—Fair Mon.; Tues. increasing cloudiness and warmer.

S. C. and Ga.—Fair Mon.; Tues. increasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer.

Fla.—Fair and cooler Mon.; Tues. fair.

Extreme N. Miss., Ala. and Tenn.—Partly cloudy Mon.; probably followed by rain Tues.; rising temp.

Tenn., Ky., Ohio and Ind.—Fair and slightly warmer Mon.; Tues. unsettled and warmer, probably rain.

Lower Mich.—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Mon.; followed by rain or snow Tues.

Upper Mich.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., probably snow; warmer Mon.

Ill.—Mostly cloudy Mon., probably becoming unsettled Tues.; warmer in South.

Mo.—Partly cloudy Mon. and Tues.; warmer.

Wis.—Partly cloudy Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temp.

Minn.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temp.

Ia.—Cloudy and somewhat unsettled Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temp.

N. Dak.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., with possibly snow; colder Tues.

S. Dak.—Partly cloudy Mon.; Tues. probably snow; colder.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
12:47	—St. Nicholas Av. & 188 St. (auto). P. Gallagher	Slight
12:50	—1,806 S Av.; A. Nicholasin	Slight
3:10	—247 S Av.; Twentieth Century Laundry	Not Given
4:30	—102 E. 27 St.; Christian Science Church, Raul Rankine	Slight
6:25	—37 W. 20 St.; Superior Dress Co.	Not given
11:50	—Williamsbridge Road & Morris Park Av., Bronx; J. Fed	Slight
10:30	—625 Southern Boulevard, Bronx; J. Druckman	Not given
P. M.		
12:00	—11 W. 39 St.; Claridge Clothing Co.	Not given
12:25	—2,406 Lorillard Place, Bronx; V. Rasano	Not given
1:47	—224 W. 16 St.; Mary Hurd	Not given
2:45	—212 E. 73 St.; not given	Slight
4:25	—172 W. 120 St.; not given	Slight
5:20	—18 Hester St.; not given	Slight
6:00	—38 Forsyth St.; not given	Not given
7:05	—56 W. 32 St.; Pendleton	Not given
7:10	—1,986 7 Av.; not given	Slight

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LEOPOLDINA ..... Mar. 1 Apr. 5 May 21
ROCHAMBEAU ..... Mar. 3 Apr. 12 May 14
LA TOURAINE ..... Mar. 12 Apr. 7 May 19
FRANCE ..... Mar. 17 Apr. 14 May 13
LA LORRAINE ..... Apr. 5 Apr. 30 May 28
HAMBURG DIRECT
NIAGARA ..... Mar. 15 May 7-July 2
NEW YORK—VIGO—HAVRE
ROUSILLON ..... Mar. 24 Apr. 26 June 7
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SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A. M.	Sandy Hook. P. M.	Governors Island. A. M.	Governors Island. P. M.	Hell Gate. A. M.	Hell Gate. P. M.
High water	7:08	7:20	7:37	7:51	9:30	9:51
Low water	0:38	1:05	0:38	1:56	3:36	3:56

THE SUN.

	Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
	6:48	6:27

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Themistocles	Piraeus	Jan. 28
F. Palasciano	Naples	Feb. 5
Bradford	Liverpool	Feb. 2
Nortonian	Liverpool	Feb. 2
Shoeburn Island	Gibraltar	Feb. 2
Roman Prince	Havre	Feb. 3
Toronto	Antwerp	Feb. 3
Kootenai	Southampton	Feb. 3
West Zeda	Danzig	Jan. 10
Wildwood	St. Thomas	Feb. 13

DUE TODAY.

Caracas	Curacoa	Feb. 10
Stavangerfjord	Bergen	Feb. 9
Calabarian	Cristobal	Feb. 9
Savoia	Havre	Feb. 11
Lapaldica	Havre	Feb. 9

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
City of Norwich	Perim	Jan. 13
Martha Washington	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 6
Wacousta	Havana	Feb. 16
Escalano	Barcelona	Feb. 2
Fort Hamilton	Bermuda	Feb. 13

DUE TOMORROW.

Aquitania	Southampton	Feb. 12
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 13
Rotterdam	Plymouth	Feb. 12
City of Naples	Tyre	Feb. 5
Zeeland	Charbourg	Feb. 10

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Manchuria	Hamburg	Feb. 19
Keeling	Hull	Feb. 10

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

MAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessel Sail.	Carries Mail For
Asia, Lisbon	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Portugal, Greece.
Barranco, Dakar	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	West Africa.
Hilarius, Buenos Aires	9:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Argentina, Paraguay.
Monterey, Progreso	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Yucatan, Campeche.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Guiana.
Lake Fackler, Cartagena	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Haiti.

MAIL TOMORROW.

Chicago, Havre	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	France.
Old North State, Bordeaux	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Carrillo, Kingston	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Salvador, Nicaragua, &c.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Urbino, Levant	Feb. 22	12:00 M.
San Francisco, Mediterranean ports	Feb. 22	12:00 M.
Kumserio, India	Feb. 22	12:00 M.
Sajarola, Batavia	Feb. 23	10:00 A.M.
Knight Companion, Shanghai	Feb. 24	12:00 M.
City of Corinth, Bombay	Feb. 26	12:00 M.
Kaimoa, Manchuria	Feb. 25	10:00 A.M.
Ablanaset, Cadiz	Feb. 26	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Lapland	Plymouth	Feb. 20
Siamese Prince	Buenos Aires	Feb. 17
City of Benares	Colombo	Feb. 15
Dante Alighieri	Genoa	Feb. 13
Maine	London	Feb. 13
Glendevon	Pernambuco	Feb. 15

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and specially addressed for New Zealand, via San Francisco	Ventura	Feb. 24
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	Tahiti	Feb. 26

Pacific Mails

Postmaster Patten announces that mails dated Hongkong, Jan. 14; Mukden, Jan. 16; Tokio, Feb. 1; Yokohama, Feb. 1, which arrived per steamer Arizona, and mails dated Hongkong, Jan. 26; Shanghai, Jan. 29; Kobe, Feb. 3; Yokohama, Feb. 4, which arrived per steamer Japan, were dispatched east from Seattle on Feb. 16. These mails are due in New York today.

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Vedic ..... 12 Noon Mar. 10 (3d class only)
Cedric ..... 12 Noon Mar. 12 Apr. 16 May 21
N. Y. via Boston—Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic (Via Vigo) .. 12 Noon Feb. 26 Apr. 23
Cretic ..... 3 P.M. Mar. 15 May 10
AMERICAN LINE and RED STAR LINE
N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp
Zeeland ... Noon Feb. 26 Finland .. Mar. 26
Kroonland .. Noon Mar. 5 Lapland .. Apr. 2
N. Y., Danzig via Hamburg
Gothland (3d class only) ..... Noon Mar. 26
AMERICAN LINE—New York-Hamburg (Direct Service)
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ALGERIA ..... Londonderry and Glasgow ..... Mar. 5 Apr. 6 May 11
MASSILIA (from Boston) ..... Liverpool ..... Mar. 5 — —
CARMANIA ..... Liverpool ..... Mar. 8 Apr. 16 May 17
SAXONIA ..... Halifax, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg .. Mar. 10 Apr. 21 —
IMPERATOR ..... Cherbourg and Southampton ..... Mar. 12 Apr. 28 June 2
CARONIA ..... Liverpool ..... Mar. 16 Apr. 30 June 1
K. A. VICTORIA ..... Liverpool ..... Mar. 22 Apr. 23 May 21
PANNONIA, Vigo, Gibraltar, Patras, Dubrovnik, Trieste and Fiume. Mar. 23 — —
ALBANIA (new) ..... Cherbourg and London ..... Mar. 24 May 3 June 16
COLUMBIA ..... Londonderry and Glasgow ..... Mar. 26 Apr. 23 May 21
MAURETANIA ..... Cherbourg and Southampton ..... Apr. 7 May 12 June 9
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FALASCIANO ..... Feb. 26
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DUCA ABRUZZI ..... Mar. 19 May 4
DUCA D'AOSTA ..... Apr. 2 May 26
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.
In the Matter of FAIR PRICE POULTRY CO., INC., Bankrupt.

SIRS:—PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a motion will be made at a Stated Term of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to be held in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on February 21st, 1921, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why an order should not be granted authorizing Henry W. Goddard, the Receiver in this proceeding, to accept the offers of Yorkville Live Poultry Co., Max Sokoloff, Simon & Geloff, Fishkosh & Neumark, to pay to the said Receiver for his right, title and interest in and to the property of the bankrupt estate, the sum of $875.00, and for such other and further relief as may be just and equitable in the premises. A list of said property now in the possession of the aforesaid persons or firms may be inspected at the office of Robert F. Levis, 42 Broadway, New York City, attorney for the Receiver herein.

Dated New York, Feb. 16, 1921.
HENRY W. GODDARD, Receiver of Fair Price Poultry Co., Inc., 52 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
ROBERT F. LEVIS, Attorney for Receiver, 42 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE

THIS CERTIFICATE is issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that THE CAMAL TOBACCO COMPANY, INCORPORATED, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 16th day of February, 1921, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 231 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this 16th day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.
C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy,
Secretary of State.

CREDITORS FOR CONFECTIONERY, fruit and tobacco store situated at 425 Lexington Ave., city, required to present their claims for payment, as owner dissolves business. John Limnaspeotes, trading as John Pullos.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. No. 26,976.

In the matter of ARMY & NAVY APPAREL CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Upon reading and filing the annexed petition of Ellwood M. Rabenold, the receiver herein, duly verified, upon the offer of Edward J. May hereto annexed, and upon all the papers and proceedings herein, and on motion of Zalkin & Cohen, attorneys for the receiver, it is

ORDERED, That said application be heard and determined at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Clerk's Office in the Town of Farmington, in said District, on the 26th day of February, 1921, at two o'clock in the afternoon; and that public notice of the pendency of said application and of the time and place of the hearing thereon be given by publishing this order once in some newspaper having a circulation in said district and once in some newspaper having a circulation in the City of New York.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, pending the hearing on said application, from and after February 21, 1921, Joan Hooker, of Farmington be appointed temporary guardian of said minor.

EDWARD H. DEMING,
Judge of the Probate Court for the District of Farmington.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,
120 Broadway.

To the Shareholders of THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at 11 o'clock A. M. Friday, at the offices of the Bank, 120 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Friday, March 4th, 1921, to vote on the question of the liquidation of the Bank as a National Bank, to take effect at a future date, and to authorize the Directors to execute a certificate of organization as a State Bank, to be approved by the New York Banking Law, and to take, and to authorize the Directors to take, such other action as may be necessary or expedient to cause its liquidation as a National Bank to become effective, its corporate existence as a State Bank to begin and a merger with The New York Trust Company to be accomplished, pursuant to the terms of Plan and Agreement for the merger of The Liberty National Bank of New York into The New York Trust Company, dated February 21, 1921, heretofore mailed to the shareholders.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
EDWARD T. WELLS, Jr., Cashier.
Dated, February 1, 1921.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 26,976.—In the Matter of ARMY & NAVY APPAREL CO. INC., Bankrupt.

Upon reading and filing the annexed petition of Ellwood M. Rabenold, the receiver herein, duly verified, upon the offer of Edward J. May hereto annexed, and upon all the papers and proceedings herein, and on motion of ZALKIN & COHEN, attorneys for the receiver, it is

ORDERED, that Lewis H. Saper, Samuel Miller and Thomas Willett, three disinterested persons, be and they hereby are appointed appraisers herein, to estimate and appraise the property belonging to this estate, said appraisers to be duly sworn and to report the result of their appraisal to this Court with due convenient speed; and it is further

ORDERED, that a hearing upon the said offer to purchase the assets as provided in the said offer, which is to pay in cash thereafor to the receiver or trustee, who may succeed him a sum equal to 20 per cent. of all just, provable and allowance unsecured claims of said bankrupt, and to pay in addition thereto all priority claims in full and administration expenses, shall be had before this Court at a stated term thereof, to be held before John J. Townsend, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, at his office, Room 1701, No. 149 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of February, 1921, at 1:00 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard; and it is further

Ordered, that the said receiver shall report the result of the appraisal of the said assets, and at the same time any and all other bids for all of the assets may be made, and at which hearing this Court will make such order for the acceptance or rejection or other disposition of the said bid, or any other bid, as may seem proper; and it is further

ORDERED, that the said property may be inspected by any one of the creditors or other persons or parties, at any time during business hours, prior to the said date, at its location, to-wit: at Lackawanna Hall, Scranton, Pa., at No. 87 Main Street, Pittston, Luzerne County, Pa., at the Duval Warehouse, No. 241 Spring Street, New York City, and at the South Street Stores, No. 213 South Street, New York City, and that a copy of this order shall be published in The New York Times and The Daily News Record on the 19th day of February, 1921, and on the morning of the day set for said hearing, of the aforementioned bid, and a copy thereof shall be mailed to each of the creditors of the said bankrupt on or before the 19th day of February, 1921; and it is further

Ordered, that all creditors or other persons in interest are hereby directed to show cause at the said hearing why the said bid or such other bids as may seem proper should not be accepted, and why such other orders in respect to the assets of this estate or any part thereof should not be made as may be deemed just, equitable and proper.

Dated, New York, February 18, 1921.
J. J. TOWNSEND, Referee.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers Street, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALE OF THE GRAPE OLA PRODUCTS CORPORATION PLANT

Fredonia, New York

Completely furnished and equipped. Sale includes real estate, machinery, trade marks, formulas, etc. An excellent opportunity for someone desiring to engage in trade business. Plant may be inspected at any time. For information apply to the undersigned.

Sale to take place on February 24th, at 11 A. M., at Fredonia, New York.

JESSE W. ERRICH,
Receiver in Equity and Trustee in Bankruptcy, 37 Exchange Place, New York City.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers Street, New York City.

RESORTS

The BELLEVIEW
BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Florida
Most beautiful and interesting place in Florida during February and March
Golf Tournaments
Mixed Foursome Tournament Feb. 28th
Women's Championship Mar. 7th to 11th
West Coast Open Championship Mar. 17th to 19th
Belleair Championship Mar. 21st to 25th
Handsome trophy awards
National Southern Air Tournament
Mar. 26th, 27th, 28th
Through Pullman to the door
Tennis, trap shooting, yachting, fishing, great swimming, natatorium, wheel chairs, horseback riding through the pines—and always music, dancing and social charm.
THE BELLEVIEW—Open until March 29th

NEW YORK, NEW YORK.
VALHALLA MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y. Open all year; steam heated, electric lighted; private baths. Outdoor sports. $18.00 and up weekly, room and board. Phone White Plains 1168.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL & COTTAGES
on the Beach. Cap. 600
CONVENIENT TO ALL AMUSEMENTS
Sea Bathing DIET KITCHEN Orchestra
Family Patronage Invited
C. HANSTEIN, President. LYMAN HOWE, Manager

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HOTEL CHELSEA
Occupying entire block of ocean front in the fashionable Chelsea section. 400 bed chambers with private baths (fresh and sea water). High-class orchestra, cafe, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Auto meet trains. Booklet. Open all year. J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

The Breakers
ON OCEAN FRONT. FIREPROOF.
American and European plans.

SOUTHERN STATES.
"Clover Fields," comfortable country resort, all year. Host, baths, conveniences, riding, hunting; unexcelled people; excellent table. Circulars; references. The Randolphs, Keswick, Albemarle Co., Va.

RECEIVER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED SALE OF THE assets of LEO GORDON SHOE CO.,

PORT PLAN SAVING SET AT MILLIONS

Commission Estimates $201,190,000 Automatic Electric System Will Earn 8.54%.

A joint report by the New York, New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission, just made public, contains figures showing the estimated saving in moving freight to and from this city when the proposed improvement is completed. Based on the scale of costs in 1918, the estimated cost of moving 10,000,000 tons is $2.25 a ton, a total of $22,500,000. The estimated cost after the improvement is made and the automatic electric system installed is $18,300,000, a saving of $4,200,000.

This represents the saving, according to the report, only over the present system of railroad operation. It is asserted that there will also be a saving of $1,648,000 in truck delays and $1,154,000 in trucking distances, which makes the total of saving on the movement of 10,000,000 tons in one year $7,102,000. It is estimated that the automatic electric system will cost $201,190,000 and that the saving would represent interest of 8.54 per cent.

The plan in its entirety is to provide on the shores of both sides of the Hudson break-up yards for freight trains, tunnels under the river, warehouses, piers and the like. After explaining that twelve railroads terminate in New Jersey and three in Manhattan, the report says:

"Of the 78,062,000 tons of freight moved into and out of or through the port district by the railroads in 1914, 53,359,000 tons were brought in by rail and delivered within the district for local use or removal by water or truck, 9,756,000 tons were despatched by rail from points in the district, and 12,937,000 tons were brought in by one railroad, delivered to another, and so carried through the district by rail. In terms of freight cars of the average loading found within the port, this tonnage would have required more than 3,000,000 cars, enough to encircle the earth.

"Of the 53,359,000 tons 34,345,000 tons were fuel and ore. There were in round numbers 4,000,000 tons each of grain and mill products, of other foodstuffs and of building materials. The remaining 9,747,000 tons were classified as miscellaneous."

Concerning the importance of the freight, the commission places food in the lead, and after it come manufactured necessities, such as clothing and furniture, and raw materials. The tonnage at Manhattan stations alone amounted in round numbers in 1918 to 6,500,000 tons. The terminal costs, at $2.25 a ton, amounted to $19,125,000.

A description of the proposed improvement reads in part:

"A belt line railroad in New Jersey, reaching all of the New Jersey railroads and to give pier station service, a joint yard and transfer station on the belt line; two parallel but independent tracks of standard gauge, running in a loop, mainly in separate tunnels, from the yard to Manhattan and back to the yard; a series of multiple-story buildings over the loop in Manhattan, with car elevators from the surface to underground siding tracks; a separate connection and transfer station in Manhattan for the New York Central Railroad; a fleet of special electrically operated cars, and a fleet of small four-wheeled trailer trucks.

"Inbound freight will be transferred at a joint transfer station to trailer trucks, which will be borne by the electrically operated cars, mainly in eight-car trains, to the Manhattan stations. The trains will be dispatched as nearly as possible at uniform intervals and run at uniform rates of speed not exceeding fourteen miles an hour, making it safe to move the trains at short intervals.

"At the stations the cars will be raised to the surface one at a time and their loads exchanged for trailers bearing outbound freight, which they will be dispatched in eight-car trains to the transfer station and unloaded into standard freight cars. The electric cars will move around the loop on either track in one direction only, each loop thus forming an independent line."

After a minute description of the proposed plan the report states:

"Twelve Manhattan terminals will be required immediately. Five more, it is estimated, can subsequently be added before the terminal capacity reaches the capacity of the joint yard and main tracks."

Under the heading, "Measures for Immediate Relief," the report reads:

"While the automatic electric system, the belt-line system and the joint car-float stations can all be built and put into operation without interfering with present operations, several years will be required to do this. Meanwhile two steps can be taken at once to bring partial relief in the face of the growing congestion. One of these is the consolidation of marine equipment, the other is the inauguration of 'voluntary store-door delivery.'

"Consolidation of marine equipment need not await consolidation of terminals at any point. The advantages of a single large fleet of tugs, car floats and lighters in place of a number of independent fleets can be realized immediately.

"'Voluntary store-door delivery' offers a still better opportunity for relief. Investigation has shown that probably 40 per cent. of the railroad business of Manhattan is in carload lots, and a considerable amount of that of the other sections of the port is in large consignments. The congestion at pier and other freight stations can be materially relieved by passing this freight and making pick-ups and deliveries direct between these large companies and the railroad yards. This will involve what might be termed a 'partial or voluntary store-door delivery.' A motor truck service would be inaugurated between tranafer platforms constructed at the railroad yards and large shippers in Manhattan and elsewhere in the port.

"To avoid rehandling of the freight there should be a considerable number of chassis, so that goods could be transferred from the car to the truck body at the transfer platform and delivered direct to the consignee. The service could be controlled by some suitable medium between merchant and railroad.

"These measures for immediate relief involve no expenditures not utilized in the ultimate plan other than the construction of a few transfer platforms, for the motor truck chassis, detachable bodies and voluntary store-door delivery should remain as auxiliaries to the automatic electric stations, and the commission urges that they be adopted at once."

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARMEDIA AND MARVELLA Wanted—F. and H., all colors. Phone Madison Square 8273.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities. H. S. Herring, 389 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2890.

BARONETTE SATIN Wanted—Black, navy, white, flesh and brown. Write S. Weiss & Sons, 12th and Race Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—6172, 0417, 0423, 810, 812, 604, 1010, all colors; quantity no object; spot cash. Pennsylvania 0258.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0417, 0422, also Raritans and Stewards, 50 pieces, cash. Marcus Klepper & Co., 34 West 27th.

BOLIVIAS, Velours, Polos Wanted—Any quantity, all colors. Trio Garment, 157 West 29th. Chelsea 2730.

BOLIVIAS, Velours, Polo Cloth Wanted—Buckley-Cohen, Deland's, or similar; cash. Prints, 46 West 25th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Open for Normandie, all shades or similar material. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

BOLIVIA Wool and Cotton Warp Wanted—Also Steven's velours, all colors. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Buckley & Cohen 750, Deland's, Stevens's, or similar. Watkins 8566.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Elck's 383, all colors. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Watkins 8254.

BOLIVIAS, Normandie or similar cloth Wanted. Rothblum-Goldberg, 33 West 26th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Buckley & Cohen 756 or similar; tans and blacks. Chelsea 7845.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Brown, navy and gray. Ritterman & Co., 36-38 West 25th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Elck's 383; all colors. Mezeritzky & Stollerman. Watkins 3757.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens's. I. Novick & Co. Watkins 9644.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0417, Vel Vura 6320. Watkins 4663.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Botany 815, navy, brown, copen, pekin, rose. Harold Chasman, 332 4th Av. Madison Square 4412.

BURELLAS Wanted—Velours and other Spring materials for girls' coats. Longacre 4291.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Copen, medium and dark, white, orange, turquoise blue, jade green, salmon, rose. M. R. Silverman, 1,372 Broadway. Phone Fitzroy 2781.

CANTON CREPES Wanted—White, black, navy, brown, tan and light gray. Republic Textile Co., 22 West 32d St.

CANTON CREPES Wanted—Navy, brown, grey, quantity; price must be right. Klort Bros. & Co., 153 West 27th.

CANTON CREPE and Crepe de Chines Wanted—In all colors. Grauer Bros., 293 7th Av.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

A careful scrutiny is made of advertisements offered for insertion.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

ARE you in need of cash? We discount your accounts receivable, advance moneys on merchandise, buy notes and trade acceptances. Nassau Finance Co., 5 Beekman St.

WILL invest $5,000 to $10,000 in established manufacturing business; must show good possibilities in domestic and export markets. J 981 Times Downtown.

EXPORT HOUSE with complete organization would consider making investment in manufacturing plant for export rights. J 943 Times Downtown.

MONEY loaned on merchandise, machinery, warehouse receipts. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

IF your business needs CAPITAL, consult us. International Business Service, 22d floor, Times Bldg. Bryant 6500.

WANT paying motion picture theatre; principals only; full particulars. G 249 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

PARTNER with $10,000 to $30,000 to take active interest and manage well established New York City machinery business where stock is carried; present owner has other interests requiring entire time out of city; one having practical knowledge preferred, but good executive would assist; splendid opportunity for right man. Apply Y 3103 Times Annex.

WANTED, financial backing that will enable me to take over small electric steel casting plant; plant completely equipped and capable of making good profits, location is ideal and a good selling market; I have been with the plant two years and knew what it can do. Y 3045 Times Annex.

LARGE manufacturing concern wants two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000), expansion of business; excellent opportunity, which stands closest investigation. M 51 Times.

STEWARD wanted for new $5,000,000 hotel, who is willing to invest $10,000; one who is capable of filling $5,000 position. H 894 Times.

SALES MANAGER with $500 can secure exceptional connection; only high-grade man. International Business Service, 22d floor, Times Bldg. Bryant 6500.

CONSULT us before INVESTING, with or without services. International Business Service, 22d floor, Times Bldg. Bryant 6500.

PARTNER with capital for established wholesale drug house. F 788 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

AMERICAN, with established offices and show rooms, ten years' experience in Shanghai, China, trained native staff, desires connection with reliable firm in position to give personal attention in exchange for full representation; your own accountants; highest references. G 688 Times.

KNIT GOODS MAN DESIRES RELIABLE EASTERN CONNECTION, BUYING OR SELLING; AT PRESENT WITH CHICAGO HOUSE AS ASSISTANT BUYER, HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR. F. C., 119 TIMES.

LIBERAL commission paid for assistance in obtaining trucking and warehouse contracts; replies will be treated strictly confidential. Write S 51 Times.

DETECTIVE AGENCY, long established, has opening for good business man to establish branch office; detective experience not required. Address Box D. A., 1,350 Broadway.

SIDE LINE WANTED—Selling to retail stores in New England; have Boston office. B 290 Times.

FOR SALE.

ESTABLISHED business for sale; jobber who was doing an advertising and mail order business in dresses, skirts and waists, with 1,200 accounts, wishes to sell; doing $100,000 business a year; good opportunity. Y 2038 Times Annex.

READY-TO-WEAR STORE.

Uptown Broadway corner, doing average business of $75,000; must be sold on account of other business connections; 6 years' lease; will stand strictest investigation. F. A., 163 Times.

MOVIE THEATRE, Brooklyn, 1,100 seats, yearly profit over $30,000; best neighborhood shopping district; $100,000 required, including real estate; extraordinary opportunity. Kriger, 1,483 Broadway, New York.

GARAGE for sale, Brooklyn; new, strictly modern; no elevators; near Atlantic Av. subway station; capacity 100 cars; no brokers. THOMAS R. FARRELL, 234 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FOR LEASE—House furnishings, department store, Ohio city, 100,000 population. E 286 Times.

FOR LEASE—Boys' clothing and furnishings in department store, Ohio city, 100,000 population. E 284 Times.

FOR LEASE—Men's furnishings in department store, Ohio city, 100,000 population. E 283 Times.

MILLINERY AND DRESS SHOP FOR SALE, EXQUISITELY FURNISHED. CALL 107 WEST 47TH ST.

WAIST and underwear shop for sale; located on busy Bronx street. Box M N., 600-171 Madison Av.

FOR SALE—Dry goods store; best location in Jersey City; must have $30,000; profits $10,000 yearly. C 966 Times Downtown.

CHIROPODIST office outfit for sale, complete; bargain. E. Chanin, 140 Rivington St. Telephone Orchard 2572.

CLOTHING STORE, conspicuous corner well populated section; 3 years' lease. S 940 Times Downtown.

LUNCHROOM, 7 years' lease, $150 rent; receipts $1,800 week; $12,000 cash required. Brown, 675 6th Av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE are in line to buy out a small printing plant, same to consist of not more than 3 jobbers. Address Joseph Budin, The Ambassador, Atlantic City, N. J.

WE FINANCE, organize corporations by special plan. International Business Service, 22d floor, Times Building. Bryant 6500.

PRIVATE party wanted to discount bills receivable; no brokers. T. K., 320 Presbyterian Bldg.

LADIES' and children's shop; busy neighborhood; long lease. 787 5th Av.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PATENTS—Over 75 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 626 Woolworth Building, New York.

BUYERS' WANTS.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open to buy dresses in any quantity; silks, satins, Canton crepes, velvets, crepe de chines; all qualities. Call, or send samples before 10. Brodsky-Neal Co., 243 West 37th.

FURS Wanted—Will buy for cash, Hudson seal, squirrel, Australian opossum skins. D 54 Times.

HEMSTITCHING Wanted—All grades, raw or finished, any shades, reasonable prices; also crepe de chine, 2, 4 or 6 thread. National Textile, 226 4th Av.

GEORGETTES Wanted—In the grudge of any color; spot cash. Stavisky & Greenberg, 102 East 31st.

GEORGETTE Wanted—All colors, any quantities at a price. M. Hirschler & Sons, 16 East 23d.

GEORGETTE Wanted — Printed, in dark brown only. M. J. Calvy, National Cloak & Suit Co.

GEORGETTES Wanted. Lazarus & Westfield, 42 West 30th.

GINGHAM Wanted—Checks for dresses; immediate delivery. M. R. Silverman, 1,372 Broadway. Phone Fitzroy 2781.

GINGHAM Wanted—Open for a quantity Amoskeag or Universal corded checks. Bellas, Hess & Co. Spring 9630.

GINGHAM Wanted—Lorraine or similar quality, all colors; quantity. Perlo-Gilbert, 16 East 33d.

GINGHAM Wanted—Plain Amoskeag, trafalgan, kalburnee, brooklock or similar. Watkins 7011.

GINGHAM—Check, imported wanted for cash. 105 West 30th. Bass & Groce.

GINGHAMS Wanted — Domestic plaids, checks. Weisman, 36 West 32d St.

JERSEY CLOTH or Suits Wanted—National Cloak & Suit Co. interested in hearing immediately from manufacturers of all weight jerseys or owners of cloth. Ask for Mr. Rose, National Cloak & Suit Co., 25th St. and 7th Av.

JERSEY Wanted—All shades, large quantity; "fullwool" preferred. I. D. Marpes, 15 East 26th.

JERSEY Wanted—Plain, 12 ounce, all worsted, all colors. Madison Square 2740.

JERSEYS Wanted—Heather for cash. Joe Siegel, Inc., 11 East 31st St.

JERSEY Wanted—Heather, all colors; cash. Liberty, 131 West 28th.

JERSEYS Wanted—Cash. J. Korostoff & Sons, 28 West 27th.

LININGS Wanted—Radium, new blue or copen, taupes, foulards, Japs and closeouts. Cooper, Lansler, Cooper, 115 West 27th.

LININGS Wanted—Printed twill at a price. Rosenfeld Bros. & Rosenberg, 22 West 21st.

LININGS Wanted—Printed tubs and japs; cash. Rashkind & Soloff, 22 West 32d St.

MARVELLA Wanted—Colors, silvertone, ostrich, 1dso. D. Saltzman Co., 36 West 32d.

MILLINERY Wanted—Jobber looking at samples. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

MIGNONETTE Wanted — Quantity. M. Kirschner & Sons, 14 East 33d.

MINUETTES AND COTTON CREPES Wanted—For right price; spot cash. Morton Garment Co., 22 West 27th.

MINUETTES and Crepe de Chines Wanted—At right price. 3 West 29th, Room 705.

MOIRETTE Wanted—De Lands 604, all shades for cash. Morris Haft. Fitzroy 3969.

NETS Wanted—Cotton nets, 34-36 hole inclusive; any quantity at right price. 25 West 19th St. William Lepson.

NORMANDIE Wanted—American 0417, all colors, any quantity, for cash. Fitzroy 4276.

NORMANDY Wanted—All shades. Harry Eidlinger, 20 West 27th.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted—Navy and brown. Harris Bros. & Barnett, 11 East 26th.

PIQUETINES Wanted — Forstmann's, all shades; fine Poiret twills, in all shades. Fitzroy 3934.

PLAIDS Wanted — Amoskeag plaids, all checks. Surf Bathing Suit Co., Melrose 7045.

PLAIDS Wanted—All wool light weight skirting plaids. 129 West 29th, 3d floor.

PLAIDS Wanted—All wool checks and stripes; cash. Bahn, 9 West 20th.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—Brightwood 8235 or similar; also covert suiting. A. & W., 45 West 27th.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—Navy and black, at a price. Madison Square 9796.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—Good quality at a price. J. D. Booth & Son, 34 West 33d.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—Dark tan, also velour, light weight, brown. Harold Chasman, 332 4th Av. Madison Square 4412.

POLO Wanted—Tan, medium weight, not over $1.20; large or small quantities. Stern, Heineman & Reed, 28 West 23d.

POLO Wanted—Laurence 923 or similar; Bickley & Cohen bolivia, style 755 or similar. Watkins 2770.

POLOS Wanted—Cash, right price; Deland's 1920, tan, shade 8, gray, shade 4. Vanderbilt 4625-1380.

POLOS, Tweeds, Serges and Velours Wanted—For cash. Rosh-Mayers, 333 7th Av. Longacre 1547.

POLO, TRICOTINE Wanted—18056, 21227, Lawrence's 0388, 12060, peco, plush. Stuyvesant 8459.

POLO PLAIDS Wanted—Stevens 6165 or similar, for cash. Markowitz & Bloom, 10 East 33d.

POLOS Wanted—Open for plain and mixtures, all shades. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

POLO Wanted—Frankenbergs 125-25, rose or similar make in rose. Gramercy 4243.

POLO Wanted—Deland's 1920; also American velour 13911. Telephone Watkins 2830.

POLOS Wanted—Delands 1920, camels' hair or similar. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.

POLOS Wanted—De Land's 1920, or similar cloth, natural shade. Chelsea 7545.

POLOS Wanted—Popular prices, in all colors; spot cash. Pennsylvania 0258.

POLO Wanted—Any quantity at a price. Harry Weinberg, 11 East 36th.

POLO Wanted—Delands 1920; cash. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

POLO Wanted—Stevens 1111-1 for cash. Watkins 9967.

PONGEES Wanted—12 momme, first choice, at 80c. Madison Square 5665.

PONGEES Wanted—16 mme. Phone Watkins 4465.

POPLINS Wanted—American woolens No. 90610; quantities. Chelsea 4597.

RAMONAS Wanted—11-L, 810 or 812, all shades, for cash. Markowitz & Bloom, 10 East 33d.

RAMONA Wanted — Holden-Leonard's 810, 812, all shades. Morris Haft. Fitzroy 3969.

RAMONA Wanted—Tricotine, wool jersey, bolivia and velours. Vand. 4116, Ext. 2.

RAMONA, Chamolstyn Wanted — Holden Leonard 810; all colors. Watkins 9616.

RAMONA Wanted—Open for all shades; cash. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

RAMONA and Normandy Wanted — All colors. Longacre 5044.

RAMONA Wanted—All shades. Harry Eidlinger, 20 West 27th.

SATINS Wanted—Royal No. 123 or similar; light tan and light gray. Republic Textile Co., 22 West 32d St.

SATIN Wanted — Cotton back, also ends. Royal Hat Co., 181 Mercer St.

SERGES Wanted—Open for large quantity 7301, black and navy. Outer Garment Co., Inc., 129 West 29th. Watkins 8787.

SERGES Wanted—No. 834 Botany, No. 9 Whitman, U. S. 894, tricotines. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 30th.

SERGES Wanted—Men's wear black serge. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 383 7th Av. Longacre 2472.

SERGES Wanted—7301, in navy, also polo cloth, light brown, tan and pekin. Chelsea 9035.

SERGES Wanted—Whitman 99, 104, 11, Andrew 1494, Botany 1230 and 1236. Longacre 5310.

SERGES Wanted—Black men's wear serge or similar to 0966. I. D. Karpas, 15 East 28th.

SERGES Wanted—Men's wear for cash, cheap. Zenker & O'Donnell, 3 East 28th.

SERGES Wanted—Amoskeag 7012; will pay 1-2 cash. Joseph Kreisik, 29 West 30th.

SERGES Wanted—7301, navy, single and double cuts. Madison Square 3418.

SERGES Wanted—Amoskeag 7130, navy; must be cheap. Pennsylvania 1670.

SERGES Wanted—7301, navy, for cash. Phone Spring 9053.

SERGES Wanted—6120 Amoskeag, navy and black, cash. Fitzroy 4311.

SERGE Wanted—104 and 8850, navy and black. Julie, 106 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted—Navy, 54698, WFX and DRW. Watkins 7645.

SERGES Wanted—Gera 9086, navy. Phone Watkins 4465.

SHANTUNG NINUHI Wanted—115 ounce, for cash. Goldstein, 440 4th Av.

SHANTUNG and PONGEE Wanted—Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—66-75 percales, in cadby stripes, also woven madras. Apollo Shirt, 104 Bleecker St.

SILKS Wanted—Radium, peau de cygnes and printed japs. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 30th.

SILKS Wanted—Chenoys, Florentines, plain, checks, similar linings. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.

SILKS Wanted—Printed silks, quantities will pay cash. Rothstein-Nelson, 136 West 29th.

SILK, Jap, Wanted—Natural colors, four momme, for cash. Freydberg, 85 8th Av.

SILKS Wanted—Georgettes, crapes, satins, in quantities. 616 Broadway, Room 705.

SILKS Wanted—Tan, peau de cygne or radiums, for lining. Gramercy 4262.

SILKS Wanted—Plain and fancy linings. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

SILKS Wanted—All shades, large quantity. Alex Engel, 40 West 27th.

SILKS Wanted—8, 4 and 5 thread crepe de chine, taffeta, navy, black and brown; shirtings, sport, silk and barracuda, in all qualities; for spot cash. Call with samples. Stern, 34 East 28th.

SILKS Wanted—Heavy powdered, 4-thread, white, crepe de chine and white crepe meteor; reasonable cash. Call before 12 A. M., Stern, 32 West 37th.

SILKS Wanted—Will pay cash for 200 pieces of printed rib silks; also fancy; call with samples. 171 East Cloak Co., 181 West 36th. Watkins 4660.

SILKS Wanted—Wash satins, tan, peau de cygnes and taffetas; small or large quantity. 1,130 Broadway, Room 607. Madison Square 9787.

SILKS Wanted—La Jerse or similar; open for 1,000 pieces; state price; will pay spot cash on delivery. Marion Dress, 2 West 32d.

SILKS Wanted—Fancy and plain, for linings; large quantity, for cash. L. D. Karpas, 16 East 36th.

SILKS Wanted—Peau de cygne, tan; also tan jap and radium. Louis Greenberg & Bro., 71 West 23d.

SKIRTS Wanted—Small samples of Lamonette satin skirts. S. Weiss & Sons, 12th and Race Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

SKIRTS Wanted—Jobber is looking at novelty skirts in silks and wools. Call between 10-1, 40 West 28th St., 1st floor.

SKIRTS Wanted—Jobber looking at better line. Call Monday and Tuesday with samples. Room 2006, 15 East 26th.

SKIRTS Wanted—Placing stock orders on plaids. Call 2-4, 35 West 19th, 4th floor.

SPORT COATS Wanted—Jobber open for quantity of novelty sport coats, wraps and capes. 12 West 37th St., 12th floor.

SPRING SUITS—Big Western jobber is open to buy jobs in Spring coats, silk and cloth dresses, capes, ladies' muslin underwear. Write what you have to offer to Room 408, 1,170 Broadway, New York.

SUITINGS Wanted—Tweed; open for large quantity; all shades. Stern Miller Co., 22 West 32d.

SUITINGS Wanted—J. F. Stevens's, 2947 range. Max Hymans & Co., 15 Washington Place.

SUITS Wanted—Jersey. National Cloak & Suit Co. is interested in hearing immediately from manufacturers of wool jersey suits. Ask for Mr. Rose, National Cloak & Suit Co., 25th St. and 7th Av.

SUITS Wanted—Will pay cash for immediate delivery. Call all week, fourth floor, 163 West 26th St., rear elevator.

SUITS Wanted—Snappy serge jobber placing orders. Room 403, 9 West 22d.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted—Jerseys, silks and stouts. 115 West 27th, 3d floor.

SUITS Wanted—Wool and worsted jerseys. 144 West 27th, 3d floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted—For cash. Fairsez Dress Co., 205 Lexington Av., between 32d and 33d.

TAFFETA Wanted—All colors, must be cheap. Brody Costume Co., 145 Madison Av.

TAFFETA Wanted—500 pieces, any quantity, at a price. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 23d.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Brown and navy, best quality only. Bildmore Dress, 6 West 20th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Good and cheap quality; cash. Bimo Dress, 1,160 Broadway.

TAFFETAS Wanted—All colors, $1.25; will pay cash. Sunshine, 46 West 26th.

TAFFETA Wanted—Navy, black and brown. Kahn Dress Co., 26 West 32d.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Cash; bring samples. Louis Adler Co., 224 6th Av.

TAFFETA Wanted—All shades. Brodie-Siegel Co., 52 West 27th. Chelsea 6883.

TRICOLETTES, Taffetas and Minuets Wanted—Best grades. 40 West 27th, 10th floor.

TRICOTINE Wanted—American 0388, navy and tan, or similar make. Also 0936 navy, dark tan wool-velour and storm serge; quantity. Regal Garment Co., 1,210 Broadway.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Rookie and navy; American or similar; quantity no object; spot cash. H. Kahn Co., Watkins 6186.

TRICOTINES Wanted—0388, 8782, 0936, 12060; also cotton warp tricotines. Madison Square 8745.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Will pay cash for American 0936 and 0397, navy. Longacre 2985.

TRICOTINES Wanted—American 0388, black, navy and 357, Brightwood 5084. Watkins 9016.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Rookie and black; better grades. W. Philips, 145 West 29th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—0388, 6710, 0936, 0397, all colors. Orchard 5488.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Rookie, good quality. Madison Square 2353.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Navy, U. S. 907, Stuyvesant 1731.

TWEEDS Wanted—Kellys, 215 grey, copen, pekin, also Stevens. Madison Square 3351.

VELDYNES Wanted—F. & H. 10722, all shades, 4703-678, navy and black. Madison Square 4703.

VELDYNE Wanted—All colors, twill cord, tan. Scheer & Meyer. Madison Square 2967.

VELMIRAGE Wanted—Black, navy and ostrich. D. Saltzman Co., 36 West 32d.

VELMIRAGE Wanted—F. & H. 1341, all colors. Watkins 9805.

VELOURS Wanted—Buckley & Cohen's light brown, tan and pekin, also American 10016 or similar, light brown, pekin, reindeer and tan. Chelsea 9053.

VELOURS Wanted—Clark-Dana's, Botany, similar; normandies, similar; bolivias, saxonias, 1010. Orchard 5422.

VELOURS Wanted—Quantity American 21340-329, 13911-366-360, also tricotine 6710; cash. Gramercy 102.

VELOURS Wanted — Light weight Spring shades, quantities, for cash. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

VELOURS Wanted—American, 13911, 13110, 16016, rookie, tan, reindeer; quantities cash. Orchard 5422.

VELOURS Wanted—Light weight, all makes, Spring shades, large quantity. American Cloak, 22 West 28th.

VELOURS Wanted—Spring; also coatings for Fall; quantity; cash. Wolf & Steinberg, 18 West 19th.

VELOURS Wanted—American, Buckley & Cohen, Gera or similar; all colors. Chelsea 6018.

VELOURS Wanted—Wool jersey and polo cloths. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—Lightweight, navy and reindeer. Flader Bros., 130 West 29th.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13911, 13110 or similar. Henry Rosenzweig, 233 7th Av.

VELOURS Wanted—13911, 13110, 16016, tan, rookie, copen, pekin. Orchard 5422.

VELOURS Wanted—Open for all shades for cash. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

VELOURS, CHECKS Wanted—Stevens 2341-6, tan and navy. Gramercy 4262.

VELOURS Wanted—Lightweight and polo cloth, all colors. Chelsea 9039-8570.

VELOUR CHECKS Wanted—Stevens's 2341-6, tan and navy. Gramercy 4262.

VELOURS Wanted—Spring; quantity at a price. 22 West 21st, first floor.

VELOURS Wanted—Americans 13811, 13911, colors 357, 359. Watkins 2616.

VELVETS Wanted—Lyons blacks, colors, at right price. Madison Square 6906.

VENETIANS Wanted—White, 36-inch; also white garbardine. Watkins 3922.

WAISTS Wanted—Jobs cotton, silks; must be cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

WOOLENS Wanted—Will buy all kinds of woolens from manufacturers for cash at a price; strictly confidential. G 264 Times.

WOOLENS Wanted — Suitable for men's wear. Sandor Pinaker, 631 Broadway.

WRAPS, Coats Wanted—Jobber placing orders, better grade. 9 West 20th, 4th floor.

Contracts Wanted.

CUT work on ladies' dresses wanted by a reliable contractor. Schwartz, 22 Thatford Av., Brooklyn.

UNUSUAL opportunity for manufacturers and jobbers. We will take entire worry of production from you, save you money, guarantee satisfactory results. Associated Apparel Factories, 22 East 17th St., N. Y. C.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS—500 dozen bungalow aprons and house dresses to close out cheap. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

ARMY COVERS, large, fit over any automobile, $20; rubber boots, $4.50; army quilts, $2.50, also Fire Department hose. E. J. Kane, 89 Ann St.

ARMY JERKINS—Close out, make offer. Watkins 7645.

BLOOMER CLOTH—Cotton jersey, all colors. Prusan, 670 Grand St., Orchard 8545.

BOLIVIAS—Good quality, all wool, brown, navy; job; very cheap. Watkins 9283.

BOLIVIA—Holden Leonard, chameleon cloth 721, Spring shades. Watkins 8566.

BOLIVIA—Steven's Ormonde 6177-593, tan. Louis Rosenheim & Co. Chelsea 5494.

CANTON CREPES, Crepe-back Satins, Messalines, Charmeuses, Georgettes, Taffetas—Immediate delivery. Leister, 423 4th Av.

COATS, Suits and Wraps—Spring's smart models now ready. N. Hurwits & Son, 36 West 31st.

COATS—Infants' serge and silk Spring coats, to close out at $2.25. 246 7th Av., 1st floor.

COATS—Plush, best fur-trimmed pace; exceptionally cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS, Suits, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Wraps—Sprin, cheap. 7th floor, 48 W. 25th.

COATS—200 Fall coats to close out at a price. Hirschberg-Brand, 12 West 27th.

COATS, Wraps—High-class; very cheap; suits cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS—For Spring, at a sacrifice; ladies', misses' and children's wraps, dress and sport coats; delivery at once. Chaney & Freed, 146 West 27th St.

COATS AND WRAPS—Children's and juniors' of better grades; 200 on the racks; choose and get what you buy; low prices. Cusdo, 16 6th Av.

COATS—1,000 plushes, plain and fur trimmed, better grade, must be closed out at once for best offer. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th.

COATS—Fur-trimmed, large assortment of straight-line and wraps; low price. Cooper, Lansler & Cooper, 115 West 27th.

COATS—600 cloth, plain and fur-trimmed, values up to $30, to close out at $10. 26 West 35th, 1st floor.

CORDUROY—11 piece white. A. D. Juilliard, Chelsea 8787.

COTTON GOODS—Printed voiles and mottled flannels, exceptionally low prices. Telephone Walker 6604.

COTTON GOODS—Amoskeag plaids, 19,000 rangs; also ginghams. B. S. Drew Co., 314 Broadway.

COVERTS—Parker Wilder M. 599 to close out cheap; also 7136 Stevens's Oxford. Fitzroy 1366.

CREPE DE CHINE, Crepe Meteors and Georgettes—66 colors, and silks of every description for spot delivery; prices far below manufacturing cost; export trade solicited. M. Marks Co., 854 4th Av. Madison Square 7300.

CREPE DE CHINE—28IN Revert's, 664 Eagle's, navy. Phone Chelsea 9850.

CREPE DE CHINE—Eagle's 664, dark shades. Watkins 2326.

DOTTED SWISSES—Colored and light grounds; spot delivery. Chas. L. Birnbaum Corp., 36 5th Av. Watkins 9023.

DRESSES—You can't go wrong on our merchandise; the best buyers in the country come here; they find the best "buys"; we make your own selections right off the racks in our mammoth stockroom; sizes, colors, styles to suit; we ship at once; the most wonderful values in town; taffetas, satins, georgettes, laces, canton crepes, crepe de chines, velours, fine tricolettes, tricotines, serges; $8.75 to $32.75. Meyer Boenisk, 46 West 27.

DRESSES—Our prices tell the story; the season's latest styles in taffetas at $9.75; mignonettes, elaborately embroidered, $7.75; crepe de chines, $9.75; serges, $5; tricotines, $6.75; jersey, $5; other styles up to $15.75. Goldblatt & Schaeffler, 180 West 29th. Chelsea 8205.

DRESSES—Buyers today want self-sellers; here you'll find them, made in the season's choicest fabrics, original style creations and painstaking workmanship; to sell them at $25 and less will be found self-satisfying; see them. Fanchon Dresses, 41 West 35th St.

DRESSES—Tricotines; we have 8 new Spring models made special for your February sale; come up to see them; you will surely give us your order as they are the best you can buy at $10.75. Brill Dress Mfg. Co., 118 West 27th St.

DRESSES—Only a few thousand left of our all wool French or storm serge at $3.25 and $4.75. Suspenders, puttees, pongee from $3 up; in stock for shipment. Better hurry to see me. Isaac Ipp, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES—Here's your opportunity to make money; up-to-the-minute models of exceptionally high merchandise for immediate delivery at low prices. Bon Ray Dress, 510 6th Av.

DRESSES—When it comes to real values in taffeta and crepe de chine dresses at $13.75 and $16.75, you'll have to come to M. Kirchner & Co., 16 East 23d. Spot delivery.

DRESSES—Extraordinary values in organdies, Canton crepes and georgettes. We specialize in wedding dresses. Come and be convinced. I. Frank & Son, 9 West 32d.

DRESSES—5,000 taffetas and satins for immediate delivery; $15.75; also big jobs in all-wool serges, velours, velvets. Pan-American Dress Co., 12 West 21st.

DRESSES—We have them on the rack, taffetas, crepe de chine, kittens ear crepe, tricolettes; good styles at a price. J. & M. Dress Co., 146 West 31st.

DRESSES—1,000 set racks in kittenear, charmeuse, georgettes and taffetas, to close out; all good styles and materials. David Sartor, 140 West 23d.

DRESSES—Contractor has big job tricotine dresses, also discarded taffeta and tricotine samples, at reasonable price. Fit-Well Dress Co., 61 West 22d.

DRESSES—Children's Amoskeag dresses, 7 to 14, to close out; several hundred for immediate delivery; $3.50 a dozen. Kellner Bros., 17 East 16th.

DRESSES—In groups of 12 styles, made of fine poiret and tricotine; regularly as high as $49.50; to close out at $25. F. S. L. Mfg. Co., 48 West 24th.

DRESSES—Contractor has 300 mercerized poplin sport suits; latest styles; all shades. 35 West 21st, 7th floor, rear. Telephone Gramercy 1936.

DRESSES—800 party dresses, assorted styles, size and colors; 50 per cent. off regular prices. Arnold Costume, 128 West 32d. Watkins 7544.

DRESSES—Children's, amoskeag gingham, sizes 7 to 14, $8 a dozen, in stock for immediate delivery. S. Fazakas & Son, removed to 135 6th Av.

DRESSES—On the rack in Canton crepes, crepe de chine, taffeta, $13.75 to $35. Posnick Nonas Co., 18 West 21st. Chelsea 9080.

DRESSES—Big bargains; taffetas, charmeuse, georgettes, $6-$10.75; immediate delivery. Lesbo Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES—Taffetas and Canton finished crepe de chines, $9.75 to $16.75; immediate delivery. F. W. R. Dress Co., 11 West 20th.

DRESSES—Taffetas, satins, tricotines, on racks for immediate delivery, $9.75 up. Mohawk Dress

TELEPHONE CO. SAYS SERVICE IS NORMAL

Vice President McCulloh Reports That Tests Show a Big Improvement.

LOWEST EBB ONE YEAR AGO

But $4,000 Applications for Telephones Are on Books—Company Needs $33,600,000.

Normal telephone service in New York City has been restored, J. S. McCulloh, Vice President of the New York Telephone Company, declared in a statement issued yesterday. Tests on the average time it takes operators to answer calls, the average time for completing connections and the percentage of operating errors show that to existing subscribers service of the pre-war standard is being given, the statement says.

Admitting that a year ago the service was at "its lowest ebb in quality," Mr. McCulloh says that the work of restoring it has been continuous and steady.

"Hundreds of young women have been employed and intensively trained for telephone operating," he says. "A great amount of central office apparatus has been secured and installed. As a result the traffic load has been more evenly distributed and, as the efficiency of the operators has increased and the force has been brought up to full quota, the quality of the service has improved.

"The task of making the service adequate, not only in quality but also in ability to meet all demands, is only half finished. We lack central office facilities to provide service for nearly 84,000 applications on our books, although we provided 117,403 new telephones in 1920.

"The provision of new telephone service for the thousands who need it in their business and home life is dependent upon the company's ability to obtain additional capital. We require $33,600,000 this year alone to continue the new work now in progress and to make other necessary additions to the system. We desire to complete this task without delay in order that we may serve promptly all who apply for telephone service. In the meantime we ask the forbearance of those upon our waiting list whom we are unable to serve now."

PROSPECTS IN DRY GOODS.

Production Still Below Normal, but Selling Is Improving.

The primary markets in dry goods appear quiet after the activity of January, according to the market service letter issued to its members by the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association. Many lines of branded bleached goods, sheetings, pillow cases, sheets, ginghams, and percales have sold up to April 1 and are firm in price. Woolen dress goods have sold liberally and many staple broad silks are sold ahead for sixty days. Hosiery, the survey goes on to say, is selling in moderate quantity, and Spring underwear for nearby delivery is in fair demand. The softening in the raw cotton market has dissuaded many manufacturers from advancing prices, and it has made the situation easier for manufacturers who made low prices on Dec. 1. Excerpts from the report follow:

"Some of the wholesalers report that the active business in cotton piece goods is helping sales of the house considerably, making up in part for small sales in other lines. Mill ticketed goods are very generally presented in the retailers' effort to convince the public of downward price revision and have sold liberally, many lines having been sold up into April or May. Fall ginghams have been freely ordered by the wholesalers, one commission house stating that orders on different lines of Fall ginghams have averaged about 80 per cent. of the various mills' maximum production for the Fall season. Printers report that business is improving fast and cloths are coming in freely from the converters with orders to print.

"Factors in the primary markets indicate that the wholesalers have purchased considerable quantities of cotton novelty goods and silk and cotton specialties. There is a very general report among converters that their lines have been broken in color and design and that they are daily getting more business. Mills are not inclined to sell for far-off delivery, but report a very good and satisfactory business on all standard cloths which they can sell for delivery within thirty or sixty days. Many popular lines are in short supply and apparently goods of this character are passing rapidly into consumption. Wholesalers report that confidence in wash goods and dress goods is being restored, and that retailers are beginning to recognize that it is wise to buy quickly and secure the correct fabrics for this Spring season. On many numbers of wash goods, jobbers are oversold, and in trying to re-order, it is found that deliveries will be April and May on some of the wanted fabrics.

"Within the past month there have been many favorable developments in the business on lightweight underwear, many mills taking enough business to keep them going through the entire season, with wholesalers demanding immediate deliveries and the prospect of strong demands all during the Spring months for immediate shipment.

"Conditions in the hosiery market are considerably improved and there is stronger inclination on the part of wholesalers to purchase goods in moderate quantity for quick delivery. Little or no effort is being made to buy goods for future delivery. Many of the mills are not yet operating except their dye house and finishing rooms. Prices seem to have stabilized to a great extent, and mills are being encouraged to start in or to increase their production somewhat, but production is still far below normal and if demand continues, even in moderate proportions, prompt delivery may be difficult to secure."

CURRENCY OF THE NATIONS.

Table Shows Only United States, Britain and Japan Increased Gold.

How great the problem of the rehabilitating the currencies of the principal nations involved in the war will be, is indicated in a table showing their gold holdings, note circulation and percentage of gold to notes, presented in The Index issued today by the Liberty National Bank. The table follows:

	—1914 (July)—			—1920 (Nov.)—		
	Gold	Notes	% Gold to Notes	Gold	Notes	% Gold to Notes
U. S.	$1,062	$1,068	99.9	$2,114	$4,015	48.9
Gt. Brit.	195	140	129.3	740	2,301	32.2
France	809*	1,301	62.0	689*	7,940	9.0
Italy	292	632	46.3	231	5,994	3.8
Japan	164	89	66.4	1139	819	100.3
Germany	258	822	43.0	280	19,416	1.4

Includes gold held abroad, not separately stated. *Excludes gold held abroad. †Gold and silver. ‡Including $3,152,000,000 Kassenscheln notes.

The figures show that in the period covered all of the countries increased the volume of their paper money, while only Great Britain, the United States and Japan added to their gold supplies.

Relief for Spanish Railways.

MADRID, Feb. 20.—Premier Dato today promised a delegation representing the railroad companies that the question of increasing railroad rates would be one of the first measures brought before the new Parliament. The Premier said the Government considered the transport difficulty a question of prime importance to the country.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—A. Feinberg, carpets; Continental.

APEX, N. C.—A. B. Hunter & Co.; S. Gibson, men's, boys' clothing; Miss Seling, ready-to-wear; 656 B'way (S. M. Friedman).

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; L. F. Hardy, basement dept.; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal); Longacre.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Smith & Higgins; J. C. Cook, women's ready-to-wear, corsets, muslin underwear; 1,161 B'way; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; B. Levitman, women's cloaks, suits, dresses; 354 4th Av.; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—New York Garment Co.; Mr. Cohen, waists; 119 W. 25th, 9th floor.

BALTIMORE—Lauer's Dept. Store; M. Goldstein, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BAY CITY—L. E. Oppenheim & Co.; C. J. Levy, clothing, furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.

BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; L. Loeb, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; G. A. Hitchcock, men's clothing, bathrobes, custom clothing; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Talbot Co.; B. Talbot, clothing; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—L. Slotkin & Co.; L. Slotkin, millinery, women's garments; Imperial.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. Brumberg, coats, clothing; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—L. L. Berger, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BUTLER, Pa.—A. M. Reiber & Bros. Co.; H. Hovis, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BUTLER, Pa.—Duffy Stores; F. P. Bubach, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

CANTON, Ohio—Klein & Heffelman Co.; C. E. Knight, dry goods; Latham.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Hamilton Millinery Co.; W. B. Hamilton, millinery; Pennsylvania.

CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; W. M. Sporborg, bargain basement ready-to-wear; C. G. Wallins, general mdse.; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. A. Lee, boys' one-piece wash suits; Mrs. L. Norris, women's tailored skirts; O. T. Weber, A. G. Wedtke, house utilities; Miss E. Forest, untrimmed millinery; Mrs. M. Aller, R. M. Long, trimmed millinery; G. B. Jacobus, wholesale lace curtains; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Mintz-Witt Co.; L. L. Mintz, men's clothing; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—A. Quint & Co.; J. J. Newman, watches, jewelry; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Philipsborn's; Miss G. C. Ward, ready-to-wear; 912 B'way; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—J. P. Friend, Spring coats, wraps, Winter fur-trimmed wraps; B. Konis, cloaks, suits, skirts, waists, furs; 1,261 Broadway (S. Solomon).

CHICAGO—Lilienthal Bros.; M. Lilienthal, dresses, women's ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Peerless Hair Net Co.; A. Barancik, hair nets in bulk; Breslin.

CHICAGO — Kahn Bros. Co.; H. Kahn, sweaters; 1,170 B'way; Somerset.

CHICAGO—Shoninger & Heinsheimer Mfg. Co.; S. H. Shoninger, mfrs. children's, infants', misses' cloaks, suits. Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—D. Suffrin; clothing, etc. Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Mrs. F. Eisendrath, women's, misses' dresses; 44 East 23d, Room 308.

CHICAGO—Philipsborn's; H. S. Simon, boys', men's cloth, wash suits, pants, trousers, blouses, shirts; 912 B'way.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; E. Mayer, clothing; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; S. W. Van Syckle, men's, boys, clothing; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—H. Schuman & Co.; I. Schuman, coats, wraps; 113 E. 24th.

CINCINNATI—The Fair Store Co.; Miss A. Flynn, jewelry, silverware, stationery, leather goods; Miss N. McDonnell, laces, embroideries, veils, art goods; 23 East 26th.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—J. Loeb Co.; J. Loeb, millinery, 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Cleveland Woolens Mills; H. B. Moore, woolens; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Lesher, Spring furs; J. Kaplan, Spring coats; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; W. J. Huber, juniors' furn. goods; 225 5th Av. (Associated Mdse. Corp.).

COLUMBUS, O.—The Charles. K. Co.; G. Hallisen, cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Clark-Davis Co.; J. J. H. Davis, flowers, feathers, trimmed hats; 3 W. 29th.

CUMBERLAND, Md.—B. Breneman & Son; B. Breneman, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Miss J. Mandelbaum, millinery; 19 E. 24th, 12th floor.

DALLAS—R. B. Smith Millinery Co.; R. B. Smith, millinery, 368 5th Av., Room 1405.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Weis Bros.; A. Weis, cloaks, suits, waists; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

DAVENPORT, Iowa—W. L. Parker Co.; Miss C. Phelan, infants' wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby-Block & Fischer, Inc.).

DAYTON, Ohio—S. & M. Margolis; R. J. Margolis, coats, suits, dresses; 3 W. 29th (Merchant's Buying Syndicate).

DAYTON, Ohio—Johnston-Shelton Co.; C. W. Bowers, suits; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

DAYTON—S. & M. Margolis & Co.; M. Margolis, art goods; J. W. Goldrick, cloaks, suits, dresses; 3 W. 29th, Room 500.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Carley's; W. Carley, skirts; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; H. J. Adler, housefurnishing goods; 200 5th Av., Room 1150.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—J. F. Stampfer Co.; J. F. Stampfer Jr., ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way (Stanley Macrae).

DU'BUQUE, Iowa—Roshek Bros. Co.; W. Wilkow, children's wash suits; 48 E. 23th.

FRESNO, Cal.—Radin, Kamp; H. Radin, dry goods; 105 Grand; Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Bowman & Co.; H. H. Bowman, domestics; 251 5th Av.

HUDSON FALLS, N. Y.—Miss M. Pender, ready-to-wear, millinery; Continental.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Traugott Bros.; L. Traugott, women's, children's Spring coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 117 W. 33d; McAlpin.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—I. E. Solomon & Co.; H. R. Friedman, coats, dresses, suits; 1,170 B'way, room 507.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss P. Burke, neckwear; C. W. Efroymson, ribbons, gloves; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—W. H. Block Co.; W. W. Risher, shoes; 1,261 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Efroymson & Wolf; D. W. Ritter, hosiery, underwear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co., Inc.; L. Goldberg, ready-to-wear; 223 5th Av. (Associated Mdse. Corp.)

INDIANAPOLIS—Traugott Bros.; L. Traugott, jobs, Spring samples, coats, suits, children's coats; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Ross Stores; Mr. Lampson, ready-to-wear; 3 W. 29th (Merchants' Buying Syndicate).

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—The Great Eastern Clothing Co.; I. Rabinowitz, clothing, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Smith Corset Shop; N. Smith, corsets; Pennsylvania.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—M. Nathan & Bro.; J. M. Lloyd, jobs silk dresses; 37 West 26th (B. F. Levis).

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss M. E. O'Brien, neckwear, hdkfs.; 23 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY—Shukert Fur Co.; D. Lyons, mfrs. furs; Pennsylvania.

LA PORTE, Ind.—Samuel Fox Sons; M. Fox, President; R. C. Fox, Vice President; 850 B'way.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—E. Robinson, millinery, women's garments; Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Brownstein-Louis Co.; H. W. Louis, shirtings, piece goods for work clothing; 72 Leonard, Room 1,105.

LOWELL, Mass.—United Cloak and Suit Co.; H. Boss, M. Lemkin, cloaks, suits; Breslin.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Boling & Co.; J. A. Boling, clothing, furnishings, hats; 656 B'way (S. K. Friedman).

McKEESPORT, Pa.—I. D. O'Neil Co.; L. F. Eyerly, toys; Breslin.

MEDINA, N. Y.—J. D. Lott, clothing, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS—J. Gerber Co.; Mrs. G. Aull, jobs high-class dresses; 220 5th Av., Room 610.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; L. Marks, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Mr. Koehler, dress goods, white goods; L. Friske, leather goods, stationery, umbrellas; W. Burke, upholstery; B'way and 32d.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; Miss B. Masterson, coats; Pennsylvania.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; A. E. Long, rugs, draperies, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A. Nachman, ready-to-wear millinery; 49 W. 35th (W. M. Van Buren.

MONTREAL—Paquette & Grenier, Ltd.; Miss L. Robert, dresses, skirts; McAlpin.

MORRISON, Ark.—Farmers' Mercantile Co.; C. B. Kitchen, men's, boys' clothing; 656 B'way (S. K. Friedman).

MUSKEGON, Mich.—Shaw-Walker Co.; F. L. Turner, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—I. M. Myers, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

NORFOLK, Va.—E. & M. Hirschler Co.; M. Hirschler, dry goods, men's furn. goods; 72 Leonard, 4th floor.

NORRISTOWN, Pa.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 108 Grand (Jay & Co.).

NORWICH, Conn.—The Reid & Hughes Co.; Miss G. M. Pendleton, Miss M. Smith, women's, children's hosiery, underwear; 404 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

OMAHA, Neb.—J. H. Green Co.; J. H. Green, men's clothing; Pennsylvania.

PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; Miss Jardine, dresses, suits; Mrs. E. Webster, skirts, silk waists; 1,261 B'way (Stanley Macrae).

PHILADELPHIA—W. J. Kolb, hosiery; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Stanley Walst Co.; Miss H. Josephy, waists; St. Andrew.

PHILADELPHIA—Singer Bros.; L. Singer, women's suitings; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Lowenstein & Gronick; J. Lowenstein, waistes; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—A. A. Woll & Co.; A. A. Woll, cloaks, suits; 303 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Broadway Cloak & Suit Co.; M. Rosenson, children's coats; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss G. Kermehl, muslin underwear, kimonos, negligees; Miss C. A. Cooke, infants' wear, novelties; Miss A. Doerge, leather goods, toilet articles; Miss E. Adair, notions; J. R. Irwin, china, glassware, lamps; DeF. Granting, optical goods; 1,140 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Berkman Bros.; J. Berkman, cloaks, suits, furs, petticoats; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; J. E. Davis, silks; Miss M. McCrehan, waists; 22 East 26th (W. T. Knott).

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss M. Lewis, furs, fur coats; 1,261 Broadway (S. Solomon).

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; H. Koch, Miss M. Lewis, Summer furs, scarfs, neckpieces; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Mrs. I. Streng, dresses; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Diamond Co.; H. C. Hayes, millinery; Flanders.

QUINCY, Ill.—Halbach-Schroeder Co.; R. W. Halbach, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads, Inc.; H. E. Hebbard, millinery; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; M. Dreyfus, mdse. manager; 1,150 B'way (Baer-Lilienthal).

RICHMOND—J. P. Bradshaw, furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Jackson Bros.; B. C. Jackson, shirts, underwear, sweaters; Imperial.

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; E. Forman, jobs and regular mdse., coats, suits, skirts, dresses; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Weinstock, Lubin Co.; J. P. Edwards, toys, upholstery goods, rugs; 246 5th Av. (J. Kupler).

SALISBURY, Md.—J. E. Shockley Co.; J. E. Shockley, dry goods, silks, notions; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—City of Paris D. G. Co.; J. P. Flanagan, notions, fancy goods, ribbons; 170 5th Av. (O. F. Kravigo).

SAN FRANCISCO—Meyer Cloak & Suit Co.; B. F. Meyer, coats, wraps, suits, dresses, skirts; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Adler; C. W. Clayton, housefurn. goods, toys; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fisher, Inc.).

SEATTLE, Wash.—Seattle D. G. Co.; W. B. Burton, linens, bedding, cotton goods; Miss K. Egan, laces, embroideries, trimmings; C. H. Rayfould, drugs, fancy goods, neckwear, veilings; 640 4th Av., Room 1406.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Williams Garment Co.; H. J. Williams, piece goods; Pennsylvania.

SOUTH BOSTON, Va.—Owen & Co.; J. F. Owen, men's, boys' clothing; 656 B'way (S. K. Friedman).

SPOKANE, Wash.—Culbertson, Grote, Rankin Co.; F. R. Culbertson, general mdse.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; R. K. Lockhart, Mrs. R. K. Lockhart, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Berg, children's ready-to-wear; Miss J. Metz, basement millinery; H. H. Rodgers, basement silks, dress goods; T. D. Page, basement ready-to-wear; Miss A. Arbogast, art goods; Mrs. A. B. Varneau, millinery; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Scotman).

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney D. G. Co.; Miss N. Jones, muslin underwear, 225 5th Av. (Associated Mdse. Corp.).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss A. Arbogast, art needlework; 37 W. 26th, 8th floor.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; Miss A. M. Wolff, embroideries; 225 5th Av. (Associated Mdse. Corp.).

ST. LOUIS—T. W. Garland; Miss L. Frank, Miss K. Woods, women's, children's coats; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—L. Grossberg & Co.; L. Grossberg, silk underwear, piece goods; 1,270 B'way, Room 415.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; H. Sherman, boys' furn. goods; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.).

ST. LOUIS—S. Schultz Garment Co.; S. Schultz, cloaks, suits, furs, millinery; 303 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Jackson Cloak & Suit Co.; N. S. Greenstein, cloaks, suits; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Futter D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamm, jobs confirmation, graduation dresses, basement; 1,107 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Merc. Co.; R. Goldsticker, trimmed hats; 303 5th Av., Room 1405.

ST. LOUIS—Fuerstenwerth-Uhl Co.; O. F. Uhl, dolls; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. Steinfeld, women's coats, suits, sports wear; Mrs. Russell, women's dresses, gowns; Miss Maloney, misses', juniors', children's wear; I. Halpern, toys, house furnishings; 1,107 B'way.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; Mrs. Metz, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

TORONTO, Can.—R. Simpson Co.; Miss Kennedy, Miss Moir, representing; 47 W. 34th; Pennsylvania.

UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; Miss M. Casey, trimmings; 320 5th Av. (J. H. Van Arndale).

WARREN, Pa.—Smith, Metzger, Wright & Co.; L. C. Levan, dry goods; 105 Grand; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lansburgh & Bro.; M. Hirsch, silks; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

WASHINGTON—Lansburgh & Bro.; Miss S. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

WAYNESBURG, Pa.—Grossman Bros.; L. Grossman, dry goods, clothing, carpets; Pennsylvania.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Strouse-Hirshberg Co.; S. V. Lowrie, leather goods, jewelry, toilet goods, stationery; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—The Davis Co.; H. Shaw, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

Wholesale Only

MIDDIES

To Retail at 98¢ per Middy

Representing the best value ever offered to the retail trade. Every garment made of

Duretta Cloth

"THE HEAVY LUSTRE FINISH JEAN"

Made only by Pacific Mills

LO-BEL MIDDY CO.

20 WEST 22nd ST. NEW YORK

PHONE GRAMERCY 1427

Wholesale Only.

LEADING MANUFACTURER OF GIRLS' COATS

Priced to Meet the Public Demands

GIRLS' COATS

Infants' Juniors' Children's

For Immediate Delivery

CASS AND ROSENTHAL

153-159 West 27 St.

Near 7 Ave., N. Y.

TOY BUYERS

SEE

IMPERIAL HOTEL TOY FAIR

Broadway, 31st to 32d St.

FEBRUARY 1ST TO MARCH 12TH

America's Greatest Toy Show

at

"The World's Greatest Exhibition Hotel"

Wholesale Only.

Spray Mark

QUILTED SATIN COATS and WRAPS

Fashion's Latest Innovation

Creating a furore wherever shown because of their genuine novelty and charm. Lustrous, shimmering satin quilted in a variety of designs, and tailored into lines of smartness and beauty.

See them without delay. We are selling them as fast as we can ship them.

SPRAYREGEN & MARKS

"Garments of Quality and Distinction"

158 West 29th St., New York

Wholesale Only.



Fun For Models

SPORT SUITS For Stout Women

Plain Jerseys, Heathers and in combination with Plaids and Checks.

Smartly styled, excellently tailored and so salable that we are kept busy filling the demand. Ask to see them.

BERNSTEIN, BAUM DaCOSTA CO., 38 WEST 32D ST., N. Y.

14th floor.

Wholesale Only.



Myer Gans, Sons & Co., Inc. 153-155 West 24th St.

MANUFACTURERS & JOBBERS!

Here's a Way to Increase Your Profit Margin: We contract to manufacture Ready To Wear garments in large or small quantities, cut or uncut materials, at rock bottom prices. Investigate the economy of our service before placing work.

Let Us Do Your Manufacturing At a Saving!

ASSOCIATED APPAR. EL. FACTORIES, 22 East 17th St., N. Y.

Wholesale Only.

Fun For Models

SPORT SUITS For Stout Women

Plain Jerseys, Heathers and in combination with Plaids and Checks.

Smartly styled, excellently tailored and so salable that we are kept busy filling the demand. Ask to see them.

BERNSTEIN, BAUM DaCOSTA CO., 38 WEST 32D ST., N. Y.

14th floor.

Wholesale Only.

NAIAD DRESS LININGS

Made in the most approved and latest designs — highest class workmanship throughout.

Perfect in Fit

Nainsook Net Silk

THE C. E. CONOVER CO.

Manufacturers

101 Franklin St., New York City.

Paper Salesman

Must be well known to buyers of paper and twine; liberal salary and commission.

L. HYMAN & SONS, 121 Spring St., City.

—Wholesale Only—

It Has Arrived—BIG!

The VOGUE In

WHITE CHINCHILLA

Sport Coats and Wraps

—As Styled, Developed and Stabilized by SAMUEL N. BRIMBERG

THE tremendous, nation-wide *acceptance* of WHITE CHINCHILLA has already been proved beyond all question by extraordinarily heavy REORDERS from some of the keenest coat buyers in the entire retail trade.

Follow *their* slant without an hour's delay.

Make It A "White Chinchilla Season" for YOUR COAT DEPARTMENT

THE SMARTEST *of* MODELS—*IN PLENTY*

PRICES— *AMAZINGLY* LOW

ADVANTAGEOUS MILL PURCHASES MORE *THAN* COVER FABRIC DEMANDS TO DATE—AS WELL AS THOSE "NOW ON THE WAY"

LARGE STOCKS *GUARANTEE* IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS

SAMUEL N. BRIMBERG

COATS SUITS AND WRAPS

30 West 26th Street — New York

Wholesale Only.

SILKS

Special consignment to close out for cash

IN STAPLE COLORS

Crepe de Chine	35,000 yards
Georgette	15,000 "
Taffeta	6,000 "
Messaline	2,000 "
Satin Crepe	6,000 "

Schepp & Rosenthal

CREPE DE CHINE SPECIALISTS

97 East 29th St., N. Y.

Wholesale Only

SLATER & SLATER Inc.

BLOUSES

announce their

—REMOVAL—

to the

Waldorf Building

2-16 West 33rd Street

where they are now located and are showing their

Country Club Blouses

in all the newest materials

together with their usual display of CANTON CREPES, GEORGETTES, CREPE DE CHINES AND MINUETTES

At Your Service Now In Much Larger Quarters

Wholesale only

VISITING BUYERS OF SWEATERS and BATHING SUITS

will find that our line defies competition on STYLES and VALUES

SPECIAL TYBAK | The talk of the market!

YORCHOIS, Inc.

DISTINCTIVE KNITWEAR

43 W. 24th, N. Y. C. YORCHOIS Phones Watkins 2235-6-7

SILKS — FIBRES — WOOLS

WANTED FOR CASH

Silk & Cotton Poplin

300 Pieces

EISENSTADT & JOSEPH

19 West 35th St. New York.

CASH FOR MERCHANDISE

John 6107

ARTHUR HIRSCH & CO., INC.

36 South St.

FINANCING

of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.

WORMSER & CO.

95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuy. 2360.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. SUPREME COURT, BRONX COUNTY. In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of ABRAHAM GALIN, trading as American Wholesale Confectionery Co. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, this day, Monday, the 21st of February, 1921, at 10:30 A. M., at 547 Brook Avenue, Borough of Bronx, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of candy, supplies, fixtures, &c. NATHAN SHIMKIN, Assignee.

MARCUS HELFAND and ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorneys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Union National Bank of Newark, located at Newark, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

WM. G. PEARSON, Cashier.

Dated January 26, 1921.

Business Partners Found.

The Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times present the best chance of obtaining partners in a business. Advertisements subject to investigation.—Advt.

A. I. Namm & Son

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Extend a Cordial Invitation to Their Friends

In the Wholesale and Retail Trade To Attend an Informal Showing of their

New Building

On Saturday Afternoon, February 26, 1921

Reception, 5th Floor, Elm Place Building

A SALESMAN

An unusual opportunity is open to either a junior official or some one with an established clientele among New Jersey banks to form a permanent connection of unusual merit with an old established manufacturer of bank stationery.

The man we want is not a job hunter. He must be of high integrity and capable of upholding the reputation and traditions of the house. He must be able to meet bank officials and be capable of earning not less than $5,000 a year on drawing account and liberal commission.

Communicate with us in confidence, giving full details regarding your education, positions held, the names of concerns, as well as length of time in each position.

Box 310—209 Cable Bldg.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC and other PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS

Bonds of this type issued by well known, long established and successful companies are generally regarded as among the most attractive investments of today. We shall be pleased to submit for your consideration a number of carefully selected issues yielding at present prices from

6¼% to 8%

Write for Circular No. 1320 "Conservative Investments."

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members Chicago Stock Exchange

Copper Export Association, Inc.

8% Secured Gold Notes

One Year
Two Year
Three Year
Four Year

Offered when, as and if issued, at prices to yield about

8% to 8.30%

(according to maturity)

Circular on request for AG-873

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: Fifth Ave. & 42nd St.

Bonds

Investors should ask for our February Bond Circular. It lists many attractive issues of Government, Municipal, Public Utility and Railroad bonds which we are recommending for investment.

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

State of Minnesota
To yield 5.60% to 5.55%

State of Washington 5½s
To yield 5.15%

Yonkers, N. Y., 5½s
To yield 5.25% to 4.90%

Akron, Ohio, 5½s
To yield 5.70% to 5.50%

Republic of Chile 8s
Due 1941
To yield 8.60%

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St., New York — 15 State St., Boston
Hartford. Providence Springfield

New List of High Grade Bonds

We have just prepared a circular which gives particulars of a number of Canadian Government, Provincial and Municipal bonds yielding from

6½% to 8%

All of the bonds described have principal and interest payable in United States funds in New York.

Write for Circular P-222

Wood, Gundy & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Toronto Winnipeg
London, Eng. Montreal

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Opposing Influences of Good Banking Statements and Bad Industrial Reports.

It was evident, at the close of last week, that the immediate drift of financial sentiment would be determined through the balancing of the distinctly better money situation on the one hand against the very unfavorable industrial company reports on the other. Of the two influences, the deficits in earnings of producing companies and their shrunken inventory valuations might at first glance seem the more potent.

Yet it will hardly be reasonable to ignore the fact that these official reports of results for the later months of 1920 are precisely what was foreseen by every one who watched the course of trade and prices, who observed the companies' action on their dividends and who drew the natural inferences from the prolonged decline of their stocks. If the actual showdown of the year's results is worse than had been expected with some industrial companies, it is better than had been expected with others. As a whole, the reports merely fulfill the anticipations at which all experienced business men had arrived, three months ago.

Perhaps the same comment should be made on the Reserve Bank position and the money market. Improvement in those directions had been confidently expected, ever since New Year's Day. The fact that the Reserve system's present ratio of reserve should be nearly 5 per cent. above the end of December, 7% per cent. higher than a year ago and barely 2 per cent. lower than in this week of 1919, before the wild inflation of credit had begun, speaks for itself. Money rates are still abnormally high; yet it may be as responsible to infer from the Reserve statements a much easier situation not very far ahead as it was to assume the bad industrial company reports from the visible trade conditions of last Autumn.

The present difficulty of measuring conditions arises, as it usually does, from the fact that each favorable consideration is offset by some offsetting development in current finance. Liquidation of speculative accounts, on the Stock Exchange and in the commodity markets, has been prolonged and thorough; yet purchases by the general public have been very slow to increase and neither producers nor traders have cut loose from the financial embarrassments caused by the great reaction. If the fall in commodity prices as a whole has been arrested, it has not been followed by general recovery; cotton went to the low price of the period last week and the basic steel and iron trade has fallen into complete stagnation.

Foreign exchange has recovered in a highly reassuring way; yet it has been repeatedly checked by continuing confusion and doubt over the German payments. Our export trade, notwithstanding the decline in average prices, has been holding almost to the monthly maximum, but a strong belief continues to prevail in export markets that a decrease will presently be inevitable under the existing condition of foreign markets. Last of all, and in its possible effect on sentiment not least, there is the chance of some change of influences bearing on the financial position when the new Administration is installed; and yet such doubt as may have existed, concerning Mr. Harding's personal and political attitude and concerning the will or ability of the new Congress to grapple with urgent problems, has not been definitely dispelled by the incidents of the past few weeks.

When all this is said, however, it must be said also that there never has been a period of suspended activity in our financial history—even on the approach of our great financial revivals—when the same conflicting and perplexing considerations did not arise. At exactly this time of year in 1915, on the eve of the "war boom," in finance and industry, markets were confused, mistrustful and unstable; the Steel Corporation suspended dividends on its common stock very shortly before the rush of war orders began. The famous "boom" of 1901 began with the completion of the billion-dollar steel amalgamation in March, but January and February had been months of weakness and uncertainty in all markets. Such illustrations might be multiplied.

They do not prove that the present markets have spectacular recovery ahead of them. They do not even prove that American business will be able soon to shake loose from the depressing influences which are still surrounding it. What these instances from past experience do show, however, is that the character of a coming financial or industrial situation cannot be safely predicted at this time of year; that the forecast which relies on temporary rather than permanent influences is very likely to go astray and, in particular, that the greatest mistakes of judgment arise from giving the same weight to incidents which are the result of past conditions as to those which suggest the dominant influences of the future. But the stock market seems as yet to be suspending judgment.

PRAISE COMMERCE BUREAU.

Credit Men Ask Harding and Congress to Grant Liberal Appropriation

The National Committee on Foreign Credits of the National Association of Credit men urges President-elect Harding and prominent members of Congress to make liberal appropriations for the maintenance of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in letters mailed last night. L. R. Browne, Chairman of the committee, wrote:

"It is astonishing that with the limited funds at its command that the bureau has been able to accomplish what has already been done by it. Its help is sought and appreciated in many quarters. It seems logical to conclude that adequate provision should be made for a department upon which so much depends."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED FEB. 19, 1921.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,193,675	23,666,618
Same period a year ago.	5,061,865	36,408,275

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks	71.72	69.39	72.23	67.09
Same period a year ago.	83.36	79.39	92.18	79.39

1920 High.	Low.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
35	29½	ADAMS EXP.....	400	30	29½	30	...
19¾	16	Advance Rumely..	1,900	19½	18½	19	+ ½
52	46	Do pf (8).....	500	52	50½	52	+ 1½
38½	37½	Ajax Rubber (6)..	17,100	38	37½	38½	— ½
1½	¾	Alaska Gold M....	1,800	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
1¾	1	Alaska Juneau	3,700	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
103½	100	All-Am Cables (7)	200	103½	100	103½	+ ½
55½	44½	Allied Ch & Dye..	45,300	52½	48¾	47	— 2¾
93½	88	Do pf (7).....	2,100	93	90	90	— 3½
87½	29¾	Allis-Chalm Mfg..	14,700	31¾	25	25¾	+ ¾
81½	75¾	Do pf (7).....	200	81	81	81	...
65½	53¾	Am Ag Chem (6)..	2,500	57½	54¾	54¾	+ ¾
84	74½	Do pf (8).....	400	78¾	78	78	...
50	46½	Am Bank Note (4)	700	50	48	48	— ½
45¾	42½	Do pf (3).....	200	46	45¾	45¾	+ 1½
51	41½	Am Beet Sug (8)..	5,100	51	48	48	+ 2
58½	46½	Am Bosch Mag(5)	12,500	57½	52½	56¾	— 2½
99½	82½	Am B S & F (7)...	100	99½	89½	89½	...
12¾	8	Am Can	8,900	12¾	10¾	12¾	...
88	77¾	Do pf (7).....	1,300	86½	86	86¾	+ ¾
127¼	120	Am Car & F (12)..	4,000	124¾	123¾	123	— ¾
115½	110	Do pf (7).....	200	113	113	113	— ½
23½	19¾	Am Cot Oil.....	700	22½	22	22¾	+ ¾
8¾	6½	Am Drug Syn.....	1,800	7	6¾	6¾	...
123	120	Am Express (8)..	300	125¾	123¾	125½	— ¾
11	8¼	Am Hide & L....	400	9½	9½	9½	— ½
33¾	26¾	Do pf.....	5,000	36	33¾	34½	+ ¾
47¾	42	Am Ice (4).....	1,800	47¾	44	47¾	+ 3¾
61	57	Am Int Corp.....	1,400	61	59	61	+ 2
45¾	38½	Am Internat.....	21,500	46¾	45½	46¼	+ 1
10¾	8¼	Am Linseed (3)..	600	9	8¾	8¾	+ ¼
62½	49	Do pf (7).....	9,700	57	49	49½	— 5½
93	88	Am Malt & Grain.	200	88	88	88	— 2
39¾	26¼	Do pf.....	10,100	32¾	30¾	34½	+ 3
29¾	19	Am Malt & Grain.	200	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ¾
72⅞	66⅝	Am Radiator (4)..	1,100	72⅞	71	71	— 1
10	7¾	Am Safety Razor.	5,600	8¾	7¾	7¾	— ¼
14	8¾	Am Ship & Com..	6,800	11¾	9¾	10	+ 1½
44½	36	Am Smelt & R (4)	13,000	44½	41¼	42¾	+ 1½
88	73¾	Do pf (7).....	900	82½	82½	82½	...
97	68	Am Sm Secs A (6)	100	67	67	67	...
31⅝	29	Am Stl Fdys (3)..	2,200	30⅝	30	30¾	— ⅛
89½	85	Do pf (7).....	200	90	89	89¾	+ ¼
96	88	Am Sugar Ref (7)	5,900	94½	92⅜	94½	+ 2¼
107¼	100	Do pf (7).....	2,310	102½	101	101¾	— 1⅜
87¾	73⅜	Am Sum Tob (10)	21,100	87¾	78¾	86½	+ 6½
91	85	Do pf (7).....	200	91	85½	85½	— 1½
100¼	96¾	Am Tel & Tel (6).	9,400	100¼	99¾	100⅞	+ ⅛
123⅜	114	Am Tobacco (°12)	15,800	123⅜	118¾	120¾	+ 1½
120½	110	Do B (°12).....	6,700	120½	117	117½	+ ½
94	87	Do pf (6).....	700	91¾	91¾	91¾	+ ¾
71⅞	59	Am Woolen (7)...	29,900	68½	60¾	61¼	— 5½
97	94¼	Do pf (7).....	400	95½	94½	95¾	— ¼
39½	32	Am W Paper pf...	200	34	34	34	...
9¾	8¼	Am Zinc, L & S..	1,500	9¾	8¾	8¼	— ⅜
33	26¾	Do pf (5).....	600	29¾	28¼	28¾	...
40¾	23¾	Anaconda Copper.	11,700	39¾	38¾	38¾	— ⅜
20½	20½	Ann Arbor pf....	100	20½	20½	20½	...
5½	2¾	Assets Realization	700	3¾	3¼	3¼	...
28¾	24	Assoc D G (4)....	500	26¾	25¾	26¾	+ 2¼
61	56¾	Do 1st pf (6)....	100	61	61	61	+ ¼
54	48	Do 2d pf (7)....	200	52½	52	52½	— 1½
102¾	94	Associated Oil (6)	400	98¾	96	98	— 1
84½	81	Atch, T & S F (6)	3,600	82¾	81¾	82¼	+ ¼
79¾	73¾	Do pf (5).....	500	79¾	78¾	78¾	— ¾
7½	5¾	Atlanta, B & A..	600	6	5¾	6	...
89¾	83¾	Atl Coast Line (7)	100	83¾	83¾	83¾	— ¾
9	7¾	Atl Fruit	300	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
76	49¾	Atl, G & W I (10)	201,500	66¾	49¾	50¾	—12¾
44¾	37½	Do pf (8).....	3,200	42¾	37¾	40	— 2¾
110¾	106¾	Atl Ref pf (7)....	310	107½	106¼	106¾	— 2¾
13¾	10	Austin-Nichols ..	1,900	10½	10	10	— ¼
15	13	Auto Sales pf....	700	14	13	14	+ 1
94¼	84	BALD LOCO (7).	88,400	92¾	89½	89½	+ ½
102¾	98¾	Do pf (7).....	200	102	100¾	102	+ ½
37¾	32½	Balt & Ohio.....	6,275	34¾	33¾	34¾	+ ½
54	49½	Do pf (4).....	900	50½	50	50	...
35	25½	Barnsdall B (2½).	1,700	26	25¼	25½	— ½
1	¾	Batopilas Mining.	2,100	1	¾	¾	— ⅛
4¾	2¾	Bethlehem Motors	8,000	4	3¾	4	+ ⅛
59¾	50¾	Beth Steel (5)....	2,300	55½	53¾	53¾	— 1½
63¾	53¾	Do B (5).....	30,620	59½	56¾	57½	+ ¾
93½	90	Do 7% pf (7)....	1,900	90	90	90	— ½
107½	99¾	Do 8% pf (8)....	400	106	105¼	105¾	+ ¾
5¾	4½	Booth Fisheries...	900	5¾	5	5	— ¾
14½	12¾	Brklyn R T.....	2,900	13¾	12¾	12¾	— ¾
10	6¾	Do cfs of dep...	900	9¾	8	8½	— ½
57	51	Brklyn Union Gas.	800	57	51	57	+ 4
42	33	Brown Shoe	100	33	33	33	— 1
68	68	Buf, R & P (6)....	100	68	68	68	...
73	73	Buff & Susq (7)..	100	73	73	73	— 2½
91¼	81¼	Burns Bros (10)..	1,300	86¾	85	85	+ 1½
8	4¾	Butte Coop & Zinc	5,700	5¾	5	5¾	+ ⅛
14¾	10¾	Butte & Superior..	900	13¾	13	13	— ½
20	14½	Butterick Co	900	19¾	19	19¼	...
15¾	13¾	CADDO C O & R.	2,100	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅜
64½	59½	Cal Pack (6).....	2,100	64¼	62¾	64¾	+ 2¼
42	25	Cal Pet	18,900	42	39¾	40¾	+ ¾
77½	68½	Do pf (7).....	900	76	74	74	— 1½
7½	5	Callahan Z L (2).	7,700	6¼	5¾	6	+ ⅛
50	41¾	Cal & Ariz (4)....	200	49	49	49	...
119¾	114¾	Can Pac (10).....	11,900	118	116¾	116¾	— ⅜
85¾	77	Cane F I pf (7).	100	85¾	85	85	— ¾
43¾	35¾	Central Leather...	54,700	40¾	35¾	36	— 3¾
96	80	Do pf (7).....	4,300	90	88	89¾	— 7½
32½	27	Cerro de Pas Cop (2)	2,900	29¾	28¾	28¾	— ¾
75¾	64	Chandler M (10)..	47,300	75¾	70	71	...
62¾	57¾	Ches & Ohio (4)...	5,300	60¾	58¾	60	...
8¾	7¼	Chi, Ind & Lou....	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ¼
6½	5	Chi & E I Eq Tr..	100	5	5	5	— 1½
9	8	Chi Gt West.....	1,000	8¾	8¼	8¾	— ¼
20¾	17¼	Do pf.....	400	19½	18¾	18¾	+ ¾
31	26	Chi, Mil & St P...	4,900	28¾	26¾	27½	+ ¾
46½	41	Do pf.....	5,900	43½	42	42¾	+ ¾
71	65¾	Chi & N W (5)....	1,400	68½	67¾	68	— ½
70¼	60	Chi Peo Tract (8)	200	67¾	67¾	67¾	— 2
28¾	25¾	Chi, R I & Pac...	3,700	27¾	26¾	27	+ ¾
75	72	Do 7% pf (7)....	500	73½	73	73½	+ ½
64	61½	Do 6% pf (6)....	700	62½	61¾	62	— ¼
63	60¼	Chi, StP, M & O(5)	200	60¼	60¼	60¼	...
13¾	9¾	Chile Copper	10,800	12¾	11¾	12¾	— ⅜
22½	19¾	Chino Copper	3,600	23¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅜
48	38	Cin, C, C & St L	400	44	43¾	43¾	— 1½
62½	51	Cluett-Peabody(6)	100	52½	52½	52½	...
25	19¾	Coca-Cola	6,000	22¾	20¾	20¾	— 1½
30½	27	Col Fuel & I (5)..	900	28¾	27¾	28	+ ¼
35¾	27¾	Col South	2,300	33¾	31¾	33	+ 1½
51	49	Do 1st pf (4)....	100	50	50	50	...
44	42	Do 2d pf (4)....	400	46	45	46	+ 1
63	55¾	Gas & Elec (6)....	1,900	60¾	59¾	60¾	+ ¾
13¾	7¾	Col Graphophone (1)	13,900	11	8¾	9¼	— 1¾
62¾	49	Col Graphophone pf (7).	400	62	56¾	58	— 4½
61	51¾	Consol Cigar (7)..	1,200	53¾	51¾	53½	— ¼
80	74	Do pf (7).....	300	80	78¾	80	+ ¾
82	77¾	Consol Gas (7)....	2,600	81	77¾	79¾	+ ¾
21½	17¾	Consol Textile (3)	7,000	21¾	19¾	19¾	— 1½
68	56¾	Cont Can (7).....	1,500	68¾	66¾	66¾	— 1½
5	1	Cont Candy	188,000	1¾	1	1¾	+ ¼
65¼	62¾	Cont Ins (5).....	450	64	62¾	63	— 1
73½	65	Corn Pr Ref (10).	13,100	73	70¾	70¾	— ¾
104½	100	Do pf (7).....	200	103	103	103	— ¾
30¾	25¾	Cosden Co (2½)..	1,900	30	29¼	29¼	— ¾
107½	73	Crucible Steel (8).	44,900	97¼	93	94¾	+ ¾
91	83¼	Do pf (7).....	200	89	89	89	...
22¾	27¾	Cuban-Am Sug.....	15,200	32¾	29¾	32	+ 2¾
95	93¾	Do pf (7).....	100	95	95	95	+ 1
26	21	Cuba Cane Sugar..	17,100	28	23¾	24	+ 1½
67¾	61¼	Do pf (7).....	2,700	67¾	66	66½	+ ½
31	23	DAVISON CH (4)	400	25½	25	25	...
102	99¼	Del & Hud (8)....	900	101¾	101	101	+ 1½
220	205	Del, L & W (10)..	100	219	219	219	+ 4
2¾	¾	Den & Rio G.....	2,400	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
44	1¾	Do pf.....	28,100	4¾	4¼	4	— ⅛
16½	10¾	Detroit Edison (12)	14,600	16½	14¾	14¼	— ⅜
690	640	DIAMOND M (145)	100	670	640	675	+12
20¾	17	Elk Horn Coal....	1,300	20¾	19	20	+ 1
40	30	Do pf (3).....	200	40	40	40	+ 1
40	35	Emerson-Brant pf	100	35½	35½	35½	...
63¾	52	Endicott-J (5)....	5,200	63	59¾	60	— 2¾
95	87	Do pf (7).....	100	96	95	95	...
14½	13	Erie	2,900	13½	13	13	— ⅛
21½	18¼	Do 1st pf.....	1,400	20¾	19¾	20	+ ¾
15¾	13½	Do 2d pf.....	1,200	15¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¾
44	38	FAIRBANKS	100	38	38	38	— 1
66¾	48	Famous P-L (6)..	18,000	66¼	62½	62¼	— 1¾
83½	76¼	Do pf (8).....	1,100	82	81¾	81¾	— ¼
29½	22	Fed M & S pf (4).	1,200	27	26¾	26¾	— ¾
80	79	Fisher Body (10).	500	85	83	83	+ 1
15¾	11¾	Fisk Rubber	7,800	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ¼
20¾	15¾	Freeport Texas...	400	17	16	16	— 1
8¾	2¾	GASTON, W & W	14,900	3¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
71¾	40¾	Gen Asphalt.....	138,400	71	66¾	69¾	— ½
112¾	80	Do pf (5).....	1,800	110	106½	108¾	+ 3½
62¾	54	Gen Cigar (6)....	4,200	62¾	59¾	62¾	+ 3¾
91	84	Do pf (7).....	300	90	90	90	+ 2
132¾	130¾	Gen Electric (11)	7,400	132¾	129¾	131	+ 2¼
16¾	13¾	Gen Motors (1)....	62,300	14¾	14	14	— ⅛
71¾	66¾	Do pf (6).....	400	71¾	71	71¾	+ 1¾
82	72	Do 7% deb (7)..	400	78	77	77¾	— 1
70¾	66¾	Do 6% deb (6)..	600	69¾	66¾	66¾	— 2¾
91½	85¾	Gilliland 1st pf (8)	1,100	91¼	90	91	+ 1½
44¾	35¾	Goodrich (B F) (6)	18,200	40	37	38	— 1½
85	72	Goodrich pf (7)...	200	83	82¾	83¾	+ 1¾
25	20	Granby Consol....	500	22	22¾	22¾	...
79¼	74¾	Gt Northern pf(7)	2,000	77	75¾	76¾	+ 1¾
30¾	23¾	Gt Nor Ctfs for Ore Properties (6)	3,000	30¼	29¾	30	+ ⅛
24	20	Greene C Cop (3)	300	25	23¾	23	+ 1
16¾	12¾	Guant Sug (3)....	1,700	15¼	14¾	14¾	+ 1
26	21	Gulf, Mo & N pf	200	25½	25	25½	+ ¼
35¾	32¼	Gulf States Steel.	1,200	33¾	31¾	32½	— 2¼
13¾	11¼	HAB E C (1¾)...	800	13¾	11¾	13¾	+ ¾
60¾	55¾	Haskell & B (4)..	2,500	60¾	59	59	+ 1
16¾	15	Hendee Mfg.....	100	16	16	16	...
60½	46¾	Homestake Min....	900	50	50	50	+ ¼
80½	66	Houston Oil	3,200	73	70	70	+ 1½
13¾	11¼	Hupp Motor C (1)	5,600	13¾	12¾	12¾	+ ¾
20¾	15	Hydraulic stl (8).	400	17	15	15	— 2¼
91	87	ILL CENT (7).....	900	89¾	89¾	89¾	...
7¾	6¼	Ind'hama R (3%)	600	6¾	6¾	6¾	...
87¾	81	Inspiration Cop...	4,100	86¾	84¾	85¾	+ ¼
5¾	3½	Inter Consol.....	2,900	5¾	4¾	4¾	— ¾
16	10¾	Do pf.....	3,100	15¾	14¾	15¾	+ ¾
13¾	10¾	Inter Agri.....	500	11	10¾	10¾	— ¼
57	49¾	Do pf (8).....	300	50½	50¼	50¼	— 3¾
100¾	93¼	Inter Har pow (7)	2,400	100	95	100	+ 6
130	103	Do pf new (7)...	400	126½	107¾	107¾	— 1½
17¾	12¾	Inter Mar Mar....	5,225	15¾	14¾	14¾	— ¾
69¾	60¾	Do pf (6).....	5,100	69¾	66¾	67¾	— 1¾
83	82	Inter Motor Truck	1,700	83¾	81¾	81¾	— 1¾
76	72	Do 1st pf (7)....	140	75	75	75	...
16¾	13¾	Inter Nickel	3,500	16	15¾	15¾	— ¼
49¾	48¾	Inter Paper	12,900	49¾	48¾	49	— ¼
75	71	Do pf stamp (6)	300	73	73	73	+ ¼
34	29¾	Invincible Oil....	15,700	32¾	29¾	32¾	+ 2¾
40	32¾	Iron Products	800	36	36	36	+ 3
4¾	4	Island O & T....	19,000	4¾	4	4¼	— ⅛
11¾	4	JEWEL TEA	14,600	11¾	6¾	10¾	+ 4¼
28½	8½	Do pf	4,100	28½	28	28¾	+ 3¼
25¾	14¾	Jones Bros. Tea..	900	25¾	24	25¼	+ ¾
31	15¾	KAN CITY SO....	3,000	20¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¾
47¾	45½	Do pf (4).....	1,100	46¾	44	46½	+ ½

1921 High.	Low.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
46¾	43¾	Kelly Spgf T (6)..	14,300	47¾	46¾	45¾	...
84	84½	Do pf (8).....	100	84	84	84	+ 1
48½	40	Kelsey Wheel....	300	45¼	43	43	+ ¾
21	17¾	Kennecott Cop (3)	17,800	19¾	18¾	18¾	— ¼
17	9¾	Keystone T & M..	39,100	17	14	16¾	+ 2½
35¾	32	LACK STEEL (6)	2,700	56¾	54¾	55½	+ ½
14½	12¾	Lake Erie & West	300	13½	13¼	13¾	+ ¼
22¾	17¾	Lee Rub & T (2)..	400	21¾	21	21	— ¾
58¾	51	Leh Valley (2½)..	6,700	54¾	53½	53¾	+ 2½
144	125¾	Liggett & M (12).	150	142½	142½	142½	— 5½
108¾	97¾	Do pf (7).....	200	106½	106½	106½	— ¾
18¾	15	Loew's, Inc (2)..	10,200	17¾	17¾	18	+ 2½
12¾	10½	Lorl, Inc	1,400	11¾	11	11	— ¼
42	21	Loose-Wiles Bis...	300	40	38	40	+ 1
147¾	137½	Lorillard, P (12)..	1,400	147¾	141	147¾	+ 7¼
107	97½	Do pf (7).....	200	106	103	106	— ¼
103¾	97¾	Louis & Nash (7).	800	104¾	100¾	104¾	+ ¾
47¾	37	MACKAY pf (4)..	200	47	37	37	...
70¾	65	Manati Sug (10)..	1,200	65	65	65	— 1¾
58½	45¾	Manhat El pf (7)..	8,600	54¾	51	53¾	+ ¾
19¾	9¾	Marlin-Rockwell..	100	10¾	10¾	10¾	...
21	14¾	Martin-Parry (3)..	800	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¾
7¾	5¾	Maxwell Motors..	1,600	6¾	6	6	— ¼
3½	¾	Do cfs of dep sta	900	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ¼
12	7¾	Do 1st pf.....	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ¼
9¾	6¼	Do 1st pf cfs of d	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	— 1¼
5	3¾	Do 2d pf c of d st	400	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ¼
78	65½	May Dept S (8)...	1,800	78	74	77¾	+ 4
107¾	150½	Mex Pet (12).....	169,200	154¾	154¾	158¾	— ¾
19¾	15¾	Miami Copper (2).	800	19¾	18¾	18¾	...
15¾	12¾	Mid S Oil (1.60)...	22,800	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ...
33½	26¾	Midvale Steel (2).	4,000	31¾	30½	30¾	— ¾
13	11	Minn & St L, new	1,100	13	11¾	11¾	+ ¼
78	70¾	Do M, StP & SS M(7)	200	71¾	71¾	71¾	+ ¾
3	2¾	Mo, Kan & Tex....	4,300	3¼	2¾	2¾	— ¼
5¾	4¾	Do pf.....	900	4¾	4¾	4¾	...
20¾	15	Mo Pacific	4,400	19	18	18¾	...
41¾	33¾	Do pf.....	3,900	40	38¾	38¾	— ¾
56½	53	Montana Pow (3)..	100	53	53	53	...
19¾	14¾	Moore Ward	2,800	15¾	15¾	17¾	+ ½
38¾	21	Mullins Body (4).	200	37	37	37	— 1½
30	21¾	NAT ACME	5,600	24¾	21¾	23¾	— 1¾
108	102

Orders executed and inquiries invited in all listed stocks and bonds

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Series A

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7.68%

Our recommendation of these bonds is based upon an intimate knowledge of the property securing them, the importance and stability of the territory served and the unusual opportunity for substantial growth of business in the future.

Circular will be mailed upon request.

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Legality approved by Messrs. Wood & Oakley, Chicago, Ill.

This School District includes not only the entire city of Tulsa, the second largest and most important city in Oklahoma, but also embraces adjacent territory, with a total population of 85,000 and net debt under 3½%.

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MONEY STRINGENCY IN LONDON MARKET

Loans for Short Terms at Highest Rates of the Entire War Period.

'CANCELING' EUROPE'S DEBT

Financial London's View of the Probable Policies of Our Incoming Administration.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—On the London money market, day-to-day loans are now commanding 5½ to 7 per cent., while the Bank of England is lending at 7½. These are actually the highest rates of the war period. The control still exercised by the Treasury prevents so extreme a stringency in the discount market for longer periods; but the rate for short-term loans has already risen to the Bank's official minimum of 7 per cent. Any further advance might result in heavy shifting of credits to the central institution. For the present, the Bank imposes certain conditions which prevent its being suddenly flooded with bills for rediscount.

This stringency in money shows as yet no signs of relaxing; indeed, it has become more marked during the last week, and the daily transactions at the high rates have been very large, owing to operations in Treasury bills and payment of railway dividends. The real cause for the scarcity of available credits in the loan market, however, is the continued and heavy flow of tax money into the Exchequer.

Tight Money and Trade Reaction.

Under normal circumstances, the unquestionable slackening of trade would mean easy money. But at the moment this is affording no relief, and the pressure is likely to be maintained until the activities of the tax gatherer relax. Futhermore, the stringency is being aggravated by the fact that the market holds a large mass of Treasury bills, maturing in April, for which no demand exists, and which, therefore, represents so much "frozen credit." These bills will not be realizable until the clearing banks resume buying.

Currency notes outstanding were further reduced this week to £335,497,304, as against £339,116,446 a week ago. This represents contraction of about £30,000,000 since the beginning of the year. The decrease for the same period in 1920 was about the same, but the interesting fact of the currency situation is the stimultaneous reduction this year of note circulation of the Bank of England. Last year the contraction of currency notes was accompanied by expansion of the bank note issue, and the fact that both are now falling together gives strong evidence of the decreased requirements for circulating medium due to the relaxation of trade activity. It is probable that reduction in the currency notes will keep pace with trade reaction, although a pause in the decline of commodity prices would check this movement to some extent, because the buying power would probably increase on any definite signs that the fall in prices had run its course. But as yet there is no evidence of such a halt.

"Cancellation" of War Debt.

Much curiosity has been aroused, in this market as in Wall Street, as to the motive for Chamberlain's recent statement regarding the discussion of canceling Great Britain's debt to the United States Government. In most quarters of the London financial community the statement was regarded as an effort to sound public opinion by showing that suggestions of a similar nature had been made on this side regarding the possible cancellation of England's loans to her allies.

No one here has supposed that the debts of our allies to the United States would in any case be canceled unless similar treatment was accorded to the loans made to Great Britain by America. But the whole discussion was tentative. England's loans to her continental allies figured as part of her war expenditure; but the special sanction of Parliament was necessary, and the City's opinion is that they stand as loans and not as part of the country's ordinary war outlay. As such they must be repaid in due course, and it is generally assumed that the loans made by the American Government must be similarly treated.

London's View of Harding.

There has not been much discussion here regarding the probable policy of the Harding Administration, except as it concerns tariff legislation. The tendency of America to drift in the direction of raising tariff barriers is viewed with some concern, because in financial circles here the international situation is regarded as calling for unfettered development of trade. Only by such trade intercourse can the depreciation of the exchanges be corrected. For any country to seek to impose an actual protective tariff at this juncture, therefore, is regarded as a most shortsighted policy.

In the same connection, the freedom with which America is now arranging European loans is noted as inconsistent with the keeping out of imports. Such loans will unquestionably assist the American export trade, but they place Europe in a debt which must ultimately be repaid, interest and principal, in the form of goods, and high tariffs would at any rate greatly increase the economic difficulties of the situation.

Oil Field Discoveries in Spain.

ALMEIRA, Spain, Feb. 20.—It is reported that extensive oil fields have been discovered in this region. Application has been made to the authorities for the concessions of several hundred acres of ground. The application has been sent to the Government, which is to send a commission of experts here to investigate the situation.

COURSE OF THE MARKETS.

CALL MONEY.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	7	Feb. 14	6	Feb. 16
Same week 1920.	7	Feb. 16	6	Feb. 17
Year to date	9	Feb. 3	6	Jan. 10
Last yr. to date	25	Feb. 4	6	Jan. 2

TIME MONEY.

Last week	7	Feb. 14	6½	Feb. 14
Same week 1920.	9	Feb. 18	7½	Feb. 17
Year to date	7½	Jan. 3	6	Jan. 13
Last yr. to date	9	Feb. 3	7	Jan. 21

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Last week	7½	Feb. 18	7½	Feb. 14
Same week 1920.	6½	Feb. 16	7½	Feb. 16
Year to date	8	Jan. 3	7½	Jan. 20
Last yr. to date	9½	Feb. 2	6	Jan. 2

Open Market Discount Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call....6
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....6½@6
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6½@6¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....8 @7½

DISCOUNT RATES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS.

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	5½	6	7
New York	6	6	7
Philadelphia	†6	5½	6
Cleveland	6	6	6
Richmond	6	6	6
Atlanta	6	5½	7
Chicago	6	6	7
St. Louis	6	5½	6
Minneapolis	5½	6	7
Kansas City	†6	6	6
Dallas	6	6	7
San Francisco	6	6	6

	Bankers' Acceptances Discounted for Member Banks.	Agricultural and Live Stock Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.	Paper Maturing 91 to 180 Days.
Boston	7	7	7
New York	7	7	7
Philadelphia	5½	6	6
Cleveland	6	6	6
Richmond	6	6	6
Atlanta	6	7	7
Chicago	6	7	7
St. Louis	6½	6	6
Minneapolis	6	6½	7
Kansas City	5½	6	6
Dallas	6	7	7
San Francisco	6	6	6

Rate on paper secured by War Finance Corporation bonds 1 per cent. higher than the rate on commercial paper.
*5¾% on paper secured by 5¼% certificates and 5% on paper secured by 4¾% and 5% certificates. †Discount rates correspond with interest rate borne by certificates pledged as collateral with minimum of 5% in case of Philadelphia, Atlanta, Kansas City, and 5½% in the case of San Francisco.

CANADIAN RATES.

	N.Y. Fds. in Montreal, Premium Per $1,000.	Montreal Fds. in New York, Discount Per $1,000.
Feb. 14	$138.75	$111.56
Feb. 15	140.00	122.81
Feb. 16	146.87	128.12
Feb. 17	151.87	131.87
Feb. 18	155.00	134.37
Feb. 19	153.18	135.26
Year to date:		
High	177.50	150.74
Low	110.00	90.09

LONDON MARKET RATES.

	Disc. rate.	Gold.	Silver.	Cons.	Brit.	Brit.
Monday	6¾@6¼	105s 6d	35¾d	47¾	78¼	
Tuesday	6¾@6¼	105s 6d	34¾d	47	78½	
Wednesday	6¾@6¼	104s 7d	34d	46½	78½	
Thursday	6¾@6¼	104s 11d	34¾d	46¾	78¼	
Friday	6¾@6¼	105s 6d	33¾d	46¾	78¼	
Saturday	6¾@6¼	105s 6d	33¾d	46¾	78¼	

PARIS MARKET RATES.

	French Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
Monday	59f 05c	53f 64c	13f 79½c
Tuesday	58f 90c	53f 06c	13f 57c
Wednesday	58f 65c	52f 45c	13f 36c
Thursday	58f 70c	53f 16c	13f 36c
Friday	58f 80c	53f 31c	13f 64c
Saturday	58f 80c	53f 31c	13f 64c

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Feb. 19, 1921:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Monday	470,810	797,870	773,574
Tuesday	549,945	893,100	626,780
Wednesday	590,005	923,390	559,764
Thursday	590,401	922,375	857,083
Friday	547,925	1,076,750	840,200
Saturday	344,600	463,300	Holiday
Total wk.	3,193,676	5,081,865	5,657,201
Yr. to date	23,666,618	36,408,275	19,401,854

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	$13,255,700	$10,735,500	$10,036,000
Tuesday	12,144,200	12,575,600	11,526,000
Wednesday	12,796,800	11,397,200	13,896,500
Thursday	9,710,050	12,774,650	13,307,500
Friday	8,553,600	13,870,000	10,895,500
Saturday	5,476,350	7,023,200	Holiday
Total wk.	$62,068,500	$68,426,150	$59,679,500
Yr. to date	461,964,150	598,638,550	463,392,040

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.

	Feb. 19, '21.	Feb. 21, '20.	Changes.
Corp'tions	$14,435,500	$15,141,000	— $705,500
Liberty	42,691,500	46,069,150	— 3,377,650
Foreign	4,905,500	7,194,000	— 2,288,500
State		1,000	— 1,000
City	36,000	21,000	+ 15,000
Total	$62,068,500	$68,426,150	—$6,357,650

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

	March— High.	Low.	May— High.	Low.
WHEAT.				
Feb. 14	1.70¾	1.62¾	1.56¾	1.52½
Feb. 15	1.75¾	1.67½	1.65½	1.58½
Feb. 16	1.73	1.67¾	1.65¼	1.60¾
Feb. 17	1.72	1.68¼	1.63¼	1.59
Feb. 18	1.72	1.67	1.62¼	1.57
Feb. 19	1.70¾	1.66¼	1.60½	1.59
Week's range	1.75¾	1.62¾	1.65½	1.52½

	May— High.	Low.	July— High.	Low.
CORN.				
Feb. 14	70¾	67¾	73¾	69¼
Feb. 15	73	69¼	75	71¾
Feb. 16	72¾	71¼	74¾	73
Feb. 17	71½	69¾	73½	71¾
Feb. 18	71½	69¼	73¾	71¼
Feb. 19	71	69¾	72¾	71
Week's range	73	67¾	75	69½

	May— High.	Low.	July— High.	Low.
OATS.				
Feb. 14	45¾	44	46¼	44¾
Feb. 15	47¾	44¾	47½	45¾
Feb. 16	46¾	45¾	47¼	45¾
Feb. 17	46¼	45	46¼	45¾
Feb. 18	46¾	44¾	46½	45¾
Feb. 19	45¾	44¾	46¾	45¾
Week's range	47¾	44	47¾	44¾

	May— High.	Low.	July— High.	Low.
RYE.				
Feb. 14	1.43½	1.38½	1.24½	1.23¼
Feb. 15	1.47¾	1.42¾	1.31½	1.29¾
Feb. 16	1.47	1.43	1.30¼	1.28
Feb. 17	1.46	1.42	1.29¼	1.26
Feb. 18	1.44½	1.41¼	1.28¼	1.24¼
Feb. 19	1.44	1.42	1.27½	1.26
Week's range	1.47	1.38½	1.31½	1.23¼

Provisions

	May— High.	Low.	July— High.	Low.
LARD.				
Feb. 14	12.37	12.20	12.67	12.55
Feb. 15	12.45	12.30	12.75	12.75
Feb. 16	12.45	12.25	12.77	12.60
Feb. 17	12.30	12.10	12.57	12.42
Feb. 18	12.27	12.07	12.62	12.45
Feb. 19	12.10	12.02	12.46	12.37
Week's range	12.45	12.02	12.77	12.37

	May— High.	Low.	July— High.	Low.
RIBS.				
Feb. 14	11.45	11.22	....	....
Feb. 15	11.50	11.40	11.60	11.80
Feb. 16	11.55	11.30	11.85	11.67
Feb. 17	11.47	11.17	....	....
Feb. 18	11.37	11.22	....	....
Feb. 19	11.27	11.20	11.57	11.65
Week's range	11.55	11.17	11.85	11.55

	May— High.	Low.
PORK.		
Feb. 14	21.10	20.80
Feb. 15	21.80	21.80
Feb. 16	21.90	21.50
Feb. 17	21.30	21.10
Feb. 18	21.15	21.15
Feb. 19	21.10	20.95
Week's range	21.90	20.80

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	Mar— High.	Low.	May— High.	Low.
Feb. 14	13.37	13.30	14.01	13.77
Feb. 15	14.04	13.58	14.50	14.01
Feb. 16	14.10	13.62	14.59	14.10
Feb. 17	15.73	13.82	14.20	13.82
Feb. 18	13.30	13.02	13.80	13.50
Feb. 19	13.10	12.90	13.50	13.45
Week's range	14.10	12.90	14.59	13.45

	July— High.	Low.	Oct— High.	Low.	Dec— High.	Low.
Feb. 14	14.37	14.15	14.84	14.62	14.96	14.82
Feb. 15	14.83	14.38	15.20	14.88	15.35	14.90
Feb. 16	14.92	14.45	15.23	14.83	15.40	15.05
Feb. 17	14.60	14.21	14.92	14.58	15.17	14.83
Feb. 18	14.22	13.91	14.40	14.31	14.81	14.58
Feb. 19	14.06	13.88	14.40	14.30	14.68	14.58
Wk's rge.	14.92	13.88	15.23	14.30	15.40	14.55

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
Feb. 14	8.07d	13.00c	13.75c
Feb. 15	8.21d	13.25c	14.20c
Feb. 16	8.52d	13.25c	13.50c
Feb. 17	8.42d	13.00c	13.45c
Feb. 18	8.57d	13.00c	13.40c
Feb. 19	Holiday	13.00c	12.20c
Week's range—			
High	8.52d	13.25c	14.20c
Low	8.07d	13.00c	12.20c
Year to date—			
High	10.85d	15.25c	18.30c
Low	8.81d	11.00c	18.60c

PIPE HOLDS AS THE STEEL MILLS' STAR

Oil Orders Make It the One Busy Oasis in Growingly Dull Pittsburgh Market.

THE RECENT PRICE BREAKS

Only the Unwillingness of Buyers to Take Hold Stays a Drop to Even Lower Levels.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 19.—The break in steel prices that began last week has proved a very tame affair, the extreme declines from the Industrial Board schedule, which had previously represented the market, being generally only $4 to $6 a ton, and applying to only a portion of the list. The failure of the break to run to greater lengths is due to the unwillingnes of buyers to take hold at this time. The market range, between the extreme price some independents would make on good-sized orders and the prices quoted by mills that have not reduced, is as follows: Bars, $2 to $2.35; shapes, $2.20 to $2.45; plates, $2.25 to $2.65; hoops, $2.85 to $3.05; blue annealed sheets, $3.20 to $3.55; black sheets, $4.15 to $4.35; galvanized sheets, $5.35 to $5.70; plain wire, $3 to $3.25; wire nails, $3.10 to $3.25. On standard steel pipe and tin plate no shading is reported. Prices are 57½ per cent., basing discount on pipe, and $7 per base box on tin plate.

Fewer Blasts and Lower Pay.

On an average the independents are operating at hardly more than 25 per cent. of capacity, many plants being closed entirely. The Steel Corporation's operations are also naturally decreasing. At the close of January it was operating at about 88 per cent., while in the past week the operation has been about 80 per cent. Last Monday the Carnegie Steel Company blew out two blast furnaces in the Pittsburgh district, this following the blowing out of the Edith furnace, on the North Side, last week. The ocmpany is now operating forty-five blast furnaces. The Columbus works of the company, a relatively high cost plant, is ordered out. The National Tube Company continues to operate full, and the present outlook is for substantially full operation by this company for some time to come. Should it be necessary to curtail, the McKeesport plant and the Pennsylvania plant in Pittsburgh, low cost plants, would be kept in operation. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company is operating on a 70 per cent. schedule in both sheet and tin mills. Further progress in wage readjustment has also occurred this week by the independent steel mills in Youngstown putting into effect a reduction of about 20 per cent. Nearly all the independent steel companies and the independent ore companies in the Lake Superior region he reduced wages. The Steel Corporation has readjusted tonnage wages only at sheet and tin mills to correspond with union scale reductions.

A sale of 1,000 tons of basic pig iron has just been made at $25, valley—a lower price than had been predicted. At the beginning of the year there was a reduction in the asking price from $33 to $30, but the $30 figure had become purely nominal. Bessemer is now quoted at $27, and foundry remains nominally at $28. Present pig prices are below recent production costs. It is a question whether ore and coke prices will control pig iron prices or vice versa. Connellsville furnace coke can now be bought on contract at $5, and odd spot lots at less.

Not much declining tendency is noted to date in prices of various manufactures of steel made from the regular rolled steel of the mills. The iron and steel scrap market has gone still further adrift; holders have not materially revised their views. The production is very light and the offerings are less than the production.

Although nails have been recently offered at $3.10, it was rumored this week that $3 had been openly quoted, and that all cut prices under $3.25 had been withdrawn. For the present it can be said that $3.10 is the correct quotation. The independents have been quite willing to sell plain wire on the basis of 3.00c. or at $5 a ton below the standard price, for some time past. However, 3.00c is merely the Industrial Board price. The Steel Corporation price is 3.25c. In some quarters the general reduction by independents in wire to 3.00c is regarded as establishing a differential of $5 a ton between wire and nails, but in most quarters this is not the view. Traders do not believe the independents are going to follow a uniform practice of holding wire at $5 a ton under nails, or nails $5 a ton over wire. It is a matter of securing orders, the size of the order determining the price.

The Tin Plate Market.

Some of the plate mills are quoting 2.65c, although in several instances sales have been made at 2.25c, which can be quoted as the minimum of the market. It is believed that 2.00c could be done with an attractive inquiry, but that does not make the market quotable at that figure. Plate inquiry is very light. The market price remains firm at $7 per base box, 100-pound, so far as can be ascertained. There is no evidence that the price has been cut. In various other finished steel products the case is altogether different. No one questions that sheets have been sold at several dollars a ton in concessions or merchant bars, or plates. Shapes may not have been sold at a concession, but they have been so offered.

Tin plate is different. A month and a half of the new year has now passed, with production very light on the part of the independents, and well below capacity by the leading interests. The year's requirements in tin plate exist just the same. Independent tin plate mill operations do not seem to be increasing, and those of the leading interest have decreased. Late in the old year 80 per cent. of its tin mills were being operated, but this has dropped to 70 per cent. The rate of production at the present time may be estimated at between 350,000 and 400,000 base boxes a week.

As to sheet prices, the situation is not clearly defined. The number of independent mills willing to accept attractive orders at less than the Industrial Board prices is considerably greater than the number of mills that are openly quoting reduced prices. Outside of the heavy gauges of blue annealed, the extreme concessions seems to run from $3 to $5 a ton, but the demand remains light, even lighter than before the prics drop; buyers will not come into the market until they actually need the sheets. In general the market is quoted as follows: Blue annealed, 3.40c@3.55c; black, 4.20c@4.35c; galvanized, 5.70c. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company is adhering strictly to the Industrial Board prices. Independent sheet mill operations seem to average about the same as for several weeks past. The operations of the leading interest seem to have been at about 90 per cent. of capacity this week.

There has been a falling off in demand for lapweld and buttweld pipe, although operations of the pipe mills continue at a high rate. The National Tube Company and several of the independents running nearly full. The leading interest is shipping considerable pipe on consignment, and a number of inquiries have been received from Pacific Coast gas and electric companies. There is a constant demand from the oil countries, giving a healthy undertone to the whole pipe market. Jobbers profess to be cheerful over the future, and while only ordering for actual needs are preparing for a heavy demand in merchant steel pipe early in the Spring. A Mahoning Valley manufacturer operated eight pipe mills out of eleven last week. Makers of iron pipe are not operating as high as in the previous few weeks. The falling off comes of the belief that the differential between their product and steel pipe will be somewhat decreased as soon as they can lower their costs. This will entail a decreased puddling rate.

There isn't much doing in the semi-finished steel market, and quotations are difficult to obtain. A price as low as $38.50 has been named on billets, but a carload of 4x4 rerolling billets brought out a quotation of $40. On small lots of forging billets, quotations as low as $48 are noted, although some makers contine to name $51. An inquiry recently sent out by the Carbon Steel Company for 4,500 tons of 2x12 inch high carbon slabs had not been closed at last reports, and it is understood that quotations ran as high as $65. Carload business dominates the trading; inquiries in excess of that amount are not heard of.

Small inquiries for sheet bars come out from time to time, and quotations as low as $43 have been made in some quarters, and it is believed that on a sizable tonnage $42 could be done. There is a slight demand for wire rods, which are quotable at $52 to $57, some of the independent companies having offered concessions of $5 a ton. Very little demand has developed for skelp, and the grooved, universal and sheared materials are considered quotable at 2.45c, 2.55c and 2.65c, respectively.

SPAIN WOULD EXTEND LOAN.

Bankers Called to Approve Government Decision on French Credit.

MADRID, Feb. 20.—It is reported that the Government decided at the last moment to grant a delay to France for the repayment of the credit loan. The bankers of the consortium, which advanced the sum of 420,000,000 pesetas are to meet immediately to decide definitely whether to approve the Government's action, which also must have the consent of the Directorate of the Bank of Spain, which will meet on Monday. In the event of a prolongation of payment until May 20, negotiations will take place regarding the methods of repayment. The chief point in the dispute will be the rate of exchange.

El Debate today prints a bitter attack on Premier Dato for having "acceded to the French demands with regard to the repayment of the credit loan." The article declares the Government "negotiates with other powers as though Spain occupies a position of inferiority, while keeping the country in ignorance of what is occurring."

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand— High.	Low.	Last.	Cables— High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 14	3.85¾	3.83½	3.80¾	3.90½	3.80¼	3.90¼
Feb. 15	3.91¾	3.90¾	3.91½	3.92¾	3.91½	3.92¾
Feb. 16	3.92	3.90¾	3.91¼	3.92¾	3.91½	3.92
Feb. 17	3.90¾	3.88	3.88¼	3.91¼	3.88¾	3.89
Feb. 18	3.89¾	3.86	3.86¾	3.90¼	3.86¾	3.87
Feb. 19	3.86¼	3.84½	3.86	3.87	3.86¼	3.86¾
Week's range— High				3.92		3.92¾
Low				3.84½		3.85¼
Same week last year— High				3.47¼		3.48
Low				3.35¼		3.36
Year to date— High				3.92		3.92¾
Low				3.53¼		3.54
Corresponding period last year— High				3.79¼		3.80½
Low				3.19		3.19¼

PARIS.

	Demand— High.	Low.	Last.	Cables— High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 14	7.30	7.24¼	7.30	7.30¾	7.23	7.30¾
Feb. 15	7.41	7.37	7.38	7.41¾	7.37¾	7.38¾
Feb. 16	7.46	7.46	7.47¾	7.49¾	7.46¾	7.48½
Feb. 17	7.36	7.35	7.35	7.39¾	7.22¾	7.23
Feb. 18	7.30	7.16½	7.18	7.30¾	7.17¾	7.18¾
Feb. 19	7.16	7.04	7.15	7.16¾	7.04¾	7.16
Week's range— High				7.49		7.49¾
Low				7.04		7.04¾
Same week last year— High				7.56		7.58
Low				6.95		6.97
Year to date— High				7.49		7.49¾
Low				5.80		5.80¾
Corresponding period last year— High				9.25		9.30
Low				6.62		6.64

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cab.	Holland. Dem.	Cab.	Italy. Dem.	Cab.
Feb. 14	16.44	16.48	34.32	34.375	3.66	3.67
Feb. 15	16.55	16.60	34.43	34.48	3.68	3.69
Feb. 16	16.62	16.67	34.52	34.57	3.72	3.73
Feb. 17	16.50	16.55	34.35	34.40	3.66	3.67
Feb. 18	16.50	16.55	34.18	34.25	3.64½	3.65½
Feb. 19	16.48	16.52	34.18	34.23	3.64	3.65
Week's range— High	16.62	16.67	34.52	34.57	3.72	3.73
Low	16.44	16.48	34.18	34.23	3.64	3.65
Same week last year— High	96.50	96.50	161.50	161.50	149.00	149.50
Low	97.00	98.00	159.00	159.50	147.00	147.50
Year to date— High	93.00	93.10	84.50	84.60	78.00	78.50
Low	88.50	88.50	83.50	83.60	64.00	64.50
Corresponding period last year— High	106.25	106.00	170.00	170.50	167.00	167.50
Low	94.50	95.00	158.00	159.50	147.00	147.50

	GREECE. Dem.	Cables.	KOBE. Dem.	Cables.	JAPAN. YOKOHAMA. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range— High	7.85	7.90	48.625	48.75	48.625	48.75
Low	7.85	7.40	48.625	48.75	48.625	48.75
Same week last year— High	11.90	11.95	48.125	48.375	48.125	48.375
Low	11.80	11.85	48.00	48.25	48.00	48.25
Year to date— High	7.70	7.75	48.625	48.75	48.625	48.75
Low	6.80	6.95	48.125	48.25	48.125	48.25
Corresponding period last year— High	15.30	15.35	50.375	50.625	50.375	50.625
Low	11.80	11.85	48.00	48.25	48.00	48.25

	INDIA— Bombay. Dem.	Cab.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS— Manila. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range— High	28.50	28.75	28.50	28.75	47.75	47.875
Low	28.75	29.00	28.75	29.00	47.50	47.75
Same week last year— High	49.50	49.75	49.00	49.25	48.125	49.875
Low	47.00	47.25	47.00	47.25	49.00	49.25
Year to date— High	29.50	29.75	29.50	29.75	47.75	47.875
Low	26.00	26.50	26.00	26.50	45.25	45.75
Corresponding period last year— High	48.50	49.00	48.50	49.00	49.125	49.375
Low	41.75	42.00	41.75	42.00	47.125	47.25

	SOUTH AMERICA. Buenos Aires. Dem.	Cables.	Rio. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range— High	26.50	26.625	16.25	16.375
Low	26.625	26.75	16.125	16.25
Same week last year— High	43.25	43.375	25.75	25.875
Low	43.125	43.25	25.375	25.75
Year to date— High	26.625	26.75	16.125	16.25
Low	23.625	23.75	14.375	14.375
Corresponding period last year— High	43.25	43.375	25.50	26.25
Low	43.00	43.125	25.375	25.625

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$250,000
City of
New York, N. Y.
Reg. 3½'s
Maturing Nov., 1928

$250,000
City of
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City of
Brooklyn, N. Y.
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Maturing Jan., 1927

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STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Bought—Sold—Quoted

Private Wires to
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Members of New York Stock Exchange
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American Light & Traction
Common
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MAC QUOID & COADY
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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED FEB. 19, 1921.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$62,068,500	$461,964,150
Same period a year ago	68,426,150	598,639,550

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds..	70.55	70.46	71.60	68.80
Same period a year ago..	70.85	69.41	72.51	69.20

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
69¾	69¾	5	ADAMS EXP. 4s.....	69¾	69	69	+ 1¾
19⅝	15	1	Alaska G. M. cv. 8s.A	19⅝	19¼	19¼	— ¼
73	71	1	Alb. & Susq. 3½s....	73	73	73	..
81½	81½	1	Allegany Valley 4s...	81½	81½	81½	..
89½	88	20	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s...	90½	89	90	— 1
73½	70	7	Am. Cotton Oil 5s....	73	73	73	..
99½	99	5	Am. Hock & L. 5s....	99	99	99	..
75¾	73½	134	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s....	75	73½	73½	..
97	93½	157	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s....	97¾	95¾	97¾	+ ¾
97¾	97½	98	Am. T. & T. coll. 5s..	98	97½	97½	..
85	73½	23	Am. T. & T. coll. 4s..	73½	73½	73½	— 2¼
85	80	23	Am. T. & T. cv. 6½s..	85½	85	85½	..
73½	73	1	Am. Writ. Paper 7s..	73	73	73	— 1½
81½	75	17	Armour & Co. 4½s....	80½	77½	80	+ ⅝
77¾	77¾	143	A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	78	77½	77½	— ⅜
78	77¾	14	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	78	77½	77½	— ⅜
87	86½	53	A.T.&S.F.adj.4s.stpd	87½	86½	86½	— 1
84	81	43	A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'48	82	81½	82	..
73	67½	14	A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55	69½	67½	68	..
77½	77½	3	A.,T.&S.F.gen.4s.L.s	77½	77½	77½	— 1½
77½	77½	3	A., T. & S. F. R.R.4s	77½	77½	77½	+ 2½
103¼	101	19	Atl. Coast Line 1s...	103	102¾	103	— ¼
73	73¼	4	Atl. G. L. unif. 5s...	73	77¼	73	— ½
83	79½	81	Atl. G. L. 1st 4s....	79½	77½	78	— ½
73	69¾	13	Atl. C. L.,L.& N.4s.s	77	73½	77	— ½
93¾	93	19	At. & C. A. L. 1st 5s	93¾	87½	93¼	— 2¾
73	68	19	Atlantic Refg. 7s....	73	68	68	— ½
99⅞	99⅝	289	Atlantic Ref. 6½s....	99⅞	99	99⅛	— ⅝
97	90¾	1	BALD. LOCO. 5s....	90¾	92½	90¾	— ¼
71½	67	66	Balt. & O. gold 4s...	69½	68	69	— ½
71½	67¾	66	Balt. & O. cv. 6½s...	70	68	68	— ½
72	68	47	Balt. & O. ref. 5s...	69¾	68	68	— ½
84	79½	40	B. & O. pr. lien 5½s	82½	83	83	+ ½
85	80½	4	Balt. & Ohio 6s.....	81	80	80	— ½
79	76½	23	B. & O. S. W. 5½s.	77	76½	77	..
86¾	85¾	64	B. & O., P. L. E. & W. Va. 4s ser. D	86¾	86	86¾	— ¼
55½	52¾	23	B. & O., T. & C. 4s.	52	53	54½	— ½
103¾	100¾	134	Bell Tel. (P.) 7s....	103¾	102¾	103	— ½
80	78½	13	Beth. S. 1st & ref.5s	82	82¾	83¾	— ½
82¾	78	14	Beth. St. purs. m. 5s	80	78	79¾	+ 1½
89	86¾	9	Beth. Steel ext. 5s.	89	89	89	..
93¾	91	46	Braden Copper 6s....	92¼	90	93	— ¾
80	78	1	B'lyn Edison gen. 5s	79½	79½	79½	+ 1
50	40¾	26	B. R. T. 7s, 1921..	45¼	44¾	44¾	— ¾
50	43	17	B.R.T.7s,'21.c.of d...	44¾	43¾	44	— 1¼
48¾	38	128	B. R. T. 7s, 1921, c. of dep. stamped...	40¾	40¼	40¾	— ¾
29¼	23	6	B. R. T. gold 5s....	29½	29¼	29½	+ 1½
23	20	23	B. R. T. ref. cv. 4s	23	23	23	+ ½
28	24¾	2	B. R. T. gold 5s, cts.	28	28	28	+ ½
65	58	2	B'klyn Un. El. 5s...	65	65	65	+ ¾
65	60½	8	B'klyn Un. El. 5s,sta.	65	65	65	— 6
77	71	2	B'klyn Un. Gas 5s..	74½	74½	74½	+ ¾
71¾	67¾	7	Bush Terminal 5s..	70	69	70	..
75½	67¾	2	Bush. Ter. Bldg. 5s..	72	73	73	— ½
84½	83½	19	CAL. GAS & E. 5s..	83½	83¼	83¾	+ ½
102	99¾	304	Can. Northern 7s...1	01½	100¾	101¼	+ ¾
92	88	28	Central Leather 5s..	90¾	90	90	— ¼
91	85½	1	Cent. of Ga. 5s.....	86½	85½	85½	— 2½
52	52	1	Cent. New Eng. 4s...	52	52	52	— 1
100	97	13	C. of N. J. gen 5s..	98	97½	97½	— 1½
77¾	75½	7	Central Pacific 3½s.	76½	76½	76½	+ ¼
78	72¾	89	Central Pacific 4s...	73¾	72½	73	+ ¼
84	79	3	C. R. R. & B. Ga. 5s	81	81	81	+ ¼
93¾	91	16	Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	91¾	91½	91½	+ ¼
85	81¾	134	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s.	83½	81¼	83	+ ¼
84	79	3	Ches. & O. fund. 5s.	81	81	81	— 2¾
79	78¾	28	Ches. & O. cv. 4½s.	78	78¼	78¼	— ¾
77¼	74½	37	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s.	77	75	75½	— ¼
70	70	2	C.& O. R.& A.2d c.4s	70	70	70	..
46	44½	7	Chic. & Alton 3s....	44¾	44¼	44½	— ⅝
80¾	56¾	15	Chi. & Alton 3½s...	57½	56¼	56½	— ⅝
98	96¾	229	C., B. & Q. joint....	97¾	97¼	97⅝	+ ⅛
97¾	96¾	9	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s,reg.	97¾	97¼	97¼	..
82	77	37	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s.	82	80¾	80¾	— ¼
89¾	88	1	C., B. & Q. neb. s.4s	88¾	89¼	89¼	— ¼
82¾	79¾	1	C.,B. & Q.,Ill.Div.4s	82¾	82¾	82¾	..
74	70¾	14	C.,B.& Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	72	71¾	72	+ 1
70¾	69	5	C.,B.&Q.,I.D.3½s,reg.	70¾	70¼	70¾	+ 2¼
93¼	94	3	C. & E. Ill. cons. 6s	96	96	95	— ½
81¼	78	1	C. & E. I. gen. 5s, U. S. M. & tr. c.	81¼	81¼	81¼	+ 1
35⅞	31	11	C. & E. I. ref. 4s..	31¼	31	31¼	— 1⅝
34	30½	6	C. & E.I.ref.4s,c.ctf	31	28½	31	— ½
53¾	50	85	Chi. Gt. Wn. 1st 4s.	53	51	51	..
98	96¾	4	Chic. Ind. & L. 6s..	97	96¾	96¾	— 1½
71½	67	23	C.,M. & St.P. gen.4s	69½	68¾	69	+ ½
73¼	68¾	29	C.,M. & St.P. cv. 5s.	69¾	69¼	69½	+ ¾
78¾	75	20	C.,M. & St.P. 4s, '25	77	76¾	77	+ 1
43¾	40½	17	C.,M. & St.P. 4s, '34	42	40¼	41¾	+ 1¾
79¾	75¼	26	C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s	77½	76¾	76¾	— ⅝
85	80	183	C.,M. & St.P.ref.4½s	83	82¼	82	+ 1
73	67½	106	C.,M. & St.P. cv.4½s	69½	68	69	— ¾
68¾	64	1	C.,M. & Puget Sd. 4s	67¾	67¾	67¾	— ¼
98¾	98¼	3	C.,M.&St.P.,W.&M.5s	98¾	98¼	98¼	+ ⅜
90¾	90½	178½	C. & N.W. 6½s, w. l.	90¼	90¼	89¾	..
75¾	74¾	4	C. & N. W. gen 4s.	75¼	75	75¼	+ ⅛
77¾	74¾	4	C. & N.W.gen.4s,sta.	74¾	74¾	74¾	— ⅛
90	91½	8	C. & N. W. gen. 5s.	93½	93	93	— 1
69	66	8	C. & N.W. gen. 5½s.	68¾	65¼	66¾	+ ⅜
104	102¾	47	C. & N. W. 7s 1	08¾	102¾	102¾	+ ⅜
91¾	87¾	4	C. & N. W. de.5s,'33	90	90	90	..
90	87¼	1	C. & N. W. ext. 4s..	87¾	87¾	87¼	— 1½
64½	59	42	Chicago Rys. 5s.....	64¾	62¾	64¾	+ 2
73¾	70¾	7	C., R. I. & P. gen.4s	71¾	71	71	— ¼
89¾	86¾	73	C., B. I. & P. ref. 4s	88	87¼	87¾	— ¼
102¼	102	3	C., St.P., M.&O. 6s..1	01	100¾	101	— ¼
82¾	79¾	16	Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s..	81	80¼	80¾	+ ¼
106¾	102¾	7	Chi. Un. Sta. 6½s...1	04	103½	103¾	+ ¼
63½	57	23	Chi. & W. Ind. 4s...	60	57¾	60	— ¾
74½	66	40	Chile Copper 5s.....	73¾	72¾	72¾	— ¾
96	95¼	8	Chile Copper 7s.....	96	94¼	95	— ¾
72	69	13	C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.4s	69¾	67	67	— 1
93	85¾	42	C.,C.,C.& St.L.r.&l.6s	89¾	88¾	89	— ¼
81	75¼	7	C.,C.,C.&St.L.deb.4½s	78	75½	78	— 2
74¾	74¾	3	C., C., C. & St. L. Cairo Div. 4s.....	74¾	74¾	74¾	..
71	70	2	C.,C.,C. &St.L.Div.4s	70½	70½	70½	— ½
88¾	86¾	1	Cleve. & Pitts. gtd.4s	88¾	88¾	88¾	..
83	83	1	Cleve. & St. L. 4½s.	83	83	83	..
84	79¾	3	Col. & Sou. 1st 4s..	82	81¾	82	+ ⅜
75¼	72	20	Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s.	73¾	73	73¼	+ ¼
82	80	1	Comp. Tab. Rec. 6s.	80¾	80¾	80¾	..
102	99	94½	Consol. Gas cv. 7s..	99½	98¾	99¼	— ⅜
86	82½	102	Cuba C. Sug. cv. 7s.	84¾	83¾	83¾	..
70¾	69¾	15	Cuba R. R. 5s.....	70¾	68	70¼	+ ½
80¼	78½	5	Cumberland Tel. 5s.	80¾	80¼	80¼	— ¼
108	102¾	8	DEL. & HUD. 7s...1	08	103¾	108¾	— ⅜
84	80¾	33	Del. & Hud. con. 5s.	81¾	80¼	81	— ¼
81	77	20	Del. & Hud. ref. 4s.	79	78¼	78¾	— 1
72	68½	6	D. & R. G. con. 4½s	68¾	68	68	..
68	63¾	25	D. & R. G. c. 4s....	65¾	63¼	63¾	— ½
48¾	42¾	18	D. & R. G. 1st ref.5s	46	44	45½	+ 1¼
45	43¼	5	D. & R. G. 1st ref. 5s, cfs. of dep....	43¾	43	43½	+ 1
71	67¾	4	D. & R. G. imp. 5s.	69½	69¼	69½	+ 1½
42	40	2	D. M. & Ft. D. 4s...	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ¼
89½	87¾	7	Det. Ed. con. cr. 5s.	89¾	89	89¾	+ ¼
82½	77¾	5	Det. Ed. ref. 5s....	81¼	81¼	81¼	+ ¼
83¾	79	5	Det. Un. Ry. 4½s...	81¼	81¼	81½	+ 1½
88½	87¾	1	Dul. & I. R. 1st 5s	88¾	88¼	88¼	+ ¼
83	83	1	Dul. S. S. & At. 5s	83	83	83	..
90½	89¾	41	Duquesne Light 5s..	89¾	89	89½	..
79	79	3	Dupont Powd. 4½s..	79	79	79	..

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
70	70¾	7	Mich. Cent. deb. 4s..	69	67½	67½	+ ⅜
89¾	85	7	Mich. Steel Tel. 5s..	89¾	87½	87½	+ 1
73	73	23	Minois Steel 5s....	73½	73	73	+ ⅛
81½	81½	7	Mil. & Nor. 1st 6½s.	81½	81½	81½	..
85	75½	19	M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	80½	79¾	79¾	— ⅝
48	44	2	M. & St.L.ref.&ext.5s	45	45	45	..
43	40	2	M. & St.L.1st &ref.4s	45	41	41	+ ⅛
89¾	89¾	9	Minn. Union 6s.....	89¾	89½	89½	..
93¾	88	23	M., St. P. & S. S. M. 4s.....	90	89½	89½	+ ⅛
43	39	20	M., K. & T. 1st 4s..	40	39	39	..
60	51¼	1	M., K. & T.,ref.4s..	54	54	54	..
80	78¼	26	Mex. Pet. ref. 5s. '29	79½	78½	79	— 1
82¾	79¾	1	Mex. Pet. ref. 5s. '22	80½	80½	80½	— ½
84¾	82¾	35	Mex. Pet. gen. 6s....	84	84½	84½	— ½
94	94	1	Middle & C. new 6s.	90	90	90	..
74¾	73¾	10	Mob. & O., R. V. 4s.	74½	73½	74½	+ ¾
86	86	37	Mo. Kan. & T. 4s....	86	85	86	+ ¼
73	73	1	Mo. Pac. con. 6s....	73	73	73	— ¼
70¾	67¾	1	Mor. & Ess. ref. 6½s.	69¾	69¾	69¾	— 1¼
13	13	10	MANHAT. EL. 4s....	13	13	13	..
88	88	1	Nat. Starch deb. 5s.	88	88	88	..
94¼	94	6	N. C. & St. L. con.4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	..
89	89	1	N. O. & N. E.,ref.&imp	89	89	89	..
38	33	11	N. Y. Dock 4½s.....	38	34½	35	..
28	27	1	Nat. Enam. &c. 5s..	28	28	28	+ 1
83	87¾	2	Nat. Tube 5s.....	89½	89½	89½	— 3¼
64	59	102	N. O., J. & M. 4s....	64	63	64½	+ 1⅜
70¾	70	3	N. O. & M. R.ref.6½s	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ ¼
67¾	61¾	52	New Or. Term. 4s..	65¾	63	65½	— ¾
95¾	87	7	N. Y. Air Br. 6s....	95½	93½	95½	+ 1¾
103¼	101	86	N. Y. Cent. 7s, scts..1	01¼	101	101	— ¼
89¾	88¾	104	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s..	90	89½	89½	..
89¾	89¾	11	N. Y. Cent. gen. 5½s	97¾	89¾	97¾	+ ⅜
89¾	74½	58	N. Y. Cent.deb.4s,'34	73	73	73	— ½
81	78¾	17	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	83	78½	79	+ ½
73½	67	15	N. Y. Cent. con. 4s.	71¾	70	70	— 1
84¼	80¾	6	N. Y. C.,L.S.col.3½s	83¾	83¼	83¼	— 1
74¾	72	3	N.Y.Cnt St.L.deb.4s.	73¾	73¾	73¾	+ ¼
82	79¾	11	N.Y.C. & St.L.1st 4s	80	79¾	79¾	..
67	63	17	N. Y. Dock 4s.....	67	66¼	67	+ ⅜
69	64¾	2	N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.&P.5s.	66	67¼	68	+ ⅜
88	81¾	6	N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.&P.5s.	83	81¼	81¾	..
91	91	2	N.Y.,L.&W.term.4s..	91	91	91	..
72¾	65¼	13	N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. deb. 6s.....	67	66¼	65½	— ¾
45	39¾	4	N.Y.,N.H.&H.cv.3½s.	40¼	39½	40½	— 1¼
50	46	7	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. deb. 4s,'47.	46	46	46	— 4
49¾	46	3	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. deb. 4s,'56	46	45	45	— 3
45	43¾	1	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. deb.3½s,'54	43¾	42¾	42¾	— 1¼
65	60	2	N. Y., O. & W.ref.4s	63	63	63	— ½
6	3½	25	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s..	5¾	5	5	..
5	3	2	N.Y.R. adj. 5s,no.of d	4	4	4	— ⅜
25	13	13	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s.	23	21¼	21½	— ½
21½	17¼	1	N.Y.Rys.ref.4s,c.of d.	20	20	20	..
53¾	46½	9	N. Y. State Ry. 4½s.	51	50	50½	+ ⅜
93	87¾	26	N. Y. Teleph. 5s....	89¾	89¼	89½	— ⅜
79	75	89	N. Y. Telephone 4½s.	78	77	77¾	..
43	35¾	34	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s.	41¾	40	40	— 1
88	86	7	Ntag. P. Pow. ref.5s	91¾	91¼	91¼	— ½
88	85½	5	Ntag. P. Pow.1st 5s.	87¾	87¼	87¼	— ⅝
54½	45¼	14	North. So. 1st ref. 5s.	54	53¾	54	+ 1
77	74½	7	Norf. & W. div. 4s..	76½	75½	75½	..
80	78¼	26	Norf. & W. con. 4s..	76¾	76	76¼	— ⅜
105½	102	226	Norf. & W. conv. 6s.	104¾	103	104¾	+ 1⅜
80	76½	11	N. & W. P. C. & C. 4s	78	78	78	— ¼
56¾	54½	43	Northern Pacific 3s..	55¾	54	54¾	— ⅜
79	79¾	84	Northern Pacific 4s.	76¾	76¼	76¼	— 1¼
79¾	76	1	North. St. Pow.ref.5s	76¾	76¾	76¾	— 1¼
98	96	270	M. W. Bell Tel. 7s..	96¾	96	96¼	+ ¼
85¾	85¾	1	Og. & L. Cham. 4s.	83¼	85½	85½	..
88	87½	9	Ohio River 1st 5s...	87½	87½	87½	— ½
67¾	67¾	3	Ont. Transcn. 5s....	67¾	67½	67¾	+ ½
91½	88	18	Ore. & C. 1st 5s....	89¾	88½	89¼	— ½
78	75¾	15	Ore.R.R. & N. con.4s	78	77¾	78	+ ¼
98¾	97¾	8	Ore. Short L. 1st 6s.	98¾	98¾	98¾	..
81½	78	82	Ore. Short L. ref. 4s	80	79	79¾	..
73	70¾	8	Ore.-W.R.R. & N. 4s	73½	71	71	— ½
79	77	21	PAC. GAS & EL. 5s	79	77½	77½	..
84	80	33	Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s..	84	82¾	84	+ 1¼
91¾	86½	6	Penn. cons. 4½s.....	87¾	87¾	87¾	— 1¾
92	86½	40	Penn. gen. 5s.....	88¾	88	88½	— ½
83¾	79¾	40	Penn. gen. 4½s.....	80¾	79¾	79¾	— ½
100¾	98	527	Penn. 6½s, w. l.....	98¾	98¼	98¼	..
99¾	98¾	12	Penn. gtd. 4½s.....	99	99	99	..
105¼	102¾	75	Penn. gold 7s.....1	03¾	102½	103	..
85¼	81¾	23	Pere Marq. 1st 5s...	83	81¾	82	..
70	68	1	Pere Marq. 1st 4s...	67	67	67	+ 1
61¾	54	4	Peoria & E. 1st 4s...	60	58½	60	+ ½
93	88	32	Phila. Co. cv. 5s, '53	93	91½	91½	— ½
95¾	84½	2	P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series A.....	85¼	85¼	85½	— ¼
76½	76½	2	P., C., C. & St. L. 3½s, Series E.....	75½	75½	76½	..
87	81	19	P., C., C. & St. L. gen. 5s, Series A..	84	88	84	— ¾
82¾	81¾	28	Pub. Serv. (N.J.) 5s	83	83¼	83	— 1¼
83	78¼	171	READING gen. 4s...	85	81¼	81¼	— 1
87	84	10	Rdg.-J. C. col. 4s...	84	84	84	— 1
54	47¾	1	Rio Gr. W. col. 4s..	51¼	51¼	51¼	+ ¼
66	62¼	4	Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s..	63	63	63	..
69¾	65	82	R. I. Ark. & L. 4½s	67¾	66¼	67¼	..
97¾	97¼	9	R., W. & O. cons. 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅛
90¾	83¼	11	StT.L., I.M. & S. g.5s	87¼	87	87	..
73¾	70¾	37	St.L.,I.M.& S.u.&r.5s	71¼	70¾	71	— ⅛
71¼	67	6	S.L.,I.M.&S.,R.&G.5s	69¾	65	68	— ⅝
73¾	67	2	St. L. Ry.,M. & P.5s	72¼	72¼	72¼	— ¼
63¾	61	205½	St. L. & S.F.pr.ln.4s	61¾	61¼	61¾	+ ¼
76	73	22	St. L. & S. F.pr.ln.5s	74	73¾	73	— 1
90	84¾	37	St. L. & S.F.pr.ln.6s	86¼	84½	84½	— ¼
51¾	47¼	215	St. L. & S. F.inc.6s	49½	47¾	48¾	+ ¼
68¾	64¼	137	St. L. & S. F. adj.6s	65	65	65¾	+ ⅝
69	66	8	St. L. & S.W. 1st 4s	67¾	66	67	..
66¾	62¾	36	S.L.& S.W.Twr.1st 5s	65¼	64¼	65	+ ½
63¾	62¼	17	S. L. & S. W.con.4s	63½	63¼	63½	— ⅜
65¼	64⅜	17	St.P.& K.C.,St.L.4½s	64½	63¾	64¼	— ⅛
105	94¼	4	St.P.,M.& M.,M.C.6s	94¼	94¼	94¼	..
106¾	96¾	2	St. P., M.&M.cons.6s.	101¾	101¼	101¼	..
92	87½	6	St. P., M. & M. 4½s.	89	89	89¼	— ⅜
90	90	1	St.P.,M.& M.,P.ext.4s	90	90	90	..
84	81¾	3	St.P.,M. & M. cons.6s	84	84	84	+ ⅜
68¾	58	9	San. An. & A. P. 4s	63	62¾	62¾	+ ½
88	88	1	S. Fe, P. & P. 1st 5s	88	88	88	..
43	39	10	S. A. L. ref. 4s.....	39¾	38	38	— 1⅝
68	65¼	1	S. A. L. gold 4s.....	67	67	67	— 1
57	52¾	4	S. A. L. s. 4s, stpd.	53¾	53¾	53¾	— ⅜
55	47	205	S. A. L. con. 4s.....	49	47¾	47¾	..
39¼	34½	37	S. A. L. adj. 5s.....	35	33¼	33½	— ⅜
89	89	4	So. C. & Ga. s. 5½s	89	89	89	..
83	81	30	So. Bell Tel. 5s....	83¾	83	82¾	+ 1
100¼	90¼	3	So. Pac. conv. 5s...	91	91	91	..
79¼	75½	82	So. Pac. conv. 4s...	78¾	77¾	78¼	+ ¼
78¾	75	84	So. Pac. ref. 4s.....	77	76¾	76¾	— ¼
78	70	16	So. Pac. col. 4s.....	72½	71¾	71¾	— ¼
76	69	8	So. Pac., S.F.Ter.4s	72	70¾	70¾	— ¼
90	85	52	Southern Ry. 5s....	86¾	86	86	— 1½
61½	59	104	South. Ry. gen. 4s..	60	58¼	58¾	— 1¼
69	66	4	So. Ry., M.& O.col.4s	69	67¾	67¾	— 1¼
89¼	85	4

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SOME SLACKENING IN TRADE MOVEMENT

Hesitation the Marked Characteristic of Last Week's Operations in Interior Business.

WHEAT MARKET HARD TO READ.

Two Diametrically Opposite Views Regarding Real Conditions and the Actual Basis of Values.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Both wholesale and retail business continues of a conservative character. The past week has witnessed a slight falling off in the amount of retail business by some of the leading houses. For instance, the advance in the price of sugar has caused many chain grocery stores to lose business to the mail order houses, the latter offering it cheaper. But even the mail order house business as a rule continues well below last year in other lines.

This is due in great extent to the relatively low price of grains, which curtails purchasing power. The yardage moved by the leading wholesale interests compares well with last year, and cotton goods are being taken with a little more freedom, but the improvement as a whole is small. There is no scarcity of cars to move grain or other commodities in the West and the movement of freight is fast, the average per car last week being 33 to 34½ miles per day against 20 to 27 miles last year.

Nevertheless, traffic over the Western roads is considerably below last year's at this time, ranging 15 to 25 per cent. lower, with a falling off in coal as compared with 1920 of 30 to 50 per cent. The steel trade is in about the same condition as of late with no increase in the output. Building operations continue restricted, evidently awaiting a lowering of costs. The money situation shows little change, with a little tightening expected around the first of March, due to withdrawals for the Western settlements and to pay the first income tax instalment.

Grain prices have been on the up grade, and while Saturday's closing was not at the week's best figures, the net gains for the week were 4¾ to 6 cents on wheat, 2¾ to 3¼ cents on corn and 1¾ to 2¾ cents on oats. There are two powerful sets of traders in the wheat market. One looks for lower prices on the favorable crop outlook and lack of export demand, combined with the slow milling call, while the other expects the foreign demand to increase sharply as soon as Argentina has sold the bulk of its surplus, and also looks for a "crop scare" in the immediate future. Between these conflicting influences it is generally expected that very sharp price changes will occur next week, but without the market getting very far from the present level.

The statistical position of wheat certainly continues strong, and while the visible supply is decreasing and is much below the normal for this season, the last week has witnessed a sharp decline in premiums in all markets, due to a slow milling and export demand. The intermountain territory is shipping wheat to Chicago, notwithstanding a freight rate of 46 cents per bushel, and it is expected that the March 1 reserves will show liberal holdings in that territory and on the Pacific Coast. In the Southwest, the tendency is to sell wheat only when bids get to $1.50 and over at country loading points. Prospective "crop scares" hang over the market; it is expected, for instance, that any return of warmer weather will bring renewed claims of green bug damage from Texas and Oklahoma.

Foreign demand for cash corn has been unusually keen the last week, and it showed no indications of falling off at the last. During the week sales in all positions to exporters have exceeded 2,000,000 bushels, and some handlers say that the demand seems actually to be without limit. Some increase in arrivals of wheat and corn is expected next week, due to larger country offerings.

COMMODITY PRICES

General Trend Upward on Last Week's Wholesale Markets—Some Noteworthy Declines.

On last week's wholesale markets the cash prices for commodities changed irregularly. Of the eighteen articles included in the subjoined list, nine advanced, including grain and flour, coffee, butter, sugar, lard and tin. Six declined, including eggs, iron, lead, and notably cotton and print cloths. Steel, copper and beef closed the week unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business last week, a week before, and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS:	Feb. 19, 1921.	Feb. 12, 1921.	Feb. 19, 1920.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.94½	$1.92	$2.35
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.82½	.86	1.65
Oats, No. 2 white	.57	.55	1.01½
Flour, Minn. patents	10.00	9.75	14.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06½	.06½	.15
Sugar, granulated	.07½	.0685	.15
Butter, creamery	.72 score	.48	.44	.67½
Eggs, fresh gathered firsts, per dozen	.43	.42	.65
Lard, prime	12.20	12.10	21.75
Pork, mess	32.00	32.00	42.50
Beef, family	29.00	29.00	32.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	30.00	30.75	46.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	43.50	43.50	88.00
Lead	4.60	4.75	8.75
Copper	13.00	13.00	18.75
Tin	33.25	33.00	42.50
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	12.30	12.85	29.20
Printcloths	.06	.05½	.15¾

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.12	Jan. 12	$1.78½	Feb. 3
Corn	.89¾	Jan. 3	.82	Jan. 31
Oats	.60¾	Jan. 3	.53	Feb. 3
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	9.00	Feb. 1
Coffee	.07¼	Jan. 12	.06½	Jan. 3
Sugar	.08	Jan. 3	.06¾	Feb. 3
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	12.10	Feb. 11
Butter	.57	Jan. 5	.43	Feb. 3
Eggs	.70	Jan. 17	.35	Feb. 9
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	29.00	Jan. 11
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	24.00	Jan. 7
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	30.75	Jan. 27
Steel	45.50	Jan. 4	43.50	Jan. 21
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.60	Feb. 16
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	12.75	Jan. 3
Tin	39.50	Jan. 18	30.75	Feb. 3
Cotton	18.35	Jan. 10	12.30	Feb. 19
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.05	Feb. 19

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1920 were as follows. In the subjoined table No. 2 red Winter wheat is quoted. No. 1 Spring went to $3.50 per bushel on Jan. 7:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$3.00	Jan. 7	$1.79	Nov. 27
Corn	2.31¾	May 13	.94½	Nov. 27
Oats	1.80	May 8	.60	Nov. 23
Flour	16.25	Jan. 7	9.00	Dec. 1
Coffee	.16¾	Jan. 11	.06½	Dec. 22
Sugar	.23	July 12	.09	Dec. 17
Butter	.77	Apr. 24	.51½	Dec. 4
Eggs	.89	Dec. 10	.42½	Mar. 13
Lard	22.50	Jan. 9	12.85	Dec. 20
Pork	47.00	Jan. 3	29.50	Dec. 21
Beef	34.00	Oct. 19	20.00	May 12
Iron	53.51	Aug. 31	33.00	Dec. 28
Steel	65.00	July 23	43.00	Jan. 3
Lead	9.50	Mar. 15	4.80	Dec. 22
Tin	65.25	Jan. 31	32.00	Dec. 14
Copper	19.50	Jan. 5	12.50	Dec. 28
Cotton	41.75	July 22	14.50	Dec. 22
Printcloths	.15¾	Apr. 12	.05¼	Nov. 30

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$3.50½	May 15, '17	.89¾	June 30, '14
Corn	2.45	July 31, '17	.67⅞	Jan. 31, '14
Oats	1.80	May 7, '20	.42⅝	Apr. 18, '14
Flour	17.40	May 12, '17	$4.75	June 30, '14
Coffee	.25¾	May 20, '19	.09¼	Dec. 2, '15
Sugar	.23	July 12, '20	.03¾	Apr. 8, '14
Lard	26.50	June 16, '19	7.90	July 12, '15
Pork	60.00	June 29, '19	15.50	Sept. 1, '15
Beef	42.00	May 16, '19	17.25	Jan. 3, '16
Iron	65.00	July 12, '17	14.37½	Mar. 26, '15
Steel	100.00	June 12, '17	19.00	June 24, '14
Copper	34.50	Dec. 12, '17	11.25	Aug. 7, '14
Tin	112.00	May 17, '20	28.25	Jan. 25, '15
Cotton	.43¾	July 23, '20	.07	Dec. 11, '14
Print-cloths	.16¾	Apr. 12, '20	.03½	Jan. 8, '15

MORE NEWS PRINT MADE.

Increase of 10 Per Cent. Over 1919 by American Mills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Production of news-print paper by American mills in 1920 amounted to 1,811,968 tons, an increase of 10 per cent. over 1919, the Federal Trade Commission reported tonight in a summary of last year's business in the paper industry. The year ended with 34,762 tons of news-print on hand, as compared with 15,369 tons carried over from 1919.

The production of standard news, the grade used by newspapers, totaled 1,280,-239 tons, an increase of 12 per cent. over 1919. The production of book paper, paperboard, wrapping paper, bag paper, fine paper, tissue paper, hanging paper and building paper all exceeded the amounts made in any of the years beginning with 1917, when the commission began collecting figures.

De Laval Notes All Sold.

Dominick & Dominick and White, Weld & Co., who were syndicate managers for an issue of De Laval Separator Company 10-year 8 per cent. notes, have announced that the issue has been sold and well distributed to investors throughout the East and Central West.

FRANCE INVESTED 66 BILLIONS IN 1920

Total Amount Five Times Larger Than Sums Invested in Previous Year.

France is estimated to have invested one-fourth of her annual gross income in 1920, according to a statement issued by the French Commission in the United States. Investments by the French public reached the total of approximately 66,000,000,000 francs during the year, 20,000,000,000 of the amount being actual cash, while more than 46,000,000,000 francs were subscribed to Government loans. The statement, which presents an interesting table, continues:

"The total amount is about five times larger than the sums invested by the people of France during 1919 and 12,-000,000,000 francs more than their investments in 1918 and 1919 combined. About fifty large bond and stock issues, exclusive of Government loans, were placed through public subscription. The amount invested in industrial bonds and stocks, bank issues, railroads and utilities, was considerably larger than in 1919. Twenty-two per cent. of the stock issued in 1920 in France was bank stock. It is also significant that the rate of interest for new capital did not require to be increased over the rate paid in 1919. Except in a few isolated cases the securities were offered at 6 per cent.

"The following table compares the amount of investment in bonds and stocks by the French public for the last two years:

1920.	French.	Foreign. (In France).	Total.
Government, department and State bonds—	45,500,000,000	.....	45,500,000,000
Various bonds—	8,981,980,720	9,500,000	8,987,310,720
Stocks—	9,980,980,780	110,795,000	9,170,795,670
Total 1920—	64,722,961,500	120,275,000	64,843,516,220
Total for 1919—	18,626,138,000	427,380,000	11,053,480,000

The figures would indicate that French investors put a total of 13,062,541,500 francs into other than Government issues in the course of the year, which was nearly 2,000,000,000 francs more than total investments in 1919.

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CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED FEBRUARY 19, 1921

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Marks
Monday	24,400	130,800	878,425	$48,000	45,000
Tuesday	51,125	59,625	289,570	242,000	170,000
Wednesday	87,070	103,060	325,700	967,000	.....
Thursday	367,548	79,988	732,170	852,000	60,000
Friday	83,290	103,340	911,850	921,000	85,000
Saturday	94,054	118,540	861,920	766,000	.....
Total	807,474	634,223	3,957,985	$4,653,000	$385,000

INDUSTRIALS.

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
6¼	5	800	Acme Packing	5½	5	5½	--
1	⅝	6,800	*Acme Coal	⅝	⅝	⅝	--
9¾	9¼	1,800	Aetna Explosives, Bache ctfs.	9¾	9¼	9¼	--
10	9⅝	400	Aetna Exp.	10	9¾	10	--
5½	5	800	Am. Writ. Paper	5¼	5¼	5½	--
9	6¼	2,800	Allied Pack. Inc.	9	6¼	8	--
30¾	30¾	100	Am. H&w. S.	30¾	30¾	30¾	--
13	13¼	400	Armour Leather	13	12¾	13	+ ¼
1¼	1⅛	500	Am. Refrigerator	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	--
68	61	500	Automatic Fuel S.	63¼	61	61	-- 1⅛
32	30	400	Bliss (E. W.), new	32	30	33	+ 1
50	30	100	Brill (J. G.)	50	50	50	+20
14	13¼	1,000	*Br.-Am.Tob.,comp	13¼	12¾	12¾	-- ½
13⅝	13	400	Br.-Am. Tob., reg.	13¾	12¾	13⅛	-- ⅝
15	14¾	200	Bucyrus Co.	16	17¼	15	--
⅞	¼	1,400	Buddy Buds	⅞	⅞	⅞	--
5¾	5	17,600	*Car Light & Pow.	5¼	5	5¼	-- ⅛
42	42	100	Cleveland Auto	42	42	42	--
7¼	6⅝	800	Continental Motors	7	6¾	6¾	-- ⅛
6⅝	6	8,000	Chicago Nipple	6⅝	6	6	--
48	44	598	Consw. P. Co. S.D.	46	44¾	45	-- 1
20	13	7,800	Durant Motor, w.i.	20	16⅝	20	--
21	14	400	*Farrell Coal	15	14	14	--
7¼	5½	200	Federal Tel.	7	6¾	6¾	--
1¼	⅞	200	Garland Steamship	1¼	1¼	1¼	--
20	11	814	Goodyear C. & M.	11	11	12⅝	-- 1¼
47¼	28	975	Goodyear Tire pf.	39	35	37	-- 1
3	2¼	100	*Hall Signal	3	3	3	-- ⅛
6	6	436	Hall pf.	6	6	6	--
6¼	6	200	Havana Tob. pf.	6¼	6	6¼	--
97	96	200	Haynes Knit. pf.	96½	96	96	-- ⅛
15¼	14¼	1,200	Haynes Knit., A	14¾	14¼	14¼	-- ⅛
15	14½	900	Haynes Knit., B	14½	14	14	-- ⅛
13	5	200	Hercules Paper	5	5	5	--
3¾	2	5,900	*Heyden Chemical	2¾	2	2¾	-- ⅛
4	3	600	Indian Packing	3¾	3½	3¾	-- ⅛
12½	6	1,700	*Int. Cultl. Co. pf.	7¼	7	7	-- ⅛
14¾	7¼	13,000	*Intercont. Rub.	14¼	9¾	10	8
72	64	900	Int. Trade Mark	65¾	64½	65	-- ⅛
1¼	1⅛	200	Kay County Gas	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	-- ⅛
72½	56¾	450	Lehigh Val.Coal S.	71½	65	66	-- 5¾
5	5	200	Lindsay Light	5	5	5	--
10	12	800	Maxwell Chal. (B)	15¾	15¾	15¾	-- ⅛
23¾	19¾	8,150	*Meteor Motors	23¾	22¾	23¾	-- ⅛
142	142	14	New Jersey Zinc	142	142	142	--
8¾	8¾	200	Nat. Leather	8¾	8¾	8¾	-- ⅛
4¾	4¼	1,000	North Am. P. & P.	5¼	4¾	4½	-- ⅛
2¼	1	4,550	Perfection Tire	1½	1⅛	1⅛	-- ⅛
1¾	⅝	5,150	P. S. C. & R.S.Co.	1	⅞	1	--
1⅛	1	7,850	P.S.C. & R.S.Co.pf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	-- ⅛
1	1	500	Red Mountain	1	1	1	--
20	14¼	9,400	Reading rts.	20	14¼	15½	--
86	85	1,499	Reading Coal W.E.	86	85	86	--
22½	22½	100	Reo Motors	22½	22½	22½	--
2	1⅝	10,000	*Radio Co.	2	1⅝	1⅝	--
2¼	1⅞	8,000	*Radio Co. pf.	2¼	2	2¼	--
1⅝	⅝	5,550	Republic Rubber	1	⅝	⅞	-- ⅛
6¾	4	900	Roy de Fr. T. P.	4¾	4¼	4¼	+ ¼
13	12½	1,150	Stand. Gas & El.	13	12½	13	--
86	85¾	900	Stand. Gas & E. pf	86	85¾	85¾	--
61	⅝	4,200	Stanwood Rubber	⅝	⅝	⅝	--
2¾	2	10,200	*Sweets Co.of Am.	2¾	2¼	2¼	--
28¼	26	800	Swift International	27¾	26	26	-- 1½
72	70	570	Todd Shipyards	73	70	71	--
1⅞	1⅛	3,100	Un. Profit Sharing	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	--
9	7½	7,000	*Un. Ret. S. Candy	8½	8	8¼	-- ⅛
60	54¼	2,020	Union Carbide	57	54¼	56	-- 2¾
30	30	100	U. S. Distributing	30	30	30	--
1⅞	⅛	190,500	U. S. Ship Corp.	1⅛	⅛	⅛	--
1⅞	⅛	127,300	U. S. S. S. Co.	1⅛	⅛	⅛	-- ⅛
2¼	2¼	200	Wayne Coal	2¼	2¼	2¼	--
25½	15	500	Willys Corp. pf.	16¾	15	15	+ ⅛
5	3½	100	Willys Corp. 2d pf.	5	5	5	+ 1¾
36	31	200	William Davies	35	31	35	-- 1

STANDARD OILS

21¾	17¾	4,800	*Anglo-Am. Oil	18¾	17¾	18¾	+ ¾
288	270	90	Ohio Oil	286	280	286	+10
74	66¾	5,900	Stand. Oil of Ind.	70¾	67	69¾	+ 1¾
308	292	290	Stand. Oil of Cal.	308	301	308	+18
237	225	10	South Penn Oil	225	225	225	--
359	332	4,168	*Std. Oil of N. Y.	336	346	347	+ 6

MISCELLANEOUS OILS

1⅝	1⅛	2,250	Allen Oil	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	--
20	13	110,000	*†Allied Oil	15	12	13	--
2¼	1	16,300	*Boone Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	-- ⅛
1½	1⅛	19,000	*†Bonson-Wyo. Oil	1	1	1	-- ⅛
10¾	6¾	36,200	*Carib Syndicate	9¾	7	7¾	-- 1⅛
255	253	725	Cities Service	255	251	253	--
71	68½	1,500	Cities Service pf.	71	70	70	-- 1
30¼	29¾	2,200	Cities Serv. B.T.S.	29¾	29¾	29¾	-- ⅛
135	130	400,500	Cities Service C.	135	133	135	-- 1
99	95	25,000	Cities Service C.	99	97	97¾	-- ⅛
88	85	27,000	Cities Service D.	88	85	85	--
6½	6¼	1,800	Cities Serv. pf. B.	6¼	6¼	6¾	-- ⅛
4¾	2¾	7,800	Columbia Emerald	3¼	2¾	2¾	-- ⅛
1¼	⅝	7,000	Denny Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	-- ⅛
9¾	7¾	4,900	*Elk Basin Pet.	9¾	7¾	9¾	+ 1¾
1¾	¾	6,900	Engineers Pet.	1	¾	1	--
32	30	900	Gilliland Oil	32	30	32	--
2¼	1⅝	4,000	Federal Oil	2	1⅝	2	+ ⅛
2¼	1½	7,300	Glenrock Oil	2¼	1½	1¾	+ ⅛
8	8	1,800	Granada Oil	6¾	6	8¼	--
1¼	⅝	14,000	*Hudson Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	--
26	23¼	2,000	Guffey-Gillea. Oil	24¼	23¾	24¼	+ 1
1¾	1	3,500	Hender. Farm Oil	1¼	1	1	-- ⅛
17¾	15¼	5,300	*Internat. Pet.	16¾	15¾	16	--
3¾	2	200	*Livingston Pet.	3	3	3	-- 1
3	2	100	Kerr Lake	3	3	3	--
14	13¼	800	Imperial Oil	14	13½	14	--
5¾	5¾	5,900	Magma Oil	5¾	5	5¾	+ ¼
24¾	20½	18,900	*Maracaibo Oil	24¾	23	23¾	-- ⅞
13¾	11	1,900	Merritt Oil Corp.	13¾	13	13¾	-- ⅛
26¾	21	1,600	Mex. Eagle Oil	23	23½	24¼	+ 3½
27	21	400	Marl'd Oil of Del.	22	21¼	22	-- ⅛
6¼	3	460	Mex.-Panuco Oil	5¼	5	5¼	-- ⅛
2	1	87,900	Mexico Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾	--
6	5¾	300	Mid-Columbia	5¾	5¾	6¼	-- ⅛
⅛	⅛	400	*Midwest Texas	⅛	⅛	⅛	--
9¾	8	2,800	Mountain Prod.	9¾	8	8¾	+ ¼
¾	⅝	25,500	*Noble Oil & Gas	¾	⅝	⅝	--
1¾	1¼	1,400	N. Am. Oil & Ref.	2¼	2¼	2¼	-- ⅛
2¾	2¼	2,200	Omar O. & G., new	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
8¼	8¼	800	*Pennok Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾	-- ⅛
6¾	4¾	4,700	*Producers & Ref.	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
6¾	4	800	Panhandle P. & R.	6¼	4	6	-- 1
1¼	⅝	4,500	*Red Rock Oil	1¼	1	1	--
14¼	7¾	2,900	*Ryan Cons., w. i.	9	7¾	8	-- ⅛
11¼	9¾	3,500	*Salt Creek (new)	10	9¾	10	+ ¼
8¾	6¾	11,900	*Simms Pet.	7¾	7¾	7¾	-- ⅛
3¾	2	4,500	Settled Prod. Co.	3¼	3¼	3¾	-- ⅛
9½	7	4,800	Sterly	7¾	7	7¾	-- ⅛
⅞	⅞	57,900	Texas Oil & L.	⅞	⅞	⅞	--
⅞	⅞	3,600	Sussex Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	--
2¾	1¾	8,000	United Royalty	2¾	1¾	2	-- ⅛
1¾	¾	4,600	United Texas Pet.	1¾	¾	1⅛	+ ⅛
1	⅝	7,800	*Victoria Oil	1	⅝	⅝	-- ⅛
5	4½	400	Wilcox Oil & Gas	4¾	4¼	4¼	-- ⅛
2	1	1,400	*Woodburn Oil	1½	1⅜	1⅜	--
⅛	⅛	2,800	"Y" Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛	--

MINING

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
½	⅛	11,700	Ariz. Globe Cop.	½	⅛	⅛	--
⅝	⅛	18,700	Alaska-B. C. Met.	⅛	⅛	⅛	-- ⅛
2	1	16,800	*†Atlanta	2	1½	2	--
25	15	97,000	Atlas Gold	26	23	23	-- 1
1	1	600	American Miner	1	1	1	--
6	2	23,800	*†BelcherEx. (pros.)	3	2¾	3	+ 2
5	3	38,600	*†BelcherDtr(pros.)	3	3¼	4	-- 1
⅛	⅛	8,400	Big Ledge	⅛	⅛	⅛	--
7	5	23,600	*†Booth	7	6	6	--
75	77	155,000	*Boston & Mex.	82	54	81	-- 5
17	10	19,500	*†Caledonia	12	10	11	-- 1
24	12	21,600	*Candelaria Silver	19	17	18	--
6¾	5½	2,600	Con. Vir. Silver	5¼	4⅝	5½	+ ⅛
9	5½	29,600	Cashboy	8	6	6¾	-- ⅛
74	62	27,800	Cortez Silver	71	67	71	+ 1
12⅝	7	17,400	Crackerjack	9¼	7	8	--
43	29	81,800	Divide Ext. (pros.)	42	30	34	--
⅛	⅛	21,000	El Salvador Silver	⅛	⅛	⅛	--
4	2	14,550	Emma Silver	2¾	2⅛	2¼	+ ⅛
1⅛	.39	1,833,000	*Eureka Cross. M.	1⅛	.61	.82	-.15
2	1½	5,250	*†Eureka Holly	1½	1⅛	1⅛	--
⅝	⅛	2,300	Forty-nine Mining	⅝	⅛	⅛	-- ⅛
48	15	82,400	Florence Goldfield	43	25	34	+ ¾
26	20	60,300	*†Gold Zone Div.	23	21	22	-- 2
.11	.06	17,500	*†Goldfield Con.	10	8	9	--
8	1	14,500	*†Goldfield Dev.	2¼	1	2⅛	-- ⅛
5	3	2,100	*Motherlode Cop.	5¼	5¼	5¼	-- ⅛
60	48	86,700	Mur.-Mog. M. Ltd.	60	56	60	+ 4
8¼	7¼	3,700	Nipissing Mining	8¼	8	8¼	--
⅞	¾	4,400	Ophir Silver M.	¾	¾	¾	--
6	5¼	4,400	Platinum Pall. Pr.	5¾	5¼	5¾	--
¾	½	7,900	Prince Con.	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
9	4	74,900	Rex Con.	9	7	8	+ 1¾
⅞	⅛	7,300	Ray Hercules	⅞	⅛	⅛	-- ⅛
1¼	1	4,400	Red Mountain M.	1	1	1	-- ⅛
1	⅝	1,575	Ray Verde Copper	1	⅝	⅝	-- ⅛
4¼	3½	27,300	Red Hills Florence	3¾	3½	3⅝	-- ⅛
17	9	19,400	Roper Group M.	⅞	⅞	⅞	--
1	1	3,400	St. Croix Silver	1	⅞	⅞	--
11	4	19,400	*†Silver Pick	9¼	7

WE HAVE ORDERS IN

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Otis Elevator Pfd.
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Beaver Board Pfd.
Sherwin Williams Pfd.
Comm. Finance Pfd.
Selden Truck Com.
Western Power Com.
Duluth Edison Elec. Pfd.
Albany & Susquehanna
Northern Securities
Stevens Duryea Com.
Thurber Earthen Products
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So. west'n Bell Tel. 7s, 1925
United Lt. & Ry. Pfd.
United Gas & El. (*All is.*)
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Willys Corporation
All Issues

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10	Amer. Alliance Ins.	@ 285
50	City of N. Y. Ins.	@ 190
50	Franklin Insurance	@ 83
50	Liberty Nat. Bank	@ 350
50	New York Trust	@ 605
50	Nat'l Liberty Ins.	@ 185
50	Union Ex. Nat. Bank	@ 172

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International Railway
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25 Broad Street New York
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GOLD BROS.
44 Broad St. Tel. Broad 2444

Standard Milling Co. stocks
Pacific Coast Co. first 5s
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E. O. JACKSON & CO., Inc.
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SUES SWITZERLAND ON COAL CONTRACT

American Firm Says Swiss Treated Compact as a "Scrap of Paper."

ASKS $800,000 DAMAGES

Government Representatives Refused to Arbitrate or Discuss Merits of Case, Plaintiff Asserts.

Coale & Co., exporters of bituminous coal, have brought a suit in the Federal court against the Swiss Government and the Co-operative Coal Society of Basle, alleging a breach of contract to purchase coal.

The suit as an unusual one in that a nation is linked with a private individual as defendant. The contract alleged to have been violated bears the signature of Marc Peter, the Swiss Minister to this country.

It is alleged in the suit that the Swiss Government and the society declined to accept coal at the price fixed by the contract after the market price broke. J. F. Curtis of 11 Broadway, lawyer for the plaintiff, said that the Swiss Government had simply taken the position that it would not submit to the money loss involved in carrying out the contract, and that it would assert its privilege as a sovereign nation to bar the suit against it.

The coal company asserts that the contract provides for the arbitration of differences arising over the contract and that this is a waiver of sovereign right.

At any rate, the Federal court will be asked to pass on the question. Even if the Swiss Government avoids being made a party to the suit, the coal company will seek to recover the full amount of the claim against the co-operative society, which is said to have possessions in this country subject to attachment which would cover the amount involved.

Should the coal company win against the society, but be unable to collect, redress could only be sought at The Hague Tribunal. The damages claimed amount to $800,000. The action was described yesterday in a statement by Mr. Curtis.

"The contract involved in the litigation," he says, "was executed in February, 1920, by the Swiss Minister, Marc Peter, who acted on behalf of both the Government and the society. The total amount of coal contracted for was 250,000 tons at $32.25 per ton if delivered at Genoa, or $28.25 if delivered at Rotterdam. The complaint alleges that the defendants declined to take the 50,000 tons tendered to them during the November and December, when the price of coal delivered at the foreign ports named had dropped to $12.15 and $14.15, thus showing a loss to the plaintiffs and consequent saving to the defendants of approximately $725,000, by their breach of contract."

"We have brought this action," Mr. Curtis says, "only after we have exhausted all the means at our command, including a debate carried by myself to Minister Peter, to effect an amicable settlement of the controversy.

"The Swiss representatives took the position frankly that they would not discuss the case with me upon its merits, but would rely upon the immunity of the Government from suit and leave my client to such redress as we might obtain through diplomatic channels or through appeal to The Hague Tribunal.

"In addition to this they absolutely declined to arbitrate the merits of my client's claims, in spite of the fact that the contract contains an explicit provision for arbitration. More extraordinary still was the reply to my client's offer of arbitration; for the Swiss representative actually took the position that while they did not recognize any obligation to arbitrate our claims, they specifically reserved the right to insist upon arbitration of their alleged counterclaims!

"In other words, the arbitration clause was a scrap of paper when our interests were at stake, but a solemn and binding agreement when the Swiss claims were concerned.

"The utter repudiation of the definite agreement to arbitrate is a matter of considerable public interest and importance, not only to persons who, like my clients, have commercial dealings with the Swiss Government, but also to those who advance their money upon the faith of that Government's bonds or other obligations."

MEXICO MAY SELL OIL.

Proposes to Take Export Taxes in Kind After May 1.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 20.—The Mexican Government may be in a position to sell petroleum direct to foreign buyers under an agreement reached by the Secretary of the Treasury, Adolfo de la Huerta, and representatives of exporters here, by which the 10 per cent. tax imposed on petroleum exports is to be paid in kind. This new form of payment, which was decided upon after many conferences held at the Government's suggestion, will be effective probably on May 1.

Officials here estimate that after the country's railway and marine needs are supplied the Government will have a surplus which doubtless will be placed on the market.

"Independent" Coal Price Drops.

There was another appreciable decline in the price for "independent" anthracite coal, according to the weekly report of the Wholesale Coal Association yesterday. Domestic sizes of "independent" sold at $8.75 a ton F. O. B. the mines, which was from 50 to 75 cents a ton below the prices of the preceding week and came close to the unrepresentative actually took the position that while they did not recognize any obligation to arbitrate our claims, they specifically reserved the right to insist upon arbitration of their alleged counterclaims!

FUR AUCTION OPENS TODAY.

Pelts Worth Over $15,000,000 Offered in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.—Millions of pelts, valued at more than $15,000,000, will be thrown on the market here tomorrow at the opening of the winter auction sale of the International Fur Exchange.

The sale will continue through March 5. It originally was scheduled to begin Oct. 4 and continue two weeks, but was postponed until Feb. 7, then until tomorrow, because, it was explained, of unsettled market conditions, due in part to the recent strike of employes of Eastern manufactories of fur garments.

More than half the pelts to be disposed of, it is said, will be sold in payment of indebtedness to the Exchange. Several hundred dealers are debtors on the Exchange. Albert A. Ahern, Vice President, amplified, because of inability to pay for consignments purchased at previous sales, due to the semi-demoralized market. Many of these firms are solvent, Mr. Ahern added, and the Exchange merely will resell the consignments to take them off their hands.

Included in the lots to be sold are squirrels, 2,625,000 moles, 2,110,000 opossum, 1,234,000 muskrat, and 726,000 raccoon. Among the more valuable furs listed are 276,000 ermine, 8,700 Russian sable, 1,200 silver fox and 2,800 sea otter.

It is expected that more than 500 buyers, some from foreign countries, will attend the sale.

Decide to Stop Oklahoma Oil Drilling

TULSA, Okla., Feb. 20.—Rules for stopping drilling in the oil fields of Oklahoma have been drafted by the Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association, it was announced today. The association holds that until the market approaches normal again, producers should not drill unless to offset a producing well or unless forced to go ahead by legal restrictions. The pipe line companies, it was announced, have agreed to co-operate.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

105% OF PAR AND INTEREST
The Denver Gas and Electric Company General Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS SECURED BY THE GENERAL MORTGAGE OF THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, DATED MAY 1, 1908:

You are hereby notified that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage 5% Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company to the Trust Company of America (The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger), dated May 1, 1908; and the supplemental General Mortgage between the same parties, dated September 1, 1908, to wit:

ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR BONDS

166	1472	2296	3841	4966	7057
190	1483	2699	3992	5240	7107
297	1618	2753	4019	6295	7192
469	1804	2923	4220	6408	7304
561	1547	3162	4253	6485	7316
584	1894	3206	4331	6507	7805
719	1904	3219	4466	6811	7834
785	2055	3813	4540	6764	7894
1050	2254	3708	4687	6838	7912
1324	2265	3895	4750	6915	7920

TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLAR BONDS

30

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR BONDS

30	422	
298	510	
405	571	
	611	

The above-numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1, 1921, at the rate of 105% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease, and the coupons therefor will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

The Denver Gas and Electric Light Company.
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

To the Holders of:
Empire Gas and Fuel Company,
Bond Secured Sinking Fund Convertible Six Per Cent. Notes Dated June 16, 1919.

Proposals are invited to be made to Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, as Trustee under the indenture between Empire Gas and Fuel Company and said Trustee securing the above notes, for the sale on April 1st, 1921, to said Trustee for the account of the Sinking Fund provided for in said indenture, of notes of said issue at prices not to exceed 102% of the principal of said notes plus unpaid accrued interest thereon to April 1st, 1921. On or before April 1st, 1921, the Company will deposit, or there will be available, with the Trustee, a sum sufficient to retire at prices not exceeding the price above mentioned. One Hundred Eighty-Eight Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-Two Dollars ($188,872), principal amount of said notes plus unpaid accrued interest to said date; and it is the intention of said Trustee pursuant to the provisions of said indenture, to apply the fund so to be received to the purchase or redemption of notes of said issue at not to exceed the price above mentioned.

All proposals should be securely sealed and marked "Proposal for the sale of Bond Secured Sinking Fund Convertible Six Per Cent. Notes of Empire Gas and Fuel Company, dated June 16, 1919," and must be for all or any part of the notes offered, must state the aggregate face value and the denominations of the particular notes so offered for sale, and must be received by the Trustees at the Corporate Trust Department at or prior to Three o'clock P. M. on February 25th, 1921.

Advices as to notes accepted will be mailed on or before February 28th, 1921, by Bankers Trust Company, Trustee.

Federal Income Tax ownership certificates, covering accrued interest, should accompany all accepted notes.

Empire Gas and Fuel Company
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

Dated, February 14th, 1921.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
Seven Per Cent. Serial Gold Notes.
To the Holders of Temporary Notes of the Above Issue:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Definitive Notes with coupons attached will be ready on and after February 28, 1921, for delivery in exchange for Temporary Notes of the above issue, upon the surrender thereof at the office of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, Trust Department, No. 57 Broadway, New York City.

All holders of Temporary Notes are requested to exchange the same for Definitive Notes with coupons as promptly as possible, as it is especially important that this exchange be effected prior to the date upon which the first interest coupon is payable.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
By ALBERT H. LOEB, Vice President.

LAKE SUPERIOR PAPER COMPANY, LIMITED

TAKE NOTICE that the interest coupons of the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Thirty-year Gold Bonds of Lake Superior Paper Company, Limited, maturing March 1st, 1921, will be paid upon presentation at the principal office of the Royal Bank of Canada, at Toronto, Canada, or Montreal, Canada, or at the office of Maitland, Coppell & Company, 52 William Street, New York City.

DATED at Toronto this 17th day of February, 1921.

J. G. GIBSON, Secretary.

THE SPANISH RIVER PULP & PAPER MILLS, LIMITED.

TAKE NOTICE that the interest coupons of the Six Per Cent. Serial Mortgage and Lien Bonds of The Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Limited, maturing March 1st, 1921, will be paid upon presentation at the holder's option at the First National Bank of Chicago, Illinois, or at the Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal, Canada, or at the American Exchange National Bank, New York, New York.

DATED at Toronto, this 17th day of February, 1921.

J. G. GIBSON, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the First Mortgage made to the Commercial Trust Company of the City of Philadelphia, Pa., as Trustee, dated July 1st, 1903, securing the above bonds, that on the 16th day of March, 1921, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at Room 413, Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa., there will be a meeting of the holders of the outstanding bonds issued under and secured by said First Mortgage, for the purpose of approving or disapproving the proposed release from the lien and operation of said mortgage of coal lands in the Township and County of Cambria, Pennsylvania, aggregating 3,000 acres and 24 perches, more or less, to Melva Coal Company at $100 per acre.

The consideration to be received for the sale is to be applied in accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage.

Dated, New York, February 14, 1921.

CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION,
By EDWARD F. STEPHENSON, Secretary.

THE FRESNILLO COMPANY,

New York Office, 27 Beaver St.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Fresnillo Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 82 Beaver St., New York City, on Wednesday, February 23, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed for the purposes of the meeting on Saturday, February 12, 1921, at noon, and reopened immediately after the adjournment of the meeting.

R. E. SAFFORD, Secretary.

THE SERGENT CORPORATION.
Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
February 21, 1921.

Please take notice that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE SERGENT CORPORATION will be held at the principal office of the company, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, February 21, 1921, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, Jan. 19, 1921.

LEONARD S. BRIGGS, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN HARDWARE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
95 LAFAYETTE STREET, NEW YORK

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held Tuesday, March 8th, 1921, at 95 Lafayette Street, New York, at 10:15 A. M. Directors for the ensuing year will be elected, also Inspectors of Election for the next annual meeting.

EDWARD MEYER, Secretary.

Dated, New York, Feb. 21, 1921.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of KRONMAN CORNICE WORKS, INC., will be held at the office of the company on the 28th day of February, 1921, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the said corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated, New York, January 27th, 1921.

SARAH KRONMAN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of A. F. DOEHMANN CO., INC., will be held at the office of the company, on the 28th day of February, 1921, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the said corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated, New York, January 27th, 1921.

LOUIS C. LEWIN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Continental Can Company, Inc.
Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Continental Can Company Inc., will be held on Wednesday, February 23d, 1921, at eleven A. M., at the principal office of the Company in Millbrook, N. Y., for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

ARTHUR G. CHASE, Secretary.

GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 119 West 40th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on the 3rd day of March 1921, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of directors of the third class to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, including the proposed continuance of the profit sharing plan for the principal officers of the Company from year to year, as the Board of Directors may determine.

Transfer books of common stock will close February 19th, 1921, at 3 P. M., and will reopen March 4th, 1921, at 10 A. M.

Dated, February 3rd, 1921.

H. V. SHICK, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE TIMES SQUARE AUTO SUPPLY CO., INC.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the TIMES SQUARE AUTO SUPPLY CO., INC., will be held at the office of the company, No. 1743 Broadway, New York City, on the 7th day of March, 1921, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of changing the present name of the corporation, to wit: TIMES SQUARE AUTO SUPPLY CO., INC., to the name CONSOLIDATED DISTRIBUTORS, INC., which name this company proposes to assume.

TIMES SQUARE AUTO SUPPLY CO., INC.
By JESSE FROEHLICH, President.
By LOSSIE MINZIE, Secretary.

GEORGE W. HELME COMPANY

Jersey City, N. J., January 31, 1921.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of George W. Helme Company for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the home office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, March 7, 1921. The transfer books of the Preferred and Common Stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 7th day of February, 1921, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 8th day of March, 1921.

E. D. CHRISTIAN, Sec'y & Treas.

PROPOSALS.

1. Pursuant to Regulations of Interstate Commerce Commission prescribed in its order dated Oct. 4th, 1919, Ex Parte No. 54, and Amendments thereto, THE DELAWARE & HUDSON CO. hereby gives notice that it will receive bids for the following tonnages of anthracite Locomotive Fuel Coal, for delivery within periods named, and at points stipulated:

FROM FEBRUARY 14TH TO MARCH 31ST, 1921:

NO. 1 BUCKWHEAT..... 80,000 Gross Tons
BIRDSEYE..... 2,000 " "

FROM APRIL 1ST, 1921, TO MARCH 31ST, 1922:

NO. 1 BUCKWHEAT.....955,000 Gross Tons
BIRDSEYE..... 38,000 " "
DOMESTIC SIZES,
GRATE, EGG, STOVE AND CHESTNUT..... 7,000 " "

Delivery Point—If produced on line of D. & H., f. o. b. cars on said Railroad within the State of Pennsylvania.

If produced on lines of other railroads, f. o. b. Carbondale, Pa.

2. Bids must be submitted and addressed to the undersigned, at his office, by 12 o'clock noon, Fourth day of March, 1921. Bids received after that hour will not be considered. No bid for No. 1 Buckwheat will be received for an amount less than 50,000 tons, nor for other sizes except for the full amount.

Bids will be opened at 3 o'clock P. M. on day named.

3. Bids must be enclosed in plain envelopes, securely sealed, showing no name or address, and shall be marked:

"Bid under proposed Contract No. 1."

And shall be addressed to the undersigned. All bids must state the name and address of the bidder, if a Corporation, the names and addresses of the officers, Directors and General Manager and the Purchasing or Selling Agent; and if a Firm, the names and addresses of each member thereof, and Purchasing or Selling Agent.

4. The successful bidder will be required to enter into and execute proposed contract Serial No. 1, setting forth the tonnages, sizes, prices, and deliveries stipulated above.

5. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, and to accept any part of any one bid.

Dated this 17th day of February, 1921.

THE DELAWARE & HUDSON COMPANY,
J. White Sprong, Purchasing Agent,
Room 701, Plaza, Albany, N. Y.

REQUEST FOR BIDS.
Serial Contract No. 9.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, dated October 6th, 1919, Ex Parte No. 54, and amendments thereto, gives notice that it will receive bids for Rolled Steel Locomotive Driving, Engine and Tender truck, and car wheel tires of plain inside section 5-in. wide or over 2¾-in. thick or over.

Quantity—As required during first six months of 1921 at its shops at Scranton, Pa.; Kingsland, N. J., and East Buffalo, N. Y. Minimum requirements 500,000 lbs., maximum 900,000 lbs.

Point of delivery—F. O. B., D., L. & W. R. R. nearest bidder's plant.

Time of delivery—10 days from receipt of order.

Terms of payment—30th day of month following delivery.

Bids must be submitted to C. C. Hubbell, Purchasing Agent, at his office, 90 West St., New York City, on or before noon of February 28th, 1921, and will be received and opened by him at said office.

Bids to be accepted must comply in all respects to the order above mentioned.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

REQUEST FOR BIDS
Serial Contract No. 8.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, dated October 6th, 1919, Ex Parte No. 54, and amendments thereto, gives notice that it will receive bids for Steel Angle Bars, according to plans and specifications on file at office mentioned below.

Quantity—2,000 Angle Bars.

Point of delivery—F. O. B. D., L. & W. R. R., nearest bidder's plant.

Time of delivery—30 days from receipt of order.

Terms of payment—30th day of month following delivery.

Bids must be submitted to C. C. Hubbell, Purchasing Agent, at his office, 90 West St., New York City, on or before noon of February 28th, 1921, and will be received and opened by him at said office.

Bids to be accepted must comply in all respects to the order above mentioned.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

REQUEST FOR BIDS.
Serial Contract No. 7.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, dated October 6th, 1919, Ex Parte No. 54, and amendments thereto, gives notice that it will receive bids for equipment described below, according to plans and specifications on file at office mentioned below.

Eight wheels, sixteen bearings, thirty-two bolts for turntable installed at Gravel Place, Stroudsburg, Pa., by American Bridge Co.

Point of delivery—F. O. B., D., L. & W. R. R., Stroudsburg, Pa.

One standard roller bearing turntable center complete for turntable installed at Syracuse, N. Y., by American Bridge Co.

Eight wheels, sixteen bearings, thirty-two bolts for turntable installed at Syracuse, N. Y., by American Bridge Co.

Point of delivery—F. O. B., D. L. & W. R. R., Syracuse, N. Y.

Eight wheels, complete with shafts, sixteen boxes with bolts, two end carriages complete with boxes and shafts; its plates to be bolted instead of riveted, for turntable installed at Kingsland, N. J., by Lassing Bridge and Iron Works. Prints to be submitted for approval.

Point of delivery—F. O. B., D., L. & W. R. R., Kingsland, N. J.

Time of delivery—30 days from receipt of order.

Terms of payment—20th day of month following delivery.

Bids must be submitted to C. C. Hubbell, Purchasing Agent, at his office, 90 West St., New York City, on or before noon of February 25th, 1921, and will be received and opened by him at said office.

Separate bids are requested for each lot. Bids to be accepted must comply in all respects to the order above mentioned.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

REQUEST FOR BIDS.
Serial Contract No. 6.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, dated October 6, 1919, Ex Parte No. 54, and amendments thereto, gives notice that it will receive bids for equipment described below, according to plans and specifications on file at office mentioned below.

One 200 Volt Direct Current Electric Hoist to be placed in a fixed position—suspended by hook or other method.

Capacity in pounds—10,000.

Hoisting Speed in feet per minute—about 24.

Maximum Lift—22 feet.

To be equipped with Rheostatic Controller with automatic stop—Controller to be mounted separate from hoist and located on abutment about 4' 6" above ground—so as to be operated from the ground, thus eliminating the necessity for pendant rope.

Point of delivery—F. O. B., D., L. & W. R. R., Scranton, Pa.

Time of delivery 90 days from receipt of order.

Terms of payment—30th day of month following delivery.

Bids must be submitted to C. C. Hubbell, Purchasing Agent, at his office, 90 West St., New York City, on or before noon of February 28th, 1921, and will be received and opened by him at said office.

Bids to be accepted must comply in all respects to the order above mentioned.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

REQUEST FOR BIDS.
Serial Contract No. 5.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, dated October 6th, 1919, Ex Parte No. 54, and amendments thereto, gives notice that it will receive bids for Steel Angle Bars, according to plans and specifications on file at office mentioned below.

One standard roller bearing turntable center complete for turntable installed at Syracuse, N. Y., by American Bridge Co.

Eight wheels, sixteen bearings, thirty-two bolts for turntable installed at Syracuse, N. Y., by American Bridge Co.

Point of delivery—F. O. B., D. L. & W. R. R., Syracuse, N. Y.

Eight wheels, complete with shafts, sixteen boxes with bolts, two end carriages complete with boxes and shafts; its plates to be bolted instead of riveted, for turntable installed at Kingsland, N. J., by Lassing Bridge and Iron Works. Prints to be submitted for approval.

Point of delivery—F. O. B., D., L. & W. R. R., Kingsland, N. J.

Time of delivery—30 days from receipt of order.

Terms of payment—20th day of month following delivery.

Bids must be submitted to C. C. Hubbell, Purchasing Agent, at his office, 90 West St., New York City, on or before noon of February 28th, 1921, and will be received and opened by him at said office.

Bids to be accepted must comply in all respects to the order above mentioned.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

REQUEST FOR BIDS
Serial Contract No. 3.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, dated October 6th, 1919, Ex Parte No. 54, and amendments thereto, gives notice that it will receive bids for Screw Spikes, for fastening track to cross ties, according to Specifications and blue print A-116.

Quantity—1,000 kegs, of not less than 185 spikes each.

Point of delivery—F. O. B. D., L. & W. R. R. nearest bidder's plant.

Time of delivery—Complete within 90 days.

Terms of payment—30th day of month following delivery.

Bids must be submitted to C. C. Hubbell, Purchasing Agent, at his office, 90 West St., New York City, on or before noon of February 25th, 1921, and will be received and opened by him at said office.

Bids to be accepted must comply in all respects to the order above mentioned.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

REQUEST FOR BIDS
Serial Contract No. 8.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, dated October 6th, 1919, Ex Parte No. 54, and amendments thereto, gives notice that it will receive bids for equipment described below, according to plans and specifications on file at office mentioned below.

One 200 Volt Direct Current Electric Hoist to be placed in a fixed position—suspended by hook or other method.

Capacity in pounds—10,000.

Hoisting Speed in feet per minute—about 24.

Maximum Lift—22 feet.

To be equipped with Rheostatic Controller with automatic stop—Controller to be mounted separate from hoist and located on abutment about 4' 6" above ground—so as to be operated from the ground, thus eliminating the necessity for pendant rope.

Point of delivery—F. O. B., D., L. & W. R. R., Scranton, Pa.

Time of delivery 90 days from receipt of order.

Terms of payment—30th day of month following delivery.

Bids must be submitted to C. C. Hubbell, Purchasing Agent, at his office, 90 West St., New York City, on or before noon of February 28th, 1921, and will be received and opened by him at said office.

Bids to be accepted must comply in all respects to the order above mentioned.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE
Sixth Dividend on Preferred
Fourth Dividend on Common
Colonial Finance Corporation
295 Broadway, New York

Feb. 11, 1921.—The Board of Directors has this day declared a QUARTERLY DIVIDEND out of the surplus of the company to PREFERRED and COMMON stockholders of record March 1st, 1921, at the rate of 1% per annum on the Preferred and at the rate of One Dollar ($1.00) per share per annum on the Common.

Stock issued between Dec. 1, 1919, and March 1, 1921, will receive dividends from the date of final payment.

Checks will be mailed by the Treasurer on or before March 10, 1921. G. W. RENYX, Secretary.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held to-day at London it was decided to pay an interim dividend of four per cent. (4%) free of British Income Tax on the Ordinary Shares on 31st March, 1921.

Coupon Number 85 must be used for dividend, and transfers received in order at London on or before 5th March, 1921, will be in time for payment of dividend to transferees.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED.
February 18, 1921.

Northern Texas Electric Co.
Preferred Dividend No. 31

A $3.00 semi-annual dividend is payable Mar. 1 to stockholders of record Feb. 18, 1921.

STONE & WEBSTER, Inc., General Manager

Northern Texas Electric Co.
Common Dividend No. 46

A $2.00 dividend is payable Mar. 1 to stockholders of record Feb. 18, 1921.

STONE & WEBSTER, Inc., General Manager

STERN BROTHERS.
61 West 42nd Street.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending February 28, 1921, and a dividend of 1¾% on account of the accumulated unpaid dividends on the Preferred Stock, both payable March 1, 1921, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on February 15, 1921. The transfer books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed. R. A. KOEGLER, Treasurer

New York, N. Y., January 20, 1921.

THE BORDEN COMPANY
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 77.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable March 15th, 1921, to stockholders of record March 1st. Books do not close.

Checks to be mailed by the Bankers Trust Company, dividend disbursing agents.

F. D. SHOVE, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS

REQUEST FOR BIDS.
Serial Contract No. 5.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, dated October 6, 1919, Ex Parte No. 54, and amendments thereto, gives notice that it will receive bids for—

One cast steel turntable center, complete except for one saddle, fitted for inside electric contact, 80' turntable installed at Scranton by American Bridge Co.

One cast steel lower roller box, and one cast steel upper roller box, complete with 28 rollers without bearing plate, for 60' turntable installed at Scranton by Lassig Bridge & Iron Works.

Eight cast steel wheels, eight axles, sixteen cast steel bearings, thirty-two plates, thirty-two ¾" bolts for 80' turntable installed at Scranton by American Bridge Co.

Point of delivery—F. O. B., D., L. & W. R. R., Scranton, Pa.

Two truck wheels, two end truck boxes for 90' turntable installed at Gravel Place, Stroudsburg, Pa., by American Bridge Co.

Point of delivery—F. O. B., D., L. & W. R. R., Stroudsburg, Pa.

One standard roller bearing turntable center complete for turntable installed at Syracuse, N. Y., by American Bridge Co.

Point of delivery—F. O. B., D. L. & W. R. R., Syracuse, N. Y.

Eight wheels, sixteen bearings, thirty-two bolts for turntable installed at Syracuse, N. Y., by American Bridge Co.

Point of delivery—F. O. B., D. L. & W. R. R., Syracuse, N. Y.

Eight wheels, complete with shafts, sixteen boxes with bolts, two end carriages complete with boxes and shafts; its plates to be bolted instead of riveted, for turntable installed at Kingsland, N. J., by Lassing Bridge and Iron Works. Prints to be submitted for approval.

Point of delivery—F. O. B., D., L. & W. R. R., Kingsland, N. J.

Time of delivery—30 days from receipt of order.

Terms of payment—20th day of month following delivery.

Bids must be submitted to C. C. Hubbell, Purchasing Agent, at his office, 90 West St., New York City, on or before noon of February 28th, 1921, and will be received and opened by him at said office.

Bids to be accepted must comply in all respects to the order above mentioned.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

REQUEST FOR BIDS
Serial Contract No. 4.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, dated October 6th, 1919, Ex Parte No. 54, and amendments thereto, gives notice that it will receive bids for Steel Angle Bars, according to plans and specifications on file at office mentioned below.

Quantity—2,000 Angle Bars.

Point of delivery—F. O. B. D., L. & W. R. R., nearest bidder's plant.

Time of delivery—30 days from receipt of order.

Terms of payment—20th day of month following delivery.

Bids must be submitted to C. C. Hubbell, Purchasing Agent, at his office, 90 West St., New York City, on or before noon of February 28th, 1921, and will be received and opened by him at said office.

Bids to be accepted must comply in all respects to the order above mentioned.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION ON FEB. 1, 1921.—THE United Trading Company, composed of Louis Goldberg and Sam Samuels, have dissolved partnership, Sam Samuels continuing the business at 57 Walker St. and assuming all obligations.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.		Quotation Feb. 19, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st, '46	5	Mar.	Sep.	78½	..
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar.	Sep.	65	75
Am. W. W. & El., '34	5	Apr.	Oct.	53	55
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr.	Oct.	65	..
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr.	Oct.	72	85
Aug.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June	Dec.	22	30
B. Konge 1st, '51	6	Feb.	Aug.	73	..
Brooklyn Ed. gen., '49	5	Jan.	July	78	80
Do 1930	6	Jan.	July	88	89½
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb.	Aug.	85	87
Do deb., '22	6	Feb.	Aug.	95	97
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb.	Aug.	82¼	..
Buff. & Lock. R., '38	5	Jan.	July	..	80
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan.	July	71¼	..
Do 1st, '24	5	Jan.	July	81½	86½
Burlington G. L. 1st, '55	5	Jan.	July	60	..
Burling'n R. & L. 1st, '32	5	May	Sep.	50	57
Butte El. & Pr. 1st, '51

SIGNS SHOW REAL CHANGE IN BUILDING

More Brick Being Sold Than in Recent Years—Rock Labor Accepts Cut.

Various symbols in the building material market show that the change that has been felt in the building industry since Feb. 1, has the elements of progressive development.

Common brick sales compare with previous year records. Taking barge movements passing out of the wholesale market into dealers' hands in normal and recent years the total for this year is significant. In view of the recent tightness of building money. The table shows barge sales for January and the first seventeen days of February in years noted:

*1920	113	1919	20
1912	73	1920	18
1914	78	1921	68

*Heavy speculation by dealers.

Cement production for last year was 169,362,000 barrels. This is greater than ever before recorded for this industry in America. Shipments for the country were 96,329,000 barrels, valued at $168,848,000 compared with 90,769,378 barrels manufactured and 85,504,616 barrels shipped and valued at $146,856,070 in 1919. These totals represent a 24 per cent. gain in production in 1920, 13 per cent. gain in shipments and 31.9 per cent. in value of shipments. The stock of finished cement increased from 5,832,407 barrels at the end of 1919 to about 8,290,000 barrels at the end of 1920, or approximately 41 per cent. The average factory price in bulk at mills for the whole country was $2.01 a barrel in 1920 as compared with $1.71 in 1919, an increase of 17.5 per cent. These are advance figures supplied by Ernest F. Burchard of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.

Current reports in the cement department of the building material market indicate that one company is contracting for cement to run throughout the year in the West, another company is asking 10 cents a barrel more for deliveries extending beyond April 1, while other companies are asking 5 cents a barrel more, which is giving rise in the market to the impression that in view of the low supply on hand present price levels may not long be sustained.

Glass is beginning to show some signs of improvement. This department has been upset by the influx of foreign glass. American manufacturing conditions have not changed, however. Labor costs are just as high.

Cost of raw material has only been slightly reduced. As labor costs run more than 80 per cent. of the cost of finished product manufacturers give little hope for further curtailment in window glass prices unless a price war is forced upon them by the increasing flow of foreign glass.

Gravel, sand, grit, crushed stone and all the concrete ingredients have held rigidly on price practically all Winter, but the market is expecting a Spring reaction reflecting the lowering cost of fuel.

Hollow tile and all fireproofing products have dropped in price so that they are being offered at a margin so close to cost as to preclude much hope for further reduction. The inquiry has improved, manufacturers say, within the last ten days, but the market is still spotty.

Iron and steel is generally conceded to be at its extreme low level as to price. Independent companies are, in some cases, selling below the corporation price, with the latter holding firm.

Lime, although representing only ¾ to 1½ per cent. of the total cost of the average building, is getting ready for a big buying movement. The only question is where the market will first develop. Paper, leather and agriculture and other industries have become such large users of lime that it is a question as to whether there will not be a return of upset delivery schedules for those who do not get their orders in early this year.

Lime companies are taking business as liberally as offered from whatever section it comes and most of the inquiry is coming from sections outside of New York metropolitan district so far. New England, for instance, may soon have the lion's share of lime output for the first half of the year if the proportion of incoming orders from other districts keeps up.

Lumber prices are about through dropping. The market looks for price strengthening after June.

Money is easier to obtain since materials have shown a drop of 40.6 per cent. since last October and are now practically at 1919 Spring levels, and labor is everywhere showing conciliatory moods, either on lower prices or greater efficiency per man, according to the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

Where contractors reported brick-layers operating on an 800 to 900 daily basis in 1918, Ralph P. Stoddard, Secretary of the Common Brick Manufacturers' Association of America, says they have been laying as high as 1,100 per day. Builders this Spring look for a 1,500 per day average.

These are the very standards of cooperation that the lending institutions demanded before relinquishing building money. Since the Victory 4¼s are nearing par and the Spring building movement is developing with such advantageous offering to those coming into the market early, a wholesale unloading of bonds with which to finance building projects would be more likely to unsettle things than would be the case if the normal channels of building loans were opened to prospective builders. In the event of heavy Liberty or Victory bond selling at this time, the lending institutions might be looked to to help support the market.

Plaster has shrunk to bottom levels. The next move probably will be upward.

Paint, as reflected in linseed oil, is not far from its normal Spring level. There will be a sustaining market for this commodity in another five weeks.

It is not at all probable that building material prices will be advanced this year beyond the 1920 level. All factors in the market give this assurance with hardly an exception. But they also say that prices will not drop below the 1919 Spring level. For the first half prices will skirt the 1919 range, but as the year passes its half-year turn, there will be outreaching toward the 1920 price bases.

REAL ESTATE.

Now 88% Rented

Gotham National Bank Building



24-STORY OFFICE BUILDING
BROADWAY AT COLUMBUS CIRCLE
10 TRANSIT LINES AT THE DOOR

Offices in Small and Large Units

$3.00 PER SQ. FT. AND UP

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REAL ESTATE.



Liggett Building
42nd ST. & MADISON AVE.

THE ever increasing importance of East 42nd Street, has been accentuated by the removal to the Terminal Zone of a large number of Financial, Railroad and Industrial organizations.

No location is superior to 42nd St. and Madison Ave., where all the routes of travel—whether subway, railroad or surface car—converge.

Ready May 1st

OFFICES — STORES

Entire office floors or parts of floors may now be leased from May 1st. Floor range from 7,850 to 18,500 sq. ft. Offices from 500 sq. ft. up.

FRED. T. LEY & COMPANY, Builders
CARRERE and HASTINGS and R. H. SHREVE, Architects

For Floor Plans, Rates, etc., apply to

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
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OFFICE SPACE

The Top Floor (25th) in

43 EXCHANGE PLACE

6,233 sq. ft. Wonderful Light

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
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ASHLAND BUILDING

315 4th Av., southeast corner 24th St.

20 story office and loft building

16th floor

One unit of 3,927 feet.....$9,000
Room 1810—1,238 sq. ft.....$3,000

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Now Ready for Occupancy
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Your present rent will buy an apartment on the Jackson Heights Plan if you are paying $100 to $150 a month, with a small initial payment, balance same as rent in 72 months.

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Full information with floor plans on application

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JACKSON HEIGHTS OFFICE
Opp. 25th St. Subway Station.
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ANNADALE PARK
ON QUEENS BOULEVARD

$8,750 to $9,000

One-family detached homes of 7 rooms, tiled bath and kitchen, parquet floors, steam heat, electric light, basement laundry; 40-ft. lot.

Choice Lots for Sale on Easy Terms

ANNADALE PARK
Titus St. and Marlow Ave.
Elmhurst, L. I.
Old Mill Road, near Queens Boulevard
Take Queens Boulevard Car at 59th St., N. Y., to Old Mill Road.

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REAL SOLID COMFORT

IN THIS

home amidst beautiful landscape surroundings, spacious rooms, high ceilings, 3 baths, 2-car garage, large plot; $37,500.

To duplicate it today would cost you a heap more money. Owner wants to sell. We know it and invite your offer.

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Open Washington's Birthday (kindly make appointment).

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Opposite Offices Closed Sundays. Phones 2787
Station WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. 2788

UNSURPASSABLE ATTRACTIVE HOUSE

9 rooms, 2 baths, all modern improvements, spacious rooms, large plot, restricted residential section, high ground; Long Island Sound views; business compels owner to sacrifice; asking $19,500.

F. A. RELLSTAB—31 North Ave. Tel. 1671 New Rochelle, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT NECK

Exceptional bargains in lots, plots and acreage sites.

I. G. WOLF, 1270 B'way 6944 Penn. 35 Great Neck.

SUBURBAN HOMES

FLUSHING TO PORT WASHINGTON
$12,000 up. Photo and full particulars.

I. G. WOLF, 1270 B'way 6944 Penn. 35 Great Neck.

32 ACRES

GREAT NECK SECTION
$1,000 acre if sold before March 1st.
Act quick if interested.

I. G. WOLF, 1270 B'way 6944 Penn. 35 Great Neck.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NORTHERN NEW JERSEY

Attractive Colonial home, residential section, 12 rooms, 2 conservatories, 4 baths; garage with living quarters; property in wonderful condition; price $50,000. Terms.

JAMES E. BARRY,
ST. NICHOLAS AV. AND 181ST ST.
TELEPHONE WADSWORTH 2109.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Greenwich, Conn.

ATTRACTIVE PROPERTIES
FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT | A NUMBER OF FINE PLACES FOR SALE

Thomas N. Cooke,
Smith Bldg. Tels. 480 & 1330. Greenwich, Ct.
OFFICE OPEN TOMORROW.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

UPTOWN
One Block Off B'way
7500 to 25000 sq. feet
Possession May and October
Fireproof Sprinkler Building
Large Elevators
WILL CONSIDER GOOD PRINTERS
Rent Very Reasonable
PRINCIPALS ONLY
F. A. Box 145 Times

BEAUTIFUL STORE FOR RENT

TWO LARGE SHOW WINDOWS
1,000 SQUARE FEET
5½ YEARS' LEASE

Hotel Algonquin Annex,
57-59 West 44th Street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

16 STORY
LOEW BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE
OFFICES

$3.00 PER SQ. FT. AND UP

ALSO STORES

FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS
APPLY
MARCUS LOEW REALTY CORPORATION
1493 BROADWAY, 6th FL.

NEW 17-STORY
PENN. TERMINAL BLDG.
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT
7th Ave., 30th to 31st St.
Sunshine and light on all sides.

OFFICES
FLOORS
Showrooms
STORES

MODERATE RENTALS
NO MANUFACTURING
Immediate occupancy.

REGENT REALTY CO.
33 W. 42d St., or Your Own Broker.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

469 5th Ave.
North East Corner 40th St.
OFFICE
1,500 Sq. Feet Low Rent
EDWARD J. HOGAN
Woolworth Bldg. Tel. 5324 Barclay.

Offices to Rent
1,800 Sq. Feet
5,000 Sq. Feet
11,000 Sq. Feet
Downtown Section
EDWARD J. HOGAN
Woolworth Building
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237 MERCER ST.
LOFT TO LET
Top Floor—All Light
Passenger and Freight Elevator
Steam Heat, Electric Light.
CHARLES J. SCHLESINGER
7 STANTON ST. Telephone Orchard 8900

FIFTH AVE. STORE
AND BASEMENT—21x104
BETWEEN
MADISON SQUARE AND 34TH ST.
Immediate Possession
Write for particulars
CASSTEEN & LINDEKIN, INC.
347 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Store and Basement
119-121 Bleecker St., Cor. Wooster St.
Size 50x75. Rent reasonable.
Immediate possession.
OTTO SICHEL
220 WEST 116TH STREET.
Telephone Morningside 6015.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Offices & Showrooms
600 to 6,000 ft. Small rooms, $30 up.
112-18 West 44th St.
Between Broadway and 6th Av.
Unusually light. Immediate possession.
Inquire on premises or telephone Bryant 3887. Brokers protected.

450 GREENWICH ST.

Adjoining Cor. Desbrosses St.
Substantial 4 story and basement (with vault) business building.
About 7,500 sq. ft. Rent $5,000 a year.
Possession May 1st.
ARTHUR M. BULLOWA.
220 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 3386

MACHINE SHOP

Exceptionally fine brick building for machine shop or similar work; 2 stories, excellent light, near subway and freight terminal. For lease only.
BAFFA & DIXON
179 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone Main 147-148.

50 x 100

Steam, fine light; rent reasonable.
Apply Sherman, 127 Varet St., Brooklyn. Tel. Stagg 167.

Grand Central and Penn Zones

Offices, stores, lofts and showrooms
Various size units. Superb propositions.
L'Eclube, Washburn & Co.
25 East 40th St. Phone Vanderbilt 3556

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED TO LEASE

building suitable for warehouse, located between N. Y. Dock and Bush Terminal, Brooklyn; 25 to 50 ft. front, about 10,000 sq. ft.; carrying capacity 300 lbs. per sq. ft. M 918 Times Downtown.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Jersey.

BAYONNE, N. J.

120x161, with riparian rights; spur of Central Railroad crosses same. Splendid site for large plant.
KRAEMER 770 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7 ROOMS

all outside; unusual closet space; Modern Elevator House; Hall Attendants, etc.

Rents $1800, up
Immediate Possession
220 West 107th St.
Adjoining Broadway
Superintendent on Premises

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IRVING PL., GRAMERCY PARK

Unique, new front and interior court
APARTMENT BUILDINGS
17 separate and connecting suites and baths.
World lease entire to select
Co-operative, Educational or Club Group.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 149 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN,

First, second mortgages, on Manhattan, Bronx properties. Oppenheimer, 340 Bergen Av. (149th).

FIRST and second mtg. money to loan on city properties; any amount; principals only. H 124 Times.

WILL purchase or loan on judgments or undivided estate; send full particulars first letter. William Burrough, 18 Broad.

Unfurnished—Queens.



Apartments
Now Ready for Occupancy
With Steam-heated Garages
4, 5 & 6 ROOMS
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
Most Convenient Home Center in New York City

Golf — Tennis — Playgrounds for Children—Interior of every square block a restricted private park, beautifully planted.

VISIT
JACKSON HEIGHTS
TO-DAY

Your present rent will buy an apartment on the Jackson Heights Plan if you are paying $100 to $150 a month; with a small initial payment, balance same as rent in 72 months.

Social & Business References Required
Details with floor plans on application.

The Queensboro Corporation
MANHATTAN OFFICE
30 East 42nd St., Cor. Madison Ave.
Telephone Murray Hill 7057
To visit Jackson Heights by most convenient route take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station. (Office opp. station).
22 Minutes from 42nd St.
Apartments open for inspection daily, Sundays and Holidays.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

FURNISHED HOUSE.

preferably American basement, in good section, perhaps off 5th Av. Write full particulars, stating terms. Brokers fully protected.

Address T. T., P. O. Box 322, City Hall Station, New York City.

WANTED, to purchase 25 ft. building on 1st Av. or nearby, from 86th to 110th St. H 234 Times.

Country Property.

WANTED for occupancy, between Douglaston and Flushing, Dutch Colonial house, 6 or 7 rooms, 2 baths and garage on plot 80x100, under $12,500 cash; near station. E. T., 161 Times.

WANTED to rent, bungalow or small house, within commuting distance; small Christian family; lease for one year. Donald Livingstone, 2,259 Gleason Av., Bronx.

WORKINGMAN would buy 2 house, within 1 hour of Manhattan. T. 791 Times Downtown.

CITY REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

DOWNTOWN DWELLINGS.

Possession May 1: 15th St., between 9th and 9th Avs.; convenient to subway, L, and crosstown lines; 19-room, 2-story apartment and cellar private houses; 14 rooms; good condition; price $17,500 each; easy terms. R. F. Kilpatrick, Owner, 132 Nassau St.

4½ TIMES THE RENT.

Rare opportunity to buy fireproof apartment house; rooms, $20,000; cash required about one year's rent; balance mortgage; quick action imperative. V 386 Times Downtown.

34 EAST 61ST ST.

40x100, five-story American basement, three baths, two-story extension, hardwood floors and electric light; immediate possession; price and terms to suit purchaser.
Frank A. Silkman, 345 Madison Av.

BROOKLYN homes are more successful to the business districts of Manhattan than the Bronx or Richmond. The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, each day, publishes a list of houses and apartments For Sale and To Rent.

NO. 133 WATTS ST.,

between West and Washington Sts., semi-cellular house in Jersey; small three-story building; possession April. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

HOUSE for sale; 340 West 156th Street; 3-story, attic and basement; electric light; bath; good condition; price $15,000; only $3,000 cash required; possession May 1st. Duncan, 183 West 116th St.

FOR SALE—Four-story and basement, 17x100, high stoop dwelling, on 70th St., west of Park Av., in good condition; price reasonable. Address A. W., 13 West 44th St., no brokers.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS modernized 2-family dwelling, 11 rooms, 2 baths, electric light, steam; $12,500; cash required. $5,000. White, M., 1,466 St. Nicholas Av. Wadsworth 9007.

DWELLINGS for sale, 70th St., No. 112 West; can be seen by appointment. Martin J. Wilson, Attorney, 45 Cedar St., or your own broker.

FIVE-STORY American basement, West 69th St.; electricity, parquet; vacant; estate will sacrifice at $26,500.
Coughlan & Cluby, 200 West 72d.

FOUR STORY, West 80's, near Park, 17 rooms; price $23,000; cash required $5,000.
Coughlan & Cluby, 200 West 72d.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

8 ROOMS, BATH, FARMHOUSE.
Excellent condition; barn; 101 acres; $9,000; heavy loam soil, no stone; several springs; slopes south; on State road; 45 miles, 8 from station; immediate possession. Owner, Cooley, 59 Wall St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let

FARMS, boarding houses, dwellings. Box 471, Monticello, N. Y.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Brooklyn.

ARCADIA BUNGALOWS, Sheepshead Bay—Seven months, April to November, 4 rooms, furnished, $450; unfurnished, $200; gas, electricity, private beach; bus service from Brighton line subway station. X 2423 Times Annex.

Summer Homes Wanted.

SIX OR SEVEN ROOM furnished house, two baths, for Summer; New Rochelle, Rye or White Plains preferred; must be moderate in price; in replying give rental price, months obtainable and location. E 1060 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TO LET—Suite of offices located on West 40th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.; telephone connections; one or two years' lease. Apply Room 834, 522 5th Av., or phone Murray Hill 1962.

EARLY LIGHT CORNER LOFT, 10,000 SQUARE FEET, TO SUBLET AT MODERATE RENTAL; LOW INSURANCE RATE; SPRINKLER. A. M. & M. LEVY, 22 TO 29 WASHINGTON PLACE.

2,000 FEET, LOWER BROADWAY.
Suite of 7 rooms and one general office; A1 building; fine light; exceptionally good proposition. Details from Winter-Constant Company, 115 Broadway.

BUILDING, 3 story and basement, all light; power, steam and electric; 9,000 square feet; good cigar or shoe factory; East 26th St.; reasonable rent. A. Baltes, 147 4th Av. Stuyvesant 2585.

BUILDING, 300,000 square feet on three floors; heat, elevator; light on three sides; R. R. siding; long lease; rent 50c. square foot. FACTORY EXCHANGE, 17 West 44th St. Vanderbilt 5610, Ext. 7.

LOFTS TO LEASE.

Fireproof building, 21 East 16th St., near Broadway; 3d and 4th floors, each 4424; 2 elevators; possession Feb. 1. William D. Kilpatrick, Owner, 149 Broadway.

5TH AV., CORNER 18TH.

Office and showrooms; immediate possession; will divide to suit tenant; reasonable rental. M. Greenberg & Bro., 140 5th Av. Watkins 9620.

LOFTS, 5,000 to 7,500 sq. ft., 100 per cent. sprinklered; rent reasonable; 22d St. section. Biltmore Realty Corp., Bryant 7788-1527.

LOFT TO LET, 41x100; all improvements; light; good location for help; suitable for light manufacturing. 204 East 107th St. Telephone Harlem 8800.

LOFTS—Possession; 123 West 26th, 23x110; 13 West 20th, 56x82; 126 Bleecker St., 25x100; 21 White St., 50x100. Owner, 2782 Longacre.

GARAGE FLOOR.

All light, fireproof; suitable for auto service or repair shop. 215 West 84th. Telephone Schuyler 6542.

EXCELLENTLY situated showroom, about 900 sq. ft.; fixtures can be had; immediate possession; rental $4,500. E. H. Lawton, Waldorf Bldg., 10 West 33d.

41 SOUTH STREET.

Four stories and basement loft building, 23 feet by 80 feet.
LOUIS MARTIN, 44 South St.

NEAR BEEKMAN ST.

Store, dry basement, lofts; building about 25x90; electric elevator. Frankel, 230 Pearl St. Beekman 4190 or your own broker.

10 WEST 31ST. STORE, 25X100; 2D FLOOR SHOWROOM, LONG LEASE.

WOLDER & BULL, 234 FULTON ST. PHONE CORTLANDT 521.

NEW 5-STORY BUILDING, 25X85, CORNER LEROY AND WASHINGTON STS.; LONG LEASE. WOLDER & BULL, 234 FULTON ST. PHONE CORTLANDT 521.

SHOW ROOM, privileges, with private workroom on 56th St., west of 5th Av.; suitable for high-class millinery or lingerie. S 257 Times.

WONDERFUL 5TH AV. LOCATION.

At 424 St., 16,000 sq. ft. available; best building—window advertising; an exceptional opportunity; principals only. Plaza 0874.

DESIRABLE OFFICES, available now or May 1; 424 St. and Broadway. Biltmore Realty Corp., Times Building. Phone Bryant 7788-1527.

DESK ROOM, $50; private office, $30; also mail privilege, $6 monthly; telephone attendant; excellent service. Call Stuyvesant 8121.

SPACE to let, 2,500 to 3,500 ft.; low rental; up to date building for manufacturing purposes of any kind. Apply Globe Button Co., 249-51 West 19th St.

SPEAKING OF OFFICES—WELL! THAT IS OUR BUSINESS.
BEST BUILDINGS—COMPLETE LISTINGS.
Woolley, Watkins & Jordan, Plaza 0874.

STORES, OFFICES, SHOWROOMS, READY FOR OCCUPANCY; VARIOUS SIZES AND PRICES. EARLINGTON BUILDING, 31 WEST 27TH ST. PHONE 6213 CHELSEA.

7,500 square feet in 2 lofts; electric hoist; rent $2,100. 499 Broome St., between Broadway and Lafayette St.
ROBERT F. BONBALL, 261 BROADWAY.

WILL divide light loft, 2,000 feet, lower Washington St., Manhattan; suitable office and stockroom; freight elevator; no manufacturing. L. F., 420 Times Downtown.

BROADWAY, below Canal St.—To sublet, 1,000 square feet of a very desirable office; telephone extension; immediate possession. Address Lessee, Box 224 Times Downtown.

DESIRABLE SHOWROOM space in modern building, suitable for any line except coats, suits and dresses. Buchstein & Dechter, 9-14 West 30th.

TIMES SQUARE DISTRICT—Three rooms, modern building, total over 600 square feet; available March 1; rent $2,400 yearly; immediate occupancy. H 205 Times.

DESK ROOMS in "ideal spot"; beautifully furnished, fully equipped; prefer manufacturers' representative. Call Cortlandt 8219.

55TH, 39 EAST—Entire building, $6,000.

47TH, 34 WEST—Large parlor floor. Newlin, 42 E. 58th. Rhinelander 8396.

ENTIRE floor, 1,800 feet; rent office or tea parlor; one flight up. Lapedus, 58 Pearl St., at Broad.

45TH ST., 148 EAST—Front parlor; electric light, running water; suitable business; phone.

47TH ST., 39 WEST—Large basement in excellent business neighborhood; immediate possession; 900 feet. Tel. Bryant 8296.

SMALL OFFICES, with telephone services, to let; reasonable rent. Apply Room 1410, 31 Union Square.

FIFTH AV., 230 (northwest corner 28th St.)—Large, bright, outside office, with or without telephone. Apply Room 906.

FINE office to sublet, about 300 sq. ft., rent reasonable. Times Corp., 1,170 Broadway, at 42 East.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SUITE of offices in building, 109 Park Av., at 41st St., for months March and April, lease expiring April 30; opportunity to renew; present rent $375 monthly; also office furniture and equipment for sale. Phone Mr. Metzger, Madison Square 3614.

COMPLETE LISTINGS OF OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DISTRICT, WITH PLANS OF BEST BUILDINGS.
Woolley, Watkins & Jordan, Plaza 0874.

OFFICES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES, SHOWROOMS; ALL SECTIONS. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 32 NASSAU ST. JOHN 1191. 51 EAST 42D ST., VANDERBILT 8170.

BROADWAY CORNER

near 42d; 5,000 square feet; good light; 36 windows; suitable offices or showrooms; will divide. Emslie, 1,531 Broadway.

CORNER LOFT, 2,000 feet, well lighted, either one or five lofts; reasonable rent; possession. For particulars apply H. C. Forbes, 96 Broadway. Rector 747.

ARTIST employed days, will rent space in studio to reliable man; 42d St., American Theatre building; ideal layout; rent $40 month. D 36 Times.

SMALL, private office; new building; Columbus Circle; stenographic, telephone services. Franklin 3425.

LOFT, 50x100; power, light, steam and elevator; sprinklered; will divide; immediate possession. Paul, 157-159 12th St.

10TH, 46 WEST—Ground floor store, excellent show windows; also parlor floor suitable for refined business.

BROADWAY OFFICES.

Large furnished private office, $75; also desk room, $25. Dease, 280 Broadway.

LIBERTY ST., 123—Suite of 4 light offices, 595-6; also offices 460 and 510 sq. ft. Inquire 503 World Building.

PHYSICIANS, dentist suite, suitable one, two; handsomely appointed house; also room, bath. 135 West 58th St. Circle 4724.

PART of loft, extraordinary light; 50x25; freight and passenger elevators; rent reasonable; tenth floor. 17 West 27th St.

STORE for lease; exceptionally good retail location; wonderful opportunity any business. S 235 Times.

PART of store loft to let; cloaks and suits or millinery; large window display; 34th St. location; rent $1,000. S 30 Times.

DECORATOR will lease space in her attractive shop on Madison Av. corner. Phone Rhinelander 2980.

CHANCE to secure half of fine 3,000 foot loft, low rent. Apply Sowsins, 101 Varick St.

TO RENT—Part of 22x100 loft, very light, steam heat, elevator service, electric; reasonable. 225 West Broadway, 4th floor.

DESK ROOM for rent, with stenographic and telephone service. 302 5th Av., Room 509.

FOR RENT, small office, with phone and office service. Hanmer, 15 West 30th.

SMALL office or desk room space to let. Apply 75 Franklin St., 1 flight up.

DESK ROOM to rent in large light office. Apply Room 401, 280 Broadway.

LOFTS—127 Grand St., $3,200; 46 West St., $1,800. Telephone 9637 Rhinelander.

FUR, 37—143 WEST—Daylight; whole and half lofts; manufacturing; possession. Gun.

BUILDING, 7 stories, electric elevator; $400 month. Owner, 175 Sands St., Brooklyn.

DESK ROOM, office space, use of telephone, 500 5th Av., Room 711.

STORE for rent, 1218 Broadway, number 1270; immediate occupancy.

LOFT, light, front; two years' lease. Fullmer & Co., 181 Front St.

DESKROOM to let, 90 5th Av., Room 2. Tel. Chelsea 8216.

OFFICE, 175 square feet; telephone service. Room 924, 280 Broadway. Worth. 5062.

DESK ROOM—Large, desirable space; reasonable rental. 220 Broadway, Room 810.

LOFT to rent in automobile section. 253 West 49th.

LOFT to let, best labor centre of Harlem. Apply Pace, 158 East 107th St.

FRONT loft (1st), 11x 80 feet; 1,200 feet, $1,200. Blanco, 137 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOAN WANTED.

MORTGAGE WANTED

$30,000 by reputable business man, on Maine property; will reduce amount semi-annually.

JAMES E. BARRY,
ST. NICHOLAS AVE. and 181st St.
TELEPHONE WADSWORTH 2109.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
6 Murray St., nr. B'way
5 story, basement and sub-basement, business building.
SIZE 22x75.
REASONABLE TERMS.
FREDERICK BROWN
Tel. 4932 Barclay. 217 Broadway, N. Y.

OPERATORS

A choice Broadway plot, 100x250. Through block to adjoining St. Suitable for theatre or apartments. Will divide. Easy terms.

Broadway REMCO 90th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$1000 DOWN, balance like rent, buys new tapestry brick, one family house at 280 Parkville Ave., Brooklyn, Newkirk Station, Brighton Line; six rooms, bath, steam heat, parquet, electricity. Louis Jakobsen, 189 Nassau St., N. Y. C. Beekman 8700.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Long Island
16 Minutes from the Heart of Manhattan

Buy Land
at Kew Gardens
and Build
your house
This Spring

The low cost point in building is at hand and will be followed very naturally, by a rising market

DON'T MISS YOUR MARKET THIS SPRING

EDGEWORTH SMITH, Inc.
Sole Agents
1 West 34th Street, New York
Phone Fitzroy 5190
Office at Kew Gardens
On Arriving Platform
Phone Richmond Hill 1713

Great House Bargain

Owner sacrifices house, large plot, wide boulevard, fine surroundings, near station, half hour Manhattan; steam heat, electricity, artistic decorations, fireplaces, tiled baths, kitchen, parquetry; garage space; $1,000 cash, $80 month.
Phone Hollis 6515.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

35 cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

READY OCT. 1.
SMALL DEPOSIT NOW
SAVES RENT MONEY.
PRICE, $18,500; TERMS ARRANGED.
New distinctive dwelling, most modern type, on finest residential street in the Westchester County section; two baths; steam-heated garage; open fireplace; all improvements; short walk to station; about 30 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and clubs.
OWNER'S CONSTRUCTION CORP.,
25 WEST 43D ST., NEW YORK.
Tel. Murray Hill 0791, or Pelham 1185.

NEW ROCHELLE.
For sale, Colonial residence, just completed, on Webster Ridge; high elevation, southern exposure; 9 rooms; white and mahogany trim, 3 tiled baths, with built-in features; sun parlors, sleeping porch, open fireplaces; laundry in large, light cellar; hot water heat; clothes chute; large verandas. fine garden; two-car garage; convenient to trolley, schools, churches and stations; built for owner. Apply Owner, 5 Edgewood Park. Tel. Rochelle 4497, or own broker.

WEST ON SALE—Attractive new houses in Pelham and Mount Vernon, all improvements, perfect appointments, finest construction throughout; sun parlors, open fireplaces, large plots; high-class surroundings; short walk to two stations; 6 rooms and 2 baths to 10 rooms and 3 baths; some with garages; immediate possession; rents $150 to $200. John J. Bidwell, 25 West 43d St. Tel. Murray Hill 0780, or Pelham 1182.

PELHAM — A PREWAR - BUILT STUCCO HOUSE, 7 rooms, 2 baths; glass-enclosed breakfast, sun and sleeping porches; oak floors; screens; two-car garage; $18,900. 6 small stucco house, all improvements, 6 rooms, bath; 3-car hse.; $8,100 & $9,000. J. N. Amundsen, 115 Wolfs Lane, Pelham, N. Y. Phones 1182-1128.

$10,500
"Along the Sound" at Mamaroneck.
8-room dwelling; modern improvements.
Sleeping porch, large verandas.
Quarter acre, near station, residential park. $5,000 cash; balance mortgage.
OWNER, 1 STILWELL PLACE.

Tel. 894, opp. station, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bungalow at Lake Mahopac, 7 rooms and bath; within 300 feet of lake, three minutes from station; price $7,500. For particulars write A. Blouin, 16 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y.

SCARSDALE.
For sale, house, eight rooms, three baths, splendid location; five minutes from station. Telephone Scarsdale 224.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A NEW HOME AT A NEW PRICE.
The best in design and construction that brains and money can produce, with all the advantages of quantity buying and production. A distinctive Dutch Colonial of 7 rooms and 3 baths; large light living room, with windows on three sides, attractive wall-bracket lights, big old-fashioned fireplace and built-in bookcases; three bedrooms, two tile baths and sleeping porch on second floor, with maid's room and bath on third floor; $18,000. Centrally located on Garden City, 6 minutes from station, 35 minutes out by electric express trains. Phone before noon today for appointment to inspect. H. Homberger, Fitzroy 2806, 1 West 34th St. Fitzroy 0280.

MANHASSET.
NORTH SHORE.
ACTUALLY AT PRIVATE AUCTION.
A company has decided to liquidate and have authorized us to offer for sale about 800 lots, in some cases at one-third value; many immediately at end of Plandome car lines, stores, post office, school and church.
L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
25 East 40th St., New York City.
Tel. Vanderbilt 8856.
OFFICE ON PROPERTY,
102 Manhasset.

EAST ELMHURST.
New, attractive stucco, five rooms, bath, gas, electricity and heat; 25 minutes from Grand Central; price $6,500; $1,000 cash, balance easy terms.
L. R. BLAICH,
25 East 40th St., New York City.
Tel. Vand. 8256 or Newtown 2484.

LITTLE NECK,
NORTH SHORE.
ELECTRIC SERVICE, 20 MINUTES.
Very attractive Colonial 6-room new house; tile bath; gas range; 8 minutes station.
PRICE $10,500.
L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., 25 E. 40th St., Tel. Vand. 8256. New York City.

"Along the Sound" at Mamaroneck.
6-room dwelling; modern improvements.
Sleeping porch, large verandas.
Quarter acre, near station, residential park. $5,000 cash; balance mortgage.
OWNER, 1 STILWELL PLACE.
Tel. 894, opp. station, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bungalow at Lake Mahopac, 7 rooms and bath; within 300 feet of lake, three minutes from station; price $7,500. For particulars write A. Blouin, 16 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y.

SCARSDALE.
For sale, house, eight rooms, three baths, splendid location; five minutes from station. Telephone Scarsdale 224.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A REAL BARGAIN.
A real country place; 7 rooms, hot-water heat; electricity; 2½A.; bath; barn, sheds and fruit trees; grapes; garden; chicken house and run; large barn and garage, with two rooms above; main road adjoining Roosevelt Field; rapid commuting to city; will sacrifice for $9,500; only $3,500 cash needed. Telephone D. F. Miller, Room 305, 1 West 34th St. Fitzroy 0280.

FLUSHING—Will sell or rent three houses with garages on 24th St., between 35th St. and Milmeet Av. Plumbing; price $12,500, cash $3,500, rental $120 per month; immediate occupancy. Ask for Mr. Butterly, telephone 1097-J Flushing. Write F. C. Box 26, City Hall Station, New York City.

FLORAL PARK, 16 rooms, every modern convenience; 3 open fireplaces, on half acre of ground; 2-car garage; fine lawn, abundance beautiful shade trees and shrubbery; owner will sacrifice; price $21,000; also attractive 6-room Colonial, $8,500. Edmund D. Purcell, Tyson Bldg., Floral Park, New York.

LONG BEACH—All-year stucco cottage, bungalow style, furnished, $9,750, on rental purchase plan, 5 minutes' walk from station. "Don't take bus." Morrison, 82 West Fulton St. Phone Long Beach 125. New York Office, Longacre 2242.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.
We have two business properties for sale which show a wonderful return with an unlimited future.
THOS. A. McWHINNEY REALTY CO.,
Tel. 808 Far Rockaway. Far Rockaway, N. Y.

LAWRENCE, LONG ISLAND.
One of the most beautiful and complete gentleman's home can be bought at less than pre-war cost.
THOS. A. McWHINNEY REALTY CO.,
Tel. 808 Far Rockaway. Far Rockaway, N. Y.

NEW GARDENS—Attractive stucco homes, 9 rooms, 2 baths; garage; excellent condition; $23,000. Mrs. Dowd. Murray Hill 1459.

LONG BEACH—Beautiful furnished mansion at great sacrifice; 9 bedrooms, 3 baths; 2-car garage; palm lounge. Long Beach Realty Co., NASSAU HOTEL BUILDING.

SACRIFICE one-family brick residence, ten rooms, two baths and garage, plot 80x100; twenty minutes Grand Central, Astoria, L. I. E 285 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

RIDGEWOOD — Semi-bungalow; hot-water heat; every improvement; perfect condition; deep lot; garden; garage; good neighborhood; available July 1st; opportunity. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J., Tel. 535; 120 Broadway, New York City. Rector 7718.

NEW Colonial house, nine rooms, two baths, steam heat, white trim; sun porch; every improvement; perfectly attractive location; view; near station; plot 100x200; immediate possession. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J., tel. 535; 120 Broadway, N. Y. C., Rector 7718.

SALE OR RENT—Comfortable year-around bungalow in residential suburb, 30 minutes from New York; six rooms, bath, open fireplace; all improvements; near station, schools, stores; immediate possession; $65 monthly. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 23 West 44th St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 0789.

BUNGALOW bargains; easy terms; every improvement; best sections; Leonia, Bogota, West Englewood; some for rent. Raymond Hall, Englewood. Tel. Englewood 1716-J or 1313-M.

AT MOUNTAIN STATION, South Orange—New Colonial eight-room house, all improvements, $21,500, on especially easy terms. C. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3163 Gramercy.

CAN YOU AFFORD IT?
Beautiful home, really worth $25,000, must be sold; best section of Orange; every modern convenience. Call and make offer, 56 Highland Av.

WEST ORANGE—New house, ready for occupancy; six rooms, with all improvements; lot 50x125; convenient to D., L. & W. station, Hopelawn. Inquire 1 Main St., Orange, N. J. Phone Orange 4582.

NEW bungalows at bargain; investigate; five large rooms and bath; improvements; commuting residential section; 8 minutes station, one-half hour out. Address Box 83, Lincoln Park, N. J.

GLEN RIDGE (Near Montclair and East Orange)—8-room Colonial; new; decorated; shades and screens; built for owner; leaving town; $24,000. Phone 4326-J.

TENAFLY—Handsome modern home, on beautiful Engle St., nine rooms; plot 135x180; price $10,000; other desirable properties $5,000 to $30,000. Young, opposite station.

ARTISTIC, old-fashioned house, with ½-acre lot, opposite Public Library in heart of Ridgewood; improvements; $7,000, $1,500 cash. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

BUNGALOW, warm; suitable small family; cellar, attic; gas, electricity, water, garden; $3,800; half cash. M 917 Times Downtown.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—7-room detached, good neighborhood, good commutation, good condition; all improvements; sacrifice, quick sale. Clinton 4-5, 1 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

66TH ST., 20 EAST—Two rooms, bath; maid service and meals if desired; sublet to October, $90 month. Apply Supt.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

MANUFACTURING LOFT.
Five thousand square feet, second floor, size 50x100; concrete fireproof building; rent $2,750; mail service included. Apply mornings 11 until 1, evenings after 5. Sibyvesant 4858, Apt. 41.

5TH, 8 EAST—Desirable 2-room apartment, fireplace; southern exposure. Schlegel.

30TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; parlor suite, two rooms, bath; beautifully furnished, $90 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

35TH, 11 EAST—Two bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bath; third floor. Telephone Vanderbilt 4873, mornings.

37TH, 125 EAST—Furnished apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor; Summer rates. Plaza 536.

40S (on Park Av.)—Four rooms and bath; highest type elevator building; $230 month, or unfurnished. Plaza 6324.

41ST, 30 EAST—Am going South, will sublet beautifully furnished apartment two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $240 per month; 2 months or more. Mrs. Davies.

42D (218 Madison)—Two bedrooms, living room, kitchenette. Carpenter, Rhinelander 9194.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

76TH ST., 103 EAST.
To sublet for seven months or less, six rooms, three baths, large living room, modern conveniences; possession April 1. Telephone for appointment, Rhinelander 8753.

3RD ST. (corner Madison Av.)—2 Apartments, beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath; $45 per room, bath up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON,
Madison Av. (Southwest Corner 59th St.)—Newly furnished apartment, private room and bath, $45 up; two rooms, bath, $100 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from Park, restaurant. Telephone Lenox 272.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished, light, airy two-room, kitchenette apartment, vicinity Union Square; immediate possession; terms reasonable. E 379 Times.

MADISON AV., 926 (73d)—2 rooms, bath; $100. See Parker, 924 Madison Av.

PARK AV., 940 (81st St.)—6 rooms, 2 baths, southern exposure, 3 years, for rent, furnished or unfurnished, $500-$550. Address S 80 Times. Tel. Lenox 1624.

STUDIO APARTMENT—Beautifully furnished, 3 rooms and bath, Steinway piano, modern conveniences; Madison Av. and 63d St.; $300 month. Apply Circle 4549, Plaza 5341, or write S 240 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH (just off 5th Av., Hotel Van Rensselaer)—Very central location; a few beautiful suites of 2 rooms and bath on American plan; rates reasonable; all hotel service Stuy. 1410.

37TH, 26 WEST—Two rooms and bath apartment; modern, reasonable.

46TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; clear, linens, furnishings unequaled; 2 rooms, bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unquestionable applicants; highest references essential; $45-$125 up monthly. Longacre 8567.

45TH, ST., 35 WEST (Hotel San Rafael)—One, two rooms, with bath; well furnished; hotel service. Tel. Bryant 1700.

47TH, 135 WEST—To sublet, two rooms, bath. Mr. Sanborn, Hotel Flanders.

48TH ST., 49 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, piano. Call 2-6, Wahl.

50TH ST., 4 WEST,
AT FIFTH AVENUE.
Luxurious 4-room apartment, in high class elevator apartment house, near 5th Av., within sound of Cathedral Chimes; large parlor done by decorator all in blue and gold; 2 wide front windows, view of 5th Av.; grand piano; 2 bedrooms each with twin beds; real kitchen, foyer hall, 4 clothes presses; maid, valet, restaurant; until October. Mrs. Prescott's own apartment, 2687 Circle, seen all day.

51ST (near 5th Av.)—Apartment, gentleman, 3d floor, private residence; select, handsomely furnished, and private bath; reference. Circle 0239.

51ST (near 5th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

53D ST., 222 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartments, newly furnished; hotel service; 2 rooms and bath; $140 up; references required.

55TH ST. (CORNER 7TH AV.)—THE REGAL MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; 1 AND 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $90 TO $135; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

56TH, 28 WEST
(HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE 2-ROOM SUITES, WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 140 WEST—Dentist occupying apartment, 9 to 5, will rent bedroom, sitting room and bath to gentleman; $100 per month; best references required. Phone Dr. Nash, Circle 1061.

57TH ST., 240 WEST.
MORGEN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $80 TO $200 MONTHLY; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH, 56 WEST—Large Sherwood painting studio apartment, to Sept. 15. Circle 128, or see Supt., on premises.

58TH—Seven rooms, two baths; piano; $300 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

60TH, 27 WEST—Artistically furnished duplex studio apartment, seven rooms; immense studio with north light, fireplace, to Oct. 1, with probability of longer lease if desired; $450 per month; seen by appointment only. Thompson. Telephone 4321 Columbus.

60TH ST., 245 WEST (The New West End)—Two 3-room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $80-$125; references required.

70S—Six rooms, bath, attractively furnished; bargain; $135. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

71ST ST., 36 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE, TWIN BEDS, KITCHENETTE, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

71ST ST., 16 WEST—THREE BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS, BATH; ALL CONVENIENCES; MAID SERVICE.

72D, 128 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Exceptionally beautifully furnished 3-room suite, with bath; moderate monthly or weekly rates; $100 monthly up; $25 weekly up.

75TH, 226 WEST—Elegantly furnished 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, linen and silver; private telephone; immediate possession. Call or telephone Columbus 7224.

75TH, 314 WEST—Front apartment, 2 rooms, exceptionally large kitchenette, bath; chef if desired; lease. Apply Superintendent.

76TH (244 West End)—Beautifully furnished, unfurnished, 2 room apt.; telephone service.

77TH, 225 WEST—New nine-story elevator apartment house, just completed; three rooms, tiled kitchens; large closets; complete for housekeeping; exceptional furnishings; $200 monthly. Schuyler 1060.

77TH ST., 110 WEST—Parlor, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, complete; reasonable; possession immediately. Thurber.

77TH, 142 WEST—Comfortably furnished, up-to-date apartment; entire floor; refined.

80TH AND BROADWAY—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; short term, or to October; rental right. Lamb, 400 West End Av. Schuyler 9316.

80TH, 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—One and two rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; restaurant service.

80S—Apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath; piano; $120. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished, 2 and 3 rooms, bath; $125 per month up. Hotel Colonial.

85TH, 21 WEST—Unusually large 3-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; piano, linen and maid service; long or short lease; $100 to $250 month.

86TH, 830 WEST—Beautiful two-room apartment, sun parlor, kitchenette, electric, maid service inclusive; furnished $200, unfurnished $150. Schuyler 5422.

87TH, 51 WEST—Attractive 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; all light; to Oct. 1. Schuyler 2884.

89TH, 2 WEST—Eight rooms, three baths; unusual furnishings throughout. Apply superintendent.

90S—Six rooms, bath, handsomely furnished; $165. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

92D ST., WEST—Exclusive studio apartment, 3 large rooms, 4 closets, kitchenette, bath, open fireplace, hardwood floors, modern, artistically furnished, clean; references. G 251 Times.

97TH (764 West End)—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; attractively furnished; $160.

102D, 330 WEST (Corner Riverside Drive)—Four rooms, fully furnished and bath; rent, $200 monthly. Sew Supt.

104TH, 208 WEST—Artistically furnished 3-room apartment, unusually attractive, for refined small family; immediate possession. Apt. 4A.

113TH, 533 WEST—Comfortably furnished 5 or 6 room apartment, rent reasonable. Phone Cathedral 7896. Apt. 2A.

116TH, 610 WEST—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $122. Call evenings, Morningside 3040.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE 1-2 ROOM APARTMENTS, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH, 417 WEST (Apt. 23)—Exclusive bachelor apartment, front suite, elevator; moderate.

141ST ST., 572 WEST (near Broadway)—For rent attractively furnished 5-room apartment; immediate possession. Apt. 11.

180TH, 720 WEST—Five-room furnished housekeeping apartment, with services of competent maid, April 1 to Sept. 1, $140 monthly, including maid service; no children; references required. Harr. Call between 9 and 11.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartment, four large outside rooms; an artistic HOME; thoroughly complete. Morningside 8765.

ATTRACTIVE two-room suites; telephones; maid service. The Suborel, 116 West 63th.

AVAILABLE NOW.
Two to six room kitchenette and kitchen apartments; elevator, non-elevator; rates $80 up; references essential. Office (open Sunday), 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

BACHELOR, young Spaniard, will share his beautiful 5-room apartment with gentleman; references exchanged; $85 month 94th St. and Riverside. D 46 Times.

BROADWAY, 3,495 (Corner 143d St.)—Sublet elegantly furnished 5 room, 1½ year's lease. Phone Audubon 9500. Apt. 77.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Two large rooms and bath apartment; new furniture and decorations; $175. Phone Riverside 4164. Apt. 71.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Four-room apartment, kitchen; new furniture and decorations; $250. Phone Riverside 4164. Apt 71.

CHARLTON ST., 41—Apartment to sublet, furnished; 3 rooms and kitchenette; references required; inspection by appointment only. Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., 56 Worth St.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 153 West 73d. Col. 1077.

LEASES ARE NOT REQUIRED,
BUT
REFERENCES ARE.
Attractively furnished for immediate possession, suites of from two to five rooms, completely furnished; hotel service, maid service, gas, electricity, linen, china, &c., included; from $115 a month up or by the week, as arranged.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
308-311 West 103th St. Phone Riverside 6100.

NICELY furnished 6-room apartment; price reasonable. Phone Audubon 1180.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790—Beautifully furnished 7-room apartment with a Steinway Grand piano, Japanese cabinet with victrola; bedrooms facing Riverside Drive; $300 per month from May 15 to Oct. 1; 1 block from subway and bus. The Riveria. A. J. Odell, Audubon 6400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583—To July 1 or longer, beautiful furnished 3 rooms, bath; linens and silver; reasonable; can be seen after 10 A.M. For particulars phone Chelsea 8375, Apt. 52.

SEVEN ROOMS, three baths; references; March to November. Seen Monday. Academy 8412.

STUDIO APARTMENT—Beautifully furnished, 3 rooms and bath, Steinway piano, modern conveniences; Madison Av. and 63d St.; $300 month. Apply Circle 4549, Plaza 5341, or write S 240 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

WEST END AV., 681—Attractively furnished two rooms, kitchenette, linen, silver; southern exposure; river view; exclusive neighborhood. Jones.

WEST END AV., 929—Delightful 8-room apartment, West End Av., near 105th St.; long or short lease; $350. Phone Academy 4723.

WEST END, 794 (94th)—Two rooms, private bath; bachelor; business couple; moderate.

MRS. PRESCOTT
has a beautiful apartment on 50th St., near 5th Av., within sound of the Cathedral Chimes; large parlor, with 2 big front windows, looking on 5th Av.; 2 bedrooms, each with twin beds; kitchen; maid, valet, restaurant. 2687 Circle or call at 4 West 50th St., Mrs. Prescott's apartment.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

TWO ROOMS, kitchen and bath, completely furnished, overlooking harbor; can have at once; $125 monthly; seen in the morning. Gillet, 6 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn. Main 3947.

Furnished—Westchester County.

TWO rooms and kitchenette, furnished; Westchester Village. Tel. Westchester 3305.

Unfurnished—East Side.

19TH, 131 EAST—Seven-room apartment on the block beautiful, Gramercy section.

27TH, 39 EAST—4 and 7 rooms; elevator apartments; agent premises.

50TH ST., 12 EAST—Beautiful, newly decorated apartments; parlor, bedroom and bath, with or without kitchenette; price $35 to $115. For particulars see manager of the Hotel Martha Washington, next door.

30TH ST., 6 AND 8 EAST.
Two rooms and bath.
Modern apartments.

36TH ST., 163 EAST—EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL BUNGALOW ON ROOF; FIVE ROOMS, TWO BATHS, PRIVATE ROOF GARDENS, OPEN FIREPLACE, ELEVATOR; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

56TH, 157 EAST—Four, five rooms; all modern conveniences; excellent location; parlor floor suitable for doctor; $1,600-$2,000 yearly. Agent on premises.

AT 64TH ST. (846 Lexington Av.)—Bachelor apartment; three rooms and bath; just complete. Apply renting agent on premises.

FLUSHING—Fine modern apartment in exclusive residential section; all improvements; garage; 5 rooms and bath. For particulars, address Suburban, G 347 Times.

GRAMERCY PARK.
EIGHT ROOMS, THREE BATHS.
A choice corner apartment to lease from October at $4,200. May be secured for Summer at large concession. Has 110 feet window frontage on Park privileges procurable. V 916 Times Downtown.

GRAMERCY PARK section at 126 East 19th St., on "The Block Beautiful," for sublease; large living room, 3 bedrooms, real kitchen and bath; 4th floor front; elevator; new; $2,500 per year. Apply G. L. Bohanan on premises or C. S. Rindsfoos, 30 East 42d St.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Six beautiful rooms, newly decorated, elevator, electricity; parquet floors.

THREE ROOMS AND BATH, $60.
On first floor in the co-operative plan elevator apartment house, NO. 17 EAST 96TH ST., near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment, $1,200; the rental value of this 3-room apartment being $100 the investment is saved in two years. William Cruikshank's Sons, 35 Liberty St.

74 IRVING PLACE
at 19th St., Gramercy Park,
NEW APARTMENTS, Non-Housekeeping, 2, 3, 4 and 6 rooms, 2 baths.
Apply on premises, or
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 149 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

5 ROOMS AND BATH—$25 TO $30, in the co-operative plan elevator apartment houses Nos. 17 and 19 East 96th St., near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment $1,200 to $2,000, which includes cost of stock ownership, recreation and decorating; living room 15x26 feet, 2 bedrooms, tiled bath, open kitchen, sunshine, money-saving, co-operative plan. William Cruikshank's Sons, Agents, 35 Liberty St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

61ST AV., 40—Three rooms and kitchen, $2,000; suitable doctor, dentist or professional purposes.

(CORNER 6TH ST.) 32 FIFTH AV.
WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.
New 12-story fireproof building; several desirable suites of 2 and 4 rooms are available; some with open fireplace; separate and complete; 9 rooms, $3,900-$3,500; 4 rooms, $2,200. Apply renting agent on premises.

19TH ST., 135 WEST—Sublet from March 1 to Oct. 1, pleasant 4-room and bath apartment, $100 per month. Call between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., Apt. 6T.

32D ST., 220 WEST—6 rooms, 2 baths, newly renovated, electric lights, steam heat; large, spacious, sunny, light, airy rooms; $150; lease. Apply Superintendent.

57TH ST., N WEST—Two rooms and bath, apartment; modern; reasonable.

54TH ST., 140 WEST—Studio apartment, 3 rooms and bath, attractively decorated. Apply Superintendent.

50TH ST., 17 WEST—Studio and bath, open fireplace, no elevator, $1,800 year. Supt.

MD ST., 41 WEST (near 5th Av.)—High-class one room, bath; also ground floor; suitable for doctor.

34TH ST., 30 WEST—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; immediate possession. Inquire on premises.

69TH, 15 WEST—Two rooms, alcove, roof garden, kitchenette; southern exposure; elevator; beautiful house; finest neighborhood; near Park.

67TH, 231 WEST—Five-room elevator apartment for rent.

72D, 47 WEST—Studio suites de luxe; unusual opportunity; sell— third floor; two very large studios, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; available May 1; smaller suites; possession now. Tel. Columbus 9282.

74TH ST., 20 WEST—To sublet, two large rooms, bath and kitchenette; $180 a month until Oct. 1; immediate possession.

75TH ST., 146 WEST—Top floor front, large room, northern light, bath, kitchen; all modern improvements. See superintendent.

75TH, 57 WEST—2 and 7 rooms, elevator apartment. Superintendent, on premises.

77TH ST., 225 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—New building, 9 story, elevator apartments, 3 and 4 rooms, tiled baths, showers, tiled kitchens, large closets; rents $1,800 to $2,400 yearly. Schuyler 9700 or 1080.

79TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $90 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

75TH, 135 WEST—Modern housekeeping four rooms, exclusive apartment; real kitchen.

80S, WEST—Seven rooms, bath; $95; furniture, $600. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

81ST ST., 27 WEST—Elegant three-room apartment, bath and kitchenette, facing Manhattan Square Park, in newly remodeled private house; elevator and door service; only three families in house; very desirable location. Call any time.

81ST, 52 WEST—Supreme three-room studio; dual kitchen; $150 monthly; lease.

84TH, 48 WEST—Parlor floor, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, porch; also 2 rooms, attractively furnished, bath, southern exposure.

86TH, 200-6 WEST—Beautiful, light apartments, five rooms and bath; wonderfully located. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

87TH, 116 WEST—Nothing nicer; two front rooms, bath, kitchenette privilege; $1,200.

88TH ST., 301 WEST—Beautiful corner apartment, 2-3 rooms; also magnificent duplex apartment and physician's office or studio, with living quarters.

90S (near Drive)—Five rooms, bath, $115 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

91ST (Central Park West)—Eldorado, two rooms and bath, facing the park; exceptionally fine rooms.

103D, 216 WEST (Subway station)—Beautiful 7-room corner apartment. Tel. Cort. 6383.

107TH, 518 WEST—Apartments; studios; doctor's suites, private homes, kitchens; unusually attractive; newly remodeled; leases; near Riverside.

114TH—Six rooms, bath, $30 month; furniture, $500. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

130TH, 660-664 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Elevator; immediate possession; 4-5-6 rooms and bath; 6-room corner; high grade, superior service. Apply premises or Jules Nehring, 615 West 181st.

183RD, 736 WEST (Broadway subway)—6 rooms, kitchenette. Cortlandt 3061. Wadsworth 8286.

ARTIST STUDIO.

87th, 116 West—Elegant north light studio, bedroom, bath, kitchenette privilege; nothing nicer anywhere; near elevated, subway; $1,500.

DO you know that for $5,000 you may become a tenant-owner with perpetual lease of six rooms and bath, in well-located modern elevator apartment; upper west side, with monthly rental of $427? Possession. S 912 Times Downtown.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE—Dentist wishes to share his office, situated on 71st St., near Broadway, with physician, surgeon or dental specialist; room for patients' waiting room, sterilising room and service; $1,500 year. Call Col. 2389 for appointment.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, 3 rooms; private entrance from street. Hotel Servilla, 311 West 58th.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, two rooms and bath. Hotel Beresford, Central Park West, 81st St.

FLAT, six rooms, bath, all improvements. Weinberger, 17 West 24th St.

FOR WASHINGTON AV., 654 (Nathan Hale) Apartments, beautiful furnished 3 rooms, bath; 2-5-7 rooms, bath. Apply to janitor, Wadsworth 9220, or office, Wadsworth 2879.

MORTON ST., 47 (Greenwich Village)—Handsome six-room elevator apartments; building entirely renovated; new parquet flooring, bath, electricity, beams.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 885—Four rooms, facing Hudson River; southern exposure. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or telephone office. Wadsworth 6350.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th St.)—Fireproof building; 6-room corner apartment. Cortlandt 3061. Audubon 6809.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 801—Four rooms; sunlight; southern exposure; very attractive. Goodman, phone Audubon 470.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 128—Two large rooms, bath, $90. Spring 6516.

WEST END AV., 906 (104th St.)—Sublet 5 rooms on 11th floor; corner apartment, facing West End Av. and Riverside Drive; newly decorated; concession. Apply to Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 706—Sublet, 8 rooms, first floor; newly decorated. Superintendent.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, 1,024, one block north of East 149th St. subway station, Hunts Point Division; Lexington Av. subway—Sublet, four room apartment. Apply Apt. 2, or janitor.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,865—4 rooms, first-class apartment house; reference required. Phone Tremont 1858.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

SIX rooms, new, with or without garage. Flatbush; 2 subways; finest location; best improvements; restaurant rent. Flatbush 8881.

CLARK ST., 60 (opposite subway station)—Two rooms, bath, all modern improvements. G. Girard, 215 Montague. 9054 Main.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 68 (overlooking harbor)—3-room complete apartments; $713 up. G. Girard, 215 Montague St. 9054 Main.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Living rooms up to 18x25 feet, finished as well as the finest homes; three, four rooms only; in the new, splendid Tennis Place Apartments, Jay station; two Otis elevators; excellent service; Fee, $1. Applicants renting now as these are must have unusual merit. Apply Superintendent on premises. Phone Boulevard 6345, 6320, or Guyon L. C. Earle, agent, 280 West 89th. Schuyler 9746.

42D, 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive 3 large rooms, bath, foyer, fireplaces; furnished or unfurnished; lease; redecorating; open for inspection; $130. Phone Lenox 5617.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE—New high-class apartment, exclusive location, near railroad station; 2-4 and 5 rooms; $25 to $27.50 per room. 102 North Arlington Av.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

YOUNG MAN, excellent character, will take charge of apartment for use of one room. H 204 Times.

TWO or three months, two or three rooms, kitchenette, bath; below 72d St. Phone Gramercy 2937.

WANTED by couple, three-room apartment (2 rooms and kitchen); good furnishings; $1,200 to $1,500. A. A., 225 Times.

SEND details of your Fur. Apts. to rent. E. K. Van Winkle, 153 W. 73d. Col. 1077.

Unfurnished.

TWO or three rooms, kitchen and bath; Brooklyn or Long Island; commuting distance; refined couple, best references; possession March 15; reasonable. N 945 Times Downtown.

DESIRABLE couple want three-room apartment on west side, for about $65 per month. D 45 Times.

5-ROOM apartment, unfurnished, 125-135th Sts., West; not over $1,500. S L. 329 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

45 cents a line.

East Side.

30TH (corner Lexington Av., 163)—Rooms, with meals, $13 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service; elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

MADISON AV., 313 (Near 36th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

84TH ST., 54 WEST—Handsomely furnished large room, with private bath; references.

86TH, 44 WEST—Beautiful large rooms, private baths, steam; table the best.

70S, WEST—In highest class apartment; board optional; subway express. Columbus 1065.

72D, 239 WEST—Front, one flight, also parlor; home cooking; business people.

75TH, 20 WEST—Miss Edwards, formerly 62 West 56th; desirable rooms with board; table guests; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST—Wide, parlored street; unusual and attractive; large parlors; two room and lounge; steam heat.

80D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

87TH, 201 WEST (Kennedy Apartments)—Single rooms, also two, three room suites; home cuisine; elevator.

103D—240 WEST—High class Jewish house has vacancy.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH (Cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $11 weekly and up; rooms with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly and up; cosy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

34TH, 128 EAST—Large furnished room, use of bath; gentlemen; references; $10. Phone Vanderbilt.

61ST ST., 321 EAST—Attractive, large, small rooms; all conveniences; kitchen privilege.

68TH, 239 EAST—Attractive, large, warm room, twin beds; telephone; nice location.

87TH, 43 EAST—Nicely furnished double room, piano, kitchen use, telephone; references.

90TH ST., 1,344 Madison Av.)—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; no other roomers; terms moderate; references. Ksts.

99TH, 25 EAST (cor. Madison)—Two beautiful rooms, after 6. Inquire elevator boy.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN

provides the sociability of a club, the convenience of a hotel at a fraction of the cost of such combinations in a first-class hotel; the newest of the Allerton Group, a 17-story building, 58th St. and Madison Av.,
IS NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

West Side.

11TH, 25 WEST—Large room, gentleman; steam heat, hot water, bath; select house.

12TH, 16 WEST—Furnished rooms to let; all improvements; private house.

53D ST., 228 WEST—Large and small rooms, bath, running water, heat, electricity.

58TH ST., 102 WEST—Newly decorated, well furnished two-room suite, with all modern improvements, adjoining bath; private family; references exchanged. Col. 5059.

58TH ST., 37 WEST—Large and small rooms, private baths; convenient location; references.

61ST, 27 WEST—Room for bachelor; electricity, steam, bath; accessible; private; "silent" block; on parlor floor; $16. Columbus 9676. Call morning or evening.

69TH, 14 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; BATH ADJOINING.

70TH, 58 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, BAY WINDOW; P

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates.

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In addition to the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Main Office by noon Thursday; Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday; Financial advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily issues must be received by 6 P. M. on the preceding insertion.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, 1 year business experience, capable of employing himself, wishes position leading to executive ship; 1 year's experience accounting with large export house. B 1082 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, with lots of "pep" and initiative, desires position where conscientious and willing worker will be properly rewarded; has general capabilities; 5 years' mercantile experience. J 966 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, intelligent Christian; full return guaranteed; capable any reputable position, office or outside; active, no security (if desired); be explicit. Macnail, 249 14th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, some business experience, wishes position in an office of a progressive concern; good out character references. B 878 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, competent stenographer, office man, A1 references as to character, initiative, desires connection with business house or law office. G 404 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school, education, good appearance, knowledge of bookkeeping; desires position with a future. B 1082 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 28, seeks executive position with shipbuilding or ship operating company; twelve years in navy; eight years as officer. Y 2060 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 23, neat appearance, good penmanship, experienced ledger clerk, wishes position anything with future. A 380 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, college graduate, desires to connect with firm of highest type with view to learn business; salary secondary. B 288 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, desires position importing, exporting; experienced English-Spanish dictation; high school graduate. F 782 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, thorough bookkeeper, good retail salesman, experience in automobile accessory business, seeks position. B 1084 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, Italian-American, 7 years' experience, bookkeeping, office manager, desires connection with established concern. G 892 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22 years old, desires position as assistant bookkeeper, clerk; references. D 55 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, executive ability, desires connection any line; 6 years' business experience; best references. G 894 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position, business hours; advancement. Eisinger, 1061 Teller Av.

YOUNG MAN, 21, South American, desires position; references. K 669 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, university graduate, has six years' traveling experience, desires position with good advancement. M 82 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position; can start immediately. A 420 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position with reliable concern; references. H 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, 5 years' experience, desires position. Wippman, 104 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position; references. I. Crystal, 1,702 Clay Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 22, ambitious work anything. Wirsik, 1449 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school graduate, seeks steady position. D 55 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, desires position at anything; best references. G 450 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COUPLE, Vic as cook and butler; excellent series.
LAZARES AGENCY,
200 East 72d St. Phone Rhinelander 4044.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARTIST wanted on suits and wraps; one with creative ability. Call B. Greenstein, 1234 46th.

BILLING CLERK; experienced, apply by letter. New England Panama Hat, 28 West 17th.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT; must be neat in appearance, good writer. Call Monday, 7th floor, EARLEY, 95 5TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER; live wire, familiar with all office details; good salary for right party; Brooklyn resident preferred. Call Monday, between 12 and 1 o'clock, 296 5th Av., Room 804.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, neat appearance; must be willing to act as model in showroom, size 16 or 36; must have cloak and suit house experience. Slafkes & Tobar, 41 West 25th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in dress house; wonderful opportunity for advancement. S. B. Dress Co., 232 7th Av. Call between 9 and 12.

BOOKKEEPER, living in E. N. Y. preferred. Call Monday, 4-6 P. M., Room 630, 15 Park Row.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced, over 23 years of age; send full particulars, references, &c. S 930 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED IN MILLINERY LINE. NAT LEVINE, 506 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take charge of office in manufacturing concern. S 295 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, and stenographer, experienced double entry. American Summer Cloth Co., 261 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER wanted for wholesale millinery. Apply H. Rassel, 48 West 37th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; permanent position. Rosslin Mfg. Co., 9 Bond St.

BUYER—Woman, for ladies' gloves, ribbons, toilet goods, leather goods and stationery for the leading department store located in a city of 50,000 population; steady position, salary and commission for one who can make good. Give full particulars as to experience, salary desired, &c., in first letter. Reynolds Brothers, Perth Amboy, N. J.

BUYER-MANAGER wanted, experienced and thoroughly capable, woman, to buy for and manage our infants' and children's departments; liberal salary and percentage on increased volume of business. Address, giving details of past experience. The Hub, Wheeling, W. Va.

CASHIER; must have hotel restaurant experience; $30, room and board. Apply at once, 447 Lexington Av.

CLERICAL.

THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

HAS VACANCIES FOR YOUNG WOMEN CLERKS. EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY. GOOD STARTING SALARY.

LUNCHROOM SERVED AT COST.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY, ROOM 475, 15 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK.

COMPANION to lady, bright, cheerful, attractive, well educated young lady wanted, accustomed to travel. G 243 Times.

COOK or General Housework, whole or part time; apartment, 6 rooms. Telephone Lowell, Branch Brook 2094, 311 Mount Prospect Av., Newark, N. J.

DESIGNER, cushions and ribbon novelties; exceptional position for some one with commercial experience. Box 374, 209 Cable Bldg.

DESIGNER, experience, wanted by Weinstein Textile Dress Co., Inc., 22-28 West 21st St., 16th floor.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR—State full particulars regarding ability, experience and wages desired. D 38 Times.

GIRLS WANTED.

$17 TO $22 A WEEK, $15 A WEEK FIRST 2 TO 4 WEEKS; PERMANENT POSITIONS; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; BEST OF WORKING CONDITIONS. Also women up to 35 years of age wanted for night work, hours 9:30 P. M. to 2 A. M., $18 a week after two weeks' instruction in the daytime at $15 a week; $30 to $100 a month reached in six months. Apply at 1,128 Broadway (corner 27th St.), Manhattan; 58 West Broadway, 1st St., Manhattan; 370 East 150th St., Bronx; 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, or telephone Main 6700, Operator 6, Orchard.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

HOUSEKEEPER—Business couple, with 6-year-old boy, desires refined, middle-aged woman; suburbs. Room 204, 10 East 43d.

HOUSEWORKER, white, $50 month, pleasant room with bath; no washing. Harris, 664 Riverside Drive. 3720 Morningside.

HELP WANTED—Female.

HOUSEWORKER for country; good home; all modern conveniences; references. 1456 Circle, or call 306 West 56th, Apt. 1D.

HOUSEWORKER—Business couple away all day want young woman to take care of home and two children, 7 and 14; plain cooking; no laundry; salary $25 weekly. Call at Aldene Studio, 1,626 Broadway, corner 50th St.

HOUSEWORKER—GOOD WAGES; APARTMENT; SMALL FAMILY; REFERENCES. HAYDOCK, 464 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

LADY, age 35 years or more, to take charge of office; requirements are knowledge of typewriting and stenography, composition and dictation of correspondence, interviewing customers and general supervision of details; excellent opportunity for advancement. T 327 Times.

MARCEL WAVER, experienced; $40 week; send references with reply. The Chimney Corner Beauty Shop, Washington, D. C.

MASSEUSE to work in women's department of private gymnasium; hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. B 1078 Times Annex.

MODEL—Attractive young lady for trimmed hat house; selling experience in line essential; no others will be considered; opportunity for advancement to right girl. Chas. Kibel, 66 West 36th.

MODELS, SIZE 16, FOR DRESSES; ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. ECLIPSE DRESS, 43 WEST 28D.

MODELS Wanted—Size 18. Alex Kagui, 45 West 37th.

MODEL wanted for fur coats, size 38. Call L. Schulang & Co., 151 West 25th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Self-respecting position with treatment as member of family for capable middle aged woman who can make herself generally useful and agreeable in care of children and household affairs; no cooking; salary $60. B 915 Times Downtown.

MOTHER'S HELPER, white, refined; generally useful; four-room apartment; one infant; bring references. Apt. 65, 517 West 113th St. Call morning.

MOTHER'S HELPER, white, for general housework, full or part time; 3 in family; call mornings; bring references. Berman, 590 West 176th.

NURSES — GRADUATES AND UNDERGRADUATES FOR GENERAL DUTY, NIGHT OR DAY; FULL MAINTENANCE SUPPLIED; SPECIAL HOSPITAL CENTRALLY LOCATED IN MANHATTAN. WRITE, GIVING HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE, BOX 80, 1,626 ST. JAMES BLDG.

NURSE for child 14 months old; steady position, good home; references required. Mrs. A. M. Lee, 281 West 92d. Riverside 1055.

NURSES, graduate, wanted for child hygiene bureau, New Jersey State Department of Health, Trenton, N. J.

NURSE wanted, Tarrytown Hospital, graduate nurse for operating room; $75 month; one undergraduate nurse for floor duty.

OFFICE GIRL for mailing, filing, &c., in large automobile company; give age, references and salary expected. S 260 Times.

SALESWOMEN.

STEWART & CO.,
Fifth Av., at 37th St.
require saleswomen for
SUITS, COATS, DRESSES
MILLINERY, BLOUSES.

Must be thoroughly experienced and competent to assist in high-class selling; good salary and permanent position. Apply Superintendent's office, 37th St. entrance.

SALESLADIES—We have a vacancy in our book department for a few educated young women to call on business and professional men to solicit orders for a high-class educational work; our saleladies are earning $50-$75 weekly, commission basis; we give every co-operation and actual demonstration to those who qualify. See Mr. Frederick 9-10 A. M., 4-5 P. M., 344 5th Av., 9th floor.

SALESLADY, experienced in wholesale dress line; also to serve as a model, size 16; attractive appearance required; salary no object to the right party. Crescent Dress Co., 122 West 36th.

STENOGRAPHER—Publishing house in Times Square section wants a young woman of education and refinement; one who is quick and accurate at figures; publishing experience preferred but not essential; attractive offices, good hours; salary $35; write, stating qualifications. S 184 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, age 25-30, who is capable, experienced and willing to do other things as well, wanted by Jersey City manufacturing company; permanent position; state in handwriting age, race, education, experience and salary expected. S 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; efficient; knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply Room 1806, 347 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER in manufacturing plant capable of transcribing notes accurately, typing statistical work, attending filing and office details; office located in Long Island City, convenient to Grand Central Station. Address M. P., Box 48, Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER—GOOD EDUCATION. STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. "E. A.," 807 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady with knowledge of bookkeeping; permanent position; good opportunity. Apply between 10 and 1, 51 Maiden Lane, Monday morning.

STENOGRAPHER—Permanent position for competent young woman; salary $20; apply own handwriting, stating education and stenographic experience. E 390 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY—Must be accurate and have good knowledge of bookkeeping; references. Write P 89 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable; dress house experience; must also act as 16 model. Cecale Dress Co., 118 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, experienced. Roemer, Forster & Co., 226 West 110th St.

STENOGRAPHER, also clerical work; must be bright and assiduous; answer, stating salary. S 267 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist with knowledge of bookkeeping. Write, stating experience and salary expected, Box 375, 209 Cable Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, with technical experience, wanted. 118 Fulton St.

STENOGRAPHER—Neat, intelligent young lady. Hazel Oppenheimer, 29 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER, high grade. Room 509, 105 West 40th.

TYPIST, expert; must also be quick and accurate at figures. Write, stating age, experience, salary expected, phone number, Room 1806, 347 Madison Av.

TYPIST and assistant bookkeeper, familiar with office detail; state experience, references and salary expected. C 946 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, high school or college education; experience not essential; liberal salary first year; educational work in Atlantic city; not office position. National Home and School Association, 145 West 45th St.

WOMAN, refined, to develop mentality and take charge backward boy seven; $100 monthly. Samuel Cohen, 154 Nassau St.

YOUNG LADY WANTED IN SHOWROOM OF LADIES' WAIST AND DRESS CONCERN; THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ONLY NEED APPLY; REFERENCES. KAYANEE WAIST & DRESS CO., 20 WEST 33RD ST.

YOUNG LADY TO CANVASS ON COMMISSION LADIES' SILK HOSIERY; EASY SELLER; VERY MUCH IN DEMAND; BEGINNERS SHOULD EARN $30 TO $100 WEEKLY COMMISSION. APPLY ROOM 804, 16 WEST 37TH.

YOUNG LADY, familiar with all around office details; must be thoroughly experienced; some knowledge of insurance, bookkeeping; competent stenographer. B 1284 Times Bronx.

YOUNG LADY with personality to sell inside and do office work; also typewriting; don't call, write, giving salary expected and former connections. Model Brassiere Co., 300 8th Av.

YOUNG LADY FOR SHOWROOM; MUST BE TALL AND ABLE TO TAKE CARE OF ORDERS. 71 WEST 23D ST., 15TH FLOOR.

Employment Agencies.

J. H. EARLY,
220 West 42d St., Suite 1006.

STENOGRAPHER (Publishers)	$30
STENOGRAPHER (Financial)	$25
STENOGRAPHER (Publishing)	$22-$25
STENOGRAPHER (Drugs)	$20-$22
TYPIST (Exceptional)	$75-$90
TYPIST-RECEPTIONIST	$70
ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR (Bank)	$20
COMPTOMETER OPERATOR	$25
BOOKKEEPER	$25
JUNIOR CLERK	$14-$15
CLERK	$75-$90

J. H. EARLY,
220 West 42d St., Suite 1006.

BLANCHE REID EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 3851; place immediately 15 neat, refined stenographers, good business experience, in positions offering unusual opportunities for future, present salaries $20-$28; bookkeeper-typists ($), $25; bilingual stenographers, $30; secretaries, insurance experience, supervise department; beginner, bookkeeping dept., $15; dictaphone, Underwood bookkeeping spec., clerks, typists.

BROADWAY STENOGRAPHIC EXCHANGE, 1,482 Broadway, at Beckman (39th), Room 812. Christian firm. Registration free. Stenographers ($), experienced, knowledge bookkeeping, $20; clerical workers ($), experienced and beginners, $12-$14; typists ($15), inexperienced and beginners, $12; comptometer operators, file clerks, $16.

NASSAU EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 115 Nassau—Stenographers, law, $22; Stenographers, Bookkeepers, $25; Stenographers, $23; Bookkeepers, Burroughs machine, $26; Cashiers, file clerks, $25; Dictaphone operators, $20; Typists, $16; File Clerks, $16; Beginners, $14.

HOUSEWORKERS—Hundreds of excellent positions waiting for you.
LAZARES AGENCY,
200 E. 72d St. Phone Rhinelander 4044.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, office and credit manager, experienced, in electrical supply house; must have highest references; none other need apply. Daily Electrical Supply Co., 260 Canal St.

ACCOUNTANT desires experienced, capable assistant; $25 week; write, giving full particulars. Box 377, 209 Cable Building.

ARTIST—Label house of class desires services of experienced, high-grade man to work on small pencil designs and raise lettering drawn to size; send samples and salary wanted; advise if work will be taken to your studio; confidential. F M 171 Times.

ARTIST, experienced letterer, designer, engraver labels, bands. Prefer; bring samples. George Schlegel, 350 2d Av., 10th floor.

BILLING MACHINE CLERK, FANCY DRY GOODS HOUSE. ADDR.488 BILLING, BOX 196, MADISON SQUARE.

BOOKKEEPER (male); must be completely versed in all branches of bookkeeping and possess a slight knowledge of accountancy; position ultimately will lead to something better and requires a man of poise and well-balanced judgment; students' applications not accepted; give full particulars in own handwriting. 2146 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER competent, efficient bookkeeper wanted in law office; steady employment for right man; state age, experience and salary expected. M 919 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 16-18 YEARS, TO ASSIST IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; ALSO BOYS TO DO CLERICAL WORK; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. C. M. & J., 8 EAST 22D.

BOY, learn carpet designing; good opportunity; bring drawings. Fauser, 378 4th Av.

BOY—Only bright young men need apply; general utility; Christian firm; good wages. Fillmaur, 56 West 45th St.

BOY, to take out packages and learn the silk business; 5 days per week. Cayuga Textile Co., 831 4th Av., New York.

BOY, stock and office; $10 start. Leather Goods Specialty Co., 466 7th Av.

BUYER—Man to buy and sell gents' furnishings in a department store, located in a city of 50,000 population; state full particulars as to experience, salary, &c., in first letter. Reynolds Brothers, Perth Amboy, N. J.

CABINET MAKER wanted—We have vacancy for experienced phonograph cabinet makers; best working conditions. American Cabinet Mfg. Co., Newport News, Va.

CHECKERS on lumber, must have previous experience. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Bay Naval Station.

COPYWRITER—Daily newspaper has immediate opening for capable copy man; prefer one who knows garment trade and is prolific producer of strong selling copy; wonderful opportunity with young growing organization; agency experience desirable. Apply Sam'l M. Nevins, Adv. Mgr., Daily Garment News, 231 5th Av. Mgr.

CUTTER
theatrical costumes; write, stating experience and salary expected. Box 40, 1626 St. James Bldg.

DESIGNER, for established brassiere corsets, that can take full charge of production, put out new styles, good copyist; interest in business given right party; wonderful opportunity; confidential. X 2450 Times Annex.

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ENTRY CLERK.
Expert taking charges from caller.
BOX 196, MADISON SQUARE.

HEADMASTER — Splendid opportunity for school teacher boys' camp; experienced; state age, experience. Box 108, 852 Columbus Av.

KNITTERS—Experienced stitch knitters familiar with either Cross or Tompkins machines, wanted for attractive openings in Philadelphia organization. Apply in person Monday, between 10 and 11 in morning and between 2 and 3 in afternoon, to Mr. Meehan, Room 604, 225 4th Av.

LUMBER HANDLERS, must have previous experience. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Bay Naval Station.

MANAGERS (10) to open retail women's wear stores for out-of-town stores. Call 8:30-10:30 A. M. or 5-6 P. M., Hoffman & Hartbiay, Inc., 117 West 23d.

MILLINERY ASSISTANT BUYER AND STOCK CLERK, LARGE DOWNTOWN LADIES' HAT HOUSE. BERG BROS., 599 BROADWAY.

OFFICE BOY, in accounting office of large automobile Co.; give age, references and salary expected. S 259 Times.

PACKERS, EXPERIENCED, for coats and suits; good pay. HAFT, 1,333 BROADWAY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ADVERTISING—A man who has had some experience in advertising or printing line; one who is familiar with the type of concerns in the wholesale ready-to-wear industry; salary and commission basis; to such a man an interesting proposition is open. Write, with full details of experience, S 118 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT—GRAIN AND PROVISIONS, FOR EXPORT BUYING OFFICE. S 341 Times.

SHIPPING DEPT. HELPERS.
YOUTHS 16 TO 18.
ADDRESS HELPERS,
BOX 195 MADISON SQUARE.

SOLICITORS—LARGE AND RELIABLE AUTOMOBILE REPAIR COMPANY WANTS SEVERAL YOUNG MEN WITH ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE TO SOLICIT REPAIR TRADE AMONG AUTOMOBILE OWNERS; COMMISSION; GIVE REFERENCE AND EXPERIENCE BY MAIL. BOX 372, 209 CABLE BLDG.

SOLICITORS wanted, experienced; big profits for right party. National Carbon Paper Mfg. Co., Room 20, 335 Broadway.

STOCK CLERK, one experienced in handling detailed stock records in floor concern preferred; references required. Dix Brothers, 255-257 6th Av.

STOCK BOY,
for wholesale dry goods house; salary $15; good opportunity. Box 372, 209 Cable Bldg.

YOUNG MAN,
WITH DEPARTMENT STORE OFFICE EXPERIENCE, PREFERABLY ONE WHO HAS INTERVIEWED APPLICANTS FOR CREDIT. A MAN WITH INITIATIVE AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY, WHO IS NEAT APPEARING, AND HAS A PLEASING PERSONALITY WILL FIND HERE AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY HENRY BROS., 23 WEST 14TH ST.

YOUNG MAN, about 22 years of age, in the order and billing department of a manufacturer; one who has had experience in figuring sterling preferred; state age, experience and salary expected. D 968 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN—about 16 to 17 years of age, to assist in the mailing department; American parentage and well recommended; state salary expected. D 967 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 18 years, with some technical knowledge, to assist in office of a jewelry factory. F 788 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, shipping department; will give chance to learn selling. Lacon, 353 Times.

YOUNG MAN, assist in piece goods room; experienced in dress house preferred. Lazares Silver Co., 6 East 39d.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

McCARTHY AGENCY, 128 Broadway. Free registration. Bookkeepers, stenographers, $25; stenographers, typists, multigraphers.

GEORGE W. REGER, 101 West 42d St. Bookkeepers, stenographers, typists.

Instruction.

FILING COURSE, $15.
Girls, ladies, learn filing, typewriting, comptometer. Capt. O'Brien, 113 E. 23d St.

$35-$75 WEEK through Prof. Rohrer's Hairdress, Manicure, Face, Electric, Scalp and Beauty School, 119 West 42d St. Pamphlet.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING.

Join stenographers' speed class now forming. First session Thursday evening, February 23th, at New York Class Rooms, 115 Fulton St., 6 P. M. Send for free card of admission to first session. Brooklyn Institute of Commerce, 228 Livingston St., Brooklyn. Midwood 3212.

BURROUGHS
operators are placed immediately in good-paying positions after completing our special three weeks' courses of instruction. Day or evening classes. Enroll now.
BURROUGHS SCHOOL FOR OPERATORS,
217 Broadway, Corner Vesey St.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN — Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 113, Washington, D. C.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
543-544 5th Av. (45th St.).
The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful; prepares for clear cut, definite secretarial positions. Write for Catalogue 9.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
Registered by Board of Regents; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

YOUNG WOMEN to train as attendants; one year course. Apply in person at Fordham Hospital, Bronx.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

A most unusual opportunity for high-calibre salesmen to earn, within the next 4 weeks, incomes large enough to be subject to taxation. A high-character service corporation has just issued (in book form) a 48 service comprising "Explanatory Income Tax Returns" that facilitate, to a remarkable degree, the task of preparing individual corporate, partnership, bank or trust company tax returns, prior to March 15. This book is of tremendous importance to every man of affairs and business establishment. Such great need can be obtained in no other way. Merely a matter of explaining contents to make every business man purchase book at $10. One man can easily sell 20 a day by calling on officers in office buildings. Exceedingly liberal commission—paid daily. Applicants must furnish highest class references. Apply immediately to Mr. Murray, Room 618, 217 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN.

A No. 1 automobile salesman wanted to sell Peerless and Nash cars; no order takers wanted; must have first-class references; commission basis. Jackson Motors Corporation, 122 Broadway, Paterson, N. J. Paterson 5974.

AUTO OIL SALESMAN; one familiar with the automobile and garage trade in Manhattan preferred; salary. 2320 Times Downtown.

BEVERAGE—Cereal beverage; to sell the new Pabst Blue Ribbon Brew on good commission. Pabst Building, 806 West 49th St.

BOOK SALESMEN.

De luxe book salesmen to sell a new proposition; only those that have had experience in selling high-class subscription sets need apply; leads furnished; virgin territories; commission.

CALL ROOM 1904,
30 CHURCH ST.

BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE.

Make $100 a week as managers for "The Book of Knowledge"; special plan; no door-to-door work; liberal commission; position ultimately will lead to something better and requires a man of poise and well-balanced judgment; students' applications not accepted; give full particulars in own handwriting. 2146 Times Annex.

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for wholesale dry goods house; salary $15; good opportunity. Box 372, 209 Cable Bldg.

YOUNG MAN,
WITH DEPARTMENT STORE OFFICE EXPERIENCE, PREFERABLY ONE WHO HAS INTERVIEWED APPLICANTS FOR CREDIT. A MAN WITH INITIATIVE AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY, WHO IS NEAT APPEARING, AND HAS A PLEASING PERSONALITY WILL FIND HERE AN EXCELLENT OPPOTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY HENRY BROS., 23 WEST 14TH ST.

YOUNG MAN, about 22 years of age, in the order and billing department of a manufacturer; one who has had experience in figuring sterling preferred; state age, experience and salary expected. D 968 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN—about 16 to 17 years of age, to assist in the mailing department; American parentage and well recommended; state salary expected. D 967 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 18 years, with some technical knowledge, to assist in office of a jewelry factory. F 788 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, shipping department; will give chance to learn selling. Lacon, 353 Times.

YOUNG MAN, assist in piece goods room; experienced in dress house preferred. Lazares Silver Co., 6 East 39d.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MAN FOR SHIRT HOUSE, FOR CITY AND VICINITY OF COHOES, N. Y.; GOOD FOREIGN OPEN FOR MAN WITH TRADE. BOX 402, 209 CABLE BLDG.

SALESMAN, lighting fixtures, with thorough experience; one who has following of electrical contractors and consumers; recently moved to fine location; large sheet room and factory on premises; splendid opportunity for a live wire; commission or otherwise; replies strictly confidential. S 904 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted; good opportunity with reputable house; product of actual necessity, used by every industrial plant; commission and interest in business; good future; territory New York and New Jersey. Call Wiping Material Sales Co., 147 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Market 7005.

SALESMAN—BUSINESS MAN FOR LOCAL AND OUTSIDE TERRITORY INTERVIEWING SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS MEN REGARDING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION, WORKING ON LEADS ONLY; COMMISSION, BONUS AND EXPENSE. 38 WEST 39TH ST., 3D FLOOR.

SALESMEN wanted, few first-class, good-appearing, real salesmen; salary and commission; exclusive specialty; cash register, typewriter and adding machine experience helps; old established firm wants business getters. S 958 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, ladies' neckwear, to carry six special numbers of marabou neckwear as side line for the Middle West or down South; good chance for the one who has following in ladies' neckwear department; on commission only. Y 1148 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, lighting fixtures and lamps, with experience and a following in New England or Western territories; splendid chance for a live wire; commission with drawing account; replies strictly confidential. S 963 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, live wire, for Long Island suburban territory; liberal commission. Caswell, Room 481, 47 West 34th St.

SALESMEN—Opportunity for men selling doctors and dentists by solicitation, to carry an additional line, on commission. Write Electric, 403 West 43d St.

SALESMEN—Practical side line, advertising novelties; large commission. S 629 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, leather goods, for city, to handle beaded bags; drawing account against commission. Y 2089 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, ladies' silk bathing suits, Western following; bonafide trade; state experience. Write M., 262 West 125th.

SALESMAN — Paint and painters' supplies; experience necessary; salary and commission paid to right man. Harry Reinowes & Co., 108 Auburndale Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

SALESMAN acquainted with jobbers, manufacturers, imported goods; big opportunities; commission basis. Call 11-12, Room 116, 33 Union Square.

SALESMAN, experienced, to call on jobbers with line of imported novelties and novelties; small salary and commission. N. Dellheim & Co., 51 West 37th St.

SALESMEN, book, easily make $75 weekly selling wonderful new indexed Bible, commission basis. Call Warden, 10-3, 1,416 Broadway.

SALESMAN to sell corrugated shipping cases; experience unnecessary; can earn from $40 to $100 weekly; commission only. Paramount Box Corp., 770 Grand St., Bklyn.

SALESMEN, SIDE LINE TRIMMINGS AND NOVELTIES, SMALL AND MEDIUM CITIES, EAST AND MIDDLEWEST; COMMISSION ONLY. P 122 TIMES.

SALESMAN — Brassieres, in Middle West, Pennsylvania; by goods and department store trade, to carry our line of laces and cotton goods; liberal commission; traveling expenses advanced; man of experience preferred. Apply in person, D. Stone Co., 30 West 15th St.

SALESMAN, refined, to call on dentists; experienced with dental appliances; salary commission. Y 897 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, high-class line trimmed hats, Western territory; salary or commission. F L 170 Times.

SECURITY SALESMEN'S OPPORTUNITY. Securities of the H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company (Franklin automobile factory) sell themselves; however, we will place ten good men as salesmen on commission. Apply personally, Suite 701, 192 Market St., Newark, N. J.

SHIRT ORNAMENTS—Men to carry popular-priced line combs and hair ornaments with following among jobbers, department stores, jewelers and hairdressers; good opportunity to make money; general territories; commission basis; side line or exclusive; in reply state territories covered, experience, &c. S 248 Times.

HARDWARE salesman wanted, to sell sash cans to hardware trade; commission. Apply Republic Ash Can Co., 190 South St., N. Y. C.

HOSIERY — Experienced hosiery line, New York City and vicinity; salary or commission; state last position. Write B. M., 530 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

HOSIERY and underwear line; commission basis only; must be a resident of Connecticut. Bodek & Entlich, 64 Canal St.

IGNITION PARTS for the automobile, experienced salesman wanted, to travel on the road; commission. S 967 Times Downtown.

JEWELRY SALESMAN, one to sell to jewelry, department stores and notions buyers, in United States for exportation side line; commission basis; pocket samples. S 629 Times Downtown.

JEWELRY, out of town, to carry side line novelty, imported; commission. Apply 338 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

KNIT GOODS SALESMAN, first class, for Pennsylvania and Ohio, to represent high-grade line of ladies

INVESTMENT CONFIDENCE

is a plant of slow growth. For twenty-eight years we have been selling our

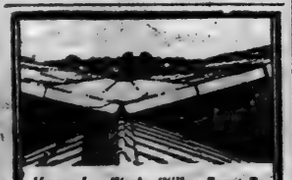
Guaranteed Mortgages

to a widening circle of the most conservative investors. 5½% net.

Booklet S-190 on request.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

Guaranteed First Mortgages Only.
Capital & Surplus $5,000,000
59 Liberty St., N. Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.
Telephone 7903 Cort. Telephone 7058 Main.



Vascon Iron Works, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., Engineers

American Industrial Roofing Tile

Engineers, builders, and owners *depend* on our estimates of cost and time required for erecting American Tile Roofs. We always beat our estimates—an unbroken record for fifteen years. American is the most beautiful industrial roof, the most enduring. Write for booklet.

American Cement Tile Mfg. Co.

824 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh
50 Church St. New York. 404 Bulletin Bldg. Phila., Pa.
509 Brown-Marx Bldg. Birmingham.



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"WEAR LIKE THE NAME"

Cuticura



Quickly Soothes Scalp Troubles

Treatment: Gently rub Cuticura Ointment, with the end of the finger, on spots of dandruff and itching. Follow next morning with a hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. Repeat in two weeks. Nothing better than these fragrant super-creamy emollients for all skin and scalp troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 20K, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

SAVE 30% OF YOUR ELECTRIC LAMPS

Compare These Prices
TUNGSTEN LAMPS

Watts	Regular Price	Our Price
15 to 60	.40	.28
80	.45	.32
100	1.00	.70

NITROGEN LAMPS

Watts	Regular Price	Our Price
75	.75	.53
100	1.10	.77
200	2.10	1.47

All Lamps Brand New and Guaranteed
COMPLETE LINE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AT SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS
Electrical & Engineering Corp.
716 8th Ave. (45th). Bryant 6574

Business Loans

If in need of a loan to keep your business going, an advertisement in the Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times may produce desired results.

Bank and business references required.

The New York Times

CHURCHES TO AID STARVING MILLIONS

Collections for Europe's Children to Be Taken at Every Mass in Archdiocese Sunday.

LETTER FROM ARCHBISHOP

Catholics Are Called Upon to Give Help Even Though It Entail Great Sacrifice.

Collections to aid starving children of Europe will be taken next Sunday at every mass in every church in the Archdiocese of New York. The collections were ordered by Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes in a letter he sent from Rome. It said:

ARCHBISHOP'S HOUSE,
452 Madison Avenue, New York.
Feb. 16, 1921.

Reverend Dear Father—A nation-wide appeal is being made to the Catholics of all dioceses to contribute to the relief of the clergy, sisters and children of the central countries of Europe. Agonizing descriptions of the starving thousands have reached us almost weekly since the signing of the armistice. In two years, we are told, approximately 1,000,000 children died of starvation and at present there are about six million hungry, consumptive and dying children in Germany. Conditions in the former Austrian possessions, especially in Vienna, are even more appalling.

We cannot turn a deaf ear to the heartrending appeal that comes to us from the stricken multitude, who, through no fault of theirs, are reduced to an extreme that seems incredible. We cannot turn from them, for the charity of Christ presses us to give of our bounty, and even at great sacrifice, to relieve immediately and generously these unfortunate sufferers.

Protestant agencies have given liberal service in relief work. Mr. Hoover, with his great organization, commended and blessed by his Holiness, Benedict XV., has saved the lives of hundreds of thousands of little ones from a cruel death. I cherish the hope that our people, realising the prevailing conditions, will respond to the call to save hundreds of thousands more with the same generous spirit they displayed in relieving the anguish and distress in Ireland. The opportunity is now presented to us to help in averting the terrible fate that menaces these innocent Austrian and German victims.

May the great and tender love of the Merciful Master fill our hearts with justice and charity and urge us to still, as far as we may, the piteous cries of the starving priests and sisters, the women and children of Central Europe.

Faithfully yours in Christ,
PATRICK J. HAYES,
Archbishop, New York.

P. S.—Kindly read this letter at the masses on Sunday, Feb. 20; the collection to be taken up on the following Sunday, Feb. 27.

Copies of the Archbishop's letter were sent from his home in this city to all parishes by his representatives.

Buy Today—Wallach Stores Closed Washington's Birthday

Great Final Clearance

Many Choice

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats

$35

which is the season's Final Low Price!

The assortment comprises only our choice lines. Winter Overcoats. Spring and Fall Weight Suits, Every one of them a tremendous bargain at $35.

No Charge for Alterations

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

The Company OF the People, FOR the People—made BY the People
The Greatest Life Insurance Company in the World.

Greatest { In Assets / In Income / In Gain of Each } Greatest { In Business Placed / In Business Gained / In Business In Force } Greatest { In Service to the Public / In Reduction of Mortality / In Health and Welfare Work }

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

(INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK)

HALEY FISKE, President — FREDERICK H. ECKER, Vice-President

Business Statement, December 31, 1920

Assets - - - - - - - - - $980,913,087.17
Larger than those of any other Company in the World.

Increase in Assets during 1920 - - - - $116,091,262.62
Larger than that of any other Company in the World.

Liabilities - - - - - - - - $947,465,234.24

Surplus - - - - - - - - $33,447,852.93

Ordinary (annual premium) Life Insurance paid for in 1920 - - - - - - - - $1,062,389,920
More than has ever been placed in one year by any Company in the World.

Industrial (weekly premium) Insurance paid for in 1920 $589,560,231
More than has ever been placed in one year by any Company in the World.

Total Insurance placed and paid for in 1920 - $1,651,950,151
The largest amount placed in one year by any Company in the World.

Gain in Insurance in Force in 1920 - - - $1,036,360,080
More than has ever been gained in one year by any Company in the World.

The Company GAINED more insurance in force both in 1919 and in 1920 than any other Company WROTE.

Total Amount of Outstanding Insurance - - $6,380,012,514
Larger than that of any other Company in the World.

Number of Policies in Force December 31, 1920 23,899,997
Larger than that of any other Company in America.

Gain in Number of Outstanding Policies - - 2,129,326
More than any Company in the World has ever gained in one year.

Number of Claims paid in 1920 - - - 312,689
Averaging one claim paid for every 28 seconds of each business day of 8 hours.

Amount paid to Policy-holders in 1920 - - $81,257,393.70
Payments to policy-holders averaged $556.86 a minute of each business day of 8 hours.

Reduction in general mortality at ages 1 to 74 in 9 years, 22.7 per cent.
Typhoid reduction, 72 per cent.; Tuberculosis, 40 per cent.; Heart disease over 19 per cent.; Bright's disease, nearly 27 per cent.; Infectious diseases of children, over 28 per cent.
In general reduction and for each principal cause of death this is far greater than that shown by statistics of the Registration Area of the United States.

Death Rate for 1920 on the Industrial business lowest in history of Company.

Dividends declared payable in 1921, nearly - $11,000,000

Metropolitan Nurses made 1,625,271 visits in 1920, free of charge to sick Industrial Policy-holders, including 14,667 visits to persons insured under Group policies.

Metropolitan men distributed over Eighteen Millions of pieces of literature on health—
Bringing the total distribution to over 213,000,000 exclusive of Company's health magazine, of which over 18,000,000 are annually distributed.

409

An Inside Look at Your Bank

What happens at Columbia Trust Company Executive Committee Meetings?

EVERY depositor in our judgment is entitled to definite facts about the management of "his bank."

Our Executive Committee consists of nine Directors, elected for a period of one year, plus a tenth Director chosen from the entire Board to serve one month. At the end of each month, the tenth Director retires and another member from the Board is chosen to serve for the succeeding month.

By this method each Director serves in rotation on the Executive Committee, and thereby comes in close personal touch with the Company's affairs.

The Regular Frequent Supervision

The Committee meets each Thursday noon at 60 Broadway. In addition to the Committeemen, the Senior Officers are present to supply facts or explanations as called upon.

Two days before each meeting an advance report is mailed to each Committee member.

This report gives in detail all transactions during the week past and serves as an order of procedure for the meeting, each item being discussed in the following sequence:

(1) Minutes of previous meetings.
(2) List of new business accepted by Trust Department.
(3) List of purchases and sales of all securities made during the week.
(4) List of new collateral loans made.
(5) List of all loans paid since last meeting.
(6) Memorandum of all borrowers who have increased their loans $1,000 or more since the last meeting of the board.
(7) List of commercial discounts.
(8) Memorandum of loans maturing during the coming week.
(9) List of purchases, sales and credits made by the Foreign Department.
(10) General matters of banking policy and special business which may require action.

There are four offices of the Columbia Trust Company. The above procedure is therefore carried through for each of these in the following order:

1. Main Office, 2. Fifth Avenue Office,
3. Harlem Office, 4. Bronx Office.

The above careful method of supervision may be of interest to our own depositors. It may also appeal to others who at present seek a sound banking connection in the part of town served by our nearest office.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway
IN HARLEM 125th St & Lenox Ave.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.
IN THE BRONX 149th St. & Third Ave.

Member of Federal Reserve System

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In Every Way ~ A High Grade Product

The standard for Borden's Grade A milk is based on a sincere respect for the ethical as well as hygienic requirements of discriminating consumers Let our representative call and tell you of our Grade A service.

BORDEN'S
Farm Products Co., Inc.
Cortlandt 7961

For Business Men

The Annalist publishes every Monday articles which are of vital importance to wide-awake business men. The topics cover a broad range of activities in industrial, financial and commercial interests.

In this week's issue
OUT TODAY

Foreign Loan Remission a Threat to Financial Leadership.
Measuring American Business by Yardstick of Tax Returns.
The Immigration Problem Stripped of Fear and Hysteria.
Business Uncertainty Still Reflected in Call Money Rates.

In addition, there are regular departments, charts and many other helpful graphs.

THE ANNALIST
A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics
Published Mondays by
The New York Times Company
Times Square, New York
10c a copy at news stands
$5.00 a year by mail

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow today and probably Wednesday; not much change in temperature; northwest to northeast gales.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. I ...No. 23,040. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

PREMIERS HEAR GREECE'S PLEA TO RETAIN TERRITORY

Told in L... Conference of Her Willi...ness and Ability to Crush Kemal.

MAY LOSE PART OF THRACE

Lloyd George and ...and Said to Have Agreed Restore One-Fourth to Turkey.

CONTROL IN SMYRNA, TOO

Semi-Autonomy for Province Proposed Under Ottoman Authority With Christian Governor.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The most important series of international conferences held since the Treaty of Versailles was signed opened in London today and began with a surprise which, though small in itself, is believed to augur well for practical and business-like prosecution of the work in hand.

Instead of waiting for the formal gathering of the representatives of the four chief allied powers, Britain, France, Italy and Japan, fixed for 11 o'clock at Downing Street, Mr. Lloyd George drove to M. Briand's hotel and the British and French Premiers had early breakfast together. Then the formal meeting as arranged took place and so much headway was made that an invitation was sent to the Greek delegation here in London to appear before the allied conference at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at St. James's Palace.

According to the official timetable today's meetings were to have been of a preliminary character and confined to the representatives of the four powers which constitute the Supreme Council of the Allies. The summons issued to the Greek delegation to take part in the afternoon's proceedings at St. James's Palace marked a gain of half a day and was taken to mean that there was less divergence of view between France, Italy and Britain in regard to Greece's position vis-à-vis the Turkish problem than had been supposed in some quarters.

Held in Historic Conference Room.

The afternoon meeting, really inaugurating the London conference proper, was held in the gallery of St. James's Palace, hung with portraits of British sovereigns, Henry VIII. at one end facing Queen Victoria at the other. The delegates sat around one large table in the centre with places for fifty-two. This picture gallery was used for a similar conference of the Allies to settle the peace of Europe in Napoleonic days, and in it the first meeting of the Council of the League of Nations was held.

The British, French, Japanese, Italian and Greek representatives assembled here this afternoon under the Presidency of Premier Lloyd George. M. Kalogeropoulis, the Greek Premier, was called upon to state his case for the preservation of the Treaty of Sèvres as it stands, and in particular for maintaining the large territorial grants which had been made by that instrument to Greece.

M. Kalogeropoulis made full use of his opportunity. He begged the Allies to consider that notwithstanding the monarchical coup d'état in Athens there was no change in Greek sentiment toward the treaty. Greeks of all parties, Royalists as well as Venizelists, were prepared to accept all the obligations it laid upon them. Moreover, he contended that it could not be denied that the Greeks had carried out the task of pacifying Smyrna and the district round it, which the Allies had laid upon them.

The morale of their army stood today as high as ever it did, M. Kalogeropoulis asserted, and it had behind it the people united in their determination and desire to retain all that the Treaty of Sèvres had given to Greece. They had counted the cost and were quite willing to make all sacrifices necessary to consolidate their position.

The Greek Premier then entered upon technical details and explained to the conference how the Greek army was posted and the problems that lay before them. They were, moreover, prepared to clear Anatolia of Mustapha Kemal's forces if the Allies desired it. As far as military matters were concerned he assured the conference that the Greeks stood in no need of assistance, but it was different with regard to finance. They did ask that the embargo which now prevents them from borrowing money in allied countries be removed and that they have permission to negotiate loans to an extent be indicated.

Greek Premier Gratified.

From a Greek source it was learned tonight that M. Kalogeropoulis was gratified that his country had received the first invitation to meet the Great Powers in conference. The emphasis which M. Kalogeropoulis gave to the Greek arguments in favor of the maintenance of the Sèvres Treaty stipulations which extended the Greek dominions and his technical proofs of his country's ability to bring to a successful and speedy conclusion the military operations against the Turkish Nationalists in Asia Minor were heard with interest.

It is suggested, however, that in view of French, and to some extent also Italian, desires to propitiate Kemal Pasha, the conference will propose to Greece a certain solatium, financial or otherwise, in return for her renunciation of Smyrna. But there are strong British objections to this on the ground

Continued on Page Three.

Every car has its days. Wide range of prices, all reasonable, in the AUTO Exchange, New York American.—Advt.

Starts 24-Hour Flight From Pacific to Atlantic

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 21.—Lieutenant William D. Coney of the Ninety-first Aero Squadron left at 7 o'clock tonight from North Island Aviation Station in an attempt to fly to the Atlantic Coast within twenty-four hours.

The only scheduled stop in his 2,070-mile flight is at Dallas, Texas.

SINN FEINERS PLOT TERROR IN ENGLAND

Greenwood Reads Document in Commons Giving Plans for Firing and Wrecking.

IT URGES RUTHLESS POLICY

Cecil and Asquith Demand Full Investigation—30 Killed in Ireland Over Week-End.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Extensive Sinn Fein plans for fires, train wrecking and other outrages against life and property in England have been discovered. These were included in a number of documents seized Saturday when Crown forces raided the headquarters in Dublin of the Irish Republican Army, according to disclosures Sir Hamar Greenwood made during a debate in the Commons on an amendment to the address from the throne condemning the Government's policy.

The amendment was moved by Captain Wedgewood Benn, who attacked the Prime Minister and Chief Secretary as personally responsible for the acts of the Crown forces and demanded that the Chief Secretary should answer these charges in the House as one day he would have to answer for them at the throne of justice.

Greenwood produced a document captured from the headquarters of the Irish Republican army on Saturday which, he said, dealt with £20,000 which came mostly from Irish-American sympathizers. In this document, said Sir Hamar, under the head of "Operations Abroad," it was stated:

"Large scale operations are of paramount importance. We fear, however, that volunteers abroad cannot be relied on absolutely to undertake operations on a large scale with success owing to lack of training. The Liverpool company gives the greatest hope. Manchester is hopeless. London could do something on a small scale. I have no knowledge of Glasgow, but from reports which have been received it is clear they have military instincts and apparently no training. There are possibilities of two large companies in Newcastle-on-Tyne.

"Minor operations could well be carried out in Liverpool, London, and possibly Glasgow and Newcastle. The following operations are some which can be carried out, but obviously they will require a considerable amount of preparation—destruction of large ships and buildings by fire, and blast furnaces, possibly destruction of coal mines, destruction of telegraph and telephone systems, wrecking trains and destruction by fire of crops.

Urges Free Hand for Operations.

Officers in charge of operations abroad should be given a free hand. A considerable amount more could be done in Liverpool, where he allowed a freer hand. His instructions were to carry out those operations in a way which would cause the least amount of unemployment, exactly the opposite of what is required particularly at the present moment.

"Operations also should include direct action by communists and unemployed, acting also with mobs in the direction of looting.

"Further, the officer in charge should not be tied down by instructions as to sparing lives of enemy subjects.

"For instance, if one train was wrecked it should have the effect of causing considerable alarm to the traveling public and extra expenditure to railway companies by patrolling the line and providing pilot engines. Also if gas works were blown up, no doubt lives would be lost, but it would have the effect of throwing the town into darkness and would encourage looting.

"That," said Sir Hamar Greenwood, "is as serious a document as could possibly be issued by any rebel organization, and these Sinn Fein conspirators mean to carry it out. They have done some of these things already, and they will do more, for troubles in this country are commencing."

Defends Government's Policy.

Defending the Government's Irish policy, Greenwood referred to a chart purporting to indicate by lots the places where reprisals had occurred. This had been issued to French newspapers by a colleague of Asquith, he said, and was part of propaganda carried on by official Liberalism, with the object of destroying the Government, and which ended in besmirching the honor of this country.

"It is," declared Sir Hamar, "the most infamous form of propaganda I've ever known."

He concluded by saying it was hoped that the Prime Ministers from the Dominions would attend the opening of the Ulster Parliament in June, and he hoped the same would happen in connection with the southern Parliament.

Lord Robert Cecil, intervening in the debate, declared that the policy of reprisals had its origin in the belief among the Crown forces that such acts would be winked at. He demanded full investigation because, he suggested, "the Government is afraid of something coming out." He proposed a standing commission consisting of an

Continued on Page Three.

FALL MALL Rounds
The cigarette with a free and easy draught.—Advt.

WILSON TO URGE TAKING BELGIAN PAY IN GERMAN BONDS

Will Ask Congress to Accept Return of $171,780,000 Pre-Armistice Loans in This Form.

DISCLOSES 1919 AGREEMENT

President Joined Lloyd George and Clemenceau in Pledging to Recommend the Plan.

PRIORITY OVER REPARATIONS

Compact Revealed to British Yesterday, Washington Learns, but Withheld in France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—President Wilson will submit to Congress before March 4, probably within a few days, a recommendation for the acceptance of a special issue of German bonds, to be tendered by Belgium in payment for the sum of $171,780,000 lent by the United States before the signing of the armistice, Nov. 11, 1918.

This recommendation is to be laid before Congress by the President in accordance with an agreement in writing reached in Paris about June, 1919, by the heads of the American, British and French Governments at the Peace Conference. It was signed by David Lloyd George, the British Premier; George Clemenceau, then the French Premier, and Mr. Wilson, as head of the American delegation at Paris. The agreement was to the effect that they would recommend to the legislative bodies of their respective countries that a special issue of German bonds be accepted by each of those Governments from Belgium in lieu of the amounts which Belgium owed to Britain, France and the United States for cash advanced on account of war credits up to the time of the armistice.

The amount of this special issue of German bonds, provided that the arrangement were approved by the three Governments, would be approximately $1,000,000,000. England had advanced approximately $400,000,000 to Belgium to the time of the armistice. France had advanced about $400,000,000. From April 6, 1917, when the United States entered the war, until the date of the armistice, the United States Government made actual cash advances of $171,780,000 to Belgium, distributed as follows:

April 6 to Dec. 31, 1917, $75,400,000; Jan. 1 to June 30, 1918, $38,700,000; July 1 to Nov. 11, 1918, $57,680,000. Total, $171,780,000.

Since the armistice the United States has made a cash advance of $177,434,000 to Belgium, but this is not covered by the Wilson agreement.

Pledged a Recommendation Only.

It was learned authoritatively today that the agreement in writing among the three heads of delegations went no further than to pledge that they would submit to their respective legislative bodies a "recommendation" that there be such an acceptance of special German bonds in place of the pre-armistice debt of Belgium to the three nations. It is asserted that the President agreed to submit such a recommendation to Congress in the same way that he agreed to submit to the Senate the projected treaty of defensive alliance with France under which this country in the event of ratification of that treaty would be obligated to go to the defense of France if that country became again the object of unprovoked attack by Germany. The Senate pigeonholed the French treaty. Congress is at liberty, in its discretion, to do likewise with the German bond recommendation which the President contemplates sending in before he leaves office.

Why the recommendation has not been previously submitted could not be ascertained. But it is known that the matter has been before President Wilson for several days and that he contemplates living up to his word to Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau by submitting the recommendation covered by this newly discovered "secret agreement."

The understanding is that the recommendation has not been submitted to the French Parliament and was not brought to the public notice of the British Parliament until today, when the existence of such an agreement was mentioned in a statement made to that body by Austen Chamberlain. The allied and associated Governments felt themselves morally obligated for the restoration of Belgium, and this agreement was entered into for the purpose of endeavoring to facilitate Belgian recovery.

Belgium insisted at the Peace Conference on receiving a larger sum than was agreed upon as Belgium's share of reparations. The statement was made that, with the sum finally fixed as Belgium's share of the indemnity, and the privilege granted her of disposing of $1,000,000,000 worth of a special issue of German bonds to England, France and the United States, in lieu of her pre-armistice war borrowings from those countries, Belgium would be able to restore herself without other outside aid.

Priority Over Reparations.

This special arrangement was entered into independent of German reparations and comes ahead of the payment of reparations. If the three countries, by their Parliaments, approve the agreement, Germany would be called upon to deliver to Belgium a special issue of bonds, which would take priority over German reparation bonds. Should Congress approve the agreement, the Belgian pre-armistice war debt here would be cancelled and instead of its payment the United States would receive about $171,780,000 of the proposed issue of

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White Sulphur Springs—The Greenbrier Resort and recuperation. Bookings Plaza.—Advt.

France Accepts American View on Cables And Conference Can Now Speed Its Work

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Although the International Communications Conference did not meet today, because some of the delegates had failed to receive instructions from their Governments, and took a recess until Friday, it is learned that progress has been made in the direction of an understanding.

The French Government, it is understood, has now given its delegates instructions by which that Government, in the main, accepts the views of the United States concerning questions arising in the conference and which up to the present time have prevented the conference from reaching definite decisions.

When the conference, which is charged with the distribution of the former German cables, meets on Friday, the French delegation, it is asserted in an authoritative quarter, will be lined up with the United States and Italy, England having tentatively accepted the American views but having heretofore been unable to approve them finally because of the attitude of other delegations.

It is believed that the Japanese delegation has not received final instructions from Tokio, and that its unpreparedness is the cause of the present delay.

The United States is insisting that the question of the status of the island of Yap, which this country desires shall be used by all nations on terms of equality as a base for cable operations and communications, shall be established.

It was disclosed that the position of this Government in respect to Yap was taken in accordance with repeated reservations made by both President Wilson and the then Secretary of State Lansing at the Peace Conference in Paris.

The coming into alignment of France is expected to hasten the completion of the conference's work, although it is indicated that the technicalities involved in reaching a comprehensive final decision may require some weeks more of negotiation. Practically all the work of the conference to date has been in the direction of agreement on principles.

INSURES LIFE TO AID WHITMAN INQUIRY

Edward Hatch Obtains $75,000 Policy Payable in Event of Death by Violence.

FOR USE IN INVESTIGATION

Result of Threatening Letters—Counsel Accuses Prosecutor of Giving Liquor to Prisoner.

Edward Hatch, who, before the city appropriated funds for the Whitman inquiry into the city departments, sent a $20,000 check to Former Governor Whitman for use in the inquiry, has taken out a $75,000 life insurance policy to create a trust fund to be used in investigating graft charges. The fund will come into being only in the event of Mr. Hatch's death by violence as a result of his part in the graft inquiry. The obtaining of the insurance was inspired as the result of threatening letters received by Mr. Hatch.

Mr. Hatch admitted to reporters last night that the policy had been obtained for the specific purpose of creating the fund and that it was so endorsed in the policy. He declined to discuss the details of the proposed fund or to name the insurance company that had issued the policy.

"I have had a number of threatening letters as a result of the inquiry," Mr. Hatch said. "This circumstance was the inspiration for taking out the insurance. I thought that if any one did attempt to get me out of the way success would prove a boomerang to those who do not want the graft inquiry to continue."

Some of the letters to Mr. Hatch have been investigated, so far as was possible, but they were anonymous and there was nothing in them to give any "leads" in the search for the writers. The threats are said to be similar to those reported to have been made against Mr. Whitman and some of his assistants. Mr. Hatch began to receive them after he had turned over to Mr. Whitman his certified check for $20,000 for use in the inquiry, at a time when the activities of the graft prosecutors seemed about to be hampered for lack of funds. Later the Board of Estimate passed an appropriation to pay for the inquiry and Mr. Hatch's check was not used, although it is still in Mr. Whitman's hands.

To Continue as Long as Advisable.

The $75,000 insurance policy will be continued for as long as Mr. Hatch considers it advisable. Mr. Whitman said yesterday that he knew nothing about the fund.

Mr. Hatch said he considered that when he turned over his $20,000 check to Mr. Whitman it passed out of his hands. If it is not needed in the inquiry, he said that he would probably suggest a group of worthy charities to which the money might be applied.

Mr. Hatch is Chairman of the Pollution and Sewerage Committee of the Merchants' Association. He has for many years given a great part of his time to fighting pollution of rivers and harbors in this city and to an annual "Swat the fly" campaign. He lives at the Hotel Buckingham.

Thomas O'Brien, arrested on a charge of bringing a stolen automobile into this State and who is regarded as an important witness in the inquiry into alleged collusion between the police and automobile thieves, was held in $20,000 bail, increased from $10,000 by Magistrate Mancuso in Washington Heights Court yesterday. The bail was increased after Frederick J. Groehl had submitted to Magistrate Mancuso a statement alleged to have been made by O'Brien, admitting complicity in the theft of twelve automobiles.

During the hearing Alexander Karlin, O'Brien's counsel, accused Mr. Groehl of having plied O'Brien with liquor to get the statement. This Mr. Groehl denied.

Nathan Goodman, owner of a garage in West 125th Street, and Thomas Lamox, an employe in the garage, testified that on Feb. 12 O'Brien had brought to the garage an automobile that was later identified as one stolen in Newark from Charles Lawrence of the Submarine Boat Corporation and that the next morning he took the car away.

Says Liquor Was Given to Client.

In opposing the increase in bail, Mr. Karlin said:

"My client was plied with liquor. He did make a certain statement to Governor Whitman in the presence of a witness. He was drunk with liquor

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When you think of writing think of WHITING.—Advt.

COINING DOLLARS AT A HIGH PRICE

Treasury Paying $1 an Ounce for Silver That Sells in the Market at 60 Cents.

REQUIRED BY PITTMAN LAW

Mint Turning Out 270,000,000 Dollars to Replace Coin Sold to India—Repeal Talked Of.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Operations were started at the United States Mint in Philadelphia on Saturday to renew the coinage of silver dollars, the first that have been put into circulation since 1905.

The new coins have been authorized under provisions of the Pittman act, approved April 23, 1918, which permitted the Secretary of the Treasury to break up and sell not to exceed 350,000,000 silver dollars. It also specified that he should purchase sufficient silver to replace coins broken up and sold.

The Pittman act fixed $1 an ounce as the price at which purchases of silver should be made, giving the Secretary no discretion in the matter. Silver now in the mints which is to be coined into dollars was purchased at that price, and the Treasury Department, according to the present program, intends to make further purchases at the same figure, as silver becomes available. The price of silver in the open market now is about 60 cents an ounce.

The Secretary of the Treasury is restricted in his purchases by the Pittman act to silver produced in mines within the United States.

If the Pittman act remains on the statute books and the provisions are fully carried out, as now planned, very large quantities of silver will be involved. In fact it would contemplate the purchase of more than three times the entire production of American mines during the last year, and would provide in the Government of the United States a buyer for all of the silver available from mines in this country at the rate of $1 per fine ounce.

While this is a figure considerably in advance of the price quoted on the open market, the Government would not sustain an actual loss in the transaction, as practically all of the silver it obtained from breaking up and melting silver dollars since 1918—about 209,000,000 ounces—was sold by the Government at a fraction over $1 an ounce.

May Start Fight in Congress.

It is considered probable in some quarters here that the decision of the Treasury Department to purchase silver and revive the coinage of silver dollars will start a fight against that policy in Congress which will be directed at the repeal of the Pittman act. There is a question in the minds of some as to how such a fight would end.

It is the general belief that the Government's decision to go ahead with the purchase of silver at the $1 level and the coinage of silver dollars will tend to stabilize the silver market, and there may be a sharp difference of opinion between Senators and Representative from mining States and those from other States as to the advisability and justice of the proposition.

The situation is one of unusual importance because of the large amount of silver involved and the effect that the decision either to continue the life of the act, with its Government guarantee, or to repeal or amend it, might have on economic conditions.

The Pittman act was passed at a time of crisis during the war, when Great Britain was sorely in need of great quantities of silver for shipment to India, where silver is the basis of currency. The demand was urgent and far exceeded the current production of the world's mines. Revolutionary conditions were threatened in India unless the demand was met.

In pursuance of the authority of the Pittman act, the Secretary of the Treasury arranged to sell to Great Britain for use of its Indian Government 200,000,000 fine ounces of silver. Most of this was obtained from breaking up silver dollars, which under the Pittman act must be replaced.

To Replace 270,000,000 Pieces.

In all from 208,000,000 to 209,000,000 ounces of silver, representing about 270,000,000 silver dollars, was obtained by breaking up or melting silver dollars under the Pittman act. Up to this time none of these coins has been replaced. Literally interpreted, it is held, the Pittman act provides that the 270,000,000 silver dollars must be issued to replace the silver bullion which has been purchased at $1 per ounce about 37,000,000

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Cardinal Gibbons Urges All Catholics to use the MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

DAUGHERTY AGREES TO TAKE PLACE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

No Man Could Refuse to Serve a Friend and His Country, He Declares.

CABINET NEAR COMPLETION

Hoover for Commerce, Hert for Navy, and Davis for Labor Post, It Is Said.

FLETCHER TO BE HUGHES AID

President-Elect States the Principles Guiding Him in Choosing Associates.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 21.—Harry M. Daugherty of Ohio announced tonight that he would accept the invitation of President-elect Harding to become Attorney General. This brief statement was made by him tonight after Mr. Harding had made known his intention of asking his pre-convention campaign manager to enter the Cabinet.

"No man could refuse to serve a friend and his country under the circumstances. I am appreciative of both the honor and the responsibilities."

Mr. Harding's announcement of the selection of Daugherty was made in his daily talk to the newspaper correspondents, to whom he said:

"As far as I am concerned I am ready to invite Mr. Daugherty into the Cabinet and when he is ready to accept there will be an announcement, if he can persuade himself to make the personal sacrifice. I think Mr. Daugherty is a splendid man and I think that he will make a great Attorney General.

"I can say this—that the opposition to his appointment has merely strengthened my conviction that I want him."

In this same talk with correspondents Mr. Harding outlined the principles governing his selection of Cabinet members.

"There are three things to be considered," he said, "in the selection of a Cabinet.

"First, there is a man's qualification for public service. This is the most important consideration of all.

"Second, there is the attitude of the public toward the man under consideration. This, of course, includes the estimate of the public concerning the man under consideration.

"Third, there is the political consideration. As to that—well. This is going to be a Republican Cabinet. You may count on that. And you may be sure that it will be a Cabinet of which the whole country can be proud.

"You can put that in black type and a box," added the former editor-in-chief and make-up man of The Marion Daily Star.

Three Posts Still Unfilled.

Referring to the Departments of Navy, Commerce and Labor, Mr. Harding said that piecemeal announcement of selections for these posts seemed inadvisable. Announcement of one post, he pointed out, would involve further pressure by candidates' friends for consideration for the places not filled. More than forty names, Mr. Harding said, were under consideration for these three posts.

The foremost candidate for Secretary of the Navy, according to the general view here, is A. T. Hert of Kentucky. Hoover is regarded as a probability for Secretary of Commerce, but the reports that the place has been offered to him appear to have led those close to Mr. Harding to say that he is more than a probability.

But apparently nothing definite will be forthcoming in the next few days from Mr. Harding concerning his selections for Secretaries of Navy, Commerce and Labor.

Mr. Harding is not yet ready to announce the appointment of Henry C. Wallace as Secretary of Agriculture, but his selection still seems to be certain.

Daugherty Long a Certainty.

The appointment of Daugherty has been regarded as virtually certain for several weeks. No matter how much the names of other candidates have been written and erased from the tentative slate, Harding has not been swerved from his intention to reward his campaign manager.

Mr. Harding has said frequently that he emerged from the campaign unpledged to payment of political debts. It has been said, however, even by Mr. Daugherty's bitterest opponents in Ohio, that the President-elect would be lacking in gratitude if he did not offer a place to his political associate of the last twenty years.

Except for service in the Ohio Assembly, Mr. Daugherty has held no elective office and his political power has developed with the rise of Mr. Harding, first, as Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, then as Republican candidate for Governor against Judson Harmon, as United States Senator, as Presidential candidate and finally as President-elect.

Mr. Daugherty's defeats, when a candidate for office, did not remove him as an influence in State politics. But never did he give up his efforts for the advancement of Harding's political fortunes.

Mr. Harding has stood by Daugherty. This was brought out just before the Ohio primaries when predictions were made to Mr. Harding that his chances of getting strong representation among Ohio delegates to the Chicago convention might be jeopardized if Daugherty's name appeared on the ballot. Harding refused to interfere and Daugherty went down to defeat and his enemies asserted that he had been repudiated.

After his nomination Mr. Harding

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Global Almanac—Sports, Stamps, Rules national. Four golf clubs, boats and tools.—Advt.

Gov. Miller Thought Hylan Was Opposed to Outsiders

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Governor Miller listened this afternoon with apparent interest to a report that United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson was to come to Albany under a retainer from the Hylan Administration to oppose the Governor's transit bill at the public hearing to be given Wednesday of next week by the Senate Public Service and Assembly Judiciary committees.

"Is there so little local talent in support of their side of the proposition that they have to go to California for it?" asked the Governor. "I thought they were opposed to outsiders interfering."

WILL PREVENT QUICK INCREASE IN FARES

Legislative Leaders to Amend Governor's Transit Bill This Week.

HOPE TO END OPPOSITION

Amendment Will Preclude Higher Rates Until After All Sides Have Been Heard.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Governor Miller's transit bill will be amended so as to prevent beyond question any immediate increase in fares in New York City by the proposed new transit commission. The announcement was made in the following signed statement made public tonight by Senator John Knight of Wyoming, Chairman of the Senate Public Service Committee, and Assemblyman Simon L. Adler of Monroe, Republican floor leader in the House. Senator Knight and Assemblyman Adler introduced the Governor's bill.

Their statement follows:

"We will, at some time later in the week, offer several amendments to the public service bills introduced in the Legislature by us on Wednesday last. To save an additional reprint of the bill node of these will be offered until we have all of them prepared.

"One of the proposed amendments which we will offer will be to Section 29, at the end of the first paragraph, on page 38. It will read as follows:

"'8. Provided, however, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding, that the Transit Commission shall not increase any rate, fare or other charge except as may be provided in a plan of adjustment adopted under the provisions of Article VI. of this chapter.'"

Seek to Placate Opponents.

It was inferred here tonight that the proposed amendment is designed solely to reassure persons in New York City who may have been deluded by propaganda in which the Governor's Transit bill is characterized as an "eight-cent fare" bill into believing that the measure paved the way for increased fares and that the promulgation of an eight-cent fare would follow immediately the advent of the new Transit Commission.

Supporters of the Transit bill have said no such purpose was intended except in the event that an investigation should disclose that a fare increase was the only alternative to collapse of the service and the scrapping of lines which constitute vital links in the transit system of New York City.

The amendment defined by the two legislative leaders, it is believed, will pave the way for support by Republican lawmakers from New York City generally of the Governor's bill.

Article 6, to which reference is made in the joint statement of Senator Knight and Assemblyman Adler, is a new article which, if the transit bill goes through, will be added to the Public Service Commission law. It is wholly devoted to a definition of the powers and duties of the proposed new transit commission.

In a prefatory clause it is stated that the plan of readjustment outlined in Article 6 is intended "for the relief and improvement of transit conditions in New York City," which may be brought about by "combination, rehabilitation, improvement and extension," so that "service thereon may be increased and improved to the fullest extent possible."

Hearings Before Any Increase.

Involved in this broad purpose is the assurance of ample returns for the city to the end that financial obligations assumed by the city for transit purposes may be released as self-sustaining from the operations of the constitutional debt limit and the city's borrowing capacity thus be broadened so as to enable it to make necessary extensions to its transit system, build new schools and undertake other sorely needed public improvements.

The proposed readjustment would also involve the possible revision of franchises awarded to the traction companies in return for any concessions made by the city in the matter of fares, and in the end—if the Transit Commission carries out fully the Governor's purpose—the consolidation of all existing and such new lines as may be constructed into a "unified municipally owned," but privately operated system.

The article provides for a line of procedure in which both the city and the traction companies would have recurring opportunities to be fully heard on any question of fare increases that might arise, so that this question, should this amendment take effect, could be decided only after all the reasons for and against an increased fare had been fully aired.

A resolution authorizing the Assembly Judiciary Committee to hold hearings on the traction bills in New York City was introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Di Pirro of New York City. It went over until tomorrow.

SIX (6) HELL-ANS in a Little BOT Works for INDIGESTION. Quick Relief.—Advt.

SENATOR JOHNSON RETAINED BY HYLAN IN MILLER BILL FIGHT

Accepts Appointment as Special Counsel and Will Attend Hearing at Albany.

HIS VIEWS LIKE MAYOR'S

Californian Says It Is the People Against "Special Privilege and Corporate Greed."

MAY HAVE POLITICAL AIM

Republican's Entrance Into Transit Contest on Side of Democratic Officials Causes Comment.

The appointment of United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California as special counsel in the city's fight against Governor Miller's traction program was announced yesterday by Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien said that Senator Johnson would arrive here tomorrow for a conference with him, and would make his first appearance on behalf of the city at the hearing on the Governor's bill to be held at Albany on Wednesday, March 2.

Mr. O'Brien added that he expected Senator Johnson to continue to help the city in its traction fight in the litigation which is expected to follow the passage of the bill and which, he said, would be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, if necessary.

Mr. O'Brien would not discuss just how Senator Johnson, a Republican and a leading candidate for the Republican nomination for President at the last National Convention, happened to be selected as counsel for a Democratic City Administration to oppose the program of a Republican Governor, except to say that Senator Johnson was thoroughly conversant with the traction situation here and that he had gone over it very carefully with him in person. Mr. O'Brien added that Senator Johnson, while Governor of California, had taken a leading part in bringing about municipal ownership and operation of some of the transit lines of San Francisco and had participated, as counsel for that city, in the litigation which followed and which went to the United States Supreme Court.

"Old, Old Fight," Says Johnson.

In his telegram of acceptance, Senator Johnson characterized the City Administration's opposition to Governor Miller's program as "the old, old fight with special privilege and exploiting corporate greed." Although Mr. O'Brien justified Senator Johnson's appointment by saying that traction was not a party question, a possible political motive was seen in the latter's selection, as Senator Johnson is strong among Republicans in certain parts of New York City, particularly in the Bronx, Queens and parts of Brooklyn, and his advocacy of the City Administration's program might be a great asset to Mayor Hylan as the Democratic candidate for re-election, if, as expected, the traction bill is a leading issue in the city election.

A possible desire to strengthen his hold on the more radical part of the Republican Party, as distinguished from the conservatives, now in control, of which President-elect Harding and Governor Miller are considered representatives, was also seen in Senator Johnson's willingness to help Mayor Hylan and his Democratic colleagues in their traction fight.

Mr. O'Brien said the selection of Senator Johnson was made with the approval of Mayor Hylan. It was noted that Senator Johnson's views on municipal operation of transit lines coincided not only with those of the Mayor but also with those of William Randolph Hearst.

Senator Johnson's Message.

Senator Johnson's telegram to Mr. O'Brien, which was dated at Washington, D. C., follows:

"I am very glad to undertake the employment as special counsel in the endeavor to protect and preserve the city's rights from the assault now being made upon them. Congratulate the Mayor and you and the other city officials upon the valiant struggle you are making. I recognize the odds in the contest and the tremendous opposition and difficult obstacles which must be encountered, but it is the old, old fight with special privilege and exploiting corporate greed on the one side, and simple justice and the inherent rights of the mass of the people on the other. You are fighting the good fight, and I am delighted to be a part of it with you."

In announcing Senator Johnson's acceptance, Mr. O'Brien said:

"Inasmuch as the traction interests intend to have abrogated the 5-cent fare contracts existing between the city and the traction corporations by legislative enactment at Albany, which has for its purpose, by nullifying and setting aside contracts at will by State officials, an increase in fares extracting between $60,000,000 and $100,000,000 yearly out of the pockets of the people, and inasmuch as the abrogation of solemn contracts against the people's interests and in favor of powerful corporate interests goes to the very vitals of constitutional government and has a bearing on every contract made in the United States under our constitutional form of government, it behooves the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel of this city to use every means at their command to uphold the solemn agreements made with the people of this city by the traction interests and protect the people from being compelled to pay additional millions yearly to these interests.

"I have, after careful consultation with and with the approval of Mayor Hylan, secured the services of Senator Hiram W. Johnson, who fought the railroad interests in the State of California and drove them from the control of the State Government, who was a dominant

factor in the establishment of municipal ownership and operation of street railways in that State and who will aid in this fight to uphold and preserve for the people the sacred rights guaranteed to them by the State and Federal Constitutions, the bulwark of government, and the palladium of our liberties and our freedom."

In an interview afterward, Mr. O'Brien said he considered Senator Johnson the best qualified man by his experience to help the city in its fight and expressed pleasure at the latter's acceptance of the appointment. "This matter is of more than local interest," Mr. O'Brien said. "The result of the fight here will affect practically every municipality in the country.

"The proposal to take away from the city all power over its traction lines is a very serious matter. The State Constitution, which is superior to the police power of the State under which the proposed bill is sought to be enacted, provides that a city may approve or withhold consent for the establishment of transit lines. We do not believe the proposed law is constitutional in this particular and there are several other constitutional questions involved, to say nothing of the contract provision of the Federal Constitution.

"A similar situation to that which exists in New York City regarding transit exists in practically every other city in the country, the authorities of which will watch the result of the attempt to deprive New York City of its power to deal with its own transit lines. The question is in a sense a national question and I believe the city is fortunate in obtaining the services of a man with a nation-wide reputation like Senator Johnson."

ASKS ORDER ON B.R.T. LINES

Resolution Directs Utility Board to Have Service Restored.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21. — Assemblyman John R. Crews, Republican, of Kings, introduced a concurrent resolution tonight to have the Legislature direct the Public Service Commission for the First District to order immediate restoration of service by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company on the Parkside Avenue and Ocean Avenue lines. Traffic on the Park Avenue line has been discontinued since August and traffic on the Ocean Avenue line practically abandoned.

The resolution said:

"Whereas, Public safety and convenience requires the immediate resumption of service on such lines; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Public Service Commission of the First District be and it hereby is directed to forthwith make an order requiring operation of sufficient number of cars for such lines, from one terminus to the other, or that such Public Service Commission report immediately to the Legislature the reason why such order may not be made."

SEEKS AID FOR CLOSED SHOP

Jager, Socialist, Asks Assembly to Oppose Open Shop Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21. — Assemblyman Henry Jager of Kings, Socialist, whose eligibility is under investigation, tonight asked the Legislature to express "unqualified disapproval" of an open-shop movement, which, he claimed, meant the destruction of organized labor.

He offered a resolution stating that organized efforts were being made by groups of employers to establish the so-called open shop and thereby destroy organized labor and lower the standard of living of workers.

For these reasons, the resolution declared, the Legislature disapproved "the purpose of this so-called open-shop movement" and urged the people of the State to support opposition to it.

Action was deferred for one week.

Another Jager measure was a bill providing for the election by popular vote of all members of the Board of Education in first-class cities. Appointed teachers in each county would nominate candidates and the board would consist of seven members. New York City members of the board would be elected for five years at a salary of $5,000 a year.

Assemblyman Samuel Orr of the Bronx, another Socialist, introduced a bill establishing a system o fcompulsory insurance for the benefit of workers in case of old age, unemployment, death, sickness and accident, not covered by the Workman's Compensation Law. The measure also provides for the creation of a health insurance commission and the appropriation of $200,000.

A bill introduced by Assemblyman Charles Solomon of Kings, Socialist, would prohibit the use of policemen or guards in strikes or other industrial disputes. Mr. Solomon also introduced a bill prohibiting the appointment of any person as a deputy sheriff to assist in the suppression of industrial disorders unless he shall have been a resident of the county in which the trouble occurs for one year or more.

BROADENS ANTI-TRUST LAW.

Bill Extends Operation to Combinations Exposed by Lockwood.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Senator Schuyler M. Meyer introduced tonight a bill broadening the scope of the Donnelly anti-trust law so as to apply it not only to articles in common use, but "to any article or product used in connection with trade or commerce." The bill is an amendment to Section 340 of the general business law.

In the prosecution of illegal combinations uncovered by the Lockwood Housing Committee, Mr. Untermyer found himself hampered by the present wording of the Donnelly act.

It was stated here tonight that the acceptance of a plea of guilty from many of those indicted and letting the culprits off with a fine was due in large measure to narrow interpretations of the present law, and which have been supported by recent court decisions, the enactment of the Meyer bill, it is held, might be of great aid to the Lockwood Committee in its future work.

CREATES SECURITIES BOARD

Another Bill Presented to Control Stock and Bond Sales.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Assemblyman Borkowski of Erie introduced a bill this evening providing for the creation of a New York Securities Commission, with powers to pass on all stocks, bonds and other securities offered for sale by any investment company, domestic or foreign.

The commission would consist of the State Superintendent of Banks, the State Treasurer and the Attorney General, who would pass on the validity of all stocks. Without a certificate from them the sale of securities would be prohibited.

WILL HEAR TICKET BROKERS.

Governor Has Measures Designed to Remedy Theatre Seat Extortion.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Governor Miller will give a public hearing on Thursday afternoon on the Walton-Smith bills licensing theatre ticket speculators, stipulating the maximum charge they may make for tickets in excess of box office prices and legislation practically driving them off New York City streets.

The measures have already been approved by the Senate and Assembly and await the Governor's approval before becoming laws.

Governor to Observe 8-Hour Day.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—"I think I will be able to live up to the eight-hour law if I don't exceed it," Governor Miller said today, replying to a question concerning his health. A report had been published that the Governor had been ordered by his physician to limit his activities to one hour's work a day for the present.

CITIZENS ORGANIZE TO AID MILLER PLAN

Transit Association, Headed by O. B. Bridgman, Criticises Johnson as Hylan Aid.

CONTRARY TO "HOME RULE"

Governor Requested to Reject Craig Plan for Referendum on Municipal Operation of Railways.

The Citizens' Transit Association, formed to support Governor Miller's traction program, was formally organized yesterday at a meeting at the Hotel Pennsylvania, by the election of General Oliver B. Bridgman as Chairman, Herman A. Metz as Treasurer and George H. Bell as Secretary. Alfred E. Marling was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee to formulate a plan of action, and authorized to appoint the other members of the committee, which will have a membership of fifteen.

The association, which was reported to have increased in membership to 500, endorsed the following statement, submitted by General Bridgman:

"At last Mayor Hylan has endorsed Governor Miller in his belief that the breakdown of transportation in New York City is so serious that it is no longer a purely local issue. Governor Miller has said it is a matter of deep concern to the State.

"Mayor Hylan goes further and makes it national. He goes to California for Hiram Johnson as an advocate—Hiram Johnson, who as Governor did so much to make the California State Railroad Commission the final authority over railroads and public utilities, and who advocated and secured a constitutional amendment changing the board from one elected by the people to one appointed by the Governor.

Mr. Bell afterward said that it was a striking illustration of the sincerity of the Hylan administration that it had to go to California to get a man to sustain the "home rule" principle, about which they have been doing so much talking.

A resolution was adopted declaring it to be the sense of the meeting that Governor Miller's traction plan should be put into operation as quickly as possible. Mr. Bell was directed to write Governor Miller, requesting him not to grant the request of Controller Charles H. Craig to defer the traction legislation until 1921 to permit a referendum on municipal operation of the transit lines this Fall.

Others at the meeting in addition to those mentioned were R. A. C. Smith, former Dock Commissioner; Travis H. Whitney, former Public Service Commissioner; William A. Prendergast, former Controller; Max S. Grifenhagen, former Sheriff; Colonel F. A. Gilbert, William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association, and William R. Willcox, former Chairman of the Public Service Commission.

Further arrangements were made for the public meeting at the Town Hall, 123 West Forty-third Street, on Thursday night. Mr. Metz will preside and Henry Morgenthau will be among the speakers.

WANTS STATE OF MANHATTAN

Senator Cotillo Cites Transit Bill in Demand on Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Senator Cotillo of New York City wants Congress to create a forty-ninth State—the State of Manhattan, with all territory within the city of New York included. In a concurrent resolution introduced tonight, Senator Cotillo asked the Legislature to memorialize Congress to take the necessary action. Similar bills in former years have reached the scrap heap quickly.

Senator Cotillo declares that the 6,000,000 inhabitants of New York City "constitute a community socially and industrially separate from the inhabitants of the rest of the State." After complaining of the inequitable representation of the city in the Legislature, he says:

"It is now threatened that the years of discrimination are about to culminate in a policy which is intended to deprive it (the city) of the control of its transportation system, to destroy its vested contractual rights and to abrogate its constitutional right to make contracts and conduct its business as the welfare of its citizens may make necessary."

MILLER MUM ON MOVIES.

Neither Favors Nor Opposes Censorship Bill at Present.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Although saying that he believed there were many pictures that should be censored, Governor Miller declined today to place himself on record as either favoring or opposing State censorship of motion pictures. A bill proposing a censorship is now before the Legislature.

The Governor said that until he had time to make a study of the subject he would not make his position known, adding that he had not had time to consider the question.

Conference on State Taxation.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—The State Tax Commission today announced it had called a conference for March 2 and 3 in this city, at which subjects relating to taxation would be discussed with a view to obtaining greater uniformity of valuation through the State. Changes in tax laws and assessment methods will be considered. The assessors of the State, the New York State Tax Association, the New York State Conference of Mayors, members of the Legislature and State and city officials have been invited to attend.

Ban All Forms of Jazz Dance In Syracuse Public Places

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 11. — No more will the toddle, the camel walk, the Chicago flop, the face-to-face or any other of the shivering, shaking, sinuous, distorting convulsions that have passed as terpsichorean interpretation be seen in this city.

For the Common Council today unanimously passed an ordinance prohibiting all forms of the jazz dance in the hotels and public dance halls, ordering that all such places close their doors at midnight and forbidding any person under 16 years of age to attend these places, which hereafter must be brilliantly lighted.

Some parents had complained that dance halls were not being conducted as they should be and there was too little of the foot and too much of the rest of the body in the dances that have been popular.

INCREASE IN TROOPERS CONFIRMED BY MILLER

One Troop for Long Island—Governor Seeks to Retain Major Chandler.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Governor Miller today verified reports that the State Constabulary is to be increased by the addition of two troops to the four now existing. This would mean approximately 100 more privates and a dozen or so new officers. The present force is 225 men, including officers.

It was stated also that Governor Miller expects to make another effort to prevail on Major George Fletcher Chandler to reconsider his resignation as Superintendent of the State Police, and that the Governor thought he might be successful. Major Chandler organized the constabulary and has brought it to a high level of efficiency. The men are devoted to him, and it is feared that unless he remains many of the troopers will resign.

Major Chandler, who is a surgeon and had a large practice before Governor Whitman induced him to take up his present work, has sent in his resignation, to take effect March 1.

One of the two new troops to be created will in all probability be stationed on Long Island and the other at some city in the southern tier.

BOND ISSUE UP IN CHICAGO.

Municipal Deficit Chief Factor In Today's Aldermanic Election.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—With the strength of the City Hall organization centred on the passage of the $8,000,000 bond issue proposal to pay off the municipal deficit, Chicago will hold its second non-partisan Aldermanic election tomorrow. Aldermanic contests, excepting in a half dozen or so wards, are being relegated to second place while organization leaders put spurs to their efforts to carry or defeat the bond issue.

The City Hall organization is for the bond issue. In many wards where local City Hall leaders had started opposition to Aldermanic candidacies such moves provoked organized opposition to the bond issue. As a result, many of these contests have the bond issue as the prime factor.

The City Hall hopes to get popular approval of the bonds, but appeared uncertain tonight about the outcome.

BANK INQUIRY AGAIN URGED.

Bronx Assemblyman Asks for Appointment of Special Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Another attempt to permit a full investigation of banks and trust companies, denied the Lockwood Housing Committee, was seen in the introduction tonight by Assemblyman Thomas J. McDonald of the Bronx, Democrat, of a resolution asking for a special legislative committee to make such an inquiry.

The McDonald resolution would create a committee of three Assemblymen and two Senators to conduct an investigation and report to the next Legislature.

The investigators would be charged with inquiry "especially into the relation of loans called in, the reduction of mortgages and the increases in the rate of interest demanded for loans on mortgages."

Under the rules, the resolution was laid over to be read tomorrow.

WITHDRAWS AS BOYDEN DID.

Col. Smith Announces Retirement From Austrian Reparation Board.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Colonel C. D. Smith today announced his withdrawal as American representative on the Austrian branch of the Allied Reparation Commission, saying that, in accordance with instructions from Washington, he would not participate further in Austrian reparation discussions.

His statement was couched in the same terms as that made by Roland W. Boyden in Paris Saturday, when the latter withdrew from the Reparation Commission.

PARK MURDER VICTIM CIGAR STORE BANDIT

Clerk, Struck Down in Broadway Shop, Identifies Body Found in Snow.

SLAIN MAN SHOT 3 TIMES

Police Believe He Was Killed by Confederate After a Quarrel Over Loot.

The body of the man found slain in a snowdrift in Crotona Park, the Bronx, Sunday night was recognized yesterday as that of the bandit who on the night of Feb. 13 last robbed a safe in the United Cigar Store at 1,769 Broadway of $800 after he had struck down the clerk with a heavy cane.

J. Franklin Mull, the clerk, visited the Fordham Morgue yesterday with Detective Sergeant Dennison of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. He was positive the body was that of his assailant. Detective Dennison said he was confident the dead man was the robber who held up several cigar stores on the upper west side within the last two months. He expressed the belief that the silk handkerchief, with two slits in it, which was found in the man's pocket was used by him as a mask. Several pieces of rope, also found in the slain man's clothing, the detective said, were of the kind frequently used by hold-up men in binding cigar store clerks.

A premium certificate of the United Cigar Stores Company was found near the body and this led to the discovery by detectives yesterday that the slain man with two companions had visited one of the company's stores at Claremont Parkway and Third Avenue, about a quarter of a mile from Crotona Park, shortly after 6 o'clock Sunday night.

A clerk in the store said he recalled selling a package of cigarettes to the dead man because of the suspicious actions of the man and his companions. The clerk was talking to two friends when the men entered, and his attention was drawn to the trio when they conversed in whispers at the entrance to the store for two minutes before they left. The clerk said he believed they intended a hold-up, but were dissuaded when they realized that he and his friends had become suspicious of them and had taken advantageous positions in the store.

Detectives thought that the slain man's two companions may have been confederates of the assassin and sent the man to his death in the park after advancing a proposal to hold up the cigar store as a subterfuge to get him into that neighborhood.

Captain Andrew Wines of the Bronx Detective Bureau said the man probably was slain by another robber after a quarrel over loot. Detectives throughout the city were ordered to send victims of all recent hold-ups to the Fordham Hospital to see if they could identify the body.

Fingerprints of the dead man were compared with police records and showed there was no record that he had ever been arrested in this city. Captain Wines said, however, that he expected to have the slain man identified within a few hours. He intimated that his detectives had found a clue to his identity among the man's effects.

An autopsy performed by Dr. John Riegelman, Assistant Medical Examiner, disclosed that the man had been shot three times through the head. It is believed he was shot from behind while walking through a road in Crotona Park about 200 feet north of Crotona Park East. When the man, after the first shot, staggered toward the snowdrift, his slayer is believed to have sent two more bullets through his face.

The bullets, Dr. Riegelman found, were the steel-jacketed kind used in a .32-calibre automatic pistol. He said that the surroundings indicated clearly that the man had been shot on the spot, and that the body had not been carried by an automobile from a distance, as was first supposed.

The detectives said that a clip containing seven .45-calibre bullets found in the man's pocket indicated that he carried a pistol which his slayer probably appropriated. A pocketknife with a seven-inch blade, found about twenty feet away from the body, the police believe, was dropped by the murderer as he fled.

The dead man, Dr. Riegelman said, apparently was an Italian. The police theory is that he was decoyed to the park by an appointment, the assassin lying in wait behind a tree.

SEES NEW ROLE FOR JEWS.

Sir Alfred Mond Says They Will Help to Join East and West.

LONDON, Feb. 21 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—Sir Alfred Mond, Commissioner of Works, who has just returned from an official visit to Palestine, in describing today the possibilities of the Jewish national homeland, assigned to the Jew the significant rôle of mediator between the East and the West. Sir Alfred said:

"The Jews are the only element who can unite the East with the West and today when the antagonism between the peoples of the East and West is growing, as we find it demonstrated in India, in Egypt, the Jews are indispensable to create the bridge between them. This is the true significance of the appointment of Lord Reading as Viceroy for India, and this is the mission of Palestinian Jewry."

DEFENDS GERMAN CHEMISTS

Du Pont Company Says They Were Not Asked to Bring Dye Formulae.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 21.—The du Pont Company's reply to the charges made in Cologne that German dye chemists have been brought to America to reveal trade secrets is a flat denial. The action of the accusing Germans is interpreted by du Pont officials as a move to prevent, if possible, the development of a dye industry in this country.

Irenée du Pont, President of the company, in a statement issued today said:

"The du Pont has not violated any law or any business principle, and these accusations made by the German kartel are simply another move in its campaign to prevent the development of an industry here. They are in line with the propaganda against the passage of protective legislation in the United States which it has been spreading since we began to seriously threaten the German monopoly.

"In advance of any formal answer which may be made to the charges, it is only justice to the accused German chemists to say that the du Pont Company employed Dr. Flachslander and Dr. Runge as the best experts it could find to interpret and help put into practical operation the processes and formulae covered by the German patents which were seized and made available to American manufacturers when this country went to war with Germany. It is notorious and has been demonstrated beyond question that in many cases the records filed with the Patent Office are incomplete, give misleading information and are otherwise so craftily devised that only a German chemist who has had experience in the production of the articles covered by the patents can put them to practical use. Dr. Flachslander and Dr. Runge were not employed to bring over formulae and such other documents and secrets as are mentioned in the foreign dispatches.

"The American chemists have already solved, from a laboratory standpoint, so many of the problems involved in the manufacture of dyes that about all that is needed from Germany is the workers experienced in the manufacturing end of the business.

"The United States is the only dye-producing country which has not yet taken steps to protect itself from a re-establishment of the German monopoly and to insure the building up of a home dye industry. France and Japan have high tariffs and exclusion acts, and Great Britain has just put into effect an act to regulate the importation of dyestuffs which makes it impossible for Germany to flood that country with dyes and throttle the industry which Great Britain is developing. In the United States there has been built up in answer to the nation's urgent call for dyes an industry which, if it is fostered for a few years, promises to relieve the American dye consumers of the necessity of ever again paying tribute to foreign producers."

SAYS 'WET' SHIPS WIN.

Seattle Man Declares Passengers Don't Want Soft Drinks and Hymnals

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Soft drinks, prayer books and hymnals in the salons of American ships won't fill the passenger lists, E. F. Blaine of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, declared today at the Shipping Board conference on trade routes to the Orient.

"I am not a drinking man myself," Mr. Blaine said, "but I would not go on a long trip on the high seas in a dry vessel, and there are lots of other Americans who feel the same way; so something must be done."

Japanese and British interests are putting bigger and faster ships into service from Vancouver to the Far East, Mr. Blaine said, and the board "must not only call, but has got to raise once in a while" in the game for passenger traffic, if it wants Americans to patronize American ships. He urged that shorter distances to the Orient gave Seattle advantages over San Francisco for lines to be established, while harbor facilities and rail connections pointed to allocation of the Puget Sound city as compared with Portland, Ore.

GARMENT MEN SUE TO END PICKETING

Floersheimer Co. Asks First Injunction Against Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

SERIES OF SUITS PLANNED

Labor Resolution Advocating Abolition of Capitalistic System is Quoted.

Harry A. Gordon, counsel for the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, announced yesterday that he had sued for a permanent injunction against the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in behalf of the Floersheimer Company, 159 Madison Avenue, makers of dresses, to restrain the union from picketing and other union activities about the Floersheimer premises.

Mr. Gordon declared that the suit was the first of a series of similar actions he would bring in behalf of other dress and waist manufacturers. The Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, he said, has ceased to deal with the union and many of its members are operating open shops. In the Supreme Court yesterday Justice Ford ordered the defendants to show cause why the injunction sought should not be granted and set the hearing for Thursday morning in Special Term, Part I.

The papers filed include affidavits by George S. Lewy, General Manager of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, who reviews the association's relations with the union, and Albert Floersheimer, head of the firm bringing the action. The affidavits cite a paragraph from a resolution adopted at a convention of the garment workers, which reads:

"Resolved, That the only way to secure our rights as producers and to bring about a system of society where the workers shall receive the full value of their product, is to organize industry into a class conscious labor union with political representatives in various legislative bodies, representatives of a political party whose aim is the abolition of the capitalistic system, so that we may be able to defend our common interests."

The union replied yesterday to the suit by pointing out that the recent general strike to standardize union conditions in the trade had been highly successful. More than 1,500 shops have "settled," according to the statement, and the "settlement headquarters" established in the Cooper Square Hotel will be closed on Saturday.

FIVE DAYS FOR SHOPLIFTING

Woman Sentenced to Workhouse, Daughter Fined $50.

Mrs. Sadie Hender, 34, of 103 Boyd Street, Jersey City, was sentenced to the Workhouse for five days in Special Sessions yesterday on a charge of shoplifting at R. H. Macy & Co. on Dec. 15. Her daughter, Dorothy, 18, was fined $50. Agents of the Stores Mutual Protective Association told the Court Mrs. Hender had been seen to take articles valued at $41, which she passed to her daughter for concealment.

Donald Armstrong, a mechanic, who said he lived at 107 West 104th Street, was sentenced to the penitentiary for six months to three years on the charge of stealing four skirts valued at $28 from Wanamaker's. The police told the Court that Armstrong had a record as a drug addict.

CUNNINGHAM CONFIRMED.

Senate Also Approves F. B. Pitcher as State Fair Commissioner.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—The Senate tonight confirmed Governor Miller's nomination of W. B. Cunningham of Ellenville as a Judge of the Court of Claims and of Fred A. Pitcher of Batavia as a member of the State Fair Commission. Both were reappointed.

The nomination of John B. Corwin of Newburg as a Judge of the Court of Claims, to succeed Charles Morschauser of Poughkeepsie, was referred to the Finance Committee.

MASON AGAIN ALLEGES BARUCH PROFIT IN WAR

Declares He Will Try to Have ex-Chairman of Industries Board Indicted After March 4.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—In an address today in the House, Representative Mason, Republican, of Illinois, reiterated his charge that B. M. Baruch of New York had "made more than $50,000,000 in copper alone" while Chairman of the War Industries Board.

"There was a corrupt conspiracy and Barney Baruch was head of it," shouted Mr. Mason. "He had the power of the Government, and turned it to the use of men who were robbing the Government."

Representative Wingo, Democrat, of Arkansas, asked Mr. Mason whether he had attempted to have Mr. Baruch prosecuted.

"I'll try to have him indicted after March 4," Mr. Mason replied.

The Illinois Representative said that John D. Ryan and Mr. Baruch came to Washington to arrange to sell copper to the Government, adding that both should show all of their books if they wished to convince the public that they were guilty of no wrongdoing.

Baruch Says Mason Falsifies.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 21.—When the charges made in the House today by Representative Mason were shown Bernard M. Baruch, he passed the lie to Mason.

"I dislike very much to use this kind of language," he said, "but Billy Mason is just an ordinary damn liar. I have already challenged and I challenge him again to bring his charges before a court of justice or the bar of Congress. That is about all I need to say about the matter."

Mr. Baruch arrived here today.

Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Bernard M. Baruch, declared last night that Mr. Baruch would exhaust every effort to obtain a public hearing upon the charges made by Representative Mason.

"In revamping his charges against Mr. Baruch," said Mr. Shearn, "Congressman Mason is making a cowardly use of his Congressional privilege, well knowing that there is no forum in which the falsity of his charges can be demonstrated and the author of them brought to account. Mr. Baruch has, however, demanded a Congressional investigation of these infamous charges, and has been assured that such an investigation will be authorized at the ensuing session.

"On behalf of Mr. Baruch, who is absent from the city, I wish to brand these accusations as unqualifiedly false. Mr. Baruch had no interest, direct or indirect, in copper or in any other business while serving the Government. He had nothing to do with and no knowledge of the resale of any copper by the Government after the conclusion of the war, having resigned as Chairman of the War Industries Board on Dec. 31, 1918.

"Furthermore, as Chairman of Raw Materials, Minerals and Metals, Mr. Baruch neither fixed nor had the power to fix the price of copper. As Chairman of that committee he was subordinate to the War Industries Board of the Council of National Defense, which board besides himself, was composed of Frank A. Scott, Chairman; Robert Lovett, Robert S. Brookings, Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, General Palmer Pierce and Hugh Frayne. At that time prices were fixed by the President on the recommendation of the board as a whole, after an investigation by the Federal Trade Commission.

"After Mr. Baruch's appointment on March 4, 1918, as Chairman of the War Industries Board, he was left without power to fix prices, for they had to be fixed by the President, who acted on the recommendation of a committee appointed by the President, and which reported directly to him. This committee was composed of Robert S. Brookings, Chairman; Frank W. Taussig, William B. Colber, Dr. Harry Garfield, Hugh Frayne, Commander John M. Hancock, Colonel R. H. Montgomery, ex-Governor Henry C. Stuart and Mr. Baruch, acting ex officio.

"Mr. Baruch's friends may rest assured that he will exhaust every effort to obtain a public hearing upon these malicious charges."

RESUMES COINAGE OF SILVER DOLLARS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

ounces of silver. This silver will be used to manufacture the first of the new silver dollars. It is proposed to continue to buy silver until enough is obtained to replace the 270,000,000 dollars. This will require about 172,000,000 ounces in addition to the 37,000,000 ounces on hand.

When information reached Washington today from Philadelphia that preparations were being made to turn out silver dollars again, Raymond T. Baker, Director of the Mint, was asked about it by a TIMES correspondent. He confirmed the report.

Mr. Baker said the mints were simply acting under the provisions of the Pittman act, which stated specifically that the silver dollars broken or melted should be replaced. He said the payments due to the United States for silver sold would more than balance the money necessary for the purchase of silver to replace the dollars broken up. Great Britain bought the 200,000,000 ounces of silver needed for India in 1918 at a price which averaged about $1.01¼ an ounce, or a shade over the $1 fixed price at which the Government, under the Pittman act, must now make its purchases.

The program now put into effect by the Treasury Department will not increase the dollars in circulation above the number in use when the act became effective. It directs that the dollars broken up shall be replaced, but does not provide that a greater number shall be coined.

A statement as to the purpose of the act by the Treasury Department clarifies the situation presented. It reads:

"The purpose of this act was to permit the use of silver dollars held in the Treasury against outstanding silver certificates, but only with the concurrent retirement of such certificates. Silver, as is well known, is the principal money metal of the Orient. The demand for products of the Orient for war purposes, such as jute, hides, &c., was very pressing, and it was impossible to settle the adverse trade balances thus created through the shipment of commodities as in normal times. The shipment of gold to the Orient is at all times highly undesirable, because both silver and gold, but particularly gold, are there hoarded and disappear from commercial use.

"It seemed wise in these circumstances to put to use the silver dollars lying in the Treasury. This could only be accomplished through the simultaneous retirement of a corresponding amount of silver certificates. The Pittman act accordingly authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time to retire silver certificates, and as such certificates are retired to melt or break up and sell as bullion the silver dollars represented by such certificates up to the limit of 350,000,000 standard silver dollars. Upon the sale of any such bullion the Secretary of the Treasury is required immediately to direct the Director of the Mint to purchase in the United States, of the product of mines situated in the United States and of reduction works so located, an amount of silver equal to the amount necessary to recoin the silver dollars so melted or broken up. Such purchase is to be made in accordance with the then existing regulations of the mint and at the fixed price of $1 per ounce, 1,000 fine.

"Silver bullion derived from the melting of standard silver dollars can be used for the purpose of conserving the existing stock of gold in the United States, by facilitating the settlement in silver of trade balances adverse to the United States, of providing silver for subsidiary coinage and for commercial use, and for assisting foreign governments at war with the enemies of the United States.

"In order to prevent contraction of the currency, provision is made for the issue under the direction of the Federal Reserve Board, which is authorized, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, either to permit or require such issue of Federal Reserve bank notes in any denomination in the aggregate amount of not exceeding the number of silver dollars melted or broken up. Such Federal Reserve bank notes can be issued only on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States as security therefor of United States certificates of indebtedness, or of United States one-year gold notes.

"From time to time, as silver bullion is purchased by the Director of the Mint and standard silver dollars are coined therefrom to replace the silver dollars originally melted, an equal amount of such Federal Reserve Bank notes must be retired. This retirement can, at the proper time, be easily effected by permitting the certificate of indebtedness deposited as security to be paid off at maturity.

"The Pittman act does not affect any change in the permanent currency structure of the country. Silver dollars are retired and replaced by Federal Reserve Bank notes, and when silver dollars are in time recoined Federal Reserve bank notes are to be retired, thus automatically restoring the original status."

Carrying out of the program to restore the silver dollars melted during the war has been held up until this time, because the mints were running at capacity, turning out other coins. It now is proposed to go ahead without further delay, unless Congress repeals the act.

Representative McFadden has a bill before the House calling for the repeal, and it is felt that the action of the mints in starting to coin new dollars will bring on the fight.

SEES NEW ROLE FOR JEWS.

Sir Alfred Mond Says They Will Help to Join East and West.

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Seattle Man Declares Passengers Don't Want Soft Drinks and Hymnals

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Japanese and British interests are putting bigger and faster ships into service from Vancouver to the Far East, Mr. Blaine said, and the board "must not only call, but has got to raise once in a while" in the game for passenger traffic, if it wants Americans to patronize American ships. He urged that shorter distances to the Orient gave Seattle advantages over San Francisco for lines to be established, while harbor facilities and rail connections pointed to allocation of the Puget Sound city as compared with Portland, Ore.

BELIEVE CABINET COMPLETE.

Hoover for Commerce, Davis for Labor, Is Washington's Version.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Harding Cabinet is believed here to be virtually completed. James J. Davis will be selected for Secretary of Labor, according to the understanding in the Indiana delegation, which received word from a man who saw President-elect Harding.

It is believed that A. T. Hert of Kentucky will finally be asked to become Secretary of the Navy.

Herbert Hoover today bought a house in S Street, not more than a square from the new home of Woodrow Wilson. Word came here today that he would formally notify Mr. Harding late this week of his acceptance of the post of Secretary of Commerce.

President-elect Harding has been assured that there will be no opposition to Mr. Hoover's confirmation. Senator Johnson will not carry out his threat of objecting to Hoover's confirmation.

It is stated upon good authority that the opposition that has developed against Andrew K. Mellon of Pittsburgh for Secretary of the Treasury will have no effect upon Mr. Harding, who decided several weeks ago to offer him the place.

Charles E. Hughes arrived today from St. Augustine. Late in the afternoon he had a talk with Henry P. Fletcher of Pennsylvania, former Ambassador to Chile and Mexico, who will be Under Secretary of State. Mr. Fletcher resigned a year ago in a letter criticising the Wilson policy in Mexico.

Elihu Root is being urged for appointment as Ambassador to Great Britain by some of the close advisers of Mr. Harding. It is not unlikely that Myron T. Herrick of Ohio will be sent back to Paris.

TO URGE BELGIAN PAY IN GERMAN BONDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

German special bonds, which would be first turned over to Belgium and by that country used in payment of the pre-armistice obligation.

Government experts who have been handling problems relating to allied loans stated that any plan for the payment by the Allies generally of their obligations to the United States in German reparation bonds would probably not be accepted, and certainly would not have consideration, unless ironclad guarantees were given by the Allies. Before there could be any thought of acceptance of German bonds, it was stated, this Government would have to consider the amount of bonds to be issued by Germany, whether the allied Governments would guarantee the bonds, how the Allies would treat Germany with respect to making it possible or impossible to redeem the bonds and also the general effect of American acceptance of German bonds.

Might Take Foreign Investments.

The United States Government regards the allied powers as solvent and able to repay the loans obtained from this country, not necessarily in money or goods, however, it is learned authoritatively. The allied nations own among them $30,000,000,000 worth of foreign investments, and these provide one possible means of repayment, it was declared, if the allied countries would sell out. If American investors should invest $10,000,000,000 abroad, it was asserted, these investments would be equivalent to the importation of an equal amount of foreign goods; or, if the investments were limited to the amount of interest on the foreign loans and should be made as interest payments fall due, such investments would cover the exchange market. Some Government economists doubt the wisdom of collecting the debts in goods.

Great Britain's enormous investments in foreign countries, it was said, were acquired by reason of the fact that she had large surpluses in her favor, but did not desire all obligations to her to be paid to her in goods to be imported into England, and therefore acquired foreign interests through investment, which some important Government officials think would be the logical thing for America to do.

It was said further, however, that American investors would be timid about making investments abroad unless the Government itself was prepared to protect them. Economics are so connected with politics, a high official maintained, that they could not be separated, and unless there was political stability the economic laws could not properly function. In his opinion the prosperity of the United States was dependent upon the prosperity of the world.

Officials admitted also that the allied Governments possessed "real estate" which might be considered, if they so desired, as a factor in the debt problem, but as British authorities had declared that none of England's possessions should be applied to such a use, it was said, this Government could not propose the sale by Britain of territory in this hemisphere.

DAUGHERTY WILL BE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

took the first opportunity to show where he stood on the efforts to eliminate Daugherty from the councils of the party.

Standing on his front porch in Marion, July 5, when he was welcomed home by his friends and neighbors, he turned after finishing his speech, and with a defiant gesture said: "Now let me present one of my best friends." He then introduced Daugherty and praised him as a loyal friend and "one of the best fighters I know of."

Soon after this episode Daugherty was made a member of the National Committee.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 21.—The President-elect conferred today with W. Averell Harriman of the Harriman shipping interests, and said afterward he was much impressed by the argument of shipping men who wanted the Government to "go out of the shipping business."

The President-elect said that he regarded the suggestion to abolish the Shipping Board and create a new executive department to deal with shipping problems as worth thinking about.

"I think there is a growing feeling," he added, "that the Shipping Board method of handling the problem is of doubtful value."

DAUGHERTY A STORM CENTRE.

Has Many Bitter Enemies as Well as Close Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Harry M. Daugherty, who is to be Attorney General in the Harding Cabinet, is a lawyer here representing large corporate interests. Described by his friends as a "stalwart Republican," he has many bitter enemies, as well as many close friends. He is a hard fighter, who has been a storm centre of Republican politics of the State for two decades.

Many special investigators have been here recently, studying the career of Mr. Daugherty. The reports they received varied with the persons with whom they came in contact. The Ohio papers have also discussed the appointment of Mr. Daugherty and the comment has ranged widely.

Mr. Daugherty, despite his long prominence in Ohio affairs, has held few offices, although a candidate many times. He was first elected a Township Clerk in Fayette County, his birthplace. He served in the City Council of Washington Court House for two terms in the late '80s and as a member of that body helped to put through one of the first municipal prohibition acts. He served two terms in the General Assembly from Fayette County in 1891 to 1894.

Following this service he was a candidate for the nomination for Attorney General in 1895, when the convention gave the nomination to Frank S. Monett of Bucyrus. Then in 1897 he became a candidate for Governor, the selection falling upon George K. Nash of Columbus. In 1916 he sought in the primary the nomination for United States Senator, but the choice fell upon former Governor Henrich, later defeated in the election by Pomerene.

Mr. Daugherty served in 1896 as Chairman of the State Committee and was active before legislative bodies in behalf of clients. He was also in the banking business as Vice President of the now defunct Colum

PUBLICITY FIGHT ON IN LEAGUE COUNCIL

First Paris Session Fails to Reach a Decision on the Question.

COVENANT REVISION PLANS

To Be Considered by a Committee Headed by Balfour — Sarre Commissions Reappointed.

PARIS, Feb. 21 (Associated Press).—Although matters of great importance are to be considered by the Council of the League of Nations, the opening session of which was held today, the Council spent most of the time in discussing the question of publicity without reaching a decision. Two decided currents were manifested, one favorable to the fullest publicity respecting the proceedings, as demanded at the last Geneva Assembly, the other stoutly resisting anything more than the bare communication to the public of results.

A committee was appointed to consider amendments to the covenant of the League, A. J. Balfour, Great Britain, being chosen as Chairman, with the following members: M. Viviani, France; Vittorio Scialoia, Italy; Señor Branco, Uruguay; Dr. Edward Benes, Czechoslovakia; Dr. Wellington Koo, China; M. Agayma, Japan; M. Feichmann, Norway; Señor Gonzales Hotelia, Spain. Two additional members are to be selected later.

Another committee was appointed to consider Article XVIII. of the Treaty of Versailles, having reference to the interpretation of the value of treaties up to the time of their registration with the League. The members of this committee are Signor Scialoia, Italy; Raoul Fernandes, Brazil; Henri Fromageot, France; Professor Struycken, Holland, and Sir Cecil Hurst, England.

The Council met in the Petit Luxembourg Palace a little before noon today under the chairmanship of Dr. Gastoa da Cunha, Brazilian Ambassador to France and President of the Council, and immediately began consideration of the various questions before it.

M. Bourgeois represented France, Arthur J. Balfour was the British delegate, while Italy, Spain, Belgium, Japan and China were represented, respectively, by Marquis Imperiali di Francavilla, Count Quinones de Leon, Paul Hymans, Viscount Ishii and Dr. Wellington Koo. It was stated by officials charged with the organization of the work of the conference that it was hoped that the discussion of the agenda would be completed by March 3.

The Council decided to reappoint four members of the Sarre Valley Governing Commission whose terms have expired: M. Rault, French President of the commission; Major Lambert, representing Belgium; Count de Moltke-Hvidtfeldt, representing Denmark, and R. D. Waugh, representing Canada.

It was decided to invite Germany, Hungary and Ecuador to send representatives to the transit conference to be held in Barcelona, inasmuch as the Assembly of the League at Geneva had recommended that all interested States be represented.

Among the questions of great importance before the Council are the allied attitude toward Danzig, the proposed plebiscite in Lithuania and plans for the relief of Armenia.

It was reported that Switzerland's refusal to allow League contingents to cross that country on their way to Lithuania would be discussed at an early session. While announcements have stated that the calling of the meeting in this city instead of Geneva was not influenced by Switzerland's refusal, it is known that there has been considerable feeling in the Council, one member having refused to go to Geneva. While it is not expected the Council will act on suggestions that the capital of the League be removed from Geneva, such action is being discussed in League circles. One feature of the question is the difficulty of securing adequate hotel accommodations in Geneva for the next meeting of the Assembly, to be held in September, 1921.

SEES MENACE OF INVASION.

Geisler Thinks Entente Will Let Poles Enter Germany.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—Speaking at Hamburg on the consequences of German rejection of the Paris program, the War Minister, Herr Geisler, made the statement that 200,000 Polish troops had been concentrated on the frontier for several weeks, and would probably be allowed by the Entente to invade Silesia and other German provinces if the London conference proved without result.

Nevertheless, he said, no German Government would sign the Paris program, despite the threatened sanction.

SEE TREATY VIOLATION IN SHIFT OF MANDATES

State Department Officials Think League Functions Were Usurped in Syria.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The transference of a part of the Syrian mandate territory from France to Great Britain under a convention formally concluded between the two Powers without reference to the League of Nations was interpreted today by State Department officials as an apparent violation of the Treaty of Versailles.

The State Department view was set forth as holding that the tracing of the boundaries of the mandate territories was an exclusive function of the League of Nations as provided by the treaty.

Since the entire question of mandates, however, has become so involved with the controversy which has developed between the State Department and the allied powers concerning Mesopotamia and the Island of Yap, officials intimated that a thorough study of the mandate problem upon which the State Department was engaged would have to be completed before the precise status of the Franco-British convention could be authoritatively determined.

The suggestion was officially advanced, however, that the Supreme Council which at San Remo assigned the Syrian mandate along with others in the Near East might have made some provisions by which the precise boundaries between the various mandate territories in Turkey would be determined among the powers themselves, although such action would not have been in strict conformity with the treaty provisions.

ADMIT THEY ROBBED MESSENGER OF $149,000

Three Prisoners, Caught in Chicago, Confess Crime Committed Here in December.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Two New York detectives, departing tonight from Chicago, carried with them a high regard for the efficiency of the local police. They had come for a prisoner accused of complicity in robbing a messenger of the brokerage firm of John McKenzie of $149,000 last December. The detectives took with them three prisoners and their confessions that all were involved in the robbery.

Richard J. Williams of the Chicago police, while studying the Police Bulletin, discovered the picture of John Tiernan, wanted by the New York police. He had met the man and knew where to lay his hands on him. He did, and notified the New Yorkers to come and get him.

Conversations with the prisoner led to the information that his two companions, Thomas Lawrence and John Dealy, alias Lavington Johnson, were rooming at 2,240 West Jackson Boulevard, where they were captured.

According to the Chicago police the prisoners asserted the robbery was a "plant," the messenger receiving a share of the loot.

GERMANS READY FOR WORST

Simons Said to Have Country With Him in Resisting Paris Terms.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—A person who accompanied Minister of Foreign Affairs Simons on his trip through Germany and was present at most of the mass-meetings addressed by him informs THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that the Minister undertook his tour to convince himself he would have the unreserved support of an overwhelming majority of the German people if compelled to reject the result of the London conference.

"Dr. Simons returned with the firm conviction," said this informant, "that all Germany is prepared for whatever may come of rejection of the impossible demands of the Entente. Workingmen especially realize the consequences the London conference will have on their future condition and even Communists, who usually avail themselves of any opportunity to annoy the Government's representatives, listened quietly and were deeply impressed by Dr. Simons's arguments.

"Everywhere the laboring classes evinced an earnest desire that wrongs should be righted and that the Government must go to the limits of Germany's solvency to repair the great damage done during the war, which is more than many of our reactionaries will concede who are really responsible for Germany's pitiful position."

PLAN INDUSTRY POOL OF FRANCE AND FOE

Proposal in Berlin for Joint Purchase of Raw Materials and Adjustment of Products.

AND DIVISION OF MARKETS

Scheme, It Is Said, Is to Be Recommended to Cabinet for Submission to Entente.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—Some Berlin newspapers are greatly concerned to deny the report that a committee of experts composed of leaders of finance and industry are preparing German reparations counter-proposals and concentrating on a scheme of co-operation between French and German industries. The dementi, however, is very carefully worded, its real gist being that no such proposal has been made by Walter Rathenau, banker and President of the General Electricity Company.

I have good reason to believe that, whether or not it emanated from this source such a scheme does form the basis of present discussions and will be recommended to the Cabinet for adoption and subsequent presentation to the Entente in London as a basis of the counter proposals.

The moving spirits in this project, unparalleled in character and scope, are Hugo Stinnes, von Strauss, Rathenau, Dr. Voegler and Wiedfeldt, who among them practically control Germany's coal, metal, chemical and electrical enterprises. The general idea, conceived on the assumption that reparations can only be made in goods, is that all French and German industries shall be amalgamated for a period of thirty years into what in effect would be a production and selling syndicate under Government control.

Such a scheme visualizes complete co-operation between industrials of both countries for the purchase or exchange of raw materials and adjustment of products, in accordance with the special capabilities of each country, and the division of the international market.

For the originators it is claimed that such a scheme would meet the great essential of enabling Germany to make reparation in kind, as well as being the establishment of credits abroad which could be put at the disposal of France without at the same time ruining the French industries' markets by dumping.

The propounding of this project incidentally affords an explanation of the kite flown a few days ago, namely, that Germany's counter proposals must be based on future possibilities of increased production. Its devisers must, of course, leave it to the Government to decide whether or not it is likely to meet with Entente approval, and therefore if it is considered worthy of adoption for submission to the London conference as a basis of reparations.

At the same time those devisers form the main element of the committee appointed to advise it by the Government itself. Controlling all sources of Germany's industrial wealth, they constitute the power behind the throne, so that if the scheme is put forward, it is difficult to see how the Cabinet can turn it down, even if it has any constructive program of its own, which, to say the least, is very doubtful.

FIRE ABOARD FREIGHTER.

Blaze on the Longvand, Off South Brooklyn, Soon Under Control.

The freighter Longvand, anchored off Fifty-ninth Street, South Brooklyn, sent out an alarm at 11 o'clock last night that a fire had started in her engine room, and the fireboat William J. Gaynor went to her assistance. After two hours the blaze was got under control. The cause of the fire has so far not been ascertained, but it is believed that it was started by a spark igniting a pile of waste on the lower platform of the engine room.

The vessel, which is owned by the Stray Steamship Company of 11 Broadway, was inward bound from Norway.

REMANDS RAIL SQUABBLE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—The Railway Labor Board recommended today that the controversy between the employes of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad and the road be remanded for further conferences before the board makes any decision in the case.

The board's ruling stated that the conferences held prior to bringing the case before the board had not fully complied with the spirit of the Transportation act.

The case was brought to the board following notices of a wage reduction which was ordered rescinded by the board.

LINKS WAR AND MALADY.

Cerebral Unrest May Aid Spread of Sleeping Sickness, Says Physician.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.—Cerebral unrest, due to the war, was theoretically advanced today as a possible cause for the spread of "sleeping sickness" by Dr. Augustus Caille of Brooklyn, one of the physicians attending the fifth annual American Congress on Internal Medicine.

"The statement that the spread of the so-called sleeping sickness may be due to cerebral unrest caused by the war is based upon the fact that this unrest appears to have made us more susceptible to infection," said Dr. Caille. "Of course, this theory overlaps the realm of psychiatry.

"Whatever the cause of this disease, it is as yet a mystery, and investigation is now being concentrated with the object of isolating the germ. While it is not so contagious as influenza, nevertheless it is communicable, and the danger of an epidemic therefore exists. It is equally as dangerous as influenza, if not more so, for the mortality is 30 or 35 per cent. No cure for the disease has been found, experience showing that symptomatic treatment is best.

"This disease is not new, but the curious thing is that there have been so many more cases since the influenza epidemic. The best way is to keep away from infection, have all cases isolated and observe ordinary hygienic measures in keeping the mouth and nasal pharynx in a healthy condition. Also one with a cold should by all means stay away from crowds."

RELATES 'ICE BOX ROMANCE.'

Illinois Professor Files Cross-Bill in Wife's Divorce Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Details of the "ice box romance" which Professor Cyrus E. Palmer of the University of Illinois alleges his wife, Mrs. Sylvia C. Palmer, carried on with a Champaign butcher, were presented in the Superior Court today when the professor filed a cross bill in the divorce action which Mrs. Palmer began several months ago, charging cruelty.

The cross-bill, filed in anticipation of the hearing of a divorce bill on March 23, names Carl A. Carlson as the owner of the butcher shop and as the Romeo of the ice box.

Professor Palmer denies his wife's cruelty charges and alleges that she has "an uncontrollable temper and is subject to frequent sallies of wrath."

"It was Mrs. Palmer's habit," according to the cross-bill, "to visit the butcher shop late in the afternoon. When the day's business was over Carlson would lock up the shop, draw the shades and, with the Professor's wife, repair to the camouflaged ice chest. Frequently the two ate supper therein, having obtained food from a near-by restaurant."

Professor Palmer declares the butcher had fitted up the ice chest with tables, rugs and chairs and, "in fact, it was a miniature drawing room."

The professor tells of parties given in Champaign and of bizarre entertainment tours alleged to have been conducted by his wife and Carlson to Quiver Beach, Ill., and to Chicago.

MRS. PATERNO ASKS $3,500 AND ALIMONY

Builder's Wife Applies for $500 a Month While Divorce Suit Is Pending.

SAYS WOMAN RUINED HOME

Returned From Visit Unexpectedly and Found Stranger With Husband, She Avers.

In the divorce suit of Mrs. Helen Fay Paterno against Francis S. Paterno, well known apartment house owner and builder, an application was made in the Supreme Court yesterday by the plaintiff for $500 a month alimony and $3,500 counsel fees while the suit is pending. Affidavits filed in court state that the suit is the outcome of the unexpected return of Mrs. Paterno to their home at 616 West 113th Street from a trip to Philadelphia after their car had broken down.

Mrs. Paterno and her witnesses state that on reaching the apartment they found a strange woman being entertained by the defendant at a wine party. She said she married the defendant five years ago, and adds:

"Today finds me broken in health, spirit and pride through absolutely no fault of mine. The future that I looked forward to with so much happiness and security, now looms dark, uncertain and lonesome, and all because of the tragedy that took place on Dec. 2, 1920, in my own home and in my absence, when and where the defendant permitted another woman to defile the sanctity of my home."

Maurice V. Searles, friend of the Paternos, says that on Dec. 3, the day after the alleged happenings, he saw the defendant, who said:

"I admit I was a damn fool, but I thought I could take a chance."

Mrs. Paterno alleged that the maintenance of their home cost $51,155 last year.

GERMAN TRADE INVASION.

British Official Admits That It Helps Depress Labor Market.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—"In the third quarter of 1920 the value of German imports into this country was £8,743,000, and in the fourth quarter £10,494,000," said Sir Philip Lloyd-Graeme, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, replying to a question in the House of Commons. He added that German imports had doubtless contributed to some extent to the depression of the British Labor market.

When asked if German bicycles were imported at about a quarter of the cost at which they could be manufactured here, Sir Philip replied that in 1920 1,627 German bicycles were imported at an average of less than 87 shillings each, which was considerably under the cost of manufacture here.

HEAR GREECE'S PLEA TO KEEP TERRITORY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

that the Christian populations which have been freed from Ottoman rule should not again become subject to the Crescent. A possible compromise may be found in internationalization of the Smyrna district, with Greece exercising a mandate for the powers who would guarantee her financial expenses.

Discussion on the entire military situation in Asia Minor followed M. Kalogeropoulis's speech, and General Gouraud explained the situation with which the French were confronted in Cilicia.

The conference then adjourned until tomorrow, the representatives of Britain, France, Italy and Japan arranging a preliminary meeting at Downing Street for the morning.

The Turkish representation was completed by the arrival tonight of the delegation from the Angora Government. It is part of the program of the conference to get the two Ottoman delegations, one headed by Tewfik Pasha, the veteran Constantinople diplomatist, and the other acting for Kemal Pasha, to come to an agreement between themselves before they are called into the conference. This, it is thought, may be a somewhat difficult process, considering the contumelious and contemptuous fashion in which Angora has occasionally treated Constantinople.

On the whole, however, the first day's proceedings of the conference passed off, not only according to plan, but a little more satisfactorily than had been expected.

Part of Thrace for Turks Proposed.

LONDON, Feb. 21 (Associated Press).—Revision of the Treaty of Sevres so as to give Turkey additional territory in Thrace now occupied by the Greeks was decided upon by Mr. Lloyd George and M. Briand today in consultations preceding the Near East conference here. This decision, before becoming effective, however, requires the approval of the allied colleagues of the French Premier and the British Prime Minister.

According to this Franco-British agreement, the frontier line in Thrace will be moved westward, extending from Enos on the Aegean to Midia on the Black Sea. This would take from Greece one-fourth of the territory she now occupies there and add it to the Constantinople district.

The Turks also, under this arrangement, are to have representation on the internal commission controlling Constantinople.

The proposals thus formulated by the two Premiers will be submitted to the conference as a whole.

Plans for Smyrna District.

The plan for the administration of the Smyrna district formulated by Premiers Lloyd George and Briand provides for the creation of a semi-autonomous province in this territory, now occupied by the Greeks. Turkey would retain civil and military control, but under Christian Governors approved by the Allies. This, it is considered, would guarantee the safety of the Greek interests.

The plan contemplates placing the judiciary and finances under an international commission, with the gendarmerie a force composed of both Greeks and Turks. The first Governor would be appointed for a term of five years, the appointee to be subject to approval by the Allies.

The arrangement would be a settlement of the differences between the Italian and the British positions. The Italians have favored absolute withdrawal of the Greek troops, and the British have been in general for maintenance of the Treaty of Sèvres.

M. Kalogeropoulos, the Greek Premier, told Mr. Lloyd George this morning he had received a message from his Government saying Greece would yield nothing of her present holdings under the Treaty of Sèvres. M. Kalogeropoulos explained that the message was in answer to a query he telegraphed to Athens two days ago asking if the instructions he received on his departure still held.

Premier Kalogeropoulos, in placing the Greek case before the conference, urged the ability of the Greeks to crush the Turkish Nationalist movement in Anatolia by a short, swift advance from Smyrna under a plan of campaign drawn up by Colonel Ptolemee Sarrigannis, sub-chief of the Greek General Staff in Asia Minor.

This plan points out that the Nationalists have only 34,000 men on the Smyrna front, whereas the Greeks have 130,000 men, well equipped, and this, although Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the National leader, declared general mobilization and forcibly conscripted the villagers in Asia Minor to repair the wastage after his defeats of last Summer. The possibility of revision of the Sèvres Treaty, according to the Sarrigannis report, has inspired the Greeks with a desire to attack the Turks, and in fact, the report says, the Greek army in Anatolia is ready to go to Angora if necessary.

The opening of a new offensive by the Turkish Nationalists against the Greeks on the Smyrna front is expected, says a Constantinople dispatch to The Evening News today. The Nationalists are concentrating in great strength along the front, the dispatch adds.

300,000 Greeks Here Protest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A committee consisting of Nicholas Culolias and Nicholas Cassavetes of Massachusetts, Peter Vanech of Connecticut and Victor Kissel of Washington, delegated by the representatives of 300,000 Greek Liberals in the United States, who held a meeting in Boston, appeared today before Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State, and the Ambassadors of Great Britain, France, Japan and Belgium and submitted a memorandum protesting against the revision of the treaty of Sevres at the London conference now in session.

The protest set forth "that the award of Thrace and Smyrna to Greece was not made as a reward of the merit of one person, but as a matter of plain justice."

"We need not speak of the folly which has recalled Constantine," it continued. "This is visible to all the world and the Greek victims themselves are fast awakening to it. But the folly of a part of the Greek people ought no be made an excuse for inflicting a fresh outrage upon the Hellenic race as a whole outside the old kingdom of the Hellenes."

The same committee appeared on behalf of the Pan Epirotic Union of America before the Ambassador of Brazil and submitted a protest of 30,000 Northern Epirotes in America against alleged Albanian outrages in Northern Epirus. The committee requested the Ambassador to transmit the protest to the representative of Brazil, Chairman of the Council of the League of Nations Conference now in session at Paris.

SINN FEINERS PLOT TERROR IN ENGLAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

English Judge and a General and a member of the House of Commons to investigate the Irish situation.

Asquith's defense of his speeches and attitude was very animated. He returned to his attack on the Irish policy in a crowded house and was very vigorous in condemning 139 cases in which he said it had been proved that criminal incidents were committed by armed forces of the Crown. He was very angry with those who might attribute to him sympathy with rebels.

"I have never made speeches during the whole of this campaign in which I did not denounce in the strongest and most emphatic terms murder, whether by Sinn Feiners or others."

He joined in the demand for a full, open and impartial inquiry and for the opening of negotiations without conditions.

Bonar Law in winding up the debate insisted on the relevance of Greenwood's complaint of Asquith's speeches and refused to grant further inquiry.

The House divided at 11 o'clock, when Benn's amendment was defeated by 287 votes to 88, giving the Government a majority of 199.

LONDON, Feb. 21 (Associated Press).—The Privy Council has decided that the Home Rule act for Ireland shall go into effect April 5. The first step under the act is to be the issuance of writs for elections to the new Parliaments which probably will take place three weeks afterward.

The present prospects seem to be that few candidates will come forward for the Southern Parliament, and it seems doubtful whether this Parliament will be formed.

John MacSwiney, brother of the late Lord Mayor Terence MacSwiney of Cork, who, with others, was arrested in a general roundup in Cork Feb. 8, will be tried by court-martial Tuesday. The charge against him is conspiring to levy war against his Majesty's forces and being in possession of arms and ammunition.

Thirty Deaths on Week-End.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 21.—An attempted ambush in Kilkenny Town this morning was frustrated, the Sinn Feiners losing one killed and one seriously wounded.

A party of the Devonshire Regiment acting as rations escort was attacked by civilians endeavoring to disarm the rear guard. Those in advance promptly opened fire and forced the attackers to disperse. During the skirmish a corporation employe came into the line of fire and was killed.

Near Doneraile, County Cork, last night, two mounted, unarmed members of a machine gun corps were fired at, one horse being killed and the other wounded. A military patrol dispatched to the scene ran into an ambush formed by seventy men who used rifles, bombs and shotguns near Kilbrack. One officer and three men were wounded. The casualties to the attackers are unknown.

Among the thirteen killed in the fight in the same county yesterday, when the Second Hampshires were engaged, was the Commandant of the Midleton Battalion of the Republican Army. The skirmish occurred near Clonmult, about seven miles from Midleton House, to which the rebels were eventually forced to withdraw from the open. Being the centre of conflict, police reinforcements quickly arrived to support the soldiers, and in order to drive out the defenders, who fought desperately, the building was set on fire. Several came running with hands up while, according to a military communique, others continued to fire from loopholes in the house on the Crown forces, as they went to accept surrenders. In addition to large quantities of bombs, ammunition and rifles, a motor car was captured.

It has been a tragic week-end for Ireland, nearly thirty violent deaths having been recorded.

IRISH CHIEF OF STAFF AGAIN NEAR CAPTURE

He Leaves Cup of Tea and Unfinished Letter to Wife When Troops Raid Headquarters.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 21.—For the third time within recent months the Chief of Staff of the Irish Republican Army, who must not be confused with Michael Collins, has escaped from the clutches of the authorities.

During a raid on the South Frederick Street neighborhood on Saturday the Crown forces discovered a room that had been used as the headquarters of the Irish Republican Army. So close were they to capturing the Chief of Staff, for whom they have been unsuccessfully searching for a long period, that I understand that they found on his desk a cup of tea prepared for him and an uncompleted letter which, it is presumed, he had been engaged in writing to his wife when interrupted by the arrival of the troops and police.

As on a former occasion when he escaped in his night apparel, the movements of the Chief of Staff were so hurried that he was unable to dispose of all his secret papers. Documents seized I learn, include instructions for the manufacture of bombs which are being used in an increasing degree by the Sinn Fein, general directions for ambushes and reports of ambushes in Dublin and elsewhere, and documents relating to procedure in Bolshevist Russia.

In a former raid plans for an arson plot and other operations in England were left behind in an attaché case.

In an effort to locate the trail of the fugitive from South Frederick Street bloodhounds were employed, but they could not pick up the scent.

Another raid was carried out on the street today, particular attention being devoted to the basement of a block of buildings.

With the organization of the Republican army on the run, it is probable that they have a series of alternative headquarters, for, notwithstanding the close pursuit, there is evidence that operations are controlled in their broad features by a central body. Indeed, the Irish Bulletin, challenging the Premier's claim last week to have shattered the organization, observes that its efficiency was demonstrated on that very night, Feb. 15, by the fact that simultaneously "road and river bridges over an area of 1,140 square miles were blown up by the republican troops, and roads made impassable to English armed patrols in nine other counties."

The organization bulletin adds that it has, in fact, successfully adapted itself to the changed conditions.

COHALAN SAYS BRITAIN THREATENS OUR PEACE

Her Empire Must Be Dismembered, He Declares in Speech at Dinner in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—That England is a menace to the United States, and that the menace must be removed before this country could be assured of peace, was the declaration of Judge Daniel F. Cohalan of New York tonight in an address at a Washington day dinner given by the Committee of One Hundred for an Irish Republic.

Judge Cohalan said that the United States should insist on England's freeing Canada and the West Indies as a basis of negotiations for the settlement of her war debt to this country, declaring that England through war preparations in these places was preparing for conflict with the United States.

"The British Empire must be dismembered if the world is to have peace," Judge Cohalan continued.

"There are only three great powers left—England, Japan and the United States—and we should turn our attention to helping Japan create an equivalent of the Monroe Doctrine, which would read, 'Asia for Asiatics.'

"Let us encourage her to turn her attention west instead of east. Such conduct on our part would not alone relieve any tension between Japan and ourselves, but would remove from Australia and Canada their fear of Japan and their dependence upon the British fleet. It would preserve the peoples of Asia and prevent England or any other country from attempting to seize the lower half of Asia."

Macy's

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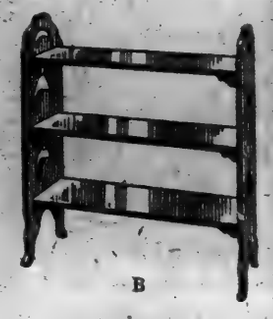

A

IT is useful in many, many ways. Side tables, book racks, tilt tables and other small pieces, all in their own way, help to make a home. In our

Mid-Winter Sale of Good Furniture

you will find many ingeniously contrived bits of furniture which will adorn a room and serve a purpose.

And remember, the sale prices are below our usual lowest-in-the-city prices.


B

Console Table and Mirror to match, William and Mary design, with polychrome finish. *As illustrated C.* Set, **$75.25**

Console Table and Mirror to match, Louis XIV. design. Polychrome finish. Set, **$83.50**

Console Table and Mirror to match, Elizabethan design, with polychrome finish. Set, **$166.00**

Player-Piano Roll Cabinet, mahogany veneered. Two glass doors. **$37.25**

Reproduction of an old Arm Chair, covered in combination of tapestries and velours. A very comfortable chair with high back. *As illustrated A.* **$54.25**



Mahogany finished Tilt Table, octagon shaped, 24 inches in diameter. **$11.48**

Book Stand, *as illustrated B,* mahogany finished. Three shelves, size 22½x 8½ inches. **$10.89**

End Table, mahogany or walnut finished. With half round top. **$9.24**

Martha Washington Mahogany Work Table. Large size, with three drawers, tray for needles, and two side compartments for the sewing. **$22.74**


C

Mahogany finished Tea Trays, **$2.44, $1.59, $1.44**

Also Mahogany veneered trays with glass tops with inlays. **$11.48**

Others without glass tops, **$3.44 and $6.94**

Candlesticks, Mahogany finish. **$3.24 pair**

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(An unusually opportune time to anticipate one's fur wants in view of the present and further expected future rise in the market prices of raw skins)

$5500 Handsome Natural Mink Capes	$2,000
$4500 Russian Ermine Wrap	$2,000
$2350 Natural Mink Day Coat	$975
$2250 Kolinsky Wrap	$975
$1650 Hudson Seal Wraps (Plain or trimmed with contrasting furs)	$650
$1450 Hudson Seal Wraps and Capes	$595
$1050 Hudson Seal Coats (40" lengths, made from choicest skins)	$450
$1450 Smart Mole Capes	$500
$850 Natural Grey Squirrel Day Coat	$450
$850 Taupe Squirrel Day Coat	$395
$875 Natural Raccoon Sport Coat	$395
$850 Dyed Nutria Coat	$395
$850 Beaver Sport Coat	$395
$675 Taupe Nutria Day Coat (Beaver collar and cuffs)	$295
$750 French Seal Day Wraps	$295
$450 French Seal Coats	$195

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Institutions of high character will find neighbors of the same standing in the new Borden Building.

The location, the floor plans, the service organization and the equipment are of a character which will interest the highest type of tenant.

Inquiries from such institutions are invited.

BRADY & BOWMAN, Inc.
Agents
7 East 42nd Street
Vanderbilt 7403

Possession Guaranteed May 1st

Washington to His Army

"The Commander in Chief presents his thanks..to the general officers..for their ardor in promoting the success of the plans he had adopted; to the commandants of regiments and corps..for their great zeal and attention..to the staff, for their alacrity and exactness..and to the non-commissioned officers and private soldiers, for their extraordinary patience and suffering, as well as their invincible fortitude in action."

An army or a business is successful not because of one man but because of all of its men. From officers to wagon helpers all Knickerbocker men have a hand in Knickerbocker success.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
Masterpieces of Fashion



RUSSEK ORIGINAL
Frock of Canton Crepe, $89.50

VERY FEW PEOPLE KNOW WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD MATTRESS. LET US SHOW YOU, BEFORE YOU BUY.



FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St., New York City

FRANK PARTRIDGE
6 West 56th Street
Objects of Art
Old English Furniture
Chinese Porcelains
Tapestries
28 KING STREET, LONDON

ON FREE VIEW
PAINTINGS
by French and Russian Masters
Including works by Corot, Sisley, Delacroix, Pissarro, Daubigny, Millet, Manet, Courbet, Rousseau, Carriere and Decamps; also examples by 12 noted Russian artists. These paintings for sale.
Open Washington's Birthday 9 to 4 and all week
56 West Fifty-Fifth Street

OUR WAR IN RUSSIA.
For years there has been controversy over the presence of American troops in North Russia. The General who had command of our troops gives the official story of why they were there and what they did in the February issue of the CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. This is one of 50 separate features in the same issue of the magazine. 192 pages, profusely illustrated. On news stands. —Advt.

TELLS HOW SCHWILL GOT STOLEN ORDERS

Chicago Stamp Dealer Gave $350 Worth to Millionaire Who Was Arrested Here.

$1,100 WORTH CASHED THERE

Police Now on Trail of Man Who First Sold Them—Believe Solution of Mystery Near.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Quick solution of the mystery of the $10,000 American Express money-order theft that caused the arrest in New York of Julius Schwill, wealthy Chicago manufacturer, was promised by the police tonight. Following a series of clews which led through department stores and leading hotels, they traced the contraband checks to their first clearing house and opened a systematic search for the man who first offered the stolen orders for sale.

The trail led first to the office of Casper Staub, dealer in foreign stamps and securities, in the Marquette Building. He was taken into custody and readily admitted that he had given Mr. Schwill $350 worth of the express checks in payment for a debt before Schwill departed for New York.

"A man giving the name of Reed came into my office one day shortly before Christmas," Staub told the police, "and laid $4,750 worth of American Express checks on my desk. He told me they had been found by some boys in a rubbish pile, and that he would give me a commission if I got their face value.

"'You're sure these checks were not stolen?' I asked him.

"'No, no. They're all right. But I want to get my money out of them at once,' he said.

"He seemed to be sincere. If he had offered to dispose of the checks at half their face value, I would have become suspicious, but he offered me $250 to dispose of them for him. I gave $1,180 worth of them to my wife. She cashed them readily in shopping tours. They were cashed by Marshall Field & Co., The Fair, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Stevens Brothers, The Boston Store, Hotel Sherman and Palmer House.

"I did not think much about the transaction until I put one through a bank and it came back marked canceled.

"Reed came back to my office soon after Christmas and collected $700 as part payment for the checks. He said he would come back later for the rest, but has failed to show up."

Staub was positive in his statement that Mr. Schwill did not know the checks had been stolen.

"Mr. Schwill came into my office a day or so before his party went to New York," he said, "and gave me some foreign stamps to cash. I happened to remember about $200 that I owed him and offered him some of the express checks in payment. He took $330 for the debt and the stamps. It must have been these checks that he cashed in New York when he was arrested."

Mrs. Staub was also questioned by the police, and told of cashing the $1,180 in checks on shopping tours. She was not held, but Staub was told that he would be booked tomorrow on the charge of receiving stolen property. He turned over $2,900 in uncashed checks, declaring they were all that were left.

RESENTS 'SABOTAGE' HINT BY TEACHERS

Supt. Ettinger Denounces Use of Term in Submitting Union's Protest.

Henry R. Linville, President of the Teachers' Union, recently wrote to the Board of Superintendents, enclosing a copy of a resolution adopted by the Teachers' Union on Feb. 4, expressing disapproval of the new program of period assignments to teachers in the high schools. The reasons given for this disapproval were that the program was imposed on teachers without their consent, ignored the human element in administration and would "lead to intentional or unintentional sabotage."

The letter was referred to City Superintendent of Schools William L. Ettinger, who has just sent Dr. Linville an answer, in which he says:

"The new tentative program of period assignments was made on the basis of careful study and extended consultation and is intended to insure a more equitable distribution of teaching assignments and to effect economies that are made imperative by our present financial condition.

"Whether or not the new program will impose too great a strain upon high school teachers is a matter to be proved by experience rather than by resolution. However, I am sorry to learn that the teachers constituting the Teachers' Union are not ready to give unquestioning support and co-operation to a measure so patently in the interest of efficient administration and economy of public funds.

Harding's Sister Starts for Capital.

SANTA ANA, Cal., Feb. 21.—Mrs. E. E. Remsberg of Santa Ana left for Washington today to attend the inauguration of her brother, President-elect Harding. She was accompanied by her husband and their daughter.

Another North Dakota Bank Closed.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 21.—The State Bank of Crocus, N. D., was closed today, according to an announcement of O. E. Lofthus, State Bank Examiner.

ALLEGES FATHER PAYS J. J. RYAN'S CREDITORS

Wife's Counsel Says Separation Allotments Are Charged Against Son's Estate.

Affidavits filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday in support of the application by Mrs. Nannie Morse Ryan for the appointment of a temporary administratrix of the estate of her husband, Joseph J. Ryan, youngest son of Thomas Fortune Ryan, financier, pending her contest of the will, allege that while the payments to Mrs. Ryan under her husband's separation agreement are being made by his father they are made a charge against the son's estate and a claim will be made for them.

Outerbridge Horsey, of counsel for the elder Ryan, said that the payments were made originally by the decedent's late mother, and that his father continued them after her death, but expects to be reimbursed. He also said that there were large debts against the estate, including the expenses of the decedent's illness, no part of which had been paid except $300 to nurses, which was paid by Herbert H. Vreeland at the request of the elder Ryan. For this reason he tried to bring about a settlement of the claims of Dorothy Lucille Whiteford, the chief legatee, because he felt that the widow's claim for alimony would exhaust the entire estate before the two children reached 21 years of age.

MILLION RUSSIANS NEED AID.

Admiral Who Came to America's Assistance a Refugee in Finland.

More than 1,000,000 Russian refugees are destitute in foreign countries, according to a statement yesterday by Princess Cantacuzene, Chairman, and Montgomery Schuyler, Secretary, of the American Central Committee for Russian Relief. Most of them were professional men, artists, scientists and skilled workmen.

"The majority of these exiles are destitute, without food, medicine or clothing," said the statement. "We call on the American people to aid them. By so doing you will help to save Russia and her vast resources to the world. You will help to maintain between the Russian and the American people a friendship which has meant much in the past and will be valuable to both peoples in the future."

Admiral Wesselago, sole survivor of the Russian fleet that came to the assistance of the United States in the Civil War, is among these refugees. He was located recently in Finland. Funds for food and shelter have been sent to him.

The American Central Committee for Russian Relief works through the American Red Cross and other accredited relief organizations. Charles W. Eliot is Honorary President. Headquarters are at 621 Fifth Avenue.

MODELS' RUSH LESS VIOLENT

Remainder Picked for Fashion Show Without Calling Guards.

The task of picking models for the fashion show, which will open on Saturday on the roof of the Hotel Pennsylvania, interrupted by the applicants overwhelming the judges last Friday night, was resumed yesterday in Unity Hall, 341 West Forty-seventh Street, with greater success. Albert Tuvell and Mrs. Stella K. Talbot picked forty-two of the prettiest applicants out of about 300.

Special preparations had been made to take care of a rush like that of last Friday, but a detail of guards found little to do. A few of the disappointed ones grumbled, but for the most part those who were not picked took it philosophically and contented themselves with criticising the points of those the judges selected. The show will be for the benefit of the Home for Crippled Soldiers.

NEW CABLE TO CUBA READY.

Inauguration of Telephone Service Is Expected in Three Weeks.

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 21.—Tests of the recently completed telegraph and telephone cable between Havana and Key West have proved entirely satisfactory, it is declared by officials of the Cuban Telephone and Telegraph Company. Inauguration of the new service is expected in about three weeks.

If the present plans materialize, the new service will be opened by establishment of connection between the National Palace in Havana and the White House in Washington, and President Mario G. Menocal, almost on the verge of his retirement, will exchange greetings with Warren G. Harding, who will then be the American President.

The new enterprise, which will make possible telephonic conversations between Cuba and any part of the United States, cost approximately $2,000,000, according to officials.

A. G. SPALDING CUTS WAGES.

Chicago Great Western Closes Its Shops Indefinitely.

CHICOPEE, Mass., Feb. 21.—A wage reduction of 10 per cent., effective March 1, was announced today by A. G. Spalding & Brothers, manufacturers of sporting and athletic goods. Nine hundred employes, the entire number employed, are affected. All are on day-work. The plant will continue to operate forty-eight hours a week.

OELWEIN, Iowa, Feb. 21.—The shops of the Chicago Great Western Railway here will close Thursday for an indefinite period, it was announced today. Nearly 1,000 men are affected.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN says:

"Do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of."

New York Firms Doing Business In Brooklyn

often find it profitable to have a bank account in each borough. The Bank of America, through its system of completely equipped offices, offers the additional advantage of dealing with the *same bank*, at convenient locations, in both Manhattan and Brooklyn.

THE BANK OF AMERICA
ESTABLISHED 1812
Manhattan and Brooklyn

LESS PILLS—BETTER FOOD

YOUR doctor will tell you that he uses fewer pills than he did some years ago. He will tell you that he depends less on drugs and more on rational feeding to get the results he seeks. We are beginning to understand that nutrition is the vital thing and with this understanding we are beginning to ask each of our foods, "What have you to give me that is good for me?"

Ask this question of a bottle of Sheffield Milk. It can truthfully answer, "I offer everything you need in an easily digested form and I will help digest the other things you eat."

Sheffield Sealect
The Mark of Superior Milk and its Products

SHEFFIELD FARMS CO., Inc., NEW YORK

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PRESENT
THE
NEW SPRING MODE
FEATURING
NEW TAILORED SUITS AND FROCKS
INCLUDING RICHLY EMBROIDERED EFFECTS
NEW HATS
FROM PARIS AND OUR OWN WORKROOMS
SATIN AND CANTON CREPE
DAY COATS
PLAIN OR QUILTED EFFECTS

ALSO ANNOUNCE
THE READINESS OF OUR CUSTOM TAILORING AND DRESSMAKING SALONS TO CREATE NEW IDEAS TO INDIVIDUAL ORDER AT VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

CLOSED ALL DAY TODAY
FRANKLIN SIMON MEN'S SHOPS
2 to 8 WEST 38th STREET

Final Clearance Wednesday

Men's Lined Gloves
At Less Than Cost and Less Than Replacement Cost

Men's Fur-Lined Mocha Gloves *Regular price $14.00*	$7.50
Men's Mocha Gloves, fur or seamless wool lined. *Regular price $10.50*	6.50
Men's Two-In-One Capeskin Gloves, with detachable wool gloves inside; strap at wrist. *Regular price $9.00*	5.75
Chauffeurs' Lamb-Lined Mittens, black capeskin with soft cuffs, or capeskin lobster mittens. *Regular price $12.00*	7.50
Chauffeurs' Capeskin Gloves or Mittens, knit or lamb lined, gauntlet or strap wrist styles. *Regular price $9.00*	5.75
Chauffeurs' Gauntlet Capeskin Gloves, seamless wool lined. *Regular price $8.50*	5.00

No Exchanges *No Credits*

Franklin Simon & Co

MEN'S GLOVE SHOP—*Street Floor*

LIKE AN OLD BOOK STORE.
The Book Exchange of The Book Review and Magazine Section of The New York Times Sunday edition is like a store wherein can be found old books for sale, ancient manuscripts, autographs and pictures. It is a shop holding wonders for many men and women of taste and culture. Advertising rates, 12 cents a word.

B. Altman & Co.
MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Several Hundred Dozen
Irish Linen Handkerchiefs
will constitute an
Important Sale for to-morrow (Wednesday)
at prices that mean a decided saving

Men's All-linen Handkerchiefs

Hemstitched . per dozen	$3.95, 5.00 & 6.75
Initialed . . . . . per dozen	6.00
Tape-bordered . . . . . per dozen	8.90

Women's Sheer All-linen Handkerchiefs

Hemstitched . . . per half-dozen	$1.50 & 3.00
With embroidered corner . per half-dozen	1.35

Tape-bordered, embroidered corner, fancy hemstitched or Madeira hand-scalloped (the latter in glove size) per half-dozen $2.25

Also Colored All-linen Handkerchiefs . each 25c.

A Sale of Imported
Ramie-weave Dress Linens
at 95c. per yard
will be continued to-morrow (Wednesday)
(First Floor)

B. Altman & Co.
MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

New Spring Models
are shown for the making to order of
Charming
Afternoon & Dinner Gowns
at the special price of $135.00

Selections may be made from a luxurious quality of Canton crepe, changeable or plain taffetas, Poiret twill, and a fine quality of all-wool tricotine

Satisfactory details guaranteed

Special Costumes Department; Dressmaking Salon
(Third Floor)

AN UNPRECEDENTED EVENT IN CHINA AND GLASSWARE



Beginning to-morrow

Another triumph for MACY'S ready cash!
We have bought the entire surplus stocks of two of the largest china importers in the East. We shall place them on sale at one-half our usual lowest-in-the-city prices.

Quarter-Million Dollar Sale of Serviceable China and Glassware

One-half Macy's Usual Lowest-in-the-City Prices

This is not a close-out sale of a retailer's stock of shop-worn merchandise and odds and ends. The entire consignment of fresh, new wares, packed in the original cases, has been shipped direct to MACY'S from the importers' warehouses. Approximately, the lot consists of 32 solid carloads—3,800 barrels, cases, crates and casks—427,954 pieces of china, glassware and earthenware.

China and glassware are among the few commodities which have not declined in price. Even before the war, the prices in this sale would have been surprisingly low. This SALE OF SERVICEABLE CHINA AND GLASSWARE is especially opportune at this time, when all china and glassware is so scarce, and when domestic potteries are from one year to fifteen months behind in filling their orders.

32 Carloads of New Merchandise

427,954 Pieces of China, Light Cut Glassware and Earthenware

1770 Light Cut Glass Water Sets, From 98c to $3.49.

16,360 Other Pieces of Light Cut Glass, From 19c to $2.89

21,404 Imported and Domestic Teapots, From 23c to $2.24

63,360 Thin Imported Decorated China Cups and Saucers $1.49 and $1.74 Sets of 6

1905 Cut Glass Ice Tea and Grape Juice Sets, From $1.89 to $5.19

26,778 Pieces in Dinnerware Lines From 7c to 89c

33,533 Other Pieces of Imported Fancy China, From 34c to $1.49

9964 Pieces of Lustreware, From 14c to 29c each

3924 Imported China Bread and Milk, Berry, Celery, Cake, Chocolate and Tea Sets, From 64c to $3.44

TYPICAL OF THE OFFERINGS IN THIS SALE
660 7-Piece Light Cut Glass Water Sets,
98c
MACY'S Usual Lowest-in-the-City Price, $1.97.

3987 Imported China Dinner Sets, various compositions, in spray and border decorations. Sets from 51 pieces (service for 6) to 112 pieces (service for 12). Priced from $16.74 to $78.50 a set.

Every Illustration on This Page Is Reproduced From a Photograph of an Actual Piece of Merchandise in This Sale

TYPICAL OF THE OFFERINGS IN THIS SALE
270 99-Piece Nippon China Dinner Sets,
$49.50
MACY'S Usual Lowest-in-the-City Price, $99.50.

Remember!

The Space on This Page Is Entirely Inadequate for Us to More Than Partially Describe the Details of This Stupendous Event.

Merchandise will be placed on sale as fast as display and selling arrangements permit.

MACY'S—Basement, 34th St.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

Herald Square New York

HITS POLICE CRITICS AT DETECTIVE'S BIER

Father E. J. Donnelly Attacks Whitman in Eulogy at Funeral of Bridgetts.

HAS "MORE TO SAY LATER"

Asserts Investigator "Got to Governor's Chair Through Death House at Sing Sing."

The Rev. Eugene J. Donnelly, pastor of St. Athanasius's Roman Catholic Church, Bay Parkway and Sixty-second Street, Brooklyn, at the funeral services of Detective Sergeant Joseph Bridgetts, who was shot and killed last Thursday by Charles T. Davis, a manufacturer, in his office at 217 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, severely arraigned critics of the police force yesterday for what he characterized as "their eagerness to rap the police at every opportunity."

The detective's body rested at the head of the main aisle at the altar rail, when the priest walked down from the altar and began a eulogy of Detective Bridgetts, whom, he said, he had known for twenty years. About four hundred policemen and detectives and many relatives and friends of the detective's family were attentively listening to the eulogy when the clergyman startled them with the announcement:

"I want you to get what I am about to say; I want it to sink into your minds, because it comes right from my heart.

"The death of this detective is illustrative of the bravery of the men of the Police Department, and it should serve as an answer to rotten subsidized newspapers and the rotten District Attorney's office, which is investigating the Police Department and should itself be investigated."

"Find Profit in Rapping."

Reverting for a few minutes to his eulogy of Detective Bridgetts, Father Donnelly returned to the attack on critics of the Police Department.

"Such fellows never say a good word about the work of the police, but find much profit in rapping the poor fellows at every opportunity. All the time they are rapping them the men of the police force are offering their lives for the protection of the people. One of their severest critics is a man who passed from the District Attorney's chair into the Governor's chair through the death house in Sing Sing. You men should not mind such criticism, however. Just continue to serve the people as well as you have in the past."

Later the clergyman said that he refrained from saying more about "people who are always rapping the police force" because he felt the setting was inappropriate.

"You can say for me, however, that I intend to say considerably more about one gentleman to whom I referred today, as well as others who are constantly attacking the police to serve their political ends."

When the coffin was carried from the Bridgetts home, at 1,017 Danhill Road, Flatbush, by ten detectives acting as pallbearers, 100 detectives from bureaus throughout the city formed a passageway to the street, where two companies of policemen, under Captains Frank Richrig and Oscar Himmel and four Lieutenants were waiting to form an honor escort.

Band Precedes Pallbearers.

The police band played "Nearer, My God, to Thee," as they swung in ahead of the pallbearers, who carried the coffin on their shoulders through huge snowdrifts to the church a few blocks away. The detectives fell in behind, led by Deputy Police Commissioner Leach, Chief Inspector Lahey, Borough Inspector Murphy and Captain John J. McCloskey, head of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau.

Inspector McDonald, in command of the Parkville district, then followed at the head of the uniformed policemen, and members of the family and friends followed in carriages. The service at the church was conducted by the Rev. Lawrence Brackett, chaplain of the Police Department, who was assisted by the Rev. Father Donnelly, pastor of the church, and his assistant, the Rev. William Finley. Interment was in St. John's Cemetery, Queens. The slain detective left a wife and four children.

LAST WAR COMMENCEMENT.

Princeton Will Award Degrees to Veterans Today.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 21.—Princeton's alumni will be the guests of the university tomorrow at the annual alumni day exercises. The ceremonies will embrace the award of bachelor degrees to nineteen former '20 men who lost their class standing in the war. This will be the last of Old Nassau's "war commencements," and in the future June will again be the only graduation month.

After the annual oratorical contest and the '78 prize debate, there will be a general alumni meeting in Nassau Hall, where J. O. H. Pitney, '81, and G. C. Wintringer, '94, will be the speakers. At the Faculty luncheon in Madison Hall Ambrose G. Todd, '84, will preside, and Princeton's "old grads" will then watch Princeton and Dartmouth clash on the basketball court.

An alumni and Faculty supper will be served in the gymnasium in the evening, at which the members of the senior class and the varsity teams will be the guests of honor.

HELD FOR MAIL ROBBERY.

Two Brothers Arrested in Toledo Post Office Case.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Coincident with the arrest today at Elkhart, Ind., of Joe Urbatis, alias Joe Davis, and another man giving the name of Joe Culbert, Frank Urbatis, a brother of Joe, was arrested by police and Post Office Inspectors in connection with the Toledo Post Office robbery of last week.

According to the police here, the Urbatis brothers were suspected the next day after the robbery and a diligent search for them had been in progress since. The robbery was staged early Thursday morning when five armed bandits held up three clerks and escaped with seven registered mail pouches.

Notices of a reward of $1,000 each for the arrest of the robbers were posted by Government officials today. The amount of loot has not yet been determined, but it has been estimated at between $500,000 and $400,000.

HELD FOR LETTERS.

Suspected Author of Threatening Epistles to Judge Found Here.

William Winters, alias Robert Parson, described by detectives as a Bolshevist sympathizer, was arrested yesterday afternoon at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street on a bench warrant issued by Francis M. Caffey, United States District Attorney, charged with sending threatening letters to Justice Weeks of the Supreme Court and Detective Sergeant James J. Gegan, head of the Bomb Squad.

According to Detective Sergeants Correll and Barth, who arrested the man on Oct. 13, 1919, Winters declared in letters which they alleged he sent to Justice Weeks and Detective Gegan that if they did not stop "persecuting" Mollie Steimer, now serving a term in the Federal Prison at Atlanta, Ga., for radical activities, they would meet an untimely end.

EARLY TRIAL FOR KAUFF.

Indicted Baseball Player Anxious to Go South With Giants.

The trial of Benny Kauff, former centrefielder of the New York Giants, indicted on charges of grand larceny and receiving alleged stolen property, was asked by Assistant District Attorney Frederick Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday. Judge Mulqueen placed it on the preferred calendar and announced that if trial was not reached within two weeks he would assign it to the regular calendar. The charges grew out of the alleged theft of an automobile owned by J. Brennan of 768 West End Avenue.

Emil Fuchs, attorney for the baseball player, said that Kauff was anxious for an immediate trial to clear his name, but was under contract which would require him to leave for a Southern training camp on Feb. 26.

INSURES LIFE TO AID WHITMAN INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

bought by Judge Groehl and his policeman. He was kept out for twelve hours after his arrest and plied with liquor."

Mr. Groehl admitted that he had taken O'Brien out for ten hours, but denied that liquor had been given to the prisoner. "I took the prisoner wherever I thought I could get evidence," said Mr. Groehl. "And I did get it."

Mr. Groehl handed the alleged statement to Magistrate Mancuso. It bore the signature "Frank Moran," which, according to Mr. Groehl, was O'Brien's right name. Mr. Groehl refused to allow reporters to read it, but the sentence before the signature said, "All told, I gave the police officers $275."

The statement is said to have charged that policemen "stood in" with the automobile thieves, and even went so far as to notify them when the coast was clear to bring stolen cars from New Jersey into New York. The policemen were said to have received from $25 to $75 a car for this. Four men were the leaders in the gang of thieves. Later, according to the statement, the same policemen received rewards for returning the stolen cars to insurance companies.

The name of one policeman is said to be mentioned in the statement. This man was said to have informed the thieves when watch of certain ferries was relaxed and to have received for this service a large part of the money obtained as a result of the theft.

HEARN

FOURTEENTH STREET Established 1827 WEST OF FIFTH AVE.

As With Our Customers So With Our Co-workers

WE ARE SURE that our customers and friends will be glad to share in this bit of good news regarding

What Our Co-operative Sharing Plan Is Doing for HEARN *Co-workers*

It is with pleasure we record the fact that during the year just closed (the first year in which this Plan has been in operation and in which everyone in this establishment participates) we have distributed to our co-workers a total of $217,967.08 *over and above all other moneys earned by them,* in recognition of earnest and loyal service. This total was distributed in monthly divisions—*and it will be continued* along the same lines.

James A. Hearn & Son

CLOSED ALL DAY TODAY

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

SALE WEDNESDAY

Women's and Misses' Hudson Seal Coats

(Dyed Muskrat)

AT $200 LESS THAN THE ORIGINAL PRICES

6 Hudson Seal Coats 36-inch; trimmed with various furs **375.00**

5 Hudson Seal Wraps 48-inch; with large cape collar **595.00**

Fur Scarfs of Fox, Wolf, Mink or Kolinsky

AT FROM $16.50 TO $120.00 LESS THAN THE ORIGINAL PRICES

All Other Fur Scarfs at Corresponding Reductions

FUR SALON—*Fourth Floor*

NO EXCHANGES *NO CREDITS*

Objects of Art and Utility made by disabled soldiers who saw service in France on sale on first floor by THE DUGOUT

CLOSED ALL DAY TODAY

Stern Brothers

West 42nd St. *(Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues)* West 43rd St.

Due to the tremendous response accorded this convincing value-giving event we announce a continuation for the especial advantage of those who have not already participated in our

SALE of

MEN'S FINE SUITS

$39.50 $45.00

(*Tailored by the Kirschbaum Shops*)

Finished Worsteds, Unfinished Worsteds, Serges, Cheviots and Pencil Stripes—mostly year-round weights, in a comprehensive display of patterns and colorings. Single and Double-Breasteds. Regulars, Stouts, Shorts and Longs.

Full Dress or Tuxedo Coat and Trousers
SPECIAL at **$45.00**

A slight charge will be made for alterations.

GLOVES
8, 12, 16-Butt. Mousquetaire French Kid, Suede & Mocha For Women

The World's Greatest Leather Store
696 Fifth Ave., N. Y. 353 Broadway
Boston—146 Tremont Street
London—29 Regent Street
Dealers Throughout the World

FACTS
In Life Insurance
Premium $125
Policy Value $10,000
Term 20 years
JOSEPH GEFFEN INSURANCE
220 FIFTH AVENUE

BARGAINS IN BOOKS
During February
DUTTON'S
681 Fifth Avenue
Send for a Catalog

Stern Brothers

West 42nd St. *(Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues)* West 43rd St.

Exceptional Sales for Wednesday:

A VERY SPECIAL PURCHASE
enables us to present in this sale a variety of new Spring models in

Women's SILK DRESSES
at the Remarkably Low Price of

$24.50

Fashionable street or dress models in the much-favored fabric: Canton Crepe, as well as Taffeta, Tricolette and Crepe de Chine. Sizes 34 to 44.

In The French Millinery Salon

An exclusive assortment of newly created Springtime modes in

WOMEN'S HATS
at the Decidedly Advantageous Price of

$24.50

Distinctive, high in character, these Hats were made in our own workrooms by expert artistes and reveal superior workmanship and finest quality materials throughout.

Dress Hats, Sport Hats in wide shapes, narrow brims, off-the-face shapes and Turbans, forming a veritable rainbow in their rich colorings

An unusually large assortment of
Women's Silk Petticoats
Will be placed on sale Wednesday
at **$7.50**

HIGH QUALITY Tub Satins (double-paneled), Silk Jerseys, Taffetas and Messalines in new models and Spring colorings.

Main Floor.

Tuxedo Models in
Women's and Misses' Fibre Silk Sweaters
Two very specially priced groups at
$7.95 $13.50

SMART Tuxedo models with braided girdles or sash. An extensive showing of bright colors; also Black and White.

Main Floor.

12,000 Yards BLACK DRESS SILKS
at Extraordinary Price Concessions

Foreign and American Weaves.

Desirable qualities, recommended for their durability.

All-Silk Canton Crepe - - - 40 in. Yard **$3.45**
(*The Fashionable fabric of today*)
Imported Chiffon Dress Taffeta 39 in. Yard **$2.55**
Imported Chiffon Dress Taffeta 35 in. Yard **$2.25**
Dress Satin—Good weight and quality 40 in. Yard **$1.85**
Satin Charmeuse - - - - - - 40 in. Yard **$2.25**
(Excellent weight and quality)
Crepe de Chine - - - - - - 40 in. Yard **$1.20**

Hand-scalloped and Hand-embroidered
REAL MADEIRA LINENS
At Drastic Price Reductions— (Main Floor)

Boudoir Cushion Covers,	$1.50, 1.95	Napkin Pouches, each	$1.00 1.25
Tray Cloths, - each	35c, 50c	Dinner Cloths, "	22.00,33.00
Centerpieces, - each	95c, 1.50	Guests' Towels, "	1.50, 2.25
Luncheon Sets (13 pcs.)	7.75, 9.50	Show Towels, "	3.25, 3.75
Tea Napkins, - - doz.	6.75, 7.25	Luncheon Cloths, "	12.50,15.00

MOSAIC TEA NAPKINS
Hemstitched; hand-embroidered; elaborate corner designs.
SPECIAL **$6.50** DOZEN

Store Hours 9 to 5:30

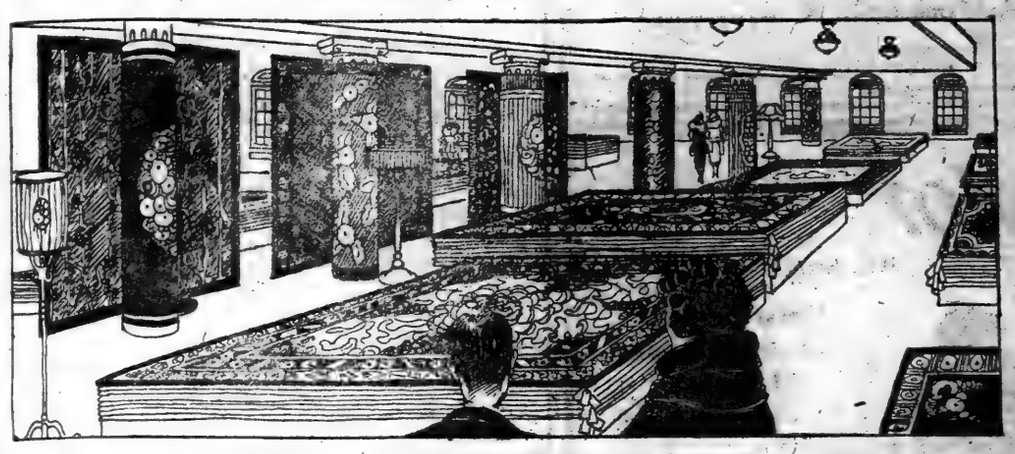
Gold Filled Spectacles : $3.50
Rim or rimless style in 10 Karat gold-rimmed eye glasses or spectacles. Pure white periscopic lens. Examination free.
GIMBELS—Main Floor Balcony

GIMBEL BROTHERS
32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

Shop Before Store Opens
8 to 9 o'clock—on your way to work—right at the head of the subway stairs, at our 33d street entrance—there's a desk. That's for your convenience, if you're too busy to shop between 9 and 5:30. We'll take your order at the GIMBELS SPECIAL SERVICE DESK

Phone Pennsylvania 5100

Store Closed Today : These Important Sales For Wednesday



Wool Royal Wilton Rugs

ALL NEW **A REMARKABLE SALE** ALL PERFECT

About 50% less than 1920 prices — **33⅓% less than 1921 prices**

This is a most extraordinary purchase indeed. The share for our New York store was $33,000 worth. And we are selling them for $21,000. A saving to YOU of at least one-third of the new low Spring prices. The prices quoted are based not upon what has been or even upon existing conditions, but upon what we believe *will be* in the future.

Imagine being able to buy a Royal Wilton Rug—all wool—for less than one has to pay for many ordinary velvet rugs! And such beautiful Persian patterns, too. All fringed. Such exquisite colorings! Soft blues and lovely shades of rose. Tan. Brown. Delicate yellows. And sand color. Just the kind of rugs that one has always longed for, and such a saving.

Room Size 9 x 12 Ft. $59.50

That's just one example of the super-values. Here are some more. There are a variety of patterns from which to choose—in the various color combinations.

27x54 in. $7.50	6x9 Ft. $39.50
4.6x10.6 Ft. $37.50	8.3x10.6 Ft. $58.00

SALE STARTS WEDNESDAY AT 9 A. M.

GIMBELS RUG SHOP—Sixth Floor

Hand-run Alencon Laces

33⅓% OFF

Daintiest trimming for dance and dinner frocks. Exquisite for trousseau negligees. Patterns of frostlike loveliness. 4 to 10 ins. wide.

95c to $3.50 Yd.

Prices Quoted Are Prices You Pay.

GIMBELS LACE SHOP—Main Floor.

Sale! Imported Jet Galilith Necklaces

At Savings of One Half

Sparkling, cut-bead necklaces that form the artistic touch of perfection to any costume! These highly polished jet necklaces appeal at all times, but especially now when they are marked at such give-away prices.

Oval and round shapes. Four lengths, all attached with spring ring clasps.

16 inch	24½ and 28 inch	19½ inch
$2.95	$4.95	$3.95

GIMBELS JEWELRY SHOP—Main Floor

Save Money on Soap

By Buying Now at Sale Prices

Gimbels once-a-year sale of Hard Water Soap now on—at much less than the regular price. Order now

75c Per Dozen Cakes

TOILET ARTICLES SHOP—Main Floor

New Spring Dress Goods

GREATLY REDUCED

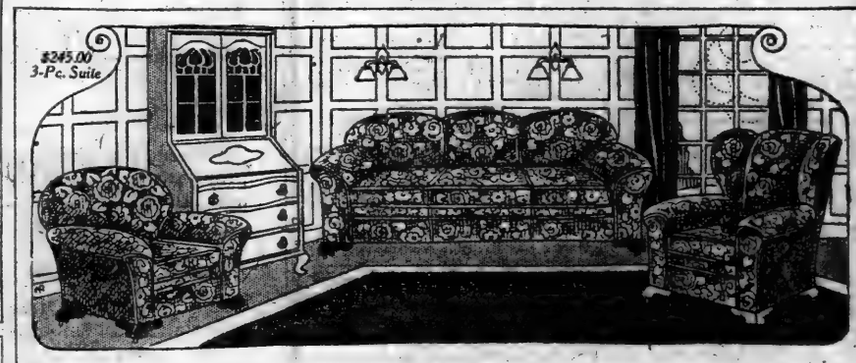
The entire wool dress goods stock has been reduced from ⅓ to ½ of the former selling prices. Careful comparison has convinced us that these reductions are greater than have been made by any other great store. Add to this fact that the Gimbel stocks are unequalled in the matter of assortments—and you surely have reason for concentrating your buying here.

$4.75
54-Inch All Wool Tricotines
A very fine quality, in the new modish colorings: Tans, browns, greys, blues, navy and black.

$2.50
54-Inch All Wool Dress Goods
French Twill Serge in navy and black
Men's Wear Serge in navy blue
Fine Cord Poplins in navy and black
Mixed Suitings.

$3.50
54-Inch All Wool Velours
A rich soft velvety quality in very beautiful shades, including brown, navy blue and black.

GIMBELS DRESS GOODS SHOP—Second Floor



HALF-PRICE DAYS
Begin in the Furniture Sale

Yes—HALF PRICE DAYS in the Sale with the Triple Markdown

A December Markdown to New Low 1921 Price Levels.

A January Markdown to Anticipated Low April Levels.

A February Markdown Below Either That Went Before.

Maher Upholstered Living Room Furniture HALF-PRICE

	NOW
3 Pc. Living Room Suite, sketched	$245
2 Pc. Living Room Suite; tapestry	$275
3 Pc. Living Room Suite; tapestry	$495
Large overstuffed Arm Chair	$157.50
High-back upholstered Wing Chair	$67.50
Medium Height Back Arm Chair	$152.50
Overstuffed Arm Chair; tapestry	$57.50

* * *

From Grand Rapids Furniture Fair

Exhibit de Luxe : Jamestown Lounge Company: 33⅓% Off

2 Pc. Overstuffed Living Room Suite $475	Overstuffed Arm Chair in tapestry $135	3 Pc. Living Room Suite, silk velours $415
Overstuffed Arm Chair in velours $75	Overstuffed Rocker in leather $125	Large Davenport upholstered in frieze $625

Prices Quoted Are the Prices You Pay.

GIMBELS FURNITURE SHOP—Seventh Floor.



Women's Taffeta Frocks

New and Very Special

$29.75

When you see how graceful—how beautiful—how artistic a crisp, Taffeta gown can be, you'll be glad that such is Fashion's behest for Spring.

—Kelley green Georgette peeping thru an elaborate embroidered eyelet design adds just a bit of allure to a black Taffeta frock.

—A tiny bunch of orange berries is the perfecting touch of a Navy Taffeta.

—Inlaid flowers made by cord drawn thru the material and a scalloped edging revealing a flash of Copen Satin—a hint of another smart style.

—Apron panels, pocket and vestee of fine embroidered batiste and cunning ruffletts—all to be had in the frock pictured.

GIMBELS WOMEN'S DRESS SHOP—Third Floor



SALE

Women's Smart Polo Coats

$15

Rub your eyes, look again. Yes—you did read the price right. A master-stroke of Gimbel merchandising—and, wonder of wonders, here it is for you—a POLO COAT for $15! And you know what a Polo Coat means to every well-groomed wardrobe. And the price you usually pay for one!

New three-quarter length; loose back; raglan sleeve; smartest buttons; SPLENDID tailoring; SPLENDID cloth; SILK LINING.

Gimbels Headquarters for Polo Coats

Every length; style; new way of collar or button or lining $15 to $49.50.

GIMBELS WOMEN'S COAT SHOP—Third Floor



Special!

Women's Flex-o-Tex Suits

$16.75

Sport suits that are *real* sport suits. These smart models are built for comfort as well as style.

They're nice and light, too, in Spring weight. If you get tired of wearing them as suits, the skirt makes a nice separate skirt, and the coat an ideal sweater.

Styles? Well, of course, there are notch collars and Tuxedos. Various kinds of patch pockets. Inverted pleat backs and plain ones. And the new narrow string belt.

Sea Green	*Jade*	*Kelley Green*
Tan	*Sponge*	*Reindeer*
Brown	*Cadet Blue*	*Peacock*
	Navy and Heather	

GIMBELS WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—Third Floor

Gold Filled and Sterling Silver

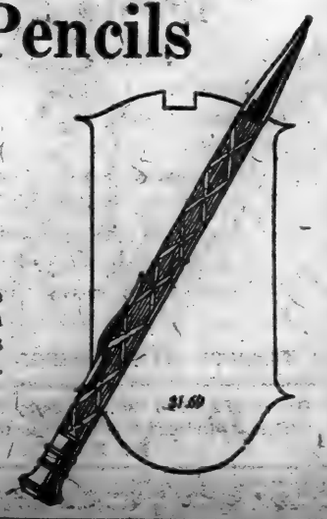
Automatic Pencils

Specially Priced at **$1.69** *Federal tax included*

—Not Novelties —But Necessities

In modern equipment. And just to see one of these NEVER DULL automatic pencils now on sale in Gimbels Stationery Shop is to want one—for one's self or as a charming little gift to friend or relative.

An assortment of patterns from which to choose—in sterling silver or gold-filled—complete with pocket clip attached and 12 pieces of leads. In addition the sale price includes 12 extra leads and Federal tax. All for $1.69.



GIMBELS STATIONERY SHOP—Main Floor

Brooklyn, Long Island and New Jersey Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

3 LINERS HELD BACK BY QUARANTINE JAM

La Savoie, Leopoldina and Themistocles Are Detained at Hoffman Island.

2,000 PASSENGERS ABOARD

Three Stricken With Typhus in Smithburg, Pa.—One Death and Ten New Sleep Cases Here.

Three steamships, bringing nearly 2,000 passengers, were held down the bay last night while United States Public Health Service physicians examined and cleaned the immigrants on board. Although La Savoie, Leopoldina and the Greek ship Themistocles got in after the twelve-day Federal anti-typhus quarantine went into effect, the vessels were not barred under that regulation.

According to Dr. Leland Cofer, Health Officer of the Port, the delay to the liners was due simply to congested conditions at Hoffman Island. Ordinarily, he said, the ships would have reached their piers by 5 o'clock last night. He added that no delay was likely to the giant Cunarder Aquitania, due today with British Ambassador Sir Auckland Geddes aboard.

At Boston, however, the twelve-day rule was made effective and the liner Manchuria's 1,328 steerage passengers, from the outlaw port of Danzig, were ordered into twelve-day isolation. At Naples, 740 immigrants were kept off the Cunarder Caronia, because they were not passed by the American doctors on duty there.

No new case of typhus or of suspected typhus was reported locally, but from Harrisburg, Pa., State Health Commissioner Martin telegraphed Dr. W. A. Ostrander at Smithburg, Pa., to extend all aid to the authorities in treating three cases of typhus which had developed in McKean County. The cases are in the family of an Italian immigrant who has just settled there.

Speaking of the delay to the steamships, Dr. Cofer said that until the Minnesota, donated by the International Mercantile Marine, had been placed in commission, which was unlikely for another week, incoming ships would be subject to some delay. He said the delay would affect only ships which had failed to obtain clean bills of health overseas or to vessels which brought steerage passengers in filthy condition.

Steerage Baggage Fumigated.

All of those in the third class of La Savoie, Themistocles and Leopoldina were taken to Hoffman Island, where their clothing and baggage were thoroughly fumigated. La Savoie and Leopoldina of the French Line came from Havre and Cherbourg, while the Greek steamer sailed from Palermo and touched at other Mediterranean ports. Except in cases of ships from Danzig and other banned ports, the delay will not be for more than twelve hours at the most, according to Dr. Cofer.

All the steerage passengers and second class travelers on the Acquitania were sterilized yesterday, according to a wireless from Dr. Sidney Jones, Chief Surgeon of the liner. Dr. Jones added that the steerage had been thoroughly inspected and that all of those who needed it had been deloused. Word also came to the Cunard offices that beginning with the Saxonia, which sailed from England on Feb. 17, an additional matron and more male attendants would observe the condition of immigrants going aboard Cunard boats. This, the Cunard officials said, was being done solely as an effort to co-operate with the American authorities.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, said yesterday that the detention of ships here and at Boston indicated that the Federal authorities had awakened to the typhus menace. He declared that beginning today Jewish and Italian interpreters would be at the Health Department cleaning station at the Battery to explain to immigrants the reasons for the inspection. He said 298 immigrants from Ellis Island had been examined yesterday, and that only five had been sent to Willard Parker Hospital for sanitary measures.

After Dr. Copeland in an address before the Merchants' Association yesterday had described the situation in Europe, and had explained the difficulties encountered in preventing the landing of vermin-infested immigrants in this city, the Executive Committee of the association adopted this resolution.

Merchants Pledge Aid.

"Resolved, That the Merchants' Association of New York is in sympathy with and heartily commends the efforts of Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland to eliminate the danger of an epidemic of typhus fever by preventing the landing of any immigrants infested with vermin; and be it further

"Resolved, That the officers of the association are authorized to take such steps as, in their discretion, may seem desirable to assist in this matter."

Commendations for the Health Department's campaign also came from the New York Medical Society, the Brooklyn Medical Society, the Bronx County Medical Society and the Women's Forum.

According to Dr. Ethan Flagg Butler of 10 East Sixty-first Street, who was Director of Red Cross Unit No. 2 for four years in Serbia, where he fought one of the country's worst typhus outbreaks, the danger of epidemic typhus in this country is slight. He added that there might be local outbreaks, however, attaining serious proportions, especially in crowded cities where conditions would permit rapid spread of the disease. To prevent such a contingency, he said, every possible step should be taken through the country's health departments to exclude typhus victims and those carrying the typhus infected louse from gaining access to our communities.

"The practical factors in the control of typhus are," he said, "the destruction of lice—the detention of suspects for a period of twelve or more days before allowing them to mingle freely in the community. It is hardly reasonable to delouse an immigrant who may be incubating typhus, and then forthwith permit him access to some overcrowded tenement where he will immediately become reinfested with other lice, they in turn to become active carriers as soon as the disease is fully developed. One other practical point in typhus control is to restrict immigration from typhus countries during the Winter months when the disease is active, and limit it to the warmer months when the disease is vastly less prevalent. That procedure is rather a function of the legislative branch of the Government than of the established health departments."

SLEEP SICKNESS KILLS ONE.

Ten New Cases Are Reported, Including Those of Sunday.

Ten new cases of sleeping sickness and one death from the disease were reported to the Health Department yesterday. Of the new cases, including those reported Sunday, nine were in Manhattan and one in the Bronx.

Joseph B. Wills of 290 Fiske Avenue, Westerleigh, S. I., died yesterday in the Staten Island Hospital, New Brighton, after two weeks' illness. It was the first sleeping sickness fatality on the island.

Health Commissioner Copeland said that he did not think much of the reported theory of Dr. J. H. Kellogg of Battle Creek, Mich., that encephalitis lathargica was the same as botulism. He pointed out that botulism was much more acute than the sleeping sickness, the patient sometimes dying within a few hours after being stricken.

How Much Is Enough?

Is ½ of 1% or even 1½% extra in interest enough to pay you for risking the loss of your principal?

In trying to get a high rate of interest you may lose your entire investment.

You can get 5½% without any risk, by investing in First Mortgage Certificates guaranteed by the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company.

For sale and immediate delivery at any of our offices in small and large amounts.

Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.

176 Broadway, New York City
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn

NOT only the important construction of the building—but a study with you of your needs, then the planning with your operating officials—*then* the construction and equipment, complete, ready to produce—*when you want it*—that is our job. Clients say we "do all we promise to do."

We go anywhere to talk or do business.

Walter Kidde & Company
Incorporated
Engineers and Constructors
140 Cedar Street, New York

CHARLES of LONDON
2 West 56th Street
OLD
ENGLISH FURNITURE
TAPESTRIES

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street—New York

Remarkable Value Wednesday

500 Pairs
Women's Strap Pumps



9.75

A new Spring Model Two-strap Pump with Patent Leather Vamp and Grey Suede Back. Louis XV. heels.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street—New York

One Day Sale—Wednesday

4000 Pairs
Women's 16 Button
Chamois Suede Gloves

95c
Regular 1.95 Value

Five row self-embroidered and Paris Point spear backs. Full cut arms. Mode and Pongee.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street—New York

Also on Sale Wednesday

800 Japanese
Crepe Kimonos
(*As Illustrated*)

Hand-embroidered Crepe, in Cherry, Rose and Chrysanthemum designs. Copen, Rose, Pink and Light Blue.

Extraordinary Values.

2.00



Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Wool Fabrics
In Desirable Lengths
$2.75 yard

At this very moderate price we are offering a variety of wool dress materials in a range of desirable colors.

French serge in navy blue and black.

Tricotine in colors. English mixed tweeds. Homespuns, checks, plaids.

All-wool velours.

All these in lengths appropriate for suits, skirts and dresses.

Second Floor

Knit Underwear

Carefully made of fine materials, to fit smoothly and comfortably.

Heavy Weight Cotton Union Suits

Knee or ankle length, $1.75.

Gauze Weight Cotton Union Suits

Bodice or shoulder styles. Reinforced, $1.25.

Fine Cotton Bloomers

Pink and white. Regular and extra sizes, 95c.

Ground Floor

From a Fairy Garden They Come

Flowers of Spring

SPILLED from the generous basket of that Fashion Goddess—Paris herself—they fell in beautiful profusion straight into our Millinery Department, where they seem almost to bloom, so exquisite and so life-like are they—Garlands, clusters, bouquets, or merely single flowers—their loveliness can be suggested—not described.

And the variety is so almost endless that we dare not attempt a full list. The names of only a few will convey a picture eloquent of springtime:

Wall Flower, Heather,
Clover, Pansies,
Nasturtium, Lily of the Valley,
Camelia, Daisies,
Gardenia, Sweet William,
Pond Lily, Morning Glory,
Fuchsia, Violets,
Mignonette, Bluets,
Wistaria, Poppies,
Buttercups, Cherry Blossoms,
Lilacs,
Heliotrope,
La France Roses,
Moss Roses,
Forget-Me-Nots,
Orange Blossoms,
and Other Blossoms.

Fourth Floor

Dress Foulard
The Universal Favorite
$1.95 yard

The charming and thoroughly satisfactory fabric for Spring frocks because of its soft texture and lovely color effects.

We are showing a large range of new designs and color combinations, 36 inches wide.

Ground Floor

Cotton Fabrics
Novelty Printed Cotton Voiles
75c yard

All the newest and smartest designs and colorings; 39-40 inches wide.

Printed Crepe Georgette
85c yard

Lovely sheer silk and cotton fabric in variety of smart designs on colored grounds; 36 inches wide.

Imported Swiss Organdy
85c yard

Permanent finish, complete range of shades; 45 inches wide.

Second Floor

Three Splendid Values for Tomorrow



Swagger, New Polo Cloth Coats
$40.00

Women's and Misses' sizes in a real Camel's Hair Coat—a marvel of value in the popular polo model at a surprisingly low price. It's the Coat for immediate wear, and for late into the Spring.

The Demand of the Hour for Sports and General Utility

The full, swinging lines of the model illustrated indicate its ample cut. The wide, notched collar is convertible, the trig little belt is buckled smartly, and it may be had in the natural tan and cinnamon shades.

Other Coats $35.00 to $275.00

Third Floor

Taffeta Dresses Are All the Vogue

And these new Spring Afternoon Gowns for Women, of Taffeta, with panels and cuffs embroidered in contrasting color, are particularly modish and charming—values indeed at

$45.00

Navy, with Henna or Copenhagen. Black, with Copenhagen.

Third Floor

Tan Brogue Oxfords
For Women of Tailored Tastes
$7.85 pair

A value of unusual merit is presented in this smart oxford made of dark tan calf skin, with its broad toe and winged tip.



The last was carefully designed and built to give comfort, together with a stylish appearance.

Medium height walking heels.

Second Floor



Smart Spring Suits for Women
$65.00

The trim, modish tailored Suit that will be the stand-by of your wardrobe all season may be safely chosen from our splendid collection of new Spring models at this moderate price.

Tricotine
Poiret Twill
Imported Tweed

Plain tailored or sports models, all of them of excellent quality materials, man-tailored, hand-finished and silk lined. Pictured here is a typical model in Tricotine, conspicuously distinguished by its elegance of line.

Other Suits, $35.00 to $250.00

Third Floor

CLOSED ALL DAY TODAY

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

Bramley
Registered

COLLAR and CUFF SETS OF CRISP WHITE ORGANDY

"For Your Sisters and Your Cousins, and Your Aunts"

EVERYONE is wearing them at Palm Beach, the detachable collar and cuffs, originated by Pinafore and made famous by the Bramley fashions: of crisp, white organdy finely made . . . . . .

1.50 to 2.95



FEMININE NECKWEAR SHOP—*Street Floor*

Objects of Art and Utility made by disabled soldiers who saw service in France on sale on first floor by THE DUGOUT

CATERPILLAR Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
TRACTORS

AT five o'clock Sunday morning, when New York's streets, were choked with drifing snow, the new "14-14" emergency call sent a formidable fleet of "Caterpillar" Tractors into action.

At seven o'clock that evening, after fourteen hours of ceaseless, herculean labor, they had cleared 930 miles of street.

You, too, can depend on "Caterpillar" Tractors. In logging camp and oil field, for exacting industrial freighting, road building and motorized farming, they have the reqisite power and stamina for the most punishing task.

Catalogs and specifications sent on request.

"The Holt Manufacturing Co"
50 Church Street, New York City
Factories: Peoria, Ill.; Stockton, Cal.
There is but one "CATERPILLAR"—HOLT builds it

UNITED RETAIL CANDY STORES

"Happiness in Every Box"



Genuinely 'Home-y'

HAPPINESS Home-Made Candies are cooked in small individual batches—thereby attaining a mellow excellence of flavor—a *richness* which marks at once real quality Candy.

For instance try today

Pecan Nougat Roll—half lb. 45c

A roll of nougat covered with fine paper shell pecans.

16 New York Stores

Happiness Candy

UNITED RETAIL CANDY STORES

RUSSEKS FIFTH AVENUE

65.00

THE high cost custom modiste is justified in exacting over twice our price for a SUIT that measures up to the standard of the RUSSEK ORIGINAL Spring suits now ready in Twill Cord, Tricotine or Poiret Twill at—

$65



SPRING TAILLEUR of Tricotine Twill Cord Poiret Twill $65.00

Write for Style Prints of Russek Fashions

WANTED

An advertising agency man to represent nationally recognized agency in New York.

So-called "world beaters" not desired. Must be able to maintain contact with cleints, know the difference between an agate and a column rule and be well-grounded in merchandising and copy work.

Salary not large to start—only $2,000. Instant, automatic additions up to $10,000 upon procurance of business to warrant it.

Address, giving age and full details. Y 2151 Times Annex.

Old established French buying office for England catering under very exceptional good conditions on account of having large contracts and exclusivities with best French mirror, pipe, brush manufacturers, wishes to act as buying agent or commissioner for large American concerns. First-class references at disposal. Address J. H., Box 52 Times.

Oriental Rugs

Retail at Wholesale Prices.

All sizes, colors and designs. Buy direct and save money.

ABDELNOUR

Importer and Exporter,

123 Liberty St., near Cortlandt St.

MUKERJI

Town Hall

WED., FEB. 23, AT 8:15 P. M.

Dhan Gopal Mukerji

PALESTINE—A Reconciler of East and West.

ADMISSION $1.00.

HOSPITALS TO GET CONTRABAND LIQUOR

Stock in Brooklyn Warehouse Will Be Distributed to Private Institutions.

CAUGHT IN HIS NEW CAFE

Saloon Keeper Is Arrested for Rum Violation Two Days After Taking Possession.

Liquor seized in prohibition raids in Brooklyn is to be used to supply private hospitals, it was stated yesterday by United States Marshal James M. Power. Already there are thousands of gallons stored in the official warehouse in Brooklyn, and quantities of this stock will be released as needed. The seized spirits were offered to Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Public Welfare, for use in city hospitals, but he refused them. A quantity of the liquor has been turned over to the army for use in the Fox Hills Hospital.

Mark Slocum and Giovanni Viorillo were held in $500 bail each yesterday by United States Commissioner Hitchcock for having liquor. A detective of the Narcotic Squad noticed that the pockets of the two men bulged as they awaited a train Saturday night in the Spring Street subway station. He investigated, he told the Commissioner, and found five quarts of whisky and one quart of gin. Neither had a permit to transport the liquor, he said.

William F. Hobby Jr. and Charles Paul Hobby, proprietors of a saloon at 200 East Third Street, Mount Vernon, were also held by Commissioner Hitchcock in $500 bail each. They were charged by Prohibition Enforcement Agent James H. Wilson with having wine, gin, brandy and whisky without the sanction of the law. Wilson testified he went into the saloon with a search warrant and there found the liquor.

Transporting liquor through the streets without a permit was the charge against Frank Trontabio and Vito Dunbra, who were arrested on Saturday at Eighty-eighth Street and East End Avenue. Policeman Harry Plant told Commissioner Hitchcock that he found two barrels of wine on the truck which the prisoners were driving.

At 11 o'clock on Saturday morning Charles Dietrich took over his newly purchased café at 316 Onderdonk Avenue, Brooklyn. At 3 o'clock the same afternoon he was arrested charged with selling liquor in violation of the Volstead law. He was held yesterday in $500 bail by United States Commissioner Rasquin in Brooklyn.

When Mrs. Adele Kunzna of 296 Water Street, Brooklyn, was arrested she told the enforcement officers that she was "mixing colors." Judge Garvin, in the Federal Court in Brooklyn found yesterday that she had been making "hootch" from alcohol and perfume and he fined her $500.

Charles Kostow, owner and Frank Storan, bartender of the café at 1,878 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn, were held in bail yesterday by Commissioner Rasquin for further hearing on the charge that they were selling alcoholic liquor.

Non-Magnetic Ship Ends Voyage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—The non-magnetic steamer Carnegie reached port today, after a voyage which took her from New York to the Indian Ocean, Ceylon, West Australia, New Zealand, Tahiti and Fanning Island in scientific investigation of the maknetic condition of the earth over ocean areas.

DRUGGISTS OBJECT TO NARCOTIC RULES

They Tell Commissioner That Copying Prescriptions in Triplicate Is Useless.

New regulations issued by Commissioner Walter R. Herrick of the State Department of Narcotic Control for more effectively coping with illicit use of drugs were condemned yesterday by representatives of pharmaceutical societies throughout the State at a hearing held by Commissioner Herrick in his office, 30 East Twenty-third Street.

The druggists made particular objection to the regulation requiring druggists to copy prescriptions and dispensing blanks in triplicate, and declared that the regulation will impose an unnecessary burden on them, and will not effect the sale of narcotics to addicts because such sales are confined to illicit purveyors.

Commissioner Herrick declared that investigation has revealed that sales of narcotics to addicts are not confined to purveyors who obtain the drugs from smugglers, and the records of his department show that supposedly reputable physicians have prescribed quantities of drugs for addicts through the unofficial prescription blanks now in vogue.

The regulations become effective on March 10, but before that date it was expected spokesmen for the physicians of the State will appear before Commissioner Herrick to add to the pharmacists' protest.

United States Commissioner Hitchcock yesterday released Feedetta and Amelia Burtolato, sisters, in $500 bail for examination on a charge of attempting to smuggle 200 bottles of cocaine last Friday from the steamship Henry R. Mallory. The women told the Commissioner that they did not know the contents of the bottles. They said that on the journey from Palermo, Italy, they became acquainted with a man, who told them he was Pasquale Giardina, and that he kept a barber shop in Pittsburgh, Pa.

A few minutes before the vessel was berthed, they declared, Giardina asked them to carry the bottles ashore. Giardina escaped after a customs inspector had arrested the women with the cocaine in their possession. John R. Ryan, Assistant Federal Prosecutor, said that customs officials expected to arrest Giardina.

FIANCEE SUES FOR ESTATE.

Promised to Her, She Says, for Staying Single 20 Years.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 21.—Echoes of a twenty-year romance were heard in the Federal District Court here today with the trial of the suit of Miss Mollie Quirk of Milwaukee for a $400,000 share in the estate of the late Patrick Kallaher, a wealthy Memphis man who, according to Miss Quirk, promised to bequeath to her his fortune in return for her promise not to wed during his lifetime.

Miss Quirk said Kallaher won her promise to marry him in 1892 while she was a student in a Milwaukee convent. Miss Quirk was then 16 years and Kallaher 32. Parental objections prevented the marriage, Miss Quirk explained, but during the twenty years that intervened until Kallaher's death in 1912 his courtship continued and both held to the troth plighted in 1892, by mutual understanding neither marrying. During Kallaher's long illness Miss Quirk acted as his nurse.

Gets Divorce From Col. Andrews.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Supreme Court Justice J. Addison Young signed a final decree of divorce here today in favor of Mrs. Hannah D. Andrews, prominent in society at Bronxville, against her husband, Colonel Barrett Andrews of Manhattan. Three months ago an interlocutory decree was granted by Justice Seeger of Newburg, upon the report of a referee who heard the evidence in secret. The decree provides no alimony. The couple had no children.

C. G. Gunther's Sons

391 Fifth Avenue

Final Clearance Week

COATS—WRAPS—COATEES

For this last week of our Annual Reductions, we are offering a specially selected number of coats, wraps and coatees at **substantial savings.**

The following prices are even lower than our recent prices which were based on the replacement values of raw skins, combined with our Annual Reductions.

An advantageous opportunity to purchase Furs of Gunther Quality at prices, which, from present indications, are lower than will prevail during this or next season.

	Final Prices
Misses' Natural Nutria Coat, 25-inch... Recent Price $225.00	$115.00
Hudson Seal Coatee, Fitch Collar..... Recent Price $725.00	295.00
Hudson Seal Coat, Beaver trimmed, 30-inch Recent Price $625.00	325.00
Hudson Seal Coat, 37-inch..... Recent Price $695.00	425.00
Hudson Seal Wrap, 44-inch..... Recent Price $875.00	545.00
Hudson Seal Cape, Misses' size, 48-inch. Recent Price $975.00	595.00
Hudson Seal Coat, plain, 48-inch..... Recent Price $1,175.00	650.00
Hudson Seal Fancy Coat, 49-inch..... Recent Price $975.00	650.00
Hudson Seal Cape Wrap, Skunk Cape, 48-in. Recent Price $1,275.00	675.00

Furriers Exclusively for More Than a Century

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —Fifth Avenue— 39th Street

February Sales—Their Days Are Numbered!



A Queen Anne Living Room Suite
$345
(Davenport and Chair)

Unusually graceful because of the Queen Anne design. Covered in mulberry or blue figured velour. Notice the comfortable pillow arms of the davenport.

FEBRUARY, the month of great reductions in price, has just six more days.

Several months ago we marked prices down on the entire stocks in many departments, noticeably those devoted to home furnishings. But February brought even greater reductions . . . reductions on the new low prices. This makes the February Sales doubly important.

During These Last Days of the Midwinter Sale of Furniture

you will find the entire sixth floor alive with interesting values. The bedroom suite that you saw and wanted several months ago, but felt was a little too high in price, is now marked down to its actual cost price, in many instances.

Whether it is furniture for every room, or merely a mattress, feather pillow, day bed or console table that you need, you will undoubtedly find the style and piece you want.

A Mahogany Gate Leg Table
What a splendid chance to get one of these popular tables inexpensively. Size 40x40 inches, an exceptional value at $44.25

A Denim Reading Chair
A comfortable though not a clumsy chair for your living room. Wing design, loose cushion seat, greatly reduced to $67.50.

A Heppelwhite Bedroom Suite
in American walnut, dignified in the clean cut simplicity of the design; the four pieces, $395.

A Queen Anne Dining-Room Suite
in American walnut, 10 pieces, Chair seats in tapestry or brown hair cloth, $495.

Sixth Floor

Fine Irish Linens

Great Reductions



Don't put off tomorrow what you failed to do yesterday. Haven't you intended buying new supplies of good linens during the February Sale?

Breakfast Cloths and Napkins
of Irish linen damask—
Cloths..... $3.00
Napkins, dozen..... $6.00

Linen Huck Towels
hemstitched, damask borders, $9.00 dozen.

Linen Napkins
excellent grade of linen, lowest price in several years, size 22x22 inches, $6.75 dozen.

Derryvale Irish Linens
Table Cloths, 2x2 yards $6.00
2x2½ yards..... $7.50
Napkins, dozen..... $8.50

Glass and Pantry Towels
all linen, hemmed, dozen..... $6.75

Second Floor



A Room of Ye Olden Days
will be reproduced in one of our display windows today, Washington's Birthday.

These Lovely Curtain Materials Reflect Spring

CHARMING in fabric, with artful touches of design, these materials make you eager to get your curtains made for the season when you have to have newness at your windows. And it is important here to call your attention to the low prices. In them you have proof enough for optimism. Prices have come down—way down. Comparison with last year's prices reveals the interesting change.

30c yard

Scrim that is soft and well woven is much in demand to use under cretonnes. Here are two kinds—plain or with plaid designs and borders.

Also at this price are good marquisettes, plain or with designed borders.

55c yard

An assortment that inspires different tastes, there are so many designs and kinds. Soft grenadines brightened with the gayety of half-inch gold, rose or blue polka dots—lovely for summer boudoirs. White or ecru grenadines, delicately designed scrims, blocked in imitation hand-drawn work; three sizes of blocks; white, ivory or ecru. Excellent marquisette with border. The checked design in a second assortment of marquisette is refreshing.

Fifth Floor

Domestic Rugs Reduced

JUST five months ago, in October, came the first descent of rug prices. We immediately marked our rugs to the lower level. A few days ago we made another drastic reduction on

Wool Wilton Rugs

Size 9x12 feet..... $79.50
Size 8.3x10.6 feet..... $74.50

This is the type of rug so long a favorite with those who like excellent reproductions of Oriental designs, yet must have rugs that stand the wear and tear of everyday use. And when have you seen them at such prices!

Royal Wilton Rugs

Size 9x12 feet..... $98.50

In this collection you will recognize weaves from the best rug makers, but seeing the beautiful quality alone is convincing enough that the reduction has been radical.

Fifth Floor

Kitchenware and Furniture

Prices Greatly Reduced

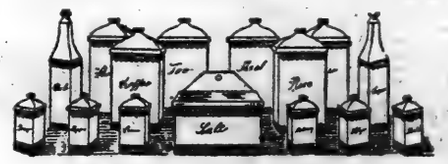
THESE items represent the best and most convenient ware of this type, and all have been greatly reduced in price.



Fireproof Glass Set, $4.50
Consisting of 6 ramekins, 6 custard cups, one oblong bread pan, one round covered casserole (2 qt. size), one round pie plate (10 inch size). A real value.



The Nappie Set, $1.75
Made of white porcelain, banded in blue; this is a set every cook needs and is surprisingly low priced for the six pieces.



A 15-Piece Cereal Set, $9.50
Of porcelain, and consequently the most sanitary. The shapes of the various articles were designed to fit into your pantry shelf with greatest convenience, at the same time being sizeable enough to hold sufficient quantities. There are 6 cereal jars, 6 spice jars, one oil bottle, one vinegar bottle, and salt box.



A Sanitary Kitchen Table
$10.00
Being white enamel with a porcelain top, this table is easily cleaned and kept clean. It is 24x46 inches in size and has one drawer.



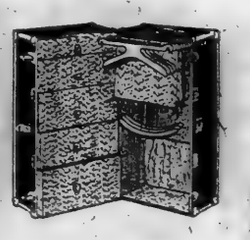
Combination Step Ladder and Chair, $4.25
This type of chair-ladder has become a necessity, having abolished the need of the clumsy, old-fashioned step ladder for pantry shelf reaching.

Seventh Floor

An Excellent Wardrobe Trunk

$35.00

(Illustrated)



THIS is another fine example of the drastic price reducing that has been going on in the Luggage Department. A trunk of this quality was not obtainable anywhere a few months ago at such a low price.

It has such conveniences as a hat drawer, 11 hangers, a laundry bag and 5 drawers.

A Wardrobe Trunk
$39.75
(full size)
This model, too, has been greatly reduced. It features a top drawer that locks separately from the other four.

A Steamer Wardrobe
$31.50
(Reduced)
Recommended because of its sturdy quality and its compactness. Many conveniences within this small space. It has an open top.

Seventh Floor.

Sheets and Pillow Cases

Extraordinary Values

These last few days of the February Sale.

Also many reductions on Blankets.

Second Floor

SPARGO CONDEMNS RACIAL ANTAGONISM

Denounces Propaganda of Anti-Semitism as Treason to America.

ONLY PITY FOR HENRY FORD

Calls Him Poverty-Stricken Intellectually, Morally and Spiritually —Addresses Chicago Audience.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—John Spargo, Socialist author and formerly of the Industrial Relations Commission, spoke before 5,000 Chicago Jews at Sinai Temple tonight on "The Jews and the American Ideal." In referring to recent attacks on the Jewish race, Mr. Spargo said:

"Henry Ford is poverty-stricken intellectually, morally and spiritually. I regard him with profound and unmeasured pity. No more pitiful figure can be found in our history. With all his material wealth he is poorer than the poorest wretch to be found in the bread lines of this city. His poverty of soul is so great that he is incapable of partaking of the American spirit. He is poverty-stricken intellectually, morally and spiritually. I would rather be starving so that I envied the dogs their crusts, and homeless so that I envied the very rats their holes, but with an understanding love of American ideals in my heart, than be the responsible owner of The Dearborn Independent.

"In its attempts to poison the wellsprings of American faith and inspiration The Dearborn Independent has retrieved from the sewers of the reactionary politics of Europe the so-called Protocols of the Wise Men of Zion. It professes that in publishing and distributing widely this notorious forgery it has only a patriotic motive, and that it is no part of its purpose to promote that hideous evil which we unscientifically call anti-Semitism, that evil of prejudice and hatred against the Jew as Jew. So professed the Bessarabetz of Kishinev, but pogroms resulted from his activity nevertheless. The success of the indecent and traitorous campaign of The Dearborn Independent would mean pogroms against the Jews in America, let there be no mistake upon that point. Fortunately, there is no likelihood of that success occurring, for the good sense of the gentle population of America is a bulwark against which the prostituted hirelings of the ignorant man of millions will spend themselves in vain. We shall beat anti-Semitism to its knees and crush it, because it is a menace to the America we love and an affront to everything in which we take pride.

History of the Protocols.

"As many of you are aware, I have taken great pains to trace the origin and history of the so-called 'Protocols.' There is not the slightest doubt in my mind that they were deliberately concocted in the headquarters of the old secret police of Russia under Czarism as one of the means of combating the great struggle for democracy and self-government. This is made evident by the testimony of no less a person than the mysterious Nilus, reputed author of the book in which the protocols were first given to the world. Nobody has been able to produce this mythical personage; no responsible person has been found to testify to the actuality of his existence. If he could only be found and placed upon the witness stand and cross-examined, what a sight it would be for gods and men!

"In 1903 the first edition of a little book bearing his name appeared, a distribe of such fanatical mysticism as Rasputin, of malodorous memory, might have written. In that book, despite its anti-Semitism, there was no reference to the protocols. In 1905 a second edition appeared containing the protocols. In that edition he tells us that the protocols came into his possession in 1901. He offered no explanation of his failure to use them or even to mention them in the first edition of his book in 1903, though they served his purpose so wonderfully well and had been in his possession for two years prior to its publication. I know the reason and will presently explain it to you.

"In that edition of 1905 Nilus told how the protocols came into his possession. He said that the protocols had been stolen by a woman from 'a highly initiated Freemason.' He said that the protocols were signed by representatives of the Thirty-third Degree of the Masonic Order of Zion. The name of the Freemason from whom the documents had been stolen was not given; the name of the woman thief was not given; the names of the Freemasons who signed them were not given. Not so much as a facsimile of a single page was offered as evidence of the authenticity of the documents. Indeed, Nilus naively admitted that he never saw the originals; that what had been handed to him was a manuscript purporting to be an 'authentic translation' of the documents stolen by the woman from the careless Freemason conspirator—evidently in some Swiss cabaret where the wine flowed freely. On the basis of such a flimsy story as that no judge or jury in the United States would convict a pickpocket. Yet The Dearborn Independent would convict three millions of our citizens of treachery to this republic upon that testimony.

"In 1917 appeared a new edition of the protocols, with a new introduction by the mysterious Nilus. Keep the date well in mind, together with that of the first publication of the protocols in 1905, for the dates are of the utmost significance. In this edition Nilus says of the protocols: 'This manuscript was called "The Protocols of the Zionist Men of Wisdom," and it was given to me by the now deceased leader of the Tshernigov nobility, who later became Vice-Governor of Stavropol, Alexis Nicholaievich Sukhotin.' I had already begun to work with my pen for the glory of the Lord, and I was friendly with Sukhotin because he was a man of my opinion, i. e., extremely conservative, as they are now termed.

"Sukhotin told me that he in turn had obtained the manuscript from a lady who always lived abroad. This lady was a noblewoman from Tshernigov. He mentioned her by name, but I have forgotten it. He said that she obtained it in some mysterious way, by theft, I believe. Sukhotin also said the one copy of the manuscript was given by this lady to Spiagin, then Minister of the Interior, upon her return from abroad, and that Spiagin was subsequently killed.

Evidence Against Nilus.

"This second story comes pretty close to convicting Nilus of being an agent of the Czar's Secret Police. Sukhotin, from whom he claims to have obtained the manuscript, was a notorious anti-Semite and leader of the Black Hundreds. Spiagin, who is mentioned as having also had a copy of the manuscript, was also a bitter anti-Semite and one of the most infamous of the late Czar's bureaucrats. He was assassinated by Stephen Balmashev in 1902. Thus, if this *story* is true, Nilus is linked up in a very definite way with the secret agencies of the old régime. At the same time, it is worth while noting that Nilus names Sukhotin and Spiagin only when they are dead and beyond questioning. He presents no evidence to substantiate his tale. He has 'forgotten' the name of the 'noblewoman from Tshernigov.' Criminologists would deduce from these two stories that the author belongs to a well-known criminal type.

"Let me call your attention to two interesting facts in connection with this story of 1917. The first is that Nilus omits all reference to his previous statement that the protocols were 'signed by representatives of Zion of the thirty-third degree.' The second is that having told us in 1905 that the friend who gave him the protocols in 1901 assured him that they had been 'stolen by a woman,' and told us in the introduction of 1917 that the friend from whom he received the documents was Sukhotin, who told him the name of the woman thief, which, however, he managed to forget, he adds an epilogue to the story in which he tells us that the protocols were actually stolen, not by a woman at all, but by Sukhotin himself! And that instead of having been stolen by a woman from a careless Freemason, Sukhotin stole them from a safe in Paris. His words are that the protocols 'were stealthily removed from a large book of notes on lectures' and that 'my friend found them in the safe of the headquarters office of the Society of Zion, which is situated at present in France.'

"Was ever liar more confused? First we have an unknown woman stealing the documents from one of the most highly initiated leaders of Freemasonry; next we have the documents presented as having been obtained by Sukhotin from a 'noblewoman from Tshernigov' whose name Nilus has forgotten; finally, we have his friend—i. e., Sukhotin—named as the thief. The woman thief disappears and the 'highly initiated Freemason' disappears. It is Sukhotin who is the thief, and he steals the protocols from a safe in Paris, as much for Nilus. I may add that I am assured—though I cannot vouch for the statement—that Sukhotin was not outside of Russia between 1890 and 1905.

"And now let me explain the significance of the dates of publication to which I have already referred: When the first publication of the protocols took place, in 1905, Russia was seething with revolution. When the second publication took place, in January, 1917, Russia was again seething with revolution. No one who is familiar with the history and practices of the Russian secret police and the Black Hundreds can have the slightest doubt that the publication of the protocols was in each case designed to create anti-Jewish uprisings to divert the minds of the Russian people from revolutionary agitation. That was a familiar method of the Czarist police and Black Hundreds. It was a backfire.

Suppression of Evidence Charged.

"This, then is the history of the protocols, a history of indecent forgery by the unscrupulous, conscienceless agents of Russian Czarism. It is upon materials so rotten and reeking with dishonor that this elaborate campaign is erected. I regret to have to say that those who are responsible for the publication and distribution of the protocols in this country—which includes not only Mr. Ford's paper, but publishing firms hitherto regarded as reputable—have been guilty of conduct as dishonest and dishonorable as the original concoctors of the protocols themselves. They have suppressed, deliberately and without the slightest explanation to the reader, passages from the original Russian publication of the protocols which would have made them the laughing stock of the English-speaking world.

"In 1895 a book was published in France which attempted to prove the existence of a conspiracy against Christian civilization. In that book the theory was advanced that the English people are all of the Jewish race, and that the British Government is the central force of this worldwide Jewish conspiracy. In his book Nilus reproduced this fantastic theory but, recognizing that it would cause the protocols to be laughed out of court, The Dearborn Independent, The London Morning Post and all the other publishers of the protocols in England and America have carefully deleted this part of the book by Nilus. The reason for the deletion is as obvious as the dishonor of it.

"Upon the strength of statements made in the protocols, The Dearborn Independent, The London Morning Post, and other organs of anti-Semitism have charged that the international Socialist movement is part and parcel of this vast conspiracy of Jewish world imperialism. Neither in the protocols themselves nor in any of the numerous comments upon them has any shred of evidence been adduced in support of this charge. As one who has given practically all his life to the Socialist cause, I indignantly repudiate the charge that I have either consciously served such a conspiracy or been ignorantly duped by it.

"The ignorance of Henry Ford upon all that pertains to American history is a matter of court record, and needs no demonstration here and now. Were he less ignorant of history, he would know that the charge thus leveled against the Socialist movement has been leveled against almost every great modern movement of protest. It was made against the Protestant Reformation, against the French Revolution, against Mazzini and his followers in Italy, against the German revolutionists of 1848, against trade unionism in England. Whether socialism is right or wrong, desirable or undesirable, is a question upon which honest men and woman may differ. It is a question to be answered upon its own merits in the American way. Whoever injects into the discussion of that question the passion engendered by racial and religious prejudices and hatreds is unworthy of America. He who propagates in this country antagonism to any race or creed represented in our citizenship, whether it be against Jews, Poles, Germans, Irish, English or negroes; or against Judaism, Catholicism or Protestantism, assails the very foundations of our most cherished and characteristic American institutions.

"Majority of Bolsheviki Not Jews."

"The Dearborn Independent, like all the rest of the anti-Semitic press of both hemispheres, charges that Bolshevism in Russia and elsewhere is a movement instigated and led by Jews as part of the conspiracy to bring about the Jewish domination of the world. In support of this charge, the protocols are offered in evidence. The reasons for making the charge are quite obvious—Bolshevism is repugnant to the moral sense of the great mass of civilized mankind. It is the negation of virtuous principles which the enlightened of all races and all religions hold in reverence. It denies the ideal of government based upon the sanction of the governed and accepts that of government by brute force wielded by a few. To persuade the people of America that Bolshevism is essentially a Jewish movement, part of a conspiracy to reduce civilization to chaos and to prepare the way for a Jewish super-government of the world, would mean the uniting of all the rest of our population against the Jews. That is the object.

"In support of this most serious charge not a scintilla of credible evidence has been offered. It is true, of course, that there are Jews among the Bolsheviki in Russia, but it is equally true that the overwhelming majority of the Bolsheviki are not Jews, either racially or by religious faith and affiliation. It is also equally true that the anti-Bolshevist movement in Russia, that heroic struggle of democracy against an unspeakably brutal despotism, is very largely carried on by Jews."

Mr. Spargo contradicted the statement of The Dearborn Independent that "every commissar in Russia today is a Jew." Enumerating Lenin, Tchitcherin, Krassin, Dzerzhinsky, Umanchansky, Kolontai, Borch-Brouyevich and Sokov, non-Jews, he went on to assert that of the seventeen members of the Council of Peoples' Commissars only one, Trotzky, was a Jew, and while there were many Jews holding minor places in the Bolshevist régime, there were also serving in it many ex-officers of the Czar's army who were of Christian faith and for the same reason—because 'what else could they do?'"

He went on to point out that Bolshevism was the negation of the faith and morals which constitute the strongest bond of the Jewish people, and cited the fact that the use of the Hebrew language had been prohibited under the Soviet, adding:

"There is not a single Jew connected with the Bolshevist movement in Russia in any prominent capacity who is not an apostate, having renounced all the faith and ties of Israel. There is not one of them who ever took the slightest part in the affairs of the Russian Jewry. As against this mere handful of apostate Jews, for every one of whom there are a hundred non-Jews among the Bolsheviki, we have the many millions of the Jewish population of Russia who are the innocent victims of Bolshevism. Hundreds of thousands of Jewish merchants and small business men, comprising a large part of the hated and persecuted bourgeoisie, have been ruined by the Bolsheviki, thousands of Jewish families have been deported from Soviet Russia, and are now dragging out a miserable existence as refugees in Siberia and elsewhere. Billions of Jewish wealth have been confiscated by the Bolsheviki. The Soviet Government has shot and is still shooting Jewish public men, lawyers, engineers, physicians, teachers and workmen, for participation in the struggle against Bolshevism. In view of these facts is it less than ridiculous to charge that Bolshevism is part of a Jewish conspiracy? Surely any intelligent person must see that the only hope for the success of any such conspiracy must lie in maintaining a Jewish solidarity in Russia which could only be attained, if at all, by devising some means of exempting the Jews from the suffering and oppression imposed upon the non-Jewish population.

"For the problems which arise from the presence in the same land of Jews and non-Jews, in large masses, solution must be sought and found by the best and ablest minds, Jewish and non-Jewish, working together in earnest co-operation, united by love of America and loyalty to its ideals and institutions. Because anti-Semitism makes that impossible, and thereby prevents the peaceful, wise and speedy solution of these difficult problems, I denounce it as treason to America and all that America stands for in our affections."

SHOT THIRD TIME BY WIFE.

H. Digges-Nolen, Involved in Bond Thefts, Wounded in Memphis.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 21.—H. Digges Nolen, central figure here in the case of $468,000 in Liberty bonds stolen in New York and traced here, lies tonight in a serious condition in the Baptist Memorial Hospital as the result of being shot in the abdomen by his wife, Mrs. Ethel Wykoff Nolen, early this morning in his store. Physicians say he has a chance to recover if complications do not set in.

The shooting is said to have grown out of a quarrel between Mrs. Nolen and her husband late Wednesday night. She had been to Chicago and returned when she learned of her indictment on a charge of attempted bribery. She met Nolen in his store at 1 o'clock this morning.

Police say that Mrs. Nolen shot her husband with his own pistol, which she snatched from his grasp. Nolen was intoxicated. He had been arrested several times and charged with eight offenses since the uncovering of the bond deal here.

Mrs. Nolen drove to the county jail and gave herself up to Sheriff Perry.

"I just shot Digges," she is quoted as saying as she was locked up.

Mrs. Nolen gave a bond of $5,000 later and was released.

Mrs. Nolen said the shooting was the outgrowth of abuse by Nolen last Wednesday night, when he tried to beat her. She declared that Nolen began abusing her in the drug store late last night, and drew his pistol from his overcoat pocket. Mrs. Nolen said she wrested the pistol from his grasp and fired point blank at him.

The police say Nolen begged his wife not to shoot again.

According to the police, this was the third time that Mrs. Nolen has shot her husband. About four years ago, they say, she shot Nolen in the foot in a rooming house, and on March 14, 1920, she shot him in the left leg at their home. There was no prosecution, as Nolen declared he had wounded himself accidentally.

FOUND NO REDS IN STRIKE.

Dr. McDowell Says Bad Working Conditions Caused Steel Trouble.

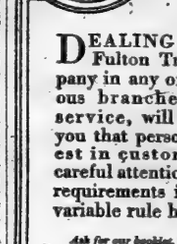
No evidence submitted by either side was found sufficient to support the theory that Bolshevism was the cause of the steel strike, according to the Rev. Dr. John McDowell, Secretary of the Social Service Department of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions. Dr. McDowell, who arose from a breaker boy and who remained in a Pennsylvania coal mine until he lost his left arm, expressed this conviction yesterday noon before the Presbyterian Ministers' Association of New York and vicinity at a meeting in the Presbyterian Building, 156 Fifth Avenue.

The clergyman, who was a member of the commission of the Interchurch that made the investigation, said:

"The real cause of the unrest, the commission found, was the working conditions—the long, ten-hour day, the wage situation and other similar conditions which were susceptible of adjustment. There was a lack of opportunity to meet and consult with the representatives of the employers."

Dr. McDowell said he wished to make it plain that the treatment of the members of the commission by Judge Gary was not such as to give them the impression they were unwelcome.

"As a matter of fact, Judge Gary and the other men representing the employers' side of the case were frank and entirely honest in telling what they believed to be the causes of the troubles," said Dr. McDowell. "But none of them produced evidence which satisfied the commission there was any movement connected with the strike or workers that could be held to justify a decision that radicalism was at the bottom of it."



Personal Service

DEALING with the Fulton Trust Company in any of the various branches of the service, will convince you that personal interest in customers and careful attention to their requirements is our invariable rule here.

Ask for our booklet, "Personal"

FULTON TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Member Federal Reserve System

149 Broadway

Where There Is Justice, Co-operation, Economy and Energy, There Is Service

5th Avenue **James McCreery & Co.** *34th Street*

McCreery Quality Merchandise, as advertised, on Sale beginning Wednesday, February 23d *Telephone Fitzroy 3400*

Sale of Spring Wraps for Women

All for Immediate Wear

Special Sale Price

75.00





It was, indeed, a remarkably fortunate purchase that makes it possible for us to offer such Wraps as these for 75.00. They represent value nothing short of amazing.

Each model introduces an entirely new fashion. Some are swagger, flare models, others cling in classic style, while still others have a courtly swing that is captivating. Never were collars and sleeves so modish—so unusual.

The materials are all rich relatives of the Bolivia family—soft, deep-pile and velvety—Marvella, Velmirage, Gloveskin and Ramona; the colors (all new shades) are exquisite—Amalfi, Hindustan, Hazelnut, Platinum, Brown, Navy Blue or Black.

Stitching of Gold, Silver or Silken thread, tassels of silver beads, dangles of silken floss or material and odd buttons provide artistic adornment. Some are belted, others unbelted. Most of them have sleeves, a few slashed armholes. *(Fourth Floor)*

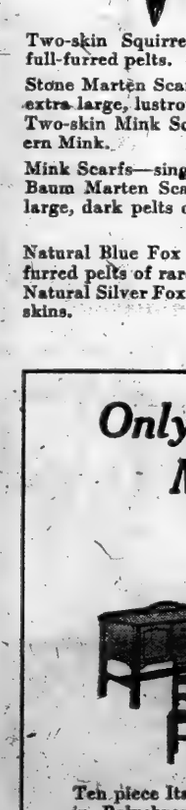
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To most of us, the filing of our income tax reports is more or less of a Chinese puzzle. Doubts and questions have a confusing way of arising, when we are attempting to write answers.

McCreery's realizing this general predicament, are delighted to again be of Service.

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Fox Scarfs in Taupe and Brown—large, lustrous pelts, handsomely lined. Special **32.50**

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(Fourth Floor)

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Chinese and other Oriental designs of unusual beauty are woven in one piece almost an inch thick. This produces rugs which will give you extraordinary service.

Look them over yourself. You will find them new and perfect with the name of the maker—a guarantee of quality—on the back of each. Such rugs as these have not been sold at so low a price for a long period of time.

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size 8.3x10.6 ft..67.50 *less 25%* **50.60**
size 6x9 ft.....42.50 *less 25%* **31.87**
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(Eighth Floor)

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Envelope Chemises of White Nainsook, adorned with lace and embroidery. **1.50, 1.95 and 2.95**

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(Third Floor)

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for Women and Misses

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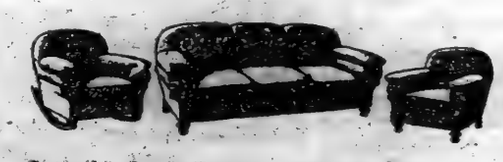
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Ten piece Italian Model Dining Room suite, finished in Polychrome Mahogany, includes Buffet, China Cabinet, Enclosed Service Table, Extension Table, five Side Chairs and one Arm Chair. **295.00**
formerly 595.00

Three Piece Library Suite



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formerly 475.00, **229.50**

(Seventh Floor)

THE OPERA

By Richard Aldrich

Leoncavallo's Edipo Re.

EDIPO RE, opera in one act, book in Italian, after the "Oedipus Tyrannus" of Sophocles; music by Ruggiero Leoncavallo. At the Manhattan Opera House.

Edipo	Titta Ruffo
Cremte	Albert Paillard
Tiresia	Teofilo Dorrato
Un Comitio	Desire Defrere
Un Pastore	Lodovico Oliviero
Giocasta	Dorothy Francis

Conductor, Gino Marinuzzi.

The Chicago Opera Company presented to its patrons last evening a new opera, "Edipo Re," by Ruggiero Leoncavallo, for the first time in New York. There was an audience of good size, the cause for which might be found rather in the appearance of Titta Ruffo in the chief part than in the opportunity of hearing the new addition to the operatic repertory. There was not much applause, and what there was seemed somewhat obviously guided by partisans of Mr. Ruffo.

The new piece is indeed not one at all likely to win great public favor on its own merits. It is a setting of the ancient Greek legend as preserved in the play of Sophocles, "Oedipus Tyrannus," for which Leoncavallo himself wrote the libretto, as he did for all his other operas, thereby establishing at least one point in common between himself and Wagner. It is very short, being in a single act, enclosed in a single stage setting, with an intermezzo before the last scene, played without lowering the curtain. The classic unities are exactly preserved.

Echoes of Leoncavallo's later activities have reached this public very gradually. It seemed for a long time that he was a "single speech Hamilton"; that his talent had struck twelve in "Pagliacci"; that he had nothing further to add to that as his contribution to the operatic stage, as one after another of his later operas failed and were put away. Skillful performances has at any rate helped "Zaza" to maintain its foothold on the operatic stage in New York.

Now comes "Edipo Re," one of Leoncavallo's last productions before his death in 1919, of which even the latest books of reference know nothing; a sort of personal legacy to his friend, Titta Ruffo, we are led to believe, for whom it was composed. In it the composer endeavors to play upon a new gamut. "Zaza" and "Pagliacci" acknowledge obviously the same paternity and are the product of the same artistic bent. There is something unexpected in Leoncavallo's muse now appearing in the trappings of Greek tragedy. She has heretofore shown herself a wholly theatrical young person, at home in all the devices and tricks of operatic effect, knowing how to mingle the brilliant with the mournful, the romantic with the realistic, resonantly gay with the equally resonantly pathetic and having little concern with profundities far below the surface. But Greek tragedy is no such thing as this.

The Greek tragedians make their dramas of blood-vengeance—and "Oedipus the King" is such a drama—a manifestation of the inscrutable rule of Fate, blind, inexorable, from which there is no escape for mortals, yet which it is the duty and glory of the good to resist to the end. Inextricably involved with these workings of fate is the ancestral guilt of blood, continually reproduced and in successive generations punished anew. In their representation of this, even in the most exalted climaxes, there is a sinister grandeur; there are simplicity, directness; the power of dignity, of imposing personality, even in the crises of emotion and agony.

The grim legend of "Oedipus the King," turned by Sophocles into a Greek tragedy, has made numerous appeals to others before Leoncavallo for treatment on the modern stage—as Corneille, Voltaire and Dryden. It has appealed to musicians for operatic treatment, likewise; but of the purely operatic results none have remained in the memory of man. Henry Purcell wrote music for Dryden's play, and some American music lovers will recall John K. Paine's music for the Cambridge production of Sophocles's tragedy in the original tongue as worthy to rank among the finest products of American musicianship.

For an "opera," even in the tragic genre, the Greek legend seems too forbidding in its outlines, too terrible in its outcome of blasting doom. There is too little relief from its tragic details—there is, in fact, no relief. And those details are of a sort to shock the modern aesthetic sense. Nor did Leoncavallo ever show himself endowed with anything like the spirit that must brood darkly over music that shall interpret this baleful drama.

He obviously made a sincere and anxious attempt; but quite as obviously, it was not in him to succeed. His libretto may pass as a sufficient reproduction of the outlines of Sophocles's tragedy. Omitting most of the choruses, it shows the grim progress of the drama in the successive revelations of Creontes, Tiresias, Queen Jocasta, the Herald, of the fulfillment of oracular prophecy to Oedipus as he stands there on the steps of his palace.

The music with which Leoncavallo has attempted to interpret this is by turns commonplace, bombastic, rhetorical and feebly amiable. He has tried in vain to mold his phrases on a large scale; to lift himself above the "pleasing" level that is so familiar to opera-goers of this day. He uses an arioso style for the voices that occasionally takes on a more melodic mold.

In the orchestra the composer's impotence to express his subject is clearly shown. There is not much of mattar nor of style, and the orchestration itself rarely rises above the commonplace. There is a singular lack in this music of the baleful atmosphere, of the vague premonition of doom that envelops the drama, of definite characterization of the personages, of potent exposition of the emotional crises. At the very climax the music says perhaps least.

No wonder the opera is considered as almost a personal bequest to Mr. Ruffo. There is hardly an opera that is more a "one man" opera than this. Oedipus is constantly on the stage and sings about as much as all the other characters put together. The music lies in the best ranges of Mr. Ruffo's voice and he sang it last evening with unceasing and unmodulated power. It cannot be said that his much vaunted dramatic abilities serve him greatly in this piece. His acting was emphatic, sometimes violent, but often fussy and undistinguished and lacking in variety of expression.

The others, who have so much less to do, were in various degrees satisfactory. Dorothy Francis as the Queen Jocasta was passable in singing as in acting. There was little to indicate in her youthful appearance the hideous truth as to her relationship to Oedipus. Desire Defrere gave something of individuality to the part of the messenger.

The setting is good in its suggestion of architectural structure and solidity, but very likely would not bear too close inspection for details of style. Mr. Marinuzzi conducted with great vigor.

After Leoncavallo's opera there were two ballets to fill out the evening; one danced to Saint-Saëns's symphonic poem, "Danse Macabre"; the other the "Dance of the Hours," from Ponchielli's opera of "La Gioconda." These were both arranged by Andreas Pavley and Serge Oukrainsky, who took leading parts in them. They were conducted by Mr. Cimini.

"La Boheme" Again at Metropolitan.

"La Bohéme" was sung for the sixth time this season at the Metropolitan last evening. Miss Bori as Mimi led a familiar cast, including also Miss Roselle as Musetta, Messrs. Hackett, Scotti, Picco, Martino and Malatesta, and Mr. Papi conducted. There was, as usual, a sold-out house.

MUSIC NOTES.

Henry Hadley will conduct his opera, "Cleopatra's Night," at the Metropolitan tomorrow night, at the season's farewell of Miss Alda.

Rose Ponselle, also bound on a concert tour, will take her leave of the Metropolitan public on Friday evening in Verdi's "Don Carlos."

Percy Grainger is one of the artists appearing at Mrs. Vincent Astor's on Thursday in a concert in memory of the late Gervase Elwes.

THE PLAY

By Alexander Woollcott

Lew Fields Plus a Show.

BLUE EYES, a musical comedy in two acts, book by Leon Gordon and Le Roy Clemens; music by I. B. Kornblum; lyrics by Z. Myers. At the Casino Theatre.

Mr. Goldberg	Ralph Robbins
Dawson Ripley	Andrew Tombes
Pitt	Emmie Nicles
Steinberg	Phillip White
Bobby Brett	Ray Raymond
Peter Van Dam	Lew Fields
Dorothy Manners	Mollie King
Kitty Higgins	Delyle Alda
Mr. Manners	Carl Eckstrom
Mrs. Manners	Lotta Linthicum
Stranger	Lee Frankel
Doctor Higgins	George Schiller
Doyle	Judson Langill
Gypsy Girl	Aline McGill

The term musical comedy which has been grandiosely given to the ordinary musical show that arrived last evening at the Casino is a misnomer. "Blue Eyes" is really a farce fgpm a somewhat frayed stencil to which, after a trial excursion on the road last season, it was deemed best to apply restoratives in the form of songs and dances. So it befell that there was a good deal of stepping and singing at the Casino and some of the tunes were catchy enough. But none of them was so beguiling that we were not all gratified when the stage and the plot were cleared to make room for Lew Fields.

For "Blue Eyes" is just an excuse for Lew Fields. Not a very good excuse, to be sure, but better than none, for it does bring him on again and again in all manner of costumes and always with freedom to wave his arms and whimper in that vein of aggrieved comedy which is peculiarly his own. The authors have not done much for him. They have started him forth with a few such glittering lines as "Every cloud has a silver nitrate," and then left him to his own resources which, fortunately, are considerable. He appears as a sculptor and a cook and a butler and a chambermaid, and he swoons and falls down and is generally kept pretty busy. And of course it is conveniently arranged that there should be a short comedian left within reach in case Mr. Fields should feel stealing upon him the need to choke some one.

The temperature chart of so subnormal an entertainment would show the highest peaks when Fields is flourishing about, but it has other upward spurts as when Delyle Alda lifts her clear voice in "Just Suppose" and when the spotlight settles down on the uncommonly decorative Mollie King. Miss King sings and does imitations, but her strongest appeal is to the eye.

The most exhausting flight of imagination in managing the chorus and costumes is achieved when several of the walking ladies do so in crinoline, while the leading juvenile gives vent to a song that contains the memorable couplet:

> He met a witch
> in Greenwich.

and leads up swiftly to the magnificent refrain:

> For grandpa was there
> When Gramercy Square
> Was way up town.

Perhaps, however, there should be something said in favor of the first choral number of that second act which shows all the maidens of the company variously attired for polo, skiing and sea-bathing, and altogether is a very fine tribute to Great Neck, L. I., as an all-year pleasure resort.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Heartbreak House," "Thy Name Is Woman," "Mixed Marriage," "Erminie" and "The Importance of Being Earnest" will end their respective engagements on Saturday night.

Whitford Kane has been engaged for the Spanish play, "The Cradle Song," which opens for a series of special matinees beginning Friday afternoon at the Times Square Theatre.

A special matinee of Eugene O'Neill's play, "Diff'rent," will be given at the Princess Theatre Saturday afternoon. The usual matinees of "The Emperor Jones" will be omitted on that day.

A. L. Erlanger has made arrangements for the Sunshine Girls from the Folies Bergere and twelve Parisian beauties from the Ba-Ta-Clan Theatre in Paris to join Ed Wynn in a musical show to be produced early in the Spring.

The Neighborhood Playhouse announces the following cast for "The Great Adventure," by Arnold Bennett, which has its première Friday evening: Ian Maclaren, Deirdre Doyle, Annie Hughes, Harold West, Lionel Glenister, George Fitzgerald, Edgar Kent, Henry Crosby, Pacie Ripple, Alice Lewisohn, John Roche, John Burr, Albert Carroll, William Rothschild and Ulysses Graham.

"The Tyranny of Love," which begins a career of special matinees at the Bijou Theatre next Monday, is an adaptation of "Amourcuse," a Henri Lavedan play which Georges de Porto-Riches wrote some thirty years ago and which is still a recurrent feature in the repertoire of the Comedie Francaise in Paris.

"Tangerine," a musical comedy produced by Carl Carlton, opened last night at the Globe Theatre, Atlantic City. The book is by Philip Bartholomae and the music by Mr. Carlton and Carlo Sanders. Vivienne Segal, Irene Wilson, Edwin Nicander, Douglas Stevenson and Allen Kearns are in the cast. The production was staged by Robert Milton and Julian Alfred.

Margaret Severn of the Greenwich Village Follies will include a Korean warrior dance in her programme which she will give at a special matinee Friday afternoon at the Shubert Theatre.

St. Cecile Lodge, 568, will give a theatre party for the Six Brown Brothers in "Tip Top" at the Globe Theatre tomorrow afternoon.

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What The New York Newspaper Critics Said About "Black Beauty" Now Playing at the Strand Theatre

"It is a far better product than the book itself, and it is probable that Anna Sewell would say as much. Must be considered as one of the fine pieces of motion picture work of the season. A picture play deserving of large patronage and long life."—New York Morning World.

"Charm and good taste—the production and direction teem with them. 'Black Beauty' is the sort of wholesome entertainment that builds sturdy tissue in the interesting picture industry."—New York American.

"Right after the two weeks' run of 'The Kid' the Strand Theatre presents this week 'Black Beauty'—another of the best pictures of the season. The picture is so refreshing in its atmosphere, so kind in its message and so clean in its purpose that it cannot fail to captivate the hearts of motion picture patrons."—New York Morning Telegraph.

"The presence of the various stable characters makes this picture one of the alluring novelties of the season. A very attractive production which, in the immortal words of any clothing advertisement, is 'fitted to customers of all ages.'"—New York Herald.

"A picture that will attract thousands of animal lovers to the Strand this week. The film version of this tale follows the book closely."—New York Journal of Commerce.

"So skilfully has Vitagraph told this story on the screen that to many it will seem even better than the book itself."—New York Evening Telegram.

"As a picture it is indeed a novelty for which the producers deserve more than the usual credit."—New York Globe.

"On the silver sheet 'Black Beauty' is in many respects a remarkable picture."—New York Evening Mail.

"One of the unique offerings of the season is 'Black Beauty,' which atones for many a vampire-laden blight of the past. It's a relief to meet with actors who aren't always trying to register. Jean Paige leads the human battalion and does it as one to the manner and the saddle born."—New York Evening Sun.

"'Black Beauty' scores. There is an excellent race to climax the story."—New York Journal.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

THE WINTER GARDEN'S Greatest Laughing Hit! PASSING SHOW OF 1921 Presenting Willie and Eugene Howard. MARIE DRESSLER—HARRY WATSON. Evgs. 8:15. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY.

CENTURY THEATRE 62d St. & Cent. Pk. W. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. "ALL STAR Cast in the Super Spectacle, IN THE NIGHT WATCH By Michael Morton. Staged by Fred Stanhope. Holiday Mat. Today, 1:30.

REPUBLIC Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today, Wed., Sat. West 42d St. JOHN GOLDEN Presents GRACE LARUE and HALE HAMILTON in Dear Me

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. The 1st Year Mts. Today, Wed., Thurs. & Sat.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Today & Sat., 2:30. NORA BAYES I cannot tell a lie! I'm doing it to HER FAMILY TREE. Some Work! Why Worry? MAT. TODAY at 2:20. (No Matinee Tom'w.)

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. MAT. TODAY & SAT., 2:30. "LADIES' NIGHT"

APOLLO West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. LIONEL BARRYMORE "MACBETH" JULIA ARTHUR

PLYMOUTH 45th Street, West of B'way. Regular Mts. Thurs. & Sat. Little Old New York. SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. 7TH BIG MONTH SPANISH LOVE

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:30. EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. THE BAT "KEEPS STANDEES ON TIPS OF THEIR TOES."—World.

NORA BAYES THEATRE 44th, W. of B'y. Evenings, 8:30. "Screaming Comedy."—Telegram. "3 LIVE GHOSTS"

GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Phs. 1532. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. LAST WEEK. HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY. HEARTBREAK HOUSE A Comedy by Bernard Shaw

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Reg. Mat's. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. BEN-AMI in "SAMSON AND DELILAH" with PAULINE LORD. SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY.

BELMONT W. 48th. Bryant 48. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat. MISS LULU BETT. SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY.

CASINO 39th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. MATS. TODAY & SAT., 2:15. MORRIS GEST Presents Lew Fields and Mollie King in a New Musical Comedy BLUE EYES With ANDREW TOMBES.

KLAW THEATRE 45 St., West of B'way. FIRST OPENING NEXT THURS. NIGHT. SEATS NOW ON SALE. MATINEE SATURDAY. SAM H. HARRIS offers FRANCINE LARRIMORE in a new comedy 'NICE PEOPLE' by RACHEL CROTHERS

CENTRAL THEA., 47th & B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present The London and Paris Sensation in the Musical Show DELYSIA "AFGAR" "Has taken New York by storm."—Telegram.

SELWYN THEATRES ON WEST 42D ST. SELWYN Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. LAST WEEKS. FINAL PERFORMANCE SATURDAY, MARCH 12. FAVERSHAM in MARK TWAIN'S The Prince AND THE Pauper. Evening Prices $1.00 to $2.50.

TIMES SQ. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. HOLIDAY MAT. TO-MORROW. FLORENCE Reed in Edgar Selwyn's Play "The Mirage"

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat. 2:30. THE BOHEMIANS, INC., ANNOUNCE THE GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES OF 1920 LAST 2 WEEKS. MATINEE TODAY.

CENTURY PROMENADE, Above Cent. Thea. Nightly at 11:30 MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS. Rates at 10:30 for Dining and Dancing.

New York's Newest and Richest Theatre. AMBASSADOR—49th St. East W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & SAT., 2:30. Check 4788. The Rose Girl with UNAKLEE PURCELL and LYDIA LOPOKOVA in a new Ballet by M. FORINE. NEW YORK'S PRETTIEST CHORUS.

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bry. 53. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. EXTRA MATINEES TODAY AT 2:30. GRANT MITCHELL in "The CHAMPION" "The Funniest Play in Town."—Sun.

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today, Tom'w, Thurs., Sat. LAST WEEK. MARY NASH in "Thy Name Is Woman" MATINEE TODAY Also TOM'W, THURS. & SAT.

Wm. A. Brady's 48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat. EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. BROKEN WING SEE THE CRASHING AEROPLANE!

BIJOU Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today, Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. JOHN GALSWORTHY'S THE SKIN GAME. EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY.

GREENWICH VILLAGE Thea., 4th St. & 7th Ave. EVERY NIGHT AT 8:45. MATINEES TODAY & SATURDAY, 2:30. "EYVIND OF THE HILLS" with MARGARET WYCHERLY. "A GREAT PLAY"—Tribune.

Mr. Lee Shubert Announces the engagement of MISS DORIS KEANE in Her Greatest Success "ROMANCE" By EDWARD SHELDON. At the PLAYHOUSE, beginning NEXT MONDAY, FEB. 28. Seats will be obtainable Thursday. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:35. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:25. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. MADGE KENNEDY HERSELF in the Comedy 'CORNERED' Drama. Hit.

PRINCESS Thea., 39th, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:45. Matinees Today & Tom'w, 2:30. THE EMPEROR JONES with CHARLES GILPIN. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. SPECIAL MATINEES at the PRINCESS THURSDAY and SATURDAY. DIFF'RENT During Study of a Sex-Starved Woman. SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs. 8:15. Spec'l Mat. Today. PITTER PATTER with ERNEST TRUEX

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. Th. 31 Bryant. Margaret ANGLIN in "The Woman of Bronze."

COMEDY Theatre, W. 41st St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & SAT. HOLBROOK BLINN ! As a lovable, lauchable bandit— THE BAD MAN

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Phs. Bryant 124. 2D YEAR—THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT IRENE MATINEE TODAY, WED. AND SAT.

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat., 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS by WM. ARCHER

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat. GILDA VARESI ENTER MADAME TREVOR. MATINEES TODAY.

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PARAMOUNT PICTURES. RIVOLI B'way at 49th St. "STRAIGHT IS THE WAY" Rivoli Concert Orchestra.

RIALTO TIMES SQUARE BEBE DANIELS in "She Couldn't Help It" Famous Rialto Orchestra.

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44TH ST. THEATRE Matinee Every Day. Evenings, 8:15. Matinees, 2:15. JOHN GOLDEN PRESENTS D. W. GRIFFITH Presents "WAY DOWN EAST" Symphony Orchestra. All Seats Reserved.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 59th St. CHARLES RAY in "PEACEFUL VALLEY" News. Orchestra. Symphonic Organ. Comedy.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat., 2:15. EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. RUTH CHATTERTON in MARY J. M. BARRIE'S NEW PLAY ROSE

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. EVES. AT 8:15. Mats. Today, Thrs. & Sat., 2:15. LIONEL ATWILL in Guitry-Barker's 'DEBURAU'

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Thrs. & Sat., 2:20. INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS" By Avery Hopwood.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION. THE TAVERN. GREATEST MYSTERY OF THEM ALL. WHAT'S ALL THE SHOOTIN' FOR?

GLOBE Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. FRED STONE "TIP-TOP"

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15. MITZI in the Musical Comedy Hit, "LADY BILLY"

CLARE KUMMER Presents ROLAND YOUNG in ROLLO'S WILD OAT. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. 49th St. EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY.

PARK Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:10. LAST Mts. Today & Sat., 2:10. WEEK Francis WILSON & De Wolf HOPPER in a New and "ERMINIE" Wondrous

SAM H. HARRIS Th., W. 42 St. Bryant 6926. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. WELCOME STRANGER with GEORGE SIDNEY.

CAIETY, B'y. at 46 St. MAT. TODAY, 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN PRESENTS FRANK BACON "LIGHTNIN'"

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. Mrs. FISKE in "WAKE UP JONATHAN!"

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BRAMHALL 138 E. 27th St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mat., Tues., 50c to $1.50. The IMPORTANCE of BEING EARNEST. Last Week. By Oscar Wilde.

BROOKLYN. Brooklyn Academy of Music. TO-NIGHT A 8:15. B. F. KEITH HOLIDAY SHOW AND EVA SHIRLEY BAND. SISLE & BLAKE. Nash & O'Donnell—Pressler & Klaiss. Demarest & Collette—Van & Emerson. Transfield Sisters—Percy Athos & Co. and others. Reserved Seats at Box Office.
BROOKLYN Academy of Music, Feb. 24th, 8:30. SIR PHILIP GIBBS. "What America Means to the World." Tickets $1c to $2.50 at Box Office.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. TODAY, MATINEE at 1. PARSIFAL. TONIGHT at 8. GALA PERFORMANCE. EUROPEAN RELIEF COUNCIL. CARMEN. Farrar, Miriam, Galli; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier—Wolf; Ballet by TABLEAU. WED. at 8, CLEOPATRA'S NIGHT. Also: Kingston—Cond. Hadley. COQ D'OR. Scenery, Something, Gall-Curci, Diaz, Didur, Rothier. THURS. at 1, LOUISE. Farrar, Bori; Harrold, Whitehill, Diaz—Wolf. FRI. at 1, DON CARLOS. Ponselle, Gordon, Gall-Curci, Martinelli, De Luca, Didur, Chamlee—Papi. SAT. at 2, ANDRE CHENIER. Muzio, Ruysdael, Dufranne, Rothier, Gigli, Danise, Didur—Monteux. SAT., 8. Pop. Prices. SAMSON ET DALILA. Matzenauer, Gentner, Amato, Mardones—Wolf. NEXT MON. at 8. MANON. Farrar, Gall-Curci, Hackett, Chalmers, Rothier, Amanitou—Wolf. THURS., MAR. 3, OPEN. MAT. $1 to $5. BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia; Cristi, Scotti, Bada—Moranzoni. Seat sale begins Today. HARRIMAN PIANO USED.

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MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. CHICAGO OPERA CO. MARY GARDEN, General Director. TODAY, 2 P. M., "LA TOSCA." Raisa, Bishop, Bakanoff, Trevisan, Nicolay; Cond., Martinelli. TONIGHT, 8 P. M., "ROMEO AND JULIET." Galli-Curci, Sheridan, Muratore, Dufranne, Defrere, Cotreuil, Nicolay; Cond. Polacco. WED., "L'AMORE DEI TRE RE." Garden, Johnson, Galeffi, Lazari; Cond. Marinuzzi. THURS., "BOHEME." Galli-Curci, Francis, Bonci, Rimini, Lazzari, Defrere; Cond. Cimini. FRI., "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA." Raisa, Paserte, Martin, Rimini; and "PAGLIACE." Zeroplli, Johnson, Ruffo, Defrere, Oliviero; Cond. Cimini. SAT., 2 P. M. "FAUST," Garden, Muratore, Bakanoff, Dufranne; Cond., Polacco. SAT. M., "RIGOLETTO." Galli-Curci, Schipa, Galeffi, Lazari; Cond., Marinuzzi. MON., "MONNA VANNA." Garden, Muratore, Bakanoff, Cotreuil, Defrere, Nicolay; Cond. Polacco. TUES., "BARBER OF SEVILLE." Otwin (debut), Schipa, Ruffo, Lazari, Trevisan; Cond., Marinuzzi. Phonola to be used for performance of this opera. (Mason & Hamlin Piano used exclusively.)

NATIONAL SYMPHONY. WILLEM MENGELBERG Conducting. CARNEGIE HALL. Tomorrow Aft. at 2:30. Soloist RUBINSTEIN Pianist. Program: BIZET, "L'Arlesienne"; BLOCH, "Schelomo" (Wan Vliet, solo 'cello); BRAHMS, Concerto D minor and "Academic" Overture. Thurs. Aft., Feb. 24. Sat. Eve., Feb. 26. Soloist MIROVITSCH Pianist. SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 27, AT 8:15. TCHAIKOVSKY—WAGNER PROGRAM. All Concerts 25c to $2. Tickets at Box Office. THE KNABE IS THE OFFICIAL PIANO.

Aeolian Hall, TODAY at 3. DEBUT SONG RECITAL. MINA ELMAN. Tickets 75c to $2.00 Now (Knabe)

HIPPODROME. This Sun. Eve. SEASON'S ARTISTIC JOINT RECITAL. Frieda HEMPEL. ALESSANDRO BONCI. Tickets $1 to $2.50 at Box Office. Mgt. A. Hurtig Bureau, 47 W. 42d St.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sun. Aft., at 3, FEB. 27. THIRD VIOLIN RECITAL by ERIKA MORINI. "HER TONE IS A HEARTBREAKER."—N. Y. World. Seats now at Box Off. (75c to $2.50). Knabe Piano. Management Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

PHILHARMONIC. CARNEGIE HALL. Thurs. Eve., Fri. Aft., & Sun. Aft. STRANSKY, Conducting. KREISLER. Assisting Artist. FELIX F. LEIFELS, Manager.

SAMAROFF. AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 24, at 3. Piano Sonatas, Beethoven's Middle Period. Loudon Charlton, Mgr. (Steinway Piano.)

STOKOWSKI. CARNEGIE HALL, SATURDAY AFT. AT 2:30. FEB. 26. CONCERT OF MUSIC FOR PIANO. Rachmaninoff. ALL RUSSIAN PROGRAM. TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE. Direction C. J. Foley. Steinway Piano.

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Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., Feb. 24, at 8:15. LAST RECITAL of the Season Marguerite D'ALVAREZ. CONTRALTO. Management Daniel Mayer. Steinway Piano.

FESTIVAL OF MUSIC. Manhattan Opera House, Mar. 28—Apr. 4. 6 performances by Oratorio Society; also Margaret Anglin in "Iphigenia." Subscription tickets, $5.50 to $17.50. Room 606, 1 W. 34th St., or Room 1,202, Aeolian Hall.

Carnegie Hall, TONIGHT at 8:15. SABATINI. Famous Italian Viennese Violinist. (Steinway Piano.) Mgt. Harry & Arthur Culbertson.

AEOLIAN HALL, FRIDAY AFT. at 3, FEB. 25. Concert of Compositions for the Piano by ERNO DOHNANYI. Chickering Piano. Mgt. Jules Daiber.

AEOLIAN HALL. TONIGHT AT 8. Song Recital by EDNA WINSTON. Mgt. Jules Daiber. Steinway Piano.

RITZ CARLTON HOTEL. Tomorrow (Wed.) and Thurs., at 3 P. M. FASHION FETE. Benefit The Reconstruction Hospital. Direction of Harry Collins. MUSICAL ARTISTS—Tickets $5.00.

CORT—West 48th Street. Matinees T. F. S. Feb. 24th and Feb. 26th. BENEFIT FOR CHINA FAMINE FUND. MU LAN. Chinese play written by Peng Chun Chang, formerly President of Nankai College, will be presented by Shen Hung, a former student of Professor Baker's class at Harvard. The title role will be played by Mrs. Leeward, a Chinese student, and the cast will consist of students from Columbia and other universities. TWO MATINEES—FEB. 24TH and FEB. 25TH. SINGLE Thursday night subscription opera seat, 4th row orchestra, for remainder of season at box office price. Address Opera, 604 Columbus Ave.

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LITTLE THEA., Sunday Eve., Feb. 27, 8:15. LORAINE and GLADYS

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 22, 1921.

MR. HARDING'S ATTORNEY GENERAL.

From HUGHES to DAUGHERTY is a pretty long step. If the appointment of the first was intended to make that of the second more palatable, we fear that Mr. HARDING will be disappointed. The suggestion that Mr. DAUGHERTY might be made Attorney General has been before the public ever since the November election, and if it has anywhere been received with favor it has escaped our notice. On the contrary, it has provoked strong protests even from Republicans.

The reasons are perfectly understood. Mr. DAUGHERTY has long been known as a politician. He appears never to have been known as a lawyer whom even his friends would think of as fit to be Attorney General of the United States. His most important practice would seem to have been politico-legal. If the impartial opinion of the Ohio bar had been sought, it would surely have been that Mr. DAUGHERTY was not qualified, by either knowledge or experience, to be Attorney General.

Mr. HARDING unquestionably feels deeply in Mr. DAUGHERTY'S debt, politically. The appointment is admittedly a reward for political services rendered. But the feeling of the country will be that some other office should have been selected as the visible proof of Mr. HARDING'S gratitude. If a best mind is needed anywhere, it is in the Department of Justice. Instead, Mr. HARDING has been content to choose merely a best friend.

"WALL STREET" IN NORTH DAKOTA.

Mr. WALTER W. LIGGETT, a representative of the Non-Partisan League in New York, admits that the officials of the Bank of North Dakota have made mistakes and laid themselves open to censure, but he repeats the old illusion about the source of that institution's troubles. It is not wildcat banking and State socialist business enterprises that are to blame, but "Wall Street has sent out word that "the credit of North Dakota must "be destroyed." What is this mysterious omnipresent engine of iniquity, "Wall Street"? It is the thrift and savings of millions of Americans. They have money to lend on good security. The bankers who have refused to try to sell the $6,200,000 of North Dakota bonds have found that the security is not good, that people have no confidence in it. Bankers don't keep the bonds. They have to sell them to other folks. It is not "Wall Street" that has made the Bank of North Dakota practically insolvent, that has made the State of North Dakota unable to borrow money at 9 per cent. whereas the 6 per cent. bonds of the adjoining State of South Dakota sell at a premium.

The Bank of North Dakota was open yesterday to receive private as well as public deposits. On time deposits for less than a year it will pay 4 per cent. interest, on those for more than a year it will pay 5½. While rates of interest are higher there than here, no bank can pay such rates and prosper. After a long period of unsound banking in one direction, the Bank of North Dakota starts on unsound banking in another direction. Its last monthly statement shows that its funds have been shrinking rapidly, and that the State officials were either disingenuous or misinformed when they asserted that its disasters were caused by other banks that wouldn't pay their debts to it.

Mr. LIGGETT says that he has been told by a banker "in strict confidence" that there is an organized boycott of the bonds by bankers and bond houses, and that consequently the bonds are to be offered directly to the people. They have been so offered for some time. The industrial program for which the money is to be raised includes, besides the Bank of North Dakota, a State elevator, a State mill, "an experimental flouring mill," a rural credits plan, a home building plan. According to the circular issued by the Bank of North Dakota on Feb. 1, "financiers"—that is, real and trustworthy financiers and not minions of "Wall Street"—have pronounced "the whole scheme" sound, safe and "thoroughly businesslike"; and "this Industrial Program "created by the people must also be "financed by the people."

If the people of South Dakota or any other State believe that the program is sound and the bonds safe, they will buy the bonds. "Wall Street" will gnash its teeth in vain. It is noticeable, however, that there is a very strong feeling in North Dakota in favor of abandoning part of the industrial program, liquidating the Bank of North Dakota, winding up the affairs of the Home Building Associations, transferring farm loans from the bank to a Rural Credits Board and making mandatory and public the deposit of State funds and of funds of smaller political divisions in national or State banks. The League itself is divided. The House is in favor of these measures. The majority against them in the Senate is only one. Everything is at sixes and sevens. The State can't pay its bills. It is possible that a recall election will be the only means of ending the confusion. Observe that the "Wall Street" view seems to prevail largely in North Dakota itself. It may be the opinion of the majority. At any rate, unwise socialist schemes and crazy political banking have produced the situation. The credit of the State can be restored by the people of the State. "Wall Street" didn't impair it, but found it impaired. Judicious friends of the Non-Partisan League would do well to stick to the facts, and cease to embroider the "Wall Street" myth.

HOME RULE FROM ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Mayor HYLAN has enlisted a distinguished Californian to defend the city's rights against the State's "assault" upon them by its interference in the traction troubles. The city had been hoping that the Mayor would stand for re-election on the issue which he has made his own, but it would seem that he is thinking of resigning the honors as defender of the people in what Senator HIRAM JOHNSON calls "the old, old fight "with special privilege and exploiting "corporate greed on the one side and "the simple justice and inherent "rights of the mass of the people on "the other."

Senator JOHNSON seems to think that the traction troubles are a question of politics rather than of finance. The community will be eager to know what will happen to his argument when he makes it before the courts or the Legislature. As it seems to us, the people have been exploiting the corporations rather than the other way. The fact that the corporations are either actually in receivership or on the edge of insolvency would seem hard to explain away consistently with his theory of the case. The fact that the people are getting longer and better rides than their nickels pay for, and that they daily are losing some of their privileges as the Mayor's campaign develops, makes it difficult to believe that the people's cause as thus defined is really popular.

The California view of the case is interesting for its resemblance to that of Controller CRAIG. In his letter to Governor MILLER the Controller traces the transportation troubles of the city back to 1860, and wants the settlement of them delayed a year or two until a vote can be taken. The traction companies find their situation a matter of the pressing present, rather than of the ancient past or the leisurely future. Wages have to be paid as promptly as fares, and interest maturities will not await a referendum. No vote could be taken which would alter the fact that the tractions must collect their costs from riders, or that the taxpayers must pay the deficit. If the companies were private partnerships instead of public corporations the absurdity of voting on the business would be recognized without the necessity of suggesting it. The idea of awaiting a referendum to oblige the politicians is an even greater absurdity, the more particularly because the politicians ignore past politics in the same breath that they propose future politics as the remedy for the conditions they have produced. There are events nearer than 1860 which are more closely related to present conditions in both fact and time, and which the city officials find it convenient to forget. If Controller CRAIG and Senator JOHNSON should win their case with the people there would remain the danger of losing it in the courts and Legislature.

The fact is that transit betterment must come from the State, which alone has the power to act. The State will not give the city power because the city has shown itself inefficient in the use of such power as it has. All railway franchises come from the State, not the city. Even the subway contracts were made by a board created by the Legislature. The Board of Estimate merely assented, and the pending plan retains its assent while refusing original power as to new contracts. The State is considering changes in the State-made contract, and the city should not have the power to obstruct the alteration of a contract which it did not make. The State once gave the city power like that which it now seeks, and found it necessary to withdraw it. Just as the State withdrew power from the Aldermen, so now it is considering withdrawing it from the Board of Estimate, because the situation is such that refusal to use power amounts to misuse of power. Eloquence or majorities will not alter the facts. The courts will consider what the law is rather than what the Mayor and the Senator thinks it ought to be.

THE STATE POLICE.

The retiring Superintendent of State Police, Major CHANDLER, deserves all the praise he has received for his work in organizing and directing it. But he would doubtless be the first to insist that the force ought not to be left to haphazard leadership. The next Superintendent will have a highly important and continuous task in maintaining and strengthening discipline and in perfecting the morale of the State Police. It is a big job, appealing to the right sort of man, and a job with which incompetence or neglect ought never to be associated.

The New York Committee for State Police, made up of disinterested men and women from all parts of the State, is deeply impressed with the need of getting a fit successor to Major CHANDLER. It has urged upon Governor MILLER the importance of filling the vacancy without regard to the suggestions of politicians. The committee has no candidate of its own, but in its letter to the Governor has set forth the qualifications which the new Superintendent should have.

The committee feels that the Superintendent of the New York force should be a man of marked military training and ability; a strict and smart disciplinarian; of unquestioned and unquestionable integrity; without any sort of political ambition; sound and cool in judgment; liberally experienced in men and affairs; fearless; pre-eminently just; a born leader of men, with the gift of inspiring loyalty and devotion; and absolutely immune from temptation by money or by influence; whose heart, soul and best endeavor would work singly for the upbuilding and perfection of a State police force worthy of the first State in the Union. A man, in a word, of the type of Colonel JOHN C. GROOME, the founder and builder of the famous Pennsylvania State Police; of Colonel DAVID M. GOODRICH of New York; of General LEONARD WOOD.

This might seem a counsel of perfection. It may be thought that such a soldier could not be induced to accept the position. He could not be if politics were to be allowed to meddle with him. But if he were assured that he would have a free hand in making the State Police a model for the other States now considering the creation of a State Constabulary, and if he were made certain of the opportunity for a great public service, the Superintendency might well satisfy his ambition even if high. At all events, Governor MILLER should seek to secure the best man available. A man but passably good would be certain to fail—especially if the politicians were permitted to interfere with him.

JOYS OF ISOLATION.

The first achievement of the London conference is not very auspicious. The boundary of European Turkey is pushed back to the line from Enos to Midia, where it lay during the short interval between the two Balkan wars. Greece thus loses the Gallipoli Peninsula and the north coast of the Sea of Marmora, together with something less than half of Eastern Thrace. Nothing is settled and nobody is satisfied. The Turks will not be satisfied, because the Greeks still have the other half of Thrace, including Adrianople. The French may be satisfied for the moment, but the precedent of a revision of the treaties, even if it is called only an adjustment under the treaties, is bound to stir some apprehensions in France.

Nor does this compromise bring the Turkish problem any nearer solution. There is only one solution for the European aspect of that problem, and that is to put the Turks out of Europe. How much longer that is to be delayed, how many more wars must soak the Balkans in blood—and perhaps other regions as well—it is for the statesmen of Europe to say. Mr. BRIAND is perhaps well enough acquainted with the history of his race to remember an army of French crusaders which set out to fight the Turks and allowed itself to be diverted by its Italian allies into fighting the Greeks instead. Europe paid a terrible price for that Franco-Italian adventure, and it is discouraging to see the allies of 1204 united today against the Greeks and to the profit of the Turks.

Whether European Turkey extends to Lule Burgas or stops at Chataldja is perhaps of only academic interest to Americans. But we have some interests in the Near East, tangible and intangible. It is hardly likely that those interests are going to be taken under the protection of any friendly Power at the London conference. And when the Turkish problem has been disposed of by a few of these brilliant improvisations the Council of Premiers will turn its attention to Germany. With the treatment of the reparations question American interests and world interests of the highest importance are bound up. If the conference goes on as it has begun nobody's interests are likely to be very well served. This policy of carrying on, of keeping things going, does well enough for a while; but it is pretty hard to keep things going without their going somewhere, and when they have arrived at their destination something has to be done about it.

All the intelligence in the world would not be too much to apply to the question of the German indemnity. America may conceivably have some talent that could profitably be used; at any rate, the material well-being of America in the next few years will be seriously affected by the decisions made in London this week. But America will not be there. The old Administration was ordered out of Europe by the people, and the new Administration has not yet made up its mind whether it will admit that Europe is on the map. American trade, the credit of our debtors and our future customers, the future peace of Europe must all depend largely on the decisions of this council. America stands aside and awaits the news. What have we to do with abroad?

RELIEF FOR THE RAILWAYS.

The Senate voted yesterday to give precedence to the necessities of the railways rather than to consider further the necessities of the farmers. And yet the case of the railways is as necessitous as that of the farmers, and equally meritorious. The railways are less masters of their fortunes than the farmers, for the law fixes both the debits and credits of the railways, and the Government has made itself responsible for the payment of their claims against it by repeated pledges of public faith. Yet the Government owed the railways an admitted debt of $360,000,000 some months ago, now probably exceeding $400,000,000. The Government declines to make partial payments, and puts pressure on the roads to take less than their due because of the difficulty in their finances. That, too, arises from another and greater failure of the Government's promises. In the most formal official manner the Government sanctioned the fixing of a price which the railways could charge for their services to yield a maximum of 6 per cent. on their investment in the service of the public, the investment to be fixed also by the Government. But in 1920 the railways earned far less than 6 per cent. on their investment.

Last year the Pennsylvania Railroad's earnings, under the Government regulation of rates and wages, decreased $62,138,091, and the company is unable to collect $40,900,000 due it on Government guarantee. Naturally the company is slow in paying other railways, and they are slow in paying the Pennsylvania for the same reason. The figures are the largest for the Pennsylvania, because it is the largest system, but the case of other roads is similar. Thus the New York Central's earnings fell $46,147,051, and it is paying and collecting with similar difficulty. The Eastern roads are promising to pay the Western roads their share of freight money on collections here when the Government pays. The Western roads are keeping their collections. East and West and everywhere the railway supply men, sellers of coal, lumber, cars and every necessity, find the railways as poor pay as they used to be good.

Wherever the railways in prewar days were left to private management they were efficient and solvent. The country may come to wish that those days might return, with all their exaggerated faults, unless the Government amends its management of the rate and wage questions and pays its own bills due to the railways.

SNOWS OF YESTERYEAR.

With 150 caterpillar tractors working on the main arteries of traffic, thousands of men at work and hope burgeoning even for the remoter side streets, one can view the Street Cleaning Department with approval and applause. It has done well. A fall of twelve inches of snow within ten hours constitutes, we are told, a new record. Even the great blizzard of 1888 took twenty-four hours to hurl down sixteen and a half inches. As to a certain storm of Jan. 5, 1856, we have no meteorological records, but a letter in "The Life of Joseph Hodges Choate" gives a vivid impression of it—and of the comparative efficiency of then and now.

"We are all buried in snow-drifts," wrote the young Harvard graduate from his boarding house in Bleecker Street to his mother in Salem, Mass. "The grandmother of the oldest in-"habitant couldn't remember such "another if she were alive to tell the "tale." Like the present storm, that one came on Sunday. "Even so late "as breakfast (and that on Sunday "is very late) the streets were as "pathless as the untrodden field of "Hohenlinden. Not a milkman nor "a newsboy was brave enough to "breast it, so we had to drink our "coffee pure as it came from the pot, "and without a scrap of news to dis-"cuss over it." Young JOSEPH "took advantage of the impossibility of going to stay away from church." As to this derelict and abandoned conduct he expressed a conviction, ventursome in a son of Salem, that his mother would "not be surprised"; but he was at pains to add: "I edified "myself in my own way, and I hope "not without advantage." What concerns us at present, however, is the salvation of New York. "The "wise providence of our laws requires "the sidewalks to be cleaned instanter "in spite of all difficulties, so by din-"ner time we got into communication "with Broadway and the rest of the "world." Dinner time, of course, was just after church; but it must be added for the benefit of the young that at that era the Sunday movie was unknown, even on Broadway. Nevertheless, New York was able to dig itself out.

Politically, however, that metropolis of half a million was already corrupt—so corrupt that this young JOSEPH had an idea of voting in Salem as a safeguard to his civic virtue. "Something will have to be done by "and by to the City Government of "New York. What do you think of "a tax of six millions and a half of "dollars for its current expenses the "coming year—which is an increase "of three millions since 1850! It is "truly horrible and seems altogether "incredible."

It may be noted in passing that the budget for the Street Cleaning Department alone, for the last year under Mayor MITCHEL, was $7,629,717.60, and that in 1920, under Mayor HYLAN, it was $13,168,523.54, with several other millions spent and not included. And still the virtuous citizen not only longs to vote but does vote in his old home town.

The spirit of comedy, however, was up and doing quite as the best of New Yorkers could wish. "You will be interested to know," Mr. CHOATE wrote to his sister at a later date, "that "your friend Mr. HOPPER has bought "a new house. And where do you "think? In Forty-third Street, be-"tween Broadway and Sixth Avenue, "which is just above the Croton Res-"ervoir. His friends bid him a last "farewell." The deserted Mr. HOPPER took "the young HOPPER and his mother" and fled "into that far country." The other names of the young HOPPER, whose advent Mr. CHOATE had already described in one of his most glowing pages, were WILLIAM DE WOLF.

A STORM CASUALTY.

Among the victims of the storm to whom condolences should be offered is Mayor HYLAN. Usually he has reached Palm Beach before bad weather strikes Bushwick, but this time the storm caught him before he had time to get further south than Atlantic City. According to weather reports from the Jersey coast, there were snow flurries along the Boardwalk—nothing like the storm that struck New York, but uncomfortable enough for a statesman who hoped he had passed out of the vicinity of high winds and low barometers.

In our regret over the inconvenience which the Mayor must have suffered there is no taint of selfishness. The city got along as well without him; the Street Cleaning Department did its duty. Mr. HYLAN'S example is a good one for Mayors who find the problems of their office somewhat onerous. Solvitur ambulando; he settles the question by walking away. We feel sure that the chief regret of his constituents will be that he had not had time, before the storm broke, to reach those palm-fringed lagoons where he has found such pleasure in the past in studying the natural history of the jellyfish and the toad.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Not "Normal," but It Is Lots Better.

While the telephone company is obliged to admit that in this city alone 84,000 would-be subscribers for its service still are obliged to get along without it, there is something of inaccuracy in the claim that normal conditions have been restored. Certainly it is not "normal" for a business corporation to turn away eager customers. In other respects, however, there is no doubt that there has been and is a great improvement over the state of affairs, telephonically, that existed during the closing years of the war and for more than a year after it had ended, and though there are some people who insist that delays and mistakes remain more numerous than they used to be in the good old days before the Germans went mad, the probabilities are that these laudators of the past have forgotten ancient woes, and think they remember a golden age that never really existed, for telephones any more than for anything else.

As a matter of fact, it always has been the fashion to complain about the telephone service—to take for granted and allow to pass without comment the innumerable times when connections are made promptly and accurately, and to talk wrathfully about the occasions—which were comparatively few even while the telephones were at their explicably and pardonably worst—when things went wrong.

As another matter of fact, the people who, now or at any time, proclaim themselves ill-used by "Central" usually are those who invite by irascibility and inconsideration the sorrows from which they suffer. They forget that they are dealing not with a machine, but with a young woman who is human like themselves—one from whom it is unreasonable to demand the perfection denied to any mortals, and with one, too, whose temper and patience are subjected for many hours each day to trials about as severe as are endured by any class of workers.

Patience and Politeness Are Rewarded.

Telephone users who themselves are courteous; who do not get excited over trifles, who do not expect too much, who have learned that the soft answer turns away wrath, and who realise that they are but one of several hundred thousand people with needs and rights like their own—these are they who get good telephone service when it can be given. At all times they get better service than folk who are always on the watch for a chance to scold, and who show the coward's courage by saying to a woman miles away at the other end of a wire what they certainly would not dare to say to her face to face. It is for them that delays and mistakes multiply, and if some of the multiplication is in the nature of reprisal, that, though reprehensible, is quite in accord with the way the world is built and run, and probably will not change as long as the world lasts.

The chances are that now, however it may have been in war days, the telephone suffers less from the carelessness and inaccuracy of all the telephone operators combined than it does from the habit so many subscribers have of expanding what ought to be brief messages into long orations—orations that almost invariably are the longer the more trivial is their subject matter and the more of a bore it is to the reluctant listener.

A Brilliant Success Achieved.

There is one comment on Sunday's storm that one may listen for long without hearing—the comment that though the snow spoiled, more or less, what had promised to be a perfectly good Winter, it did not come without warning and everybody had a chance to prepare for meeting it. In other words, few if any of the many people who take a mysterious joy in saying that the Weather Bureau's predictions are always wrong have been moved to admit that in this instance the Government's prophets were right and brilliantly right.

But they were. Except for the watchful and erudite eyes which those prophets cast over the whole country on Saturday, what New Yorker even would have dreamed that a big snowstorm was sweeping down on the city? The day was balmy, the wind gentle, the sky clear, and all the visible indications, for the unenlightened observer, were for an indefinite continuance of the wonderful comforts and charms of a phenomenally pleasant season.

But the Wise Ones in the tall towers knew better—knew that within a few hours New York would be in the sector of a cyclone where there is bound to be "precipitation"—knew that it would be snow, and shrewdly guessed that the snow would be "probably heavy."

The knowledge was accurate, the guess fortunate. How many people thus were saved from experiences troublesome, dangerous or expensive it would be impossible with accuracy to compute, but they must number a good many thousands. For not all, by any means, who say that the Government weather predictions are "always wrong," act as foolishly as they talk. They know in their hearts that the predictions, instead of being "always wrong," are almost always right, or a close approach to right, and they lay their plans accordingly.

That the Weather Bureau occasionally is mistaken, and that sometimes its mistakes are serious, cannot be denied. Its record of successes, however, is one amazingly high, considering the youth of meteorology as a science and all the "variables" with which it deals.

This Decision They Surely Will Regret.

According to the reports from Albany, daylight saving is doomed. The legislators are said to have decided that it is safe to defy the demands of the cities all over the State and that the farmers are to have their way.

If this is true it is sufficient cause for resentment as well as for sorrow. The benefits of daylight saving are beyond question; its inconveniences, though also real, fall upon a small minority of the State's inhabitants, and even for the minority are trivial in comparison with the losses of health, of pleasure and of money that the abandonment of the plan will impose on the majority.

But the farmers, like youth, will be served. They have a "vote," or at any rate the legislators think so, and for legislators that ends the argument.

War is peace is not as well entitled as war to the economies and the beneficences of daylight saving has never been revealed and never will be. As for the "local option" sop that is to be thrown to the cities, it is an insult rather than a favor, and while it may be utilized, of gratitude it deserves to earn no particle and will not.

TO THE SPIRIT OF WASHINGTON

From out the chaos of a world's unrest,
The grim, convulsive gloom that gripes the earth
When man has fought with man, when bloody wounds
Still gape, half-healed, and when the fires of hate,
Still smoldering, flare and die and flare again—
To thee we turn on this, thy natal day,
For help and strength and guidance in our path,
Great Father of this Country that we love.

For what thou didst we thank thee! Thine the task
To guide an infant nation through the stress
Of revolutionary conflict, thine to mold
Out of untutored elements a whole,
A Union indivisible, the peer
Of all the ancient kingdoms of the earth—
A mighty work, yet ours is vaster yet.
Thy sparsely scattered hamlets have become
Tumultuous cities, polyglot, diverse,
By ties of race akin to half the world.
And now the confines of the restless sea
No longer bound our duty—ours the woe
Of all the nations, ours no more the right
To stand aloof in isolation proud.
Our ears unheeding to our brothers' cries.

If thy calm spirit, brooding through the heights,
Can feel the wild pulsations of this hour—
Can see the surging of anarchic hordes,
Exulting in their momentary reign
And boasting future triumph, if thy soul—
Can hear the wail of plague and pestilence,
The moan of starving childhood—come, draw near
And help us with thy wisdom; for the storm
Of war has passed, and, through the wind-tossed dark,
The prostrate nations wait the tardy dawn.

And now a tangled ray of roseate light
Threads through the mist, and now again it dies,
Slow fading in the depth of sullen cloud.
Send us a beacon-light to pierce this gloom
And trace the hidden path that leads to day.
Give us thy judgment to discern the right,
Thy quiet will, thy deep serenity,
Thy calm, majestic patience to endure
The scoffs of little men, thy strength in grief,
Thy noble scorn of earth's material gains,
Thy self-renunciation—yes, thy faith
That God's almighty power will lead our world,
By suffering chastened, all its conflicts hushed,
United in a bond of brotherhood,
Beyond these years of tumult and despair
Into the glory of a better age.

GRACE K. HILL.

COMPLAINS TO BURLESON.

Buffalo Representative Charges Injustice to Naval Reserve Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Representative Clarence MacGregory of Buffalo, N. Y., today sent a letter to Postmaster General Burleson protesting against the Post Office Department's refusal to grant leaves to post office employes summoned to temporary duty as members of the Naval Reserve.

In his letter Mr. MacGregory cited a number of instances where such leaves had been refused and the men had resigned and had been rejected for reinstatement later.

"During the war no one was looked upon with more abhorrence than the slacker," said the letter, "and I am frank to state that the present policy of the Post Office Department practically puts a premium upon slacking and cannot fail to dampen the patriotic devotion to the country's service which it ought to encourage and conserve. Under the rulings of the Post Office Department an employe who belonged to the Naval Reserve could not obtain leave of absence, but was compelled to resign from the service, with the understanding, however, that he could be reinstated at any time within a year.

"Unfortunately, however, the Department disregarded its obligation under this ruling and in some cases disallowed the reinstatement of the employe and in other cases reinstated the employe at a salary lower than he had been receiving.

"A condition has thus been created which means that a post office employe must either resign from the Naval Reserve or he must be compelled to be in bad standing at the Post Office Department, and the Post Office Department must go on record as holding that patriotic devotion to the country's service is not held in good repute in the postal service. The inference the people will draw from this attitude is obvious."

Among the cases cited by Mr. MacGregory were these:

Bernard J. Dooley, an employe of the New York Post Office, ordered on a cruise beginning July 15, 1920, and ending Oct. 15, 1920, resigned and later made application for reinstatement, but the application was rejected in Washington on the ground that it was not deemed for the best interests of the service to employ him again.

Eugene Joseph McGowan, also of New York, who was ordered on a similar cruise, was not reinstated, according to Mr. MacGregory, on the ground that he had resigned to "take up other work." He cited one or two other cases. He said his letter was written on request of the American Legion.

SOLDIER BONUS TO GO OVER.

Senator Penrose Says It Will Be Delayed Until Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Soldier bonus legislation will be delayed by the Senate until the extra session of Congress, Chairman Penrose of the Finance Committee said today in connection with a statement by Senator McCumber, Republican of North Dakota, that he was preparing "for the Senate and the American people" a detailed statement of costs of the relief measure.

Mr. McCumber explained that he was delving deeply into every phase of the proposed bonus so far as costs were concerned and expected to have from army and navy sources sufficient data to make an accurate estimate of the costs. He added it was his intention to produce this information before adjournment.

Mr. Penrose interrupted to say that every one "understood that the actual legislation to pay the bonus would not be attempted until the next session." It should be handled properly if at all, he said, and he feared the jam of the last few days might destroy deserving features.

BIDDERS CUT PAPER PRICES.

Proposals to Government Show Big Drop From Jan. 31 Figures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Forty of the largest paper manufacturing concerns in the United States submitted proposals today to the Joint Committee on Printing for furnishing paper to the Government Printing Office for a period of either three or six months, beginning March 1.

The prices quoted show a decided drop from those submitted Jan. 31 last, at which time the joint committee rejected all bids. For instance, the price on about 4,000,000 pounds of writing paper shows a decrease since Jan. 31 of from 3 to 4 cents a pound, book paper is down 1 cent, while newsprint paper which was quoted at 6.28 cents delivered on Jan. 31, is today quoted at 5.48 cents delivered.

It is estimated that if the committee awards the contracts on the basis of the figures submitted, it will have saved the Government $300,000 as a result of its rejection of all bids three weeks ago. The committee will meet Friday morning to consider the new bids.

NO INCREASE FOR COOLIDGE.

Speaker Also Held to Present Salary by House Action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Vice President and Speaker of the House are not to receive salary increases.

Senate amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill to increase their salaries from $12,000 to $15,000 have been stricken from the bill by the conferees. It was said that Speaker GILLETT opposed the increase because it applied to him alone without giving increases to other House members.

ITALIANS TURN TO ECUADOR.

Experts Studying Chances of Emigrants in That Country.

ROME, Feb. 21.—In consequence of prospective restriction of immigration by the United States, the possibilities of Italian emigration to Ecuador are being studied by a recently formed company.

Experts were sent to that country, who have been studying the situation on the spot. They are expected to return at the beginning of March, report on the results of their investigation, and draw up a program setting forth the technical and financial possibilities of the plan.

EINSTEIN IS COMING HERE.

He Will Ask Support for Hebrew University in Palestine.

BERLIN, Feb. 21 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—Professor Albert Einstein, the noted scientist, has accepted the invitation of Professor Chaim Weismann, head of the Zionist world movement, to accompany the Zionist delegation from Europe which will visit the United States next month, it was announced here today.

Professor Einstein will appeal to the Jews in America for support for the Hebrew University to be erected on the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem.

COMING TO HONOR HARDING.

Representatives of Guatemala and Honduras to Attend Inauguration.

SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 20.—Guatemala and Honduras will be represented officially at the inauguration of Warren G. Harding as President of the United States. Luis F. Aguirre, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Guatemala; General Felipe S. Pereira and Eugenio Silva Peña left Guatemala City for Washington on Saturday, while Antonio Lazo Arriaga will be head of a special mission from the Honduran Government which will start for the United States capital early this week.

WILL VOTE TODAY ON RAIL PAYMENTS

Senate Will Pass Bill for the Immediate Disbursement of $370,000,000 to Roads.

GUARANTEE CUTS DEFEATED

Heavy Majorities Against Eliminating or Reducing Present 6½ Per Cent. Rate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Winslow-Townsend bill to authorize the Interstate Commerce Commission to certify partial payments, totalling $370,000,000, to railroads under the provisions of the Transportation act of 1920, was the subject of vigorous debate today in the Senate. Senator Townsend of Michigan, in charge of the bill, asserted that the railroad situation today was an emergency one and that Congress should promptly pass the measure for their relief. On the other hand, Senator La Follette, who, with Senator Kirby of Arkansas, led the fight against the bill, charged that the railroads had been guilty of grafting on the public and that the proposed bill provided a "gratuity" for the railroads to which they were not entitled.

The debate lasted most of the afternoon and when Senator La Follette concluded his speech the Senate agreed to vote on the bill at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The measure appears certain of passage by a large majority of Senators on both sides of the Chamber. At times this afternoon fewer than a dozen Senators were on the floor.

Senator Smith of Georgia said that while he intended to vote for the Winslow-Townsend bill, he believed the present Esch-Cummins act was defective in a great many ways and he hoped the next Congress would remodel it in such a way as to meet existing conditions.

Senator Trammell, opposing the bill, moved to amend the 6½ per cent. guarantee clause in the Esch-Cummins act and make the guarantee 3 per cent. The amendment was defeated by an overwhelming vote, as was also an amendment by Senator Kirby to eliminate the guarantee provision entirely.

Says Cannot Get 5½ Per Cent. Now.

"I know," said Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, "that the commission and railroads realize that they cannot make rates now which will produce 5½ per cent. The actual income of the roads since the rates were increased last September have been: In September, 1920, 4.1 per cent.; upon the value fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission in October, 4.6 per cent.; in November, 3.3 per cent., and 1.1 per cent. in December, or an average for those months of 3.3 per cent. Everybody realizes they cannot get the balance. Do Senators believe Congress has any power to say that 3 per cent. is a fair return upon property devoted to public use?

"I think if business in this country had kept up as it was in August and September of last year the railroads would have been earning a fair and reasonable return. But in November the bottom dropped out of business in this country. I think it is an extraordinary period, and I believe that the railroads believe, and the Interstate Commerce Commission believes, that the traffic will come back, and when it comes back, with the gradual reduction of operating expenses, they will be able and hope to reduce and readjust rates."

Making the principal speech against the bill, Senator La Follette said that the railroads were now indebted to the Government $1,292,000,000, and he doubted if they would ever be able to discharge the debt.

"The question raised by the Winslow-Townsend bill," said Senator La Follette, "is, shall we present the railroads with a gift from the public treasury before the gift promised is due, under circumstances which will enable the railroads vastly to increase the magnitude of the gift, and while the railroads are under investigation for alleged violation of the contract under which the gift was made? I am astounded to hear Senators reproach the Government for not paying its debts. Debts? The Government is not the debtor of the railroads.

"The advocates of the Winslow-Townsend bill assume that the Government owes $370,000,000 to the railway companies, that the amount is now due, and that the Government refuses upon a mere technicality to pay the debt. The assumption is wholly false, and the bill should be defeated.

Quotes Secretary Houston.

"Secretary Houston denies that the private claims pending against the railroads are a substantial factor in preventing the railroads from presenting a final claim for payment in full. Secretary Houston adds the significant comment that 'the Transportation act, in its present form, is unusual' in omitting such a provision of limitation. If such a limitation is not set, and if Congress passes a measure like the Winslow-Townsend bill, authorizing partial payments, Secretary Houston truthfully declares that it would render it impossible for the Interstate Commerce Commission ever to make a certificate which would be final.'

"There you have the reason why the railroads are unwilling to present final claims for settlement of the guarantee at this time. The powerful interests which own the railroads see in these claims an opportunity to drain the public Treasury for years to come. Having already exacted $280,000,000 of the $631,500,000 gift voted to them by Congress, they are unwilling to accept payment in full of the balance of $370,000,000. They seek now to collect several hundred millions of this money, but they would leave the door of the Treasury ajar so that they may come back year after year, pyramiding new claims upon the old, adding fresh items of loss, unearthing new instances and gradually swelling the total amount of Congress's generous gift of public money collected in taxes from the people until that gift, instead of being $631,000,000, will reach a billion and still not discharge the claim.

Tells of Government Improvements.

"During the twenty-six months of Government operation the Government made additions to the way of improvements and betterments, construction on roadway, &c., to the amount of $750,000,000. This money was paid out of the Government Treasury for those purposes, and when the roads were turned back to their private owners, on March 1, they went back with these permanent improvements added to them.

"In 1918, while the roads were under Government control, the Director General made contracts for 100,000 freight cars and 2,000 engines. A total of $400,000,000 was paid out of the public Treasury for this equipment. Several payments have been made on this account, reducing the amount due for new freight cars and engines to about $350,000,000.

"The railroads have filed enormous claims with the Railroad Administration for alleged damage done their property during the period of Government control. They will not pay one penny of the $750,000,000 due for improvements and betterments if they can help it. If they can devise some means to avoid payments of the $350,000,000 owing for allocated equipment purchased by the Government, they can be depended upon to escape that debt."

Senator La Follette asserted that the railroads were now realizing a revenue which exceeds the revenue enjoyed during the two years of Government control by more than $2,000,000,000.

"And yet," he added, "the railroad owners complain they are unable to operate the roads at a profit."

CARUSO STILL GAINS, BUT FEVER LINGERS

Passes Restful Day and Has Good Appetite, Which Encourages Physicians.

CLOSE WATCH NOT RELAXED

Physicians Keep Him Constantly Under Their Eyes as He Plans Atlantic City Trip.

Caruso's improvement continued yesterday. He was still feverish, but awoke in the morning with a good appetite after an undisturbed sleep. His physicians were pleased with his progress, although one of them pointed out that he "is still in the woods." This is the last bulletin:

"Mr. Caruso continues to improve in a satisfactory manner. He rests well and is cheerful.

"Dr. JOHN F. ERDMANN.
"Dr. SAMUEL W. LAMBERT.
"Dr. EVAN M. EVANS.
"Dr. ANTONIO STELLA.
"Dr. FRANCIS J. MURRAY."

Dr. Murray, house physician for the Hotel Vanderbilt, spends a great part of his time in the Caruso apartment on the eighteenth floor, and will keep a close watch on the progress of the patient until he leaves to continue his convalescence in Atlantic City.

"Mr. Caruso is showing steady improvement, but he is still in the woods," said Dr. Murray. "He has some fever."

Caruso's appetite was good all day. In the morning when he awoke his first demand was for his breakfast, of toast, soft boiled eggs and coffee. His other meals also consisted of solid food, although the nurses also are continuing a liquid diet of whisky and milk.

Caruso's physicians said last night that his condition was more favorable than at any time in the last ten days, and that the fever had abated somewhat yesterday afternoon. The patient remains cheerful, and is growing stronger. Whatever fears the physicians had on Sunday and preceding days that he might have another relapse were dissipated yesterday.

LT. de LARECKI TO WED MISS L. LLEWELLYN

Polish Composer Who Won Coolidge Prize to Marry Daughter of Late Governor of Kansas.

The marriage of Lieutenant Tadeusz Naleck de Larecki, a Polish composer who has been fighting with his country's forces in Europe, and Miss Louise Llewellyn, daughter of the late Governor Llewellyn of Kansas, is to take place at the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. James Spurr Whitman, 125 East Fifty-seventh Street, tomorrow evening at 9 o'clock.

The first intimation of the approaching marriage came yesterday, when the couple obtained their marriage license at the Municipal Building. Mr. de Larecki appeared at the bureau in the uniform of a Polish officer. He is 33 years old and Miss Llewellyn is 35.

Miss Llewellyn is a singer and made her New York debut April 22, 1919, at Aeolian Hall and was well received. Lieutenant de Larecki was born in Lemberg, Poland, and came to this country in 1913. In 1918 he won the $1,000 prize offered by Mrs. F. S. Coolidge for the Pittsfield Chamber music festival. This was the first time this prize had been awarded, and the young composer's quartet in F minor was widely discussed. At the time, however, he was in Europe with the technical battalion as a citizen of Austria and prevented him from enlisting with the American forces, so he joined the Paderewski legion recruited here and served with the Polish forces in France.

MRS. JAMES SPEYER ILL.

Benefactor of Children and Animals In Critical State at Her Home.

Mrs. James Speyer is critically ill at her residence, 1,058 Fifth Avenue, and it is doubtful if she survives the night. She is unconscious. Mrs. Speyer returned from abroad with Mr. Speyer late in the Autumn and since early November has been ill at their town house. She had a general breakdown two years ago and since then has never fully recovered her former health and energy, but her house has been open this Winter for several meetings in connection with the New York Women's League for Animals and the Branch of the Public Schools' Athletic League.

Mrs. Speyer has been noted all her life for her active interest in bettering the conditions of children and animals. Together with the late Miss Grace Dodge and the late Mrs. Richard Irvin she founded the first Working Girls' Club in the United States, thirty-seven years ago, and eleven years ago she founded, with others, the New York Women's League for Animals, of which she has been the President ever since, an organization that founded a model hospital for animals in Lafayette Street, and became noted in Europe as well as this country for her work for animals. She also established the Work Horse Parade, donating many prizes and giving much money to these parades with the object of bettering the condition of work horses.

Mrs. Speyer has been one of the most successful hostesses in society. She is a great lover of music and until the war she had her box at the opera and has helped many a young and struggling musician along the way.

Masked Ball Aids European Relief.

A masked ball was held at the Hotel Majestic last night, the last of a series of entertainments given for the benefit of the European Relief Council. Among those who entertained at the ball were Mrs. Edwin N. Lubin, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. St. John, Mrs. Nicholas Harris, Mrs. DeWitt B. Harris, Mrs. E. S. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Copeland Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Willis B. Richards, Mrs. E. H. Van Wyck, Mrs. Charles Burrell, Mrs. Robert Henderson and Mrs. George Sperry Hier. There was a grand march led by Oscar Duryea, following which six prizes were awarded for costumes.

Recital in Mrs. Burke Roche's Home

Mrs. Burke Roche loaned her ballroom at 23 West Fifty-third Street yesterday afternoon for a recital by Paul Leyssac in French and English, who was assisted by Miss Yvonne Garrick and Dwight Fiske. M. Leyssac recited a scene from "L'Aiglon," by Rostand, among other selections, and gave two dialogues by Colette Willy. Dwight Fiske accompanied a Norwegian legend by Bjornson, "Bergliot," with music. Mrs. John Aspegren, Miss Fanny Cottenet, Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Mrs. John Sanford, the Duchess of Richelieu and Mrs. Whitney Warren were among the patronesses.

Hall—Gartside.

The marriage is announced of Miss Marion Hall Gartside and J. Hollis Hall of this city, which took place last Saturday at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. J. Adam Good, at Hackensack, N. J., the Rev. Dr. Joseph Ryerson officiating. Miss Madeleine Rauchfuss was maid of honor and William E. Holloway Jr. acted as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have gone to Atlantic City on their honeymoon.

Hersloff-Bigelow Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Hersloff of Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Laura Hersloff, to Dana H. Bigelow of Boston.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Auchincloss of 27 West Fifty-third Street are at the Kirkwood at Camden, S. C.

Hayden B. Harris, who has been in South America for five months, has returned and is staying at the Vanderbilt. Mrs. Harris will remain in Pasadena, Cal., until June.

Captain and Mrs. William P. Whitehouse of 12 West Seventy-sixth Street are in Honolulu.

Mrs. Belmont Tiffany and her niece, Miss Mary Cameron, are in Montreal. Mrs. Tiffany will entertain at dinner next Sunday evening at her residence, 67 East Ninety-second Street.

Mrs. James B. Haggin of 1 East Sixty-fourth Street will entertain at luncheon next Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. George Edwin Davis of 42 West Seventy-second Street will give a tea and musicale this afternoon at their home from 4 to 7 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunlevy Milbank of 27 East Thirty-ninth Street will give a children's party today for their daughter, Miss Ella Milbank.

Mrs. James W. Wadsworth Jr. is at the Belmont, where she will remain until after the dinner of the Society of the Genesee at the Commodore on the night of Feb. 24 to be given in honor of Senator Wadsworth.

Mrs. Henry Clinton Backus of 520 Park Avenue is at the Lake Placid Club for a month's stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Ordway of 122 East Seventy-first Street have gone to Panama on a short trip.

Mrs. Walter Damrosch of 146 East Sixty-first Street gave a reception yesterday to the Directors of the Symphony Society of New York, the principal guest being Lady Dean Paul, daughter of Wieniawski, the violinist, who toured this country with Anton Rubinstein in 1872. Lady Paul sang a group of her new songs.

WANTS NOBEL PRIZE FOR SQUARING CIRCLE

Wheeling Architect Says He Has Solved the Age-Old Problem of Mathematicians.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 21.—Joseph Leiner, an architect of this city, announced today that he had solved the problem of squaring the circle, which has baffled mathematicians for ages. Leiner is preparing to submit his claim for the Nobel Prize, which has long been offered for the solution.

Mr. Leiner said that he became interested in the problem when he was a student at the University of Munich, more than forty years ago, and that during his career as a practicing architect he had kept the subject constantly before him.

He is planning to send his solution to some of the most prominent mathematicians in the country, and upon their approval of his demonstration will depend his application for the Nobel Prize.

GILPIN MAY NOT BE DRAMA LEAGUE'S GUEST

Negro Star Has Other Invitations for Night of Dinner—Does Not Want to Socialize.

Charles Gilpin, negro star of "The Emperor Jones," who was voted among the ten members of the theatrical profession to be honored this season at the dinner of the Drama League, after a controversy had been waged over the question of his being invited, in view of his race, was uncertain yesterday whether he would attend. He said it would be difficult for him to decide just what to do, in view of the fact that he already had two other invitations for the evening of the Drama League's dinner, on March 9, one from the Civic Club and a second from the League of Individual Freedom.

"I have not been able to answer either of these because I may have to work in moving pictures on that day," Mr. Gilpin said, "I am sending my son through college, you know. If the moving picture people want me that day, I'll have to obey them.

"Besides, I do not want to socialize. I would like people to see my work, but I do not want to hob-nob with them. I have a world of my own, and a very happy one. I have my own circle of friends, and I do not want to get away from my own people, but closer to them. The honor of being chosen among the ten is enough for me, without going to dinners."

Mr. Gilpin said he hoped he would have time during the dinner to drop around and shake hands with Miss Gilda Varesi and Miss Mary Garden and others of the members of his profession, who had expressed a desire that they would like to see him there. He said that he had always tried to use tact in such situations, adding that if he made mistakes his head, and not his heart, was to blame.

CONCERT OF CHURCH MUSIC.

Tenor Martinelli Assists Fordham University's Forces in Carnegie Hall.

Signor Martinelli of the opera assisted in a concert of church music at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of Fordham University. Jacques Ungerer conducted some 150 choir boys and men from St. Patrick's Cathedral and the churches of St. Francis Xavier and St. Vincent Ferrer. Pietro Yon led excerpts from the Mass and his "Regina Pacis," after taking the organ part with an orchestra also in his recent "Gregorian Concerto."

The Metropolitan tenor, who was enthusiastically received, gave with piano accompaniment the "Pro Peccatis" from Perosi's "Stabat Mater," an old Christmas carol, "The Holy Mother Sings," and two airs from Handel's "Athalie" and "Judas Maccabaeus." He reversed these in their program order to end with the famous "Sound the Alarm," and followed with an encore, "The Christmas Rose," in which his solo air, "When Blossoms Follow Winter's Snow," was taken up by unseen singers to the refrain of "Adeste Fidelis."

REVIVE BLOCH'S 'SOLOMON.'

Mengelberg and National Symphony Players Give Oriental Tone Poem.

Willem Mengelberg and the National Symphony players in Carnegie Hall last evening gave the second of five concerts planned for the current week, the program of this occasion to be repeated tomorrow afternoon, while on Thursday begins another pair with a much delayed novelty of Schoenberg. Of interest to a considerable audience last night was the revival of Ernest Bloch's "Schelomo," or "Solomon," a tone poem deeply tinged with Oriental warmth and color, and carrying a solo part admirably played by Cornelius Van Vliet.

Arthur Rubinstein was the assisting artist in Brahms's D-minor pianoforte concerto, and was much applauded at its close. Mr. Mengelberg prefaced the more serious music with Bizet's first suite of incidental music to the play "L'Arlesienne," and the evening closed with the "Academic Overture," of a character as festhal as it was scholarly by Brahms.

Capt. E. J. Sauvalle Dead in Spain.

Captain Edouard J. Sauvalle, a retired infantry officer of the French Army who fought in the recent war, died Feb. 11 at Barcelona, Spain, according to an announcement made last night by relatives in this city. He was manager of a light and power company in Barcelona. His widow was formerly Miss Josephine Van De Kieft of New York. Captain Sauvalle was 57 years old.

SELMA KURZ TO SING AT METROPOLITAN

Viennese Coloratura Soprano Engaged for Certain Performances Next Winter.

EARLIER THAN GALLI-CURCI

She Abandons American Concert Tour and Is to Go to a European Resort to Recuperate From a Cold.

Selma Kurz, leading prima donna of the Vienna Opera House, has been engaged to sing at the Metropolitan Opera House next season. This fact was confirmed yesterday by Mme. Kurz and by the Metropolitan Opera House, which recently announced the addition of Amelita Galli-Curci to its list of singers. Mme. Kurz's contract calls for a certain number of performances, beginning the first part of December, and for additional performances in January, 1922. She will be heard at the Metropolitan a little earlier than Galli-Curci, who has been engaged for ten appearances beginning in February, 1922.

Mme. Kurz had a contract to give ninety performances at the Metropolitan Opera House when Heinrich Conried was directing the affairs of that organization. This agreement subsequently was broken, largely because of the fears that Mme. Kurz entertained of a voyage across the sea.

The Viennese coloratura soprano arrived in New York several weeks ago, when she planned to make a concert tour of the United States. On Jan. 9 she appeared at the Hippodrome with the National Symphony Orchestra and received a cordial reception from a large audience that included, among others, Giulio Gatti-Casazza, General Manager of the Metropolitan Opera House.

Notwithstanding the hospitable reception of that audience, Mme. Kurz feels that she was not at her best on that occasion, because she was suffering from the after effects of a cold contracted soon after she landed in this country. This affection is still troubling her, she explained yesterday in her apartment at the Hotel Peter Stuyvesant, and as a result she has abandoned her plans for an American concert tour and is now making preparations to sail for Vienna about March 1. Soon after she returns home she plans to go to a watering place near Trieste to recuperate.

Mme. Kurz said that she anticipated with pleasure her prospects for appearing again before the American public. Since her arrival in this country she has become an admirer of the United States and its citizens, who, she says, have treated her with great kindness and hospitality. Her appearance at the Metropolitan Opera House next Winter will be marked on her part by an expectancy somewhat like that she experienced on the occasion of her first appearance at the Vienna Opera House, after which her fame was assured.

Mme. Kurz has been heard at Covent Garden, London; at Paris, Moscow and Petrograd. During the reign of the Czar she received gifts of jewels when she sang in the Russian capital. Her advancement in her art has been the more remarkable because she comes of humble parentage, and her gift of song was discovered almost accidentally by a rabbi of her native town, Bielitza, Poland, who interested wealthy benefactors in her voice and assured her vocal training under the music masters of Europe.

MRS. A. A. ANDERSON, PHILANTHROPIST, DIES

Artist's Wife's Benefactions Were $5,000,000, Half of Which She Gave to Barnard.

Mrs. Elizabeth Milbank Anderson, wife of A. A. Anderson, the artist, and widely known for her philanthropies, died here last night from pneumonia. She was 71 years old.

Mrs. Anderson during the last fifteen years of her life carried out philanthropies amounting to more than $5,000,000. She avoided publicity and the extent of her benefactions was little known outside the circle where they were carried on.

Mrs. Anderson was the wife of Abraham A. Anderson, an artist, who had a town house at 6 East Thirty-eighth Street. She inherited a fortune of about $16,000,000 from her father, Jeremiah Milbank, a banker, in 1884. She was known as the largest benefactor of Barnard College, her gifts to that institution amounting to $2,500,000, including the Milbank baths, in this city, and hers were $650,000 to the Social Welfare Bureau in 1913, $500,000 to the Children's Aid Society in 1909, $200,000 to the People's Palace in Jersey City, $150,000 for the Milbank Baths, in this city, and $650,000 to the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor in 1913—the last being intended for the promotion of sanitation and pure food.

Jeremiah Milbank began his career as a grocer in Front Street, but twenty years before his death he opened a banking and brokerage business at 90 Broadway. He was one of the founders of the Borden Condensed Milk Company.

Funeral services for Mrs. Anderson will be held at her residence, Milbank, in Greenwich, on Thursday.

STATE'S HOOVER FUND REACHES $4,500,000

Campaign Committees Hope That Full $5,000,000 Quota Will Be Made Up by Tonight.

Herbert Hoover announced last night that the contributions in this State to the $33,000,000 fund of the European Relief Council had passed the $4,500,000 mark and that the Campaign Committees had hopes that the State quota of $5,000,000 would be made up by tonight. This is the last day of the intensive campaign in this State.

Gifts yesterday reached $286,955, making the grand total $4,576,218. To be added to this are the receipts from the gala performance of "Carmen" in the Metropolitan Opera House tonight; luncheons in the Y. W. C. A. cafeterias and various women's committees, and the thousands of small contributions thrown into the "Heart of Gold" in Fifth Avenue, which will be opened tomorrow afternoon at the Harriman National Bank.

The Executive Committee in charge of the seat sale for the performance of "Carmen" in the Metropolitan tonight announced that many seats still were available. The seats are to be sold today at the Metropolitan box office at prices ranging from $2 to $7, with no war tax. All the parterre boxes have been sold. Some of the late purchasers were Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Robert Goelet and Mrs. Bayard Cutting, who paid $500 each to the fund for the privilege of sitting in their regular places in the Opera House tonight. William W. Skiddy will have the members of the Opera Club as his guests.

Large gifts announced yesterday by Mr. Hoover were $2,500 from Mrs. George C. Slade, $1,000 from William Skinner and $500 each from J. W. Stewart and Robert F. Rogers.

WOULD BAR VISITORS TO WASHINGTON TOMB

George Steptoe Washington Declares Family Wants Burial Plot Closed to the Public.

NAZARETH, Pa., Feb. 21.—The Washington family want the family burial plot in Mount Vernon closed to the public. They want the names of the Conrads, who are descended from some of the Washingtons, removed from the monument in the enclosure, maintaining that some of the Conrads whose names appear are not even buried there, according to George Steptoe Washington, whose father and mother were descended from two brothers of the nation's first President, and who spoke before the Colonial Association of Nazareth Hall School.

Recalling that the family burial plot was not included in the sale of Mount Vernon to the association, which now owns the Washington home, Mr. Washington said:

"The family reserves the right to close off this space at any time, and the right to inter the two bodies of George Washington and his wife—and, once interred, they will not be on view. The association and the public have no rights on this half acre. The association, without any right, allowed the Conrads to put the names of some deceased members on the monument in this preserved space. These names will have to be removed."

Dealing with the Washingtons in the World War, Mr. Washington pointed out that they had become a large family.

"One of my cousins," he said, "has nine sons, and all enlisted in the late war. Two went to Russia and four to France and Italy.

"There are few Washingtons in public life. I suppose that they feel that the example set is too great to live up to. There is one who is an Admiral. The Washingtons, you know, hold a unique place in our history. It is said that no Congress will vote to do anything for a Washington for fear of starting a precedent from which much might be asked.

"When our country entered the World War some papers asked what part the Washingtons would take. Some even wrote to members of the family asking them. I will say none replied. None asked for any favors. Many enlisted as privates.

"Going back to George Washington, did you ever stop to think what was the greatest act of his life? Think it over. I believe the accepted thought of his family is that his greatest act was to refuse to be made king of these United States. Think what it would mean to us all! What a difference it would have made to this grand free country of ours!

"We usually think of George as a fighter and a public-spirited man, but there is another side, and a mighty good one. He was fond of the ladies, and had several very desperate affairs. He was a hard fighter, a hard worker, a hard lover, and, like most of the Washingtons, was fond of his family, devoted to his mother."

TIRPITZ SAYS WE BELIE SPIRIT OF WASHINGTON

If We Had It Still Understanding With Germany Would Be 'Quite Possible.'

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—Admiral von Tirpitz concludes his series of articles in the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung this morning with a criticism of America's attitude during the war. He follows closely the thread of the argument of those who have not yet realised what has happened, and how it all came about. He insinuates that if the spirit of Washington and Lincoln still prevailed in America an understanding with Germany would be quite possible.

But he admits that in the July days of 1914 diplomacy unfortunately gave the Entente its long desired opportunity, not intentionally, but by awkwardness." That is as far as Tirpitz will admit any German responsibility. Then, as though afraid of having admitted too much, he says:

"I wish to emphasize the fact that the Kaiser, who has been slandered beyond all bounds, is absolutely innocent of the outbreak of the war, which nobody in this world is better able to judge than myself. On the contrary, the Kaiser did everything in those last days of July to prevent war."

Tirpitz tries to justify the submarine warfare by the usual argument that it was the only weapon against the starvation imposed upon Germany by the British blockade. He is careful not to touch upon his own and other German statesmen's prophesies that the submarines would not permit a single American regiment to reach European soil.

According to Tirpitz, America had no reason whatever for joining the Entente, and he quotes President Wilson as stating publicly after the war: "America would have kept out of the war at midnight if there had been no relentless U-boat warfare." He is very bitter against Mr. Wilson, perhaps because the latter has lately been defended by liberal German writers, who argue that no democratic nation could possibly have sided with William and his gang, of which Tirpitz was one of the most prominent members, against the united progressives of the world.

Tirpitz has no use for the League of Nations, which he says has become a limited company for the suppression of Germany. Nature, he says, wants nations to compete in order to make progress.

In conclusion he appeals to America thus:

"If Europe brought America her civilization 500 years ago, America should now assume the proud task of saving European culture from certain destruction."

HONOR WASHINGTON IN PARIS

Wallace to Give a Luncheon to South American Diplomats.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—On the occasion of Washington's Birthday tomorrow, Hugh C. Wallace, the American Ambassador, will deposit a wreath on the Washington Monument and then will visit the Arch of Triumph, where he will decorate the tomb of the unknown soldier representative of France's dead in the World War.

The annual luncheon in honor of Washington's Birthday will be given by Ambassador Wallace to the South American Diplomatic Missions to France. Dr. Gastos da Cunha, Brazilian Ambassador to France, will not be able to attend owing to the fact that he is in mourning for his wife. The Brazilian Embassy will be represented by F. de Castello Branco Clark, the Second Secretary. Other representatives of South American countries will be Mr. de Alvear, Argentina; Mr. Ibanez, Chile; Mr. Aramayo, Bolivia; Dr. Ortiz, Cuba; Dr. Blanco, Uruguay, and Mr. de la Fuente, Peru.

WILL ENTERTAIN NEWSBOYS.

Mrs. Eliza Guggenheimer to Provide Annual Dinner for 1,200.

The annual Washington's Birthday dinner and program for newsboys of the city is to be given this afternoon from 1 o'clock till 5 in the Brace Memorial Newsboys' House at 244 William Street, by Mrs. Eliza Guggenheimer in memory of Randolph Guggenheimer. It is expected about 1,200 boys will attend.

During his life Mr. Guggenheimer was host to the boys on Washington's birthday, and members of the family have continued the custom. The boys will dine in relays of 400 each and will be served by volunteers from Teachers College. William Lewis Butcher, Superintendent of the house, has arranged a theatrical program with volunteers from the vaudeville circuits and theatres.

Former Governor Al Smith, F. H. La Guardia, Clarence H. Mackay, Bird S. Coler, Herbert F. Gunnison, Louis Wiley, Richard H. Waldo and H. V. Kaltenborn will speak.

IMPROPER NOVEL COSTS WOMEN $100

Greenwich Village Publisher and Her Editor Fined for Producing "Ulysses."

WOMAN'S DRESS DESCRIBED

Prosecution, on Anti-Vice Society Complaint, Said Description Was Too Frank.

Margaret C. Anderson and Jane Heap, publisher and editor respectively of The Little Review, at 27 West Eighth Street, each paid a fine of $50 imposed by Justices McInerney, Kernochan and Moss in Special Sessions yesterday, for publishing an improper novel in the July and August, 1920, issues of the magazine. John S. Sumner, Secretary of the New York Society for the Prevention of Vice, was the complainant. The defendants were accompanied to court by several Greenwich Village artists and writers.

John Quinn, counsel for the women, told the court that the alleged objectionable story entitled "Ulysses," was the product of one Joyce, author, playwright and graduate of Dublin University, whose work had been praised by noted critics. "I think that this novel is unintelligible," said Justice McInerney.

Mr. Quinn admitted that it was cast in a curious style, but contended that it was in similar vein to the work of an American author with which no fault was found, and he thought it was principally a matter of punctuation marks. Joyce, he said, didn't use punctuation marks in this story, probably on account of his eyesight. There may be found more impropriety in the displays in some Fifth Avenue show windows or in a theatrical show than is contained in this novel," protested the attorney.

Assistant District Attorney Joseph Forrester said that some of the chief objections had to do with a too frank expression concerning a woman's dress when the woman was in the clothes described. He held that parts of the story seemed to be harmful to the morals of the community.

Elshuco Trio Plays Strauss Sonata.

There was an audience that largely filled Aeolian Hall last evening at the second concert of the Elshuco Trio, postponed from early January, an event of the rarer sort of chamber music of intimate appeal. Between trios of Brahms, Op. 87, and Beethoven, Op. 11, there was heard again the sonata of Richard Strauss, an early work by the despot of din," his Opus 6, and one that still has a hold on the public, for it was played by "request." Elias Breeskin, violin, with Aurelio Giorni at the piano, gave the sonata, and these two, with Willem Willeke, 'cello, the trios. The three players have for some years been associated under their own name, formed from syllables in that of a leading American patron of chamber music, Mrs. Elizabeth Shurtleff Coolidge.

Thomas Dorr Sensor.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 21.—Thomas Dorr Sensor, Chief of the Bureau of Educational Credentials of the State Department of Public Instruction and Secretary of the State Board of Examiners, died at his home in this city tonight. He had been connected with the State Department of Public Instruction for nearly twenty years.

Mr. Sensor was a native of Ohio. For a number of years he was Superintendent of Schools at Millville, N. J.

Capt. Brock, One of "The 600."

CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 21.—Captain James Brock, aged 86 years, one of "The Six Hundred" who took part in the charge of the Light Brigade, was buried today at Oakland, Md.

The Captain was a pensioner of the British Crown and was the holder of a special decoration conferred on the survivors of the noted organization. It is inscribed with the words: "Your Queen is proud of you."

Captain Brock, a native of North Devonshire, England, distinguished himself in the East Indian revolution. He came to this country in the '60s.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. CHARLES SIGL, for forty-four years a Redemptorist missionary and pastor of churches in the United States, Canada and Porto Rico, died yesterday at the rectory of St. Patrick's Church, Toronto, which he founded. He was 68 years old.

BENJAMIN CHASE BAMPTON, a retired Chief Engineer, U. S. N., who took part in several naval engagements in the Civil War under Admiral Farragut, died yesterday at his home, 313 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-fifth year. Mr. Bampton enlisted in the navy in 1857 and remained in active service until 1873.

GEORGE SMITH, a patrolman attached to the Classon Avenue Precinct and a member of the force for nearly twenty-five years, died in the Cumberland Street Hospital on Sunday of injuries he received when he was struck by a car at midnight Saturday. He was 45 years old and lived at 206 Highland Place, Brooklyn.

Dr. U. RUSSELL FABER, a practicing physician, who was President of the Unitarian Church of Our Father in Brooklyn, died suddenly yesterday morning of heart disease in his office at his home, 49 Lawson Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Poughkeepsie in 1850 and gave up a career in the Universalist ministry to become a physician.

ELMER E. PAGE, agent of the New York Mills, died yesterday at Saco, Me., after an illness of two hours of acute indigestion.

EDWARD A. BROWN, recently manager of the Eastern Bottling Company of Plainfield, N. J., died yesterday of cerebral meningitis at the Muhlenberg Hospital in Plainfield, aged 41.

HENRY J. KREWER, 65 years old, of 173 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, died suddenly yesterday morning of heart disease on the "L" platform at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge.

JOSEPH SNYDER a realty operator of New Brunswick, N. J., died yesterday of heart disease at the home of his brother, Morris, in Bloomfield, at the age of 52.

LOUIS BRICK, manager of the Addressograph Company, died yesterday at the age of 57, at his residence, 39 Claremont Avenue.

DR. CHARLES ELLISON PARRISH, an osteopath, whose office and residence was at 71 Central Park West, died there Sunday of cerebral hemorrhage, after an illness of nine weeks. He was born in Nashville, Tenn., in 1865 and received his education abroad.

JAMES HAMILTON CARSON, formerly manager of the Anglo-American Cable Company, died in London Saturday. He was 81 years of age.

Announcements of Deaths and Births for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned until midnight to Bryant 1000.

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233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

BLOOMINGDALE FLORIST SHOP, 59th St. and Lexington Av.—Artistic floral designs, $1 and up; open evenings and Sundays. Telephone Plaza 3966.

Born.

GEIGER—Mr. and Mrs. Osmund R. Geiger (nee Beulah Baer), 740 Riverside Drive, announce the arrival of a daughter on Monday, Feb. 21, at Nursery and Child's Hospital.

HARRARI—Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Harrari announce the birth of a bouncing boy. Mother and child doing well.

Engaged.

DE ROSE—PETRONIO—Mr. and Mrs. Francesco A. Petronio of New York announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anna A. Petronio, to Mr. Ernest A. De Rose.

DURAND—DONOVAN—Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Donovan of 248 West 74th announce the engagement of their daughter May to Mr. Julius John Durand of Milvale, N. J.

Married.

LEFKOWITZ—WISHNEW — Miss Estelle Lefkowitz to Mr. Charles Wishnew, on Feb. 20, 1921, by the Rev. Dr. Solomon.

MISHKIND—GEILICH—Mr. and Mrs. H. Geilich announce the marriage of their daughter Charlotte to Mr. Isidor Mishkind, Sunday, Feb. 20, 1921.

TAUSSIG—ZADEK—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Zadek announce the marriage of their daughter, Ruth, to Mr. Louis Taussig of Minneapolis, Monday, Feb. 21, 1921.

Died.

ALDEN—At Metuchen, N. J., Feb. 21, 1921, Harriet Alden. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 153 Chestnut St., Metuchen, on Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 2 P. M.

ALPHEUS—Rev. Brother Alpheus, Registrar of Classon Military Academy, Sunday, Feb. 20. Funeral Wednesday, 9 A. M., from the Academy Chapel. Interment at Classon Military Academy.

ANDERSON—Elizabeth Milbank, on Feb. 22, daughter of the late Jeremiah and Elizabeth Lake Milbank, wife of Abraham A. Anderson. Funeral services at her late residence, Milbank, Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 24, upon the arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 10:06 A. M., to which a private car will be attached. Train returns from Greenwich at 12:21. Interment private.

BAAS—On Sunday, Feb. 20, 1921, Bernhard, beloved husband of Anna M. Baas (nee Wagner), aged 59 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend services Tuesday at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 291 Sherman Av., Jersey City. Funeral private.

BALOG—On Monday, Feb. 21, Max Balog, in his 53d year, beloved husband of Cornel and devoted father of Clotilde, Clara and Gladys, brother of Martin Balog. Funeral services at Sam Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 206 Lenox Av., Thursday, Feb. 24, at 11 A. M. Please omit flowers.

BARUTH—On Monday, Feb. 21, 1921, Reginald M., beloved son of Herman Baruth and devoted brother of Mrs. Meyer Kraushaar, Mrs. Samuel Lidz, Albert J. and Bernard K. Baruth. Funeral from his late residence, 398 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 2 P. M.

BETTMAN—Louise V., beloved wife of Frederick C. Bettman, on Feb. 21. Funeral services The Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 2 P. M.

BLISS—Helen White, at the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 21, the beloved wife of William G. Bliss. Services will be held at St. John's Mission, Yaphank, L. I., N. Y., Thursday, Feb. 24, at 11 A. M. Interment private. Kindly do not send flowers.

BOYT—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 21, 1921, Margaret A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Boyd of 990 East 19th St., Brooklyn.

BOWERS—Amelia, suddenly at the residence of Russell B. Schriber, at Harrisonburg, Va., on Feb. 20. Interment at Harrisonburg, Va.

BRAMM—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1921, Lewis R., in his 84th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 52 Mount Pleasant Av., Wed. 24 at 3:30 P. M.

BRAWLEY—Thomas Francis, beloved husband of Elizabeth Brawley (nee Meenagh). Funeral Thursday, Feb. 24, at 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 1,362 Nelson Av., Bronx, thence to Sacred Heart Church, 169th St. and Shakespeare Av., Bronx. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

BRENNAN—Rev. Joseph P., Members of Manhattan College Alumni Society are invited to attend a memorial mass at the Church of the Resurrection, 151st St., near 8th Av., at 10 o'clock Tuesday, Feb. 22. John E. Kiffin, President. John T. Stack, Secretary.

BRICK—Louis, husband of Bertine T. Brick and father of Caroline and Irving L. Brick, on Feb. 20. Funeral services The Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 2 P. M.

BRICK—Louis, husband of Bertina T. Brick and father of Caroline and Irving L. Brick, on Feb. 20. Funeral services The Funeral Church, Broadway, at 66th St., Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 2 P. M.

BUCKLIN—Blanche C., widow of David Waterman Buckiin, suddenly, on Feb. 20. Funeral notice later. Lying in state, The Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 2 P. M.

BUCHNER—Members of the holders of Sinai Congregation are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Michael Buchner. Funeral from his late residence, 970 Stebbins Av., Bronx, Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 1:30 P. M.
William Daub, President.
Louis W. Blum, Secretary.

CHANDLER—Suddenly, on Saturday, Feb. 19, 1921, Rita Wardell, wife of Edward H. Chandler. Funeral services at her late residence, 457 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 2 P. M. Interment at Andover, Mass.

COHEN—Minnie, late wife of Isaac Cohen and beloved mother of Sophie, Jacob, Seasie, Samuel, Abe and Beatrice, at her residence, 1,725 Fulton Av., Bronx. Funeral notice later.

DABOLL—At Ingleside, N. J., at his home, after lingering illness, on Feb. 21, 1921, Henry E. Daboll, in his 78th year. Funeral services at the residence of his brother, Laren E. Daboll, 54 Channing St., New London, Conn., on Thursday, Feb. 24, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family. Mystic, Conn., and Westerly, R. I., papers please copy.

DEAL—Harold A., at his residence, 866 East 16th St., Flatbush, on Monday, Feb. 21. Funeral service 2 P. M. Tuesday, at his late home. Interment Greenville, S. C.

DE JORIO—Feb. 19, 1921, Francis Paul, beloved husband of Alice De Jorio. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Tuesday, 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

DENDIT—Rebecca Schiffer, widow of Louis A. and mother of Florence, Evie and Adolph L., at her residence, 829 Park Av., after a short illness. Funeral private.

DEVOE—At her residence, 1,339 Bristow St., Bronx, Feb. 20, 1921, Martha A., widow of the late Isaac Devoe and the daughter of the late Robert and Martha Kilpatrick. Services at her late home, Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 22, 1921, at 4 o'clock.

ENGLISH—At Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 19, 1921, Mary E., widow of John Clifford English. Services on Tuesday morning, 11 o'clock, at the First Unitarian Church, Philadelphia, Pa. Interment private.

FABER—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 21, 1921, J. Russell Faber, M. D., of 283 Ryerson St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral later.

FRENCH—On Feb. 19, 1921, Hannah W., wife of Robert French, at her residence, 12 Winfield Av., Sherwood Park, Yonkers. Funeral private.

GARD—William Edgar, at Presbyterian Hospital, on Saturday evening. Funeral from his late residence, Clark Place, Orange, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 23, upon arrival at Mountain Station of train lea

ROBBERIES CHRONIC IN 125TH ST. STORES

Four Merchants in Adjoining Shops Are Getting Used to Frequent Thefts.

LAST VISIT SATURDAY NIGHT

Thieves Work "Too Quick," Complaint of Police, Who Blame Boys and the Movies.

An epidemic of robberies and attempted robberies has broken out in 125th Street, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues, Harlem's main business thoroughfare. During the last month four adjoining stores have been looted of thousands of dollars worth of merchandise, it was learned yesterday. Detectives of the West 123d Street Station admitted that there had been "a couple of small robberies," but said that they wished the merchants would "mind their own business" and not let every one know that robberies had taken place.

Captain Louis Haupt, in charge of detectives in that precinct, said that 125th Street had better police protection than any other thoroughfare in the city.

"Then how do you account for these robberies and the fact that none of the thieves has been caught?" he was asked.

Captain Haupt and Detective Gompers looked at each other and smiled.

"That's a silly question," replied Detective Gompers. "The answer is that the crooks are quicker than we are and we can't get hold of them."

One Band Scared Away.

Captain Haupt cited an occurrence three weeks ago when five or six detectives, in an automobile, saw thieves at work in the establishment of Liberman Brothers, dealers in lingerie and women's wear, at 130 West 125th Street, one of the four stores robbed. Frightened at the approach of the police, said Captain Haupt, the thieves ran to the back of the store. The detectives hurried around to 124th Street, at the rear of the shop, but search failed to disclose the thieves. They left their loot behind.

The four establishments robbed are on the south side of 125th Street, the store farthest west—Liberman's—adjoining Koch's, a large department store. They are Grant's Men's Shop at 124 West 125th Street; Schwartz's, women's coats and suits, at 126; Nat Brender's hat store, at 128, and Liberman Bros., at 130.

The methods of the thieves were similar in each instance, making it appear that the work was that of the same band. Detective Gompers denied this and said that it was his belief that "a couple of kids" did the jobs. He held to this view, although skylight windows were removed, iron bars sawed away, and in the case of one of the stores, a large wooden and iron door smashed in. Gompers said that "they learned all that stuff in the movies," and let it rest there.

Grant's furnishing store had its latest visit by thieves on Saturday night. "After a robbery about a month ago," said Mrs. Grant, "we told the policeman on the beat and a private detective that we keep three electric lights burning every night, and if they should be out, it would mean that thieves had turned off the current. We closed the store at midnight Saturday, leaving the lights turned on. I wonder if the police can't work when it snows or rains? It was raining the other times we were robbed. This last trip they got about $3,000 in goods."

Two Thefts in Two Months.

Schwartz's, next door, has had two robberies in as many months.

Six loft robberies, in which the loot amounted to $30,000 worth of raw materials, bolts of cloth, dresses and furs—all evidently perpetrated by the same gang—were revealed yesterday in spite of efforts by the police of the West Twentieth Street to suppress details.

The reports also disclosed the existence of a daring "ladder burglar," who from a base in an adjoining building cleaned out the loft of Rosen Brothers, at 118 West Twenty-seventh Street, on Feb. 8. He removed 15 boxes of merchandise, 200 dresses and $392 in pay envelopes. According to Meyer Rosen, who said that he had reported the case to the police, the burglars could not have carried away their loot from the Rosen loft on the eleventh floor on the night of the robbery without employing the freight elevator of an adjoining building and a truck.

Other lofts were entered through transoms and windows, in each case by means of a ladder or rope. Firms reporting losses were the Princess Children's Dress Manufacturing Company, 158 West Twenty-seventh Street, $2,000 worth of dresses; Levine & Kaufman, 132 West Twenty-fifth Street, $1,000 worth of furs and dresses; the La Blanche Blouse Company, $500; A. H. Friedman, 229 West Twenty-seventh Street, $700; Koslow & Wollman, 118 West Twenty-seventh Street, $5,000 in silk dresses.

SHE IS 65, BUT NABS THIEF.

Court Praises Mrs. Murphy for Catching Youth Found in Home.

Wilhelmina Murphy, 65 years old, of 479 Ninth Avenue, yesterday captured, after a chase, Orrin Lane, 18 years old, of 306 West Thirty-eighth Street, who forced an entrance into her apartment, led him to the 3d West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station, only to learn that it had been abolished a month ago, and held him there until a patrolman arrived from the West Thirtieth Street Station and arrested the youth.

Mrs. Murphy returned home yesterday afternoon to find the door of her apartment unlocked, and realized that some one was inside. She entered and found Lane packing up some of her possessions.

"You don't think you can get away with that, do you?" demanded Mrs. Murphy.

"Don't bother me," the youth is said to have answered, dropping everything and running past the woman, through the door and down the street. Lane ran through Thirty-seventh Street toward Tenth Avenue, where Mrs. Murphy succeeded in catching him. No policeman was in sight, and she led Lane to the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, attended by a crowd.

In Jefferson Market Court Lane admitted entering the apartment, and was held in $1,000 bail for the Grand Jury by Magistrate Rosenblatt. The Court commended Mrs. Murphy.

ROBS FEDERAL RESERVE.

Bandit Holds Up Memphis Branch Messenger—Gets $2,700, Escapes.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 21.—An unidentified man held up a messenger employed by the Memphis branch of the Federal Reserve Bank as he was passing through Court Square, in the centre of the business district, just before noon today, and robbed him of a satchel said to have contained about $2,700 in currency.

After admonishing the messenger "to keep going," the man moved with the crowd passing through the square and escaped.

Franco-Polish Accord Signed Feb. 19

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The Franco-Polish accord reached during the visit to Paris of President Pilsudski of Poland was signed here Saturday, it became known today. The economic section of the agreement is being elaborated and its terms have not yet been announced.

On Sale Wednesday, February 23rd

21-23 W. 38th St. **Lane Bryant** Just West of 5th Av.

Slenderizing Fashions for Stout Women

Will Close Out

Remainder of Our Entire Stock of Winter

COATS & WRAPS

for **Stout Women**

55.00

Were selling from $75 to $125

Now that the cold weather has arrived, a wonderful opportunity is afforded the woman who has waited for just such a sale. Coats of Silk Plush, Wool Velour, Veldyne. Some fur trimmed.

We also have a few exclusive Winter

Suits and Dresses

At Tremendous Reductions

No C. O. D.'s SALE ON MAIN FLOOR No Credits



Lane Bryant

New Smart

Spring Dresses

that slenderize

for women who require extra sizes

Specially Priced

59.50

Suitable for all occasions. Sizes to fit the long and short waisted figures.

Dress (as illustrated) of heavy Crepe de Chine; plain and Polka Dot combinations. A very dainty model. Specially Priced, 59.50.

A collection of Smart Dresses fashioned of Taffeta, Canton Crepe, Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, Tricotine or Twill Cord. In various effects beautified with exquisite embroideries, ruching and beads.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W. 38th St. MAIN FLOOR Just West of 5th Ave.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT CLOSED ALL DAY TODAY

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

The *Final Clear-a-ways* of *Winter* Fashions are now taking place

A last re-grouping of "odd lots" from the various salons and assembled for prompt disposal—

Assortments* and *sizes* are *incomplete*—a *prompt response* is therefore *suggested* if *interested* in any of the *following offerings:

Gowns and Dresses at $38, $65, $85

***Formerly $125 to $225*—FOR STREET, AFTERNOON, DINNER OR EVENING WEAR—**

Evening Wraps at $95, $145, $175

***Formerly to $325*—RICH FUR-TRIMMED EFFECTS.**

Day Coats and Wraps at $85—$175,

***Formerly $195 to $325*—STRAIGHT-LINE EFFECTS AND SEMI-WRAP STYLES IN FASHIONABLE MATERIALS WITH RICH FURS.**

Fur-trimmed Suits at $95 to $195

***Formerly to $495*—A small group of very elaborate dressy styles in the most fashionable materials of the season combined with rich furs—all small sizes.**

You'll be glad you said PARKER ? ? ? ? ? (LUCKY-CURVE)

CANNOT BURN OR EXPLODE CARBONA Cleans Talking Machine Discs Purifies the Tone

30c, 60c, 65c & $1.00 Bottles All Druggists

SPECIAL NOTICE

COME PREPARED TO BUY AT LEAST TWO OR THREE DRESSES, because in this sale you can buy that number for the price a similar dress will cost you elsewhere. We never expected to be able to present such a remarkable offering, but let us urge you to attend the sale tomorrow, Wednesday, and be here when the doors open at 9 A. M.

Renard 47-49-51 West 42d Street

SPECIAL NOTICE

DON'T LET THIS OPPORTUNITY GO BY UNHEEDED. Never before, not even in the pre-war days of 1914, were such wonderful money-saving opportunities ever presented to the women of New York and its vicinity. No matter how far you must go to attend this sale, it will be well worth your while.

BEGINNING TOMORROW, WEDNESDAY, A TREMENDOUS

DRESS SALE

Coming right at the beginning of the Spring season, this remarkable money-saving opportunity in high grade, fashionable dresses is one that will interest every woman.

1500 SPRING MODELS IN CANTON CREPE CREPE DE CHINE---CHIFFON TAFFETA

For Much Less Than Wholesale Cost of the Material

Crepe de Chine & Taffeta Dresses

17.85

Values to 35.00

Clever adaptations of the foremost Parisian and American creations, depicting all the style notes of the new season; in every line and detail of workmanship eloquently portraying the fact they are dresses of the better type. Fashioned in wonderful variety for misses and women.

Canton Crepe, Chiffon Taffeta

22.85

Values to 55.00

A wealth of new models of superior quality of Canton Crepe and Chiffon Taffeta, featuring the bouffant skirt, the striking ruffled and ribboned effects, the modified basque; yet all adhering to the straight line silhouette—smartest Spring shades and all sizes for misses and women.



RENARD—West 42d Street—RENARD

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Obtain Catalog of Course Interested. "New York's Model School."

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New classes now forming—Pace Courses—day or early evening sessions—comfortable downtown lecture rooms. Ask for Bulletin 112 and tickets of admission to opening sessions. Pace Institute, 30 Church Street, New York.

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Day and evening classes in all business subjects, commercial art, languages, domestic arts, practical nursing, home economics Send for Catalog.

BALLARD SCHOOL Y. W. C. A. Central Branch Lexington Ave. at 53d St. N. Y. C.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th SECRETARIAL TRAINING, INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION. STUDENTS UNDER SIXTEEN NOT ADMITTED. CATALOG FREE.

ITALIAN with or without teacher. COLUMBUS MAGAZINE, 125 Nassau St. Estab. 1915

FREE CATALOGS OF ALL (Boys', Girls') SCHOOLS OR CAMPS in U. S. Apply 1101 Times Bldg., or phone Bryant 8080.

SERGIO SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES 12th year at 215 5th Av. (32d St.)

MESDEMOISELLES BLANCHARD, French courses; highest recommendations. 54 E. 80th St. 8078 Plaza.

MRS. GESINE LEMCKE'S COOKING SCHOOL, 26 West 84th St. Practical Individual Instruction. Mrs. E. K. Lemcke-Parkhausen, Principal.

BERLITZ SCHOOL LANGUAGES Manhattan 28-30 West 34th Street Brooklyn 218 Livingston Street TERMS MAY BE BEGUN AT ANY TIME CAUSERIES FRANÇAISES Le Samedi a 11 Heures Eleves et leurs amis invites

Katharine Gibbs School of Secretarial and Executive Training Architects Building 1st Park Avenue New York City

U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL 542-544 Fifth Avenue (45th St.) The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent positions. *Write for Catalog 11.*

Dancing.

ALVIENE MASTER TUTORS 48 West 72d. Col. 9831. Founded 1894. Modern social dances assured, in ten strictly private lessons, any hour. Select patronage.

MODERN SOCIETY DANCING taught by refined young lady. Hours 9 to 5. Classes in the evening. Doris J. Darting. 35 West 46th St. Telephone Bryant 3025.

LOUISE MORGAN'S STUDIO MODERN DANCING Children's classes—Ballet and Interpretive. 114 WEST 70TH ST. Phone Col. 4588.

Dancing.

ALBERT H. HARRIS 637 Madison Avenue, Cor. 59th Street. *Real Instruction* in Society Dancing, devoid of the slightest tendency toward freakishness; 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. daily. You can obtain invitations to witness our work by personal application; take elevator to 4th floor. Phone Plaza 2166.

Modern Society Dancing Miss Fay Evelyn gives expert instruction. Lessons strictly private. 28 West 46th.

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LEARN TO SWIM, DIVE AND SAVE LIFE. MARY BEATON, R. L. S. S. Exclusive Pool. Scientific System. 1 West 67th St., corner Central Park. Tel. Columbus 4204.

DIVIDEND PAYERS

Securities, comprising dividend-paying bonds and stocks, not listed elsewhere, advertised in the Open Security Market in The Annalist, published every Monday by The New York Times Company. 10 cents at news stands. $5.00 a year by mail.

NEW YORK DIGS OUT; FACES MORE SNOW

Weather Bureau Predicts New Storm as 19,000 Men Clear Streets for Traffic.

RAIL SERVICE NEAR NORMAL

B. R. T. Operating 90 Per Cent. —All Manhattan Surface Lines Resume Schedules.

MACHINES HELP FIGHTERS

New York Central Uses "Ice Melters," While "Track Warmers" Keep Pennsylvania Roads Open.

New York quickly broke the grip of the snow yesterday. All important streets were opened to traffic and all transit lines were in operation again, except a few surface lines in Brooklyn. But more snow is due today. The forecast follows:

Snow today. Tomorrow cloudy. Not much change in temperature. Northeast gales today, diminishing by tomorrow."

The Weather Bureau also sent out the following warning:

"Northeast storm warning, 9:30 P. M., Norfolk, Va., to Boston, Mass. Disturbance off North Carolina coast will move northeast, accompanied by strong northeast winds, probably of gale force, tonight and Tuesday night, with snow or rain."

The morning forecast was that it would rain today. But after studying doubtful weather symptoms all afternoon and evening, the bureau changed its prediction.

A few degrees difference in temperature would make all the differencee to New York between rain, that would help to clear the streets, and snow, that might tie up traffic again.

The B. R. T. reported 90 per cent. of its surface lines restored to service last night. In Manhattan all surface lines were in operation, though the cars moved slowly. Even Staten Island, which suffers most heavily of all the boroughs in storms, had pipped its shell of snow and travel had been resumed generally on steam and surface lines.

Machinery Aids Snow Fighters.

Almost normal operation was reported on the railroads with the exception of the Long Island, where operation was improving rapidly after a bad interruption of service.

The snow-fighting both in the city and on the railroads was marked by a great advance in technical equipment for melting and harvesting snow. John P. Leo, Street Cleaning Commissioner, predicted that new snow-fighting inventions and the accumulation of apparatus would enable the city in a few years to conquer the worst of snowstorms in a few hours.

"Fire danger from snow conditions is at an end," Chief John Kenlon said. "The streets are in such condition now as to give us little trouble in sending equipment to fight any blaze.

"The city won the wrestling match against this storm by a clean fall. It is the first big storm that has been handled within the first two days. The men of the Fire Department and the new apparatus have had a great deal to do with it. The firemen are still at work on the snow, but have completed the essential part of their job."

Much work remains, however, in the removal of thousands of tons of snow shoveled in heaps in the main streets and covering some of the cross streets. The foundation is laid for street blockades and serious obstruction to traffic, if Sunday's storm should be followed by further snows and freezing. The snow from the sidewalks and the channels cut through the streets are piled in great ridges, many of which are destined to remain for days and some probably for weeks. Commissioner Leo said he would ask the Board of Estimate for a special appropriation of $1,000,000 for snow removal.

19,000 Employed on Streets.

The city had 19,000 employes attacking the snow banks during the day. These included the 6,000 regular employes of the Street Cleaning Department; 7,000 recruits hired at 65 cents an hour, and 6,000 firemen.

There were 1,371 vehicles at work, both cutting the snow from the streets and carting it to dumps into the rivers and into sewer manholes. Commissioner Leo had said the showing of the department was a clear demonstration of the power of scientific attack on snow by modern implements.

"Apparatus costing more than $2,000,000 has been used for the first time on this snow," he said, "and, in my opinion, it has paid for itself already. If this had not been used, the private waste and loss to the business of New York due to obstructed streets would have amounted to $10,000,000. Snow is going to be foughtly largely by machinery in the future."

The greatest reinforcements to the city's snow-fighting plant were the 180 big motor-driven plows, the "St. Bernards," which played a big part in digging out the city. More than 300 snow-cutting blades were attached to trucks and other motor-driven vehicles.

Another big snow-fighting engine which received a tryout was a snow "harvester," a motor-driven monster, that swallowed up snowbanks near the Municipal Building. This machine bites into the snow with steel jaws six feet wide. The snow backs into a belt conveyor which carries it far to the rear and drops it on auto trucks. It cuts through six-foot snow heaps and loads a truck every two minutes.

Ice-Melter Aids N. Y. Central.

Advance in the technique of snow-fighting was also shown on the railroads. The New York Central kept its electric trains running throughout the storm on a schedule close to normal with the aid of an ice-melting invention of R. St. Katis, chief engineer of electric traction on that line.

This invention enables the engineer to apply a jet of steam to the third rail every time a flash and sputter of sparks warns him that the third rail is iced and contact likely to be broken. This steam blast had its first practical use on Sunday and worked perfectly. It is expected to be effective in all temperatures above zero, but below that there is likelihood that the steam and melted ice will freeze again almost instantly, recoating the track with ice.

The Pennsylvania, which had good luck in fighting the storm on many of its lines, sent out several "chloride" trains to keep the third rails warm. These are flatcars loaded with chloride tanks from which the third rails are sprayed, the chloride quickly dissolving the snow and leaving a salt solution on the rail which retards freezing.

The Pennsylvania Railroad had 2,500 men with brooms and shovels at work between this city and Newark on Sunday, anod spent $50,000 in fighting the storm in this city alone.

Both the city and the railroads were aided in their fight against the storm by the accommodating quality of the snow. It was loose and soft. The temperature was never low enough to cause it to freeze hard, so that it yielded easily before the plow and sweeper.

The street railway companies in Manhattan, which lost more than $1,000,000 because of their inability to operate for most of two weeks following last year's storm, lost only a few thousand fares because of this storm. The New York Railways Company, with eighty sweepers, scrapers and "wing-cars" on duty, reported that all of its cars would have been running on schedule, except for the breakdown of trucks across its tracks.

Interborough officials said the storm, instead of adding to its troubles, had been a help, because it had driven travel from the B. R. T. and the surface lines to the Interborough subways.

Additional deaths and injuries due to the storm were reported. A horse came trotting to Goldberg's dairy in Glendale, Queens. The wagon and its driver, Frank Mareno, were missing. Frank Mareno Jr., a son, and others started out as a searching party over the milk route and found the wagon overturned on Metropolitan Avenue, near Continental Avenue. Mareno was pinned under it, dead from injuries received and exposure. The wagon had turned over in a drift. The horse had kicked himself free, but Mareno could not wriggle out.

Oswald Stamper, 55 years old, of 320 East 123d Street, was found dead in the snow at Seventy-second Street and Broadway.

While descending the steps of the Ninth Avenue elevated railroad at Fifteth Street, Julia Long, 48 years old, of 300½ West Fifty-first Street, fell on the icy steps. Her arm was broken.

Infant Found Dead in Snow.

A new-born female child was found dead in the snow under the elevated structure at West Fifteenth Street and Railroad Avenue in Brooklyn by John Mingarro of 3,536 Neptune Avenue, Brooklyn, who removed it to the West Ninety-third Street Station.

Otto Sydon, 21, a chauffeur of 407 Second Avenue, was shoveling snow from under the wheels of his truck when another truck attempted to pass. He was caught between the two and severely hurt about the chest.

Gallatino Flores, 21, a seaman, who gave his address as steamship Toral, Pier 35, Brooklyn, was attended for frozen feet at Pier 24, North River, and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Engine Company 230, with headquarters at Ellery Street and Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, became stuck in a snowdrift in the block from a burning house at 284 Wallabout Street, Brooklyn. The tenants in the house formed a bucket brigade. That and the stream from a garden hose put out the fire.

An automobile operated by William English of 169 Sheridan Avenue, Far Rockaway, became stalled on the Long Island Railroad tracks at Springfield Avenue. English could not get it off. An electric train, whose engineer failed to see it in the snow, demolished it.

SAVED BY BREECHES BUOY.

Crews of Stranded Barges Rescued by Cape Cod Coast Guards.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Feb. 21.—The crew of four men of the barge Tuckahoe, adrift on Peaked Hill bars in last night's storm, were rescued today by coast guardsmen, who brought them to the beach by use of the breeches buoy.

Bargemen and coast guard alike were exhausted from their exposure to the storm, which was the worst Cape Cod has known for years. The rescue was accomplished by the crews of the Race Point and Peaked Hill bars stations. They had taken off the five men of the barge Rutherford, a companion of the Tuckahoe, late yesterday by the use of the breeches buoy, but the Tuckahoe did not drift near enough to the beach to enable them to shoot a line over her.

Surf conditions prevented the launching of a lifeboat and all efforts to get a line aboard were fruitless though the long night. Soon after daybreak, however, the force of the tide, surf and a seventy-mile wind drove the barge up the beach and the breeches buoy brought the benumbed men ashore.

DECLARES CANADIAN ENVOY WILL BE NAMED

Doherty Denies That Government Has Dropped Plan of Sending One to Washington.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—Assertions that the Canadian Government had decided not to appoint a Canadian Ambassador at Washington because Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador, had objected to such an appointment, were made by the Opposition and denied by the Government in the House of Commons today.

Rodolphe Lemieux, former Postmaster General and one of the leaders of the Opposition, made the charge, declaring that the plan for securing direct Canadian representation in the capital of the United States had been dropped as the result of protests made by the British Ambassador and the British Foreign Office.

Charles J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, replying on behalf of the Government, said that the Canadian Ambassador at Washington would be named as soon as the Government could decide who was the proper man for the office.

Mr. Lemieux refused to be convinced. He asserted that the Foreign Office would never consent to having a Canadian diplomatic representative at Washington. The position of such a representative would result, he said, in endless quarrels between Canada and Great Britain. He suggested the appointment of a Canadian High Commissioner as more suited to the situation.

POPE BIDS HAYES FAREWELL

Pontiff Grants All His Requests for Promotions in New York.

ROME, Feb. 21.—Pope Benedict bade farewell today to Archbishop Hayes of New York. The Pontiff expressed his pleasure over the visit of the Archbishop and granted all the requests made by the prelate, especially for promotions and honors which are to be conferred on ecclesiastics and laymen in the Archdiocese of New York.

Archbishop Hayes will announce the honors on his return home.

The Pontiff, on taking leave of the Archbishop, intrusted to him the duty of imparting the Apostolic benediction to the faithful and the Holy Father's assurance of his paternal affection and constant solicitude for them.

The Pope presented Archbishop Hayes with six gold medals coined during the years of his pontificate, in a red morocco case bearing the papal coat of arms in gold.

Archbishop Hayes later presented before the Pope the twelve students from his diocese who are attending the American College. Requiem masses were celebrated at the American College today for the repose of the souls of Bishop Farrelley of Cleveland and Bishop Jones of Porto Rico.

Prices realized on Swift & Company sales of carcasses beef in New York City for week ending Saturday, Feb. 19th, 1921, on shipments sold out, ranged from 19.00 cents to 15.00 cents per pound and averaged 12.80 cents per pound.—Adv.

Co-operative Company to Run Town Created for War Workers

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 21.—The Craddock Utilities Company became Mayor and all municipal officials of the town of Craddock today by license of the United States Housing Corporation.

Pending action in Washington on a measure to cede the town site back to the State, a co-operative company, composed wholly of citizens, will run all utilities on a service at cost basis. The town was created for war-time shipbuilding operations and was without a government.

BERNSTORFF AGAIN DEFENDS HIS COURSE

Ex-Envoy Says Kaiser's Government Was Alone to Blame for Forcing Us Into War.

DISREGARDED HIS ADVICE

Blundered Fatally in Rejecting American Intervention to Obtain Peace Without Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Count Johann von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States at the time diplomatic relations were broken, early in 1917, following the inauguration by Germany on the broadest possible scale of unrestricted warfare by submarines against American merchant vessels, has written for a German publication another typical Bernstorffian post-mortem attack on the mistakes of policy made by the German Government in its foreign relations with the United States.

In this article, which recently appeared in the Berliner Volks-Zeitung, under the title of "Falsification of History," and a translation of which was received in Washington today, Count Bernstorff replies to attacks upon, and defends, his conduct while serving as Ambassador in the United States.

"My adversaries never realise that in America public opinion is the decisive factor," he says. "The well-known former French Foreign Minister, Gabriel Hanotaux, declared that in September, 1914, France was prepared to make peace with Germany, but was hindered by the interference of England. Furthermore, three American Ambassadors brought the French Government, then residing in Bordeaux, the news that only 50,000 Americans were ready to enter into war at that time, but that ere long 100,000,000 would be converted to this desire.

"This disclosure contained nothing new to one familiar with American politics. Messrs. Bacon, Herrick and Sharpe, the three Ambassadors in question, being reputed as partisans of the Entente, were anxious to see the 'conversion' of the American public opinion predicted by them come true. Their declaration that at that time no more than 50,000 Americans desired to go to war was of great psychological value, since it hit the nail upon the head, and it should reveal even to the most obstinate person that the diplomatic fight in Washington was a wrestling for the soul of the American people, to win which would have been impossible for the Entente without the introduction of the unrestricted submarine warfare.

"After the Lusitania incident the 'conversion' of American public opinion was as good as accomplished. From that time on the fortune grew steadily grew in Germany's favor, until we were masters of the situation in 1916. The catastrophe that, subsequently and suddenly, broke over our heads, completed the definite 'conversion' of the hundred millions of Americans.

"As a matter of fact, Wilson's faithful adherents in the United States and his declared enemies in Germany try to picture him as having reckoned with America's entrance into the war as a matter of consistency. These are, however, arguments of one-sided and partial character, with no real historical ground, and it must be said that in fact Wilson's personality was of secondary import in comparison with public opinion. To avoid conflict with America was what mattered most for Germany; everything else was of less importance at that time; and all our efforts should have been for keeping America out of war.

"Now, a German-American states that in believing in Wilson's dictatorship, although war had been decided upon since the Spring of 1916, I had been a victim of intrigues. Certainly it was then, and immediately after the Lusitania case, but always only in the event that, in opposition to all my recommendations, we failed to come to an understanding with the American Government. I am, however, thankful to the German-American for his utterance, for before dinner a different opinion prevailed.' Formerly the Pan Germans used to say that Wilson would never make war, but attributed to my own slackness my constant reports that war was unavoidable if we did not give in.

"Is there really any one in Germany who can still believe we should have acted as we did if there had been at that time any trust in my warnings, that America would join the war with all her military and economic strength? It is not I that deserve reproach, but those who disregarded my warnings.

"Even today the Lusitania case is for the majority of Americans, the real cause of war. Count Reventlow's declaration that Mr. Malone resigned his position because of this question only proves his ignorance of the circumstances. Mr. Malone still held his position as chief of the New York Harbor police [he was Collector of the Port] in 1917, when I left America on the Frederick VIII, and was the last American who shook a cordial hand with me.

"Count Reventlow's statement is of the same value as that of the said German-American that, in order to understand the real character of an American I should have learned to play poker. This gentleman probably belongs to that small group of Germans who read only German papers, frequent only German cafés, and have never known a pure-blooded American, for otherwise he would have known that I was often jokingly referred to in American papers as a 'German poker expert' and I herewith wish to lay stress upon the fact that my relations to the German-American were of the best sort. They always backed me in my policy, as was manifested in the great demonstration on the occasion of the opening of the New York bazaar. Excepted were only a small group, often mentioned, connected with the so-called German-American Board of Trade, which, in truth, only consisted of Herr Charles and his typewriter. Before this, Herr Charles was employed in the Hamburg press agency, until he was dismissed.

"What would have been the course of things, according to human calculation, if the German Imperial Government, without mental reservations as to securities and annexations, had accepted American intervention to obtain peace without victory? The Entente would immediately have given up all hope of America's entrance into the war and would have consequently lost the most important diplomatic battle of the war. Even if at that time the financial difficulties of the Entente had not been so bad as to awaken the peace panic, this result would have been inevitably brought about by the Russian revolution.

COUNTESS BERNSTORFF ASKS SEIZED PROPERTY

Sues Garvan, Alien Property Custodian, for Return of $1,000,000 in Cash, Stocks and Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Countess Jeanne (Johanna) von Bernstorff, wife of Count Johann von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador, who, before her marriage in Berlin on Nov. 12, 1887, was Miss Jeanne Luckemeyer, daughter of Edward Luckemeyer, a New York merchant, filed suit today in the District of Columbia Supreme Court against Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian, for the return of nearly $1,000,000 in cash, stocks and bonds, which she asserts were unlawfully seized and are now being unlawfully detained under the Trading with the Enemy Act.

The stocks, bonds and monies were in the custody of J. P. Morgan & Co. at the time of their seizure, the Countess states. She sets forth in the petition filed by her attorney, Arlen G. Swiger of New York, that she did not acquire any of this property directly or indirectly from any citizen or subject of Germany or Austria, but inherited it from her father. She asks that the Alien Property Custodian give a full accounting of these properties and explain the seizure.

291-Carat Sapphire Stolen in Warsaw Discovered in Paris by Its Polish Owner

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—A sapphire which was lost in Warsaw in July, 1918, has been found in Paris, with this difference, that when it was lost it was one stone weighing 291 carats, and when it was found in Paris it was in half a dozen pieces which, together, weighed only 136 carats.

The stone belonged to Count Xavier Branicki, who when the Germans entered Warsaw slipped it into his trousers pocket for safety. It was his most precious possession and had been handed down in his family since his grandfather bought it in 1840 in Frankfort. It was one of the most wonderful sapphires in the world and had been shown at the Vienna exhibition of 1867 and in Paris in 1878. With it in his pocket Count Branicki felt that he would always be able to live in comfort.

For a time he walked around Warsaw with his fortune, thus hidden from the Germans; but he forgot the danger he ran from ordinary footpads. It was one of them, he says, who eventually got the sapphire. When he came to Paris he decided to tell the Paris police about it, and inquiries were made. A few days ago the stone was run to earth in the hands of a jewel dealer named Feuschwanger, no longer entire, but cut into a number of pieces, which had been set in necklaces and pendants.

Feuschwanger's story is that he bought the stone from a Lithuanian merchant from near Kovno for 135,000 francs and cut it up because he recognized it. How it got into the Lithuanian's hands he did not know and did not inquire. In these days Russian and Polish stones often change hands, and that sufficed him.

A judicial inquiry has been opened, but how much Count Branicki is going to get out of the affair is very uncertain.

GENERAL SUSPENDED IN LANGDON CASE

Nishihara Punished as a Result of Slaying of American by Japanese Sentry.

MINOR OFFICERS PENALIZED

Sentry Freed of Blame for Shooting, but to Be Imprisoned for Falsehood.

TOKIO, Feb. 21 (Associated Press).—One of the results of the official investigation into the shooting by a sentry of Lieutenant Langdon of the United States cruiser Albany at Vladivostok in December is the suspension from active service of Major Gen. Tamagoro Nishihara, commander of the sentries of the Twenty-second Brigade. His suspension will be officially gazetted tomorrow.

The Associated Press is also informed that several of the minor officers in charge of the Vladivostok barracks will be suspended for from seven to thirty days for irregularities in their instructions and failure to issue them clearly to the sentries. Suspension of the under officers will be accompanied by the obligation to confine themselves to their own homes during the periods fixed. This is described as the form of punishment prevailing in old Japan.

According to information from the same source, the sentry, Toshigora Ogasawara, has been found blameless in the shooting of Lieutenant Langdon, as his action was due to instructions which he misunderstood.

Although acquitted by the court-martial of Langdon for the shooting, it is understood that the sentry will be sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment for making contradictory statements at the court-martial.

It is declared that the suspension of General Nishihara will be permanent.

PRUSSIAN ELECTION BLOW TO SOCIALISTS

Extreme Right (Reactionaries) and Communists Make Big Gains.

COALITION NOT IMPERILED

But Socialist Press Admits That Prussian Bourgeoisie Holds Balance of Power.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 21 (via Copenhagen).—It is predicted that the result of the Prussian elections for the Landtag, held yesterday, will show large gain for the Extreme Right, represented by the National Party, while the Extreme Left, or Communist Party, which at the last election almost entirely refrained from voting, jumps into competition with the other parties with a very formidable vote.

Returns from other parts of Prussia, where from 85 to 90 per cent. of the registered voters went to the polls, are very incomplete, but the Berlin vote permits one to make a forecast of the final result. The Berlin figures are as follows, those in backets being the votes cast in the election for the Reichstag last June: Regular Socialists, 221,100 [187,000]; Independent Socialists, 197,000 [456,000]; Communists, 120,000 [14,000]; Democrats, 66,000 [75,000]; National, 170,000 [150,000]; Centre, 40,000 [38,000].

From these figures it will be seen that the Extreme Right, or National Party, drew most of its gains from the more moderate People's Party, while the Extreme Left, or Communist Party, got one-fourth of the Independent Socialist vote at the last Reichstag election, while another fourth went to swell the regular Socialist Party vote, not more than one-half remaining true to the Independent Socialist Party.

The rather unexpected gain of the Regular Socialist Party is due mainly to the fact that many workmen are tired of the constant quarreling of the independents with the Communists, and for the same reason many voters in the labor districts remained away from the polling places.

Vorwärts ascribes the large gain of the Nationalists to "the immoderate demands of the Paris program," the Nationalist press having based its campaign largely on the reckless rejection of any figures but those to be proposed in London by the German delegates. Nearly all the party organs agree that the result of the elections will not change the complexion of the Government very markedly.

Setback to Socialism Admitted.

BERLIN, Feb. 21 (Associated Press).—Complete verified returns from twenty-three election districts were still lacking this evening. Based on the returns at hand, however, the belief prevails that the political complexion of the first Diet of the Prussian Free State will be such as to insure a coalition Cabinet comprising the same party representation that is now retiring from office. The Majority Socialists, the National Party and the Communists seem to have been the only gainers by Sunday's balloting.

Results of the elections tabulated up to this evening are as follows:

Nationalists, 35; People's Party, 34; Centrists, 24; Democrats, 14; Majority Socialists, 59; Independent Socialists, 15; Communists, 15.

Count von Bernstorff, former Ambassador at Washington, was elected a Deputy representing the Democratic Party in the Dec elections in Schleswig.

Captain Franz von Papen, the former German Military Attaché at Washington, has been elected on the Center Party's ticket. He will represent a Westphalian district.

The Freiheit, organ of the Independent Socialists, reluctantly admits that the cause of socialism in its entirety received a serious setback.

Vorwärts, the mouthpiece of the Majority Socialists, concedes that the balance of power now is with the bourgeois parties. It expresses the belief that the vote has demonstrated that the Majority Socialist Party emerges from the elections more strongly co-ordinated than ever, and that Sunday's voting, once for all disposed of "the Bolshevist revolutionary swindle, especially in view of the circumstances that four-fifths of the total Socialist vote resolves itself into a frank disavowal of Soviet ideals."

The Conservative and Pan-German organs hail the growing strength of the German National Party as "a strong beginning in the direction of a recovery of political sanity."

LINE OF STONES TO MARK GREAT BATTLEFRONT

Touring Club of France to Erect a Chain of Simple Pyramidal Memorials.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Along the sinuous line of the great battlefront from the North Sea to the Swiss frontier uniform landmarks in stone are to be set up as a lasting memorial. Marshal Pétain is to choose the places where the stones will be set, and the cost will be borne by the Touring Club of France.

While the war was still being won it was proposed that in the piping times of victory and peace the front should be marked by a great roadway along its entire length, which would usefully serve as a memorial. With victory, however, it has been found that the cost of such an enterprise was much too great to be undertaken. The French Government felt unable to do anything in the matter, and so it has been left to private enterprise to erect a great line of white memorial stones along the famous line where French, Belgian, British and American soldiers held, fought and defeated the German armies.

From among the designs for the memorial stones submitted, a committee of the Touring Club has chosen that of Sculptor Paul Moreau Vauthier. It is pyramidal in form and perfectly simple. The only ornament is a soldier's helmet, surrounded by a labrel crown, and the only inscription is: "Here was stopped the onrush of the barbarians."

The French words used are "Ici fut arrêté l'élan des barbares," but in these objection has been raised, as the word "élan" conveys to Frenchmen's minds too much of enthusiasm and buoyancy, and it has been proposed that the word "ruée" should be substituted.

How many of these stones should be erected and their position is being left to the decision of Marshal Pétain, who is now considering these questions.

Named as Central American Envoy.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Feb. 21.—Cleto Gonsales Viquez, former President of Costa Rica, has bene named as envoy of the newly formed Federation of Central American Republics at Washington.

The Wilson Administration: Eight Years Vital to History

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'TACIT' MORATORIUM NOW URGED IN PARIS

Traders Welcome Proposal of a Gentlemen's Agreement Not to Press Debtors.

FEAR OF A BIG BANK CRASH

Business Stagnation Aggravated by Continued Holding of Goods at High Prices.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—There is once more talk of a moratorium in business and financial circles here. This time it is proposed as a sort of tacit moratorium, one in fact but not in name, according to reports current in the stock market this afternoon, where a majority of the traders welcomed the suggestion as the only way out of a situation that appears daily more ominous.

Brokers declare that last week on the Bourse was one of the worst in their experience, not on account of an actual panicky drop in values, but because every one was trying to sell and no one wanted to buy. Sentiment is thoroughly pessimistic, and though the volume of genuine business is small prices slide steadily downward.

The same state of affairs continued today and no one can see any hope of improvement.

The immediate cause of the market depression is the fear of a bank crash on an extensive scale. Some ten days ago the market was startled to learn that several important banks, not quite in the front rank but not far removed from it, were in difficulties and that widespread ruin had only been averted by extensive aid from the Bank of France. Now it is being stated that the evil day is only postponed and that the amount of practically worthless paper held by a great number of secondary banks is so considerable as to make it impossible for many of them to meet their liabilities. Hence the alternative suggested of a tacit moratorium or general "gentlemen's agreement" not to press for payments.

High Prices Hold Up Business.

For three or four months now one has been hearing the same story in all directions. "I could pay my creditors if my debtors would only pay me," and there have been a number of large and really solvent concerns which have been compelled to admit frankly that they were unable to meet their bills at present. "Why not, then," say the advocates of the moratorium, "just extend this practice and all agree to carry outstanding paper until the wheels of the business machine begin again to turn?"

The Temps says that here lies the real crux of the trouble—business stagnation and all its consequent evils cannot be overcome until the holders of stocks of goods bought at high prices and now unsalable decide to accept their losses so as to break the dam which is blocking business today. Compared to that everything else is declared to be of minor importance.

It is undoubtedly true, as the Temps says, that one of the reasons of the bad position of the stock market is the number of forced sales by rich men who must pay heavy taxes. It is equally true that the political situation is unsolved. The problem of reparations, rumors of a tax on capital and rumors of mobilization all have an adverse effect on public confidence. But it is the obstinate refusal of merchants, big and small, to part with goods in stock at any sacrifice and write off the loss against former profits that is considered the real cause of the disaster which looms ever more threatening over France.

Matters are made worse by the fact that during the years 1918, 1919 and the first half of 1920 goods were so scarce and prices were rising so steadily that almost any one could sell almost anything. The result was the irruption into business of a host of intermediaries, some with capital, but most of them with nothing but wits and mighty few scruples. Any of these people who, by hook or crook, could get hold of goods of any category was certain of being able to sell them at a profit. No matter what rake-off he took, it was always possible to pass it off on the public, which bit like a hungry fish at the double bait of "if you don't take it now you may not be able to get it at all next month" and "if you don't pay my price now you will have to pay more next month." And, worse still, both these arguments were justified, as the public very soon found out.

Profiteers Repudiate Debts.

Now that the tide has turned, regular business is being throttled by this horde of parasites. It is they who began the practice of repudiating their debts, which has now become so general as to cause all the talk of a moratorium. It is they, too, who brought to a fine art the system of obtaining goods on credit, pawning them at a bank, and with the money thus borrowed buying more goods, and repeating the process.

What did they care about the interest charges when the value of their goods often jumped 10 or 20 per cent. overnight? But when the tide turned, down crashed their pyramids and in all too many cases they were found to have no real assets.

Where their profits had gone was a mystery that is worrying many a banker in Paris tonight. That established business firms in many cases followed their example made matters worse. The flood of new stock issues with alluring prospectuses based on war profits came almost simultaneously to take advantage of the "easy money" that it seemed one had only to stretch out one's hand to pick up. Already a good many concerns, especially in the automobile trade and aviation, are in liquidation, admitted or hidden.

In America, according to the understanding here, a situation similar in many respects was met by drastic action on the part of leading financial groups. Here no one has yet had the courage to undertake the same policy. The French financial abscess is ready, all too ready, say those who know it best—for the surgeon's knife. Instead, palliatives are being applied and the patient is growing weaker.

GERMAN DAY OF MOURNING.

March 6 Set for Bewailing the Horror of "A Peace of Force."

BERLIN, Feb. 21 (Associated Press).—A national day of mourning for Germany's war dead has been fixed for March 6. All work will cease on this date, and religious and memorial services will be general.

The Imperial Minister of the Interior in naming the day urges the nation "to unite in thoughts for those who have fallen in battle or been wounded in defense of the Fatherland, for those still in foreign prisons or who have not returned from other lands, for those who through necessity and privation lost loved ones, for those in territory cut off from the homeland and for Germans languishing under foreign occupation and all the misery and horror caused by a peace of force."

A fixed day of mourning for each year is to be named later.

KAISER'S YACHT FOR SALE.

Meteor III. at Barcelona—50,000,000 Marks the Asking Price.

FERROL, Spain, Feb. 21.—The former German Emperor's yacht Nordstern has arrived at Barcelona. It will be placed on sale at a valuation of 50,000,000 marks. The craft was also known as Meteor III.

Thieves May Steal Liquor Without Fear of Prosecution

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 21.—Thieves may steal liquor without fear of prosecution. That is what Judge John D. Humphries of the Fulton Superior Court ruled today at the trial of a city detective charged with stealing liquor from a self-confessed bootlegger.

The Judge ruled that liquor has no legal status and cannot be protected by the laws, consequently one cannot be arrested for stealing it. He said that the owner of liquor might prosecute the thieves as violators of the prohibition law, but not for stealing.

SOVIET CAVALRY CAPTURED TIFLIS

Some Reports Say the Georgians Retook the Arsenal and Fighting Continues.

STRATEGIC RAILWAY CENTRE

Its Occupation Would Link Up the Bolsheviki With the Turkish Nationalists, Persia and India.

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PARIS, Feb. 21.—The French Foreign Office officially announced today that the Bolsheviki had captured Tiflis, the capital of Georgia. The report states that General Budenny's cavalry entered the city and after the most sanguinary street fighting finally placed the red flag over the Tiflis arsenal.

The capture of Tiflis, which is a railroad centre linking the Soviets with the Kemalists in the southwest, the Mussulmans in the south, and with Persia and India to the southeast, is regarded in some quarters here as overshadowing in importance the London conference on Near Eastern affairs.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb 21 (Associated Press).—There still is no accurate news here concerning the fate of Tiflis. The Bolshevist wireless dispatches from Baku to Moscow and also the British wireless message from Tiflis dated last Saturday give details of heavy fighting at the Polli Bridge on the Baku railway east of Tiflis, where the Georgians defeated the Bolsheviki, taking 4,000 prisoners, and also at the town of Ackstafa to the east.

Late advices say the Bolsheviki occupied the Tiflis arsenal Saturday, but that they were expelled with sanguinary losses and are now making another attack.

An anti-Bolshivist Government has been re-established at Erivan, Armenia.

The French assert that Tiflis fell on the 19th. The United States torpedo-boat destroyer Bainbridge reported Sunday that the Bolsheviki were retreating. The destroyer also reported the arrival of 1,000 refugees at Batum.

According to reports received here yesterday, Tiflis was apparently in the hands of the Bolsheviki, although fighting was still going on there. The Georgian army has a nominal strength of 60,000, but it is said that 50 per cent. of the men are Bolshevik. Dispatches say that Soviet troops are pouring in on all railroads and highways toward Tiflis.

RUSSO-POLISH TREATY IS HANGING FIRE

Poles Anxious to Sign Up Before Plebiscite Is Held in Upper Silesia.

LIBAU, Feb. 21 (Associated Press).—The Russo-Polish peace negotiations are still dragging along at Riga, but they seem to be hopelessly tangled up with French, British and German political and commercial plans. There are indications that the treaty may finally be signed before the plebiscite is held in Upper Silesia, as the Poles are anxious to dispose of the matter before the plebiscite occurs. The plebiscite is set for March 13, but it seems likely that it will not be held at so early a date.

The Germans are anxious to prevent the signing of the Russo-Polish treaty prior to the plebiscite, considering that failure by the Poles to complete a treaty with Soviet Russia would strengthen the German contention that Poland is weak and that a Bolshevist invasion of Germany is imminent. The Bolshevist delegates are playing upon the rival interests of the Entente Powers, the Germans and the Poles and prolonging the negotiations, which probably could be terminated speedily if there were no outside influences.

RUSSIA'S FUEL CRISIS ACUTE.

Service Suspended on 4,000 Miles of Railroads, It Is Admitted.

RIGA, Latvia, Feb. 21.—The fuel crisis in Soviet Russia is the most acute topic of the day, reports from Moscow stating that all the newspapers are devoting their attention to it.

The crisis is particularly hard felt in the Moscow rail-junction, the Isvestia being quoted as saying there is only a few days' supply there and closing of the repair shops is threatened, many of the locomotive boilers having been frozen. The newspaper adds there is no hope of immediate improvement, and railway service has been suspended on 4,000 miles of Russian railways. Numerous other lines, particularly those from the Donetz and Siberian coal fields, are badly crippled.

BANK TO EXTRADITE MAN HELD IN ENGLAND

Leo Borovitch Committed in London for Passing Alleged $40,000 Bad Check Here.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Leo Borovitch, arrested in Liverpool Saturday on the arrival of the steamer Empress of Britain from New York in connection with the alleged passing of a fraudulent check for $40,000 in New York, was remanded for eight days to await the arrival of extradition papers when arraigned in the Bow Street Court today on a provisional warrant charging larceny within the jurisdiction of the United States.

The prisoner made a statement alleging that he gave the American Foreign Banking Corporation in New York a check for $41,000, drawn on the Colonial Bank in that city in payment for a draft on Lloyd's, London, for £10,700. On the same day, the statement said, he sold this draft to the American Union Bank, from which he tried to buy it back when his check on the Colonial Bank was dishonored.

Borovitch said that before he left New York he had deposited $10,000 with the American Union Bank as an "initial payment," promising to pay the remainder by Feb. 19. His wife, also arrested on Saturday, did not appear in court.

The American Union Bank is unknown in banking circles here.

Officials of the American Foreign Banking Corporation, who caused the arrest of Borovitch, said that they never had heard of the institution. They added that they were prepared to prosecute Borovitch "to the limit of the law."

OPPOSED TO JUDGES HOLDING TWO JOBS

House Committee Is Against Impeaching Landis, but May Ask for New Law.

MIGHT ALSO CENSURE HIM

Members Fear Other Federal Judges Would Accept Positions From Corporations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The House Judiciary Committee started today an investigation into the impeachment charges lodged against Judge Landis by Representative Benjamin Welty of Ohio. In his presentation today the accuser rehearsed his charges but added no new evidence to strengthen his original accusation.

Members of the committee appeared to be little interested in the charges made by Mr. Welty, but expressed strong opposition against Judge Landis remaining a Judge while acting as arbiter for organized baseball. This feature of the inquiry assumed a more important aspect than the direct accusations against the jurist. Questions asked by members of the committee indicate they are decidedly opposed to Judge Landis holding two positions, because, they say, it establishes a bad precedent and is against the ordinary ethics of the law. They pointed out that if Judge Landis can do this every other Federal Judge could do the same thing, and in a short time the public would lose respect for the bench.

Indications are that the committee will report against impeachment proceedings, but will include in its report to the House condemnation of Judge Landis's dual position and a recommendation that a law be enacted against a Judge accepting pay for services from any source other than the Government.

Oppose Dual Offices by Judges.

Chairman Volstead of the Judiciary Committee said that he was surprised at the sentiment against dual office holding by Judges. Many letters, he said, had come to him from leading lawyers expressing approval of a bill which would prevent Judge Landis acting as baseball arbiter. Representative Husted of New York, Boies of Iowa and Goodykoontz of West Virginia during the hearing attacked several times Judge Landis's action in holding two positions, although stating that there was nothing illegal in such action.

In his impeachment charges Representative Welty merely contended that, inasmuch as there were court cases in which organized baseball figured that might come before his court, Landis's position as arbiter justified impeachment. It was brought out in the discussions that this could not happen, as the baseball gambling cases in Chicago were in a local court and the case brought by the Federal baseball organization against the big league was in the courts of the District of Columbia.

While the action of Judge Landis in releasing a bank clerk convicted of embezzlement was discussed during the hearing, it did not appear as part of the impeachment charge. Chairman Volstead said that the committee would not inquire into it, although Senator Dial has asked to be heard on the subject.

While Representative Welty presented no new argument in his impeachment charges, he sought to add a new charge by asserting, before he began his formal review, that the baseball managers had bribed Judge Landis when they offered him the position of arbiter. He insisted that they hoped to check the prosecution of the Chicago White Sox and the Federal League anti-trust su

PELL AND MORTIMER IN RACQUETS FINAL

National Title Holder Vanquishes Frelinghuysen in Straight Games, 15-2, 15-5, 15-7.

CUTTING IS OUTGENERALED

Gould's Conqueror Has Speed, but Yields to Superior Tactics of Former Doubles Champion.

Clarence C. Pell, national champion, and his clubmate from the Racquet and Tennis Club, Stanley G. Mortimer, former doubles titleholder, became the finalists yesterday in the national racquets tournament on the courts of the Racquet and Tennis Club, and will contest the premiership this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The champion defeated Frederick T. Frelinghuysen in straight games, of which the scores were 15—2, 15—5, 15—7, while Mortimer eliminated Fulton Cutting, conqueror of Jay Gould, in four games at 15—9, 1—15, 15—5, 15—3.

Pell's triumph was anticipated, though he surpassed expectations in the decisiveness of it. The champion is on the crest of his form, and Frelinghuysen, despite his intimate knowledge of the fine points of the game and his ability to hit hard and accurately, was no match for him. In fact, Pell played the sort of racquets that, if continued today, ought to carry him to another holding of the title. In courtcraft and ability to place the ball where it would do his opponent the least good, in judgment of pace and speed and variety of stroke, his performance was sui generis. In particular were his blackhand shots beautifully executed.

Cutting Shows Speed.

The greater interest of the large gallery was centred in the outcome of the Mortimer-Cutting match, which was considered far more uncertain than the one dominated by the masterful titleholder. Cutting, in fact, made things extremely interesting for Mortimer, especially in the first and second games, unleashing a remarkable burst of speed in the second that give him the verdict with the concession of but a single ace to his opponent.

Speed was once more Cutting's main reliance, while Mortimer, who had an abundance of the same desirable element, was more thoroughly equipped in tactical resources. His use of a change of pace was marvelously skillful. His generalship was extremely good, and, especially in the third and fourth games, he caught his rival out of position repeatedly, sometimes by half the width of the court. Statistically, the story of Mortimer's success is told in the fact that he earned 35 points to 19 for his opponent, while making 13 miscues to 11 for Cutting. The service of both men was utilized as a major point winner. They were closely matched in this respect, the advantage in service aces being 13 to 9 for Mortimer.

Cutting opened with service and scored 5 points in his first hand. At the end of seven innings apiece Cutting was leading by 9 to 4, and the forcefulness of his hitting seemed to have Mortimer at a loss. But the latter's eighth inning told a different story. Mortimer rallied in the most spectacular fashion imaginable, mixing his shots cannily and displaying the most brilliant sort of headwork. He ran the game out in this one hand, scoring no less than 11 points.

Mortimer Takes Lead.

The effort wearied Mortimer a bit, and when Cutting started an irresistible streak of his own in the second game Mortimer was content to rest on his oars and await his opportunity in the following games. Five of Cutting's points in the second game were scored on smashing service aces. Mortimer quickly assumed a big lead in both the third and fourth games, compiling 9 aces in three innings in the third and the same number in five hands of the fourth and final game. Mortimer made fifteen clean placements in these two games to one for Cutting, and he was serving with the greater power and effectiveness. His gets of puzzlingly angled shots off the back wall were scarcely less impressive than the cleverness with which he outmaneuvred Cutting for position. His was a brilliant exhibition and the gallery applauded it with fervor.

The point score and stroke analysis follow:

FIRST GAME.

Mortimer	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	11	—	15
Cutting	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	—	9

Stroke analysis—Mortimer: 4 telltales, 6 placements, 5 service aces, no out. Cutting: 4 telltales, 4 placements, 1 service ace, no out.

SECOND GAME.

Mortimer	0	0	0	1	0	—	1			
Cutting	1	4	3	0	7	—	15			

Stroke analysis—Mortimer: 5 telltales, 6 placement, no service ace, no out. Cutting: no telltale, 5 placements, 5 service aces, no out.

THIRD GAME.

Mortimer	3	0	6	0	2	1	0	2	0	1—15
Cutting	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1— 5

Stroke analysis—Mortimer: 1 telltale, 7 placements, 3 service aces, 1 out. Cutting: 5 telltales, no placement, 1 service ace, no out.

FOURTH GAME.

Mortimer	1	5	0	0	3	0	0	4	2	—15
Cutting	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	— 8

Stroke analysis—Mortimer: 1 telltale, 8 placements, 5 service aces, 1 out. Cutting: 2 telltales, 1 placement, 2 service aces, no out.

RECAPITULATION.

	Tell-tales.	Place-ments.	Serv. Aces.	Outs.	Earn. Pts.	Er's.
Mortimer	11	22	13	2	35	18
Cutting	11	10	9	0	19	11

The summaries:

National Racquets Championship, Semi-final Round—Clarence C. Pell defeated Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, 15—2, 15—5, 15—7; Stanley G. Mortimer defeated Fulton Cutting, 15—9, 1—15, 15—5, 15—3.

RUNNER'S STAY UNSETTLED.

Committee to Decide on Guillemot's Future on Wednesday.

The future of Corporal Josef Guillemot, French Army runner, in this country will be determined probably tomorrow when officials of the Guaranty Club plan to hold a meeting at which it will be decided whether Guillemot returns to France or remains here to participate in a series of races for which he has received invitations. A decision was expected in the matter yesterday but a scheduled meeting did not materialize.

The French runner is eager to remain here, and his countrymen on this side of the ocean, who witnessed his unsuccessful effort against Jole Ray last Saturday night in Madison Square Garden, also are eager for an extension of the French soldier's furlough in order that he may again engage Ray in an effort to prove his ability. Guillemot is resting now and his injured right foot is responding to treatment. It is expected that, if he is permitted to remain here and efforts are made to arrange another race between himself and Ray, the French runner will be prepared to resume training within a week.

RUTT AND LORENZ SAIL.

German Cyclists Leave Hamburg to Ride in Six-Day Race Here.

HAMBURG, Feb. 20.—Walter Rutt and Willie Lorenz, two famous German six-day bicycle riders, sailed from this port yesterday for New York, where they will participate in a bicycle race. They intended to sail earlier, but were delayed because they were unable to have their passports vised until after a considerable period.

Appointment of New Coaches Rewrites Navy's Antwerp Crew

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 21.—Through the designation of Ensigns Edwin D. Graves and Virgil V. Jacomini as assistant rowing coaches at the Naval Academy, the crew which represented the Academy last season and won the world's championship in the Olympics at Antwerp, will be reunited within a few days. Graves, who captained the team and rowed No. 2, and Jacomini, who rowed bow, were the only members to graduate, while the others are now with the crew of this season. One of the two will be used by Coach Clendon to coach the 150-pound crew, the organization of which depended upon securing additional coaches. A number of class crews will also be organized and coached by the new assistants.

MICHELSON TAKES AMATEUR SKI JUMP

16-Year-Old Boy Scores 1,460 Points in International Meet —Sets Record.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Gunner Michelson, 16 years old, of the Fridjof Nansen A. C., Berlin Mills, N. H., was first in the international amateur ski jump here today, with 1,460 points. He also established an Eastern States' record of 118 feet, made on his third try. Besides winning the Robinson trophy, donated by the Snowbirds Winter Sports Club, which held the meet, Michelson won a gold medal for the longest standing jump.

Two other Berlin Mills jumpers, Sverre Knudson and Albert Hansen, took second and third honors, respectively. John Carleton of Dartmouth College was fourth, and Archie Thompson of the Lake Placid (N. Y.) Ski Club, fifth.

The purse for professionals went to Anthony A. Maurer of Switzerland, winner of the Engadine International Gold Cup last year. Maurer's best jump was 124 feet, and he also won a gold medal for the longest standing jump. Charles B. Vasesim of Switzerland cleared 115 feet.

Hans Jacobsen of the Norga Ski Club, Norway, was the only contestant who made all of his jumps without a fall. A four-mile cross-country ski race will be held tomorrow and the Beck Trophy will be awarded on the results of both the race and the jumps.

The summaries:

Amateur Ski Jump—Won by Gunner Michelson, Berlin Mills, N. H., 110 feet, 110 feet, 118 feet (points 1,460); second, Sverre Knudson, Berlin Mills, N. H., 115, 110, 115 (points 2,091); third, Albert Hansen, Berlin Mills, N. H., 109, 107, 113 (points 2,280); fourth, John Carleton, Dartmouth, 117, 109, 115 (points 2,370); fifth, Archie Thompson, Lake Placid Ski Club, 98, 92, 90 (points 2,400).

Professional Ski Jump—Won by Anthony A. Maurer, Ski Club of Switzerland, 122, 121, 124 (points 1,025). Charles B. Vasesha of the same club made jumps of 110, 105 and 115, and Hans Jacobsen of Norway 80, 78 and 78. Their point totals were not computed.

WINS ICE PALACE RACE.

Murphy Captures Class A Mile Handicap—Bobby Hearn Has Mishap.

William Murphy was the victor in the principal event of the ice skating races at the 181st Street Ice Palace last night, capturing the Class A one-mile handicap. He skated a well-judged race, especially in the last quarter mile, and had a good margin to spare over Henry Niebuhr, who was second. Bobby Hearn started from scratch. He did some tall sprinting and overhauled the field, but, just as he caught up, he fell and was eliminated. Joe Moore, the international amateur champion, was also to have started from scratch, but was unable to because of an injury to his foot.

Raymond Murray, a ten-year-old speeder, qualified in his heat in the half-mile novice race, but the officials decided not to allow him to start in the final. They thought the strain might be too great for one of his tender years.

The summaries:

One-Mile Handicap, Class A—Won by William Murphy, 181st Street Ice Palace (20 yards); Henry Niebuhr, Tremont Skating Club (35 yards), second; Irving Rainer, Dykeman Oval (45 yards), third. Time—3:29 4-5.

One-Mile Handicap, Class B—Won by J. Goldberg, Scarsdale Skating Club (35 yards); Kenneth Boyd, Morningside A. C. (25 yards), second; M. Kausman, Morningside A. C. (25 yards), third. Time—3:33.

One-Half Mile Novice—Won by A. McLeod, unattached; J. Rein, unattached, second; W. Rowland, Woodland Skating Club, third. Time—1:54.

WALKING RACE POSTPONED.

Heavy Snow Prevents Annual City Hall to Coney Island Contest.

The tenth annual City Hall to Coney Island walk of the Walkers' Club of America, scheduled to be held this afternoon over a course of about ten and one-half miles, has been postponed indefinitely. Officials of the W. C. of A. decided to defer the race yesterday because of the heavy snowfall, which made the course practically impassable. A new date for the event will be adopted at a meeting which will be held in the Morningside A. C. next Monday night.

At this session the committee in charge of the walk, composed of Adolph Arnold, Willie Plant, Simon Gross and William C. Redey, will determine upon one of three plans which are under consideration. The alternatives confronting the officials are to hold the race on a Sunday afternoon over its scheduled distance on the Concourse in the Bronx; to arrange for a handicap race at ten and one-half miles in a local armory, or to set Decoration Day as the date for holding the event.

85 HARVARD MEN TO START.

Crimson Enters Large Field for Triangular Track Meet.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 21.—Eighty-five men were entered tonight by Coach Bingham of the Harvard track team for the Harvard-Dartmouth-Cornell track meet to be held in Mechanics Building in Boston on Saturday afternoon.

Among the Crimson entrants whose names were submitted are Captain Dennis J. O'Connell, former intercollegiate champion at one mile; Robert W. Harwood, Olympic pole vaulter, and Fitts, Tierney, Brown and Tolbert of the football team.

TIGER POLOISTS DEPART.

Princeton Team Coming for Intercollegiate Matches Here.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 21.—Princeton's polo team left here tonight for New York City where it will meet teams from Penn, Yale and West Point at the Riding Club. The team, which is in charge of Major McMahon, the head coach, will line-up as follows: No. 1, Stabler; No. 2, Hall; back, Stillwell (Captain).

Wisconsin Defeats Ohio State.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Wisconsin defeated Ohio State in a Western Conference basketball game here tonight, 42 to 25. Most of the Badger scoring came in the second half. The first half ended, 13 to 13 in favor of Wisconsin.

LESLIE SHOWS WAY IN TODD HALF-MILE

Outlasts Good Field and Wins Feature of Shipyards Games —Wefers in Front.

Sid Leslie, local 1,000-yard champion, added another spectacular victory to his season's triumphs last night when he showed the way in the William H. Todd half-mile special, the principal race at the annual athletic meet of the Robins Dry Dock Employes Association, held in the Fourteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. The veteran Brooklyn runner, fighting his way to the front on the closing lap of the four-lap journey, vanquished Joe Higgins of the New York A. C., former Holy Cross College star, in a driving finish. Leslie's time was 2:00 1-5, and as he crossed the line he was about a yard in front of Higgins. The latter, in turn, was about five yards ahead of Larry Brown, a University of Pennsylvania middle-distancer.

Jack Sellars of the New York A. C. finished last in the field of four which completed the full distance. Frank Murrey, Princeton's star middle-distancer, and Jimmy O'Brien, Loughlin Lyceum, local indoor quarter-mile titleholder, were the only other starters among thirteen original entries. Both runners withdrew from the test on the last lap when their chances of carrying off a prize vanished.

Leslie's sustained pace over the best lap won the race for him. Twice Higgins, calling on all his reserve, attempted to overhaul the ultimate winner, but each time Leslie fought off the challenge. Higgins, trailing in fourth position, made his first bid for victory as the field was running over the backstretch on the closing circuit, but Leslie was equal to the emergency and maintained the lead. Again, just as the runners were rounding the turn into the homestretch Higgins burst out on a last effort to advance, and this time the pair locked horns in a duel which did not end until Leslie had crossed the line a victor.

Brown Sets Early Pace.

Larry Brown went out as pacemaker at the bark of the gun and for two laps practically carried the field around. Murrey showed in front for a flash on the second lap, when he spurted on the backstretch, but the Red and Blue runner dislodged his Orange and Black rival after a few strides. O'Brien and Leslie following Murrey, who dropped to second position. On the third lap the order remained unchanged, but with the start of the closing lap Leslie shot out like a streak and rounding the first turn was in the van, holding the lead over the remainder of the lap, despite Higgins's repeated efforts to dislodge him. A crowd of about 3,000 witnessed the board floor struggle and cheered the victor to the echo.

Young Bernie Wefers of the New York A. C., local sprint champion, showed impressive form in capturing a 300-yard handicap run, in which he was the backmarker. Wefers was given 25 yards back of scratch, conceding liberal allowances to his rivals. He was in front before the field entered the last half lap, and continued at a terrific pace, finishing with an advantage of about four yards on Jack Sellars of the Morningside A. C., who was allowed a start of nine yards. Wefer's time was 32 4-5 seconds.

W. A. Smith, an unattached athlete of Buffalo, showed surprising form in a half-mile novice run, crossing the finish line an easy winner in the good time of 2:09 3-5. He was followed by W. D. Seaton of Columbia University and W. L. Higgins of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The latter was considered remarkably fast for a novice and the race was protested and the prizes withheld until an investigation can be made by the local Registration Committee as a precautionary measure.

The Paulist A. C. team finished first in the one-mile medley handicap relay race, but was disqualified, and the position awarded to the Loughlin Lyceum quartet. The Glencoe A. C. was second under the revised order of finish, and the Brooklyn A. A. third. The time of the race was 3:40 1-5, the Loughlin four starting with an allowance of fifty-two yards.

Lobou Leads Walkers.

Another disqualification came in the one-mile handicap walk. In this instance Morris Greenberg, Pastime A. C., one of the back-markers, was the object of official action. Greenberg, who started off the 30-second mark, was ordered off the track for alleged unfair walking on the last lap, when he was making a valiant effort to overhaul Harry Lobou, promising Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. A. "ped," who ultimately broke the line a winner. Lobou started off the 27-second mark, and covered the distance in 7:08 3-5. J. McSorley of the Glencoe A. C., was second, and W. C. Burkhard, Mohawk A. C., finished third.

Andy Craw of the Brooklyn A. A. started from scratch in a two-mile handicap run, but failed to finish among the prize winners. C. Russell of the Yonkers Y. M. C. A. made good use of a 140-yard handicap in this event, and won by a convincing margin over Sol Silverstein of the Glencoe A. C., who was allowed a start of 165 yards. The time for the race was 9:37 2-5.

Shipyard employes furnished an interesting struggle in a one-mile relay race. The Federal Shipyard quartet emerged victorious, leading the Robins Dry Dock four by a comfortable margin in 3:50 1-5. The White Fuel Oil Company runners finished third.

The summaries:

220-Yard Dash, Closed—Won by William Shannon, Robins Dry Dock; John Anderson, White Fuel Oil Co., second; Frank J. Gerrissen, White Fuel Oil Co., third. Time—0:26 3-5.

One-Mile Walk, Handicap—Won by Harry Lobou, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. (27 seconds); J. McSorley, Glencoe A. C. (60 seconds), second; W. C. Burkhard, Mohawk A. C. (45 seconds), third. Time—7:08 3-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by Bernie Wefers Jr., New York A. C. (2 yards behind scratch); L. B. French, Morningside A. C. (9 yards), second; W. Farley, Loughlin Lyceum (40 yards), third. Time—0:32 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Novice—Won by W. A. Smith, unattached, Buffalo; W. D. Seaton, Columbia University, second; W. L. Higgins, Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, third. Time—2:09 3-5.

One-Mile Shipyards Relay Race—Won by Federal Shipyard (C. Garritt, T. Wentworth, J. Leonard and J. Warburton); Robins Dry Dock, second; White Fuel Oil Company, third. Time—3:50 1-5.

William H. Todd Special One-half Mile Invitation Race—Won by Sidney Leslie, unattached; Joseph Higgins, New York A. C., second; Larry Brown, University of Pennsylvania, third; Jack Sellers, New York A. C., fourth. Time—2:00 1-5.

Two-Mile Run; Handicap—Won by C. Russell, Yonkers Y. M. C. A. (140 yards); Sol Silverstein, Glencoe A. C. (165 yards), second; M. Schaefer, unattached (190 yards), third. Time—9:37 2-5.

One-Mile Medley Relay Race; Handicap—Won by Loughlin Lyceum (E. Keating, F. Tynan, P. Hauser and J. Foget) (52 yards); Glencoe A. C. (56 yards), second; Brooklyn A. A. (61 yards), third. Time—3:40 1-5.

BENNY LEONARD WINS.

Bout With Moy, Stopped in Third Round, Displeases Crowd.

DAYTON, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Amid jeers of spectators, Referee "Slim" Brennan, Philadelphia, tonight stopped the fight between Benny Leonard, lightweight champion, and Eddie Moy of Allentown, Pa., in the third round, giving Leonard a technical knockout. Moy, leaning on the ropes, slid to the floor for a count of nine when Leonard landed a hard punch on his jaw. When he arose Leonard again swung at him and the referee stopped the bout with Moy on the floor apparently little injured. It was scheduled to have gone twelve rounds.

Leonard was again jeered while on his way to catch a train for St. Louis.

Moore and Coster to Meet.

Roy Moore, St. Paul bantamweight, and Benny Coster of the east side will clash in a fifteen-round bout as the special holiday matinee boxing show of the Pioneer Sporting Club in East Twenty-fourth Street this afternoon. Several promising preliminary matches will precede this bout. The show is scheduled to start at 3 o'clock.

O'HARA CONQUERS HAGEN AND BARNES

Staten Island Golfer Defeats Field of Crack Professionals at Palm Beach Links.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 21.—It was Pat O'Hara's day in the special professional 36-hole medal play tournament over the Country Club links here today. The young Irishman came away with the high honors in a field composed of leading professionals of the country, including Walter Hagen, Jim Barnes and Mike Brady. With a card of 146 for the thirty-six holes the lad from the Richmond Country Club, Staten Island, left second place for Jim Barnes, who had a 148, and third place for Walter Hagen, who turned in a 149.

Play was in foursomes and a large gallery followed the one which included O'Hara, Walter Hagen, Jim Barnes and Fred McLeod. While O'Hara was steady all the way through, never even removing his cap, Hagen was erratic. In the morning both Hagen and O'Hara went out in 35, but O'Hara took 37 to come home, while Hagen came back in 35. This left O'Hara two behind as the afternoon play started.

The difficult fourth hole of 145 yards was made by O'Hara in two. He drove his ball within 20 feet of the cup and held his putt while Hagen took a three. This put him in the lead by one. Hagen evened it on the seventh. On the eighth O'Hara drove on the green while Hagen bunkered to the right and the former won in a three. On the ninth O'Hara got a five while Hagen drove wild for six. On the eleventh Hagen was out of bounds and on the twelfth he landed in the water. On the seventeenth O'Hara missed a 50-foot putt by a hair's breadth.

The scores:

Pat O'Hara, 72, 74—146; Jim Barnes, 73, 75—148; W. Hagen, 76, 73—149; George Bowden, 76, 75—150; F. McLeod, 74, 76—150; J. Guilford, 78, 74—152; G. W. Fotheringham, 80, 73—153; Carl Anderson, 78, 77—153; Wilfred Reid, 77, 77—154; Pat Doyle, 77, 77—154; Tom Kerrigan, 75, 80—155; Tom McNamara, 76, 79—155; Gil Nichols, 76, 81—157; Jack Forrester, 85, 73—158; Mike Brady, 79, 81—160; Harry Ellis, 79, 81—139; George McLean, 75, 85—162; James McDonald, 83, 80—163; Arthur Reid, 79, 85—164; David McKay, 84, 82—166; Eddie Towns, 80, 87—167; George McCarthy, 85, 86—171; Tom Pepino, 85, 86—171; Dick Wilson, 86, 86—171; Jack Kennedy, 88, 91—179.

CLEVELAND ADDED TO LIST.

Five Cities Now Enrolled for Amateur Boxing Tourney Here.

Cleveland has been added to the list of cities which will be represented in the intercity amateur boxing tournament to be held at Madison Square Garden tomorrow and Thursday nights. The list now includes Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Boston and New York. Word was received yesterday at local A. A. U. headquarters that Cleveland would send on James Murphy of the Cleveland A. C., a heavyweight boxer, to compete against the lads from the other cities which will be represented in this class.

Murphy is a towering young giant, standing 6 feet 2 inches and weighing 220 pounds. His rivals will include Gordon Munce of the Pastime A. C., the lad upon whose broad shoulders will rest local hopes; Jack Flaherty, Allegheny Mountain champion, and J. Beley of Boston. Murphy, the officials have been informed, will join the Pittsburgh team in the Smoky City, and proceed with the boxers, under the direction of John T. Taylor, Allegheny Mountain A. A. U. Secretary, to this city. The team is expected to arrive here tomorrow morning.

The tournament promises to be one of the most interesting ever conducted in the local district. Unusual interest is being manifested in the bouts. Pittsburgh's team, because of its triumph over Manhattan boxers in Pittsburgh last week, is favorite. Jack Zivic, who defeated Martin S. Smith of this city at Pittsburgh last week, is expected to make things interesting for Archie Walker, Pastime A. C., who holds the New York State championship. The pair will clash in the lightweight bouts and promise to produce one of the most interesting bouts of the night.

ORTEGA VANQUISHES CHIP.

Pacific Coast Boxer Has Margin in 15-Round Bout in Brooklyn.

Battling Ortega, the heavy-hitting Pacific Coast middleweight, who has compiled a formidable record of successes in bouts in the Western part of the country, added George Chip, former middleweight champion, to his list of victims last night. The battling one and Chip were combatants in the principal fifteen-round bout at the Broadway Exhibition Company, Brooklyn, and at the final bell the judges rendered their verdict in favor of Ortega.

The Coast middleweight was clearly entitled to the verdict. He outpointed the former champion in practically every one of the fifteen rounds. In the early stages of the contest Chip showed flashes of the form which gained him the title several years ago, but as the battle progressed the New Castle miner gradually showed the effects of the pace and the terrific punches to face and body which Ortega dealt out. During the last five rounds Chip was rocked several times by his hard-hitting rival, but Ortega, despite his frantic efforts to win by a knockout, could not topple his foe.

The weights were: Ortega, 157 pounds; Chip, 159.

In the ten-round semi-final bout Eddie White and Frankie Bell, a pair of Brooklyn bantamweights, were the principals. After ten fast and interesting rounds the judges voted in favor of Bell.

WELTERWEIGHTS TO CLASH.

Bartfield-Bogash Bout Tonight's Stellar Event at Garden.

A card of forty-one rounds of boxing will be offered this evening at Madison Square Garden. Soldier Bartfield, rugged Brooklyn welterweight, and Lou Bogash of Bridgeport, regarded as a formidable contender for Jack Britton's title, will clash in the stellar bout of fifteen rounds. Both boxers have trained hard for the battle and are reported in excellent condition. They will weigh in this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The contract provides that each boxer must weigh not more than 150 pounds at weighing-in time.

Midget Smith, sensational Yorkville bantamweight, and Georgie Lee, a Chinese boxer from California, will clash in the semi-final of ten rounds. Another ten-round contest will bring together Bud Dempsey and Willie Spencer. In the opening bout of six rounds Frankie Jones of California and Red Allen of Bridgeport will be rivals.

ARRANGES TRANSFER PLANS.

Rickard Prepares to Assume Brady-Cochran Interests in Bout.

Tex Rickard, who plans to act independently in promoting the world's heavyweight championship bout between Jack Dempsey and Georged Carpentier, expects to arrange tomorrow the formal taking over of the interests of William A. Brady and Charles B. Cochran. Rickard yesterday was in communication with Nathan Vidaver, attorney for the promoters, who is attending to the legal details of the transfer. Subsequently Rickard announced that he had an appointment with Vidaver for tomorrow afternoon, at which time the transfer plans would be put in order, to await the return here of Brady, who is now out of town. Rickard declared he did not want to leave any loopholes in the transfer and that he was eager to arrange matters so that he would have sole control of the proposed title bout.

Williams Outpoints Goldstein.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Kid Williams of Baltimore, former bantamweight champion, had the better of Abe Goldstein of New York in an eight-round bout here tonight.

West Point Athletic Teams Scheduled for Busy Week

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 21.—This will be a busy week for the army's various athletic teams. Tomorrow the cadets will tackle Trinity on the basketball court. Brown comes here for a court game with the Army five on Wednesday; on Friday evening the cadets will go to New York to play the winner of the Yale-Princeton-Pennsylvania preliminaries in the indoor intercollegiate polo meet.

The Army will journey to Annapolis on Saturday to meet the Navy in the windup of the basketball season, while on the same day the University of Pennsylvania will come here for boxing. Syracuse will be here to meet the Army hockey team and Tom Jenkins's cadet wrestlers will go to the mat with the grapplers of Washington and Lee University.

NEW YORK GOLFER IS FLORIDA WINNER

R. G. Narelle, Siwanoy, Leads in St. Augustine Qualifying Round.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 21.—Reginald C. Narelle of the Siwanoy Country Club of New York won the qualifying medal from a record field of more than fifty players competing in the fifth annual Spring golf tournament here today. Narelle had a score of 44, 43—87. The Siwanoy player shot beautiful golf from the tee to the green and, had he made good on half of the possible putting chances he had he would have broken 80. His score was also boosted at the short sixteenth when the wind carried his ball over the green into a deep trap.

New Yorkers were virtually the whole show. Eight of the metropolitan players qualified in the first sixteen and another eight managed to work their way into the second flight. William A. Knight, former Florida State champion and winner of the first tournament of the season here recently, finished second to Narelle with a score of 91.

Other New York players besides Narelle who finished in the first division were R. S. Bigelow, Woodway; J. Clarke, Engineers; W. S. Brown, New York; R. Whitman, S. J. Klee, North Shore; Dr. D. L. Culver.

The summary:

First Sixteen.

R. G. Narelle, Siwanoy	44, 43	—87
W. A. Knight, St. Augustine	45, 46	—91
R. S. Bigelow, Woodway	46, 47	—93
J. Clarke, Engineers	47, 45	—92
W. S. Brown, New York	46, 48	—94
R. Whitman, New York	47, 47	—94
W. S. Lawson, Bennington	48, 48	—96
S. J. Klee, North Shore	47, 49	—96
Geo. Dantzler, St. Augustine	47, 49	—96
A. M. Taylor, St. Augustine	47, 49	—96
D. L. Culver, New York	48, 49	—97
C. U. Henry, Peoria, Ill.	48, 49	—97
G. M. Matties, Champaigne, Ill.	48, 49	—97
D. L. Culver Jr., New York	52, 46	—98
Geo. Worthington, York Beach, Me.	51, 48	—99

TWO WIN BY SAME SCORE.

Raynolds and Ahearn Each Triumph by 100-69 at Pocket Billiards.

Eddie Raynolds, the present titleholder, and J. J. Ahearn were the winners yesterday in the New York State amateur championship pocket billiard tournament at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. They won by identical scores. Ahearn defeated W. J. Faulkner in the afternoon match by 100 to 69, while Raynolds's victory over Clarence Hurd in the evening was represented by the same figures.

The titleholder rolled up a good-sized lead in the early frames of the evening match. He led at 52 to 28 in the sixth frame, but Hurd then started a rally and not only overhauled the champion but passed him and was leading in the tenth by 68 to 65. He missed a difficult shot and Raynolds finished out the game in three more innings. Raynolds made his high run of 18 just after Hurd's rally in the eleventh and twelfth frames. Hurd's high run was 14.

Ahearn's victory gave him the preferred position in the standing. He has a clean slate, with Mills also still unbeaten.

The next matches in the tournament will take place tomorrow, Raynolds meeting John Benauld in the afternoon and the latter crossing cues with John Mills in the evening.

The standing follows:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
J. J. Ahearn	3	0	1000
John Mills	2	0	1000
Eddie Raynolds	2	1	.667
John Benauld	1	1	.500
Clarence Hurd	0	2	.000
W. J. Faulkner	0	3	.000

CUE STARS FAIL TO AGREE.

Another Attempt to Match Hoppe and Horemans Fails.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.—Another effort to bring William F. Hoppe, the American billiard champion, and Edouard Horemans, the Belgian champion of Europe, together in this city next Fall for the world's championship has failed following a conference that continued until late last night.

George F. Pawling, of this city, has offered a purse of $10,000, to hold the match at the Philadelphia Ice Palace. Hoppe, it is said, is willing to meet Horemans in a one-day match for about 1,000 points, while the Belgian is said to be holding out for a 3,000 point contest at 18.2 balkline and 2,400 points at 18.1, one match to follow the other.

N. Y. U. TO MEET RUTGERS.

Bronx Collegians to Clash With Former Rivals at Basketball.

New York University's basketball team will meet the five from Rutgers tonight on the University Heights court. This contest has special interest for followers of the sport as it brings together the winners and runners-up in the National A. A. U. tournament last year at Atlanta.

In the championship tournament these two college teams won the upper and lower bracket respectively and met in the final game. In this contest, the Violet team was victorious by the score of 49 to 26. They had also met previous to this and the locals won by a 45 to 27 tally.

Bantams to Box at Garden.

Tex Rickard is considering a plan to conduct a series of four twelve-round contests and one six-round event at the Garden arena March 2. One of the contemplated bouts will bring together Abe Goldstein, the clever Harlem bantamweight, against Midget Smith, sensational Yorkville boxer with the TNT punch. Rickard expects to close arrangements for this bout within a few days.

Pro Racquets Players to Meet.

Four of the leading professional racquets players of the country will meet this morning at 11 o'clock in a special match at the Racquet and Tennis Club. George Standing and Edward Rodgers, both of New York, will oppose Vincent Ellis of New York and Harry Boakes of Chicago.

"CARRY ON" AGAIN.

Business men of all grades have found a new life at Arthur McGovern's Gymnasium. Reinvigorated and restored to normal strength, they have been enabled to "carry on." 8 West Sixty-sixth Street. Telephone Columbus 2822.—Adv.

BARNES GETS INTO LINE WITH GIANTS

Pitcher Sends In Signed Contract—Nehf Reports He Is Ready for Training Trip.

There arrived yesterday at the Giants' offices the signed contract for the season of 1921 of Jesse Barnes, twirler, who, save for the fact that he has no curls on his forehead, resembles that small heroine of a nursery rhyme in being very, very good when he is good and horrid when he is bad. Barnes got away gloriously last season and then slumped sadly. However, he braced up later and was moving along like a lawn-mower in the final stages, ending hostilities with a showing of twenty victories and fifteen defeats.

Barnes forwarded the papers from Circleville, Kan., his Winter home. He is now approaching his twenty-seventh birthday, and has been in professional baseball circles ever since 1912, when he made his formal début with the Keokuk club of the Central League. He pitched there and in Davenport, another Iowa city, through two seasons and then, in 1914, got a trial with the Cubs. He wasn't yet sufficiently ripe for big league ball and was returned to Davenport, where he remained until 1915. The Braves signed him at the outset of that season and he performed valiantly at the Hub for three years.

On Jan. 8, 1918, the trade that brought Larry Doyle to this city made Barnes a New Yorker also, Herzog and J. Smith being transferred in partial recompense. In that year Barnes pitched only seven games for the Giants and won six of them. In 1919 he had a great season, winning twenty-five of his thirty-four battles.

Arthur N. Nehf, the portside pitcher, was heard from yesterday, too. Nehf wrote from his home in Washington, near Terre Haute, Ind., that he would be on hand at San Antonio without fail. Nehf got a bad start last season but, like Barnes, recuperated strikingly toward the close of the campaign, and closed with a record of twenty-one victories as against twelve defeats.

Nehf, who is 28 years old, pitched four seasons for the Braves, 1915-1918 inclusive. He had almost completed a fifth campaign in Boston when, on Aug. 11, 1919, he was sold to the Giants for a huge sum, reported to have been $55,000. Inasmuch as the Boston club had paid only $3,000 for him to Terre Haute, he proved a pretty fair investment for the New Englanders.

ARRANGE NEW NET TOURNEY

Metropolitan Indoor Championship to Be Held for Women Players.

A metropolitan indoor tennis championship for women will be held in both singles and doubles on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Tennis Club at the regimental armory during the week beginning March 7. This will be the first year that such a championship has been held. The meeting will be under the auspices of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, and there will be a two-dollar entrance fee for the singles and a three-dollar fee for each team in the doubles. Entries will close on March 4 at 6 P. M. with Miss Adele C. Cragin of 345 West Seventieth Street.

W. Dickson Cunningham has been chosen as referee of the matches, and the Tournament Committee consists of Miss Marie Wagner, Chairman; Miss Cragin, Mrs. Jessie Gott, Mrs. W. H. Pritchard and Mrs. Ingo Hartmann. Entrants will be required to observe the schedule of matches strictly. Play will begin daily at 10 A. M. and contestants who do not appear within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for their matches will be subject to default at the discretion of the committee. Competitors will be called upon to play two matches a day when the schedule requires it.

The drawings for the singles will be made at the armory on March 5 at 1 P. M., and, for the doubles, on March 7 at the same hour. All matches will be two out of three vantage sets, and first and runner-up prizes will be awarded in both singles and doubles, together with a consolation prize in singles.

Entrants in the tournament will be allowed the use of the courts at the armory for practice purposes on the mornings of Feb. 26, 28, March 2 and March 5.

TILDEN RETURNS HOME.

Tennis Champion Gets Formal Welcome from Philadelphia's Mayor.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—William T. Tilden, world's champion tennis player, returned home today from his victorious trip as a member of the American Davis Cup team to Australia. This afternoon he was given a formal welcome home by Mayor Moore at City Hall. Prior to this he attended a reception at the Manufacturers' Club.

N. Y. A. C. FOILSMEN WIN.

Mercury-Footers Take Majority of Junior Title Places.

New York Athletic Club foilsmen carried away most of the honors last night at the New York Turn Verein in the contests for national junior individual championships at the dueling sword and sabre. T. W. Gottshal of the Mercury Foot organization earned the title in the dueling sword event from a field of eighteen competitors. The only swordsman not an N. Y. A. C. man to place in either event was C. W. DeLand of Y



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35c and 65c jars; hospital size $3.00

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

COMMITTEE NAMED FOR YACHT RACE

Parsons, Pierce and Perrin to Arrange Details for King Albert Cup Contest.

BARON DE CARTIER PLEASED

Ambassador Expects Several Syndicates, Including One From Belgium, to Enter Boats.

Another step in completing the details for the transatlantic yacht race for the King Albert Cup was taken yesterday when the Ambassador from Belgium to the United States, Baron de Cartier de Marchienne, came to this city from Washington and conferred with those who have been among the prime movers in yachting circles in advancing what promises to be one of the most important international yachting events held in the last several years. The meeting was held at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel and following the confegence Baron de Cartier announced that the personnel of the race committee to handle the details for the race which will start from the Ambrose Lightship on July 4 at noon and be sailed to Ostend had been completed.

The names of the men who will serve on the committee follow: H. de B. Parsons of the New York Yacht Club; Charles T. Pierce, Vice Commodore of the Atlantic Yacht Club, and Howard C. Perrin of the Larchmont Yacht Club.

A short time ago the Ambassador sent a letter to these yacht clubs formally announcing the decision of King Albert of Belgium to award a cup for a transatlantic yacht race and requesting that each of the three clubs nominate some one to act as a member of a race committee to draft rules and arrange the other details that will govern the event. At the conference yesterday, Ambassador de Cartier announced that Commodore J. P. Morgan of the New York Yacht Club had named H. de B. Parsons, Commodore F. R. Mayer of the Atlantic Yacht Club had selected Vice Commodore Charles T. Pierce, and that Commodore J. B. Ford of the Larchmont Yacht Club had nominated Howard C. Perrin to act on the committee.

With the announcement of the naming of the race committee, it is confidently expected that a great stimulus will be given the event. The fact that two entries have already been received, although the race is not scheduled until next July and this is the so-called off season in yachting, has been the cause of great satisfaction among those who are fostering the event.

In the past, when other events of this nature have been announced, the entries have not been nearly so prompt as in this instance. The fact that Professor W. F. Clayton of Annapolis has entered the Siesta and that Commodore F. R. Mayer has nominated the Undaunted as starters in the race for the coveted yachting championship of the seas is generally accepted in yachting circles as meaning that the entry will be a record one.

Several entries are now in prospect, including yachts privately owned and those which may be purchased by syndicates, but, aside from the two which have been named, no formal action has been taken by those who are behind the movement to enter other vessels. It is known, however, that several syndicates are being formed in this country and Canada, to purchase yachts that would be suitable for such a race and to enter them for what promises to be one of the leading classics of international yachting.

Although no official announcement or intimation has been received in this country, it is reported that a syndicate is being formed in Belgium to make an entry in the race. This should serve as another stimulant, and with England, Canada, as well as the United States, virtually sure of having entries, the event should prove an epoch-making one in the annals of the sport.

No arrangements were made for any future meetings at yesterday's sessions. They are subject to the call of the Ambassador, but it is understood that the committee and Baron de Cartier will confer in the immediate future and definitely complete the preliminary arrangements for the race.

Fast Fillies Are Entered For Kentucky Derby in May

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 21.—Though but one filly has ever been returned the winner of the Kentucky Derby, the incomplete list of nominations for the renewal of the classic at Churchill Downs on May 7 shows that the fillies hold a very strong hand this year and the chances of one of them being the victor seems stronger than it has been for several years. Among the candidates are Prudery, Crocus, Step Lightly, Careful and Idle Dell, each of which proved her ability against the best of the colts as a juvenile last year. Prudery and Crocus are especially commanding attention from the students of racing.

ADVOCATES CHANGE IN FOOTBALL RULE

Lambeth Proposes Resuming Play on 40-Yard Line or by Kick-Off After Safety.

W. A. Lambeth, director of the Department of Physical Education at the University of Virginia, and a member of the Football Rules Committee, which will meet here next month to decide whether or not any changes will be made in the code governing the American college game, will advocate a change in the rules which will undoubtedly be welcomed by the football public.

As a result of the multitudinous changes of late in the rules, and especially the changes brought about by injecting the forward pass, the majority of persons who attend games are at sea to know exactly what is going on in the playing area during the course of the modern game. It is a safe assertion to say that perhaps ninety per cent. of the spectators at modern struggles miss the finer points because of the gradual intricacies that have been written into the rule books.

Mr. Lambeth is anxious to simplify and clarify the rules for the benefit of the public rather than for the coaches or players, and in a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES he advocates one change that will be appreciated by followers of the game in that it will enable them to tell the difference between a touchback and a safety. He proposes that in the case of a safety the ball be put in play either by kick-off or scrimmage on the 40-yard line, instead of on the 20-yard line, as is now provided by the rules.

The essential difference between the touchback and the safety is in the impetus that causes the ball to go on or across the line of scrimmage. If the impetus is caused by the attacking side it is a touchback; if by the defending side, it is a safety. The touchback does not affect the scoring, while the safety gives the attacking team two points.

The point that Mr. Lambeth makes is that it is impossible for spectators who are not versed in the rules to distinguish between the two, and by his suggested change onlookers would know that when the ball was brought out to the forty-yard line after such a play it had been a safety; that when the ball was put in play on the twenty-yard line it was a touchback.

It is entirely probable that the suggestion of Mr. Lambeth will meet with favor during the coming meeting for the reason that football officials, coaches and players alike are universally in favor of any changes that will serve to make the modern game less intricate and that will add to the enjoyment of those who attend.

WINS TWELFTH VICTORY.

De La Salle Five Defeats Columbia Grammar School, 32 to 15.

The De La Salle Institute basketball five won its twelfth game of the season yesterday afternoon at the expense of the Columbia Grammar School quintet, the final score being 32 to 15. The game was played on the De La Salle court and at the end of the first half the score was 19 to 3.

HEAVY TRACK FAILS TO STOP FAVORITES

Four, Heavily Backed, Come Home in Front in Second Day of Shreveport Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

SHREVEPORT, La., Feb. 21.—Although the track at the Fair Grounds was still very heavy today there were a number of pronounced mud runners on the card for the various events and the result was a highly successful afternoon for all those present except the layers of odds who sustained some heavy losses. This was occasioned by the fact that four favorites, all of them well backed, came home in front.

The procession of winning favorites started with the first race and continued until the feature event, fourth on the card, when Goldcrest Boy, which went to the post at 7 to 10, failed to display expected form and finished third among four starters. The victory went to Shilling, which got home easily at 10 to 1. Shilling had all the speed of the race and breaking in front assumed a lead of eight lengths, going through the back stretch on the mile and seventy yards journey. Aron was pulling him up at the finish to win by three lengths from Grandee, with the favorite third, twenty lengths further back.

Spearlene got the favorites off to a good start in the first event at seven furlongs by winning a close decision from Dr. Campbell. The victory was gained by a neck, Spearlene getting up in the last few strides. Tiger Rose was third.

Peppery Polly, an even money choice, followed with an easy victory in a five and a half furlong dash, taking the measure of Mickey Moore and Parish, among others. The aged Back Bay, which won on Saturday, came back with another victory in the third race at five and a half furlongs and defeated Mormon and Donna Roma, among other sprinters.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; seven furlongs. Spearlene, 108 pounds (Richcreek), 1 to 2, 1 to 5, out, first; Dr. Campbell, 108 (Smith), 5 to 1, 9 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Tiger Rose, 99 (Babin), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, 8 to 5, third. Time—1:44 4-5. Counterbalance, Old Faithful and Versailles also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. Peppery Polly, 96 pounds (McDermott), even, 2 to 5, out, first; Mickey Moore, 110 (Erickson), 4 to 1, even, 2 to 5, second; Parrish, 110 (Collins), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 6 to 5, third. Time—1:16. Madras Gingham, Ivan Mist, Tony Sutton and St. Just also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. Back Bay, 114 pounds (Burke), 11 to 20, 1 to 6, out, first; Mormon, 110 (Smith), 6 to 1, 8 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Donna Roma, 100 (McCoy), 6 to 1, 8 to 5, 3 to 5, third. Time—1:17 2-5. Roscoe Goose, Krisdie's Cub and Plain Bill also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-years-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and seventy yards. Shilling, 106 pounds (Aron), 7 to 1, 8 to 5, out, first; Grandee, 113 (McAvoy), 3 to 1, 3 to 5, out, second; Goldcrest Boy, 114 (Piller), 8 to 5, 1 to 5, out, third. Time—2:05. Bar One also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. Horeb, 118 pounds (Smith), 6 to 5, 7 to 10, 2 to 5, first; Plato, 112 (Murphy), 8 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, second; Sir John Vergne, 115 (Collins), 4 to 1, 7 to 5, 1 to 2, third. Time—1:18 2-5. Say, Handsveep, J. E. Hertz, Anne's Pet and Mable Josephine also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and a sixteenth. Corydon, 115 pounds (Rodriguez), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, first; Thunderbird, 98 (McCoy), 8 to 1, 3 to 2, 6 to 5, second; Sundria, 110 (Smith), 2 to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 2, third. Time—2:05 2-5. Harvey Smarr, Judge Price, Captain Burns and Willigan also ran.

Weather clear; track heavy.

SHREVEPORT ENTRIES.

First Race—Purse $500; claiming; two-year-olds; three and one-half furlongs. Probable 105, Belle Wrack 106, *Maizavena 105, Lina 103, Madame X. 103, Mala F. 101, Baby Evelyn 101.

Second Race—Purse $500; fillies and mares, four-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. *Vansyivia 100, Dahinda 104, Virgin 104, Dinty 104, Terrible Miss 104, Catania 104, *American Rose 103, Oriental Lass 99.

Third Race—Purse $500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. Rustler 112, Lucy Kate 110, Ora-

Tia Juana Will Close Unless Mexico Rescinds Passport Tax

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 21.—Unless the Mexican Government rescinds its ruling requiring payment of $10 to the Mexican Consul here for the visting of pirmanent passports and $2 for temporary passports, the Tia Juana race track will be closed tomorrow night, it was announced today by the Lower California Jockey Club. Strict enforcement of the order was commenced at the border line yesterday and several thousand people were turned back.

negro 105, *Yellow Blossom 100, Mary Head 100.

Fourth Race—The Washington's Birthday Handicap; purse $700; three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. St. Allan 113, Filberty Gibbet 108, Lad's Love 108, Sir Grafton 105, Panaman 105, Tailor Maid 105, Raider 100.

Fifth Race—Purse $500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. Morman 116, F. G. King 111, Lady Mildred 108, Valerie West 101, *Mary Fonse 103, Gladys 95, *Micky Moore 104, Kingling II. 101. Also eligible—Philippic 106, Monacho 111, Ballygihen 93, Little Niece 101.

Sixth Race—Purse $500; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Walter Turnbow 114, Corydon 114, *Harvey Smarr 109, *Boxer 100, *Susan M. 104, *Alma B. 104.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear, track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700, claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. *Coombe, 93 pounds, George W. 100, *Colors 100, *James G. 103, *Major Fisk 108, Starkader 110, Plantagenet 118, Garbage 118.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700, claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. *White Haven 102 pounds, *Surget 103, *Dixie Flyer 105, *Treadwell 105, *James 110, Honest George 110, Senator James 112, Sentry 112.

THIRD RACE—$2,000 added, Cuban Juvenile Stakes, for two-year-olds; one-half mile. Pacifer 112 pounds, Athgarven 118, Coscorron 118, Hold Me 118, Opulant 118, Elias O 121.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700, claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. *Discussion 100 pounds, *Brig of War 101, *Black Prince 107, Red Land 108, *Ed Garrison 110, Merry Feast 110.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700, claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Orleans Girl 103 pounds, *Noble Dan 107, *Twenty-seven 108, Scotch Kiss 110, Eddie MacBride 110, Loys 113, Peasant 115, Royal 115.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700, claiming, for three-year-olds; one mile. *Perhaps 94 pounds, *George C. Jr., 100, *King's Belle 103, *Win All 102, *Miss Hilarity 102, *Rosaste 105, Voorin 108, *Disturbance 108.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear, track fast.

COCA COLA ROMPS IN AT GOOD ODDS

Scores Easy Victory at Havana, Though a Neglected 8-to-1 Shot.

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 21.—Coca Cola sprang a surprise when she romped home an easy winner of the second race at Oriental Park today. She was practically neglected in the betting, being quoted at 8 to 1, with very few supporters. The daughter of Superman followed the pace made by Talent to the last furlong, then came with a rush and won by one and a half lengths.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs. Harp o' the North, 105 pounds (Miller), 3 to 5, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5, first; Jacobsen, 105 (Penman), 8 to 5, even and 1 to 2, second; Scotty, 106 (Scheffel), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time—1:07 3-5. Sunny Days, Myrtle Moore, Scintillata, Felix M. and Automatic Red also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs. Coca Cola, 108 pounds (Coltrin), 8 to 1, 3 to 2 and 6 to 5, first; Talent, 111 (Kennedy), 4 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, second; Shy Ann, 106 (Wilson), 5 to 2, 7 to 10 and 1 to 2, third. Time—1:07 3-5. Disturbance, Our Jack and Experiment also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Assign, 102 pounds (Smith), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2, first; Lady Ione, 97 (Robinson), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Elsa Fwiner, 107 (Penman), 5 to 2, even and 1 to 2, third. Time—1:13. Sylvano, Finis, Short Chance and Discord also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Misericorde, 110 pounds (Kelsay), 7 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, first; Jake Fehl, 104 (Wirth), 7 to 1, 3 to 2 and 6 to 5, second; Grey Rump, 101 (Burns), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Juanita III., Vim, Willie Woods and Janice Logan also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. First Consul, 109 pounds (Kelsay), 7 to 10, 1 to 3 and 1 to 4, first; Prince of Como, 112 (Eames), 9 to 2, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, second; Fait Accompli, 102 (Lancaster), 5 to 1, even and 2 to 5, third. Time—1:13 4-5. Fokey Jane, Superior and Aigrette also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $800; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile. Runnyven, 108 pounds (Kennedy), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 3 to 5, first; Polar Cub, 98 (Penman), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Grundy, 110 (Francis), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2, third. Time—1:39. Roundel, Haman, Pie and American Eagle also ran.

Weather clear, track fast.



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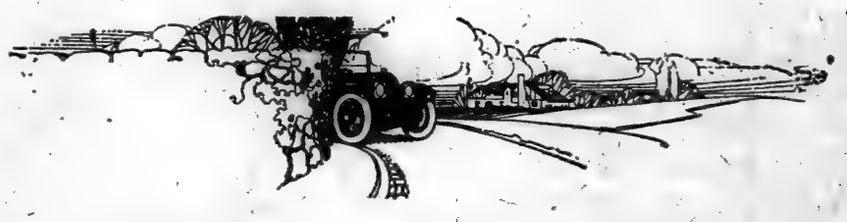
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Many Industrial Stocks Under Pressure—Exchange Higher, Silver at New Low Level.

On the Stock Exchange yesterday's movement was again mostly made up of heavy selling by professional speculators; this pressure being once more directed against the stocks of industrial companies which have made or are about to make the unfavorable reports for 1920 which every one knew they would have to make. The experiment is not without interest. As a speculative venture, its outcome would appear to depend on whether actual holders of these shares would or would not be more frightened at the actual publication of these figures than they were at the movement of trade and prices, several months ago, which made the greatly reduced earnings and surplus inevitable.

On their face, the reports of some of these producing and trading companies show a change which is possibly more sensational than has been shown at any time since the trade reaction of 1903. On each occasion the striking part of the comparisons was not the income account but the balance-sheet, and in the balance-sheet it is the shrinkage of inventory values and consequent depletion of working capital which attracts attention now, as it did when the earlier confident accumulation of merchandise, on an extensive scale and with a view to higher prices, was followed by sudden cessation of buying and fall in prices.

Such a loss as the Central Leather's decrease in book surplus from $30,509,000 at the end of 1919 to $4,757,000 at the end of 1920 may no doubt be described as sensational. It amounts practically to the wiping out of the accumulated "war profits." But it remains the essential fact that such exhibits, though by no means all as formidable as this one, were foreshadowed by the sudden and violent fall in prices for such companies' products, by the "consumers' strike" and by last year's decline in their shares on the Stock Exchange. This being so, there is nothing either new or surprising in the statements, and the simple question from Wall Street's viewpoint would seem to be whether or not the 30 to 70 per cent. decline in the stocks of the companies in question since last Spring had "discounted" what has actually happened.

Declines on the stock market were of variable scope yesterday. A few stocks, which were under special professional pressure, lost 3 to 6 points apiece and declines of a point or thereabout were rather numerous. But the day's movement was not at all uniform. Not even the industrial list as a whole was affected to any great extent, and the railway shares as a group held firm. That stocks of copper-producing companies, whose earnings are bound up closer than those of others with the market value of their product, should have been objects of attack on the basis of their current reports was a natural part of the day's program.

There were no disturbing influences in the general news. The money market remained unchanged; showing the disposition to keep in hand the expansion of credit until the Federal Reserve has regained the strong position which it lost through the extravagant inflation of 1919. It has not done this yet, though the progress in that direction has been rapid and the results of last week's operations altogether gratifying. The 6 per cent. rate for call money was officially quoted again yesterday. At London the money stringency continued. Why it is likely to continue for some time to come may be judged from the facts that the British fiscal year ends March 31, and that last year no less than 46 per cent. of the £359,000,000 income tax was collected between Feb. 1 and that date.

Foreign exchange recovered, sterling regaining 2¾ cents of its 6-cent loss from last week's high level. Other European rates followed sterling. Silver bullion went to another low level for the period, both at London and at New York.

MONEY.

MONDAY, FEB. 21, 1921.

Call money on the Stock Exchange opened the week unchanged over the ruling quotations of last week, with a high and renewal rate of 7 per cent. and low and closing 6 per cent. No change was noted in time funds either, money for fixed periods on mixed collateral ruling 6½@7 per cent. and on all industrials 7 per cent. Choice name commercial paper was in good demand at rates ranging 7½@7¾ per cent. for choice names, and for ninety-day prime eligible acceptances 6¼@⅞ per cent. was the going rate.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Friday's Last.
7	7	6	6	6

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@7
4, 5 and 6 months.....6½@7
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days..7
4, 5 and 6 months.....7

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....7¼@7¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....7¾

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days 7

Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days.....6

Open Market Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call...6
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@6
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@6¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6 @7

London Market.

Money in the London market was ¼ lower at 5¼ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 7 per cent., and three months' bills unchanged at 6⅝@6 13-16 per cent.

Gold bullion on London market was up 6d at 106s per fine ounce. Mint parity, 85s.

Clearing House Exchange.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $497,899,825; balances, $77,483,630; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $68,916,384. Holiday this day a year ago.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London was down ⅝d at 33d per ounce. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99⅛@ per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver down ⅝c at 57⅛c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	42¾d	Jan. 3	33d	Feb. 21
New York	69⅝c	Jan. 6	57⅛c	Feb. 21

Range for the year 1920:

London	87¾d	Feb. 11	33¾d Dec. 20
New York	$1.37	Jan. 12	87½c Dec. 10

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	54.10	52.67	53.82	— .25
25 industrials	76.41	69.61	70.25	— .97
50 stocks	70.25	69.64	69.75	— .91

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Feb. 15	70.76	69.97	70.34	— .28
Feb. 16	71.12	70.08	70.62	— .25
Feb. 17	71.72	70.71	70.87	— .43
Feb. 18	71.63	70.62	71.30	+ .34
Feb. 19	71.22	70.53	70.96	+ .11
Feb. 14	70.69	69.90	70.77	+ .68
Feb. 12	Holiday.			

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	71.72	Feb. 17	68.40	Feb. 4	69.75
†1920.	87.98	Feb. 2	75.45	Feb. 18	80.28
1919.	85.53	Feb. 27	70.33	Feb. 10	74.83
1918.	76.95	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	68.00
1917.	83.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 2	80.85
1916.	90.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 2	85.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1921.	72.53	Jan. 21	67.00	Jan. 5	69.75
†1920.	98.15	Jan. 5	75.45	Feb. 18	82.78
Full Years.					
1920.	95.07	Apr. 8	62.70	Dec. 22	67.98
1919.	99.59	Nov. 5	67.74	Jan. 21	80.68
1918.	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.30
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 22	83.52

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.—		
	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 70.48	+.02	—.01	—.40

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Feb. 19	70.46	—.02	Feb. 10	70.47	—.10
Feb. 18	70.49	—.04	Feb. 9	70.57	—.01
Feb. 17	70.53	+.03	Feb. 8	70.58	—.06
Feb. 16	70.50	—.06	Feb. 7	70.64	+.17
Feb. 15	70.56	+.00	Feb. 5	70.47	+.11
Feb. 14	70.47	—.01	Feb. 4	70.58	+.04
Feb. 12	Holiday.		Feb. 3	70.32	—.14
Feb. 11	70.48	+.01	Feb. 2	70.46	—.28

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	71.80	Jan. 20	68.00	Jan. 4	70.48
†1920.	72.51	Jan. 10	69.20	Feb. 12	70.88
Full Years.					
1920.	78.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.98
1919.	79.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 16	72.00
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	76.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.86

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

Extra Dividend for Ohio Oil Co.

Directors of the Ohio Oil Company have declared an extra dividend of $2.75 per share on the capital stock in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share.

Imperial Tobacco Profits £5,459,791

The Imperial Tobacco Company of Great Britain reports net profits of £5,459,791 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1920, which compares with profits of £3,465,100 in the calendar year 1919.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Recovery in Rates on Europe, South America and Canada—Sterling Up 2¾.

All foreign exchange rates recovered yesterday, with sterling in the lead, and there was fair activity on the advance, even in this market. Sterling rose 2¾ cents, closing near the best, francs recovered about ⅛ cent and Scandinavian rates were nearly ¼ cent per krone higher.

Argentine exchange closed unaltered from Saturday, Brazilian ¼ cent per milreis higher. The Montreal rate recovered to 87 cents, against 86.8 at last week's close.

MONDAY, FEB. 21, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Saturday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	3.86¾	3.83¾	3.83¾	3.86
PARIS	7.30	7.29	7.29¼	7.35
BOME	3.86¾	3.84	3.83¾	3.84
AMSTERDAM	34.22	34.23	34.23	34.18
BERLIN	1.66¾	1.62	1.66	1.61
MADRID	14.02	13.94	14.02	13.92

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Monday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86% per sovereign.			
Demand	3.86¾	3.89¼	3.83
Cables	3.86¾	3.89¾	3.83¾
Comi, 60 days	3.83	3.86¼	3.85
Com., 90 days	3.80¾	3.82¼	3.84
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.28¼	7.30	7.00
Cables	7.29	7.31	7.11
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	3.65¾	3.66	5.84
Cables	3.66¾	3.67	5.88
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.49	7.65	7.24
Cables	7.50	7.66	7.25
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.66	1.74	1.02
Cables	1.66¾	1.74¼	1.03
AUSTRIA—Par 20.5 cents per crown.			
Demand	.32¾	.35	.45
Cables	.33	.35¼	.50
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.5 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.27	1.32¼	1.15
Cables	1.27¾	1.33	1.20
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krona.			
Demand	18.10	18.00	14.35
Cables	18.15	18.05	14.50

Europe.

	Monday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	3.92	3.62	4.40
Cables	3.23	3.47	4.46
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	7.25	7.25	11.30
Cables	7.30	7.40	11.50
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.93	34.87	37.688
Cables	34.28	34.375	37.937
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.30	.29½	....
Cables	.30½	.29¾	....
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.69¾	.71	1.00
Cables	.70	.72	1.05
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krona.			
Demand	17.40	18.00	17.25
Cables	17.80	18.05	17.40
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.15¾	.15¾	.31
Cables	.15¾	.15¾	.32
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per lei.			
Demand	1.30	1.40	1.45
Cables	1.35½	1.42½	1.70
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.80	2.81	3.95
Cables	2.81	2.82	3.40
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	14.02	14.14	17.45
Cables	14.04	14.20	17.60
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.			
Demand	22.20	22.57	18.75
Cables	22.58	22.84	18.85
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.54	16.44	16.82
Cables	16.58	16.46	16.89

Far East.

	Monday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	48.50	49.25	103.00
Hongkong, cables	48.50	49.25	103.00
Peking, demand	70.00	72.00	171.00
Shanghai, demand	65.00	66.50	153.00
Shanghai, cables	65.50	67.00	159.50
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	29.25	29.25	48.25
Cables	29.50	29.50	48.50
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	47.75	47.75	49.00
Cables	48.00	47.875	49.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	35.50	35.50	....
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.625	48.625	48.25
Cables	48.75	48.75	48.50

South America.

	Monday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	33.375	34.875	43.25
Cables	35.50	36.00	43.875
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	16.125	15.25	25.50
Cables	16.25	15.375	25.625

Canada.

	Monday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	87.0	87.3	86.3

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows, par $1.40 cents per ruble:

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.47	.52
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.43	.47

CHICLE CO.'S PROFITS DOWN.

$2,000,371 Surplus and Higher Liabilities Are 1920 Showing.

The annual report of the American Chicle Company for 1920 shows net income after payment of taxes and fixed charges of $762,000. This amount was derived before writing off of inventory, which amounted to $1,056,000, and which was charged against the profit and loss account. This resulted in a reduction in the profit and loss surplus to $3,000,371, as compared with $3,895,000 at the close of 1919.

The general balance sheet of 1920 shows inventory at $4,323,588, after the write off, which compares with a total of $4,333,236 at the close of the previous fiscal year. Cash on hand was almost double that of the previous year, aggregating $552,000. On the liability side accounts and bills payable were figured at $3,834,000, as against $1,778,000 as of Dec. 1, 1919.

RAISE RATES IN NEBRASKA.

Railroads Get Injunction Restraining State Interference.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 21.—A temporary injunction restraining the State railway commission from interfering with increased freight and passenger rates ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission was granted in Federal Court late today to the seven railroads operating in Nebraska.

The increased passenger rates go into effect tomorrow. The higher freight charges, however, do not become effective until after the roads have filed tariffs with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Interstate Commerce Commission recently ordered the Nebraska rates raised to a level of interstate rates. Following this the roads asked the Injunction to restrain the State railroad commission from preventing enforcement of the increased rates. The court directed the roads to file a $200,000 bond pending a final decision of the case.

OIL STILL GOING DOWN.

Pennsylvania Crude Cut 50 Cents a Barrel—Other Grades Drop.

Another reduction of 50 cents a barrel in the price of Pennsylvania crude oil was announced yesterday, the third similar reduction within ten days. The present price is $2.25 a barrel compared with a record high price of $6.10 at the first of the year.

Other Eastern grades were reduced from 15 to 25 cents a barrel. Cabell is quoted at $1.90, a reduction of 25 cents. Somerset Light at $2, a reduction of 25, and Somerset at $1.75, Ragland is quoted at $1, a decline of 15 cents.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Day of Reaction.

The stock market yesterday was one of general depression. The most favorable showing made by bank statements on Saturday was almost entirely ignored. The action of certain speculative favorites, from the opening of the market, attracted all the attention of traders, and the gyrations in stocks like Atlantic Gulf, International Paper, American Woolen and several others of similar character unsettled the entire list. Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies, however, was the centre of interest, the movement in this stock surmounting all others. In the case of this issue there were numerous developments which contributed to the wide-open break of about 8 points at the low level, in addition to a decline of 13 points last week. All of the events in connection with this stock appeared to be unfavorable, and were responsible for the management issuing a reassuring statement. In general, the declines of the day ranged from 2 to 8 points at the lows, but before the close there was a partial recovery.

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Industrials Hard Pressed.

Professional traders lost no time in attacking the industrial stocks. From the very opening shares of numerous companies began to decline, due to selling from this element, coupled with some direct liquidation. Prices as a result were forced down sharply. In addition to other events traders received encouragement from the statement issued by the Central Leather Company on Saturday, which showed an unprecedented loss for 1920, due both to a deficiency from operations and from writing off on inventory. Speculators for the decline assumed that numerous other industrial companies with large inventories might be forced to take heavy losses, as that shown by the Central Leather. Just what that concern's loss due to inventory depreciation amounted to was not divulged in the report, but the deficit amounted to $21,000,000 before interest and dividends. Conservative Wall Street was not ready to accept the theory that Central Leather's showing was indicative of what other companies might show as far as the amount involved is concerned, as it was pointed out that each company's case is different and should be treated as such. It was admitted, however, that possibly some companies were reluctant to take their losses in full, and this would seem to be the case when comparison of the inventory accounts of company reports already published is made with the previous year. It is not denied, however, that numerous companies are in difficult straits because of their inventory account.

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American Woolen's Movement.

American Woolen stock is one of the issues in which there has been considerable conjecture as to what might be expected in the way of a loss due to large inventory. It has been reported that the company has charged off a fairly large loss on this account, but as the annual report will not be issued for some time all estimates as to what the amount will be are probably nothing more than guess work. In view of the decline in the price of raw wool, as well as the finished product, some loss will have to be sustained no doubt, as inventory on Oct. 31 last was valued at $49,717,000 as compared with $32,990,000 at the close of business in 1919. It is not beyond reason to expect that a loss will be shown in the annual report, but in view of the fact that there has been some recovery in the raw wool market since the turn of the year, the question remains as to whether the full extent of the writeoff will be as large as some speculators anticipate.

***

Comparative Activity.

Notwithstanding that yesterday was sandwiched in between a week-end and a holiday, and, on top of this, came just after the worst snowstorm of the season, business on the Stock Exchange held up rather well. The total of sales was 588,875 shares, larger than the totals of Monday, Tuesday and Friday of last week and within less than 2,000 shares of the totals of last Wednesday and Thursday. There was some wire trouble reported, but not a great deal, so that the volume lost little from this cause, and the comparative activity of some of the industrials, such as American Woolen, A. G. W., General Asphalt and Mexican Petroleum, brought the total up to what may, under present market conditions, be regarded as entirely respectable proportions. In the banking community, however, the situation was just reversed. Very few of the "big people" were in town and there was only a nominal amount of activity.

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A Dull Money Market.

At 7 per cent. for renewals and 6 per cent. for new loans in the afternoon, the call money market was ultra conventional. The outside market functioned, as usual, but without establishing any new rate records and without attracting any amount of attention. Virtually all of the business here was done at 6 per cent., and while there were reports of loans being placed at less than 6, they could not be confirmed. The bank statements, especially that of the Federal Reserve system, which showed rediscounts of Government paper under $1,000,000,000 for the first time since Sept. 6, 1918, were construed as making for an easier tone.

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German Indemnity Bonds.

Reports from Washington that Congress is to be asked to enact legislation allowing the Treasury to accept German indemnity bonds in payment for the advances made to Belgium reminded Wall Street that little has been said in recent weeks regarding the flotation of German indemnity securities in the open market. The Belgian debt to the Treasury is for a shade less than $380,000,000, and if this is replaced by German bonds they would not, of course, come on the market. But it has been proposed unofficially several times that banking syndicates here attempt the flotation of considerable amounts of these securities. Most bankers at the present time believe it would be a difficult matter to do this, and there seems to be little enthusiasm for the venture. Even if a peace treaty were ratified and other legal complications straightened out, there still would be small favor for the bonds, according to most bankers.

***

Pennsylvania's Stockholders.

Commenting on the fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad had 124,743 stockholders on Feb. 1, some one has noted that this company is "of the people," and not under the dominance, through stock ownership, of any of the famous railroad groups. He might have gone further. For many years it was a saying in Philadelphia and elsewhere in the Keystone State that "the State of Pennsylvania owns the Pennsylvania Railroad." The drift of the last year seems to strengthen this claim. A year ago Pennsylvanians owned 30.74 per cent. of the stock. Now they own 43.23 per cent. New Yorkers in the same time have showed their holdings to fall from 30.00 per cent. to 27.24 per cent., and New Englanders have diminished their holdings from 11.94 per cent. to 11.14 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

MONDAY, FEB. 21, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Saturday.	Friday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
588,875	344,600	547,925	Holiday.	911,676

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	1919.	1918.
24,255,493	36,408,275	20,313,300	22,971,641

1921 High.	1921 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
19¾	16½	200	Advance Rumely	19¼	19¾	19	19	— ¼	19	19¼
30½	26¼	1,900	Ajax Rubber (4)	28¾	28¾	26¾	27	— 1½	26½	27
1½	⅞	200	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	....	1⅛	1½
1¾	1	700	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛	1⅛	1½
55½	44½	3,900	Allied Ch. & Dy.	46½	46¾	46	46¾	— ½	46¼	46¾
93⅝	88	100	Allied Ch.& D.pf.(7)	89½	89½	89½	89½	— ½	89½	90
37¾	29⅝	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ¾	35¾	37
65½	52¼	3,400	Am. Agri. Ch. (8)	54⅝	55¼	52¼	52¾	— 2⅝	52¾	53¾
51	41½	100	Am. Beet Sugar (8)	48	48	48	48	....	48	49½
58⅝	49½	600	Am. Bosch Mag. (3)	55⅝	56⅜	55⅝	56¼	+ ¾	55½	55¾
32⅜	25	2,300	Am. Can	29¾	29⅞	29	29⅛	+ ⅛	29½	29¾
127½	120	500	Am. Car & F. (12)	123½	124	122¾	123	....	123½	123½
23½	19¾	400	Am. Cotton Oil	22¼	22¼	22	22	— ⅛	22	22½
8¾	6½	100	Am. Drug. Synd.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	....	6¾	7
123	120	300	Am. Express (8)	125	125	125	125	— ¾	122½	130
53¼	40½	600	Am. Hide & L. pf.	44¼	45	43¾	45	+ ¾	44½	45
50	42	1,600	Am. Ice (4)	46½	50	46½	50	+ 2¾	48	49
61	57	100	Am. Ice pf. (6)	61	61	61	61	....	61½	62
49¾	38½	6,600	Am. International	45¾	45¾	43¼	45	— 1¼	45	45¼
10¼	8¾	100	Am. La F. P. E. (1)	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	....	8¾	9
62½	49	2,000	Am. Linseed (3)	50¾	51	49½	50¾	— ¼	50½	51
86⅝	81¼	1,000	Am. Locomotive (6)	83¾	84½	83½	83½	— 1	83½	84
10	7⅝	400	Am. Safety Razor	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ¼	7⅞	7⅞
14	8¾	1,300	Am. Ship & Com	10	10	9½	9½	....	9½	10
44½	35	1,100	Am. Smelt. & R. (4)	42¾	42¾	41½	42¾	....	42	42¾
83	75¼	100	Am. S. &R. pf. (7)	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	....	82	82½
103	95	200	Am. Snuff (8)	103	103	103	103	+ 2	103	105
131½	120	500	Am. Steel Found.(3)	130¾	130¾	130	130	....	129½	130½
96	88	2,100	Am. Sugar Ref. (7)	92	93¾	92	92¾	— 1¼	92½	93
107¾	100	100	Am. S. Ref. pf. (7)	103	103	103	103	— 1¾	102½	103
87½	73½	3,500	Am. S. Tobacco (10)	85¾	86	83¼	85¾	....	83½	85¾
91	83½	100	Am. S. Tob. pf. (7)	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ¾	88	89
100¼	95¾	700	Am. Tel. & Tel. (8)	100¾	100¾	100¼	100¼	+ ¼	100¼	100¼
123¾	114	4,400	Am. Tobacco (*12)	120¾	122	121¼	121½	— 1¾	121¼	122
120¼	110	1,300	Am. Woolen (8)	117¾	119	117	119	— 1¼	119	119¼
71¾	57	29,100	Am. Woolen (7)	60	60	57	59½	....	59	60
97	93	200	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	93	93	93	96	+ 2¼	92	95
39½	32	600	Am. W. Paper pf.	34¼	34¾	34	34	— 2	34	34¾
33	26¾	200	Am. Z.,L.& S.pf.(6))	28	28	28	28	— ¾	26½	31
40½	33⅞	2,200	Anaconda Copper	35¾	38¾	35¾	38¼	+ 3¾	38¼	38¾
28⅝	24	100	Assn. Dry Goods (4)	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ¼	26	28½
84⅝	81	300	Atl. & S. F. (6)	82¾	82¾	82¼	82¼	— ¼	82½	82½
86¾	83½	300	Atl. Coast Line (7)	85	85	84½	84½	— ½	84	85
58,900	26	58,900	A., G. & W. I. (10)	49¼	49¾	42¼	45½	— 4¼	45½	46¾
		200	A., G. & W. I. pf.(5)	37½	37½	37½	37¾	— 2¼	37	39
		200	Atl. Refining pf. (7)	105½	106½	106½	106½	— 2½	107	109½
		200	Austin Nichols	10	10	10	10	....	10	14
12,900	89¼	12,900	Baldwin Loco. (12)	89¼	89½	88½	89¼	— ¾	89	89¼
39	34	1,200	Balt. & Ohio	34	34	33½	33⅞	— ¼	33¾	34
		300	Bethlehem Motors	3¾	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	....	3¾	4
56	46	300	Beth. Steel (5)	53	53	52¼	53	— ¼	51½	55
67¾	53¾	2,600	Beth. Stl. Cl. B (5)	57⅞	57⅞	56¾	57	— ¾	57	57½
5	4	2,200	Booth Fisheries	5	5	4	4¼	....	4	4¼
14¾	12¼	100	Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	12½	12½	12½	12¾	....	12½	13
91¾	81¾	100	Burns Brothers (10)	85	85	85	85	....	85	86
6	4⅝	800	Butte Cop. & Zinc	5½	5½	5⅜	5½	— ⅛	5⅜	5½
14⅝	10⅝	200	Butte & Superior	13	13	13	13	....	13	13½
20	14½	200	Butterick Co.	19¼	19¼	19	19¼	— ¼	19	19½
18⅝	13⅝	800	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	15⅝	15⅝	15	15⅝	— ⅛	15⅝	16
64⅞	59½	200	Cal. Packing (6)	64	64	64	64	— ¼	63½	63¾
42	25	2,300	Cal. Petroleum	40	40¾	39¼	40¼	— ¼	40¼	40¾
7½	5	1,000	Callahan Z. L. (2)	5¾	6	5⅝	6	....	5⅞	6¼
119¾	114½	1,600	Can. Pacific (10)	116¾	116¾	116¼	116¾	— ¼	116¾	116¾
6¾	5¾	400	Case (J. I.) Plow	6	6	6	6	— ⅛	6	6¼
43¾	33¾	7,000	Central Leather Co.	33⅞	38	33¾	37¾	+ 3¾	37½	37¾
96	80	700	Cen. Leather pf. (7)	80½	83	80½	83	+ 1½	82½	83
29	27	450	Cerro de P. Cop. (2)	28¼	28	28	28	....	27½	28

83 Years' Successful Operation

The business of Deere & Co. was founded in 1837. The company is to-day a leading factor in the manufacture of farm implements.

We offer the Deere & Co. 7½% Gold Notes at 99 and interest to yield 7.65%. With the exception of a small underlying mortgage ($85,000) these Notes constitute the company's only funded debt.

Ask for Circular T-12.

Robert C. Mayer & Co.
Investment Bankers
Equitable Bldg.
New York
Tel. Rector 6770

Municipal Bonds

Dallas, Tex., 5s, 1929
To Yield 5.40%

Detroit Coup. 5½s, 1931
To Yield 5.25%

Hoboken, N. J., Imp'mt 6s
To Yield 5.75%

Grand Rapids, Imp. 6s
To Yield 5.75% to 5.50%

State of South Dakota
5½'s....To Yield 5.40%

State of Mississippi 5½s
To Yield 5.40%

St. Paul Imp'v'm't 4¼s
To Yield 5.10%

Avoyelles Parish, La., 5s
To Yield 6%

J. S. Bache & Co.
Bond Department
42 Broadway New York

Capitol Theatre and Office Building
(NEW YORK CITY)

First Mortgage Leasehold
7% Gold Bonds

Prices to Yield About 8%

A special circular giving full particulars regarding this issue will be mailed upon request.

Ask for Circular No. T-830

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York

Atlantic Av. R. R. Co., B'klyn
General Mortgage 5%'s, 1931

Edison Elec. Illum. Co., B'klyn
Consol. Mortgage 4%'s, 1939

Edison Elec. Illum. Co., N. Y.
Consol. Mortgage 5%'s, 1995

Kings Co. Elec. Lt. & Pr. Co.
1st Mortgage 5%'s, 1997

Kings Co. Elec. Lt. & Pr. Co.
Purchase Money 6%'s, 1997

Kings County Elev. Railroad
1st Mortgage 4%'s, 1949

Standard Gas Lt. Co., N. Y.
1st Mortgage 5%'s, 1930

Wm. Carnegie Ewen
Investment Securities
1 WALL ST.—NEW YORK
Telephone Rector 2273-4

Foreign Exchange

On Partial Payment Plan

A request to our Foreign Department will bring booklet dealing fully with this subject.

Straus & Co.
Members N.Y. Stock Exchange
55 BROADWAY
NEW YORK
Telephone — Whitehall 70
Foreign Department
Street Entrance

'AGWI' STOCK FALLS; ADS. UNDER INQUIRY

Exchange Acts Unofficially to Find Authors of Statements Directed to Stockholders.

REPORT PROTECTIVE BOARD

Officials Deny Knowledge of Any Move in Chicago for Security Owners' Body.

"The affairs of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Steamship Company became the centre of gossip in the financial district yesterday. One version relating to an advertisement in two morning newspapers caused the start of an unofficial investigation by the New York Stock Exchange to determine the authorship of the statements.

There were hints of action in Chicago when word was received that a Robert Deerfield had undertaken to form a committee there to protect the interests of stockholders. Atlantic Gulf officials disclaimed any knowledge of Mr. Deerfield, and said that they had no intimation that a protective committee was to be formed. These reports caused heavy selling in Atlantic Gulf stock, which broke eight points in the first hour, with a partial recovery later in the day. In some quarters it was alleged that propaganda was being used to depress the value of the stock. Yesterday's decline came on top of a decline of 12¾ points during the latter days of last week.

There have been reports for some time that Atlantic Gulf would undertake new financing to complete payments on its fleet of tankers built to bring oil from its Mexican properties. This financing, it was said, might reach $10,000,000 to $12,000,000. In a statement yesterday the company said that progress in the financing had been satisfactory.

The advertisements in the morning papers were addressed to Atlantic Gulf stockholders and signed by the Atlantic Gulf Company. Neither of these names conforms with that of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Steamship Company, but the attempt to reach stockholders of the latter was considered unmistakable. Shareholders of the company were exhorted to pay no attention to "insidious bear rumors." It was asserted that no statement had been issued by the company that dividends on the common stock would not be paid. "Sit tight, hold your stock and watch," was the conclusion of the advice offered. It was said by those investigating the advertisement that it had been impossible to trace its authorship.

The statement by President A. R. Nicol of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Steamship Company in reply to the report that a protective committee had been formed, was as follows:

Robert Deerfield Unknown.

"The management of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies steamship lines has received no intimation of any such contemplated action, and until reading the statement just published, never heard of Robert Deerfield.

"Negotiations looking toward financing the completion of the company's program in connection with the construction of its tanker fleet and its Mexican oil property are proceeding favorably along lines determined upon several weeks ago. The company has every reason to believe that these negotiations will be satisfactorily concluded within a reasonable period, and an announcement of the plans made in due course.

Six of the company's tankers already have been past in service and all are operating on a favorable basis, three being chartered to other oil companies and three being used in the company's own service."

Regarding the position of the company's Mexican subsidiary, the Atlantic Gulf Oil Corporation, Joseph F. Guffey, President, made the following statement:

"The Atlantic Gulf Oil Corporation has doubled the capacity of the twenty-five-mile ten-inch pipe line from Los Naranjos to the Tecomate terminal. This will enable the company to handle 80,000 barrels of oil daily, against 40,000 heretofore.

"Atlantic Gulf shipped 1,347,225 barrels of oil out of Mexico last month. In addition, it delivered approximately 1,090,000 barrels in the field, making a total of 2,437,225 barrels, or about 80,000 barrels daily.

"Production in the nine months ended January last was 9,811,443 barrels. The comparative growth of the company's oil output by months since operations started is shown herewith (in barrels): May, 186,750; June 332,298; July, 912,787; August, 1,062,835; September, 1,034,787; October 1,012,122; November, 1,096,332; December 1,286,436; January, 1921, 2,437,225.

New Wells Being Drilled.

"The company is drilling five wells in Zacamixtle pool. One first should be completed about March 15, the second about April 15. The company's titles to these locations are free and clear. Oil is being taken from the three wells in the Los Naranjos pool. No salt water has yet appeared in these wells.

"Within a reasonable period, salt water will probably make its appearance in Atlantic Gulf's Los Naranjos wells, as it has in other Mexican fields, but in the interim the Zacamixtle wells should be producing and their output fully compensate for whatever production is lost at Los Naranjos. Atlantic Gulf has acquired substantial acreage in other sections of Mexico.

"The company is building an extension of its double ten-inch pipe line from Amatlan to Zacamixtle, about eleven miles. This should be completed April 1. The topping plant under construction at the Tecomate terminal will have a capacity for handling 30,000 barrels daily. The first unit, with a capacity of 10,000 barrels, should be operating April 1.

"I am optimistic about the oil outlook in Mexico. I believe that Zacamixtle will prove to be the largest field yet discovered in that country and will produce more oil than any other field in Mexico. Our position in the field assures us of our full share of this new production."

NEW STOCK FOR CHICAGO CO.

Montgomery Ward & Co. to Add 285,000 Shares to Its Million.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Silas H. Strawn was re-elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of Montgomery Ward & Co. and Theodore G. F. Merseles, President, at the annual meeting of stockholders today. Henry Schott, Vice President, in charge of advertising and sales, resigned.

The stockholders voted to increase the common stock from 1,000,000 to 1,285,000 shares, the additional shares to be issued in exchange for the present 95,000 shares of Class B stock at the rate of three shares of common for one share of Class B.

COPPER COMPANIES REPORT BIG LOSSES

Utah Consolidated Shows Deficit of $3,026,250 After Dividends for Last Quarter of '20.

RAY AND NEVADA ALSO LOSE

Light Domestic Demand Given as Cause and Curtailment of Production Is Forecast.

Reports of three porphyry copper companies, Utah, Ray and Nevada, for the final quarter of last year all show substantial deficits after payment of dividends. In the case of Utah, the loss from operations amounted to $589,515, and the deficit after dividends was $3,026,250, compared with a surplus of $262,731 in the corresponding quarter of 1919. The loss by the Nevada Consolidated after depreciation was $280,499, no dividend being paid, and the Ray deficit was $455,026, its operating loss being $80,731.

In the case of Utah total loss for the quarter was computed after charging off $585,270 on securities. In the preceding quarter the profits were $502,958, or 31 cents a share, while for the December quarter of 1919 the profit was $2,699,464, or $1.66 a share. For the year 1920 the profits of this company were $5,034,493, or $3.09 a share, against $8,253,396, or $5.08 a share in 1919. After payment of dividends last year of $5,746,940 there was a deficit of $4,722,442.

The average cost a pound of copper in the fourth quarter was 17.309 cents, against 17.156 cents in the third quarter. These costs are figured after allowing for plant depreciation and all fixed and general charges, but before Federal taxes. Furthermore, credits for gold and silver are enjoined. The report says earnings for the fourth quarter were computed on the basis of 14.516 cents a pound for copper, against 13.781 cents in the third quarter. The lower carrying price for copper in the fourth quarter is attributed to sales having been considerably less than production.

The Ray Consolidated loss of $69,731 compares with a loss of $53,149 in the preceding quarter and profits of $647,124, or 41 cents a share, in the December quarter of 1919. The total income of the company for the year was $911,678, or 57 cents a share. In the preceding year total income available for dividends was $1,743,440, or $1.10 a share. After payment of dividends last year, there was a deficit of $685,562, and of this total $455,026 was the deficit for the fourth quarter. The average cost of copper produced in the fourth quarter was 16.37 cents, without allowance for gold or silver or miscellaneous income. The cost of producing the metal in the third quarter was figured at 15.96 cents. The average carrying price of copper for the quarter was 14.50 cents per pound, compared with 18.057 in the third quarter, 18.439 in the second quarter and 21.94 for the first quarter. The report says: "The metal market continues to be very disappointing. There have been steady, though small sales continually for export shipment, but domestic demand has been exceedingly light; a further curtailment of production has been therefore necessary."

The loss of $280,499 in the fourth quarter by the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company compares with a loss of $53,180 in the preceding quarter, and net earnings of $687,790, or 14 cents a share, in the December quarter of 1919. For the full year net earnings total $235,904, or 12 cents a share on the capital stock, compared with $1,225,357, or 61 cents a share, in 1919. After payment of dividends, the deficit for the last year was $1,263,668. The deficit of the preceding year was $1,773,828, but in that year dividends were just double those of 1920. The average costs of copper in the fourth quarter of the year, after all expenses and charges and after allowance for gold and silver values, was 17.32 cents a pound, against 16.04 cents a pound in the preceding quarter. This report also calls attention to the need for further curtailment in operations.

Williams Accepts Trust Co. Office.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 21.—John Skelton Williams, Federal Controller of the Currency, accepted today the Chairmanship of the Board of Directors of the Richmond Trust Company, the position having been recently offered him.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, FEB. 21, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$6,380,500	Holiday.	$11,486,500
Year to date	468,344,650	598,639,550	474,878,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales $1,000.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg's.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
57	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47	91.34	91.34	91.04	91.06	— .16	91.06	91.10	4.05
1	—Liberty 3½s, reg.	90.94	90.94	90.94	90.94	— .06	...	...	...
...	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47	...	...	...	...	...	87.04	87.50	4.65
1	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42	86.60	86.60	86.60	86.60	— .10	86.60	86.80	4.64
29	—Liberty 1st conv. 4½s, 1932-'47	87.10	87.36	87.14	87.30	— .08	87.14	87.30	5.09
1	—Liberty 1st cv. 4½s, '32-'47 reg.	87.10	87.10	87.10	87.10	— .24	...	...	...
1	—Liberty 2d conv. 4½s, 1932-'47.	97.00	97.00	97.00	97.00	—3.00	97.50	100.00	...
614	—Liberty 2d conv. 4½s, 1927-'42.	86.72	86.86	86.72	86.72	— .04	86.72	86.78	5.34
1	—Liberty 2d cv. 4½s, 1927, reg.	89.80	90.10	89.94	90.00	— .04	90.00	90.06	5.34
1	—Liberty 3d conv. 4½s, 1928...	89.80	89.80	89.80	89.80	— .10	...	...	...
801	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38.	87.02	87.06	86.92	87.00	...	86.96	87.00	5.40
10	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	87.04	87.04	87.04	87.04	...	...	...	...
316	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-'23	97.42	97.42	97.34	97.38	...	97.34	97.38	4.90
3311	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23	97.42	97.42	97.34	97.38	— .02	97.34	97.38	5.90
9	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23, reg.	97.34	97.34	97.20	97.30	...	...	...	...

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

City of Berne 8s. temp ctfs 94 94½
6.... 94½
City of Bord'x, 6s 77½
1.... 77½
City of Cop'gen 5½s 73
1.... 73
1.... 73½
City of Lyons 6s 76½
1.... 76½
City of Mar'es 6s 77½
1.... 77½
City of Paris 6s 85¾
84.... 85¾
5.... 85½
1.... 85½
1.... 85¾
11.... 85¾
City of Tokio 5s 82
pf. 40
Denmark 8s 98½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931 90
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926 98
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921 99¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921 99¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1929 92
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931 90
Danish Municipal 8s 98
Denmark 8s 98½
Chinese Government 5s 41
Norway 8s 99½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944 80
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949 ...
Republic of Cuba ext. 5½s, 1949 65¼
Dominican Republic 5s 78½
City of Lyons 6s 76½
City of Marseilles 6s 76½
City of Bordeaux 6s 76½
City of Copenhagen 6½s 73½
French Government 8s 98½
City of Paris 6s 85½
Government of Switzerland 5s 102
Japanese 4½s 82
Japanese 4½s, second series 82
Japanese 4s 62½
City of Tokio 5s 53½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921 99½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922 94¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929 85½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937 85½
United States of Mexico 5s 46½
United States of Mexico 4s 33½
Italy 6½s 82

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Corn P R pf. 101¼ 103
Crex Carp. 37 37
C-Am Sug pf. 93 ...
Dav. Chem. 24 26
De B M.... 10 15
D & Co pf. 82 92
Del & H. 101¼ 102
D., L & W. 210 220
Det & M.. 45 ...
Do pf.... 50 ...
Det. Ry.... 73 ...
Det U Tra.... 17 ...
D, S S & A.... 3 4
Do pf.... 4 6
Dur Rub'y. 30 31
Do pf.. 91 95
Elk H Coal pf. 40 43
Em. Brant.... 7 8
Do pf.... 36 38½
End-J pf.. 93¼ 96
Erie 2d pf. 13½ 13¾
E Kodak.. 665 670
Do pf.. 100 103
Fam P pf. 82½ 83
Fairbanks. 38 45
F M & S.... 6¼ 7¼
Fisher Bdy pf. 87 88
Gen Asp pf 105 110
G A T C.. 49 54
Gen Cigar pf, ex d.. 88½ 94
Gen M 7% ctfs.... 76 77½
Do pf.... 70 72
G Oil pf.... 85 93
Granby C.. 52 53¾
Gray & D.. 11¾ ...
Guan Sug.. 14½ 15½
G M & N.. 8½ 9
Do pf.. 34 37
Habir Elec. 12¾ 13¾
Hartman.... 70 73
Hendee 16 17
Hyd Steel.. 10 15
Homestake.. 49¾ 54
Ill Cent.... 88½ 89¾
Do 1 l.... 90¼ ...
Int-C pf.... 13 14
Int Nick.... 18 20
Do pf.... 85 ...
Int Ag pf.. 80¾ 80½
Int H pf.. 106 108
Int Mer Tr.. 23 25
Do 1st pf 74 75
Do 2d pf. 60½ 62
Int Pa pf. 90 ...
Do pf s.. 73 74
Int Salt.. 86½ 90
Iowa Cent. 6 7¼
Iron Prod.. 34 37½
Kayser (J) 71¼ 80
Do 1st pf 94 120
Kelly Sp T pf. 6 8
Kresge Dept. 78 80
Do 8% pf 86 92
Kelsey Wh. 42 45
Do pf.... 70 95
Keok U M.. 5 10
Do pf.. 30 ...
Kresge(S8) 131 140
Do pf.... 96 102
Kress(S H) 78 85
Lacl Gas.... 41 44
L E & W.. 12 13½
Do pf.... 36 39
L & N.... 82 83
L & M. B. 152 155
Do pf.... 104 106
L-W Elec.. 32 40
Do 1st pf 93½ 95
Do 2d pf. 100 115
Lorill'd Co. pf. 105 110
Mah Coal.. 350 700
M'kay Cos pf. 57 58
Man B'ch.. ½ 2¾
Mallinson.... 15 16
Do pf.... 62½ 65
Man Sug.... 70 83
Do pf.... 94 ...
Martin-P.... 14½ 17
Math Alk.. 17 40
Max M 30 pf. 2½ 5
M Dep 6ts pf. .... 94 ...
Mex P pf.. 88 ...
Miami Cop. 18¾ 18¾
Mich Cent. 87 ...
Mid & St L. 14½ 11½
M, St P & S M pf. 68 90
M, K & T pf. 6¾ 7¾
Mon Pow.. 83½ 85
Do pf.... 92 ...
Mor & Es.. 2 3
Mullins B.. 25 27
Do pf.... 80 ...
N C & St L 100 108
Nat B pf.. 107 114
Nat C & S pf. 71 74
Nat Lead.. 70 75
Do pf.... 101½ 103½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf. 8½ 11
N Y, C & St L.... 46 48½
Do 1st pf 56 65
Do 2d pf. 53 61
N Y Dock.. 21 22
Do pf.... 44¼ 49½
N Y, L & W pf. 83 90
Norf So.... 10½ 11¼
N & W pf. 66 70
Nunnally.... 9¼ 10½
Nova S S.. 36 37
O B & R.. 88 ...
Ohio P S.. 47½ 80½
Ont Min.... 4¼ ...
Otis El pf. 75 80
Otis Steel.. 12½ 14
Do pf.... 72 80
Owens Bot pf. 100
Pac Coast. 20 30
Do 1st pf 60 100
Do 2d pf. 40 60
Pac Mail.. 16 17¼
Par & R.. 13¾ 14¾
Penney pf.. 88 ...
Peo Gas.. 70 71
Pere M pf. 35 40
P Jones.... 30½ 50
Do pf.... 73 80
P, F W & C pf.. 116 120
Ptts & P, pf. 80 84
P & W Va pf. 70 74
Pr Sti Car pf, ex d.. 94½ 98
P S, N Y.. 60 62
Rails, Mat'l, ex div .900 1,000
A, B & A.. 84 ...
All Fruit.. 7¾ 8¾
Am N pf... 64 70
Auto Sales.. 3½ 7
Do pf.... 13½ 14¾
Atlas T.... 15 16
Bald L pf.. 100 102
B & O pf.. 49¾ 50
Bar Leath.. 38 47
Do pf.... 70 80
Beth Steel pur mon 5s 79 ...
1st 4 pct 5s 1 62
Brklyn Edi Co 5s, Ser A 83½ ...
5.... 79¾
2.... 79¾
Brklyn R T 7s, 1921, ctf d stamped 90 ...
4.... 40½
4.... 40½
Brklyn Un El 1st 5s 1 85½
Brkln Un G 5s 1 77
Can Nor Ys, 1st rets 13.... 101
2.... 101¼
10.... 101¼
1.... 101¼
Cent of Ga Ry gen 5s 1 64
2.... 64
2.... 63½
Cent Leath 5s 13.... 102½
Ctl Fruit, temp 7s 1 65
Atl Ref deb 6½s, int rcts 5 99½
5.... 99½
10.... 99¾
1.... 99¾
Chic & Alt 3½s 1 51½
1.... 51½
1.... 51½
1.... 51½
18.... 51½
Chi & Alt 3½s 1 51½
1.... 51½
1.... 51½
1.... 51½
Chi Rys 5s 1.... 64½
1.... 64½
5.... 64½
2.... 66
CRI & P 4s 8.... 70½
deb 5s 8.... 84½
ref 4s 1.... 67¼
1.... 67¼
1.... 67¼
Chile Cop 7s 2.... 93¾
col tr 5s 30.... 72
1.... 72½
25.... 73
2.... 73¾
27.... 73¾
Ch C C & St L deb 4½s 1.... 76
1.... 76
1.... 75½
Chi Rl & Pac 5s 1.... 83
Colo & So ref & ext 4½s 5.... 73½
Colo Gas cv 7s 1.... 89½
1.... 89½
1.... 89½
Colo Pow gold 5s 1.... 83
gold 4s 4.... 63¼
conv 4½s 1.... 69
1.... 69
C O Sug cv 7s 2.... 84
1.... 83½
3.... 83½
5.... 84
5.... 83½
Cuba R R 5s 10.... 69
11.... 69¼
Cuban-Am. 1.... 70¼
D & R G 1st & ref 5s 1.... 48
Secf.... 45¾
con 4s 1.... 53
D M & Ft D 1st gtd 4s 1.... 75
Det Edi ref 5s 10.... 81½
Det U Ry con 4½s 1.... 62
Duquesne Lgt 1st & ref 5s 2.... 89½
2.... 90
Erie 1st cons 5s 1.... 53¾
Erie 1st gen 4s 3.... 41½
2.... 41½
2.... 41½
N Y Cent 7s, int rcts 5.... 101¾
5.... 101¾
1.... 101¾
1.... 101¾
1.... 101¾
1.... 101¾
1.... 101¾
1.... 101¾
Chi Ry 5s 4.... 64½
5.... 64½
2.... 66
CRI & P 4s 2.... 70
deb 5s 1.... 64

Securities

Railroad
Industrial
Public Utility
Municipal

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
37 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Dodge Mfg. Co.
7% Preferred Stock
Due 1930 at 110

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OFFICIALS DEFEND LOANS MADE ABROAD

Houston Tells Senate Committee Only Peace Proclamation Could Cancel Authority.

CALLS McADOO MISTAKEN

Story of Proposed Liberian Loan Told—Arguments Heard on Hearst Suit.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Foreign loans extended by the Treasury during the war and since the armistice were vigorously defended by Government officials today, in reply to protestants against any further exercise of the Government's loan powers.

This defense took two forms. Secretary Houston resumed testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee on the Reed bill to direct the stoppage of further loan negotiations with the debtor nations, while at the same time Solicitor General Frierson responded in court to the suit brought by William Randolph Hearst to prevent further financial transactions with foreign Governments.

The Senate committee confined its efforts today to the French, Czechoslovakian and Liberian loans, and said that it would examine the papers in the case of each transaction until it had established whether the loans were legally made.

Secretary Houston, in his testimony, called attention to the section of the law authorizing foreign loans, which provided that the war should be considered at an end only when the President issued a proclamation to that effect. He said that he did not feel that the armistice brought about "a situation which would prevent advances under the law," and that he held that existing statutes gave him authority to continue loans until the President issued the proclamation. He added that he did not believe any nation would ask for new loans.

Puzzled Over McAdoo.

The recently published statement of ex-Secretary McAdoo, in which he opposed the general policy of foreign loans, was injected into the discussion by Senator Shields of Tennessee, who inquired if Mr. McAdoo followed this policy during his administration and whether Secretaries Glass and Houston acted contrary to Mr. McAdoo's policy.

Secretary Houston replied that he did not know what Mr. McAdoo meant in the published statement. He read from the ex-Secretary's report for 1918 to show that credits totaling $8,171,976,606 had been established up to Nov. 15, 1918. Mr. McAdoo was further quited as saying he would "recommend the enactment of legislation extending authority to establish credits in favor of foreign Governments for a reasonable period and within reasonable limits to meet the needs growing out of the war."

"From the report," Mr. Houston said, "it was apparent that the Secretary believed that aid would have to be extended for a considerable time, even after peace and during the period of reconstruction. I am informed that the loans and credits now being inaugurated grew out of the policies then inaugurated."

Secretary Houston added that Mr. McAdoo seemed to be "speaking of something which is an unreality, to the effect that we have been making new loans, which is not true."

No new loans had been made, he said, and only two credits have been given since January, 1920, when the peace between Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Czechoslovakia, on the one hand, and Germany on the other became effective.

Mr. Houston read a letter written to him by the State Department under date of Feb. 18, 1921, saying that France, Belgium, Greece, Italy and Czechoslovakia were still at war with "one or more enemies of the United States," Liberia was at war between Aug. 4, 1917, and June 30, 1920; the Kerenesky Government at war from April, 1917, until it fell Nov. 15, 1917, and the United States would be at war with Germany until a Presidential proclamation of peace. None of the nations has signed its treaty with Hungary, one of the country's enemies, and they were therefore still at war with that nation, said Mr. Houston.

Secretary Houston was obliged to leave the hearing, and Nicholas Kelley, Assistant Secretary in charge of foreign loans, took the stand. He said that only two items remained under which additional money would be loaned to Czechoslovakia. One was $1,000,000 to pay the Shipping Board for retaining the invalid Czech troops from Siberia. Part of the $6,000,000 remaining of a $12,000,000 credit to the Czechs would be paid to liquidate the War Department's bill for carrying the well Czech troops from Siberia to Rumania. After these items were paid, Mr. Kelley said, it was the intention of the Treasury to withdraw the balance of the $6,000,000 credit.

Correspondence relating to French loans was next taken up. It showed that in April, 1918, France asked for $233,549,000 to pay debts here, $68,000,000 to pay debts in Great Britain, and $16,000,000 for relief work in Austria. All these credits were granted, except that the $68,000,000 was cut to $18,000,000. France has remaining a credit of $50,000,000.

A letter from Former Assistant Secretary Rathbone to the French financial officer in the United States, which was read into the record, said that no advances for other purposes would be made and none would be allowed after the war had terminated.

Liberia Wanted Much, Got Little.

Liberian loans were brought up and a letter to President Wilson from James H. Moyle, acting Secretary of the Treasury, dated Aug. 20, 1918, was put on the record.

The letter showed that Liberia wanted a loan of $5,000,000. Mr. Moyle informed the President that Secretaries Baker and Daniels said Liberia's help in the war would be "negligible," but the State Department advised the loan as an economic asset. President Wilson was quoted by the State Department, said Mr. Moyle, as being "in sympathy with the loan," and desiring it "in common justice and friendship." Mr. Moyle asked the President's approval and this was affixed, "Aug. 24, 1918, W. W."

The total amount loaned to Liberia was $26,000.

It came out in correspondence, some of which was considered in private by the committee, that the Solicitor of the Treasury advised against the loan.

The $5,000,000 was asked for in part to refund a loan made to Liberia in 1912 by a syndicate, composed of J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Bank and the First National Bank of New York. Mr. Kelly thought this loan was about $1,000,000, but Senator Reed deduced from the papers that it was $1,700,000.

The correspondence showed that Liberia was in a critical condition financially, and that three chances were open to her, to obtain aid from the British Bank of West Africa, with which she had had previous dealings; from the British and American Governments together or from the United States.

Letters from William Phillips, Assistant Secretary of State, and others showed that the British Bank of West Africa wished to get the contract. The contract was not read, but Senator Reed referred to it as "onerous," and "practically taking over the Government of Liberia."

In the District Court hearing on the Hearst suit to halt foreign loans by the Government, Solicitor General Frierson filed a brief reviewing the transaction with the foreign powers and declared that there was no necessity for the injunction sought by Mr. Hearst as a taxpayer, as Secretary Houston had no intention of establishing additional credits in favor of foreign nations.

Describing the transactions between this Government and the Kerensky Government, the Solicitor General declared that credits were established and advances made "just as they were made to any other foreign Government, and when made were entirely free from the control of the Secretary of the Treasury."

It was not true, Mr. Frierson said, that there was any existing credit in favor of the Kerensky or other Russian Government, nor that any funds belonging to the United States had been placed in the National City Bank or any other bank subject to the check of the Kerensky or other Russian Government with the approval of the Secretary.

Mr. Frierson stated that the Secretary did not admit that the plaintiff had a status entitling him to call in question the various credits or that the court had any jurisdiction to determine the controversies.

Recalls Shipping Injunction.

John E. Laskey, Federal attorney for the district, appeared with Mr. Frierson and said that the Hearst injunction, restraining the Shipping Board from disposing of twenty-nine former German-owned ships, had resulted in an expense of $25,000,000 to the American people. He said that the $25,000,000 was a total loss to the Shipping Board and the American taxpayers because after the injunction proceedings tied up the sale of the ships that amount took wings because the Government could not then sell the ships at advantageous prices.

Counsel for Mr. Hearst seized upon the mention of the injunction against the Shipping Board and argued that because Mr. Hearst once obtained court aid to correct an alleged act of mismanagement by the Shipping Board he was now entitled to the same aid in preventing Secretary Houston from negotiating more loans to a foreign country.

Justice Hitz took the case under advisement.

CANADA PAPER MILL BUSY.

Annual Report of Montreal Company Shows Growth in Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Feb. 21.—The annual financial statement of Howard Smith Paper Mills, Ltd., covering the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1920, makes the best showing in the company's history. The report shows profits for the year at $1,087,381. Deductions for interest, dividends, depreciation, security, discount write-off and taxes leave a surplus of $246,932 to be carried forward. The total value of the fixed assets of the plant is estimated at over $8,000,000.

In his report C. Howard Smith, the President, states that combined sales of the company and of the Toronto Paper Company, now included in the Smith organization, amounted to $7,456,401, as compared with $3,744,859 in the previous nine months. Sales in 1916 were only $694,986. The balance sheet shows total assets of the two companies to be $5,856,106, with quick assets of $3,118,249, quick liabilities of $1,360,528 and a net working capital of $1,757,720. The previous report, for nine months, showed total assets of $5,775,780; quick assets, $603,541; quick liabilities, $231,987, and net working capital, $803,341.

A statement to shareholders announces that, with the additional working capital for the increased tonnage of the Trabtree and Beauharnois plants, and the further extension of the plants themselves, a by-law creates an issue of $7,000,000 7 per cent. 25-year first refunding mortgage sinking fund gold bonds, of which $1,000,000 will be sold now. An additional $2,500,000 will be in escrow to retire the total outstanding 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds, leaving $3,500,000 to be issued in accordance with the terms of the trust deed.

The President states that the production cost of the company on the paper it makes is as low as that of any company in the United States or elsewhere.

ARMOURS DIVIDEND STOCK.

Chicago Packing Co. Issues Statement as to Its Distribution.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—"In view of conflicting statements with respect to the recapitalization of Armour & Co.," the company announced today, "and the interest financial circles and news publications have shown in the matter, we have decided to issue this statement:

"The recapitalization of Armour & Co.," said Vice President F. W. Crell in a statement, "including the reclassification of its common stock into Class A and Class B shares, as announced by the company last July at the time of the issue of its $60,000,000 7 per cent. ten-year convertible gold notes, has been authorized, and of such authorized new class A and Class B stock, there has been issued, as herein provided, $50,000,000 par value Class A and $50,000,000 par value Class B stock to the old stockholders of the company, in exchange for the $100,000,000 par value common stock of the company held by them.

"According to the plan, this was to be followed by the declaration of a 100 per cent. dividend, payable in Class B stock. This, however, has been only partially carried out by the declaration of the payment of 50 per cent. Class B stock dividend to such stockholders in December last, further action in respect thereto having been postponed by the Board of Directors, owing to conditions affecting the industry during the latter part of the year."

P. LORILLARD CO.'S NET RISES

Common Stock Earned $18.98 in 1920, as Against $17.27 in 1919.

P. Lorillard Company's report for 1920 shows net income for that period amounting to $7,796,000. This was after allowing for Federal taxes, but after the deduction of fixed charges the net was reduced to $6,545,276, which was equal to $18.98 per share on the $30,304,000 of common stock outstanding at the close of last year. In 1919 the company earned $4,980,377 net, which was equal to $17.27 per share.

The profit and loss surplus as of Dec. 31, 1920, amounted to $10,743,197, as against $8,444,136 the year before. This increase was brought about despite the dividend payments on the common stock last year of $3,454,000, as against only $2,909,000 in 1919.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Weakness at Paris—French Exchange on London Lower.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Old 2½ per cent. consols, 48⅛; British 5 per cent. war loan, 85¾; 4½ per cent. war loan, 78¼.

Rand Mines, 2⅛; De Beers Mining, 10⅛.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Prices were very weak on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 30 centimes lower at 56 francs 10 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 83 francs 95 centimes.

Exchange on London, 28 centimes lower at 53 francs 92 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 13 francs 94½ centimes, against 14 francs 4½ centimes Saturday.

Palestine Opened to Tobacco.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Consul General Robert P. Skinner, at London, cabled the State Department today that all restrictions on the cultivation and sale of tobacco throughout Palestine have been removed. New customs regulations are in preparation whereby fixed taxes will replace the customs duty and surtax on imported tobacco and cigarettes, effective March 1 next. In the meantime, duties will continue to be collected on imported tobacco. The cable added that paraffin and stearine are now exempt from duty when imported into Malta.

Alaska Gold Mines Report a Deficit.

The Alaska Gold Mines for the last quarter of 1920 report a deficit of $44,866. This compares with a deficit of $81,059 in the preceding quarter and one of $94,572 in the final quarter of 1919.

Canada S. S. Co. Passes a Dividend.

MONTREAL, Feb. 21.—The Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, today passed the quarterly dividend on common stock to conserve the resources of the company, the Board of Directors announced. The usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on preferred stock was declared.

HARDING FAVORS STOP-GAP TARIFF

Wants Emergency Bill Approximating Payne-Aldrich Law in Event of Wilson Veto.

FORDNEY REVEALS POLICY

This, He Intimates, Would Be Followed by Revision of Taxes and Permanent Tariff.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—President-elect Harding has approved a tentative tariff and revenue program for the special session of congress in expectation of a veto of the emergency tariff by President Wilson. He outlined in a general way this program and expressed some definite ideas on several essential features of the revision in a conference with Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee, who returned from St. Augustine today.

The Harding policy contemplates the enactment in the shortest possible time of an emergency tariff law, following closely the Payne-Aldrich bill, with modifications necessary to overcome the prevailing difference in cost production and exchange rates. This emergency tariff is intended only as a stop-gap until a permanent tariff based upon a scientific study of industrial conditions can be written. After this "temporary relief" has been afforded to American industry Mr. Harding will recommend to Congress the revision of the war revenue laws.

By enacting the temporary tariff and then taking up revenue revision Mr. Harding believes that Congress need not rush in framing a revenue law, and that this will also bring permanent tariff revision nearer a period of more stabilized conditions.

Said to Oppose Sales Tax.

It is understood that Mr. Harding is opposed to a sales tax as a substitute for the excess profit taxes which he has told members of Congress ought to be repealed promptly. Representative Fordney said that the President-elect had some decided views upon taxation which he did not feel at liberty to divulge until they had been presented to Congress or to the committees which deal with taxation matters. He did say that Mr. Harding and he were in harmony upon taxation and tariff matters.

President-elect Harding favors, it is believed here, a flat tax on corporations as a substitute for the excess profit taxes. This Mr. Fordney advocated in a talk today, saying that the corporations should bear their due share of the taxes necessary to pay the war debt. He said that the exemption of $2,000 now enjoyed by corporations should be repealed and all corporations should pay a flat tax of 15 per cent. on their net earnings. This, he estimated, would make up for the loss in revenue resulting from a repeal of the excess profit taxes.

Mr. Fordney does not believe that Congress should frame laws to provide for the payment of any more of the war debt by taxation and that obligations coming due in the next twenty-seven months should be refunded into long-term bonds so that future generations will pay their part in the war debt. In the next twenty-seven months the Victory bonds, War Savings and Treasury certificates, amounting to about $8,000,000,000, mature.

Mr. Harding has a well mapped out fiscal policy which will be revealed in his message and later communicated in greater detail to members of the House Ways and Means Committee and Senate Finance Committee, who will be called to a White House conference early in March.

To Start Work at Once on New Bill.

Mr. Fordney said tonight that work on the preparation of a permanent tariff bill will be stopped and that the Ways and Means Committee will begin the framing of a modified Payne-Aldrich bill for introduction in the House shortly after the special session opens. Permanent tariff and revision of the revenue laws, he said, could not be completed much before Oct. 1.

The Payne-Aldrich law schedules will be changed in many respects and the proposed bill will include a number of propositions not covered by that act, such as a tariff on dyestuffs, tungsten, magnesite, chemical and optical glassware, surgical instruments and other commodities manufactured in the United States on an extensive scale for the first time during the war.

Other features which Mr. Fordney would add to the temporary bill are anti-dumping sections and provisions for the repeal of the Canadian Reciprocity act. An anti-dumping bill and a Canadian reciprocity repeal bill were passed by the House last Winter and are on the Senate calendar along with war industry tariff bills.

The great problem before the Ways and Means Committee is to change the Aldrich-Payne law so as to remove from it the odium attached in the public mind to that law. Some Republicans, remembering that it was this law which split the Republican Party and brought it to defeat, are not favorable to making it the basis for writing even a temporary tariff law.

Conferees Make Progress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (Associated Press).—Attempts of the House and Senate Conference Committees to iron out differences in the Fordney Emergency Tariff bill today were successful with respect to four amendments, but three others, all of which were added by the Senate, were passed over until another meeting tomorrow.

The conference session ended, however, with its members widely separated on the questions of duties on wheat, olives and sugar, and also as to the length of long staple cotton which should be protected.

The amendments agreed to by the House conferees included a tariff of 30 cents per bushel on flaxseed; exemption of rice to be used in the manufacture of canned goods; a tariff of 2 cents per pound on lemons; a tariff of 2 cents per pound on fresh and frozen meats, and exemption from tariff of imported livestock which is to be used for breeding purposes.

HARDING RADIO URGES SPIRIT OF WASHINGTON

Message Sent Out by Wireless to Officials as Test of Amateur Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—President-elect Harding sent out from St. Augustine tonight a Washington Birthday wireless message to hundreds of officials throughout the country.

The message sent to test the efficiency of the amateur wireless service, maintained by the American Radio Relay League, was delivered to Governors of all the States and Mayors of many cities. It read:

May the spirit of Washington be our guide in all our national aspirations, and may the current year mark the return of tranquillity, stability, confidence and progress for the entire world.

WARREN G. HARDING.

To make the test more severe half the message was sent from Hartford and half from San Francisco. It was assembled and picked up at various points throughout the country in less than twenty minutes.

BE ON GUARD, SAYS WOOD.

General Warns Against Anti-Ally Propaganda and Unpreparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Warning against propaganda which tends to embitter the people of the United States against their allies during the war was delivered here tonight by Maj. Gen. Leonard A. Wood before 1,200 men and women who attended the banquet given by the Army and Navy Club. Among them were nearly 300 ex-officers, who wore the uniforms not only of every branch of the service, but of most of the allied nations.

"If we ever go back on our allies, the millions who are buried in France and Belgium will have died in vain," said General Wood. "Let us stop heckling other nations and irritating them. There never will be disarmament as long as there is no confidence between the nations. Not until that confidence has been established can we hope to bring about lasting peace, whether through some means such as an amplified Hague tribunal or a modified League of Nations which will give the people of the United States the absolute freedom of saying when we will go to war.

"And we must put Europe to work. If we do not, there will be another war before long and no one can say how far the conflagration will spread. Some way must be found of establishing long term credits and curing the industrial ills of the world.

"Let us arbitrate, but let us remember that we can arbitrate better when we are strong. It is an insult to our people to tell us that we can't be trusted if we are prepared for war. I am sorry to say that we have not used our eyes or ears or our intelligence in learning the lessons that should have been taught us in the last war. Let us not forget that all the cannon, all the airplanes and a large part of the ammunition that we used were furnished us by the Allies, who had held the bloody line for three years when America was not prepared.

"We must have the best army in the world, but not the biggest, and the best navy in the world, but not necessarily the biggest. When we have them we can really be workers for peace and not for war."

FEDERAL RESERVE RATIOS.

All Percentages Above 1920 Except at Minneapolis, Atlanta and Dallas.

The detailed statement of the twelve separate Federal Reserve Banks makes the following comparison in ratio of cash reserve to deposit and note liabilities with the preceding week and with the corresponding week last year:

	Feb.18.'21.	Feb.11.'21.	Feb.20.'20.
Boston	64.9	60.4	49.3
New York	41.7	39.4	37.1
Philadelphia	53.6	56.3	49.6
Cleveland	68.8	65.1	46.6
Richmond	48.0	49.5	42.9
Atlanta	41.9	42.0	46.8
Chicago	51.9	53.9	45.3
St. Louis	54.5	54.6	44.8
Minneapolis	40.0	38.1	48.7
Kansas City	44.8	44.3	42.9
Dallas	40.9	39.0	48.3
San Francisco	53.0	53.9	44.7

During last week the amount of bills discounted by Reserve Banks for other Reserve Banks decreased from $19,427,000 to $14,500,000, and the amount similarly advanced on bankers' acceptances from $46,022,000 to $33,383,000. A week ago rediscounts of bills were reported by the Reserve Banks of Boston, Philadelphia and Cleveland for the account of the banks of Atlanta, Minneapolis and Dallas, but at the close of last week Cleveland was the only holder of interreserve rediscounts and Dallas the only borrower. The New York Reserve Bank was the only borrower through sale of acceptances in both weeks, the lenders in both weeks being Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland and San Francisco.

Highest and lowest percentages for the year 1921 to date:

	High.		Low.	
Fed. Res. system	50.3	Feb. 18	46.4	Jan. 7
N. Y. Res. Bank	41.7	Feb. 18	36.1	Jan. 4

Highest and lowest percentages for the full year 1920:

	High.		Low.	
Fed. Res. system	45.5	Dec. 17	42.3	May 14
N. Y. Res. Bank	45.7	Sep. 25	37.1	Feb. 21

NEW COAST OIL RECORD.

January Daily Average 6,253 Barrels Above December.

California produced 10,286,766 barrels of oil in January, according to figures received yesterday. The daily average was 331,186 barrels, a new record, and approximately 6,253 barrels above the December average. This has added to the stocks, which at the end of the month amounted to 353,186 barrels more than at the close of December.

The total oil stocks on hand aggregate 22,594,190 barrels. Shipments from the field during the month amounted to 9,912,834 barrels. A total of sixty-three new wells were brought in last month with an initial daily flow of 29,852 barrels.

Fireproofing Profits $750,303.

The National Fireproofing Company for last year reports net income of $750,303 after allowances for depreciation and Federal taxes. This is equivalent to $4.75 on the preferred stock. In the previous year there was a deficit of $234,036. After dividends last year there was a surplus of $671,298. The total surplus of the company now stands at $1,334,248.

Boston Bank Statements Compared.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	Feb. 19.	W'k's Chges. Decreases.
Circulation	$2,554,000	$4,000
Loans, discounts and investments	586,213,000	*2,862,000
Individual deposits	463,397,000	1,481,000
Due to banks	92,685,000	1,880,000
Time deposits	22,096,000	2,136,000
U. S. deposits	10,535,000	*2,592,000
Exchange clearances	18,961,000	29,000
Due from banks	51,365,000	*2,080,000
Cash in bank and in Federal Reserve Bank	49,568,000	*7,000
Cash excess and with Federal Reserve Bank	5,831,000	*631,000

*Increase.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per. riod.	Pay. able.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Chicle pf	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 19
Barden Co. pf	1½	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 1
J. I. Case Th. Ma. pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Ohio Oil	$2.75	Ex	Mar. 31	Feb. 28
Mexican Pet. pf	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Middle States Oil	3	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Do	1	Ex	Apr. 1	Mar. 10

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

Quoted on a Percentage Basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1922-'39	6½	5.75	6.50
Baltimore & Ohio	1920-'27	4½	7.50	6.75
Bethlehem Steel	1920-'30	7	7.50	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1920-'33	4½@5-6	6.85	6.25
Canadian Pacific	1920-'33	4½@6	7.25	6.50
Ches. & Ohio	1924-'33	6½	6.75	6.30
Chicago & N. W.	1920-'37	4½	6.87	6.25
Chi., R. I. & P.	1920-'27	4½@5	7.62	6.75
G., St. L. & N. O.	1920-'24	6	7.00	6.35
C., O., C. & St. L.	1920-'28	5 @6	6.90	6.80
Erie & Hudson	1920-'30	4½	7.75	7.00
Erie Railroad	1920-'27	4½@5	8.00	7.00
Grace Steamship	1920-'34	6	8.60	8.25
Illinois Central	1920-'27	4½@5	6.90	6.85
Do	1921-'30	5	7.10	6.85
Int. Prod. Equip.	1920-'28	5	8.50	7.50
Louis. & Nash.	1920-'23	6	7.00	6.35
Do	1922-'36	6½	7.00	6.80
Mo-K.-Texas	1920-'32	4½	8.50	8.00
Minn. & St. Louis	1920-'27	5 @6	7.50	7.75
Mo., Kan. & T.	1920-'24	5	7.75	7.00
New York Cent.	1920-'32	4½@5	7.15	6.90
Do	1921-'30	5	7.10	6.85
Norfolk & West.	1920-'24	4½	6.85	6.25
Northern Pacific	1921-'30	7	7.00	6.30
N.-Y., N. H. & H.	1920-'28	4½@5-6	7.75	7.00
Pac. Fruit Exp.	1920-'35	7	6.70	6.50
Pa. Gen. Freight	1920-'23	4 @4½	6.85	6.25
Pitts. & L. E.	1921-'35	6½	6.10	6.50
Reading Co.	1920-'27	4½	6.85	6.25
Seaboard Air	1920-'27	4½@5-6	7.75	7.00
Sinclair Refining	1920-'21	7	8.25	7.00
Southern Pacific	1920-'35	4½	6.87	6.25
Do	1924-'33	7	6.70	6.50
Southern Ry.	1920-'36	4½@5	7.87	6.50
Union Pacific	1924-'35	7	6.65	6.20
Virginian Ry.	1920-'30	6	7.85	6.50
White Oil Corp.	1920-'28	6	8.40	7.50

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Chesebrough Mfg	Mar. 21	¾	⅞	¾
Farr Alpaca	Mar. 1	2	3	2
Reading Co.		15⅛	15⅝	15½
Shaw (W. W.)	Mar. 29	19	21	19
Southern Pacific	Mar. 1	17⅜	18⅛	17⅛
U. S. Envelope Co.	Mar. 19	30	34	30

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Cresson	1	1¼	Isabella	4¾	4⅞
Dr. J'pot	2⅜	2½	Mary McK.	6¼	7
Elkton	2		Portland	45	50
El Paso	66	68	U. Gold M.	9	12
Golden C.	10	11	Vindicator	11	12
Granite	15	16	Rose Mool.	4	6

GRAIN PRICES SHOW TEMPORARY GAINS

Chicago Hears of "Something" Bearish to Happen and of Pay With German Securities.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Reports that something was going to happen to depress the wheat market within the next few days caused considerable anxiety on the curb after the close. Those who are generally in a position to know expressed the belief that the news would turn out to be a bearish crop report from the Southwest and that it would be issued Wednesday. There was considerable selling of wheat just before the close when the report commenced to be circulated. In another quarter it is intimated that general business conditions are such as to warrant a belief that prices cannot be maintained. At the last a majority of the local traders evened up for the holiday tomorrow.

Calendar traders were on the buying side of grains today. The markets showed rather stubborn resistance to bear pressure; and, while the best prices were not maintained, the finish was at net gains of 1⅝ cents on wheat, ⅝ and 1 cent on corn and ⅛ and ¼ cent on oats.

Talk of export demand with 280,000 bushels of hard Winter sold, via the Gulf, at 15 cents over March, with rumors of an inquiry for Manitobas, had some effect on the market. Premiums at Winnipeg were 1 cent higher for the day, at 7 cents over the March. Soft red Winter dropped 2 and 3 cents here, despite requests for offers of 375,000 bushels from Mexico, while hard Winters were unchanged to 1 cent higher.

It is understood that the Polish Government is figuring on buying 1,000,000 bushels of wheat through one of the farmers' organizations, but the terms of payment, &c., have not been given out. Arrangements have been made for milling 3,500,000 bushels corn, partly for the Hoover Relief Fund. Poland is to get 500,000 bushels natural corn and China 1,000,000. There are reports here that propaganda is being circulated among farmers of German extraction looking to have them take German securities, in some form or other, in return for farm products.

A Buenos Aires cable received late today said about 30 per cent. of the wheat arriving there was damp and unfit for milling purposes, while estimates as to the exportable surplus were being reduced. The low price at which Argentine wheat has been offered abroad of late has caused more or less discussion among grain traders, and the belief is now expressed that this is on account of the damp condition of the grain.

Buying of March wheat early was attributed to houses with Eastern connections. But the spread between that delivery and the May was unchanged, at 10 cents premium for the March. A leading interest here is long the March and short the May. There was active buying of May corn under cover today by a strong commission house. No sales of corn to the seaboard were reported, although 65,000 bushels were sold for direct export.

Primary arrivals of wheat for the day were 1,466,000, against 1,699,000 a week ago. Last year was a holiday. Shipments were 498,000 bushels; week ago, 870,000.

Corn receipts were 1,013,000; week ago, 1,166,000, and shipments, 619,000; week ago, 648,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	$1.72⅝	$1.71	$1.72	$1.70⅝
May	1.63⅝	1.61¼	1.62	1.60⅝

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	72¾	71¼	71⅝	69⅝	1.84
July	74	73¼	73¼	69⅝	1.30¼

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	48¾	45¾	46	43⅞	80¼
July	47¼	46¾	46¾	46⅛	72⅜

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.45¾	1.44	1.44	1.42	1.90
July	1.29	1.27¾	1.28¾	1.27	1.55¾

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	12.05	11.85	11.85	12.02	20.77
July	12.45	12.25	12.25	12.45	21.32
Ribs—					
May	11.22	11.00	11.22	11.25	16.25
July	11.57	11.37	11.37	11.55	18.75
Pork—					
May	21.00	20.70	20.70	21.00	34.50

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 7,127 packages. Prices ½@1c higher on all grades of fresh, with some improvement in held goods; ladies steady, packing stock a little firmer. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 49¼@50c; extras (92 score), 49c; firsts (90 to 91 score), 46@48c; firsts (88 to 89 score), 45@45c; seconds (83 to 87 score), 35@42c; lower grades, 30@34c; unsalted, higher than extras, 53@53½c; extras, 51@51½c; firsts, 44@50c; seconds, 38@43c; held or storage, high scoring, 44c; extras, 43c; firsts, 31@42c; seconds, 30@36c; lower grades, 27@29c; Danish cream, firsts, 47@48c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 46@48c; good to prime, 39@45c; common to fair, 28@36c; ladles, current make, firsts, 25@27c; seconds, 22@23c; lower grades, 20@21c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 21@21½c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 17@19c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 20,499 cases. Market recovered some of Saturday's decline but deliveries were also impeded and the market closed unsettled and irregular. Whites at unchanged prices. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 42c; extra firsts, 41c; firsts, 38@40c; seconds, 36c; thirties, No. 1, 35@36c; checks, fair to choice, dirty, 32@33c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery whites, extras, 53@56c; extra firsts, 50@54c; firsts, 51@52c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 51@54c; under grades, 46@50c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 55@56c; extra firsts, 53@55c; firsts, 51@52c; pullets, 39@40c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 40@50c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery browns, extra, 43c; gathered browns and mixed colors, extras, 42c; firsts to extra firsts, 38@41c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	96½	97½	7.80
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 21, '22	91	97½	...
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 23, '23	80	93½	...
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 26, '27	80	87½	...
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep. 2, '24	99	99	5.10
Am. T. & T.	6	Oct., 1922	99¼	99⅝	7.00
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	94⅝	95½	7.95
Am. Th'd Co.	7	Dec., 1928	93¼	98	8.65
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1921	99⅛	100⅛	8.53
Am. Tobacco	6	Nov., 1922	99	100	6.20
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1923	99⅜	100⅜	8.95
Anaconda Co.	6	Jan., 1929	88	89⅜	8.30
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1929	95	95⅞	8.15
Armour & Co.	7	Oct., 1931	95½	96¼	7.45
Arm. & Co.	7	July 15, '30	96¾	97¼	7.40

Holt & Co. Will Buy

Amer. Machine & Foundry
Atlantic Lobos Oil
Consolidated Leather
Continental Gener. Corp.
Gulf Oil Corporation
Hudson Motor
Mountain Oil & Refining
Region Oil & Fuel
Sterling-Mathieson
Texl. Ice & Cool Pfd.
Texas Pipe Corp.
Texas Steam Amer. Teb.
Tower Gulf Corp.
Universal Williams
Van Raalte Pfd.

Holt & Co. Will Sell

Atlantic Lobos Oil
Amalgamated Leather
Amer. Company
General Baking Pfd.
Consolidated Gener. Corp.
General Baking Pfd.
Gulf Oil Corporation
Mountain Oil & Refining
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Sterling Williams Pfd.
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Holt & Company
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Will Buy

Albany So. Ry. 5s, 1939 Undep.
Beng. Lt., Ht. & Pr. 5s, 1946
Bloom., Dec. & Champ. 5s, '40
Cent. N. Y. Gas & Elec. 5s, '41
Clyde S. S. 5s, 1931
Danville St. Ry. & Lt. 5s, 1925
Danville, Urbana & Cham. 5s, '33
Gen'l Phono. 7s, 1921-24 inc.
Mallory S. S. 5s, 1932
Middlewest Utilities 6s, 1925
Monongahela Vy. Tr. 5s, 1942
Ontario Power 5s, 1943
Providence Securities 4s, 1957
R. I. & Suburban 4s, 1950
2d Ave. R. R. Rec. Ctfs. 6%
St. L., Spring & Peo. 5s, 1939
St. Paul Gas Lt. 5s, 1944
Topeka Ry. & Lt. 5s, 1933

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MORE INCOME TAX PROBLEMS SOLVED

New York State Bureau Publishes List of Questions and Answers on the Subject.

U. S. PENSIONS NOT TAXABLE

Questioner Who Lost $1,200 in Club Failure Is Told He Cannot Deduct That Sum.

Some of the problems that arise in connection with the State income tax are indicated in a statement issued yesterday by the New York State Income Tax Bureau, which gives the following questions and answers on points concerning which taxpayers have asked for information:

Jr. Lt.—After ten years' service in the navy I am now assigned to the Fleet Naval Reserve and receive a yearly pension. Is this taxable? Ans.—No. Pensions or compensation received from the United States Government are not taxable.

Warwick.—Although a bachelor, due to friendship I am supporting the mother of my deceased chum; she cares for the house. Do I get the $2,000 head of a family exemption? Ans.—No. In the absence of proof of legal adoption you are not the head of a family and only permitted to an exemption of $1,000. The $200 dependency exemption is not granted to you, as this woman is not shown to be incapable of self-support.

F. D.—As a gift I received five shares of stock worth $500. Afterward the corporation changed the number of shares to twenty-five without affecting the par value. I sold ten shares for $250. What is my reportable income? Ans.—Gain is determined by the difference between the value at the date you received them and the selling price. The act of the corporation in changing the par value of the shares without affecting your value is disregarded. As each share was worth $20, you realised $250 for ten shares and your reportable income is $50.

B. V. D.—I am supporting a single sister, but as the doctor has ordered her to have a change of air I cannot reside with her. What is my exemption? Ans.—You are permitted $200 exemption for her as a dependent.

D. D. S.—I am a housekeeper in my own house. I keep a hired servant and also furnish a home for my daughter-in-law (a widow) and her ten-year-old son. What is my exemption? Ans.—Unless both your daughter and grandchild are mainly dependent upon you you are only permitted the $1,000 exemption. If your daughter is not self-supporting you are permitted the exemption of $2,000 as head of a family with grandchild as dependent.

C. C. T.—In 1920 I bought a house by cashing my Liberty bonds and lost $75 on the transaction. May I deduct this amount when filing my tax return? Ans.—You may deduct the loss occurred on sale of the Government bonds determined by the difference between their value on Jan. 1, 1919, and the amount realized at disposal, or the difference between the buying and selling price if both transactions occurred after Jan. 1, 1919.

Basketier.—I exchanged ten barrels of onions which I had grown for fruit from a peddler. Is this the same as though I had received money? Ans.—Yes. You should report as income the value of the fruit which you received, reduced by the cost of producing the onions.

Bitten.—I subscribed as a charter member to a country club and paid $2,000. The organization went "blooey," and after splashing money liberally for the expenses, disbanded. My return from this fatal venture was $800. May I deduct this loss? Ans.—No. This was not a loss incurred in "any transaction entered into for profit or incurred in trade or business."

Mining Co. Reports Loss in 1920.

The Butte and Superior Mining Company, for the final quarter of last year, reports a loss of $169,727 after allowance for depreciation charges. In the preceding quarter the loss was $103,218. In the December quarter of 1919 profits were $566,984, or $1.95 a share. For the full year the company shows total profits of $208,300, or the equivalent of about 71 cents a share. This compares with $1,054,461 in 1919, or $3.63 a share.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Advances Made in Foodstuffs, With Weakness and Recessions in the Metals.

In the wholesale markets yesterday all the foodstuffs scored advances over Saturday's quotations, except in one or two instances where they were unchanged, whereas in the metals weakness affected most of the articles in that group, with consequent decline in prices. In the grains, wheat advanced 7 cents, corn 2 cents and oats ¼ cent per bushel, with flour unchanged. In the groceries, coffee and sugar were unchanged, but in the dairy products butter advanced 1 cent per pound and eggs 3 cents per dozen. In provisions, lard dropped 5 cents per 100 pounds, others unchanged. In the metals, lead declined 20 cents per ton, to a new low for the year, copper dropped ⅛ of a cent per pound and tin $1.35 per ton. Among the textiles, spot cotton and print-cloths were unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Monday, a week before and a year ago:

	Feb.21	Feb.14.	Feb.21
FOODSTUFFS:	1921.	1921.	1920.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$2.01⅛	$1.96	$2.24
Corn, No. 2, yellow	.91¼	.83½	1.65
Oats, No. 2 white	.57⅛	.57	1.01½
Flour, Minn., patent	10.00	9.35	14.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅞	.06¼	.25
Sugar, granulated	.07¼	.07	.15
Butter, cream, 92 score	.49	.45	.67½
Eggs, fresh - gathered firsts, per dozen	.40	.43	.48
Lard, prime	12.15	13.25	31.75
Pork, mess	32.00	32.50	42.50
Beef, family	20.00	20.00	22.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	30.00	30.70	46.50
Steel billets, Pitts	43.50	44.50	68.50
Lead	4.60	4.70	8.75
Copper	12.87½	13.00	18.75
Tin	32.00	33.75	69.50
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	13.20	13.75	29.20
Printcloths	.05	.05½	.15¼

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$2.12	Jan. 19	$1.77½	Feb. 7
Corn	.93⅝	Feb. 3	.72	Jan. 3
Oats	.60⅜	Jan. 28	.55	Jan. 3
Flour	10.50	Jan. 18	9.00	Feb. 7
Coffee	.07¼	Jan. 12	.06¼	Jan. 3
Sugar	.08	Jan. 3	.06¼	Feb. 7
Lard	13.25	Jan. 7	13.10	Feb. 1
Butter	.52	Jan. 3	.49	Feb. 9
Eggs	.73	Jan. 17	.40	Feb. 9
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	29.00	Jan. 11
Beef	20.00	Jan. 3	18.00	Jan. 3
Iron	33.50	Jan. 25	30.75	Jan. 12
Steel	43.50	Jan. 3	43.50	Jan. 3
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.60	Feb. 21
Copper	13.00	Jan. 6	12.75	Jan. 3
Tin	33.50	Jan. 19	30.75	Feb. 14
Cotton	13.55	Jan. 10	12.90	Feb. 15
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 10	.05	Feb. 15

MARCH COTTON HIT; LOWEST SINCE 1915

Longs Fear Further Breaks on Notice Days—Rest of List Marks Time.

The cotton market yesterday suffered because of the day's position on the calendar. Coming between a Sunday and a holiday, the attendance here was decidedly limited, and outside interest was not as great as it has been on many recent days. However, while the price movement was held within the narrowest of limits, the turnover was not especially small, and, especially in months like March, May and July, there were times when business was in good volume.

March started the day by establishing a new low record for contracts since 1915, selling down to 12.80, 10 points under Saturday's low record. The rest of the list did rather better, May being unchanged, and the others, in progressive ratio, being up 7 to as much as 20 points. The list tapered off again in the afternoon, though, and at the close was virtually unchanged from the close of last week, final prices being up 5 to down 5 points, net.

The business in March was largely liquidation of longs, who fear further breaks on the coming notice days. Arrivals here have been large of late, yesterday's total having been 11,561 bales, mostly from New Orleans, and a good part of this will be available for delivery this month. Added to the more than 93,000 bales already here, this gives a very considerable amount. Also, there is belief that the spot houses which took such big quantities of actual cotton at the end of January will send them out at the end of this month. All in all, the March option is in poor technical position.

Outside of the March developments the market was mainly a scalping affair. The traders tried to make the market move, but were none too successful in their efforts. Little news came from abroad and domestic trade advices were negative.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev.
March	13.20	13.10	12.80	12.85@12.87	13.00
May	13.65	13.69	13.43	13.48@13.45	13.65
July	13.97	14.00	13.86	13.87@13.88	13.90
Oct	14.40	14.40	14.20	14.23@14.24	14.30
Dec	14.74	14.74	14.56	14.58	14.54

The local market for spot cotton was steady, unchanged at 13.20c. for middling upland; sales, 1,369 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 13c., unchanged; New Orleans, 13.75c., down 25; Savannah, 14c., unchanged; Augusta, 12.50c., down 25; Memphis, 13c., unchanged; Houston, 12.60c., down 25; Little Rock, 13c., down 25.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last W'k.	Last Y'r.
Port receipts	16,482	16,419	18,821
Exports	7,667	12,210	31,317
Exports, season	3,380,747	8,105,464	4,961,540
N. Y. stocks	123,000	111,065	51,317
Port stocks	1,428,456	1,414,787	1,465,499
N. Y. arrivals	11,351	280	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in fair demand at 8.23d for middling. Sales 5,000 bales, of which American 4,000. Imports 5,000 bales, none American. Futures opened quiet, 7 to 16 points down and closed barely steady, 15 to 22 points down from Friday. Prices: March, 8.35d.; May, 8.57d.; July, 8.76d.; September, 86.86d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were dull and easier.

BROKERS SUSPEND; EMPLOYES BLAMED

Stock Exchange Firm of Herrick & Bennett Tells of Unauthorized Speculation.

RECEIVERS ARE APPOINTED

Involuntary Petition Filed After Assignment Is Made for Benefit of Creditors.

Unauthorized speculation by certain of their employes and the "studied failure" of these same employes to require personal clients to respond to margin calls were ascribed by the firm of Herrick & Bennett, members of the Stock Exchange, as the cause of their suspension, announced at the opening of business yesterday. The names of the employes alleged to be responsible for the firm's troubles were not made public, nor could it be learned whether any criminal charge would grow out of the case.

A statement issued on behalf of Herrick & Bennett said:

"We had no information as to these activities until the afternoon of Saturday last, when we discovered the situation and one of the employes made a clean breast of their activities.

"The hasty and cursory examination of our books which we were able to make over Sunday convinced us that the best course to pursue, having in mind the interests of all concerned, was to make a general assignment. Time, however, has not permitted us to ascertain the exact condition of our affairs, but we hope that our condition is only temporary."

The firm of Herrick & Bennett, which dates its existence from May 5, 1919, is composed of W. Wilson Herrick, the Stock Exchange member; E. Everslay Bennett, Frank L. Scheffey, J. H. S. Rebhan and Franklin W. Palmer Jr. The offices are at 56 Broadway.

Early in the day the firm made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to Edward F. Fitzgerald of 2,086 Creston Avenue, the Bronx. Subsequently an involuntary petition was filed against the firm by William M. Reid, Murray Olyphant and Herbert D. Smith. The liabilities were placed at $1,300,000 and the assets at $1,700,000. The estimate of liabilities, it is understood, is based on loans negotiated by the firm with banks, and the assets are supposed to represent the value of the collateral pledged to secure the loans.

Judge M. T. Manton in the Federal Court appointed Raymond H. Fiero of 25 Broad Street, who was suspended from the Stock Exchange in December, 1917, and John B. Johnston of 100 Broadway receivers, under a joint bond of $50,000. The receivers, Mr. Johnston explained, would be unable to make a statement until an audit of the firm's books and an inventory of its property had been completed.

Herrick & Bennett maintained two branch offices, one at 11 East Forty-second Street and the other at Peekskill.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Fifty-five new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $2,497,975, were chartered today. They include:

Fleming's L. W., Manhattan, make clothing, $10,000; M. F. Kline, E. E. and G. R. Myers, 1 West 72d St.

Trotta Bros., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; L. and E. and E. Trotta, 1,344 75th St., Brooklyn.

Marinace-Young & Kantrowitz, Manhattan, women's apparel, $75,000; F. Marinace, F. M. Young, F. H. Kantrowitz, 228 West 70th St.

Marble Hill Garage, Manhattan, $7,500; E. and G. H. and A. Levine, 461 West 218th St.

Mutual Auto Sales Co., Troy, $10,000; N. and M. and J. Bazar, Troy.

Guest & Fluegr, Queens, plumbing and heating, $5,000; M. F. and E. Guest, H. Fluegr, Whitestone.

Waite-Stewart Co., Manhattan, insurance, $25,000; W. Waite, G. W. Gelling, T. D. Hartigan, 2 Wall St.

Lewin & Dinerstein, Manhattan, furs, $20,000; C. Lewin, F. Dinerstein, A. Bangser, 50 Broad St.

Italian Lyric Federation, Brooklyn, $50,000; G. Bucco, A. Bencigorno, J. Balsamo, 161 Columbia St., Brooklyn.

Amity Waist Corp., Manhattan, $6,000; M. Machanick, A. Krasnow, I. Noahpits, 1,471 Vyse Av., Bronx.

Leo Klein's Meat Market, Bronx, $50,000; L. M. and J. Klein, 365 West 145th St.

Cambridge Service Corp., Esopus realty and appraisal business, $10,000; Ellen T. Adams, E. L. Lace, 280 Broadway.

Capt. Post Horse Radian and Pickle Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. and H. Minitz, L. Goldstone, 1,683 East 18th St., Brooklyn.

C. Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; D. Cohen, C. Ruebie, H. Warnick, 113 West 31st St.

Globe Wash Suit Co., Manhattan, $30,000; J. Weinberger, S. W. Phillips, A. A. Lane, 5 Beekman St.

Gillman & Glass Pharmacy, Brooklyn, $20,000; H. Friedman, P. J. Gilman, L. D. Glass, 1,530 Webster Av.

Terrace Electro-Plating Co., Manhattan, $6,000; H. Nelkin, G. Balsam, J. Garber, 685 Alabama Av., Brooklyn.

Alex Bernheimer, Manhattan, textiles, toys and dolls, $20,000; C. Pechner, A. Brekstone, A. Bernheimer, 31 Union Square.

Sara-Yvette, Manhattan, dress making and millinery, $10,000; F. Heaton, I. and S. Dash, 245 West 47th St.

Becker & Canter, Manhattan, women's skirts, $10,000; D. Merrell, L. Canter, N. Becker, 15 East 26th St.

United Projector and Film Corp., Buffalo, 5,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 5,000 common, no par value; $625,000 capital, $625,000; L. D. Davidson, A. A. Lewis, I. M. Moaher, Buffalo.

Oceanic Electrical Supply Co., Manhattan, $30,000; A. M. Fox, V. Schralg, J. J. Gill, 1,941 Bergen Av., Brooklyn.

Adirondack Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $40,000; G. A. Buckley, M. J. Jahelka, J. Sherry, 70 Wall St.

Balzac Bros. & Co., Manhattan, coffee, $100,000; R. and R. P. and A. P. Balzac, 805 East End Av.

Veritas Mills, Manhattan, 400 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 75 common, no par value; active capital, $40,375; E. A. Strubberg, L. A. Schoeter, A. H. Gagnon, 200 5th Av.

John B. Harris Co., Manhattan, paper and twine, $35,000; B. R. Bonconi, C. Rowland, R. M. Miller, 965 Lexington Av.

Sunset Lighting Fixture Co., Manhattan, $20,000; G. Lazarus, A. C. Mandel, H. Goodman, 1,460 Washington Av., Bronx.

Lockport Decodized Bronze and Metal Co., Lockport, $50,000; J. C. Rook, P. K. Haber, J. Kaiuski, Lockport.

Manno & Manno, Manhattan, commission merchants in furniture, $5,000; J. Manno, N. Mandola, T. Mannino, 96 Baltic St., Brooklyn.

Arkwright Lumber Co., Frederic, $15,000; W. S. Stearns, E. R. Fairbanks, C. Card, Fredonia.

124th Street 2cs Co., Manhattan, $25,000; L. Jacobson, A. M. Dreyer, O. Goldberger, 864 Riverside Drive.

Caesar Custom Shoe, Manhattan, $20,000; J. M. McIntyre, E. E. Chubing, J. C. Tarnbull, 27 Cedar St.

Forster's Bakery and Restaurant, Manhattan, $25,000; H. Harris, L. C. Stubbs, 34 S. Levine, 255 Broadway.

Metropolis X-Ray Laboratories, Manhattan, $10,000; N. B. L. Cosel, H. Serkin, A. Silver, Mount Vernon.

Vartray Corp., Buffalo, make carbonated waters, $250,000; J. H. Tiedemann, I. J. Mills, C. D. Coyle, Buffalo.

Mendelson Trading Co., Manhattan, $100,000; A. M. and M. and V. Mandelson, 1,375 East 22d St., Brooklyn.

Davis Yarn Co., Brooklyn, $100,000; J. and A. M. and C. Davis, 1,408 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Eclipse Textile Devices, Elmira Heights, textile machines, 5,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $35,000; E. J. Dann, A. D. Fabbi, L. B. Whittier, Elmira Heights.

Halvey Realty Co., Manhattan, $60,000; M. and J. and J. Halvey, 186 Crown St., Brooklyn.

Home Reform Silver Manufacturers, Manhattan, jewelry, $10,000; M. Sharman, J. Carter, H. Sternberg, 144 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn.

E. & G. Wool Stock Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. Bittmak, I. and G. Gershaon, 1,664 Park Place, Brooklyn.

98th Street Hotel Co., Manhattan, $100,000; A. M. Williams, D. C. Sullivan, A. B. King, 475 Central Park West.

Paul Cutler & Son, Brooklyn, make cast-iron and rubber footwear, $50,000; M. and A. and S. J. Cutler, 1,845 East 12th St., Brooklyn.

Rochester Woven Belting Corp., East Rochester, 500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $50,000; M. W. Sloan, G. F. and D. W. Schelter, Irondequoit.

Bellmark Jewelry Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $12,000; E. J. Bellin, J. Marcus, M. Perlmutter, 157 Clinton St.

Bosley, Harrison & Buck, Lackawanna, Erie Co., lumber and coal, $30,000; F. J. Harrison, G. A. Buck, J. G. Bosley, Lackawanna.

Hooven Realties, Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $60,000; P. M. Hooven, R. Crane, W. S. Sussman, 300 Madison Av.

Automatic Light and Power Corp., Manhattan, formed by consolidation of P. M. Owen & Co. and Shore Acres Beach Corp., housing and amusement resort, $100,000; R. M. Owen, L. E. Worthington, H. B. Leary, 55 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Wiesen, Cohen & Smith, Manhattan, $50,000 to $350,000.

Rockford Dairy Co., Manhattan, 1,000 to $50,000.

Aguilles & Neuman, Manhattan, $100,000 to $320,000.

I. & B. Cohen Bomson Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $1,000,000.

Royal Petroleum Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $15,000.

Kneale & Rohrs, Manhattan, $10,000 to $75,000.

Fraser & Berad, Manhattan, $1,000 to $15,000.

Peerless Infants' Wear Co., Manhattan, $3,000 to $10,000.

Kapallo Mfg. Co., Tuckahoe, $150,000 to $250,000.

North Collins Canning Co., North Collins, $18,000 to $53,000.

Buffalo Co-operative Stove Co., Buffalo, $75,000 to $325,000.

Walden Telephone Co., Walden, $30,000 to $75,000.

Stanley & Hamlin Corp., Buffalo, $10,000 to $25,000.

Victor Aluminum Co., Wellsville, $150,000 to $300,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

American Press Assn., Manhattan, $1,205,000 to $1,000,000.

REORGANIZATION.

Luna Amusement Co., Brooklyn, carry on business with $525,000 common and 5,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each, and 5,000 common, no par value.

NAME CHANGED.

NAME CHANGED.

Cohn & Wolf, Manhattan, to Cohn, Wolf & Weigs.

DESIGNATIONS.

Texas Jewel Corp., Del., oil company, $10,000; Rep., G. P. Lloyd, 25 West 45th St.

International Trade Developments, Ills., advertising, $2,500; Rep., A. B. Gliss, 15 Park Row.

Gohegn Corp., Del., paints and varnishes, $1,000,000; Rep., C. J. Robinson, 25 West 45th St.

Brieil-Rodgers Cotton Goods Co., Mo., $25,000; Rep., G. Leavitt, 22 Thomas St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Marmadjbo Realty Corp., Manhattan.

H. Kasnoff & Bro., Manhattan.

Cort Sales Co., Manhattan.

A. & B. Lipman, Manhattan.

Drucker Realty Corp., Manhattan.

Robinson-Bradt Coal Co., Schnectady.

Lewis Gun Co., Utica.

J. W. Burns Son, Troy.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Feb. 21.—Charters filed today:

Purity Cup Corp., manufacture machines for making paper cups, $500,000; Thomas Aschbach, Hackensack, N. J.; L. Raymond Rose, Brooklyn; Joseph Walker, New York.

Arkansas Eldorado Oil Co., acquire oil lands and develop, $3,000,000; Horace G. Chastney, Charles F. Colten, M. H. Dote, Wilmington.

Michigan-Yukon Development Corp., mining, $1,000,000; G. Frank Greisamer, Detroit; M. McDonald, New York; J. G. Glenk, St. Louis.

Overseas Salvors, Inc., engage in ocean commerce, $250,000; John W. Crandall, E. M. Potter, L. R. Boggs, New York.

Petroleum Exploration & Engineering Co., drill for oil, $500,000; Karl Aisheles, Max Engemann, Mathias Graf, Milwaukee.

National Options & Securities Co., stock brokerage, $500,000; E. W. Jukes, Chas. H. Ashworth, William J. Lawson, Philadelphia.

Gano Moore Coal and Iron Co., dealing in coal, coke; $200,000; Charles R. Dimon, Stonehurst, Pa.; L. J. Costello, R. P. Jarrett, Philadelphia.

Fiduciary Co. of America, stocks and bonds, $250,000; Franklin L. Mettler, F. M. Gilkey, Wilmington.

Gillham Oil and Gas Co., drill for oil, $200,000; E. A. Spickard, A. F. Moomaw, C. H. Bargatt, Springfield, Mo.

Bonome, Romeo & Turbine Co., manufacture, $100,000; Alfred Bonome, Paterson, N. J.; E. M. Lee, A. Radcliffe, New York.

Eagle Comb Investment Corp., garages, $100,000; James Mihos, Fred Stevens, Joseph Showers, Philadelphia.

Jamieson Lumber and Supply Co., $30,000; Quinton Jamieson, J. G. Jamieson, C. L. Jamieson, Tioga, Pa.

Verdugo Investment Co., exploring for oil, $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Brown, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

United States Advertising Corp., $50,000; name as above.

George M. Taylor Jr. & Co., stocks and bonds, $300,000; same as above.

Oneonta Amusement Co., conducting places of amusement, $12,000; same as above.

Morrow Exploration Co., explore for oil, gas, gold, silver, $2,000; Joseph D. Morelli, Arthur P. Breckenrick, R. P. Jarrett, Philadelphia, Pa.

NAME CHANGED.

Philadelphia Overseas Company to Arabs Trading Co., Philadelphia.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

MONDAY, FEB. 21, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,300	Acme Coal	¾	¾	¾
200	Acme Packg	5	5	5
500	Aetna Exp	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Alumin Mfg	21	21	21
300	Am Brass	89½	89½	89½
100	Am Tar	12½	12½	12½
200	Do pref	45	45	45
100	Am Writ Pap	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Atl Gulf & W I	19	19	19
2,100	Atl Refining	10	9¾	10
100	Atl Nipple	24	24	24
110	Coal Finance pf	68	68	68
	Do B Deb	87	87	87
100	Conley T F	11¾	11¾	11¾
300	Dur M W	12½	12½	12½
300	Indian Pack	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	Int Rubber	3½	3½	3½
2,100	Int Cotton pf	10	9¾	9¾
100	Int T M C	65	65	65
100	Maxwell C	18¾	18¾	18¾
500	Mercer Mo	28	28	28
300	N Firpo	15	15	15
200	Perfection	1¾	1¾	1¾
700	Profit Sh O & A			
100	Radio	1	1	1
1,000	Do pf	15	15	15
2,000	Radio W	1½	1½	1½
15,000	Rio Ry	1¾	1¾	1¾
10,000	Standard pf	17½	17½	17½
100	Sky Ch Prop	10		
100	Standard Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
12,000	Stan'd Rub	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,300	Sweets Co	3	3	3
700	U Re & G	6¾	6¾	6¾
400	U Profit Sh	1¾	1¾	1¾
15,000	U S Rub C	1	1	1
10,000	U S S & Co	1	1	1

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

300	Ang Am O	18¾	18¾	18¾	50	Stan Oil of NY	242
300	St Oil (Ind)	70	69½	69½	20	St O Cal 7s	100

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

4,000	Allied Oil	14	13	13	200	Mex Eag O	34½
1,000	Buena Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾	7,800	Mississippi	
2,800	Bos-Wy O	1¾	1¾	1¾	1,200	Noble O&G	
4,000	Carib Synd	7¾	7¾	7¾	500	N Am O&Rfg	
300	Citizens Nat	250	244	244	1,000	Omar O & G	
250	Chesebr pf 60%	64¾	64	64		(new)	
500	Cities Ser				100	Pan Pradley	
	Do pf	89¾	89¾	89¾	100	Pennok Oil	
800	Chesebr pf				1,000	Red Rock O	
	"B"	6¾	6¾	6¾	500	Sky Ont wh	
800	Dooby Oil	8	8	8	100	SaltCr(new)	
1,000	Eng Pet	1	1	1	800	Sec Pro Co	
1,000	Federal Oil	2	1¾	2	300	Simms Pet	
2,100	Glenrock Oil	3	3	3	100	Simplex Oil	
200	Granada Oil	6¼	6	6	500	Sussex Oil	
600	Gulf-Oil Co	24¾	24¾	24¾	2,000	Texon Oil	
1,500	Hudson Oil	6	5¾	5¾	3,100	United Roy	
300	Int Pet	16¾	16	16¾	4,000	Un Tex Pet	
200	Living Pet	3¼	3¼	3¼	8,000	Victoria Oil	
1,400	Maracaibo O	22	12¾	12¾	400	Y Oil	

MINING STOCKS.

1,200	Alaska-Bulw	¾	¾	¾	2,000	Marsh M	10
5,200	Arts G Corp	¼	¼	¼	100	Mother L	5¾
1,000	Atlanta	2	2	2	7,000	Mur-Mor	1¾
6,500	Alas Gold	22	22	23	15	N J Zinc	141
4,700	Bel Ext, p	5	4	5	900	Nip Mines	3¼
2,400	Bel Dev, p	4	4¼	5¼	1,000	Ophir Sil M	4
1,800	Big Ledge	¾	¾	¾	1,100	Plat Pal P	9¾
2,500	Booth	6	5	5¾	1,000	Prince Con	4
25,000	Bos & Mon	64	61	64	2,400	Ray Herc	1
2,500	Caledonia	10¼	9½	10	300	Ray V Cop	1
4,500	Candel Sil	17½	17	17	7,800	Red R Flor	3¼
4,500	Cashboy	7	6	6¾	1,000	Red Rds M	1¾
300	Con Va Sil	5½	5½	5½	1,000	Rex Consol	7
4,100	Cortez Sil	71	66	71	2,700	Roper G M	
2,900	Div Ext, p	3¾	3¼	3¾	1,500	Sil K Dev	3
2,500	Emma Sil	3½	3	3½	21,900	Sil Pick	
56,000	Eureka C M	97	90	90	2,700	Silver Ledge	50
1,400	Eureka H	1¾	1¾	1¾	700	S A G & P	5
200	Forty-nineM	5	5	5	200	Stand Sil-L	5¾
4,500	Gold E Dis	32¼	31¾	32¼	1,500	Sup Min	3
4,500	Golden Con	5	5	5	5,000	Tamb Dev	3½
12,000	Goldf Flor	87	84	86	900	Talapoosa M	3
2,300	Goldf Dev	1¾	1¾	1¾	1,300	Tono Bel	14¾
1,000	Har D M	20	17	20	2,300	Tono Div	14¾
720	Hecla Min	4¾	4¾	4¾	650	Tono Ext	14¾
800	Henrietta S	3	3	3	270	Tono Min	14¾
2,000	Jim Butler	15	15	16	1,800	Un Eastern	3
2,000	Jumbo Ext	10	9¼	10	18,000	U S Con Sil	10
2,500	Kewanas	3¼	3	3¼	2,700	Vic Div, p	4
2,500	Knox Div	18	17¾	18	2,300	W Tn Con	19
10,000	Lone S C M	7	6¾	7	2,200	W Utah C	12
10,900	MacN O M	17	15	16	2,300	White C M	8
1,000	MacN Min	17	17	17	2,700	Wilbert M	4

BONDS.

$10,000	Allied Packers 6s					55½	55
20,000	Am Ag Chem 7s					97¾	97
5,000	Am Light & Traction 5s					90¾	90¾
5,000	Am T & T 6s, 1922					98¾	98¾
5,000	Am Tel & Tel, 1924					95¼

SEES POLAND UNITED IN REHABILITATION

Commissioner Arct Says She Will Be Transit Nation for Europe's Trade.

DENIES BOLSHEVIST TALES

Tells Arts and Sciences Institute Work Is Every Pole's First Concern.

The same determination that united Government officials, professors, wealthy landlords, small peasant farmers and factory workers in a common effort to stem the Bolshevist invasion of Poland has now brought all these classes together in the constructive work of peace, bent upon developing the riches of Poland and insuring to their country a brilliant economic future, said Stanislaw Arct, High Commissioner of Poland, who spoke last night before the Institute of Arts and Sciences at Columbia University on "The Sources of the Future Wealth of Poland."

Commissioner Arct quoted De Lesseps, builder of the Suez Canal, who predicted that Poland would have a splendid future by virtue of her position as commercial centre of Europe. Considering the length of Poland's common border with Russia and her proximity to Germany and Czechoslovakia, the speaker said it must be seen that all the Continental trade with the greater part of Russia must go through Poland. While Poland's position will be that of a transit nation, the freight receipts, he explained, would remain in Poland.

Commissioner Arct asserted that Poland had the densest population of the whole middle east of Europe, her average being 200 for each square mile. About 70 per cent. of this population is rural and about 60 per cent. is agricultural as compared with a normal 40 per cent. in modern countries. Consequently 20 per cent. of her agriculturai population could be spared, he explained, to engage in industrial pursuits, thus assuring Poland of cheap production, provided there was a sufficiency of food and fuel. Due to the Bolshevist invasion there are now in Poland 4,000,000 persons who are lacking food, and in addition 3,000,000 city inhabitants who are on short rations. Two years will be required for Poland to catch up with her food production so that she can become self-supporting, and resume exports on a pre-war scale.

Commissioner Arct said that the first concern of every Pole was to find work, and he added that this was no easy matter. In spite of difficulties, however, production is going on, and new industries are being started. He denied rumors that the Poles were infected with Bolshevism.

Houses Which Do Good Business.

From his survey of retail conditions, a wholesale representative stated yesterday that the financial condition of a retailer at the present time is almost a sure index to the character of business he is doing. Houses which were slow in liquidating their stocks and found themselves some months ago in rather poor financial condition are not now prepared to offer the public merchandise at prices which attract large sales. On the other hand, the firms that commenced to move out goods at reduced prices at the first sign of a readjustment in values is now well able to finance new undertakings at the new prices.

FUR AUCTION PRICES AT 15% ABOVE PRE-WAR

Secretary Alexander Opens $15,000,000 Two Weeks' Sale With Hopeful Speech.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—Bidding was light during the opening hours of the two weeks' Winter auction sale of furs at the International Fur Exchange today. Buyers representing more than 400 firms had registered before the sale opened. They represented firms in Poland, Russia, France, Germany, England, Japan and other countries.

Offering 10,000 Alaska sealskins, 900 blue foxes and 37 white pelts, the Government is a factor at the sale, and Secretary of Commerce Joshua W. Alexander and H. M. Smith, Commissioner of Fisheries, were present at the inaugural session.

Speaking at the opening, Secretary Alexander asserted his belief that the base of business depression had been reached. He declared that the prosperity of the country fourteen months ago, when he entered the Cabinet, was "fictitious."

"The basis of our financial condition is essentially sound," he said, "so vast are our resources, so sound is our financial system. We are at the base, in bedrock, and at the turn, and can look hopefully toward the future."

The first offerings were the Government Alaskan sealskins. First bids on each lot were at low figures, the highest on the largest skins was $60 and the lowest was $27.50. Most sales in that class of furs were at $45 to $55.

Total sales of the morning were estimated at from $450,000 to $500,000, made up of the Government's offerings of seal and fox skins, according to Albert M. Ahern, Vice President of Funsten Bros. & Co. Sales for the day approximated $750,000, with selling continuing to a late hour.

The prices ranged 40 per cent. lower than in the sale here last May, managers of the sale said. Fur men at the sale said that present fur prices were about 15 per cent. higher than before the war, and that the market gave evidence of stabilizing at about these figures. Fur men figured that about $15,000,000 worth of furs would be disposed of at the auction.

Today's offerings included 22,000 dressed, dyed and machined sealskins, including the 10,000 Alaskan sealskins offered by the Government.; 1,400 raw sealskins; 901 blue fox and 37 white fox for account of the Government; 1,000 blue fox for account of other shippers; 1,000 baum marten, 10,000 stone marten, 18,000 marten and 928 fisher.

Tomorrow's offerings will include 196,000 mink, 2,800 otter and 213,000 raccoon.

ATTACKS "LUMBER TRUST."

Attorney General Orders Suit Against Yellow Pine Association.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Attorney General Palmer today ordered suit to be brought in the Federal District Court of St. Louis against the Southern Pine Association, about fifty of its principal member companies and seventy individuals, on the ground that they have entered into a conspiracy to curtail the production and increase the price of yellow pine lumber in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

The proceedings will be instituted within the next few days, it was said tonight at the Department of Justice. They will have as their aim the granting of a temporary injunction which would restrain those against whom the proceedings will be directed from further participation in what the Government alleges to be a conspiracy by curtailing production in Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, and in any agreement to control prices.

LOWER FABRIC PRICES.

In Overcoatings and Dress Goods by American Woolen Co.

The American Woolen Company yesterday opened up complete lines of dress goods for the women's wear trade and a full line of men's overcoatings and mackinaws for the Fall 1921 season. Prices were said to be from 40 to 55 per cent. below those named last year on woolens, with somewhat less reductions on worsteds. The quotations announced will be guaranteed up to the opening of the Spring 1922 season. The principal buying action was secured yesterday on the offerings of women's wear fabrics, owing to the improved condition of trade in that line. Overcoatings were not so active, although clothiers were interested in the new lines of fancy and contrasting back materials expected to have so large a vogue in overcoats next Fall and Winter. The selling offices of the company will be open today in order to provide buyers with additional time to inspect the lines and make selections.

Among the dress fabrics shown for the new season by the company was a line of skirtings, marking the introduction of a new line. Many other fabrics are also new for the season and do not furnish a basis for price comparison. Included in the offering, however, was a well-known tricotine for which the price last year was $5.62½. The new price on this fabric is $3.07½. A poplin was shown at $1.62½. The range of values on worsted dress goods is from $1.25 to $3.87½ and on woolens from $1.32½ to $5. Tricotines are offered from $2.20 to $3.45, and serges from $1.80 to $2. In the price range quoted for woolens and worsteds are included all women's wear fabrics, such as broadcloths, bolivias, kerseys, &c.

It was said that three-quarters of the new designs offered in overcoatings consist of fancy or contrasting back materials. The price range on worsted overcoatings is from $1.47½ to $2.87½. Department 3, which includes fancy and contrasting back fabrics, has a range of from $1.32½ to $4.82½. Staple overcoatings in the same department are priced at from $1.37½ to $3.37½. Department 7 opened staple and fancy back overcoatings at from $2.35 to $4.75. Mackinaws were shown by Department 8 at from $1.42½ to $1.97½. As most of the cloths are new to the trade, comparisons were possible only on a few numbers.

The company is about six weeks late in opening the season, as overcoatings in the past have often been shown as early as December. Full openings were usually made early in January of both the dress goods and overcoatings lines, and men's suitings shortly after. The suitings for Fall 1921 have yet to be shown, and the probable date of their opening is set for the middle of next month.

Comment in the trade yesterday regarding the opening referred principally to prices. By manufacturers of women's wear the new quotations were considered as low as might be expected; some thought lower. It was said by the trade generally that the company is intent upon making a drive for business, and that competitive mills may not find it so easy to undercut the new values. Apart from the interest in fancy and contrasting back overcoatings, the clothiers were not so concerned over the opening as were factors in the women's wear trade. This lack of attention was attributed to the state of business in the clothing industry, which leaves plenty of room for improvement. When comment was made on the new prices by a clothier, he figured a 35 or 40 per cent. reduction from a year ago, but added that the quotations were still above those of the armistice period.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

HERRICK & BENNETT.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against W. Wilson Herrick, E. Eversley Bennett, Frank L. Scheffey, J. Harry B. Rothann and Franklin W. Palmer Jr., copartners, trading as Herrick & Bennett, stock brokers, at 86 Broadway, by three creditors. Judge Manton has appointed John B. Johnston and Raymond H. Piero receivers, in joint bond of $50,000. It is stated that the firm owes principally $1,300,000 to various banks, and has lodged with the banks collateral of value of about $1,700,000. An assignment was also made to Edward F. Fitzgerald.

ALEXANDER ABRAHAMS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Alexander Abrahams, jobber in silks; at 239 Fourth Avenue, by these creditors: John M. Nelson, $1,013; Walter A. Large, $2,047, and Florence Schwabacher, $5,425. Judge Knox has appointed Melville Boyd receiver, in $5,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $75,000, and the assets about $25,000.

EMANUEL ROBINSON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Emanuel Robinson, manufacturer of dresses at 12 East Thirty-second Street, by these creditors: Max Goldstein, $178; S. Levor, $160, and P. Gordon, $200. Judge Knox has appointed Louis Jerszawit receiver in $2,500 bond. Liabilities are said to be approximately $15,000 and assets about $5,000.

MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS' ALLIANCE, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Manufacturers and Exporters' Alliance, Inc., at 434 Broadway, by these creditors: U. S. Trading Corporation, $3,313; Muller, Cowles & Schaefer, Inc., $1,758, and Faria Costa & Co., Inc., $350.

N. POLLIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Barnet and Maurice Pollin, trading as N. Pollin & Son, furs and skins, at 53 West Thirtieth Street, by B. Richter, a creditor for $1,000. Judge Manton has appointed Thomas H. Matters Jr. receiver in $5,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $75,000 and the assets about $10,000.

SAMUEL LITTMAN, trading as Inter-Continent Trading Company, the Jesa Novelty Company and Inter-Continent Handkerchief Company, jobber and importer at 648 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,849 and assets of $708.

HUGO MESSURI, manager, residing at 648 East 183d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $6,400 and assets of $45.

RICHARD C. FULDNER, residing at 346 East Fifteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,000 and no assets.

ALFRED E. WHEELER, Floral Park, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,450.50 and assets $17,600.

AUGUST FISCHER, 1,718 Forty-third Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,758.18 and assets of $50.

UNIVERSAL METAL PARTS MANUFACTURING CO., manufacturer of metal parts, at 602-604 West Fifty-second Street, has assigned to Archibald Palmer.

NEW YORK PHOTO SUPPLY CO.—Morris Shevack and Samuel Earlich, trading as New York Photo Supply Co., photo supplies, at 206 Bowery, have assigned to Nathan M. Abramson.

HYMAN S. KESSLER, wholesale clothiers, at 221 Division Street, has assigned to Abraham A. Cohen.

HACHIG HOUGASIAN, grocer, at 513 West Forty-ninth Street, has assigned to Henry Wacker.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS IMPORT CORP.—Judge Knox has appointed George W. Elkins receiver, in $5,000 bond, for Straits Settlements Import Corp., rubber, at 10 Wall Street. Liabilities are said to be about $20,000 and assets about $5,000.

AMERICAN SALES AND PURCHASING Co.—Judge Knox has appointed George W. Elkins receiver, in $5,000 bond, for Irving H. Kahan and Louis Berglass, trading as American Sales and Purchasing Co., rubber, at 10 Wall Street. Liabilities are said to be approximately $30,000 and assets about $5,000.

CHELSEA PAPER AND TWINE CO.—Judge Knox has appointed Joseph Krinsky receiver, in $1,500 bond, for Rose Kucker, trading as Chelsea Paper and Twine Co., at 321 Sixth Avenue. Liabilities are said to be over $10,000 and assets about $1,000.

WIENER & TERKER, Inc., fur dealers, at 149 West Twenty-seventh Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $22,948 and assets of $14,373, consisting of stock, $5,808; furniture and fixtures, $607; accounts, $2,084; unliquidated claim, $4,000, and deposit in bank, $1,685.

W. & H. CHILDREN SHOE COMPANY, INC., at 48 Willett Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $12,948 and assets of $5,000, consisting of stock and fixtures.

CANAL RESTAURANT CORPORATION, at 34 Canal Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $9,806 and assets of $1,348, of which $1,080 is represented by fixtures and supplies.

IRVING CANTOR, dry goods, &c., at 161 Madison Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,809 and assets of $500.

U. S. MULBIN UNDERWEAR COMPANY, at 573 Broadway, has effected a composition with creditors on a basis of 25 per cent. Liabilities are $86,611.

ARROW SHOE COMPANY, at 25 Sixth Avenue, has effected a composition with creditors on a basis of 50 per cent. Liabilities are $10,178.

CANTON SILK MILLS, INC., at 423 Fourth Avenue, has effected a composition with creditors on a basis of 15 per cent. Liabilities are $37,051.

DLUGO WAIST CO., INC., at 306 Fifth Avenue, has effected a composition with creditors on a basis of 33 1-3 per cent. Liabilities are $33,232.

SAMUEL ELISH, dry goods, at 1,970 Second Av., has effected a composition with creditors on a basis of 35 per cent. Liabilities are $7,008.

EDWARD POPPE CO.-GINSBURG BROS., wholesale grocers at 339 West Thirteenth Street, have effected a composition with creditors on a basis of 33 1-3 per cent. Liabilities are $45,235.

DUBINS & SETIZICK, manufacturers of shirts at 1,240 Broadway, have effected a composition with creditors on a basis of 25 per cent. Liabilities are $39,446.

HARSOL COSTUME CO. has effected a composition with creditors on a basis of 30 per cent.

PERFECTION MILLS, INC.—Judge Manton has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Dec. 18, 1920, against Perfection Mills, Inc., cotton goods, at 78 Franklin Street, upon a settlement with creditors on a basis of 25 per cent.

DISCHARGES IN BANKRUPTCY — Judge Manton has granted discharges from bankruptcy to the following named: Fannie L. Fox, saleswoman, 421 East Fifty-second Street; Jacob Braunstein, salesman; Adolpho Blumenkron, exporter, 146 Liberty Street; Louis L. Lichtenfeld, shoes, 304 Willis Avenue; Theodore M. Johnson, as Milford Manufacturing Company; Theresa Moses, 204 West 119th Street; Schneider & Hindin, restaurant, 27 Columbus Avenue; Guy W. Eskridge; William Hyland, Hotel Lorraine; Charles Haines, doctor, 1,136 Jackson Avenue; Harry Mandell, skins, 220 West Twenty-seventh Street; Bresin & Bellkoff, silks, 1,380 Fifth Avenue, and Sarah Kammer, 513 East 138th Street.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Anaconia Trading Corp.—M. Steinhardter et al. $1,862.90
Abrams, David—W. O. Vent et al. 181.53
A. L. Tillman Co., Inc.—Unrivaled Hosiery Mill 1,318.25
Anderson, Ernest D.—Hickson, Inc. 186.38
Brenack Stevedoring Co., Inc., and Thomas P. Brenack—H. Frank Jr. 301.93
Buswell, Walter H.—Rogers Peet Co. 156.35
Bloom, Erwin—W. Brodie 289.70
Brinckerhoff, Elbert A.—Natl. Park Bank of N. Y. 15,230.18
Bagleibiter, Abraham—Bevel Glass Co., Inc. 132.73
Burrell, Harry and Henry Levy (Burrell & Levy)—A. Gordon Jr. 601.68
Commonwealth Trading & Securities Co., Inc. Charles Meyers & Co., Ltd., and Joseph E. Herman—Sherman & Bryson, Inc. 963.02
Cook, Harold I.—Burns Bros. 338.14
Carpenter, Frank B.—C. Rosenberg 10,096.00
Chasan, Abraham—J. Bass 1,929.82
Chourtchin, Joseph—Worthy Trading Co., Inc. 1,658.55
Duncan, Charles S.—L. H. Gedney 116.95
Dailey, Jay F.—Le Roy Cold Storage & Produce Co. 119.02
Epifani, Onofrio E. and Joseph (Epifani Bros.)—International Cheese Corp. 4,218.64
Export and Domestic Buyers Corp.—Sinclair and Valentine Co. 234.41
Fleischman, John, and Louis Stertzer (Fleischman & Stertzer)—A. Fulutsky et al. 263.95
Fradus, Jacob—Sinclair Refining Co. 381.13
Gerstley, Alton H.—Abraham & Straus, Inc. 188.15
Greenwich Associates, Inc.—S. Tarter 960.65
Gottesman, Philip—Wood & Selick, Inc. 239.70
Goldstein, Isidore, and Benjamin Young 481.28
Greenstein, Ottilie—A. J. Goodwin et al. 257.33
Goldberg, Rosie, and Sam Schwartz—People, &c. 500.00
Goldberg, Esther—P. Rosenberg 225.56
Goldberg, Samuel M.—H. Hirsch et al. 211.50
Guzetta, Giuseppe, and John Weisberg—N. Rausch 132.36
Globe Export and Sales Agency—D. Lapow et al. 437.20
Galitzka, John, and Joseph Lacov (Galitzka & L.)—Burns Bros. 134.55
Heller, Isidore—M. Farrell 1,031.70
Harris, Louis—J. Stukuice 100.62
Holahan, Patrick J.—Harold J. O'Connell & Co., Inc. 891.86
Haber Syrup Co., Inc.—Wood & Selick, Inc. 230.70
Harwich, Maurice A.—P. Garten 273.21
Hirschfield, Benjamin—United Theatre Ticket Co. 114.17
Hannon, James J.—Frank J. Lennon Co. 1,810.80
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—I. Hogbur 5,642.95
International Associates for Export, Inc.—A. Levy Co., Inc. 122.55
J. D. M. Trading Co., Inc.—Arthur C. Harris Co. 410.30
Johnson, Willard V.—D. Rosner 140.20
John, Maximilian W.—A. Jahn, costs 127.00
J. D. M. Trading Co., Inc.—Dick David Co. Inc. 153.72
Same—same 1,068.73
Katz, Samuel—W. Schulman 333.40
Kantrowitz, Joseph (Western Frenz Co.)—A. Taubin 112.20
Keeney, Frank A.—W. F. Irish et al. 112.92
Kaplan, Emelyne—R. Danziger 108.91
Koppanhagen, Bernard L.—E. R. Lee Packer 802.26
Kabreslak, Peter—J. Mashovitz 332.26
Langman, John H.—Otter Mfg. Co., Inc. 111.84
Luther, Anne V.—E. M. Gottie & Co. 185.70
Martin, Eugene P.—Beneficial Loan Society 1,738.79
Misty Products Export Corp.—A. H. Green Co. 633.20
Millman, Jacob—B. Gilgare 147.95
Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Co.—H. Kevorkian, costs 112.87
Muller, Wm. H., Jr., and Albert F. Tompkins—H. K. Knapp Jr. 1,856.11
Marquard, Richard W.—J. Rosenweig 330.41
Mangle, Edward—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. 225.70
Nason, Robert—S. M. Combs 106.40
Oriental Navigation Corp.—American Union Line, Inc. 57,346.95
O'Connor, John, and Samuel Hoffman—People, &c. 1,000.00
Pease, Arthur L.—Hilliard Hotel Co. 1,132.08
Peria, Salvatore—A. Peria, costs 120.00
Popkin, Payson—L. Dickman 905.07
Robertson, Wallace F.—F. T. Van Buren Jr. 537.10
Rubsey, Sidney S. (Rand Electric Co.)—E. B. Latham Co. 404.47
R. Lechner Co., Inc.—Aniline Dye and Chemicals, Inc. 357.57
Roman Bates Co., Inc.—F. A. O'Neil 115.60
Raleigh, Mary, adm.—J. B. Payne 481.75
Russell, William and Thomas—Fidelity Casualty Co. of N. Y. 235.35
Rosa, Francis N., by gdn.—C. G. Chase, costs 109.80
Rowan, Francis N.—Same, costs 109.80
Standard Cash Register System, Inc.—C. E. Charleson 233.20
Symons, Chas. J.—Season Mfg. Co. 7,618.80
Stern, Samuel—580 West 161st St. Corp. 113.01
Stern, Samuel—A. Misroshi 219.41
Simpson, Thomas H.—L. E. Grady 560.20
Snooks, Chas. H.—C. O'Malley 907.40
Simpson, Thomas H.—L. E. Grady 472.95
Silleck, Robert L.—L. A. Cobb 105.15
Sherill, William—Commodore Biltmore Co., Inc. 189.20
Speiser, Jacob—S. Preiffer et al. 197.80
Soderlund, Oscar—G. Erickson 121.01
Stocker, F. Wm.—S. Weisglass & Co. 132.40
Trans Forwarding Co., Inc.—E. C. Patterson et al. 1,560.30
Temple, Edw. L.—Bankers and Brokers Investigating and Reporting Bureau, Inc. 111.45
Turner Contracting Co.—Richard Fitzpatrick, Inc. 350.20
Voosey, Armen—B. E. Christiansen 328.45
Wurzel, David—Electric Dental Mfg. Co., in possession of chattels and 139.56
Witropsky, Rudolph—Kundt, Kats & Co., Inc. 344.70
Walker Memorial Profit Sharing Corp.—J. N. Grigg 752.41
Wiener, Hyman—Strand Talking Machine Co., Inc. 190.41
Weisberg, Jacob—N. Plojsky 225.65
Wallace, Thomas G.—247 West 73th St., Inc. 342.70
Weiss, Lena—L. Roosnin 123.10
Weinberg, Jonas—Palace Talking Machine Co., Inc. 196.00
Wild, Otto, and Lilla P. Frick—A. Cards et al. 1,063.20

In Bronx County.

Donovan, James J.—C. A. Berrian $382.84
Rosenbusch, Elsie B.—Ambrosia Milk Corp. 194.67
Structural Erecting Co.—N. Y. Central Railroad Co. 288.87
Whilmore, Jesse—I. Feinberg 343.72
Same—Same 358.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Villard, Harold G.—E. Bystrom, Jan. 25, 1921 ..... $157.41
Barish, Peter, Jacob Sandler and Irving Stern—R. M. Rosenberg, Jan. 17, 1921 ..... 111.85
Villard, Harold G.—E. Bystrom, July 2, 1919 ..... 117.65
Kleinbaum, Abraham L.—I. B. Loeb, Dec. 15, 1920 ..... 178.41
Sandler, Jack M., Peter Bariph and Irving Stern—L. Borodwsky et al., Dec. 11, 1920 ..... 120.92
Geffnes, Philip—I. Goldstein, et al., Oct. 30, 1920 ..... 320.25
Carle, Leslie W.—John Lucas & Co., Inc., May 5, 1920 ..... 181.20
Fred Schneider, Inc.—B. Hellman, Feb. 5, 1921 ..... 110.79
Radinger, Jean W.—and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c., Jan. 14, 1921 ..... 1,000.00
Bengivengino, Angelo, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c., Sept. 10, 1920 (vacated) 500.00
Dorillo, John, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c., July 27, 1920 (vacated) 500.00
Fred Schneider, Inc.—B. Hellman, May 10, 1920 ..... 7,399.40
U. S. Garages, Inc.—S. Ray, Feb. 1, 1920 ..... 1,500.00
Villard, Harold G.—E. Bystrom, June 1, 1918 ..... 3,193.08
Jacoba, Benjamin, Annie Jacobs, Phillip Ritter and Florence Ritter—A. McEntyre, June 23, 1919 ..... 9,489.68
Black & White Cab Co., Inc.—M. McMahon, Jan. 26, 1920 ..... 13,682.16
Dunkirk Glass Co., Inc., and James K. Holly—Corn Exchange Bank, Nov. 23, 1917 ..... 6,080.98
Holly James K.—George A. Griffin, Inc., Feb. 1, 1918 ..... 234.20
Oriental Silk Printing Co.—S. Simons et al., June 14, 1917 ..... 494.44
B. Altman & Co.—C. M. Durland, Feb. 18, 1921 ..... 206.00
Levy, Lazarus—I. Cohen, Jan. 7, 1921 ..... 182.67

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTERSHIP.

Automobile specialty of proven merit and demand. Patents eliminate competition. Prompt deliveries, unlimited market. Nothing has ever been brought out in the motive field that fills universal and urgent need as this specialty. "Monopoly on Necessity" nor created such universal endorsement. Sells under $500.

Essential to secure contract; sufficient capital for first purchases and sales campaign (approximately $5,000 to $10,000). Credit connections for financing time sales. Organization and sales ability. In our judgment the opportunity is quite an unusual one. Only answers submitted to principals are those received in writing with proper references.

HEYWOOD, BROOKS & CO.,
140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

GERMAN business connections made. M. Klein, World Bldg. Beekman 8622.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—7½ to 7¾ per cent. for the best names.
Saturday—7½ to 7¾ per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Gray Goods Sales Fair.

Despite the imminence of the holiday, trading in the local market for gray goods was of fair proportions yesterday. Spot business in 39-inch 68-72s was done at 5¾ cents, while Eastern makes of 36½-inch 60-48s brought 6¾ cents for delivery through the remainder of this month and through next. Among the rather limited sheetings transactions of the day were sales of Eastern spot 5.50-yard goods at 6 cents. In the fine-yarn cloths there was business done in 39-inch, 68-56, 11-yard organdies, which moved at 10¾ cents.

Enter the Large Hat.

As the Spring season advances, indications are multiplying that large hats are about to supplant small ones in the general vogue. There is a steady increase in the demand for the larger shapes that is not confined to the usual garden and dress varieties. Tailored and street hats of ample proportions have also met with a marked increase in favor of late. The bulk of the demand for the larger shapes has so far come from the bigger cities and towns, buyers in the smaller places apparently not yet having become fully aware of the change in the style trend.

Retailers Get Jobbers' Goods.

In the women's garment trade, jobbers profess to be laboring under difficulties where shipments of merchandise are concerned, as quite a portion of goods are being diverted to retailers. The reason given for this is that the season was late in starting and the demand came all at once. This put it up to the manufacturer to select the customer he wanted to favor, and he found several reasons why the retailer should be preferred. An obvious one, of course, was that the retailer pays a better price and another advantage is the prompt payment of bills, which in the case of jobbers are discounted for longer periods.

Clothing Replacement Values.

The view is quite commonly held among clothing wholesalers that the present selling prices of clothing at retail are "below par," and that prices must be somewhat higher when based on replacement costs. New goods must be shown at increased prices, it is felt, but the advances made will be small and a sort of testing out of public temper on values. The liquidation drive which has been going on for months has succeeded in reducing the surplus to a point where stocks are thought to be fairly clean. At present the smaller manufacturers seem to be making the most headway against a reluctant demand, chiefly because they are shaking their profits on frequent turnovers.

Coats and Wraps to Compete.

A little doubt exists in the women's wear trade regarding the probable choice of women for late Spring and Summer wear as between coats and wraps. The latter have a large following among the manufacturers who think that this type of garment will be the principal seller. There are other wholesale representatives, however, who are naming sport and novelty coats as the possible first choice. At any rate, they say, there will be a large business done on coats of this character from present indications. They recall that, last Summer, the call for coats was well maintained right through the hot weather months.

Shoe Demand Is Picking Up.

With Easter only about five weeks off a noticeable improvement in the demand for Spring shoes is reported in the local trade. Recent clearances on the part of retailers have not only given them a pretty good line on the price ideas of their customers, but have also provided the wherewithal for buying operations that was none too plentiful earlier in the season. It is said, however, that the dollars and cents total for the season, all the way around, will not show up particularly well with last Spring, although prospects are that the season's final results will be better than had been expected. With the number of pairs sold not showing any marked gain over Spring, 1920, and prices substantially lower, it is asserted that a substantial decline in sales totals is inevitable.

Look for Normal Suit Season.

Judging from comments heard in the local cutting-up trade, makers of women's suits are not anticipating any noticeable shortening of their season this Spring because of the early date on which Easter will fall. The idea seems to be, on the other hand, that the early Easter will have a tendency to stimulate the suit demand. Coming late in March, it is pointed out, it is highly probable that the weather will be such as to require warm outer garments which, with the vogue coats have had this Winter, will mean a general turning to suits. Were Easter to come late in April, it is contended, women would have their minds set on dresses for the event and, failing their ability to buy both types of garments, would pass suits by.

Hosiery Buyers Marking Time.

With the first rush of the Spring season over, sellers of hosiery are finding time hanging a little more heavily on their hands than was the case until recently. This is more especially true, however, of houses which handle the higher-priced goods, the demand for which is necessarily restricted to some extent. Business continues to come in from day to day, but there is little tendency now to look for any really snappy buying until retailers have to replenish lines broken by the Easter trade. The falling off in social activities during the Lenten season has resulted in a corresponding drop in the demand for goods for immediate delivery. In the current business that is passing there is nothing of outstanding interest.

Deliveries Are Poor.

Deliveries of coats, suits, dresses and children's dresses are not at all satisfying to the manufacturers. Back of the trouble in failing to get prompt shipments is said to be the curtailment of mill production that makes dress goods deliveries very backward at the present time. On top of this came hesitation on the part of buyers, which bulked all the orders a short time ago. They all placed their orders at once and now expect deliveries to be made at the same time. Another cause for late deliveries is the failure of manufacturers to produce goods for stocks as they were accustomed to in normal periods. They patterned their operations in the cautious manner used by buyers and did very little producing except that which was warranted by actual orders. In certain lines, at present, the best delivery obtainable is April.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Weingarten's; A. E. Weingarten, women's ready-to-wear; 235 5th Av. (T. Moffa.)
CHICAGO—Decker & Ryan; H. P. Denis, hose, housefurnishings, china; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; Miss M. J. Christ, cotton and silk shirt waists; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
CLARKSBURG, W. Va.—Smith's Dept. Store; B. Brown, ready-to-wear; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartblay).
COLUMBUS, Ga.—Loewenhers Bros.; L. Loewenhers, china, glassware, fancy goods; 16th St. and Irving Place, care G. Borgfeldt & Co.
DECATUR, Ill.—Linn, Scruggs Co.; L. P. Valle, ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
FORT EDWARD, N. Y.—Thomas C. Loughlin, clothing; Continental.
HAMMOND, Ind.—Kaufman, Inc.; Wolf; C. Green, toys, housefurnishings, china; Pennsylvania.
INDIANAPOLIS—Traugott Bros.; L. Traugott, jersey suits; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartblay).
NEWARK, N. J.—J. Lurie & Co. (jobber); J. Lurie, jobs middy blouses, serge, gymnasium bloomers, silk negligees, silk combines; 231 East 28th, Room 606.
PHILADELPHIA — Blauner's: Mr. Rosenbloom, small furs; 120 West 32d (A. Fant).
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Bannon Bros.; A. Domb, jobs Spring suits, coats, silk, cloth dresses, underskirts, aprons; McAlpin.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch; Miss B. L. Meyers, special price lots Philippine handmade lingerie, silk petticoats, house dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

BUSINESS NOTES.

J. J. Siegrist & Co. are re-establishing a large department store on William Street, Buffalo, N. Y., which they will operate under that name. The company is to be incorporated for about $1,000,000. Associated with J. J. Siegrist in it are C. E. Jauch and W. D. Sides. Mr. Jauch and a staff of buyers are now in this market purchasing goods for the new store, which will open on March 15. They are making their local headquarters with P. S. Farmer & Co., resident buyers, 3 West Twenty-ninth Street.

Irving Kessler, who was formerly connected with the Kaufman & Baer Co.'s local office as assistant buyer of general merchandise, is now associated with Orwin, St. Louis, with a local office at 276 Fifth Avenue. Hereafter he will specialize in garment buying.

William Gross & Co., resident buyers, are now located in new quarters at 370 Seventh Avenue. They have added these accounts to their list: Herman Strauss Sons & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Leiser Co., Lima, Ohio; the Fairest Apparel Shop, Marion, Ind.; Newman's Inc., Oshkosh, Wis.; Newman's Cloak and Suit Co., Decatur, Ill.; Newman's Inc., Green Bay, Wis.; Style Shop, Springfield, Ohio, and Simons & Co., Dayton, Ohio.

Meetings of the toy and doll buyers of the Dry Goods Union will be held tomorrow, Thursday and Friday at the offices of the Union, 432 Fourth Avenue.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

CASH ADVANCES
to manufacturers and jobbers on accounts receivable at the time shipment is made; you collect the accounts.
CREDIT DISCOUNT TRUST,
422 Fourth Av.
Phone Madison Square 8190.

ARE you in need of cash? We discount your accounts receivable, advance moneys on merchandise, buy notes and trade acceptances. Nassau Finance Co., 5 Beekman St.

MONEY loaned on merchandise, machinery, warehouse receipts. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

IF your business needs CAPITAL, consult us. International Business Service, 22d floor, Times Bldg. Bryant 6500.

CAPITAL WANTED.

PARTNER with $10,000 to $20,000 to take active interest and manage well established New York City machinery business where stock is carried; present owner has other interests requiring entire time out of city; one having practical knowledge preferred, but good executive would answer; splendid opportunity for right man. Apply Y 2102 Times Annex.

WANTED, financial backing that will enable me to take over small electric steel casting plant; plant completely equipped and capable of making good profits, location is ideal and a good selling market; I have been with the plant two years and know what it can do. Y 2045 Times Annex.

ESTABLISHED ladies' hat manufacturer, with very good reputation in the trade (selling to jobbers), wants capital, from $25,000 to $50,000; millinery man preferred. E 402 Times.

SALES MANAGER with $500 can secure exceptional connection; only high-grade man. International Business Service, 22d floor, Times Bldg. Bryant 6500.

PARTNER WANTED, with $6,000; good-paying auto accessory house; big prospects for coming season. M 108 Times.

CONSULT us before INVESTING, with or without services. International Business Service, 22d floor, Times Bldg. Bryant 6500.

$1,000 establishes you in business paying large weekly returns. P 129 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

BROKERS or financial backers to underwrite or promote a corporation here, to take over factories and other properties in Norway, controlling the making of a famous, new process 100 per cent. cod liver oil, ODORLESS AND TASTELESS, now having a great success in Europe and for which A TREMENDOUS SALE IS EXPECTED IN THIS COUNTRY. The manufacture of this new cod liver oil is, and will continue to be, supervised by the foremost authority on cod liver oil in the world. Process and manufacture protected in all countries. For further information address Dane & Erie, Inc., 52 Broadway.

MODERN machine shop, equipped for manufacturing small articles, has first-class toolroom, power presses, automatic B. & S. screw machines; ready to accept suitable work at low prices, or will consider to lease same. K 759 Times Downtown.

LIBERAL commission paid for assistance in obtaining trucking and warehouse contracts; replies will be treated strictly confidential. Write S 51 Times.

DETECTIVE AGENCY, long established, has opening for good business man to establish branch office; detective experience not required. Address Box D. A., 1,358 Broadway.

MANAGER, gasoline station; $500 to $1,000 security. Richmond Oil Sales Co., 825 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, Staten Island.

FOR SALE.

UNUSUAL opportunity for practical druggist; large store with busy soda fountain for sale; situated in the busiest downtown Broadway section and in the midst of the largest transfer point in the world; reasonable terms; will deal with responsible parties only. M 186 Times.

GARAGE for sale, Brooklyn; new, strictly modern; no elevators; near Atlantic Av. subway station; capacity 100 cars; no brokers.

WEST SIDE DEAL INVOLVES $1,000,000

Operator Acquires Choice Broadway Corner at Ninety-fourth Street.

DANIEL B. FREEDMAN BUYER

Seven-Story Apartment, Taxpayer and Eight Dwellings Occupy the Plot.

One of the most important upper Broadway transactions in the west side apartment house centre this year was closed yesterday in the purchase by Daniel B. Freedman, one of the city's leading operators, of a large plot on the southwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-fourth Street. The deal represents practically $1,000,000 and the property was sold by William H. Peters, brother of the late Rev. Madison C. Peters. He assembled the plot about fifteen years ago. The site is covered by an apartment structure, a taxpayer and eight private dwellings.

The immediate Ninety-fourth Street corner is occupied by the seven-story apartment house known as the Stuart, being at 2,505 to 2,509 Broadway, fronting 80.8 feet on Broadway by 100 feet on the street. Adjoining, at 2,511 Broadway, is a two-story taxpayer, fronting 20 feet by 100 feet in depth. On the street side, adjoining the apartment building, the eight private houses involved in the deal cover the plot from 256 to 270 West Ninety-fourth Street, having a total frontage of 125 feet by 100 feet in depth. They are all five-story structures. The entire properties give Mr. Freedman a plottage fronting 100.8 feet on Broadway by 225 feet on Ninety-fourth Street. It is the largest available corner for a prospective improvement near the Ninety-sixth Street Broadway subway station. The plot has an area of approximately 22,500 square feet.

Mr. Freedman will get possession of the properties by Oct. 1. No announcement of any prospective improvement has been made. The brokers in the deal were Slawson & Hobbs, who were also the brokers in accumulating the plot for Mr. Peters. Stoddard & Mark represented Mr. Freedman in the transaction as attorneys.

$1,000,000 HARLEM STORE.

New Building for Blumstein Firm in 125th Street.

Plans are being prepared by the architect, Robert D. Kohn, for the erection of a five-story building in 125th Street for L. M. Blumstein to occupy the site now used by that firm for its department store at 230 to 236 West 125th street, extending through the block to 229 to 239 West 124th Street.

Work, it is said, will begin about May 1 and the total cost is estimated at $1,000,000. The frontage will be 62.6 feet on 125th Street and 137.6 feet on 124th Street. The new building will have a floor area of more than 100,000 square feet and will be entirely occupied by the Blumstein firm. A feature will be a large auditorium for fashion promenades, musicales and various demonstrations.

Bronx Borough Deals.

The plot of fourteen lots on the northwest corner of Burnside and Creston Avenues, fronting 100 feet on the north side of Burnside Avenue and 350 feet on the west side of Creston Avenue, has been purchased by Samuel Rosoff, a builder, from the United Real Estate and Trust Company. The broker was B. H. Weisiker.

David Mintz purchased the two-family house at 2,718 Decatur Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100 feet.

The frame dwelling at 2,077 Washington Avenue, on a plot 50 by 145, between 179th and 180th Streets, has been purchased by E. Sharum from Roger J. Connolly.

Three lots on the east side of Southern Boulevard, 125 feet south of the corner of Jennings Street, have been sold by the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, through Thomas J. O'Reilly, to the 520 East 184th Street Realty Corporation. The latter was represented in the deal by B. Bloch.

Tenement Investments.

The two five-story tenements covering a plot 47 by 70 feet, at 2,202 to 2,206 Third Avenue, northwest corner of 115th Street, have been purchased by the Doublecentury Needle Manufacturing Company from the New Amsterdam Realty Company.

The five-story tenement, 25 by 100.5, at 336 East Fifty-third Street, has been purchased by Herman Koch from John A. and Henry Moench, as executors.

Alice Peate has sold to Regina E. Gallagher the five-story flat, 20 by 100.11, at 280 West 119th Street.

Jakobina Lindner has sold to George Fisch, 151 First Avenue, a five-story tenement, 23.1 by 100.

The five-story flat, 25 by 92, at 433 East Seventeenth Street has been sold by Julius Maier to Adam Wiegand.

Suburban Buying.

Fish & Marvin have sold for the Broadway-Astoria Company to A. F. Beckman & Co., one of the buildings now under construction at the southwest corner of South Broadway and Morris Street, Yonkers. It is a two-story brick structure. The same brokers also sold in the Greenacres section of Scarsdale a dwelling for Richard R. Hunter to William R. Wiese.

Chauncey B. Griffen & Co. have sold for the Rine Building Company a house on Sixth Avenue, Pelham, to William A. Gray.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for William Silverstein his dwelling at 1,386 Sheridan Boulevard on a plot 100 by 100 at Far Rockaway, L. I., to Eva Heller.

Realty Notes.

The First National Bank of Leonia, N. J., has been organized with a capital of $50,000 and a paid in surplus of $12,500. The bank expects to begin business April 1 in the building at the southwest corner of Broad and Central Avenues, Leonia. Theodore Willich is President.

Shampan & Shampan, architects, have filed plans for two apartment houses to be built on the west side of East Seventeenth Street, 75 feet south of Avenue L, Brooklyn, for the Roman Stone Construction Company.

J. C. Hough & Co. were the brokers in the sale of the property at 337 West Forty-sixth Street, for the estate of Peter Macdonald.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Weather forecast:

Ill.—Unsettled, rain or snow Tues. afternoon or night and Wed., warmer in s. Tues., colder Wed.

Mo.—Rain Tues. afternoon or night, probably turning to snow; fair, colder Wed.

Wis.—Snow Tues. or Tues. night. Wed., unsettled, colder.

Minn.—Light snow, colder Tues. Wed., fair, colder in e.

Iowa—Rain or snow Tues., colder in w. Wed., fair, colder.

N. Dak.—Fair Tues. and Wed, colder in s. Tues., rising temp. Wed.

S. Dak.—Snow, colder Tues. Wed., fair.

Neb.—Rain or snow, colder Tues. Wed., fair.

Kan.—Rain Tues., turning to snow, colder at night Wed., fair.

Mont.—Fair Tues. and Wed., colder Tues.

Wyo.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; colder Tues.

N. C.—Cloudy Tues., rain or snow in n. e. Wed., unsettled, somewhat warmer, probably rain.

S. C. and Ga.—Cloudy Tues. Wed., probably rain, somewhat warmer.

Fla.—Generally fair Tues. and Wed., except unsettled in extreme n. Wed.; warmer Wed.

Extreme N. W. Fla., Ala.—Fair, warmer Tues., Wed., rain.

Miss.—Generally fair, warmer Tues. Wed., rain, colder.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy, warmer Tues. Wed., rain, colder in w.

Ohio—Cloudy, warmer Tues. Wed., rain, colder in w.

Ind.—Cloudy, warmer, Tues. Wed., turning into snow and colder.

Lower Mich.—Unsettled Tues. and Wed., probably rain or snow; somewhat warmer Tues.; colder Wed.

Upper Mich.—Snow Tues. and Wed.; much colder Wed.

PRIVATE HOME BUYING.

West Side Properties Continue to Show Good Demand.

The four-story dwelling at 120 West Seventy-eight Street, lot 19 by 100, has been purchased by Nobel Kisao from Ennis & Sinnott. The Wood-Dolson Company acted as brokers.

The five-story dwelling at 314 West 105th Street, lot 20 by 100 feet, has been sold by Pease & Elliman for Florence Merwin.

Daniel D. Wever has purchased from Joseph Nichthauser the three-story dwelling at 116 West 119th Street, lot 18 by 100.11 feet.

The three-story dwelling at 536 West 148th Street, lot 17 by 99.11 feet, has been sold by Mrs. Susan W. Ogden.

Morris Maran has sold to John McGirr the three-story dwelling, 17.6 by 99.11, at 60 East 131st Street.

Commercial Leases.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased the tenth floor in the new building at the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, for Israel Unterberg, to A. H. Bonnart & Co., furriers.

Spear & Co. have leased the store at 288 Sixth Avenue to Samuel Walters, for a shoe store, and a store in the Saint Denis Building, 799 Broadway, to Bayer Bros., cotton goods.

J. Arthur Fischer has leased for P. A. Condeelis the store at 695 Sixth Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of Fortieth Street, to L. Fishman.

Goodwin & Goodwin were the brokers in the lease for Rose E. Marx of the building at 543 Madison Avenue to J. C. Demerest & Co., antique dealers.

M. & L. Hess have leased for the Juilliard Estate the fifth floor at 462-4 Broadway and 22 Crosby Street, covering the block front on Grand Street, to A. M. Simon Co., manufacturers of novelties.

Brooklyn Realty Activity.

The three-story dwelling of 160 Sterling Place, between Seventh and Flatbush Avenues, has been purchased by Helen Hamilton from Marion McEwen Crabbe. The broker was Charles E. Richerson.

The house at 737 East Thirty-first Street has been sold by the Henry L. Nielson Offices for William H. Handley to A. Fisher and Anna Bentkoski, and the dwelling at 804 East Thirty-fifth Street for Henry H. Martin to Christian Hogsted.

Quell & Quell have resold for William T. Howlett the three-story flat at 102 Patchen Avenue, 37.2 feet front, and the one-family house at 324 Decatur Street to a client of B. F. Knowles Company.

The three-story residence at 127 Remsen Street has been purchased by Charles F. Kingsley, who will occupy it. A Republican club is the present tenant. Howard C. Pyle & Co. were the brokers.

West Side Garage Leased.

The two-story building, on plot 100 by 100, at the southwest corner of West End Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street, known as the Academy Garage, Inc., has been leased for ten years by Silverman's Exchange, as broker, to O. J. Loderick. The lessee will pay a total rental of $240,000.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY

In large amount for apartments, housings and business buildings. Manhattan and Bronx. Mortgages taken by assignment.

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$100,000 for Rent, Assignments and LEASEHOLDS.
$500,000 for 2nd mtges. Will divide.
$1,000,000 for 1sts from $40,000 up.
Brokers protected. Submit particulars.
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WEST SIDE DWELLINGS
FOR SALE

$18,000 3-STORY, 18-FOOT HIGH STOOP, near subs.; 2 baths. Real bargain.
$21,000 3-STORY HIGH STOOP near Central Park West. 18 ft. Easy terms.
$23,500 3-STORY, NEAR "L"; new decorations, electric light. Vacant.
$26,000 NEAR 86TH ST.; new decorations; 2 baths; vacant. Exceptional.
$28,000 4-STORY, 19 FEET, NEAR "L"; terms to suit. A good purchase.
$30,000 NEAR 72D ST., 18.9; 2 baths, beautiful condition. Terms to suit.
$35,000 5-STORY AM. BASEMENT, near Drive; 3 baths; modern. Possession May 1.
$36,500 4½-STORY AM. BASEMENT, near Central Park West; vacant. Beautiful condition; $6,000 cash.
$39,000 NEAR DRIVE, 3½-sty. high stoop, 20 ft.; excellent condition; terms.
$40,000 NEWLY DECORATED, best 3½-story, near B'way; immediate possession. Terms.
$42,500 NEAR W. E. AVE., 4-story, new decorations; vacant. Real bargain.
$45,000 REBUILT 4-STORY; 3 tiled baths; best on west side. Terms.

FULL PARTICULARS
SLAWSON & HOBBS
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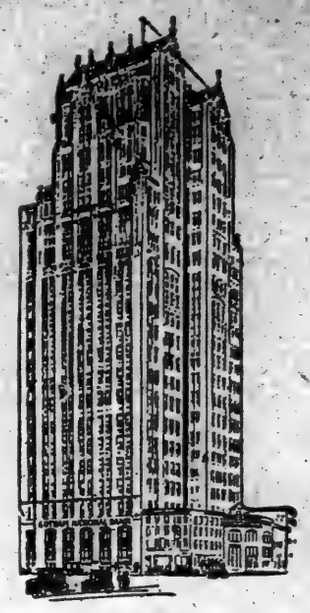
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BROADWAY AT COLUMBUS CIRCLE
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$3.00 PER SQ. FT. AND UP

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PARK AVENUE STUDIO APARTMENTS
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3-4-5-6 Rooms
With Kitchens
Larger Suites Can Be Arranged
Now Offered for Sale at About
Five Years' Rental Prices
$12,000 Up
No Mortgages
McIntosh Cons. Corp.
597 Fifth Avenue
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
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OR
Your Own Broker

Ready May 1st
The New
Borden Building
45th St. & Madison Ave.
Floors Offices and Stores for rent
Brady & Bowman
Inc.
Agents
7 E. 42nd St. N.Y.C. Phone Vand. 3420
See adv on page 3 of this paper for details.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Amsterdam Av. (80s).
COID WATER TRIPLE.
RENTS $5,590.
STORE, WITH POSSESSION.
PRICE LOW.
Near College.
MODERN CORNER APARTMENTS, 3-4-5 ROOMS.
RENTS $48,000.
PRICE $360,000.
MIGHT CONSIDER OTHER PROPERTY IN PART PAYMENT.
SLAWSON & HOBBS
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Private House Bargains
ON 70TH STREET
Two near Central Park West
One near West End Avenue
Bargains for quick action. Easy terms.
Apply WM. A. TAYLOR, Inc.
205 Columbus Avenue

OPERATORS
A choice Broadway plot, 100x250. Through block to adjoining St. Suitable for theatre or apartments. Will divide. Easy terms.
Broadway REMCO 90th St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Two-Family Brick Houses.
NEW BUILDINGS, WEST BRONX.
Separate entrance porches; driveway in garage; all improvements; entire plot, 40x100 feet.
MONTGOMERY AVE. and 179TH.
3 Blocks West University Ave.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO HOMESEEKERS
WHO DESIRE AN ATTRACTIVE, COMFORTABLE HOME OF SUBSTANTIAL CONSTRUCTION; INSPECTION IS INVITED; STUCCO AND BRICK OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, WITH GARAGE; SELECT NEIGHBORHOOD OF BAY RIDGE; 30 MINUTES TO PARK ROW; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; COMES WITHIN PROPOSED TAX EXEMPTION; PRICE $15,000; CASH REQUIRED $3,000. PARTICULARS A. C. MERKLE, 233 BROADWAY, N. Y. C. TELEPHONE 7744 BARCLAY OR 1123 FLATBUSH.

$1000 DOWN, balance like rent, buys new tapestry brick one family house at 239 Parkville Ave., Brooklyn. Newkirk Station, Brighton Line; six rooms, bath, steam heat, parquet, electricity. Louis Jakobson, 150 Nassau St., N. Y. C. Beekman 9705.

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Homes That Meet Quality and Comfort Demands
ANNADALE PARK
ON QUEENS BOULEVARD
$8,750 to $9,000
One-family detached homes of 7 rooms, tiled bath and kitchen, parquet floors, steam heat, electric light, basement laundry; 40-ft. lot.
Choice Lots for Sale on Easy Terms
ANNADALE PARK
Titan St. and Marlow Ave.
Elmhurst, L. I.
Old Mill Road, near Queens Boulevard. Take Queens Boulevard Car at 59th St., N.Y., to Old Mill Road.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RYE
FOR SUMMER RENTAL.
Colonial house, near Sound; 8 rooms and bath; garage. Rental $1,500. No. R 398.
Attractive frame house, twelve rooms, 3 baths; garage; fine trees and grounds. Rental $2,200. No. R 42.
Fine brick house, 12 rooms, 3 baths; garage, with room and bath; completely modern. Rental $3,500. No. R 170.
On 3 acres overlooking Apawamis Golf Course; 10 rooms, 3 baths; garage, quarters, &c. Rental $1,000 per month. No. R 82.
On the Sound; stone house, 14 rooms, 5 baths; garage; bathing; fine grounds. Rental $6,000. No. R 80.
LADD & NICHOLS
Post Road, Rye.
Tel. 880.

Gentleman's Estate
Complete all-year home, 25 miles out, real country, city comforts, ideal commuting; 20 acres, high ground, commanding view, fruit and berries, lawn, flowers, shrubs, brook and fine garden. Modern house; 10 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, 2 fireplaces, 3-car garage, 2 stories, space for horses and cows; chicken houses. Artesian well with pump and motor. All buildings lighted by electricity. Reasonable price and terms.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES
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THE WISE WILL INVESTIGATE
Dwelling house and garage, select hilltop location. Everything solid and substantial, cut stone foundations, quartered oak floors and trim and doors (2 in. thick, for example), plate glass windows; fruit, shrubbery and shade trees. $21,000 buys it. Easy terms. Don't miss this. It would cost a small fortune to build it today.
Open Washington's Birthday (appointments requested).
EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
Opposite WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Phone 2767
Station Office Closed Sundays. 2768

NEW ROCHELLE
Colonial home, consisting of 8 rooms, 3 tile baths, gas, electric light, vapor heat, white enamel and mahogany trim, oak floors, sun parlor, sleeping porch; large plot; garage. Price $22,000.
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Look over our NEW LISTINGS. The most complete we ever had. VALUES that are EXCEPTIONAL, from $5,000 to $50,000. We have sold $1,500,000 worth of property within 18 months. "THERE IS A REASON." Our prices are RIGHT. Our buyers are SATISFIED. NOW is the time to get busy. Come and investigate.
Hollow tile stucco, 6 rooms, bath, sun parlor 16x20, hot water heat; garage; 100x125; $12,750.
Modern 7 rooms and bath, steam heat; garage; $8,500.
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Opposite Station. Open Sundays.

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Electric train service, 40 minutes, New York; attractive seven-room house, bath, hot water heat, gas, electricity; just outside congested section village; large plot; garden, lawn, shade, fruit trees; outbuilding for car, workshop and hennery; a real country home for low price, $8,500; reasonable terms.
THOS. MORRIS, owner, 1270 B'way, N. Y.

GREAT NECK
Exceptional bargains in lots, plots and acreage sites.
I. G. WOLF, 1270 B'way 6944 Penn. 35 Great Neck.

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FLUSHING TO PORT WASHINGTON
$12,000 up. Photo and full particulars.
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32 ACRES
GREAT NECK SECTION
$1,900 acre if sold before March 1st. Act quick if interested.
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$70 MONTHLY
pays 1st Mtg. Int., Taxes, Water and Insurance.
800 feet elc. High above mosquito zone. Golf. Tennis. Bathing and Boating.



BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS, NEARLY ONE-HALF ACRE.
11 BIG ROOMS, 3 BATHS, SLEEPING PORCH. 51 MINUTES TO CITY.
$8,000—EASY TERMS
A Permanent Mortgage of $10,000 Buys It.
Wonderful land and water views extending for 20 miles in every direction. Country advantages and the same conveniences that prevail in New York City. Tree-covered plot, exquisitely landscaped. Two-car garage included. Write for details to Apartment 35, 645 Madison Ave. New York City.

AN ATTRACTIVE
well-built home, built by owner, by day's work, must be sacrificed. House has large living room, 15x32, open fireplace; good-sized dining room fitted with every convenience; sanitary gas kitchen; very large master's bedroom; ample closet space; tiled bath; steam heat; built-in fireproof garage. Location high, with splendid views. A place you have dreamed about but seldom find for sale. No assessments. Other particulars
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High-class country home, hollow tile, Mission style, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porches, solarium, double garage, large plot. Asking $25,000. Arnold Munnich, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

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Desirable detached homes, 8 and 10 rooms, $12,000 to $15,000; also up-to-date detached 2-family house, $20,000. Rent $2,400. Furnished. Arnold Munnich, 375 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

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Near Country Club—12 rooms, 3 baths; garage; waterfall; gardens. No. 742. Rental $2,750.
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Colonial farmhouse, 18 rooms, 4 baths; garage; cottage, &c. Near club. No. A1615. Rental $6,000.
Magnificent view; perfect house, 18 rooms, 6 baths; complete buildings. No. 2107. Rental $8,000.
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Gentleman's Country Home in Maine. 140 acres fine land, highly cultivated. Large house, thoroughly modern, water, electric lights, compressed air; sewer; large barns, modernly equipped for large herd cattle; manager's house; near large city and leading educational institutions; half hour trolley service; price less half cost buildings.
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About 4400 sq. ft.
$3900
Exceptionally light and airy; passenger and freight elevator service; good shipping facilities; steam heat.
Golo Slipper Company,
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FOR RENT. WILL DIVIDE.
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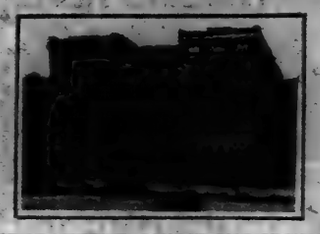
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FACING GRAND CENTRAL STATION
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Exceptionally Light
We offer for lease from May 1
OFFICES
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RENTALS $1,000 TO $15,000
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6 story, store & loft building.
Possession
Elevator, steam heat, power. Strong, substantial building. Good light.
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47 ft. front
15 ft. high ceiling; right location for any retail business; will divide.
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$3.00 PER SQ. FT. AND UP
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We have now available
One Suite 4020 Sq. Ft.
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Three Entire Upper Floors
Each 5,400 Square Feet
IN THE
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12-story fireproof building
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2 passenger and 1 freight elevators.
Automatic sprinkler.
Immediate Possession.
NO MANUFACTURING.
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ADAPTED FOR
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Electric lighted, well heated.
About 1,200 Square Feet.
Located at ..
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RENT $3,000 YEAR
Call or
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or your own broker.

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OR LESS FINEST
OFFICE & SHOWROOM
SPACE ON 5th AVE.
NOW AVAILABLE
$2.50 PER SQUARE FT.
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Rent Reasonable
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Rent Reasonable
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LIGHT CORNER OFFICES.
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600 to 6,000 ft. Small rooms, $50 up.
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Between Broadway and 6th Av.
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TWO LARGE SHOW WINDOWS
1,500 SQUARE FEET
4½ YEARS' LEASE
Hotel Algonquin Annex
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2 FINE OFFICES
Single or En Suite
Excellent Location, Light, Airy, Furnished or Unfurnished. Second Floor.
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ASK FOR MR. WEISS.

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Exceptionally fine brick building for machine shop or similar work; 2 stories, excellent light, near railway and freight terminal. For lease only.
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600 SQ. FT. OFFICE SPACE
Fronting on 42d St.
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—Immediate Possession.
—New Building. Fine Light
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$40 Per Month Upwards.
Large, Small, Single, Suites.
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LOFT TO LET
Suitable for Light Manufacturing
Top Floor—All Light
Passenger and Freight Elevator
Steam Heat; Electric Light.
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S. E. Corner 32nd Street
Entire 8th Floor $9,000 Per Annum
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Immediately Available

in units of 600 square feet up to an entire upper floor of 6,000 square feet in the

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Where Broadway meets Fifth Avenue at 23rd Street

For use as executive offices solely by those who desire to make their business home in a building of character and prominence in the midtown section.

EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE
ONE WINDOW TO EVERY 80 SQUARE FEET.

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Entire Floor to Lease
THE MERCANTILE BUILDING
304 Fourth Avenue
S. W. Corner of 23rd Street
Particularly Desirable Office Space
12,350 Square Feet. Exceptionally light
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PENN. TERMINAL BLDG.
7th Ave., 30th to 31st St.
adj. Penn. Station & Hotel.
LARGE & SMALL CORNER
STORES
For High Class Business.
ALSO
Light Offices, 600 Ft. Up.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

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3 LOFTS TO LET

3,400 square feet each, fireproof building, located between Manhattan and Brooklyn Bridges; immediate occupancy; near Jay St. Terminal. J. F. CAVANAGH, 157 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Main 6541.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Factory Floors and Buildings
Reinforced Concrete and Mill Construction

3,000 sq. ft. at 55c foot.
5,000 sq. ft. at 75c foot.
7,500 sq. ft. at 90c foot.
9,000 sq. ft. at 55c foot.
12,000 sq. ft. at 65c foot.
20,000 sq. ft. at 80c foot.

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32 Court St.
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20 FIFTH AVE.
Cor. 9th St.
4 ROOMS, 1 BATH
Furnished or Unfurnished. Superb Corner Apartment. All Outside Rooms. Immediate Possession.
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145 W. 55th St.
NEW YORK'S NEWEST APARTMENT
Occupancy May 1st
2 to 5 Rooms
Semi-Housekeeping
Every Modern Convenience
Restaurant and Swimming Pool
LEASES BEING MADE
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Modern 14-Story Apartment
125 East 72d St.
Adjoining Park Ave.
6 Rooms
THE WYOMING
S.E.Cor.55th&7thAv.
MODERN 13-STORY APT.
8 Rooms
Modern 9-Story Apartment
30 West 70th St.
Adjoining Central Park West.
7 Rooms
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
or later.
Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc.
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Ready for Occupancy
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Beautiful Homelike Dwelling
Every Modern Improvement
720 W. 170th ST.
S. E. Corner Haven Avenue
NEW BUILDING
Overlooking the Hudson
3-4-5 ROOMS
Exceptionally well-arranged suites
Representative on premises or
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Inc.
1428 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
WADSWORTH 9000.

JUST COMPLETED
186 Riverside Drive.
Between 80th and 81st Sts.
1 & 2 ROOMS, WITH TILE BATHS
Wonderfully large; maid service if desired; gas for light housekeeping; unobstructed view of the river; subway, buses and Broadway cars all convenient. Rents $1,500-$2,500. Studio apartment on roof, with use of roof. Representative on premises; seen any time.
WOOD, DOLSON CO., 86th St. and B'way. Tel. Schuyler 1100.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
JUST COMPLETED
The Wheeler & Van Loo
559-565 W. 188th St.
Near 191st Subway Station
5th Ave. Bus Passes Property
3-4 ROOMS, $75-$95
Rental Representative on Premises.
F. J. McMAHON CO., Agents
1433 St. Nicholas Av., corner 183rd St.
Phone Wadsworth 8810

SUBLET
THE GRAMONT
215 W. 98th St.
Apartment 6-D.
7 rooms and large foyer
Additional maid's room on roof
Occupancy — 1st.
Apply Superintendent.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Belgrave Block
Madison Av., 49th to 50th St.
2 and 3 Rooms
Only 8 Apartments Left
Rents $900 to $1,500
(with service, if desired)
Cruikshank Company,
141 Broadway Rector 4100
Worthington Whitehouse, Inc.,
on premises
446 Madison Av. Plaza 4000.

NEW APARTMENTS
Lexington Av. & 61st St.
South East Corner.
2 ROOMS, BATH,
AND SERVICE ROOM
Ready for immediate occupancy.
Supt. on premises or
JOSEPH GORDON
216 West 34th St. Longacre 2963

1229 PARK AVE.
SOUTHEAST CORNER 96TH ST.
High-Class Elevator Apartment.
Seven and eight rooms, two baths.
Apply to Supt. or A. BRANDSTEIN,
133 East 119th St. Tel. Harlem 1518.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

NOW READY
MELROSE COURTS
163d St. and Teller Ave.
One block from New York Central Melrose Station
Two blocks north of 161st St. Crosstown
4 ROOMS to $95 5 ROOMS to $115
6 ROOMS to $132 7 ROOMS to $154
ALL IMPROVEMENTS
Apply on Premises
Nieuwenhous Realty Corp.,
383 East 161st St.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

NOW READY
Small Apartments
101 West 52nd Street
N. W. Corner 6th Ave.
EXCEPTIONALLY well arranged suites of two and three large rooms with bath. Every modern improvement—steam heat, electric light, telephone, etc.
Most centrally and conveniently located.
For particulars,
apply to representative on the premises, or
EARLE & CALHOUN,
212 West 72d St. Columbus 5116.

1-3-4-5
Rooms, with Bath and
KITCHENS
New Elevator Apartment House
Just Finished
136 West 75th Street
Agent on Premises

117 West 58th St.
HOTEL SEVILLIA
12-Story Fireproof Building
2-3-4 ROOMS & BATH
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED
Exceptionally Low Rentals
Excellent Restaurant. Maid Service.
Apply on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

6 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Specially Designed Apartment
Large Italian Living Room
20x30
WITH OPEN FIREPLACE
136 WEST 75TH STREET
Agent on Premises.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

145 W. 55th St.
NEW YORK'S NEWEST APARTMENT
Occupancy May 1st
2 to 5 Rooms
Semi-Housekeeping
Every Modern Convenience
Restaurant and Swimming Pool
LEASES BEING MADE
Fred T. Ley & Company
10 W. 44th St. New York
Phone Vanderbilt 2005

Modern 14-Story Apartment
125 East 72d St.
Adjoining Park Ave.
6 Rooms
THE WYOMING
S.E.Cor.55th&7thAv.
MODERN 13-STORY APT.
8 Rooms
Modern 9-Story Apartment
30 West 70th St.
Adjoining Central Park West.
7 Rooms
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
or later.
Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc.
16 East 41st St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1977

Ready for Occupancy
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Beautiful Homelike Dwelling
Every Modern Improvement
720 W. 170th ST.
S. E. Corner Haven Avenue
NEW BUILDING
Overlooking the Hudson
3-4-5 ROOMS
Exceptionally well-arranged suites
Representative on premises or
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Inc.
1428 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
WADSWORTH 9000.

JUST COMPLETED
186 Riverside Drive.
Between 80th and 81st Sts.
1 & 2 ROOMS, WITH TILE BATHS
Wonderfully large; maid service if desired; gas for light housekeeping; unobstructed view of the river; subway, buses and Broadway cars all convenient. Rents $1,500-$2,500. Studio apartment on roof, with use of roof. Representative on premises; seen any time.
WOOD, DOLSON CO., 86th St. and B'way. Tel. Schuyler 1100.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
JUST COMPLETED
The Wheeler & Van Loo
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Near 191st Subway Station
5th Ave. Bus Passes Property
3-4 ROOMS, $75-$95
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2 ROOMS, BATH,
AND SERVICE ROOM
Ready for immediate occupancy.
Supt. on premises or
JOSEPH GORDON
216 West 34th St. Longacre 2963

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163d St. and Teller Ave.
One block from New York Central Melrose Station
Two blocks north of 161st St. Crosstown
4 ROOMS to $95 5 ROOMS to $115
6 ROOMS to $132 7 ROOMS to $154
ALL IMPROVEMENTS
Apply on Premises
Nieuwenhous Realty Corp.,
383 East 161st St.

CITY REAL ESTATE
(Continued.)

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

DOWNTOWN DWELLINGS.
Possession May 1; 15th St., between 5th and 6th Aves.; convenient to subway, "L," and crosstown lines; 18-foot, 4-story, basement and cellar private houses; 11 rooms; good condition; price $17,500 each; easy terms. R. F. Kilpatrick, Owner, 125 Nassau St.

NEAR WEST END AV., IN THE 70S.
Magnificent home for sale or to rent furnished; 23 rooms, 5 baths; luxurious furnishings; elaborate electrical system; roof garden; immediate possession; price, $45,000. Clarence Davies, 51 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 9175.

15-ROOM HOUSE in excellent condition; parquet floors, steam heat, electric light, instant hot water, up-to-date in every particular; must be sold immediately; would be used also as a 2-family house.
Broadway. REMCO, 90th St.
Telephone 1300 Riverside.

110-112 EAST 70TH STREET.
18x108.2 each, two four-story and basement, with two-story extensions; immediate possession; will sell together or separately. Pease & Elliman, 240 Madison Av.

24 EAST 51ST STREET.
Large five-story American basement; three baths, extension; hardwood floors and electric light; immediate possession. PEASE & ELLIMAN, 240 Madison Av.

ARNOLD G. BELOW 14TH ST.
Desirable 5-story cold water tenement, with store; price $13,500.
INNES & CENTNER, 20 EAST 20TH ST.

104TH, 27 EAST (Fifth and Madison Aves.)—5-story apartment building; for further particulars, Pease & Elliman, 240 Madison Av.

PRIVATE DWELLING for sale; very attractive, well located; 11 rooms and 3 baths; electric lights, parquet floors. W. D. MORGAN, 3,673 B'WAY (147TH).

FURNISHED HOUSE, 94th St., near West End Av.; electric lights; newly renovated; long-term lease; easy terms. Address F. Candeau, 95 Liberty St.

55TH ST., 36 EAST (Madison and Park Avs.)—Four story and basement with 4-story extension; possession arranged. Pease & Elliman, 240 Madison Av.

SIX-STORY, with stores, low rents; $11,800; price $97,000; cash $15,000; subway station; principals. John G. Dabour, Inc., 158 West 45th St.

FOUR STORY, West 80's—14 rooms, three baths, electricity, parquet; price $23,500; cash $4,000.
Coughlan & Clisby, 200 West 72d St.

WILL sacrifice building on 3d Av., near 59th St.; price $31,000; quick action necessary. National Realty Co., 726 Lexington Av. Plaza 4016.

117th, 241 WEST (Manhattan and Morningside Avs.)—3-story and basement, ten rooms and three baths; possession arranged. Pease & Elliman, 240 Madison Av.

PRIVATE dwelling, vicinity 157th and Broadway, 10 rooms and bath, electric light, heat, excellent condition; price $12,500; terms, 5 217 Times.

WEST of Broadway, near 72d St., four-story dwelling, 14 rooms, good condition; easy terms; owner anxious to sell. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

ATTRACTIVE remodeled five-story house, well located; price $46,000; income $9,900. Illness causes selling. Owner, Redington, Hotel Endicott.

DRY DOCK ST., NEAR 12TH—*Lot 48x81*, with buildings, suitable for alteration.
John P. Peel Co., 362 West 23d St.

NO. 394 WATER ST.
Adjoining Catharine Slip; 3-story building for $6,800. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 B'way.

TENEMENTS—Bargain at ground value; 4-story dwelling; electric light; good condition. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

150'S (Near Broadway)—House, 11 rooms, two baths, $200 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

89TH, 303 WEST—Three-story dwelling, electric light, parquet floors, 2 baths; good condition. Inquire on premises.

TO LEASE for a term of years, five-story building on West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 4356. Alfred P. Coburn, 189 West 72d St.

FIVE STORY 25-ft. corner, Washington Heights; rental $7,100; price $52,000; liberal terms. C 971 Times Downtown.

FOUR STORY, West 70th St.—14 rooms, six baths; price $37,000; cash $6,000.
Coughlan & Clisby, 200 West 72d St.

LEXINGTON AV., 662 (adjoining corner 54th St.)—3 story and basement; possession 60 days. Pease & Elliman, 240 Madison Av.

79 WEST—Attractive beautifully decorated four-story house, $23,000. 8 283 Times.

SUTTON PL.—3 story basement; river view; $22,500. E. Beard, 2929 Fitzroy.

HOUSE for sale, arranged as rooming house, $6,000 cash required. 220 East 79th.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$3,000,000 TO loan on suburban and Manhattan improved properties; mortgages taken by assignment; reasonable charges. Coleman, 1,695 Broadway. Circle 2433.

FIRST and second mtg. money to loan on all properties; any amount; principals only. H 150 Times.

WILL purchase or loan on interests in undivided estate; send full particulars first letter. William Burrough, 15 Broad.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—Queens.



Apartments
Now Ready for Occupancy
With Steam-heated Garages
4, 5 & 6 ROOMS
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
Most Convenient Home Center in New York City
Golf — Tennis — Playgrounds for Children—Interior of every square block a restricted private park, beautifully planted.
VISIT
JACKSON HEIGHTS
TO-DAY
Your present rent will buy an apartment on the Jackson Heights Plan if you are paying $100 to $150 a month; with a small initial payment, balance same as rent in 72 months.
Model & Business Reference Required
Details with floor plans on application.

The Queensboro Corporation
MANHATTAN OFFICE
50 East 42nd St., Cor. Madison Ave.
Telephone Murray Hill 2807
To visit Jackson Heights by most convenient route take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station. (Office opp. station).
23 Minutes from 42nd Street
Apartments open for inspection daily, Sundays and Holidays.

Furnished—New Jersey.

ON THE PALISADES
HIGHWOOD PARK SECTION
OF WEEHAWKEN, N. J.
25 MINUTES FROM TIMES SQUARE.
Upstairs apartment in two-family brick house; light on all sides; seven rooms and bath; completely furnished, including Steinway Baby Grand, washing machine, &c. To rent for six months at $100 per month. Write, giving references, J. T., 61 24 St., Hoboken.

Automobile Exchange
Cars by the best-known makers appear for sale daily in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

PARK AV. CORNER.
MANHATTAN AV. LOOP FRONT.
IN THE SEVENTIES.
FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.
EQUITIES $150,000 EACH.
What are we offered in exchange?
PEARSE & ELLIMAN, 240 MADISON AV.

MURRAY HILL—section, 222 Madison Av., 25x95, 4-story and basement; two-family; floor space; immediate possession; lease term of years or sell. Owner, Ella O'Kane, 302 Madison Av. Tel. 1229 Murray Hill.

FIVE STORY and basement on 125th near 7th Av.; 2-9 on a floor; frontage 24.11x100; rents for $7,171 net, profit $2,500; asking price $52,000. Call Bachman 2997, Simmerman.

NO. 153 WATTS ST.,
between West and Washington Sts., near vehicular tunnel to Jersey; small three-story building; possession April. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

SACRIFICE — Modern five-story apartment house, West 103d St. For particulars phone Academy 2230. Apt. 6D.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
to secure a bargain. Row of 5 story, 30-foot modern new-laws, Fordham section; 3 and 4 rooms; rents over $10,000 each; rooms average $9; price $68,000 each; $50,000 cash. Principals only address M., Room 218, 1,270 Broadway.

HOUSE for sale; seven rooms; all modern improvements; parquet floors; garden and driveway; Fordham Heights section; price $10,500; easy terms. Inquire Bethany Rubino, 233 East 59th St. Plaza 1175.

MODERN two-family, three-story brick dwelling, nine and six rooms, choice section West Bronx; income on nine rooms insures free rent of smaller apartment. Russo, 1,910 Morris Av.

TO RENT—West 166th and Woodycrest Av., Bronx, 5 rooms and bath; private telephone; all modern improvements; $30 to $60 per month. Apply Mrs. Case, 1,125 Woodycrest Av. Phone Jerome 2870.

MODERN five-story, all improvements, 1-3, 1-4, 2-5; rent $9,000; price $46,000; high-class apartment, latest improvements; parquet floors; rent $21,000; cash $35,000; sacrifice. Lang, 239 Jennings St. Intervale 2216.

FIVE-STORY brick, 3 stores, on 3d Av., 156th St., in principal business zone Bronx; exceptional investment; undoubted future value. Owner, 1397 Times Bronx.

FIVE-STORY American basement, near Drive; electricity; parquet; just redecorated; vacant; $20,000; cash $5,000. Coughlan & Clisby, 200 West 72d.

TWO-FAMILY house, 1,980 Grand Av., excellent location, all improvements, 6 and 7 rooms; price $13,000, mortgage $7,000. Hagen & Co., 348 West 140th.

PLOT, 100x105, East 181st, Bronx Park subway station. Columbus 7580.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

BROOKLYN—BUSHWICK SECTION.
SECOND STORY DAYLIGHT BRICK BUILDING, 5,000 SQUARE FEET, FULLY EQUIPPED WITH MACHINES FOR CABINET AND WOODWORK, INCLUDING SPRAYING OUTFIT; PLANT NOW OPERATING; POSSESSION IMMEDIATE. BOX 419, 209 CABLE BLDG.

FLATBUSH—1,154 East 7th St., near Avenue J, Midwood Manor; vacant, 40x102, 2-story and attic, stucco, 9 rooms, 3 tile baths, steam heat, electric, instantaneous water heater, perfect order. For price and terms call Main 147-148 or Richmond Hill 6605.

BROOKLYN houses are more accessible to the business districts of Manhattan than the Bronx or Queens. The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, each day, publishes a list of houses and apartments For Sale and To Rent.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY—Six-family brick, rent $1,464 yearly; price $9,000, cash $3,500, mortgages $5,500; quick action required. Bushwick 5431.

MODERN HOME, nine large rooms, two baths, parquet, electricity, hot water heat; near park, subway; $18,000. Decatur 7895.

HOUSE, two-family; excellent condition; big bargain; $3,500 cash. Schlight, 44 Parkview Av., Glendale. Evergreen 8459.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

MUST SELL 6-room cottage, all modern improvements; garage; steam heat; near elevated, trolley, L. I. R. R.; price $7,000; vacant; bargain for quick action. Schoeck, 4,168 Jamaica Av. Phone 5439 Richmond Hill.

FOREST HILLS GARDEN, 30 Olive Place; corner plot, 91x95, irregular; three-story detached brick residence, consisting of ten rooms, three baths. Pease & Elliman, 240 Madison Av.

TEN-ROOM house, large corner boulevard plot, Forest Hills. W. C. Reeves & Co., 119 Lexington Av., City.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

CHOICE second mortgage for sale, $30,000; Manhattan loft building. Sharum, 170 Bway.

WANT first mortgage, $4,500; good Queens Borough dwelling; bonus. Sharum, 170 Bway.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.

SECOND mortgage wanted on large house in Bensonhurst. Di Monti, 43 East 23d St. Telephone Gramercy 4283.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

WE are having calls for both elevator apartments and "walk-ups" in upper west side; if you have either for sale give us particulars; we believe we can sell them for you. Broadway REMCO 1300 Riverside. at 99th St.

HAVE cash buyers for one and two family houses; West Bronx; must be modern and well located, with garage or space for one. Biltmore Realty Corp., Times Bldg. Phone Bryant 7738-1537.

$10,000 to $50,000 TO INVEST—Submit full particulars of new-law, walk-ups or elevator houses; quick action. John G. Dabour, Inc., 158 West 45th St.

WANTED—To lease by private family house of not less than 11 rooms, for occupancy May 1. Hunt, 10 East 47th St. Phone Murray Hill 7196.

CLIENT has mortgage to exchange, equity $100,000 to $250,000 for corner properties below 100th St. Pease & Elliman, 240 Madison Av.

WANTED to rent, private house, below 125th, possession May 1; will pay good rental; lease of 3 to 5 years desired. Kron & Co., 142 West 125th.

CLIENT to purchase properties in Manhattan suitable for sanitarium. Pease & Elliman, 240 Madison Av.

WANTED—Two-family house, West Bronx; $10,000 to $15,000. Tel. Columbus 7580.

Country Property.

WANTED to rent for Summer season, 12 or 14 room house, furnished, vicinity Catskill or Adirondack Mountains, suitable for boarding house; highest references. William G. McClain, 503 West 147th St., city.

WANTED for occupancy, between Douglaston and Plandome, Dutch Colonial house, 6 or 7 rooms, 2 baths and garage on plot 80x100; under $12,500 cash; near station. X T., 161 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Brooklyn.

ARCADIA BUNGALOWS, Sheepshead Bay—Seven months, April to November, 4 rooms, furnished, $450; unfurnished, $350; gas, electricity, private beach; bus service from Brighton line subway station. X 2482 Times Annex.

Summer Homes Wanted.

SIX OR SEVEN ROOM furnished house, two baths, for Summer; New Rochelle, Rye or White Plains preferred; must be moderate in price; in replying give rental price, months obtainable and location. B 1049 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

FOUR fine building lots, Manhattan; equity $37,500. What's offered? Sharum, 170 Broadway.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

8 ROOMS, BATH, FARMHOUSE.
Excellent condition; barn; 101 acres; $9,000; heavy loam soil, no stone; several springs; slopes south; on State road; 45 miles, 2 from station; immediate possession. Owner, Cooley, 30 Wall St.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

RARE OPPORTUNITY—HEALTHY ALTITUDE—For sale, country home, city comforts, electric light, furnace heat, bath, toilets, running water; dozen large rooms, newly furnished; daily mail; three large barns; hog and chicken houses; concreted cellar; 180 fine tillable acres; near Willimantic, Conn., Manhattan 125 miles distant; buildings could not be replaced for price asked for entire property. Particulars "Owner," 22 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BROADWAY, 2,100, CORNER 70TH ST., VERY LIGHT; ELEVATOR SERVICE; STEAM HEAT; SEVERAL LOFTS SUITABLE FOR HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS PURPOSE; MODERATE RENTAL. PHONE INTERVALE 4000.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

MOUNT VERNON.
The best bargain we have seen in many a day. Located in Oakwood Heights, large plot, beautifully shrubbed, on high elevation; house is Colonial in style, being constructed of brick and shingle, having three tiled baths, large living room, oak floors first and second; oak floors up and down stairs; can be bought for $11,000 less than was offered nine months ago; $10,000 cash required; price $35,000.
COOLEY REALTY CO.,
30 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Telephone Mount Vernon 3400-01.

PRICES NOT REDUCED ALTHOUGH
DEALS NOW
SAVES REAL MONEY.
New distinctive dwelling, most modern type, on finest residential street in Westchester County; seven rooms, two baths; steam heated garage; open fireplace; all improvements; short walk to station; about 20 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and clubs; ready soon.
OWNER-CONSTRUCTION CORP.
(A Co-operative Institution),
25 WEST 43D ST., NEW YORK.
Tel. Murray Hill 0781, or Hillcrest 1221-W.

NEW ROCHELLE.
For sale, Colonial residence, just completed, on Webster Ridge; high elevation, southern exposure, 9 rooms, white and mahogany trim, 3 tiled baths, with built-in fixtures; sunparlor; sleeping porch, open fireplaces; laundry in large, light cellar; hot water heat; clothes chute; large verandas, fine garden; two-car garage; convenient to trolley, schools, churches and stations; built for owner. Apply Owner, 5 Edgewood Park, Tel. New Rochelle 4457, or own broker.

PELHAM MANOR.
A stone's throw from new high school, 10 minutes' walk to New Haven Station, trolleys or motor-bus; beautiful Colonial home, seven rooms, three baths, vapor heat; garage; price $20,000. Owner is extremely anxious to sell. Best value in Pelham.
COOLEY REALTY CO. (Sole Agents),
30 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Telephone Mount Vernon 3400-01.

MOUNT VERNON.
Two-family house, best Chester Hill section, $17,000; owner could obtain $235 per month rent. Why not occupy one apartment, rent free?
COOLEY REALTY CO.,
30 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Telephone Mount Vernon 3400-01.

RENT or sell, new up-to-date dwelling, 7 rooms, 2 tiled baths, open fireplace, large enclosed sun parlor; steam heated garage; all improvements; large plot; high-class surroundings; 30 minutes out; splendid transit; near station and schools. Immediate possession; $3,000 per annum. OWEN A. BALDWIN, 25 West 43d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 0789 or Pelham 1102.

PELHAM.—A PREWAR-BUILT STUCCO HOUSE, 7 rooms, 3 baths; glass-enclosed breakfast, sun and sleeping porches; oak floors; screens; two-car garage; $18,500. Small stucco house, all improvements, 4 rooms, bath; hot-water heat; 50x100; $9,000. J. N. Anquidez, 116 Wolfs Lane, Pelham, N. Y. Phones 1152-2138.

AM INTERESTED! ARE YOU?
In meeting a few congenial families to cooperate in forming an exclusive colony of Summer bungalows within city commuting distance; this is not a real estate scheme, but a practical plan to get the most comfort and pleasure for the least money; your suggestions are wanted in the selection of site. G 441 Times.

$10,500.
"Along the Sound" at Mamaroneck.
6-room dwelling, modern improvements.
Sleeping porch, large verandas.
Quarter acre, near station, residential park.
$3,000 cash; balance mortgage.
STEPHEN F. GOSNELL,
Tel. 394 opp. station, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

AT NEW ROCHELLE—No. 11 Lafayette St., Attractive 10-room house, near water, prewar construction; six bedrooms, large living room; two-car garage; plot 50x150; many extras; owner moving West; inspectable today. Exclusive furnishers from owner, D. W. Thomas, 257 West St., New York. Telephone Canal 9020.

SALE OR RENT, BEAUTIFUL HOME, Pelham, 12 rooms, 3 baths, sun plot; 2-car garage; high elevation; immediate possession; $350 month; or furnished or unfurnished. J. Clarence Davies, 51 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 9175.

SCARSDALE and White Plains offer widest selection of furnished houses from $300 month up; personal attention to all inquiries. Write or telephone. C. B. PRINCE, 109 Walworth Av., Hartsdale. Telephone 3027 White Plains.

SCARSDALE.
Desirable home, $9,000 to $50,000. Call, phone, write for particulars. Scarsdale Properties Office, opposite Heathcote Inn.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON—STONE AND STUCCO; 9 rooms, 2 baths; sleeping porch; garage; 1-3 acre; all improvements; exceptionally low price, 6 1/2 Times.

GREENACRES—SEASON RENTAL.
10 rooms, 3 baths; garage; high site, near depot; perfect home, for 6 months. Maxwell Smith, phone White Plains 2350.

SALE—Six-room house, all improvements. Open fireplace, hot water heat; $9,500.
L. BIRDSALL, Tarrytown, N. Y.

YONKERS—New six-room cottages, near station, school, trolley; moderate first payment; $100 monthly. Mulligan, 20 East 42d.

HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, desirable location, for rent or sale. Longacre 3493.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.
We have two business properties for sale which show a wonderful return with an unlimited future.
THOS. A. McWHINNEY REALTY CO.,
Tel. 806 Far Rockaway. Lawrence, N. Y.

NEPONSIT, Lake Ronkonkoma, Great Neck—Small houses, or beautiful estates, in the best sections, $12,000 to $16,000; pre-war prices. John G. Dabour, Inc., 158 West 45th St.

LONG BEACH—Beautiful furnished mansion at great sacrifice; 8 bedrooms, 3 baths; 2-car garage; choice location. Long Beach Realty Co, NASSAU HOTEL BUILDING.

FLUSHING—Ideal little Colonial home, 7 rooms, open fireplace, tiled kitchen, &c.; $12,000; easy terms. A. J. Kerwin, 151 West 46th St. Fitzroy 6604.

LONG BEACH bungalow, furnished, $2,150. Write M. Reynolds, 189 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, or call on my exclusive agent, Mr. Walsh. Bus from station.

OWNER FORCED TO SELL.
new Colonial, 8 rooms, 3 baths, garage; Greenacres section, near station; bargain. Box 24, Hartsdale. Tel. White Plains 2350.

LONG BEACH—Stucco all-year home, new; good location; easy terms; $10,000. Call Walsh, Riverside Blvd., Market St.

FIVE-ROOM BUNGALOW, furnished; beautiful view; price $2,550. Becker Realty Co., California and Beach Sts., Long Beach, West.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
900 or 1,600 square feet, near 5th Av. and 42d St.; modern space; advantageous five-year sublease; new linoleum and partitions to remain. J. Clarence Davies, 51 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 9175.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Two very choice stores, close to Salina St., in heart of business and shopping district; tenants in adjoining stores same building concerns of national reputation. Address George F. Barnard, Syracuse, N. Y.

TO LET, EXTRA LARGE STORE,
BROADWAY & BUSHEY BLOCK.
ABOUT 4,000 SQUARE FEET.
ANY BUSINESS.
2,426 BROADWAY, 98TH ST.
APPLY WELLTON, 633 WEST 47TH ST.

REID, CONOVER AND VAN BRUNT STS., Brooklyn; building, No. 348, 1 story, 25x97; sprinklered, live steam, electric power; suitable for laundry, dyeing or celluloid manufacture. M. & L. Hess, Inc., 907 Broadway, New York. Stuyvesant 4300.

FINEST DAYLIGHT SPACE IN CITY.
3,000 square feet; high-class building; best location 42d St. district; windows 3 sides; phone service; less than $3 square foot. J. Clarence Davies, 51 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 9175.

SUITE OF 18 OFFICES OR WILL DIVIDE. Near 5th Av. and 42d St., finely appointed; exceptional in every way; 20 windows; furnished or unfurnished; advantageous sublease. J. Clarence Davies, 51 East 42d. Vanderbilt 9175.

DESIRABLE LIGHT CORNER LOFT, 10,000 SQUARE FEET, TO SUBLET AT MODERATE RENTAL; LOW INSURANCE RATE; SPRINKLERS. A. M. & E. LEVI, 33 TO 39 WASHINGTON PLACE.

GUARANTEE TRUST BLDG., 800 sq. ft., and other desirable units in uptown financial district; available now or May 1. Biltmore Realty Corp., Times Bldg. Bryant 7738-1537.

FIFTH AVENUE SPACE.
450 square feet, $133.33 per month; telephone installed; immediate possession; north light. Telephone 220 Worth. This advertisement will not appear tomorrow.

LOFTS TO LEASE.
Fireproof building, 31 East 10th St., near Broadway, 24 and 4th floors, each 44x94; 2 elevators; possession Feb. 1. William D. Kilpatrick, Owner, 149 Broadway.

TO LET—Suite of offices located on West 46th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.; telephone connections; one or two years' lease. Apply Room 624, 522 5th Av., or phone Murray Hill 1982.

LOFTS, 5,000 to 7,500 sq. ft., 100 per cent. sprinklered; rent reasonable; 23d St. section. Biltmore Realty Corp., Bryant 7738-1537.

CEDAR ST. (near William)—A five-story building, 21x45 feet, with store; a little gem as your exclusive business home; possession May 1. John G. Dabour, Inc., 158 West 45th St.

VERY BEAUTIFUL all daylight loft, 2,500 sq. ft., $3,000; five-year lease; high-class building, sprinkler; light manufacturing allowed; above 23d St., at 6th Av. Henry W. Poe, 320 5th Av. Madison Square 4463.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

111 BARGAINS ONLY !!!
I can save you time, money and disappointment if you will TELEPHONE ME NOW an exact description of the suburban home you desire and the way you want to pay for it. I will call, frankly show you real bargains I have, as a large-housing broker, have to offer you all different points within the commuting zone of Long Island. TELEPHONE ME NOW! D. F. Miller, Room 808, 1 West 34th St. Tel. PITTSBURG 6350.

FOR ONE WHO WANTS
to locate in an established restricted suburban community yet demands all city conveniences, gas, electricity, sewers, 7 rooms, 2 baths, white Colonial shadeproof, with living, breakfast and sleeping porches; hot water heat; Garden City; price $17,500; immediate occupancy. Phone this morning for appointment to inspect. Fitzroy 8318. Mr. Rose, 1 West 34th St.

LAWRENCE, LONG ISLAND.
One of the most beautiful and complete gentleman's home can be bought at less than two-thirds cost.
THOS. A. McWHINNEY REALTY CO.,
Tel. 806 Far Rockaway. Lawrence, N. Y.

FOR SALE.
Several modern houses, all improvements, in Woodmere, Cedarhurst and Lawrence, $15,000 up; May 1 possession; best locations.
THOS. A. McWHINNEY REALTY CO.,
Tel. 806 Far Rockaway. Lawrence, N. Y.

FLUSHING—Will sell or rent three houses with 4 rooms on 2d floor; Bath, Elec. and Mitchell Av., Flushing; price $12,500, cash $2,500, rental $125 per month; immediate occupancy. Ask for Mr. Butterly, telephone 507-J Flushing. Write P. O. Box 966, City Hall Station, New York City.

LONG BEACH—All-year stucco cottage, bungalow style, furnished, $2,750, on rental purchase plan, 2 minutes' walk from station. "Don't take bus." Morrison, 80 West Fulton St. Phone Long Beach 188. New York Office, Longacre 2343.

GREAT NECK—Half hour out, North Shore; gentleman's residence, four bedrooms, servants' quarters, two baths, two-car garage; ten minutes to golf course, station and private bathing beach; rent furnished June-October. Phone 423 Great Neck. E 856 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

EXCEPTIONAL COUNTRY PLACE
and money-making farm combined; four miles from Red Bank, Monmouth County, N. J.; 216 acres fine rolling land; 26

February 21, 1921.

The New York Times:

From the small furnished room advertisement I inserted in The New York Times I had many inquiries and was able to rent the room to a very desirable applicant.

Mrs. R. M. CODET.
220 West 107th St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

54TH ST., 7 EAST—Two rooms, bath, non-housekeeping, southern exposure, well furnished, piano, service, $150. Superintendent.

55TH ST., 64 EAST.
Unusually smart and charmingly furnished two-room housekeeping apartment in new and exclusive elevator building under Douglas Elliman management; living room has open French windows and wood fireplace; unusual and most desirable. Call.

57TH, 123 EAST—Furnished apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor; Summer rates. Plaza 3986.

57TH, 44 EAST—Apt., real kitchen, silk panelled walls in bedroom, windows 3 sides, twin beds, suite cost $1,000, chaise longue, Jacobean in living room, silk hangings and chintz. $285 if taken immediately; less than unfurnished.

57TH, 18 EAST—Rublet one, two, three rooms, special, handsomely furnished; also double room, $35 weekly. Jacinto Hotel.

61ST ST., 154 EAST—Exclusive two rooms, bath, kitchenette, house service, to October, $153 monthly; references.

61ST, 718 Madison)—Two bedrooms, living room, kitchenette. Carpenter, Rhinelander 9134.

66TH ST., 20 EAST—Two rooms, bath; maid service and meals if desired; sublet to October, $90 month. Apply Supt.

67TH, 104 EAST—Attractively furnished two-room-and-kitchenette apartment to rent to Oct. 1, $250 a month. Todd.

68D ST. (corner Madison Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, $45 per room, bath up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON,
Madison Av. (Southwest corner 92d St.)—Newly decorated apartment, one room and bath, $45 up; two rooms, bath, $100 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from Park, restaurant. Telephone Lenox 279.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished, light, airy two-room kitchenette apartment, vicinity Union Square; immediate possession; terms reasonable. E 379 Times.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, West Side; Long, Short Leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED apartments, choice localities; long, short leases; east and west sides; 4-12 rooms.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
367 Madison Av. (45th St.) Vanderbilt 1456.

AT 64TH ST. (346 Lexington Av.)—Studio apartment, 3 rooms and bath; just completed. Apply Rental Agent on premises.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished apartment, sitting room, large bedroom, beautifully panelled, very bedroom suite, tile bath, Oriental rugs; also windows, large closets; $35 per week; bachelors only; references; near 5th Av., east side. P 92 Times.

FURNISHED apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, fireplace, new furniture; lease; Gramercy Park neighborhood. Dean, Apt. 2, 41 Irving Place, corner 19th St.

MADISON AV., 472—Apt. 2; large living room, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, kitchenette; new baby grand; owner sails Feb. 20; 3 months' lease or longer; references; no children; $350.

MADISON AV., 926 (73d)—2 rooms, bath; $100. See Marker, 924 Madison Av.

PARK AV., 640 (61st St.)—6 rooms, 2 baths, immediate possession, 1 or 2 years; furnished or unfurnished, $500-$550. Address A 60 Times. Tel. Lenox 1624.

PARK AV., 19, Corner 35th—Front bachelor apartment, reduction, $110. March-October.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH—Charmingly furnished living room, bedroom, open fireplace, running water, freshly decorated. Tuesday, Spring 7331.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH (just off 5th Av., Hotel Van Rensselaer)—Very central location; a few beautiful suites of 2 rooms and bath on American plan; rates reasonable; all hotel service. Stuyvesant 1410.

18TH, 51 WEST—Charming room for two, private bath; old mahogany, chintz; fireplace, continuous hot water, immaculately clean, electricity, telephone; restaurant, delicious food, connected.

27TH, 26 WEST—Two rooms and bath apartment; modern, reasonable.

30TH, 124 WEST—ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS, KITCHENS, BATHS. CHELSEA 9093.

42D, 227 WEST—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedrooms and bath, $30 to $50 weekly; full hotel service.

48TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unquestionable applicants; highest references essential; $65-$125 up monthly. Longacre 3560.

49TH, ST., 65 WEST (Hotel San Rafael)—One, two rooms, with bath; well furnished; hotel service. Tel. Bryant 1700.

49TH, 135 WEST—To sublet, two rooms, bath. Mr. Sanborn, Hotel Flanders.

49TH, ST. 49 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, piano. Call 2-8 Wash.

49TH, 21 WEST—Attractively furnished two rooms, bath and kitchenette apartment, to May 1. Call Tuesday, 2 to 5. Mrs. Morey.

50TH, 34 WEST—Tastefully furnished apartment, living room, open fire, large bedroom, other, kitchenette; lease until October; rent greatly reduced; location ideal. Mitchell.

50TH, WEST—3-room apartment; beautifully furnished; income $148, steam, electricity; all furnished; bargain. Hines, 5 Columbus Circle.

51ST (near 5th Av.)—Apartment, gentleman, 2d floor, private residence; select, handsomely furnished, and private bath; reference. Circle 0230.

51ST (near 5th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $125. Elberson, 23 West 42d.

52D ST., 220 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartments, newly furnished, hotel service; 2 rooms and bath; $140 up; references required.

54TH ST., 200 WEST—3 ROOMS, sunny living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath, elevator; until October; $200. Apt. 6F.

55TH ST. (CORNER 7TH AV.)—THE REGAL MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED, MAID AND VALET SERVICE; 1 AND 2 ROOMS AND BATH; $90 TO $125. REFERENCES REQUIRED.

56TH, 208 WEST (HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE 2-ROOM SUITES, WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 340 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $90 TO $200 MONTH. REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH, 539 WEST—Exceptional, sunny three-room, bath apartment; complete; housekeeping; $120.

57TH ST., 140 WEST—A luxuriously appointed and elegantly furnished five-room apartment to let, would consider either renting this apartment furnished or selling furniture. Apartment 4A.

58TH ST., 24 WEST.
FACING PARK, NEAR PLAZA.
Apt. 5B—Real home, not decorator's apartment; 3 rooms, bath, entrance hall; living room unusual size; richly furnished; fireplace; Steinway grand; large kitchen; silver, linens, bedroom, two huge closets; extra day bed, maid service; restaurant; shown days and evenings. $375 month; lease on lease to October. Best Plaza References.

61ST, 10 WEST, The Fasadena (Corner Broadway)—Near elevated and subway; newly decorated 2 rooms, bath; bountiful closets, overlooking Park; linen, light, maid service included; $30-$35 weekly, $120-$140 monthly; restaurant in building. Columbus 4400.

61ST, 128 WEST—Apartment, 7 rooms; electricity; lease; rent $85, $1,400. Perry.

61ST ST., 33 WEST—Artistically furnished duplex studio apartment, seven rooms; fireplaces studio with north light, fireplace, to let, 1, with probability of longer lease if desired; $450 per month; seen by appointment only. Thompson. Telephone 4321 Columbus.

62ND ST., 248 WEST (The New West End)—Two 3-room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $80-$135; references required.

63D, 323 WEST—Large, attractive studio room; southern exposure; kitchenette; completely furnished or unfurnished; electric telephone; $60 monthly.

71ST ST., 21 WEST—Sublet, living room, bedroom, with private bath; complete hotel service; dining room on premises. Hotel Clive.

72D, 108 WEST — Three-room apartments, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room; tiled kitchen, ice refrigerator, large bathroom, alcove shower; rental $2,250 monthly; maid service supplied if desired. Apply Superintendent on premises. Tel. Columbus 7640.

72D, WEST—5 rooms, 2 baths, completely, attractively furnished, 1 or 2 months; $300. Columbus 3701.

72D ST., 43 WEST—Apartment 1 room, bath, 3 or 4 rooms and bath.

72D ST., 42 WEST—Sublet, furnished, 2 rooms, bath. Apt. 5A.

72D, 128 WEST (Hotel Noblston)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites, with bath; moderate monthly and weekly rates; $100 monthly up; $25 weekly up.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

74TH, 102 WEST—Attractive 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Whitney.

75TH, 236 WEST—Elegantly furnished 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, linen and silver; private telephone; immediate possession. Call or telephone Columbus 7226.

76TH, 25 WEST—Two large, light rooms, entire floor, kitchenette, bath; steam heat, electricity, parquet floors; comfortable, well furnished home; rent reasonable.

76TH (344 West End)—Beautifully furnished, unfurnished, 2 room apt.; telephone service.

77TH, 153 WEST—New nine-story elevator apartment house, just completed; three rooms, tiled kitchens; large closets; complete for housekeeping; exceptional furnishings; $200 monthly. Schuyler 1080.

77TH ST., 335 WEST (near Drive)—High class, newly decorated, furnished apartment, with maid service. Apply Superintendent.

77TH, 110 WEST—Parlor, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, complete; reasonable; possession immediately. Truber.

77TH, 142 WEST—Comfortably furnished, up-to-date apartment; entire floor; refined.

78TH, 302 WEST—MODERN TWO-ROOM, BATH AND KITCHENETTE APARTMENT, ATTRACTIVELY, COMPLETELY FURNISHED; RESPECTABLE, SUPERIOR HOUSE; CHOICE NEIGHBORHOOD; TO OCTOBER, $150.

78TH ST., 213 WEST (Near Broadway)—Entire floor, two rooms, bath; open fireplaces.

80TH, 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—One and two rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; restaurant service.

80TH (Riverside)—6 rooms, 2 baths, charmingly furnished; details. Columbus 3974.

80TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath; piano; $130. Elberson, 23 West 42d St.

81ST, 204 WEST (134th)—Comfortably furnished 2 rooms, bath and kitchen, modern elevator apartment; March to October.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished, 2 and 3 rooms, bath; $125 per month up. Hotel Colonial.

82D (2,274 BROADWAY, APT. 9).
GOOD OFFER—Exclusive, new, two-room front apartment, tastefully furnished.

83D, WEST (near Central Park)—Sunny 3 room, attractively furnished, large kitchenette, piano, private phone; $175. Schuyler 2304.

83D ST., 60 WEST—Two modern rooms, bath and kitchenette; lease only; references.

85TH ST., 23 WEST—Best accommodations on west side, elegantly furnished, suites of two rooms, entire floor, private bath; excellent board and maid service; $300 per month.

86TH, 21 WEST—Unusually large 3-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; phone, linen and maid service; long or short lease; $200 to $250 month.

86TH ST., 309 WEST—Charming one room, bath apartment; hotel service; restaurant. Apply Superintendent.

86TH, 124 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, attractively furnished. Supt., Schuyler 5346.

86TH, 319 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, handsomely furnished; $140 monthly.

88TH, 2 WEST—Eight rooms, three baths; unusual furnishings throughout. Apply superintendent.

88TH, 308 WEST—Exceptionally charming two rooms, bath, kitchen, telephone; $175. Superintendent.

89TH, 305 WEST—Exclusive parlor floor, 3 enormous rooms, bath, kitchenette; $165 sunny front suite, bath, kitchen; $100.

90TH (Near Riverside)—High-class, front apartment, suitable 3 adults; newly decorated; immediate possession. 1100 Plaza Riverside 8098.

90TH (West End Av.)—Beautiful furnished seven rooms, rent; piano; $225. Cathedral 8825.

91ST, 301 WEST—Delightful corner apartment West End Av., beautiful furnished, 7 sunny rooms, 13 windows, 2 baths, March-Sept.; $225; excellent housewarker can remain. Call or telephone Riverside 1855.

91ST ST., 24 WEST—Newly decorated two-room apartment, finely furnished; every convenience.

92D, 317 WEST—Large, elegantly, newly furnished apartment near Riverside Drive; 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; will rent to refined people with unquestionable references; will sell furniture if desired.

92D, 303 WEST, Near West End Av.—High-class four-room, bath, kitchenette apartment, suitable for three. Superintendent.

96TH, 210 WEST—Two months or longer, attractively furnished two rooms, real kitchenette, bath, front corner apartment; everything new. Riverside 1241. Apt. 3J.

97TH (764 West End)—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; attractively furnished; $160.

97TH, 226 WEST—4 rooms, kitchenette, bath, attractively and completely furnished; piano.

104TH, 206 WEST—Artistically furnished 3-room apartment, unusually attractive, for refined small family; immediate possession. Apt. 4A.

103TH ST., 320 WEST, near Riverside Drive. Zwiek.

111TH, 117 WEST—Suite 2 attractive housekeeping rooms (top floor); electricity; ladies; $50.

111TH, 528 WEST—Attractive, sunny three-room apartment. Apt. 3. Cathedral 6370.

112TH, 535 WEST (Hotel Royal)—Newly furnished 3-room apartment, all conveniences; front, sunshine; reasonable; references.

113TH, 507 WEST—4-5 room complete housekeeping apartments to sublease until September; unusually well furnished, southern exposure, high grade fireproof elevator building; linen, silver, Oriental rugs. Phone Cathedral 7380.

115TH ST., 276 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartment, large living room, library; grand piano; books; bedroom furnished; private bath; highest references. Sayles.

113TH, 502 WEST—Desirable four-room elevator apartment; exceedingly attractive and comfortable; southern exposure; conveniently located; $135; references.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE 1-2 ROOM APARTMENTS, WITH OR WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

124TH, 510 WEST—All front corner, seven-room elevator apartment; shower; lease; Columbia neighborhood; references. Weber.

143D ST., 502 WEST—Couple will share beautiful five-room apartment or rent bedroom, kitchen privilege. Apartment 140.

157TH ST. (Broadway)—Elegant seven rooms, sublet two years; reasonable lease; furniture for sale, cash, moderate. 3,892 Broadway.

160TH—Overlooking river, comfortable five rooms, piano, victrola; July; $180. Cathedral 5925.

174TH, 590 WEST, Apt. 31—Handsomely furnished apartment; four rooms, elevator, shower; bright; seen to be appreciated. Inquire Superintendent. Wadsworth 4080.

176TH ST., WEST, between Amsterdam and Audubon Avs.—Elegantly furnished apartment, four rooms, one room unfurnished; elevator-telephone service; references positively required. Call or write 635 Madison Av. Telephone Plaza 5615.

188TH ST., 601 WEST (cor. Broadway)—Apt. 67; 5 large, attractively furnished outside rooms, bath; elevator; lease March 1 to Oct. 1; privilege renewal; subway station; river view; rent reasonable.

APARTMENTS OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.

Two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette, $80 to $130 monthly; completely furnished; telephone, elevator service; maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.
THE WILSONIA,
203-229 West 69th St.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY; exclusive listings. Consult Mrs. DINGLE, MAN. Renting Specialist, 129 W. 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENT LEASE for sale, also entire furnishings; everything new and up-to-date; reasonable. B 273 Times.

APARTMENT, upper 40s, between 5th and 6th Avs., two rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished or unfurnished; lease. 4681 Circle.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartment, four large outside rooms; an artistic HOME; thoroughly complete. Morningside 8765.

AVAILABLE NOW.
Two to six room kitchenette and kitchen apartments; elevator, non-elevator; rates $80 up; references essential. Office (open Sunday), 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

BROADWAY, 3,115, Apartment 34—Business woman will share her furnished apartment with young business woman; reasonable; references essential.

BROADWAY (80th)—Beautifully furnished two-room suite; two months; longer. Schuyler 4362.

BROADWAY, 3,496 (Corner 143d St.)—Sublet elegantly furnished 5 room, 1½ year's lease. Phone Audubon 8300, Apt. 76.

BROADWAY, 2,682—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, one flight, $100. Kalman.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (CORNER 86TH ST.)—SUITE, TWO ROOMS, BATH, ARTISTICALLY FURNISHED; PARTY LEAVING CITY; SUBLET TWO MONTHS; HOTEL SERVICE. SCHUYLER 1300, APT. 406.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Beautifully furnished 7 rooms and bath; player piano, steam, telephone, electric; lease and furniture, $1,200; bargain; rent only $75. Write Box 113, 832 Columbus Av.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Two large rooms and bath apartment; new furniture and decorations; $175. Phone Riverside 4164, Apt. 7I.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Four-room apartment, real kitchen; new furniture and decorations; $250. Phone Riverside 4164, Apt. 7I.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 35—Magnificent, eight-room apartment, beautiful view; elevator; $250.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370, Apt. 3—Rooms and bath, kitchenette, until Oct., 1; reasonable. Apply Supt., 1st Riverside.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

CHARLTON ST., 61—Apartment to sublet, furnished; 2 rooms and kitchenette; references required; inspection by appointment only. Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., 16 Worth St.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 182 W. 72d. Col. 9077.

CLAREMONT AV. (125th)—4-room suite (kitchen), modern apartment, $160. Cathedral 3696.

COMPLETELY furnished 8-room elevator apartment, newly decorated; piano. Phone 6280 Audubon.

FOR PEOPLE OF REFINEMENT.
Two bedrooms, living room, real kitchen, bathroom; all sunny; 3 large closets; open fireplaces; charmingly furnished; price $150. Telephone Chelsea 2153.

FURNISHED APARTMENT SPECIALIST.
Wickliffe Gray, 389 W. 72. Columbus 3074.

GAINSBOROUGH studio apartment, artistically furnished; two bedrooms, studio, dining room, kitchenette; possession March 1; $300 monthly. Apply Owner, Mrs. O'Kane, 1229 Murray Hill.

GREENWICH VILLAGE,
ST. LUKE'S PLACE.
3 rooms, modern improvements; $120 monthly to October; has telephone and baby grand piano. Pepe, Washington Square.

HIGH-CLASS two-room kitchenette; responsible business couple. Apt. 69. Audubon 6186.

HIGH CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT, SEASON OR LONGER.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

LEASES ARE NOT REQUIRED, BUT,
REFERENCES ARE.
Attractively furnished for immediate possession, suites of from two to five rooms, completely furnished; hotel service, maid service, gas, electricity, linen, china, &c., included; from $115 a month up or by the week, as arranged.

HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
205-211 West 99th St. Phone Riverside 6100.

MODERN elevator building, beautiful apartment, four rooms, bath; housekeeping equipped; $125 monthly; wonderful opportunity for hotel guests; immediate possession; references. Telephone Wadsworth 9902, McTernan.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 50 EAST (119th St)—To sublet until Oct. 1, four rooms and bath, rent $75 per month; furnished or unfurnished; references. Apartment 6B.

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, 14—Six rooms, 2 baths, very large, modern, high-class, richly furnished, for sale; long lease; occupies whole floor; one flight up; $175 per month; no dealers. Call from 10 to 5. Rona.

NEAR DRIVE and subway at 96th St.—Six rooms, front, perfect conditions, attractive, clean; piano; sell or rent to refined family; March-October, longer; $200. Riverside 4174. Ask for 32.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 480—Seven large handsomely furnished rooms, two baths, top floor; immediate possession, till October or later. Superintendent on premises, telephone Schuyler 5294.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Beautifully furnished 6 rooms, 3 bedrooms, Grand piano, complete in every detail; a wonderful home, facing river. Phone Morningside 4039.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 340 (Corner 141st)—Four unusually large, attractive rooms, completely furnished; Riverside Drive; sublet. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528—Attractive five rooms and bath; elevator apartment; rent $125 month. Phone Morningside 1776.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—FOUR ROOMS OF PRIVATE APARTMENT. PHONE RIVERSIDE 8805.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Exceptional 7 rooms, 2 baths, corner apartment; lease October, longer. 630 West 141st, Apt. 4B.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 35 — Beautiful furnished 3-room apartment. Apt. 58.

SEVERAL furnished apartments for rent, elegant furnishings, or will sell lease and furnishings; all west side. Albert's Exchange, 25 West 42d.

UNTIL October, attractively furnished three rooms, kitchenette, bath; references essential; telephone between 9 and 11. Riverside 7276.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 82—High-class, all-sunshine, 7-room, completely furnished apartment.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Elevator, five rooms, complete; $160; references; 181st St. subway. Schuyler 5899.

WEST END AV., 562 (87TH ST.)—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED 3-ROOM, HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT; RENTAL $250. SEEN BEFORE 4 O'CLOCK, OR PHONE COLUMBUS 1833.

WEST END AV., 981—Attractively furnished two rooms, kitchenette, linen, silver; southern exposure; river view; exclusive neighborhood. Jones.

Furnished—Bronx.

FIVE corner rooms, Fordham section, first floor; reasonable rent; furniture for sale. Apply 1B, 2,477 Grand Av., Tuesday, 2-5 P. M.

CRESTON AV., 2,086, Apt. B3B—Attractive, newly furnished three-room apartment; new house; University Heights; real home; March 1 to Oct. 1; $125 month.

Furnished—Westchester County.

TWO rooms and kitchenette, furnished; Westchester Village. Tel. Westchester 3803.

Furnished—Miscellaneous.

INAUGURATION Week Only—Attractive 5-room apartment in finest house in city; two bedrooms, two baths, suitable for party of four; service and excellent meals included; references exchanged. Owner will be absent from city for week. C. M. J., P. O. Box 815, Washington, D. C.

Unfurnished—East Side.

9TH ST., 13 EAST—Washington Square section; desirable apartments, 1, 2 or 3 large rooms; open fireplaces.

17TH, 315 EAST—Physician, dentist, X-ray or professional; 3-room suite, bath.

19TH, 131 EAST—Seven-room apartment on the block beautiful, Gramercy section; $150.

27TH, 20 EAST—Four and seven rooms; elevator apartments; agent premises.

30TH ST., 35 EAST—6 rooms, 3 baths, in up-to-date modern building; immediate possession. Apply on premises or Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 15 East 49th St. 9200 Plaza.

30TH ST., 32 EAST—Beautiful, newly decorated apartments; parlor, bedroom and bath, with or without kitchenette; price $85 to $115. For particulars see manager of the Hotel Martha Washington, next door.

30TH ST., 6 AND 8 EAST.
Two rooms and bath.
Modern apartment.

34TH, 115 EAST—Two rooms, bath, all improvements; perfect condition; $75. Hibson Co., Murray Hill 40.

36TH ST., 157 EAST—EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL BUNGALOW ON ROOF; FIVE ROOMS, TERRACE, FRUIT TREE ROOF GARDENS, OPEN FIREPLACE, ELEVATOR; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

48TH, 151 EAST—Apartments, two beautiful rooms and bath.

57TH ST., 21 EAST—Apartment consisting of living room, bedroom and bath in thoroughly modern building; restaurant on premises; $2,000 per annum. Apply D. L. Elliman & Co., 15 East 49th St. 9200 Plaza.

79TH, 235 EAST — Eight elegant studio apartments, 2 professional suites, 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; all modern improvements.

79TH, 112 EAST—Elegant modern apartment, two rooms, bath, parlor floor.

82D, 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive 2 large rooms, bath, foyer, fireplace; furnished or unfurnished; lease; redecorating; open for inspection; $120. Phone Lenox 5817.

GRAMERCY PARK section at 126 East 19th St., on "The Block Beautiful," for sublease; large living room, 2 bedrooms, real kitchen and bath; 4th floor front; elevator; new; $2,600 per year. Apply C. L. Bohanan on premises or C. S. Rindsfoos, 30 East 42d St.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,187 (cor. 81st St.)—Modern elevator apartment, 7 rooms and bath; immediate possession. Mackay & Davies, 9 Maiden Lane, or Supt., on premises.

LEXINGTON AV., 818—Six beautiful rooms, newly decorated, elevator, electricity; parquet floors.

MADISON AV., 1,577 (opposite Mt. Morris Park)—Parlor floor, two parlors, kitchen, bath, electricity, hot water; $90.

MADISON AV., 1,015—Studios, offices and apartments. Apply Supt. on premises or owner, Elin O'Kane, 1229 Murray Hill.

THREE ROOMS AND BATH, $50.
On first floor in the co-operative plan elevator apartment house, NO. 10 WALDORF COURT, near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment, $1,260; the rental value of this 3-room apartment being $100 the investment is saved in two years. William Cruikshank's Sons, 85 Liberty St.

14 IRVING PLACE,
at 19th St., Gramercy Park.
NEW APARTMENTS, Non-Housekeeping, 2, 3, 4 and 6 rooms, 2 baths.
Apply on premises, or
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 149 Broadway.

5 ROOMS AND BATH—$75 TO $105,
in the co-operative plan elevator apartment houses, Nos. 17 and 19 East 96th St., near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment $2,300 to $3,000, which includes cost of stock ownership, renovation and decorating; living room 11x20 feet, closets 2x8 and 2x6 feet; unique, equitable, money-saving, co-operative plan. William Cruikshank's Sons, Agents, 85 Liberty St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

97TH AV., 49—Three rooms and kitchen, $2,000; suitable doctor, dentist or professional purposes.

97TH, 257-259 WEST, GREENWICH VILLAGE SECTION.
Apartment five rooms, all improvements; southern exposure; rent reasonable; immediate possession. Janitor on premises or Winfield Realty Company, 1,472 Broadway.

107TH, 5 WEST—Skylight studio, also sunny front apartment; references; select, quiet.

122D ST., 402 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath; all improvements; studio apartment; rent $960. Donnelly.

124TH, 22 WEST—Three rooms, $45; steam, electricity, housekeeping, Dwight, Archbald & Perry, 127 West 124. Watkins 3360.

127TH ST., 20 WEST—Two rooms and bath, apartment; modern; reasonable.

128TH, 342 WEST—Two large rooms, alcove, bath (floor), parquet, electricity; $110.

147TH, 451 WEST—Four-room apartment; remodeled; private home; improvements; $1,200 yearly.

147TH ST., 140 WEST—Studio apartment, 3 rooms and bath. Attractively decorated. Apply Superintendent.

153D ST., 426 WEST—Chance sublet at bare rental, $115; three rooms, tiled bath, real kitchen; open living and bedroom. Mr. Meeker, Schuyler 1136.

187TH ST., 501 WEST—Beautiful corner apartment, 2-3 rooms; also magnificent duplex apartment and physician's office or studio, with living quarters.

188TH ST., 316 WEST—Spacious 1, 2 and 4 rooms and bath; studio and bachelor apartments. Schuyler 8327.

208TH (near Drive)—Five rooms, bath, $115 monthly. Elberson, 23 West 42d St.

215T (Central Park West)—Eldorado, two rooms and bath, facing the park; exceptionally fine rooms.

92D ST., 309 WEST—Attractive two-room suite, bathroom, kitchenette; open fireplaces.

95TH ST., 336 WEST—Fine 6-room front apartment overlooking Riverside Drive; elevator; subway express; $130. Supt.

95TH, 336 WEST (Riverside)—Suite, also single; adjoining bath; modern. Apt. 44.

97TH, 9 WEST—Three rooms, modern housekeeping apartment; real kitchen.

100TH ST., 313 WEST—Beautiful parlor room, two bath and kitchenette; all improvements.

177TH ST., 601 WEST (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Modern elevator apartment house, 5 rooms and bath; long lease; rent $1,200 per year; immediate possession. Apply on premises.

167TH ST., 316 WEST (near Riverside Drive) Entire floor, 9 large rooms, kitchenette and bath. Apply on premises or Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

167TH, 318 WEST—Apartments; studios; doctor's suites, private homes, kitchens; unusually attractive; newly remodeled; leases; near Riverside.

141ST, 605 WEST (between Broadway and Riverside Drive)—Six large, light rooms; elevator building; efficient service; immediate possession; rent reasonable. Superintendent on premises.

180TH, 660-661 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Elevator; immediate possession; 4-5-6 rooms and bath; 6-room corner; high grade, superior service. Apply premises or Jules Schring, 30 West 181st.

188TH, 308 WEST—One four-room, one five-room apartment; large, light; all improvements. Inquire Superintendent or 2 West 120th St., Rothman. Telephone Schuyler 4204.

192D, 368 WEST—Four and bath; second, rear; newly decorated; July. Superintendent.

CONVENT AV., 270 (141st)—4 rooms and bath; $1,500; fireproof building; modern.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE—Dentist wishes to share his office, situated on 71st St., near Broadway, with physician, surgeon or dental specialist; private office, furnished waiting room, sterilizing room and service; $1,500 year. Call Col. 2989 for appointment.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, 3 rooms; private entrance from street. Hotel Sevilla, 117 West 58th.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, two rooms and bath. Hotel Beresford, Central Park West, 81st St.

DO you know that for $900 you may become a tenant-owner with perpetual lease of six rooms and bath, in well-located modern elevator apartment, upper west side, with monthly rental of $42? Possession. B 912 Times Downtown.

EIGHT rooms, 2 baths; $225 month. Office Ernest Tribelhorn, 308 West 97th.

FLAT, six rooms, bath, all improvements. Weinberger, 17 West 24th St.

FOUR OUTSIDE ROOMS, $80; 5 rooms, $100. Davis, 625 South Broadway, Yonkers.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—54 Grove St., nine rooms, elevated and bus; bright, new, elevator apartment, 2 and 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; open fireplace; $1,500. See Superintendent on premises.

HARLEM—Three rooms, bath, parlor floor; $115; three rooms, tiled bath, real kitchen; open living and bedroom. Mr. Meeker, Schuyler 1136.

HARLEM—Elevator apartments, 2, 3 and 4 rooms and bath; all improvements; rents $1,600 to $2,400 yearly. Schuyler 9700 or 1080.

HARLEM—Four unusually large, attractive rooms, completely furnished; Riverside Drive; sublet. Apply Superintendent.

HARLEM—Two rooms, $45; steam, electricity, housekeeping privileges; all conveniences. Apt. 7E.

HARLEM, 37 WEST—Attractive two rooms, bath; front basement, steam, electricity, telephone.

HARLEM, 53D, WEST—ATTRACTIVE ROOM, WITH BATH; $65 PER WEEK; PRIVATE RESIDENCE; ELEVATOR; ELECTRIC LIGHT; BREAKFAST IF DESIRED. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 1035.

HARLEM, 265 WEST—Unusually attractive large, sunny room, newly decorated, modern; reference.

HARLEM, 268 WEST—Large second floor front room, kitchenette privileges; $18.

HARLEM, 150 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE TILED BATH, LAVATORY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, ELECTRICITY; $20. OTHER DOUBLE ROOMS, $12 UP.

HARLEM, 41 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; ONE FLIGHT; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, ELECTRICITY; $20 WEEKLY.

HARLEM, 3 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOM, BATH ADJOINING; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $10-$15-$20.

HARLEM, 25 WEST—Elegantly furnished single and large rooms; private baths. Wheeler.

HARLEM, 150 WEST—Newly furnished residence, twin beds, electricity; $9, $14, $18.

HARLEM, 2 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $15; ALSO FRONT BASEMENT, PRIVATE TILED BATH, SKYLIGHT; $5.

HARLEM, 105 WEST—Large, nicely furnished room; light housekeeping; phone, electricity, heat.

HARLEM, 227 WEST—Attractive room, adjoining bath; steam heat, running water, electricity.

HARLEM, 102 WEST—Elevator; running water; double or twin beds; conveniences. Apt. 6B.

HARLEM, 102 WEST—Handsomely furnished; good beds; elevator; private family. Apt. 6I.

HARLEM, 174 WEST—Front room, one flight, electricity, private bath, kitchenette privileges.

HARLEM, 44 WEST—Large room, twin beds, steam, electricity, private bath; references.

HARLEM, 241 WEST—Large, attractive room, well-heated; gentleman; $12; electricity.

HARLEM, 203 WEST—Room, with or without bath, in excellently kept house.

HARLEM, 143 WEST—Large room, southerly exposure; electric lights, bath adjoining.

HARLEM, 333 WEST (corner Drive)—Attractive, furnished rooms with maid service, $14 and $15 weekly. Apply Superintendent.

HARLEM, 127 WEST—Large and medium rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen; private family.

HARLEM, 112 WEST—Attractive large room, twin beds; electricity, telephone; $16-$18.

HARLEM, 329 WEST—Front room, adjoining bath; lavatory in room; kitchenette privilege.

HARLEM, 117 WEST—Beautiful, large room, newly furnished; adjoining bath.

HARLEM, 218 WEST—Large, front room, twin beds, all conveniences.

HARLEM, 265 WEST (West End)—Large, sunny room; running water; shower bath; large, excellent apartment; splendid location. Pearson.

HARLEM, 120 WEST—Elegantly furnished room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; all conveniences.

HARLEM, 120 WEST—Elegantly furnished living room, bedroom, bath; housekeeping privileges; $25.

HARLEM, 120 WEST—Beautiful furnished large room, running water, electricity, southern exposure.

HARLEM, WEST—Front rooms, one, two gentlemen; breakfast optional. Schuyler 8471.

HARLEM, 15 WEST—Quiet home, elegantly furnished; twin beds; shower bath; references.

HARLEM—Private family desires to rent, single or en suite, two front, sunshiny rooms; open fireplace, private bath, two quiet side rooms, shower bath; ample closets; elevator; exceptional apartment; no light housekeeping. Schuyler 7105. E 413 Times.

HARLEM, 310 WEST—Large and small front room; electricity; private house; gentlemen.

HARLEM, 135 WEST—Light rooms, bath; heat, hot water; $4. Turner.

HARLEM, between Riverside and West End—Attractive, clean, single room; refined family; gentleman; references; all conveniences. Schuyler 3806.

HARLEM, 38 WEST—Large, sunny room, modern conveniences; little cooking privilege; references; private house.

HARLEM, 5 WEST—Desirable, sunny rooms, also floor suitable doctor, living profession.

HARLEM, 66 WEST—Attractive front room, steam, phone, bath. Apt. 2 East.

HARLEM, 110 WEST—Bedroom, parlor, well furnished, kitchen privileges; couple. Geyer.

HARLEM, 66 WEST—Attractive, handsome, furnished parlor floor, kitchenette privileges; suitable for small family, 2 couples or gentlemen; single rooms; electricity, telephone; references required.

HARLEM ST., 237 WEST—Elegantly furnished large room for two; board and maid service; $90 per week.

HARLEM, 327 WEST—Bright, medium size room, lavatory, electricity;

The New York Times

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For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday; Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

LAUNDRESS wants family washing; open-air drying. Phone Rhinelander 7400.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, refined, experienced, middle-aged English woman, desires position to one child; practical nurse. Phone Bronxville 1186. Address M. L., Bronxville, N. Y.

NURSE, returning West, would care for patient while travelling; for expenses. Mrs. Wood: Wadsworth 3063, or write 829 West 179th St.

NURSE, graduated, 30, 10 years' experience surgical training, typewriting, would like position in physician's office. M 122 Times.

NURSE, undergraduate, desires charge of invalid lady; good references. M 126 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Young lady, 20 years of age, wishes to connect with well-established firm; high school graduate, 8 months of practical experience in newspaper office; will furnish the best of references on request. Write to B 1084 Times Annex.

READER—Young woman, trained, intelligent, well-educated, will read to invalid or elderly ladies, children; terms, $1 per hour. E 415 Times.

REAL ESTATE ASSISTANT, capable negotiating sales, renting, &c.; corresponding secretary, stenographer; legal experience. B 410 Times.

SECRETARY—Educated young woman of good appearance seeks position of responsibility; eight years' Wall St. and legal experience; accurate stenographer; initiative; correspondent; A1 references. F 721 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, intelligent, alive, seeks responsible position; $30. M 135 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, French, English, experienced, initiative, ability; excellent references. D 208 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant. Christian; eight years' experience; familiar with office routine and detail work; excellent references; unemployed because firm moved out of town; salary $30. Lake, 19 West 103d St., or Academy 4186.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, energetic, educated; twelve years' experience correspondent; executive ability; initiative; salary moderate. C 967 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and billing clerk, 4 years' experience, wishes position, uptown preferred; can furnish references. Lopff, 6335 Cathedral.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 3 years' experience high school graduate, ambitious, efficient; $30. Miss Brownfield, 1,022 Walton Ave., Bronx. Westchester 1827.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, rapid, accurate; five years' experience; salary $25. M. Matthews, 124 West 64th. Phone Columbus 9076.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; knowledge bookkeeping, Spanish; beginner; $15. Pauline Garfield, 115 South 9th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, 3 years; competent; references. Cohen, 800 East 161st St.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, rapid, accurate; uptown preferred; $22. M 105 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, office assistant; references; $20. O'Shea, 312 West 43d. Bryant 3389.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, high school graduate, 6 months' experience; best references; $20 start. M 104 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, well educated; several years' experience; $25-$30. K 748 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Have you need of intelligent, efficient, experienced stenographer? Phone Wadsworth 5968.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced social, commerical; accurate; part time preferred; student. K 436 Times.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; six months' experience; $14; conscientious. S 969 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience; familiar with office details. E. M. R., 1,302 Avenue R, Brooklyn. Coney Island 597.

STENOGRAPHER—Four years' experience; rapid worker; $25. E 454 Times.

STENOGRAPHIC OPERATOR or supervisor, refined, efficient, tactful; seven years' Wall Street and commercial experience; references. J. Geary, 550 Putnam Av., Brooklyn. Lafayette 2005 M.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, four years' experience, desires position busy board. T 949 Times.

WOMAN, refined, care of children; evenings; references. B 1089 Times Harlem.

WOMAN, day work few hours daily, general housework. Nielson, 171 East 82d.

WRITER, experienced, sympathetic, revises, types, manuscripts, suggests, advises, helps. L 321 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (agency), 214 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency—First-class servants. 2,280 Broadway, cor. 82d St.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY — Help by month, week or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6016.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, 30, 14 years' experience, have had full charge several of New York's leading corporations; accounting departments; accustomed to intricate detail, volume, handling help; able systematizer, organizer; versed in foreign exchange, taxes, factory costs. D 68 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—C. P. A. specialist in foreign finance and exchange, seeks special engagements with public accounting or business concern; available March 1. S 272 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, audited, systems, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 220 Broadway. Worth 5068.

ACCOUNTANT, 30, thoroughly capable man; export, manufacturing, public accounting experience; convincing correspondent; university education; A1 references. E 417 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, desires position with accounting firm; salary secondary. E 404 Times.

ACCOUNTANT desires position three days in week. E 407 Times.

ARTIST, European, original in style and ideas, ornamental work, interior decoration, commercial, graphic motives, wants position with first-class house; trial offers considered. N 346 Times.

ATTORNEY (N. Y. and N. J.), bachelor, collegian, experienced managing properties, seeks managerial or secretarial position, whole or part time; unexceptionable references. K 467 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 24, three years' practical experience manufacturing line, thoroughly competent, controlling accounts, financial statements, office routine, desires permanent position; $25; highest references. Edward Keller, 1,291 Madison Av., city.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONDENT, good manager (26), 6 years' experience, desires connection with reliable concern. B 450 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ten years, desires position daily until 4; control accounts, trial balances; moderate salary. B 1091 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly capable; credits, collections; charge office; ten years' experience; married; age 30; salary $40. H 143 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, thoroughly experienced, competent, reliable, married; available. M 966 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. V 446 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, correspondent, college education; anything; office; $22. M 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Part time, firm without bookkeeper. Q 172 Times.

BOOKKEEPER desires position three days in week. E 408 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; take charge set of books. Geo. Neeter, 173 East 102d.

CHAUFFEUR, exceptional mechanic, careful traffic driver; never had accident; nine years' experience; references of high and long standing; gentlemanly, trustworthy. B. M., 65 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Japanese, 10 years' experience; neat appearance, trustworthy; not afraid of hours; drives any car. Hiroso, 736 Lexington Av. Plaza 4016.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, 6 years' experience Packard, Cadillac; country preferred; best references. Waida, 624 Lexington Av., Plaza 6236.

COOK, Japanese, first-class, bachelor's apartment, family; references. Frank, 1,061 Lexington Av.

COLLECTION MANAGER, thorough correspondent, possessing executive ability, present holding similar position, desires to make change; highest references. E 389 Times.

COLLEGE and university graduate open for tutoring or teaching evenings. K 461 Times.

DRAFTSMAN-DESIGNER, 34, 8 years designer and checker tools, special machinery; 6 years' shop experience; technical graduate, moderate salary. B 1092 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN, 29, seeks position, contract-er's office; civil engineer graduate. H 139 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, junior, architectural, 19, four years' experience, wishes position. D 66 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, six years' layout general experience; moderate salary. B 1088 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN, designer, checker; wide experience shop and drafting room. G 251 Times.

ENGINEER, executive, age 30, 8 years' experience production planning, time study, shop management; reasonable salary. G 153 Times.

EXECUTIVE, SALES AND ORGANIZATION, DESIROUS OF LEAVING PRESENT CONNECTIONS, WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM RELIABLE PEOPLE; ALSO KNOWS PHYSICAL END OF OFFICE END OF EXPORT AND IMPORT; CAN GIVE BEST OF REFERENCE. E 413 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE ABILITY; both mental and physical, added to 20 years' business experience production, sales and accounting. G 409 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 28, engineering graduate, office, sales training; moderate salary. K 452 Times.

FARM MANAGER, working position wanted on gentleman's estate or commercial farm; life experience in all branches of modern farming; landscape, building of roads, &c.; best of references; open for engagement March 1 or soo n after; married, age 40, one grown-up daughter. Reply P. O. Box 175, Bernardsville, N. J.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BANKING MAN, experienced in all branches of line, including trading, employed by large Berlin and New York firm, knows German and French, desires change. M 979 Times Downtown.

GARAGE MANAGER, with twelve years' experience and the ability to secure additional business, desires position with reliable firm. F 2155 Times Annex.

JAPANESE wants position, as useful butler, general housework; experienced. M., 624 Lexington Av.

JAPANESE CHEF wishes position in hotel, restaurant, club. Hana, 1,061 Lexington Av.

JAPANESE desires position cook or butler, small family; best references. Tel. 5579 Columbus. Kuro, 340 West 58th St.

MAN, elderly, desiring to eke out his livelihood, would appreciate work in translations of manuscripts from French, German, Yiddish and Russian, into English and vice versa. Address Dr. N. B., 5,118 7th Av., Brooklyn.

MAN, 28, married, wished position. Box 208, 278 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

MR. MANUFACTURER.
Executive or assistant, 33, eleven years' practical experience, planning, cost, stock control, sales, purchasing, university training; available at once. B 1093 Times Harlem.

OFFICE MAN, 35, capable detail worker, executive ability. D., 71 West 124th.

PHYSICIAN, middle-aged, thoroughly competent, desires occupation for whole or part of day. M 130 Times.

PRODUCE MANAGER or superintendent having produced excellent results in the past twelve years, desires position of similar nature. B 2154 Times Annex.

SALES EXECUTIVE—Wide experience as sales manager and office man; will guarantee to get results; personal interview desired; age 35. George W. Becker, 468 12th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN—Line of novelty silk hosiery, with underwear or gloves wanted from reputable concern; established Pennsylvania territory; drawing account against commission. D 63 Times.

SALESMAN line of men's shirts for Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and Eastern Pennsylvania wanted; travel in machine. M. A. Richmond, 25 North Collington Av., Baltimore, Md.

SALESMAN, woolen; thoroughly experienced, good road; established trade city, and out of town, desires represent mill, commission house, jobber. M 142 Times.

SALES MANAGER, publicity and advertising expert, open for proposition for Canada, with responsibility; made big profits; earned $15,000 last year. M 986 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, inexperienced, familiar with ribbons, desires position where hard work eventually leads to salesmanship. F 706 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 10 years' experience, wishes to connect with good firm; willing to travel. M 101 Times.

SALESMAN, commercial photography experience; salary and commission; references. M 113 Times.

SALESMAN desires make reliable connection; covered New York, vicinity. K 468 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 25, single, 8 years' experience, traveling. K 733 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, private, college man, 23; A1 stenographer; 2½ years' varied experience. K 440 Times.

SHIPPER—Packing, shipping or receiving work; rapid marker. K 450 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, over 10 years' experience law, commercial lines; age 37; experienced process server, office details and secretarial duties; A1 references. F 744 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 24, expert, with 8 years of varied experience, seeks good connection; excellent credentials. M 973 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-CLERK, 6 years' experience; willing worker; salary $30. M 981 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, expert, desires position with growing organization. D 70 Times.

TECHNICAL GRADUATE, one year's general civil engineering office experience, desires position; moderate salary. E 409 Times.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, iron and steel; familiar tariffs, rates, routings, claims, &c.; broad experience handling large shipments, domestic and foreign; outside experience. S 970 Times Downtown.

VALET, general servant, thoroughly capable take complete charge of small apartment, including cooking and laundry. E 414 Times.

YOUTH, 18, 21, high school graduate, neat, accurate, knowledge Spanish and Italian, desires position with commercial or banking institution; salary secondary. H 129 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school education, good appearance, knowledge of bookkeeping, desires position with a future. B 1082 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 5 years' experience in large exporting and importing house, desires position as anything. C. Ecke, 290 Wilson Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 28, eight years' sales and office experience, wants position that affords opportunity for initiative and development; reliable and energetic. 453 Times.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, traveling to England, wishes to reduce expenses, desires position secretary, clerk or valet to gentleman. E 335 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, neat appearance, good penman, experienced ledger clerk, wishes position anything with future. A 380 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes to learn to become inside salesman. G. Steinberg, 1,875 Lyman Place, Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 21, clerk, assistant bookkeeper, experienced; highest credentials. M 109 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22 years old, desires position as assistant bookkeeper, clerk; references. D 83 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, two years' technical college training, desires position with engineering or commercial firm. M 106 Times.

YOUNG MAN, highly educated, desires employment two, three hours evenings. K 460 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, reliable, willing and conscientious worker. D 59 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, American, honest, ambitious, wishes learn trade. E 397 Times.

MR. MANUFACTURER.
Young man, 24, industrial chemist, 4 years, 2 years' selling experience, desires position; initiative and good character. Can your business use a man with these qualifications? B 1094 Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE FANCY COOK, faithful butler. Agency, 504 6th Av. Bryant 7831.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BILLING CLERK, experienced, apply by letter. New England Panama Hat, 30 West 17th.

BOOKKEEPER;
one residing in Brooklyn, with department store experience preferred, capable of taking full charge of office; age 25 or over; liberal salary and excellent chance for advancement. Tel. 410, 209 Cable Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER—Young lady in Brooklyn bank to run individual ledger; previous banking experience essential; state age, religion, references and salary. Y 2153 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced on double entry with knowledge of typewriting. Call Wednesday between 1 and 5:30. The Sulzwars Co., 3 West 29th St.

BOOKKEEPER, executive; must possess knowledge of stenography and typewriting. Manager, 6 East 48th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, typewriting, by manufacturing furrier; state salary and experience. M 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced, over 25 years of age; send full particulars, reference, &c. S 959 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, accurate, neat, for hardware concern; salary $30; references. K 749 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced double entry and able to get out statements. Write 626 West 55th.

BUYER-MANAGER wanted, experienced and thoroughly capable woman to buy for and manage, our infants' and children's departments; liberal salary and percentage on increased volume of business. Address, giving details of past experience. The Hub, Wheeling, W. Va.

BUYER'S ASSISTANT.
An exceptional opportunity for an experienced young woman in ribbon, neckwear, veiling and gloves. H. S. Helfer, Burnside and Jerome Aves., Fake Lexington Av. subway or 6th Av. elevated.

CLERICAL.

THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY
HAS
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YOUNG WOMEN CLERKS.
EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.
GOOD STARTING SALARY.

LUNCHEONS SERVED AT COST.

NEW YORK
TELEPHONE COMPANY,
ROOM 470,
18 CORTLANDT STREET,
NEW YORK.

CLIPPINGS.
Woman to read and clip newspapers in publishing house; previous experience preferred; state age and education. Box 303, 906 Fitzgerald Building.

COMPANION—Young woman, between 20 and 30, as nursing companion to a lady; education and refinement essential, both in character and looks; experience unnecessary. Apply Rhinelander 6920.

COST CLERK, good penman, quick at figures, operate typewriter. Write full particulars, mention salary. M 975 Times Downtown.

DEMONSTRATOR of standard school guide; experience unnecessary; permanent, advancement; salary $1,800. Write R., Box 29, 125 East 34th.

DESIGNER, cushions and ribbon novelties; exceptional position for some one with commercial experience. Box 374, 209 Cable Bldg.

DICTAPHONE Operator—One capable of taking charge of department; state references and salary desired. Box 45, 1626 St. James Building.

DICTAPHONE Operator—Must be rapid; state references and salary desired. Box 46, St. James Building.

DRESSMAKING—High class fitter, experienced in handling 5th Av. trade. Call Wednesday (information confidential), Jonas, 44 West 57th.

GIRLS WANTED.
$17 TO $22 A WEEK; $11 WEEK FIRST 2 TO 4 WEEKS; PERMANENT WORK; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; BEST OF WORKING CONDITIONS. Also women up to 35 years of age wanted for night work, hours 10 P. M. to 7 A. M., at $18 a week after two weeks' instruction in the daytime at $15 a week; $90 to $100 a month reached in first month. Apply Wednesday, 9 A. M. (corner 27th St.), Manhattan; 58 West Houston St., Manhattan; 370 East 150th St., Bronx; 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, or telephone Madison Square, 6000.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER—Must be good cook; small family; no laundry; good wages. Telephone 4171 Schdyler. 131 Riverside Drive, Apt. 3B.

GIRL, experienced, for general office work and to attend phones. Call Wednesday, Chesterfield Furniture Co., 401 East 31st.

GIRL WANTED for general housework and plain cooking in family of three; no children. 72 East 92d.

HOOVER OPERATOR, one who can cut stencils and knows the machine thoroughly. Call 9:30, Wednesday morning, at 304 Madison Av., 4th floor.

HOUSEKEEPER—Woman who is capable, of systematizing maid's service, arranging menus in accordance with food value, handling help, is wanted as superintending housekeeper for small hospital. S 983 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER, governess, to take charge of two children in Jewish widower's apartment; houseworker, cook employed; state particulars. Address A. M. P., 181 Park Row.

HOUSEWORKER, general; plain cooking; good wages; white girl only. Apply Mrs. Jack Harpen, 495 West End Av.

LADY, active, middle-aged, wanted as representative for Chicago house four hours daily; experience unnecessary if adaptable; $25 weekly suitable lady. K 741 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK by large publishing house, for card ledger; state experience, references; salary $65 monthly. Box 47, 1626 St. James Building.

MARCEL WAVER, experienced; $40 week; send references with reply. The Chimney Corner Beauty Shop, Washington, D. C.

MASSEUSE to work in women's department of private gymnasium; hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. B 1078 Times Annex.

MAID, white, for small family; must be neat appearing, general houseworker and cook; own room and bath. Apply up to 11 A. M., Apt. 41, 812 Riverside Drive. Audubon 6763.

MILLINERS, COPYIST TRIMMER AND MILLINERS; EXPERIENCED WORKERS ONLY. CALL ALL WEEK. E. & E. RIXON, 52 WEST 57TH.

MIMEOGRAPH OPERATOR in Christian publishing house; refined young lady who can make stencils and operate A. B. Dick Mimeograph; splendid opportunity for right party; hours 9 to 5; Saturdays 9 to 1; salary to start $20 per week. Prentice Hall, Inc., 70 5th Av.

MODELS, SIZE 16, FOR DRESSES; ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. ECLIPSE SHIRT CO., 42 WEST 39TH.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Self-respecting position with treatment as member of family for capable middle aged woman who can make herself generally useful and agreeable in care of children and household affairs; no cooking; salary $60. S 915 Times Downtown.

MOTHER'S HELPER, white, for general housework, full or part time; 3 in family; call mornings; bring references. Berman, 590 West 174th.

MOTHER'S HELPER, 4-year-old child; $50. Apt. 66, 315 West 115th.

NURSE, white, experienced only; two-year-old boy, and assist with baby; $70 month; references. 884 West End Av., Apt. 32.

NURSE, by Christian dentist; dental assistant, knowing stenography; experience unnecessary; state particulars, salary, by letter. Dentist, 755 Park Av., City.

NURSE to take charge of baby 2 years old; excellent home in country; wonderful home and food for right girl. Phone Far Rockaway 2425.

NURSE wanted, Tarrytown Hospital, graduate nurse for operating room; $25 month; one undergraduate nurse for floor duty.

NURSE, practical, experienced, complete charge of 10 months boy. Telephone Spring 7971, between 9 and 11 A. M.

NURSE, experienced baby's, 16 months old, four mornings, 9-1; carfare paid. Apt. 2A, 30 West 104th.

NURSE, experienced, capable of taking care of infant; best references required. Call between 3 and 5, at 2 East 58th.

NURSING SUPERVISOR FOR NIGHT DUTY; SPECIAL HOSPITAL, NEW YORK CITY; FULL MAINTENANCE SUPPLIED. WRITE, GIVING HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE, BOX 48, 1626 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

NURSERY Governess for two children; must speak good English and French; only those having best of references need apply. Apt. 7D, 131 West 86th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, by Christian dentist; dental assistant, knowing stenography; experience unnecessary; state particulars, salary, by letter. Dentist, 755 Park Av., City.

SALESWOMEN, easily make $75 weekly selling "WONDERFUL" NEW INDEX BIBLE on commission. Call Mr. Warden, 10-3, 1,416 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST wanted; one who understands switchboard and filing; state age, references, salary desired; 905 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER having had experience in a commercial office, accustomed to routine office work; salary $20 with good chances for advancement. S 231 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of automobiles preferred. Permanent position; good opportunity; state education and salary expected. T 320 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, good; chance to become executive; beginner considered; salary $15 week. Call Monday, 9 to 10, Room 235, Mr. Miller, 2,050 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER, by Christian dentist; dental assistant, knowing stenography; experience unnecessary; state particulars, salary by letter. Dentist, 755 Park Av., City.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; knowledge of French essential; state age, experience and salary wanted. S 999 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady with good education, who has had at least four years' experience at stenography, for secretarial position; must be quick, accurate; selling experience would be an asset; but not strictly essential; write stating qualifications and salary expected. W. O., 184 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.
English and German correspondence. Call BAER & STRAUSBURGER, 680 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent young lady, thoroughly familiar with details of insurance office, in busy uptown concern; reply in detail, giving experience and salary expected. H. H. Ebenstein Company, Inc., 25 West 43d St., City.

STENOGRAPHER in manufacturing plant capable of transcribing notes accurately, typing statistical work, attending filing and office details; office located in Long Island City, convenient to Grand Central Station. Address M. P., Box 48, Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER AND DICTAPHONE OPERATOR IN WHOLESALE OFFICE ON LOWER WEST SIDE; STATE EXPERIENCE, RELIGION, SALARY EXPECTED. C 974 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced and efficient, well educated, refined personality, age 25 to 30; salary $25 to begin. La Salle Extension University, 112 West 42d St., Room 501.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, competent and reliable, fond of doing clerical work requiring accuracy at figures. Apply by mail, Runkel Chocolate, 451 West 30th.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid and accurate at transcribing notes; Christian concern; to assist Secretary. Postage Association, Room 509, 512 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; first class references required. Golo Slipper Company, 129 Duane St.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant wanted, must be good at figures. Apply Cauvigny Brush Co., 35 West 38th St.

STENOGRAPHER—Permanent position with large automobile company; state age, reference and salary expected. S 285 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in Jewish settlement, afternoons and evenings, including Sundays; not Fridays. Apply 311 East 5th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR to operate switchboard, attend to mail and callers and filing; must be experienced, refined, efficient and tactful. Call Wednesday morning, Room 1007, 366 5th Av.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS, hours 7 A. M.-nately. Lenox Hospital, 447 West 59th.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, must understand typewriting. 23 Jane St.

TYPIST.
Young lady to operate fan-fold typewriter; no stenography necessary; state age, experience and salary expected. S 250 Times.

WOMAN between 30 and 45, refined, well educated, with selling experience, to assist manager in serving discriminating clientele; women's apparel; state qualifications, education, religion, references and salary. M 102 Times.

WOMAN—Reliable, competent woman to care for little girl, seven years old, after 4 P. M. until 6 P. M., in woman's own home or in park; mother business woman; best references given and required; no Sundays nor holidays; vicinity Stuyvesant Square. Box 1090 Times, 2 Rector St.

WOMAN, 25-40, ambitious, well-educated; disengaged teacher preferred; to be trained for executive; note, salary $1,800 start. Apply or write Mr. Perryclear, 522 5th Av., Room 329.

YOUNG LADY, bright, attractive, charge of New York office prominent manufacturer athletic knit goods; state experience and salary expected; stenography not essential. S 283 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN for library work. Apply Henry Malkan, Inc., 42 Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 10 East 43d St.—Graphotype operator, male or female, $30; dictaphone operator, $25; comptometer operator; stenographers.

Instruction.

EARN MORE MONEY.
Be a filing specialist; file clerks trained by us are in big demand; good positions, because they bring their employers specialized knowledge of all up-to-date filing systems, indexing and cataloguing. That means increased office efficiency. You can enter a class now; in one month we'll prepare you and then place you in a position. Write for catalogue. Better still, come in and talk it over.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
125 West 42d St. Phone Bryant 6619.

DON'T BE A "JOB-HUNTER."
With short cut you positions are always available. Over 5,000 graduates holding positions in which we have placed them after a brief course of instruction.
Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.
Call for particulars or send for catalog.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
1,170 Broadway at 28th St.
Phone Madison Square 6097.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN — Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

MOON'S SECRETARIAL SCHOOLS for 30 and 60 day courses. Stenography, 30 days; secretarial, 60 days; standing contracts with largest firms for graduates; free trial lessons. 50 East 42d St., New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

FILING COURSE, $15.
Girls, ladies, learn filing, typewriting, comptometer. Capt. O'Brien, 112 E. 23d St.

$25-$75 WEEK through Prof. Rohrer's Hairdress, Manicure, Face, Electric, Scalp and Beauty School, 119 West 42d St. Pamphlet.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.

Young man assistant to comptroller large mercantile organization; must understand thoroughly theory of debits and credits—straight; those one having had experience in a public accountant's office preferred; salary to start $40 weekly. S 202 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Wanted, chief accountant, to be stationed in Mexico, preferably man about 35 years old, single, with executive ability and knowledge of Spanish and American accounting methods; application should give salary expected and references; all replies treated confidentially. C 972 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wanted, capable of taking charge of corporation books; sugar experience preferred; salary to right party $2,500; reply, stating age, experience and references. N 956 Times Downtown.

ART FOLLOW-UP MAN.

A large catalogue house has a vacancy for an experienced man for their art department; he is to follow-up approvals and corrections to be made on original copies and supervise a small department. Address, giving age, experience and pay desired in first letter. M 984 Times Downtown.

ARTIST—Label house of class desires services of experienced, high-grade man to work on small pencil designs and raise lettering drawn to size; send samples and salary wanted; advise if work will be taken to your studio; confidential. F M 171 Times.

BILLING MACHINE CLERK.
FANCY DRY GOODS HOUSE.
ADDRESS BILLING,
BOX 196, MADISON SQUARE.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man thoroughly experienced in handling customers' ledgers, who understands trial balance and controlling accounts and is able to take care of differences on accounts, wanted in office of large corporation; must be above the average in speed and accurate at figures; give full details as to age, experience, references, nationality, religion and salary expected; good opportunity for bright, willing party; replies confidential. V 214 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CAPABLE AND EXPERIENCED, ABLE TO USE TYPEWRITER FOR CORRESPONDENCE; PERMANENT JOB; $30; WHEN EFFICIENCY AND INTEREST ARE SHOWN SALARY WILL BE INCREASED; APPLY BY HANDWRITING, STATING EXPERIENCE AND GIVING REFERENCES; MUST LIVE IN SUBURB WHERE BUSINESS IS LOCATED; A GOOD JOB FOR RIGHT PARTY. H., BOX 66, LEONIA, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER—Firm of bond brokers desires services of bookkeeper, Wall St. experience; moderate salary. Address, "T. W.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER—By large mercantile corporation; applicant must understand controlling accounts and trial balances; able to operate; good opportunity for right man; give full particulars, covering age, salary and experience. R. L., 244 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, capable young man wanted by firm; no students nor experimenters wanted, but one who can show a record of real ability, industry and character; probably permanent to right party. K 738 Times Downtown.

BOY to learn entry work, bookkeeping and accountancy, office of large automobile organization; experience unnecessary; splendid opportunity; state age, salary expected. E 408 Times.

BOY, intelligent and neat, to work in office; salary $12. Apply with references, New York Fur Auction Sales Corp., 550 West 36th.

BOYS, 14 to 15, willing to work and learn; Christian firm; hours, 8:30 to 5:30; salary to start, $10 per week. Apply, Wednesday morning, Mr. Alexander, Room 704, 79 5th Av.

BOY, learn carpet designing; good opportunity; bring drawings. Fauser, 373 4th Av.

BUYER

for our ladies' ready to wear department; capable man with department store experience. S. Vorenberg Company, Boston, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR—Lady wishes thoroughly experienced man with references, all year; easy, desirable position; Cadillac limousine; must be willing and generally useful. Write wages expected. 215 Montague St., Brooklyn, Room 715 A.

CHECKERS on lumber, must have previous experience. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Bay Naval Station.

CHEMIST—Manufacturer of bakers and confectioners' supplies wants working chemist. Apply 385 Washington St.

CLERK—YOUNG MAN QUALIFIED TO ASSIST ON IMPORTANT ACCOUNTING CLERICAL WORK; VERY DESIRABLE CONNECTION. ADDRESS, STATING AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. S 281 TIMES.

CORRESPONDENT wanted by large manufacturing concern; young man with knowledge of stenography and office details. State full particulars regarding experience and salary expectation. S 284 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT, PROMINENT GARMENT MANUFACTURING HOUSE; GOOD POSITION FOR INTELLIGENT, ENERGETIC WORKER. APPLY WITH FULL DETAILS, T. H., 646 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CREDIT MANAGER—We have a vacancy for an accountant; one experienced in passing on credits, familiar with up to date bookkeeping, but must be experienced in paint and varnish line; salary $2,400; state references. S 946 Times Downtown.

CUTTER

theatrical costumes; write, stating experience and salary expected. Box 40, 1626 St. James Bldg.

DETECTIVES SIGN PROTECTION SERVICE; COMMISSION. MULLICA, 570 NEWARK AV., JERSEY CITY.

DRAFTSMEN — Two high-class architectural draftsmen wanted; one who is familiar with office building design and construction; the other to design country houses, prepare details, specifications, &c. Apply to Morrell-Smith, 6 Corunga Av., Far Rockaway, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural; knowledge tenant and building laws; only apartment house draftsman need apply; state compensation. Address X. X., 417 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, designing elevations, interiors and detailing; state salary. Address R. Y., 417 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

DRIVERS with established routes; excellent proposition for hustlers; percentage basis. Apply Dean Wet Wash Laundry, 2,359 Dean St., Brooklyn.

ENTRY CLERK.

Expert taking charges from caller.
ADDRESS ENTRY
BOX 195, MADISON SQUARE.

FRUIT CLERK.

experienced in first-class retail business. Charles & Co., 48 East 43d.

HEADMASTER — Splendid opportunity for school teacher boys' camp; experienced; state age, experience. Box 108, 852 Columbus Av.

HOOVEN OPERATOR—One who can cut stencils and knows the machine thoroughly. Call 9:30, Wednesday morning, at 304 Madison Av., fourth floor.

LUMBER HANDLERS, must have previous experience. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Bay Naval Station.

MAN—Active, intelligent, good appearing man, 25 to 30 years old, for permanent outside position; moderate salary; state age and business experience. M 983 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted, married, with no children, experienced in taking care of chickens and cows; best reference required; wife to board two men. Apply Wednesday morning, 9:30 to 10:30, 41 Apartment 3A, 238 West 70th St.

MANAGER—An opportunity is offered man capable of taking entire charge of shade and awning department to be opened in connection with a kindred line which has extensive following among the higher class architects, builders and home owners in the metropolitan district. S 287 Times.

MILLINERY ASSISTANT BUYER AND STOCK CLERK, LARGE DOWNTOWN LADIES' HAT HOUSE. BERG BROS., 599 BROADWAY.

PHYRICIAN wanted as office assistant; must have Ohio State license; permanent position; good salary. Write Dr. Bender, 329 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

REPRESENTATIVE wanted, leading British publication; specialties, textiles, exporters, manufacturers; commission basis. M 987 Times Downtown.

REPORTER for daily morning newspaper; district work; experience on small city dailies necessary; good digger; men of metropolitan experience not wanted. Hudson Dispatch, Union Hill, N. J.

SHIPPING DEPT. HELPERS.
YOUTHS 16 TO 18.
APPLY PERSONALLY.
BOX 196 MADISON SQUARE.

SHIPPING CLERK, who has had experience with perfumery house. Write B. B., 1,358 Broadway.

SOLICITORS—LARGE AND RELIABLE AUTO SERVICE REPAIR COMPANY WANTS SEVERAL YOUNG MEN WITH ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE TO SOLICIT REPAIR TRADE AMONG AUTOMOBILE OWNERS; COMMISSION; GIVE REFERENCES AND EXPERIENCE BY MAIL. BOX 372, 209 CABLE BLDG.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY to executive of manufacturing corporation; retentive memory; capable assuming responsibility; splendid opportunity for right person; state age, experience, references, salary. 58 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

STOCK CLERK, EXPERIENCED, WANTED BY PROMINENT BUTTON HOUSE TO TAKE GENERAL CHARGE OF STOCK ROOM AND CHECK ORDERS. S 275 TIMES.

TEACHER—To give lessons in English to foreign gentleman; must live in vicinity of Broadway and 150th St. S 286 Times.

YOUNG MAN

FILE $2,400,000 SUIT AGAINST POSTAL CO.

Government Seeks to Recover Money From Earnings Under Federal Control.

ANGERS MACKAY OFFICIAL

Secretary Deegan Terms Action "Last Vindictive and Vicious Act by Postmaster General."

The Government filed a suit in equity yesterday against the Postal Telegraph and Commercial Cable Company, seeking an accounting for about $2,400,000 alleged to have been advanced to the company by the Government from July 31, 1918, to July 31, 1919, the period of Federal control of the country's communications.

Last night in Atlantic City William J. Deegan, Secretary of the Mackay Companies, the holding corporation of the Postal system, characterized the suit as "the last vindictive and vicious" act of Postmaster General Albert Burleson.

According to Earl B. Barnes, Assistant United States District Attorney, during the year of Federal supervision the Postal Company took in more than $4,000,000; but that when the Government gave the lines back it neglected to take out the money due it. He asserted that a demand made upon the Postal Company for the money had been ignored. Those named in the Government's suit were Clarence H. Mackay, President, and the following Vice Presidents and Directors: George G. Ward, Edward C. Platt, Charles H. Sabin, Lewis L. Clarke, Frank L. Polk, George Clapperton, Milton W. Blackmar, William J. Deegan, Edmund R. Osler and Thomas Skinner.

Mr. Deegan said:

"In the absence of President Mackay over the holiday, I have nothing to say, except that this suit means that Postmaster General Burleson proposes that we shall be forced to pay over to the Government $2,400,000 which was earned by our lines, by our investment and by our staff during the year of Federal control. On the other hand, he actually paid to the Bell Telephone and to the Western Union companies $10,000,000 more than they earned during Federal control.

The suit has no basis in law or in fact, and is the last vindictive and vicious act by the Postmaster General for our having resented his efforts to wreck and ruin our system."

It was said that Clarence H. Mackay was in the South on an inspection tour of the Postal properties.

TUG MYSTERIOUSLY SINKS.

Disappears From Pier While Crew Is Away—Found After 17 Hours.

The tugboat Thomas J. Johnson, owned by the New York and New Jersey Transportation Company, disappeared from her pier at the foot of Hudson Street, Jersey City, Sunday afternoon and seventeen hours later was found sunk off Pier 1, Port Richmond, S. I.

The crew said that when they left the tug at 3 P. M. Sunday steam was up and the tug was ready to go to sea. When they returned an hour later the craft was gone.

Detectives on the pier in Jersey City could not understand how the tug could break away and sink herself. They believe some one was on board.

GEDDES RETURNS TODAY.

British Ambassador Will Leave the Aquitania at Quarantine.

Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador to the United States, who was suddenly called to London five weeks ago by Premier Lloyd George, will arrive today on the Cunard liner Aquitania.

He will be taken off the ship at Quarantine, as on his previous arrival in New York, and brought up the harbor on the United States Coast Guard cutter Manhattan under the auspices of the State Department, in co-operation with the Collector of the Port and the Public Health Officer at Quarantine.

Ross Names Gilmore as Assistant.

Federal District Attorney Leroy W. Ross of Brooklyn announced yesterday that he had appointed Henry J. Walsh as an Assistant District Attorney, to succeed Robert M. Gilmore, who resigned recently.

Estates Appraised.

BERTHA K. BARTLETT (in Colorado Springs, Sept. 2, 1920). Total estate, $202,280; taxable in New York, $265,950. Value of real estate, $205,224, the principal holdings being West 20th St., $70,000; 50-ft East 91st St., $27,667; one-half interest in 145 Spring St., $27,000; personalty, $54,589. Her daughter, Bertha Benkard, of 5 East 91st St., receives $19,673 in personalty, a $5,500 legacy and a life estate in $111,112; her son, William Osborne, of Blanca, Col., $19,116 in personalty and a life estate in $111,112; Mrs. Old and trusted servant and friend, Eliza Whelan, of 61 East 91st St., annuity of $900; her friend, Mary T. Hazelhurst, of Colorado Springs, $1,000.

RICHARD S. SHERWOOD (in Fairfield, Conn., May 27, 1919). Total estate, $199,253; taxable in New York, $14,712. His wife, Anna V., of Bridgeport, receives $100,000 and a life estate in $34,820; brother, S. Wakeman, of New York City, $50,000; Southport, (Conn.) Congregational Church, $5,000; Y. M. C. A., Bridgeport, $1,000; Bridgeport Hospital, remainderman after the life estate of Mrs. Sherwood.

STODDARD, EMILIE (in New Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 9d, 1920). Total estate, $56,402; taxable in New York, $1,822 in securities. Her friend, Clara M. Chandler, of New Brunswick, receives $1,300; cousins Margaret B. Platt of Franklin, N. H., $2,000; Harriet Pierce of Brooklyn, income from $5,000 Woman's Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick, $1,000; her sisters, Sarah J., Elizabeth J. and Anna C. of New Brunswick, one-third of the residue each.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Economical way of obtaining quick used car sales. Rate 65 cents a line.

BUICK 1920 Roadster.
CADILLAC 1919 Phaeton and Touring.
MARMON four-passenger Touring.
PACKARD 1918 Touring & Suburban Sedan.
PACKARD 1917 2-35 Landaulet.
PEUGEOT TOWN CABRIOLET, latest imp.
PIERCE ARROW 1915 "38" Landaulet.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

BUICK 7-passenger touring, mechanically perfect. 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

BUICK ROADSTER 1919, excellent condition, cord tires. 152 West 90th. River 1773.

BUICKS.
Flack Co., 218-240 West 54th St.

CADILLACS.
1920 Four-passenger
1920 Touring.
1920 Victoria Coupe.
1920 Suburban Sedan.
ALSO
1920 H. C. S. Raceabout.
1920 Hudson Speedster.
1920 Hudson Limousine.
1920 Stutz 4-passenger.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1580 BROADWAY, AT 61ST ST.

CADILLAC 1917 Limousine.
DANIELS Town Car.
BUICK 1920 Coupe.
MERCER 1920 Touring.
CHANDLER 1920 Touring.
STUTZ 1919 Touring.
HUDSON 1918 4-passenger Sport Model.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "48" Touring.
LOCOMOBILE 1917 Touring.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
19-21 West 62d St. Tel. 7441 Columbus.

CADILLACS.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CORP.,
USE CAR SALESROOM,
7 West 61st St., at Broadway.
PHONE COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLAC, 1918, coupe, like new, elegant shape, all extras; bargain. Elk, 1,926 Broadway, Columbus 6748.

CADILLAC 57 LANDAULET; MILEAGE 8,500; UNUSUAL CONDITION THROUGHOUT; $2,250. RYAN, 2,294 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC limousine 1919, with touring body. Scott, 136 West 52d St. Circle 8222.

CHANDLER 1920, 7-passenger touring, perfectly new. 152 West 90th. River 1773.

CHANDLER CHUMMY, BUICK TOURING, HUPMOBILE TOURING AND COUPE, and others all in fine condition.
OAKLAND MOTOR CAR CO.
1,780 Broadway, or 248 West 63d St.
OPEN ALL DAY TODAY.

CLEVELAND (6-cyl.) 1920, practically new; excellent condition; must sacrifice, easy payments if desired. 351 East 149th St., Bronx. Melrose 1786-10852.

DODGE sedan, like new, $1,200; many extras. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

ESSEX 1920 roadster, like new. 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

FREEN 1919 touring, perfect condition. 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

FORDS, all models; immediate delivery; time payments; Authorized Ford Agency. Wadsworth 5494.

FORDS—Pleasure and commercial; panel bodies. 20th Century Auto, 230 West 56th.

HAYNES, RARE BARGAIN, $425, balance, $425, easy payments, buy practically new touring; Summer, Winter tops; excellent condition. 2,468 Grand Concourse, Fordham 8522.

HUDSON 1918, Sport model, $1,300; six wire wheels and tires. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

HUPMOBILE, 7-passenger touring, perfect; make offer. 152 West 90th. River 1773.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, sacrifice to quick buyer. Silverstein, Columbus 4648.

LOCOMOBILE 1920 touring, like new; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 8222.

MARMON 1920 4-pass. touring; exceptional car. Stark, 2,010 Broadway. Columbus 4988.

MITCHELL, 1920, $900; like new; many extras. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

NASH, beautiful sedan, like new. Call F. M. Larkins, Circle 5126. 605 West 51st St.

NATIONAL, latest model, 7-passenger, fully equipped; $900. 203 West 129th St.

OAKLANDS—ALL MODELS.
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED.
OAKLAND MOTOR CAR CO.,
1,769 Broadway or 248 West 63d St.
OPEN ALL DAY TODAY.

OAKLAND 1919 touring, just overhauled; reasonable. Richardson, 181 West 75th. Schuyler 0683.

OLDSMOBILE, '9ld, A1 condition, self starter, new battery; $800. Bensonhurst 5195.

OLDSMOBILE contract for sale; any model; time payments; bargain. G 457 Times.

OLDSMOBILE 7-39 touring, $850; like new; many extras. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

PACKARD 1917 LANDAULET, WESTINGHOUSE SHOCKS, CORD TIRES; MAKE OFFER. RYAN, 2,294 BROADWAY.

PACKARD TOURING 8-35.
Beautiful 7-passenger; looks like new; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 322 Riverside Drive. Phone Riverside 6974.

PACKARD 1919 TOURING; UNUSUAL CONDITION THROUGHOUT; CORD TIRES; $2,850. RYAN, 2,294 BROADWAY.

PACKARD, special four-passenger coupe, late model; excellent condition. Edward L. Bouchard, Inc., 18 to 20 West 62d St.

PACKARD 1920, 4-passenger phaeton twin six, slip covers, extra tires, double suitcase carrier, all accessories, 6 months old, run 8,000 miles; must sacrifice, business reasons; no dealers. Seen at Maple Court Garage, Church Av. and East 17th St., Flatbush, between 7:30 and 9 P. M.

PACKARD limousine, 1919 model, in perfect condition. Can be seen Interstate Auto Coach Works, 18 West 63d. Phone Columbus 4048.

PAIGE TOURING, LATE 1920, practically new; if you wish to purchase new car, see this first; must sell. 2,468 Grand Concourse, Fordham 8522.

PAIGE, 7-passenger, touring, 1919, perfect condition. 152 West 90th. River 1773.

PEERLESS limousine, 1917, at bargain. Tel. Plaza 1886.

PIERCE-ARROWS.
PIERCE-ARROWS.

Dual Valve and Series Four, open and enclosed bodies, newly painted and guaranteed mechanically; exceptional values at present prices; a deposit will hold any car for later delivery without charge for storage.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
418 Central Av., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mulberry 4000.
Pierce-Arrow Distributors in New Jersey For 14 Years.

PIERCE-ARROW 1919 dual valve 7-passenger; settling estate; sacrifice. 150 W. 55th.

RENAULT closed car, Brewster body; bargain. 20th Century Auto, 230 West 54th.

REO coupe, 6-cylinder, 4-passenger; like new; $675. 205 West 128th.

REO 6-cylinder, 7-passenger; like new; $950. Morningside 6945.

ROAMER late 1920 sedan, used 3 months; rare opportunity; act quick. Stark, 2,010 Broadway. Columbus 4986.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1920 touring, like new; many extras. 152 West 90th. River 1773.

STANDARD Eight, 1920; bought August; practically new, mechanically perfect; seven-passenger touring; cost $3,690, sell for $2,350 cash. Phone Audubon 7340, between 10 and 11 A. M.

STUTZ 1921
6-PASSENGER TOURING.
CAR LIKE NEW; RUN 200 MILES.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
BROADWAY AT 61ST ST.

STUTZ 1919 6-passenger touring; beautiful car. 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

Motor Trucks.

AUTOCAR, 1½ tons, rack body, very reasonable. 606 West 51st St. R. F. Williams. Circle 5127.

BETHLEHEM 1920, 2½ tons, stake body; used three months; will sacrifice. R. F. Williams, 605 West 51st St. Circle 5127.

GENERAL trucking, shipping, city, Bronx and Brooklyn delivery; motor trucks to hire. Mahoney, 283 West 17th. Chelsea 6003.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD twin sixes, limousine, landaulets, for rent by hour, day, week, month; reasonable rates; excellent service. Champion Garage and Auto Co. Columbus 9072.

PIERCE-ARROW, attractive limousine, uniformed chauffeur; absolute private appearance; shopping, $2.75 hour; reasonable day or week; owner drives. Harlem 8367.

REPUBLICS—Two trucks, one 2½, one 1½ tons; city, country delivery; charges reasonable; references. Call Riverside 164.

CADILLAC Private Renting Service, 145 West 54th St. Circle 2800. First-class service at reasonable rates, monthly specialty.

ROLLS-ROYCE, Locomobiles, limousines and landaulets; reasonable rates. Darrin, 681 Murray Hill.

HUDSON town car (new), day, week, month solicited. George Paxton, Melrose 2024.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES—1,000 WANTED.
Highest prices paid; bring car or phone.
486 East 163d. Melrose 5763.

DODGE 5-passenger touring, '17, '18, '19; good condition and cheap; immediately. C. Whitebone, 916 Stebbins Av., Bronx.

WANTED by private party, four-passenger sport model or roadster. Write detailed description and price. M 74 Times.

BUICK coupe, 1920; perfect condition; no dealers; cash. G 433 Times.

ROLLS-ROYCE chassis, 1913 car not objected to. Stoneham; Murray Hill 7731.

Automobile Storage.

AUTOMOBILES.
Money loaned, 6%. Pliance Storage Warehouse Corp., 5 Columbus Circle. Col. 3087.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING BY EXPERTS.
Complete shop course, $60, with driving, $80; weekly payments. Ask for Catalogue L.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.
Leading School—Founded 1902.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.
4 and 8 weeks' courses for
Owners, Chauffeurs, Mechanics, Salesmen.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,
215 West 57th St., New York.
Get booklet and pass. Special ladies' classes.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

Ruffner, Lt. Col. E. L., to Ft. Banks.
Crawford, Maj. J. P., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Capts. Henry, H. E., and Newcomb, C. A., and First Lts. Beringer, L. E., and Reeves, S. W., report to Comdg. Gen. 9th Area, San Fran., for duty in Alaska.
DeForest, 1st Lt. C. B., to Camp Meade.
McCall, 1st Lt. A. C., to Camp Jackson.

Infantry.

Carmody, Maj. J. D., to office the Dir. of Sales, Sup. Div., Gen. Staff.
Wise, 1st Lt. J. H., to 19th F. A., Camp Jackson.
Smith, 1st Lt. W. B., retired, as Capt.

Quartermaster Corps.

Mellom, Maj. J. M.; Jackson, Capt. O., upon arrival in U. S., report to Comdg. Gen., 9th Corps Area, San Fran., for duty.
O'Connell, 2d Lt. J. D., to Wash.; report to Q. M. G.

Miscellaneous.

Salmon, Maj. H. G., Fin. Dept., to Phila.
Watts, Capt. W. C., U. S. N., as a member of the Natl. Bd. for the promotion of rifle practice, vice Capt. W. D. Leahy, U. S. N., relieved.
Burlin, 1st Lt. C. W., C. of E., to this city.
Medlar, 1st Lt. W. P., Cav., and Vandenburgh, 1st Lt. J. J., C. A. C., retired as Capts.

Resignations.

Felton, 3d Lt. H. A., G. W. S.
Helms, 2d Lt. J. T., Q. M. C.; for the good of the service.

Leaves.

Seigle, Lt. Col. T. B., Inf., 1 mo.
Duvall, Maj. E. P., Cav., 20 days.
Koehler, Maj. G. R., Inf., 2 mos.
Pyle, Maj. F. L., Inf., 2 mos.
Pope, Lt. Col. F. A., C. of E., 1 mo.
Walker, Maj. J. C., Inf., 1 mo.
Blair, 1st Lt. R. A., Q. M. C., 1 mo.
Simpson, 2d Lt. L. L., Q. M. C., 2 mos.
Sands, 1st Lt. S. A., Inf., 1 mo., 15 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Whitehead, Comdr. W. E., to receiving ship at Phila.
Hall, Lt. Comdr. C. M., to duty as Intell. Offr., 4th Nav. Dist.
Murphy, Lt. Comdr. F. J., to U. S. Blackwood, Lt. J. D., to Nav. Hosp., League Is., Pa., for duty.
Colonna, Lt. C. W., to Dest., Force, Pac. Ft. Eakins, Lt. F. J., to duty Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.
Royar, Lt. M. L., to Accounting Offr., Nav. Iden, Lt. B. F., to Mar. Recru. Sta., Milwaukee.

Shiley, Lt. J. R., died at Naval Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill., Feb. 16.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for clerk, Grade 2, male and female, will be received from March 3 to 17. Applications for ticket agent, male, Grade 3, and accountant, Grade 5, will open on March 4 and close March 18.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for foreman of forge shop, male, 25 to 50 years old, for vacancies at the naval ordnance plant, South Charleston, W. Va., at $10.48 per diem. The need for eligibles to fill the position is urgent and persons are urged to file applications without delay. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 10; training and experience, 90. Applicants must have had at least five years' experience in forge shops manufacturing projectiles and minor caliber guns or similar products, at least one year of which must have been as foreman or assistant foreman of such shop. Age limits do not apply to persons entitled to preference because of military or naval service. Classified employes who have reached the retirement age and have served fifteen years are entitled to retirement with an annuity.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Atlantic Coast storm has moved northeastward to the vicinity of Newfoundland during the last twenty-four hours, attended by gales and snow along the North Atlantic Coast. Another disturbance of moderate intensity was central off the North Carolina Coast Monday night and it was attended by snow and rain in Virginia and North Carolina and rain in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and Eastern Tennessee.

The storm that moved inland from the North Pacific Sunday advanced southeastward to Eastern Colorado, where it was central Monday night. This storm was attended by general precipitation, mostly in the form of rain, west of the Rocky Mountains.

The temperature was somewhat lower Monday in the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States and south plateau region, and it was highest in the region of the Great Lakes, the upper Mississippi Valley, the plains States and the West Gulf States.

The disturbance off the North Carolina Coast will move northeastward, attended by snow in the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States Tuesday, and the Colorado disturbance will move east-northeastward and cause unsettled weather in the States east of the Mississippi River on Wednesday, with snow and rain in northern and southern sections.

The temperature changes will not be important, except that colder weather will overspread the upper lake region, the lower Ohio and the lower Mississippi Valleys Wednesday.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Northern New England—Snow Tuesday and probably Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Southern New England, Eastern New York—Snow Tuesday; Wednesday cloudy, probably snow; not much change in temperature.

New Jersey—Rain or snow on the coast and snow in the interior Tuesday; Wednesday unsettled, probably rain or snow; not much change in temperature.

Western New York — Snow Tuesday; Wednesday, rain or snow and somewhat warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	18	28	4 P. M.	30	29
6 A. M.	19	24	6 P. M.	29	29
9 A. M.	19	28	9 P. M.	31	31
12 M.	29	30	11 P. M.	30	32

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 24; for the corresponding date last year it was 29; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 17; at 8 P. M. it was 30. Maximum temperature, 32 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 15 degrees at 7:30 A. M. Humidity, 50 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 49 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.37 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.42 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.
1:15—2,322 8 Av.; Peter Lardanos....$500
3:05—960 Av. St. John's; D. Kessler..Not given
6:50—98 Nassau St.; S. Willard..Not given
9:15—201 W. 135 St.; J. Whitney..Not given
10:00—112 Goerck St.; M. Rohlbroger..Slight
10:05—106 Lewis St.; F. Castebaum...Slight
11:20—259 2 Av.....Not given
P. M.
12:50—804 Jennings St.; G. Herman..Not given
3:35—73 Lenox Av.....Not given
4:10—841 W. 18 St.; Mr. McMahon..Not given
4:45—1,070 Washington Av.; Herman Riess.....Not given
5:50—519 E. 166 St.; D. S. C.....Slight
6:25—447 Claremont Parkway; Harry Glowett.....Not given
6:45—542 W. 37 St., (garage)....Not given
6:45—15 E. 16 St.; Benjamin Schlesinger.....Not given
7:20—736 Lexington Av.....Not given
7:35—136 Ludlow St.; Meyer Bros..Not given
8:55—1,163 Broadway.....Not given
8:25—432 Broome St.; Holpin Bros.. Not given
8:55—127 W. 22 St.; Chester Button Co.....Not given
11:00—217 E. 88 St.; Gus Galesti...Not given
11:15—544 W. 40 St.; Hazleton & Co. Not given

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING.
THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK,
120 Broadway.

To the Shareholders of
THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the Bank, 120 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Friday, March 4th, 1921, to vote on the question of the liquidation of the Bank as a National Bank, to take effect at a future date, and to authorize the Directors to execute a certificate of organization as a State Bank, as required by the New York Banking Law, and to take, and to authorize the Directors to take, such other action as may be necessary or expedient to cause the liquidation as a National Bank to become effective, its corporate existence as a State Bank to begin and a merger with The New York Trust Company to be accomplished, pursuant to the terms of the Plan and Agreement for the merger of The Liberty National Bank of New York into The New York Trust Company, dated February 1, 1921, heretofore mailed to the shareholders.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
FREDERICK W. WALZ, Cashier.
Dated, February 1, 1921.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BLANKSTEIN - FLEMINGER CORPORATION, having its principal business office at 43 West 29th Street, in the borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County of New York and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I, thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County of New York and State of New York, on the 2nd day of March, 1921, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its name to H. BLANKSTEIN & SON, INC.

Dated, New York, February 7, 1921.
BLANKSTEIN-FLEMINGER CORPORATION,
LOUIS E. BLUMENCRANZ, President.

RECEIVER'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—for the District of New Jersey.—Between David Isenberg, Complainant, and Kimberly Phonograph Co., Inc., Defendant. On Bill, &c. Notice.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE KIMBERLY PHONOGRAPH CO., INC.:

Take notice that by virtue of an order of the above Court made on the 3d day of February, 1921, you are hereby notified and required to present to the undersigned, Receiver appointed in this cause, under oath or affirmation, your several claims and demands against the said corporation within two months from the date of said order, or that they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may thereafter be made and declared by this Court upon the proceeds of the effects of said corporation.

Dated February 3d, 1921.
JOHN K. SHEEHY, Receiver,
92 Smith Street,
Perth Amboy, New Jersey.
JOSEPH E. STRICKER,
Attorney of Receiver,
117-119 Smith Street,
Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
High water	7:29	7:59	7:58	8:28	9:34	10:23
Low water	1:22	1:53	1:52	2:22	3:30	4:16

THE SUN.

	Rises.	Sets.
	A. M.	P. M.
	6:41	5:28

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Savoie	Havre	Feb. 13
Leopoldina	Havre	Feb. 9
Themistocles	Palermo	Feb. 9
Fort Hamilton	Bermuda	Feb. 19
Caiamares	Colon	Feb. 13
Cold Harbor	Bermuda	Feb. 16
Gen. H. Hodges	Hati	Feb. 17
Bristol City	Bristol	Jan. 26
Inca	Cienfuegos	Feb. 12
Nicoya	Antwerp	Feb. 2
Black Sea	Bermuda	Feb. 17
H. G. Wiley	Tampico	Feb. 13
Ponce	San Juan	Feb. 11
De Valenti	Palo Blanco	Feb. 13

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Aquitania	Southampton	Feb. 19
City of Norwich	Perim	Jan. 13
Wacouta	Havana	Feb. 16

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Barcelona	Barcelona	Feb. 2
Stavangerfjord	Bergen	Feb. 10
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 19
Rotterdam	Plymouth	Feb. 12
City of Naples	Tyne	Feb. 9

DUE TOMORROW.

Manchuria	Hamburg	Feb. 10
Keeling	Hull	Feb. 16
Orizaba	Palermo	Feb. 11
Santa Teresa	Valparaiso	Feb. 5
Zeeland	Charbourg	Feb. 16

DUE THURSDAY.

Trivas	Colon	Feb. 17
Fort Victoria	Bermuda	Feb. 22
Guiana	St. Thomas	Feb. 18
Zulia	Curacao	Feb. 16
Maraval	Trinidad	Feb. 11

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Old North State, Boulogne	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Carrillo, Kingston	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Salvador, Nicaragua, &c.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Pocahontas, Genoa	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.
Vauban, Rio Janeiro	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Brazil, Argentina.
S'ta Luisa, Valparaiso	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	West Coast South America.
Hilarius, B'nos Aires	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Argentina, Uruguay.
Javary, S'to Domingo	2:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	Santo Domingo.
Caracas, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Central America.
Ft. Hamilton, Bermuda	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Lake Sebago, Haiti	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	West Indies.

SAIL THURSDAY.

United States, Copenhagen	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Denmark, Sweden, &c.
Justin, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Brazil.
Yucatan, Vera Cruz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Mexico.
Dorothy, S'to Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Santo Domingo.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.	
Santa Clara, Buenos Aires	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Argentina, Uruguay.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.	Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Urbino, Levant	Feb. 22	12:00 M.	Knight Companion, Shanghai	Feb. 24	12:00 M.
San Francisco, Mediterranean ports	Feb. 22	12:00 M.	City of Corinth, Bomuay	Feb. 26	12:00 M.
Samerle, India	Feb. 23	12:00 M.	Katuna, Manchuria	Feb. 26	10:00 A.M.
Sejarola, Batavia	Feb. 23	10:00 A.M.	Ablanset, Cadiz	Feb. 26	12:00 M.

By Wireless

SS Aquitania, incoming from Southampton, was signaled; due Feb. 22, forenoon. Cunard Line.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Panhandle State	London	Feb. 20
Erivan	Antwerp	Feb. 17
West Amarrosa	Batavia	Feb. 18
Clan Macbean	Macassar	Feb. 14
City of Chester	Rangoon	Feb. 13
Clan Matheson	Colombo	Feb. 13
Altai Maru	Hongkong	Feb. 16
Jekri	Dakar	Feb. 19
Moorish Prince	Gibraltar	Feb. 20
Romew	Cadiz	Feb. 19
Roussillon	Vigo	Feb. 19
Britannia	Lisbon	Feb. 19

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Hog Island	Gibraltar	Feb. 19
Algic	Gibraltar	Feb. 19
Giuseppe Verdi	Gibraltar	Feb. 19
Presidente Wilson	Gibraltar	Feb. 19
Kasenga	Gibraltar	Feb. 19
Barendrecht	Gibraltar	Feb. 19
Assinippi	Pernambuco	Feb. 19
Modica	St. Michaels	Feb. 15
Baleic	Port Said	Feb. 17
Mormuga	Madeira	Feb. 18
Santa Barbara	Tocopella	Feb. 18
Carmania	Liverpool	Feb. 19
Kroonland	Southampton	Feb. 19
River Orontes	Gibraltar	Feb. 16
Caronia	Naples	Feb. 21
Leeds City	Immingham	Feb. 19

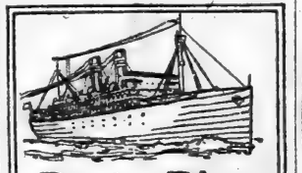
Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Aust ralia and specially addressed for New Zealand, via San Francisco	Ventura	Feb. 24
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Manoa	Feb. 25
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	Tahiti	Feb. 28
Japan, Korea and Siberia, via Seattle	Arizona Maru	Feb. 26
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco	Nile	Feb. 27
Guam, via San Francisco	U. S. A. T. Logan	Feb. 28
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Russia	Mar. 5



EASTER CRUISE
Sailing from New York MARCH 23
West Indies, Panama Canal, South America
Specially Selected Ports of Call
Delightful Shore Excursions
(SPEND EASTER IN HAVANA)
WHITE STAR LINE
S. S. MEGANTIC
LARGEST SHIP TO TROPICS
Book now; $100 and up.
InternationalMercantileMarineCo.
9 Broadway, N. Y., or Local Agents



Porto Rico
ALL-EXPENSE CRUISES $180 UP
Including meals and stateroom accommodations to and around Island and return to New York. Sailings Saturdays for 16-day cruises and on alternate Wednesdays for 20-day cruises. Big, comfortable steamers especially equipped for tropical service.
PORTO RICO LINE
11 Broadway, New York

Australia
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO.
Fine U. S. mail s. Sonoma, Ventura, 18,000 tons. Hawaii, Australia, New Zealand. Delightful service. Sydney short line—Samoa, Honolulu. Quickest passage. Lowest Rates. Pacific Tours. $533, 1st Class. Ventura Sails March 1st; Sonoma March 29.
R. G. Burnett, 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.
Oceanic Bldg., 2 Pine St., San Francisco, Cal.

SOUTH AMERICA
U.S. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
100% American 100% Service
NEW YORK—
QUEENSTOWN (When permitted)
—BOULOGNE—LONDON.
First Class Only—Luxurious New 16-Knot Ships
OLD NORTH STATE, Feb. 22, Mar. 29
PANHANDLE STATE, Mar. 15, Apr. 19
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA
Cabin and Third Class
POCAHONTAS, Feb. 25, April 9
PRINCESS MATOIKA, Mar. 8, Apr. 21
NEW YORK—BREMEN—DANZIG
Cabin and Third Class
ANTIGONE Mar. 12 Apr. 30
SUSQUEHANNA Apr. 6 May 21
45 BROADWAY
Phone 1200 Whitehall

SOUTH AMERICA
Luxuriously appointed passenger steamers of 17,000 tons displacement sailing from New York.
Rio de Janeiro
Montevideo
Buenos Aires
S. S. Vauban Feb. 23
S. S. Vestris Mar. 15
S. S. Vasari May 7
S. S. Vauban June 15
Connections for all parts of South America. For rates etc., apply Company's office, 42 Broadway, N. Y.
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

BALTIC AMERICAN LINE
Direct Fortnightly Passenger Service
New York—Hamburg—Danzig—Libau
By Twin Screw Passenger Steamer
LITUANIA .....Mar. 4 April 15
ESTONIA .....Mar. 16
POLONIA .....Mar. 30
Bookings for 1st and 2d Class can now be made.
BALTIC AMERICAN LINE, INC.
Max Straus, President.
General Passenger Agents.
42 Broadway, N. Y. Phone Broad 6600.
Freight Office, East Asiatic Co.
60 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Hanover 6914.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK TO ROTTERDAM
VIA
PLYMOUTH, BOULOGNE-SUR-MER
ROTTERDAM..Noon Mar. 1 Apr. 9 May 21
RYNDAM....Noon Mar. 19 Apr. 23 May 28
N. AMSTERDAM.Noon Mar. 26 Apr. 30 Jn. 4
NOORDAM....Noon Apr. 2 May 7 Jun. 11
General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

SWEDISH AMERICAN LINE
Short Route to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Russia, Germany, &c.
Direct to
GOTHENBURG-SWEDEN
LARGE MODERN STEAMERS
S. S. Stockholm....Mar. 10 Apr. 21 May 31
S. S. Drottningholm..Mar. 24 May 2 June 9
Superior Passenger Accommodations, Service and Cuisine.
Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

DECLARES HETTRICK WAS ONLY ADVISER

Counsel Says Lawyer Aimed to Introduce Efficient Bidding System.

TRIAL MAY END THIS WEEK

Defendants All Deny Conspiracy to Force Plumbers Into Code of Practice.

The defense in the trial of John T. Hettrick, William L. Doran, William H. Chapman and Herbert Smith outlined its case to the jury before Supreme Court Justice McAvoy yesterday morning. The rapid examination of witnesses served to indicate that the trial of the four men on a charge of coercion will end this week. To further expedite the trial a session will be held today, Washington's Birthday.

Martin Conboy, counsel for Smith, a master plumber, charged with conspiring with Doran and Chapman, delegates of the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters, and Hettrick, a lawyer, rested his case without calling any witnesses.

Hettrick may go on the stand in his own behalf today or tomorrow. Doran and Chapman were on the stand yesterday. Chapman was testifying in his own behalf at adjournment. He will be cross-examined this morning.

Attorneys for the defendants, in outlining their case, denied that the indicted men conspired to force master plumbers into Hettrick's Code of Practice by threatening to call strikes and also denied there was a conspiracy to fix prices and control bids.

Nathaniel Cohen, counsel for Doran, said his client visited master plumbers to learn if all the master plumbers could join the organization. William J. Fallon, counsel for Chapman, said his client had a similar interest and was acting under instructions from his union when he called on the master plumbers and declared that Chapman made no threats against any master plumbers.

Robert H. Elder, counsel for Hettrick, denied that Hettrick was the "master mind [illegible] asserted he acted merely as legal adviser to the plumbers. Hettrick's purpose was [illegible] similar to that in vogue on Government work, he said, and to save the plumbers money when they made incorrect estimates for work.

[illegible] direct examination by Mr. Cohen, said he was President of Local 463 of the Plumbers' Union. He first heard of the Code of Practice in September, 1919 he said. Subsequently he heard the objects of the code explained by Hettrick, who gave him a list of plumbers who were not in it. He and Chapman thereupon began to visit these plumbers after Hettrick explained that the code would not work if all the plumbers failed to "co-operate."

In his narrative of his meeting with James and Charles Armstrong, master plumbers, Doran's story differed materially from that of the Armstrong brothers, who said that the delegates threatened to deprive them of men if they failed to join Hettrick's code. Doran said he denied to James Armstrong that the code was a "trust" designed to keep some plumbers out. Armstrong explained that his brother Charles was opposed to the code and the witness asked him to see Hettrick. He told Armstrong, he said, that Hettrick thought only of the improvement of the building industry.

Charles Armstrong entered the room at this time and told Doran that in his opinion the code was arranged to "let a lot of plumbers in on good work who were never in before." When Armstrong asked him if it were not a fact that he, Armstrong, would be unable to get journeymen if he failed to enter the code, Doran said he replied by saying, "Don's cross that bridge till you come to it." Doran said he told Armstrong that Local 463 was going to back up the Code of Practice. When Armstrong accused him of making a threat, the witness said he offered to go to the District Attorney.

On cross-examination by Colonel Henry L. Stimson, Special Deputy Attorney General, Doran said it was his rule never to go anywhere alone, but that he always took Chapman along as a witness. He admitted accepting a list of names from Hettrick, with the suggestion that he see the men who were not members of the code.

Colonel Stimson endeavored to ascertain Doran's object in visiting the plumbers. He said it was to suggest that they see Hettrick. He did not advise them to join the code.

"What did you think they were going to do when they got to Hettrick's office?" asked Colonel Stimson.

"To tell you the truth, I don't know," replied Doran.

Chapman, who testified after several character witnesses had appeared for Doran, said he called at Hettrick's office four or five times, pursuant to instructions from his union. His story regarding the Code of Practice was similar to that of Doran. He did not know much about the Code of Practice, but thought it was a scheme to open all sealed bids at one time, so that the lowest bidder might get the contract. He declared that he had made no threats to take journeymen away from master plumbers who failed to join the code.

Crude Oil Prices Cut Again.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21.—The principal purchasing companies announced today a further reduction, ranging from 15 to 50 cents, in the price of crude oil. The quotations are: Penna grade crude, $3.25; Cabell, $1.96; Somerset, $1.75; Somerset light, $2; Ragland, $1. The price of Penna crude was reduced 50 cents, that of Cabell, Somerset and Somerset light 25 cents, and that of Ragland 15 cents.

Steamer Loses Propellers at Sea.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—The Shipping Board steamer Federal Bridge reported by wireless from mid-Atlantic today that she had lost both her propellers and was waiting for a tow. Her position was 43:13 north, 36:20 west. She is bound to Glasgow from New Orleans and Charleston. The loss of one propeller was reported several days ago, but she kept on her way until a storm put the other one out of commission.

MUNSEY TO MOVE EVENING TELEGRAM

Leases Six-Story Building on Southeast Corner of Seventh Avenue and Sixteenth Street.

TO PAY $50,000 A YEAR

Will Make Improvements and Install Newspaper in New Home on May 1.

Frank A. Munsey has obtained as a home for The Evening Telegram the modern six-story building at the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Sixteenth Street. The building, which contains about 100,000 square feet of space, was leased by Mr. Munsey from J. L. Van Alan for a term of twenty-one years for about $50,000 a year.

On May 1 the premises will be occupied by the newspaper plant, which will have nearly three times the space afforded in the present Herald Building, at Thirty-fifth Street and Broadway. The building has 227 feet of street frontage. New passenger elevators and other extensive improvements will be made and the upper floors of the building converted into office space.

The Charles F. Noyes Company and Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd negotiated the transaction.

The late James Gordon Bennett erected the Herald Building when the newspaper moved uptown about 1890, on ground leased for twenty-one years from the Manice estate, with renewal privileges. Under the terms of the lease the building reverted to the owner of the ground at the expiration of the lease. It is understood that the original lease called for a ground rental of about $10,000 a year, while the taxes on the property amounted to about as much more.

The property has been under negotiation several times during the last year as a site for a skyscraper, but no definite action has been taken, according to William De Forest Manice, who represents the estate.

Coolidge Makes E. T. Clark Secretary

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Feb. 21.—Vice President-elect Coolidge announced tonight the appointment of Edward T. Clark of this city as his private secretary. Mr. Clark, a graduate of Amherst College, is a former secretary of United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, and is now employed with a firm of contractors in Boston. He is a son of the Rev. Isaac Clark, once a pastor of Mr. Coolidge's church here.

A Tribute to Truth

TODAY is the anniversary of the birth of the great Apostle of Truth.

It is entirely fitting that Certified Public Accountants pay tribute to his memory, for they stand today as the greatest seekers of truth—truth regarding financial conditions—truth regarding tax liability—truth unbiased and unconditional.

Organizations interested in knowing the truth about their business retain Certified Public Accountants to tell it to them.

SEIDMAN & SEIDMAN
Certified Public Accountants
41 PARK ROW
NEW YORK
Chicago Washington Grand Rapids
Rockford Newark Jamestown

SILK DEPARTMENT MANAGER

A silk house, established more than forty years and nationally known, requires the services of a thoroughly experienced executive as Department Manager. He must have an intimate knowledge of the industry from all angles. An exceptional opportunity with liberal remuneration awaits the right man. Give the fullest information covering your entire experience with assurance that it will be treated in strict confidence.

A 356 Times

LITERARY GEMS OBTAINED.
Book and manuscript collectors, lovers of old prints and paintings turn to the Book Exchange of The New York Times Book Review and Magazine, Sunday edition. Recognized meeting place for buyers and sellers of literary bric-a-brac. Advertising rate, 12 cents a word each insertion.—Advt.

CLOSED ALL DAY TODAY
FRANKLIN SIMON MEN'S SHOPS
2 & 8 WEST 38TH STREET

Bad Weather is Fine Weather for

Men's London-made Asquascutums

$75.00

And Superfine Value No Matter What the Weather

Men's Aquascutum Overcoats are made for bad weather. They like it. They hail from a country of more or less continual hail, rain, sleet, snow, and fogs. The woolens have sufficient body in them to repel cold, and are specially treated to resist the penetration of moisture. In addition, they have a style so peculiarly their own, that they remain uncopied and uncopyable.

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

Wallach Stores Closed Today

Tomorrow is your next Chance to profit by our Great Clearance SALE comprising many choice Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats at

$35

Winter Overcoats. Spring and Fall Weight Suits.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.

Pass Book No. 65802 of the Poughkeepsie Savings Bank is missing, and payment stopped. Any person making a claim on it is hereby required to present the book at said bank within twenty days, or said book will be deemed cancelled, and a new duplicate book issued to the depositor named therein, or money paid.
Dated February 14, 1921.

LOST—Feb. 17, 3 Second Liberty Loan bonds, temporary issue, $500 each; reward $200 and no questions asked for return of bonds to Hale, Nelles & Shorr, 80 East 11th St., N. Y. City.

LOST—Brown velvet bag, money, glasses; Liggett's drug store, 42d and 6th Av., Monday afternoon; finder may keep money and return glasses. Andrews, 400 West 115th, Apt. 43.

LOST—$25 reward for return of 2 bags left in a Franklin Simon box in a Brown and White taxicab between 14th and 104th and Manhattan Av. Apply in store, at 10 East 14th.

LOST—Envelope containing last will and testament, unsigned, on Greene Av. or Hanson Place, between Cambridge Place and Atlantic Av. subway, on Feb. 21; reward. M 991 Times Downtown.

LOST—Will party who found pocketbook Feb. 17, on 6th Av. "L," kindly notify H. E. D. again, as message was not correct? Please write 138 West 97th St., N. Y. C.

LOST—A brown, tan and blue beaded bag in west side subway, between Christopher St. and Atlantic Av., Saturday, Feb. 19; keep money. Call Rector 5100.

LOST—$500 Government certificate of indebtedness, between 115th and 116th Sts., on 7th Av., Friday; liberal reward. Phone University 6806.

LOST—Feb. 18, early morning, in taxicab, Penn. station to Ritz-Carlton, black suitcase, marked L. P. E.; suitable reward. Return Room 802, Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

LOST—On Sea Beach train, package containing beaded bag, also partly finished bag; reward. Phone Chelsea 7420.

LOST—Pair glasses on Broadway near 158th St., Monday morning; reward. Moonelis, 25 Fort Washington Av.

LOST—Black suitcase, Culver train, Monday, 1:30. Call Flatbush 2348M; liberal reward.

$300 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of three $500 Second Liberty bonds, temporary issue, lost Feb. 17. Hale, Nelles & Shorr, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

Jewelry.

LOST—Pearl necklace, platinum catch, set with diamond; Wednesday, on 23d St., between 5th and 6th Avs. or on 6th Av., between 19th and 23d Sts.; reward. A. Olsen, 1,109 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Silver cigarette case on Boston Post Road, near Pelham Parkway subway station, or crosstown car to 161st St., engraved H. E. R.; reward. H. E. Richmond, 62 Broadway. Telephone Whitehall 1964.

LOST—Sapphire and pearl lavpin, in Pennsylvania Hotel grill room, Saturday afternoon. Reward if returned to Apt. 11A, 300 West End Av.

LOST—Pearl necklace, Feb. 19, from Hoboken to Hudson Terminal via tube and vicinity; reward. Room 602, 90 West St., N. Y. City.

LOST—Lady's wrist watch, taxicab, Vanderbilt to Plaza Hotel, Thursday evening; liberal reward. Phone Broad 769.

LOST—Gold pencil, between 140th and 160th, Broadway and Riverside Drive. C. A. Brown, 556 West 140th St.

LOST—Saturday afternoon vicinity 85th and Broadway, string pink and white coral beads. Britten, 700 West End Av.

LOST—Fraternity pin, pearl studded letter B, 125th St. Cathedral 6866, Apt. 23.

A REWARD OF $25
will be paid for the return of onyx and diamond cigarette holder, lost Feb. 13, between 40th and 48th Sts. A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—In Brown and White taxi, discharged at or near 133 West 12th St., Friday evening, about 7:30, black leather satchel containing dinner coat, trousers, waistcoat, studs; reward. Goldsmith, Rector 5300.

LOST—Brown fur stole in taxi, leaving Liederkranz Club, 58th St., 1 A. M., Sunday, to East 110th St.; substantial reward. Welch, 339 East 110th.

LOST—Small kolinsky muff, 42d St., crosstown car, 4th to 10th Avs., Friday, 3:30 P. M.; reward. Lowery, 380 West 76th.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—At Forest Hills, L. I., Irish terrier, wearing collar with plate inscribed "Barney 63, Greenway North, Forest Hills." Phone Boulevard 6564. $20 reward.

LOST—Small Scotch terrier, black and silver gray, name Mickey; reward. George Marbardi, Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

LOST—Airedale, male, 2 years old; name "Teddy, 49 West 128th" on license tag; reward. 49 West 128th.

LOST—Black and tan dog; answers name "Blackie;" reward. Mrs. E. C. Ballou, 249 West 80th. Schuyler 2047.

LOST—White angora cat, Rugby, Wednesday; reward. Jacob, 894 Troy Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Irish terrier, male. Return 420 East 59th St. Reward.

PERSONAL.

MABELLE BIOLETTI EAST WOULD APpreciate information regarding the whereabouts of her father, Charles Renshaw East of Brighton, England. Y 2156 Times Annex.



Knabe Warerooms

SALE

OF SLIGHTLY USED AND REBUILT

PIANOS

Washington's Birthday



TODAY we will place on sale a selected list of exceptionally fine Grand, Upright and Player Pianos, taken in exchange for the celebrated Knabe and Ampico Reproducing Pianos.

These pianos are in perfect condition and bear the names of distinguished makers. From our large stocks we have selected only sixty-seven instruments that, in our judgment, represent the highest quality at the most moderate prices. They come from some of New York's most prominent families and have received the best of care. All bear our full guarantee.

TODAY

The list below gives but a few of the many offerings

KNABE Mignonette Grand, in Dull Mahogany, splendid condition throughout, a gem.	**KNABE** Concert Grand, Musically supreme in perfection of Tone and Action. Artist used only.
STEINWAY Upright, Vernis Martin Case, exceptionally fine condition.	**McPHAIL** Grand, very fine condition, rich tone, equal to new.
WEBER DUO-ART Grand, English Brown Mahogany, Latest Model, as new, *greatly reduced.*	**CHICKERING** Baby Grand, Brown Mahogany, can not be distinguished from new, a bargain.
KNABE Parlor Grand, Rosewood Case, very fine tone and condition, an exceptional opportunity.	**KNABE ANGELUS** Art mahogany, condition as new in every respect. A genuine bargain opportunity.
SCHUMANN & SONS Apartment Grand, Dark Mahogany, especially desirable for small apartments.	**WEBER DUO-ART** Upright. Latest model, condition absolutely perfect, at a sacrifice price.

UPRIGHT PIANOS of various makes that are sure to interest you. Priced upward from $75

GRAND PIANOS of a quality and perfection of condition that offer exceptional bargains. Prices range from $450

THE PLAYER-PIANOS comprise a list of the finest makes that you could wish to select from. In both Upright and Grand models and in the most desirable woods, including Mahogany, French and Circassian Walnuts and Fumed Oak. Prices range upward from $295

Convenient terms of payment arranged. Better than renting.
A liberal allowance for your piano

Knabe

Warerooms · Fifth Ave. at 39th St.

SALE COMMENCES AT 8:30 A. M.



Keystone Cords

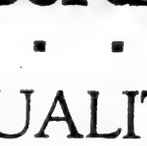
QUALITY
TELLS THE TALE

A Few of Our New York City Service Stations

Where Keystone Cord TIRES are featured:

United Anchor Tire Company,	111 Chamber St.
Great Eastern Tire Corp.,	1695 Broadway
Sherman Square Auto Supply,	138 W. 68th St.
Cullen & Karas,	2310 Broadway
Leonard Tire Company,	227 W. 106th St.
Triangle Tire & Rubber Co.,	355 E. 149th St.

KEYSTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO.
Broadway and 62nd Street New York City



So inseparable are building interests and home interests that when the National Building Show was held recently in Minneapolis, the builders naturally preferred for their advertising the newspaper that is preferred in Minneapolis homes. Here is the record of their preference, amounting to 84% more space used in The Journal than in any other newspaper:

Journal	20,930 lines
Tribune	11,326 lines
News	7,406 lines

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

Represented in New York and Chicago by O'Mara & Ormsbee

ARROW GRIP
NON-SKID CHAINS FOR SOLID TIRE VEHICLES

Compare this simple construction and attachment with any other device you ever saw.





"Most Efficient of Any Chain Devices We Have Ever Tried"

This is the J. M. Horton Ice Cream Company's verdict in favor of Arrow Grips after experimenting with various types of traction devices.

And this is the reason we are today supplying the largest truck fleets of the country with Arrow Grips—the foremost traction device because of its ease of attachment and detachment and saving in wear and tear on tires.

There's a size for every truck at your dealer's or direct from us.

Equip with ARROW GRIPS--*Now*

RYAN & HUGHES, Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES

SERVICE STATIONS
410 East 54th St.
612 West 25th St.
14 Kenmare St.
129th St. & Convent Ave.

SALES ROOMS
1698 BROADWAY
BET. 53D AND 54TH STS.
TEL. CIRCLE 2746-7

WANTED

Three high-grade salesmen as territorial managers by a nationally known motor truck manufacturer. Will pay good salary, traveling expenses, plus monthly bonus. Only men capable of earning ten to fifteen thousand dollars yearly desired. Applications will be treated in strict confidence. State by whom employed for past ten years, age, nationality, etc. Give us complete record of yourself. Address
Y 2150 Times Annex.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain and warmer today; Thursday cloudy and colder; fresh southeast to south winds.
☞ For weather report see page 14 this paper.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,041. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

EIGHT DIE IN FIRE FOLLOWING HEAD-ON TROLLEY COLLISION

Two of Twenty, Hurt in Crash Near Shelton, Conn., Are Dying In Hospital.

GASOLINE CAN EXPLODES

Passengers With Blazing Clothing Jump 50 Feet From Windows Into River.

BODIES BURNED TO CINDERS

Fire Hose Wagons Used as Ambulances—Coroner Promises Rigid Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 22.—Eight persons were burned to death and twenty injured, two of whom are dying, in a head-on collision this afternoon between two jumbo trolley cars on the Bridgeport-Shelton line, at a point near the high bridge in the outskirts of Shelton.

The cars crashed at full speed, and as the front ends telescoped a can of gasoline carried by one of the passengers in the Bridgeport-bound car exploded. Instantaneously the cars were in flames. Their clothes ablaze, passengers threw themselves from the windows and down a fifty-foot embankment into the icy waters of the Housatonic River, their burning clothes being extinguished in the cold water.

Some of the passengers, including four children, who were caught in the front end of the Bridgeport-bound car, were unable to escape. Their bodies were burned to cinders.

The Dead.

CHERRITREE, MILTON, 26, Shelton; motorman of southbound car.
GOLDBERG, FREDA, 13, 8 Minerva Street, Shelton.
GOLDBERG, HARRY, 12, brother of Freda.
KOCH, GEORGE, 26, South Shelton; oiler in employ of the Connecticut company.
WILKINSON, EDITH, 4, Division Street, Shelton; daughter of William Wilkinson, teller of Shelton Trust Company.
WILKINSON, NANCY, 3, Division Street, Shelton; sister of Edith.
UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN.
UNIDENTIFIED BODY, believed to be that of girl.

The Seriously Injured.

BALOGH, EMILY, 209 Howe Avenue, Shelton; badly burned on face and hair; in serious condition at Griffen Hospital, Derby.
JOHN RIMINI, West Haven, Conn.; both legs broken, badly burned; dying.
WILKINSON, Mrs. WILLIAM, mother of Edith and Nancy; totally blind, body badly burned, now dying.

Both cars were going fast when they came together about 500 feet south of a switch. A misunderstanding of signals was reported to be the cause of the collision. There was about thirty-five passengers on the car bound for Bridgeport and five in the Shelton car. The Goldberg children, seated in the front of the Bridgeport car, were caught in the first burst of flame. Mrs. Wilkinson and her two daughters were near the middle. Some of the men passengers smashed the windows near them and tried in vain to get the children out. Those in the Shelton car escaped by the rear door, the flames being confined to the front part.

Women and girls in the Bridgeport-bound car screamed in agony as the flames set fire to their hair and clothes. Those who did not roll into the river buried their heads in the snowdrifts at the side of the track to extinguish the flames.

A hurry call was sent to the Shelton Fire Department for aid and apparatus was sent to the rescue. Every available ambulance from Shelton and Derby was rushed to the scene.

Such was the rapidity with which the blaze spread that both cars were completely enveloped when the fire apparatus reached them. They burned down to the trucks. Not until then could the bodies be removed from the wreckage.

Fourteen persons are in Griffin Hospital, Derby, and others taken there were discharged after being treated.

The Fire Department hose wagons were pressed into service as ambulances in removing the injured two miles to the hospital. A searching inquiry into the cause of the accident was promised by Coroner Phelan of Bridgeport, who hurried to the scene.

Stephen Palmer, Town Clerk of Shelton, and Dennis Robinson of Ansonia, conductor of the southbound car were among those slightly injured. Both motorman and conductor of the Bridgeport bound car were unhurt.

Passengers on a Waterbury-New Haven trolley car, on the other side of the river, saw the crash and reported it to the Derby offices of the Connecticut company, whence calls were sent out for physicians.

Officials of the Coonnecticut Company were at a loss to explain the accident, saying the signal lights at the switch were working properly, and that there was a clear view of the tracks for more than 500 feet on either side of the spot where the cars met.

There would have been no loss of life and few injuries, Coroner Helan of Fairfield County declared tonight, if the cars containing five gallons of gasoline had not been in the Bridgeport-bound car. Some passengers declared the can was alongside the motorman, while others said it was behind a seat in the forward part.

The Public Utilities Commission will sit with the Coroner at a hearing on the collision in Bridgeport on Thursday.

American Made King's Counsel.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Robert Newton Crane, an international lawyer of long residence in London and a member of the English bar since 1894, is the first American to become a King's counsel. Mr. Crane was born in New Jersey in 1843. He was educated at Wesleyan University.

Buy your auto now! Prices of splendid used cars will never be more reasonable. See Auto Exchange, N. Y. American.—Advt.

Names of Six New Cardinals Announced by Vatican Organ

ROME, Feb. 22.—The Osservatore Romano, organ of the Vatican, published today the official announcement that the coming secret consistory will be held March 7 and the public consistory March 10. The following Cardinals, the Osservatore Romano says, will be created:

Mgr. Dennis J. Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia.
Mgr. Francisco Vidal Barraquer, Archbishop of Tarragona.
Mgr. Juan Benlloch y Vivo, Archbishop of Burgos, Spain.
Mgr. Josef Schulte, Archbishop of Cologne.
Mgr. Michael von Faulhaber, Archbishop of Munich.
Mgr. Francesco Ragonesi, Papal Nuncio at Madrid.

BEQUESTS OF FRICK SHRINK $30,000,000

Decrease of 60% Leaves Residuary Estate of $20,000,000 for Public Benefactions.

PRINCETON LOSS $9,000,000

Original Bequest of $15,000,000 Reduced by Drop in Market and Heavy Tax Levies.

The $50,000,000 believed to have been left by Henry Clay Frick, coke and steel pioneer, to charitable and religious institutions, appeared, according to information made public yesterday, to have shrunk to $20,000,000, or 40 per cent. of that sum, because of depreciation in the market value of securities and the deduction of huge sums in taxes. This 60 per cent. dwindling was made apparent by official announcement at Princeton that the university's share would be $6,000,000 instead of $15,000,000.

Mr. Frick's estate first was estimated at close to $450,000,000, of which about $117,000,000, it was thought, would go to public benefactions. To his family he left the lump sum of $25,000,000. The Frick home in Fifth Avenue passed to Mrs. Frick as a lifetime residence if she cared to use it, after which the house, probably the costliest in New York, and jointly valued with its art treasures at $50,000,000, was to pass to the public, under the administration of a corporation, which the will directed should be created and which the testator endowed with $15,000,000.

There were minor bequests and the gift of a valuable plot in Pittsburgh to be used as a park. Mr. Frick directed that his residuary estate be divided into 100 shares, a portion of which was left to each of nineteen beneficiaries, eighteen of them institutions. The will directed that all inheritance, legacy, succession or similar duties or taxes payable in settlement of the estate should come out of the residuary.

In Pittsburgh, where the will was probated, it was estimated that these taxes would subtract many millions from the funds bequeathed for public purposes, but the full extent of the shrinkage was not suspected until John O. H. Pitney, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Trustees of Princeton University, announced to the alumni in Princeton yesterday that the $15,000,000 which the university had expected to get when the will first was published had shrunk to $6,000,000 because of reduced valuation of securities and taxes.

Under the will Princeton received thirty shares of the residuary estate. If Mr. Pitney's estimate was correct—and it found ready credence among persons in Pittsburgh familiar with the settlement of the estate—each share or the residuary estate would amount to $200,000, and the total residuary estate would be $20,000,000 instead of $50,000,000 as at first supposed.

If this basis of computation is correct, the sums to be paid to the other residuary legatees in accordance with the number of shares allotted to them would be:

Children's Hospital, Pittsburgh, one share, $200,000.

Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh, one share, $200,000.

Home for the Friendless, Pittsburgh, one share, $200,000; Kingsley House Association, Pittsburgh, one share, $200,000; Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, ten shares, $2,000,000; Pittsburgh Free Dispensary, Pittsburgh, one share, $200,000; Pittsburgh Newsboys' Home, Pittsburgh, one share, $200,000; Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh, one share, $200,000; Central Young Women's Christian Association, Pittsburgh, one share, $200,000.

Uniontown Hospital, Fayette County, Pa., one share, $200,000.

Cottage State Hospital, Connellsville, Fayette County, Pa., one share, $200,000.

Westmoreland Hospital, Greensburg, Westmoreland County, Pa., one share, $200,000.

Mount Pleasant Memorial Hospital, Westmoreland County, Pa., one share, $200,000.

Braddock General Hospital, Allegheny County, Pa., one share, $200,000.

Homestead Hospital, Homestead, Pa., one share, $200,000.

President and Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass., ten shares, $2,000,000.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, ten shares, $2,000,000.

Society of the Lying-In Hospital of the City of New York, three shares, $600,000.

Educational Fund Commission, Pittsburgh, ten shares, $2,000,000.

Miss Helen C. Frick (the testator's daughter) and her heirs, thirteen shares, $2,600,000.

The estate was subject to Federal taxes as well as to State taxes in New York and Pennsylvania.

BIG LOSS WAS EXPECTED.

Executors Have Begun Pittsburgh Action to Reduce Assessment.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 22.—Word from Princeton University that the Henry C. Frick bequest, supposed to be

Continued on Page Nine.

PALL MALL Rounds—You'll like the idea—a free and easy draught.—Advt.

COLBY INSISTS ON CONSULTING RIGHTS ON ALL MANDATES

Sends Note to League Council, Saying Our Views Must Be Considered.

COUNCIL DELAYS ACTION

Will Receive American Statement Today Before Beginning Discussion.

UNLIKELY TO HEED IT

Only Mandate B to Be Considered, While Our Interest Is in Mandates A and C.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Ambassador Wallace is going to present tomorrow morning to the Council of the League of Nations a note setting forth the views of the Washington Government with regard to certain mandate questions which it regards as important. These views it seeks to have the Council take into consideration.

The Council is going to talk about mandates this week, but apparently not the mandates Mr. Colby wishes to talk about. Therefore it will receive his letter very respectfully, but it is assumed that Mr. Colby's target will not be present when his missile arrives.

It is presumed that Mr. Colby wishes particularly to discuss the Mesopotamian and Yap mandates. But Mesopotamia is in the A class of mandates and Yap in the C class, and the Council is going to discuss B mandates only at the present meeting.

Mr. Wallace received instructions last night from Washington of which he at once notified Ambassador da Cunha, President of the Council, and Sir Eric Drummond, the Secretary General. When the subject, "Mandates for Former German Colonies," was reached on the agenda Senhor da Cunha read the following letter from Mr. Wallace:

"I have the honor to bring to your notice that my Government has been informed that the question of the clauses and conditions of the mandates now attributed or remaining to be attributed will be discussed by the Council of the League of Nations in the course of the seance which has just opened. My Government desires to submit to the Council of the League an exposé of its views, which it has already communicated to the principal allied powers separately. My Government will also present certain supplementary observations which it thinks opportune. Therefore I am charged, and I have the honor to ask in the name of my Government, that no final decision should be taken on any point of the question of mandates until the above mentioned communication has been received."

Senhor da Cunha sent Mr. Wallace a reply in which he said:

"It is with the liveliest interest that the Council will receive the communication of which you announce the arrival. In deference to your request, all definite decisions relative to the mandate projects now being discussed will be delayed until the reception of your communication. The projects for mandates which are on the agenda of the present session of the Council are of types in Asia Minor and in Central Africa. Your Excellency will remember that mandates of the type of the Pacific islands and Southwest Africa were definitely fixed more than two months ago and published. It was in the session of Dec. 17, 1920, that the Council, acting under Paragraph 8 of Article XXII. of the covenant, fixed the degree of authority, control or administration to be exercised by the mandatary in these territories."

The terms of the C mandates, of which Yap is one, having been settled two months ago, there remained the A and B mandates on the agenda of the present Council meeting. Mesopotamia is an A mandate. These mandates come under the Treaty of Sèvres, which is now under discussion at the London conference of allied Premiers. Therefore it must have been by mere coincidence that several hours after the receipt of Mr. Wallace's note Arthur J. Balfour of England moved that all discussion of the A mandates go over until the next Council meeting.

So when Mr. Colby's note is read, there will be before the Council only questions affecting the B mandates, of which it has not been recorded that the American State Department has anything it wishes to say.

As Yap has been delivered over to Japan by the League as a C mandate, which means that the laws Japan makes apply to it, the Council will naturally take the stand that it can do nothing more about it. Mesopotamia, being an A mandate, it is not yet before the council.

The State Department's note arrived late today and is now being decoded. It will be delivered to the Council tomorrow morning.

Washington's action in approaching the League on the mandate question is interesting from a technical diplomatic point of view, inasmuch as the last time the State Department acted with regard to mandates it was in the form of a note to the British Foreign Office about Mesopotamia. This action was at that time interpreted in Europe as meaning that America sided with the Allies on the much-mooted point whether the powers of the League should assign mandates. After thus comforting the powers, Secretary Colby now writes to the League about mandates.

The Council replied today to the German protest relative to a plebiscite in

Continued on Page Three.

$5—WASHINGTON or BALTIMORE—$5 Next Sun., Feb. 27, Penna. System. Leave Penna. Station 12.10 A. M. Sat. night.—Advt.

Senate Committee Provides for Army Of 175,000 and Raises Aviation Funds

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—An army of an average strength of 175,000 for the next fiscal year was provided in appropriations approved today by the Senate Subcommittee on Military Affairs in completing its report on the Army Appropriation bill for presentation to the full committee. This strength compares with an average of 150,000 provided for in the bill as passed by the House.

The bill as reported by the subcommittee provides $7,800,000 for aviation, compared with $4,000,000 favored by the House. Of this increase $3,000,000 would be used in purchasing new planes and equipment.

An increase also was made for vocational training, the total being $2,500,000, compared with $1,000,000 adopted by the House.

Substantial provision is made for the National Guard, based on assurances, committeemen said that the Guard next year would number 125,000 men.

The 175,000 average in personnel, it was explained, would mean that an army of only about 161,000 at the end of the next fiscal year, as compared with 122,000 at the same time if the House figures were adopted. Army officers had requested appropriations for an average numerical strength of 181,000.

While the Military Affairs sub-committee was thus busy, a sub-committee of the Naval Committee voted for an amendment to the Appropriation bill giving $96,000,000 to build two fast airplane carriers. It also doubled the House appropriation of $8,000,000 for aircraft. It is said to be considering an increase of the navy personnel to 120,000 instead of the 100,000 provided by the House.

WALDORF BURGLAR CAPTURED IN FIGHT

Battle Rages All Around Room in Which Detective Surprises Armed Intruder.

CANDY STORE IS HELD UP

$1,500 Taken by Two Armed Robbers—Two Prisoners, but No Pistols or Money.

After a dangerous battle with an armed burglar in which men guests joined while women screamed in fright, detectives in the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria last night captured a man whom they suspect of having committed a series of recent depredations in which the Waldorf, the Claridge and the McAlpin all suffered.

In the West Thirtieth Street Station, whither Detectives Doyle and O'Connell took him after he had been beaten almost into insensibility, the man gave his name as William Baker, 25 years old, his address as the Mills Hotel, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, and his occupation as a laborer. His good clothes and well-kept soft hands belied the occupation to which he laid claim, however. He was charged with burglary and violation of the Sullivan law. Detectives from the other hotels mentioned, as well as guests who had been recent victims of burglaries, were asked to visit the station in an effort to identify him.

Mrs. Mary Gallagher of San Francisco, who occupied room 633 on the sixth floor of the Waldorf, was absent from her room for a brief time last Saturday night. On returning she discovered that a robber, after a thorough search, had taken jewelry valued at $1,000.

Detectives Keep Vigil.

Joseph Smith, head detective at the hotel, failing to find any trace of the man and believing the intruder would return, stationed one of his men on each floor of the big hotel night after night.

Their vigil was vain the first three nights, but last night, Tony Cappurro, one of Smith's lieutenants, saw a man approach Room 633 stealthily, glance hurriedly around, then unlock the door and enter. The man locked the door behind him and Cappurro, fearing he might be a guest, hesitated a moment. Then he decided to go after the man.

As he entered he found the room in darkness, except for a single light at the dresser over which the man was bending intently. As the detective came in the intruder whirled, thrust one hand into his right hand pocket and regarded the visitor steadily. Asked what he was doing there, the man answered that he had been sent by a guest to get something he had forgotten.

"That won't go," said Cappurro but before he could say more Baker, who all along had been edging toward the door, thrust the hand inside his coat pocket and the weapon it held straight at the detective and said:

"Keep quiet till I beat it, or you'll get hurt."

Cappurro, big and husky, made one dash for the burglar, and the two rolled on the floor. The detective's grip on the man's wrist inside his overcoat pocket made it impossible for him to shoot.

Fight Rages All Around Room.

The two struggled to their feet and fought all around the room, Baker holding on to his pistol, Cappurro clutching Baker's wrist.

After they had overturned furniture and scrambled about for several minutes without either being able to conquer the other, they staggered into the hall, still holding tight to each other. By then Cappurro had got the headlock, which has become such a storm centre among wrestling critics, on his adversary and Baker was weakening, but still fighting hard.

The noise of the struggle in the brightly lighted corridor brought guests from their rooms. Several men hesitated, then seeing that one of the men evidently was in authority and the other was trying to escape they closed with Baker. Meantime several women's screams had apprised the floor clerk of what was afoot and she telephoned the alarm to the office.

Smith and several other house detectives came racing to the sixth floor in time to join in the last round of the battle. After a moment all the fight was gone out of Baker and he was badly battered and bruised. The weapon in his pocket proved to be a high-calibred automatic, loaded.

Baker said he got the key from a room clerk, but this was denied. The detectives think he had a false pass key.

Two Rob Loft's Candy Store.

Just as eight or ten belated customers were gathering up their parcels in Loft's candy store at the northwest corner of 125th Street and Park Avenue last midnight and clerks were getting ready to dim the lights, two mild looking, well-dressed men entered, pointed pistols at those within and ordered all hands into the air.

Every one obeyed but Leslie Lloyd, the manager, who, his suspicions having

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JOHNSON ARRIVES FOR TRANSIT FIGHT

Indifferent to Politics or Powers on Other Side, He Says—Sees Hylan Today.

SOCIALISTS OFFER PROGRAM

Albany Opponents Concede Passage of Miller Bills—Six-Cent Fare in Oakland.

Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California arrived here last night from Washington to help the city administration, as special counsel, in its fight against Governor Miller's traction reorganization plan. The Senator would not discuss the situation in detail, but repeated his assertion that he believed he was on the right side, that he was indifferent to party and that he did not care what questions of politics, what powers or what corporations were on the other.

"If I came here as the representative of a corporation, gentlemen," he said to reporters at the Hotel Ritz-Carlton, "how respectable I'd be. But coming here on behalf of the people, it's terrible."

Senator Johnson said he had an appointment to meet Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien this morning for a conference, and presumed that he would meet Mayor Hylan also. He would make headquarters in the offices of the City Law Department. He did not know just how long he would stay here, but, as he will speak at the hearing on the Governor's bill at Albany next Wednesday, it was inferred from his remarks that he would remain here at least until that time.

"A Question of Right and Wrong."

"This is a question of right and wrong," said Senator Johnson, when his attention was called to the Republican administration representing the other side, and asked how he came to accept the appointment. "There is no man with whom I have talked about it but says I am on the right side. I am delighted to be there and shall do the best I can.

"It is a matter of indifference to me what questions of politics, what powers or what corporations are on the other side. It has been whispered to me, 'Johnson, you are on the right side, but look at the power against you.'

"It has been suggested that the city might be unable to pay a proper retaining fee and that the influence of William R. Hearst was responsible for getting you to accept the appointment," Senator Johnson was told.

"Do you mean that Mr. Hearst is to pay me?" he asked.

"No," was the reply, "the suggestion was that his influence had been instrumental in getting you to undertake the work."

"I don't know anything about that," Senator Johnson replied, "but if it is so I am glad of it."

Senator Johnson was asked what part he had taken in bringing about municipal operation of the Geary Street line in San Francisco, in view of the statement of Corporation Counsel O'Brien that this had been one of the reasons for his selection as special counsel for the city.

Approved Plan as Governor.

He replied that the proposal to have the line operated by the municipality originated with Mayor Rolph of San Francisco, but that he, as Governor of California at the time, had supported the plan.

Senator Johnson was asked about the statement made by the Citizens' Transit Association, formed to support Governor Miller's reorganization plan, that as Governor of California he had advocated the establishment of just such a State commission with power over the traction companies as Governor Miller advocates. Senator Johnson said he would reply to that when he had had opportunity to read the statement.

Before leaving Washington, Senator Johnson, when asked about his selection as special counsel for the New York City administration, said:

"The matter in controversy is one of transcendent importance, not only to the City of New York, but generally. You ask me how it is that I take employment in a case where a Republican administration, as you state, is on the opposite side. I answer that in a case of this sort, the fact, if fact it be, that a Republican administration is on one side is a matter of utter indifference to me. I have been employed, in my opinion, by the side that has the right, and I am glad to be a part of what I deem to be a fight for the right, no matter what power or organization or politics may be on the other side."

The Public Affairs Committee of the Socialist Party entered the traction controversy yesterday with a statement pro-

Continued on Page Eight.

Hotel Alexandros, Havana. New Hotel, away from narrow streets.—Advt.

LEGISLATORS MOVE FOR INVESTIGATION OF HYLAN REGIME

Senate Cities Committee Will Report Favorably Burlingame Bill for Inquiry.

AIMS AT CHARTER CHANGES

Measure Seeks Reorganization of City Government for Economy and Efficiency.

HYLAN VETO EXPECTED

But Majority Is Confident of Repassing Bill Before Adjournment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—With the Democratic members voting in the negative, the Senate Cities Committee late this afternoon decided to report favorably the Burlingame bill providing for an investigation of the New York City Government by a commission of twenty-three members, with a view especially to disclosing defects in the Greater New York charter and recommending remedial legislation, either in the form of charter amendments or a new charter.

The avowed purpose of the bill is the reorganization of the city Government in the interest of economy and efficiency.

William A. Welling, Assistant Corporation Counsel, at a committee hearing last week, told the lawmakers that Mayor Hylan opposed the Burlingame bill as much as he opposed the Robinson-Steinberg concurrent resolution providing for investigation of the city by a legislative committee. Controller Craig brought about the introduction of the Burlingame bill.

The Burlingame measure provides for a mixed commission, composed of two members to be appointed by the President pro tem. of the Senate, four by the Speaker of the Assembly, two by the Mayor of New York City and fifteen by the Governor.

New York City Would Pay Costs.

While not especially provided for in the bill, it is presumed that the six members that would be picked by the Senate leader and the Speaker would be legislators, while the fifteen to be named by the Governor might or might not be members. The investigators would receive no compensation, but be reimbursed for all necessary expenditures. New York City would foot the bill. It is provided that the expenditure must not exceed $50,000.

In the event that the Legislature should act favorably on the Burlingame bill, Mayor Hylan would have an opportunity to exercise his veto power, which, however, the lawmakers could override by the same vote required to pass it originally.

Hylan Prefers Miller Plan.

The bill is likely to be submitted to the Mayor in ample time to have it returned before the Legislature adjourns sine die. It is predicted here that the Mayor will veto it on the ground that it would involve expense to the city.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Welling, representing the city at the Capitol, has told the legislative leaders that in the event there is to be an investigation of the city administration, Mayor Hylan would vastly prefer to have one conducted by the Governor or some one appointed by the Governor under the Sherman-Moreland act, which, in pursuance of recommendations made by the Governor in his annual message, is to be broadened so as to permit of such an inquiry. A bill with that purpose in view is now pending.

The Senate Cities Committee also will probably tomorrow a bill drafted by Controller Craig which would abolish the Chamberlain as a bureau, make his department a bureau in the Controller's office. A similar bill was passed last year but failed to receive approval from Governor Smith.

Another Craig bill to be reported would do away with Street Cleaning Department dumps on the North River front in the Riverside Drive section.

THOMPSON PARTY WINS ON CHICAGO BOND ISSUE

$8,000,000 Authorized to Pay Last Year's Deficit—Mayor Loses Some Aldermen.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Mayor William Hale Thompson and his political machine scored another remarkable victory in today's non-partisan Aldermanic election when they succeeded, despite the opposition of leading citizens, business men and business organizations including the Association of Commerce and most of Chicago's newspapers, the carrying an authorization of an issue of bonds totalling $8,000,000, to meet last year's deficit in running the city Administration. It is the first bond ever used by Chicago for the purpose of paying current expenses.

To accomplish this end Mayor Thompson had to sacrifice several of his Aldermanic friends. In his own ward, the Twenty-third, Mayor Thompson lost to Attorney General Brundage, his candidate being defeated by 4,464 votes. In the First Ward, where the Mayor put up a special Democratic candidate, he was also defeated. The net result is that the Mayor has lost a few votes in the Council Chamber but has gained $8,000,000 to wipe out the city's debts, mainly political. He still maintains complete control of the City Council.

The $8,000,000 bond issue won the approval of the voters by an estimated plurality of 11,742. Approximately 526,000 of the 983,341 registered voters did not go to the polls. The other 361,881 voters decided the bond issue, and the City Hall organization was sufficiently strong to gain the estimated majority of 11,742.

Kidnapping of candidates and precinct workers, slugging affrays, shooting affairs, 150 arrests, the voting of "repeaters" under the protection of gunmen, theft of ballots and the capture of 900 pounds of dynamite were features of the election.

Britain Waits for Harding Before Action on Disarming

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Andrew Bonar Law, the Government spokesman, questioned in the House of Commons today as to whether Great Britain would approach Japan and the United States for the purpose of conferring on naval construction, replied that until the new American Government had taken office it would not be desirable to express an opinion or suggestion.

Another query was raised as to whether the Cabinet had decided on any policy concerning the building of capital ships, in view of the Japanese and American progress. Mr. Bonar Law, replying, said the matter still was under consideration by the Committee on Imperial Defense and no decision had yet been reached.

HUSE TALKS OF NAVY TO MATCH ENGLAND'S

Admiral Says if We Stop Building It Will Be Because Another Nation Wishes It.

HEARD NAVY TALK IN EUROPE

Thinks These Things Should Be Discussed, Even if Audience Does Catch Its Breath.

If the United States stops building battleships it will be because some other nation hasn't got the money to build and wants us to stop, Rear Admiral H. McL. P. Huse, U.S.N., the new commandant at the New York Navy Yard, declared last night at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria given by the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New York in commemoration of the 189th anniversary of the birth of George Washington. He added that it was his opinion that it would not be a bad idea for us to keep on building.

Admiral Huse asserted that the statement often made that this is the end of the battleship must be qualified with such a big "if" that none must be misled. He said that so far nothing has shown that the battleship does not continue the ruling power of the seas. He referred to the cost of battleships, which is now about $40,000,000 each, he said, and added that this might cause us to have fewer rivals.

In the determination of naval strategy, regarding the size of the navy, Admiral Huse said, the Navy officials must first know the policy of the Government—that the Navy officials must know against what country we are planning to arm. He said that the same thing applied to the Army.

"I know that it will make some of you catch your breath," continued Admirable Huse, "if I say we will have to have a Navy large enough to fight England." It might be said, he added, that such talk should not be indulged in, that there is no talk in England about a possible naval engagement with the United States.

The Admiral has just returned from Europe and he said that England is openly discussing just what would be needed in the way of a navy in case there is trouble with the United States. The English papers, he said, come out openly in discussing the question, and he inquired why there should not be an open discussion in this country.

Only Three Great Navies.

There are only three great navies in the world, he pointed out, those of the United States, England and Japan. So, then, in answering inquiries from Congress as to what are the naval requirements, it must be necessary first to determine what is to be the policy of this country. If it is England that we are to arm against, then we must equal England's navy, he said. He added that it must be remembered that Japan and England are allies, and that it would then be necessary to have a navy to meet that alliance.

As an analogy, Admiral Huse cited the construction of a bridge. If the bridge reaches only three-quarters of the span of the stream, then it is of no service and had best not be built at all, he said. He added that the same is true of the navy. If it will not do what it is built for, it is of no service. He repeated that it is a question of policy and that if we are to build a navy against England, then we must equal it, and if we are to build against Japan, then we must double that country's naval strength.

"Take Germany," continued Admiral Huse. "We know she built her navy against England." He said that we must build destroyers able to cross the Pacific Ocean and still have fuel when they get there. "England," he said, "has had her fuel stations. We have our fuel ships. This is something that England has not. England needs a defense against a submarine blockade. A submarine blockade would not be effective against us.

"We have to know in the navy against whom we build ships. This is necessary, so that we can decide on what kind of ships we must build. We must construct different ships against Japan than against England.

Says Conditions Were Alarming.

Admiral Huse said that conditions in Europe were very alarming. Everybody looks for trouble in the near future, he said. He declared that France and England ought to get together with regard to Germany. He gave the French side of the question.

"The French people, he said, say that England had two purposes in going into the war—the supremacy of the seas in a military way, and in a commercial way. England, the French say, has received all that she set out to get.

"France says, 'Look at us!' the speaker continued. "It is pathetic. She has nothing." He then told of

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ELI (9) BELL-ANS for a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick Relief.—Advt.

HOOVER INVITED TO ENTER CABINET; DENBY FOR THE NAVY

Harding Reaches a Virtual Conclusion, Picking Michigan Man as Dark Horse.

HOOVER ASKED LAST NIGHT

After Telephone Talk With Harding, He Says Matter Requires Consideration.

HIS FRIENDS RELUCTANT

Choice for Secretary of Navy Enlisted in Two Wars—Became Major of Marines.

Hoover Gets Cabinet Offer.

Herbert Hoover said last night, after having said earlier in the day that no Cabinet post had been offered to him:

"Senator Harding and I have had a conversation over the telephone this evening as to my accepting a post in the Cabinet. Naturally these are matters requiring consideration and equally they are not matters for me to discuss now."

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 22 (Associated Press).—President-elect Harding has reached a tentative decision on every place in his Cabinet, and unless there are last-minute changes the official circle of the next Administration will be composed of these men:

Secretary of State—CHARLES EVANS HUGHES of New York, former Governor, former Justice of the Supreme Court and former Republican nominee for the Presidency.

Secretary of the Treasury—ANDREW W. MELLON of Pennsylvania, banker and financier, member of a family reputed to be among the wealthiest in this country.

Secretary of War—JOHN W. WEEKS of Massachusetts, former United States Senator and in 1916 a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

Attorney General—HARRY M. DAUGHERTY of Ohio, who managed the pre-convention campaign that resulted in Mr. Harding's nomination.

Postmaster General—WILL H. HAYS of Indiana, Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Secretary of the Navy—EDWIN DENBY of Michigan, a former member of Congress, who has served as an enlisted man in the navy and the Marine Corps.

Secretary of the Interior—ALBERT B. FALL of New Mexico, United States Senator.

Secretary of Agriculture—HENRY WALLACE of Iowa, editor of farm publications.

Secretary of Commerce—HERBERT HOOVER of California, former Food Administrator and conspicuous leader in movements for European relief.

Secretary of Labor—JAMES J. DAVIS of Pennsylvania and Illinois, a former union steel worker who has become the highest official in the Moose fraternity.

Denby Appears as Dark Horse.

If changes are made they are most likely to affect the appointments for Navy, Commerce and Labor, all of which are understood to have come to the point of decision within the last twenty-four hours. In regard to none of these has there been an exchange of formal invitation and acceptance, but in every case the selections made by Mr. Harding are expected by his closest associates to stand.

Assignment of the Navy portfolio to Mr. Denby, who is a Detroit lawyer, furnished the first real surprise of the Cabinet situation, for his name had not been mentioned publicly in connection with the place until today. It is understood that from the first he has been under consideration, however, and was held in reserve for just such a contingency as Mr. Harding faced last week, when former Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois declined to be considered for the Navy Secretaryship.

It is expected that before the President-elect makes a formal tender to Mr. Denby he will call him into consultation and go over with him the naval problems of the coming Administration. Today Mr. Harding was in communication with some of the Michigan members of Congress regarding the appointment and is understood to have secured their approval.

Expect Hoover to Accept.

Ever since the early days of the campaign Mr. Hoover's name has been one of the storm centres of the Cabinet list, many Republicans urging his appointment as Secretary of State, Interior, Commerce or Labor, and many opposing it because of his decided stand in favor of the League of Nations. Whether he will accept the Commerce portfolio is not definitely known here, but the general expectation is that he will.

The former Food Administrator was the first national figure with whom Mr. Harding conferred after his return to Washington from the Chicago Convention last year, and later Mr. Hoover went to Marion among the first of the "best minds" to be called into consultation. Should he refuse to sit in the Cabinet, he may be asked to head a commission for reorganization of the executive departments of the Government.

Regarding the Labor portfolio, also, there has been a flood of recommendations and counter-recommendations, with four available under serious consideration. It is understood that in the final line-up James Duncan of Massachusetts ranks close to Mr. Davis, and should there be a change in that part of the slate Mr. Duncan may be chosen.

One of the considerations that have been urged against Mr. Davis is that although he lives at Moose Heart, Ill.,

the National Headquarters of the Moose Fraternity, his principal business interests are in Pittsburgh, Pa., which also is the home of Mr. Mellon. It is understood, however, that Mr. Harding has no sympathy for the argument that it would be a mistake to pick two Cabinet officials from one city.

All three of the appointments now lacking formal consummation are expected to be definitely established within a day or two, but it is not probable that the President-elect will make any more positive announcements on the subject until inauguration day. He has already made known officially his choice of Mr. Hughes and Mr. Daugherty, but he has told his friends that he sees no reason for announcing the others now. This view is understood to have the concurrence of Mr. Daugherty, who held another long conference with his chief today before departing for the North.

Mr. Harding also let it be known today that he expects to leave subordinate appointments within the executive departments to the respective Cabinet members, each of whom he proposes in turn to hold responsible for selecting an efficient department personnel. Commenting on the selection of Henry P. Fletcher of Pennsylvania for Under Secretary of State, he said that he was leaving that and similar State Department appointments to Mr. Hughes.

HOOVER NONCOMMITTAL AFTER HARDING TALK

Is Consulted by President-Elect Over the Telephone—Friends Tell Him Post Is Inadequate.

After stating yesterday that he had not been asked to take a position in the Cabinet of President-elect Harding, Herbert Hoover announced last night that in the course of the evening he had had a long distance telephone conversation with Mr. Harding at St. Augustine, regarding the question of accepting a Cabinet post. Mr. Hoover would not say if he would accept the appointment. He declared that it was a matter "requiring consideration."

"It is true that Senator Harding and I have had a conversation over the telephone this evening as to my accepting a post in the Cabinet," said Mr. Hoover. "Naturally these are matters requiring consideration and equally they are not matters for me to discuss now."

Earlier in the day Mr. Hoover, at his office, 42 Broadway, when asked to comment on reports from St. Augustine that the post of Secretary of Commerce in the new Administration, had been offered to him, said:

"I have not received any invitation to become a member of Mr. Harding's Cabinet."

Mr. Hoover attended a benefit performance for European relief at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. He declined to add to his statement that he had had a telephone conference with Mr. Harding.

Earlier in the day George Barr Baker, a Director of the American Relief Administration, who has offices adjoining those of Mr. Hoover at 42 Broadway, and who is credited with being in the former Food Administrator's confidence, issued a statement in which he indicated that Mr. Hoover would not accept a position in the Cabinet, much preferring to return to his own profession of engineering.

"Mr. Hoover has not been asked to enter the Cabinet, of President-elect Harding," said Mr. Baker. "Furthermore, Mr. Hoover stated some time ago that he had no desire for political office and felt that he could be of greater public service outside than inside the Cabinet. His friends are advising him that the Department of Commerce offers no such field for constructive work as do the public institutions with which he is now associated.

"Mr. Hoover had hoped that as soon as the funds for child relief were secured he would turn some of his attention toward his own profession of engineering, as he is not a rich man and does not feel that he can continue indefinitely to give his entire time to public service. In fact I know that he has had negotiations to this end."

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 22.—While the statement of George Barr Baker that Mr. Hoover felt that he could be of greater service outside the Cabinet aroused considerable interest here, it was not thought tonight to remove Mr. Hoover finally from the list. An extract from the statement reaching here contained no declaration that Mr. Hoover would decline an invitation, however much he preferred to give his attention to his neglected personal affairs. It was also reflecting Mr. Baker's views rather than committing Mr. Hoover.

The belief here is that while he has no desire for public office, Mr. Hoover might be persuaded to agree with Charles E. Hughes in regarding a Cabinet invitation as "an imperative obligation." In other words, there remains a possibility of drafting Mr. Hoover, and there is no evidence to show that Mr. Hoover's name has been removed from the Harding tentative slate.

HARDING CONSULTS DENBY.

Man Selected for Navy Post Starts for St. Augustine Today.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Feb. 22.—Major Edwin Denby admitted late tonight that he had consulted President-elect Harding over the telephone and would leave for St. Augustine Wednesday morning. He would say nothing further.

When informed at his home, 2,481 Seminole Avenue, this city, that dispatches from St. Augustine named him as Mr. Harding's choice for the navy portfolio, Major Denby said earlier that formal tender of the Secretaryship had not yet been made, and that under those circumstances he could not be quoted as to his attitude in regard to acceptance. He added that the news was a great surprise, and that, if he had been chosen for the post, it was without any solicitation on the part of himself or his friends.

Major Denby is chief probation officer of the Municipal Court in Detroit.

At the outbreak of the World War, Mr. Denby gave up his law practice here and enlisted as a private in the Marine Corps. His rise was rapid until he was finally commissioned as a Major. It took time and influence to get Mr. Denby into the Marine Corps as a private. He was too old, officers said at first, and he was too fat.

"In my day, during the Spanish-American war," Mr. Denby said at that time, "the young fellows of Detroit were not thinking of commissions. They realized that somebody had to be in the ranks, and figured that they were just about qualified for that. The best young fellows in Detroit, rich and poor, but all dead willing to fight, enlisted on the Yosemite—and we had some fighting, too.

"Nowadays it is different. All the young fellows are pulling wires to be sent to the training camps or to get commissions in some other way. Now, I am going to pull wires to enlist as a private."

PARIS ISLAND, S. C., Feb. 22.—Edwin Denby is remembered here as a plain "buck private" of marines. He is also remembered in his later capacities as a morale officer, when he pounded ideas in patriotism into the heads of thousands of "rookies."

Private Denby, despite handicaps of age and weight, stood up staunchly under the regular "boot" training designed to harden the youngsters for their business. Paris Island graduates are full of tales of his insistence upon going the whole way with his squad despite officers' suggestions that he "fall out" when he felt the strain. He wanted to rub elbows with his comrades under true service conditions.

TENTATIVE SELECTIONS FOR MR. HARDING'S CABINET.



CABINET PLEASES CONGRESS LEADERS

Members Commend Denby, but Are Surprised at Hoover's Reported Reluctance.

WILLIS BACKS DAUGHERTY

No Protest Against Next Attorney General Among Republicans in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The news from St. Augustine that President-elect Harding had tentatively selected Edwin Denby of Michigan for Secretary of the Navy caused much satisfaction among Republicans in Congress. Members of the Senate Committees on Foreign Affairs and Naval Affairs were particularly complimentary in their references to Mr. Denby and indicated that he was an ideal selection for the navy portfolio.

Coupled with these expressions of gratification, members of Congress showed surprise over the statement issued in New York by George Barr Baker indicating that Herbert Hoover was disinclined to take public office, and had been arranging to return to the practice of his profession of mining engineer. Mr. Baker is one of Mr. Hoover's closest friends and associates, and for that reason his statement was accepted as being virtually authoritative. At the same time Senators and Representatives could not understand why such positive information had come to them from St. Augustine in the last few days, from sources whose reliability they could not doubt, that Mr. Hoover had been asked to enter the Harding Cabinet and had accepted.

Mr. Baker, who then held the temporary rank of Lieutenant Commander in the navy, was attached to Mr. Hoover's economic and relief mission during the Paris Peace Conference, and was generally regarded as a spokesman for the former Food Administrator. He accompanied Mr. Hoover on most of his journeys through Europe, and was the frequent means of communication between Mr. Hoover and the press. That Mr. Baker would not have issued his statement without the knowledge and approval of Mr. Hoover is taken for granted in Washington.

Gratification over the understood choice of Mr. Denby for Secretary of the Navy is due largely to the knowledge of his wide experience in Government affairs, particularly those relating to the naval and foreign service of the United States. He has served as an enlisted man in two wars, first as a gunner's mate in the navy during the Spanish-American war, and second as a member of the Marine Corps in the World War.

Mr. Denby was 51 years old last Thursday. He was born in Indiana. His Democratic father, the late Charles Denby, was appointed Minister to China by President Cleveland in 1885, and Edwin Denby, then 15 years old, went with him to Peking. He served in the Chinese Imperial maritime customs service from the time he was 17 until he was 27, was admitted to the bar in Michigan and has practiced in Detroit.

Lately he has been engaged in automobile manufacture and is reputed to have accumulated a comfortable fortune. He was a member of the Michigan House of Representatives in 1902 and 1903, and served in Congress as a Representative from the First District of Michigan from 1905 to 1911.

Mr. Denby was a member of the Detroit Naval Militia, which entered the Spanish War in a body under the command of Truman H. Newberry, who was Secretary of the Navy in the Roosevelt Administration and is now a Senator from Michigan, but is not sitting pending the outcome of his appeal from his conviction on the charge of having spent funds in excess of the legal allowance in his contest for United States Senator against Henry Ford. The Detroit Naval Militia had a number of millionaires in its personnel, most of whom served as enlisted men in the Spanish War. George Barr Baker, who served the statement in behalf of Mr. Hoover today, was another member of that organization. The Detroit naval contingent saw service in the Santiago campaign on the converted cruiser Yosemite.

In the World War Mr. Denby enlisted in the Marine Corps early in 1917 and was sent to Paris Island, S. C., for training. He was promoted to corporal and subsequently to sergeant and was detailed as morale officer of the command to which he was attached. General George Barnett, former commandant of the Marine Corps, has been quoted as saying that Denby did more than any other man to inspire Marines with enthusiasm and esprit de corps. To all recruits sent to Paris Island he delivered a lecture on the history of the corps and devotion to duty.

Mr. Denby is frequently confused with his brother, Charles Denby, who served for many years in both the diplomatic and consular services of the United States.

Party Men Commend Selections.

Unless Mr. Hoover is out of it the Cabinet selections of Mr. Harding are believed to be complete. Today's positive statements from St. Augustine, together with information that has come to Republican Senators, seem to end the rumors that the President-elect had not definitely decided to have Andrew Mellon of Pennsylvania as his Secretary of the Treasury.

On the whole Republican Senators and Representatives are well satisfied with the Cabinet that Mr. Harding has tentatively formed. Opposition among Senators to Charles E. Hughes for Secretary of State appeared to have faded for some little time before Mr. Harding announced that Mr. Hughes would be chosen. There has never been any outward evidence in Washington of opposition to the appointment of Harry M. Daugherty as Attorney General. Senator Frank B. Willis, former Governor of Ohio, sent an enthusiastic telegram today to Mr. Daugherty and followed it with a statement to the newspapers, in which he said that President-elect Harding "does not forget his friends."

Mr. Willis's statement reads:

"President-elect Harding has acted naturally and wisely in appointing Harry M. Daugherty to be Attorney General of the United States. Mr. Daugherty has been the President's friend for many years, and more than once has sacrificed himself in the President's interests. President Harding recognizes fitness and ability and he does not forget his friends.

"Personally, I have not always agreed with Mr. Daugherty as to party policies, but I have always known where to find him—either as a friend or foe. Harry Daugherty is a fair fighter and a hard hitter.

"In the old spelling book from which he learned to read the word 'fear' was omitted and Harry has never learned it since. He has the type of courage and executive ability so sorely needed just now in the Department of Justice. He is an able lawyer with large experience. He is sagacious and cool-headed; if there were a flaw in his armor the thirty years of fierce political conflict in Ohio would have disclosed it. Harry M. Daugherty will render efficient, loyal service in the Cabinet. He will be fighting all the time for the success of the Republican Party and the redemption of its platform pledges."

HERT SAYS THEY ARE BIG MEN.

Declares Belief That New Cabinet Will Meet Expectations.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 22.—Cabinet selections of President-elect Harding were praised here today by A. T. Hert, Kentucky member of the Republican National Committee, who has been mentioned frequently as a possible Cabinet member.

"It is a strong group of men," he said. "I believe it will appeal to the country and meet the expectations of the people. The nation expected that big men would be chosen and has got them."

DATO LOSES CONTROL.

Spanish Premier's Opponents Have Majority in New Chamber.

MADRID, Feb. 21.—Political control of the Chamber of Deputies of the Spanish Cortes, which meets tomorrow, would seem to have been lost in the recent elections by Premier Dato.

While he gained thirty-seven Deputies, the number of Deputies commonly considered as followers of leaders who are opposed to Dato would appear to give the opposition a majority in the Chamber. During the last session of the Cortes, Premier Dato had a total of 215 of the 409 members of the Lower House. Unless he should effect some affiliations with other leaders, it would appear that his Government would be compelled to resign.

The Chamber will be made up of the following groups:

Conservatives—Followers of Premier Dato, 127; followers of Antonio Maura (opposed to Dato), 22; followers of Juan de la Cierva (opposed to Dato), 22.

Liberals—Followers of Count Romanones, 31; followers of Marquis de Alhucemas (Prietistas), 33; followers of Santiago Alba (Leftist), 29.

Catalonian Regionalists, 17; Republicans, 16; followers of Alcala Zamora (Catalonian), 4; followers of Rafael Gasset (former Liberal leader), 5; Socialists, 7; Jaimistas, 9; Mauristas (supporters of Don Jaime, the pretender to the Spanish throne) 3; Independents, 10; Integrists, 1; Catholic, 1; Vizcayan Separatist, 1; Nationalist, 1, and Trade Unionist, 1.

The remaining sixty-two seats in the Chamber are vacant, either because their holders have died, or because of the fact that many Deputies hold double writs.

History Teachers to Meet in London.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Plans for a conference of British, American and Canadian professors of history in this city during the week beginning July 11 are being made by authorities of the University of London. The main object of the conference will be to exhibit the unique facilities available in London for students of history who are seeking the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

HUSE TALKS OF NAVY TO MATCH ENGLAND'S

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

spending six months in France, whose he said that he acted as American propagandist, making speeches to assure them that the feeling in America is not against them.

He said that there was much uneasiness in Europe as to what is going to take place, as to whether Bolshevism is going to spread to the Balkans.

The war came to an end too soon, the diners were told by the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, representing the St. Nicholas Society, who responded to the toast, "The French Nation. Our Great and Brave Ally, in the War of the Revolution." He also said that France must have what she demands of Germany in reparations.

"France took her post bravely and stood supreme," he said in discussing that country's part in the late war. "To this day France has never boasted. You may argue the advisability of America's neutrality, but it is a stain for America to be natural. France protected us and we lingered until the nation could no longer suppress its feelings.

"Never as long as America lasts will there be a curtailment of feeling for those great encampments somewhere in France where lie our American dead. There is a great, precious gift of American sons in France.

"Since the war France has been sounding the trumpet note to which the world must respond if they are to save what they fought for. Let France, who stands on the danger line, who must bear the brunt of the next attack, if it comes, let France say what she wants and then give it to her.

"France was not satisfied with the armistice. She did not want it. It is a solemn thing to 'unsheathe the sword, but it is more unspeakably solemn to sheathe the sword before it has accomplished its purpose.

"Germany, from her point of view, won the war. She contended that she was fighting a defensive war, and a foreign soldier never set foot on German soil. Germany ought to have been made to feel what she does not feel today—that she was beaten.

"While the Frenchmen were seeking among the ashes of their cities for where their homes had stood, the German soldiers went home in victory. France was right.

"If France had been listened to we would not have Bolshevism to deal with. We could not deal with Mexicans because we thought that Huerta had connived toward the murder of Madero, but we could parley with fiends like Lenin and Trotzky.

"If France had not intervened in Poland the menace of Bolshevism would have reached on toward this Western Hemisphere.

"In 1871 Germany put a loan on France, and France didn't cry out what a pity it was. France paid, and now she says Germany must pay. France is right. It is time for Germany to disband her army, and if she does not I would like to see France compel Germany to pay."

Former Governor Charles S. Whitman responded to the toast "Founders of the Order of the Cincinnati." He spoke of the simplicity of the Constitution of the United States, from which State Constitutions and City Charters are modeled, and declared that the trouble with New York is that there is too much division of authority.

Francis Key Pendleton, Vice President of the society, was toastmaster.

LOANS CONTRACTION LARGE IN DECEMBER

Banks Outside of New York City Report $265,000,000 Drop From Nov. 15.

CAPITAL AT HIGHEST POINT

Total Deposits in National Banks Reduced $1,843,576,000 During Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—National banks outside of New York City showed a contraction of $265,000,000 in outstanding loans and discounts from Nov. 15 to the end of 1920, according to announcement made today by John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, based on a compilation just completed. In New York City loans increased $49,000,000.

Savings deposits in national banks increased, while other deposits declined during the period. The capital, surplus and profits amounted to $2,787,941,000, the highest ever reported.

"Outside of New York City," Mr. Williams said, "the net reduction in outstanding loans and discounts, exclusive of rediscounts, from Nov. 15, 1920, to Dec. 29, 1920, amounted to $265,260,000. In New York City loans increased $49,041,000 between Nov. 15, 1920, and Dec. 29, 1920. The net reduction since Nov. 15, 1920, after allowing for the increase in New York City, was $216,219,000.

"The only other reserve cities in the United States showing an increase in this period in loans and discounts of as much as $1,000,000 were: St. Louis, $5,308,000; Baltimore, $1,643,000; Atlanta, $1,458,000; Louisville, $1,716,000; Cleveland, $4,773,000; Detroit, $1,543,000, and Minneapolis, $5,218,000. The only States whose country banks showed an increase in loans were West Virginia, $2,577,000; Florida, $1,616,000, with slight increases in Kentucky, Montana, California and Utah. Nearly every other State shows a material reduction in loans and discounts, the reduction since Nov. 15, 1920, ranging from more than 10 per cent. down.

Cut in Resources.

"The resources of all the national banks on Dec. 29, 1920, amounted to $21,367,799,000, a reduction since Nov. 15, 1920, of $714,114,000, or slightly over 3 per cent. The reduction in total resources Dec. 29, 1920, as compared with Dec. 31, 1919, amounted to $1,343,576,000.

"Total deposits on Dec. 29, 1920, amounted to $16,277,757,000, a reduction as compared with Nov. 15, 1920, of $883,945,000, and a reduction as compared with Dec. 31, 1919, of $1,588,656,000. Of total deposits, the amount due to banks and bankers, including certified checks and cashiers' checks outstanding, on Dec. 29, 1920, was $2,928,622,000, a reduction of $165,845,000, as compared with Nov. 15, 1920, and a reduction since Dec. 31, 1919, of $1,024,224,000. Demand deposits, including United States deposits, on Dec. 29, 1920, aggregated $9,717,298,000, a reduction of $528,825,000, as compared with Nov. 15, 1920, and a decline from Dec. 31, 1919, of $1,056,727,000. Time deposits, including postal savings deposits, were $3,631,837,000, an increase over Nov. 15, 1920, of $10,725,000, and an increase as compared with Dec. 31, 1919, of $492,295,000.

"The States whose country banks showed the heaviest reduction in deposits were: Massachusetts, $22,000,000; North Carolina, $10,000,000; Texas, $28,000,000; Indiana, $10,000,000; Minnesota, $16,000,000; Colorado, $13,000,000; Oklahoma, $10,000,000, and California, $18,000,000. County National banks in only five States showed an increase in deposits, as follows: West Virginia, $4,422,000; Florida, $4,082,000; Utah, $368,000; Kentucky, $857,000, and Pennsylvania, $89,000.

"To meet the reduction in deposits of $883,000,000 since Nov. 15, 1920, the banks reduced their loans and discounts $216,000,000, their holdings of Government securities $620,000,000, and withdrew balances with other banks and bankers of $318,000,000. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Banks and items in process of collection were also reduced to the extent of $141,000,000.

"Lawful reserve and items in process of collection with Reserve banks Dec. 29, 1920, amounted to $1,607,338,000, a reduction since Nov. 15, 1920, of $141,159,000 and a reduction as compared with Dec. 31, 1919, of $192,000. Cash in vault amounted Dec. 29, 1920, to $494,400,000, an increase over Nov. 15, 1920, of $46,363,000, but a reduction as compared with Dec. 31, 1919, of $14,205,000.

Holdings of Government Securities.

"United States Government securities held Dec. 29, 1920, amounted to $2,181,573,000, a reduction since Nov. 15, 1920, of $20,893,000 and a reduction as compared with Dec. 31, 1919, of $9,270,000.

"Bills payable, Dec. 29, 1920, amounted to $911,022,000, a reduction since Nov. 15, 1920, of $28,404,000, and a reduction as compared with Dec. 31, 1919, of $27,288,000. Of the bills payable, over 83 per cent. were with the Federal Reserve Banks. Rediscounts, Dec. 29, 1920, were $1,431,641,000, a decline since Nov. 15, 1920, of $21,866,000, but an increase as compared with Dec. 31, 1919, of $408,142,000.

"Of the rediscounts reported Dec. 29, 1920, $1,291,853,000, or over 90 per cent., were with the Federal Reserve Banks. The proportion of loans to deposits on Dec. 29, 1920, was 74.31 per cent., as compared with 72.58 per cent. on Nov. 15, 1920, and 65.97 per cent. on Dec. 31, 1919.

"The capital of all national banks Dec. 29, 1920, was reported at $1,272,271,000, an increase over Nov. 15, 1920, of $2,361,000, and an increase as compared with Dec. 31, 1919, of $114,032,000. Surplus and undivided profits Dec. 29, 1920, amounted to $1,515,650,000, an increase over Nov. 15, 1920, of $15,327,000, and an increase as compared with Dec. 31, 1919, of $217,608,000.

"Circulation Dec. 29, 1920, amounted to $693,919,000, a reduction since Nov. 15, 1920, of $3,967,000 and an increase over Dec. 31, 1919, of $9,150,000. The number of reporting national banks, Dec. 29, 1920, was 8,130, an increase over Dec. 31, 1919, of 240 banks."

PARIS REVELS IN SPRING.

Sheds Overcoats and Rides in Open Taxis as Leaves Bud.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Paris is enjoying balmy, Spring weather with bright sunshine, and leaves already are budding on the trees along the Boulevard. Men without overcoats and women without furs throng the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne in open taxicabs, automobiles and coaches.

The thermometer registered 75 degrees Fahrenheit at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Two Automobiles Stolen Yesterday.

These automobile thefts were reported to Police Headquarters yesterday:

Ford, touring car, license 120922 N. J.; motor 4606742.

King, 1920, maroon body with battleship gray stripes, license number unknown.

Police Motor Car Stolen in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—The Boston Police Department tonight had a score of its own to settle. While the driver of the City Hall station motor wagon was calling for a witness at an uptown branch someone stole the police machine.

PREDICT RECALL VOTE IN SOUTH DAKOTA SOON

Two More Banks Close—Bill to Abolish State Bank Is Backed.

Special to The New York Times.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 22.—A recall election within sixty days is apparently assured in North Dakota. It was declared in a debate over the motion picture censorship bill, by Speaker Treadwell Twitchell of the House today.

Sentiment in the camp of the Independents is said to be practically unanimous for a recall affecting all league officers and two members of the State Supreme Court. "Non-Partisans" will retaliate with a demand for a recall of all Independent State officers. In effect, if present plans are not changed, North Dakota will have a State election in May, with prospects said to be that the State will be wrested from control of the Non-Partisan League leaders.

The hearing before the House committee investigating State institutions brought out more evidence involving league financiers, when it was developed that a loan of $5,000 had been made by the Peoples State Bank of Casselton to J. J. Hastings and Thomas Allen Box, stockholders, on a brick building that had burned and was then a ruin. Hastings was Townley's financial secretary.

The House committee has brought out damaging evidence regarding methods by which campaigns of the Non-Partisan League were indirectly financed. The Senate committee, controlled by the league, has made a desperate effort to discredit this testimony, attacking it as hearsay.

Lee Cowell, Director of the Security National Bank, Valley City, testified that he complained of loans made to six Barnes County farmers on their notes for $2,500 each. Cowell said that James Grady, the President, told him that these loans would not decrease the amount of money the bank had to loan, as A. C. Townley had assured him that the Bank of North Dakota would always keep on hand in the Valley City Bank funds sufficient to cover these loans, and that he was authorized by Townley not to honor drafts if they did come in. Grady said that the money was to be used by the league, according to testimony, and that the notes were merely accommodation securities. His statement was denied in the Senate investigation, where it was shown that the State money was deposited for months before the loans to farmers were made. Drafts on which payment was refused were produced to substantiated Cowell's story, however.

In addition to the bank at Prosper, the bank at Crocus was closed today. Both have lent money up to the limit of their reserves and because of "frozen credits" are unable to meet their obligations. The Prosper bank had a close connection with the Scandinavian-American Bank, closed last week, and the Crocus bank had a note in the Bank of North Dakota given by a lumber company in the State of Washington.

Spurgeon Odell, connected with the State Bank, was reported today to be in Washington to appear before heads of the American Federation of Labor. He will appeal to them for deposits for the State Bank, it was said. Similar appeals have been made to labor unions in Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis, Cleveland and New York.

Governor Frazier is reported to be in Chicago today on a mission similar to that of Odell. Townley, it is said, is prospecting to the same end in another direction.

It is said that the sale of $6,200,000 worth of bonds is necessary to tide over the financial crisis.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 22 (Associated Press)—The North Dakota House late today, sitting as a committee of the whole, recommended for passage a bill to abolish the Bank of North Dakota. Final action in the House, which is controlled by the independents, is expected within a few days. The measure, if passed, would go to the Senate, which is controlled by Non-Partisans, who are opposed to the bill.

TWO STOCKHOLDERS SLAIN IN MEETING

Wealthy Men Quarrel Over Coal Sales—Man in Jail Accused of Shooting.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—George H. Beatty, 35 years old, of Belleville, Ill., and Otto Klingenfuss, 51, of Mascoutah, Ill., both wealthy, were shot by Dr. James Beatty, brother of George Beatty, during a stockholders' meeting of a coal company at Mascoutah this morning and died tonight. Dr. Beatty is in jail at Belleville. He refuses to make a statement.

The two slain men, Dr. Beatty and three other Beatty brothers, Roland, John and Nephie, formed the Beatty Coal Company. According to Roland Beatty, a warm argument started in the business meeting when the purchase of coal by stockholders came up for discussion. Roland says that for some time there had been friction because several of the stockholders had to draw coal without paying the regular price. According to his statement his brother James took one side in the controversy while Klingenfuss, George Beatty and Roland took the opposite view.

Dr. James, according to Roland, hit him on the head with a poker and he ran from the room. Immediately thereafter, he says, he heard two shots fired and ran back to find his brother George and Klingenfuss on the floor, wounded.

WALDORF BURGLAR CAPTURED IN FIGHT

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

been aroused as the two entered, snatched his hat and slipped out the door, as if he were a departing customer. Lloyd raced across the street to the Harlem Station of the New York Central Railroad, where he found Patrolmen Burgess and Ryan on duty.

The policemen ran back with the manager in time to see the two men fleeing northward in Park Avenue. Meantime while one of them had held those in the store in subjection, the other had emptied the cash register of some $1,500.

Burgess and Ryan called to the men to halt. They ignored the command, except to redouble their speed. Both policemen drew their pistols and, seeing that the fugitives were gaining, fired volleys into the air. The fleeing men, evidently fearing the policemen were about to shoot to kill, halted in their tracks after running a block and a half, and surrendered.

While the patrolmen held their captives, clerks from the store searched the street minutely for the $1,500 and the pistols, but were unable to find either. Where they were thrown remained a mystery, for a search of the men a few minutes later in the East 126th Street Station revealed neither guns nor booty.

Charged with robbery and attempted assault, the men gave their names as Richard Shannon of 1,346 Fifth Avenue, a postal clerk, and Thomas Walsh of 1,461 Amsterdam Avenue, occupation not stated.

GEDDES RETURNS FROM LONDON VISIT

British Ambassador Arrives on the Aquitania and Goes at Once to Washington.

CALLS TRIP A PLEASANT ONE

But His Only Word About Home Conferences Is That They Were Satisfactory.

Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador, returned yesterday on the Cunarder Aquitania, from his trip to London to confer with his Government, almost as quietly as he departed on the liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria five weeks ago. Under the diplomatic privileges extended by the United States Government to foreign envoys, Sir Auckland Geddes and his private secretary, H. V. Tennant, were permitted to leave the liner at 11 o'clock.

Sir Auckland was met at Quarantine by Captain Geoffrey Blake, the British Naval Attaché, and officials from the Embassy, who went down on the U. S. Coast Guard cutter Manhattan, which later conveyed the Ambassador to the Battery, where he arrived at 11:35 A. M. Two automobiles were waiting to convey the party to the Pennsylvania station, where a drawing room had been reserved on the 1:10 train for Washington.

Sir Auckland was stopped frequently and asked for interviews upon the Irish question and whether Germany would be made to pay her debts by the Allies, to all of which he smiled and replied: "I have nothing to say except that it has been a pleasant voyage."

When he was asked if he had been in conference in London with the Premier, as stated in the cable dispatches to the newspapers, he smiled enigmatically and replied:

"I have attended many conferences in London, but I have nothing to say about them for publication."

"Were they satisfactory?" he was asked.

"Quite," he replied.

When asked if he intended to give out any statement upon his arrival in Washington, the Ambassador replied: "No, I do not intend to make any statement and have not done so on the Aquitania or upon my way up the harbor." He looked benefitted by his hurried trip and said that he had enjoyed the voyage back to New York.

TALKS OF POLISH INVASION.

German War Minister Says Entente Plans It if London Parleys Fail.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—Speaking in Hamburg on the consequences of Germany's rejection of the Paris program, Dr. Gessler, the Imperial War Minister, made the sensational statement that 200,000 Polish troops had been concentrated on the German frontier for some weeks and would probably be allowed by the Entente to invade Silesia and other German provinces if the London conference proved without result.

Nevertheless, he said, no German Government would ever accept the Paris program, despite the threatened penalties.

In the course of the proceedings of the trial for inciting civil war at Cassel of Communists the defendants' counsel said that his clients had only prepared against coups by the Extreme Right and demanded that four high Bavarian officers be called to testify that the "Orgesch" was preparing to wage war against France.

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FAILURE AND DEATH IN AIR TRIALS' WAKE

Capt. W. F. Lewis, Racing East With Mail, Killed by Fall at Elko, Nev.

TWO PLANES FORCED DOWN

One Unreported, and Weather Holds Westward Bound Airship at Chicago.

Five attempts to lower the transcontinental flying time were in progress simultaneously yesterday. Four of them were under the auspices of the air mail service, which had two planes racing each way in an attempt to carry 350 pounds of mail from ocean to ocean in thirty-six hours or less. The fifth, sponsored by the army, was the effort of Lieutenant William D. Coney to fly from San Diego to Jacksonville in twenty-four hours with only one stop.

This is the result so far as had been learned late last night:

One mail flier coming Eastward died when his plane went into a tail spin and crashed to earth at Elko, Nevada. The other eastward bound plane reached Omaha at 11:35 last night, but reached Omaha at 11:35 last night.

Piloted by Jack Knight, who brought it into Omaha, the plane started from Omaha at 2 o'clock this morning en route for Chicago. Knight begged authorities for permission to continue the flight. He had never been over the route before, but after consultation of air maps he took off, telling officials to give his wife in Cheyenne.

Of the two mail fliers bound westward, one had been forced down twenty-five miles south of Dubois, Pa., and planned to set out again today, and the other had attained the Cleveland relay post, where his burden had been transferred to another plane and carried to Chicago, where it awaited transport to Omaha as soon as bad weather conditions improved.

Lieutenant Coney's ambition to establish a twenty-four-hour mark failed when he was forced down early yesterday morning at Bronte, Coke County, Texas, where he was reported last night to be awaiting the arrival of a new carburetor so he might proceed today.

The pilot who died in the effort to shorten the time for transporting letters between New York and San Francisco was Captain W. F. Lewis, an aviation veteran of the war, who had been in the air mail service two months. Lewis had taken up at Reno, according to dispatches which reached San Francisco headquarters of the department, the second leg of the journey started by two planes which left San Francisco at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

His hop was from Reno to Salt Lake. He landed momentarily at Elko for some reason unexplained, got a bad takeoff and was hardly straightened out in the air before his craft slumped into the tail spin that sent him thudding to the ground.

Lewis About to be Married.

Word came from Reno that the young flier's death was regarded as a particularly saddening tragedy there because upon his arrival from the East Monday night he had engaged an apartment there which was to have been his home after his wedding next month to Miss M. E. Bryant of San Francisco.

Neither from San Francisco nor from the local starting field at Hazlehurst, L. I., came any word last night as to the fate of the second flier who left San Francisco. Meantime local heads of the service, apprised every few hours by bulletins of the westward progress of their planes knew that one of them had virtually no chance to accomplish the thirty-six-hour trip, but were hopeful that the flight which had extended beyond Cleveland might be successful.

Preparations for this aerial mail race had been under way for two weeks, the order for it was issued by Otto Praeger, Second Assistant Postmaster General, who is in charge of the aerial mail. The best pilots of the Aerial Mail Service were chosen for the contest, and efforts of the aerial mail staffs at the various stations were concentrated upon having the participating machines in the best possible condition.

Pilot E. M. Leonhard left Hazelhurst field at 6:04 A. M. in Plane 157, a De Haviland-4, with a Liberty-12 motor. Pilot E. M. Allen got away in a similar machine at 6:14 A. M.

First Forces Flier to Land.

Leonhard reached the relay field at Bellefonte, Pa., at 8:10 A. M. and left at 8:36 A. M. He was forced down by misty weather about twenty-five miles south of Dubois, Pa. After repairing minor damage caused in landing, Leonhard planned to continue to Cleveland today, according to advices reaching Hazelhurst.

Allen reached Bellefonte at 8:32 A. M. and left at 9 o'clock. He arrived at the Cleveland relay station at 12:15 P. M. There the mail was loaded into another machine, with Pilot W. U. Smith in charge. Smith got away from Cleveland at 12:22 P. M., and reached Chicago at 3:10 P. M.

After the virtual elimination of Leonhard efforts all along the line were concentrated on getting the mail carried by Allen to San Francisco by 6 P. M. today. Planes and pilots will be changed at Chicago, Omaha, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Salt Lake City and Reno, Nev. The elimination of Leonhard was a blow to the air mail force here, it was said, for they had high hopes that both of their planes might reach San Francisco before either plane from there reached the Eastern seaboard.

LT. CONEY TO GO TO DALLAS.

Flier Forced Down in Texas May Abandon Record Trial.

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 22.—Lieutenant William Coney, transcontinental flier, who was attempting a record flight from the Pacific to the Atlantic but who was forced to land at Bronte early today, because of engine trouble, will proceed to Love Field, Dallas, tomorrow morning.

Although no official information has come from Major H. C. Richards, commander of Love Field, now at Bronte, or Lieutenant Coney, officers at Love Field said tonight that it was believed Coney would give up his attempt for a record flight, but would proceed to Jacksonville, Fla., to meet his mother.

FIREMEN HIT BY TAXICAB.

Accident Follows Wrecking of Truck on Way to a Fire.

Michael Mahon, 32, a fireman attached to Hook and Ladder 16, at 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, was removed to City Hospital on Blackwell's Island, yesterday suffering from concussion of the brain and other injuries received when struck by a taxicab driven by Charles Smith of 26 Lincoln Place, Orange, N. J. With his company Mahon was answering an alarm from a box at Sixty-ninth Street and Third Avenue.

In swerving to avoid a collision with another vehicle, the truck struck a pillar of the elevated railroad and was wrecked. The firemen started back to their station, and Mahon was crossing the avenue when hit by the taxicab. The driver was arraigned on a charge of suspicion of assault before Magistrate Silberman in Yorkville Court and held in $1,500 bail.

AGAINST DISCOUNT RATE CUT

Council of Federal Reserve Opposes Any Change at Present.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Recommendations against any reduction of discount rates at the present time as unwarranted by financial and industrial conditions was made to the Federal Reserve Board today by it advisory council at the conclusion of a "two days' conference with the board on the general business situation.

The council also went on record as favoring abolishment of the office of Controller of the Currency and transfer of its functions to the Federal Reserve Board.

In addition the counsel recommended creation of the office of Under Secretary of the Treasury, the incumbent to have charge of fiscal matters and to take the place of the Secretary on the Federal Reserve Board. Under this proposal the Governor of the Board would also act as its Chairman and would be elected by the appointive members.

DENOUNCE DEBS SECLUSION

Socialists Assail President and Department of Justice.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—A statement denouncing the Department of Justice and President Wilson because it was alleged Eugene V. Debs, in the Atlanta Federal prison, had been denied writing and visiting privileges, was issued today by Socialist Party headquarters. The statement said it was presumed that the order, which "extends even to his weekly letter to his wife," was issued at the instance of the President.

Has 105,000,000,000 Paper Marks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Paper money in existence in Germany amounts to 105,000,000,000 marks and that in circulation amounts to more than 80,000,000,000, as against 50,000,000,000 in circulation in 1919, the Department of Commerce was informed today by Economist Consul Maurice Parmelee in Berlin. There are no coins of the precious metals in circulation and the value of the coins of baser metals is negligible, Mr. Parmelee said.

PREMIERS TO HEAR TURK ENVOYS TODAY

Rival Delegations Expected to Combine to Present General Case for Turkey.

WIRE-PULLERS ARE ACTIVE

Bekir Sami Bey Tells Times Correspondent Nationalists Are Opposed to Bolshevism.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—There has been some marking of time in connection with the London conference today and the official program had to be modified in so far as the afternoon meeting at St. James's Palace was concerned.

In view of the surcharged atmosphere it was not surprising that sensation mongers began to talk in portentous terms of a hitch which threatened all manner of complications. What had really happened was that in deference to a request of Tewfik Pasha, the septuagenarian head of the Constantinople Government's delegation, who had caught cold on his journey across the Continent, the appearance of the Turks at the conference had been postponed till tomorrow morning.

In reality no time was lost by the delay of the Turks for the members of the Supreme Council occupied the afternoon in the study of the much more important matters which will come up when German delegates arrive next week. The present stage of the conference is one of exposition. All parties will be heard, their views discussed, and then decisions arrived at. Tonight in the most authoritative quarters it is asserted that there is nothing to preclude hope that by next week the Supreme Council will have tabula rasa for discussion on the reparations problems.

Authoritative denials were given to reports that the postponement of the Turks' appearance was caused by inability of the two delegations to come to an agreement as to their respective rights to assist at the conference. Both the Constantinople delegation and the Angora delegation, this latter headed by Bekir Sami Bey, an imposing looking gentleman wearing excellently cut European habiliments and talking most perfect English and French—altogether a different type of person from what might have been deduced from Greek descriptions of Mustapha Kemal Pasha's adherents—are lodged at the same hotel and are evidently getting along very well together, despite the differences in political views with which they are credited.

Disparages Sultan's Delegates.

Bekir Sami Bey, in fact, is suspected of being like the lady who did protest too much. To all and sundry he has been declaring that it is he and his associate Kemalists who represent Turkey, and that the other fellows, meaning Tewfik Pasha's company from Constantinople, are of no particular consequence. It is believed that the wily Turks are not averse to utilizing European methods of publicity.

In any case there is no fear in official quarters that the differences of view which undoubtedly do exist between the Constantinople delegation and the Angora one will prevent their combining to present a general case on behalf of Turkey. And that is all that, for the time being at least, the magnates of the Supreme Allied Council want from them.

Meanwhile, however, it has to be recorded that Bekir Sami Bey talks almost turbulently of the "other fellows" from Constantinople who have been eating at contiguous tables in the Savoy restaurant today without hurling knives or other missiles at the Kemalists. In conversation with THE NEW YORK TIMES representative, Bekir Sami Bey said:

"We, as representing the Nationalist Government of Turks with headquarters at Angora, have been summoned to the conference. That is all we know. We are here and shall present ourselves at the conference to plead our cause. What attitude the conference may take toward us we cannot tell. We have had no discussion to day with the representatives of the Porte. Tewfik Pasha, head of that delegation, has been indisposed and has been too unwell to see me."

Asked as to the way in which the Nationalists regarded the Constantinople delegation and its right to speak for the Turkish nation, the Bey replied:

"The Government of the Turks at Angora does not recognize the Turks from Constantinople as having any right to speak for the Turkish people. Who are they? They are mere functionaries in control of territory in foreign occupation. What right have they to speak for the Turkish nation? We can claim that we have with us all that is of any real importance among the Turks, all men of intelligence and influence in the nation. I do not want to say anything to throw discredit on the Government of the Porte, but it cannot be denied that there are fifty or sixty, perhaps one hundred of them, who draw pay in one form or another from the grace of foreigners."

"What, then, do the Nationalists want?" he was asked.

"We demand," was the reply, uttered with vigor and emphasis, "our recognition as a nation and recognition of our claim to territory we have held for 1,000 years. We have been at war for ten years. We are thoroughly exhausted, but we demand that we shall be permitted to retain the land our forefathers have held."

"And Smyrna?"

"If we ask for five hectares of soil to which we have not an undoubted right we are willing to have our request refused and will acquiesce."

Conditions in Anatolia.

The Bey was then asked what were the conditions in Anatolia and how far peace and order had been restored.

He replied that of course there was exhaustion and suffering, but that agriculture was going on and the country was recovering.

"Why," he said, "we are again receiving goods from Persia and the East in the way we used to do. We have even exported certain quantities of goods, although it is difficult to get them out of the country."

"Then caravans are running again?"

"Certainly, but with commerce in the condition that it is large stocks of goods are being amassed at our ports that we cannot export as we would wish to do."

As for the relations between Mustapha Kemal and the Soviet Government of Russia, the Bey affirmed they were cordial and harmonious. "Only a month ago," he said, "I was myself in Moscow. But if you ask whether that means that the Nationalists are in favor of Soviet principles, I can only reply that if you knew anything of the Turks you would never believe they would adopt Bolshevism. They are an agricultural people, and are utterly opposed to the idea of communism."

At the morning meeting of the Supreme Council business was chiefly concerned with the claims advanced by Greek Premier Kalogeropoulos yesterday afternoon. Criticisms of his outline of the military position in Anatolia had been heard yesterday, and they were supplemented today. The French experts were particularly skeptical of the Greek opinions as to the relative fighting strength and quality of the Greek and Kemalist forces, and to some extent British military opinion was in agreement with the French view.

Some prejudice has been created against the Greek position by a report that King Constantine has telegraphed the delegation instructions not to abate one iota of Greece's claims. There is a disposition to consider that the report of this alleged telegram is a fabrication inspired by the obvious intention of weakening the force of Greek pleading.

Wire pulling of various kinds is naturally expected at a conference such as this now being held in London. In the days of the "old-fashioned diplomacy" the methods employed were somewhat less obvious than is now the case, and it was not usually until after the lapse of years that autobiographical indiscretions revealed hidden processes. Nowadays, with semi-open diplomacy and an attentive press, which in the case of some European countries has a carefully assigned mission to perform, the cat is let out of the bag rather prematurely.

There was a notable instance of this today when one of the delegates to the conference was heard to be receiving admonitions from certain journalists, who possess no official diplomatic status, to stand firm on the ground that only by holding out stubbornly for more than he could expect would he receive the support of those who wanted to give him what they were ready to abandon.

The incident may prove to have been of trifling importance, but it is the subject of much discussion tonight.

BEGIN TO CRITICISE BRIAND.

French Dissatisfied With Decision on Silesian Voting.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Much dissatisfaction has been caused here by the decision of the allied conference in London that in the plebiscite in Upper Silesia to determine whether it shall be Polish or German all the voting shall be held the same day, it being declared the decision favors the Germans. The Temps says:

"We regret that the first decision taken in London should be an unjustified concession to Germany. Such a method will not insure peace."

In political circles regret is expressed that the first step the French delegation has taken in London "should be a backward one." Many members of the Chamber of Deputies already are preparing to interpellate Premier Briand on the subject when he returns from London.

M. Briand, it is understood, will return to Paris for forty-eight hours after the present conference before meeting the German representatives in London on March 1. M. Loucheur, Minister of the Liberated Regions, left Paris for London today.

RESENT ALLIED CONTROL.

German Shippers Complain East-Bound Sea Traffic Is Hampered.

BERLIN, Feb. 22 (Associated Press).—The German Government probably will make representations against the alleged hampering of eastbound sea commerce by the Interallied Marine Control Commission, following the London conference, it was unofficially stated here today.

Shippers at Stettin and other ports complain that the commission is delaying the departure of ships in search of cargoes on the pretext that arms, munitions and supplies are on board them for the Russian Soviet Government. It is alleged also that ships have to be unloaded and the goods reboxed, which increases expense as much as 25 per cent. Stettin merchants assert that this constitutes unlawful espionage and have asked the Foreign Office to take action.

DR. SIMONS TO HEAD GERMAN DELEGATES

Bavaria Decides Not to Disarm Pending Result of the Reparations Conference.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—Dr. Walter Simons, German Minister of Foreign Affairs, will head the German delegation at the London conference late next month. Konstantine Fehrenbach, the Chancellor, will not attend, it is officially explained that he cannot leave Germany because of the political situation, but the real reason for the designation of Dr. Simons as head of the delegation is said to be the fact that Dr. Fehrenbach made an unfavorable impression at the Spa Conference last year.

In addition to Dr. Simons, there probably will be two other principal German delegates, and it is probable both will be members of the Cabinet. Minister of Finance Wirth and Minister of Economics Chols are most frequently mentioned in this connection.

Helairch Cuno of the Hamburg-American line; Karl Melchior, the Hamburg banker; Director Wilfeld of Krupps; Hugo Stinnes, the industrial magnate, and representatives of organized labor have been daily attending conferences at which Germany's counter-proposals have been studied, and these, with several other experts, will probably go to London.

The German Government insistently repudiates the French claim that the Germans are not going to London for negotiations, but merely to receive the Entente terms. German leaders declare they have assurance from Great Britain that the meeting will be a conference in the fullest sense of the word.

MUNICH, Feb. 21 (Associated Press).—Disbandment of the Bavarian Einwohnerwehr, or Home Guard, must depend upon the conclusion of an agreement between the Berlin Government and the Entente relative to the actual amount of reparations Germany must pay, and the manner of payment. This was declared to be Bavaria's real position on the disarmament problem by prominent officials here today.

It is held that if the London conference fails to reach a financial agreement and if French or other Entente forces should occupy additional German territory, Bavaria would have greater need than ever for a home guard to preserve order and prevent radical elements from overturning the Government.

Herr von Meinel of the Ministry of Commerce will represent Bavaria at the London conference. It is not known whether he will be one of the principal delegates, but the Bavarian Government is seeking to have such a position given to him because of his extensive knowledge of commercial and economic conditions throughout Germany.

Because of its smaller industries and its greater agricultural resources, Bavaria feels more self-contained than Prussia and other heavily industrialized sections of Germany. She is apparently regarding the outcome of the London conference with less apprehension than Northern Germany.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 22.—The Bureau of the International Federation of Trades Unions has dispatched to David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, a message on behalf of 25,000,000 workers, appealing to the delegates to the London conference not to forget the effects their decisions will have on the working classes.

The message protests against the indemnity demands made upon the Germans, which it is claimed would reduce the workers of Central Europe to slavery for a lifetime, prevent the reconstruction of Europe, intensify national hatreds and destroy civilization.

COLBY INSISTENT ON MANDATE RIGHTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Hupen and Malmedy by saying that the League had already definitely attributed those territories to Belgium and would not reopen the matter.

The Council named England, Cuba, Spain, France, Italy, Japan, Norway and Switzerland as nations to nominate members of the International Blockade Commission which will study and prepare for the next Assembly meeting in September measures for applying article XV of the covenant.

It was also decided to hold at Geneva in the last week in June an international conference to deal with the standardization of the laws relating to the treatment of women and children. France, England and America were asked to name members of a commission of investigation into the deportation of 13 women in Turkey and Armenia. Mme. Gaulis will be the French member.

French Welcome Colby's Intervention.

PARIS, Feb. 22 (Associated Press).—Ambassador Wallace's notification to the Council of the League of Nations today that the State Department at Washington desired to present the views of the United States before action was taken on mandates created great surprise in League circles. The gradual withdrawal of American representatives from the Council's commissions connected with peace activities had tended to confirm the opinion that the outgoing Administration would leave all such initiative to the new Government.

The text of Secretary Colby's note will not be generally known until tomorrow, but his unexpected intervention is learned in French circles, and among others also, with evident satisfaction, as showing that the New World still maintains contact and is still interested in the Old World's problems.

Discussion of the question of publicity of deliberations of the Council was not completed at yesterday's session, and was resumed again this morning. Marquis Imperiali, the Italian delegate, made strong objections to either the admission of the public press to the session, or to full publicity of decisions by the Council. Arthur J. Balfour of Great Britain endeavored to find a compromise between the extremes of some of his colleagues, but did not succeed.

The Council has decided that the Mandate Commission shall be composed of a four mandatary powers, Great Britain, France, Belgium and Japan, with four other members chosen from among representatives of Italy, Portugal, Holland, Sweden, and perhaps the United States. The question of an American representative is still under discussion, there being differences of opinion as to the propriety of selecting an American in the present circumstances. Ordinarily, it is declared, there would have been no objection. Sweden's representative will be a woman.

COLBY REASSERTS CLAIMS.

New Note Affirms Consultative Rights in All Mandate Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A demand that enemy territory transferred as a result of the war with the Central Powers should be held and administered in such a way as to assure equal treatment of all commerce has been presented directly to the Council of the League of Nations in a note forwarded last night by Secretary Colby.

The note was addressed to President Paul Hymans of the Council of the League, and, while its text will not be made public in Washington until after its receipt by the President of the Council has been officially reported to the Secretary of State, the communication can be fairly described as one that goes into the whole question of mandates from the point of view of the American Government. Its range is broad enough to cover the whole field of mandate rights from Mesopotamia in the Near East to the Island of Yap in the Pacific Ocean.

The communication is a strong and vigorous document. It asserts the right of the United States Government to be consulted before any final decisions are reached in the matter of formulation of rules for mandates and takes the stand that the United States wishes to participate in the discussion of mandate questions by the allied powers before definitive approval is given by the Council of the League to mandate forms. This note, sent in the last days of the outgoing National Administration, is represented to have been written quite regardless of political considerations and wholly for the purpose of the protection of American interests and safeguarding this country's rights in former enemy territory covered by mandates.

Reaffirms Declaration to Curzon.

The note reaffirms the general statement of principles and assertion of rights contained in the Colby note of Nov. 20, 1920, to Earl Curzon of Kedleston, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, which went into the question of the nature of a mandate, in particular as applied to Mesopotamia and its petroleum resources. It was in that note that Secretary Colby insisted that the United States, as one of the principal Governments associated in the victory over the Central Powers, possessed the right to be consulted as to the terms of all mandates and other decisions, the right to make which accrued to the Allies as the result of their common victory.

Quite regardless of the fact that the United States, as a result of the rejection of the Treaty of Versailles and its League covenant, is not a member of the League or as participant at this time under the terms of the treaty, it has been the steady and consistent position of this Government that it has a right to be consulted on mandate terms and every other decision affecting the government of territory disposed of as a result of the war, on the theory that American participation in the war entitled the United States to a voice in all matters growing out of the defeat of Germany through the expenditure of American money, lives and energy.

It is the position of President Wilson and of Secretary Colby that the United States, as such a participant in that conflict and as a contributor to its successful issue, cannot consider any of the associated powers, the smallest not less than itself, as debarred from the discussion of any of its consequences, or from participation in the rights and privileges secured under the mandates provided for in the treaties of peace. The stand of the United States is taken in favor of equality of treatment in mandate territory and the maintenance there of the principle of the open door.

Moved to Forestall Paris Action.

The action of the Washington Government in sending its note to the Council of the League yesterday was deemed necessary in view of the understanding that the Council at its present meeting at Paris contemplated taking immediate action on the Mesopotamian and Palestine mandates. As the United States has not been consulted in the framing of rules for the operation of these mandates, and the failure of this country to notify the League that it insisted upon being consulted in the matter might be construed as acquiescence in League action on mandate forms without American consultation, it was deemed vitally important in the State Department that the United States put itself squarely on record before the League in opposition to approval of any mandates before this Government had had the opportunity at least to consider them.

The matter of the Mesopotamian mandate has been the subject of exchanges of notes between the United States and England dating back to last May. The last of the American notes to England on this subject was sent to Earl Curzon on Nov. 20.

"The United States," Secretary Colby declared in that note, "is, undoubtedly, one of the powers directly interested in the terms of the mandates, and I therefore request that the draft mandate forms be communicated to this Government for its consideration before their submission to the Council of the League."

Colby's November Request Unheeded.

This request for the submission of mandate forms has never been heeded. At least three sets of maidate rules have been drafted and submitted to the League Council without having been communicated officially to the American Government.

Sets of mandate rules—relating to the government of Yap and other former German Islands in the Pacific—have not only been submitted, but according to a statement made by Arthur J. Balfour before the British Parliament, were approved by the Council of the League in December. In high Government quarters it is considered strange, to say the least, that the League should have been asked to approve the Class C mandate rules for mandate government of the Pacific islands at its December meeting, when it was known to the allied powers as early as Nov. 20 that the American Government was insisting on being consulted. The United States not only considered that it had a right to be consulted, but also that this consultation should take place before the draft mandate forms were even submitted to the Council of the League.

Not only were the Class C mandate forms for the Pacific islands unofficially reported as having been approved by the Council without the views of the United States having been asked, but later unofficial advices indicated that the British Government had drafted, after full consideration with France, a mandate form for Mesopotamia, which was submitted last month by Mr. Balfour, England's member of the League Council, to the Secretary General of the League, with an accompanying covering letter which urged the quickest possible action in the interest of the native inhabitants.

This mandate form has never been officially submitted to the State Department, but what purports to be its text was cabled to the United States Jan. 31, in a newspaper dispatch, and an unofficial copy has reached the State Department. The Mesopotamian mandate plan, as thus unofficially transmitted, appeared to shut the door on the United States in Mesopotamia by providing that nationals of any country not a member of the League should have no commercial rights in Mesopotamia. On Feb. 4 word reached the United States through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that on Dec. 6 Mr. Balfour had also submitted to the League Council for confirmation a copy of the mandate over Palestine, allotted to Great Britain by the Supreme Council of the Allies at San Remo.

At the same time it was intimated that the British Government was drafting its reply to the Colby note of Nov. 20, and would ask action on the Mesopotamian plan by the League Council at its February meeting.

It has been the expectation of the State Department that the British reply to Mr. Colby's November note would arrive before the meeting of the League Council now in progress. Having waited until the convening of the Council's session without receiving the British reply, the Washington Government, to keep the record clear and place itself squarely in opposition to the approval of the Mesopotamian and other pending mandate plans, instructed Ambassador Wallace that the United States was sending a note to the League on the question of mandates.

It was the first time that the American Government had initiated any action before the Council of the League, and this fact in itself emphasizes the determination of the present Administration, until its termination of office, to insist upon the rights of the United States, even though this country is not a member of the League.

JAPAN HAS REVISION PLAN.

Wants League Covenant to Recognize Her Special Position in Far East

TOKIO, Feb. 22.—The Foreign Office is drawing up a proposal to the Powers for revision of the covenant of the League of Nations, so as to harmonize with changes in world conditions since the covenant was formulated, according to the Asahi Shimbun. The Government especially desires the insertion of a clause asserting Japan's special position in the Far East and her responsibility for maintaining peace in that part of the world.

The paper says that the proposal has been kept secret, as it must be approved by the Cabinet and Diplomatic Advisory Council before being presented.

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FROM WHOLESALER TO CONSUMER

An Apology

We regret that our 35 salesmen were not able to attend to the wants of all our customers who attended this sale on Saturday.

We realize that hundreds departed without being waited upon.

We suggest, therefore, that as many as possible attend this sale during other days of the week; and that the mornings are less crowded than the afternoons.

Furs bearing the **Jackman Label** are like pieces of silver stamped "Sterling." They are good all the way through and they give good service.

This sale is proving to be the biggest sale event of one line of merchandise that has ever been consummated in New York.

William Jackman's Sons, one of the oldest manufacturers of furs in America, nationally known for the high quality of their products, are offering their entire stock of furs direct to the public.

Because of the absurdly low prices which have been quoted since this sale started, there are many incredulous people who have not been able to realize that the quality of this merchandise offered is unsurpassed at any price.

Thousands of customers who have attended this sale with no intentions of buying, have gone away pleased purchasers, and many of them have purchased garments not only for themselves and their immediate needs, but for friends and relatives, and their future needs.

FREE STORAGE first year on purchases made at this SALE

Kolinsky Full Length Wraps $500

Hudson Seal or Genuine Mole Wraps Full length $300 variety of models.

Natural **Russian Sable** Wrap Full Length $5000

Men's Fur Collared Coats

Finest imported Irish Woolens, in brown, gray and dark green Heather Mixtures.

Collars are of Beaver and Unplucked Otter. These collars alone are worth more than the price at which we are selling these coats.

$75

Finest Domestic Woolens, in gray, brown and green Heather Mixtures. Also black.

Collars are of Hudson Seal, Seal Dyed Otter, Persian Lamb and Nutria.

$50

Full Fur Lined Coats of Imported Cloths $100

French Seal or Bay Seal Wraps Full Length Various Beautiful Models; Linings Equal to Those Used in the Finest Wraps $125

Russian Pony Coats (36-inch length) $50

Taupe or Black or Natural Brown PONY COATS with great, deep collar of high grade

Dark German Fitch
Siberian Gray Squirrel
Natural Skunk
Natural Raccoon
Genuine Beaver
Natural clear blue Australian Opossum

$100

BOAS The ultra-fashionable one and two animal Scarf to be worn NOW with the new Spring Suit.

Stone Marten....$ 25
Baum Marten....$ 30
Grey Squirrel....$ 9
Australian Opossum....$ 8
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Hudson Seal Coats 36-Inch Length Soft, Lustrous Skins $225

Hudson Seal Coats 45-inch Length, in a Superb Quality of Soft Fine Skins, Full Flare, Beautifully Lined, Great Deep Collars and Cuffs of the Best Quality Skunk or beaver. $375

Black Caracul Coats 36-Inch Length $125

Hundreds of Fur Scarfs and Muffs from which to select, in the following furs:

Stone Marten, Baum Marten, Hudson Bay Sable, Cross Fox, Taupe, Brown and Black Fox, Russian Crown Sable, Silver Fox, Blue Fox, Hudson Seal, Mink, Mole, Lynx, Fitch, Opossum, Fisher, Squirrel, Beaver, Skunk

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Extra Sales Staff. Quick Service. Prompt Deliveries.

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SAYS AMERICA MADE GOOD WAR BARGAIN

Details of Liquidation of Army Stocks in France Given by Former Officer.

HE CALLS THE PRICE FAIR

$400,000,000 to Be Paid in Ten Years—Deterioration Due to Neglect by the French.

Hitherto unpublished details of the liquidation of American war stocks in France were given to THE TIMES yesterday by a former United States Army officer who was in charge of an office in Paris which kept important records for the General Sales Agent, A. E. F., and the U. S. Liquidation Commission. The information was taken from copies of his final reports, retained by the officer for use in the event that he was called on by any of the Congressional investigating committees for evidence. An investigation of the war stocks' liquidation had been fully expected, he said. The retained copies of his reports are of renewed interest because of the statements made in the French Chamber of Deputies last week by Deputy Brousse, former French Liquidation Commissioner.

"While not a matter of record in my office," THE TIMES informant stated, "it was authoritatively told me by Liquidation Commission officials that our war stocks were sold to France for the flat sum of $400,000,000, payable in ten years. The valuation placed on the war stocks as the result of a hurried inventory completed in April, 1919, and including permanent installations such as docks, railroads, cold storage plants and automobile repair plants, was $1,500,000,000, but $549,148,604.17 of this must be deducted, my records show, for supplies returned to the United States, and $71,605,122.16 additional comes off for supplies issued to troops, delivered to the American Red Cross and other relief agencies, and on sales to countries other than France.

Good Business for America.

"So France really got $879,246,273.67 worth of property for $400,000,000—and that was good business for the United States, because higher prices could not have been realized abroad and it would have cost millions to have returned the stuff to the United States, where all available storage space already was taken up with war stocks. It also would have been good business for France had she taken steps to properly protect these vast stores, which did deteriorate, as M. Brousse declared in the Chamber of Deputies last week—but deterioration came chiefly after the French took them over, and not while they were in the possession of the American forces.

"I personally saw great stocks of supplies of all kinds that had been turned over to the French left week after week in open storage, and the loss from the effects of the elements must have been tremendous. Expensive motor equipment, transferred to France literally by the acre, was left for months, until trucks and automobiles had sunk into the mud up over the hubs, and what the condition of the engines was one can easily imagine. Eventually, I suppose these camions were pulled out of the mud and sold, and today French buyers are cussing out American motor manufacturers—while M. Brousse denounces the Americans for palming rotten goods off on France. If the goods were rotten France has no one to blame but herself.

"Anyway, the French were selling these supplies at twice what they paid for them, even before I left Paris in December, 1919, and already have realized far more than the purchase price, according to M. Brousse's own statements.

Looting Done by French.

"The charges that Americans looted these stores cannot be substantiated. Vast stocks were taken from the depots by the Americans and used for maintenance of troops and delivered on contracts with Governments other than France, but full credit for these withdrawals was given the French, as I will show shortly by actual figures.

"There was looting, and lots of it, but it was done by French people in the neighborhood of the various depots; these people frequently broke into trains loaded with supplies sold to other countries, in addition to stealing stuff which had been formally taken over by their own Government, which did not provide adequate guards. These I know to be facts, because numerous telegraphic reports of such incidents were made to my office. The charge that the Americans looted the stores is ridiculous. What would troops returning to the States have done with such enormous loot? There may have been isolated instances of theft, but 'looting' certainly was impossible.

"For a complete understanding of the figures that I am about to give, let me explain briefly the work of the office which was under my direction.

"The sale to the French was made on the basis of the hurried inventory completed in April, 1919, as I have previously stated, and was negotiated by the United States Liquidation Commission. Before the liquidation commission began to function, however, the Army General Sales Agent had made large contracts for sales to various Governments, including the so-called liberated nations and several of the Baltic States which the United States has refused to recognize. Moreover, enormous amounts of supplies had been ordered returned to the United States—chiefly ormnance and much had been contracted for by various relief agencies and several corporations.

Kept Account of Deliveries.

"It was impractical to take another inventory as a basis for the sale to France, as not enough Americans were left there to do it, so the only alternative was to keep account of all of the deliveries that I have outlined, and give the French credit for them. That was the work of my office, and the Chiefs of the Quartermaster Ordnance, Air, Engineer and all other services and depots had to make full reports of all withdrawals.

"The turn-over to the French was as of July 25, 1919. France got no credit for shipments to the United States, deliveries on various contracts, and withdrawals for maintenance of troops, prior to that time. Property returned to the United States was as follows:

Service.	Valuation by Service Chief.
Air	$21,065,977.00
Engineer	32,602,597.00
Medical	20,939,497.18
Motor Transport	3,921,686.07
Ordnance	420,676,875.74
Quartermaster	*86,061,251.78
Signal	1,579,800.00
Transport Corps (tugs, &c.)	602,000.00
Total	$549,148,604.17

*A small amount additional, returned with the last of the American forces in France, was not included in this final report.

"Subtracting the above from the approximate valuation of American stocks, $1,500,000,000, the valuation of the turnover on July 25, 1919, was $950,851,-395.83. But there were further withdrawals from these stocks after July 25, the total for all purposes after that date having been, according to the records kept by my office, $71,605,122.16.

"The contract with the French Government was not a matter of record in my files, but I read the contract, and my remembrance is that the value of deliveries after July 25 was to be subtracted from the $400,000,000 to be paid to the United States by France, so that the debt of that country on the war stock account must be $329,394,877.84, payable in ten years from July 25, 1919.

Withdrawals of Supplies.

"Withdrawals of supplies from the American depots after the turnover date for all purposes were as follows:

RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES:	
Quartermaster	$4,146,490.14
SUBSISTENCE FOR TROOPS.	
Ordnance	$241,749.57
Engineer	77,647.96
Motor Transport	96,097.17
Medical	80,056.19
Quartermaster	10,771,221.03
Q. M. sales to troops	20,562.04
Total	$12,377,256.95
DELIVERIES TO RED CROSS, &C.	
American Red Cross	$10,045,961.82
American Committee for the Devastated Regions of France	4,161.26
American Relief Administration	11,225.18
Expedition to Combat Typhus in Poland	311,057.50
Methodist Reconstruction Society	877.80
International Com. Y. M. C. A., for Czechoslovakia	11,216.94
Sociedad d'Electricite de Paris	19,190.85
Y. M. C. A., Paris	5,966.46
C. W. Parkinson Co., London	942,296.14
On small contracts with other corporations	511,715.46
Mme. Paderewski for relief work in Poland	164,471.06
Total	$12,007,801.17
DELIVERED TO COUNTRIES OTHER THAN FRANCE.	
Belgium	$8,877.23
Czechoslovakia	4,423,891.40
Esthonia	2,675,839.63
Great Britain	15,947.93
Italy	10,155.96
Latvia	2,458,877.31
Lithuania	2,322,484.41
Poland	12,678,189.47
Rumania	1,325,411.94
Serbia	7,322,484.66
Spain	3,873,228.30
Ukrainia	6,019,718.91
Total	$43,174,586.90

"These figures," THE TIMES informant concluded, "show practically all liquidation transactions. While they cover deliveries made to countries other than France only for the period after July 25, few deliveries had been effected before that time, so that this information, without going into minor details that would not interest the public, shows the disposition of all American war stocks in France."

RAIL PAYMENT BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Opponents Will Urge Wilson to Veto Measure Disbursing $370,000,000 to the Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Winslow-Townsend bill, which authorizes the Interstate Commerce Commission to certify partial payments aggregating about $370,000,000 to the railroads of the country, was passed by the Senate this afternoon. There was no rollcall, it having been demonstrated by votes on amendments that an overwhelming majoority was in favor of the measure. The bill now goes to the President. A determined effort to have President Wilson veto it will be made by its opponents.

The Senate galleries were crowded during the last hours of the debate by railroad men, and on one occasion, following an impassioned denunciation of the measure by Senator La Follette, there was a slight ripple of applause, which was promptly subdued by the Vice President.

Senator La Follette charged that the roads were returned to the owners by the Government in better shape than they were received, and yet the Government was called upon to pay vast sums for damage to the roads. To make out their damage case, the Senator declared, the roads had been guilty of sabotage.

The only roll call of the day was on an amendment offered by Senator La Follette, directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to make a thorough investigation of the whole railroad situation before certifying further payments to the roads. This amendment was defeated by a vote of 19 to 47, the nineteen Senators in its favor being Messrs. Ashurst, Chamberlain, Culberson, Fletcher, Gore, Harris, King, McKellar, Overman, Phelan, Sheppard, Simmons, Stanley and Trammell, Democrats; Borah, Gronna, Kenyon, La Follette and Johnson (Cal.), Republicans.

As soon as the bill was passed the fight to persuade the President to veto the bill began. The wires between Washington and Chicago were kept busy by an exchange of messages between agents of the railroad workers here and Bert M. Jewell, President of the Railway Employes' Department of the American Federation of Labor, who is attending sessions of the Federal Labor Board in Chicago.

It is understood tonight that President Wilson will be petitioned in a telegram from Jewell, as spokesman of the hundreds of thousands of employes, to veto the bill. All legislative agents will be asked to co-operate with Senator La Follette, or any other Senator or Representative who will aid in defeating a move to pass the bill over the President's veto, should Mr. Wilson oppose the legislation.

The Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor will meet here tomorrow, and on Thursday the extraordinary conference of the national and international officials of the unions affiliated with the Federation will begin. It is the purpose of the railway employes to ask the Executive Committee of the Federation and the national and international officials to adopt resolutions asking President Wilson to veto the Winslow-Townsend act.

W. Jett Lauck, economic adviser for the railroad workers, is handling the activities here and has been assured the co-operation of Mr. Jewell. The railroad workers will protest that the railroad executives have refused to abide by the provisions of the Transportation act where the principle of collective bargaining is concerned, and therefore should not be permitted to reap financial benefits. This charge is based on the refusal of W. W. Atterbury, Vice President of the Pennsylvania lines and Chairman of the Labor Committee of the executives, to consent to a conference with the workers, on a national basis, in regard to working conditions and wages.

The workers, through Mr. Jewell and Mr. Lauck, also will charge that Mr. Atterbury and his associates are engaged in a plot to destroy trade unionism and render impotent the Federal Labor Board by flooding it with hundreds of individual complaints, and assert that, while the executives are thus attacking one feature of the Transportation act, they should not be permitted to reap financial benefits based on other provisions.

ASKS REPORT ON OIL ORDER

State Department Seeks Light on Change in Mexican Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Formal instructions have been sent by the State Department to the American Chargé d'Affaires at Mexico City to report on the order given by President Obregon to the Department of Industry, Commerce and Labor to refuse permits for the drilling of oil wells in lands which have not been manifested in accordance with the Carranza decree of Aug. 8, 1918.

It had previously been agreed by the Mexican Government and representatives of the oil companies that the latter should receive provisional permits for drilling operations pending a definitive legislative settlement of the oil controversy, the granting and the acceptance of such provisional permits to be prejudicial to neither party. The upsetting of this arrangement is attributed here, until further and official information is received, to the interference of the Mexican extremists who controlled the foreign policies of President Carranza.

RAILROAD EARNINGS LOW IN DECEMBER

Net Income at Annual Rate of 1.17 Per Cent. Reported by 202 Roads.

88 HAD $20,173,000 DEFICIT

Show Increase of 21½ Per Cent. in Revenues and 20 1-5 Per Cent. in Operating Expenses Over 1919.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Another bad revenue showing was made by the railroads in December, according to a tabulation of income and expense figures made by the Association of Railway Executives. The carriers, according to the figures tabulated, earned only at the annual rate of 1.17 per cent. on the value of their properties. This was $69,821,000 or 80 per cent. less than the amount estimated as necessary to give the carriers a 6 per cent. return on their valuation.

For the 202 railroads reporting, the earnings were $17,037,000. Of these railroads, eighty-eight failed to earn their expenses by $20,173,000, while the other 114 reported net earnings of $37,210,000.

"A tabulation from figures reported by the railroads of the country to the Interstate Commerce Commission," says the statement, "show that the net railway operating income in December of the carriers was $17,037,000, which was at the annual rate of return of 1.17 per cent. on the value of their properties as tentatively fixed by the commission for rate making purposes.

"This was $69,821,000, or 80 per cent. below the amount which it was estimated would be earned under the increased rates prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission in accordance with the Transportation act. Under this act rates were to be fixed so as to yield to the carriers a return of 6 per cent. on their valuation.

"Of the 202 railroads reporting for December, eighty-eight, with a mileage of 79,151 miles, or 34 per cent. of the total mileage in the United States, failed to earn their expenses by $20,173,000. The remaining 114 carriers, with a mileage of 153,289 miles, earned a net operating income of $37,210,000. In November sixty-four carriers, representing a mileage of 46,493 miles, failed to earn their expenses, while 139 roads, with a mileage of 186,199, had a net income exceeding expenses.

"Total operating revenues for December were $550,608,000, or an increase of 21½ per cent. over those for the same month in 1919, while total operating expenses were $498,265,000, an increase of 20 1-5 per cent. over those for the corresponding month the previous year. The net railway operating income was an increase of 24 1-10 per cent. over the same month in 1919.

"For the months of the year beginning on Sept. 1, when the guarantee period ended, the net operating income of the carriers totaled $233,147,000. On this basis the annual rate of return on their tentative valuation would be 3 2-5 per cent. This sum fell short by $174,668,000 of the amount they were expected to have earned in order to realize a return of 6 per cent. The rate of return for the carriers in December was a decrease of 2-13 per cent. compared with that for November.

"Compilations show that the net operating income of the carriers in every district fell considerably below 6 per cent. in December. In the Eastern district the railroads fell 6 1-3 per cent. below; the Southern district, 47 3-10 per cent., and the western district 80 7-10. Calculating on the basis of the showing for December, the carriers in the Eastern district would earn annually only 35-100 of 1 per cent. on their tentative valuation, the Southern district 1 4-25 per cent. and the Western district 1 4-25 per cent.

"Reports from all the railroads in the Eastern district show that their total operating revenues for December were $254,351,000, or an increase of 27.3 per cent. over those for the same month in 1919, while their total operating expenses were $237,007,000, or an increase of 23 4-5 per cent. compared with the corresponding previous month. Their net railway operating income was $1,-943,000, compared with a deficit in December, 1919, of $1,756,000.

Complete reports from the Southern district gave the total operating revenues of the carriers as $87,790,000, which was an increase of 19 1-5 per cent. over those one year ago. Total operating expenses were $77,104,000, which was an increase of 18 3-5 per cent., while the net operating income totaled $7,676,000, or an increase of 32 1-10 per cent. over that for the previous December.

"With only reports from the Green Bay & Western Railroad missing, the operating revenues of carriers in the Western district totaled $208,467,000, an increase of 15 9-10 per cent. over the corresponding month the previous year. Operating expenses were $194,154,000, an increase of 16 3-5 per cent., while the net operating income was $7,418,000, which was a decrease of 32 3-10 per cent., compared with that in December, 1919."

DRYS WIN FIGHT FOR MORE MONEY

House Directs Its Conferees to Accept Enforcement Appropriation of $1,400,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Friends of prohibition enforcement in the House won today another battle to keep liquor beyond the reach of those not permitted to handle or drink it.

After a flare-up that threw the House into a bitter debate toward the close of a peaceful holiday session the prohibition forces rallied followers and put through a motion directing conferees on the Deficiency bill to give the Government $1,400,000 to break up the liquor traffic from now until July 1. It was the top figure discussed.

Before the vote was taken charges flew thick, Chairman Good of the Appropriations Committee declaring enforcement agents openly were winking at the law's violation. Representative Volstead came back with the charge that attempt was being made to break down the machinery of enforcement through failure to provide adequate appropriations.

Others jumped into the fray, and for an hour it was much like the old days of prohibition fighting in Congress. Calling Wayne Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, by name, Mr. Good declared even this champion of prohibition believed there were too many men on the rolls of the Internal Revenue Bureau who were winking at violation of the law.

"I have talked with Wayne Wheeler, who sends his commission to this House, where men nod to him as they nod to Samuel Gompers and vote money out of the Treasury whether they want it or not," Mr. Good declared. "Mr. Wheeler will tell you the same thing he has told me, that there are more wets than drys in the bureau, and yet he comes and demands that you vote more money for them."

Representative Barkley of Kentucky told the House that a tax of 7½ cents was imposed on every man, woman and child in the United States to keep the nation dry, and that there were not enough agents. He proposed that the House accept the Senate total of $1,400,-000, and this was what it finally decided to demand.

SENATORS DEPLORE ATTACK ON BARUCH

Thomas, Myers and Walsh of Montana Also Defend War Records of Ryan and Schwab.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The charges made on the floor of the House yesterday by Representative Mason of Illinois that Bernard M. Baruch and John D. Ryan came to Washington during the war to arrange for the sale of copper to the Government, and that these two men should show their books if they wished to convince the public they had not been guilty of wrongdoing, were denounced in the Senate today by Senators Thomas of Colorado and Walsh and Myers of Montana.

All three of the speakers added Charles M. Schwab to the list of prominent business men whose services to the Government in wartime they said had not been properly recognized either by the public or the Government.

Senator Thomas, referring to Mason's charge that Mr. Baruch had made more than $50,000,000 in copper, said that as a matter of fact Mr. Baruch had severed his connections with all the great businesses with which he was identified prior to his assumption of the Chairmanship of the War Industries Board, with the single exception of a tungsten company in California. This tungsten company, he added, produced large dividends and every cent received by Mr. Baruch from this property was turned over to the Red Cross and other organizations that ministered to the soldiers during the war.

"If Charles M. Schwab, Bernard M. Baruch and John D. Ryan," said Senator Thomas, "had been citizens of France, or England, or Italy, they would have been honored and rewarded by the Governments of those countries instead of being charged with thievery and other crimes, as have these American business men, who gave the best that was in them to their country in its hour of need."

Senator Thomas also alluded to what he termed was the failure of Congress to properly reward General Pershing for his services in France.

"In England," he said, "they elevated Sir Douglas Haig to the peerage and provided a stipend sufficient to keep him in comfort the rest of his life. In France Marshals Joffre, Foch and Petain were rewarded, and it was proper that they should have been. But over here the most ignominious spectacle I have ever seen was the commander of the American Army appearing here before the houses of Congress as a humble speaker before us, the representatives of the people. We have not even seen fit to give him a sword and expression of the country's gratitude for the great service he rendered in the greatest war of all history."

Senator Walsh, indorsing what Senator Thomas had said, deplored the practice of some public men in taking advantage of immunity from libel suits to attack other men. Business men who made tremendous personal sacrifices to aid in winning the war were villified and condemned, said Senator Walsh, without being accorded even the opportunity of defending themselves. He added that there is not a man in the country who knows Baruch, Ryan and Schwab who does not know that they are men of the highest integrity. Instead of making $50,000,000 in copper, Mr. Baruch, he said, had purchased it below the market price for the Government, a truth, he added, that has been repeatedly told on the Senate floor.

That various investigating committees, instead of trying fairly to obtain the truth of matters in controversy, have been playing "partisan politics," was charged by Senator Myers. The integrity of Mr. Ryan, he added, had never been questioned "until indirectly in the proceedings of a partisan committee," and what he had to say of Mr. Ryan he said also applied to Mr. Baruch and Mr. Schwab.

SUMNERS CHALLENGES BLANTON TO GO TO JURY

Latter Accepts and Posts $1,000 Against Similar Amount to Prove He Blocked Salary 'Grab.'

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The feud between Representative Blanton of Abilene, Texas, and Representative Sumners of Dallas, which reached its culmination in a duel of words in the House last week, was continued today in a duel of letters. Mr. Sumners challenged his rival to place $1,000 at stake to prove his assertion that he was "the watchdog of the Treasury" and "the man who stood at Thermopylae" and prevented the House from increasing the salary of "each member from $7,500 and perquisites to $10,000 and perquisites."

In a brief formal note Mr. Sumners called upon Mr. Blanton to agree to submit the dispute to a jury composed of members of the House of members of the American Legion, the money deposit to go to the American Legion of Texas.

Blanton replied that he was willing to have the issue joined, but preferred that the jury be representative citizens of Mr. Sumners's home town. Mr. Blanton in his letter said:

"Though I have had to borrow the money to do it I am sending to the American Exchange National Bank of Dallas $1,000. You place a like sum there within five days, our deposits to be our forfeits. The issues are to be submitted to a committee of five Dallas citizens. Sam P. Cochran, than whom there is not a more highly respected citizen of Texas, is to be Chairman, and Hon. Charles W. Scruggs of Dallas and three other equally eminent citizens of your home town.

"And if the committee decides that your four charges are true, just and fair," he added, "said bank upon their certificate is to pay my $1,000 over to the American Legion of the Department of Texas, and, upon the contrary, your $1,000 is to be paid to said American Legion."

A member of Congress remarked that the challenge showed plainly that there was no need for a higher salary for members of Congress.

AGREE ON BARRING ALIENS.

Conferees Modify Immigration Bill Section Affecting Orientals.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Senate and House conferees agreed today on the Senate bill limiting admission of aliens during the fifteen months beginning next April to 3 per cent. of the number in the United States at the time the 1910 census was taken.

At the insistence of Senators and Representatives from the Pacific Coast, the conferees agreed to strike out the section of the Senate bill specifying that the act should "not be construed as amending, repealing or modifying any law or agreement now existing which forbids the admission of any aliens of any nationality or by geographical boundary."

This section was designed to prevent any conflict with State Department officials in controlling immigration from Japan and China by treaty or agreement. As approved by conference, the section was made to read that "the provisions of this act are in addition to, and not in substitution for, the provisions of the immigration laws." Thus existing laws are not affected and reference to the agreements with Japan and China is omitted.

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WILSON FULFILLS PLEDGE TO BELGIUM

Sends Message to Congress, Recommending Letting Her Postpone Us in German Bonds.

HE EXPECTS NO ACTION NOW

Would Be Premature, Inasmuch as Reparation Commission Is Not Ready With Details.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—President Wilson in a special message today called the attention of Congress to an agreement made by Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau and himself on June 15, 1919, to recommend to their respective governments the acceptance of German bonds in a special issue in lieu of the payments by Belgium of her pre-armistice borrowings from England, France and the United States.

The Treaty of Versailles obligates Germany to make reparation to Belgium for the violation of Belgian neutrality, as guaranteed by the treaty of London of 1839, and provides that, in addition to compensation by Belgium for material damage, Germany shall make reimbursement of all sums which Belgium borrowed from France, England and the United States up to the armistice of Nov. 11, 1918, together with interest at 5 per cent. The reparation clauses of the treaty obligated Germany to make a special issue of bonds, to be delivered to the Reparation Commission, for this purpose, the idea being that these specific bonds should be delivered to Belgium and then transferred to England, France and the United States in lieu of the payments of their loans to Belgium up to the time of the armistice.

The Reparation Commission has not yet fully determined the details of the issue of the necessary bonds by the German Government, and for that reason it would be impossible for the American Congress at this time to act upon the President's recommendation. In his message to Congress today the President shows that he realizes that the time is not an appropriate time for recommending action, but he explains that in view of the approaching end of his term of office on March 4 he considers it wise to bring the matter to the attention of Congress for suitable action at the appropriate time.

No comment on the message was forthcoming from Senators or Representatives today. As the message is interpreted as meaning that the time has not come to act upon the President's recommendations, and probably will not arrive until after the Harding Administration has begun, no action will be taken on the message by this Congress.

Here is the text of the President's message:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"I herewith call your attention to an agreement with Belgium made by the British and French Premiers and myself, which is embodied in the following letter:

June 16, 1919.

M. Hymans, Ministre des Affaires Etrangères, Hotel Lotti, Paris:

Sir: The reparation clauses of the draft treaty of peace with Germany obligate Germany to make reimbursement of all sums which Belgium has borrowed from the Allied and Associated Governments up to Nov. 11, 1918, on account of the violation by Germany of the Treaty of 1839. As evidence of such an obligation Germany is to make a special issue of bonds to be delivered to the Reparation Commission.

Each of the undersigned will recommend to the appropriate governmental agency of his Government that, upon the delivery to the Reparation Commission of such bonds, his Government accept an amount thereof corresponding to the sums which Belgium has borrowed from his Government since the war and up to Nov. 11, 1918, together with interest at 5 per cent., unless already included in such sums, in satisfaction of Belgium's obligation on account of such loans, which obligation of Belgium's shall thereupon be cancelled.

We are, dear Mr. Minister,

Very truly yours,

G. CLEMENCEAU,
WOODROW WILSON,
D. LLOYD GEORGE.

"I am recommending to you that Congress make appropriate action with regard to this agreement, certain facts about which should be brought to your attention.

"The neutrality of Belgium was guaranteed by the Treaty of London of 1839. In considering the reparation to be made by Germany, it was agreed that the action of Germany in grossly violating this treaty by an attack on Belgium obligated the German Government under international law to repay to Belgium the costs of war. On this principle the Treaty of Versailles (Art. 232), provided that in accordance with Germany's pledges already given as to the complete reparation for Belgium.

"Germany should undertake, in addition to the compensation for material damage, to make reimbursement of all sums which Belgium had borrowed from the Allied and Associated Governments up to Nov. 11, 1918, together with interest at 5 per cent. per annum on such sums. This obligation was to be discharged by a special issue of bearer bonds to an equivalent amount payable in gold marks on May 1, 1926, or at the option of the German Government on the first of May in any year up to 1926.

"For various reasons the undertaking outlined in the above letter was not embodied in the treaty. Belgium's obligations to the United States for advances made up to the date of the armistice amounted to approximately $171,000,000, and to England and France they amounted, I am informed, to about $164,750,000. In view of the special circumstances in which Belgium became involved in the war and the attitude of this country toward Belgium, it was felt that the United States might well agree to take the same agreement respecting the armistice loans to Belgium as England and France offered to do.

"The advances made by the Treasury to the Belgian Government from the beginning of the war to the armistice amounted to $171,780,000. This principal sum, however, includes advances of $400,400 made to enable the Belgians to pay the interest due Nov. 15, 1917, and $1,571,468.42 to enable the payment of the interest due May 15, 1918. The interest on the advances has been paid up to April 15, 1919, the interest due from May 15, 1918, to that date having been paid out of Treasury loans for which the United States holds Belgian obligations, which, however, were made after Nov. 11, 1918, the date of the armistice. This latter advance would not come within the terms of the agreement above mentioned.

"If, therefore, the United States accepts payment of Belgian obligations given before the armistice by receiving a corresponding amount of German obligations, it would seem that it should receive German obligations amounting to $171,780,000 with interest from April 15, 1919.

"Although it is understood that England and France will take their share of the German bonds when received by Belgium, I am informed that the Reparation Commission has not as yet finally determined the details of issuance of the necessary bonds by the German Government. A recommendation at this time that suitable legislative action should be taken may appear somewhat premature; but, in view of the approaching termination of my Administration, I have brought this matter to your attention, hoping that suitable action may be taken at the appropriate time.

"WOODROW WILSON.

"The White House, Feb. 22, 1921."

ATTACK TROTZKY'S TRAIN.

Several of Crew Reported Wounded by Cossack Troops.

RIGA, Feb. 22.—A report from Moscow today says that Cossack troops attacked the railway train of Leon Trotzky, the Russian Soviet War Minister, as it was traveling along the Moscow-Orenburg Railroad.

Several of the War Minister's train men were wounded, it is added.

FIGHT SENATE CHANGES IN EMERGENCY TARIFF

House Conferees Oppose Increases on Sugar, Wheat and Tobacco.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Agreements on rates in the Fordney Emergency Tariff bill on dairy products, olive oil and olives were reached today by Senate and House conferees, but disputes over the wheat, sugar and tobacco tariffs prevented final action until tomorrow.

A compromise on the olive tariff was reached by the conferees, the rates of 60 and 70 cents a gallon, according to the size of the containers, being reduced to 50 and 40 cents respectively. The conferees also adopted the Senate amendment imposing 22 cents a gallon on olives in solution and 5 cents a pound on those not in solution.

The rate of 8 cents a pound on butter in the Senate amendment was reduced by the conferees to 6 cents. The Senate amendments providing a tariff of 23 per cent. on cheese, 2 cents a gallon on fresh milk, 5 cents a gallon on cream and 2 cents a pound on condensed milk were adopted without change.

Senator Penrose, head of the Senate conferees, said that there was "a reasonable prospect" for a complete agreement by the conferees tomorrow, and added that "We have got to agree this week."

The sugar schedule appeared to be the principal snag of the conference, it was said, the House conferees continuing to stand out against any sugar tariff. The House managers also continued vigorous opposition to the Senate amendment increasing the duty on wheat from 30 to 40 cents a bushel.

In the controversy over the tobacco tariff, Senator McLean of Connecticut appeared before the conferees in behalf of the Senate amendments. Senator Jones of Washington also made a statement in support of the proposed tariff on apples, and the conferees agreed to strike from the apple rate clause a provision referring directly to Canadian apples, planning to make the provision general to avoid giving offense to Canada.

Senator McNary appeared before the conferees in support of the Senate amendment imposing a duty of 4 cents a pound on cherries, a rate said to be equivalent to $1.85 per bushel, as compared with 25 cents imposed by the Payne-Aldrich law.

PLANS WAR TAX REPEAL.

Representative Longworth Will Introduce Bill in the House Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Repeal of the excess profits, transportation and soft-drink taxes in the war revenue laws is provided in a bill which Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, member of the Ways and Means Committee, will introduce in the House tomorrow. The measure, it is said carries out President-elect Harding's taxation policies in that it repeals taxes deemed objectionable and provides as a substitute an increased tax on corporations instead of a sales tax.

Mr. Longworth said he had framed the bill not to carry out Mr. Harding's views, of which he professed to be ignorant, but to form the basis of a taxation revision program which the Ways and Means Committee will take up shortly after the extra session begins.

Mr. Longworth proposes several ways to make up for the losses accruing from the repeal of these taxes, the revenues from which amount to about $800,000,000 annually. In the first place he estimates that a Republican tariff law will bring in about $350,000,000 from increased custom duties and the remainder, $450,000,000, he would make up by a flat tax of 15 per cent. on the net incomes of corporations.

Another plan, which Mr. Longworth thinks will tend to increase the returns to the Government, is the reduction of the heavy surtaxes. His bill will reduce the limit of surtax, now 73 per cent., to 40 per cent. It is the opinion of Mr. Longworth that, if this reduction is made, rich men will not seek so many exempted investments and the yield on incomes will be greater.

TO RULE ON WIFE'S INCOME.

Attorney General Will Decide Millions in Taxes in Seven States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Right of the Government to the collection of millions of dollars in surtaxes in seven States, Treasury officials said today, hinges on the decision to be rendered by the Attorney General on the division of property between husband and wife for income tax purposes under community laws.

In Idaho, Nevada, California, Washington, Oregon, Louisiana and New Mexico officials explained a certain portion of the property acquired after marriage is held in common. Therefore, under a joint income tax return by husband and wife the surtax would apply on the total income, but if they are permitted to divide the property in making their return as husband and wife the income subject to surtax also would be divided and the total surtax considerably lessened.

An opinion in a similar case, rendered by the Attorney General, held that the division of income was permissible in Texas under community laws, but officials were inclined to believe the new opinion may omit California and New Mexico because the laws of these States will likely necessitate a separate opinion.

PRINCETON MEN MAROONED.

Eight in Hunting Party Are Storm-bound in Pocono Mountains.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 22.—Eight Princeton students, all athletes, are caught in a blizzard in the Pocono Mountains in Pennsylvania, according to a telegram received here today from George A. Wiggan, one of the members of the group.

The students decided last month to spend their mid-term holiday hunting wildcats in the mountains, and when the snowstorm came on Saturday night they were thirty-five miles from a railroad. The snow, according to the telegram, is four feet deep and the rails are impassable, so that the party will have to come out on snowshoes. The message was sent from Dingman's Ferry, Pa. The students are Wesley, Johnson, Judson and Blake of the 1923 football team; Hilgartner, Wiggan and Gaffney of the freshman crew and Schrimpff of the water polo team.

SEEK TO RETAIN TROLLEYS.

Jersey Bill Would Authorize Seizure If Cars Are Removed.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 22.—Assemblyman Tuttle presented a bill in the House today designed to meet the threat of the Public Service Corporation that it will withdraw its trolleys from the streets unless the jitneys are restricted.

The Tuttle bill provides that in the event that the public service railway company, or any other railway company, shall discontinue its service without consent of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, it shall forfeit all its rights and privileges, and the municipality in which the line exists may take the line over and operate it.

The municipality is authorized to take the property of the company until such time as the company comes to an agreement with the municipality.

Palmer Glad to Leave Public Life.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., Feb. 22.—The Attorney General said today that he had been in public life and more or less actively in public service since 1908, and that he was very glad that the time was arriving when he would be free of the responsibilities and duties of office. He will retain his home in Stroudsburg. The Attorney General has rented a suite of law offices in Washington, and has associated four lawyers of the District of Columbia with him for private practice.

WILSON TO DEVOTE HIS LIFE TO PEACE

He Tells Delegation of Harvard Students He Will Give Remaining Days to Cause.

WILL NOT WRITE HISTORY

Says the Public Would Be Prone to Consider the Personal Equation in His Account.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—President Wilson expressed the determination today to devote himself upon retirement to private life to a continuation of his efforts toward world peace. In his first public utterance since the November election, the President, in receiving a delegation from the Woodrow Wilson Club of Harvard University at the White House, declared he had no intention of writing a history of the Paris Peace Conference. He added that was a task he preferred to leave to the professional historian, as the public might be prone to take into consideration the personal equation in any account of the peace proceedings he might write.

After their visit members of the delegation stated that they "were deeply impressed with the great heart of the President as he seemed in reflection to think over the question of peace. We were deeply touched by the President's faith in the ultimate accomplishment of his efforts toward peace and by the almost buoyant good humor with which he is leaving the White House."

They described him as in good spirits and said they gained the impression that he was quite capable of conducting for a long time a vigorous campaign in behalf of world peace.

Robert C. Stuart Jr. of Houston, Texas, who headed the delegation, told the President that the club was organized on the second anniversary of the signing of the armistice, and that besides endeavoring to perpetuate Wilsonian ideas, it planned to collect historical manuscripts concerning his Administration and his activities at the Peace Conference to be placed in the Harvard University library.

The President received the delegation in his study, seated behind his desk. He shook hands with each of the six, apologizing for not rising, and in turn presented the visitors to Mrs. Wilson.

During his remarks the President removed his glasses several times and finally laid them down upon the desk. The college men said he spoke in a clear, well-modulated voice and with a fluency and wit which was afterward particularly remarked upon by the visitors.

Mrs. Wilson, who was standing beside the President, apparently much moved by the tribute expressed by the college men, expressed a wish that she might make a speech, but said she would not because she never had. She afterward escorted the delegation to the door. After thanking them for their visit she said:

"The President was deeply touched by your mission and your message."

The members of the delegation besides Mr. Stuart were Roger Williams of Arkansas; F. P. Stapleton of Albany, Mo.; Franklin S. Pollak of New York City, Sherlock Davis of New York City; J. D. Winans of Summit, N. J.; Professor W. E. Hocking and Professor C. H. McElwain. Professors Hocking and McElwain are members of the Harvard Faculty; the others are undergraduates.

The address to the President read:

"The Woodrow Wilson Club of Harvard University is grateful for the privilege of extending, through this committee, a greeting, upon this anniversary of an illustrious American, to you, the great American of our generation.

"We have been inspired by the ideals which you have contributed to the political and international life of this country. It is clear that the task you bequeath to the oncoming generation is no temporary one; it is America's task and the task of our lifetimes.

"The purpose of the Woodrow Wilson Club is to perpetuate among Harvard students your ideals and to assist in a true application upon the part of the American people of your noble leadership and great service to this country and to humanity, to the end that these principles of government shall live and continue to find concrete expression. The club is formed for work and for permanent work.

"We have thus come, not only to express our appreciation of and to pay a tribute to a great work, a remarkable Administration, but we have come to offer you our services as well, to seek your guidance and advice in the shaping of our course and the most effective direction our energies may take.

"We know that you will not think unkindly of the modesty of our beginnings and will see them, as you have seen far greater things, with the faith that no genuine devotion will fail of its effect."

HEYDLER LAUDS LANDIS IN REPLY TO WELTY

Baseball President Says Judge Has Nothing to Do With Pending Cases.

John A. Heydler, President of the National League, last night replied to statements made by Congressman B. F. Welty of Ohio relative to baseball, saying, in part:

"It is high time that the misstatements of a Representative in Congress concerning a national institution such as baseball go no longer unchallenged. When a public man makes a statement that baseball is paying a big salary to Judge Landis in the nature of a bribe, then that men is either willfully misrepresenting the whole situation or he is woefully ignorant of the fact. Today there are only two cases before the courts in which baseball as a whole is concerned. Judge Landis has had nothing to do with the inception or conduct of either, nor will he have anything to do with their future conduct or determination from a judicial standpoint.

"Great stress has been laid on one of these cases by Mr. Welty, this being the 1919 finding of a lower court in Washington that baseball was a combination in violation of the Sherman act. It apparently does not serve Mr. Welty's purpose to add what is most recent and important, namely, that this finding was completely reversed Dec. 6, 1920, by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, which higher court sustained our contentions on every count.

"Nor has Judge Landis anything to do with the trial of the White Sox players by the Cook County Court of Illinois. This is entirely out of his jurisdiction. Later on, if it should develop that convictions cannot be secured under existing statutes, then these cases will come before him for trial under baseball law. And this contingency is assuredly one of the reasons why farsighted baseball men sought a man of Judge Landis's qualifications.

"The decision to remain on the bench was the decision of Judge Landis. It was not by request of the baseball people. Nor has he slighted his court duties in favor of his new duties. Most of our baseball reconstruction work was in Chicago. As far as I know, the only time the Judge has been in New York for baseball conferences was on a Saturday and Sunday, which enabled him to be back on the bench early Monday."

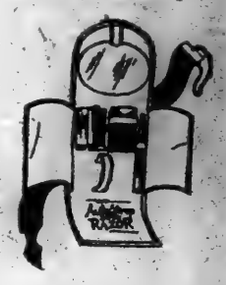
Coolidge at Smith Exercises.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Feb. 22.—John Erskine, Professor of English at Columbia University and Chairman of the Educational Commission of the A. E. F., spoke at the exercises for Washington's Birthday at Smith College. His subject was "American Aristocracy." Vice-President-elect Calvin Coolidge was the guest of honor.

Auto Strop Safety Razor Set

Only 1.95 Complete



The man who is looking for a bargain in a safety razor, certainly gets it here.

An Auto Strop Safety Razor (Set No. 9 in Khaki case) for 1.95!

It shaves — it strops — it cleans without removing the blade or taking it apart. It is adjustable to any kind of a beard for any kind of a shave.

The set is complete with a metal mirror, one dozen blades and a strop.

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Final Clear-a-way

now in progress

To clear our wardrobes of all Winter Fashions we have entirely disregarded former costs.

Many of the groups listed now are limited in quantity—and sizes broken—but values are indeed wonderful, for those fortunate enough to find suitable selections.

GOWNS and DRESSES at $38—$65—$85
street, afternoon, dinner and evening styles.

EVENING WRAPS at $95—$145—$175
rich fur-trimmed effects, velvet satin and brocade.

DAY COATS AND WRAPS—$85—$175
fashionable fabrics and furs richly combined.

FUR-TRIMMED SUITS at $95 to $195
a limited group of small sizes, the last of many high-cost lines.

Furniture, too, subject to February discounts



Nested tables, card tables, tea wagons, Pemberton tables and many other aids to the hostess, are all to be had in the February Sale.

IN addition to the lamps and shades which are offered at Ovington's at discounts of 10% to 50%, there are many charming tables, stands, tea wagons and small pieces on sale, at discounts of 10% to 25%.

The lines are as pleasant to the eye as the prices are to the checkbook!

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"

312-314 Fifth Ave. Near 32nd St.

Sale of Handkerchiefs Great Savings

Hankies for every member of the family, at prices you'll like. You know how fast they go — buy enough for the year at this sale! Main Floor.

"Your Department Store."

BloomingdaleS

Lexington to 3d Av.—59th to 60th Sts.

PHILADELPHIA EXCURSIONS

$3.00 via New Jersey Central

ROUND TRIP
War Tax 24 cents

SUNDAYS

Feb. 27; Mar. 13; Apl. 10, 24; Leave W. 23d St., 8:17; Liberty St., 8:30 A. M.; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:51 A. M.; Broad St., Newark, 8:47 A. M.

LIBRARIES SOLD.

To save time and trouble in finding purchaser for whole or part of library, insert announcement in the Book Exchange of the Book Review and Magazine Section of Sunday's New York Times. Rate for advertisements, 12 cents a word per insertion.—Advt.

Macy's



Chapeaux La Marquise

$8.50

An unequaled combination of style, quality and value.

This is a specially prepared mid-week collection in which new hats with feather brims are the dominant feature.

There are six entirely new and distinctive shapes, suitable for misses, young women and matrons, and each one is characterized by a smartness of line which is usually found only in high priced millinery.

Colors: Navy, navy and red, black and Copenhagen, red, pheasant, henna, gray, and black. Also in combination effects.

New models in flower trimmed hats are also in this collection.

Macy's—Second Floor, 34th St., Front.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

Macy's



FROCKS OF TAFFETA

In the Mode for Spring

The vogue of taffeta is more pronounced than ever.

$58.00

We present a diversified assemblage in this approved fabric, its richness enhanced by soutache trimming, eyelet embroidery or corded shirring. The collars are of lace or organdie in dainty designs.

In Brown, Navy, Gray and Black.

Betty Wales Dress Shop

Rose Rose Co. Inc.

394 Fifth Ave. at 36th Street

A Name That's a Pledge: Brill Brothers

Last Week At These Prices

Final Reductions

Regular $65, $70, $75 & $80

OVERCOATS

NOW

$40

When you can tuck $25 to $50 back into your wallet as a clear saving, and at the same time add a Brill-vouched Overcoat to your wardrobe, it's no time to hesitate.

$75, $80, $85, $90 and $100 Overcoats and Suits now $50

$55, $60, $65 & $70 Suits now $30

The New York House of Kuppenheimer

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway, B'way & 49th St. 125th St., at 3rd Ave. 47 Cortlandt St. 44 East 14th St.



SALTO-NUTS (Hatchmade)

CHOCOLATES

PRICES OF HATCH PRODUCTS Were Permanently Reduced Jan. 1, 1921, to meet the need of the hour.

SALTO-NUTS (Mixed)
Formerly $2.25 the lb.; now $2.00

ITALIAN CHOCOLATES
Formerly $1.50 the lb.; now $1.25

SUPREME CHOCOLATES
Formerly $2.00 the lb.; now $1.50

MATINEE IDOL CHOCOLATES
Formerly $2.50 the lb.; now $2.00

"HATCH HE PAYS THE PARCEL POST"

4 Stores: 3 on the West Side of Broadway, near 45th, 52d and 99th Sts., and headquarters, 6th Ave., near 35th St. Telephone Fitzroy 241. Send for new price-list.

Hatch

WAR INVESTIGATORS ACCUSED BY BAKER

Letter Showing Attempt to Profit by Work Is Sent to House Military Committee.

SOLD STORY FOR $2,000

J. M. Hill Suggested to C. C. Lindsay That They Might Get $5,000 to Suppress Report of Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—In a letter sent to the House Military Affairs Committee today, Secretary Baker said the refusal to allow J. M. Hill and C. C. Lindsay, agents of the investigating committee, to consult secret records of the War Department was because they "were known to possess an interest in this investigation not wholly inspired by a desire to safeguard the public interests." A letter signed by Hill, in which he spoke of selling a story of the investigation to a New York newspaper for $2,000, or of getting $5,000 from men supposed to be implicated in the investigation for suppressing the story, was forwarded by the Secretary to the committee.

The committee has been considering a resolution by Representative Flood of Virginia, Democratic member of a subcommittee of the investigating committee, inquiring why the men were not allowed to see the records. Today, in view of the explanation in the correspondence, the Military Affairs Committee tabled the resolution.

Secretary Baker informed the committee that Hill and Lindsay were previously interested in the very transaction they wished to investigate. When the Secretary notified Representative Graham of Illinois, Chairman of the investigating committee, of this fact a year ago, Mr. Graham refused to sign a voucher of $2,234.54 for the men's expense account. The voucher is still unpaid. Hill and Lindsay were working for the sub-committee, of which Representative Royal C. Johnson of South Dakota is Chairman. This is the subcommittee before which Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes recently appeared.

The letter written by Hill, as given out by Secretary Baker, follows:

Room 802, 258 Broadway,
Oct. 11, 1919.

My Dear Lindsay: As the people in Washington are apparently not going to move in the Pittsburgh matter, I have arranged to sell the story to a New York paper. It makes a corking story and is to be played up as a sensation. I haven't quite finished it yet and will not have it ready before the middle of the week. When it appears I will send you copies.

It has occurred to me that if this paper thinks it is worth $2,000 to publish, it might be worth more than that to some Pittsburgh paper to suppress it. Of course, any negotiations would have to be carried on very carefully, as you wouldn't want to lay yourself open to any charge. However, if you care to split anything over the $2,000 that you can get, I think it ought to be worth five to certain people not to have it appear.

In case you can do anything, please wire me at the above address, as it will be too late after I have handed the story over.

With best regards to Mrs. L. and to yourself, sincerely yours,

J. M. HILL.

In addition, Secretary Baker sent the following memorandum from the Military Intelligence Branch of the Army:

Feb. 2, 1920.

Memorandum for Colonel H. C. Smither, General Staff, Purchase, Storage and Traffic Division:

Subject: Request of Mr. J. M. Hill to see certain files in the Military Intelligence Division.

1. Last Saturday, the 31st ultimo, Mr. J. M. Hill came to this office with a memorandum from yourself requesting that he be allowed to see a report in the files of this division, which he stated had been made last June by a Captain Hayes, on subject of the Valley Forging Company, Verona, Pa. Mr. Hill was accompanied by Mr. C. C. Lindsay, who had a letter from Mr. S. T. Ansell, counsel for the Committee of Investigation of Expenditures, of which Congressman Graham is Chairman. Mr. Ansell's letter was in substance a request on behalf of the committee that Mr. Lindsay be furnished such assistance as he might desire.

2. The Valley Forging Company had certain Government contracts for 75-millimeter shells. There was considerable discussion as to the justice of the company's claims against the Government and of the action of the Pittsburgh Claims Board in allowing same. This resulted in considerable investigation, record of which is wholly or in part in our files. Messrs. Hill and Lindsay desired to see the entire file on the subject.

3. The records show that while this investigation was in progress Mr. Hill was assistant to Major Hoag, then Chief of Staff of the Pittsburgh District Ordnance Board, and Mr. Lindsay was associated with Mr. Edmund Leigh, plant protection section. Hence both were interested parties in the case. Attached please find copy of a letter dated Oct. 11, 1919, from Mr. Hill to Mr. Lindsay. The contents of this letter alone show, in my opinion, the manifest impropriety of allowing these two gentlemen access to the files.

4. It is the desire of this office to facilitate the work of the Congressional Committee whenever called upon to do so. In this particular case, however, it is believed that the committee should utilize the services of a more disinterested medium than either Mr. Hill or Mr. Lindsay can possibly be in view of the facts above set forth.

M. CHURCHILL,
Brigadier General General Staff,
Director of Military Intelligence,
Assistant Chief of Staff.

In a letter to Representative Graham under date of Feb. 4, 1920, Secretary Baker says he had always been very willing to aid the Graham Committee in its investigation, and adds:

"I wish again to assure you that it is my desire to facilitate the work of your committee in every way possible, and all information relative to the particular case to which Mr. Hill and Mr. Lindsay have been assigned is at the committee's disposal.

"It is my opinion, however, that after a consideration of the case you will agree with me that the services of less interested persons than either of the two named should be employed."

After seeing this letter Representative Graham agreed that "under the circumstances it would be best for all concerned that their authority should be revoked."

Asks About Costa Rican Oil Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Senate today adopted a resolution introduced by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, asking the President for information relative to the Amory oil concession in Costa Rica granted certain British subjects and to the controversy between Great Britain and Costa Rica growing out of the same. Information was also requested concerning a letter written by a British subject to a certain Dr. Urribe concerning the concession and also concerning the visit of the British Minister Bennett and the note handed by him to the Costa Rican Government.

SEEK SUSPECTS' SISTER FOR TOLEDO ROBBERY

Post Office Inspectors Think She May Have Part of Loot, Placed Now at $1,600,000.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Police and Post Office Inspectors of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois are on the hunt tonight for Wanda Urbatis, sister of two of the suspects in the Post Office robbery here last Thursday morning. Post Office Inspectors investigating the robbery declared today that the loot stolen by the five bandits would probably amount to approximately $1,600,000.

Wanda Urbatis was known to have escaped from the city yesterday afternoon with Joe Urbatis and Joe Culbert, the two suspects arrested at Elkhart, Ind., on their way to Chicago. The woman is thought to have locked herself in a compartment of the train. Another view taken by the police is that she may have left the train before reaching Elkhart.

Chicago police were furnished with a Chicago address to which the woman may have gone if she continued her journey past Elkhart.

The Urbatis woman is said by police to have been carrying a black bag which may have contained a portion of the loot. It was said today that some of the plunder may have been shipped to Chicago. Police there have been asked to inspect all express packages from Toledo.

Joe Urbatis and his brother Frank and Joe Culbert were placed under bonds of $25,000 each today following their arraignment before United States Commissioner Gaines. They pleaded not guilty and were not asked to explain their alleged hurried departure from the city yesterday. They will receive a hearing on Friday morning.

Attorneys for the Urbatis brothers were said tonight to be preparing to ask for a writ of habeas corpus when the courts reopen tomorrow morning.

CLEARED CONVICTED SLAYER

Co-Defendant Before Execution Absolved Guy Nichols, Is Report.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Feb. 22.—It was learned at Sing Sing today that in the secret statement made the night of Feb. 10 by Jesse Walker, just before his execution, he cleared Guy Nichols, scheduled to be executed next week, of having taken part in the killing of Samuel Wolchak in Brooklyn.

Walker and Nichols, with another, were indicted for the Brooklyn stationer's death. Walker's statement was kept secret by Warden Lewis E. Lawes and forwarded to Governor Miller. It now develops that Walker stated that neither Nichols nor himself did any shooting, but a third defendant, who was acquitted by a jury, did the deed.

Supreme Court Justice David Manning, who sentenced Nichols, has written to the Governor, recommending life imprisonment, and the jurors who convicted him have petitioned the Governor to commute the young man's death sentence.

CONVICTED OF PAUL MURDER

Schuck Is Found Guilty of Killing Bank Messenger.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 22.—Raymond W. Schuck, was found guilty of murder in the first degree today by a jury in the Camden County Court before which he was tried for slaying David S. Paul, a bank messenger, whose body was found in a shallow grave near Burlington, N. J., early in December, soon after the messenger left the Broadway Trust Company of this city with $70,000 in checks and cash. The jury was out about an hour.

Supreme Court Justice Katzenbach, of Trenton, presiding, announced that Schuck would be sentenced to death next Friday. His counsel immediately filed a motion for a new trial. Frank J. James, a co-defendant, was found guilty of first degree murder last December and is awaiting sentence.

5 HELD IN $20,000 ROBBERY.

Prisoners Admit Hold-Up of Jeweler in Chrystie Street, Police Say.

Two of five men arrested yesterday in connection with the theft of $20,000 worth of jewelry in the hold-up of Abraham Duboff in his jewelry store at 156 Chrystie Street on Feb. 9 last were identified yesterday by the jeweler, and then all five prisoners, according to the police, admitted participating in the robbery.

Antonio Magano, 21 years old, of 145 Forsyth Street, and Samuel Galanto, 18, of 2,286 Beaumont Avenue, the Bronx, were the men identified by Duboff as the robbers. Alfonso Restivo, 19, of 226 Chrystie Street; Samuel Sperduti, 22, of 70 Mott Street, and Thomas Davey, 24, of 1,426 Third Avenue, the police said, admitted they had acted as lookouts for Magano and Galanto. It was said the stolen jewelry was sold for $1,200 and the proceeds divided.

TURK HELD WITH DRUGS.

Restaurant Man Said to Have Had $3,000 in Narcotics.

Michael Arnedio, a Turk, 44 years old, of 210 East Nineteenth Street, was held in $2,000 bail for examination tomorrow when arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Silberman, in the Yorkville Court, on a charge of violating the Sullivan law and with having narcotics.

Policeman Webb of the East Twenty-second Street Station told the Magistrate that he had found the door open leading to Arnedio's restaurant at 30 Lexington Avenue, and, suspecting burglars, had made his way to the kitchen, where he found a loaded automatic pistol. In the cellar he found Arnedio and a quantity of cocaine, heroin, morphine and other drugs.

BALKS $100,000 GEM THEFT.

Thieves Flee at Newark Man's Holiday Visit to Office.

The arrival of Harry Radler, a manufacturer, at his office in the American National Bank Building, in Newark, yesterday afternoon, prevented the theft of more than $100,000 worth of jewelry from a safe on the second floor of the building.

The safe had been partially opened, and if the burglars had not been interrupted when Radler went to his office, two floors above, they could have finished the job in a short time. The thieves fled on hearing Radler's footsteps without getting anything, and neglected to take along their complete set of burglar's tools.

INDICTED FIREMAN ON DUTY.

Drennan Reinstates Kelly, Accused by Whitman Grand Jury.

Fire Commissioner Thomas Drennan issued an order yesterday restoring to duty Fireman John J. Kelly, who was indicted last week by the Whitman Grand Jury on a charge of extortion growing out of a complaint that he had accepted $450 to procure the premature pensioning of another fireman.

Kelly, who for the last five years had been detailed as a clerk in the office of the Chief Medical Officer of the Fire Department, was ordered to report for duty to Engine Company 82 in West Eighty-third Street.



Split hot breakfast rolls and spread with Grapelade

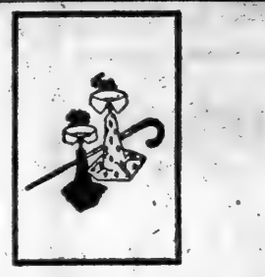
That's the making of a breakfast poem. The tart-sweet taste of Grapelade is refreshing. It blends deliciously with hot breads. Its color delights the eye. Its velvety smoothness is appealing.

You'll want to eat Grapelade not only on bread, toast, muffins and griddle cakes but as a sauce for meats and omelets.

Grapelade is just pure, whole grapes without seeds, skins or acid crystals—only pure sugar added. Your grocer has it in 15 ounce glass jars and smaller tumblers. Ask him.

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Welch's Grapelade
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Thomas H. Peters,
Lt. Commander (SC), U.S.N.

GLASS.—Vinegar Bottles, 30,804. Dish, 4½-in. inside, with cup, Mustard Pots, 3¾-in. inside, 14,000 Uncut Pitchers, 2½-qt (26,000). Pepper (27,000); Salt (12,580); (14,000).

CHINA.—Cups—Heavy, 74,672; After per, 19,000; Breakfast, 6,788; Tea, Egg, small, 4,000; Egg, large, Saucers—Breakfast, 6,000; Tea, After Dinner, 14,381. Plates—Bread Butter, 4,800; Breakfast, 17,436; 50,000; Soup, 2,000; Small Dessert, 9-in. Heavy, 76,000. Bowls—Cereal, (2,927); Salad, small, (15); 5¾-in. Dishes—Meat, 13-in., 1,864; 14-in. Pickle, 727. Pitchers, pint, 14,367. Chips (3,106). Butter Dishes, 6 in., drain (1,561). Vegetable, 10½-in. Pitchers, 3½-qt. (3,600). Saucers, (4,620).

ENAMEL.—Cups, with chain, 2,000. cups, 36,261. Bowls, white, 6 in. Plates, 9½-in. white, three-piece (9,500); do. agate mineral (1,500). Saucers, 6-in. white granite (2,400). Pitchers, 2-qt. white granite (97); 1 pt. (1,967). Syrup Jugs, gray Platters, 12x12-in., white granite (2,752); do. 16-in. (4); do. 20-in. Meat (1,167). Turrets, 14x14-in. sun cover, granite, white (700).

ALUMINUM.—Plates, 9-in., stamped Nos. 21,428 (22,000).

CUTLERY, Misc.—Table and Kitchen Knives, assorted-size, 6,667 (7,000). Spoons, table and dessert knees (20,000). Carving Forks, 11-in. (130). Carving Sets, 14-in. (14,000); do. 16-in. (100). —Carving, 16-in. blade (800); Mincing Knives, 7½ Tray (600); Butcher Knives—pointed, now, 8-in. (2,364); do. 10-in. (300); 14-in. (600); Butchers' 8-in. (4,000). Oyster, all steel, 3-in. (1,000). Cleavers, 6-in. (367); 7-in. (600); 10-in. Meat Saws, 12-in. (320); 24-in. Meat Saw Blades (600). Steels, butchers', 3,404. Can Openers, 9½-in., 40,000. Tongs, open to 24 in., 1,000 (400).

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TREASURY DECRIES IMMIGRATION BAN

Reports Embargo at This Time Would Be "Unwarranted and Exceedingly Harmful."

REVIEWS FEDERAL PROGRAM

Message to Copeland Says Measures Taken to Keep Out Typhus Should Be Sufficient.

An embargo on immigration at this time would in the opinion of Treasury Department officials be "unwarranted and exceedingly harmful," according to a telegram which Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to President Wilson, sent yesterday to Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland. The message was in reply to Dr. Copeland's telegrams on the typhus situation.

"I have brought to the attention of the President your telegrams of recent date to him, and, by his direction, have again taken up with the Secretary of the Treasury the matter to which they relate," wired Mr. Tumulty. "The Secretary, in a report that the President just received, advises that officers of the Public Health Service are now stationed abroad for the purpose of advising Consuls and enforcing the quarantine regulations of the United States; that his department has about completed the transfer of the Quarantine Station of the Port of New York to the supervision of the United States Public Health Service; that officers of this service with large experience in typhus fever and maritime quarantine have been detailed by the Surgeon General to assist the State quarantine officer pending the transfer of this station; that the Surgeon General has co-operated with the Governor of New York in providing additional facilities at the station pending the transfer; that he is preparing for transmission to the Congress a request for the insertion of an item providing for sufficient funds adequately to equip the Quarantine Station after its transfer to Federal supervision, and that in view of these measures and the control of the situation exercisable to the requirements of Consular bills of health, an embargo would in the judgment of the Treasury Department not only be unwarranted but exceedingly harmful at this time."

Dr. Copeland said that the message indicated that the Federal Government was aware of the developments here and had taken steps to correct conditions. He characterized the telegram as "encouraging."

Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Deputy Health Commissioner, reported that the steamship Ponce, which arrived from San Juan, Porto Rico, had been held at quarantine for examination of its passengers. The vessel was delayed because the Health Department had information that bubonic plague had broken out in Porto Rico. Examination of the passengers failed, it was said, to disclose evidence of the disease.

Dr. Alonzo Blauvelt, Deputy Sanitary Superintendent, had physicians and inspectors at Pier 22, at the foot of Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, inspecting passengers landing from the Greek steamship Themistocles, which arrived on Monday from Athens and other Grecian ports. He said the 500 passengers were found clean.

At the Battery, 377 immigrants from Ellis Island were looked over, and three were sent to Willard Parker Hospital for sterilization. Dr. Monaghan said that of the 377 examined, 274 planned to make their home in this city.

At the Grand Central Terminal, twenty-five immigrants from other ports were passed, while in the Pennsylvania Station eight persons were found clean. For the week ending Feb. 21, the Health Department examined 6,335 persons and 272 were found to be vermin infested. Of the total examined 950 were prospective New Yorkers.

AQUITANIA DETAINED; 89 IMMIGRANTS HELD

Vermin-Infested Passengers Ordered to Hoffman Island—Geddes Permitted to Land.

The Cunarder Aquitania, arriving early yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg with 515 first, 700 second and 1,652 steerage passengers, was detained at Quarantine all night. The 2,957 passengers, with the exception of Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador, and his private secretary, remained aboard.

The liner was held up under the Quarantine ruling, effective Feb. 20, that all passengers on all vessels arriving from Continental ports must be medically inspected before the vessels can be given pratique.

By 4 P. M. less than half the steerage passengers had been examined, and eighty-nine Polish immigrants from the Vilna district, said to be the dirtiest place in Europe, had been found to be vermin infested. Dr. Leland E. Cofer, Health Officer of the Port, ordered them sent to Hoffman Island, where they will be disinfected and kept for twelve days' observation.

Among the first-class passengers on the liner are Alfred Sze, the new Chinese Minister to Washington; General Booth, head of the Salvation Army, and Commissioner D. C. Lamb; Boris Bakmeteff, Russian Ambassador to Washington; Sir John Foster Fraser, the English writer and explorer; Mendell Beilliss of Kiev, William Grace, United States Consul at Sheffield, England; Benjamin Guinness, Lord Queenborough and many others.

Cunard officials expect the liner to reach her West Fourteenth Street pier at 11 A. M. today.

The Greek liner Themistocles, from Piraeus and Palermo, docked in Brooklyn yesterday after being detained in Quarantine since Sunday. She was the first vessel arriving from a Continental port under the new quarantine regulation.

Captain John Goulandris, the commander, said the ship arrived four days late, owing to heavy weather. Among the immigrants were 200 young women who have come to America to be married. Few had seen their prospective husbands, the "matches" having been made by photographs.

The 800 immigrants left on Pier 53, North River, by the Anchor liner Columbia last Saturday when she sailed for Glasgow are still encamped there, awaiting quarters on Ellis Island.

FIGHT FOR NAVY AIR STATION

Rockaway Names Citizens' Committee to Protest Proposed Ouster.

Residents of the Rockaways have formed a Citizens' Committee to campaign against the proposal made last Saturday by General George W. Wingate, in a letter to the Sinking Fund Commission, that the city oust the Rockaway Naval Air Station, so that the property may be used for park purposes. The Naval Air Station occupies a part of the Jacob A. Riis Park at Rockaway Point and General Wingate is opposed to the continued use of the property for this purpose. Eugene L. Lesinsky of Clarke Avenue, Far Rockaway, has been elected Chairman of the Citizens' Committee. The other members are A. J. Kenny, head of the Rockaway Park Board of Trade, Rockaway Park; Dr. H. J. De-Groot, Rockaway Beach; H. I. Hayson, Far Rockaway; Jacob Lieberman, Edgemere and Arverne. The members of the committee were named by citizens in their respective communities.

BRUCKNER SLEEP CASE ENDS

Bronx Borough Head Advised to Take a Long Vacation.

Due to the holiday reports of new cases of sleeping sickness were not received by the Department of Health yesterday. Officials predicted an increase today owing to the combined figures.

Henry Bruckner, Borough President of the Bronx, returned to his home, 905 Grand Avenue, the Bronx, after treatment in Providence for the disease. Mr. Bruckner said that he had been ill two weeks. He denied that he had gone to a sanitarium, but said that a specialist had attended him. Mr. Bruckner said that the physician had advised him to take a month's rest, and that he planned to go on a vacation soon. His illness, he added, became acute following last Friday's meeting of the Board of Estimate.

ANGRY CAT BITES TWO.

Attacks Child, Then the Mother, While Milk Was Fed to Baby.

A large black cat named "Poodles" so severely scratched and bit Mrs. Cecelia Reardon of 506 West Eleventh Street and her eight-month-old infant last night that the wounds of both mother and infant required dressing by an ambulance physician from the Columbus Hospital. The cat sprang at the infant while the mother was feeding the child. Mrs. Reardon tried to drive the animal from the room, whereupon it sank its teeth in her arm. Her screams brought several neighbors, who, with the help of her husband, John J. Reardon, succeeded in imprisoning the cat in a barrel.

Patrolman Fitzmorris of the West 177th Street Station called the ambulance and then removed the animal to the station house, where it is to be turned over to the Board of Health.

The mother's attentions to the infant, according to the husband, seemed to anger the pet.

PHONE INSULT LEADS TO JAIL

Girl Operator Calls Police After Negro Annoys Her Over the Wire.

On the complaint of Marjorie Wilson, 19, a telephone operator, William Doxie, 38 years old, a negro porter employed the last few days at the Negro Preparatory School for Boys, 72 Park Avenue, yesterday was found guilty of disorderly conduct and sentenced by Magistrate Jesse Silberman in Yorkville Court to fifteen days in jail.

Miss Wilson accused the negro of telephoning to the Biltmore Hotel a number of times and insulting her over the wire. She said that she did not know the man. He first called her about fifteen days ago and repeated the call a number of times, despite her warnings to cease annoying her, she said. When he called yesterday she had him hold the wire until she traced the call and telephoned to the East Thirty-fifth Street station. Policeman Harry W. Salomon arrived just as the negro was emerging from the telephone booth.

SALARIES BILL GOES OVER.

Opposition Delays Measure Prohibiting Increases From Budget Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—Under pressure of strong opposition, Assemblyman Joseph Steinberg of New York put over until next Monday consideration of his bill to prohibit New York City employes from receiving increased compensation after salaries have been fixed in the budget.

The principal objection offered to the measure was that it would prevent promotion of city employes.

"In a spirit of holier than thou," declared Mr. Donohue, minority leader, "Mr. Steinberg has been introducing bills affecting the discretionary powers of the New York City Board of Estimate and Apportionment. He would curtail their powers in every way and strip the board of its discretionary powers."

Mr. Donohue asserted that the board had by resolution expressed opposition to the bill, and Mr. Steinberg then moved that it go over until Monday night.

BIG FLOWER SHOW PLANNED.

Avenue of Roses a Feature at Exhibit to Open March 14.

An Avenue of Roses, with arches of roses at intervals, leading from the main entrances on the first floor, will be one of the features of the eighth International Flower Show in the Grand Central Palace from March 14 to March 20.

Two floors will be given over to the show, 80,000 square feet. T. A. Havemeyer is Chairman of the Show Committee and Arthur Herrington, General Manager. Society will be represented in the tea room, the committee consisting of Mrs. Joseph R. Truesdale, Chairman; Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Vice Chairman, and Mrs. Halstead G. Freeman, Treasurer.

BROTHER'S SLED KILLS BOY.

Steel Runners Pierce Brain in Overturn on Coasting Hill.

William Lewich, 15, a school boy, living at 67 Columbia Avenue, Graniteville, S. I., was instantly killed when coasting last night with several hundred children on Vetta Avenue.

William was half way down the incline when his sled struck a rut and overturned, throwing the lad into the snow facing uphill. A sled immediately following, on which rode his brother John, 13, ran into William. Its steel runners pierced the boy's skull through the right temple.

William was dead when Dr. Walker Washington of Mariners' Hospital arrived.

It was the first fatality on Staten Island attributable to the snowstorm.

STARR DIES FROM WOUNDS.

Oklahoma Bandit Said to Have Left Names of Accomplices.

HARRISON, Ark., Feb. 22.—Henry Starr, Oklahoma bandit, wounded while attempting to rob the People's Bank last Friday, died this afternoon. Starr lost consciousness this morning and never revived. Burial will be in Tulsa, the home of his mother.

Starr's wife, mother and son were at his bedside in the county jail.

A long statement, said to reveal the names of his accomplices in the attempted robbery and to give a detailed account of his career as an outlaw under the guise of a reformed bank robber, has been made by Starr, according to W. J. Myers, former President of the bank, who shot Starr.

For Surgeon General of the Navy.

Captain George A. Lung, Medical Corps, U. S. N., is a candidate for the position of Surgeon General of the navy, which will become vacant on the outgoing of the Wilson Administration. Captain Lung is a native of Canandaigua, N. Y. He was graduated from the University of Rochester in 1883, taking his M. D. degree at the University of Pennsylvania in 1886. He was commissioned Assistant Surgeon in the navy in 1888, Surgeon in 1900, and Medical Director and Captain in 1917. Captain Lung was with Sampson's squadron in West Indian waters during the Spanish-American war, including the blockade off Santiago. His courageous conduct in the Samoan difficulty of April, 1900, was commended by the Secretary of the Navy. From 1907 to 1910 he was medical officer at the New York Navy Yard and from 1910 to 1912 served as Fleet Surgeon of the North Atlantic Fleet. From 1916 to 1919 he was in command of the United States Naval Hospital in New York. He is the author of "Alcohol, a Depreciating Factor in Efficiency," and the inventor of an apron stretcher for sick and wounded, especially aboard ship.

HETTRICK'S CASE GOES TO JURY TODAY

Four Attorneys to Make Closing Addresses in Behalf of the Defendants.

PLUMBER IS LAST WITNESS

Tells of Receiving a Dividend of 10 Per Cent. on Contracts He Didn't Get.

The presentation of evidence in the trial of John T. Hettrick and three co-defendants before Supreme Court Justice McAvoy was closed yesterday afternoon and defense and prosecution will sum up today. The case is expected to go to the jury late this afternoon. Hettrick, a lawyer and originator of a "Code of Practice" for plumbers, is charged with conspiring to coerce master plumbers into joining the small group of plumbers in the code. Co-defendants are William L. Doran and William H. Chapman, President and business agent of the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters, Local 463, and Herbert Smith, of Hemlin & Smith, master plumbers.

Counsel for the defense will have four hours in which to sum up the case and Colonel Henry L. Stimson, for the prosecution, will take about an hour. Robert H. Elder will address the jury for Hettrick, William J. Fallon for Chapman, Nathaniel Cohen for Doran and Martin Conboy for Smith.

Contrary to predictions, Hettrick did not take the stand. His counsel said they felt that they had proved their contention that he had not acted criminally, but merely in the capacity of a lawyer giving advice to clients.

The last witness for the defense was John L. Knight, President of the Associated Plumbers' Association, who assumed all responsibility for the Code of Practice or "Code of Ethics" as he called it, a term that caused the spectators to smile.

Knight said he went to Hettrick and asked him to draw up a code similar to the one which Hettrick had drawn up for the cut stone contractors. Hettrick complied.

On cross-examination Colonel Stimson asked Knight whether he considered a payment of $250 he made to Hettrick as a payment made to join the Code of Practice. Knight evaded a direct answer. The question was repeated several times and he continued making evasive answers until Justice McAvoy ordered a categorical reply. Knight finally said "Yes."

From a document in evidence Colonel Stimson read statements showing that Knight was entitled to "" $140,250 worth of contracts from April 1, 1919, to Dec. 31, 1919. Knight insisted that what "entitled to" meant was that this amount had been his average of work for the seven years previous.

Another item on the document showed an "under allotment" of $87,000. Knight explained "under allotment" by saying that $87,000 was the amount of the work for which he bid but which he did not receive in theperiod from April to December, 1919.

Colonel Stimson then brought out that as a consolation for not obtaining $87,000 worth of work, Knight, according to the rules of the Code of Practice, received cash dividends of $8,686, or approximately 10 per cent. of the amount of his "under allotment." It was also brought out that Knight was entitled to an additional $3,000, making a total of $11,686.

"So that you were entitled to a dividend of considerably more than 10 per cent. on the work you didn't do at all?" asked Colonel Stimson.

"Yes," replied Knight. He admitted that his profits were generally 10 per cent., but under the Code of Practice they were considerably higher.

Knight volunteered the statement that the 4 per cent. on contracts paid by the plumbers into the "insurance fund" in Hettrick's office was to insure the plumbers against bankruptcy, so that those who failed to get contracts would not suffer.

OLD FIREMEN IN PARADE.

Brooklyn Volunteers Brave Snow to Observe Custom of Years.

In defiance of weather conditions, the Kings County Volunteer Firemen's Association held its annual parade yesterday. This turning out is the chief feature of the annual Washington's Birthday celebration in Brooklyn, and the veterans were determined that it should not be omitted.

As the ranks of the volunteers are fast thinning, only a few of the old guard were in line. The larger part of the procession was made up of subsidiary organizations. The parade formed at Henry and Remsen Streets, and the men marched to Greene and Clinton Avenues. The Grand Marshal was John H. Conk, followed by John H. Byrne, President of the association. At the Borough Hall the marchers were reviewed by former Governor Alfred E. Smith, Republican County Leader Jacob A. Livingston, Democratic County Leader John H. McCooey and public officials.

LETTER CARRIERS AT MASS.

Postmaster Patton Attends Service in Honor of Association's Dead.

Postmaster Thomas G. Patton and Peter J. Walters, President of the Letter Carriers Association, headed a column of 400 members of that organization, who paraded down Eighth Avenue from the General Post Office yesterday to a solemn high requiem mass in memory of deceased members which was celebrated by Father John J. Kiernan at St. Colomba's Church in West Twenty-fifth Street.

Msgr. John P. Chidwick, President of St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, one-time chaplain of the Maine, in an address described the hardships and trials letter carriers sometimes undergo and paid tribute to the honesty which had won them public confidence.

Dante Committee Is Formed.

Under the chairmanship of Dr. John H. Finley, a National Dante Committee has been formed to promote in the United States a national recognition of the six hundredth anniversary of Dante's death. Representatives of many organized groups will take part in the celebration. The American Ambassador to Italy and the Italian Ambassador to the United States are Honorary Chairmen of the committee. Its offices are with the Italy-America Society, 23 West Forty-third Street.

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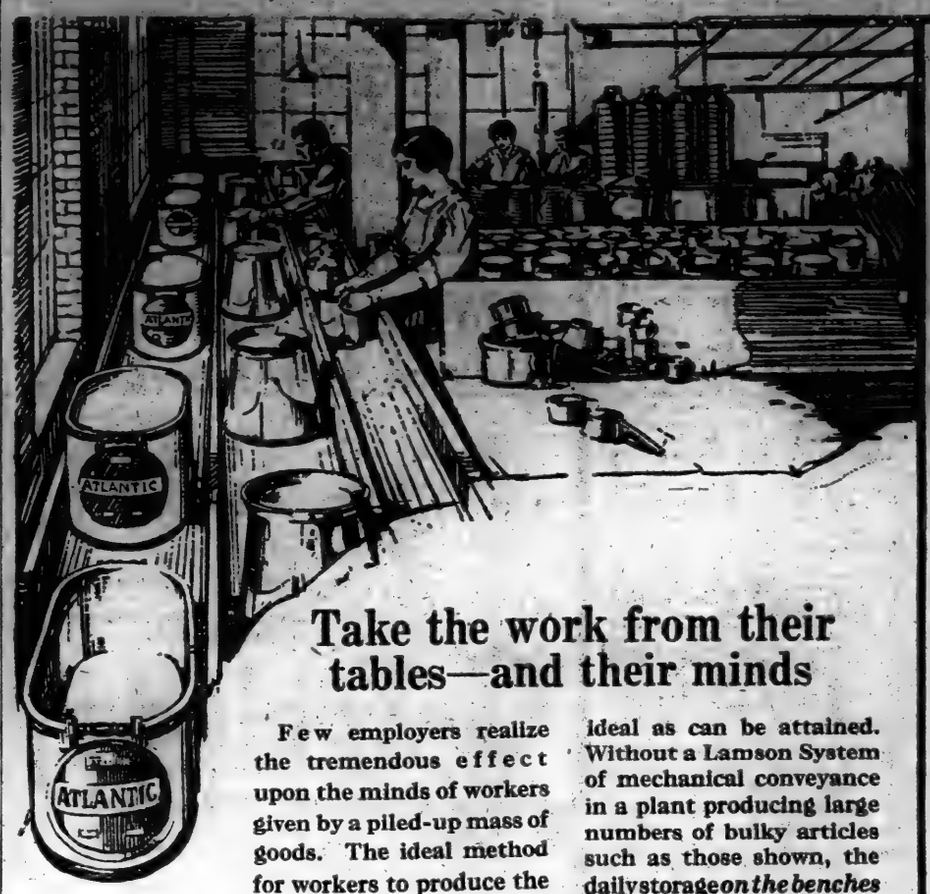
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Crackers Cutlery
Dairies & Dairy Products
Department Stores
Ducks
Drug Manufacturers
Drug Wholesalers
Electric Goods
Engravers
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Hardware Manufacturers
Hardware, Wholesalers
Hat Manufacturers
Hay and Grain
Hospitals Hotels
Ice Cream
Jewelry
Knitting Mills
Laundries and Wet Wash Laundries Leather
Libraries Lumber
Macaroni
Mail Order
Machinery
Meat Packers
Metal Workers
Newspapers
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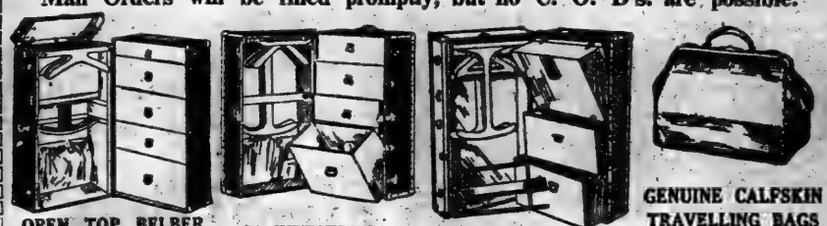
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5 large drawers, 3-ply Veneer Fibre inside and out, cretonne lined. Shoe pockets, laundry bag, 10 Veneer hangers, patent swing following board. Riveted spring lock and draw bolt catches. In several bleeding colors. Actual value $80. Clearance Sale Price... $37.50

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Only 250 of these fine Bags are left and are being closed out at far less than the regular 40% Discount. 16, 18, 20 inches. Sewed-on corners. All reinforcements. Regular Price, $23.50. Clearance Sale Price... $9.50

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Also 125 Full Size Wardrobe Trunks with 12 Hangers, Shoe Pockets, Laundry Bag, made of hard vulcanized fibre, all cretonne lined. Regular price $65.00. Clearing Sale Price..... $28.75

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CONCEDE MAJORITY FOR TRANSIT BILL

Poll by Opponents Shows 30 Votes in Senate—More in Assembly.

UP-STATE LINE-UP SOLID

Five New York City Senators Favor Measure—Five Listed as Doubtful.

JOHNBON REGARDED AS HELP

Craig Bills Calling for City Ownership and Operation Referendum Election Introduced.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—All that the opposition against Governor Miller's Transit bill can muster in the Senate is 14 votes out of a total of 51. After a poll of the Senate made by opponents of the measure they admit that if final action were to be taken tomorrow not less than 30 votes would be cast for it in the upper house.

Every up-State Senator with the exception of two from Buffalo, Senator Parton Swift and William E. Martin, are listed as supporters of the bill in the opposition poll. Senator Alvah W. Burlingame Jr., George M. Reischmann and Maxwell S. Harris of Kings, Senator John L. Karle of Queens and Senator William Duggan of New York are listed as doubtful.

Two Republican Senators, Ward V. Tolbert of New York and Charles C. Lockwood of Kings told the opposition canvassers that they would vote against the measure. The eleven Democratic members and Edmund Seidel, the Socialist from the Bronx, complete the list of those who will vote in opposition. The opposition's poll, which became public tonight, shows the following division among New York City Senators:

For the Bill.

Republicans—George L. Thompson, Long Island; William T. Simpson and Abraham Kaim, Brooklyn; Schuyler M. Meyer, New York; C. Ernest Smith, Richmond.

Against the Bill.

Democrats—Peter J. McGarry, Long Island City; Daniel F. Carroll and J. F. Twomey, Brooklyn; James J. Walker, John J. Boylan, Bernard Downing, Nathan Straus Jr., Martin G. McCue, Salvatore A. Cotillo and Henry G. Schackno, New York, and John J. Dunnigan, Bronx.
Republicans—Ward V. Tolbert, New York; Charles C. Lockwood, Kings.
Socialist—Edmund Seidel, Bronx.

Doubtful.

Republicans—William Duggan, New York; Alvah W. Burlingame Jr., Maxwell S. Harris and George M. Reischmann, Kings; John L. Karle, Queens.

Of the seven Senators listed as doubtful, leaders in the upper house believe that at least four or five ultimately will be found in line for the bill.

The opposition has not attempted to make a survey of the line-up in the Assembly. Judging from recent statements made by Speaker MacHold and other Assembly leaders, it seems probable that in the lower house the majority in favor of the measure will be even more overwhelming. One leader today stated that in his opinion at least eighty-six votes would be cast for the bill in the Assembly.

There was much talk at the Capitol today regarding the probable effect of the appearance of United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California in the opposition camp. That Senator Johnson, a Republican, who only a few months ago was prominent as a candidate for the nomination for President, should make common cause with the Democratic Administration of New York City on a question that is likely to enter as a dominant issue in the municipal campaign next Fall, caused animated discussion. There was much speculation as to what could have prompted Senator Johnson to enter the fight against a measure which has virtually the solid backing of his party in this State. Some lawmakers saw in it an indication that Johnson, weary of waiting for preferment from the Republican Party, had decided to look elsewhere for the big honor to which he aspires.

May Read Johnson Out of Party.

That William R. Hearst, chief political backer of Mayor Hylan and chief apologist for his Administration, had been instrumental in getting the Senator to enter the fight over the New York City transit situation is the opinion of some Republican lawmakers, who believe that Johnson's move may foreshadow his appearance as the leader of a third party movement, backed by Hearst in 1924.

That he will get no welcome of spontaneous warmth from the lawmakers of his own party when he appears here at the hearing next week is certain. No one would be surprised if some venturesome Republican legislator then and there should read the Californian out of the party. Hints that something of the kind might happen, including the name of the lawmaker said to be contemplating doing it, were heard this afternoon.

"The most likely effect of Senator Johnson's appearance with Mayor Hylan and the latter's Democratic colleagues at the Capitol next week," said one Republican Senator, "will, in my opinion, be to rally the Republican legislators solidly in support of the Governor's bill. It is better designed to bring that about than anything I can think of that could happen."

Senate Leader Lusk, Speaker MacHold and other leaders declined to comment for publication on Johnson's entry into the fight. They did not conceal, however, their opinion that his appearance would prove helpful rather than harmful.

Craig Bills Introduced.

Senator Walker and Assemblyman Donohue of New York, leaders of the Democratic minorities, today introduced bills embodying the transit plan proposed by Controller Craig in his recent letter to Governor Miller.

One of the measures provides for a referendum on the acquisition by the city and municipal operation of all the metropolitan transit lines. The other provides for the creation of a department of transportation for New York City which would take the place of the present Public Service Commission for the First District, as well as the Transit Construction Commission.

The referendum would throw the transit issue bodily into the campaign next Fall by providing that the voters at that time would be required to decide this question: Shall there be municipal operation of rapid transit railroads, street surface railways and omnibus lines, now or hereafter owned by the City of New York?

The bill further provides that, with this question answered in the affirmative at the polls, the Board of Estimate may go ahead and take steps to acquire all existing lines through condemnation proceedings, but may rescind its action if, in its opinion, the compensation awarded through condemnation would be excessive, or greater than the city would be justified in spending for the purpose. The bill also gives broad powers to the Board of Estimate for scrapping transit lines which may have outlived their usefulness.

The proposed transportation commissioner would be appointed, not by the Mayor, but by the Board of Estimate, for a five-year term at a salary of $15,000. He could be removed for cause by a three-fourths vote of the board.

LAWMAKERS TO INQUIRE INTO TEACHER'S OUSTING

Miss Zipfel Says She Was Railroaded to Asylum After Unfair Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—A thorough investigation by the Assembly Judiciary Committee of the dismissal in 1916 of Miss Lena Zipfel, a New York City school teacher, for alleged misconduct which resulted in her confinement in a State insane hospital for two years and three months, her release as sane and her appearance today before the committee in her own behalf, is expected to be ordered immediately.

Miss Zipfel personally appealed to the legislators today to reinstate her. She spoke on the bill introduced by Assemblyman Frederick Wells of Kings County which would authorize her reinstatement.

"I have been called a litigating paranoiac," Miss Zipfel told the committee members. "People have laughed at me and pointed their fingers at me because I am fighting my own case when I did not have money enough to employ counsel. All I ask is a fair chance to earn a living. Since I was released from the State Hospital at Poughkeepsie a little while ago I have been employed in a publishing house. I am getting $60 a month, which is hardly enough to live upon. Teaching is my profession, the only way in which I can earn a living, and I cannot obtain a position as a teacher anywhere so long as things stand the way they do."

Miss Zipfel was dismissed on charges of misconduct. Her case has claimed the attention of the Legislature several times since her dismissal. Just before she was committed to the insane asylum. Miss Zipfel was accused of threatening to shoot Thomas E. Finegan, then Deputy State Commissioner of Education, who was opposing her reinstatement.

She alleged today that she had not had a fair trial on the charges which led to her dismissal. She added that she had been "railroaded" to the insane asylum after the State Board of Education had upheld the dismissal order of the New York City Board.

She declared that in 1915, when she was teaching in Public School 103, she was suspended by District Superintendent Cornelius Franklin on charges with which she was never acquainted. She was reinstated in January, 1916, but was immediately charged with inflicting undue corporal punishment on one of her pupils. This resulted in her being transferred to School 83, where three weeks later additional charges were filed against her. She was accused of hitting a boy in the face with a ruler. She was then asked either to resign or take a vacation, according to her story, and when she declined, further charges were filed against her, declaring her unfit as a teacher because she was insane.

These charges said that she had appeared in a bathrobe before her class; that she had called her charges a "hell of a class," and that she dealt out heavy punishment for slight offenses.

She denied these charges and that she had attempted to shoot Dr. Finegan. She offered evidence that the charge she was insane was dismissed after Dr. Mabon had examined her and declared her sane.

However, she was put on trial on additional charges and dismissed, she averred, without being allowed to appear in her own behalf or to have witnesses in her favor give evidence.

Chairman Martin declared a thorough investigation of Miss Zipfel's case should be undertaken by the committee, and said that there must be inequalities in the Education law to permit a teacher's dismissal without an opportunity to have her side heard.

VIOLENCE RESUMED IN ALBANY STRIKE

Shots Fired at Trolley Cars and Policemen Stoned as Troopers Charge Mobs.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—Disorders in various parts of the city, including the firing of two shots at trolley cars operated by strikebreakers, marked the twenty-fifth day of the strike of the employes of the United Traction Company here. For the first time pickets were active in urging persons not to patronize the street car lines.

Both shots, fired in widely separate sections of the city, hit the cars, but no one was injured. One bullet passed through a window and the other penetrated the side of the car.

A policeman struck in the head by a stone while riding in one of the cars and a boy said to have been clubbed by a policeman while dispersing a crowd, were the only casualties reported.

Most of the disturbances occurred in the western part of the city, where the crowds became so menacing that the police called for State troopers, who have been on duty almost exclusively in the vicinity of the car barns, to assist them in handling the situation.

The first shot was fired at North Albany just as a woman was about to board a car. She decided to wait for other means of transportation. Police and State troopers made an ineffectual effort to locate the person firing the shot. The other shot was fired at one of the West Albany line cars, but no damage was done.

Several cars were bombarded with stones and pieces of coal, and the situation finally became so serious that five cars were withdrawn from the West Albany line long before darkness set in.

MAY BLOCK REPEAL OF DAYLIGHT SAVING

Fourteen Republican Senators Declare Their Opposition—Would Bolt Caucus.

ELEVEN FROM NEW YORK CITY

Effort May Be Made to Placate Them by Exempting It from Betts Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—Fourteen Republican Senators are "off the reservation" and the leaders of the Republican majority in the upper house, as a result, are short one vote of the number required in that branch of the Legislature to pass the Betts bill repealing the Daylight Saving act.

This disturbing discovery was made at an early hour this morning at the close of a conference of Republican Senators when, on the eve of final action in the Assembly on the repeal measure, eleven Republican Senators from New York City, one from Westchester and two from Buffalo, united in a declaration that if the Betts bill was made a caucus measure they would bolt.

The defection of the fourteen Republicans would leave the Senate leaders of the majority with only twenty-five votes for the bill, for the eleven Democratic Senators and the lone Socialist in the upper house will all vote against the Betts bill. Twenty-six votes are required to pass a bill in the Senate. The twenty-five on whom the leaders count to support the bill include a number of Senators who were not at the Capitol when the conference was called.

The fourteen Senators who announced their decision to vote against repeal were:

Schuyler M. Meyer, William Duggan and Ward V. Tolbert of New York; Maxwell S. Harris, William T. Simpson, Alva W. Burlingame Jr., Charles C. Lockwood, George M. Reischmann and Abraham L. Katlin of Kings; John R. Karl of Queens, C. Ernest Smith of Richmond, Holland S. Duell of Westchester and Parton Swift and William E. Martin of Erie.

Senate Leader Lusk was taken entirely by surprise. With Speaker MacHold of the Assembly he had felt assured that the latest amendment to the Betts bill, which would permit municipalities to enact ordinances under which daylight saving could be continued on a local option plan, would conciliate at least all the Republicans, especially as repeal is regarded as a party measure and was recommended in the Governor's message.

The Senate dissenters told Senator Lusk that the local option provision did not go far enough.

"It will only cause confusion," said one. "There is no doubt that a large majority in this State favors retention of daylight saving and that the opposition comes entirely from a small minority—the farmers. Let's put the shoe on the other foot, retain the Daylight Saving act on the statute books and give the farmers the benefit of local option."

Senator Lusk saying that the Republican platform had endorsed repeal of the act, told them he would call a caucus on the measure and that there was no doubt whatever as to what the caucus would do. The fifteen dissenters made it clear they would bolt such a caucus.

Today there have been conferences of the leaders to determine on a line of action and tonight they said they were more hopeful of getting the necessary majority. An effort may be made to placate the Republican Senators from New York City by exempting that city from the provisions of the repeal act.

That would leave Buffalo out. The fact is, the Republican leaders feel they can get along without the votes of the three Buffalo Senators if need be, or can whip them in line through caucus action once the New York City members have no further reason for objecting.

In the Assembly the stage is all set for final debate and action on the Betts bill at tomorrow's session. There is every prospect that the bill will go through there with votes to spare.

PASSES DAYLIGHT BILL.

New Jersey House Votes for the Measure, 33 to 16.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 22.—The Eldridge Daylight Saving bill, which would give an additional hour of daylight to New Jersey between the last Sundays in April and September, was passed by the House today by a vote of 33 to 16. The measure now goes to the Senate, where its passage is doubtful, owing to the large rural representation.

In a bitter debate preceding the vote on the bill, the Rev. Abraham Lincoln Moore, a Methodist minister representing Hunterdon County in the House, attacked the measure from the farmers' viewpoint, asserting that daylight saving would impose additional burdens on the agriculturists.

OFFERS NEW CURB ON 'DISGRACEFUL' DANCES

Senator Cotillo Will Introduce Bill Giving Licensing Commissioner Exclusive Powers.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—A bill designed to regulate public dance halls, the passage of which he believes would eliminate "the bunny hug, alligator glide, shimmy and other disgraceful dances," will be introduced in the Legislature tomorrow by Senator Salvatore A. Cotillo of New York, he announced tonight.

In a statement explaining the purposes of the measure Senator Cotillo said the proposed act would give the Commissioner of Licenses exclusive powers of determining whether a building to be used for a public dance was a proper place for such an affair, and those seeking licenses must be responsible persons or organizations.

He asserted that the measure had the support of many welfare organizations and expressed the hope that the public would give favorable attention to it, as the bill "concerns the very home conditions."

Religious, charitable and educational societies would not be affected by the bill in the matter of obtaining licenses, Senator Cotillo added.

FAVORS TWO-PLATOON PLAN.

Assembly Cities Committee Reports Bill for Firemen in All Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—The Assembly Cities Committee reported favorably today the bill providing for a two-platoon system for firemen in every city of the State.

Firemen from New York and other cities argued for it at a hearing today, and opposition to it was expressed by representatives of the State Mayors' Conference and various municipal authorities.

William P. Capes, Secretary of the Mayors' Conference, declared that legalizing the two-platoon system would increase taxation in many cities. The firemen replied that the system would mean fewer men and more efficient service.

Albert E. Guinness, President of the Uniformed Firemen's Association of New York, pleaded for the bill so that up-State firemen would be benefited.

Joseph P. Moran, President of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association; Chief Yates of Schenectady and William Emden of Utica spoke in favor of the measure.

The bill, as reported, is identical with one passed last year but vetoed by Governor Smith because up-State cities could not shoulder the financial burden of installing the system.

ASK 'AFTER WORK' HEARINGS

Women Urge Assembly Committees to Act on Welfare Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—Hearings by the Legislature on welfare measures will be held "after working hours," if Senator Duell and Assemblyman Brady, Chairmen of the Senate and House Committees on Labor and Industries, heed a demand of women seeking their enactment.

Through the Women's Joint Legislative Conference, the women today appealed to the Chairmen of the committees to hold their hearings on the welfare measures after 6 P. M. They declared that daytime hearings put a severe task on working women and that "they are convinced that self-respecting citizens of the State are opposed to sacrificing the health of wage-earning women for the sake of profits."

The women also demand that the bills be reported from committee so that they may be debated and acted upon in the open.

The Forty-eight-hour Week and Minimum Wage bills have been introduced in the Assembly by Maurice Bloch, New York, and in the Senate by Salvatore A. Cotillo. Assemblyman Theodore Roosevelt sponsored the Minimum Wage bill last year, and Senators William T. Simpson of Kings and Seymour Lowman of Elmira the Forty-eight-hour Week bill.

LIMITS PARKWAY BOARD.

McDonald Offers Bill Giving City Authority Over Bronx Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—Assemblyman Thomas J. McDonald of the Bronx introduced this morning a bill which would limit and restrict the powers of the Bronx River Parkway Commission by making it subject to the Board of Estimate of New York City. Heretofore the Bronx Commission has been very much of a law unto itself.

Under the bill all matters dealing with compensation of employes, rent or incidental expenses, unless first authorized by resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate, must be referred to the board for approval. In other words, members of the Board cannot employ any one permanently unless the Estimate Board gives its sanction.

The commissioners have power to maintain and make available for use as a public park all manner of lands bordering on the Bronx River, with permission of the local authorities in whose areas the lands are located. The Bronx Parkway district extends from Bronx Park on the south to the new Kensico Dam on the north, including all streams and bodies of water adjacent to the Bronx River, the purpose being to keep the Bronx River free from pollution.

New York City is shouldering 75 per cent. of the cost, the other 25 per cent. being borne by Westchester.

AGREE ON TAX MEASURE.

Republican Senators Will Support Consolidation of Departments.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—Governor Miller's plans for the consolidation of the State's various tax-collecting agencies into a State Tax Department will be unitedly supported by Republican Senators. This action was agreed on early today at a conference of the majority Senators.

By a vote of 10 to 3 the Assembly Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment voted today to report out tomorrow the Judson bill designed to provide for the consolidation of all the tax-collecting agencies of the State.

This is a companion measure to that which the Republican Senators agreed to support, although the members of the upper chamber will amend the measure along lines laid down at their conference.

To Incorporate Heckscher Foundation.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—Bills designed to incorporate the Heckscher Foundation for Children were introduced in the Legislature today by Senator Schuyler Meyer and Assemblyman Maurice Bloch, both of New York. The foundation would be empowered to receive and maintain funds and apply the income or principal to promote the welfare of children. One of its first acts would be to take over a gift of $3,500,000 from August Heckscher.

Rejects Sunday Opening Bill.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—The Assembly Codes Committee, by a vote of 6 to 4, refused today to report the Dickstein bill to permit Jews and Seventh Day Adventists to keep their places of business open on Sunday. The committee reported favorably the bills introduced by Assemblyman Sol Ullman of New York to provide more drastic punishment for conviction of crime.

JOHNSON ARRIVES FOR TRANSIT FIGHT

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

posing complete municipalization of the transit lines as a solution of the problem. The Socialists would have the lines operated jointly by the city and the employes.

"A program of 'municipal ownership' that means dumping all the bankrupt lines upon the city under a 'unified plan is a fraud,' the statement read, declaring opposition to Governor Miller's program. "A program of 'municipal ownership' that means the the breaking of contracts benefitting the city and the upholding of robber contracts made between bankrupt lines and the lords of high finance, and which will compel the city to respect the leases and agreements between the companies themselves, must be resisted. A program of 'municipal ownership' which denies labor of hand and brain a voice in the management must be fought, for the vesting of an enterprise valued at $500,000,000 in the hands of politicians will result in graft, inefficiency, red tape, dictatorship over labor and disaster to the community."

The statement, prepared by a special committee after consultation with several Socialists who have studied the traction situation, including former Assemblyman Louis Waldman, asserted the contention of the traction companies that a 5-cent fare was unprofitable to be untrue.

Figures Called Unreliable.

"The figures produced by the companies' hired accountants are unreliable and are manipulated to suit the systematic, steady and persistent drive to sway public opinion in favor of increased fares," the statement continued. "The cold facts are that the roads are earning big profits, even under a 5-cent fare.

"The 'financial distress' of the companies is nothing but a bold deception. The distress consists of the inability to pay interest and dividends on stocks and bonds issued against property that did not exist.

The statement asserted that the real control of all the transit lines was with the bankers.

"The Governor's plan is monstrous," it continued. "It is the plan of the bankers. The Governor would hand a gift of $6,000,000 annually to the traction ring with or without the consent of the people of the city, out of whose pockets the money must come.

"If the Governor's proposals to break contracts, the change to result solely to the benefit of the companies. He undertakes to deny the city its elementary rights to home rule. While wages are being cut everywhere he offers to raise fares 60 per cent. And above all, he proposes to establish a single and unified dictatorship over the transportation system of the greatest and most populous city in the country by an agency deriving its sole power from Albany, dominated very often by the sinister forces of high finance. It should be remembered that Mr. Miller, immediately before taking office, was one of the attorneys of the traction trust.

Amendment Interests Republicans.

Local Republicans were much interested in the announcement at Albany by Senator John Knight and Assemblyman Simon L. Adler of the preparation of an amendment to the Governor's traction bill, making impossible for the transit commission to grant any temporary increase in fare without a full study of the situation, unless in connection with the proposed plan for the unification of the transit lines. It was said this amendment probably would make a great difference in the attitude of some of the Republican Senators and Assemblyman from New York City, particularly those from New York County.

One of the New York County Republican leaders said that nothing had been so much misrepresented in the Governor's plan as that phase which had to do with a possible increase in fares. There was never any intention on the Governor's part to have an immediate increase in fares, he said, but the bill as originally introduced was not quite clear on this point and the amendment is designed to remedy this.

This particular leader expressed belief that, if the unification of the transit lines should result, with a uniform fare for all lines and universal free transfers, the people would not object to paying 8 or 9 cents, as they would realize that they would be getting more than they are now.

SIX-CENT FARE IN OAKLAND.

Commission Whose Powers Johnson Extended Granted Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—The newspapers here do not comment on the appointment of Hiram Johnson as special counsel in New York City's fight for a five-cent fare.

San Francisco still has five-cent fares, but the State Railroad Commission, whose powers were extended by Johnson during his administration as Governor, has permitted street railroads in Oakland, across the bay, to increase fares from 5 to 6 cents.

ADVERTISEMENT.

PERSONAL

but not confidential

LETTER No. 35

Prominent Financial Editor Comments

B. C. Forbes, owner of Forbes Magazine and Financial Editor of the New York American, writes as he feels, which means that he writes truthfully and courageously, for he is always truthful and courageous.

If a man or institution does a GOOD thing, Mr. Forbes does not withhold the news of it for fear that it might give that man or institution some free advertising; he prints it because he thinks it is the right thing to do.

If a man or institution does a BAD thing, Mr. Forbes does not withhold the news of it for fear that he or his publications will be punished for telling the truth.

In other words, Mr. Forbes speaks "right out in meeting," which accounts for the confidence reposed in him by his readers, who number hundreds of thousands.

In an article appearing in the column written by Mr. Forbes in the New York American, Thursday, February 17, and also printed in the Hearst chain of newspapers, touching important communities throughout the country, this statement appeared:

"Today Doherty Enterprises Stud the United States."

Yes, they do, Mr. Forbes, but neither you nor I realize to what extent they touch and prosper communities in the United States.

In my letters I have not attempted to lay bare to the public the scope of Henry L. Doherty & Company activities. To tell you the honest truth, I did not myself know the many communities in the United States and Canada that are served by the Doherty Organization until the other evening, when I picked up a book published by the Doherty Fraternity, in which is listed the entire number.

YOU WILL BE AS AMAZED AS I WAS WHEN I TELL YOU THAT THERE ARE 651 COMMUNITIES.

* * *

If all the people in the employ of Henry L. Doherty & Company, and all the people living in the communities listed, who experience Doherty Service, and all the stockholders in Doherty enterprises should all be transplanted to one community, they, with their families, would equal the population of Manhattan Island.

THINK OF THAT! PRETTY SIGNIFICANT, IS IT NOT? PRETTY STRONG EVIDENCE OF THE VISION, ENERGY, ABILITY AND STABILITY OF HENRY L. DOHERTY & COMPANY, IS IT NOT?

* * *

Now, let me tell you something that, to me, seems the biggest thing Henry L. Doherty & Company have ever done.

While they purchase outright properties all over the country and develop them with success because they have "Pride of Workmanship—Pride of Service," they have never bought any public utility greater than the one I classify as GOOD-WILL and CONFIDENCE, which they own and have won, because of their spirit of fair dealing.

THIS IS A REAL FRANCHISE.

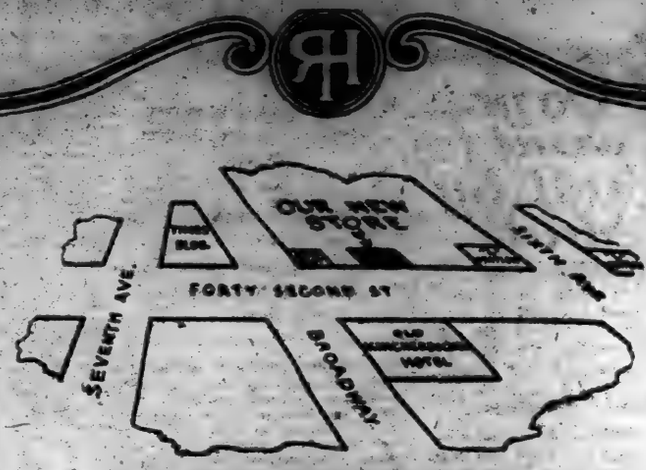
This GOOD-WILL and CONFIDENCE FRANCHISE in Greater New York, as well as throughout the country, is responsible for the successful operation of the DOHERTY THRIFT INVESTMENT SERVICE, which permits all who desire to use it to reach that "terminal" happily called "INDEPENDENCE."

* * *

Find out by letter or personal call from Henry L. Doherty & Company, 60 Wall Street, how to "get aboard and land safely at "Independence Terminal." It is all very simple—just lay by some of the money you earn and invest it safely—that's all.

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM C. FREEMAN,
117 W. 46th St., N. Y. City.

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Of Service to Book Collectors

THE Book Exchange columns of the Book Review and Magazine Section of Sunday's New York Times are searched for odd volumes, for sets, rare bindings and old manuscripts. Advertising rate 12c a word.

Fur Merchant Threatens to Complain to the District Attorney.

PRESIDENT ALSO TALKS

Further Light on Recent Reports Preceding the Slump in Stock.

The mystery of who is raiding stock of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Steamship Company, which has attracted the attention of Wall Street for several months, was increased yesterday, when Aaron Kosofsky, a fur merchant, of 662 Sixth Avenue, said that he had overheard a telephone discussion of a short raid on the stock, that he had inserted the advertisement in a morning paper warning stockholders to sit tight, and that if no one else took action he would bring some of the false reports about the company to the attention of the District Attorney.

Nothing that Mr. Kosofsky could say shed any light on the origin of the rumors that have come from Chicago in the last few days as to the company's financial situation, rumors which included one that the company would go into a receivership, and that A. R. Nicol, President, had committed suicide. Mr. Nicol laughingly denied last night that he was dead, but said that from what he had heard of the stories sent out about the company it seemed to him that there was matter for criminal indictment.

"You have told me more than I know about the matter myself," he said when informed of the Chicago reports. "I have heard these rumors from time to time, but as yet we have not made any attempt to investigate them. We did try to find out who was back of the receivership story in Chicago, but failed. I have a fair idea of the source of some of these rumors, but I do not think it would be wise to say anything about it. I do not know what we will do as regards these latest developments. As to Kosofsky and the others mentioned here I do not know any of them."

Wanted to Show Raiders' Methods.

Mr. Kosofsky also admitted that he was the man who called up the financial offices of newspapers on Monday night and told of a meeting of shorts to which he had been asked. He said that in his insertion of the advertisement and his later efforts to tell what he believed to be going on in "Agwi" stock, he was actuated solely by a desire to show how "Agwi" had been raided by the circulation of false reports. He said that he himself was long of the stock, having bought it when it was above fifty. The low Monday was 42¼.

His first intimation that there was anything interesting in "Agwi" came last Friday, he said, when he was in the office of E. F. Leland & Co., brokers, at Forty-second Street and Broadway. A man who he said was A. H. Montgomery, another trader, was called on the telephone by a lawyer, whom Kosofsky understood to be named Black. Montgomery later told him, Kosofsky said, that there was a short interest in "Agwi" and that the stock was to be forced down. Going on the theory, Kosofsky said, that all tips are wrong, he bought instead of going short.

The next development in the "Agwi" story comes from Chicago, where a man who registered at the Palmer House on Feb. 19 as Robert Deerfield gave out a statement after the close of the stock market that he was forming a stockholders' protective committee to ask for a receivership. Monday morning the advertisements to stockholders inserted in New York papers by Kosofsky appeared, and that night in Chicago the mysterious Deerfield called up the Chicago papers and told them that a receivership had been granted and that A. R. Nicol, the President of the company, had killed himself. Then Deerfield disappeared.

Tells of Another Conversation.

Mr. Kosofsky said yesterday that on Monday he overheard another conversation in Leland & Co.'s office regarding "Agwi" stock, and was again advised by two men to go short. Later in the day, he said, he was called by a lawyer who said he was Mr. Black and asked to come to a meeting of shorts being held in the lawyer's office. Mr. Kosofsky said he agreed to go downtown to the meeting, but did not do so. Later he called up the New York newspapers and told them of the meeting.

Yesterday morning a news letter from Chicago in a Philadelphia newspaper said that the company "has obtained the appointment of a receiver, thus pleading guilty, so far as there is any guilt in the premises." The news of the way in which rumors reached the Chicago newspapers was also printed in a New York morning paper.

"These are the things I want to stop," said Mr. Kosofsky. "If I can let the light in on the people who are doing this I can prevent these shorts from forcing the market down still further. If Mr. Nicol does not go to the District Attorney with regard to these reports, I will."

Mr. Montgomery could not be reached yesterday, but Henry L. Schwartz, of the Community Finance Company of 1,482 Broadway, said that he and Mr. Montgomery met frequently together in the office of Deland & Co., and that he knows Kosofsky very well. He said he was with Montgomery on Friday, the day Kosofsky says he overheard the first telephone conversation, and that no conversation of the kind took place. Mr. Montgomery did talk to his lawyer over the telephone on Friday, said Mr. Schwartz, but it was about a bill, and had nothing to do with "Agwi." He also denied that either he or Mr. Montgomery had heard that there was to be a short raid, and showed his broker's slips to show that his only transactions in Agwi had been on the buying side, due to a tip on Monday from a friend in Wall Street that there was to be a slight advance.

Recalls Other Bear Rumors.

Mr. Kosofsky pointed out that there had been a succession of bear rumors about "Agwi" in the last year. A year ago the stock was selling at 176. Then came a report that there was salt water in its oil wells, and the stock dropped to 146. This was followed by a rumor that the company was short of money for financing the building of its tank steamers, and the stock dropped again to 69¾. The rumors of the last few days have again forced it down, this time to 42¼.

The position of the Atlantic Gulf and West Indies Steamship Company in Mexico has been a source of much speculative comment in the financial district ever since active operation of the Mexican properties began in 1918. It was the reported success of the company in its oil undertakings which accounted for the big rise in the shares in that year. During the last several months, however, gossip has been connected with adverse statements as to the oil development work, this having been especially so since the change in administration in Mexico.

Atlantic Gulf was one of the few companies and practically the only American company which conformed with the decrees of the late President Carranza to the effect that the oil companies must denounce and manifest their property. The majority of the American companies refused to comply with the decrees, holding that they were confiscatory, and in this stand they were supported by the State Department at Washington. Compliance with the Carranza decrees, it was held, would have been tantamount to accepting Article 27 of the

Predicted Snowstorm Produces Only Flurries and Trains and Trolleys Are Freed.

ONE MORE DEATH REPORTED

Many Accidents Result From Snow —Lee Expects to Have Situation in Hand by Sunday.

Favorable weather and brisk work by the Street Cleaning Department, with an army of 12,634 workers and 1,462 trucks, 190 tractors and one loading machine, kept transportation going in New York yesterday, despite the huge piles of snow remaining from Sunday's storm in all but the main thoroughfares.

Inconveniences for pedestrians there was in plenty, for the piles of snow melted into slush in many places, but practically all the railroad and transit lines resumed normal service. Commissioner John P. Lee of the Street Cleaning Department said he believed the storm had been handled so that there had been little stoppage of business. He expected to have the entire situation in hand by next Sunday.

Heavy snow flurries in the morning threatened to add to the difficulties of removal, but the sun came out and soon rivulets of water from melting drifts were flowing down the open gutters.

The Weather Bureau, after giving the removal force a scare by predicting another snowstorm, relented and forecast rising temperatures and rain for today. This was good news to Commissioner Lee. He directed that the work should continue through the night.

Firemen Relieved of Service.

In the total of 12,634 men at work during the day there were 7,257 emergency laborers in Manhattan, 1,449 in the Bronx and 3,374 in Brooklyn, a total of 12,280. There were 914 contractors' laborers in Manhattan, 196 in the Bronx and 1,216 in Brooklyn, a total of 2,326. In addition there were the regular day and night shifts of the department, totaling 5,000, 228 firemen operating tractors, 400 department trucks and 1,033 contractors' trucks, 150 tractors and the snow-loading machine, the first test of which was so successful that it was moved from downtown to Fifth Avenue, where Mayor Hylan is expected to inspect it today.

The officers and men of the Fire Department, who have been on duty continuously since the storm, were relieved of emergency service at 6 o'clock. The regular two-platoon system was then resumed.

Announcement was made that trains were operating on schedule on the Long Island, Pennsylvania and New York Central Railroads.

The light holiday traffic enabled the B. R. T., the New York Railways Company and the Third Avenue Railroad Company to complete the clearing of their surface lines.

On Staten Island all the municipal lines were reported in operation, except the Manor Road line, and all the lines of the Richmond Light and Railroad Company, except the Bull's Head Road line between Bull's Head and Port Richmond. The steam trains of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company operated all day with little delay.

One More Death Reported.

The day brought one death and many accidents as a result of the storm. William Walsh, 46 years old, a special policeman employed by the Interborough, died in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, of a fractured skull received on the porch of his home, 7 North William Street, Astoria.

John McCaburn of 93 St. Felix Street, Brooklyn, fractured his skull when he slipped on the stairway of the Atlantic Avenue subway station. He was taken to the Methodist Hospital in a serious condition.

Andrew Nicolai, 5, of 311 East Eighty-first Street, was slightly hurt when a sled on which he was coasting struck a motor truck. Mrs. Sophie Carlson, 44, of 101 East Forty-sixth Street, was badly bruised when hit by a motor truck at Fifty-ninth Street and Lexington Avenue. Sara King, 53, of 83 Nott Avenue, Long Island City, was hurt when he slipped in crossing Third Avenue at Seventy-second Street and fell in front of a horse drawing a wagon. Miss Helen Moore, 33, of 3 Tenth Avenue, Brooklyn, fractured her right leg by a fall on the stairs of the Twenty-third Street station of the Seventh Avenue subway.

Two fire engines and a hook and ladder truck were stalled in snowdrifts on the way to an early morning fire which practically destroyed a five-story building at 330 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn. The firemen extricated the two engines, but the crew deserted the truck and ran to the scene of the fire, carrying their equipment.

UPHOLDS RATE RULE OF COMMERCE BOARD

Federal Court Decrees Order for Intrastate Increases Binding in New York.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 22.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has the right to increase freight rates and passenger fares in the State of New York, according to an opinion filed in the Federal Court here today by Judges Manton, Ray and Hazel.

The decision allows the various railroads operating in New York State to increase freight and passenger rates and denies the motion of Attorney General Newton for an injunction to prevent such increases.

The motion of the United States and of the Interstate Commerce Commission to dismiss the bill of complaint for want of equity was granted. The Public Service Commission and the Attorney General are restrained by injunction from beginning any action to enforce provisions of the law of the State regarding fares and rates or from doing anything that would prevent the railroads from charging the intrastate fares established by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The hearing was held in Norwich, Saturday, and according to the decision the roads have the right to increase passenger rates 20 per cent. The railroads set forth that they were losing upward of $12,000,000 annually through opposition by the State to fare increases.

The court decides that Congress has the power to fix intrastate rates and fares to prevent unreasonable advantage between persons and localities. Continuing, it says:

"No local rule can nullify the lawful exercise of Federal authority, and after the Interstate Commerce Commission has made an order within its jurisdiction there is no compulsion on the carrier to comply with any inconsistent local requirements."

The court holds that where the State and Federal views conflict the judgment of Congress and its constituted agencies shall control. The court says that to permit the New York State law to prevail would cast a burden on the interstate commerce of the railways, resulting in a rise of rates to make up deficiencies caused by lower intrastate rates. Congress has the power to prevent this and to arrange uniformity of rates and fares.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—An immediate appeal from the decision of United States Judges Manton, Ray and Hazel That the Interstate Commerce Commission has the right to increase freight and passenger rates in New York State will be taken to the United States Supreme Court by Attorney General Newton.

The Attorney General is in Florida on vacation, but Deputy Attorney General Edward G. Griffin, who has had charge of the litigation in behalf of the State against the Interstate Commerce Commission, said on being informed of the Federal Court decision that it was hoped that the case could be argued before the United States Supreme Court early in March. There are several similar cases pending in the Supreme Court from all over the country, the most notable being those from Illinois, Ohio and Wisconsin. It is expected that all will be argued at the same time.

SAY BANKS AID BUILDING.

Heads of State Institutions Deny Calling in Mortgages.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Savings banks of the State have not called in mortgage loans, the joint legislative Committees on Banks were informed today at a hearing on various measures affecting banking interests pending before the Legislature. Bankers from all parts of the State told members of the committees that they are doing their best to make as many building loans as possible.

Stuart Browne of the United Real Estate Owners' Association appeared against the measure designed to compel savings banks to invest not less than 50 per cent. of their quarterly deposits in mortgage loans. He charged that savings banks generally were calling in mortgage loans.

This charge was denied by State Superintendent of Banks George V. McLaughlin, who declared that Mr. Browne's charges could not be substantiated by facts.

Opposition to enactment of the bills was expressed by the bankers in attendance. Practically all complained that the bills would compel savings banks to work on too narrow a margin and would compel them to sell real estate securities at a loss.

EACH ROAD TO SET WAGES.

Executives' Body Advises Carriers to Deal Direct With Labor.

The Association of Railway Executives yesterday sent to the carriers a letter recommending that the matter of adjusting wages of common labor to lower levels be left to the individual railroads.

The letter, signed by W. W. Atterbury, Chairman of the Labor Committee, and made public by Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association, set forth that the carriers have complained that they had been criticised for not reducing the pay of unskilled labor to wage levels prevailing in other industries. Mr. Atterbury's letter said that he had suggested to the Railroad Labor Board that permission be granted enabling the carriers to use these prevailing rates as a minimum scale for railroad employment, but that the board decided on Feb. 18 that this matter could be raised only as a result of negotiations between the roads and their employes.

BEQUESTS OF FRICK SHRINK $30,000,000

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

in the neighborhood of $15,000,000, had shrunk to $4,000,000 caused no surprise here, as it was well known that many of the investments of Mr. Frick had depreciated in value from 25 to 50 per cent. At the time of his death stocks were rated high, but when efforts were made to dispose of them it was found that their market value was much below the figures popularly quoted. As the Princeton bequest, in line with others of a similar character, was made by shares, and not actual money amounts, it was unavoidable that the value of the bequests should have fallen at least 50 per cent.

Henry C. McKilcowney of the Union Trust Company, one of the administrators of the estate, refused today to comment on the depreciation of the estate, but it was learned from reliable sources that all hope of paying the sums expected had been abandoned.

Several weeks ago an appeal was taken in the Orphans' Court by Helen C. Frick and the executors of the estate from the appraisement made by the Register of Wills for the purpose of assessment of the collateral inheritance tax. The appellants charged that items of property amounting to millions of dollars have been improperly included in the appraisement, and that the valuations placed on the Frick estate holdings in Pittsburgh were excessive. In general there was objection to the appraisement of the estate at $81,208,154. The appeal went specifically into this general objection, showing in many cases that the estate was not worth by 40 to 50 per cent. what it was supposed to be from the assessment placed against it.

In one case there were 120 shares of Duquesne National Bank stock appraised at $300 a share, when it was said to be worth less than $150 a share. A mortgage to J. V. Thompson was appraised at $500,000, which was said to be worth not more than $300,000. The Frick Building property was appraised as worth $5,500,000, when the executors say that $4,000,000 would cover its value.

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Modesty— In Moderation!

Modesty may be an excellent thing,—but men in business must get on without it. The meek may inherit the earth—later.

Cross "Tailored" Purse



Envelope design. An attractive black grained patent leather purse, with exquisite colored silk linings, made with framed silk-lined compartment, and inner kid-lined coin compartment; 3 extra pockets, mirror. Flap is mounted with a beautiful colored enamel and gilt clasp. Purse measures 5½x8 inches.....$14.44
Gold plated Monogram, to order, extra.

Cross "Bank" Wallet



Made with five full-size bill pockets, flap covering, snap fastening. Also contains a silk-lined secret bill pocket full length of case, extra card and stamp pockets. When folded measures 6½x3¾ inches. In assorted black real leathers...$15.20
Tan pigskin.....$13.28
Initials stamped without charge.

Cross "Sweetmeat" Box



A very handsome and useful Easter Gift. Made of finest silver plate, "Dutch" design, gilt lining throughout. Small size will hold ½ lb. of candy; large size will hold 1 pound.
$13.65, $16.28

An extensive line of Lamps, Mahogany, Silver, China, Crystal and Wicker ware displayed on our Mezzanine Floor. It will solve your Easter perplexity.

Cross "Leamington" Bag



For men. This smart and commodious bag is made of sturdy tan grained hide leather, moreen lining, one deep pocket. Strong handle, gilt mountings. Three sizes:
12-inch.....$28.85
16-inch.....$31.05
20-inch.....$32.70
Formerly $34.90, $37.10, $39.20.
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Tan Gloves
Real Capeskin
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Better than Machine sewn
WOMEN: $3.25 MEN: $3.75

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ANY DOCTOR KNOWS
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Why then, take chances with a table beverage which may prove definitely injurious?
The Famous Cereal Drink
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has every element of a satisfactory, safe table drink. It offers pleasing aroma—a snappy coffee-like flavor, and its wholesome ingredients can only make for health and comfort.
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THE RARE AND BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION of EARLY AMERICAN AND ENGLISH FURNITURE
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SOOTHES SKIN TROUBLES
Bathe with plenty of Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse and purify. Dry lightly and apply Cuticura Ointment to soothe and help heal. Cuticura Talcum soothes and cools the skin and overcomes heavy perspiration. Delicate, delightful, distinctive.
Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

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Dhan Gopal Mukerji
PALESTINE—A Reconciler of East and West.
ADMISSION $1.65.

WET DAYS RECALLED BY POLICE DINNER

Enright Forced to Order Quiet at Lieutenants' Benevolent Association Gathering.

HE IS PRAISED IN VERSE

Refusal to Resign Celebrated—The Mayor Joins in Attacks on the Press.

Mayor Hylan and Police Commissioner Enright defended the police administration at a dinner of the Lieutenants' Benevolent Association in the Hotel Commodore last night, which was more than reminiscent of the pre-Volstead days. The hilarity and general noise among the 1,200 diners became so great while Surrogate George A. Wingate was speaking that a Police Lieutenant walked through the ballroom announcing:

"By order of Commissioner Enright, each Lieutenant is instructed to maintain order."

The lulls were only momentary, however, and when Mayor Hylan arose to speak he said:

"The Police Commissioner has asked me to say that unless we have order we will call in the police."

When the members and guests of the association began to arrive it was noticeable that many of them carried hand grips and packages into the ballroom. The reason became apparent immediately after the first course, and soon the dinner resembled others which had taken place in the days before the Eighteenth Amendment.

When the diners opened their program they found on the sixth page a poem in praise of Commissioner Enright, ex-President of the association, the concluding lines of which were:

Quit?—why he doesn't know how—
And he'll still be holding his same old job
Just one little year from now.

Lieutenant John H. Ayers was toastmaster, and the speakers, besides the Mayor and the Commissioner, were Governor Edward I. Edwards of New Jersey, ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith, ex-Governor Eberhart of Minnesota, Rear Admiral Glennon, U. S. N., and Father Francis P. Duffy.

Mayor Hylan said:

"The police should give little attention to the criticism in the press, because when they have nothing else interesting with which to fill up the newspapers they criticise the administration and your department. We are doing the best human ingenuity can devise to give service to the people with the tools we have."

Commissioner Enright said:

"It is nothing new for the Police Department to be the subject of investigation and criticism. Every little while every pseudo-reformer, high-class grafter and fake organization or job hunter tries to make the department the subject of attack, in order to climb to power to rule or to ruin the city. The Police Department needs no encomiums from me. It has made a record in the affairs of the city and at no time has it shown itself to greater advantage than in the last three years, during the war and after the war. Still it did not have the praise for the things it accomplished. Instead the press of this city held New York up as the unsafest city in the country when, as a matter of fact, New York was the safest."

ARREST 3, GET 85,000 FALSE RUM STAMPS

Raid on Printing Shop and Houses Reveals Counterfeit Revenue Strips and Labels.

After shadowing for several weeks two alleged employes of the printing shop of Joseph Di Santi, at 41 Oliver street, Secret Service agents under John H. Tucker raided the establishment and two houses yesterday, where they seized more than 85,000 counterfeit revenue stamps. In addition, the agents confiscated a large quantity of printed labels of well-known brands of whisky.

Three men were arrested and locked up in Police Headquarters until today, when they will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock. They were Di Santi, who said he was 45 years old and lived at 38 Oliver street; Jerry Scotty, 20 years old, a printer, of 31 Mott Street, and Michael Taranto, 21 years old, an ink mixer, living at 81 Bayard Street. A fourth man who entered the printing shop while the agents were there was questioned, but Mr. Tucker did not disclose his name.

Participating with Tucker in the raids were Secret Service operatives Manasse, Sabbino, Cavanagh and Sullivan. For more than a month the detectives have been watching the home of Taranto, which Tucker said seemed to be the headquarters of the trio. Yesterday morning when Taranto and Scotty emerged from 81 Bayard Street the agents trailed them for several blocks, then stopped and searched them. According to Tucker, his men found 2,000 strip and fifty-three case stamps in the men's pockets.

The agents then descended on the printing shop in the rear of which they said they found Di Santi in the act of cutting apart strip stamps. According to the detectives there were three electrically operated presses and sixteen plates from which the stamps had been printed. Tucker said his men found 30,000 strip stamps in addition to several bundles of labels printed to resemble those used on former popular brands of whisky.

The detectives, with Di Santi, Taranto and Scotty, next visited Di Santi's home at 38 Oliver Street. Here they said they seized 30,000 more strip stamps and 10,000 case stamps. A search of Taranto's home at 81 Bayard Street revealed 10,000 strip stamps and six plates, according to the agents.

"It is my belief that eighty per cent. of the so-called bottled in bond liquor which is being sold at present as popular brands is imitation stuff, Tucker said. "The labels which were printed in this shop, I am informed, were sold at from $30 to $50 a thousand."

Mr. Tucker showed newspapermen one full bottle and one half bottle of imitation whisky of a well known brand. Except for a slight flaw in the counterfeit stamp over the cork, the contents, bottle and labels strongly resembled the genuine product of the distillery. A small quantity of charcoal had even been put in the fluid to give it the appearance of having been drawn from the wood. The raid was the third largest in the past two weeks in this section of the country. Agents in Philadelphia last week confiscated 150,000 counterfeit revenue stamps in a similar raid.

JERSEY DRY BILL DELAYED.

Wets Frustrate Attempt to Railroad It Through the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 22.—An attempt by the Republican majority in the Senate today to railroad the prohibition enforcement bill to an early passage was frustrated by Senator Simpson of Hudson County.

When the bill, which has passed the Assembly, was received from the House today, President Allen referred it to the Judiciary Committee. Senator White was not present at the session of the committee and Chairman Mackay attempted to get Kays, the third member, to agree to report the bill immediately, but Kays refused. This was reported to President Allen, who then announced that he had decided to change the reference of the bill from the Judiciary to the Public Health Committee. The right of the President to change the reference was protested, and after a heated discussion the President permitted the bill to remain in the Judiciary Committee. It will be reported to the Senate next Monday night for final action under a suspension of the rules.

SEEKS NEW DRY AMENDMENT

Dr. Conwell Would Have Its Terms "Defined Accurately."

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—A proposal to amend the Federal Prohibition amendment, to end the condition caused "by the wide divergence of interpretation which now breeds disrespect for all law," was submitted tonight to 100 recognized leaders in various activities throughout the nation by the Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell, President of Temple University. Dr. Conwell's proposal is embodied in a petition which will be circulated broadcast as soon as criticism of the tentative draft has been received.

The amendment in its present form, Dr. Conwell declares, cannot be understood and hence is a failure. He wants a measure that will "do away with drunkenness, while interfering as little as possible with personal liberty."

The text of the petition drafted by Dr. Conwell follows:

"Congress should be urged to submit to the people an amendment to the Prohibition amendment defining accurately what the people meant when they used the word 'manufacture' as applied to natural fermentation; what they meant by the term 'intoxicating liquors'; what they meant by the word 'beverage,' and what they meant by the word 'concurrent.'

"The wide divergence of interpretation now breeds disrespect for all law and may lead to the repeal of the whole amendment unless the people themselves are again consulted now."

LOST $10,824 IN LIQUOR PLOT

Chicago Saloon Keeper Testifies Two Policemen Had Part in Deal.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Morris Joy, a West Side saloon keeper, today told the Court his story of the alleged $200,000 Chicago-Louisville liquor conspiracy in which he said he lost $10,824, a diamond pin, a watch and other valuables.

Despite objections of counsel for the defense, Joy testified that arrangements for distributing the carload of liquor were made in Nathaniel Perlman's saloon, and he named among those present Timothy Judge and Edward Smale, both policemen. Joy said his truckload of liquor was held up and that he and his partner were robbed of their personal effects. He testified Smale was one of the party which held up the truck.

Two dozen Louisville and Chicago men are defendants in the case.

YALE ALUMNI GREET DR. ANGELL BY WIRE

New Entrance Plan Announced to Make Way Easier for High School Boys.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 22.—President Arthur T. Hadley, at a general gathering of alumni at Yale University to see the undergraduates at work, made today what he called his last official speech to the alumni. He said that every reorganization recommendation of the Graduate Committee had been put into effect.

President Hadley said the war had had two effects on the thought of the country. It had produced a general intellectual awakening, so that people have wider interests and do more thinking for themselves, and it has also been followed by a breakdown of traditions and conventions which have made the orderly conduct of life more difficult. The problem of the colleges has been to take advantage of the intellectual awakening and at the same time avoid the social and moral dangers due to breakdown of tradition. He congratulated Yale men that the problem is being solved at Yale.

Referring to President-elect Angell, the retiring President said he congratulated Yale men that the man who would take his place stood for the same ideals that Yale had stood for in the past.

President Hadley read a telegram received from New Orleans from President-elect Angell in which he expressed regret that he was unable to be present at the alumni reunion. The following telegram was sent to President-elect Angell:

"Your telegram was read at a meeting of about 400 Yale men today and received with enthusiasm. They have unanimously directed us as their committee to express to you their welcome as Yale's new leader, and their loyal and enthusiastic support in carrying forward the ideals of character, scholarship and public service for which Yale has stood for more than two centuries."

Most significant of the announcements made in the course of the day was that by Professor Robert N. Corwin, Chairman of the reorganized Board of Admissions, who explained for the first time publicly a change in Yale's entrance requirements. Briefly, the innovation is to examine the candidate on the basis of his senior class work in the accredited school of which he has been a member.

The new plan, as announced by Professor Corwin, follows:

"Upon the recommendation of his principal or headmaster, a candidate whose school record shows that he has completed with certificate grades in an accredited secondary school a four-year course covering the subjects required may gain admission to college by passing examinations in those four subjects in the following list which most nearly correspond with the work of the regular school curriculum for the senior year: English (comprehensive) and three of the following: Greek, history, Latin, mathematics, modern language, science."

Yale's decision to recognize through its revised "New Plan" of entrance examinations the fact that there are fields of interest and of profitable training outside of the fourteen or fifteen points formerly required, met with general approval. It has effectually removed the bar to the high school boy who has not devoted years of special schooling in anticipation of taking the College Entrance Board's set of examinations, thus making the Yale education accessible to any boy who has done creditable work in his school.

WOULD SELECT STUDENTS.

Johns Hopkins President Sees Growing Need for Limitation.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22.—"Limitation of students becomes necessary unless greater funds are available than are now in sight and unless some new form of university administration is devised," President Goodnow of Johns Hopkins said today in his address at the public exercises commemorating the forty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the university.

"There ought to be an aristocracy of education," continued Dr. Goodnow. "That aristocracy should, however, be based on merit and not on money.

"Too much has been done in the past for intellectual mediocrity. Much too little has been done in the discovery and encouragement of the elect few.

"It is the leaders that we must attempt to educate. For a nation without intelligent leadership cannot continue to endure.

"This seems to me to be the crisis in higher education at the present time. We are in danger of being overwhelmed by a flood of mediocrity, which if we do no take care will drown the elect."

Argentine Oil Well Sets a Record.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 22—The Ministry of Agriculture announced today that oil well No. 128, in the Comodoro Rivadavia district, Territory of Chubut, just completed, was flowing at the rate of more than 30,000 barrels a day. This well, in a new section of the producing district, has broken all records for production in Argentina.

LIMITED PRINCETON LIKELY, SAYS HIBBEN

Suggestion of Restricting the Number of Students Favored by Faculty, He Tells Alumni.

WILL HAVE NO CLASS BARS

Rhodes Scholarship Plan Will Be Followed if Curtailment Is Decided on, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 22.—Limitation of the number of students at Princeton University, which was recently suggested, is under serious discussion by the Faculty and Board of Trustees, President John Grier Hibben announced today, at a luncheon held in connection with the annual Washington's Brithday alumni ceremonies. Although he was careful to say that no formal decision had been reached, President Hibben said that the suggestion had met with favor.

"We are considering it favorably because Princeton cannot possibly remain the same kind of a place if we increase our numbers indefinitely," he said. "We very often say that a certain change is a quantitative change, but not a qualitative one, but I think it is true that in most things in life you cannot make a quantitative change without making a qualitative change.

"Some may say, and I am gratified that almost no paper in the United States commenting upon it has said it, that Princeton will become an exclusive place. It will in a certain sense become exclusive, but in excluding any members of this great Republic who may wish to come to us, it does not include a favored or privileged class. That is the point of the thing. We would be open to criticism if we said we would only take in a certain type of man—men who come from certain preparatory schools, or who have a certain amount of wealth or family position.

"Not that, but the fundamental principle in the selection of candidates will be, 'Which man is the more likely to be influenced by our Princeton environment? Which one can make the most of it? Which man when he has gone out will be of more use to his country?' These are the questions that we must ask.

"We shall apply the principle of the Rhodes scholarship idea, and take the men who have proved in their school days that they have some of the elements of leadership about them and have formed before they come to us habits of study—men who have by their outstanding character been able in their schools to set the moral tone of the school. A scheme will be devised, so that sons and grandsons of Princeton graduates will have special consideration."

Nineteen students, who lost their class standing by military or naval service during the war, received notice of eligibility for degrees. Among them were at least two with exceptional war records—Harold J. Ash, who received the Distinguished Service Cross and was gassed and wounded by shrapnel, and Harold Jasper Hunt, who served in the American Ambulance Corps and received the Croix de Guerre with a gold star.

About six hundred alumni were present at the luncheon, a smaller number than expected, because of the unfavorable weather.

J. McCauley Landis, the Princeton senior who was elected justice of the peace of Princeton last November, won the '76 prize debate today. Landis, a relative of Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, is the highest honor man in the university. The '76 prize is the greatest oratorical honor obtainable at Princeton.

MODEL CITY FOR CHINA.

Young Native Plans to Build Chinese-American Town on His Estate.

S. Won-Kingsing, a young Chinese graduate of the University of Minnesota, who is at the McAlpin Hotel, is planning the building of a model city to be called Gee Len, in the province of Kwang Tung, China. Won-Kingsing, who is but 25 years of age, has been in the United States for the past five years, and after graduating in an academic course, has devoted his time to the study of living conditions and education of his race. His father died recently leaving him 700 square miles of heavily timbered land, and it is on this that he plans his Chinese-American city, which will be a model in many ways for many others to be constructed later throughout China. Some of the fundamentals of the first known apartment house, which is in China, will be incorporated in the modern ideas of the American architects.

In his project, Won-Kingsing has the co-operation of many leading Chinese educators and business and Government officials both here and at home. He has been through the big tract of land on hunting trips. It is now unsettled, as it is a dense forest of hardwood, akin to teakwood. There is enough lumber available, he says, to support the little model colony right from the start, while as the land is cleared it will be very suitable for sugar planting and the raising of other valuable commodities.

All that is best in American home construction that can be combined with Chinese conditions, school buildings, hospitals, churches, Chamber of Commerce, wireless stations, &c., will be built, he says.

START TO FIGHT SERBIANS.

Montenegrins Said to Have Declared a Holy War.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—A wireless message from Berlin today says that, according to Swiss reports, the Montenegrins have declared a holy war against the Serbians.

Two Serbian regiments have occupied Cettinje, Montenegro, and the situation is grave, the message says.

LAMB SOLD ABROAD TO PREVENT LOSS

Chicago Packers Deny That Indictments Here Led to Shipments to England.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The report that large quantities of frozen New Zealand lamb which were imported last year were recently shipped to England was confirmed by officials of the packing companies tonight. The exportation of this frozen meat was not a result of the Federal indictment returned against Armour & Co. in New York Oct. 21, 1920, it was said, but a move intended to better the domestic market.

The indictment against Armour & Co. charged the sale of lots of New Zealand lamb costing 18.46 cents a pound for 24 to 26 cents, prices alleged to be unreasonable.

Charles H. Swift, Vice President of Swift & Co., said tonight that the exportation of the New Zealand lamb was not a result of the indictments. "The market here is low, and we hope to improve it by the exportation," he said, adding that the lamb could not be sold here except at a loss.

GERMAN TRADE INFLUENCE.

Gaining in Scandinavian Countries, Says Norwegian Business Man.

German competition threatens to exert its pre-war influence over the Scandinavian countries, according to Finn Kass, general manager of two marine and fire insurance companies in Christiana, who arrived at the Hotel Majestic last week. This danger, Mr. Kass said, is due primarily to the fact that while the purchasing power of the mark in foreign exchange has declined to a few cents, there has been far from a parallel decline in its value in Germany. During a recent visit to Germany, Mr. Kass said he found plenty of labor at 40 to 50 marks a day, while the same class of labor in Norway was receiving 20 kronen, equal to about 220 marks, a day.

"The German people seemed to me to be in very low spirits and they are turning to hard work as if to overcome their depression," said Mr. Kass. "I found no scarcity of food in the cities I visited, and in Berlin a very good meal can be obtained for 10 marks.

"The condition of trade and industry in my own country, Norway, is far from favorable at the present time, but we expect a gradual improvement during 1921. Probably our entire population has invested all or the greater part of its savings in shipping. Despite the loss of 400 vessels and 1,100 men during the war, Norway is passed only by England and the United States in number of freighters owned. But at present one-seventh of our shipping is laid up and the rest of the fleet is barely meeting expenses. Coal and labor are two items of expense that would prohibit extensive shipping now even with a normal demand for our vessels. However, with relief from the heavy tax which the Government imposed upon the difference between the pre-war value and the insured value of our ships, shipping men are feeling quite optimistic over the expected revival of trade this year.

"Norwegian shipping interests made a great deal of money during the war. Consequently, we are passing through a period of high prices and high wages, although there is no great demand for labor. The only exhibition of industrial unrest we have had since the war was the recent railroad strike, said to have been traced partly to Bolshivest propaganda. The strike lasted only two weeks, the workmen going back peacefully without any of their demands being granted. The failure of this strike had a steadying influence on all other industries."

As an example of the manner in which Germany is gradually wedging into international trade again, Mr. Kass pointed to the sugar situation in this country. Norway received its last shipment of sugar from Germany in November, 1914. Since then the country has been supplied entirely by the United States. But now, because of low cost of production and shipment, Germany is beginning to offer sugar at prices which cannot be approached by any other country, and Mr. Kass believes Norwegian merchants soon will feel compelled to accept shipments from this source.

PLANS POLITICAL INSTITUTE.

Williams College to Offer Summer Advanced Courses.

Completed plans for an institute of politics to be held for the first time in the Summer of 1921, have been announced by Williams College, Williamstown, Mass. The object is to advance the study of politics and to promote a better understanding of international problems and relations. It is proposed to bring together for a month or six weeks each Summer a selected company of eminent scholars and special students; to offer courses of lectures by men of national and international distinction; to organize round-table discussions by members of the institute, and to provide facilities for research and intensive instruction for students in special fields.

The subject chosen for the first session is "International Relations." It will be treated in its historical, political, industrial, commercial and institutional phases. The round-table conferences will be in charge of professors from American colleges and universities. The lectures are to be open to the public, but classes and conferences may be attended only by members of the institute. Membership in the institute is limited to members of the faculties of colleges and to those to whom, by reason of special training and experience in the field of politics, invitations are extended.

Members of the Board of Advisers are: William Howard Taft of Yale; Archibald C. Coolidge, professor of history at Harvard; John Bassett Moore, professor of international law and diplomacy at Columbia; Philip M. Brown, professor of international law at Princeton; Edwin A. Alderman, President of the University of Virginia; Jesse S. Reeves, professor of political science at the University of Michigan; Edward A. Birge, President of the University of Wisconsin; W. W. Willoughby, professor of political science at Johns Hopkins University; Harry Pratt Judson, President of the University of Chicago, and James Scott Brown of Washington.

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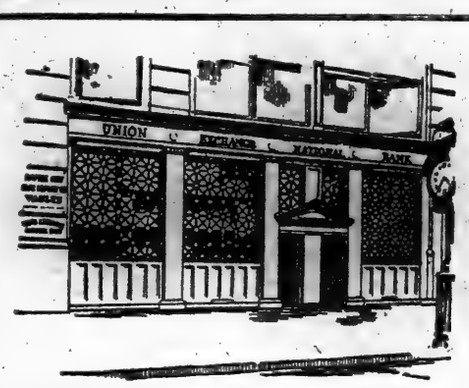
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Dr. Grant

During Lent will speak on
WEDNESDAYS AT 5 P. M.
on
"WHAT SOME GREAT MODERN THINKERS SAY ABOUT GOD"
on
SUNDAYS AT 11 A. M.
on
WHAT IS RELIGION, ITS ORIGIN AND METHODS
At Church of the Ascension
5th Ave. and 10th Street

A new feature has been introduced into the MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, consisting of several pages devoted to women's activities—women in public affairs, women at home, women in fashion, women in sports, women in professional life. In this week's number there are 30 etchings covering this feature, all in rotogravure. On news stands 10c.—Advt.



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To establish confidence in our ability to bridge the distance between snow-bound customers with anxious fingers, and eager needles, Mr. Frutchey suggests the use of our telephone, Vanderbilt 8763.

From Maine to New Mexico we have successfully used Uncle Sam's delivery to satisfy customers who have availed themselves of our samples-by-mail service.

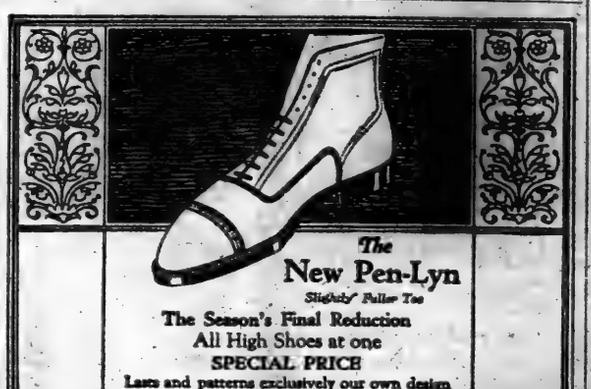
SNOW, SILK and a STORY
about snow-bound Monday and a mouse trap

Monday proved that snow-banks mean nothing to the normal working of New York's First Silk Shop. Over 100 old and new customers—determined but happy—came in. Vanguard of Spring truly—for spring silks they wanted and spring silks they bought.

"From now on they'll come," said an old silk man who dropt in, thinking we'd have time to chat about the blizzard of 1888. "They'll come to you for silk like they came to the fellow back in the hills of Virginia. They beat a path to his cabin door because he made the best mouse-trap in the land."

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Seven Passenger Landaulet

For sale by private owner, 1920 model, driven only 7,800 miles. Finished in Packard Blue and specially upholstered in broadcloth. In excellent condition and mechanically perfect. Just overhauled in Packard Long Island service station. For inspection and demonstration, call Columbus 3452 and ask for Mr. Mulvey.



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IN CONJUNCTION with our large and comprehensive collection of Antiques, Foreign Models, Objets d'Art, Italian Garden Marbles and Terra Cottas, our Fourth and Fifth Galleries are devoted to the showing and sale of *high grade, medium priced* furniture and furnishings.

We cordially invite comparison of our *regular prices*, Quality Considered, with any of the February Sales now in progress.

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A high back upholstered Wing Arm Chair with loose cushion seat. Covered in figured Velvet and Fringe. Mahogany legs. $201.00

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Sweaters for Variable Days

MARCH days that bring a hint of May at noon and recollection of January by dusk, make sweaters a comfortable necessity. Peck & Peck sweaters are not only comforting and good to look at, but the distinction of their cut is something not always achieved. The light weight alpaca round neck model, in all colors, is popular at $13.50.

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BEVERIDGE HAS PLAN TO END ALLIES' BILLS

Would Have England and France Cede American Possessions as Payment on Loans.

ONLY VALUE IS STRATEGIC

Urges Observance of Washington's Policy Against All Entangling Alliances.

Speaking under the auspices of the Sons of the Revolution and co-operating patriotic societies in Carnegie Hall yesterday, ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana suggested that Great Britain and France partly repay their debts to the United States by the British transferring to us Bermuda and holdings in Central America, and France by giving us Martinique, Guadaloupe and St. Martin.

The holdings were comparatively insignificant in their value to the present owners but of great strategic value to the United States, Mr. Beveridge said. Such a solution would promote a new confidence and esteem in America toward our war allies, he added, since Bermuda, Honduras and France's holdings were of value only as points of attack against the United States.

The keynote of Mr. Beveridge's talk was Washington's Farewell Address and the first President's warning against entangling alliances. This historic document was applicable to 1921 in a country ridden with foreign propaganda, he said.

"Every word of the Farewell Address might have been written in 1921, so peculiarly applicable is that great State paper to conditions that afflict the American people today," he continued.

"The greatest anti-American influence in Washington's time was foreign propaganda. It was in 1798 that he declared that 'foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government.'

"From the beginning America has been the most propaganda-ridden country in the world. At no time since Yorktown has Washington's declaration been more justified than it is today. At no time have we more needed to heed his warning against what he termed 'passionate attachements' for some nations and 'inveterate antipathies' to others.

"Swarms of foreign propagandists are creeping over America delivering lectures, preaching sermons, giving interviews, writing articles, cajoling those deemed influential with American public sentiment. They infest American journalism, are invading American universities, have captured a section of that small but potent group called American society, many of whose members seek recognition in foreign capitals and sometimes become blind to the interests of their country. School histories have been written for our children which not only misstate vital facts but actually set forth as historical truths recent European views of the origin, nature and mission of the United States.

"Today millions of Americans are of Italian blood, millions of Polish blood, millions of Scandinavian blood, tens of millions of Irish blood and other tens of millions of German blood. We have myriads of Greek blood, and swarms of our citizens came from Russia, Belgium and the Balkans. We of British origin—on both sides I am of Scotch blood myself—no longer are in the majority and our comparative numerical strength steadily declines.

"Thus the American nation is unlike any nation on earth. Our supreme task is to weld our various racial elements into a single people of one blood and one language, with a single national consciousness exclusively American. That is why any political association with any foreign Government whatever is as foolish as it is unpatriotic."

Robert Olyphant, President of the Sons of the Revolution, presided. The New York State Society of the Cincinnati, the Society of Colonial Wars, Veterans' Corps of Artillery, Daughters of the Cincinnati, the Colonial Dames of America, Daughters of the American Revolution, Colonial Dames of the State of New York and the Military Order of Foreign Wars co-operated in the meeting.

The annual dinner of the Sons of the Revolution was held in the Hotel Plaza last night. Mr. Beveridge, Dean Howard Chandler Robbins of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and William Dennistoun Murphy were present.

The constitutional doctrine that the courts have the power to overthrow the acts of Congress and the Legislatures Mr. Beveridge described as the cornerstone of our government.

"Washington was a conservative revolutionist," said Dean Robbins. "His break with England was political and did not mean a thoroughgoing disunion of the two English speaking nations. His revolutionary aim was the opposite from the sort we know today in the dictatorship of the proletariat. Washington was a practical idealist, who, having a far vision, kept his feet on the ground and faced facts squarely as they were."

OBJECTS TO CESSION TALK.

Jamaican Paper Asks Why Britain Should Sell West Indies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 22.—The Gleaner, commenting on the resolution offered in the United States Senate by Senator Reed to ascertain whether Great Britain is willing to consider the cession to America of all or any part of her possessions in the West Indies, says:

"These frequent questions and suggestions about us are beginning to get on the nerves of British West Indians and of the people of England. Why should a great empire wish to sell any part of itself?"

GEN. PERSHING GREETS 2,000

Army and Navy Club Gives Washington's Birthday Reception.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Chief of the functions in celebration of Washington's birthday was a mid-day reception at the Army and Navy Club in honor of General John J. Pershing, who welcomed nearly 2,000 visitors between noon and 2 o'clock. The affair took on all the features of a White House reception of past Administrations, with the guests forming in line on the sidewalk and making their way to the main lounge of the club through a double line of aids.

General Pershing stood facing a Stuart canvas of George Washington. The decoration of flags and bunting was elaborate. The Navy Yard Band played behind a wall of primroses and palms. Primroses also decorated the long tables which lined the sides of the main dining room on the top floor. The special hosts of the occasion were the President of the club, Brig. Gen. George Richards, U. S. M. C.; the Vice President, Major Gen. Arthur Murray; Lieut. Commander William B. Rogers and other officers of the organization.

Women to Aid Boys' Club.

At a meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Robert Bacon, 1 Park Avenue, a committee of women was formed to aid the Boys' Club of New York in its annual show at the Hippodrome on Sunday, March 13, and a second committee was appointed to invite patronesses for the performance. It was announced that boxes for the performance were being sold rapidly.

DENIES WASHINGTONS OWN PRESIDENT'S TOMB

Belongs Outright to Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, Its National Regent Says.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 22.—Miss Harriet C. Comegys of this city, national regent of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, declared today that the association would not permit the removal of the body of George Washington from its last resting place, or the closing of the tomb to the public.

Referring to an address in Nazareth, Pa., last night by George Steptoe Washington, a descendant of General Washington, in which he said the tomb belonged to the Washington family and could at any time be closed to the public, Miss Comegys said:

"The Mount Vernon Ladies' Association owns the tomb, mansion and grounds outright. Its title to the 200 acres, including the burial plot, is clear and cannot be upset." She added that the Conrads, as descendants of Nellie Custis, who was a granddaughter of Martha Washington, have a right to have their names on the tomb and that the association would not permit the removal of these names.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—George Steptoe Washington, a descendant of a brother of George Washington, who made an address last night at Nazareth, Pa., today corrected the inference drawn from his words that the descendants of George Washington desired to bar the public from visiting the tombs of George and Martha Washington.

What Mr. Washington really said, he declared, was that the burial ground was not a part of Mount Vernon but belonged to the family and could at any time be closed to the public, although the subject had never been discussed and no doubt the privilege that has been extended for so long would continue.

"Personally, I think the public should be permitted to see the resting place of our first President," said Mr. Washington. "My statement was misunderstood, that is all."

GEN. WOOD FOR CURBING TIDE OF IMMIGRATION

Declares Otherwise We Will Be Building Bonfire Which Will Break Out Sooner or Later.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—At a Washington Birthday celebration at the Hamilton Club today hundreds of members and their friends heard Major Gen. Leonard Wood lay down a program of Americanism. General Wood declared for a definite foreign commercial policy, the checking of the tide of immigration, the establishment of universal military training on a moderate scale, better care for disabled veterans of the World War, more pay for teachers and professors in colleges, and the revival of the American merchant marine.

"In the name of all decency," he said, "don't allow the indiscriminate fostering of immigration. If you do you are building a bonfire that will break out sooner or later.

"My policy would be not to allow anyone come into the country with whom we would not let our children intermarry. This excludes the Orientals, among others. We are not against them, but we should tell them that we know we can never assimilate them and so do not wish them."

He declared disarmament, which he favored, would never be attained until international friendship and trust had grown recognizable. He advocated a central tribunal where "all nations could get together and talk things over amicably."

He said the United States would not be safe with an army less than 175,000 and a mild form of universal training.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS HONOR DEAD OF ORDER

Father Francis P. Duffy Pays Tribute to George Washington in His Sermon.

The forty-one councils comprising the New York Chapter of the Knights of Columbus were represented in St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday morning at the annual mass for the dead of the order. A company of fourth degree knights in uniform was among those who attended. Mgr. John J. Dunn, Chaplain of the Chapter, was the celebrant of the solemn high requiem, Father Daniel Cunnion was deacon, Father John Sullivan, subdeacon, and Father Henry W. Hammer, master of ceremonies.

Father Francis P. Duffy, who was Chaplain of the 165th Infantry, in his sermon paid tribute to George Washington and said there had been a remarkable change in the attitude toward Catholics in the last generation, which he called "a remarkable development of the regeneration of mankind."

He added that this change had also been accentuated by the sanity of Catholic clergy and laity in all matters affecting American public life and the nation's welfare, and by the splendid account given by its members who have served in all branches of the public service. Instead of being feared, as it was at one time, the Catholic Church, Father Duffy declared, had grown to be respected, and had established a reputation for integrity, honesty and loyalty to this country.

"Devotion to Church and devotion to country," said Father Duffy, quoting a saying of James Russell Lowell, "is a double but not a divided duty."

NEWSBOYS MAKE MERRY.

Dinner and Entertainment for 1,000 at Brace Memorial Home.

More than 1,000 newsboys were the guests of Mrs. Eliza Guggenheimer at dinner yesterday in the Brace Memorial Newsboy Home, 244 William Street. The warmth of their reception and the vigor of their appetites were about equal. A surprising amount of chicken, ham and "fixings" disappeared. There were so many guests that they were fed in relays.

Former Governor Smith was the principal speaker. As soon as the orchestra signaled his arrival the boys began to cheer. He told them that, although manhood seemed a long way off at their age, it really was only a short distance ahead. Looking back, he said, it seemed but a few years ago when he was selling newspapers along Park Row. The lesson the former Governor drew from this was early preparation for success in life. There was plenty of music and a vaudeville entertainment. Mrs. Guggenheimer has provided the boys with a Washington's Birthday dinner for a number of years in memory of her husband, Randolph Guggenheimer.

Castilian Council, K. of C., Dines.

Castilian Council, Knights of Columbus, held a dinner at the Hotel Astor last night in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of its organization, in St. Gabriel's Parish on Feb. 22, 1896. The speakers were Surrogate John P. Cohalan, Justice Cornelius F. Collins of Special Sessions, who was the first Grand Knight of the Council; Dr. John G. Coyle, the Rev. Brother Thomas and the Rev. John F. White.

AMERICANS IN PARIS HONOR WASHINGTON

General Allen Emphasizes Our Interest in World Affairs in Contrast to His Time.

USE OF TROOPS DOUBTFUL

Marshal Fayolle Talks On His Visit, and Wallace Compares Lincoln and Washington.

PARIS, Feb. 22 (Associated Press).—France joined with America today in paying tribute to Washington, the observance closing with a banquet this evening at the American Club, where the American Ambassador, Hugh C. Wallace; Major General Henry T. Allen, commander of the American army of occupation, and Marshal Fayolle spoke. Marshal Foch was unable to attend on account of the London conference.

Marshal Fayolle recalled his campaign in Picardy and Champagne, where Americans fought under him, told of his trip to the United States and expressed his appreciation of the ties of friendship existing between France and America.

General Allen in the course of his remarks said:

"Questions of world moment at issue a year ago when I was here last are still pending. Our indirect participation in their solution does not mean that they are not fundamentally important to our commercial interests. More than two years have elapsed since the armistice, and we find the reparations terms to be demanded of the conquered still being discussed and we are still technically at war.

"The Near East is, perhaps, more embroiled than ever. The new map of Europe continues in discord bordering on warfare, and man's combativeness develops in the far away Pacific Islands. In contrast to Washington's time, all these matters concern us.

"My sentiments respecting the withdrawal of the American forces, of which we hear so frequently, are not dissimilar to those of most patriotic Americans in not desiring to have our troops serve in Central Europe. But the question is so complicated and so many large interests are affected by it that action may be taken only after careful consideration.

"It is, indeed, probable that at this time the moral phase of the question takes precedence over the political and military aspect. There can be no doubt that our wise and judicious President-elect, surrounded as he will be by capable counselors, will see that all the details of this Rhine holding, as well as our relations in general to Europe, shall be carefully studied. And gladly we will accept and be governed by the results of such study."

Ambassador Wallace paid tribute to Washington and Lincoln as the two greatest Americans, one an aristocrat and the other a self-educated toiler.

"Washington was the first American," Mr. Wallace said, "for he freed the land Lincoln was to save. Washington became a democrat, believing it a higher state, and as he reared the nation, so it stands today. The great Republic of the west owes its existence to Washington, who created the Lincoln who preserved the Republic from destruction. In the history of the continent Columbus discovered, their names head all the rest."

Washington and Lincoln were alike in another respect than greatness, said Mr. Wallace: "two more modest men never lived, despite their deeds which amazed the world."

During the morning Mr. Wallace placed a wreath on the statue of Washington and then another on the Arc de Triomphe, where lies the unknown soldier of France. Later he gave the customary luncheon to the diplomatic representatives of the Latin American countries.

The day was observed generally, but quietly by all the Americans in Paris and the American Government offices were closed, while buildings flew the American flag. The celebration ended tonight with the dinner of the American Club at which prominent French and Americans were present.

HUNGARY DONE WITH 'ISMS.'

Country Now Called Bolshevist-Proof and Wants a King.

The Hungarians have been so oppressed by the Bolsheviki it is quite certain that they will never be converted to the Communist form of government, according to Stephen Kucsera, an exporter of Budapest, Hungary, who is at the Hotel Pennsylvania. Mr. Kucsera says that Hungary will work out its problems if left to do it in its own way.

"Russia may have all the Communism she likes, but Hungary is Bolshevist-proof," said Mr. Kucsera. "Under the Communists the people of my country suffered untold agonies and were fed up with the whole institution. They were obliged to stand in lines for sometimes twenty-four hours to get a little barley or cabbage. Even now they do not get meat once a month. They were afraid for their lives, as there were spies everywhere, and people were executed for the slightest offense. The Bolshevists had the printing presses running night and day turning out paper money, but it was not worth the paper it was printed on, and no one with any sense who had anything to sell would part with it for such worthless trash.

"After the Bolshevists came the Rumanians. Their army was supposed to bring liberation to us, but when they had routed the enemy, they began a little terror of their own. They robbed the city of everything valuable, while their line of march back to their own country could be determined by the swath of destruction and ruin they cut. They even carried away the windows out of the houses.

"The farmers were the only ones who profited by any of these happenings. They insisted upon selling their products for gold and silver, and since even Bolsheviki must eat, many of them were able to amass some money under both régimes. Now they have plenty of money and they decline to sell for anything but goods in exchange. They say they would rather throw their stuff away than take worthless paper for it. They will accept sugar and other products which cannot be grown on our farms and they have a special predilection for clothing.

"It is the great middle class which suffers most severely. Many of them have Government positions for which they are paid in paper money, which amounts to nothing. They are far from having enough to eat. Some people who have been well-to-do are gaunt with hunger, and more than once I have heard of the wife of a lawyer or a railroad official or some other individual from the middle class which was once the backbone of the nation, being obliged to take off her gown and give it to a farmer in exchange for a small measure of some necessary food product.

"My country is an exceedingly rich one and I believe it will work out its troubles, but you can be assured that we have had all the 'isms' we want. We simply desire a chance to have a real good old-fashioned monarchy like in the old days. People are looking forward to a King and quiet and peace."

TO FLY OUR FLAG ONLY ON INDEPENDENCE HALL

Philadelphia Mayor Says He Will Permit None Other While He Holds Office.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—"No flag but the Stars and Stripes shall fly over Independence Hall or City Hall as long as I am Mayor," said Mayor Moore in an address to several hundred children gathered before Independence Hall today.

This rally was one of the numerous celebrations held throughout the city in observance of the 189th anniversary of the birth of George Washington.

"I want every boy and girl here to remember that statement," the Mayor went on, "and I hope every paper will publish it. While the privilege of flying another flag with our own has been solicited from time to time and the honor sometimes conferred, it will never be permitted again as long as I am in office.

"Today," continued the Mayor, "I have been asked to unfurl a new flag over this sacred shrine, and I am passing that honor over to you boys and girls.

"On this very spot, sixty years ago today, Abraham Lincoln unfurled a flag in memory of Washington. At that time a little boy stood near, as you are standing now, and two years later when he was but 15 years old, enlisted in the army and went to war. That boy is here today, and I want you all to see Mr. Frank Glading, the man who cherishes a memory of Lincoln.

Mr. Glading stepped forward and the boys and girls gave him a cheer. He is 73 years old and was immensely interested in the group of children. He made the remark to another that the crowd gathered was very different from the one he was a part of in 1861.

"These children are 50 per cent. the children of foreign-born parents. It is well that we impress on them the character of such men as Washington and Lincoln," said Mr. Glading.

TRIBUTES TO WASHINGTON.

Bishop-Elect Manning Says Religious Barriers Are Down.

A Washington Birthday mass meeting of men from this city, Westchester and Central New Jersey was held yesterday morning at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, under the auspices of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew of the Episcopal Diocese of New York. The program opened with holy communion in the cathedral proper, and was followed by a platform meeting in Synod Hall.

"We are thinking today of George Washington, our fellow-churchman, and of all that his life has meant to this country and to the world," said the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, Bishop-elect.

He declared that the barriers were down so far as irreligion was concerned. Christianity today is a more popular subject for discussion than ever before, he said, adding that men talked of religion as they did not venture to talk twenty years ago. The Bishop-elect told of attending recently a meeting of twenty-five or thirty men, which was not a religious gathering, at which men of the Catholic and Protestant faiths and men of no religion were present. He was asked to offer prayer and did as requested, he said, being deeply impressed by the incident.

The Right Rev. Frederick Burgess, Bishop of Long Island officiated at the communion service. Other speakers at the platform meeting were Dean Howard Chandler Robbins of the cathedral, the Rev. Dr. Luke M. White, rector of St. Luke's Church, Montclair, N. J., and the Rev. Dr. Albert B. Ribourg, new rector of St. Andrew's Church, Harlem.

The birth of George Washington was commemorated at the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion, Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street, yesterday morning at an 11 o'clock festival service. Henry W. Taft spoke. Several other churches held Washington Day services.

FEARS GROWTH OF CONTROL

Campbell in House Attacks Centralization of Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. — The drift toward centralization of Government with the steadily growing tax on the people was denounced in the House today by Representative Campbell, Republican, of Kansas, who was designated to deliver the Washington's Birthday address.

The Kansas representative declared it would be difficult to enumerate all of the departments, bureaus and commissions created since Washington's time to exercise "bureaucratic authority and paternal guardianship over the people."

"There is no activity, business, social or domestic condition that is not the object of their supervision, their solicitude or their authority," he said. "Over 800,000 civilian employes make up the army that oversees and directs the affairs of the people and assumes guardianship over them. Government agents and inspectors go merrily on. Government control is the remedy for every ill, and Government regulation the source of every good.

"The people pay all the expenses of this complicated machinery of Government, that has its agents looking over the shoulders of every business man and directing the affairs of every citizen."

UNITY THREATENED, SAYS PROF. SHOREY

America Must Restrict Immigration and Keep to One Language, He Holds.

SCHOOLS TEACH DIVISION

Proper Perspective for the Civil War Needed, and Fuller Use of American Tradition and Literature.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—Restriction of immigration and insistance upon America's remaining a nation of one language were declared to be the two chief measures which would preserve a gravely threatened American spiritual unity by Dr. Paul Shorey, Professor of Greek at the University of Chicago, who was the principal speaker today at the mid-year commencement exercises of the University of Pennsylvania. The only honorary degree given today was conferred upon Dr. Shorey.

"We are facing the supreme crisis of our destiny," he said. "It is as much to the interest of the Immigrant's children as to those of citizens that the country shall not be flooded and swamped and that it shall remain free from the feuds and misunderstanding which the inherited curse of Babel imposes upon Europe.

"Foreign language papers and foreign language preaching only linger out the process, retard Americanization and promote clannishness. Except for a few gifted individuals, there is no such thing as bilingual culture. The heart, the understanding and the loyalty are truly at home in one language only, and one at a time."

"American schools," he said, "have hitherto taught too much about American divisions and henceforth ought to emphasize the things that unite us. This does not mean that they should falsify history, still less that they should foster a temper of provincial pride and contempt for the foreigner.

"It means that they should reduce the Civil War to its true proportions and significance in the larger perspective of Americanism—a tragic blunder, redeemed, if not justified, by its definitive establishment of our national unity.

"Americans who hope that the new America will remain pluribus unum and carry over all that was best in the old should make it their concern to see to it that our schools make fuller and more critical use of the noble American tradition of rational, sober, statesmanlike and lawyerlike discussion of grave political problems, and with it they should encourage the study of the selected best in our pure, refined, intelligent, if not supremely great, American classical literature. There is enough of both to furnish the staple of a much sounder elementary and secondary education than the present cosmopolitan and pseudo scientific confusion."

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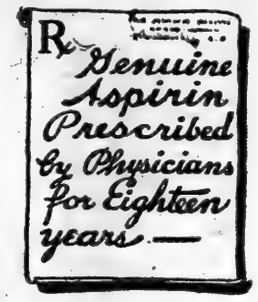
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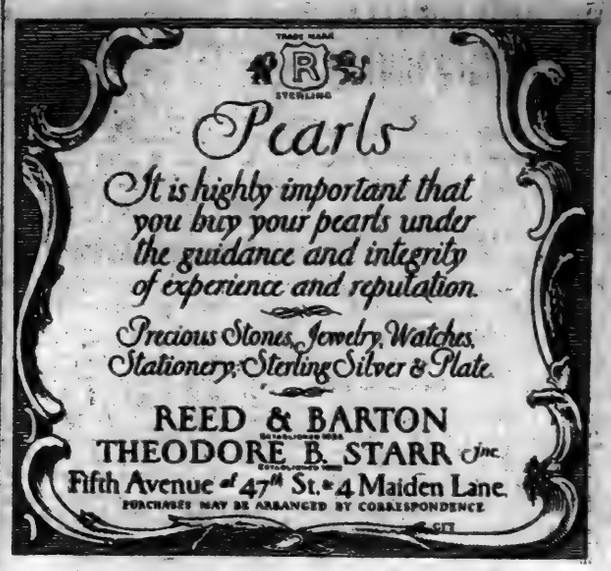
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, 1921.

THE TARIFF RIFT.

The tariff as a universal Republican harmonizer is not working smoothly. On the final passage of the Emergency Tariff bill in the Senate, four Republican Senators voted against it; when it was returned to the House, two Republican Representatives from Massachusetts indulged in some exceedingly plain speaking about it. They denounced it as a clean departure from the historic doctrine of protection. It proposed to lay heavy taxes on food. This was truthfully declared by Mr. TREADWAY and Mr. LUCE to be a protectionist heresy, judged by the pure faith once delivered to the saints. The orthodox view is that the protected manufacturer keeps on adding colonies of workingmen to the farmer's home market. That is all the agricultural regions need or ought to ask. They should rejoice in the "diffused" blessings of protection, although they get no direct share.

There was always an obverse to this pleasing picture. Republican farmers were never quite content to accept the crumbs that fell from the protectionist table. But their resentment and demands used to stop with the form of insisting that the direct beneficiaries of protection supply the party funds. Those were the days when the bold Westerners used to talk about "frying the fat" out of the protected manufacturers. There was also an alternative threat. If the tariff barons were too exacting, and were not generous enough in campaign contributions, the West would smash the whole system of high duties on manufactured goods and "make the grass grow in Wall Street."

Today, however, the farmer Republicans have learned a trick worth two of that. They are willing to go in for tariff taxes that will increase prices, provided they get their own products boosted by protective duties. This attitude and aim were frankly declared by Senator MCCUMBER. He turned sharply upon the grumbling Senators from New England, and bluntly told them that their old scheme would work no longer. The farmers are now out for their share of the tariff swag. They are not going to boggle over fine-spun questions about the burden of a tax on food. Food is what they have to sell; and if a tariff shoves up the prices of what others have to sell, why should the farmer be left out? It is high time he got his portion of protectionist bounty, and "by Heaven," stormed Senator MCCUMBER, he proposed to get it.

In addition to this sword thrust into the Republican midriff, there is a disquieting difference of opinion among Republican leaders concerning what sort of tariff they ought to try to pass in the extra session of Congress. This year's emergency bill they have given up as a flat failure. Congressman FORDNEY was therefore sent off to consult the oracles at St. Augustine. He returned in a fine state of uncertainty and mental confusion. There might be a "stop-gap" tariff in the extra session. This would have to be very different from the bill to which Mr. FORDNEY's name is now unhappily attached, for that has opened gaps in the party instead of stopping them. So the suggestion is timidly put out that the Payne-Aldrich tariff, of unblest memory, might be temporarily re-enacted. It is at once added that there would doubtless have to be some alterations in it, to make it fit "present conditions." Undoubtedly; and one of the present conditions is the new position and determination of the Republican farmers. They will be just as exigent in the next Congress as they have been in this. If the old Payne-Aldrich bill is dug up, they will try to load it down with food taxes of all sorts, and if they don't succeed will threaten to split the Republican Party. So that the last state of the Tariff bill would be worse than the first.

The only thing the Republicans are agreed upon is that some sort of tariff must be passed. Mr. HARDING dropped the simple-hearted remark the other day that he did not believe that the country could "survive industrially" under the Underwood tariff. What does he suppose has been happening during the past seven years? Has no mechanical engineer told him that American technical processes have improved more in five years than they had in the previous fifty? Is he not aware that the fight for foreign markets is now the great preoccupation of American manufacturers? An Englishman who has lately been travelling in European countries testifies that he encountered ten Americans looking for business opportunities to every one of another nationality. The old protectionist myth of the home market as the be-all and end-all of our fiscal legislation has vanished. As ex-Secretary REDFIELD puts the case in The Journal of the American Bankers' Association, we must "now regard "domestic and foreign trade as but two "phases of one commerce, . . . "each so merging in the other that "it is sometimes hard to see where "one ends and the other begins."

This country might not be able to "survive industrially" if it did not win and keep foreign markets. Any tariff legislation which even tends to prevent that would not only be a fatal economic policy, at our present stage of manufacturing development, but would rend the Republican Party asunder.

THE PRUSSIAN ELECTIONS.

Aside from extreme conservatives, no one is likely to get much satisfaction out of the elections for the Prussian Diet. Seven parties were represented; the most prosperous, the Majority Socialists, will apparently have 118 seats, or a little more than a fourth of the whole. There is no sign that Germany is ready to emerge from the stage of fractional parties and coalition governments, with all the inconsistencies of policy which that condition implies.

Such shifting as there has been in political strength, however, is to the advantage of the extremists, and particularly those of the Right. The German National People's Party, the organization of the old militarists, the fire-eating Junkers, has gained at the expense of the more moderate bourgeois parties. It has been gaining steadily ever since the armistice. At the outset the smallest of German parties in voting strength, it is now apparently second or third. Its growth is a measure of the growing unwillingness to carry out the pledges of the Treaty, as well as the progressive dissatisfaction with a moderate republican Government. That Government has plenty of faults, and among its few merits efficiency is hardly to be included, but it is obviously unfair to compare Germany under its present organization with imperial Germany before the war. Nevertheless men who remember the ease and prosperity of 1913 will make that comparison and vote accordingly for the military madmen who represent the surviving strength of Kaiserism in Germany.

The Democratic Party, from which two years ago a good deal might have been hoped, is progressively losing what little strength it possessed. German liberalism, what there was of it, was ineffectual during the war because it lacked the courage either to oppose the militarists or to follow them whole-heartedly. The same indecision is ruining the Democratic Party today. Liberal but not too liberal, "patriotic" but not patriotic enough, no wonder it is losing its followers to parties with a more vigorous program. And the same fate seems to be awaiting the Independent Socialists, who once seemed more likely than any other party to make Germany a safe neighbor. The Communist attempt to stampede the party organization has resulted only in a split. A faction of the Independents has joined the Communists; the more conservative fringe has gone back to the Majority Socialists. Neither Communists nor Independents are strong enough to count for very much, but the Majority Socialists, deprived of the support of the left wing, are themselves too weak to direct the policy of the Government. Slowly but steadily Germany seems to be drifting into the hands of the National Party and the People's Party, of LUDENDORFF and STINNES.

GENERAL WOOD'S WARNING.

As Major Gen. LEONARD WOOD was the choice in the Presidential primaries of a great many Republicans in many States, he speaks to a large audience in the party when he discusses problems with which the next Congress will have to deal, as he did at a banquet of the Army and Navy Club of Chicago on Monday night. In the Senate of the Sixty-seventh Congress the Republicans will have a majority of 22; their majority in the House will be 168. "If we ever go "back on our allies, the millions who "are buried in France and Belgium "will have died in vain," said General WOOD. Intelligent and patriotic men of both parties will approve this statement as the expression of a sentiment affecting the national honor. In the next two years President HARDING and the Sixty-seventh Congress will assume the responsibility of loyalty to the ideals for which Americans fought by the side of their allies.

Those ideals were not, and are not, inconsistent with the true interests of the United States. It is still technically at war with Germany. At the same time there are elements in the country that are now at war, through covert and sinister propaganda, with our late allies in the field. The failure of the Senate to ratify the Treaty of Versailles and approve the Covenant of the League of Nations in a form acceptable to the Allies gave these seditious elements such encouragement that they have redoubled their efforts to save Germany from the consequences of her defeat and to assure her an economic and political victory. Their plan of operations includes the alienation of the United States from France and Great Britain. They would go so far as to involve the United States in a war with Great Britain that would inevitably inure to the benefit of Germany. They will move on the next Congress, with indefatigable propaganda, to make bad blood between the American people and the allies of a common cause, particularly Great Britain. They are hopeful of success, interpreting the Republican majorities of the November election as auspicious. General WOOD sees the danger and would warn his countrymen against it. Hence his exhortation to be loyal to our allies. The cause of disarmament is involved. He said to his Chicago audience:

> There never will be disarmament as long as there is no confidence between the nations. Not until that confidence has been established can we hope to bring about lasting peace, whether through some means such as an amplified Hague tribunal or a modified League of Nations which will give the people of the United States the absolute freedom of saying when we shall go to war.

General WOOD sagaciously leaves the door open for ratification of the Treaty of Versailles and acceptance of the Covenant of the League of Nations, which is the straight and shortest road to effective co-operation with our battle allies to secure the fruits of victory, including limitation of armaments, reconstruction and revival of trade. He is apprehensive that if Europe is not "put to work" there will be another war and a general conflagration. The world problem would have been greatly simplified if the United States had joined its allies in making peace with the Central Powers a year ago. It is not too late, even yet. The issue lies largely with the next President and the next Congress.

GOVERNOR VS. SENATOR.

New York State and City are to be congratulated upon the fact that the local transit troubles are to be settled before President HARDING calls the extra session of Congress. Senator JOHNSON could not be expected to sacrifice the interests of California, even to redeem New York, by abandoning his post of duty at Washington, and he himself announces that he intends to devote the recess of Congress to the little chore. It is truly fortunate that the hearing on the Governor's Traction bill is set for March 2, for otherwise it might have been necessary to leave that interesting occasion to no better lawyers and lawmakers than New York can provide. It might be prudent to confine the hearing to Senator JOHNSON'S sole argument, for it makes him angry to be interrupted by requests for explanations of his own record while he is attacking that of the "interests" and "powers."

He no doubt recalls his inaugural message as Governor in 1911. When he is a Senator he may be expected to speak as a Senator as naturally as he spoke as a Governor when he was Governor. In that capacity he argued that a Governor could not be expected to succeed as an Executive unless he was allowed to select his own Cabinet, as the President does. California was ruled by the interests, Governor JOHNSON said, because "commissions, boards, and officials" were not appointive, and most of them were elective. He called the roll and said that only the Controller should continue to be elected, for the reason that the Controller in California is a check on the other higher officials of the State, who should be appointed.

That is the way Governor MILLER feels about it. He sees that the deadlock in our traction situation results from the city elective officials' stubborn adherence to a mandate which the election did not give them, and he proposes to get action by appointments of his own. After the Senator has convinced the Legislature that the California program fits New York's needs the way will be clear for a constitutional amendment to carry it into effect.

It must be admitted that the Mayor of New York is tireless in trying to have us adopt the ways of other cities in solving similar problems, instead of solving them in a way all his own. One of the first acts of his Administration was to commend the example of Boston for our adoption. But that was unfortunate, for Boston's experience with its own way has not been happy. Then there was a proposal to import a Philadelphia expert, but that was another misadventure. Now the right expert is found—an expert in political methods. Such experts have no difficulty at all in finance—so long as they keep clear of balance sheets with red ink entries. Also, they settle all legal contentions in their own way—so long as they keep clear of the courts. The suitability of our traction troubles for settlement by elections at some distant dates is what particularly commends it for reference to an expert like Senator JOHNSON. By all means vote on it, unless the better way is to refer it to appointive officials, in the manner of Governors MILLER and JOHNSON rather than that of Senator JOHNSON.

FEDERAL LAW PREVAILS.

It took only the time between Saturday and Tuesday for three Federal Judges sitting at Utica to decide that

No local rule can nullify the lawful exercise of Federal authority, and after the Interstate Commerce Commission has made an order within its jurisdiction there is no compulsion on the carrier to comply with any inconsistent local requirements.

The marvel is not that three Judges reached that decision practically at sight, but that New York officials, even Judges, thought it worth while to raise the question, and even to claim merit by doing so. The United States is a nation, but it cannot remain so if it is to be cut up into local markets, each poaching on the other, and each setting up political claims in defense of such action. It is bewildering to think that this was revealed to the Fathers of the country a century ago, and that it is still hidden from their descendants. Federal supremacy in the matters constitutionally intrusted to the Federal Government is the explanation of why there is a continental nation in America. The lack of federalizing power or common sentiment is the explanation why the Continent of Europe is war torn and distressed, by commercial as well as political and racial rivalries.

The numbers are constantly varying, but according to a recent summary twenty-four States have accepted the Interstate Commerce Commission's new freight rates and twenty-three have accepted the passenger rates. The rest of the forty-eight States have taken various action. For example, seventeen have approved the freight rates with reservations, and only seven have accepted the new passenger rates with exceptions. One of the reasons for the difference is that freight does not vote. Another reason is that thirteen States have laws forbidding acceptance of the Federal rates. In other States the Federal rates have been rejected by official action, without explicit State law.

The Esch-Cummins law was passed because of the demonstration that the States were disposed to treat the railways locally as the Federal Commission had treated them nationally, and Congress imposed a new policy on both. Low rates had been extremely popular until it was proved that they were destructive to the railways and more injurious to trade than to the carriers. National prosperity is more important than that local riders or freighters in any State shall have rates deemed reasonable by their local authorities.

THE DOUBLE JUDGE.

Members of the House Judiciary Committee were not impressed by the arguments or statements of Representative WELTY of Ohio, presenting charges against District Judge LANDIS of Illinois and demanding his impeachment. While some deficiencies of taste, temper and judgment may reasonably be urged against Judge LANDIS, nothing in his conduct on the bench furnishes a reasonable or even a plausible ground for impeachment proceedings. The just public complaint against him is that he is both a Federal Judge and a Baseball Judge; that he is paid both by the Government and by private persons or associations. One post or the other he should be made to give up, since his own sense of propriety and of his obligations to the Government is imperfect.

Mr. WELTY was right in introducing his bill forbidding Federal Judges to take pay from any other source than the Government. His impeachment afterthought was a mistake. Public opinion favors such a statute, and the House Judiciary Committee is expected to report the measure. Chairman VOLSTEAD expressed himself "surprised" by the feeling against double officeholding by Judges. Why should he be surprised because people show a proper sense of the dignity and the value of Federal Judges single-minded to their great function and resent a divided activity and duty, part public, part private?

Several members of the committee attacked Judge LANDIS for occupying the two places. "Don't you think "public opinion will force Judge "LANDIS to give up one of the posi-"tions?" asked Representative BOIES of Iowa. That is beside the merits of the case, even if the Double Judge should prove to be less insensitive to public opinion than he seems to be. He is only a temporary incident. There should be a permanent prohibition of the receipt by Federal Judges of other than Government pay. They have at least enough to do already. It is not to be supposed that any of them are now likely to be tempted by Judge LANDIS's example, and a general prohibition will be no slur on them. It will be for the lasting protection of the Federal courts and of the rights of the people in those courts.

Representative GALLIVAN of Massachusetts, sometime of the Harvard baseball nine, appeared at the hearing, he said, in the name of "the lovers of baseball." Well, that is a large industry, entitled to the undivided services of the Supreme Arbitrator to whom it is paying $42,500 a year. Fat wages, by the side of which Judge LANDIS's subsidiary or auxiliary Federal salary of $7,500 looks lean. Still, justice is somewhat more important than even the baseball business. "As the judiciary power is "intrusted with the administration of "justice," says Chancellor KENT, "it interferes more visibly and uniformly than any other part of government with all the interesting "concerns of private life. Personal "security and private property rest "entirely upon the wisdom, the sta-"bility and the integrity of the courts "of justice." These essential, far-reaching and prime functions are ample enough for the best energy and intellect. No Judge should be permitted to be the hired man of private enterprises.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Unutilized Powers of Science.

It was not yesterday or the day before that realisation began in America that science, even the so-called "pure" science, has practical as well as "academic" values. In several of our larger industries large groups of men long have been maintained at high salaries whose only duties are those of research, and though, of course, their activities are more or less aimed in directions likely to produce discoveries directly profitable to their employers, yet immediate and constant results of that kind are not demanded of them by their more intelligent employers. If, now and then, they add to the general stock of scientific knowledge, they are credited with the achievement as a sufficient return for what they are paid and for the often much greater expenditures incurred in the course of their investigations.

One consequence of this system was that when the United States entered the war there were men here, as in Europe, who were able as well as eager to put high powers at the service of their country, and to these "noncombatants" was due as much gratitude, though of a different sort, as to the soldiers on the firing line for the victory finally achieved. For instance, such men as these devised the instruments that finally made possible the finding and destroying of German submarines, and just as the war closed they were ready to supply the allied armies with poison gases far more terribly efficacious than any the Germans had.

Neither in this country nor elsewhere, however, have as many of the sciences been utilized for practical purposes as are capable of serving such purposes, and in the current issue of Science Professor ALBERT ERNEST JENKS calls attention to the now almost entirely neglected help that anthropologists could give in solving what probably is the gravest and most difficult of our domestic problems—that presented by our multitudes of immigrants.

A Failure and a Success.

Professor JENKS's contention is that efforts at what is called "Americanization" should be based on the knowledge that anthropology already in part could supply, and in still greater part could give, if anthropological investigations were carried as far as they might be.

As illustrations of the mistakes resulting from failure to take racial characteristics and firmly established habits into consideration, he tells from his own observation what happened to two groups of immigrants. One of them was composed of Hollanders—farmers of the best sort, who came over here with their whole families and well supplied with money. They settled on land in Northern Minnesota—land in every possible way unlike that on which they and their ancestors for innumerable generations had lived. There all they knew about agriculture was worse than useless, for it prevented the acceptance of new methods. In ten years their whole investment was lost, the colony scattered, and now they are disappointed and discouraged wage workers, convinced that America is not the land of opportunities they expected to find.

Quite different was the experience of certain Finns who came to Northern Michigan back in the '50s from the copper mines of Sweden. Both the country and the employment there were exactly what they and their fathers knew, and no readjustment of habits was required. They prospered and were happy, and in a single generation their Americanization was complete, merely because America gave them what they sought and were capable of taking.

The defeat and the success were alike accidental in these cases, but both might have been foreseen, and anthropology would have predicted both.

Taste, Not Morals, Violated.

There will be, doubtless, the usual outcry from circles self-styled artistic and literary over the fining of the two women who edit and publish The Little Review for printing in it a presentation of life in Dublin as seen by a writer by the name of JOYCE—a work to which, for reasons few except himself are likely to guess, he gave the title of "Ulysses."

It is a curious production, not wholly uninteresting, especially to psychopathologists. To that practised searcher for impropriety, the Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Vice, the story, if such it can be called, seemed "immoral," and the Judges of Special Sessions, after struggling with its obscurities and absurdities as long as their patience permitted, seem to have come to the same conclusion. At any rate, the term was a convenient basis of condemnation, and enabled them to express a condemnation with which most people would agree in substance if not in detail.

In strict fact, however, "Ulysses" is not immoral—not so, at least, in the sense of tendency or capacity for leading any reader, young or old, into vicious courses. Its offending lies in its occasional violations of what by common consent is decency in the use of words. Mr. JOYCE and the editors of The Little Review probably would defend them as "realistic." That they are frequently to be heard in the places, chiefly barrooms, frequented by the personages described and quoted in "Ulysses" is undeniable, but that does not make them the more tolerable in print, and certainly does not make them either artistic or literary.

That most people would find the story incomprehensible and therefore dull is, perhaps, its complete vindication from the charge of immorality. Perhaps that, too, is a reason for letting anybody who wants to print such stuff do it. To make martyrs, even pseudo-martyrs, unnecessarily is not wise, but to be wise is not the ambition of the Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Vice. At least one must hope so, for it is only ordinary kindness to wish that everybody may be spared the pangs of disappointment.

A Blunder Worthy of Praise.

Having praised the Weather Bureau for having given us all timely warning of Sunday's snowstorm, it is permissible to bestow upon that estimable organization some ironic congratulations on the failure of its prediction for yesterday.

The failure, indeed, was not complete, for the spirits of the air made, all through the forenoon, an evidently earnest effort to bring to the sufficiency of snow already fallen the addition that had been promised or threatened. At moments several times repeated the flakes came fast, but they amounted to nothing as a measurable increment to the city's troubles, and by afternoon the sun was out, the thermometers soared and the Springlike weather of the last few weeks seemed thoroughly to be re-established.

The new storm either had turned aside or it had jumped over us, and even the Government prophets, who also are human, must have been glad, deep in their own hearts, that for once they were wrong. It was a mistake of a kind easily pardoned, and the oftener they make the like the more will they be loved and respected by all—which doubtless is their highest desire.

WHAT THE HAITIANS WANT.

Friendship and Commercial Relations but Not Military Control by Us.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After an experiment of more than five years the Haitian people, having not got effective benefits from the American occupation and the treaty which has been imposed on them after the landing of the United States Marines at Port au Prince, are eager to recover their national sovereignty, in maintaining commercial intercourse and friendly relations with this country. Every enlightened Haitian realizes that the United States cannot be disinterested in the future of Haiti, but our people want to be out of military rule and bondage. With a view to emphasize their national aspirations, a great Haitian organization, the "Union Patriotique," with branches all over the country, was created in November last, and through several mass meetings held at Port au Prince those aspirations have been drafted and made public, as follows:

(1) Immediate suppression of the martial law (which had been proclaimed since Sept. 2, 1915, by Rear Admiral W. B. Caperton) and the military courts.

(2) Immediate reorganization of the Haitian forces (police and military) and consequently the withdrawal of the American occupation.

(3) Abrogation of the treaty of Sept. 16, 1915.

(4) Convocation, in a short time, of a constitutional assembly to draft a new Constitution for the country, the existing Constitution having not been made by representatives of the people, and imposed on them by force of bayonets.

In this connection every one in this country remembers that, during the last Presidential campaign, Mr. Franklin Roosevelt, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy in the Wilson Administration, after being nominated Democratic candidate for Vice President, praised himself in a public address for having written the existing Constitution of Haiti. Can the Haitian people consider such a Constitution as an effective and natural Constitution?

It is to make an appeal to the sense of justice of the great American democracy and to emphasize the desiderata above described that we have been sent here as delegates of the Haitian people.

Our mission is also to seek for a Congressional inquiry on the whole Haitian conditions, and especially in regard to the conduct of the Marine Corps and the American officials connected with the treaty. In fact, little has been done, not to say nothing, by the Naval Court of Inquiry presided over by Admiral H. C. Mayo, sent down there last Autumn. Much is to be done if the American people want to know the truth about the conditions existing in Haiti, and to see justice done to the country and its inhabitants.

Haiti is still unknown to the American public, and the people are always described as totally ignorant and superstitious by those who want to see the military occupation maintained. The Haitian people are good-natured, hospitable and intelligent. They want more education, that is true, and efforts are being made in this way, but the result requires time to be effective. Nevertheless, it is untrue that the illiterate are over 90 per cent. of the people. There are a great number of schools of all degrees in Haiti, but we want normal schools and higher salary for the masters. And in this way the Government is complaining of lack of co-operation from the American officials connected with the treaty.

There are in the country a great minority, as anywhere else, of enlightened men, educated in France, and worthy to be intrusted with the responsibility of the government. What they want to be efficient is good official relationship, financial aid and friendship from the United States.

H. PAULÈMS SANNON,
Delegate of the Haitian People.
New York, Feb. 22, 1921.

Mme. Curie.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read in THE NEW YORK TIMES the article entitled "Radium Gift Awaits Mme. Curie Here." I am closely related to Mme. Curie-Skiodowski, who is the sister of my mother. I appreciate the interest your paper has shown in Mme. Curie-Skiodowski, but I wish to correct some misstatements made in the article above mentioned.

Mme. Curie-Skiodowski was born in Warsaw fifty-two years ago. Her father, as stated in THE NEW YORK TIMES, was a Professor of Physics at the University of Warsaw. He was a Pole, not a Jew, as stated in your paper, a descendant of an old Polish family, so was not "converted to Catholicism shortly before the birth of his daughter," as he was born into a family Catholic for many centuries.

Also, the mother of Mme. Curie-Skiodowski was not a Swede. Her maiden name was Boguska, and she also was a descendant of an old Polish family. Mme. Boguska was for many years the principal of one of the most prominent Polish schools for girls at Warsaw. She, therefore, held a position which hardly could have been trusted to a foreigner, especially in Poland under the Russian yoke, where the school was the only stronghold of nationalism against the Russian anti-Polish policy.

These few remarks I am sending to you, knowing that Mme. Curie-Skiodowski is very proud of her Polish nationality, and although married to a Frenchman never ceased to be a Polish patriot. HELENA DRISKA.
Chicago, Feb. 17, 1921.

ANOTHER SERVICE NEEDED.

Sacrifice of Money to Complete the Other War Sacrifices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Though the World War is practically over, in spite of our failure to conclude peace with Germany, the overwhelming disorder, moral, economical and financial, produced by it not only is not healed yet, but it will remain in this deplorable state at least for half a century to come unless some great countries realise that other sacrifices than blood are yet imperative.

Is it not a strange thing that men appear to be easier to be moved and more ready to sacrifice their lives for some great cause than their gold? And yet such is the case. It was an eternal glory of our country to step boldly into the great European struggle and to help twenty-odd nations to subdue the mad Huns, and thus to save liberty and civilization. But that is not enough. Europe is yet bleeding, and the danger of its collapse is not yet definitely averted. This time it is not our blood that is needed; no, it is our gold.

We must ever bear in mind that France, the heroic France, which suffered most and did most to save the world, will never be fully repaid or her losses made good, even if Germany repents and does her utmost to repair the evil done by her, for the harm done to France by Germany surpasses infinitely all German means. Therefore we must step in to help yet bleeding France. Then Belgium fully deserves and also needs our assistance. Then Italy's case must be favorably considered. Then Serbia, depopulated and ruined for no cause of hers, is entitled to our help. Then Poland, though resuscitated, is yet far from being secure in its free existence. All these countries need our help, our gold largely accumulated while they were tighting our battle. Thus cancellation of our credits to our Allies is a moral duty. Are we equal to that moral call on us?

Time is over for heroic deeds. Now it is a time for an unprecedented charity.

PETER J. POPOFF.
New York, Feb. 18, 1921.

RADICALISM SELLS BOOKS.

A Conservative Country, but Not in Its Reading Matter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article on "The Sentimental Red" states that "the recent output of new books is very largely inspired by socialistic ideas, not only in the fields of sociology and religion, but in the field of government and even of history."

Book publishers and bookstores are sometimes accused of giving too prominent a place to new and radical literature and too poorly representing books written from the point of view of established conditions. The practical situation, however, is that it is the new proposal that people wish to read about. The established ideas of society and government, while they may not be fully appreciated by all who enjoy them, do not inspire the kind of interest that sets people to reading books. When evolution was a debatable subject, the bookstore would have a hundred demands for books favoring the theory and its application to one book in opposition. When women's suffrage was a debatable question the same situation held. I remember, as a bookseller, feeling that my shelf of books on suffrage should have anti-suffrage books as well, but found there were only two or three books from that angle and those in no demand when put on the shelf.

In the same way I endeavored to represent the anti-Socialist, but found little material and that in no demand. For a hundred copies of Wells's "New Worlds for Old" I could sell only one of Mallock's book on the other side of the question.

The majority of people in this country are probably conservative and yet they hardly give support to one national conservative weekly, while at the same time several weeklies representing liberal and radical policies get good circulation.

Whenever new ideas come forward it is certainly a healthy thing that they should get a good hearing, advocated by the most able writers that those ideas can enlist. Status quo is always well supported and advocated without book discussion.

FREDERIC G. MELCHER.
New York, Feb. 21, 1921.

A Knotty Legal Problem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An editorial article in THE TIMES of Feb. 13 comments upon a decision of the court, which was affirmed by Judge Hough, about an eight-year-old boy who trespassed upon the property of the New Haven road by climbing a latticed girder to capture a pigeon perched on a wire, and in reaching out, the boy touched the wire, which was charged with high voltage for operating the trains beneath, with the result that the boy's arm had to be amputated. In a suit the jury gave a verdict of $1,000 to the father and $10,000 to the boy.

It was a very proper and timely inquiry for THE TIMES to ask, "Is a man safe in owning a ladder, is the town safe in building a bridge, is a railroad safe in building a viaduct, is the owner of any kind of physical property safe in owning or using it, if he is subject to damages" for having excited the spirit of adventure, investigation or bravado of some troublesome boy? THE TIMES did not pretend to answer these knotty questions, but said "the doctrine in the case is of great interest and novelty."

Now comes another case of equal interest and novelty. A judge in Detroit has decided that "if a boy sticks his finger through a crack or knothole in a fence, and a dog snaps it off, the owner of the dog is not liable to damages." According to the former decision it would seem that the suit should have been brought against the owner of the fence for allowing a knothole to offer opportunities for an investigating boy to stick his finger through, to test the temper of a vicious dog. The doctrine is certainly novel and somewhat knotty in its application.

MARCUS H. ROGERS.
St. Augustine, Fla., Feb. 21, 1921.

A Week for the Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was glad that THE TIMES accepted and published my poem about the disabled soldiers, as I, in common with all other Americans, have been feeling sad about them. I have been wondering if it would not be feasible to have a "Disabled Soldier Week"—that is to say, a week in which the attention of the whole country should be focused on them, when information as to their whereabouts and their exact condition could be disseminated, when Congress should be urged to pass the bills for their relief, when the soldiers themselves should be made to realise that the country has not forgotten them, when people could be urged to entertain them in their homes, as in war times, or to visit them, and become personally interested in some particular soldier or soldiers.

It would not be my idea to pauperize the men by asking contributions from the public, but merely to have the public insist on governmental action being taken immediately to do them justice. It seems to me that the week of the declaration of war—April 6—would be a good time for this memorial week for our living soldiers.

ROSHELL MERCIER MONTGOMERY.
Riverside, Conn., Feb. 15, 1921.

UNREGULATED IMMIGRATION.

Time Has Come to Apply Carefully Studied Checks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article, entitled "The Unpopular Branch," was most timely. There seems to be a force at work to hinder action on the immigration bills.

The problem of immigration is one which has a very great bearing on the welfare of the country. Its effects, which are indeed various and diverse, could be studied from many angles. No one will doubt that some of the effects are most constructive, while others tend to lower American standards. These latter are caused, in a great measure, by the influx of immigrants that are either undesirable or who can not be assimilated by our population.

It seems equitable and just that immigration should be regulated in accordance with the needs and demands of our people. There are many arguments that could be offered in defense of this premise. The limited space, however, permits me to offer but one.

The fact that all immigration in the past has been wholesomely assimilated by our population is no reason to believe it will always be so. Surely no one will doubt that our powers of assimilation are limited. We are not concerned with what has happened, but with what can happen.

Heretofore we have assumed that the economic law of supply and demand would properly digest the flood of thousands. We may as well count on the law of gravitation to solve the flood problem of Holland. To be sure, this is a law of physics on which any solution of flood prevention must be based. But leave this law to its own devices and it may work havoc and destruction. It is to the extent that we harness scientific laws that the world continues to make progress. We may take a very simple example of how the law of supply and demand operates in industry.

When an entrepreneur desires to produce a new article, the very first thing he calculates is the expected demand for his product. If a man is doing business in merchandise that has been on the market, the demand is more or less a known quantity to him. In any case an entrepreneur does not entertain the thought of producing his goods without regard to the demand. If he should, there would, in all probability, be a huge supply in excess of the demand. As a result he would have a large stock of goods which he must either hold for higher prices or sell at a loss. In any event he would incur great losses.

Why should we not consider the supply of and demand for labor on a similar basis of reasoning? By allowing unrestricted immigration we are adding to the supply of labor and population with no consideration whatsoever with respect to the demand. And by thus doing may we not bring great suffering and untold economic losses to our country?

W. GILMOUR Jr.
New York, Feb. 14, 1921.

First Debt to War's Disabled.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The poem published in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, "The Dead," by R. M. Montgomery, may well cause the consideration of all serious-minded people.

Is there an organised effort being made for the care of our men who were completely or partially disabled in the war?

We should honor the dead—honor them gloriously; yet it is quite possible that in hundreds of cases the agony of living is greater than the pain of death.

To live, and yet be deprived of the ability to work; to live and know that youthful aspirations for fine achievements cannot be fulfilled; to live and hear but the echo of the acclamation of a people who welcomed the return of a victorious army, is enough to fill a soul with bitterness of resentment which makes death a thing to be desired by comparison.

Are the followers of Christ willing to pass by on the other side and ignore this obligation so forcefully put before us in the fine lines of the poem? If we do, we have our part with the mob which on Palm Sunday proclaimed Christ a King and crucified Him on Good Friday.

We have pity for the starving children in Europe, but can we overlook this supreme debt of our own men? Should they not receive the first consideration?

"For we—we are but ghosts that trouble men!
We, the unburied dead who did not die!"

C. WHITNEY COOMBS.
New York, Feb. 15, 1921.

Navy Club Wants a Piano.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every one knows what music and singing meant during the war—life would have been unbearable without it. The two pianos which have been in constant use at the Navy Club for over three years—loaned most generously by Steinway & Son at the beginning of the war—are now being recalled. More than three years of a loan, plus two pianos, is a great gift which has served a great purpose, but the Navy Club is to go on and become a permanent shore home for the boys in the Navy and Marine Corps. It would be a building without a soul if there could be no music and singing.

Has not some one of your readers a piano locked up in storage which could be doing it and others good by being used? No gift or loan would be more appreciated or bring greater returns in happiness and a home feeling into the club.

Mrs. WM. H. HAMILTON.
Navy Club, 15 East Forty-first Street.
New York, Feb. 18, 1921.

Passport Fees Too High.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to commend most strongly the editorial article appearing in your paper of today in regard to passport regulations and fees pertaining to same. The present passport fees are an outrage and only tend, as you state, to have other nations indulge in a just reciprocity.

For American business men travelling abroad under present conditions, and for tourists generally, the fees charged for passport vises are an indictment of the common sense of those who seek to promote our foreign trade to the best of their ability. Certainly our Congress continues to make it a point to hinder rather than assist the development of our international commerce.

HERBERT A. SILLCOX.
New York, Feb. 17, 1921.

An Earlier Athenaeum.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article "A Literary Casualty" in today's TIMES you referred to the age of the Athenaeum as nearly one hundred years and said that in 1830 it "though just born, was nevertheless dying."

You may be interested to know that, although the Encyclopaedia Britannica verifies your dates, I have fragments of three numbers, April, May and March, 1809, the March number being No. 36, Vol. V. The names of the proprietors and the place of publication do not appear in these numbers. The accident of the preservation of these numbers is due to the fact that one of them contains a notice of the marriage of a great grandfather.

E. MELVILLE HUGGINS.
New York, Feb. 14, 1921.

In Exchange for Riis Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to Jacob A. Riis Park, Rockaway Point, which the United States Navy wants the city to give it for an aviation station, if the city decided to hand over the park, might I suggest that the city authorities ask the United States to give back the lower end of City Hall Park, on which the Post Office is situated? The Post Office building is not a thing of beauty and has outlived its need in its present place.

W. WHITEHEAD GILFILLAN, M. D.
New York, Feb. 21, 1921.

RS. JAMES SPEYER DIES AT 12:45 A. M.

Long Been an Invalid, Following a Breakdown, and in State of Coma for Days.

TED AS PHILANTHROPIST

Generously of Her Time, Labor and Money to Long List of Charities.

Mrs. James Speyer died at 12:45 o'clock this morning at her home, 1058 Fifth Avenue. The immediate cause of death was bronchial pneumonia that set in four days ago. She had been in a state of coma for some days. She suffered a general breakdown two years ago and never regained her health. She had been an invalid in her town house since last November.

The end came quietly. Mrs. Speyer, after having recovered consciousness, her husband, James Speyer, her physician, Dr. Niles, and her nurses were at the bedside.

Mrs. Speyer was born in Lowell, Mass., the daughter of J. Dyneley Prince and Mary Travers of Baltimore. William R. Travers, the lawyer, was her uncle. Mrs. James W. Wadsworth of Geneseo, Mrs. Walter Gay of Paris and Mrs. George Fearing of Boston are sisters. Her first husband was John Jacob Lowery, who died in 1892. Four years later, with Miss Wilmerding, she opened a tea room here, but not long afterward met Mr. Speyer and was married to him the following year.

Many of the rich women in New York city have drawn freely upon their wealth in aid of charities, but few have been as generously of their time and labor as did Mrs. Speyer. It is only possible to enumerate the more important of the almost endless list of causes that received her support during the last twenty years.

She was one of the founders of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, now the United Hospital Fund, and Treasurer of its Woman's Auxiliary since its inception forty years ago.

With the late Miss Grace H. Dodge and the late Mrs. Richard Irvin she founded the first Working Girls' Club in the United States, thirty-seven years ago. She was Treasurer and later President of this club, now called the "Irene Kaufmann" and never lost her interest, attending its monthly meetings whenever her health permitted. She was fondly beloved by the working women and girls, who, two years ago, presented her with a silver loving cup.

The Girls' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League was organized in her home about fifteen years ago and the annual meetings have been held there ever since. She was one of the Vice Presidents of that organization.

Eleven years ago she founded, with others equally interested in humane education and in the prevention of cruelty to animals, the New York Women's League for Animals, of which she was President from the beginning until her death. The growth and success of this organization, which built a model hospital in Lafayette Street for the free relief of sick animals belonging to the poor, were largely due to her inspiration and untiring zeal.

Mrs. Speyer became widely known as a friend of work horses through the Work Horse Parade which she established and which was held annually for eight years prior to the war.

For more than twenty-five years she had been Treasurer of St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, each year arranging an entertainment for the benefit of that institution.

During the Spanish War she was President of the American Red Cross Auxiliary No. 3 for the maintenance of trained nurses, and in the recent war she was appointed Chairman of the Mayor's Sub-Committee on Unemployment Among Women, and also served as Chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Actors' Fund.

But her particular and most individual war work was the formation in Westchester and Putnam Counties of the "Aqueduct Guard Citizens' Committee," which looked after the welfare of the First Provisional Regiment, which guarded the Croton Aqueduct.

One of Mrs. Speyer's intimate friends recounted two incidents that emphasize the love and respect felt for her among those whom she had directly or indirectly helped. A horse was taken ill in Central Park, and as it was being led away this friend "called to the owner and driver: "It is too bad you are not near the hospital in Lafayette Street." "What," said he, "Mrs. Speyer's hospital?" lifting his hat as he spoke her name.

The other story was of a traffic policeman who, on hearing that Mrs. Speyer was probably fatally ill, said: "Oh, if every man, woman and child Mrs. Speyer has helped in this city would give one big prayer together up to God, she would surely get well."

PORTO RICANS UNGRATEFUL.

No Thanks to Uncle Sam for Trying to Make Them Healthy.

The native Porto Rican is the greatest hybrid on earth, according to Louis S. Delaplaine Jr., formerly in the consular service of the United States in South America, who has just returned from an extended visit to the island of Porto Rico. He says that these people are such a mixture of so many different races that never seem to have amalgamated that they make a very peculiar combination.

"Porto Rico, so far as the scenery is concerned, is magnificent," said Mr. Delaplaine, who is at the Hotel Pennsylvania, "but to see it as a tourist, with eyes shut to conditions, is one thing, and to actually know it is another. The United States gets small thanks from the natives for all it has done for them in that country. It has spent millions of dollars transforming their utterly worthless roads into something over which one might travel with some degree of comfort. It has tried to teach them sanitation and proper methods of living, and for thanks I have heard the American flag hissed and the most unpleasant things said about the American people.

"The Porto Rican native has but little desire to be civilized, and the condition of the present generation is shocking. The country is over-run with poor, scarred, undernourished children. Meat is almost an unknown quantity in their diet, except the poor, scrawny cattle which they raise, and to my mind they are unfit for human consumption. There is almost no butter and the principal articles of diet are rice and beans. The people are dirty and all kinds of skin diseases prevail."

Noted Entomologist Dies.

AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 22.—Charles H. Fernald, for twenty-two years a Professor of Zoology and Entomology at Massachusetts Agricultural College and authority on these subjects, died in his home here today. He retired from active service in 1906.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

The French Ambassador, J. J. Jusserand, will be the principal guest this afternoon at the reception of the Fatherless Children of France at the American Art Galleries. Mrs. Leland Eggleston Cofer is Chairman of the New York committee of the organization. The Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand are to attend a luncheon Mrs. Cofer is giving for them before the reception.

Sir Byron Edmund Walker, Lady Walker and their daughter, Miss Dorothy Walker, have come from Toronto and are at the Belmont to remain over the week-end.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Wilton Merle-Smith have left for California and will remain there until Summer, passing most of their time in Pasadena.

Mrs. Biddle Duke will be the guest of Mrs. William Thaw at Palm Beach for some weeks, and her children are to spend the remainder of February with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin N. Duke, at St. Petersburg, Fla.

Miss Charlotte Phillips, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Wendell C. Phillips of 46 West Forty-seventh Street, has returned from Houston, Texas, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Craig Francis Cullman.

Mrs. C. B. Alexander will entertain at dinner tomorrow evening, taking her guests afterward to the opera.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bradley Lord of 270 Park Avenue are at the Kirkwood, Camden, S. C., for a visit.

The Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell has gone to California to spend a few weeks.

The Lenten Sewing Class that works for the Social Service of St. Luke's Hospital met yesterday morning in the ballroom at Mrs. M. Orme Wilson's house at 8 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Commander Byron McCandless, U. S. N., is at the Astor for a short visit.

Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly, R. N., and his niece, Miss Violet Voysey, who have been largely entertained since their arrival here, will sail for England on Saturday.

The Misses Phyllis McVickar, Claire Pulleyn, Symphorosa Bristed, Mary Polhemus and Katherine Verdery will be among the program girls at the first session of the fashion fête this afternoon at the Ritz-Carlton, to be held for the benefit of the Reconstruction Hospital.

Miss Elsie de Wolfe and Miss Elisabeth Marbury of 123 East Fifty-fifth Street entertained yesterday at luncheon.

L. Suffern Tailer, who has joined his fiancé, Miss Catherine Harding, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Horace Harding, at Jekyl Island, has been appointed a Vice President of the Fairbanks Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Atkinson, who have been the guests of Mrs. Atkinson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Bliss Townsend, since they came back from Bermuda, are returning today to Canada.

Washington.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Colby were entertained at dinner last evening by the Japanese Ambassador and Baroness Shidehara, who had to meet them the Secretary of the Navy and William Cary Sanger, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. O'Brien and Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Craig.

The third and last Army dance at Rauscher's took place last evening with the Secretary of War and Mrs. Baker heading the receiving line after dining with Colonel and Mrs. David King. General Pershing was a guest at the King dinner.

Other dinner hosts, most of whom entertained at Rauscher's, were Brigadier General and Mrs. Nolan, General and Mrs. Ireland and General and Mrs. Donaldson. The Floor Committee for the Army dance included Colonel William E. Horton, Colonel Harrison Hall, Major George C. Marshall and Major Chauncey Fenton.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Baker also attended the last dance of the Army and Navy Juniors at 2,400 Sixteenth Street yesterday afternoon. In addition to Secretary and Mrs. Baker the receiving party included General Charles T. Menoher, Colonel and Mrs. Clarence Ridley and Lieut. and Mrs. Snow. The committee on arrangements included Miss Colden Ruggles, Miss Anne Bryan, Miss Anna Louise Kittelle, Miss Laura LeJeune and Miss Margaret Taylor. Lieutenant John R. Moore, U. S. A., made the introductions.

The weekly ride at the Riding and Hunt Club was made a gala occasion last night, with cherries and hatchets introduced in the decoration of the supper table. There was a musical drill from 9 to 10 o'clock, the participants being led by Colonel Harry F. Costa, U. S. A., with Mrs. Sinclair Bowen and Major Harold Rayner, U. S. A., with Mrs. Frank Hight.

Other riders were Miss Eleanor Bryan, Miss Myra Morgan, Miss Julia Whiting and Miss Govin. William Phelps Eno, President of the club, was also in the ring. The drill was followed by a supper and a dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Bradley entertained a large breakfast party yesterday at their suburban home, Rosemont Farm, near Rockville. The 100 guests, representing Baltimore as well as Washington society, had breakfast at one table in the modern barn. The barn floor was sanded and walls and stalls converted into green mounds by freshly cut pine and cedar.

Senator Edge entertained a dinner company of forty last evening at his home in Rhode Island Avenue, having among his guests the Polish Minister and Princess Lubomirska, the Rumanian Minister and Princess Bibesco, Justice McReynolds, the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Houston, the Secretary of the Interior, Prince de Bearn of the French Embassy and a large number of Congressional associates of the host. Mrs. Sarah Lee Phillips, the mother of the late Mrs. Edge, acted as hostess.

Newport.

Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly and his niece, Miss Violet Voysey, who are the guests of Admiral William S. Sims and Mrs. Sims, were the guests of honor at three entertainments yesterday. Early in the afternoon Admiral and Mrs. Sims gave a luncheon for them. In the evening they gave a dinner for their guests which was the largest affair since the arrival of Admiral Bayly.

Late in the afternoon Captain Joel R. P. Pringle and Mrs. Pringle gave a tea at their home on Rhode Island Avenue. The guests were received by Mrs. Pringle, Mrs. Sims, Miss Voysey and the Admiral. Those who poured were Mrs. Daniel Kane, Mrs. R. M. Thrasher, Mrs. D. E. Dismukes, Mrs. H. V. Butler, Mrs. F. D. Berrien and Mrs. H. A. Baldridge.

Mrs. Miles Poindexter, who has been the guest of Mrs. Senn, wife of Captain Thomas J. Senn, at the Torpedo Station, left yesterday for Washington after having been extensively entertained.

Major Lorillard Spencer and Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, who have been making short Newport visits, left last night for New York.

Mrs. Smith, wife of Major Holland M. Smith, U. S. M. C., entertained at her home on Gibbs Avenue yesterday afternoon.

Miss Judith Lee Dismukes, daughter of Captain Douglas E. Dismukes and Mrs. Dismukes, will go abroad early next month for an extended stay. She will sail on the same steamer with Mrs. Luchsinger, wife of Paymaster John J. Luchsinger.

Mrs. Lauren S. Willis entertained yesterday for Mrs. Luchsinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams P. Burden returned to New York last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Julien Ripley, after a short stay at La Forge cottage, have returned to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William Storrs Wells, who spent the week-end at their home, Chetwode, returned to New York yesterday morning.

St. Augustine.

The charity ball given on Washington's Birthday at the Alcazar Casino by William McCauliffe in aid of the Flagler Hospital surpassed any affair ever given here. Several thousand persons were present, including many from the army and navy circles.

The patronesses included Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Benjamin Atha, Mrs. Charles H. Bradley, Mrs. Alvah Crocker, Mrs. George Fletcher, Mrs. Barney York and Mrs. Bradish Smith of New York.

Registering at the Ponce de Leon from New York yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Tomkins, Mr. and Mrs. John Bradley, General Johnson Hayward, U. S. A., Major George P. Ahern, U. S. A., and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Remington Nichol of Llewellyn Park, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jennings Ormonde of Rye, N. Y., gave a dinner for Mr. and Mrs. George F. Miles of Pomfret, Conn., going later with their guests to the charity ball.

Hot Springs.

Arriving at the Homestead yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Jerome C. Jackson, Mrs. F. L. Meeks and Miss Meeks of New York and Mrs. James A. Foster and Mrs. William L. Arnold of Providence.

Driving to the Oaks yesterday for luncheon were Mr. and Mrs. John G. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Andre de Coppet and Peter E. Farnum, who arrived from New York on Sunday.

Riding to the Cascades were Mr. and Mrs. George H. Wigham of New York, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Amoyt of Quebec and Mr. and Mrs. Tracy of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bedford and Mrs. C. Clark Bedford and Dean Bedford drove yesterday through Dunn's Gap.

Mrs. Mathew H. Taylor of Erie, Pa., entertained at tea yesterday afternoon in the great hall of the Homestead. Others there were Mrs. M. Marshall Allen of New York and Mrs. S. A. Lynch of Richmond.

LEONA DALRYMPLE WED.

Author's Marriage to Clarence Wilson on Feb. 7 Gives Surprise.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 22.—Miss Leona Dalrymple, a writer and the winner of a prize of $10,000 offered by a Chicago publishing firm for her novel, "Diane of the Green Van," published in 1914, surprised her friends yesterday when they learned that she became the bride of Clarence Wilson of Passaic, N. J., at a quiet ceremony in a studio apartment in Greenwich Village on Feb. 7.

The couple have been lifelong friends, and at the time "Diane of the Green Van" won such high praise Miss Dalrymple said her fiancé, Mr. Wilson, was largely instrumental in her success. She is the only daughter of former Judge H. Dalrymple and Mrs. Dalrymple. Among her other works are "Traumerei," "Jimmy, the Christmas Kid," and "Kenny," published in 1917. Mr. Wilson is Treasurer of the Wilson Instrument and Specialty Company of Passaic.

Ackerman—Nelsen.

The marriage of Earl Hollister Ackerman, son of Mrs. Julian Ackerman of Orchard Place, Greenwich, Conn., and Miss Katharine Marie Nelsen, daughter of Mrs. Nellie Nelsen of 496 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, took place yesterday afternoon in St. John's Lutheran Church, Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. F. B. Clausen. Miss Mabel Ackerman, sister of the bridegroom, attended the bride, and Alfred Nelsen, the brother of the bride, acted as best man.

A reception at the home of the bride followed, and afterward the young couple left for a short trip to Washington, D. C., and Atlantic City. Mr. Ackerman is with the Putnam Trust Company in Greenwich, and they will make their home there with his mother for the present.

Miss Auerbach to Wed March 1.

The marriage of Miss Grace C. Auerbach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Binswanger of the Hotel Ansonia, and Chester B. Korn of 24 West Forty-fifth Street, whose engagement was recently announced, will take place on Tuesday, March 1, at the St. Regis. Miss Auerbach is a graduate of Chevy Chase Seminary, in Washington, D. C., and is a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Emsheimer of 305 West Ninety-eighth Street. Mr. Korn is the grandson of Mrs. B. Schleesteim of 1 West Seventieth Street.

Junior League's Entertainment.

Charles Warburg has written some of the music for the Junior League entertainment, which is to be held for three nights at the Waldorf-Astoria, beginning on March 2. The special dances to be given will include Chinese, early English, Renaissance and mid-Victorian. The period of Louis XV. will be represented by a dance embodying a game of blind man's buff. There is also to be a football game, a chorus girls' number, a dance of the toys, and a cowboy specialty in dancing.

Coney Sends Message to Mother.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 22.—Lieutenant William D. Coney will continue his transcontinental flight to Jacksonville with a short delay at Bronte, Coke County, Texas, according to a telegram received here by his mother from J. C. Jackson, manager of the Western Union, at El Paso.

ROGER FOSTER MARRIES.

Prominent New York Lawyer Weds Miss Laura P. Moxley.

The marriage of Miss Laura Pugh Moxley, daughter of Mrs. Richard Norfleet of Plainfield, N. J., to Roger Foster of 69 West Fifty-fifth Street, New York, took place at the home of the bride yesterday. Because of illness in the bride's family no one was present except her mother and her brother, McKenzie Moxley.

The bride is the daughter of the late Professor William Rutledge Moxley of the University of North Carolina. On her father's side she is a member of the Scott and Randolph families of Virginia. Her mother was Miss Alice Whitman Pugh of Woodville, N. C. She is the step-sister of Lieutenant Commander Joseph Pugh Norfleet, a member of the board of inquiry into the recent balloon expedition which was stranded in the wilds of Canada.

Mr. Foster is a prominent lawyer of this city and is 64 years old. He was graduated from Yale, class of '78. Among his clubs are the Manhattan, New York Athletic, Union, Society of the Civil War and the Metropolitan of Washington. He was admitted to the New York Bar in 1880. In 1894 Governor Flower appointed him Tenement House Commissioner, drafting the tenement house laws. Later he was special counsel for the New York Board of Health. He is the author of many treatises on taxation, Federal judiciary acts and income taxes.

Engagements.

The Rev. Mr. Walter Wesley Winans and Mrs. Winans of Waterbury, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Hazel Maude Winans, to John A. Coe Jr. of Waterbury. Miss Winans is a member of the senior class at Smith College. Mr. Coe is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Coe. He is a graduate of Williams College, class of '20, and was chosen permanent Secretary of his class. In college he was a member of Phi Sigma Kappa, the Student Council and of Gargoyle. He is with the American Brass Company, of which his father is President.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. May of Paterson, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen May, to John Agnew Jr., the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Agnew of Paterson. Miss May was a student at Dana Hall. Mr. Agnew is a representative of J. G. White & Co. of 37 Wall Street, New York.

Lotos Club Honors John Elderkin.

The Lotos Club gave a dinner last night to John Elderkin, one of its founders and its senior member, in celebration of his eightieth birthday. Mr. Elderkin, who two years ago was made honorary Vice President for life, received a gold souvenir of the members' esteem at last night's function, at which Chester S. Lord, President of the club, was toastmaster. There were many reminiscences of incidents in the guest of honor's fifty-one years of membership.

Southern Society Dines and Dances.

The annual Dixie dinner dance of the New York Southern Society was held last evening in the ballroom of the Astor. More than 1,000 members were present for the dinner and dancing which followed. During the evening Miss Rosemary Pfaff sang, and there were a number of other special features.

W. F. M'COMBS DIES, FIRST WILSON MAN

Former Democratic National Chairman Victim of Heart Attack in 46th Year.

WANTED POST McADOO GOT

Left Party Councils and Attacked President's Forces in the Last Convention.

William F. McCombs, who directed President Wilson's first campaign for the Presidency and became Chairman of the Democratic National Committee in 1912, died of heart failure yesterday morning at a sanitarium in Greenwich, Conn.

On the verge of invalidism all his life, Mr. McCombs suffered from chronic myocarditis, complicated with sero-meningitis. He had been at the institution since Oct. 29 last and his death had been expected for some time.

He was in his forty-sixth year and is survived by two brothers, Robert and Ashton of Hamburg, Ark., and three sisters, Mrs. Corrine Hardy of Little Rock, Mrs. Ethel Thomas and Mrs. Randolph Silverman.

The body was brought to New York last night and taken to the Funeral Church to lie in state until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, when services will be held in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Collector of Internal Revenue William H. Edwards is in charge of the arrangements. Interment will be in Little Rock.

Pioneers in political promotion seldom maintain their position undisputed, but Mr. McCombs was an exception. Every one knew him as the original Wilson man, as he was hailed in 1912 at the age of 36. After he had slipped below the political horizon he won success in the law and was reputed to have died well-to-do.

Mr. McCombs went to Princeton. He was graduated in 1898 and kept in touch with some 10,000 graduates. He conceived an admiration for President Wilson when the latter was the head of Princeton. President Wilson started a war on college clubs, which he believed to be undemocratic. Mr. McCombs went out to sound the sentiment of the graduates. It was all for Mr. Wilson and democracy. The undergrads had to give in.

Then the Presidential campaign of 1912 approached. From his law office in Wall Street Mr. McCombs began to sound sentiment in behalf of Governor Wilson of New Jersey for President. When the Baltimore convention opened politicians were uncertain whether this young man with a slight limp, carried all of his life because a horse fell on him when he was a boy, was a joke or a menace. Champ Clark men found out—too late. Mr. McCombs had some 200 pledged delegates. Afterward he was made Democratic National Chairman, although many thought that he was too young.

In 1901 Mr. McCombs had been graduated in the law at Harvard and after spending two years in a New York office had started in partnership with Gilbert E. Roe, former law partner of United States Senator Robert M. La Follette. In 1904 he had been Democratic candidate for the Assembly from the Twenty-fifth District and had succeeded in doing nothing more than diminishing a normal Republican majority. In 1910 he had set up a law office alone. He was ambitious and it was no secret that he wanted to be Secretary of the Treasury. So did William G. McAdoo. The President's Secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty, so it was said at the time, supported Mr. McAdoo, who got the appointment. Mr. McCombs was embittered. The President offered him the Ambassadorship to France. He declined it, announcing that he could not afford the job. Coolness between Wilson and the President grew and in 1916 he retired from the Democratic Chairmanship.

Two years after the convention that was to lead to Mr. Wilson's elevation to the Presidency Mr. McCombs was mentioned Tammany's Mayoralty candidate, but was not nominated. In 1916 he was the Democratic candidate to succeed James A. O'Gorman as United States Senator, but was defeated by William M. Calder, his Brooklyn Republican opponent.

Last year he appeared in Chicago just before the Democratic convention opened in San Francisco and issued a statement attacking President Wilson. Thence he made his way to the Coast, where he injected himself into political situation, taking the field openly against William G. McAdoo and in behalf of James M. Cox of Ohio. Many who watched the tense contest ascribed to Mr. McComb's efforts championship of Mr. Cox than a large share in preventing Mr. McAdoo from getting the nomination.

Mr. McCombs was born in Hamburg, Ashley County, Ark., on Dec. 26, 1875, a son of William F. and Mary Frances (Pugh) McCombs. His father was a Kentuckian and his mother a native of Alabama. From them he inherited a 17,000-acre plantation in Arkansas. He attended the Webb School in Tennessee before going to Princeton.

While abroad in November, 1913, he married Miss Dorothy Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Williams of Washington. The marriage took place under a special dispensation by the Pope of the bride being a Catholic and the bridegroom a Protestant. His wife divorced him in Rockland County in March, 1916, so quietly that, although he was a candidate for Senator at the time, the proceedings did not become public until afterward.

Mr. McCombs formed a law partnership in 1916 with Francis L. Wellman and Herbert C. Smythe. Later he went into partnership with Frederick R. Ryan, and the firm of McCombs & Ryan still had offices at 61 Broadway when Mr. McCombs died. He belonged to a number of clubs.

BURROUGHS IN HOSPITAL.

Naturalist, 83, Is in Pasadena Institution for a Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 22.—John Burroughs, the naturalist and poet, is in the Pasadena Hospital. It is stated that Mr. Burroughs, who is approaching his eighty-fourth birthday, went there for a rest and that his condition is satisfactory.

When he, his secretary and his granddaughter recently arrived at Pasadena from La Jolla, where they had spent the early part of the Winter, the naturalist was not in the best of health. As he continued to feel less robust than usual, he finally acceded to urging that he go to the hospital and have complete quiet for a time. It is stated that after his rest he will be able to go back to his bungalow in the foothills near Glendale to enjoy the remainder of his visit.

Sir Gilbert Parker Ill.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Feb. 22.—Sir Gilbert Parker, Canadian novelist, who arrived here today, is confined to his room in a local hotel with illness. Just how serious the illness is has not been made known.

President Sends Condolences.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—President Wilson tonight telegraphed William F. McCombs Sr., father of William F. McCombs, former Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, condolences on the death of his son. The telegram read: "I have heard with great distress of the death of your distinguished son, and beg to extend my deepest sympathy to you and members of his family."

ART PRIZES TO WOMEN.

Winners of Association of Painters and Sculptors.

There opened with a private view at the Anderson Galleries, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, yesterday afternoon the thirtieth annual exhibition of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors. It was an excellent and varied exhibition, 180 paintings, twenty-four pieces of sculpture and eighteen miniatures. There was a large attendance, some 1,500 guests, who filled the galleries throughout the afternoon. The Bennet Orchestra played, with Miss Beatrice Weller, harpist.

Prizes were awarded, Harriet Whitney Frismuth carrying off the National Arts Club prize, presented by John G. Agar, for a small bronze, "Extase," a delicate, slender female figure, a nude, standing in an attitude of ecstasy, raised upon the toes, the arms, together, held high in the air above the head, a look of rapture upon the upturned face.

Among the paintings, "Getting Ready," No. 167, by Amelia Whitehurst, was awarded honorable mention. Honorable mention for miniatures was given Elsie Dodge Yates, for "The Builder," No. 217, and honorable mention for sculpture was awarded Edith Barretto Parsons for her "Fountain Sketch," No. 192. The Medaille d'Honneur, given by the Museum of French Art (French institute in the United States) will be awarded later.

"Getting Ready," the prize painting, is a good-sized canvas, a white picture, though the subject is a charming little girl with red hair and the warm blue eyes and color going with the hair. She has on a white cap, one little foot is drawn up, as she is evidently "getting ready" to go out. She is dressed in white, there is a little touch of warm blue like that of the eyes, and in the sketchily put in white background are flecks of color. In the prize-winning miniature, "The Builder," a fair-haired baby, sitting in a little green chair before a small green table, both in soft light tones, is earnestly engaged with his blocks. Edith Baretto Parsons's "Fountain Sketch" is a slender nude, with an air of quaint gayety in the youthful face and figure; one hand, open, is raised, in the other are pipes, and a small goat stands at the side.

It was one of the older members who carried off the honor of the first sale of the exhibition yesterday, Mrs. Martha W. Belcher, whose "In Old Daventry," No. 17, was the first purchase. It is a small picture, a street scene, with high walls on either side, red roofs, red chimneys, a little green of trees showing above the walls, figures in the street, a woman with a basket, children and a dog. Mrs. Belcher is the mother of Hilda Belcher, who is also exhibiting.

The exhibition opens free to the public today, and will continue to March 5, inclusive. Receiving the guests yesterday were the President, Mrs. H. Van Buren Magonigle, Mrs. H. E. Snell, Mrs. Samuel Theobald Jr., Vice Presidents, with a committee including Mrs. Henry Mottet, Mrs. William Wadhams, Miss Elizabeth Ingham, Miss Clara Maschesney and Mrs. Robert Gardiner.

3,000 PALM BEACH COLONISTS AT BALL

Carnival Spirit Reigned at Washington's Birthday Celebration at Royal Poinciana.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 22.—Palm Beach's largest social affair of the season, the annual Washington's Birthday Ball at the Royal Poinciana tonight, was a gala event, fully 3,000 persons attending. Parties came here from every near-by resort for the ball.

The big ballroom of the Poinciana presented a festive spectacle with scores of richly gowned women. The decorations represented a scene as on carnival night in Washington during inauguration week, with the patriotic note predominating. The carnival spirit reigned, its cumulative effect ending in a confetti battle. A seated supper was served in the dining room at midnight and afterwards many adjourned to the Palm Room for dancing until the early hours.

Dinner parties were numerous in the Garden Grill, the Country Club, the Everglades Club, the Beach Club and throughout the cottage colony, the hosts taking their guests to the ball afterward. At the largest that were given in the Poinciana Grill Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Paterno were the hosts, entertaining fifteen guests. Others entertaining in the grill were Mr. and Myron L. Keith, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vernon Skiff, Jules Bache and Mrs. E. R. Bradley. Adolph Lewisohn also entertained.

Hosts at the Country Club were Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kemper, William Murray and Judge Hyde. At the Everglades Club those who entertained were Mr. and Mrs. George C. Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Carlisle, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Wileman, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vanvleck, Mr. and Mrs. George Kingsland and Mrs. George Leary.

Alexander H. Revel gave a large party at the Beach Club, as did Louis Ehret, W. L. Kingsley, Samuel Untermyer and Colonel S. A. Lit.

Washington's Birthday was celebrated as a gala holiday in every respect. Palm Worth presented an attractive scene with its many yachts fully dressed and flying scores of banners. In the afternoon there were field sports which attracted a large throng. There were more persons in Palm Beach yesterday than ever before, making the 1921 ball the biggest in the history of the playground. As as has been the custom since the war the receipts went to charity for the benefit of the families of Palm Beach County.

Among those who were at the ball were Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard Barbey, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Pres-linghuysen, Clarence Davies, Henry Ellsworth Bemis, Mr. and Mrs. I. Sheldon Tilney, Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury, Mrs. Horace E. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. James H. R. Cromwell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garfield King, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Cudahy, Mrs. Alexander R. Laughlin and Mrs. Maitland Alexander.

Dr. and Mrs. William Seward Webb, Mrs. George Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Harding, Mrs. Charles M. Playford, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seligman, Colonel James Elverson Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Archibald McNeil Jr., Mrs. Robert C. Black, Mrs. Minnie C. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo E. Woodhouse, Mrs. Henry B. Cassebeery, Dr. Newton M. Shafer, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Widener and Frederic C. Juilliard.

Also Henry T. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Wall Hammill, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome M. Bonaparte, Mrs. Alice De Peyster, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman D. Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, Blaine Webb, Vincent Serano, Jules Bache, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Deakin, Mr. and Mrs. Frank V. Stoors.

Eldredge-Brown Wedding March 5.

The wedding of Miss Frances Swan Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Swan Brown of 431 Riverside Drive, and Seneca D. Eldredge, son of Edward I. Eldredge and the late Mrs. Eldredge of Brooklyn, will take place in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church Saturday afternoon, March 5, at 4 o'clock. A small reception at the Metropolitan Club will follow the ceremony.

Miss Brown will be attended by Mrs. Carleton H. Palmer of Brooklyn. E. I. Eldredge Jr. will act as best man for his brother. The ushers will be Harrison Cady, Carleton H. Palmer and Robert L. Vanderbilt of Brooklyn, Myron G. Darby of Manhattan, William B. Scarborough of Englewood, N. J., and John A. Ingersoll of Hartford, Conn.

Legion to Sift Unemployment.

A series of public hearings on the conditions among disabled veterans and others who have been unable to find work is to be held in the Hall of Records under the auspices of the American Legion. Cornelius W. Wickersham, Chairman of a special committee appointed by Major Blakeslee, State Commander of the legion, announced yesterday that the first meeting would be held at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, Feb. 25.

W. Leeds Jr. Coming for Treatment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—William Leeds Jr., whose mother is married to Prince Christopher of Greece, arrived here today from Shanghai en route to New York for medical treatment. His illness was contracted while hunting in the jungles of Sumatra.

MILTON H. SMITH, RAILROAD HEAD, DIES

President of Louisville & Nashville for 30 Years Began His Career as a Telegrapher.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 22.—Milton Hannibal Smith, President of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, died at his home here today after a heart attack. He had been ill for several months and his death was not unexpected. Mr. Smith was 84 years old and had been President of the Louisville & Nashville since 1891.

During the thirty years that Mr. Smith was the chief operating officer of the railroad he helped to make it one of the greatest railroad systems of the South, owning and operating more than 5,000 miles of trackage.

Mr. Smith was born in Green County, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1836. His first position was as telegrapher with the Mississippi Central Railroad. When the Civil War came he entered the military railroad service and was appointed master of transportation on all the military roads in the occupied districts of the South.

At the close of the war Mr. Smith entered the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, at that time operating less than 300 miles of tracks, as freight agent at Louisville. Mr. Smith's service with the Louisville & Nashville continued with but one interruption until his death. In the yellow fever epidemic of 1878 he retaliated on Montgomery's quarantine of trains by an embargo on all Montgomery traffic. On appeal from Montgomery his superiors revoked the embargo order and Mr. Smith resigned.

He then became General Freight Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, a place he held for three years. His next post was General Agent for the Pennsylvania lines at New York, which he held until he went back to the Louisville & Nashville as chief operating officer, with the title of Vice President Jan. 1, 1887.

C. H. RUSSELL'S FUNERAL.

Bishop Manning Conducts Services for Lawyer and Churchman.

The Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, Lexington Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, was filled yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the funeral of Charles Howland Russell, who died last Saturday afternoon. The service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, Bishop-elect of the Episcopal Diocese of New York. Mr. Russell was a son-in-law of the late Bishop Henry Codman Potter. Clergymen who assisted were the Rev. Dr. George F. Clover, Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital, of which Mr. Russell was President of the Board of Trustees; the Rev. Dr. George F. Nelson and the Rev. Dr. William M. Crocker, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, of which Mr. Russell was the senior Warden.

The pallbearers were Elihu Root, Justice Francis K. Pendleton, Edmund L. Baylies, George Burnham, Lansing P. Reed, Stephen Baker, George Zabriskie, George Blagden, Herbert L. Satterlee, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Percy R. Pyne and James S. Alexander.

Among the many delegations were the Standing Committee of the Diocese of New York, of which until recently Mr. Russell was a member; the Trustees of St. Luke's Hospital, the Society of the Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York, the Trustees of the Public Library, of which Mr. Russell was one; representatives from the Century, Metropolitan, Union, University, City, Harvard and Downtown Clubs, of all of which Mr. Russell was a member.

The interment will be in Newport, R. I. Mr. Russell was the last surviving member of the law firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell.

Henrietta M. MacDonnell.

Henrietta M. MacDonnell died yesterday morning at 6 o'clock at her home at 308 West Seventy-fifth Street after a short illness. Miss MacDonnell was born in Dublin, Ireland, of a distinguished family and was the goddaughter of Lady Anthony MacDonnell. She was educated in France and spent several years at Teheran, Persia. She was very active in the work under the auspices of the League of Catholic Women. She is survived by sisters residing at Littlehelme, Woodchester, England. Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Seventy-first Street and Broadway.

Thomas F. Delahanty.

Thomas F. Delahanty, who was a Justice of the Peace in Williamsbridge prior to annexation, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 711 Bartholdt Street, the Bronx. His wife is seriously ill of pneumonia. Ex-Justice Delahanty was born in Williamsbridge seventy-six years ago and for a number of years he was clerk of the Municipal Court under Justice William W. Penfield. He was prominent in Democratic politics in his district. He was at one time interested in trotting horses and was a member of the Westchester Trotting Association.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. CATHERINE J. DOHERTY, widow of Captain Edward F. Doherty, who commanded the detachment of 16 sentinels at Ford's Theatre, which captured John Wilkes Booth, died yesterday. Her body was removed to the McCabe Funeral Parlors, 263 West 118th Street, from whence it will be taken to Washington and buried beside her husband in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

JOHN MULLEN, 83, retired iron master and founder of the Shamokin Elect

When Fire Takes Its Toll Today— Will Your Business Records Be Destroyed?



Loss irreparable.

The loss of priceless records by fire is a type of misfortune to which this country is singularly prone. It is a fact of which [illegible] little reason to be proud that [illegible] American cities [illegible] Record Office, [illegible] fire. There [illegible] and letters [illegible] by the colonists [illegible] being safely [illegible] centuries. [illegible] this country [illegible] Manuscripts [illegible] contributions [illegible] writings [illegible] of the [illegible] documents [illegible] been utterly [illegible] worthless [illegible] very act [illegible] clerk [illegible] partial [illegible] destroyed [illegible] had the [illegible] States at [illegible] duplicates. [illegible]

Some one [illegible] fire. The [illegible] kept in vaults [illegible] were deductively [illegible] to protect [illegible] water. And the [illegible] 1890 were left [illegible] met total destruction [illegible] be carefully [illegible] the responsibility [illegible] fixed. More important [illegible] ment should accept [illegible] wholesome, if [illegible] every valuable collection of records [illegible] there should be provided vaults actually fireproof and custodians whose vigilance never relaxes. There should be no repetition of this heedless disaster.

CENSUS PAPERS LOST IN WASHINGTON FIRE

Priceless Documents Back to 1790 Ruined by Water Poured Into Commerce Building.

ONLY 1920 RECORDS SAVED

Clerk Fears Papers for Other Enumerations Are Worthless —There Are No Duplicates.

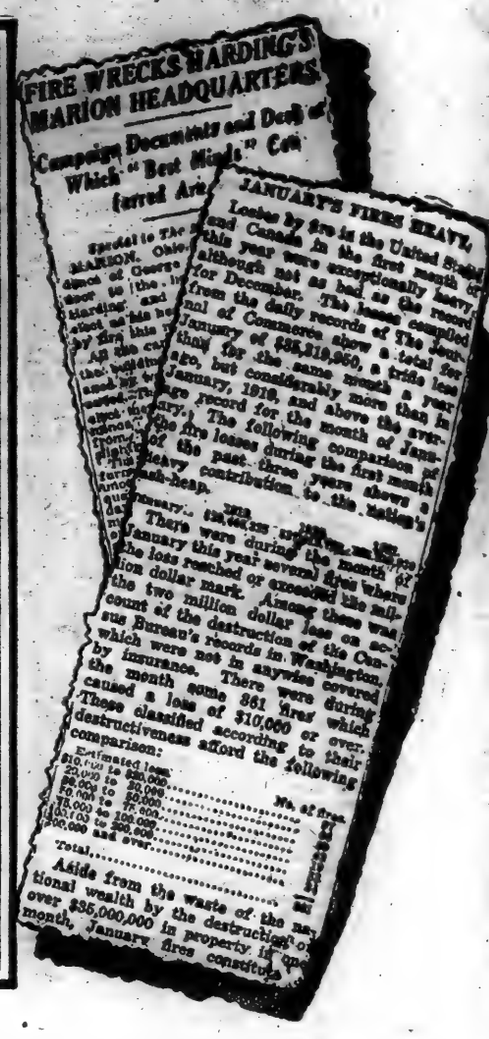
WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Priceless census records, dating back to 1790, when the first enumeration of the United States was taken, were destroyed tonight in a fire of undetermined origin at the Department of Commerce.

Asked as to what damage the fire had done, Mr. Fitzgerald said that the actual fire loss was very slight, but the records destroyed could not be replaced if we had the entire wealth of the United States at our disposal. There are no duplicates.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that probably the entire census records were practically worthless, as sections of nearly every year would have to be deleted, and it would take days to get the water out before even an estimate of the damage could be made.

An actual photograph showing the sweeping destruction by fire of business records housed in an ordinary non-fireproof building in lower Manhattan.





FIRE WRECKS HARDING'S MARION HEADQUARTERS

Campaign Documents and Desk of Which "Best Minds" Con[illegible] Are Ruined.

Special to The [illegible]

MARION, Ohio, [illegible] offices of Gover[illegible] door to the [illegible] Harding and [illegible] effect on his [illegible] by fire this [illegible] At the ca[illegible] the bulletin [illegible] and by [illegible] started. The [illegible] effect the [illegible] from [illegible] The [illegible] furnishings [illegible] quarters [illegible] desks [illegible] mail [illegible]

JANUARY'S FIRES HEAVY.

Losses by fire in the United States and Canada in the first month of this year were exceptionally heavy, although not as bad as the record for December. The losses compiled from the daily records of The Journal of Commerce show a total for January of $38,319,950, a trifle less than for the same month a year ago, but considerably more than in January, 1919, and above the average for the month of January. The following comparison of the fire losses during the first month of the past three years shows a heavy contribution to the Nation's ash-heap.

January... 1921 $38,319,950
January... 1920 38,[illegible]
January... 1919 [illegible]

There were during the month of January this year several fires where the loss reached or exceeded the million dollar mark. Among these was the two million dollar loss on account of the destruction of the Census Bureau's records in Washington, which were not in anywise covered by insurance. There were during the month some 361 fires which caused a loss of $10,000 or over. These classified according to their destructiveness afford the following comparison:

Estimated loss:	No. of fires
$10,000 to $20,000	[illegible]
20,000 to 30,000	[illegible]
30,000 to 50,000	[illegible]
50,000 to 75,000	[illegible]
75,000 to 100,000	[illegible]
100,000 to 200,000	[illegible]
200,000 and over	[illegible]
Total	361

Aside from the waste of the national wealth by the destruction of over $35,000,000 in property in one month, January fires constitute

Big Business Plays Safe by Keeping its Records at

PIONEER

SOMEWHERE, every day, valuable records are destroyed. Buildings swept by flames! Records GONE—charred beyond recognition, or buried beneath the wreckage! Business operations halted—perhaps suspended for months! And all this tremendous loss *could have been prevented!*

Over 350 of America's biggest financial, mercantile and industrial organizations have solved this serious problem by appointing Pioneer their Trustee to guard their very business vitals—their records.

Doing One Thing—Well!

Pioneer today stands supremely alone as the only institution devoted *exclusively* to the safe-keeping of business records. The massive, concrete, fire-proof Pioneer building houses under one roof, in approximately 3,000,000 cubic feet of space, the records of a vast aggregation of tenants.

And protection is only one consideration. Pioneer is divided, on each of its ten floors, into compact, specially built Record Room Units, ranging from 50 square feet up. Each room is fireproof in itself. Each insures absolute privacy—each is in charge of its own chief, maintains its own corps of clerks, uses its own up-to-date systems, operates as a self-independent filing department, and can be used day or night, 365 days of the year.

Pioneer, being only 7 minutes from Wall Street, right at the Nevins Street Subway Station, gives direct access to your records at a moment's notice. And Pioneer rentals cost ⅔ less than space in Lower Manhattan.

A Giant Industry in Itself!

To visit Pioneer, to see the hundreds of Record Rooms in daily active operation, is to marvel at the gigantic scale on which this great modern industry is conducted.

Our representative will explain the details to you—or you can make your own observations by visiting Pioneer. You really should not delay investigation—sound economy and your own protection *urge* it!

Within a Month!

LAST MONTH, 361 fires throughout the country destroyed buildings, business property and valuable business records, and netted a total loss of over $35,000,000. These alarming figures and the appalling instances cited above—in which records of world wide importance were involved—are typical of similar havoc to records wrought by the ravages of fire somewhere, every day.

Fire holds no dread for over 350 leading

BANKERS BANKS
STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSES
LEGAL FIRMS ACCOUNTANTS
INSURANCE COMPANIES
RAILROADS ENGINEERS
and other
Mercantile and Financial Institutions

THEY have leased Record Rooms at Pioneer for the safe, efficient and economical housing of their business records.

Inspection Visit Invited at Your Convenience—PHONE *Nevins* 2700

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES

Specializing Exclusively in Business Record Storage

41 FLATBUSH AVENUE · BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Seven Minutes from Wall St. Right at Nevins St. Subway Station. Eleven Minutes from 14th St. Fifteen Minutes from 42nd St.

OUR 42D YEAR

Pioneer Record Room LEASES *include without extra charge*

TELEPHONE SERVICE
SHELVING MATERIAL
LIGHT, HEAT
JANITOR SERVICE
WATCHMAN PATROL, NIGHT AND DAY
PASSENGER AND FREIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE
FIRE SAFETY-SIGNAL SYSTEMS

All rooms have 12 foot ceilings, giving 20% more filing space than the average building with 10 feet ceilings.

JAPAN APOLOGIZES; SUSPENDS GENERAL

Punishment for Killing of Lieut. Langdon Falls on Commander and Other Officers.

COURT EXONERATES SENTRY

Finds That He Was Not Properly Trained, but Punishes Him for Deception in Testimony.

'DEEP REGRET' EXPRESSED

Colby Praises Action as Prompt and Sincere and Is Sure It Will Be Appreciated Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Japanese Government has expressed "deep regret" for the killing of Lieutenant W. H. Langdon by a Japanese sentry at Vladivostok early last month, and has placed the primary responsibility upon Major Gen. Nishihara, commanding the Japanese garrison at Vladivostok, who has been removed from the active list of the Japanese Army, deprived of the command of the garrison and of the rank of brigade commander.

Secretary of State Colby announced this action by Japan today upon the receipt of a cable message from the American Embassy at Tokio reporting the delivery of a memorandum by the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs. The communication from the Japanese Government stated that, in addition to Major Gen. Nishihara, the barracks officer, the assistant barracks officer, the regimental commander and the company commander also had been held responsible, and the last four have been sentenced to prison terms.

The sentry who fired the shot is held to have been excused by the orders of his superior officers, upon whom the responsibility had been placed, but the sentry was found guilty of deception in giving testimony, and for this offense has been sentenced to thirty days' confinement. Secretary Colby's announcement in the case follows:

A most thorough and exhaustive examination was conducted by the court-martial, resulting in the removal from the active list of the Japanese army of Major Gen. Nishihara, commanding the Japanese garrison at Vladivostok. The court held that General Nishihara had been guilty of a criminal perpetration of the barracks service regulations and had thus incurred primary responsibility for the unfortunate incident. He has been deprived of the command of the garrison and of the rank of Brigade Commander, which he previously held. The barracks officer of the rank of Major has been adjudged guilty of responsibility in the matter and sentenced to confinement for thirty days. The assistant barracks officer, Lieutenant, and the regimental commander have both been sentenced to a similar punishment for a period of twenty days. The company commander has been sentenced to a lesser period.

"The commander-in-chief of the Japanese Expeditionary Force in Vladivostok has paid a visit to the U. S. S. Albany and expressed to the commanding officer of the ship his regret at the occurrence of the incident. The sentry who fired the fatal shot has been held to be excused by the orders and actions of his superiors, upon whom responsibility has been squarely placed and who are to be punished as stated. The sentry, however, was found guilty of deception in his testimony as to the circumstances of the fatality and for this has been sentenced to confinement for thirty days.

"In addition to the expressions of regret on the part of the commander-in-chief of the Japanese Expeditionary Force, the Minister for Foreign Affairs in communicating the action of the court-martial conveys to the American Government the expression of 'deep regret on the part of the Japanese Government at the occurrence of this sad event,' and expresses the hope that the Government of the United States will fully appreciate the sincere spirit in which the Japanese Government has acted in dealing with this most unfortunate incident."

Secretary Colby added that the subject of reparation was still under discussion and not concluded.

"The action of the Japanese authorities has been prompt and sincere," he said. "It will undoubtedly be received with appreciation in this country."

SENTRY 'NOT GUILTY,' BUT LACKED TRAINING

Japanese Court-Martial Puts the Blame for Shooting on Officers of the Garrison.

TOKIO, Feb. 22 (Associated Press).—A finding of not guilty has been rendered by the court-martial which tried Tsunigoro Ogasawara, the sentry who shot Lieutenant Langdon at Vladivostok last month, it was announced by the War Department today. The trial was on the charge of accidental murder.

The judgment in the case explains that the accused was serving as guard at the headquarters of the 11th Division and that at 4 o'clock in the morning on Jan. 8 he assumed the sentryship in front of the main entrance to the headquarters. All the electric lamps in the street were out and everything was quiet and in absolute darkness.

At 4:10 o'clock, the judgment continues, the sentry's attention was attracted by a flashlight, and he made out a pedestrian approaching on the other side of the street lighting his way with a pocket lamp.

"At that time," the document goes on, "several wires, including those used by the Japanese troops, had been found broken and hanging down in such a way that they might easily be touched by a passerby. Naturally the accused suspected that the pedestrian might intend to cut wires.

"As he passed the place where the wires were, the pedestrian's lamp ceased to shine. The sentry's suspicion was enhanced. He left his post and challenged three times in Russian, but the man continued as if he had heard nothing. He pursued the man as far as the crossway, challenged twice, and the man stopped. The sentry asked in Russian whether the pedestrian was a Russian or an American. The man answered, but the sentry did not understand.

"As the coat of the man indicated nothing helpful to identification at first glance, the sentry, in the hope of getting a better look, attempted to seize the pocket lamp. The man drew the lamp back, and at the same time approached the sentry, with his right hand thrust in his pocket. The sentry hastily concluded that he intended to assault him with a revolver.

"Out of fear the sentry withdrew a few steps and made himself ready for self-defense. The man turned and walked away a few steps. The sentry, not completely trained and because sentries have been warned against neglect of duties on account of frequent assaults on Japanese sentries, which are inevitable in the disturbed conditions of Siberia, believed he could resort to arms against whomsoever disobeyed his orders, and fired at the man from behind, with the words, 'If you run away you will be shot.'

"As he tottered, the man fired two shots at the sentry, whereupon the sentry fired again. Subsequently the man was identified as an American officer."

The judgment declares that according to Japanese military law sentries are justified in resorting to arms under the following conditions: First, when necessary to self-defense second, when there is no other means of suppressing outrages; third, when there is no other means of protecting life and property.

"In shooting an American officer," the judgment continues, "the sentry came under none of the above conditions, and therefore cannot be regarded as having discharged his duties properly. To all intents and purposes he would appear to be guilty, but an important fact that should not be overlooked is that the sentry had never undergone perfect training necessary to a sentry, and therefore, when he fired at an American officer, he was under the impression that he was perfectly fulfilling his duties.

"What he did, therefore, was without intent to violate the army regulations. At the same time, it could not be regarded as an action arising solely by accident.

"In these peculiar circumstances under which the shooting occurred and because of the absence of any special provision justly applicable to the present case, the court-martial has given judgment as above. As it is clear that the action of the sentry was chiefly due to lack of proper training, the commander of sentries is held responsible and ordered suspended, while other officers also responsible will be duly punished."

Before reciting the judgment the official communication told of the preliminaries by the military police of Vladivostok, explaining that the police reported the matter to the Japanese commander because they believed the sentry was guilty of accidental homicide.

The next discussion in the Diet today over the shooting of Lieutenant Langdon did not take place. Representative Tanaka of the Kensei-kai, who planned to interpellate the Government, announced that he had abandoned his intention because of the acquittal of the sentry, and he was satisfied with the judgment of the court-martial.

The Government has communicated a summary of the judgment to Washington, accompanied by renewed regrets and assurances that precautions will be taken and that similar incidents will not occur again.

ATTACKS ON JAPANESE.

Two Attempts to Destroy Buildings Are Reported in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22.—Two alleged attempts to destroy by the use of phosphorus bombs buildings occupied by Japanese have been made in the last two weeks, according to a report made public today by Captain E. H. Enos of the Bureau of Fire Prevention of the Fire Department.

The report also contains the statement that Japanese have asked the Department of Justice to investigate, and have considered asking the Japanese Consul here to take protective action.

Land Bill Advanced in Texas.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 22.—The House Committee on State Affairs today reported favorably an anti-alien land ownership bill designed to prevent Japanese from acquiring land in Texas. The bill passed the Senate last week.

'MOST HATED' KOREAN ASSASSINATED IN TOKIO

Bingen Shoku Was for Enfranchisement Under Japan—Others Said to Be Marked for Death.

TOKIO, Feb. 18.—Bingen Shoku, one of the leaders in Korea in the movement for the enfranchisement of Koreans and described as a strong advocate of the policy of assimilation and coexistence between the Japanese and Koreans, was assassinated yesterday in a hotel in Tokio at which he was stopping.

With seven compatriots, Bingen Shoku, who was educated in Tokio and appointed an official in the home department of Korea on the recommendation of the late Prince Ito, then Resident General at Seoul, had come to Tokio with a petition for the enfranchisement of Koreans. To the petition was attached a statement that the sinister movements in Korea did not have the approval of all Koreans.

Accompanying the petition was a statement expressing the general sentiment that "the undersigned, with a majority of the Koreans, are far from harboring complaints against the Japanese policy in Korea, but on the contrary are grateful to the new regime for the benefits it has brought the Koreans."

Shortly after the assassination Bingen Shoku was posthumously honored with the Order of the Sacred Treasure, senior grade. The Ministers attended his funeral, after which the body was sent to Seoul for interment.

M. Yamagata, editor of the semi-official Seoul Press, who is in Tokio, said today that Bingen Shoku was the most hated man in Korea because he was attempting to carry out the Japanese policies of assimilation instead of revolutionary aims looking to independence. Other leading Koreans in favor of the Japanese administration as well as prominent Japanese have been secretly condemned to death, according to M. Yamagata.

CARUSO LESS FEVERISH AND IS RESTING WELL

Inflammation of Pleural Cavity Is Under Control and Doctors Are Satisfied With Progress.

Caruso's fever continued to abate yesterday, and his physicians announced that the inflammation of the pleural cavity was under control. He is resting well, has a good appetite and the doctors are satisfied with his progress toward convalescence. This is the bulletin issued yesterday morning by the doctors:

"Mr. Caruso continues to progress toward a more normal condition. The inflammation is under control.

"Dr. JOHN F. ERDMANN.
"Dr. SAMUEL W. LAMBERT.
"Dr. EVAN M. EVANS.
"Dr. ANTONIO STELLA.
"Dr. FRANCIS J. MURRAY."

Dr. Murray, who was at Caruso's bedside in the Vanderbilt Hotel a great part of the day, said that no more formal bulletins would be issued until this morning.

Reports an American "Ultimatum."

ROME, Feb. 22.—The Giornale d'Italia today publishes with large headlines news of an American note to China concerning the wireless station which the American Federal Wireless Company contracted to erect for China and against which the British and Japanese have lodged protests. "The American ultimatum to China complicates the situation in the Far East," the newspaper says, "being a threat to break diplomatic relations with Peking."

Amplifiers for Harding Speech To Carry It to March 4 Crowd

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—For the first time, weather permitting, an inaugural address is to be heard March 4 by as many people as may pack themselves on the great plaza fronting the Capitol.

President Harding's first formal statement to his countrymen will be carried throughout the throng in his own voice by means of amplifiers. Even those so far away that they can hardly see his figure will hear every word, the corps of engineers announced today.

A roomful of machinery has been installed beneath the Capitol steps to catch and repeat to the crowd every syllable uttered by the new President. The announcement of the telephone company which is installing the mechanism said that scores of engineers and other workers would be on hand to operate it.

URGE PURCHASING EMBASSY IN ROME

Americans There Deplore the Lack of an Adequate Official Residence.

OFFERS MADE TO JOHNSON

Acquisition of Property Under Favorable Exchange Conditions Is Strongly Advocated.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 21.—The announcement of the acceptance by Congress of the house in London presented to the Government by J. P. Morgan for the use of the American Embassy and of the appropriation of $150,000 for the purchase of one in Chile has awakened lively interest in Rome. Americans here find it hard to understand why such provision should not be made for the housing of the Embassy in Rome. It is hoped that the precedents just established will be extended to Rome, and that the efforts of Ambassador Johnson to have something done while exchange is so largely in favor of the United States will have active support in Washington.

The Ambassador began his study of available properties in Rome soon after his arrival last April, and several places more or less appropriate have been offered to the American Government through him. He is, however, in no position to take even an option on them and can only forward photographs and other details as occasion arises, in the hope of stimulating the interest of the State Department and Congress to the point of decisive action.

His investigations here have been not a waste of time, however, for they enable him to dismiss from consideration not a few so-called palaces which are not adapted to the purpose of an Embassy either on the official or domestic side.

In view of the fact that nearly every one of Mr. Johnson's predecessors has gone on record as to the humiliating situation of the American Ambassador here, where almost all the Ambassadors and Ministers of other nations are appropriately housed—some with money lent by America—it is thought that what is now done should be in the nature of permanent, adequate provision in keeping with the prestige which should characterize the foreign representaton of the United States.

The Italian Government, which cannot consider itself complimented by the American attitude in the matter, has recently interested itself to find an Embassy for Germany, and it is understood that it good offices are similarly at the disposition of the United States.

Should Congress continue to be indifferent to the unanimous opinion of American visitors in Rome, who must be entertained by their Ambassador in the semi-publicity of his hotel, where satisfactory private apartments for the return of official hospitality cannot be had, it is hoped that other men of large affairs will follow Mr. Morgan's example and provide a fund for the purchase of an American Embassy here.

Mr. Johnson, in view of the embarrassments which any American Ambassador who is not a man of large fortune must encounter in Rome, believes that he can do no better service to his country than by helping solve this long-standing problem, which is all the more pressing now since in the efforts to extend American trade so much official influence is dependent upon the opportunities of social intercourse which are made available by an Ambassador's possession of a dignified and attractive residence in Rome.

Americans here feel that their commercial interests in Italy and the Near East demand that their representative should not be at a disadvantage in comparison with the envoys of other nations.

One of the Ambassador's colleagues said to him recently:

"For your country not to buy an Embassy residence now, when exchange is so largely in your favor, is mere lunacy."

Mr. Johnson believes that the subject has only to be fairly presented to Senators and members of Congress to win favorable action.

SCHWILL SUSPECT LOCATED.

Man Accused of Selling Stolen Money Orders Found by Reporters.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Melville Reeves, sought in connection with the robbery of the International General Electric Company's offices in New York City, was found late tonight by reporters.

"The police are not losing any sleep looking for me," said Reeves, cheerfully. "They know I'll be around. I called my lawyer up today and told him we would go over to the Detective Bureau tomorrow. We will be there."

Reeves did not seem perturbed at having been named by Casper Staub, broker in foreign securities and stamps, as the man who sold him $4,750 worth of American Express Company money orders for $4,500. Staub identified a picture of Reeves as that of "Reed," the "junk dealer," who, he said, induced him to buy the orders.

Staub was released tonight on bail of $7,500. He is charged with receiving stolen property. He has admitted giving $350 worth of the stolen orders to Julius Schwill, millionaire malt manufacturer of Chicago, who is under bail of $7,500 in New York on a charge of having attempted to pass stolen money orders.

MGR. HAYES RETURNING.

Hint That He May Pay Another Visit to Rome for Red Hat.

ROME, Feb. 22.—Archbishop Patrick Hayes of New York, with four secretaries, left Rome for Naples today on his way back home. At the station many friends and admirers bade him farewell.

Those assembled wished the Archbishop godspeed and a quick return, to which he replied that he had so much work to do in America that it would keep him busy for five years, which was the extreme limit of time before paying his next visit to the Pontiff.

Some one observed, nowever, that the Pope yesterday, in wishing Archbishop Hayes a pleasant voyage, wished him also to "return soon." This has been interpreted to mean that the Pope intends to confer the red hat upon him before five years.

"But what will 'soon' mean?" was asked.

"Perhaps one year," responded a Monsignor who enjoys the reputation of one who has close acquaintance with the Vatican atmosphere.

MOSCOW FACES FAMINE.

Crisis Feared as Result of Curtailment of Railroad Traffic.

RIGA, Feb. 22.—The fuel crisis in Russia daily is growing more serious, according to reports received here from Moscow. The prices of bread, sugar and butter have risen to almost unbelievable heights. Meat is said to be almost unobtainable.

The large official population of Moscow, including members of the Red Army and of the Secret Police, see in the curtailment of transportation the worst possible calamity for the already depleted supplies of the city population.

Allies Will Act to Prevent Shipment Of German War Material to Argentina

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Allied Control Commissions in Germany will prohibit shipments of war material from Germany to Argentina or any other neutral country, if such countries persist in trying to buy munitions. This announcement was made in British official circles here today.

It was stated that, despite the reply of Argentina to the allied reminder that the Treaty of Versailles prohibited Germany from manufacturing or exporting war materials, no drastic measures were needed now for enforcing the prohibition on shipments to Argentina; but it was said that continued efforts to carry out such shipments would bring the allied commissions to the full exercise of their functions.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 22.—Dr. Julio Moreno, Argentine Minister of War, and until recently also Minister of Marine, denied today a report that the Argentine Government had been buying or negotiating for war materials from Germany.

On reading a dispatch from London saying that the Allied Control Commission would prohibit shipments of munitions from Germany to Argentina or any other neutral country, Dr. Moreno said to The Associated Press:

"The Argentine Government has not made any purchases of war materials whatever in Germany since the war, nor have there been any negotiations, nor are there any pending negotiations for the purchase of war materials in Germany."

When the attention of Dr. Moreno was called to rumors that the Argentine transport Bahia Blanca recently arrived in Hamburg, and that her commander was credited with the intention of bringing back war material for the Argentine Army, he characterized the rumor as "absolutely untrue."

MAY SUE HAPSBURG FOR CROWN JEWELS

Ex-Emperor of Austria Has Gems Valued at 100,000,000 Gold Francs.

NEW REPUBLIC'S PROPERTY

Lawyers From Vienna Arrive in Switzerland to Take Counsel About Recovering Them.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Feb. 22.—Lawyers from Vienna representing the Austrian Government have arrived in Switzerland to consult local jurists about taking action before the Swiss courts against Herr Charles Hapsburg, ex-Emperor of Austria-Hungary, to recover possession of Austrian crown jewels which he took with him when leaving Austria, and also of crown jewels which Count Berchtold, in November, 1918, caused to be sent from Austria to Switzerland for safe keeping.

According to the Treaty of St. Germain all former Austrian crown property, including the crown jewels, now rightfully belong to the Austrian Republic. A great deal of the former crown property, notably palaces and parks, has already become Austrian national property; but the crown jewels, whose value is estimated at 100,000,000 gold francs, cannot be realized upon because they are now in possession of the ex-Emperor and none except he and Count Berchtold know where they are. The Austrian Government has a list of the crown jewels which Berchtold sent to Switzerland, but not of the jewels taken away by the ex-Emperor. The Government decided that part of the proceeds of the crown jewels should be used for a war cripples' fund, and 100,000,000 gold francs would make the greatest difference to Austria and might almost set her on her feet again.

Italy is also interested in some of the Austrian crown jewels, several of which rightfully belong to her and according to the Peace Treaty must be restored to the Italian Government.

Hitherto the ex-Emperor would not agree to a amicable settlement of this question and his lawyers declare that no action will lie against him because he has never abdicated, and therefore the Austrian crown jewels will belong to him. The Austrian crown lawyers, however, declare that the ex-Emperor is deposed and that the Austrian republic is recognized as such by all powers, including Switzerland, and is therefore fully entitled to appeal to the Swiss courts to recover possession of its property.

The lawyers representing Austria are trying to hasten the matter being brought before the courts, for they fear that should the ex-Emperor make a hasty departure from Switzerland to Hungary it would be very difficult to recover the jewels. At present the Swiss jewelers and diamond merchants have been warned against purchasing any available jewels unless they are quite sure that they are not Austrian crown jewels, as they might then be prosecuted for purchasing or receiving stolen goods.

The Swiss jewelers must conform to these injunctions, albeit grudgingly and of necessity.

SCANDAL IS CHARGED IN BRITISH MUNITIONS

Bonar Law Promises Inquiry—Attempts Said to Be Made to Hide Records on Contracts.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—In the House of Commons tonight Charles E. Loseby, Parliamentary Secretary for the National Democratic Party group, charged that there had been irregularities in the Ministry of Munitions. In reply, Andrew Bonar Law, the Government leader, said that there would be a judicial investigation.

Mr. Loseby declared that a certain member of the Ministry of Munitions dealing with claims of contractors had sought to destroy or conceal records without the aid of which it would be impossible for the auditing department to ascertain how settlements of claims had been arrived at.

HUNDREDS ENGULFED IN CHINESE EARTHQUAKE

Shocks on Dec. 16 Covered 40,000 Square Miles, Inland Mission Reports.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The destruction by the Chinese earthquake on December 16 covered an area of 40,000 square miles in four provinces, according to information received by The London Times from the China Inland Mission.

The province of Kansu was the greatest sufferer, in some places nearly half the houses being destroyed. Probably many thousands were killed.

Landslides buried whole villages and hundreds of persons were engulfed.

GREY FOR IRISH PEACE TO KEEP US FRIENDS

Must Settle Vexing Question to Insure Cordial Relations and World Peace.

CITES THE TREATY WITH US

And Tells How Agreement With Japan Was Modified to Accord With It.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Viscount Grey, speaking at the National Liberal Club tonight, said that although the war was so recent there was already talk of possible future wars and of a possible war between—of all the nations in the world—Great Britain and the United States. He added that he was of those who thought that there would be little pleasure o rinterest in living in this world if there was war between those two nations. He said he believed that cordial relations and co-operation between them would do more than anything else for the benefit of the whole world. The Viscount went on:

"I also believe that this question should be handled now with regard to certain plain facts, and one fact is very plain to me. That is that there will be no real cordiality between this country and the United States as long as the Irish question remains where it is. It is idle to discuss British-American relations without having that fact in our minds and recognising it openly. I dispose of war between us and America by describing it as unthinkable and inconceivable, but that does not make it certain that it might not happen.

"Infinity and eternity are unthinkable and inconceivable, but most people believe that they happen. I would much rather that people, especially in the United States, where they have been discussing this question of the Inconceivable, brought out the plain fact that we have a treaty with the United States which, if it be observed, will make war practically impossible. We have a treaty under which if the two Governments cannot agree they will resort to a commission which will investigate and report and recommend a settlement and under which at least a year's time is given for reflection before a breach of the peace takes place.

"I do not think the two great democracies will ever go to war if they observe that treaty, but what I do regret is that in the United States they seem to be very conscious of the pact of the Anglo-Japanese alliance and discuss the possibility of its involving their country and ourselves in war, and do not seem to be so much as aware of the fact of the existence of this treaty, made between us and the United States Government, ratified by the Senate and now in full force. If we wish the treaties to be observed it is a good thing to keep them continually in mind and make the public familiar with them.

"Care has been taken that there shall be no conflict between the Anglo-Japanese alliance and that of the treaty. Where there was talk of negotiating a treaty of universal arbitration with the United States we were also discussing a renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and it was obvious that we might be put in a position of finding ourselves at one moment under engagement to go to war on behalf of Japan and under engagement with the United States to go to arbitration and not war. That was so obvious that the Foreign Secretary approached the Japanese Government on the subject.

"He was met in a spirit of fairness and of true statesmanship and they agreed readily and without a murmur to a clause being put in the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, making it clear that in the event of a quarrel between Japan and any country with whom we had a treaty of universal arbitration there was no obligation upon us to do otherwise than to keep our treaty. This clause was intended to apply to the particular treaty we afterwards made with the United States."

Ward Line to Resume Cuban Service

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 22.—Full service between New York, New Orleans and Havana has been decided upon by the Ward Steamship Line as a result of betterment in port conditions. A weekly freight service will be re-established between Cuba and the two American cities, according to the agent of the line.

COMMANDER QUITS THE BLACK AND TANS

Change of Policy in Ireland Hinted in Retirement of Gen. Crozier and Adjutant.

LIGHT DEMANDED IN LORDS

Archbishop of Canterbury Denounces Murders and Reprisals—38 Republican Soldiers Taken.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Brig. Gen. Crozier, head of the Auxiliary Cadets attached to the Royal Irish Constabulary (Black and Tans) has resigned that position. Sir Hamar Greenwood in making this announcement in the House of Commons added that another subordinate officer had resigned.

The Chief Secretary was replying to a question by Captain Redmond and admitted that a number of cadets had been dismissed by General Crozier for alleged organized looting. Acting, however, on the advice of General Tudor, commanding the Royal Irish Constabulary, the men, added Sir Hamar, had been sent back to Ireland to have the charge heard before a properly constituted court. If the charge was brought home to them they would be severely dealt with.

No answer was given to members who asked the reason for General Crozier's resignation. An afternoon paper declares General Crozier resigned as a protest against the "reinstatement of dismissed cadets." The London Times this morning published a letter from a correspondent who says the dismissed cadets on arrival in England sought an interview with a police adviser to the Viceroy. Their theft was condoned, their dismissal canceled and they were sent back to Ireland to the same company in which they were serving at the time of their dismissal.

"Their commanding officer's decision, arrived at on the spot," says the correspondent, "was arbitrarily overruled by some one who had never investigated the case." As a consequence the commanding officer and Adjutant of the division resigned. According to Greenwood's statement, however, the men were sent to be tried by court-martial.

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LONDON, Feb. 22.—The reign of the Black and Tans in Ireland is coming to an end. It was announced today that Brig. Gen. Crozier, the commandant of the military division of the R. I. C. (the Black and Tans), and his adjutant, Captain McEvoy, had resigned. However, high official in the Irish Government said the resignations were asked for and that the move meant there would be an entire change in the Irish policy.

It is declared that General Crozier has been responsible for the many cases of lack of discipline in the Black and Tan organization. A successor has not been appointed, and it is likely that none will be. It being believed that the command will be transferred either to the chief of the regular army or to the regular police.

It is known that General Macready, the Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Ireland, has been deeply dissatisfied with the policy of the Black and Tans and he has expressed himself forcibly on all occasions about their actions.

Archbishop of Canterbury Protests.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Archbishop of Canterbury in the House of Lords today vigorously condemned the Sinn Fein "campaign of murder and outrage" in Ireland and also the reprisals taken by the Crown forces. The Archbishop demanded fuller information concerning incidents in Ireland. He declared that he spoke for the feelings of many people who were in a state of bewilderment with regard to the Government's policy on Irish affairs.

"It is not a question of politics, but of ethics—the ordinary abiding principles of right and wrong in public affairs," said the Archbishop. He added that Sir Hamar Greenwood, the Irish Secretary in the House of Commons, had paid tribute to the character of the Royal Irish Constabulary, but that he had "skated lightly over" the subject of the auxiliaries.

Lord Buckmaster, the Earl of Denbigh and the Bishop of Winchester supported the Archbishop's demand for fuller information. The Lord Chamberlain in replying, said that everything possible was being done to give the full facts to the public.

Raid on a Theatre.

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DUBLIN, Feb. 22.—While "The Revolutionist," a play by the late Lord Mayor of Cork Terence MacSwiney, was being rehearsed in the Abbey Theatre last night, armed civilians surrounded the building, and some of them entered. They were in search of a press photographer, whom they found and questioned concerning a photograph which purported to be a reconstruction of a recent tragic incident at Dublin Castle, and which was published in an English illustrated newspaper. During the dramatic interlude the actors paused in their work, but, beyond the confiscating of the photographer's camera, which they promised to return to him if his denial of the authorship of the offending picture proved to be correct, the civilians took no further action.

A bloodless capture of thirty-eight members of the Irish Republican Army was made in the Ballinrobe district of County Mayo on Sunday. It is officially stated that the men were drilling and were surrounded by Crown forces who converged from three points.

Four attacks on police patrols are reported today, the casualties to the Crown forces being one dead and six wounded. Five of the casualties occurred in an ambush this morning at Mount Lucas, between Tullamore and Edenderry, Kings County, and the condition of two of the constables is serious.

At Maynooth, a few miles from Dublin, last night a patrol which had been on duty in the streets was fired at from behind a high wall and a Sergeant was mortally wounded. Bullets passed through the overcoat of two of the constables, while another bullet ricochetted from the ammunition pouch of a third.

In an ambush between Barncourt and Skeaneenwinky, County Tipperary, a constable was wounded, but a patrol fired at near Borrisoleigh escaped uninjured, although the fight lasted half an hour.

People Driven From Burning Village.

BELFAST, Feb. 22.—Nine stores and dwellings at Rosslea, County Fermanagh, were burned last night, following the shooting of George Lester, a Unionist merchant of the place. Ulster Volunteers arrived and opened an indiscriminate fire, one of the residents being wounded and most of the others fleeing to the hills.

Crown forces were ambushed today near Donnegal. A constable was shot dead and a soldier wounded.

Sean McCraith, General Secretary of the Irish Self-Determination League, was arrested in London yesterday, according to advices received here today. He will be transferred to Ireland for internment.

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DUBLIN, Feb. 22.—Cases to test the legality of the officially ordered destruction of houses and other property as reprisals soon will be heard in Irish courts. Writs were issued today against Colonel Wills, commanding the seventeenth Infantry Brigade, for the destruction of two houses in Cork as reprisal for an attack on detectives in the vicinity. Brig. Gen. Higginson was also served with a writ for the destruction of a furniture store and house at Midleton.

Black and Tans in Macroom, County Cork, commandeered a number of citizens today, and compelled them to perform arduous work at the castle headquarters. Railroad men commandeered got word to their unions and were released.

No Senator Missed a Bite, Voting Aid to Fig Industry

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Senate celebrated Washington's Birthday with an impromptu feast, served by Mr. Ashurst, Democrat, of Arizona.

He appeared with packages of Western grown figs and dates and began a speech by sending pages around the floor with the fruit. When everybody was chewing comfortably, he asked for a $61,000 item for fig and date plant investigations, instead of $51,000 provided by the House.

The Senators voted the additional $10,000 without missing a bite.

PERSIAN GENERAL OCCUPIES TEHERAN

Ousts the Government With the Aid of 2,500 Nationalist Cossacks.

SHAH TO APPOINT CABINET

French Foreign Office Thinks the Surprise Planned Possibly by Pro-British Sympathizers.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Teheran, the Persian capital, was occupied on Sunday night by 2,500 Nationalist Cossacks under command of the Persian General Reza Khan.

No resistance was offered and the Nationalists took over the Government. The recently appointed Cabinet under Sephadar-Azam has been deposed and negotiations have been begun between Reza Khan and the Shah for the formation of a new Cabinet. The security of all foreigners in the Persian capital has been guaranteed in a proclamation issued by Reza.

A telegram giving this information was received by the French Foreign Office today, but considerable mystery still exists as to what the whole affair means. It was thought at first to be an anti-British move on the part of the Persian Cossacks under Reza. The Cossacks have for some time past been in conflict with British domination of Persian politics, but one of the curious features of the affair is that the deposed Premier Sephadar is himself anti-British and Nationalist in sentiment. Recently he took as his Foreign Minister a man whom the British had deported in 1919.

Another curious feature of the affair is that Reza and his Cossacks advanced on Teheran from Kasvin, where there is still a detachment of British troops. The possibility is therefore that instead of being anti-British in origin this extraordinary affair is a move by parties sympathetic to Great Britain to get rid of Premier Sephadar, who was recalled to power by the Shah owing to popular pressure.

COALITION BLOC STILL CONTROLS IN PRUSSIA

Majority Socialists Have Elected 113 Deputies, Centrists Coming Next With 90.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—Complete unofficial reports of the elections to the Prussian Landtag continue to show that the Majority Socialists are well in the lead. These reports show that the Majority Socialists have carried 113 seats, the Centrists 90, the People's Party 57, the Nationalist Party 73, the Democrats 26, the Independent Socialists 28, the Communists 30, and the Economic Party 4.

It would appear that the Government coalition parties still have a majority in the Prussian Parliament, although it has been greatly reduced in consequence of the setback of the Democrats and Majority Socialists as compared with their position in the retiring National Assembly.

An error in transmitting the foregoing election figures is apparent, since the total of seats accounted for in the dispatch is 421, or 20 more than the number of Deputies in the Landtag.

BADEN PROTECTS BERGDOLL

Americans Barred Unless Holding Permission of Authorities.

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COBLENZ, Feb. 22.—Baden has declared an open season on Americans, and particularly on newspaper correspondents, as a result of the attempt to kidnap Grover Cleveland Bergdoll. Heretofore it has only been necessary to have a German visé to enter this province. Since the Bergdoll attempt, however, one must have a visé from the Baden Government to leave railroad trains anywhere in the district.

No permission is being given for entry into Eberbach or Heidelberg. If one wants to go there he must first go to Karlsruhe and state his business and then undergo a third degree by the Baden authorities.

Baden is determined to prevent the capture of Bergdoll. In addition to his own detective force, the State has assigned a large number of plain clothes men to watch all foreigners arriving at the station and also to guard the roads into Mesbach.

From the amount of attention this traitor is receiving, one would believe that he was a man of importance to Germany instead of a fugitive from the United States lording it over a German village.

12 MARSHALS FOR FRANCE.

Government Won't Oppose Bill to Double the Present Number.

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PARIS, Feb. 22.—France may soon have twelve Marshals. The award of batons last week to Generals Desperey, Lyautey and Fayolle brought a storm of criticism upon the Government from friends of other Generals who did good work in the war.

So long as France had as Marshals only Foch, Joffre and Pétain no complaint was made of the law limiting the number of Marshals of France in peace times to six. But now the friends of Castelnau, Mangin and other army leaders have had introduced a bill raising the number to twelve, and the Government announces that it will not oppose the measure, which means that it will become law.

There is much discussion as to who the next six Marshals will be. It is probable that the following list will turn out to be not far wrong: Mangin, Castelnau, Gouraud, Degoutte, Berthelot and Maunoury.

LABOR DRAFTS BILL TO PROTECT UNIONS

Would Legalize Right to Organize Despite Individual Employment Contracts.

TO OFFSET COURT RULINGS

Leaders Meet Today to Plan a Defense Against Anti-Union Movement.

WILL FIGHT "OPEN SHOPS."

Federation Heads Will Consider All Problems Facing Organized Workers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Approval was given today by international labor union heads and their attorneys to a tentative draft of a bill to legalize the right of labor unions to organize all fields of industry, despite individual contracts between employers and employes prohibiting union membership.

The bill, which is designed to offset the effect of the United States Supreme Court decision in the Hitchman Coal and Coke Company case upholding the validity of these individual contracts, will be submitted at once to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor for final approval.

The union heads also instructed counsel to ascertain if it would be possible to ask for a rehearing of the case of the Duplex Printing Press Company against the International Association of Machinists, in which the United States Supreme Court handed down a decision declaring secondary boycott by labor unions illegal. The attorneys were directed to proceed with their application unless the time limit allowed by the court had expired.

The Hitchman decision, which also made labor unions liable to monetary damages if any employe joined a union organization in violation of his contract, which stipulated that he would not join any labor organization, was handed down by the Supreme Court in 1918.

Unions Joined in Fight.

International unions which have joined in the fight to have the individual contracts declared illegal and make unionization of such workers possible are the United Mine Workers of America, the Molders' Union, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, International Association of Machinists, and the Street Railway Workers. Their heads were called in conference by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and today's action is believed to be one of the opening wedges in the proposed program of the federation to counter anti-union legislation and the "open shop."

John L. Lewis, International President of the Mine Workers, in addressing the conference, declared that the Hitchman decision had been a great menace to organized labor "and a great handicap to the mine workers' organization in unionising the West Virginia coal fields.

"Upon these so-called 'yellow dog' contracts legalized by the Hitchman decision," Mr. Lewis said, "the operators had gone into the courts and obtained injunctions preventing organization of their employes."

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor also was in conference here all day, preparing a "bill of rights" and program to be submitted to the special meeting of representatives of national and international unions called to open tomorrow at the federation's headquarters.

To Meet "Open Shop" Movement.

No announcement was made concerning the council's plan, but it was understood that recommendations would be made at tomorrow's meeting setting forth a program to meet the attacks of anti-union organizations and combat the "open shop" movement. Wage reductions, anti-strike laws, compulsory arbitration and labor injunctions also will be considered.

"Publicity and other methods of our opponents will be considered in tomorrow's conference," Frank Morrison, Secretary of the Federation, said, "and labor will take such steps as may be found necessary to protect its interests."

Union leaders indicated tonight that they might take the offensive. A comprehensive program of proposed labor legislation to be submitted to the next Congress also has been prepared, and some action in this regard probably will be taken after presentation of a report of the Legislative Committee of the federation.

More than 200 representatives of the various unions of the federation throughout the country are expected to attend the conference, over which President Gompers will preside.

SHIP WORKERS REJECT CUT.

But Leaders Expect Little Trouble Over New Wage Scale.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Shipyard workers on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts have voted against acceptance of a 10 per cent. wage reduction, it was announced today at the American Federation of Labor, but officials said "little trouble is expected when the new wage schedule becomes effective, March 1.

The wage reduction, which will be made by the twelve shipyards represented in the Atlantic Coast Shipbuilders' Association, will affect between 45,000 and 50,000 men.

A. J. Berres, President of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, said official notices of the result of the referendum had been sent out to the local unions for their action, but he did not expect trouble.

BRITISH

PELL AGAIN WINS TITLE AT RACQUETS

Defeats Mortimer for National Honors in Contest That Goes to Five Games.

A TEST OF ENDURANCE

Both Players Display Remarkable Skill, but Champion Make Spurt at Finish.

Clarence C. Pell of the Racquet and Tennis Club won the national championship in racquets for the fourth time yesterday afternoon by defeating Stanley G. Mortimer, his clubmate, in the final round of the title tourney at the Racquet and Tennis Club, in a match that went the limit of five games, which were scored 15—6, 12—15, 8—15, 15—6, 15—0. Pell was the champion of 1915, 1917 and 1920, and this was the fourth occasion on which he had met Mortimer for the final honors. Mortimer won the title in 1916, but lost to Pell on every other championship round in which they had met.

The champion played a game worthy of the occasion. It appeared after the third game that he was beaten. Never had Mortimer been going faster. Never had his strokes been at better command. He had won the second and third games by sheer superiority of speed and judgment. He was beyond peradventure of a possibility the better of the two.

And then it all changed. It was difficult for one in the huge gallery that overwhelmed the accommodations of the club to decide what had been the decisive factor. The one certainty was that both players were on their game. Mortimer never had played a better game in his life. The champion seemed to be himself. What was the answer? Was it superiority of endurance, or was it the mental attitude that decided the issue? Was the solution of the problem one of physical or psychological conditions?

Pace Tells on Mortimer.

Probably it was a little bit of both. At any rate, in the two concluding games Mortimer, who formerly held the national doubles honors, as on one occasion he did the singles honors, was not himself. He had obviously tired, for one thing. Moreover, the will to win was not there. Pell, on the other hand, was a transformed being. He played like a veritable demon in the fourth game. He knew his danger. If he expected to defeat a man who was going at the pace of Mortimer, he was faced with the necessity of putting on more speed than he ever did before in his career. The answer was that he did accomplish it. He made shots that bordered on miracles. He made shots for placements that were sensational. He defeated a man who was playing perfect racquets by the simple expedient of playing super-racquets. Pell had to raise his game to heights undreamed of before in his philosophy in order to get away with the victory.

The third and fourth games were highly instructive to watch in their revelation of what a man can do when he is pressed beyond his ability. The same thing was witnessed a million times in the years between 1917 and 1919. A man absolutely beaten to earth suddenly gained a sense of the imminence of fatality. That was enough for him. He rose on his hind legs with one last determination. What the other fellow was going to do him he'd have to set a pace faster than he knew how in order to do it. It was seldom indeed that the man with the sense and the grievance of having been almost beaten failed to go through to the ultimate victory. The analogy with a match in racquets may seem far-fetched. Yesterday's performers would be the first to disavow it. Considered in its due proportion, however, it was the true explanation of how a beaten champion arose to heights beyond himself to win a defeat into victory.

Both Display Their Skill.

Between two such magnificent exponents of all the finer points of the game of racquets it seems idle to draw comparisons. In reality, as to execution of strokes, it was a fifty-fifty business. Mortimer was just as clever as Pell was in the manner in which he made use of all the legitimate tricks of the game. Both showed the sublimation of racquets intelligence. Both played for position with equal facility. Mortimer was just as keen as Pell in the manner in which he put through his fadeaway shots to the back corners; both used the angles with effectiveness; each changed his pace frequently so as to catch the other expectantly in back court or the side awaiting a shot that actually landed a few feet from the front wall or in the corner of the side opposite from the receiver.

In a case involving two such supreme masters; the decision comes down to one of sheer physical endurance and determination. Pell seemed to have the better of his opponent in the matter of condition. In the third game Pell played cleverly. Sam White of Princeton never followed a football in a loose field with a more hound-like persistence than Pell did the elusive pellet that shot like a bullet between himself and Mortimer. An eyelash opening was enough for him, and when that was not there he made the opening somehow or other. Sometimes it was a big as the path created by a snow removal machine that are gladdening the senses of some of our best slush-dodgers. Sometimes it was as thin as an 1873 dime. But Pell put it there with equal facility, in either case. He made sure of victory in the fourth game, when he was trailing Mortimer one game to two, by scoring eleven points in his first three hands, and he ran through the fifth and decisive game of the match by 15-0, never permitting Mortimer a single point. With equality of skill, superior powers of endurance and irresistible determination won.

Pell ran quickly ahead in the opening game, scoring eleven aces in his first two hands. Mortimer hided like time. His opportunity came in the second and third games. Never were the resources of a master of racquets skill more tellingly demonstrated than they were by Mortimer in those two games.

Mortimer Takes Lead.

Mortimer piled up his lead slowly in the third. It took him five hands to run up a lead of 6 to 1. Both men were playing cagily for position. Nearly every point was scored on a clean placement. With Pell in deep court, Mortimer dropped the ball, by a sudden change of pace, within a few yards of the front wall. After the points had reached 7 to 1 in his favor, Mortimer made two beautiful shots which hugged the side wall, so that Pell could not reach them. Pell hit three telltales in succession, and thereafter it was handout three times in succession. Then followed one of the most sensational rallies of the entire match, which ended in a magnificent placement by Pell along the side wall.

Both men at this stage were making a majority of their shots on the volley, a testimonial in itself to the speed of the play. Pell, by change of pace, put through some remarkable placements, and drew up to a score of 6—13, and later 8—14. But nothing could stop Mortimer at the speed which he had set himself. He put through the winning one for the game by a sensational shot inches above the telltale, which caught Pell hopelessly out of position. Mortimer had clearly outmaneouvred Pell all through this game.

But the effort was costly to the man who so many times had been runner-up to the champion. He could not make the ball perform the same tricks in the fourth and critical game that he had been able to previously, while, on the other hand, Pell's energy was more pronounced and his skill unabated. Pell gained a lead of 11 to 2, principally on errors by Mortimer, after brilliant gets by himself. One of Pell's shots landed less than two yards from the front wall with Mortimer playing far back. Pell was serving with great severity and accuracy. With the score 13—3 in his favor, Pell placed the ball in the right-hand corner of the back wall for an ace that brought fervid applause. It was game ball, and he missed the next one after a brilliant attempt to catch Mortimer napping on a soft shot, following a swift one. The ball barely landed in the telltale. Mortimer staged a great rally and won two points by the fastest kind of play. Thereafter it was handout three times before Pell finally won the game on a telltale by Mortimer.

Last Game Played Quickly.

The fifth game was decided in the miraculously small number of three hands. Such a quick decision would have been impossible had not Mortimer shot his bolt. Pell never played better or with greater confidence than he did in this rubber game, while Mortimer was tired out. Pell made placement after placement on shots that, earlier in the encounter, when he was fresher, Mortimer might have been able to reach. But, even so, Mortimer at his best could not have beaten Pell in that last game. The champion was, in fact, unbeatable. Even when Mortimer made errors, it was almost always because of the severity of Pell's forcing shots. Pell made seven points in his first hand, three in his second and finished the match with a run of five, the final point going to him on a miss by Mortimer off a whirlwind service drive.

The champion made fifteen more placements than Mortimer in the five games and eight fewer errors. The analysis of the points is illuminative of the comparative merits of the contenders. It follows:

FIRST GAME.

Pell	5	6	0	3	5	0	1	—15
Mortimer	1	0	2	6	3	0	—6

Stroke Analysis—Pell, 5 placements, 3 service aces, 3 telltales; Mortimer, 1 placement, 2 service aces, 6 telltales.

SECOND GAME.

Pell	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	1	2	—12
Mortimer	0	0	0	0	2	0	8	0	0	1	1	4	1	1	—15

Stroke Analysis—Pell, 7 placements, 3 service aces, 5 telltales; Mortimer, 5 placements, 4 service aces, 1 telltale, 1 out.

THIRD GAME.

Pell	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	x—	8
Mortimer	2	0	2	1	1	5	0	0	1	2	—15

Stroke Analysis—Pell, 5 placements, 3 service aces, 6 telltales; Mortimer, 5 placements, 4 service aces, 1 telltale, 1 out.

FOURTH GAME.

Pell	6	0	5	2	0	1	—15
Mortimer	1	0	1	0	4	0	—6

Stroke Analysis—Pell, 7 placements, 2 service aces, 1 telltale; Mortimer, 4 placements, 1 service ace, 5 telltales, 1 out.

FIFTH GAME.

Pell	7	3	5	—15
Mortimer	0	0	x	—0

Stroke Analysis—Pell, 6 placements, 2 service aces; Mortimer, 6 telltales, 1 out.

RECAPITULATION.

	Place-Serve.	Tell-ments.	Aces.	tales.	Outs.	Points.	Earned rors.
Pell	20	18	3	0	4	45	16
Mortimer	15	12	20	8	3	27	23

BOAKES AND ELLIS WIN.

Defeat Standing and Rodgers in Straight Games at Racquets.

Harry Boakes Jr. of Chicago and Vincent Ellis of this city were the winners yesterday in a four-handed professional match at racquets played at the Racquet and Tennis Club against George Standing and Edward Rodgers of this city. The match was decided in the best four games out of seven and Boakes and Ellis won in straight games after a versatile exhibition of stroking and generally excellent teamwork. The scores were 15—6, 15—7, 15—9, 15—9.

SQUASH PLAYERS IDLE.

Army and Navy Club Defaults to Princeton Class B Team.

One match was defaulted and the other was postponed in what was intended to have been the last day of play in the Class B squash tennis tournament of the Metropolitan League yesterday. The results of the matches would not have affected the positions of the two leading teams in the championship race, which was won by the Yale Club with a record of twelve victories and no defeats. The Army and Navy Club team defaulted yesterday to the Princeton Club, and the match between the D. K. E. Club and the Crescent A. C. was postponed until later in the week because of the absence from town of several of the leading players. The Crescent A. C. by defeating the D. K. E. cleverly, Sam White of Princeton never followed a football in a loose field with a more hound-like persistence than Pell did the elusive pellet that shot like a bullet between himself and Mortimer. An eyelash opening was enough for him, and when that was not there he made the opening somehow or other. Sometimes it was a big as the path created by a snow removal machine that are gladdening the senses of some of our best slush-dodgers. Sometimes it was as thin as an 1873 dime. But Pell put it there with equal facility, in either case. He made sure of victory in the fourth game, when he was trailing Mortimer one game to two, by scoring eleven points in his first three hands, and he ran through the fifth and decisive game of the match by 15-0, never permitting Mortimer a single point. With equality of skill, superior powers of endurance and irresistible determination won.

Pell ran quickly ahead in the opening game, scoring eleven aces in his first two hands. Mortimer hided like time. His opportunity came in the second and third games. Never were the resources of a master of racquets skill more tellingly demonstrated than they were by Mortimer in those two games.

Mortimer Takes Lead.

Mortimer piled up his lead slowly in the third. It took him five hands to run up a lead of 6 to 1. Both men were playing cagily for position. Nearly every point was scored on a clean placement. With Pell in deep court, Mortimer dropped the ball, by a sudden change of pace, within a few yards of the front wall. After the points had reached 7 to 1 in his favor, Mortimer made two beautiful shots which hugged the side wall, so that Pell could not reach them. Pell hit three telltales in succession, and thereafter it was handout three times in succession. Then followed one of the most sensational rallies of the entire match, which ended in a magnificent placement by Pell along the side wall.

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Mrs. Harding Turns Critical Eye on Husband's Golf Skill

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 22.—Mrs. W. G. Harding, wife of the President-elect, hearing of her husband's prowess as a golfer, came out to the links today and followed him for a few holes. This is the first time she had watched him play since he was elected. Mr. Harding was scheduled to play off the rubber match with Jim Barnes against Freddy McLeod and Robert Small, but the contest had to be postponed, as McLeod sprained his ankle while playing at Palm Beach yesterday. The President-elect then played a practice match with E. W. Woodcock of Canada and S. M. Felton and W. H. Wilson of Chicago.

YALE POLOISTS WIN IN INDOOR TOURNEY

Elis Outpoint Penn and Tigers in Opening Matches of Intercollegiate Meet.

Yale was triumphant in the initial stage of the first indoor intercollegiate polo tournament ever held in this or any other city. The meet was held last night at the Riding Club. The Elis outscored Princeton and Pennsylvania in a round-robin series, making eight goals, one of which was lost through penalties. The Princetonians scored six goals and Pennsylvania two.

As a result of its victory in last night's tournament Yale will meet the West Point cadet trio on Friday night in the final for the championship cup. The West Pointers are known to be the possessors of expert riders and shots, but the Yale team's performance last night was sufficient to show that the cup match will be hard fought, with the result not by any means a foregone conclusion. The championship trophy was donated for intercollegiate competition by Earl W. Hopping, who is a probable member of the team that will challenge Britain for international honors at Hurlingham next Summer.

Although the Elis were the ultimate winners last night, they were outpointed by Princeton in the opening chukker. Yale and Princeton both made two goals in this contest, but the Blue mallet-wielders were twice penalised for fouls. The resultant score from this ten-minute period was 2 to 1 in favor of the Orange and Black. The Princetonians then proceeded to outplay Pennsylvania in the second of the round-robin series, winning by a score of 4 goals to 2.

It was largely attributable to the fine shooting of Dean of Yale that his team won the tournament in the final match between Yale and Pennsylvania. Dean sent the ball through for the tally on no less than four occasions. His work was chiefly instrumental in bringing the grand total of his mates up to two all-important points more than Princeton was able to score. The Elis blanked Pennsylvania, the score being 6 to 0.

In addition to Dean, Taskell did yeoman service for Yale, while the performance of Hall of Princeton was also one of the bright lights of the tournament.

In addition to the intercollegiate games, the junior and senior teams of the Riding Club crossed mallets respectively with Rockefeller and Blackbirds. The Rovers defeated the senior trio by 5½ to 5, and the Blackbirds outrode and outdrove the juniors to the extent of a score of 21 to 13.

A dinner followed the intercollegiate matches, and it was practically agreed that the various university indoor polo teams should join the Indoor Polo Association, which is designed to represent in the game of indoor polo what the A. A. U. does in amateur athletics. Cornell and Harvard are expected to join the association along with the colleges represented at last night's tournament. Squadron A will hold an indoor intercollegiate tourney in April, and it is expected that all these universities will be represented in it.

The summaries:

PRINCETON (5).	YALE (1).
Pos. and Player.	Pos. and Player.
1—Stabler.	1—Dean.
2—Hall.	2—Hopkins.
3—Stillwell.	3—Haskell.

Goals—Hall (2), Hopkins (2). Foals—Yale 2. Final score—Princeton 2, Yale 1. Time—One period of 10 minutes.

PRINCETON (4).	UNIV. OF PA. (3).
1—Stabler.	1—Sexton.
2—Hall.	2—Vare.
3—Stillwell.	3—Byck.

Goals—Hall (2), Stabler, Stillwell, Varo, Byck. Final score—Princeton 4, University of Pennsylvania 2. Time—One period of 10 minutes.

YALE (6).	UNIV. OF PA. (0).
1—Dean.	1—Sexton.
2—Hopkins.	2—Vare.
3—Haskell.	3—Byck.

Goals—Dean (4), Hopkins, Haskell. Final score—Yale 6, University of Pennsylvania 0. Time—One period of 10 minutes.

Total aggregate points—Yale 7, Princeton 6, University of Pennsylvania 2.

ROVERS (8½).	RIDING C. JRS. (5).
1—Cawthra	0 | 1—Haight
2—Nelson	1 | 2—Richards
3—Crossman	3 | 3—Hauck
Totals	5 | Totals

Goals—First period, Nelson (3), Cawthra (2), Richards (2). Foul—Rovers, ½. Goals—Second period, Crossman (4), Cawthra, Richards, Hauck. Foals—Rovers, 1. Final score—Rovers, 8½; Riding Club Jrs., 5. Two periods, 10 minutes each.

BLACKBIRDS (21).	RIDING C. SRS. (13).
1—Sherman	3 | 1—Jones
2—Winn	7 | 2—Blackwell
3—Kinny	7 | 3—Grannies
Totals	17 | Totals

Goals—First period: Sherman (4), Winn, Kinny, Jones, Blackwell, pony for Blackbirds.

Goals—Second period: Winn (3), Sherman (3), Kinny, Blackwell.

Goals—Third period: Kinny (2), Sherman, Winn, Jones, Blackwell.

Goals—Fourth period: Sherman (2), Kinny (3), Jones (2), Grannies.

Final score, including handicap—Blackbirds 21, Riding Club Sr. 13.

Referee—H. H. Guthrie. Scorer—C. E. Danforth Jr. Timekeeper—B. Grant. Time—Four periods of 7½ minutes each.

MOORE DEFEATS COSTER.

St. Paul Featherweight Outboxes Local Boy Before Pioneer Club.

Roy Moore, persistent St. Paul featherweight, defeated Benny Coster of the east side yesterday afternoon in their fifteen-round bout before a capacity crowd at the Pioneer Sporting Club. The lad from St. Paul, carrying a tireless offensive from start to finish of the battle, and shifting his attack to the face and stomach when the occasion demanded as the battle progressed, carried off all but two of the fifteen rounds. In the first round, Coster gained an even break, and in the eighth, when the east sider uncorked a desperate rally, Coster carried that round. In all other sessions, however, Moore's relentless attack had Coster on the defense and retreating. The judges, George Schwegler and Jack Burdick voted for the fighting Irishman from St. Paul when the gong clanged the end of the battle.

In the semi-final scheduled for six rounds, Johnny Smith, west side middleweight, toppled Johnny Vigi of Philadelphia in defeat, in the fourth round. A left hook to the jaw sent Vigi down for nine, and when he arose he was battered almost through the ropes. Referee Patsy Haley stepped in to stop hostilities and at the same moment Scotty Montieth, Vigi's manager, shied a towel into the ring in token of defeat. The fourth round lasted 2 minutes 44 seconds. Vigi substituted for Vic McLaughlin in this contest, when McLoughlin failed to pass the examination of the club physician.

BROWN SWIMMERS WIN.

Defeat Dartmouth in One-Sided Meet, 35 to 18.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 22.—Brown University's swimming team defeated Dartmouth here this evening, 35 to 18. Jones of Brown was the stellar performer, winning the 100 and 200 yard events.

The summaries:

50 Yard Dash—Adams, Brown, first; Fitzgibbons, Brown, second; Roberts, Dartmouth, third. Time—0:26 1-5.

100-Yard Dash—Jones, Brown, first; Taylor, Dartmouth, second; Staples, Brown, third. Time—0:57.

220-Yard Swim—Jones, Brown, first; Pratt, Dartmouth, second; Staples, Brown, third. Time—2:34 4-5.

Plunge—Bird, Dartmouth, first; Short, Dartmouth, second; Perkins, Brown, third. Distance—75 feet in 53 3-5 seconds.

Diving—Whitehouse, Brown, first; Wood, Dartmouth, second; Dawson, Brown, third.

Relay Race—Won by Brown. Time—1:44 2-5.

Dorney to Aid Coach Cannell.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 22.—Frank Dorney, a senior from Newton, Mass., and for two years a varsity substitute linesman, has been appointed assistant coach of the Dartmouth football team, it was announced here today. He will aid Jack Cannell, recently named Green mentor.

BARTFIELD-BOGASH BOUT ENDS IN DRAW

Veteran Brooklyn Welterweight's Rally Earns Him Even Break at the Garden.

Soldier Bartfield, veteran Brooklyn welterweight, and Lou Bogash of Bridgeport, a persistent challenger for the title worn by Jack Britton, battled through fifteen rounds to a draw last night in the principal bout at Madison Square Garden. The judges, Tommy Shortell and George Schwegler, disagreed at the conclusion of the battle, and the referee, Johnny Hankon, declared for an even split in the distribution of points. The verdict was justified, for there was little to choose between the pair when the final bell ended the match.

A determined rally which lasted over the closing six rounds, gained Bartfield an even break with his rival. The rugged Brooklynite, after absorbing considerable punishment from the third to the ninth session, suddenly recovered and, assuming an offensive, carried the milling to the Bridgeport boxer steadily, forcing Bogash before him with wicked rights and lefts which were aimed alternately at the face and stomach. Bartfield also jabbed well with an extended left and not infrequently crashed over a right which landed high on the head and shook Bogash. In his attack, however, Bartfield was comparatively wild and at times missed awkwardly.

Bartfield started strongly, and in the opening round sought for a knockout victory. He caught Bogash with a right to the jaw when the Bridgeport boxer was partly off balance, and Bogash sprawled on the canvas. He was up in a jiffy, and Bartfield pursued his offensive, which had the crowd wild. Rushing his rival to the ropes in a neutral corner, Bartfield pummeled Bogash with withering rights and lefts to the face and stomach, but the Bridgeporter weathered the storm.

Bogash Takes Lead.

In the second round Bogash held his own, and in the third took the lead from his rival. Following a varied attack, Bogash punished Bartfield about the mid-section and face in each succeeding round up to the ninth. In the eighth session a right to the jaw made Bartfield shaky, and Bogash quickly leaped in to follow his advantage. Pressing his rival to the ropes, Bogash plied the Brooklynite with a stinging two-handed assault, and for a time Bartfield gave signs of crumpling under the punishment. In the ninth session Bartfield continued his attack, but the experienced Bartfield was wary and evaded many of his rushes. A minute of fighting in the ninth round the boxers were so absorbed in their slugging that neither heard the bell, and they continued slugging until parted by the referee.

The tenth session witnessed a recovery on the part of Bartfield. The Brooklynite started an offensive in which he aimed blows from every angle and in all directions, without regard to accuracy or judgment of distance. Frequently the Brooklynite stung Bogash with heavy right or left, but the Bridgeport lad was able to absorb the punishment without flinching.

The weights were Bartfield, 147½ pounds; Bogash, 149 pounds.

Midget Smith, Yorkville's hurricane bantamweight, added Georgie Lee of California, a Chinese boxer, to his list of knockout victims. The lads clashed in the ten-round semi-final, but the bout was halted in the ninth round, after 27 minutes 27 seconds of action, when Smith had his Oriental opponent in a helpless condition. Smith sent his Chinese rival crashing through the ropes soon after the start of this session with a right to the jaw. When Lee was assisted to his corner and warned him to be more careful, fearing that White might accidentally or otherwise tag him with a K. O. punch and capture the bantamweight crown.

Mad, however, was the only person in the Lynch camp who feared White. The champion fought fearlessly from the outset, as if he knew just how hard and when White would throw a punch at him.

68th Victory for Passaic Five.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 22.—In defeating Rutherford High School at Rutherford by a 61 to 14 score, Passaic High School, Northern New Jersey interscholastic basketball champions, today won its forty-fifth consecutive game in two years.

Minnesota Wins on Court.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 22.—Minnesota defeated Chicago, 24 to 19, in a Western Conference basketball game here tonight. The visitors were outplayed throughout.

AMATEURS BOX TONIGHT.

Representatives of Five Cities Clash at the Garden.

Amateur boxers of five cities—New York, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Boston and Cleveland—will struggle for supremacy tonight and tomorrow night in the amateur boxing tournament of the Metropolitan A. A. U. at Madison Square Garden. The tournament is one of the most important of the local season, and promises to be one of the greatest inter-city ring competitions ever held here. Because of their victory over Gotham boxers in a tournament in their home town last Saturday night, Pittsburgh boxers rule favorites in the tournament. The local representation, however, excels the team which journeyed to Pittsburgh, and the lads are confident they will avenge the defeat of their mates.

Following is a complete list of the competitors:

108-Pound Class—James J. Fanning, Hudson Guild, New York; Henry Ford, Boston; W. Walker, Philadelphia; T. F. McManus, Pittsburgh.

115-Pound Class—William Singer, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., New York; F. Wallace, Boston; C. Rice, Philadelphia; C. De Farco, Pittsburgh.

125-Pound Class—Harold Evans, Holy Cross Lyceum, New York; E. Sullivan, Boston; D. Garvin, Philadelphia; Jack McFarland, Pittsburgh.

135-Pound Class—Archie Walker, Pastime A. C., New York; T. Kirby, Boston; T. O'Malley, Philadelphia; Jack Zivic, Pittsburgh.

145-Pound Class—Milton Weiss, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., New York; B. Sullivan, Boston; W. Clarke, Philadelphia; J. Tait, Pittsburgh.

158-Pound Class—Morton Seligman, Pastime A. C., New York; D. Kelly, Boston; A. Bessell, Philadelphia; J. Rowell, Pittsburgh.

175-Pound Class—W. Connelly, Boston; T. Covell, Philadelphia; J. Rinik, Pittsburgh.

Heavyweight Class—Gordon Munce, Pastime A. C., New York; E. Beley, Boston; John Flaherty, Pittsburgh; John Murphy, Cleveland.

Boulice First in Golf Tourney.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Feb. 22.—T. C. Boulice of Baltusrol won a special Washington's birthday tournament here today. The prize was put up for the fewest number of putts taken on an 18-hole round. His number was just 25, which was an average of less than two to a green.

Fulton Knocks Out Ware.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 22.—Fred Fulton tonight knocked out "Rough House" Ware, a negro heavyweight, in the third round of their scheduled ten-round bout. The negro put up a good fight for two rounds, but a right jolt to the jaw in the last minute of the third sent him down and out.

Michigan and California Not to Meet on Gridiron

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 22.—Definite announcement that there would be no football game this year between California and Michigan came today, along with completion of the Michigan schedule. According to Athletic Director Bartelme, agreement could not be reached upon a date for the intersectional game. Nov. 5, the date proposed, has been left open, to give the Wolverines a two weeks' rest for the last two games on the card. The season opens Oct. 1 with Mount Union at Ann Arbor; Case plays here on the 8th, the Michigan Aggies on the 15th and Ohio State on the 22d. Michigan plays Illinois at Urbana, Oct. 29; Wisconsin, at Madison, Wis., Nov. 12, and finishes the season here with Minnesota, Nov. 19.

TIGER FIVE VICTIM OF DARTMOUTH STAR

Cullen, Green Forward, Scores 17 Points, Eliminating Princeton by 21-20 Count.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BASKETBALL LEAGUE STANDING.

Team.	G.	W.	L.	P.C.
Pennsylvania	6	5	1	.833
Dartmouth	8	6	2	.750
Cornell	7	3	4	.422
Columbia	5	2	3	.400
Princeton	5	2	3	.400
Yale	6	0	5	.000

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 22.—Cullen, Dartmouth's crack forward, virtually eliminated the Princeton five from the intercollegiate basketball race here this afternoon. Cullen launched a desperate shot from the side lines in the last thirty seconds of play and the ball sailed cleanly through the iron ring, giving the Green a one-point lead and a 21-20 victory in one of the most sensational games ever played in the Brokaw Gymnasium.

Dartmouth's all-sufficient half-minute lead at the end was the only time the victors showed in front after the first few moments of play, and at one time in the last half the Tigers enjoyed a five-point margin of supremacy. With the tide apparently hopelessly against them near the end of the game, the Dartmouth guards gave a fine exhibition of close guarding, while Cullen, who tossed the Dartmouth fouls, took advantage of every opportunity to score by the one-point route, dropping thirteen of his sixteen attempts and accounting for the other two of the Green's three field goals. The Tigers shot seven field goals but counted on only two foul shots out of ten.

Legendre played his usual good game for the Orange and Black, Coach Hyndson starting him in at guard. Captain Opie of Princeton came out of the University Infirmary to play, and showed well at times, but was taken out after a burst of applause for his self-sacrifice when he left the game in favor of Brawner in the last half.

A crowd of over two thousand saw the game, which was one of the features of the annual day ceremonies.

The line-up:

DARTMOUTH (21).		PRINCETON (20).
Yuill	L. F.	Jeffries
Cullen	R. F.	Opie
Chamberlain	C.	Dickinson
Green	L. G.	Legendre
Millar	R. G.	Bergen

Goals from field—Legendre, Dickinson (3), Jeffries (3), Brawner (2), Cullen (3), Hoge, Millar. Goals from foul—Cullen (13), Legendre (5), Brawner.

Substitutions—Princeton: Brawner for Opie, Opie for Jeffries. Dartmouth: Conley for Chamberlaine, McDermott for Miller.

Referee—W. Walker, Philadelphia. Umpire—Mr. Basthesi of Philadelphia. Time of halves—20 minutes.

YALE FIVE EASY FOR PENN.

Quakers Swamp Tailenders in League by 29 to 11.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 22.—Completely outclassing the Yale quintet, the University of Pennsylvania basketball team tonight led from the referee's whistle and won the battle of the league leaders and tailenders, 29 to 11. Yale's team never got into operation, the effective blocking of the Quakers holding them back at every stage. A single goal from the floor in the first half by Bill Ohley, and two in the second by Sammy Alderman comprised the scoring total of the home five. The Quakers' game was featured by magnificent all-round play by Graves and Rosenau and by almost perfect goal tossing from foul by McNichol, who shot 7 out of 8 free throws into the basket. The line-up:

PENN (29).		YALE (11).
Rosenau	L. F.	Alderman
Miller	R. F.	Kock
Groves	C.	Ohley
McNichol	L. G.	Flynn
Vogeline	R. G.	Cohen

Goals From Field—Rosenau 3, Graves 4, McNichol (9), Vogeline 2, Alderman 3, Ohley 1.

Goals From Foul—McNichol 7, Alderman 5.

Substitutions—Penn: Huntsinger for Miller, Miller for Huntsinger, Huntsinger for Miller, Sullivan for Rosenau. Yale: Adams for Ohley, Cooper for Adams.

Referee—Tom Thorp, Columbia. Umpire—W. B. Cochran.

N. Y. U. HUMBLES RUTGERS.

Violet Five Wins From Scarlet by Decisive Score of 45 to 18.

The scarlet of Rutgers went down in defeat last night before the basketball prowess of New York University in a fast game on the floor of the local institution. The speedy N. Y. U. quintet won by the impressive score of 45 to 18. The main element in this tripling of their opponents' score was the admirable passing of the Violet. The local five's teamwork constituted a barrier that was all but impassable for the New Brunswick basketeers.

Robinson, the clever centre of N. Y. U., was the principal scorer and, with Delaney, furnished the brightest features of the winners' performance. Robinson scored a total of 25 points, including nine goals from the floor, being aided in the latter achievement by the excellent dribbling and passing of his mates. The points scored by Robinson alone would easily have defeated Rutgers. Delany's guarding was largely instrumental in keeping down the score of the visitors.

N. Y. U. led throughout the contest, scoring twelve points before Rutgers was able to tally once. The score at half time was 23 to 6.

The line-up:

N. Y. U. (45).		RUTGERS (18).
Goelter	L. F.	Emander
Holman	R. F.	Benson
Robinson	C.	Dettinger
Baker	L. G.	Dormas
Delaney	R. G.	Raub

Goals from floor—Goelter (6), Holman (3), Robinson (9), Baker (3), Delaney, Emander (2), Benson, Raub, Beodine. Goals from foul—Robinson (7), Benson (4), Beodinet.

Substitutions—N. Y. U.: Bates for Goelter, Rutgers: Beodine for Raub, Ellis for Benson, Raub for Dormas.

Referee—Deering, Manhattan College. Umpire—O'Shea, West Point. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Purdue Upsets Illini Five.

URBANA, Ill., Feb. 22.—Purdue upset predictions tonight by defeating Illinois, 29 to 19, in a Western Conference basketball game which was considered the fastest ever played on the local court. The defeat threw Illinois into a tie with Indiana again for first place in the Conference standing.

MONTREAL SKI STAR WINNER AT SARANAC

Morley Milne Takes Adirondack Trophy With Total Point Score of 178.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 22.—The Adirondack international ski competition trophy, donated by the Saranac Lake Ski Club, was won here today by Morley Milne of Montreal, who scored a total of 178 points. W. Pickering, another Montreal Ski Club man, was second, his total being 175 points, while Erwin Wener, also of the Montreal Ski Club, took third place with 145 points.

The longest jump of the day was made by Frank McKinnon, when he broke the course record with a jump of 59 feet. The former record for this course was 58 feet.

Ellis Thompson, the Lake Placid youngster who jumped in the colors of the Lake Placid Ski Club, won the intermediate class championship with a total of 172 points. A Bendell of the Saranac Lake Ski Club was second with a total of 96, while Philip Walton of the same club, took third with 72 points.

The summaries:

Senior Ski Jump for the International Trophy.—Won by Morley Milne, Montreal Ski Club, 178 points; Pickering, Montreal Ski Club, 176 points, second; Erwin Wener, Montreal Ski Club, 145 points, third.

Intermediate Ski Jump.—Won by Ellis Thompson, Lake Placid Ski Club, 172 points; A. Bendell, Saranac Lake Ski Club, 96 points, second; Philip Walton, Saranac Lake Ski Club, 72 points, third.

CLAIMS HOCKEY RECORD.

Hamilton Beats Buffalo, 21-0, In One-Sided Game.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Hamilton College defeated the University of Buffalo in a hockey game here today, 21 to 0. This is believed to a new intercollegiate high score record.

The Buff and Blue outclassed the visitors in every department of the game. Buffalo was unable to stop the speedy offensive of Kaiser, Clark and Thompson; the Blue and White only had three chances to score, and R. J. Reeder stopped each one of them.

Thompson's scoring was the feature of the game, while Clark and Kaiser were close behind. Captain Chassin and Haft did their part to prevent a larger score, but they could not play the whole game alone.

The line-up:

HAMILTON (21).		BUFFALO (0).
Clark	L. W.	Chassin
Kaiser	C. W.	Haft
Thompson	C.	Dannun
Marlow	C. P.	Walsenheimer
Reeder, Price	P.	Labart, Schynsos
R. J. Reeder	G.	Clough

Goals—Clark 3, Kaiser 6, Thompson 12.

Referee—Noonan, Perths Crescents, Canada.

M. I. T. DOWNS DARTMOUTH.

Green Hockey Team is Defeated, 1 to 0, in Hard-Fought Game.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 22.—Dartmouth's hockey seven lost to M. I. T. 1—0 here this afternoon in one of the hardest-fought battles ever seen on the alumni oval rink. The teams were evenly matched and the issue was in doubt until the end of the game. Both goal tenders—Maisey of M. I. T. and Worthington of Dartmouth—played excellent hockey. Bower and Johnny Foster also starred for the Green.

CANADIANS WIN AT HOCKEY.

Toronto Team's Fine Play Sends Boston A. A. Down to Defeat, 2 to 1.

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—Brilliant passing, rather than the individual play characteristic of Canadian hockey, enabled the Aura Lees of Toronto to defeat the Boston Athletic Association, 2 to 1, at the New Boston Arena tonight. The Canadians at times sent five men down the rink on an offensive play, leaving only the goal tender in their own territory. Lionel Connecher, coverpoint for the visitors, ranged over the ice at will.

CORNELL WINS SLOW GAME.

Ithacans Defeat Marietta in Bas

CUTBILL DEFEATED BY RAY IN BOSTON

Flying Parson Finishes Third in Mile Run at Legion Games —Connolly Second.

SELLERS ALSO LOSES

Y. A. C. Speeder Puts Up Great Battle in 600-Yard Special but Is Beaten by Driscoll.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 22.—Joie Ray, Chicago runner, beat Harry Cuthill of the Boston Athletic Club in the mile race for the Boston Cup in the American Legion games held here this afternoon. In a spirited race, together at the end of which Cuthill was entering the home, Ray let out one of his wonderful sprints which carried him to the tape with flying colors. Not only was Cuthill beaten by twelve yards, but James Connolly of Georgetown finished second, only seven yards behind the leader. His time, 4:32—was remarkable for the slow armory track.

Jack Sellers, New York A. C., put up a gallant battle in the 600-yard special, in which there were seven starters, among them Sol La Se of the Lyceum, who, however, dropped out after two laps. Tommy Campbell of Yale had the pace, but Driscoll stepped into the lead early and led all the way. Sellers did some fine running, but the Boston boy simply was too fast.

In the 220-yard dash, Andy Kelly, of the New York A. C., had to trail E. Meanix of Tufts, while Cecil Leath, of New Hampshire State, beat the marathoner James Henrigan, of Dorchester, in the three mile run, both men starting from scratch.

F. F. Loomis took the 50-yard low hurdles special in 6 1-5 seconds from Guy Meanix, but both were beaten in the handicap 60-yard high hurdles by J. Sullivan, Boston College. Walter Baker, the high jumper, unattached, cleared 6 feet 11 inches, but did not need his half in his handicap to beat the scratch man, John Murphy, Notre Dame, who did 6 feet 6½ inches. In the 50-yard dash, handicap, Hernie Sellers, Jr., could not overcome the big handicap provided for W. A. Comerford of Boston College.

The 880-yard run brought out a dead heat between Deely of Boston College and Peter Walsh of Georgetown.

In the team race between Yale and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Tommy Campbell, Yale, made a whirlwind finish to beat Cittick, M. I. T., by fifteen yards. The race was for two miles and Yale's time was 8 minutes 4 4-5 seconds.

The summary:

50-Yard Dash (Handicap)—Won by W. A. Comerford, Boston College (9 feet); E. J. Sellers Jr., N. Y. A. C. (3 feet), second; W. S. Reid, Brown (2 feet), third. Time—0:06 2-5.

50-Yard High Hurdles (Scratch)—Won by J. F. Sullivan, Boston College; W. A. Meanix, Boston A. A., second; F. F. Loomis Jr., Chicago A. A., third. Time—0:06 4-5.

50-Yard Low Hurdles (Special)—Won by F. F. Loomis, Chicago A. A.; W. A. Meanix, Boston A. A., second. Time—0:06 1-5.

50-Yard Dash—Won by B. Macchia, Tufts; Andy Kelly, N. Y. A. C., second; W. A. Brownville, Boston A. A., third. Time—0:23 2-5.

220-Yard Run (Handicap)—Won by P. A. Howlett, Mass. Tech (18 yards); T. A. Wendlestein, Tufts (20 yards), second; Charles Carroll, Holycross (18 yards), third. Time—0:24.

600-Yard Special (Scratch) for the W. A. Boston Trophy—Won by James W. Driscoll, Boston College; Jack Sellers, N. Y. A. C., second; Thomas Campbell, Yale, third. Time—1:16 3-5.

50-Yard Run (Handicap)—Dead heat between G. Deely, Boston College (36 yards), and Peter Walsh, Georgetown (16 yards); C. A. Littlefield, Tufts (28 yards), third. Time—2:05.

Boston Mile—Won by Joie W. Ray, Illinois A. C.; James J. Connolly, Georgetown, second; Harold C. Cutbill, Boston A. A., third. Time—4:32.

Three-Mile Run (Handicap)—Won by Cecil Leath, New Hampshire State College (scratch); James Henrigan, Dorchester (scratch), second; William Sheehy, Boston College (140 yards), third. Time—15:37.

High Jump (Handicap)—Won by Walter Whalen, unattached (½ inch); Gail Robinson, Boston A. A. (5 inches), second; John Murphy, Notre Dame (scratch), third. Height—6 feet 11¼ inches.

MARELLE WINS GOLF MATCH.

Medalist in St. Augustine Tourney Advances to Second Round.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 22.—New workers continued to lead the parade in the first round of the fifth annual St. Augustine links Spring tournament here today. Reginald G. Narelle of the Siwanoy Club, who won the qualifying medal yesterday, played another good round of golf and eliminated George Worthington, the veteran linksman from Bennington, Vt. Narelle's margain of victory was 4 and 3 and was earned after a strenuous struggle. Worthington held his own as far as the turn, but there Narelle settled down and played perfect golf the rest of the way.

The summary:

First Sixteen—Reginald G. Narelle, Siwanoy, defeated George Worthington, Bennington, Vt., 4 and 3; R. S. Higlow, Woodway, defeated C. F. Kent, Philadelphia, 5 and 3; W. S. Brown, New York, defeated E. U. Henry, Peoria, Ill., 3 and 4; W. S. Lawson, York Beach, Me., defeated A. M. Tayor, St. Augustine, 5 and 4; William A. Knight, St. Augustine, defeated D. L. Culver Jr., New York, 8 and 7; G. M. Mattis, Champaign, Ill., defeated J. Clarke, New York, 5 and 3; Dr. R. Whitman, New York, defeated Dr. D. L. Culver, New York, 5 and 4; S. J. Klee, North Shore, N. Y., defeated George Dantzler, St. Augustine, 4 and 3.

Second Sixteen—F. E. Woolsey, Garden City, N. Y., defeated P. O. Drury, Washington, 4 and 3; G. F. Berry, Frankfort, Ky., defeated M. W. Benton, Rutherford, N. J., 1 up; C. C. Shades, St. Augustine, defeated R. T. Small, Washington, 7 and 5; F. E. Long, Chicago, defeated A. C. Patterson, New York, 2 and 1; A. Clark, New York, defeated F. W. Nix, New York, 1 up; C. A. Kiler, Champaign, Ill., defeated J. M. Rhind, New York, 1 up (21 holes); W. B. Wolner, Peoria, Ill., defeated M. Shades, Chicago, 1 up; A. L. Levy, New York, defeated M. Falk, New York, 4 and 3.

WOMEN GOLF STARS HERE.

Mrs. Alex Smith and Mrs. A. K. Billstein Leave Philadelphia.

To the ranks of that part of the metropolitan golf district presided over by the fair sex there has recently been added two women golfers of note, Mrs. Alex Smith, formerly Mrs. M. R. Smith, and Mrs. A. K. Billstein, both of whom have moved from Philadelphia to New York.

Of the two Mrs. Smith is perhaps the better known, having been a successful competitor in many tournaments in the Philadelphia district and in the South. Her finest performance on the links was in 1919, when she defeated Miss Marion Hollins, at that time the metropolitan champion, in the Berthelin Cup tourney at Huntingdon Valley. She and Mrs. Billstein were members of the Philadelphia Griscom Cup team that won the intercity championship at the Philadelphia Cricket Club last June. Mrs. Smith, who held the women's championship of the North Hills Country Club several times, became the wife of the noted professional who was the national open champion in 1906 and 1910, several months ago at Belleair.

The individual women's championship, which is the blue ribbon event of the Women's Golf Association of Philadelphia, will be played the week beginning May 23, according to the playing schedule recently announced. The Whitemarsh Valley Country Club, which will also be the host of the men's titular event, will be the scene of the play. The one new event is on the 1921 list, that being the invitation one-day tournament of the St. David's Golf Club on May 18. There will also be an invitation tourney at the Country Club of Atlantic City from June 14 to 17.

Motorcyclist Claims Four World's Records in One Day

FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 22.—What are said to be four new world's speed records for a one-mile track were established here today by Otto Walker of Oakland in the motorcycle race meet here. On an official time trial Walker circled the track in 33 2-5 seconds, or at the rate of 106 miles per hour. More than three minutes were cut from the previous record for fifty miles, made at Sheepshead Bay, when Walker covered the distance in 29:34:35. In the ten-mile race Walker turned one mile in 0:33 1-5, according to the timers. New records also were made in the ten and fifteen mile events.

STUYVESANT SCORES VICTORY ON TRACK

Captures Point Trophy by Fine Showing in Dickinson High School Games.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 22.—Stuyvesant High School easily won the point trophy at the eleventh annual games of the Dickinson High School of Jersey City at the Fourth Regiment Armory in Jersey City this afternoon. Wilmar H. Bradshaw, coach of Stuyvesant, has gathered together an excellent field of scholastic performers, and in the meet today they scored 34 points.

The Stuyvesant boys had the meet cinched before it was half over. Central High School of Newark finished second with 21 points. Two Jersey schools took the next two places, St. Benedict's Prep, finishing third with 17 points, while fourth place went to Dickinson High School, which was credited with 14 points. De Witt Clinton finished fifth with 12 points and De La Salle Institute was sixth with 10 points.

The Stuyvesant team has won every meet they have competed in this Winter and are the present indoor and outdoor P. S. A. L. titleholders. They won the point trophy at the Eastern District, De Witt Clinton and Stuyvesant High School games.

Stuyvesant scored in every event on the program with the exception of the 220-yard dash and mile run, both senior races. The individual star was Eric Dawkins, a colored youth, and a competitor in the junior races. Dawkins scored 10 points for Stuyvesant by winning the 50-yard dash and the 220-yard dash. In each event Dawkins got away from the mark first and led right to the tape. Dawkins gives promise of becoming an excellent sprinter.

De La Salle's crack relay teams won the senior one-mile relay event and also took the four-lap junior relay in which each youth ran 147 yards. The senior relay offered particularly difficult competition. Because of the large number of entries it was necessary to run the race in heats. De La Salle won its heat easily, and in the final ran away from Stuyvesant, St. Benedict's and Dickinson High School. The De La Salle team was made up of Ralph Voudy, Steven Baron, Dennis Hynes and Ed Swinburne. They ran in the order named.

The summaries:

220-Yard Dash (Junior)—Won by Eric Dawkins, Stuyvesant H. S.; A. Harris, Central H. S., second; B. Strauss, Central H. S., third. Time—0:28.

Running High Jump (Senior)—Won by A. Thompson, De Witt Clinton, with 5 feet 6⅜ inches; Nelson Sherrill, East Orange H. S., with 5 feet 4¾ inches, second; A. Byrd, Lincoln H. S., with 5 feet 4 inches, third.

One-Mile Run (Senior)—Won by Raymond Fisher, Central H. S.; Jack Gallagher, St. Benedict's Prep., second; Thomas Mitchell, St. Benedict's, third. Time—4:46.

147-Yard Run (Novice)—Won by Jack Keefe, Bloomfield H. S.; Daniel Fitzpatrick, St. Benedict's, second; A. Hussey, Stuyvesant H. S., third. Time—1:18.

Four-Lap Novice (Relay)—Won by Central H. S., with B. Kaplin, E. Zungard, A. Baxter, R. Cowan; St. Benedict's, with W. Courtney, C. Duffy, E. Burke, F. McKinney, second; George Washington, with M. Neuman, M. Lowenthal, L. Kaplin, C. Orgera, third. Time—1:11.

880-Yard Run (Senior)—Won by Louis Gentile, Stuyvesant H. S.; Thomas Dennis, Curtis High School, second; Charles Mulchay, St. Benedict's Prep, third. Time—2:14.

50-Yard Dash (Junior)—Won by Eric Dawkins, Stuyvesant; A. Fisher, Stuyvesant, second; J. Snyder, Dickinson, third. Time—0:06 1-5.

50-Yard Dash (Senior)—Won by Alex Pagliaro, Stuyvesant; Fred Handy, De Witt Clinton, second; A. Olenik, De Witt Clinton, third. Time—0:06.

50-Yard Dash (Novice)—Won by Joseph Drayton, Dickinson H. S.; B. Brebart, Stuyvesant H. S., second; B. Sriften, Lincoln H. S., third. Time—0:06.

Four-lap Relay (Junior)—Won by De La Salle, with John Duffy, Tom Gaffney, John Watson, James Scanlon; Dickinson first team, with J. Snyder, J. Henderson, R. Kyte, J. Barry, second; Dickinson second team, with S. Liebourtz, F. Krampant, H. Snyder, H. Morrison, third. Time—1:10.

220-Yard Dash (Senior)—Won by James Guarino, Central High School; Oliver MacDonald, Paterson H. S., second; Tom Farrell, St. Benedict's Prep, third. Time—0:27.

One-Mile Senior Relay—Won by De La Salle Institute with Ralph Voudy, Steve Baron, Dennis Hynes, Ed Swinburne; Stuyvesant with S. Mare, S. Gentile, F. Westere, A. Gleraherski, second; St. Benedict's with C. Mulchay, T. Kelly, J. Dallanegra, T. Farrell, third. Time—3:54.

POINT STANDING.

Stuyvesant High School, 34; Central High School, 21; St. Benedict's Prep., 17; Dickinson High School, 14; De Witt Clinton High School, 12; De La Salle Institute, 10; Bloomfield High School, 5; Lincoln High School, 5; East Orange High School, 3; Paterson High School, 3; Curtis High School, 3; George Washington High School, 2; Eastern District High School, 1; Rutherford High School, 1; Manual Training High School, 1.

POSTPONES HANDBALL PLAY

Snowfall Causes Metropolitan A. A. U. Tourney to Go Over.

The inclement weather of yesterday morning forced another upset in the plans for conducting decisive play in the doubles of the Metropolitan A. A. U. handball championship tournament on the open-air courts of the New York A. C. The courts are situated on the Mercury Foot club roof and are not protected from weather conditions. It was planned to hold the final match in the doubles, between W. Sackman and F. Curry, Trinity Club pair, and Thomas Jordan and Robert Dowling of the New York A. C. The match was scheduled to start at ten o'clock and it was intended immediately afterward to commence play for the singles title. The snowfall of the early morning, however, wet the courts, necessitating a postponement.

This is the second time the doubles title final and the beginning of the singles play have been deferred. The matches were originally set for last Sunday morning but the heavy snowfall then caused a cancellation. Officials of the Mercury Foot organization were undecided yesterday just when they would schedule the doubles final. The officials in charge of the tournament were considering the advisability of holding the title match Saturday and starting the doubles Sunday. If this plan is found impracticable, the doubles final will be scheduled for next Sunday and immediately following play will begin for the singles championship. In the singles, seventy-nine individuals will strive for supremacy. It is planned to conduct fourteen matches on the opening day.

GREEN ENTERS 91 MEN.

Big Field of Dartmouth Athletes In Triangular Meet.

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—Earl J. Thomson, world's champion hurdler, leads the list of ninety-one entries from Dartmouth College in the Harvard-Dartmouth-Cornell track meet to be held in Mechanics' Building on Saturday. Thomson is entered in the 45-yard hurdles, running high jump, running broad jump and varsity relay.

MURREY CAPTURES 600-METRE RACE

Finish So Close Judges Have Difficulty Naming Winner at Legion Games.

The width of his expanded chest gave Frank Murrey, Princeton University middle-distancer, a victory over Larry Brown, crack Red and Blue runner of the University of Pennsylvania, last night in one of the closest finishes witnessed during the current board-floor track season. The college stars were the leaders in a field of nine runners who competed for the Elks Grand Prix, a 600-meter special invitation race, serving as the feature of the Fidelity Post, No. 712, American Legion, athletic meet in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. So close were the runners as they went over the line that two of the judges picked Brown as the victor, while two others voted the Red and Blue collegian second position. After several minutes' deliberation between the officials, it was announced that Murrey had gained premier prize. The time of the race was 1:25 2-5.

Murrey ran as a member of the Queensboro Lodge, No. 878, Elks, while Brown represented the Philadelphia Lodge. Walter Higgins, Columbia University, running as a member of White Plains Lodge, No. 535, finished third, and Harry Braverman, Morningside A. C., a member of the Newark Lodge, No. 21, was fourth. The remainder of the field included Newton Brown, New York A. C.; Staten Island Lodge, No. 841; Eliot Balestier Jr., Knights of St. Antony, Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22; Harry Wigger, unattached, New York Lodge, No. 1; O. J. De Garmo, Stevens Tech., Orange Lodge, No. 135, and Alfred H. Dolder, New York A. C., Hoboken Lodge, No. 74.

Make Desperate Finish.

Sprints on the last lap advanced Murrey and Brown as the contenders. The study Orange and Black runner dislodged Dolder as the leader and almost at the same time Brown dashed out from fourth position. Round the turn front, with his Red and Blue rival picking up ground with every stride. As the pair rounded into the short straightway leading to the finish line Brown was almost at the Princeton runner's shoulder. Ten yards from the finish the pair were racing like a team, but in one desperate dash to the tape Murrey managed to actually throw himself over the line a victor by the slightest possible margin.

Palestic and Dolder were the early pacemakers. The Knights of St. Antony runner carried the pack around the track for the first lap and then gave way to Dolder, who set the pace until the field entered the bell lap, when Murrey made his spectacular bid for honors.

The race was one of a short but interesting card of competitions witnessed by a crowd of about 3,000. Close finishes were the rule and the spectators had plenty to enthuse over. W. Parker, St. Christopher Club runner, who was backmarker in the 1,000-meter handicap race, scored an impressive victory over a field of twenty rivals, to whom he had conceded liberal handicap allowances. Parker, following the pace until the last lap, gained the lead from H. Bayer, St. Anselm's A. C., and with long, ground-gaining stride, advanced to a margin of about seven yards as he crossed the finish line. Bayer was one yard in front of H. Lowenkopf, Columbia University, who finished third. The time was 2:38 1-5.

Burt First in 400-Meter Run.

R. Burt, Columbia University, proved the best of a large field in the 400-meter handicap run. The Blue and White collegian, allowed a start of 16 yards, won the fastest heat in 53 1-5 seconds, and in the final, in which he carried off the premier prize, improved on this time by two-fifths of a second. In a 3,000-meter handicap run Sol Silverstein of the Glencoe A. C. made the best of an allowance of 150 yards, racing to victory in 8:56.

The Loughlin Lyceum relay quartet crossed the finish line first in the 2,000 meter handicap medley relay, but because Frank Flynn, the Brooklyn club's anchor man, dropped the baton on the last lap the quartet was disqualified. A spectacular race by Clarence Sherman on the closing leg gave the St. Christopher Club quartet second position to the Loughlin Lyceum four, and when the Brooklyn team was disqualified the Christopher runners were awarded first prize. St. Anselm's A. C. finished second and the Knights of St. Antony were placed third.

The summaries:

100-Meter Dash, Handicap—Won by E. Bratten, Long Island A. C. (7 yards); C. Fluri, Paulist A. C. (6 yards), second; D. Cooney, Loughlin Lyceum (4 yards), third. Time—0:11 3-5.

1,000-Meter Run, Handicap—Won by W. Parker, St. Christopher Club (10 yards); H. Bayer, St. Anselm's A. C. (25 yards), second; H. Lowenkopf, Columbia University (15 yards), third. Time—2:38 1-5.

Elks' Grand Prix, 600-Meter Special Invitation Run—Won by Frank Murray, Princeton University; Larry Brown, University of Pennsylvania, second; Walter Higgins, Columbia University, third; Harry Braverman, Morningside A. C., fourth. Time—1:25 2-5.

600-Meter Run, Novice—Won by W. Shaltenkirk, St. John's Club; J. Silverman, Brooklyn Tech, second; S. Maddocks, Holy Name Boys' Club, third. Time—1:38.

400-Meter Run, Handicap—Won by R. Burt, Columbia University (16 yards); H. Raischman, unattached (13 yards), second; G. Mien, St. Mary's Catholic Union (18 yards), third. Time—0:52 4-5.

3,000-Meter Run; Handicap—Won by Sol Silverstein, Glencoe A. C. (150 yards); E. Tanney, Yonkers Y. M. C. A. (150 yards), second; E. Walsh, Paulist A. C. (175 yards), third. Time—8:56.

2,000-Meter Medley Relay; Handicap—Won by St. Christopher Club (W. Parker, J. Foster, E. Maccannon and C. Sherman); St. Anselm's A. C. (V. Lally, L. Bennett, S. Bennett and C. Beagan), second; Knights of St. Antheny, third. Time—Not taken.

SOCIETY SEES MAT BOUTS.

Mrs. Marshall Field 3d Promotes Benefit Wrestling Carnival.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Chicago's wealthiest families and society leaders, in full-dress suits and evening gowns, tonight helped sweater-clad sport enthusiasts fill the 8,000 seats of the Coliseum at a wrestling carnival promoted by Mrs. Marshal Field 3d, for the benefit of local children's institutions.

The event was the first of its kind officially sanctioned by society as a whole, and most of the audience came from the fashionable sections of the city. Far in the rear, however, were plenty of the fans who never miss an athletic event.

The first match brought Johnny Meyers, middleweight champion, into action with Lou Talaber, and after one hour and fifteen minutes neither man had been able to secure a fall. Referee Martin Delaney ruled that Meyers had been the more aggressive and awarded the match to the champion. Talaber repeatedly broke Meyers's best holds and at one time held a headlock on the champion for three minutes which almost won the match for him.

Lobert Arrives at West Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Hans Lobert, the Army's baseball coach, arrived here today from Havana. Lobert will start the diamond athletes going this week in the "gym," with but little prospect of getting into the open for some time. Two feet of snow covered the "plains."

Toledo Purchases Luderus.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Roger Bresnahan announced today that he had purchased the contract of Fred Luderus, first baseman, from the Cincinnati Club, and that Luderus, for a number of years a member of the Philadelphia Nationals, will play first base for the Toledo team this season. Bresnahan also announced that Outfielder Joe Kelly and Pitcher Alexander McColl are holdouts.

LANDIS GIVES FIRST BASEBALL DECISION

Awards Todt, Pitcher and Infielder, to St. Louis American League Club.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, rendered his first decision as Commissioner of the Advisory Council of Baseball today, when he declared that Phil Todt, pitcher and first baseman, was a free agent when he signed a contract with the St. Louis American League club.

The St. Louis Nationals had claimed Todt's services and the Sherman club of the Western Association, and the Houston club were named as parties to the decision.

The case has been pending before the National Commission since March, 1920. The player when 16 years old had signed with the St. Louis Nationals and was later sent to Sherman and then to Houston, but he refused to sign a contract with either club.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—Branch Rickey, manager of the St. Louis National League club, commenting on Judge Landis's decision awarding Phil Todt's services to the St. Louis Americans, asserted that "legally Judge Landis is correct."

"There was a technicality we believed might be a stumbling block in winning the case, but we were fighting for Todt's services on moral grounds," Rickey said.

"When the Sherman club disbanded Todt was turned over to the Houston team, but no record of this was filed with the National Commission. However, as we had Todt first we believed we could claim him on moral grounds."

WEAVER SIGNS WITH CUBS.

Returns to Chicago Nationals After Minor League Sojourn.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Among the players who have recently signed Cubs' contracts for the 1921 season are Harry Weaver, the right-hand pitcher, traded for Nick Carter to the Kansas City team, and Bob O'Farrell, catcher.

It will be Weaver's second trial with the Cubs. He joined the Cubs three years ago and was shipped to the Oakland Pacific Coast League club. Later he went to the Kansas City American Association club, where his showing caused him to be recalled.

Training trip uniforms of the Cubs were shipped West today and the first squad of players is scheduled to leave for Pasadena Thursday.

ATHLETICS BEGIN PRACTICE.

Connie Mack Says He Has Practically Same Team as Last Yer.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The Philadelphia American League Baseball Club will enter the 1921 season with virtually the same team it carried last year, Manager Mack announced today in a dispatch from the Athletics' Spring training camp at Lake Charles, La. He added that he expected to develop another fast infielder and an additional outfielder, and that he was confident his aggregation would give a good account of itself this year.

Spring practice was started yesterday, the dispatch said. All the catchers and all but three of the pitchers—Perry, Moore and Wray—have reported and were in uniform. They are to be given only light workouts for the next few days. The main body of the team will leave here Friday for the Southern training quarters.

KANE SIGNS WITH GIANTS.

Second Baseman Purchased From Hartford Ready to Go South.

The signed contract of Leo B. Kane, a second baseman, was received at the office of the Giants yesterday, along with word that the player was in readiness to make the trip to San Antonio for Spring training. Kane was purchased by the Giants from the Hartford Club, and is one of the five second baesmen who will try out under the tutelage of Manager John McGraw. Kane bats and throws right-handed.

CHANGES IN SCHEDULE.

Several New Dates Arranged for Eastern Clubs in American League.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Several changes in the American League schedule, which was released Feb. 12, were announced today by President B. B. Johnson, who declared the changes were made necessary because games in three Eastern cities did not balance. The three cities affected are Washington, Philadelphia and New York. The changes follow:

At Washington—Philadelphia's second series has been reduced from five to four games by the elimination of July 1. Boston will play Sept. 8 and 10 instead of Sept. 10 and 11. Philadelphia at Washington Sept. 11.

At Philadelphia—Detroit is scheduled to play Philadelphia on its last trip, Sept. 16 and 17 (two games). St. Louis takes Detroit's original dates in Philadelphia and will play on Sept. 19, 20, 21 and 22.

At New York—Philadelphia is scheduled in New York on July 4, an open date in both the American and National League schedules. St. Louis's second trip to New York is made a four-game series by including July 28. Sept. 8 with Boston is eliminated. Boston is scheduled in New York on Sept. 11 instead of Philadelphia. St. Louis finishes its final games in New York on Sept. 16 and 17. Detroit is scheduled for Sept. 19, 20 and 21. Sept. 22, originally scheduled with St. Louis, is eliminated.

Cardinals Start Training.

ORANGE, Texas, Feb. 22.—The first contingent of the St. Louis Cardinal baseball club, comprising eight players, was greeted by the balmiest of weather on the first day of Spring training yesterday.



In black or tan russia $12.00 formerly $16.00

One of many REDUCTIONS at the MEN'S SHOP 539 Fifth Avenue between 44th and 45th Streets

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MALLORY quality satisfies critical men. The price satisfies economical men

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New Spring Styles now showing—see them

Final Clean-up

Sale of Neckwear

55c Former Prices up to $2

95c Former Prices up to $4

The sale is of our entire stock, excepting new Spring lines that have just come in. The 95c lot includes $2.50 Knitted Neckwear in plain colors and heather mixtures.

Silk Knitted Neckwear that sold at $3 to $6 reduced to $1.95

Weber and Heilbroner

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*241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, *1185 Broadway, *44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, *42d and 5th Ave., *Clothing at these stores, *30 Broad, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt

*381 Fulton St., Borough Hall, Brklyn, *800 Broad St., Newark.

A Name That's a Pledge; Brill Brothers

Praiseworthy Shirts and Neckwear At Persuasive Prices

Mercerized Oxford Shirts of exceeding excellence—shirts that bear up and look well under long wear and frequent tubbings. The selection includes neat striped effects that are always a part of a gentleman's carefully chosen wardrobe. Regularly $5.00; now $3.25

Light-weight Satin Stripe Pongee Shirts of beautiful high-lustre cloth, carefully tailored. Just the sort of shirts one naturally expects to see peeping through the V of gentlemen's waistcoats. Regular $4.00 quality; now $2.35

Aristocratic Silk Neckwear of fashionable moire and charvat striped effects in six colors; also plain colors. Beautiful fabrics and splendid workmanship combined make these cravats unusually appealing. Regularly $2.50; now $1.50

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279 Broadway, 125th St., at 3rd Ave., 47 Cortlandt St., 44 East 14th St.

M'F'R. OPENS HIS FACTORY TO THE PUBLIC

Disposing of Splendidly Tailored, All-Wool

SUITS, O'COATS AND TOPCOATS

Made for the best retail stores—but now offered to you for less than the cost of the fine imported and domestic woolens they are made from.

600 IMPORTED ENGLISH OVERCOATS

Brought over for some of our dealers — but which arrived too late for acceptance. Now offered to you for less than ½ the cost to land.

Buy Where the Stores Buy.

No matter how little you pay at retail, you can always buy for less from the factory. At these prices you can well afford to buy for wear this year and next. The prices are much lower than you'll be asked a year from now.

$16.75 UP

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"Adam's Spade"

No doubt the spade Adam used in the Garden was the first "accessory" known to history.

Today, in one industry alone — Automobiles and Trucks—over 2,000 *nationally* known accessories are made.

UNITED carries all of them.

We can truthfully say—"If it's good—we've got it." But it must be good—an honest article carrying the maker's name—and trade mark.

UNITED has started a new era in tire and accessory selling. It is giving and will give a square deal to the tire and accessory buyer.

A booklet that will interest you, "UNITED—Past—Present and Future," will be sent you on request. Write for it today.

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Are very much in vogue. You'll like ours. Plain herringbone, silk decorated. New Spring Fabrics at February prices.

Suits & Extra Trousers $60, $65, $75 and upwards

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Business Counselor

General conditions affecting the Building as well as other trades and of interest to Real Estate operators are discussed each week in The Annalist. In the "Barometer of Business Conditions" there is indicated the effect on building operations of the prices of iron and steel.

THE ANNALIST

A Weekly Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics
Published by The New York Times Company.
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK
10c a copy $5.00 a year



Grab-bag Day with a prize for every grab!

For both men and boys.

Pre-inventory clean-up of furnishings.

Also sporting goods.

Many items too small in quantity to mention, but values as large or larger than those here listed:

Men's shirts
367 were $3.00
1745 were $3.50
$1.45

164 were $4.00
325 were $4.50
833 were $5.00
846 were $6.00
687 were $7.00
242 were $8.00
$2.45

Men's pajamas
227 were $2.50
208 were $3.00
$1.45

661 were $4.00
325 were $4.50
159 were $6.50
$2.45

Men's socks
334 were 35c
1537 were 50c
25c

1807 were 75c
45c

Men's belts
985 were $1.00
45c

Men's silk mufflers
81 were $15.00
68 were $18.00
$10

Men's mackintoshes
35 were $30.00
140 were $32.50
$12.50

Boys' shirts
688 were $1.85
249 were $2.00
95c

Boys' blouses—mostly small sizes.
286 were $1.50
381 were $2.00
95c

Boys' underwear—Spring and Summer weights.
1882 were $1.25
25c
per garment

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "Four Convenient Corners" Broadway at 34th St. Broadway at Warren. Fifth Ave. at 41st St.



Tickets for two—
And a National Sextet to fetch you there and back—
Could you wish for more?

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HOOVER FUND GOES OVER THE TOP HERE

Campaign Ends With New York State's Quota of $5,000,000 Oversubscribed.

$50,000 TAKEN AT OPERA

Martinelli Sings Caruso Role in Gala Performance of 'Carmen' at Metropolitan.

Successful in its campaign to raise $5,000,000 in this State for the fund for the relief of children in Europe, the European Relief Council closed its work last night with a gala performance of "Carmen" in the Metropolitan Opera House. Before the last few hours' spurt of the campaign it was announced by Herbert Hoover that the fund was within $250,000 of its goal in this State, and it is estimated that untabulated returns will exceed the quota allotted to this State in the $23,000,000 fund of the council.

The seat sale for the gala performance netted more than $40,000 for the fund, with virtually all the regular boxholders of the Metropolitan buying their own boxes for the night for $1,000 or more. Contributions of cash and pledges after an appeal had been made by Mrs. Douglas Robinson ran the total to more than $50,000.

It was the first gala "Carmen" at the Metropolitan in more than a decade, and virtually the first gala performance of any kind in years that did not include Caruso. His place was taken last night by Martinelli. He, and Geraldine Farrar as Carmen, were supported by Alice Miriam, Lenora Sparkes, Louise Berat, De Luca, Paolo Ananian, Giordano Paltrinieri, Leon Rothier and Mario Laurenti. Albert Wolff was the conductor.

As in all the other benefit performances at the Metropolitan, society contributed to the utmost to the success of the effort, and scores of debutantes roamed through all the corridors of the Opera House to see that no person went into the orchestra seats or the tier boxes without a program. The price of these was $1, but most of the box holders paid much more than that for the privilege of reading the short list of those in the cast.

Society contributed more than that to the gala performance. Between the second and third acts they presented a tableau arranged by W. T. Benda. This symbolized the aid given to the needy peoples of Europe by America. Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, in white robes and with a glittering silver star upon her forehead, represented America upon an eminence of good-will, with her hands outstretched to a multitude.

The colors and effect of the tableau brought forth cheers from the audience and the curtain was lifted again to disclose this mute group with hands upraised, begging for food. Others in the tableau with Mrs. Hoyt were Mrs. William M. Fleitman Jr., Lewis G. Morris, J. Theus Monda, Herbert Pell, Rita Ecker, Symphorosa Bristed, Genevieve Clendenin, Olivia Erdman, Mary Field, Louise Harkness, Audrey Hoffman, Elise Hughes, Katharine Hurd, Madeline Lynch, Martha Ottley, Helen Rand, Vida Shield, Betty Thompson, Geraldine Thompson, Marion Tiffany, Helen Trevor, Herbert Adams, Robert S. Bigelow, Juan M. Ceballos, Peter Grieg, John Harrison, Harold M. Harvey, Emerson McMillen, Herbert Maynard Jr., Richard W. Stevenson, Diego de Suares and Reginald S. Willis.

Mrs. Robinson appealed to the audience to make another small contribution to the fund, "a dollar gift," so that every child in need of food and medicine in Central and Southeastern Europe might be aided by the Hoover committee. Volunteer ushers from the Junior League then went through the opera house to gather pledge cards and cash contributions.

The group of young women who sold programs were headed by Mrs. George B. Post Jr., and Miss Anne Wilde, the latter in charge of a bevy of fifty girls and young matrons. Among those assisting were the Misses Mary Weed, Ethel Potter, Louise Barner, Katherine Post, Mary Stevens, Rosalie Bloodgood, Nancy Yuille, Beatrice Sorchan, Anna Fitchner, Constance Delaney, Kate Prentice, Margaret Tucker, Fanny Billings, Evelyn Preston, Edythe Mannes, Sylvia Whitehouse, Cornelia Christian, Mrs. Joseph Walker and Mrs. William Osborn.

Also the Misses Annabel Mayo-Smith, Audrey Sherman, Harriet Wilbur, Elizabeth Enos, Suzanne Veeder, Anglesea Hewlett, Drake Smith, Pamela Poor, Constance Poor, Geraldine Hall, Katherine Speyers, Louise Reick, Margaret Shaw, Katherine Noble, and Frances Isham.

There was a brilliant representation of society in the parterre and grand tier boxes, many of whom had paid $1,000 for the privilege of sitting there, some in their regular places during the opera season. There was a gorgeous color scheme in the gowns, but there were not so many jewels worn as on subscription nights at the opera, probably owing to the nature of the benefit.

Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, who took the central part in the symbolic tableau, appeared later in the foyer and was greeted by her friends. All the boxes, subscribed at fabulous sums, were crowded. Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney was in her regular place in the parterre, box 30; also Mrs. Willard Straight, Chairman of the Women's Emergency Committee. Mrs. Whitney being Chairman of the Executive Committee. Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Field Bishop were among Mrs. Straight's guests.

Mrs. Peter Larson, in Box 29, had Mr. and Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, W. A. Nichols, Mr. van Schurman and Mr. Almanaches, an attaché of the Greek Legation, among her guests. Mrs. Charles H. Senff, in Box 26, entertained Mr. and Mrs. E. Campbell and Miss March. Mrs. W. A. Jamison, in Box 20, had Mrs. John D. Ryan among her guests. Mrs. Henry P. Davison was in Box 42 in the Grand Tier. Colonel and Mrs. E. M. House were in the parterre.

Others who had boxes in the parterre row were Mrs. Vanderbilt, Countess Szechenyi, her daughter; Miss Ruth Twombly, Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, Mrs. William Bayard Cutting, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. E. S. Harkness, Mrs. Stephen Clark, Mrs. C. S. Phipps, Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. E. N. Breitung, Mrs. Leo Arnstein, Mrs. L. S. Mankin, Mrs. James A. Burden Jr., Edward R. Stettinius, Mrs. William R. Hearst, Archer M. Huntington, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Robert Goelet, Mrs. P. A. Valentine and Robert B. Hirsch. William W. Skiddy had the members of the Opera Club as his guests.

Threat to Jail Smyrna Archbishop.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Archbishop of Smyrna has been threatened by the Military Council with imprisonment as a result of his activity with regard to the Sevres Treaty, says a dispatch to the London Times from Smyrna. Recently representatives of the Greeks, including the Archbishop, drew up a petition to the Entente saying that any revision of the treaty should not place them again under the Turkish yoke. The Greek Commissioner, M. Stergiadis, vetoed the petition and a few days later the promoters of it were summoned before the Military Council and strongly censured.

Jumps 22,000 Feet With Parachute.

FORT SILL, Ark., Feb. 22.—What is believed by aerial officers here to be a world's altitude record for a parachute jump was established late today when Sergeant Ensel Chambers of the 135th Aero Squadron jumped from an airship piloted by Lieutenant Wagner at a height of 22,000 feet, during an aerial circus at Post Field. The previous record is said to be 20,900 feet. Chambers landed six miles from his take-off.

MUSIC

By Richard Aldrich

Mr. Moiseiwitsch's Recital.

Benno Moiseiwitsch played again in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon to a large audience. He has established himself as one of the most individual and artistic of the pianists who have recently appeared here. Yet his performance yesterday did not in quite all respects do justice to the standard he has hitherto raised for himself, especially in the way of an occasional hardness of style that has not hitherto marked his playing. This is not to say that his tone was not varied in color and dynamics, or that there was not generally delicate precision and incisiveness in all his outlines. The sonata by Chopin in B minor showed much of all this. Yet it seemed not to have quite all the glowing poetry and warmth that belongs to it—it was somewhat firmly and precisely outlined.

A selection of eight of Brahms's waltzes from his Op. 39, originally written for four hands, but arranged for two by the composer himself, was played with much spirit and he captured much of the variety of mood that Brahms so remarkably imprisoned in them. He played what pianists rarely play, the same master's arrangement of Chopin's Etude in F minor, transformed into sixths and thirds, hence much more difficult; but no more beautiful and effective. An interesting group included a prelude by Rachmaninov, three pieces by Palmgren of unconventional aspect, a Russian Dance by Cyril Scott, a toccata by Nandor Zsolt, a couple of which he had to repeat. Finally there were three pieces by Liszt.

Carlo Sabatini's Debut.

Carlo Sabatini, who is called an "Italian-Viennese" violinist of prominence, made his first appearance here in Carnegie Hall last evening, in a recital. He played Bruch's G minor concerto, Beethoven's "Kreutzer" sonata, an arrangement of Schubert's "Ave Maria" and a paraphrase of his own on the "Rákoczi March." It is not easy to see how or where Mr. Sabatini gained prominence as a violinist if he has been playing as he played last evening. He showed few of the qualities that go to make excellence in the art. His tone is sufficiently powerful, but it is singularly rough and crude in quality; so is his technique; and there was as little style or finish in his playing of Bruch's concerto as could well be imagined in a performance presented publicly in Carnegie Hall.

TWO SOPRANOS HEARD.

Mina Elman, Violinist's Sister, and Edna Winston Make Debuts.

Two young sopranos, one of a name already famous, for she was the sister of the Russian violinist, Mischa Elman, made their first appearances in recitals yesterday at Aeolian Hall. Mina Elman, comely to see and gifted with a powerful soprano voice, displayed little control in its use as yet for a professional début; musical talent, however, she has in crude abundance, and much skill in languages, for she sang in fair English, better French, Italian, German and Yiddish. Her program ranged from Bach to Brahms, Scarlatti to Debussy, and included songs by her celebrated brother and by Deems Taylor. There were many flowers for Miss Elman.

Edna Winston, who sang to a small audience in the same hall last evening, has appeared here in private, it was said, and has operatic aspirations. She gave the "Suicide" aria from "La Gioconda" in a manner that would strangely have hastened the ending of Ponchielli's Venetian tragedy. Some Schubert songs in German suited well the bland and brighter qualities of her robust, unrestrained style, however bred of more poetic suggestion. There were also Tchaikovsky's "At the Ball" and two groups of old Italian and modern English, the last including lyrics of Henschel, Kramer, Pearl Curran and David Guion.

CHICAGO STARS' FAREWELL.

Galli-Curci in "Traviata" and Mary Garden in "Jongleur" Next Week.

Mary Garden in "Monna Vanna" next Monday will open the sixth and final week of the Chicago Opera Company's engagement at the Manhattan, before a long Western tour. The Ferrier-Masterlinck work will be heard for the third time, and the company's directress will be assisted, as before, by Muratore, Baklanoff and Cotreuil. Angeles Otein, a young Spanish soprano lately announced, missed her boat at Havana, so Florence Macbeth will sing Tuesday in "The Barber of Seville," with Schipa, Lazzari and Trevisan of a previous cast, and Titta Ruffo for the first time this season as Figaro.

Galli-Curci takes her leave of opera with the Chicago organization in the East on Wednesday next in "Traviata," again with Schipa and Galeffi. Miss Garden, with Dufranne and others, will repeat Massenet's "Jongleur" on Thursday. Mme. Raisa, Charles Marshall and Rimini sing for the last time in a fourth "Otello" on Friday. Mr. Ruffo leaves "Hamlet" for a single performance at the Saturday matinee, with Miss Macbeth, and a third "Carmen" on Saturday night, March 5, with Garden, Muratore and Baklanoff, will end the company's New York season.

CHILE TO RAISE TARIFF.

Senate Approves a Bill for a 50 Per Cent. Increase.

SANTIAGO, Feb. 21.—Legislation providing for a general increase in import duties amounting to 50 per cent. was approved by the Chilean Senate here today. It is estimated the new tariff will yield between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 pesos per year. Duties on imported liquors would be increased nearly 200 per cent. while a 50 per cent. increase in customs warehouse charges would be imposed.

The principal articles which would be exempted from the new tariff include rice, coffee, sugar, burlap, gasoline and petroleum products, locomotives and industrial machinery. Articles upon which a new and higher specific duty would be placed, in lieu of the 50 per cent. increase, include jewelry, canned fruit, precious stones, beers and wines.

This measure was urged in the recently published ministerial program as a means of increasing the Government's income, and would become operative almost immediately after passing the Chamber of Deputies and receiving approval by the Council of State. It is not believed the bill will undergo much modification in the Chamber of Deputies.

STRIKE RIOT IN MEXICO.

Troops and Railroad Workers Reported to Have Clashed.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 22.—The threatened general strike of the railroad workers resulted in the issuance of an order today for the Federal troops in the garrisons along the Government-operated lines to be held in quarters to await immediate disposition for strike duty.

It is reported here that troops and strikers have already clashed, with some casualties.

THE PLAY

By Alexander Woollcott

Barnstorming in Lexington Avenue.

SMOOTH AS SILK, a melodrama by Willard Mack. At the Lexington.

Mollie Daley ..... Marie Chambers
"Boots" ..... Shirley Warde
"Soap" Graham ..... Royal Tracy
Mooney ..... John J. Sparks
"Big Frank" Powers ..... Howard Truesdell
Johnny Daley ..... Charles Hatton
"Bilsoge" ..... Royal Stout
Freeman Holding ..... Joseph Sweeney
"Tarj Jiamal" ..... Lois Alberni
Rosida ..... Zita Moulton
"Milk" ..... Willard Mack

Out of the comparatively wild West, Willard Mack has trailed into Broadway something of the glory and the tradition of the old fly-by-night, wildcat, barnstorming dispensation and this was never more evident than in his latest exploit, when he appeared at the Lexington Theatre yesterday afternoon in a play, which ten days before, he had not yet written. This is "Smooth as Silk," a frank little melodrama of the underworld which aims for and reaches the level of a Nick Carter story.

In it Mr. Mack is free to swagger about to his heart's content, for his is the rôle of a cracksman with a brogue and a monocle and a portfolio all to himself in the records of Scotland Yard. He is named "Silk" for his general texture as a personality and the play shows him at grips with another crook of international reputation who is masquerading in some unnamed city (apparently our own) as an investigator of civic sinfulness. For reasons best known to himself Mr. Mack has elected to call this character Freeman Holding.

The piece is fairly interesting in its own way, but not half so interesting as the manner in which it was put on. Seemingly the idea of doing it at all smote this author-actor-manager when another play of his, called "Near Santa Barbara," collapsed recently at the Greenwich Village Theatre. Having been unable to fill that tiny playhouse with it, he threw it away and, with magnificent boldness, engaged another theatre about ten times as big. The new bill, dashed off with something of the speed that used to mark dramatic authorship at Mr. Crummles's playhouse, is said to be an expansion of a vaudeville act Mr. Mack had wrought in some earlier and more leisurely moment.

If, therefore, its first performance lacked something of the smoothness of silk, it is small wonder, particularly as they say rehearsals had to be interrupted while the actors lent a hand at digging the scenery out of some Eleventh Avenue storehouse and dragging it across town, shoeless with sledges and huskies. A huge audience packed the Lexington for yesterday's matinee, though where and how it was obtained remained a matter of some speculation. Ever since "The Show Shop" let out the secret about the trade trick of issuing a taxi with every pass, the wiseacres on such occasions have nodded their heads sententiously. Perhaps the box office of the Lexington has been giving away a pair of snowshoes with every orchestra seat.

GETS MAUD POWELL VIOLIN.

Erika Morini Receives Instrument Willed to "a Great Artist."

The late Maud Powell's valuable Guadagnini violin, which the pioneer American woman violinist had provided in her will "must be given to a great artist," has been delivered by her husband, H. Godfrey Turner of this city, to the young European visitor here, Erika Morini of Trieste and Vienna. Mr. Turner's decision was taken, it was announced last night, immediately after hearing Miss Morini at her début less than a month ago, and the violin was sent to her from the vault where it had been stored since Miss Powell's death on Jan. 8 of last year.

Miss Morini on receipt of the instrument wrote to Mr. Turner: "When my heart is very full I cannot talk at all. The inner being has no tongue. So it is now. I can only tell you that I thank you from my heart. I have heard so much of your wife that I am proud above everything else to play on her violin. This is such a happy day for me, and please do not be angry if I do not write any more but go to my violin."

Mr. Turner in reply referred to the large size of the instrument and wrote, "With your strength you will soon tame that big violin. Maud Powell's hand was small and she conquered it."

FOUR OPERAS DRAW CROWDS

"Parsifal," "Carmen," "Tosca" and "Romeo and Juliet" Holiday Bills.

Four operas, two in French, one English, one Italian, and all sung to great audiences, marked yesterday's holiday in New York, the Metropolitan last night giving a gala "Carmen" for the Hoover relief work abroad, as told elsewhere in THE TIMES today. A capacity house in the afternoon, with many standing, heard Mr. Krehbiel's translation of "Parsifal" for the third time this season on Broadway, with a cast headed by Matzenauer, Sembach and Whitehill, under Bodanzy's direction.

At the Manhattan, another matinee assembly greeted Raisa, Joseph Hislop and Baklanoff in "Tosca," the Scottish tenor reappearing in the rôle of his début, while Marinuzzi held the melodrama to artistic limits with the hand of a master. Last night, hundreds were again turned away at the Chicago stars' second performance of "Romeo and Juliet," sung by Galli-Curci, Muratore, Dufranne and others, with Polacco conducting.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Marc Klaw, Inc., announced yesterday that the opening of the new Klaw Theatre, set for tomorrow night, has been postponed until Monday night, Feb. 28. The change in the opening date was brought about by the storm, which delayed the completion of the work. Sam H. Harris's production of "Nice People," a comedy by Rachel Crothers, with Miss Francine Larrimore starring, will be the attraction there.

Margaret Anglin will celebrate the 200th performance of "The Woman of Bronze" at the Frazee Theatre tonight. The occasion will also mark the 600th anniversary of the play, which made a coast-to-coast tour last season before coming to New York.

John Drinkwater's "Mary, Queen of Scots" will have its premiere at the new Ritz Theatre on Forty-eighth Street, March 21. Miss Clare Eames will play the rôle of Mary.

William Faversham has been invited by authorities of the Hall of Fame to unveil a bust of Mark Twain and take part in the exercises connected with the unveiling.

Mrs. Alice Chapin will leave the cast of "The Meanest Man in the World" Saturday night and on Monday will play the part of Aunt Lane with Roland Young in "Rollo's Wild Oat" and of Margaret Upton in "The Robbery," the latter being one of a series of four playlets which Clare Kummer will present for matinees at the Punch and Judy Theatre beginning Monday.

Phyllis Rankin has been engaged for the new John Golden production "Happy New Year," a comedy by Hale Hamilton and Viola Brothers Shore which will have its premiere in Atlantic City March 28.

The American Academy of Dramatic Arts will present "The Faith Healer," Williams Vaughn Moody's play, at its sixth matinee of the season at the Lyceum Theatre Friday afternoon.

The Morningside Players will present at the Brinckerhoff Theatre Saturday afternoon and evening the four one-act plays, "Dem-Tasse," "The Second Kiss," "The Threshold" and "Mind the Babies."

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

THE WINTER GARDEN'S Greatest Laughing Hit PASSING SHOW OF 1921 Presenting Willie and Eugene Howard. MARIE DRESSLER—HARRY WATSON. Nights, 8:15. MATINEE TOMORROW.

CENTURY THEATRE 62d St. & Cent. Pk. W. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. "ALL STAR Cast is the Show Specialty." IN THE NIGHT WATCH By Michael Morton. Staged by Fred Stanhope. NEXT MAT. SAT. 2:30.

PLYMOUTH 45th Street, West of B'way. Matinees Today and Sat., 2:30. Little Old New York

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS by WM. ARCHER

NORA BAYES THEATRE 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. "Screaming Comedy."—Telegram. "3 LIVE GHOSTS" Matinees Today and Sat., 2:30. SEE AMERICA FIRST IN MISS LULU BETT

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat. LAST WEEK MARY NASH in "Thy Name Is Woman" MATINEES TODAY, TOM'W & SAT.

Wm. A. Brady's "It" 48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. BROKEN WING" SEE THE CRASHING AEROPLANE!

BIJOU Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today and Sat., 2:30. JOHN GALSWORTHY'S GREATEST PLAY THE SKIN GAME

GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Phs. 1522. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. LAST 6 TIMES HEARTBREAK HOUSE A Comedy by Bernard Shaw

The THEATRE GUILD Presents MR. PIM PASSES BY BEGINNING FEB. 23. SEATS ON SALE TOMORROW. ARE YOU A DWIGHT OR INA? See MISS LULU BETT

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30. 7TH BIG MONTH SPANISH LOVE

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:30. THE BAT "HEADS OR TAILS STANDEES ON TIPS OF THEIR TOES."—World.

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Ph. Bryant 184. 2D YEAR—THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT IRENE MATINEES TODAY AND SAT. AT 2:30.

GREENWICH VILLAGE Thes., 4th St. & 7th Ave. EVES. 8:45. NEXT MATINEE SAT., 2:30. "EYVIND OF THE HILLS" with MARGARET WYCHERLY "A GREAT PLAY"—Tribune.

CENTURY PROMENADE, Above Cent. Thea. 7th Ave. & 59th St. MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS Opens at 10:30 for Dining and Dancing.

KLAW THEATRE 45 St., W. of B'way. OPENING MONDAY NIGHT, FEB. 28 SEATS NOW. SAM H. HARRIS offers FRANCINE LARRIMORE in a new comedy "NICE PEOPLE" by RACHEL CROTHERS.

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today at 2:30. BEN-AMI in "SAMSON AND DELILAH" with PAULINE LORD

CENTRAL 7TH EA., 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Next Matinee Sat., 2:30. NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY, 26th to $2.00. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present The London and Paris Sensation DELYSIA in the Musical Show "AFGAR" "Has taken New York by storm."—Telegram.

COMEDY Theatre, W. 41st St. Evs. 8:30. NEXT MATINEE SAT. ! HOLBROOK BLINN As a lovable, laughable bandit— THE BAD MAN

CASINO 39th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. NEXT MATINEE SAT., 2:15. MORRIS GEST Presents Lew Fields and Mollie King in a New Musical Comedy BLUE EYES with ANDREW TOMBES.

New York's Newest and Richest Theatre. THE AMBASSADOR—49th St. Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. NEXT MATINEE SAT., 2:30. The Rose Girl with CHARLES PURCELL and LYDIA LOPOKOVA in a new Ballet by M. FOKINE. NEW YORK'S PRETTIEST CHORUS.

PRINCESS Thea., 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today at 2:30. THE EMPEROR JONES with CHARLES GILPIN

SPECIAL MATINEES at the PRINCESS TOMORROW and SATURDAY. DIFF'RENT Daring Study of a Sex-Starved Woman. MICHEL VERA

ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:30. Next Matinee Saturday, 2:30. MADGE KENNEDY HERSELF in the Comedy 'CORNERED' Drama Hit. NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY. BEST SEATS $2

Mr. Lee Shubert Announces the engagement of MISS DORIS KEANE in "ROMANCE" Her Greatest Success By EDWARD SHELDON At the PLAYHOUSE, beginning NEXT MONDAY, FEB. 28. Seats will be obtainable Tom'w. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

BELMONT West 48th. Bryant 48. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. MISS LULU BETT

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat. GILDA VARESI Enter Madame TREVOR

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Next Matinee Sat., 2:30. THE BOHEMIANS, INC. ANNOUNCE THE GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES OF 1920 LAST 2 WEEKS. LAST 2 WEEKS

SHUBERT THEATRE, FEB. 25, AT 3 FRI. AFT., A Matinee with MARGARET SEVERN "The Dancer of Moods," Assisted by JOSEPHINE LUCCHESE, Coloratura Soprano. LAJOS SHUK, 'Cellist. Tickets at Box Office, or 1448 Aeolian Hall. Management Daniel Mayer. Steinway Piano.

SELWYN THEATRES ON WEST 42D ST. SELWYN Evs. 8:30. NEXT MATINEE SAT., 2:30. LAST 3 WEEKS. FAVERSHAM in MARK TWAIN'S The Prince AND The Pauper THE

TIMES SQ. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE Edgar Selwyn's Play Reed in "The Mirage"

APOLLO West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. LIONEL BARRYMORE "MACBETH" JULIA ARTHUR

IS MONONA YOUR CHILD? See MISS LULU BETT

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN Presents GRACE LaRUE and HALE HAMILTON Dear Me

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. The 1st Year Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:40. NEXT MAT. SAT., 2:30. "LADIES' NIGHT" ELTINGE THEATRE—SPECIAL MATINEES TODAY & FRIDAY, 2:15. "THE WHITE VILLA" By Edith Ellis, from "The Dangerous Age." "One of the most glittering plays of the season."—Heywood Broun, Tribune.

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bry. 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. GRANT MITCHELL in "The CHAMPION" "The Funniest Play in Town."—Sun.

NORA BAYES Will transplant HER FAMILY TREE Monday Night, Mar. 7, to the Shubert Theatre, just across the street from the Nora Bayes Theatre. Staged by Hassard Short.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. PITTER PATTER with ERNEST TRUEX

TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES 50c ADVANCE TYSON & BRO.-UNITED 1465 BROADWAY—7000 BRYANT WOOLWORTH BLDG.—7791 BARCLAY

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in J. M. BARRIE'S NEW PLAY MARY ROSE

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. EVES. AT 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. LIONEL ATWILL DEBURAU in Guitry-Barker's

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:20. INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS" Avery Hopwood.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION. THE TAVERN GREATEST MYSTERY OF THEM ALL. WHAT'S ALL THE SHOOTIN' FOR?

63d ST. THEA., bet B'way & Central Park West. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. LAST 6 TIMES. (Phone Columbus 1446.) "MIXED MARRIAGE" By St. John Ervine.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Next Matinee Sat., 2:15. MITZI in the Musical Comedy Hit, "LADY BILLY"

CLARE KUMMER Presents ROLAND YOUNG in ROLLO'S WILD OAT Evs. 8:30 Mats. Friday & Sat. Punch & Judy Theatre, 48th St.

SAM H. HARRIS Th., W. 42 St. Bryant 6565. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. WELCOME STRANGER with GEORGE SIDNEY.

GLOBE Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. FRED STONE "TIP-TOP"

GAIETY, B'y, 46 St. MAT. TODAY, 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN PRESENTS FRANK BACON "LIGHTNIN'"

NEW AMSTERDAM 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MAT. TODAY, 50c to $2.50 No Higher. Ziegfeld Production Marilynn Miller Leon Errol in Sally

NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF at 9 and 11. NEW ZIEGFELD 9 O'CLOCK and MIDNIGHT FROLICS DINNER AT 7—DANCING—SUPPER AT 11.

CORT WEST 48th ST. EVGS. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor in "PEG O' MY HEART" with A. E. Matthews by J. HARTLEY MANNERS

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. MAT. TODAY, 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians MARY ISN'T IT A GRAND OLD NAME?

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. EVES. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S production of THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD Cast Includes: OTTO KRUGER and MARION COAKLEY.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:30. MRS. FISKE in "WAKE UP JONATHAN!"

PARK Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Sat., 2:15. 10TH WEEK Francis WILSON & De Wolf HOPPER in a New and Wondrous "ERMINIE"

MOTION PICTURES.



MARK STRAND A National Institution B'WAY AT 47TH ST. Direction JOSEPH PLUNKETT

ANNA SEWELL'S FAMOUS CLASSIC "BLACK BEAUTY" A MASTER PICTURE—BETTER THAN THE BOOK A VITAGRAPH SPECIAL STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA New Buster Keaton Comedy STRAND MALE QUARTETTE

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44TH ST. THEATRE Matinee Every Day. Evenings, 8:15. Matinees, 2:15. D. W. GRIFFITH Presents "WAY DOWN EAST" Symphony Orchestra. All Seats Reserved.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Bryant 4300. Mats. Daily 25c-$1. IRENE FRANKLIN with Burton Green. ROBT. EMMETT KEANE. DONALD KERR & Lady Peggy Pryor. WM. HENRY & CO. in Robbles.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. ELLA SHIELDS. RIGGS and WITCHIE. Grace Nelson, Kramer & Boyle. Lila May Chadwick & Dad.

B. F. KEITH'S 81 St. & B'way Popular Prices. LEE CABILLO. Gallagher & Martin. Barrows, Ryan Sisters & Leslie. Sonoo Wayakawa in the Great Pict. "The First Born"

Loew's New York Theatre & Roof. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof 1 A. M. Thomas Meighan, "The Frontier of the Stars."

Loew's American Music Hall, 42 St., W. of B'y. Every Ev. at 8:15. MAY ALLISON in "The Marriage of Wm. Ashe," "Nobody Home," Saiaya, Grazer & Lazrios, other big acts. All Seats Reserved.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47 St. Twice Daily, 2:15, 8:15. DAVE MARION'S OWN REVUE.

PARAMOUNT PICTURES. RIVOLI B'way at 49th St. "STRAIGHT IS THE WAY" Rivoli Concert Orchestra.

RIALTO TIMES SQUARE BEBE DANIELS in "She Couldn't Help It" Famous Rialto Orchestra.

CRITERION B'WAY, at 44th "Buried Treasure" with Marion Davies

BROADHURST 46th St., W. of Broadway. Twice Daily, 2:30, 8:30. WILLIAM FOX Presents OVER THE HILL By Will Carleton. Directed by Harry Millarde.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 58th St. ROBERT ROSWORTH in "A THOUSAND TO ONE." ENID BENNETT in "HER HUSBAND'S FRIENDS." PLAZA ORCH. NEWS. NOVELTIES.

SIR PHILIP GIBBS In a fearless and unbiased exposition of the vital question "The Irish Situation: Past, Present and Future." At Carnegie Hall, Fri., Feb. 25, at 8:30. Tickets now on sale at Carnegie Hall Box Office Mgt. LEE KEEDICK, 437 Fifth Ave.

DUO-ART RECITAL. MUSIC OF ALL NATIONS Played by Bauer—Hofmann—Grainger Cortot—Ganz—Powell Reproduced on The Duo-Art Piano. Today at 3 P.M. Admission without charge. THE AEOLIAN COMPANY 29 West 42nd St. Fourth Floor

SAMAROFF AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 24, at 3. Piano Sonatas, Beethoven's Middle Period. London Charlton, Mgr. (Steinway Piano.) STOKOWSKI

LITTLE THEA., Lorraine Sunday Eve., Feb. 27, 8:15. GLADYS Wyman Lea IN SONGS AND DUETS. Mgt. London Charlton. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL Today (Wed.) and Thurs., at 3 P. M. FASHION FETE Benefit The Reconstruction Hospital. Direction of Harry Collins. MUSIC—ARTISTS—Tickets $5.00.

MATINEE 3-6 Washington's Birthday No Increase in Prices BROADWAY AT 51ST Roseland Dancing PRIVATE INSTRUCTION Daily 12 M. to 7 P. M.

GOOD TIMES 300 GOOD ORCHESTRA SEATS DAILY $1.00 MATS. 1000 People 100 Novelties EVES. AT 8:15. At the HIPPODROME MATINEES AT 2:15.

LEXINGTON Thes. Evs. 8:30 Mat. Wed. & Sat. Subway at Door. WILLARD MACK in "SMOOTH AS SILK"

"ICELAND" ICE SKATING BROADWAY-53D ST. ADMISSION 75c.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS. BROOKLYN Academy of Music, Tomorrow, 2:30. SIR PHILIP GIBBS "What American Means to the World." Tickets 50c to $2.00 at Box Office.

Sight Seeing Royal Blue Line. Seeing New York, up town, down town, over the great bridges to Brooklyn. 10 A. M., 2 P. M. Chinatown, New York After Dark. 8 P. M. Luxurious glass roof busses automobiles. Distinctive service. Ask at hotels for our free map and guide. ROYAL BLUE LINE CO. OF N. Y. Offices Starting Point Hotel McAlpin

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. TONIGHT at 8, CLEOPATRA'S NIGHT. Aids; Kingston—Cond. Mardo. CAST OF 75. Caruso, Sundelius, Galli, Dua, Didur, Bada—Scandinavian. THURS. at 8, LOUISE. Farrar, Bonci; Harrold, Whitehill, Dua—Weir. FRI. at 8, DON CARLOS. Pons, Perullo, Gentle; Galli-Marimelli, De Luca, Didur, Castagna—Papi. SAT. at 1, LA NAVE CHENIER. Muzio, Howard, Delaney, Perullo, Gigli, Dua, Didur—Moranzoni. SAT., 8. Pop. Prices. SAMSON ET DALILA. Matzenauer, Sembach, Amato, Meyer—Von Wolf. NEXT MON. at 8, MANON. Farrar, Gigli; Rasbrook, Chalmers, Rothier, Ananian—Wolff. WED. at 8, BARBER OF SEVILLE. Chas. Bor ra; Hackett, De Luca, Didur, Malatesta, Segal. THURS. MAR. 3, 8 P. M. MAY BUTTER FLY. Farrar, Bonci; Grisi, Scotti, Rodd Moranzoni. Prices $1 to $5. NO WAR TAX. Seats Now on Sale. HARRIMAN PIANO USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. SEATS NOW ON SALE PRICES $1 to $2.50. TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 1. First and Only Appearance This Season of MICHEL FOKINE—FOKINA VERA. Creator of the Russian Ballet. In a Notable Programme of New and Original Dances, including a new ballet by MOZART entitled "Rêve de Marquise" (The Marquise's Dream), created by FOKINE. ORCHESTRA OF 60. DR. ANSELM GOETZL, Conductor. Direction F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest.

TOWN HALL, SUN. AFT., FEB. 27, at 3. ARTHUR KRAFT Song Recital. (Steinway Piano.)

PRINCESS THEA., FRIDAY, FEB. 25, at 8. "VISTAS OF OLD ROMANCE" SYDNEY Thompson AND GEORGE Harris, Jr. In Costume. (Mason & Hamlin

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Second Largest Foreign Purchaser of Some of Our Products in 1920.

FEW MANUFACTURES TAKEN

Shipments of Cotton, Copper, Food and Oil Amount to Hundreds of Millions of Dollars.

The recent publication of the figures of our direct foreign trade with Germany in 1920 attracted attention because of its surprising magnitude. It was shown that in the year our exports to Germany were valued at $311,437,377, as against $92,761,314 in 1919 and $351,930,541 in 1913, the last full calendar year before the war. Our imports from Germany, on the other hand, were only $88,836,280, compared with $10,608,141 in 1919 and $184,211,352 in 1913. The large figures of exports in 1920 were in great measure due to the increase since 1913 of prices of the commodities exported. But on the other hand, the increase of our exports to Germany has lately been progressive, amounting in December to $58,439,080, or nearly 19 per cent. of the year's total shipments to that country, and great interest has been shown in the question what commodities it was that Germany was buying in such quantities in America.

The report of the Department of Commerce, giving our 1920 foreign trade in detail by articles and countries, has just been published. It shows that last year Germany was the second largest foreign buyer of our cotton, England coming first; the second largest of our fresh beef, Belgium coming first; the second largest of our lard, England coming first; the third largest of our copper, France being first and England second; the third largest of our lubricating oil, England being first and France second, and the sixth largest of our flour.

The statement of values of these commodities sent to Germany is very striking. Of cotton our exports to that country last year were valued at $110,631,418, as against $26,270,205 in 1919 and only $47,419,150 even in 1913. In quantity Germany took from us last year 376,071,268 pounds of cotton; in 1913 she took 519,342,063 pounds. We sent her 1,007,675 barrels of flour, valued at $21,856,373; in 1913 our shipments to the same country were only 165,205 barrels, valued at $828,183.

The copper bought from us by Germany last year amounted to 89,194,588 pounds, as against 207,159,761 in 1913; its value to $17,814,054, as compared with $47,419,150. Of meat products we sent her last year 236,363,667 pounds, valued at $52,451,727. Even of such articles as condensed milk and oil our shipments were valued, respectively, at $4,795,775 and $5,039,036. A very noteworthy fact is that Germany does not figure at all in our exports of manufactured goods last year. That country is not mentioned as a destination of our shipments of automobiles, coal, cotton cloth, leather, shoes, lead, tobacco or iron and steel. In 1913 we sent 511,488 pairs of shoes to Germany, 31,697,427 pounds of tobacco and large amounts of manufactured steel articles.

There has been wide conjecture as to the manner in which Germany has paid the very large amounts involved in these purchases. It is believed in many quarters that her merchants have made use of credits established by them in neighboring countries such as Holland and Denmark. It has also been stated that consignments of raw material were being made to German manufacturers with the understanding that those manufacturers were to be paid a stipulated percentage for turning them into finished goods, the finished product then to be the property of the original consignor of the raw material.

SUES FOR $1,000,000,000.

Uncle Sam Oil Company Starts Action Against Standard Subsidiaries.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 22.—Francis J. Heney of Los Angeles has been retained by the Uncle Sam Oil Company in a suit against subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company, involving 436,000 acres of oil lands in the Osage lease in Oklahoma and damages to the amount of $1,000,000,000, it was announced today at the headquarters of the Uncle Sam Company in Kansas City, Kan.

"Damages and continued conspiracy," would be the paramount charge of the petition, the announcement said, the Uncle Sam Company claiming it had sustained damages of $1,000,000,000 from what it termed "the oil trust" in the latter's manipulation of the Osage fields.

The 436,000 acres involved in the suit is said to contain a majority of the wells in the Osage Nation.

AIDED BY U. S. ARMY STOCKS.

Telegraphic Service in France Will Be Greatly Improved.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Replying in the Chamber of Deputies today to an interpellation concerning delays in telegraphic transmission to the interior of France and to neighboring countries, Paul Lafont, Under Secretary for Posts and Telegraphs, said there already had been a great improvement in the services and that a still better service was certain shortly owing to the large number of Morse telegraphic instruments which had been received under "very favorable conditions from the American army and navy" and which recently had been put into operation.

The telegraphic material referred to by the Under Secretary is in part the wire system established in France by the American army, which turned it over to France along with other army stock.

Deficit in Copper Operation.

Davis-Daly Copper Company reports gross receipts of $194,560 for the three months ended Dec. 31, 1920. Total expenses, including reserves for income taxes, amounted to $208,887, making the deficit from operations for the quarter $84,327. The report states that there was no curtailment of production during the last quarter of 1920, but that since that time a start has been made in that direction. The efficiency of labor, the report states, shows a gradual improvement.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit's Net Up.

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company reports operating revenue for January, 1921, as $3,618,240 which compares with $3,043,258 in the first month of 1920. Net operating income amounted to $947,443 as against $827,781 in the same period of 1920. Surplus income after payment of fixed charges totaled $162,793 as compared with $51,163 in January of last year.

London Metal Market.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Standard copper, spot, £70 17s 6d; futures, £70. Electrolytic, spot, £74; futures, £76. Tin, spot, £170 5s; futures, £173 5s. Lead, spot, £19; futures, £19 15s. Zinc, spot, £25 2s 6d; futures, £25 12s 6d.

$55,000,000 IS ASKED FOR JERSEY ROADS

Bill Would Authorize Bond Issue to Complete State Highway System.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 22.—A plan for raising funds to complete construction of the State highway system was proposed to the Legislature today by Assemblyman George Downs of Morris County and a special commission authorized by the last Legislature to investigate a revision of automobile license fees.

Mr. Downs introduced a bill suggesting a State bond issue of $55,000,000 to complete construction of the roads. Under the plan the State highway tax of one mill would be continued to bear the interest and sinking fund charges of the $55,000,000 of bonds. By this method the roads would be built in six or seven years. Fifteen years would be required to complete the system if the policy of the past were continued, under which only $3,000,000 could be spent in any one year.

The special commission outlined a plan under which $1,000,000 additional would be obtained from motor vehicle licenses, and this money, with the present motor vehicle fees, would be adequate to provide full maintenance and repair funds.

The report of the commission proposed that license fees be increased approximately 30 per cent. For pleasure cars the new fee would be at the rate of 40 cents per horsepower on all cars up to 30 horsepower and 50 cents in excess of that. For trucks fees would be based upon the load weight. No truck would be permitted on the roads weighing more than 30,000 pounds loaded. The minimum fee would be $10 and the maximum $75. The present law sets a minimum of $6 and a maximum of $57.

To stop frauds in the transfer of license plates the commission recommended that the ownership of the plate remain with the person to whom it was issued.

Another important recommendation was that licenses be issued to all proper persons above the age of 17 years. Under the present law licenses are not issued, except in special instances, to persons under 18 years. This plan would bring considerable additional revenue to the State. The commission recommended heavy penalties for overloading of trucks.

SHIP MAKES PORT, FOOD AND COAL GONE

The Steamship Canadian Signaller Arrives in Boston After a Trying Trip.

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—Every scrap of food on board was gone and the coal bunkers were virtually empty when the steamer Canadian Signaller arrived today from Fowey, England, a week overdue. She had fought her way through storm after storm on the Atlantic. Officers and crew were exhausted.

The last three days of the ship's voyage were by dead reckoning and only yesterday was her position made known to her by navy wireless after her Boston agents had sought word of her.

In mid-ocean her engines broke down and for hours the vessel was tossed about at the mercy of the seas. The last of the food supply was consumed yesterday. There was no breakfast aboard this morning. The vessel, one of the Canadian fleet of merchantmen, brought a cargo of China clay.

WOULD AMEND FOOD LAWS.

Mrs. Welzmiller to Propose Proper Labeling of Butter Products.

Mrs. Louis Reed Welzmiller, Deputy Commissioner of Public Markets, announced yesterday that she would appear before the Conressional Committee on Internal Revenue in Washington tomorrow to urge an amendment to the pure food laws providing for the proper labeling of all butter products. The purpose of the hearing is to consider revocation of the tax on butter made from neutralized cream.

"It makes no difference to us whether there is a tax on butter made from neutralized cream or not," said Mrs. Welzmiller. "But we are interested in seeing that the housewives know just what they are buying. They can gain that knowledge only if the manufacturers are compelled to label their products properly."

RAILROAD SHOPS TO CLOSE.

Shut Down of Jersey Central Plant Will Affect 2,000 Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 22.—Two thousand workers in the repair shops of the Central Railroad of New Jersey here will be thrown out of work Saturday, following an order issued by C. E. Chambers, Superintendent of Motive Power of the railroad, that the plant be closed indefinitely. The shops at Ashley, Pa., and Mauch Chunk, Pa., also will be closed, Mr. Chambers said.

The reason given for the suspension of activities is insufficient funds, due to lack of earnings.

THIEF RETURNS BIG BOND.

Says $25,000 Is Too Much—Keeps Smaller Bonds.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 22.—A regretful note accompanied a $25,000 Liberty bond returned through the mail yesterday to the Clement B. Cates Company, stock brokers, from which it had been stolen.

"It's too big to handle safely," the robber said, but he kept two smaller stolen bonds.

Alabama Coal Strike is Ended.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 22.—The Alabama coal strike ended today. Concurrent with an order by the United Mine Workers of America suspending the strike, which has been in progress for six months, Alabama National Guardsmen were withdrawn from the affected area by Executive order. By agreement between the coal operators and the union, the entire question of settlement has been placed in the hands of Governor Kilby, whose decisions and orders will be final.

Cashiers to Give a Dinner.

The cashiers' section of the Association of Stock Exchange Firms will give a dinner on Friday evening at the Aldine Club. The speakers will be Judge Alfred E. Lee, Chairman Shaw of the Transfer Agents' Association and Albert L. Schomp, Vice President of the American Bank Note Company.

London Money Market.

Money in yesterday's London market was ¼ higher at 5½ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 7 per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 6⅝@6 13-16 per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market was 6d lower at 105s 6d. Mint parity, 93 shillings.

Imperial German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany as of Feb. 15 shows the following changes:

INCREASES.	Marks.
Coin	327,000
Treasury certificates	1,285,000,000
Notes in circulation	291,000
Bills	123,912,000
Investments	27,624,000
Securities	176,072,000
Deposits	3,967,912,000
DECREASES.	
Gold	2,000
Advances	11,892,000
Circulation	548,782,000
Liabilities	17,232,000

The total gold holdings were given as 1,091,623,000 marks.

Paris-Orleans Railroad Company
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Under agreements confirmed by law payment of principal and interest of these bonds is secured to the Company by the guaranty of the French Government.

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Record of Investments Chart

We have compiled for distribution, a simple chart for listing your security holdings which will show at a glance your monthly and annual income, together with necessary information on Federal, New York State and New York City taxes.

Copy T. R. I. to investors on request.

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Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Eq. Tr. 6½s	1922-36	to yield	6.35
United Rys. of Havana, 15-yr. Eq. Tr. 7½s	1936	99	7.65
Chicago Union Station 1st Mtg. 4½s	1963	81½	5.70
Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. 1st Mtg. 4s	1963	71	5.80
Pitts., Cincinnati, Chic. & St. Louis Gen. 5s	1970	83½	6.05
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. 10-yr. Sec. 6s	1929	91	7.50
Atlantic City Electric Co. 1st & Ref. 5s	1938	80	6.65
Georgia Ry. & Power Co. 1st & Ref. 5s	1954	77	6.72
Penn Central Lt. & Pr. Co. 1st & Cons. 6s	1963	86	7.05
Penna. Power & Light Co. 1st & Ref. 7s	1951	92	7.68
Scranton Electric Co. 10-yr. Sec. 8s	1931	101	7.95
Atlantic Refining Co. 10-yr. 6½s	1931	99½	6.60
Tidewater Oil Co. 10-yr. 6½s	1931	98¾	6.70
D. B. Martin & Co. 1st Mtg. 6s	1935	91	7.00
Steel & Tube Co. of America Gen. Mtg. 7s	1951	95¼	7.40
Copper Exp. Ass., Inc., 8% Secured Notes	1924	99¼	8.30

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Receivers having been appointed for the Hudson Navigation Company (the successor corporation to The New Jersey Steamboat Company), the undersigned, who were requested by the holders of a large proportion of the above bonds to act as a Bondholders Protective Committee, urge that all holders of the said bonds promptly deposit their bonds with THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y., the Depositary under a Protective Agreement dated January 24th, 1921, whereunder the undersigned are acting as such committee. Copies of such Agreement may be obtained from the Depositary on request.

Dated, New York, February 21st, 1921.

WILLIAM B. CARDOZO, New York City, Chairman.
(Vice-President of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company).
MANSFIELD FERRY, Counsel.
WILLIAM H. HAYS, New York City (Of Tate & Hays, Members of the New York Stock Exchange).
P. C. BEARDSLEE, Secretary, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.
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CONSUMPTION ALSO GROWS

Refineries in United States Use 437,579,000 Barrels in the Year—Stocks on Hand Diminish.

Petroleum production of the world in 1920 amounted to 689,000,000 barrels, according to a compilation by R. L. Welch, General Secretary of the American Petroleum Institute, in its annual report. This compares with a total of 557,500,000 barrels in 1919, or a gain of 23.6 per cent. The output from wells in the United States amounted to 443,402,000 barrels, a gain of 17.4 per cent. over 1919, when the amount was 377,719,000 barrels.

The year 1920 commenced with a domestic production in the United States at the rate of 401,183,214 barrels, based upon the daily output, and ended with a total production at the rate of 450,900,000 barrels. Consumption at the beginning of the year was at the rate of 400,488,302 barrels, while at the close it reached a rate of 432,068,356 barrels.

The stocks of crude oil in pipe line and field storage, it is stated, have constantly been diminishing, in relationship to consumption. A total of 437,579,000 barrels represents the consumption of oil by refineries in the United States during 1920, while stocks on hand at the end of the year amounted to 137,000,000 barrels, or 31.3 per cent. of consumption. The following table gives the percentage for 1920, as compared with previous years, in barrels:

	Stocks at end of year.	Consumption.	Per cent. of stocks to consumption.
1920	137,000,000	437,579,000	31.3
1919	134,000,000	371,500,000	36.1
1918	138,000,000	380,000,000	36.9
1917	160,000,000	351,500,000	45.5
1916	172,000,000	303,000,000	56.1
1915	123,000,000	266,000,000	46.8

During 1920, 33,675 oil wells were completed in this country, as compared with 20,072 in 1919, an increase of 4,603, or 15.8 per cent.

ENGLISH STEEL PRICES CUT.

Northeast Coast Mills Announce Reductions on Rails, Plates and Joists.

MIDDLESBROUGH, England, Feb. 22.—As a consequence of semi-stagnation of trade, the northeast coast steelmakers have made further cuts in prices, ranging from thirty to sixty shillings a ton.

Heavy steel rails now are quoted at £12, against £25 two months ago; ship plates at £21, against £24½ and joists at £19, against £24.

Silver Bullion.

Bar silver at London advanced ¾ penny yesterday to 35 3/16d per ounce. The New York market was closed.

Commercial Improvement.

A survey of commercial conditions in various sections of the country made by the Journal of the American Bankers Association indicates that there has been considerable improvement in business and increased buying in many lines. As regards the situation in the manufacturing States the journal states that conditions warrant the belief that "we have turned the corner." Some buying is reported and the reports of depleted stocks give rise to the belief that better buying will soon prevail.

"Though several of the agricultural States—particularly where cotton and tobacco loom large—are contending still with serious business disappointments, often there is significant action among the agriculturists. In Utah, to illustrate, the farmers and stockmen are beginning to replenish their herds, which they cut down in 1919.

"Manufacturers are generally reported to regard the future without apprehension and to be in condition to await a favorable turn of events. The greatest degree of optimism is to be noted in the Northern Atlantic States and along the Pacific Coast and in Texas. The reports from the agricultural States reveal among other things that the people in these States are of the opinion that business in so far as it relates directly to their affairs may be aided through a more favorable arrangement of factors having to do with the getting to both home and foreign markets."

SOUTHERN RY. INCOME CUT.

Revenue for February's Second Week, $497,218 Less Than 1920 Period.

A further falling off in gross operating revenue for the second week of February was reported by the Southern Railway system. Gross income for the period amounted to $3,280,941, which is a reduction of $497,218 from the corresponding week of 1920. From Jan. 1 to Feb. 14, 1921, gross revenue amounted to $21,095,170, which was smaller than for the corresponding period of 1920 by $2,801,772.

The Mobile & Ohio, a subsidiary of the Southern Railway, reported gross income of $376,085 for the second week of this month, a gain of $20,562. From Jan. 1, 1921, to date gross income was $2,428,955, an increase of $296,710 over the corresponding period of last year.

LIVERPOOL COTTON PRICES.

Decline in Yesterday's English Markets for Future Delivery.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22.—Spot cotton was in limited demand today with prices lower. American middling fair, closed 11.02d; good middling 9.32d; fully middling 8.72d; middling 7.87d; low middling 6.72d; good ordinary 5.12d; ordinary 4.12d. Sales, 3,000 bales, including 2,700 American. Receipts, 64,000 bales, including 62,400 American. Futures closed steady.

	Open.	12:30 P.M.	2 P.M.	Monday's Close.	Close.
March	8.33	8.19	8.18	8.15	8.55
May	8.50	8.43	8.37	8.36	8.57
July	8.73	8.65	8.60	8.57	8.76
Oct.	8.80	8.73	8.67	8.63	8.86

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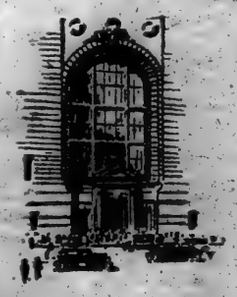
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ATLANTA, Ga.—E. L. Rhoads Co.; R. A. Beard, buyer; Pennsylvanian.

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BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; T. L. Stewart, manager; Pennsylvanian.

BALTIMORE—Strasburger Bros.; S. M. Hamlin, buyer; Miss M. E. Brewster, confectioner, art needlework; 823 6th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.).

BALTIMORE—The Hub; Mrs. E. Hergin, corsets, muslin underwear; 218 W. 125th St.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; B. Cohen, work aprons, pants, dusters; A. M. Solomon, millinery (1,261 B'way (S. Solomon)).

BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.; M. J. Gutman, cloaks, suits, furs, corsets; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss A. Blumenthal, art goods; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

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BALTIMORE—J. M. Hart & Co.; G. J. Lindauer, J. M. Furness, white goods, linens, blankets; 1,261 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Henry Shapiro & Co.; H. Shapiro, wool plaid skirtings; 1,185 Broadway (Rosen 926).

BELLO, N. Y.—A. J. Rauch, muslin underwear, corseted petticoats, blouses, silk, cotton waists, hosiery, men's popular price clothing, 366 Broadway, Room 606.

BERWICK, Pa.—Berwick Stores Co.; L. M. Baker, furniture goods; W. C. Carrigan, general merchandise; Breslin.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; L. Loeb, millinery; 130 West 32d (A. Frank).

BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; Mrs. N. Garnes, art needlework; C. C. Gholston, Mrs. E. Smith, laces; 130 West 32d (A. Frank).

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Miss G. A. Galbraith, braids; R. A. Bedley, laces, trimmings; G. W. Little, rugs, upholstery; Miss A. L. Regan, boys' furnishings, hats; H. Owens, art embroideries, yarns; Miss Heimes, representing; Miss N. Hamilburg, neckwear; Miss A. V. Burns, women's dresses; Miss M. McLaughlin, gloves; F. Yerxum, boys' clothing, wash clothing; A. W. Knowles, flannels; Miss F. M. White, misses' suits, coats, dresses; E. Daley, inexpensive dresses, aprons, house dresses; A. G. Sanborn, silks; E. J. Lahey, laces; C. A. Crawford, flannels; Miss K. A. Maddock, misses', children's millinery; G. W. Nash, women's tailored high grade suits; Mrs. L. Altman, women's coats, skirts; Mrs. A. Murphy, children's millinery; M. Robillard, boys' clothing; D. Crammond, white goods, hamburgs, aprons; J. T. Reed, women's, children's hosiery, underwear; J. G. Ryan, house dresses, negligees, kimonos, aprons; Miss L. McCarthy, silk, cotton waists, children's waists; C. H. Smith, men's hosiery, underwear; A. W. Anderson, men's furnishings; C. L. Wentworth, leather goods; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; Miss A. Chalecki, Miss L. Burke, infants' wear; Miss M. A. Turner, ribbons; J. A. Keough, men's hats, clothing, youths' clothing; R. J. Trimble, cotton underwear, sweaters; Miss M. E. Knight, children's dresses; G. O'Leary, rugs, mattings, oilcloth, carpets; H. E. Morgan, ribbons; Miss A. Nagle, art embroideries; 423 6th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co., upstairs; Miss McCluskey, dresses; 200 5th Av., Room 806.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Gately, silk, muslin underwear, negligees, kimonos; 452 6th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss O'Brien, women's and misses' suits; Mrs. Allard, silk, muslin underwear, cotton dresses, aprons; 200 5th Av., Room 602.

BOSTON—Massachusetts Mfg. Co.; A. B. Taylor, petticoat materials, bathrobes; Latham.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co. Upstairs—Miss Williams, women's hosiery; Miss Dyer, infants' wear, house dresses, negligees; Mr. Kiley, women's, misses' dresses; Mr. O'Brien, women's, misses' coats, suits; Mr. Hahn, leather goods; Miss Callahan, silk and muslin underwear; Mr. Levin, children's, juniors', girls' coats, dresses; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co. Basement—Miss I. Markus, girls', juniors' dresses, Winter coats; Miss F. Rubin, millinery; Miss E. Kaltner, muslin underwear, aprons, house dresses, corsets, infants' wear; A. Cohen, suits, coats, skirts, dresses; 209 5th Av., Room 602.

BOSTON—T. Smith Co.; H. W. Goodwin, soda fountain supplies; 6 W. 32d (Merchandise Reporting Co.).

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; P. E. McHugh, dress goods, silks, basement; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; M. J. Collins, mfrs. dusks; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BOSTON—Goldstein-Jacobs Co.; M. Goldstein, jobs coats; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—S. Silberberg, furs; Breslin.

BOSTON—Sylvia-Coppinger Co.; F. L. Sylvia, dry goods; 54 Leonard.

BOSTON—Gordon Mfg. Co.; H. Gordon, women's dresses; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—S. T. Mfg. Co.; M. R. Shapiro, mfrs. silk waists; Breslin.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Ed Karl, men's furnishings; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. Hamilton, linens, domestics; Miss J. H. Clark, millinery; C. W. Benson, toys, trunks; W. John Boyle, silks, velvets, dress goods; 3 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. Wile & Co.; H. H. Wile, clothing materials; 200 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—I. Geidin; N. Geidin, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

BUFFALO—Glenn Hat Works; L. H. Glenn, hats; Latham.

BUTLER, Ind.—Kinsley D. G. Co.; F. L. Kiplinger, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

CAMDEN, N. J.—Ladies' Bazaar; Mr. Weshnefsky, waists, wraps; 3 W. 38th (National Purchasing Co.).

CANTON, O.—The Zeltner Co.; D. Zeltner, gen'l mgr.; Pennsylvania.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—S. Oberian, wraps, suits; 42 W. 32d (F. & Schwartz).

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; D. H. Davies, N. T. Pengilly, toys, baby carriages, lawn swings; 12 E. 22d, 12th floor.

CHICAGO—Stone Bros.; B. Stone, notions, neckwear, jewelry, hair goods; Great Northern.

CHICAGO—J. Schwartz Son & Co.; J. Schwartz, mfrs. clothing; Flanders.

CHICAGO—Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss C. Keesling, millinery, basement; 40 E. 22d, 10th floor.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss E. Holbrook, women's tailored skirts; Miss F. Anderson, infants' outfits, basement; Miss E. Embitts, misses', children's, basement; Miss H. Watson, Miss A. Shiffer, M. Murphy, H. Grund, toys; F. J. Patterson, Johnson; G. Kelber, ribbons, basement; W. Lee, boys' one-piece play suits; J. Rehder, women's, children's hose; Miss E. Lindquist, vestings; Miss B. Doebelin, laces; H. F. Fiser, dinner wear; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; A. J. Pashingbauer, silks, velvets, ribbons, flowers; M. G. Goldman, furs; M. L. Kahnadas, manager; L. Weiskopf, men's clothing, underwear, leather goods; 368 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Gilchrist Co.; Miss O'Brien, women's and misses' suits; Mrs. Allard, silk, muslin underwear, cotton dresses, aprons; 200 5th Av., Room 602.

CHICAGO—Massachusetts Mfg. Co.; A. B. Taylor, petticoat materials, bathrobes; Latham.

CHICAGO—Wm. Filene's Sons Co. Upstairs—Miss Williams, women's hosiery; Miss Dyer, infants' wear, house dresses, negligees; Mr. Kiley, women's, misses' dresses; Mr. O'Brien, women's, misses' coats, suits; Mr. Hahn, leather goods; Miss Callahan, silk and muslin underwear; Mr. Levin, children's, juniors', girls' coats, dresses; 225 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Gilchrist Co. Basement—Miss I. Markus, girls', juniors' dresses, Winter coats; Miss F. Rubin, millinery; Miss E. Kaltner, muslin underwear, aprons, house dresses, corsets, infants' wear; A. Cohen, suits, coats, skirts, dresses; 209 5th Av., Room 602.

CHICAGO—T. Smith Co.; H. W. Goodwin, soda fountain supplies; 6 W. 32d (Merchandise Reporting Co.).

CHICAGO—Jordan Marsh Co.; P. E. McHugh, dress goods, silks, basement; 432 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Shepard-Norwell Co.; M. J. Collins, mfrs. dusks; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

CHICAGO—Goldstein-Jacobs Co.; M. Goldstein, jobs coats; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—S. Silberberg, furs; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Sylvia-Coppinger Co.; F. L. Sylvia, dry goods; 54 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Gordon Mfg. Co.; H. Gordon, women's dresses; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—S. T. Mfg. Co.; M. R. Shapiro, mfrs. silk waists; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Spaulding Waist Shop; M. B. Nathan, pongee waists; 378 5th Av. (F. Frohman).

CHICAGO—Herbert Mandel; J. Lieberman, better-grade wraps; 1,377 B'way, 9th floor.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; A. M. Nordland, house furnishings, toys; D. F. Richardson, china, glassware; Miss E. Marcuse, infants', children's wear; Miss D. Simonds, notions, laces, vestings, neckwear; H. C. Vollrath, women's, children's shoes; G. Dye, property man; 366 6th Av.

CINCINNATI—Fair Store Co.; Miss A. Ryan, jewelry, silverware, stationery, leather goods, toilet articles; Miss N. McDonald, gloves, notions, hosiery, art embroideries; Mrs. E. M. Sweeney waists, sweaters; Miss M. Krager, muslin underwear, house dresses, infants' wear; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; E. Jones, white goods, linens; 366 5th Av.; Breslin.

CINCINNATI—Gilbey Mfg. Co.; G. Bornstein, waists, dressing gowns; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—Lane Marks Co.; Miss Mac Clanathan, waists; 404 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—The Keup Co.; H. J. Thoman, domestics, flannels, prints; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—Heinz & Meier; M. Levi, muslin underwear, children's dresses, shirtwaists; L. Meier, white goods, draperies; 17 Madison Av.

CINCINNATI—Miss M. G. Roth, Gift Shop; Park Avenue.

CINCINNATI—Elite Bros. Co.; Miss Schotte, waists; 404 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—Strauss, Bros. Co.; M. Strauss, millinery; 32 W. 20th, 3d floor.

CLEVELAND—Stearns & Co.; G. Stearns, manager ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss Cahill, jobs high-grade dresses; 347 Fourteenth, 5th floor, basement; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; J. A. Sweeney, children's coats, suits, basement; 37 W. 20th, 8th floor.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; Miss Sweeney, corsets; 37 W. 20th, 8th floor.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; Miss Sweeney, wraps; 37 W. 20th (B. F. Levitt).

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. Kaplan, coats; 37 W. 20th (B. F. Levitt).

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Bailey Co.; E. Fruehauf, shoes; 200 Madison Av. (Specialists Trad. Co.).

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; E. H. Avner, shoes; 200 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

COLEVILLE, Wash.—Barnett's, Inc.; Miss Strauss, ready-to-wear; 35 W. 32d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Glenn, Davis & Co.; Mr. Davis, millinery; 9 W. 20th (Shoreham Buyers' Syndicate).

COLUMBUS, Miss.—Ivan & Leigh; M. H. Leigh, dry goods, notions; Imperial.

DALLAS, Texas — Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; W. Rogers, ready-to-wear, wash goods; 261 B'way.

DALTON, Ga.—Kinder Co.; Miss Chaney, coats, skirts; Miss Gelbud, suits; D. L. McCarthy, house furnishings, toys; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DAYTON—Johnston United Co.; R. W. Bowman, dress goods; 8 W. 30th (National Purchasing Co.).

DAYTON, Ohio—H. & M. Margolis; A. J. Margolis, children's coats, dresses, skirts, girls' confirmation dresses; 3 W. 29th (Merchants' Buyers Syndicate).

DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs Co.; L. F. Valls, ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Lederer, Strauss & Co., Inc.; L. Strauss, hats, untrimmed; 35 W. 36th (H. Abeles).

DETROIT — Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden; Miss E. A. Tan, laces, veiles, trimmings; 200 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; R. H. Schuyler, wash goods, domestics, linings; H. E. Farrar, wash goods, domestics, linings; Miss J. Webb, suits; Miss Sweeda, art goods; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.; Mrs. E. Bowman, corsets; 130 W. 32d (A. Frank).

DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss Sharp, waists; 404 4th Av.

DETROIT—Field's Cloaks & Suit Co.; H. Simon, ready-to-wear; 1,181 B'way.

DETROIT—Joseph Schwartz, women's, juniors' dresses, waists; 18 W. 27th (Fulsberg & Cohen).

DU BOIS, Pa.—Broadhead-Martin Co.; B. H. Martin, specials for Dollar Day sales and domestics, 1,261 B'way (Stanley Macrae).

ELKHART, Ind.—The H. B. Rykes Co., Inc.; C. C. Berth, upholstery goods, carpets, rugs; H. F. Burkhart, notions, fabrics, ribbons; 35 W. 20th (Munzer Co.).

FLINT, Mich.—Warrick Bros.; W. H. Carr, mdse. mgr.; Miss M. Kelso, suits, skirts, dresses; Miss R. Rutherd, waists; 1,184 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

FOND-DU-LAC, Wis.—O'Brien D. G. Co.; T. H. O'Brien, gen'l mdse., ready-to-wear; Great Northern.

FOND-DU-LAC, Wis.—J. F. Gruenbeck, coats, suits, waists, furs; Great Northern.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Tepper Bros. Merc. Co.; J. Tepper, dry goods, ready-to-wear, gen'l mdse.; 246 5th Av. (H. N. Des Marais).

FRESNO, Cal.—Radin & Kamp; H. Radin, men's, boys' clothing; 149 W. 23d (Harry C. Lyon).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Duer, Pomeroy & Stewart; A. J. Kline, house furn. goods; 140 Madison Av.

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Ladie D. G. Co.; Miss L. G. Dugas, millinery; Pennsylvania.

HAZELTON, Pa.—P. Deisroth's Sons, D. Beckwith, coats, suits, dresses; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

HILLYARD, Wash.—Strauss's Dept. Store; A. S. Strauss, ready-to-wear; 35 W. 32d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

HUDSON, N. Y.—L. M. Bettinger, gen'l mdse.; Hermitage.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss P. Burton, vestings, neckwear; C. W. Berryman, jewelry, leather goods, ribbons; 120 W. 32d (A. Frank).

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss Rogers, girls', juniors' ready-to-wear; H. Krauch, boys' wear; Miss A. Krauch, infants' wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

INDIANAPOLIS — Efroymson & Wolf; Zeckan, clothing; M. Efroymson, men's clothing, knit underwear; D. W. Ritter, men's furnishings; 120 W. 32d (A. Frank).

INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; C. H. Falen, silks, dress, wash, goods; 1,261 B'way. (S. Goldberg).

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; C. W. Gay, infants' wear; J. M. Davison, men's furnishings; Mr. Risher, shoes; 340 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trad. Co.).

INDIANAPOLIS—Haven & Geddes; T. W. Mitchell, hdkfs, notions; 72 Leonard (4th floor).

INDIANAPOLIS—Henry R. Friedman, coats, suits, dresses; Commodore.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Ross Stores; Mr. Laupson, ready-to-wear; 3 W. 29th.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Donovan Co.; G. Donovan, dry goods; 130 W. 32d (A. Frank).

LANCASTER, Pa.—Leonard's; L. Glassberg, waists, 48 E. 25th.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Felsenthal & Bing; A. Felsenthal, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—J. H. Black & Bro.; W. O. Brodie, domestics, white goods, linens; 38 W. 32d (H. Landres).

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—G. Blass D. G. Co.; J. G. Blass, merchandise manager; 1,261 and 1,150 B'way; Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—J. M. Hale Co.; T. Quinlan, laces, embroideries, waists, silk, muslin and knit underwear, hosiery. 60 Union Sq., 14th floor.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Broadway Dept Store; C. W. Bush, laces, ribbons, gloves &c.; C. L. Miller, upholstery, blankets, rugs &c.; 77 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—C. Hirsch Sons Merc. Co.; G. McAllister, gents' furn. goods, shirts, hats; 110 W. 40th St.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; J. R. Collins, drugs, toilet articles; 225 5th Av. (J. S. Farian).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter D. G. Co., Inc.; J. F. Dunnevill, linens, white goods; 48 Leonard, Room 412.

McKEESPORT, Pa.—The Famous Co.; C. W. Miller, men's furnishings, umbrellas; 3 W. 29th, Room 606.

MACON, Ga.—P. S. Kassel, jobs trioctine and serge dresses, waists; 1204 B'way (M. Rosen & Co.).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros., Inc.; H. J. Neff, toys; A. H. Spring, women's, children's shoes; 116 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry-Block-Merc. Co.; Mrs. I. M. Stout, hosiery, gloves; 353 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The John Gerber Co.; Miss Irene Cumbet, millinery; Miss Goodman, toys; 230 5th Av. (McGreevey, Werry & Norell, Inc.).

MERIDEN, Conn.—C. H. Cox, coats, suits, dresses; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; L. Marks, women's wear; Mrs. Rummel, women's dresses, gowns; W. E. Sittington, silks, dress goods, linings; I. Halpern, toys; 1,107 B'way.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—M. Heiman & Co.; M. Heiman, millinery; 35 W. 32d. (H. Ables).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Landauer & Co., Inc.; S. Eisen, linens, flannels, woolens, ready-to-wear; 51 Leonard, Room 601.

MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; Mr. Enns, basement cloaks, suits, dresses, children's wear, pongee waists; 378 5th Av. (F. Frohman).

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; A. E. Long, draperies, rugs, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Powers Mercantile Co.; Miss M. Garry, muslin underwear, house dresses, negligees, bathing suits, petticoats, waists; S. Knight, men's furnishings; 2 W. 37th.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; W. McNamee, art needlework; F. Horgan, notions; 340 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trad. Co.).

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—E. B. Atkinson Co.; Mrs. L. E. Finney, misses' wash dresses; 10 E. 23d (Specialty Stores Assn.).

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Dayton Co.; L. J. Keany, dress goods, linings; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Montgomery Fair; W. C. Bostwick, linens, white goods, colored cottons; W. H. Hall, silks, velvets, dress goods, linings, trimmings; Mrs. E. J. Simone, ready-to-wear; H. Danziger, representing; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Montgomery Fair Co.; M. L. Layton, representing; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

MOUNT UNION, Pa.—Shapiro & Shear; J. Shapiro, women's ready-to-wear, men's clothing; 25 W. 32d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Spurlock-Neal Co.; C. D. Campbell, drugs, toys, holiday goods; Grand.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jones & Co.; A. Jones, hats; 1,140 B'way (J. Zuckerman).

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Nathan's; Mrs. O'Neil, gray silk dresses; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartbley).

NOGALES, Ariz.—M. Karen Sons & Co.; Mr. Karen, veiles, selected silks; 1,161 B'way (N. Y. Purchasing Co.).

OGDEN, Utah—Last & Thomas; J. H. Last, dry goods, cloaks, suits; Great Northern.

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; Miss M. F. Gale, infants' wear, muslin and silk underwear, corsets; F. Schaye, millinery; Mrs. E. Brown, women's neckwear, women's handkerchiefs; Mr. Seltenbach, women's ready-to-wear; I. J. Hasley, mdse. mgr.; 200 5th Av., Room 1212.

PADUCAH, Ky.—E. Guthrie Co., Inc.; J. J. Foster, dry goods, silks, millinery, furnishings; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; A. I. Fink, representing; H. Kitman, infants', children's wear; Miss R. Streib, silk, muslin underwear; Miss H. Grossman, silk, cotton waists; A. Heilbronner, leather goods, bags, gloves; Mrs. Dorfman, basement dresses; Flat A. Rosenberg, millinery; Miss R. Cohen, suits, wraps, skirts, jobs high-grade sample suits; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; T. Gordon, ribboned millinery; H. Silverman, hats; 1,261 B'way (Stanley Macrae).

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; R. W. Goldman, jobs hats, ready-to-wear; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Strasburger's; R. Rhoney, spring coats, wraps, jobs coats; 130 W. 32d (A. Frank).

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss A. Gutman, jobs georgette waists; 130 W. 32d (A. Frank).

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; J. B. Lit, children's coats; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Norvick & Son; M. A. Norvick, suits, dress goods; Abrahamson, Kramer, skirtings; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—Mr. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, children's clothings; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Miller Bros.; S. Miller, T. J. Miller, skirtings; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Feigold & Singer; M. Feigold, M. Engle, waistmen; 1,181 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, white goods, linens, muslin, blankets; L. Richards, pictures; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Snellenburg).

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Stockton, coats, suits; 130 W. 32d (A. Frank).

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Bernheim, fabrics mdse.; Miss G. Mossdale, children's wear; 1,261 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.).

PHILADELPHIA—Feartberg & Cooper; S. S. Cooper, Spring coats, suits; 25 W. 32d, Room 1003.

PHILADELPHIA—D. Stein & Co.; A. J. Bernheimer, mdse. materials; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—J. F. Dittman & Co.; J. F. Dittman, dress, wash goods; 2 West 32d, Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Lester, Warren D. G. Co.; H. E. Farrell, dress goods, woolens; Latham.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. Cohen, coats, suits, dresses; 1,273 B'way. (Affiliated Stores Corp.).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; E. Frank, jobs waists, petticoats, wrappers; 1,273 B'way. (Affiliated Stores Corp.).

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss R. Barr, notions, umbrellas; 130 W. 32d (A. Frank).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; L. Seder, mdse. manager; 1,273 B'way. (Affiliated Stores Corp.).

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss L. Hansen, waists, petticoats; Miss E. Riley, negligees; H. H. Cryer, men's furnishings; I. Myers, ready-to-wear; J. E. Davies, silks, velvets, dress goods; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; H. G. Starr, ready-to-wear, basement; Mrs. M. Wantoch, silk underwear; Miss Weiss, waists; Mrs. Guggenheim, notions; Mrs. M. Morton, infants' wear; A. B. Kuehn, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. M. Garson, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; M. H. Dermond, mdse. mgr., misses' coats, suits, dresses, infants', children's wear; R. S. Lipman, leather goods, jewelry, stationery; Miss E. McGinis, nurses, juniors' suits, coats; Miss L. McCrohan, waists; 130 W. 32d (A. Frank).

PITTSBURGH—Lewis-Neiman Co.; H. Koch, silk and cotton waists; 1,261 B'way. (S. Solomon.)

PITTSBURGH—Lewis-Neiman Co.; R. Neiman, cloaks, suits, dresses; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; J. D. Burnett, mdse. manager; 30 E. 26th (W. T. Knott.)

PITTSBURGH—Blatner Neckwear Co.; S. Blatner, neckwear material; McAlpin.

PITTSBURGH—Wolk Bros.; G. Wolk, men's suits, knee pants; Pennsylvania.

PONTIAC, Mich.—Waits Bros.; H. L. Waits, carpets; Pennsylvania.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; A. J. Jones, men's furnishings, hats, umbrellas; Pat Ruppaul, colored white wash goods, sheetings, spreads, muslins, linens; 213 5th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank; A. Meier, representing; 212 5th Av. (L. J. Griggs).

PORTSMOUTH, Va.—Goldberg's; G. Goldberg, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 20th.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Hudson-Belk Co.; R. G. Hudson, gen'l mdse.; 120 W. 32d (A. Frank).

READING, Pa.—Klein, Epphimer & Co.; J. Stroup, silks; 423 4th Av. (D. S. Union).

RICHMOND, Va.—S. Crowell & Son; S. Crowell, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr; D. G. Co.; S. Taylor, dress goods; 423 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr; E. M. Leavens, prints; 423 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—H. L. Samuels; Miss L. Samuels, jobs millinery, waists, skirts; A. C. Samuels, jobs men's shirts, boys' suits; McAlpin.

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; Mrs. E. G. Harlow, jobs cotton waists; E. Forman, jobs and regular merchandise, ready-to-wear, basement; 261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy & Co.; W. C. McCurdy, hosiery, gloves, men's furnishings; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—J. Brady, flannels, blankets; Breslin.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; M. Marks, umbrellas, parasols, women's neckwear, feather boas, trimmings, embroideries, bags, &c.; 10 E. 20th St.

SAN FRANCISCO — O'Connor-Moffatt Co.; R. Walsh, housefurnishings, upholstery goods; 423 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Meyer Cloak and Suit Co.; B. F. Meyer, high-grade sport apparel; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon.)

SAN FRANCISCO—Greenbaum, Weil & Michels; A. May, mfg. dept.; 48 Leonard, Room 205.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. E. Schiller & Co.; R. E. Schiller, Fall coats; 1,196 Broadway; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—Raphael Weill & Co., Inc.; D. Grandwohl, toys, trunks; 15 East 22th, Room 1902.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—B. H. Levy Bros. & Co.; Miss M. Reynolds, women's furnishings; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

SAVANNAH, Ga.—The Boys' Shop; J. Reinstein, boys' clothing; 1,183 B'way, Room 906.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Seattle D. G. Co.; Miss K. Egan, laces, embroideries, trimmings; C. H. Raybould, notions; N. B. Barton, linens, white goods; 440 4th Av.

SHEBOYGAN—H. C. Prange Co.; A. Block, carpets, draperies, curtains, blankets; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Pelletier Co.; C. E. Weaver, silks, woolens, dress cottons, linens, beddings, domestics; 120 W. 32d (A. Frank).

SIX MILE RUN, Pa.—H. Sherr Co.; I. Sherr, women's ready-to-wear, men's clothing; 25 W. 32d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

STAMFORD, Conn.—Leonard's; L. Glassberg, waists; 48 E. 25th.

ST. LOUIS—Jackson Cloak and Suit Co.; H. S. Greenstone, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 17 W. 28th, 4th floor.

ST. LOUIS — Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney; Miss Wolff, art needlework; Miss M. F. Garmon, laces, embroideries, neckwear, veilings; G. Heger, housefurnishings; F. W. Gaukman, silks; Miss A. Hall, misses' ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; T. D. Page, ready-to-wear; H. H. Rogers, silk dress goods; Miss J. Rubenstein, waists, petticoats, sweaters; 37 W. 20th, 8th floor.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss W. Mahoney, misses', juniors', children's wear; Mrs. D. Russell, women's dresses, gowns; W. E. Sittington, silks, dress goods, linings; I. Halpern, toys; 1,107 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Bannon Bros.; A. Domb, jobs Spring suits, coats, skirts, cloth dresses, cotton waists, bungalow aprons, muslin underwear; McAlpin.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schuneman-Evans, Inc.; G. A. Searle, toys, shirts, glassware, silverware; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

ST. PAUL—The Golden Rule; Miss M. Ornstein, jobs women's, misses' silk dresses; 3 W. 29th.

TERRE HAUTE—Jame & Wolf; J. Jame, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way (Farley).

TOLEDO—Kraus, Simon & Co.; M. Simon, bargain basement mdse.; 1,161 B'way (Farley).

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch; Miss B. L. Meyers, special price lots, Philippine handmade lingerie, silk petticoats, house dresses; E. H. Hill, interior decorating; F. Schwartz, draperies; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; A. Singer, draperies, lamp shades; 225 5th Av.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Miller-Hadley Co.; Howard Miller, notions; 206 Church (C. E. Rice Co.).

TOLEDO—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; Miss M. Metz, suits, coats; 404 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance).

TROY, N. Y.—Butler Chain Stores; C. M. Adelman, ready-to-wear, crepe dresses, beaded petticoats; 1,164 B'way.

UTICA, N. Y.—Bathbun & Co.; F. B. Bathbun, domestics, dress goods; 60 Worth, 4th floor.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Miss C. Hirsch, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss Bessman, hosiery, knit underwear; Miss McBurney, ribbons; B. Bobbs, ready-to-wear, third floor; C. Weibel, ready-to-wear, basement; G. E. Teels, mdse. manager; 230 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

WASHINGTON—Hecht Co.; Miss M. Friedman, jobs children's, juniors' Spring coats, white dresses; Mrs. Camarow, children's shoes; 116 W. 32d (Weill & Hartman).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldberg; E. L. Frank, jobs suits, coats, skirts, silk dresses; 208 5th Av.

WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons Co.; J. D. Furiong, silks; 423 4th Av.

WASHINGTON—F. R. Jelliffe Co.; Mrs. K. Tighe, waists; 20 E. 23d (Specialty Stores Assn.).

WHEELING, W. Va.—The G. M. Snook Co.; G. Rentsch, books, stationery, toys, fancy goods; Breslin.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa.—Stein Bros. Mfg. Co.; W. Stein, woolens; Pennsylvania.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—S. Hirsch & Sons; J. Hirsch, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; I. Williams, linens, domestics; J. W. Boettger, mens furnishings; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—MacWilliams; C. D. Frey, mdse. manager; C. W. Simpson, coats, suits, dresses, skirts, waists; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

WILKES-BARRE—Justin Bergman; Miss J. Smith, house dresses, aprons, negligees, petticoats, muslin underwear, cotton waists, children's dresses; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartbley).

WILMINGTON, Del.—Tuckerman's; T. Tuckerman, suits, coats, dresses; 5 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

WOOSTER, Ohio—Lowry's Dept. Store; Harry M. Wenger, suits; Miss Hunsicker, millinery; 5 W. 32d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

YOUNGSTOWN—C. H. McKinney Co.; Miss V. Mackrell, drugs, toilet goods, &c.; F. W. Green, furs; Miss Mackenzie

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Exceptional Low Prices
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SALESMEN—2

Will consider applications for experienced salesmen for following two territories:
1ST.—INDIANA, WISCONSIN, ILLINOIS (EXCEPT CHICAGO).
2ND.—MISSOURI, IOWA, MINNESOTA, KANSAS, NEBRASKA.
Widely known, extensively advertised line of ready blouses, smocks and novelty overblouses; large house and mail business. Lucrative proposition for real good salesmen; commission basis.
ABE MILLMAN,
39 West 32d St.

FUR SALE TOTAL $2,200,000.

Day's Net at St. Louis $750,000—Marten Reaches High Level.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—Sales of furs at the International Fur Exchange had reached an estimated total of $2,250,000 tonight. Today's sales were estimated at $750,000. The morning session was devoted to disposal of stocks left over from the opening day.

Marten pelts left over last night rose to unexpected high levels in today's bidding. One lot of forty-eight dark brown pelts brought the top price of $71 each after a first bid of $60.

While furs of other grades were showing declines from the prices of last May, marten sold today and yesterday at prices averaging about 10 per cent. higher than at the previous sale. Marten fur, it is stated, is popular for Summer wear, and there is a shortage of marten skins.

Today's offerings included 40,236 minks, 2,000 otter and 151,000 raccoon skins, besides 9,000 marten and 928 fisher pelts. The bidding started slow and fluctuated considerably. Seal skins found a better level than they did in the Government sale, the better grades ranging between $50 and $60 a skin as compared with $40 to $60 received for the Government Alaska skins. Lower grade furs averaged from $25 to $35. One lot of sixty extra long seal skins was "run" from $35 to $60 and a similar lot was bid in a few minutes later at $60.50 a skin. One lot of Government skins reached the high level of $65.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ANDRIA Wanted—All shades; spot cash. Schloss man & Glickin, 14 East 32d St. Longacre 4682.

ARMEDIA AND MARVELLA Wanted—F. and H., all colors. Phone Madison Square 8275.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities. H. S. Meritzer, 239 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2960.

BARONETTE SATIN Wanted—Black, navy, white, khaki and browns. Write S. Wales & Sons, 12th and Race Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

BOLIVIAS, Velours, Jerseys, Radiums and Fancy Silks Wanted—For cash; quantity no object. Harris Coat House, 1,115 Broadway. Watkins 9080.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—6172, 6417, 6425, 810, 812, 604, 1010, 53 colors; quantity no object; spot cash. Pennsylvania 9238.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—6417, 6425, also Haritans and Stewards, 50 pieces, cash. Marcus Klepper & Co., 24 West 27th.

BOLIVIA 5363 Wanted — All shades; spot cash. Schloss man & Glickin, 14 East 32d St. Longacre 4682.

BOLIVIAS AND VELOURS Wanted—Any quantity. 5th floor, 157 West 29th. Chelsea 2780.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Haritans, Stewarts or similar; also velours. Zinn & Son, 149 West 36th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Buckley & Cohen 753 or similar, tans and reindeer. Chelsea 7546.

BOLIVIAS, Chameleon Cord and Velours Wanted. L. Novick & Co., Watkins 9644.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Cotton warp and wool; all colors; cash. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stevens 6173-16, navy, Raritan, De Lands. Gramercy 4242.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Spring shades. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Navy, brown, gray, quantity; price must be right. Dorf Bros. & Co., 193 West 27th.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—500 pieces, all shades. Claremont Dress, 34 West 32d St. Pennsylvania 2340.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Brown, navy and gray. Ritterman & Co., 36-38 West 25th.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Gray and brown. Halprin & Silverman Co., 119 Madison Av.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—About $1.50. Manhattan Maid Dress, 137 West 27th.

CHAMOISTYNE Wanted—Any quantity; any make; spot cash. L. Funt, 142 West 26th. Chelsea 9613.

CHECKS Wanted—Steven's 2341, all shades. S. Bloom & Co., 142 West 29th.

CHECKS and plaids Wanted—Any quantity. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

CHECKS Wanted—Parker Wilder, 10 ranges; all colors. Spring 8076.

CHILDREN'S COATS Wanted—6 to 14; jobber buying stock. I. F., 15 East 30th, 5th floor.

CLOTHING Wanted—Of every description; pay cash. 1st floor, 65 Bleecker St.

COATINGS Wanted—Ramona; mixture polos and velours, all shades. Cohen-Edelman, 25 West 31st.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at coats and wraps of the better kind. 8 West 30th, 10th floor.

COATS Wanted—Up-to-the-minute styles; suit or your material. Joe Siegel, Inc., 11 East 31st St.

COATS AND WRAPS Wanted—Jobber placing orders. 28 West 25th St., 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on coats. Leo F. Sturm, 3 West 30th.

COATS, Suits, Wraps Wanted—Out-of-town jobber. 1,304 Broadway, Room 203.

BUYERS' WANTS.

COATS Wanted—$20,000 to purchase lots of coats, suits, dresses; any quantity; cash or part purchase. Call with samples, 1st floor, 19 West 26th. Watkins 3128.

COATS, Wraps and Suits Wanted—Flashing stock orders on same; immediate sale. 39 West 29th, first floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted—Jobber looking at jumpers, sweaters, sweaty. I. F., 15 East 30th, 5th floor.

COATS, Suits, Wraps and Capes Wanted—Hardware jobber is placing orders. Call, with samples, 31 West 30th, 1st floor.

COATS AND WRAPS Wanted—Placing orders on high-grade misses' coats and wraps. 150 West 27th, 5th floor.

COATS, WRAPS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders mornings all week. Isaac Loewenberg, 1,140 Broadway.

COATS, WRAPS Wanted—Jobber open to buy 2,000 better grade; call with samples, 5th floor, 237 West 29th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Ginghams, ruffled ginghams, chambrays, voiles, gray sheetings, percales, denims; send list. S 326 Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Large lot of calcoon, or other cotton goods for spot cash. Hulse Bros. & Daniel Co., 16 West 22d St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Crinkles crepe, fringed. 114 5th Av., 9th floor. Chelsea 971.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Gray sheeting. Aslan, 34 Walker St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Brown, navy and copenhagen; call in morning with sample piece. Harris Dress, 62 West 18th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Good quality, 4 and 5 thread. Value Garment, 49 West 27th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Good 4-thread quantity for cash. Irving Mirkin, 136 West 25th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—All colors and grades. Weinreb & Horowitz, 1,140 B'way.

DRESSES Wanted—New styles in Canton crepe, crepe de chine and linen. Call all week with sample, Halprin & Silverman Co., 119 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay cash for any quantity of ladies' and misses' silk dresses. Call mornings, all week. 39 West 27th, Room 203.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Canton crepe, crepe de chine, taffetas and organdies of the better kind. 9th floor, 110 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on voiles, organdies and dotted Swiss. Call between 9 P. M., 16 West 24th St., 8th floor rear.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at samples of all kinds silk dresses; also cotton tone. Call afternoons, 12th floor, 137 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay spot cash for jobs; any quantity; new Spring dresses. 153 West 27th, 2d floor. Chelsea 7235.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large order on popular-priced dresses; late models. 6th Floor, 142 West 24th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at samples in wash dresses; call morning before 10 o'clock. Brodie-Siegel Co., 53 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Exclusive jobber will place orders on canton crepe, taffetas and tricolines. 31 West 36th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at ready and dated Spring dresses; from 2 to 5 P. M., 10th floor, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on all kinds of dresses. 51 West 25th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on canton crepes, taffetas, organdies and ginghams. 13 West 18th, 5th floor.

DRESSES, COATS, SUITS Wanted—Job lots at a price; need not be latest styles. Marquise Shop, 160 West 34th.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at silk and cotton dresses; must be new models. Big G Dress House, 109 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing organdie, veil and silk. H. Tellenbach, Imperial Hotel, Room 909.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on Spring dresses; better grade only. 36-38 West 24th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at fancy and silk and Summer dresses. Call all week, 3d floor, 12 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders sport dresses; also high grade organdie, cotton. 14th floor, 12 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Buying job lots silk and tricotine dresses for spot cash. 40 West 27th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobber placing stock orders on the better-made dresses. 28 East 26th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber buying good georgette dresses. Sample Room, 29 West 32d, 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on georgettes and crepes. 19 East 30th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Regular and jobs, for cash. 688 Broadway, Room 205.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobber looking at dresses. 123 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Cotton; jobber open. 6 and 8 East 27th St., 14th floor. Mr. Cohen.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs of all kinds, spot cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses. Furman, 39 Union Square.

DRESSES, Organdies and novelty cottons. The Art Dress, 110 West 27th.

DRESSES, COATS, SUITS Wanted—Jobs; will pay spot cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

BUYERS' WANTS.

DRESSING Wanted—We pay planing mills' orders on medium to highest grade trimming. Canton crepe, taffeta, crepe de chine; prices will suit; any quantity; samples desired daily, 9 to 5, 29 West 23d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on Spring dresses of better grade; also Canton crepes, crepe de chine, georgettes, taffetas. Call with samples all week. Crescent Dress Co., 112 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at dresses in sport models, Canton crepe, crepe de chine, organdie and novelty cotton of the better grade; placing large orders. 28 West 32d St., 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobber open to buy dresses in any quantity, silk or cotton. Cotton crepes, serges, crepe de chines, all qualities; call mornings before 10. Brodie-Siegel Co., 53 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy for cash jobs any quantity, taffetas, crepe de chine, white crepe, also lots and best grades of summer dresses. 1407 Broadway, 38 West 39th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large orders on high-class tailored crepe de chine, Canton crepe and quaint dresses; call with samples. 1407 Broadway, 38 West 39th Street.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high-class cotton, Canton crepe and crepe de chine dresses. Call with samples, 250 5th Av., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on cotton, silks and cotton sport styles; only those making better lines need apply. 40 West 27th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders high-class cotton, Canton crepe, crepe de chine dresses. Call with samples, 6-8, Mayaro, 36 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—High-grade jobs, regular, at a price. Telephone Canal 1467.

GEORGETTES Wanted—3-3 Blouse, heavy-dyed and size. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th.

GINGHAMS Wanted—32-inch, in plaids, checks, stripes and colors. Apply H. McCarthy, National Cloak & Suit Co.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Brasilock, chambrays and checks, for cash. Finnette, 104 West 27th.

GINGHAMS Wanted — Will pay cash for quantity Amoskeag checks. Kalish & Co., 120 West 27th.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Small checks, good quality. Jellanik & Rosenbaum, 31 East 32d.

GINGHAMS Wanted — Domestic plaids, checks. Weisman, 36 West 32d St.

JERSEY CLOTH or Suits Wanted—National Cloak & Suit Co., 1407 B'way, in hearing immediately from manufacturers of all wool jerseys or owners of cloth. Ask for Mr. Rose, National Cloak & Suit Co., 39th St. and 7th Av.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted—Heather wool and worsted, spot cash. Madison Square 6007.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted—Tan or rookie, wool heather jersey; quantity. Longacre 8218.

JERSEYS and Coverts Wanted—Of all descriptions. Cooper, Lansner & Cooper, 115 West 27th.

JERSEY Wanted—Full wool pasterred; all colors. Karpas, 14 East 27th.

JERSEY Wanted—White and colors. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

JERSEY Wanted—Heather for cash. Joe Siegel, Inc., 11 East 31st St.

JERSEY Wanted—Heather; all colors; cash. Libowitz, 181 West 28th.

JERSEY SUITS Wanted—Any quantity. 945 5th Av.

LININGS Wanted—Printed and jacquarded, tussah; large quantity. Jacobus Bros., Pennsylvania 2686.

LININGS Wanted—Printed Japs and tubs; cash. Rashkind & Bolotf, 263 West 23d.

MARVELLA Wanted — Colors, silverpine, ostrich, lido. D. Saltzman Co., 36 West 32d.

MESSALINES AND GROSGRETTES Wanted—Navy, for cash. B. Dress Co., 700 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn. Pitkin Cypress 1.

MIGNONETTE Wanted — Quantity. M. Kirschner & Sons, 14 East 32d.

MINUETTES Wanted—Any quantity, 1 to 1,000 pieces, high shades, also navy and black; spot cash. Harold A. Levy, 157 West 29th St.

MOIRETTE Wanted—Deland's 804, all shades, for cash. Morris Haft, Fitzroy 3260.

MOSAIC LINENS Wanted—Will purchase, spot cash, tablecloths, runners, luncheon sets. M 480 Times.

NETS Wanted—Cotton nets, 34-36 hole inclusive; any quantity at right price. 38 West 19th St. William Logeman.

NET Wanted—Cotton net, white, 37-50 holes. M. R. Silverman, 1,873 Broadway. Fitzroy 2781.

NORMANDY-AMERICAN Wanted—0417, all colors. Expert Cloak & Suit Co., 115 West 25th.

NORMANDY Wanted—All shades. Hartt Eidlinger, 20 West 27th.

ORLANDO Wanted—F. & H., shade 116, 108 and black; also baldynes, all colors. Longacre 4500.

ORLANDO Wanted—F. & H., 112, 114, 115, and 673. Telephone Chelsea 0690.

PALMER LINEN—Jr. navy. Friedman & Ehrlich, 3 West 18th.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted—Tan. Hasur Bros., 48 West 21st.

PIECE GOODS Wanted—Slater's stripe flannels, range 2432; cash. Spring 1447.

POLOS Wanted—Cash, right price; Deland's 1920, tan, shade 8; gray, shade 4. Vanderbilt 4888-1889.

POLO Wanted—Silvertones, velours, bolivias, silk linings; cash. Ohringer, 9 West 20th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—All shades and qualities; lightweight velours. Chelsea 7784.

POLOS Wanted—De Land's 1920, or similar cloth, natural shade. Chelsea 7545.

POLOS Wanted—Deland's 1920, camel's hair or similar. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.

POLOS Wanted—Frankenberg's 120-25 rose or similar polos. Gramercy 4242.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—21227; must be sheep. Siegel Bros. Penn. 1187.

POLO Wanted—Deland 1920, color 5, cash. Fitzroy 400.

PONGEE Wanted—15 Momme; immediate. Kayner Waist Co., 44 West 30th.

POPLINS Wanted—American Woolens No. 90610; quantities. Chelsea 4097.

RADIUM Wanted—Dark and light tan. M. R. Silverman, 1,873 Broadway. Fitzroy 2781.

RAMONA, 810 and 812, Wanted—All shades; spot cash. Schlossman & Glickin, 14 East 32d St. Longacre 4682.

RAMONA Wanted—Holden Leonard's 810-812; all shades. Morris Haft. Fitzroy 3260.

RAMONA Wanted—Tricotine, wool jersey, bolivia and velours. Vand. 4116, Ext. 3.

RAMONA, Chamoistyn Wanted—Holden-Leonard 810, all colors. Watkins 3616.

RAMONA Wanted—H. & L., 810 and 812, all colors. Phone Chelsea 0690.

ROMANA Wanted—H & L, all colors; any quantity. Longacre 4600.

RAMONA Wanted—All colors; cash. Chelsea 9784.

RAMONA Wanted—All colors; cash. Chelsea 9784.

SATIN Wanted—Washable finish, open for very big quantity, for job; call early by bok. Schwartz Salzman, 36 West 32d, between 9 and 12 A. M.

SATIN Wanted—Open for flash wash satin at a price. Cohen-Marks Co., 36 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted—No. 634 Botany, No. 8 Whitman, U. S. 864, trieotined. Harry Greenberg Co., 20 West 32d.

SERGES, Tricotines, Velours Wanted—7814, 7301, 8, 0897, 21260. Borowsky, Chelsea 7791.

SERGES Wanted—Brown, hair lined, striped, Jamestown or similar. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.

SERGES Wanted—Men's wear for cash, cheap. Zenker & O'Donnell, 3 East 36th.

SERGES Wanted—7301, navy and black; cash. Madison Square 8160.

SERGES Wanted—7002, navy or similar. Spring 4846.

SERGES Wanted—Navy 7301, men's black wear serge. Keen Bros., 33 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted—Navy and black 7814 or similar. Watkins 4089.

SERGES Wanted—Black, at about $1.50. Karpas, 14 East 27th.

SERGES Wanted—7301, black, navy; quantities; cash. Watkins 2943.

SERGE Wanted—7760, black and navy. Call Chelsea 2040.

SERGES Wanted—Whitman's 304. Halpert Bros., 127 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted—Lorraine 1441. Chelsea 1488.

SILKS Wanted—Radium, new blue and other shades, japs, tubs and odds and ends. Cooper, Lansner & Cooper, 115 West 27th St.

SILKS Wanted—Open for printed tub and radium; large quantity for cash. Karpas, 14 East 27th.

SILKS Wanted—Evening shades of taffeta, messaline and chiffon; can use seconds. Spring 7934.

SILKS Wanted—Radium, peau de cygnes and printed japs. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th.

SILKS Wanted—Chiffons, Florentines, plain, fancies; similar linings. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.

SILKS Wanted—Tubs in stripes, tubs in printed japs; quantity at a price. Meyers & Dreyfus, 1 East 33d.

SILKS Wanted—Plain and fancy linings. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

SILK Wanted—Jap and tubs fancy. Stern-Miller Co., Longacre 3648.

SILKS Wanted—Peau de cygne, black, navy, brown. Brilliantine Dress, 49 West 27th.

SILKS Wanted—Fancy linings at a price. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

SILKS Wanted—We are open to buy for cash at a price crepe de chines, all colors, silk and wool poplins, in black, monolithics, in taupe and dark brown; also cheap georgette crepe. Philippsborn, 213 Fifth Av. Mr. Pike.

SILKS Wanted—3, 4 and 5 thread crepe de chine, Canton crepe, crepe meteor, in all qualities; for spot cash. Call with samples. Store, 34 East 29th.

SILKS AND SATINS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high-grade misses' coats and dresses; call with samples. Call between 9 and 10 A. M. or 4 and 5 P. M., 1,181 Broadway, Room 1207.

SILKS Wanted—Printed japs in chine and cordon patterns. Abraham Katz Co., 32 West 31st St. New York City.

SILKS Wanted—Messalines, novelty dress ties, colors, blacks, also Japs; give quantities, price. K 490 Times.

SILKS, Japs Wanted—3d, 5d, and 8 momme natural; quantity; cash no object. Goldfine Textile, 32 East 20th.

SILK LININGS Wanted—Radium, peacock, sapphire blue or similar. H. Gelbraiser & Co., 29 West 26th.

SILK Wanted—Duchesse Baronet satin; all colors. Stokes, 23d.

SKIRTS Wanted—Submit samples of navy-satin skirts. Wolf & Sons, 12th and Spruce Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

SOUTH Wanted—Plaid in stock orders on plaids. Call 3-4, 34 West 19th, 4th floor.

SPORT COATS Wanted—Jobber open for quantity of novelty sport coats, wraps and capes. 12 West 27th St., 12th floor.

TAFFETAS, Canton, Crepe and Peau de Cygnes Wanted—Spielman & Co., 21 East 22d St., Vanderbilt 7257.

TAFFETA Wanted—Any quantity taffeta, mignonette, crepe de chine. M. Rosen & Co., 36 West 25th.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on tricotine and jersey suits. Lee F. Sturm, 3 West 30th.

TAFFETAS and Crepe de Chines Wanted—Submit samples. Louis Adler Co., 224 5th Av.

TAFFETA Wanted—Black; good quality, for cash. Telephone Madison Square 6670.

TAFFETA Wanted—All shades. Brodie-Siegel Co., 53 West 27th. Chelsea 6683.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Good quality, brown and navy. Harris Dress, 55 West 18th.

TAFFETA, Messaline Wanted—Good quality; reasonable. May Burr Dress Co., 133 West 27th.

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TRICOTINNES Wanted—American, 6716; quantity for cash. Max Goldstein, Inc., 33 West 32d St.

TRICOTINE, VELOURS Wanted—Better quality; must be reasonable. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

TWEEDS Wanted—Stevens's 1037, also Lawrence bubalias or similar qualities. Longacre 4348.

TWEEDS Wanted—Lawrence 1116, 1182, 1128 or similar tweeds. Gramercy 4242.

VELDYNE Wanted—S. & H., all shades, spot cash. Schlossman & Glickin, 14 East 32d St. Longacre 4682.

VELDYNE Wanted—F. & H. 10722, navy, black, Hindustan 116, Mouflon 174. Watkins 3613.

VELDYNE Wanted—Forstman & Huffmann's, all shades. Telephone Madison Sq. 6570.

VELDYNE Wanted—F. & H., 112, 114, 116, 673, and black. Chelsea 0690.

VELMIRAGE Wanted—Forstman & Huffman; all shades; for cash. Vanderbilt 9148.

VELMIRAGE Wanted—Black, navy and ostrich. D. Saltzman Co., 36 West 32d.

VELMIRAGE Wanted—F. & H., all shades. Mendelson-Sussman, Fitzroy 3611.

VELMIRAGE Wanted—F. & H. 1341, all colors. Watkins 9806.

VELOURA Wanted—Clarke & Dana 6630; all colors. Longacre 4600.

VELOURS Wanted—Open for large quantities copen, pekin, tan, rookie and Havana brown. Outer Garment Co., Inc., 129 West 29th. Watkins 8187.

VELOURS Wanted—American 16016, Buckley & Cohen 715; also velours at about $1.50 all shades; cash. Chelsea 8239.

VELOUR Wanted—Checked. Parker-Wilder 10-7 and 10-8. Write 5394, A. & S. Oppenheimer, 138 West 25th St.

VELOURS—Buckly & Cohen 711 or similar. Samuel Sternberg, 88 University Place. Telephone Stuyvesant 8214.

VELOURS Wanted—American 16016, 21260, 13911, 13110, tans, reindeer and brown. Spring 8676.

VELOURS Wanted—Light weight, spring shades; quantities; spot cash. Madison Square 2856.

VELOURS Wanted—American, Buckley & Cohen, Gera or similar; all colors. Chelsea 6018.

VELOURS Wanted—American 16016, or similar; all colors; spot cash. Chelsea 8916.

VELOURS Wanted—Stevens or similar cloths, all colors; cash. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

VELOUR Wanted—American 16016, 13110; Victor S. Everett. Telephone Watkins 2639.

VELOUR CHECK Wanted—Stevens, 2341-10. Messinger, 33 West 30th.

VELOUR Wanted—6105, 582, 589, M. R. Silverman, 1,873 Broadway. Fitzroy 2781.

VELOURS and Polo Cloths Wanted—Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

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VELOURS Wanted—American 13911, shade 350. Plaster & Bieler, 130 West 22d.

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VELOURS Wanted—Quantity, low price, all colors. A. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.

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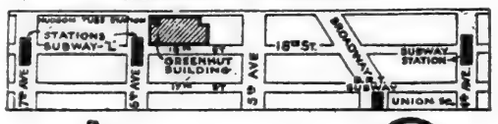
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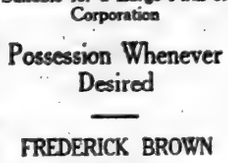
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AND BASEMENT—25x100
BETWEEN
MADISON SQUARE AND 34TH ST.
Possession
Write for particulars
GARVIN & LINNEKIN, 1240 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

42 East Houston St.
Corner Mulberry St.
6 story, store & loft building.
Possession
Elevator, steam heat, power. Strong, substantial building. Good light.
CHAS. F. NOYES CO.,
118 William St. Phone John 2000

Offices & Showrooms
600 to 6,000 ft. Small rooms, $50 up.
112-18 West 44th St.
Between Broadway and 6th Av.
Unusually light. Immediate possession. Inquire on premises or telephone Bryant 3887. Brokers protected.

450 GREENWICH ST.
Adjoining Cor. Destrosses St.
Substantial 4 story and basement (with vault) business building. About 7,000 sq. ft. Rent $5,000 a year. Possession May 1st.
ARTHUR M. BULLOWA, 280 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 8180

98 PARK PLACE
Light, dry basement for storage, $2.50; immediate possession; offices upstairs. Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., 30 Worth St. Tel. Worth 800.

CITY REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

DOWNTOWN DWELLINGS.
Possession May 1: 7th St., between 5th and 6th Aves.; convenient to subway, "L," and crosstown lines; 18-room, 4-story, basement and cellar private houses; 14 rooms; good condition; price $17,500 each; easy terms. R. P. Kilpatrick, Owner, 125 Nassau St.

94TH, 334 WEST.
4-story and basement; all improvements; completely renovated; 10 rooms, two baths; open for inspection from 11 to 1; liberal terms.
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO., 206 Broadway.

MURRAY HILL section, 222 Madison Av., 26x36, 4-story and basement; wonderful floor space; immediate possession; lease term of years or sell. Owner, Miss O'Kane, 202 Madison Av. Tel. 1229 Murray Hill.

NO. 153 WATTS ST., between West and Washington Sts., near vehicular tunnel to Jersey; small three-story building; possession April. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

INVESTMENT—Central Park West; walk-up; price $70,000, mortgage $36,000, rents $11,850; also elevator, 42 apts., $100,000, mortgage $67,000 at 5%, rent about $33,500. Owner 136 South 140th St., Rockaway Park.

WEST of Broadway, near 72d St., four-story dwelling, 14 rooms, good condition; easy terms; owner anxious to sell. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

FOUR-STORY, bet. Broadway and Drive; steam heat, electricity, parquet; $25,000, cash $5,000. Coughlan & Closby, 200 West 72d.

INVESTIGATE—Remodeled building, netting $4,000 annually; West End-Riverside; might consider exchange private house unimproved. D 75 Times.

FOUR-STORY, near Central Park West; price $18,000, cash $4,000. Coughlan & Closby, 200 West 72d.

NO. 334 WATER ST.
Adjoining Catharine Slip; 3-story building for $6,500. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 B'way.

TREMENDOUS bargain at ground value; 4-story dwelling; elevator light; good condition. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

69TH, 303 WEST—Three-story dwelling, electric light, parquet floors, 2 baths; good condition. Inquire on premises.

TO LEASE for a term of years, five-story building on West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 4356. Alfred E. Osborn, 139 West 72d St.

$3,000 BUYS house near 59th St. subway; electricity, parquet floors, 2 baths. Telephone Columbus 234.

170S (Near Broadway)—House, 11 rooms, baths, $200 month. Elberson, 28 West 40th.

82D, WEST—Sacrifice house, four-story basement, 15 rooms; $30,000. Bryant 6834.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

TO RENT—West 168th and Woodycrest Ave., Bronx, 3 rooms and bath; private telephone; all modern improvements; $20 per month. Apply Mrs. Cass, 1,113 Woodycrest Av. Phone Jerome 2079.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

BROOKLYN—BUSHWICK SECTION.
SECOND-STORY DAYLIGHT BRICK BUILDING, 5,000 SQUARE FEET, FULLY EQUIPPED WITH MACHINES FOR CABINET AND WOODWORK, INCLUDING SPRAYING OUTFIT; PLANT NOW OPERATING; POSSESSION IMMEDIATE. BOX 419, 229 CABLE BLDG.

BROOKLYN houses are more accessible to the business district of Manhattan than the Bronx or Richmond. The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, each day, publishes a list of houses and apartments For Sale and To Rent.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

NEW up-to-date six-room house, bath, kitchen, tiled, driveway; new prices; cash $1,000. Tel. Bushman, Rich. Hill 3834.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN
On first mortgage, Manhattan, Bronx improved properties; $50,000 to any amount; principals only. Walter R. Gordon, 1,966 Broadway.

FIRST MORTGAGE $500 bonds, bearing interest 7 per cent. annually, payable quarterly; matures 1925. Niewenhous Realty Corporation, 316-318 East 161st St.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES, large fund; will divide to suit; for Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn properties; prompt decision. Lloyd-Winthrop, 545 Lexington Av. (49th St.)

WILL purchase or loan on interests in undivided estate; send full particulars first letter. William Burrough, 15 Broad.

SHORT term loans, real estate, small property; I. Schwadron, 320 Broadway.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.

WANT about $20,000, 3 years; property sold for $60,000; Fulton St., Brooklyn; liberal discount. M 806 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Country Property.

WANTED for occupancy, between Douglaston and Plandome, Dutch Colonial house, 6 or 7 rooms, 2 baths and garage on plot 80x100, under $13,500 cash; near station. E. T., 161 Times.

YOUNG COUPLE want to rent small house, ground enough for small kennel, within commuting distance New York City; state rental and details. Box 81, 1,515 3d Av.

EIGHT or nine room house wanted, commuting distance; near water; will rent with privilege to buy; give full particulars. G 225 Times.

FARMS.

Florida—For Sale or to Let.

COLONIZATION AND SUBDIVISION TRACTS.
1,000 to 50,000 acres, suited for oranges, grapefruit, Winter vegetables, sugarcane; especially attractive for colonization in Florida's favored district, where developed lands command high prices.
Ocean frontage on East Coast. Beautiful surroundings. Fine location for subdivision and high-class development.
VAN SANT COMPANY OF FLORIDA
Dept. W Graham Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Summer Homes Wanted.

WANTED, furnished, within commuting distance, bungalow for Summer, four bedrooms and good bathing absolutely essential. K 458 Times.

SMALL house or bungalow wanted, for Summer, near water; state rent, distance from city. G 252 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SMALL LOFT, 82 Duane St.; light; 520 sq. ft.; second floor, front; rent $1,100 to May 1, 1922. Apply there or C. H. Boulin, 461 8th Av. Phone Longacre 5015.

GUARANTEE TRUST BLDG., 600 sq. ft., and other desirable units in uptown financial district; available now or May 1. Biltmore Realty Corp., Times Bldg. Bryant 1738-1527.

LOFTS TO LEASE.
Fireproof building, 31 East 19th St., near Broadway, 2d and 4th floors, each 44x94; 2 elevators; possession Feb. 1. William D. Klipatrick, Owner, 149 Broadway.

LOFTS, 5,000 to 7,500 sq. ft., 100 per cent. sprinklered; rent reasonable; 23d St. section. Biltmore Realty Corp., Bryant 1738-1527.

LAWYERS AND OTHERS.
880 square feet of space in large office building on Broadway, between Chambers and Thomas Sts., divided into 6 offices. F 781 Times Downtown.

600 SQ. FT. office space with service; very desirable; $1,500; 21st St. and 5th Av. Watkins 2734.

2,000 FEET, LOWER BROADWAY.
Suite of 7 rooms and one general office; all building; fine light; exceptionally good proposition. Details from Winter-Constant Company, 115 Broadway.

TO LET—Suite of offices located on West 46th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.; telephone connections; one or two years' lease. Apply Room 324, 522 5th Av., or phone Murray Hill 1062.

BUILDING, 50,000 square feet on three floors; heat, elevators; light on three sides; R. R. siding; long lease; rent 50c. square foot. FACTORY EXCHANGE, 17 West 44th St. Vanderbilt 5810, Ext. 7.

SPACE for ladies' and children's ready-to-wear, piece goods, men's shirts, &c., in large outlet store to let; good opportunity to sell quantities for Easter; a temporary proposition. Ask for Mr. T., 233 East 59th.

DESK ROOM, $20; private office, $30; also mail privilege, $5 monthly; telephone attendant; excellent service. Call Stuyvesant 8131, 99 4th Av., opposite Wanamaker's.

OFFICES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES, SHOWROOMS; ALL SECTIONS. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 32 NASSAU ST. JOHN 1171. 51 EAST 42D ST., VANDERBILT 9175.

DESIRABLE OFFICES, available now or May 1; 424 St. and Broadway. Biltmore Realty Corp., Times Building. Phone Bryant 7738-1527.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

35,000 TO 40,000 SQ. FT. BETWEEN 14th and 59TH STREETS
East or West Side
RENTAL MUST BE REASONABLE.
HEIL & STERN.
1166 B'way. Watkins 4300.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COMPLETE LEATHER PLANT
with buildings and lands, machinery, stock of raw materials, ready for immediate resumption; splendid opportunity. For price and terms see
KRAEMER, 776 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

5th AVE. & 15th ST.
100 5th Ave., N. W. Cor.
104 5th Ave., Bet. 15th, 16th Sts.
Offices and Salesrooms
1740 Sq. Ft.—Southern Exposure
Will divide
Other units of
282—300—640
Square Feet
ALL WITH EXCELLENT LIGHT
APPLY ON PREMISES OR Telephone Watkins 3827
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.
295 Fifth Av., Tel. Murray Hill 4900
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES TO RENT.
All principal buildings in Grand Central zone; small offices of 100 square feet, some partitioned and furnished; telephones installed; also larger space and suits; floors. Bauer, Millbank & Molloy, 31 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 1936.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE.
STORES—OFFICES—LOFTS.
If you contemplate locating in this wonderfully productive section let us know your requirements now.
TERMINAL REALTY COMPANY,
507 5th Av. Murray Hill 8021.

BEDROOMS
to let; 700 square feet.
ENCORE CO., 906 BROADWAY.

74 BROADWAY—Available May 1, eighth floor, suite of 1,250 square feet; nineteenth floor, two-room suite, 540 square feet; available now; two rooms on tenth floor, 654 square feet. Inquire of Building Superintendent, Room 506, or phone Rector 8180, Ext. 47. No agents.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Two very choice stores, close to Salina St., in heart of business and shopping district; tenants in adjoining stores same building; concerns of national reputation. Address George L. Barnard, Syracuse, N. Y.

HOLLAND BUILDING,
southwest corner 5th Av. and 30th St., new; near office; 1,500 square feet, fourth floor; immediate possession. Frederick Fox & Co., Inc., 297 Madison Av. Tel. 0040 Vanderbilt. Ask for Mr. Gerety.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO GET GOOD-SIZED SUNLIT OFFICE OR ENTIRE FIRST FLOOR ABOVE STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, 18 VESEY ST., OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH; REASONABLE RENT.

NEAR BEEKMAN ST.
Store, dry basement, lofts; building about 23x90; electric elevator. Frankel, 280 Pearl St., Beekman 4139 or your own broker.

WALL ST. district; 840 square feet, $4.50; running water; offices partitioned; three-year lease; possession March 1; inspection. 15 Broad St., Room 801.

MODERN one-story daylight corner brick factory or garage, 238x73; sell easy terms or lease. Spencer, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 2885.

41 SOUTH STREET.
Four stories and basement loft building, 23 feet by 80 feet.
LOUIS MARTIN, 44 South St.

LEASEHOLDS bought, buildings remodeled; will finance new buildings for responsible parties. Apply Richard Carvel, 401 West 59th St. Tel. 4532 Columbus.

LOFTS—Possession: 123 West 24th, 25x110; 13 West 20th, 50x92; 128 Bleecker St., 20x100; 21 White St., 50x100. Owner, 2722 Longacre.

BROADWAY CORNER
near 42d; 5,000 square feet; good light; 21 windows; suitable offices or showrooms; will divide. English, 1,531 Broadway.

OFFICE SPACE to let; 300 square feet; long lease; very reasonable; immediate possession; telephone and furniture for sale. 243 West 58th. Phone Circle 4883.

38TH ST., BET. 5TH AND 6TH AVS., to sublet, part of exceptionally light loft, 23x100, including use of high-class showroom. F. R., 113 Times.

STORES, OFFICES, SHOWROOMS, READY FOR OCCUPANCY; VARIOUS SIZES AND PRICES. EARLINGTON BUILDING, 51 WEST 27TH ST. PHONE 6213 CHELSEA.

7,500 square feet in 2 lofts; electric hoist; rent $3,100; 423 Broome St., between Broadway and Lafayette St. ROBERT F. BONSALL, 261 BROADWAY.

BROADWAY, below Canal St.—To sublet, 1,000 square feet of a very desirable office; telephone extension; immediate possession. Address Lessee, Box 234 Times Downtown.

DESIRABLE SHOWROOM space in modern building, suitable for any line except coats, suits and dresses. Rubinstein & Dechter, 8-14 West 30th.

OFFICE for rent in hotel, ground floor, sign privilege front of hotel, at subway station, busy thoroughfare; reasonable rent. Hollywood, 42 East 28th St.

CORNER loft, 2,000 ft.; all light; either one or five lofts; reasonable rent; possession. For particulars apply H. C. Forbes, 68 Broadway. Rector 6747.

TO sublet, elegantly furnished office, 506 5th Av., near corner of 42d St., Room 1005. Call or phone Murray Hill 5865, between 10 and 3.

HAVE one-half of office to sublet for high-class infants' line; excellent following; on 5th Av., near 34th St. Address Y 2125 Times Annex.

LIBERTY ST., 122—Suite of 4 light offices, 303-6; also offices 450 and 510 sq. ft. Inquire 503 World Building.

BROADWAY OFFICES.
Large furnished private office, $75; also desk room, $25. Duane, 296 Broadway.

PHYSICIANS, dentist suite, suitable one, two; handsomely appointed house; also room, bath. 132 West 58th St. Circle 4734.

STORE on Southern Boulevard, Bronx; lease for sale; rent reasonable; best location. Henry Shapiro & Co., 5170 Longacre.

ENTIRE floor, 1,600 feet; rent office or (as parlor; also flight up. Lapedes, 58 Pearl St., at Bread.

LIGHT lofts, 485 Greenwich St.; see engineer on premises. H. B. Welsh, 299 Broadway. Tel. Worth 6780.

STORE or office, Lincoln Sq. theatre arcade, Broadway and 66th St. Apply Room 203, 1,947 Broadway.

TO RENT—Part of 32x100 loft, very light, steam heat, elevator service, electric; reasonable. 526 West Broadway, 4th floor.

DESK ROOM—"Ideal spot," beautifully furnished, fully equipped; prefer manufacturers' representative. Call Cortlandt 8219.

55TH, 26 EAST—Entire building, $8,000.
47TH, 9a WEST—Large parlor floor. Newlin, 42 E. 66th. Rhinelander 8384.

50TH, 46 WEST—Ground floor store; excellent show window; suitable ladies' wearing apparel; also parlor floor.

STORE, 60 West 51st St., between 5th and 6th Avs. rent $2,700 per year. Caretaker premises, 36S Circle.

SUBLET handsomely furnished office, first-class building; whole, part or desk room. Telephone Vanderpilt 4729.

307 6th Av., cor. 19th St., 4th floor, daylight loft, modern, fireproof building; insurance 17c; will rent whole or part.

DESIRABLE office, also desk room, service; rent reasonable. 1,170 Broadway, Room 416.

WALL ST.—Part of furnished office to sublet to desirable party. Phone Hanover 6781.

PART of office to let furnished; telephone service. 250 5th Av., Room 4.

AT 500 5th Av. (cor. 43d St.)—Desk room with service; mailing privileges. Rooms 402.

LOFT to let, best labor centre of Harlem. Apply Pace, 163 East 116th St.

FRONT half loft, 121 West 24th; 1,200 feet. $1,800. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

BUILDING, 7 stories, electric elevator; $450 month. Owner, 170 Sands St., Brooklyn.

WILL sublet office, approximately 450 feet, 51 Maiden Lane. S 985 Times Downtown.

LOFTS, 137 Grand St., 25x100; 46 West 36th St., 25x92. Telephone 3827 Rhinelander.

LOFT, light, front; two years' lease. Pollender Co., 151 East 126th St.

OFFICES, 175 square feet; telephone service. Room 936, 299 Broadway. Worth. 3088.

2,700 square feet, third floor; will divide. Hawley, 244 West 42d St.

HALF of office, divided to suit; reasonable rent. Room 802, 277 Broadway.

LIGHT office to let, Beekman St.; rent very cheap. Phone Beekman 8775.

OFFICE or desk room, Murray Hill 8-1, reasonable. Room 1705, 1,123 Broadway.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

85 cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

PRICE $15,000. TERMS ARRANGED.
SMALL DEPOSIT NOW
SAVES REAL MONEY.
New distinctive dwelling, most modern type, on finest residential street in Westchester County; seven rooms, two baths; steam heated garage; open fireplace; all improvements; short walk to station; about 30 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and clubs; ready soon.
OWNERS' CONSTRUCTION CORP.
(A Co-operative Institution).
45 WEST 43D ST., NEW YORK.
Tel. Murray Hill 0791, or Hillcrest 1421-W.

RENT OR SALE—Attractive new houses in Pelham and Mount Vernon, all improvements, perfect appointments, finest construction throughout; sun parlors, open fireplaces, tile baths; high-class surroundings; short motor ride to two stations; 6 rooms and 2 baths up to 10 rooms and 3 baths; some with garage; immediate possession; rents $150 to $250; terms arranged. John A. Baldwin, 25 West 45th St. Tel. Murray Hill 0789 or Pelham 1183.

PELHAM MANOR.
Brick and stucco house, large plot, 10 rooms, 3 baths, sun and enclosed sun parlor, breakfast room, billiard room, parquet floors; beautifully decorated; shades, screens, fixtures, gas stove, 2-car garage; sacrifice. Telephone 1540-W Pelham.

COLONIAL
shingle and stucco residence in a restricted section on high ground, 10 minutes from station; 8 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat; garage; bargain, $18,000. G. Thomsen, Bronxville, N.Y. Phone 3349.

FOR SALE at White Plains, 48 lots, 50x100; ten minutes' walk from station; high ground; all improvements; to close out before May 1; will sell as a whole or in parcels or one or all. For full particulars apply to C. B. Fish, 527 5th Av., New York.

SCARSDALE and White Plains offer widest selection of furnished houses from $300 month up; personal attention to all inquiries. Write or telephone C. B. PRINCE, 1181 Wainscott Av., Hartsdale. Telephone 3027 White Plains.

VILLAGE HOME—Ideal mountain scenery; 56 minutes from Grand Central; $15,000; worth more. Room 1509, 2 West 45th St., New York.

OWNER FORCED TO SELL.
New Colonial, 8 rooms, 3 baths, garage; greenacres section, near station; bargain. Box 34, Hartsdale. Tel. White Plains 2350.

YONKERS: New six-room cottages, near station, school, trolley; moderate first payment, $100 monthly. Mulligan, 30 East 42d.

HOUSES, furnished or unfurnished, desirable location for rent or sale. Longacre 3493.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A NEW HOME AT A NEW PRICE.
The best in design and construction that brains and money can produce, with all the advantages of quantity buying and production. A distinctive Dutch Colonial of 7 rooms and 3 baths; large light living room, with window seat on three sides, attractive fireplace and built-in bookcases; three bedrooms, two tile baths and sleeping porch on second floor; with maid's room and bath on third floor; $18,500; $1,500 below reproduction cost; located at Garden City, 5 minutes from station, 25 minutes out by electric express trains. Phone before noon today for appointment to inspect. H. Honberger, Fitzroy 2805, 1 West 34th St.

!!! BARGAINS ONLY !!!
I can save you time, money and disappointment if you will TELEPHONE ME NOW an exact description of the suburban home you desire and the way you want to pay for it. I will tell you frankly just what real bargains I, as a bargain-hunting broker, have to offer you in the most desirable within commuting zone of Long Island. TELEPHONE ME NOW! D. F. Miller, Room 805, 1 West 34th St. Tel. FITZROY 2290.

STUCCO BUNGALOW, $7,500.
At Prospect, Hillside Av., near school and depot, a beautiful stucco bungalow of six rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, open fireplace, large porch; plot 50x150 feet; terms $2500 cash; balance, $50 per month; key and circular. C. H. Frederick, owner. Phone Barclay 5698, 258 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE.
Several modern houses, all improvements, in Woodmere, Cedarhurst and Lawrence, $15,000 to $25,000; May 1 possession; best location. THOS. A. McWHINNEY REALTY CO., Tel. 808 Far Rockaway. Lawrence, N. Y.

FREEPORT—Large list of desirable houses, $5,500 to $10,000, to select from; also bungalows and water fronts. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 488. Opposite station. Open Sundays.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES TO LET.
Large and small offices to let, light, attractive, high ceilings, newly decorated, facing Broadway, most suitable for dentist's, doctor's or lawyer's office, manicuring and hair dressing parlor, chiropodist or architect's office, also for light manufacturing; opposite Manhattan St. subway station, Broadway and 125th St. crosstown pass door subway to Fort Lee ferry. Charles Hulse, Jacobean and Palisade Parks. Apply Libby's Holdings Corp., 3,197 Broadway, care of caretaker. Phone Morningside 9064.

5TH AV. CORNER SPACE.
TWO ENTIRE FLOORS;
20,000 square feet;
$3.75 per square foot;
high-class proposition; beautiful floors; will divide.
1st AND 2D.
Telephone 230 Worth.

SUBLET—Large office on Broadway, near Chambers, partitioned into two convenient offices; large reception room, wardrobe and stationery closets; floor carpeted; telephone connections; suitable for law or other high class office or mercantile; rent $300 per month; ready for immediate occupancy. V 985 Times Downtown.

SENSIBLE RENTALS
FOR ATTRACTIVE SPACE.
Immediate possession; 1,000 to 3,000 sq. ft.
Possession May 1, 500 sq. ft. and up.
All at Select Burrell Building, 171 Madison Av., corner 33d St.
1,000 sq. ft. at West 34th St. Apply Supt. or phone Mr. Wilchins, Fitzroy 5989.

17 WARREN ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
For rent for offices and showrooms, 3 floors, 25x70 each, together or separately; building completely reconstructed; elevator; immediate possession. E. B. Ittleson, 50 Broadway. Telephone Cortland 567, or your own broker.

SEVERAL SMALL UNITS.
900 to 1,000 sq. ft. of office space,
Available May 1,
in the Marbridge Building,
BROADWAY at 34TH ST.
Inquire office of building, Room 1143 or Phone 772 Fitzroy.

ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
West 50s, near 10th Av., 50x100, five-story, perfect condition, 200 ft. new electric elevator, steam heat, light four sides; $13,000 per year gross. Woolley, Watkins & Jordan Plaza Bldg.

WOOLEN HOUSE, occupying prominent store on West 23d St., will divide or sublet part to desirable tenant in nonconflicting line. V 315 Times.

Bronx.

LOFT—1,000 feet loft in the Bronx; daylight; good for any manufacturing business; cheap rent. 1141 Washington Av., corner 168th St. Melrose 3380.

Long Island.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 100,000 square feet space; early occupancy; or will build to suit.
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,
Bridge Plaza LONG ISLAND CITY.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

OFFICES WANTED IN
GRAND CENTRAL ZONE
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
GUARANTEED TENANTS WAITING
TERMINAL REALTY COMPANY,
247 5th Av. Murray Hill 5022.

We have clients for buildings, lofts, offices and showrooms; let us know what you have for sale or lease; quick action. Dept. A, John W. Paris & Son, Inc., 141 West 36th. Phone Fitzroy 6804.

LIGHT OFFICE, 300 to 350 feet, in office building, Maiden Lane; rental not exceed $1,200. M 132 Times.

ATTRACTIVE DESK ROOM, STENOGRAPHER; telephone. Suite 2010, 303 5th Av.

FACTORIES.

MODERN one-story daylight corner brick factory or garage; 23,853 sq. ft.; sell easy terms or lease. Spencer, 156 Nassau St. Beekman 880.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FACTORY BUILDING for sale, 120x22, 3 floors; modern improvements; close to railroad and steamboats; center of town of 9,000; plenty of help; cost $12,000 to build; will sell for half if taken at once. D. N. Finger, Saugerties-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

130TH 102 EAST (Hotel Laclede) — Three rooms and bath; extra large outside rooms; newly decorated; $165 per month; two rooms, bath, $21 week up.

57TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, two rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $80 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

21ST, Lexington—Charmingly furnished two room, large kitchenette, bath, $90. Stuyvesant 8723.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
Attractively furnished room & bath; service.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

84TH ST., 7 EAST—Two rooms, bath, non-housekeeping; southern exposure; well furnished, piano, service; $150. Superintendent.

57TH, 123 EAST—Furnished apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor; Summer rates. Plaza 356.

60TH, 44 EAST—Apt., real kitchen, silk panelled walls in bedroom, windows 3 sides, twin beds, $1,000; chaise longue, Jacobean in living room, silk hangings and chints; $285 if taken immediately; less than unfurnished.

60TH (on Park Av.)—Four rooms and bath, highest floor elevator building; $250 month, or unfurnished. Plaza 0374.

82D ST. (corner Madison Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath; $45 per room, bath up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENT OF DISTINCTION.
Charmingly furnished, newly decorated, two bedrooms, real kitchen, living room 20x26; open on private lawn and Italian garden; open fire; luxurious, artistic. Miss Van Vleck, Vanderbilt 3557.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON,
Madison Av. (Southwest Corner 93d St.)—Newly decorated apartment, one room and bath, $45 up; two rooms, bath, $100 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from Park, restaurant. Telephone Lenox 272.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED
apartments, choice localities; long, short leases; east and west side; 4-12 rooms.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
347 Madison Av. (45th St.) Vanderbilt 1450.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished apartment, sitting room, large bedroom, beautifully paneled, ivory bedroom suite, tile bath, Oriental rugs; nine windows, large closets; $35 per week; bachelors only; references; near 5th Av., east side. P 92 Times.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO.,
6 East 45th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 8260.
Choice selection of apartments and houses, furnished and unfurnished; season or year.

PARK AV. AND VICINITY.
DUPLEX apartment in Seventies, near Park Avenue—3 rooms, beautifully furnished; $275 per month; to Oct. 1. Miss Lewes, 17 West 47th St.

ENTIRE FLOOR, two large rooms, with big tile bath, kitchen, 3 closets, roof garden; unusually attractive furnishings, silk hangings; $175, price unfurnished. Plaza 1606.

GENTLEMAN will share apartment with refined gentleman; references. Stahr, 1,222 Lexington Av.

MADISON AV., 926 (73d)—2 rooms, bath; $100. See Parker, 924 Madison Av.

MAGNIFICENT one room and bath apartment; private entrance; near Vanderbilt; appreciated by exclusive bachelor. Telephone Murray Hill 9281.

PARK AV., 940 (81st St.)—6 rooms, 2 baths; immediate possession, 1 or 2 years, furnished or unfurnished, $300-$350. Address S 60 Times. Tel. Lenox 1624.

Furnished—West Side.

67TH ST.) 25 FIFTH AV. (WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.
New 13-story fireproof building; several desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms are available; some with open fireplace; separate maids' rooms; 3 rooms, $2,500-$3,500; 4 rooms, $3,200. Apply renting agent on premises.

10TH (Washington Square)—Four rooms, bath, piano. $170. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

11TH (just off 5th Av., Hotel Van Rensselaer)—Very central location; a few beautiful suites of 3 rooms and bath on American plan; rates reasonable; all hotel service. Stuyvesant 1410.

16TH, 51 WEST—Charming room for two, private bath; old mahogany, chintz, fireplace, exposure; hot water, immaculately clean; electricity, telephone; restaurant, delicious food, connected.

26TH, 124 WEST—ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS, KITCHENS, BATHS. CHELSEA 9005.

45TH, 841 WEST — New elevator building; elec. lights, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unquestionable applicants; highest references essential; $65-$135 up monthly. Longacre 3500.

45TH, ST., 66 WEST (Hotel San Rafael)—One, two rooms, with bath; well furnished; hotel service. Tel. Bryant 1700.

47TH, 125 WEST—To sublet, two rooms, bath. Mr. Sanborn, Hotel Flanders.

48TH ST., 45 WEST—Living room, piano, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; 2-6. Wabl.

51ST (near 5th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

51ST, 248 WEST—Two large rooms, bath and kitchen; remodeled and attractive.

52D ST., 222 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartments, newly furnished; hotel service; 2 rooms and bath; $140 up; references required.

54TH, 23 WEST (near University Club and 5th Av.)—Large, handsomely furnished front room, 2d floor; Steinway Grand piano; dressing room and private bath.

55TH ST. (CORNER 7TH AV.)—THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE. NEWLY FURNISHED, MAID AND VALET SERVICE. 1 AND 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $90. TO $125; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

55TH, 18 WEST—Handsomely furnished 3 rooms; open fireplace, Ampico player, Victrola, steam heat, elevator; long-short lease.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

(HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE 2-ROOM SUITES WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 345 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE. NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $80 TO $125 MONTHLY; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH—Seven rooms, two baths, piano; $200 month. Emerson, 71 West 42d St.

61ST, 10 WEST, The Pasadena (Corner Broadway)—Near elevated and subway; newly decorated 2 rooms, bath; beautiful closets; overlooking Park; linen, light maid service included; $80-$90 weekly, $315-$350 monthly; restaurant in building. Columbus 4400.

67TH ST., 23 WEST—Artistically furnished duplex studio apartment, seven rooms; immense studio with north light, fireplace; to Oct. 1, with probability of longer lease if desired; $450 per month; sun by appointment only. Thompson, Telephone 4321 Columbus.

67TH ST., WEST—1 to 7 rooms, $125 to $300 a month. Miss Marcus, 37 West 67th St., Room 14. Columbus 6297.

69TH ST., 245 WEST (The New West End)—Two-room apartments, bath, kitchenette: $80-$126; references required.

70S—Six rooms, bath; attractively furnished; $125; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

71ST, 124 WEST (Hotel Nolan)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites, with bath; moderate monthly and weekly rates; $100 monthly up; $25 weekly up.

72ND (Broadway)—Beautifully furnished 14-room house, 5 baths, wonderful condition; parquet throughout; grand piano; $500. Cathedral 1852.

76TH (244 West End)—Beautifully furnished, unfurnished, 2 room apt.; telephone service.

77TH, 325 WEST—New nine-story elevator apartment house, just completed; three rooms, tiled kitchens; large closets, complete four housekeeping; unexcelled furnishings; $200 monthly. Schuyler 1080.

77TH ST., 335 WEST (near Drive)—High class, newly decorated, furnished apartment, with maid service. Apply Superintendent.

79TH ST., 213 WEST (Near Broadway)—Entire floor, two rooms, bath; open fireplaces.

79TH—3 rooms, 2 baths, front; piano; elegantly furnished; $250. Columbus 1278.

80TH, 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—One and two rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; restaurant service.

80S—Apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath; piano; $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

80TH (Riverside)—3 rooms, 2 baths, charmingly furnished; details. Columbus 2974.

81ST, 204 WEST (B4)—Comfortably furnished 2 rooms, bath and kitchen, modern elevator apartment; March to October.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished, 3 and 5 rooms, bath; $125 per month up. Hotel Colonial.

83D, WEST (near Central Park)—Sunny 3 room, attractively furnished, large kitchenette, piano, private phone; $175. Schuyler 2994.

85TH, 330 WEST—Apartment two rooms, furnished; kitchenette; electric, maid service; $200.

89TH, 305 WEST—Exclusive parlor floor, 3 enormous rooms, bath, kitchenette; $185; sunny front suite, bath, kitchen; $100.

90S—Six rooms, bath, handsomely furnished; $165. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

92D—7 rooms, front; elevator; piano; handsomely furnished; $250. Columbus 1278.

96TH, 210 WEST—Two months or longer, attractively furnished 2 rooms, real kitchenette, bath; front corner apartment; everything new. Riverside 1241, Apt. 3J.

107TH, 258 WEST—Large room and kitchenette; $50 monthly; references; private house.

108TH, 226 WEST—Nice elevator apartments, four baths, fine rooms, beautifully furnished.

111TH, 528 WEST—Attractive, sunny, three-room apartment. Apt. 3. Cathedral 6370.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS FOR PERMANENT GUESTS, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES: FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

176TH ST., WEST, between Amsterdam and Audubon Avs.—Elegantly furnished apartment, four rooms, one room unfurnished; elevator; telephone service; references positively required. Call or write 635 Madison Av. Telephone Plaza 5615.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY; exclusive listings. Consult Mrs. DINGLEMAN, Renting Specialist, 129 W. 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENT, upper 40s, between 5th and 6th Avs., two rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished or unfurnished; lease. 4681 Circle.

ARTIST'S STUDIO, glass roof, north light, four rooms; exclusive use of roof; suitable for artist or couple; will sublet, sell furnishings. Telephone 2245 Columbus.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartment, four large outside rooms, an artistic HOME; thoroughly complete. Morningside 8765.

AVAILABLE NOW.
Two to six room kitchenette and kitchen apartments; elevator, non-elevator; rates $80 up; references essential. Office (open Sunday), 315 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

BROADWAY, 3,495 (Corner 143d St.)—Sublet elegantly furnished 5 room, 1½ years' lease. Phone Audubon 6500, Apt. 75.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (CORNER 86TH ST.), HOTEL PETRIE—ATTRACTIVE SUITE, TWO ROOMS, BATH, OVERLOOKING PARK; ARTISTICALLY FURNISHED; PARTY LEAVING CITY; SUBLET TWO OR FIVE MONTHS; HOTEL SERVICE. SCHUYLER 1300, APT. 406.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 882—Magnificent eight-room apartment, beautiful view; elevator; $250.

CHARLTON ST., 41—Apartment to sublet, furnished; 3 rooms and kitchenette; references required; inspection by appointment only. Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., 56 Worth St.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1077.

FURNISHED APARTMENT SPECIALIST.
Wickliffe Gray, 260 W. 73. Columbus 3074.

GAINSBOROUGH studio apartment, artistically furnished; two rooms, bath; cooking rooms, kitchenette; possession March 1; $350 monthly. Apply Owner, Mrs. O'Kane 1229 Murray Hill.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
ST. LUKE'S PLACE.
3 rooms, modern improvements; $150 monthly to October; has telephone and baby grand piano. Pepe, Washington Square.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Living room, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath, electricity, steam; all outside rooms; April 1 to Nov. 1 or longer if desired; $90. Y 2088 Times Annex.

ELEGANT, newly furnished 8 rooms, 3 baths; Steinway grand; Riverside view; immediate possession; no children; 6 months or longer; will sell if desired; $600 monthly. Telephone Academy 1340.

LEASES ARE NOT REQUIRED.
BUT
REFERENCES ARE.
Attractively furnished for immediate possession, suites of from two to five rooms, completely furnished; hotel service, maid service, gas, electricity, linen, china, all included; from $115 a month up or by the week, as arranged.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
305-311 West 98th St. Phone Riverside 6100.

NEAR DRIVE and subway at 96th St.—Six rooms, front, perfect conditions, attractive, clean; may sell or rent to refined family; March-October, longer; $200. Riverside 4174. Ask for 32.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 340—Apartment, sitting room, 2 bedrooms and bath, all fronting river; handsomely furnished; well stocked library, oils and watercolors; in apartment hotel (Apartment 1164) with restaurant attached; maid and valet service. Apply Superintendent. Riverside 7896.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528—Attractive five rooms and bath; elevator apartment; rent $125 month. Phone Morningside 1776.

SEVEN rooms, 3 baths; references; March-November. Academy 3412.

WEST END AV., 562 (96TH ST.)—ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED 5-ROOM, HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT; RENTAL $250. SEEN BEFORE 4 O'CLOCK, OR PHONE COLUMBUS 1833.

WEST END AV., 681—Attractively furnished two rooms, kitchenette, linen, silver; southern exposure; river view; exclusive neighborhood. Jones.

WEST END AV., 439—Charming apartment two rooms, kitchenette, bath, Schuyler 2810.

Unfurnished—East Side.

37TH, 39 EAST—Four and seven rooms; elevator apartments; agent premises.

50TH ST., 52 EAST—Beautiful, newly decorated apartments; parlor, bedroom and bath, with or without kitchenette; price $85 to $115. For particulars see manager of the Hotel Martha Washington, next door.

30TH ST., 6 AND 8 EAST.
Two rooms and bath.
Modern apartment.

34TH ST., 162 EAST—EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL BUNGALOW ON ROOF; FIVE ROOMS, TWO BATHS, PRIVATE ROOF GARDENS, OPEN FIREPLACE, ELEVATOR; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

36TH ST., 128 EAST.
6 rooms, 2 baths; possession April 1; $4,000.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
Two rooms, bath; valet, maid service.

111A EAST 81ST ST.
2, 4 or 6 rooms, single or duplex, arranged to suit tenant; possession April 1. Seen by appointment.
EVERETT M. SEIKAS & CO.,
Murray Hill 4320. 507 5th Av.

32D, 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive 3 large rooms, bath, foyer, fireplace; furnished or unfurnished; lease; redecorating; open for inspection; $120. Phone Lenox 5817.

AT 64TH ST. 1846 Lexington Av.)—Bachelor apartment; three rooms and bath; just complete. Apply renting agent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

GRAMERCY PARK section at 126 East 19th St., on "The Block Beautiful," for sublease; large living room, 2 bedrooms, real kitchen and bath; 4th floor front; elevator; rent $2,400 per year. Apply to Bohemian on premises or C. S. Kindelon, 20 East 42d St.

LEXINGTON AV., 815—Six beautiful rooms, newly decorated, elevator, electricity; partment; $90.

MADISON AV., 640 (Hoffman Arms)—A corner apartment, five large rooms and bath, seventh floor; elevator; moderate rent.

MADISON AV., 1,377 (opposite Mt. Morris Park)—Parlor floor, two parlors, kitchen, bath, electricity, hot water; $80.

MADISON AV., 1,616—Spacious offices and apartments. Apply Supt. on premises or owner, Ella O'Kane, 1229 Murray Hill.

PARLOR floor, 3 rooms and bath; business or residential; rent $125. Inquire Wolff, 1,192 Lexington Av., 81st St.

THREE ROOMS AND BATH, $60.
On first floor in the co-operative plan elevator apartment house, NO. 17 EAST 95TH ST., near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment, $1,380; the rental value of this 3-room apartment being $100 the investment is saved in two years. William Gruikshank's Sons, 32 Liberty St.

3 ROOMS AND BATH—175 TO $185.
In the co-operative plan elevator apartment houses, Nos. 17 and 19 East 96th St., near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment $2,380 to $3,600, which includes cost of stock ownership, renovation and decorating; living room 11x20 feet, closets 2d and 3d feet; unique, equitable co-operative, co-operative plan. William Gruikshank's Sons, Agents, 32 Liberty St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 68 WEST—Six rooms, all improvements; newly decorated rooms; possession; rent $125.

17TH, 5 WEST—Skylight studio, also small front apartment; references; select, quiet.

24TH, 23 WEST—Three rooms, $65; steam, electricity, housekeeping. Dwight, Gould & Ferry, 137 West 23d. Watkins 5300.

51ST ST., 19-21 WEST—High-class fireproof apartment, 2 rooms and bath, $1,500; also studio apartment of 3 rooms and bath, $1,650; $2,650; desirable tenants; maid's service optional.

56TH ST., 17 WEST—Studio and bath, open fireplace, no elevator, $1,800 year. Supt.

51ST ST., 60 WEST, Between 5th and 6th Avs., rent $2,700. Caretaker.

52D ST., 41 WEST (near 5th Av.)—High-class 4 room, bath; also ground floor; suitable for doctor.

54TH ST., 30 WEST—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; immediate possession. Inquire on premises.

56TH ST., 16 WEST—Unusual apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, whole floors; full service; reasonable. Owner, Ella O'Kane. Tel. 1229 Murray Hill.

56TH ST., 318 WEST—Two sunny rooms, bath and pantry; lease Oct. 1, or longer; private telephone. Apply Superintendent.

56TH, 153 WEST—Attractive apartment to sublet, 5 rooms, 2 baths. Superintendent.

57TH, 900 WEST—Six-room attractive apartment of highest type. Apply Superintendent.

57TH ST., 11 WEST—Two, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $1,200, $1,500.

60TH, 18 WEST—Two rooms, alcove, roof garden, kitchenette; southern exposure; elevator; beautiful house; finest neighborhood; lease.

72D, 16 WEST—Two very attractive, sunny rooms, kitchenette and bath, to sublet March 1; rent $125.

74TH ST., 303 WEST—To sublet, two large rooms, bath and kitchenette; $150 a month until Oct. 1; immediate possession.

75TH, 157 WEST—2 and 3 rooms, elevator apartment. Superintendent, on premises.

77TH ST., 325 WEST (Near Riverside Drive)—New building, nine-story, elevator apartments, 3 and 4 rooms, tiled baths, showers, tiled kitchens, large closets; rents $1,600 to $2,400 yearly. Schuyler 2994.

79TH (near Broadway)—Duplex, four rooms, real kitchen, open fireplaces. Schuyler 7014.

79TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $90 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80TH ST., 249 WEST (corner Broadway)—Charming 3-room apartment, 2 large rooms, facing Broadway, and kitchen; maid service if required.

80S. WEST—Seven rooms, bath, $95; furniture, $600. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

83D, 58 WEST—Supreme three-room studio; real kitchen: $150 monthly; lease.

86TH ST., 110 WEST.
Two rooms, bath and kitchenette. Immediate possession, $1,100.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

86TH, 200-8 WEST—Beautiful, light apartments, five rooms and bath; wonderfully located. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

88TH ST., 301 WEST—Beautiful corner apartment, 2-3 rooms; also magnificent apartment and physician's office or studio, with living quarters.

90S—Eight rooms, bath; $165 month (elevator apartment). Elberson, 25 West 42d.

3 WEST 92D ST.
6 rooms and bath, $1,900.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

93D ST., 307 WEST—Elevator apartment, eight large rooms and bath; modern decoration; immediate possession.

204 WEST 94TH ST.
4 rooms; possession, March 1; rental $1,500.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

95TH (near Drive)—Five rooms, bath $115 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

100D, 240 WEST—4 and 5 room housekeeping; immediate occupancy.

104TH, 244 WEST—8 newly decorated rooms, elevator; exceptional transportation; $2,400; unoccupied.

107TH, 318 WEST—Apartments, studios, doctors' suites, private homes, kitchens, unusually attractive, newly remodeled; leases; near Riverside.

107TH, 518 WEST—Apartments; studios; doctor's suites, private homes, kitchens; unusually attractive; newly remodeled; leases; near Riverside.

208 WEST 108TH ST.
4 and 5 rooms, $1,300 to $1,400.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

113TH ST., 600 WEST.
Seven rooms and 2 baths, immediate possession, $3,000.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.
5 rooms, immediate possession, $1,600.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

115TH, 606 WEST (near Drive)—3 rooms, bath, real kitchen; immediate possession; $100.

114TH—Six rooms, bath, $80 month; furniture, $500. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

123D ST. (Broadway)—4-room apartment; $62.50; sell furniture. Morningside 6280, Williams.

153TH ST., 611 WEST.
7 rooms, 2 baths, possession April 1; $2,500.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

180TH, 660-661 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Elevator; immediate possession; 4-5-6 rooms and bath; 6-room corner; high grade, superior service. Apply premises or Jules Nehring, 615 West 181st.

188TH, 608 WEST—One 4-room, one 5-room apartment; large, light; all improvements. Inquire Superintendent or 2 West 120th St., Rothman. Telephone Harlem 4204.

BROADWAY, 2,612.
Six rooms; immediate possession; $2,000.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 350 (at 96th St.)—Apartment 6E, 3 attractive, light rooms and foyer, bath, kitchenette; private telephone; restaurant; rent reasonable; immediate possession.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.
Eight rooms, bath, immediate possession, $2,700.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE—Dentist wishes to share his office, situated on 71st St., near Broadway, with physician, surgeon or dental specialist; private office, furnished waiting room, sterilizing room and service; $1,500 year. Call 2-5 or 7-9 for appointment.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, 3 rooms; private entrance from street. Hotel Sevilla, 117 West 58th.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, two rooms and bath. Hotel Beresford, Central Park West, 81st St.

FOR SALE—Studio of the late Mathias Sandor in Hotel Des Artistes, 1 West 67th St.; duplex. Apply Lowenthal & Hirsch, attorneys for administratrix, 141 Broadway, Telephone Rector 8874.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale) 3-5-7 rooms, 2 baths; corner; elevator. Wadsworth 8220, or office, Wadsworth 2619.

MORTON ST., 47 (Greenwich Village)—Handsome six-room elevator apartments; building entirely renovated; new parquet flooring; bath; electricity, steam.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 538—Four rooms, facing Hudson River; southern exposure. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or telephone office, Wadsworth 6255.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th St.)—Fireproof building; 6-room corner apartment. Cortlandt 3661. Audubon 6864.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 828—Attractive five rooms and bath, elevator apartment; rent $125 month. Phone Morningside 1776.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454—6 rooms, elevator apartment; $2,400 per year; immediate possession. See Supt.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 961.
Five rooms and bath, immediate possession, $1,200.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

WADSWORTH AV., 358 (191st and Broadway subway)—Five-room apartment; all modern improvements; $90; security required.

WASHINGTON SQUARE—Four rooms, with additional maid's room; modern fireproof; elevator, hall service, starter. 133 Waverly Place.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

ATTRACTIVE apt. private house, 2 rooms, bath, electric kitchenette; suitable for young couple. Owner, 1,830 University Av., Bronx.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

KINGS HIGHWAY section, near Brighton Beach subway, four rooms and bath, lower floor of private residence, all improvements; garage on premises. M. Gilroy, 1,060 East 14th St., Coney Island 1097-J.

PROSPECT PARK PLAZA, subways, 15 minutes Wall St., modern apartments, 3, 4 rooms, bath and kitchen; adults; $18, $20. Superintendent, 200 St. John's Place.

CLARK ST., 66 (opposite subway station)—two rooms, bath, all modern improvements. G. Girard, 215 Montague. 7034 Main.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS 68 (overlooking harbor)—3-room complete apartments; $150 up. G. Girard, 215 Montague St. 7034 Main.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Living room up to 18x28 feet, finished as well as the finest home there, two rooms only; in the new, splendid Tenants Place Apartments, by station; two Otis elevators; excellent service open 24 hours; apartments rooting now as these are found to have special merit. Apply Superintendent on premises, Ploce Boulevard 4345, 4200, or Gaynor L. C. Earle, agent, 200 West 58th. Schuyler 9764.

SIX light, sunny rooms, all modern improvements, in Astoria; rent $60; 1-3 years' lease. I. Stuchartz, 1,833 34 Av., New York City. Rhinelander 6051.

Unfurnished—Westchester.

THREE fine rooms, exceptional neighborhood, $60. Place Van Nest Bros., 357 Tonkers.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Two or three gentlemen want APARTMENT (CORPORATE) FURNISHED Two or three bedrooms, living room and bath; plenty of light, air and sunshine; breakfast supplied; use of tennis court; located on Long Island or in New Jersey. Y 2091 Times Annex.

BY young couple, writers, attractive furnished suite, living room, bedroom, private bath, kitchenette equipment, in neighborhood of Central Park; reasonable; $100; immediate; exceptional references. Telephone Circle 1900, extension 414.

FOUR or five artistically furnished rooms, including two bedrooms and kitchen, complete in by young couple; below 96th St.; two or three months' lease; state rental. H 318 Times.

WANTED—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, telephone and maid service, between 34th and 59th Sts.; must be cosy and modern; rent up to $200. E 426 Times.

WANTED—Two-room furnished apartment for three months, between West 42d and 74th Sts.; state rental. D 73 Times.

EXCLUSIVE clientele waiting. National Realty Co., 726 Lexington Av. Plaza 4016.

YOUNG LADY, employed, wishes share apartment with lady. K 486 Times.

Unfurnished.

COUPLE desire apartment or floor, three, four rooms, kitchen or kitchenette and bath; about $75. K 482 Times.

4-5 ROOM apartment, between 72d-110th Sts. West; not over $1,200. S L 218 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

36TH (Cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $11 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; suite with private bath, $18 weekly and up; cosy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

57TH ST., 221 EAST—Attractive, large, small rooms; all conveniences; kitchen privileges.

60TH, 18 EAST—Rooms, adjoining bath, $35, $50 monthly. San Jacinto Hotel.

67TH (near Broadway)—Duplex, four rooms, real kitchen, open fireplaces. Schuyler 7014.

69TH, 25 EAST (cor. Madison)—Two beautiful rooms, after 6. Inquire elevator boy.

ELEGANT large front room, modern conveniences; private family; references exchanged. Rhinelander 7.

MADISON AV., 640—2 or 1, $35 each, $60 alone; elegant. Apt. 5C. Plaza 3422.

West Side.

11TH, 35 WEST—Large room, gentleman; steam, hot water, bath, select house.

12TH (22 7th Av.)—Business man only; attractive, heated, hot water; references.

16TH, 51 WEST—Attractive, small, near bath; old mahogany, chints; continuous hot water; immaculately clean; restaurant, delicious food.

32D ST., 55 WEST—Sunny, front room, suitable for two, adjoining bath; phone.

59TH, 320 WEST (Central Park South)—Sunny room, closets; $14; gentleman; refined private family; charming apartment, overlooking Park.

61ST, 27 WEST—Room for bachelor; electricity, steam, bath; accessible; private; "silent" block; on parlor floor;

HIGH-GRADE HELP

Employers looking for high-grade help may supply their needs through advertisements in the Help Wanted columns of

The New York Times

Telephone Bryant 1000

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, thoroughly experienced, competent, reliable, married; available. 24 hrs. Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, bond assistant, 27, expert office manager, seeks charge, credits; $60. M 964 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 32, accounts receivable, trial balances, statements, collections; references. L 23 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, accurate, competent. K 759 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, graduate accountant, several years' experience in responsible capacity; references. M 960 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, controls, trial balances; references; $40; Burroughs operator. M 971 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPING or clerical positions desired by two N. Y. U. evening accountant students. B 1000 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. Y 646 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, correspondent, college education; anything; office; $22. M 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 4 years' experience, knowledge stenography, accurate, competent. M 966 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTANT; three years' experience; good handwriting; also typist; salary $22. K 484 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Part time, firm without bookkeeper. G 179 Times.

BOOKKEEPER desires position three days in week. B 408 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, experienced, excellent references; willing start $27. D 67 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 30, 12 years' experience. K 709 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, take charge set of books. Geo. Nester, 173 East 103d.

BOY, 16, desires position after school hours. K 761 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, useful, Chinese young man; city or country; references. B 1009 Times Harlem.

BUTLER, valet; Japanese, highly recommended; morning, evening only. Henry, 103 West 123d St.

CABLES—SALES.

Intelligent handling of cables and all incident correspondence relating to export sales; code and cipher expert; capable assistant to foreign sales manager; steel, coal, general commodities. K 710 Times Downtown.

CASHIER-PAYMASTER, employed at present, experienced in handling accounts payable and general office work. M 119 Times.

CHAUFFEURS—We have several good men with from 2 to 9 years' reference on last employment; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, 8 years' experience Packard, Cadillac; country preferred; best references. Waida, 624 Lexington Av., Plaza 6355.

CHAUFFEUR, Irish, 35, single; long experience; city or country; best reference. J. T., 167 East 47th.

CHAUFFEUR, Mechanic—Cadillac, Packard; 8 years, experience; reference. Nelson, 90 Amsterdam Av.

COOK, Japanese, first-class, bachelor's apartment, family; references. Frank, 1,061 Lexington Av.

COLLEGE and university graduate open for tutoring or teaching evenings. K 691 Times.

COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT—Presently managing department of large organization; legal training; reliable recommendations; salary commensurate. 63 New York Times, Brooklyn.

CORRESPONDENT, 25, English, French, German, Polish, Ukrainian, ambitious, willing worker. M 985 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN-DESIGNER, 34, 8 years designer and checker tools, special machinery; 6 years' shop experience; technical graduate, moderate salary. B 1000 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN, 24; structural steel design, reinforced concrete, plant layout. H 320 Times.

DRAFTSMAN and machine designer desires conditional work; 20 years' experience. Edward D. Roberts, 48 East 41st St.

DRAFTSMAN, 22, seeks position, contractor's office; civil engineer graduate. H 139 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, junior, architectural, 19, four years' experience, wishes position. D 66 Times.

ENGINEER, executive, age 30, 8 years' experience production, planning, time study, shop management; reasonable salary. G 153 Times.

EXECUTIVE, SALES AND ORGANIZATION, DESIROUS OF LEAVING PRESENT CONNECTIONS, WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM RELIABLE PEOPLE; ALSO KNOWS PHYSICAL AND OFFICE END OF EXPORT AND IMPORT; CAN GIVE BEST OF REFERENCE. E 418 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE, young man, collection, correspondent, auditor; eight years' practical business experience; excellent references; character, ability. M 117 Times.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT, young man, formerly assistant manager to office and circularizing departments, office supplies purchaser. N 843 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 34, eight years manager over 60, mechanical work, understands system, efficiency and organization. K 467 Times.

FARM MANAGER, working position wanted on gentleman's estate or commercial farm; life experience in all branches of modern farming; landscape, building of roads, &c.; best of references; open for engagement March 1 or soo n after; married, age 40, one grown-up daughter. Reply P. O. Box 178, Bernardsville, N. J.

GARAGE MANAGER, with twelve years' experience and the ability to secure additional business, desires position with reliable firm. Y 2155 Times Annex.

GARDENER, single, competent flowers, vegetables, greenhouse &c.; reference. H 320 Times.

HIGH SCHOOL graduate wants situation with future. Linderman, 315 6th St., city.

JAPANESES wants position, as useful butler, general housework; experienced. M., 634 Lexington Av.

JAPANESE CHEF wishes position in hotel, restaurant, club. Hana, 1,061 Lexington Av.

JAPANESE desires position cook or butler, small family; best references. Tel. 3178 Columbus. Kuro, 340 West 56th St.

JANITOR—Japanese couple seeks position; very reliable, understanding all branches; serve meals. Kawa, 111 West 72d St.

MAN, elderly, desiring to use out his livelihood, would be willing to work in translations of manuscripts from French, German, Yiddish and Russian, into English and vice versa. Address Dr. N. R., 5,118 7th Av., Brooklyn.

MAN, 28, desires business position; experienced double entry. Oettinger, 205 West 122d.

MAN, elderly, desires position where honesty is appreciated. K 496 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, executive, good correspondent, bookkeeper, experienced buying, selling, shipping; future offered first requisite. K 756 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, junior executive, 24 years old, desires position where initiative, ability and energy required; good stenographer. O., 61 3d St., Hoboken.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Young man, 21; four years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping, stenography; fast typist; excellent reference. John Petrini, 811 New York Av., Brooklyn.

OFFICE MANAGER, salesman, 37, experienced; references; no stocks, bonds. M 138 Times.

OFFICE MAN, 32, extensive experience, capable detail worker. D., 71 West 124th.

PHYSICIAN, middle-aged, thoroughly competent, desires occupation for whole or part of day. M 130 Times.

PRODUCE MANAGER or superintendent having produced excellent results in the past twelve years, desires position of similar nature. Y 2154 Times Annex.

PURCHASING AGENT, experienced in all lines of manufacture, is open for engagement with responsible concern; knows all markets and sources of supply; capable of installing efficiency systems, and is an asset at all times. E 381 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT, specialty fruits vegetables and meats, desires connection with steamship company or purchasing department. E 396 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT, SEVEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE, FOOD PRODUCTS, DESIRES CONNECTION EXPORT OR STEAMSHIP COMPANY. P 125 TIMES.

SALESMAN AND BUYER.

A young man, thoroughly familiar with the manufactures of France, Germany and Japan, desires to connect with reputable importer of general merchandise; recently returned from the Orient. K 452 Times.

SALESMAN, 26, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, LIVE WIRE, LOOKING FOR OPPORTUNITY, WISHES CONNECTION WITH RELIABLE CONCERN; ANY PROGRESSIVE LINE. K 470 TIMES.

SALESMAN—Man, experienced, desires position; paper, printing, bookbinding experience. K 493 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN desires employment evenings, Saturday afternoon and Sundays; salary. P 124 Times.

SALESMAN to call food products in grocery and delicatessen trade. G. Keppler, 1,000 Park Av.

SALESMAN, jewelry, office manager, 35, experienced metropolitan trade. M 129 Times.

SALESMAN, 24, wholesale, retail experience; seeks opportunity; have traveled. N 24 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, desires position with busy executive of large corporation or as private secretary to individual; age 27; well educated; excellent references. W. B., 41 24 St., Hoboken.

SECRETARY, in motion picture business, executive manager, whose unsolicitous efforts and loyalty are appreciated; expert stenographer; 8 years' experience; salary $45. D 48 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, energetic, college graduate, desires position requiring intelligence and initiative; start $25. S 982 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, college training, expert stenographer; exceptional ability; $30. H 813 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, five years' experience, knowledge of French, Spanish, English, wishes position foreign or domestic. M 140 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 23, five years' experience, packer, order picker, stock. B 1280 Times Brent.

SHIPPING CLERK, 6 years' experience, expert packer and marker. K 477 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 22, expert, four years' business experience, high school graduate, desires connection with future; references. E 398 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, 27, seven years' experience, capable and reliable; good correspondent, ultimate object sales work, prefer Bronx. K 465 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT, thoroughly experienced, capable and reliable; $25-$30. O 46 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, clean-cut, capable, experienced, dependable; also selling experience. M 137 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, thoroughly competent, rapid, good education; references; $25. M 116 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, good correspondent, expert typist; seeks opportunity; well recommended. N 348 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-CLERK, 6 years' experience; willing worker; salary $30. M 961 Times Downtown.

STOCK RECORD CLERK, thorough knowledge of perpetual inventory work. D 65 Times.

TECHNICAL GRADUATE, one year's general civil engineering office experience, desires position; moderate salary. E 400 Times.

TYPIST, bill clerk, $25; quick, accurate, first-class experience; good personality; $20; references. O 735 Times Downtown.

VALET, general servant, thoroughly capable take complete charge of small apartment, including cooking and laundry. E 414 Times.

WHOLESALE AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN, Salesman having had 11 years' experience in the wholesale marketing of passenger cars and trucks desires new connection; highest references. K 479 Times.

YOUNG MAN, single, college graduate, ex-army officer, executive experience, desires position as private secretary to business man, preferably one who intends traveling abroad; applicant thoroughly familiar with Europe and South America; expert typist, fair use of shorthand; salary secondary where promotion commensurate with ability promised; now employed. Address M 127 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25,

well educated, ambitious and energetic, not afraid of work, wants an opportunity to get in on the ground floor of a manufacturing or wholesale house. Leo Dick, 661 Stebbins Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 25, well recommended, selling experience, wishes position inside or outside; best references honesty, loyalty and willingness; no securities, insurance. M 901 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires connection with reliable firm; 8 years business experience; knowledge of bookkeeping; splendid character and references. Rudden, 996 Lexington Av.

YOUNG MAN, 5 years' experience in large exporting and importing house, desires position at anything. C. Ecks, 290 Wilson Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, thorough bookkeeper, good retail salesman, experience in automobile accessory business, seeks position. B 1084 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, 21, cotton goods experience, orders and shipping, knowledge stenography, typewriting, desires any position with future. E 421 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, neat, intelligent, ambitious, desires position hardware, automobile accessories; experienced wholesale, retail. N 968 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, desires business experience, wishes position in an office of a progressive concern; excellent character references. E 378 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, eight years' sales and office experience, wants position that affords opportunity for initiative and development; reliable and energetic. K 453 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, seeks employment in any capacity; 5½ years' experience with shirt house; best references. S. Adler, 1,165 Union Av., City.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, desires position, clerical capacity, shipping, stock experience, character, ability. M 964 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, married, well educated, excellent business experience, formerly sales manager, willing to start in any capacity for opportunity's sake. K 490 Times.

YOUNG MAN, three years' bookkeeping experience, thorough knowledge accounting, also income tax, desires position with accountant. K 743 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, experienced correspondent, payrolls, office detail, desires any position offering advancement; salary secondary. E 400 Times.

YOUNG MAN of 18 desires position in mercantile house with chance for advancement. F. Z., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

YOUNG MAN, 22, neat, initiative, position with advancement; selling ability. D 64 Times.

YOUNG MAN, desires position, clerical, stock, shipping experience. M 965 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires inside position offering opportunities for advancement. D 61 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wishes position, nights, 8 to 12 P. M., at anything. Paul Dreyer, 61 West 11th St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN wishes to learn to become inside salesman. G. Steinberg, 1,576 Lyman Place, Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, highly educated, desires employment two, three hours evenings. K 480 Times.

YOUNG MAN—Clerical work, typewriting. Morris, 295 East 96th.

YOUNG MAN, 22, seeks clerical position. Box 16, 1,515 Third Av.

MR. MANUFACTURER.

Executive or assistant, 33, eleven years' practical experience, planning, cost, stock control, sales, purchasing, university training; available at once. B 1083 Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE FANCY COOK, faithful butler. Agency, 806 6th Av. Bryant 7021.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS, piece work, $2.50 per thousand; call at once, 311 6th Av., between 19th and 20th Sts., sixth floor.

ASSISTANT STENOGRAPHER; NO PREVIOUS BUSINESS EXPERIENCE REQUIRED; SALARY $15 TO START; HOURS 8:30 TO 6. APPLY AFTER 10 A. M., MARCEAU STUDIOS, 434 5TH AV.

ASSORTERS, EXPERIENCED ON LADIES' DRESSES, FRANCO-AMERICAN DRESS, 114 WEST 26TH ST.

BILLING CLERK, experienced, apply by letter, New England Panama Hat, 28 West 17th.

BOOKKEEPERS—Manufacturing corporation wants two young women familiar with accounts receivable and accounts payable for its office near Portland, Maine; must be good typists; state experience, age, salary and references. S 973 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, take full charge of office; one familiar with detail of small manufacturing concern; state experience, salary expected. Box 52, 1638 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer for large dress house in Fifth Ave; one with experience in this or similar line need apply; state full particulars in first letter. Kailah & Co., 129 West 27th.

BOOKKEEPER, also assistant bookkeeper, experienced, double entry, quick, accurate, ambitious; state full particulars, reference, salary; preferably cloak and suit experience. S 997 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for large chain store clothing concern; only competent young man or woman will be considered. S 998 Times.

BOOKKEEPER,

executive; must possess knowledge of stenography and typewriting. Nemser, 6 East 46th.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, to supervise office; wearing apparel experience. H. X., 261 Times.

BOOKKEEPER in furniture store to take entire charge; good salary. Apply 533-540 8th Av., 39th-40th St.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced in dress house. Schlesinger and Wolper, 209 8th Av.

BUYER for dresses and millinery in large resident buying office; state salary wanted, past experience; confidential. T 530 Times.

BUYER—Trimmings; one who has had experience with dress house; to buy trimmings and take care of stock; city. Apply Wednesday, 10 East 26th St. M. Baker.

BUYER'S ASSISTANT in resident buyer's office to buy dresses; state salary and where last employed. B. W., 295 Times.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress for small private house. 883 West End Av. Telephone Riverside 2015.

CLERICAL.

THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

HAS VACANCIES FOR YOUNG WOMEN CLERKS. EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY. GOOD STARTING SALARY.

LUNCHEONS SERVED AT COST.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY, ROOM 475, 16 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK.

CLERKS.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, while not requiring additional clerks at present, is desirous of accumulating a reserve list of desirable young people who would like to enter its employ, and who, in all probability, would not have to wait very long before obtaining a position, due to the growth of the business; desirable applicants are those of 17 and over, preferably with high school training, but certainly with full course of grammar school instruction, and living with parents or near relatives. Call Room 5033, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

DENTIST—Young woman, graduate, as associate periodontist in fine ethical city practice; experienced, highly recommended only. Apply, writing full particulars, confidential, H 216 Times.

DESIGNER

ON BETTER CLASS DRESSES. FILGRIM DRESS, 53 WEST 16TH.

DICTAPHONE Operator—One capable of taking charge of department; state references and salary desired. Box 45, 1626 St. James Building.

DICTAPHONE Operator—Must be rapid; state references and salary desired. Box 46, St. James Building.

GIRLS wanted; circulation department of a publication office requires the services of several girls for filing, proofreading and general clerical duties. See Miss Turk, American Legion Weekly, 627 West 43d.

GIRL WANTED for general housework and plain cooking in family of three; no children. 72 East 90th.

GIRL, to take care baby and assist in house work; sleep out; $15 weekly. Mrs. Murchison, 665 West 144th.

GIRLS—Experienced boxers and trimmers on men's shirts. Apply Prominent Shirt Co., 83 5th Av.

GOVERNESS, French, to live in Baltimore, for two boys, 7 and 5; reference required. Call at 300 5th Av., Room 434, Friday from 10 to 5 and Saturday from 10 to 12.

HOUSEKEEPER—Woman who is capable of systematizing maid's service, arranging menus in accordance with food value, handling help, is wanted as supervising housekeeper for small hospital. S 965 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER—Business couple, away all day, want young woman to take care of home and two children, 7 and 14; no laundry work; salary $15 weekly. Call at Aldene Studio, 1,628 Broadway (corner 50th St.).

HOUSEWORKER, white; $50 a month; pleasant room with bath; no washing. Harris, 464 Riverside Drive. Morningside 3795.

HOUSEWORKER, white, $50 month, pleasant room with bath; no washing. Harris, 464 Riverside Drive. 2709 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKER, experienced, for family of three; high wages; good home; carfare paid; references. Schloss, 411 West 115th St.

HOUSEWORKER, general; plain cooking; good wages; white girl only. Apply Mrs. Jack Karpen, 926 Union End Av.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white, small family; references. Apt. 4A, 650 West End Av.

LADIES

can easily earn money selling sanitary belts, newest and most practical; sells at all times on representation; commission 25%.

9TH ST. AND 4TH AV., BIBLE HOUSE, ROOM 51.

LADIES' MAID, experienced, wanted, for a middle aged lady, one that can read, write and do good sewing; only those with personal city references need apply. Apt. 6C, 1 West 85th St.

LEDGER CLERK by large publishing house, for card ledger; state experience; references; salary $60 monthly. Box 47, 1638 St. James Building.

MARCEL WAVER, experienced; $40 week; send references with reply. The Chimney Corner Beauty Shop, Washington, D. C.

MILLINER AND COPYIST, IMMEDIATELY, FOR REFINED SHOP ON 57TH ST. OPPORTUNITY. S 311 TIMES.

MODEL.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO., 5TH AV., 37TH AND 38TH STS., REQUIRE EXPERIENCED MODEL FOR WOMEN'S SUITS, SIZE 36.

LIBERAL SALARY, PERMANENT POSITION AND OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.

APPLY

APPLICATION OFFICE, 6 WEST 38TH ST., NINTH FLOOR.

MODELS, SIZE 16, FOR DRESSES; ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. ECLIPSE DRESS, 42 WEST 33D.

MODEL, 36, for coats and suits. Sheinberg & Prince, 35 West 35th St.

NURSE wanted, Tarrytown Hospital, graduate nurse for operating room; $80 month; one undergraduate nurse for floor duty.

NURSE, practical, experienced, complete charge of 10 months boy. Telephone Spring 7971, between 9 and 11 A. M.

NURSES, surgical: must be registered under State law; 8-hour service; $75 and maintenance. 331 East 67th.

NURSE, experienced, capable of taking care of infant; best references required. Call between 8 and 5, at 2 East 56th.

NURSE—Girl, young, wanted for three-year-old boy, out of town. Telephone Mrs. H. Rosoff, 5850 Morningside.

NURSE, experienced, baby 16 months old; call mornings, 9-1; carfare paid. Apt. 2A, 30 West 70th.

NURSE—Refined English girl wishes position as child's nurse; sleep home; good reference. Phone Schuyler 8735.

NURSE'S HELPER, 8 hours service; $50 monthly and meals. 231 East 57th.

NURSERY, Governess for two children; must speak good English and French; only those having best of references need apply. Apt. 7D, 161 West 86th St.

ORDER CLERK—Intelligent girl to take complete charge of orders in manufacturing concern; should be able to direct others; state experience and salary. Box 496, 309 Cable Bldg.

SALESLADY wanted, thoroughly experienced, to sell and take orders for high-class gowns. A. J. Rosenberg, 161 West 44th St.

SALESLADY to sell hair nets in New York and Brooklyn, on commission. Fleischer & Co., 117 East 24th.

SALESWOMEN.

Women of refinement and culture to sell real estate; preferably those who have had real estate and security experience.

Salary and commission basis.

State fully experience, if any, references, also phone number or time most convenient to call.

BOX A. W., 316 TIMES.

SALESWOMEN.

STEWART & CO., Fifth Av., at 37th St. require saleswomen for SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, MILLINERY, BLOUSES.

Must be thoroughly experienced and competent to serve a high-class clientele; good salary and permanent position. Apply Superintendent's office, 37th St. entrance.

SALESWOMEN, cloaks, suits and dresses, experienced; permanent positions to those who qualify. Wm. Davies & Co., 353 5th Av.

SINGERS, soprano, contralto for special services in Catholic Church. K 489 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SOLICITORS wanted to secure memberships for highly reputable national movement; self-respecting and highly remunerative commission basis. Call with references, Liberty League of America, 50 Park Place.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of automobiles preferred; permanent position; good opportunity; state education and salary expected. T 527 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, to assist with office work and take care of small switchboard; hours 9 to 6. D. Rosenberg & Co., 114 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER — Large manufacturer wants stenographer with general office experience; state age, salary and experience. S 422 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in Jewish settlement, afternoons and evenings, including Sundays; not Fridays. Apply 311 East 8th St.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; good salary. Shirtcraft Co., Inc., 565 Broadway.

STRAW OPERATORS.

WILCOX & GIBBS, SMALL MACHINES ON CHINA PIPING.

BURGESSER, 1 WEST 37TH ST.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR to operate switchboard, attend to mail and callers and filing; must be experienced, refined, efficient and tactful. Call Wednesday morning, Room 1007, 386 4th Av.

TELEPHONE operators, experienced, capable making bills on typewriter; Christian firm. Call 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., 256 West 54th.

TYPIST, whow room attendant, ladies' waists; $18; unusual opportunity. K 489 Times.

WOMAN, refined, 35 to 40 years, fond of children, wanted for permanent resident employment in modern child-helping institution; references required. Apply personally, 2 to 4 o'clock today, 105 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, near Borough Hall Subway.

WOMEN—Anti-blue law organization wants women of intelligence; education, presence and high calibre, willing to work on self-respecting, highly remunerative commission basis in securing membership. Call with references, League of America, 50 Park Pl.

WOMAN, 25-35, ambitious, well-educated; disengaged teacher preferred; to be trained for executive, not office work; salary $1,200 start. Apply or write Mr. Perryclear, 522 5th Av., Room 822.

WOMAN, competent, white, as mother's helper; entire charge of two little girls, aged 6 and 8 years, in school; first-class references necessary. Call Tompkinsville 1968 or Canal 4950.

WOMAN, high school or college education; experience not essential; liberal salary first year; educational work; outside city; not office position. S 802 Times.

YOUNG LADIES TO CANVASS ON COMMISSION LADIES' SILK HOSIERY; EASY SELLER; VERY MUCH IN DEMAND; BIG REPEATER; EARN $20 TO $100 WEEKLY COMMISSION. APPLY ROOM 801, 15 WEST 37TH.

YOUNG LADIES as subscription solicitors; salary and commission. See Mr. Rabin, The Jewish Tribune, 141 West 33d St., 10:30 A. M.

YOUNG LADY companion to young wife; some one desiring permanent good home; orphan preferred; state age, education, give telephone. Ac. K 459 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, well dressed, convincing talker, of good appearance, to interview executives on high-class sales proposition; this is a wonderful opportunity if you possess the necessary qualifications; drawing account and liberal commission. S 222 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HAMILTON EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, INC., 6 CHURCH ST.,

One block west of Broadway. One block below Cortlandt St.

BOOKKEEPER, Und'd mach., Wall St., $25.
BOOKKEEPER, Elliott-Fisher, customers' ledgers, trial balance, &c., open.
BOOKKEEPERS, Burroughs machine, 56th St., salary open.
BKPR., complete set, very desirable, $22.
LEDGER CLERK, Brooklyn, exp., $18.
CLERKS (9), neat, accu., H. S. grads., $17.
FILE CLERK, experienced, $18.
CLERK, knowledge typing, switchboard, Bush Terminal, $16.
SWITCHBOARD OPR., knowl. typing, $16.
SWITCHBOARD OPR., busy board, $15.
STENO., Spanish-English, rapid dictation, both languages, $35.
STENO., dry & chem. experience, $30.
STENO., downtown, sales experience, $25.
STENO., downtown, stock and bonds, $23.
STENO., downtown, rapid dictation, $25.
STENO., Hatters Bldg., neat, $25.
STENO., D. T. bank, exceptional open'g, $25.
STENOS (2), downtown, insurance, $100 mo.
STENO., downtown, good future, $90 mo.
STENOS (2), Bronx, experienced, $22.
STENOS., 42d St., splendid future, $90.
STENOS., 42d St., real estate, $18.
STENOS. (3), downtown, neat, accurate, $18.
STENO., downtown, 1 yr. experience, $16.
TYPIST, downtown bank, exceptional personality, salary open.
TYPIST, downtown, speedy, accurate, $20.
TYPIST, downtown, 2 yrs. experience, $18.
TYPIST, downtown, filing, switchboard, $16.

NO REGISTRATION CHARGE. OPEN FOR INTERVIEWS 9-5.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,

1 BEEKMAN ST. 24 PARK ROW. NO REGISTRATION FEE.

STENO.-SEC'Y—Construction; downtown, $25.
STENO.—Mfg.; uptown (small office), $25.
STENO.-SEC'Y—Detail clerk, Brooklyn position, $25.
STENO. — Telephone operator; downtown, $18.
STENO.—Law; position Wall St., $28.
STENO.—Reception clerk; downtown, $20.
STENO.—Ability, $25.
STENO.—Bookkeeper, $35.
STENO.—Advertising, $25.
STENO.—File, general assistant, $25.
STENOS.—Numerous positions, $22-$20-$18; beginners, $15.
BOOKKEEPER—Garage, uptown, $30.
BOOKKEEPER—Harlem, $30.
BOOKKEEPERS (3) — Brooklyn position, $35.
BOOKKEEPER—Knowledge stenography; cloak, suit line, $35.
BOOKKEEPER—Manufacturing experience, $25.
BOOKKEEPER — Assistant typist; uptown, $30.
OFFICE ASSISTANT—Good figurer, penman wanted, $20.
BILLING-TYPIST-FISHER OPERATOR, $18.
OFFICE ASSISTANT—Reception clerk; uptown position; doctor's office, $15.
OFFICE BEGINNERS—Downtown, $12.
OFFICE CLERKS (10)—Upper west side, $15.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, $22.
MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, $20.
TYPIST—Good at figures, $18.
TYPIST—General assistant; downtown, $18.
TYPIST—Telephone operator; girl with a good personality; meat trade, &c., $20.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Uptown, $20.
TEL. OP.—Typist; Protestant organization, $20.
FILING CLERK—Downtown, $18.

BLANCHE REID EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 154 Nassau. Beekman 3551. Can place immediately fifteen neat, refined stenographers, good business experience, desirable futures, present salaries $20-$30. B'keeper-stenographer, $30; B'keeper-typist, $25. Stenographer, $25. Mature woman, insurance experience, manager department. Assistant b'keeper, $20. Dictaphone, Underwood, Multigraph opr's. File clerk, $21. Clerks, typists.

EST. 1897.

GAHAGAN AGENCY, 154 BROADWAY.

F. M. D. KING, MGR.

Stenographer, brokerage, $30; financial, $30; knowledge sugar, $30; legal, $30; stenographer and office manager, $35, &c.; various junior and beginners (high school graduates) bookkeeper, $30; typists, $18-$23; switchboard, typist, $18; office assistants, $12-$18; no registration fee.

J. H. EARLY,

220 West 42d St., Suite 1006.

STENOGRAPHER, (educational).....$20 to $30
BOOKKEEPER, (candy Co.).....$25
STENOGRAPHER, (engineering).....$20
LADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR (lunch, bonus, &c.).....$20
TYPIST, (educational).....$75 to $30
CLERK, (high school graduate)...$75 to $35

J. H. EARLY,

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"The Right Person for the Right Place."

To the employers, in search of competent office help—secretaries, stenographers, stenotypists, bookkeepers, clerks; to applicants in search of positions, we offer our aid. By supplying "The Right Person for the Right Place" we have gained the title of a valuable service. Call Cortland 3519.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 200 BROADWAY.

SPEAR & FREAR,

Employment Specialists, 42 Broadway. Statistician, out of town, $2,200; secretary, publicity dept. trust company, stenos., brokerage, $180; stenos., statistical experience in brokerage, $25; stenos., $90-$110 to take later, subject file, H. S. grad., $100; brokerage, $25; H. S. grad. clerks for filing, $75 mo.; clerks good at figures, $16-18. Registration free.

BRODY AGENCY, 220 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, brokerage, $30; manufacturing, $28; law, $30; others, bookkeepers, assistant bookkeepers, &c., $18-$25; typists, switchboard, clerks, &c., $18-$20; free registration.

FITCH, MARAN & NOONON SERVICE, 1,476 B'WAY, CORNER 42D. 8314 BRYANT. Stenographer, advertising, $25; Elliott-Fisher, bookkeepers, $100; billing clerk, experienced, $85; typist, $22; addressograph operators, $20; bookkeeper, Burroughs operator, $100; Brooklyn: Christian firms.

HURST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 60 BROADWAY.

We have urgent need for stenos., typists, addressograph oprs., statement machine oprs., &c. Register free.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, 30 JOHN ST.

Most of the positions open Monday are still available.

STENO: Knowledge law, $25.
STENO: Brokerage, $25.
STENO: Asst. Supt., $25.
STENO: Textiles, $25.
STENO: Automobiles, $22.50 start.
TYPIST—Rapid and accurate, $18.
ADDRESSOGRAPH: Cut stencils, $22.
TYPIST: Asst. Supt., $1,000.
CLERKS: $15 up.

Many others. Tel. Cortlandt 7900. NO REGISTRATION CHARGE.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC., U. S. Realty Bldg., 115 BROADWAY.

THE WISE WOMAN

comes to us the same day she leaves her old position or the moment she realizes she is getting deeper in the rut. She realizes that the wonderful service we have given 28,000 others can be here at the asking.

NO ADVANCE CHARGE.

GEORGE W. GARBER, 101 West 42d St. Bookkeepers, stenographers, typists.

Instructions.

BURROUGHS operators are placed immediately in good-paying positions after completing our special three weeks' course of instruction. Day or evening classes. Enroll now. BURROUGHS SCHOOL FOR OPERATORS, 217 Broadway, Corner Vesey St.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN — Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

LEARN TO SPEAK CONVINCINGLY. Develop your speaking ability; improve easily, gracefully; become convincing; acquire poise and potency; classes and private instruction. Call or write, Henderson School, Acolian Hall, New York City.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 342-344 5th Av., 5th floor.

The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful; prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Write for Catalogue 9.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT SCHOOL, 74 WEST 45TH ST. Registered by Board of Regents; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

MORE POSITIONS open for Marinello graduates than we have filled; learn the Marinello methods of beauty culture. Call or write, Marinello, 366 5th Av., 4th Floor.

FILING COURSE, $15.

Girls, ladies, learn filing, typewriting, comptometer. Capt. O'Brien, 119 E. 23d St.

$5-$10 WEEK through Prof. Rohrer's Hairdress, Manicure, Face, Electric, Scalp and Beauty School, 119 West 42d St. Pamphlet.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS—Several semi-seniors and juniors with firm of public accountants; state age, salary, experience and whether willing to travel; permanent position. S 971 Times Downtown.

ADDRESSERS, piece work, $2.50 per thousand. Call at once, 311 6th Av., between 19th and 20th Sts., 6th floor.

ADVERTISING-PRINTING SALESMAN for new photographic advertising; commission. O 734 Times Downtown.

ARTISTS—Permanent position for commercial artists, retouchers and letterers; experienced men only. S 310 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CAPABLE AND EXPERIENCED; TYPEWRITTEN REFERENCES FOR CORRESPONDENCE; PERMANENT JOB; $30; WHEN EFFICIENCY AND INTEREST ARE SHOWN SALARY WILL BE INCREASED. APPLY BY HANDWRITING STATING EXPERIENCE AND GIVING REFERENCES; MUST LIVE IN SUBURB WHERE BUSINESS IS LOCATED; A GOOD JOB FOR RIGHT PARTY. H., BOX 66, LEONIA, N. J.

BOOKKEEPERS—Manufacturing corporation wants two young men familiar with general books and cost work for their offices near Portland, Me.; state experience, age, salary and reference. S 974 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, one who understands the operation of property accounts and can handle construction accounting; reply, giving age, experience, nationality, religion and salary desired. S 1293 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, capable of taking charge of our office in boys' clothing house; must have at least five years' experience and unquestionable references. Apply Wednesday, between 9 and 10, 63 East 125th St., Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, for a charitable organization, to act as bookkeeper and secretary; must be able to speak and write Jewish; good salary to proper party. S 806 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in central accounts; take charge of office large cloak and suit house. Leipzig & Rosenberg, 122 West 27th.

BOOKKEEPER, men's clothing factory, near New York; excellent position. S 299 Times.

BOY WANTED FOR LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE; MUST BE NEAT AND INTELLIGENT. EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT.

IRON AGE, 239 WEST 39TH.

BOY, general department, Christian manufacturing concern, splendid opportunity for ambitious young man. Ask for Mr. Christensen, 150 East 54th St.

BOYS, 16-17, wanted for messengers and inside clerical work. Apply between 10 and 11 A. M. to C. H. Peck, 816 1st Av., 7th floor.

BOY for office work; must know how to operate switchboard. Ford Instrument Co., 90 Lafayette St.

BUYER, experienced man, for large resident buying office, who is thoroughly familiar with silks and dress goods; one who knows the market thoroughly; state age, experience and salary expected. H 211 Times.

BUYER'S ASSISTANT in resident buyer's office, with thorough knowledge of skirts and children's coats; state salary and where last employed. F. B. T., 254 Times.

CASHIER—Manufacturing corporation wants capable young man as cashier for its office, near Portland, Me.; state age, experience, salary and reference. S 975 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR—Lady wishes thoroughly experienced man, with references, all year; easy, desirable position; Cadillac limousine; must be willing and generally useful. Write wages expected. 215 Montague St., Brooklyn, Room 712 A.

CLERK—Y

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates.

Count six words to an Agate line. Minimum space two lines.)

	Per Agate Line.
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	50c
Help Wanted	40c
Real Estate, for Sale	40c
Lost and Found	40c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	40c
Country Board	40c
Mortgage Loans	40c
For Sale	40c
Automobile Exchange	40c
Agents Wanted	75c
Employment Agencies	75c

Per Word.

Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) 15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers. 15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday; Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

All advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

GIVE YOURSELF A SQUARE DEAL.
Find out what your life work should be; from a study of your face, our trained experts should help you in determining your vocation as they have helped others; no charge; psychological tests; come in and ask about booklet "K" on request. Morton Institute, Inc., 1 West 8th Av. (at 15th St.), N. Y. Tel. Watkins 9796.

NEW CLASSES IN ACCOUNTANCY
are now being organized; evening sessions; three courses; send for 32-page descriptive catalog and for admission card to opening lecture. Address F. P. Lamphear, 215 West 23d St., New York or C. N. Gibney, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

SPEAR & FREAR,
Employment Specialists, 42 Broadway.
Bookkeeper—Gen'l ledger, stock record, Clearing House, banking, double entry b'k'p'g, H. S. grad.; cable clerks, accountants, C. P. A.'s; stenos., office boys. Registration free.

LEARN ELECTRICITY as applied to the automobile; evening courses; elementary and applied; folder and pass to one session of class free on request. Educational Department, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St., New York. Tel. Columbus 7920.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Offers unusual facilities for the sale or purchase of used cars. Rate 65 cents a line.

BUICKS.
Flack Co., 238-240 West 54th St.

CADILLACS.

1920 Four-passenger.
1920 Touring.
1920 Victoria Coupe.
1920 Suburban Sedan.

ALSO

1920 H. C. S. Raceabout.
1920 Hudson Speedster.
1920 Hudson Limousine.
1920 Stutz 4-passenger.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,860 BROADWAY, AT 61ST ST.

CADILLAC
1918 Limousine Brougham.
Overhauled and newly painted.
Price $2,250.
G. M. Brock, Columbus 7780.
HARE'S MOTORS, INC.
Locomobile branch, 16 West 61st St.

CADILLAC sedans, coupes, limousines, landaulets, town cars, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920 models, at special bargain prices. Call, make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC 57 LANDAULET; MILEAGE 1,900; UNUSUAL CONDITION THROUGHOUT; $2,250. RYAN, 2,294 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC 4-pass., delivered April, 1920; 4 new tires; equal to new. Packard Auto Ex., 10 West 60th.

CADILLAC limousine 1919, with touring body. Scott, 136 West 52d St. Circle 8222.

CLEVELAND (8-cyl.) 1920, practically new; excellent condition; must sacrifice; easy payments if desired. 851 East 149th St., Bronx. Melrose 7786-10032.

COLE eight sedan, excellent condition. Grace George's Car Garage, 524 West 19th St.

DODGE sedan, like new, $1,200; many extras. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

DORRIS, 1920, 7-Passenger.
CUNNINGHAM, 1918, 4-Passenger.
CADILLAC, "57," Touring.
RIDDLE, 1921, Town Car.
CADILLAC, 1919, Landaulet.
CADILLAC, 1917, Town Car.
PIERCE, 1918, "38," 4-Passenger.
DANIELS, 1919, Landaulet, $1,800.
LANCIA, 1918, Landaulet.
MERCEDES, 75 H. P. Sport, 4-Passenger.
MERCEDES, 80 H. P. Limousine.
MERCEDES, 50 H. P. Sport.
BAKERS, 1921, Sedan, $5,000.
BAKERS, 1921, Touring, $2,085.
LOCO, 1916, Imperial Limousine.
ROSKAM-SCOTT CO.
Columbus 0007. 1,886 Broadway (63d St.)

FORDS, all models; immediate delivery; time payments; Authorized Ford Agency. Wadsworth 5494.

HAYNES, RARE BARGAIN, $425, balance, $425, easy payments, buy practically new touring; Summer, Winter tops; excellent condition. 2,468 Grand Concourse, Fordham 8522.

HUDSON 1918, Sport model, $1,300; six wire wheels and tires Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

HUDSON 1920 coupe, slightly used; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

LANCIA 1916 limousine and town car; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

LOCOMOBILE,
1919, 48 H. P.,
Suburban Sedan.
Rebuilt and newly painted
Equal to new.
New car guarantee,
Reasonably priced.
G. M. Brock, Columbus 7780.
HARE'S MOTORS, INC.,
Locomobile branch,
16 West 61st St.

LOCOMOBILE,
1918 H. P. Limo,
Rebuilt and painted loco green.
Car guaranteed by us.
35x5 Cord Tires.
Price $4,500. Columbus 7780.
G. M. Brock,
HARE'S MOTORS, INC.,
Locomobile branch, 16 West 61st St.

LOCOMOBILE limousine; sacrifice to quick buyer. Silverstein, Columbus 4648.

LOCOMOBILE 1920 touring; like new; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 8222.

MARMON 1920 4-pass. touring; exceptional car. Stark, 2,010 Broadway. Columbus 4986.

MERCER speedster, series 5, 1920 model; condition exceptional. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway.

MITCHELL, 1920, $900; like new; many extras. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

NASH, 1920 sedan; exceptionally good condition; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

OLDSMOBILE 1919 touring, $850; like new; many extras. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

PACKARD 1917 LANDAULET, WESTINGHOUSE SHOCKS, CORD TIRES; MAKE OFFER. RYAN, 2,294 BROADWAY.

PACKARD TOURING 3-35.
Beautiful 7-passenger; looks like new; exciting perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 221 Riverside Drive. Phone Riverside 6374.

PACKARD 1919 TOURING; UNUSUAL CONDITION THROUGHOUT; CORD TIRES; $2,650. RYAN, 2,294 BROADWAY.

PACKARD special four-passenger coupe, new model; excellent condition. Edward B. Bouchard, Inc., 18 20 West 63d St.

PACKARD 1920, 4-passenger phaeton twin six, silk covers, extra tires, double suitcase carrier, all accessories; 8 months old; run 8,000 miles; must sacrifice, business reasons; to dealers. Seen at Maple Court Garage, Church Av. and East 17th St., Flatbush, between 7:30 and 9 P. M.

PACKARD limousine, 1919 model, in perfect condition. Can be seen Interstate Auto Check Works, 18 West 63d. Phone Columbus 4868.

PAIGE TOURING, LATE 1920, practically new; if you wish to purchase new car, see this first; must sell. 2,468 Grand Concourse, Fordham 8522.

PEERLESS limousine, 1917, at bargain. Tel. Plaza 1088.

PIERCE-ARROWS.
PIERCE-ARROWS.

Dual Valve and Series Four, open and enclosed bodies, newly painted and guaranteed mechanically; exceptional values at present prices; a deposit will hold any car for later delivery without charge for storage.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
413 Central Av., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mulberry 4500.
Pierce-Arrow Distributors in New Jersey For 14 Years.

PIERCE ARROW
38 H. P. Limo,
in excellent condition.
Recently overhauled and newly painted.
Price $3,250.
G. M. Brock, Columbus 7780.
HARE'S MOTORS, INC.,
Locomobile branch 16 West 61st St.

PIERCE-ARROW 1919 dual valve 7-passenger; settling estate; sacrifice. 150 W. 55th.

PIERCE-ARROW 1919 runabout; also touring car. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

PIERCE ARROW 48 landaulet, late model; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

RENAULT closed car, Brewster body; bargain. 20th Century Auto, 250 West 54th.

ROAMER 1920 four-passenger (Duesenberg), also 1919 roadster; both like new; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

ROAMER late 1920 sedan, used 3 months; rare opportunity; act quick. Stark, 2,010 Broadway. Columbus 4986.

STUTZ 1921
6-PASSENGER TOURING;
CAR LIKE NEW; RUN 200 MILES.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
BROADWAY AT 61ST ST.

Motor Trucks.

AUTOCAR TRUCK.
1918 Model.
Dump body,
overhauled and newly painted and
new tires,
Open for offers.
G. M. Brock, Columbus 7750,
HARE'S MOTORS, INC.,
Locomobile branch, 16 West 61st St.

GENERAL trucking, shipping, city, Bronx and Brooklyn delivery, motor trucks to hire. Mahoney, 203 West 17th. Chelsea 6093.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC Private Renting Service, 145 West 54th St. Circle 2800. First-class service at reasonable rates, monthly specialty.

ROLLS-ROYCE, Locomobiles, limousines and landaulettes; reasonable rates. Darrin, 6318 Murray Hill.

CONTRACT or steady work wanted for new two-ton motor truck; lowest rate. Address E. J. Smith, 102 West 71st.

HUDSON town car (new), day, week, month solicited. George Paxton, Melrose 2024.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTO truck, 1½-2 tons, in exchange for shades tree; trees for sale. Send list of your wants for quotations to Wm. Hamilton, 671 Irvington Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

AUTOMOBILES—1,000 WANTED.
Highest prices paid; bring car or phone.
499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

Automobile Storage.

AUTOMOBILES.
Money loaned, 6%. Finance Storage Warehouse Corp., 5 Columbus Circle. Col. 3897.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTO INSTRUCTION,
4 and 8 weeks' courses for
Owners, Chauffeurs, Mechanics, Salesmen.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,
305 West 57th St., New York.
Get booklet and pass. Special ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING BY EXPERTS.
Complete shop course, $65, with driving, $90; weekly payments. Ask for Catalogue L.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
226 West 57th St., at Broadway.
Leading School—Founded 1909.

REPAIRING, driving taught short time, license guaranteed; ladies' classes; also Ford lessons. American Auto School, 736 Lexington Av.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th—Superior instructors guarantee expert knowledge; inspect equipment or write for booklet; ladies' classes

FOR SALE

PATHE.

167—Style No. 7.

There are 167 of these wonderful talking machines that must be disposed of at once; dealers take advantage of this opportunity now. Franklin, 321 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn. Telephone 6000-W Lafayette.

SOUNDING MACHINES, used or damaged, condemned; various makes; taffrail logs, rotators, compasses, clinometer and pitch register; sale March 3, 11 A. M.; sealed bids at Board of S. A. & S., 90th and 86 Av., Brooklyn, Ring Sunset 8100, Ext. 54. Ask for Cal-335. U. S. Navy.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 39 West 32d St., near Broadway.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 453 Broadway.

FOR SALE—9 new pine tables, 7 ft. long, 3 ft. wide, with shelf 3 in. from floor, and elevation shelf 2 ft. wide 7 ft. long; price $10 each. Telephone Beekman 6478.

NUMBER of rough sketches and drawings by John F. Lewis, R. A., and one by David Wilkie, R. A. M 103 Times.

FOR SALE—A Hall Co. safe, with bookkeeper desk. Room 407, 522 5th Av.

ADDING machines, calculating and multigraph. 790 Riverside Drive, Apt. 4L.

Furniture.

ALL FEBRUARY SALES OUTCLASSED.

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME
DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU.

Quality furniture for living room, bedroom and dining room of unusually high grade, at PRICES fully a THIRD LESS than elsewhere. WHY?
We are manufacturers; you pay no middleman's profit, side street location means low overhead charges; selling only for CASH and big volume of business means quick turnover.

LIBERTY BONDS ACCEPTED
AT FULL FACE VALUE
AT TIME OF PURCHASE.

NEWEST PERIOD STYLES.

THE BIG "G" FURNITURE WORKS,
206-206 EAST 167TH ST., NEW YORK.

Just a step east of 3d Av. "L" station.
Catalogue No. 47 sent on request.
Showrooms open evenings to
6:30 P. M., Sat. 10 P. M.

FOR SALE

Furniture.

ALL FEBRUARY SALES OUTCLASSED.

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME
DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU.

Quality furniture for living room, bedroom and dining room of unusually high grade, at PRICES fully a THIRD LESS than elsewhere. WHY?
We are manufacturers; you pay no middleman's profit, side street location means low overhead charges; selling only for CASH and big volume of business means quick turnover.

LIBERTY BONDS ACCEPTED
AT FULL FACE VALUE
AT TIME OF PURCHASE.

NEWEST PERIOD STYLES.

THE BIG "G" FURNITURE WORKS,
206-206 EAST 167TH ST., NEW YORK.

Just a step east of 3d Av. "L" station.
Catalogue No. 47 sent on request.
Showrooms open evenings to
6:30 P. M., Sat. 10 P. M.

MUST sell, account European trip, beautiful furniture, &c., 6-room apartment, as a whole; no dealers; call evenings. Apartment 32, 664 West 179th St.

DRAFTING room furniture, fixtures; bedroom, dining room. 790 Riverside Drive, Apt. 4L.

Machinery.

TWO multigraph compo-typesetters and one multicolor press with complete equipment; all in excellent condition; cheap. Call at Gilder Service Company, 77 6th Av.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

COMMERCIAL FURNITURE
In oak, mahogany and American walnut; desks, tables, chairs, filing devices, etc.
FOR THE MODERN BUSINESS OFFICE.
JACOB BARSKY, 1 BEAVER ST.
Phone Broad 3045.

OFFICE FURNITURE—Big removal sale of office furniture; oak and mahogany of every description; desks, safes, filing cabinets, tables, chairs, &c.; Levine, 240 Bway

OFFICE and showroom, suitable for cloak or dress jobber; fully equipped. Room 403, 49 West 27th.

FOR SALE—Private buyers only; desks and chairs. 1,107 Broadway, 15th floor.

50" MAHOGANY flat-top desk, glass top; revolving chair; $85. Lapedes, 58 Pearl.

Pianos and Organs.

BABY grand Mason & Hamlin, new; to be seen 10-12 mornings, 2-6 afternoons. 622 West 114th St., Apartment 51.

STEINWAY Baby Grand Piano, fine condition. Storage, 17 West 125th.

NO. 5 UNDERWOOD (1000800), plca; fine condition; $55; rental $4. K 485 Times.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS—Underwood, 5, and L. C. Smith, 8, for sale; perfect condition; bargains. Room 402, 116 Nassau St.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED—To buy a Landis pipe threading machine to cut up to 2-inch pipe; must be in first class condition; give year purchased, price, equipment and where it may be inspected in your first letter. A. Y. McDonald Mfg. Co., Dubuque, Iowa.

HIGHEST CASH prices paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments, pianos, books, carpets, works of art, &c. A. Jones, 161 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 2787.

WANTED—Pay full value, contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

WANTED—Flat-top used mahogany desk, approximately 50x66 or larger. Phone Cortlandt 1556. American Woods Export Association, 30 Church St.

HOOVEN AUTOMATIC TYPEWRITERS.
Must be in first-class condition; can use 12 machines immediately. Address G. L., 123 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Burroughs adding machines. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

EVANS & EVANS, TRADING AS FRIBOURG & TREYER, 34 Haymarket, London, S. W. England, beg to inform their American patrons that their celebrated Egyptian cigarettes can now be obtained from the Stearn Co., Cigar Importers, 33 Wall St., New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against Dilion & Butler, restaurant, 718 3rd Avenue, New York City, to present their claims to the undersigned within five days.
PANTENAKIS & DOUGENIS,
778 3rd Avenue.

JOSEPH SCHOENBERGER SOLD OUT HIS interest in the partnership Hirschhorn, Schoenberger & Krieger. Nathan Hirschhorn, Emil Krieger.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC DISHY AND NISSIN DISHY individually and as copartners trading as DISHY BROTHERS AND NONPAREIL CO. Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, February 28, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 127 West 28th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silks, trimmings, cases, embroidery, negliges, lingerie, very fine show room fixtures, glass top table, wall cases, fixtures, typewriters, adding machine, carpets, complete plant of machinery used for the manufacture of ladies' underwear. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.
ARTHUR Y. DALZIEL, Receiver.
SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TALKING BOOK CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, February 23, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 1 West 34th Street, and immediately thereafter at 425 East 24th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of talking records, talking books, equipment, machinery, fixtures, etc.
THOMAS H. MATTEWS, Jr., and
JACOB SCHOLER, Receivers.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receivers, 320 Broadway, New York.
Above sale adjourned until February 28 at same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ASSOCIATED IMPORT & EXPORT CO., INC. Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, February 23, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 116 West 32d Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of general merchandise, office furniture, desks, chairs, typewriters, moving picture machines, fixtures, etc.
LEWIS H. HAPER, Receiver,
49 Chambers Street.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HILL INSULATED & MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 3, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M. at 511 West 42nd Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, spark plugs, radiator protectors, cold rolled steel, office furniture, safe, fixtures, etc.
THOMAS H. BASKERVILLE, Receiver.
MIDDLETON S. BOYLAND, Attorney for Receiver, 7 Dey Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAM ZITTERERX, trading as LENO PHONOGRAPH SHOP, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, February 23, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Eastern Merchandise Co., 11 Lispenard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of phonographs.
JOHN L. LITTLE, Receiver.
JOSEPH KRINSKY, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW ENGLAND KITCHEN CORPORATION, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, February 28, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 258 8th Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dishes, kitchen utensils, crockery, cutlery, tables, chairs, fixtures, etc.
MORRIS FRANK, Receiver,
299 Broadway, New York.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 15 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN DORSEY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, February 23, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 167 Mercer Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 75 Bales of wool clippings, fixtures, bailing machine, etc.
JOSEPH KRINSKY, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 320 Broadway, New York.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The disturbance that was central off the North Carolina coast Monday night moved slowly northeastward over the Atlantic Ocean and it was attended by snow and strong northerly winds and gales along the middle Atlantic coast. The Colorado disturbance moved northeastward to Lake Superior attended by rain and snow in the upper lake region and the upper Mississippi Valley and rain in the middle Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys within the last 24 hours.

Another disturbance which moved inland from the North Pacific was attended by rain along the North Pacific coast. Pressure was high and rising Tuesday over the South Atlantic States, the Plains States and the plateau region.

The temperature was high Tuesday almost generally east of the Mississippi River and in California and the southern plateau region. Wednesday lower temperatures overspread the upper Mississippi Valley and the Plains States.

The Lake Superior disturbance will move rapidly eastward attended by rain Wednesday the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States, Tennessee and the East Gulf States and rain turning into snow in the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio Valley.

Generally fair weather will prevail in the States east of the Mississippi River Thursday, except that rain is probable in the extreme south and snow flurries in the lower lake region. This disturbance will be preceded by rising temperature in the Atlantic States Wednesday and will be followed by considerably colder weather in the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and Mississippi Wednesday and Wednesday night, and in the Atlantic and East Gulf States Thursday except in the Florida peninsula.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Northern New England—Rain or snow and slightly warmer Wednesday. Thursday, cloudy and much colder.

Southern New England and Eastern New York—Rain and warmer Wednesday. Thursday, cloudy and much colder.

New Jersey—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Wednesday, followed by rain in the afternoon and night. Thursday, generally fair and colder.

Western New York—Rain Wednesday, turning into snow and colder by night. Thursday, unsettled, probably snow.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
2 A. M.	34	36	4 P. M.	36	39
6 A. M.	28	36	6 P. M.	35	37
9 A. M.	30	32	9 P. M.	31	37
12 M.	33	38	11 P. M.	31	38

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 35; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 30. At 8 P. M. it was 33. Maximum temperature 38 degrees at 4:20 P. M., minimum 27 degrees at 4:15 A. M. Humidity 94 per cent. at 8 A. M., 90 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.35 inches. At 8 P. M. it stood at 30.28 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:30—133 St. & Willis Av.	Not given
1:25—678 Prospect Av.; Wm. Hirshman	Not given
1:50—107 W. 26 St.; Morris Bagil-hardt	Not given
	Not given
	Not given
3:30—1,669 3 Av.; Henry Kutz	Not given
8:00—61 E. 106 St.; David Monowitz	Not given
0:27—741 8 Av.	Not given
P. M.	
2:15—2,498 2 Av.	Not given
3:25—577 E. 139 St.; Louis Jacobs	Slight
3:40—295 3 Av.; M. & H. Bernstein	Not given
3:46—172 Prince St.; I. & R. Store Co.	Not given
5:00—109 West End Av.; Oscar Laderick	Not given
5:30—1,730 Amsterdam Av.; Louis Yagish	Not given
5:30—1,518 1 Av.; Bengis & Becker	Not given
6:26—832 E. 189 St.; A. Ridley	Not given
7:00—385 E. 136 St.	Not given
8:00—78 Mangin St. (wagon); G. & Y.	Slight
9:05—23 Broome St. (taxicab); Herman Davis	Not given
8:15—2,023 Washington Av.; Louis Mansheim	Slight

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—N. C.—Increasing cloudiness and warmer, followed by rain in w. and central Wednesday and at night in e.; Thurs. generally fair and colder.

S. C.—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Wed., probably followed by rain Wed. night or Thurs.; cooler Thurs.

Ga.—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Wed., with rain in n.; Thurs. unsettled and cooler, probably rain in s.

Fla.—Fair, warmer Wed.; Thurs. cloudy, probably rain and cooler in n.

Extreme N. W. Fla.—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Wed., followed by rain Wed. night and Thurs.; cooler Thurs.

Ala.—Increasing cloudiness Wed., with rain in n. and central; cooler in n. w.; Thurs. unsettled and cooler probably rain in s.

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SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	1:53	2:17	2:47	3:17	10:45	11:11	A. M.	P. M.
Low water	8:12	8:40	8:08	8:32	4:56	5:18	6:50	5:09

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Aquitania	Southampton	Feb. 15
Martha Washington	St. Thomas	Feb. 18
Ponce	San Juan	Feb. 16
Wacouta	Havana	Feb. 17
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 19
Calabria	Trieste	Jan. 27
Pleiades	Rotterdam	Feb. 6
Tahiek	Liverpool	Feb. 4
Costigan	Bizerta	Jan. 21
Ocean Monarch	Hull	Feb. 3
Pinar del Rio	Bahama	Feb. 10
Bernicia	Curacao	Feb. 9

DUE TODAY.

Escolano	Barcelona	Feb. 2
Stavangerfjord	Bergen	Feb. 10
Rotterdam	Plymouth	Feb. 12

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
City of Naples	Tyne	Feb. 9
Keeling	Bali	Feb. 10
Santa Teresa	Valparaiso	Feb. 9
City of Norwich	Poplim	Jan. 19

DUE TOMORROW.

Thrives	Colon	Feb. 17
Manchuria	Boston	Feb. 23
Iceland	Boston	Feb. 23
Karavai	Trinidad	Feb. 11

DUE FRIDAY.

Orinoka	Palermo	Feb. 11
Zulia	Curacao	Feb. 16
Celia	Cristobal	Feb. 18
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb. 22
Bardic	London	Feb. 12

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Pocahontas, Genoa	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.
Vauban, Rio Janeiro	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Brazil, Argentina.
S'ta Luisa, Valparaiso	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	West Coast South America.
Hilarius, B'nos Aires	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Argentina, Uruguay.
Javary, S'to Domingo	2:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	Santo Domingo.
Caracas, Curacao	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Central America.
Ft. Hamilton, Bermuda	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Lake Sebago, Haiti	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	West Indies.

SAIL TOMORROW.

United States, Copenhagen	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Denmark, Sweden, &c.
Justin, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Brazil.
Yucatan, Vera Cruz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Mexico.
Dorothy, S'to Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Santo Domingo.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.	
Santa Clara, Buenos Aires	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Argentina, Uruguay.

SAIL FRIDAY.

A. F. Luckenbach, Hamburg	2:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Germany and Austria.
Iroquois, Turks Island	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Dominican Republic.
Aurora, Haiti	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	West Indies.
General Ernst, Colon	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Central America.
Lake Ledan, Trinidad	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Guiana.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Kumeric, India	Feb. 23	12:00 M.
Sajarola, Batavia	Feb. 23	10:00 A.M.
Knight Companion, Shanghai	Feb. 24	12:00 M.

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
City of Corinth, Bombay	Feb. 26	12:00 M.
Katuna, Manchuria	Feb. 26	10:00 A.M.
Ablanset, Cadiz	Feb. 26	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Eglantine	Flushing	Feb. 19
Crofton Hall	Buenos Aires	Feb. 20
Essex	Melbourne	Feb. 21
Medica	St. Michaels	Feb. 21
Ozaukee	St. Michaels	Feb. 21
Moruka Maru	Algiers	Feb. 21
Algeria	Rouen	Feb. 16
Santa Olivia	Montevideo	Feb. 18
Buffalo Bridge	Lisbon	Feb. 14
Rolf Jari	Christiania	Feb. 16
Sherman	Valparaiso	Feb. 19
Republic	Valparaiso	Feb. 19
City of Marseilles	Perim	Feb. 20
Santa Elisa	Callao	Feb. 21

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Waco	Helsingfors	Feb. 17
California	Buenos Aires	Feb. 20
Montabala	Buenos Aires	Feb. 20
Mormugao	St. Michaels	Feb. 20
Santa Ana	Antofogasta	Feb. 19
America	Genoa	Feb. 14
Harry Luckenbach	Rotterdam	Feb. 17
Egypt Maru	Gibraltar	Feb. 20
Bonheur	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 18
Andree	Barcelona	Feb. 18
Dunstan	Para	Feb. 18
Huron	Santos	Feb. 21
Fort Curtis	Barry	Feb. 22

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Aust ralia and specially addressed for New Zealand, via San Francisco	Ventura	Feb. 24
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Manoa	Feb. 25
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	Tahiti	Feb. 26
Japan, Korea and Siberia, via Seattle	Arizona Maru	Feb. 26
Hawaii

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Forty-three shares of the capital stock of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, registered in the following names: No. P32602 for one share, registered in the name of Carlisle, Mellick & Co.; No. P32601 for one share, registered in the name of Carlisle, Mellick & Co.; P32600 for five shares, registered in the name of Carlisle, Mellick & Co.; No. P32604 for five shares, registered in the name of Carlisle, Mellick & Co.; No. P32603 for four shares, registered in the name of Spencer Trask & Co.; No. P32606 for two shares, registered in the name of Millbert, Noe & Hagen; No. P32605 for six shares, registered in the name of Harris, Winthrop & Co.; No. N27500 for ten shares, registered in the name of Henderson & Co.; No. P32602 for two shares, registered in the name of Daniel S. Martin; No. P32608 for two shares, registered in the name of Howard R. Ficklelen; No. P32607 for five shares, registered in the name of Harry T. Kerr. Notify Carlisle, Mellick & Co., 43 Exchange Place, New York.

LOST—In taxicab, Saturday night, between Pennsylvania Station and 144 East 62d St., small black portfolio, containing letters, of value only to owner. Reward will be paid upon return to Mrs. Rogers, 144 East 62d.

LOST—Feb. 18, early morning, taxicab, Penn. Station to Ritz-Carlton, black suitcase, marked L. P. E.; liberal reward. Return Room 802, Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

LOST—Front of Hall of Records, 10:30 A. M., Feb. 18, Ford sedan, No. 8086; liberal reward. F. C. David, 310 East 64th.

LOST—Black suitcase, Culver train, Monday, 1:30. Call Flatbush 2348M; liberal reward.

LOST—Purple beaded bag, Stanley Theatre; reward. Mrs. Cook, 1,155 Park Av.

Jewelry.

LOST—Lady's gold mesh bag, containing platinum lorgnette and small amount money, Feb. 21 matinee, Punch and Judy Theatre, 49th St. Liberal reward if returned Office, Plaza Hotel, 59th St.

LOST—Pearl necklace, 2:30 P. M. Tuesday, 49th St. subway station; very liberal reward. Gehring, 575 Vernon Av., Brooklyn. Bushwick 1286.

LOST—Feb. 15-16, one-karat diamond ring tied in handkerchief, between 104th and Lexington Av and 38th and 5th Av. Care of Ball, 46 West 63d.

LOST—Watch, lady's, Long Island Station, Brooklyn; reward. Write Buchanan, 3,525 Broadway.

LOST—Pearl necklace, Feb. 19, from Hoboken to Hudson Terminal via tube and vicinity; reward. Room 802, 49 West St., N. Y. City.

$500 REWARD

will be paid for return of three-stone diamond platinum engagement ring, chips up each side, lost Feb. 18 in taxi or Adriatic Pier. Taylor, 619 West 127th.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, two-skin sable, either in taxicab or between 77th and 81st Sts. and 5th Av., about 1 A. M, Feb. 22; liberal reward. Circle 1617.

LOST—Brown fur stole in taxi leaving Liederkranz Club, 58th St., 1 A. M. Sunday, to East 119th St.; substantial reward. Worch. 239 East 116th.

LOST—On Feb. 12, a muff, baum marten, on the 10 o'clock N. Y., N. H. & H. train from Boston. Finder please return to the Hotel Dakota, 1 West 72d. Suitable reward.

LOST—Small kolinsky muff, 42d St., crosstown car, 4th to 10th Avs., Friday, 3:30 P. M.; reward. Lowery, 260 West 70th.

LOST—One animal mink scarf, Clinton, Fulton, Pineapple Sts., Brooklyn; reward. Main 6656.

LOST—Brown fur muff, in taxi, Saturday, to Plaza Hotel; reward. Bouvier, 247 5th Av. Madison Square 6269.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—At Forest Hills, L. I., Irish terrier, wearing collar with plate inscribed "Barney 63, Greenway North, Forest Hills." Phone Boulevard 6564. $20 reward.

LOST—Vicinity 84th and Riverside Drive, Monday night, black and white collie. Reward. Return to MacShane 116 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Airedale, male, 2 years old; name "Teddy, 49 West 128th" on license tag; reward. 49 West 126th.

LOST—Black and tan dog; answers name "Blackie"; reward. Mrs. E. C. Ballou, 246 West 86th. Schuyler 2047.

LOST—$5 reward, Irish terrier, undersized, name "Paddy." Koonie, 114 West 86th.

That Date with the Government

To revise a venerable proverb, "Time and Tax Collectors wait for no man." If your 1920 Return has not been prepared, or if you are perplexed in its preparation, make use of our Specialized Tax Service.

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3 BURNED WITH ACID BY JEALOUS WOMAN

Wife, Husband and Her Father Suffer From Liquid Thrown in Their Faces.

FIRST NAMED MAY LOSE EYE

Married Woman Accused Victim of Luring Husband—Is Held for Felonious Assault.

Mrs. Rose Smoller, 28 years old, of 7 Pitt Street, was locked up in the Tremont Station last night, on a charge of throwing carbolic acid in the faces of Mrs. Tessie Berger, 24 years old, of 2,074 Arthur Avenue, the latter's husband, Samuel, 27 years old, and her father, Harry Jackowitz, 60 years old, of 360 East 101st Street. Mrs. Berger was so severely burned by the acid that Dr. Kesselborn of Fordham Hospital, who attended all three, declared she may lose the sight of her right eye.

According to stories told by Mrs. Berger and the other two victims of Mrs. Smoller's fury, they were seated in the parlor of the Berger home soon after 9 o'clock, when Mrs. Smoller and her brother-in-law, William Weinstein of 281 Grand Street, entered. Mrs. Smoller, they declared, accused Mrs. Berger of being on too friendly terms with her husband, Solomon, and when Mrs. Berger and her husband, Samuel, denied the charge, Mrs. Smoller pulled from the folds of her dress a large bottle, some of the contents of which she threw into Mrs. Berger's face.

Samuel Berger and his father-in-law attempted to wrest the bottle from the woman and in the struggle which followed the chandelier in the centre of the room was wrenched from its fastening, pictures were brushed from the walls and tables and chairs smashed. Neighbors in the house, hearing the screams of Mrs. Berger, telephoned to the station and Policemen Walsh and Nolan arrived after Mrs. Smoller had thrown the remainer of the carbolic acid into the face of Berger and Jackowitz. The latter, however, had Mrs. Smoller pinned to the floor, and it was found later that she had been burned on both hands by the acid.

At the station Mrs. Smoller repeated her charge against Mrs. Berger, and said that the latter recently went out walking with her husband, Solomon. Samuel Berger declared his wife was innocent of the woman's charge, and Jacokowitz added that on the night she was alleged to be out walking with Smoller, Mrs. Berger was at home.

After the ambulance surgeon had treated the burns of Mrs. Smoller's victims, they went home. Mrs. Smoller will be arraigned in the Morrisania Court this morning on a felonious assault charge.

URGES JEWISH RESEARCH.

Dr. Korn Says 24 States Lack Data of Work of Jews.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—Establishment of a chair of American Jewish historical research at some university was urged here today by Dr. Cyrus Alder, President of Dropsie College, at the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society. Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach of Philadelphia was elected President of the organization to succeed Dr. Alder, who resigned last night.

Dr. Harold Korn of New York, who was elected a member of the Executive Board today, declared there were twenty-four States in which little or no research had been made relative to the parts played by Jews in their histories. Among these States he cited Arkansas, Illinois, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. He urged immediate formation of committees to stimulate such work. He also urged that Jewish history in this country be discussed once a month in synagogues.

The society elected these officers: Vice Presidents, Samuel W. Rosendale, Albany; Dr. Richard J. Gottheil, New York; Rabbi David Philipson, Cincinnati; Judge Julian W. Mack, Chicago, and N. Taylor Phillips, New York; Corresponding Secretary, Albert M. Friedenberg, New York; Recording Secretary, Samuel Oppenheim, New York; Treasurer, Henry S. Hendricks, New York; Curator, Leon Huhner, New York.

SENATE BARS FREE SEEDS.

Kenyon Denounces Custom of Distribution as a Sham.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The item of $300,000 put in the Agricultural Appropriation bill by the House to buy seeds for distribution to farmers was stricken from the bill this afternoon by the Senate.

Only two Senators, Harrison of Mississippi and Kirby of Arkansas, voted to retain the item. Senator Kenyon denounced the annaul seed appropriation as a sham, and said that the farmers did not even want the few little packages that were annually mailed to them by Congressmen and Senators.

"It seems such a silly performance," said Senator Kenyon, "when we take into consideration the condition of the Treasury. Take this thing out of the bill and it will increase the respect of the people for Congress."

Senator Capper of Kansas said that not one in a hundred farmers in Kansas wanted the seeds, while Senator Jones of Washington read a memorial from a farmers' organization asking the Senate to save the money and keep the seeds.

MINSTRELS AT SING SING.

Other Institutions Stage Washington's Birthday Programs.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Feb. 22.—Sing Sing's prisoners crowded the prison chapel to capacity today to enjoy the Washington's Birthday minstrel show given by the Pickaninny Boy Minstrels of St. Patrick's Cathedral under the direction of the Rev. Father John Quinn. A moving picture show was given for the inmates in the evening. Phonograph selections were played in the death house for Guy Nichols, Angelo Giordano and other condemned men.

Inmates of the East View Penitentiary burlesqued their woes in a show by prison talent under the direction of Warden Warren McClellan. Those in the State Reformatory for Women in Bedford enjoyed a moving picture show arranged by Mrs. Anna Hedges Talbot, the superintendent.

Cannot Find Antarctic Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22. — The Royal Company Islands, noted on many maps and projections as in the Antarctic at a point south of Australia, cannot be located, and there is some doubt as to whether they ever existed, scientists on the non-magnetic compass observation ship Carnegie reported here today. The Carnegie arrived yesterday after a scientific expedition to the Indian Ocean, West Australia, New Zealand, Tahiti and Fanning Islands, to investigate the magnetic condition of the earth over ocean areas.

Float Mine Sweeper After 3 Months.

DUXBURY, Mass., Feb. 22.—The mine sweeper Swan, which has been ashore at the Gurnet for three months, was floated today, when the high tide accomplished what the forces of the Navy Department and of a wrecking company had been working weeks to do. She was towed to Plymouth harbor for examination and temporary repairs. The Swan were aground on Nov. 29, while trying to float a navy oil barge, which was subsequently saved.



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An advertisement in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times may lead to the purchase of the particular kind of car you want.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, colder today; Friday cloudy, somewhat warmer; strong northwest winds.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,042. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 150 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

COLBY DECLARES MANDATE FOR YAP DOESN'T BIND US

Tells League Council This Government Never Gave Its Consent to Japanese Control.

FILES HIS FORMAL PROTEST

And Asks the Council to Submit the Question to a New Investigation.

NO ACTION TAKEN IN PARIS

But Suggestion Is Made That the Matter Be Referred to the Supreme Council.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Secretary Colby's note on mandates, received by the Council of the League of Nations today, while it has not produced any effect on the definite action of this session of the Council, promises to bequeath to the Harding Administration a full-blown transatlantic debate on what is to be the attitude of the United States with regard to the League if it refuses to join, but whose actions, representing the co-operation of forty-eight nations, must frequently affect American interests.

Mr. Colby may not have intended this result when he protested against the Japanese mandate over Yap, but that is the use European statesmen may be expected to make of the Washington declaration that America refuses to be bound by the terms of the mandate given Japan and finally approved late in December, on which occasion there was no dissenting voice heard at Geneva.

The question as Europe seeks to put it is this: Can America, which has not ratified the treaty or joined the League, occupy the position of a judge of review on the acts of the League? The note, which contained the observations on the Yap mandate, as well as observations on mandates in general, was accompanied by a copy of Mr. Colby's communication regarding Mesopotamia sent to Earl Curzon in November. Received by the Council from Ambassador Wallace this morning, in English, it was turned over to the translators and copyists. As soon as the members of the Council received their copies they wired them to their capitals; for, after all, it must be remembered that a meeting of the Council of the League is a meeting of the agents of Foreign Offices.

This afternoon the members of the Council discussed the note at great length, but reached no decision as to a reply, nor will they until they hear from their Governments.

May Be Referred to Supreme Council.

However, if one may judge from their private conversation, it will be pointed out to America that discussion of the Mesopotamian mandate question has been postponed, and that it has never received any action at the hands of the League Council. As for Yap, it is remarked that this island was assigned to Japan by the Allied Supreme Council, and that all the League Council did was to approve the general mandate terms applying to all mandates of the C class. The inference is that Washington had better talk to the Supreme Council. Anyhow, it is argued, the Supreme Council would be better able to rule on the validity of President Wilson's supposed protest than the League, which in this matter is not much more than a rubber stamp.

It is also remarked that, as to action on Yap by the League Council, that would require a unanimous vote, and it is not a matter of record that Japan's representative has missed any meetings. Another comment is that America aims at criticising the action of the council, which acts only unanimously, and that if America had been on the council she could have protected her interests better than by complaining in the face of a fait accompli.

Communique on Colby's Note.

Up to 9 o'clock tonight the text of the note had not been made public. However, a communiqué was issued tonight. This communiqué mentions the fact that a copy of the earlier note on Mesopotamia was included in Mr. Colby's communication, and then says:

"The Government of the United States has received the text of the mandate bestowed on his Majesty the Emperor of Japan 'on all former German islands situated in the Pacific Ocean north of the equator.' Approved by the Council of the League of Nations at the meeting Dec. 17 at Geneva.

"The Government of the United States declares that it has never given its consent to the inclusion of the island of Yap among the territories submitted to the Japanese mandate. It recalls that it has already informed the Governments of Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan that its reservations were based on the opinion that the island of Yap enters necessarily into all projects for practical systems of communication by cable in the Pacific, and that no power should limit or control its free use.

"In consequence the Government of the United States is led to 'declare, respectively, that it cannot regard itself as bound by the terms and dispositions of said mandate, and that it insists that cognizance be taken of its protest against the decisions taken on this subject Dec. 17 by the Council of the League of Nations.'

"It requests, at the same time, the Council, whose action evidently re-

Continued on Page Three.

The Automobile Exchange of The N. Y. American sets aside certain days to feature leading makes of used cars. Read it.—Advt.

Louisville Police Forbid Even Raffles for Charity

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 23.—Mayor George W. Smith today clamped the lid on so tightly in Louisville, where gambling once openly flourished on ground floors in principal business streets, that the police stopped members of a widely known secret order from selling chances on an automobile for the benefit of its widows' and orphans' home. Raffles for any charity, the Mayor said, were included in his prohibitory order to the Board of Public Safety.

HOOVER UNDECIDED; PRESSED TO ACCEPT

Leading Republicans Have Been Urging Him for 2 Weeks to Enter the Cabinet.

HARDING OFFERS FREE HAND

Decision Likely in a Few Days—St. Augustine Expects Him to Take Post.

Herbert Hoover stated yesterday that he had not yet decided whether or not to enter the Cabinet of President-elect Harding as Secretary of Commerce, the post said to have been offered him over the telephone from St. Augustine by Mr. Harding on Tuesday night.

"There is nothing to say today. The matter requires consideration and I cannot discuss it," was all the comment Mr. Hoover would make, when asked at his offices at 42 Broadway what answer he would make to Mr. Harding.

It was said, however, that Mr. Hoover was rapidly winding up his work of relief for Europe and that he would make a definite announcement of his future plans within a few days.

There has been much pressure upon Mr. Hoover for two weeks to enter the Cabinet. This pressure was exerted for the most part by leading Republicans, including Chairman Hays, it was said last night.

According to report, a representative of Mr. Harding called upon Mr. Hoover more than a week ago and urged him to take the Cabinet position, but Mr. Hoover insisted that his inclinations did not run that way and that he felt he could do greater public service in other ways.

It was said that Mr. Hoover expressed the same view over the telephone to Mr. Harding Tuesday night, even going so far as to tell the President-elect that he did not think the position of Secretary of Commerce a wide enough field to appeal to him.

Mr. Harding is said to have assured Mr. Hoover that he would have an absolutely free hand as Secretary of Commerce and could make the position just as important as he desired.

All Settled, Harding's Friends Think.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 23 (Associated Press).—Although formal acceptances were still to be received tonight from three of the men selected for membership in President-elect Harding's Cabinet, the feeling of those close to Mr. Harding was that the whole question was as good as settled.

Despite published reports about the attitude of Herbert Hoover, chosen for Secretary of Commerce, there was no evidence of apprehension here regarding his final decision. It is understood that he was felt out indirectly on the subject some time ago, and that nothing has reached the President-elect to indicate that Mr. Hoover's position has changed. The general belief is that a communication formally accepting the appointment will be received here within twenty-four hours.

A formal acceptance from James J. Davis, selected for the labor portfolio, also is expected soon, while Edwin Denby, the choice for Secretary of the Navy, is on his way here for a conference that is believed certain to seal his appointment.

Regarding none of these selections would the President-elect make any comment. Except for the two appointments already definitely announced, it is regarded as unlikely that Mr. Harding will make known officially any Cabinet selections until inauguration day.

It is believed improbable also that any definite announcement will be made regarding the choice of George B. Chris-

Continued on Page Three.

LABOR DECLARES WAR ON OPEN SHOP AND CONGRESS CURB

Delegates of 109 Unions Adopt Bill of Rights at Washington Meeting.

WANT LEGAL EXEMPTION

Demand Freedom from Anti-Trust Restrictions or Repeal of Laws.

FOR RESISTING INJUNCTIONS

Oppose Davis and Mellon, but Defer Action—Secret Aid to Reds Charged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Representatives of the 109 national and international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor began today warfare upon the "open shop" movement, which they allege is being fostered by certain groups of employers to disrupt trades unionism. Simultaneously they adopted a bill of rights, serving notice upon the incoming Administration of the policies for which organized labor proposes to stand and the legislation which it will seek.

The last meeting of the international and national officers was held upon America's entry into the war. At that time Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation, was in full control and today's developments indicated that he was still supreme in the labor councils. His advice as to the correct note to strike in going to the assault was accepted, and agitators for what are termed extreme policies were shut out.

The bill of rights, a document of 5,000 words, was, however, direct and forceful in its assertions. It stated that labor, fighting against Bolshevism and radicalism imported from Europe, was threatened at home by the narrow and unscrupulous tactics of some employers who had reaped a harvest during the war, and were attempting now to destroy the labor organizations.

Charge Fight to Destroy Unions.

"Reactionary employers have joined their might," it stated, "in a campaign which they are pleased to call a campaign for the 'open shop,' which they have been waging vigorously since the signing of the armistice. Compelled by pressure of public opinion to accept labor's co-operation during the war when the utmost conservation of productive energy was necessary to the life of the nation, they cast off all pretense immediately upon the passing of the emergency.

"This entire campaign on the part of the combined reactionary employers is in no sense a campaign for the 'open shop,' no matter what definition may be given to that term. The campaign is distinctly and solely one for a shop that shall be closed against union workmen. It is primarily a campaign disguised under the name of an 'open shop' campaign, designed to destroy trade unions and to break down and eliminate the whole principle of collective bargaining, which has for years been accepted by the highest industrial authorities and by the American people as a principle based upon justice and established permanently in our industrial life."

The fight on the open shop was the topic of most interest, taking precedence over the legislative program, which labor will urge upon the new Republican Administration—a program which includes a possible repeal of all anti-trust laws as important in the control of industries and dangerous to organized labor because of constructions placed on them by the courts.

Vehement Speeches at Meeting.

The open shop movement was emphasized because many of the officials of unions who came here brought stories from industrial centres about practices, in which they allege industrial leaders were engaged, designed to "break" the unions. The meeting was held behind closed doors but vehement utterances could be heard in the corridors when speeches on the "open shop" movement were being made.

Some of the labor leaders voiced the opinion that the conference had not gone far enough in its action to combat the

Continued on Page Five.

M. P.'s Tell of Hardships on £400 Salary With No Free Mileage or Postage

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The hardships endured by some M. P.'s in attempting to make both ends meet on the salary of £400 which they receive from the Government are disclosed in a White Paper issued today, giving the report of a committee on members' expenses.

A labor member, Dan Irving, told the committee his third-class railway ticket to his home at Burnley costs £105 yearly. His Burnley home takes £3 weekly and his single room lodging, food, postage, &c., in London 55 to 58 shillings. For clothing for his wife and self he was compelled to earn money in other directions.

An Ulster member, Thompson Donald, who lodges at Ealing and travels third class on the subway to Parliament complained that nine times out of ten he had to stand and hold on to a strap on the journey to town. He thought this was beneath the dignity of an M. P., who ought to travel first-class. Once he sat in the corridor of a third-class compartment and would have been ashamed under the circumstances to say one he was an M. P.

W. Adamson, who travels first class, said his pass cost him £186 yearly. His hotel expenses were £160 and postage £15. He thought the salary should be increased to £800 with a free railway pass.

Other M. P.'s without private incomes gave similar evidence.

Sir J. D. Rees, however, was opposed to the payment of members. His view was that the more legislative assemblies are paid the less satisfactory they are. He said it created professional politicians of the type who in America imposed the dry law without referring to the constituencies for a vote of the people.

The committee in their report agree that £400 is inadequate, but nevertheless recommend no increase in view of the present position. They do recommend, however, free postage for M. P.'s and free first-class railway traveling between London and their constituencies.

FALL MALL Rounds, round in shape—at better class shops.—Advt.

White Sulphur Springs—The Greenbrier for rest and recuperation. Bookings Plaza.—Advt.

Ford Says His Plants Will Soon Be Busy; Orders for March Indicate a Rapid Revival

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Feb. 23.—"It is now only a question of a few weeks before our plants will be in full operation," said Henry Ford in an interview today.

He added that orders for between 75,000 and 79,000 Ford cars had been received at the Highland Park plant for the month of March.

Industrial wheels got well under way in the blast furnace and tractor plants at the River Rouge this week, Mr. Ford said. Between 15,000 and 20,000 are employed at these shops when production is normal.

"We are calling our men back to the Highland Park plant as fast as we can possibly take care of them," said Mr. Ford. "It won't be long before things are again in full swing."

Mr. Ford was optimistic over the business outlook, especially in his own lines of production.

"When do you expect your factories will be running at full capacity?" he was asked.

"Seventy-eight or seventy-nine thousand orders for next month doesn't seem as though it would be long before our business reaches normal," Mr. Ford replied. "Things are moving down on the Rouge, too. A force has been put to work this week."

Three thousand more employes will be rehired by the Ford Company during the remainder of this week for work in the Highland Park plant, it was learned today from another source. This force will be added to 10,000 workers in the plant last week and the 4,000 taken back Monday. When the second shift of 10,000, who were laid off for two weeks, comes back to work next Monday, the total will be 27,000. This would mean that the production of cars will increase to nearly 3,500 daily.

It is reported that a night shift to provide employment for more workers in some of the departments will be put on next Monday. Since the plant reopened on Feb. 2 the employes have worked only during the daytime.

PRISON IS SEQUEL TO POLICE DINNER

Retired Lieutenant Is Committed for Intoxication After Commodore Revel.

HYLAN AND ENRIGHT SILENT

Anderson Would Impeach Mayor —Calls Him "a Blatherskite Monument" to Voters' Folly.

While members of the Police Lieutenants' Benevolent Association were hoping that discussion of their dinner in the Hotel Commodore Tuesday night would be limited to the guests, including Governor Edwards of New Jersey, former Governors Eberhart of Minnesota and Smith of New York, Mayor Hylan and Police Commissioner Enright, two incidents yesterday focussed attention on the pre-Volstead character of the affair.

The "morning after" found a retired Police Lieutenant, who admitted he had been at the dinner, under arrest, charged with intoxication, and brought forth a scathing denunciation of the dinner from William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League. Whatever fears the Lieutenants may have had regarding the possible action of the prohibition enforcement agents were allayed by expressions by two officials that they were too busy at present stopping the supply of liquor at the source to devote their attention to private dinners at hotels.

Mr. Anderson indicated to reporters that he probably would have something to say to the enforcement officials in Washington regarding the affair.

A few hours after the last guest had left the Hotel Commodore, Patrolman Sweeney of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station was summoned to take charge of a man who was creating disorder at First Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. At the station house the man, who was arrested on a charge of intoxication, described himself as Thomas O'Brien, a retired Police Lieutenant of 148 East Forty-eighth Street.

Before being arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday O'Brien was placed in a cell in the prison there. While Chief Magistrate McAdoo was hearing another case the quiet of the courtroom was suddenly interrupted by the clatter from O'Brien's cell. In a few minutes a court officer appeared with O'Brien.

"Good morning, Judge," he said with a low bow.

Magistrate McAdoo disregarded the greeting while he listened to a warden tell how O'Brien had caused the rumpus by kicking a sheet iron foot piece and by rattling a door knob of his cell. Magistrate McAdoo instructed the warden to take O'Brien to the fingerprint room to have a record made. The attendant returned a few minutes later and reported that O'Brien had refused to allow prints of his fingers to be taken and was abusive. Magistrate McAdoo then committed the retired Lieutenant to jail for two days.

Admits Being at Dinner.

The warden of the Yorkville prison said that O'Brien had admitted attending the Lieutenants' dinner, where he "had had a good time with his friends."

Mr. Anderson in his statement was particularly bitter in his arraignment of Mayor Hylan for what he termed the Mayor's indifference to high police officers breaking the law of the land. His statement read:

"A peacock's tail superimposed upon his party emblem would constitute the nearest approach to an embodiment of what the Mayor of Greater New York City has shown himself to be. This blatherskite monument to the political folly of the electorate of New York City was apparently blissfully indifferent to the fact that the higher officers of the police force, for which he is responsible, were guilty of gross violation of the prohibition law, which he is sworn to uphold, but when their drunken and disorderly conduct, according to press reports, made it impossible for his utterances to be heard that was something serious.

"This is not the first time that Mayor Hylan has been present when liquor has been openly drunk in defiance of the law, but it is the first time so publicly reported that he has been present when the representatives of the law enforcement department of the city were the main overt offenders against the law.

"Apparently, the hotel management not being willing to run the risk of violating the law and perhaps having his property seized by the Federal Government, these policemen saved it the trouble by themselves collectively and

Continued on Page Two.

Hotel Alexandreae, Havana, near golf club, beach and track. Most modern.—Advt.

HOLD-UP MAN DYING BY JEWELER'S SHOT

Brooklyn Shopkeeper Foils Daylight Raid After He Is Hit With Blackjack.

SECOND ROBBER GETS AWAY

Wounded Man Battles With Policeman in Attempted Flight from Sands Street Store.

In a pistol battle yesterday afternoon between Irving E. Solowey, proprietor of a jewelry store at 125 Sands Street, Brooklyn, and two hold-up men, one of the latter was shot and probably mortally wounded by the jeweler, and the second escaped while a policeman struggled with the wounded man, who attempted to shoot him.

Solowey was standing at the entrance of his store shortly after 4 o'clock, when his attention was drawn to two roughly dressed men across the street. There have been many hold-ups in the neighborhood, and the jeweler became suspicious. He stepped behind a showcase near the door to watch the men, but they had disappeared. In a few minutes both men rushed into the store, and one of them, who later said that he was Charles Madison of 174 Sands Street, struck Solowey on the head with a blackjack.

Solowey held on to the showcase, and prevented himself from falling, and dodged another blow from the blackjack. The second robber started toward the safe at the rear of the store, containing more than $40,000 worth of jewelry, with the doors open.

Despite the threat of the first robber to shoot him if he moved from behind the showcase, Solowey dropped to the floor and crawled toward the safe in advance of the second robber and seized a .32 calibre pistol in the safe. He opened fire on the second man, who was within three feet of the safe, and the latter backed away in the direction of the door. Madison, the other man, fired at Solowey with a .45 calibre automatic pistol, but the jeweler dodged behind the counter near the safe and fired two more shots.

Shot Attracts Passers-By.

One of Solowey's bullets crashed through the window, attracting the attention of passers-by, some of whom ran to the door. When they saw the intruders backing toward the door with pistols in hand they scattered, and Solowey fired another shot, which passed through Madison's back.

Madison ran out with his confederate, but when they were about fifty feet away the robbers saw Policeman Charles McGovern of the Poplar Street station coming toward them. The second robber changed his course and ran past the store and Madison tried to frighten the policeman with his pistol.

McGovern had drawn his pistol and when within ten feet of the wounded robber shouted: "Throw that pistol away or I'll kill you."

The policeman said later that he believed that Madison, in his excitement, must have thrown on the safety clutch of the pistol, for the man tried several times to pull the trigger, but it failed to work. This gave the policeman an opportunity to close with the robber, and for the next five minutes, despite the fact that Madison was growing weak from the bullet in his back, he struggled with the policeman for possession of the pistol. McGovern struck the robber over the head with the butt of his own pistol before he could wrest the other's weapon from him.

Solowey had closed the safe and was about to start in pursuit when the policeman arrived with his prisoner. He did not know at the time that Madison had been shot, and it was not until Solowey had started to describe the hold-up that Madison collapsed.

Other storekeepers in the vicinity had telephoned to Brooklyn Police Headquarters and detectives and reserves were rushed in automobiles to the scene. Several of those near the store at the time of the shooting told the police that the other man ran through the hallway of a house on the opposite side of the street, and a cordon was thrown about the block. A house to house search ensued, but no trace of the man could be found.

An ambulance was summoned from the Holy Family Hospital and Madison was removed there in a dying condition.

The wounded robber later was identified through fingerprints in Police Headquarters as Charles, alias "Dick," McCarthy, released from Sing Sing about two months ago, where he served a term for the murder of George Blocser.

Continued on Page Four.

When you think of writing think of WHITING.—Advt.

CONTINENT SPANNED BY AIRPLANE MAIL IN 33 HRS. 20 MIN.

Letters Posted in San Francisco Tuesday Arrived Here Yesterday Afternoon.

EPOCH IN CIVIL AVIATION

Daring Night Flight From Cheyenne to Chicago Made It Possible.

839 MILES IN SNOW AND FOG

Pilot Knight Tells His Achievement Tersely—Regular Night Service Planned.

The struggle to transport mail across the continent in thirty-six hours or less ended in victory yesterday when mail was delivered virtually in New York thirty-three hours and twenty minutes after it left San Francisco. The Post Office Department hailed the achievement, particularly the storm-breasting all-night flight from Cheyenne to Chicago, as "the most momentous step in civil aviation," destined to revolutionize the mail carrying of the world.

The shortest previous time for delivering mail between the Atlantic and the Pacific was seventy-two hours by a combination of airplane and fast mail train. Before the air mails were started four and one-half days was rapid time for an all-rail trip.

The flying distance, according to official figures, was 2,666 miles, which was traveled in 25 hours and 53 minutes, at the average flying rate of 103 miles an hour.

Only one of the four simultaneous efforts to whisk letters from coast to coast with almost bewildering swiftness succeeded. Both of the westward-bound pilots who left New York early on Tuesday morning were held at Chicago by bad weather west of there. The journey of one of the eastward-bound planes ended at Elko, Nev., a few hours after the start of the first lap when the pilot, Captain W. F. Lewis, was killed when his machine crashed in a tail spin.

Ernest M. Allison was the pilot who brought the triumphant plane to a halt at Hazelhurst landing field on Long Island at 4:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon, turning over to a group of happy officials the six sacks of mail which had made the record journey from the Western coast. Allison was one of the two fliers who started on the first lap of the westward journey. He was successful in reaching Cleveland and waited there to finish the last lap of the journey in the opposite direction.

Times Receives California Mail.

THE NEW YORK TIMES received at 8:30 o'clock last night a publicity announcement from the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, bulletining various happenings in the Golden Gate metropolis. This announcement was postmarked in San Francisco at 6 P. M. Monday, Feb. 21, and at 7 P. M. last night at the New York Post Office, having been delivered to THE TIMES office one hour and thirty minutes later. Allowing for a difference in time of three hours between New York and San Francisco, the bulletin made its journey from the time it was postmarked to its arrival in the office of this newspaper in forty-seven and one-half hours. Since it might as well have been mailed at 4 o'clock the next morning (thirty minutes before the air mail started East), delivery really could have been effected in ten hours less—thirty-seven and one-half hours.

As soon as Pilot Allison had surrendered his mail to Division Supt. J. E. Whitbeck and Percy Kirkham, local air mail service manager, and had received the congratulations of a little group of officials and pilots at the flying field, word was flashed to Washington that the trip had been accomplished.

The announcement caused great jubilation in the Post Office Department. Assistant Postmaster General Otto Praeger, in charge of the air mail, being particularly impressed with the success of the department's first attempt at night flying.

All-Night Flying Feat.

He hailed especially the feat of the all-night flight of Pilot Jack Knight from Cheyenne to Chicago, in the course of which he braved the snow storms that held the westward fliers helpless at Chicago. In a statement commenting on the achievement Mr. Praeger said:

"The all-night flight from Cheyenne, Wyo., to Chicago, a distance of 830 miles, of San Francisco mail bound for New York by the regular equipment of the Air Mail Service is the most momentous step in civil aviation. The Postmaster General some time ago directed that the air mail enter upon regular night operations, and the flight by a pilot never over the ground before, in black night, through snow flurries and fog drifts, with three night landings for refueling and exchange of mail, is a demonstration of the entire feasibility of commercial night flying. It will mean the speedy revolutionizing of the letter transportation methods and practices throughout the world.

"The second great record of the air mail in connection with the night flying between Cheyenne and Chicago was the delivery of San Francisco's letter mail for New York and adjoining States, which was put in the regular mail plane at San Francisco at 4:30 A. M., Feb. 22, and landed in New York at 4:50 P. M., Feb. 23, in an elapsed time, including all stops, of thirty-three hours and twenty minutes. This mail was put in the hands of the addressees on the late carrier deliveries in New York tonight and

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a LITTLE HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick Relief.—Advt.

Locate a Gold Claim In the Heart of Denver

DENVER, Col., Feb. 23.—Peter Noona and William Wickersham today recorded a gold claim in the heart of the city of Denver. In the ground beneath the territory containing the City Hall, the Union Station and a great part of the business district, the men allege they have struck a rich find of gold.

The two men, who looked like typical old-time prospectors, appeared at a window in the Recorder's office and dumped the contents of two canvas sacks on the counter.

"We dug these out of lots in the heart of Denver," they explained, "and claim the ore bodies from which they came by right of discovery. We want the ore and our claims recorded." Later they presented the proper papers.

OLD SALTS RALLY TO SAVE SEA SCHOOL

Delegation Going to Albany in Protest Against Dropping State Appropriation.

ONLY $99,000 IS REQUIRED

Many Officers Who Have Won Note in Trade Fleet and Navy Among Its Graduates.

Fearing that supporters of Governor Miller's economy program might be successful in their efforts to eliminate from the budget an appropriation for the New York State Nautical School, commercial and shipping associations are planning a trip to Albany to tell of the institution's work. They saved the school before the war.

Since the school graduated its first class, forty years ago, about 1,300 men have been sent out trained as engineers or deck officers, and most of this number are still alive, with 95 per cent. of them active. They are to meet at their annual dinner in the Hotel Commodore on Saturday night, when they will formulate a reply to the assertions of up-State legislators that the majority of the graduates go into other businesses.

During Governor Whitman's administration the question of abolition was brought up, but protests from this city were so effective that the idea was dropped. The organizations which fought the plan at that time were the Merchants' Association, the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, the American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots, the Maritime Association, the National Security League, the National Board of Steam Navigation, the Neptune Association, the Military Order of the Spanish War, and the Empire State Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

Many Protests Expected.

All of these organizations are renewing their protest against this proposal for "false economy" and will send delegations to Albany if officers of the teaching staff and members of the Board of Governors, who start for the capital today, are unable to persuade Governor Miller and the budget makers. The American Steamship Owners' Association will aid, and many of the principal owners have individually pledged their assistance.

Captain J. S. Baylis, the Coast Guard officer in command of the school and himself a graduate, will leave for Albany today.

In reply to charges of Senator Hewitt that most of the graduates go into other businesses, Captain Baylis and Charles Williamson, Secretary of the Board of Governors, said that more than 95 per cent. of the graduates went to sea.

About sixty captains of American liners sailing from this port are graduates, according to the records, and twelve marine superintendents in this port were trained in the school. It was pointed out that these statistics were incomplete even for this port, and that many of the graduates were commanding ships with home ports in other coast cities. Hundreds of other graduates are sailing, some as engineer, deck and navigation officers.

Fine War Record Made.

The war records show that 200 graduates were listed in the Register of the United States Navy, holding commissions in the regular navy or the reserve. Many others were in the mercantile marine and the army. Captain E. V. W. Keen, a graduate, was in command of the mine sweepers in this port, and later, helping to pick up the North Sea mine barrage, won the Distinguished Service Medal. Captain John Bosch, commanding the U. S. S. Orion, fought the German submarine attack at the Azores. Captain Bertrand Fay of the class of 1886 was marine superintendent for the army at St. Nazaire. Captain Baylis routed all shipping out of this port. Commander Emery Rice of the Mongolia was the first American to sink a submarine.

Many other noted officers are on the list of graduates, including Captain Ross G. Marvin, who perished on the last Peary expedition. Captain Felix Reisenberg, navigator of Walter Wellman's polar balloon, also was a graduate. Captain David Pellowe is teaching navigation in Columbia University and other alumni are teaching allied subjects elsewhere.

Figures compiled by the Board of Governors indicate that the school has been run on less than $100,000 a year. The appropriation asked this year was $100,000, but officers shaved this to $99,000. Figures for the last five years follow:

Year.	Appropriated.	Spent.	Graduates.
1916	$100,445	$72,202.17	41
1917	78,975	71,331.61	31
1918	82,673	79,885.12	42
1919	81,800	85,460.82	14
1920	90,650	85,242.77	32
	$444,233	$402,242.92	160

It was pointed out that $127,000 should be deducted from the sum of $402,242.92 listed as the total for running the school for five years because the Federal Government gives $25,000 a year to the state to aid in the work of training marine officers. This leaves a cost to the State for the last five years of about $377,242.92, or $75,000 a year.

TEST VOTE FAVORS GOVERNOR MILLER'S TRANSIT MEASURE

Assembly Refuses, 93 to 40, to Transfer Bill to the Railroad Committee.

CITY REPUBLICANS DIVIDE

Fourteen Join Democrats in Effort to Put Measure Into Less Friendly Hands.

POINTS TO FINAL PASSAGE

Result Regarded as Indicating Indorsement of Governor's Plan in Both Houses.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Opponents of Governor Miller's transit program were outnumbered, 93 to 40, in a vote taken in the Assembly today, which is regarded as affording the first approximate test of sentiment in the lower house as to the pending transit bill. In the Senate the prospect now is that the bill will go through with pretty nearly a two-thirds vote.

Republicans representing New York City districts in the Assembly divided about evenly when the vote was taken. Fourteen voted with the opposition and sixteen the other way, but one New York City Republican, who was not recorded on the roll call, George S. Jesse, is known not to favor the Governor's bill. Joseph Steinberg, another New York Republican not recorded, has not committed himself.

The vote was on a motion made by Assemblyman Peter J. Hamill, a Tammany Democrat, to have reference of the transit bill changed from the Judiciary Committee to the Railroad Committee.

The Judiciary Committee is dominated by up-State men and regarded by the opposition as too friendly to the Governor's program. On the Assembly Railroad Committee are eight New York City men, all of whom voted with the opposition today and most of whom are regarded as in sympathy with those who want to see the transit plan defeated.

Democrats All for the Motion.

Every Democrat in the Assembly, with the exception of five who were not recorded, voted for Mr. Hamill's motion. The fourteen Republican Assemblymen from New York City were the only members of the majority to vote with the opposition. Every Republican Assemblyman from above the Bronx, with the exception of nine absentees, helped to swell the majority by which the Hamill motion was voted down.

When Assemblyman Hamill got into action by introducing his resolution for the transfer of the Transit bill to the Railroad Committee, Majority Leader Adler objected to receiving the resolution on the ground that it was not a privileged resolution.

Minority Leader Donohue argued that reference of a bill to committee did not mean removal of the bill from consideration of the House.

"The Assembly never loses control of a bill introduced," said Mr. Donohue. "Even after a measure has been referred to a committee it is still before the House under Rule 16."

Mr. Adler declared that the bill was not immediately before the House, and in this he was sustained by Speaker Machold, who ruled that a bill in committee is not immediately before the House.

Assemblyman Hamill then withdrew his resolution and moved for discharge of the Judiciary Committee.

Thinks No "Oratorical Stars" Needed.

Governor Miller was asked this afternoon if the supporters of his transit bill would bring into action at the public hearing on that measure next week any "oratorical stars" to offset the effect of Senator Hiram W. Johnson's appearance.

"No," said the Governor, with a smile. "I do not think that bill needs any 'oratorical stars.' It speaks for itself."

It had been reported at the Capitol that William D. Guthrie would appear in favor of the measure at next week's hearing.

In reply to other questions, Governor Miller said that suburban lines in Westchester County and on Long Island could be brought within the jurisdiction of the proposed new transit commission under a permissive clause embodied in the bill.

This clause, however, in the Governor's opinion, would not affect the suburban lines of railroads, such as the Long Island, the New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford, which have suburban lines running into New York City, but which are under the jurisdiction of the Federal Railroad Commission, and could, under no circumstances, be brought into the Governor's "unified, municipally-owned" transit system for the city.

Governor Miller said earlier in the day that the amendment recently proposed with reference to raising fares in New York City should clear away the misgivings of those who had been told by the opposition that fare-boosting would be one of the first functions the new commission would undertake, and should set at rest all fears on that score.

The amendment will provide that fares shall not be raised until the time has arrived for a final readjustment of the muddled transit situation, which means that there will have been months for discussion and negotiation, in the course of which all reasons for and against such action would have been fully aired.

It was said tonight by Chairman John Knight of the Senate Public Service

Committee that this and other amendments proposed had not as yet been drafted, but would be ready for introduction early next week, if not earlier.

Vote on the Motion.

The vote in the Assembly on the motion to change the reference of the Traction bill follows in detail:

FOR THE MOTION—49.

Republicans—14.

Baum,	Gempler,	Mullen,
Carroll,	Giaccoia,	Nichols,
Caulfield,	Halpern,	Reiss,
Crews,	Hawkins,	Wallace.
Frerichs,	Lieberman,	

Democrats—33.

Aslin,	Hamill,	McLoughlin,
Bloch,	Kelly,	Merrigan,
Burchill,	Kiernan,	O'Connor,
Cosgrove,	Leininger,	Rathbone,
Dickstein,	Lyman,	Schwab,
Donohue,	McArdle,	Wackerman,
Galgano,	McDonald,	Walsh.
Hackenburg,	McKee,	

Socialists—3.

Jagor,	Orr,	Solomon.

AGAINST THE MOTION—93.

Republicans—38.

Adler,	Finch,	Morrissey,
Aronson,	Fox,	Moses,
Bailey,	Franchot,	Neary,
Barnes,	Gaffers,	Petts,
Bartholomew,	Gage,	Porter,
Betts,	Gardner,	Rayher,
Blakely,	Gray,	Rice,
Blodgett,	Greenwald,	Richford,
Bly,	Haley,	Roosevelt,
Booth,	Harrington,	Rowe,
Borkowski,	Harris,	Sackett,
Brady,	Hausner,	Seelbach,
Brock,	Hunter,	J. C. Smith,
Brundage,	Hutchinson,	Miss M. L. Smith,
E. C. Campbell,	Jacobs,	T. K. Smith,
W. W. Campbell,	Jeffery,	Soule,
Channing,	Jenks,	Stitt,
Cheney,	Judson,	Trahan,
Clayton,	Lattin,	Ullman,
Cole,	Long,	Van Wagnen,
Cowee,	Lord,	Warren,
Dipirro,	Lown,	Webb,
Dobson,	MacFarland,	Wells,
Doherty,	Martin,	Wheelock,
Downs,	Maslick,	Whitcomb,
Druss,	McCleary,	Williams,
Duke,	Mead,	Witter,
Ellsworth,	Miller,	Wright,
Evans,	J. O. Moore,	Yale.
Everett,	T. C. Moore,	
Fenner,	Moran,	Zimmerman.

Not voting—Republicans: Crowley, Jesse, Kirkland, McGinnies, McWhinney, Seaker, Slacer, Steinbrink, Westall, Speaker Machold—11. Democrats: Beasley, Flynn, Henderson, Reilly, Taylor—5.

There is one vacancy in the Assembly.

The vote of the New York City Republicans was divided as follows:

For the Motion, 14.

Henry Baum,	Ralph Halpern,
James T. Carroll,	John C. Hawkins,
James H. Caulfield,	Nathan Lieberman,
John R. Crews,	James J. Mullen,
E. V. Frerichs,	Frederick H. Nichols,
John O. Gempler,	Morris D. Reiss,
Francis X. Giaccoma.	Robert B. Wallace.

Against the Motion, 19.

Bernard Aronson,	Edward J. Neary,
James F. Bly,	Nicholas M. Petts,
Walter F. Clayton,	Edward R. Rayher,
Mario G. Di Pirro,	Miles M. L. Smith,
Leo V. Doherty,	Theodore Stitt,
Louis J. Druss,	Sol Ullman,
James O. Moore,	John A. Warren,
Leon G Moses,	Fred A. Wells.

Not Voting—George N. Jesse and Joseph Steinberg.

MAY MEAN HYLAN INQUIRY.

Charter Revision Bill Permits Investigation of City Administrations.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—While the Burlingame bill providing for an investigation of the New York City Government, which was reported out by the Senate Cities Committee last night, is designed chiefly with a view to a revision of the city charter, the powers that would be vested in the investigating commission under its terms would be broad enough to permit a searching investigation of alleged derelictions of the Hylan administration as well as defects in the charter, according to its author.

Fifteen members of the proposed new commission—a two to one majority—would be appointed by Governor Miller if the Burlingame bill should become law. In its grant of power the bill virtually parallels the provisions of the Sherman-Moreland act, which, the Governor has urged, should be broadened to afford authority for the investigation of city administrations and officials as well as State departments and officials.

Discovery was made today that, instead of merely making provision for two places on the proposed commission of twenty-three members to be filled by Mayor Hylan, the bill had been amended so as to provide that the Mayor and Controller Craig should occupy those two seats. With the relations that exist between those two city officials at present, promoters of the legislation expressed the opinion that they might serve a useful purpose to a commission in quest of the truth regarding the city administration and its members.

It was stated tonight that the Burlingame bill would encounter less opposition than any measure introduced with a view to bringing about an investigation of the New York City administration, although a companion measure introduced by Assemblyman Wells of Brooklyn was choked to death late last night by the Assembly Committee on the Affairs of Cities.

TO REVEAL PRIMARY VIEWS.

Bloch Will Report Monday on Election Law Revision Work.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—The attitude of the special Legislative Committee on Revision of the Election Law with regard to the proposed epeal of the direct primary system is expected to be made known next Monday night.

Announcement was made today by Assemblyman Maurice Bloch, New York Democratic member of the committee, that he would file a report on the work and recommendations of the committee Monday night. He made the statement after he had blocked a resolution offered by James A. Caulfield, Brooklyn, Republican member of the committee, which sought to have the life of the committee extended for another year. Under its original grant, the committee becomes fundus officio on March 1. It has not yet reported to the Legislature, the reason assigned being dissension within the committee over the direct primary repeal.

Caulfield's resolution was regarded in some quarters as an attempt to force the hand of Governor Miller, who has intimated that he would send a message to the Legislature outlining his views on the repeal or retention of the direct primaries, but so far has not done so. Another reason is that a majority of the committee of five is understood to stand against repeal and the Governor's plan.

On Mr. Bloch's assertion that the committee had outlived its usefulness the resolution was returned to Mr. Caulfield.

A similar resolution was introduced in the Senate today and referred to the Finance Committee.

WILL HEAR MISS ZIPFEL.

Assembly Committee to Investigate Her Dismissal as Teacher Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Charges by Miss Lena Zipfel that the New York City Board of Education dismissed her as a public school teacher without a fair trial, and had her "railroaded" to an insane asylum when she fought for reinstatement, will be investigated by the Assembly Judiciary Committee, Chairman Louis M. Martin reiterated today.

"We are going to get to the bottom of this thing," declared Chairman Martin. "It does not seem to me that Miss Zipfel was given a fair trial. As far as the question of her sanity is concerned, the fact that she was declared sane by Dr. William Mabon when she was charged by the school authorities with being insane in 1916 will carry some weight with me."

Considerable pressure is being brought to bear on Assemblyman Frederick A. Wells, Kings County Republican, to withdraw the bill introduced by him to reinstate Miss Zipfel, according to Mr. Wells. The bill is now before the Judiciary Committee and is expected to be reported to the House for its consideration.

POSES FOR PICTURE IN TRACTION FIGHT

Johnson Begins in Morning 'Familiar With Details,' but Finds Many Angles by Night.

GOES TO ALBANY MARCH 2

Question of Pay Reveals Some Members of Board of Estimate Opposed to Senator.

Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California started in yesterday to solve New York City's traction problem. Almost his first act was to pose for photographers. They took his picture as he stood between Mayor Hylan and Corporation Counsel O'Brien on the steps of the City Hall.

With characteristic vehemence the California Senator attacked those who did not express enthusiasm over his entrance into the traction fight and said he was thoroughly happy to be lined up with Mayor Hylan against "the interests."

After a short conference with the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel the Senator said he felt he was familiar with the details of the transit situation; but after he had spent a busy day in Mr. O'Brien's offices, going over the legal aspect of the matter, he said he had found so many angles to the situation that he thought he would be kept busy, night and day, for some little time. He will go to Albany on March 2 to take part in the public hearing on Governor Miller's traction bills.

It was found that there was some money in the Corporation Counsel's office to pay the Senator for his work, but there may be a big fight if the question of providing more money comes before the Board of Estimate. There is a special fund of $18,500 credited to the Corporation Counsel for "special counsel." There also are three other funds—one of $80,000 for "services of experts, general"; one of $52,000 for the services of "experts, special franchises" and another for $17,000 for "special counsel, special franchises." It is doubtful, however, whether these can be drawn upon. The $18,500 fund is for the services of "special counsel, general."

Craig Opposed to Move.

To get more money it will be necessary to appeal to the Board of Estimate for an issue of special revenue bonds. It developed that Mayor Hylan did not consult with any other member of the board before he retained Senator Johnson, and Controller Craig and other members, so far as known, are said to be opposed to his employment. Hence, they are expected to fight any attempt to have the board appropriate money to pay him.

It also developed that William A. De Ford, private counsel to William R. Hearst, came through the negotiations which resulted in Senator Johnson being brought here. Mr. De Ford, who had been in Washington opposing on behalf of Mr. Hearst the granting of foreign loans, accompanied Senator Johnson to New York Tuesday night.

Senator Johnson appeared at the Corporation Counsel's office in the Municipal Building shortly after 10 o'clock and immediately had a conference with Mr. O'Brien. The trio then went to the City Hall. The Western Senator was all smiles when he emerged thirty minutes later and stood between the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel to be photographed.

"We conferred over the question of the bills presented in Albany," explained the Mayor later. "The Senator and the Corporation Counsel have gone back to the Corporation Counsel's office to begin work."

There is nothing new. We were right at it all day. There are so many angles to the situation that it will be necessary to keep at it night and day indefinitely. I started in with Mr. O'Brien and continued with Assistants Mayer and Kohlen all afternoon."

He said he was making a study of the Traction law and would devote all his present time to the legal aspect of the situation.

"I am absolutely convinced that I am on the right side," the Senator insisted.

"Today's conference was not necessary for me to come to that conclusion. I was convinced of it before I came here."

The Senator was reminded that while San Francisco still has 5-cent fares, the California Railroad Commission, whose powers he extended while Governor, had permitted street railroads in Oakland to increase fares from 5 to 6 cents.

Says He Helped Mayor Rolph.

"San Francisco still has a 5-cent fare, so far as I know," Senator Johnson replied. "What part did I play in the fight for the establishment of municipal lines in San Francisco? Well, I was Governor at that time, and the plan was Mayor Rolph's. I went to San Francisco and helped him."

"What did you do?"

"Well, there was a public meeting or two. I endeavored to give him aid.

The Senator was asked if he contemplated any public meetings in the fight in New York City. He said his plans included no meetings at the present time, and that everything was under the direction of Corporation Counsel O'Brien.

Mr. O'Brien departed for Albany last night to attend the conference of Mayors today. The Governor's traction program would be thoroughly discussed at the meeting, he said.

"The personality of Senator Johnson thrown into the traction situation has given a mighty impetus to the cause," said Mr. O'Brien. "It already has had a far-reaching effect in the basic questions involved affect every municipality and the people are being aroused in all parts of the country. The only adverse criticism of the participation of Senator Johnson in the traction fight has been of such a flippant character as to deserve no consideration. That goes both for Governor Miller and State Chairman Glynn."

The Citizens Transit Committee, organized last Monday to fight for the transit bill, now before the Legislature, will hold a mass meeting at the Town Hall in West Forty-third Street tonight. Former Controller Herman A. Metz will preside. The speakers will be Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey; Martin Saxe, former State Tax Commissioner, and William McCarroll of Brooklyn, former Public Service Commissioner.

KEEPS OUT OF TRANSIT FIGHT.

Union League Club Only Hopes Legislature Will Deal Fairly.

The Union League Club, upon the recommendation of its Committee on Political Reform, has decided to take no part in the traction fight beyond expressing the hope that the Legislature will settle the matter fairly and that the investors of capital will be given a fair and reasonable return upon their money. Regarding traction matters, the report of the committee, of which William D. Guthrie is Chairman, says:

"In connection with the cry for home rule and the alleged constitutional right of the city to deal with all transit problems as it sees fit, whether providently or improvidently, prudently or recklessly, it should clearly be in mind that the citizens of the greater city were offered in the Constitution framed by the Constitutional Convention of 1915 the largest measure of home rule and control over local affairs ever proposed to be conferred on municipalities in the history of the State of New York. The electorate of the city and of each borough, however, deliberately voted to reject this Constitution of 1915 by overwhelming majorities, the total vote of the greater city against adoption being 420,258, with only 113,710 in favor; that is to say, a majority of 306,548 against adoption. This certainly tends to show that the people did not then deem it desirable to interfere with or materially curtail the existing governmental power and duty of the Legislature in respect of the city, its vast population and its complicated problems.

"Your committee therefore entertains the hope that the Legislature will now deal with the transit problem in such manner as will tend permanently to assure adequate facilities for the accommodation of the immense population crowded within the limits of the city and to provide a fair and reasonable return upon the municipal and private capital already invested in this essentially public service, as well as adequate guarantees for the necessary additional capital urgently needed. Whilst the persons who will be charged with the duty of investigation and supervision of these transit properties should be familiar with local conditions and hence preferably residents of the Greater City, it should always be recognized that the duties to be performed and the powers to be exercised by them are in the exercise of a State function of concern to all the citizens of the State.

"Your committee does not deem it advisable to recommend any action by the club at this time in respect of either State or municipal affairs."

TO STIR CITY'S CONSCIENCE.

Lenten Services Planned in Move to Awaken Higher Spirit.

A group of New York clergy and laymen yesterday launched a movement, which they described as designed to awaken the civic consciousness of the city. As a first step there will be a series of Lenten services in the Town Hall under the auspices of the New York Federation of Churches, beginning next Sunday evening with the Rev. Luther B. Wilson, Methodist Episcopal Bishop of New York, as the speaker. It was said these would be the first people's Lenten services ever conducted here under the supervision of a federation of churches and that they would be designed to appeal to those not affiliated with churches and to strangers.

Among those sponsoring the meeting are George Gordon Battle, William N. Best, William C. Breed, Raymond B. Fosdick, Edwin P. Maynard, the Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, Dr. Ernest M. Stires, Walter T. Dlack, Henry A. Atkinson, Millard L. Robinson, Canon Chase, Dr. William Carter, Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, Charles H. Sears, Charles R. Saul, Allan MacRossie, Dr. John M. Moore, Dr. John W Langdake, Dr. Henry Motte, C. Wallace Petty, Fred A. Wallis, Dr. Robert Watson, Allen L. Benner, George Howorth Melish, Basil Douglas Hall, Dr. Frank M. Goodchild and Edwin P. Farnum.

PROPOSES FREE UNIFORMS.

Hammill Wants City to Furnish Them to Police and Firemen.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Free uniforms for firemen and policemen in New York City are provided for in a bill introduced today by Assemblyman Peter J. Hammill. The bill would create a commissary bureau for both departments, with a manager, clerks, stenographers, artificers and other employees that the Board of Estimate might approve. It would be conducted under the joint direction of the Police Commissioner, Fire Commissioner and the Controller.

The Bureau would have charge of all uniforms and all equipment used by members of either department, and would furnish without charge all such equipment. All such material, however, would be the property of the city, to be returned by a member of either department leaves city employment.

Contracts for material and equipment would be let by the committee in charge, and be paid for out of the general fund authorized by the Board of Estimate.

ELEVATED HEARING CALLED.

Argument on Condemnation of 42d Street Spur Set for March 21.

The first step in a proceeding to condemn and remove the elevated structure on Forty-second Street from the Third Avenue elevated line to a point between Lexington and Park Avenues, was taken yesterday when Public Service Commissioner Alfred M. Barrett called for a hearing on March 21.

Under a transit law amendment in 1919 power to condemn this structure as a public nuisance and cause its removal was vested in the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which owns the spur, had declined to consent to its removal on the terms offered by the city.

CONEY FLIES TO DALLAS.

Expects to Continue Transcontinental Flight, Despite Mishaps.

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 23.—Lieutenant W. D. Coney, transcontinental aviator, landed at Love Field at 12:46 o'clock this afternoon, after a flight from Bronte, Texas. Lieutenant Coney, who left San Diego, Cal., Monday night, was forced down at Bronte yesterday when his supply of gasoline became exhausted.

He said that while his hopes for a record flight from the Pacific to the Atlantic were blighted by his forced landing yesterday, he would probably "hop off" from Love Field after midnight tonight.

Bronx Democrats Retain Seats.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Assemblymen Joseph V. McKee, Edward J. Walsh and Thomas U. McDonald, Democrats, of the Bronx, whose seats were contested by Republican opponents in last Fall's elections, were duly elected, according to the report submitted to the Assembly today by the sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee. The report was adopted.

Expect Aldridge to Be Collector.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Friends of George W. Aldridge, State Committeeman, feel confident that soon after Harding's inauguration he will receive the offer of the post of Collector of the Port of New York and will thereby become State leader. Mr. Aldridge is gradually recovering from a serious illness that began soon after elections. He is now able to transact business and see a few friends at his home.

ASSEMBLY PASSES DAYLIGHT REPEAL

Thirty-four Republicans Vote With Democrats and Socialists to Save the Statute.

TWO AMENDMENTS LOST

Measure Now Goes to Senate, Where Threatened Republican Bolt Leaves Fate Still Doubtful.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Though warned that their action would result in such chaos throughout the State that "persons traveling will have to carry a dozen or more watches to keep track of time as they go through city after city," the Republican majority in the Assembly today by a vote of 79 to 60 passed the bill repealing the daylight saving statute and giving municipalities local option rights on the question involved.

Passage of the measure came after two attempts had been made by Assemblyman James T. Carroll of Kings, Republican, to amend it, first to provide for a five months' period of daylight saving, and, secondly, by seeking a referendum at the next election on the repeal proposal.

The motion of Assemblyman Carroll calling for amendment of the repeal bill and a five months' period of daylight saving was defeated, 79 to 62. His proposal was an attempt to revive a bill introduced by Assemblyman Hartwell W. Booth of Utica. The referendum proposal went down to defeat by a vote of 79 to 60.

The passage of the repeal measure came after more than two hours' debate. Thirty-four Republicans, who had refused to join the party caucus a week ago when the decree of the daylight savings law was assured, voted with the solid Democratic and the Socialist delegations against the repeal measure.

Republicans who voted against the repeal bill were: Assemblymen Aronson, Baum, Blye, Carroll, Caulfield, Clayton, Crews, Di Pirro, Doherty, Druss, Fox, Franchot, Frerichs, Gempler, Giaccone, Halpern, Hawkins, Lieberman, Mastick, J. O. Moore, Morrissey, Moses, Mullen, Neary, Nichols, Petts, Rayher, Reiss, Seelbach, Steinberg, Ullman, Wallace, Warren and Wells.

All except Franchot, who hails from Niagara Falls; Mastick, who comes from Westchester, and Seelbach, who is a Buffalonian, represent New York City districts.

Three Democrats, Flynn, Henderson and Reilly, and three Republicans, McWhinney of Nassau, Westall of Westchester and Stacy of Erie, were absent.

Action came on the repeal bill when Assemblyman Carroll moved to recommit the measure to permit amendment legalizing daylight savings for five months.

"This amendment," he said, "is very acceptable to the rural districts of the State. The repealer does not conform to the platform of the Republican Party adopted at Saratoga. It was not an issue in 1920. If it had been, there are some Republican members here now who would not have been returned. The bill as presented here is not a preservative of city rights. It wipes their rights out. It is not in conformity with the platform pledge."

Minority Leader Donohue declared that the minority would accept the Carroll proposal if it was made certain that the Republican majority would accede, because we are in the position of having to accept a small crumble that might come from the beneficent hand of the majority."

Majority Leader Adler opposed the referendum proposal, declaring that it would create a precedent for taking a referendum on legislation pending enactment.

"Do you think a referendum would win?" asked Mr. Carroll of Majority Leader Adler.

"I refuse to act as a prophet," replied Adler.

After the vote had been taken and the second proposal defeated, debate was begun on the bill itself. Assemblyman Betts of Wayne County declared that the repealer was adopted in good faith to the farmers and the Republican platform and said that the farmers had met the city more than half way in agreeing to local option.

Minority Leader Donohue opposed the measure on the ground that it would result in the greatest possible confusion and chaos throughout the State. He pictured a man traveling through the State as having to have a "dozen or more watches to keep track of time" in the various cities through which he passed. He argued that daylight saving was in the interest of the "health, safety and pocketbooks" of the people, and demanded that the Legislature either repeal the measure entirely, with no compromise, or leave it as it is.

"The citizens of the State should spurn the bait of local option held out to them by the Republican majority," he added.

Majority Leader Adler, in closing the debate on the bill, declared that he did not think that the cities of the State would take advantage of the local option feature of the bill, and that by reason of this but little confusion would result.

The measure now goes to the Senate, where a threatened bolt by fourteen Republicans may endanger daylight saving repeal.

Senate opponents are rallying behind a bill to be introduced tomorrow by Senator Holland S. Duell of Westchester which would continue the present law and give localities the right to disregard it.

Senator Duell is a Republican. He bolted the Senate caucus. Introduction of the proposed measure will bring to the surface the fight on the Daylight Saving act, but it is predicted that in the end the Senate will concur in the action of the Assembly.

EDUCATORS ATTACK FEARON SCHOOL BILL

Tell Legislators Estimate Boards Should Not Be Given Control of Finances.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—State and city educators pleaded with legislators today to defeat the Fearon bill, which would delegate to Boards of Estimate and Apportionment in cities having no separate school taxes powers over the management and finances of city school affairs.

James H. Mandell of the Federation of Educators' Associations made a personal plea to Senator George R. Fearon of Syracuse, who introduced the bill, to withdraw it.

"Do a service for the children of the State," he pleaded. "Withdraw this bill. It is a crime against childhood and a danger to education."

Representatives of teachers' associations, Dr. Frank B. Gilbert, Acting State Commissioner of Education, and members of boards of education throughout the State, appeared against the bill at the hearing before the joint Legislative Committees on Cities. They found opposed to them and for the measure the Mayors and various other city authorities of the State.

"God save the public schools of New York City from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment!" exclaimed Mr. Mandell, who joined other opponents of the bill in declaring that vesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment with the power the bill seeks to delegate would "drag the school system into the mire of politics."

Superintendent of Schools William L. Ettinger of New York City also opposed the bill. He characterized it as a "finely developed specimen of grab legislation," and added that placing it on the State's statute books would return education in the State to the methods of the stone age. He declared that the school system should be kept independent of city boards, and said that in the past the New York City School Board had virtually been obliged to go to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment "with its hat in its hand" to fight for everything needed for the city's school administration.

Senator Fearon argued for his measure and declared that the State Education Department had conducted a campaign of propaganda against it that was "wholly unjustified."

"Teachers of the State are laboring under a misapprehension about this bill," the Senator declared. "They seem to fear that this bill would permit elected city officials to slash their salaries. Any one who has spread this untruth has done so for the purpose of misleading teachers. Salaries are fixed by statute and cannot be changed."

Mr. Fearon told the legislators that some check must be laced on education boards in the financial administration of school affairs.

Mayor James H. O'Connor of Utica declared that opposition to the bill was the result of widespread propaganda. He demanded to know who was paying the expenses of the teachers' lobby which had been in Albany the past few days actively combating the bill. He also asked to be told who did their work while they were in Albany. His questions went unanswered.

TELLS OF ATTACK IN DRESS FACTORY

George Weiser Says Strikers Knocked Him Unconscious and Took $2,000 Silks.

George Weiser, head of the Fair Sex Dress Manufacturing Company of 205 Lexington Avenue, told Chief Magistrate McAdoo in Yorkville Court yesterday that when he opened his factory early yesterday fifteen garment strikers entered and after beating him and wrecking his plant, stole $2,000 worth of silk. The manufacturer said one of his employes had sought protection for a policeman while a fight was on. Finally he reached a telephone. A policeman appeared from the East Thirty-fifth Street Station twenty-five minutes later.

Weiser's head was bandaged. The assault upon him, he alleged, grew out of the garment strike. He had recognized one of his assailants, for whom he sought a warrant. When Magistrate McAdoo referred Weiser back to the police station, he was informed that the desk Lieutenant there had told Weiser to go to court for further action. Magistrate McAdoo issued a warrant and directed a court officer to find the striker Weiser referred to.

The first man who entered the factory struck him on the head with a piece of rubber hose, Weiser said. His cries attracted six girls employed in the rear and when the other strikers entered one of his employes ran to the street and blew a police whistle. When he resisted the attack, he told the Magistrate, he was knocked unconscious.

When he regained consciousness, his assailants and the silk had disappeared, he said. Work was discontinued for the day. Then he went to the East Thirty-fifth Street station, where he reported the alleged assault and robbery.

Patrolman William Ward of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station said policemen had been detailed to patrol Weiser's factory daily from 7:30 o'clock in the morning until the plant closed for the night. Weiser, he added, had asked for police protection. The alleged assault, Captain Ward declared, must have taken place before 7:30 o'clock. When Weiser's telephone message was received, however, policemen were sent from the station house at once, Captain Ward asserted.

Child Welfare Bills Defeated.

DENVER, Feb. 23.—Ten bills concerning child welfare, fostered by Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver's Juvenile Court, Governor Oliver H. Shoup and seven co-judges, were defeated in the House of Representatives of the Colorador Legislature today. The only bill of the series to pass was one forbidding publicity in any statutory delinquency or dependency proceedings in which children are involved.

GOVERNOR PROMISES LABOR MEN A PLACE

Tells Them They Will Be Represented on the New Industrial Commission.

TOILERS CHARGE BAD FAITH

Senate Passes Bill Reorganizing Board and Making Changes in the Labor Law.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—"Efficient and sympathetic" enforcement of all statutes enacted for the protection of labor by the proposed new single-headed Industrial Commission of this State was promised by Governor Miller to 150 labor men, headed by President James P. Holland of the New York State Federation of Labor, who called on the Governor today in the Executive Chamber. He also told them labor would have a place on the commission.

The Knight-Brady bill, embodying changes in the labor law as well as provisions for the reorganization of the Industrial Commission, was passed in the Senate today after a stormy debate. It has not yet passed the Assembly.

John M. O'Hanlon, legislative representative of the State Federation of Labor, told the Governor that they opposed the reorganization of the commission because it involved so great a reduction of the personnel that they thought the department would be hampered in trying to enforce the Labor law.

"You can tell the labor men for me that there is no desire on my part, and I feel certain none on the part of the Legislature, but to secure efficient and sympathetic administration of the labor laws," said the Governor. "In doing away with the present Industrial Commission I merely want to cut out a refuge for mere political job holders.

"No one in possession of his full mental faculties could dream of interfering with the efficiency of the Labor Department. The bill now pending before the Legislature is aimed at making the department more efficient. In my opinion it will accomplish that purpose. No one would expect a department overcrowded with an army of political retainers to function efficiently.

Too Many Employes, Miller Says.

"The present Industrial Commission has more than a regiment on its payroll. The manner in which that department has been loaded down with employes is nothing short of scandalous. It has been a veritable heaven for political workers and a refuge for any one looking for a political job."

Mr. O'Hanlon accused the Knight commission, which investigated the Industrial Commission and framed the pending legislation, of bad faith in blocking the provisions for the reorganization of the department as a rider on to the bill providing for a recodification of the labor laws, contrary to assurances that had been given the labor men. He said they had been assured by the legislative leaders that no substantive changes of the law were involved, and added that this statement was not true, as amendments had been voted into the bill which made a substantial difference, entirely aside from the changes in the department which the measure contemplated.

"We may assume," said the Governor, "that you are interested in how the law is enforced rather than concerned about the enforcement machinery."

"True," said Mr. O'Hanlon, "but we want a machine as efficient as the present commission. Appropriations for the department have been cut materially. Such economy, in the end, may make for less law enforcement and detriment to the workers. The inspection force may be decreased under the terms of the Knight-Brady bill. We object also to the transfer of the legal bureau of the department to the Attorney General's office. This may, with the Attorney General's crowded calendars, result in law enforcement of which some employers surely would take advantage."

The Governor said he did not think coupling the re-codification provisions and those reorganizing the department afforded valid ground for a grievance.

Mr. O'Hanlon then brought up the question of the proposed new industrial council of three members to take the place of the present council of nine.

"Let me say to you," the Governor broke in, "that labor will be represented on the new council."

At this the labor men expressed great satisfaction.

Mr. O'Hanlon's members were largely a repetition of what Minority Leader James J. Walker had said in the Senate when the Knight-Brady bill was under debate there earlier in the day. The bill was passed by a vote of 33 Republicans to 8 Democrats.

Senator Davenport of Oneida said the success of the new legislation depended on the selection by Governor Miller of a man to administer it who knew industrial conditions, understood the human nature of the industrial worker, and had a big human heart."

Democrats who followed Senator Davenport scoffed at the suggestion that Governor Miller would be successful in his quest of a "superman" to serve at $8,000 annual salary.

GIRL KILLS HER FATHER.

Intervenes in Quarrel of Philadelphia Couple and Stabs Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—Elizabeth Mabel Lanos, 15 years old, stabbed her father to death early today, defending her mother, the police say, during a quarrel between her parents. The father, Edgar M. Lanos, 37 years old, died almost instantly. A formal charge of murder has been lodged against the girl and the mother is held as a witness.

According to the girl, the police say, her father was choking her mother. She tried to get him to stop, but he told her to "go away."

"Mother was screaming and I was frightened, and I ran downstairs, got a knife and came back to the room," the girl said, according to the police. "I threatened father with the knife to save mother, and he let her go and ran at me, and I held the knife up and stabbed him."

TO FIGHT $1,000,000 WILL.

Action in Behalf of Mrs. Matilda Burnham's Son in Asylum.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Surrogate George A. Slater of Westchester County today appointed Henry R. Barrett of White Plains temporary administrator of the $1,000,000 estate of Mrs. Matilda E. Burnham of Port Chester pending a contest in behalf of W. D. Burnham, 44 years old, a son, who is in the Poughkeepsie Asylum and received nothing.

It is alleged that Mrs. Burnham was prejudiced against her son. Her husband, in his will, provided an income of $15,000 for the son, and Mrs. Burnham stated in her will that she left nothing to him, because "he was taken care of by my deceased husband." The greater part of the estate goes to the Port Chester Library.

EX-POLICEMAN SENTENCED.

Gets 6 Months to 3 Years for Stealing Uniforms From Station.

Edward Whelan, an ex-policeman, of 134 East 124th Street, who was arrested on the charge of theft of uniforms in the dormitory of the West 100th Street Station, was tried and convicted in Special Sessions yesterday. Justices Herrman, Freschi and Murphy sentenced him to six months to three years in the penitentiary. Sergeant P. J. Brophy testified he had caught Whelan as he was escaping on a ladder to the roof of the police station carrying parts of the uniforms of sleeping policemen.

A probation officer told the court that Whelan had not contributed to the support of his wife and two children for six years.

BAIL PUT AT $100,000.

Court Grants Increase in Case of Toledo Mail Robbery Suspects.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 23.—At the request of Assistant District Attorney Pilliod, the bonds of Joe Culbert and Joe and Frank Urbaytis, three suspects in the $1,000,000 mail robbery, were increased today from $25,000 to $100,000 each. The suspects were unable to furnish the bonds and are still in the county jail pending a preliminary hearing before Commissioner Gaines Friday morning.

The Federal authorities say their action is based on the fact that more evidence has been uncovered.

Joe Urbaytis assets that his arrest is a "frame-up" on the part of the local police authorities.

PRISON IS SEQUEL TO POLICE DINNER

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

individually violating specifically the action against the transportation of liquor.

"Of the trio of Governors and ex-Governors reported as present, two of them were already on record as nullificationists and could drop no lower on that question. The former Governor of New York who was present in some respects is more to blame for the riot of liquor lawlessness than the Mayor. However, this does not relieve the Mayor from his own responsibility. He was once a Judge, and what a commentary on some of the material that Tammany puts on the bench! He is now, by virtue of his office, a Magistrate. He represented in his person the authority of the law. When he not only connived at but impliedly approved violation of the law in his presence he committed an offense for which he should be impeached and driven from office in disgrace, the only legitimate deterrent being the fact that the administration of justice in his case would be distorted as a partisan move and perhaps make a martyr of him, while if allowed more rope he will probably destroy himself and his unscrupulous backers.

Reflects Police Attitude.

"This exhibition of the Mayor witnessing his Commissioner of Police condoning such lawlessness and disorder, which evidently reached a degree that in private citizens would be justification for the patrol wagon, further makes clear the Mayor's responsibility with respect to police attitude upon the question of liquor enforcement.

"By this flagrant flouting of common decency as well as of law and order Mr. Hylan has given new emphasis to disrespect for law as the supreme issue in the coming Mayoralty campaign. The rank and file of the police force of this city is presumably honest and sober. But when high officers of that force violate the law in order to hold a drunken orgy it is time for decent citizens, whether in favor of prohibition or not, to realize that not prohibition but the sanctity of the law and the integrity of government are at stake.

"Some of the guests at the dinner, whose wits were working better yesterday than the night before, pondered over the precise meaning of the remark made by former Governor Eberhart in his address when he said that New York had the finest police force anywhere. 'And I ought to know, as I have had a great deal to do with the police,' they recalled him as saying; 'but I am sure it cannot be said of the New York Police Department, as was said of a certain town in Minnesota—that it had the finest Police Department that money could buy.'"

Neither Mayor Hylan nor Police Commissioner Enright would have anything to say regarding the dinner.

Drinking at dinners may be safely indulged in for the present, so far as Federal prohibition enforcement agents are concerned, judging from comments by prohibition officials yesterday. They made it clear that they considered it their duty to take action against violators of the law if and when ever they could be found, but admitted that there were serious difficulties when it comes to invading a private dining hall in search of contraband liquors. Enforcement will chiefly be directed toward shutting off the supply of liquors at its source as the most important work at this time in the enforcement of prohibition.

"Of course," said an official yesterday, "if we get instructions to give more attention to the detection of violators of the Volstead act at dinners, then we will have to take a good number of our men off the more important work and put them at this task. However, at present it does not seem desirable."

He pointed out that admission to dinners was usually by card, and all precautions were taken to see that only invited guests were admitted. He said that the only other way one would be by the aid of a search warrant. He doubted very much that a search warrant would be issued by a United States Commissioner on such evidence as the agents might be able to furnish.

SENATOR KING FOR HALT ON OUR NAVY BUILDING

Our Present Course Is Balking the Movement for Disarmament, He Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—In a minority report today of the Naval Affairs Committee upon Senator Borah's proposal for a naval holiday, Senator King of Utah urged that construction of new vessels on the 1916 program be suspended except on five battleships, which are almost completed, and one cruiser. His suggestion would stop work on six battleships and five cruisers.

Instead of battleships, Senator King holds that large submarines and a ship for carrying aeroplanes are needed, and he suggests that work on these be not carried out while the industrial situation is serious.

The report of the General Board of the navy is termed reactionary by Senator King, who attacks the majority of the committee for not reporting on the economy and efficiency of an agreement of the naval powers before reducing armament.

In the course of his report Senator King says:

"In the report of the General Board is a slavish adherence to the past and it betrays a determination to regard with jealousy, if not disdain, the unmistakable lessons brought to our attention by the recent war and the scientific investigations more recently made by those who believe in the future of aeronautics and in the primacy of submarines and submersible types of vessels.

"It is admitted that if there is no agreement between nations to limit armaments, then, in addition to the navy projected by the General Board, we must expend hundreds of millions of dollars for submarines and torpedo boats and the various forms of aircraft employed in naval warfare."

As to the possible danger to the United States from any country Senator King says:

"Great Britain desires no war with the United States, nor with any nation. It would be absolutely impossible for her to wage war against the United States. Naval experts who are fair and honest are compelled to admit the impossibility of the United States encountering any danger at the hands of Great Britain."

Concerning Japan, he writes:

"The Chauvinistic elements in the land are endeavoring to sow the seeds of discord and to provoke war between the United States and Japan. Japan respected her treaty with Great Britain and joined with the Entente Allies against the Central Empires. Though of the Orient, she has absorbed much of the spirit of the Occident and has prohibited qualities that entitle her to be regarded as one of the leading nations of the earth. She seeks no conquest upon this hemisphere and, in my opinion, sincerely desires the good-will and friendship of this nation as well as all other nations of the earth."

Senator King declares that continuance of the present naval program will put great obstacles in front of any plan for disarming the nations.

JUDGE HINTS AT BRIBERY.

Says Members of Federal Jury in Trenton Had Been Approached.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 23.—At the opening of the United States Court today, after members of the petit jury panel had responded to the customary daily roll-call, Federal

CONFERENCE PINS TURKS TO DETAILS

Lloyd George Tells Rival Delegations to Get Together and Present Concrete Proposals.

TO BE HEARD AGAIN TODAY

Permitted, Like the Greeks, to Sit at Same Table as Allied Statesmen.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The two Turkish delegations appeared before the London conference this morning, stated their respective claims, and were dismissed with a recommendation to get together and prepare concrete proposals which would be considered as representing the views of the Ottoman Empire as a whole. It was the Ottoman Empire that fought on the side of the defeated Central Powers and it was with the Ottoman Empire as a whole that the terms of peace would be settled.

The serious view is not taken of the present reluctance of the Constantinople and Angora delegations to amalgamate. It is part of the subtle game of diplomacy, in which the Turks are past masters. But the logic of the situation is expected to make it eventually apparent to them that in union will lie their greatest strength.

At the present juncture both the Constantinople and Angora delegations put forward extreme claims, which if granted would practically restore the pre-war claims in all the Turkish Empire except Palestine, Syria and the Arab countries. This was expected, for neither Constantinople nor Angora is anxious to be outbid by the other party with political heartedness.

Turks Sit at Tables Apart.

When the conference convened at 11 o'clock in St. James's Palace a significant change was made. When the Turks on Monday stated their aspirations they sat in the picture at the same table with the Allies on an equal footing. When the Turks presented themselves today they were shown into Queen Anne's drawing room, a handsome apartment adjoining the picture gallery, where, amid scarlet upholstered gilt furniture, a business-like horseshoe table had been set. Between its two wings two small tables were set up, at one of which sat Tewfik Pasha and the other representatives of the Porte, while at the other were Bekir Sami Bey and the other delegates from Angora.

Premier Lloyd George took the chair at the end of the horseshoe and from there conducted the conversation on behalf of the Allies with representatives of the Turks. He began by expressing pleasure at seeing that Tewfik Pasha, who was sitting with a rug over his knees in spite of the warm day, was sufficiently recovered to attend the conference, and then went on to define the purpose of the meeting.

Peace, he said, had been signed last August at the close of the greatest war in the history of the world, but yet there was no peace in Anatolia. All the world wanted peace, and doubtless the Turks did also, and so the Great Powers had called this conference together to see whether it was possible to arrive at a permanent settlement. He then called on the Turks to state whatever representations they had to make concerning the treaty of Sèvres.

Each delegation read its own statement. One of Tewfik's colleagues was the first to speak and he was followed by Bekir Sami Bey. They both expressed their anxiety for peace and both showed that the principles which they demanded must be granted if permanent tranquillity was to be obtained.

In the first place they asked that it be conceded that all countries inhabited by Turks, with the exception only of that which there was an Arab majority, should remain part of the Turkish empire, and they demanded that in these areas the Turkish nation should be permitted to exercise full sovereign rights.

In the second place, they said, the Turks were quite willing to concede to minorities the same rights as were proposed in minority clauses of other treaties, but in consideration of this they demanded that the Turks should have similar rights in those countries in which they might be in a minority.

Thirdly, the Turks said they were prepared to concede freedom of navigation to all nations through the Straits, but they insisted that Turkish sovereignty should not be thereby affected.

Premier Demands Specifications.

In reply to these statements Premier Lloyd George said they were quite clear declarations of principles, but what they mattered at that moment was not principles but practical application of principles.

Bekir Sami Bey interposed, suggesting that the conference should begin by accepting these principles, and could then proceed to consider their detailed application.

To this Mr. Lloyd George replied that the general statement was all very well, but what the conference needed was detailed information as to the changes in the Treaty of Sevres which Turkey demanded. It was quite impossible, he pointed out, to compound a treaty of principles.

The Turks demurred to going further in the matter at that time, but after pressure Bekir Sami Bey set forth the general heads under which Turkish revisions to the treaty might be classified. They objected, he said, to the provisions affecting Thrace, to the dissociation of Smyrna and to the arrangements for a neutral zone round the Straits. They were also opposed to the military clauses and to those setting up the financial and economic control of the British dominions.

If they were to prepare a statement in detail of these objections it would be necessary, he declared, for the conference to grant them more time, and he concluded by emphasizing his contention that he and his colleagues were the only authoritative representatives of the Turkish nation, and that the Allies should negotiate with them and not with Tewfik Pasha.

It was then decided that it was not for the conference to pass upon these special claims, and that it would have to be for the views of both delegations, so it would adjourn the session until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the Turks must be prepared to go on with their case.

The two delegations were instead to be in close touch with each other tonight and busy drafting a joint detailed statement.

LONDON, Feb. 23 (Associated Press).—It is learned from a French source that Premier Kalogeropoulos of Greece has consented to confer at an early date with former Premier Venizelos on a plan to retain the advantages conferred on Greece by the Sèvres Treaty.

GERMANS DUE ON MONDAY.

Personnel of Delegation Not Yet Decided Upon by Cabinet.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The German delegates to the London conference will leave Berlin Sunday at noon and are due to reach London Monday evening. As late hour this evening the Cabinet had not yet decided on the personnel of the delegation. The prevailing sentiment in official circles is that favors the smallest number of delegates possible and the required complement of experts.

Dr. Walter Simons, the Foreign Minister, will appear before a plenary session of the Imperial Economic Council Thursday morning again to present the Government's attitude on the reparations issue. He also will meet the Reichstag's Foreign Relations Committee in executive session.

The nature of the proposals Germany will present to the London conference is still conjectural, as likewise is the duration of the conference as far as participation in it by the Germans is concerned. A limited number of German newspaper correspondents will accompany the delegation to London.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A wireless dispatch from Berlin says the British Ambassador will proceed to London Thursday and the French Ambassador Friday to attend the conference with the Germans.

GERMANY MUST PAY, SAYS JUSSERAND

Thanks Women Workers for Fatherless Children of France at Exhibition Here.

The French Ambassador, Jean Jules Jusserand, yesterday opened the exhibition of war souvenirs to be sold for the benefit of the "fatherless children of France" in the American Art Galleries, and thanked the women who have been working for the children of his country. Referring to Washington's Birthday, he spoke of Washington as Commander in Chief of French and American armies and of his friendship for France.

Among the 308 sketches, drawings, manuscripts and signed photographs were contributions from many distinguished Americans, statesmen and others, including President Wilson, but of all the contributors there was only one to whom the Ambassador referred, "that great man, Theodore Roosevelt, friend of France." Roosevelt's contribution was a page signed manuscript, dated Feb. 1, 1918, in which he said that "no great nation has ever on so great a scale shown such heroism and such devotion as France has shown during the last three and a half years. America must not merely admire this heroism. She must emulate it. She must without delay send her fighting men by the million to beat back the brutal German hordes. This war is not to be won by rhetoric, but by stern men with weapons in their hands. We have had more than enough of words. Shame on us if our words in the past are not made good in the present."

"My desire in coming here today was to fulfill in person what I have previously done in thought, and thank you for France for your help for the present and future of her little ones," said the Ambassador. "There are 600,000 of them in need. You Americans, you ladies and men, have adopted over 250,000, and they owe you the possession of health, life, the opportunity to study and to become useful citizens, and by that I mean friends of America—all due to your efforts."

"France is doing everything she can to recuperate. In going through France to Poland last Summer I was surprised to see the land all green and yellow with crops, most of it under cultivation. But in the towns there has been little change. People are living in cellars, in ditches and dugouts."

He described the condition of Rheims with only twelve houses uninjured and more than 100,000 people homeless.

"Our people believe that those who did this should do their part in the reparation," he continued. "In 1871, when Germany made war on us, the war lasted seven months. We had no chance to touch a house. Bismarck wanted $1,000,000,000 for beating us on our own ground. We paid in gold, and some of that was stored away and used against us in this war. We ask nothing of the Germans for the country, but only for the people, to help them get back the homes they have lost. If the Germans pay, perhaps they will be admitted again to the company of civilized nations. But the enemy has not changed. They not only do not express regret, but they are looking for vengeance. They are putting out false propaganda and they think that if they keep repeating that 2 and 2 make 5 it will not only become a truth but an axiom."

He spoke of the German complaint of the French keeping negro soldiers in Germany and said that there had not been one there for eight months.

Gustavus T. Kirby introduced Mrs. Leland Eggleston Cofer, Chairman of the Reception Committee and the New York head of the Society for the Fatherless Children of France, who presented the Ambassador.

SAY GERMANS 'SHAM DEAD.'

British Investigators Find Industries Ready to Forge Ahead.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Under the caption "Shamming Dead" The Daily Mail begins a series of articles based on inquiries by a number of special investigators extending over some months purporting to show that Germany intends to evade reparations by trickery.

The Mail declares that the German industrial machine is being deliberately kept at low speed for the purpose of impressing the world with the precariousness of its financial situation, and asserts that German industries have progressed immensely, thanks to cheap wages and long hours.

HIS HOLLOW ARM IS EMPTY.

Alleged Drug Vendor Goes to Sing Sing Today for 1 to 7 Years.

When Salvatore Santori of 2,029 Second Avenue starts for Sing Sing today, to begin a one to seven year sentence for carrying a revolver, his hollow arm will be empty of drugs for the first time in quite a spell. This, on the authority of Detectives Krueger and Schmicker of the Narcotic Division, whose testimony yesterday caused Judge Mulqueen to impose sentence in General Sessions.

According to the detectives, they had been trying for months to prove Santori a narcotic vendor. Every time they "frisked" him, however, they failed to get the evidence. On Jan. 26, they told the Judge, they decided to make their investigations more thorough. They found Santori had a hollow, artificial arm and in it, they said, were found twenty bottles of heroin. Between the elbow and shoulder was another hollow spot and there, they said, Santori kept the supplies for the "small trade," little packets of the drug.

COLBY DECLARES MANDATE INVALID

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

sults from an inexact interpretation of the facts, to submit the question to a new examination which a fair solution demands."

Thus America, as it is viewed here, demands that the League review its action in approving the mandate for Yap. For that is all the League did, since the allied Premiers decided on the disposition of the former German territories. The members of the League doubt their legal ability to do this. Only three forms of mandates are provided in the treaty, and no provision is made for exceptional cases. It is argued that Yap had to be one of the three forms and that the Premiers decided that point.

Appeal to Mandate Commission Suggested.

Some League officials think that what America should do is to file a protest, if she wishes to do so, against any alleged Japanese abuse with the Mandate Commission of the League, which will report to the next Assembly. This commission is under the control of the powers holding mandates.

"Thus it may be seen that Mr. Colby's note raises a basic question. It is the view of some European statesmen that the League's action will often clash with American interests, and that the atmosphere should be cleared as regards this matter.

It is probable that, in view of the fact that a new American Administration will come into power in a few days, whatever reply the Council of the League makes will not be final, but in such a form as to engage the next Secretary of State, so that, whatever the result may be, the decision arrived at will be binding for at least four years.

It is admitted that there are exceptional factors in the Yap case, notably President Wilson's reservation at the Peace Conference, but it is argued here that America, outside the League, will doubtless find many decisions of the League unpalatable, and that it is essential that some policy be established both by America and the League, if America intends to stay out.

And in that connection the new Administration should not lose sight of the fact that the League is not going to die quickly. Because of its importance to the execution of the Treaty of Versailles and because some of them believe that the allied powers are going to keep it going, at least for a considerable number of years to come. American diplomats will then perhaps find themselves talking against the associated diplomats of forty-eight powers, with a bond of interest which promises to grow stronger.

PARIS, Feb. 23 (Associated Press).—The action of the United States in asserting its right to participate in the disposition of mandates arising under the covenant of the League of Nations created a certain amount of interest in the meeting of the Council which hitherto had been absent. Some newspapers today discussed the inferences which might be drawn from the fact that the note had been dispatched to Europe.

"Some statesmen," said the Petit Parisien, "see in the note the possible reentry of the United States into the League. Others, more prudent, remark that President Wilson will quit office on March 4, and the Republican Party has spoken too badly of the League to be able to speak well of it between today and the time when Mr. Harding becomes President. Time must be allowed to do its work, and we think, with others, that the gardens of Luxembourg Palace will undoubtedly see more than one spring before a reconciliation blossoms forth."

ALLIES AT ODDS OVER GERMAN SHIPS

Reparations Commission Refuses as Unfair an Arrangement Made at Spa.

ALL IN FAVOR OF BRITAIN

Objection Raised That Sale Exclusively to British Subjects May Result in Lower Prices.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Important differences have arisen in allied circles over the question of evaluation of the shipping turned over by Germany to the Allies. On the ground that it is an unfair arrangement, the Commission on Reparations has refused to put into effect the decision reached at Spa last Summer by the allied Premiers calling for the sale of all ships delivered to England, but allowing only British subjects to bid. Inasmuch as England has received 80 per cent. of the shipping in question, the issue involves heavy tonnage and large sums.

It has been agreed that of all reparation sums paid by Germany, France gets 52 per cent., England 22 per cent. and the rest is divided among the other allied nations. The value of the shipping turned over by Germany under the treaty is credited to her reparations account. Thus the lower the figure England gets the ships at the more of her 22 per cent. must come from other payments, which means an automatic decrease of France's share of 52 per cent.

Of the ships turned over to the Commission on Reparations on indemnity account and distributed to the different allies, the total tonnage reached 1,814,000, of which England received 1,478,000 tons, France 167,000, Italy 125,000, the remainder going to the other allies.

In her claim to have paid 21,000,000,000 gold marks on reparation account Germany placed the value of these ships at 7,000,000,000 gold marks. This would mean, on a basis of the tonnage delivered, something like 3,500 gold marks, or nearly $900 per ton, an estimate which is of course out of reason. But the Allies now confront the task of deciding what amount Germany should be credited with.

Last Summer at Spa the allied Premiers approved a plan, of which the following is the essential:

"The sale of ships attributed to the British Empire shall be held before May 1, 1921, by the Commission on Reparations upon the British market, and these ships shall be sold only to British subjects."

At the time these ships were turned over war shipping prices had not fallen and tonnage was reckoned at over £100 per ton. At Spa the figure mentioned was £36, and recently English shipping circles have talked of £17.

It is true that the other allied Governments were authorized to sell their ships in a similar manner, but inasmuch as England holds over 80 per cent. the affair is essentially British. Were 1,500,000 tons of the former German ships sold in England for say $80 per ton, they would bring $90,000,000, and Germany would be credited with that amount. Since the division of German payments whereby France gets 52 per cent. applies also to the proceeds, payments under the Paris accord, which are in addition to the shipping payment, France loses by the cheapness of the sale of ships held by Britain.

The Spa agreement is interesting on another point. It has been proposed that the sums realized by the British Government by operation of these ships up to the time of their sale would be turned over to the reparations account, by which France would get 52 per cent. of these receipts. But the Spa accord provides only that the English Government shall pay into the reparations account interest at the rate of 5 per cent. calculated on the value finally fixed for the ships, or, in other words, the price of their sale to British subjects.

Months have rolled on since the Spa meeting held last July and the ships have not been sold. Inquiry made as May 1 approaches reveals that the Reparations Commission has taken the stand that the allied Premiers had no right to make the Spa agreement inasmuch as Paragraph 19 of Annex 2 of the Treaty confers on the Reparations Commission the task of placing a value on the German ships turned over on reparations account. It is not quite exact to say that the Reparations Commission decided this point, but it is more exact to say that it did not decide to put into effect the Spa arrangement, and it was the opposition of France which was responsible.

It is understood to be the attitude of the French representative on the Reparations Commission, who is Chairman Dubois, that these German ships should be sold in the world market on the chance that they would bring a better price than if their sale was limited to British subjects, it being pointed out that the number of British firms which would take over important tonnage is not unlimited.

England's full claims against Germany on account of sea losses reach £765,000,000 sterling. It has been suggested that it might be well to establish a certain relation between the estimates used in reaching this claim and the amounts allowed for shipping received by England from Germany under the armistice.

It should be pointed out that the ships in question are not those seized during the war, title to which belongs to the powers seizing them, but that they were turned over by Germany after the end of hostilities under the terms of the armistice and treaty of peace.

COWBOYS END GERMAN TRIP.

Three of Those Who Brought American Cows to Remain With Relatives.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—Fifteen American farmer boys, half of the cattle crew of the American steamer West Arrow, which arrived in Berlin Feb. 7 with 742 milch cows given to Germany by American farmers, arrived in Berlin today, tired of receptions and formalities after a seven-day train journey from Bremen. The other fifteen have already returned to the United States or are visiting relatives and will soon return with the exception of three, who, it is said, will remain in Germany, these being German-born with near relatives here.

The Americans lived in a Pullman car during the tour, which included Bremen, Bochum, Essen, Frankfort, Heidelberg, Stuttgart, Munich, Nuremberg and Dresden. Of the fifteen Americans here twelve will sail for the United States from Bremen on March 8, and the others on March 23.

The men, who came from Kansas, Texas and Indiana, were permitted to wander at will, "which they would do anyway," said W. E. Schmidt, the German Red Cross representative who accompanied the party. "These cowboys cannot be bossed," he added.

COLOMBIA TREATY FAVORED.

Harding's Attitude May Bring Ratification Soon After March 4.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—President-elect Harding's desire to maintain and improve the friendly relations between the United States and Latin America and remove all causes for a misunderstanding of this country's motives has been emphasized in information reaching Senators in Washington to the effect that Mr. Harding is in favor of the ratification of the Colombian treaty, under the terms of which this country would pay Columbia $25,000,000. This treaty is designed to settle the differences which grew out of the controversy which followed the separation of Panama from Colombia.

Mr. Harding has informed Senate leaders that, in view of the fact that objections to the ratification of the treaty have been removed, he would like to see it approved by the Senate, believing such action would have a favorable effect on this country's relations with all of Latin America. It is doubtful if time will be found for ratification of the treaty before March 4, but it is believed that the Senate will find plenty of time in the month between March 4 and April 4 of the extra session to consider the treaty and dispose of it.

REPORT LEAGUE MAY MOVE.

Swiss Disturbed by Rumors of Transfer From Geneva.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Feb. 23.—Various rumors have been afloat in the press about a suggested transfer of the seat of the League of Nations from Geneva to some other place, Brussels being usually mentioned. Certain newspapers went to the length of announcing that Sir Eric Drummond had been in communication with a syndicate of Swiss hotel keepers for the purpose of selling the building where the League has its offices.

Your correspondent is able to state that should it be found desirable at any time to transfer the headquarters of the League elsewhere, the building where its offices are now would be immediately taken over by another large international institution without any financial loss to the League.

In Switzerland it is sincerely hoped that a transfer of the League headquarters will never take place.

SILVER SALES A SURPRISE.

British Not Aware Our Metal Stocks Were So Large.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 24.—The Times in its financial column comments on "the exceptionally large silver shipments from America to India which are reported to have exerted marked influence on the market in Bombay."

The article adds that "the extent of those American sales has caused surprise, leading to the belief that the metal stocks in the United States must have been larger than was realized."

FIRE IN LORETO CHURCH.

Altar and Statue of the Virgin in Famous Shrine Destroyed.

ROME, Feb. 23.—Fire in the world-famous church at Loreto, the Chiesa della Casa Santa, destroyed the altar and the statue of the Virgin, says a dispatch from Loreto today. The fire was caused by a short circuit.

Loreto, fifteen miles by rail southeast of Ancona, is one of the great Catholic pilgrimage resorts on account of its possession of the "Santa Casa," or Sacred Hut, reputed to be the dwelling in which Christ lived at Nazareth with his mother and Joseph. The "Chiesa," or Church of the Sacred Hut, is an elaborate specimen of medieval Romanesque and still contains some walls of an edifice built over the shrine in the fourteenth century. It is situated in the centre of the town and in the passing centuries has also become the centre of architectural and decorative work. The square which it faces contains the Governor's palace, designed by Bramante, and a fine bronze statue of Sixtus V.

The altar, said to have been destroyed by fire, is the work of several medieval artists, but the statue of the Virgin, also reported destroyed, is only less sacred than the Hut itself. It was made of wood and is said to have been carved by St. Luke. Napoleon removed it to France in 1797, but it was returned in 1803.

The legend of the Sacred Hut, which, within the church, is enclosed by a magnificent marble balustrade in Renaissance style, asserts that in 1291, after the Holy Land was abandoned to the Saracens, the stone dwelling was carried by angels to Rauniza, on the Dalmatian coast, and then three years later just as mysteriously transported to its present site.

WELCOME ARGENTINE SHIP.

Germans at Hamburg Celebrate the Arrival of Bahia Blanca.

HAMBURG, Feb. 22.—Welcoming ceremonies took place here today upon the arrival of the Argentine steamer Bahia Blanca, representatives of the Hamburg Senate and Chamber of Commerce calling upon the captain of the vessel and making short addresses. They referred to the cordial relations existing between Argentina and Germany, and expressed thanks to Argentina for expressions of sympathy during and after the war. They said these expressions were heartily reciprocated by the German people.

On board the Bahia Blanca were several Argentine officials, among them being Consul A. N. Candiotti, at Berlin; Consul General Oliviero, at Paris; Consul General Massa, at Amsterdam; Consul General de Rozas, at Genoa, and Consul General Arturo Parker, at London. They took part in the ceremonies following the arrival of the vessel.

The Bahia Blanca brought 7,000 tons of foodstuffs, a gift to the Austria Republic from the Argentine Government.

Arrival of the Bahia Blanca at Hamburg is of especial interest because of recent exchanges between the allied nations and Argentina relative to the purchase of war materials from Germany by South American republics. Dr. Julio Moreno, Argentine Minister of War, has officially denied reports that the Bahia Blanca would take munitions back to Argentina from Hamburg. He said Argentina had not made any purchases of war materials in Germany since the war, and there were pending no negotiations for such purchases.

The Bahia Blanca herself was the subject of correspondence between Argentina and the Allies shortly after the close of the war. She was formerly a German steamer, and was purchased by Argentina after having been tied up at Buenos Aires for a long time during the great conflict.

NUBAR PASHA TELLS OF ARMENIA'S HOPES

Sees Chance to Win Rights by Diplomacy in Allied Concessions to Kemalists.

PURELY TURKISH QUESTION

Will Be No Permanent Separation, Conference Envoy Says, Between Russian and Turkish Armenia.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Armenians have both hopes and fears of the effect of the conference on the Treaty of Sèvres on their own cause. They cannot conceive that the Allies will go back on the promises made to Armenia by the treaty, but they realise that there is risk of their claims being forgotten in consideration of the complicated problems of the Near East.

On the other hand, they are certain that there must be some modification in the present arrangements and consider that concessions are likely to be made to the Kemalist Turks, and they see in that an opportunity for winning from their ancient foes by diplomacy rights which they could never obtain by force of arms.

The Armenians are represented in London by Nubar Pasha, son of the distinguished Egyptian Premier of the early days of the British occupation of Egypt. He was author of the scheme of reform which the great powers compelled Turkey to accept on behalf of the Armenians in 1912, on which was based the Constitution for Armenia granted in February, 1914.

Talking today to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, Nubar Pasha declared that, however natural it might be for the Great Powers in their anxiety to reach some definite settlement of the Near East to overlook the claims of Armenia, it was absolutely necessary to result all attempts to alter the terms of the Treaty of Sèvres affecting that country.

Treaty an Act of Justice.

"The treaty," he said "was a veritable act of justice and reparation, and it is inconceivable that the Allies should now recede from their solemn promise to constitute an independent Armenia.

Nubar Pasha then insisted that, in spite of the setting up of the Soviet State of Russian Armenia, the question of the Armenians remained, as it always had been, a distinctively Turkish problem.

"The Transcaucasian territories under the Soviet régime," he explained, "were formerly part of the Russian Empire, though ethnologically and historically Armenian, and it would be most unjust to permit the fact that for the moment the State of Erivan had adopted Bolshevist principles to frustrate the plan for a Turkish Armenian State laid down by the Treaty of Sèvres within borders delimited by President Wilson."

"Do you, then, think there will be permanent separation between Russian and Turkish Armenia?" he was asked.

"Certainly not," replied Nubar Pasha. "We believe that when Turkish Armenia has been properly constituted and after Russia has managed to establish a regular, orderly Government, the rights of the Armenian Provinces of Erivan will be recognized and they will then be incorporated in Armenia founded on former Turkish soil in accordance with the Treaty of Sèvres."

"But has not the Armenian population almost disappeared from its old home as a result of massacres and deportations?"

"It is true," replied the Pasha, "that for the moment the land is practically depopulated of Armenians, but the consequent effect of war on the Turco-Kurdish population as well. That also is reduced in numbers and the diminution in the Armenian population is largely set off by the losses of their enemies. Then, on the other hand, there is no doubt that a large number of expatriated Armenians will return. Today they are scattered far and wide in the Caucasus, Mesopotamia, Europe and America, but they are deeply attached to their old homes and will return if only they have an opportunity to do so safely."

Nubar Pasha was then asked by what method, in his opinion, the Allies could redeem their promises to Armenia. Could they do it by force of arms?

Looks To Diplomacy for Aid.

The Pasha smiled and said:

"Well, of course the United States could if she wished. It would need only about 30,000 men, and it would not take her long. But of course I understand she has many difficulties. I look to diplomacy rather than to force for the aid we need."

Then he explained that the Allies were holding not only Constantinople, but also Thrace, the district of Smyrna and other regions, part of which are to be returned to the Turks as soon as they have ratified the treaty.

"These territories," he said, "constitute a veritable pledge, and as long as the Allies hold them they can keep the Turks to their promises. There are other ways, too, in which they can exert pressure on the Turks, and it is clear that mutual concessions are necessary if a practicable settlement is ever to be reached in the Near East. Why, then, should not the Allies press the Armenian claims as part of the bargain? They will find Turks are much more likely to be accommodating on that point than on the question of Smyrna or Thrace."

Turning to the problem of Cilicia, Nubar Pasha said that there the Armenians were confronted with a fait accompli. The northern part of Cilicia had been left under Turkish sovereignty, although it was important to remember that the whole of it was not now and was never intended to be actually under French control.

"What we ask in these regions," he said, "is that in the Turkish districts of Cilicia autonomous Christian administration should be granted us under French protection. It would, I am sure, be easy to obtain the establishment of this by diplomatic means alone, and if necessary the Sultan might be asked to issue an irade concerning it.

"As for our people in the French district, why should not France establish an autonomous Armenian province of the same type as Lebanon and other Syrian provinces? Of course, my suggestions presume that the Treaty of Sèvres is not altered as far as Cilicia is concerned. If this does not turn out to be the case we should ask that all Armenians in Cilicia be placed in one, autonomous Armenian province with an organized local gendarmerie of their own under the sovereignty of the Sultan, but with the administrative and economic co-operation of France."

BILL FOR NEW CHILEAN LOAN

It Provides for £2,000,000 to Finance Railway Development.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 22.—A bill authorizing the President of the Chilean Republic to contract a loan of £2,000,000 under the same conditions as the loan recently placed in the United States in behalf of the State railways was passed by the Chamber of Deputies here today. The new loan would be used to defray the expense of railway projects and the purchase of equipment.

One of the articles of the bill provides for the expenditure of 50,000,000 pesos on road building and public works. This sum would be obtained from the proceeds of a $34,000,000 loan placed in the United States.

The plan to expend 50,000,000 pesos on public works is a part of the Government's scheme to aid in solving the unemployment problem. It was at first suggested that the money might be obtained by an internal loan, but it was opposed by the Finance Committees of Congress on the ground that it would probably involve the issuance of paper money.

BERLIN POLICE READY FOR RIOT AT 'REIGEN'

Forty Demonstrators Arrested at Attempt to Break Up Performance of Play.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—There were wild scenes in a Berlin theatre last night when a band of youthful heroes, inspired by the valiant deeds of Vienna and Munich, tried to prevent the performance of Schnitzler's comedy "Reigen." With a sense of humor to be expected, they chose for their interruption a momentary pause when the leading character, entering a room of which the chief article of furniture is a bed, exclaims, "There is a scent of violets here." Hardly were the words out of his mouth when a stink bomb, flung from the gallery, exploded on the stage, emitting a perfume which did not even remotely resemble violets. A shower of similar missiles followed, to the accompaniment of howls, whistling and catcalls.

The curtain was lowered and the next act was played not on the stage but in the auditorium, and with a fresh group of actors. This was composed of a strong force of military and police, who closed all exits, rounded up the demonstrators to the number of forty and escorted them to the police station. On the way the demonstrators proved conclusively it was their so-called nationalistic sentiments and not their morals which had been shocked. At first they shouted "Down with the Jews," then sang "Deutchland Ueber Alles" and "I'm a Prussian."

The theatre manager had received a warning that the disturbance had been planned by two organizations, both forbidden by the Government, but evidently still active, known respectively as the Union of Nationalist Soldiers and the German Defensive and Offensive Alliance. He informed the authorities, who secreted a large body of police in and about the theatre. Hence their prompt and effective intervention.

DRILLMASTER LAUDS DENBY

Ex-Sergeant of Marines Tells How Coming Secretary Served as Private.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Ray Kiernan of this city was Drill Sergeant of Edwin Denby of Detroit, the prospective Secretary of the Navy, when he joined the Marines upon this country's entrance into the war.

Kiernan, who was one of the crack drill men of the Marines, says of his former pupil:

"Older than most of the buddies and absolutely unused to the trying regulations that govern recruit training in the marines, Denby withstood the terrific heat and "hipped" miles daily through the deep sand side by side with enthusiastic youngsters much less than half his age.

"I gave him his grounding in 'close order" and in the manual of arms. Those who know the man certainly realise that the Cabinet will have a man with first-hand information on life in the ranks.

"The next Secretary of the Navy stood in long chow lines with his mess gear, along with the rest, waiting for loose grub and coffee without sugar; on police detail he leveled dumps, pushed handcarts loaded with rotten oyster shells, for road building. Saturday morning he was up with the gang scrubbing the floors, cleaning the beds, polishing windows, qualifying as a 'regular' marine.

"And every one on the island knew he had but to say a word to obtain relief from what must have been distressing labor to a man of his age and gentle tastes. But his popularity with the buddies was based on his refusal to accept an easier berth until he had earned it.

"Denby was asked to accept a Sergeant's warrant to take him out of the 'recruit class.' His reply was: 'No. I could not accept a sergeant's warrant; if I have learned here that a sergeant has to know his business.'

"Denby was a popular 'boot,' a popular private, non-com and officer. Among his letters of congratulation are sure to be found many from leathernecks all over the face of the globe who remember the stamina he showed on Paris Island."

ITALY WELCOMES HUGHES.

Much Pleasure Expressed in Rome Over His Appointment.

ROME, Feb. 23.—Announcement that Charles E. Hughes has been selected as Secretary of State by President-elect Harding is hailed with much satisfaction by Italians generally. It is recalled that Mr. Hughes was Chairman of the Italy-America Society which was started to promote good feeling between the two countries.

Many messages of congratulation have been sent to Mr. Hughes from here one from the Italo-American Association presided over by Senator Ruffini. Other dispatches have been sent to the Italian Ambassador, asking him to convey to Mr. Hughes the gratification of Italians over his appointment.

HOOVER UNDECIDED; PRESSED TO ACCEPT

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

tian Jr. to be secretary to the President. It is understood, however, that a decision has been reached on the subject and that Mr. Christian, who has been Mr. Harding's private secretary for six years, will go to the White House with his chief.

Mr. Christian is 47 years old and has been a neighbor of the Hardings in Marion for years. He is a graduate of Pennsylvania Military College with the degree of civil engineer, and before he became secretary to Mr. Harding was general manager of a lime and stone company.

Another who will probably become part of the White House circle as physician to the President for a time, at least, is Dr. C. E. Sawyer of Marion, who has accompanied Mr. Harding on practically all his trips since his nomination. He is expected to go to the capital at inauguration time, but it is understood that the question of remaining there depends on his own inclination and has not yet been decided.

Mr. Harding spent several hours in seclusion at his office today, working on his inaugural address. He saw no callers.

DETROIT, Feb. 23.—Edwin Denby left here early today for St. Augustine to confer with Mr. Harding. Mr. Denby, who was in telephone communication with Mr. Harding last night, indicated today that if the Secretaryship of the Navy was offered to him he would accept it.

Daniels Praises Denby.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Secretary Daniels said today that Edwin Denby, who has apparently been selected by President-elect Harding as Secretary of the Navy, would bring to the post wide experience in naval affairs that would be of great benefit to the navy and the country.

"I frequently came in contact with Mr. Denby during the war when he served in the Marine Corps," Mr. Daniels said. "I believe he will make an able Secretary of the Navy."

Colleagues of Representative Crago of Pennsylvania are urging Mr. Harding to make him Assistant Secretary of War. Practically every member of the House Military Committee has signed a petition urging his selection. Mr. Crago has been a member of the Military Committee six years. He retires March 4 as a Representative at Large from Pennsylvania.

WALLSTREET STUDIES CABINET

Generally Approves — Many Good Words for Mellon and Hoover.

Wall Street comment on the Harding Cabinet as tentatively framed was guarded and, for the most part, discriminatory. Bankers were not entirely satisfied with all the men whose names have been put forward, but they were willing to make allowances for political exigencies, and it appeared to be the general opinion that the list, taken as a whole, compared favorably with most Cabinet selections.

Most interest centred in the selections for Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of Commerce, and Mr. Mellon and Mr. Hoover have acquirements in the financial district. Those who know Mr. Mellon doubt, however, if he will make the best Secretary of the Treasury that could be found. Nobody questions his ability as a financier, but some think that he will not be able to get along with politicians. Mr. Mellon, it was explained, is at his best when not called upon to make concessions, which are a part of political trading. Some bankers thought that he would find his post a trying one.

Mr. Hoover, some thought, would also not be likely to get on very well with politicians. But bankers who admire him hope he will be able to serve, for it is conceded that the position of Secretary of Commerce calls for a man of exceptional talent, who could make it one of the most important Cabinet positions.

Senator Fall is called a good choice for Secretary of the Interior. His knowledge of the Mexican situation is regarded as exceptional.

SENATE PLACES FOR ENVOYS

Floor Seats for Coolidge Ceremony —Room at Harding Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Doubt in the Diplomatic Corps over its status at the inaugural ceremonies on March 4 because of the simplicity of the proceedings was removed today by announcement at the Capitol that cards of admission to the Senate chamber would be substituted for the usual engraved invitations. These cards will be sent to the State Department within a few days for distribution to the diplomats and their wives.

As in customary, the diplomats will have places on the Senate floor for the inauguration of Mr. Coolidge as Vice President and will then move out to the steps on the east front of the Capitol for the inauguration of Mr. Harding.

At the Senate ceremonies wives of the diplomats will occupy the diplomatic gallery. The envoys, resplendent in court uniforms, will form in the marble room and be escorted into the Senate chamber in the order of precedence.

HARDING WILL USE WASHINGTON BIBLE

Asks Particularly to Be Sworn on Volume Used by the First President.

PROPERTY OF MASONS HERE

Committee of St. John's Lodge Will Take Precious Book to the Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—President-elect Harding plans on taking the oath of office March 4 to press his lips to the Bible that was used at the first inauguration of George Washington.

In accord with Mr. Harding's wishes, Elliott Woods, Superintendent of the Capitol, arranged today with the St. John's Lodge, No. 1, F. and A. M., of New York City, for the use of the Bible. It will be brought to Washington by a committee of Masons.

So far as the records show, this will be the fourth occasion on which there has been a departure from the usual custom of having the Clerk of the Supreme Court furnish the Bible used in an inauguration. President Cleveland insisted that the Bible given him by his mother should be used at both of his inaugurations. President McKinley, when first sworn in, agreed to use a copy presented by a body of African Bishops.

James D. Maher, clerk of the Supreme Court, had bought a bible for use March 4 before Mr. Harding made known his wish to use the same bible that Washington kissed. This bible was borrowed from St. John's Lodge on the day Washington was inaugurated after officials in charge of the ceremonies found that there was no bible in the Federal Building.

The bible is the personal property of the lodge and has been carefully preserved.

The Bible which is to be kissed by Warren G. Harding on taking the oath as President has been in the possession of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. Y. M. (F. and A. M.), for about 185 years, and was printed in England early in the eighteenth century. It is the King James version.

It was by accident that this Bible was used when George Washington was inaugurated as first President on April 30, 1789. The committee in charge of the ceremonies was about to go to the Federal Building, at Wall and Nassau Streets, this city, when the Chairman, Chancellor Livingston, found that nobody had provided a Bible for Washington to kiss after taking the oath.

Livingston was Grand Master of the Masons of New York and, knowing that Bibles were available in the lodge rooms, asked Levi Morton, then Master of St. John's Lodge, to get the copy of the Bible used in its ceremonies. Morton went to the lodge rooms, which were probably in Nassau Street, and got the Bible, which Washington used.

Growing fragile with age, the Bible has been carefully guarded by the lodge. It is used only in conferring the decree of Master Mason. At other times it is kept in a safe deposit vault.

A committee from St. John's Lodge will take the Bible to Washington next week Thursday night. This committee will be composed of Frederick A. Ondertonk, Master of the lodge, Robert E. Robinson, Grand Master in this State, and three other Past Masters of St. John's.

St.

Nature puts protection in your cedar chest

Knickerbocker
puts it in your ice chest

Mrs. Nocturnal Lepidopterous—formal for Mrs. Clothes-Moth—will soon drive furs to the Cedar Chest. Nature provides the fragrant wood to protect your clothing. Hundreds of unseen germs are always ready to attack food. Knickerbocker provides your ice chest with food protection — preserves *freshness, purity and flavor.*

A regular supply of Knickerbocker makes the ice chest a true protector—keeps the temperature even.

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WHILE IT IS CHARACTERISTIC OF FINCHLEY TO GIVE PROMINENCE TO THE GRACE AND EXCELLENT BEARING OF THE NEW BUSINESS JACKETS, IT SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD THAT THE VALUE IS DESERVING OF WIDE CONSIDERATION.

FIFTY DOLLARS
AND MORE

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

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Macy's Fused Invisible Bi-Focal Lenses, $12.48 Pr.

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A complete store for women

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YOU shop at your leisure in a friendly atmosphere at our store.

No crowded counters or inattentive clerks: 24 departments containing everything you want, giving you an opportunity to pick and choose without hurry, from a varied assortment.

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SCHWILL STILL HELD AFTER HE TESTIFIES

Magistrate Says He Obviously Knew Money Orders Were Improperly Negotiated.

CASE ADJOURNED TO FRIDAY

Manufacturer Tells How He Obtained Stolen Checks From Chicago Stamp Dealer.

Julius Schwill, President of the Albert Schwill Company, malt manufacturers of Chicago, explained in the Tombs Court yesterday how he came into possession of $750 worth of the $10,000 American Express Company travelers' checks stolen from the International General Electric Company, 120 Broadway, last Oct. 10.

Mr. Schwill's testimony, his attorney said, was voluntary, following an agreement with Peter F. L. Sabbatino, Assistant District Attorney, who offered to move for a dismissal of the complaint if Mr. Schwill would repeat his story on the witness stand. Magistrate Frothingham, however, interrupted the malt manufacturer's testimony to announce that he would consent to no dismissal until Mr. Sabbatino had consulted District Attorney Swann.

"I should say," said the Magistrate, "it is perfectly obvious that these checks were received by the defendant with the knowledge that they were not properly in the hands of the person from whom he received them."

Mr. Schwill had testified that, as a collector, he had taken a stamp collection to Casper Staub, a Chicago dealer, to be sold. He then was contemplating a trip to Europe. Staub offered to advance $750 on the stamps, and gave him the travelers' checks. Then Mr. Schwill came to New York, intending to sail for Europe last Saturday. His departure, however, was delayed by his arrest. He had disposed of several of the checks in the Biltmore and Ritz-Carlton hotels and had signed the name "Frank Miller" to others to pay poker losses.

Case Adjourned Until Tomorrow.

When he had been on the stand an hour, Magistrate Frothingham adjourned the hearing until tomorrow morning and continued Mr. Schwill's bail of $7,500, after directing Mr. Sabbatino to consult Mr. Swann.

When the Schwill case was called, Mr. Sabbatino told the Court the prisoner had been arrested in the Ritz-Carlton after passing several of the stolen money orders in payment for a dinner check.

The International General Electric Company's offices, he said, were visited by a burglar while a scrubwoman was at work. The burglar had taken $3,000 worth of travelers checks, $1,200 in cash, some Liberty bonds and other securities. Mr. Schwill, said the prosecutor, was confronted by the scrubwoman, who was unable to identify him as the burglar. Mr. Schwill has made restitution to the amount of $450 which he received for some of the travelers checks in this city," the prosecutor told the Magistrate. Then Mr. Schwill, who had been arrested as "Frank Miller," as called to the witness stand.

"That is not your name, is it?" asked the prosecutor.

"No," replied the witness; "my name is Julius Schwill."

"Why did you use the name 'Frank Miller' in cashing these travelers' checks?"

"It was a gambling proposition, and that was the first name that occurred to me."

"What do you mean by gambling proposition?"

"Well, they were for poker losses."

The defendant explained that he gave a fictitious address in West Eighty-ninth Street, near Central Park West, to avoid notoriety, and, after explaining that he was President of the Albert Schwill Company, said it was capitalized at $300,000. He said that some of the police knew Miller was a fictitious name when he was arrested, but denied that he ever used that name in Chicago.

Magistrate Questions Schwill.

Magistrate Frothingham then questioned Schwill about the use of the stolen travelers' checks and asked him if he ever used similar checks on previous visits to Europe. He admitted that he had, and the Magistrate then demanded to know if he didn't know the checks he received from Staub in Chicago were not properly made out, since they, as Mr. Schwill admitted, did not contain his name in the handwriting of an official of the express company. He made an evasive answer and admitted he had signed the name "Frank Miller" twice on each check.

"Why did you write the name 'Frank Miller' on them?" persisted the Magistrate.

"So that if they were lost they wouldn't be any good to anybody else," the manufacturer replied.

Mr. Sabbatino then told the Magistrate he believed Mr. Schwill to be entirely innocent of any connection with the burglary, and asked the Magistrate if he wanted any further information on Mr. Schwill's connection with the matter. The Court replied: "I don't think any further information is necessary. If Mr. Schwill's transaction with Staub had taken place in this State, however, I would be warranted in holding the defendant on a charge of unlawfully receiving stolen property. However, this is a matter for your office to pass on, Mr. District Attorney."

The Magistrate then asked a representative of the express company:

"How do you reach your conclusion of this man's innocence?" The representative said his company was impressed by the reported confession of Staub.

Letter on Way From Chicago.

Then Mr. Grossman, Schwill's counsel, said:

"Your Honor, the Assistant District Attorney assured me that if my client repeated under oath the explanation he had made to Mr. Sabbatino he would move for the dismissal of this complaint."

"Your Honor," broke in the prosecutor, "I have been informed that a letter is on its way from Chicago containing details of Staub's confession. I expect it tomorrow. It may be that the confession implicates this defendant in having knowledge of how Staub came into possession of the travelers' checks. I request that the case be put over until the letter arrives, and if there is nothing in the letter reflecting on Mr. Schwill I shall move for the dismissal of this complaint."

"I had a distinct understanding with the Assistant District Attorney that he would move for dismissal," said Mr. Grossman.

"Well, this witness has testified to two facts which, if he were anybody else, would lead me to believe he had full knowledge of this transaction," said Mr. Sabbatino. "But because of his station in life, and all of the representations made to me in his behalf, I do not feel I would be justified in asking that he be held for the Grand Jury."

"Do I understand that the express company takes the position that it refuses to prosecute?" inquired the Magistrate.

"The International General Electric Company is the actual owner of the checks," replied the representative. "It really is their affair."

Magistrate Frothingham then suggested to the Assistant District Attorney that he immediately get in touch with his office by telephone and learn what stand District Attorney Swann intended to take in the case. "It is a fact that this defendant has been embarrassed by being permitted to testify," he added.

Mr. Sabbatino and Mr. Grossman then held a whispered conversation, and in a few minutes the prosecutor asked the Magistrate to adjourn the case until 10 o'clock Friday morning.

SCHWILL SUSPECT IS FREED.

Visits Chicago Police, but Stamp Dealer Fails to Identify Him.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Melville Reeves, charged by the police with many bond and security burglaries, but convicted of none, visited the Detective Bureau today, accompanied by Charles E. Erbstein, his attorney.

After waiting several hours to be confronted by Casper Staub, broker in foreign stamps and securities, who identified a pictures of Reeves as the likeness of "Reed," a junk dealer, said to have sold him $4,750 worth of stolen American Express Company checks, he was excused.

The "hitch" was due to Staub, who is under bail of $7,500 to answer a charge of receiving stolen property.

Detective Sergeant Harvey Guinne said Staub would not come to the bureau to identify Reeves. Shortly after, however, Staub walked into a room where Reeves was talking with detectives, but left without letting the investigators know whether he had recognized the man.

Reeves was inclined to be jocular.

"When I write my memoirs," he said, "I shall have to make mention of this. I have been indicted and arrested, grilled and questioned continuously since 1909. I have been arrested 160 times and never sent to jail for an hour or fined a dollar. Am I such an amusing cuss that they like to have me around?"

Chief of Detectives Hughes, W. H. Riggs, Special Agent for the express company, and representatives of the Burns Agency held a conference. Reeves was told he was free to go. Staub's hearing was set for March 10.

$70,000 CHICAGO ROBBERY.

Four Robbers Overpower Watchman and Rifle Jewelry Firm's Safes.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Five safes were blown open and loot which may total $70,000 was taken by four robbers from the offices of John Magnus & Co., a jewelry firm, early today. According to John Magnus, head of the firm, the cash loss may total $40,000, while securities taken were valued at $30,000. Much of the latter was owned by employes.

While two men, supposed to be former employes, from their intimate knowledge of the building, forced the night watchman to make his customary rounds, two others worked for several hours over the safes, neglecting other safes in which was stored less valuable merchandise.

Today was to have been pay day for the 1,100 employes, and it is believed the payroll, totaling more than $30,000, was the principal object sought by the robbers.

Soon after 5 o'clock the watchman released himself from his bonds and called the police, but squads of officers scouring the wholesale district found no trace of the men.

MORE INDICTMENTS NEAR IN AUTO GRAFT

Grand Jury After a Man Holding an Important Position at Police Headquarters.

FOUR OTHERS SUSPECTED

Whitman Will Present Evidence Today and Tomorrow—Sends for Two Witnesses.

Several indictments are expected to result from testimony which ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman will present to the Grand Jury at its regular session this afternoon and at a special session which will probably follow on Friday morning.

A man holding an important position at Police Headquarters will probably be among the indicted on charges relating to the so-called "stolen automobile graft." The evidence to be presented is said to concern two indicted members of the Automobile Squad, who will probably be indicted again on the charge of grand larceny, and four other members of the Automobile Squad not among those previously indicted. Thomas O'Brien, who is alleged to have confessed stealing fifty automobiles and to have implicated three members of the Automobile Squad not yet indicted, will probably be indicted for grand larceny.

Sergeants Henry McCaddin and Joseph Toner, two members of the Automobile Squad, appeared yesterday afternoon at the Criminal Courts Building, following a request for their presence made by Chief Assistant District Attorney Joab L. Banton to Police Commissioner Enright. McCaddin was told that Mr. Whitman wished to see him. He thereupon went into conference with the ex-Governor for a long time.

Toner sent for Louis Fridigar, a lawyer, representing some of the members of the Automobile Squad already under indictment. When he was informed that Mr. Banton did not want to see the policeman, but that Mr. Whitman did, the lawyer objected.

"Sergeant Toner is ready to see Mr. Banton, who sent for him," he said. "He is ready to see Mr. Whitman, if Mr. Whitman sends for him. But he is not going to see Mr. Whitman when he is summoned for another purpose."

With that Mr. Fridigar and his client left the building.

"Are you going to present any testimony relating to the Dock Department?" Mr. Whitman was asked.

"I can't answer that," he replied.

Mr. Whitman said that his interview with President Maurice E. Connolly of the Borough of Queens had not put an end to his investigation of sewer contracts in Queens. He refused to say whether any evidence on this subject would be presented.

Testimony involving policemen in alleged "bootlegging" may go before the Grand Jury today or tomorrow.

TAKE ALLEGED AUTO THIEVES.

One Newark Prisoner Suspected of Being Wanted in Other Cases.

Suspecting that one of two men arrested in Newark yesterday as automobile thieves was wanted for a more serious crime in New York, detectives from Newark have taken fingerprints of the prisoner and will bring them to New York today. The prisoner refused to give any information about himself and on the way to Headquarters in an auto gave detectives a hard fight in an attempt to escape.

The two men were arrested in the garage of Charles Caples, Mount Pleasant and Third Avenues, Newark. They had driven into the garage with a sedan car believed to have been stolen from Dr. Alex S. Manne of 461 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, Saturday night. The two men had been to the garage earlier in the day with another sedan which they wanted repaired and said that they would be back in the afternoon. Caples notified the police.

The man who attempted to escape also tried to throw away a driver's license for "George Browning, Newark," but the detectives recovered it and stated him as "George Browning." In his pockets were two bills of sale made out to "Harry Brown" and "Howard Brown." Both were dated Feb. 11, 1921. One was for the purchase of a car for $600 and the other for $625. He had $1,258 in cash. Identification of the car as Dr. Manne's came about through a card with his name and address under the rear seat.

FIVE MORE AUTOS STOLEN.

Seven-Passenger Touring Car and Cadillac Sedan in Day's Haul.

The theft of the following automobiles was reported to the New York police yesterday:

Ford 1920 coupe, license 23816 N. Y., motor 3374710.

1915 seven-passenger touring, green, license 17419 N. Y., motor M9160.

Chevrolet 1920 sedan, license 159927 N. Y., motor 46187115.

Cadillac 1919 sedan. 1920 license 26806 N. Y., motor 5711999.

Ford 1920 touring car. License number 243517 N. Y. Motor number 412654.



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You want stylish clothes

Hart Schaffner & Marx spring styles for young men have higher shoulders; coats are more loosely draped; simple but distinctive lines Styles for men show the same characteristics

You want quality

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We'll show you the greatest values in Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes that you ever saw

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

HOLD-UP MAN DYING BY JEWELER'S SHOT

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

assistant engineer in the House of Refuge on Randall's Island. In May, 1916, McCarthy, with four inmates, formed a plot to kill Bloeser and escape by swimming the East River. They pleaded guilty to a manslaughter charge.

Two Boys Taken In Store.

Frank Burns, 17 years old, of 127 West 108th Street, and James Sullivan, 18 years old, of 113 West 106th Street, were held in $10,000 bail each when arraigned before Magistrate Max S. Levine in the West Side Court on a charge of burglary. Policemen Patrick Collins and George Van Etten of the West Forty-seventh Street Station told the Magistrate that the two were arrested after a struggle with twelve policemen in the clothing store of Abraham Altman at 773 Eighth Avenue shortly before dawn yesterday.

Policeman Collins said that he was passing the store when he saw the shadow of two men reflected by a dim light in the rear. He summoned Policeman Van Etten, and they tiptoed through the hallway on the ground floor to the yard, and found that the steel bars in the transom of the rear door had been cut.

Collins left Van Etten on guard, hurried to the police signal box and summoned the reserves. The other policemen stationed themselves at the front and rear entrances. Collins and Van Etten climbed through the aperture in the transom. They were searching the piles of clothing, Collins said, when an iron bar crashed against the wall near Van Etten's head.

Both policemen began to shoot, when a voice cried out: "Don't shoot; we'll surrender." The policemen said that they found the two prisoners behind a pile of clothing, but instead of submitting the prisoners fought. Other policemen had climbed through the transom and opened the doors, letting in the reserves.

Both prisoners wore kid gloves and Sullivan an overcoat, which he admitted that he had taken from the store. They waived examination and were remanded for the Grand Jury.

Burglars yesterday morning were detected in the act of robbing an apartment on the top floor of 341 West Forty-fifth Street, but before the arrival of policemen from the West Forty-seventh Street Station they escaped by climbing down a rear fire escape and vaulting a fence to an adjoining yard, through which they made their way to the street. Ten policemen tracked the course of the robbers by footprints in the snow on the roof and in the yard.

Waldorf Burglar Held.

William Baker, 25 years old, arrested Tuesday night in a room on the sixth floor of the Waldorf, was held in $27,000 bail for examination Friday when arraigned before Magistrate Bernard A. Rosenblatt in Yorkville Court. Baker, who said that his home was in South Clinton Street, Rochester, was arraigned on charges of burglary, felonious assault and violation of the Sullivan law.

Magistrate Rosenblatt complimented the hotel detective, Anthony Capurro, for his bravery in attacking the burglar caught in the act of robbing a room. Baker said that he had worked in several hotels here, including the Plaza.

On suspicion of being connected with the hold-up of Loft's candy store at Park Avenue and 125th Street at midnight on Tuesday, Richard Shannon, 22 years old, of 1,348 Fifth Avenue, and James Walsh, 23 years old, of 1,461 Amsterdam Avenue, were held in $25,000 bail for examination tomorrow when arraigned before Magistrate Francis X. Mancuso in Harlem Court. They were arrested running through Park Avenue soon after two men had entered the store with drawn pistols, ordered two employes and ten customers to throw up their hands, and robbed the cash register of $15.

Anthony Mangano, 20 years old, of 154 Forsyth Street; Samuel Galante, 18 years old, of 2,288 Beaumont Avenue, the Bronx; Alfonso Festivo, 19 years old, of 220 Chrystie Street, and Thomas Davey, 24 years old, of 142 East Third Street, were held in $20,000 bail each for examination tomorrow when arraigned before Magistrate Thomas J. Nolan in Essex Market Court for the hold-up of Abraham Duboff, a jeweler, in his store at 156 Chrystie Street, on Feb. 9.

Duboff identified Mangano and Galante as the two men who held him up with pistols and robbed the safe of $20,000 worth of jewelry.

John W. Minnery, a probationary policeman, pleaded guilty before Judge Rueben L. Haskell, in the Kings County Court, to a charge of assault in the third degree, and was sentenced to the County Jail for six months.

REPORT DAVIS INDICTED.

Murder Said to Have Been Charged —Jerome Undertakes Defense.

It was reported late yesterday that the Kings County Grand Jury had returned three indictments against Charles T. Davis, manufacturer of surgical appliances at 221 Duffield Street, charging him with murder in the first degree and felonious assault in connection with the killing a week ago of Detective Joseph Bridgetts and the shooting of Detective Sergeant William McGlone and George W. Horan, an insurance adjuster.

Ten witnesses, it was reported, were called into the Grand Jury rooom by District Attorney Harry E. Lewis. One of the witnesses who, it was said, had seen the shooting, had not been mentioned as being in the manufacturer's private office at the time.

William Travers Jerome was retained yesterday as counsel for Davis. He said that he expected to talk with his client in the Raymond Street Jail and added that he had made a preliminary examination which he believed showed that the manufacturer was mentally unbalanced when the shooting took place.

COPY ROBBERY FROM MOVIES.

Two Boys Inveigle Butcher Into Ice Chest, Lock the Door and Take $22.

Imitating a method which one of them said that they had seen in the movies, two small boys yesterday afternoon locked an east side butcher in his refrigerator, robbed the cash register and left the store without releasing the man. A half hour later Father Philip McGrath of St. Brigid's Church rescued Herman Jablonowitz, the butcher. He collapsed and had to be attended by a physician.

About 6 o'clock the boys entered the shop at 401 East Eighth Street, and one of them, later identified by Jablonowitz as Israel Mendelson, 12 years old, of 405 East Eighth Street, asked for 5 cents' worth of meat for a dog. Jablonowitz went to the rear and opened the icerooom. One of the boys closed the door, locking it. The two then took $22 out of the cash register and left.

As Father McGrath was passing, some children, who had watched the proceedings, told him that they thought Jablonowitz still was in the refrigerator. The priest hastened to the rear of the shop and opened the door. Jablonowitz fell into his arms.

After questioning children in the neighborhood, Detectives Grossman and Murray of the Union Market Station arrested Mendelson. At the station house he admitted that he had participated in the robbery, but refused to name the other boy, who, he said, had the money. Mendelson will be arraigned in the Children's Court today on a charge of juvenile delinquency.

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$75, $80, $85, $90 & $100
Overcoats and Suits
NOW
$50

$55 to $70 Suits, now $30
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SALE THIS DAY
A Sumptuous Collection of
OIL PAINTINGS
From the Estate of
Eugenie A. Heylyn
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THE VALUABLE
COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS
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FIFTY ORIGINAL PASTELS
Together with a Magnificent
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W. ANDERSON YATES
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PAINTINGS WILL BE SOLD
THIS EVENING at 8:15 P. M.
BOOKS WILL BE SOLD
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
Feb. 24th and 25th
at 3:00 P. M.

J. N. BROWN IS OF AGE, WILL GET BIG ESTATE

Grandfather's, Father's, and Uncle's Millions Coming to Youth, Now at Harvard.

TOTAL $25,000,000 IN 1874

Value of the Property Has Been Vastly Increased Since That Time.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 23.—John Nicholas Brown, son of the late John Nicholas Brown and Natalie Bayard Brown, became of age on Monday. By reaching his majority he becomes one of the wealthiest young men in the country. He is a student at Harvard. Mrs. Brown, his mother, is spending the Winter in Boston.

While it is not known definitely whether he will at this time come into possession of all of the estates left by his grandfather, John Carter Brown, his father and his uncle, Harold, he will, ultimately inherit all the Brown estate, which has increased greatly since it was placed in trust.

Mrs. Brown and Frank W. Matteson of Providence refused last night to say whether young Mr. Brown would now receive control of the estate.

The estate was left in trust by John Carter Brown, member of the family, instrumental in the founding of Brown University, who died in 1874. It amounted then to $25,000,000. Under the will the trustees were to pay to his widow $12,000 annually. The rest of the income was divided among three children, Sophia Augusta Brown, John Nicholas Brown and Harold Brown. Before her marriage to A. S. Sherman, Sophia transferred her share of the estate to trustees, on condition that she should receive the income until the death of her husband, and that the estate should then revert to her.

John Nicholas Brown married Natalie Bayard. He died on May 1, 1900, his son being born nine weeks later. Harold Brown died ten days after his brother. Mr. Sherman died in 1911. The entire estate was then held in trust for John Nicholas Brown Jr. and Mrs. Sherman.

Seven years ago Mr. Matteson, the trustee, wished to arrange that the heirs should be in a position to obtain possession of their shares if they wished and brought proceedings in the Supreme Court here to have a judicial construction of the will. The laws of New York do not permit a trust fund to extend as long a period as the Brown estate had been tied up, and as there was property in this State it was necessary to learn what effect that would have upon the will.

The property, then worth about $300,000, consisted of holdings at 5 and 7 West Thirty-second Street, land in Rockland County, and property at Prospect Place and Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn.

LABOR DECLARES WAR ON OPEN SHOP

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

alleged activities of the employers, but President Gompers held the meeting in check, promising that there would be further action tomorrow, when another session will be held to formulate definite plans to carry on the labor fight.

The summary of principles to which the conference subscribed, and the legislative program which it will ask the Harding Administration to put in effect, were comprehensive. The principle of collective bargaining was emphasized and the declaration was made that against some of the practices which have been faced, such as the use of the injunction to end strikes, labor would stand united, regardless of what the consequences might be.

Declaration of Principles.

At the conclusion of the long bill of rights the conference set forth in brief paragraphs the principles for which it stands and the legislation desired. The statement read:

"This conference calls for public support and recognition of:

"The right of the working people of the United States to organize into trade unions for the protection of their rights and interests;

"The right to, and practice of, collective bargaining by trade unions through representatives of their own choosing;

"The right to work and to cease work collectively;

"The right collectively to bestow or withhold patronage.

"The right to the exercise of collective activities in furtherance of the welfare of labor.

"This conference proposes and urges public support for:

"Enactment by Congress of legislation which shall protect the workers in their organized capacity against the concept that there is a property right in the labor of a human being.

"No application of the use of injunctions in industrial disputes where they would not apply in the absence of such disputes.

"Prohibition of immigration for a period of not less than two years.

"More general application of the initiative and referendum in the political affairs of the United States and of our several States.

"Removal by Congress of the usurped power of courts to declare unconstitutional laws enacted by Congress.

"Election of Judges.

"Immediate restoration of exemption from or the repeal of all anti-combination and so-called conspiracy laws.

"Restoration of an adequate Federal employment service.

"Administration of credit as a public trust in the interest of all people.

"Repeal by the States of all industrial court laws and all restrictive and coercive laws, including the so-called open port law of Texas; freedom from decisions of courts holding trade unions and individual members thereof liable in damages for the unlawful acts of others.

"Enactment by Congress of a law declaring that labor organizations are not copartnerships, and shall not be so treated in law or in equity.

"Investigation by Congress of the activities of so-called private detective agencies in the field of industrial relations.

"We urge upon the unorganized workers the urgent necessity of everywhere joining the unions of their trades and callings, their only haven of refuge and protection.

"We call upon the workers to resist the efforts to destroy trades unions, whether by the false pretense of the 'open shop,' the usurped authority of courts through writs of injunction or otherwise.

"We call upon the trade unions for a closer banding together, a greater solidarity and unity of purpose.

"We call for united support in the protection of standards of wages and conditions already gained, and we summon the workers to continued efforts to increase the consuming power, raise the standards and improve the conditions of life and work.

"We call upon the workers and all of our people to give their support, their full and their combined strength of effort and their combined strength of righteous purpose to this appeal for the preservation of the spirit and the letter of that great declaration which was written to guarantee to all Americans the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and freedom from involuntary servitude.

"To the above declaration and appeal the officers and other representatives of the national and international trade unions of America, assembled in the Executive Council Chamber of the American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C., Feb. 23, 1921, pledge ourselves and those whom we represent."

Charge Abuses by Detectives.

The paragraph concerning the activities of "so-called private detective agencies" was added after addresses had been made by union officials from mining and steel centres who declared startling abuses had been practiced.

Officials coming out of the meeting said that the conference was a unit in its determination to press the fight against the open shop movement, and that machinery would be built up to place before the public labor's position and to combat the propaganda of certain employing classes. In these classes were placed the railroad employers, who have been engaged in a struggle with labor before the Federal Labor Board in Chicago and the steel industry, at the head of which is E. H. Gary.

The attitude taken by the conference gives every promise of a vigorous fight. It is said that President Gompers and the members of the Executive Council are pretty fully in accord with even the extremists in this regard, and are prepared to back up any class of employes which can show a strong case against the employers.

The prospect of the selection of James J. Davis as Secretary of Labor and Andrew W. Mellon as Secretary of the Treasury is not looked upon with confidence by many of the labor leaders. While no direct opposition was voiced for publication, there was much discussion of such topics. The leaders are inclined for the moment to await the formal announcement of the Cabinet and give the appointees an opportunity to show what they propose to do.

It will be part of labor's program, the details of which will be settled tomorrow, to leave no stone unturned to make its power felt in Congress in behalf of laws deemed necessary to its welfare. Not less than $1,000,000 will be appropriated, it is said, for publicity and constructive propaganda work setting forth labor's claims.

An assault on the Volstead enforcement act was made at the meeting and action was referred to the Executive Council, which will report tomorrow.

In its bill of rights organized labor charges that because of profiteering there has been little or no decrease in prices to the consuming public in the necessaries of life, especially where retail prices are concerned. It declares also that "going hand in hand with profiteering there has been and is a shameful and undoubtedly unjustified overcapitalization of industrial and commercial projects."

It is charged that because of maladministration of industry there are at present 3,500,000 unemployed, with an attendant reduction in production at a time when hardly any portion of the world has a sufficient supply of the necessities of life.

"The condition of unemployment," it is held, "has been accentuated by keeping open the flood gates of immigration which has added to the confusion and given employers an additional weapon in their efforts to reduce the American standard of living.

Aim to Raise Wage Levels.

Of wage levels the bill of rights asserts:

"Labor not only insists upon maintaining the present standards of wages and working conditions, but declares its solemn purpose to continue its struggle to further improve those standards. Where the unorganized workers are concerned, while they benefit by the protests and progress of the organized workers, they find themselves unable to meet properly the present crucial situation. Their recourse is to join the organizations of their trades or callings, and we demand for them the right freely to follow such a course and to exercise all of the powers and privileges which that implies.

"Collective bargaining is one of the great stabilizing influences in industry in the relations between employers and workers. It is censurable that employers have in too many instances dissipated these friendly and mutually advantageous arrangements. We strongly urge upon both employers and unions to keep inviolate the instrumentality of collective bargaining."

The bill of rights then attacks "reactionary decisions of the courts," the use of the writ of injunction and the industrial courts which have been established or proposed in some States. Industrial courts are declared to be "pernicious devices" against which labor must take a stand.

"For six years," it is asserted, "the Clayton act, accepted on all sides as the established law of the land, to an appreciable degree checked the abuse of the writ of injunction. A majority of the Justices of the Supreme Court have swept away this strong barrier against a feudalistic concept, and labor finds itself again at the mercy of an unlimited use of Judge-made law. The injunction as it is now used and abused in labor disputes is without sanction either in the Constitution or in the fundamental law of the land."

Resisting Injunctions Urged.

It is declared that labor must refuse to recognize or abide by the terms of injunctions which seek to prohibit the doing of acts which the workers have a lawful and guaranteed right to do, or which seek to compel workers to do those things which they have a lawful and guaranteed right to refuse to do.

"This is the only immediate course," it is declared, "through which labor can find relief and this course it proposes to pursue. Labor realizes fully the consequences of such a course, but in the defense of American freedom and of American institutions it is compelled to adopt the course, be the consequences what they may."

In regard to the repeal of anti-trust legislation which it is declared has been turned against organized labor the bill of rights sets forth:

"It should be the purpose of Government to properly stimulate our industrial processes. It should be the purpose of Government to make voluntary organization more easily entered into. If, on the other hand, all of the safeguards set up in our constitutional and legal structure for the protection of the workers are to be destroyed by judicial construction as the vitality of the Clayton act has been destroyed then labor demands the immediate and sweeping repeal of all of that body of laws known as anti-combination and conspiracy laws.

"Converging upon labor from the extreme right is autocratic reaction, while from the opposite extreme is the insidious propaganda of radical European fanaticism, which is particularly and peculiarly deadly in its hatred of the American labor movement because of its democratic character and its steadfast refusal to adopt revolutionary destructive policies. It is a curious and startling fact that this propaganda of fanaticism has the sympathy and support of many of those in our country who style themselves as liberals, but who do not distinguish between that which is truly liberal and that which is destructive and fraudulent.

Secret Aid to Radicals Alleged.

"Because of its opposition to the American labor movement, this overseas propaganda has even secured in the United States the support, at times secret, of some of the most reactionary American employers, because of a common antagonism to the trade union movement. There is an unscrupulousness and a natural aptitude for intrigue in this fanatical propaganda which makes it a most subtle menace to every democratic ideal and institution in our country.

"This propaganda, this constant effort to undermine the constructive organizations of American labor, this constant poisoning of the very foundation of our democracy, finds its expression everywhere and through countless agencies. It is assisted in its work of destruction not only by the publications devoted to a perverted expression of 'liberal' thought, but it is assisted as well by many of those who speak from our platforms and who write and edit our periodical publications and our daily newspapers.

"Labor's Purposeful Determination—In face of the situation here set forth, which is still further embittered by the activities of 'private detectives, and agents provocateur, paid by many employers, the American trade union movement, speaking through its duly authorized representatives, offers on the one hand constructive practical suggestions for relief and remedy, and on the other hand utters its uncompromising protest against the injustices and the autocratic policies which reaction seeks to impose. It declares in measured and emphatic tones its unalterable determination to resist at every point and with its entire strength the encroachments both of industrial tyranny and fanatical, revolutionary propaganda. The American labor movement is determined at all costs to maintain that freedom and those liberties which constitute American democracy."

It is expected that the conference will complete its work tomorrow and leave to the executive council the task of preparing the machinery to fight for the principles adopted.

Among the questions to come up tomorrow is the fight between the railway employes and executives over the principle of collective bargaining.

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FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

FINE CHINA PLATES
MINTON, CROWN STAFFORDSHIRE, CAULDON, DOULTON
CROWN DERBY, COPELAND, COALPORT AND LENOX

CHARGE PATRONS MAY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE SALES HAVING BILLS RENDERED APRIL 1.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-568 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Final Clear-a-way Of Rich Furs

Remaining selections have been further re-adjusted and reduced—

Fur prices have reached and passed their low point and future costs promise to increase considerably according to indications at the Auction Sales now taking place.

$5500	Handsome Natural Mink Capes	$2,000
$4500	Russian Ermine Wrap	$2,000
$2350	Natural Mink Day Coat	$975
$2250	Kolinsky Wrap	$975
$1650	Hudson Seal Wraps (Plain or trimmed with contrasting furs)	$650
$1450	Hudson Seal Wraps and Capes	$595
$1050	Hudson Seal Coats (40 inch lengths, made from choicest skins)	$450
$1450	Smart Mole Capes	$500
$850	Natural Grey Squirrel Day Coat	$450
$850	Taupe Squirrel Day Coat	$395
$875	Natural Raccoon Sport Coat	$395
$850	Dyed Nutria Coat	$395
$650	Beaver Sport Coat	$395
$675	Taupe Nutria Day Coat (Beaver collar and cuffs)	$295
$750	French Seal Day Wraps	$295
$450	French Seal Coats	$195

Importers Since 1866

McGibbon & Co.
1 AND 3 WEST 37TH ST.
ONE DOOR FROM FIFTH AVENUE

TOWELS, SHEETS and PILLOW CASES

Many Excellent Values in our Linen and Bedding Departments based on Lowest Cost of Production, Consistent With Quality.

Splendid Values in All Linen soft finish Hemstitched Bird's-Eye Weave Towels; size 15 in. x 25 in., $9.00 per doz.

All Linen, Serviceable Quality Hemstitched Sheets and Pillow Cases to match.

Sheets—size 72 x 96 inches, $9.50 each.

Pillow Cases—22½ in. x 36 in., $2.25 each.

McGibbon for Quality

The Tailored Woman INC.
A Shop of Tailor-made



New Woolfex Camel's Hair Coats
Made of genuine camel's hair and tailored with Woolfex precision of fit. Full length models, silk lined throughout.
$68
622 Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

Kensico
The Permanent Burial Park

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Announce to Begin This Morning

A SALE OF 12,500

Pin and Wrinkle-Proof Cravats

at half the usual selling price

1.00



THESE cravats are known the country over for their exceptional beauty and durability. They are guaranteed not to wrinkle or to show marks from pin insertions.

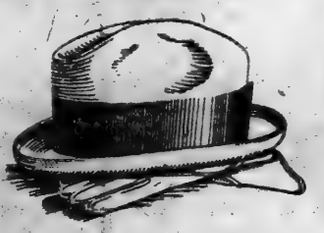
¶ Excellent range of patterns in mottled effects against backgrounds of brown, green, blue or purple.

Main Floor

Men's Fine Soft Hats

—each lined with heavy silk—

Special *4.85*



THESE hats are not only made of the very finest materials, but show in their fine workmanship the skill of the most expert. All new Spring shapes included, in pearl, seal brown, tan, cedar, olive, slate and black.

Main Floor

Cletrac TANK-TYPE TRACTOR

90 Hours of Gruelling, Uninterrupted Service

—and 100 Cletracs still on the job

NEW YORK CITY'S one hundred Cletracs went into the streets on active duty against the snowdrifts before daybreak last Sunday morning. Early today the same one hundred Cletracs were still on the job after ninety hours of continuous service. Not one tractor is out of commission—not one has broken down.

This, as severe a test as was ever imposed upon a large fleet of automotive machinery, fully justifies the selection of the famous Cletrac—the tank-type tractor—by New York City engineers. Cletracs have made good by swiftly opening the streets against heavy odds.

Two-thirds of all snow-removal tractors used in New York City are Cletracs. Other cities, highway commissions, railroads and industries that face occasional but none the less serious emergencies are fast turning to the Cletrac; farmers in 65 countries have found Cletrac the one best answer to every farm power problem. Present and prospective tractor users are cordially invited to call at our New York Office, 225 West 57th Street, and receive full information. Dealers not already lined up with Cletracs are invited to look into our dealer proposition—we still have some good territory open in nearly every State. Cletrac dealers enjoy exceptionally steady business throughout the year.

The Cleveland Tractor Co.
"Largest Producers of Tank-Type Tractors in the World"
Cleveland Ohio
New York Office: 225 West 57th St.
Telephone: Circle 1178.



MUSIC BY WIRELESS TELEPHONE

Among the interesting pictures in this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL is one showing a young woman playing into a wireless telephone and the song being heard on a steamer fifty miles away. Inconceivable! Same issue contains over 100 stickings! News, drama, sports, politics, science, woman's activities in high and other beyond spheres and pictures

Your Children

You can't take your money with you even if it is invested in mortgages guaranteed by the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company.

You can, however, enjoy it as long as you live and leave it unimpaired to your children after you.

This is more than can be truly said of most other invested money.

These mortgage investments now pay 5½% and are for sale at any of our offices.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO

Capital $6,000,000
Surplus $11,000,000

176 B'way, 137 W. 125th St., 370 E. 149th St.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn
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Budd
NEW YORK

SHIRTS

From a very comprehensive collection of imported fabrics.

PRICES FROM
$6.50
UPWARD

Budd Building, 573 Fifth Ave. — Singer Building, 149 Broadway

—Buy it from the Navy—

U. S. NAVY SALE

Clip this. Save it. Watch for later lists.

20% OFF Navy's list prices now on orders over $250, instead of 10% off. Goods are all new. Excellent condition. Highest quality. Immediate deliveries. Quantities stated here are approximate; quantities in brackets are at other locations, those not in brackets are at Brooklyn.

If you can buy quantities of $250 or over, ring up and ask prices, etc. Phone Sunset 4160, Ex. 585. Or CALL at sample room, Board of Survey, Appraisal and Sale, 50th & 3rd Ave., Brooklyn.

Eugene H. Tricou,
Lt. Commander (SC), U.S.N.

AGATE OR ENAMEL.—Kettles: tea, 4-qt. (123); do., 6-qt., 1,378 (1,020); do., 8-qt., Nesco, 4,795 (801).
EARTHENWARE.—Bean Pots, 1-qt. (180); 2-qt. (947).
COPPER.—Coffee Boilers, 8-qt., 14,767 (1,440). Coffee Urns, 20-gal., 47½ high, 84 (214).
TIN.—Dish-Boilers, 20-in., copper bottom, 1,854 (560). Milk Kettles, 6-qt., 1,759 (50). Pie Plates, 9¾ in., 98,595. Colanders, 10-in. bottom, 13-in. top, 7,258 (350); do., diams. 8 and 13 in., 1,049 (1,538); do., 9 and 16 in. (776). Mess pans, 18⅝x15¼x3¾, 12,887 (18,880). Jelly Molds, 7¼-in. oval gros jean (2,588).
RETINNED—STEEL OR IRON.—Sauce Pans, top handle, 2-qt. gros jean, 5,800 (2,750); do., 8-qt. Nesco, 4,036 (1,350); do., 4½-qt. gros jean, 4,762 (2,020); do., 6-qt. gros jean, 11,820 (2,000); do., 8-qt., 2,237 (1,980); 10-qt., 1,046 (350). Sauce Pots, 6-qt., 858 (1,025); 8-qt., 602 (1,500).
IRON AND STEEL.—Bake Pans, 8x6x2 (1,762); 18x12x2½ (7,570); 21x12x2½, 1,785 (10,688); 29½ long, 2½ deep, 5,095 (13,500); 29x17x3½, 3,299 (7,850). Bread Pans, 28x 18x3½ (1,700). Roasting Pans, 20x12x3 (780). Frying Pans, 6x1¾, 13,972 (10,000); 9x2 (5,370); 13x2¾, gros jean, 14,248 (9,300). Griddles, 24x10 (378). Waffle Irons, bottom 12½ and top 7x12 (237). Corn Bread Pans, 11⅛x7¼x1¾, 8,824 (175). Bake Ovens, coal burning, 38x28x30 in., 100 (100).
JAPANNED.—Box, "pepper," 8x10x9½, slant-lid, 1,987 (1,862); "salt," 8x10x9½, slant-lid, 2,823 (350); "bread," 13⅝x11⅝x16 (225); "spice," 7x10x3½, containing six smaller boxes, "cloves," "ginger," etc., and nutmeg grater (338). Canisters, 9½ in. high, 5-in. diam., "coffee," 3,901 (1,020); do., 11x11, "sugar," 3,918 (700); do., 11¼x13⅝, "sugar," 900 (100); do., 5-in. diam., "tea," (800). Trays, 20-in. oval, heavy (2,000).

U. S. NAVY

ADVERTISEMENT.

DRIVE AWAY HEADACHE

Rub Musterole on Forehead and Temples

Relieves headache and that miserable feeling from colds or congestion. Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Used only externally, and in no way can it affect stomach and heart.

Excellent for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, all pains and aches of the back or joints, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest:

35c and 65c jars; hospital size $3.00.

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER



Luxuriant Hair Promoted By Cuticura

Cuticura kills dandruff, stops irritation, a cause of dry, thin and falling hair. Treatment: Gently rub Cuticura Ointment with the end of the finger, on spots of dandruff. Follow next morning with a hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. Repeat in two weeks. Nothing better than these fragrant, super-creamy emollients for all skin and scalp troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Malden, Mass." Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Ointment (25 and 50c.) are sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

MORE FOR THE ARMY

Senate Committee Adds 25,000 to House's Figure of 150,000 Enlisted Men.

STUBBORN FIGHT PROMISED

Opponents of a Big Army Expected to Open Campaign on Senate Floor Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The annual Army Appropriation bill, carrying appropriations aggregating $302,214,808, or $31,006,494 more than when it passed the House, was reported to the Senate this afternoon by Senator Wadsworth, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. The bill will probably be called up for consideration tomorrow afternoon and a determined fight is promised by opponents of a big army. The indications are that it will take several days to dispose of the measure, with the result, in the opinion of some Senators, that it may be impossible to pass the Naval Appropriation bill at this session. The Naval bill will probably be reported out of committee to-morrow.

As the bill passed the House an army of 150,000 enlisted men was provided for. As the bill comes to the Senate from its own committee this number has been increased to 175,000, and most of the increased appropriation allowed by the Senate is for the pay of these 25,000 additional men. It is on this amendment to the House bill that the big fight will come in the Senate. It will be nonpartisan.

Besides increasing the size of the army, the Senate increased appropriations for the National Guard and for the "Plattsburg" system of civilian training camps. The House allowed $1,000,000 for the "Plattsburgers," but the Senate increased the amount to $1,500,000. The total increase allowed the National Guard by the Senate committee is $4,736,000, of which amount $2,000,000 is an increased appropriation for National Guard training camps next Summer. The House allowed for this purpose $3,500,000 and the Senate $7,500,000. There will be one camp each in eight of the army corps areas and two in the Ninth, or Far Western Corps area.

The Senate also increases the pay provisions for National Guard armory drills from $9,500,000 to $10,000,000, while the travel pay of National Guard offices is increased from 5 to 6 cents a mile. Another item struck out by the House and replaced by the Senate is $175,000 for hostess houses at the cantonments where the Guard training camps will be held. The bill also directs the army to turn over to the Guard 3,500 horses and mules and miscellaneous equipment.

WILL LAUNCH LATEST SUBMARINE SATURDAY

Double-Hulled S-48, Believed Navy's Best Undersea Craft, Has Many New Features.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—A double hulled submarine, the S-48, regarded by naval constructors as embracing the latest word in submarine development, will be launched next Saturday at the works of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, Bridgeport, Conn., according to announcement made today by Secretary Daniels. It will be the first of ten vessels of the S-42 to S-51 group to be launched and will be 75 per cent. complete when sent into the water.

The S-48 is one of four boats being built by the Lake company from designs prepared by the Navy Department, and was authorized in 1916. An order for these boats placed with the Lake company on Aug. 1, 1918, contemplated the construction of eight boats, some of which were authorized under emergency legislation. Later, on account of the cessation of hostilities, the number was reduced to four. The contract provided for the delivery of the first of the group on July 1 next.

The design for this class is regarded as a logical development of the S-3 design and embodies the latest features and improvements known to submarine construction as a result of operations during the World War. To accommodate these new features it was necessary to increase the length of the vessel, thereby increasing the displacement from about 875 tons to about 983 tons. The vessels are 240 feet in length, over all, with a maximum breadth of hull of 21 feet 6 inches and a draft of about 13 feet 6 inches in normal surface condition.

The vessels are of double hull type for one-half the length amidship, the forward and after portions being of the single hull type. The hull has been designed to withstand with safety a submergence to 200 feet.

The vessels are propelled on the surface by two Diesel engines, each driving a screw propeller. These engines are rated at 950 B. H. P. each. Submerged, the vessel is driven by two electric motors.

The armament consists of four twenty-one-inch torpedo tubes in the bow and one twenty-one-inch torpedo tube in the stern. A four-inch 50-calibre gun is installed on the deck forward of the conning tower and a gun access hatch to enable the gun crew to reach the gun quickly is provided.

Three periscopes are installed, one of which has its eyepiece in the conning tower, but arranged with a platform and trunk to permit the operator to ride up or down with the periscope and take observations at any height. The eyepieces of the other two periscopes are in the control room.

The S-48 is equipped with radio apparatus both for surface and submerged work and with submarine coils for receiving radio messages submerged. Submarine oscillator signaling sets also are provided. Stowage for a fourteen-foot boat is provided in the superstructure.

ARGENTINA NEEDS COAL.

Diplomat Suggests There Is Ample Field for American Producer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Señor Carlos Vallejo, an attaché of the Argentine Embassy, today emphasized the fact that the question of fuel is now one of the most important facing the people of Argentina because as yet there has not been found any coal in the Argentine Republic that could be worked profitably.

"We may safely assume," said Mr. Vallejo, "that the Argentine Republic needs more than 4,000,000 tons of coal per year. Great Britain has been the main source of supply, and the only question seems to be whether she can and will continue to supply the Argentine demand as heretofore, with her production decreasing and with the new obligations contracted with her former allies pressing for fulfillment.

"Should Great Britain, with her immense cargo tonnage and with a much shorter distance to cover, wish to hold her trade with the Argentine, the question would be whether the United States, with a longer distance to cover and with a higher cost of operating her tonnage, could compete favorably under such conditions.

"In any case, there seems to be an ample field in the Argentine Republic for the American coal producer."

Good Charges That Treasury Officials Don't Utilize 3,858 Hospital Beds Provided.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Charges that Ewing La Porte, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and other officials were neglectful in not utilizing nearly 4,000 hospital beds for soldiers now available were made on the floor of the House late today by Representative James W. Good of Iowa, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. Representative Good heatedly denied declarations that Congress had not fulfilled its obligations in supplying beds for the World War veterans.

When a Senate amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, making available certain moneys for the erection of quarters for the medical staff of hospitals, was reached Representative Good said:

"So much has been said in the public press in criticism of Congress with regard to what we have done in providing hospitals for the disabled soldiers of the recent war that I think it might be well to state a few facts in regard to what Congress has done and what the situation is regarding hospitals.

"I do not see why a young man about 26 years old, down in the Treasury Department—an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury—does not send men who are wounded or sick to the hospitals that we have provided for them. Certain it is that he is asking for large appropriations to build new hospitals, when he absolutely refuses to send men who were disabled in this war to the best hospitals that money can build. Out of an appropriation of $46,000,000 there was allotted to the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home almost $5,000,000 to reconstruct these hospitals. They took the Johnson City Hospital in Tennessee and rebuilt it at an expense of more than $1,000,000 as a tuberculosis sanitarium under plans and specifications provided by the National Tuberculosis Society of America, and that society says it is the finest tuberculosis hospital in all the world. It has a total bed capacity of 1,000, and yet to this very hour they have sent to that hospital only 223 tubercular patients from the Bureau of War Risk, and because they have not sent them there they have so much space that they have allowed the Vocational Board to use part of that hospital, and it has 302 patients there.

"Take the Soldiers' Home at Marion, Ind. That was remodeled at an expense of $1,000,000, and it is the most modern sanitarium for the treatment of nerve disease. More than 500 beds are ready for use, and if there are boys discharged from this war who need hospital treatment along these lines I am sorry to say that the department has not sent them there because to this day it has sent that hospital only seventy-one patients, and that hospital will have a bed capacity by July 1 of 1,000 patients.

"Today we find that we have 24,560 war risk patients in hospitals. There are today in the hospitals under the control of the Government vacant beds aggregating 3,858. That is the report right up to this day.

"Yet men will stand before committees or go before newspaper reporters and make statements that we have not beds, that Congress has not provided beds—statements that are absolutely unfounded in fact."

URGES NATIONAL BUDGET.

Controller of Treasury Says Expenses Depend on Military Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—W. W. Warwick, Controller of the Treasury, the final arbiter on questions concerning the payment of moneys out of appropriations by Congress, says in an article in The Bulletin of the Associated Contractors of America that "the most important reform in the financial operation of the Government in a hundred years" lies in the adoption of a national budget.

Mr. Warwick contended, in a searching analysis of the efficiency and economy of present Government business methods, that the two popular reasons usually given for governmental inefficiency and waste, namely, the cost-plus contract and governmental red tape, had little, if anything, to do with the real problems of efficiency and economy. What was needed, he said, was a national budget, an independent and centralized control of all public accounts and of all Government purchases, the reorganization of the executive departments of the Government and well-trained, experienced personnel rather than "dollar-a-year" men.

Even so, he argued, any noticeable reduction in the total expenditures of the Federal Government depended entirely on the military policy of the Administration in power, since military expenditures comprised 93 per cent. of the total expense of maintaining the Government.

DEMAND INQUIRY ON SHELLS

Johnson Move Expected to Show Hill's and Lindsay's Activities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—A complete investigation of the Government contracts with the Valley Forging Company of Verona, Pa., for 75-millimeter shells, will be demanded by Representa- Royal C. Johnson of South Dakota soon after the new Congress meets. Mr. Johnson has introduced a resolution asking for such an investigation and will re-introduce it in April.

Incidentally, it is expected that the inquiry will throw light on the activities of J. M. Hill and C. C. Lindsay, who desired to see papers in the War Department concerning the contracts and to whom permission was refused by Secretary of War Baker, as he did not consider them disinterested. Hill is alleged to have written to Lindsay that he hoped to sell a story of the investigation to a New York newspaper for $2,000 and perhaps to demand $5,000 of Pittsburgh men implicated in the contracts for suppressing the story.

Representative Johnson said today that he did not know Hill, who was employed by Edmund Leigh, who in turn was employed by the Johnson subcommittee of the Graham Investigating Committee as an accountant. Leigh, Mr. Johnson said, had been doing detective work for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and is now said to have an office in New York. Mr. Johnson this afternoon described him as a man of high character.

Some reports of the various investigations by the Graham Committee will be made public next Monday or Tuesday, among them the fifty-page report of the Johnson subcommittee. When asked this afternoon if he intended to allude to the picturesque raking over the coals which Charles G. Dawes recently gave this subcommittee, Representative Johnson said that he expected to refer to General Dawes "only in passing."

Members of the committee said that they had never heard mentioned the name of any newspaper in connection with Hill's alleged statement that he had an offer of $2,000 from a newspaper in New York for an exposure of the Verona contract.

OFFICER'S RANK FOR 2,585.

Examinations to Be Held to Provide New Second Lieutenants.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Secretary Baker announced today plans for filling 2,585 vacancies in the rank of Second Lieutenant in the regular army by competitive examinations to be held, beginning April 25, through the United States, the Philippines, Hawaii, the Panama Canal Zone and among the American forces in Germany. The vacancies scheduled to be filled are 812 in the infantry, 35 in the cavalry, 600 in the field artillery, 208 in the coast artillery, 118 in the engineers, 400 in the air service, 114 in the Signal Corps, 35 in the Quartermaster Corps, 86 in the Ordnance Department, 32 in the Chemical Warfare Service and 85 in the Philippine Scouts.

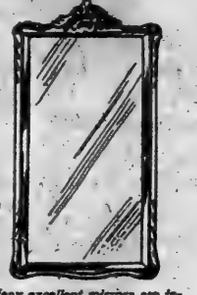
This number will not fill all the vacancies now existing in the army, but will fill as many as it is deemed expedient to provide for at this time. Secretary Baker said that information relative to the scope and details of the examinations was contained in regulations now being distributed to the service and might be obtained by the candidates at any military post.

INTRODUCING
THE NEW DAY COATS
OF
SATIN & CANTON CREPE
ARMANDA CASHMERE
TWILL CORD, TRICOTINE
AND NOVELTY MATERIALS

MANY STUNNING EFFECTS
IN PLAIN OR SMART
COMBINATION MODELS
WITH TAUPE AND
GREY CARACUL,
SQUIRREL, LYNX AND
MONKEY FUR

AT
UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE
PRICES

Mirrors and Tapestries Included too!



Many excellent mirrors are included in the Febmary Sale of Lamps and Furniture.

Charming mirrors, designed to lend added grace to your house; and tapestries, rich and dignified, are included in the February Sale of Lamps and Furniture with discounts of 10% to 50%.

Lamps and shades, discounted every February, are reduced by the same margins, while Furniture yields to reductions of 10% to 25%.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
312-314 Fifth Ave. Near 32nd St.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Propaganda

With the war most of us acquired a new word—propaganda.

The word is new and convenient, but the action it connotes is another phase of our old friend advertising.

Most people think of advertising as calculated to sell goods.

Only of recent years have we seen advertising used to sell ideas.

If it is desired to stop unnecessary coughing in the theatre,—to promote courtesy on the telephone,—to brush the teeth or—to create a national demand for the metric system, it may be accomplished by advertising.

If you want to sell goods, services or ideas to a nation—advertise nationally.

Butterick—*Publishers*

The Delineator ($2.50 a Year) — The Designer ($3.00 a Year)

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN says:

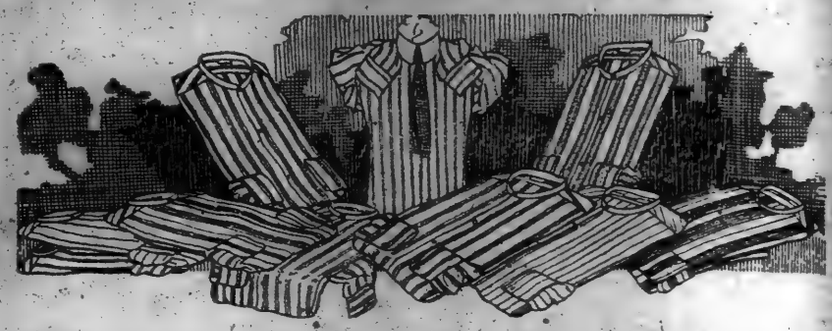
"Do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of."

New York Firms Doing Business In Brooklyn

often find it profitable to have a bank account in each borough. The Bank of America, through its system of completely equipped offices, offers the additional advantage of dealing with the *same bank*, at convenient locations, in both Manhattan and Brooklyn.

THE BANK OF AMERICA
ESTABLISHED 1812
Manhattan and Brooklyn

GIMBEL BROTHERS
32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY



7200 MEN'S HIGH GRADE WOVEN MADRAS SHIRTS

SALE PRICED **$1.98** SALE PRICED

When you see the shirts and appreciate the quality of these materials you will realize that there is no proper basis of comparison between these shirts and those that have been featured about town recently at a similar price.

Wonderful Assortments: Wonderful Materials
WONDERFUL VALUES

Fine Woven Madras
Fibre Silk Striped Madras
Crepe Weave Madras
Jacquard Figured Madras

ALSO: Shirts of white Cheviot, highly mercerized, with soft button-down collar attached.

NOTE: Every Shirt in this lot, excepting only the cheviots, is of a woven stripe material and in fast colors.

The patterns and colorings are in wide variety, the newest, the smartest, the most wanted.

Extra sales people will expedite sales and enable you to pick out a year's supply of these wonderful shirts in less time than it takes to tell it.

GIMBELS MEN'S FURNISHING SHOP—Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

HUNDREDS OF
Sale for MEN
Society Brand
Suits and Overcoats

WERE $75
WERE $80
WERE $85
WERE $90

Staples and NOVELTIES

$33.75

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The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE BRYANT 1000.

DRY AGENT WARNS AGAINST ALL HOOTCH

Federal Supervisor Says It Contains Poisonous Fusel Oil and Color Matter.

DANGER IN A FEW DRINKS

Permit Holders, Especially Barbers, Obtain Alcohol Under False Pretenses, He Alleges.

Virtually all intoxicating liquors now being handled by "bootleggers" are newly made from non-beverage alcohol, water and a little burnt sugar or prune juice, in the opinion of Samuel M. Sewell, Acting Federal Supervising Prohibition Agent. He said yesterday that the greatest problem with which the enforcement agents have to deal at this time is the diversion of alcohol from legitimate industrial purposes.

Large quantities of the newly made stuff are being seized every day, Mr. Sewell said. The liquor is crude and contains the poisonous fusel oil. A few drinks are sufficient to knock out the average person, in the opinion of Mr. Sewell. Formerly much of the fairly good whisky was made from alcohol, Mr. Sewell said. The 190 proof alcohol was reduced to about 90 or 100 proof and then run through a charcoal process, which gave a neutral spirit. To every forty-five gallons of this five gallons of whisky were added, making a fair whisky. But now the alcohol is not put through this process and, with about 100 per cent water and a little coloring, is put on the market.

Every effort is being made, according to Mr. Sewell, to check the supply of alcohol going to permit holders. The agents find that they have a difficult task, however, because of the large number of permit holders. It has been found that many barbers obtain large quantities of alcohol on the representation that they need it for the manufacture of their hair tonics and other preparations.

Mr. Sewell mentioned one hair dresser who last week obtained 100 barrels of alcohol on a permit. Agents have been searching the records as well as carrying on other investigations to determine what became of the alcohol. It was never in the man's place of business, which is a small room, and so far there is no indication of where it went.

The new system of floating permits for alcohol withdrawals goes into effect on March 1. Some prohibition officials think that the problem is going to be even more difficult when permit holders are able to obtain alcohol in unlimited quantities on a single form good for a period of ninety days.

INDICTED WOMAN CLERK HERE

Mrs. Castillio, Who Fled to Los Angeles, Escorted Back.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Volberg Castillio, formerly employed in the office of the Federal Prohibition Commissioner in New York, who was indicted by the Grand Jury for conspiracy last month in connection with forged permits to remove liquor from bonded warehouses, was taken back to New York this afternoon in the custody of a deputy marshal.

The woman, who fled to Los Angeles after the arrests of Dec. 29, was brought from California to Washington on the warrant sworn out in New York. Justice Gould of the Criminal Court signed the order directing a deputy marshal to escort Mrs. Castillio back to New York.

Revenue Agents Take Over Brewery

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—The brewery of John F. Betz & Sons, one of the largest in Philadelphia, was today placed in charge of deputies from the United States Internal Revenue Office pending further investigation regarding alleged irregularities in the paying of taxes on beverages containing more than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol.

JUDGE McGANNON TO RESIGN

Cleveland Jurist, Acquitted of Murder, Will Leave Bench.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 23.—Judge William H. McGannon, in a statement issued today, announced that he would resign as Chief Justice of the Municipal Court on or about March 15. The statement was made in reply to a resolution adopted by the Cleveland Bar Association last Monday asking him to resign. Judge McGannon recently was acquitted of a second-degree murder charge in connection with the death of Harold C. Kagy.

In his statement, issued after an extended conference with his brother, Dr. A. C. McGannon, and Attorney W. H. Boyd, who defended him in his two trials in the Kagy case, Judge McGannon declared it had been his intention to retire from the bench for some time. He pointed out that his record of nine years' service in local courts had been entirely free from all adverse criticism. He felt, however, that the administration of justice would be hampered if a cloud of suspicion was allowed to remain over any member of the judicial bench, he said, and he believed the ends of justice would best be served by his withdrawal.

THOMPSON LOSES ALDERMEN

But Wins $8,000,000 Bond Issue in Chicago Election.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Complete returns from yesterday's non-partisan Aldermanic elections show that in the eighteen contests in which the City Hall organization, headed by Mayor Thompson, took an active part, eight of the Thompson men were decisively defeated, while five were victors. In five wards supplemental elections must be held April 5, none of the candidates therein receiving a majority vote.

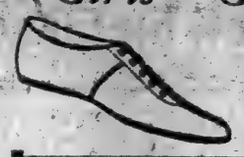
City Hall forces triumphed, however, when an $8,000,000 bond issue to care for floating indebtedness was carried by approximately 12,000 majority in a total vote of 361,000.

Mrs. Allen Retires From Club Race.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Yorke Allen of 41 Ridgewood Avenue, South Orange, one of the candidates for Second Vice President of the Women's Club of the Oranges, withdrew today. Mrs. Allen, who is President of the League of Women Voters of the Oranges, said that she did not feel that she could do justice to both positions.



Girls' "Gym" Shoes



2.50

Made of soft leather in regulation model, with flat sole.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street — Specialists in Apparel

Girls' "Gym" Bloomers

1.95

Well made to stand lots of wear, developed in fine sateen in side-pleated effect. In navy blue and black. 6 to 20 years. Other models in serge, 2.95 up 4.95.



Thursday—A Special Presentation and Sale of

One-Thousand

$5.95 Wonder Hats

Hats in almost endless variety, from the perky small fruit-laden shapes that go so well with a tailored suit or frock, to large transparent dress hats that shade the face becomingly. Each has taken for itself the distinctive style touches usually found only in very costly chapeaux, and as for color—every tint in Fashion's rainbow is represented. *Third Floor*



WOMEN'S

Wool Jersey Overblouses

Special 3.95

For sports wear or under a Spring suit, these blouses play the dual role of being both smart and practical.

Developed in firmly woven Jersey, in two models, one in smock effect, the other fitted to the hips. Each is lavishly hand-embroidered in wools of contrasting color that are very effective.

Also at $3.95—Hand-made batiste blouses, beautifully hand-drawn and trimmed with real filet lace. *Third Floor*

Women's "Stylish Stout" and "Stylish Slender"

CORSETS



Corsets that will give graceful lines to slim and stout figures—developed in coutil, batiste, and silk broche, in medium and girdle-top models, finished with heavy hose supporters.

"Stylish Stout" Corsets
$9.00 to $16.50

"Stylish Slender" Corsets
$4.50 to $7.50

Third Floor

White Flannel Skirts

for Women and Misses

Special 9.75

There is nothing smarter for sports or Spring wear, than one of these stunning skirts of white flannel. Models are tailored, as a flannel skirt should be—depending on pretty pockets and belts for their trimming. Waistbands 24 to 36 inches.

Satin Baronette Skirts

8.95

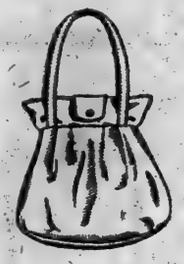
Developed in the shimmering, colorful silk that is so favored for Spring wear. The models are the newest—the colors are as lovely as Spring itself. Waistbands 24 to 36 inches.

Fourth Floor

Sale of 300

"Pilgrim" Bags

At 2.95



—the smartest of all leather bags at a most remarkable price. Roomy, quaint looking, and very much in demand for the college girl or miss. Colors: tan, red, brown, gray and navy blue.

Main Floor

WOMEN'S

Gingham Morning Frocks

Specially Priced at

4.95



Gingham frocks in small pin-check effects, in a new, long-waisted model that ties with a wide sash edged in white organdie. The fancy collar, cuffs and vestees are of white organdie, finished at neck with pretty ornament. *Pictured.*

Other morning frocks of gingham—
$2.95, $3.95 and $5.95

Third Floor

Women's Smart Polo Coats

in a special sale Thursday at

29.50



Polo coats will be very fashionable this Spring, and at $29.50 one can be very well dressed and still be economical.

Models come in lengths to suit every taste, with smart belts, trig collars and convenient patch pockets. Some lined with silk throughout, others half lined.

WOMEN'S

Winter Coats and Wraps

Greatly Reduced

49.50 Coats	Reduced to **29.50**
55.00 Coats	Reduced to **35.00**
75.00 Coats	Reduced to **45.00**
85.00 Coats	Reduced to **55.00**
125.00 Coats	Reduced to **69.50**
135.00 Coats	Reduced to **75.00**

Fourth Floor

Women's New Silk Frocks

For SPRING

in a special presentation Thursday

At 29.50



Frocks of lustrous taffeta, with flare, outstanding tunica, pleated frills and graceful panels, completed with crushed girdles.

Or you may have the softer silks—tricolette and crepe de chine—displaying full tunics, redingotes and pleated effects.

Colors: navy, brown, Copenhagen blue and gray. Sizes 34 to 44.

Fourth Floor

600 Women's

Dainty Nightgowns

—in a special sale Thursday

At 2.00



Fashioned of fine, sheer nainsook that feels so soft to the body—in low neck models, with yoke and sleeves of dainty lace insertion, combined with embroidery beading. Run with ribbon. One style *pictured.*

At **$2.00** they are values seldom equaled!

Third Floor

Spring Riding Habits

For Women and Misses

At 33.00

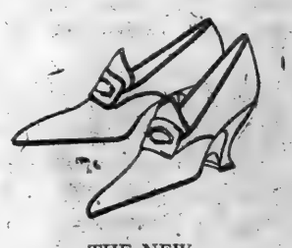


In Norfolk, Paddock and straight line models, developed in all-wool tweeds, herringbone and Oxford velours. Breeches are lined with chamois and reinforced at knee with leather.

Separate Breeches in all-wool tweeds and velours. $10.50 and $12.50.

English Riding Crops, sterling silver trimmed 3.50 to 7.50
Russia Calf Riding Boots in black and tan.....30.00
Russia Calf Puttees in tan and black....10.00 to 12.50
Silk Windsor and Four-in-Hand Ties.....,95c to 1.35
Riding Shirts of fine stripe dimities and madras....3.75
Slip-on Top Coats of English Wool gabardine.....38.00

Complete Equestrienne Shop, Sixth Floor



THE NEW

Suede Colonial Pump

pictured is now being featured

At 12.50

Paris favors the "Colonial Pump"—so *here it is*—very smart, and made over a last that cannot help but add grace to the most perfect foot. Light welted soles—Louis XV heels. Obtainable in shades of brown and gray.

Cut steel buckles for wear with Colonial pumps—$6 to $12.

Second Floor



Fine Wavy Switches

Thursday

5.00

All shades, including gray. Made of natural wavy hair of the finest quality.

Third Floor

A MOST UNUSUAL

Sale of Diamond-Set Platinum Rings

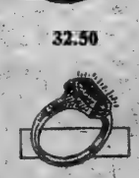
at less than usual wholesale cost



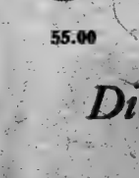
29.50



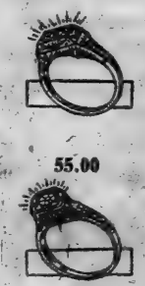
55.00



32.50



55.00



55.00



50.00



87.50



74.50

FOR those contemplating the purchase of diamond rings, this sale affords an opportunity that comes but once in a very great while. The rings are of 14 kt. solid gold, with platinum tops and engraved shanks.

$29.50 Diamond-Set Rings	$16.50
52.50 Diamond-Set Rings	29.50
57.50 Diamond-Set Rings	32.50
87.50 Diamond-Set Rings	48.50
92.50 Diamond-Set Rings	50.00
95.00 Diamond-Set Rings	55.00
115.00 Diamond-Set Rings	62.50
135.00 Diamond-Set Rings	74.50
159.00 Diamond-Set Rings	87.50
205.00 Diamond-Set Rings	112.50

Diamond-Clasp Pearl Necklaces

At Very Special Prices



12.50

At **$12.50**—Indestructible Pearl Necklaces of finely graduated soft lustre pearls in 18-inch matinee length. Clasp is 14 karat white gold set with diamond.

At **$15.00**—Indestructible Pearl Necklaces of wonderful lustre, in 24-inch opera length, with 14 karat white gold diamond set clasp. *Main Floor*

SALESMAN

One of our clients who has been manufacturing high-grade paints for over 33 years, offers an unusual opportunity to an experienced paint salesman calling on jobbers. The products of the company are nationally known, and have an excellent record which is universally recognized. As the company is just beginning to market thru jobbers, the opportunity for a capable man is exceptional. Write fully regarding past experience in first letter, which will be held in strict confidence.

George L. Dyer Company
42 Broadway, New York

Final Prices
That Net You
$25 to $50

AFTER buying yourself one of our Overcoats or Suits—all regular stock, most of them by the House of Kuppenheimer—you can walk into a bank, lay down $25 to $50, and say to yourself, "There's money saved and my wardrobe bettered in the bargain." It's almost a case of getting penny and cake both.

$65, $70, $75 & $85
OVERCOATS
NOW
$40

$75 to $100 Overcoats & Suits
Now $50

$55 to $75 Suits, now $30

Brill Brothers

Broadway, at 40th Street
279 Broadway
47 Cortlandt Street
44 East 14th Street
125th St., at 3rd Ave.

CATERPILLAR
TRACTORS

CLEARING hundreds of miles of snow-choked streets within a single day was a job that only "Caterpillar" Tractors could put through. They will prove just as efficient in your service.

The Holt Manufacturing Co
50 Church Street, New York City
Factories: Peoria, Ill.; Stockton, Cal.
There is but one "CATERPILLAR"
—HOLT builds it.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Genuine
BAYER
Aspirin

Always say "Bayer"
Aspirin is trade mark Bayer Manufacture Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

SEASON FOR SELLING CARS.

This is a good time for finding purchasers for used cars. The Automobile Exchange, published daily in The New York Times, contains advertisements of automobiles by best makers.—Advt.

AND VISITORS AGAIN

Restriction of His Privileges Expected to Be Lifted Within a Week.

HAD ATTACKED PRESIDENT

Socialist's Counsel Denies That Prisoner Knowingly Violated Rules of Atlanta Prison.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Visiting and mail privileges of Eugene V. Debs, a prisoner in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., were temporarily suspended as a disciplinary measure because of an interview he gave to the press in which the President of the United States was attacked, D. S. Dickerson, Chief of the Division of Prisons of the Department of Justice, said today.

Suspension of these privileges for infraction of rules was not unusual, Mr. Dickerson declared, and is Debs's case it probably would be lifted within a week.

Debs is serving a ten years' sentence for violation of the Espionage law, and President Wilson has twice refused to commute his sentence or grant a pardon.

When the attention of White House officials was called today to reports that Debs was being held incommunicado, they said they had not known of it before and that an investigation would be made.

Mr. Dickerson said that during the political campaign last Fall the Department of Justice felt that since Debs was a candidate for President he should be allowed to make known the principles of the Socialist Party through authorized interviews. Press representatives who interviewed him, Mr. Dickerson continued, were requested to eliminate all seditious or inflammatory utterances. This confidence, he added, was at no time abused.

The interview which caused the suspension of Debs's privileges was given to an attorney who had called on him on a pretext of business, Mr. Dickerson continued, adding that Debs knowingly violated the rules of the prison in giving it.

Mr. Dickerson assumed responsibility for the order, which, he said, was a routine matter before the Division of Prisons and did not require the attention of the Attorney General.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 23.—Samuel W. Castleton, counsel for Eugene V. Debs, stated today that he had not been permitted to communicate with Debs since he gave out an interview criticising President Wilson three weeks ago.

"The only time I have seen Mr. Debs," said Castleton, "was on Monday, when I met him accidentally in a corridor of the prison. We shook hands and embraced, but a guard tried to prevent that."

Mr. Castleton said he had been informed that Debs's wife, who lives in Indiana, has not had a letter from the prisoner for two weeks.

Mr. Castleton denied that Debs had knowingly violated the prison rules in giving out the statement criticising the President.

"I had gone to the prison in company with a newspaper man expecting to get a signed statement from Mr. Debs on President Wilson's failure to act favorably on his release from prison," said Castleton. "After we were in the interview room, Debs said it was impossible for him to give a signed statement, but he would discuss the matter informally there in the presence of the guard and we could gather the mater for our interview. That was done, and I later issued the interview."

TWO CADET FLIERS KILLED IN A FALL

Machine Crashes to Earth Soon After Take-Off, Exploding Gasoline Tank.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 23.—E. E. Allen and Virgil Beach, cadet fliers of Kelly Field No. 2, San Antonio, were killed this morning when their airplane crashed on Penn Field, one mile south of Austin, as they were taking off for San Antonio.

The airplane had attained a height of about 500 feet when it suddenly crashed down.

The gasoline tank exploded and flames destroyed the machine. The bodies of both men were badly burned.

The charred body of a dog, which the aviators had picked up before taking off, was found pressed between the bodies of the two men.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 23.—E. E. Allen and Virgil Beach, cadet aviators, who were killed at Austin, were leading a seven-ship formation which left Kelly Field early this morning for a practice flight. Cadet Allen lived at Columbus, Ga., and Cadet Beach at Nashville, Tenn.

DEEGAN ACCUSES BURLESON

Charges Attempt to Shift Weak Postal Suit to Harding.

William J. Deegan, Secretary of the Mackay Companies—Postal Telegraph System—made further answer yesterday to the suit in equity which the Government filed on Monday against the corporation, seeking an accounting for $2,400,000 alleged to have been advanced during the period of Federal control of the nation's wire communication. He said:

"Clarence H. Mackay, the President of our system, is en route to Cuba, but he has authorized me to say that for nearly two years Postmaster General Burleson and his legal adviser, one Lamar, have had every opportunity to file this suit. They bring it at this late day so that they may shirk its prosecution and so put the onus of the prosecution of a weak case on the new Administration.

"The management of the telephone and telegraph wires by Burleson was most disgraceful, inefficient and scandalous, and cost the taxpayers millions of dollars which had to be appropriated by Congress out of the United States Treasury last year, to say nothing of the disruption of service which the public have reason to remember."

PASKERT HERO AT FIRE.

Baseball Player Burned Carrying Five Children to Safety.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 23.—Heroic efforts of George, "Dode" Paskert, outfielder of the Cincinnati National League team saved the lives of five small children and helped save the lives of ten other persons, when fire broke out in the Union Clothing Company store, on Lorain Avenue early today and swept through the second floor where three families were sleeping.

Paskert was passing the store when the fire was discovered. He made three trips into the burning building, carrying out five children wrapped in rugs and his overcoat and directed the other members of three families to safety.

In the rescues Paskert's hands and arms were badly burned and his face blistered by the flames. The property loss was small.

Motorman Knocked Senseless by a Stone—Troopers and Police Charge Crowds.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—More disorders took place today with the attempt of the United Traction Company to give street car service with strike-breakers as car crews. One motorman was struck on the head and rendered unconscious by a missile which crashed through a car window. At another point in the city a large crowd became so menacing that the policeman guarding one of the cars fired two shots in the air to disperse the mob.

Disturbances did not break out until late in the day. Two cars which became stalled on North Pearl Street, in the heart of the retail section of the city, quickly drew a big crowd, and several stones were thrown. It was at this point that the motorman received his injuries. A man charged by the police with making the assault was captured after a chase which ended in the Y. M. C. A. building.

A little later a still larger mob collected near the Quail Street barns as the cars began to return for the night. Only a few missiles were thrown, but the police and State troopers were kept busy for a considerable time in breaking up the throngs. Clubs, while not used to any serious extent, were much in evidence.

An attempt by five of Albany's Aldermen to interview Harry B. Weatherwax, Vice President of the United Traction Company, for the purpose of urging arbitration on the wage difficulties which led to the strike, failed. Mr. Weatherwax sent out word that he was busy with conferences and could not see the delegation. Alderman Malone announced that another attempt to see the Vice President would be made tomorrow.

DENOUNCES CONDUCT OF FOX HILLS HOSPITAL

G. H. Gillin Goes to Washington to Charge Colonel Cobb With Its 'Mismanagement.'

George H. Gillin, National Commander of the Disabled Soldiers' League, will go to Washington today to present charges against Lieut. Col. J. O. Cobb, Director of Hospitals in the New York army zone, for his alleged mismanagement of Fox Hills Hospital, on Staten Island, one of the institutions for disabled soldiers under his supervision. Mr. Gillin wants a Congressional investigation into conditions there.

This announcement was made by him yesterday at the Hotel Pennsylvania, where about 300 women organized the National Woman's Auxiliary of the league, electing Mrs. George E. Owens, President of the Government Club, head of the body. Mr. Gillin charged that conditions at Fox Hills were "abominable." He has made a careful investigation and is prepared to present complete details to the House or the Senate, in the hope that either body would conduct its own inquiry.

As an example of alleged carelessness on the part of subordinates at Fox Hills, Mr. Gillin cited the case of Walter Hancock, who, while confined in the institution, committed suicide by sticking himself with scissors forty-seven times. Hancock was in a private room. The guard took a nap when the frenzied soldier took his own life. Hancock, according to Mr. Gillin, had often threatened to commit suicide when the opportunity presented itself.

Another matter that Mr. Gillin objects to is Lieut. Col. Cobb's alleged statement at a public meeting at the Pennsylvania two weeks ago that "the disabled men at Fox Hills were drunkards, drug fiends and thieves." Mr. Gillin said he was present at the meeting, which was held by the Society for the Reconstruction of Disabled Soldiers, and heard Lieut. Col. Cobb's remarks.

After Mr. Gillin's announcement of his intended trip to Washington, Mrs. Evelyn Goldsmith, who was formerly on the Advisory Committee of the league, declared that the investigators were wrong in their charges against Lieut. Col. Cobb, and if the Commander insisted upon asking the former's removal, she would not join the women's auxiliary.

WOMAN GETS $25,000 FROM SUITOR'S ESTATE

Jury Awards Miss Quirk That Sum for Her Twenty Years of Loyalty.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 23.—Miss Mollie Quirk of Milwaukee, who in support of her claim to a $400,000 share in the estate of the late Patrick Kallaher, Memphis landowner, detailed a courtship extending over two decades and cited an alleged agreement that she was to inherit the bulk of his fortune, was awarded $25,000 by a jury in the Federal District Court here today.

Announcement was made that a motion would be filed asking a retrial of the case, which already has been before the Federal Court here four times within the past six years.

Miss Quirk declared Kallaher was a suitor for her hand from the time they met in 1893 until his death in 1912, that parental objection prevented their marriage, but that, at Kallaher's solicitation, she agreed to remain single and loyal to him through his life, and, as a reward for her loyalty, he promised her his fortune.

Judge Sessions, in instructing the jury, held that while Miss Quirk could not recover for love, loyalty and affection as such, the affection which prompted her service to Kallaher, who was an invalid for some time, could be taken into account by the jury in fixing her compensation.

STREETS RAPIDLY CLEARING.

Mild Weather Aids Attack on Snow —Night Work Stopped.

Streets continued to clear rapidly yesterday before the attack of the Street Cleaning Department, aided by moderate weather which melted away hundreds of tons of snow and made the rest easy to handle.

Commissioner J. P. Leo of the Street Cleaning Department ordered night work abandoned yesterday and started a gradual reduction of the emergency laborers. He said that the cost of clearing away the snow on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday had totaled $298,000.

GOULD FILES NEW ANSWER.

Says French Courts Applied American Laws in Divorce Suit.

Frank J. Gould filed a new answer in the Supreme Court yesterday in the suit of Mrs. Edith Kelly Gould for a divorce. It set forth all the proceedings in his divorce action in France, where the highest court upheld his decree in September.

The answer says the French courts applied American laws in determining whether Mr. Gould was entitled to a decree. It asserts the testimony included evidence obtained by the police in a raid on an apartment alleged to have been occupied by Mrs. Gould and the corespondent.

Mr. Gould denies that he maintained homes for Leona Ritz and one "Sonia," named as corespondents in her complaint. He also denies he beat her and that he drank heavily.

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th Street

Paris Heads the Mode with

HATS of SPARK RED YACCA CLOTH

A SPARK of French genius is *étincelle*, the new spark red to top the tailleur with the color that tips the flame. And to the art of invention Paris adds the adventure of discovery in Yacca Cloth, a new open weave fabric . . . . . .

From Twenty-four Dollars



FRENCH MILLINERY SHOP—*Fourth Floor*

CHARGE PATRONS MAY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE SALES, HAVING BILLS RENDERED APRIL 1

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46th and 47th Sts.

Final Clear-a-way Sales!

$125 to $225 Gowns—$38—$65—$85
For all occasions—of velvet, tricotine, duvetyn, satin, taffeta, lace, tulle and net.

$145 to $250 Day Coats—$85—$125
Fashionable materials combined with *caracul, mole, squirrel, slynx, fox* and *seal.*

$85 to $125 Sport & Travel Coats—$45
Of *polo cloths, brushed wool materials, Scotch* and *English plaids* and *mixtures.*

$195 to $325 Evening Wraps—$95—$145—$175
Of *satin, velveteen* and *plain* or *brocaded velvet,* trimmed with various *fashionable furs.*

$30 to $55 Blouses—$15
A small group of odd sizes in *tailored* and *dressy styles* of *sport silks, satin* and *Georgette crepe,* including several *handsomely embroidered costume effects.*

Purity & Cleanliness
Prime Milk Essentials.

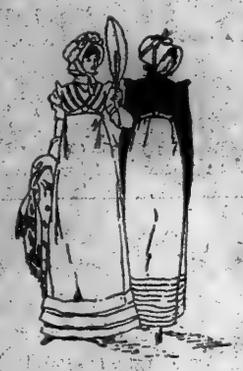
Milk must first be pure at the source—then kept pure and wholesome by the safeguards of modern scientific dairying. In our Grade A milk you secure a milk with an established high standard for purity and quality.
Phone for our representative.

BORDEN'S
Farm Products Co. Inc.
Cortlandt 7961.

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

Out-O'-Doors Colorings in
WOMEN'S TOWN SUITS
OF TWEEDS FROM LONDONTOWN
45.00

Now as Intrinsic with New York Fashions as Tweed is Indigenous with London Customs



THEY have the undisputed air of superiority inherited from their London textiles, bestowed by their careful tailoring, assumed by their soft and subtle colorings. The vogue of the tweed suit succeeds by its success! . . . .

MANY MADE IN OUR OWN FIFTH AVENUE WORKROOMS

Green, Heliotrope, Tan, Mist Gray or Bronze

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—*First Floor*

Objects of Art and Utility made by disabled soldiers who saw service in France on sale on street floor by THE DUGOUT

The Man's Shop
A Floor of Complete Masculinity

Shortening the World's Space Hour — Automobiles, Aeroplanes and the Express Elevators to The Man's Shop at Lord & Taylor

Three Days of Grace

SEVERAL hundred new friends have been made for The Man's Shop by the suits and overcoats which our regular manufacturers recently supplied to us at one-half their former wholesale prices, and which we offered for less than their actual cost to the manufacturers.

They are, we believe, of the finest ready for service clothes ever produced in America—many of them being year-round weights, light enough for Spring and Summer wear.

Sizes have been seriously broken, but there is still a selection for men of every stature. Suits are $38, $42 and $48; overcoats, $38 and $58—lower than Spring prices can be for similar qualities.

As Spring stocks are arriving, the last of these must be out of The Man's Shop this week. You have only until the last day of this week at these prices.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

The Man's Shop, Tenth Floor — *Chauffeurs' Suits and Topcoats, Complete Livery Outfits* — Express Elevators Without Stop

BARGAINS IN BOOKS
During February
DUTTON'S
681 Fifth Avenue
Send for a Catalog

Insure Your Profits!
Your business is insured against fire, but how about insurance against loss of profits due to business suspension caused by fire? Extremely low premium.
JOSEPH GEFFEN
INSURANCE
220 FIFTH AVENUE

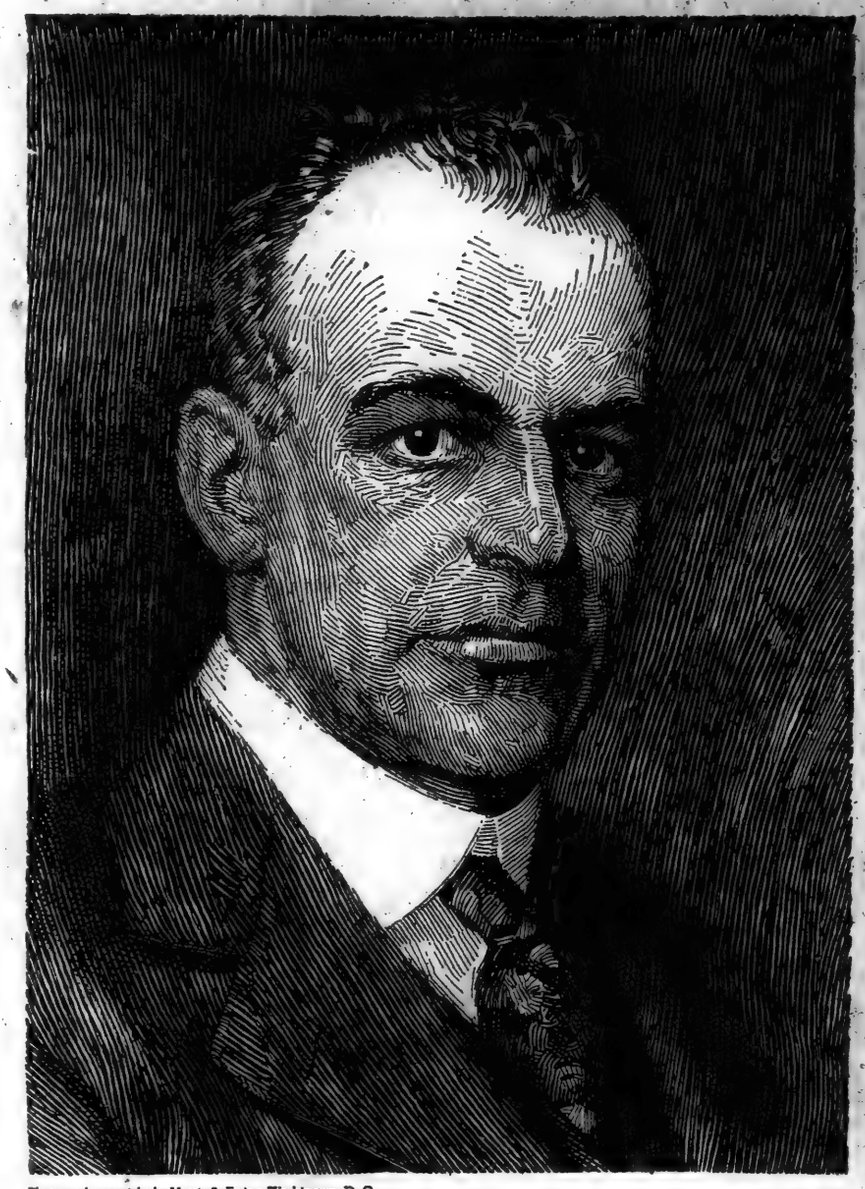
Capital Supplied

Capital for going concerns may be obtained through an advertisement in the Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times. Bank and business references required.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Ernest Martin Hopkins LL.D

says:



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It is, perhaps, enough to say of THE RED BOOK MAGAZINE that it affords clean mental refreshment. This is an accomplishment of great importance!

More than this, however, it makes accessible to its readers the broadening influence, of value not to be underestimated, which attaches to the popular presentation of really good contemporary fiction.

The March number, with the variety and attractiveness of its contents, holds out the invitation and sustains the interest that has come to be associated with the monthly appearance of the Magazine. I have thoroughly enjoyed reading it.

Ernest Martin Hopkins

Dr. Hopkins, the distinguished president of Dartmouth College, in the concluding paragraph of his gratifying expression, quoted above, mentions in particular the March issue, the literary features of which are—

Beauty, by RUPERT HUGHES, a novel of extraordinary power concerned with the inner lives of a group of persons of great wealth and the mystery attending the death of the princess of the group—Clelia Blakeney.

Conflict, by CLARENCE BUDINGTON KELLAND, a novel of the great north woods in which age battles with youth for the soul of youth.

Fair to Middling, by NALBRO BARTLEY, a novel of the bone and sinew of today's America—fair to middling folks, like most of us, as vivid as today's life itself, by the author of "A Woman's Woman."

The Disappearing Bed, by EDWARD MOTT WOOLLEY, a story as timely as this morning, concerned as it is with profiteering landlords and how, on one occasion, such a landlord's plans were beaten by a tenant.

The Little Lord of All the Earth, by JACK BOYLE, a deeply moving and exquisitely faithful story of the heart of that ancient China which is yet in our own America.

Fear, by COURTNEY RYLEY COOPER, a new sort of animal story, and the first of a series that you will call unique in your reading experience.

The Rift, by E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM, another of the extraordinary adventures that befell Mr. Cray of the U. S. A. in London.

By the Clock, by MRS. WILSON WOODROW, still another exploit of Ramsey in his pursuit of the suave and slippery Achison, lawyer and adventurer.

133 at 3, by GERALD BEAUMONT, a singularly touching yet powerfully dramatic story of a prize fighter and of the fight in which a double victory was won.

A Taste of Revenge, by PETER CLARK MACFARLANE, a story of mining business as it is sometimes conducted yet never should be.

Bringing Home the Errant Husband, by LUCIAN CARY, a story of married life that husbands might well read to their wives for both their sakes.

Kincaid's Angel Child, by GEORGE PATULLO, a different sort of child story—perhaps a more appealing sort for that very reason.

The Mistake of M. Bruette, by GEORGE T. MARSH, a story of the fur country of Hudson's Bay and the tremendous influence exerted over that living land by a single man.

Why Should We Waste Our Millionaires? by BRUCE BARTON, an editorial of peculiar timeliness by a man who says the things we wish we'd said.

THE RED BOOK MAGAZINE

March Issue at all News Stands Price 25 cents

The Magazine of a Remade World

United Retail Candy Stores

"Happiness in Every Box"



Expressing an Ideal

THE Ideal of the Happiness Candy Stores is to serve the people of this Country with *better candy for the money*—to serve them in *better stores*—and to serve them in a *better manner* than they have ever before been served.

Try today's feature and see if we are approaching our ideal.

Evangeline Chocolates and Bon Bons—lb. $1

A quality box of fine Chocolates and Bon Bons, offering a large variety of centers including many delicious fruits and nuts.

16 New York Stores

Happiness Candy

United Retail Candy Stores

—Buy it from the Navy—

U. S. NAVY SALE

Clip this. Save it. Watch for later lists.

20% OFF Navy's list prices now on orders over $250, instead of 10% off. Goods are all new. Excellent condition. Highest quality. Immediate deliveries. Quantities stated here are approximate; quantities in brackets are at other locations, those not in brackets are at Brooklyn.

If you can buy quantities of $250 or over, ring up and ask prices, etc. Phone Sunset 8100, Ex. 585. Or CALL at sample room, Board of Survey, Appraisal and Sale, 30th & 3rd Ave., Brooklyn.

Eugene H. Tricou,
Lt. Commander (SC), U.S.N.

KITCHEN, ETC.—Cake Turners, 16-in. with 4x4¾ blade, 16,985 (2,670). Tinned steel or iron—Basting Spoons, 10-in. (1,068); 12-in. (420); 15-in. (2,800); do., assorted (3,900). Large Stirring Forks, "tormentors," 36-in. (480). Ladles, 5-in. bowl, tinned, 50,000 (2,448); 8-in. bowl, 9,868 (1,000). Tin Scoops, 6x8, "coffee" (525); 7x10, "flour" (625); 5¼x8, "sugar" (426).

TIN.—Boxes, wall-hanger (400). Graters, 9-in.x4-in., half-round, 7,828; do., 6-in. "nutmeg" (690). Muffin-Cups, 3¼-in. (6,600). Sieves, 14¼-in., with bronze wire bottom, "flour," 7,951. Strainers, 7-in., bottom bronze wire, 4,903 (894).

JAPANNED.—Box, "pepper," 8x10x9¼, slant-lid, 1,987 (1,988); "salt," 8x10x9¼, slant-lid, 2,933 (350); "bread," 12¾x11½x16 (325); "spice," 7x10x3¾, containing six smaller boxes, "cloves," "ginger," etc., and nutmeg grater (353). Canisters, 9¼ in. high, 6-in. diam., "coffee," 3,901 (1,020); do., 11x11, "sugar," 2,919 (700); do., 11¼x13¾, "sugar," 300 (160); do., 5-in. diam., "tea," (890). Trays, 20-in. oval, heavy (2,000).

WIRE TINNED.—Baskets, "bread," 16½x 5¾x2¾, 38,852. Skimmers, 4-in., with 8¾ handle (1,429). Egg Whips, 18-in., 3¾ diam. (981).

TINNED OR RETINNED Steel or Iron.—Skimmers, 6¼-in., handle, 15-in., 5,790 (1,240). Dish Pans, 5-gal. (868); do., 8-gal., 8,968 (2,350). Pans, "muffin," 11¼x17¾x2¼ (4,000).

WOOD, ETC.—Kneading Troughs, 16x17½x 8¾, 688 (100). Butler's Trays, 28x18 (69). Carving Boards, 18x12x1¼ (1,078); do., 24x18x2½ (250). Pastry Boards, 24x17½x1 (418). Rolling Pins, 23-in. (1,340). Potato Pounders, 13-in. (1,780); do., 43-in. (730). Bowls, 19¾x10x5¾ (900). Basket Tray, "cutlery and condiments," sheet steel, basket attached, 18¾x11¼x3 (1,396). Knife Boxes, 16x10½x3, varnished, (630).

NICKEL-PLATE COPPER.—Coffee Biggins, 1-qt., 800 (94); do., 1¼-qt., 1,058 (111); do., 3 qt., Manning-Bowman, 5,245 (1,310).

U. S. NAVY

INCOME TAX
Federal and State

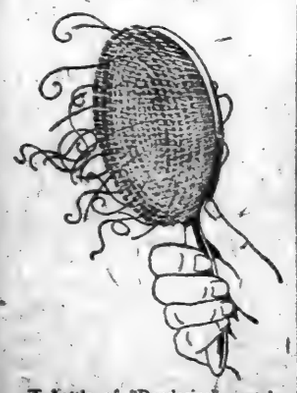
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ADVERTISEMENT.

DANDERINE

Largest Selling Hair Tonic in the World.



A bottle of "Danderine" containing complete directions to help tone and beautify the hair can be obtained for 35 cents at any drug store.

The New York Times requires bank and business references from "Business Opportunities" advertisers.—Advt.

TYPHUS INSPECTION CHEERS COPELAND

Of 1,022 Immigrants Examined Only Ten Are Detained to Be Cleaned Up.

SHIP LINE CO-OPERATES

Mercantile Marine Installs Plant on Cedric to Cleanse Steerage Passengers.

Health Department Inspectors examined 1,022 immigrants landing in the city along the waterfront or at railroad stations yesterday and sent ten of them to Willard Parker Hospital for sterilization. Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland said that the decreasing number of those detained for cleansing indicates a stricter Federal scrutiny of newcomers.

He added, however, that the municipal system of examining new arrivals would be continued until all those seeking admission here were 100 per cent. sanitary. He estimated that ten days would elapse before the increased Federal facilities would permit a let-down in the city's precautions.

Four hundred immigrants were halted in the Grand Central Terminal by a big squad of physicians, nurses and inspectors, in charge of Richard P. Walsh, Chief Sanitary Inspector. The immigrants came in over the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad from Boston, where they landed on Tuesday from the Holland-America steamship Rotterdam. The testing of the arrivals was participated in by representatives of the Travelers' Aid Society and the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society. At the Battery, Inspectors stopped 622 coming over from Ellis Island. Only seven were found in need of delousing.

Cable advices received by the International Mercantile Marine from Liverpool described precautions being taken by the White Star Line for guarding against typhus infection on board the steamship Cedric, which sailed for New York yesterday with a full steerage.

Although the Cedric's passengers were largely from non-infected regions, the company said that it would have special medical examinations made of all steerage passengers, as well as those in the second cabin. The sterilization measures will be taken on the voyage over. A steam sterilizer has been installed on the Cedric for the purpose, and all quarters were thoroughly disinfected before the ship cleared from Liverpool. In addition, the ships surgeons are under orders to report to the offices here on the health of the passengers.

Arrangements have been made by the New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross for the entertainment of immigrants being held on Ellis Island. Motion pictures will be the chief feature of the programs.

SMALLPOX IN BROOKLYN.

One of Two Cases Reported Is That of a Negro Washerwoman.

Two cases of smallpox were reported to the Health Department yesterday, both in Brooklyn.

The first case was that of Mrs. Dean Atkins, a negress, of 100 Wyckoff Street. According to Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland, the records in the case showed that the woman had been doing washing for a number of families. He said that department inspectors would visit these families and that a general vaccination of persons living in the neighborhood of the woman's home would be made. He reported that Mrs. Atkins never had been vaccinated.

The other case was that of a man who lived in Clinton Street and who has been removed to the Kingston Avenue Isolation Hospital, Brooklyn. Dr. Copeland said there were six adults in the man's family, and two other families in the house where he lived. All have been vaccinated. The Commissioner said he believed the man caught the disease from a cousin whom he had visited recently and whose illness had been initially diagnosed as chicken pox instead of smallpox.

SLEEP MALADY KILLS TWO.

Health Department Reports Ten Additional Cases.

Health Department statistics on sleeping sickness yesterday disclosed ten additional cases and two deaths, one of the fatalities, however, having been reported from other sources on Monday. Seven of the new cases were in Manhattan, two in the Bronx and one in Brooklyn.

The deaths reported by Commissioner Copeland were Frank Haydon, 50 years old, of 724 East Fifteenth Street, who died on Feb. 18, and Joseph B. Wills, 57 years old, of 290 Fiske Avenue, New Brighton, S. I., who died in the Staten Island Hospital on Feb. 21.

The Health Department reported nineteen cases and two deaths from this disease this week and 227 cases and fifty-six deaths since Jan. 1.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 23.—James Ferris, 11, died last night at his home in Carthage after eighteen days' illness of what doctors diagnosed as sleeping sickness.

LAPORTE, Ind., Feb. 23.—There are five cases of sleeping sickness in Laporte, it was learned today following the death of George M. Brown, 54 years old, from the disease. Brown was ill two weeks.

DISEASE EXPERT IN TRIESTE.

Dr. King to Aid Italian Officials in Typhus Campaign.

TRIESTE, Feb. 23.—Dr. W. W. King, a surgeon of the United States Public Health Service, ordinarily stationed at Naples, where for a number of years he has had large experience in handling emigration, including the cholera outbreak in 1910, has arrived here and visited all the emigrant hotels and stations. He will co-operate with the Italian officials. Dr. King has made a thorough investigation of the disinfection, delousing, bathing and segregation and management of emigrants from the time of their arrival from the Jugoslav frontier until their embarkation. He said to The Associated Press today:

"I have found the Italian emigration authorities doing all possible. They are giving the emigrants a thorough cleansing. The measures already undertaken more than fulfill the American quarantine regulations."

The steamer Pannonia will probably sail Thursday with a diminished passenger list, occasioned by the new regulations. With Dr. King's presence here, sailings will be systematized so as to prevent the holding up of ships at the dock. The Pannonia may possibly call at Fiume to take on passengers. In this event she will be the first liner to enter Fiume since the beginning of the d'Annunzio adventure.

ITALIAN TYPHUS PROTEST.

Senator Lustig Objects to Action of New York Health Authorities.

ROME, Feb. 22.—Vigorous measures are being taken by the Italian Government to prevent the entrance into Italy of infectious diseases, especially typhus, according to an announcement made by Signor Corradini, Under Secretary of the Interior, in the Senate here today. He answered questions from Senator Lustig regarding measures adopted or contemplated to protect the country, and declared that the Government was fully aware of its responsibility. He recalled the bitter struggle carried on during the war against epidemics, which he declared had been successful in protecting the country.

Signor Corradini concluded by detailing the instructions given maritime and port authorities on the exclusion of persons suffering from infectious diseases. He assured the Senate that the hygienic problem had received the closest attention from the Government.

Senator Lustig protested against the action of sanitary authorities in New York, and against articles in the American press which, he declared, "has pointed out our country as a barbarous nation and the centre of all epidemics."

Signor Tittoni, President of the Senate, stated that as a delegate to the League of Nations he had refused to contribute to the defense of Central Europe from typhus there ravaging Poland, because the contributions were asked in pounds sterling. Signor Tittoni added that on that occasion he had declared that, exchange being so against Italy and the question of exchange not being considered as an international question, Italy refused to make any payment in gold abroad. He also emphasized the excellence of Italian hygienic organizations.

PASTOR DEFENDS SHOOTING

Tells of Threats by Victim of Fatal Liquor Raid He Led.

SANDWICH, Ontario, Feb. 23.—The Rev. U. O. L. Spracklin, liquor license inspector, on trial for manslaughter in connection with the death of Beverly Trumble, hotel keeper, took the witness stand tonight in his own defense, and for two hours withstood the ordeal of searching cross-examination. The pastor-inspector recited a vivid narrative of the incidents which preceded the killing, bursting into tears when he decribed how he fired the fatal shot.

The courtroom was packed. The spectators were moved by the pathetic figure of the defendant as he endeavored to justify his act.

Spracklin recounted his original charges against conditions in the town of Sandwich, in which he had declared indecency, intoxication and other violations of the law were tolerated by police officials. He told of watching the roadhouse from a vantage point and had seen intoxicated men and women leaving it.

He described his attempt on a previous occasion to search Trumble's car after having seen a truckload of beer delivered at the roadhouse, and was subjected to abuse by the man and his wife, both of whom threatened him.

Mrs. Evelyn Bell, sister of the accused man, testified she met Trumble in the park at Bois Blanc, where she had gone on an excursion, and he advised her to tell her brother to get out of the license inspection business.

"He will be shot if he doesn't get off the job," Mrs. Bell testified Trumble told her. "They will shoot a man quicker for whisky than they will for money. He wants to get off the job before he gets killed."

Mrs. Bell testified she warned the Rev. Spracklin immediately on her return to Sandwich, and that she considered Trumble's language a threat against her brother's life.

Similar testimony was given by Seaman Reid of Walkerville, a toolmaker. He said once when Spracklin went to search the Dominion House he was stopped by Trumble, who said:

"I don't care whether you are an officer or preacher or what you are. I'll wallop you. Come outside and I'll lick you in a short time."

Spracklin, the witness said, pushed Trumble out of his way, saying he had no quarrel with him. Trumble followed Spracklin, the witness continued, uttering threats. When Spracklin got into a car to drive off the witness said Trumble shouted at him: "I'll get you yet."

PREDICTS SHIPBUILDING CUT

C. S. King Says Eastern Yards Will Reduce Wages 10% by March 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—The Atlantic Coast Shipbuilders' Association at a meeting here today elected Clarence S. King Secretary to succeed Henry C. Hunter of New York, who was appointed counsel. Mr. King has been manager of the Philadelphia office and Secretary-Treasurer of the Delaware River section of the organization for the last three years. He announced the removal of the association's general offices from New York to Philadelphia. The association comprises substantially all the large shipyards on the Atlantic seaboard and Gulf of Mexico.

Mr. King will continue as Secretary of the Atlantic Coast Shipbuilding Industrial Board, established at the close of the war by agreement between shipyard owners and international labor unions to adjust all questions pertaining to rates of labor, hours of work and conditions of employment.

In discussing the association's labor policy Mr. King said immediate wage readjustments were imperative if the shipbuilding industry was to survive in this country. Virtually every shipyard in the East would have reduced the wages of its employes at least 10 per cent. by March 1 or soon thereafter, he continued.

NICARAGUA BARS UNION.

Senate and House Back Rejection of Central American Compact.

MANAGUA, Feb. 23.—The refusal of the Nicaraguan delegation at the Central American Union Congress, at San Jose, Costa Rica, to sign the compact creating the Central American Union was approved at a joint session of the House and Senate here today.

It was explained that the delegation had declined to affix its signature to the convention because of patriotic motives and because such action was deemed to be in the best interests of the Republic.

President Chamorro was authorized later to continue negotiations which, at the proper time, might bring Nicaragua into the Union, but he was instructed not to sacrifice any Nicaraguan rights or infringe upon any of the country's international obligations. The ideals behind the Union were praised during the debate on the subject.

KANSAS MINE STRIKE ENDS.

Disputed Wages Are Paid by Industrial Court Order.

PITTSBURGH, Kan., Feb. 23.—Two mines of the Mackie Fuel Company, whose employes have been on strike more than two weeks, resumed operation this morning, it was announced by the Coal Operators' Association.

A controversy over the wages due Karl Mishmash, a former employe, which resulted in the calling of the strike, was settled yesterday when Mishmash received the money awarded him by the Court of Industrial Relations.

Alexander Howat, District President of the Miners' Union and other union officers, have been sentenced to a year in jail for contempt of court in calling the strike.

BOSS PRINTER QUITS UNION.

Kennedy Says Its Wage Demands Would Bankrupt Binghamton Plant.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Fred E. Kennedy, for forty years prominently identified with the union labor movement here, has surrendered his commission as general organizer of the American Federation of Labor and announced that his printing establishment is to be conducted on a mutual benefit plan.

His severance of the ties of years is in connection with the demand of Binghamton printers for higher wages, which, he declares, will mean that his company, the Kennedy-Morris Corporation, must either go bankrupt or be out of the union.

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK
Continuing To-morrow (Friday) and Saturday Afternoons at the same hour.

At The American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York

Mr. Louis Guerineau Myers
RARE AND BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION OF EARLY AMERICAN AND ENGLISH FURNITURE
Beautiful Old China, Silver, Glass, Clocks, Mirrors
AND OTHER CONTEMPORANEOUS TREASURES
ON FREE PUBLIC VIEW TO-DAY, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
The Sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistants of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

TO-NIGHT PROMPTLY AT 8:15

In the Grand Ballroom of the Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
(ADMISSION BY CARD TO BE HAD FREE OF THE MANAGERS.)
By Order of Estates and Private Owners
IMPORTANT
VALUABLE PAINTINGS
BY
OLD AND MODERN GREAT MASTERS
THE COLLECTION ON FREE VIEW TODAY, 9 A. M. UNTIL 2 P. M.
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South
The Sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

IT HAPPENED IN BROOKLYN



The great Grain Elevators at the Old Atlantic Docks

The Old Atlantic Docks—and Brooklyn's World Commerce

BROOKLYN in its commercial relations with the outside world, has shown constant effects of the spirit of progress. The Erie Basin was completed in 1866, and the Atlantic Docks assumed a greater and greater importance. Grain elevators of considerable size stored vast quantities of wheat and corn for shipment to foreign ports.

One of the many world-famous commercial institutions of Brooklyn today is the great Bush Terminal. The recent development of docking facilities from Long Island City on the north to Jamaica Bay on the South is one of the reasons for realty development in Brooklyn and Queens.

Great harbor development is the best security for the commercial stability of Brooklyn and Queens. Our Guaranteed First Mortgages on property in Brooklyn and Queens are the best security for your savings and surplus funds. We furnish them in varying amounts, small and large, all yielding 5½%, all guaranteed, all safe beyond a doubt.

We have an interesting booklet to send you.

HOME TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY
Henry J. Davenport, President
Willoughby and Jay Streets, Brooklyn

Your Opportunity

YOU are fortunate in our being able to offer this week an unusually attractive list of Guaranteed First Mortgages in moderate amounts. They pay 5½%. The list includes:

Amount of Loan	Rental	Value of Security
$3,000	Owner	$15,000
4,000	$2,100	12,000
4,300	Owner	10,000
9,000	$2,700	18,000

Write today for location and details or telephone Rector 9560

Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates from $100 up

NEW YORK TITLE & MORTGAGE COMPANY

135 Broadway, New York — Bridge Plaza, L. I. City
203 Montague Street, Brooklyn — 375 Fulton Street, Jamaica



SECURE AS THE BEDROCK NEW YORK

W. & J. SLOANE
FIFTH AVENUE AND 47TH STREET

Satisfaction plus Economy

When purchasing articles intended for personal use and gratification, no price can be considered cheap where the article acquired is not desirable.

There can be no real compensation in "price" for the sacrifice of "satisfaction."

We had this thought in mind when pricing our

DOMESTIC RUGS

and instead of selecting a number of the least desirable, WE MARKED OUR ENTIRE STOCK AT A PRICE LEVEL SO LOW as to insure not alone a great economy in price, but an assurance also of a selection sure to afford satisfaction. There are

Imported Wilton Rugs, from the best-known English Mills, size 9 x 12, @ $105 and $115
"Karnak" Wilton Rugs, size 9 x 12, @ $115
Axminster Rugs, size 9 x 12, @ . . $47.50

all in a wide range of designs and colorings.

AN ABUNDANCE OF OTHER SIZES AT RELATIVELY LOW PRICES

Free delivery to all shipping points in the United States.



THE WHOLE FAMILY DINES FOR A DAY FOR A DOLLAR

War Department Canned Meats

Think what this means to your pocketbook. The willingness of Uncle Sam that enables you to buy his surplus stock of Canned Corn Beef and Corned Beef Hash, has expanded the dollar's purchasing power.

These nourishing meats are *guaranteed pure* and wholesome—selected, cooked and packed under rigid government supervision and inspection.

See your dealer without delay—*at once!* Show him this advertisement—tell him to order some of this delicious Canned Corned Beef and Corned Beef Hash; buy a case—of two—stock up for the winter; emergencies will come, *be prepared.*

THE WHOLESALE PRICES

are printed below. They will give you some idea of what you will save in your purchases.

CORNED BEEF HASH
1 lb. cans, 15c per can
3 lb. cans, 30c per can

CORNED BEEF
No. 1 cans, 15c per can
No. 2 cans, 27c per can
1 lb. cans, 15c per can
6 lb. cans, $1.60 per can

TABLE OF DISCOUNTS

Discounts to apply on all purchases of surplus canned meats on and after November 15, 1920, are as follows:

$ 250 to $1,000 ..... net
1,001 to 2,500 ..... 5 per cent
2,501 to 4,000 ..... 10 per cent
4,001 and over ..... 20 per cent

The Government will pay freight on carload lots to any point in the United States located more than twenty miles from shipping point.

CUMULATIVE PURCHASES COUNT

When purchases reach $24,001, 24% net to prevail; when purchases reach $100,001, 28% net to prevail; when purchases reach $500,001, 32% net to prevail; when purchases reach $1,000,001 and over, 35% net to prevail.

MINIMUM ORDER ACCEPTED, $250

C-20

Buy It by the Case

Dealers' orders should be sent to Depot Quartermaster at the following addresses:

Brooklyn, N. Y., 58th St. and First Ave.
Boston, Mass., Army Supply Base.
Chicago, Ill., 1919 W. 39th St.
Atlanta, Ga., Transportation Bldg.
San Antonio, Tex.
San Francisco, Calif.

SURPLUS PROPERTY BRANCH
Office of the Quartermaster General, Munitions Bldg.,
Washington, D. C.

WAR DEPARTMENT CANNED MEATS

NOW ON EXHIBITION AT
THE ANDERSON GALLERIES
OLD ENGLISH SILVER
FROM THE
QUEEN ANNE AND GEORGIAN PERIODS

Brooklyn Branch of The New York Times

For convenience of Brooklyn advertisers, an office is now open at 300 Washington Street, near Myrtle Ave. and Fulton Street, where advertisements and subscriptions are received.

Telephone Main 1300.

200 GIVE DINNER FOR 'BILL' EDWARDS

Many Garden Kisses the Guest In Celebration of His 45th Birthday.

CHAPIN SENDS HIS REGRETS

Former Governor Smith, McAdoo, and Others Speak—Watch Presented to Collector.

A birthday party was given to "Big Bill" Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue, at the Hotel Commodore last night by nearly 2,000 of his friends and admirers on the occasion of his forty-fifth anniversary. At the table of the guest sat Bishop-elect Manning of the Episcopal Church and Rabbi Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El.

Collector Edwards had been toasted and lauded for his achievements as Street Cleaning Commissioner and Collector of Internal Revenue. Reference was just been made to his prowess as a football player at Princeton, when Mary Garden, director of the Chicago Opera Company, swept up to the speakers' table and gave a demonstration of flying tackle. She threw her arms around the neck of the former football star and pressed her cheek to his. Then she sang a selection from "Carmen" and "Comin' Through the Rye." When she concluded "My Little Gray Home in the West" Mr. Edwards arose and Miss Garden again threw her arms around his neck and kissed him.

Raymond B. Fosdick was Chairman of the committee that arranged the affair. Luther B. Little acted as toastmaster, and read telegrams of regret from President Hibben of Princeton and George Foster Peabody of Saratoga. He also picked up another telegram and said:

"If you have tears prepare to shed them now. The following telegram has just been received from Chicago: 'Will not arrive in New York until Thursday morning, the 24th. Regret impossibility of attending the party to "Big Bill" Edwards.'

(Signed) 'DANIEL CHAPIN,
'Prohibition Enforcement Agent.'"

Former Governor "Al" Smith took exception to a statement of the toastmaster, who, in presenting him, had observed that he perhaps had never seen Mr. Broome County, the birthplace of Collector Edwards.

"The toastmaster is slightly mistaken," said the former Governor. "I saw Mr. Broome, but Lyle never saw me. While watching the returns in the last election, I concluded that the largest part of the Democratic Party had left Lyle on the 'Big Bill' Edwards train."

Governor Smith asserted that the chief characteristic of Collector Edwards which had contributed to his success was "his human heart."

"We hope we will see him in many positions of big power for many birthdays to come," said the former Governor.

William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, said:

"If I have any fame to transmit to posterity it will be because I selected 'Big Bill' Edwards as Collector of Internal Revenue."

Aside from the liquid refreshments, the birthday party of "Big Bill" Edwards cost somewhere in the neighborhood of $20,000. A great birthday cake, weighing 200 pounds and decorated with forty-five candles, was borne into the room by four waiters, leading a procession with banners inscribed "Happy Birthday, Bill," and "We Hope You Live 100 Years."

Federal Judge Mayer, in behalf of the assembly, presented the guest of honor with a gold watch and chain, a knife and a pencil. He said that even if Collector Edwards were not continued in office he had endeared himself to the citizens of New York.

OPPOSE IMMIGRATION CHECK

American Orthodox Rabbis Say Proposed Law Would Be Unkind.

An appeal that "no hasty anti-immigration legislation be enacted" was contained in a telegram addressed today to President Wilson, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives from the Assembly of American Orthodox Rabbis in annual convention here. Sessions of the Assembly, representing the orthodox Jewish faith in all parts of the country, will continue until tomorrow night.

"As representatives of that great civilization which was proclaimed upon Sinai," the message said, "we would deeply regret to witness the sudden check to American idealism. As patriots, we cannot overlook the achievement of American immigrants upon every field of American progress.

"It would be most unkind to reward the American immigrant by preventing his near and dear ones from joining him here, as immigration on a 3 per cent. basis would surely do.

"Ministering as we do largely among the erstwhile stranger within our gates, we can testify that he is ever ready to embrace American ideals at the first opportunity."

The message was signed by G. Wolf Margolis, Rabbi of the United Orthodox Community of New York; Simon Glazer, Rabbi of Kansas City, Mo.; H. N. Sochat, Rabbi of the United Synagogues of Portland, Me.; J. M. Levin, Rabbi of the United Synagogues of Cincinnati, Ohio, and A. M. Guerewitz, Rabbi of the United Synagogues of Cambridge, Mass.

FORCE OYSTERMEN TRUCE.

Toms River Court Threatens to Jail Warring Factions.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., Feb. 23.—Oystermen of Parkertown and West Creek were forced today to agree to a truce in their twenty-year feud by Judge Jeffrey in the Toms River Court. The fishermen were given the alternative of being sent to jail.

Parkertown oystermen have refused to plant oysters, claiming a right to tong for them on what formerly were public beds, which since have been leased by the State to West Creek planters. Murder, arson, sinking of boats and other destruction of property have resulted from the feud, it has been charged.

The case has been carried up to the United States Supreme Court, which decided against the Parkertown men. Leaders of a lawless element, it was alleged, disregarded the order of the court, and many attempts at intimidation have been complained of.

BARGES FOR AMERICAN COAL

Germany Permits the Use of Railroads Only for Short Hauls.

HAMBURG, Feb. 23.—Transportation of American coal arriving at this port is permitted by railway only if its destination is not more than 100 kilometers (approximately sixty miles) distant, under a decision of the Imperial Coal Commissioner. Coal consigned to cities which may be reached by waterways will be excluded from shipment by rail.

To Search Exchange Vault for Will.

Surrogate Foley granted an order yesterday to J. Howland Auchincloss, as executor under a will said to have been made by Charles Howland Russell, surviving member of the law firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, for permission to search a safe deposit vault of the New York Stock Exchange, where it is believed the will is kept.

CANADA'S PAPER EXPORTS.

January Figures Show Gain in Value, but Loss in Volume.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—Canadian exports of pulp and paper for the month of January were valued at $9,668,054, a gain of $511,788, as compared with January, 1920, according to the report issued by the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association. There was a gain of $1,969,440 in the value of paper exports, and a loss of $881,214 in the value of chemical pulp, and of $576,438 in the value of mechanical pulp exported, as shown in the following table:

January—	1921.	1920.	Gain.
Paper	$7,489,158	$5,519,718	$1,969,440
Chemical pulp..	1,777,760	2,658,974	*881,214
Mechanical pulp	206,136	972,574	*576,438
Total	$9,963,054	$9,151,286	$511,788

*Loss.

Exports of paper included 7,705 hundredweight of book paper, valued at $100,205; 1,146,851 hundredweight of news print, valued at $6,532,064, and other paper to the value of $847,919. There was a decrease of 5,677 hundredweight in volume and an increase of $2,080,235 in value of news print exported, as compared with January, 1921.

For the first ten months of the current fiscal year, April to January, inclusive, pulp and paper exports reached a value of $142,579,053, compared with $83,576,178 in the corresponding period of 1920, and with $67,403,247 in 1919, a gain of $59,002,875 over 1920 and of $75,175,806 over 1919. They were made up as follows:

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Paper	$75,177,855	$40,717,824	$37,009,163
Chem. pulp..	31,437,021	26,506,626	26,368,144
Mechan. pulp	15,963,677	7,348,728	4,025,940
Total	$142,579,053	$83,576,178	$67,403,247

SNOWBOUND 'SOPHS' SAFE.

Students Caught in Poconos by Blizzard Return to Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 23.—The party of Princeton Sophomores marooned by the blizzard in the Pocono Mountains, where they were on a wildcat hunt when the snow began, reached Princeton this evening. The students were caught several miles from any habitation, but fought their way through the storm, reaching the closed Edgemere Clubhouse at midnight.

Next morning they hiked without snowshoes to Dingman's Ferry, ten miles away, through the waist-deep snow. From this point the thirty-mile trail to the railroad at Branchville had been cleared for the mails and they reached civilization without much difficulty.

CHINESE TO ACT "MU LAN."

Play at Cort Today and Friday for Famine Fund.

A true Chinese play, with a cast composed mostly of students from Columbia University, will be given in the Cort Theatre this afternoon and tomorrow afternoon for the benefit of the China Famine Fund. The play has been written by Peng Chun Chang, known as a dramatist and college professor in China and as a lecturer on Chinese drama and literature to American audiences. It is produced by Shen Hung, formerly a student in Professor Baker's dramatic class at Harvard. The play has been written in English.

The name of the drama is "Mu Lan," and the title rôle is played by Miss Eva Leewah, a student of literature and music in New York, supported by a company of thirty Chinese students.

Among the box holders are Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont and Mrs. Willard D. Straight, while others attending are Mrs. Herbert Parsons, who has taken ten seats; Mrs. K. C. Li, who will entertain a large party of Chinese women; Mrs. Ma Soo, Sir William Mackenzie, Mrs. Joseph Howland Hunt and Mrs. August Belmont.

Miss Garden Repeats 'Three Kings.'

"L'Amore dei Tre Re" was repeated at the Manhattan last evening before one of the most musical audiences attracted this week by the Chicago stars, now in their closing fortnight in New York. Miss Garden again gave her impersonation of Fiora, with Messrs. Edward Johnson, Caleffi and Lazzari as the three kings. Mr. Marinuzzi, who conducted, added a share of that special distinction that has set Montemezzi's music and Sem Benelli's tragedy quite apart from all others among the lyric dramas of "young" Italy today.

Mme. Alda Sings Opera Farewell.

"Cleopatra's Night" and "Coq d'Or," for the third and fifth times, respectively, formed last evening's double bill at the Metropolitan, before the usual large subscription. In Henry Hadley's opera, sung in English and again directed by the composer, Mme. Alda made her last appearance of the season, with Mr. Klingston, the Misses Tiffany and Gordon. The Russian opera ballet engaged the familiar double cast headed by the Misses Scotney and Galli, Messrs. Diaz and Bonfiglio, Didur and Bolm, with Mr. Bamboschek conducting.

Russian Violinist Reappears.

Issay Mitnitzky, a young violinist of Russian origin who made his début a fortnight ago, appeared in a second recital at Carnegie Hall last night, playing with Francis Moore the E major sonata of Handel and the concerto in D by Paganini. In the concerto he introduced an original cadenza, adding later an arrangement of Chopin's E minor nocturne, as well as his own "Scherso" and "Valse Melancolique." There were also works of Tschalkovsky, Bazzini, Reger and Kreisler.

London Likes American Show Girls.

John Murray Anderson, who went to London to produce "The League of Notions" for Charles B. Cochran, returned yesterday on the Aquitania. He said that nine young American show girls who went over with him had made a big hit with the public at the New Oxford Theatre. One other girl, Henrietta M. Tatore, who longed for the bracing air of Manhattan Island, returned with Mr. Anderson, leaving the nine in London quite happy.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Woman to Woman" will be produced out of town for a second time by A. H. Woods on March 2. The cast will include Willette Kershaw, Gail Kane, Kenneth Hill, Felix Krembs, Andree Corday, Julia Chippendale, Lorna Volare and Stapleton Kent. It will be seen in Chicago before coming to New York.

The new Chaplin film, "The Kid," will be shown exclusively at the Palace Theatre next week.

John Murray Anderson returned from London on the Aquitania yesterday.

Fokine Night was observed last night at the Ambassador Theatre, where a Fokine ballet is danced in "The Rose Girl." An address was made by the Russian ballet master.

Phyllis Povah has been engaged for "Mr. Pim Passes By," opening at the Garrick next Monday. "Heartbreak House," which closes this week, has broken all records for the consecutive run of a Shaw play in New York.

The Jewish Art Theatre has accepted a play by Abraham Schomer, author of "Today."

Lillian Foster will have the leading rôle in "Happy New Year," which John Golden will produce.

Holbrook Blinn and his company will play "The Bad Man" in the chapel at Sing Sing next Sunday evening.

The Fifty-Fifty Club, an organization of newspaper and theatrical people, will give its second annual performance at the Casino Theatre on Sunday night. Many well-known players will take part.

MUSIC NOTES.

Anna Pavlowa is to make another tour of the United States and Canada in the season of 1921-22 by arrangement between Fortune Gallo and S. Hurok, following which Mr. Gallo plans to take Pavlowa and her Russian ballet for the first time to Australia.

William Mengelberg has revised the National Symphony Orchestra's program today and Saturday at Carnegie Hall, retaining only Tchaikovsky's symphony "Pathetique" and adding Grieg's concerto, with Alfred Mirovitch, an overture to "Cyrano de Bergerac" by a Dutch composer, Johann van Wagenaar.

Lillian Schwartzman will give a piano recital this evening at the Wadleigh High School under the auspices of the Cultural Federation and the Wadleigh Community Centre.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

THE WINTER GARDEN'S Greatest Laughing Hit! PASSING SHOW OF 1921 Presenting Willie and Eugene Howard. MARIE DRESSLER—HARRY WATSON. EVGS., 8:15. MATINEE TODAY.

CENTURY THEATRE 62d St. & Cent. Pk. W. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. "ALL STAR Cast in the Super Spectacle IN THE NIGHT WATCH By Michael Morton. Staged by Fred Ranhofer. POP. WED. MAT. Best Seats $2.00.

Mr. Lee Shubert Announces the Engagement of MISS DORIS KEANE In Her Greatest Success ROMANCE at William A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE Beginning Monday, Feb. 28. SEATS TODAY.

CENTRAL THEA., 47th & B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY, Sec to $2.50. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present The London and Paris Sensation DELYSIA in the Musical Show "AFGAR" "Has taken New York by storm."—Telegram. EVER SIT ON A FRONT PORCH? See MISS LULU BETT

SELWYN THEATRES ON WEST 42D ST. SELWYN Evs. 8:30. NEXT MATINEE SAT., 2:30. LAST 3 WEEKS. FAVERSHAM In MARK TWAIN'S The Prince AND THE Pauper. TIMES SQ. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE Reed in Edgar Selwyn's Play "The Mirage"

TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 42 ST. SPECL MATINEES STARTING MONDAY, FEB. 28 "CRADLE SONG" A PLAY by G. MARTINEZ SIERRA STAGED by AUGUSTIN DUNCAN. Matinees Every Mon., Tues., Wed. and Friday at 3 and Special Sat. Morn. "Pop." Matinee at 11. Prices 50c to $2. PRICES 50c to $3.00

NORA BAYES THEATRE 44th, W. of B'y. Evenings, 8:30. "Screaming Comedy."—Telegram. "3 LIVE GHOSTS" Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. PITTER PATTER with ERNEST TRUEX. Next Week: OPPORTUNITY with James Crane

BELMONT West 48th. Bryant 48. Mats. Today & Sat. Miss Lulu Bett. GOOD SEATS FOR BROCK PEMBERTON'S SUCCESSES AT BOX OFFICE.

CENTURY PROMENADE, Above Cent. Thea. Nightly at 11:30 MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS

CASINO 39th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. "Low Fields back with old time fun."—World. "Waltz King and Low Fields win."—Herald.

MORRIS ROSE, Presents LEW FIELDS and MOLLIE KING In a new Musical Comedy BLUE EYES with ANDREW TOMBES. "Mr. Fields is irresistible."—Telegram.

REPUBLIC Thea. 42d St. West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN Presents GRACE LARUE and HALE HAMILTON Dear Me

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. The 1st Year Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. NEXT MAT. SAT., 2:30. "LADIES' NIGHT"

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Last Mats. Today & Sat. LAST WEEK MARY NASH In "Thy Name Is Woman" MATINEE TODAY AND SAT.

Wm. A. Brady's 48TH ST. THEA., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today AND SAT. "THE" BROKEN WING SEE THE CRASHING AEROPLANE!

BIJOU Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30. JOHN GALSWORTHY'S GREATEST PLAY THE SKIN GAME

BIJOU 45th W. of B'way Sp'l Mats. Beg. Feb. 28 MON., TUES., THURS. and FRIDAY. The Tyranny of Love From the sensational French play, "Amoureuse." With ESTELLE WINWOOD, CYRIL KEIGHTLEY, GEORGES FLATEAU, MARGARET DALE. SEATS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE. SPEAKING OF MOTHERS-IN-LAW— See MISS LULU BETT

GREENWICH VILLAGE Thea., 4th St. Evs. 8:45. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30. "EYVIND OF THE HILLS" with MARGARET WYCHERLY

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. BEN-AMI in "SAMSON AND DELILAH" with PAULINE LORD

PRINCESS Thea., 39th E. of B'y. Evs. 8:45. Matinee Wed. at 2:30. THE EMPEROR JONES with CHARLES GILPIN. SPECIAL MATINEES at the PRINCESS TODAY and SATURDAY.

DIFF'RENT Daring Study of a Sex-Starved Woman.

COMEDY Theatre, W. 41st St. Evs. 8:30. NEXT MATINEE SAT. HOLBROOK BLINN As a lovable, laughable bandit— THE BAD MAN

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. Ph. 31 Bryant. Margaret ANGLIN in "The Woman of Bronze."

FULTON West 46th St. Bryo. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Wed. GILDA VARESI Enter Madame NORMAN TREVOR

TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES 50c ADVANCE. TYSON & BRO.-UNITED 1465 BROADWAY—7000 BRYANT. WOOLWORTH BLDG.—7791 BARCLAY

New York's Newest and Richest Theatre. THE AMBASSADOR—49th St. East W. of B'y. Evgs. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30. Circle 7870. The Rose Girl with CHARLES PURCELL and LYDIA LOPOKOVA in a new Ballet by M. FOKINE. NEW YORK'S PRETTIEST CHORUS.

KLAW THEATRE 45 St., W. of B'y. BRYANT 8767. OPENING MONDAY NIGHT, FEB. 28. SAM H. HARRIS offers FRANCINE LARRIMORE in a new comedy "NICE PEOPLE" by RACHEL CROTHERS. SEATS NOW

ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. MADGE KENNEDY HERSELF in the Comedy "CORNERED" Prices $3. NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY, BEST SEATS $2

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bry. 22. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. GRANT MITCHELL in "The CHAMPION" "The Funniest Play in Town."—Sun.

APOLLO West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. LIONEL BARRYMORE "MACBETH" JULIA ARTHUR

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 7TH BIG MONTH SPANISH LOVE

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE BAT "KEEPS STANDEES ON TURN OF THEIR TOES."—World. YOU OR YOUR WIFE A BROMIDE? See MISS LULU BETT

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. NORA BAYES will transplant HER FAMILY TREE Monday Night, Mar. 7, to the Shubert Theatre, just across the street from the Nora Bayes Theatre. Staged by Hassard Short.

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS by WM. ARCHER

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE BOHEMIANS, INC., ANNOUNCE THE GREENWICH VILLAGE LAST 3 WEEKS FOLLIES OF 1920 LAST 3 WEEKS

GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Phs. 1822. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:15. LAST 3 TIMES. MATINEE TODAY. HEARTBREAK HOUSE A Comedy by Bernard Shaw

The THEATRE GUILD Presents MR. PIM PASSES BY BEGINNING FEB. 23. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

PLYMOUTH 45th Street, West of B'way. Matinees Today & Sat. Little Old New York

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Phone Bryant 194. 2D YEAR—THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT IRENE. MATINEES SATURDAY & WED. AT 2:30.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in J. M. BARRIE'S NEW PLAY MARY ROSE

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. EVGS. AT 8:15. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15. LIONEL ATWILL 'DEBURAU' In Guitry-Barker's

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS" By Avery Hopwood.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION. THE TAVERN

634 ST. THEA., bet B'way & Central Park West. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee Sat., 2:30. LAST 4 TIMES. (Phone Columbus 1446.) "MIXED MARRIAGE" By St. John Ervine.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. MITZI In the Musical Comedy Hit, "LADY BILLY"

GLOBE Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. FRED STONE in "TIP-TOP"

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:30. MRS. FISKE in "WAKE UP JONATHAN!"

GAIETY, B'y, 46 St. MAT. TOMOR'W, 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN PRESENTS FRANK BACON "LIGHTNIN'"

NEW AMSTERDAM at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Ziegfeld Production Marilynn Miller Leon Errol in Sally. NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF at 9 and 11. NEW ZIEGFELD 9 O'CLOCK and MIDNIGHT FROLICS. DINNER AT 7—DANCING—SUPPER AT 11.

CORT WEST 48th ST. EVGS. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Laurette Taylor in "PEG O' MY HEART" with J. HARTLEY MANNERS by J. HARTLEY MANNERS

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians MARY. ISN'T IT A GRAND OLD NAME?

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. EVES. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S Production THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD with OTTO HRUGER and MARION COAKLEY.

SAM H. HARRIS Th., W. 42 St. Bryant 6344. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. WELCOME STRANGER with GEORGE SIDNEY.

CLARE KUMMER Presents ROLAND YOUNG in ROLLO'S WILD OAT. Punch & Judy Theatre, 49th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat.

PARK Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:15. LAST 4 Last Matinee Sat., 2:15. TIMES Francis WILSON & Do Wolf HOPPER in a New and Wondrous "ERMINIE"

SAMAROFF. AEOLIAN HALL, TODAY AT 3 P. M. Piano Sonatas, Beethoven's Middle Period. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. (Steinway Piano.)

STOKOWSKI. LITTLE THEATRE, Sun. Eve., Feb. 27, 8:15. LORAINE Wyman GLADYS Lea IN SONGS AND DUETS. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)

TOWN HALL, SUN. AFT., FEB. 27, at 3. ARTHUR KRAFT. Song Recital. (Steinway Piano).

PRINCESS THEA., TOMORROW AFT. at 3. "VISTAS OF OLD ROMANCE" SYDNEY Thompson AND GEORGE Harris, Jr. In Costume. (Mason & Hamlin Piano).

AEOLIAN HALL, MON. AFT., FEB. 28, at 3. RUTH CLUG. PIANO RECITAL. (Steinway Piano).

HIPPODROME, THIS SUN. EVE., 8:15. Last Appearance This Season. FRIEDA HEMPEL. ALESSANDRO BONCI. Tickets $1.00 to $2.50. Box Office Now. Mgt. S. Hurok Bureau, 47 W. 42d St.

NATIONAL SYMPHONY. WILLEM MENGELBERG Conducting. CARNEGIE HALL This Afternoon at 2:30. Sat. Eve., Feb. 26, at 8:15. Soloist MIROVITCH Pianist. Program: WAGENAAR, Ov. "Cyrano de Bergerac"; GRIEG, Piano Concerto; TCHAIKOWSKY, Symphony "Pathetique." SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 27, AT 8:15. TCHAIKOVSKY—WAGNER PROGRAM. All Concerts 35c to $2. Tickets at Box Office. THE KNABE IS THE OFFICIAL PIANO.

MOTION PICTURES.

PARAMOUNT PICTURES. RIVOLI BROADWAY at 49th St. Beginning Sunday. William De Mille's Production, "What Every Woman Knows" From Sir James M. Barrie's famous play. Today, Tomorrow and Saturday, "STRAIGHT IS THE WAY." RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA.

RIALTO TIMES SQUARE BEBE DANIELS in "She Couldn't Help It" Famous Rialto Orchestra.

CRITERION "Buried Treasure" B'WAY, at 44th with Marion Davies

MARK STRAND B'WAY, at 47th St. THIS WEEK ONLY. Noon to 11:30 P. M. "BLACK BEAUTY" NEW BUSTER KEATON COMEDY. STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

CAPITOL BROADWAY AT 51st ST. World's Largest, Most Beautiful Theatre. Celebrated Program Presents "THE CONCERT" CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA. Mats., 50-50c. Nights, 55-85c.

44TH ST. THEATRE Matinee Every Day. Evenings, 8:10. Matinees, 2:15. D. W. GRIFFITH Presents "WAY DOWN EAST" Symphony Orchestra. All Seats Reserved.

BROADHURST 44th St., W. of Broadway. Twice Daily, 2:30, 8:30. WILLIAM FOX Presents OVER THE HILL By Will Cuppy. Directed by Harry Millarde.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 58 St. Phone PLAZA 0800. HOBART BOSWORTH in "A THOUSAND TO ONE." ENID BENNETT in "MRS. HUSBAND'S FRIENDS." Office Starting Today.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. TONIGHT at 8, LOUISE. Farrar, Rappold, Whitehill, Diaz—"Faust." FRI. at 8, DON CARLOS. Ponselle, Gordon, Gall-Curci, Martinelli, De Luca, Ohms, Ananian—"Aida." SAT. at 2, LA BOHEME CHESTER. Mason, Stanley, Delaney, Picco, Gall, Dua, Fleischer, Malatesta—"Faust." SAT., 8 P.M. Price. SAMSON ET DALILA. Matzenauer, Martinelli, Rothier—"Faust." SUN. Eve. Concert. Bori, Cond. Agnesi, Pinchot, Warnke, Chalmers, Rothier, Ananian—Wolff. NEXT MON. at 8. MANON. Farrar, Gall-Curci; Hackett, Chalmers, Rothier, Ananian—Wolff. WED. at 8. BARBER OF SEVILLE. Chase, Bori; Hackett, De Luca, Didur, Malatesta—Papi. THURS., MAR. 3, 8P.M. MAT. BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia, Cond. Scotti, Bada—Discussion. Prices $1 to $5. NO WAR TAX. THURS., 7:45, LOHENGRIN. Easton, Claessens, Sundelius, Whitehill, Goritz—Wolff. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. SEATS NOW ON SALE. PRICES $1 to $3.50. TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 1. First and Only Appearance This Season of MICHEL FOKINE and VERA FOKINA. Creator of the Russian Ballet. In a Notable Programme of New and Original Dances, including a new ballet by MOZART entitled "Reve de Marquise," created by Fokine. Orchestra of 50, Dr. Anselm Goetzl, Conductor. Direction F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. CHICAGO OPERA CO. MARY GARDEN, General Director. TONIGHT at 8, "LA BOHEME." Galli-Curci, Francis, Bonci, Rimini, Lazzari, Defrere; Cond. Cimini. FRI., "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA." Raisa, Paperte, Martin, Rimini; and "PAGLIACCI." Maxwell, Johnson, Ruffo, Defrere, Olivieri; Cond. Cimini. SAT., 2 P. M., "FAUST." Garden, Mastro, Bakhanoff, Dufrenne; Cond. Polacco. SAT., 8 P. M., "RIGOLETTO." Galli-Curci, Schipa, Galeffi, Lazzari; Cond., Marinuzzi. MON., "MONNA VANNA." Garden, Mastro, Bakhanoff, Cotreuil, Defrere, Nicolay; Cond., Polacco. TUES., "BARBER OF SEVILLE." Macbeth, Schipa, Rufo, Lazzari, Trevisan; Cond., Matinuzzi. WED., "TRAVIATA." Galli-Curci, Falco, Schipa, Galeffi, Defrere, Cival, Mojica, Nicolay; Cond., Polacco. THURS., "LE JONGLEUR DE NOTRE DAME." Garden, Dufranne, Defrere, Cotreuil, Paillard, Lazzari, Nicolay; Cond. Polacco. Followed by "A Dance Poem," & ballet in one act; Parlay, Cukrowsky, assisted by Corps de Ballet; Cond. Cimini. *Indicates 1st performance of this opera. (Mason & Hamlin Piano used exclusively.)

SIR PHILIP GIBBS. In a fearless and unbiased exposition of the vital question "The Irish Situation: Past, Present and Future." At Carnegie Hall, Tomorrow, at 8:30. Tickets now on sale at Carnegie Hall Box Office. Mgt. LEE KEEDICK, 437 Fifth Ave.

CARNEGIE HALL, SATURDAY AFT. AT 2:30. FEB. 26. CONCERT OF MUSIC FOR PIANO. Rachmaninoff. ALL RUSSIAN PROGRAM. TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE. Direction C. J. Foley. Steinway Piano.

PHILHARMONIC. CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:30. Tomorrow (Fri.) Aft. and Sunday Afternoon. STRANSKY, Conducting. KREISLER. Assisting Artist. FELIX F. LEIFELS, Manager.

AEOLIAN HALL, TOMORROW AFT. at 3. Concert of Compositions for the Piano by ERNO DOHNANYI. Chickering Piano. Mgt. Jules Daiber

Opera Tickets PHONE BRYANT 7877. Choice Seats for Metropolitan and Chicago Opera Tonight with RUFFO and GALLI-CURCI at Manhattan. All opera subscriptions bought, sold or exchanged. CONSOLI, 1488 B'way (40-41 St.) Branch office, 312 W. 34th St. Phone Longacre 2276.

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BROOKLYN AMUSEMENT. BROOKLYN Academy of Music, TODAY, 8:30. SIR PHILIP GIBBS. "What America Means to the World." Tickets 50c to $2.00 at Box Office.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 24, 1921.

MR. HARDING'S CABINET.

The general and fair-minded verdict on the new Cabinet will be that it is as good as reasonable men could have expected. It is not a Cabinet of All the Talents, but nobody in his political senses supposed that it would be. Mr. HARDING is amiably of the opinion that the country will be "proud" of his Cabinet. The probability is that the country will wait to see what the Cabinet does to give reason for pride. But there will be no hesitation in approving the major appointments, with the exception of that of Attorney General. If Mr. HOOVER finally decides to cast in his lot with the Harding Administration, he will add to it a great reputation—a kind of glamour—which should more than offset the dislike of him manifested by many politicians.

Satisfied that the minor positions in the Cabinet are to be moderately well filled, people will chiefly fix attention on the Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury. Always important, those two offices are certain to be doubly so during the next four years. In selecting Mr. ANDREW W. MELLON for the Treasury, Mr. HARDING has chosen a man in whose favor are most of the natural presumptions. A banker of long experience, accustomed to dealing with large financial affairs, Mr. MELLON should bring to his new duties the special qualifications required. He will inspire public confidence. Nothing erratic or unsound, no financial whimsies, will be feared from him. This is the chief initial reason for being content with the decision to make him Secretary of the Treasury.

His task will be one of admitted difficulty. He will need all his skill and resolution. American public finance will require in the coming years guidance by the sanest ideas and the firmest will. There is the whole question of revenue and expenditure. The outlay is still swollen. Returns from existing taxes are diminishing and will diminish. Provision will have to be made to pay off, or fund, a large public debt. Tax law revision is urgent. Economy must somehow be enforced. If it can be done at Albany, it can be at Washington. And on top of all these pressing domestic matters, involving the policy of the Treasury Department, we are facing the question of our loans to foreign countries, along with a whole series of complexities in international finance which have a direct and vital connection with American industry and commerce. Mr. MELLON is plainly not invited to repose upon a bed of roses.

The heaviest responsibility and the hardest work will inevitably fall to Mr. HUGHES in the State Department. The acclaim with which his appointment has been received is a sort of reflex of the feeling of the country that our foreign relations will demand the most careful and competent handling and of the relief at knowing that they will be placed in the hands of Mr. HUGHES. He will be, as few Secretaries of State have been, the Premier of the Administration. The risks which he assumes in accepting office are great; the labors which he is confronting are arduous, but the opportunity before him is of the highest. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS observed that it was the way of a Secretary of State to become "unballasted." No one will fear that in the case of Mr. HUGHES. His ballast is secure. And his fellow-countrymen will look hopefully to him to exhibit in a high degree the wisdom of practical statesmanship which will carry sound policies to a successful issue.

To both Mr. HARDING and his Cabinet the American people are more than ready to extend good wishes and to accord fair play. The next President's official family is not a glittering array of surpassing intellects, but it looks like a good working body. And as the Irish ward politician of Cambridge said to CHARLES ELIOT NORTON: "You can't expect all of us to be angels."

MAYOR HYLAN'S EXPERTS.

The difference between the policies of the Governor and the Mayor in their treatment of the traction troubles is best indicated by the sort of experts whom each selects and the forum to which they respectively appeal. The Governor is pledged to select eminent citizens of this city. The Mayor selects a Californian to lead his campaign for local home rule. The Governor thinks that the trouble is a deficiency of earnings due to an increase of costs without increase of fares. The Governor therefore thinks it is a matter of dollars and cents, and that what is needed is a readjustment of the balance sheets on a rock-bottom basis. The Mayor thinks that he needs votes more than the companies need dollars, and that financial experts are superfluous. The Mayor therefore summons a political expert in making votes by making trouble. If the Mayor's expert has soothed any differences, either political or financial, the record does not disclose it. The Mayor and the Mayor's expert fish best in troubled waters, and the increase of the troubles of the embarrassed companies would suit them better than a cure. If the difficulties were removed, the Mayor and his expert would lose their issue, just as the Governor would gladly see his disappear if his experts should find a way both to give riders more for their fares and to make the companies solvent.

Voters have the same freedom in picking their parties that politicians have in picking their experts, and may be guided in their choice by noticing whether the politicians choose experts likely to make the traction situation worse or better. If any are thinking about these matters, they are invited to ask themselves what remains of the Mayor's home-rule issue when his imported expert asserts that the traction troubles are "national" and the record shows that the appointive commission favored by him raised fares in a California town.

HALF-OPEN DIPLOMACY.

A correspondent of THE TIMES calls the present London conference a specimen of "semi-open diplomacy." The meetings of the envoys rarely proceed "frankly and in the public view." But, as in the Paris Peace Conference and the other international assemblies since that time, there seem to be few obstacles to the correspondents' finding out everything that has happened and a good deal that has not. The correspondents, indeed, are a prominent and essential part of the meeting. Some of them lecture their Premier and tell him what to demand in the next day's session. While the great men meet in seclusion the hordes of auxiliaries meet in restaurants, lounges or other convenient places, and their arguments and objections sometimes have their effect in the councils of the mighty.

This extension of the field of diplomacy has been paralleled by the art of war. What used to be the pastime of kings, generals and small standing armies now includes and affects everybody. Instead of the old limited wars for the occupation of a little territory, or the capture of a few frontier fortresses, in which a battle was a hazardous and expensive event to be avoided as long as possible, we have the "absolute war" which enlists all the energies of the country with the single object of destroying the enemy's power of resistance. It is much less handsome and much more inconvenient. So is the new diplomacy. Newspaper men and business men, labor leaders and merchants, all take part in the modern handling of international relations. The old technique is worthless, and the old standards—for even diplomacy had its peculiar ethics—are pretty much outworn. In the good old days diplomacy was conducted in genteel privacy by statesmen who had known one another for years, and knew that, whatever crimes against eternal justice might be committed, the amenities of the calling would be observed. Nowadays each new conference introduces new personalities. Like as not, the veteran diplomat will sadly reflect, the new men do not know the rules and have no sense of propriety; they may have some obscure domestic Buncombes on whose reactions their policy is based; and even if their intentions are excellent, they may be coerced by their reporters. When the great diplomats of the past went into conference there was, to be sure, much speculation about what they were doing, but a sort of atmosphere of sanctuary hung over their deliberations, and the public felt entitled to hear no more than the tinkling of bells on the high priests' robes. Now LLOYD GEORGE, after an afternoon of argument with the French Premier, has to come out and defend himself to PERTINAX.

Esthetically, of course, all this is deplorable. It is an awful lapse from the good taste of the eighteenth century, when diplomacy was conducted by gentlemen for their own purposes. But everything has deteriorated since the eighteenth century point of view. After VAUBAN'S day the art of siegecraft had reached such a mathematical exactitude that the general commanding a fortress invested on the morning of May 15 knew after a little arithmetic that he would be forced to capitulate at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of June 27. This saved him a good deal of worry, and he would have been horrified at the vulgarity of blowing forts to pieces, as the Germans did at Namur and Antwerp, or rushing them, as the Bulgars did at Adrianople. In the eighteenth century gentlemen could take their time.

But this is not the eighteenth century, and the old diplomacy will no longer work. It is still to be seen whether the new diplomacy is much of an improvement. Secret diplomacy made some unnecessary wars and prevented some wars into which unchecked democracies would probably have rushed with enthusiasm. Open diplomacy is excellent in theory, but nobody would contend that Mr. MORRIS and Mr. SHIDEHARA would reach a more equitable and satisfactory solution of the delicate question on which they have been engaged if they had to talk it out on the stage of a Washington theatre. As for the contemporary style of conference, now open and now shut like the door of a butler's pantry, the best that can be said for it is that it seems to be the only sort possible in these times. It is a democratic method, one might almost say the inevitable democratic method. Whether you regard it as an admirable method depends on whether you consider democracy as an end in itself, or merely the least inconvenient means to an end the nature of which nobody knows.

OUR HOUSELESS EMBASSIES.

Acceptance by Congress of Mr. MORGAN'S London residence for the use of the American Embassy and the appropriation of $150,000 for the purchase of a house in Santiago for the Embassy to Chile have been thought to denote a late but none the less welcome desire to relieve the long unhappy housing conditions of our diplomatic representatives. The old humbug about "republican simplicity" has ceased to gull anybody. Foreigners can only sneer or wonder at the shabby hired Embassies of the United States, at a practice which seems to invite only wealthy men to the great diplomatic posts and allow them to advertise by showy and expensive hired residences the niggardliness of the country they represent.

The United States, more than ever since the war, needs to abandon this old provincial, ignorant arrangement. Richest of the great Powers, it ought to have in every important capital an Embassy building of its own, comfortable, dignified. It is good business so to house the Embassy. An Ambassador is expected to live in a civilized manner and cultivate good relations. Now, when foreign markets are necessary to the United States, it is especially necessary that our Ambassadors and Ministers should be able to receive and entertain officials and men of influence in business. The official residence should be a fixed centre, worthy of this country; its representative shouldn't be compelled to live in a hotel or lodging house and to spend more money than he gets if he is going to show the expected courtesies to his countrymen and to foreigners.

Look at our Embassy in Rome, that crossroads of the world. There, before the war, the German Emperor was throned, so to speak, like Capitoline Jove, in the Palazzo Caffarelli. The Austrian Embassy occupied the historical Palazzo Venezia; the Spanish Embassy to the Vatican has been housed for 300 years in the Palazzo di Spagna. The British Embassy dwells in the old Villa Torlonia by the Porto Pia. The German Embassy will occupy in time imposing headquarters. The American Ambassador is living in a hotel. Like his predecessors, he is just a "transient" and a lodger. Other nations have a permanent home there. The United States should have. Now is the time to buy it. The day of small things and small views ought to have ended with the war. The United States ought not to be too mean to house its Embassies.

BLEEDING THE RAILWAYS.

The survival of the myth that the railways belong in the "too rich" class is the best, if not the only, explanation of the treatment indicated as suitable by many of the official doctors. They are for bleeding the patient, whose anaemic and prostrated condition is asserted by those of that way of thinking to be mere malingering. For example, the Attorneys General of twenty States are like-minded with the Attorney General of New York, whose view has been found wrong by both Federal and State Judges and by the Interstate Commerce Commission. These authorities mean so little to them that they favor the bill introduced by Senator KENYON depriving the commission of the power given it by the Esch-Cummins law, which rests upon the authority of both the commission's findings and the decisions of the Supreme Court before the Transportation act was passed. If the Transportation act is constitutional in giving precedence to national over local commerce, there is little hope that the court would support the constitutionality of an enactment to the contrary.

Representative BLACK of Texas has a resolution "directing" the Labor Board to reconsider its action on wages and salaries, and the Interstate Commerce Commission to reconsider its increase of rates. The two things go together, but it does not follow that Congress should be supported in giving instructions to the administrative commissions to which Congress delegates its powers. The reason for creating commissions is that they are better administrators than Congress, which is a better maker of laws and policies than the commissions. But Congress, having adopted a policy, should confine itself to seeing that it is executed, rather than to itself executing it. The Constitution itself, with wonderful insight and foresight, has set the bounds to the invasion of national commerce by State regulators, and the State officials who have constituted themselves as "law busters" will find that constitutional laws are immune against even a score of Attorneys General.

The President himself would be wise in thinking twice about sustaining his Secretary of the Treasury against Congress in the bill now awaiting signature, which provides for the payment of $370,000,000 or more owed to the railways on the President's own promise. No doubt the Treasury has its problems which make it inconvenient to pay all it owes, to others than the railways, and the Secretary is justified as Secretary. But the demand of the railways for what is overdue to them is justified also. Their accounting is rigidly imposed upon them and investigated regarding their compliance. Moreover, it is common knowledge that the railways were not in position, like many industrials, to accumulate surpluses during the war on which they could rely during the current lean period. The increases of rates allowed them were large, but were absorbed in wages imposed upon them and in waste of wages through inefficiency for which nothing was received. With great gross earnings measuring service to the community, the railways made less profits than when gross was smaller. If the railways are to be prostrated, industrial prostration can hardly be escaped.

THE INCONCEIVABLE WAR.

Viscount GREY, whose imperishable renown it is that he exerted all the resources of his statesmanship to prevent the conflict in Europe which became a world war, spoke at the National Liberal Club in London Tuesday night on the subject of British-American relations. At about the same time Rear Admiral H. M. HUSE of the United States Navy discussed American naval expansion at a dinner of the Society of the Cincinnati in this city. "I know," said the Admiral, who is on the active list, "that it will "make some of you catch your breath "if I say that we shall have to have "a navy large enough to fight Eng-"land." Admiral HUSE'S idea of naval expansion seemed to be that the Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance must be reckoned with, that our naval expansion should be adjusted to the alliance. One of the Admiral's observations was: "Take Germany; we "know she built her navy against "England." It seemed to be his impression that war might occur between Great Britain and the United States and that the United States might have to do battle with both Great Britain and Japan. There was doubtless a catching of breath among his hearers, members of the patriotic society and their guests. It was a Rear Admiral of the navy and the commandant of the New York yard who was speaking to them.

In his address at the National Liberal Club Viscount GREY recognized the value of a solution of the Irish problem as a solvent of Anglo-American friction. He realized that the disturbed state of affairs in Ireland affected Anglo-American relations injuriously. Viscount GREY was too discreet to speak of the damage done to good-will by active propaganda here. He regarded war between Great Britain and the United States as "unthinkable and inconceivable," and he went on to say of the proneness of some people to consider that war might come:

> I would much rather that people, especially in the United States, where they have been discussing this question of the Inconceivable, brought out the plain fact that we have a treaty with the United States which, if it be observed, will make war practically impossible. We have a treaty under which, if the two Governments cannot agree, they will resort to a commission which will investigate and report and recommend a settlement, and under which a year's time is given for reflection before a breach of the peace takes place.

Consciousness of the Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance is general in the United States, as Viscount GREY observed, although knowledge of the exact text is less common. Accordingly, he pointed out that when the treaty was to be amended the suggestion was made to the Japanese Government to embody in it a provision "to make it clear," to quote Viscount GREY, "that in the event of "a quarrel between Japan and any "country with whom we [Great "Britain] had a treaty of universal "arbitration there was no obligation "upon us to do otherwise than to "keep the treaty. This clause was "intended to apply to the particular "treaty we afterward made with the "United States." The Japanese, said Viscount GREY, acted "in a spirit of fairness and of true statesmanship," agreeing to the amendment. Admiral HUSE'S hearers must have recovered their breath when they read Viscount GREY'S exposition of the improbability of either Great Britain or the United States treating the arbitration agreement as a "scrap of paper," and his explanation that Great Britain was not bound by her treaty with Japan to become her ally in the event of a war between Japan and the United States.

SNOW REMOVAL.

Some part of the city's triumph over the recent storm is doubtless due to the fact that it came at a time of unemployment. Instead of the meagre squads that grappled with last year's snowdrifts, Commissioner LEE was speedily able to raise his force to 20,000 men. But the major portion of the credit is clearly due to the Street Cleaning Department and to its new equipment. A time record in the fall of snow has been matched with a record in fighting it. Especially serviceable were the 180 new caterpillar tractors which issued from their garages instanter and came to grips with the storm while it was still raging. The main arteries of traffic were never really blocked; though the life of the city was slowed down for a time, it did not stop. Last year there were long hours during which an eighteenth century silence reigned.

The city may well pause to take note of what it owes to the Street Cleaning Department and to Commissioner LEE. A fire which broke out in the early stages of the battle threatened to spread; but, thanks to the fact that the main thoroughfares were passable, it was put out with the loss of only about $100,000. Many retail merchants, who had good precedent for expecting a food shortage, jumped their prices on Monday; but, as the market district was dug out without delay, they were obliged to lower them almost as speedily. Office hours were not seriously deranged, and shopkeepers on the main thoroughfares suffered no great loss of trade. Such a storm might easily have cost the city two or three millions a day and vast discomfort. On certain days last year the cost was estimated as high as five millions. The cost of the new equipment of tractors, trucks and improved snowplows to which we owe our present immunity was covered by an appropriation of $4,127,000 which the Board of Estimate voted last Summer.

The only apostle of discontent as yet discovered is a traveler from the West who saw this city for the first time as it emerged from the storm. Comparing the struggle with harvest time on bonanza farm lands, he found it tamely inefficient. It appears that drifts of hay and grain on the Western prairie are hoisted whole upon a tractor wagon. Might we not have motor trucks carrying steam shovels that would scoop up a wagonload in one motion, in the manner of a harbor dredge? It is an idea worth pondering. A sudden hard frost would convert the side streets into fields of ice that would cost great labor to remove and meanwhile would cause no small amount of discomfort and illness.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Change in College Aspirations.

Until years very recent—not much further away than yesterday—every American college was proud as well as happy if able to report steady gains in the number of its students, and to have an entering class larger than ever before was the accepted proof of prosperous growth. Indeed, declining numbers were held to be ominous as regards the future of an educational institution—as evidence that its days of utility were running out rapidly, and that the only thing to do was to look about and get a new President with enough of administrative and financial ability to save a rather desperate situation.

Now collegiate theories are changing, or father they already have changed, and at present, almost everywhere, restriction in the number of students already has been effected or is in serious contemplation, and the avowed aspiration is for quality, not quantity, of students.

It never would have been admitted, of course, at any college, that quantity counted in the eyes of Trustees or Faculty for more than quality, but at least it has counted for much, and the idea that the two were antagonistic was rarely if ever entertained. At present it is in the minds of many collegiate educators—a fact that may or may not be rather closely connected with the rapidly increasing costs of college maintenance and the consequent realization that, as no student fully pays in fees for what he gets, increasing numbers simply mean an increase in the difference between direct income and direct outgo and a fiercer hunt for gifts to make up the deficit.

Two Colleges Ready for Restrictions.

President HIBBEN of Princeton, at this week's meeting of Trustees and Faculty, said that the proposal to limit the number of students there, though not yet decided, was under favorable discussion, and that this course probably would be followed. From his remarks it is evident that the proposed restriction will be effected, not by the setting up of a rigid figure, after the attainment of which all applicants will be rejected, but by both raising and changing the qualifications for admission, so that none will be accepted whose record and ability do not give some indication—make more than probable—that he can utilize to his own advantage and that of his country the facilities which Princeton offers.

The Princeton method of selection may be something like that devised for the awarding of Rhodes scholarships, the purpose being to get men having in them the elements of leadership. Somewhat inconsistent, perhaps, with the attainment of this purpose was President HIBBEN'S announcement that "the sons and grandsons of Princeton's graduates will have special consideration." Why should they be exempted from the tests applied to others? To whatever extent that is done the plan will break down.

President GOODNOW of Johns Hopkins frankly says that the number of students there must be restricted unless more money is placed at the disposal of the university—a seeming admission that lack of funds is the only, or chief, reason for a limitation of numbers. Yet he, too, admits the existence of other reasons, for he declares for the creation of an "aristocracy of education," based on merit alone—presumably meaning superiority of mental ability—and he says that "too much has been done in the past for intellectual mediocrity and much too little in the discovery and encouragement of the elect few."

That suggests another question: Are not the "elect few" quite well able to take care of themselves, and should mediocrity be deprived of the help it needs so much?

Farm Hands and Not the Farmers.

Light on the antagonism of farmers to daylight saving is cast by a carefully prepared statement recently issued by the Massachusetts Farm Bureau, an organization that speaks, presumably with authority, for the farmers of that State. It declares that they are practically unanimous in demanding the repeal of the State's Daylight Saving law, and it tells why they are against any departure from what, curiously enough, is called "sun time."

First among the reasons given, and the one given with far greater emphasis and at far greater length than any of the others, is the disinclination of the farmer's helpers—his hired men—to adjust their hours of labor in accord with the daylight saving plan. That they could do so, if they would, is not denied; it is only said that they refuse to get up an hour earlier than was their custom before daylight saving began, and they insist on stopping work, not at the 5 o'clock of the old time, but at the 5 o'clock of the new time. That deprives the farmer of an hour's service at the close of the afternoon unless he pays the higher charge for overtime, and that, he vehemently declares, he cannot afford to do.

Thus is revealed that it is not the farmer, but the farmer's hired man, that hates daylight saving, and with that revelation goes another—the revelation that between daylight saving and agriculture there is no real incompatibility.

Why farm hands, like workers in scores of occupations followed by other men by the hundreds of thousands, should not do their work when it needs doing, quite regardless of "the day" of other people—that is beyond comprehension. Railroad men do it literally by the millions, and so do men in innumerable shops and factories—and, incidentally, in all the newspaper offices there are.

But the agricultural laborers won't! And the farmers can't make them! Isn't that too bad? Or, rather, isn't it too absurd?

Their Error Easily Explicable.

However unsophisticated may have been the reader of yesterday's papers—yes, even though as unsophisticated as are hermit editors who never go anywhere except to home and office—he gathered from the carefully vague accounts of the Police Lieutenants' dinners that everybody present either violated the Volstead law or was kindly blind to its violation.

Perhaps that accounts for the otherwise inexplicable fact that several of the speakers at this feast, beginning with Commissioner ENRIGHT, made equally vehement and inaccurate complaint of a general and persistent inclination on the part of the New York public and the New York papers to attack the police force and to withhold from it deserved praise for efficiency and devotion.

Nobody who had not been engaged for several hours in breaking the Volstead law would venture to make that assertion, which is not only entirely false, but is obviously false—false to common knowledge and contradicted daily by the metropolitan press and people. Press and people alike are eager to praise the police. They always have been. They do it at every opportunity—and such opportunities are frequent.

That they do not praise all of the policemen all of the time is true. That they often are unjust in condemnation of individual policemen—that they ever intend to be unjust—is as far as possible from being true, and every man who was at the Lieutenants' dinner knows it.

Science and Kindliness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A combination of science and human kindliness seems popularly, this day and age, a strange paradox. Science is coldly impersonal, unrelenting, merciless. It is refreshing to be disillusioned in regard to certain cynical generalizations.

Very recently I was a patient at Rockefeller Institute Hospital. Science there was in abundance, but looming quite as large there was an unprecedented humanity, the remembrance of which one would long cherish.

M. DOAN.
Browns Mills, N. J., Feb. 16, 1921.

A SONG FOR A FAERY TALE.

(The Snow Queen.)

In the Snow Queen's pleasaunce,
The white doves fly low,
And silver are the apples
In her orchard that grow;
What shimmering flowers
Deck her garden wall,
What sparkling blooms
Upon her pathway fall!
But never balm nor fragrance
In one of them all.

In her gleaming palace,
Where's any gleam of joy,
To light the dark hours
For the little stranger boy?
Fine ladies have dressed him
In velvet embossed
With broidries that glitter
Like stars in the frost—
But what shall purvey him
The warmth he hath lost?

Now voices of silver
May whisper or sing
Of bid him come hither
To dance in a ring.
Now hands white as snowdrops
May comb his gold hair,
Or fetch him a basket
Of apples so rare—
He findeth no comfort
Though all be so fair.

'Tis only when the minstrels
Are gathered at eve
In their high hung gallery
Sweet magic to weave;
When hautboy and viol
O' the Springtime would tell,
And harp notes fall glinting
Like light in a dell—
He must dream of them afar off
That loved him so well.

Of a little maid that's steadfast
To seek him far and wide;
That's fearless in that black wood
Where perils abide;
Nor reateth till she find at last
That white fell domain,
There to save her darling playmate
By her tears warm as rain—
Till Death's chill be vanquished
By Love's joy, Love's pain!

ANNE W. YOUNG.

NO "DRY" BILL IN DENMARK.

Associated Press Dispatch of Feb. 18 Concerned a Norwegian Measure.

The Associated Press sent out yesterday the following statement regarding one of its dispatches printed by THE NEW YORK TIMES and other newspapers:

"Through an error in cable transmission it was stated in a Copenhagen dispatch of Feb. 14 that a bill prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of spirits and strong wines had been introduced in the Danish Rigsdag, and that its probable adoption might lead to a Ministerial crisis.

"Inquiry by cable develops that the Copenhagen dispatch referred to information received there from Christiania, Norway, as to the introduction of a prohibition measure before the Norwegian Parliament. There has been no measure of the kind introduced in the Danish Rigsdag, and, consequently, no action which would affect the Danish Ministry, as the report related solely to action before the Norwegian Parliament."

PAY OF FEDERAL JUDGES.

If From One Source Only It Should Be Increased.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article in THE TIMES of today, Feb. 23, headed "The Double Judge" presents forcibly your position with respect to the propriety of Judge Landis having activity and remuneration other than his judicial office and the salary attached thereto; but is there not also another side to the proposition?

The salary of the Federal Judges is so totally inadequate that an argument is not required and if attempted would take up unnecessary space in your valued columns. It is well known that the Judges of our Federal courts are shamefully underpaid. It may be that the ethical standard requires a Judge to devote his entire time to his judicial duties and probably also that he should not engage even indirectly in the practice of his profession or be interested in an executive capacity with a business or amusement enterprise.

I am expressing no definite opinion upon the subject, because for the purposes of this communication it is neither essential nor important excepting only in so far as it emphasizes the point I desire to make.

The suggestion has been repeatedly made, and I claim no credit of originality, that the pay of the Federal judiciary should be substantially increased. It is an event such as you refer to in your article which brings the question into renewed prominence, and I would suggest for your serious consideration that the subject be revived and carried through to a successful conclusion.

How can we expect that for six or seven thousand dollars a year a Judge can live decently, to say nothing of his comfort, the education of his family and provision for old age and other circumstances? It cannot well be said that, because in some of the districts the pay is sufficient, for that reason there should be no general increase, for instance, of the pay of Federal Judges sitting in the larger States, such as our own (New York), Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, Illinois, &c.

The irresistible conclusion is that either the Federal Judges will have to be drawn from the wealthy classes or that in accepting appointment to the Federal bench the capable and efficient lawyer must make a serious sacrifice, which is as unfair to the public as it is to the Judge himself. It is a matter of common knowledge that some of the ablest Judges have retired from the Federal bench in recent years because with the increased cost of living it has been impossible for them to begin to do anything with their inadequate salaries.

You speak of your approval of proposed legislation, of a bill now pending before Congress, to prevent Federal Judges taking pay from any other source than the Government. A companion bill should increase the salaries of Judges to at least the same pay that the Judges in the highest court of the State in which they serve receive, and even this is inadequate. Perhaps the situation might be met by zoning the country and paying Judges in the various zones according to the importance and volume of the work in which they are engaged. This would not be unfair, because correspondingly the taxation falls heaviest upon these communities, and their contribution to the expense of administration justifies the discrimination, if such it be, in favor of Judges sitting in these populous communities.

There are some Judges upon the Federal bench in this district, and, in fact, I should say nearly if not all of them could earn tremendous incomes, many times their present salary, should they resign, as some of their predecessors and associates did. In the case of some of the sitting Judges their retirement would not only be regrettable but a severe loss to the bench and consequently to the people. As a practicing lawyer who has had some considerable experience in the Federal courts I testify cheerfully not only to the necessity for increased pay for Federal Judges but add that in time we will come to regret it if we do not immediately take this very urgent and pressing need into consideration.

GUSTAVUS A. ROGERS.
New York, Feb. 23, 1921.

IN THE HEART OF SAMOA.

A Reader Comes Across a Page of The New York Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I know you guarantee a wide circulation to all who advertise in THE NEW YORK TIMES, but I seriously doubt if the advertisers know how wide that circulation really is.

A few days ago I went for a walk of several miles into the heart of this island. I followed the coast for some distance and then went up through a valley over a trail so rough that in places it was necessary to walk in the bed of the small stream that threads the ravine.

After an hour's climb, I stopped to rest at the foot of Fagalo Falls. There, in the depths of the tropical forest, under a giant banana plant, I found the enclosed sheet of THE NEW YORK TIMES advertising section.

Mrs. FRANCES REED.
United States Naval Station, Tutuila, Samoa, Jan. 31, 1921.

Ellis Island Congestion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note a report in your paper of Feb. 3 concerning immigration and the delay met with on account of lack of detention space on Ellis Island.

Permit me to call your attention to the fact that this detention is apt to get worse because of the stricter rules anticipated in regard to the physical examination of arriving immigrants. Up to the present no strict examination has been made of arriving immigrants with regard to social diseases. The writer appeared in Washington before the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization on Jan. 11, at the request of that committee, and it is hoped that something will be done in this respect very soon.

You will realize that with stricter rules the congestion may become even worse than it now is. It would therefore seem advisable that Congress make appropriations for the enlargement of Ellis Island.

THE MODERN HEALTH ADVOCATE,
JOSEPH BROADMAN, M. D., Editor.
New York, Feb. 5, 1921.

DEMANDS OF FRANCE.

Why They Deserve Careful Consideration at the Hands of Her Allies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

These are the days when the French nation is receiving unsolicited advice from many quarters. Not all French leaders have seemed wise in the proposals which they have advanced in the difficult matter of the German indemnifications, but the citizens of the Third Republic cannot fail to be conscious that many of the criticisms recently passed upon France have come from persons only too happy to believe the worst of anything emanating from Paris.

At least four classes of people today are seeking an opportunity against France. The pro-Germans, creeping out of their holes, cannot forgive her for reasons known to all men. The pacifists cannot forgive her for insisting upon a military knockout of Germany, instead of a peace by talking. The radicals cannot forgive her for calling a spade a spade in dealing with Sovietism. The invetorate foes of Poland cannot forgive her because she has helped the "White Eagle" again to spread his wings. Collectively these good people are very vocal, and they are as one in denouncing present French policy.

He who would cast the first stone at French proposals touching the German indemnity should answer, at least in his own mind, the following questions. One would think them absolutely hackneyed; yet they seem beyond the scope of many of our self-styled "intellectuals":

Did France or Germany precipitate the war?

Was Brandenburg reduced to a desert or Picardy?

Did the German people repudiate the leaders responsible for plunging the world in misery until those leaders were hopelessly beaten in battle?

Have the German people given any real exhibition of penitence for the sins of those leaders? Above all, have they tried in good faith to repair the ravages of the war save as they have been compelled physically?

When these questions have been duly considered, it is then proper to ask in cold blood, "Ought France to abate her demands for compensation for outrageous wrong?"

It seems an absurdity to have to suggest that if the world is to become normal and happy, a "contented" France is even more essential than a contented Germany; yet a perusal of "liberal" editorials would seem to convey the impression that the entire reverse was the case.

Apart from any moral issues involved, the reason for weighing considerately any demands of France is perfectly simple. By no stretch of imagination can Britain or America be pictured as applying physical coercion to France, however unwise her actions, although a new coercion directed against Germany or to Slavdom is entirely possible. A reckless, despairing France can today unloose the whirlwind in Europe, with Britain and America standing by as almost helpless spectators. This is a blunt statement, but is it not a fact?

If at present there are conditions upon the Continent unhappy indeed, but so far endurable, it is largely because of one dependable restraining force upon the forces of evil, whether of Junkerism or of Sovietism—the French Army. As General Pershing has pithily said, "France stands guard in Europe today." But what if the guard suddenly declines his office, or in desperation runs amuck? To quote the old Roman worthy, "Who will guard the guards?"

Under these conditions, considering human nature, will not Frenchmen seem more likely to receive counsels of moderation when they come from undoubted friends who have entered into their national sacrifices and sufferings than when they come from the bitter critics of the past who now of a sudden pop up as veritable Job's comforters? WILLIAM STEARNS DAVIS.
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Feb. 21, 1921.

FAULTS OF OUR SYSTEM.

Will of the People Thwarted and Public Business Held Up.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Three ways in which the popular will is thwarted are filibustering, the rider and the post-election presidential interregnum—to which might be added Congressional dilatoriness, the needless waste of the people's time, as witness the recent fiddling (literally) before the House Tariff Committee on the absurd pretense of proving a case for American violin makers, the while down the legislative halls were heard the strains of (by committee request) "The Arkansas Traveler."

Of these three, take first the enormity of a President-elect, a Congress-elect, waiting five months to take office, an Administration defeated at the polls continuing to function for five months thereafter. Talk about the problem of our ex-Presidents—what about a futurist President? No one in Washington with authority to speak or act for the American people. The whole world—political, international, business—held up, marking time; the one diversion, guessing Harding. Europe in extremis must wait, forsooth, until our constitutional time-lock releases us. Because of an obsolescent, obfuscated, outworn yet unamended provision, the public welfare, the world's safety, the very life of civilization, is imperilled. Bills to remedy the absurdity have many times been introduced, only to be swamped by lesser matters or lost in a final last-minute legislative jam. The emergency over, people forget; and this glaring defect in our system goes uncorrected for another four or eight years, when repetition gives it again its futile, ephemeral prominence.

Of the filibuster who can speak with patience? Its essence is not merely to block a bill but to prevent a vote thereon, a stifling of the majority's voice. Can anything be more subversive of democratic government? It is minority direct action; coercion no whit less felonious than armed uprising or revolutionary resistance. It is assertion of the right of individual veto, the like of which brought the Polish Parliament of former days and therewith the national existence to an end.

No less nefarious is the rider, that trickery whereby, through tacking on to some necessitous bill (preferably an appropriation bill) a provision known to be unacceptable, enactment is sought to be attained. This is duress pure and simple, an attempt to "put one over," to get through perforce what cannot be attained by fair means. In no way does it differ from fraud at the polls or other political steals.

Both the filibuster and the rider are treason against the body politic, attestats upon the majesty of majority rule and so upon the Republic itself. As such they should be punished—or, rather, by a sane procedure be made impossible. Not only in miscarriage of the legislative will consists their heinousness but in supplanting a positive constructive program with a mere negative campaign of defense. Parliamentary procedure instead of serving as a means for expediting the transaction of business becomes, thus perverted to a device for strangling it; the Legislature is turned into a Laocoön struggling in the toils of self-bred constriction.

STEPHEN P. STANTON.
Washington, Feb. 22, 1921.

NEW CABINET WIVES INTEREST CAPITAL

Washington Society Looks for Brilliant Entertaining in New Administration.

TO WELCOME MRS. HUGHES

Mrs. Weeks, Mrs. Hover, Mrs. Fall and Others Known—Mrs. Denby as a Child at White House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—With the names of the incoming Cabinet officers announced, even though subject to change, society is deeply interested in the social aspect of the new Administration, which will be formed largely by the Cabinet hostesses.

Mrs. Hughes, wife of Charles Evans Hughes, named as Secretary of State, who spent some time with her husband here during the week, is well known in Washington social circles, having spent six years here at the time Mr. Hughes was an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Mrs. Hughes after her absence from Washington during the past four years will resume her place in society with many old friends to welcome her.

There are two daughters in the family, Katherine, still in college, and a younger sister, who was a small child when her parents first came to Washington. One great sorrow Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have been called upon to bear since leaving Washington was the death of their eldest daughter, Helen, a brilliant, accomplished girl, just out of college.

Mrs. John W. Weeks, whose husband is to be named as Secretary of War, is also a well known figure of Washington social life. Mr. and Mrs. Weeks lived here many years when Mr. Weeks served in the House and the Senate. She and Mr. Weeks are here now occupying a house at 2,100 Sixteenth Street, and have entertained frequently during the Winter. They have a son and daughter, the latter Mrs. John W. Devidge.

Mrs. Albert B. Fall, whose husband, Senator Fall, is slated for Secretary of the Interior, has taken a prominent part in the activities of the Congressional Club and the organization known as "The Ladies of the Senate."

Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Daugherty may not for the present take any part in the social life of the capital, as Mrs. Daugherty is in mourning. Mrs. Daugherty is known, however, as a woman of personal charm and will be considered a decided social asset. She is also a close friend to Mrs. Harding, and it is expected that she will be associated with the social life of the White House. The Daughertys have three children of school age.

During the World War, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hoover had a home at 1,701 Massachusetts Avenue, and entertained frequently but quietly, as Mrs. Hoover is opposed to social display. She did a great deal for the women employes of the Food Administration, aiding them to establish a club, and also entertaining numbers of them over the week-ends at the country place that she and Mr. Hoover leased, "In-the-Woods," near Rockville, Maryland.

Edwin Denby, to whom Mr. Harding has offered the post of Secretary of the Navy, married Marion Bartlett Thurber, of Detroit, eldest daughter of the then Secretary to President Cleveland. Mrs. Denby received her early education in the White House kindergarten with the Cleveland children. The Denbys later lived here during Mr. Denby's six years' service in Congress.

Mrs. Andrew William Mellon, wife of the new Secretary of the Treasury, was Miss Nora McMullen. She is a member in order of Malta, D. R., and a recognized social power in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Henry C. Wallace, wife of the new Secretary of Agriculture, was Miss Carrie May Brodhead. She and Mr. Wallace will come to Washington with a reputation for brilliant entertaining behind them, and the promise of a continuation of interesting social achievements here.

Mrs. Will H. Hays, whose husband will be Postmaster General, was Miss Helen Louise Thomas.

MISS HAYDEN TO WED.

Engaged to T. B. Kittredge in Charge of Hoover Relief Work at Berne.

Mrs. Daniel P. Hayden, formerly of Providence, R. I., who has made her home on Rhode Island Avenue, Newport, R. I., for some years, announced yesterday the engagement of her daughter, Miss Eleanor Hayden, to Tracy Barrett Kittredge, son of Professor and Mrs. Herbert Kittredge of Berkeley, Cal. Miss Hayden is well known in Providence and New York as a writer.

Mr. Kittredge served for a year in Newport as archivist and statistician at the Naval War College after the war. He is at present in charge of the Hoover relief work in Southeastern Europe, with headquarters at Berne, Switzerland, his territory taking in Italy, Serbia, Greece and some of the other smaller countries. He was graduated from the University of California in 1912 and later from Oxford.

EARL'S SON SECRETLY WED.

Chauffeur and Passer By Witness Marriage to Merchant's Daughter.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Hon. A. J. W. Keppel, second son of the Earl of Albemarle, was secretly married to Dora Carter, the pretty daughter of a cement merchant, at the Strand Registry Office today.

Not a single friend of the contracting parties was present at the ceremony. The only witnesses, it was said, were the driver of the automobile in which the pair drove to the Registry Office and a passer by who was called in from the street.

Iarecki—Llewellyn.

The marriage of Lieutenant Tadeusz Nalecz de Iarecki, a Polish composer, now of New York, who has just returned from fighting with his country's forces in Europe, and Miss Louise Llewellyn, daughter of the late Governor Llewellyn of Kansas, took place last evening at 9 o'clock at the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. James Spurr Whitman, 125 East Fifty-seventh Street. The Rev. James Chalmers of the Church of the Holy Trinity performed the ceremony.

Stephenson-Walther.

Dr. Junius Winfield Stephenson of 20 West Fiftieth Street, and Miss Ruth Story Walther of Canandaigua, N. Y., were married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Grace Church by the Rev. Dr. C. B. Slattery. The bride was attended by Miss Katherine Quick, and Dr. Robert Edward Pou acted as best man.

Sir Gilbert Parker Resumes Tour.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Feb. 23.—Sir Gilbert Parker, the novelist, who was taken with a slight illness here yesterday, recovered today and departed for Sacramento.

Britain to Have Daylight Saving.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Daylight saving time for 1921 will begin April 2 and end Oct. 2, it was announced today.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw left yesterday for Palm Beach for a fortnight's stay.

Mrs. Walston Hill Brown will give a reception this afternoon at 117 East Twenty-first Street for Mrs. Helen H. Gardiner, United States Civil Service Commissioner.

The Hon. Lionel Guest and Mrs. Guest have been at Biarritz, France, as the guests of Viscountess Clifden.

The first meeting of the Lenten Sewing Class of the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital will be held at 11 o'clock this morning at the home of Mrs. Robert L. Gerry.

Colonel Nelson Capen, U. S. A., recently retired, is at the Astor for a few days before going to Washington.

Mrs. Stuart G. Gibboney will entertain at tea next Tuesday at her home, 115 East Fifty-third Street, for the patronesses of the Blue Ridge Industrial School dance to be held at the Vanderbilt on March 14.

President and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler will give a dinner tonight for the Spanish Ambassador, Don Juan Riano y Gayangos, who is to inaugurate the New institute of Spain at Columbia today.

Maurice Roche is expected to return today from Bermuda.

Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Mrs. Henry C. Frick, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston are among those interested in a reception and dance to be held tonight at the Ritz-Carlton by the Training School for Nurses of the Broad Street Hospital.

Talman Bigelow, son of M. and Mrs. Ernest A. Bigelow, and Miss Gertrude W. Jetter are to be married at 6 o'clock this evening at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Edward C. Schaefer, 7 East Eighty-eighth Street, by the Rev. Dr. Randall.

Mrs. Charles Elliott Warren gave a dinner last evening at the Colony Club, followed by dancing, for friends of Mr. Warren and herself.

CHINA FUND COMES NEXT.

Hoover Announces a Total of $4,950,000 for European Relief.

Now that the campaign of the European Relief Council for funds to aid children in the central and southeastern parts of Europe is out of the way, the China Famine Fund hopes to be able to make up its fund so that it may relieve suffering in sections of China where food is lacking. Announcements of the plans of the American committee will be made in a few days by Thomas W. Lamont, the Chairman.

Herbert Hoover announced yesterday that the total for the European Relief Fund in this State was $4,950,000, only $50,000 short of the State quota of $5,000,000, with every indication that the goal would be reached with late contributions. More than $5,000 was taken in coins and notes from the "Heart of Gold," the catch-all erected in Fifth Avenue during the campaign. Mrs. Hoover opened the "heart" at the Harriman National Bank in Fifth Avenue.

The cost of collecting the $5,000,000 in this State was less than 1 per cent., according to a statement by Alan Fox of the State committee.

FUND FOR MT. HOLYOKE.

Alumnae Discuss Plans for Conducting Endowment Campaign.

The Mount Holyoke Alumnae of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey held a luncheon at the Hotel Pennsylvania yesterday at which there was a discussion of various plans for conducting the Endowment Campaign which the 7,200 alumnae of the college plan for this Spring. This was one of many luncheons given throughout the country yesterday.

Miss Emma E. Woolley, who has been President of the college for more than twenty years, was the guest of honor, and told of the needs of the college. Besides building more dormitories the alumnae hoped to erect new science halls, an addition to the library and other buildings and equipment. A million and a quarter of the $3,000,000 has already been subscribed.

HONOR MRS. WILSON'S NIECE

Clara L. Bolling, 11 Years Old, Sponsors Steamer Blue Hen State.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—Clara L. Bolling, 11-year-old niece of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, sponsored the combination cargo and passenger steamship Blue Hen State, named in honor of the State of Delaware, which was launched today at the New York Shipyard, Camden, N. J.

The vessel is the last of its type of seven ships built at the Camden yard for the Shipping Board, and will be allocated to the Ward Line of New York, which also will operate the Centennial State. The vessel is 522 feet long.

Miss Bolling is the daughter of R. W. Bolling of Washington, Treasurer of the Shipping Board, who, with Mrs. Bolling, witnessed the launching.

J. D. McMaster to Wed Toledo Girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph S. Holbrook of Toledo, Ohio, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Annette Cummings Holbrook, to John D. McMaster, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. McMaster of Jersey City. Miss Holbrook is a graduate of Miss Master's School at Dobbs Ferry. Mr. McMaster was graduated from Princeton, class of '19, and is now attending the Columbia Law School. During the war he was in the naval aviation. No date has been set for the wedding.

Society to Aid New Ballet Plan.

Among those who will occupy boxes at Mme. Lubovska's dance demonstration for an American ballet at the Town Hall tomorrow night are Mrs. Hilborne Roosevelt, Mrs. Langdon Geer, Miss Maud Ellinger, Mrs. John W. Alexander and Mrs. Fritz Achelis. As guests of the dancer herself there also will be Mrs. Irene Castle, the Misses Lilian and Dorothy Glah and Doris Kenyon. Some pieces of the national ballet proposed are Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Hamilton Fish Armstrong and Mrs. Henry Harkness Flagler.

306th Infantry to Hold Dance.

The 306th Infantry will give a dance at the Pennsylvania next Tuesday evening under the auspices of the 306th Infantry American Legion Post. All former members of the regiment are invited. The dance will be preceded by the showing of a film taken by the United States Signal Corps during the war, showing the 306th Infantry in action in France. The pictures, as they are shown, will be described by the former regimental commander, Colonel George Vidmer, now executive officer to the Chief of Cavalry in Washington, D. C.

U. S. S. Tennessee Ball Tonight.

The officers and crew of the U. S. S. Tennessee will give a ball at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight. Naval officials of the New York Navy Yard and nearby stations will attend. Chief Gunner's Mate W. H. Kelly is Chairman of the committee in charge of the arrangements for the ball, and about 2,000 members of the crew and others are expected to be present.

Thorman-Tillis Nuptials Today.

The marriage of Miss Helen Tillis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tillis of 353 Convent Avenue, and Lester K. Thorman of Inwood is to take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Hotel Majestic. The Rev. Dr. Frank Bissman will perform the ceremony, which will be followed by a dinner and dance.

ART INDEPENDENTS HANG CUBISTS HIGH

Colorful Array on Waldorf-Astoria Roof Suggests Many-Hued Season.

NUDES IN 'AUTUMN' TONES

C. H. Wright's Figures, Red and Green, Outflamed by Reiss's "Inferno"—Cubist War Views, Too.

Brilliant Autumn days have settled down as a crown upon the top of the Waldorf-Astoria, for the Society of Independent Artists has arrived at the roof garden and is preparing for its annual exhibition. Nothing is hung yet, everything is standing around in queer juxtaposition to everything else, but for several days in advance it has been much easier to see the show than it will be on Friday evening, when it has its first private opening, or later, on Saturday and after, when all the world may come in to see 1,200 pieces of painting and sculpture.

There was not too much to see in the preparatory stages, for many of the pictures were as yet modestly turning their backs to the wall, and there was so much to see in those pictures that were right about face that a little bit of plain canvas was restful.

The Independent Artists are the most satisfactory of all the art organizations, for there is no rule for admission except the payment of the annual dues, and any member may exhibit if he—or she, since there is no sex in art—only knows how to draw outlines of an egg and put ears, a nose and a tail on and turn it into a pig. There is no disconcerting jury; the pictures go up in the alphabetical order of the artist's name and every one has first chance, or if they do not it is merely bad luck and not malice. And the visitor can never immolate.

It is the many and marvelous colors which make the show—even the little of it that can now be seen appears to be an early and brilliant Autumn, for the real Autumn is not there in actuality, an "Autumn" in oils, for that is the name of one of quite the nicest of the gay pictures in the show, by Charles H. Wright. It is a small picture of ladies clothed in what the frivolous have sometimes call bare-skin suits; and a nest of queer bowlder ladies, for one made lady is all red, another yellow, a third brown and the last green. The quartet is standing around in an altogether ladylike manner and doesn't apparently know that it is a very poor pretense, indeed, to put a color on instead of a gown, and wouldn't deceive anybody. And whoever saw Autumn before in Autumn-colored ladies?

Not very far from the ladies in color is a delightful Dante's Inferno by Winold Reiss. Mr. Reiss calls it a composition, and it is a large canvas—the Independents run large; it takes space to develop an original idea—and little groups of people in it seem to be making themselves at home amid surroundings of strange colors and designs. They have the appearance of being on different levels, while something that might be cubistic sunrays come streaming down in the centre of the canvas.

Sunburst View of "Caruso."

Bringing in the hero of the day's news, Caruso, is another big canvas all in brilliant yellow—this is mid-Summer—"Asbury Park," by Florine Stettheimer. It is the beach, of course, looking a little big and broad for Asbury, but undoubtedly it is low tide. There are figures on the beach, the outline of a pier, a building at the side and on a big billboard the notice of a Caruso Recital and on it the familiar features of the famous tenor.

There is a fine, strong picture by Claggett Wilson, with a wonderful blue background, a youth—somehow he seems to be upon a height—and over his head he holds a big decorative dish of fruits. He is rather amused at himself, this slender but stalwart youth; there is a smile on his face, a feeling that he is thinking of the old story of "The Babes in the Wood," and how the birds sympathetically covered the lost babes with leaves. Many gay-colored birds are hovering around the youth in this picture, but seemingly with the idea of clothing him with themselves, and they form his only attire.

Near the Claggett youth are a couple of genuine cubists. There is a war memory here, for they are by a young Frenchman, Jacques Villon, who lost his life in the war, and they are sent by his brother artist, Marcel Duchamp, who was the painter of the famous "Nude Descending the Stairs," one of the first cubists that took New York by the ears several years ago, when the city did not know quite what to make of it, and so talked. The two paintings exhibited are portraits and a kindly cubist expert explains that both portraits are of women.

This seems to throw a light, and the visitor immediately recognizes a feature in that one of the portraits which is green and blue and brown tones. There is something that seems to be familiar reclining carelessly in the lower part or foreground of the painting. It is round and brown like a sausage. Naturally it can be nothing else—the cubic lady represented undoubtedly wears a fashionable short dress, and this is one of her lower extremities, which with the present-day styles may be displayed without unfeminine immodesty. That was a pretty warm guess, but not hot, the guide explained. The lady in the portrait may have been lying down, though that did not seem apparent. At any rate, the brown sausage was not a leg, but an arm, the only arm or leg to be seen in the picture. The sausage is painted in brilliant colors and was an example of a lady playing at being a kaleidoscope.

A Charming Cubist "Earthquake."

On the opposite side of the room is a charming picture of an earthquake. It is by Agnes Weinrich. The canvas shows a nice group of houses packed closely together in the order of a house of blocks which has fallen.

"It is probably a landscape," says the cubist expert, who is acting as guide. "It is not to be taken literally. It is a birdseye view."

It is an exciting picture, for there seems to be a possibility that all the little houses may go a little further at any time, crush into each other and knock off their tile roofs. The real title of the picture is "The Hillside."

A wonderful blaze of color is the "Shadow Boxer," by William Yarrow. This is another great canvas, the shadow boxer a pugilist boxing with himself—or his shadow. It is a picture all rhythms, the figure in marvelous flame color vividly contrasted against wonderful blues and greens. It looks from the color as if the sinewy boxer might be a part of those nether regions that some serious persons today seem to believe are the natural home of the pugilist, if such colors grow there, it would be a very good place to "Winter resort" in.

A. S. Baylinson, Secretary of the artists, has a couple of cubist portraits in soft dull colors, "A Woman" and "A Woman," which can only be called near-cubist, for it is possible to make a very good guess at the subject of each.

There are many "regulars" appearing in the exhibition. Among the familiar names are those of Robert Henri and John Sloan. Alice Morgan Wright and Mrs. Whitney are showing sculpture. There is much sculpture to be shown. It ranges from tiny bronze dancing figures, charming things hardly an inch tall, by Marie P. Weinger, up to life-sized realistic men's figures—Scott Nearing, Eugene Debs, Senator La Follette, grouped together as if talking.

There is also a Buddha, the "Dai Butsu," by Masaji Hiramoto, the Japanese artist, and little Indian children from the West have done some wonderful Indian pictures. This is not a story of the show, it is only a little touch in advance upon some of the high lights that make it seem as one gets a prehanging view like a very, very colorful Autumn day.

FIGHT SOCIALIZING DOCTORS

Chicago Medical, Dental and Druggists' Societies Enlist in Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Doctors, dentists and druggists in Chicago plunged into a finish fight tonight to keep the safeguarding of the public health out of machine politics. Members of the three professions pledged themselves to "lay aside if necessary the robe of professional dignity" for a battle to the end with the politicians and radicals.

The enlistment followed charges by Dr. John J. O'Reilly of New York that there existed a well defined plot to take the direction of health and sanitation out of the physicians' hands and to place it in those of the partisan politicians. Dr. O'Reilly spoke at a joint meeting of the city medical, dentists' and druggists' societies. He was introduced by Dr. A. J. Ochsner, a well-known Chicago surgeon, as the "fighting doctor from Brooklyn—the Patrick Henry of the medical profession."

Dr. O'Reilly charged that the plot to transform the existing agencies of sanitation into political machinery was favored by the American Association for Labor Legislation. In addition, he said it had the backing of a number of so-called leagues, including the League for Birth Control.

"The plan consists," Dr. O'Reilly continued, "in the attempt by these organizations to force through the State Legislatures and National Congress, if possible, bills for compulsory health insurance; or, if not that plan exactly, then State medicine bills.

"Compulsory health insurance calls for the zoning of the people into health districts, the appointment of doctors for these districts, the building of hospitals in these districts for the treatment of all the people in those districts at the expense of the State. It means the card-indexing—the cattle-ization—of the people, ostensibly for humanitarian purposes, for the good of all, but really for the purpose of converting the people into a vast political machine which may be owned and controlled by partisan political leaders.

"The proponents of the plan to 'socialize medicine,'" said Dr. O'Reilly, "do not tell the people of the millions they will be taxed for the upholding of such a system, nor that only 46 per cent. of what they are taxed will actually come back to them in medical benefits, but that the remainder will go toward the support of a vast army of lecturers, supervisors, boards of control, sob-statisticians, all appointed and controlled by partisan political machines."

Dr. Ochsner urged the more than 500 physicians, dentists and druggists present at the meeting to follow Dr. O'Reilly's advice "to enlist in the fight," and several minutes of unanimous applause assured him that they were in the battle.

BENEFIT FASHION EXHIBIT.

Latest American Styles in Gowns Shown to Aid Hospital Fund.

A considerable sum was realized from the Fashion Fête which was held at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the Reconstruction Hospital building fund, which is a consolidation of the Clinic for Functional Re-education and the Demilt Dispensary, with the Park Hospital and the Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men. A promenade of mannikins illustrating the latest American fashions was a feature of the program.

The waist line has moved from the high or natural line to the long waist effect. Even the dinner gowns are still sleeveless, except in the most conservative models and the more formal gowns are very low. One stunning model of black sequins, caught in points at the shoulders, was filled in to the waist, both front and back, with flesh-colored chiffon.

Fruit appears to be the new and popular decoration and is employed in the evening frocks for the younger girls. One interesting dinner gown was of black taffeta, sleeveless and unrelieved except for a heavy cord of mustard color about the waist, extending in the front at either side to the bottom of the skirt and finished with enormous tassels.

The bride's gown was the most elaborate of the exhibition. It was of bride's satin, with a much-draped skirt and touches of tulle on the sleeves, bodice and at the waist line. The train fell from the waist line and the collar was full, several yards in length, was caught at the coiffure with a strand of pearls.

The patrons included Mrs. Carlos de Heredia, Herbert Hoover, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Depew, W. Emlen Roosevelt, Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon, Mrs. Cortlandt F. Bishop, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Miss Sarah Cuyler Butler, Mrs. Walter B. James, Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, Mrs. Moses Taylor, Mrs. Elwyn W. Poor and G. K. B. Wade. The Fashion Fête will be repeated today.

BELGIAN SERVANTS HERE.

Fifty-two Trained Girls Reach Boston on Way to Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Fifty-two "imported" servant girls from Belgium arrived in this port today on the steamship Zeeland. They are headed for Chicago, where they will be taken in hand by a wealthy Chicago woman. A friend of the latter, now in Belgium, selected the girls there and arranged for their passage to this country. They are trained servants, and if they prove a success in this country large numbers will follow, it is stated.

The wages for which they will work are said to be "several times less" than now being paid to skilled servants in America.

Port officials say they see no violation of the contract labor regulations in the system followed in bringing the Belgian girls into this country. It is declared that thousands of girls in Belgium, Austria, Switzerland and other European countries are eager to come to the United States.

JOHN BURROUGHS GAINING.

Treated in California Hospital for Abscess on the Chest.

PASADENA, Cal., Feb. 23.—The condition of John Burroughs, the naturalist, who went to a local hospital several days ago, continued to improve tonight, it was said at the hospital.

Mr. Burroughs, it was announced, was treated for an abscess on the chest.

Champ Clark Ill With a Cold.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Representative Champ Clark, Democratic leader of the House, is ill with a cold at his home here, but it was said today his condition was not serious. Mr. Clark hoped, it was added, to get back to the House before his retirement as leader on March 4.

Gen. H. W. Freeman Dies at 78.

Henry W. Freeman, who was made a Brigadier General of the New Jersey National Guard when he retired as Colonel of the First Infantry, died Tuesday night at his home in South Orange of heart disease. He was born in New York in 1843, and served in the Civil War as Commissary of the Third Division of the Fourth Army Corps. From 1866 until 1887 he was a member of the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. N. G.

Henry de Forest Weekes.

Henry de Forest Weekes, a lawyer with offices at 111 Fifth Avenue, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 10 Washington Square. He was 69 years old and was a son of the late John Abeel and Alice Delano Weekes. Mr. Weekes was graduated from Yale in 1874 and was a member of many New York clubs, including the Union, Metropolitan, Racquet and Tennis, Brook and New York Yacht. Services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at Grace Church.

CARUSO STILL GAINS: BAR ALL BUT FAMILY

Singer Is in Delicate Stage and Must Not Be Overtaxed, Say Doctors.

LARYNX GOOD AS EVER

Setback Tuesday Is Denied—Hope to Take Tenor to Atlantic City.

Although Caruso's physicians said yesterday they were pleased with their patient's progress, it was learned that they had barred all visitors to his bedside, except Mrs. Caruso and other members of the family. In explanation, the doctors said that the singer was in the most delicate stage of convalescence and could run no chance of overtaxing his energies.

They hope to have Caruso so far along toward recovery within a month that he will be able to sail for Italy to recuperate his strength before his next season in opera. None of the doctors would say just how long they thought it would be before Caruso had recovered his strength and would be able to sing again.

"Mr. Caruso's larynx is as good as it ever was," said Dr. Stella, as he turned to Dr. Murray for confirmation of his assertions. "It has not been affected by his illness."

The physicians denied a report that the patient had had a slight setback shortly before midnight Tuesday. They said they had found him yesterday morning with slightly lower fever than on the previous day and in better condition after a good night's rest. This was their bulletin:

"Mr. Caruso has had no change in his favorable recovery. His condition is satisfactory.

"DR. JOHN F. ERDMANN,
"DR. SAMUEL W. LAMBERT,
"DR. EVAN M. EVANS,
"DR. ANTONIO STELLA,
"DR. FRANCIS X. MURRAY."

Caruso was more restless yesterday than on any day since his relapse last week. His physicians and family are anxiously awaiting the time when it will be safe to move the tenor to Atlantic City.

DEAN OF SENATE RECOVERS.

Page, Three Weeks Ill, Telephones He'll Resume His Seat.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Senator Carroll S. Page, the oldest man in the Senate, has been in bed for three weeks with an attack of tonsilitis, but he said himself over the phone tonight that he was now much better, and expected to be out in two or three days and resume his seat.

The Senator is one of the most faithful attendants of the Senate. Few who see him would suspect that he reached the age of 78 years on Jan. 10, beating his nearest competitor in that line, Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota, by only a few weeks. Senator Nelson, who was 78 on Feb. 2, is described by one of his admirers, Senator John Sharp Williams, as "that splendid old Viking."

Senator Page's colleague, Senator William P. Dillingham, who will be 78 in December, completes a group of the three oldest men in the Senate. The House, however, has the two oldest members of Congress, in the persons of General Isaac Sherwood of Ohio, 85 years old, and "Uncle Joe" Cannon, a year younger.

PRESIDENT MASARYK ILL.

Sister Here Gets Cable From Prague Saying "Vitality Will Win."

Mrs. Eleanor Garrigue Ferguson of 125 West Eighty-sixth Street, sister of President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia, announced yesterday the receipt of a cablegram from John Masaryk, son of the President, reading: "Father seriously ill, but vitality will win." The cablegram was sent from Prague.

Mrs. Ferguson said that the cause of President Masaryk's illness was not given, but she presumed that it was brought on by hard work in connection with his official duties.

TO GIVE ELWES MEMORIAL.

Musicale at Mrs. Astor's Today to Aid Monument in England.

A program of music will be given this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Vincent Astor, 840 Fifth Avenue, in memory of the late Gervase Elwes, as well as for the further object of erecting a permanent memorial to him in England. The late singer's friends who will take part in the program will be Mme. Poldowski (Lady Dean Paul), Daisy Kennedy, Percy Granger, Murray Davey, Campbell MacInnes, Arthur Whiting, Percy Such and Theodore Flint. Mr. Elwes met his death nine weeks ago at a railroad station in Boston, while in this country on a concert tour.

Among the patrons and patronesses for today's musicale are Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Flagler, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Miss Laura J. Post, Mrs. John Innes Kane, Mrs. Delancey Kane, Mrs. John Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hewitt, Countess de Laugier-Villars, Mr. and Mrs. David Mannes, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schelling, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Damrosch and David Bispham.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ETHEL F. DUE PANZERI of Elmhurst, L. I., eldest of the Due sisters, whose long-distance swims in New York waters attracted attention ten years ago, died in the Kings County Hospital on Sunday. The three were daughters of Alfred Due, a photo-engraver of Brooklyn. In August, 1909, Ethel, then 17, with Vera, 15, and Beatrice, 13, attempted to swim the Narrows. The two older girls finished the course. Ethel Due was the holder of several gold medals won in swimming races.

GEORGE WASHINGTON VOLK, cashier of the Home Fire Insurance Company of Manhattan for sixty years, died at the Hotel Chatelaine, 1,111 Dean Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, of heart disease. He leaves a widow and a daughter, whose husband, the Rev. Thomas A. Hyde of Jersey City, will conduct the funeral services this evening.

EDGAR L. LEWIS, a lifelong resident of Northport, L. I., and a former Supervisor of the Town of Huntington, died on Tuesday in his sixty-third year. Mr. Lewis was long active in Democratic politics. In 1906 he was elected Assembly, and later was a member of the Board of Education.

WILLIAM M. ROBINSON, for more than thirty years a compositor and linotypist on The Brooklyn Eagle, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home, 1,028 East Fourteenth Street, Flatbush, in his sixty-fourth year. Mr. Robinson was born in Philadelphia, Pa. He was one of the veterans who received a twenty-five-year medal at the seventy-fifth anniversary celebration of his paper, and was a member of Typographical Union No. 6.

Miss MARGARET MARY WARD, a teacher in the school of St. Mary Star of the Sea, died of heart disease on Tuesday at her home, 58 Third Street, Brooklyn.

SOLOMON J. WATERS, 80 years old, whose father was a member of the Shinnecock Indian tribe, died Tuesday at his home on the Little Neck Road, Little Neck, L. I. He followed the bay for a livelihood for a number of years and was a stone mason by trade.

Mrs. CAROLINE FRANZNICK, 67 years old, wife of George Franznick, a retired butcher, died yesterday morning at her home, 65 Burling Avenue, Flushing.

Mrs. JOANNA RANDALL HARTSHORN, founder and first President of the State Federation of Womens Clubs of New Jersey, died on Tuesday night at her home in Short Hills. She was Treasurer of the Legal Aid Society of Newark and a founder and first President of the Newark Neighborhood Association. Her husband, Stewart H. Hartshorn, and three children, survive.

Mrs. MARY LEWIS, widow of Leander Lewis, silverware merchant, died yesterday at her home in New London, Conn. She was 93 years old.

Captain OSCAR ANDERSON of Greenwich, survivor of the battleship Maine, died yesterday in a hospital in this city.

JEROME A. O'CONNELL, CITY EDUCATOR, DIES

Popular Member of Examiners' Board for Many Years Expires After Long Illness.

Jerome A. O'Connell, one of the most popular members of the Board of Examiners for the Board of Education, died on Tuesday at his home, 57 West 126th Street, of a complication of diseases, from which he had been ill for some time. He was 53 years old, and was known in the educational world as an expert on history, English, economics and other subjects.

Mr. O'Connell was educated in the public schools of Manhattan and was graduated from the City College in 1888 and from the New York University Law School in 1892. He was admitted to the bar in the same year, ranking third in a list of eighty successful candidates. He also took post-graduate courses in pedagogy at Harvard and at New York University. He studied psychology at Harvard under Professor William James.

He began his work in the New York public schools in 1896, and served for six years as first assistant in Public School 46. For five years he was Principal of Evening School 83, and when 30 years old he passed the civil service examination for examiner to the Board of Education, in which capacity he had served continuously until his death.

He is survived by a daughter, Eileen; his wife and two other children having died some time ago. His funeral will be held this morning, with a mass of requiem in All Saints' Roman Catholic Church, 129th Street and Madison Avenue.

TIMES SQUARE LOSES "JIM."

A Faithful Watchman Who Was Known to Thousands Passes On.

Times Square lost a familiar and to many thousands of persons a friendly figure yesterday, when Emanuel (Jim) De Vos, who for more than fifteen years had been a night watchman in the Times Building and the Times Annex, died at his home, 231 West Forty-third Street, the building next door to the Annex.

"Jim," as he was affectionately known to most people, had shown signs of failing health for several months, but all suggestions that he should leave his post for a more comfortable place were scornfully rejected by him. When an effort was made to persuade him to take a vacation at the seashore, last Summer, he was heard by men about the hours and then hurried back to his beloved Times Square. Last Friday, when he found himself unable to leave his room, he at last cosented to see a doctor, but it was then too late.

"Jim" first became a watchman for THE NEW YORK TIMES when the paper moved up from Park Row; he had previously guarded the building during the period of construction.

HERBERT GRESHAM DEAD.

Actor of Shakespeare at Daly's and Later Erlanger's Aid.

Herbert Gresham, for eighteen years general stage director for A. L. Erlanger, died yesterday of dropsy at his home in Mount Vernon, following a long illness. He was born in London in 1853 and began his stage work as an actor, becoming a member of Augustin Daly's company when that organization was at its height. His best known performances here were as Touchstone in "As You Like It" and the Clown in "Twelfth Night."

Mr. Gresham was for several years general stage director at Daly's, and joined Mr. Erlanger's staff at the death of Mr. Daly. Among the later productions he directed were "The Pink Lady," "Miss Springtime" and "The Rainbow Girl." He leaves a widow, known on the stage as Martha Ford, and two daughters, one of whom, Edith, is also an actress.

KAISERIN'S BROTHER DEAD.

Duke Ernst Gunther Was Once Assistant Governor General of Belgium

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—Duke Ernst Gunther of Schleswig-Holstein, brother of the former Empress Augusta Victoria, is dead at his home at Primkenau, Silesia.

DOORN, Holland, Feb. 23.—The physician attending the ex-Kaiserin considers her condition too serious to permit of her being informed of the death of her brother, Duke Ernst Gunther of Schleswig-Holstein, which was announced today.

MISS ALDEN, GRIEVING, DIES.

Daughter of H. M. Alden Suffered From Shock of His Death.

Miss Harriet C. Alden, daughter of the late Henry Mills Alden, editor of Harper's Magazine, died at her home in Metuchen, N. J., early Monday afternoon of heart disease after a lingering illness of several weeks. Miss Alden was born in New York City in 1868, but spent most of her later life in Metuchen.

For more than twenty years she taught psychology at the Trenton State Normal School, from which she had herself graduated in 1891. Her friends said that she had never recovered from the shock of her father's death on Oct. 7, 1919.

FUNERAL OF MRS. SPEYER.

Cathedral Service Tomorrow and Interment at Sleepy Hollow.

The funeral of Mrs. James Speyer, who died at her home, 1,058 Fifth Avenue, early yesterday morning, will be held at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, it was announced last night. The service prescribed in the Protestant Episcopal Prayer Book will be read by Dean Howard Chandler Robbins of the Cathedral, assisted by the Rev. C. W. Baldwin, rector of the church at Scarborough, where the family of Mrs. Speyer have their Summer home.

The Cathedral choir will take part in the service here, following which the body will be taken to Sleepy Hollow Cemetery for interment.

Harper's Ferry Veteran Dies.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 23.—William Kipp Haviland, for thirty-four years Justice of the Peace of Northcastle and Postmaster at Armonk, N. Y., during Cleveland's Administration, long a picturesque figure in Democratic politics in Westchester County, died yesterday at his home in Armonk at the age of 75 years. He was born in New York City. During the Civil War he was in the employ of the Government at Harper's Ferry.

William T. Hubbard.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 23.—William T. Hubbard, one of the most prominent hardwood lumber men in the country, died this afternoon at Toledo Hospital, following an operation last Friday. Born in 1861, he had been a resident of Toledo practically all his life, and his lumber yards and offices were in this city. He is survived by his wife and son.

World's Biggest Policeman Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 23.—Smith Cook, known as the "largest policeman in the world" while a member of the Kansas City Police Department, died today following an illness of ten years. Cook, who was 64 years old, was 6 feet 9 inches tall and weighed 275 pounds.

Harding Relative Dies in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Marilla Post, a cousin of President-elect Harding, died here today. She was 76 years old.

Born.

GROSS—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gross announce the birth of a son on Feb. 22, 1921.

Married.

STEPHENSON—WALTHER—Miss Ruth Story Walther to Dr. Junius Winfield Stephenson, on Feb. 23, 1921, by the Rev. C. B. Slattery, in Grace Church.

Died.

ADLER—On Monday, Feb. 27, Rose, beloved daughter of Marcus and the late Elizabeth Adler. Funeral from her late residence, 323 West 119th St., on Thursday at 10 A. M.

BERG—Herman, of New York, Feb. 22, at Palm Beach, Fla., after a long illness, in his 48th year. Funeral notice later.

BERMANN—Sophia, of 221 Sherman Av., corner 207th St., beloved wife of Henry Bermann and devoted mother of Bertha Warshaw, Julia Lipshitz, Tessie and Mamie and Joseph and Frederick Bermann. Funeral from the chapel of David J. Rothschild, 272 Lenox Av., on Friday, Feb. 25, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers. Richmond (Va.)

COMMITTEE PASSES ON BASEBALL RULES

Heydler, Johnson and Farrell Complete Work of Codifying Interleague Laws.

SETTLE THE PLAYER LIMIT

Provide for Enforcement of Draft Regulations and Conduct of Landis's Office.

The committee named by Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis a few weeks ago to draft and codify new interleague working rules for organized baseball, Messrs. John A. Heydler, Bancroft B. Johnson and John H. Farrell, met yesterday, at Mr. Hedler's offices in this city, to pass upon the completed results of their labors and found them good. The Presidents of the two major leagues and the Secretary of the association of minor leagues have drawn up a simple list of statutes which reduces to the lowest terms and clarifies a mass of detail deliberately omitted when the recent agreements were framed between the major leagues and between the majors and the minors.

One of the salient features of the new code, which is dealt with almost at the outset of the document, is the player limit rule, provision for the enforcement of which is made. Each club is to be allowed to carry on its roster forty players during the off season and twenty-five from May 1 to Sept. 1. In this number, according to the new laws, players held by a club under the elastic band of an optional agreement must be counted as members.

Incidentally, parsimony will have to be exercised in the matter of those optional agreements, for a limit is set upon them by the new regulations. Each big league team may have hereafter only eight men thus farmed out and subject to recall before the trading season begins. Class AA leagues find a six-player limit imposed. Bodies of Class A rating will operate under an allowance of five athletes thus retained, and the limit for Class B is four and for Class C three.

Provision is also made in the body of rules for the enforcement of the draft regulations, as well as working plans for the conduct of the office of Judge Landis, Commissioner of Organized Baseball.

Five leagues have rejected the principle of the draft. These are the three Class AA organizations, the New International, the American Association and the Pacific Coast League; the Western League, of Class A rating, and the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa League, better known as the Three I, which is a Class B body. Clubs of these leagues will not be allowed to exercise on teams of leagues of inferior status the privilege which they deny to bodies of higher rating. Nor will they be able under the laws made public yesterday to acquire a drafted player within a year of the time when he was drafted.

The following players of the Yankee squad are to leave New York for the training camp at Shreveport, La., at 4:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon over the Pennsylvania Railroad: John Clifford, Alex Ferguson, Tom Godfrey and Ed Le Pard, pitchers, and Ed Grasslick, catcher. Trainer Woods and Groundkeeper Schenck will be in the party also, as will a round dozen or so of sport writers representing New York newspapers. Charles McManus and Mark Roth of the Yankee executive staff will be in charge of the expedition.

At Harrisburg, Pa., Joe Munson, outfielder, and Scout Joe Kelley will board the train. Sid Agnew, outfielder, and Charles Agnew, a catcher just signed by Bob Shawkey, will swing into line at Philadelphia.

Colonel Ruppert, President of the club, and Business Manager Ed Barrow will not start South until about March 1. Colonel Huston, part owner of the team, is to go from Dover Hall, Ga., and Manager Ruggins from Cincinnati.

Other recruits aside from those mentioned above are to go to Shreveport directly from their homes. The veterans will swing aboard the train on Saturday, March 5.

Word was received yesterday at the Giants' offices by Secretary Joseph D. O'Brien from Mike Gonzales, the backstop, now at his old home in Cuba, that he would accompany Manager McGraw and George Burns to San Antonio, leaving Havana late next week.

A game has been arranged between the Giants and the Princeton Tigers, to be played at the Polo Grounds on Monday, April 11. This will take the place of the usual pre-season battle with the Yale nine, which is prevented this year by the Southern trip of the Blue team.

Two more training season games have been scheduled for McGraw's men. On Saturday and Sunday, March 5 and 6, in the very earliest stages of the workout exercises, the Giants are to play San Antonio on that team's diamond. A week later, on March 12 and 13, they meet the Detroit Tigers on the same field.

PITCHERS SATISFY FOHL.

Manager of Browns Pleased With Early Showing of His Hurlers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 23.—Satisfaction with the outlook for the pitching staff of the St. Louis Americans was expressed today by Manager Lee Fohl in a dispatch from Bogalusa, La., where the first detachment of the club is training.

Only two of the twenty-five battery men were absent at the inaugural practice session yesterday, and these, Catcher Josh Billings and Pitcher Emilio Pallero, are expected in the next few days.

Ernest Dudley and Bill Gleason, the Southern League recruits contesting for the vacancy at second base caused by the release of Joe Gedeon, are also working out at Bogalusa, but the other infielders and the outfielders are not due until next week.

RETURNS CONTRACT AGAIN.

Meusel, Yankees' Hard-Hitting Outfielder, Still Refuses to Sign.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 23.—Bobby Meusel, outfielder of the New York American League Club, said here today he had returned, unsigned, the second contract sent him by the management of that club.

Bill Pertica, pitcher, today sent a signed contract to the St. Louis Nationals. He had returned a previous contract, unsigned, because he was dissatisfied with the salary provisions.

KOPF STILL A HOLDOUT.

Cincinnati Shortstop and Manager Fail to Agree on Terms.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.—Larry Kopf, holdout shortstop of the Cincinnati Nationals, and Manager Pat Moran failed to agree on terms today. President Herrmann said that Kopf was demanding a salary of $9,000, an advance of $1,000 over his 1920 contract. Herrmann said that the club would stand pat on its offer of $8,000.

Pirates to Report March 5.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 23.—Members of the Pittsburgh National League baseball club have been ordered to report the morning of March 5, in order to get acquainted with one another, it was learned here today. The Pirates will leave for their Spring training camp the night of March 5.

New Baseball Bribery Bill Before State Legislature

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Further steps were taken in the Legislature today to place a check on possible bribery of baseball players to throw a game. The Assembly Codes Committee reported out, for the consideration of the House, the Merrigan bill, amended to make it a misdemeanor for any person offering or any player taking a bribe of any kind to influence loss of a game. As introduced, the bill provided that violation of the proposed statute would be a felony. This was regarded as too drastic by the Codes Committee to insure convictions by juries. In its amended form it is expected to be passed in the House next week.

GET AT BLEACHERS, OPINION OF LANDIS

Arm of Law Should Be Long Enough to Reach All Bettors, Says Baseball's Arbiter.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—The arm of the law should be long enough to permit it to reach to the bleachers and stands at baseball parks, and call to account all who bet on games, in the opinion of Judge K. M. Landis, baseball's supreme arbiter.

Judge Landis, in a letter received today by Representative Hugh J. Lacey of Holyoke, commenting on the latter's bill in the Legislature to penalize players or others participating in the throwing of games, said he thought the offense should be a felony with a penalty of from two to five years' imprisonment.

Mr. Lacey's bill provides a year's prison sentence or a fine of $500 or both.

The provisions of the law should extend to all bettors, large and small, Judge Landis said. If there is no betting there will be no bribing of players, he added.

STEVENS NINE TO BE BUSY.

Hoboken School Will Play 14 Games on Diamond This Spring.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 22.—Manager Dryer has announced one of the heaviest schedules ever undertaken by the Stevens nine. It will be an uphill drill for two months, with no let-up. The schedule as it now stands is as follows:

April 2, Brooklyn Poly at home; 6, Army at West Point; 9, Rutgers at New Brunswick; 13, N. Y. U. at New York; 16, Swarthmore at Swarthmore; 20, Mass. Aggies at home; 23, Haverford at home; 27, Princeton at Princeton; 30, Delaware at home.

May 4, N. Y. Aggies at home; 7, Worcester at home; 11, N. Y. U. at home; 14, R. P. I. at Troy; 21, Rutgers at home.

SETS NEW SWIM MARK.

Sibyl Bauer Lowers Fifty-Yard Women's Record at Western Meet.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—A new world's record for the 50-yard backstroke swimming event for women was established last night at the Central A. A. U. senior events at Great Lakes Naval Training Station when Miss Sibyl Bauer of the Illinois A. C. finished in 35 3-5 seconds. The former mark of 36 seconds was set last year by Miss Ethelda Bleibtrey of Honolulu.

Norman Ross, I. A. C., won the senior 220-yard free style race by five yards, and Miss Margaret Woodbridge of the Detroit, Mich., A. C. won the women's senior 440-yard race by a half a lap in the 75-foot pool.

TO SHOOT RETURN MATCH.

N. Y. A. C. Marksmen Will Meet Philadelphia Team Again.

Crack shots of the New York Athletic Club will again test their marksmanship in a return match with the All-Philadelphia scatter-gun stars to be held in the Quaker City on March 12. The match will be a 100-bird race, with the five high scores on each side making the team total. The Philadelphia team is being selected by Charles H. Newcomb, a N. Y. A. C. member who now resides in that city, while the local arrangements are being made by Ralph Spotts, leader of the Mercury Foot shooters.

WICKERS WINS AT ANGLES.

Defeats Turk in Three-Cushion Met. Billiard Tourney.

A. Wickers last night won his first victory in the Metropolitan three-cushion billiard championship at the Broadway Academy by defeating Harold Turk by a score of 30 to 24. Both players had high runs of four, and the game lasted sixty-five innings. The contest was close all the way, Wickers gaining the lead toward the end.

The standing of the players follows:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
R. Gelgon	5	1	R. Naughright	2	2
A. Ryan	5	2	G. Laubach	2	3
H. Turk	3	2	A. Wickers	1	5
L. Servatius	2	3	J. Norton	1	4

RAYNOLDS SETS A RECORD.

Makes Run of 57 in Amateur Pocket Billiard Tourney.

In defending the New York State Amateur pocket billiard championship at the National Recreation Academy last night, Eddie Raynolds established a new high run record when he made a total of 57. This gave him an easy victory over J. Renauld by a score of 100 to 19. Raynolds started his run in the third frame with six balls remaining on the table and clearing these he three times cleared the table and then ran nine in the following frame before missing.

WITHDRAWS CUE FORFEIT.

Hoppe's Manager Declares Billiard Match With Horemans Is Off.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—R. B. Benjamin, manager of Willie Hoppe, billiard champion, announced here tonight that he had withdrawn the forfeit of $2,500 which he recently posted in Chicago for a match with Edouard Horemans, Belgian expert, and that the match would not be held as the principals could not come to terms.

Garfunkle Winner With Cue.

Play in the American Amateur Billiard Association's three-cushion tournament was resumed at Joe Thum's last night, and Sam Garfunkle defeated Clifford Bash by a score of 35 to 24 in seventy-one innings. Garfunkle got away to a flying start and in the thirty-fifth inning he was leading by a score of 27 to 10. Bash was unable to overcome this lead.

Peddie Wins, 91 to 16.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Feb. 23.—Peddie swamped the Pennington School basketball team here this afternoon, running up a score of 91 to 16.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE RUN-DOWN.
At Arthur McGovern's Gymnasium, 5 West Sixty-sixth Street, in a few weeks a course of pleasant exercises will restore the worn out business man to his former strength and vitality. Telephone Columbus 2928.—Advt.

NEW YORK BOXERS MAKE POOR SHOWING

Upsets Rule First Session of Intercity Boxing Tourney—Fifteen Bouts Tonight.

New York boxers got off to a poor start last night in the intercity amateur boxing tournament in Madison Square Garden against the representatives of Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Boston and Cleveland. The local talent was vanquished in three of the four classes in which bouts were held. Gordon Munce, a sturdy young giant of the Pastime A. C. and State heavyweight champion, earned the distinction of being the only New Yorker to come through with flying colors. Munce did this with emphasis in the heavyweight division, in which he battered James Murphy of Cleveland into submission in two rounds. Munce this morning looms as an almost certain winner of the prize in this class in the finals tonight.

The only final of the night furnished a serious setback to Father Knickerbocker's chances of success. It came in the 125-pound class, in which Harold Evans, New York State champion, went down in defeat before Dan Garten of the Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia. The judges awarded the decision to the Quaker City wearer of orange and black after three rounds of interesting, scientific boxing. The bout was the last of an abbreviated card. The verdict was received in contrasting silence.

Both Contestants Clever.

This affair was one of the best bouts on an altogether too short card. Both boxers, clever, cool and resourceful, boxed with cold calculation through the three rounds and with cold precision of ring veterans. Garten, carrying the honors of two rounds, the first and third, was clearly entitled to the decision.

Evans defeated Jack McFarland of Pittsburgh in his first trial. The contest was one of the hardest fought, and, in addition to advancing the local boxer to the final, gave Evans revenge for a defeat he suffered last week at the hands of McFarland in a battle at Pittsburgh. In this contest Evans was floored in the opening round, but he recovered quickly, and, carrying a concerted offensive through the closing two sessions, earned the award of the referee, Tommy Smith, after the judges had disagreed.

Garten engaged Harold Sullivan of Boston in the first bout of this class, which opened the night's sport. The Philadelphian carried off the judges' decision in three comparatively slow rounds.

The other classes in which New Yorker's hopes were dashed in defeat were the 108-pound and 158-pound divisions. In both instances the Gotham boxers who were defeated were State champions. Jimmy Fanning of the Hudson Guild, flyweight titleholder, met his match in Terry McManus, a shifty, hard-hitting Pittsburgh boxer who sported the emblem of the Willow A. C.

Mortimer Seligman of the Pastime A. C. put up a dashing battle in the Gotham cause in the middleweight division, but he was outpointed by Jack Rovesti of the Wilmerding Y. M. C. A., Pittsburgh. Rovesti had a tantalizing left jab which he kept poking in the face of Seligman, completely upsetting the latter's attack. In the first two rounds. In the third session Seligman uncorked a spurt which had the crowd in an uproar.

Crowd Is Displeased.

Because of a misunderstanding between the officials and the out-of-town boxers, the card was abruptly cut short after eight bouts and the major part of the crowd left the building disgruntled. Some visiting boxers thought their activities concluded with one appearance in the ring. For the defeated visitors this held true, but the officials had other plans for the victors which provided for other bouts. When the tournament authorities went to look for the lads, however, they had disappeared in the direction of their hotels. An announcement was made that the tournament would have to be cut short because of this accident, but the crowd was displeased and showed its attitude without hesitation.

Gordon Munce, Pastime A. C., local heavyweight champion, and John Flaherty, Young Men's Club of Soho, Pittsburgh, are the survivors in the heavyweight class, and will battle tonight for supremacy. On the strength of their respective showings last night, a victory for Father Knickerbocker seems assured.

Munce, greatly improved boxer that he is, scored one of the most spectacular victories of the night. He engaged James Murphy, a Baldwin Wallace College student, representing Cleveland, in the fourth battle of the night. The local heavyweight won by a knockout in the second round after a hurricane struggle. All the action of the bout was crowded into exactly two minutes and fifty-one seconds. In that limited space Munce bounced his rival off the ring floor four times.

In the other heavyweight bout Flaherty, a flaming-haired Pittsburgh warrior, gained the judges' decision over Edward Beley, of Boston after three rounds.

The summaries:

125-Pound Class—Dan Garten, Philadelphia, defeated Harold Sullivan, Boston, three rounds, judges' decision; Harold Evans, Holy Cross Lyceum, defeated Jack McFarland, Westinghouse Club, Pittsburgh, three rounds, referee's decision (judges disagreed).

Heavyweight Class—John Flaherty, Young Men's Club of Soho, Pittsburgh, defeated Edward Beley, Boston, three rounds, judges' decision; Gordon Munce, Pastime A. C., defeated James Murphy, Cleveland A. C., two rounds, referee's decision.

108-Pound Class—T. F. McManus, Willow A. C., Pittsburgh, defeated James J. Fanning, Hudson Guild A. C., New York, three rounds, judges' decision; Henry Ford, Boston, defeated M. Summers, Curtis Club, Philadelphia, three rounds, judges' decision.

178-Pound Class—Jack Rovesti, Wilmerding Y. M. C. A., Pittsburgh, defeated Mortimer Seligman, Pastime A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

125-Pound Class, Final—Dan Garten, Meadow Brook Club, Philadelphia, defeated Harold Evans, Holy Cross Lyceum, New York, three rounds, judges' decision.

JACKSON SURE OF VICTORY.

Bronx Boxer Confident He Will Dispose of Dundee in 5 or 6 Rounds.

Willie Jackson, Bronx lightweight, is confident he will dispose of Johnny Dundee, the Italian contender for championship honors, in five or six rounds when they clash in their tenth ring meeting at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night. This confidence on the part of the Bronx boxer was reflected yesterday by his manager, Frank (Doc) Bagley. "Jackson is in the best shape of his career," said Manager Bagley, "and he is out to win this time by a knockout. This is the tenth time the pair have battled. The first time Jackson knocked Dundee out in a round. The last time they met, about two months ago, Jackson gave Dundee a licking, but the event was called a draw. This coming bout isn't going the limit, and you can bank on what I tell you. Incidentally, I might mention here that we're not afraid of Champion Leonard, and as soon as we get our price we'll be ready for the champion."

WALKER DEFEATS KELLY.

Elizabeth Boxer Applies Knockout to Harlem Boy.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 23.—Mickey Walker of Elizabeth knocked out Harlem Eddie Kelly of New York in the fifth round of a scheduled twelve-round fight here tonight. Porky Flynn of Boston knocked out Johnny Saxon of Newark in the third round of a scheduled twelve-round bout.

GUILLEMOT'S INJURY GRAVE, X-RAY SHOWS

Olympic Champion Has Fractured Bone in Right Foot—Cannot Walk for Month.

Corporal Josef Guillemot, the French runner and Olympic 5,000-meter champion, who finished in fourth place in the special 3,000-meter race at the Guaranty Club games last Saturday night, has a complete fracture of one of the bones of the right foot, so it was announced yesterday in a statement made by J. S. Johnston, Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the Guaranty Club. It is stated that Guillemot will not be able to walk for a month.

Mr. Johnston's statement follows:

In justice to the Guaranty Club and to Corporal Josef Guillemot, I wish to give the following facts:

When Guillemot landed here, he was apparently in tiptop condition, and his first workout at Columbia confirmed that impression. The second day at Columbia he developed a sore foot, which, for the protection of the Guaranty Club and the general public, we insisted on having X-rayed. This was done on Wednesday of last week, and the picture disclosed an old injury, which the two days' running on the boards had apparently aggravated. The club had the services of three of the best bone specialists in the city on the case, and it was their opinion that with a few days' rest and proper treatment the soreness would entirely disappear and he would be in good shape to compete on Saturday night. The doctors visited him every day, and one of them made a final examination before he went on the floor Saturday night.

We insisted with Guillemot right along that he should not compete if the foot pained him, or if there was any danger of permanent injury. He stated to the writer before the race that the pain had practically all disappeared, and he would be O. K. His warm-up before the race apparently supported this statement. As you no doubt know, he pulled up lame after the race, and the foot was very sore Saturday night.

On Sunday it started to swell, and on Monday the club officials decided on a second X-ray. The second picture disclosed a complete fracture of one of the bones in the right foot, which was due entirely to the pounding received in running the race on Saturday. The doctors state that it will be at least one month before he will be able even to walk, and he cannot consider competing again for, at least three months. He will, therefore, not compete again in this country on this trip, but will sail for France within the next few weeks, or as soon as he is able to move about.

In view of the above, it is apparent that Guillemot ran the last half of the race on his nerve and grit alone, as the fracture must have occurred along about the middle of the race, when he started to lose hold and drift back.

HARVARD WINS ON MAT.

Crimson Wrestlers Defeat Brown Team by 14 to 11.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 23.—Harvard's matmen slipped one over on Brown wrestlers tonight, defeating them, 14 to 11. Four overtime bouts were necessary to decide the winners in as many classes. Bob Spellman obtained the only fall for Brown when he threw Rouillard. The other Brown points were on decision. Harvard's only fall was in the 115-pound class, when Walker pinned Staples to the mat.

The summaries:

115-Pound Class—Walker, Harvard, defeated Staples, Brown, by a fall. Time—6.55.

125-Pound Class—Freedman, Harvard, defeated C. D. Smith, Brown, by decision.

135-Pound Class—Dustin, Brown, defeated Stearns, Harvard, by decision.

145-Pound Class—Dodge, Brown, defeated Barker, Harvard, by decision.

158-Pound Class—R. H. Spellman, Brown, defeated Rouillard, Harvard, by a fall. Time—3:28.

175-Pound Class—Eastman, Harvard, defeated Shurtleff, Brown, by decision.

Heavyweight Class—Brown, Harvard, defeated J. Spellman, Brown, by decision.

LEWIS THROWS DAVISCOUT.

Champion Wins From Texan Without Using Pet Hold.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Strangler Lewis, heavyweight wrestling champion, defeated Dick Daviscout of Texas here tonight in a match in which the use of Lewis's favorite hold, the headlock, was barred. Lewis won the first fall in 1:44:30 with a hammerlock and double wristlock, after wearing Daviscout down with a series of wristlocks. The champion won the second fall in seventeen minutes and thirty seconds with a body and arm hold.

N. Y. SKATERS TO COMPETE.

Will Try to Wrest Duke of Connaught Trophy From Canadians.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—The United States, represented by a New York Skating Club team, will meet the Minto Club four here Monday night in an effort to win the Duke of Connaught trophy, emblematic of the North American figure skating championship. The trophy has been held by the Minto Club since 1914, when it defeated the first American challengers, a Boston team.

The following are the members of the New York Skating Club team which will compete against the Minto Club for the Duke of Connaught trophy: Miss Rosalind Dunn, Miss Clara Hartman, Paul Armitage and Lieberman.

CHICAGO SKATERS PICKED.

Schoolboys Who Will Compete in Races Here Are Named.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Members of the Chicago schoolboy team which will compete in ice skating races with New York schoolboys in New York, March 5, were chosen today. George Thomson, one of the city champions of his class, was barred at the last minute when it was discovered he had not been attending high school regularly since Jan. 1.

The Chicago lads will leave Saturday and engage in races at Cleveland and Pittsburgh en route.

WALKER LEAVES CHICAGO.

Football Assistant Is Made Athletic Director at De Pauw.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Fred Walker, assistant football coach at Chicago University, has been signed to a three-year contract as athletic director at DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind., it was announced today. He will remain to assist Coach A. A. Stagg for the remainder of the collegiate year and take up his new duties in the Fall. His departure follows that of Pat Page, former assistant, who went to Butler College last year.

Murray in Bout Tonight.

Two ten-round contests feature the card for the Commonwealth Sporting Club tonight. In one of the principal bouts Johnny Murray, east side featherweight, will engage Kiddy Diamond of Elizabeth, N. J. The other ten-round contest will bring together Jack Sayles and Eddie Fletcher, east side featherweight rivals. Several preliminary bouts will precede these matches.

Middleweights Are Matched.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 23.—"Buck" Crouse of Pittsburgh and Fey Keiser of Lansconing, Md., middleweights, have been matched to box ten rounds here the night of March 5, it was announced today.

Tilden to 'Forget Tennis For the Next Six Weeks'

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—William T. Tilden, world's champion tennis player, who returned home Monday from Australia, was tendered a reception here today by the Executive Committee of the Philadelphia and District Lawn Tennis Association.

Tilden said that he plans to "forget tennis for the next six weeks." He will return to the courts, he added, April 15, when he will play an exhibition singles match here with R. Norris Williams, former national champion. He will also appear in a doubles match the same day with Wallace F. Johnson as a partner against Williams and Charles S. (Chick) Garland, who won the world's doubles title at Wimbledon last Summer. A public banquet and reception under the auspices of the Philadelphia and District Tennis Association will be tendered Tilden on April 5. Governor Sproul, Mayor Moore and the officers of the National Tennis Association have been invited.

NARELLE IS VICTIM OF MEDALIST JINX

Siwanoy Golfer Loses to R. S. Biglow in St. Augustine Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 23.—There seems to be no way of beating Old Man Medal Jinx. Reginald G. Narelle of the Siwanoy Club of New York played good golf to win the qualifying round in the fifth annual Spring tournament here Monday and yesterday continued his good work in winning from Worthington. Apparently he was well on his way to victory in the meet when he encountered R. S. Biglow of the Woodway Club of New York today. After a strenuous struggle that was nip and tuck all the way, Biglow managed to win by 1 up.

The contest was the best played and most interesting of the tourney thus far. Both played fine golf all the way, being out in forty-three strokes each and being all even at the turn. The second half of the round, like the first, was a seesaw affair. But at no time was either player more than 1 up.

At the seventeenth hole Narelle missed his putt for a halve and Biglow took the lead, and at the eighteenth each took fives, so that Biglow came off the victor.

The Woodway player will meet W. S. Lawson of Summersworth, Vt., in the semi-final round tomorrow. Lawson also had a hard struggle in defeating W. S. Brown of New York by 1 up. This, too, was one of those up and down affairs that went to the final hole. Dr. R. Whitman of New York eliminated S. J. Klee after a hard-fought contest by 1 up, and as a result will meet William A. Knight, former Florida State champion. Knight was the only one of the first division who won his match handily. His victim was G. M. Mattes of Champaign and the score of the issue was 5 and 3.

The summary:

First Sixteen—R. S. Biglow, Woodway, N. Y., defeated R. G. Narelle, Siwanoy, New York, 1 up; W. S. Lawson, Summersworth, Vt., defeated W. S. Brown, New York, 1 up; W. A. Knight, St. Augustine, defeated G. M. Mattes, Champaign, Ill., 5 and 3; Dr. R. Whitman, New York, defeated S. J. Klee, North Shore, N. Y., 1 up.

DARTMOUTH LOSES, 25 TO 22

Use of Substitutes Against Wesleyan Basketball Team Causes Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 23.—The Wesleyan basketball team won an exciting game from the five from Dartmouth in Fairweather Gymnasium here last night. The final score was 25 to 22. Dartmouth, after its hard game with Princeton of the night before, started the game with four regulars out of the lineup. Only Left Guard Millar of the Dartmouth five played for the Green during the first half. The half ended 19 to 6 in favor of Wesleyan.

The line-up:

WESLEYAN (25).		DARTMOUTH (22).
Robertson	L. F.	Conley
Robinson	R. F.	Doyle
Herman	C.	Moore
Hosdowich	R. G.	McDermott
King	L. G.	Millar

Goals from floor—Robertson (4), Robinson (2), King Yuyll (3), Heap (2), Millar, McHerman (2). Goals from foul—Robertson (11), Cullen (6), Millar (2).

Substitutions—Dartmouth: Yuyll for Conley, Cullen for Doyle, Chamberlain for Moore, Heap for McDermott.

Referee—Oberdich, Springfield Y. M. C. A. Times of halves—20 minutes.

HARVARD QUINTET LOSES.

Crimson Is Humbled by New Hampshire State, 34 to 13.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 23.—New Hampshire State College outclassed the Harvard Varsity basketball team tonight, 34 to 13, in a roughly played contest. Harvard used several substitutes in a vain attempt to stop the visitors and in the second half managed to keep the score down by close defensive work. The line-up:

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE (34).		HARVARD (13).
Perry	R. F.	Fitts
Butler	L. F.	Hartley
Anderson	C.	Tyson
Serwood	R. G.	Chase
Stanford	L. G.	Fleming

Goals from floor—Perry (3), Butler (5), Cray (2), Anderson (3), Tyson (2), Fitts. Goals from foul—Perry (6), Chase (7).

Substitutions—New Hampshire: Cray for Butler, Butler for Cray, Boomer for Serwood. Harvard: Miller for Fleming, Pallo for Fitts, Fitts for Tyson, McLeish for Hartley, Tyson for Fitts, Fitts for Pallo.

Referee—George Hoyt. Time—Two periods of 15 minutes.

ARMY FIVE SWAMPS BROWN.

Cadets Win, 47 to 15, in Final Game of Season on Home Floor.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The Army wound up its home season by an easy victory over Brown today. The Cadets won, 47 to 15.

The line-up:

ARMY (47).		BROWN (15).
Vichules	L. F.	Mallory
French	R. F.	Joslyn
Debezies	C.	Barrett
Smyth	L. G.	Fox
Kessler	R. G.	Miller

Goals from floor—French (3), Debezies (3), Kessler, Smyth (4), Whitson, Bonnett (5), Lawson (2), Vichules, Lawrence, Mallory, Joslyn, Barrett (2), Doyle (2). Goals from foul—French (4), Whitson, Joslyn (2), Leddy.

Substitutions—Army: Bonnett for Vichules, Gather for French, Timberman for Salter, Brown for Timberman, Whitson for Debezies, Forbes for Whitson, Lawson for Smyth, Lawrence for Kessler. Brown: Doyle for Mallory, Albright for Joslyn, Leddy for Fox.

Referee—Paul Mooney, New York University. Umpire—Tom Thorpe, Columbia. Time of halves—20 minutes.

TO PLAY C. C. N. Y. QUINTET.

West Virginia Will Meet Local Five Here on Eastern Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Feb. 23.—By closing the date of April 29 with the College of the City of New York at New York, West Virginia University today completed her Eastern basketball trip for 1921. The trip is on the same extent as former years, including nine games, but larger institutions and stronger teams are met than ever before.

OPPOSES CREW RACES OF OVER TWO MILES

Dr. Spaeth, Princeton Coach, Puts End to Poughkeepsie Talk—Announces 1921 Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 23.—Princeton's rowing authorities came out strongly against intercollegiate crew races of over two miles in length when Dr. J. Duncan Spaeth, the Tiger rowing head, announced tonight that the Orange and Black oarsmen will not go to Poughkeepsie this year. Princeton has been considering seriously the question of entering the varsity, junior varsity and freshmen races at this regatta, but the distance of the course (three miles) decided them again it.

Dr. Spaeth stated that it is his firm belief that two miles is long enough for any crew to row, and that races over more than this distance are physically harmful to the contestants. The doctor said that Princeton's rowing policy of "sport for sport's sake" makes it imperative that the undergraduates shall not take too much time from their studies and devote it to rowing and that under this plan it would be hard to work the Poughkeepsie trip into the Princeton schedule.

Spring Dates Settled.

The athletic association has not made public the official Spring schedule as yet, but Dr. Spaeth stated that all the races have been settled. The Tigers will row five races, each on consecutive Saturdays, another feature of Princeton rowing which would be impossible with the longer races of three and four miles. Princeton offered the Navy two dates, May 7 and May 10, and the midshipmen chose the latter. Harvard has also accepted this date and Lake Carnegie will be the scene of a triangular regatta at this time, in which the varsity and freshmen crews of all three universities will take part.

On May 14 Princeton will meet Pennsylvania and Columbia in the Childs Cup race, which is to be held on the Harlem this year. On May 21 the Tigers will journey to Lake Cayuga for another triangular meeting, this time against Cornell and Yale. May 28, the date of the American Henley on the Schuylkill, will find the 150-pounders and the junior varsity competing, but Dr. Spaeth does not expect to put his first eight into the varsity race there.

On June 4 the crew that wins the championship of the Pacific Coast will come to Princeton for a race. After this contest the visitors will be offered the use of Lake Carnegie's rowing facilities to prepare for the Poughkeepsie Regatta. It is noticeable that Princeton will not row her junior varsity in any but the American Henley, as Dr. Spaeth expects to form a light and a heavy varsity, possibly alternating them in the regattas.

Men Weather Exams.

The doctor plans to use his heavy varsity "A" against Harvard and the Navy and the light "B" eight against Columbia and Pennsylvania. The one which shows to the best advantage will be the regular varsity thereafter.

Princeton's crew men came through the mid-years in fine shape, not a single varsity candidate of promise succumbing to the ban of ineligibility. Dr. Spaeth gave the squad a week's rest after the exams, calling them out yesterday. From now until the shells are launched on Lake Carnegie in late March there will be no let-up in the daily work on the machines, according to Dr. Spaeth.

As a result of the frequent shake-ups preceding exams, Dr. Spaeth has not selected tentative "A" and "B" crews already. Captain Cresswell is stroking the varsity "A" boat, with Milne at 7, Curtiss at 6, Newlin at 5, Cooke at 4, Lewis at 3, Fleming at 2 and Page at bow. The varsity "B" boat is being stroked by Leh, a new man at the position. The rest of the eight is seated as follows: No. 7, Marburg; 6, J. Sinclaire; 5, Morgan; 4, M. Sinclaire; 3, Brigham; 2, Jones; bow, Brush.



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How Much Should a Good Hat Cost?

NO SANE man expects to get a Packard or Pierce-Arrow or Rolls-Royce for the price of a Ford. And the same logic applies to hats.



But just how high should a man go? Where is the dividing line between cheapness and quality on the one hand, and between quality and mere expensiveness and luxury on the other?

I'll let you in on a trade secret—and there's no Sh-sh about it, either:

I can show you a wide choice of honestly good hats for as little as $5 and $6—either soft or stiff. Many of my wealthiest customers—bankers and brokers and prosperous business and professional men—never pay any more than that.

Going up the scale, I can show you hats all the way to $25. Naturally my $25 hats are better than those at $5 or $6. But here's the secret: There isn't anywhere near as much difference in the real essentials between the $5 hats and the $25 hats as the difference in price might indicate.

The difference in manufacturing cost is there, alright. But there's a limit to the quality that can be put into a hat. Part of what a man pays for at the highest price is really nothing but extra finicikiness and fussiness in the process of manufacture—extra care and extra touches which, of course, add extra perfection, but without adding any real practical value.

In short, $5 is just about bedrock bottom for the kind of hat which, combines prosperous appearance with thrifty durability. Go below that and there's sure to be skimping and shoddiness somewhere that will sooner or later make the wearer feel like hanging his head. Go above that and every dollar buys a little more quality—until you get up around $12 or $15; from that point on you pay for luxury instead of real essentials.

If you want to feel that you are wearing absolutely the finest hat that money can buy, then you won't be satisfied with anything less than $20 to $25. But for real heaping-measure money's worth, anywhere between $5 and $15 is a thrifty price—providing you go where you can bank on getting a full one-hundred-cents' worth for every dollar.

That's my candid and sincere inside advice—after thirty-two years in the hat business.

DROP in the next time you happen near. Regardless of what price you like to pay, I promise you there isn't another store in all New York that can give you any more for the money than I can. That's because I specialize—I sell just two things: Hats, and Satisfaction.

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All sorts of rulings by tailors as to what men's fashions shall be for the other season, but none of the lot has yet been able to order that pants bagging at the knees will be considered the real thing.
—*Fen Points.*

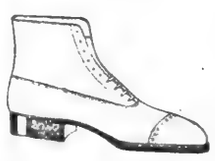
A fortune awaits the inventor of non-knee-bagging trousers. So far, there is just one known way to prevent trousers from bagging, and that is to stand still while wearing them.

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STUDENTS LAUNCH DRIVE FOR STADIUM

Columbia Spectator Starts a Campaign for New Athletic Field for Blue and White.

COST WOULD BE $2,000,000

Present Aim Is for $200,000, So That Work on Hudson River Arena May Be Begun at Once.

The long-awaited drive for Columbia's proposed $2,000,000 stadium on the Hudson River at the foot of 116th Street was launched in a modest way yesterday afternoon when The Spectator, official newspaper of the undergraduates, fired the first gun of what it alls a month-long editorial campaign. Although the movement for the new athletic field is yet to take definite form, student sentiment yesterday was that a duly organized drive under the direction of undergraduate and alumni leaders will be the result of The Spectator's initial action.

Under the title of "Is the Stadium a Dream?" the student editor reviews the situation as regards the stadium and criticizes the lack of initiative and leadership of those who should take the first step in beginning a drive. The editorial says in part:

"There is no doubt that, in the minds of undergraduates and alumni, the stadium is at present nothing more than a dream, and a vague, hazy dream at that—just a big, dim idea of some concrete stands down where the Hudson is now, with a water gate where His Honor Mayor Hylan may present the key of the city to visiting notables and a broad expanse of green turf on which Columbia's teams may play at such times as the children of Public School 243 are not holding their annual May-pole dance.

Dreamers Must Wake Up.

"In the minds of the majority of those interested the stadium is just that kind of dream, and it will continue in the same way until the dreamers wake up. When they do wake up the dream will become a reality, except that instead of our Mayor receiving visiting dignitaries there will be eleven Columbia hustles giving a warm reception to the visiting footballers from Cornell, and in place of the school children with their Mayday ribbons the entertainment will be furnished by prep school athletes, come from all over the country to participate in Columbia's big prep school-dig games."

After charging the student body with apathy concerning the project, the editor goes on as follows:

"This attitude of pessimistic waiting we are going to attempt to change. We don't believe that the realization of the stadium is any further away than the alumni, the students, the Faculty and the university administration want to make it. We do believe that every one concerned thinks that a real drive for the stadium would be successful at the present time and is simply waiting for some one to start the agitation.

"We realize that, no matter how successful any campaign may be, it is a question of years before the stadium could be actually completed. More than $1,000 will be needed before work can be begun, and the job of raising this amount is a matter of at least a year, to say nothing of the actual construction work. But, at the same time, although this work consumed five years, we had better take steps to see that the [illegible] period begins as soon as possible.

"It is not, after all, the stadium for which we are campaigning, but rather we are attempting to arouse a widespread, active and effective drive for the attainment of our goal at some time in the future. So long as nothing is done we will always remain just where we are."

$200,000 Sufficient At Start.

The statement that $200,000 would be enough to justify beginning actual work on the arena was confirmed by Robert Watt, graduate manager of athletics, who said that with that sum assured the university would start work on plans, receive bids and engage engineers. There are no legal obstacles, it was pointed out, the Legislature several years ago having sanctioned the filling of a stadium in the shallow part of the river near 119th Street. Municipal aid has also been promised and the project is looked on favorably by the city officials, but there is strenuous opposition at Columbia to the city having any voice in the control of the stadium after it is finished.

The Spectator's campaign will be continued for at least a month, it was said, with daily articles on various phases of the question. It was indicated yesterday that other undergraduate leaders would join in the movement, and a general committee to take charge of the campaign will probably be appointed from undergraduates and alumni. The drive, if it materializes, will be conducted among Columbia alumni all over the country, and efforts will be made to enroll each class as a unit on the list of subscribers to the fund. President Nicholas Murray Butler, on two occasions recently, promised the university's support to the project.

ADVANCE TO WOMEN'S FINAL

Mrs. Wood and Miss Walsh Move Up in Palm Beach Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Rawson L. Wood and Miss Phyllis Walsh today advanced to the final round in the singles of the women's tennis tournament on the Polanca courts here. Mrs. Woods put out Miss Annette Tilford, 6—2, 6—2, and Miss Walsh also captured her match in straight sets, 6—1, 6—1, defeating Mrs. M. L. Hiscoe.

It was the experience in tournament play that told the story of Mrs. Wood's victory over Miss Tilford. Miss Tilford started off with a display of speed and won the first two games. Then Mrs. Wood rallied and completely outgeneraled her rival. Miss Tilford has had relatively little experience in tournament play and was an easy victim, as her competitor repeatedly drew her out of position and scored on placements shots.

Miss Walsh had an easy time with Mrs. Hiscoe and, playing swiftly and with precision, walked off with her matches without any considerable opposition.

FINALS IN POLO TOURNEY.

West Point to Have Three Contenders in Deciding Matches Tomorrow.

Three finals and what might be termed a consolation polo match will be played at the Riding Club tomorrow night. West Point will have three teams playing in the finals. The West Point Seniors will clash with the Blackbirds of Durland's and the Academy's junior trio will engage the Rovers in the two finals of the Riding Club's invitation polo tournament. The West Point cadet team will play Yale in the final for the intercollegiate championship and the Earl W. Hopping Cup. The senior teams of the Riding Club and Squadron A will also play.

Xavier Five Is Winner.

The Xavier basketball team won a hard-fought game from the St. Peters School five, champions of Jersey City, at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory last night. The score was 23 to 18. Reilly was the star for the winners and Blane did effective work for the visitors.

Seek Legalized Racing With Pari-Mutuels in Illinois

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 23.—Horse racing in Illinois under the regulation of a State racing commission would be legalized in a bill introduced in the Senate today by Senator John Denvir of Chicago. The bill would permit the use of pari-mutuel betting machines. Ten per cent. of the gate receipts and a percentage of the winnings would go to the State. Licensed racing associations would be permitted to hold meets of thirty days' duration between May 1 and Oct. 1 each year.

ASK HOME RULE FOR MARYLAND RACING

Lawyers in Shilling Case Want State Commission to Control Licenses.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 23.—The State Racing Commission today heard argument in the case of Carroll H. Shilling, a jockey suspended several years ago by the New York Jockey Club, who now wants a riding license. The case came up today, not directly on the application of Shilling for a jockey's license, but on a change in the rules of the commission by which the commission would assume jurisdiction in the matter. Arguments were made by State Senator William I. Norris and Congressman Carville D. Benson, representing Shilling.

The lawyers argued for the adoption of a rule by the commission as a substitute for the pending rule on the subject whereby the commission would reserve the power to grant, withdraw or suspend licenses to trainers and jockeys, and requiring all trainers and jockeys to obtain a Maryland license. Such licenses would be granted annually. In supporting his proposition Senator Norris said in regard to the commission's proposed rules:

"These tentative rules constitute a delegation of the power of the commission to foreign bodies and would substitute the judgment and discretion of other racing associations for the judgment and discretion of the Maryland commission. By recognizing licenses in Maryland issued by Canada, New York and Kentucky, and giving full force and effect to their refusals to license and suspend, this commission would be substituting the power and authority conferred upon it by the Maryland statute and surrendering and substituting its judgment in favor of the discretion and judgment of some other body. This cannot be legally done in Maryland, as it is an elementary principle of law and has been so decided by Maryland courts."

The adoption by the commission of Mr. Norris's rule would greatly reduce the authority of the New York Jockey Club over trainers and jockeys on Maryland tracks. Under the commission's pending rule the Jockey Club remains practically supreme as to trainers and jockeys' licenses, and unless some such rule as Mr. Norris proposed is adopted the Shilling application cannot well be considered by the commission.

At the conclusion of the arguments the members of the commission discussed the merits of the proposition, but took no formal action.

ABLAZE TAKES FEATURE.

Filly Captures Gusher Purse at Shreveport Race Track.

Special to The New York Times.

SHREVEPORT, La., Feb. 23.—J. Heffering's four-year-old filly Ablaze kept faith with her backers, who made her a favorite here today, and won the Gusher Purse, which was the feature of the racing at the Fair Grounds. But it was just as well for her that the race was only at five and a half furlongs. After appearing to have her field towsped in the early running, she suddenly tired in the stretch and could not have lasted much longer. As it was, she won by two lengths from Ettahe, with Anticipate third.

Breaking quickly, Ablaze ran as though she deserved to be made a 3 to 5 choice, and a lead of six lengths was soon increased to a dozen lengths. None of the others could keep up in the heavy going, but McDermott began to experience trouble with his mount turning into the stretch when she tossed her tail in distress. The boy kept her going without resorting to the whip and made her last, although Ettahe closed an immense gap when he finally got going and was seriously threatening the winner in the final sixteenth. None of the others figured prominently, for Anticipate was eight lengths further back in third place.

Following the meeting, Baron de Cartier announced that he intended to return to Washington today. When the next meeting will be held has not been decided. It will be subject to the call of the Ambassador and the chances are that the committee will not get together again before next week at the earliest.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $500; five and a half furlongs. Sir John Vergne, 118 pounds (Collins), 9 to 2, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Repent, 100 (McDermott), 2 to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, second; Financial Rooster, 118 (Erickson), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, third. Time—1:18 3-5. Chief Barthell, Normandie, Plato and Anne's Pet also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $500; five and a half furlongs. St. Just, 106 pounds (Murphy), 11 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 4, first; Philippic, 101 (Shelepit), 8 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, second; Ivan Mist, 101 (Smith), even, 2 to 5, out, third. Time—1:18 3-5. Versailles, Superintendent and Petrograd also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $500; five and a half furlongs. Mickey Moore, 101 pounds (Hollaway), 4 to 1, 7 to 5, 2 to 5, first; First Pullet, 104 (McCoy), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, second; Cockroach, 106 ((Erickson), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time—1:17. Rescow Goose, Norman and Hopover also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Gusher Purse, allowances, purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Ablaze, 99 pounds, (McDermott), 3 to 5, 1 to 6, out, first; Ettahe, 103, (Shelepit), 4 to 1, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, second; Anticipate, 108 (Heupel), 5 to 2, 3 to 5, out, third. Time—1:16 4-5. St. Kevin and Little Maudie also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For maidens three years old and upward; five and a half furlongs. Hand Sweep, 100 pounds (McDermott), 9 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 4, first; Royal Blood, 108 (McCoy), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Tony, 113 (Gregory), 7 to 1, 2 to 1, even, third. Time—1:19. Miss Sterling, Ballyshen, J. E. Hertz, and Hay also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward, one mile and seventy yards. Roisterer, 102 pounds (Heupel), 2½ to 1, even, 1 to 3, first; Parrish, 107 (Murphy), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, 7 to 10, second; Thunderbird, 99½ (McCoy), 12 to 5, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, third. Time—1:47. Boxer, Willigan and Dr. Campbell also ran.

Weather clear, track heavy.

SHREVEPORT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $500; three and one-half furlongs. Belle Wrack 109 pounds, Baby Evelyn 109, Mussy 109, *Maia F. 101, *Malzavena 104, *Madame X. 104.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and one-half furlongs. *Dinty 108 pounds, Oriental Dress 108, Nick London 100, *Versailles 100, *Sporting Chance 95, Anas's Pet 95.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and one-half furlongs. Catania 108 pounds, Virgo 108, *Terrible Miss 103, Tony Sutton 100, Gladys 95, *Handsweep 95, Enholand 95.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and one-half furlongs. Comancho 113 pounds, *Mickey Moore 108, *Clean Up 108, *Judge Price 108, *Donna Roma 98, *Tiger Rose 95.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and one-half furlongs. *Back Bay 114, Spearlene 114, Kirstles Cub 110, *Vannyivania 104, *Dedna Roma 98, *Tiger Rose 95.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and seventy yards. Counterbalance 112 pounds, *Harvey Smarr 107, *Boxer 107, *Willigan 105, *Thunderbird 100, Old Faithful 90.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track heavy.

YACHT COMMITTEE IN FIRST MEETING

Belgian Ambassador Confers With Men Arranging Details for King Albert Cup Race.

The race committee which was named on Monday to assist in arranging the details of the transatlantic yact race for the King Albert Cup next July held its first formal meeting at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel yesterday. Baron de Cartier de Marchienne, Ambassador from Belgium to the United States, conferred with Mr. H. de B. Parsons, Chairman of the Race Committee of the New York Yacht Club; Commodore Francis R. Mayer of the Atlantic Yacht Club and Commodore James B. Ford and Howell C. Perrin of the Larchmont Yacht Club. Vice Commodore Charles T. Pierce of the Atlantic Yacht Club, who is one of the members of the committee, was unable to be present, but Commodore Mayer acted in his stead.

The Ambassador explained at some length just what the chief duties of the committee would be. He announced that the committee would work in conjunction with another committee to be named by King Albert in arranging all of the details of the event and that the American committee will have jurisdiction over all the yachts that are entered up to the time they start from the Ambrose Lightship at noon on July 4. The committee to be named by King Albert will have jurisdiction over the vessels at the finish of the race, off Ostend.

Records Favor July.

Although yesterday's meeting was chiefly a preliminary one—more in the order of a get-together session than anything else—some real business of moment was transacted. The committee definitely decided that the race will be held on July 4 and that there will be no postponement unless authorized by the committee. It was also decided that the committee would not take such action unless for the real cause of overcoming a definite difficulty that could not otherwise be avoided or surmounted. This announcement seems to set at rest various rumors that have been in circulation ever since the date for the starting of the race was first announced to the effect that a change might be made.

In some quarters it was believed that the date should be advanced to May. It was argued by some that the wind conditions in May were better than were generally experienced in July. Investigation of the records for the last several years, however, disclosed the fact that this contention was not supported by the official records. It was therefore deemed unnecessary to make any change in the starting date. It was also decided that the preparatory gun will be fired five minutes before noon on July 4.

It was further announced that the committee will pass upon the eligibility of all vessels nominated as entrants. The race will be limited to pleasure yachts, but there will be provision made so that vessels that have been engaged in commercial work will be eligible to compete after meeting with certain conditions. Just what these conditions will encompass has not been definitely determined, but it is certain that they will have to be enrolled with a recognized yacht club and that they will have to come under the classification of pleasure craft for a definite period. What time will be specified is a matter of conjecture now, but it is generally believed that a sufficient length of time will be designated so that it will be impossible for an owner or a syndicate to enter a vessel as a pleasure craft simply for the duration of the race across the Atlantic.

To Define Pleasure Craft.

The belief seems to obtain in some circles that a vessel will have to be withheld from commercial trade for the season. The season may be designated as extending from May to September. No intimation as to what action would be taken along these lines was vouchsafed by any of those who attended yesterday's initial meeting, and the chances are a definite ruling in this matter will not be forthcoming for some time. It is conceded to be one of the more important matters to be definitely established and the committe no doubt will be anxious to devote considerable time to an exhaustive consideration of the subject from all of its many angles.

There is every evidence that interest in the race for the King Albert Cup is steadily increasing. It has reached such proportions even at this advanced date that there is every reason to believe that the entry will be truly representative in every respect; in fact, interest in this country has assumed the proportions of intersectional rivalry so that the race will have the added attraction of being intersectional as well as international in character.

HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-old maidens; five and a half furlongs. Lullaby, 100 pounds (Penman), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, first; Scintillate, 105 (Kennedy), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2, second; Cannon Ball, 102 (Gordon), 9 to 2, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, third. Time—1:10. Shorty's First, Vera Twyford, Frank Moody, Ascutney and Mabel Reynolds also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-old maidens; five and a half furlongs. Josephine K., 105 pounds (Hoffler), 8 to 1, 8 to 1 and 8 to 5, first; Lyric, 102 (Lancaster), 9 to 2, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Black Pat, 105 (Kennedy), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, third. Time—1:07 2-5. Darley Belle, Kayman, Johnnie O'Connel, Joe Whipple and Molinero also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Teacher's Pet, 105 pounds (Pickens), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 3, first; Fleer, 102 (Lancaster), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Top Runk, 111 (Dawson), 6 to 1, 5 to 2 and 8 to 5, third. Time—1:08 1-5. Bellemain, Juanita III., Our Jack, Vim, B. B. Johnson, Wilfreda and Willie Woods also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Currency, 107 pounds (Wirth), 5 to 2, even and 1 to 2, first; Bread Line, 105 (Smith), 2 to 1, 3 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Nepe, 116 (Pickens), 8 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, third. Time—1:08 4-5. Ina Woods, Lucie May, Douglas Fairbanks, Triomphant and Superior also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Blondel, 112 pounds (Wilson), 3 to 1, 3 to 5 and 1 to 5, first; Francelo, 110 (Pickens), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Avion, 104 (Lancaster), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Pickle Fancy, Ferrycodine, Goldstone, Loyalist and Cavan Boy also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and fifty yards. Raven Sea, 103 pounds (Pickens), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, first; My Ada, 102 (Wilson), 7 to 2, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; El Coronel, 102 (Lancaster), 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 5, third. Time—1:43 1-5. Firewrath, Hatrack, Emma J. and O'Malley also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse, $700; maiden three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. †Felix M. 100 pounds, †Miss A. 112, Harsa 112, Lyric 102, Seven Seas 105, General Menocal 105, Brigada 107, Treadwell 100. †H. E. Swan's entry.

SECOND RACE—Purse, $700; claiming, three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. *Jacobean, 99 pounds, Swirl 106, James 110, White Crown 110, Heneen George 110, Plantagenet 110, Major Flake 111, Chantour 112.

THIRD RACE—Purse, $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. *Coca Cola 92 pounds, *Sleepy Dear 93, *Slippery Silver 101, †Punctual 104, View 106, Marty Lou 110, Semper Stalwart 113, Doctor D. 112, Prince of Como 112.

FOURTH RACE—Purse, $900; El Grito Del Raire Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Vic Munoz 94 pounds, *Polar Cub 94, *Osgood 101, Out the Way 101, The Belgian II. 102, Salvo 105, The Blue Duke 108, Different Eyes 109. ††T. Coyle's entry.

FIFTH RACE—Independence Handicap; $3,000 added; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. Elmont 90 pounds, Rally 106, Walnut Hall 108, †Frank W. 108, †Maltese Idol 113, Sweep Clean 113, Mayer Meuse 110, Broadman 112, Harren 120. †Goodblatt's entry.

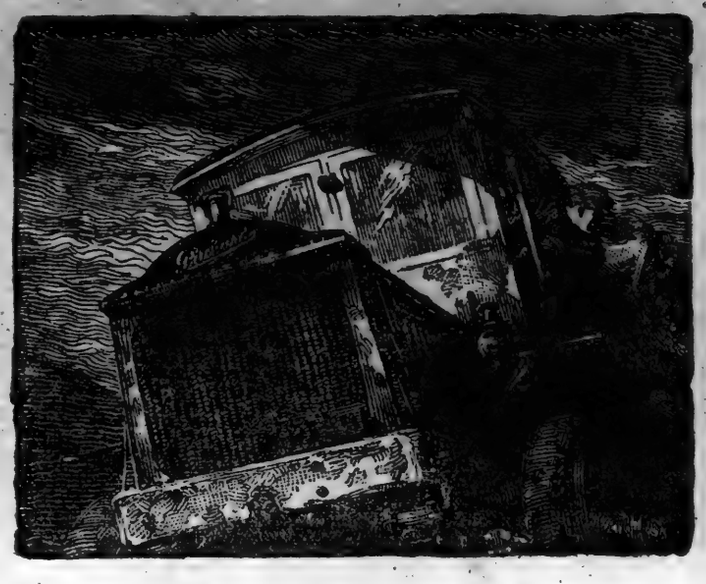
SIXTH RACE—Purse, $700; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and fifty yards. *Bother-us-Breese 98, *Biscuit 98, †Lady Hester 96, Mildred 101, *Billeto 101, *Prince Bonero 103, *Constantine 106, Discord 108, Plantarede 110, Armistice 111.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse, $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and one-sixteenth. *Colorin 91 pounds, †Doublet II. 95, Inclinator 98, *Chimera 101, *Blanca 102, *Nightwind 104, *Rhymer 105, Jellison 108, Attorney Murll 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

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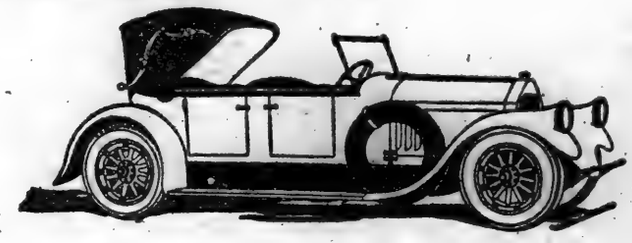
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TURNS ON HATFIELD, TELLS OF SHOOTING

Former Defendant in Matewan Riot Case Says He Saw Hatfield Shoot Felts.

DETECTIVE HAD NO GUN

Witness Also Tells of Threats by the Police Chief to Kill Any One Who Turned State's Evidence.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Feb. 23.—Sensational testimony by Isaac Brewer, a former defendant in the Matewan shooting case, featured the trial today of the nineteen men who were indicted on charges of being implicated in the killing of a Baldwin-Felts detective in the battle at the little mountain town. Charges against Brewer in connection with the case were dismissed recently, and reports had been current that he would turn State's evidence.

Spectators, defendants and others interested in the battle trial strained forward when Brewer took the stand, and as he told about the fight, in which ten men met death, there was pronounced silence in the room.

The witness testified that a short time before the battle started he met Sid Hatfield, Chief of Police of Matewan, and one of the defendants. The Baldwin-Felts men had been evicting miners' families from coal company houses during the day, he said, and when he met Hatfield the latter remarked that Mayor Testerman, who was killed in the fight, refused to issue warrants for the arrest of the private detectives.

The Police Chief suggested to him, Brewer added, that they "get a bunch of men and go into the hills and kill those Baldwin men as they come out of the hollow." Hatfield also told him that if the Mayor "messed around" in his business he would "cut him in two with a bullet," Brewer testified.

When the battle started, Brewer said, he was in a hardware store in front of which Mayor Testerman and A. C. Felts, a Baldwin man, were killed. Felts, Testerman and C. V. Cunningham, a private detective, were in the doorway, the witness said, adding that Sid Hatfield, who was in the store, said to him, "Let's kill every —— —— one of them." Brewer said he stepped back and Hatfield shot Felts. The latter had no weapon in his hand, Brewer added.

"I was pushed forward after the first shot I heard was fired," he continued, "and then I was shot by Cunningham. I attempted to draw my pistol after being wounded. I was shot again in the hand as I got my pistol out."

The witness said he did not know who shot Testerman, but that after he was shoved forward another shot was fired from behind him.

Brewer said that after being shot in the hand he fell, but that later he looked out the door and saw Hatfield and William Bowman, a defendant, standing over Felts, who lay on the pavement. Bowman shot the prostrate detective and said, "Now I guess you'll die."

Defense counsel questioned the witness as to why he turned State's evidence, and Brewer replied that he did so because he had been told that he would be blamed for killing Felts. He said that he was related to two of the attorneys for the prosecution.

Just before he left the stand Brewer testified that prior to the return of indictments in the case, Hatfield told him that the Baldwin men would swear to a "bunch of lies" and that they would have to do the same.

Later, Brewer said, Hatfield informed him in the presence of James Overstreet, a defendant, that if any one turned State's evidence, "a short horse is soon curried" and that he would kill him.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Feb. 18, early morning, taxicab, Penn. Station to Ritz-Carlton, black suitcase, marked L. P. E., liberal reward. Return Room 802, Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

LOST—Navy taffeta bag, embroidered in steel beads, at Japanese Garden, 96th St. and Broadway, containing cards and $25; reward. Mrs. Gilbert, 15 East 32d St.

LOST—Feb. 22, front 105 West 55th St., small paper package sewing material and gold thimble. Reward. 105 West 55th, Apt. 9F. Circle 5629.

LOST—Between 130th St., St. Nicholas Av. and 125th St., 5th Av., pocketbook, containing sum of money; liberal reward. Telephone Morningside 7216.

LOST—Monday night, brown leather purse, containing large amount of bills; liberal reward. Cuddihy, 380 9the Av., dressmaker.

LOST—Black suitcase, Culver train, Monday, 1:30. Call Flatbush 2348M; liberal reward.

Jewelry.

LOST — Thursday, Feb. 17, taxi, Vanderbilt to Plaza Hotel, lady's wrist watch, miniature on sides, surrounded with diamonds and pearls; $200 reward. Phone Broad 769 or address Box 47, Wall St. Station.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire brooch in Schraffts, Broadway and 37th St., Macy's, Altman's, Pennsylvania Station or vicinity; liberal regard for return of same.; no questions asked. No. 3,690 Broadway.

LOST—Lady's gold mesh bag, containing platinum lorgnette and small amount money, Feb. 22 matinee, Punch and Judy Theatre, 49th St. Liberal reward if returned Office, Plaza Hotel, 59th St.

LOST—Tuesday evening, en route City Club to Selwyn Theatre, violet enamel pin, pansy shape, small diamond centre; reward. Flushing 1393.

LOST—Diamond and pearl spray brooch, between Manhattan and Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 3758.

LOST—Lady's wrist watch, probably in taxicab, initials "C. D. S."; reward. Apt. 8C, 255 West 108th.

LOST—Gentleman's solitaire diamond ring, ¾ karat, Feb. 21. Liberal reward. E. Kurespat, 27 Ferry St., Beekman 1906.

LOST—Ladies' room, Eltinge Theatre, jade ring. Liberal reward if returned to Box Office. Sentimental reason.

LOST—Feb. 23, gold bead necklace; reward. Skidmore, 374 Broadway. Franklin 5580.

A REWARD OF $150 will be paid for return of pearl necklace containing one diamond set in platinum clasp, lost Feb. 18, between High St. and Hahne & Co. department store, Newark, N. J. A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Brown fur muff in taxicab between Hotel Netherlands and 52 West 36th St., Tuesday evening, Feb. 22; reward $20. Woodward, 107 West 109th St. Tel. Academy 1161.

LOST—Brown fur neckpiece, taffeta ruffle, Tuesday, taxi, between Madison Av.-48th St. and 5th Av.- 53th St. Reward. E. W., 414 Madison Av.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, two-skin sable, either in taxicab or between 77th and 81st Sts. and 5th Av., about 1 A. M. Feb. 22; reward $75. Circle 1617.

LOST—Small kolinsky muff, 42d St., crosstown car, 4th to 10th Ave., Friday, 3:30 P. M.; reward. Lowery, 280 West 76th.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Black and tan dog; answers name "Blackie;" reward. Mrs. E. C. Ballou, 248 West 80th. Schuyler 2047.

LOST—Large, oversized collie; answers name Sport; vicinity 7th Av., 121st St.; reward. Higgins, 213 West 127th St.

Found.

FOUND valuable cat; write, describe fully, tell friends. Myer, 420 West 20th.

PERSONAL.

MR. JAMES ALFRED BARLOW, LAST heard of at 31 Cluny St., or Shady St., Paterson, N. J. His nephew inquires. James Parks, 17 Clifford St., Oxford Road, Manchester, England.

GUSTAV PUCHSMID, KINDLY COMMUNICATE with HARRY M. STEWART, 2534 Nicholas St., Philadelphia, regarding death of brother, John Puchsmid.

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ONE AMERICAN IN 638 WENT ABROAD IN 1920

State Department Issued 164,354 Passports to Travelers During the Calendar Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The State Department issued during the calendar year 1920 164,354 passports to American citizens. Assuming that all were resident in the United States, it would indicate that only one American in 638 traveled abroad during the year. The records of the San Francisco passport agency show that one person in every 100 living around San Francisco Bay applied for a passport within the same period.

Since Aug. 3, 1918, when the department opened its agency in San Francisco, to Jan. 31, 1921, upward of 10,500 persons have been assisted in filling their papers, and advice has been given in approximately 500 cases per annum where application has been made before the clerk of a competent court in adjacent territory, and even to inquirers as far away as Oregon, Colorado and New Mexico.

SURPRISES AWAITING 'DEAD' SOLDIER HERE

Georgia Veteran Will Find His 'Body' Buried, His Insurance Paid, His 'Widow' Remarried.

LAFAYETTE, Ga., Feb. 23.—Fred Williams, who went away to war in 1917, will return home in a few days to find his "body" buried here, his war insurance policy paid and his bride the wife of another.

This was the situation disclosed today when Mrs. Grace Robertson received a telegram from New York signed by her first husband, saying he had landed and was coming home as soon as possible. There was no explanation of his long silence.

The War Department reported Williams killed in action soon after he went to France, paid his widow his insurance and then sent a soldier's body here as his. William's wife, whom he married a few months before he left, mourned his death for a while and then married a former sweetheart, Joseph Robertson.

AGAIN DENY STOKES'S PLEA.

Justice Erlanger Refuses to Compel Wife to Produce Children.

The suit of W. E. D. Stokes for a divorce from Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes, which is on the trial calendar in the Supreme Court, was not reached yesterday, but Mr. Stokes made another application to compel his wife to bring their two children here from Denver before the suit is tried, in spite of the fact that Justice Ford denied his request recently. This time the case came before Justice Erlanger.

John D. Lindsay, for Mrs. Stokes, said that the husband is merely trying to harass her, and Justice Erlanger denied the application. An affidavit by Mrs. Stokes objected to an affidavit by Francis L. Wellman, trial counsel for Mr. Stokes, and said:

"I earnestly protest that his expression of belief in my guilt and his prophecy as to the outcome of the trial, based on his questioning of witnesses and their signed statements and extra-judicial affidavits, are wholly out of place, and, together with his private opinion of the controversy, should not be taken to my detriment."

PALMER AID SENTENCED.

Martin Gets 1 Year and 4 Months in Prison—Is Fined $600.

Eugene P. Martin, a special agent of the Department of Justice, who was convicted last week of extortion, was sentenced by Judge W. H. S. Thompson in the United States District Court yesterday to serve one year and four months in Atlanta Penitentiary and to pay a fine of $600. Martin, after a trial lasting several days, was found guilty of accepting $300 from Leo Levy on a promise to help obtain a passport from the State Department, so that a German named Edward Duse could come to this country from Cuba.

After the sentence Judge Thompson granted a stay on appeal, and released Martin in $2,500 bail to await the action of the higher court.

SUICIDE ON FERRYBOAT.

Unknown Man Shoots Himself as Battery Slip Is Reached.

An unidentified man about 65 years old shot and killed himself last night on the municipal ferryboat Brooklyn as the boat came into the slip at the Battery. In the man's pockets the police found two tickets of admission to a Salvation Army hotel and a pawn ticket issued to "Wilson."

He boarded the ferryboat at St. George and went to the upper deck aft. All the way over he kept pacing back and forth, muttering to himself. Several times he approached the rail, and as the trip ended he drew an old-fashioned revolver. When he pressed the weapon to his right temple several women passengers fainted.

VALUE DAM AT $1,067,300.

New York City Fails to Get Cut Asked in Salem Assessments.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 23.—According to the report of Martin J. Tierney of New Rochelle, as referee in the fight made by the City of New York to reduce its assessments on watershed property in the town of North Salem, the big dam there is worth $1,067,300.

The city brought certiorari proceedings against Charles E. Keeler, Samuel H. Smith and James D. Doyle, Assessors of the township, claiming that the assessments aggregating $1,142,130 should be reduced to $642,130.

The City of New York is contesting tax assessments in five other towns in Westchester County where assessments aggregating close to $10,000,000 are held to be excessive.

To Consider Landis Case Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—After informal discussion with members, Chairman Volstead of the House Judiciary Committee, announced today that Representative Welty's impeachment charges against Federal Judge Landis would be considered Tuesday. He indicated that the committee would make a report to the House before adjournment March 4.

SCIENTISTS FORM INDEPENDENT BODY

Secessionists Will Hold Opening Services on Sunday at the Astor.

"LOYALTY" QUIZ RESENTED

Break Follows Move to Oust Opponents of Directors of Mother Church.

A group of men and women who describe themselves as loyal Christian Scientists, but who say they are unable to take sides in the litigation within the Church, have formed the First Independent Christian Science Church of New York City and will meet for the first time at the Hotel Astor on Sunday at 11 A. M. So far as could be learned, the formation of this church is the first actual breaking away in considerable numbers from the Mother Church of any of the Christian Scientists in the country. Much resentment, however, of acts which they considered infringed the teachings of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy have been expressed in various churches.

One of the prime movers in the independent church is Mrs. Helena Barwis of 327 Central Park West, formerly First Reader in the Tenth Christian Science Church. Several days ago Mrs. Barwis received a letter from the Directors of the Mother Church in Boston, of which she is also a member, asking for information concerning her activity in the independent movement.

Mrs. Barwis replied that it was evident that the time had now fully come when truth could best be served by freedom from an organization which is "hampering the spread of knowledge of the truth rather than feeding it." She declared that the action of the State delegates in "unwarrantably interfering with the liberties of the members" and by implication creating classes of membership, those eligible to office and those ineligible, had given evidence of the tendency toward the centralization of power and the increase of ecclesiastical domination "inconsistent with the glorious liberty of the Sons of God."

Following the fight of the Board of Directors of the Mother Church in Boston for control of the publishing house which was in the hands of the trustees and conducted as an enterprise apart from the Church, the Directors were prohibited by an injunction obtained by the trustees of the publishing house from proceeding in their duties. Then, according to the secessionists, delegates from the churches in each State met and decided to submit a questionnaire to members throughout the country in an endeavor to weed out those "disloyal" to the Church and to the Directors.

The following six questions were submitted last month to the members:

1. Are you loyal to our revered leader, Mrs. Eddy?
2. Are you loyal to the Church manual?
3. Do you uphold the Attorney General's suit against the trustees of the publishing society?
4. Do you subscribe to or read (Christian Science) literature?
5. Do you uphold the State delegates?
6. Do you uphold the Christian Science Church Board of Directors in their suit against the trustees of the publishing house?

Those who desired to be considered "loyal," it was said, had to answer all questions but the fourth in the affirmative. Those who differed were branded as "disloyal" and could no longer hold positions as readers or retain any official connection with the Church except membership.

Since the submission of the questionnaire the Christian Science churches throughout the country have been greatly agitated. Readers (there are two paid readers in each church) have had to resign because of their unwillingness to take sides in the controversy. In some churches readers who refused to take sides have refused to relinquish their positions and have continued to attend to their official duties under protection of court injunctions.

The break between the followers of the Independent Church, and the Mother Church is believed to be irreparable as evidenced by the reported intention of the secessionists to build up "instead of a central ecclesiastical organization, a Church whose earthly manifestation is made up of free and independent congregations, each entirely self-governed, not only in theory, but in all respects." There will be no Mother Church, no central authority.

ATLANTIC FLEET AT GATUN.

Sails for Guantanamo This Morning —Air Squadron's Route to Cuba.

PANAMA, Feb. 23.—The Atlantic Fleet traversed the Panama Canal today and has anchored in Gatun Lake for the night. It will sail Thursday morning for Guantanamo, Cuba. The Pacific Fleet is scheduled to leave Friday.

The Atlantic Air Squadron will fly to Guantanamo, stopping at the following points en route: Almirante Bay, Panama; Great Corn Island, off Bluefields, Nicaragua; Punta Gorda, Honduras; Trujillo, Honduras; Belize, British Honduras; Puerto Mujeres, Mexico; Isle of Pines, off the coast of Cuba; Cienfuegos, Cuba, and Santa Cruz del Sur, Cuba.

APPLAUD LANGDON VERDICT.

Japanese Army Men Satisfied by Court-Martial's Action.

TOKIO, Feb. 23.—Army authorities are quoted by the Nichi Nichi today as declaring the verdict of the court-martial which investigated the killing of Lieutenant Langdon of the U. S. S. Albany in Vladivostok last month by Toshigora Ogasawara, a sentry, to be rightful and reasonable. The verdict, the newspaper says, preserves the dignity of the soldiers of the imperial army and will satisfy the public, especially the army reservists, who otherwise might strongly protest to the authorities.

"As the Brigade Commander (Maj. Gen. Nishihara) and the others officers responsible for the affair have been properly punished," The Nichi Nichi adds, "the American Government will fully understand the situation and appreciate Japan's sincere attitude."

The newspapers explain the punishment of the sentry to be quite apart from the Langdon shooting, as a disciplinary measure by his superior officers because he first testified that Lieutenant Langdon took the offensive and later confessed that he was the first to fire. The Jiji Shimpo expresses the opinion that General Nishihara was held responsible because he issued instructions regarding sentries which could only be applicable to fighting zones, whereas Vladivostok is a city having an international character.

Montreal Brokers' Firm Assigns.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—The firm of MacDougall Brothers, stock brokers, made assignments today in favor of creditors. The manager, W. A. Holland, recently was shot and killed here by Major R. W. Griffith, who gave himself up to the police. Major Griffith, prominent socially, was alleged to have had a grievance against Hollahd, through whose firm he had lost heavily.

Boston Architect Wins Drama Prize.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 23.—Thomas P. Robinson, an architect of Boston, was awarded today the Oliver Morosco prize in the annual competition for the best play written by present or past students of the English Forty-seven course at Harvard University and Radcliff College. Mr. Robinson, who attended the class in 1912-13, has been for several years artistic adviser to Professor George P. Baker in the English Forty-seven Workshop, as the dramatic laboratory at Harvard is known.

GASOLINE CAUSED DEATHS IN WRECK

Coroner Says Fire Would Not Otherwise Have Followed Trolley Crash.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 23.—Preliminary investigation started today into the cause of the tragic collision yesterday of two trolley cars in South Shelton and the resulting gasoline explosion which snuffed out eight lives, injured more than a score and wrecked the cars.

Police at Shelton announced that the five-gallon can of gasoline which exploded on the platform of one of the cars when the crash came had belonged to Stephen T. Palmer, Town Clerk and Probate Judge of Shelton.

Coroner John J. Phelan, in a statement based on his first investigation, placed main responsibility for the loss of life upon the explosion. Loss of life probably would have been small had not the fire followed the collision, the statement said. Deaths and injuries had made it impossible to see the crews of either car, but he said the theory advanced was that the motorman of one of the cars either ran by a signal set against him or failed to set it against the other car.

The Public Utilities Commission will sit here tomorrow with Coroner Phelan to hear testimony concerning the accident.

The body of the unidentified woman among the eight dead was identified at Shelton late today as Mrs. Ida Upecher, 32, a widow, of this city. Identification was made by Benjamin and Louis Yurdin of this city brothers of the woman. A ring worn by the woman was virtually the sole means of identification.

The one body remaining unidentified is that of a man about 5 feet 11 inches tall.

J. B. Potter, manager of the Bridgeport division of the Connecticut Company, after an inspection of the scene of the wreck and fire, said:

"There was absolutely nothing the matter with the block signal system. Everything indicates that it was working perfectly before the accident and during the accident, and is still working perfectly. These facts were checked up by our own engineers and by the engineers for the Public Utilities Commission. The only question is which of the two crews ran by the signal. That will be determined by measurements to be made by surveyors."

WANT ALL-ROUND STUDENTS

Johns Hopkins Alumni Favor Rhodes Plan for Scholarships.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.—A new method of awarding "memorial" scholarships at Johns Hopkins University, the standards of which recognize not only the candidate's scholastic ability, but his personality and athletic prowess, has a chance of being adopted as outlined by Dr. Harvey B. Stone at the Alumni Association dinner.

Dr. Frank J. Goodnow has declared himself in sympathy with the new system, and George Knapp Jr., President of the Alumni Association, has agreed to take the matter up with the Executive Committee, Dr. Stone said today.

The plan Dr. Stone outlined was for the Alumni Association to raise money for the scholarships and then to award them to those candidates whose all-round records were the best. The plan is based on that used in awarding the Rhodes scholarships. It was thought a more useful type of citizen could be developed from a student whose interest was not solely in books and study, but that a better combination could be found in a student who took active interests in athletics and had shown himself to be a leader in students' activities as well.

The students who would be obtained by this new method of awarding scholarships would develop not only into better citizens, Dr. Stone thought, but also they would benefit their fellow-students and the university. They need not be star football or baseball players, he said, however. He made it plain that his idea could not be considered a plan as yet, but merely a suggestion, with possibilities of its being adopted.

AUTHOR WHITE COMPLAINS.

Sold Movie Rights of His Story and They Made It 'a Nasty Sex Thing.'

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 23.—At a meeting of the Committee on Public Welfare of the Kansas House of Representatives recently on the question of moving the Picture Censor Board back to Topeka, Mrs. J. Stark of Bonner Springs made a statement in favor of maintaining the censorship of moving pictures. She was arguing in favor of this plan and as a point to her argument said:

"The worst picture I ever saw was in Kansas City, Mo. It was written by a Kansas author and was called 'In the Heart of a Fool.'"

William Allen White, who wrote the book, saw her statement and sent her the following letter:

"My dear Mrs. Stark: I noticed in the newspapers that you said my picture, 'In the Heart of a Fool,' was the worst picture you ever saw. I quite agree with you. I had nothing to do with the filming of it. I wrote a book which had an entirely different story. I sold the movie rights of the book to the outfit that made the picture. Under the court decision, when I sell the movie right I sell the right to change the plot. They changed the plot and made it a nasty sex thing, and I am just as much ashamed of it as you can be; but I have no rights in the courts. I thank you very much for your frankness in the matter. Sincerely yours, W. A. White."

REFORMED OUTLAW DEAD.

Martin Buzzard, One of Four Notorious Brothers, Passes Away at 80

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 23.—Martin Buzzard, once a noted outlaw, who spent the last twenty-five years of his life as an industrious and law-abiding citizen, died yesterday on his son's farm near New Holland, aged 80 years.

Buzzard was one of four brothers, Martin, Abe, Ike and Joe, who for years terrorized the country. Led by Abe, they made frequent raids from their secret haunts in the Welsh Mountains, and at one time practically every crime committed in the Eastern section of the county was laid at their door, and they were frequently accused of offenses in which they had no part.

Martin Buzzard originated the famous "bird cage trick" when a prisoner in the Lancaster Jail. He raised a pet canary and invited the keeper into his cell to inspect the bird. As the jailer stepped inside Buzzard felled him with a blow on the head, seized the keys, released twelve other prisoners and escaped.

His brothers Joseph and Ike have been dead some time. Abe is serving a prison sentence for a recent robbery.

CUT OPPENHEIM AWARD.

Lawyer's Wife to Get $20,000, Not $40,000, From Widow.

Supreme Court Justice Wasservogel reduced yesterday from $40,000 to $20,000 the verdict obtained by Mrs. Jennie M. Oppenheim against Mrs. Martha Kridel, widow of a silk merchant, for improper conduct with Myron H. Oppenheim, lawyer and owner of Shadow Lawn, the New Jersey country place once occupied by President Wilson as the Summer White House.

The court believed that the large verdict was due to the fact that Mrs. Kridel and Oppenheim did not appear and testify in the suit, but decided that $20,000 was enough because the Oppenheims had not maintained marital relations for five years and had been separated for sixteen months.



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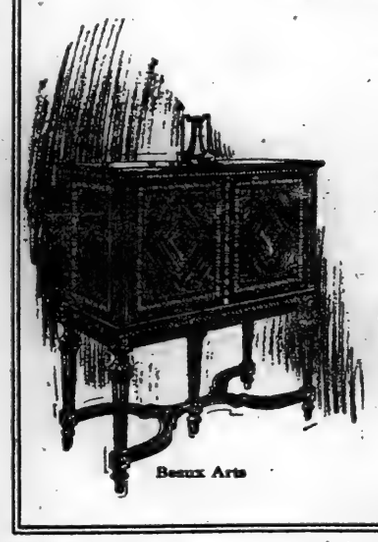
In it are embodied the *Oval Tone Amplifier* of moulded wood, and the *Ultona*, an all record reproducer, by means of which *all makes of records* can be played with a clarity of expression almost startling to one accustomed to hearing only the ordinary type of phonograph.

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YALE'S NEW PRESIDENT.
A photograph of Dr. James Rowland Angell, head of the Carnegie Foundation and a graduate of Harvard University, recently chosen to succeed President Hadley of Yale, shown next Sunday in The New York Times Rotogravure Picture Section.—Adv.

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ERIE DENIES BOARD CAN STOP WAGE CUT

Has Not Obeyed Its Ruling to Restore Former Wages, Officials Admit, and Cannot Do So.

AUTHORITY IS CHALLENGED

Road's Counsel Holds Federal Body Cannot Enforce Rates When Conditions Change.

CONTEMPT, SAY LABOR MEN

Attitude of the Executives Denounced as a Plain Violation of the Transportation Act.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Sharp contention over the powers of the Railroad Labor Board and the provisions of the Transportation act marked a hearing of employes of the Erie Railroad before the board today. The employes charged violation of the act and of decisions of the Labor Board. Representatives of the road denied both.

The case started from an order issued by the road, to be effective Feb. 1, reducing common labor wages 27 per cent. and deducting one day's pay a week from the salaries of all employes paid on a monthly basis.

Most of the argument centred about the question whether a ruling of the board on Feb. 12, ordering the road to make no change in wages, was compulsory upon the road, which had already put a reduction into effect. It was conceded by the railroad's representatives that the intent of the order was to maintain the rates of the wage award of July, 1920. They denied, however, any violation of the law in changing the rates. Business depression and revenues that did not meet operating expenses were given as the reason for the reduction.

During his testimony R. S. Parsons, the Erie's General Manager, was asked by Henry T. Hunt, public member of the board, whether the road's position meant that it would not obey the orders of the board.

"We can't do it," Mr. Parsons replied. "We want to do everything possible to go along with the board, but I don't know what we would do if the board issued impossible orders."

Mr Parsons told of the road's efforts to economize. He said that a daily digest was kept of earnings and expenses and as the lines drew wider apart in January of this year, he said, "every one from the President down" was asked to take a day's pay a week off his wages. He declared that the law of supply and demand governed the common labor dispute and that rates for that work had never been fixed, the road paying what was necessary to obtain adequate help.

Samuel Adams, attorney for the railroad, denied the power of the board to continue the rates, set in its decision No. 2 (July, 1920), until a hearing had been held and a decision reached. He questioned the enforcement powers of the board, and declared that its authority was confined to the establishment of just and reasonable wages. He admitted under cross-examination that the reduction order was allowed to stand despite the board's ruling.

Both Mr. Parsons and Mr. Adams brought in the question of wage rates in other industries and the reduction in cost of living. They held that, although the wage decision was no doubt just and reasonable in July, 1920, conditions had changed, and it could not apply indefinitely.

The railroad officials' denial of authority to the board brought from U. S. Bratton, attorney for the employes, a denunciation of the railroad and the assertion that if there was no authority to enforce the board's decisions, as contended by Mr. Adams, the employes "would endeavor to find a way to make the Erie pay."

He demanded that the road be declared in contempt of court and be barred from further hearing until it had complied with the board's order. The Chairman, however, said that each side would be allowed to present its case before any action was taken.

The case, which was concluded late today, brought out the most diversified argument yet offered in any hearing before the board over wage matters. There was much controversy over the conferences held before the dispute was taken to the board.

Representatives of the Maintenance of Way Brotherhood declared that conferences with the railroad officials had been without avail. F. W. McLaughlin, General Chairman for the Erie members of the organization, said that he had "exhausted every possible effort to induce the Erie to withdraw its wage reduction order." He asked the board to issue a "mandatory order to the railroad, directing them to comply in every particular with the decisions of the board." He held that the road was not violating the Transportation act.

L. J. Luhrsen, presenting the train dispatchers' case, read the orders which deducted a day's pay from all employes working at daily or hourly rates who were previously classified under a monthly pay scale. He said that no conferences had been held according to the Transportation act, and that until the road restored the terms of the act the dispatchers were not required to confer with the road.

Mr. Parsons for the railroad said that he had endeavored to explain the situation to the employes, but that the road's financial condition made action imperative and, as a temporary expedient, the wage cut was ordered.

"Until some one figures out how we are going to make $1 revenue cover $1.07 expenses, I don't see any way out of this difficulty," he went on. "This is not permanent and the minute normal conditions are restored we expect to restore the day of rest."

Washington's Birthday Feast at Sea

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON BOARD S. S. NIEUW AMSTERDAM, Feb. 22.—A party of fifteen Americans, of which Mr. Lewis was Chairman, celebrated Washington's Birthday today. The orchestra played the national anthem and American melodies. A special menu was served and toasts and speeches were made by Messrs. Espy and Fiske.

Commissioner Kramer Searches Still in South Carolina Hunt

GREENVILLE, S. C., Feb. 23.—John F. Kramer, Federal Prohibition Commissioner, was "the man with the hoe" in this county today, personally breaking up a 28-gallon moonshine still with the implement used to stir the "mash." The copper condenser was preserved for Mr. Kramer as a souvenir of his first raid.

The Federal dry chief, visiting from Washington, accompanied State officers into the "dark corners" of the county on a hunt for illicit stills. They found one in a bayou, but the moonshiners had fled and the job of breaking up the apparatus was turned over to Mr. Kramer.

"A most interesting experience," he said, adding that he had not before known what a still looked like.

LABOR URGES VETO OF RAILROAD RELIEF

Jewell, for 1,500,000 Workers, Denounces to Wilson Measure Allowing Part Payments.

CALLS IT LEVY OF TRIBUTE

Roads Seeking Treasury Aid While Refusing Rights to Employes, He Declares.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—A protest against the Winslow-Townsend bill, which would allow the Government to make partial payments to the railways of money due them under the terms of the guarantee given during Federal control, was telegraphed to President Wilson today by B. M. Jewell, President of the Railway Employes' Department of the American Federation of Labor, who asks that the bill be vetoed.

The bill was passed by the Senate yesterday after being favorably acted upon by the House, and now goes to the President for his signature.

The message of Mr. Jewell charges that the roads, "under a threat of a complete breakdown of the transportation industry," are undertaking "to levy a tribute of hundreds of millions of dollars on the Treasury of the United States." It adds that "we insist that the railroad owners shall not be permitted to enjoy the financial benefits of the Transportation act and of this proposed amendment until they have demonstrated their willingness to guarantee the human rights of their workers."

Mr. Jewell's dispatch says:

"A million and a half railroad workers protest against the Winslow-Townsend bill being permitted to become a law. The sordid selfishness and sinister purpose of those who control the railroads of the United States have been revealed clearly in the recent proceedings before the Railway Labor Board in the public utterances of the railroad executives and in their demands on the Government.

"They evade or refuse to comply with the labor provisions of the Transportation act. They deny the workers the fundamental industrial right of collective bargaining. With every resource at their command, they seek to destroy trade unionism.

"We have through orderly procedure of the Railway Labor Board requested a conference with railroad executives as they are organized nationally to meet with the employes as they are organized nationally, to the adjustment boards as provided by law and to settle matters in dispute. But the executives have declined to meet us in general conference.

"They hope to disintegrate our organizations by limiting the right of collective bargaining to an unfair and unequal basis. Hoping to secure a return to the unjust and unreasonable working conditions which prevailed before the war, they wish to pit the consolidated power of their compact national organizations against the employes of a single craft on a single railroad.

"In pursuing this course the executives are clearly violating the Transportation act, which provides for uninterruption of traffic by protecting just and reasonable conditions through the provision for conferences.

"As we have clearly demonstrated before the United States Railroad Labor Board, the underlying principle followed by the men who framed the Transportation act was that only by guaranteeing collective bargaining through the recognized oranizations of the employes could those just and reasonable conditions be secured.

"In attacking this principle the railroads are attacking labor's one basic guarantee under the act. At the same time, through the Winslow-Townsend bill, they seek to force the country to a hasty enactment of one of the many guarantees to management.

"We accepted the Transportation act under protest, but are endeavoring to comply with it in all good faith and honesty. We have asked nothing that is not clearly written in the law. We believe in equality before the law, and we insist, therefore, that the railroad owners shall not be permitted to enjoy the financial benefits of the law and of this proposed amendment, unless and until they have demonstrated their willingness to obey those provisions which are intended to guarantee the human rights of the workers.

"It is our solemn belief that the financial oligarchy which controls the railroads is, in its present policy, a menace to our entire economic structure and our political institutions, and we submit that it is intolerable that the interests and welfare of all the people should be jeopardized in order that a favored few may get exactly what they want on their own terms."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The telegram of B. M. Jewell requesting a Presidential veto of the Winslow bill was received at the White House late tonight. It will be brought to President Wilson's attention tomorrow, it was said.

The Winslow bill reached the White House from the Capitol during the day and was sent to the Interstate Commerce Commission for a report. The Treasury Department will be asked for advice on it later.

STRIKE IS STARTED ON MEXICAN LINES

Officials Say 10,000 Men Have Volunteered to Take Jobs in Railway Service.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23.—Although the employes of the National Railroad carried out their threat to strike and in large numbers quit their jobs this morning, the Government officials are optimistic regarding the outcome of the situation. They predict there will be no paralysis of traffic.

More than 10,000 volunteer strike-breakers have applied for jobs, and this fact, coupled with the military precautions which have been ordered taken along all the Federal routes, led the officials today to express the opinion that the strike would end within a fortnight.

Francisco Perez, Director of the National Lines, has issued a manifesto to the strikers declaring that recognition of their union is impossible under constitutional provisions, and that he will stand firm against the demands of the union, which have "sabotage as one of their precepts." Señor Perez charges directly that the strike is political in its conception and aimed at embarrassing his relations with the Government.

No untoward incidents have taken place in Mexico City as a result of the strike, but some minor disorders have been reported in various outlying districts.

REDS DEFEATED IN DRIVE ON TIFLIS

Georgians Save Their Capital and Capture 2,000 of the Bolshevist Raiders.

FRENCH SHIPS SHELL FOE

Massing of Red Army in East Siberia Believed to Portend Attack on Japanese.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The London Times reports that it has received information to the effect that the Georgians have repulsed the Bolshevist attack on Tiflis and made 2,000 men prisoners.

The capital is said to be considered out of danger and the strategic position of the Georgians to be favorable.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 22 (Associated Press).—French destroyers cruising along the eastern coast of the Black Sea have been engaged with Soviet forces at Gagry, a town fifteen miles northwest of Sukhun-kale. Reports received here state that the Bolsheviki lost heavily from the fire of the French warships.

Tiflis appears to be still in the hands of the Georgians, who have, however, suffered quite heavy losses. Dispatches received in this city state that the advance of the Eleventh Soviet Army against Tiflis has been disavowed by the Bolshevist Government in Moscow.

HARBIN, Manchuria, Feb. 22.—Military operations by the Russian Bolsheviki against Japanese forces in Siberia are believed to be foreshadowed by concentration of Soviet troops in the eastern end of the country.

There were 50,000 Bolshivist soldiers in Chita recently, and more are said to be arriving at intervals. Units are declared to be proceeding to points further east, assembling principally in the Primorsky district and along the Manchurian frontier. While badly clothed and fed, these soldiers are reported to be well armed and under severe discipline.

Eighteen thousands troops have arrived at Verkhnie Udinsk from Moscow. At Knabarovsk, on the Amur River, about 40,000 Bolshevist troops are concentrated and these are gradually being moved south to points on the Iman and Ussuri Rivers. The official reason given by the Bolsheviki for dispatching troops to Khabarovsk is that there are large supplies of grain there, sufficient to maintain the troops for a year. On the other hand, reports from there indicate that the supplies available are sufficient for about a month.

To increase the regular and guerrilla forces the Bolshevist authorities are said to be mobilizing the population of the Russian Far East. This step would have the double purpose of increasing the military forces and of disintegrating by calling into the service of the existing Government, the men of the Kappel and Semenoff anti-Bolshevist armies, still more or less intact, beyond the Manchurian eastern frontier. The work of mobilization is meeting with some opposition from the people, it is said.

Food supplies are being moved by rail from Vladivostok into the Primorsk Province, and attempts have been made to smuggle arms into these regions.

The Bolsheviki fear, according to information received here, that the Japanese may create an opposition "buffer State" in the Primorsk region by Spring, in which event they might make use of the Kappel and Semenoff troops, whose long experience in guerrilla warfare would be extremely valuable. The appointment of the Japanese General, Tachibana, to command troops in Siberia is commented upon as significant.

PERSIANS TO DEFY REDS.

Reza Khan for Strong Government Loyal to the Shah.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—General Reza Kahn, whose Persian Cossaks occupied Teheran, says the Cossaks are determined not to be bullied by the Bolsheviki and that they intend to establish a strong administration loyal to the Shah, says The London Times today.

MARTENS HOPES IN HARDING.

Tells Soviet American Policy to Russia Will Be Changed.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A Moscow wireless dispatch received here this evening gives a statement made by Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, the former Bolshevist "unofficial Ambassador," who recently was expelled from the United States.

Martens said his expulsion was due to the "Wilson group" and was not an expression of the will of the American people, even the Senate. With Mr. Harding President, the American policy toward Russia would probably be changed, he declared. American commercial houses already were preparing to trade with Russia.

Continuing, the statement said that Washington B. Vanderlip was returning to Moscow, but that any negotiations with him could only have concrete results if the American Government gave serious guarantees respecting an exchange of goods. The Harding Government doubtless would give these.

Concluding, Martens said: "There are no grounds for anxiety over future relations with America. American manufacturers will hurry and conclude a trade agreement with Russia before the other countries."

CRONSTADT STILL IN REVOLT.

Sailors Ask Petrograd Troops to Join Against Soviet.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 23.—A dispatch from Helsingfors reports that the mutiny of the fleet at Cronstadt continues. Petrograd is surrounded by reliable Bolshevist troops and nobody is admitted to the city.

It is stated that the marine garrison of Cronstadt is negotiating with the garrison of Petrograd for co-operation to overthrow the Soviet Government.

AMERICAN WOMEN HELD.

Mexican Military Authorities Cause Arrest of Two in Monterey.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23.—Reports from Monterey state that two well-dressed American women have been arrested and held by the military authorities. Orders were received from Torreon to arrest the two women. The police had watched them several days. They had been spending money freely at cabarets and meeting known enemies of the Government. The authorities here are not informed as to the motives for the arrest.

H. Thompson, an American, was robbed of $7,000 last night. Attracted by the strange aspect of Mexico City without arc lights, he wandered in the lower section of the town, where he met several Mexicans, who, after drinking with him, beat him and robbed him. The police have little hope of the recovery of the money, as the victim is unable to give a description of the robbers.

ORDERS ARMS SEIZED.

Mexican Officials Want to Take All in the Tampico District.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23.—The Government, through General Gomez, has ordered that all arms and ammunition at Tampico be collected. This step was taken by the Government because, it is charged, a number of oil companies have imported arms without declaring them at the Custom House.

The Government takes the step to prevent the ammunition falling into the hands of General Murguia, who is supposed to be located in San Luis Potosi or Huasteca, where he is trying to start a new revolution.

Wilson Offers Tumulty an Appointment On the International Joint Commission

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—President Wilson has offered to his secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty, an appointment on the International Joint Commission. It is a life position and does not require confirmation by the Senate. The salary is $7,500 a year.

Mr. Tumulty has not yet decided about taking the place. He said tonight:

"It is true that the President has just asked me to accept an appointment on the International Joint Commission. I very much appreciate the generous offer of the President, but I have not had time to decide the matter. I have been exceedingly busy in finally disposing of the affairs of my office in preparation for engaging in the practice of law."

Mr. Tumulty's plans to practice law will not be given up, it is said, even if he accepts the appointment.

The International Joint Commission, which should not be confused with the International Boundary Commission, has jurisdiction over all cases involving the use or obstruction or diversion of waters forming the boundary or crossing the boundary between the United States and Canada. Any questions involving the rights, obligations or interests of the United States or the Dominion may be referred to the commission.

The commission has three members. A vacancy on it was recently filled by the appointment of Senator Smith of Arizona, who was defeated for re-election in November. It is presumed that if Mr. Tumulty agrees to accept the place, Senator Smith will resign and receive another appointment. The other members of the commission are Obadiah Gardner of Maine and C. D. Clark of Wyoming.

FRESHMEN TRIUMPH IN DINNER 'BATTLE'

Brilliant Strategy Near a Newark Hotel Baffles Columbia Sophomores.

DINERS ENTER VIA ROOF

President of the Freshman Committee Is Captured Early in Struggle and Misses the Feast.

Police reserves were called out in Newark yesterday when sophomores and freshmen of Columbia University staged their annual interclass fight, the sophomores trying to prevent the holding of the annual dinner of the freshman class and the latter doing everything to keep the sophomores from interfering. The freshmen won out, and held their dinner in the Robert Treat Hotel.

The date and place of the dinner had been kept a secret by the freshman Dinner Committee until Tuesday, when word was sent by telephone and special delivery letter to all the members of the class urging the injunction to keep the secret from the sophomores.

To make doubly sure of circumventing the sophomores, word was sent out at the last minute to all freshmen to get into Newark before 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Most of the class were able to carry out this instruction and by 4 o'clock the lobby of the Robert Treat Hotel held more than a hundred and fifty neophytes. Shortly after the first sophomores appeared outside the hotel and by 6:30 more than a hundred were picketing the railroad and trolley terminals and the entrances to the hotel.

Freshmen who came into the tube station alone or by twos were captured by their opponents and carried to a loft in Centre Street. The freshmen in the hotel arranged to send scouts out to warn others not to come singly.

Several scouting parties were detected by "cops" and battles were fought in Military Park, in the tube station and swapped hats with a snow shoveler and, borrowing his shovel, made his way to the tubes undetected. Taking the train to New York, he managed to warn all Newark-bound freshmen to leave the trains at Harrison and make their way to a street back of the hotel, where they would find a building the roof of which gave access to the hotel fire escapes.

Forty freshmen gathered at Harrison and crossed the Centre Street Bridge into Newark, and by back streets got to the building and climbed to the roof before they were seen by the sophomores.

Among the guests at the dinner was Christie Douglas, said to be the Chairman of the committee arranging the sophomore dinner. He was captured on the Columbia campus on Monday afternoon, taken to Rye, N. Y., under guard, taken back to New York to the home of a freshman on Park Avenue on Tuesday and finally to the Robert Treat on Tuesday night. The sophomores captured E. B. Brown, Chairman of the freshman Dinner Committee, early yesterday morning and held him prisoner until the dinner was almost over. Then the prisoners were marched to the hotel and released when the dessert course was reached.

Policemen, not realizing the nature of the proceedings, started to release the freshman prisoners and order the sophomores to desist from their attacks, but when the freshmen explained that the whole affair was in fun the police retired to the side lines. The date and place of the sophomore dinner is still a secret. Among the speakers at the dinner were Morris Watkins, President of the class; William O. Dillingham, Vice President; Spear Knebel, Secretary, and Arthur D. Andrews, Treasurer.

ITALIAN REDS OUT IN FORCE.

Two Deputies Wounded by Nationalists at Bari.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Communists attempted a display of all their forces throughout Italy on Monday during Nationalist demonstrations which occurred during the day, says a Central News dispatch from Rome. At Bari, a city on the east coast of Italy, two Extremist Deputies, Signori Tabsinari and Campanini, were wounded by the Nationalists, and a general strike was declared.

A communist demonstration failed at Turin, owing to the participation of Deputy Misiano, a Bolshevik, who was escorted away by 100 Carabinieri.

NURSE SETS 3 FIRES TO GET EXCITEMENT

Miss Hickey, Employed in Brooklyn Dentist's Office, Sobbingly Admits Guilt.

BLAZE PUTS 100 IN PERIL

Dr. A. R. McKenzie Furnishes $5,000 Bail for Woman's Release Under Arson Charge.

Admitting that she had started three fires in the offices of Dr. H. C. Parker, a dentist, at Gates Avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn, because she wanted some excitement, Miss Mary U. Hickey, a nurse, was held in $5,000 bail yesterday on a charge of arson. Thirty families were driven from their homes on Tuesday by the fires, which united in a $5,000 blaze, and firemen were able to save the building only after a fight of more than an hour.

"I don't know what made me do it," sobbed the nurse when she was accused by the police of the Ralph Avenue Station. "Something flashed through my mind that made me want excitement and—well, I got it!"

The first firemen to reach the burning building told Thomas Brophy, Fire Marshal, that there was something suspicious about the origin of the fires, and he detained Miss Hickey, Dr. Parker and two other dentists' associates, Dr. Parker, Arthur R. MacKenzie and Dr. George Webb.

"This is one of the saddest cases that has come to my attention in my fifteen years as Fire Marshal," said Mr. Brophy. "Here is an educated woman seized with an impulse and desire for excitement who goes to a building and imperils the lives of 100 persons."

Fire Marshal Brophy made a charge of arson against the nurse, and Magistrate Geismar, in the Gates Avenue Court, said he would hold here in $5,000 bail. Corroborating affidavits were filed by Mr. Brophy's assistant, Eugene A. Shields and Dr. Webb and Dr. MacKenzie. Bail was furnished by Dr MacKenzie, who put up evidence of property valued by him at $250,000.

Miss Hickey told the police she had studied dental surgery in a Boston college, but was unable to obtain her certificate when she came to this State. She became nurse to three dentists, and was studying to obtain her certificate. She is young and good looking.

STILL RESTRICTS EX-KAISER.

Holland Instructs Its Officials to Enforce Existing Regulations.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 23.—Replying to a question in Parliament today as to the present status of the ex-Kaiser and the former Crown Prince, Foreign Minister Van Karnebeek announced that J. B. Kan, Secretary General of Dutch Governmental Affairs, had been instructed to carry out the regulations now in force or any which might be taken to restrict the liberties of the Hohenzollerns. Both the former Kaiser and his son, said the Foreign Minister, were considered foreigners, who, because of the positions they held, must content themselves with restrictions placed upon their liberty.

EUROPEAN SOCIALISTS MEET

Delegates of All Countries Except Greece and Italy in Vienna.

VIENNA, Feb. 22.—All European countries with the exception of Greece and Italy were represented at the opening session of the International Socialist Conference here this afternoon. There were no representatives from the Western Hemisphere, but Argentine Socialists sent word they would subscribe to all resolutions adopted at the conference. Greek Socialists took similar action.

While the delegations proper to the conference, which has been dubbed the "second and one-half" Internationale," number only about sixty persons, there was a large attendance of Austrian Socialists, members of Assembly and labor leaders today. The opening session was largely devoted to organization.

Woodrow Wilson's Administration

Eight Years of the World's Greatest History

A comprehensive review of the Wilson Administration, illustrated with the best photographs of the President, will be published in The New York Times next Sunday.

Eleven pages of the Book Review and Magazine Section will be devoted to this very unusual feature, of absorbing interest both to Mr. Wilson's admirers and to his critics.

By reason of the carefully prepared text of the review and its rotogravure pictures, selected from several hundred photographs, the section will be one of the most remarkable ever issued in a Sunday newspaper.

The demand for the edition will be pressing; it will probably be exhausted early. To be sure of getting a copy, incidental readers must order from newsdealers in advance. Copies of The New York Times are not returnable. Dealers cannot afford to take an extraordinary number of copies unless they receive definite advance orders from their patrons.

The New York Times Book Review and Magazine

NEXT SUNDAY

ORDER FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER AT ONCE

HEAVY REPRISALS ON IRISH TOWNS

Score of Houses Burned at One Place and People Driven from Another.

FOLLOW MORE AMBUSHES

Constables Shot Down Near Gate of Dublin Castle—Editors Get Death Warnings.

DUBLIN, Feb. 23.—More than twenty private and public houses were burned on Tuesday night at Ballybunion as a reprisal for the shooting of two constables at Ballyiongford, County Kerry. One of the constables was killed instantly and the second later succumbed to his wounds.

Near Kells, County Meath, fifty men attacked a police patrol last night. District Inspector Rowland, a Sergeant and a constable being seriously wounded. The police routed the attacking party, wounding some of its members.

Bodies of three soldiers were found near Woodford, County Galway, last night. Each man had been shot through the head, and on each body was a note, on which was written: "Spies, court-martialed and found guilty."

People Flee Donegal.

BELFAST, Feb. 23.—An ambuscade at Mountcharles, County Donegal, last night resulted in the death of two policemen and a young woman, the body of the latter being found today lying in a yard. The woman had been shot through the heart.

The fighting lasted for half an hour, and two members of the attacking party were captured. Reprisals followed the attack. Two shops in Mountcharles were burned to the ground, and another house was set on fire, but was saved.

When policemen reached Donegal with their dead comrades, the people jeered them and reprisals followed. Sinn Fein Hall was burned out, shops were raided and people fled the town. The disturbances continued throughout the night. Constable Hughes was killed, but it was officially announced today that his death was due to accident.

All business was suspended in Donegal today. The schools also were closed.

Constable Shot at Castle Gate.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 23.—In the centre of the city of Dublin today, within fifty yards of the Castle itself, a determined attempt was made to assassinate three members of the R. I. C. One was shot dead, the second died from wounds and the third is in a precarious condition.

Dressed in plain clothes, the Constables left the Castle to lunch at a restaurant in Essex Street, but at the junction of that thoroughfare with Parliament Street they were partially surrounded by civilians who opened fire on them with revolvers. Two fell on the roadway, but the third had sufficient strength to dash for shelter toward a tobacconist's shop. Before he entered he was fired again by the pursuing civilians, bullets breaking a window and splintering woodwork. Mistaking a showcase for a glass door the unfortunate man cut himself severely in plunging through it, and, finding his mistake, leaped over the counter, where he collapsed.

Auxiliary police, some of them hatless, rushed from the castle and quickly surrounded the area, but it was not until an hour afterward that they succeeded in effecting one arrest. There was a considerable amount of traffic in the district at the time and naturally a panic ensued. A horse was wounded, but beyond those sustained by police there were no casualties.

Editors of The Irish Independent and The Evening Herald have received written warning purporting to emanate from the General Headquarters of the Irish Republican Army, threatening death within twenty-four hours for any exploiting or vulgar pandering to sensationmongering in reports of executions of prisoners sentenced to death by the army of occupation.

Photo-engraving to a reproduction of a fac simile the publishers declare they have satisfied themselves beyond all doubt that it does not emanate from the source from which it purports to come nor from any Sinn Fein source.

QUAKERS ASK AID FOR IRISH CHILDREN

American Committee for Relief Gets Reports of Lack of Food in Dublin.

The American Committee for Relief in Ireland yesterday made public its first cabled report from the American Quaker unit recently sent to Ireland to distribute relief under the direction of C. J. Francs, brother of United States Senator France of Maryland. School children in Dublin, according to the report, are living on a ration of bread and cocoa, while a third of the families in the city are housed in one-room tenements, from which the furniture has been sold for food.

"Pending further investigation," the report said, "we recommend the sending of $10,000 which will keep alive 5,000 children for two weeks. As an example of conditions, at St. Brigid's School we found 600 children out of a total of 650 in need of a midday meal, as they got little else at home.

"Laborers average less than $10 weekly in wages, and many have been out of work for over two months. They and their families are clad in rags, and their principal diet is bread and tea.

"At the schools we visited many children were clearly undernourished, and there is pitiful cases of rickets due to malnutrition. Owing to lack of funds for medical inspection of schools little girls come carrying baby sisters and brothers with faces blotched with sores.

"At one school fifty ragged girls aged from 3 years to 8 years recited the Lord's Prayer in unison, 'Give us this day our daily bread.' Two of them with whom we talked told us that the only food they had on the previous day was a slice of bread and a cup of cocoa provided at the school. Nothing could give the mothers of America a more vivid idea of the distress now observable in Irish cities than what we have seen in Dublin.

"Throughout Ireland it is estimated that there are 150,000 men unemployed."

IRISH ASK GIBBS TO DEBATE.

Manager Refuses Challenge for Joint Discussion of Ireland.

Sir Philip Gibbs was challenged yesterday through Mrs. Gertrude Corless, Director of the "American Women Pickets," an organization of Irish sympathizers, to a debate on the Irish question with the Rev. Norman M. Thomas, a Presbyterian clergyman and editor of The World Tomorrow. Mrs. Corless made the proposal through Lee Keedick, manager of Sir Philip's lecture tour, and was informed that he "is here to put his own story over and will debate with no one."

Sir Philip is scheduled to discuss the Irish question in a lecture in Carnegie Hall tomorrow night.

Declares Girl Clerks Make Treadmills in Office Hours

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Work in some Government departments moves so leisurely that girl employes have been known to make their treadmills during "working" hours, the Senate was told today by Senator Smoot. The Senator said he had personally investigated the situation in the offices.

"Why," he added, "it has got so that when I start for an office word is telephoned ahead that Senator Smoot is coming and for every one to get busy on their typewriters."

AMERICAN COMPLAINS OF ARREST IN IRELAND

Omaha Man Says He Will Protest to Washington on Alleged Mistreatment.

DUBLIN, Feb. 23.—Jeremiah Howard, who says he is an American citizen residing at Omaha, Neb., announces he intends on his return to the United States to go to Washington and complain against the ill treatment he alleges he has received from Crown forces while visiting Ireland. He declares he was arrested at Galway, accused of making speeches and asked: "Where are your revolvers?" On that occasion, he asserts, his luggage was searched and letters read.

Later when alighting from a train at Limerick Junction, Howard says he was arrested and kept three days in a military barracks before he could obtain his release.

BELFAST, Feb. 23.—Divisional Commissioner of Police Cruise of Galway, in a statement regarding the alleged illtreatment of Jeremiah Howard of Omaha, Neb., in that city recently says today:

"Jeremiah Howard was detained about thirty minutes in the barracks in Galway while he was questioned, and his passport papers examined. He expressed himself as pleased at his courteous treatment by the police, whom he presented with photographs of important citizens of Omaha, and noted a kindly message to the Mayor of his city from the Divisional Commissioner."

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Feb. 23.—Jeremiah Howard is well known in Omaha, where he has lived thirty-five years. He left here about two months ago for Ireland. Letters received in Omaha from him last week told of his being detained by police in Galway until he could be investigated.

For eight years Howard was a member of the Nebraska Legislature, but was defeated for re-election last Fall in the Republican landslide. He usually led all the other candidates on his ticket. He has been a candidate for Sheriff and Mayor of Omaha, however, but was defeated for those offices. He is a packinghouse workman by trade but a skillful politician.

Howard was born in Ireland and lived in that country until the Fenian trouble about thirty-five years ago. He was in the Irish Land League, and following the Phoenix Park murders in Dublin he came to the United States and to Omaha, where he has since lived. He is a fluent speaker and noted for ready wit.

In the present Irish troubles, Howard has always taken the position that the Irish in America are American citizens and should not interfere in Irish affairs but should let England and Ireland to fight out their own salvation.

CROZIER CHARGED THEFTS.

Refused to Stay if Accused Black and Tans Were Reinstated.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The text of letters passing between General H. M. Tudor and Brig. Gen. Crozier, head of the auxiliary forces (Black and Tans), who is reported to have resigned because of the reinstatement of men he had dismissed for looting, are published.

General Tudor, who is the police adviser of Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, counsels General Crozier in a letter to keep the auxiliaries in question suspended temporarily as "it is an unfortunate time to do anything that looks like being panicky."

To this General Crozier replied that his position made this impossible and that he purposed to resign.

"I still consider," said General Crozier, "that theft by policemen in the course of their duties is unpardonable, and I cannot associate myself with a force in which such acts are condoned."

Sir Hamar Greenwood, in the House of Commons on Tuesday, spoke of one of the Generals in Ireland as having resigned, and a dispatch from London said it was generally accepted that General Crozier was the officer referred to. The Chief Secretary said certain men had been detained pending inquiry into the charges against them. The report was that these men had been dismissed for looting.

HETTRICK CASE GOES BEFORE JURY TODAY

Lawyers for the Defense in Coercion Trial Sum Up the Testimony.

Colonel Henry L. Stimson, Special Deputy Attorney General, will sum up for the prosecution this morning in the case of John T. Hettrick, William H. Chapman, William L. Doran and Herbert Smith. Following Justice McAvoy's charge, the jury will retire to decide whether the men conspired to coerce master plumbers to join Hettrick's "Code of Practice," as charged in the indictment.

Robert H. Elder summed up for Hettrick yesterday, William J. Fallon for Chapman, Nathaniel Cohen for Doran and Martin Conboy for Smith.

Mr. Elder told the jury that one of the principal objects of the agreement between the master plumbers and the journeymen and of the Code of Practice was the prevention of strikes. He said he was unable to see how the prosecution got the theory that the Code of Practice was originated for the purpose of allotting contracts and dividing up the plumbing work. He said the people did not get the theory from witnesses, but he asserted they found it in the letters of Milton Schnaier, a member of the code, whose correspondence with Hettrick was placed in evidence by the prosecution.

The lawyer taunted the prosecution with not placing Schnaier on the stand.

Mr. Elder declared there was no evidence to show why Hettrick had changed the figures on the bids submitted to him.

Mr. Fallon was admonished twice by Justice McAvoy to speak within his authority as counsel in summing up a case. The first time the Court reminded the lawyer that he had no right to discuss the law. This was after Special Deputy Attorney General Kenneth M. Spence objection on the ground that Fallon was trespassing on the Court's duties.

Mr. Conboy said the Code of Practice was designed to put private bidding on the same level as bidding on public contracts.

Mr. Cohen denounced several of the master plumbers who testified, and charged that they appeared on the stand in order to escape indictments.

CUTS FRENCH WAR BUDGET.

Chamber Commission Reduces It to 5,144,000,000 Francs.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The budget of the Ministry of War for the year was reported out today by the Commission of the Chamber of Deputies, which has been considering it, after a considerable slice had been cut from the figures submitted. The budget as reported stands at 5,144,000,000 francs, the commission having trimmed 1,403,000,000 francs from the requested 6,547,000,000 francs.

LONGWORTH URGES BIG WAR TAX CUT

Offers Bill to Drop Excess Profit and Other Levies Totaling $890,000,000.

TARIFF TO MAKE UP PART.

Additional 5 Per Cent. Tax on Corporation Incomes Is Also Proposed.

AIMS TO AVOID SALES TAX

Measure Not to Be Pressed Until the Extra Session of Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The elimination of $890,000,000 of war taxes and the substitution of methods of raising this revenue without the use of the sales tax or a tax on undistributed profits of corporations is proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative Longworth of Ohio.

Mr. Longworth would repeal the excess profits, transportation and soft drink taxes, and cut surtaxes on higher incomes from 70 to 40 per cent., entailing in all, he said, a loss to the Government of $890,000,000. The loss would be made up, Mr. Longworth said, through a protective tariff yielding $350,000,000; repeal of the present $2,000 exemption and an additional 5 per cent. tax on corporation incomes, producing $450,000,000 to $500,000,000, and the remainder through economies in appropriations.

In introducing his bill, Mr. Longworth said that he did not expect to obtain action upon it the present session of Congress because of the limited time, but he wished to lay before the members his plan for simplification of the tax system. He will reintroduce the bill at the extra session and will then ask for immediate action upon it.

Longworth Explains His Plan.

In explaining his measure, Mr. Longworth said:

"In this bill four of the principal taxes are repealed or amended—the war and excess profits taxes are repealed, the surtaxes on the higher incomes are reduced to a maximum of 40 per cent., the transportation taxes are repealed and the tax on soda water and ice cream, &c., is repealed. This will cause a loss of revenue, according to the most recent Treasury estimates of, in round numbers, $890,000,000, itemized as follows:

"Reduction of income surtaxes to a maximum of 40 per cent., $124,000,000.

"Transportation of freight at 3 per cent., $156,000,000.

"Repeal of excess profits tax, $488,000,000.

"Transportation of persons at 8 per cent., $120,000,000.

"Seats, berths and staterooms at 8 per cent., $6,000,000.

"Fountain drinks, &c., $40,000,000.

"The bill provides in part for the restoration of the revenue from other sources. In the first place, I estimate that a tariff law based upon the protective principle which no doubt be passed before the adjournment of the next Congress will produce a revenue in addition to that now received from the Custom Houses of, in round numbers, $350,000,000.

"It will, therefore, be necessary to provide additional revenue to the extent of something like $540,000,000. I propose in this bill to repeal the present exemption of $2,000 on incomes of corporations and to place an additional tax upon corporation incomes of 5 per cent. This, according to the most recent Treasury estimates, will produce a revenue of somewhere between $450,000,000 and $500,000,000.

"This, together with the expected revenue from customs, will very nearly make up the loss from the repeal and amendment of the taxes above enumerated, and I have tried to anticipate as far as the saving possible in appropriations will ensure more than make up the deficit.

Avoids New Tax Principles.

"The high spot of this plan, it seems to me, is that it evidences the possibility of cutting down war taxes to the extent of more than $850,000,000 without providing for any new principle of taxation such as the various sales taxes that have been proposed or a tax on the undistributed profits of corporations, all of which are of a highly controversial nature.

"I think that almost every one is agreed as to the advisability of the repeal of the war and excess profits taxes, the transportation tax and the soda water tax. As to the advisability of the reduction of the surtaxes on the big incomes there may be differences of opinion, but it seems to me that experience has proved its advisability. It cannot be expected that taxes as high as 70 per cent. on big incomes will be collectible in time of peace. The temptation on the part of

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Very Irregular Movement on Stock Exchange — Money 7 Per Cent.—Silver Lower.

The confusion of movement which prevailed on the Stock Exchange yesterday was a natural result of the sort of speculative activity which has made up the market since the middle of last week. On the whole, the incidents of the period have displayed Wall Street at its worst; not because speculators were selling stocks on the basis of unfavorable company reports, but because of the atmosphere of something disreputable in the methods employed.

The "Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies" affair has been in the front of interest only because more doubt exists in this company's case than in that of others, as to who is really responsible for what has happened to its stock. After last week's 8-point decline, followed by Monday's 8-point break and 2-point recovery, that stock recovered 4½ points yesterday almost at the start, broke 3 points again and then nearly regained its early price. But for the tactics employed in this performance, and the numerous other cases of misjudgment of trade conditions by trading companies last year, no great attention would be devoted to an enterprise whose status depends on the outcome of "oil propositions" and of shipping investments undertaken in the recent high-price period. But the feeling that the action of the stock has marked an instance of gross unfairness to the investing public has certainly not been removed by very recent occurrences, and probably will not disappear until it is learned more clearly what forces and agencies were at work in causing it.

Some other stocks were influenced by the struggle of speculators and manipulators in this so-called "specialty," but in these the tendency was toward recovery from the unsettlement of the past week. It was again noteworthy, as on numerous other recent days, that stocks of companies with a fairly tested standing were not affected. With such stocks the day's course of prices showed underlying firmness. The passage in the Senate on Tuesday of the Winslow bill to expedite the settlement of the Government's $370,000,000 obligations to the railways may have had some influence.

Money loaned at 7 per cent. all day on the Stock Exchange, but at London the rate on discounts for short periods rose from 7 per cent. to 7¾, thus going above the Bank of England's minimum rediscount rate. Sterling exchange closed 1¾ cents lower, possibly reflecting the market's cautious attitude in view of the fact that, barring postponement, the Paris reparations plan will be opened to formal discussion with the German delegates at London next Monday.

Silver bullion fell at London to another new low level for the period since the United States went to war; yesterday's price being the lowest since October of 1916 and hardly above the quotation of the early days of 1907. This action of the market must have at least academic interest for the school of economists who hold that the course of silver prices, up or down, is the surest evidence of the depreciation or appreciation of gold.

The midweek reviews of the steel trade reflect nothing but progressive slackening in demand and production, with output of the United States Steel Corporation down to 65 or 70 per cent. of capacity as against 75 or 80 a week ago. Trade opinion as cited in these reviews shows that the present level of railway freight rates is gradually being made the scapegoat for the steel market's difficulties; something of which we have already heard in the complaints of agricultural producers. Undoubtedly, freight rates 25 to 35 per cent. higher than a year ago are anomalous in an economic way when commodity prices and trade activity have been subjected in the same period to so great a reduction. But the whole situation is full of anomalies. Freight rates are at their present height because Government has decreed such increase of railway wages that the higher rates were necessary to enable railways to meet expenses, and even with the increase which has been granted the average earnings of the companies on their property value as fixed by the commission have been something under 1¼ per cent., as against the 6 per cent. contemplated in the Railway law.

MONEY.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, 1921.

Money on call on the Stock Exchange ruled at 7 per cent. all day. In the "unofficial" market, off the Exchange, demand funds were going at 6 per cent. This latter rate was obtainable "outside" early in the day and before the rate made on the floor of the Exchange. In time money there was an advance of ⅛ of 1 per cent. for loans on all industrials, the range being 7@7¼ per cent. No change was made in the rate on mixed collateral, i. e., 6½@7 per cent. The rate on prime eligible 90-day bankers' acceptances dropped ¼ of 1 per cent., to 6@5⅞ per cent. Choice name commercial paper ruled unchanged at 7⅛@7¾ per cent.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Monday's Last.
	7	7	7	6

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@7
4, 5 and 6 months.....6¼@7
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days..7 @7½
4, 5 and 6 months.....7 @7½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....7¼@7½
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....7%

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.
Commercial paper, 15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days.....7

Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days.....6

Open Market Rates.
Prime eligible acceptances, on call...6
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....6 @5⅞
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@6
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6 @7½

London Market.

Money in the London market was ¼ lower at 5% per cent.; short bills up ⅛ at 7⅛ per cent., and three months' bills up 1-16 at 6 13-16 per cent.

Gold bullion on London market was up 2d at 105s 8d per fine ounce. Mint parity, 11s.

Clearing House Exchange.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $730,069,948; balances, $68,686,132; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $57,758,964. Exchanges this day a year ago, $393,122,914.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	54.50	53.86	54.14	+ .32
25 industrials	86.41	85.01	85.75	+ .40
50 stocks	70.48	69.45	69.94	+ .21

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 21	70.25	69.04	69.73	— .51
Feb. 19	70.78	69.97	70.34	— .38
Feb. 18	71.12	70.08	70.63	— .35
Feb. 17	71.72	70.71	70.97	— .42
Feb. 16	71.68	70.62	71.30	+ .34
Feb. 15	71.22	70.32	70.96	+ .19
Feb. 14	70.86	69.80	70.77	+ .68

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Feb.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1921.	71.72 Feb. 17	68.49 Feb. 4	69.94
1920.	87.96 Feb. 2	75.45 Feb. 13	80.34
1919.	85.52 Feb. 27	70.23 Feb. 10	74.35
1918.	70.56 Feb. 19	67.19 Feb. 7	69.60
1917.	83.48 Feb. 21	77.24 Feb. 5	80.65
1916.	89.06 Feb. 19	84.16 Feb. 28	85.62

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1921.	72.53 Jan. 11	67.00 Jan. 5	69.94
†1920.	96.13 Jan. 5	75.45 Feb. 13	75.75

Full Years.

1920.	96.07 Apr. 5	62.70 Dec. 22	67.96
1919.	90.56 Nov. 8	69.74 Jan. 21	90.39
1918.	90.16 Nov. 12	64.12 Jan. 15	73.26
1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	67.67 Dec. 20	69.68

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Price.	Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	70.61	+.13	—.32		—.06

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Feb. 21	70.48	+.02	Feb. 11	70.48	+.01
Feb. 19	70.46	—.03	Feb. 10	70.47	—.10
Feb. 18	70.49	—.04	Feb. 9	70.57	—.01
Feb. 17	70.55	+.03	Feb. 8	70.59	—.09
Feb. 16	70.50	—.06	Feb. 7	70.64	+.17
Feb. 15	70.56	+.09	Feb. 5	70.47	—.11
Feb. 14	70.47	—.01	Feb. 4	70.54	+.04
Feb. 12	Holiday.		Feb. 3	70.32	—.14

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1921.	71.60 Jan. 20	68.00 Jan. 3	70.61
†1920.	72.51 Jan. 10	69.20 Feb. 13	70.67

Full Years.

1920.	72.14 Oct. 21	65.57 May 21	69.98
1919.	79.05 June 2	71.05 Dec. 13	73.00
1918.	82.38 Nov. 12	73.65 Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	90.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	78.30

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

Kelly-Springfield Earns $4 a Share.

In a review of the annual report of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company yesterday it was stated that earnings on the common stock amounted to $16 a share before taxes. As the shares are of $25 par value, it should have been 16 per cent., or $4 a share.

Calumet Pays 50 Cents a Share.

Directors of the Calumet and Arizona Mining Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents a share, compared with $1 a share three months ago.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Market Rather Narrow, with Most Quotations at Slightly Lower Levels.

The foreign exchange market yesterday was none too active and dealers turned sellers after the first hour or so. Developments over the holiday were not of the sort to inspire much confidence in any immediate advance and after trying the market and finding it unresponsive to purchases, the traders turned to the other side and sold rather freely.

The major Europeans were almost uniformly lower. The mid-European rates, too, were down fractionally, and only the Scandinavians showed improvement. Danish rates were up 10 points, Swedish 15 and Norwegian 10.

In the other exchanges there was little moving. Chinese rates were unchanged, those on India were down about ¾ and Japanese rates were down ⅝. In the South American group, Argentine quotations were off ¼ and those on Brazil were down ⅝. The Canadian rate was up 6-10.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, 1921.
Range of Rates. Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Monday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	$3.88½	$3.87	$3.87	$3.88½
PARIS	7.20	7.17	7.17	7.20¼
ROME	3.65	3.63	3.63	3.65¼
AMSTERDAM	34.23	34.15	34.15	34.23
BERLIN	1.66	1.63	1.64	1.66
MADRID	14.01	13.94	13.94	14.02

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Wednesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.87	3.91¼	3.89½
Cables	3.87⅝	3.92	3.90⅞
Com., 60 days	3.82⅛	3.86¼	3.84⅞
Com., 90 days	3.80⅝	3.84⅜	3.82¼
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.17	7.13	7.08
Cables	7.18	7.14½	7.09
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	3.65	3.72	5.43
Cables	3.66	3.73	5.49
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.32	7.76	7.28
Cables	7.33	7.80	7.37
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.64	1.74½	1.05
Cables	1.64½	1.75	1.06
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.22	.26	.09
Cables	.23	.25¼	.10
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.36	1.33	1.15
Cables	1.37	1.32½	1.20

Europe.

	Wednesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	18.30	18.80	14.95
Cables	18.35	18.85	15.00
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per flamark.			
Demand	3.00	3.40	4.25
Cables	3.05	3.50	4.30
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	6.90	7.40	11.25
Cables	6.95	7.45	11.30
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.15	34.53	37.00
Cables	34.20	34.57	37.125
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.20	.15¾	....
Cables	.25¾	.20¾	....
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.69	.71	.79
Cables	.70	.73	.80
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	17.60	17.95	17.30
Cables	17.65	18.00	17.35
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.13	.15¼	.06
Cables	.13¾	.13¾	.06
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.34	1.43¼	1.62
Cables	1.35	1.44½	1.63
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.70	2.80	3.50
Cables	2.77	2.87	3.55
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	13.94	14.22	17.40
Cables	13.96	14.25	17.50
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	22.50	22.60	18.45
Cables	22.65	22.75	18.60
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.50	16.62	16.18
Cables	16.54	16.67	16.25

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong: per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	48.50	48.00	97.50
Hongkong, cables	48.75	48.10	98.00
Peking, demand	70.50	71.50	150.00
Shanghai, demand	65.00	66.00	147.00
Shanghai, cables	65.50	66.50	147.50
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	29.00	29.75	47.50
Cables	29 25	29.00	48.00
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	47.75	47.75	49.125
Cables	48.00	47.875	49.375
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	35.50	35.50	....
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.625	48.625	48.00
Cables	48.75	48.75	48.25

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	35.125	34.875	43.65
Cables	35.25	35.00	43.75
BRAZIL—Par 32.43 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	15.75	15.875	26.125
Cables	15.875	16.000	26.375

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	87.8	87.1	88.3

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows, par 51.40 cents per ruble:

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes, per ruble	.45	.50
500-ruble notes, per ruble	.40	.45

ISELIN COMMITTEE FOR READING PLAN

First and Second Preferred Stockholders' Committee Issues a Circular.

The Reading Company's first and second Preferred Stockholders' Committee, of which Adrian Iselin is the Chairman, has issued a circular explaining its intention to support the plan for a separation of the company's coal and railroad properties and calling for proxies to be used for that purpose. The letter follows:

"The proposed plan of dissolution of the Reading Company, which has been filed with the United States District Court in Philadelphia, deals with the first and second preferred stocks on the same basis as the common stock of that company, and the plan, in the opinion of the undersigned, provides for equitable and just treatment of the preferred shareholders. Nevertheless, it has been considered by the holders of a considerable amount of such preferred stock desirable that the committee which has been formed for their protection should be represented at the hearing in support of the plan before the court, in order to be prepared to oppose any modifications which may be urged upon the court which would discriminate in any respect adversely to the interests of the preferred stockholders.

"To that end you are requested to sign before a witness the attached form of proxy and return same in the enclosed stamped and addressed envelope. The proxy will be employed only for the purposes above indicated. The committee already has received proxies to represent a considerable amount of the stock, and, of course, its influence respecting the plan will be directly proportionate to the number of shares which it represents. As the hearing on the plan is set for March 1, your prompt attention to the matter is requested."

The letter was signed by Mr. Iselin Robert S. Dodson, Edwin G. Merrill and William A. Law, who comprise the committee.

St. Joseph Lead Income $3,011,426.

Net income of the St. Joseph Lead Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1920, after depreciation, depletion and Federal taxes, amounted to $3,011,426, compared to $1,060,596 in the previous year.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Trading Comparatively Quiet.

Business on the Stock Exchange yesterday was comparatively quiet compared with that of Monday. The movement in prices was generally narrow except for a few of the speculative industrial favorite. There was pressure against certain issues such as Sears Roebuck, Gundrich, United Retail Stores and a few of the active tobacco issues. In the case of Atlantic Gulf & West Indies, American Woolen, Utah Copper and some others which were weak on Monday, the reverse was the case yesterday, as these stocks advanced, probably due to short covering, as it was reported that they were in demand in the loan crowd earlier in the week. The pressure against the few issues which were weak, was reported to be of purely professional origin. Total sales were far less than half a million shares.

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Copper Prices Again Shaded.

There was another fractional decline in the price of copper yesterday, it being reported that a sale has been made at 12⅝ cents per pound for March delivery. This compares with a sale made last week at 12¾ cents per pound, as against a price of 13 cents being quoted by most of the larger producers. As far as general market conditions are concerned the trade reports no change, stating that demand for both domestic and foreign account shows absolutely no signs of activity. The usual hand-to-mouth buying is reported, but even this is small.

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Sharp Gains in Specialties.

Although the market yesterday was quiet an unusually large number of inactive specialties appeared on the tape, most of which registered sharp gains. Liggett & Myers common, for instance, was up 5 points, while the "B" stock gained 9 points. American Express was higher by 7½ points and Brown Shoe common by 4 points. Stern Brothers preferred was up 8 and Elk Horn Coal 2 points. American Shipbuilding, on the other hand, was down 31 points, minus the dividends, the last sale of the stock being on Oct. 8, 1919. Durham Hosiery dropped 7 points from the last sale.

***

A Heavy Bond Market.

There can be little doubt that the bond market has slowed down considerably, and most, if not all, investment bankers realize this fact and are not likely to attempt any very large flotations for some little time. Some issues cannot wait, but as for initiating new business, that is something else, and for the next few days, or until the market shows more strength and vigor than it now is displaying, there is not likely to be much in the way of new financing. The Sao Paulo loan is not expected to come on the market for a week or so and if the C. B. & Q. issue is approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the immediate future, it is likely to be a few days before any formal offering of bonds is announced.

***

Turning Speculation.

Some of the commission houses which offer facilities for speculation in the commodity markets, as well as in the stock market, are finding an increasing interest in the former. One commission house explained this yesterday by pointing out that so much has been written and said recently about the liquidation of commodities that more than a few speculators now believe the primary markets must be close to bottom and, for this reason, offer large potential profits on the long side. It is no uncommon thing these days for a customer to walk up to a commission houses manager and inquire: "How do you speculate in sugar?", or "in some other commodity and the resultant explanation not infrequently brings about the placing of an order.

***

Good Market for Marks.

The market for German marks is broader than most people realize and it is not the most difficult thing to sell upwards of 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 in a single day. An exchange banker said yesterday that some of the dealers who have been specialising in marks have been making it a practice to sell 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 marks in blocks several times a day and that the market has been broad enough to take these blocks without showing undue strain. Of course this does not represent a great amount in dollars, say $160,000 to $175,000 a day, but when it is done every day for weeks on end it runs into considerable money and helps a great deal in financing German purchases in this country.

***

More Gold Coming.

It was announced yesterday that $1,325,000 gold is now in transit on the Cedric, consigned to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., from London. This will bring the total of these shipments to $109,375,000 since the movement started in January, 1920. It was also announced that $524,000 gold is coming from South America. This is the first gold to come from South America in some time. Whether it marks the beginning of a big movement, or is merely a special transaction, was not learned.

***

Another Reading Committee.

While the Reading Preferred Shareholders' Committee has sent out a circular to holders of the first and second preferred stock, in which the support of the plan for the separation of the coal and railroad properties is avowed as its purpose, and a committee for common stockholders has already been announced, there has been no statement so far regarding a bondholders' committee. The plan as presented to the District Court in Philadelphia, however, announced that such a committee would be appointed. In authoritative quarters it has been learned that the bondholders committee personnel has been talked over, but no formal announcement of its makeup is expected for several days.

***

Obeying the Law.

Reference of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic wage dispute to conference between the road and its employes, by the Railroad Labor Board, was received with considerable approval in some quarters in the financial district yesterday. The approval came because the belief is growing that the board is doing what it can to have both the railroad managers and employes obey the provisions of the Transportation act as the act was intended when it was framed. That the board does not intend that it shall be swept from its feet by either the railroad managers or railroad labor is the sentiment in conservative quarters.

***

Status of the Winslow Bill.

News that the Winslow bill amending the Transportation act so that some $300,000,000 or $350,000,000 due the railroads under the extended guarantee may be paid them had been passed by the Senate caused some confusion in railroad circles yesterday. In many quarters it was assumed that that action virtually made the amendment effective, while the facts are that the bill has been submitted to both the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Treasury Department by the President. That the Interstate Commerce Commission will report favorably is a foregone conclusion, but there was some expression of doubt regarding the stand of the Treasury Department. It was the Controller of the Treasury who held up advance payments of extended guarantee money by a ruling on one of the Transportation act technicalities. While this is true, however, hope was expressed that the bill will be signed by the President within a few days.

Exempt From Federal Income Taxes
Tax Free in New York State
City of Plattsburg, N.Y.
5½s, 1937-1938
Town of N. Hempstead, N.Y.
5½s, 1932-1952
Fredonia, N.Y.
School 5½s, 1935-1940
Wellsville, N.Y.
5½s, 1927-1933
Watkins, N.Y.
5½s, 1941
Suffern, N.Y.
6s, 1922-1931
Albion, N.Y.
4¾s, 1922-1926
Prices on Application
Descriptive circular on any issue furnished upon request.
Redmond & Co
New York Philadelphia
Pittsburgh Baltimore Washington

Record of Investments Chart
We have compiled for distribution, a simple chart for listing your security holdings which will show at a glance your monthly and annual income, together with necessary information on Federal, New York State and New York City taxes.
Copy T. R. I. to investors on request.

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
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MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

State of **Maryland**
Lateral and Post Road
Serial 4½s
Maturing 1924 to 1936
YIELDING
4.90% to 5.30%
Hambleton & Co.
Established 1865
BALTIMORE NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA WASHINGTON

$50,000
C. C. C. St. Louis
Gen. 5s, 1993
85½ & Int.
To net about 5⅞%

$40,000
Southern Ry. Mem. Div.
5s, 1996
83½ & Int.
To net about 6.00%

$25,000
Chic., Ind. & Lou.
6s, 1947
98½ & Int.
To net about 6¼%

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Members New York Stock Exchange
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due 1951
Present yield 7.50%
Price on application.
The Company is one of the three largest manufacturers of steel pipe and other tubular steel goods in the United States.
For the past five years profits have averaged five and one-half times present interest requirements, including interest on present outstanding obligations, mortgages, equipment trust certificates and this issue of bonds.
Complete details in Circular H 194.
Potter Brothers & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
FIVE NASSAU STREET
New York
Telephone Rector 8540

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Tuesday.	Monday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
437,060	Holiday.	588,875	1,233,649	934,890

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	Same Period 1919.	Same Period 1918.
24,692,563	38,874,374	21,913,960	24,182,942

1921. High.	1921. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing. B
35	26½	200	Adams Express	31	31¾	31	31¾	+ 1¼	29 32
19¾	16	100	Advance Rumely	19	19	19	19	....	18 18½
40	32½	100	Air Reduction (4)	37	37	37	37	+ .. 2	36 38
30½	26	2,050	Alas. Rubber (4)	26⅝	27	26½	26½	— ⅜	27 28
1¾	1	100	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	....	1⅝ 1⅞
55½	44⅜	1,000	Allied Chem. & Dye	46⅛	46⅝	46⅛	46⅝	....	46 46⅞
93⅛	88	200	Do pf. (7)	89¼	89¾	89¼	89½	....	89½ 90
37⅜	29¾	300	Allis-Chalmers (4)	30⅝	36⅝	36⅛	36⅝	+ 1	36 36½
65⅞	50½	2,200	Am. Ag. Chem. (8)	52⅝	53	50⅝	51½	....	51½ 52⅝
84	74⅞	300	Do pf. (6)	75⅝	75⅞	75⅝	75⅝	....	75 76
50	46⅞	400	Am. Banknote (4)	50	50	50	50	....	49 51
51	41¾	100	Am. Beet Sugar (8)	48	48	48	48	....	48 49
58⅜	49⅞	200	Am. Bosch Mag. (5)	56	56	55½	55½	....	53 55½
32⅝	25	800	American Can	29¾	30¼	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛	29⅝ 30¼
127⅞	120	300	Am. Car & F. (12)	123⅝	123⅝	123½	123⅝	+ ⅜	123 124
133	120	100	Am. Express (8)	132½	132½	132½	132½	+ 2½	127 131
53⅛	40½	300	Am. Hide & L. pf.	44½	44½	43⅜	43⅜	— 1½	43⅜ 45
52	42	600	American Ice (4)	50	52	50	52	+ 2	50 52
49¾	38½	1,900	Am. International	45	45⅝	44¼	45⅝	+ ⅝	45¼ 45⅝
10⅝	9¼	300	Am. La F. E. (1)	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	....	9⅝ 10
62½	49	200	Am. Linseed (3)	50¾	50¾	50¼	50¼	— ⅝	50¼ 50¾
20⅝	19	500	Am. Malt & Grain	20⅛	20⅛	20	20	— ⅛	19½ 20⅛
72⅞	69⅝	200	Am. Radiator (4)	71	71	71	71	....	71 72½
7⅝	7½	600	Am. Safety Razor	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	....	7½ 7⅝
80	80	100	Am. Shipbldg (12)	80	80	80	80	— 3½	80
14	8⅝	500	Am. Ship & Com.	10	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛	10 10¼
44½	35	1,200	Am. Sm. & R. (4)	42	42⅞	41½	41⅝	— ⅜	41⅜ 42¼
31¾	29	100	Am. Steel F. (3)	30	30	30	30	....	30 30¼
96	88	1,500	Am. Sugar R. (7)	92¾	93	92¾	93	+ ¼	92¾ 93
81¼	79⅜	3,300	Am. Sum. Tob. (10)	85⅞	87⅛	85½	86¼	+ ⅝	86⅛ 86½
100⅝	90⅝	1,000	Am. T. & T. (8)	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	....	100⅛ 100⅜
123⅝	114	3,800	Am. Tobacco (*12)	121	125	120¾	123¾	— 1¼	123½ 124¼
120⅝	110	3,600	Do, Class B (*12)	118⅝	119⅞	117⅝	117⅝	— 1⅝	117⅛ 118⅝
71⅞	57	15,900	Am. Woolen (7)	60	62⅝	60	62¼	+ 2⅜	62½ 62⅝
39⅝	32	600	Am. Writ. P. pf.	34⅜	34⅜	33⅜	33⅜	— ⅛	33½ 34
33	28⅝	100	Am. Z.L. & Spf (6)	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	— ⅛	27 29⅜
105⅜	95	1,400	Anaconda Copper	98⅜	99⅜	98⅜	99⅛	+ ⅜	98⅜ 99
61	53⅜	100	Asso.D.G.1st pf. (6)	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	....	60 62
102⅜	94	100	Asso. Oil (6)	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	— ⅛	99 100
85⅞	81	500	A., T. & S. F. (6)	84⅞	85⅛	82⅞	82⅞	— 2⅛	82¾ 82⅞
79⅝	75½	100	A., T. & S. F. pf. (5)	78	78	78	78	....	78 79
76	42⅜	29,100	A., G. & W. I. (10)	49	50⅜	47¾	49⅝	+ 2⅝	49⅝ 50
41⅝	31⅛	700	A., T. & S. F. pf. (6)	40	40⅞	39⅞	40⅝	+ 2⅝	40⅜ 41
94⅛	84	5,500	Baldwin Loco. (7)	89	90⅝	89	90	....	89½ 90
34⅝	32⅝	1,400	Balt. & Ohio	34¾	34¾	34¼	34¼	— ⅝	34 34⅝
2⅞	2⅜	200	Bethlehem Motors	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	....	3⅝ 4
59⅜	50½	300	Bethlehem Steel (5)	53½	53½	53½	53⅝	+ ⅛	53⅜ 55⅝
63⅛	53⅜	3,800	Beth. Stl. Cl. B (5)	57	57⅝	56⅜	57⅛	+ ⅛	57⅛ 57½
101⅞	90⅝	200	Beth. Steel pf. (6)	100⅜	102⅜	100⅜	102⅜	....	100⅜ 102
5⅝	4	600	Booth Fisheries	4⅞	5	4⅞	5	....	4⅞ 5
14⅜	10⅝	200	Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛	12⅜ 13
42	33	300	Brown Shoe	36½	37	36½	37	+ 4	35¾ 40
91¾	81¾	400	Burns Brothers (10)	86	89	86	86¾	+ 1¾	86 89½
108¾	103	100	Burns Bros. pf. (7)	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	+ ¾	105 112
6	4⅝	200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	5⅜	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	....	5 5⅜
14⅜	10⅝	200	Butte & Superior	12½	12½	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛

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As an outstanding opportunity for investors desirous of securing a safe, satisfactory dividend return and promising prospects of price appreciation, we recommend the purchase of the

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Reelcraft Pictures Corporation

This Corporation specializes in the production and distribution of "Short Subject" films—a type of film for which a tremendous demand already exists, and a demand which has continued to steadily increase from the very beginning of the industry.

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DEERE & CO.
7½% Gold Notes
DUE MAY 1, 1931

This Company is one of the most important manufacturers of farm implements in the United States.

Price 99 and Interest

To Yield About 7.65%

Circular T-24 on request.

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82 Cedar Street, New York
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Wanted

200 Curtiss Aeroplane Com. & Pfd.
200 Wright Aeronautical
50 shares Loco. Superheater
100 McCall Corp. Com.
25 Franklin Ry. Supply
75 Splitdorf Electrical Pfd. & Com.
100 Hale & Kilburn Pfd. & Com.

For Sale

5 American Vanadium
50 Sou. Fert. & Chemical Pfd.
31 McCall Corp. 1st Pfd.
300 Sou. Oil & Transport. Com.
25 Bronze Metal Com.
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Special Article on
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D., L. & W. REVENUES SHOW AN INCREASE

Decline in Operating Income Is Attributable to Maintenance Expenditures.

HIGHER WAGES A FACTOR

Railroad Spent $2,496,522 on Roadway and $4,375,811 for Equipment in 1920.

The statement of the 1920 operations of the transportation property of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company issued yesterday at the annual meeting was at first glance a disappointment, but after analysis compared quite favorably with the operating results shown in the preceding year.

In the statement net railway operating income for last year was shown to have declined $5,842,478 to $6,104,886, but this was due in large measure to the fact that the road spent $2,496,522 more for maintenance of way and structures and $4,375,811 more for maintenance of equipment than in the preceding year. The total of these figures is $6,872,332, which is considerably more than the drop in net.

The statement shows that the company enjoyed an increase of $1,172,961 in revenues from the transportation of coal, the total last year being $20,228,484, while there was an increase in revenues from the transportation of freight of $7,292,721 to $40,132,599. Passenger revenues also increased $1,487,729 to $13,868,517 from 1919 figures.

In addition to the increases already mentioned in maintenance of way and structures and equipment the item of transportation expenses increased $9,503,941 to a total of $40,165,381 in 1920. This was largely due to the increased wages granted to railroad labor last July.

No figures were submitted with the statement showing net corporate income or corporate expenses and, lacking these, an estimate of earnings in 1920 on the company's stock would be uncertain. The annual meeting was routine and retiring Directors were re-elected.

R. R. EARNINGS IMPROVE.

Kansas City Southern Gross Income for 1920 Is $1,963,789.

The earnings statement of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company, including the Texarkana & Fort Smith Railway Company, as submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission for last month, indicate a marked improvement over the corresponding period a year ago.

Gross revenues for the period increased from $1,656,768 to $1,963,789, while operating expenses were $1,415,303, as compared with $1,217,384 in January, 1920. There was an increase in taxes to $86,000, from $70,851, and operating income for the month was $463,486, as compared with $369,032, in January of last year.

OFFER AID TO NEW ORLEANS.

New York and Philadelphia Bankers Would Recapitalize Utilities.

A group of New York and Philadelphia bankers have proposed to the city administration of New Orleans to reorganize and recapitalize the New Orleans Railway and Light Company. The New York interests are represented by Mortimer N. Buckner, Chairman of the Board of the New York Trust Company, and G. M. Dahl, Vice President of the Chase National Bank.

Part of the plan includes the raising of a loan of $5,000,000 for the traction and light company, and the reorganization, it is understood, contemplates a complete readjustment of New Orleans public utilities, including traction, gas and electric light and power.

A. B. Jones Head of Kelly-Springfield

A. B. Jones, formerly Vice President of B. F. Goodrich & Co., was elected President of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company, at a meeting of the Board of Directors held yesterday. Mr. Jones succeeds F. A. Seaman, who was temporarily acting as President. Mr. Seaman was elected a Vice President of the company.

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New York *Pittsburgh*

Wilmington, N.C. 6's

Maturing Jan. 1, 1930-53

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation...$19,244,226
Net Debt..... 1,136,500

Population (1910), 25,748
Population (1920), 33,372

Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits

Legality approved by John C. Thomson

Price on application

Lawrence Chamberlain & Co.
Incorporated
One Fifteen Broadway
New York City

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$9,860,750	$14,198,400	$8,735,500
Year to date	478,205,400	626,365,550	492,691,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales $1,000.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing—Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
186	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47	91.16	91.20	91.06	91.06	..	91.04	91.06	4.05
..	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47	....	....	....	....	..	87.14	87.60	4.65
1	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47 reg	86.56	86.56	86.56	86.56	..	....	....	....
1	—Liberty 1d 4s, 1927-'42	86.51	86.54	86.54	86.54	— .06	86.62	86.70	4.94
104	—Liberty 1st conv. 4¼s, 1932-'47	87.38	87.38	87.14	87.14	— .16	87.14	87.26	5.10
1,223	—Liberty 2d conv. 4¼s, 1927-'42	86.72	86.80	86.66	86.70	— .02	86.68	86.70	5.24
715½	—Liberty 3d cv., 4¼s, 1928	90.00	90.08	89.94	89.94	— .06	89.96	89.98	5.84
6	—Liberty 3d conv. 4¼s, 1928 reg	89.80	89.92	89.90	89.92	+ .12	....	....	....
1,098	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	87.00	87.10	86.96	86.98	— .02	86.96	87.00	5.40
328	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23	97.40	97.40	97.36	97.38	..	97.38	97.40	4.90
2,830½	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23	97.40	97.40	97.34	97.40	+ .02	97.38	97.40	5.85
14	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23, reg	97.24	97.24	97.24	97.24	+ .04	....	....	....

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Chinese Ry 5s: 1 41¼; 1 41; 1 41¼
C of Berne 8s, temp ctfs: 1 85¾; 4 86; 5 86; 1 87; 5 87¾
C of Chris 8s, K.L.&Co ctfs: 2 90¼; 2 95; 1 95¼; 5 95½
C of Copn 5½s: 5 92¾
C of Lyons 8s: 3 76
C of Mars 6s: 1 75¾
C of Paris 6s: 9 95¾; 1 93¾; 9 96; 5 95¾; 1 96
C of Tokio 5s: 2 53
C of Zurich 8s, rcts: 10 94½
Danish Mu s f 8s, Ser A int ctfs: 3C 98½; SerB,int ctfs: 10 98; 10 98½
Dom Rep 5s: 8 78½; 1 79¾
Dom of Can 5s, 1921: 2 99⅞; 15c30f 99⅞
5½s, 1921: 2s10f 99½; 1 99⅝; 3 99¾
5s, 1926: 1 92½
5½s, 1921: 2 99½; 10c30f 99⅝
5½s, 1929: 1 92; 4 91⅝; 1 91½; 1 91⅜
5s, 1931: 10 90¼; 10 90; 2 90¼
French Gov 8s: 4 98¼; 5 98; 1 98½; 5 98½; 2 98; 3 98⅛; 11 98; 9 98; 1 97½; 6 98
Gov of Switz 8s, temp rcts: 3 102¾; 4 102¼; 3 102½; Jap Gov 4½s, sterling loan: 13 82; 10 82¼; 2d series: 2 82; 20 82¼; 1 82; 26 82; 4s, ster loan: 3 82¾; 1 82¼; 3 82⅝; 10 82⅝; 3 82; K of Belg 6s: 3 91; 6 90⅜; 1 90⅜; 4 90½; 7½s, rcts: 4 96¾; 2 96; 1 96¼; 11 96; 2 96¼; 3 96; 1 96⅜; 8s, trust rcts: 4 93¾; 5 93⅝; 3 93⅝; 2 93⅝; 2 93¾; 1 93¼; 22 93⅝; 1 93¾; 1 93⅝; 2 93¾; K of Denmark 8s, int ctfs: 3 99¾; 3 99¼; 2 98; 1 98¾; 1 98½; K of Italy 6½s: 5 83¼; K of Nor 8s, interim ctfs: 1 90; 13 90¾; 2 90; 1 90¾; 2 90⅜; Rep Chile 8s, when issued: 28 99¼; 146 99; Rep Cuba 4½s: 3 90; 1 87; 8s of 1904: 15 79; UnKingdBalr 5½s, 1921: 83 99⅜; 94 99⅝; 5½s, 1922: 10 96; 10 94½; 2 94⅝; 1 94¾

Gr Bay & Wis deb Ctfs B: 5 71½; Gulf & Sh 5s: 3 64¾; Ho E & W Tx 1st 5s: 1 83½; H & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A: 1 64⅞; 5 65; 5 64½; adj inc 5s: 5 64½; 5 64¾; 11 31½; 5 31⅝; 2 31½; Ill C 4s, 1952: 2 70⅝; ref 4s: 1 76¼; 2 76; temp 5½s: 2 92; Ill Steel 4½s: 3 80⅜; Int-Met 4½s: 15 19; 4 19¾; ctfs of dep: 5 17½; 5 16¾; 5 17; Int Rap Trans 1st & ref 5s: 11 54⅜; 19 54; 11 54⅜; 22 54; 1 53⅜; 10 54; 10 53⅜; 5 53⅞; 5 54; 10 53⅜; 10 54; 5 53⅜; 1 53¾; 1 53⅝; 29 54; Int MM s f 6s: 1 80; 1 80¼; 2 80; Iowa C 1st 5s: 1 69½; ref 4s: 1 41; KC,FtS&M 6s: 1 95; 4s: 1 67; Kan C & P 4s: 5 56; Kan C So 5s: 2 74; 1 73¾; 5s: 2 54⅝; 8 54⅝; Kan C Ter 4s: 6 73; 1 72½; Kings Co E L & P pur m 6s: 2 96⅝; 1 96½; Lack Steel 5s, 1923: 2 94¼; 1950: 1 74⅝; L S & M So 4s, 1928: 1 84½; 10 84⅝; Liggett & M 7s: 1 105¾; 1 105; 5 104⅞; 1 105; L Isl ref 4s: 5 67¼; Lorill'd Co 5s: 9 82½; Louis & Nash St L div 4s: 1 82⅝; Lou & Nash 7s: 1 102¾; Manh con 4s, tax exempt: 1 87; Midvale Steel col tr 5s: 1 76¾; Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s: 1 41; Mo, K & T s f 4½s: 10 39; Mo Pac gen 4s: 21 54½; 1 54⅝; 1 54¾; 1st & ref 5s, 1968: 3 70; Mont Power 5s, Ser A: 1 84½; 28 ... 84; M & O, St L & C gtd 4s: 5 77¾; Morris & Co sink fd 4½s: 2 70¾; N O Terml 4s: 2 94; N O Tex & M Inc 5s: 1 66; N Y Cent 7s, 1st rcts: 8 101¼; 1 101⅛; 1 101¼; 1 101; 1 101⅜; 3 101⅛; deb 6s: 2 ...; 2 89⅝; 14 89⅝; 8 89½; 1 89⅝; deb 6s: 2 74; 1 73¾; 5 73¾; 10 73⅝; 1 73⅝; 2 73⅝; 1 73⅜; 1 73¼; 1 73⅛; 1 73; 1 73¼; 3 73⅝; 1 73⅝; 1 73¾; 1 73⅝; 1 73½; 1 73⅝; 1 73⅝; 1 73⅝

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Municipal

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February, 1921, Issue

Manual containing complete statistical data affecting practically every active security listed on the principal exchanges of the United States and Canada. Of inestimable value to the investor and trader for ready reference.

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Safe Bonds for Investment

HALSEY, STUART & CO. Inc.

NEW ENGLAND ROADS LOAD MORE FREIGHT

Lines Fill 32,946 Cars With Revenue Goods, Against 22,040 in Similar 1920 Week.

OTHER SECTIONS SEE CUT

Country as a Whole Loads Only 681,627 Cars, Compared to 786,633 Last Year.

The first marked improvement in the number of cars loaded with revenue freight on the New England railroads was disclosed yesterday in the official car loading figures for the week ended Feb. 12. These showed that on all New England roads there were 22,946 cars loaded with revenue freight in that week compared to 22,040 cars in the corresponding 1920 period.

Of this total 12,276 cars were on the New York, New Haven & Hartford system. In the corresponding period for 1920 only 7,576 cars were loaded with revenue freight. This improvement, according to some observers, probably marks the first lasting improvement following the long-drawn-out liquidation in the textile industry.

The improvement in the New England car loadings was in direct opposition to the figures for the country as a whole. These showed that in the same week the number of cars loaded with revenue freight was only 681,627, compared to 786,633 in the corresponding period of the preceding year, and 687,128 in the same period in 1919 during the slump in traffic which followed the termination of the World War.

There has been evidance, according to the heads of some of the Western railroads, that traffic is improving on their lines, and predictions have been made that the improvement will be maintained. That this is being more than offset by stagnation in many other districts is apparent in the statistics obtained yesterday.

SHOWS $49,019 LOSS IN 1920

Certain-teed Products Corporation Earns $5.18 Per Share.

The annual report of the Certain-teed Products Corporation for the full year 1920 shows net earnings after payment of all fixed charges and allowances for Federal taxes of $792,314, compared with $841,333 in the previous year. The net profits for 1920 were equal to $5.18 per share on the common stock, compared with $6.86 in 1919.

The general balance sheet shows inventory account valued at $2,365,000 after a write-off of $622,000. At the close of 1919 the inventory was valued at $1,719,000. Cash on hand amounted to $237,000 against $227,000. The profit and loss surplus at the close of last year was $1,761,000.

BANK LIQUIDATION LIKELY.

Liberty National, Before Merging With N. Y. Trust, to Be State Body.

The proposal to liquidate the Liberty National Bank, preparatory to its consolidation with the New York Trust Company, will be formally voted on at a meeting of stockholders on March 4. That the proposal will be approved is assured by the number of assenting proxies already received, and on March 9, it is expected, the institution will become the Liberty Bank of New York, a State institution. This step is legally necessary before the bank may be formally merged with the trust company. The merger probably will take place about April 1.

On or about March 15 some changes will be made in the executive personnel of both the Liberty Bank and the New York Trust Company. Harvey D. Gibson, President of the bank, is expected to be elected President of the trust company at that time, succeeding Mortimer N. Buckner, who has become Chairman of the board.

NEW STOCKS ON EXCHANGE.

Wilson & Co. and Bank Issues Admitted by Listing Committee.

The Committee on Listing of the New York Stock Exchange has admitted the following securities:

Wilson & Co., Inc., 2,500 shares of common capital stock of no par value; Wickwire-Spencer Steel Company, $2,500,000 cumulative preferred stock; the Vulcan Detinning Company, $919,400 7 per cent. preferred stock A and $1,225,800 common stock A; the Pure Oil Company, $1,262,600 common stock, $962,000 to be added on official notice of a stock dividend of that amount and $300,000 on notice of exchange for outstanding stock of the Puritan Oil Company; the Corn Exchange Bank, $1,500,000 additional capital stock and the National Park Bank, $2,500,000 additional capital stock.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Prices Steady—European Government Bonds a Fraction Higher.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Old 2½ per cent. consols, unchanged at 46⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan, ⅛ point higher at 85; 4½ per cent. war loan, unchanged at 78¼.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 2⅛; De Beers Mining, ⅛ higher at 10⅝.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 30 centimes higher at 58 francs 15 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 83 francs 95 centimes.

Exchange on London 4 centimes higher at 53 francs 67 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 13 francs 78 centimes, against 13 francs 79 centimes yesterday.

Changes on Stock Exchange List.

The New York Stock Exchange has substituted these on the list: Loft, Inc., permanent engraved certificates for capital stock in lieu of temporary certificates; Continental Candy Corporation permanent engraved certificates for capital stock in lieu of temporary certificates. There has been admitted to the list Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company $12,500,000 temporary twelve-year 7½ per cent. sinking fund debentures, due Nov. 1, 1932.



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Good business demands a systematic record of your investment holdings. Federal Income Tax requirements make it imperative

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The Record book is compact, practical and capable of expansion with the accumulation of your holdings. Included in its contents is a bond interest table, also a chart giving information regarding all issues of Liberty and Victory Bonds.

A Copy of this Security Record will be sent without charge upon request for Booklet NA-3

HALSEY, STUART & CO.
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49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
Telephone: Hanover 8000
CHICAGO ST. LOUIS PHILADELPHIA MINNEAPOLIS BOSTON DETROIT MILWAUKEE

NEW ISSUE

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$500,000

Johnston County, N. C.

6% Court House and Jail Bonds

Dated January 1, 1921 Due January 1, 1951

Coupon Bonds. Denomination $1,000. Principal and semi-annual interest (January and July 1) payable at the National Bank of Commerce, New York City. Legal opinion of Messrs. Reed, Daugherty & Hoyt, New York City.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Actual Valuation	$75,000,000
Assessed Valuation	62,776,640
Bonded Debt (Inc. this issue)	500,000
Population (1920 Census)	48,998

JOHNSTON COUNTY is located in the central part of North Carolina and contains an area of 694 square miles, 95% of which is in farms. Bonds are prepared under the supervision of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, New York City.

PRICE TO YIELD 5.60%

Descriptive Circular upon Request

Stacy & Braun
5 Nassau Street
NEW YORK
Chicago Cincinnati Toledo

NEW ISSUE

Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes
Free of All New York State Income Taxes

$229,000

City of New Rochelle, N. Y.

Municipal Improvement
Registered 5½% Bonds

Legal for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

MATURITIES

$32,000	May 1, 1923	to net	5.50%
32,000	May 1, 1924	" "	5.40%
32,000	May 1, 1925	" "	5.25%
32,000	May 1, 1926	" "	5.20%
32,000	May 1, 1927	" "	5.10%
32,000	May 1, 1928	" "	5.05%
32,000	May 1, 1929	" "	5.00%
5,000	May 1, 1930	" "	4.95%

Legality approved by Messrs. Caldwell & Raymond

Prince & Whitely
Established 1872
Members New York Stock Exchange
52 Broadway New York 173 Orange St. New Haven

THREE ATTRACTIVE BONDS

Money rates, we believe, should continue to decline, and bond prices should therefore eventually advance well above current levels. The present time offers many advantageous investment opportunities.

Our Bond Department has selected three listed railroad bonds, yielding from 7.35% to 8.70%, which we consider attractive.

On request we shall be glad to send a description of these bonds.

Bond Department

HALLE & STIEGLITZ
Established 1880
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Broad Street, New York
Atlantic City Baltimore Philadelphia

NEW ISSUE

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes and Tax Exempt in New Jersey

$3,119,000

City of Newark, New Jersey

5½% Gold Bonds

Dated March 1, 1921 Due Serially

$1,000 Denomination. Coupon Bonds registerable as to principal or fully registerable. Semi-annual interest payable March 1 and September 1, in gold coin, at the National State Bank, Newark, New Jersey.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and the New England States.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation (1921)		$533,474,240
Total Bonded Debt (including this issue)		$ 55,134,200
Water Bonds	$17,574,000	
Sinking Fund	$ 7,540,708	$25,114,708
Net Bonded Debt		$ 30,019,492

Net Bonded Debt less than 5¾% of assessed valuation
Population (1915) 366,744
Population (1920) 415,609

MATURITIES AND YIELDS

1923-1924	5.50%	1931-1935	5.15%
1925-1927	5.375%	1936-1940	5.05%
1928-1930	5.25%	1941-1961	5.00%

Legality of this issue has been approved by Messrs. Reed, Dougherty & Hoyt, New York City, N. Y.

Barr & Schmeltzer, New York
Potter Brothers & Co., New York
Field, Richards & Co., New York
Curtis & Sanger, New York
Biddle & Henry, Philadelphia
H. L. Allen & Co., New York

The information and figures in the above are taken from official reports and other sources and while not guaranteed have been relied upon by us in the purchase of these securities.

Under a recent ruling made by the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue profit from state and municipal securities purchased at a discount is not taxable in the hands of a person holding such obligations at maturity except that in no case may such exemption exceed the total discount at which the securities were originally sold by the state or municipality.

$2,000,000

City of Chicago, Illinois

Gold 4% Bonds

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1 and July 1) payable at the City Treasurer's office in Chicago or at the American Exchange National Bank in New York City. Coupon bonds in the denominations of $1000 and $500 with privilege of registration as to principal.

FREE FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES
(Both normal and surtaxes)

Legal investment for savings banks in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Illinois, and other States. Eligible as security for Postal Savings Deposits.

Amount	Maturity	Price	Yielding About
$400,000	Jan. 1, 1927	92 and int.	5.62%
500,000	" 1, 1928	91½ " "	5.50%
300,000	" 1, 1929	90½ " "	5.50%
500,000	" 1, 1930	91 " "	5.30%
300,000	" 1, 1931	90⅛ " "	5.30%



The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 5th Ave. & 43rd St.

The information in this advertisement, while not guaranteed, is obtained from sources we regard as reliable.

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Railroad Bonds as Investments

We shall be pleased to make specific suggestions of Bonds for your particular requirements.

WE believe that railroad bonds are today one of the best forms of investment. From the viewpoint of safety, the highest grade issues are unsurpassed except by Government bonds, and due to the decline in bond prices many of such securities can be purchased at figures that yield the investor as much or more than semi-speculative issues did in pre-war days.

Fundamentally, the railroads are vital to the existence of the nation. To operate efficiently they must be on a paying basis. The Government has recognized the fact by rate increases and other favorable legislation. With this and the return of more normal business conditions, the roads that withstood the war strain successfully should look forward to an era of prosperity which in turn means profit to the investor.

PARKINSON & BURR
Members of New York and Boston Stock Exchanges
NEW HAVEN 129 CHURCH ST. NEW YORK 2 WALL ST. BOSTON 53 STATE ST.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Berne 5s	94	94⅞
City of Christiania 8s	95¼	96
City of Zurich 8s	94½	95¾
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	89⅝	92½
Argentine 5s	70⅝	71⅜
Belgium 6s	88½	90⅜
Belgium 7½s	96	96½
Belgium 8s	88	88⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	99⅜	99⅝
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921	99¼	99½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	92	92½
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	91¾	92
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	90	90⅝
Danish Municipal 8s	98	98¼
Denmark 8s	98	98½
Chinese Government 5s	40½	41½
Norway 8s	99	99½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	90	91
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	65½	77½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	65⅜	66
Dominican Republic 5s	79¼	79½
City of Lyons 6s	75	76
City of Marseilles 6s	75¾	77
City of Bordeaux 6s	76	77⅜
City of Copenhagen 5½s	72⅜	73
French Government 8s	97¼	98
City of Paris 6s	95¾	96
Government of Switzerland 8s	102	102¼
Japanese 4½s	82	82¼
Japanese 4½s, second series	82	82¼
Japanese 4s	83	83¼
City of Tokio 5s	53¼	54
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99¼	99⅝
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	94¼	93
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	88⅛	88⅝
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	85⅜	86
United States of Mexico 5s	46¾	47
United States of Mexico 4s	33½	34
Italy 6½s	82	82¾

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100⅛	Pan 3s, r, 1961	79⅜	80⅛
2s, c, 1930	99½	100			
4s, r 1925	103¾	104⅛	Pan 3s, c, 1961	79⅛	80⅛
4s, c, 1925	103¾	104⅛	P f 4s, '54	81½	90

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely pf.	51	53	Bald L pf.	100	102
Alas G M.	1¼	2	B & O pf.	49¾	50
A A Cables	100	105	Bar Leath. pf.	20	37
Al. Realty	70	..	Do pf.	70	80
Allis-Ch M pf.	80	80⅞	B'dall, A.	..	28
Am B 1st pf.	90	100	Do, B.	25⅜	27½
Am Bk N pf.	65	46	Baton M.	⅞	1
Am B Sug pf.	75	80	B'ch Cr'k.	34	..
Am B & A Fdy.	43¼	43½	Beth S 7% pf.	90	96
Do pf.	89	91	Booth Fish pf.	28	38
Am C & F pf.	112	113	B'klyn Ed.	86	95
Am Chicle	23	25¼	B R T ct.	8	8⅝
Am Cot Oil	21⅜	22	B U Gas.	53	58
Do pf.	63	66	Brown Sh pf.	80	85
Am D Syn.	6⅝	6⅝	Bruns Ter.	4	4½
Am H & L	5¼	5¾	B, R & P.	67	74
Am Ice pf.	60½	62	Do pf.	90	..
Am Lin pf.	83	90	Buff & S.	72	78
Am Locom.	85	86	Do pf.	40	45
Am Sm pf.	104¾	107½	Bush Ter.	..	100
Am Sm pf. A	85	87	Butt'k Co.	17½	19½
Am S & R pf.	82	83	Cal & Ar.	47	50
Am Snuff.	101½	103	Can So.	40	45
Do pf.	75	85	Case Plow.	5½	7
Am Stl Fds pf.	89	90	Case (J I) pf.	84	87
Am S Ref pf.	102	103	C R R of N Jer.	d.183	210
Am S Tob pf.	85	89	C'tain-teed	35	40
Am T & C.	51	60	Do 1st pf	78¾	85
Am Tob of	91¼	91¾	Do 2d pf.	..	70
Am Wh pf	92	95	C, B & Q.	200	..
Am Wl pf.	93	93½	Chi Alt.	7¼	8½
Am Zinc.	8¾	9	Do pf.	12	20
Ann Arbor.	11	..	C & Ill ctfs	4	6
Do pf.	30½	..	Do pf.	4	6
Assets R.	2¾	3	C & N W pf.	106	109
Asso D.	26	27	Chi Pn T.	64	68
Do 2d pf.	52	55	C, R I & P	62	63½
Atl Fruit.	7⅜	8¼	Chi, St P, M & Om.	53	63
Atl Ref.	950	1,000	Do pf.	85	95
Do pf.	108	109½	C. C. C & St L.	43	44
A. B & A.	5½	6	Do pf.	63¾	64
Atlas T.	15	18	Cl & Pitts.	68	85
Atl C L.	84	85	Do spec.	52	..
Aus Nich.	10⅝	10¾	Clu-P pf.	83	..
Do pf.	64	70	Col F & I pf.	100	110
Auto Sales	3½	7	C & S 1st pf.	50	52
Do pf.	13¾	14	Do 2d pf.	44	50
			Col Gr pf.	56⅜	58
			Comp T R.	37	37½
			Cont C pf.	94¼	98
			Cont Ins.	62	63
			Corn P R pf.	102	103
			Cosden	29¾	29½
			Crex Carp.	35	58
			Crus S pf.	87½	89
			C-Am Sug pf.	95	..
			Dav Chem.	25	25¾
			De B M.	16¾	18
			D & Co pf.	86	91
			D, L & W.	210	220
			Det Ed.	94	98
			Det & M.	46	..
			Do pf.	50	..
			Det U Ry.	..	78
			D, S S & A.	3	4
			Dur Hos'y pf.	91	95
			Elec S B.	100	110
			Elk H Coal pf.	40	43
			Em Brant.	7	8
			Do pf.	86	89½
			End-J pf.	93¾	95
			E Kodak.	665	675
			Do pf.	100	103
			Fairbanks.	37	45
			F M & S.	5⅛	7⅛
			Do pf. ex div.	26½	27
			Fisher Bdy	80	85
			Do pf.	97	98
			Gen A. pf.	103	110
			G A T C.	48	52
			Gen C pf.	88½	94
			Do d pf.	82	85
			Gen M 6%	69¼	87½
			Do 7% d.	77	77
			Do pf.	70	72
			G Oil pf.	89	91
			Granby C.	22	23
			Gray & D.	11½	..
			Guan Sug.	16	15½
			G, M & N.	8¾	9
			Do pf.	24	27
			Hous Oil.	69	71
			Habir Elec.	12¾	12½
			Hartman.	70	73
			Hask & R.	87	90
			Hendee	16	17
			Hyd Steel.	12	15
			Homestake	49¾	53
			Ill C I L.	60¾	..
			Indiahoma.	6¼	6¾
			Ind Ref.	15	20
			Do pf.	85	..
			Int H pf.	104½	108
			Int Mot Tr 1st pf.	74	75
			Int N pf.	80	84
			Int Pa pf.	95	99
			Do pf s.	73¼	74
			Int Salt.	58½	70
			Iowa Cent.	6	7¼
			Iron Prod.	34	37
			K C, Ft S & M pf.	60%	..
			Kayser (J) 1st pf.	96	120
			Kelly Sp T pf.	76	980
			Do 8% pf	86	92
			Kelsey Wh.	42	45
			Do pf.	70	85
			K & D M.	5	10
			Do pf.	20	..
			Kresge(SS)	132	145
			Do pf.	98	105
			Kress(S H)	75	85
			Lacl Gas.	41	44
			L E & W.	12	13½
			L R & T.	20¾	22
			L & M pf.	104	105
			Loft, Inc.	11	11½
			L-W B 1st pf.	93⅞	99
			Do 2d pf.	99	115
			Lorill'd Co pf.	105	110
			Mah Coal.	350	700
			M'kay Cos.	63	66½
			Man E'ch.	⅛	2⅝
			Man El S.	..	54
			Mallinson.	15	18½
			Do pf.	62½	65
			Man Sug.	73	83
			Do pf.	..	94
			Marlin R.	10	21
			Martin-P.	14½	17
			Math Alk.	17	40
			Max M 1st pf.	7⅜	9¾
			Do 2d pf.	2	6
			M Dep Sts.	74	77
			Do pf.	94	..
			Mex P pf.	88	96
			Mich Cent.	97	97
			M & St L.	11¾	11¾
			M. St P & S S M pf.	85	93
			Do 1 L.	59	60
			Mon Pow.	54	55
			Do pf.	83	89
			Mor & Ess.	65	..
			Mul B pf.	90	..
			N C & St L.	100	108
			Nat Bisc.	106	107
			Do pf.	107	114
			Nat C & S pf.	71	75
			Nat En pf.	93	96
			Nat Lead.	71	75
			Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	8	11
			Do 2d pf.	5¼	5½
			N Y A B.	53	57
			N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	56	68
			Do 3d pf.	55	61
			N Y Dock.	21	22
			Do pf.	44¼	49¾
			N Y, L & West pf.	83	89
			N Y Shipb.	32	35
			Nerf So.	10⅜	11½
			N & W pf.	66	70
			North Am.	54½	55
			O E & B.	8¾	9½
			Ohio F S.	46	50
			Orph Circ.	27	27¼
			Ont Min.	4¼	4
			Otis Elev.	122	125
			Do pf.	75	90
			Otis Steel.	13½	14
			Do pf.	73	80
			Owens Bot.	49½	49⅝
			Do pf.	..	100
			Pac Coast.	20	30
			Do 1st pf	60	100
			Do 2d pf.	45	60
			P G & E.	47¼	47¾
			Pac Mail.	16	17½
			P T & Tel.	35	46
			Par & B.	13¾	14½
			Penney pf.	82	88
			Peo & E.	10	12½
			Pere M pf.	35	40
			Pierce-A pf.	78	80
			P Jones.	30¼	50
			Do pf.	73	80
			Pitts C pf.	86	89½
			P, Ft W & C pf.	116	130
			Pitts S pf.	80	84
			Pond C C.	13	14
			Pr Stl Car pf.	95	98
			Rand M.	20	21½
			R R Sec, I C stk ct.	85¾	88
			Ry Stl Spr pf.	104½	110
			Ram Type.	34	35
			Do 1st pf	..	86
			Do 2d pf.	..	82
			Rena & S.	100	110
			Rep Truck.	20⅜	21½
			R Rela.	8	10
			Do 1st pf	50	80
			St. Jos L.	11½	11⅝
			St L S F pf.	31½	33
			Savage A.	13¾	13¼
			Seab A L pf.	9¼	10½
			S-S S & L	48½	50½
			Do pf.	72½	83
			So P R S pf.	98	100
			S & T pf.	79¼	80
			Stand Mill.	105	140
			Do pf.	75	85
			Stromb C.	37½	38½
			Studeb Co pf.	88	95
			Sup Steel.	41¼	43
			Do 1st pf	97	..
			Temter, A.	18	19
			T P L Tr.	200	275
			Tide W O.	164	174
			Tob P pf.	84¾	91
			T, St L & W ctfs.	8	10
			Do pf c.	15¾	19½
			T C R T.	58	62
			Do pf.	..	95
			Und Type.	155	170
			Do pf.	102	120
			U Fac pf.	65¾	67¾
			U Cig Sts.	136	210
			Do pf.	101	110
			U Drug 1st pf.	44	48
			U Rys Inv pf.	24	25
			U S C I P pf.	45¾	45¾
			Utah Sec.	8½	10¾
			Wab pf. B.	13⅜	15⅛
			W Md 2d pf.	17½	17⅜
			West Pac.	26	27
			West A B.	94	95
			W'wire Stl.	17	17⅜
			W & L E.	9¼	9⅝
			Do pf.	16¾	17⅜
			Wilson pf.	76	80
			W'wth pf.	108	..
			Wor Pump pf.	79¾	83
			Do pf. B.	65¼	68

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Feb. 19:

	This Month.	Corresponding Month 1920.	*Fiscal Year 1921.	*Corresponding Fiscal Yr., 1920.
Customs	$14,193,974.66	$19,494,754.11	$181,776,778.17	$589,892,118.91
Internal revenue:				
Income and profits tax	51,079,500.01	19,764,905.93	1,713,506,752.96	2,069,815,406.12
Miscellaneous	95,492,166.36	100,491,421.24	976,989,429.66	990,236,674.93
Miscellaneous revenue	20,511,294.88	28,560,544.54	477,708,406.92	419,701,858.07
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	2,781,338.47	206,213.75	7,929,435.25	3,303,203.03
Total ordinary	$173,058,274.38	168,538,139.37	3,357,905,800.96	3,953,939,259.96
Excess of ord. receipts over ordinary disbursements	.....	.....	546,740,297.29	.....
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	41,804,522.81	70,821,269.60	.....	790,598,944.59
Expenditures	214,862,796.19	239,359,396.97	3,111,156,503.67	4,434,538,204.55

*Receipts and disbursements for June reaching Treasury in July are included.

$60.00

Annual Return For 10 Years

and an additional profit of $33.75 at maturity.

That is afforded by a $1,000 Bond Secured 8% Note of one of the most progressive electric and gas service companies in the rapidly growing Southwest.

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Yield: 5.75% to 8.15%
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Maturity: 18 to 80 Years

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527 Fifth Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 8700

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Danish Cons. Mun. L'n 8s, '46
Amer. Brit. Hob. & Pat. 4s, '49
Atlantic Refining 6½s, 1931
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Wisconsin Elec. Pr. 7½s, '45
Penn. Pr. & Lt. 7s, 1951

McCown & Co.
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STOCKS AND BONDS

TO BE INVESTIGATED

Assistant District Attorney Banton Will Examine Witnesses as to Alleged Conspiracy.

PRICE OF STOCK GOES UP

Kosofsky Puzzled by Phone Voice—Broker Denies Interest in Securities.

Assistant District Attorney Joab H. Banton, who is acting District Attorney in the absence of Judge Swann, will make an investigation today to find out just what did happen to lead Aaron Kosofsky, a fur merchant of 662 Sixth Avenue, to believe that several shorts in stock of the Atlantic Gulf and West Indies Steamship Company, were meeting in a downtown lawyers' office and planning a bear raid.

This action will be taken as the result of a formal charge of conspiracy to discredit the company by false statements, which was made by Kosofsky yesterday in Mr. Banton's office. A few hours before Loring C. Black Jr., former State Senator and a member of the firm of Vause & Black, who was mentioned by Kosofsky, and who will be called as a witness before Mr. Banton, had gone to Mr. Banton to ask that a charge of criminal libel be entertained against Mr. Kosofsky.

The day's developments left Mr. Kosofsky much puzzled. He wasn't quite sure last night what had happened. In his statement the day before he said that Mr. Black called him on the telephone and asked him to come down to his office where seventeen shorts were discussing the raids on "Agwi" stock. But after Mr. Black had called up Mr. Kosofsky yesterday morning to ask him about the story, Mr. Kosofsky was upset.

"The voice that called me this morning wasn't the voice of the man who called the other day and said he was Black," said Mr. Kosofsky. "Mr. Black's voice this morning had a nasal twang to it. I don't know, there is something fishy somewhere. I don't know where I am at."

Kosofsky Buys on Rising Market.

"Agwi" quotations went up yesterday, but Mr. Kosofsky, who had been long of the stock when the latest rumors began to drive it down, didn't unload. Instead he says that he bought 100 shares.

After Mr. Kosofsky's visit to the District Attorney's office Mr. Banton said that the charge he had made, if true, would constitute a crime under Section 926 of the Penal Law, which refers to the circulation of false statements with regard to a company for the purpose of forcing down its stock.

The witnesses who will be called by Mr. Banton are A. H. Montgomery, who, Kosofsky says, told him of the rumor that "Agwi" was to be forced down; a Mr. Ember, who is manager of the Forty-second Street branch of Leland Co., brokers; Loring C. Black Jr. and his partner, W. Barnard Vause, and Dr. E. Babcock of 167 Crown Street, Brooklyn, who, Kosofsky says, can substantiate his charge that Montgomery told him the stock was going down.

After Mr. Black had been to see Mr. Banton yesterday he gave out the following letter which he had written to Mr. Kosofsky:

"Dear Sir: There has been called to our attention statements in various newspapers, attributed to you, to the effect that we have some connection with the stock of the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Company.

"We expect to know from you immediately whether or not these various statements are properly set forth as having come from you. Very truly yours, VAUSE & BLACK."

Mr. Black supplemented the letter by saying that at no time had either he or Mr. Vause had any interest, directly or indirectly, in "Agwi" stock. Mr. Black added that he had gone to the District Attorney's office in self-protection.

"Since Kosofsky has told you that my voice is not that of the man who called him on the telephone," he said, "I am inclined to believe that he is merely mixed up, and that his motives were all right. The only trouble is that the story has cost me a lot of friends, for they are all calling me up and asking me why I didn't let them in on this short tip."

Broker's Manager Denies Conversation.

Mr. Ember, manager of a branch office of Leland & Co., denied yesterday that any conversation occurred regarding "Agwi" between Montgomery and Kosofsky, which the latter says took place when Ember was present. Mr. Montgomery, who is in Baltimore, wired yesterday to H. L. Schwartz of the Community Finance Company, who denied Kosofsky's story on Tuesday, adding his denial.

"Relative Kosofsky story, kindly favor me by adding my complete denial to yours," said Mr. Montgomery in his message. "Statement relative bear raid planned drive A. G. W. down to 25 absurd. Feel sure stock movement natural one and that Monday's low of 42 was largely occasioned by advertisement last evening's papers, attributed to Kosofsky, who is evidently in a bad position on A. G. W. You will note this stock rose five points and finished three and a half to four points up as soon as the floor had time to ascertain that Kosofsky's advertisement in the name of Atlantic Gulf did not proceed from A. G. W."

At the office of A. R. Nicol, President of the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Company, it was said that there was no statement to be made. There has been no attempt on the part of the company to trace the source of the rumors with regard to the company. There will be a meeting of the board today, and it was said that a statement might be issued at that time.

No statement was issued from the Stock Exchange yesterday either affirming or denying the report that there is an investigation being made of the "Agwi" rumors. It was said, however, that the Business Conduct Committee is always conducting investigations.

Value of Tankers Declines.

Comment on the affairs of the "AGWI" in financial circles, aside from the interest in the dividend meeting and the authors of the rumors, centred in the depreciation of the tanker fleet of the company due to the sharp decline in the value of this class of shipping within recent months. The annual report of the company for 1919, the last to be made public, showed that the company had contracted for tankers to the amount of 172,400 deadweight tons. It is understood that the company has contracted for this fleet at prices approximating $190 per ton. The present value of these ships amounts to about $135 per ton, leaving the company a paper loss of $55 per ton. On 172,400 tons this amounts to a paper loss of approximately $11,000,000, but as this is classed as property, as pointed out in one quarter, the company will not be forced to write off this amount, as it is carried as a permanent investment.

Of the fourteen tankers of 172,400 tons contracted for, six vessels weighing 67,000 tons have been delivered. Of these three are being operated by the company and three are chartered to other companies. Charter rates on these three vessels have earned for the company something in the neighborhood of $2,000,000 thus far. In answer to questions regarding why the company was not using the tankers in its own service, it is stated that oil production in Mexico now exceeds the facilities of the company's pipe lines and that therefore much of the oil produced had been sold to other companies and which is being shipped from the Mexican seaboard on the tankers of other companies which have contracted to buy the surplus oil output of the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies.

Three Days' Sales at St. Louis Auction Reach Total of $2,600,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—Sales for the third day of the midwinter auction sale of furs at Funsten Brothers' & Co.'s International Fur Exchange had passed the $400,000 mark by the close of the afternoon session, bringing the total for the three days up to $2,000,000. The offerings have aroused such spirited bidding that the sale is almost a full day behind schedule.

The morning was devoted to selling the balance of the collection of 140,220 mink the sale of which started yesterday. Prices averaged about 30 per cent. lower than those of the May auction, but about 25 per cent. higher than at the recent New York and Montreal auctions. There is general satisfaction at the prices, and fur men say indications are that the trade has been strengthened by the outlook for improved business conditions.

At the afternoon session 2,000 otter and 151,000 raccoon were sold. The high price for otter was $85.50 per skin and the average decline from May's prices was 10 per cent. Raccoon showed a drop of 35 per cent.

At tonight's session the selling of the 174,214 fitch, 191,742 kolinsky, 7,701 Russian sable and 600 Japanese sable, scheduled for today, was begun. These lots were only partially disposed of and the selling will continue tomorrow morning, before Thursday's list is taken up.

Lots to be offered tomorrow include 171,116 Japanese mink, 16,223 Japanese fox, 23,967 Japanese marten, 58,809 flying squirrel, 18,819 China mink, 1,000 China pahmi, 21,388 dozen coneys, nearseals and sealines and 631,359 opossum.

RECEIVER FOR HANNEVIG, INC.

Shipping Concern Faces Further Court Proceedings.

The bankruptcy proceedings against Christoffer Hannevig, shipbuilder and banker, and Hannevig & Co., a banking, foreign exchange and shipping concern, which were instituted in the Federal Court on Feb. 11, were followed yesterday by the filing of an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against Christoffer Hannevig, Inc., a ship brokerage business. The petition for receiver by Osier Wade states that the affairs of Christoffer Hannevig, Inc., are so interwoven with the affairs of Hannevig individually and Hannevig & Co. that a receiver is necessary to prevent loss to the creditors.

The petition was filed by Saul S. Myers, as attorney for three creditors: Mr. Wade, who claims that $39,322 is due to the Dominion Shipbuilding and Repair Company; Equitable Trust Company, $12,959, and E. Schoonmaker, Inc., $103. The petition gives the liabilities as $760,000 and the free assets as $50,000. The papers filed yesterday allege that thirty-five suits are now pending against Christoffer Hannevig, Inc., and that preferential payments have been made. Judge Martin appointed H. A. Wise and T. B. Felder receivers.

Proceedings to liquidate the North Atlantic Insurance Company and the Liberty Marine Insurance Company, both of them controlled by Hannevig, have been started in the Supreme Court. Mr. Hannevig asserted that when Lee Shipyard Boss made a settlement with him he would pay all his creditors in full.

GULF OIL GAINS GROW.

Surplus of $109,614,935, Compared With $67,893,000 a Year Ago.

The Gulf Oil Corporation shows a profit and loss surplus of $109,614,935 as of Nov.-30, 1920. This compares with a profit and loss surplus of $67,693,000 at the close of 1919. Plant and equipment is carried among the assets at $213,859,000, as against $168,543,000 in 1919. Inventories were valued at $53,148,000, as against $28,210,000. These figures were divulged in a report submitted to the stockholders by W. L. Mellon, President.

"In accordance with a ruling of the tax division of the Federal Treasury Department," he says, "it is necessary to revalue and prepare depletion schedules for each of our many producing properties since 1912. This necessitated an enormous amount of additional work upon the part of our auditing department, which has not yet been completed, and which may not be completed for a considerable length of time.

"I am glad to report that the result from operations for the year 1920 has been larger than any preceding year, and this may be said as to the production of crude oil and the sales of products."

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

Quoted on a Percentage Basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1922-'36	6½	6.75	6.30
Baltimore & Ohio.	1920-'27	6%	7.50	6.75
Bethlehem Steel.	1920-'30	7	7.50	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1920-'23	4½@5-6	6.85	6.25
Canadian Pacific.	1920-'23	4½@5	7.25	6.30
Ches. & Ohio.	1924-'35	6½	6.75	6.40
Chicago & N. W.	1920-'22	6½	7.00	6.35
Chi., R. I. & P.	1920-'27	4½@5	7.75	7.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1920-'24	6	7.00	6.35
C., C., C. & St. L.	1920-'29	6	6.90	6.80
Del. & Hudson.	1920-	4½	7.15	6.50
Erie Railroad.	1920-'27	4½@5	8.00	7.00
Grace Steamship.	1920-'24	6	8.00	7.25
Illinois Central.	1920-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.35
Do.	1925-'35	7	8.70	6.35
Int. Fred. Steam.	1920-'24	7	8.50	7.50
Louis. & Nash.	1920-'23	5	7.00	6.35
Do.	1922-'36	6½	7.20	6.35
Mich. Central.	1922-	5 @6	6.90	6.80
Minn. & St. Louis.	1920-'27	5 @6	7.50	6.75
Mo., Kan. & T.	1920-'24	5	7.75	7.00
New York Cent.	1920-'33	4½@5	7.15	6.30
Do.	1921-'35	7	8.10	6.25
Norfolk & West.	1920-'24	6½	6.85	6.25
Northern Pacific.	1921-'30	7	7.00	6.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1920-'29	4½@5-6	7.75	7.10
Pas. Fruit Exp.	1920-'35	7	8.75	8.20
Pa. Gen'l Freight.	1920-'23	4 @4½	6.85	6.30
Pitts. & L. E.	1921-'35	6½	7.15	6.35
Reading Co.	1920-'27	4½	7.00	6.35
Seaboard Air L.	1920-'27	4½@5-6	7.75	7.00
Sinclair Refining.	1920-'21	6	8.25	7.00
Southern Pacific.	1920-'25	4½	7.00	6.35
Do.	1924-'35	7	8.75	6.20
Southern Ry.	1920-'26	4½@5	7.37	6.50
Union Pacific	1924-'35	7	8.65	6.30
Virginian Ry.	1920-'30	6	7.25	6.50
White Oil Corp.	1920-'23	6	8.40	7.50

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.			
Andes	.33	Dividend	.02
Best and Belcher	.16	East Divide	.02
Bullion	.10	Extension	.03
Challar	.05	Florence	.08
Concordia	.10	Gold Reef	.04
Con. Virginia	.59	Grimes	.03
Gould & Curry	.06	Hasbrouck	.04
Hale & Norcross	.15	High Divide	.02
Jacket	.10	Kernick	.06
Justice	.06	Knox	.17
Mexican	.17	Midway	.03
Ophir	.80	Myra	.03
Overman	.30	Revert	.04
Potosi	.05	Rosetta	.06
Savage	.06	Silver King	.02
Sag. Belcher	.08	Verdi	.03
Scorpion	.03	Victory	.04
Sierra Nevada	.09	West	.10
Union	.24	Western	.02
Utah	.05	Zone	.20
TONOPAH.		GOLDFIELD.	
Belmont	1.50	Booth	.05
Cash Boy	.08	Consolidated	.08
Jim Butler	.15	Crackerjack	.09
McNamara	.16	Florence	.57
McNamara Cresc.	.14	Fraction	.02
Midway	.13	Great Bend	.02
Monarch	.04	Jumbo Extension	.09
New California	.12	Kawanas	.03
North Star	.06	Lone Star	.04
Rescue	.18	Red Hills	.03
Tonopah Extension	1.45	Silver Pick	.06
Tonopah 76	.07	Spearhead	.02
West End	1.05	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.04	Arrowhead	.11
DIVIDE.		Broken Hills	.22
Alto	.04	Bullwhacker	.09
Belcher	.06	Crescus	.05
Belcher Extension	.06	Holly	1.75@
Ben-Hur	.03	Round Mountain	.15
Brougher	.11	Simon	.55
Butte	.03	Sterling	.03
Consolidated	.08	Uncle Sam	.16
Divide Tonopah	1.10	White Caps	.07

COLORADO SPRINGS.	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	1	1¼	Isabella	4	4¾
Dr. J'pot	3¾	3½	Mary McK.	4¾	5
Elkton	34	34	Portland	45	50
El Paso	8¾	11	U. Gold M.	9	11
Golden C.	63	68	Vindicator	18	20
Granite	8	15	Rose Nicol	9	9

BOSTON CURB.	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Ariz. Ent.	3	4	Iron Cap	6	7
Ariz. Silver.	18	20	La Rose	25	30
Ariz. Tip Top	6	7	Majestic	10	11
Black Hawk	10	11	Mex. Metals		30
Boston Mont.	61	63	Midway Mines		30
Calaveras	1¼	1½	Monarch		10
Chief Con.	2¾	2¾	Mut. Div. Tr.	59	62
Crystal, new.	35	36	Nat. L. & T.	1	1
Denbigh	13	15	Nixon	1	1
Eagle B. H.	2	2¼	Rainier	9	11
Eureka Con.	30	35	Seven Metals	10	11
Fortuna	3	4	Silver Reef	6	7
Gadsden	49	50	U. V. Ext.	32	35
Hoosa	5	6	Tekoa	¾	1¼
Iron Blossom	15	23			

IN STEEL MARKET

Trade Journals Report Curtailment of Operations by United States Corporation.

MORE INDEPENDENT CUTS

Tendency of Iron Prices Is Still Downward—Santa Fe Leads Railroad Buying.

There has been virtually no change in the iron and steel market, so far as new business was concerned in the last week, according to the leading trade journals. It is stated, however, that the United States Steel Corporation has shown a slight curtailment in operations, and that more thought is being given to the matter of transportation charges in relation to the cost of manufacture. It is further reported that some new low prices have been quoted by independents, but that it is the desire of manufacturers not to tear the market wide open at this time.

Capacity of the Steel Corporation in the Chicago district has dropped to 65 per cent. of ingot operations and three blast furnaces have been blown out. The recent drop of $5 a ton in basic pig iron has not brought out much business, while the tendency of the iron market is still downward. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe was the leader among the railroads in buying during the week, having purchased $100,000 worth of machine tools for its Mexican shops. It is also inquiring for 1,000 gondola cars, involving about 10,000 tons of steel.

"With new buying so small that it is difficult to estimate," says the Iron Age, together with "a receding scale of operations on the part of the United States Steel Corporation, thoughts are now centred on transportation charges as the element in manufacturing costs which has not had a revision. Demand is developing for a readjustment of railroad wages and thus of railroad freight rates. A 10 per cent. reduction in railroad wages would supply almost four times the amount of money the roads were to be allowed for betterment purposes. The settlement of the German indemnity is recognized as an item in the revival of business, but its influence is not so easily measured.

"Steel bars are easily obtained at 2.10 cents, Pittsburgh basis, but sales have been made at 2 cents, and 1.95 cents has been quoted. Plate quotations range from 2.15 cents to 2.20 cents, though here also 2 cents has been named, with doubt now that business could be done at this basis except on an unusually attractive lot.

"Plain structural material is soft in line with other major forms of rolled products, but in the East an increase in fabricated steel inquiries is noted, and some sizable contracts have been let, including several for Japan. Fabricators appear to discount lower material prices, in some cases reaching 4½ cents per pound. Resale fabricated steel has been offered in the Middle West at as low as $85 per ton.

"Wildest prices mark the sheet market, ranging from 3.70 cents for resale black sheets to 4.10 cents from mill, the latter representing $2 drop from the level obtaining in the last two weeks."

The Iron Trade Review says: "Complete readjustment of the iron and steel market to a stabilized basis manifestly has not yet been accomplished, and conditions remain decidedly unsettled. The cleavage between the position on prices of the independent companies and that of the Steel Corporation has been rendered more pronounced by a further descent in some of the schedules of the former producers. Competitive prices of $9 to $11 per ton below the maximum figures now being maintained by the largest producers have appeared the last week, and this spread is growing steadily. That the Steel Corporation must meet this situation before many days is a matter of common market opinion."

Declines Are General in All Grades —Some Grains and Metals Particularly Weak.

Cash prices in the wholesale markets yesterday showed a general recession over Monday's quotations, in the grains, for instance, wheat dropping 8 cents and corn 1 cent per bushel. Oats and flour were unchanged. In the groceries, coffee declined ¾ of a cent per pound, sugar unchanged, and in the dairy products butter was unchanged, eggs lost 1 cent per dozen. In provisions, lard declined 5 cents per hundred pounds, beef and pork unchanged. In the metals, lead declined 5 cents per hundred pounds to a new low price for the year, copper declined ¼ of a cent per pound, with others unchanged. In textiles, spot cotton and printcloths were unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Wednesday, a week before, and a year ago:

	1921.	1921.	1920.
		Feb.23	Feb.16 Feb.23
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.23½	$1.06½	$2.25
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.50¾	.50	1.03¾
Oats, No. 2 white	.37½	.36	1.02½
Flour, Minn., patent	10.00	10.00	14.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¾	.06¾	.14½
Sugar, granulated	.07¼	.07¼	.13
Butter, cream, 92 score	.49	.47	.67½
Eggs, fresh gathered			
Steers, per pound	.09	.08	.46
Lard, prime	13.10	12.25	31.75
Pork, mess	32.00	32.00	43.00
Beef, family	29.00	29.00	31.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	30.00	30.75	48.30
Steel billets, Pitts.	48.50	48.50	63.00
Lead	4.35	4.60	9.75
Copper	13.75	13.00	19.75
Tin	32.00	31.50	44.50
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	13.50	13.90	39.20
Printcloths	.05	.05½	.18½

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$2.12	Jan. 12	$1.06½	Feb. 23
Corn	.80¾	Jan. 3	.50	Jan. 31
Oats	.50¾	Jan. 3	.33	Jan. 31
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	8.90	Feb. 1
Coffee	.07¼	Jan. 14	.06¾	Jan. 3
Sugar	.06	Jan. 3	.05½	Feb. 1
Lard	13.95	Jan. 7	12.10	Feb. 11
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.47	Feb. 23
Eggs	.70	Jan. 17	.46	Feb. 9
Pork	$32.00	Feb. 3	$30.00	Jan. 11
Beef	30.50	Jan. 28	26.50	Jan. 21
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	30.75	Jan. 24
Steel	48.50	Jan. 7	43.50	Jan. 3
Lead	4.95	Jan. 13	4.35	Feb. 23
Copper	13.90	Jan. 3	12.75	Feb. 2
Tin	39.40	Jan. 19	30.75	Feb. 3
Cotton	19.35	Jan. 18	13.90	Feb. 19
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 18	.05	Feb. 19

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

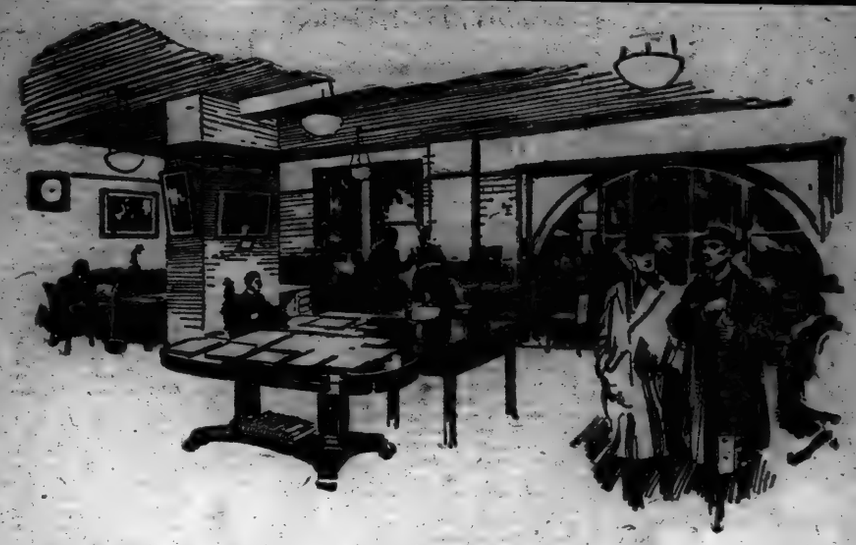
	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sept., 1945	65½	66½
Belgian (restor'n)	6	1934	97	99
British Victory	4		200	206
British Fund	4	1960	238	242
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5½	1922	378	382
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5½	1923	382	386
Canada	5½ Nov.,	1933	95½	97½
Canada	5½ Dec.,	1937	94½	97½
French Govt. Vic.	5	1937	56½	58½
French Loan, 'If.'	4	1939	60	61
French Prem.	Loan of '20		68½	70½
French Loan, '28.	6	1920	69½	72½
Italy Treas.	5	1925	35½	38
Italy Treas.	5	1925	89	91
Russia, ruble bds.	5½ Feb.,	1926	9	13
Russia	5½	1921	12	14
Sweden	6 June,	1939	79½	80½
Switzerland	5½	1929	81½	82½

CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness of the different issues:

Maturity.	Per Cent.	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
*March	4½	99⅛	100	99⅛	100
*March	5½	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
April	5½	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
May	5½	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
*June	5½	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
June	6	100⅜	100⅝	100⅛	100⅜
July	5½	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
August	6	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
*September	6	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
October	5½	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
*December	6	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝

*Acceptable in payment of Federal taxes on the dates of maturity.



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Commonwealth Edison 5s, 1943
Consolidated Textile 7s, 1922
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1924-34
Grand Trunk Pacific 3s & 4s
General Gas & Elec. 6s, 1929
Haytian American Corp. 7s, 1922-24
Hudson & Manhattan 1st 4½s, 1957
Laclede Gas Lt. 7s, 1929
Ohio Cities Gas 7s, 1921-25
Province of Buenos Ayres 6s, 1936
Pennsylvania Ohio 7½s, 1946
San San Chicleto 6s, 1929
Southwestern Pr. & Lt. 8s, 1942
Steel & Tube 7s, 1951
Sayre Electric 6s, 1947
United Lt. & Ry. 5s, 6s, 7s, 8s
United Railroad of San Francisco Issues
Woodward Iron 5s

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Cedar Rapids Mfg. & Pr. 5s, 1953
Central Georgia Power 5s, 1938
Grand Trunk Pacific Br. Line 4s, 1939-42
Grand Trunk Pacific 3s, 1962
Havana Electric Gen. 5s, 1954
Manila Elec., Ry. & Lt. Common
Philadelphia Company 5s, 1922
Rio de Janeiro Tramway Lt. & Pr. 5s, 1935
Shawinigan Wat. & Pr. 5s, 1934, & 5½s, 1950

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LESLIE-JUDGE CO. IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

Liabilities $2,210,000, Assets $420,000, and Losing Money Regularly.

THOS. B. FELDER IN CHARGE

Business to Be Continued and the Present Staff Retained—Loss of Sleicher's Services a Blow.

The Leslie-Judge Company, one of the best-known publishing houses in this city, was placed in the hands of a receiver yesterday. At the same time, the receiver, Thomas B. Felder, 14 Wall Street, announced that the business would be conducted for thirty days, at the end of which time the order for the receivership would be extended, if it could be shown that the business was profitable.

This means that there will be no suspension for the present in the publication of Leslie's Weekly, Judge and Film Fun, a monthly periodical. The receiver further announced that he was retaining all the employes of the Leslie-Judge Company.

The liabilities of the company are estimated by the petitioning creditors at $2,210,000 and its assets at $420,000.

The appointment of the receiver was made by Federal Judge Martin T. Manton on a petition in involuntary bankruptcy filed by Saul S. Myers, attorney for the petitioners, William Green, President of the William Green Corporation, a printing, book-binding and electrotyping concern, 627 West Forty-third Street, who holds claims amounting to $600,000; Edward J. McDonnell, Secretary of the same corporation, whose claim is $25,000, and Douglas H. Cooke, who holds a claim for $500. Other creditors are the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company, $400,000; the Charles Schweinler Press, $130,000; Doubleday, Page & Co., $130,000, and book subscribers, $870,000.

The petition in involuntary bankruptcy came as a complete surprise to Reuben F. Sleicher, President of the company, and his associates. Mr. Green appeared at the office on Feb. 21 last, revealed himself as the principal owner of the publishing company, and demanded to see the balance sheets of the concern. Up to that time Mr. Green was practically a stranger to the officers of the Leslie-Judge Company.

The difficulties of the Leslie-Judge Company are attributed in the petition of Mr. Green to its loss of the services of John A. Sleicher, formerly President, due to ill health, as well as to the high cost of labor, print paper and materials. Mr. Sleicher at the time of the reorganization of the business in 1909 was in active charge of the affairs of the Leslie-Judge Company.

"In 1919," the petition says, "the company lost upwards of $150,000; in 1920 it lost upwards of $300,000, and the month of January, 1921, it lost upwards of $16,000, and the company will not make any money at all for the year 1921, and will probably lose if allowed to continue, a sum approximating the losses of 1920."

There are about 160 employes of the Leslie-Judge Company at the local offices at 225 Fifth Avenue, and throughout the country it has 1,200 additional men and women on its payrolls. The income of the company has been seriously affected by a reduction in advertising, which in the last three months has amounted to approximately 50 per cent.

Leslie's Weekly was originally Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, founded by the young English artist and illustrator in 1855. Frank Leslie was the pen name of Henry Carter, which he had legalized. Following his death in 1880 the publication was taken over by his wife. She sold her interest in it in 1902 and went to Europe, where she married "Willie" Wilde, a brother of Oscar Wilde. At the time of her death in 1914, she left $2,000,000 to the woman suffrage cause in this country. Among the members of its editorial staff have been Norman Hapgood, who was succeeded by George Creel, when the former went to Denmark as Minister of the United States.

A meeting of the creditors, stockholders and receiver will be held tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, at which time the affairs of the company will be further investigated in an effort to determine whether the business can be made a going concern.

SUGAR COMMITTEE AT WORK

Cuban Body Reports Brisk Business at 4¾ Cents Per Pound.

The Cuban Sugar Finance Committee recently appointed by President Menocal to fix the price for Cuban sugar in the market in this country, announced yesterday through R. B. Hawley, President of the Cuban-American Sugar Company, that its first offerings of the raw product to the American trade were being made at 4¾ cents a pound, cost and freight to this country, and 4.80 cents a pound f. o. b. vessels in Cuban ports.

The committee, according to Mr. Hawley, offered 100,000 tons at these prices and there was a ready acceptance here and in Canada. He stated that the prices quoted were subject to change at twenty-four hours' notice.

Representatives of the committee are now here and are busy establishing local headquarters. It is understood that producers representing 80 per cent. of the last Cuban sugar crop have given their assent to the Presidential decree, which places the control of the crop in the hands of the committee appointed to establish a normal market in the United States and elsewhere.

Ship Lines Pass Common Dividend.

The passing of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the common stock of the Canada Steamship Lines has been announced by the Board of Directors. The regular dividend on the preferred stock was declared. "While the earnings of the company have been excellent, the Directors, pursuing a conservative policy, have decided to conserve the resources of the company and to await developments on certain financial proposals now under consideration, to capitalize the greatly increased assets of the company, which, when consummated, will, in the opinion of the Directors, be greatly to the interest of the company," read a statement issued after the meeting.

Heads Kelly-Springfield Tire Co.

The Directors of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company yesterday elected A. B. Jones, formerly Vice President of the Goodrich Tire Company, President, in place of F. A. Seaman, who temporarily acted as President. Mr. Seaman was elected First Vice President.

Corning Crude Oil Price Cut.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 23.—The principal oil purchasing agencies here today announced a reduction of 35 cents in the price of Corning crude oil. The new price, effective immediately, is $1.90 a barrel.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London was down 1d at 83⅛d per ounce. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 89½c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver up ¼c at 57½c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	48¾d	Jan. 5	35¾d	Feb. 23
New York	69¾c	Jan. 6	57¾c	Feb. 21

Range for the year 1920:

London	89¼d	Feb. 11	35¾d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.37	Jan. 13	89½c	Dec. 10

SUES TO BREAK UP PINE ASSOCIATION

Government Asks That Cut in Lumber Supply and Raising of Prices Be Forbidden.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—The Government today filed injunction proceedings in the Federal District Court here against the Southern Pine Association, sixty-one corporations and sixty-nine individuals, in an effort to end an alleged conspiracy to curtail the supply and increase the price of yellow pine lumber.

The suit was filed by District Attorney Carroll at the direction of Attorney General Palmer. It charged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law by the association and asked for a preliminary injunction to restrain the organization form recommending or suggesting curtailment or restriction of the production of yellow pine, "or measures or acts tending to result in such curtailment or restriction."

It was asked that a permanent injunction be granted after the hearing of evidence. The granting of the latter for the purposes specified in the suit would amount to a dissolution of the association, District Attorney Carroll said.

Judge Faris directed the District Attorney to prepare an order for the defendants to show cause why the injunction should not be granted. He set March 15 for the hearing. A temporary injunction was not asked for the period before March 15.

The institution of the proceedings, it was explained, resulted from an investigation of the association by the Federal Trade Commission.

The suit requests particularly that the organization be restrained from compiling, printing or distributing further issues of weekly and monthly trade bulletins and price currents, or from recommending or suggesting co-ordination in increasing prices.

The Government declared that the association brought about inflated prices by charging "at least $5 a thousand feet" for "stumpage" or lumber still in the ground. It also declares that in 1918 yellow pine producers realized a profit of $6.41, selling the lumber at $28.10 a thousand feet, and that in 1920 the price advanced to $59 a thousand, giving the producers a profit of $30.65.

UNEMPLOYED BILL PASSED.

British Laborites Criticise Relief Provided as Inadequate.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—After considerable criticism from the Laborites regarding its inadequacy, the Government bill increasing unemployment insurance payments passed its second reading in the House of Commons today under a closure motion, which was carried, 148 to 50. John Robert Clynes had previously declared that the Laborites would abstain from voting.

Earlier in the day Mr. Clynes introduced a bill dealing with the unemployment problem in accordance with the Labor Party's views. This being a private measure, however, it had no chance of being carried.

The Labor Party and the Trades Union National Congress, at a conference today on the question of unemployment, passed a resolution declaring the Government policy of extending the Unemployment Insurance act was "lamentable and inadequate to meet the present situation."

The Government's action "bears little relation to the existing human suffering," the resolution added. It proposed the continuance of constitutional, parliamentary efforts to induce Government action for the benefit of the unemployed, and urged that every opportunity be taken to use the by-elections to bring pressure to bear upon the Government through the defeat of every Coalition candidate.

J. H. Thomas, the railway men's leader, in moving the resolution, denied that Parliament was incapable of dealing with unemployment, which was largely due, he said, to this country's foreign policy. He would deplore any direct action by the labor interests, he said, holding that a general strike would be futile and contending that Parliament alone could solve the problem.

General Petroleum Issues $7,500,000

An issue of $7,500,000 ten-year 7 per cent. sinking fund notes of the General Petroleum Corporation is being offered by Blyth, Witter & Co. at 99¼ and interest.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms yesterday:

For Account of Administrators.

$5,000 Norfolk & Western R. R. first consolidated 4% bonds, due 1996, coupons April and October, 78½.

$5,000 Western N. Y. & Pennsylvania R. R. general mortgage 4% bonds, due 1943, coupons April and October, 63¾.

$4,300 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. general mortgage 4% bonds, due 1996, coupons April and October, 77¾.

$6,000 New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. first mortgage 4% bonds, due 1937, coupons April and October, 79¼.

$5,000 Northern Pacific Ry. prior lien 4% bonds, due 1997, coupons quarterly, January, 76½.

$3,000 Brooklyn Union Elevated R. R. first mortgage 5% bonds, due 1950, coupons February and August, 83¾.

$5,000 Baltimore & Ohio R. R., South West Division, 3½% bonds, due 1925, coupons January and July, 77.

$5,000 Hocking Valley Ry. first consolidated 4½% bonds, due 1999, coupons January and July, 72¾.

$5,000 Erie R. R. prior lien 4% bonds, due 1996, coupons January and July, 53⅝.

$7,000 Union Pacific R. R. first mortgage and land grant 4% bonds, 1947, coupons January and July, 80¾.

$5,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., Chicago and Missouri River Division, 5% bonds, due 1926, coupons January and July, 88½.

$3,000 Denver & Rio Grande R. R. first consolidated 4% bonds, due 1936, coupons January and July, 62¾.

$5,000 St. Joseph & Grand Island Ry. 4% bonds, due 1947, coupons January and July, 63¼.

$1,000 Central Pacific Ry. guaranteed 3½% bonds, due 1929, coupons June and December, 76¾.

$5,000 Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. first mortgage 4% bonds, due 1990, December, 1920, coupon on, 59¾.

$6,000 Texas & Pacific R. R. first mortgage 5% bonds, due 2000, coupons June and December, 79½.

$5,000 Oregon R. R. & Navigation Co. 4% bonds, due 1946, coupons January and July, 78½.

$2,000 City of New York 4½% bonds, due 1936, coupons March and September, 86¼.

$6,000 City of New York, 4% bonds, due 1957, coupons March and September, 83.

$5,000 City of New York 4% bonds, due 1959, coupons May and November, 83¾.

$5,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R., Nebraska Extension, 4% bonds, due 1927, coupons May and November, 89¾.

$2,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. adj. 4% bonds, due 1995, coupons May and November, 63¾.

$6,000 New York Telephone Co. first mortgage 4½% bonds, due 1939, coupons May and November, 77¾.

$2,000 New York Central & Hudson River R. R. debenture 4% bonds, due 1934, coupons May and November, 77¼.

$8,000 Atlantic Coast Line R. R. first consolidated 4% bonds, due 1952, coupons March and September, 57.

$2,000 Lexington Avenue & Pavonia Ferry R. R. 5% bonds, March, 1920, coupon on, 93½.

$3,000 Central Pacific R. R. first refunding 4% bonds, due 1949, coupons February and August, 72¾.

$2,800 Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. 7% notes, January, 1919, coupon on, 41.

16,000 marks City of Frankfurt 3½% bonds, no interest paid since August, 1916, $500 lot.

50 shares New York Central & Hudson River R. R., 71¼.

For Account of Executors.

$1,000 Columbia University Club 5% mortgage bond, due 1942, 40½.

For Account of Whom It May Concern.

60 shares Indiana Oil Corp. of, 500 shares Enfisco Oil Corp. com., $50 lot.

122 shares Bank of New York, N. B. A., 440.

$1,000 Interborough Metropolitan Co. collateral trust 4½% bond, due 1956, October, 1920, coupon on, 19¾.

$10,000 Second Avenue R. R. 5% bonds, due 1948, Guaranty Trust Co. certificate of deposit, $55 lot.

$3,000 Peekskill Lighting & R. R. first mortgage 5% bonds, due Oct. 1, 1930, 30-100 shares Ripley Mfg. Co., $100 each, $200 lot.

COTTON LIST RISES AFTER EARLY BREAK

March Reaches 12.30, a New Low Since 1915—Liverpool Is Weak.

There was a further bad break in cotton contracts at the opening of the market yesterday, after the one-day holiday, and in this decline March sold down to 12.30, 50 points under its low of Monday and a new low record for contracts since 1915. May also broke badly, going to 13.15, a new low record for the month, 26 points under Monday's low, but the later months stood up rather well, July losing only 10 points, and October only 6, while December opened at a gain of 14 points and never quite got down to Monday's minimum.

Very heavy offerings of notices and the weakness at Liverpool, both on Tuesday and again yesterday, were the prime causes for the weakness of the near months. It was estimated that notices were sent out for between 80,000 and 90,000 bales, mostly by the same houses which took up 85,000 bales in January, but many of these, after making the rounds, were stopped by the original emitters. After the initial break, the market came back and early in the afternoon March was up to 12.95 and May to 13.60.

Liverpool was very heavy, both on Tuesday when our market was closed, and again yesterday. Spots there were down 62 English points from Monday's closing to 7.61d., a new low record. The previous low record was 8.03d., made on Feb. 8, and the low for last year was 8.65d., made on the last day. Trade reports from the other side were again unfavorable, and these helped to upset our market at the start.

In the afternoon, however, there was quite a little profit-taking by shorts and some new buying by Wall Street houses and the market not only regained all of its early losses but advanced 10 to 22 points net. There was a late reaction, though, in the last hour and at the close the market was just about where it had left off on Monday.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
March	12.80	12.95	12.80	12.94	12.85
May	13.15	13.60	13.15	13.46@13.47	13.43
July	13.83	14.06	13.77	13.90@13.91	13.87
Oct.	14.33	14.55	14.27	14.40	14.33
Dec.	14.70	14.75	14.58	14.65	14.56

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged at 13.20c. for middling uplands; sales 500 bales. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 13c, unchanged; New Orleans, 12.62c, down 13; Savannah, 14c, unchanged; Augusta, 12.50c, unchanged; Memphis, 13c, unchanged; Houston, 12.50c, unchanged; Little Rock, 13c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	9,102	18,355	17,258
Exports	1,000	24,684	20,240
Exports, season	3,389,142	3,232,873	4,291,617
N. Y. stocks	122,970	111,229	48,852
Port stocks	1,488,220	1,409,146	1,454,323
N. Y. arrivals	1,559	2,114	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was dull at 7.61d for middling. Sales, 3,000 bales, of which American 2,000. Imports, 6,000 bales, none American. Future opened quiet, 1 point up to 1 point down, and closed quiet 22 to 35 points down from Monday. Prices: March, 8d; May, 8.30d; July, 8.53d; September, 8.64d.

Manchester: Yarns and cloths were dull and easier.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Fifty-two new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $1,061,000, were chartered today. They include:

Continental Cotton Co., Manhattan, $25,000; S. M. Winkler, M. and J. Pohorille, 175 Hewes St., Brooklyn.

Centurion Shoe Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $5,600; M. Potash, R. Gordon, M. Rosenbirth, 930 Beck St.

Ricciardi Co., Manhattan, restaurant, $50,000; A. R. Crocco, A. and A. Ricciardi, 199 West 10th St.

Castleton Security Co., West New Brighton, $100,000; P. Larson, A. H. Ludwig, M. W. Allen, West New Brighton.

Simplex Shoe Co., Brooklyn, make children's shoes, $10,000; L. Pitkin, H. Kivelson, A. Herman, 512 Alabama Av., Brooklyn.

Tinc Tura Laboratories, Brooklyn, $10,000; Dr. J. P. Murphy, Dr. A. J. Keenan, William Keenan, 138 St. James Place, Brooklyn.

Stoops-Laffay Motor Coach Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; R. J. Duerk, J. C. Stoops, R. B. Laffay, Hastings-on-Hudson.

C. M. E. Hoyt Bronh Corp., Troy, $50,000; C. Terry, J. B. and M. E. Hoyt, Troy.

Wilson Productions, Manhattan, motion pictures, $50,000; R. W. and G. T. Murray, W. W. Wilson, 130 West 61st St.

Acme Bus Co., Manhattan, repair shop, $10,000; A. C. and K. and E. Kohler, 327 East 86th St.

Louis Bayer Electrical Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. S. and S. Fleischer, I. Geiger, 1,662 Madison Av.

Chaplin Garages, Brooklyn, $20,000; G. H. Aspland, M. E. Pryor, W. A. O'Connor, 102 Himrod St., Brooklyn.

Erie Basin Blacksmith Shop, Brooklyn, $10,000; S. Fuhrman, I. and F. E. Zvirin, 140 Rivington St.

Brighton Beach Sporting Club, Brooklyn, $20,000; E. C. Hallam, T. J. and J. E. Molloy, 558 1st St., Brooklyn.

Carter Contracting Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; J. Black, W. J. Doyle, R. Carter, 582 78th St., Brooklyn.

Superior Felt Shipper Co., Manhattan, $75,000; L. and M. and R. Freund, 557 West 144th St.

Goldstein & Gold, Manhattan, wearing apparel, $20,000; A. Aaronson, M. Gold, J. Goldstein, 88 Amboy St., Brooklyn.

Nuttall-Parkhurst Corp., Findley Lake, Chautauqua Co., department store, $25,000; D. M. Gravink, C. W. Parkhurst, W. L. V. Nuttall, Findley Lake.

American Lettish Association, Manhattan, printers and bookbinders, $5,000; G. Danzig, W. Kleins, E. Pilsums, 235 East 19th St.

Monarch Metal Bed Co., Manhattan, $50,000; L. Birch, A. A. Detsch, L. J. Rosette, 740 West End Av.

Rosemont Amusement Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; P. and H. J. Rosenson, M. Hearst, 158 Bayard St., Brooklyn.

Paul Rothman, Manhattan, women's wear, $5,000; J. Grossman, P. Lassner, P. Rothman, 82 Second Av.

Henry C. Zinn, Manhattan, cabinet work, $5,000; H. C. and R. Zinn, R. Small, 853 East 167th St., Bronx.

Fine Arts Guild, Manhattan, publishing, $10,000; H. Jacoby, S. and E. Gould, 201 Second Av.

Morhig & Gelbtrunk, Manhattan, export and import, $5,000; I. Stelner, I. Gelbtrunk, E. Morhig, 138 Albury St.

Monroe Rothenberg, Manhattan, furrier, $5,000; B. Levy, D. B. Tolins, M. Rothenberg, 44 West 29th St.

First State Pawners' Society, Manhattan, loans, 1,500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $7,500; S. Hodson, T. W. Cullen, H. S. Turner, Long Island City.

Maisel & Grossman Co., Brooklyn, manufacturing and dry goods, $30,000; A. Grossman, M. Maisel, J. S. Solomon, 868 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

Gregory Linder & Co., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; J. B. Kalmuk, C. V. Rennish, G. Linder, Hotel Claridge.

Kasco Co., Buffalo, make musical toys and novelties, $50,000; M. J. McIntyre, O. C. and E. G. Sorg, Buffalo.

B. & M. Holding Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $20,000; S. Weiss, J. Bard, I. M. Margolies, 1,057 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Chuctanunda Dyeing and Dressing Co., Amsterdam, $20,000; T. R. Sheridan, C. J. Bigler, J. F. Quay, Amsterdam.

Wilson Turn Shoe Co., Rochester, $50,000; E. Ca Redfern, E. M. and G. J. Wilson, Rochester.

National Food Manufacturers' Laboratory, Rochester, $25,000; S. E. Crawford, G. L. Flannery, J. M. Ward, Rochester.

Quality First Fabric Co., Manhattan, automobile fabrics, $50,000; A. A. Kotzen, S. M. Louis, T. W. Constable, 51 Chambers St.

Todd & Buick, Plattsburgh, make motors and engines, garage, $75,000; K. F. Klein, M. J. Clow, S. B. Todd, Plattsburgh.

Parkland Drug Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; D. Argriteanu, J. J. Abeam, M. Antonucci, 1,739 Lexington Av.

Standwear Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. and H. Hansman, H. Okum, 835 East 20th St.

B. H. T. Wolfson Construction Co., Queens, $10,000; D. B. Tolins, Nuremberg; B. Levy, 44 Broadway.

R. L. and S. Restaurant Co., Bronx, bakery, $5,000; C. Lev, M. Sussman, J. Redbord, 2,127 Valentine Av.

Star Automatic Safety Gas Appliance Co., Manhattan, $15,000; A. Caponegro, L. Steinberg, M. Z. Hecht, 38 Ludlow St.

Feit Silk Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Blau, F. and H. Feit, 316 East 5th St.

North River Terminal Corp., Manhattan, transportation, $10,000; T. S. Keary, J. T. Mott, B. Murray, 188 Claremont Av.

Doris Dress Co., Manhattan, women's wear, $5,000; N. Lieberman, A. Decher, A. A. Ammuth, 31 Chambers St.

Nassau Foundry and Mfg. Co., Nassau, iron and steel, $10,000; C. G. and L. Z. Zellman, H. B. Woolgard, Albany.

Vincent Bonfiglio, Manhattan, make barbers' supplies, $10,000; V. and J. Bonfiglio, G. Leanza, 2,096 3d Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

International Commodities Corp., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Lionel Corp., Manhattan, $50,000 to $500,000.

L. Black Co., Rochester, $250,000 to $382,000.

A. R. Newcombe, Brocksburg, $5,000 to $150,000.

Gunther - Kenney, Middletown, $10,000 to $50,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Klaw & Erlanger Construction Co., Manhattan, to Nanserdam Realty Corp.

P. B. Candy Co., Manhattan, to Surbrug's Nut Products, Ltd.

Lockhart Spiral Service Leggings, Brooklyn, to Lockhart Spiral Puttee.

Fulton County Dairymen's League Co-Operative Assn., Gloversville, to Fulton County Dairymen's Co-Operative Assn.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Young Americans Clothing Co., Manhattan.

Alfred Schickerling Jewelry Co., Manhattan.

Harris, Manhattan.

James L. Theodore, Manhattan.

Mackay, Lovell & Co., Manhattan.

F. I. Frederics Co., Manhattan.

Essex Realty Co., Coverly Co., Manhattan.

Useful Dress Mfg. Co., Manhattan.

235 West 36th Street Corp., Manhattan.

Emanuel Weiss, Manhattan.

Potter & Decker Realty Co., Queens.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 23.—New charters granted: Geo-Ed Silk Co., Paterson, manufacture, $100,000; Edward J. Cunningham, George L. Fisher, Margaret T. Cunningham, Paterson.

Levin Construction Co., Paterson, $50,000; Jacob Levin, Glen Morris, L. I.; Jacob Levin, Far Rockaway; Peter Cohen, Paterson.

Banta & Son, Irvington, construction, $50,000; Gilbert Banta, Matilda Banta, Charles Banta, Irvington.

Quality Silk Co., Paterson, manufacture, $15,000; Bessie Goldstein, Sadie Worksman, Jacob Worksman, Paterson.

Aldan Silk Co., Paterson, manufacture, $100,000; Alfred C. Pfeiffer, Daniel Laurie Jr., Charles A. Paterson, Paterson.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Feb. 23.—Charters filed today: Keystone Airline Corp., manufacturer of aircrafts of all kinds, $1,000,000; Wilber A. McCoy, Pittsburgh; W. I. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Dover.

Union Foreign Exchange Co., stock brokers, $100,000; L. H. White, Iver L. Zimmer, E. Brooks, Baltimore.

Seneca Oil and Gas Co., $100,000; G. A. Needle Jr., Parker's Landing, Pa.; J. G. Hilliard, Brum, Pa.; H. G. Gates, Kittanning, Pa.

J. G. Burns & Bros., stocks, &c., $100,000; Charles H. Bishop, A. S. Bishop, R. H. Ocheltree, Wilmington.

Exchange Steamship Co., $100,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, Wilmington; James E. Manter, Portland, Maine.

Mountain Oil Co., develop, $100,000; C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, R. E. McCloskey, Wilmington.

The Paul and M. Deil Novelty Co., manufacture, $50,000; G. B. Propp, M. B. Moran, Paul M. Staatz, Kansas City, Mo.

Iron City Lumber Co., $50,000; G. C. Poole, T. D. Williams Jr., B. F. Loomis, Pittsburgh.

Sisterville Magnetic Water Co., dealing in mineral waters, $400,000; Will H. Brown, T. H. Quinn, M. F. Quinn, Olean, N. Y.

City Credit Corp., stocks, bonds, $250,000; W. I. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Mark W. Cole, Dover.

Chihuahua Dry Separation Co., mining, $100,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, E. M. MacFarland, Philadelphia.

A. J. & Co., carry by motor vehicle, $8,000; same as above.

Canadian-U. S. Oil and Refining Corp., drill, $5,000,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Huntley Oil Corp., explore for, produce and refine oil and its products, $1,200,000; same as above.

Rand System, Inc., manufacture heating devicese, $500,000; same as above.

Steel City Construction Co., builders, $400,000; same as above.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Paper Shell Pecans, New York, $200,000 to $20,000,000.

Kemp Band Co., Chicago, $350,000 to $2,000,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Co-operative Corp. to Raymond Par Corp., New York.

MORE SALES, LESS PROFIT.

But Chicago Concern Clears 31.4 Per Cent. for Common Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—An increase of 35 per cent. in net sales but a decrease of over $100,000 in net profits is shown in the annual report made public tonight of Albert Pick & Co. for the year ended Dec. 31, 1920. Net profits $715,945, after payment of preferred dividends, were equivalent, however, to 31.4 per cent., or $3.14 a share, on the 150,000 shares of common stock of $10 par value, compared with 38.3 per cent., or $3.83 a share, in 1919. Common dividends paid aggregated 18 per cent.

The income account shows net sales of $14,066,563 as compared with $10,419,148 in the report of 1920; operating expenes, $13,492,398 as against $9,496,345 the year before; preferred dividends, $245,000, the same as a year ago, and balance for common stock dividend, $470,000, as against the previous $574,420.

The balance sheet shows an inventory of $4,329,537, compared with $3,691,315 a year previous; bank loans total $4,102,000; current assets, $10,171,756, and current liabilities, $4,616,367.

Federal Loans to Railroads.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The payment of two loans to railroads totaling $1,100,000 was announced today by the Treasury. The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad received an advance of $700,000 and the Ann Arbor Railroad Company received $400,000. This makes a total of $182,193,635 in loans made to carriers to date by the Treasury from the $300,000,000 revolving fund created by the Transportation act.

Newark Offers $3,119,000 in Bonds.

A syndicate composed of Barr & Schmeltzer, Field, Richards & Co., Potter Brothers & Co., Curtis & Sanger, Biddle & Henry and W. A. Allen & Co. is offering a new issue of $3,119,000 5½ per cent. coupon bonds of the City of Newark. The bonds mature serially from 1923 to 1961 at prices to yield from 5.50 to 5 per cent. The bonds are legal investment for savings banks and trust funds in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and the New England States.

CENTRAL LEATHER MEETING.

Financial Condition Improved, Stockholders Are Told.

Stockholders of the Central Leather Company held an annual meeting yesterday. A. Augustus Healy, who presided, said:

"In 1914 to 1920 the company, in addition to paying its regular dividends of 7 per cent. on the preferred stock, paid 42¾ per cent. (amounting to $18,972,120) to holders of common stock, has strengthened its property account by increasing the special plant depreciation reserve by $1,469,165, by other extraordinary depreciation charged against current earnings amounting to $2,706,555; by eliminating intangible values of $23,333,900 ($12,844,632 of which was applied from reserves and surplus); and by increasing its insurance reserves by $1,035,542 and its miscellaneous reserves by $752,894—amounting in all to a total of $18,613,789 of earned surplus applied in those years to betterment of property values and reserves. Despite such unusual withdrawals from surplus, the company on Dec. 31, 1920, after recognizing or providing for the abnormal and unprecedented losses of 1920, shows a surplus of $4,757,696, as against a surplus of $6,437,828 on Jan. 1, 1914.

"Further, its general financial condition has improved. It has brought by purchase into its treasury $7,800,500 of its bonds, or nearly $1,000,000 more than the amount of increase in its current liabilities. Current assets over all current liabilities, including bonds, has increased from $17,006,291 on Jan. 1, 1914, to $34,633,386 on Dec. 31, 1920."

All of the retiring Directors were reelected.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 25@64 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Closing Bid.
Spot	.....	.....	.....	6.60
February	No sales			6.50
March	7.06	6.80	6.81	6.81
April	7.45	7.30	7.45	7.00
May	7.80	7.60	7.60	7.60
June	No sales			7.65
July	8.22	7.95	7.98	7.97
August	8.18	8.18	8.18	8.05
September	8.30	8.28	8.30	8.26

Total sales, 21,000.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 15@32 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	6.17	6.05	6.17	6.38	14.10
May	6.62	6.53	6.61	6.85	14.37
July	7.04	6.96	7.04	7.28	14.85
September	7.42	7.40	7.42	7.57	14.70
November	7.71	7.71	7.71	.....	.....
December	7.81	7.80	7.80	8.12	14.62

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was firmer, closing 5@14 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	4.80	4.65	4.65	4.99
May	5.10	5.10	5.19	5.24
July	5.25	5.25	5.25	.....
July	5.37	5.28	5.37	5.40

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Cheesbrough Mfg.	Mar. 31	⅛	⅜	⅛
Farr Alpaca	Mar. 1	1	2	2
Reading Co.	.....	16	16½	15½
Shaw (W. W.)	Mar. 29	17½	20	19
Southern Pacific	Mar.

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Fluttering Between a Concentrated Holding of Wheat and Weak Outside Support.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The grain markets are in a rut and with news decidedly conflicting. Prices fluctuated rapidly without getting very far in either direction, wheat closing ½ cent lower, corn ½@¾ cent and oats ½@¾ lower.

Acceptance of 1,200,000 bushels of wheat by Greece and reports that Mexico was after 10,000 barrels of flour were responsible for an opening advance of 1¼@¾ cents, but, as soon as the buying ceased, the market weakened, the decline being due more to lack of support than any pronounced pressure. There is a concentrated holding of March wheat here which makes it hard to depress values and keep them down, while, at the same time there is no outside support and bulges fail to hold. A majority of the trade are inclined to wait for something to happen, and, for the time being, are doing little on either side.

Export bids at the last were 14 cents over March, f. o. b. the Gulf, for March shipment, while the exporters were bidding 15 cents over for ten-day shipment from the country, indicating that they are still short. The forecast that a bearish report would be issued today was verified by returns showing that, due to decreased consumption, farm reserves of wheat may prove larger than expected, while the returns on corn show the largest on record.

More or less green bug reports are coming from the Southwest again. The Secretary of the Oklahoma Millers' Association wired that the green bug infection in that State covers a strip fifty miles wide along the Santa Fé Railroad, from Oklahoma City south. The general run of reports, however, were favorable, with plenty of moisture in Kansas and Oklahoma.

Country offerings to arrive were fairly liberal and premiums on red Winter here were 3 to 5 cents lower, with a sale of a rather poor car of No. 1 red 15 cents over March, compared with an outside figure of 31¼ cents over last Friday. At Winnipeg, No. 1 Northern was off 1¼ cents from Monday, to 85½ cents over May.

Southwestern mills have ceased buying low grade Springs at Minneapolis for the time being, and no further decrease in stocks there is anticipated until the buying is resumed.

Messages from Minneapolis say that the smaller country banks in North Dakota have been ordered by the State Bank Examiner to build up their reserves within thirty days, which may force more or less grain into the market, although consignment notices today were very small.

Exporters bought 1,300,000 bushels of corn cash in the West in all positions today, but without affecting the market to any great extent. The fresh hedging sales are about equal to the export taking, and in the sample market there was a further easing of ¼ to 1 cent in the discounts of the cash grain, as compared with the May. St. Louis houses were credited with having bought 250,000 bushels on Monday night bids, while Chicago bought over 200,000 bushels during the day. The country shows more disposition to sell on the bulges, and bids of 50 to 53 cents per bushel at loading stations in Illinois and Indiana have brought out the grain of late.

So far this week primary points have received 2,446,000 bushels of wheat, compared with 3,198,000 the previous week and 2,354,000 last year. Shipments have been 1,048,000; previous week, 2,117,000; last year, 1,223,000.

Corn receipts, 2,428,000; previous week, 3,057,000; last year, 3,256,000, and shipments, 1,352,000; previous week, 2,050,000; year ago, 1,512,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	$1.73¼	$1.70¾	$1.71¼	$1.72
May	1.68¾	1.60¾	1.60¾	1.62

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	71¾	71	71¾	71¾	1.03⅞
July	73¼	72¾	72¾	73¼	1.06⅞

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	72⅝
July	47⅞	46¾	46¾	46¾	72⅝

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.45¼	1.43½	1.43¼	1.44	1.61
July	1.28¼	1.27½	1.28	1.28¾	1.58

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	12.22	12.10	12.12	11.85	20.90
July	12.55	12.50	12.50	12.25	21.50
Ribs—					
May	11.22	11.25	11.27	11.22	18.27
July	11.67	11.62	11.65	11.57	18.87
Pork—					
May	21.10	21.00	21.00	20.70	34.25

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 6,340 packages. Market for all useful grades decidedly firm, at current rates; storage butter strongly firm; ladles, best-cent higher; ladles, steady; packing stock, firmer. Creamery, higher than extras, 5b., 45¼@50c; extras, 92 score, 49c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 46@48c; firsts, 86 to 89 score, 42@45c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 37@42c; lower grades, 36@37c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37@37c; seconds, 35@36c; lower grades, 32@33c; packing stock, current make, firsts, 31@31½c; No. 2, 30c; lower grades, 17@19c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 17,981 cases. Market a shade firmer at the range quoted; most Western egg business at about 38c; whites unsettled. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 41c; extra firsts, 40c; firsts, 36½@39c; seconds, 35@36c; dirties, No. 1, 33@36c; checks, fair to choice, 30@33c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, nearby whites extras, 55@56c; extra firsts, 55@54c; firsts, 50@53c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 50@54c; under grades, 46@48c. Pacific Coast, white, extras, 55@56c; extra firsts, 53@54c; firsts, 49@53c; pullets, 39@ 40c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 40@50c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western nearby browns, extra, 43@46c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 41c; firsts to extra firsts, 39@40c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

An issue of $250,000 municipal improvement registered 5% per cent. bonds of the City of New Rochelle, N. Y., is being offered by Prince & Whitely, $253,000 of these bonds to be retired every year for seven years beginning May 1, 1925, and the balance of $3,000 to be paid off on May 1, 1932.

The First Wisconsin Company is offering at a price to yield 7.50 per cent. an issue of $3,600,000 ten-year 7½ per cent. sinking fund gold notes of the Allentown Goods Manufacturing Company.

The eighty-ninth annual report of the Bank of Nova Scotia shows net profits for 1920 after provision for bad debts of $3,817,432. The balance carried forward into 1921 was $632,599, compared to $704,178 carried forward from 1919 into 1920.

George F. Hamilton, Phillips T. Barbour and Edward L. Bouton have opened offices at 66 Broadway and will trade in New York City, State and outside municipal issues, as well as foreign government bonds, under the name of Hamilton, Barbour & Co.

The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed trustee under the Smethport Coal Company marine equipment trust, dated 1920, providing for an authorized issue of $50,000,000 gold notes, bearing 8 per cent. Sinking equipment trust certificates, dated Oct. 1, 1920, due Oct. 1, 1933. It was also announced that the outstanding temporary Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad equipment trust 6½ per cent gold certificates dated Oct. 1, 1920, may be exchanged at the trust department beginning Thursday, Feb. 24, for the definitive certificates, bearing dividend warrant No. 4, due April 1, 1921, and all subsequent certificates.

Nathaniel Friedman has issued a special letter treating on foreign government bonds from an investment standpoint.

Harrison, Smith & Co. of Philadelphia announce that they are now connected by direct private telephone with the William P. Compton Company, New York.

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Asp-Am O.	12¾	12¾	12¾
100	B O of Ind.	57	57	57

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
14,000	†Allied Oil	12	12	12
6,000	Bowes Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,200	†Bos-Wyo'g	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	†Carib Syn.	¾	¾	¾
245	†Cities Serv.	94	94	94
1,000	Cosden	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	Do pf	69	69	69
100	Do pf B	69	69	69
1,000	†Cal Eureka	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,900	†Empire Oil	¾	¾	¾
200	†Ell R Pet	17¾	17¾	17¾
100	†Emerick O	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,200	Eng Pet	1	1	1
1,500	†Fed Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	†Fensland O	13	13	13
1,500	†Glenrock O	2	1¾	1¾
1,500	†Guffey-G O	25	24¾	24¾
4,900	†Hudson Oil	17	17	17
9,800	†Int Pet	19¾	15¾	19¾
100	†Manhat O	4	4	4

MINING STOCKS.

2,900	Alas-B C Met	3	3	3
2,800	Ariz Globe	2	2	2
2,800	†Atlanta	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,000	†Atlas Gold	83	83	83
2,000	†Belcher Ext (a prec)	3	3	3
4,000	†Belcher Div (a prec)	4½	4	4
1,500	Big Ledge	3	3	3
2,500	†Booth	8¾	8	8¾
20,000	†Bos & Mont	63	61	63
2,000	†Caledonia	10	10	10
2,200	†Candelaria	18	17	17
2,500	†Cashboy	7	6¾	6¾
2,300	Cen Ver Sil	8¾	8¾	8¾
2,100	†Cortes Sil	11	10	11
3,500	†Dan-Jer	11	11	11
4,500	Div Ext (prof)	54	51	51
2,000	Emma Silver	3	3	3
28,000	†Eureka Cres	80	80	80
2,000	†Eureka Lil	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,000	Forty-nine	4	4	4
18,500	†Gold E Div	21	19	20
2,200	†Gold'd Con	3	3	3
7,000	†Gold'd Flor	8¾	8¾	8¾
5,200	†Gold'd Dev	2¼	1¾	2
8,000	†H'rmill Div	20	17	20
600	Hecla Min	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,000	Hercules Sil	1¾	1¾	1¾
3,000	†Jim Butler	17	16	16
3,000	Jumbo Ext	10	9	9¼
2,000	†Kewanaw	3	3	3
12,200	†Rhod Div	20	17	17
8,500	†Lone St Con	7¾	6	6¾
4,000	†MacN Gov	17	15	15

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	†Am Agr Chem 7½s	97¾	97	97¾
15,000	†Am Tob & Trad 6s, 1922	96¾	96¾	96¾
10,000	†Am Tel & Tel. 1924	98¾	98¾	98¾
70,000	†Anaconda Copper 7s	93¾	93½	93¾
15,000	†Anglo-Am Oil 7½s	101	99¾	99¾
6,000	†Armour	97¼	97	97
6,000	†Beaver Board 6s, 1952	69	69	69
30,000	†Beth Steel 7s, 1935	98	98	98
15,000	†Cerro de Pasco 8s	105	104½	104½
5,000	†City of Bergen 6s	94	94	94
110,000	†Cons Gas 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
75,000	†Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1922	100	99¾	99¾
76,000	†Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1923	99¾	99½	99¾
75,000	†Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1924	99¾	99	99¾
76,000	†Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1925	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	†Diamond Match 7s	101¾	101¾	101¾
10,000	†Emp Gas & F 6s, 1924	84½	84½	84
10,000	†Gov of Sweden 6s	78¾	78¾	78¾
5,000	†Grand Trunk 6½s, new	69¾	69¾	69¾
60,000	†Gulf Oil 7s, w l	97¾	96½	97½
35,000	†Inter Rapid Transit 7s	69¾	69¾	69¾
5,000	†Kennecott Copper 7s	91	90¾	
4,000	†Laclede Gas 7s	91	91	91
10,000	†Morris & Co 7½s	98¾	98¼	98¾
1,000	†National Co 7½s	96	95¾	95¾
1,000	†N Y, N H & Hart 4s	66¾	66¾	66¾
6,000	†Ohio Cities Gas, 1926	97	97	97
10,000	†Ohio Cities Gas, 1946	93¾	93¾	93¾
5,000	†Ohio Cities Gas, 1925	94½	94½	94½
$1,000	†Sears, Roebuck 7s (1 yr)	99¾	99¾	99¾
60,000	†Sears, Roebuck 7s (2 yr)	99¾	99¾	99¾
10,000	†Sears, Roebuck scrip	95	93½	95
60,000	Sinclair 7½s	91¾	91	91
1,000	†Solvay & Cie 8s	100¾	100¾	100¾
30,000	†So West Bell Tel 7s	100¾	100¾	100¾
50,000	†S O N Y 7s, 1926	101¾	101¾	101¾
50,000	†S O N Y 7s, 1927	101¾	101¾	101¾
5,000	†S O N Y 7s, 1929	102	102	102
5,000	†S O N Y 7s, 1930	102¾	102¾	102¾
1,000	†S O N Y 7s, 1931	102¾	102¾	102¾
5,000	†Swift & Co 7s, 1925	96¾	96½	96¾
5,000	†Swiss Gov 5½s	81¾	81¾	81¾
110,000	†Texas Co 7s	100¾	100¾	100¾
5,000	†Union Tank Line 7s	100¾	100¾	100¾
6,000	†Virginia Chem	96¾	96¾	96¾

†Sales cts per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note—As of Feb. 19 the high sale on Va. Chem 7½ was 94.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Mon-day. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967	91¾	92¼	91¾
4½s	June, 1965	91¾	92¼	91¾
4½s	Mar., 1963	91¾	92¼	91¾
4½s	Nov., 1957	91¾	92¼	91¾
4½s	May, 1967	91¾	92¼	91¾
4½s	Apr., 1966	86¾	87¼	86¾
4½s	Mar., 1964	86¾	87¼	86¾
4½s	Oct., 1963	86¾	87¼	86¾
4½s	Sept., 1960	86¾	87¼	86¾
4½s	Mar., 1930-60	86¾	87¼	86¾
4s	May, 1959	86¾	86¾	86¾
4s	Nov., 1958	84¾	84¾	84¾
4s	May, 1957	84¾	84¾	84¾
4s	Nov., 1956	83	84	83
4s	Nov., 1955	83	84	83
4s	Nov., 1954	87	90	87
3½s	May, 1954	74½	76	74

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Mon-day. Bid.
3½s	Nov., 1954	74½	76	74
3½s	Nov., 1955	74	76	74

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1952	6.00	6.00
4½s	1921-1926	6.00	6.25
4½s	1927-1928	6.00	6.25
4½s	1929-1931	6.00	6.25
4½s	1931-1939	6.50	6.10
4½s	1940-1960	6.50	6.10
4½s	1924-1936	6.50	6.10
4½s	1936-1938	6.50	6.10
4½s	1940-1958	6.50	6.10
4½s	1940-1958	6.45	6.15
4½s	1926-1930	6.75	6.25
4s	1921-1925	6.50	6.50

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
620	Cities Service	249	243	248	253
1,665	Cities Service pf	69¾	68	68¾	69¼
1,037	Cities Service pf. B	6¾	6¼	6¾	6¾
4,139	Cities Service bk. shares	25¾	25¾	25½	
$21,200	Cities Service deb. B	132	128	127	153
58,800	Cities Service deb. C	95	94	95	96
48,500	Cities Service deb. D	85	84	85	86
435	Empire Gas and Fuel pf.	55	54	54	56

		Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Electric	103	104½	
Am Gas & Elec pf	111	113	
Am Light & Traction	109	111	
Am Light & Trac pf	80	82	
Am Power & Light	47	50	
Am Power & Lt pf	67	69	
Am W W & El	3	4	
Am W W & El 1st pf	39	42	
Am W W & El pardo	7	7	
Appalachian Power	1¼	1¾	
Appalachian Power pf	22	30	
Carolina Pow & Light	25	30	
Colorado Power	9	12	
Colorado Power pf	37	40	
Columbus Electric	54	58	
Columbus Electric pf	54	58	
Com Pow, Ry & Light	18	20	
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	85	86	
Conn Power	75	77	
Conn Power pf	94	97	
Eastern Texas Elec	65	70	
Eastern Texas Elec pf	93	97	
El Paso Electric	93	97	
Federal Light & Trac	44	47	
Federal Light & Tr pf	44	47	
Galveston-Houston Elec	37½	38½	
Am W W & El con 5s, '51	54½	55¼	
Appalachian 1st 5s, '41	67	73	
Conn Power 5s, '43	73		
Cin Gas & El 5s, '56	89	90	
Cin Gas & Tr 5s, '62	86	88	
Col Gas & El 1st 5s, '27	95	97	
East Tex Elec 5s, '40	73	77	
Empire G, E & Co 5s	94	96	
El Paso Elec 5s, '52	73	77	
Galveston-Hous 5s, '54	71	74	
Houston Elec 5s, '35	88		
Miss River Pow 5s, '51	77¾	78¾	
Miss Riv Pow 1s, '26	90	92	
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	78	79	
Nor States Pow 5s, '34	83	86	
Seattle Elec 5s, '29	79	83	
Stand Gas & El 6s, '66	69	74	
Stand Gas & El 7s, '31	90	95	
Stand Gas 5s, '26	81	86	
Tampa Elec 5s, '52	73	77	
W States G & E 5s, '41	73	75	

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Mon-day. Bid.
Ang-Am Oil, Ltd	13	13¾	13
Atlantic Lobos	19	21	20
Do pf	70	80	70
Borne-Scrymser	380	410	380
Buckeye Pipe Line	82	84	83
Chesebrough Mfg	190	210	195
Do pf	100	105	100
Continental Oil	110	111	111
Crescent Pipe Line	30	35	30
Cumberland P L	135	145	135
Eureka Pipe Line	95	100	95
Galena Signal Oil	40	45	40
Do pf, new	90	95	90
Do pf, old	77	80	77
Illinois Pipe Line	100	105	100
Imperial Oil, Ltd	13	14	13
Indiana Pipe Line	84	90	90
Int Pet Co, Ltd	19¾	19¾	19
National Transit	27	28	27
New York Transit	115	118	115
Northern P Line	82	84	82
Ohio Oil	253	254	253
Prairie Oil & Gas	495	500	
Prairie Pipe Line	227	232	
Solar Refining	340	360	
Southern P L	194	199	194
South Penn Oil	235	240	240
S W Pa Pipe Lines	70	72	70
Stand Oil of Cal	264	265	264
Stand Oil of Ind			
Do par	69¾	70	69¾
Stand Oil of Kan	600	615	600
Stand Oil of Ky	410	425	410
Stand Oil of N J	610	615	610
Stand Oil of N Y	240	245	240
Stand Oil of Ohio	420	425	420
Do pf	107	109	107
Swan & Finch	25	28	25
Union Tank Car	109	113	109
Do pf	97	100	
Vacuum Oil	210	215	210
Washington Oil	83	92	90

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Mon-day. Bid.
Am Brass	90	95	90
Am Chain	65	70	65
Do pf	93	98	93
Am Cyanamid	52	53	52
Do pf	83	87	84
Am Light & Trac	109	110	109
Do pf	80	82	80
Atlas Power	140	145	140
Do pf	72	77	72
Babcock & Wilcox	110	120	110
B W Blue	28	30	30
Borden's & Co	93	95	94¾
Do pf	98	97	98
Brown Shoe	85	90	85
Childs Co	94	97	94
Do pf	97	98	97
Du Pont	105	106	105
Do pf	93	94	93
Eagle Corp	115	117	115

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Mon-day. Bid.
Hercules	110	112	110
Do 1st pf	97	98	97
Illinois Traction	81	82	81
Do pf	77	78	77
Am Cyanamid	52	53	52
Do pf	83	87	84
Dupont-Grand	110	112	110
Do pf	97	98	97
Marsh & Co	95	97	95
Morrimon Chem	70	75	70
New Jersey Zinc	140	145	140
Niles-Bem'-Pond	75	80	75
North'n Securities	77	78	77
Royal Bak Powder	111	114	111
Do pf	93	94	93
Seaboard Mfg	20	25	20
Singer Mfg, new	95	97	95
Stand Servs Co	30	35	30
Van Raalte	27	30	27
Do pf	73	75	73
Valve Oil 1st pf	97	100	97
W Bend Iron Wks	60	70	60
Do pf	97½	100	97½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Bank of B	170	170	170
50	Consol Gas	94¾	94¾	94¾
100	Consolidated Oil	6¾	6¾	6¾
5	Con Power	87	87	87

Bonds.

$1,000	Balt Tr 5s	81½	81½	81½
7,000	Con Coal 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾
2,000	Con Pw 4½s	76	76	76

BOSTON.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alaska	1¾	1¾	1¾
10	Ariz Coml	8¾	8¾	8¾
100	Big Hearst	5¾	5¾	5¾
87	Cal & Ariz	49¾	49	49
22	Cal & Hecla	350	350	350
45	Carson	14¾	14¾	14¾
50	Cantannial	9¾	9¾	
76	Cop Range	25	24¾	24¾
115	Davis-Daly	6¾	6¾	6¾
800	East Butte	9¼	9	9
20	Isle Royale	29	29	30
240	Kerr Lake	2¾	2¾	2¾
350	Keweenaw	1¾	1¾	1¾
15	Lake Copper	8	8	8
2	La Salle	1¾	1¾	1¾
70	Mass Con	2¾	2¾	2¾
215	Marlowe	8¾	8¾	8¾
25	Mohawk	48	48	48
205	New Cornelia	15¾	15¾	15¾
20	Nipissing	5¾	5¾	5¾
168	North Butte	15	15	15¾
5	Old Dom	20	20	20
25	Osceola	27¾	27¾	27¾
1	Quincy	80	80	80
5	Seneca	17	17	17
50	St. Mary's L	94	94	94
700	Superior Cop	4	4	4
300	Sup & Bos	2	2	2
305	Trinity	5¾	5	5¾
1,200	Tuolumne	56	56	56
37	U S Smelt	34	34	34
400	Utah Apex	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,800	Utah Metals	2	1¾	1¾

Railroads.

10	Nor N H	75	75	75
22	NY NH & H	19¾	19¾	19¾
62	West End	49	49	49
13	Do pf	50½	50	50

Miscellaneous.

10	Low's	11¼	11¼	11½
75	Mass Gas	82	81	81
27	Do pf	61¾	61	61
25	Mex Inv	18¾	18½	18¾
472	Nat Leath	5¾	5¾	5¾
47	New Eng Tel	101¾	101¾	101¾
5	Reece But	14	14	14
70	Swift	102½	101¾	102¼
25	Swift Int	25¾	25¾	26¼
31	Un Drug	46	46	46
6	Do 1st pf	46¾	46	46¾
25	Un Twist	21	21	21
420	Un Fruit	104½	103	103½
45	Un Shoe	154	153	153
100	Vestaburg	17¾	17¾	17¾
265	Waldorf	19¾	18¾	18¾
50	Waltham W	16	16	16
5	Wills & B	18	18	18

Bonds.

$7,000	A G W 5s	56	55¾	55¾
2,000	C I & S 5s	70	70	70
6,000	Miss R F 5s	77¾	77¾	77¾

$1,000	N E Tel 5s	84½	84¼	84¼
6,000	Seaboard 4s	61¾	61¾	61¾
1,000	West Tel 5s	81¾	81¾	81¾

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	Am Ship B	85	85	85
100	Am Leather	15¾	15¾	15¾
945	Armour pf	82¾	81¾	81¾
125	Booth F pf	61	61	61
200	Briscoe	17¾	17¾	17¾
55	Case P 25 pf	45	45	45
200	C C & C	5	5	5
70	Do pf	5	5	5
950	Com Edison	106¾	105¾	106¾
500	Consol Motors	6¾	6¾	6¾
10	Hartman	72	72	72
1,100	Libby	11¾	11¾	11¾
100	Lindsay L	5¾	5¾	5¾
850	Montg Ward	17¾	17	17
235	Nat Leather	5¾	5½	5½
835	Pig Wiggly	14¾	14	14¾
200	Rec Motors	22¾	22¾	22¾
5,200	R Rosenwn	84	83¾	83¾
40	Do pf	100	100	100
80	Shaw	41¾	41¾	41¾
170	Do rights	1¾	1¾	1¾
5,200	Swift Int	26	25¾	25¾
50	Stand G pf	82	82	82
100	Swift Int	26	26	26
400	Swift & Co	101¾	101¾	101¾
25	Thompson	83¾	83¾	83¾
525	Un Carbide	54¾	54	54

DETROIT.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Cent Motors	6¾	6¾	6¾
60	Edison	96¾	96¾	96¾
28,000	Gladys Belle	51c	42c	45c
18,000	To pf	60c	51c	55c
550	Mich Sugar	8¾	8	8
3,500	Notis Oil	1.06	1.03	1.04
1,100

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—7½ to 7¾ per cent. for the best names.
Monday—7½ to 7¾ per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Why Mill Deliveries Are Slow.

The explanation from dress goods mills why they are often unable to make satisfactory deliveries to customers rests, so mill representatives say, on circumstances connected with the yarn market. Instances are related where some spinning plants have not been operated since Labor Day and where others are only on a part-time schedule of two or three days a week. This makes it impossible for the weavers to get their needed supplies where outside sources are required to fill orders. The improved demand for dress goods is understood to have cleaned out most mill stocks of desirable yarns, particularly in the higher grades, and the mills at the same time are not prepared to commit themselves on yarns for delivery too far ahead. They are acting with the same caution that prevails in most buying markets.

***

Dress Goods Prices Satisfy.

The prices named by the American Woolen Company on dress goods and cloakings appear to satisfy buyers of such materials, as well as competing mills. It is the general impression in the market that the new values are reasonably low and mark the intention of the company to make a strong bid for business. It is also felt that the new prices will not permit such undercutting as has occurred in the past. The lack of this kind of competition is apt to mean, it is said, the inauguration of a period of more or less stabilized values, so long desired not only by the mills, but by their customers. From the angle of price stability, the price guarantee up to the Spring opening is also regarded as a helpful factor.

***

Interest Shown in Silk Week.

The campaign for Silk Week, to be held from Feb. 28 to March 5, has been extended to include the smaller stores throughout the country as well as the large city establishments, with the result that small dealers have become very interested in the plan. A mailing list of 10,000 names is being used, and stores in cities of 5,000 and upward are now being invited to avail themselves of the publicity service prepared under the direction of the Silk Association of America. It was stated yesterday that from 200 to 250 requests a day are being received for advertising matter and Silk Week suggestions. Yesterday there were forty-five telegraphic orders for electros, press mats and posters. Thus far it has not been possible to estimate the results of the silk exposition, but the retailers are known to have benefited materially through the interest created for their silk departments, as well as for departments handling articles made of silk.

***

Garment Styles More Numerous.

Even among those wholesale garment lines where price is usually the main consideration, it is noted this season that the number of styles shown is considerably larger than usual. In fact, several of the popular priced houses which have been accustomed to emphasize price ahead of style trace their success just now to the variety of designs carried. It is pointed out that the character of the present styles makes such a variety necessary. Different effects are chiefly obtained through variations in the use of trimmings. This allows the style latitude that buyers are demanding, and at the same time does not so greatly increase the cost of manufacture, as might be the case if radically different patterns in the cutting of the garments were sought.

***

Took Mushrooms in Payment.

Some time ago a prominent local shoe concern sold a quantity of merchandise in Poland through its representative in that country, accepting several thousand pounds of mushrooms in payment for part of them. The mushrooms were shipped to this country recently, stored in the concern's quarters here, and sold in this market at $1 a pound. The transaction was said yesterday to be the most novel one ever put through in the American shoe industry.

***

To Show Fall Colors Today.

Colors to be included in the Fall, 1921, card of the Textile Color Card Association of the United States will be shown today and tomorrow at its headquarters, 215 Fourth Avenue. The showing will be restricted to members of the association, according to a letter sent out by an executive of the organization, as it will precede the formal issuance of the card. It is understood that the forthcoming card will be one of the most valuable yet compiled by the association, and that its application to the various industries which make use of color will be even wider than usual.

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Gray Goods Sales Fair.

Despite the interruption of the holiday, a fair volume of business was put through in the local gray goods market yesterday. Ten cents was paid for 39-inch 80-80 print cloths, for delivery through the rest of this month and through March. Sales of 39-inch 72-76s for similar shipment were made at 9¾ cents, the small margin between the prices of the two constructions being held due to the scarcity of the latter. Eastern makes of 38½-inch 60-48s brought 8¾ cents for near-by delivery. Lower prices were seen on 5.50-yard sheetings, which brought 5¾ cents for February and March delivery. Four-yard, 48 square sheetings brought 7¼ cents. For 39-inch 84-104, 4.20-yard sateens buyers paid 13½ cents.

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Growth of Dress Trade.

Attention has been focused on the remarkable growth of the women's dress trade by the preparation of new lines of fabrics for this outlet by the leading woolen factor. A more comprehensive showing of special dress materials has been made for the new season in recognition of the increased importance of this division of the women's wear industry. An estimate of $200,000,000 a year has been placed on the business done by the dress manufacturers, and there is no one mill representative who believe that sales of dresses now match those of suits, or come very close to doing so. Just now buying experts are inclined to the opinion that the great strides made by the dress industry are not in the nature of a temporary boom, but actually mark a growth that will continue.

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Demand Has Not Passed On.

Although the storm and the resultant sloppiness under foot did a great deal toward reducing retailers' stocks of rubbers, inquiries in the local shoe trade yesterday brought out the fact that the wholesale houses handling this merchandise had not benefitted much from it. The reason was said to be that the average retailer, after a period during which trouble had brought rubbers overbought. This fact together with the generally dry Winter experienced to date, left him in a position where the storm caught him with full stocks. While the consumer demand reduced these stocks, it did not break them to a point which required anything like general replenishment.

Rejects Cold Storage Bill Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The House refused today by a vote of 139 to 51 to accept the conference report on the Cold Storage bill, already approved by the Senate. Further conference was requested. Opposition to the bill, which would prevent the sale and interstate shipment of foodstuffs held in storage more than twelve months, was based mainly on the assertion that it would require labeling of all refrigerator car shipments to populous centers, creating the impression among buyers that the products had been in cold storage.

PALESTINE IMPORT FIGURES.

Total for December Last Reached £ 559,000 Egyptian.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Palestine imported goods during last December, valued at £559,000 Egyptian, according to figures made public today. (An Egyptian pound in normal times was $4.94.) During the same period exports amounted to £97,795.

Of the imports, £180,000 worth came from Great Britain, £75,385 from the United States, £41,000 from India and £35,000 from Egypt.

Has Something New in Belts.

Something entirely new in belts for men and women is now being put on the market here. It is described as a leather link belt, each link fitting into the other as in a chain. Unlike a chain however, the links of the belt are detachable. This feature, coupled with a simple patented device incorporated in the belt, enables the wearer to shorten it if necessary, by removing a few links. The new belt, in addition to being reversible, contains a comfort giving stretch that is said to be one of its most desirable points. It is offered in genuine calfskin and kid leathers at a price which enables it to be retailed at a good profit at $1.50. For women it is offered in one-half and five-eighth-inch widths, while the men's belt is a full inch wide. In addition to patent and dull blacks, white and various shades of tan, the new belt may be had in various color combinations embracing those shades.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ANDRIA Wanted—All shades; spot cash. Schloss man & Glickin, 14 East 32d St. Longacre 4652.

ARMIDA, Orlando, Evora, Marvella, Garcalla and Andria Wanted—All colors, for cash. Goldfarb & Stein. Watkins 8609.

ARMY AND NAVY GOODS Wanted—Of all descriptions. Call with samples Saturday, 9 to 12. Room 606, 39 West 32d.

BARONETTE SATIN Wanted—Fancy tussah, Duplan's dew-kist. Hirsh, 1,161 Broadway.

BATHING SUITS, Ladies', Wanted—Jobs and special values. Affiliated Stores, 1,572 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American, Normandy, similar, American 18011, 18110, 16016, Botany's, Gera's, velours, 1010, Orchard 5522.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritan, No. 1263 and 908, or similar. Leibman & Hurwitz, Longacre 2395.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—6172, 0417, 0422, 810, 813, 1010, 0409, all colors; quantity no object; spot cash. Pennsylvania 0256.

BOLIVIA 5653 Wanted — All shades; spot cash. Schlossman & Glickin, 14 East 32d St. Longacre 4652.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Normandy or similar; all shades. Jacob Goldstein & Co., 153 West 25th. Chelsea 2775.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0417, 0422, also Raritans and Stewards, 50 pieces, cash. Marcus Klepper & Co., 34 West 27th.

BOLIVIAS and Velours Wanted—All makes; quantities. Charles Maisel, 124 West 37th. Fitzroy 4090-1191.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Valdeen, chamoutyn or similar; navy; spot cash. Watkins 4573.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 0417, all colors. Watkins 9805.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—All colors; cash. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—All makes; cash if price is right. Cohen-Bagel, 22 West 30th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0417, Clark & Dana, 6520, also polos. Watkins 4633.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Buckley & Cohen 755 or similar, tans and reindeer. Chelsea 7545.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Buckley & Cohen, Deland or similar, Spring shades. Watkins 8596.

BOLIVIAS, Chameleon Cord and Velours Wanted. I. Novick & Co., Watkins 9644.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Botany and F. H. 54-inch wide; all colors, at a price for cash. Cohen & Schwartz, Madison Square 8699.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Good quality only; also 4-thread crepe de chines. 1,750 Broadway, Room 1001.

CANTON CREPE and Crepe de Chines Wanted—All colors. A. & S. Levy Co., 42 East 32d.

CHECKS Wanted—Stevens 2841/1-10, or Byrams or similar. H. Goldwater & Co., 40 West 26th.

CHECKS Wanted—Steven's 2841, all shades. S. Blom & Co., 142 West 26th.

CLOTHING Wanted—Trousers; also knee pants; jobbers; cash. 1,123 Broadway, Room 502.

CLOTHS Wanted—Jersey, all colors; popular prices. Mahler Bros., 54 West 20th.

COATINGS Wanted—American 0417 and 0423; also F. & H. kermisole and Deland's 604 mouvette. Joe Siegel, Inc., 11 East 31st.

COATS Wanted—$50,000 to purchase jobs of coats, suits, dresses; any quantity; cash on your premises. Call with samples, 1st floor, 15 West 26th. Watkins 3709.

COATS, Suits, Wraps and Capes Wanted—Entire buyer is open for immediate delivery. Call, with samples, 31 West 35th, 1st floor.

COATS AND WRAPS Wanted—Piecing orders on high-grade misses' coats and wraps. 158 West 27th, 8th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at Spring capes, wraps and satin coats. 105 Madison Av., 5th floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing orders; snappy styles. Ullus Bros., 37 West 32d.

COATS, Wraps, Suits Wanted—New, snappy styles. 5th floor, 45 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—We want jobs 2-6, 8-14 for cash. Rosh-Mayers, 335 7th Av.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Manchester 28 inch, chambray pink, galbourne ginghams, solid colors and overplaids; 30 inch mercerized batiste flesh and white silkeline. Philipsborn, 912 Broadway. Mr. S. Obermeyer.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Open for quantity poplins, butcher linens, ginghams. Call any morning, 9-12. Atlantic Romper Co., 513 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Colored drills, ginghams, chambrays, voiles, gray checked; large quantities, denims; send list. 8 924 Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Large lot of sateens or other cotton goods, for spot cash. Hulse Bros. & Daniel Co., 16 West 22d St.

COTTONS Wanted—Dotted swissees, ginghams; immediate and future delivery. Wilsen, 39 West 32d.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Kalburnies, Trefousse, Amoskeag and Universal. Rabhor Co. Watkins 3147.

COVERT Wanted—Deering-Milliken 5301-42, for cash. Call Chelsea 8508.

COVERT Wanted—Suitings and coating. A. & W., 45 West 27th.

CREPE-BACK SATINS Wanted—Flesh, open stock quantity; must be cheap. Butterfly Undergarment Co., 16 West 32d St.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Dark colors, all qualities. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Open for heavy grade, to be about 5 or 6 thread. S. G. Robinson & Co., 7 West 20th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Eagles 684 in navy, brown, gray and tan. Louis Bernstein, 32 West 31st.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—3-thread, 68 pick flesh and white, quantity for cash. 5th floor, 130 Madison Av.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Good 4-thread; also mignonette, onyx. 128 Madison Av. Lonsacre 4495.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Charmeuse and taffetas, all shades, cheap. Moom 38, 1,193 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—All colors; large quantity. Bergman & Morgenstern, 49 West 27th St.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—All shades. Phone Pennsylvania 6746.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—4-thread, high shades. Loyal Waist, 147 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy any quantity taffeta and canton crepe dresses, at a price, for spot cash. Longacre 6180.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on all kinds of dresses. 51 West 23th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on canton crepes, taffetas, organdies and ginghams. 12 West 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at foulard, silk and Summer dresses. Call all week, 3d floor, 12 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders sport dresses; also high grade organdie, cottos. 14th floor, 12 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber buying good georgette dresses. Sample Room, 29 West 32d, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on Spring dresses; better grade only. 38-38 West 25th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Taffeta, crepe de chine, Cantons; any quantity for cash. 9 West 31st, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at samples in wash dresses; call morning, before 10 o'clock. Brodie-Siegel Co., 32 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs of all kinds; spot cash. 48 West 25th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses. Furman, 29 Union Square.

DRESSES Wanted—Organdies and novelty cottons. The Art Dress, 110 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—High-grade jobs, regular, at a price. Telephone Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at dresses. 118 West 29th, 9th floor.

BUYERS' WANTS.

DRESSES Wanted—We are placing stock orders on medium to highest grade crepe de chine, Canton crepes, taffetas, crepe de chine, poiret twill and party dresses; submit samples daily, 9 to 5. 29 West 32d, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open to buy dresses in any quantity, silks, satins, Canton crepes, serges, crepe de chines; all qualities; call mornings before 10. Brodie-Siegel Co., 32 West 27th.

DRESSES AND PETTICOATS Wanted—Eli & Walker Dry Goods Co., 30 Worth St., will look at ladies' cotton dresses; also silk check dresses and silk petticoats all day Thursday.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy for cash jobs any quantity, taffeta, crepe de chine, cotton crepe, poiret twill and party dresses; submit samples 9-5 daily. 29 West 32d, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large orders on high-class tailored crepe de chine, Canton crepe and sport dresses; call with samples. See Mr. Ashendorf, 22 West 27th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on high-class cotton, Canton crepe, crepe de chine dresses. Call with samples, 6-8, Kayser, 28 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay cash for any quantity of ladies' and misses' silk dresses. Call mornings, all week. 49 West 27th, Room 203.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles in georgettes, crepe de chines and white graduation dresses. 130 Madison Av., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs in children's colored wash and regulation dresses. Call 9 to 1. 122 West 27th St., New York. Manson & Wegman.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Canton crepe, crepe de chine, taffeta and organdies of the better kind. 6th floor, 110 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on voiles, organdies and dotted Swiss. Call between 1-4 P. M., 15 West 24th St., 8th floor rear.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at samples of all kinds silk dresses; also cottons. Call afternoons, 12th floor, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders on organdie, dotted swissee and gingham dresses; regulars and stouts. 161 West 36th St., 4th floor, rear elevator.

DRESSES Wanted—New styles in Canton crepe, crepe de chine and linen. Call all week with sample, Halprin & Silverman Co., 116 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted—For jobbers, taffetas, Canton crepes, crepe de chine sport dresses. Call all week, 22 West 27th, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at organdie and gingham dresses all week. 2d floor, 3-5 East 28th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Charmeuse, taffetas and crepe de chines with your or our material. Room 38, 1,193 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large order on popular-priced dresses; late models. 6th floor, 1443 West 54th.

DRESSES Wanted—Exclusive jobber will place orders on canton crepe, taffetas and tricotines. 31 West 35th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay spot cash for jobs; any quantity; new Spring dresses. 153 West 27th, 3d floor. Chelsea 7895.

EMBROIDERIES, FLOUNCING Wanted—Will pay cash. Embroidery Textile Co., 80 5th Av.

FOULARDS Wanted—Flowered; big quantity; cash. Empire Waist & Dress Co., 149 West 27th.

GEORGETTES Wanted—In the greige or any color; spot cash. Stavisky & Greenstone, 102 East 32d.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Open to buy 100 pieces, high shades, 2x2. Fuin Waist, 64 West 23d.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Printed, large quantity. Samuel R. Parnes, 8-5 East 28th St.

GEORGETTES Wanted—All colors, 2x2. Chelsea 5249.

GEORGETTES Wanted—All qualities; also tricolettes, 1,123 Broadway, Room 214.

GEORGETTE Wanted—All qualities, all colors. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 32d.

GINGHAM DRESSES, Children's, Wanted—50 dozen, for a special sale through our mail order department; must be cheap; terms 30 days or sooner. Box 41, P. O. Station L.

GINGHAMS Wanted — Will pay cash for quantity Amoskeag checks. Kallah & Co., 129 West 27th.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Amoskeag plaid gingham; cash. Buddy Dress, 15 West 18th. Watkins 4158.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Checks and plaids; immediate delivery; spot cash. Tel. 2623 Longacre. King & Applebaum, 833 7th Av.

GINGHAM Wanted—Open for plaids and checked gingham; 32 inches wide. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

GINGHAMS Wanted — Domestic plaids, checks. Weisman, 36 West 32d St.

GLOVES Wanted—Ladies' German or Italian Schmashen or kid; cash will be paid; prices must be attractive. Phone Barclay 3105.

GOLDEN CLOTH Wanted—32-inch brown and cadet; spot cash: E. L. R. Manufacturing Company, Cambridge (88), Mass.

HOSIERY Wanted—Men's hose; jobbers; cash. 1,123 Broadway, Room 502.

JAP SILK Wanted—High colors, also dark colors. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 32d.

JERSEY Wanted—Plain, navy worsted jersey, 12-14 inches wide, for immediate delivery. Watkins 8431, Extension 3.

JERSEY Wanted—Open to buy quantity of wool jersey, all shades, at a price. Wonder Dress Co., 142 West 25th.

JERSEY Wanted—Worsted heather, plain. Max Levine & Co., 142 West 26th.

JERSEY Wanted—Wool heather and worsted heather. Standard Cloak Co., 16 West 19th.

JERSEY Wanted—All wool heather; all colors; any quantity. Watkins 2874.

JERSEYS Wanted—Heather, for cash. Joe Siegel, Inc., 11 East 31st St.

LININGS Wanted—Fancy silks. Leo F. Sturm, 8 West 30th St.

MESSALINES Wanted—Operator, large quantity navy and copen; must be cheap. Bink & Schaller, 142 West 26th.

MIGNONETTES Wanted—Big quantity; cash. Empire Waist & Dress Co., 149 West 27th.

MILLINERY Wanted—Quantity of trimmed hats, popular price, for cash. Call H. Raffel, 48 West 37th.

NORMANDY Wanted—All shades. Harry Eidlinger, 20 West 27th.

ORGANDIES Wanted—Imported, plain and dotted; large quantities, for cash. 11 West 27th, 6th floor.

ORLANDO Wanted—F. & H., shades 113, 109 and black; also veldynes, all colors. Longacre 4800.

ORLANDO Wanted—Navy and colors, 113, 123; cash. J. J. Ludwig & Co. Watkins 9620.

ORLANDO Wanted—F. & H., 113, 114, 115, and 673. Telephone Chelsea 0690.

ORLANDO Wanted—F. & H., all shades; cash. Chelsea 3110.

PALMER JUNIOR CLOTH Wanted—Colors and stripes; quantity. Scherr Mfg. Co., cave Chuff & Starr, 210 5th Av.

PANAMA Wanted—BTNL or PNA, in taupe and plum. Philipsborn, 912 Broadway, Mr. S. Obermeyer.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted—Jap silks, all colors. Chas. Maisel, 134 West 27th.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted—Grey and tan. Knobel & Bloom, 148 West 30th.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted—Tan. Masur Bros., 49 West 21st.

PLUSHES, VELOURS Wanted—Peco, T10, 13110, 16016, 13911, 0388, rookie. Stuyvesant 8460.

POLOS Wanted—Cash, right price; Deland's 1920, tan, shade 8; gray, shade 4. Vanderbilt 4633-1389.

POLO Wanted—Steven's 1111-3, gray or similar quality, heather polo in gray. M. R. Silverman, 1,372 Broadway. Fitzroy 2781.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—At a price; will pay cash. Stuyvesant 3192.

POLOS Wanted—Delands 1920, color 8, similar; cash; also bollvias. Gramercy 4183..

POLOS Wanted—Deland 1920, color 8; cash. Fitzroy 400.

POLO Wanted—Silvertones, velours, bollvias, silk lining; cash. Oblringer, 19 West 20th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—Tan, camel's hair. 1,150 Broadway, Room 507.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—All makes and colors. Leibman & Hurwitz, Longacre 2395.

POLOS Wanted—De Land's 1920, or similar cloth, natural shade. Chelsea 7545.

POLOS Wanted—American 21227. Fitzroy 3569.

POLO Wanted—Buckley & Cohn, 922, all shades. 46 Watkins.

POLO Wanted—I. Novick & Co., Watkins 9644, 45 West 27th.

PONGEE Wanted—For cash, 13 and 14 momme. Extra Size Waist Co., 40 West 24th St.

PONGEES Wanted—Twelve momme, first choice; will pay right price. Madison Square 5865.

PONGEE Wanted—16 momme. Watkins 4495.

PONGEE Wanted—12 Momme, quantities. Harris Dress Co., 32 West 15th.

PONGEES Wanted for cash. G. H. & E. Freydberg, 25 5th Av.

POPLIN Wanted—1411 Susquehanna, also satin taffeta; black only. Edward I. Rieben Co., 39 East 20th St. Stuyvesant 8756.

POPLINS Wanted—American Woolen 90810, quantities. Chelsea 4697.

RADIUM Wanted—Grey. Lipshitz Bros., 34 West 32d.

RADIUM Wanted—Tan and gray. Mendelson-Sussman, 134 West 37th.

RAMONA CLOTH Wanted—Will pay cash. Harry Desmonde, 1,140 Broadway.

RAMONA Wanted—H. & L., all colors; any quantity. Longacre 4800.

RAMONA, $19 and $12 Wanted—All shades; spot cash. Schlossman & Glickin, 14 East 32d St. Longacre 4652.

RAMONA Wanted—Holden Leonard's; also Delands matrette; all shades; for cash. Morris Haft, 1,323 Broadway.

RANDMAS Wanted—H.-L. $10 or $12, all shades, for cash. Markowitz & Bloom, 10 East 32d.

RAMONA, CHAMBERTIN Wanted—Holden Leonard $10, $12; all colors. Watkins 2814.

RAMONA Wanted—Tricotine, wool jersey, bolivia and velours. Wand, 4118 Ext. St.

RAMONA Wanted—All shades. Harry Eidlinger, 20 West 27th St.

RATIN BLEOHETTE Wanted—All qualities and shades; any quantity. Commercial Cloak & Suit Co., 153 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted—T. S. S., navy and black; O. G. 36, colors 1878, 940, 1868, 121, 1067; Heyman Bros. Phica & Son, 26 West 31st. Watkins 8122. Dept. A.

SERGES Wanted—Men's wool serges, about $1.50 yard; black, navy. Arutow Bros., 45 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted—Julliards 5607, any quantity. Chelsea 1263.

SERGE Wanted—7616. Please phone Decatur 2626.

SERGE Wanted—Harry Desmonde, 1,140 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted—104, black and navy. Halbert Bros., 137 West 36th.

SERGES Wanted—37, 6120, 7130, 5120, WFX; navy, black, brown. Watkins 7048.

SERGE Wanted—7801, navy. Famous Mfg. Co., 57-61 West Houston. Spring 2505.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Large shirt manufacturer open to buy quantities printed, woven and silk stripe madras if price low; will pay cash; submit samples; state quantities and telephone number; if interested will arrange interview. M 187 Times.

SHIRTS Wanted—Men's work and dress shirts; jobbers; cash. 1,123 Broadway, Room 502.

SILKS Wanted—We are open to buy for cash at a price, crepe de chines, all colors, silk and wool cepts, in black, messalines in taupe and plum. Also cheap georgette crepe. Philipsborn, 912 Broadway, Mr. Pike.

SILKS Wanted—Taffetas and messalines, plain and changeable colors; quantity no object; cash. National Petticoat, 30 West 15th.

SILK Wanted—Fancy flowered satin de chine; also taffeta in plain colors. L. Rosenbaum, Chelsea 5484.

SILKS Wanted—Moon glow and duplain 2322, or similar, in black. Call all week. Charlop Bros. & Co., 103 West 28th St.

SILKS Wanted—Peau de cygne or radium, tans and blues. Louis Greenberg, 71 West 23d.

SILKS Wanted—Plain and fancy linings; must be cheap. 143 Madison Av., 7th floor.

SILKS Wanted—Radium, peau de cygnes and printed Japs. Harry Greenberg Co., 23 West 30th.

SILKS Wanted—Canton crepes, dark and light colors. S. Simon Co., 135 West 27th.

SILKS Wanted—Printed Japs or tub; cash. Lifshitz Bros., 40 West 17th.

SILKS Wanted—Peau de cygnes and printed tub silk. Aronow Bros., 45 West 27th.

SILKS Wanted—Fancy tub and Japs; spot cash. Tannenbaum & Bloomp, 138 West 30th.

SILKS Wanted—Tussahs, brocaded and printed. H. Goldwater & Co., 40 West 26th.

SILKS Wanted—Plain and fancy linings. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

SILKS Wanted—3, 4 and 5 thread crepe de chine, taffeta, navy, black and brown; shirtings, sport, silk and barenettes, in all qualities; for spot cash. Call with samples. Store, 34 East 29th.

SILKS Wanted—Printed satin de chine and cotton back satin. Abraham Katz Co., 22 West 21st St., New York City.

SILKS Wanted—Fancy radium twills. Leibman & Hurwitz, Longacre 2395.

SILKS Wanted—Japs and tub silks. Goldsheim Bros. & Bruckner, Gramercy 6775.

SKIRTS Wanted—Jobber open for satin baronette skirts. Call, with samples, Commercial Cloak & Suit Co., 153 West 27th.

SKIRTS Wanted—Placing stock orders on plaids. Call 2-4, 35 West 19th, 4th floor.

SUITS, JERSEY Wanted—Large orders placed to those that can make deliveries at once. Call with samples, afternoons only. 115 West 27th St., 3d floor.

SUITS Wanted—Jobs in Spring suits and coats; also discarded samples. 41 West 32d, 4th floor, Pennsylvania 1162.

SUITS Wanted—Placing stock orders on straight jobs, also sport coats. 15 West 24th, 9th floor.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on jersey suits; bring samples. 7th floor, 120 West 36th.

TABLECOVERS Wanted—We are open for Japanese bias print tablecovers; all sizes. S. Obermeyer & Philipsborn, 912 Broadway.

TAFFETAS Wanted — Coral, maise, turquoise, &c.; cheap quality. Store, 425 4th Av.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Open to buy brown, taupe, at a price. Popular Price Dress, 18 West 27th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Copen and brown; call with samples; cash if necessary. S. S. Horowitz, 625 Broadway. Spring 5693.

TAFFETA Wanted—Dark colors, under $1.25. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 32d.

TAFFETA Wanted—Good quality; reasonable. May Bur Dress Co., 153 West 27th.

TAFFETA Wanted—All shades. Brodie-Siegel Co., 32 West 27th. Chelsea 6000.

TAFFETA Wanted—All colors. Weisman, 36 West 32d St.

TOWELS Wanted—Turkish, monogram, border, pink and blue. Philipsborn, 912 Broadway, Mr. S. Obermeyer.

TRICOLETTES Wanted—All shades, 1,123 Broadway, Room 214.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Cash, right price, good quality, tan, rookie, black; also rookie tricotine, $2.25 to $2.50. 1st floor, 319 5th Av. Vanderbilt 4634, 1389.

TRICOTINE Wanted—American 0388, Read's, Andrew's or similar makes in dark tan. Regal Garment Co., 1,210 Broadway.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Navy, all qualities; about $2.25 cash. Barnett Goldstein, 36 West 25th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Tan and rookie. A. Levinsky, 27 West 24th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—American 0388, navy, black, rookie 357. Watkins 2616.

TRICOTINE Wanted—American 09088, navy. Madison Square 2856.

TRICOTINE Wanted—American 09088, navy, black. Hindustan 115. Watkins 9818.

VELMIRAGE Wanted—F. & H., all colors. Watkins 9805.

VELMIRAGE Wanted—F. & H., all shades. Mendeleon-Sussman, Fitzroy 5611.

VELOUR Wanted—Tan and rookie, light weight, American or similar. Goldsheim Bros. & Bruckner, Gramercy 6775.

VELOUR Wanted—Lightweight, all wool, black, green, seal brown and navy blue. Lovine Bros., 750 Broadway. Spring 3013.

VELOURS Wanted—American Buckley & Cohen's gera or similar; all colors. Chelsea 6018.

VELOURS and Polo Cloths Wanted—Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—Cash. Kerostoff, 24 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—Spring shades for cash. Madison Square 7770.

VELOURS Wanted—Clarke & Dana 6620, all colors. Longacre 4800.

VELOURS Wanted—Tan and Copen; cheaper grades. Henry Leavy & Son, 9 West 31st.

VELOURS Wanted—All Spring shades. Export Cloak & Suit Co., 116 West 29th.

VELOUR, Tricotines Wanted—16016, 13911, 13110, 715, 0388, all shades. Stuyvesant 8458.

VELOURS Wanted—Quantity, low price, all colors. Bernstein, 21 West 31st.

VELOURS Wanted—All kinds of woolens. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

VELOURS Wanted—Tan and pekin. I. Cohen & Son, 1,270 Broadway.

VELOURS, POLOS, Wanted—All qualities. Blumenson & Co., 26 West 22d St.

VELOUR CHECKS Wanted—Stevens 2841-4 tan, navy or similar. Gramercy 4243.

VELOURS Wanted—All shades; any quantity. Alper-Shulps, 1,140 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted—Buckley & Cohen's 715; all shades. Fitzroy 4690.

VELOURS Wanted—All shades. Louis Weinstein, 147 West 25th St.

VELOURS Wanted—16016; all shades; cash. Fitzroy 1646.

VELOURS Wanted—Style 13911, also polo cloth. Gramercy 2482.

VELOURS Wanted—Light colors, at a price. Hirsch & Bro., 133 West 27th.

VELOUR Wanted—American, 16016, in all colors or similar. Chelsea 4977.

VELOURS Wanted—Cash, light weight, spot cash. Schlossman & Glickin, 14 East 32d St. Longacre 4652.

VELOURS Wanted—Light weight, Spring shades; quantities; spot cash. Madison Square 3606.

VELOURS Wanted—Lightweight, Peking, tan, Copenhagen, gray; spot cash; all makes. American Cloak Co., 23 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—Bill Buckley Cohen or similar peeks, taupe and light brown, or will exchange copen for same. Chelsea 2085.

VELVETEENS Wanted—36-inch twill back, firsts only. Call with samples. D. Hoffman, Room 1210, 632 4th Av.

VELVETS Wanted—Lyons panne, for cash; submit samples; best prices. G 833 Times.

VISCOSE Wanted—For cash, 50 Denier, A or B, American or English; original cases only; state full particulars, quantity, price. S 962 Times Downtown.

WASH CLOTH Wanted—Terry, also plain; whits. Philipsborn, 912 Broadway, Mr. S. Obermeyer.

WRAPS Wanted—Large quantity, snappy styles; cash. 40 West 27th, 6th floor.

Contracts Wanted.

UNUSUAL opportunity for manufacturers and jobbers. We will take entire worry of production from you, save you money, guarantee satisfactory results. Associated Apparel Factories, 32 East 17th St., N. Y. C.

FUR trimming wanted by reliable furriers, experienced; your or our skins. Box 467, 205 Cable Bldg.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS—500 dozen bungalow aprons and house dresses, to close out very cheap. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

ARMY JERKINS—Close out, make offer. Watkins 7626.

BEADS of all kinds for embroidery purposes; low prices. Borrelli & Vitelli, 15 West 34th.

BLOOMER CLOTH—Cotton jersey, all colors. Fitzroy 5710 Grand St. Orchard 2543.

CANTON CREPES, Crepe-back Satins, Messalines, Charmeuses, Georgettes, 3x3; Taffetas—Immediate delivery. Leister, 453 4th Av.

CHAMBRAYS—Large stock to close out at special prices; immediate delivery. Canal 1957.

COATS and Suits—Best values offered in season's leading materials, including F & H coatings and suitings and their twill cords; moderate prices for immediate delivery. Cooper, Lansner & Cooper, 115 West 27th St.

COATS, Spring, infants' and children's, on the racks; best grade for the lowest prices. Faultless Garment, 113-119 West 17th.

COATS—Spring wraps, big job. Spring suits, dresses. 1,000 West 25th.

COATS—Plush, plush trimmed; all kinds furs, very cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 28th.

COATS—400 Fall coats to close out at a price. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

COATS—Sports and wraps, on rack; popular prices. Edwison & Hand, 16 West 22d St.

COATS, WRAPS—2,500 on the racks; special values. Trio Garment, 157 W. 29th.

COATS—500 army and navy coats to close out. Call Spring 8264.

COATS—For Spring, at a sacrifice; ladies', misses' and children's wraps, capes and sport coats; delivery at once. Charney & Freed, 158 West 27th St.

COATS—1,000 plushes, plain and fur trimmed, better grade, must be closed out at once for best offer. Harry Greenberg Co., 23 West 26th.

COTTON GOODS—Amoskeag plaids, 19000 range; price 17c. 814 Broadway.

COVERTS, Tricotines, low prices for immediate delivery. Cooper, Lansner & Cooper, 115 West 27th.

COVERTS—Parker-Wilder M 500, to close out cheap; also 7728 Stevens Oxford. Fitzroy 8369.

COVERTS SUITINGS—Ethan Allen, 961-33-35. Madison Square 9796.

CREPE DE CHINE, Crepe Meteors and Georgettes, all colors, and silks of every description for sport delivery; prices far below manufacturing cost; export trade solicited. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 7290.

CREPE DE CHINE, black, brown and striped shirtings; georgettes, navy, radium, flesh, bisque and black; peau de cygnes and satin, navy and brown. Phone Watkins 2428.

CREPES, Cantons, Heavy Crepe de Chines, Georgettes and Meteors—In all colors, for immediate delivery. Cohn Bros., 19 East 24th.

DRESSES—When it comes to real values in taffeta and crepe de chine dresses at $13.75 and $16.75, you'll have to come to M. Kirchner & Co., 16 East 32d. Spot delivery.

DRESSES—Children's, amoskeag ginghams, sizes 7 to 14, $9 a dozen, in stock for immediate delivery. S. Fazekas & Son, removed to 135 5th Av.

DRESSES—To jobbers, all wool serges, tricotines

AQUITANIA BRINGS MANY NOTABLES

Lord Queenborough, Known Here as Almeric Paget, Is Pessimistic About Ireland.

The Aquitania reached her pier at the foot of West Fourteenth Street yesterday at 1 o'clock after being detained in quarantine since 9 A. M. Tuesday by the Health Officer of the Port to ensure that all her passengers were thoroughly examined.

Fernanda Vanderberghe, 23 years old, who arrived in the first cabin to marry Bernhardi La Morta, an American vaudeville artist well known in Europe, was a passenger, was detained by the immigration authorities for further investigation. He told the inspectors that he had brought his fiancée here to meet his family. La Morta, being a citizen, was allowed to land and went to see his family. He will take them to Ellis Island today to see the Commissioner of Immigration.

One of the first passengers to come down the gangway was the Duchess of Manchester, who traveled under the name of Mrs. H. Montagu, her husband's family name. She was accompanied by her daughter, Louise. The Duchess said that she had come over for a rest and was going to stop with Mrs. Vanderbilt.

Another passenger was Lord Queenborough, who was accompanied by his son-in-law, Lieutenant Charles J. Winn of the Tenth Royal Hussars, and his daughter. He is a brother-in-law of Harry Payne Whitney and said he would be the guest of the Willard Straights in New York for a few days and then go to Palm Beach, Fla.

With regard to conditions in England, Lord Queenborough said that it had been a very close call from a financial standpoint, but the banks, by exercising the utmost economy, had just managed to weather the storm.

Discussing Ireland, he thought there was no sign at present of any improvement. There was only one thing to be done, and that was for the Government to carry on to the finish. Either the State or the revolutionary party was to be in control of the country. That was the issue.

Alfred Sze, the new Chinese Minister to the United States, was accompanied by his baby daughter. Miss Yin Ohen Betty, and her Eastian nurse, his staff and their families. Mrs. Sze would remain in London a little longer, he said. The Chinese Minister was met in the bay by a representative of the State Department and the Chinese Consul in New York.

The Minister gave out the following statement to the reporters on the ship:

"It has always been my highest ambition to represent my country at Washington. I am glad that my ambition has at last been realized. As China's representative it will be my endeavor to cultivate the traditional friendship between the two countries, and in the settlement of the world problems there is no doubt that China will follow the lead of the United States."

Another passenger on the liner was Boris Bakhmeteff, the Russian Ambassador, who has been for some weeks in Paris attending a meeting of the Russian Constituent Assembly composed of delegates opposed to the Soviet rule. He said that the conviction in Europe was increasing everywhere that Russia must be left to settle her own affairs.

Charles Kurzman said that through the efforts of the Pope, backed by the Cardinals and the clergy, the skirts will be longer and the waists higher this Spring. There will also be a good deal of lace frillings worn at the neck and the sleeves will be long and slashed. The Moorish turban effect is the latest thing in hats in Paris, he added.

H. Deguis, the manager of the Hotel Crillon, Paris, in which President Wilson stopped during the Peace Conference, arrived to look at American hotels to see if he could pick up some ideas. He said that forty-six hotels in Paris would be converted into offices. The Government wanted to place a "curb" tax on every stranger visiting Paris, similar to the tax imposed at Aix les Bains and other health resorts, he added.

E. H. Green, representative of the largest hat factory in Italy, who returned from a business trip to Europe, said that it was almost impossible to obtain a room in a hotel in Vienna because the Hungarians who were opposed to their own Government had invaded the city in thousands and taken up all the accommodations.

General Bramwell Booth, head of the Salvation Army, arrived with Commissioner D. C. Lamb, on his way to attend a congress in San Francisco, and was met at the pier by the Army band and a large delegation of officers.

Another passenger was Sir John Foster Fraser, who arrived to lecture on Europe, and George H. Doran, the book publisher, returned with the news that he would shortly place before the public a "History of the World" in seventy volumes.

Sir Frederick Eley, a well known London banker, will spend several weeks in the United States, in conference with American bankers as to the best means to adopt for the improvement of financial conditions in Europe.

After discharging the greater number of her cabin passengers in Boston, the Holland-America liner Rotterdam arrived yesterday and went to her pier in Hoboken.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

LESLIE-JUDGE COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Leslie-Judge Company, publishers, at 225 Fifth Avenue, by three creditors: William Green, who stated to be the owner and holder of a promissory note made by the Leslie-Judge Company for $100,000, of $152,726 par value of first mortgage 4 per cent. registered bonds of the corporation and of $130,000 par value of the said bonds, given as collateral for the payment of the note of $100,000. The total authorized issue of first mortgage 4 per cent. registered bonds is stated to be $700,000; the amount issued is given as $693,555. The aggregate of bonds held by Green is $842,720. He is also the owner of $780 par value registered debenture bonds of the company and 651 shares of the capital stock of the Leslie-Judge Company out of a total number issued of 8400. The other petitioning creditors are Edward J. McDonnell, $15,000, and Douglas H. Cooke, $500. Judge Manton has appointed Thomas B. Felder receiver in $25,000 bond. It is claimed that the liabilities are more than $2,000,000 and the assets about $600,000.

CHRISTOFFER HANNEVIG, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Christoffer Hannevig, Inc., at 32 Broadway, by these creditors: Outer Wade, liquidator appointed under the Winding Up Act of the Dominion of Canada for the Dominion Shipbuilding and Repair Company, Ltd., $89,; Ira Equitable Company of New York, $8,350, and H. Schoonmaker Company, Inc., $50. Judge Manton has appointed Thomas B. Felder and Henry A. Wise receivers in $30,000 bond. It is stated that there are about thirty-five different lawsuits pending against the company to recover in excess of $500,000; that a judgment for $30,000 was docketed against the company in January, and that preferential payments of $32,700 have been made. It is alleged that the affairs of the company are closely interwoven with those of Christoffer Hannevig individually and trading as Hannevig & Co., banker, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Feb. 11, 1921.

H. W. DOUGHTEN, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against H. W. Doughten, Inc., seeds, at 59 Pearl St., by the Agros Corporation, a creditor, on a claim of over $7,000. Liabilities are said to be about $700,000 and free assets about $6,000.

ATHENS SHIPBUILDING CORPORATION—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Athens Shipbuilding Corporation, at 110 West Forty-second Street and plant at Athens, N. Y., by First National Bank of Hudson, N. Y., a creditor, for $14,300 in excess of security. It is stated that the assets do not exceed $10,000.

HARLEM PIANO HOUSE—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joe Berman, trading as Harlem Piano House, at 1,600-1,602 Madison Avenue, by these creditors: Simeon T. Flanagan, $83; Morris Berokis, $50, and Leon Flink, $423. Judge Manton has appointed Francis X. Dumarest receiver in $5,000 bond. It is stated that the assets are about $10,000.

RATCLIFFE MOTOR CAR CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Silberger and Max Edelstein, trading as Ratners' Restaurant, at 147 East Houston Street, by these creditors: Wigtor Hellweil, $1,200; Schapiro & Fink, $752, and Max Schapiro, $15.

HACHIG HOUGASIAN—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hachig Hougasian, retail grocer, at 613 West Forty-ninth Street, by these creditors: William K. Lighter, $250; Sarah E. Rabinowitz, $250, and Marcia Silbert, $725. It is stated that the liabilities are about $3,000 and the assets about $1,000. An assignment was made on Feb. 21.

HYMAN LEVY & SON—Hyman and Samuel Levy, trading as Hyman Levy & Son, at 27 Broadway, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,072 and assets of $11,098, consisting of accounts, $8,046; insurance claim adjusted for $2,500, and money in bank, $252. Benjamin Pinchter is a secured creditor for $1,000. Among those unsecured are M. J. Finkelstein, $4,000, and Hyman Bros., $2,682.

SANDOR WEISZ—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Sandor Weisz, manufacturer of men's shirts, at 230 Fifth Avenue, by these creditors: L. Ernstein & Bro., $1,580; Samuel Eiseman & Co., $1,200, and Amory, Browne & Co., $1,000.

MORRIS MERVIS—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Mervis, at 31 John Street, by these creditors: Levine & Bro., $417; Krackman Bros., $420, and Masur & Herman, $777. Liabilities are said to be about $6,000 and assets about $1,000.

ALBERT E. DONNELLY, painter and decorator, 881 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,762.70 and assets of $200.

ISAAC STERN, children's shoe and uppers manufacturer, 115 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,372.09 and assets of $2,150.

HARRY COHEN—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry Cohen, 116 2d Av., Brooklyn, by Harmovits Brothers, Inc.; I. Belsky, $150, and Isidore Nelson, $250.

NEWLINE HAT COMPANY—Morris Newman, trading as Newline Hat Company, women's hats, at 334 Bowery, has assigned to Samuel D. Spector.

SAMUEL POSNER—Judge Manton has appointed Vincent T. Foelmer receiver, in $500 bond, for Samuel Posner, buttons, at 18 West Twenty-first Street.

SOPECA TRADING CO., INC.—Judge Knox has appointed Fred D. Lockwood receiver, in $5,000 bond, for Sopeca Trading Co., Inc., at 120 Broadway.

ROMER & MATISHEFF, men's furnishing goods, at 1,888 Broadway, have filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $14,362 and assets of $2,000, consisting of stock.

JACOB KAWANOV, jobber in textiles, at 403 Fourth Avenue, has effected a composition with creditors on a basis of 20 per cent. Liabilities are $62,661.

ISAAC ROSENTHAL—Judge Knox has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Feb. 7 against Isaac Rosenthal, retail men's clothing, at 87 Second Avenue, upon a settlement with creditors on a basis of 12½ cents on the dollar.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first Name being that of the debtor:

In New York Cutity.

Animated Games and Toy Co.—B. J. Mass $287.00
Adler, Joseph, Heilman, Cohen & Co., Inc., and Milton S. Cohen—Pacific Bank 3,071.10
Berler, Herman—S. Harwood 136.90
American Flying Club—D. W. Gregory .....
Adjustment Corp. 165.61
Auerbach, Adolph—M. Ascher Silk Corp. 1,566.73
A. A. Ayer & Co., Ltd. (a Canadian Corp.)—C. F. McClure $1,894.77
April, Abraham—Public Nat. Bank of New York 1,926.27
Bernstein, Samuel (S. Bernstein & Co.) —M. Stanger, costs 116.62
Batencourt, Florencio—I. Balamut 246.47
Byner, Fred—S. Cohen 135.05
Codling, Fannie, and Harry Katz—People, &c. 200.00
Cosen, John L.—J. C. Sebring 697.99
Curtin, William J., and Frederick W. Meyer Jr.—F. Lindegren 475.71
Catti, Adolph—L. Ferrando 1,332.60
Davenport, Butler—J. H. Kliegel et al. 524.06
Demorest, William C.—H. M. De Mott 3,287.32

Di Pietro, Charles I.—Schroeder & Co. 571.58
Elsman, Samuel, Hyman Felsenstein and Israel Fischer—H. Ackerman, costs 122.82
Fry, Walter L., and Fry Rubber Co.— H. E. Cozzens 1,331.10
Friedman, John—F. F. F., Inc. 117.61
Flynn, Kieran—J. Cotting 224.20
F. J. Herzog, Inc.—D. Rothman 121.72
Fishel, Mark—Automatic Switch Co. 556.70
Fairbault Building Corp.—J. I. Haas, Inc. 1,110.20
Gelber, George—Phenix Cheese Co. 160.69
Garofalo, C. James, and Charles R. Armstrong—M. Felsko 203.32
Grape-Leen Bottling Works, Inc.—Star Box & Lumber Co., Inc. 174.88
Gartner Ribbon Co., Inc.—I. Meltzer, costs 115.88
Glass Ornamental Co., Inc.—J. Boehm 330.41
Hill, Hugh—S. Patterson 387.60
Hanley, Michael J.—A. C. Swallow 1,040.05
Hughes, Andrew—Grand Garage, Inc. 411.75
House, Wm. P.—I. Anderson 135.91
H. J. Construction Co., Inc.—Borough Park Iron Works 164.15
Hirschinger, Anna, and Barbara Maus—J. N. Goodman et al. 465.32
Hakowitz, Philip—Norman Real Estate Corp., costs 111.56
Homsy, Joseph—M. Wachiter 2,505.74
Jesse, Geo. N.—Gotham Ntl. Bank of Harlem 155.17
Kelly, Thomas—Broadway Auto Renting Co., Inc. 136.70
Kohler, Charlotte, and Philip F. Kohler —C. W. Kremer 599.88
Kirby, Frederick B.—A. P. Smith 2,076.67
Katz, Joseph M.—Pennsylvania Terminal Garage, Inc. 107.33
Kessler, Isidore I. (Isidore I. Kessler & Co.)—Star Corrugated Box Co., Inc. 595.29
Keve, Max—G. Travella 400.00
Miller, Joseph—Sheffries Kasmie & Kransner, Inc. 140.55
Memit, George—Crandell Petter Co. 359.30
Newton, Geo. H.—Rottenberg Sons Co., Inc. 3,705.29
Progressive Garment Co.—L. Ritter 277.70
Pederson, Edward—Battery Park Ntl. Bank of N. Y. 167.55
Punger Oil Co.—S. H. Matlock 1,175.02
Rothfeld, Abraham, Sara Rothfeld and Fannie Rothfeld (Parkway Rest)—O. Friedman 102.20
Rafferty, Charles—Motor Mercantile Co., Inc. 325.47
Rosenburg, Gus L.—N. Abrams 112.00
Revere Motor Car Co., Inc.—Sterling Top Equipment Co., Inc. 302.95
Ratkowsky, Abram (Fifth Av. Fur Shop)—S. Albanes Co. 302.20
Shepard, Simson—J. B. Kirkman 779.41
Seiter, Howard H.—N. Y. Central R. R. Co. 233.84
Sommer, Edward—F. Spitzer, costs 109.45
Sanders, Nathan N.—William Krauss Garage Corp. 105.60
Starr, Julius M.—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y. 795.50
Schwartz, Jacob—Centreville Creamery Co., Inc. 134.05
Stout, James N.—Keystone National Bank of Pittsburgh 9,849.05
Simon, Reuben—Butler Bros. 170.70
Seinfeld, Michael—S. Rimmel 250.00
Schlaider, Morris—L. Bloomfield 130.91
Schlechter, Louis—H. Greenwald 5,500.00
Walsh, David C. — Commonwealth Finance Corp. 195.20
West, John—Tide Water Oil Sales Corp. 302.95
Waterbury, C. Livingston—J. H. Kerley 184.50

In Bronx County.

Fonagur, Anthony—O. R. Goldberg Co. $133.65
Bohmler, Carl and Anna—A. A. Gerling 120.72
Brodsky, Morris, and Adolph Zimmey—Premier Garment Co., Inc. 304.40
Casper, Gabriel—L. Breidahaimer 109.90
Eisengart, Abraham—H. Cohen 779.85
Fridiger, Louis—L. B. Morris 161.91
Garofolo, C. James, and Charles R. Armstrong—M. Fersko 203.32
Kibrick, John — Sleepwell Metal Bed Co. 75.38
Knopf, George H.—P. G. Stavrocos et al. 90.20
Watkins, Mary F.—P. J. Fox 681.49

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

McCarthy, Caroline—Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of N. Y.; March 20, 1908 .....$217.91
Dickerson, Walter H.—Los Angeles Athletic Club; Nov. 1, 1920 .....126.90
Eisen, Isaac—S. Korenberg; June 5, 1921 .....389.10
Glassner & Lehrer, Inc.—Hobe Button Co., Inc.; Feb. 1, 1921 .....137.80
Pugliese, Baldase—Henry B. Saltman Co., Inc.; Oct. 14, 1920 .....140.53
Stuart, Annie D.—H. Monheimer et al.; Oct 2, 1914 .....272.27
Rimas, Micheline—B. Cirrarino et al.; May 15, 1919 .....576.22
Horn, Jacob, and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c.; Jan. 23, 1921 (vacated) 2,500.00
Sand—Same; Jan. 23, 1921 (vacated) 2,000.00
F. B. Q. Clothing Co., Inc.—W. Kalman et al.; Feb. 3, 1921 .....578.76
Eisen, Isaac—S. Kornberg; June 6, 1916 .....371.60
Galotta, Daniel A.—A. Cilia; Feb. 17, 1921 .....1,321.33
Forty-eighth Street Co.—M. Sotsky; May 11, 1918 .....4,148.82
Herrstadt, Johanna—S. C. Cohen; Dec. 13, 1911 .....1,008.57
Grodney, Jack, and Samuel Lipkin—J. Bergman; May 12, 1919 .....617.90
Knoblevitz, Morris—A. Schulman et al.; July 2, 1919 .....1,801.08
Demarest, Wm. G.—E. H. Florance; Sept. 26, 1916 .....2,308.83
American Railway Express Co.—M. Weinberger; May 24, 1920 .....3,953.97
Prescott, Amos L.—J. J. O'Donahue Jr.; Jan. 17, 1921 .....415.00
Beck, Thomas M.—S. Wyler; Jan. 24, 1921 .....628.30
Columbus Circle Construction Corp. and Henry Mandel—Geiger Jones Co.; Jan 21, 1919 .....1,068.25
Jacob Feil & Sons—M. Feigel & Bro., Inc.; Jan. 7, 1920 (reversed) 2,000.00
Talmadeo, Frank C.—Herbert F. Taylor, Inc.; Feb. 11, 1921 .....281.47

In Bronx County.

Clermont, John B.—N. Y. Telephone Co.; Oct. 1918 .....$128.64
Herbst, Isaac, and David C. Hay—M. L. Davidson; Nov. 26, 1917 .....99.88

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 3600.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.: W. Zipser, jewelry, leather goods, ribbons; 31 W. 36th (E. M. Sonneman).

ALBANY, N. Y.—Sperberg Millinery Co.: H. M. Sperberg, millinery; 621 B'way, Room 604.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Gold Stores: Miss A. Weinraub, wraps, cotton coats, dresses; 366 5th Av.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Hess Brothers: J. F. Diefenderfer, dress goods, silks, velvets; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

AUGUSTA, Ga.—M. A. Bolk, jobs women's suits, dresses; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.: C. E. Chandler, men's, boys' clothing, boys' furnishings; D. A. Richards, toilet goods, leather goods, candies; T. L. Shanahan, men's furnishings; 2 W. 37th.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; Miss S. Goodman, dresses, skirts; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartman).

BALTIMORE—L. & I. Greenbaum; L. Greenbaum, I. Greenbaum, infts. waists, house dresses; 1,182 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Elsner Dress Co.: S. London, voile, organdy, sport and cotton dresses; 1,170 B'way (Lesser & Wood Co.).

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; B. L. Reid, dress goods, silks; 354 4th Av.; Brastell.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Brothers: E. J. Bieber, silk, dress, wash goods; 1,261 B'way (Bieber House).

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Overall Mfg. Co.; M. Cohen, infts. overalls; Longacre.

BALTIMORE—Fink, Roemer & Harcum; L. F. Harcum, men's neckwear materials; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Polan, Katz & Co.; C. W. Katz, 1,270 B'way; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, women's coats, furs; M. Schmeiger, hosiery, underwear, corsets, handkerchiefs, leather goods, jewelry; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Kramer & Sauber; L. Kramer, plain, fancy voiles; 1,182 B'way; Room 804, McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; M. G. Frazier, muslin underwear; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; A. P. Clarke, men's hats, traveling goods, umbrellas; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild-Kohn Co.; Miss T. Stern, corsets; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BALTIMORE—Meyer Cloak and Suit Co.; J. Meyer, wholesale dresses; 1,123 B'way, Room 502.

BALTIMORE—D. Miller & Co.; J. D. Albers, rugs, carpets; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Brager's; E. Michaels, men's furnishings, hosiery, handkerchiefs; McAlpin.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; Miss G. D. Hurtubise, women's suits; F. Coleman, dress goods; E. H. Bell, upholstery, curtains, portieres; 422 4th Av.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; basement; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. Hahn, leather goods; Miss Dartt, infants' wear, house dresses; Miss Williams, women's hosiery; Mr. Levin, children's, girls', juniors' dresses, coats; Mr. O'Brien, women's, misses' coats, suits 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; R. J. Trimble, cotton underwear (basement); 432 4th Av.; Brealin.

BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss M. Hoey, millinery; Algonquin.

BOSTON—Sacks Bros.; S. Sacks, women's suitings; Brastell.

BOSTON—S. Shapiro & Co.; S. Shapiro, dress goods; Somerset.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss M. Fitzgerald, women's suits; 432 4th Av., 13th floor.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; upstairs, Miss M. Hirsch, silk, cotton waists; Miss McCloskey, dresses; Mr. Fitzmaurice, boys' furnishings; basement, A. Cohen, suits, coats, dresses; Miss L. Marcus, girls', juniors' wear; Miss F. Rubin, millinery; 200 5th Av.; Room 602.

BOSTON—Franklin Rubber Co.; W. Shelton, raincoat materials; McAlpin.

BOSTON—S. Shapiro & Co.; S. Shapiro, dress goods; McAlpin.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co. Basement—Miss J. Callahan, silk, muslin underwear; 225 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; W. John Boyle, silks, velvets, dress goods; C. W. Benson, toys, baby carriages, sporting goods, trunks; Miss H. Clark, millinery; J. Hamilton, linens, domestics; L. Stegmaier, notions; Miss E. Dean, waists; Miss P. Brinton, coats, suits, dresses, wraps; C. N. Kierst, rugs, carpets, linoleums; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss De Temple, leather goods, ribbons; H. P. Bartlett, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; P. F. Brett, hosiery, underwear, knit goods, sweaters, silk bathing suits; J. J. Glaser, men's underwear, children's, hosiery, handkerchiefs, trunks, bags, women's sweaters; Ed Karl, men's furnishings; Mr. Healey, colored wash goods, flannels; F. C. Stinehart, upholstery, lace curtains, draperies; E. B. Connor, men's clothing; Miss B. E. Mayo, trimmed, untrimmed hats, &c.; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO—The W. Hengerer Co.; Miss M. Lauz, waists; 2 W. 37th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson: W. Bryden, linens, wash goods, &c.; Miss Zylander, gloves; Miss Galligan, infants' wear, kimonos; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trad. Co.)

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam Co.; F. G. Brost, mdse. manager; L. J. Wagner, toys; 2 W. 37th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; J. W. Goljop, ribbons; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Given; Mr. Boyd, jersey cloth suits; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Wells Co.).

CANTON, Ohio—Federal Garment Co.; H. C. Mulligan, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CATSKILL, N. Y.—H. L. Boughton Store; Miss Heath, dry goods, genl. mdse., glassware; Continental.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss S. Campan, misses' coats; Miss E. Berg, misses' skirts; Miss L. Probst, furs; L. Wilson, women's silk waists, furs (wholesale); H. J. Clark, furs, basement; 1,107 B'way, 5d floor.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; A. J. Hoelscher, cloaks, suits, skirts; 306 8th Av.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; Miss G. Oppenheimer, millinery; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; F. E. Deubert, housefurn. goods, woodenware; 303 6th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; E. D. Russell, gloves, ribbons, embroideries; 225 5th Av. (W. A. Kirby).

CHICAGO—Friend's; B. Fink, coats, suits, waists, skirts; 25 W. 30 (The Munger Co.).

CHICAGO—John Bros. & Co.; H. Kahn, sweaters; 1,170 B'way; Somerset.

CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; Chas. L. Gilbert, Fall millinery; 309 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; H. Van Syckle, boys', men's clothing; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; G. Weinrich, laces, &c.; Gill, gloves; Miss Koepke, boys' wash suits; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Miss D. Gainsburg, millinery; Commodore.

CHICAGO—J. P. Friend, Spring coats, suits, wraps; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

CINCINNATI—Lauterbach Cloak and Suit Co.; I. Lauterbach, coats, suits; 113 E. 24th.

CINCINNATI—Fair Store Co.; H. C. Alexander, rugs, carpets, linoleums; F. S. Anderson, men's furnishings, boys' clothing, knit underwear, umbrellas; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

CINCINNATI—Burkhardt-Seiter Co.; I. G. Seiter, millinery; Imperial.

CINCINNATI—Ogus, Rabinovitch & Ogus; J. A. Wechsler, millinery; 963 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—The Fair Store Co.; Mrs. E. M. Seney, waists, sweaters; 23 E 26th (W. T. Knott).

CINCINNATI—Jos. Loeb Co.; J. Loeb, jobs hats; 230 5th Av., Room 910.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Higbee Co.; Miss E. McLaughlin, neckwear, ruffings; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trad. Co.).

CLEVELAND—May Co.; M. Lindner, waists; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Foxman).

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; A. N. Oldrieve, hosiery, gloves, underwear, umbrellas; 37 W. 26th, 8th floor.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, jobs Spring coats, suits; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; W. J. Long, French millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

CLEVELAND—Stearn Co.; C. L. Maas, jobs skirts; 35 W. 32d (H. Landres & Bro.)

CLEVELAND—The Higbee Co.; W. J. Robb, toys, sport goods, luggage; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trad. Co.); Commodore.

CLEVELAND—The Root & McBride Co.; J. B. Callow, wash goods; 12 Leonard (T. M. Hackett).

CLEVELAND—The Hirsch Co.; Miss E. Cohen, jobs dresses; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; H. Weinstook, jobs dresses; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

CLEVELAND—Clauson & Wilson Co.; M. Eby, linens, white goods; 43 Leonard (C. H. Haacker).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Orwin, Inc.; N. M. Ohrbach, jobs Spring coats; 276 5th Av. (F. Frohman).

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa.—Wright-Metzler Co.; F. A. Dessling, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way (Stanley Macrae).

DALLAS, Texas—Higginbotham, Bailey, Logan Co.; J. S. McCarty, ready-to-wear; W. Bogress, cotton piece goods; 366 B'way, Room 601.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Meis Bros.; G. T. Adee, genl. mdse.; H. J. Blumberg, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

DAYTON, Ohio—Louis Traxler Co.; R. A. Staley, rugs, draperies, blankets, &c.; 129 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

DAYTON, Ohio—Louis Traxler Co.; H. Green, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; D. L. McCarthy, house furnishings, toys; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DAYTON, Ohio—Johnston-Shelton Co.; A. W. Bowers, children's coats, women's dresses; 8 W. 28th (National Purchasing Co.).

DAYTON, Ohio—S. & M. Margolis; A. J. Margolis, coats; 3 West 29th (Merchants Buyers Syndicate).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; Mrs. E. Whiteman, sweaters, bathing suits, muslin underwear; 303 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; S. J. Ryan, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—Fair Store; M. Schnabel, jobs women's wearing apparel; McAlpin.

DETROIT—A. E. Wood & Co.; Mrs. A. E. Wood, ribbons, silks, trimmings; McAlpin.

DILLON, S. C.—M. Penn Dept. Store; J. Berg, coats, dresses; 17 West 8th.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; J. R. Dodson, dry goods, millinery, furnishings; 6 W. 33d (Merchandise Reporting Co.).

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. H. Coan, coats, suits, furs, shawls; 404 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance).

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; E. Reynolds, silks, woolen dress goods; 404 4th Av.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Tepper Bros.; E. Zeugh, housefurn. goods; 246 5th Av. (H. N. Dee Harris).

GENEVA, Ohio—Fuller's Dept. Store; J. E. Fuller, genl. mdse.; York.

HAMILTON, Ohio—The Robinson-Herman Co.; S. Robinson, dry goods, cloaks; Pennsylvania.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; J. P. Terrio, suits, coats, basement; 130 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage-Allen Co.; C. S. Cleasby, boys' furnishings; Miss I. Cotter, small leather goods; H. E. Atwell, draperies; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; Miss L. E. Hayes, wash dresses; negligees; M. F. Donlan, wash dresses, negligees; M. F. Berg, sweating; Miss B. Frisch, muslin and silk underwear; Miss M. Minkin, hosiery, knit underwear; 130 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; D. Barry, genl. mdse.; 404 4th Av. (Jay & Co.).

HAZLETON, Pa.—Sasso's Dept. Store; Mr. Levine, genl. mdse.; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger Co.; Mr. Williams, genl. mdse.; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

HORNELL, N. Y.—Babcock & Davidson; Mr. Babcock, genl. mdse.; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; L. Goldberg, ready-to-wear; basement; E. W. Mountjoy, housefurnishings, china, electric supplies; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Pettis D. G. Co.; H. O. Thompson, ready-to-wear; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trad. Co.).

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—S. H. George & Sons; Miss A. McCurley, laces, embroideries, trimmings; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

LANCASTER, Pa.—Watt & Shand; H. E. Kline, house furnishings, china; 432 4th Av.

LAREDO, Texas—Samuel Mayers; E. Cruz, women's, misses', children's hosiery; 170 B'way, Room 700.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—J. D. Purcell Co.; J. D. Purcell, genl. mdse.; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; J. R. Collins, drugs, toilet articles; Miss Reifenraft, laces, embroideries, neckwear, &c.; 225 5th Av., Room 525.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—M. Schuster & Sons; L. Schuster, notions, men's furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Quinn-Marshall Co.; C. L. Snidow, dry goods; 172 Leonard, Room 411.

MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Merc. Co.; S. Greenblatt, coats, suits, dresses; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand; J. T. Gebhard, upholstery, lace curtains, small fixtures; 404 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—J. A. Brown Co.; J. A. Brown, ready-to-wear petticoats; Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—E. Schuster Co.; H. E. Kaestner, blankets, rugs; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Field's; S. T. Gans, women's coats; Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE—Fein, Mosher & Co.; M. Fein, men's furnishings; McAlpin.

MILWAUKEE—Graf Bros.; F. C. Graf, millinery; McAlpin.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss Mulcae, dresses; D. R. Jenkins, underwear, hosiery, men's shirts and furnishings; L. J. Kenny, dress goods, linings; J. F. Willis, silks; H. L. Warner, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Association).

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Dayton Co.; F. B. Lozier, laces, embroideries, ribbons, veilings; J. Peries, silks, velvets, notions, housefurnishing goods; H. S. Skinner, books; Miss M. E. Sullivan, trimmings; J. Lindner, F. L. Fink, representing; 225 5th Av. (Associated Merchandise Corporation).

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Powers Mercantile Co.; S. Knight, men's furnishings; Miss M. Garry, muslin underwear, house dresses, negligees, bathing suits, petticoats, waists; Miss M. F. Roe, art embroideries; 2 W. 37th.

NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; Miss M. A. Kirk, laces, embroideries, neckwear, handkerchiefs, trimmings, veilings, ribbons, notions, jewelry, leather goods; Mrs. E. Frazier, millinery; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

NEW ALBANY, Ind.—S. W. Newburger & Co.; J. H. Ross, housefurn. goods, floor coverings; Gregoran.

NEWARK, N. J.—The Goerke Co.; L. Frankel, men's, boys' shirts; 2-3 P. M., 88 Prince St. (Spiegel & Dahler Co.).

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shattenberg & Robinson; O. C. Hermann, floor coverings; E. M. Mackie, hosiery, men's furnishings, knit underwear; E. H. Ella, upholstery; 404 4th Av.

NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; F. Sudlow, muslin underwear, corsets; 452 4th Av.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; J. W. Bussey, men's furnishings, wash goods; J. F. Cleveland, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—L. Feibleman & Co.; B. Kohn, jobs dresses, aprons; 38 W. 32d (H. Landres & Brother).

OSKALOOSA, Iowa—Baldauf-Rosenblatt Co.; C. E. Bryan, J. W. Reynolds, dry goods; 6 W. 32d (Merchandise Reporting Co.).

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—L. A. Sundlun, jewelry; Pennsylvania.

PENDLETON, Ore.—Crescent D. G. Co.; R. E. Morse, ready-to-wear; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Harbiger).

PHILADELPHIA—Lippincott-Johnson Co.; C. P. Johnson, woolens; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Jacoff & Paul; F. E. Paul, dress goods; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Largman Bros.; J. L. Largman, men's neckwear materials; 200 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—S. Neuman, infts. buttons; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Auerbach Bros.; C. Auerbach, overall mater

New York Concern Applies to Public Service Commission for Immediate Consent.

CITY FIGHTS ITS PROPOSAL

Declares Board Has No Power to Grant Application and That Company Makes Millions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Decision was reserved today by the up-State Public Service Commission on the application of the New York Telephone Company to put into effect at once an emergency rate for telephones in New York City. The commission was informed by Assistant Corporation Counsel M. M. Fertig that the city would fight the application and would submit a substantial defense. Milo M. Maltbie was associated with Mr. Fertig on the argument.

Emergency rates which the telephone company asks would bring in a revenue of about $11,000,000 additional, the commission was informed, and it was asked to permit these higher rates pending the determination of an investigation of the rates proposed by the company and filed under its schedules last September. Under the agreement with the City of New York, rates existing prior to September last cannot be increased until the commission so directs.

The company was represented by John L. Swayze and Franklin Briggs. Mr. Swayze declared the present revenues were insufficient to meet the company's operating expenses. In the last year, he said, the increase in the company's payroll had been $1,300,000.

He argued that the commission had the legal right to fix a temporary emergency rate under the orders fixing rates in New York City so as to prevent the confiscation of property. He claimed such rates could be made effective without a hearing. The intent of the Legislature, Mr. Swayze said, was to grant discretion to the commission.

"New York City," said Mr. Swayze, "is no longer the most prosperous field of operation for the New York Telephone Company. It is for the best interests of the company and the subscribers that an increase be made. The company has done its best, and it asks the commission to provide relief. Extensions and additions are necessary, and unless the rates are increased the company will be unable to get money with which to finance improvements."

Mr. Swayze said a schedule had been prepared which would give the company about $11,000,000 more revenue. The company was ready to go ahead with its construction program, but was without money to do so. He argued that the City of New York should meet this proposal in a spirit of fairness and conciliation. The company was willing to do anything to meet the situation.

In answer to a question of Mr. Swayze as to the attitude of the city, Mr. Fertig said the city was not trifling with the company, but was preparing to submit a substantial defense."

"There is now pending before the Board of Aldermen," said Mr. Fertig, "a request for an appropriation of $80,000 to be used in the prosecution of the case. The company has not had an honest to goodness' inventory. The burden of proof is on the company. The city's position is not flippant. There has never been a hearing in the real sense in the New York telephone situation."

Mr. Fertig declared the company between 1915 and 1920 earned over its 8 per cent. dividend about $16,000,000, besides $2,346,000 paid in income taxes, and, considering the 4½ per cent. agreement, about $10,000,000. It was the intention of the city to take the company's inventory and make an appraisal. The question of valuation, he believed, should be settled so that the city would know where it stood.

Mr. Fertig insisted that the commission had not the legal power to grant the application. Customers as well as the company were entitled to some consideration, he declared.

Mr. Swayze said the company was willing to furnish a bond agreeing to make a refund if the rates were lowered. Mr. Fertig refused to consent to this. He said he would file a brief on the point that the commission was without power to grant the application.

RATE CASE IS HEARD IN STATUTORY COURT

Decision Is Reserved in Injunction Suit Involving Intrastate Fares.

A statutory court, the first tribunal of the kind to convene in Brooklyn in four years, sat yesterday in the United States District Court, that borough, and heard argument on the petition of the City of New York for an interlocutory injunction restraining the Interstate Commerce Commission from enforcing an order granting to the Long Island Railroad Company and the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company an increase in rates of fare. The raise of fare permitted by the order of the commission has already been put into effect by the roads. The court which heard the argument consisted of United States Circuit Judge Martin T. Manton and District Court Judge Edwin L. Garvin and Thomas I. Chatfield.

A 20 per cent. increase in passenger fare rates was allowed the two railroads under the commission's order. Other increases granted were: Excess baggage rates, 50 per cent.; parlor car service, 50 per cent., and milk carrying charges, 20 per cent. A similar plea for increased rates to the Public Service Commission of the Second District was denied.

In presenting the city's case before the court yesterday, Assistant Corporation Counsel Vincent Victory said that the Interstate Commerce Commission was without jurisdiction on intrastate railroads such as Long Island and Staten Island lines. The commission had granted the increases without having appraisals made of the properties of the two companies. The Long Island, Mr. Victory said, had six times been refused an increase by the Public Service Commission. A full hearing on the application was not granted, he said, before the order was issued.

The granting of the injunction was opposed by Special Assistant Attorney General Esterline and P. J. Farrell, counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission. They argued that the commission had power to regulate rates on intrastate as well as on interstate railroads, and in support of their argument cited cases in which, they declared, it was decided that the commission had such power.

Reserving decision on the application for the injunction, the court told both sides to submit briefs by March 3.

SHOTS FIRED AT EBERT?

Guard Wounded at Palace of the German President.

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BERLIN, Feb. 23.—An attempt to assassinate President Ebert was reported today.

Shots were fired last night from the building at 66 Wilhelmstrasse, directly opposite President Ebert's palace.

A Reichswehr Guard was wounded, the report says.

Woman Educator Dies of Poison.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Sylvia Holliday, former Dean of women at Toledo University, died today after accidentally drinking carbolic acid. Dr. Carl Holliday, author and Professor of English of Toledo University, her husband, says she took the poison by mistake. She was suffering from gas around the heart, he declared, and in the dark picked up the poison bottle instead of peppermint.

Approves It—State Banks Warned to Build Up Reserves.

Special to The New York Times.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 23.—The House of the North Dakota Legislature in committee of the whole has recommended for passage a bill to abolish the Bank of North Dakota.

What the Independents term the trump card and final act of the Non-Partisan League was played today when O. E. Lofthus, State Bank Examiner, mailed registered letters to each of the more than 300 State banks ordering that their reserves be built up to the amounts required by law within thirty days. Non-Partisans predicted that strict enforcement of the law might bring difficulty to many of these banks after the thirty days, some placing the number as high as 200.

At the Senate committee hearings this week more than 300 banks which have turned down drafts of the Bank of North Dakota were listed. P. W. Cathro, Director General of the Bank, in his testimony declared in almost every case that the tarning down of the drafts of the Bank of North Dakota constituted an act of insolvency.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., Feb. 23.—The Security State Bank of Courtenay, N. D., was closed today by State examiners.

Bank directors announced that the institution would open as soon as collections were made and finances put in a stable condition. The bank was temporarily closed several weeks ago.

SWELL AGRICULTURE FUND.

Senators Raise Total Carried in the Bill to $41,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—After a running fire from Senators who presented detailed objections to its proposals for increased expenditures, the Senate tonight passed the Agricultural appropriation bill, carrying approximately $41,000,000, for the operation of that department for the year beginning next June.

This amount is nearly $9,000,000 in excess of appropriations for the current year and almost $6,000,000 in excess of amounts allowed by the House, to which the bill was sent for conference after the Senate's action.

Large items added by the Senate to the Agricultural bill include $150,000 extra for wood utilization experiments at Madison, Wis.; $100,000 for Weather Bureau forecasts for aviation, $114,000 for road material investigations and $100,000 for investigations of foreign markets for farm products. The Senate added heavily to amounts recommended by its own Agriculture Committee. One item allowed by the committee, $20,000 to assist in the utilization of food fishes, was stricken out.

ROAD BILL AGAIN FAILS.

End of $100,000,000 Measure for This Session, It Is Believed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Another effort to put the $100,000,000 good roads bill through the Senate failed this afternoon. Senator Harrison of Mississippi offered the bill as an amendment to the annual Agricultural Appropriation bill, whereupon Senator Thomas of Colorado made a point of order against it and was sustained by Vice President Marshall. This is believed to be the end of the $100,000,000 road proposition, so far as this session of Congress is concerned.

FIX 35-CENT WHEAT DUTY.

Congress Conferees Compromise—Senate Yields on Cotton.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—A compromise agreement fixing the tariff on wheat at 35 cents a bushel was reached today by Senate and House conferees considering the Fordney Emergency Tariff bill.

Disagreement over the sugar, tobacco, hide and cherry schedules continued among the conferees, who will resume their work tomorrow.

The Senate conferees receded on the cotton schedule, agreeing to place a rate of 7 cents a pound on cotton having a staple of 1⅛ inches or more in length, as provided by the House. The Senate had voted to reduce the staple to 1⅛ inches.

DEAL BY SPEEDOMETER COS.

Trade and Some Assets of Elgin Concern Go to Chicago Corporation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The Stewart Warner Speedometer Corporation announces the acquisition of the speedometer business and certain assets of the Van Sicklen Speedometer Company of Elgin, Ill. The purchase did not include the capital stock of the Van Sicklen Company, which will retain its corporate entity.

The Stewart Warner Company also announces the sale of an issue of $2,000,000 five-year 5 per cent. notes, dated March 1, to the Central Trust Company of Illinois and Hambleton & Co. of New York, proceeds to be used to partly finance the Van Sicklen purchase, provide the necessary increase in working capital and retire bank loans of about $600,000.

The notes, to be offered publicly this week, will be convertible into Stewart Warner stock at $40 a share.

CLEARS BROKER OF MURDER

Chicago Jury Quickly Frees Man Who Killed Partner.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—J. Ellsworth Griffin, stock broker, charged with the murder of his partner, William C. Bryan, last April at the end of a drinking bout in their offices in the First National Bank Building, was found not guilty today. It was the shortest murder trial in Chicago records. He was freed in Judge William E. Dever's court less than three hours after the jury had been selected.

According to the testimony, Griffin killed his partner after the two had become drunk and Bryan had obtained a revolver which he threatened to use. The shots were fired during a scuffle and Griffin could not be brought to realize what he had done until two days later. He was committed to an asylum following his first trial, but was later released and declared to be sane.

AGED WOMAN DIES IN FIRE.

Gas Flame Ignited Clothing of Mrs. Baldwin, 92 Years Old.

Mrs. Mary E. Baldwin, 92 years old, widow of William Baldwin, a pioneer in the elevator business, was burned to death yesterday in her apartment at 965 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers. Mrs. Baldwin occupied the apartment, which is on the third floor, with Mr. and Mrs. Claude Cooper. She was alone there when flames and smoke were seen coming from one of the windows.

When firemen entered a bedroom in the front of the apartment they found Mrs. Baldwin's charred body on the floor. It is believed that her clothing caught fire from a gas stove which was burning in the kitchen.

SEES NAVIES NEGLIGIBLE

But French Chamber Refuses to Adopt Lefevre's View.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—André Lefèvre, former Minister, asked the Chamber of Deputies today to divert 200,000,000 francs from the navy budget to the army.

"We have the greatest army in the world," said M. Lefèvre, "while among navies we stand sixth or seventh. We cannot gain supremacy on the water, but we must maintain it on land. The next war will be decided by land and air, with the navies negligible."

The Chamber refused to vote the amendment, only about fifteen Deputies favoring it.

Its Scope Limited to Purchase, Delivery and Acceptance of Supplies.

OTHER MATTERS EXECUTIVE

Somers Asserts Body Is Not to Be Governed by Any Official's Bent.

The Board of Education decided yesterday that Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield must limit his inquiry regarding school supplies to the purchase, delivery and acceptance of them. This action was taken after Acting Superintendent Frank B. Gilbert had read an opinion stating that the Commissioner had no legal right to inquire into the reasons for the purchase of textbooks, supplies and materials, nor as to the particular method of distributing them. Superintendent William L. Ettinger was directed to notify school Principals of this decision.

Dr. Gilbert quoted from the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the matter, and held that the power of the Commissioner of Accounts to examine into the affairs of the Board of Education was limited by the court's decision to such examinations or investigations as are necessary for the purpose of ascertaining the financial condition of the city and the needs of the public schools therein. If any, over and above the amount that must be appropriated on the request of the Board of Education.

It seems clear, said Dr. Gilbert, that the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Accounts extends only to investigating as to facts pertaining to the purchase, delivery and acceptance of textbooks, supplies and other materials. He has no jurisdiction to inquire as to the reasons for the purchase of such textbooks, supplies and materials, nor may he inquire as to the particular method of distributing the same.

These matters, Dr. Gilbert asserted, pertain to the conduct of the schools, are educational and not financial. The Commissioner of Accounts may go into the schools and conduct an inquiry as to the deliveries there and the amount of materials on hand at the time of the inquiry.

The Board of Education, Arthur S. Somers said, was not to be governed under the best of any official or leave unanswered the implication that it had condoned wrongdoing. He was certain that if Mr. Hirshfield should come to the board in the proper spirit the matter would adjust itself.

JERSEY MURDER JURY HEARS MODERN PORTIA

Hackensack Woman Lawyer Says She Will Prove Soldier Is Not Guilty.

In level, matter-of-fact tones, Mrs. Augusta Emilie Maley, associate counsel with her husband in defending William Gleason, on trial in Hackensack for the murder of Policeman Ritter, addressed the jury yesterday in opening the case for the defense. Mrs. Maley said that Gleason had been knocked down with the policeman's handcuffs and was unconscious when the murder was committed.

Mrs. Maley said that Gleason's defense rested upon the two Anglo-Saxon words "not guilty" and that he was the victim of unfortunate circumstances. She called attention to Gleason's war record and promised to prove him of reputable character. Mrs. Maley, it was said, had received many letters from women commending her for aiding in the defense.

Before the prosecution rested an alleged confession by Oberson, who is being tried with Gleason, was read into the record, in which Oberson admitted pulling Ritter's pistol from the policeman's pocket and shooting him. He then threw the pistol to the bushes, according to the confession. The fight was alleged to have followed an attempt by Gleason and Oberson to get Ritter's help in releasing a friend of theirs from jail.

SUBURBAN TRADING.

Pell Homestead on Long Island Sold to Mrs. Ernest du Pont.

Pell & Tibbits have sold for the Wampage Realty Company the Theodore Roosevelt Pell homestead, consisting of large Colonial house, outbuildings and water front, on Manhasset Bay, at Sands Point, Long Island, to Mrs. Ernest Du Pont of Wilmington, Del. The property was held at $40,000.

The Lewis H. May company sold for the Grand Hotel Company, Edward Coykendall, President, the Grand Hotel property at Highmount, Catskill Mountains, N. Y., to Frank Seiden, proprietor of the Shelbourne at Lakewood, N. J., and recently proprietor of the Jefferson at Edgemere, L. I.

Mrs. M. J. Hutton sold to Henry H. Adams the Houghton Place on Glenville Road, Greenwich, Conn., consisting of a Colonial dwelling and three acres of land, held at $60,000. E. P. Hatch, Inc., and Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., negotiated the sale.

Egan & Marvin have sold for William R. Wiese his dwelling on Cooper Road, Scarsdale, in the Murray Hill section, with three and one-half acres of land, to Richard R. Hunter, and also sold for C. E. MacDowell his residence on Manor Lane at Pelham Manor to George W. Dryer. The property was held at $25,000.

Fire Destroys Insane Asylum.

HAMILTON, Ontario, Feb. 23.—Little more than the walls of the Ontario Hospital for the Insane remained when a fire that started in one of the wings was brought under control this afternoon.

All the 800 patients are believed to have been rescued. Several who escaped have been recaptured.

Tenement Investments.

The five-story flat at 1,685 Lexington Avenue, southeast corner of 106th Street, fronting 20.11 feet on the avenue by 20 on the street, has been sold for Ella Hirsch through Leon S. Altmayer.

Jacob J. Talbot sold for E. J. Flood to Herman Stuhring the four-story brick tenement 506 West Forty-fourth Street, on lot 15 by 100. Mr. Stuhring recently purchased 508, the adjoining building, which gives him a plot 30 by 100, which he intends to improve for his own occupancy.

The tenement house at the southwest corner of Second Avenue and Thirteenth Street has been sold by B. Bloch for Sophie Kohn. It was held at $70,000.

The five-story tenement at 24 Broome Street, plot 25 by 99.8, has been purchased by Mollie Schlesinger from Julia Quelas.

The Fermoy Realty Company has bought from Nathan Raynes the six-story flat, 60 by 100.11, at 60 and 62 East Ninety-seventh Street.

The Keenan Realty Company has sold to Hyman Friedman the five-story tenement, 25 by 100, at 127 Norfolk Street.

Firm Buys in Front Street.

The five-story building at 106 Front Street, on plot 17 by 76 feet, between Maiden Lane and Burling Slip, has been purchased by Ernest Ettinger & Co., wholesale tobacco dealers, from Miranda & Co., who recently bought the property through the Charles F. Noyes Company, who also was the broker in the present sale.

Fourteen-Story Structure to Be Erected at Forty-third Street and Eighth Avenue.

900 ROOMS AND BATHS

Improvement Seems Ancient Brick and Frame Buildings on Site—Work to Begin May 1.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Building Department providing for the erection of a fourteen-story 900-room commercial hotel to be erected on the northeast corner of Forty-third Street and Eighth Avenue.

The structure, which the architects, Grouenberg & Leuchtag, estimate will cost about $1,500,000, is to be erected by the West Forty-eighth Street Realty Company, of which Henry Claman is President. Ground will be broken on or before May 1.

The building, which is to be constructed of brick and limestone, will occupy a plot fronting 75 feet on Eighth Avenue and 200 feet on Forty-third Street.

On both the street and avenue fronts will be stores, while the main entrance to the hotel will be on Forty-third Street at the nearest point to Broadway. This entrance will lead to the main lobby of the hotel, 25 feet high, finished in marble, with a balcony running around it.

At the present time the corner, 75 by 100, is covered with old frame and brick buildings which Mr. Claman purchased about a year ago from the Charles A. Christman estate, which had held it for a number of years.

Title to the adjoining plot fronting 100 feet on Forty-third Street, which was excavated for building purpose a couple of years ago, has been held by Mr. Claman since before the war.

A large moving picture theatre was originally planned for the combined site, but subsequently the plans were changed. The entire development including the cost of the land, will involve close to $2,500,000.

Realty Company Fined $250.

The Broadway & Ninety-eighth Street Realty Company was fined $250 yesterday in the Municipal Term of the City Magistrates' Court by Magistrate Charles N. Harris. It was alleged they failed to comply with a stop order of the Building Department.

Peter H. Raub of the Building Department testified that the company, which is erecting an apartment house at Broadway and Ninety-eighth Street, failed to put in floor filling as the steel work progressed. They were ordered to stop the steel work until the flooring had been put in. This they failed to do, he said.

Realty Notes.

A landlords and tenants' mass meeting, under the auspices of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, will be held Friday evening at Morris High School, corner of 166th Street and Boston Road, Bronx.

The Cedar Rivers Corporation, which recently acquired the houses at 46 and 50 East Sixty-first Street, has taken title to the following: 70 East Fifty-sixth Street, 40 to 46 East Sixty-second Street and 39 East Sixty-first Street.

Elliot W. Lawrence is the buyer of 47 West Seventy-third Street, sold recently by the Brown Wheelock Company, Inc., and Leroy Coventry.

Commercial Leases.

W. Z. Greene of Herbert Gulick Company leased for Charles Thorley, the new 8-story building at 18 West Forty-ninth Street, for a term of twenty-eight

Buy Harlem Masonic Temple Site.

The Real Estate Management Company has sold for Crimmins Operating Company five lots on the north side of 144th Street, 100 feet east of the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue, to the Prince Hal Temple Home Association. It is the intention of the association to build a Masonic Temple in the immediate future.

Seventh Avenue Alteration.

The buildings at 560 and 562 Seventh Avenue will be altered into modern loft structures at a cost of $100,000, according to plans filed by A. J. and L. Aaront.

Brooklyn.

The three-story residence 620 Second Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, has been sold by Frederick W. Walker Jr., for the Aries Corporation.

Charles Partridge sold the three-family apartment house at 734 Gates Avenue, for a client, to Morris Reichell, for investment.

The dwelling at 1,234 Forty-ninth Street, plot 60 by 100 feet, has been purchased by I. Pomerans from S. Shapiro. The broker was I. Raiberg.

H. T. Newman sold the two-story brownstone dwelling at 806 First Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, for Agnes L. Underwood to a client for occupancy.

West Side Apartment Deals.

The eight-story Algeria apartment house at 241 to 245 West 105th Street, plot 75 by 101 feet, adjoining the northeast corner of Broadway, has been sold by the Benenson Realty Company to an investor. It was held at $300,000. Joseph Wolkenberg was the broker.

The five-story apartment house, on plot 54.6 by 99.11, at 627 and 629 West 136th Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Riverside Drive, has been sold by J. Hammel to L. Schlanger.

Bowery Building Leased.

The six-story building at 227 Bowery, on plot 26 by 90.7, adjoining the northeast corner of Rivington Street, has been leased by the Bellclair Lunch Company, Inc., through Hiram Rinaldo, for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $150,000. After alterations the lessees will occupy the store and basement. The same broker also leased to Louis Ehrlich the store and basement at 187 Bowery for ten years at an aggregate rental of $50,000.

Building Managers' Dinner.

A dinner of the Building Managers and Owners' Association of New York will be held Saturday night at the Advertising Club, 40 East Twenty-fifth Street. Members have been invited to bring women guests. The next regular dinner meeting of the association will be held at the same place March 5. John P. Leo will make an address.

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143 WEST 42ND ST.

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TODAY

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27 RUTGERS PL. 6 story tenement
266 LEXINGTON AVE. 4 story dwelling
177 FORSYTH ST. 5 story tenement
1760 THIRD AVE. 5 story tenement
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MURDOCK AVE., BRONX 50x100, vacant
492-496 EAST 174TH ST. Two story tenements
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Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

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New York City Cortlandt 8741

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 28,078.—In the Matter of ARMY & NAVY APPAREL CO. INC., Bankrupt.

Upon reading and filing the annexed petition of Edwood M. Reinhold, the receiver herein, duly verified, upon the offer of Edward J. May hereto annexed, and upon all the papers and proceedings herein, and on motion of ZALKIN & COHEN, attorneys for the receiver, it is

ORDERED, that Lewis H. Saper, Samuel Miller and Thomas Willett, three disinterested persons, be and they hereby are appointed appraisers hereby to estimate and appraise the property belonging to this estate, said appraisers to be duly sworn and to report the result of their appraisal to this Court with due convenient speed; and it is further

ORDERED, that a hearing upon the said offer to purchase the Assets as provided in the said offer, which is to pay in cash therefor to the receiver or trustee who may succeed him a sum equal to 80 per cent. of all just, provable and allowance unsecured claims of said bankrupt, and to pay in addition thereto all priority claims in full and administration expenses, shall be had before this Court at a stated term thereof, to be held before John J. Townsend, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, at his office, Room 1701, No. 149 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of February, 1921, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard; and it is further

ORDERED, that the said receiver shall report the result of the appraisal of the said assets, and at the same time any and all other bids for all of the assets may be made, and at which hearing this Court will make such order for the acceptance or rejection or other disposition of the said bid, or any other bid, as may seem proper; and it is further

ORDERED, that the said property may be inspected by any one of the creditors of other persons or parties, at any time during business hours, prior to the said date, at its location, to-wit: at Lackawanna Jail, Scranton, Pa., at No. 37 Main Street, Pittston, Luzerne County, Pa., at the Duval Warehouse, No. 241 Spring Street, New York City, and at the South Street Stores, No. 313 South Street, New York City, and that a copy of this order shall be published in the New York Times and The Daily News Record on the 19th day of February, 1921, and on the morning of the day set for said hearing, of the aforementioned bid, and a copy thereof shall be mailed to each of the creditors of the said bankrupt on or before the 19th day of February, 1921; and it is further

ORDERED, that all creditors or other persons in interest are hereby directed to show cause at the said hearing why the said bid or such other bids as may seem proper should not be accepted, and why such other orders in respect to the assets of this estate or any part thereof should not be made as may be deemed just, equitable and proper.

Dated, New York, February 18, 1921.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee.

ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,

Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of the Federal Soap Fastener Corporation, Bankrupt.—To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:—

NOTICE is hereby given that the personal property of the Bankrupt above named and the bankrupt, FEDERAL SOAP FASTENER CORPORATION, LIMITED, (a British corporation, all of the capital stock of which is owned by the Bankrupt), will be sold under the direction of MILTON DAMMANN, Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practice of this Court, by CHARLES SHONGOOD, U. S. Auctioneer, at 81 West 31st Street, New York City, on the 3rd day of March, 1921, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The property to be sold consists of approximately 50,000 gross of small fasteners of assorted sizes, shapes and colors; cards, boxes, advertising circulars, cartons, automatic machinery, tools, equipment, furniture, fixtures, trade marks, trade names, etc.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated, New York, February 21, 1921.

SHAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 9 Chester Street, New York City.

DAVID MICHELSOHN, Attorney for Trustee, 61 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE

United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of HAIRY OSTERMAN doing business as TRIUMPH MFG. CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, March 1, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 81 West 31st Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, machinery, partitions, safe, typewriter, fixtures, etc.

ALLEN C. BRAGAW, Receiver.

COHEN, ROSENTHAL & SHAPIRO, Attorneys for Receiver, 31 Union Square, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE

United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of MORRIS SINK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, March 1, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2377 Webster Avenue, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's fixtures, etc.

RUTH LEWINSON, Receiver.

JOSEPH KRIDEL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST MORTGAGE
Money to Loan
MANHATTAN BRONX
QUEENS
Apartments, Dwellings and Business Property
Albert B. Ashforth, Inc.
14 Wall St. Tel. Rector 4000.

REAL ESTATE.

The Community Garden

—with its touch of color, green trees and flowers, is beginning to make its presence felt in the newer residential "Colonies" that are springing up along the East River, in such locations as Turtle Bay Gardens, Beekman Place, Sutton Place, Gerry Gardens and in certain sections east of Lenox Hill.

By the migration of prominent New Yorkers to these new "Colonies," the East River Frontage is being restored to the residential importance it enjoyed a century or so ago.

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15 East 49th Street, New York
Plaza 9000

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100 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Artist March 1st, 1921, Columbia Trust building, 5th Ave. and 58th St.

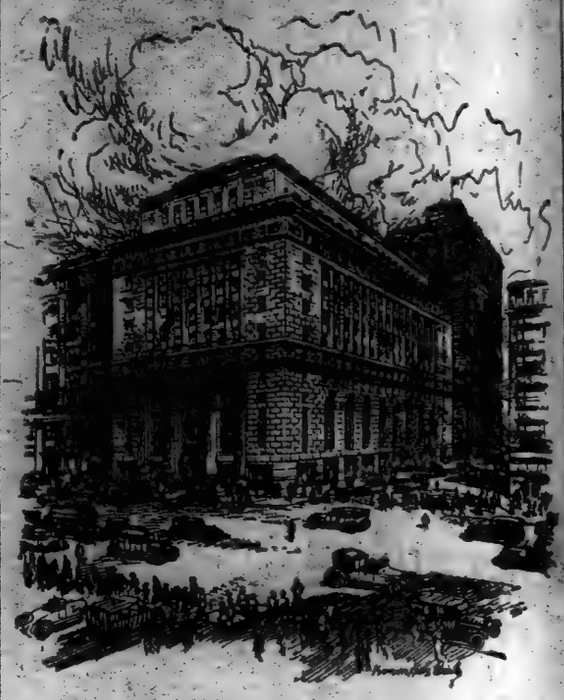
PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Union National Bank at Newark, located at Newark, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are hereby directed to present the notes held by them for payment.

Dated January 31, 1921. R. C. PEARSON, Cashier.

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$4 a Foot and Up



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FIFTH AVENUE'S MOST DISTINCTIVE NEW BUILDING

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Open Sunday and Weekdays, Brokers.

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Without a Dark Corner

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Where Broadway meets Fifth Avenue at 23rd Street
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Light, dry basement for storage, 26x80; immediate possession; offices upstairs. Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., 37 North St. Tel. Worth 800.

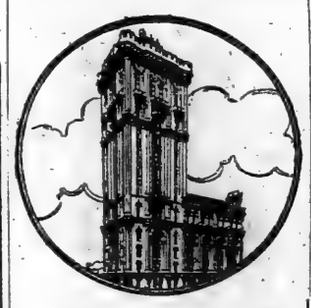
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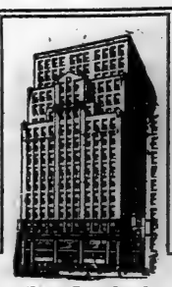
In the subway basement there is a space of 500 square feet. Three full glass sides for display are open to the crowds passing to and from the various subway trains.

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Telephone Bryant 1000
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1,400 feet, 4 rooms, 13 story office bldg.
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116-118-120 East 27th ST.
From February 1, 1921
66 Feet 8 Inches Front
12th Floor; light on four sides; skylights; fireproof; 3 elevators; Fire Sprinkler equipment and all modern improvements.
For full particulars inquire of
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OFFICES FOR RENT
42D ST.—FIFTH AVE.
$40 Per Month Upwards.
Large, Small, Single, Suites.
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17 WEST 42D ST.
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NEAR CITY HALL.
ONE LARGE ROOM, ABOUT 500 FEET, SIXTH FLOOR; MODERN OFFICE BUILDING; POSSESSION MARCH 1ST.
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DESIRABLE SPACE, ABOUT 14x25. VERY LIGHT—SUITABLE WORKING STUDIO.
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Modern 12-Story Office Bldg.
175 Feet Street Frontage
OFFICES
From May 1st
One Entire Floor
5400 Sq. Ft.
Smaller Units
200 Sq. Ft. and Upwards
Every Room
An Outside Room
Reasonable Rent
For rates, plans, etc., apply to
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STORES
with or without Basements
Right in the heart of the manufacturing district, just off 5th Ave. Immediate possession; reasonable rentals.
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Apply on Premises or your own Broker

WOODWORKING PLANT,
WITH MACHINERY,
40,000 SQUARE FEET.
Sprinkler, Heat, Elevator.
30c PER FOOT.
SCHILP & SCHILP,
MAIN 2161. 32 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.

Stores, Offices, Apartments
48 East 49th St.
FAVORABLE TERMS. LONG LEASES.
Edmund M. Brennan Corp.,
11 East 56th St. Plaza 7604 & 5118

600 SQ. FT. OFFICE SPACE Fronting on 42d St.
112 West 42d St.
Between 6th Ave. and B'way.
—Immediate Possession.
—New Building. Fine Light
—High Speed Elevators.
—Rent $2,400.
E. HOSSLER, Room 501, 115 West 42d St. Tel. 8830.

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25,000 SQ. FT.
ONE FLOOR
Sprinklers and all other impts.
INS. RATE 12c
JAMES B. FISHER
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35,000 TO 40,000 SQ. FT.
BETWEEN 14th and 59TH STREETS
East or West Side
RENTAL MUST BE REASONABLE.
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OFFERS
New Equipped Factory



READY FOR OCCUPANCY
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METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
CROSS & BROWN COMPANY
INDUSTRIAL DEPT.,
18 East 41st St., New York
AGENTS

Factory Floors and Buildings
Reinforced Concrete and Mill Construction
3,000 sq. ft. at 35c foot.
5,000 sq. ft. at 75c foot.
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Brooklyn
Main 7788-7789

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230 WEST 107TH ST.
Adjoining Broadway—Unusual Location
Unusually Attractive Suites of
12 ROOMS
2 AND 3 MASTER BATHS
Very Large Rooms; Apartments Completely Renovated and Modernized; Panel Walls, Etc.
COMPLETE SERVICE

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
JUST COMPLETED
The Wheeler & Van Loo
559-565 W. 188th St.
Near 191st Subway Station
5th Ave. Bus Passes Property
3-4 ROOMS, $75-$95
Rental Representative on Premises.
F. J. McMAHON CO., Agents
1433 St. Nicholas Av., corner 183rd St.
Phone Wadsworth 9810

1-3-4-5
Rooms, with Bath and
KITCHENS
New Elevator Apartment House
Just Finished
136 West 75th Street
Agent on Premises

JUST COMPLETED
186 Riverside Drive.
Between 96th and 81st Sts.
1 & 2 ROOMS, WITH TILE BATHS
Wonderfully large; maid service if desired; gas for light housekeeping; unobstructed view of the river; subway, buses and Broadway cars all convenient. Rents $1,500-$2,800. Studio apartment on roof, with use of roof. Representative on premises; open any time.
WOOD, DOLSON CO., 90th St. and B'way.
Tel. Schuyler 1100.

117 West 58th St.
HOTEL SEVILLIA
12-Story Fireproof Building
2-3-4 ROOMS & BATH
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED
Exceptionally Low Rentals
Excellent Restaurant. Maid Service.
Apply on premises, or
HING & HING, 110 West 40th St.

6 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Specially Designed Apartment
Large Italian Living Room
20x20
WITH OPEN FIREPLACE
136 WEST 75TH STREET
Agent on Premises.

465 West End Ave., at 82nd St.
Ground floor corner apartment
3 Spacious Sunny Rooms, Bath.
Apply on premises, M. G. Bernard

CITY REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

CO-OPERATIVE PLAN apartments for sale; three entire floors, arranged to suit, with every modern convenience, including elevator, one block of 72d St. subway, to party or parties of good reference only; $6,000 cash, balance on terms considerably less than rent; really a wonderful opportunity to own a home in best neighborhood in New York on unusual terms; owner and buyer. M 171 Times.

DOWNTOWN DWELLINGS.
Possession May 1; 15th St., between 2d and 3d Aves.; convenient to subway; 4-story and crossover lines; 12-foot, 4-story, basement and cellar private houses; 14 rooms; good condition; price $17,500 cash; easy terms. R. V. Kilpatrick, Owner, 135 Madison St.

60TH ST., EAST (between 1st and 2d Aves.)—Two 12-foot 3-story and basement private houses, 13 rooms, bath; possession May 1; price $9,000 each; cash necessary $2,000 each; principals only. Edmund M. Brennan Corp., 11 East 36th. Plaza 7304-5113.

IN THE 60'S ON LEXINGTON AV., 4-story and basement, ready for alteration into apartments or residence; 11 rooms and 2 baths; immediate possession.
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.,
208 BROADWAY.

130-132 EAST 70TH STREET.
16x102.3 each, two four-story and basement, with two-story extensions; immediate possession; will sell together or separately. Pease & Elliman, 540 Madison Av.

NO. 158 WATTS ST., between West and Washington Sts., near vehicular tunnel to Jersey; small three-story building; 14x40; apply Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 140 Broadway.

54 EAST 81ST ST.
Five-story American basement; three baths, large extension; hardwood floors and electric light; immediate possession. PEASE & ELLIMAN, 540 Madison Av.

AVENUE C, BELOW 14TH ST.
Desirable 5-story, cold water tenement, with store; price $12,000.

INNES & CENTER, 30 EAST 20TH ST.

104TH, 27 East (8th and Madison Ave.)—Five-story apartment building. For further particulars, Pease & Elliman, 540 Madison Av.

150S (Near Broadway)—House, 11 rooms, 2 baths; $200 month; sell furniture, lease, $4,000. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

PRIVATE dwelling; all improvements; excellent investment. Owner, 21 West 82d St. Schuyler 2588.

THREE-STORY, West End Ave., 20x100; will sacrifice at $28,000. Coughlan & Olisby, 200 West 72d St.

LEXINGTON AV., 632 (Adjoining corner 54th St.)—Three-story and basement; possession sixty days. Pease & Elliman, 540 Madison Av.

WEST END AV. bargain at ground value, 4-story dwelling; electric light; good condition. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

57TH ST., 54 WEST—First time offered; immediate possession. H 828 Times Downtown.

TO LEASE for a term of years, five-story building on West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 4356. Alfred P. Coburn, 159 West 72d St.

$25, WEST—Sacrifice house, four-story, basement, 15 rooms; $26,000. Bryant 6214.

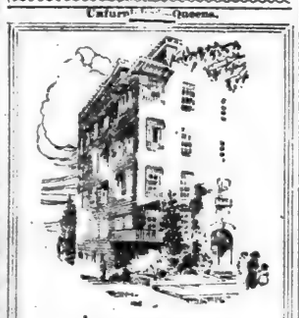
55TH, 112 EAST—Private house, long lease; doctor's residence, office. Lenox 1330.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—Bronx.

NEW BUILDING
Ready for Occupancy
APARTMENTS OF
3-4-5 Rooms
Block Front Concourse, 171st-172d Sts.
All Modern Improvements,
2 Blocks East of 170th St.
6th and 9th Ave. L Sts.
Lexington and Jerome Ave. Subway at 170th St.
Rentals Reasonable Rentals.
Agent on Premises.

NOW READY
MELROSE COURTS
163d St. and Teller Ave.
One block from New York Central Melrose Station
Two blocks south of 161st St. Crosstown
4 ROOMS to $67 5 ROOMS to $105 to $115
6 ROOMS to $135 7 ROOMS to $150 to $154
ALL IMPROVEMENTS
Apply on Premises
Niewenhous Realty Corp.,
316 East 161st St.

Unfurnished—Queens.



Apartments
Now Ready for Occupancy
With Steam-heated Garages
4, 5 & 6 ROOMS
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
Most Convenient Home Center in New York City
Golf — Tennis — Playgrounds for Children—Interior of every square block a restricted private park, beautifully planted.
VISIT
JACKSON HEIGHTS
TO-DAY
Your present rent will buy an apartment on the Jackson Heights Plan if you are paying $100 to $150 a month; with a small initial payment, balance same as rent in 72 months.
Bank & Business References Required
Details with floor plans on application.
The Queensboro Corporation
MANHATTAN OFFICE
30 East 42nd St., Cor. Madison Ave.
Telephone Murray Hill 7067
To visit Jackson Heights by most convenient route take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station. (Office opp. station)
22 Minutes from 42nd Street
Apartments open for inspection daily, Sundays and Holidays.

Unfurnished—East Side.

940 Park Ave.
CORNER 81ST ST.
Modern fireproof apartments ready for occupancy, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $2,900, one left; 3 rooms, bath, $1,700, one left; 4 rooms, bath, one left, $2,600. All housekeeping apartments.
Ready for Rental on Premises.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FIVE-STORY American basement, West 79th St.; electricity, parquet; vacant; estate will sacrifice at $28,000. Coughlan & Olisby, 200 West 72d St.

INVESTIGATE—Remodeled building, netting 14 per cent. annually; Rent-Riverside Drive might consider exchange private house unimproved. D 75 Times.

85TH ST., 56 EAST (Madison and Park Aves.)—Four-story and basement with four-story extension; possession arranged. Pease & Elliman, 540 Madison Av.

117TH, 241 WEST (Manhattan and Morningside Aves.)—Three-story and basement, ten rooms and three baths; possession arranged. Pease & Elliman, 540 Madison Av.

NO. 334 WATER ST.
Adjoining Catharine Slip; 3-story building for $6,500. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 140 B'way.

80TH, 205 WEST—Three-story dwelling, electric light, parquet floors, 2 baths; good condition. Inquire on premises.

DRY DOCK ST., NEAR 12TH; LOT 46x94, with buildings, suitable for alteration.
John F. Post Co., 302 West 23d St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

TO HOMESEEKERS
WHO DESIRE AN ATTRACTIVE, COMFORTABLE HOME OF SUBSTANTIAL CONSTRUCTION; INSPECTION IS INVITED; STUCCO AND BRICK OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, WITH GARAGE; SELECT NEIGHBORHOOD OF BAY RIDGE; 30 MINUTES TO PARK ROW; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; COMES WITHIN PRESENT TAX EXEMPTION; PRICE $15,900; CASH REQUIRED $3,000. PARTICULARS A. C. MERKLE, 223 BROADWAY, N. Y. C. TELEPHONE 7744 BARCLAY OR 1128 FLATBUSH.

BROOKLYN—BUSHWICK SECTION.
SECOND STORY DAYLIGHT BRICK BUILDING, 5,000 SQUARE FEET, FULLY EQUIPPED WITH MACHINES FOR CABINET AND WOODWORK, INCLUDING OPERATING OUTFIT; PLANT NOW OPERATING; POSSESSION IMMEDIATE. BOX 419, 209 CABLE BLDG.

BROOKLYN houses are more accessible to the business districts of Manhattan than the Bronx or Richmond. The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, each day, publishes a list of houses and apartments For Sale and To Rent.

GENUINE bargain in Brooklyn building lot, graded even with street, 6,750 sq. ft.; a bargain for a quick buyer. Mount & Robertson, Inc., 41 Beaver St., N. Y. C.

FACTORY, 1-story, modern, concrete; 19,000 sq. ft.; excellent daylight; reasonable; easy terms. Nielsen Offices, 32 Court St. Main 8294.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FOREST HILLS GARDEN, 30 Olive Place; corner plot, 91x83, irregular; three-story detached brick residence, consisting of ten rooms, three baths. Pease & Elliman, 540 Madison Av.

NEW up-to-date six-room house, bath, kitchen, tiled, driveway; new prices; cash $1,000. Tel. Bushman, Rich. Hill 3824.

TEN-ROOM house, large corner boulevard plot, Forest Hills. W. C. Reeves & Co., 119 Lexington Av., City.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST MORTGAGE $500 bonds, bearing interest 7 per cent. annually, payable quarterly; matures $525. Niewenhous Realty Corporation, 316-318 East 161st St.

WILL purchase or loan on interests in undivided estate; send full particulars first letter. William Burrough, 15 Broad.

CHOICE second mortgage for sale, $30,000; Manhattan loft building. Sharum, 170 Bway.

WANT first mortgage, $4,500; good Queens Borough dwelling; bonus. Sharum, 170 Bway.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.

WANTED, $80,000, large property covering 6 houses, 2 garages, ice house, boat house, fully furnished; value above $100,000; double personal guarantee; large payments, interest periods. A 400 Times.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

LANGHORNE, Pa., in one of Philadelphia's attractive suburbs, about 23 miles from city; Colonial house, 15 rooms, 3 baths, hardwood floors, hot water heat, electric light, garage (space for 4 cars, apartment for man), greenhouse, poultry house, tool house, lawn of 4 acres, fruit and shade trees, choice shrubbery and flowers; total land area 9 and 830-1,000 acres; this property represents an investment of about $80,000 and is now offered at $35,000. Yarrow & Van Pelt, Penn's Bldg., Philadelphia.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
City Property.

PARK AV. CORNER—MANHATTAN AV. BLOCK FRONT IN THE SEVENTIES; FIREPROOF BUILDINGS; EQUITIES, $150,000 EACH. What are we offered in exchange?

FEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 MADISON AV.

CLIENTS seeking an office in Grand Central zone, 600 to 800 square feet, $1,500 to $2,000, on 10-year lease. Edmund M. Brennan Corp., 11 East 36th St., Plaza 7304 and 5116.

WANTED, house, unfurnished, of 8 or 9 rooms; all conveniences; below 125th St., west, or Washington Heights, in good condition; state particulars. B 1002 Times Harlem.

APARTMENT HOUSE or dwelling wanted, Murray Hill or Washington Square section. Address particulars to H 830 Times Downtown.

WANTED, will purchase, if bargain, small house, Long Island; all improvements; near station, easy commuting distance; principals; please state lowest price. D 86 Times.

HOUSE, suitable for altering to photographic studio and apartments; north light necessary—Park Av. and 59th, from 47th St. to 60th; lease or buy. M 165 Times.

WANTED, May 1st, long term lease, west side house, 70s-80s; option buy; state particulars. G 529 Times.

Country Property.

WANTED for occupancy, between Douglaston and Plandome, Dutch Colonial house, 6 or 7 rooms, 2 baths and garage on plot 80x100, under $13,500 cash; near station. E. T., 161 Times.

WANTED to rent, bungalow or small house, within commuting distance; small Christian family; lease for one year. Donald Livingstone, 2,252 Gleason Av., Bronx.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

FOUR fine building lots, Manhattan; equity $37,500. What's offered? Sharum, 170 Broadway.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.
Summer Homes Wanted.

SIX OR SEVEN ROOM furnished house, two baths, for Summer; New Rochelle, Rye or White Plains preferred; must be moderate in price; in replying give rental price, months obtainable and location. B 1086 Times Annex.

FARMS.
Virginia.—For Sale or To Let.

HOMESEEKERS—Send for Virginia farm list. Dept. 264, Emporia, Va.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SMALL, light office in suite, Park Row Bldg.; telephone, stenographer; immediate occupancy; reasonable. R 773 Times Downtown.

NEAR BEEKMAN ST.
Basement and lofts; building about 25x90; electric elevator. Frankel, 220 Pearl St. Beekman 4180 or your own broker.

HALF loft, offices, showroom; furnished; wonderful location; immediate possession; reasonable. Call Fitzroy 4311, 143 West 23d, Kananaek.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

Belgrave Block
Madison Av., 49th to 50th St.
2 and 3 Rooms
Only 8 Apartments Left
Rents $900 to $1,500
(with service, if desired)
Cruikshank Company,
141 Broadway Rector 4100
Worthington Whitehouse, Inc.,
on premises
446 Madison Av. Plaza 4000.

1229 PARK AVE.
SOUTHEAST CORNER 86TH ST.
High-Class Elevator Apartment.
Seven and eight rooms, two baths.
Apply to Supt. or A. BRANDSTEIN, 133 East 15th St. Tel. Harlem 1513.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

PRICE $15,000. TERMS ARRANGED.
SMALL DEPOSIT NOW
HAVEN REALTY MONTT.

New detached dwelling, 10 rooms, most modern type, on finest residential street in Westchester County; seven rooms, two baths; steam heated garage; open fireplaces; all improvements; short walk to station; about 20 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and clubs; ready soon.
OWNERS' CONSTRUCTION CORP.
(A Co-operative Institution);
25 WEST 43D ST., NEW YORK.
Tel. Murray Hill 6794, or Hillcrest 1221-W.

PELHAM.
Two English homes, just completed, in Pelham Manor; excellent construction; $20,000 for one, $19,500 for the other; considering quality of construction, both these houses can be bought at prices thousands of dollars less than cost of reconstruction; get full information.
COUNTRY REALTY COMPANY
30 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Phone Mount Vernon 2400-J.

RENT or sale, new up-to-date dwelling, 7 rooms, 2 tiled baths, open fireplace, large enclosed sun parlor; steam heated garage; all improvements; large plot; high class surroundings; 30 minutes out; splendid transit; near station and schools. Immediate possession; $200 per month. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 25 West 45d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 6794.

HIGH rolling land, large trees, quiet neighborhood; 35 minutes Grand Central; near station; eight dwelling; 12 rooms, perfect condition, all improvements; a real bargain; $14,000; discount for quick buyer. Call, see photograph. Dwight True, 507 9th Av.

SCARSDALE and White Plains offer widest selection of furnished houses to rent from $200 month up; personal attention to all inquiries. Write or telephone. C. E. PRINCE, 109 Walworth Av., Hartsdale. Telephone 3027 White Plains.

MT. VERNON—Attractive stucco in best section; living room, dining room, sun parlor and breakfast room, four master bedrooms, two baths and garage; excellent value. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co., Murray Hill 8396.

YONKERS—New six-room cottages, near station, school, trolley; moderate first payment; $100 monthly. Mulligan, 30 East 42d.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOR ONE WHO WANTS
to locate in an established restricted suburban community yet demands all city conveniences, such as electricity, sewers, &c., 7 rooms, 2 baths, white Colonial clapboard, with living, breakfast and sleeping porches; hot water heat; Garden City; price $17,500; immediate occupancy. Phone this morning for appointment to inspect. Fitzroy 6214. Mr. Ross, 1 West 34th St.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Three rooms and bath, $1,320 up; even less prepaid. Apply at Gardens Apartment Office, station, Forest Hills; only 15 minutes by electric train from Penn. Station, 34th St. and 7th Av., N. Y. C. Phone Schuyler 9746 or Boulevard 6545. Guyon L. C. Earle, Agent, 280 West 86th St., N. Y. C.

STUCCO BUNGALOW $7,850.
At Flowers, Hillside Av., near school and depot, a beautiful stucco bungalow of six rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, open fireplace, large porch; plot 60x150 feet; terms, $2,500 cash; balance, $30 per month and interest. C. H. Frederick, owner. Phone Barclay 5098. 258 Broadway, New York.

ACRE PLOTS for sale in hills of Queens Borough, between Flushing and Jamaica; near Flushing golf course; will construct modern homes; plans at this office. D. T. Howell, 47 West 34th St. Room 505.

FREEPORT—Large list of desirable houses, $5,500 to $16,000, to select from; also bungalows and water fronts. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite station. Sundays.

FORT WASHINGTON—Below cost, artistic new Colonial home, 8 rooms, 2 tiled baths; garage; fine construction; bay view; near yacht club; best location; all improvements. M-769 Times Downtown.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—House, 14 rooms, two baths, corner, ½ acre; 2-car garage; chicken houses; many trees and shrubs; price $18,000. Address P. O. Box 173, Rockville Centre, N. Y.

FLUSHING—Ideal little Colonial home, 7 rooms, open fireplace, tiled kitchen, &c.; $12,000; easy terms. A. J. Kerwin, 151 West 46th St. Fitzroy 6604.

KEW GARDENS—Six-room house, steam heat, tiled bath, parquet floors, large porch, immediate possession, $17,500. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 6896.

FREEPORT—Nine-room house, bath, 90x150; Merrick Road; garage; gas, electricity, steam heat; 8 minutes walk; $9,000; cash $3,500. N 959 Times Downtown.

FOREST HILLS, Kew Gardens, Hollis; the better class homes. Mrs. Dowd, 22 East 85d. Murray Hill 1439.

GARDEN CITY—Delightful house; garage; furnished, unfurnished; $325. Mrs. Schuyler, 489 4th Av. Plaza 4289.

OWNER leaving city will sell Colonial home, seven rooms, two baths, sun parlor; 30 minutes out. H. G. Robinson, Fitzroy 6886.

MALVERNE, L. I.—Plot 60x100. Sold, 48 21st. West New York, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE.
STORES—OFFICES—LOFTS.
If you contemplate locating in this wonderfully productive section let us know your requirements now.
TERMINAL REALTY COMPANY.
507 5th Av. Murray Hill 6022.

SHOWROOMS
to let; 700 square feet.
ENCORE CO., 906 BROADWAY.

HOLLAND BUILDING,
southwest corner 5th Av. and 30th St.; corner office, 1,500 square feet, fourth floor; immediate possession. Frederick Fox & Co., Inc., 297 Madison Av. Tel. 0540 Vanderbilt. Ask for Mr. Gerety.

REID, CONOVER AND VAN BRUNT STS., Brooklyn; building, No. 348, 1 story, 84x87; sprinklered, live steam, electric power; suitable for laundry, dyeing or celluloid manufacturer. M. L. Hess, Inc., 907 Broadway, New York. Stuyvesant 4200.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Two very choice stores, close to Salina St., in heart of business and shopping district; tenants in adjoining stores same building concerns of national reputation. Address George L. Barnard, Syracuse, N. Y.

VERY BEAUTIFUL all daylight loft, 3,000 sq. ft., $3,500; five-year-lease; high-class building, sprinkler; light manufacturing allowed; above 25th St., at 4th Av. Henry W. Fox, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 4441.

FURNISHED OFFICE, Broadway and Exchange Place, about 350 square feet, divided, two private offices, one reception room; $150 per month; immediate possession; telephone. Broad 3524.

GUARANTEE TRUST BLDG., 600 sq. ft., and other desirable units in uptown financial district; available now or May 1. Biltmore Realty Corp., Times Bldg. Bryant 7738-1527.

LOFTS TO LEASE.
Fireproof building, 31 East 10th St., near Broadway, 2d and 4th floors, each 44x94; 2 elevators; possession Feb. 1. William D. Kilpatrick, Owner, 149 Broadway.

LOFTS, 5,000 to 7,500 sq. ft., 100 per cent. sprinklered; rent reasonable; 23d St. section. Biltmore Realty Corp., Bryant 7738-1727.

SUITABLE TEXTILE TRADE.
Beautifully furnished offices on 5th Av., with high-class service, $80 to $200 monthly. Eugene D. Kahn, 1,400 Broadway. Fitzroy 2391.

2,000 FEET, LOWER BROADWAY.
Suite of 7 rooms and one general office; A1 building; fine light; exceptionally good proposition. Details from Winter-Constant Company, 115 Broadway.

BUILDING, 50,000 square feet on three floors; heat, elevators; light on three sides; R. R. siding; long lease; rent 50c. square foot. FACTORY EXCHANGE, 17 West 44th St. Vanderbilt 5616, Ext. 7.

FIFTH AVENUE SPACE.
450 square feet, $133.33 per month; telephone installed; immediate possession; north light. Telephone 250 Worth. This advertisement will not appear tomorrow.

WAREHOUSE, 50,000 SQ. FT.
West Side, south Christopher St.; 2 elevators; floors carry 250 lbs.; loading platform.
HENRY WALES & SONS. CORT. 4027.

DESIRABLE OFFICES FOR RENT NEAR 5TH AV.,
in modern building; immediate possession; moderate rental. S. Osgood Pell & Co., 17 West 44th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 5610.

FLATIRON BLDG.
WILL SHARE small office, telephone and stenographer's service with manufacturer's representative or similar business man. Telephone Ashland 7733.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity; beautiful large, light corner store, suitable any business; very busy section; corner 125th St. and Audubon Av. Apply Charles S. Kohler, 1,428 St. Nicholas Av.

NORTHWEST corner 125th St.-3d Av., 1 flight, 50x110, light, with store on ground floor. Brettell, 134 East 125d. Telephone 1006 Harlem.

OFFICE to sublet, front room, 267 square feet; light, telephone installed; $1,000 per year. Gas agent, Room 320, 1,123 Broadway, corner 25th.

BROADWAY at 71ST ST.—Office in high-class apartment hotel, suitable for professional man; maid service; reasonable rental. Call Columbus 1877. Mr. Thurston.

STORE and extension on 48th St., east of 5th Av., suitable any high-grade business; long lease; reasonable rent. Apply Room 6, 103 West 31st St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

TO MANHATTAN ONLY !!!
I can save you time, money and disappointment if you will TELEPHONE ME NOW an exact description of the suburban home you desire and the way you want to pay for it. I will tell you frankly just what real bargains I have to offer you in homes, here and in other parts of different points within the commuting zone of Long Island. TELEPHONE ME NOW! D. F. Millar, Room 200, 1 West 34th St. Tel. FITZROY 1990.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

I HAVE a cozy little Colonial home of 7 rooms and bath, stucco construction, almost new, beautifully decorated inside and out, ready to live in right away, which you can buy for $3,500; balance, $2,000, as you pay rent, on a time true covered plot, 100x140 feet, in the exclusive section between Montclair and Morristown; only 31 minutes out on D., L. & W. R. R. Ideal living conditions; near pretty lakes; 600 feet elevation. J. E. R., Post Office Box 748, City Hall Station, New York City.

RENT or sale, new up-to-date dwelling, 7 rooms, 2 tiled baths, open fireplace, large enclosed sun parlor; steam heated garage; all improvements; large plot; high class surroundings; 30 minutes out; splendid transit; near station and schools. Immediate possession; $200 per month. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 25 West 45d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 6794.

HIGH rolling land, large trees, quiet neighborhood; 35 minutes Grand Central; near station; eight dwelling; 12 rooms, perfect condition, all improvements; a real bargain; $14,000; discount for quick buyer. Call, see photograph. Dwight True, 507 9th Av.

SCARSDALE and White Plains offer widest selection of furnished houses to rent from $200 month up; personal attention to all inquiries. Write or telephone. C. E. PRINCE, 109 Walworth Av., Hartsdale. Telephone 3027 White Plains.

MT. VERNON—Attractive stucco in best section; living room, dining room, sun parlor and breakfast room, four master bedrooms, two baths and garage; excellent value. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co., Murray Hill 8396.

YONKERS—New six-room cottages, near station, school, trolley; moderate first payment; $100 monthly. Mulligan, 30 East 42d.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOR ONE WHO WANTS
to locate in an established restricted suburban community yet demands all city conveniences, such as electricity, sewers, &c., 7 rooms, 2 baths, white Colonial clapboard, with living, breakfast and sleeping porches; hot water heat; Garden City; price $17,500; immediate occupancy. Phone this morning for appointment to inspect. Fitzroy 6214. Mr. Ross, 1 West 34th St.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Three rooms and bath, $1,320 up; even less prepaid. Apply at Gardens Apartment Office, station, Forest Hills; only 15 minutes by electric train from Penn. Station, 34th St. and 7th Av., N. Y. C. Phone Schuyler 9746 or Boulevard 6545. Guyon L. C. Earle, Agent, 280 West 86th St., N. Y. C.

STUCCO BUNGALOW $7,850.
At Flowers, Hillside Av., near school and depot, a beautiful stucco bungalow of six rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, open fireplace, large porch; plot 60x150 feet; terms, $2,500 cash; balance, $30 per month and interest. C. H. Frederick, owner. Phone Barclay 5098. 258 Broadway, New York.

ACRE PLOTS for sale in hills of Queens Borough, between Flushing and Jamaica; near Flushing golf course; will construct modern homes; plans at this office. D. T. Howell, 47 West 34th St. Room 505.

FREEPORT—Large list of desirable houses, $5,500 to $16,000, to select from; also bungalows and water fronts. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite station. Sundays.

FORT WASHINGTON—Below cost, artistic new Colonial home, 8 rooms, 2 tiled baths; garage; fine construction; bay view; near yacht club; best location; all improvements. M-769 Times Downtown.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—House, 14 rooms, two baths, corner, ½ acre; 2-car garage; chicken houses; many trees and shrubs; price $18,000. Address P. O. Box 173, Rockville Centre, N. Y.

FLUSHING—Ideal little Colonial home, 7 rooms, open fireplace, tiled kitchen, &c.; $12,000; easy terms. A. J. Kerwin, 151 West 46th St. Fitzroy 6604.

KEW GARDENS—Six-room house, steam heat, tiled bath, parquet floors, large porch, immediate possession, $17,500. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 6896.

FREEPORT—Nine-room house, bath, 90x150; Merrick Road; garage; gas, electricity, steam heat; 8 minutes walk; $9,000; cash $3,500. N 959 Times Downtown.

FOREST HILLS, Kew Gardens, Hollis; the better class homes. Mrs. Dowd, 22 East 85d. Murray Hill 1439.

GARDEN CITY—Delightful house; garage; furnished, unfurnished; $325. Mrs. Schuyler, 489 4th Av. Plaza 4289.

OWNER leaving city will sell Colonial home, seven rooms, two baths, sun parlor; 30 minutes out. H. G. Robinson, Fitzroy 6886.

MALVERNE, L. I.—Plot 60x100. Sold, 48 21st. West New York, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE.
STORES—OFFICES—LOFTS.
If you contemplate locating in this wonderfully productive section let us know your requirements now.
TERMINAL REALTY COMPANY.
507 5th Av. Murray Hill 6022.

SHOWROOMS
to let; 700 square feet.
ENCORE CO., 906 BROADWAY.

HOLLAND BUILDING,
southwest corner 5th Av. and 30th St.; corner office, 1,500 square feet, fourth floor; immediate possession. Frederick Fox & Co., Inc., 297 Madison Av. Tel. 0540 Vanderbilt. Ask for Mr. Gerety.

REID, CONOVER AND VAN BRUNT STS., Brooklyn; building, No. 348, 1 story, 84x87; sprinklered, live steam, electric power; suitable for laundry, dyeing or celluloid manufacturer. M. L. Hess, Inc., 907 Broadway, New York. Stuyvesant 4200.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Two very choice stores, close to Salina St., in heart of business and shopping district; tenants in adjoining stores same building concerns of national reputation. Address George L. Barnard, Syracuse, N. Y.

VERY BEAUTIFUL all daylight loft, 3,000 sq. ft., $3,500; five-year-lease; high-class building, sprinkler; light manufacturing allowed; above 25th St., at 4th Av. Henry W. Fox, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 4441.

FURNISHED OFFICE, Broadway and Exchange Place, about 350 square feet, divided, two private offices, one reception room; $150 per month; immediate possession; telephone. Broad 3524.

GUARANTEE TRUST BLDG., 600 sq. ft., and other desirable units in uptown financial district; available now or May 1. Biltmore Realty Corp., Times Bldg. Bryant 7738-1527.

LOFTS TO LEASE.
Fireproof building, 31 East 10th St., near Broadway, 2d and 4th floors, each 44x94; 2 elevators; possession Feb. 1. William D. Kilpatrick, Owner, 149 Broadway.

LOFTS, 5,000 to 7,500 sq. ft., 100 per cent. sprinklered; rent reasonable; 23d St. section. Biltmore Realty Corp., Bryant 7738-1727.

SUITABLE TEXTILE TRADE.
Beautifully furnished offices on 5th Av., with high-class service, $80 to $200 monthly. Eugene D. Kahn, 1,400 Broadway. Fitzroy 2391.

2,000 FEET, LOWER BROADWAY.
Suite of 7 rooms and one general office; A1 building; fine light; exceptionally good proposition. Details from Winter-Constant Company, 115 Broadway.

BUILDING, 50,000 square feet on three floors; heat, elevators; light on three sides; R. R. siding; long lease; rent 50c. square foot. FACTORY EXCHANGE, 17 West 44th St. Vanderbilt 5616, Ext. 7.

FIFTH AVENUE SPACE.
450 square feet, $133.33 per month; telephone installed; immediate possession; north light. Telephone 250 Worth. This advertisement will not appear tomorrow.

WAREHOUSE, 50,000 SQ. FT.
West Side, south Christopher St.; 2 elevators; floors carry 250 lbs.; loading platform.
HENRY WALES & SONS. CORT. 4027.

DESIRABLE OFFICES FOR RENT NEAR 5TH AV.,
in modern building; immediate possession; moderate rental. S. Osgood Pell & Co., 17 West 44th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 5610.

FLATIRON BLDG.
WILL SHARE small office, telephone and stenographer's service with manufacturer's representative or similar business man. Telephone Ashland 7733.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity; beautiful large, light corner store, suitable any business; very busy section; corner 125th St. and Audubon Av. Apply Charles S. Kohler, 1,428 St. Nicholas Av.

NORTHWEST corner 125th St.-3d Av., 1 flight, 50x110, light, with store on ground floor. Brettell, 134 East 125d. Telephone 1006 Harlem.

OFFICE to sublet, front room, 267 square feet; light, telephone installed; $1,000 per year. Gas agent, Room 320, 1,123 Broadway, corner 25th.

BROADWAY at 71ST ST.—Office in high-class apartment hotel, suitable for professional man; maid service; reasonable rental. Call Columbus 1877. Mr. Thurston.

STORE and extension on 48th St., east of 5th Av., suitable any high-grade business; long lease; reasonable rent. Apply Room 6, 103 West 31st St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

17 WARREN ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
For rent for offices and showrooms; 2 floors, 25x70 each, together or separately; building completely reconstructed; elevator, &c.; immediate possession. R. B. Ittelson, 160 Broadway. Telephone Cortland 567, or your own broker.

ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
West 30s, near 10th Av., 50x100, five-story, perfect condition, 20 ft. new electric elevator, steam heat, light four sides; $13,000 per year gross. Woolley, Watkins & Jordan. Plaza 0375.

STORES AND LOFTS,
suitable for offices, showrooms, light manufacturing; exceptionally light; 1,200 sq. ft. units; modern elevator building; reasonable rent.
686-688 Lexington Ave.
NEAR 57TH STREET.

IDEAL LOCATION
for offices and showrooms or light manufacturing, about 1,800 sq. ft., recently rebuilt building; light two sides.
One block to Times Square; available April 1, rent $2,000 per annum. Viking Sign Co., Inc., 617 8th Av., N. Y. C.

OFFICES TO RENT.
All principal buildings in Grand Central zone; small offices of 500 square feet, some partitioned and furnished; telephones installed; also larger space and entire floors. Bauer, Millbank & Molloy, 51 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 1926.

HAVE one-half of office to sublet for high-class infants' line; excellent following; on 5th Av., near 34th St. Address Y 2125 Times Annex.

FURNISHED office, with waiting room privilege; desk room; telephone. Suite 35, 35 Warren.

LIBERTY ST., 122—Suite of 4 light offices, 303-6; also offices 450 and 516 sq. ft. Inquire 503 World Building.

BROADWAY OFFICES.
Large furnished private office, $75; also desk room, $25. Chase, 296 Broadway.

PHYSICIANS, dentist suite, suitable one, two; handsomely appointed house; also room, bath. 132 West 58th St. Circle 4724.

STORE on Southern Boulevard, Bronx; lease for sale; rent reasonable; best location. Henry Shapiro & Co., 5170 Longacre.

LOFTS—Light four sides; immediate possession; will divide; elevator, heat. 529 8th Av., near 36th St. Vanderbilt 1538.

FRONT office for rent, very reasonable, facing Nassau St. Apply Klein's Rapid Shoe Repair Co., Inc., 113 Nassau St.

BARBER SHOPS—Several suitable locations, other desirable stores. Eugene D. Kahn, 1,400 Broadway. Fitzroy 2391.

ENTIRE floor, 1,600 feet; rent office or tea parlor; one flight up. Lapedes, 59 Pearl St., at Broad.

LIGHT OFFICE, furnished; also desk room; all facilities. Room 623, 280 Broadway. Telephone Worth 6072.

OFFICE SPACE for rent on Wall Street, 1,400 feet, $5 per foot; immediate possession. Apply V 962 Times Downtown.

DESK SPACE to let in up-to-date showroom, best location in city. 1,361 Broadway, near 33d St., Room 915.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished office, mahogany desks, three telephones; $85; immediate. Bressler, 240 Broadway.

TO RENT—Part of 33x100 loft, very light, steam heat, elevator service, electric; reasonable. 526 West Broadway, 4th floor.

STORE, 60 West 51st St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; rent $2,700 per year. Caretaker premises, 323 Circle.

BULLET handsomely furnished office, first-class building; whole, part or desk room. Telephone Vanderbilt 4729.

LENOX AV., 318 (off 125th)—Large stores, concrete basement; $3,500; Any business. 8-12 A. M. and evenings.

DESIRABLE office, also desk room, service; rent reasonable, 1,170 Broadway, Room 415.

WALL ST.—Part of furnished office to sublet to desirable party. Phone Hanover 6783.

54TH ST., 49 WEST—Large, attractive showroom, alcove and bath, suitable business and living; elevator; also parlor floor.

LOFTS, ALL LIGHT; 20x92.
At 10 West 18th St.; modern building.
John P. Peel Co., 362 West 23d St.

PART of office, all conveniences, $25. Apply before noon, Abrams & Winter, Room 814, 35 East 28th St.

STORE, 20 University Place, 20x30. Suitable for any business.
JOHN P. PEEL CO., 362 WEST 23D ST.

LOFTS, factories, within or beyond metropolitan district. Factory Exchange, 17 West 44th. Vanderbilt 5610, Ext. 7 to 16.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

17 WARREN ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
For rent for offices and showrooms; 2 floors, 25x70 each, together or separately; building completely reconstructed; elevator, &c.; immediate possession. R. B. Ittelson, 160 Broadway. Telephone Cortland 567, or your own broker.

ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
West 30s, near 10th Av., 50x100, five-story, perfect condition, 20 ft. new electric elevator, steam heat, light four sides; $13,000 per year gross. Woolley, Watkins & Jordan. Plaza 0375.

STORES AND LOFTS,
suitable for offices, showrooms, light manufacturing; exceptionally light; 1,200 sq. ft. units; modern elevator building; reasonable rent.
686-688 Lexington Ave.
NEAR 57TH STREET.

IDEAL LOCATION
for offices and showrooms or light manufacturing, about 1,800 sq. ft., recently rebuilt building; light two sides.
One block to Times Square; available April 1, rent $2,000 per annum. Viking Sign Co., Inc., 617 8th Av., N. Y. C.

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FURNISHED office, with waiting room privilege; desk room; telephone. Suite 35, 35 Warren.

LIBERTY ST., 122—Suite of 4 light offices, 303-6; also offices 450 and 516 sq. ft. Inquire 503 World Building.

BROADWAY OFFICES.
Large furnished private office, $75; also desk room, $25. Chase, 296 Broadway.

PHYSICIANS, dentist suite, suitable one, two; handsomely appointed house; also room, bath. 132 West 58th St. Circle 4724.

STORE on Southern Boulevard, Bronx; lease for sale; rent reasonable; best location. Henry Shapiro & Co., 5170 Longacre.

LOFTS—Light four sides; immediate poss

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—84 Grove St., near subway, elevated and bus; bright, new, elevator apartment, 2 and 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; open fireplace; $1,500. See Superintendent on premises.

MORTON ST., 47 (Greenwich Village)—Handsome six-room elevator apartments; building entirely renovated; new parquet flooring; bath; electricity, steam.

NATIONAL STORAGE, 146 West 90th St.—Storage $6 per month vanload, motor vans, moving; moderate rates. 1702 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 835—Four rooms, facing Hudson River; southern exposure. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or telephone office, Wadsworth 6235.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528—Attractive five rooms and bath; elevator apartment; rent $125 month. Phone Morningside 1776.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 708 (148th St.)—Fireproof building; 6-room corner apartment. Cortlandt 3661. Audubon 6804.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 961. Five rooms and bath, immediate possession, $1,200. SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 86—Three-room apartment; bath, gas, electricity included; $100 month. Schuman.

WEST END AV., 674 (93d)—Sunny front, two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Curdy.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

146TH, 469 EAST—Six rooms, steam, hot water supply, electric lights, $80.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PARK PLAZA, subways, 15 minutes Wall St., modern apartments, 3, 4 rooms, bath and kitchen; adults; $75, $100; Superintendent, 369 St. John's Place.

TEN MINUTES from Wall St.; high-class, restricted neighborhood; 1, 2, 3 room housekeeping apartments; $75 to $115; owner on premises. 35 Pierrepont St.

CLARK ST., 66 (opposite subway station)—Two rooms, bath, all modern improvements. G. Girard, 215 Montague St. 9554 Main.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 68 (overlooking harbor)—3-room complete apartments; $110 up. G. Girard, 215 Montague St. 9554 Main.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

NEWARK—To sublet, handsome three-room apartments; every improvement; heat furnished; on D., L. & W. Branch Brook 4026.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

JAPANESE gentleman desires a 5 or 6 room furnished apartment; around Washington Heights; commanding view; state particulars. H 837 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Furnished, one-room, kitchenette, in high-class apartment hotel; must be first-class; state location; describe fully; give price. S 832 Times.

SMALL furnished apartment wanted, March 1, for 10 weeks, vicinity of Gramercy, Stuyvesant or Washington Square. Mrs. O. N. Chaffee, 221 East 17th St.

THREE ROOMS, bath, kitchen; Washington Square or Gramercy; good care assured; not above $125. Y 2172 Times Annex.

TWO or three housekeeping rooms furnished, between 140th and 168th Sts., west of Broadway. C 428 Times.

APARTMENT RENTING CO., 176 West 72d St. Columbus 1278. EXCLUSIVE CLIENTELE WAITING.

WANTED—Near Central Park, for three months, 2-8 rooms, bath, kitchenette; phone; about $150. K 775 Times Downtown.

SMALL APARTMENT for 2 months; about $125; 2 adults. Gramercy 2627.

Unfurnished.

YOUNG refined married couple desires small furnished flat or room; immediate possession, cooking privileges. Rosenthal, 872 Times Downtown.

THREE refined gentlemen desire 5-room furnished apartment, all modern improvements, upper west side preferred; reasonable. Write Box 308, 906 Fitzgerald Bldg.

UNFURNISHED housekeeping apartment; electricity; about four rooms; limit $75. Schuyler 5551.

TWO or three rooms, bath; improvements; moderate; immediate possession. K 518 Times.

SMALL apartment wanted by Christian couple. Dr. R. C. Lowrie, 291 Broadway, Brooklyn, City.

YOUNG COUPLE wishes 3 or 4 room modern apartment, with electricity; reasonable; references. M 129 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

15TH ST., 105 EAST (Apt. 34)—Living, bedroom, front; gentleman. Stuyvesant 120.

80TH (Cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; all weekly and up; room with private bath, $18 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly and up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

29 EAST 29TH ST.
Two rooms and bath; single room.

87TH ST., 221 EAST—Attractive, large, small room; all conveniences; kitchen privilege.

97TH, 18 EAST—Rooms, adjoining bath, $35, $50 monthly. San Jacinto Hotel.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.
Provides the sociability of a club, the convenience of a hotel at a fraction of the cost. Accommodations in the fireproof fireclass hotel. The newest of the Allerton group, a 17 story building, 58th St. and Madison Av., IS NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

ELEGANT large front room, modern conveniences; private family; references exchanged. Rhinelander 7691.

MADISON AV., best opposite Mt. Morris Park—Light room, hot cold running water, detached; private house; 36; references.

West Side.

57TH AV., 145 (126th)—Large parlor, suitable dentist, beauty parlor, studio; elevator, electricity, other rooms; attractive. Apt. 2.

81TH, 35 WEST—Large room; gentleman; steam, hot water, bath, select house.

115TH, 17 WEST—Handsome man only; attractive, heated, hot water; references.

16TH, 51 WEST—Attractive, small, near bath; old mahogany, chintz; continuous hot water, immaculately clean; restaurant, delicious food.

47TH, 106 WEST (Raleigh Hall)—A residence for men; light, attractively furnished rooms with tub or shower; writing, smoking, lounge, billiard rooms; comforts, conveniences of first-class hotel; lower rentals.

57TH ST., 228 WEST—Large and small rooms, heat, running water, electricity.

64TH, 324 WEST—Large, sunny room, 1 or 2 gentlemen; telephone; references.

67TH ST., 37 WEST—Large rooms, with or without baths; references.

69TH, 220 WEST (Central Park South)—Sunny south closets; $14; gentleman; refined private family; charming apartment, overlooking park.

71ST, 27 WEST—Room for bachelor; electric, hot water; bath accessible; private "select" block; on parlor floor; $10. Columbus 5578, call morning or evening.

69TH, 14 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ELECTRICITY. REASONABLE.

66TH, 118 WEST—Desirable room, twin beds, private bath. Columbus 8775.

70TH, 59 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ONE FLIGHT. KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; PRIVATE BATH; REASONABLE.

75TH, 156 WEST—Large attractively furnished room, electricity, subway express.

71ST, 300 WEST—Attractive one or two small rooms, steam heat, electricity.

71ST, 61 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, ADJOINING BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15.

71ST ST., 21 WEST—Single room with private shower, complete hotel service, $65 monthly. Hotel Joyce.

71ST, 7 W. 106 (Apt. 9C)—Large room, with private bath.

72D, 263 WEST—Pleasant single rooms, suitable business people; electricity; references.

75TH, WEST—ATTRACTIVE ROOM WITH TILED BATH; $20 PER WEEK; VERY HIGH CLASS HOUSE; ELEVATOR, ELECTRICITY, &c. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 1037.

75TH WEST—ATTRACTIVE SINGLE ROOM; GENTLEMAN OR BUSINESS LADY; REFERENCES. COLUMBUS 4682.

75TH, 130 WEST—Front basement; business purposes or part use, bath; references.

74TH, 3 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, ADJOINING BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

74TH, 139 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ROOM, ADJOINING BATH, ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES. $12-$18-$20.

74TH ST., 57 WEST—Parlor floor, three large rooms, private bath, lavatory, piano, divided or together.

74TH, 150 WEST—Large rooms; dressing rooms; twin beds; electricity; $16-$18.

74TH, 25 WEST—Elegantly furnished single and large rooms; private baths. Wheeler.

75TH, 146 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms, large, small, kitchenette privileges. Columbus 7670.

75TH, 327 WEST—Attractive room adjoining bath, steam heat, running water, electricity.

75TH, 318 W.—E.T.—Bed and sitting room for one or two; three doors from Riverside Drive.

76TH, 2 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

75TH, 170 WEST—Sunny single, double rooms; phone; one flight. Brown.

75TH, 102 WEST—Handsomely furnished; good beds; elevator; private family. Apt. 61.

76TH, 305 WEST—Room with or without bath in excellently kept house.

76TH, 42 WEST—Attractively furnished single room; exclusive house. Schuyler 4388.

76TH, 44 WEST—Large room, twin beds; steam, electricity; private bath; references.

76TH, 245 WEST—Nicely furnished room with private bath.

77TH ST., 144 WEST—Large front room, beautifully furnished; running water, private phone, bath adjoining; suitable two; reasonable.

77TH ST., 238 WEST (corner Drive)—Attractive furnished rooms with maid service, $10 and $15 weekly. Apply Superintendent.

79TH (West End Av.)—Room, gentleman; select apartment; $15 week. Schuyler 9751.

79TH, (411 West End Av.)—Large room, overlooking Hudson; gentleman. 8 west.

79TH ST., 218 WEST—Large, front room, twin beds, all conveniences; references.

80TH, 133 WEST—Neatly furnished room, well heated, conveniences; suitable; reasonable.

81ST, 265 WEST (West End)—Large, sunny room; running water; shower bath; large, excellent apartment; splendid location. Pearson.

81ST, 120 WEST—Elegantly furnished living room, bedroom, bath; housekeeping privileges; $25.

82D, 20 WEST—Attractive room, southern exposure; lavatory, bath; refined house; reference.

82D, 15 WEST—Quiet home, elegantly furnished; twin beds; shower bath; references.

84TH, 55 WEST—Living room, bedroom; nicely furnished; references required; couple.

86TH, 66 WEST—Attractive, handsome, furnished parlor floor, kitchenette privileges; suitable for small family, 2 couples or gentlemen; single rooms; electricity, telephone; references required.

85TH, 337 WEST—Large beautiful room; every convenience; private house; meals optional.

85TH, 327 WEST—Bright, medium size room, lavatory, electricity; $10. Apt. 5.

87TH, 78 WEST—Double, single room; business women; elevator, electricity. Apt. 9.

86TH, 130 WEST—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms; kitchenette privileges; reasonable.

86TH, 206 WEST (5 East)—Beautifully furnished front suite; elevator; modern references.

86TH, 341 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Large room adjoining bath, kitchenette privileges.

86TH, 338 WEST—Handsomely furnished large room, private bath; best in city.

87TH, 361 WEST—Beautiful large room, private apartment; gentleman or business woman. Phone 8628 Schuyler.

87TH, WEST—Beautiful large room, private apartment, adjoining bath. Phone Schuyler 8528.

87TH ST., 40 WEST—High-class rooms; conveniences; breakfast optional.

87TH, 342 WEST—Large room, dressing room, private bath, $15-$25; reference.

88TH, 132 WEST—Desirable large room, suitable two gentlemen; medium room; references.

90TH ST., 57 WEST—Single and double rooms, electricity, telephone; references. Owner.

91ST, 45 WEST—Very desirable room for gentleman; $7.50; electricity; also telephone.

91ST, 304 WEST—Large, attractive room; private bath; electricity; references; will rent entire second floor, 2 rooms, baths.

91ST, 24 WEST—Medium-sized room, large closet; running water; gentleman.

92D, 12 WEST (Apt. 6D)—Front room, suitable business man, $10; references.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful front room, private bath, twin beds, electricity.

93D, 151 WEST—Beautiful large room, kitchenette privileges; also 2 connecting rooms.

93D, 316 WEST—Attractive double room; electricity, heat; conveniences. Apt. 41.

94TH, 250 WEST—Beautiful outside room; conveniences; breakfast privilege. Apt. 2 north.

94TH, 306 WEST—Large room, with bath; private family; gentleman. Apt. 15.

95TH, 254 WEST—Front room, twin beds, next bath; private family; business people; elevator. Apt. 9.

99TH ST., 357 (West of Broadway)—Comfortable and attractive room, adjoining bath and telephone; $12. Call Circle 4100. 8 to 11 Times.

102D, 235, WEST—Homelike, sunny Broadway suite, kitchen; telephone, elevator; permanent. Allen.

103D, 306 WEST—Two connecting rooms; heat, electricity, running water; bath; private.

105TH, WEST—Room for business gentleman, private family; elevator apt. Write Box 119, 852 Columbus Av.

105TH, 201 WEST—Large and small outside rooms. Apartment 6D.

107TH, 250 WEST (Broadway)—Large, exceptionally desirable furnished room, suitable two; kitchenette privilege.

109TH, 229 WEST (Apt. 82)—Room, bath adjoining; high-class, elevator; $10.50.

110TH, 214 WEST (near Broadway)—Apt. 3, large room, adjoining bath; $14 weekly; or fine suite of rooms, kitchen privileges, $25; strictly private; references essential.

110TH, 509 WEST, 5B.
Sunny, south front room, beautifully furnished; adjoining bath; twin beds; business people.

112TH, 542 WEST (corner Broadway)—Attractive single room, private bath; gentleman. 4-B.

112TH, 542 WEST—Large, light room, adjoining bath; gentleman. Apt. 6A.

114TH ST., 609 WEST—Large, nicely furnished, modern conveniences, gentleman, no other roomers.

115TH, 210 WEST—HOTEL CECIL.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

115TH, 430 WEST—Two connecting outside rooms, lavatory, ample closet. Apt. 46.

120TH, 110 WEST—Nice room; substantial German-Jewish cooking; telephone; conveniences.

121ST, 523 WEST (Apt. 63.)—Attractive, comfortable, single room, $7. Morningside 4837.

123D, WEST—Attractive room near Columbia; lady; $8; references. Phone Morningside 973.

124TH, 310 WEST (Apartment 57)—Well-furnished large room; elevator; reasonable.

125TH, 610 WEST—Nicely furnished room, adjoining bath; private family. Apt. 23.

127TH, 616 WEST—Comfortable rooms, every convenience; exclusive; congenial surrounding. Apartment 3.

141ST ST., 557 WEST—Bright front room, all conveniences; private Christian family; $7.

140TH, 544 WEST—Desirable, comfortable front parlor, adjoining bath; modern conveniences; $8.

150TH (near Amsterdam Av.)—One or two rooms, bath, to let; elevator apt. Write E. K., 3,523 Broadway.

156TH ST., 617 WEST—Room, every convenience, business lady, gentleman; references. Apt. 24.

167TH, 600 WEST (Broadway)—Warm, comfortable furnished room. Wadsworth 5450, Apt. 2.

181ST, 736 WEST—Large, comfortable room, with lavatory, adjoining bath; no other roomers; subway two blocks; $10. La Salle.

181ST, 831 WEST—Master bedroom, kitchen privileges. Wadsworth 9914. Apt. 44.

BROADWAY, 3,456 (141st)—Newly decorated furnished front parlor, $15; also 2 large rooms with twin beds, $15; business couple or gentlemen only.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (At 90th)—Front room, overlooking park. Phone Riverside 1935.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Choice, clean rooms; electricity, hot water heat, fireplaces; breakfast served; gentlemen, business couples; prices, single, $10; double, $18 weekly. Chelsea 8315.

GREENWICH VILLAGE, 160 west 11th St., Apt. 2—Nicely furnished room, bath, kitchen privileges. Call mornings or evenings. Watkins 7542.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (164 Waverley Place)—Furnished or unfurnished; gentleman. (Parlor Floor.) Maggi.

MANHATTAN AV., 533—Skylight room; clean, homelike, comfortable, $3.50. Clarke. Morningside 4096.

MANHATTAN AV., 408 (Corner 118th)—Outside room; elevator. 8S. Apt. 51.

OPPORTUNITY for bachelors; exclusive hotel offers single room on bachelor-club floor at $2 per day; excellent service, showers and baths, valet, &c.; superior restaurant; below 50th, near 7th. S 835 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92 (81st)—Beautiful front room, wonderful outlook; exceptionally large; elegantly furnished; private bath; $30.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528, (27A)—Front room, overlooking river; kitchen privileges; lady; moderate.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547 (near 127th)—Single, $8; double, $10; gentlemen, Apt. 2C.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS (Riverside Drive) Wonderful, sunny front room, modern elevator apartment. Tel. Schuyler 844, from 10-4.

WELL-FURNISHED single room, running water; 104th St. west of Broadway; reasonable. Academy 1360 after 4 P. M.

WEST END AV., 911—Beautiful room, private bath; also front basement with bath; all modern conveniences; home cooking.

BOARDERS WANTED
45 cents a line.

East Side.

80TH (corner Lexington Av., 163)—Room, with meals, $18 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service; elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

MADISON AV., 213 (Near 26th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST—Rooms with board; references.

71ST, 308 WEST—Desirable rooms, single, suite; breakfast.

72D, WEST—Exceptional accommodations, charming, refined home; excellent food. Col. 1631.

75TH, 26 WEST—Miss Edwards, formerly 62 West 56th; desirable rooms with board; table guests; references.

76TH, 9 WEST—Elegant, large front room, suitable two, three; refined private Jewish boarding house; table guests. Berger.

79TH, 114-122 WEST—Wise, parked street; unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat.

82D, 5 WEST—First-class accommodations; excellent cuisine; conveniences; second floor. Jay.

82D, 129 WEST—Nicely furnished large and small room; private house; steam heat; excellent table; congenial home.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

85TH, 130 WEST—Medium-sized room; good home cooking; table guests; references.

87TH, 201 WEST (Kennedy Apartments)—Single rooms, also two, three room suites; home cuisine; elevator.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

97TH ST., 41 WEST—Two large, attractive, modern studios; private bath; unfurnished; $75-$100; lease; references.

107TH ST., 139 EAST—Two large, sunny rooms, steam heat, hot water. Gardner.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED, FURNISHED ROOM.
Is there a party willing to reduce expenses by renting bedroom, connecting private bath, to business man with breakfast? Essential: No other roomers, first-class furniture, west side, best neighborhood; state all particulars. E 450 Times.

YOUNG MAN, expecting to make New York his permanent home, desires furnished room, with bath; can furnish satisfactory references. Y 2170 Times Annex.

BUSINESS GENTLEMAN desires independent room and bath; private entrance preferred; state terms. H 832 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOM and bath, by middle-aged couple, located between 90th and 59th Sts., Park and 6th Avs. K 521 Times.

BUSINESS MAN wants furnished room with private family; Broadway, 145d-167th Sts.; $10 per week. G 531 Times.

WANTED—1 or 2 rooms, parlor floor, light housekeeping, phone, bath; possession March 1. U., 2,568 Broadway.

Unfurnished.

UNFURNISHED ROOM, bath, for young lady, 70th to 96th St., west side; about $45. M 188 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ADVERTISING copy writer, indexer, expert stenographer; work uptown; whole or part time position. G 527 Times.

ARTIST, fashion, to attend openings and fashion shows evenings. D 79 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE MANAGER, EXECUTIVE ABILITY, THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE ACCOUNTANCY, CREDITS; 14 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, TWO FIRMS; AGE 28. K 478 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, collections, general and subsidiary ledger, eight years' practical experience, executive ability, responsible person, desires responsible position; $35. H 828 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, correspondent, four years' broad experience; student of accounting; highest references. K 772 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, 10 years' experience, control accounts, entire charge of office, executive ability; $50. H 839 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced, trial balance, controlling accounts, acquainted with closing; observe Saturday; ex. references. M 867 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer, Secretary, 9 years' experience; charge small set books, details; correspondence; salary $30. K 523 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, secretary, high school graduate, 5 years' experience; control accounts, trial balance, entire charge office; highest credentials. H 329 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience controlling accounts, trial balance; can take full charge of office; $35. K 777 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, capable full charge; double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts, import, export experience; $35. M 168 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, five years' experience; references; $25. H 824 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, 10 years' experience, honest, faithful; $25-$30. G 536 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, exceptional ability; 12 years one concern. E., 155 Schoeffer St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly capable, experienced, typewriting, good education; $25. N 348 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, assistant to executive; take entire charge office; highest credentials. H 842 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST, 18; high school graduate; 1 year experience; good references. Schenkein, 818 East 166th.

BOOKKEEPER—Girls' Commercial High School will recommend capable beginner; stenographer. Prospect 6026.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, controlling accounts; 4 years' experience; best references. K 508 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 4 years' experience; competent take full charge. B 1000 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, six years' experience; salary $28. H 829 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, good at figures, experienced, references. C 985 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, competent, accurate, double entry; 5 years' experience. K 498 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' thorough experience; full charge; $35. K 502 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. W 725 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert; 7 years' excellent experience; large firm; $32. D 62 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent; 10 years' experience; salary $30. K 527 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, six years' experience in office work; salary $30. H 327 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; experienced. K 769 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORKER, typist, efficient, office routine; take care correspondence. M 158 Times.

CLOAK MODEL, size 38, wants position. Write Miss Lena Walker, 109 East 123d St.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, history major, publicity, opportunity reporter, research worker. P 134 Times.

COMPANION TO LADY, young, educated Spanish widow; refined family only desired. B1003 Times Harlem.

COMPANION to child, young lady; best references. G 510 Times.

DOCTOR'S ASSISTANT, experienced laboratory technician, typing, filing, accounts. E 280 Times.

DRESSMAKER, artistic gowns; latest style; prompt; highest credentials. Browne, 6978 Audubon. Also front single room, $10. Apt. 6.

DRESSMAKER, Parisian; private; guarantee perfect work; very reasonable. K 501 Times.

DRESSMAKER, seamstress; remodeling children's clothes; mending; home, out. La Salle, 736 West 181st St.

EDITORIAL SECRETARY, with knowledge of proof reading, dummying, rewriting, stenography and secretarial duties; further details will be given upon request. G 521 Times.

FILE CLERK, four years' experience in commercial and stock brokerage concerns, conscientious, willing and dependable; excellent references. V 960 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, typist, 6 years' experience; thoroughly competent; $25. M 161 Times.

FITTER and draper desires position, private or as assistant to wholesale designer. K 510 Times.

FORELADY—Sweaters, seven years' experience on Links and Links; flat work or silk. Y 2173 Times Annex.

GIRL, Japanese, wants work for small family; 3 hours in morning and evening; no laundry. Riverside 6937.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

GOVERNESS, visiting, Parisienne; Manhattan, Lawrence; French, English, kindergarten, German; pianist. Schuyler 6293.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged Frenchwoman, boy 15, small family, no laundry, good cook, manager; references. Mrs. Burckhardt, 76 Bank St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young woman, 25, desires position; capable of caring for home efficiently, systematically; good cook. G 517 Times.

HOUSEWORKER—Woman, 45, wishes light housework; few hours a day; apartment; no children; good references. M 184 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged lady seeks position as housekeeper, mother's assistant. B 1288 Times Bronx.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, experienced, wishes position part time. Taylor, 200 West 131st St. Phone Morningside 159.

HOUSEKEEPER, New York hotel experience; A1 references. G 535 Times.

HOUSEWORK—Colored girl wishes part time mornings. Phone Harlem 4263, Apt. 16.

LADY, breaking up, wishes to place her excellent cook; four years' references. Call 5557 Columbus after 10 A. M., Apt. 7 west.

MOTHER, refined, would take care of and teach few children 2-7 years old, afternoons from 1-5; $20 monthly. L. 619 West 142d.

NURSE—Refined, educated young Danish woman of good family wants position caring for children in home where other help is kept; year's children's hospital experience; salary $70. M 178 Times.

NURSE, European trained, first-class references, desires position to travel with lady or children. G. Radtke, 1,587 Lexington Av. Phone Lenox 6119.

NURSE—Young American girl, entire charge, competent, reference. Phone Webster 4922-J.

NURSE—Worsan, middle-aged, desires position as trained nurse and companion to lady; best references. Phone Prospect 2627.

NURSE—Refined English girl wishes position as child's nurse; sleep home; good reference. Phone Schuyler 6725.

NURSE, graduate, 30, 10 years' experience, surgical training, typewriting, wishes position in physician's office. M 157 Times.

NURSE, graduate, care for invalid by the hour; reasonable. K 505 Times.

NURSE would like position caring for child several evenings a week. 3 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

Young lady, 20 years of age, wishes to connect with well-established firm; high school graduate, 8 months of practical experience in newspaper office; will furnish the best of references on request. Write to B 1084 Times Annex.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, expert stenographer; 8 years' experience; $30. M 150 Times.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER, typist; legal, commercial, confidential work; reasonable rates. Telephone Vanderbilt 8551.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, export firm going out of business March 1, desires to place first class secretary-stenographer; capable handling correspondence, shipping and office details, &c.; salary $35. O 51 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, correspondent, college graduate; knowledge accountancy, statistics, income tax; experience in education, government, law. K 513 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, bookkeeper, correspondent, 4 years' experience; capable handling matter on efficient systematic basis; references. G 518 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience; accustomed supervising correspondence, knowledge bookkeeping, tactful, efficient. B 1007 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY to busy executive; 12 years' experience; expert correspondent, bookkeeping, office management, purchasing. M 167 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, executive ability; thoroughly experienced. Hirsch, 869 West 180th. Wadsworth 2147.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, accurate, rapid; initiative; agreeable; most dependable. Sunset 5061.

SECRETARY, educated, intelligent young lady; competent, experienced stenographer; trustworthy. K 315 Times.

SECRETARY—Responsible position office manager, secretary. H 846 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, experienced, intelligent, alive, seeks responsible position; $30. G 511 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, wide experience, capable, energetic, conscientious; $25. C 969 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, experienced, desires position with reputable concern. D., 4,207 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, attractive personality, age 24, high school graduate, 5 years' construction, mining engineering experience, excellent grammarian, mathematician; assume responsibility; not afraid of work. F 755 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, 8 years' experience; rapid, accurate, neat, conscientious worker; best references. C 996 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' varied commercial and stock brokerage experience, rapid, accurate and dependable; references; salary $25. V 961 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, ten years with one firm; real estate, assume management property, assistant bookkeeper. A 1009 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, experienced; accurate; willing worker; salary $22-$25. Beatrice Schwefel, 914 Longwood Av., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, expert reporter; can write bookists, letters; indexer; whole or part time position; uptown preferred. G 526 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, reliable, conscientious, six years' experience, desires to be located either permanently or temporarily. D 89 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian; rapid, accurate; five years' experience; salary, $25. M. Mathews, 124 West 64th St. Phone Columbus 9076.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping; high school graduate; six months' experience; moderate salary. Goldstone, 809 Freeman St.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, six years' insurance and other experience; excellent references; salary $25; downtown preferred. K 774 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience; switchboard operator; references; $16. K 754 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, well educated, publishing, advertising preferred; $25-$30. D 77 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, experience, competent, initiative, reliable, desires permanent position. D 78 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; reliable; references; $20. C 970 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Asst. Bookkeeper, 2 years' experience; $20; best references. Remer, Bryant 7664.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid, accurate; assume responsibility; moderate salary; N.Y.U. secondary importance. K 780 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general office work, experienced; references; $23-$25. M 152 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent; general office experience; salary $30. C 967 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, literary, commercial experience; educated; rapid, accurate; $25. K 507 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, Christian, 6 years' experience; $25-$28. Gompertz, 111 Broadway. Rector 8250.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, highly recommended, exceptional ability; $28. N 581 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; three years' experience; $22; accurate, neat. S 328 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Rapid, accurate, 7 years' experience, now employed desires change. V. M. 110 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; would like evening work; stenographic or typing. M 194 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience; thoroughly competent; references; $32. C 982 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office routine; thoroughly experienced; college education; $33. G 507 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, experienced, efficient, accurate, reliable; $30-$35. H 886 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; willing; references; $18. K 781 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, high school graduate, three years' experience; efficient. G 505 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' all round technical experience; familiar with office routine; $35. M 146 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, French, English; experienced, efficient, reliable; excellent references. M 155 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, thoroughly experienced, seeks position; $25. H 1005 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, reliable, intelligent; salary moderate; small office preferred. K 504 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; secretary; reliable; references; $25. M 972 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good typist; willing to work for moderate salary. S 980 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office worker, five years' experience; educated; $35. Jacobson. Plaza 1495.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, high school graduate, five years' experience; competent. G 504 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; conscientious; high school graduate; references; $23. J 983 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, neat, competent. K 770 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; moderate salary. D 88 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position five days week or less. M 152 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, high school graduate; age 19; 2 years' business experience; operate busy board; understand all detail work; $15. M 963 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD operator, typist, filer; 4 years' experience; references. B 1280 Times Bronx.

TEACHER desires care of children afternoons. Miller, Academy 790.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wishes position with high-class firm; 7 years' experience. Address M. D., Room 810, 1,493 Broadway.

TYPIST-OFFICE ASSISTANT desires position; 7 years' experience; good reference; salary $18. M. H., 875 East 29th St., Brooklyn.

TYPIST and general office assistant; young lady, ambitious, desires position. K 506 Times.

TYPIST, office assistant, four years' experience; reference; $18. M 980 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, knowledge stenography, bookkeeping, desires position; conscientious, able; $18. M 155 Times.

TYPIST wishes home work; neat, accurate or half day position. Audubon 6546.

TYPIST 3 years' experience; salary $18. East 615A Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

WOMAN, go out by day or hour, repairing dresses and clothes; best references. X. X., 706 Columbus Av.

YOUNG WOMAN, experienced, mail order, general office routine. Lindsley, 551 West 140th.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency—First-class servants. 2,250 Broadway, cor. 82d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT — Office manager, now employed as comptroller of a chain store organization, desires to establish new connection; 13 years' broad, practical experience corporate management; successful record as organizer and in development of sound, practical accounting systems; considerable experience on tax reports, office management and finances; unquestioned references. D. H. Wolf, 125 West 115th St.

ACCOUNTANT, confidential man, British-American firm, retiring, wish to place their accountant, years in their employ; capable executive, broad experience; supervise or handle entire work bookkeeper, cashier; especially qualified as confidential man. Williams & Humbert, 1,158 Broadway (Mr. Howard). Madison Square 9151.

ACCOUNTANT, 30, 14 years' experience, have had full charge several of New York's leading corporations' accounting departments; accustomed to intricate detail, volume, handling help; able systematiser, organizer; good credit exchange, taxes, factory costs. D 68 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, capable executive, 35; expert general and cost accountant; complete charge credits and collections, financial statements, contracts, correspondence, statistics, systematise and control assistants; highest credentials. G 514 Times.

ACCOUNTANT who accepts employer's responsibilities as his own, whose training and experience qualifies him as capable business man and will accept remuneration based on results. G 510 Times.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, young man, 23, bookkeeping, clerical and other commercial experience, 5 years last position, desires connection with public accountant or commercial house. M 162 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, broad manufacturing experience, modern cost, financial accounting; thorough executive, capable mature business judgment; had charge large accounting department; salary reasonable. G 525 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS — Books opened, audited, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; Spanish speaking; moderate fees. M 970 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, audited, systems, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 290 Broadway. Worth 5068.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, bookkeeper, 20 years' experience; costs, collections and correspondence; A1 references; salary $50. G 520 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, Tax Specialist — Arrangements firms without bookkeeper. Greene, 1457 Hudson Terminal Building. Cortlandt 1870.

ACCOUNTANT—Young man, 20, desires to secure position with firm of public accountants as junior; moderate salary; best references. K 776 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, university student, knowledge tax reports, typist, seeks position with certified public accountants. C 992 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 28, thoroughly capable, import, export warehousing, merchandising experience, desires responsible connection; A1 references. F 755 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 23, graduate, several years' experience as bookkeeper, having entire charge, desires public accounting work; will accept part time. M 989 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, many years' experience with public accountants and large corporations, capable managing large force; permanent position necessary. M 140 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, experienced, present employed senior, New York University, will accept part-time position.

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates.

Count six words to an Agate line. For Agate (Minimum space two lines.) Line.

Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted 40c
Boarders and Board Wanted 40c
Help Wanted 40c
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Lost and Found 40c
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Country Board 40c
Mortgage Loans 40c
For Sale 40c
Automobile Exchange 40c
Agents Wanted 40c
Employment Agencies 40c

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Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers. 10c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday; Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. next day.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Female.

NURSE, graduate, as night supervisor in baby's hospital; salary $90 with full maintenance; must be experienced in nursing of children. Apply Superintendent, St. Christopher's Hospital, Brooklyn.

NURSE, experienced, baby 16 months old; call mornings, 9-1; carfare paid. Apt. 2A, 30 West 70th.

NURSE, well recommended, to take care of 18-months baby and 6-year-old boy. Apply 9 to 2, Wile, 1 West 70th St.

NURSE, white, experienced; boy 2 years; references. L. Strasser, Miles Av., White Plains. Phone White Plains 2800.

NURSE'S HELPER, 8 hours service; $55 monthly and meals. 231 East 87th.

NURSE GIRL, white; sleep in; references. Kridman, 314 West 94th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, French, to live in Baltimore, for two boys, 7 and 5; reference required. Call at 200 5th Av., Room 424, Friday from 10 to 5 and Saturday from 10 to 12.

NURSERY Governess for two children; must speak good English and French; only those having best of references need apply. Apt. 7D, 151 West 86th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, with some knowledge of advertising layout, type faces, &c., to be generally useful in showroom and office; apply with full particulars and references. S 330 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, legible handwriting, to assist bookkeeper; knowledge of typewriting essential; applicant must be efficient and obliging. Miss O'Neil, Room 1508, 45 East 17th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, general, with knowledge of filing, for dispensary; $45 per month, board, room and laundry. Apply, with reference, 301 East 19th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Young girl to answer phone; must be bright, willing to learn; no clock watcher need answer; position downtown. V 966 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT: girl; experience is necessary. Call 114 East 28th, Room 606.

ORDER CLERK.

INTELLIGENT WORKER, TO TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF PURCHASING RECORDS OF RADIO MANUFACTURER; ONE WITH KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY PREFERRED. L. P. 196 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESLADY—Experienced young woman, good appearance for exclusive ladies' tailor shop. H. W. Weinstein, 20 West 56th.

SALESLADY, experienced. Call N. Y. Waist House, 122 West 125th.

SALESWOMEN.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
6TH ST. AND BROADWAY,

REQUIRE SALESWOMEN FOR

TINWARE,
HARDWARE,
ENAMELWARE,
WOODENWARE,
CUTLERY,

and other sections of their
HOUSEFURNISHINGS

DEPARTMENT. THESE POSITIONS PRESENT EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES TO BRIGHT AND EXPERIENCED WOMEN.

Apply Employment Office, 6th Floor.

SALESWOMEN.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34th St., West,

Require experienced

SALESWOMEN

in their

Misses' Suit, Gown and Coat Departments.

Liberal salaries and commissions on all sales; permanent positions with excellent opportunities for advancement to those who qualify. Apply

Employment Bureau,
33 West 34th St.,
4th Floor.

SALESWOMEN easily make $75 weekly, some much more, on commission selling WONDERFUL NEW INDEXED BIBLE; something entirely new, easily sold. See Mr. Wassen, 1,416 Broadway.

SALESWOMEN, cloaks, suits and dresses, experienced; permanent position to the right quality. Wm. Davies & Co., 353 5th Av.

SECRETARY, assistant, for physician's office; college training, pleasing personality; accuracy in accounts; knowledge of shorthand and typewriting; write in detail age, education, experience and salary expected. Apt. 1D, 104 East 40th.

SOLICITORS wanted to secure memberships for highly popular national movement; self-respecting and highly remunerative; commission basis. Call with references, Liberty League of America, 60 Park Place.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced, for position offering opportunity for advancement; must have initiative and secretarial ability; salary $25 to start; state age and experience. S 332 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant wanted by Christian firm; must be good at figures; excellent opportunity for bright beginner or young lady with experience. Carnegie Brush Co., 83 West 38th.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, for busy newspaper advertising office; must be neat, accurate; dependable and good speller. Advertiser, giving references, salary desired, C 984 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER,

assistant to executive; must be highly efficient, intelligent and systematic; clever girl assured advancement; state age, salary and experience. Box 59, 1028 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, American, excellent education, thoroughly capable stenographer and typist, for chief executive professional organization. Phone 2987 Fitzroy.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, preferably in building work; agreeable environment with established firm; secretarial possibilities; give experience, age, religion, salary and telephone number. M 195 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — Large manufacturer wants stenographer with general office experience; state age, salary and experience. F 422 Times.

STENOGRAPHER,
COMPETENT AND RELIABLE.
APPLY TO H. J. WALSH,
Chevrolet Motor Co., 224 West 57th.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience; must be accurate and willing to learn dictaphone operation; salary $14 to start. Apply Room 208, 253 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, experienced in mail-order business; one familiar with follow-up systems. Call 5 o'clock, Benjamin Kaman, 200 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, downtown firm; permanent; state age, experience, religion, salary desired and give phone number. H 838 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, experienced, accurate, general clerical work, office duties; $20; references. S 981 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper: state experience, education and salary expected. Box 86, Schlussel Advertising Agency, 1,270 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, at least four years' legal experience, as substitute, four weeks beginning March 1. Apply 115 Broadway, Room 1210.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted. Apply between 12 and 1, Hobe Button Co., 127 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; first-class references required. Golo Slipper Co., 129 Duane St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in printing office preferable; operate Monitor switchboard and clerical duties. R 314 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, law office; write, stating age, experience, &c. H 843 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Good penman; experience desired; $20; good advancement. H. D., 130 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for law office downtown; state salary and age. H 847 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, law experienced, $18-$20 to start; good opportunity. S 331 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.

EFFICIENT, WELL-BRED, EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOMAN DESIRED BY LARGE CLOTHING MANUFACTURER'S CONCERN; GOOD POSITION, ADVANCEMENT UNLIMITED; PLEASE WRITE, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS. K. K., 187 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST — Must be experienced, good worker; salary $25. Apply Kraus Research Laboratory, 130 Pearl St.

STENOGRAPHER, capable and accurate; good education; telephone and office experience. Room 206, 120 Liberty St.

STENOTYPIST, vicinity Woolworth Building, to transcribe notes in spare time. K 171 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; salary $20 start. Write Box 304, 906 Fitzgerald Bldg.

STRAW OPERATORS.

WILCOX & GIBBS, SMALL

MACHINES ON CHINA PIPING.

BURGESSER, 1 WEST 34TH ST.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR AND TYPIST.

SMALL BOARD IN BROKER'S OFFICE NEAR CITY HALL. GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE, SALARY DESIRED AND PHONE NUMBER IN ANSWER. ADDRESS S 985 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SWITCHBOARD OERATOR, monitor, experienced typist, file clerk; in law office, Call Room 501, 203 Broadway.

TYPISTS

(touch) several, competent, who have had some high school training. Call after 10 A. M. for an interview.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON INSTITUTE,
13 ASTOR PLACE.

TYPIST, beginner, knowledge of stenography not necessary; good opportunity for advancement to conscientious worker; $10 to $12 to begin. Typist, P. O. Box 666, City Hall Station.

WOMAN of refinement, tact, resourcefulness, who can develop quickly into organiser and field manager for educational association; not office work; must have at least academic high school education; liberal salary to start; promotion. K 462 Times.

WOMEN—Anti-blue law organization wants women of intelligence, education, presence and high calibre, willing to work on self-respecting, highly remunerative commission basis in securing membership. Call with references, League of America, 50 Park Pl.

YOUNG LADIES TO CANVASS ON COMMISSION LADIES' SILK HOSIERY; EASY SELLER; VERY MUCH IN DEMAND; BEGINNERS SHOULD EARN $50 TO $100 WEEKLY COMMISSION. APPLY ROOM 801, 15 WEST 37TH.

YOUNG LADY wanted; a capable, experienced and reliable ledger billing operator for the Moon-Hopkins machine; do not apply unless you assume responsibility and take trial balance. V 957 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, real estate, outside; salary $5 a day. Broadway Development Corp., 1 Beekman St. See Mr. Brosman.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,

1 BEEKMAN ST. 34 PARK ROW.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.

STENO., brokerage, $36.
STENO., SEC'Y., BOOKKEEPER, $35.
STENO., advertising, $25.
STENO., knowledge French, $25.
STENO., location Broad St., $25.
STENO., electrical, $25.
STENO., DETAIL CLERK, $23.
STENO., publishing, uptown, $25.
STENO., Brooklyn, $23.
STENO.-DICT. OPERATOR, $28.
STENO., high school graduate preferred, $20; downtown, numerous, $18-$16.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS, good figurers, $20.
OFFICE FILE REL. OPERATOR, $18.

BOOKKEEPER, downtown, $25.
BOOKKEEPER, garage, $30.
BOOKKEEPER, manufacturing, $28.
BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, $25.
BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, $30.
BOOKKEEPER-STENO., $20.
BOOKKEEPER, Brooklyn, $25.
BOOKKEEPER, Harlem, $30.

TYPIST-TEL. OPERATOR, $20.
TYPIST, Long Island City, $20.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, uptown, $18.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, downtown, $16.
TEL. OPER.-TYPIST (Monitor), $18.

AMERICAN VOCATIONAL EXCHANGE,
152 Broadway.
REGISTRATION FREE.
Interviews 10 A. M.-2 P. M.

Refined, well educated, (college or high school), correctly groomed Americans for permanent positions with Christian firms.

STENOGRAPHERS.

SECRETARIAL—$25, $30, $35.
PUBLISHING—Good hours and advancement, $35.
LEGAL—Short hours; secretary to member of State Committee; $35.
ORGANIZATION—Uptown position; $25, $30.
FINANCIAL—$25; lunches, profit-sharing plan.

BEGINNERS—$20-$23.
BOOKKEEPERS—TYPISTS.
BOOKKEEPER— (26-30 years)—$35.
TYPISTS—$1,000-$1,200 (touch).
BILLING CLERKS—$22-$25.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE,
26 JOHN ST.

STENO: Knowledge bookkeeping: $25.
STENO: Law; $25.
SEC. & STENO: Small law off.; $25.
ASST. BKK.: Knowledge typing; $1,000.
DICTAPHONE OPER.: Rapid worker; $20.
ADDRESSOGRAPH: Make stencils; $20.
SW. BD. & FILER: Pleasant office; $20.
CLERK: Neat writer; $18.
Many others. Tele. Corti. 7930.
NO REGISTRATION CHARGE.

THE VOCATIONAL BUREAU,
17 West 42d St. (Near 5th Av.)
Phone Van. 8056 for appointment.
Librarian—Graduate or student, $1,500.
OTHER HIGH-CLASS POSITIONS.

BLANCHE REID EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
134 NASSAU. BEEKMAN 3351.

Bookkeeper-accountant, controlling accounts, financial statements; $33-$40; five years' experience.
Librarian, knowledge chemistry, physics; also able translate Italian, French or German; $33.
Stenographers (15), good business training, good futures; present salaries $22-$25; neat, refined.
Mature woman, insurance experience, manager department.
Underwood b'keeping, multigraph operators.
Clerks, typists.

J. H. EARLY,
220 West 42d St., Suite 1006.

BOOKKEEPER (full charge).....$23
STENOGRAPHER (Notasteno and dictaphone op.).....23
STENOGRAPHER (for one man).....110
STENOGRAPHER (sales office).....25
TYPIST (high school training).....20
RECEPTIONIST (some typing).....70
JUNIOR CLERKS (no experience).....65
Other excellent 42d St. openings.

J. H. EARLY,
220 West 42d St., Suite 1006.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
For high-grade positions. Special opportunity for high-grade Secretarial-Stenographer; must have exceptional personality. We also need good stenographers and typists. Real opportunities for the right types.
THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
9 Church St., Phone Cortlandt 1722.

NASSAU AGENCY, 115 Nassau St.—Stenographers, downtown corporations, $23; bookkeepers, stenographers, Italian or Spanish, $25; Burroughs bookkeeping machine operators, $25; bookkeepers, restaurant experience, $25; typists, $18; clerks, $15; Christian firms.

FITCH, MARAN & NOONAN SERVICE,
1,476 Broadway, Cor. 42d. 8314 Bryant.
Comptometer operators; also typists, bank, $1,000 and lunch; billing clerk, $35 month; stenographer, $25; Elliott-Fisher bookkeepers, $100. Christian firms.

WEAVER EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
574 5th Av. (47th).
CLERKS (4), general filing, $18; typists and reception, $20; special, $23.
STENOGRAPHERS (3), $25; (3), $22.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.

GEORGE M. GREGER, 101 WEST 42D ST.
Bookkeepers-Stenographers (4), $22-$30.
Stenographers (2), $18-$20.
Typists, rapid (4), $15-$20.
Dictaphone Operators (5), $22-$25.
With Uptown Christian Firms.

FULTON AGENCY, 25 Nassau St.—Stenographers, christian firms, $20-$25; typists, dictaphone, $18-$22; bookkeepers, $22; bookkeeper-steno., jewelry experience. Free registration.

STENOGRAPHERS, one Brooklyn, $18-$25; typist, one Brooklyn, $12-$14; Christian firm. Dollar registration. Call mornings. Greater N. Y. Employment Agency, 358 Fulton St., Borough Hall, Brooklyn.

REINHARD BUREAU, 120 LIBERTY.
Steno., secy., college educated, interested film work, $25 start; steno., Italian, English dictation, $25; other stenographers, $18-$25.
GOVERNESS, French; must be able to teach piano and French; excellent wages. Lazare's Agency, 200 East 72d.
NURSES, governesses, for infants and children. Mrs. Egan, 136 East 60th.

Instruction.

$25-$75 WEEK through Prof. Rohrer's Hairdress, Manicure, Face, Electric, Scalp and Beauty School, 119 West 42d St. Pamphlet.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

DON'T BE A "JOB-HUNTER."
With our school back of you positions are always available. Over 5,000 graduates holding positions in which we have placed them after a brief course of instruction.
Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.
Call for particulars or send for catalog.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
1,170 Broadway at 28th St.
Phone Madison Square 8097.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN — Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

MOON'S SECRETARIAL SCHOOLS for 30 and 60 day courses. Stenography, 30 days; secretarial, 60 days; standing contracts with largest firms for our graduates; free trial lessons. 80 East 42d St., New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

FILING COURSE, $15.
Girls, ladies, learn filing, typewriting, comptometer. Capt. O'Brien, 119 E. 23d St.

LADIES can learn drawing, painting, retouching, illustrating. Airbrush School, 113 East 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, business manager; must be competent, industrious; best references required. Address S 837 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.
Established publication desires three representatives experienced in the solicitation of advertising; commission payments only. The Export News, 26 Water St., New York City.

APPRAISERS, experienced building construction; good salary; state previous connections. H 821 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to electrical engineer; young man, 20 or 21 years old, for equipment, development and testing; technical education essential. Elevator Supplies Co., 1,516 Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J.

BILL AND ENTRY CLERK, about 21; must be good penman, able operate typewriter. Box 41, Corona, L. I.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, capable and experienced; must have references. S 329 Times.

BOY—Salary $9 to $10, with law office experience preferred; must speak good English; knowledge of filing and small switchboard. Tilley, R. 1805, 110 William St.

BOY, bright, wanted to learn freight business with large steamship concern; splendid opportunity; write particulars. Address V. A., Box 822, City Hall Station.

BOY in the mechanical electrical line; opportunity for one of proper qualifications. Room 815, 41 Park Row.

BOY, bright, wanted in insurance broker's office; splendid opportunity to learn business. Apply 92 William St., Suite 404.

BUILDING FOREMAN—Building and contracting company in Jersey would like the services of intelligent man who thoroughly understands masonry, carpentry, blueprints and specifications and the rudiments of civil engineering; will pay liberal commission or bonus; although a closed corporation, if the man is interested and makes good he can come into partnership; send particulars regarding yourself and your experience. E. M., 3,525 Broadway.

BUTLER and cook wanted, private family; man and wife. Call Lowell M. Palmer, 108 Park Av.

BUYER, experienced man, for large resident buying office, who is thoroughly familiar with silks and dress goods; one who knows the market thoroughly; state age, experience and salary expected. H 211 Times.

BUYER'S ASSISTANT in resident buyer's office, with thorough knowledge of skirts and children's coats; state salary and where last employed. B. T., 254 Times.

CLAIMER—Lady wishes thoroughly experienced man, with references, all year; easy, desirable position; Cadillac limousine; must be willing and generally useful. Write wages expected. 215 Montague St., Brooklyn, Room 712 A.

CIVIL ENGINEER—Large chain store corporation desires civil engineer for its new construction division under busy architect; must be business man as well as technician, with practical office and job experience; write, stating age, nationality, education, experience, salary desired; typewritten application preferred. S 317 Times.

CLERK—A good opportunity with an American fire insurance company is offered a junior clerk, having some knowledge of the details of the suburban department. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary expected, Box 1104 New York City.

CUTTER, experienced neckwear, capable of handling help, making patterns, &c.; must have up-to-date ideas and know his business thoroughly; replies to contain full particulars as to past experience, salary, &c. Confidential, K 491 Times.

DRAFTSMEN — Two high-class architectural draftsmen wanted; one who is familiar with office building design and construction; the other to design country houses, prepare details, specifications, &c. Apply to Morrell-Smith, 6 Cornaga Av., Far Rockaway, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN, wideawake, seven years' experience designing, detailing, checking; along automobile line, machinery; moderate salary. W., 4,207 Broadway.

EXECUTIVES.

The President of a large corporation is looking for executives in the embryo stage—young men who have graduated from a first-class college, technical or non-technical, experience in the manufacturing world unnecessary, but candidate must be willing to buckle down and work hard to learn a business of national repute from the raw material to the finished product; only those men who know they can compete with the best, who are about the average, who are still studying, plugging and analyzing problems and are full of ambition to get to the top will stand a chance of qualifying; those who measure up to the high standard required will have a brilliant opportunity and promise of the future; salary $25 to $30 per week; let your application tell us briefly your ambitions, and give age, education, religion and experience. V 959 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, real estate, take charge upkeep numerous high-class apartment properties; only highest type man, with broad experience; state salary and references. Honorable, S 336 Times.

FLOOR MANAGER for large, busy commercial stationery store; one with department store experience preferred; unusual opportunity for advancement. Apply any day between 11 and 1. Goldsmith Bros., Stationers, 70 Nassau St.

FOREMAN for ornamental iron shop in Brooklyn; must be competent to turn out work and thoroughly experienced on ornamental cast and wrought iron; none other need apply; good opportunity for capable man; give full details in first letter. S 228 Times.

GENTLEMEN—Anti-blue law organization wants men of intelligence, education, presence and high calibre, willing to work on self-respecting, highly remunerative commission basis in securing memberships. Call, with references, League of America, 50 Park Place.

HATTERS, BLACKERS

on ladies' fine hats.

BURGESSER, 1 West 37th.

HEADMASTER — Splendid opportunity for school teacher boys' camp; experienced; state age, experience. Box 108, 852 Columbus Av.

INSTRUCTOR and supervisor; physical training in an institution; part time physical training, part time teacher of large boys; $170 per month and board and lodgings; apply by letter. T., 1,152 3d Av.

KNIT GOODS.

MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE KNIT GOODS BUSINESS FROM A TO Z; MUST DO BUYING AND INSIDE WORK; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY; STATE EXPERIENCE; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS BOX 426, 209 CABLE BLDG.

LAUNDRY HELPERS, experienced, for night work. Apply in person, Quarantine Station, Staten Island.

MAN of good appearance and address for listing of houses and apartments outside work; give description and qualifications. Address "E, F.," 104 Times.

MONOTYPE CASTER man, must be thoroughly experienced; non-union; no strikes; give full particulars. C. B., 256 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, Christian firm; knowledge of typewriting and general office routine. Apply Beaumont, 218 West 46th St.; salary, $25 to start.

OPERATOR and dark room man in advertising studio; excellent opening for clever man with previous experience in photography and live models; state experience and salary. S 324 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS, one Brooklyn, $18-$25; typist, one Brooklyn, $12-$14; Christian firm. Dollar registration. Call mornings. Greater N. Y. Employment Agency, 358 Fulton St., Borough Hall, Brooklyn.

REINHARD BUREAU, 120 LIBERTY.
Steno., secy., college educated, interested film work, $25 start; steno., Italian, English dictation, $25; other stenographers, $18-$25.
GOVERNESS, French; must be able to teach piano and French; excellent wages. Lazare's Agency, 200 East 72d.
NURSES, governesses, for infants and children. Mrs. Egan, 136 East 60th.

Instruction.

$25-$75 WEEK through Prof. Rohrer's Hairdress, Manicure, Face, Electric, Scalp and Beauty School, 119 West 42d St. Pamphlet.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, who is capable of composing a real good letter; must have initiative; not be afraid of work, and to make himself generally useful in an office; this position offers an excellent opportunity to the right man; state all details in first letter. V 960 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, about 25 years of age, wanted by engineering concern; must be well educated and thoroughly experienced; good opportunity for advancement. Apply, stating experience, references and salary desired. S 978 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, for office of large steamship company; good opportunity; state age, experience and salary desired. V 948 Times Downtown.

STORE SUPERINTENDENT.
Middle western department store, established over 50 years and catering to best trade in town, has an exceptional opportunity for an experienced superintendent.
We require a man who knows store systems, who can engage the right personnel and who can work in harmony with our department managers and buyers.
A good salary, congenial surroundings and a fine chance for advancement. T 331 Times.

TAILORS' trimming house requires experienced trimmer; state salary and experience. A. M., 271 Times.

TAILORS, custom coatmakers, to go out of town; steady work. 225 5th Av., Room 1249.

TOOLMAKERS on gold jewelry. Apply Goldsmith, Stern, 23 Gold St.

WINDOW TRIMMER and show card writer with selling ability; ladies' and men's clothing; state age, reference, salary. Frank Jacoby, South Norwalk, Conn.

YOUNG MAN,
19 YEARS OLD,

as assistant in shipping department of underwear manufacturer; steady position and opportunity for advancement. Call Friday.

DE GARCY CO.,
31 EAST 32D ST.

YOUNG MAN, about 22 years of age, in the order and filing department of a manufacturing concern; one who has had experience in figuring sterling preferred; state age, experience and salary expected. D 986 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN about 18 to 17 years of age, to assist in the mailing department; American parentage and well recommended; state salary expected. D 987 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, clean cut, as stock clerk in automobile accessory house; moderate salary to start; references required. S 334 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted by linen importers of about eighteen years to learn the business. T 234 Times.

YOUNG MAN, assistant sales clerk, hotel office; experience unnecessary. C 990 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, acquainted with architects and builders, to do investigating and reporting in New York City; start $20; state fully qualifications. S 335 Times.

Salesmen.

ADDING MACHINE—The Victor Adding Machine Co., manufacturers of a popular-priced adding and listing machine, have a number of exceptional territories open in New York and Vicinity for live wire producers; office appliance men will find this a real opportunity; commission basis. Chas. A. Kirkland, Inc., 39 Cortlandt St.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN, excellent program proposition; earn $75 weekly, an commission. Limited number of salesmen. Call Room 808, 1,482 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN,

TO SELL OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX IN BROOKLYN.
DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION; CALL WITH REFERENCES.

BELL BROS. MOTOR SALES CO., INC.,
1,306 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN.

college graduate or young man with wide social acquaintance can make highly desirable connection with manufacturers of highest priced car in America; this is ground-floor opportunity and to the right party should mean independence for life; give full particulars in first letter; commission basis to start. Y 2162 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN, experienced selling high-grade used cars; commission basis; good opportunity. Call 1,252 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

BEAD SALESMAN—Importing bead house desires salesman acquainted with the bead business; thoroughly familiar with jobbers, manufacturers and embroiderers; only ambitious and willing man need apply; commission basis; permanent position for right man. Address Beads, 200 Times.

BEVERAGE—Cereal beverage; to sell the new Pabst Blue Ribbon malt tonic on good commission basis. Pabst Building, 606 West 49th St.

BOND SALESMAN—We invite applications from high-calibre men, capable of selling exceptional bond of large banking institution, yielding 10 per cent.; house established 1865; highest commission basis. Clarence Hodson & Co., 8 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 4410.

BOOK SALESMEN.

De luxe book salesmen to sell a new proposition; only those that have had experience in selling high-class subscription sets need apply; leads furnished; virgin territories; commission.

CALL ROOM 1954,

50 CHURCH ST.

BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE.

Make $100 per week as crew managers for "The Book of Knowledge"; special plan; no door-to-door work; liberal commission; no competition; men of selling ability with an eye to the future should investigate this opportunity. Apply to Mr. Jackson, Room 603, 2 West 45th St.

BOOK SALESMAN.

High-class executive man, preferably officer, to do advance work on the source records of the World's War; our high-class capable men make around $300 weekly, combining salary and commission. Call 10 to 12:30, 2 to 4, 280 Church St.

CIGARETTES—Young, neat appearing, aggressive man with sales experience to sell high grade cigarettes direct to consumer in New York City; must speak correct English, have plenty of pep, plus personality; customers established; leads furnished; salary and commission; a good opportunity for a hustler. S 983 Times Downtown.

COAL salesman, wholesale; sell manufacturers, dealers, Western Connecticut; single; experienced; commission; write full details. N 980 Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS salesman; converter wants experienced man to sell cutting up trade; drawing account against commission; state full particulars in confidence. Write M. V., 1214 Wilson Bldg.

DRESS SALESMAN for dresses, to sell jobbers only; commission basis. 79 East 10th St., 2d floor.

ELEVATOR REPAIR SALESMAN, experienced; salary and commission; metropolitan district; confidential. S 296 Times.

GLOVE SALESMEN wanted; 2 progressive glove salesmen with large followings for one of the finest lines made in this country for the following territories: Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, also Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas; all replies kept strictly confidential; commission. L. Ritter & Co., 370 Broadway.

GROCERY SALESMEN, experienced, to sell to retail grocery trade; only those with established trade need apply; commission basis. Triboro Grocery Co., 294 Howes St., Brooklyn.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Unusual opportunity for two salesmen capable of earning $7,500 per annum on commission basis, presenting life income contracts; successful lead system. Call 2 to 5 P. M., H. A. Shomo, Suite 1150, 111 B'way.

LUBRICANTS salesmen wanted by a manufacturer of established reputation; one with barrel trade in New York and vicinity; give full particulars; commission. W 1208 Times Bronx.

MEMBERSHIP SOLICITORS wanted to secure memberships for highly popular national movement, self-respecting and highly remunerative; commission basis. Call with references, Liberty League of America, 60 Park Place.

MIDDLE SALESMEN—Manufacturer of middies desires salesmen with established trade only; all territories open; commission basis. S. M., 219 Times.

MILLINERY salesman, experienced, wanted for a line of untrimmed hats; commission and drawing account. Box S. R., 10 Union Square.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

MOTOR TRUCK SALESMEN for well-known line, 1 to 5 ton model; good proposition to live wire; profit-sharing basis. Call 606 East 19th St.

NECKWEAR—Man who knows men's neckwear business and is experienced in silks and sales end of large manufacturing business; salary or commission. R 462 Times.

OFFICE COMMODITIES.

WE WANT TWO MEN WHO HAVE REAL SELLING ABILITY AND A PLEASING PERSONALITY, WIDE ACQUAINTANCE IN NEW YORK PREFERRED.

MEN DISSATISFIED WITH THEIR PRESENT REMUNERATION AND WILLING TO DEVOTE THEIR ENTIRE TIME FROM 9 TO 4 IN MAKING FROM 20 TO 25 CALLS PER DAY SELLING AN OFFICE COMMODITY THAT WILL BRING AN EXCEPTIONALLY LIBERAL RETURN—REPEAT ORDERS AND ENLARGED CLIENTELE PROVING OF MORE VALUE. COMMISSION.

THIS COMPANY BELIEVES THAT A SALESMAN IS ENTITLED TO THE LARGEST SHARE OF THE PROFITS AND HAS BUILT UP A LARGE FOLLOWING ON THESE LINES—HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY AND SERVICE.

S 977 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SALESMAN—Excellent opportunity for live wire; salary. J. L. Lewis, 522 6th Av., near 31st St.

PLUMBING SALESMAN to cover Central and Western New York for well known and established line of plumbing goods; must be experienced and well acquainted with the plumbing trade in the territory named; can make headquarters in Buffalo, Rochester or Syracuse; permanent position and good salary to right man; give full details of previous experience, present connections and references; interview will be arranged. Y 2164 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN—High-class man for important sales position; salary and commission. Apply in person, mornings, Queensboro Corporation, Jackson Heights Office, 25th St. station on Queensboro subway.

RIBBONS—Experienced, to call on cloak, suits and cutting, up to date; must be fully experienced, good appearance and have highest credentials. Address, by mail only, Wertheimer Bros., 19 East 24th St., N. Y. C.

SECURITY AND MORTGAGE SALESMEN WANTED.

If you are tired of handling wild-cat propositions and really desire to connect permanently with a high-grade mortgage security house, where you will be taught how to sell by men who know, and where you will have the backing of State officials and bankers of unquestioned integrity, and where your commissions will make you real money, and where you will be happy in your work, come and see me during office hours or write to-day. You will not put nothing to investigate this, but it may mean the turning point in your life. Room 1108, 50 Court St., Brooklyn. Ask for Mr. Lane.

SECURITY SALESMAN—I have an opening in my organization for a man who has or can develop real selling ability; I will give the right man thorough training in salesmanship on a very high-class, successful, established proposition, and this place also offers unusual opportunity for advancement to responsible, well-paying executive position; we are marketing a high-grade automotive security; commission basis. C C, Mullally, 18 East 41st St., Room 902.

SECURITY.

High-class man wanted for an A-1 security; a live wire will be given every opportunity to fill an unusual opening; experience not essential. Kaufman & Spanier, 20 Broad St.

SHOE SALESMAN.

APPLY J. & J. SLATER,

8 EAST 37TH.

SHOE SALESMAN to work the colleges with line of men's fine shoes; must be experienced; single man preferred; salary. Write in detail, S 328 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN, reliable, will find exceptional opportunity with newly organized motion picture corporation headed by famous producers; high-grade investment of special interest to Jewish people; state qualifications and references. P 138 Times.

SUBSCRIPTION SALESMEN: live, experienced hustlers wanted for house-to-house subscription work on a newspaper in nearby city, using high grade premium; men can earn $40 to $60 weekly; permanent position, drawing account against commissions; sufficient to cover expenses. Delany, Room 1101, 156 5th Av.

UMBRELLA SALESMAN—Thoroughly experienced man for umbrella house, well acquainted with New England retail trade; state full particulars in first letter; strictly confidential; salary or commission. C. M., 168 Times Downtown.

WIRELESS SUPPLIES store; salary and commission; must have man who is thoroughly experienced. Call promptly, 233 Fulton St.

WOOLEN SALESMAN, experienced selling woolens to cloak, suit and dress trade; state experience; communications confidential; salary and commission. F. T., 175 Times.

SALESMAN—COTTON GOODS.

A large cotton goods house, converting for the clothing manufacturers' and tailors' trimming jobbing trade, has an opening for a Greater New York City salesman.

To one who has an established trade in this line additional trade can be given.

Salary or commission basis; all replies confidential; give full particulars. C 985 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, domestic schiffli-automat factory with uninterrupted record of 9 years' success. Specializing in medium and better novelties of embroideries and laces for cutting-up trade, offers liberal compensation, an exceptional opportunity, for the services of first-class salesman with thorough knowledge of line, and established following of his own; drawing account and commission. Address, stating age, experience and references, C. C., 287 Times.

SALESMEN

FOR NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE A FOLLOWING WITH DEPARTMENT STORES, WHO CATER TO NOTION, ART AND JEWELRY DEPARTMENTS, ALSO ONE FOR THE MIDDLE WEST; LIBERAL COMMISSION, WITH DRAWING ACCOUNT. CONFIDENTIAL, BOX 55, 1028 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

SALES ENGINEER SALESMAN, experienced, to handle high-class building specialty, with exclusive territory, New York and vicinity, on commission basis; must have good connections with architects and contractors and maintain own office; splendid opportunity to right party. H 205 Times.

SALESMAN to SELL the only air filled inner tube that will not deflate under puncture; salary or commission basis, but applicant must have ability. Apply by letter only, giving record of past results, Sealtite, Room 1006, 110 West 34th St.

SALES MANAGER and salesmen in New York and State on security; house established, paying 10 per cent. dividend last two years; sales staff in good order; exceptional opening for hustler; commission. 615, 500 5th Av., 10 to 2 P. M.

SALESMEN—Food product experienced specialty salesman; salary basis; good position for man mature age; prefer salesman who has sold pickles or package crackers; answer by letter. S 976 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced in paper jobbing business, answer by letter only, stating experience and salary or commission expected. Beekman Paper & Card Co., 318 West 39th St.

SALESMEN—Large zinc manufacturer requires young man with some selling experience for New York City and vicinity; please apply in own handwriting, giving experience and salary expected. S 318 Times.

SALESMAN, toilet articles, high grade, wanted for New York, Long Island and New Jersey on commission basis for a live proposition. Herman Chemical Co., 228 Adams St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, to sell non-intoxicating preparation requiring no cooking; wonderful opportunity for men acquainted with drug, grocery, delicatessen trades; commission basis; big seller. Adams & Co., 220 Front St.

SALESMAN—BUSINESS MAN FOR LOCAL AND OUTSIDE TERRITORY. INTERVIEWING SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS MEN REGARDING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION. WORKING ON LEADS ONLY

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

Barker, Maj. L. R., to Camp Meade.
Kinnier, Maj. C. G., to Camp Dix.
McKnight, Maj. J. R., to Ft. Houston.
Cole, Maj. F. L.: Robeson, 1st Lt. D. L., to Camp Jackson.

Infantry.

Caldwell, Maj. E. N., hon. discharged.
Leftwich, 1st Lt. R. V., to 25th, Nogales, Ariz.
Harris, 1st Lt. — A. Jr., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass.

Air Service.

Allen, Maj. H. F.; Souza, W. B.; Fitzpatrick, W. S.; McDonald, G. C., to Langley Field.

Quartermaster Corps.

Barney, Lt.Col. J. P., report to Comdt. Gen. Staff Coll., Washn., for duty as representative of the Q.M.C. during remainder of courses 1920-1921, vice Brig.Gen. A. E. Williams, relieved.
Koch, Maj. S., as a member of Remount Bd. created Dec. 6, 1919, vice Maj. A. A. Cederwald, relieved.

Miscellaneous.

Beach, Col. C. G.; Wilson, Lt.Col. C. R., Sig. Res. Corps; Carter, Maj. R. D., relieved from further active duty.
Fullerwood, Maj. S. S., Ord. Dept., to Tullytown Ord. Res. Depot, Pa.
Goldschlman, Maj. H. P., retired, to Bingham Mil. School, as Prof. Mil. Sci., Asheville, N. C.
Hall, Capt. E. E., Engrs., hon. discharged.
Halstead, Chaplain A. J., to Camp Stanley, with 4th F. A.
Hockton, 1st Lt. M. L. Jr., Cav., to Camp Travis.
Kinnair, 1st Lt. E. A., F.A., to Aberdeen Prov. Gd., Md., as student in school of application.

Resignation.

Woodyard, Capt. T. W., Q.M.C.

Leaves.

Abel, Maj. G. H., Q.M.C., 1 mo.
Craig, 1st Lt. J. L., C.A.C., 1 mo., 14 days.
Baker, 1st Lt. I. C., Air Svce., 3 mos.
Jacobs, 1st Lt. R. C., Inf., 1 mo.
Brookley, 2d Lt. W. H., Air Svce., 3 mos.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Wright, Comdr. B. L., to Nav. Sta., Guantanamo.
Miller, Lt. A. H., to the Leonidas.

Estates Appraised.

AUERBACH, DAVID (March 24, 1918). Total assets $105,317—cash $891, personal $104,223; net estate, $97,403. His children, Elsie Auerbach of 400 Manhattan Avenue, receives a life estate in $50,000; Lettie Gernsback of 317 West End Avenue, A. Leopold Auerbach of 375 West End Avenue and Joseph S. Auerbach of 151 West Eighty-sixth Street, $11,467 each.

KOCH, ELLA D. (Jan. 12, 1920). Total assets $68,144—cash $10,470, personal $15,270, securities $40,084, additional assets $2,318—net estate $61,142, plus $10,840 from the estate of her father, M. S. Dessauer. Her brother and sister, Samuel M. and Jennie W. Dessauer, both of Montrose, Pa., receive $13,998 and $21,675, respectively; another brother, Harry C., of 545 West End Avenue, $2,330; daughter, Marion B. Littwitz of 771 West End Avenue, $31,236.

ROBBINS, HARRIET L. (June 29, 1920). Total assets $180,534—cash $4,165, personal $919, securities $174,676, additional assets $775—net estate $172,444. Her brother, Chandler Robbins of 35 West Forty-eighth Street, receives $141,444; friends, Pelham W. Warren of 76 Irving Place, $12,000; Harriet V. Lynch and H. Lothrop Powe of Cheraw, S. C., and Henry Mottet of 47 West Twenty-fifth Street, $3,000 each; Anna Warren and Alice Bradford Warren, both of 530 West 112th Street, $3,500.

WILCOXSON, EMILE R. (July 31, 1920). Total assets $75,203—real estate $10,659, cash $868, personal $5,546, securities $57,909, which includes Liberty bonds $1,100 and War Savings Stamps $238—net estate $70,284. Her sister, Matilda Cushman Wilcoxson of 253 West Twentieth Street, receives $58,284; sister-in-law, Annie Fleetwood Wilcoxson of Summit, N. J., $6,000; friends, Robert G. Clement of Mount Vernon and Jeanne E. Renne, a minor, of 115 West Eighty-fourth Street, $2,000 each.

WOOLFOLK, GEORGE LANE (Feb. 15, 1920). Total assets $77,371—real estate $13,171, cash $1,500, personal $9,724, securities $52,886—net estate $73,584. His sisters, Henrietta Burnet Woodruff and Elinor W. Clement of 591 West Eighty-fifth Street, $15,000 each; friend, Mary E. Munix of 540 West 122d Street, a life estate in $35,871.

The Civil Service.

City.

An examination has been ordered for mate. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age. The duties are to act as mate on the steamboats under the jurisdiction of the Department of Correction and Public Welfare. The salary is $1,800 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for March 9 an examination for matron-interpreter in the Immigration Service, Ellis Island, New York, at $960 a year. Appointees may be allowed the increase granted by Congress of $20 a month. Competitors will be rated on spelling, 10; arithmetic, 10; letter writing, 10; penmanship, 10; language, 30; experience in the duties of matron or nurse in public or private institutions or in other positions involving the care of women and children, 20; physical ability, 10. Applicants should state fully in their applications the scope of their education, training and experience, where, when and by whom employed and the salary received. Classified employes who have reached the retirement age and have served fifteen years are entitled to retirement with an annuity.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Weather forecast:

Ill.—Unsettled, warmer Thurs. Fri. fair.
Mo.—Partly cloudy Thurs.; warmer e. Fri. fair, cooler.
Wis.—Light snow or rain Thurs.; warmer. Fri. fair, cooler.
Minn. and Iowa—Unsettled Thurs.; warmer. Fri. fair, cooler.
N. D., S. D. and Neb.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; cooler.
Kan.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; cooler Thurs. night.
Mont.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; cooler Thurs.
Wyo.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; cooler Thurs.
N. C.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; colder in e. Thurs.; rising temp. Fri.
S. C. and Ga.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; colder on coast Thurs.; rising temp. Fri.
Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; cooler Thurs.
Extreme N. W. Fla., Ala. and Miss.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; slowly rising temp.
Tenn.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer Thurs. and in e. Fri.
Ky.—Fair, warmer Thurs. Fri., cloudy; warmer in e.
Ohio—Fair, slowly rising temp., Thurs. Fri., unsettled, warmer, probably rain or snow in n.
Ind.—Fair, warmer, Thurs. Fri., unsettled; probably rain or snow in n.
Lower Mich.—Cloudy Thurs.; slowly rising temp., probably followed by light snow Thurs. night or Fri.; warmer Fri. in e.
Upper Mich.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri.; probably light snow; warmer Thurs.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of THOMAS T. SNELL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells day, Thursday, Feb. 24, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of

1 promissory notes made by Wm. H. P. Roots, all dated on the 21st day of March, 1917, made to his own order and endorsed over by him, in the total sum of $64,000, eight of such notes being for $5,000 each, and the remaining two being for $7,800 and $16,200 respectively.

1 pawn ticket issued by McAleenan's, Southeast corner of 35th Street and Broadway, No. 14207, for pledge of watch and chain with pendant and knife, pledged for $101 on that date.

1 protested check for $1,500 drawn by Chloe G. Roots, dated April 21st, 1917, to the order of Thomas T. Snell.

An undivided one-half interest in a parcel of land in the State of Oklahoma known as the south one-half of the southeast quarter section 27, township 2, north range 14 east, said land being located 28 miles north of Quinter, State of Oklahoma.

JAMES G. TUCKER Trustee.

HANLON & De LACY, Woolworth Bldg., New York City.

H. THALER, 18 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EXPORT AMERICAN PRODUCTS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, February 24, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene Street, and immediately thereafter at 753 Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's and women's hosiery, chairs, store fixtures, etc., and at 735 Sixth Avenue, showcases, shelving, fixtures, etc.

ROBERT P. STEPHENSON, Receiver.
WILLIAM AUSTIN MOORE, Attorney for Receiver, 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn, New York.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The disturbance that was central over Lake Superior Tuesday night moved eastward with increasing intensity and its centre was over the St. Lawrence Valley, Wednesday night. This storm was attended by snow and gales in the region of the Great Lakes, rain and snow in the North Atlantic States and the Ohio Valley, and rain in the Middle Atlantic States and the Southern States.

High pressure and generally fair weather prevailed Wednesday over the western half of the country.

The temperature was slightly higher Wednesday in the Atlantic States and there was a marked rise in the plains States and the Northwest, while colder weather overspread the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys and the East Gulf States.

The outlook is for generally fair weather in the States east of the Mississippi River Thursday and Friday, except that light snow is probable in the region of the Great Lakes.

The temperature will be lower in the Atlantic States Thursday, while there will be a reaction to higher temperature in the upper lake region, the lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the East Gulf States Thursday, and almost generally east of the Mississippi River Friday.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Norfolk to Eastport.

FORECAST: THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

Northern New England—Cloudy and much colder Thursday; Friday fair.

Southern New England—Fair Thursday and Friday; colder Thursday.

Eastern New York—Fair and colder Thursday, except snow flurries in extreme northern portion; Friday increasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer.

New Jersey—Fair and colder Thursday; Friday increasing cloudiness, with rising temperature.

Western New York—Cloudy and somewhat colder Thursday, with snow flurries; Friday unsettled and warmer, probably snow.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	20	34	4 P. M.	40	35
6 A. M.	32	31	6 P. M.	40	36
9 A. M.	35	31	9 P. M.	38	33
12 M.	39	34	11 P. M.	37	34

The thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 36; at 8 P. M. it was 39. Maximum temperature, 40 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 27 degrees at 4:45 A. M. Humidity, 82 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30 inches; at 6 P. M. it stood at 29.74 inches.

Fire Record.

	Loss.
A. M.	
12:40—857 10 Av.; Anna Hyman	Not given
1:00—76 St. & Riverside Drive (auto)	Not given
5:30—29 Macdougal St.; Bauffano Bros.	Slight
7:35—255 W. 34 St.; E. Valentine	Not given
8:40—355 E. 142 St.; Robt. Jarvis	Not given
9:03—49 Forsyth St.; Peter Swintk	Not given
P. M.	
12:30—46 Little W. 12 St.; Western Union Tel. Co.	Not given
12:40—126 St. & Lexington Av. (auto); U. S. Mail	Slight
4:45—42 W. 17 St.; Blackman Co.	Not given

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THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	9:00	9:25	9:35	10:05	11:26	11:55	A. M.	P. M.
Low water	3:08	3:30	3:32	3:58	5:02	6:02	6:29	5:41

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Rotterdam	Boston	Feb. 12
Bratsburg	Colon	Feb. 17
Lake Fonduisc	Sagua	Feb. 9
Norman Monarch	Philadelphia	Feb. 23
Mexican	Colon	Feb. 6
Eugene Thayer	Port Lobos	Feb. 14
Massilia	Glasgow	Feb. 9
Mexico	Havana	Feb. 19
Canada	Naples	Feb. 8
Avondale	Tampam	Feb. 14

DUE TODAY.

City of Naples	Tyne	Feb. 8
Keeling	Hull	Feb. 10
Santa Teresa	Valparaiso	Feb. 5
City of Norwich	Perim	Jan. 13

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Barcelona	Barcelona	Feb. 2
Tarifa	Colon	Feb. 17
Manchuria	Boston	Feb. 23
Zealand	Boston	Feb. 23
Caraval	Trinidad	Feb. 11

DUE TOMORROW.

Orinaba	Palermo	Feb. 11
Zulia	Curacao	Feb. 16
Colon	Cristobal	Feb. 16
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb. 22

DUE SATURDAY.

Stockholm	Gothenburg	Feb. 16
Algeria	Glasgow	Feb. 14
Haridic	London	Feb. 12

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessel Sail.	Carries Mail For
United States, Copenhagen	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Denmark, Sweden, &c.
Juwlin, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Brazil.
Yucatan, Vera Cruz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Mexico.
Dorothy, S'to Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Santo Domingo.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.	
Santa Clara, Buenos Aires	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Argentina, Uruguay.

SAIL TOMORROW.

A. F. Luckenbach, Hamburg	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Germany and Austria.
Iroquois, Turks Island	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Dominican Republic.
Aurora, Haiti	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	West Indies.
General Ernst, Colon	12:00 M.	4:00 P.M.	Central America.
Lake Ledan, Trinidad	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Guiana.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Aquitania, South'pton	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Great Britain, Ireland, Europe.
Savoie, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	France, Belgium, Italy, &c.
Canopic, Naples	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy, Azores, Gibraltar.
Re d'Italia, Naples	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.
Esequibo, Colon	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	West Coast South America.
F. Palliciano, Napies	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy, &c.
Byron, Rio Janeiro	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Barbados, Brazil.
Mexico, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba.
Calamares, Colon	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	West Indies, Costa Rica.
Ponce, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico.
Inca, Santo Domingo	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	West Indies.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Kumeric, India	Feb. 24	12:00 M.
Sajarola, Batavia	Feb. 24	10:00 A.M.
Knight Companion, Shanghai	Feb. 26	12:00 M.

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
City of Corinth, Bom'bay	Feb. 26	12:00 M.
Katuna, Manchuria	Feb. 26	10:00 A.M.
Ablanset, Cadiz	Feb. 26	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Juliana	Bilbao	Feb. 18
Gaasterland	Amsterdam	Feb. 19
Vulcano	Gibraltar	Feb. 22
Duca degli Abruzzi	Naples	Feb. 16
Estonia	Danzig	Feb. 16
Romney	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 20
Moravia Bridge	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 19
Ernemore	Alexandria	Feb. 21
Hyanthes	Montevideo	Feb. 21

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
City of Alton	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 19
West Columb	Bombay	Feb. 19
Cavour	La Plata	Feb. 20
City of Alma	Buenos Aires	Feb. 21
Crete	St. Michaels	Feb. 22
Salaam	St. Michaels	Feb. 22
Cokato	Fayal	Feb. 22
West Tacook	Glasgow	Feb. 22
Winding Gulf	Avita Vecchia	Feb. 18

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and specially addressed for New Zealand, via San Francisco	Ventura	Feb. 24
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Manoa	Feb. 25
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	Tahiti	Feb. 26
Japan, Korea and Siberia, via Seattle	Arizona Maru	Feb. 26
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco	Nile	Feb. 27
Guam, via San Francisco	U. S. A. T. Logan	Feb. 28
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Russia	Mar. 3

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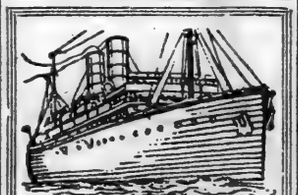
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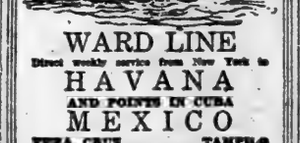
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LEOPOLDINA....Mar. 1 Apr. 5 May 21
ROCHAMBEAU....Mar. 5 Apr. 12 May 26
LA TOURAINE....Mar. 12 Apr. 7 May 18
FRANCE.....Mar. 19 Apr. 16 May 12
LA LORRAINE....Apr. 2 Apr. 30 May 28
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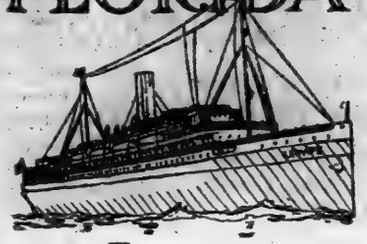
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SAXONIA	Halifax, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg	Mar. 10 Apr. 21 —
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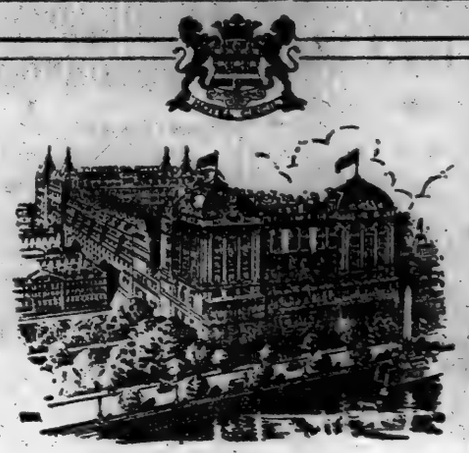
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KEATS IS HONORED ON DEATH CENTENARY

Hunter College Pays Tribute to Poet and Grolier Club Exhibits Memorabilia.

ASKS FUNDS TO SAVE HOME

Committee Pleads for London House —Exercises at Authors' Club Tonight.

The one hundredth anniversary of the death of the English poet John Keats was commemorated by several meetings and displays of Keats memorabilia yesterday, and the Authors' Club will gather to do honor to the poet at the Hotel des Artistes, 1 West Sixty-seventh Street, tonight. The Grolier Club held an exhibition of editions, manuscripts, portraits and other memorabilia relating to the poet and his friends, and at Hunter College Professor Helen Gray Cone of the Department of English delivered an appreciation of the poet and Amelia Burr read a poem.

In a bulletin made public by the New York Keats Centenary Committee yesterday it was pointed out that the modest belief of Keats that after his death he would be among English poets has been justified far more amply than he could ever have imagined. "At the end of 100 years, through which his fame has steadily increased, those who love our English speech and admire its masterpieces will be glad to unite in praising his genius and honoring his name," the committee said.

Wentworth Place, Hampstead, London, the house in which Keats lived during the years immediatery preceding his death in the arms of his friend Severn at Rome, has been in danger of being torn down to make room for a row of flats. The bulletin of the committee said:

"A national committee has been formed in England to raise funds to buy the property, which is offered for £3,500. It is proposed to restore the house to its original form, put it in structural repair, make it fireproof and equip it as a Keats Museum. It is then expected that Sir Charles Dilke's valuable Keats collection, bequeathed by him to the Borough of Hampstead, will be placed in the house and form a nucleus of Keats material, to be added to from time to time by nations and otherwise, thus insuring an adequate and fitting memorial to the poet. For all these expenses and the subsequent upkeep of the museum, the sum of £4,000 is considered sufficient, and it is asked that all lovers of Keats join in endeavoring to make up this amount.

F. L. Babbott is Chairman of the New York Keats Centenary Committee. Other members are John G. Agar, George Gray Barnard, William Rose Benét, E. E. Brown, W. C. Brownell, Professor E. S. Burgess, Professor Helen Gray Cone, Miles M. Dawson, Professor John Erskine, Walter Hampden, Mrs. W. J. Hazlehurst, A. Augustus Healey, Paul M. Herzog, Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont, Will H. Low, Percy MacKaye, Edwin Markham, Professor William Lyon Phelps, George D. Pratt, Clinton Scollard, Lady Leonora Speyer, Louis Untermyer and Edward J. Wheeler.

Professor Erskine will deliver an address on Keats tonight at the Authors' Club meeting, and Clinton Scollard and William Rose Benét will read poems.

KEATS CENTENARY IN ROME.

Ambassador Johnson at Exercises of Memorial Committee.

ROME, Feb. 23.—The committee of the Keats-Shelley memorial today celebrated the centenary of the death of Keats, who passed away in Rome Feb. 23, 1821.

Robert Underwood Johnson, the American Ambassador, made the principal address, speaking chiefly of the character of Keats. Other addresses were delivered by Sir James R. Rodd, former British Ambassador, who is President of the committee; William Dudley Foulke of Indiana; Kenneth Grahame, an English author, and Mr. Gay, Vice Chairman of the committee, who read an unpublished letter from Shelley relating to Keats.

On the initiative of Ambassador Johnson the house in which Keats died has been bought by subscriptions, most of which were made by Americans.

A. P. HANAN'S EX-WIDOW ASKS ADVANCE FUNDS

She Says Her Young Husband at Cannes, France, Cannot Support Her.

Mrs. Ethel Hanan Taylor, who at the time of her present marriage was the widow of Alfred P. Hanan, the shoe merchant, who died Nov. 26, 1919, applied to Surrogate Foley yesterday for an immediate allowance of $100,000 from the estate on the ground that her husband, with whom she is living at Cannes, France, is barely earning a living as an exporter and that she is in urgent need of funds. Mrs. Taylor married the young man after his discharge from the army, and while he has excellent prospects, she says, he is unable to do much toward supporting her now.

Mrs. Taylor stated that the decedent left his residuary estate to her and her two children, A. P. Hanan Jr. and Mildred E. Hanan. She said she had not received a cent from the executor, Herbert E. Hanan, who is her nephew, although sixteen months have passed, and in spite of the fact that she has made repeated demands.

Mrs. Taylor filed suit in the Supreme Court recently against the executor and other members of Hanan & Son for an accounting of the Alfred P. Hanan interest. She alleged yesterday that her nephew in his valuation of the estate for Federal inheritance tax purposes fixed it at $570,659, which was an undervaluation. The petitioner said that during the six years she was the wife of Mr. Hanan he spent over $100,000 a year on her.

BUS CONDUCTOR REWARDED.

Receives $20 for Returning Lost Money and $2,500 Ring to Woman.

A conductor on one of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company's Fifth Avenue buses yesterday turned into the Lost and Found Department of the company a bill fold containing $410 in American money, 80,000 francs in French currency and a large square-cut diamond ring said to be worth $2,500. There was nothing in the fold to identify the owner.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. V. A. Harder of the Hotel Lorraine, Forty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, who is said to be the mother-in-law of Charles A. Whalen, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United Cigar Stores Company, appeared at the offices of the coach company and identified the property, and it was restored to her. She gave the conductor $20 as a reward.

LIQUOR CASES DISMISSED.

William Tiernan and Henry Hugot Released by Court.

William Tiernan, brother of County Judge J. Harry Tiernan of Richmond, and Henry Hugot, a restaurant owner in Staten Island, who were indicted on a charge of conspiracy to violate the Volstead act, were released Monday by Judge Garvin in the United States District Court in Brooklyn.

Alex. S. Drescher, their counsel, said that the indictments were defective, as no overt act was mentioned, and Assistant District Attorney Collins agreed with him. At the time of their arrest Federal agents said they were members of a "whisky ring" who were transporting liquor.

MRS. DE BECK SUES TO ANNUL MARRIAGE

Present Husband Is G. L. Nelson, but She Claims to Be London Editor's Wife Still.

HE WAS DIVORCED HERE

The Court Forbade Him to Remarry, So Question Is, Was Mrs. Nelson Really Mrs. De Beck?

A tangled marital case, now pending in the Maine courts, with ramifications in New York and London, was revealed here yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Bijur signed an order permitting the law firm of Curtis, Mallet, Prevost & Colt to inspect the records of a divorce obtained here in 1910 by Mrs. Lilian Mary Winifred de Beck from Alexis Maris de Beck, a London editor, who has been the subject of discussion in London in recent years.

The order was obtained in behalf of Arthur L. Thayer, an attorney, of Bangor, Me., in a suit by Mrs. Hermance Nelson to annul her marriage to George L. Nelson on the ground that she was the wife of de Beck, to whom she was wedded in London in 1910, when she married Nelson. The question before the Maine court is whether the New York court had jurisdiction over de Beck when the divorce was granted by Supreme Court Justice McCall in 1910, and what the grounds for the divorce were. The Maine court has dismissed the suit with permission to Mrs. Nelson to submit further testimony, and the order granted yesterday was to enable Mrs. Nelson to furnish this testimony.

The divorce here in 1910 did not become known at the time, and de Beck returned to London shortly afterward. He is a naturalized Englishman born in Hungary. In 1917 he started a Sunday newspaper in London called the National News, of which Sir George Mond was once the chief backer. It ran for a few months, when it was withdrawn for lack of support. It was published again later until the London Evening Standard published an article stating that de Beck's paper, making a profession of nationalism, was directed by a naturalized Hungarian and was publishing matter likely to cause bad blood between England and her allies.

It was stated that in Paris in 1910 de Beck was accused of failing to deposit money entrusted to him and when he failed to appear he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. He paid the money back and the sentence was withdrawn. De Beck sued The Evening Standard, alleging that the attack was made because he advocated reconstruction of the Government.

De Beck testified that Lord Beaverbrook offered to stop the attacks on him if he would quit attacking the Government. In connection with the suit it was stated that Sir George Mond knew de Beck as the publisher of The Canada News some years before, but withdrew his support when he learned that de Beck was a Hungarian, although he represented himself to be a French-Canadian.

Questioned by Justice Darling in the libel action, de Beck admitted that he married "a lady of position in Birmingham named Norton," and that she divorced him in New York for misconduct, after which he remarried, although her decee stated that he must not remarry. He admitted that he was paying his former wife nothing on her alimony allowance of $20 a week.

Sir Edward Carson, questioning de Beck in behalf of The Evening Standard, said:

"You are the man who sets himself up to direct the Government of this country. Are you ashamed of yourself?"

"No," replied de Beck.

The question as to the validity of de Beck's marriage to Hermance Grether, in view of the New York court order prohibiting de Beck from marrying again, is the point at issue in the Nelson suit in Maine.



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NEXT SUNDAY

The New York Times Book Review and Magazine Section

Books Reviewed:

Title	Author	Publisher
Day Before Yesterday	*Maitland Armstrong*	Charles Scribner's Sons
Lister's Great Adventure	*Harold Bindloss*	Frederick A. Stokes Co.
The Seventh Angel	*Alexander Black*	Harper and Brothers
Indiscretions of the Naval Censor	*Rear Admiral Sir Douglas Brownrigg*	George H. Doran Co.
Mme. Gilbert's Cannibal	*Bennet Copplestone*	E. P. Dutton & Co.
A Man to His Mate	*J. Allan Dunn*	Bobbs-Merrill Co.
Wealth	*A. W. Kirkaldy, M. A., B. Litt.*	E. P. Dutton & Co.
The Ice Pilot	*Henry Leverage*	Doubleday, Page & Co.
The Mountebank	*William J. Locke*	John Lane Co.
Spiritualism	*Joseph McCabe*	Dodd, Mead & Co.
The Greenway	*Leslie Moore*	P. J. Kennedy & Sons.
The Sand Doctor	*Arnold Mulder*	Houghton Mifflin Co.
Adam of Dublin	*Conal O'Riordan (Norreys Connell)*	Harcourt, Brace & Howe
The Origin of Man and of His Superstitions	*Carveth Read, M. A.*	The Macmillan Co.
Drake, Nelson and Napoleon	*Sir Walter Runciman*	G. P. Putnam's Sons.
The Poetry of John Dryden	*Mark Van Doren*	Harcourt, Brace & Howe

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ENRICO CARUSO.

The New York Times Rotogravure-Picture Section next Sunday will reproduce a photograph of the famous Metropolitan tenor taken in his dressing room five minutes before his appearance in "La Juive," the last opera sung by him before his illness.—Advt.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and Saturday; not much change in temperature; fresh north to northwest winds.
Full weather report on Page 25.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,043. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

LAHEY INDICTED WITH 3 DETECTIVES BY WHITMAN JURY

Inspector Accused of Accepting "Unlawful Gratuity" for a Subordinate.

SUSPENDED BY ENRIGHT

Former Deputy Commissioner Says the Charge Is "Malicious" and "Vengeful."

THREE IN AUTO SQUAD NAMED

Witness Against Police and Another Man Also Indicted for Automobile Thefts.

Chief Inspector William J. Lahey, the highest officer of the permanent force of the Police Department, was indicted yesterday on evidence presented to the Grand Jury by ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman for accepting an unlawful gratuity of $50. Inspector Lahey denounced the charge as "malicious" and "vengeful."

Inspector Lahey is not accused of accepting the money for himself, but of accepting it in behalf of Detective Sergeant George J. Andrews of the Automobile Squad, who is jointly indicted with Inspector Lahey. Andrews is also indicted separately for the same offense. Commissioner Enright suspended Inspector Lahey last night. Inspector Thomas Murphy was made Acting Chief Inspector.

The Grand Jury also returned indictments for a similar offense against Detectives George Scott and William B. O'Connor of the Automobile Squad. Two indictments for grand larceny, the theft of automobiles, were returned against non-members of the Police Department —Thomas O'Brien, alias Frank Moran, who is now in the Tombs, and Oscar Sperling, who was arrested yesterday. This made a total of six men indicted and the largest and most important day's work since the Whitman inquiry into alleged graft and corruption in city departments began.

Not Accused of Taking Graft.

Inspector Lahey is not accused of taking graft. If found guilty as charged, his offense would be that of giving countenance to the acceptance of an illegal reward by a subordinate. The indictment only concerns a single case, but Mr. Whitman alleges that his case is typical of a great many others, in which rewards counting to many thousands of dollars were handled illegally. Inspector Lahey was Second Deputy Police Commissioner at the time of the offense charged.

Chief Inspector Lahey has been reputed to be the possessor of extraordinary powers not enjoyed by any of his predecessors in the Police Department. He is alleged to have powerful political connections and to enjoy the special confidence of Mayor Hylan. It has been alleged before that he performed functions at Police Headquarters which were previously performed by the Police Commissioner alone.

The indictment yesterday describes him as encroaching on the province of the Police Commissioner. The Police Commissioner, under the charter, is the only man with power to authorize the acceptance of rewards. In this case, it is charged, Inspector Lahey accepted the check himself and turned it over to Andrews, who cashed it in the saloon of Matthew Keller, across the street from Police Headquarters.

Provision in the Charter.

The Charter provides that rewards shall be allowed only for "extraordinary" and "meritorious" service, and that 10 per cent. of the amount shall be paid into the Police Pension Fund. This payment required by law was not made into the Police Pension Fund, according to Mr. Whitman, nor was the service involved "extraordinary" or "meritorious." As a matter of fact, he said, the automobile, for which the reward was paid, was recovered two years after it had been stolen and was not recovered with the help of any policeman. On the contrary, it is alleged that this particular automobile was one of the stolen cars which were used for pleasure and private business by members of the Police Department.

"There is no evidence that Commissioner Enright had anything to do with these rewards or with any similar transactions," said Mr. Whitman. "Under the law, he must pass on all applications for rewards and make an order granting them, and setting forth the meritorious and extraordinary services for which the rewards are allowed. As far as we have discovered, the Commissioner knew nothing about it."

Commissioner Enright himself was not questioned on the subject. Mr. Whitman decided not to call Commissioner Enright before the Grand Jury. The information that Commissioner Enright was officially unaware of what Deputy Commissioner Lahey was doing came by process of elimination from clerks and others at Police Headquarters who could find no record indicating that Commissioner Enright had ever had the reward matters before him.

Check Sent to Headquarters.

The check in question was made out by Henry M. Shedd, Chief of the Automobile Underwriters' Detective Bureau, at 140 Nassau Street. He sent it in a letter addressed to the Police Department. It is said to be one of a number of checks paid as rewards by insurance adjusters in cases in which no service was rendered by the police. When an

Continued on Page Four.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED—Train de Luxe. No extra fare. Through sleepers all Florida East and West Coast resorts. Reservations 1184 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1818.—Advt.

League Commissioners Confer On Disarmament Question

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The consultative military and naval commissions of the League of Nations met this morning and took up the question of disarmament.

No information was given out as to what was accomplished.

LEAGUE PERPLEXED BY COLBY'S NOTE

Demand for Equal Voice in Mandates Raises a New Problem for Harding.

JAPAN CAN BLOCK ACTION

Powers Will Seize Upon Our Claims to Force Clearing Up of Relations to League.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The American note on mandates addressed to the Council of the League of Nations has produced an important situation. President Harding when he takes office is going to find on his hands the reopening of the old debate as to whether America can remain out of international councils, and at the same time exercise a veto on their acts. It is perfectly well understood that such was not intended to be the effect of Mr. Colby's note, but because of its wording and certain basic declarations the European powers, unless I am grossly misinformed, are going to seize the occasion to seek an understanding with the new American Administration.

The members of the League Council have all cabled their Governments for instructions, and when they arrive the reply to President Wilson will be framed by Arthur J. Balfour of England. This reply will not reach Washington before the last day of February, and will be in a form, it is said, to call for further correspondence which will launch the next Administration into the debate.

It is recognized here that in some respects Mr. Colby's note makes a strong case. But it contains some statements which the European powers do not feel like accepting. The most important of these is that no mandate draft is valid without the agreement of the United States. If this applies as obviously intended to territories of the former Turkish Empire with which America was not at war it evidently lays down a principle of first importance. It is asked in Paris if it does not mean that America, out of the League, could veto any act of the League. This appears to be more than even France cares to commit herself to.

As the discussion of Class A mandates as been postponed and America is not interested especially in B mandates, the most pressing feature of the American demands is that the Council reverse its action in assigning to Japan the Class C mandate over Yap Island, which was done on Dec. 17 at Geneva.

Briefly stated, the American position as set forth in the note is this: The German overseas possessions were ceded to the Allied and Associated Powers, of which America is one. America did not consent that Yap should be given to Japan as a mandatory, the Council's statement that the Allied and Associated Powers had so agreed being a misstatement. Therefore, the Japanese mandate on Yap is faulty and should be revoked.

Now, at once it will occur that, inasmuch as all action of the Council is by unanimous vote and Japan is a member of the Council, the situation is difficult. When one remembers that Japan defied President Wilson to break up the Peace Conference in her tenacity with regard to Shantung, it is not supposed she is going quickly to give up the important Yap communication centre, to which she contends she has title, signed, sealed and delivered.

What the Council did at Geneva was to put its rubber stamp on what the allied Premiers passed along, and one might argue that America should apply to the Premiers for rectification, and such a suggestion is semi-officially made. That, however, is mere camouflage, as the same people direct the Allied Supreme Council and the Council of the League.

Need for Us in League.

While nothing official is yet said as to what the reply to Mr. Colby will contain, there is a great deal of discussion on the complex situation. The remark most frequently heard is that America cannot stay 3,000 miles away and oppose a veto to acts representing at least theoretically the will of forty-

Continued on Page Three.

CRAIG IS SENTENCED TO 60 DAYS IN JAIL BY JUDGE MAYER

Court Imposes Penalty for Contempt After Controller Refuses to Retract.

RELEASED BY JUDGE MANTON

Paroled in Custody of Attorney Pending Hearing Next Thursday.

LONG LEGAL FIGHT FORECAST

Both Sides Announce They Will Appeal to Supreme Court—Decision Is Attacked.

Charles L. Craig, City Controller, was sentenced to sixty days in the Essex County jail at Newark by United States District Judge Julius M. Mayer yesterday for contempt of court, after Mr. Craig had declined to retract strictures on Judge Mayer's orders in connection with the New York Railways and Brooklyn Rapid Transit receiverships.

Immediate execution of the sentence was prevented by a writ of habeas corpus, issued by Judge Martin T. Manton of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals before United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy had started for Newark with his prisoner.

Technically the Controller is still a prisoner, paroled in the custody of his lawyer, and a long legal fight, which will be carried to the United States Supreme Court, is likely before it is finally determined whether he must go to jail.

Mr. Craig will be brought before Judge Manton again on Thursday, when his attorney, Edmund L. Mooney, will seek to have the writ made permanent. However Judge Manton decides, the case will be appealed—in one event by Mr. Mooney and in the other by Francis G. Caffey, United States Attorney.

Based on Letter to Nixon.

Judge Mayer's sentence is the outcome of a letter written by Mr. Craig to Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon on Oct. 6, 1919. In the letter the Controller asserted that Judge Mayer, through his orders in connection with the traction receiverships, prevented city officials from having access to the information in the court's possession. United States Attorney Caffey, in the instance of Judge Mayer, prepared an information against Mr. Craig in November, 1919, but the case had been delayed for months and it was not until Feb. 15 that Judge Mayer handed down his decision finding the Controller guilty.

Even Judge Mayer's decision provided a possible loophole through which the Controller could be purged of his adjudged contempt. This was by making "an unqualified retraction of the false statements respecting the court," which, Judge Mayer said, is "the reparation which is within the power of the defendant."

When Mr. Craig's lawyer announced in court that he had no retraction to make, the sentence followed immediately. The jail term apparently took the Controller and Mr. Mooney by surprise. Mr. Mooney later characterized the sentence as the most "extreme exercise of the judicial power" he had ever known.

Proceedings Are Brief.

The proceedings before Judge Mayer were brief. Mr. Craig and Mr. Mooney were present when court convened at 2 o'clock. When United States Attorney Caffey moved that sentence be imposed Mr. Mooney replied:

"We have nothing to say further than what we have already said. Anything we might say would only be a repetition of what we have already said—that there has not been and is not any intention on the part of the defendant to do anything in contempt of court."

"The sentence is that the defendant serve sixty days in the Essex County jail in Newark, N. J.," said Judge Mayer abruptly, as soon as Mr. Mooney had finished.

William Leary, clerk of the court, announced that the Marshal would take the defendant into custody. As two Deputy Marshals walked over toward Mr. Craig, Judge Mayer called the next case.

Mr. Craig was plainly crestfallen as he left the courtroom in the custody of the Marshals. Mr. Mooney, however, asserted confidently to reporters:

"He will be out in five minutes."

While the Controller was being taken to Marshal McCarthy's office, Mr. Mooney hurried to the chambers of Judge Manton and made application for

Continued on Page Two.

U. S. to Own Its Embassies and Consulates; Cost to Be Credited to Nations in Debt to Us

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The House today agreed to a Senate amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular bill to purchase buildings and grounds in allied countries for American diplomats and Consuls and credit the purchase price against the money owed to the United States by allied countries. This was heralded as the first and most important step toward placing American diplomacy on a sound basis.

But the provision charging off the cost of buildings and land to war debts met with hot denunciation from some members, Representative Rayburn, Democrat, saying he had no idea that such a "monstrous proposition" would ever find support in Congress. Representatives Mann, Republican, characterized it as most undignified.

The original bill provided for the acceptance of the London home of J. Pierpont Morgan at 13-14 Prince's Gate and for the acquisition of an embassy at Paris at a cost not to exceed $150,000.

The amendment concurred in today stipulates that grounds and buildings for embassies, legations and consular agents shall be obtained in Rome, Brussels, Berlin, Christiania, Athens, Belgrade, Bucharest, Prague, Monrovia, Vienna, Budapest, Canton, Hankow and Amoy, and carries an appropriation of $300,000 to be used to buy buildings in countries which do not owe money to the United States. The limit of cost is $150,000. In addition, the President is authorized in his discretion to accept on behalf of the United States unconditional gifts of land, buildings, furniture and furnishings, or any of them, for the use of the diplomatic and consular officers as residences.

A commission is created which shall approve of the purchases. This commission is to consist of the Chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Chairman and ranking minority member of the Foreign Affairs Committee and the Secretaries of State and the Treasury.

Another important amendment concurred in carries the wartime regulation of passports into operation until otherwise provided. This requires American representatives to approve the passports of aliens seeking to come to the United States before they embark at foreign ports. Objection was made to its adoption by Representative Siegel of New York City, Representative Sabath, Illinois, and Representative Mason of Illinois on the ground that it might prevent political refugees coming to the United States.

25 CITIES ATTACK TRANSIT BILL TERMS

Majority of Legal Representatives Will Report Their Opposition to Mayors' Conference.

O'BRIEN LEADS IN ATTACK

New York City Official, Aided by Mayor Lunn, Says Governor Wants "Traction Soviet."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Strong opposition to Governor Miller's transit bill developed at a conference held here today by corporation counsels and city attorneys, representing twenty-five of the fifty-nine cities of the State.

The conference, preliminary to a meeting of the New York State Conference of Mayors next Wednesday, was held behind closed doors. It was learned this evening, however, that a motion to notify the Mayors' mid-Winter conference that "a majority of those present were opposed to the Knight-Adler bill" was carried by what was said to be approximately a two to one majority. No record was made of the vote.

John J. O'Brien, Corporation Counsel of New York City, and Mayor George R. Lunn of Schenectady ex-Socialist, led the fight on the Governor's bill. Corporation Counsel O'Brien declared it a violation of the home rule rights of cities generally and asserted that, if a sufficient number of municipalities registered opposition at next week's conference, it would be beaten.

A resolution providing that the legal representatives of the cities make an analytical study of the bill and formulate a report on their objections to the Mayors when the latter meet next Wednesday was tabled after some discussion. The vote on the motion to table was said to have been 20 to 5.

Not one member of the conference, it was said tonight, indorsed the bill in its present form. Objections varied greatly, some, like Corporation Counsel O'Brien and Mayor Lunn, being opposed to the entire plan, and others to certain features.

Of the fifty-nine cities in the State, fifty-eight have trolley lines and twenty-six have franchises embodying fare agreements which would be affected by the enactment of the Governor's Bill. Besides the twenty-five cities that were represented directly at the conference, eight sent letters or telegrams objecting to the Governor's plan. The chief objections were against these features of the bill:

Points of Objection.

The fifteen-year term for Public Service Commissioners.

Empowering the Transit Commissioners in New York City and the Public Service Commissioners elsewhere to grant temporary fare increases.

Empowering commissions to make cities purchase public utilities.

Abrogation by the commissions of franchises without consent by the cities affected.

Placing the burden of proof in proceedings affecting rate changes on the utility corporations in all instances.

William L. Wailing, Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York City, acted as chief lieutenant to Mayor Lunn. Corporation Counsel O'Brien asserted that if Governor Miller "was successful in establishing a transit soviet" over New York City, with its proprietary interests in transit lines it had financed to the tune of hundreds of millions of the taxpayers' money, the same corporation sway in the form of transit commissions would be established in other cities throughout the State, beginning with Buffalo.

Corporation Counsel La Socur of Batavia referred to the conference as "another Boston Tea Party, to protest against taxation without representation." Mayor Lunn said after the conference:

"I am unalterably opposed to the attempt of certain members of the Legislature to strip the municipalities of the State of the last vestige of home rule regarding public utilities.

"Schenectady entered into contractual relations with the local trolley company, giving them certain rights to the use of our streets under certain conditions. It was a definite contract between the city and the traction people, based on the theory that each would faithfully carry out their part of the agreement. This

Continued on Page Eight.

Hotel Almendares, Havana, Best American management. National rates.—Advt.

4 DIE AS LOCOMOTIVE IS BLOWN TO BITS

Explosion in Jersey City Yards Believed to Have Been Caused by Dynamite in Coal.

BLAST FELT A MILE AWAY

Officials Say It Might Have Been Aftermath of Last Summer's Outlaw Strike.

Four men were killed in an explosion which wrecked a switch engine in the Lehigh Valley Railroad yards at Jersey City shortly before 11 o'clock last night. Railroad men, fifty of whom were awaiting orders in the train dispatcher's office thirty feet away, refused to believe that the explosion was due to a defective boiler, and the intimation was that the explosion was it might have been caused by the planting of dynamite or other high explosives in the coal.

The fact that the boiler and cab were blown seventy-five feet ahead of the trucks and that the boiler apparently was not blown out by an inner blast of confined steam under high pressure indicated to railroad officials who viewed the wreckage that the explosion might have been an aftermath of the railroad strike last Summer and the work of the so-called "outlaw" element among the employes, many of whom were not taken back to work when the strike was broken.

Two Pinned Beneath Wreckage.

The four members of the switch engine's crew, all of whom were in the cab, perished. The conductor and the brakeman were pinned beneath the wreckage of the locomotive and were killed immediately. The fireman died on the way to the hospital and the engineer soon after his arrival there.

The dead are:

ARNOLD, GEORGE, of Bethlehem, Pa., died in ambulance on way to City Hospital, Jersey City.

McCAULEY, WILLIAM J., of 110 Erie Street, Jersey City, brakeman, killed instantly.

McGEE, JAMES, of 301 Clark Street, Jersey City, conductor, killed instantly.

WALK, GEORGE, of Wellsport, Pa., engineer, died in City Hospital.

Thomas McDonald of 122 Bright Street, Jersey City, a switchman, who had just thrown the switch to permit the locomotive to take the siding near the dispatcher's office, near Jersey and Johnson Avenues, was struck by a flying fragment of steel, which cut open his trousers and gashed his knee. McDonald tied a handkerchief over his wound and ran to help the work of rescue. He was later taken to the hospital for treatment, although he insisted his injury was in no way serious. Several other men were hit by flying splinters, but their injuries were trivial.

Cause of Explosion a Mystery.

With all the engine crew dead and McDonald unable to throw any light on the matter, the cause of the explosion was admittedly a mystery. The switch engine had just completed shunting a string of five freight cars down the track and took the siding by the train dispatcher's office, apparently to learn if there were further orders.

Suddenly there was a tremendous explosion which shook the Lafayette section of Jersey City, brought half a dozen ambulances and the police reserves from two precincts. The railroad men in the dispatchers' office ran out and found a twisted heap of metal was all that remained of the locomotive. The bodies of McGee and McCauley, terribly mangled, were found pinned beneath the wreckage.

Walk and Arnold, who had been in the cab, were blown outward by the force of the explosion and though badly injured were still alive when the rescuers reached them.

With the victims recovered and cared for, the interest of the group of railroad men was centred in the wreckage to determine the cause of the explosion. The boiler was shattered, but instead of being blown outward in several directions, as is usual in an explosion of confined steam, it was twisted and shattered as though hit by a high explosive shell. The cab was blown to bits and the demolition was such that those who viewed the wreck had little hesitancy in expressing the opinion that it was not a boiler explosion.

The theory that the damage had been caused by a high explosive of some kind mixed with the coal gained instant credence. It was recalled that after the railroad strike last Summer there had been a number of cases of disorder and depredation attributed to the "outlaw" employes, who were characterized by that name when they refused to obey the orders of their own labor organization leaders.

Considerable damage was caused in the vicinity by broken windows. The tremor caused by the explosion was said to have been felt for a mile or more.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS is a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick Relief.—Advt.

HETTRICK IS GUILTY, GETS PRISON TERM WITH THREE OTHERS

Lawyer, Two Labor Officials and Master Plumber Convicted of Coercion.

THREE MONTHS TO 3 YEARS

Go to Penitentiary Today Unless Court Grants Doubt Plea in Their Behalf.

SEQUEL TO CRAFT INQUIRY

Prosecution Followed Untermyer's Exposures Made at Lockwood Inquiry.

After deliberating two hours yesterday afternoon a jury in Supreme Court Justice McAvoy's court brought in a verdict of guilty on a charge of coercion against John T. Hettrick, lawyer and originator of a Code of Practice among contractors; William L. Doran and William H. Chapman, President and business agent of the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters, Local 463, and Herbert Smith, a master plumber, of the firm of Hemlin & Smith. At the request of counsel for the convicted men Justice McAvoy pronounced sentence forthwith. His judgment was that they be confined in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island for an indeterminate sentence. The penalty is from three months to three years.

While the Court's sentence carried no reference to the term to be served, it was said that under the rules an indeterminate sentence for a misdemeanor such as the violation of Section 580 of the Penal Code, meant imprisonment with three years as the maximum. Usually application for release is made to the Parole Commission after three months of the sentence have elapsed.

The convicted men were remanded to the Tombs in the custody of Sheriff David H. Knott pending argument before Justice McAvoy this morning on an application to stay execution seven days in order to permit proceedings for a certificate of reasonable doubt. If the Court today rules against the four men they will be taken to the penitentiary at once.

Conspired to Coerce Plumbers.

The men were found guilty of having conspired to coerce master plumbers to join the "Code of Practice" originated by Hettrick, who induced a group of plumbing contractors to send him all bids before submitting them to builders. He altered the bids, dealing out contracts to the members of the code pursuant to an allotment based on the average annual business they did for seven years. Doran and Chapman threatened to withdraw union men from the employ of master plumbers who failed to join the code, and Smith threatened fellow-employers with the consequences that would follow their refusal to enter the code.

The trial which ended yesterday was the third trial in the Criminal Courts arising out of the revelations of graft in the building trades made by the Lockwood Committee. The first was that of George S. Backer, wealthy builder, in whose case a jury disagreed. He was indicted on a charge of perjury before the Lockwood Committee and is awaiting a second trial. Robert P. Brindell, President of the Building Trades Council, was found guilty of extortion and sentenced to from five to ten years at hard labor in Sing Sing.

Chapman and Doran took the verdict and sentence with composure. Hettrick and Smith were visibly affected.

"How say you, do you find the defendants guilty or not guilty?" asked Clerk Penny, when the jury announced that it had agreed on a verdict. "Guilty," said Foreman Arthur V. Taylor.

Hettrick Flushes and Smiles.

A deeper red came into Hettrick's bronzed face. The ghost of a sickly smile passed over his countenance, and he gripped the rail in front of him. Doran chewed gum and looked straight ahead of him. Chapman did not quiver. Tears welled into Smith's eyes. A youth standing near him, said to be his son, wept.

Later, when sentence was pronounced, Doran lounged against the rail with one arm thrown over it, while Chapman's eyes were directed at the Blashfield murals on the wall. Smith turned in the direction of the jury. Hettrick stood at the bar with bowed head and chin on breast until the Court finished.

Present in the courtroom were many of the fifty-two plumbing contractors who will go to trial next month on an indictment charging them with violating the State Anti-Trust act as a result of their membership in Hettrick's Code of Practice. Hettrick still has four indictments against him and Chapman and Doran have several true bills against them.

Special Deputy Attorney General Henry L. Stimson occupied an hour in summarizing the case. Colonel Stimson declared that Hettrick and his confederated used two systems, one "automatic" and the other "strong arm." The first was the result of the strict rules and regulations of the Code of Practice. The second was made possible, he said, by an alliance with labor leaders which gave Hettrick the power to be the absolute arbiter of bids. The "insurance fund" was a pool the prosecutor maintained, by means of which those who lost contracts were reimbursed at the expense of the winners.

The Court charged the jury at the

Continued on Page Five.

Thomas Heffner Repainted; all makes. Service station, 2nd floor, 35 W. 61st.—Advt.

Senate Committee Favors Grant to Take Grain to China

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Appropriation of $500,000 to provide ocean transportation for American relief supplies to China was approved today by the Senate Appropriations Committee and immediate enactment of the legislation is planned by leaders.

The committee decided upon a substitute for a resolution by Senator Kenyon, Republican, of Iowa. It is proposed to give the President a fund of $500,000 instead of $400,000, for the ocean transportation and authorize the use of naval or Shipping Board vessels. About 1,500,000 bushels of grain can be transported, it was estimated.

The Foreign Relations Committee's substitute for the resolution of Senator Sutherland, Republican, of West Virginia, proposing endorsement of the European Relief Council's work, was adopted today by the Senate without debate. The substitute is a general call for contributions to aid suffering humanity in any country.

HARTFORD BANKER COMMITS SUICIDE

William B. Bassett, Asked to Resign From Phoenix Bank, Shoots Himself.

KEPT TROUBLE FROM WIFE

President Had Charged His Private Life Unfitted Him to Remain in the Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 24.—William B. Bassett, Vice President of the Phoenix National Bank, one of the biggest in New England, committed suicide today by shooting himself in the right temple at his home on Kenyon Street. His act is attributed to President Leon P. Broadhurst's request for Mr. Bassett's resignation yesterday afternoon, when he charged the Vice President with "conduct unbecoming an officer of the bank."

Mr. Bassett presented his resignation, which was to have been placed before the Directors of the bank this noon.

About 8 o'clock this morning Mrs. Bassett went to the bathroom while Mr. Bassett was apparently found asleep. She closed the door from the bedroom to the hall and from the hall to the bathroom. When she returned she found her husband lying in bed with his right hand holding a revolver and with a bullet wound in his temple.

For two hours yesterday afternoon Mr. Broadhurst and Mr. Bassett talked over the matter of the latter's resignation in the Directors' room of the bank, the conference ending in Mr. Bassett being asked to resign. Mr. Bassett then went to his desk in the bank and it is believed he took from it the revolver with which he ended his life this morning.

"Had I suspected that Mr. Bassett had intentions of taking the revolver I surely would have arranged to prevent it," Mr. Broadhurst said. "Although there was a scene in the Directors' room and Mr. Bassett broke down completely when he learned that nothing short of his resignation would be satisfactory under the circumstances, it could not be foreseen that it was a case of despair that would drive him to take his life."

In commenting on the situation that led him to ask for Mr. Bassett's resignation, Mr. Broadhurst said:

"Mr. Bassett's private life has been on my mind for a long period, and throughout this period my constant fear and thought has been 'is everything all right at the bank?' As late as Washington's Birthday the auditors and the officers, other than Mr. Bassett, went through the securities and other affairs of the bank, and to our best knowledge and belief there has been no tampering with the bank's funds."

Mr. Bassett made no complaint of unfair treatment in any way, Mr. Broadhurst said, but the realization that he must step out seemed to affect him deeply.

After Mr. Bassett left the bank yesterday he went to his home and, his wife says, he appeared to be in an especially cheerful state of mind. After dinner friends called and played cards with Mr. and Mrs. Bassett. Mrs. Bassett had not received even a hint that Mr. Bassett's resignation had been demanded.

Mr. Bassett was considerably in debt, but the latter part of January arrangements were made to care for his obligations, aside from small bills which he had contracted about town.

Mr. Bassett was born in Hartford Aug. 16, 1870. He began his bank experience with the State Bank, but on Sept. 14, 1896, went to the Phoenix National Bank. He was appointed discount clerk in 1903, teller in 1904, assistant cashier in 1907 and cashier in 1912. He has represented the Republicans of the Tenth Ward in the Common Council and in the Board of Aldermen and served on the Board of Finance.

In May, 1916, he was appointed to the Police Board by Mayor Haggarty and was reappointed in 1919 by Mayor Kinsella. His term was to have expired in 1922. For three years he had been President of the board. He was local Fuel Administrator during the war.

Mr. Bassett was a member of the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Choral Club of Hartford, the Hartford Get Together Club, the Republican Club, the Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, and Sphinx Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Bertha W. Messenger, and two children, Ruth, about 12 years old, who is at a school in New Jersey, and a little girl 2½ years old.

TACOMA, NEXT PORT TO ORIENT. Established Manufacturing Centre.—Advt.

HOOVER ACCEPTS PLACE IN CABINET; KEEPS RELIEF POST

Announces After Another Talk With Harding That He Will Be Secretary of Commerce.

EXPANSION PLAN ACCEPTED

President-Elect for Widening Department—Hoover Sees "Enormous Field."

FEW CABINET CHOICES FINAL

Most of Formal Tenders Wait—President-Elect Decries Attacks on Candidates.

Following a telephone call last night from President-elect Harding, Herbert Hoover announced that he had decided to accept the post of Secretary of Commerce.

Mr. Hoover, who has been busy winding up his private affairs, issued this statement:

"President-elect Harding this evening asked me to state that he has included myself in his nominations for the Cabinet as Secretary of Commerce. Senator Harding enters whole-heartedly into plans for upbuilding this department, and wishes that I continue to direct the policies of European relief."

Hoover Announced Terms.

Earlier in the day Mr. Hoover announced the terms under which he would accept the position of Secretary of Commerce. He submitted his proposal to President-elect Harding and left it with Mr. Harding to decide whether he would go into the Cabinet.

A complete reorganization of the Department of Commerce, making it of more importance than it has ever been before, with the addition of new bureaus and new activities, was the basis on the terms laid down by Mr. Hoover.

"I have outlined to Senator Harding," Mr. Hoover said, "several constructive proposals for the Department of Commerce, and it remains for him to make the decision. I believe that a reorganization is vital for the future of the Department of Commerce. That department has been a Department of Commerce and Labor only and is composed of heterogeneous and semi-scientific bureaus of unrelated nature.

"If I take the post it will be only because I believe that Senator Harding will stand behind me in making a real Department of Commerce. There is an enormous field for a proper Government bureau. It can be made a department of the first importance with the support of the Administration and Congress. Unless this is done, I am not warranted in shifting my responsibilities for relief work.

"No special legislation is necessary for the moment. There must, however, be a reallocation of Government bureaus, and we must bring into the Department of Commerce bureaus which belong there. The department can materially assist in the economic settlement of our foreign relations and must do more than engage in the mere exploitation of our goods.

Feels Duty in Relief Work.

"Having taken the responsibility to the American people for thirty or forty million dollars for relief work, I cannot abandon this by resignation. I discussed that with Mr. Harding, and I feel that I must continue to take the responsibility for the general direction of the relief work.

"I have no right to ask the public to give money and then shed all responsibility of administering it at once. Another difficulty is that I have undertaken the trusteeship of eight or ten public institutions of importance. Several have enlarged their activities at my inspiration, and I must not abandon them entirely.

"I have informed Senator Harding that I stand ready to accept the Secretaryship of Commerce, but I do not believe, unless the department is to be built up on the lines that we have discussed, that I could be of as much service to the public as if I continued in my present activities, and I leave the matter to the Senator's judgment. I feel that it is essential in any event that I should continue for the time being also to direct the policies of children's relief for, indeed, the care of this great mass of waif children in Europe is a material factor in maintaining and building up good will to the United States."

Mr. Hoover said that in his discussions with Mr. Harding the latter had agreed with him that the Department of Commerce should be built up so as more nearly to meet the needs of the American business public than it does at present.

Had Many Projects in View.

When he left his office at 42 Broadway for the day Mr. Hoover had not received an answer to a telegram he had sent to the President-elect in the morning in which he had put the question of his future public activities squarely before Mr. Harding. As the directing head of the European relief work, and especially since the fund of $23,000,000 which has just been raised for this work was in answer to a personal plea for him, Mr. Hoover emphasized that he felt that he owed a duty to the public which he could not put aside lightly. Until the distribution of the fund to the various relief organizations which are actually carrying on the work is made he believes it is his duty to continue at the head of the organization.

It was said that Mr. Hoover had expressed to devote himself to another project, that of the American Federated Engineering Societies, of which he has just been elected President. He planned to develop some large constructive ideas during his term of office and make the organization of great public

Panamans Attack Costa Rica Consulate On News of Invasion of Their Country

PANAMA, Feb. 25 (Associated Press).—An angry crowd of Panamans tore the Costa Rican coat of arms from that nation's consulate here last night and trampled it underfoot.

This incident followed a demonstration against Costa Rica, which came as a sequel to the invasion of Panaman territory by Costa Rican forces, reports of which were confirmed at the Presidential offices, which gave out telegrams stating that Coto, in the Province of Chiriqui, had been occupied by Costa Rican forces.

The Diario Nacional, Government organ, declares that the proceeding is a "casus belli and an attack against our sovereignty, which it is necessary to repel by force."

Relative to the status of the territory involved, President Porras said it was the subject of two conflicting arbitration decisions, one favoring Panama and the other Costa Rica. Panama has been holding Coto under the first decision, refusing to accept the second.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The good offices of the United States will be offered to Panama and Costa Rica in the controversy between them over disputed territory along the Pacific Coast.

Following the receipt of advices from his Government stating that the Costa Rican troops had invaded territory in Chiriqui Province which Panama has been occupying, J. E. Lefevre, Charge d'Affaires of the Panama Legation, called at the State Department today and conferred with Under Secretary Davis and officials in the Latin-American division, and later with Secretary Colby.

FALL MALL Because the cigarette with a free and easy draught.—Advt.

Buy a splendid used car for Spring and save now. See Auto Exchange, New York American, every day.—Advt.

benefit. This organization is composed of mechanical, mining, electrical, civil and chemical engineers, and its purpose is to maintain a permanent staff of experts who will be constantly at the call of the Government in the development of large public improvements. Mr. Hoover's plans are known to have included the utilization of this body to conserve the natural resources of the country by planning, under Government supervision and direction, their development and use.

Some of the activities with which Mr. Hoover has been associated are those of Chairman of the American Relief Administration, European Children's Fund, Trustee of Stanford University, Trustee of the Carnegie Institution, Washington; President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, President of the American Federated Engineering Societies, President-elect of the American Child Hygiene Association, Chairman of the European Relief Council, Vice President of the Child's Welfare Association, President of the Educational Foundation, Inc., and Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Institution of Food Research.

HOOVER SOUGHT TO GET FREE HAND LIKE HUGHES

Harding in Accord on Recasting Bureaus—Holds Most Cabinet Places Still Open.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 24.—President-elect Harding said today before Mr. Hoover's announcement in New York that he had accepted a Cabinet position; that, with the exception of two places, selections for the Cabinet were still in a liquid state, and that formal offers for the eight remaining positions were yet to be made.

"The Cabinet is not yet complete," he added, "and there could be adjustments in every position but two."

In view of the President-elect's declaration, Charles E. Hughes as Secretary of State and Harry M. Daugherty as Attorney General, both of whom have accepted formal invitations, were regarded as the only Cabinet certainties. Others may be regarded as reasonable fixtures, alterable only in the light of unforeseen developments.

Tentative choices have been made, Mr. Harding said, and he proceeded to indicate that while he had built up a Cabinet machine there remained the possibility that at the last minute the "monkey wrench might be thrown into the works," necessitating further shifts.

The selection for the Secretaryship of Labor hangs on whether J. J. Davis is to be chosen with Andrew W. Mellon for Secretary of the Treasury, involving the advisability of picking two men from the same State, together with countering the opposition of organized labor to a man no longer actively identified with the labor union movement.

Mr. Harding's selection of Edwin Denby of Michigan for Secretary of the Navy may be looked upon as almost a fixture, resting only upon the arrival of Mr. Denby tomorrow or Saturday for the President-elect's formal invitation. Mr. Denby has already intimated that he will accept. His choice will fulfill an aspiration of the American Legion to have one of its members in the Cabinet.

High Regard for Hoover Relief.

"I have high regard for Mr. Hoover," said Mr. Harding, "but it must be recognized that in his relief work he is performing a big service to the world, rivaling in importance a Cabinet position, and this, too, we have been taking into consideration in our telephone discussions."

As brought out in Mr. Hoover's statement issued in New York this afternoon, agreement upon the reorganization of the Department of Commerce was one of the conditions of a formal invitation and his acceptance.

It may be assumed, that Mr. Hoover sought the same free hand in the conduct of the Department of Commerce that Mr. Harding has granted to Mr. Hughes, as the next Secretary of State. Mr. Harding has been anxious to have Mr. Hoover in his Cabinet. Reorganization and increasing the efficiency of the executive departments is a matter to which he has given much thought.

The President-elect through public statements and subscriptions, has shown his sympathy with Mr. Hoover's relief work as fulfilling one of the requirements of "America playing her part in the world."

Deplores Attacks on Candidates.

Adverse criticism of candidates for the Cabinet has had little effect upon his consideration of his selections, the President-elect said in a chat with newspaper correspondents today.

"Stirring up public prejudice by the imputation of a certainty in advance of action," he said, "is a serious menace to popular government. I have had certain prejudices against a number of individuals whom I have considered and investigation and acquaintance made me revise them.

"Creation of such prejudices before a man has had a chance to demonstrate his qualifications undermines public confidence. It isn't fair and it is a serious tendency of present journalistic practice. The time for attack is after there has been malfeasance."

On his way to the St. Augustine golf links this afternoon, Mr. Harding paid a visit to the State Home for Deaf, Dumb and Blind Children, where he delivered a short talk. Tomorrow Mr. and Mrs. Harding will motor to Jacksonville, where the President-elect will give a brief address at a luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce, later attending an initiation at the local consistory of Scottish Rite Masons.

Prepare for Bureau Recasting.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 24 (Associated Press).—President-elect Harding is giving increasing attention to the first big administrative task he will undertake as President—the re-organization of the executive machinery of the Government.

Delayed plans have not yet taken form, but it is known that Mr. Harding has in mind sweeping changes in many of the Government's departments and bureaus, and that he expects to enlist in the work of reorganization some of the ablest administrators he can find. He is understood to have told some of his advisers that he regards the Chairmanship of the Reorganization Commission as a post virtually on a par with a Cabinet portfolio.

Congress already has created a committee to work out a plan for simplification of the executive branch with a view to preventing duplication of work and cutting down the Government payroll. It is expected that this committee will work in close co-operation with the reorganization agency to be appointed by Mr. Harding, though the latter body will be able to give its undivided attention to the task and to make a more exhaustive study of conditions than would be undertaken by members of Congress.

Some mention of the reorganization project is expected in Mr. Harding's inaugural address, and it is possible that some enabling legislation may be requested of the special session of Congress that is to meet in April. The first six months of the new administration probably will see the preliminary study well under way, though it may be much longer before definite recommendations can be formulated.

Welfare Department Proposed.

One of the biggest innovations to be proposed will be the establishment of a separate department of public welfare, for which Mr. Harding outlined his plans in a general way during the campaign. He contemplates the transfer to this department of several of the bureaus now working under other departments, and in addition there are to be a number of entirely new bureaus to deal with various welfare problems.

A division of industrial research is to be built up, possibly taking over some of the present functions of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, to make a comparative study of prices and industrial conditions throughout the world. It is believed that it will be possible, on the other hand, to abolish entirely some of the existing sub-divisions of the executive departments or at least to combine them with other agencies now duplicating a large part of their work.

Involved in the task will be many broad questions of permanent policy, such as the proposal to abolish the Shipping Board and put a different sort of executive body in its place. One suggestion that has been made to the President-elect is that the various Government agencies now dealing with shipping and railway problems be brought together in a new executive department of transportation.

In selecting his Cabinet members, Mr. Harding has kept the reorganization plans constantly in mind, and from the outset of his administration he will insist that every Secretary give the fullest co-operation in securing an efficient redistribution of executive functions. He is understood to feel that jealousies among department heads have prevented some needed reforms in the past and to be anxious that the members of his official family work rather for the good of the whole Government than for the prestige of one branch of it.

HOW HOOVER WON WAR FAME.

Early Struggles Crowned by Big Work in Food Relief.

Herbert Hoover, a figure evolved out of the war into world prominence, was born in 1874 at West Branch, Iowa, and began to earn his own living when he was 14 years old. In 1895 he was graduated from Leland Stanford University as a mining engineer, worked six months in the Sierras with a United States Survey and then went to Australia for eighteen months.

In 1899 he returned to California, married a former college mate, Miss Lou Henry, and went to China to become chief engineer of the Chinese Imperial Bureau of Mines. He was in Tientsin during the Boxer uprising and manned a machine gun in the fighting. Then his success as a mining engineer commanded attention and he went to London, where he organized a company to develop concessions which he held in China.

Until the outbreak of the World War, Mr. Hoover was busy in his profession, his work calling him to remote parts of the world, but not occupying so much of his time as to preclude his authorship of several books on engineering which have since become texts. In the war Mr. Hoover through his work first as Commissioner for Relief in Belgium, then as Food Administrator in the United States, and finally as Food Director for the war-torn nations, became better known in Europe than any other living American except President Wilson.

His first work in the conflict was to organize a committee in London to supply stranded Americans with money with which to get home. Once this was out of the way, Mr. Hoover returned to his mining interests, but within a month he was called to the task of Belgian relief. Ground down by the German hosts, there were 7,000,000 Belgians who had to be fed. How Mr. Hoover handled the job, involving the disbursement of millions of dollars, the direction of hundreds of thousands of tons of supplies and a big relief fleet for nearly two years, is recent history.

Then came his work of conserving America's food resources. He coined the slogan "Food Will Win the War" and made a remarkable direct-to-the-people plea for co-operation on a voluntary rationing basis. His campaign succeeded well enough for America to feed herself and help her allies greatly. He repeated his success as food director for the war nations after the armistice, being credited with doing much to stay the westward course of Bolshevism.

While still engaged in this work, his name began to come to the fore as a Presidential possibility. For some time his political affiliation remained a mystery, both parties claiming him, and a boom for him being pushed by Democrats as well as Republicans. At the end of the war he had written a letter urging that a Congress be elected that would uphold President Wilson, but Mr. Hoover finally settled doubts by announcing that he would not be averse to the Republican nomination.

He failed to show up well in the primaries against Major Gen. Leonard Wood and Senator Hiram Johnson, and when the Republican Convention was held in Chicago he did not prove to be a real contender.

Since the campaign, during which he was active for the success of Senator Harding, Mr. Hoover has been engaged in raising a $33,000,000 fund for the starving children of Europe, appearing at the head of the European Relief Commission.

ASK HARDING TO SELECT REAL LABOR SPOKESMAN

Unions' Message Mentions No Name, but Leaders' Choice Is Duncan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Organized labor called on President-elect Harding today to appoint to his Cabinet as Secretary of Labor "a recognized representative of organized labor" and "a real spokesman of the working people of our country who understands the toilers."

The request, made in the form of a telegram to the President-elect at St. Augustine, Fla., was declared by labor leaders to be an endorsement of the type of man represented by James Duncan of Quincy, Mass., a Vice President and member of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, whom they regard as a candidate who is a "recognized representative of organized labor."

The message was signed by President Gompers, the members of the Executive Council and representatives of the national and international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the representatives of the four railroad brotherhoods.

"In view of the fact that you have under consideration for appointment as Secretary of Labor several candidates," said the message, "and because labor is deeply interested in who the individual will be at the head of the Department of Labor, we, the representatives of the national and international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and the representatives of the railroad brotherhoods, respectfully ask you to appoint as a member of the Cabinet to be Secretary of Labor a member of organized labor; one who is recognized as a real spokesman of the working people of our country and who understands the toilers; one who has lived and counseled with them.

"We have no desire to name any special person for this office, but we respectfully request, as citizens of our country, that the man to be appointed to represent us in your Cabinet shall be a recognized representative of organized labor."

The resolution authorizing the telegram was adopted here today by the labor leaders after a long conference at which the Cabinet situation and the incoming Republican Administration were discussed. While approval of Mr. Duncan's appointment to the Cabinet as Secretary of Labor was voiced by the speakers, it was learned that it was considered inadvisable to suggest any name to the President-elect.

Labor leaders refused to state whether the telegram could be taken as an attack upon James J. Davis, President of the Loyal Order of Moose, who has been most prominently mentioned for the post in press dispatches. It is known, however, that the reports that Mr. Davis would be selected have not met with general approval on the part of many labor leaders. It being contended that while he held a card in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers, he had not "worked with his hands" for many years and had gotten out of touch with many of the aspirations of the workers.

The telegram, however, would not place organized labor in the position of having opposed Mr. Davis should President-elect Harding finally decide on his selection.

HARDING TO HOLD PARLEYS ON POLICY

Daugherty Announces Program Will Be Evolved From Consultations in Washington.

PEACE DECLARATION EARLY

Leaders Also Plan to Hasten Action on the Colombian Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Policies and program will be settled before the Harding Administration undertakes the distribution of patronage, Harry M. Daugherty, who will be the Attorney General in the new Cabinet and, it is believed, the Warwick of the next Administration, declared today. The policies which will be followed will be arrived at, he said, by conferences of Republican leaders and important members of Congress which President Harding will call.

Mr. Daugherty discussed in a general way the first things that will be undertaken by the next Administration, while at the Capitol today, during which visit he saw Senators Penrose, Knox and Lodge. He talked with Mr. Penrose about tariff and revenue questions and sought advice from Senator Knox about the office of Attorney General, which Mr. Knox occupied under the Roosevelt Administration.

The coming conferences, which will be a continuation of the "best mind" talks which Mr. Harding has held in the last few months, will bring together not only Republican but Democratic leaders. It is understood that, after the broad lines of a policy have been settled by party leaders, Mr. Harding will take occasion to confer with Democrats and that Senator Oscar W. Underwood, the Democratic leader, will be consulted frequently by the next President when constructive legislation is under consideration.

"I think that the probabilities are that, before the general appointments are made," said Mr. Daugherty, in replying to a question, "there will be certain conferences relating to a program after President Harding arrives in Washington and immediately following his inauguration. The country, it is assumed, wants some substantial steps taken toward correcting the things which the people voted to have corrected in the recent election. Appointments are all right and must be considered, but before they are disposed of the program will be given attention. Policies rather than patronage will be the first subject before the new Administration."

This plan cannot be followed strictly, Mr. Daugherty said, because of the necessity to make certain appointments almost immediately, including members of the United States Shipping Board, the Interstate Commerce Commission and Assistant Secretaries. It is understood that Senator George E. Chamberlain of Oregon, who retires on March 4, will be named as one of the Democratic members of the Shipping Board and that Representative John J. Esch of Wisconsin will become a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The appointments of diplomats will be delayed some time.

Fight for Columbia Treaty Forecast.

Indications are that the special session of the Senate beginning March 4, usually held to confirm nominations, such as those of Cabinet members, will be prolonged and will perhaps reach into the special session expected to be convened about April 4. This was one of the developments which followed the conferences that Mr. Daugherty held here.

If the special Senate session continues after the confirmations are completed, it is the purpose of the leaders to consider the treaty with Colombia which President Wilson negotiated in April, 1914, but which the Senate has never formally considered. This treaty was the subject of bitter attack during debates in the Senate by Senator Borah of Idaho. It provides for the payment of $25,000,000 to Colombia for the settlement of the differences arising out of the events which took place on the Isthmus of Panama in November, 1903.

Senator Borah, when informed of the plans of President Harding to have this treaty ratified, expressed strong disapproval of its terms and denounced it as an indefensible document. He said that he would oppose it just as strongly as he has done in the past, but expressed the fear that it might be passed in a Senate containing many new members and with the Republicans having a greater majority than in the present session.

It is understood that many Americans have received mining and oil concessions in Colombia in recent years and that the pressure to ratify the treaty is now very strong. These Americans holding concessions and owning properties in the republic say that they cannot safely operate until good relations are restored between the two countries.

As soon as the Colombian treaty is disposed of it is understood that the first act bearing upon the Peace Treaty situation will be an attempt to adopt the Knox resolution declaring war with with Germany at an end. Mr. Harding, it was reported here today, wishes this to be the first step in his peace policy, after which he will call for a conference on disarmament and other questions. Out of this conference, it is said, the new Administration hopes to evolve its policy as to a substitute for the League of Nations.

Senator Knox said today that he believed there would be no great opposition to the adoption of his resolution. The matter will not be brought up, it was learned, until after a conference which President Harding will call of the Senate and House leaders.

Harding to Be Accessible.

In the opinion of Mr. Daugherty the next President will be readily accessible to those who may have business with him.

"I think the White House grounds will be opened to the public after March 4 and the President will be readily accessible after he takes office," he declared.

As to his own office, Mr. Daugherty said he had no suggestions to make, but had already decided upon his Solicitor General, although he was not ready to make the announcement because he had not yet received an acceptance.

"I mean to devote my entire time to the office," he said. "I will retire from my Columbus law firm after forty years and take the Government as my only client."

Asked whether President Harding would revoke the civil service orders of 1917, which placed first, second and third class postmasters under its protection, Mr. Daugherty said that he did not believe Mr. Harding had reached any decision as to what he would do in that matter. He suggested that this would be decided probably at the conferences.

WATCH FALL AND FLETCHER.

Mexicans Believe They Will Be Potent in Molding Policy.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 24.—Except for brief mention in El Heraldo, editorial comment on the selections of President-elect Harding for his Cabinet was lacking in the Mexican press today, although the selection of Henry P. Fletcher, former American Ambassador to Mexico, as Under Secretary of State was treated as the most important news item of the day.

Referring to the selection of Senator Fall of New Mexico as Secretary of the Interior, El Heraldo says:

"The vast influence he has had as a Senator is now passed to the Cabinet, but if the lessons he learned while heading the committee of investigation into Mexican affairs are justly applied Mexico has nothing to fear."

Government officials have refrained from comment on the Cabinet selections but a symposium of opinions gathered by the Excelsior from representative Mexican and foreign business men here indicated a general belief among them that Messrs. Fletcher and Fall would mold the Mexican policy of the Administration.

Something of a stir was created in the American colony today by the publication in El Universal of the first of a series of articles by an unnamed author purporting to give an authentic history of the interventionist movement in Mexico. Many prominent men in business here are declared to be supporters of the movement, which the newspaper asserts "menaces Mexican sovereignty more than ever before."

TRUSTS HARDING ON CANADA.

J. A. Stewart Tells of His Stand for Friendship With British.

TORONTO, Feb. 24.—John A. Stewart, to whom President-elect Harding sent a letter declaring for a "still closer amity and understanding" between the English-speaking peoples, said today in an address before the Empire Club here that no President of the United States had ever possessed a friendlier feeling for Canada than Mr. Harding. Mr. Stewart is Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Sulgrave Institution.

"The nature of Warren G. Harding is one of good-will," said Mr. Stewart. "No President of the United States has ever possessed a friendlier feeling for Canada, or a keener, truer understanding of the world necessity for friendship among English-speaking peoples than the man who is about to be inaugurated President of the United States.

"Not since the two years preceding, and the three years following the outbreak of the great war, has propaganda directed at preventing friendship among English-speaking peoples—indeed, to bring about enmity—been more brazen, more conscienceless and more determined than it is today and has been for the last six months."

MARION TO GIVE A PLAQUE.

Preparing for Big Farewell Reception in Harding's Honor.

MARION, Ohio, Feb. 24.—Extensive preparations are being made here to give an old-fashioned farewell reception to President-elect Harding on March 2, two days before he is to be inaugurated.

Practically every man, woman and child in the President-elect's home town is planning to take part in the celebration, which will be held at the porch from which Mr. Harding made most of his campaign speeches.

Announcement was made today that Mr. Harding and his party would arrive in Marion at noon on March 1 from St. Augustine. The farewell reception will be held at 11 A. M., the following day. Mr. and Mrs. Harding will leave for Washington that evening.

A solid silver plaque, bearing a testimonial of love from his fellow-townsmen, will be presented to the President-elect by Dr. T. H. McAfee, pastor of Trinity Baptist Church, of which the Hardings are members.

ITALIANS COMMEND HUGHES.

Newspapers Hail Him as a Friend of Their Country.

ROME, Feb. 23.—Satisfaction with the coming appointment of Charles E. Hughes as American Secretary of State, which was reported here early this week, is voiced by a number of newspapers, which profess to see in Mr. Hughes a friend of Italy.

"The new Secretary of State," says the Epoca, in commenting upon the appointment, "is a tried and enthusiastic friend of our country, and has always spoken appreciatively and affectionately of Italy."

The Tribuna today published a portrait of Mr. Hughes, and said editorially:

"The appointment of Mr. Hughes is reason for the warmest satisfaction in Italy, everybody feeling that from it the ties of mutual friendship will be further strengthened, this friendship being a sentiment deeply rooted and most popular in this country."

HARDING STANDS IN THEATRE

Refuses Offer of Seats at Crowded Minstrel Show.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 24.—The "standing room only" sign did not deter President-elect Harding tonight when he determined to make what will probably be his last visit to a theatre before his inauguration.

Accompanied by George B. Christian, his Secretary, and Dr. C. E. Sawyer, his physician, he shoved his way into a crowded little playhouse and stood for more than an hour laughing at a minstrel show in which one of the features was a take-off on the front porch campaign.

During intermission many persons recognized him and came back to offer him their places, but he declined and remained standing until the show was over.

WILSON LOAN PLEDGE ON BELGIUM ONLY

Leaves New Administration to Decide Course—Secrecy in Agreement Denied.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Wilson entered into no oral, written or other kind of agreement, except in the case of Belgium, concerning the loans advanced by the United States to the allied nations, it was said authoritatively at the State Department today.

In the case of the agreement affecting Belgium, President Wilson felt that it should be laid before Congress, as he was about to retire from office, but there is no understanding with any other nation, and the incoming Administration is completely free to deal with the loan problems in whatever way it deems fit, it was said by responsible officials.

It was said at the State Department that the Belgian loan agreement was announced to the press in Paris when it was reached; that it was also brought to the attention of the British Parliament by Premier Lloyd George more than a year ago, and that it was contained in the Belgian Government's prospectus of a loan floated in the United States about a year ago. Officials declared that there was absolutely no ground for statements that the agreement was of a secret character.

The State Department entertains no doubt as to the observance of the agreement by Great Britain and France.

The advertisements of the Guaranty Trust Company for the 2,500,000,000 franc Belgian Government 8 per cent. internal premium loan, printed in the newspapers on Feb. 13, 1920, contained this statement:

"Under provisions of the Peace Treaty and related agreements, the Belgian Government is to be relieved of practically its entire war debt incurred prior to the armistice."

When the attention of Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. was called yesterday to the St. Augustine dispatch, raising the question as to whether the proposed arrangement for the United States to accept German Government bonds in the place of Belgian Government obligations which it now holds, was in contradiction to Mr. Lamont's statement that there was no secret understanding at Paris with reference to the cancellation of allied indebtedness to the United States, he said first of all the main facts of the plan proposed as to Belgium had been made public at the time, and further that a year ago they had been published in detail at the time when the Belgian Government was offering its $25,000,000 loan here.

He pointed out further that the proposed plan was merely a substitution of one obligation for another, and inasmuch as the German bonds that might be received would be prior lien bonds, the obligation was considered to be perfectly good, and an excellent way for America, without undue risk, to join with England and France in assisting Belgium.

The main fact, however, Mr. Lamont said, was that President Wilson's transmittal of the formal documents to Congress did not disclose any new situation, but simply gave the details of a plan that had been several times made public.

WILSON WILL RIDE WITH HARDING MAR. 4

Decides to Follow Old Custom, Approving the Committee's Plan.

CAVALRY TO BE ESCORT

President and President-Elect to Proceed Along Pennsylvania Avenue to Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Wilson will follow the long-established custom of riding to the Capitol with the incoming President on March 4 under plans of the Congressional Inaugural Committee, approved by the President, it was announced today at the White House.

Whether Mr. Wilson will attend the inaugural ceremonies has not yet been made known. Should he do so he will probably ride with Mr. Harding to the White House, but if he does not attend he will go direct from the Capitol to his new home on S Street.

Four troops of cavalry, numbering 330 officers and men, will escort the President and the President-elect to the Capitol and then will accompany Mr. Harding to the White House.

The plans of the Congressional Committee as they became known today provide for the opening of the day's program with a visit of the committee to the President-elect and Vice President-elect Coolidge at the New Willard Hotel. After this visit the entire party will enter automobiles, and, accompanied by the cavalry, will drive to the White House, where they will be joined by the President and Mrs. Wilson.

From the White House the procession will move along Pennsylvania Avenue to the Capitol. There the President, and probably Mr. Harding, will enter the President's room, where Mr. Wilson will sign bills passed in the closing hours of Congress.

After the new Vice President has taken the oath in the Senate Chamber and has delivered his address, the guests will proceed to the steps at the east front of the Capitol, where Mr. Harding will be sworn in. As soon as he finishes his inaugural address the new President will depart for the White House.

Five hundred marines in full dress uniform will be on duty at the Capitol, augmenting the regular Capitol police, and will form a lane through which the guests will pass in ascending the Capitol steps.

Mr. Harding will take the oath in a stand thirty feet square which has been erected on the steps. This stand will accommodate only the President-elect, Chief Justice White, the members of the Congressional Committee, and a few others. The other guests will stand during the ceremonies.

Besides the marines and cavalry, 600 regulars from Camp Meade, Maryland, will be brought to Washington on the morning of March 4 for guard duty along Pennsylvania Avenue. Their chief task will be to keep back the crowds which are expected to throng the thoroughfare.

BANDITS CUT MAIL CAR; ROB IT AT LEISURE

Cut It From Train and Run It a Mile Away in Illinois.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Feb. 23.—Chicago & Alton Train No. 10, known as the Kansas City-Chicago Hummer, was held up at East Quincy Junction, Ill., near Louisiana, Mo., at 12:55 this morning.

The mail car was cut off from the train and taken a mile up the track. According to reports a registered mail pouch was taken and the robbers made their escape. The train is due in Jacksonville at 1:47 A. M.

Railroad officials here are of the opinion that the bandits boarded the tender of the engine at Louisiana. When near East Quincy Junction the bandits compelled the engineer and fireman to stop the train. The mail car was then uncoupled, taken up the track and entered.

RESUMES ROLE OF 'PORTIA.'

Woman Advises Husband as He Examines Murder Defendant.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 24.—Mrs. Augusta Emilie Maley today resumed the rôle of adviser to her husband, Patrick Henry Maley, at the trial of William Gleason and Cy Oberson for the murder of Patrolman John Ritter. While her husband examined Gleason, who was put on the stand today in his own defense, Mrs. Maley occasionally conferred with him.

Gleason testified he had gone to Ridgefield Park with George Duncan to attend a party, and that Duncan was arrested as disorderly. Gleason and Oberson tried to get Ritter to obtain Duncan's release, and a fight followed the officer's refusal.

The defendant said he was struck down by Ritter, and that when he recovered consciousness he asked Oberson what had become of the patrolman. Oberson replied, he said, that he had shot Ritter, and they had better "get away."

CRAIG IS SENTENCED TO 60 DAYS IN JAIL

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

a writ. Mr. Caffey was sent for and argued against the issuance of the writ. Judge Manton decided, however, that it should be issued and set Thursday at 2 P. M. as the time for argument on the application to make the writ permanent.

Craig Refuses to Comment.

Mr. Craig had been in the custody of the Marshal for nearly an hour before the writ was issued. He was paroled in the custody of Mr. Mooney, with whom he left the Federal Court Building.

The Controller declined to comment either on the sentence or the habeas corpus proceedings. After the writ had been granted, however, Mr. Mooney said an appeal would be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States if necessary.

"In my thirty-five years' experience at the bar I have never witnessed such an extreme exercise of the judicial power," he told reporters. "This is a clash between State's rights and the Federal judiciary. Mr. Craig's position is and always has been that in his existing duties as a State officer the United States Court has no right to interfere.

"If this writ which Judge Manton has issued is sustained, the prisoner, as he now must be called, will be discharged. If not, a new writ will be sought from the United States Supreme Court.

"This writ was asked for on the ground that the court below has exceeded its powers, that no contempt was shown in the letter and that as Controller Mr. Craig is not subject to contempt."

LaGuardia Would Aid Craig.

The statements on which Mr. Craig was convicted of contempt grew out of efforts by Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon to bring about a better understanding between the city officials and the traction interests. Mr. Nixon invited Mr. Craig to attend a conference at his office and Mr. Craig's reply included the assertions which Judge Mayer held reflected upon him as a Judge.

"Such statements as are alleged in the information to be knowingly false," said Judge Mayer in his decision finding the Controller guilty, "have for their purpose and expected effect the creation of a fear in the mind of the Court that will invite popular distrust and perhaps condemnation if it continues in the course which it has pursued. It is intended to play on human frailty and to deflect and deter the Court from the performance of its duty and drive it into a compromise with its own unfettered judgment."

When told of the action of Judge Mayer, President Fiorello H. LaGuardia, whose relations with Mr. Craig have been strained, said:

"I think it most deplorable and unfortunate that any such extreme and severe sentence should be meted out. If there is anything in the world possible that the city authorities can do in coming to the relief and rescue of the Controller I shall lend every aid possible."

HUGHES QUITS AID SOCIETY FOR CABINET

Expresses Regret, and at a Meeting Reviews the Work of a Successful Year.

At the annual meeting of the Legal Aid Society yesterday at 15 Broad Street, Charles E. Hughes, who is to be Secretary of State in the Harding Cabinet, resigned as President of the board. At the close of a short review of the organization's activities Mr. Hughes expressed regret at leaving the society. He said that in the last year there had been great interest throughout the country in legal aid work. "The American Bar Association has given special attention to this matter," he said, "and has appointed a committee for its consideration, and there has been similar discussion in other associations of lawyers."

The work of the Legal Aid Society for the year he summarized thus:

During the last year the Legal Aid Society, with marked success, has extended its service to the community. By reason of labor conditions, the applications for assistance were not so numerous as in the preceding year, but the amount collected was the largest in the history of the organization. The society received requests for aid from 30,466 persons—16,966 men and 13,500 women—representing all nationalities. It recovered for these applicants $147,371.55. The expenses of the society amounted to $37,277.92, an unavoidable increase of about $10,000.

The many cases handled by the society and the diversified character of the work were set forth in a report by Mr. McGee. The cases ranged all the way from giving advice to weapons to restoring children to their mothers, saving the poor from eviction and obtaining the release from the army of boys under age.

KEEPS HER $30,000 JEWELS.

Baroness Van Pellant Wins Suit Brought by Paris Jeweler.

MENOMINEE, Mich., Feb. 24.—Maurice Hertog, a Paris jeweler, lost his suit to recover a $30,000 string of pearls owned by the Baroness Mae Van Pellant, formerly of Menominee, according to a decision today by Judge R. G. Flannigan.

The Court found that the Baroness's pearls were given to her by Dr. Villiers Appleby of St. Paul, a former suitor. Hertog at one time received a judgment against Appleby in the London courts, and Appleby afterward sued the Baroness for the return of the pearls or their equivalent in cash, but settled the case out of court, according to a statement made by the attorneys.

The gift to the Baroness was said to have been in the nature of an engagement present. The couple were not married because of agreements made by the Baroness at the time of her divorce from the Baron Van Pellant of Van Eorde, Holland.

Testimony in the case was taken mostly by deposition, and came from all parts of the world. More than four years have been consumed in settling it.

EMPIRE TO SETTLE ALLIANCE

British Dominions Will Take a Hand in Japanese Treaty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Daily Mail says today:

"An issue of the highest importance is foreshadowed in a question to the Prime Minister in the House of Commons yesterday as to whether the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance will be settled at the meeting of representatives of the empire who gather here next Jun.

"An evasive reply was given, but it can be confidently affirmed that the complete revision of our relations with Japan will be undertaken soon, and this in consultation with the dominions. For the first time the empire in conference will be called upon to decide the foreign policy of the empire as a whole.

"For some months past the Dominions have candidly expressed their dislike of the continued secret diplomatic disposal of their future and fate by this country alone. As sharers in the war they claim a place at the peace table, too, and will express their views at the Imperial Council in clear tones."

BONUS FOR MUSICAL GIRLS.

One to Get $1,500, Another $2,000 Yearly for Taking Lessons.

As long as Martha Bolten remains unmarried and takes music lessons she will receive an annuity of $1,500 from the estate of her father, Michael U. Bolten of 824 South Twelfth Street, Newark. The same conditions apply to Martha's sister, Bella, who is now 14, and who will receive an annuity of $2,000 until she is 21. The widow and other children share in the remainder of the estate.

Bolten was a member of the firm of Couse & Bolten, manufacturers of leather belting.

LANDIS CLOSES SALOONS.

Enjoins Sale of Intoxicants in Violating Volstead Act in Hurley, Wis.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Feb. 24.—Judge Landis, in Federal Court tonight, signed temporary restraining orders prohibiting thirty-seven Hurley, Wis., saloons from selling intoxicants, or in any way violating any provision of the Volstead act.

To Withdraw Troops From Palestine

PARIS, Feb. 24 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)—The French and Italian military forces that are still in Palestine will be withdrawn by the beginning of March, in accordance with the terms of the British mandate over Palestine, says an announcement in Libre Parole today.



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The Mallory Hat Co.—Fifth Avenue, New York—Danbury, Conn.

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KEEPS HER $30,000 JEWELS.



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Or, store might be divided and leased to two tenants.

Location is highly desirable for practically every line of retail trade. Restricted only against non-competitors.

Upton H. Slawson Company

"MAIN STREET"

This new novel by Sinclair Lewis is not merely a "best seller"; it is one of the great works of American literature. "It ranks with 'The Scarlet Letter,'" says William Allen White. And John Galsworthy calls it "a feather in the cap of any literature."

Over 100,000 sold—$2.00

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POSE TO VERIFY EEK-TURK CLAIMS

Offer Regarding Thrace Smyrna Subject to Accept- nce of Rest of Treaty.

WER REQUIRED TODAY

Ask of Conference Restora- on of Pre-War Frontiers, With Rule Over Straits.

...ght, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The fourth day of London conference was passed in ...sideration of the Turkish claims to re- ...on of the Sèvres Treaty and a re- ...ived in the afternoon by the Greek dele- ...tion to certain arguments respecting ...rna and Thrace that had been pre- ...ed by the Turks in the morning.

The Premier Lloyd George in the ...me of the Supreme Council notified the Turks and Greeks that they would be invited to attend the conference to- ...orrow morning at 11 and 11:30, respec- ...ively, to answer the question: "Are ...u prepared to accept the result of in- ...rpretation by the Allies with regard ...your respective claims concerning ...myrna and Thrace, and, subject to ...t, are you prepared to accept the re- ...ulting terms of the Treaty of Sèvres." ...In event of an affirmative answer an ...lied commission would be appointed to ...vestigate the claims, which chiefly ...rn on points of ethnographical distinc- ...ns almost more complex than those ...hich befogged the atmosphere of the ...me discussions.

Speculation as to what will happen in ...e alternative event of both Turks and ...eeks, or either of them, replying in ...e negative, generally turns on the ...estion what measures of compulsion ...e Allies could employ to subdue re- ...alcitrancy. Tonight it is surmised that ...e Greeks will accept the proposals im- ...lied in Mr. Lloyd George's question, ...d that the Turks, while agreeing to ...e Smyrna and Thrace investigation ...ill make reservations respecting other ...rasses of the Sèvres Treaty.

Turks Claim Everything in Sight.

The diplomatic honors of the day re- ...ain with the Supreme Council, for to- ...morrow's answers must narrow down ...e Turkish demands from the egregious ...travagance of claims which might ...ve been put forward by an undefeated ...emy seeking to parley on equal terms. ...The concrete proposals which the ...rkish delegations—which, be it noted, ...e now practically acting as one ...ough an outward semblance of dual- ...y is maintained—brought to the morn- ...g conference had shown no change of ...art or chastening of spirit. They ...sked if not for all the earth, at least ...r all the earth that had been Turkish ...the year 1913. That is, Europe the ...rkish frontiers of 1913 should be re- ...tored in their integrity was the first ...aim put forward, with an evident eye ...o bargaining on other points by easy ...oncessions on this one.

The whole of their demands were di- ...ided into two sections, one territorial ...nd political, the other financial and ...conomic. In regard to the former class, ...irstly, complete evacuation of Smyrna ...y the Greeks and full Turkish sov- ...reignty over the district was claimed ...n the grounds that Smyrna was es- ...ential to the economic life of Anatolia, ...nd that the Turkish populations there ...ere the majority in case native- ...orn Greeks only were taken into ac- ...ount, and, secondly, Turkey claimed ...omplete sovereignty over the Dar- ...anelles, but promised demilitarization ...f the Straits and freedom of naviga- ...tion.

The financial and economic section of ...he Turkish demands included abroga- ...tion of allied financial control, which ...as already proved of the greatest ...alue to the Turks themselves.

When the conference resumed in the ...fternoon M. Kalogeropoulos, the ...reek Premier, addressed the confer- ...nce on the questions of Smyrna and ...hrace. He began by pointing out that ...e had at present asking for had ...een demanded in the past by M. Veni- ...elos, and that he adopted everything ...hat his predecessor had laid before the ...llies. Then he introduced to the con- ...erence M. Gounaris, a Greek statistical expert, who at once plunged into a sea of figures and calculations.

Greek Expert's Contentions.

He started by quoting figures the Greek patriarch at Smyrna had collected concerning his flock. He then laid stress on the numbers of Smyrna Greeks who had been repatriated by the Greeks since the armistice had been declared. As for the Turkish population in Smyrna, M. Gounaris declared it had been swollen unduly and unfairly by the importation of thousands of Turkish refugees from Bosnia and Thrace, so by adding to the present Greek popula- ...tion the numbers who had been deport- ...ed or killed during the war and deduct- ...ing from the Turkish figures those of the Mohammedan refugees, he felt sure the conference would see that normally the Greeks had a majority in Smyrna.

In much the same way the expert dealt with the question of Thrace, and he made a strong point of the fact that at the recent election for the Greek Parliament three-fifths of the votes cast were for Greek candidates and that of the representatives sent to Athens from Thrace only twenty were Mohammedans.

M. Kalogeropoulos then summed up the Greek case, laying stress on the loyalty Greece had shown to the Allies. With much eloquence he pleaded that Greece had carried out the instructions of the great powers at high expense to herself and with serious hardships for her troops. All she asked for now was peace, and he implored the conference to consent to no further delays which could have but one effect—still greater exhaustion of the Greek people.

The sitting of the conference was then adjourned for tea, and afterward Lloyd George, Briand and Baron Hayashi withdrew for private consultation when the decisions as to tomorrow's program were reached.

In Greek diplomatic circles there was tonight a strong disposition to take the view that the Supreme Council had allowed the Turks to win the first game of the rubber by implicitly admitting the possibility of their being right in regard to Smyrna and Thrace. The Turks, on their side, were jubilant and openly claimed they had scored.

Apparently the Greeks had for their part cherished the delusion that they would be allowed to retain everything accorded them under the Sèvres Treaty, oblivious of the fact that their monarchical coup d'état had alienated many sympathies, while on their side the Turks are gratified at having secured some sort of hearing for the claims which the Sèvres Treaty denied them.

According to some reports tonight Greek exasperation is so strong that M. Kalo Geropoulos will refuse to accept the Supreme Council's proposed investigation regarding Smyrna and Thrace, and on the other hand Turkish delight is so great that Fewzik Pasha and Bekir Sami Bey will welcome it with acclamation. It remains to be seen what counsels the night will bring.

Meanwhile the American public need not take overmuch stock in reports that are current of differences of view among the Allies. From the most authoritative sources THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that on no point that has yet arisen has there been sufficient divergence of opinion to justify any fear of serious complication. It is quite one thing to say that Great Britain wants this and France wants that and another thing to suggest that because their special interest in certain particulars may be dissimilar they have not a common interest in regard to essentials which makes compromise on unessentials an absolute certainty. Some sections of the French press are making mountains out of molehills.

Up to the present it can be stated authoritatively that the Allies are together treading a path which, however rocky and uneven it may be, is in their agreed opinion the straightest and best road to a settlement of the difficulties which have to be dealt with in preparation for next week when von Simons and his cohort of sixty assistants will present much more serious problems.

The Armenia America Society filed today with the Premiers of the conference a statement of its views with reference to the future of Armenia in the form of a memorandum signed by George R. Montgomery, its director. This mentioned the great amount of money which United States citizens had subscribed for the help of the Armenians as giving the society "certain justification" for intervening, even though America was not represented officially at the conference.

The American view was, said the memorial, that the Armenians were allies in the war against Turkey and as a sister Christian nation deserved most generous treatment now. Consequently it suggested that the territories delimited by President Wilson as belonging to Armenia should be "ear-marked" for the Armenians and that the misfortune of the Erivan republic having been conquered by Moscow Soviet troops should not be used as a reason for denying these territories to the Armenians.

Americans realized, it was explained, how largely Armenia has been depopulated in war, but they still expect that these territories will be "set aside for the Armenians either as an Armenian home or joined with Kurdistan to form an Armenia-Kurdish confederacy." The memorial also pointed out that large numbers of Armenians had been encouraged to settle in Cilicia and that consequently if that district was to be given back to the Turks trouble and massacres would ensue.

One suggestion that was stated to have found favor in America is that Cilicia should be given to France under a mandate distinct from that which she holds over Syria. Cilicia, the memorial urged, was likely to prove much more remunerative from a financial point of view than Syria, and would be much more easily reduced to order. Consequently once the Kemalists had accepted the new condition there would be a chance that the United States might be willing to make a loan to Cilicia if it could be regarded as an Armenian home.

To safeguard the interests of the extensive American educational, philanthropic and religious establishments in the Ottoman Empire, Dr. James L. Barton of the American Near East Relief Committee, filed today with the conference a memorial setting forth what the United States has done in the past for Turkey and asking full consideration of their rights in future.

These institutions, it was pointed out, have been carried on under the Capitulations and since these are likely with the appointment of mandatories to be modified considerably it is asked that "the rights of American establishments in respect to religious liberty, use of the English language, freedom from interference, acquisition of property and absolute equality of treatment" with other similar institutions should be preserved and continued.

The institutions which are covered by the memorandum number now more than twenty-seven separate chartered corporations, and among those enumerated in a memorandum accompanying the memorial are Beyrut University, the International College at Smyrna, Robert College, an American college for girls at Constantinople; Anatolia College at Marsvan, Euphrates College at Harpoot, Central Turkey College at Aintab, St. Paul's College at Tarsus and Bible House at Constantinople. The amount of money which Americans have spent on these and similar institutions is stated to be over $70,000,000, besides $19,000,000 expended recently on Turkish refugees.

Money to support them has been raised from such widely scattered sources that fully three-quarters of the population of the United States of America are interested in them. The memorial has also filed a formal claim with the Premiers for reparations for the great amount of damage done to these philanthropic institutions by the Turks during the war. No sum is named but Dr. Barton explained that the society had only put in a claim to which it is undoubtedly entitled under the Treaty of Sèvres as a result of consultations with the highest diplomatic authorities. The reparation is asked for not in any spirit of revenge but merely to preserve the rights of important institutions, and if any reparations are ever paid the money received will be entirely devoted to starting philanthropic work in Turkey again.

Simons's Stand on Entente Demands Wins Ovation on Eve of His Departure

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—A very grave looking audience, the members of the Federal Economic Council, awaited State Secretary Simons in the former Prussian House of Lords yesterday, where he was to be heard for the last time publicly before going to London. This semiofficial council is composed of representatives of all branches of industry, commerce, agriculture, trades and professions, employers and employes. The Chairman, the Honorable von Braun, opened the session by making a statement of the situation, concluding that the German people had expressed the determination with overwhelming majority that it preferred perdition to the perpetuation of slavery. He then faced Dr. Simons, and said:

"You are making ready to go to London in the name of this assembly. I ask you, Are you determined unflinchingly to uphold the unanimous refusal of the German people to the bitter end necessary and only make proposals compatible with the necessities of the nation's life?"

There was a dead silence only interrupted by Dr. Simon's firm steps to the orator's cathedra. All eyes were on him as he began, hoarse with emotion:

"We have done everything within human possibly, especially as far as disarmament is concerned." His voice now grew clearer and never has he made a more impressive speech.

"In a military sense we have literally denuded ourselves" he went on. "What remains hardly suffices to maintain law and order at home. Those who still accuse Germany of aggressive intentions must be mad. As to the Entente reparation demands, they are utterly impossible and I shall say so in London. Common sense was on strike when they were concocted.

"What encouraged me especially on my mission to England is the indomitable determination I have met everywhere on my South German tour to stand or fall with the Northern brethern. Our counter-proposals are ready and sure to be approved by the Federal Councils at this coming Sunday's session.

"I shall go to London," concluded Dr. Simons, "my ears ringing with the cry of all Germany, 'never give in to the impossible.'"

The audience rose impulsively from their seats and gave Simons an ovation such as hardly any German statesman ever received. Everybody present appeared deeply impressed with the grave importance of the hour.

Dr. Simons and his official staff leave on Saturday for London, the German experts the following Sunday and Monday, led by Dr. Hans Kramer, Chairman of the Expert Commission.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Secretary Simons in his speech said his recent tour had convinced him that responsible people were fully conscious of the consequences of the rejection of the Paris decisions and were fully prepared to bear them. If the conference was going to concern itself only with carrying out those decisions, not changing them, then the German delegates' journey would be fruitless.

"Carrying them out in the present form," he said, "is absolutely an excluded thing."

With special reference to the payment of the suggested annuities and the 12 per cent. export tax, counter-proposals would be made "as would be endurable by German industry, at the same time having regard to the necessities of "the enemy."

Dr. Simons caused a sensation by warning against thoughtless "political adventures," at the same time threatening ruthless suppression of any attempted coup.

This utterance referred to an article in a Stinnes newspaper this morning, hinting at a planned adventure of political pleasantsirts, whose action, if only because of lack of weapons, could have no practical result.

ALL INTERESTS PASS ON GERMANY'S CASE

Reparations Delegates to Go to London With Solid Backing of the Nation.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The alleged assertion by M. Loucheur, French Minister of Devastated Regions, that the Entente will not entertain any German counter-proposals at London which are not submitted two days before the opening of the conference is regarded here as an arbitrary attempt to handicap the German delegation. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed that in no case will this demand be complied with.

The commission preparing the counter-proposals, though repeatedly widened, has not yet quite finished its difficult task. The experts of the different economic branches are being hard put to it to gather incontestable proof of Germany's capacity production in the various fields of trade, industry, navigation, agriculture, and mining. The material gathered by the experts has then to be submitted to the representatives of the employers and employes who have an advisory voice in the Reichstag and Wirtschaftamt, or Federal Ministry for Economics, for examination, and next must pass the scrutiny of the leaders of the Reichstag factions before it goes to the Federal Cabinet for general approval. Thus fortified by the unanimous support of the representatives of all classes the German delegates to London will uncompromisingly reject the Paris program, it is declared, supporting this do-or-die policy with compre-

WANTS CLEMENCEAU SENT TO CONVERT US

Paris Editor Urges That He Head Mission to Get America to Stand by the Treaty.

FEARS NEW ADMINISTRATION

Contends 'Tiger' Could Again be the Great Frenchman He Was in 1918 By Averting a Breach.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—For some time past a rumor has circulated in Paris that M. Clemenceau on his return next month from his trip to India would be asked by President Millerand to visit America, and today the suggestion is given publicity by Leon Bailly, editor of L'Intransigeant. He heads his article "A Prayer to the Tiger," and bases his argument on why Clemenceau should go to the United States on a propaganda tour on the uncertainty that at present exists as to the attitude America is likely to adopt toward France under the new Administration.

France, he says, rejoices in the denial of the rumor that the American troops are to be withdrawn from the Rhine, and she rejoices in the appointment of Hughes, whose sympathies for France are well known, as Secretary of State.

"But," he continues, "that doesn't mean that our cause has triumphed in America. The most difficult part remains to be done. In taking power with their new President, do Republicans intend to carry out the policy of sacred egoism which certain of their leaders defend? If the declarations of ex-President Taft are to be believed, there is fear of that. Taft is said to be confident that President-elect Harding believes that the United States will henceforth keep all the special profits promised by the Treaty of Versailles without wishing in any way to participate in the discussion of European interests. If that is so, America will rid herself of all the cares and will leave us to debate alone with Germany and will in no way guarantee the debts of which we together at Versailles obtained signed recognition by Germany.

"Then we will be a long way from the promise of a guarantee by America for the Peace Treaty and a Franco-Anglo-American military accord."

Bailly then names Clemenceau to avert what he fears will happen.

"The Tiger is on his way back from India and will land soon at Marseilles. We hear that he is alert and full of energy. If his friends were well advised, wouldn't they send him to make a propaganda tour of the United States?

"He speaks English as if it were his native tongue. His figure is still a popular figure over there. His prestige, a little tarnished among us by home polemics, is intact in America. He has all the qualities necessary to make success, originality, character, crispness of speech, taste for crowds and applause and eloquence. Serving France in this way abroad and forgetting over there his political enemies and rivalries, Clemenceau would become again the great Frenchman he was in 1918. He would become the apostle of a national cause, a propagandist who could make our friends understand the necessity of remaining faithful to us and of not renouncing their magnificent participation in victory.

"Seigneur Tiger, doesn't such an undertaking tempt you? It is worthy of you, and those who call themselves your friends have never given you better service as to how to serve at the same time your own name and the interests of France."

Denies Engagement to Mrs. MacSwiney.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Art O'Brien of the Self-Determination League has authorized the denial of a printed report that he is engaged to Mrs. Terrence MacSwiney, widow of the former Lord Mayor of Cork. Mr. O'Brien says the report probably was started for the purpose of annoying Mrs. MacSwiney.

DUTCH INVOLVED AT YAP.

Insist on Possession of Cable From There to East Indies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (Associated Press).—Advices received in official circles here today said The Netherlands Government had become a party to the controversy over the German cables seized by Japan and emanating from Yap.

One of the lines connects Yap with Menado, in the Dutch East Indies, and the Dutch Government is said to have addressed a request to Japan for possession of this cable.

Japan, according to the advices, replied, proposing joint ownership of the line, but the Dutch Government in its answer is said to have reiterated its request for outright possession.

Pending the decision of the International Communications Conference as to the disposition of the cables, all of the lines, both in the Atlantic and the Pacific, have since last Jan. 1 been operated under the joint account of the five allied and associated powers participating in the cable settlement.

ITALY WANTS LARGER SHARE.

Dissatisfied With 10 Per Cent. of Indemnity and Suggests 25 Per Cent.

ROME, Feb. 24 (Associated Press).—Italy is far from being satisfied with certain terms of the agreement relative to German reparations, as indicated by a note sent today by the Parliamentary Committee of Foreign Affairs and Finance, of which Signor Luzzati is Chairman, to Count Sforza, the Italian Foreign Minister at London.

The note says that Italian public opinion and the Italian Parliament look with disfavor on the share of 10 per cent. of the German indemnity assigned to Italy. They consider this an injustice and contend that the Italian share should not have been less than 25 per cent. as England, which was not invaded by the enemy and had no greater losses than Italy, is to receive 22 per cent. Indeed, says the note, England gained greatly through freights and exchange.

It is further contended that Italy's share should come immediately after that of France, who receives 52 per cent., as France alone exceeded Italy's losses. The note considers it absurd to grant a share to Serbia, whose damages were less than the value of the Austrian Government property acquired by Serbia. It also alludes to the share Italy is entitled to have of State and private properties in the German colonies.

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Seamless Axminster Rug
Size 9x12 ft.
Special $46.75
Usually $59.75 and $69.75
In Persian and Chinese effects in shades of blue, tan and rose.

Seamless Wool Velvet Rugs
Size 9x12 ft.
Special $36.75
Usually $53.75
In Oriental effects in many beautiful colorings.

Wool Velvet Hall and Stair Carpets
27 inches wide, $2.29 yd.
Formerly $3.34.

Imported Inlaid Linoleum
Special $2.59 sq. yd.
Usually $2.84 and $3.54 sq. yd.

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CHARGE PATRONS MAY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE SALES, HAVING BILLS RENDERED APRIL 1.

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Final Clear-a-way Sales

Remaining Winter Fashions have again been regrouped to lower prices—

Evening Wraps—$85—$125—$165
Formerly to $350—Of rich chiffon velvets and smart combination effects of velvet and brocade—enriched with such furs as fox, mole, seal and squirrel.

Day Coats and Wraps—$85—$125
Formerly to $275—Of cashmere velour, duvetyn, veldyn and other rich materials, with caracul, mole, squirrel, slynx, seal, fox and other rich furs.

Gowns and Dresses—$75—$95
Formerly to $295—Remaining selections have been divided into groups comprising styles for street, afternoon, dinner and evening wear—of satin, taffeta, tulle, chiffon, lace, tricotine, velvet and duvetyn.

CHARGE PATRONS MAY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE SALES HAVING BILLS RENDERED APRIL 1.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46th and 47th Sts.

Final Clear-a-way of Furs

Fur prices have reached and passed their low point and future costs promise to increase considerably according to indications at the Auction Sales now taking place.

$450 French Seal Coats	$195
$750 French Seal Day Wraps	$295
$650 Beaver Sport Coat	$395
$850 Dyed Nutria Coat	$395
$875 Natural Raccoon Sport Coat	$395
$850 Taupe Squirrel Day Coat	$395
$850 Natural Grey Squirrel Day Coat	$450
$1450 Smart Mole Capes	$500
$1050 Hudson Seal Coats (40 inch length, made from choicest skins)	$450
$1450 Hudson Seal Wraps and Capes	$595
$1650 Hudson Seal Wraps (Plain or trimmed with contrasting furs)	$650
$2250 Kolinsky Wrap	$975

LEAGUE PERPLEXED BY COLBY'S NOTE

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

eight nations, and that the best thing she can do is to join the League and become a member of its Council. Naturally, that is what all Europe hopes for.

I heard much said on Mr. Colby's point that America has a part title to the German overseas possessions. This claim is obviously based on the Treaty of Versailles. But the treaty says that after it shall have been ratified by Germany and three allied or associated powers it should come into effect between the high contracting parties having ratified it. Therefore, it is argued, it is not in effect between Germany and America, and America, not having ratified the treaty, has no equity in the former German colonies.

There is, frankly, a disposition on the part of the majority of members of the Council to meet the American demands if possible. But the strong tactical position Japan occupies and the claims of Secretary Colby that for all mandates the approval of Washington is essential to their validity complicate the situation.

How can the Council meet America's request if Japan refuses? What will happen if Japan remains the mandatary without American recognition and despite the American protest? Will the Council's refusal to accede push America ever further from the League, or will a favorable action get America into the League? These are questions which have turned the desultory, colorless Council session into one of transcendent importance.

America bases her Yap contention on the legal point of her title as one of the victors over Germany. Her claim that the mandate in Mesopotamia is not valid without her agreement is regarded here as based on such broad general grounds that recognition of the principle would mean constant conflict between the League and America. It being recognized that negotiations over the interests of forty-eight nations must continually bring American interest into play. If America stays out of the League and takes no part in the settlements, is the League going to find itself in the future on repeated occasions up against an American veto? These are the problems Europe wants Mr. Harding to have his say on, and Mr. Wilson has given Europe a chance to put the question in very pointed form.

Commenting on the American note, Alfred Capus in the Gaulois writes:

"In all countries national interest assumes forms more pointed. It is the lesson of this war. It is not necessary to insist upon its contradiction with the prophetic accents of Mr. Wilson. What were the thoughts of the millions who acclaimed him. They thought there was to come out of the great victory over the barbarians a new humanity less devoted to brutal force and more approached by reason. And what is the truth today? If there is one country which has not abandoned the high ideal it is France. She has asked only her right. The worst wounded she has been least grasping. She is the guardian of what remains of justice in the world."

The Petit Parisien says the note has brought the League of Nations to its gravest hour.

The Action Française says it thinks Mr. Wilson should have left to Mr. Harding the opening of such a debate with the League.

The Matin tomorrow will say:

"The American note has produced great emotion in the council. It finds itself before a bad dilemma. The mandate for the Island of Yap was officially attributed Dec. 17. The council must revoke a decision solemnly taken or must offend America.

The Journal des Débats tonight observes: "This act of President Wilson on the eve of transmitting his power places his successor as well as the League of Nations in a complex situation. If the League consents by deference to the United States to review its mandate decisions it cannot retard indefinitely the execution of the treaty which the United States signed but has not ratified."

Council's Sessions Secret.

PARIS, Feb. 24 (Associated Press).—The secrecy of the proceedings of the Council of the League today provoked lively speculation as to the effect of the American note upon the different members. It became known when the full text of the note was made public today that the United States, in addition to making reservations with respect to the Island of Yap, attributed to Japan as mandatory, claimed an equal concern and interest with the other principal allied and associated powers to the disposition of the overseas possessions of Germany.

The theory has been advanced that the only possible friendly solution of the question again brought to the forefront by the United States would be for Japan to say that she did not insist upon the mandate for the Island of Yap and would be agreeable to the internationalization of Yap under Japanese supervision.

Thus far the Japanese Government has not committed itself, and the general impression is that the whole matter must go to the Supreme Council, the members of the Council of the League being unable in any event to take a decided position on a question of international policy without approval of their Governments.

The adversaries of publicity in connection with the proceedings of the Council succeeded today in hermetically closing both morning and afternoon sessions. Very little leaked out through indiscretions as to details of the discussions, and no official communiqué was issued. The mere announcement was made this evening that the Council had continued to consider the Polish-Lithuanian conflict.

The agenda for today called for the hearing of a representative of the Swiss Government on its refusal of permission to contingents of troops detailed by the League to keep order in the Vilna plebiscite zone to cross Switzerland, and also Polish complaints that Austria was not only refusing the naturalization of Galician Jews who had taken refuge in Austria from Galician territory detached by the Treaty of St. Germain, but was threatening them with expulsion.

Neither of these questions appears to have been discussed.

The discussion of the Council this morning centred on the question of how the United States could remain outside the Supreme Council of the League of Nations and yet be heard on all questions in which the allied and associated powers are interested and on any measure which the League is expected to decide. The extreme difficulty of discussing and deciding important questions under these circumstances was pointed out.

Discussion of the "B" type of mandates—the Belgian mandatary over German East Africa, those of France and Great Britain over Togoland and the Kamerun and that of Great Britain over German Southeast Africa—was on the order of business for this afternoon in connection with the American note.

COLBY NOTE CLAIMS VOICE IN MANDATES

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The American Government's note to the President and members of the Council of the League of Nations protesting against final action on mandates over former German territory surrendered under the Versailles Treaty was made public late this afternoon by Secretary Colby. It proves to be one of the strongest documents in defense of American rights that has been sent by the outgoing Administration, even more vigorous than the Colby note on the Mesopotamian mandate sent on Nov. 20 to Earl Curzon.

The note deals with the mandate problem in dignified but vigorous fashion and clearly sets forth the objection to the action taken by the allied powers. Its outstanding features are:

It states that "as one of the principal allied and associated powers the United States has equal concern and inseparable interest with the other principal allied and associated powers in the overseas possessions of Germany and concededly an equal voice in their disposition, which it is respectfully submitted cannot be undertaken or effected without its consent."

It discloses for the first time that prior to the submission of the mandate from the islands in the Pacific north of the equator, formerly belonging to Germany, and which the Allied Powers, without consulting the United States, have assigned to Japan, the State Department sent a series of notes to the principal Allied Powers setting forth America's claims.

It protests against the reported decision of Dec. 17 last, by which Yap was assigned to Japan, declares that the American Government refuses to be bound by the provisions of the mandate and requests the Council of the League to "reopen the question" for further consideration.

Challenges All Mandate Decisions.

It challenges the "validity" of all decisions reached by the Powers relative to mandates unless the United States is heard in the matter, and this applies to the Mesopotamian, Syrian and Palestine mandates, as well as that affecting Yap and the Pacific islands.

It challenges the correctness of a statement made in the mandate to Japan that "the principal Allied and Associated Powers" had "agreed" to that mandate, pointing out that the United States, which was a principal Associated Power, never agreed to that mandate, and had never agreed that Japan should have a mandate over all former German islands in the Pacific lying north of the equator.

It not only denies that the United States ever gave its consent to the inclusion of Yap in any proposed mandate to Japan, but, on the contrary, states that President Wilson was particular to stipulate that the question of the disposition of the Island of Yap should be "reserved for future consideration."

It insists that Yap "necessarily constitutes an indispensable part of any scheme or practicable arrangement of cable communication in the Pacific, and that its free and unhampered use should not be limited or controlled by any one power.

It was stated at the State Department that this view held by the American Government has never been directly challenged by the allied powers.

The note to the Council of the League does not, contrary to published reports, declare that the United States will never recognize a Japanese mandate over Yap, but says that America will not recognize a mandate in its present form.

Not a Japanese Controversy.

The controversy, it was authoritatively declared today, is not so much with Japan as with England and France, whose Governments appear to have acted as if the United States had given its assent to the inclusion of Yap in Japan's mandate.

The American note leaves it to the President and members of the Council of the League of Nations and the allied powers themselves to resolve the difficulties created by the action of the Allies in ignoring this country in the first instance, when the Class C mandate forms were submitted to the League Council, and their further ignoring of the American contentions in attempting to fix other mandate forms.

It is not expected that a conclusive reply will be forwarded before March 4. It is the impression in high quarters that allied powers will await Mr. Harding's inauguration before instructing their representatives on the Council of the League as to what reply they shall make to this Government.

One contention abroad concerning President Wilson's reservations has been that they did not appear of record as of May 7, 1919, when the question of Yap was disposed of, and that he had only set forth the American claim at preceding sessions. Mr. Hughes must decide whether the declarations made by President Wilson did constitute reservations warranting the Government in going to the limit in defense of them.

It is believed that, before the question is disposed of, the records, which have been kept secret, will be published, including the minutes of the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference. The American position is based upon the proceedings of the Supreme Council.

It would not cause surprise here if the powers, taking an adverse view, should ask the State Department to publish the Paris record.

Text of Note to the League.

The full text of the note is as follows:

"Feb. 21, 1921.

"To the President and Members of the Council of the League of Nations.

"Gentlemen—The Government of the United States has received information that the Council of the League of Nations, at its meeting which is to be held in Paris on this date, proposes to consider at length the subject of mandates, including their terms, provisions and allocation, and accordingly takes this opportunity to deliver to the Council of the League of Nations a copy of its note addressed under date of Nov. 20, 1920, to Sir Eric Drummond, Earl of Perth, Secretary General, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in which the views of the United States are quite fully set forth regarding the nature of the responsibilities of mandatory powers.

"The attention of the Council of the League of Nations is particularly invited to the request therein made on behalf of this Government that the draft mandate forms intended to be submitted to the League of Nations be communicated to this Government for its consideration before submission to the Council of the League in order that the Council might have before it an expression of the opinion of the Government of the United States on the form of such mandates, and a clear indication of the basis upon which the approval of this Government, which is essential to the validity of any determinations which may be reached might be anticipated and received. It was furthermore stated in said note that the establishment of the mandate principle, a new principle in international relations and one in which the public opinion of the world is taking special interest, would seem to require the frankest discussion from all pertinent points of view, and the opinion was expressed that suitable publicity should be given to the drafts of mandates which it is the intention to submit to the Council in order that the fullest opportunity might be afforded to consider their terms in relation to the obligations assumed by the mandatory powers and the respective interests of Governments who deem themselves concerned or affected.

"A copy of this note was transmitted to the Governments of France and Italy requesting an interpretation by each Government of the provisions of the agreement between Great Britain, Italy and France signed at Sèvres on Aug. 10, 1920, relating to the creation of spheres of special interest in Anatolia, in the light of this Government's note to the British Government, of Nov. 20, 1920. A reply has thus far been received only from the French Government, in which attention is directed to Article X. of the so-called Sèvres treaty, which provides, in favor of nationals of third powers, for all economic purposes, free access to the so-called zones of special interest.

Yap Mandate Never Agreed To.

"This Government is also in receipt of information that the Council of the League of Nations, at its meeting in Geneva on Dec. 17, last, approved among other mandates, a mandate to Japan embracing 'all the former German islands situated in the Pacific Ocean and lying north of the equator.' The text of this mandate to Japan, which was received by this Government and which, according to available information, was approved by the Council, contains the following statement:

"'Whereas the principal allied and associated powers agreed that in accordance with Article XXII., Part I. (Covenant of the League of Nations) of the said treaty, a mandate should be conferred upon His Majesty the Emperor of Japan to administer the said islands and have proposed that the mandate should be formulated in the following terms,' etc., etc.

"The Government of the United States takes this opportunity, respectfully and in most friendly spirit, to submit to the President and members of the Council of the League that the statement above quoted is incorrect and is not an accurate recital of the facts. On the contrary, the United States, which is distinctly included in the very definite and constantly used descriptive phrase 'the principal allied and associated powers,' has not agreed to the terms or provisions of the mandate which is embodied in this text, nor has it agreed that a mandate should be conferred upon Japan covering all the former German islands situated in the Pacific Ocean and lying north of the equator.

"The United States has never given its consent to the inclusion of the Island of Yap in any proposed mandate to Japan, but, on the other hand, at the time of the discussion of a mandate covering the former German islands in the Pacific north of the equator, and in the course of said discussion, President Wilson, acting on behalf of this Government, was particular to stipulate that the question of the disposition of the Island of Yap should be reserved for future consideration. Subsequently this Government was informed that certain of the principal allied and associated powers were under the impression that the reported decision of the Supreme Council, sometimes described as the Council of Four, taken at its meeting on May 7, 1919, included or inserted the Island of Yap in the proposed mandate to Japan. This Government in notes addressed to the Governments of Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan has set forth at length its contention that Yap had in fact been excepted from this proposed mandate and was not to be included therein.

"Furthermore, by direction of President Wilson the respective Governments, above mentioned, were informed that the Government of the United States could not concur in the reported decision of May 7, 1919, of the Supreme Council. The information was further conveyed that the reservations which had previously been made by this Government regarding the Island of Yap were based on the view that the Island of Yap necessarily constitutes an indispensable part of any scheme or practicable arrangement of cable communication in the Pacific, and that its free and unhampered use should not be limited or controlled by any one power.

"While this Government has never assented to the inclusion of the Island of Yap in the proposed mandate to Japan, it may be pointed out that even if one or more of the other principal allied and associated powers were under a misapprehension as to the inclusion of this Island in the reported decision of May 7, 1919, nevertheless the notes, above mentioned, of the Government of the United States make clear the position of this Government in the matter. At the time when the several notes were addressed to the respective Governments above mentioned, a final agreement had not been reached as to the terms and allocation of mandate covering the former German islands in the Pacific. Therefore the position taken in the matter by the President on behalf of this Government and clearly set forth in the notes referred to, necessarily had the result of effectively withdrawing any suggestion or implication of assent, mistakenly imputed to this Government, long before Dec. 17, 1920, the date of the Council's meeting at Geneva.

Our Concern in German Possessions.

"As one of the principal allied and associated powers the United States has an equal concern and an inseparable interest with the other principal allied and associated powers in the overseas possessions of Germany, and concededly an equal voice in their disposition, which it is respectfully submitted cannot be undertaken or effectuated without its assent. The Government of the United States therefore respectfully states that it cannot regard itself as bound by the terms and provisions of said mandate and desires to record its protest against the reported decision of Dec. 17 last of the Council of the League of Nations in relation thereto, and at the same time to request that the Council having obviously acted under a misapprehension of the facts, should reopen the question for the further consideration, which the proper settlement of it clearly requires.

Accept, gentlemen, the assurance of my high consideration.

"BAINBRIDGE COLBY,
"Secretary of State."

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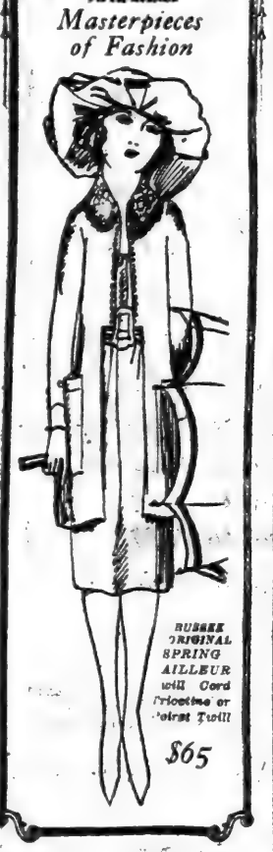
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HALF PRE-WAR INVESTMENT

Flood of New Money Continues, Krupps' Offering of 250,000,000 Marks Being Oversubscribed.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Complete statistics of last year's issues of shares for new companies and capital increases of existing ones, all fully subscribed, are just available in official "Central Trade Register for the German Reich." They suggest the paradox that national bankruptcy and private prosperity go hand in hand. The new companies numbered 459, with a total in shares of 1,461,000,000 marks. The companies which increased their capital number 1,732 with a total value of new shares of 6,741,000,000 marks.

As a matter of comparison, in 1913 the total value of the existing shares was 15,500,000,000 marks, so that the amount of new money coming from the public last year alone came to more than half the total sum invested in private trade and industry in the year before the war.

To a great extent, of course, the demand for increased capital is created by the depreciation of money combined with higher wages and higher prices of materials, but partly, as even the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Stinnes admits, it is "a sign of the revival of German industry."

The direction which developments are taking is strikingly illustrated by the character of the industries absorbing most of the capital. Engineering and allied trades come first with forty-three new companies, to which is subscribed 172,000,000 marks, and 304 capital increases absorbing no less than 1,040,000,000 marks.

Forty-four electricity companies raised 739,000,000 marks in additional capital, while eight new companies issued shares of 28,000,000. Fifty-nine existing iron ore works and smelting foundries raised their capital by 502,000,000, while four new companies were established with shares of 33,000,000. The metal working industries produced twenty-nine new companies with 76,000,000 marks, while capital increases took place in 147 cases to a total of over 3,000,000,000.

The flood of money, even if only paper, continues flowing undiminished, perhaps in greater volume. The Krupps opened the new year with an issue of 250,000,000 which was enormously oversubscribed. There followed the Hamburg-American Line with 100,000,000, while it was recently announced that the North German Lloyd was going to increase its capital by 125,000,000. Incidentally I should have mentioned earlier, the remarkable fact that last year seven new shipping companies were formed with shares of a value of 7,380,000 marks, while fifteen companies increased their capital by 123,000,000 marks.

Only this week there was announced an increase of capital issue which constitutes a record in German industrial history. The General Electricity Company, one of the largest electrical undertakings in the world, is asking the public for 200,000,000 marks, bringing its capital to 950,000,000, the largest of any company. Partly, this new money is required for strengthening foreign connections and business. According to reports in business circles the company has secured enormous contracts for electrification of railway lines in other countries.

ASK BAN ON PROTEST AGAINST RHINE BLACKS

Veterans Call on Hylan to Stop Meeting Monday to Oppose French Colonial Troops.

A resolution against a proposed meeting in Madison Square Garden on Monday to protest against the alleged occupation of German territory by French Colonial troops was adopted at a special meeting of the New York Chapter of the Military Order of the World War in the Hotel Astor last night. The resolution demanded that Mayor Hylan refuse to permit the meeting, and called upon all loyal citizens to support the protest against "what we firmly believe, as a result of careful investigation and reliable information, to be insidious and harmful German propaganda."

"The evident purpose of this meeting is to create discord between the United States and her faithful ally, France," the resolution said. "Nor should any such movement be countenanced or given an opportunity of public expression," the resolution continued, adding that the United States was still at war with Germany.

"We would certainly object if a meeting was held in a foreign country to protest against the expedition of our negro troops into Mexico under Pershing," one of the committee members pointed out. He added that the American commander's report showed that the negro troops long since had been withdrawn and that few remained in the Rhine district. Out of sixty-six complaints of alleged crimes on the part of the French colonial troops there were twenty-eight convictions.

When Edmund von Mach invited Commander Galbraith of the American Legion to speak at the proposed meeting he was "shown the door." Von Mach was said to have told Galbraith that acceptances to speak by Mayor Hylan, Justice Daniel F. Cohalan and others were contingent upon the acceptance of the American Legion commander. It could not be learned last night who had accepted invitations to address the Madison Square Garden meeting.

LAHEY INDICTED WITH 3 DETECTIVES

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

adjuster was called to the Criminal Courts Building and asked why he paid rewards in such cases, he replied:

"We have to pay if we expect further service from the automobile squad."

It is not charged that Inspector Lahey attempted to make a secret of the transaction for which he was indicted. He sent back to the adjuster a reply advising of receipt of the check on June 14, 1920, the day it was received. The fact that a check was used also indicates that no secrecy was attempted. According to previous statements by Mr. Whitman, the use of checks for reward payments has recently been discouraged by members of the automobile squad, who are alleged to have insisted on cash payments in secret in a room at Police Headquarters.

"Is there any evidence that anybody received a rake-off from these checks?" Mr. Whitman was asked.

Might Expose the "Leak."

"I can't answer that," he replied. Another member of the Whitman staff said:

"We can't go into that, because it would show where our 'leak' is located."

Mr. Whitman said there were some cases on record in which the 10 per cent. of the reward had been paid in the legal manner to the Pension Fund. A custom of the department also requires that 40 per cent. of a reward shall be paid to the special fund for the relief of widows and orphans of policemen killed in the performance of their duty. According to Mr. Whitman, members of the automobile squad have explained the irregularities regarding rewards on the ground that they resorted to them to avoid paying 50 per cent. over to the Pension Fund and to the fund for widows and orphans.

Inspector Lahey, notified by telephone of the indictment, went to the chambers of Judge Crain yesterday afternoon, where he pleaded not guilty and was released on bail of $2,500, which was furnished by President John J. Riordan of the United States Trucking Company, Inc., the firm with which ex-Governor Smith is associated.

"I have nothing to say," said Inspector Lahey, when asked for a statement. The Inspector, who is more than 6 feet tall, powerfully built, with white curly hair and a very ruddy complexion, appeared not in the least perturbed by the long-predicted indictment. He carefully kept on the lee side of cameras in the corridors of the Criminal Courts Building. Two flashlights were exploded when he entered the elevator after leaving the Judge's chambers.

"I think I beat you," said the Inspector with a laugh, as the elevator descended, before a picture could be taken of anything but the back of his head, on which a black derby hat was tilted at a rakish angle.

Inspector Lahey's Statement.

At Police Headquarters, however, the Chief Inspector issued the following statement:

"I am informed that the indictment returned against me was predicated upon necessary routine duty performed by me while Second Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of the Detective Division.

"This indictment seems to relate to the signing, as a matter of courtesy, of a set form of acknowledging receipt of a small check given to a member of the Detective Division for meritorious service.

"Such acknowledgments are a matter of routine business of the office and in accordance with the procedure of many years' standing.

"As head of the police force, in the interest of good order and discipline, as well as for the public interest, I shall demand an immediate trial and a judicial exoneration of this malicious, vengeful and wholly groundless charge."

After describing the alleged manner in which the automobile, owned by Joseph B. McTeigue, had been recovered and the reward paid, the indictment against Inspector Lahey concludes that he did "feloniously aid and abet the said George J. Andrews in the commission of the same, in the manner and form aforesaid, and did on the said June 14, 1920, counsel, command, induce and procure the said George J. Andrews the said felony and crime, in the manner aforesaid, to do and commit."

The witnesses testifying in Inspector Lahey's case were Police Lieutenant George E. Fisher, employed on records at Police Headquarters; Joseph McTeigue, owner of the car; Henry M. Sheed, head of the Automobile Detective Bureau, which paid the insurance; Matthew J. Keller, saloon man; Grant Crabtree, Deputy Chief Clerk at Police Headquarters, and Lieutenant George E. McDonald, of Inspector Lahey's staff.

Enright Has Nothing to Say.

Police Commissioner Enright was at his office when news of the indictment was received.

"Nothing to say," was his comment, as conveyed by Lieutenant John Buckley.

Inspector Lahey has been connected with the Police Department for more than thirty-five years. He was Inspector in 1912, in charge of the district in which Herman Rosenthal was slain. He was first made an Inspector in 1911, and was reduced to Captain by Commissioner Arthur Woods. He was in charge of the Old Slip Station when Commissioner Enright made him a Second Deputy Police Commissioner.

On Sept. 4 of last year he was made Chief Inspector and placed in command of the detectives as well as of the uniformed men. He was the first Chief Inspector to have command of the detectives. His predecessors commanded only the uniformed force. Inspector Lahey, however, had been in charge of the detective work in connection with millions of dollars' worth of bond thefts and this was left in his hands. Complaints were made that the detective work in pursuit of "Nicky" Arnstein and other alleged leaders of the bond thieves was negligently conducted. One of the witnesses who told his story regarding bond thefts to Mr. Whitman has asserted that he complained to Mayor Hylan about the police work, and that Mayor Hylan immediately referred the complaint, not to Commissioner Enright, but to Inspector Lahey.

Inspector Lahey has been reduced and transferred, now and again, as most commanding officers in the department have been, but no blemish has ever been officially placed on his record.

Charge Against Scott.

Detective George Scott, who was also indicted, is accused of having collected an unlawful gratuity. In his case it is alleged that the owner of a stolen automobile recovered it on the following day, but that Scott had been placed on the case within twenty-four hours after the report that the car was missing and that he demanded a reward from the insurance company. In spite of the fact that the owner was solely responsible for the recovery of the car, Scott is said to have obtained the reward. O'Connor was also charged with taking unlawful fees.

O'Brien, the "ace" of auto thieves, who was indicted yesterday, has already confessed to the theft of more than fifty automobiles and has given evidence against three members of the Automobile Squad, according to Frederick J. Groehl, one of the lawyers in the Whitman inquiry.

Oscar Sperling, who was arrested last night in an expensive apartment in West 119th Street, is accused of stealing automobiles. Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith asserts he was connected with a ring of auto thieves who have stolen many automobiles in this city and shipped them immediately to Sweden.

The trial of Policemen Cornelius J. Flood and Robert A. O'Brien, indicted for murder in the first degree on evidence presented by Mr. Whitman, was put over by Judge Crain, in General Sessions yesterday until next Monday.

Charged with the theft of two automobiles, one valued at $2,200 and the other at $1,600, a prisoner in General Sessions yesterday, who said he was Harry Greatcatch, 2d, of 227 East Seventy-third Street, pleaded guilty. When Judge Mulqueen remanded the defendant for sentence and asked him why he had taken these two particular cars when parked at Columbus Circle, Greatcatch replied:

"There was a good market for them." Asked how he disposed of them, he said: "I sell them to policemen."

Judge Mulqueen advised the District Attorney to communicate the statement of the prisoner to Mr. Whitman.

DETECTIVES DEMAND TRIAL.

Cases Postponed at Prosecutor's Request, They Tell Court.

Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday pronounced the delay in the trials of Detectives John J. Gunson, Joseph Maloney and Frederick P. Franklin, who were indicted in March, 1920, on charges of alleged bribery and extortion, "an intolerable state of affairs." "These trials must proceed," continued the Court. "The clerk will mark them ready, but pass them for the day."

Assistant District Attorney Cuneen told Judge Crain that the prosecution was not ready. The cases have been postponed many times by request of some one from the District Attorney's office.

Eugene F. McGee, attorney for Gunson and Maloney, who were formerly connected with the staff of the Fourth Inspection District when Inspector Dominick Henry was in command, asked for immediate trials. Gunson and Maloney said the delay and their suspension as police officers, depriving them of income, made it difficult for them to get work on which to support their families. Frank Aranow, attorney for Franklin, said the case of the latter had been on the calendar twenty-three times and had been postponed at the request of the District Attorney.

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ALL AT ONE REMARKABLE PRICE

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THIS is your last opportunity to effect a very liberal saving on a Saks Suit or Overcoat in the important semi-annual sale at $34. Your *size* and your *style* are here and the range of patterns is quite comprehensive.

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Main Floor

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About the best of them all is grown, not in China, but right here in America;

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Or boiled until tender and sweet, and served with milk or cream.

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Eugene H. Tricou,
Lt. Commander (SC), U.S.N.

GATE OR ENAMEL.—Kettles: tea, 4-qt. (123); do., 6-qt., 1,378 (1,020); do., 8-qt., Nesco 4,795 (801).

EARTHENWARE.—Bean Pots, 1-qt. (180); 2-qt. (947).

COPPER.—Coffee Boilers, 8-qt., 14,767 (1,440). Coffee Urns, 20-gal., 47½ high, 84 (214).

TIN.—Fish-Boilers, 20-in., copper bottom, 1,354 (560). Milk Kettles, 6-qt., 1,759 (50). Pie Plates, 9⅝ in., 98,595. Colanders, 10-in. bottom, 15-in. top, 7,253 (350); do., diams. 8 and 13 in., 1,009 (1,538); do., 9 and 16 in. (776). Mess pans, 18⅝x15⅝x2⅜, 12,867 (13,350). Jelly Molds, 7¼-in. oval gros jean (2,588).

TINNED-STEEL OR IRON.—Sauce Pans, top handle, 2-qt. gros jean, 5,900 (2,750); do., 3-qt. Nesco, 4,618 (1,350); do., 4½-qt. gros jean, 4,702 (2,920); do., 6-qt. gros jean, 11,820 (2,040); do., 8-qt., 2,227 (1,950); 16-qt., 1,040 (350). Sauce Pots, 6-qt., 883 (1,028); 8-qt., 900 (1,500).

IRON AND STEEL.—Bake Pans, 8x8x2 (1,782); 16x12x2¾ (7,579); 21x12x3⅛, 1,785 (10,888); 23½ long, 3½ deep, 5,985 (18,300); 9x11x3½, 8,290 (7,850). Bread Pans, 26x13x5½ (1,700). Roasting Pans, 20x12x3 (700). Frying Pans, 6x1¾, 13,972 (10,000); 2x2 (5,579); 18x2¾, gros jean, 14,248 (6,800). Griddles, 21x10 (378). Waffle Irons, bottom 12½ and top 7x12 (237). Corn Bread Pans, 11⅝x7⅝x1⅜, 2,824 (178). Bake Ovens, coal burning, 85x28x30 in., 100 (100).

JAPANNED.—Box, "pepper," 8x10x9¼, slantlid, 1,987 (1,092); "salt," 8x10x9½, slantlid, 2,983 (350); "bread," 12⅝x11½x16 (225); "spice," 7x10x8½, containing six smaller boxes, "cloves," "ginger," etc., and nutmeg grater (853). Canisters, 9½ in. high, 5-in. diam., "coffee," 3,901 (1,020); do., 11x11, "sugar," 2,919 (700); do., 11½x13⅜, "sugar," 900 (100); do., 3-in. diam., "tea," (800). Trays, 20-in. oval, heavy (2,000).

U. S. NAVY

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THERE is no tractor to equal the "Caterpillar" in power, stamina and all-round dependability. This has been proved time and again; most recently by the "Caterpillar" fleet that opened up hundreds of miles of street after Sunday's paralyzing snowstorm.

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CABINET AT ODDS OVER IRISH CADETS

Resignation of Gen. Crozier and Greenwood's Explanation Cause Dissension.

COMMONS OPPOSES LATTER

Liberal Ministers Are Said to Be Demanding Disbandment of Cadet Force.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Several of this morning's newspapers affirm that trouble has arisen in the Cabinet ranks over the resignation of General Crozier, commander of the "Black and Tans" in Ireland, and the manner in which it has been handled by Sir Hamar Greenwood. Notwithstanding Sir Hamar's assurances in the Commons that General Crozier's resignation was the result of a mistake and that the dismissed cadets were not reinstated but sent back to Ireland at the request of General Tudor to be tried for their offense by a military court-martial, General Crozier in a telegram to Captain Redmond yesterday asserted that General Tudor admitted condonation in the presence of his brother officers and ordered the reinstatement of the cadets to their original company.

It is also charged against General Tudor that he informed General Crozier that the dismissal of so large a body of men would have a very bad political effect; that the men were very penitent and that they must be reinstated.

As regards Sir Hamar, it is alleged that he deliberately misled the House of Commons on Wednesday when he conveyed the impression that he knew nothing about the dismissal of the cadets and the resignation of General Crozier.

Yesterday, however, he told the Commons it was General Crozier's resignation that he had heard of for the first time on Wednesday, and that General Tudor had spoken to him on Feb. 15. of the alleged breah of discipline on the part of the cadets and of measures which he though necessary for the discipline of the forces. Sir Hamar added he could not see how he could do other than support the Chief of Police.

The subject has now reached a stage where there is a conflict of statement between General Crozier on the one hand and General Tudor, supported by the Irish Secretary, on the other. The Daily Mail's political correspondent says the situation is causing grave anxiety to the Government, and that already some dissension has been caused in the Cabinet. He says that some Liberal Ministers, among whom Short and Fisher are mentioned, are said to demand the disbandment of the force of cadets, and to have expressed the view that they cannot publicly defend the Government's attitude on recent occurrences.

The Daily News's political correspondent says opinion in the Commons has assumed an attitude definitely hostile to Sir Hamar, "who will be acting in accordance with the freely expressed desire of many Coalitionists if he sends in his resignation." The Conservatives especially, says the correspondents, are furious at the discredit which his administration has brought on Coalition. The whole subject will be threshed out in the Commons Tuesday and the debate is awaited with interest.

SAYS SINN FEIN AIMS TO PROVOKE TROOPS

Gen. Macready Charges Attempt to Drive Soldiers to Break Discipline.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 24.—General Sir Nevil Macready has issued the following routine order to the troops in Ireland:

"During the last few days two appalling outrages have been committed in Ireland. On Feb. 22 three unarmed soldiers of the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry were captured and shot in cold blood at Woodford, County Galway. On Feb. 23 two unarmed soldiers of the Essex Regiment were kidnapped at Bandon and murdered.

"Quite apart from the savagery which always has been a marked feature of the tactics employed by the rebels, there is no doubt these crimes were deliberate attempts to exasperate the troops and tempt them to break the bonds of discipline, thereby providing copy for the scurrilous campaign of propaganda on which the rebel leaders so much rely for sympathy in Great Britain and abroad. The Commander in Chief looks to the troops, even in the face of provocation such as would not be indulged in by the wildest savages of Central Africa, to maintain the discipline for which the British Army is and always has been so justly renowned. It is only by the maintenance of that discipline that our ultimate object, restoration of peace in Ireland, will be achieved."

The murder of two unarmed British soldiers and a constable last night at Bandon, County Cork, is described in the following official statement:

"A large party of armed Sinn Feiners entered the town after dark and shot two policemen, one of whom, Constable Ferrier, was killed, and Constable Kiernan seriously wounded. They then kidnapped two soldiers of the Essex Regiment, who were in uniform but unarmed, and two naval wireless men. The naval men were released but the soldiers were taken to the suburbs of the town and shot dead. They had been employed in no other capacity than in barrack duties."

According to local reports the two soldiers were seized as in company with the wireless men they were talking to some girls a short distance from the military barracks. The four prisoners were marched away together and the soldiers shot about a mile from town near the spot where the bodies of three civilians were found some weeks ago. It is stated that one of the naval men when released was given a letter addressed to the commanding officer of the Essex regiment.

Constable Ferrier was an Englishman. He staggered to a house after being hit and crossing the threshold dropped dead. Crown forces closely searched the town and district after the affair.

The third of the three policemen attacked near Dublin Castle yesterday died in the hospital during the night.

UPHOLDS MARTIAL LAW.

Dublin Court Decides State of War Exists in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Feb. 24.—The King's Bench, composed of the Chief Justice and four other Judges, rendered an important decision today in a case involving the powers of the military. The Judge unanimously decided that a state of war existed and that the military had full power to deal with the insurrection without interference by the civil courts.

The judgment was rendered in the case of John Allen of Tipperary, who was sentenced to death by a court-martial in Cork for having a revolver and ammunition in his possession. The sentence was challenged before the King's Bench on the ground that the court-martial had no jurisdiction to impose the death sentence, which is not provided by law nor such offenses, or any sentence when the ordinary courts were open.

CLAIMS KARL OWNS THE CROWN JEWELS

Trustee of ex-Emperor's Property Also Contends Republic Has Seized Private Estates.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Feb. 24.—Action of the Austrian Republic to recover the Austrian Crown jewels, valued at $20,000,000, from the ex-Emperor is still occupying the attention of lawyers representing both parties.

The trustee of the ex-Emperor's property, Dr. Schager Eckartsau, issues today in the Swiss press a lengthy statement denying that the jewels are Austrian national property and claiming that they are all the private property of the Hapsburg family, and at the same time accusing the Austrian Republic of having already confiscated and taken away quantities of Hapsburg property including two woods, one estate with castle and another estate, one picture gallery and collections of arms, and also of gold and silver objects and much else besides.

"These," he says, "are worth immensely more than those jewels still in the possession of Kaiser Karl, as head of the family, even although there is no denying that these jewels, being old family ornaments, are very valuable."

The ex-Emperor's trustee declares that the Emperor Francis Joseph caused an inventory to be made of all the property of the house of Hapsburg, and that it was then recognised that the jewels and collections were the private property of the Austrian royal family. He also claims that the fact of the ex-Emperor having ceased to reign does not affect his position as head of the Hapsburg family, and consequently that he was fully justified in taking the jewels with him when leaving Austria, and therefore in refusing any arbitration on the subject of their ownership.

Many of these disputed jewels, Dr. Schager Eckartsau says, among them the Florentine jewel, the finest and most famous of all, came to Austria through Francis of Lorraine, husband of the Empress Maria Theresa, and thus rightfully belong to the Lorraine branch of the family.

In the meantime the castle on the shore of Lake Geneva, where the ex-Emperor Karl resides with his family, is being carefully guarded. The entrance to the grounds is kept locked even in the daytime, and no person, motor car or other vehicle can obtain admission without a special permit.

SIKHS IN RIOT AT SHRINE.

Many Are Killed and Wounded in Clash of Merchants and Pilgrims.

LAHORE, British India, Feb. 22.—A large number of Sikhs were killed or wounded in a serious riot between Sikh merchants and Sikh pilgrims at Nakanasahid, the famous Sikh shrine in the Punjab, today.

Troops are now guarding the shrine.

GOT BY EX-KAISER'S GUARD.

Armed German Youth Caught in Grounds at Doorn, It Is Reported.

DOORN, Holland, Feb. 24.—A German youth armed with a revolver, according to reports current here today, slipped through the guards about the home of the former German Emperor yesterday, but was caught inside the grounds.

The reports could not be confirmed, however.

HETTRICK CONVICTED GETS PRISON TERM

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

close of Colonel Stimson's summation, and the jury retired at 3:25 P. M.

Jury Asks for Instructions.

The jury returned at 5:08 and it was rumored that a verdict had been reached. Counsel hurried to the court and Justice McAvoy was sent for. Instead of a verdict the foreman requested that the Court read that portion of the charge which related to a conspiracy between capital and labor.

Court Instructs Jury.

The stenographer read the following:

"While the right of labor to combine against its employers to obtain better wages and better living conditions is lawful, it is not lawful for workingmen and labor organizations to agree and combine with their employers against public interest, to restrain competition and increase prices in the supply of articles of common use.

"The law makes no distinction at all between the individuals concerned, employer or employes. What constitutes a crime for one is an offense against the State for any other. It is not necessary that each of the defendants understood all the details of the agreement, arrangement or combination; if they undertook to promote the common concert, design or object, if they knew that they were working in concert pursuant to a common plan to continue this agreement or arrangement to restrain competition and committed overt acts as charged in the indictment and proven here to your satisfaction beyond a reasonable doubt, then they were parties to the agreement, co-conspirators and must be found guilty."

Requests made by Robert H. Elder for Hettrick and Colonel Stimson for the prosecution for further requests to charge the jury were denied, and the jurors retired at 5:18 to deliberate. Hettrick continued the reading of a novel and the other defendants chatted with friends. Twenty-two minutes later the jurors came into court with the verdict.

The pedigree of the prisoners was taken by Chief Court Officer Thomas Powers and Clerk Penney. Hettrick said he was 53 years old, born in Brooklyn of Irish parents, gave his home as the Hotel Albert and occupation as attorney and counselor at law. He is married, a Protestant, his parents are dead and he has never been previously convicted. Smith said he was 55, born in England of English parents; that his home was at 79 Young Avenue, Pelhamwood, said that he was a plumbing contractor, a Protestant and married. No prior conviction. Doran is 41, born in New York, married, living at 56 Sedgwick Avenue, Catholic. No prior conviction. Chapman is 45, married, born in Pennsylvania, parents born in England, is a Protestant and lives at 101 West Seventy-fourth Street.

Following the formalities the men left the court room where they and Brindell had been found guilty and in the custody of Sheriff Knott went to the Tombs, where, like Brindell, they will await the outcome of the legal battles about to be waged in their behalf. It was pointed out as an odd coincidence that both Hettrick and Brindell have disclaimed being acquainted. Both have been convicted and are in the Tombs, where they may be thrown together at any time in the usual prison routine.

Result of Lockwood Exposure.

The revelations regarding Hettrick's Code of Practice were exposed by Samuel Untermyer, chief counsel to the Lockwood Committee, Oct. 20, 1920, on the first day the committee began to hold public hearings at the City Hall. Hettrick was called to the stand and he maintained that his interest in the scheme was that of a lawyer to his clients. That was his defense at the trial. During the course of the Lockwood Committee's hearings Hettrick's law office at 165 Broadway was raided and his books and papers seized.

Hettrick was educated in the public schools of New York. As a young man he was a court stenographer in Brooklyn, a newspaper reporter and publicity agent for the Interborough. During his active career he made many influential friends in politics and maintained a correspondence with Mayor Hylan regarding the limestone contract for the County Court House. The Mayor, confronted at the Lockwood Committee's session with questions concerning his relations with Hettrick, denied knowing the lawyer.

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at February Discounts

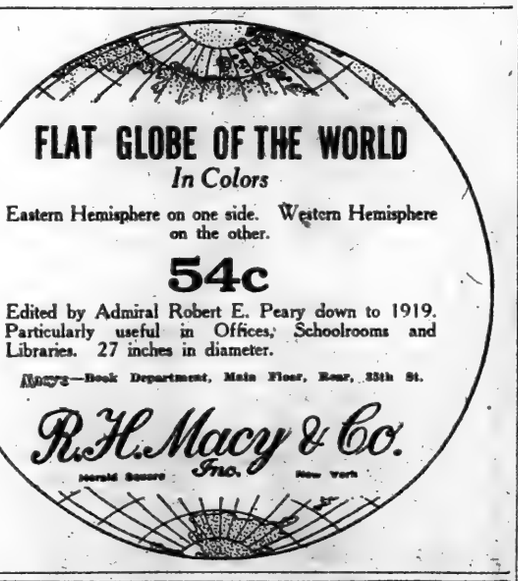


YOU may want a charming lamp from Ovington's—perhaps a stately lamp for your drawing-room, perhaps a tiny boudoir lamp. Whatever kind of lamp you want, you will find it at Ovington's and when you find it, its price during February will be subject to a discount of 10% to 50%.

All of the unique Ovington furniture, too, is to be had during February at 10% to 25% reductions.

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"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
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for luncheon before the theatre—
or tea afterwards.
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Overcoats and Suits now $50
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Will close out Friday
Misses'
Tailored and Fur-Trimmed
SUITS
Formerly 69.50 to 79.50 Now $45
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HANDSOME tailleur, embroidered and richly fur-trimmed suits in about every material now in vogue. The furs used for embellishment are French mole, squirrel, nutria, Australian opossum, and Hudson Seal. Sizes 14 to 18 years. All colors.

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Will close out Friday
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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
—Every wanted material, trimmed with handsome furs

29.50 to 39.50 Coats . . . . . Reduced to 19.75
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All Sales final. None sent C.O.D., Exchanged or on Approval. Second Floor

Spring Suits for Misses
Youth is the keynote of their charm

Gay, dainty, slender and airily capricious come the new Spring styles for the younger set—and the Misses' Section announces, as its superlative offering of the week, the latest arrivals in Misses' Tailored Suits at surprisingly low prices.

Just a slim, straight, naive little Suit, in the picture, but with such lure of lovely line—youthfulness, yet smart assurance—that it is quite capable of representing the whole group of smart models that came with it.

All of navy Poiret Twill and Tricotine, lined throughout with Radium silk, with stitching, button and braid effects. Quality in every detail.

Tweeds with a boyish air, vastly becoming to young Dianas of the country club and the great outdoors, are represented in this offering of latest Spring styles, with four distinct models.

Decidedly smart and splendidly tailored Norfolk effects, semi-belted, with novel pockets, in a variety of attractive colorings.



At the left—Suit of Navy Poiret Twill, straight-line coat, novel pockets, button trimmed $55

At the right—Suit of Tweed, semi-belted Norfolk type $35

Third Floor.

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

'DRY' SQUADS RAID WASHINGTON HOTELS

Fifty Persons Are Arrested, Most of Them Bellhops and Other Employes.

NO "REAL" LIQUOR FOUND

Agents Say That Colored Alcohol Was Being Sold by Bootleggers at $18 and $25 a Quart.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Many hotels in Washington were visited last night and today by Federal prohibition agents in the biggest raid ever conducted against bootlegging in the national capital. Forty-five Federal agents from Maryland and Ohio, in charge of Thomas E. Stone, supervising prohibition director of the Maryland-Ohio district, which includes the District of Columbia, participated in the round-up and approximately fifty arrests were made. Most of the persons taken were bellhops of other employes who are alleged to have been selling "bootleg" whisky.

Most sales were made by the hotel employes without the knowledge or consent of the hotel management, it was discovered, but in the case of one of the smaller hotels it is alleged that the manager and his wife were violating the law. Among the hotels where employes were arrested were the National, Bancroft, Dewey, New Willard, Washington, Continental, Stag, Lafayette, Capitol, Atlantic, Harris, Metropolitan, New Varnum and Burlington hotels and the Howard House and Congress Hall.

Gathered Evidence for Weeks.

The prohibition enforcement agents had been for several weeks running down evidence against the bootleggers. In several instances, when agents tried to make purchases of whisky at certain hotels, they were informed that the stock of liquor was "just out," but at these places bootleg employes gave notes to the agents directing them to employes in other hotels where the liquor might be bought. After the hotels of the city had been "combed" for such evidence, it was decided to swoop down on the alleged violators of the law last night.

Director Stone said that no real whisky was being sold by bootleggers in Washington so far as agents could ascertain, and that what was being sold under the name of whisky was mostly adulterated or manufactured stuff.

"More than 95 per cent. of all the alleged whisky which we have seized in Washington," said Mr. Stone, "during the last three weeks has been alcohol colored with caramel. That death has not resulted from its use is nothing short of a miracle. There is no pure whisky in Washington, except at drug stores or in possession of those persons who legally bought pure whisky before the prohibition laws went into effect. I have had about fifty men working in Washington for the last three weeks, and they have not turned up a single bootlegger who was selling 100 per cent. whisky. Even stuff that had a whisky foundation was so adulterated that all that remained was the flavor. If Washingtonians continue to buy from bootleggers, I have no doubt that there will be deaths and cases of blindness soon reported to the police. Fraudulent labels and counterfeited strip stamps are being made freely, so that the term 'bonded' no longer means anything more in the liquor business."

Sold for $15 and $25 a Quart.

The agents whose work resulted in these raids found that high prices were obtained for the liquor. Mr. Stone declared, some of it selling for $15 and $25 a quart. He said that to a person not familiar with the popular brands of whisky the sale of the quart bottle was easy. He called attention to a number of bottles on his desk which had been purchased by his men. They bore fake revenue stamps and fake labels.

An analysis of some of the whisky, he added, showed that each quart contained about 95 per cent. alcohol which had been colored. He said also that there was wood alcohol in some of the bottles and other ingredients which are injurious to health. Mr. Stone said that at the present time a man who made a purchase of the alleged whisky is in a hospital suffering from its effects.

Mr. Stone said he intended to do all he can to break up the bootlegging in the national capital as well as the other places in his division. Because the revenue men who have been operating here for some time became known to the bootleggers, Mr. Stone decided to bring in new ones from other cities.

TELLS OF BIG LIQUOR RING.

Chicago Agent Declares It Reaches to Louisville and New York.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—A syndicate engaged in smuggling whisky valued at millions of dollars, and in which scores of prominent business men, city and Government officials and politicians are implicated, has been uncovered in Chicago, according to Joseph Tatro, special agent for the Internal Revenue Department.

"Ramifications of the booze conspirators," Mr. Tatro says, "have been found to extend from Chicago to New York and to Louisville. It has existed since the passage of the Prohibition Amendment. Within a week or two warrants will be asked and arrests made.

"Our investigations indicate to us that among the agents of this ring there are scores of prominent and respected citizens scattered throughout the territory in the Chicago-New York-Louisville triangle. They include police, city and Government officials, politicians and business men. We find that this 'ring' makes a business of obtaining blank permits for booze shipments. Hundreds of these blanks, bearing forged signatures have been seized.

"We are now engaged in the Chicago district in tracing liquor shipments made on these fraudulent permits. It will take us one or two weeks more to clean up here. Then we shall begin asking warrants for arrests."

QUEBEC TAKES OVER LIQUOR

Bill Is Passed Giving Government a Monopoly After May 1.

QUEBEC, Feb. 24.—The Quebec Liquor bill, under which the Government assumes a monopoly of the liquor business in the Province, was passed through its final stages in the Legislature today and will be signed by the Lieutenant Governor tomorrow.

By the terms of this measure, which will go into effect May 1, the Government assumes full control of the liquor trade. A commission is to be appointed to look after the importation and selling of liquor containing 5 per cent. or more alcohol by weight.

Official vendors are to be appointed in the various centres in the province, and from these consumers may purchase one quart of liquor at a time. Districts which are dry by local option will be excepted from the operation of the act.

Beer may be sold by the glass in licensed taverns between the hours of 9 A. M. and 10 P. M., except on Sundays and holidays, and wine may be sold in hotels, restaurants and clubs with meals.

Exportation of liquor from the province is forbidden by the act.

DRY AGENTS SEIZE $150,000 IN LIQUOR

Chapin's Men Stirred by Report That Outside Sleuths Are Mobilizing Here.

Spurred by published reports, as yet unconfirmed officially, that outside prohibition agents were gathering here for a drive against Volstead act violators, the "Flying Squadron" of Supervising Prohibition Agent Daniel J. Chapin descended upon three places in the upper east side yesterday and in one place seized $150,000 worth of liquors. Six trucks were kept busy until after midnight taking the seized goods to the Knickerbocker Warehouse.

The seizure was made at the store of H. & L. Weinberger, wine merchants, at 1,567 Madison Avenue, between 105th and 109th Streets. Agent Isadore Einstein, dressed as a laborer, entered the store and says that he ordered and received a bottle of Rhine wine, for which he paid $2.50. The entire stock, consisting of 600 cases of imported champagne and different kinds of liquors and seventy barrels of whisky and wines, was confiscated, but no arrests were made. It was said that the firm held a permit for the sale of wine for sacramental purposes.

The agents summoned a number of persons employed in two cafes in the neighborhood to appear before Federal Commissioner Hitchcock this morning to answer a charge of selling liquor illegally.

Having received information that Volstead Act violators sentenced to prison, who obtained a few days' delay to settle business affairs had sent saloon hangers-on to serve their sentences, United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy asked Federal Attorney Francis G. Caffey to investigate the charge. The Marshal also recommended that such defendants hereafter report back to the clerk of the court for identification.

The possibility of such use of "dummies" was admitted by Federal officials. The prisoners have reported directly to the Marshal's office, and it was said yesterday that it would have been an easy matter for these substitutes to pass themselves off as the original defendants, as the Marshal's office had no way of identifying them. Assistant Federal Attorney Reynolds immediately sent for the prohibition agents who arrested each of the ninety-six prisoners in the Tombs and took them to the prison. Without exception they identified the prisoners as the men they had arrested. It was reported that substitutes were paid from $75 to $100 to spend the fourteen-day sentence in jail, and in addition their meals were sent to them.

Mrs. Volberg Castillo, formerly a clerk in the office of Director O'Connor, recently arrested in Los Angeles, Cal., in connection with a liquor conspiracy charge, was arraigned yesterday before Federal Commissioner Hitchcock and released in $2,000 bail.

Mrs. Mary E. Parkins, another former clerk in Director O'Connor's office, was arraigned before Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer and released on $20,000 bail. She pleaded not guilty to a charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States through the embezzlement of liquor withdrawal permits.

A man who said he was Charles Milanese, a machinist and bookkeeper, living at 100 East 116th Street, was arrested in the subway station at Worth Street yesterday afternoon by Walter F. Murphy, a special revenue agent. The prisoner was charged with possessing a rubber stamp bearing the name of Charles R. O'Connor, Federal Prohibition Director, similar to the official stamps used on liquor withdrawal permits. He was held in $5,000 bail by Commissioner Hitchcock.

The "Role in the Wall," an old hostelry at 159 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, was visited by prohibition agents. Two arrests were made.

SIMON ORDERS DRIVE UPON DRUG ADDICTS

Way Cleared for Campaign Against Narcotic Users by Wholesale Arrests of Vendors.

Dr. Carleton Simon, Special Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of the Narcotic Division, announced yesterday that the police would begin a special drive on drug addicts who have not registered with the State Department of Narcotic Drug Control. He said the campaign he started three and a half months ago had met with such success that the principal bands of drug traffickers had been broken up, making it possible for the police now to deal with addicts.

Dr. Simon said that in the last six weeks more traffickers had been arrested than in the year 1919, and that in three and a half months there had been more arrests than in the entire previous history of the city.

"This has produced much annoyance to addicts who purchased drugs on the street," he continued. "As one after another of the vendors was arrested these addicts sought new dealers. They finally found it almost impossible to obtain drugs.

"This department respects the sincere activity and the work of the State Department of Narcotic Drug Control, and will not molest any addict who is registered with same and is prescribed for by a physician according to law. It has no sympathy, however, for those addicts who buy drugs on the street.

"This department neither encourages, nor does it advise, addicts to undergo private cures; nor does it give the addresses of medical men or institutions offering special cures, but only endorses public institutions that are suitably equipped, properly experienced and well trained to do this work and who are controlled by the State or municipality.

"Addicts desiring a cure should apply to Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo, 300 Mulberry Street, for self-commitment for a cure, and thus avoid arrest. Magistrate McAdoo will respect their confidence and assist them.

"We do not wish to inflict any unnecessary injury, but we give fair warning that every addict not complying with the law will be summarily dealt with."

Daniel Colletto of 214 East Fourteenth Street was arrested by detectives yesterday afternoon after they had seen several taxicabs drive up to the tenement. In the apartment, the detectives said, they found $5,000 worth of morphine, cocaine and heroin. Colletto is said to have admitted that he obtained the drugs from an Italian smuggler and to have served two and a half years in the Federal Prison at Atlanta, Ga., for trafficking in narcotics.

FIRE IN HOTEL PLAZA.

Small Blaze Quickly Put Out, but Smoke Drives Diners Out.

Sparks from a gasoline torch used by workmen on a girder on the extension to the Hotel Plaza in the course of construction on the Fifty-eighth Street side of the hotel set fire yesterday to the woodwork and electric insulation about a door leading to the main ballroom on the second floor of the hotel.

The fire did little damage, being confined to the vicinity of the door by employes, who got it under control by organizing a bucket brigade. Firemen finished the job of extinguishing the blaze.

Smoke drove some of the patrons out of the dining room on the first floor. Guests on the upper floors were not disturbed.

Street Cars Seized for Taxes.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Two trolley cars belonging to the New Paltz, Highland, Poughkeepsie Traction Company were seized today by Deputy Sheriff Harry Elliott of Ulster County for alleged non-payment of taxes. Signs were posted announcing that the cars are for sale. The taxes, amounting to $1,700, date back eight years.

HOME BREW EXEMPT IN STATE 'DRY' BILL

Governor's Measures for Enforcement, as Reported Out, Aimed at Bootleggers.

HOTEL ROOM A RESIDENCE

Police Cannot "Frisk" Hip-Pocket Bar or Search Home for Liquor Without Warrant.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Home brewers need not worry that their operations will be curtailed when the proposed new State Enforcement act goes into effect.

The prohibition enforcement bills, carrying out Governor Miller's recommendations for State enforcement, minus original drastic provisions, were reported out by the Assembly Excise Committee today. Senator John B. Mullan of Monroe, sponsor for the measures in the upper house, is authority for the statement that they will be favorably acted on by the Senate committee next week.

The bills, as reported out today, indicate that the Legislature is after the bootlegger and not the home brewer. Originally the bills contained prohibition against the sale of malt and hops, necessary adjuncts to home brewing.

One of the eleventh hour amendments would make it illegal to keep liquor, acquired before the country went dry, in a hotel room. This amendment, introduced by Assemblyman Bert P. Gage of Wyoming, one of the sponsors of the State Enforcement act, makes a hotel room, when the occupant makes it his permanent home, a private dwelling.

"The term 'private dwelling' shall be construed to include a room or rooms used and occupied, not transiently, but solely as a residence, in an apartment house, hotel or boarding house," says the bill.

The bills, in their final form, abolish the State Excise Department, permit a civil suit for damages in case of injury or death resulting from intoxicating liquor given or sold, and writes into the State law the Volstead act as adopted by Congress.

The man who "carries it on the hip" is in no danger of being "frisked" by a policeman, and no man's house may be entered because police authorities believe he has liquor hidden unless they are armed with a warrant. All this is in spite of the fact that the State law, as proposed, places equal responsibility on State peace officers and Federal prohibition enforcement agents.

Amendments have been made to the bills to provide:

That, in the case of nonresidents, applications for permits to deal in liquor must be filed with the Secretary of State. Residents must file applications with county clerks of their respective counties.

That permits may be issued for the purchase and sale of warehouse receipts covering distilled spirits in Government bonded warehouses.

Among other amendments, one strikes out the original provision for a $500 fine to be inflicted on a peace officer derelict in the enforcement of the "dry" law.

"We have been able to satisfy everybody but William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League," declared Assemblyman Gage. "Anderson wanted to go further than the Volstead act, but we were determined to make the State bills conform as nearly as possible to the Federal law. Mr. Anderson has had a bill introduced carrying out his ideas and I understand he intends to ask for a hearing on it."

Anderson's bill was introduced by Assemblyman Slater of Erie, but it is doubtful if it will be reported out of committee.

The Assembly majority will caucus Tuesday and the Senate majority on Monday night on the enforcement bills.

CHANDLER INDUCED TO STAY

Governor Announces State Police Head Has Withdrawn Resignation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Major George F. Chandler will remain Superintendent of State Police, having, according to announcement of Governor Miller today, withdrawn his resignation which was to have become effective March 1. He will establish at once a State police school at the Troy Barracks, where members of the two proposed new troops of State police will be trained.

Major Chandler's reconsideration of his resignation is not due to monetary considerations, Governor Miller said, although the Governor has stated that the position of Superintendent of State Police should pay more than the $5,000 now allowed.

The new school is to be patterned after the United States Army Training School at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Only men needed for the two new troops which are to be located at Malone and on the Southern tier, and who are able to pass the two months' training course will be eligible for appointment as non-commissioned officers.

The State police, if the Legislature passes a bill introduced by Senator Fearon of Syracuse, will take over enforcement of the conservation law heretofore handled by Game Wardens.

DROPS INCOME TAX PENALTY

Proposed Bill Kills Interest Charges on Unintentional Understatement.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Two bills affecting income tax payers were introduced today by Senator Frederick M. Davenport of Oneida, head of the Committee on taxation in the upper house.

One provides that where an unintentional understatement of taxable income has occurred there shall be no charge or interest where the deficiency is paid within ten days after notice has been received by the taxpayer, otherwise there would be an interest charge of 1 per cent. per month in addition to 5 per cent. of the deficiency itself.

The other provides that only the fair market value of a debt existing on Jan. 1, 1920, shall be deducted for income tax purposes, and that worthless debts arising since Jan. 1 of that year from unpaid wages, salary, rent or similar item of taxable income is not an allowable deduction, unless the amounts have been included in the returns of taxable income.

RAISES HYLAN REGIME PAY.

Tammany Bill Increases Salaries of Mayor, Controller and Aldermen.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Senator Bernard Downing of New York, Tammany Democrat, introduced a bill today which would provide for the following salary increases in the New York City administration:

Mayor and Controller from $15,000 to $25,000; President of the Board of Aldermen from $5,000 to $10,000; Vice President of the Board of Aldermen from $4,000 to $8,000; Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board from $4,000 to $5,000; Majority and Minority Leaders of the Board of Aldermen from $2,000 to $5,000, and aldermen generally from $1,000 to $3,000.

Bars Draft Evaders as Citizens.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 24.—One conscientious objector and two alleged draft evaders were denied citizenship by Judge Frederick Lawton in Naturalization Court today. Carmelo Nicitt, the records showed, was drafted in the World War, but refused to wear a uniform while Dorian Dimitrow and Giuseppe Onesti were found to have evaded the draft.

The Shop Original

RUSSEKS

FIFTH AVENUE

Between 34th and 35th Streets



Presenting

ORIGINAL RUSSEK-INDIVIDUAL

DRESSES

FASHION-CRITICAL WOMEN QUOTE RUSSEKS FOR "THOSE TOTALLY DIFFERENT STYLES" WITH THE SAME ASSURANCE THAT ONE CONNECTS PALM BEACH AND NEWPORT WITH THINGS ULTRA, SMART AND FASHIONABLE . . . THOSE "TOTALLY DIFFERENT" SPRING FROCKS ARE READY — MODERATELY PRICED —

ORIGINAL—DISTINCTIVE—INDIVIDUAL

$49.50 to $250

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVE.—37th and 38th Sts.

Thoughts Turn to Tub Frocks And Tub Frocks Turn to

THE DECORATIVE PONGEE SILK FROCK

For Girls

BRIGHT touches of wool or silk hand embroidery endear them to young girls. Youthfulness and practicality endorse them to their mothers. One or two-piece washable models.



19.75

OTHER PONGEE SILK DRESSES 9.75 to 29.50

Sizes 6 to 16 years

GIRLS' DRESS SHOP—Second Floor

MANUFACTURERS' $1,000,000 STOCK OF

FUR COATS

IN A

DIRECT SALE

Furs bearing the Jackman Label are like pieces of silver stamped "Sterling." They are good all the way through and they give good service.

FROM WHOLESALER TO CONSUMER

William Jackman's Sons, one of the oldest manufacturers of furs in America, nationally known for the high quality of their products, are offering their entire stock of furs direct to the public.

Because of the absurdly low prices which have been quoted since this sale started, there are many incredulous people who have not been able to realize that the quality of the merchandise offered is unsurpassed at any price.

Thousands of customers who have attended this sale with no intention of buying have gone away pleased purchasers, and many of them have purchased garments not only for themselves and their immediate needs but for friends and relatives and their future needs.

FREE STORAGE first year on purchases made at this SALE

Natural Muskrat Coats 36 Inch Length $125

A Selection of Mink Wraps Full Length $900

Kolinsky Full Length Wraps $500

Hudson Seal or Genuine Mole Wraps Full length $300 variety of models.

Natural Russian Sable Wrap Full Length $5,000

Men's Fur Collared Coats

Finest imported Irish Woolens, in brown, gray and dark green Heather Mixtures. Collars are of Beaver and Unplucked Otter. These collars alone are worth more than the price at which we are selling these coats. $75

Finest Domestic Woolens, in gray, brown and green Heather Mixtures. Also black. Collars are of Hudson Seal, Seal Dyed Otter, Persian Lamb and Nutria. $50

Full Fur Lined Coats of Imported Cloths . . $100

French Seal or Bay Seal Wraps Full Length Various Beautiful Models; Linings Equal to Those Used in the Finest Wraps $125

FRENCH SEAL COATS 36-inch length Exceptionally Beautiful Linings $85

RUSSIAN PONY COATS with great deep collar of high grade Natural Skunk, Natural Raccoon, Natural clear blue Australian Opossum $100

BOAS

The ultra fashionable one animal Scarf to be worn NOW with the new Spring Suit.

Stone Marten . . . $25

Grey Squirrel . . . $8

Australian Opossum . . $8

Natural Blue Fox $140

An especially fine lot of American Fox Boas in various shades of Brown, $30

Hudson Seal Coats 36-inch Length Soft, Lustrous Skins $225

Hudson Seal Coats 45-inch Length, in a Superb Quality of Soft Fine Skins, Full Flare, Beautifully Lined, Great Deep Collars and Cuffs of the Best Quality Skunk $375

Black Caracul Coats 36-inch Length $125

Hundreds of Fur Scarfs and Muffs from which to select, in the following furs:

Stone Marten	Taupe, Brown and Black Fox	Silver Fox	Skunk
Baum Marten		Squirrel	Mink
Hudson Bay Sable	Russian Crown	Beaver	Mole
	Blue Fox	Fitch	Lynx
Cross Fox	Hudson Seal	Opossum	Fisher

At prices lower than the raw skins can be bought to-day direct from the trapper.

Sales Rooms Open from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

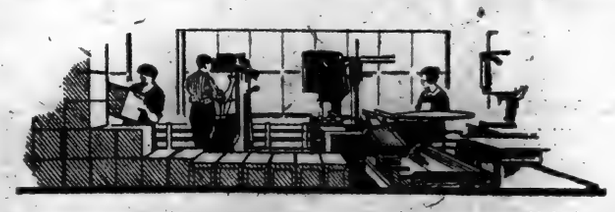
WILLIAM JACKMAN'S SONS

America's Largest Wholesale Furriers

35-37-39 WEST 35TH STREET

Estab. Since 1860

Extra Sales Staff. Quick Service. Prompt Deliveries.



Paper Boxes and Containers

INDIVIDUAL and distinctive containers and paper boxes are now used almost universally by American manufacturers for merchandise that is sold to the retail trade. The display, advertising, trade mark, preservation and shipping advantages that have resulted—and these are but a few of many—have established this practice permanently.

In supplying a great portion of the demand created by this custom, the manufacturers of containers and paper boxes in Manhattan rely largely upon our alternating current service. The safety characteristics of the A C Motor, its low initial cost, low maintenance cost and durability are factors that have established its popular favor and use in this industry.

The United Electric Light and Power Co.

130 East 15th St., New York.

89th Street & Broadway 146th Street & Broadway

"Turner for Concrete"

CANNOT BURN OR EXPLODE

CARBONA

Don't Travel Without It

Cleans Wearing Apparel

30c, 60c & $1.20 Bottles All Druggists

WALL BOARD

Cooper & Beaver, 40 acres salvaged

F. GORDON MILES & CO.

Mars Landing, N. J.

New York Office, 24 Church St.

Telephone Cortlandt 1888

ATRE SEAT BILL SLATED FOR VETO

...or Thinks Limiting of ...icket Agency Profits Is Unconstitutional.

...MEASURE IN READINESS

... Will Probably Approve Act ...ended to Drive Speculators ...m Sidewalks and Doorways.

...ecial to The New York Times.

...ANY, Feb. 24.—Governor Miller ...ay indicated this afternoon, after ...ening to arguments made at a public ...ring on the bill to regulate the sale ...eatre tickets by agencies, that he ...ll veto the measure on the ground ...at a provision limiting the profits to ...0 cents in excess of the box office rates ...s unconstitutional.

...The bill, designed to drive the ...ost ticket speculator from plying ...ade on streets and in doorways, the ...ernor probably will approve. He will ...n the two measures tomorrow.

...He is going to give some further ...dy to the bill before final action is ...ken," said the Governor to the news-...per correspondents after the hearing, ...ing to the measure affecting ...eatre charges. "My present impres-...n is that the bill is unconstitutional. ...The Legislature can fix the price on ...eatre tickets it can fix the price on ...ommodities as well, and that is clearly ...jurious to both public policy and the ...nstitution."

...The Governor's attention was called to ...he allegation that persons purchasing ...eatre tickets from some agencies after ...ing unable to obtain the kind of seats they ...anted at the box office frequently ...ad only received an order on the box of-...ice after paying an advance over the ...ox office rate.

..."Evidently," said the Governor, ...some theatres are 'in cahoots' with ...he speculators. It should not be im-...possible to stop that by law."

...Nevertheless," the Governor was ...ontinued, "it seems that the Legislature al-...ways finds itself up against a stone ...all when it seeks to regulate this traf-...fic which has gone beyond all bounds in ...profiteering."

...I quite agree with you," the Gov-...ernor replied. "I have had to buy tick-...ets from speculators myself. I know all ...about it."

New Measure in Readiness.

...Some one has said that the spec-...tators cannot be licensed out of exist-...ence," was suggested. "Is there not a ...way to drive them out of business ...through taxation?"

..."There you put your finger on the ...whole thing," said Governor Miller. ..."That is a thing to remember."

...It was learned this evening that in the ...event that Governor Miller should veto ...the bill licensing the agencies and reg-...ulating their profits another measure ...would be introduced next week based ...on a taxation scheme.

...The principal argument against the ...bill was made by Louis Marshall, who ...appeared in behalf of Tyson & Co., one ...of the large theatre ticket agencies in ...New York City. Associated with Mr. ...Marshall was ex-Judge Alden Chester. ...Assemblyman T. K. Smith of Onondaga ...and John McBride, head of a theatre ...ticket agency in New York which bears ...his name, appeared in favor of the bills.

..."I contend that this bill is absolute-...ly unconstitutional," said Mr. Marshall. ..."It amounts to deprivation of privacy, ...of liberty, and without due process ...of law. The business in which these ...agencies are engaged is a legitimate ...business. It has been so declared by ...the Court of Appeals in two instances ...in which I had the honor to present ...the case to that tribunal.

..."If the Legislature has the power to ...regulate the prices of any article or prop-...erty there is nothing that is bought or ...sold or that is manufactured the price ...of which cannot be regulated by the ...Legislature. That would, of course, ...include any article produced by the far-...mer or the mechanic.

..."The Court of Appeals has said in the ...case of Woollcott versus Shubert that the ...theatre is a private enterprise and ...that tickets when and as it pleases ...it can impose any price desired, ...limited only by modifications contained ...in the civil rights law. It should be re-...membered that theatre tickets are not ...a necessity or an essential to life. It is ...the first time such a law as this has ...been passed in this State. Not only is ...it clearly unconstitutional, but contrary ...to the policy which has heretofore pre-...vailed in this State in regard to inter-...ference with private business."

McBride Favors Bill.

...Mr. Marshall said that the agencies ...were a great convenience, not only to ...out-of-town theatre-goers, but to those ...living in the city.

..."It is a privilege for a person who ...may be near-sighted or perhaps, hard ...of hearing, to be able to procure a seat ...in one of the first rows," said Mr. Mar-...shall.

..."Yes," broke in Mr. McBride, "and ...I find that 90 per cent. of those who ...apply to us for tickets are near-sighted ...and that the remaining 10 per cent. can-...not hear."

...This raised a laugh, in which Gov-...ernor Miller joined most heartily.

...Mr. McBride in arguing for approval ...of the bill, said the legislation did not ...involve the fixing of rates for the ...tickets themselves. That was done at ...the box office, and for this reason Mr. ...Marshall's argument did not apply.

..."We fix only the rate of our own ...profits on the sales, so that to enact ...this bill would not involve price fixing ...in any sense," said Mr. McBride.

...Besides limiting agency profits to 50 ...cents the bill establishes a license fee ...of $100 a year.

'HOBO' THINKS 40 DAYS IN WORKHOUSE FINE

Asked by Judge as to Sentence, He Says 'It Ought to Be Warm by April.'

As Patrolman Michael Murphy of the Glendale Precinct was walking toward the station house early yesterday morning he stumbled over a man lying in the snow at the side of the road. He assisted him into the station and questioned him. At first the men could say nothing except that he had not eaten for two days. Murphy took him across the street to an all-night restaurant and told him to eat as much as he liked.

After eating and drinking his fill the man said that he was George Schaefer, 48, and homeless, and that he had been on his way from Freeport to Manhattan to look for work when he had been overcome by exhaustion. He had walked all the way from Freeport to Glendale through the deep snow.

He was arraigned before Magistrate Kochendorfer in Jamaica and charged with vagrancy, and when asked by the Judge if he wanted to go to the workhouse assented vigorously.

"You can sentence yourself," said the Magistrate. "For how long do you want to go?"

"It ought to be warm by April," said Schaefer.

"Forty days," said the Judge.

FIGHTS HIS RESCUER.

Man Trying to Die by Gas Mistakes Policeman for Thief.

Believing that a patrolman who was trying to rescue him from committing suicide by gas was a burglar, Martin Drath, an unemployed machinist of 143 Fourth Avenue, yesterday afternoon forgot his desire to leave this world and sought to prevent the supposed theft of his personal property. Jumping from the bed where he was awaiting death, he seized Patrolman Connaughton of the Fifth Street Station about the neck, and it was only after a hard struggle that he was subdued.

Both were affected by the gas fumes which were pouring into the room from an open jet. When Drath had been convinced that his visitor was a patrolman instead of a burglar, Connaughton turned off the gas and opened the window.

According to the patrolman, Drath said it was the second unsuccessful attempt he had made within a week to end his life, which, he said, had become wearisome to him because of the plight of his relatives in Germany and his inability to get work. The other time when he tried to kill himself, also by gas, he said, he fell out of bed, landing so hard on his head that the pain caused him to give up the attempt for the time being. Drath was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

GETS $30,000 FOR INJURIES.

N. Y. O. & W. Freight Conductor's Mind Affected by Accident.

A jury in the Supreme Court in Jersey City yesterday awarded $30,000 to Leslie Gorton of 116 Sixth Street, West New York, for injuries received on June 24, 1920, while he was acting as freight conductor of a train of coal cars. The accident not only caused him physical injury but affected his mind. He was brought into court on a stretcher and attended by his wife.

The train of which he was in charge was going through the yards of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad in West New York when a number of bowlders came crashing down upon it from a cliff beside the tracks. A brakeman was killed and Gorton and three others were injured. He sued the railroad company for $50,000.

Puts Husband's Affections at $100,000.

The affections of William Edward Goodridge, an insurance broker, who lived at Hempstead, L. I., were valued at $100,000 in a suit filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs. Veronica Goodridge against Mrs. Jane Beatty of 176 West Seventy-seventh Street for alienation. Mrs. Goodridge says she was married to her husband for eleven years, and she alleges that Mrs. Beatty began trying to win his affection last January and finally induced him to leave the plaintiff.

Interned Germans Sail for Home.

Forty-six Germans who were either caught in Mexico when the war broke out or who fled there when the United States entered the conflict sailed for home yesterday on the Scandinavian-American liner United States. Most of them were ship captains who could not get through the British blockade. The party traveled under a special permit from the State Department, and the train was guarded by immigration inspectors and agents of the Department of Justice.

PECK & PECK

Sweaters for Variable Days

MARCH days that bring a hint of May at noon and recollection of January by dusk, make sweaters a comfortable necessity. Peck & Peck sweaters are not only comforting and good to look at, but the distinction of their cut is something not always achieved. The light weight alpaca round neck model, in all colors, is popular at $13.50.

PECK & PECK

586 Fifth Avenue *501 Fifth Avenue*

NEW YORK

ALSO AT 4 NO. MICHIGAN BOULEVARD CHICAGO

At Palm Beach in Winter — At Newport in Summer

PECK & PECK

ARE YOU A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN OF LUBRICATING OILS GASOLINE AND KEROSENE?

If you are—and can prove it—a big job is ready for you. Our client, one of the big oil companies, wants a salesman to cover New York State. Must know specifications and the jobbing trade. Give complete details as to experience and qualifications in your application, which will be treated in strict confidence.

Mason Advertising Agency,
510-513 Benedum-Trees Building,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

The Empress Eugénie Silhouette in Misses'

TAFFETA SILK FROCKS

RECALLS THE VIVACITY OF A MAID WHO WAS SPANISH AND THE CHARM OF AN EMPRESS WHO WAS FRENCH

59.50

WITH tight basques and full skirts reminiscent of her Spanish girlhood, and ruffles and laces to remember her French reign, frocks after Empress Eugénie confer their picturesque youthfulness upon the afternoon affairs of the young season . . . . . .



In Navy Blue, French Blue, Brown or Black

Sizes 14 to 20 years

THE EMPRESS EUGÉNIE SILHOUETTE IN OTHER AFTERNOON OR EVENING FROCKS 45.00 TO 125.00

MISSES' GOWN SHOP—*Second Floor*

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

Elongated Tuxedo Revers Achieve a Slim Silhouette in

MISSES' SLEEVED COATS . . .

89.50

JENNY OF PARIS perceived the possibilities of the slender silhouette, and conceived the sleeved coat to express them. Slim of line, supple as a reed, with slender Tuxedo revers, Franklin Simon & Co. present it in Orlanda cloth, soft and flexible as the fashion itself.



Navy Blue, Sorrento Blue, Hindustan Brown, Moufflon Taupe or Black. Silk Lined.

Sizes 14 to 20 years

OTHER COATS OF THE SEASON 29.50 to 285.00

MISSES' WRAP SHOP—*Second Floor*

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

MISSES' SUITS IN HOMESPUN WEAVES

Are the Season's Town Suit Vogue



BECAUSE the suit of homespun weave offers smartness with a yielding relaxation of line, and wearability with an unyielding devotion to service, it mounts instantly to the height of fashion without equivocation.

In Rust, Henna, Gray or Ciel Blue

39.50

Sizes 14 to 20 years

OTHER SUITS IN HOMESPUN WEAVES 29.50 TO 59.50

MISSES' SUIT SHOP—*Second Floor*

FRANKLIN SIMON MEN'S SHOPS

2 to 8 WEST 38th STREET

Men's Spring Suits,

Hand Tailored, of Imported

Huddersfield Worsteds $60.00

$60 Is More Than a Low Price—It's No Price At All!

Only we and the finest custom tailors use such fabrics. Why, we saw some well-known suits in this town a few days ago whose fabrics, compared with these, were absolutely a joke.

And as for colorings, it was a revelation to us, as it will be to you, to see blues and slates and browns and greens and grays that are actually blue and slate and brown and green and gray, and not raw splashes of color.

Hand-Tailored, at $60, they are undeniably the greatest suit values in years.

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Six Periods of Woodrow Wilson's Life

In this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL there are six Portraits of President Wilson, taken in 1908, 1911, 1912, 1916, 1919, and Feb. 15, 1921, also a double page etching of the full Cabinet, historic etchings worth preserving. In same issue also:

A page etching of Nita Naldi for a frame, a page of queer animal life, a page of Washington pictures, two pages of the intimate life of the Czar and family in captivity, two pages of woman's activities, drama, politics, literature and fashion; a page of prize-winning dogs, a page of prominent Americans, a page of new inventions; several pages of news, East, West, North, South, Europe, Asia; a page of sports, airplane views of Oxford and Cambridge, two pages of drama, a page of economic values, a page of art, New York's new colony.

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It Pays Old-Style Conservative.

JOHNSON ATTACKS PRESS ON TRANSIT

Declares Papers Are Hostile to Him Because He Is Against "Entrenched Power."

"CAN LAUGH AT IT," HE SAYS

At Work All Day Preparing Brief for Hearing on Miller Traction Bill.

Senator Hiram W. Johnson, retained as special counsel for the city administration in its fight against Governor Miller's traction bill, yesterday criticised the New York City newspapers, particularly THE TIMES and The World, for what he called their hostile attitude against him, characterized the bill as "the most amazing piece of legislation ever attempted to be put over on a great city," and declared that not personalities but right was what counted in this fight.

Senator Johnson, who was at work all day in the offices of the city's Law Department, said he had been engaged in the preparation of a brief for use not only at the legislative hearing at Albany next Wednesday, but in litigation, if the bill should be passed. He said he did not think it advisable to explain the grounds upon which the city administration would base its opposition to the bill, as he believed these should be reserved for presentation at the hearing.

Senator Johnson said he did not object to the editorial position of THE TIMES or The World, but to "inaccuracies" in reporting him. He started his attack on the newspapers after a question as to whether he had not as Governor of California sponsored legislation to create a State Commission to have control of public utilities similar to the commissions proposed by Governor Miller. He answered this question in the negative.

"The only reason the newspapers are opposing me is because I am against intrenched power and exploiting corporations," he said. "I have met with such opposition before and can laugh at it. This opposition comes mainly from newspapers maintained, controlled, operated or manipulated by public service and other corporations.

Calls Press "Menace to Republic."

"The press has become a menace to the Republic. With repression and suppression during the war, true journalism was done away with to a great extent. The press hasn't recovered yet. It is easier to write for powerful men and corporate interests than for the mere inarticulate masses of the people. This is the reason for its inefficacy and the lack of confidence in the press by the general public. The press is without influence because of its subservience to power."

Senator Johnson said that we were entering a singular period, due largely to the fact that we have just emerged from a great war, and that the traction bill was only one manifestation of a tendency to encroach upon the rights of the people.

"There are still men at Washington," he said, "who believe in the fundamentals of democracy and the right of the people to govern themselves, wrongly if they wish, rightly if they desire, but nevertheless to govern themselves."

Asked if these men would act regardless of party, Senator Johnson replied:

"Yes, regardless of party. Party lines must not interfere with fundamentals."

Recurring to the Governor's traction bill, Senator Johnson said he could not conceive how it could be made a party question. "I deny the right of any man in the party to which I belong to say that New York City shall be denied the right to govern itself. It is not a party question. As I have said before, it is a question of right or wrong.

"What I would like to say to the newspapers is this: Forget the question of personality. It is not a question of Mayor Hylan's personality. He happens to be right, in my opinion, and I am delighted to stand by him because he is right. But his personality, my personality and Mr. O'Brien's personality are of no consequence.

Attacks Miller's Plans.

"I can't conceive how any resident of New York City can assist in foisting upon New York City what is attempted under this bill. I venture that you gentlemen haven't any conception of what the bill contains. It is the most amazing piece of legislation ever attempted to be put over on a great city."

Senator Johnson was asked how he came to be engaged as special counsel, and replied that he had been hired by Corporation Counsel O'Brien and Mayor Hylan. Asked if he had any constructive solution of the transit problem to offer, in case Governor Miller's plan should not be adopted, he said:

"That is a question which you would have to address to Mayor Hylan or Corporation Counsel O'Brien. I have nothing to do with proposing a remedy. I was retained for a specific purpose, to oppose the Traction bill."

Justice John Ford, a Republican, who was re-elected to the Supreme Court bench last Fall, sent a letter to Mayor Hylan, congratulating the latter upon obtaining Senator Johnson as special counsel. Justice Ford said in part:

"My satisfaction over the news that the city had retained Senator Johnson to fight the Miller traction conspiracy was beyond expression. I congratulate you and the Corporation Counsel, but the city most of all.

"Senator Johnson I have always admired. My own position in relation to the Republican Party has been, in a small way, similar to his. He has always shown utter contempt for party lines whenever and wherever popular rights were at stake. His participation in the contest will be peculiarly serviceable at this time. It will demonstrate to Republicans in and out of the Legislature the insincerity of those who are seeking to win Republican support for the Miller scheme on the plea of party allegiance.

"Senator Johnson is peculiarly fitted by his legal attainments, his own experience in similar contests in California and his extraordinary endowments as a leader of men to arouse our people to a sense of their civic duty and to lay bare before their eyes in all its shocking wickedness this latest effort of the traction barons to further enslave us.

"Let me add that I feel it my duty as a citizen with a substantial stake in the welfare of my city to actively aid you in your patriotic efforts to defeat the Miller cabal."

Senator Johnson's Fees Not Announced.

In view of the interest which has been shown concerning Senator Johnson's compensation, arrangements for which have not been disclosed by the city authorities, inquiry was made yesterday to determine what fees had been paid to special counsel on traction matters in the past. Immediately after the organization of the Public Service Commission in 1907, the late William M. Ivins undertook an investigation of the traction situation, which lasted nearly a year. Mr. Ivins's fee was $30,000. In 1911, the late Edward M. Shepard, as special counsel, adjudicated the claim of the Interborough for $6,800,000 for work done in subway construction outside the lines originally laid out, to which the city set up an offset claim of $2,500,000. The appointment of Mr. Shepard, whose fee was $10,000, resulted in the so-called Saratoga award, which gave the company about $2,500,000.

A meeting to protest against the Governor's traction plan will be held tonight at Public School 90, 225 West 147th Street. The speakers will include State Senator Ward V. Tolbert, Assemblyman Michael E. Reiburn, John C. Hawkins, Alderman George W. Harris, Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora and Assistant Corporation Counsel Winter Russell. Senator Tolbert and Assemblyman Hawkins are Republicans.

William J. Kehoe, Secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council, said the Executive Committee at its next meeting would take up a proposal to co-operate with Senator Johnson in the fight against the Governor's bill. "I believe that Senator Johnson should be aided in every way," said Mr. Kehoe, "and that every union should be alive to the importance of helping him in the fight against the traction interests."

HECKLERS BOMBARD TRACTION SPEAKER

Former Senator Saxe's Defense of Miller Plan Frequently Interrupted.

Heckling marked a traction meeting at the Town Hall last night, when former Senator and former State Commissioner of Taxes Martin Saxe attempted to defend the traction program of Governor Nathan L. Miller. Former Controller Herman Metz presided, and Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, gave a short history of the capitalization of the present subway lines.

When Mr. Saxe attempted to explain the purpose of the Miller traction bill a man in the audience interrupted to ask the purpose of Mayor Hylan and others in taking their present attitude against the bill.

"I will tell you the answer," replied Mr. Saxe. "They want municipal ownership and operation in order to get all the jobs they can for political officeholders. On the other side of that you have Governor Miller in Albany cutting $75,000,000 of jobs out."

There was applause when Mr. Saxe said:

"There cannot be any temporary raising of fares, and that ought to be understood generally in order to offset this cry that this plan is to give an increased fare.

"What they are seeking to do is to have one fare to carry passengers from one end of the city to the other, or within any part of the city—one fare, if it is possible to have that fare under an up to date and efficient transit system at five cents. I say, if that is possible, we will have it. If it is not possible, we can not expect it. Somebody has got to pay for it. That admits of no controversy."

Mr. Saxe then referred to the operation of the Staten Island ferry as an instance of how the city lost money by municipal operation. He said he had tried to get the necessary information of the cost of operation from the city officials but that they had refused it. The Senator gave a number of figures anyway and some one in the audience wanted to know if they took into account any revenue the city derived from taxing Staten Island property.

Mr. Saxe said they did not, and questions from the audience followed fast. One of the hecklers proved to be Duncan McInnes, a financial expert in the Controller's office. He wanted the speaker to tell what the city had derived from the operation of the city's bridges. He denied that the city had ever tried to conceal the cost of either the operation of bridges or the municipal ferries.

In his talk Mr. Morgenthau said:

"I do not condemn Mayor Hylan as some of the men do. I think Mayor Hylan has served a purpose in this traction situation. He has shown that the capitalists were trying to demand something that they were not entitled to. They are not entitled to change this contract except with our consent.

"You must have an adjustment of this transit problem, and the way to do it is—you must trust someone. I believe it is our business to trust Governor Miller in this matter. I believe we can accomplish nothing by continuing this ridiculous fight, this throwing of epithets at one another, this finding fault. If Mayor Hylan wants Hiram Johnson, let him have him. I think it is going to help us clarify the situation, because I think it will be shown that all this talk about home rule is not quite the thing."

WORKMAN KILLS FOREMAN.

Discharged for Disobeying Orders, He Plunges Knife into Victim.

Adam Wahler of Springfield, N. J., foreman of the factory of the National Sponge and Chamois Company, 494 Mulberry Street, Newark, was stabbed to death yesterday by John Crea, a workman.

Wahler ordered Crea to leave his work on an upper floor and sort skins. Crea objected and Wahler told him he was discharged. As Wahler was paying Crea his wages near the office door Crea started to argue and push the foreman. Wahler took hold of Crea to eject him. Crea drew a butcher's knife and plunged it into Wahler's neck.

Men and women working on the upper floor rushed downstairs upon hearing shouts and cries for police, but Crea ran away and has not been caught. Among the workers were Peter and Mary Wahler, aged 17 and 16, respectively, children of the foreman. When they reached his side he was dead.

25 CITIES ATTACK TRANSIT BILL TERMS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

was true of the other cities of the State."

"Now that the traction people are dissatisfied with the conditions, they seek to secure legislation to treat all contracts as mere scraps of paper.

Lane Determined to Fight.

"Whether or not the State has the constitutional right, through legislation, to abrogate contracts between cities and their public utilities, it will certainly be considered among the mass of the people as a deliberate breaking of contracts by the State in favor of vested interests. This is a most dangerous precedent to establish in these troublesome times. The forces of reaction should be the last ones to establish in the minds of the people the doctrine that contractual relations can be broken at will by the State. So far as Schenectady is concerned, I will oppose with all the forces at my command this attempt to abrogate agreements we with ourselves which we made in good faith and the conditions of which we are faithfully carrying out.

"If the State, for the benefit of the traction interests, can abrogate our franchise contracts, it will be nothing less than a terrific blow to the theory of home rule for cities. If this legislation is jammed through it will mean that trolley fares will be increased in all our cities at the very time when readjustment promises lower living costs."

The following statement was made public after the conference by Secretary William C. Capes of the Mayors' conference:

"At a meeting of the Corporation Counsels and City Attorneys of twenty-five cities held this afternoon, the Knight-Adler Traction bill was discussed. Several of the Corporation Counsels advocated opposing the bill and all of the Corporation Counsels pointed out defects in the measure as now before the Legislature. A motion was made at the close of the session that the secretary notify the midwinter conference of city officials to be held in Albany on March 3 that a majority of those present were opposed to the Knight-Adler bill in its present form."

The following cities were among those represented at the conference:

New York, Buffalo, Albany, Troy, Schenectady, Watertown, Cohoes, Batavia, Oneida, Little Falls, Port Jervis, Yonkers, Oneonta, Mount Vernon, Johnstown, Auburn and Ithaca.

The Mayors' midwinter conference, which will be held here next week, will synchronize with the public hearing on the Transit bill fixed for Wednesday, March 2.



Candy Treat of the Happiness Candy Club

Friday and Saturday

Many customers have said our Full Cream Caramels at 60c are as delicious as it is possible to get at any price, and that our "Club Chocolates" at 80c would be reasonably priced at $1.

No doubt that's why—when each of these Candies was grouped with others in previous Happiness Candy Club offers—our large stocks were exhausted long before we could supply the demand.

That more people may be able to spread the story of the goodness of these United Happiness Candies, and to reach those patrons whom previously we were forced to disappoint, we have—this Friday and Saturday—combined these two favorites—delicious Full Cream Assorted Caramels, and the very popular "Club Chocolates." Anybody who likes real, full cream, buttery caramels and fine chocolates will be delighted with this week's candy treat.

One pound box { Assorted Club Chocolates Our Regular Price 80¢
One pound box { Full Cream Assorted Caramels Our Regular Price 60¢
} Both for $1

Note: This Club offer is limited to one to a purchaser. No mail orders filled.

FULL WEIGHT—16 ounces of CANDY in Every pound Box

"Happiness in Every Box"

UNITED HAPPINESS CANDY STORES:—

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32 Cortlandt Street	2249 B'way, Nr. 80th St.	42 East 23rd Street	Cor. 59th St. & 3d Ave.
416 B'way, Cor. Canal St.	2690 B'way, Nr. 103rd St.	Fifth Ave., Nr. 23rd St.	

BROOKLYN:—Fulton and Nostrand NEWARK:—491 Broad Street & 788 Broad Street

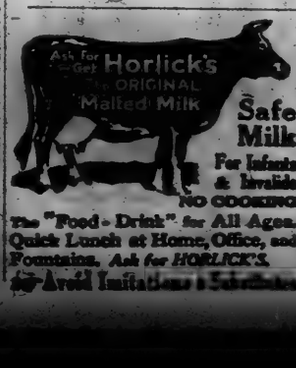
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The "Food-Drink" for All Ages.
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The Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times offer chances of purchase or sale of a business, partnership, agency or manufacturing plant. Misleading advertisements excluded; all announcements subject to investigation.

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OUR principals supervise, and one of our staff engineers sees that the work on every job—no matter how large or how small—is properly carried out. We will not take it unless we can do it that way.

We go anywhere to talk or do business.

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Engineers and Constructors
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EDWARD P. O'REILLY, Auctioneer
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ORIENTAL RUGS AT AUCTION
Choice specimens from Persia, Anatolian, Caucasian and Chinese Looms
MODERN and ANTIQUE
Being a Foreign Consignment Sale, Authorized by
W. H. Iversen, Esq.
347 Fifth Avenue
The Well Known Rug Importer
WITH ADDITIONS
SALE TODAY at 2:30
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Exhibition Until Time of Sale

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(Between Fifth Ave. & Broadway, Opposite Waldorf Hotel)

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Largest 2d Floor Shop of its Kind in the World

Open Daily Till 6 P. M.
Saturdays Till 9 P. M.


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Act Now or Regret Later

This Opportunity to Buy Famous Nationally Advertised Brands of Clothes at $20 will soon pass into history as the Greatest Sale Ever Known in New York

1531 garments of four of the Foremost makers in America were purchased by us at a tremendous saving last week and included in this sale, making an aggregate of 4000

Suits, Overcoats & Ulsters

For Men and Young Men

Made to Sell at
$40, $45, $50, $55, $60, $65
ALL AT ONE PRICE

$20

Many of the Suits Have Extra Pair of Pants to Match. $5 Additional.

The thing that makes this sale the one big outstanding event of its kind since before the war is the fact that at $20 you get your choice of 40 famous nationally advertised brands—the very finest clothes made in America, enjoying the largest sale and biggest reputation in the United States. All sizes, fabrics, colors and patterns represented. Small charge made for alterations.

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(Between 5th Ave. and Broadway)
Opp. Waldorf Hotel

15 West 34th Street

Open Daily Till 6 P. M.—Saturday Till 9 P. M.

SWANN'S AID TO SCAN ANTI-BLUELAWWORK

Subpoenas Liberty League Officials to Explain Offer of 50% Commission for Members.

'NOT ILLEGAL,' SAYS OFFICER

Executive Secretary Says He Will Produce Records Today — Are Fighting Lord's Day Alliance.

Assistant District Attorney Joab Banton announced yesterday that he had subpoenaed the incorporators and officers of the Liberty League of America of 30 Park Place, described as an anti-blue law organization, to appear before him this morning and explain the affairs of the league. He said he particularly desired to ask the officials of the league why they found it necessary to pay 50 per cent. commission to solicitors in a membership drive which has been started by this newest of anti-blue law organizations.

Mr. Banton's attention was called to the league by an afternoon newspaper account of a visit paid to the office of the league by a young woman who answered an advertisement seeking "women of intelligence, presence and high calibre, willing to work on self-respecting, highly remunerative commission basis."

The young woman, according to the newspaper, was informed she would receive 50 per cent. of what she collected in seeking memberships which cost from $1 to $25 per year. The article quoted an employe of the league as telling her how one young man, "rather a lazy person," had made $7 a day in the work.

The Liberty League of America occupies a small office on the seventh floor of 30 Park Place. A Miss Warner, who sat in a partitioned entrance to the office, admitted yesterday afternoon that she had talked with the young woman mentioned in the evening newspaper story, adding that she knew why the story was inspired. She referred her visitor to Harold Van Riper, one of the incorporators and officers.

Mr. Van Riper was engaged with an applicant, who was being told how to solicit subscriptions from storekeepers and bartenders. When he finally received the reporter he brought out a leaflet setting forth the objects of the league. The Directors, according to Van Riper, were Louis Bennet, formerly United States Assistant District Attorney, at present with the law firm of Nicoll, Anable, Fuller & Sullivan, 61 Broadway; George C. Craft, until a few days ago Treasurer of the Industrial Survey Corporation, 15 Park Row; H. R. Korey, a lawyer, 110 William Street; Miss Adele S. Eberhart, a law reporter, 149 Broadway, and Mr. Van Riper, who said he was a lawyer.

Van Riper admitted that the league had been paying 50 per cent. commissions to solicitors, "which we decided upon, after careful thought, because we found other organizations and charity drives did so."

"We needed money for our war chest and hit upon the plan of an intensive drive for members," he said. "If we paid too high commissions—and I am now willing to admit possibly we did—it was simply an error in judgment. Neither Mr. Craft, who is Treasurer, nor myself, Executive Secretary, has received one penny of the money collected. All I could ever hope to get out of the organization is a possible retainment as counsel when it needed one."

Mr. Van Riper denied receiving a subpoenas to appear at the District Attorney's office until the reporter reminded him that his stenographer had the paper lying on her desk. Then he said he would be on hand this morning with all documents and records of the league.

Mr. Crafts was said to be out of town at the office of the Industrial Survey Corporation. Mr. Korey was also said to be at his home in Brooklyn. Mr. Bennet said last night that he knew nothing of the 50 per cent. commissions being paid to solicitors and would not have sanctioned the procedure had he been told of it.

"It is true that I am one of the incorporators of the league," he said, but I do not know anything about the "engagement of solicitors. There is nothing illegal, however, in paying such high commissioners, though I do not think it should have been done."

The four purposes of the league as set forth in the leaflet are:

"To fight all Sunday blue-law legislation, Federal, State and municipal.

"To investigate and expose the methods of so-called reform organizations in securing legislation.

"To advocate liberal Sunday laws, permitting legitimate amusements.

"To rally commercial and civic forces in furthering the activities of the league."

The leaflet says that the league "is diametrically opposed to the accomplishment of the purposes of the Lord's Day Alliance."

INDICT 8 CHICAGO GAMBLERS

Mont Tennes and Seven Aids in Handbook Ring Are Held.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Indictment today of eight alleged race track gamblers shook the foundations of national handbook gambling and spread panic through the Chicago gambling brotherhood. Those named in the indictments are:

Mont Tennes, alleged chief of the national racing handbook "syndicate," and known for years as the "Handbook King" of the Middle West, reputed to be a millionaire.

H. E. Argo, lieutenant of Tennes, who chose a jail cell some years ago rather than impart information concerning the Tennes organization to a Grand Jury.

J. L. Morelock, manager of the General News Bureau, 831 South Dearborn Street, said to be the central station for disseminating handbook information.

James O'Leary, Chicago gambler and saloonkeeper.

James Ledwell, brother-in-law of O'Leary.

Martin Boyland, resort keeper.

"One" Ryan, resort keeper.

Abe Cooper, resort keeper associated with the Tennes ring.

ENDS 54-YEAR PIER DUTY.

Edward F. Wright to Retire as Head of Mercantile Marine Company.

When the White Star liner Celtic sails from her pier on Saturday, Edward F. Wright, General Marine Superintendent of the International Mercantile Marine Company, will have directed the departure of his last ship and have officially retired after fifty-four years of active service. Mr. Wright is not only known to thousands of travelers, but he has seen some of the most prominent commanders on the North Atlantic rise from very minor positions to command of liners.

Officially Mr. Wright will be placed on the retired list on Monday, which will be fifty-four years to a day from the time when as a boy he entered the offices of the American Line in Philadelphia. He came to New York in 1876. In that long time he has "sailed" hundreds of ocean liners.

He said yesterday that he plans to take a little vacation and look around a bit.

TOM WATSON APOLOGIZES.

Case Against Georgia Senator-Elect Is Settled Out of Court.

BUFORD, Ga., Feb. 24.—Indictments against Senator-elect Thomas E. Watson, growing out of the incident in Miss S. E. Wiley's hotel here on Aug. 18, during the Senatorial primary campaign, have been settled out of court. It was announced today. Mr. Watson agreeing to make formal apology to Miss Wiley and pay court costs.

The charges against Mr. Watson alleged that while spending the night at the Wiley hotel he appeared in public insufficiently dressed, had liquor in his room and used objectionable language in the presence of Miss Wiley.

The case against W. B. Miller, Watson's campaign companion, charged with drawing a pistol, was nolle prossed at the same time.

M'F'R OPENS HIS FACTORY TO THE PUBLIC

Disposing of Splendidly Tailored, All-Wool

SUITS, O'COATS AND TOPCOATS

Made for the best retail stores—but now offered to you for less than the cost of the fine imported and domestic woolens they are made from.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF IMPORTED

ENGLISH OVERCOATS

Bought over for some of our dealers — but which arrived too late for acceptance. Now offered to you for less than ½ the cost to land.

Buy Where the Stores Buy.

No matter how little you pay at retail, you can always buy for less from the factory. At these prices you can well afford to buy for wear this year and next. The prices are much lower than you'll be asked a year from now.

$16.75 UP

BISHOP MFG. CO.

FACTORY—32 West 18th Street

Open Saturdays—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
And Weekdays—8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

STOCK ROOMS—87 5th Ave. Between 12th and 13th Sts. Open every Evening until 9 P. M. Saturdays until 10 P. M. Sundays until 1 P. M.

Bronx Branch—569 Melrose Avenue bet. 149th St. and 3rd Ave. Open every Evening until 10 P. M. Saturdays until Midnight

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Aspirin

You must say "Bayer"

When you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for 21 years. Insist upon an unbroken package of genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" containing proper directions and dose proved safe by millions.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

A Name That's a Pledge: Brill Brothers

Last Week At These Prices

Final Reductions

Regular $65, $70, $75 & $80 OVERCOATS

NOW

$40

When you can tuck $25 to $50 back into your wallet as a clear saving, and at the same time add a Brill-vouched Overcoat to your wardrobe, it's no time to hesitate.

$75, $80, $85, $90 and $100 Overcoats and Suits now $50

$55, $60, $65 & $70 Suits now $30

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Laxative for Men, Women and Children



10, 25, 50 Cents

ALL DRUG STORES

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SALE of Exchanged PHONOGRAPHS

Instruments of Leading Makes

Savings of 20 to 50 Per Cent

THIS great sale includes a large number of exchanged phonographs of standard makes at prices which represent savings of from 20% to 50%.

Beside used instruments of other makes, are Vocalions taken in exchange for larger models; also a variety of styles discontinued and no longer in our catalogue.

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Phonographs of numerous makes including the most famous names.

Styles ranging from portable models in Oak, Walnut and Mahogany to the most elaborate cabinet designs.

All renovated at the Aeolian Factories and carrying the unequivocal Aeolian guarantee.

Monthly terms as low as $3

Great Price Reductions

Here are phonographs of leading and standard makes—all in perfect condition and so guaranteed—many of them practically new and at prices representing radical reductions from their regular cost. A great variety in style, price and finish are available for you to choose from. All the popular casewoods are in evidence. Dark and red mahogany, fumed oak, golden oak and some in beautiful walnut.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 25, 1921.

VITALIZING A DEPARTMENT.

There is a trace of personal assertiveness in Mr. HOOVER'S statement of the conditions under which he is willing to become Secretary of Commerce. It is probable, however, that he had already laid his ideas before Mr. HARDING. The latter has spoken in a general way of his purpose to reorganize the executive departments, so that he may be in substantial agreement with Mr. HOOVER. That gentleman's political opponents will, of course, seize upon his stipulation as proof of a dictatorial temper, and will predict that if he goes into the Cabinet he will not stay there three months.

In outlining his plan to make the Department of Commerce one in more than name, Mr. HOOVER declares that "no special legislation is necessary for the moment." There he appears to be in error, if it is a question of getting rid of "uncorrelated" bureaus and establishing others. It was by act of Congress that the Department of Commerce was created, and by act of Congress that its bureaus were given and taken away. In 1913 several were transferred to the Labor Department, including the Bureau of Immigration, Division of Naturalization, and the Children's Bureau. When the Federal Trade Commission was set up in 1914, the Bureau of Corporations was taken for it from the Department of Commerce. There are left, as Mr. HOOVER says, some scientific and semi-scientific bureaus. But to make any effective reorganization action by Congress will be required.

Passing by the question of ways and means, there can be no doubt that Mr. HOOVER is right in urging strongly that the Department of Commerce ought to be vitalized so that it can prove of real aid "in the economic settlement of our foreign relations." This would be only going back to the original aim. The Secretary of Commerce was from the beginning charged with the duty of "promoting the commerce of the United States." Never was that work more essential than today. In the industrial tangle left by the war, in the methods to be followed by Germany in making reparations, in the payment of foreign loans, in the securing of new markets for American goods, in the steps useful to prevent stupid tariff legislation from shutting our manufacturing energies behind a Chinese Wall, the activities of the Department of Commerce could be made of enormous value. A Secretary of Commerce who possessed the knowledge and driving power of Mr. HOOVER could make his position in the Cabinet second only to that of the Secretary of State. Whether Mr. HOOVER joins the Cabinet or not, whether he remains in it or not, the country owes to him a vigorous statement of what ought to be done with the Department of Commerce.

LABOR'S RIGHTS.

More than a hundred unions represented in the American Federation of Labor have drawn up a bill of rights in which there are elaborate specifications of what the community owes labor, but nothing about what labor owes the community. Five millions of workers are a considerable force. Respect is due to their opinions, even if wrong. When their acts are wrong, the other 100,000,000 in self-defense must correct their errors or submit to wrong themselves. When Americans, organized or unorganized, assert superiority to the law, there is an end of argument and the law must be enforced.

First on the list of labor's rights is that of organization. It is an undisputed right, but it does not carry with it the right of unlawful conduct after organization. The right and practice of "collective bargaining" also is undisputed, but is not the right of Federationists alone. It is the equal right of all, and in fact would be worthless or intolerable if it were not so. Collective bargaining is not compulsory bargaining. Under the law it implies the meeting of free minds. Collective bargaining outside the law is also outside reason and right. The right to work and to cease work is an undisputed right of all, and belongs to the unorganized as well as to the Federationists. But the right to strike does not include the right to prevent others from working. The right to bestow or withhold patronage individually is conceded, but does not include the right to prevent others from exercising the same right individually. The right to the exercise of collective activities in furtherance of the welfare of labor does not excuse crimes. One's man labor may not be another man's property, but every man's labor is his own property, and an injunction in defense of the laborer's inalienable property may be the most sacred of legal procedures. To abolish injunction process for the benefit of organized labor would be to subject all workers to the domination of labor, using its collective force to subvert the law.

The list of political "rights" is too long for specification, but there ought to be nothing contentious in the declaration that political rights belong to citizens, and not to unionists alone. It is a mistake to embody doubtful rights or differences of opinion in statutes. When labor declares its intention to resist the laws as declared by the courts, and to refuse to recognize injunctions, it does not assert a right, but declares war on all lovers of law. To substitute the will of labor for the rule of law is to turn America into Russia, in whatever weasel words the intention may be avowed. No American should violate the law or tolerate its violation by others.

UNDERPAID FEDERAL JUDGES.

It is perfectly clear to everybody else, and should be clear to Congress, that, as Mr. GUSTAVUS A. ROGERS of the New York bar said in yesterday's TIMES, "the salary of the Federal "Judges is so totally inadequate that "an argument is not required"; that "it is well known that the Judges of "our Federal courts are shamefully "underpaid"; and that "the pay of "the Federal judiciary should be substantially increased." These obvious facts have no relation to the case of Judge LANDIS. To him as a Baseball Judge a salary of $50,000 a year was offered. The United States cannot be expected to pay its Judges salaries like that. The impropriety which he has committed and which Congress should forbid is the receipt of private pay while he is a Federal Judge. That union of private with judicial service and emolument is a thing to be guarded against and prohibited. It is in itself improper and has no relation to the suitable or unsuitable compensation of the Federal bench.

That the pay of Federal Judges is insufficient is evident. It has long been so, and the grudging and insufficient increases have shown a very dim and imperfect appreciation by Congress of the facts. Thus, the pay of Federal District Judges was raised from $6,000 to $7,500. Apparently what was enough for a Congressman was thought enough for a Judge. Yet a Congressman spends only a part of his two years in Washington. He has a good deal of time to give to his business or profession; and for the majority of Congressmen Washington is only an interlude and an experience. For the Judge the bench is a career, a life work. He should be able to live comfortably, to provide, at least moderately, for his family and his old age. Very high salaries are not to be expected. The fees of a great, or even a successful, lawyer will always be much larger than the highest judicial salaries, those of Justices of the State Supreme Court in this judicial district for example. The best that can be hoped is to attract to the Federal bench that fine type of the judicial mind, that trained, acute intellect that finds more satisfaction in the studious chambers of the law, in the grasp and application of principles, in the solving of knotty questions, in luminous interpretation and exposition, than in the noisier conflicts of the bar; that is content to do the quiet cardinal work of justice and leave to other ambitions more splendid rewards.

The present salary of an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States is $14,500, of the Chief Justice $15,000. The country is full of Vice Presidents of corporations, prosperous young gentlemen, who get as much as Chief Justice WHITE. The honor of the judicial post outweighs any amount of money. Yet $20,000 or $25,000 a year for the services of men upon whose decision depend in the last result the lawful rights and interests of every citizen would better befit the momentousness of their functions. Of the other Federal courts, in their degree, the same must be said. The Circuit Judges get $8,500. They are scandalously underpaid. The District Judges are even more scandalously underpaid.

The Judiciary Committees of the Sixty-seventh Congress should ponder carefully the compensation of Federal Judges. The Sixty-seventh Congress ought to give at least a reasonable pay to all of them. The need for economy is instant. This petty niggardliness to Federal Judges is not economy but foolish wastefulness. If best Judges from the bench, to prevent worthy successors from taking their places, to diminish in time the qualifications of Federal Judges. Give them at least a living wage, a sense of modest economic security, freedom from financial worry.

OUR INTEREST IN THE MANDATES

Some Republican organs of opinion seem to see in Secretary COLBY'S protests against the mandates for Yap and Mesopotamia only an effort to commit the new Administration to recognition of the League of Nations. It might as well be argued that the national debt is a Democratic conspiracy to commit the new Administration to recognition of the fact that there has been a war. The League of Nations exists; Republicans may deplore its existence and wish that it did not have to be recognised, but they will be quite unable to ignore it in the conduct of international relations.

This question should not be treated, and one may hope will not be treated, as a matter of politics. American interests might be seriously injured by exclusive Japanese control of Yap, and it is hard to see how Japanese interests could be injured by an internationalized administration of the island. There is at least a possibility that American interests may be endangered in Mesopotamia. America did not win the war single-handed any more than any other Power, but without America's participation it is quite unlikely that the allied Powers would now have much to say about Yap or Mesopotamia. These territories were transferred by the Peace Treaty to five Powers, of which the United States was one, and were by these Powers assigned for administration on certain conditions. There can hardly be any doubt as to the right of the United States to insist that these conditions be observed. And it may be hoped that the League and the greater Powers will understand that this is a question of considerable importance, and not to be dismissed with any legalistic contention that the case is already closed. The American objection was put on record when the case was first taken up. To be sure, our recent associates in the war may reply that if we expect to share in the advantages of world reconstruction we must do our part to promote it. But much of the Republican argument in the last campaign was a direct denial of that obligation. We were to get our share of all the good things without having to work for it. The present Administration is merely making it possible for Mr. HARDING to make good that pledge, if he can. Mr. WILSON is withdrawing his representatives from international activities; Mr. HARDING will find, apparently, no commitments to undertake any share in the restoration or maintenance of order in the world. But he will also find that none of our claims have been allowed to lapse. And it will be assumed that he has no desire to free himself from the obligation to protect American interests.

THE SILVER CRIME OF 1921.

The crime of the hard times of the '70s and '80s was "doing something for silver" by coining it into dollars worth less than their face, at a profit to the Treasury of the difference. The difference which was the Treasury's profit was the source of greater loss to users of dollars through the inflation of the currency and the rise of prices which resulted. President HAYES vetoed the bill, but Congress had its way. More than a dozen years later President CLEVELAND had to call Congress in special session, repeal another Silver Purchase act, and break the endless chain of silver dollars which poured into the Treasury in exchange for gold dollars. It seems to have escaped attention that silver now is demoralising our currency in a similar manner, and that the Treasury is borrowing money when it has a floating debt of two billions, in order to buy silver at nearly twice its worth for coinage of dollars which nobody wants, or at least which nobody needs for currency.

The matter is brought to attention by the generous tribute which Lord READING paid to our friendliness in supplying England with silver to send to India to relieve the currency troubles there. We blush to think that we sold $300,000,000 of those cheap dollars at a handsome profit when silver was worth $1.37 an ounce. It seems to us the repetition of an unnecessary blunder that we should now be repurchasing silver above the market price.

In India an artificial value was given it by a law of 1920, making sovereigns legal tender for 10 rupees instead of 15. The consequence was that gold went into hiding and was hoarded as silver used to be. One-third of the sovereign was in effect confiscated for use in India, while it was at a premium in the rest of the world. The silver rupee was as much overvalued as the gold sovereign was undervalued, and hardships worse than ours when we were first "doing something for silver" were caused the poverty-stricken Indians. It is reasonable to suppose that much of the sedition in India is due to the law attempting to unite the money values of gold and silver at a false ratio. No true ratio is possible between two metals of which one is almost as variable as quicksilver in the thermometer.

This concerns us rather than India because we are using silver as a metal which varies in value 100 per cent. in a year is not fit for coinage except as fractional currency. As legal tender silver is a crime, the repetition of an old crime, and that is beyond excuse, like a dog's second bite. Somebody ought to bear the blame for compelling us to buy some tons of silver at $1 an ounce, when the sum involved is enough to absorb the entire American product for the next six years. Representative MCFADDEN introduced a bill to repeal the Pittman act which compels the Treasury to act in this absurd manner, but Congress, which could debate a futile Tariff act for two months, could not even compel the report of the bill, to say nothing of passing it.

TRANSCONTINENTAL AIR MAIL.

To the "man in the street" the carrying of the mails from coast to coast in twenty-five hours and fifty-three minutes of actual flying time was a sporting event. His interest centres in the passage of the Sierra Nevada at an altitude of 12,000 feet and in the daring flight of a pilot with a broken nose in dark and storm between North Platte and Chicago, a feat without parallel in civil aviation. Aviation owes a great deal to OTTO PRAEGER, Second Assistant Postmaster General, who has been indefatigable in establishing mail routes, whose work can be checked off in monthly reports showing cost of gas, oil, repairs, pilotage, mechanical help and overhead charges; but American aviation owes even more to the brave youngsters, some of them ex-service men, who have attempted what has often seemed to be the impossible in flying according to schedule in all weathers. There have been casualties, as in war, but science always claims its victims. Without risk and sacrifice, no progress. There are critics who think that the Post Office Department's air mail service is dangerous and costly, but nothing venture, nothing gain. The modern world demands efficiency and speed; aviation is international and competitive. Today the United States has distanced all countries in transportation of mails through the air. Probably the most ambitious service in Europe is that between London, Paris, Strasbourg and Prague three times a week. It seems like a leisurely function compared with our divisional services between New York and San Francisco, taking in the chief cities.

Mr. PRAEGER has now demonstrated that mail can be carried between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts and delivered in about thirty-three hours. Night flying is necessary to success, but when stations are provided with systems of flares, and when landing fields are vividly illuminated, flying by night will be safe enough. A transcontinental service cannot be proof against the most violent storms, but there is so much clear and fair weather in our American seasons that there should be few interruptions and fewer failures when coast-to-coast transportation is well organized. It will cost something. According to Mr. PRAEGER'S December report, the total cost of the air service, including "overhead," interest and all losses, was $1.34 a mile. But the expense will come down in the natural course of things; in another year or two it will probably be cut in half. In any event, business demands the quickest mail service between great centres that is practicable.

What was accomplished early in the week in carrying the mail between San Francisco and New York in less than a day and a half will soon be the regular order, for a schedule is to go into operation on May 1. San Francisco will be able to get the New York newspapers on the afternoon of the day after publication. It must always be considered that progress in civil aviation is of incalculable value to the army and navy.

THE MOTOR-TRUCK ROAD.

It is unfortunate that the proposed tax on motor trucks has been conceived as a means of "taxing them off the highway." Already the truck has established itself as an indispensable factor in transportation, of value alike to producer, merchant and consumer. To raise bars against it would be to block the wheels of progress. Yet it is equally evident that the truck tends to become a road destroyer, unjustly burdensome to the taxpayer. The situation calls for a candid review of the facts, a broad tolerance, and such measures of compromise as may lead to a far-seeing constructive program.

The number of trucks has risen since 1912 from 7,606 to more than 110,000 and is still rapidly rising. With the increase in number the weight of the individual truck has tended to increase, as also the radius over which it operates. Throughout New England, the Middle Atlantic and the Mid-Western States produce is marketed and goods delivered over distances of two, three and four hundred miles. The service is often not only cheaper but speedier and more trustworthy than by railway freight, or even by express. But the roads are of asphalt, built with an elastic surface with a view to passenger traffic, whereas only a solid concrete bed is able to withstand the weight of trucks. Long stretches of once perfect roadbed have been rutted and crumbled, and meantime the cost of construction has risen from $10,000 to $25,000 a mile in 1914 to $57,000 a mile.

Colonel COLLINS is clearly right in urging that the weight of motor trucks should be regulated with a view to the capacity of the roadbed. He proposes also that the truck should be taxed according to its size and load and the proceeds applied to the highway maintenance fund. The makers of trucks have a responsibility in the matter and are beginning to realize it. In the current number of The Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers, Mr. W. H. ALDEN says: "We cannot continue increasing the number and capacity of "motor cars for our own profit and "shirk the responsibility for helping "in highway development." He contrasts the situation with that of the railways, which, operating on their own lines, were obliged to develop the roadbed hand in hand with the increased weight of trains and loads. "The long-time success of our business is inextricably interwoven with "highway development. . . . I "believe we are emerging gradually "from our fools' paradise of money-"making into a realization of this "larger responsibility." The ultimate goal, however, concerns not the motor-truck industry alone, but the nation. "The average distance that each ton "of freight is hauled by rail is less "than 200 miles, due to the large "amount of short-haul tonnage. A "proper rearrangement, wherein the "motor truck would do the short-haul "and less-than-carload work and the "railroad the long-haul work, would "give us a regular freight transportation more speedy than today's aver-"age express shipments, and at a "cost far less than anything dreamed "of today."

The ultimate solution, in a word, is a system of concrete roads roughly paralleling the railways, and in the construction of this the trucks and their manufacturers should assume their part much as the railways have done.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

France, Too, Must Be "Contented."

"It seems an absurdity," wrote WILLIAM STEARNS DAVIS, Professor of History at the University of Minnesota, in the letter printed on this page yesterday, "to have to suggest that, if the world is to become normal and happy, a 'contented' France is even more essential than a 'contented' Germany." As Professor DAVIS clearly showed, however, there is much need not only to make this suggestion, but to do it repeatedly in order to counteract the efforts which several groups—the pro-Germans, the pacifists and the radicals—constantly are making to create hostility to France and friendliness or lenience for the Germans.

The members of these groups talk so much about the present woes of Germany, with never a reference to what brought those woes about and never a comparison with the hardships and losses of the French, that not a few people who are not pro-Germans, pacifists nor radicals are beginning to grieve over the "brutality" of taking money or money's worth from a nation in a condition that is, abstractly considered, one to excite sympathy. Of course, no nation's condition, now or ever, should be considered otherwise than in relation to what went before and brought that condition to pass.

As the New England Primer put it,

While the light holds out to burn,
The vilest sinner may return,

but the "return" of Germany—its establishment of a claim for pardon by contrition, confession and satisfaction—has not yet begun, and what she is enduring is well-deserved punishment, not misfortune. France is demanding less than her just due, and there is nothing "brutal" in the firmness and the sternness of her insistence.

Whirlwinds Are Not in Sight.

Professor DAVIS warned those who hear so much about the need of a contented Germany and so little about the need of a contented France that the latter, if her just claims are not supported, may be driven, in her despair, to the righting of her own wrongs and so unloose another whirlwind in Europe. Coming from such a source this warning deserves to be taken seriously, but between that and getting frightened there is some difference.

The French are a reasonable people, less likely than almost any other to be led far astray by passion, and what they do will not be done without full regard for its probable consequences. Of "whirlwinds" they have had more than enough, and they are as little unwise as they are "brutal."

But no question can arise as to the accuracy of Professor DAVIS'S statement that, if France does take independent action against Germany, it is unthinkable that either Great Britain or the United States would use force to stop her. That would be advised, naturally, with characteristic inconsistency, by the pacifists, and there would be clamors for it by the pro-Germans and those who resent French antagonism to Soviet rule and doctrine; but their advice would be ignored, as it always has been in the past.

Fishermen Should Be Admitted.

With boats already entering for the race across the Atlantic, and eminent American yachtsmen settling the details in conference with King ALFONSO'S representative, public interest in a contest that really deserves to be called an "event" will be deepened. Unlike previous yacht races, and especially those for the America's Cup, this one is not the private business of two clubs, with nobody out of them entitled either to criticise or to advise. But what made the King's offer so particularly attractive—the fewness and the simplicity of the conditions he imposed—seems a little in danger of disappearing, now that the management of the race has been undertaken by those who might be described as professional amateurs. They are beginning to complicate the original conditions with new ones rather out of harmony with what seemed to be the King's purpose.

An example of this tendency is their proposal or decision that only "pleasure craft" be allowed to compete. To be sure, they are considering the mitigation of this rule by defining the steps by which boats that have been used

LOYAL BRITISH ISLANDS.

West Indians Would Not Consent to a Transfer to Us.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent T. M. G. says that he "feels sure that a transfer of the British and French West Indies would be welcomed by the inhabitants." He has "recently visited nearly all of those islands," hence the positiveness of his opinion. How long he remained in each island, whether weeks or months, he does not state.

Knowing the islands intimately I feel safe in refuting his statement. At Guadeloupe, to which he refers and the language of which I presume he speaks—since otherwise he could not have discussed the question with many of the population—I found not long ago that such an idea would not even be seriously considered. "Nous sommes français, monsieur," was invariably the clinching answer to the question. At Trinidad, where your correspondent says "the proposal was frequently urged," not 5 per cent. of the people would be in favor of it. Last year, when our then Secretary of the Treasury, W. G. McAdoo, suggested the purchase of the islands, the Jamaicans cabled their brother colonists in the other West Indian possessions, asking them to join in a general protest against such scheme, and this was the answer they received from Trinidad: "Heartily endorse your protest; will pass resolution next regular meeting." But more emphatic still were the Bermudians, who voiced their opinion as follows: "Let Bermudians make it plain to the world that we have always been under the British ensign, and under the British ensign we propose to remain."

The islands have nothing to gain, outside of some possible increase in their exports, by a change to American ownership. British rule, which has given them a great share of self-government, has bestowed on them such high administration of law and justice as could not be improved upon, if it were even equaled, under American government. The thorough understanding of the psychology of the people we could not possibly acquire. We have failed to do so at St. Thomas and St. Croix, where the inhabitants are anything but satisfied with American rule. It is true that a small percentage of business men and possibly a few agriculturists sometimes express themselves as desiring a change, but these are never even certain of their opinions, and in any case they represent so small a portion of the inhabitants of the islands that their opinion is entirely without weight. Your correspondent has doubtless been talking to some of this small minority and has come home from his trip with an impression that is 90 per cent. inaccurate.

Speaking advisedly, I would say that if such a transfer of the islands were made the population would become intensely unhappy and discontented. They could never understand us and we could never come to understand them. From the very start they would compare us unfavorably with the British. What type of men would we send out to govern them—men like Sir Henry Wylie Norman, Sir Henry Blake, Sir Anthony Musgrave and others who have passed on to bigger posts in the empire? What class of men would we get to sit in wig and gown in their courts of justice—men equal in learning to Sir Francis Clark or any of the other LL. D.'s of Oxford or Cambridge who have adorned their benches? The very wig and gown we could not give them, and without the wig I am afraid they would think very little of our legal dignity!

Any one who knows the islands intimately, and not from occasional trips, knows that the war has knit the bonds still more tightly between the mother country and all these colonies. They are bonds that have lasted for close on four hundred years and they are likely to last as long as the empire lasts. A general expression of opinion would certainly endorse the answer of the Bermudians: "And under the British ensign we propose to remain."

C. T. MASON.

Brooklyn, Feb. 23, 1921.

David B. Scott's Rattan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "Old Boys" now living who were "Young Boys" when they were pupils of Grammar School, new Public School, 40 cannot help remembering David B. Scott and his famous rattan.

Previous to 1865 the old school, now approaching its seventy-fifth anniversary, was located on East Twentieth Street, near Third Avenue. Its present home is in a large, modern building erected on its former Twentieth Street site.

From 1850 or thereabout to 1870 that famous rattan in the hands of Principal Scott blistered the palms of many a lad who had been sent upstairs with a note from his teacher. He carried his sentence with him and perhaps rosin to rub on his hands to still the pain.

One of the bad boys, who is now a Judge of one of our courts, secured that rattan when Principal Scott was promoted to a professorship in the Free Academy, now College of the City of New York, and he has kept the relic as one of his dearest possessions. He is to present the famous rattan to the Alumni Association at its coming annual reunion.

I would like to know if there are many of Old No. 40 boys living who felt the sting of that old rattan.

JOHN W. McDONALD.

New York, Feb. 23, 1921.

COWARDICE.

The woods are calling me persistently;
Great, barren woods that show but ills of life!
I see afar gaunt tree tops pointing mystery—
Grim branches torn with wrath of wintry strife.

Yet are my footsteps hesitant. I fear
The deep wood's sufferings. Could I but hear
One murmur of a brooklet speeding by,
Or from the trees one hopeful, tender sigh,

Then would I hasten unreluctantly
To where the shadows crouch so darkly drear,
For oh, the woods have offered peace to me
And I have found their solace ever dear!

Alas! How human hearts shrink from all sacrifice!
I cannot go to this, my bygone Paradise.
To weep with ghosts of love, or blend my sighs,
Though of my cowardice the sad wood cries.

LUBANA SHELDON.

PROMISE BUDGET SYSTEM.

Republican House Leaders Deny They Are Opposed to Its Enactment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Republican leaders in the House said today that the belief on the part of certain business men that the budget system would not be enacted into law in the special session was without foundation and probably arose because of the fight now in progress in the House against the centring of all appropriation bills in one committee as contemplated under the budget system.

The enactment of a budget system is one of Mr. Harding's chief platform pledges, and Republican leaders in Congress say that the passage of such a law is absolutely necessary if the Republican Party is to effect economies and reduce taxation. There is some opposition to a budget system, but this opposition will disappear, it is believed, when President Harding makes his recommendations to Congress.

The semi-budget plan in operation in the House has met with the opposition of those committee chairmen who lost their prestige through having all appropriations placed in one committee. These chairmen and others threaten a fight in the caucus of the Republican members of the House next Monday. But it is believed that the opposition will make no progress.

TRAIN TO BOMB WARSHIPS.

Army Aviators Prepare to Show Aircraft Make Ships Obsolete.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Army aviators who hope to uphold the contention of Brig. Gen. Mitchell that aircraft has virtually made battleships obsolete are to receive a special course of instruction of not more than a month in anticipation of the tests against battleships.

Army orders issued today directed four army aviators to proceed to the Army proving ground at Aberdeen for the special instruction. They are Second Lieuts. W. S. Fitzpatrick, G. C. McDonald, H. F. Rouse and W. B. Souza. What the course will consist of was not disclosed. Rules under which the tests will be made are now being considered by the joint Army and Navy Board.

The former German battleship Ostfriesland will probably be the first target, and will be bombed from the air by both army and navy flyers about 150 miles out at sea. Later the obsolete battleship Iowa, fitted with radio control apparatus, will be used as a target while actually under way at sea at a speed of about ten knots.

ADMITS CALIFORNIA'S RIGHT.

Japanese Foreign Minister Says Legislation Can't Be Invalidated.

TOKIO, Feb. 23 (Associated Press).—Japan can do nothing to invalidate anti-Japanese legislation in California, declared Viscount Uchida, Foreign Minister, in the Diet here today.

"California's legislation," he said, "is injurious to Japanese interests, but that State has been acting within her Constitution and also that of the United States."

The Foreign Minister spoke in reply to Baron Yoshiro Sakatani, who, after referring to a growing tendency in other Pacific Coast States to follow the example of California, asked if the Japanese Government was doing anything to counteract this movement. He also inquired if there were prospects that the accord being negotiated by Roland S. Morris, American Ambassador to Japan, and Viscount Shidehara, Japanese Ambassador at Washington, might be ratified soon.

M. Uchida said an agreement of a nature advantageous to Japan was being arranged by Mr. Morris and M. Shidehara, and that a satisfactory solution might be expected, although it was doubtful whether definite steps would be taken during the Administration of President Wilson. He declared that publication of matters under negotiation was impossible, as Japan and the United States had agreed they should not be made public.

BROOKLYN GAS CASE ARGUED

Company Threatens to Cut Off Supply Unless Relief Is Granted.

Arguments on the motion of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company to be allowed to use the $1,078,000 impounded in the hands of Richard Welling, Special Master in Chancery, were heard yesterday by Federal Judges Henry G. Ward, Charles M. Hough and Julius M. Mayer, sitting as a Statute Court. The money represents the difference paid by consumers between the old 80-cent rate and the new $1.10 rate, which the court directed be held until the United States Supreme Court determined the legality of the higher rate.

Colonel William M. Dykman said the company would not be able to continue to supply gas unless the relief was granted. He said that the company offered the capital stocks of the Richmond Hill, Newtown, Jamaica and Woodhaven Gas Companies as collateral upon which to base a bond to cover the use of the money.

John Holley Clark, appearing for Attorney General Newton, argued that the collateral offered was without marketable value and hence insufficient.

The court took the matter under reservation and allowed counsel one week in which to file briefs.

TRAVELERS' AID GETS $1,000

Brez Foundation Head Sends Check —All Officers Re-elected.

At the annual meeting of the Travelers' Aid Society, 465 Lexington Avenue, yesterday, the largest one ever held, announcement was made of a gift of $1,000 from Jules Racine, President and Treasurer of the Brez Foundation, representing that institution.

In sending the check, Mr. Racine wrote that he had had personal experience of the value of the society. A young Polish girl who was to have gone to Mr. Racine's family in Stapleton, S. I., he said, recently landed in New York, unable to speak English. By a blunder at the dock she was hurried off to Stapleton, Kan. On her return to New York she fell into the hands of a Travelers' Aid representative who sent her to her proper destination.

The society has had over 1,000 runaway girls under its care this past year, most of whom have been returned to their homes. President William Fellowes Morgan and all other officers were re-elected.

WYCKOFFS SEEK LAND.

Attorney Searching Brooklyn Records for Western Claimants.

Another effort to determine whether they have any rights of ownership in "extensive tracts of land" in Brooklyn, Staten Island and New Jersey, supposed to have been granted in Colonial times to one Peter C. Wyckoff of Brooklyn, is being made by people bearing the name of Wyckoff living in the West. R. C. Roper, an attorney of Lincoln, Neb., has been in Brooklyn a month searching records.

Nothing has been unearthed to strengthen the Peter C. Wyckoff lands tradition, which from time to time has interested Wyckoffs in different parts of the West.

KANSAS TO POOL WHEAT.

Half of 1921 Crop to Be Marketed Through State Agency.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Feb. 24.—The State Committee of the Wheat Growers' Association has agreed on a wheat pool of 50,000,000 bushels of the 1921 wheat crop to be held in reserve and marketed through a State agency, it was announced today.

The pool will comprise approximately half the State crop this year.

MICHELANGELO'S ART DISPLAYED IN CASTS

Statuary of Italian Master to Be Exhibited in the Art Museum Tomorrow.

FAMOUS MEDICI TOMBS

Statue of "Moses the Lawgiver" and a "Bacchus and Faun" Among Many Beautiful Examples.

Michelangelo's most famous works, shown in casts, are to be placed on exhibition in the big special exhibition room in the Metropolitan Museum of Art on the upper floor, the southeast gallery, beginning tomorrow, and it is an exhibition which will attract wide attention. It will be in the nature of an anniversary exhibition, although it is not called that, for the Feb. 18 just passed is the anniversary of the death in 1564 of the great Italian and March 26 is the anniversary of his birth, which took place in 1475. The exhibition will be continued for six weeks, and will include the birth date.

Travelers knowing Italy will be delighted with the setting of the statuary. On the north and south walls are the figures of the famous Medici tombs, those of Guiliano and Lorenzo, the "Day" and "Night," placed to suggest the exact setting as they are shown in the new sacristy of the Church of San Lorenzo at Florence. On one side of the tomb on the north wall is the beautiful "Pieta" of St. Peter's, Rome, and on the other the "Madonna and Child," a later work of the artist, of the Church of San Lorenzo. Hung on the wall, in medallion form, above the beautiful Madonna and dead Christ of St. Peter's are the crossed keys of St. Peter and the arms of Florence; the fleur de lis are above the Madonna of Florence.

On either side of the Medici tomb of the south wall are two beautiful examples of the work of Michelangelo now at the Louvre in Paris, different conceptions of the "Bound Captive," and in the centre of the room are smaller figures, "Crouching Youth," which was—one does not know where it may be now—at the Hermitage, St. Petersburg, and "Cupid Kneeling" of the South Kensington Museum, London.

Standing against the east wall is Michelangelo's magnificent statue of "Moses the Lawgiver," with the tablets of stone, from the Church of San Pietro in Vincoli, Rome; there is a "Bacchus and Faun," of the Bargello, Florence, and a reproduction of the head of the colossal statue of David at Florence, with a candelabrum from San Lorenzo.

Balancing the Moses at the west end of the rooms is the great "Pieta or Deposition" which stands back of the pulpit in the Cathedral in Florence and which can be much better seen in the reproduction on exhibition. There is a relief, "Madonna and Child," from the Church of Notre Dame, Bruges; another relief of the "Battle of the Centaurs and the Lapithae," and a fine "Bargello Bust."

Balancing the coats-of-arms of Florence and Rome high on the south wall are medallions, one giving the dates of the birth and death of the artist and the other telling that he was at once "Sculptor, Painter, Architect and Poet."

It is a great opportunity to see so many important works of the master among sculptors together and not less interesting to know that the casts have been for some time in the possession of the Museum, lost to view in the room of casts, with the work of other artists, or stored away. To enter the gallery is like stepping into Italy with the Medici tombs and the great figure of the Moses first catching the eye, and there is also the privilege of seeing at the same time the works of the artists from galleries and churches of other countries. The idea is a suggestion of the Assistant Director of the Museum, Joseph Breck. Pedestals of a soft gray green have been arranged for the greater number of the pieces, bringing the statuary into an agreeable relief.

SEE END OF DEPRESSION.

Packard and Southern Ry. Presidents Predict Gain in Business.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Feb. 24.—Alvan Macauley, President and general manager of the Packard Motor Car Corporation, today predicted that business conditions, especially as affecting the automobile industry, would show a substantial improvement within the next thirty days.

"In December business depression was at a very low ebb," said Mr. Macauley. "January showed an improvement in the automobile trade, while February is much improved. We are expecting much from March and are absolutely certain of an increased business before the first of April. From now on it will be a steady, gradual climb to normal."

Increased production, with proportionate increase in working forces, was officially announced today by the Wilson Body Company, Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, the Studebaker Corporation and the Liberty Starter Company. The Kelsey Wheel Company will add 50 per cent. to its working force during the next few weeks and the Hupp Motor Company is now employing 40 per cent. of its normal force. Thirty per cent. of the normal force is working at the Continental Motors plant.

CHESTER, S. C., Feb. 24.—Normal business conditions will prevail throughout the United States by next Fall, Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway Company, declared in an address here today.

"The worst part of the financial stringency was passed in January," he said, "and from now on there will be a noticeable change for the better."

CHILEAN LAND FOR GERMANS

350,000 Acres Are Granted for Erection of Steel Plant.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 23.—Negotiations with the Chilean Government for a concession of about 350,000 acres of land in the Province of Llanquihue in the southern end of the country have been concluded by representatives of German industrial interests.

It is planned to construct on the property a plant for the manufacture of iron and steel products, says the newspaper, Ultimas Noticas. The concession will run thirty years, but may be annulled within two if all machinery is not installed, and within five if by that time the plant is not in full operation, it is said.

Otto Lenz and Paul Guerich, German engineers, who carried on the negotiations, are declared to be en route to Germany to arrange for the transportation of machinery, materials and technical experts to Chile.

PRAISES OUR RHINE ARMY.

Swiss Colonel After Visit Says It Is the Most Up to Date in the World.

BERNE, Switzerland, Feb. 24.—The American Army of Occupation on the Rhine was complimented today as "the most up to date of all the armies of the world" by Colonel Schalpbach of the Swiss Army, in an address at a conference here of the Business Officers' Society. Colonel Schalpbach had just returned from a visit to Coblenz with Colonel Sonderegger, Chief of the Swiss General Staff.

The efficiency and good appearance of the American troops, the excellence of their discipline and organization and their military fitness were praised by the speaker.

MRS. H. M. HARRIMAN SUES FOR DIVORCE

Charges Her Third Husband, Son of Late Oliver Harriman, With Neglect to Provide.

SUIT BROUGHT IN NEWPORT

Society Leader, Daughter of Judge John Brady, Married Ex-Amateur Golf Champion in 1908.

[illegible] 24.—Mrs. May[illegible] Newport and New [illegible] from her hus[illegible] Harriman, charging [illegible] Mrs. Harriman's suit [illegible] Superior Court [illegible] for the March [illegible] will be heard [illegible]

[illegible] whose first wife was [illegible]ella Hunnewell of Boston, is a [illegible] of Oliver Harriman and Joseph [illegible] Whether or not he intends [illegible] the petition could not be [illegible] this time, although a law firm [illegible] an appearance for him. [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Harriman have [illegible] divorce proceedings before. [illegible] married three [illegible] was C. Rob[illegible] Robbi, Hoboken, [illegible] 1898, leaving her a [illegible]902. After spending [illegible]ld, she married [illegible] Hall, a retired [illegible] London, the late Jo[illegible] then Ambassador to [illegible] 2 months later in marriage. [illegible] from England with [illegible] child it caused quite a [illegible] port. They spent one [illegible] and returned to England, [illegible] to decide permanently. But [illegible] time late, Mrs. Hall returned to New York alone and shortly afterward [illegible] proceedings for divorce, which [illegible] granted in December, 1907, on [illegible] of correspondent. Major Hall obtained his decree in England a year and a half after his wife had remarried.

At the height of the Summer season of 1905 she married Mr. Harriman at her villa at Newport, the ceremony being performed by Judge Tanner of the Superior Court of the State.

Mr. and Mrs. Harriman have long been identified with society in New York and Newport. Mrs. Harriman was a daughter of Justice Brady of this city and was known for her beauty. She is at present one of the most distinguished looking women in society. Her place [illegible] one of the show places and she [illegible] moved it alone during the last [illegible] Mrs. Harriman's New York residence is at 125 East Fifty-sixth street, and they have a place, The Lanes, at Jericho, L. I.

Mr. Harriman has long been identified with golf. In 1900 he won the amateur championship of America, and that same year he won the Metropolitan championship. He began playing golf in 1895 on the Meadow Brook links.

He is the youngest son of the late Oliver Harriman and his sisters are Mrs. Stephen M. Clark, Mrs. William Rhinelander and Mrs. Frederick C. Havemeyer. Before he took up golf seriously he went West and worked on railroads controlled by the late E. H. Harriman. His first wife is now Mrs. J. Searle Barclay.

WEDDINGS.

Talman Bigelow Marries Miss Gertrude Jetter in Home of Bride's Aunt

The marriage of Talman Bigelow, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Bigelow, and Miss Gertrude W. Jetter, a daughter of Mrs. Rose Jetter of 21 West Fifty-eighth Street, took place at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Edward C. Schaefer, an aunt of the bride, 7 East Eighty-eighth Street, the Rev. Dr. Randall officiating. The bride, whose mother gave her in marriage, wore a silver cloth gown having a court train of white satin draped with old family lace, and her tulle veil was held with orange blossoms.

Miss Cynthia Bigelow, the bridegroom's sister, was the maid of honor in peach colored taffeta under palest gray chiffon, and the bridesmaid, Miss Daisy Brosse, was in pale gray chiffon over green taffeta. They wore no hats and carried mauve flowers. Little Miss Frances Toerge was the flower girl.

Michael—Meyer.

The marriage of Miss Florence Meyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Meyer of 21 Claremont Avenue, and Jerome Michael of Athens, Ga., took place at the St. Regis last evening at 6:30 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. M. H. Harris.

Thorman—Tillis.

The marriage of Miss Helen Tillis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tillis of 383 Convent Avenue, and Lester K. Thorman, son of Henry Thorman and the late Mrs. Bella Kahn Thorman of this city, took place at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Majestic, the Rev. Dr. Aaron Eiseman officiating, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Isidore Frank.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Miss Laura H. Mabon to Wed Harvey Childs 3d, of Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Mabon of 420 Park Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Laura H. Mabon, to Harvey Childs 3d, of Pittsburgh.

Miss Mabon was graduated from the Spence School and is a member of the Junior League. Mr. Childs is a son of the late Harvey Childs Jr. and Mrs. Childs of Pittsburgh and was graduated from Yale, class of '20.

The wedding will probably take place this Spring, although no date has been set.

Cumings—Swain.

The engagement is announced of Mrs. Florence Thayer Cumings, widow of John Bradley Cumings of 1,070 Madison Avenue, to Chester O. Swain, a Harvard graduate of 1900 and general counsel for the Standard Oil Company in New Jersey.

Mrs. Cumings's husband, John Bradley Cumings, died in April, 1917. He was a partner of the firm of Marckwald & Cumings. There were three sons, John B., Wells B., and Ohayer Cumings, the latter being now a student at St. Mark's School. The eldest son, John, served during the war and was graduated from Harvard in 1919. The second, Wells, was killed early in the war in an engagement in France.

The wedding will take place very shortly.

Campaign to Aid New York U.

Efforts to raise $975,000 for the New York University Endowment Fund to secure the conditional gift of $350,000 from the General Educational Board will be made in the next few weeks. There are said to be about 15,500 graduates of the university where support is solicited, of whom 20 per cent. have aided the university. The Council Committee conducting the campaign consists of Chancellor Brown, Alexander S. Lyman, William M. Kingsley, James Abbott, William H. Nichols, George Zabriskie, Joseph S. Auerbach, Dr. George A. Stewart, Charles H. Sherrill and Professor W. Jenks.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Miss Helen O. Bries has taken Wilder D. Bancroft's place at Newport for the Summer season.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney P. Henshaw, who were married on Feb. 1, returned yesterday from Bermuda, and are now at their home, 146 East Forty-ninth Street. Mrs. Henshaw was formerly Miss Margaret Hyde Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Sayles have come from Pawtucket, R. I., and are at the St. Regis.

Mrs. Minturn Pinchot heads the committee which is arranging to give a concert for Serbian Child Relief, on the afternoon of March 11, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mrs. Demarest of 147 East Forty-ninth Street is sailing tomorrow on the Aquitania, and will join her daughters, Lady Alistair Leveson-Gower and Miss Charlotte Demarest, in London.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas E. McArdle and their son, Ford T. McArdle, have come from Washington, D. C., and are at the Astor for a few days.

Mrs. Carl A. de Gersdorff of 39 East Sixty-fourth Street will entertain at a musicale tomorrow evening.

Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren of 12 West Fifty-third Street gave a reception yesterday for William Archer, who is returning to England tomorrow.

Colonel Thomas H. Birch, the American Minister to Portugal, and Mrs. Birch, who have been at their home in Burlington, N. J., are at the Vanderbilt prior to sailing tomorrow for Portugal.

Miss Gabrielle Gourd heads a committee which is to give a bridge party this afternoon in the ballroom at the Plaza, for the benefit of seven towns in the ruined regions of France, recently placed under the care of the American Committee for Devastated France.

Mrs. J. Horton Ijams is directing the Senior dance, which will be held tonight at the Plaza.

PRUSSIAN MONARCHISTS WANT CABINET PLACES

Socialists Not Yet Ready to Yield, but Refrain From Demanding Their Exclusion.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The two reactionaires organs are very eager for a new Prussian Government to be formed in which the less feudal of the two monarchist parties, namely, the Deutsche Volkspartei (German People's Party) should be represented. They take for granted that the other parties will refuse co-operation with the extremists of the Right as represented by the Deutsche Nationale Volkspartei (German National People's Party), though the largest gainer by the elections.

The regular Socialist Party, however, which dominates the present Prussian Governments, is in no hurry to pave the way for the reaction and has assumed an attitude of wait and see. The Democrats and Centrists, who, with regular Socialists, hitherto formed the Government, have received offers of co-operation from the Deutsche Volkspartei, but no agreement has been reached as both these parties prefer to work with the regular Socialists to an alliance with reactionary elements. Still, the Socialist leaders are unwilling to insist on the exclusion of the Deutsche Volkspartei if its participation is absolutely necessary to form a working majority for a Prussian Cabinet.

KILLS HIMSELF AS GIRL COUSIN IS BURIED

Youth's Suicide and Finding of Body of Slain Girl's Mother Deepens German Mystery.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Dorothea Rohrbeck, the murdered 16-year-old mistress of the Castle of Kleppelsdorf, Silesia, was buried yesterday in the village cemetery at Hirschberg, in the presence of thousands of mourners, beside the grave of her 12-year-old cousin Ursula Schade, the second victim of the tragedy.

While the funeral of little Miss Rohrbeck was taking place her cousin, Anton Pingel, a student of 20, killed himself at his father's country estate in Hanover. The father himself was attending his niece's funeral.

It will be remembered that the architect Grupen, little Ursula's stepfather, was arrested on suspicion of having killed both girls, but as he has not been possible to gather any direct evidence against him and the police are more than ever convinced that he used hypnotic influence on Ursula to induce her and her cousin Dorothea and herself. Scientists are now considering the possibility of this theory.

Grupen became a member of the Rohrbeck family by marrying the widow of the chemist Schade of Berlin, who was a sister Dorothea's father. Grupen explained his wife's disappearance some months ago by stating that they had disagreed and she had emigrated to South America. This explanation was accepted as true at first, but gradually the suspicion grew that Grupen had killed his wife. While there were also rumors that Frau Grupen was held captive by her husband in some hiding place. This morning telegraphic news came from Itzehoe, Holstein, that her body had been found there.

SAYS POGROMS CONTINUE.

Attacks on Jews in the Ukraine Reported by Dr. Rosenblatt.

PARIS, Feb. 24 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—Pogroms against the Jews in the Ukraine still continue, according to Dr. Frank Rosenblatt, representative of the Joint Distribution Committee for American Jewish relief funds, who has arrived here from Moscow.

Dr. Rosenblatt will participate this week in a conference of leading workers of the distribution committee, after which he will proceed to the United States.

Concert in Aid of Russian Relief.

Princess Cantacuzene has sent out invitations for a concert to be given on Tuesday afternoon, March 8, at the home of Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, for the benefit of the American Central Committee for Russian Relief, of which she is Chairman. Mme. Lydia Lipkovska, soprano, and Guila Casini, cellist, two Russian artists, are to appear, the latter recently reaching New York after suffering many hardships.

The proceeds will go to the purchasing of food, clothes and medicines for Russians who are forced to live as exiles outside of Bolshevist territories.

Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander is Chairman of the New York County Chapter of the committee.

Ethel Barrymore to Leave Hospital.

Ethel Barrymore, it was said yesterday, will be permitted to leave Flower Hospital within a few days. Miss Barrymore attended the première of her brother Lionel in "Macbeth" a week ago, but returned to the hospital immediately after the performance.

Elected Associate Rabbi.

The Rev. Louis I. Newman has been elected associate rabbi of Temple Israel of Harlem to assist the Rev. Dr. Maurice H. Harris, who has been the rabbi almost forty years. He will assume his new duties early in May.

PROTOCOLS FORGED, PRINCESS SAYS

American Hebrew Quotes Mme. Radziwill's Account of How It Was Done.

SAW ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS

Says They Were Prepared by Agents of the Russian Secret Police to Promote Anti-Semitism.

The American Hebrew supplied last night the following article by Isaac Landman, which is published in its issue of today:

"At last, and for the first time, it is possible to proclaim and prove that the Protocols of the Wise Men of Zion, from beginning to end, are forgeries.

"Proof of this came into possession of The American Hebrew on Monday, Feb. 21.

"Since 1905, when the protocols made their appearance over the signature of the mysterious Nilus, Jews and fair-minded non-Jews the world over have sought to prove them a mass of lies. While there has been circumstantial evidence galore, direct evidence was lacking up to this time.

"It is Princess Radziwill, a writer of note on matters Russian and European and a member of an old Russian family, who furnished the direct evidence to The American Hebrew.

"By the greatest good fortune it was learned that the Princess was one of two persons who had seen the manuscript of the Protocols before it was ready to be sprung on Russia and the world. She was found and interviewed. She proved a most willing witness, kindly, sympathetic and eager.

The Princess told her story with certainty and without fear. She told it realising its unparalleled significance and importance.

Done by Czar's Secret Agents.

"Princess Radziwill saw the manuscript of the Protocols while it was being compiled in Paris by secret agents of the Czar.

"She knows who inspired the forgery and the results that were expected to follow its publication.

"The Russian people, for whose eyes the Protocols were manufactured, consistently have refused to accept them as other than they are, forgeries, while outraged Europe and America have been duped by them.

"The Protocols of the Elders of Zion had their beginning in 1884, many years before their publication by Nilus. They were created to serve a political purpose, following the assassination of Czar Alexander II., and were again dragged into the light for the same ends in 1904.

"Follows the remarkable direct evidence of Princess Radziwill, proving the Protocols to be unscrupulous lies:

"'After the assassination of Alexander II. his son and successor, the third Alexander, took very much to heart the fact that the murder of his father had been planned and executed entirely by Russians belonging to the better classes.'

"Among them were such Russian notables as Sophie Perowskaya and Jeliaboff.

Plans to Deceive Emperor.

"'The inner clique of the ultra-conservative party, however, made every effort to convince Alexander that the assassination of his father was accomplished, not at the hands of Russians, but through the machinations of the Jews who, they said, were planning a general conspiracy to destroy all the monarchs of the earth.

"'It was General Orgewsky, then at the head of the Third Section of Police of the Russian State Department, who determined to convince his Emperor of this by fraud and forgery.

"'Years afterward, for the poor, weak Nicholas II., this forgery developed into the Protocols of the Elders of Zion.

"'Orgewsky, in pursuance of his bold stroke, sent agents to Paris to prepare the fake documents. They did their work with care and cunning. They searched old books, compiled citations from Jewish philosophers and ransacked the records of the French Revolution for abstracts of the most inflammatory speeches.

"'All this and more they did with the sole object of attempting to prove that the Jewish people were a gang of murderers, aspiring to overthrow the Russian social order, of which Alexander III. was the head.

"'General Orgewsky, of the Third Section, had no personal entrée to the Czar. Realizing this he attempted to reach the Emperor through the person of General Tcherewine, the head of Okhrana (the Czar's personal police). It was the latter's duty to guard the person of the Emperor.

"'Tcherewine, however, refused to lend himself to the plot, and as a result, perhaps, Orgewsky soon resigned his post.

"'The Paris report—that is, the draft of the forgery—remained in the archives of the Third Section.

"'General Tcherewine also, I know, retained a copy, which he included in his memoirs. The original manuscript of this book he left in his will to Czar Nicholas II. A copy he gave to me. I was one of his closest and dearest friends.

"'And once again, following the Japanese War and at the beginning of the first Russian Revolution, Russian secret agents and police officials, Grand Duke Serge at their head, attempted to allay the fears of their Emperor. At this time Nicholas II. was anything to prove that the Russians were not dissatisfied with his rule was demanded.

Old Document Revived.

"'Some one then recalled the old Orgewsky document, stored in the archives of the Third Section. It was brought forth and read. It would do. Agents were dispatched to Paris with instructions to develop and enlarge the original into a better and more modern form.

"'I recall the men who took up this task. There was the too famous Rachkowsky. He was the head of the Russian Secret Police in Paris. Manasewitch-Manilouff was another. This man later wielded a great influence on Prime Minister Sturmer. He was also one of those who used the infamous Rasputin for their own special aims and ambitions. Then there was also Mathew Golowinsky. His mother was a great land owner in the Government of Oufa, where I at that time possessed a property.

"'I am now referring to the years 1904 and 1905. I lived in Paris at the time. Golowinsky called on me. His mother's son I received him. I did not know at first that he was in the service of the Russian Secret Police.

"'One day he showed me and some friends a manuscript he had been working on with Manilouff and Rachowsky. He said this manuscript would prove that there existed a great Jewish conspiracy against the peace of the world. The one measure to fight this conspiracy, he said, was the wholesale expulsion of Jews from Russia.

"'We laughed at the whole affair, but Golowinsky was proud of his achievement.

"'I handled the manuscript several times. So did my friends, including an American lady now in this country.

"'The manuscript was in French, all handwritten, but in different handwritings. It was on a yellow-tinged paper. I recall clearly that on the first page there was a high blot of blue ink.

"'Later I heard that this same manuscript was incorporated by Sergei Nilus in his famous book, which was published from the press of the Red Cross at Tsarskoe Selo.

Russians Ignore Forgery.

"'Strange as it may seem, considering all the discussion this forgery has elicited in England and in America, in Russia it passed almost unnoticed at the time and since has been entirely forgotten.'

"'Do you know anything about Nilus?' the Princess was asked.

"'I do not know just who Sergei Nilus was. Some people say he was a Judge and presided either in the higher or lower court in Moscow.'

"'As to the three men who had most to do with the forgery of the protocols, where are they now?' was another question.

"'Rachkowsky disappeared after the revolution of 1917. Manuiloff was sentenced to several years of hard labor for blackmailing. He obtained his liberty from the Lenin Government and is probably working for the Bolsheviki in Petrograd at this time. Golowinsky was in Paris in 1919. He was later arrested in Russia, charged with embezzlement and sentenced to serve a term in Kresty prison. After a while, through the intervention of the Secret Police, he was released. He became a spy, watching Russian emigrants in Paris.

"'Strangely, I met this man again at the home of Kowalewsky, the former aid of Count Witta, when the latter was Finance Minister. When I expressed surprise at seeing Golowinsky there I received this characteristic reply from Kowalewsky: "It is best to have him for a friend. He belongs to the Third Section."

"'As to the assertion that the protocols, irrespective of their authenticity, parallel the facts of the Russian Revolution, that is nonsense. Everybody in Russia who knew anything could have prophesied the coming of the revolution. I outlined it myself in my book, 'Behind the Veil of the Russian Court,' which I wrote under the pseudonym of Count Paul Vasili.

"'The revolution is not the work of the Jews. The revolution resulted from historical causes and was inevitable, the same as any other revolution. If the great war had not come upon us we would probably have succeeded in repressing it for a while, as they repressed the revolution of 1905.

"'Why the protocols ever were brought to England and America is a mystery to me. This seems clear, however, that they, who put this forged document into circulation here and in England, are of the same class, if not the same ones who, in Russia, acted as spies and secret agents, ready to commit all crimes to gain their ends.'"

GEORGETTE COHAN IN MARRIAGE SURPRISE

Daughter of George M. Cohan and J. William Souther Wed by Justice Near Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 24.—Georgette Cohan, daughter of George M. Cohan and Ethel Levey (Mrs. Claude Graham-White), and J. William Souther, sprang a complete surprise on Palm Beach tonight when they slipped over to West Palm Beach and got married. The ceremony took place at 9 o'clock and afterward the newly wedded couple went to a big party on Jesse Livermore's boat Gadfly and announced their marriage.

It has been known that there was a romance between the two, and they had planned to announce their engagement tonight. Instead they made up their minds to marry, drove fifteen miles to Lakeworth to get the County Clerk to issue a license and then were wedded by Justice of the Peace George H. Seinlist. The witnesses were James W. Daly Jr., Senator from California, and G. T. Sulsberger of Chicago.

Miss Cohan, now Mrs. Southern, has spent most of her life in England. She was taken there by her mother after the latter was divorced from George M. Cohan, and made her first appearance on the stage in London about a year ago. She came here about a month ago with her mother and Mr. Graham-White, and made her stage début in America at the Palace Theatre at that time.

Miss Cohan, it is understood, expects to continue her stage career. It was recently reported that she would be seen here in a play written and produced by her father, but her immediate theatrical future is at present uncertain.

DAKOTA CHIEF JUDGE FINDS A MODERN JONAH

Declares Bank Threatens Ship of State, But That a Capacious Whale Is Near.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 24.—Chief Justice J. E. Robinson of the State Supreme Court, in a statement tonight, likened the Bank of North Dakota to a "modern Jonah."

"On our Ship of State," said Justice Robinson, "there is a modern Jonah—the State Bank. The Lord has sent out a great wind and there is a mighty tempest in the seas and the ship is likely to be broken unless Jonah be thrown overboard.

"This same Jonah, without any means of his own, has posed as a banker and gotten into his coffers all the public moneys from every county and corner of the State. He has put a large part of the money into long-time loans and land and into the coffers of bankers and parties that will never repay, and into buildings, mills and elevators.

"Now the depositors demand their money and there is no payment. Jonah is several millions short and he will neither fish, cut bait nor go ashore, so the chances are he will have to be thrown into the sea.

"But in the Treasury Department there appears to be a tame whale with capacity sufficient to swallow and liquidate Jonah."

Justice Robinson urged greatly reduced taxes and suggested State Treasurer John Steen, an Independent, as the "friendly whale." The Chief Justice was elected with Non-Partisan endorsement and has been mentioned as one of the State officials against whom the independents are planning a recall election.

GIBBS CHEERED IN LECTURE.

Says Harding Has Opportunity for World Leadership.

One loud yell of "Three cheers for de Valera" was the only interruption, aside from applause, that Sir Philip Gibbs encountered last night during his lecture in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. A captain of police and a dozen policemen were in and around the building.

Sir Philip referred briefly to his speech of two weeks ago that was almost broken up by Sinn Feiners, and assured his audience that "it didn't mean anything." Turning to American affairs, Sir Philip said that in a few days America would have a new leader. "If he wants to call a world council or make a plea for disarmament he would have the support of the plain people of the world," he said. The same opportunity for world leadership exists today as it did after the armistice," he added.

"We don't want your charity. I am inclined to say 'Damn your dollars.' We want your spirit, your leadership, your understanding," said Sir Philip.

RUPRECHT ENGAGED AGAIN.

Princess Antoinette of Luxemburg to Be His Bride After All.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The Kreuz-Zeitung announces the betrothal of former Crown Prince Ruprecht of Bavaria and Princess Antoinette of Luxemburg.

A former engagement between the former Crown Prince and the Princess was broken off after the revolution in Bavaria.

Princess Antoinette is one of five sisters of the Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide. She was born in 1899. Ruprecht was in command of the German armies on the northern front in the western theatre of the war. He is a widower, his wife having died in 1912. Ruprecht was born in 1869.

Jack Pickford Has Pneumonia.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 24.—Jack Pickford, motion picture actor, ill here with bronchial pneumonia, was said by his physicians today not to be in a dangerous condition.

CARUSO IMPROVED; SLEEPS TEN HOURS

Singer Now in Convalescent Stage, With Quiet as His Chief Requirement.

BAN BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

Worldwide Congratulations Received for Tenor's Forty-eighth Anniversary on Sunday.

Caruso has entered the period of convalescence, said his Secretary, Bruno Zirato, last night. The most important requirement for a speedy recovery, he added, is to maintain absolute quiet in the tenor's Hotel Vanderbilt suite, and every effort to this end is being made.

In line with this, there will be no celebration on Sunday when Caruso will be 48 years old. His friends throughout the world have remembered the anniversary. Scores of cablegrams, hundreds of letters and telegrams, from all parts of the world came to Caruso yesterday and last night. And banked in many of the sixteen rooms of his apartment were flowers and more flowers.

When Caruso awoke yesterday he had spent ten hours in sleep. It was the best night's rest since his illness developed critically, although some fever, gradually abating, was marked. Despite his steady progress, his physicians said their hope that he would eventually return to normal health was still a "hope." This, they explained, was due to the treacherous nature of pleurisy.

The pleura, they continued, appears to be healing slowly, but inflammation was still present. Three times a day the pleural cavity is drained and washed with an antiseptic solution introduced through a rubber tube inserted in the back, between the seventh and eighth ribs, where an incision was made several weeks ago.

Caruso's diet, they said, continues the same. Usually three times a day, but occasionally four and five times, he receives eggs and toast, a breast of chicken or oatmeal gruel. Between meals he occasionally receives whisky and milk.

Informed that his brother, Giovani Caruso, is one the Cunardier Paronia bound here, the tenor is looking forward to a long rest in his home, Villa Bellosguardo, near Florence, Italy. Before returning with his brother to his native land, however, Caruso will spend two weeks at Atlantic City.

NEGRO NOT SCHOOL PORTER

Man Convicted of Insult Only a Temporary Helper.

The New York Preparatory School for Boys, 72 Park Avenue, through its Secretary, Clement Wood, yesterday informed THE TIMES that it had not regularly employed as a porter William Doxie, a negro, who was sentenced Tuesday to fifteen days in jail by Magistrate Silberman in Yorkville Court on complaint of Miss Marjorie Wilson. The Secretary explained that the negro was sent to the institution by a temporary agency. He received a key and was instructed to report the following morning. Soon after he went to work Doxie was arrested on a charge of annoying Miss Wilson over the telephone.

Secretary Wood expressed himself as pleased because the annoyer of the young woman had been made to pay the penalty and further explained that the charge against him in no way intrigued the regular porter of the institution. The New York Training School for Boys was established in 1880. At the main institution in Park Avenue there are 450 students enrolled in the evening and 150 in the day classes. At the Brooklyn branch there are 200 evening and 150 day students, most of whom are being made ready for entrance to college. Among these students are ten young Americans in China, Chinese boys who came to America in 1853 in a sailing vessel. She was married at Baltimore and lived in Springfield from 1860 until 1886, their house being across the street from that of Abraham Lincoln.

Dr. Frederick James V. Skiff.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Dr. Frederick James Volney Skiff, 70 years old, director of the Field Museum of Natural History since 1894, died today of heart disease. Dr. Skiff, who was born in Chicopee, Mass., and came to Chicago in 1892, was deputy director general of the world Columbian Exposition here and also was director of the foreign participation at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in Seattle in 1911, and at San Francisco in 1915. He received many foreign decorations, including that of Commander of the Legion of Honor of France in 1904.

Dr. Skiff was in charge of the American Exhibits at the Paris Exposition in 1898-1901, was director of exhibits at the St. Louis Exposition in 1901, and in 1906 was appointed United States Commissioner to the Japanese Exposition.

BID FOR WOODEN FLEET.

Shipping Board Gets an Offer for 285 Vessels and Hog Island Yard.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Shipping Board may dispose of its herd of "white elephants"—the fleet of 285 Government-owned wooden ships.

A proposal has been submitted to the board for the purchase of the entire fleet of wooden ships, Hog Island shipping yard at Philadelphia, and all the shipping material in the yard. Details of the proposal have not been disclosed, but Chairman Benson said the matter was being considered.

Most of the Government's wooden ships are now tied up at Norfolk awaiting decision as to their disposition. Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to sell them to private interests.

SPORT COSTUME BARRED.

Syracuse Co-Eds May Wear It Only in Restricted Area.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Co-eds at Syracuse University must not wear army breeches, flannel shirts or V-shaped sweaters downtown, according to an edict coming today from the office of Professor Jean Marie Richards, Dean of Women.

The order directs that the sport costume that has become the vogue among the women students must not be worn in any area west of Archbold Stadium or north of Waverly Avenue. It is not proscribed what they shall wear.

Several women's fraternity houses are north of Waverly Avenue, and the members are thinking of establishing campus dressing stations so that they may costume themselves for hiking.

In the meantime, the co-eds are pouting over the newest "blue law." They recently were criticised for smoking, and now they ask, "What next?"

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 24.—High school girls in McKee's Rocks are in open rebellion at an edict which has just been issued by Principal Wilson banning the use of powder, rouge and lipsticks.

The girls say they have been told that they will have their faces scrubbed if they do not obey the order.

Principal Wilson went to some length to explain his purpose in issuing the order.

"If the parents will not talk to their daughters," said the Principal, "I feel it my duty to instruct them, and protect them against the sinister motives of persons who might judge them from appearances."

Dance Aids Broad Street Hospital.

Between $6,000 and $8,000 was realized at the reception and dance at the Ritz-Carlton last night, given by the Broad Street Hospital Training School for Nurses, according to Elisha Walker, President of the hospital. The function was held in appreciation of the services rendered by the nursing staff to sufferers during the Wall Street explosion last September.

The proceeds of the entertainment, which was largely attended, will be used to purchase a new ambulance for emergency service in the downtown financial and business district and to defray the cost of the increasing amount of free service which the hospital renders to the downtown public.

SAYS SHE MARRIED WHILE HYPNOTIZED

Wealthy Hamburg Girl Asks Annulment, Asserting That She Was Not Conscious of What She Did.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—A high court will be asked next week to decide whether a woman is entitled to dissolution of her marriage on the ground that she entered upon it under hypnotic influence and therefore was not conscious of what she was doing. The claimant is a millionaire in her own right, being the orphan daughter of a wealthy Hamburg family. Her husband was formerly an engineer in the German Navy.

Last year the couple met in Berlin society. None of their friends noticed that they were on specially intimate terms. Her relatives were, therefore, amazed when early in January they received a newspaper announcement of her marriage.

Several weeks passing without news, an uncle eventually came to Berlin and met his niece. She appeared absent-minded, spoke indistinctly and then, saying she had to go to her banker's on urgent business, tried to slip away.

Tactfully however, the uncle persuaded her to take lunch with him, and in conversation he found she knew nothing about her husband except his name, but mentioned that he was fond of making hypnotic experiments. She could not say when it was she decided to marry and only knew the ceremony was performed conventionally in a church.

As the conversation proceeded the niece seemed suddenly aroused from her state of mental numbness and exclaimed as if she herself were surprised, "Really, the idea of marrying him had never occurred to me!"

The immediate sequel was that she went to Hamburg with her uncle and has remained there ever since, appearing to regard with intense aversion any idea of returning to her husband. She has never been able to explain to relatives how the marriage came about, and has asked them to assist her in getting it annulled.

They assented and convinced the girl she was the hypnotized victim of an adventurer seeking her property to revive his fortunes, shattered by the loss of his career consequent on the disappearance of the German Navy.

W. F. McCOMBS'S FUNERAL.

Dr. Kelman Conducts Services in Fifth Av. Presbyterian Church.

Simple funeral services for William F. McCombs, former Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who died in Greenwich, Conn., on Tuesday, were held in the chapel of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday. The Rev. Dr. John Kelman, pastor of the church, officiated. The body was sent to Little Rock, Ark., where it will be interred in the family plot. Mr. McCombs was born in Hamburg, Ark.

Less than one hundred men and women attended the services, including Mr. McCombs's two sisters, Mrs. Ethel Thomas of South Carolina and Mrs. Corinne Hardy of Little Rock, and a brother-in-law, W. H. Hardy. George McAneny, William H. Edwards, former Supreme Court Justice Edward J. McGoldrick, Justice Gavegan, J. Mc-Carroll Bowman, W. J. Stratton, Dr. Charles Baskerville, W. H. Moore, L. H. Hunt, Roswell Easton and Frederick H. Ryan.

Mrs. Augusta Rosenwald.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 24.—Mrs. Augusta Rosenwald, mother of Julius Rosenwald, President of the Sears-Roebuck Company, died today at their home, 4,053 Greenwood Avenue. She was 88 years of age.

There survive two other sons, Morris and Louis, and two daughters, Mrs. S. L. Eisendrath and Mrs. Max Adler. She also left nineteen grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren. Her husband, Samuel Rosenwald, died twenty years ago.

Mrs. Rosenwald came to America in 1853 in a sailing vessel. She was married at Baltimore and lived in Springfield from 1860 until 1886, their house being across the street from that of Abraham Lincoln.

Dr. Frederick James V. Skiff.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Dr. Frederick James Volney Skiff, 70 years old, director of the Field Museum of Natural History since 1894, died today of heart disease. Dr. Skiff, who was born in Chicopee, Mass., and came to Chicago in 1892, was deputy director general of the world Columbian Exposition here and also was director of the foreign participation at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in Seattle in 1911, and at San Francisco in 1915. He received many foreign decorations, including that of Commander of the Legion of Honor of France in 1904.

Dr. Skiff was in charge of the American Exhibits at the Paris Exposition in 1898-1901, was director of exhibits at the St. Louis Exposition in 1901, and in 1906 was appointed United States Commissioner to the Japanese Exposition.

Obituary Notes.

AUGUST BRUGGEMAN, who owned the Empire Theatre in Hoboken and was formerly President of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Hudson County, died yesterday at St. Mary's Hospital, in Hoboken, aged 64.

MAURICE H. RYAN, 41 years old, a foreman of construction for the Brooklyn Edison Company, died yesterday at his home, 30A Woodbine Street, Brooklyn, of pneumonia.

JOHN B. VALOT, a carpenter and builder, died in his sixty-eighth year on Monday at his home, 378 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARGARET LYDIA COOKE SIMMONS, wife of Frank W. Simmons, who is connected with the American Railway Express, died on Wednesday at her home, 671 Decatur Street, Brooklyn.

RUDOLPH KUEFFNER, for nearly thirty years a barber at 445 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at the age of 54 years.

Dr. EDWARD MOSES CHILD, a nose and throat specialist for twenty-two years, in practice in the Bedford section, died from heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 904 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. He was in his seventieth year. Dr. Child was educated at the Woodstock Academy, Yale University and the New York Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1876. He was a member of the Kings County Medical Society, Altair Lodge, 691, F. and A. M., and Brooklyn Council, National Union. He left a widow and a son.

EDWARD P. G. HOLTZ, 46 years old, a foreman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, died at his home in Springfield, L. I., on Tuesday.

Mrs. ESTELLE MAY HEAVER, wife of Robert Heaver, a superintendent for the W. D. Ditmars Transportation Company, died on Tuesday at her home in Long Island City. She was in her twenty-sixth year.

FRANCIS H. MACY Jr., before his retirement in 1895 for thirty-three years a partner in the stationery firm of Cortiss, Macy & Co., long at Nassau and Liberty Streets, died Wednesday in the Mahnemann Hospital following an operation, at the age of 77. He was a descendant of the Thomas Macy who bought the island of Nantucket from the Indians in 1633. He lived at 295 West Eighty-ninth Street.

RICHARD VAN SANDERSON, founder and for many years head of the shipping firm of Sanderson & Son of this city, died yesterday in London in his ninetieth year. He was born at Hull, England, and devoted himself to shipping until he retired in 1890.

Mrs. CLARA TAYLOR HOTCHKISS, wife of Horace L. Hotchkiss, formerly a member of the Stock Exchange and at one time a broker for Jay Gould, died yesterday morning at the age of 79 in her apartment in the Hotel Webster of pneumonia. Services will be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church.

ADELBERT P. KNAPP, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, New York State, died yesterday at the home of his daughter in Oxford, N. Y. He was a lifelong resident and former President of Saratoga Village.

Mrs. ELLIE C. FORD, widow of Thomas M. Ford, and mother of Police Commissioner Thomas M. Ford of Newark, died at her home, 84 Spruce Street, Newark, yesterday. Mrs. Ford was born in Philadelphia seventy-five years ago.

MRS. STAGG WHITIN DEAD.

Aged Invalid Victim of a Gas Leak Accident.

Mrs. Isabelle Stagg Whitin, 78 years old, was found unconscious from gas poisoning yesterday in her home at 301 West 113th Street and died while a physician, Dr. Seymour Rhisdale, of 300 West 113th Street, was endeavoring to revive her. Her death was accidental, due to leakage from a gas stove in her bedroom.

Mrs. Whitin had been ill for two years, and a nurse, Miss M. Porter, in attendance, discovered the patient overcome by the gas. Mrs. Whitin left two sons, Frederick Whitin, Secretary of the Committee of Fourteen, and Professor E. Stagg Whitin of Columbia University. She was a communicant at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, where the funeral services will be held tomorrow at 1:30 o'clock.

Charles H. Pierce.

Charles H. Pierce, an official and Director of the Singer Sewing Machine Company and its auxiliaries, with which he had been connected for forty years, died yesterday morning of heart disease at his home, 235 West Seventieth Street, after an illness of a few days, at the age of 72 years. For a long time he had charge of the Oriental business of the company and in that relation had traveled much in the East and had made four trips around the world. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, the Sons of the Rev

INTERCITY TOURNEY WON BY NEW YORK

Manhattan Boxers Score 29 Points in Garden Contests—Pittsburgh Second.

MUNCE HEAVYWEIGHT KING

Finds Boston Man Easy Victim in Final—Rothwell Gains Victory in First Round.

After some of the best amateur boxing that has been seen in this city in a long time, New York emerged winner of the intercity boxing tournament which came to a close at Madison Square Garden last night. On a point score, New York won with 29 points, Pittsburgh was second with 21, Philadelphia was credited with 8 and Boston was last with 6 points.

The final night of the tourney provided plenty of action for a crowd of more than six thousand and unquestionably marked the success of amateur boxing here on a big scale. In addition to topping the list on the point score, New York also provided the winner of the heavyweight division in Gordon Munce of the Pastime A. C., who came through to an easy victory in the final bout with John Flaherty of Boston and was the uncrowned king of the amateurs of the show.

The best bout of the evening was the one between Jack Zivic of Pittsburgh and Joseph Guinan of Philadelphia, two 145-pound boys. Zivic gained the decision easily in three rounds, but there was never an idle second, and Guinan proved himself game as well as sportsmanlike. He took a hard beating about the face and kept smiling to the end. Zivic gave an exhibition that would have done credit to an experienced professional. Cool and deliberate, he measured his opponent and made great use of a left that rarely missed its mark. There were rounds of cheers for both boys as they left the ring.

Rothwell Quick Winner.

Another clever youngster was brought out in Benny Rothwell of the Pastime A. C., who made Johnny Gavigan run into a corner in sixty-one seconds of the first round of the 125-pound final. Rothwell was as quick as chain lightning and tossed gloves into Gavigan's face with such rapidity that the latter deliberately walked into his corner and turned his back. The referee then gave the decision to Rothwell.

The final bout of the evening was a slugging match between two heavy hitters of the 175-pound class. Magnus Larson, New York, whose antics had amused the crowd in the semi-final, knocked out J. Rinjk of Pittsburgh, in one minute and fifty seconds of the first round with a crashing right to the jaw. Larson stood like a battleship shedding shot until an opening came for his right and the curtain slowly descended for Rinjk. The latter tried to get up but pitched back onto his head and had to be carried from the ring.

The first of the final bouts was between Gordon Munce, the Pastime A. C. heavyweight, and John Flaherty of Pittsburgh. This lasted less than one round, when the referee stopped the bout and gave the decision to Munce. Flaherty, fat and flabby and clearly out of condition, was hopelessly beaten, though not hurt.

A left jab to the nose at the very beginning started the blood flowing from the Pittsburgher's nose, and soon both fighters were decorated in a coat of red. Munce sent a few sharp blows to the body and had Flaherty holding on when the referee stepped in between the men.

The final in the 158-pound class ended in the second round, when Jack Bouvet of Pittsburgh hopped Dan Kelly of Boston for the count. Kelly was outclassed and in addition was not in condition. He slowed up after the first round, and in the second went down from a right to the jaw. He got up, but was groggy, and a left to the chin sent him spinning to the canvas for the last time.

There were more than 6,000 fans present when the first boxers stepped into the ring. The Garden was comfortably filled except for the upper galleries and in the crowd were many women. This big increase in the attendance over the first night of the tournament was largely because the finals were down for decision. It had been found impossible to complete all the bouts scheduled for the first night and those left over were decided last night to carry out the program.

The first bout started a few minutes after 8 o'clock. This was a semi-final in the 115-pound class and resulted in a victory for William Singer of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., who gained a decision over Christopher Demarco of Pittsburgh after four rounds of fast fighting. It was so close at the end of the third round that an extra round was ordered.

Walker Meets His Master.

The fans did not have to wait long to see a knockout. One was scored in the third bout, which brought Joseph Guinan of Philadelphia and Thomas Kirby of Boston together in the 135-pound class. Guinan used fast, clean jabs and was leading by a large margin when he suddenly crossed a right to the chin and Kirby went down for the count after one minute of fighting in the second round. Kirby had to be carried to his corner.

The other semi-final bout in this class turned out to be one of the best of the evening. Jack Zivic of Pittsburgh gained a decision over Archie Walker, the popular Pastime A. C. boxer, after an extra round had been ordered. Zivic dropped Walker with a vicious left to the jaw in the second round. It appeared the New York boy was beaten, but he got up and evened up matters before the round was over. The judges could not agree at the end of the third, though Zivic seemed to have had the better of it. To prove his right to a decision he gave Walker a beating in the extra round and left no doubt among the judges.

The summaries:

Semi-Final Bouts.

115-Pound Class, Semi-final—William Singer, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., defeated Christopher de Marco, Willow A. C., Pittsburgh, four rounds, referee's decision.

118-Pound Class, Semi-final—Louis Guglielmini, Pastime A. C., defeated Frank Wallace, Austin A. C., Boston, three rounds, judges' decision.

125-Pound Class—Benny Rothwell, Pastime A. C., defeated Charles Rice, Philadelphia, three rounds, judges' decision.

125-Pound Class—Johnny Gavigan, Cranam Club, defeated L. Weeks, Greenwich House Club, knock out, third round.

135-Pound Class, Semi-final—Joseph Guinan, Kaywood A. C., Philadelphia, defeated Thomas Kirby, Boston, two rounds, knock out.

135-Pound Class, Semi-final—Jack Zivic, Willow A. C., Pittsburgh, defeated Archie Walker, Pastime A. C., four rounds, judges' decision.

145-Pound Class, Semi-final—Milton Weiss, 92d St. Y. M. H. A., defeated Jack Taft, Pittsburgh, four rounds, referee's decision.

145-Pound Class, Semi-final—Louis Zimmer, National Turners' Club, Newark, defeated Bill Sullivan, Boston, one round, knockout.

175-Pound Class, Semi-final—J. Rinjk, Pittsburgh, defeated T. Lomax, Fifteenth Infantry, two rounds, stopped by referee.

Heavyweight Class—Gordon Munce, Pastime A. C., defeated John Flaherty, Pittsburgh, one round, stopped by referee.

Final Bouts.

108-Pound Class, Final—T. P. McManus, Willow A. C., Pittsburgh, defeated Henry Ford, Boston, three rounds, judges' decision.

115-Pound Class, Final — Benny Rothwell, Pastime A. C., defeated John Gavigan, Cranam Club, one round, stopped by referee.

135-Pound Class, Final—Jack Zivic, Pittsburgh, defeated Joseph Guinan, Philadelphia, three rounds, judges' decision.

145-Pound Class, Final—Milton Weiss, 92d St. Y. M. H. A., defeated Louis Zimmer, Newark Turners' Club, in third round, knockout.

158-Pound Class, Final—Jack Bovesi, Pittsburgh, defeated Dan Kelly, Boston, two —six, knockout.

175-Pound Class, Final — Magnus Larson, Norwegian Turners, defeated J. Rinjk, Pittsburgh, one round, knockout.

U. S. Doughboys to Box French Before Legion Post in Paris

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Twenty American boxers from the Army of Occupation on the Rhine will meet twenty prominent French pugilists in a gala boxing exhibition to be held under the auspices of the Paris Post of the American Legion in the Cirque de Paris on the night of March 17.

Georges Carpentier, heavyweight champion, who now is in Stockholm, has already volunteered his services and is expected in Paris early in March.

LEONARD OUTBOXES WELLING WITH EASE

Lightweight Champion Is Never in Danger in Eight-Round Bout With Chicago Boy.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 24.—Benny Leonard, lightweight champion of the world, gave Joe Welling of Chicago an artistic lacing in eight rounds at the Coliseum here tonight and, but for the fact that the Chicago boy clinched and held on at every opportunity, the champion probably would have another knockout to his credit. In the fifth round, Leonard connected with a right cross that put the Windy City boy to the mat. He arose to his knee on the count of three and rested there until the referee tolled off nine. On arising he clinched for the remainder of the round. The champion took every round.

The Chicago boy was guilty of hitting low on three occasions, the referee not only warning him, but in the third round stopping the bout long enough to ask the champion to what extent he was hurt. Benny responded by saying he was plenty able to continue and proceeded by shooting over a right cross that sent Welling reeling across the ring.

The champion was exceptionally good on the defense, slipping over punches in clever fashion and blocking in pretty style. Leonard also made good use of the counter as a defense, time after time sending Welling back with stiff left jabs to the face as Joe would make a lead.

In leading, Leonard did not have any trouble in shooting in straight left jabs to the face and body, and occasionally, by some good feinting, found an opening for a left hook, rocking the Chicago boy a couple of times with these punches.

It is doubtful if Welling landed a dozen clean blows during the eight rounds. He managed to score now and then with left jabs, and a few times reached Benny's head with right crosses, but never solidly. Welling's best blows were landed with his right hand while he was gripping Leonard around the neck with his left. The weight agreement was catch weights.

READY TO MEET AGAIN.

Dundee and Jackson Will Renew Acquaintance at Garden.

Those perennial rivals of the ring, Johnny Dundee and Willie Jackson, who have attempted to settle the argument between them nine times in the past, will make it an even ten in Madison Square Garden tonight, when they meet in the feature bout of the card arranged by Promoter Tex Rickard. The two lightweight contenders for Benny Leonard's crown will meet in a bout scheduled for the usual distance of fifteen rounds.

The contestants will weigh in at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Jackson will up the beam at about 133 pounds, while Dundee expects to be two pounds lighter. Jackson is also three inches taller than his rival and has the same margin of advantage in reach.

The last bout in the series between Dundee and Jackson was fought at the Manhattan Casino on Dec. 20 and Referee Kid McPartland called the fight a draw, after the judges had failed to agree on the winner. Their first meeting was four years ago in Philadelphia, and on that occasion Jackson gave the little Italian the first and only knockout he has ever suffered. Since the Philadelphia meeting they have fought exactly ninety rounds with each other and are consequently fairly well acquainted.

As a semi-final ten-round battle, Rickard has matched Kid Dube of England and Hugh Hutchinson of Philadelphia. The second ten-round affair will bring together Sailor Darden of Charleston, S. C., and Jim Wright, so-called welterweight champion of the Southwest. Both are colored fighters. The curtain-raiser over the eight-round route will be an encounter between Eddie James of California and Billy Murchy of Staten Island.

PUTS LID ON PRO BOXING.

Denver District Attorney Says Law Forbids Bouts for Pay.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 24.—Philip Van Cise, newly elected District Attorney of Denver, clamped the lid on professional boxing today when he announced he would arrest boxers engaging in a bout in Denver for pay.

The District Attorney declared the State law prohibited prizefighting, and he interpreted the law to bar all bouts where any principal received pay for participating in a ring contest. Boxing has flourished in Denver for several years.

THIRTY BOXERS LICENSED.

Score and a Half of Local K. O. Aspirants Get State's O. K.

The New York State Boxing Commission held one of its regular meetings yesterday and issued licenses to boxers, managers and seconds.

Thirty boxers from Manhattan and Brooklyn were among the applicants who received the necessary permits to take part in bouts here.

PLESTINA WINS MATCH.

Wrestler, Who Seeks Heavyweight Crown, Finds Pilikoff Easy Victim.

Varied entertainment was furnished a big crowd of wrestling fans who assembled last night at Webster Hall for the program offered by the Greek Wrestlers' Athletic Club. Marin Plestina, who is a contender for the heavyweight championship, was to have met Tommy Draak in the leading bout, but Draak served notice late in the day that he would be unable to appear, as a result of having broken two fingers. In Draak's place, Ivan Pilikoff offered himself for sacrifice.

Plestina had an easy victory. He demonstrated at the start of the bout that it was a question only of time, and a short time at that, before he would have Pilikoff helpless. He threw the Russian Cossack in exactly twelve minutes, using a body scissors-and-hammer lock to accomplish the fall.

In another bout, Dr. Tofalos, who has won 100 times, memory as a wrestler, little defeated Fred Schultz with a body scissors hold in 12 minutes 18 seconds. Tofalos is a big fellow weighing 222 pounds, but he appeared in the proportions of Jeff to Mutt alongside Schultz, who weighs 280 pounds, and disposes of a good deal of his weight longitudinally as well as from east to west. Schultz was no match for his shorter rival, and the crowd applauded vigorously the ease with which the smaller athlete manhandled his opponent.

In a bout between light heavyweights, Mike Condos, who claims leading honors in his class, threw George Ustegard in 17 minutes, 18 seconds, by means of a double wristlock and head scissors. Referee Joe Lustig disqualified Young Monday in the remaining bout for fouling. Joe Sanderson, who has been called the Swedish champion, was Monday's opponent, and the two had grappled for twenty-two minutes before the referee interfered.

M'GRAW MAY LEAVE CUBA VIA AIRPLANE

Giant Leader Cables He Will Start Monday for Training Camp—New Catcher Signed.

A cable message was received from Manager McGraw at the offices of the Giants on Forty-fourth Street yesterday to the effect that the stocky leader of Manhattan's National League team would leave Havana for the training camp at San Antonio on Monday. He did not say whether he would make the trip to Key West or Miami by airplane, but such has been his recent practice and he will probably stick to the air route. McGraw can't see why such an inferior creature as a wild goose should have anything on him.

Hugh Jennings, whose wife accompanies him, is expected to arrive in San Antonio tomorrow evening. Also in this party is Sam Crane, the veteran player and writer of baseball.

The signed contract of Walter B. Henline, the young catcher purchased by McGraw from Indianapolis late last season, was received yesterday by Joseph D. O'Brien, Secretary of the club. Henline will go directly from his home in Fort Wayne, Ind., to the training camp. He is 24 years old, 5 feet 11 inches in height and weighs 176 pounds. He throws and bats right-handed. His fielding average last season was .970, and he batted at a .294 gait.

The business manager of the Yankees, Ed Barrow, announced yesterday the purchase of a catcher named Albert Devormer from the Vernon Club of the Pacific Coast League, whence comes also to the New York Americans Jack Mitchell, the much-touted infielder. The new backstop will report at Shreveport with the first squad of recruits which is to leave New York this afternoon.

The signed contract of Ray Schmandt, the infielder, was in Colonel Ebbett's mail at the offices of the champion Robins yesterday.

DIFFER ON BASEBALL BILL.

Legislators Undecided Whether to Make Bribery a Felony.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 24.—There is a difference of opinion in the Legislature as to whether the giving of a bribe to a baseball player in an attempt to induce him to lose a game should be made a felony or a misdemeanor.

The Senate has passed the Kavanaugh bill designed to make it a felony for any person to attempt to bribe a player, punishable by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five years, and by a fine of not more than $10,000. Players accepting bribes would be subject to similar punishment under a clause of the bill.

The Assembly Codes Committee has reported the Merrigan bill, which when introduced was identical with the Kavanaugh measure, but as reported differs in that it makes the crime a misdemeanor.

When the measure appears on the Assembly calendar next week Assemblyman Merrigan will attempt to amend it to its original form.

CUBS' VANGUARD LEAVES.

First Contingent, Made Up of Recruit Pitchers, on Way to Catalina.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The Chicago Cubs started their migration to the training camp at Catalina Island, Cal., today. The first contingent included the team's recruit pitchers.

Only one of the vanguard can be classed as a veteran of the team. He is George Tyler. The other hurlers are James E. York, purchased from the Chattanooga team; James A. Coble, Alex Y. Freeman, Earl S. Fanson, Harry Weaver, James D. Kenny, Joe Yeager and Percy Lee Jones. The Cubs' infielders and outfielders will follow next week.

HANS WAGNER HONORED.

Former Idol of Diamond Breaks Down and Sobs at Banquet.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 24.—Honus Wagner, former shortstop of the Pittsburgh National League Baseball Club, with a voice choking with emotion, tonight delivered a speech of appreciation at a banquet in honor of his forty-seventh birthday anniversary. The former idol of the diamond sobbed audibly and for several minutes, when he was presented with a framed enlargement of a photograph of his baby girl. Hundreds of well-wishers arrived and departed throughout the evening.

SEEKS TO CHANGE LUCK.

Manager Mitchell of Braves Says a Bas to Old Colors.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—The Boston National League baseball team is to change the color and pattern of its stockings in an effort to bring a shift in its luck in pennant races, Manager Fred Mitchell announced today.

Instead of red and blue horizontally-barred socks, the new shin coverings will be solid blue, with white feet. Another innovation in the uniform will be a blue "B" on the blouses, instead of the Indian head which for years had been the Braves' insignia.

MUST PAY FULL RATES.

Organized Baseball's Appeal for Reduction Rejected by Railroads.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—The Cincinnati National League Baseball Club was informed today by President John A. Heydler that the railroads had rejected the appeal of organized baseball for reduced rates during the playing season. It was stated that the advanced fares would apply to all the clubs, no matter how many would be in the traveling parties.

HORNSBY SIGNS CONTRACT.

St. Louis Star Affixes Signature and Will Report at Camp.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 24.—Rogers Hornsby, star infielder of the St. Louis National League Club, told newspaper men here tonight that he had signed his contract with St. Louis two days ago and would report at the Cardinals' Spring training camp.

PLANS MORE TRACK EVENTS.

Military League to Hold Four Sets of Indoor Games for Soldiers.

The Athletic Committee of the recently revived Military League is making plans for keeping the athletes busy during the remainder of the indoor season. Sanction has already been granted to three organizations to conduct meets. The Twenty-second Engineers will hold a set of games March 5, while the Thirteenth Coast Defense Command will have a meet on April 6 and the Twenty-third Infantry will hold one on April 9. The league itself will hold games April 6 at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory.

The league games this year will consist of handicap military and novice events, including the 220 and 440 yard dashes, half mile and one mile runs and a one-mile relay race. George Mathews of the Morningside A. C. has been selected as the official handicapper for the league.

FIRST STEPS TAKEN IN STADIUM DRIVE

Columbia Student Body Leads Way in Organizing Campaign for $2,000,000 Fund.

Undergraduate leaders at Columbia began to take the first steps yesterday to organize a far-reaching campaign for the raising of funds for the proposed $2,000,000 stadium on the Hudson River. While The Spectator, the undergraduate newspaper, was publishing the second of its editorial articles on the subject, Lawrence Condon, Chairman of the Student Board, disclosed that this body had thoroughly discussed the subject and had decided on a tentative course of action.

Condon, who as Chairman of the Student Board, is leader of all the undergraduate activities, said that the first step would be to seek conferences with leading officers of the university, including President Nicholas Murray Butler, Charles Halsted Napes, Chairman of the university Committee on Athletics, and Dean Geetse, Treasurer of the University. In these conferences an attempt will be made to determine the university's attitude toward a campaign at this time and also what course of action the university officers advocate.

May Name Committees.

These preliminary steps, it was said, will be carried through by an informal committee of students, but later on Chairman Condon will very likely name a general undergraduate committee composed of team captains and managers, editors of publications, Presidents of the four classes and other campus leaders.

One of the purposes of the projected discussion with President Butler will be to ask the university head to appoint the general executive committee that will conduct the nation-wide drive, provided the university officers approve of such a campaign at this time. Influential alumni, assisted by the Alumni Association, will co-operate with undergraduate committees in raising the necessary money. One of the methods under serious consideration, it was said, is the taking out of endowment insurance by each class, including classes of the next ten years. It was estimated that nearly a half million dollars could be raised in this way alone.

Expect President's Support.

President Butler's support is confidently expected by the student leaders in view of his oft-repeated statement that the stadium is a necessity for the university. At a meeting this Winter at the Columbia University Club Dr. Butler urged a large group of alumni and students to consider seriously a campaign for the stadium. It is known to be Dr. Butler's idea to have, along with the stadium, a water gate and landing where distinguished visitors to the United States could be officially welcomed by city and Federal officials. If this is included in the plans it is anticipated that the city will aid financially.

Three sets of plans for the amphitheatre were drawn up several years ago, it was learned yesterday, and are now in the keeping of the university treasurer. Another set of plans is being drawn up by an engineering firm in this city, but they are intended for a private concern which is considering building a stadium in conjunction with Columbia and sharing the arena with the university. The cost of this stadium has been estimated at between five and six million dollars, and its capacity would be about 50,000. It would be oval in shape and double-tiered.

It is considered improbable, however, that the university would give way to a private concern in its legal rights to the stadium site, the general sentiment being that the stadium should be exclusively a Columbia affair. Legal obstacles that do arise for Columbia would also seriously hamper private individuals in carrying out plans for filling in the river and erecting an arena.

MISS WALSH KEEPS TITLE.

Defeats Mrs. Wood for Florida Lawn Tennis Championship.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 24.—Miss Phyllis Walsh of Philadelphia this afternoon defeated Mrs. Rawson Wood of New York for the Florida State lawn tennis championship for women in straight sets, 6—1; 6—1. Mrs. Wood was in poor stroke, and Miss Walsh won just as easily as the score indicates.

This makes the second year in succession that Miss Walsh has won the women's title of Florida.

SQUASH FINALS POSTPONED.

Tournaments in Both Class A and B to End Next Week.

The season's final matches in both the Class A and Class B divisions of the Metropolitan Squash Tennis League were postponed yesterday until next week.

The Class A teams of the Harvard and Yale clubs will play the game that will break their tie and decide the championships on Thursday next at the Squash Club. In the Class B tournament the D. K. E. Club and Crescent Athletic Club teams will meet next Wednesday on the Crescent courts.

BAY STATE TEAM NAMED.

Massachusetts Selects Players for Squash Racquets Tourney.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—The Massachusetts Squash Racquet Association today named as a team to represent this State in the national championship matches at Philadelphia: Charles C. Peabody, Captain; Ralph A. Powers, Dr. Foster S. Kellogg, Frank W. Buxton and Mark T. Wendell.

The Bay State representative in the individual championship event will be Constantine Hutchins of the Tennis and Racquet Club, who regained the Massachusetts title recently.

TO PLAY INTERCLUB MATCH.

University Club Will Meet Rockaway Hunt in Squash Racquets.

An interclub match in squash racquets will be played between the University Club and a team representing the Rockaway Hunt Club on the University Club courts tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The final of the handicap squash racquets tournament for the championship of the University Club will be played at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon between A. H. Ely and L. W. Iglehart. Both finalists are handicapped at minus 8.

THOMSON TO COMPETE.

Champion Hurdler Heads Dartmouth Entrants for Boston Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 24.—Twenty-seven men will represent Dartmouth at the triangular meet with Harvard and Cornell in Boston Saturday, according to announcement made here today by Head Coach Harry Hillman.

The Green will be led by Captain Earl Thomson, world's champion hurdler, who is entered in the relays as well as in three individual events.

Dartmouth is relying much on John Shelburne, colored football star, for the 16-yard dash and the shot-put. Coakley is the best man in the distances and will compete in the 1,000-yard run, which he won a year ago.

St. Ann's Beats Acme Five.

St. Ann's Academy basketball team defeated the Acme five on the former's court last night by a score of 17 to 14. Nolan and Broff starred for St. Ann's and Mustow for Acme.

Johnson Wants Baseball Shown in Chicago Pageant

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Promoters of Chicago's Pageant of Progress, to be held July 30 to Aug. 14 on the Municipal Pier, and planned to rival the Chicago World's Fair of 1893, have been urged by Ban B. Johnson, President of the American League, to permit an exhibit depicting the progress of the national sport, step by step, from the "sand lotters" of the '70s to the high-salaried professionals playing in the concrete amphitheatres of today. Mr. Johnson today wrote letters to directors of the pageant, urging that they plan a fitting recognition for the big league teams.

WESLEYAN QUINTET DOWNS BRUNONIANS

Middletown Collegians Have No Difficulty in Winning by 34 to 23 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 24.—Wesleyan had no difficulty in defeating Brown by the score of 34 to 23 at basketball here tonight. The game was nip and tuck the first half, with Wesleyan in the lead, 17 to 16, when time was called.

In the second half Captain Albright of Brown was replaced by Joslyn, the Brown star, who had not been feeling well. Joslyn played for only five minutes and failed to get a basket.

Fox played a star game for the visitors, and Robison and Robertson for the home team.

The line-up:

WESLEYAN (34).		BROWN (23).
Robertson	L. F.	Albright, Joslyn
Robison	R. F.	Mallory, Doyle
Hartman	C.	Barrett
Hosdowich	L. G.	Fox
King	R. G.	Miller

Goals from floor—Robison (4), Robertson (2), Hartman (5), Hosdowich (2), King, Albright (4), Barrett, Fox (4). Goals from fouls—Robertson (12), Fox (3), Joslyn (2).

Referee—Oberdick, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College. Time of periods—Two of 20 minutes each.

STEVENS TO TACKLE N. Y. U.

Engineers Anticipate Hard Struggle on Basketball Court.

In New York University the Stevens Tech basketball team will face its hardest opponents of this year's schedule. The game is to be played at the Walker Gymnasium, Hoboken, tomorrow night.

In spite of the late successes of the Stevens five, including a shutout victory over Rutgers, the engineers are not overconfident, nor do they underestimate the calibre of the New York University team. On the other hand, they will not concede the game to the former A. A. U. champions without a hard-fought battle.

IN FIGHT FOR THIRD PLACE.

Columbia and Cornell Fives Will Break League Tie Tonight.

Cornell and Columbia, practically deadlocked for third place in the Intercollegiate Basketball League standing, will continue their argument this evening when the Ithacan five plays its annual game on the Columbia court. It will be the first league contest of the year between the two. Cornell, with three victories out of seven games, is at present in third place, a short step ahead of Columbia, which has two triumphs and three defeats on the ledger.

ALL HALLOWS FIVE WINS.

Plays Fast Basketball in Defeating Manhattan College, 27 to 20.

The All Hallows Institute basketball five scored a well-earned victory on its own court yesterday over the Manhattan College quintet. The final score was 27 to 20. O'Connell scored six field goals for the winners and was the individual star of the game. Smith showed best for the losers, getting three goals from the field. Manhattan College rallied in the second half and ran its score up from 6 to 20.

LEAGUE LEADERS TO MEET.

Princeton and Columbia Water Polo Teams Clash in Crucial Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 24.—The intercollegiate water polo championship will probably be decided in the Brokaw pool at Princeton tomorrow night, when the league leaders, Princeton and Columbia, meet in their first game. The Tigers are at present in first place, with three wins and no defeats, but Columbia has played four games and lost but one, so that a victory for her would dislodge the Orange and Black.

Yale, C. C. N. Y. and Pennsylvania follow in that order in the league standing. Much interest is centred in the game at Princeton tomorrow, for it is the first contest the Tigers have played since the death of E. A. Smith, the crack Tiger forward. His death was not due to water polo, as was at first believed, but the game was discontinued for a month here in his memory. The team went into training again on Monday. Coach Sullivan is counting heavily on Captain Botting, the diminutive all American forward, who ranks with the greatest players on Princeton teams which have won ten of the last eleven intercollegiate titles in this sport.

The swimming teams of the two universities will clash in dual meet before the water polo game.

WILL SKATE FOR TITLE.

New Yorkers to Compete in Amateur National Figure Meet.

There are four entries from New York City in the amateur figure skating tournament which is to be held in Philadelphia beginning today. The tourney extends through Saturday and Sunday. The feature event of the meeting will be the men's senior championship, in which Sherwin C. Badger, the nineteen-year-old national champion of the Boston Skating Club, will defend his title against Nathaniel Niles, the former tennis star, and a host of other contenders. Badger is a student at Harvard.

The entries from New York City and the events in which they will compete are as follows: Miss Ada Bauman and Miss Elizabeth Loughlin, ladies' junior singles; Raymond Harvey, men's junior singles, and Mrs. A. Cramer in the ladies' senior singles.

MOBILE TO HAVE MEETING.

Business Men's Racing Association Announces Six-Day Event.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 24.—A six-day race meeting will be held in Mobile, starting March 10 and ending March 16, according to an announcement today by the Business Men's Racing Association. The meeting has the endorsement of the Thoroughbred Horseman's Association and Judge Joseph Murphy will preside.

Whitted Reported Signed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 24.—George Whitted, in a letter to a friend here, said he had signed his contract to play with the Pirates this season. Whitted said the Pittsburgh team looked like a winner to him.

BREADMAN WINNER OF HAVANA FEATURE

Showing Much Improved Form, Horse Wins Independence Handicap—Pays 9 to 1.

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 24.—Breadman, running in much improved form, won the Independence Handicap, the feature of a splendid card at Oriental Park today, leading to the finish the favorite, Matinee Idol, Herron and six others. The victory of the four-year-old son of Golden Maxim-Evelyn Doris was a big surprise. He was neglected in the betting, being quoted at 8 to 1.

The race was worth $4,750 and the fractional time was as follows: 0:24, 0:47 2-5, 1:12 3-5, 1:38 2-5, and the mile and a furlong in 1:51 4-5.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward, maidens; five and one-half furlongs. General Menocal, 105 pounds (Merrimee), 2 to 1, 3 to 5, and 1 to 3, first; Haran, 112 (McDermott), 1 to 4, and 1 to 3, second; Lyric, 103 (Lancaster), 3 to 5, third. Time—1:09 3-5. Felix M., Miss K., Seven Seas, Brigida and Treadwell also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Jacobean, 99 pounds (Lancaster), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, first; Honest George, 110 (Meehan), 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Chantour, 113 (Kelsay), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:07 2-5. Swirl, James, White Crown, Plantagent and Major Flake also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Prince of Como, 112 pounds (Eames), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, first; Coca Cola, 94, (Gordon), 3 to 1 and even, second; Slippery Silver, 101 (Lancaster), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:07 4-5. Sleepy Dear, Punctual, View, Marty Lou, Semper, Stalwart and Doctor D. also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $800; for three-year-olds and upward; El Grito Bair Handicap, six furlongs. Different Eyes, 109 pounds (Kennedy), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2, first; The Belgian Il., 102 (Pickens), 3 to 5 and 1 to 3, second; Osgood, 101 (Panman), 1 to 3, third. Time—1:12 4-5. Vic Munos, Slave and Blue Duke also ran.

FIFTH RACE — Purse $5,000, added; for three-year-olds and upward; Independence Handicap, mile and a furlong. Breadman, 112 pounds (Lancaster), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5, first; *Matinee Idol, 113 (Kennedy), 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, second; Herron, 120 (Pickens), 7 to 5, third. Time—1:51 4-5. Elmont, Bally, Walnut Hall, *Frank W., Sweep Clean and Major House also ran. *Coupled.

SIXTH RACE — Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and fifty yards. Armistice, 111 pounds (Kennedy), 4 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, first; Discord, 100 (Eames), 5 to 1 and even, second; Lady Hester, 98 (Scherffel), 7 to 10, third. Time—1:44 1-5. Bober na Breena, Biscuit, Millered, Prince Bonero, Constantine and Plantarade also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one and one-sixteenth miles. Doublet II, 95 pounds (Penman), 8 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, first; Bianca, 102 (Gordon), 8 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Incinerator, 96 (Burns), 8 to 5, third. Time—1:47. Yoorin, Chimera, Rhymer, Jellsion and Attorney Muir also ran. Weather cloudy; track fast.

BACK BAY TAKES SPRINT.

Veteran Scores Third Straight Victory of Shreveport Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

SHREVEPORT, La., Feb. 24.—Although he is thirteen years old and is now the oldest horse in training in this country, the veteran Back Bay appears to have returned to something like the form that characterized some of his younger years. At the Fair Grounds this afternoon he won his third straight race of the meeting, scoring a very easy victory over a field of fairly good sprinters in a dash of five and a half furlongs. He led home Donna Roma by three lengths while the latter saved second from Tiger Rose by a neck.

There was a disqualification in the final race at a mile and seventy yards. Thunderbird was the first over the line but was disqualified for crossing over in front of Counterbalance, which finished second. Thunderbird fouled Counterbalance at the sixteenth pole and drew away to win easily. After the decision of the judges Harvey Smarr was moved up to second place and third went to Willigan.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For maidens, two years old; claiming; purse, $500; three and a half furlongs. Satin Wrack, 100 pounds (Heupel), 3 to 1 and out, first; Malvesa, 104 (McDermott), 20 to 1, 7 to 1, 3 to 1, second; Baby Evelyn, 109 (Richcreek), 5 to 1, 7 to 5, 1 to 2, third. Time0:48 2-5. Muzzey, Mails, Madame X also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $500; five and a half furlongs. Dinty, 108 pounds (Richcreek), 4 to 1, 7 to 5, 1 to 2, first; Orientai Dress, 103 (McDermott), even, 2 to 5, out, second; Sporting Chance, 96 (McCoy), 5 to 1, 8 to 5, 3 to 5, third. Time—1:19. Nick London, Versailles and Ann's Pet also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $500; five and a half furlongs. Terrible Miss, 103 pounds (Gregory), 3 to 2, 1 to 2, out, first; Catania, 108 (Murphy), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Virgie, 108 (Smith), 5 to 2, 1 to 5, 1 to 5, third. Time—1:18. Tom Button also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Valerie Lyon, 103 pounds (Shilepetz), 3 to 5, 1 to 5, out, first; Clean Up, 108 (McDermott), 4½ to 1, 6 to 5, 2 to 5 second; Madras Gingham, 103 (Aron), 4½ to 1, even, 1 to 3, third. Time—1:17. Comacho and Judge Price also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Back Bay, 114 pounds (Babin), 7 to 5, 1 to 2 and out, first; Donna Roma, 98½ (McCoy), 5 to 1, 3 to 5, 1 to 2, second; Tiger Rose, 93 (McDermott), 10 to 1, 3½ to 1, even, third. Time—1:17. Vansylvania, Spearlens and Kirstie's Cub also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Counterbalance, 112 pounds (Collins), 4 to 1, even, 2 to 5, first; Harvey Smair, 107 (Holloway), 9 to 10, 2 to 5, out, second; Willigan, 103 (Babin), 20 to 1, 8 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time—2:07. Old Faithful and Thunderbird also ran: Thunderbird finished first but was disqualified for foul. Weather clear; track heavy.

SHREVEPORT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. San Marcus 114 pounds, Palin Bill 114, Dalwood 114, Propaganda 114, *American Rose 110, Selma G. 105, *Foreclosure 104.

SECOND RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. St. Just 120 pounds; Sir John Virgne 120, Justice Goebel 120, *Mickey Moore 118, *On High 110, *Mormon 109, *Handsweep 112.

THIRD RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; maidens; five and one-half furlongs. Financial Rooster 117 pounds; Teny 112, Miss Sterling 110, *Royal Blood 110, *Little Niece 105, *Clean Sweep 105, Ballyglhen 105, *Repent 103. Also eligible, Mattie B. Kent 105, *Oriental 105.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. *Cockroach 118 pounds, Captain Hodge 115, Prunes 115, N. K. Ball 114, Clean Up 113, *Philippic 108, *Mary Fonso 97.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Coryden 119 pounds, *Captain Burns 111, Sundurla 106, *Harvey Smarr 106, *Susan M. 103, *Thunderbird 101. *Apprentice allowance claimed.

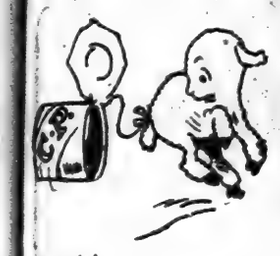
Weather clear; track heavy.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Light Fantastic 100 pounds, *White-Haven 102, *Stiletto 106, *James G. 107, *Scaler 107, Mary Pitzhugh 110, Bill Johnson 113, Ring 114.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. *Kafman 94 pounds, *The Masquerader 107, *Foley B. 107, Terrible Susan 110, Frank Burke 112, Flying Frog 112, *George W. 91.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. *Flip 99 pounds, Eddie McB



Can it!

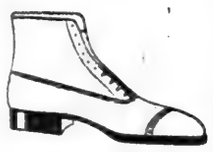
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DESIRE SEPARATE DAVIS CUP TEAMS

Australia and New Zealand Are Anxious to Have Rules Revised Permitting Change.

MOVE NEEDS RATIFICATION

All Competing Nations Must Agree Before Split is Effective—Will Require Time.

Reports just received here at the offices of the United States Lawn Tennis Association indicate that, as soon as technical difficulties can be removed, Australia and New Zealand will agree to a split in tennis interests and enter separate teams in the competitions for the Davis Cup. As the rules governing the Davis Cup contests will have to be revised to permit of a separate status for the two Australasian dominions, it is doubtful whether the proposed rearrangement can be put into effect within several years.

One of the leading commentators upon tennis matters in Australasia, Major R. M. Kidston, who is perhaps better known in other countries under his pen name of "Austral," states that the sentiment favoring a division of interests in international tennis is strong. The long-standing agreement whereby the scene of such Davis Cup matches as are held "Down Under" his alternated between New Zealand and Australia, has now terminated, and this had aided in crystallizing sentiment in favor of independent teams.

"Undoubtedly, the contests have done a great deal for New Zealand players," says Austral. "Also Australia has kept to its contract; but the division between Australia and New Zealand is clear and natural. Under the Davis Cup rules, Australia and New Zealand are designated as one nation—Australasia—but the time is nearly ripe for each of the two dominions to have a team of its own."

It is understood that any agreement changing the status of the two dominions with reference to the international lawn tennis championship would have to be ratified not only by Great Britain, but by all the other nations (excepting Germany and Austria) which have competed for the trophy. This would obviously necessitate an immense amount of correspondence and occupy a great deal of time, though the chances are that no serious opposition to the arrangement would be forthcoming, once the wishes of the two dominions most effected were made clear.

The current revision of the regulations governing the Davis Cup contests has not yet been entirely completed and, in fact, may not be in time to govern this year's competitions. One of the classes of the revision designates New Zealand and Australia as one nation for the purposes of the contest and this clause would, of course, have once more to be revised.

GOLFERS BRAVE STORM.

Phillips and Gerrity of Siwanoy Play Under Severe Handicap.

Runners have just succeeded in mushing their way back through Westchester snowdrifts to tell the world the details of a golf match—said to have been the only one of the day north of the Mason and Dixon line—played on what was said to be the Siwanoy golf course during the height of last Sunday's snowstorm. According to the meagre news which they brought, the contestants were Thomas Phillips and Thomas F. Gerrity, playing the finals for the Snowbird trophy, hung up annually by George Semler, and at the end of the ninth hole, by mutual consent, both golfers decided to end hostilities for the day and put over the match until next Sunday.

In the nine holes played, either through superior endurance or greater luck in locating hidden golf balls or more alert caddies, Mr. Phillips was 7 up on his opponent.

In offering extenuation for the selection of the only Sunday of the present Winter in which the Weather Man ran rampant, Siwanoyers declare that the terms of the tourney provided that matches shall be played on consecutive Sundays and, therefore, in order to prevent a whole Winter's work from going to waste, the players had no choice but to face the snowstorm and all of the discomforts that went with it.

The Snowbird tourney is one of Siwanoy's tradition, having been inaugurated fourteen years ago. The valuable trophy hung up for the winner has proved such an attraction that upward of eighty members take part.

The semi-finals were reached a week ago when Mr. Phillips defeated A. M. Tibbens and Mr. Gerrity defeated A. E. Taylor. The winners were just congratulating themselves in surviving the play in such a mild Winter—the first in years that players have not been forced to plunge into and through snow and ice and sleet—when Old Man Boreas arrived, in all his wrath. Despite the unfavorable outlook, the two players bundled up in arctic fashion and bidding farewell to their fellow-members gathered around the blazing fireplace, met on the first tee.

Mr. Tibbens had the honor and drove straight down the course, the ball burying itself in a snowdrift and being retrieved after a long hunt. Mr. Gerrity's drive was lost, despite the efforts of the four caddies and the two players. He went back to the tee and drove again, playing three, and losing the hole. On the next green, it was necessary for the caddies to put to use the brooms with which they had armed themselves in order to enable the golfers to use their putters.

Three hours and twenty minutes after the start the two golfers, worn, haggard and frigid, decided to call the match off for the day, the reason being assigned as inability to locate the tenth green—what is said to be the first time that a golf match has ever been postponed for that reason. The remaining twenty-seven holes of the match will be played off next Sunday.

During the course of the match, nineteen balls passed to the great beyond from which there is no returning.

WINS SENIOR GOLF TITLE.

J. W. Ballard, Binghamton, Captures Bellaire Honors With 95.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLAIRE HEIGHTS, Fla., Feb. 24.—The senior golf championship of Bellaire was played here today with over fifty veterans taking part. Conditions called for eighteen-hole medal round, any one over 55 years of age being eligible. The Lon Cross prize went to J. W. Ballard of Binghamton, N. Y., who got around in 95, in spite of the fact that a strong wind, sweeping across the course, put many stray shots into the palmettos, costing the loss of one stroke because the new out of bounds rule was not enforced in the tourney. The chief battle of the day centred in the handicap, with two veterans tied, George A. Bowman of Plainfield and T. C. Boulice of Baltusrol, with an 18 handicap allowance, both returned cards of 96 for a net of 80. In the play-off, the Baltusrol golfer won out over his Plainfield rival by two strokes.

EXERCISE WORKS WONDERS.

That feeling of over-fatigue arising from prolonged work and want of exercise disappears by healthful exercise. Visit Arthur McGovern's Gymnasium and get results. 6 West Sixty-sixth Street. Telephone Columbus 2232.—Advt.

Merion Cricket Club Awarded College Tennis Championships

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The intercollegiate tennis tournament for 1921 has been officially awarded to the Merion Cricket Club, it was announced here today. Although no date has been set, it probably will be staged in June.

The change from September to June was made at the request of the college players, who argued that they were in much better shape for hard play at the end of the Spring season of dual meets than at the end of the Summer vacation.

Final decision as to the date will be made at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association in New York next month, when the schedule of all sanctioned tournaments will be drawn up.

BIGLOW ADVANCES INTO GOLF FINALS

Woodway Club Player Moves Up in St. Augustine Tourney—Whitman Loses to Knight.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 24.—William A. Knight of this city, former Florida State champion and recently winner of the first tournament of the season here, again will be one of the finalists in this meet, the fifth annual St. Augustine Spring tournament. Knight defeated Dr. R. Whitman of New York in the semi-final round, 2 up. His opponent tomorrow will be R. S. Biglow of the Woodway Club of Connecticut. Biglow today eliminated W. S. Lawson of Summersworth, N. H., by a score of 5 and 3.

The match between Knight and Whitman was a surprise in many ways. In the first place, it was thought that the local player would be an easy winner. Instead, Knight won out only after a strenuous struggle. Up to the sixteenth hole Whitman held the lead. At that point he was two holes to the good and going strongly. Then Knight braced. He won the short sixteenth in par figures, also the seventeenth in par. And then he finished brilliantly by winning the eighteenth hole and the match.

Biglow had an easier time of it. The metropolitan player got off to a running start and was never headed.

The prize in the second division lies between a Chicagoan and a New Yorker. F. E. Long of Chicago worked his way into the final round today by defeating G. F. Berry of Frankfort, Ky., by 4 and 3, and A. D. Levy, who hails from New York, advanced as a result of his victory over Audley Clark of the Engineers' Club by 6 and 5.

The summary:

First sixteen—R. S. Biglow, Woodway, N. Y., defeated W. S. Lawson, Summersworth, N. H., 5 and 3; W. A. Knight, St. Augustine, defeated R. Whitman, New York, 2 up.

Second Sixteen—F. E. Long, Chicago, defeated G. F. Berry, Frankfort, Ky., 4 and 3; A. L. Levy, New York, defeated Audley Clark, 6 and 5.

Third Sixteen—L. J. Adler, Pittsburgh, defeated S. W. Doubleday, 6 and 5; W. H. Boshart, Toledo, Ohio, defeated F. W. Culver, New York, 4 and 3.

SET DATE OF OPENING.

Gedney Farms Golf Season Scheduled to Begin April 23.

Despite the fact that the recent eastern invasion of arctic weather sent most of the local golfers scurrying into the clubhouses, leaving the field exclusively to the fortunates who are basking in Southern sunshine, the interlude has been productive in one way, at least. It has given those charged with making the arrangements for the coming season an opportunity to devote some thoughts to the April and May days that are en route.

From the Gedney Farms Country Club at White Plains comes the announcement that the formal opening will take place on Saturday, April 23, when competitive play will start for the Golf Committee Cup, the first event on the year's program, which includes seventy-seven contests for men and thirty-five for women.

The club, which started seven years ago with nine holes, which were extended to eighteen holes in 1916, has decided to purchase the property on which the course is located, and the Board of Governors has already begun negotiations with the Gedney Farms Company with that end in view. Last Fall the course was put in the hands of Walter Travers, and his recommendations, affecting thirteen of the greens, were adopted and work begun. A committee is now at work upon a new name with which the club will be christened as soon as a satisfactory one is selected.

SENATOR HARDING IN DRAW.

Plays Golf With Correspondents and Score is Even All.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 24.—Two newspaper men, Samuel T. Williamson of THE NEW YORK TIMES and Robert Small of Washington, were the opponents of President-elect Harding and his partner on the links here today. E. W. Puckett of Fort Wayne, Ind., was paired with Mr. Harding. The match, which was a strenuous affair from start to finish, ended in a draw. The Senator was somewhat disappointed at this, as he was anxious to get even with Small for his defeat of the other day, when they played with Jim Barnes and Freddy McLeod.

N. Y. Rowing Association to Meet.

Annnouncement was made yesterday that the annual meeting of the New York Association would be held at the New York Athletic Club on Monday, March 7, at 8 P. M. The annual election of a board of officers and stewards will take place and matters of importance with reference to the program for the coming season will be considered.

CUE RIVALS AGREE TO LONGER MATCH

Horemans and Schaefer to Play 4,800 Points Instead of 3,600 in Contest at Daly's.

Edouard Horemans and Jake Schaefer, who will play an exhibition 18.2 balkline match for a $1,000 purse at Daly's beginning next Monday, agreed yesterday on alterations in the conditions of the match. Following recipt of word from Horemans, it was announced that the two rivals will play 4,800 points in blocks of 400 instead of 3,600 points in blocks of 300.

Under the original plans for the match 400-point blocks had been determined upon, but this was finally altered when it was feared that the longer sessions would prolong the play to unreasonable lengths in some of the later days of the contest. Since then, however, many protests were received from billiard enthusiasts who believe that 300-point blocks would not be long enough to assure both men getting into their best stroke. Schaefer was willing to make the change, and Horemans, who is in Washington, soon acquiesced when a telegram was sent him asking his consent.

Tom Gallagher is acting as Horeman's opponent in the Washington matches, which are being used by the Belgian as practice workouts for his coming battle with Schaefer. They are playing 400 points each afternoon and evening, and one of the matches will be an exhibition for the invalid soldiers at the Walter Reed Hospital. Welker Cochran has been Schaefer's practice opponent in this city, where the latter is tuning up for the match. According to Cochran, Schaefer is playing the best game of his life.

Work proceeded yesterday on the special arena that is being erected on the floor above Daly's Academy. The new seating arrangements will allow 500 persons to see the match.

FIRST VICTORY FOR HURD.

He Breaks Ice in State Pocket Billiard Tourney—Ahearn Loses.

Clarence Hurd gained his first victory and J. J. Ahearn suffered his first defeat last night in the amateur tournament for the New York State pocket billiard championship of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. Hurd defeated Ahearn by a score of 100 to 79 and scored a high run of 21 to 19 for Ahearn's best effort.

Hurd had not previously been at his best in this tournament and had not shown his true ability until last night. He set a fast pace throughout, getting the jump in his first inning and holding the lead to the end. Ahearn, in fact, was never really close to his opponent. Things worked admirably for the winner. He was in his best stroke and his position play was excellent. He also employed safety tactics when they served his purpose. It was a victory clearly earned.

The standing of the players and their high runs, including the record one of 57 for the champion, Raynolds, is as follows:

Players.	Won.	Lost.	High Run.	P.C.
J. Mills	2	0	14	1.000
E. Raynolds	3	1	57	.750
J. J. Ahearn	3	1	20	.750
J. Renauld	1	2	19	.333
C. Hurd	1	3	21	.250
W. J. Faulkner	0	3	15	.000

OWLES BEATS LYNCH.

Plays Steady Game to Win Match in A. B. P. A.'s Billiard Tourney.

Fred Owles, representing Doyle's Academy, was an easy victor over Harry Lynch of the Morningside A. C. last night in the three-cushion billiard tournament of the Amateur Billiard Players' Association at Thum's. Owles won by a score of 35 to 13 in fifty-seven innings. Owles's best runs were two of three each and Lynch's best effort produced two. Lynch showed occasional flashes of good billiard form and will undoubtedly display more consistency as he gains greater tournament experience. Owles played his usual steady and confident game. Lynch will play against Abrams in tonight's match.

ORTIZ REACHES FINALS.

McGown Easy Victim in Tourney for Class C 18.2 Balkline Title.

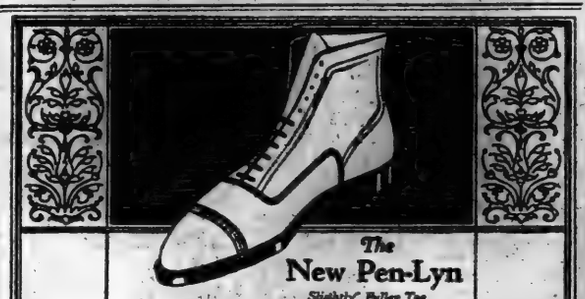
Antonio Ortiz was the victor in last night's match in the 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy for the Class C State championship of the National Association of Billiard Players. Ortiz defeated N. C. McGown by a score of 250 to 106. He made high runs of 36, 32 and 61, and his average was 14 1-12. McGown found the balls answering his touch to beat advantage in clusters of 14, 16 and 26, and he averaged 6 10-16. The match which will decide the title in this tournament will be played on Monday evening between Ortiz and Rice.

EGG IN PROPHET'S ROLE.

Swiss Cyclist Picks Berthe to Win Next Six-Day Grind—If

Oscar Egg, the Swiss cyclist who recently arrived in this country for the six-day bicycle race in the Garden next month, has predicted that Marcel Berthe of France will be one of the two riders who will run away with the first honors in the coming grind. Egg is of the opinion that Berthe is the best of the seventeen foreign cyclists who are coming here for the race. According to Egg, the Frenchman, who won the Brussels six-day race three weeks ago, should, if given a good plugger for partner in the Garden contest, stand an excellent chance of pulling down the first prize.

Willie Coburn wrote from Miami to Manager John Chapman yesterday requesting that Maurice Brocco be assigned to him again as partner. The pair won the December race at the Garden, but it is considered likely that Brocco will prefer to have a foreigner as a mate, because the overseas riders have been in competition all Winter and are in the best of condition.



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SERVATIUS DEFEATS TURK IN FAST GAME

Veteran Cueist Wins in Metropolitan 3-Cushion Tourney Match, 30 to 26.

Louis A. Servatius, veteran of the cue, defeated Harold Turk last night by a score of 30 to 26 in one of the fastest games played thus far in the three-cushion billiard tournament for the Metropolitan championship, conducted under auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players at the Broadway Academy.

Just how fast last night's game was is indicated by the fact that it consumed but fifty innings. The two players were never separated by more than three or four points throughout its course. Both had high runs of four and both netted four on more than one occasion. In fact, both started with a run of four, and Servatius finished out his string with another of four, after the two had been tied with 23 points each. The good-sized gallery had plenty of occasions on which to applaud the brilliancy of both men.

The standing in the tournament follows:

Players.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
R. Gelston	6	1	.833
A. V. Ryan	5	2	.714
R. Naughright	3	2	.600
L. A. Servatius	4	3	.571
H. Turk	3	4	.429
G. Laubach	3	5	.400
J. Norton	1	4	.200
A. Wickers	1	5	.167

Columbia Grammar Five Wins.

In a hard-fought game the Columbia Grammar School basketball team defeated the Friends' Seminary quintet yesterday afternoon by the score of 24 to 20. Witty, the Columbia School forward, was the star.

Kansas and Mitchell to Repeat.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 24.—Rocky Kansas, who knocked out Richie Mitchell at Buffalo last Friday, has been matched for a return bout with Mitchell here March 8, it was announced today.

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114 Mackinaws were $10
213 Mackinaws were $12.50
287 Mackinaws were $16.50

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241 Overcoats were $10
276 Overcoats were $12.50
431 Overcoats were $16.50

116 Reefers were $10
187 Reefers were $12.50
241 Reefers were $16.50

387 Suits were $18.50
487 Suits were $20
498 Suits were $25

235 Mackinaws were $18.50
276 Mackinaws were $20
341 Mackinaws were $25

Now $8.75

417 Overcoats were $18.50
456 Overcoats were $20
583 Overcoats were $25

231 Reefers were $18.50
256 Reefers were $20
290 Reefers were $25

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WESTERN FARM BOYS ASTONISH GERMANS

Young Men Who Took Over American Milch Cows Ignore All Formalities.

PLEASED WITH THEIR VISIT

But See Too Many Hungry Children and Ill Adults, They Say After Tour.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—Formality and ceremony received several rather rough jolts during a tour of Germany just completed by fifteen American farmer boys who came to this country with a shipload of milch cows given to Germany by farmers in the United States. The young men have returned to Berlin after a trip of sixteen days to many of the principal cities of the country, during which they saw Germany and her people, and enjoyed themselves in their own way. The Americans are natives of Indiana, Kansas and Texas, and they brought to this country the unconventional atmosphere of their prairies.

Reception committees which gathered at stations, expecting to welcome a frock-coated, silk-hatted delegation, were astonished to see the breezy Americans swarm off their special car and, ignoring dignified burgomasters and officials, extend their hands in greeting to farmers, shouting:

"You fellows work; your hands are calloused."

In some places there was outspoken astonishment at the unconventional manner of the Americans and their disregard of the feeling of high officials, but W. E. Schmidt, representative of the German Red Cross, who accompanied the Americans, was always at hand to explain matters.

"Germans don't understand them," he said today. "They are awfully decent fellows, and polite in their way, too. Every man in a party riding on a street car last night got up promptly and gave women their seats. The Germans on board kept their seats. The trouble was merely a matter of viewpoint."

Both Sides Spin Yarns.

Stories of the tremendous size of farms in the Mississippi Valley were told to Herr Schmidt by the visitors, who could not refrain from narrating some anecdotes that would sound quite venerable in America. They told him about the man whose farm was so large that he began planting corn at one end of a field in the Spring and found before he reached the other end that the corn harvest had begun.

Herr Schmidt retaliated by promising to show them the field of Tempelhof, near Berlin, "where people equipped with spoons go out in the morning to fill their buckets with maple syrup."

The only unpleasant incident occurred at Bochum, where the Americans were criticised for speaking English.

"Why don't you speak German?" a man asked them; "you are in Germany, and not America."

"We speak what we want to," came the quick rejoinder from a Kansan, and the matter was abruptly dropped.

No Germans were permitted to enter the Americans' car, although after the first few days all fear of antagonism vanished.

"Germany and the United States are still technically at war," a German official assigned to the party said, "and we didn't know how things would go, but there was no occasion for fear."

Kansas Suits the Americans.

The Americans, after their first sight of Germany, declared they liked the country, but Peter Andres of Ebing Kan., summed up the sentiments of the party by saying: "There is too much misery here. There are too many rich and too many poor. But, then, it seems the people must be one or the other. Kansas suits me."

The German Red Cross does not plan to take other American parties on tours of the country, Herr Schmidt said today.

"Don't you like Americans?" he was asked.

"Yes, but we haven't enough money," he replied. "The American Dairy Cattle Company, which forwarded the milch cows to Germany, asked us to do this so that the boys could report on conditions on their return. We would be glad to guide other parties about the country, but it cannot be done."

Asked if what they had seen would appear to justify the gift of the cattle to Germany, several of the Americans said:

"We have had plenty to eat and have been banqueted everywhere, but everywhere we have seen hungry children and tubercular adults who need milk."

"If I had a hundred cows," continued one of them, "I would give them all to Germany tomorrow," and his companions nodded agreement.

Alex Wolff of Alvin, Texas, the oldest member of the crew of the American steamer West Arrow, died of pneumonia at a hospital in Frankfort and was buried last Monday. Relatives from West Prussia attended the funeral. Wolff was born in Germany, but had not been in this country for forty years.

It was the West Arrow which brought a large number of milch cows to Germany.

PRINTERS MAY FACE 25% WAGE CUT

E. A. Kendrick, After Conference of Labor and Employers, Says Living Costs Justify It.

The present conditions in the printing industry and the downward trend of the cost of living will justify a reduction of 25 per cent. in the wages of the 20,000 workers in the industry, effective at the next readjustment period on April 1, in the opinion of E. A. Kendrick, President of the Printers' League. This is the closed branch section of the New York Employing Printers. The statement was made last night, following a conference of employers with union representatives at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

The employers did not ask of the workers the consideration of any specific percentage of the reduction in wages, but presented for the information of the union leaders the unfortunate condition in the industry in this city, and the lowering cost of living. The union representatives did not indicate what action will be taken. Six unions have agreements with the employers which provide for readjustment of wage conditions every six months, depending upon the economic conditions in the industry and the cost of living. The readjustment for the first six-month period, Oct. 1, last, resulted in an award in favor of the employes, increases varying from $2.50 to $5 a week.

Three unions which shared in the award as of Oct. 1 are not in the agreement for a readjustment on April 1. These are Typographical Union No. 6, Mailers' Union, and Bookbindery Women, No. 43. They have been invited to send representatives to the conferences with the employers. They were not represented yesterday.

Mr. Kendrick explained to the labor representatives that he would present the specific proposition some time next week. Another factor in the existing understanding that the 44-hour week is to be put into effect on May 1 next. At present there is a 48-hour week in the industry.

The commercial printing industry is the second largest industry in this city, ranking next to the clothing industry. It has an annual payroll of approximately $100,000,000. It was explained by the employers in the conference that a great volume of local business has gone out of town, and that one local concern has had half its plant idle for more than a year.

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WILL USE PUBLICITY TO FIGHT 'OPEN SHOP'

Labor Union Conference Decides to Organize Bureau, Which May Spend a Million.

GOMPERS APPROVES PLAN

Organizations Affiliated With American Federation Will Start Campaign on Large Scale.

WINSLOW BILL ATTACKED

Conference Adopts Resolutions Supporting Efforts to Prevent Payment of Funds to Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Definite plans to combat the "open shop" movement by the establishment of a great publicity bureau, the organization and operation of which may involve as much as $1,000,000, were made today by representatives of 109 national and international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor in extraordinary conference here.

The bureau will be part of a movement by the labor forces to make an appeal to public opinion in their fight for what they assert are their rights in dealing with the incoming Administration. The program, which marks a departure from the old policies of the American Federation of Labor, received the sanction of its President, Samuel Gompers.

President Gompers made a brief statement in regard to the plan for a big publicity organization.

"The conference by unanimous vote," he said, "approved a proposal for the conduct by the American Federation of Labor of a work of information dissemination. It was the view of the conference, acting upon the recommendation of the Executive Council, that every possible effort should be made to make accessible to every one the fullest information about the work and aims of organized labor. This course it was decided to pursue.

"The course decided upon today was in furtherance of the aims and policies announced by the conference in its formal declaration yesterday and in the interest of the most complete understanding of the labor movement which it is possible to obtain.

"It is the aim of labor to make it possible for every one to understand fully what are the facts about labor's organizations, their efforts, their projects and their purposes and to make it impossible for any one to be misinformed."

The publicity program will include the establishment of a library of information and the appointment of an editorial director. It is planned to make available all information, it was said, as to labor's attitude on various legislation, its reasons for opposing or favoring it, and its stand on the alleged "open shop" fight which, it is asserted, is being conducted under various guises by certain classes of employers.

Nothing of the kind on the scale contemplated, has been conducted before by labor, where the general public was concerned. The details of the establishment of the bureau will be left in the hands of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and it will be put into operation as quickly as possible.

The conference voted today to support the efforts of the railway workers, hundreds of thousands of whom are associated with the American Federation of Labor, to have the President disapprove the Winslow bill which would make about $370,000,000 available to the railroads and to prevent its adoption over a veto.

This move is part of the fight against the alleged efforts of railroad executives to establish the "open shop," the employes taking the position that the roads should not obtain money from the public funds while they refused to recognize labor's right to collective bargaining under the terms of the Transportation act.

The following resolutions were adopted at the conference:

"Whereas, the railroads of the United States, closely organized through the Association of Railway Executives so that they stand as a unit in all matters pertaining to the relations between the carriers and the railroad workers, have declined to meet in general conference the corresponding national organization of the workers; and

"Whereas, this is evidence of a purpose to destroy trade unionism that is identical with the so-called 'open shop' movement in the steel and other industries; and

"Whereas, this is in direct violation of the letter and the spirit of the Transportation act of 1920 of which the railroads were the direct and principal beneficiaries; and

"Whereas, the railroads are seeking through the Winslow-Townsend bill additional financial benefits from the Treasury of the United States to an amount and in a manner not contemplated by the original Transportation act; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the executives of all national and international trade unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor in emergency conference assembled this 23d day of February, 1921, in Washington, D. C.:

"First, that the Winslow-Townsend bill is an unjustified and unjustifiable concession to the railroad owners who have shown a wanton disregard for law and lawful processes, and that the President of the United States should be and is respectfully requested and urged to exercise his executive prerogative and withhold his approval of the said bill.

"Second, that the legislative representatives of all organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor be and hereby are urged, in event the President should disapprove the Winslow-Townsend bill, to use every effort and all legitimate means to prevent the passage of the bill by the Congress over the Presidential veto."

The following resolution was adopted in connection with labor conditions in Porto Rico:

"We support the workers of Porto Rico in their request that the United States Congress appoint a commission with authority to investigate the industrial conditions as well as the general governmental affairs of the island, especially affecting education, health and sanitation, economic and living conditions of the working masses of Porto Rico, and that the Constitution of the United States and the laws passed by Congress intended to protect the American workers shall apply fully to the workingmen of Porto Rico."

The conference expressed sympathy with the workers of North Dakota in their financial difficulties.

The conference held its last session this afternoon but the executive council of the federation will hold sessions for several days and put into effect recommendations made by the general conference.

Daniels Gets Cabinet Chair As a Souvenir From Friends

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Friends of Secretary Daniels have solved for him a high cost of souvenirs problem involved in ownership of the tall-backed, upholstered chair he occupied at Cabinet meetings during his eight years in President Wilson's official family circle.

Mr. Daniels expressed a desire to take the chair home to Raleigh, N. C., when he returns next month to resume private life as a newspaper editor and publisher. He was told it would cost him $141. That about changed his mind, but friends intervened and purchased the chair as a gift for the retiring Secretary to share in his editorial deliberations.

The Government profited more than 100 per cent. on the deal, since the chair cost originally only $65, and the $141 represents replacement cost today.

RAIL WORKERS ASK GENERAL CONFERENCE

Again Urge the Labor Board to Recommend a Meeting of Executives and Union Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Frank P. Walsh, General Counsel for the railroad employes, announced today that a petition had been sent to the Railroad Labor Board at Chicago asking that it recommend a general conference between railway executives and labor leaders to settle grievances and complaints as to rules and national agreements.

The railway executives, through W. W. Atterbury, chairman of the Labor Committee of the National Association of Railway Executives, have refused to enter such a conference at the invitation of the labor leaders.

Mr. Walsh asked for a decision without delay, asserting that it might be necessary for the employes to seek a judicial determination as to the position of employers and employes under the Transportation act of 1920. This statement is accepted as a forecast that action may be taken in the courts to construe the rights of labor under the act if the executives continue to refuse to confer with the men on a national basis.

Here is the petition which Mr. Walsh has sent to the Labor Board:

"On Feb. 17, 1921, in behalf of the organizations for which I have entered an appearance before your honorable body, a formal request was submitted for a recommendation for the board that all grievances and complaints of the railway executives as to rules and national agreements be remanded to a general conference between the national organization of the carriers and the national representatives of the railway employes.

"We now ask that the board hand down at the earliest possible moment its ruling or decision on that request. It is essential that we know at as early a moment as possible the decision of the board. This information, as it necessarily will, determine largely the scope and character of our preparation in the cause which the board has set for hearing March 10, 1921.

"It may be necessary for us to seek a judicial determination as to certain features of the transportation act and as to interpretations of the act by the carriers, by ourselves and by your honorable body, and for this additional reason we urge respectfully that the board hand down its decision as soon as possible.

"This statement is made to the board with no thought of influencing its decision, for in that behalf we rest on our arguments of Feb. 17, but in frank explanation of our present desire to dispose of pending matters as expeditiously as is possible in the circumstances."

JONES & LAUGHLIN CUT WAGES 20 PER CENT.

Big Independent Steel Producer in Pittsburgh District Follows Example of Group.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 24.—A reduction approximating 20 per cent. in the pay of all laborers of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company will become effective March 1, it became known here today. Readjustments of the wages of tonnage men in conformity with the new labor scale also will be made at the same time.

The Jones & Laughlin Company, one of the largest independent steel companies, employs in normal times about 25,000 men. The new rate of pay will be 37 cents an hour, the present rate being 46 cents an hour. About 49 per cent. of the men employed in a steel mill are classed as laborers.

There will be no change in hours or working conditions. The new rate will be approximately the same as has already been established by several other independent mills, the Jones & Laughlin Company being the last of the group to make a reduction.

HATTERS' UNIONS WIN CASE.

Suit Partly Paralleling Famous Danbury Action Lost by Corporation.

BRIDGEPORT, Feb. 24.—Judgment in favor of the United Hatters of North America and Hatters' Union locals in Danbury, Norwalk and New York was given in the Superior Court here today by Judge Maltbie in the case of the R. & W. Hat Shop, Inc., against Jeremiah Sculley of Danbury and others. The hat company charged conspiracy to injure its business and asked for damages. In some respects the case paralleled the famous "Danbury Hatters' case," which went to the United States Supreme Court.

Last November the hat corporation asked to have a temporary injunction made permanent. This restrained the hatters and hatters' unions from interfering with the business of the plaintiff. Judge Maltbie's decision holds there was no violation of the temporary injunction by the hatters or their unions and finds for the defendants.

RESENT DEEP WAGE CUT.

Greenwich Plumbers May Strike as Result of Reduction.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 24.—Following the action taken at a business meeting and dinner of the Master Plumbers' Association of Fairfield County last week, when it was voted to cut plumbers' wages from $10 to $7 a day beginning March 1, and master plumbers' pay from $20 to $18, the local Plumbers' Union appointed a committee to make an investigation and prepare plans to be presented next Monday night.

Many are opposed to the reduction in wages because they deem it too radical, and it is said a strike may follow.

Master plumbers say the main object in reducing wages is to assist in starting up the building trade here and to set an example for other trades and merchants to follow.

Ask Congress to Drop Freight Rise.

DENVER, Feb. 24.—The Senate of the Colorado Legislature today adopted a memorial to Congress asking for the abolition of the 25 per cent. increase in freight rates on farm products put into effect last year.

CONFEREES AGREE ON TARIFF BILL

Settle All Differences and Report Measure to the House at Once.

MAY FORCE ACTION TODAY

Senate Opponents Hope to Prevent Concurrence in Time to Send Bill to Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Agreement was reached today by the conferees on the emergency tariff bill. The conference report was submitted to the House tonight so that it can be taken up promptly tomorrow, if the leaders think such action is necessary. Every effort will be made to rush the bill to the President, who is expected to disapprove it. There are not enough votes in the House to pass it over his veto.

Republican leaders, many of whom are actually opposed to the bill, because it is sectional in its schedules and characterised by them as special legislation and "tariff carried to the burlesque," are preparing to re-enact the Payne-Aldrich tariff, with modifications and additions, as a stop-gap until a permanent tariff can be enacted. They do not expect the President will approve the bill should it reach him before March 4.

Senators Harrison, Simmons and McKeller intend to conduct another fight against consideration of the conference report and they may be able to defeat it and save the President from having to act on it.

Senator Penrose, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and Representative Fordney, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, predicted tonight that the bill would be passed and sent to the President.

As Revised by Conferees.

Many of the rates were scaled by the conferees. The revised rates, as agreed to in conference, are:

Wheat, 35 cents a bushel.
Wheat flour and semolina, 20 per cent. ad valorem.
Flaxseed, 30 cents a bushel.
Corn, 15 cents a bushel.
Beans, 2 cents a pound.
Peanuts, 3 cents a pound.
Potatoes, 25 cents a bushel.
Onions, 40 cents a bushel.
Rice, cleaned, 2 cents a pound.
Lemons, 2 cents a pound.
Peanut oil, 25 cents a gallon.
Cottonseed oil, cocoanut oil and soya bean oil, 20 cents a gallon.
Olive oil, 40 cents a gallon in bulk, 50 cents a gallon in containers of less than five gallons.
Cattle, 30 per cent. ad valorem.
Sheep, 1 year old or over, $2 a head; less than 1 year old, $1 per head.
Fresh meat, 2 cents a pound; prepared or preserved meats, 25 per cent. ad valorem.
Cotton, having staple of one and three-eighths inches or more, 7 cents per pound.
Cotton manufactures, 7 cents a pound additional to existing rates.
Wool, unwashed, 15 cents a pound; washed, 30 cents a pound; scoured, 45 cents a pound.
Wool and hair manufactures, 45 cents a pound in addition to existing rates.

Sugar 2 Cents a Pound.

Sugar, 2 cents a pound, except Cuban sugar, which is 1.6 cents a pound.
Butter and substitutes, 6 cents a pound.
Cheese and substitutes, 23 per cent. ad valorem.
Milk, 2 cents a gallon; cream, 5 cents a gallon; preserved or condensed milk, 2 cents a pound; sugar of milk, 5 cents a pound.
Tobacco, unstemmed, $2.35 a pound; stemmed, $3 a pound.
Apples, 30 cents a bushel.
Cherries, 3 cents a pound.
Olives, 25 cents a gallon; not in solution, 3 cents a pound.
Hides and manufactures thereof, which were added by the Senate, were stricken from the bill.

The rate in the bill on wheat, fixed by the House at 30 cents and increased by the Senate to 40 cents, was split under conference, and set at 35 cents.

The sugar paragraph was wholly rewritten, as the emergency rates had been intended to be in addition to existing law. The conferees inserted rates as follows: On sugar testing 96 degrees by the polariscope, 2 cents per pound, the rate in the emergency bill being one-half of this, plus 26-1000 of 1 cent per pound additional for every additional degree shown by the instrument. The new rate is lower than contemplated in the original emergency bill. The new rate on Cuban sugar, because of the 20 per cent. differential allowed, will be 1.60 cents per pound.

Butter and substitutes were fixed at 6 cents, as in the Payne-Aldrich bill, the House receding. The House also receded from its opposition to the Senate amendment placing 23 per cent. ad valorem on cheese and its substitutes. Another recession by the House was on the amendment of 2 cents per gallon on fresh milk, 5 cents per gallon for cream, and 2 cents per pound on preserved, condensed and sterilized milk, and 5 cents per pound on sugar of milk.

The Senate rate of $2.85 per pound on wrapper and filler tobacco, unstemmed, was cut to $2.35, and the rate of $3.50 per pound on stemmed tobacco was cut to $3.

Thirty cents per bushel for apples was accepted at the insistence of the Senate.

ATTACKS BONUS BILL DELAY

Senator Harrison Says "False Impression" is Given to Country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Charges that the Soldier Bonus bill was held up in the Finance Committee until it was too late to pass it at this session of Congress, giving ex-service men and the country "false impressions," were made in the Senate today by Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi.

Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, member of the committee, replied that the committee was waiting for exact cost data which he had been charged to collect, and would present to the committee tomorrow.

"It is of no use to give the false impression to the country," said Senator Harrison, "that the bill will be passed at this session. The committee has been holding it for months and months."

"I cannot say it will pass this session," Senator McCumber interjected. "If it does not, the facts will be ready when the extra session is called within a month."

WADSWORTH OPPOSES TAX.

Urges Repeal of Excess Profits Law at Genesee Society Dinner.

United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, speaking as the guest last night of the Society of the Genesee at its twenty-second annual dinner at the Hotel Commodore, said, among other things, that the excess profits tax should be repealed and that it would bankrupt the country to try to maintain a standing army which single-handed should be expected to repel an invasion. He advocated limitation of armament, both naval and military.

Before he spoke a resolution calling on the United States to take the lead in disarmament and on the new Administration to arrange a conference of nations seeking an agreement on disarmament was discussed, and finally amended to read that the conference should be called to ascertain whether the nations of the world were able to effect a plan of disarmament. Among those who spoke against this resolution were Vice Admiral Huse, Louis Tracey, English novelist; Mrs. Corinne Roosevelt Robinson and Senator Joseph I. France of Maryland.

Tributes to Senator Wadsworth, who is completing his sixth year in the Senate, were paid by Senator Walter E. Edge of New Jersey, Judge Alton B. Parker, John A. Gade and David Jayne Hill.

Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert was toastmaster.

Soviet Imperiled by Food Revolts; Sailors Said to Be Shelling Petrograd

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 24.—The Helsingfors Huvudstadsbladet prints details of a widespread revolutionary movement in Southern Russia, indicating that it covers a territory larger than Finland, bounded on the north by the line Ekaterinburg-Tambov and southward toward Astrakan.

The Government has sent large masses of troops, but this measure is generally considered useless, as it is believed that unless the Soviet by a miracle is able to overcome the fuel famine that is causing dissatisfaction in all parts of the country it will be swept away.

In this event it is impossible to say whether the Communist Bukharin or some Soviet General supported by the Red army will be dictator.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 24 (Associated Press).—Reports that widespread rebellion has broken out in Eastern Russia and that the Soviet Government has dispatched large forces to attempt to restore order were telegraphed from Helsingfors today by the Berlingske Tidende's correspondent there, who quotes press reports from what are declared to be an authoritative source.

The trouble arose over the failure of the Moscow Government to provide food and fuel for the inhabitants, the reports say.

RIGA, Latvia, Feb. 24.—Reports received here from Moscow say that revolts are growing in the Ukraine and in the Tambov and Orenburg districts of Russia. In the Tumen district of Siberia armed peasants are defending foodstuffs against requisition. The Red Army is said to be without discipline and acting without consideration of orders.

The Moscow reports say it is rumored that mutinous sailors from Cronstadt began a bombardment of Petrograd on Wednesday.

The Government has increased the bread ration in order to pacify the excited populations.

AVERTS SENATE VOTE ON DISARMAMENT

Unexpected Debate Starts on the Borah Resolution—Ends in a Call for "Regular Order."

WALSH WANTS AMENDMENT

This Is Expected to End Chances for the Session, but Resolution May Bob Up Again.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—For a few minutes this afternoon it looked as if the Senate was about to vote on the Borah resolution which directs the President to enter into negotiations with Great Britain and Japan looking to reduction of naval armaments by these three nations. Senator Borah had called for the yeas and nays and Vice President Marshall was about to order the rollcall when Senator Walsh of Montana was recognised. When he concluded Senator Robinson of Arkansas began a speech, whereupon Senator Smoot called for the regular order, which automatically, under the Senate rules, terminated the debate.

This ended the disarmament proposition, at least so far as this session is concerned. Senator Borah, it was said, may try to bring it up again, but this is doubtful.

Today was given over in the Senate to the disposal of private bills, mostly of local interest, and it was during the calling of the calendar that the Borah resolution was reached. Senator Borah was not in the Chamber at the time and Senator Smoot asked for a quorum rollcall in order that there might be a full attendance during the discussion of the resolution.

Senator Walsh announced that he would offer two amendments, both in the form of resolutions previously introduced by himself. One of the Walsh resolutions authorizes the President to send an American representative to the meeting of the Special Disarmament Committee appointed by the Council of the League of Nations, and the other directs the calling of a general disarmament congress of all nations under the provisions of the Naval act passed by Congress in 1916.

Again a vote appeared imminent, when Senator Robinson was recognized.

"The resolution," said Senator Robinson, "offered by the Senator from Idaho is a poor subterfuge for the measure rejected here in the Senate some months ago and the Senator from Idaho, more than any one else, was responsible for our failure to proceed to an agreement with other nations for disarmament."

Senator Smoot interrupted.

"I move the regular order," he said. That ended the debate and there was no vote.

HOUSE SITS NIGHTS TO CLEAR CALENDAR

Starts by Rejecting Senate's $500,000 Provision for Post Allowances for Diplomats.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—In a final drive to clear its calendar before adjournment March 4, the House began night sessions tonight. Its first act was to send back to conference the Diplomatic Appropriation bill, as it refused to agree to a Senate total of $500,000 for post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers.

Several conference reports as well as other matters of importance remain to be acted upon by the House. The conference reports include those on the Emergency Tariff bill, the Immigration Restriction bill, and several appropriation measures. The largest two money bills, those for the army and navy, have not yet been passed by the Senate.

Before sending the diplomatic bill back to conference, the House agreed to a Senate amendment extending indefinitely the provisions of the war-time passport act requiring aliens, including immigrants, coming to the United States to have their passports visaed by American consular officers abroad.

Without objection either from wets or drys, the House accepted another Senate amendment appropriating funds for American participation in an international congress against alcoholism to be held in Switzerland next Summer.

Jury Hears of Wallach Gem Theft.

The trial of a suit by Mrs. Maud Wallach, former woman tennis champion, against the New Amsterdam Casualty Company to recover $10,000 insurance for jewelry stolen by burglars, began yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Martin. Mrs. Wallach testified that on the night before her personal effects were to have been sold at auction at her Jericho, L. I., home, she took her jewelry there and the articles were stolen during the night. No trace of the thieves was found. The jewels included a necklace worth $6,000. The case was not finished.

ARMOURS SELL OUT STOCKYARD INTEREST

Court Consents to the Disposal of Holdings in Chicago and Denver Yards.

HEARINGS RESUME MONDAY

Only Technical Objections Made to Packers' Revised Plans for Dropping Outside Concerns.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The sale by Armour & Co. of its interest in the Chicago stock yards to F. H. Prince & Co. of Boston was authorized today by the District of Columbia Supreme Court. As the packing company owned only twenty shares of stock in the yards and Prince & Co. the remainder, the Government interposed no objections. The price paid was $1,500,000.

The court also consented to the sale by Amour & Co. of forty shares of the Denver, Col., stock yards stock to George Grainger. The price was not made public.

Hearings on other features of the revised plans of the five big packers for disposal of their stockyard, stockyard terminal and market newspaper holdings in accordance with the voluntary decree issued about a year ago were continued until next Monday.

The Court intimated that plans filed by Morris & Co., Wilson & Co., and the Cudahy Packing Company, providing an immediate surrender of their holdings to a trust company to be named by the Court, were most nearly in accordance with the idea in the mind of the Court. Under the plans the trust company would be under complete control of the Court.

Technical objections only have been presented by the Government to the Morris and Cudahy plans, and no objections have been interposed to carrying out the Wilson plan.

Much of the arguments before the court today had to do with the plans submitted by Swift & Co. and by Armour.

Assistant Attorney General Kressel contended that the Swift and Armour plans did not provide for an early and complete divestment or for absolute control by the Court during the period of sale. He declared that on some of the stock a prohibitive price was being placed by the packers, asserting that they were holding the St. Louis yards at $120 a share, when Wilson & Co. had admitted that the best offer made to them for their holdings of that stock had been only $88.

Attorneys for Armour denied that a prohibitive price was being asked and asserted that except a few instances, and the price fixed was far below the stock value and the value fixed by appraisers. Counsel for Wilson explained that the price was due to the feeling among investors that the Court would order an immediate sale at any obtainable figure.

WITCHCRAFT "CURE"—$200.

Woman Who Clipped Invalid's Hair and Charged Him Held.

A story of treatment of disease by witchcraft, told in Essex Market Court yesterday, resulted in Amelia La Verdi, 50 years old, of 204 First Avenue, being held by Magistrate Nolan in $1,000 bail on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from Grischino Pernio of 210 Forsyth Street. Pernio alleged that the woman had secured $200 from him since February on the promise of giving him remedial treatment for ulcers, on the claim that she possessed mystic powers.

According to detectives, Pernio complained that the woman professed to be able to cure him by clipping a lock of hair and having it blessed by the "mystic powers." Pernio said she clipped a lock and charged him $80. The following day she clipped another lock and charged him $10, after which she told him his two children needed treatment.

Pernio said his head had been clipped more than ten times since Feb. 1, but that he balked when the woman asked for $600 on Wednesday night and decided to consult the police.

HOUSE UPHOLDS SMOKERS.

Votes Down Senate Amendment to Stop Practice in Public Buildings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The House, composed largely of smoking men, stood up tonight for the man who smokes peacefully while working at a Government desk.

There was a shouting of "noes" when a Senate amendment to the Sundry Civil bill directing heads of departments to issue anti-smoking orders in Government buildings came up for its first test. Less than a score of members supported it. The law was designed as a protection against fire.

Supreme Allied Council

Group photograph of the Supreme Allied Council of Premiers and Military Chieftains who are to assemble in London next week to discuss German reparations, gathered at luncheon in Paris as the guests of Marshal Foch.

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CUTS COAL CONTROL OUT OF CALDER BILL

Senate Committee Reports It in Modified Form and Asks Enactment at Once.

BUT PASSAGE IS DOUBTFUL

As Amended It Merely Provides for Full Publicity as to Mining Costs and Profits.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Greatly modified in form, the Calder Coal Regulation bill was sent to the Senate today by the Committee on Manufactures, with a unanimous recommendation for passage at the present session. All provisions in the bill for Federal control and operation of the coal industry during emergencies and all tax proposals aimed at elimination of excess profits in coal dealings were stricken out by the committee session, but requirements for full and current publicity on coal mining costs and profits, to be gathered by the Federal Trade Commission, were left intact.

The committee inserted a section requiring the Federal Trade Commission, whenever in its general reports it found instances of extortionate or excessive profits taken by coal mining corporations, to make individual and corporate names available to the public and to report them individually to Congress. Further sections added would require the commission to compile data on contract sale of coal, while the Geological Survey is authorized to compile full current reports on coal production, stocks and movements.

The report of the committee said the bill was "not offered as a complete legislative solution" of the problem of preventing "a recurrence of the deplorable conditions to which the consuming public has been subjected more especially during the past year."

"The committee finds," the report added, "that no cause constituted either justification or legitimate excuse for the great advance in prices which occurred, which the evidence clearly shows was participated in by operators, wholesalers and retailers, and aggravated by the entrance of a horde of speculators. It is fair to say that not all operators, wholesalers or retailers increased their prices unduly. Many operators, particularly of the larger class, had a large proportion of their output under contract prices prevailing prior to termination of the Fuel Administration."

The report concluded with the assertion that Congress "has a manifest duty at this time" to bring about publicity of costs and profits in the industry and to declare that "coal is a basic necessity, charged with a public interest and use."

Senator Calder, Republican, New York, author of the bill, expressed satisfaction with the committee action as "being as far as it is possible to go at this time."

The provisions stricken out gave the President power to declare an emergency in coal supply, fix prices, control distribution, and, if necessary, to take over the mines and distributing agencies. Despite the intention of the supporters of the bill to try and get action at this session, there appears little chance of the bill being passed by either house in the seven legislative days that remain of the present session, and coal legislation will probably be one of the legislative problems inherited by the extraordinary session to be called by President Harding.

KEEPS ORDER IN TEHERAN.

Cabinet's Pro-Bolshevism Said to Have Prompted Rezakhan's Coup.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Persian Cossacks under General Reza Kahn who occupied Teheran, the Persian capital, on the night of Feb. 20, profess loyalty to the Shah, according to the latest authoritative dispatches received here. They claim their action was taken because of the Government's apathy toward the spread of Bolshevism and because of the Bolshevist tendencies among the ruling classes of Persia.

The position of the Europeans in Teheran, for whom the Cossacks profess great friendliness, appears secure, and calm and order are being maintained in the city. The Cossacks still are occupying the Government buildings, but it is not known whether a new government has been formed to replace that of Premier Sephadar Azam, which was overthrown.

The opinion generally expressed in diplomatic quarters here today was that England would not interfere, since the affair was purely internal. The occupation of Teheran was effected with only about a dozen persons slightly wounded.

HELD FOR CUSTOMS FRAUD.

Employe of American Tobacco Company Accused in Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 24.—The police arrested today a man named Goettler, an employe of the American Tobacco Company, on the charge of defrauding the Danish customs authorities of 150,000 kroner. They say that for three years Goettler succeeded in hoodwinking both the company and the customs authorities by issuing false receipts on official customs forms especially printed for him.

A high official in the customs service stated that the customs authorities had sufficient deposits from the tobacco company to cover the whole amount.

The American Tobacco Company operating in Denmark, an employe of which was arrested for defrauding the Danish customs authorities of 150,000 kroner, is not connected with the American Tobacco Company in the United States, but is a subsidiary of the British American Tobacco Company, with headquarters in London and a branch office and factory in New York.

At the office of the British American Company here it was said no knowledge was had of the man arrested in Copenhagen or of the fraud charged against him.

WOMEN'S HOLIDAY IN RUSSIA

Soviet to Issue Extra Food Rations in Honor of the Day.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Celebration of an international holiday for women is planned for March 8 at Moscow, says a dispatch received here. On the instructions of the Food Commissariat the day will be marked by increasings from local resources, the rations for factory workers and in public and children's dining rooms.

A resolution by the Food Commissariat, circulated by the section of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee of Soviets, which directs work among women, says it is obligatory to provide for all workers a dinner of two courses. By agreement with the local section for work among women, the food organizations will on that day set apart several dining rooms for the women workers and workers in homes.

It is also directed that on March 8 the full quota of products marked on the cards for nursing mothers shall be duly distributed.

Litvinoff to Be Chief of Legations.

REVAL, Esthonia, Feb. 24.—Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Assistant Commissary of Foreign Affairs, who has been here some time, will leave soon for Moscow to assume the post of chief of all the Soviet legations abroad, according to an announcement made here today.

American Double Donations Of English to Keats Memorial

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The United States so far contributed double the amount subscribed in England toward the fund intended to create a memorial home in honor of Keats, by the purchase of the poet's residence at Hampstead, a suburb of London.

Boston has been specially generous.

CONGRESS IS COOL TO AIR MAIL FLIGHT

House Members Call It Propaganda and Cut Appropriation to $1,250,000.

OPPONENTS ARE CHIDED

Ramseyer Says Opposition Now Is Same as That 85 Years Ago to Use of Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—While congratulations were pouring into the Post Office Department on the transcontinental air mail delivery in an elapsed time of a trifle more than thirty-three hours, the House today was cutting the appropriation for the air mail service down one-sixth of the amount asked for, which was originally $1,500,000. The original appropriation of $1,500,000 was stricken from the Post Office bill in the House, on a point of order a few weeks ago, but was inserted in the Senate. The House today made the amount $1,250,000.

The flight described in the newspapers this morning did not appear to impress some of the House members sufficiently to grant the full appropriation. Representative Tincher of Kansas, Republican, remarked that it was arranged for exhibition purposes as a sort of propaganda for the appropriation and that only a "shirt tail" of mail reached New York. The vote to reduce the appropriation was 220 to 121.

When Otto Praeger, Second Assistant Postmaster General in charge of the air mail, figured his schedules for the flight he found that the fastest mail time by train from San Francisco to New York was 102 hours.

"We have been able to maintain a high rate of speed in the flights of the air mail," Mr. Praeger said. "We have one plane that has flown 38,828 miles and has made an average of ninety-four and four-tenths miles an hour. The average for the service is eighty-five miles an hour.

"I would like to say that, with the exception of night flights, the San Francisco-New York delivery which has attracted such attention was made on our regular schedules."

The opposition to the air mail was the same as that shown eighty-five years ago to changing the mail transportation from the stage coach to the railroads, according to Representative Ramseyer of Iowa, a member of the Post Office Committee, who was ready today with the comparisons, but was unable to get the floor.

He had in his possession a history of the Post Office Department, revealing that, in 1835, contractors were thus lamed by the department that the railroads appeared to be an irregular method of transportation. In a letter dated March 23, 1835, the department informed James Reeside, a contractor, that:

"The mailing of letters from New York to Philadelphia by railroad is usually late, taking more than thirteen hours from Jersey City. * * * This is hardly the case in the worst of bad staging."

In the same year failures of the mail to reach its destination on time suggested the following comment:

"From the experiences we have had the adaptation of the railroad to the purpose of mail transportation is becoming every day more and more questionable. It is very apparent that it cannot be relied upon with that degree of certainty which is all important in the transmission of the mail."

CONEY REACHES FLORIDA.

He Makes San Diego to Jacksonville Flight in 22 Hours 27 Minutes.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 24.—Lieutenant W. D. Coney, who started from Love Field, Dallas, Texas, at 10:14 Central time last night on the last lap of his ocean-to-ocean flight, arrived at Camp Johnston near here at 7:27 o'clock this morning. The official time of Lieutenant W. D. Coney's flight from San Diego, Cal., was 22 hours and 27 minutes. The official time between Dallas, Texas, and Jacksonville was 8 hours and 11 minutes.

To complete his trip from the Pacific to the Atlantic, Lieutenant Coney passed over the city on his arrival and dipped down to touch the landing wheels of his plane to the beach. He then swooped up again and went to the landing field. His time is believed here to constitute a new record.

With the exception of two hours, the flight from Dallas to Jacksonville was made in darkness.

"Not until I was over Mobile, Ala., did I see a light," Coney said after his arrival. At times, he added, he made a speed of 150 miles an hour but that the average speed for the trip was approximately 100 miles an hour.

As news of his arrival spread, crowds flocked to the landing field and scores of Brunswick relatives and friends overwhelmed the officer. His mother, Mrs. E. F. Coney, and three brothers were here to welcome him.

If official sanction can be obtained Lieutenant Coney plans to make the return trip from Jacksonville to San Diego, Cal., by daylight with one stop at a Texas point for refueling.

Lieutenant Coney left San Diego Monday night in an attempt to cross the continent in 24 hours, the only stop being scheduled at Dallas. Forced to detour by rainstorms, he landed at Bronte, Texas, for gasoline but defective fuel obtained there caused trouble and he was unable to proceed to Dallas until yesterday morning.

NEW CASE OF SMALLPOX.

Officials Tracing Guests Who Attended Party of Infected Man.

The third case of smallpox within four days was reported to the Health Department yesterday, that of William J. Justice, 41 years old, of Jackson Heights, Elmhurst, L. I.

Mr. Justice was in Boston on Feb. 1, then went to Watertown, Mass., and returned home. The record of the case disclosed that on Feb. 20 he gave a party to twenty-one friends. The Health Department has obtained a list of the guests and Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland said that he had inspectors endeavoring to locate them. Health authorities in Boston and Watertown have been notified.

Nine smallpox cases have been found here since Jan. 1. Last year twenty-five were reported in the same period. Dr. Copeland said that he saw no reason for the slightest apprehension.

Harriman Shipyard Closes.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Another Delaware River shipyard, born of wartime necessity, closed its gates today after sending away the freighter Arden, last of the forty ships constructed under Government contract, on its trial trip. It was the Harriman plant of the Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation at Bristol, Pa. At the height of its activities the yard employed 11,000 workers, many of whom have been laid off gradually.

SLEEP SICKNESS OLD, SAYS DR. FLEXNER

Disease Contagious and Victims Are Not Always Drowsy, but May Be Delirious.

DUE TO AN UNKNOWN GERM

Microbe Causes Inflammation of the Brain—German Outbreak in 18th Century.

VIRULENT IN THE MIDWINTER

Ailment Centres in the Nervous System and Some Patients Are Unable to Fall Asleep.

Sleeping sickness is communicable and the many forms of the disease are due to a microbe, said Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute, lecturing on the ailment yesterday in the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, 321 East Fifteenth Street.

"It is not correct to call the disease "lethargica encephalitis," he said, since it frequently does not display the sleep symptom. Often it induces excessive wakefulness, restlessness and delirium.

Because of its variable course, Dr. Flexner suggested that it be named "epidemic encephalitis."

"I can only hope," he said, "to give an account of the disease which will fairly summarize our present knowledge of it, particularly in its pathological relations. When a new disease is announced, feeling about it is usually of two kinds. On the one hand there is skepticism and on the other fear and a little panic because the physician who handles a case never has had one before.

"It is a fair assumption that there is no such thing as a new disease, at least there has been no discovery of a new disease in modern times. Sleeping sickness is not new in the sense that the world is being introduced to it; it is new in the sense that it is being introduced into this country. Historically the disease is old, just how old it is difficult to say.

Hard to Trace Its Age.

"The difficulty in estimating its age arises from the outstanding symptom—coma. Coma is common to many diseases and in going back to the great outbreaks of sickness in the past it is difficult to single out coma from sleeping sickness and coma from something else.

"An epidemic of sleeping sickness prevailed in 1712 in Germany. The next evidence of its epidemic form was in 1890 when it broke out on the borderland between Italy and Austria and raged for two years. The present crop of sleeping sickness came into being in 1916 near Vienna. By 1918 it had got into France and England and early in 1920 it came here and we have had it ever since.

"It is essentially a disease of the central nervous system. There is something about diseases of this system which make them especially complicated. In a sleeping sickness the symptoms appear according to which part of the nervous system is attacked. The disease is not always accompanied by deep slumber; it is not always lethargic. Often the patient is restless, maniacal and delirious.

"While the manifestations may vary, it is highly probable that they are due to one cause. It surely is due to a micro-organism—that is, it is infectious.

"There has been some increase in the last few weeks, both here and abroad, but it has not been great. This is the period when it is due to prevail; it is a midwinter ailment. You are to think of it as a micro-organism that sets up an inflammation of the brain, usually at the third ventricle. No one has yet seen this micro-organism.

Cause of Sleep Mystery.

"What causes the patient's sleep? There is no reason to believe in the light of the studies so far carried out that it is caused by poison in the blood, a toxin produced by the disease. It seems more probable to attribute the stupor to mechanical causes, to cells which are carried to the optic mechanism, shutting out light and inducing the pre-requisites for sleep."

Dr. Flexner characterized the sleep malady as the second of a great epidemic of nervous diseases, the first having been poliomyelitis or infantile paralysis. In a discussion of encephalitis and kindred

THE OPERA

By Richard Aldrich

The Chicago Company in "La Boheme."

For the first time on its New York visit the Chicago Opera Company last evening gave a performance of Puccini's opera, "La Bohème." It was notable as bringing Mr. Alessandro Bonci before the New York public after some lapse of time, and also as presenting Mme. Galli-Curci in the part of Mimi for the first time in this city. The conjunction of these things exercised a potent attraction upon the public, so that the audience was large and found much to give it satisfaction in the performance.

It was not in all respects, however, a performance of great finish or spirit. The second act in particular went without some of the effervescence and boisterousness that the composer took so much pains to embody in his score. But in the points that the public took a special interest in it was excellent—the singing of Mr. Bonci as Rodolfo and Mme. Galli-Curci as Mimi. Mr. Bonci returns with a voice that sounds practically the same as when he was last heard here. Perhaps he does not reach the high tones quite so easily as he did some years ago. The quality has undergone very little change; a quality individual to himself in its silvery lightness and flexibility. Mr. Bonci's art, however, has suffered no diminution and no eclipse. There is all the perfection of vocalization, of phrasing, of enunciation that there ever was; and these things are a comfort and a refreshment to those who care for such things in a day when they are becoming rarer and less considered. The sustained passages in the first act—notably the "Che gelida manina"—were sung with beautiful poise and freedom, finished phrasing and lyric charm.

A voice like Mme. Galli-Curci's sounds extremely beautiful in this music, in which its best qualities are given their best opportunities to shine. So did Mme. Sembrich's and Mme. Melba's. The lyric passages are such as to elicit the pure beauty of its tone, when it is heard at its best, without the cloud that some of her technical incapacities occasionally throw upon it. Mme. Galli-Curci's impersonation had, moreover, qualities of ingenuousness and appealing pathos.

Giacomo Rimini, Virgilio Lazzari and Desiré Defrère were the other roystering and warm-hearted Bohemians, the last two showing excellent and satisfying qualities. The Musette was Miss Dorothy Francis, whose capricious violence was somewhat heavy-handed and did not quite make the full contribution toward stirring things up at the Café Momus.

Mr. Cimini conducted with notable energy and zeal, which were not translated into a very finished performance by the orchestra. There was an abundance of applause, and all the chief singers were brought time and again before the curtain.

WASTE IN CHICAGO OPERA.

Gen. C. G. Dawes Says Useless Expenditure Will Have to Stop.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—More democracy in bearing the expenses and less democracy in management will be the salvation of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, according to General Charles G. Dawes, one of the Board of Directors, who spoke today at the annual meeting of the Friends of Opera.

General Dawes did not mince words in telling the organization the truth about the past and present status of the opera company and what will be necessary to insure a successful future.

He said that the list of novelties which are produced each season would have to be cut materially, and that the useless expenditure of money which has characterised the management in the past would have to stop. He praised the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. McCormick, and said they had contributed a million dollars to the company during its ten years of existence.

He said "determined women with rustling skirts" could accomplish any and everything, and that he felt sure Mary Garden would make good if she were given a free rein.

KREISLER IN BEETHOVEN.

Violinist Appears With Philharmonic Society in Carnegie Hall.

Fritz Kreisler playing Beethoven's violin concerto, a combination of favorite artist and supreme music of its kind with which other orchestras have before aroused New York, proved a great attraction at a concert of the Philharmonic Society last evening in Carnegie Hall. It was the first of three appearances of the violinist with the veteran orchestra in changing programs, to be continued today and Sunday.

In addition to the solo piece last night Mr. Stransky presented Franck's symphony in D minor and Tschaikovsky's "Slavic March." The audience included many standing, and Mr. Kreisler was many times recalled to bow to its applause.

Mirovitch Plays With Orchestra.

Alfred Mirovitch, a pianist of substantial merit among the season's younger newcomers, was heard with the National Symphony at its matinee in Carnegie Hall yesterday, to be repeated Saturday night, in the melodious pianoforte concerto of Grieg. There was a repetition of the "Pathetic" symphony of Tchaikovsky, too much played by rival bands, though not often with the convincing earnestness of yesterday. By way of novelty, Mr. Mengelberg opened the day with a heavily scored but well written overture to "Cyrano de Bergerac," by the Dutch leader's countryman, Johann van Wagenaar.

Olga Samaroff in Beethoven Recital.

Olga Samaroff gave the fourth of eight recitals of Beethoven's pianoforte sonatas in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, her program comprising the works in G, A flat, D and E flat, of opus numbers from 26 to 31. The pianist's husband, Leopold Stokowski, leader of Philadelphia's orchestra, for the second time assisted her on this occasion with a discourse from the stage on "Beethoven's Middle Period."

Marguerite d'Alvarez Sings.

Marguerite d'Alvarez, a former contralto of the Manhattan and recently a visitor in concerts here, gave her last recital of the season at Aeolian Hall last night. Assisted by Walter Golde at the piano, she sang three airs from "Carmen," earlier pieces by Monsverde and Gluck, a Spanish folksong of Andalusia, arranged by Schindler, and two lyrics in French by another visitor from England, Mme. Poldowski.

Miss Farrar Again Sings Louise.

Charpentier's "Louise," picturesquely staged, was performed at the Metropolitan last evening for the fifth time by Mr. Gatti-Casazza's artists, before an audience including many standees. Miss Farrar reappeared in the title rôle, with Mr. Harrold, Mme. Berat and Mr. Whitehill, Mme. Delaunois, Miss Ellis, Mr. Diaz and others, and Mr. Wolff conducted. Mary Garden, who first acted Louise in this country, and last did so as recently as a year ago at the Lexington, witnessed Miss Farrar's performance from a third row orchestra chair, where many persons greeted her between the acts.

Withholds Franchise From Koreans.

TOKIO, Feb. 23.—Extension of the Japanese electoral law to Korea must await the time when the people of that country are capable of exercising the duties of citizenship, declared Baron Saito, Governor of Korea, upon his arrival here today. He described Korea as "comparatively quiet," and said the authorities were guarding against intrigues.

CHINESE STUDENTS ACT PLAY FOR FAMINE FUND

Excel in an English Dramatization of 'Mu Lan,' a Poem of the Sixth Century.

The first performance of a Chinese play, "Mu Lan," translated into English and acted by Chinese students in Chinese costumes, for the benefit of the Chinese famine sufferers, took place yesterday afternoon at the Cort Theatre, and the second and last is scheduled for 8 o'clock this afternoon. Yesterday's performance was a highly creditable one, and, although the cast was entirely of amateurs, the grace of Shan Yung as Ho Tin Yu, who became a General, and the beauty of Eva Leewah as Mu Lan would add luster to the professional stage. The costumes, most of which were loaned by Mrs. Frank Vanderlip, were gorgeous. The stage setting was the usual Chinese one of a two-chairs-and-a-table, with nothing else but hangings, and an entrance and exit for the actors, the lifting of the legs indicating that they were mounting their steeds and the thumping of their foot coverings as they swung down a bit meaning they were dismounting.

The Chinese sing in their real Chinese productions, but the lyrics had to be omitted by the author, Peng Chun Hung, and a simple and direct form of speech was adopted. The story of the play, Mu Lan, is from a Chinese poem of the sixth century, when the Mongolians, called the Barbarians, came down from the hills to conquer the Chinese, and were defeated. The heroine, Mu Lan, takes the place of her aged father as a warrior, to save the honor of the family, and for ten years fights as a soldier's dress, without her sex being discovered, and wins battles as a Captain. The hero, Ho Tin Yu, also a Captain, sees much of Mu Lan, and the thread of a love story is introduced in subtle fashion. One night, Mu Lan, on watch, cries out in a sudden fit of sleep, and wakes Ho Tin Yu, who exclaims that he hears a woman's voice. He rises from his post, looks at her, wakes her, but not till after he has examined the top of her white coat that she had flung over him. He then asks if she has ever thought of being married. Then they are interrupted.

When the battles are over the Emperor offers her the Generalship of the armies, but she declines, she wishes to go home to her parents, and offers Ho Tin Yu for the Emperor's approval and he is appointed General. The Emperor then thinks Mu Lan would make a husband for one of his daughters and sends Ho Tin Yu with presents to Mu Lan's home, where her father calls her in, in a soft white feminine costume, and introduces her as the captain and as his daughter, who had fought in his place.

The scene ends with an invitation from the father to Ho Tin Yu and his followers to remain for the Blossom Festival as his guests, the end of the story being left to the imagination, which, of course, sees the one-time Captain Mu Lan and General Ho Hin Yu happily married.

There is considerable humor in the play furnished by Kai Fook Mok as Chang the Wise Man and Tsu Yin Wen as Lee the Fool, Lee dreading leaving for war because of his love for his wife, while Chang was glad to go because his wife did not love him.

The play was presented in a series of twelve episodes, with from one to four scenes each.

The audience was large and included many well-known society people. The boxholders, who entertained guests, included Mrs. Acosta Lydig, Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont, Mrs. Horatio N. Slater, Mrs. Meredith Hare, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. W. L. Rice, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Simeon Ford, Mrs. Julia Lay and Mrs. E. N. Breitung. Others who had parties of guests in the orchestra were Mrs. Joseph Howland Hunt, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Albert R. Wiggin, Mrs. John S. Sargent, Mrs. Howard Van Sinderen, Miss Gurnee, Mrs. Ernest Poole, Mrs. H. H. Duryea and Miss Mary Field.

A RUBENS SOLD FOR $5,000.

"Portrait of a Young Page" Leads Sale of 66 Paintings—Total, $27,950

Sixty-six pictures belonging to private collections and estates were sold at the Hotel Plaza last evening, under the auspices of the American Art Association, bringing $27,950. The highest price was $5,000, given for No. 54 by Seaman, agent, "Portrait of a Young Page," by Peter Paul Rubens. It was the property of Colonel Leon Catorretih, having been in the family for generations, coming from the family palace at Antwerp, Belgium.

The second highest price of the sale was paid by Bernet, agent, for No. 55, "Portrait of a Gentleman," by Anthony van Dyck, also an Osterreith painting.

Other pictures bringing the higher prices of the sale were No. 7, "Reclining Nymph," Henner, purchased by Seaman, agent, for $550; No. 10, "The Fantasque," Corot, purchased by Mrs. Johnson for $925; No. 15, "Le Buveur," by Adriaen Brauwer, going to A. Harrison for $850; No. 30, "Landscape," Corot, purchased by Mrs. H. F. Boardman for $950; No. 33, "Glade in Pierre Woods," Corot, panel, to J. Aron for $1,800; No. 46, "Landscape with Watermill," Hobbema, Fred Pierson, $1,000; No. 56, "Portrait of Lord Devon," by George Romney, William J. Kain, $1,000, and No. 64, "Sentry on Patrol," by Detaille, which sold to M. B. Bernstein for $775.

DENIES SECRET TREATIES.

Chile Says She Has No Agreements With Britain and Japan.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 23.—Reports published abroad that Chile has made secret treaties with Great Britain and Japan with a view to the eventuality of war between either one or both of those powers and the United States were officially denied today by Jorge Matte, Chilean Foreign Minister, in a conference with Joseph H. Shea, American Ambassador to Chile.

The Foreign Minister issued tonight a statement in which Señor Matte said he took opportunity of "a special occasion to ask Mr. Shea to inform his Government that, while the Government of Chile never had given importance to the rumor, it desired there should be no motive for a misunderstanding between the peoples of Chile and the United States."

GET HIGH SCHOOL PROTEST.

Objections to New Program of Work Laid Before Teachers' Committee.

The Teachers' Interests Committee of the High School Teachers' Association heard many complaints at the Washington Irving High School yesterday of the new program instituted on Feb. 1, which adds to their hours of work and greatly increases the sizes of their classes. In many instances a teacher was reported as having charge of 1,000 or more children. It was asserted that it was impossible to attend to so many pupils.

James E. Peabody, head of the Department of biology in the Morris High School, said the trouble was that the Superintendents did not have a good understanding of the class room problems. He was opposed to sabotage and the Teachers' Union, he declared, but the teachers wanted to be let alone and allowed to grow up.

Assistant Superintendent Clarence E. Meleney and District Superintendent John L. Tildsley have promised, it was said, to appear before the association at the High School of Commerce on March 12 and present their reasons for making the new program.

$100,000,000 Piggly-Wiggly Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 24.—Fully $100,000,000, it is said, is involved in a legal battle launched in the Federal District Court here yesterday in a test suit to determine the validity and scope of the Piggly-Wiggly patents covering the self-serving merchandising theory. More than 800 stores are using the plan, it is said, and if the Piggly-Wiggly patents are upheld they will be compelled to do business on some other basis. Counsel for the plaintiffs includes Charles E. Hughes.

TREASURES OF LORETO ARE REDUCED TO ASHES

Statue of Virgin and Supposed Relics of Holy Family Burned—Loss Put at 12,000,000 Lire.

ROME, Feb. 24.—Pope Benedict received today a report from Mgr. Andreoli, Archbishop of Loreto, showing the losses of irreplaceable religious treasures in the fire in the Chiesa della Casea Santo in Loreto to have been more calamitous than at first reported. The loss through the burning of the church which sheltered the world-famous shrine, according to Catholic tradition the early home of Christ in Nazareth, is estimated at more than 12,000,000 gold lire.

The shrine, which was decorated with arabesques in gilded brass, and the priceless statue of the Virgin were reduced to ashes. No trace of the precious cedar wood of which the statue was made was left.

Other artistic and religious treasures destroyed included the altar, decorated with semi-precious stones, and a sacred dish, supposed to have belonged to the Holy Family, which was lined with gold worked by Benvenuto Cellini. Two silver busts representing St. Anne and St Joseph, the silver bells on both sides of the statue of the Virgin, and all the votive lamps of gold and silver were completely melted.

Profound sorrow is felt by the peasants living in the Loreto district as a result of the loss of the famous Madonna and her altar.

PASTOR IS ACQUITTED IN LIQUOR RAID KILLING

The Rev. J. O. L. Spracklin Freed of Manslaughter in Shooting Canadian Inn Keeper.

SANDWICH, Ontario, Feb. 24.—One of Canada's most dramatic trials ended this afternoon when a jury, after less than an hour's deliberation, found the Rev. J. O. L. Spracklin, former liquor license inspector and pastor of the Sandwich Methodist Church, not guilty of manslaughter in killing Beverly Trumble, an inn keeper.

Trumble was shot and killed by the clergyman in a raid on the inn on the night of Nov. 4. Accompanied by several of his liquor enforcement officers, Spracklin visited the establishment, where, he testified, resistance was offered by Trumble and his employes. Threatened by Trumble, who flourished a revolver, the clergyman stated that he fired because he was convinced that his own life was endangered.

WRITE BY PHONOGRAPH.

Children in Pennsylvania School Inspired by "Snappy" Music.

Special to The New York Times.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 24.—Phonograph aid to penmanship is an innovation in the school curriculum at Dawson, and so well does music function with writing that the pupils are earning the highest marks in the county in that study.

A. J. Emos, principal of the Dawson schools, said today that he would use a phonograph in every room if the Board of Education would furnish the instruments.

Several educators who visited the schools on a tour of inspection were amazed at the penmanship specimens shown by Miss Alpha French, who teaches the primary grades. She said she always gave the children "something snappy" on the phonograph during the writing lessons and the music appeared to inspire the children.

Dr. Kohler Out of Hebrew College.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—Dr. Kaufmann Kohler, President of Hebrew Union College, will retire from office at the end of the present academic year if his desires are granted, it was announced at a meeting of the Board of Governors this afternoon. Dr. Kohler became President of the college in February, 1903. Previously he had occupied the pulpit of Temple Beth-El of New York. No formal action was taken by the Board of Governors.

Opposes Woman Voters' League.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Miss Alice M. Robertson, Representative in Congress from Oklahoma, speaking this evening before the Elmira College Club, expressed opposition to the League of Woman Voters, or any other organization of women which tries to influence legislation, as dangerous and liable to give rise to class distinctions.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The new Michael Morton play, formerly called "Woman to Woman," will be known instead as "The Immoral Woman." It will open in Chicago on March 8.

William Archer, author of "The Green Goddess," will sail for England on the Celtic tomorrow.

A musical piece entitled "Two Little Girls in Blue," with book by Fred Jackson, will be produced immediately by A. L. Erlanger. Paul Lannin and Vincent Youmans have written the music and Arthur Francis the lyrics.

Ruth Draper will give recitals at the Apollo Theatre on Sunday nights, March 6 and 13.

The Winter Garden will celebrate its tenth anniversary on March 20.

Beginning next week, there will be four weekly matinees of "The White Villa," at the Eltinge, instead of three. They will be given on Mondays, Tuesday, Thursdays and Fridays.

R. H. Burnside, general stage director of the Hippodrome, will arrive from Europe on the Carmania Sunday.

There will be a "performance of "Ghosts" at the Longacre on Sunday night under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Norwegian Children's Home.

The Three Arts Club gave a program of three plays at the Brasshall yesterday afternoon. They included Pinero's "The Playgoers," directed by Mrs. James Metcalfe (Bessie Tyree).

Louis Mann will be seen at the Bronx Opera House next Monday in "His Sweetheart," formerly known as "Daddy Dumplins."

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

THE WINTER GARDEN'S Greatest Laughing Hit! PASSING SHOW OF 1921 Presenting Willie and Eugene Howard. MARIE DRESSLER—HARRY WATSON. EVGS. 8:15. MATINEE TOM'W, 2:15.

CENTURY THEATRE 62d St. & Cent. Pk. W. Evs. 8:30. Ev. & Mat. Tom'w, 50c to $2.50. POP. WED. MAT. 50c. to $2.00. "ALL STAR Cast in the Super Spectacle IN THE NIGHT WATCH By Michael Morton. Staged by Lee Shubert.

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee Tomorrow. LAST 2 TIMES MARY NASH in "Thy Name Is Woman" BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY SEATS NOW MISS DUNN'S KEANE IN ROMANCE

Wm. A. Brady's 48TH ST. Th., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs. BROKEN WING SEE THE CRASHING AEROPLANE!

BIJOU Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. JOHN GALSWORTHY'S GREATEST PLAY THE SKIN GAME

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Sp'l Mats. Beg'g Feb. 28. MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. THE TYRANNY OF LOVE From the Sensational French Play, "Amoureuse." With ESTELLE WINWOOD, CYRIL KEIGHTLEY, GEORGES FLATEAU, MARGARET DALE. SEATS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

APOLLO West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. LIONEL BARRYMORE "MACBETH" JULIA ARTHUR

GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Phs. 1582. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Tom'w, 2:15. LAST 3 TIMES. HEARTBREAK HOUSE A Comedy by Bernard Shaw. The THEATRE GUILD Presents MR. PIM PASSES BY BEGINNING FEB. 28. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bry. 33. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. GRANT MITCHELL in "The CHAMPION" "The Funniest Play in Town."—Sun.

PRINCESS Thea., 39th, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:45. Next Matinee Wed. at 2:30. THE EMPEROR JONES with CHARLES GILPIN. SPECIAL MATINEES at the PRINCESS TOMORROW, MON., THURS. & FRIDAY. DIFF'RENT Daring Study of a Sex-Starved Woman.

CENTURY PROMENADE. Above Cent. Thea. Nightly MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS Opens at 12:30 for Dining and Dancing.

CASINO 39th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. "Les Fields has it with relish."—N. Y. Herald. "Hello King and Les Fields are."—World. MORRIS ROSE Presents LEW FIELDS and MOLLIE KING in a new Musical Comedy BLUE EYES with ANDREW TOMBES. "Mr. Fields is irresistible."—Telegram.

COMEDY Theatre, W. 41st St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TOM'W & THURS. HOLBROOK BLINN! As a lovable, laughable bandit— THE BAD MAN

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. Ph. 81 Bryant. Margaret ANGLIN in "The Woman of Bronze."

NORA BAYES THEATRE 44th, W. of B'y. Evenings, 8:30. "3 LIVE GHOSTS" "Screaming Comedy."—Telegram. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w and Wed., 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS by WM. ARCHER

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. at 2:30. NORA BAYES will transplant HER FAMILY TREE Monday Night, Mar. 7, to the Shubert Theatre, just across the street from the Nora Bayes Theatre. Staged by Hassard Short.

LEXINGTON Thea. Evs. 8:30. Subway Mat. Wed. & Sat. at Door. WILLARD MACK in "S N O W A S S I L K"

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. THE BOHEMIANS, INC., ANNOUNCE THE GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES OF 1920 LAST 2 WEEKS. A Matinee with MARGARET SEVERN "The Dancer of Moods" Assisted by JOSEPHINE LUCCHESE, Coloratura Soprano. LAJOZ SHUK, 'Cellist. Tickets at Box Office or 1,443 Aeolian Hall. Management Daniel Mayer. Steinway Piano.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tomorrow. PITTER PATTER with KENNEDY TRIO. Next Week: OPPORTUNITY with James Crane

ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:35. Matinee Tom'w & Wed., 2:35. MADGE KENNEDY HERSELF in the Comedy 'CORNERED' Drama Hit. MATINEE TOMORROW, BEST SEATS $2.

BELMONT West 48th. Bryant 46. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. Miss Lulu Bett GOOD SEATS FOR BROCK PEMBERTON'S SUCCESSES AT BOX OFFICES.

AMBASSADOR—49th St. Just W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. (Circle 8762). The Rose Girl with CHARLES PURCELL and LYDIA LOPOKOVA in a new Ballet by M. FOKINE. NEW YORK'S PRETTIEST CHORUS.

CENTRAL Thea., 47th & B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present The London and Paris Sensation DELYSIA in "AFGAR" "Has taken New York by storm."—Telegraph.

PLYMOUTH 45th Street, West of B'way. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs. Little Old New York

SELWYN THEATRES ON WEST 42D ST. SELWYN Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. LAST 3 WEEKS. FAVERSHAM in MARK TWAIN'S The Prince AND Pauper THE

TIMES SQ. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE Reed in Edgar Selwyn's Play "The Mirage"

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. BEN-AMI in "SAMSON" AND DELILAH" with PAULINE LORD

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Ph. Bryant 124. 29 YEAR—THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT IRENE. MATINEES TOMORROW & WED. AT 2:30.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 7TH BIG MONTH SPANISH LOVE

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE BAT "KEEPS STANDERS ON TIPS OF THEIR TOES."—World.

GREENWICH VILLAGE Thea., 4th St. & 7th Ave. EVGS. 8:45. MATS. TOM'W & WED., 2:30. "EYVIND OF THE HILLS" with MARGARET WYCHERLY.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN Presents GRACE LaRUE and HALE HAMILTON in Dear Me

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Thurs., 2:30. The 1st Year

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. MATS. TOM'W & SAT., 2:30. "LADIES' NIGHT" ELTINGE THEATRE—Special Matinees. Today, Mon., Tues. & Thurs., 2:15. "THE WHITE VILLA"

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Thurs. GILDA VARESI Enter Madame NORMAN TREVOR

TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES 50c ADVANCE. TYSON & BRO.-UNITED 1465 BROADWAY—7000 BRYANT. WOOLWORTH BLDG.—7791 BARCLAY

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in J. M. BARRIE'S NEW PLAY MARY ROSE

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. EVES. AT 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:15. LIONEL ATWILL in 'DEBURAU'

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. INA CLAIRE in THE GOLD DIGGERS" by Avery Hopwood.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION THE TAVERN

WHAT'S ALL THE SHOUTIN' FOR? 63d ST. THEA., bet. B'way & Central Park W. Evs. at 8:30. LAST 3 TIMES. (Phone Columbus 1446.) "MIXED MARRIAGE" By St. John Ervine.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Pop. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. MITZI in the Musical Comedy Hit, "LADY BILLY"

GLOBE Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. FRED STONE "TIP-TOP"

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE. 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. Mrs. FISKE in "WAKE UP JONATHAN!"

CAIETY, By. 46 St. MAT. TODAY, 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN PRESENTS FRANK BACON "LIGHTNIN'"

CLARE KUMMER Presents ROLAND YOUNG in ROLLO'S WILD OAT Evs. 8:30. MATS. TODAY and Tom'w. Punch and Judy Theatre, 48th St.

NEW AMSTERDAM at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Ziegfeld Production 'Sally' Marilynn Miller Leon Errol in ZIEGFELD 9 O'CLOCK and MIDNIGHT FROLICS. DINNER AT 7—DANCING—SUPPER AT 11.

KLAW THEATRE 45 ST., W. of B'y. BRYANT 6707. SAM H. HARRIS offers OPENING MONDAY NIGHT, FEB. 28. FRANCINE LARRIMORE in a new comedy "NICE PEOPLE" by RACHEL CROTHERS. SEATS NOW

CORT WEST 48th ST. EVGS. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. Laurette Taylor in "PEG O' MY HEART" with J. E. Matthews by J. HARTLEY MANNERS

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians MARY. ISN'T IT A GRAND OLD NAME?

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. EVES. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S Production THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD with OTTO KRUGER and MARION COAKLEY.

SAM H. HARRIS TR., W. 42 St. Bryant 6344. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. WELCOME STRANGER with GEORGE SIDNEY.

PARK Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:15. LAST 3 Last Matinee Tom'w, 2:15. TIMES Francis WILSON & Du Wolf HOPPER in a New and Wondrous "ERMINIE"

The Neighborhood Playhouse 466 Grand St. Tel. Orchard 1171. Opening Tonight at 8:20 "The Great Adventure" A Comedy by Arnold Bennett. First Matinee Tomorrow. ORCHESTRA $1. BALCONY 50c

GOOD TIMES 300 GOOD ORCHESTRA SEATS DAILY $1.00 MATS. 1000 People 100 Novelties EVER. AT 8:15. At the HIPPODROME MATINEES AT 2:15. COLUMBIA, B'way & 47 St. Twice Daily 2:15, 8:15. DAVE MARION'S Own Company

DANCE TONIGHT. The Best and Most Refined Entertainment of the Town. Monday nights are Mardi-Gras Nights. Forget them not. ROSELAND. Broadway at 51st St. Matinee Sat., Sun. and Holidays. Evenings 7:30 to 1 A. M. PRIVATE INSTRUCTIONS Daily 12 M. to 7 P. M.

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SIR PHILIP GIBBS. In a fearless and unbiased exposition of the vital question "The Irish Situation: Past, Present and Future." At Carnegie Hall Today at 3:30. Tickets now on sale at Carnegie Hall Box Office Mgt. LEE KEEDICK, 437 Fifth Ave.

Loew's New York Theatre & Roof. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. WM. RUSSELL in "The Cheater Reformed." "GIRLS DON'T GAMBLE."

Loew's American Music 42 St., W. of B'y. Hall Every Ev. at 8:15. THOMAS MEIGHAN in "The Prodigal of the Stars." AL. FIELDS & Co., Ruloff, Sullows & Ballet.otha. All Seats Reserved.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Bryant 4200. Mats. Daily 25c-$1. IRENE FRANKLIN with Burns. Green, MORT. EMMETT KRANZ, DONALD KERR & Lady Friends, Others & WM. KENT & Co. in Bubbles.

MOTION PICTURES.

Be Sure of this—You'll be held spellbound! By the WILLIAM FOX wonder play OVER THE HILL. The Year's Dramatic Sensation! BROADHURST THEATRE, 44th Street, West of Broadway. Matinees at 2:30. Evenings at 8:30.

PARAMOUNT PICTURES. RIVOLI B'way at 49th St. "STRAIGHT IS THE WAY." RIALTO Times Square BEBE DANIELS in "She Couldn't Help It" Famous Rialto Orchestra. CRITERION B'way, at 44th "Buried Treasure" with Marion Davies. CAPITOL BROADWAY AT 51st ST. World's Largest, Most Beautiful Theatre. Goldwyn Presents "THE CONCERT" CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA. Mats., 50-50c. Nights, 55-85c.

MARK STRAND B'WAY, at 47th St. Special Performance Tom'w, Sat., 10:30 A.M. "BLACK BEAUTY" NEW BUSTER KEATON COMEDY. STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

44TH ST. THEATRE Matinee Every Day. Evenings, 8:15. Matinees, 2:15. D. W. GRIFFITH Presents "WAY DOWN EAST" Symphony Orchestra. All Seats Reserved.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 58th St. WILLIAM S. HART in "THE TESTING BLOCK." NEWS. PLAZA ORCH. COMEDY. ORGAN.

DUO-ART RECITAL. MUSIC OF ALL NATIONS. Played by Bauer—Hofmann—Grainger Cortot—Ganz—Powell. Reproduced on The Duo-Art Piano. Today at 3 P.M. Admission without charge. THE AEOLIAN COMPANY. 29 West 42nd St. Fourth Floor

National Ballet Movement. LUBOVSKA. Illustrative Dancing. Town Hall, 121 West 43d St. Tonight, Friday Evening, February 25, at 8:30. Tickets $1.00 and $2.00

AEOLIAN HALL, SUN. AFT. at 3. FEB. 27. THIRD VIOLIN RECITAL by ERIKA MORINI. Seats Now, Box Off. (75c-$3.50). Knabe Piano. Management Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

WALDORF - ASTORIA. GRAND BALL ROOM. SATURDAY, FEB. 26, AT 8:30 P. M. Cosmopolitan Charity League, Inc. Musical Comedy— LOVE TANGLES. Staged by JACK B. LOEB. RESERVED SEATS AT ENTRANCE.

JEWISH ART THEATRE 27th St. Mad. Av. Every Fri., Sat., Sun. Eve. Sat., Sun. Mat. FAMILY PRIDE by Sholem Ash. With Rudolph Schildkraut & Henriette Schnitzer.

CARNEGIE HALL, SATURDAY AFT. AT 2:30. FEB. 26. CONCERT OF MUSIC FOR PIANO. Rachmaninoff. ALL RUSSIAN PROGRAM. TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE. Direction C. J. Foley. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tom. Eve., March 1, at 8:15. PIANO RECITAL. Harriet SCHOLDER. Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Steinway Piano

Opera Tickets PHONE BRYANT 7877. Choice Seats for Metropolitan and Chicago Opera Tonight with RUFFO and GALLI-CURCI at Manhattan. All opera subscriptions bought, sold or exchanged. CONSOLI, 1493 B'way (46-47 Sts.) Branch office, 313 W. 34th St. Phone Longacre 2276.

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. SEATS NOW ON SALE. TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 1. First and Only Appearance This Season of MICHEL FOKINE-FOKINA VERA. Creator of the Russian Ballet. In a Notable Programme of New and Original Dances, including a new ballet by MOZART entitled "Rêve de Mozart," created by Fokine. Orchestra of 80, Dr. Anselm Goetzl, Conductor. Direction F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest.

NATIONAL SYMPHONY. WILLEM MENGELBERG Conducting. CARNEGIE HALL TOM'W EVE. at 8:15. Soloist MIROVITCH Pianist. Program: WAGENAAR, Ov. "Cyrano de Bergerac"; GRIEG, Piano Concerto; TCHAIKOVSKY, Symphony "Pathetic No." SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 27, AT 8:15. Second Popular Concert. TCHAIKOVSKY—WAGNER. All Concerts 25c to $2. Tickets at Box Office. THE KNABE IS THE OFFICIAL PIANO.

HIPPODROME. THIS SUN. EVE., 8:15. Last Appearance This Season. MISCHA HEMPEL. ALESSANDRO BONCI. Tickets $1.00 to $2.50. Box Office Now. Mgt. S. Hurok Musical Bureau, 47 W. 42d St.

PHILHARMONIC. CARNEGIE HALL, THIS AFTERNOON at 2:30 and Sunday Afternoon at 2. STRANSKY, Conducting. KREISLER. Assisting Artist. FELIX F. LEIFELS, Manager.

CARNEGIE HALL TOMORROW (SAT.) AFT. AT 2:30. CONCERT OF MUSIC FOR PIANO. Rachmaninoff. ALL RUSSIAN PROGRAM. TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE. Direction C. J. Foley. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFTERNOON at 3. Concert of Compositions for the Piano by ERNO DOHNANYI. Chickering Piano. Mgt. Jules Daiber

AEOLIAN HALL, Tom'w Aft. at 3:30. JOSEF SCHWARZ. RUSSIAN BARITONE. Tickets at Box Office, 50c to $2.75. Mail Orders to Mgt. Ballou Biais, 1425 B'way.

39TH STREET THEATRE. THURSDAY AFT., MARCH 3, AT 2:30. YVETTE GUILBERT. Presents LAST TIME GUIB

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Renewed Decline of Industrial Stocks—Sterling and Silver Bullion Co Lower.

Money on the Stock Exchange held at 7 per cent. yesterday, though with an outside rate of 6¾. Foreign exchange and silver bullion declined sharply and weakness in the industrial stocks was general. The money market is approaching a somewhat interesting period in what the interior markets know as the "March settlement week." Completion of the adjustment of credits which occurs at that time has on occasion served to clear up the inland money market situation. If the settlement were to force the hand of holders of grain and cotton on the farms it would at least simplify present conditions in more than one market. The persistent fall in cotton, for instance, to new low prices for the period is a reflection far less of trade influences than of the knowledge that such holdings had been unwisely kept back from market in the face of an overburdened local credit situation.

Declines on the Stock Exchange were mostly fractional, but some of them ranged between 1 and 4 points. Railway shares again held relatively steady; probably counting, as they have the right to do, on the President's signing of the bill whereby the Government will pay its just obligations to the companies.

Except for the impending London conference between the Allies and Germany, there was no visible cause for yesterday's decline in European exchange, which brought sterling 2¼ cents under Wednesday's closing and 7½ cents below the high level of last week. No intimation seems to have reached the markets as to Germany's probable response to the terms of reparation proposed at Paris. But no such intimation ever precedes these conferences. It has been Germany's invariable habit to protest up to the last that it cannot assent, and then to assent. Another sharp decline of ¾ penny per ounce brought silver at London at 32 pence, the lowest since midsummer of 1916 and nearly 65 per cent. below the high price of almost exactly a year ago.

At London, the money stringency which has developed in connection with the heavy income and profits tax payments grew distinctly more severe yesterday. Day-to-day loans went at 6 per cent. and short-term discounts touched 7¾. This is an utterly abnormal rate for London; it is in fact the highest quoted on Lombard Street since the Baring panic of November, 1890. Comparison with old-time panic periods may easily be misleading, however, for the 7 per cent. London money rate of those days was the outcome of sudden fright and never outlasted a week, whereas the present high rates, like those which prevailed last year in Wall Street, are persistent, reflecting the tying-up and not the collapse of credit. One would like to know, however, whether London is now passing through the experiences which beset financial New York in December; the absolute inability of large taxpayers, after the season's heavy loss of cash or depreciation of resources, to command the money for income and profits payments.

The stringency in London's money market was reflected in yesterday's Bank of England statement, to the extent that rediscounts for other banks increased £10,000,000, a larger expansion by £3,000,000 even than in the last week of December. But the deposit liability account was held in check, apparently through transferring tax money to public deposits and using such deposits to pay off loans of the Bank to the Government. As a consequence the reserve ratio rose further. A decrease in the Bank's note circulation brought that form of currency £5,200,000 below the end-of-December figure; it increased £5,100,000 in the same period last year. The Bank of France reported 264,000,000 francs decrease in note circulation this past week; the total is now below what it was at the end of 1920. Last year it had increased 226,000,000 francs during the corresponding interval.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, FEB. 24, 1921.

Call money on the Stock Exchange ruled at 7 per cent. all day, unchanged from the previous day. There were again some demand funds obtainable in the "unofficial" market, off the Exchange, at 6 per cent. No change was noted in rates for fixed period money, the range on mixed collateral being 6½@7 per cent. and on all industrials 7@7½ per cent. Choice name commercial paper ruled 7½@7¾ per cent., bulk of the day's business going at the higher rate. In bankers' acceptances, 90-day eligible bills were steady and unchanged at 6@5¾ per cent.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Wednesday's Last.
	7	7	7	7

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@7
4, 5 and 6 months.....6¼@7
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days.....7 @7¼
4, 5 and 6 months.....7 @7½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....7¼@7½
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....7¾
Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.
Commercial paper, 15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days 7
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days.....6

Open Market Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call...6
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....6 @5¾
Non-member and private bankers, all-gible, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@6
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....8 @7½

London Market.

Money in the London market was ¼ lower at 6 per cent.; short bills up ¼ at 7¼@7¼ per cent., and three months' bills up 1-16 at 6 15-16@6⅞ per cent.

Gold bullion on London market was up 3d at 105s 11d per fine ounce. Mint parity, 85s.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $614,157,022; balances, $55,884,103; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $43,136,991. Exchanges this day a year ago, $843,567,908.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London was down ¾d at 33d per ounce. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 91½c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver down 1¼c at 56c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	80½d	Jan. 3	32d	Feb. 24
New York	89¾c	Jan. 4	56c	Feb. 24

Range for the year 1920:

London	89½d	Feb. 11	33½d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.37	Jan. 12	70¼c	Dec. 10

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chgs.
25 railroads	84.20	83.75	84.00	— .20
25 industrials	95.55	93.87	94.60	—1.15
50 stocks	89.87	88.81	89.22	— .72

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chgs.
Feb. 23	70.46	69.45	69.94	+ .31
Feb. 22	Holiday.			
Feb. 18	70.76	70.07	70.24	— .23
Feb. 17	71.12	70.60	70.69	— .25
Feb. 16	71.75	70.75	70.87	— .53
Feb. 15	71.68	70.62	71.20	+ .54
Feb. 14	71.22	70.33	70.94	+ .19
Feb. 14	70.96	69.89	70.71	+ .45

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921	71.72	Feb. 17	68.40	Feb. 4	69.22
1920	87.86	Feb. 2	78.45	Feb. 13	80.34
1919	85.53	Feb. 28	70.38	Feb. 10	74.35
1918	79.85	Feb. 19	67.10	Feb. 5	69.00
1917	83.46	Feb. 21	67.24	Dec. 3	80.05
1916	89.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 23	84.22

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921	72.53	Jan. 11	67.00	Jan. 5	69.22
†1920	92.15	Jan. 5	75.45	Feb. 13	80.34
		Full Years.			
1920	96.07	Apr. 8	62.70	Dec. 22	67.98
1919	89.50	Nov. 3	69.14	Jan. 21	89.00
1918	90.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.20
1917	90.46	Jan. 3	67.47	Dec. 20	69.80

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

40 issues	70.51	—Net Change—	Day.	Month.	Year.
			—.16	—1.03	+.30

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Feb. 25	70.61	+.13	Feb. 14	70.47	—.01
Feb. 23	Holiday.		Feb. 12	Holiday.	
Feb. 21	70.48	—.02	Feb. 11	70.48	+.01
Feb. 19	70.46	—.04	Feb. 10	70.32	—.10
Feb. 18	70.49	—.04	Feb. 9	70.58	—.01
Feb. 17	70.53	+.06	Feb. 8	70.59	—.09
Feb. 16	70.50	—.06	Feb. 7	70.44	+.17
Feb. 15	70.56	+.09	Feb. 5	70.47	+.11

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921	71.80	Jan. 20	68.00	Jan. 5	70.51
†1920	72.51	Jan. 10	60.20	Feb. 13	70.41
		Full Years.			
1920	78.14	Oct. 23	60.37	May 21	66.66
1919	79.05	June 2	71.06	Dec. 18	72.00
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	73.45	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	90.46	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 29	74.80

*To date. †The corresponding date last year

NEW GOLD FIELD TAPPED.

American Company Announces Work Has Begun in South America.

The American Gold and Platinum Company announced yesterday that after extensive development work production had been started, two dredges now being used in operations.

The dredges had been engaged in experimental work along the San Juan River in Colombia, South America, where the company's properties are located. A third dredge is being constructed.

U. S. STEEL STOCK HELD BY 100,641

Individual Shareholders Pass the 100,000 Mark for the First Time.

The number of individual stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation has passed the 100,000 mark, a goal at which the corporation was aiming prior to the twentieth anniversary, which will be celebrated in April. The exact number at stockholders Feb. 12 was 100,641. This represents an increase of almost 5,000 stockholders since the beginning of the year. Since the beginning of the World War in 1914, during which time the Steel Corporation has built up the greater part of the enormous surplus now carried on its books, the number of shareholders has increased more than 100 per cent., the total on June 30, 1914, amounting to 47,096. On Oct. 31, 1901, the first report issued by the company following its organization, the number of stockholders was 13,318.

These figures, together with the reports which give the amount of Steel common held in brokerage accounts, compared with the amount held by investors, substantiate the statements that this stock is fast being absorbed by investors. The latest figures giving the amount held in brokerage accounts place the amount at 1,279,557 shares out of a total issue of 5,063,023 shares, or 25.17 per cent. The amount held by investors is 3,803,468 shares, or 74.83 per cent. of the issue. Foreign holdings are 292,835 shares, or 5.76 per cent.

At the offices of the United States Steel Corporation a chart is kept up to date which shows the fluctuations in the common stock in addition to the increase in the number of shareholders. This chart shows that after each decline in the stock there is generally a spurt in the number of individual shareholders.

Texas Co. to Increase Capital Stock.

A 15 per cent. increase in the capital stock of the Texas Company has been approved by the Executive Committee, and the Directors will recommend at their stockholders' annual meeting on March 31 that the additional stock be offered to shareholders of record April 25 at par $25 per share. The $130,000,000 capital stock now outstanding will be increased to $143,000,000 by payment of a 10 per cent. stock dividend on March 31. The proposed 15 per cent. addition will therefore mean an increase of about $21,000,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

European Rates Again Decline—Canadian Strong Early, but Later Declines.

The foreign exchange market again was heavy and virtually all of the European quotations pointed downward. The market was extremely dull and neither the dealers nor the commercial interests appeared inclined to do anything of consequence. Losses were general throughout the major European rates. The Mid-European and were heavy, the Finland quotation showing a loss of 4 points. The Scandinavian group, which had advanced on Wednesday, was down yesterday, Danish losing 20, Norwegian 24 and Swedish 16 points.

Most of the Far Eastern rates were unchanged, the only alterations from the previous day being in the Japanese rates, which were down ¼. South Americans also were dull and unchanged. In Canadian exchange, however, there was some activity and the rate covered a wider range than is usual. In the forenoon it was strong, moving up to $1, but in the afternoon it reacted, closing at $7.4, a loss on the day of .2.

THURSDAY, FEB. 24, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	3.85⅝	3.84¾	3.84¾	3.87
PARIS	7.16	7.03	7.09	7.17
ROME	3.54	3.48	3.50	3.53
AMSTERDAM	34.06	34.00	34.05	34.15
BERLIN	1.63½	1.60	1.60	1.64
MADRID	13.96	13.86	13.94	13.94

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.84¾	3.88¾	3.84¾
Cables	3.85¾	3.89	3.87
Com., 60 days	3.79	3.83	3.82
Com., 90 days	3.77¾	3.81	3.80
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.09	7.05	7.00
Cables	7.10	7.06	7.02
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	3.53	3.60	5.41
Cables	3.54	3.61	5.42
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.41	7.34	7.24
Cables	7.42	7.35	7.26
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.59	1.69⅝	1.03
Cables	1.59½	1.69	1.03
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.21½	.24	.38
Cables	.22	.24½	.40
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.26	1.30	1.13
Cables	1.27	1.30½	1.20

	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	20.60	20.15	21.70
Cables	18.65	18.20	21.85
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	3.55	3.40	4.80
Cables	3.57	3.45	4.85
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	7.65	7.40	11.25
Cables	7.70	7.45	11.50
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.25	34.00	38.625
Cables	34.10	34.00	38.75
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.15⅝	.15⅝	.4—
Cables	.16⅜	.15⅝	.4—
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.80	.77½	.77
Cables	.70	.71	.79
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	17.25	17.30	17.00
Cables	17.40	17.35	17.15
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.13	.13½	.65
Cables	.13½	.13⅝	.67
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.30	1.40	1.53
Cables	1.35	1.40	1.57
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.77	2.85	3.47
Cables	2.78	2.83	3.52
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	12.86	14.00	17.60
Cables	12.90	14.00	17.80
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	22.20	22.35	19.40
Cables	22.30	22.40	19.85
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.50	16.50	16.00
Cables	16.54	16.55	16.15

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	48.50	48.25	56.00
Hongkong, cables	48.60	48.35	56.10
Peking, demand	70.50	72.00	138.00
Shanghai, demand	63.00	67.00	145.00
Shanghai cables	65.50	67.50	147.25
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	28.00	29.50	47.50
Cables	28.25	29.75	48.00
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	47.75	47.50	49.125
Cables	48.00	47.75	49.375
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.50	34.50	———
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.375	48.625	48.00
Cables	48.50	48.75	48.25

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	35.125	34.75	43.00
Cables	35.25	34.875	43.625
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	15.75	16.00	25.875
Cables	15.875	16.125	26.00

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	87.4	86.3	84.0

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows, par $1.40 cents per ruble:

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes, per ruble	.43	.55
500-ruble notes, per ruble	.40	.42

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, FEB. 24, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	Same Period 1919.	Same Period 1918.
515,912	437,060	Holiday.	997,388	898,950	25,208,465	39,871,762	22,812,910	24,820,926

1921. High.	1921. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chgs.	Closing Bid.
39½	25½	2,300	Ajax Rubber	28½	28½	25⅝	25½	— 1⅝	26
1½	⅝	400	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛	1⅛
56½	42¼	15,200	Allied Ch. & Dye	46	46	42¾	43⅜	— 2⅞	43¾
93½	86	400	Allied Ch. & D.pf. (7)	89½	90½	88½	90½	+ 1½	89½
37⅜	29¾	1,100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	35½	36	35½	35½	— ½	35
81½	78¼	100	Allis-C. Mfg. pf. (7)	80	80	80	80	— 1	79½
65¾	45¾	3,100	Am. Agri. Ch. (5)	49⅝	49⅝	45⅝	47½	— 1¾	47⅜
94	74½	600	Am. Agri. Ch. pf. (6)	75	75	74½	74½	— 1¼	75
51½	46½	300	Am. Bank Note (4)	51	51½	51	51	+ 1	49
45⅞	42½	100	Am. B. Note pf. (3)	43¾	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ¾	44¼
58⅝	49½	400	Am. Bosch Mag. (10)	55	55	53	53	— ½	54½
32⅝	28	300	Am. Can	29½	29⅞	29¼	29¼	— ¼	29½
88	77¼	200	Am. Can pf. (7)	86	86	85¾	85¾	— 1½	85½
127¼	120	900	Am. Car & F. (12)	123¾	125¾	122¾	125¼	+ 1¾	123¾
113¼	110	100	Am. C. & F. pf. (7)	113	113	113	113	— ½	112
29	23	100	Am. Chicle	23	23	23	23	— 3½	20½
23½	19⅜	200	Am. Cotton Oil	21½	22¼	21½	22¼	+ ¼	22
64½	56⅝	100	Am. Cotton O.pf. (6)	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	— ¼	65
8⅝	6½	200	Am. Drug. Syn	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝		6⅝
11	8¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛	9¼
49⅜	38½	2,100	Am. International	45⅝	45⅝	44½	44½	— 1¼	44⅝
52¼	49	1,500	Am. Linseed (3)	50	50¼	49½	49½	— ¾	49½
86⅜	81¼	700	Am. Locomotive (6)	83½	83⅞	83½	83⅝	+ ¼	83
10	7⅞	400	Am. Safety Razor	7⅞	7⅞	7¼	7½		7⅞
14	8¼	600	Am. Ship & Com	10	10	9⅞	10	— ⅛	9⅞
44½	35	500	Am. Smelt. & R. (4)	41¾	41¾	41⅝	41⅝		41⅝
31⅝	29	1,000	Am. Steel F. (3)	30	30	29¾	30		29⅝
96	88	1,100	Am. Sugar Ref. (8)	92	92	92	92⅜	— ⅛	91½
107¾	100	100	Am. Sugar R. pf. (7)	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	— ¾	102
87½	78¾	4,400	Am. S. Tobacco (10)	86¼	86½	83¾	84½	— 2	84¼
100¼	90¾	500	Am. Tel. & Tel. (8)	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼		100¼
123⅜	114	1,600	Am. Tobacco (*12)	120	120	118¼	119½	— 1	118¼
120¼	110	1,100	Do., Class B (*12)	117⅝	118	116⅜	117	— ⅝	116⅜
94	87	100	Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	91¼	91½	91¼	91½	— ¼	91¼
71½	57	3,300	Am. Woolen (10)	63	63	61¼	62		62½
39½	32	300	Am. W. Paper pf.	33½	33½	33½	33½	— ½	33
9¾	8½	200	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	9	9	9	9	— ⅛	8½
33	26¾	100	Am. Z., L. & S.pf. (6)	28½	28½	28½	28½		28
40½	33⅞	1,800	Anaconda Copper	38⅝	38½	38	38⅝	— ¼	38⅝
28¼	24	100	Asso. Dry Goods (4)	26	26	26	26	+ ¼	25½
84¾	81	400	Atch., T. & S. F. (6)	82½	82¾	82	82	— ½	82½
78	42¼	11,800	At., Gulf & W.I. (10)	49¾	49¾	47½	48½	— 1¼	48½
44¾	37¾	600	At. G. & W.I.pf. (5)	40½	40½	39½	39½	— 1	39¾
94¾	84	8,100	Baldwin Loco. (7)	88¾	89½	88	88⅝	— ¼	88¾
102¾	99½	100	Baldwin Loco.pf. (7)	100	100	100	100	— 2	98
37¾	32¾	200	Balt. & Ohio	34½	34½	34	34	— ¼	33¾
54	49½	200	Balt. & Ohio pf. (4)	49¾	49¾	49½	49½	— ¼	49½
35	25¾	200	Barnsdall, Cl.B (2½)	25¾	26⅛	25¾	25¾	— ¼	24¾
1	⅝	200	Batopilas Mining	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞		⅞
4¾	2⅝	500	Beth. Motors	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛	3⅝
63¼	53⅜	5,100	Beth. Steel, Cl. B (5)	57	57	56¼	57	— ¼	56¾
5⅝	4	200	Booth Fisheries	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝		4½
14⅞	10¼	200	Brooklyn R. T.	13	13	13	13	— ¼	12¾
91¼	81¼	300	Burns Bros. (10)	86⅝	86⅝	86⅛	86⅛	— ⅜	85¾
6	4¼	400	Butte Copper & Z	5	5⅛	5	5⅛		5
14⅜	10⅜	100	Butte & Superior	12½	12⅞	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛	12⅜
18⅜	13⅜	300	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	14½	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛	15
64½	52¾	300	Cal. Packing (6)	63½	63½	63¼	63¼	— ¼	63
42½	25	1,100	Cal. Petroleum	41½	41⅞	40¾	40¾	— 1	40⅝
7¼	5	300	Callahan Zinc L. (2)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝		6
119¼	114½	1,500	Canadian Pac. (10)	116⅞	117	116½	116¾	— ⅛	116⅞
43¾	35½	3,400	Cent. Leather	38¾	39¼	38	38	— ¾	38½
96	80	300	Cent. Leather pf. (7)	94	94½	94	94½	+ ½	94
32¼	27	700	Cerro de Pasco (2)	27¾	27¾	27½	27½	— ¼	27½
76¾	64	10,500	Chandler Motor (10)	70	70	68¾	69¼	+ ¼	68¾
62¼	57⅝	200	Ches. & Ohio (4)	59½	59½	59	59		59
9	8	500	Chi. Gt. Western	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼		8¼
20⅝	17¼	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	18½	18½	18½	18½		17⅞
31	26	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	27½	27¾	27½	27½	— ¼	27½
42¼	34¼	1,300	Chi., Mil. & St.P. pf.	42⅜	42⅝	42¼	42¼	— ¼	42¼
70¾	60	100	Chi. Pneu. Tool (8)	64	64	64	64	— ¾	64
28½	25¾	100	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	27	27	27	27		27½
75	72	300	Chi., R. I. & P.pf. (7)	73½	73½	73½	73½		73½
64	61½	200	Chi., R. I. & P.pf. (6)	62	62	62	62		61½
12⅜	9¾	2,200	Chile Copper	11½	11⅝	11⅜	11½	— ⅛	11½
23	18¼	500	Chino Copper	21⅝	22	21⅝	21⅞		21½
47⅞	45½	100	Clett, Peabody (6)	52	52	51½	51½		50
21	19	9,800	Coca-Cola	19½	20	19	20	+ ¼	19⅝
30½	27	300	Col. Fuel & Iron (5)	29	29	28½	28½		29
33½	27¼	300	Col. Southern	32½	32½	32½	32½	— ½	32
63	56⅞	200	Columbia G. & E. (6)	60	60	60	60		59½
12⅝	7⅜	3,900	Columbia Graph. (1)	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛	9¼
61	51½	400	Consol. Cigar (7)	55	55	54	54	— 1	53
81	77½	100	Consol. Gas (7)	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝		79¼
21⅞	19	400	Consol. Textile (3)	20	20	20	20	— ¼	19⅞
68	58¼	1,400	Continental Can (*)	59½	59⅝	58⅝	58⅝	— ⅛	57⅞
6	1	2,500	Continental Candy	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝		1⅝
65¼	62½	100	Continental Ins. (5)	62½	62½	62½	62½		62
73½	65	11,700	Corn Prod. Ref. (*6)	70½	70½	68¾	69	— 1½	69¼
32¾	28½	700	Coseden Co. (2½)	29½	29½	29	29	— ¼	29½
107½	73	12,600	Crucible Steel (8)	94	94	91¼	91½	— 1½	92
32¾	27¾	800	Cuban-Amer. S. (4)	32	32	31½	31½	— ¾	31½
86⅜	81¼	700	Cuba Cane Sugar	24½	24½	23⅝	23⅝	— ¾	23¾
31	25	100	Davison Chem. (4)	25	25	25	25		24½
21	16¼	100	De Beers Mines	16¾	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ¼	16¼
102	99¼	100	Del. & Hudson (9)	102	102	102	102	— ½	102
2⅝	⅝	600	Den. & Rio Grande	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝		1⅝
4¼	1½	600	Den. & Rio G. pf.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛	3⅞
15½	10¾	400	Dome Mines (1)	15¾	15¾	15½	15⅝		15⅝
690	640	12	East. Kodak (*45)	670	670	670	670		670
21¾	17	100	Elk Horn Coal	21	21	21	21		20½
63¾	52	900	Endicott Johnson (6)	60¼	61	60¼	60¾		60
14⅞	13	4,100	Erie	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜		13⅜
21⅞	18½	200	Erie 1st pf.	19½	19½	19½	19½		19⅝
15⅞	12¾	200	Erie 2d pf.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜		13½
66½	48	3,700	Famous Play. L. (8)	64½	65¼	64	64½		63⅝
83½	78¼	200	Famous P. L. pf. (8)	82½	82⅝	82½	82¾		82
29⅞	23

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NEW YORK
BOSTON PHILADELPHIA

RAILWAY SPRING EARNINGS INCREASE

Annual Report Shows $3,435,350 Net After Deducting All Charges and Federal Taxes.

SURPLUS AFTER DIVIDENDS

Financial Condition of the Company Continues to Show Improvement, President Says.

The report of the Railway Steel Spring Company for last year shows a substantial increase in earnings over 1919, the surplus after the deduction of all charges and Federal taxes being $3,435,350. After the deduction of dividends on the preferred stock this was equivalent to $18.44 a share earned on the $13,500,000 outstanding common stock, as compared with $3,194,332, or the equivalent of $16.06 a share earned on the stock in the preceding year. Outstanding items in the company's income statement and balance sheet follow:

	1920.	1919.
Net after op. exp., dep., &c.	$4,435,350	$4,394,853
Federal taxes	1,000,000	1,200,000
Balance	$3,435,350	$3,194,853
Profit and loss surplus	12,942,345	11,533,004
Inventory	5,103,988	3,900,824
Securities	4,199,827	6,202,227
Accounts rec.	4,031,186	1,982,754
Cash	1,981,735	2,277,715

In his report to stockholders President F. F. Fitzpatrick said in part:

"Your Board of Directors has made a charge of $621,796.29 for depreciation of machinery, plants and gas wells. After making this charge and all adjustments of inventory accounts and charges for maintenance of properties, the net earnings amounted to $4,435,350.12. A reserve of $1,000,000 has been made to cover all taxes, including Federal income and excess profits taxes.

"After making the above charges, together with payment of dividends at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on the preferred stock and 8 per cent. per annum on the common stock, there has been carried to the surplus account the amount of $1,410,350.12.

"The item of 'Stock, Bonds and Investments,' as shown in the assets of the company, mainly comprises United States Government securities. A reduction in this amount was brought about during 1920 by reason of the necessary increase in the 'accounts receivable' and 'inventories,' due to prevailing conditions, but this should be adjusted during the current year.

"The financial condition of your company continues to show improvement, and it is expected that the results for the year 1921 will be satisfactory. The fore part of the year will, no doubt, be a period of readjustment and stabilization, while the last half of the year will probably show an improvement in the general business conditions."

FOREIGN BANK STATEMENTS.

Large Increase in Loans at London —French Note Circulation Down.

The statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes for the last week:

Gold coin and bullion	Increased £21,962
Reserve in banking dept., gold and notes	Increased 154,000
Notes in circulation	Decreased 112,000
Loans on Gov. securities	Decreased 12,462,000
Loans on other sec'ties.	Increased 10,019,000
Public deposits	Increased 425,000
Other deposits	Decreased 2,785,000
Notes in reserve	Increased 113,000

Proportion of the Bank's reserve to deposit liabilities this week is 14.89 per cent.; last week it was 14.62 per cent.; two weeks ago it was 14.02 per cent. Highest reserve percentage of 1920 was 23⅛ on March 17; lowest, 7.30 on Dec. 30, which was also the lowest of the war period. Highest for 1921 to date is the 14.89 per cent. of the present week; lowest, 8.33 on Jan. 7.

The statement compares as follows with the corresponding week one year ago and two years ago:

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Total gold holdings	£128,327,987	£110,445,609	£31,638,282
Res. in bkg. dept., gold and notes	19,080,018	32,589,259	29,742,648
Notes in circulation	127,697,380	96,536,440	70,336,745
Public deposits	15,987,513	17,232,060	25,823,907
Other deposits	111,258,796	172,834,755	119,169,536
Government securities	81,030,466	85,152,523	50,196,744
Other securities	95,219,717	90,704,526	83,130,365
Ratio of reserve	14.90	17.00	20.50

The Bank of England's official minimum discount rate was left unchanged at 7 per cent., at which it has stood since April 15, 1920. A year ago it was 6 per cent., having been advanced to that rate on Nov. 6, 1919. At this date of 1919 and 1918 it was 5 per cent., against 5½ in 1917, 5 in 1916 and 1915, and 3 in 1914.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

Gold in hand	Increased	445,000
Silver in hand	Increased	1,848,000
Notes in circulation	Decreased	264,242,000
Treasury deposits	Decreased	58,278,000
General deposits	Increased	120,870,000
Bills discounted	Increased	69,441,000
Advances	Decreased	46,776,000
Advances to the State	Increased	900,000,000

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in francs:

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gold	5,803,010,175	5,581,576,276	5,536,817,979
Silver	384,115,495	251,458,763	212,794,592
Circulation	37,808,111,370	37,868,829,241	32,716,470,190

The highest point which the French Bank's outstanding note circulation has ever reached was the 39,644,292,000 francs of Nov. 3, 1920; the lowest point of the present year to date is the 37,808,111,370 francs of the present week. The bank's official discount rate remains at the 6 per cent. fixed on April 8, last year.

Sugar Goes to 7¾ Cents a Pound.

The leading sugar refineries advanced the price of granulated ¼ of a cent a pound to 7¾ cents yesterday. This compares with a low price for the year of 6½ cents on Feb. 3. Early this week the local refiners withdrew from the market pending action to be taken by the new Cuban Sugar Committee in fixing a price for the Cuban raw product. On Wednesday the committee fixed the price at 4¾ cents a pound, including cost of freight and insurance to this country. As a result the refiners re-entered the market yesterday at the prices quoted above.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

Quoted on a Percentage Basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1922-'28	6%	6.75	6.50
Baltimore & Ohio.	1920-'27	4½	7.50	6.75
Bethlehem Steel.	1920-'30	7	7.50	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1920-'33	4½@5	6.85	6.35
Canadian Pacific.	1920-'23	4½@6	7.25	6.50
Ches. & Ohio.	1924-'35	6½	6.75	6.25
Chicago & N. W.	1920-'24	5	7.00	6.35
C., C., C. & St. L.	1920-'29	5	7.00	6.50
Del. & Hudson.	1922	4½	7.15	6.50
Erie Railroad	1920-'27	4½@5	8.00	7.00
Grace Steamship.	1920-'34	6	8.00	7.25
Illinois Central.	1920-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.35
De	1925-'35	5	6.70	6.35
Int. Prod. Steam.	1920-'30	7	6.80	7.50
Louis. & Nash.	1920-'23	5	7.00	6.35
De	1922-'30	6½	7.25	6.35
Mich. Central	1920-'22	5	6.80	6.30
Minn. & St. Louis.	1920-'27	5	7.50	6.75
Mo., Kan. & T.	1920-'32	6	7.15	7.00
New York Cent.	1920-'23	4½@5	7.15	6.30
De	1921-'35	7	7.10	6.35
Norfolk & West.	1920-'24	6½	7.00	6.35
Northern Pacific.	1921-'30	7	7.25	6.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1920-'30	6½@6	7.75	7.00
Pac. Fruit Exp.	1920-'35	7	8.75	6.35
Pa. Gen. Freight.	1920-'23	4 @6	6.80	6.30
Pitts. & L. E.	1921-'30	6½	7.15	6.35
Reading Co.	1920-'23	4½	7.00	6.25
Rensselaer Alt. L.	1920-'27	6½@6	7.75	7.00
Sinclair Refining.	1920-'32	8	8.35	7.90
Southern Pacific.	1920-'28	4½	7.00	6.35
De	1924-'34	7	6.75	6.50
Southern Ry.	1920-'28	4½@5	7.37	6.50
Union Pacific	1924-'28	7	6.65	6.20
Virginian Ry.	1920-'30	6	7.25	6.90
White Oil Corp.	1920-'23	8	8.40	7.80

$397,000 SALE OF SABLES.

Keen Bidding at St. Louis Auction on Record-Sized Allotment.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—Russian sables, scheduled for offering Wednesday, were the sole attraction at the Funsten Brothers' International Fur Exchange Winter auction today, the fourth day of the two weeks' sale. It was estimated that 7,791 of these pelts had brought a total of $397,000 by 7:30 o'clock tonight, when the bidding was closed. This figure brings the total amount realized at the sale so far to $3,326,511.

The $397,000 total covers sales of all qualities, and represents prices for individual pelts of from $40 to $75 for medium quality to from $150 to $345 for those of good quality. One lot of five exceptionally fine quality pelts sold for $400 each.

The prices realized indicate a 30 per cent. decrease from those obtained at the May auction, but are about 10 per cent. higher than prices paid at the New York sale last month.

Bidding on the sables retarded the disposal of all of Wednesday's allotment, and the sale tomorrow will start with what remains from Wednesday's schedule and include the furs scheduled for today. Exchange officials say that the allotment of sables sold was the largest collection ever offered at one time.

With the sables disposed of the sale was closed at 7:30 o'clock, as the result of a petition from the buyers for a night off to allow them to attend the Leonard-Welling fight at the Coliseum tonight. Exchange officials suggested tonight that night sessions will be held throughout the rest of the sale.

Tomorrow's offerings will begin with 600 Japanese sables, originally scheduled for Wednesday, and these furs scheduled for today: 171,116 Japanese mink, 16,322 Japanese fox, 23,987 Japanese marten, 58,603 flying squirrel, 15,819 China mink, 1,000 China pahmi, 21,588 dozen coney, nearseal and sealines and 631,359 opossum.

Calls for National Banks' Statement

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Controller of the Currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Monday, Feb. 21.

DIVIDEND PASSED BY TIRE FIRM

Ajax Directors Tell Shareholders This Is in View of Coming Spring Demand.

Directors of the Ajax Rubber Company yesterday passed the quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. on the common stock. Three months ago the company reduced it from $1.50 to $1 per share, the higher rate having been paid since August of 1917. In 1920 the company paid $5.50 per share, as compared with $6 in both 1919 and 1918. This action on the part of the Directors, according to reports, was influenced by the poor showing of 1920 earnings, the company having a deficit.

At the annual meeting of stockholders the retiring Directors were re-elected with the exception of Harold W. Stimpson, who declined re-election. Benjamin Briscoe was elected a Director in his place. Horace de Lisser, Chairman of the Board of Directors, following the dividend meeting is credited with the following statement:

"The decision was reached by the Directors after a most careful survey of the situation. They concluded that because of the near approach to the Spring demand for tires they felt that all resources should be conserved in order to finance business to meet the demand, which, because of the drop in production during the last several months, will, in their judgment, exceed any supply at present existing.

"This conclusion was abetted by the apparent early revival in dealers' orders, indicative of even an earlier resumption of normal operations than was anticipated.

"The Directors are not unmindful of the fact that this is a class of security not accumulative as to dividends, but the early resumption of normal activities will, in their judgment, bring the result that would warrant an early resumption of such dividends to make up for any that may temporarily be denied to the stockholders at this time."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, FEB. 24, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$9,846,400	$12,051,000	$11,083,500
Year to date	488,051,800	658,416,550	503,774,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales $1,000.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
3425	4¼—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47	91.06	91.06	90.94	90.94	— .12	90.94	91.00	4.05
2	—Liberty 3½s, reg	90.50	90.70	90.50	90.70				
..	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47						96.92	97.00	4.65
14	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42	96.60	96.60	96.54	96.54	+ .02	96.56	96.60	5.00
1435	4¼—Liberty 1st con. 4½s, 1932-'47	97.20	97.20	97.00	97.16	+ .02	97.10	97.20	5.10
1	—Liberty 2d conv. 4½s, 1932-'47	97.00	97.00	97.00	97.00		94.60	100.00	..
1,539	—Liberty 2d conv. 4¼s, 1927-'42	96.70	96.70	96.50	96.54	— .12	96.52	96.56	5.94
768	—Liberty 3d cv. 4¼s, 1928	90.00	90.02	89.94	90.02	+ .08	89.96	90.04	5.84
5	—Liberty 3d conv. 4¼s, 1928 reg.	90.02	90.02	90.02	90.02		90.02		
1,561	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	97.00	97.00	96.63	96.74	— .24	96.70	96.74	5.44
39	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg	96.86	96.90	96.86	96.90				
610	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-'23	97.40	97.40	97.38	97.40	+ .02	97.43	97.44	4.90
1,578	—Victory 4¼s, 1922-'23	97.40	97.43	97.38	97.38	+ .01	97.43	97.44	5.85
30	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23, reg	97.22	97.23	97.23	97.23	— .02			

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Argentine 5s 10..... 85⅞ / 1..... 71¾ / Chinese Ry 5s 1..... 41 / City of Berne 5s, temp cfs 14..... 94¼ / 14..... 94 / 5..... 93⅝ / 2..... 93½ / City of Cop'en 5½s 4..... 72¾ / City of Lyons 6s 1..... 76 / City of Paris 6s 14..... 96 / 10..... 96⅝ / 5..... 96½ / 10..... 96⅝ / 7..... 96 / 30..... 96⅜ / 1..... 96½ / 122..... 96½ / 85..... 96⅝ / 1..... 96¼ / 2..... 96⅜ / City of Zurich 5s, receipts 1..... 94⅝ / 2..... 94½ / 1..... 90 / 3..... 94¾ / Dan Munic 6s, Ser A, int rcts 15C.... 98¼ / B 88..... 98 / Dom Rep 5s 1..... 79¾ / 1..... 79 / Dom of Can's 5½s, 1927 1..... 99⅞ / 1..... 99½ / 1..... 99⅝ / 5s, 1926 3..... 92 / 1..... 91⅝ / 5½s, 1929 4..... 91¾ / 1..... 92 / 5s, 1931 25..... 88¼ / French Gov 5s 3..... 97⅞ / 1..... 98 / 2..... 97⅞ / 3..... 98 / 10..... 97⅜ / 1..... 97⅞ / 6..... 97⅞ / 1..... 97⅞ / 10..... 97⅝ / Gov of Switz'd 8s, temp rcts 2..... 102¾ / 2..... 102½ / 2..... 102¾ / 1..... 102⅝ / 2..... 102¾ / Jap Govt 4½s, sterling loan 3..... 83 / 2..... 81½ / 6..... 83 / 3d series 87..... 83 / 5..... 81½ / 6..... 83 / 4s 5..... 63¾ / 13..... 63 / 5..... 63¼ / 2..... 63 / 10..... 63¼ / 4..... 63⅜ / 13..... 63⅝ / 27..... 63½ / 1..... 63⅜ / 1..... 63⅝ / 466!.. 63⅝ / 15..... 63⅝ / 5..... 64 / 13..... 63⅝ / 5..... 63⅝ / King of Belm 6s 5..... 89⅝ / 2..... 90⅜ / 1..... 91 / 7½s, rects 2..... 96½ / 5..... 96¾ / 8s, trust rcts 3..... 96¼ / 4..... 98 / 1..... 98¼ / 12..... 98¾ / 2..... 98 / 1..... 98½ / King of Den's 8s, int rcts 5..... 99 / 17..... 98¾ / 1..... 98 / 1..... 98¾ / 2..... 98¾ / 10..... 98 / 4..... 98⅛ / Kingdom of Italy 5½s 16..... 83 / Kingdom of Norway 8s, trans rcts 5..... 99¾ / 10..... 99⅝ / 10..... 99¾ / 2..... 99 / Rep of Chile 6s, w i 46..... 99 / Rep of Cuba 4½s 1..... 85⅞ / 2s of 1905 3..... 90 / U K of G B & I gns, 1921 52..... 99⅛ / 8½s, 1925 1..... 104 / 2..... 104⅛ / Norfolk & West. 4s 1..... 73¾ / 1..... 74 / Con Gas cv 7s 1..... 96⅛ / Ohio Cane Sug conv 7s 3..... 82⅜ / 2..... 82½ / 10..... 83¼ / 1..... 83 / 8..... 83¼ / Cuba R R 5s 1..... 70 / 1..... 69¼ / 1..... 69⅝ / 1..... 70 / D & H cv 5s 11..... 81 / temp 7s 3..... 100⅜ / 2..... 103⅝ / D&RG con 4s 3..... 83½ / 1st & ref 5s 3..... 46⅝ / ctfs of dep 5..... 46⅝ / D M & F D 1st gtd 4s 1..... 41⅞ / Erie 1st con 4s 1..... 41¼ / 1st gen 4s 4..... 41¼ / 1..... 41⅛ / conv 4½s A 1..... 53¼ / 2..... 53 / 2..... 53 / con 4s, Ser B 1..... 53½ / Ser D 3..... 53¼ / conv 4s, D 1..... 41⅜ / Erie 1st ref 4s 1..... 41⅜ / Gen Elec 5½s 1..... 99 / deb 6s 1..... 98 / deb 6s 1..... 98⅜ / 1..... 98⅝ / 1..... 98½ / Or Trunk Ry 7s, int rcts 1..... 101¼ / 1..... 101⅛ / 1..... 101¼ / Gt Nor 7s 1..... 101¾ / 1..... 101⅝ / 1..... 101¾ / Ore Short L 7s 1..... 101¾ / 1..... 101⅝ / 1..... 101¾ / Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, A 1..... 71¾ / adj inc 5s 3..... 31½ / 1..... 31 / ctfs of dep 2..... 31 / 1..... 31⅛ / IllCent 4s, '52 1..... 70¾ / ref 4s 3..... 75¾ / Mem Div 4s 3..... 72 / Int-Met 4½s, ctfs of dep 10..... 17 / IRT 1st & refs 10..... 54¾ / 50..... 54 / 6..... 54 / 4..... 53¾ / I M M e f 4s 1..... 50½ / Int Agr Corp col trust 8s 3..... 75 / Iowa C 1st 5s 17..... 69½ / ref 4s 2..... 61 / KC, FtS&M 4s 3..... 64¾ / Kan C So 5s 3..... 78½ / Kan C So 5s 1..... 78¾ / 1..... 54¾ / 6..... 54½ / 8..... 54⅝ / K C Term 4s 18..... 71⅝ / 1..... 71½ / 60..... 71 / L S & M So 4s, 1928 1..... 84⅝ / 1931 1..... 82¼ / Leh Val of Pa con 4½s 1..... 78¾ / Leh Val col tr 6s, temp rcts 6..... 98¼ / Ligg & My 5s 1..... 84 / Lorillard Co 5s 1..... 82¾ / 2..... 83 / 7s 3..... 106⅛ / Lou & Jeff Edge 4s 1..... 67¼ / 2..... 68 / La & Ark 1st 5s 1..... 68 / Lou & Nash 7s 2..... 103½ / 1..... 103¾ / unified 4s 84..... 83¾ / L & N. A. & Chi 4s 1..... 71¾ / Mich St Tel 5s 1..... 89½ / Mid Steel col tr 5s 1..... 76 / Minn & St L ref & ext 5s 1..... 43 / 1st & ref 4s 1..... 41 / 1..... 42 / 3..... 41⅞ / M, St P & S M con 4s 2..... 73¾ / Minn Union 6s 1..... 99 / Mo, K & T 1st 4s 2..... 59 / Mo, K & T 2d 4s 1..... 37 / Mo Pac gen 4s 10..... 54⅜ / 5..... 54 / 1..... 54½ / 10..... 54¾ / Mont Pow 5s, Ser A 11..... 81 / Mor & Essex 1st & ref 3½s 2..... 69 / Nat Rys of Mex p l 4½s 3..... 54⅜ / 2..... 54½ / N O Term'l 4s 1..... 67 / N O T & Mex income 5s 1..... 69¾ / 1..... 69¾ / N Y Cent 7s, int rcts 7..... 101¼ / 3..... 101⅜ / 6..... 101 / deb 6s 3..... 99¾ / 2..... 99⅝ / con 4s, Ser A 2..... 70¼ / M C cal 3½s 10..... 54 / N Y, O & W 4s 1..... 25 / N Y, G H & R 1st gu 4s 1..... 67½ / N Y, N H & H 4s, new conv deb 4s, 1956 1..... 46 / conv deb 6s 1..... 46 / N Y Tel 4½s 1..... 85 / deb 5s 9..... 86¼ / 2..... 86 / N Y Dock 4s 3..... 67½ / N Y Q & W 1st con 4s 4..... 48 / 10..... 47¾ / 7..... 47⅞ / 1..... 48 / 11..... 47¾ / 12..... 47⅝ / 5..... 47⅞ / 1..... 47¾ / Nor & West 4s 10..... 76 / conv 6s 10..... 108¼ / 3..... 108¾ / 3..... 108 / 1..... 107¾ / Nor Pac 4s 2..... 75¾ / 2..... 76 / 8..... 76¾ / 5..... 76¾ / Nor Pac gen 3s 2..... 54¼ / 1..... 54⅜ / Nor States Pr 1st & ref 5s 1..... 79½ / 1..... 77 / 1..... 76½ / 1..... 76¾ / N W Bell Tel temp 7s 20..... 96½ / 2..... 96½ / 4..... 96¾ / 5..... 96¼ / 60..... 96½ / 3..... 96⅝ / 23..... 96½ / Oreg & Cal 1st con 5s 1..... 80½ / 1..... 80¼ / Or R & N con 4s 1..... 73 / Oreg Short L 1st con 5s 1..... 90½ / gtd ref 4s 1..... 79¾ / 1..... 79¾ / 8..... 79¾ / Oreg-Wash R & Nv 1st & ref 4s 2..... 79¾ / Pac Gas & El 5s 3..... 78½ / Pac T & T 5s 1..... 94½ / Pac Pow & Lt 1st & ref 5s 2..... 76 / Penn gtd 4½s 1..... 90 / con 4½s 2..... 87¼ / gen 5s 2..... 88¾ / 4..... 88¾ / 2..... 88¾ / Peo & E 1st 4s 1..... 61 / Phila Co cv 6s, 1922 3..... 91½ / 3..... 91¾ / P, C, C & St L gen 6s, Ser A 4..... 83 / Reading gen 4s 11..... 81¾ / Rio G Wn 4s 2..... 68½ / 1..... 68 / con 4s 1..... 51 / Rl, Ark&L 4½s 7..... 66½ / 4..... 66 / 4..... 66 / St L & San F pr lien 4s, Ser A 1..... 61½ / 3..... 61¾ / 5..... 61¾ / 11..... 61¾ / 1..... 61¾ / 2..... 61¾ / pr lien 5s, Ser C 13..... 73¾ / 1..... 73¾ / 2..... 73¾ / pr lien 6s, Ser D 1..... 85½ / adj 5s 10..... 69½ / 1..... 69¾ / 1..... 69¾ / 1..... 69¾

SECURITIES RECORD

For the recording of income from investments, we have available for free distribution to individuals, trustees, executors and corporation officials, a limited number of copies of our booklet entitled "Securities Record," which we shall be pleased to send upon request.

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KOSOFSKY CALLS AN 'AGWI' MEETING

Asks Stockholders to Meet Tomorrow in His Studio to Investigate Bear Raid.

HE CHARGES CONSPIRACY

Engages Former Judge Samuel M. Fleischman at Counsel—Banton Summons Nicol.

A meeting of stockholders of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Steamship Company has been called by Aaron Kosofsky, the fur merchant who got caught on the long side of the market and who has charged that there is a conspiracy of shorts to drive "Agwi" down to 25. The meeting is scheduled for tomorrow at 1 o'clock in his studio at 662 Sixth Avenue.

Mr. Kosofsky, who inserted the advertisement warning stockholders of the short raid, which caused a flurry of excitement in Wall Street, is resorting to advertisements to acquaint stockholders with his invitation to the meeting. Former Judge Samuel M. Fleischman has been retained by Mr. Kosofsky to preside and tell the stockholders just what they can do if they feel moved to get even with the shorts.

"Mr. Kosofsky told me he had positive evidence of a conspiracy," said Mr. Fleischman. "I am merely retained by him to advise the stockholders in any action they may wish to take. I do not own a share of stock in the company and have no interest other than that of an attorney."

The meeting is to be held in the room with exotic wall paper which Mr. Kosofsky uses for his investigations into spiritualistic phenomena, which he says have given him valuable tips on the stock market. "It is furnished with comfortably upholstered chairs and sofas, and a big lamp in the exact centre of the room casts a subdued light. There is also an electric player piano and a phonograph, altogether an unusual room to be found in an old loft building.

"Do not drag spiritualism into this," Mr. Kosofsky pleaded yesterday. "It merely befogs the issue."

At the stockholders' meeting Mr. Kosofsky hopes to learn more as to who started the reports about the Atlantic Gulf & West Indies Steamship Company, and who is the mysterious "Mr. Deerfield" who sent out stories of a receivership in Chicago, and then disappeared. He also intends to ask why the company itself does not prosecute those who have been responsible for the rumors, if A. R. Nicol, President of the company, knows, as he has said, that he has an idea of the source of the rumors.

"We also are going to ask the District Attorney to subpoena the Stock Exchange records and find out who are the shorts and who are the raiders, who are the ones who circulated those insidious rumors," said Mr. Kosofsky in a typewritten statement, "and above all we are going to try our damnest to put them in jail."

If he can interest enough of the stockholders, Mr. Kosofsky said, he would raise a fund to employ detectives to run down the source of the rumors. And if evidence is developed that should lead to prosecution, he intends to turn it over to the District Attorney.

The inquiry to have been instituted yesterday by Chief Assistant District Attorney Joab H. Banton into the charge of a conspiracy against "Agwi," made by Mr. Kosofsky, was postponed. Mr. Banton announced that he would like first to talk to Mr. Nicol, President of the company, who, he thought, should be most interested in tracing the rumors against his company, and Mr. Nicol has been asked to come to the District Attorney's office today for a conference.

The echo of an old stockholder's suit came back yesterday to "Agwi," when Dr. Michael Chirurg, who holds 300 shares of stock in the Clyde Steamship Company, a subsidiary of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies, filed an amendment to a previous bill filed four years ago to prevent the merger of the two companies. The action was brought in Alfred, Me., and asked the restitution of certain property of the Clyde company. Mr. Nicol, President of the company, said last night that the suit was an old one, and that he was not worried about it.

The quarterly meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Steamship Lines, which was scheduled for yesterday, and at which the regular quarterly dividend on the preferred stock was expected to be declared, was adjourned for one week because of lack of a quorum.

Progress of the Winslow Bill.

Late reports from Washington received in the financial district yesterday indicated that the Interstate Commerce Commission had reported back immediately to the President on the Winslow bill providing for advance payment of extended guarantee funds to the railroads. Of course, the recommendation contained in the report was not made public, but as the Interstate Commerce Commission approved the bill when it was before Congress, it was believed that the opinion was favorable. Regarding the action of the Treasury Department, however, some doubt was expressed in local railroad circles, although it was hoped that approval would be forthcoming. There was some suggestion of a pocket veto, as only nine business days elapse between the passage of the bill in the Upper House and the end of the President's term, but this was generally deprecated. That the bill will be signed between now and March 4 is the sentiment in Wall Street.

Cincinnati Fare Increase Blocked.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—In the common Pleas Court of Judge Stanley Matthews today, the Cincinnati Traction Company was temporarily enjoined from advancing the street car fare from 8½ cents to 9 cents on March 1, as proposed under the "service at cost" ordinance.

Gaston Williams & Wigmore Plans.

Stockholders of the Gaston Williams & Wigmore Company will meet soon to discuss plans for its financial needs. In Wall Street yesterday it was reported that the shareholders would have the opportunity to subscribe to stock in a new company to engage in a general business on a commission basis. The stock in the new company, according to the reports, will be offered to Gaston Williams & Wigmore stockholders at $10 per share.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Hornblower & Weeks, B. J. Van Ingen & Co. of New York and Outwater & Wells of Jersey City are offering $1,000,000 City of Jersey City, N. J., 6 per cent. coupon bonds, at 101 and accrued interest, yielding about 5.85 per cent.

The Haytian-American Corporation has appointed an "Advisory Committee" to supervise the expenditure of funds consisting of George D. Strayer, Vice President of the Irving National Bank, to which a part of the floating debt is owing; Philip W. Henry of the Stockholders Protective Committee and David T. Wells of Imbrie & Co., who represent a large number of noteholders.

Reynolds, Fish & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, have prepared a circular containing three groups of railroad bonds, each of which will return an income of $1,000 a year.

Kardos & Burke announced yesterday the opening of offices on the ground floor of the American Building, Baltimore, Md. The firm also announced that Mortimer L. Tilford is in charge of their department handling commercial papers. Frank V. Brocks is in charge of their foreign department and J. Greenwald has been appointed assistant manager of the bond department.

Holt F. Calloway and Bates Wyman have been appointed assistant secretaries of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Prices Steady, With Fractional Rise in Governmental Bonds.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Old 2½ per cent. consols, ¼ point higher at 46½; British 5 per cent. war loan, ⅛ higher at 85⅝; 4½ per cent. war loan, unchanged at 73⅛.

Rand Mines, ⅛ lower at 2⅛; De Beers Mining, ⅝ lower at 19¼.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 5 centimes higher at 58 francs 10 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 88 francs 95 centimes.

Exchange on London, 27 centimes higher at 54 francs 4 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 13 francs 95 centimes, against 13 francs 78 centimes yesterday.

CROPS MAKE PROGRESS.

Last Week's Weather Favorable for Winter Grains.

The Government's weekly bulletin on conditions in the crop districts was as follows:

The weather, in general, continued favorable for Winter wheat and rye in nearly every section of the country except that the sudden change from mild to cold weather in the Upper Mississippi Valley was detrimental where protection by snow cover was not.

The weather was reported as continuing fine for wheat in the lower Great Plains area, where the plants have a healthy color and are stooling well, although green bugs have been reported in central and western Oklahoma. Heavy snow fell in the southwestern Great Plains, which was very beneficial to wheat in that section. Winter grains continue to make satisfactory development in the Pacific Coast area and in the Southern States.

Spring oats seeding progressed fairly well during the week, although there was some delay in the Southeastern States, due to rainfall and wet soil. Seeding of this crop has progressed northward to Virginia and portions of Illinois, at about the average date. Seeding is ahead of the season in the Great Plains section, being well advanced in southeastern Kansas. Some spring wheat was seeded during the week in South Dakota, which is much earlier than usual.

BIG QUAKER OATS DEFICIT.

Loss in Operations and Depreciated Materials Was $5,824,925.

Earnings of the Quaker Oats Company for 1920 fell far below 1919. The company reports a loss from operations and after allowances for depreciation of inventory of $5,824,925. In the previous year the company had net profits of $7,679,394, which, after payment of preferred dividends, was equal to $21.42 a share on the $9,000,000 common stock outstanding.

After payment of dividends on both the common and preferred stock last year the deficit charged to profit and loss amounted to $8,052,425, which reduced that account to $1,263,163 on Dec. 31,1920, compared with $11,565,588 at the end of 1919. This report explains the action of the directors in passing the dividend only a short time ago and the sharp break in the stock on the Chicago Exchange.

President H. P. Crowell in his remarks to stockholders said in part:

"This year, in marked contrast with all previous years, our balance sheet reflects a heavy loss. In the first six months of 1920 our business was excellent, the volume exceeding that of the preceding year and giving us earnings more than sufficient to meet our dividend requirements. In the second six months conditions changed suddenly and from September on we were in the midst of an economic storm, the like of which has never been known."

STEEL CO.'S PROFITS GROW.

Empire Firm's Net for 1920 Was $17.84—1919 Was $16.16.

The Empire Steel and Iron Company's consolidated income account for 1920 shows gross income $1,051,000, compared with $851,000 in the previous year. Net profits after payment of fixed charges and allowances of Federal taxes were $446,000, equivalent to $17.84 per share on the $2,500,000 of preferred outstanding. In 1919 the profits were $404,000, or $16.16 a share.

Preferred dividends paid during the year amounted to $150,000, leaving $296,061 profit and loss. Like most other steel companies, earnings last year were not so favorable, due to adjustments of inventory, which amounted to $123,000.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1926	96½	97¼	7.80
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 21,'22	91	97½	..
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 23,'25	80	87½	..
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 26,'27	80	87½	..
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Sep. 2,'24	90	93	9.10
Am. T. & T.	7	Oct., 1922	99⅝	99⅝	7.90
Am. T. & T.	6	Nov. 15,'24	94¾	95	8.05
Am. Th'd Co.	6	Dec., 1923	85½	90	6.65
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1921	99⅝	100¼	6.55
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1923	100	100¼	6.80
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1922	99⅝	100¼	6.53
Anaconda Co.	6	Jan., 1929	85	86½	8.25
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1929	93¾	93¾	8.10
A. A. O., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	99⅝	100¼	7.45
Arm. & Co.	7	July 15,'20	99⅝	97¾	7.50
Bell T. Can.	7	Apr., 1925	94½	96	8.85
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15,'22	98	98⅜	7.75
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15,'23	98½	97	8.30
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	94¾	95¼	8.35
C. de P. Cop.	8	Jan., 1931	104½	105⅝	7.30
Con. Gas Co. of N. Y.		Dec., 1921	99⅝	99⅞	6.10
Cudahy Pack.	7	July 15,'23	97¼	96½	7.50
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Nov., 1924	93½	93½	8.90
Cent. Arg. R.	6	Feb., 1927	79	82	10.05
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1932	95	97	9.20
The B.F.Good-rich Co. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	90	90¾	9.60
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1921	99½	100	6.00
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1922	99½	100	6.00
Gulf Oil Corp.	5	July, 1925	89½	89½	7.00
H.J. Heinz Co.	7	Dec. 1,'30	97¾	98	7.30
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	93½	94	8.30
Int. Rap. Tr.	7	Sep., 1921	92	95¾	..
Int. Rap. Tr.	6	Nov., 1922	97¼	98¼	6.85
Kennecott C.	7	Feb., 1930	90	92	8.25
Laclede Gas.	7	Feb., 1929	90½	92	8.40
Lig. & Myers.	6	Dec., 1921	98¾	98¾	7.05
Nat. Cr. & S. 10-year.	8		90¼	92	9.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	98¾	99¼	5.80
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	95½	96½	9.70
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1921	99⅝	100¼	6.35
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1922	99⅝	100¼	6.90
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	100	100¼	6.90
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J. cv.	7	Mar., 1925	87	89	..
R.J.Ry'ds	7.6	Aug., 1923	97	97⅜	7.80
Sears-Roeb'k	7	Oct. 15,'21	98¾	99¾	9.85
Sears, R.& C.	7	Oct. 15,'22	94¾	95½	9.40
Sears, R.& C.	7	Oct. 15,'23	94¾	94¾	9.25
Sinc. C. O. C.	7	May 15,'25	90½	91¼	10.00
Solvay & Co.	8	Oct., 1927	99½	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	94¼	95¼	9.50
S'west B. T.	7	Apr., 1925	96	96½	7.90
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	7	Jan., 1931	100	100¼	6.85
S. Oil N. Y.	7	Jan. 25,'31	101¼	101¾	6.80
Swift & Co.	7	Aug. 15,'22	99½	99½	7.00
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15,'25	99⅝	99⅝	8.00
The Tax Co.	7	Mar. 1,'22	99¼	99¾	7.10
Utah Sec. Co.		Sep. 15,'22	86	90	..
West. El. cv.	7	Apr. 19,'25	96¼	96	7.30

Certificates of Indebtedness.

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness of the different issues:

Maturity.	Per Cent.	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
*March	4%	99⅛	100	99⅛	100
*March	5%	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
April	5½	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
May	5½	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
*June	5½	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
*June	6	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
July	6¼	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
August	6	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
*September	6	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
October	6¼	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
*December	6	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜

*Acceptable in payment of Federal taxes on the dates of maturity.

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yester-day. Bid.	Asked.	Wednes-day. Bid.	Asked.
Chesebrough Mfg.	Mar. 31	¼	⅝	½	⅝
Farr Alpaca	Mar. 1	1	2	2	3
Reading Co.		15⅜	15⅝	16	16
Shaw (W. W.)	Mar. 29	17⅜	20	17½	..
Texas Co.		1⅞	2	2	..
Southern Pacific	Mar. 1	16	16⅛	17	..
Swan & Finch	Mar. 1	..	..	⅛	⅜
U. S. Envelope Co.	Mar. 15	80	84	85	..

BAKER TAXED ON PIE FOR FAMILY DINNER

Even Bread From His Shelves Is "Additional Income" in the Eyes of the State.

MOVING COST TAXABLE, TOO

Few Things Exempted, and One Man Must Report Expense of Boring a Hole.

The New York State Income Tax Bureau made public yesterday a new instalment of questions and answers on State income tax points. The questions and answers, which are based on inquiries from taxpayers, are as follows:

Adrian: A retailer to whom I sold goods went into bankruptcy in 1920. May I deduct as a loss the cost of the goods sold to him? Ans. No. Such loss is not deductable until it is determined whether a dividend will be declared to the creditors.

Printer: Some of my non-resident employes have paid their own taxes. Do I deduct and withhold just the same? If not, what should I do? Ans. You should file forms 102 and 108 as to such employes' noting thereon that payment of tax due has been made direct by the employe. Such action does not relieve you from liability of paying tax if payment is not made by employe.

Baker: My family lives over the store and uses bread, pies and cake from the shelves. Some one tells me that the value of this merchandise is income to me. Is that so? Ans. Yes. You should include as additional income the cost price of such products consumed by your family.

Arlington: While my employer has correctly taken out 1 per cent. of my tax over my exemption, there are certain lawful deductions which I want to make. How shall I do this? Ans. File forms 203, non-resident return, and 110, claim for refund.

Saranac: What about the money I paid for reboring a well and buying a new gasoline engine? Ans. Neither are deductable. The former tends to prolong the life of the well, and the latter is a capital investment.

Felicia: While a resident during the early part of 1920 I was employed in the Chicago branch office of a concern and they transferred me to the Brooklyn office in September. May I figure as expenses the cost of moving household furnishings. Ans. No. These are personal expenses.

McM.: My wife is not living with me. I own my home and have a housekeeper and her child. I pay the cost of board for both of them and pay the mother wages. Are the wages deductable? May I deduct the board for one or both of them? Ans. All of these are personal expenses and not deductable.

Executor: A person died on Sept. 15, 1920. What are my duties as to returns? Ans. You can file a return for the decedent on form 200 or 201 for the period between Jan. 1 and date of death, and also tax return on either of these forms, or information return on form 205 for the estate from the period from death to the end of the year.

DEMAND TAX RELIEF.

Associated Industries of Massachusetts Ask Greatest State Economy.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Petition of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts in behalf of about 1,800 manufacturing companies throughout the Commonwealth, that the State discontinue every unnecessary activity was presented to the Joint Legislative Committee on Ways and Means today.

The object of the proposed cessation of work and expenditures was stated by Charles A. Andrews, President of the organization, to be relief to industry from taxation which in these times of readjustment had become "burdensome."

"We are not here to ask that these taxes be taken off industry and placed elsewhere," said Mr. Andrews. "We urge that the total of taxes upon industry and all other activities be reduced because industries, as well as other activities in the State, are not able financially at the present time to continue to bear the present load of taxes.

"We know of no way by which prosperity can return to Massachusetts and the contentment and well-being of her citizens be established except by curtailment everywhere," Mr. Andrews said.

PURE OIL PROFIT $2,437,165.

Dividends Paid in Two-Year Period Amount to $181,415.

The Pure Oil Company, in its statement to the New York Stock Exchange for the two months ended Dec. 1, 1920, shows gross income of $13,592,000, including income of all subsidiary companies. The balance, after payment of operating expenses, amounted to $3,071,173. Net income after payment of interest, reserves for Federal taxes and depreciation was $2,437,165.

Dividends paid during the period aggregated $181,415, which left a balance of $2,255,750 to be added to the profit and loss surplus, increasing that item to $9,936,433, as of Dec. 1, 1920.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sept., 1945	62½	63½
Belgian (restor'n)	5	1934	63½	64½
British Victory	4		295	305
British Fund	4	1960	285	290
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5½	1922	376	391
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5½	1928	364	379
Canada	5½	Nov., 1933	95¾	97¼
Canada	5½	Dec., 1937	89½	90
French Govt. Vic.	5	1937	85¾	86¾
French Loan, '17	4	1943	48	51
French Prem.	5	Loan of '20	66	71
French Loan, '20	6	1920	69½	71½
Italy Treas.	5	1923	82½	83
Italy Treas.	5	1925	84	86
Icumsia, ruble bds.	5½	Feb., 1926	6	13
Russia	5½	1921	12	14
Sweden	6	June, 1939	75½	80
Switzerland	5½	1929	81½	82½

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of record
Advance Rumely	1½	Q	Apr. 1	..
Allied Ch. & D. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Am. Tobacco pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Calumet & Arizona	80c	Q	Mar. 21	Mar. 4
Con. Gas., El. L. & P., Balt.	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Continental Can. com. & pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 19
Liggett & Myers pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Pierce Oil pf.	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 19
Ry. Stel Spring	$2	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 17
Do. pf.	$1.75	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 17
Texas Co.	75c	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 11
Underwood Type.	$2.50	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 4
Do. pf.	$1.75	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 4
U. S. Gypsum	1	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
United Drywood	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do pf.	*1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
William Farrell & Son pf.	$1.75	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 19

*Declared four quarterly dividends, payable April 1, July 1, Oct. 1 and Jan. 1.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.
Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Berne 8s	94	94½
City of Christiania 8s	95½	96
City of Zurich 8s	94½	95%
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	80%	82½
Argentine 5s	71	71¾
Belgium 6s	80½	90%
Belgium 7½s	96	96½
Belgium 8s	96	96½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1923	99¾	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921	99¾	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	90	92
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	91¾	92
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	89%	90
Danish Municipal 8s	92	98½
Denmark 8s	96	98½
Chinese Government 5s	40%	40%
Norway 8s	99	99%
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1946	79%	81%
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	71	71%
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	66	67
Dominican Republic 5s	70	73½
City of Lyons 6s	75	77¾
City of Marseilles 6s	76	77
City of Bordeaux 6s	76	77¾
City of Copenhagen 5½s	72¾	73
French Gov. 8s	97½	97¾
City of Paris 6s	76½	76½
Gov. of Switzerland 8s	102	102%
Japanese 4½s	82	82¾
Japanese 4½s, second series	82	82¾
Japanese 6s	93	94
City of Tokio 5s	53½	55
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99¾	99¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	94½	95
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	86%	86%
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	86	86½
United States of Mexico 5s	46½	48%
United States of Mexico 4s	33½	35
Italy 6½s	82	83½

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.
Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	100⅝
2s, c, 1930	100	100⅛
4s, r, 1925	103¾	104½
4s, c, 1925	103¾	104½

Panama 3s, r, 1961 — 79½ — 80½
Panama 3s, c, 1961 — 79½ — 80½
Panama 2 1/2s, 1961 — 90 — ..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Exp	23	31
Adv Rumely 1st pf	17	19½
Do pf	51	52
Air Rad	35	38
Alas Juneau	1⅛	1⅜
A. A Cables	100	105
All Realty pf	70	..
Am Sug 1st pf	90	100
Am B Sug	47%	49
Do pf	75	80
Am Br Shoe & Foundry	48½	49½
Do pf	90½	91
Am Exp	135	131
Am Hide & Leather pf	43½	45½
Am Ice	50	59%
Am Piow	59½	61½
Am La F Fire Eng	8%	9
Am Lins pf	85	90
Am Loco pf	106¼	1..
Am Mt&Or	20%	23
Am Rad	71	73½
Am Sm pfA	65	67
Am Sm&Ref pf	82	83
Am Snuff	101½	103
Do pf	75	85
Am St Fdy pf	88	90
Am Su Tob pf	85½	89½
Am Tar	51	52
Am Tarkale	91	95
Am Wh pf	92	95
Am Wool pf	93	95½
Ann Arbor pf	25	..
Assets Real	2½	3
Asso D G 1st pf	58	62
Asso Oil	99½	100
AT & SF pf	78	79
At Ref	825	975
pf	102	108½
At Birma&At	5½	6
Atlas Tack	16	18
Atl Coast L	84	85
Atl Fruit	7½	8½
Aus Nich pf	9%	10%
Do pf	64	70
Auto Sales	3½	7
Do pf	12½	14½
Barnet Leo	30	37
Do pf	70	80
Bdcall A	22	28
Beech Ck	34	..
Bell Tel Can	97	98
Bethl Steel	52	55
Do 7% pf	90	91
Do 8% pf	105½	106
Bklyn Edi	85	86
Bkl R T ct	8	8½
Bkl Un Gas	53	56
Brown Shoe	85½	90
Do pf	70	80
Brunswick	20	..
Buff & Sus	60	90
Do pf	35	45
BurnaBr pf	105	112
Bush Term	100	..
Butterick Co	120	131
Cal Pet pf	74	76
Calu & Ari	47½	49%
Canada Su	46	48
Case(JI) pf	85	87
CenRRofNJ	188	210
Certain-teed	23	40
Do 1st pf	72½	85
C B & Q	200	70
Chi & Alton	7¼	8½
Do pf	13	20
Chi&E.Ill	4	6
Do pf	4	6
Chi & N W	87½	88
Do pf	106	109
C StP.M&O	58	64
Do pf	85	95
CCC&StL	41¾	43
Do pf	85¾	88
Clev & Pitt	55	65
Clev&PitSp	82	..
Clev.S.F. pf	77	..
ColFuel pf	97	110
Col So 1stpf	50	51
Do 2d pf	44	50
ColGraph pf	57½	59
Comw Tob	27	27½
ConCigar pf	78	80½
Con Can pf	94½	96
ContFruPf	85	97½
pf	102	108
Crex Carpet	35	55
Cruc St pf	87½	89
Cuba pf Cane	59	..
Sugar pf	94	97
Cub-Am Su pf	95	..
DavisCo pf	84	91
Del L & W	210	220
Det Edison	94	98
Det & Mack	45	..
Dist Sec	50	..
Det Un Ry	..	78
Dul&S & A pf	4½	6
Durham Ho	25	30
Do pf	91	95
Elec Storage	98	108
Elk H Corn pf	40	43
Emer Brant 1st	7	8
Do pf	36	38½
Endicott-J pf	98½	95
E Kodak pf	100	103
Fairbanks	87	95
Fed M&Sm.	5½	7¼
Fisher Body	80	85
Do pf	97	98
Gen Asp pf	106	110
GAS Car	48	54
Gen Clg pf	88½	94
Do deb pf	82	86
Gen Mot pf	76	72
Do 7% d	67	67½
Gill Oil pf	85	91
Gray & Dav	11½	13
GtNo Ore ct	30	30¾
Greene Can	23	23
GulfMobANT	8¾	9
Do pf	24	27
Gulf Sta St	31	32
Habir Elec	12¾	13½
Hartman	70	73
Has & Bark	56	58½
Hendee	16	17
Homestake	49¾	53
Ill Cen	1 1..	87½
Ill Central	88½	89½
Ind Ref pf	85	..
Int Agri	10	10¾
IntPaper pf	90	101
Do pf Sta	73½	74
Int Salt	58½	70
Iowa Cent	6	7½
Iron Prod	34	37
Jewel T pf	26	27
Jones Bros Tea	24	35
K C, Ft S & M pf	60%	..
Kayser (J.)	71	80
Do 1st pf	96	130
Kelly S Tire pf	76	80
Do 2d pf	84	90
Kelsey Wh	45	46
Do pf	70	95
Keo & D M	5	10
Keo & D M pf	20	..
Kresge (SS)	134	145
Do pf	96	105
Kress (S.H.)	76	83
Laclede Gas	41	43
L E & Wa	12	13½
Ligg & M.B.	135	150
Do pf	104	106
Lorl Inc	105	115
Loose-W Bis	38	40
Do 1st pf	93%	99
Do 2d pf	99	115
Lorillard Co pf	108	110
Lou & Nash	99%	101
Mah Coal	300	700
Mackay Cos	65	68
Manh Beh	⅛	2½
Manh L Sys	..	54
Mallinson	15	16½
Do pf	68	70
Manats Sug	78	85
Do pf	..	94
Marlin Rook	16	20
Martin-P	14½	17
Mathiesen A	17	40
Maxwell Mot 1st pf	7¼	9½
Do 2d pf	3¼	5
May Dept St pf	96	47
Mex Pet pf	80	98
Mich Cent	87	89
Minn & St L	11¾	11¾
M, St P & S M pf	67

Atlantic Lobos Oil
Amer. Machine & Foundry
Butterick Pfd.
Commonwealth Finance Pfd.
Gulf Oil Corporation
Herring Hall Marvin
Humble Oil & Refining
Magnolia Petroleum
Phelps Dodge Corp.
Porto Rican Amer. Tobacco
R. J. Reynolds "B"
Ranger Gulf Corporation
Sherwin Williams Pfd.
Van Raalte Pfd.
Winchester 1st Pfd.
Weyman Bruton

Holt & Company
71 Broadway. Tel. 7060 Bowling Green

We Have Orders In

American Light & Traction
Metropolitan Credit Units
Brooklyn City R. R.
Locomobile
Goodyear Com. & Pfd.
Toledo & Ohio Cent. 5s, 1935

M. S. WOLFE & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1906
41 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
Phone Broad 85

WANTED
100 Chattan'ga Coke & Gas Pf.
100 Merok & Co. Pfd.
25 Chatham & Ph'nix Nat. Bk.
25 Johns-Manville Pfd.
50 Alabama Steel & Shipb. Pf.
100 Bush Terminal Com.
100 American Metal, Ltd.
100 Shults Bread Co.

FOR SALE
50 Gillette Safety Razor
100 Ranger Gulf Oil
200 Greeley Sq. Hotel Pfd.
100 Pacific Coast Co. 2d Pfd.
100 Mexican Seaboard Oil
100 Conley Tin Foil
50 General Baking Com.
100 American Hawaiian S. S.

DAWSON LYON & Co
50 Pine St. New York
Phone John 0854

K&C

We Have Orders In

Bucyrus Company
Common
Commonw'lth Finance
Preferred
Empire Trust Co.
Stock
Farrell Coal
Preferred
East Coast Fisheries
Com. & Pfd.
N. Y. & Hon. Ros. Min.
Stock
Nat'l. Ice & Coal
(all issues)

KIELY & CO.
40 Wall Street. — New York.
Phone John 6350

Berlin 4s
Greater Berlin 4s
Hamburg 4½s
Cologne 4s
Dresden 4½s
Dusseldorf 4s
Leipzig 5s

All Foreign Bonds
Bought, Sold & Quoted

DUNHAM & Co
SPECIALISTS
43 Exchange Place New York
Telephone 3300-18 Hanover.

Central Vermont 4s & 5s
Adams Express 4s 1947-8
Seaboard Air Line 6s 1945
Car. Clinch. & Ohio 5s & El k. 6s
Packard Motor Pfd.
National Motor Car
Boone County Coal Pfd.

VANDERHOEF and ROBINSON
34 Pine St., N. Y. John 6045-6-7-8-9

E. W. Bliss Com.
Home Insurance
Sen Sen Chiclet 6s

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 32 Wall St., N. Y.

Cinn., Ind. & W. 1st 5s, 1965
Ogdens. & L. Cham. 1st 4s, '48
Am. Dock & Imp. 1st 5s, 1921

Wolff & Stanley
Tel. Rector 2920 72 Trinity Pl.

COTTON LIST BREAKS; LOWEST SINCE 1916

March Drops to 12.25 and May to 12.76—Southern Spots Below 12 Cents.

The decline which has been going on in the cotton market for the last fortnight continued yesterday, and in the late afternoon the whole list was down to new low records for any time since 1915, when cotton was just coming back from the panic of 1914. March sold to 12.25, 8 points under Wednesday's extreme low, and May, which had been down to 12.15 on Wednesday, broke under 12 cents for the first time, selling at 12.76, and even the distant months, which have been doing relatively better than the near months, sold down to new low ground.

Liverpool cables came in considerably lower than due and continued their decline after our opening, finally closing at net losses of 27 to 42 points for futures, while Liverpool spots broke 18 points to the new low record of 7.48d. This weakness abroad brought a lot of selling orders here, and this liquidation was added to by local and Wall Street selling. Some of the spot people bought on the declines, but chiefly what support there was came from the speculators who were covering shorts.

Reports from the South showed the spot situation there very unsatisfactory. Losses of about ¼ cent a pound were common, and at the close of the day Savannah and Memphis were about the only markets to show 13 cents or better, while at Dallas, Montgomery and Fort Worth prices broke under 12 cents for the first time. At Fort Worth the price was a shade under 11¾, at Dallas middling was quoted at 11.40 and at Montgomery the price was 11¾.

One of the surprising features of this present decline is the absence of alarming trade reports. So far as the domestic trade is concerned, the situation appears to be better, if anything, than it was a month or two ago, and because of this the idea that spot people in the South and planters who have been holding on to their cotton are now being forced to liquidate to satisfy their bankers is growing.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
March	12.80	12.85	12.25	12.27	12.84
May	13.33	13.43	12.76	12.77@12.80	13.46
July	13.79	13.85	13.23	13.24@13.25	13.90
Oct.	14.38	14.40	13.80	13.82	14.40
Dec.	14.85	14.85	14.02	14.02	14.85

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 65 points to 12.55c; middling upland; sales nil. Southern spot markets were:

Galveston, 12.50c, down .50; New Orleans, 12.30c, down .37; Savnnah, 12.50c, down .50; Augusta, 12c; down .50; Memphis, 12c, unchanged; Houston, 12c, down .50; Little Rock, 12.50c, down .50.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	13,891	14,079	18,704
Exports	194	14,421	31,178
Exports, season	3,289,838	3,257,717	4,822,793
New York stocks	152,871	111,129	49,103
Port stocks	1,450,378	1,408,029	1,442,360

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was dull at 1.48d for middling. Sales 5,000 bales, of which American 3,000. Imports 5,000 bales, American. Futures opened irregular 4 points up to 7 points down and closed weak 27 to 42 points down on the day. Prices: March, 7.58d; May, 7.92d; July, 8.18d; Sept., 8.34d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were dull.

BANKING IN IRELAND.

Business, Bank Deposits, Loans and Harvests During a Civil War.

It has frequently been asked how business conditions and financial operations have been affected in Ireland by the Sinn Fein conflict, but information has been meagre. The recent annual report of the Bank of Ireland throws some light on the question. The bank itself prospered fairly well in the last half of 1920. Its loans increased £1,703,000 and its deposits £2,307,000, while a decrease in the note issue is ascribed to "the dislocation of fairs and markets, consequent upon the absence of transport facilities, which reduces the demand for currency, and the tendancy in present conditions to use checks in preference to notes wherever possible."

The bank report adds, however, some rather cautious comment on the Irish situation as affecting the banking industry. "It will be within the knowledge of all present that, for many years, banking operations in general in Ireland have been conducted for some time past under exceptional difficulties, apart altogether from the uncertainties of transport, to which allusion has been made.

"You will have seen also from the announcements in the public press that we have suffered losses at two of the branches, where the staff was held up during business hours by armed men, who removed cash amounting to £4,000, none of which has been recovered. We greatly regret that our officers should be exposed to such trying experiences.

"There is cause for disappointment also in some features of the harvest results in Ireland for last year. There has been a notable decline in the acreage under tillage, and the produce, in the case of potatoes, and oats has been appreciably below the average, but prices have, on the whole, been quite remunerative for the farmer. The grazier has been benefited throughout the year by the high values which have ruled for live stock, and, while prices cannot be expected to continue at the present level, Ireland is fortunate, in view of the present market shortage of meat in Europe, in having conserved practically intact the pre-war quantity of cattle."

More California Oil Stockholders.

The number of stockholders of the California Petroleum Company has increased from 3,540 on Feb. 1, 1920, to 2,980 on Feb. 1, 1921, a gain of about 18 per cent.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCKS.		EAST DIVIDS.	
Best & Belcher	.18	Extension	.41
Bullion	.13	Florence	.03
Challar	.02	Gold Reef	.04
Concordia	.10	Hasbrouck	.01
Confidence	1.40	High Divide	.02
Con. Virginia	.57	Kendall	.01
Gould & Curry	.06	Klondyke	.01
Hale & Norcross	.30	Lucky Tiger	.09
Jacket	.10	Myra	.03
Justice	.05	Revert	.03
Mexican	.17	Rosetta	.02
Ophir	.20	Silver King	.03
Overman	.20	Verdi	.04
Savage	.07	Victory	.02
Seg. Belcher	.01	West End	.01
Scorpion	.01	Western	.03
Sierra Nev.	.09	Zone	.13
Union	.22	GOLDFIELDS.	
Utah	.03	Booth	.05
TONOPAH.		Consolidated	.06
Belmont	1.30	Crackerjack	.09
Cash Boy	.03	Florence	.32
Jim Butler	.17	Fraction	.02
McNamara	.18	Great Bend	.02
McNamara Ctr.	.18	Jumbo Ext.	.06
Midway	.12	Kewanas	.03
Monarch	.08	Lone Star	.06
New Callahan	.13	Red Hills	.03
North Star	.09	Silver Pick	.06
Rescue	.15	Spearhead	.02
Tonopah Ext.	1.80	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah, Tr.	.09	Arrowhead	.10
West End	.12	Broken Hills	.34
West Tonopah	.06	Bullwhacker	.03
DIVIDE.		Crescent	.02
Alto	.04	Hackberry	.03
Belcher	.09	Holly	1.70
Belcher Ext.	.04	Round Mountain	.13
Ban-Hur	.03	Sumen	.03
Brougher	.17	Sterling	.02
Butte	.02	Utopia Ran	.16
Dty. Tonn	1.10	White Caps	.37
Dividend	.02		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	3½	4½	Isabella	4	5
Doctor	2¾	3	Mary Mack	3¾	4
Elkins	2¾	3¼	Portland	65	70
El Paso	9½	11	Vindicator	9	13
Gold Cycle	62½	66	Vindicator, 1c	12	30
Granite	6	15	Rose Nicol	3	6

CURB TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, FEB. 24, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	‡Acme Coal	7/8	7/8	7/8
200	‡Aluminum	19½	19	19½
100	‡Am Beverage	22½	22	22½
100	‡Am Fuel&Sup	61	61	61
600	‡Brit-Amer Tob, ord	13	13	13
10,000	‡Can Lt & P	23½	23½	23½
200	‡Chi Nipple	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	‡Cleve Auto	30	30	30
120	Com Finance Co, pf. & Deb	47	46½	46
1,000	‡Durant Motor, w i	20¾	20	20¾
100	‡Ferrall Coal	15	15	15
100	‡Goodyear	13	13	13
100	‡Hazen Knitting, A	14	14	14
500	Indian Pack	3¾	3¼	3¾
100	‡Int'national Hub	10¾	10¾	10¾
500	‡Int Cigar	30	30	30
100	‡Int TrMark	66½	66½	66½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

200	‡Anglo-Am	19¾	19¾	19¾	40	‡Std Oil Cal	306
200	‡Std Oil, Ind	66¾	66¾	66¾	20	‡Std Oil, N Y	343

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

5,000	‡Allied Oil	13	13	13	300	‡Merritt Oil	13¾
2,000	‡Boe-W Oil	11	11	11	2,100	‡Merrimac Oil	1¾
3,000	‡Carib Syn	7¾	7	7¾	7,200	‡Mid-W Texas	1¾
50	‡Cities Ser	248	246	246	4,800	Noble O & G	1¾
200	Cit Ser pf	69½	69	69½	200	N A O & R	2¾
300	Cit S Ref Sh	25½	25	25½	1,000	‡Nor Ill Oil	2¾
500	Cit Serpf B	6¾	6¾	6¾	2,500	‡Prod & R	1
5,000	Cit Ser, C	36	35	36	700	‡Red R Oil	1
3,000	Cit Ser D	34	34	34	100	‡Salt Cr, s	9¾
2,500	‡Denny Oil	¾	¾	¾	800	‡Simms Pet	7¾
300	‡Elk Basin	7¾	7¾	7¾	500	‡Sally Oil	3¾
200	‡Emerich Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼	500	‡Sussex Oil	1¾
1,000	‡Eagle Pet	1	1	1	10,000	‡Tex Co rts	2¾
1,000	Fed Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾	8,700	‡Texon O&L	1¾
900	‡Glenn Oil	3	3	3	1,100	‡Un Royalty	2¾
2,200	‡Guf-G O cm	29	27½	28	1,500	‡Un Tex Pet	2¾
200	‡Hen F Oil	1	1	1	5,800	‡Victoria Oil	1
4,900	‡Hudson Oil	¾	¾	¾	1,200	‡Vulcan Oil	1¾
1,200	‡Inter. Pet	18¾	18	18¾	2,000	‡Weeth Oil	1¾
2,000	‡Marseal Oil	23½	21¾	22¾	2,500	‡7 Oil	1¾

MINING STOCKS.

2,500	Al-Brit C M	¾	¾	¾	5,000	‡MacN Min	18
2,500	‡Atlanta	5	4¾	5	200	Magma Cop	25
3,000	Aris Gi Cop	¾	¾	¾	2,100	‡Majestic	3¾
4,500	‡Alta Gold	22	22	22	100	‡Montericola Cop, old	5¼
2,400	‡BelcherExt (a pros.)	4	3¾	4	6,800	M-M M, Ltd	58
2,600	‡BelcherDiv (a pros.)	5	4½	4¾	4,500	Nip Mines	8
700	Big	¾	¾	¾	1,000	Ophir Sil M	4
10,000	‡Best & Mon	65	61	65	500	Prince Con	7¾
3,000	‡Caledonia A	11	10¾	11	500	Ray V Con	14
1,000	‡Candel Sil	17	16	17	5,700	Red Hills F	3¾
2,500	‡Caribou	7	6¾	7	1,000	Red Mtn M	1
900	Con Vir Silv	6¼	6	6	4,000	Rex Consol	¾
2,400	‡Cortez Silv	71	68	71	9,300	Roger C M	7¾
8,400	Div Ex (pr)	58¾	54	58¾	2,000	‡Sil Ky Div	3
4,000	Emma Silver	25¾	25	25¾	4,000	Silver F Min	2¾
2,100	‡Eureka Hol	1½	1½	1½	2,500	‡Sil M of A	58
200	‡Forty-nine	¾	¾	¾	700	28 A G & F	4¾
15,700	‡Gold Z Div	20	18	19	300	Stand Sil-Ld	4
5,000	‡Gold Con	8¾	8	8	1,500	‡Success M	2
6,000	‡Golden Fleece	37	35	35	2,500	‡Buther Div	2
3,200	‡Goldfield Dev	2½	2	2	2,100	‡Talapoosa S	3¾
5,000	‡Gt Bend	2¾	2¾	2¾	870	‡Ton Belm't	1¾
8,000	‡Harm D M	25	18	23	1,250	‡Ton Divide	1¾
250	Hecla Min	4¾	4¾	4¾	700	Ton Exten	1¾
500	‡Hesrietta Sil	3	1½	3	960	‡Ton Mining	1¾
1,000	‡Iron Blos	¾	¾	¾	2,200	Un Eastern	2½
3,500	‡Jim Butler	15½	15	15½	6,800	‡U S C M	10
3,000	‡Jumbo Ext	9	8	9	3,200	‡Vic D (pr)	4
2,700	‡Kewanas	3	2¾	3	2,300	‡W E Cons	1¾
15,000	‡Knox Div	19	18	19	2,200	‡West Utah	20
7,000	‡Lone Star	6¼	6	6¼	3,500	‡Wh Caps M	8
7,000	‡MacN C M	16	12	15	1,500	Wilbert Min	3

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15,000	‡Allied Packers 6s	56¼	56	56
10,000	‡Am Agr Chem 7½s	97¼	97	97¼
4,000	‡Am Irrigation 4½s	60½	59¾	60½
15,000	‡Am Tel & Tel 6s, 1922	99¾	99¾	99¾
4,000	‡Anaconda 6s	86¾	86¼	86¾
80,000	‡Anaconda Copper 7s	94	93¾	93¾
15,000	‡Anglo-Am Oil 7½s	100	99½	100
15,000	‡Armour 7s	97	96¾	97
11,000	‡Beaver Board 8s, 1925	90	90	90
30,000	‡Bethlehem Steel 7s, 1935	96	95¾	95¾
15,000	‡Cerro de Pasco 8s	103	103¼	103
10,000	‡Consolidated Gas 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
60,000	‡Copper Exch Asso 8s, '22	100	99¾	100
40,000	‡Copper Exch Asso 8s, '23	99¾	99¼	99¾
30,000	‡Copper Exch Asso 8s, '24	99¾	99¼	99¾
50,000	‡Copper Exch Asso 8s, '25	99¾	99¼	99¾
5,000	‡Diamond Match 7s	101½	101½	101½
4,000	‡Goodrich 7s, 1925	90¼	90¼	90¼
10,000	‡Grand Trunk 6s, new	86¾	86¾	86¾
40,000	‡Gulf Oil 7½s, w	97¾	97¾	97¾
15,000	‡Heinz 7s, 1930	97¾	97¾	97¾
200,000	‡Packard Motor pf	78	78	78
35,000	‡Inter Rap Tran 7s	70	69¼	69¾
2,000	‡Kennecott Copper 7s	91	91	91
5,000	‡Laclede Gas Light 7s	91	91	91
1,000	‡Morris & Co. 7½s	98½	98½	98½
5,000	‡Ohio Cities Gas, 1922	96½	96½	96½
9,000	‡Ohio Cities Gas 7s, 1923	94¾	94¾	94¾
10,000	‡Ohio Cities Gas, 1925	96	96	96
3,000	‡Pan American Pet 7s	93½	93½	93½
20,000	‡Sears-Roebuck 7s (2 yr)	96¾	96¾	96¾
30,000	‡Sears-Roebuck 7s (3 yr)	94¾	94¾	94¾
30,000	Sinclair 7½s	90½	90½	90½
3,000	‡Solvay & Cie 8s	100	100	100
60,000	‡Southwest Tel 7s	96½	96¾	96½
2,000	‡Stand Oil of N Y 7s, 1926	101	101	101
5,000	‡Stand Oil of N Y 7s, 1925	101¼	101¼	101¼
3,000	‡Stand Oil of N Y 7s, 1929	101¾	101¾	101¾
4,000	‡Stand Oil of N Y 7s, 1931	102¾	102¾	102¾
23,000	‡Swift & Co 6s, 1921	98¾	98¾	98¾
10,000	‡Swift & Co. 7½s, 1925	96¾	96¾	96¾
5,000	‡Swiss Govt 8½s	82	81¾	82
40,000	‡Texas Co 7 % notes	99¾	99¼	99¾
18,000	‡Union Tank Line 7s	100¾	100¾	100¾
16,000	‡Western Elec 7s	96½	96½	96½

‡Unlisted. †Sells cents per share.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967	91¾	92	91¾
4½s	June, 1965	91¾	92¼	91¾
4½s	Mar., 1968	91¾	92¼	91¾
4½s	Nov., 1967	91¾	92¼	91¾
4½s	May, 1967	91¾	92¼	91¾
4½s	Mar., 1964	90¾	91¼	90¾
4½s	Mar., 1963	90¾	91¼	90¾
4½s	Sept., 1960	90¾	91¼	90¾
4½s	Mar., 1936-60	90¾	91¼	90¾
4s	May, 1959	83¾	84¼	83¾
4s	Nov., 1958	83¾	84¼	83¾
4s	May, 1957	83¾	83¾	83¾
4s	Nov., 1956	82	83	82
4s	Nov., 1955	82	83¼	82
4s	Nov., 1936	87	90	87
3½s	May, 1954	74½	76	74½

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
3½s	Nov., 1954	74	76	74½
3½s	Nov., 1955	74	76	74½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1963	6.00	5.00	6.00
4½s	1922-1952	6.00	5.25	6.00
4½s	1921-1933	6.00	5.25	6.00
4½s	1924-1961	6.00	5.25	6.00
4½s	1931-1939	5.50	5.10	5.50
4½s	1930-1963	5.50	5.10	5.50
4½s	1924-1960	5.50	5.10	5.50
4½s	1921-1928	6.25	5.50	6.25
4½s	1940-1949	5.35	5.10	5.35
4½s	1940-1958	5.40	5.10	5.40
3s	1956-1930	5.75	5.25	5.75
3s	1921-1925	6.50	5.50	6.50

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
495	Cities Service	249	242	242	248
1,420	Cities Service pf	68½	68	68¼	68¾
944	Cities Service pf. B	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¾
8,622	Cities Service bk. shares	29¾	27¾	28	28½
$17,000	Cities Service deb. B	131	126	126	133
14,600	Cities Service deb. C	98	94	95	96
$7,800	Cities Service deb. D	86	85	85	88
410	Empire Gas and Fuel pf	85	84	84	86

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Electric	103	104½	Galveston-Hous Elec pf	67	70
Am Gas & Elec pf	87	87¾	Miss River Power	11	13
Am Light & Traction	100	103	Miss River Power pf	70	74
Am Light & Trac pf	80	82	Northern States Power	48	52
Am Power & Light	47	50	Nor States Power pf	78	82
Am Power & Light pf	64	67	Northern Texas Elec	70	73
Am W W & Electric	1	4	Northern Texas Elec pf	99	113½
Am W W & E 1st pf	36	43	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	70	81
Am W W & E partic	6	7	Puget Sound Pow & Lt	17	20
Appalachian Power	1½	3	Puget Sound P & L pf	50	58
Appalachian Power pf	15	20	Republic Ry & Light	8	9
Carolina Pow & Light	23	30	Republic Rys & Light pf	17	20
Colorado Power	9	12	Southern Cal Edison	90	91
Colorado Power pf	74	77	South Cal Edison pf	100	104
Columbus Electric pf	64	68	Standard Gas & Elec	11¾	12¾
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	82	85	Standard Gas & Elec pf	34	37
Com Power pf	73	77	Tampa Electric	107	110
Eastern Texas Electric	70	74	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	1	3
Eastern Texas Elec pf	61	65	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	5¼	9½
El Paso Electric	88	91	United Light & Rys	35	38
El Paso Electric pf	91	94	United Light & Rys pf	55	57½
Federal Light & Trac	7¼	7¾	Western Power	24½	26½
Federal Light & Tr pf	41	45	Western Power pf	69	71
Galveston-Houston Elec	23½	25½			

Bonds.

Am W W & E con 5s	54¼	55¼	Miss River Pow 5s, '51	77¾	78¾
Appalachian 1st 5s, '41	67	70	Miss Riv Pow 7s, '35	90	91¾
Conn Power 5s, '48	78	..	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	78	79
Cin Gas & E 5s, '56	86	90	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	92
Cin Gas & Tr 5s, '52	86	93	Seattle Elec 5s, '29	73	82
Col Gas & E 1st 5s, '27	85	87	Stand Gas & E 6s, '25	69	74
East Tex Elec 5s, '42	73	77	Stand Gas & El 7s, '31	84	86
Empire G & E 5s, '26	84	86	Stand Gas 6s, '28	81	86
El Paso Elec 5s, '31	77	..	Tampa Elec 5s, '52	78	..
Galveston-Hous 5s, '54	77	78	W States G & E 5s, '41	73	79
Houston Elec 5s, '30	88	..			

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil, Ltd	19¾	19¾	19
Atlantic Lobos Oil	19	21	19
Do pf	70	80	70
Borne-Scryms	260	265	260
Buckeye Pipe Line	82	84	83
Chesebrough Mfg	190	210	190
Do pf	109	105	109
Continental Oil	111	113	111
Crescent Pipe Line	50	52	50
Cumberland P L	135	145	135
Eureka Pipe Line	90	100	90
Galena Signal Oil	44	46	43
Do pf, new	84	86	84
Do pf, old	96	97	96
Illinois Pipe Line	165	170	164
Imperial Oil, Ltd	94	98	94
Indiana Pipe Line	83	86	84
Int Pet Co, Ltd	15½	15¾	15½
National Transit	37	38	37
New York Transit	152	155	152
Northern P L	96	98	96
Ohio Oil	260	265	263

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
Penn-Mex Fuel	33	38	33
Prairie Oil & Gas	485	490	485
Prairie Pipe Line	198	200	198
Solar Refining	885	900	885
Southern P Line	164	169	164
South Penn Oil	284	289	288
S W Penn P L	67	72	70
Stand Oil of Cal	303	306	304
Stand Oil of Ind	..	..	..
$25 par	90	95¼	95¼
Stand Oil of Kan	395	410	400
Stand Oil of Ky	415	425	410
Stand Oil of Neb	410	425	410
Stand Oil of N Y	240	245	240
Stand Oil of Ohio	360	400	125
Do pf	107	109	107
Swan & Finch	40	50	40
Union Tank Car	108	109	110
Do pf	97	100	98
Vacuum Oil	310	315	315
Washington Oil	37	38	38

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
Am Brass	100	105	100
Am Chicle	34	37	35
Do pf	60	62	60
Am Cyanamid	23	23	24
Do pf	85	90	88
Amal Leather	18	20	8
Do pf	80	88	80
Am Light & Trac	100	103	102
Do pf	80	82	80
Alba Powder	143	148	143
Do pf	72	77	73
Babcock & Wilcox	108	110	108
B W Blizz	23	24	20
Borden Co	63	65	63
Do pf	80	91	85
Cahlls Co	90	95	94
Do pf	92	97	90
Du Pont	100	105	97
Do pf	75	80	75
Draper Corp	130	141	130
Harcules	114	120	119

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
Hercules pf	97	98	98
Illinois Traction	77	80	77
Do pf	88	93	88
Ingersoll-Rand	160	170	160
Do pf	93	97	93
Merck & Co pf	92	96	92
Merrimac Chem	75	81	75
New Jersey Zinc	140	143	140
Nitro-Benz'l-Pond	71	78	71
North'n Sec'rities	77	80	77
Royal Bak Powder	118	118	118
Do pf	93	94	92
Sanello Mfg	230	..	230
Singer Mfg, new	88	91	88
Stand Screw Co	190	210	205
Van Raalte	37	38	37
Do pf	72	80	70
Valvo Oil Service pf	97	100	97
W Berlin Mfg Co	97	100	97
Do pf	97½	100	97½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alas Rubber	20¾	20¾	20¾
1,700	Allied C & D	68¾	68¾	68¾
100	Allis-Chalm	29¾	29¾	29¾
200	Am Ag Ch	47¾	47¾	47¾
200	Am Can	29¾	29¾	29¾
110	Am Car & F	135	135	135
100	Am Chicle	59	59	59
100	Am Cotton Oil	44¾	44¾	44¾
1,200	Am Drygoods	39¾	39¾	39¾
80	Am Loco	86	83¾	84
1,100	Am Sm Sec	78¾	78¾	78¾
200	Am S & R	97¾	97¾	97¾
100	Am S & R pf	113¾	113¾	113¾
1,145	Am Sm Tob	85	85	85
100	Am T & T	109¾	109	109
1,600	Am Woolen	110	110	110
200	Do Class B	117¾	117	117¾
2,085	Am Woolen	63¾	61¾	63
200	Am Zinc	9¾	9¾	9¾
60	Anaconda Cop	32	32	32
10	Athletics	81¾	81¾	81¾
6,875	A. G. & W I	50	47¾	48¾
5,700	Beth Loco	89	86	86
100	Balt & Ohio	39¾	39¾	39¾
1,213	Beth Stl B	57¾	56¾	56¾
2,100	Beech Nut	54¾	54¾	54¾
300

A SHARE EARNED UNITED DRUG CO.

dent Liggett, in Annual Re- rt, Shows Net Profits of $5,189,215 for 1920.

NEW STORES OPENED

Business in Company's His- Predicted for 1921—General Prosperity Foreseen.

nnual report of the United Drug ny for 1920, issued yesterday, d net profits after charges and iscounting to $5,189,215. This was after dividends on the first and preferred stocks, to $11.02 a share on the $29,928,000 common stock. preceding year $10.98 a share rned on the $28,792,100 common outstanding. Some of the out- ing items in the income account balance sheet of the company

	1920.	1919.
ales	$68,429,179	$58,838,834
f goods	45,717,206	38,771,026
profits	22,714,483	19,567,808
ing exp	16,858,301	15,841,807
profit	5,189,215	4,275,004
redits	2,289,047	3,029,431
rplus	23,115,948	19,978,245
ayables	18,410,679	

letter to shareholders President wrote in part:

e Louis K. Liggett Company has steadily growing. During 1920 we or acquired forty new stores. wenty-one and are now operat- 28 Liggett drug stores within the States, showing sales in 1920 of ,754, of 15 per cent. increase over

r expectations in respect to the Fire Drug Company, Ltd., are more than realized. It shows an e in sales every month over the eding month of the previous Its organization has obtained ing results in speeding up turn- thereby liquidating merchandise. it to pay off substantially all bank indebtedness formerly ow- d—close the year 1920 with net after taxes and preference div- in excess of the estimates made e when Liggett's International rmed.

detailed statements as of Dec. not yet arrived, but using totals by cable, Liggett's Interna- Ltd., with its subsidiaries, in- Boots Pure Drug Company, Ltd., show quick assets as of $16,800,000; $3,800,000; reserves, including for taxes and other liabilities as those for depreciation on fixed $5,800,000; accumulated free $1,000,000, after provision for ccrued and dividends paid.

her judgment the year 1921 will the largest business in the com- history. I look for a steady im- ment in general business and impetus within six months. Our business will get its stride in ad- of that time, and I believe we be on the road to the greatest erty we have ever seen."

COMMODITY PRICES.

Advances Recorded, Major- ty of Staples at Recessions— New Low Prices Made.

pting for some small-size advances in several of the articles in the listed list, the general list of staples ed downward in yesterday's whole- markets. In grains, wheat dropped cent; corn ¼ cent and oats 1 cent bushel, with flour unchanged. In groceries, sugar advanced ¼ of a per pound, coffee unchanged; in dairy products, butter advanced 1 per pound, eggs unchanged. In visions, lard dropped 15 cents per pounds, to a new low price for the and pork $1 per barrel of 196 ds, with beef unchanged. In the , lead declined 5 cents per 100 ds, to a new low price for the year, r unchanged. In the textiles, spot e was very weak, at a decline of 65 5 per 100 pounds, with printcloths anged.

llowing are the cash prices for the ipal commodities in the wholesale et at the close of business Thurs- a week before and a year ago:

	Feb. 24.	Feb. 17.	Feb. 24. 1920.
ODSTUFFS:			
at, No. 2red	$1.93	$1.94½	$2.35
No. 2 yellow	.85	.88½	1.69½
No. 2 white	.56½	.57	1.02½
Minn., patent	10.00	10.00	14.75
e, No. 7 Rio	.06¾	.06¾	.14½
r, granulated	.07¼	.07½	.15
r, cream, 92 score	.50	.47	.85½
fresh - gathered			
ks, per dozen	.39	.38	.58
, prime	11.95	12.25	21.75
, mess	31.00	32.00	42.00
, family	29.00	29.00	21.00
ETALS:			
9X, Philadelphia	30.00	30.00	48.50
billets, Pitts	43.50	43.50	53.00
	4.30	4.60	8.00
	12.75	13.00	18.75
to the terms of the	32.00	32.25	84.50
ARTILES:			
on, mid. upland	12.55	13.65	29.25
ickets	.06	.05¾	.15¾

ghest and lowest prices for the year to date are as follows:

	Highest		Lowest	
	$2.12	Jan. 12	$1.78½	Feb. 2
	.96¾	Jan. 3	.92	Jan. 31
	.65	Jan. 3	.52	Feb. 9
	10.50	Jan. 13	9.00	Feb. 9
	.07¼	Jan. 12	.06¾	Jan. 3
	.08	Jan. 3	.06½	Feb. 3
	18.85	Jan. 7	11.95	Feb. 24
	.57	Jan. 3	.45	Feb. 24
	.79	Jan. 17	.55	Feb. 9
	32.50	Feb. 2	29.00	Jan. 31
	39.00	Jan. 28	31.00	Jan. 3
	53.25	Jan. 28	50.75	Jan. 3
	43.50	Jan. 3	43.50	Jan. 3
	5.25	Jan. 19	4.90	Feb. 24
	13.00	Jan. 4	12.75	Jan. 3
	39.50	Jan. 4	32.75	Feb. 9
	18.25	Jan. 10	12.50	Feb. 24
	.08	Jan. 19	.05	Feb. 19

Rosbuck & Co. Lay Off 7,000

Special to The New York Times.

ICAGO, Feb. 24.—An official of Roebuck & Co., in discussing the t of heavy reductions in their , said today that business contin- to run about on the same basis as ared with January and that they around 10,000 people on their pay- or about 1,000 less than recently.

melting Co. to Retire Stock.

American Smelting Securities any has mailed a notice to stock- rs of the drawing to retire, on 1, 1921, of an additional amount its class of "A" stock of $100 par now outstanding.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

rices were quoted on the local Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
	5.30	5.35	5.30	5.35
	$50.00	$60.00	$50.00	
	33.00	34.00	33.00	34.00
No. 2X				
			31.50	

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open at 12½c, 30 days.

Spot quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
spot	70	0	0	70	15	0
futures	69	5	0	70	0	0
spot	103	10	0	103	0	0
futures	171	15	0	172	10	0
spot	25	10	0	25	7	0
futures	25	15	0	26	0	0
spot	13	5	0	13	10	0
futures	13	5	0	13	10	0

SHARP DOWNTURN IN CHICAGO WHEAT

Report That Canada Sends In 500,000 Bushels a Week Weakens It Statistically.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Keakness in stocks and cotton, combined with general economic conditions and heavy selling credited to a local professional who is in Florida, resulted in a sharp break in wheat prices, the close being at net losses of 4½ cents. Corn finished 1⅝ to 1¾ cents, and oats ⅛ to 1¼ cents lower. As far as known there has been no change of importance in either the economic or financial condition in the West, although renewed efforts are being made by the banks in Texas and North Dakota to force farmers to pay up their loans.

The bulk of the news was of a depressing character, and the sale of 500,000 bushels hard Winter, via the Gulf, to the Italian Government, failed to have any effect on the market, although it was the first fresh business in some time. Sentiment generally was very bearish, and the belief, expressed late Monday, that something would happen to depress values, would seem to have been confirmed, as prices have dropped 5 cents since the close of that day.

Premiums on red Winter wheat slid 2 to 4 cents again today, making around 8 cents in two days, and No. 1 and No. 2 sold at 10 to 12 cents over the March, compared with 30 to 31 cents over last Friday. Kansas City wheat is on a shipping difference under Chicago and several cars were received by one house today from that market, the grain having been grown in Oklahoma. Local elevator interests were picking up low grade Spring wheat today for mixing with the better kinds, to make contract grades for delivery.

There was some buying of March and selling of May by a strong interest today at 11 cents difference, with the close at 10 cents premium for the March. High winds were reported in parts of Kansas, and while Kansas City reported buying orders from the country on its account, reports from Wichita showed the condition of the grain in that territory to be nearly perfect.

Another commission houses were generally expecting a lower range of prices but advising caution on the short side on the breaks. A majority of the local trade was short at the last. Any change in the news would probably bring about a new upturn.

It is estimated that over 500,000 bushels of Canadian wheat per week are coming into the United States, and the statistical position is being weakened thereby.

Export demand for corn was much less active, with 165,000 bushels sold here to the seaboard, following sales of 1,360,000 bushels in all positions the previous day. The market failed to respond to this business, however, and the basis in the sample market was somewhat easier as compared with the May.

Primary arrivals of wheat for the day of 978,000 bushels, compared with 696,000 a week ago and 572,000 last year. Shipments were 654,000; week ago, 511,000; year ago, 695,000.

Corn receipts were 1,626,000 bushels; week ago, 772,000; year ago, 886,000, and shipments, 831,000; week ago, 554,000; year ago, 599,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	$1.71¼	$1.67	$1.67	$1.71¼
May	1.61	1.56¾	1.57	1.66¾

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	70⅞	69¼	69¼	71¾	1.37¾
July	72¼	71⅜	71⅜	72⅞	1.31⅜

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	45⅜	44½	44½	45⅞	80½
July	46⅛	45⅜	45⅜	46⅛	72½

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.43⅝	1.41½	1.41⅝	1.43⅛	1.60¾
July	1.27¼	1.24½	1.24¼	1.28	1.56

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	12.10	11.90	11.92	12.15	20.85
July	12.42	12.25	12.26	12.50	21.35
Ribs—					
May	11.27	11.15	11.17	11.27	18.35
July	11.62	11.57	11.57	11.65	18.80
Pork—					
May	20.85	20.75	20.85	21.00	34.55

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 14@23 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Closing Bid.
Spot				6.50
February	No sales			6.50
March	6.68	6.50	6.60	6.57
April	No sales			6.90
May	7.55	7.40	7.46	7.46
June	7.52	7.40	7.52	7.52
July	7.90	7.76	7.80	7.81
August	8.08	7.95	7.95	7.90
September	8.23	8.08	8.12	8.12
Total sales, 86,500.				

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 1@12 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	6.18	6.16	6.16	6.17	14.13
May	6.65	6.52	6.52	6.61	14.68
July	7.05	6.93	6.93	7.04	14.91
September	7.40	7.30	7.30	7.42	14.78
April	6.39	6.39	6.39	7.80	14.77

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was firmer, closing 15@18 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.85
May	5.25	5.20	5.25	5.10
July	5.46	5.43	5.46	5.37

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 11,712 packages. Supplies below requirements and market strong; 1c advance on all useful grades. Creamery, higher than extras, 60½@61c; extras, 92 score, 60c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 47½@49½c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 44@46½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 36@43c; lower grades, 30@32c; unsalted, higher than extras, 53@53½c; extras, 52@52½c; firsts, 45@51c; seconds, 37@44c; held or storage, high scoring, 45c; extras, 43½@44c; firsts, 39@42c; seconds, 30@37c; lower grades, 27@29c. Danish casks, fresh, 48½@49½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 47@49c; good to prime, 40@46c; common to fair, 29@38c; ladles, current make, firsts, 35@36c; seconds, 32½@34c; lower grades, 20½@21½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 22@22½c; No. 2, 21c; lower grades, 17@20c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 2,157 cases. Market steady, without material change in prices. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 41c; extra firsts, 40c; firsts, 37@39c; seconds, 33c; dirties, No. 1, 33@35c; fair to good, 30@32c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by Western, hennery whites, extras, 53@56c; extra firsts, 53@54c; firsts, 50@52c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 50@54c; mote cards, 46@49c; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, 55@56c; extra first, 53@54c; firsts, 50@52c; pullets, 38@39c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 40@60c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by Western, hennery browns, extra, 42@43c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded, extras, 41c; first to extra firsts, 38@40c.

EARNINGS.

DOMINION POWER AND TRANSMISSION COMPANY for year ended Dec. 31:

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Gross	$4,123,423	$3,477,398	$3,304,644
Net aft. exp.	1,061,647	1,189,683	1,190,177
Sur. aft. chg.	527,188	700,750	664,271
Dividends	456,059	533,413	533,993
Surplus	162,129	167,337	130,278

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Arts. Ext.	3	4	Iron Cap.	5½	7
Arts. Silver	19	20	La. Rosa.	25	29
Arts. Tip Top	5	7	Majestic	10	12
Black Hawk	9	10	Mex. Metals		30
Boston Mont.	64	65	Midway Mos		90
Calaveras	1¼	1½	Monarch		15
Chief Con	2¾	3¼	Mon. Dev.	38	42
Crystal, new	35	36	Nat. L. & Z.		2
Denbigh	15	16	Nixon	3	7
Eagle B. B.	2	2½	Rainier	10	11
Eureka Cro.	84	90	Seven Metals	10	11
Fortuna	3	4	Silver Reef	6	7
Gadsden	40	45	U. V. Ext.	27	30
Homa	1	2	Tuna	¾	1⅛
Iron Hose	12	15			

Commerce Chamber for Egypt.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The American Chamber of Commerce of Egypt, with headquarters at Alexandria, has been formed by business men of Alexandria and Cairo, according to information received by the Foreign Commerce Department of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The officers of the new chamber are: President, P. N. Macdonald, general manager Vacuum Oil Company, Cairo; First Vice President, R. Chasbrough, manager American Foreign Trade Corporation, Alexandria; Second Vice President, William Yale, H. Gill & Co., Alexandria; Secretary, Henry Gill, H. Gill & Co., Alexandria; Treasurer, M. Kallman, Livermore, Rojas & Co., Cairo; Directors, T. Khayat, Charles Barnett Company, Alexandria, and P. Sasso, Alexandria. The American Consul at Alexandria was elected Honorary President of the chamber.

With seven steamship companies operating direct steamship service to Alexandria from the United States and with many American houses interested in the extension of their trade through Alexandria as the distributing point, not only for Egypt but also for Syria, Palestine and the Sudan, the establishment of an American Chamber of Commerce in Egypt had become a matter of urgent need. American business concerns interested in the services of the American Chamber of Commerce of Egypt can communicate with the Secretary, Mr. Gill.

American Wools Dearer in London.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—At the wool auction sales today 11,000 bales were offered. There was a better demand and prices were firm. A few fine merinos were sold. Americans occasionally were 5 per cent. dearer. Medium and inferior crossbreds were withdrawn. Capes were from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. down.

Durant Quits as Corporation Head.

At a meeting of Directors of the Durant Building Corporation held Saturday, Feb. 19, in Detroit, W. C. Durant resigned as President and Director and A. P. Sloan Jr. was elected as his successor. At the subsequent meeting of stockholders the Directors were authorized to file, with the Secretary of State at Lansing, Mich., amendments to the certificates of incorporation changing the name to the General Motors Building Corporation.

3 Stock Exchange Seats Transferred.

Three New York Stock Exchange seats were posted for transfer yesterday, one for $98,000, another for $100,000 and the other was nominal. The high price represents an advance of $5,000 over the previous sale recorded last week. The seat of Laurent Oppenheim was posted for transfer to Lars S. Potter, that of N. Leslie Carpenter to Dennis J. Pierce and that of Alfred J. Romary to James S. Cross.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Fifty-nine new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $2,372,350, were chartered today. They include:

Wilpin Corp., Manhattan, realty; 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000; W. S. Drygoods, F. B. Levine, B. L. Camps, 210 West 98th St.

Continental Products Corp., Rochester, quarrying, 2,500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 3,000 common, no par value; active capital, $385,000; G. C. Lennox, M. R. Miller, F. L. Smith, Pittsford.

American Coal Exporting Co., Manhattan, $500,000; E. V. Stouts, F. K. Smith, J. E. Sanders, 600 West End Ave.

Foreign Traders Co., Manhattan, merchandise, $500,000; same as preceding.

Boyd-MacDonald Co., Manhattan, make watch crystals and accessories, $10,000; J. P. and M. K. Boyd, W. R. MacDonald, 1,030 Cauldwell Av.

Lawrence Metal Supply Co., Lawrence, $5,000; J. O'Connor, J. L. Tomlty, C. A. Lookhart, Inwood.

B. Reicher & Co., Brooklyn, department store, $50,000; B. Wold, I. Wolf, B. Reicher, 127 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

Chungmei Commerce Corp., Manhattan, export and import minerals and chamicals, $5,000; S. M. Tao, F. K. Mabbett, R. V. Tower, Larchmont.

Hispanic American Publishing Co., Manhattan, $25,000; W. A. Sole, O. L. Cohen, L. A. Guerara, 1 Columbus Circle.

Wills Saint Claire Co. of New York, Manhattan, make autos, 3,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 10,000 common, no par value; active capital, $550,000; G. A. McLaughlin, W. J. Oliver, T. F. Walsh, 2 Rector St.

Royal Cotton Goods Stores, Manhattan, $10,000; P. M. Fried, A. Guttman, S. Schwartz, 150 East 72d St.

B. Viets & Co., Manhattan, make tobacco products, $100,000; K. G. Stone, J. P. Dunne, C. H. Kennedy, 211 Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

Polish Amusement Corp., Manhattan, $110,000; I. P. Morris, C. Auerbach, M. H. Lewis, 111 Broadway.

Apex Bond and Securities Co., Watertown, $25,000; J. L. Buffham, O. W. Bachman, W. A. Nims, Watertown.

Moskowitz Trimming Co., Manhattan, make silks and linings, $5,000; S. Kats, I. and A. Moskowitz, 172 Essex St.

Rees & Strindt Machine Works, Manhattan, $30,000; J. Schwick, G. Hazen, W. S. Irwin, 9 West 14th St.

Commonwealth Auto Corp., Bronx, $5,000; M. Kahan, J. Brenner, L. J. Fine, 1,547 Madison Av.

Henry George Co., Manhattan, women's wear, $50,000; J. Goldstein, L. Brod, H. George, 3 East 28th St.

Tri-State Creamery Co., Manhattan, $25,000; F. Alexander, C. S. Kaminester, S. Lerner, 233 Broadway.

Precision Products Corp., Manhattan, make condensation products, 250 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,250 common, no par value; active capital, $31,250; G. Akerlund, G. W. Semmes, C. J. Beatey, 17 Battery Place.

Joseph Boesch, Richmond Hill, make plumbers' supplies, 100 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $10,000; E. Bevers, C. and J. Boesch, Jamaica.

Brous Bros., Manhattan, women's wear, $150,000; C. Weiss, F. B. Weeks, H. Brous, 640 Riverside Drive.

Commerce Truck Sales Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; R. and A. Cavanfort, R. H. Hones, 721 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn.

Westerman & Co., Lockport, merchandise, 2,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 8,000 common, no par value; active capital, $215,000; R. S. Kent, W. H. Means, C. D. Cummings, Buffalo.

Enterprise Coffee Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. W. Fagan, T. J. Tabor, G. W. Wendel, 1,076 Lexington Av.

Alcidor Corp., Manhattan, realty, $15,000; H. W. and A. R. Losee, H. M. Beers, 7 West 129th St.

Republic Commerce Co., Manhattan, merchandise, $20,000; F. and Siegel, F. Mankiewicz, 2s, 1579 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Patchogue Amusement Corp., Patchogue, $200,000; O. Nielson, H. O. Wechsler, W. G Gilks, 145 West 45th St.

Abrams & Schultz, Brooklyn, realty, $35,000; S. Lauer, H. Schultz, B. Abrams, 68 Lewis Av., Brooklyn.

James Kenney & Co., Brooklyn, automobiles and accessories, $5,000; A. H. Becker, J. J. and J. P. McManus, 1,956 53d St., Brooklyn.

Kloster Glocke, Manhattan, bakeries, $20,000; E. Lyon, F. R. Plum, A. W. Britton, 62 Cedar St.

Aycie Pictures Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, 100 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $6,000; A. C. Penn, M. Lewis, B. H. Bernstein, 1,478 Broadway.

Lafayette Woodworking Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; A. Herskovitz, S. Giaciotta, R. Oppido, 584 Warwick St., Brooklyn.

Wayne Produce and Supply Co., Ontario, Wayne Co., $25,000; J. D. Pratt, I. B. Johnson, W. Johns, Ontario.

Royal Print Spire Tucker, Manhattan, general printing, $50,000; C. Popper, A. Barasch, E. Spiro, 523 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

Pirone Grape Shippers, Bronx, $5,000; F. F. and G. and A. Pirone, 2,421 Lorillard Place, Brooklyn.

H. and J. Cohen Cloak Co., Manhattan, $10,000; C. Marcus, J. and H. Cohen, 1,226 East 10th St., Brooklyn.

World Industrials Corp., Manhattan, merchandising and brokerage, $50,000; J. G. Greig, A. Laraway, F. Scriber, Albany.

William A. Leib Co., Manhattan, make silk sweaters, $50,000; J. Raphael, A. J. Ewald, W. A. Leib, Wind Point, Wis.

Madison Square Auto Auction Sales Co., Brooklyn, $9,800; J. Fisk, J. Palumbo, M. L. Peiser, 564 West 160th St.

Chain Auto Supply Stores, Manhattan, $10,000; A. J. Brother, W. L. Monck, J. S. Epstein, 362 Riverside Drive.

Bouchard & Sands, Manhattan, coal, $10,000; L. Wallace, J. W. Sands, F. Bouchard, 731 East 23d St., Brooklyn.

Fleck Bros., Manhattan, musical agency, $5,000; A., H. D. and D. F. Fleck, 166 West 122d St.

Moskowitz-Ackerman Fur Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. and B. Ackerman, M. Moskowits, 147 Orchard St.

Anderson Bros., silk waists, Manhattan, $25,000; H., J. D. and E. M. Anderson, 1,165 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Chemical Cleanser Corp., Bronx, $6,000; J. S. Sanders, S. Leibowitz, S. Dengler, 145 2d Av.

Merit Clothing Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; W. and J. Goldberg, B. Frank, 125 West 115th St.

Henry Bloom, Manhattan, women's wear, $10,000; L. Green, H. and H. Bloom, 58 University Place.

Modish Dress Co., Manhattan, $30,000; S. E. Greenberg, R. Glickman, F. F. Jones, 319 Hawthorn St.

Waubon Garage and Mfg. Co., Rochester, $50,000; J. J. Frawley, H. C. and E. H. Hien, Rochester.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Cocheo Bros., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Empire Bank Note Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

Armion Realty Corp., Manhattan, carry on business with $790,000 and 7,900 shares preferred stock, $100 each, and 2,000 common.

Fraternal Building Assn., Rochester, $50,000 to $65,000.

Held Electric Co., Utica, $15,000 to $30,000.

Mounting and Finishing Co., Brooklyn, $100,000 to $250,000.

Fred M. Schildwachter & Sons, Bronx, $10,000 to $350,000.

Hoffman Patents Holding Corp., Buffalo, $5,000 to $30,000.

DESIGNATIONS.

Connecticut River Paper Co., Mass., 738 shares, rep., C. E. Symons, 118 Spring St.

Trumkin Tobacco Co., Mass., $90,000; rep., M. Frumkin, Schanectady.

Wilsley & Budelman, N. Y., insurance brokers, $25,000; rep., C. S. Wilsley, 1 Liberty St.

H. T. Bristow Last Co., Mass., $100,000; rep. E. C. Henshaw, Rochester.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

John Hood & Co., Ltd., American Coal Exporting Co., Me.

Foreign Traders Co., Me.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Globe Plumbing Co., Manhattan.

Montarull Ice Co., Manhattan.

Louis Nathan, Manhattan.

Public Towel and Apron Supply Co., Manhattan.

U. S. Phonograph Co., Brooklyn.

Klapphis-Schornstein Holding Co., Brooklyn.

Klapphels Banking Corp., Brooklyn.

Schoner, White Plains.

Laisle Fruit Co., Dunkirk.

Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation is hereby called to be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on March 7, 1921, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to consider and take action upon the following propositions:

1. To increase the number of shares which the Corporation may issue from 2,516,719 shares, of which 373,264 shares, of the amount or par value of $100 each, are preferred stock, and 2,143,455 shares are common stock without any nominal or par value, to 4,116,719 shares, of which 973,264 shares, of the amount or par value of $100 each, are to be preferred stock, and 3,143,455 shares are to be common stock without any nominal or par value;

2. To increase the amount of the capital with which the Corporation will carry on business from $43,043,675 to $113,043,675.

3. To amend articles Third and Fifth of the Certificate of Incorporation to read, respectively, as follows:

"Third: The number of shares that may be issued by the corporation is Four Million One Hundred Sixteen Thousand Seven Hundred Nineteen (4,116,719), of which Nine Hundred Seventy-three Thousand Two Hundred Sixty-four (973,264) shares of the amount or par value of One Hundred Dollars each, are to be preferred stock, and Three Million One Hundred Forty-three Thousand Four Hundred Fifty-five (3,143,455) shares are to be common stock without any nominal or par value."

"Fifth: The amount of capital with which the corporation will carry on business is One Hundred Thirteen Million Forty-three Thousand Six Hundred Seventy-five Dollars."

To do all things necessary or proper in connection with the consideration of and action upon any and all of said propositions, and to transact such other business as may be incidental to or connected with the foregoing or may be advisable or required to be done in order to carry into effect such action as may be taken on the propositions hereinabove specifically set forth.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ORLANDO F. WEBER, President.
CLINTON S. LUTKINS, Secretary.

Dated February 16, 1921.

DIVIDENDS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. 50-Year Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the First Mortgage made to The Commercial Trust Company, of the City of Philadelphia, Pa., as Trustee, dated July 1st, 1902, securing the above bonds, that on the 16th day of March, 1921, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at Room 418, Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa., there will be a meeting of the holders of the outstanding bonds issued under and secured by said First Mortgage, for the purpose of approving or disapproving the proposed release from the lien and operation of said mortgage of:

Two tracts of coal lands in the Township and County of Cambria, Pennsylvania, aggregating 258 acres and 24 perches, to be sold to Malva Coal Company at $100 per acre.

The consideration to be received for the sale is to be applied in accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage.

Dated, New York, February 14, 1921.
CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION,
By EDWARD P. STEPHENSON,
Secretary.

The American Sugar Refining Company

Preferred Dividend
Common Dividend

On the Preferred Stock a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent., being the 117th consecutive dividend thereon; payable on the second day of April 1921 to stockholders of record on the first day of March 1921.

On the Common Stock a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent., being the 112th consecutive dividend thereon; payable on the second day of April 1921 to stockholders of record on the first day of March 1921.

The Transfer Books will not close.

EDWIN T. GIBSON, Secretary.

Remington Typewriter Company

Preferred Dividends.

New York, February 24, 1921.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% ($1.75 per share) on the First Preferred Stock and a 2% ($2.00 per share) on the Second Preferred Stock, payable April 1, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 10, 1921.

GEORGE K. GILLULY, Secretary.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 34.

A regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable April 1, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 1921.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 34.

A dividend of three-quarters of one per cent. (¾%) on the Common Stock has been declared, payable April 1, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 1921.

Checks will be mailed.

WALTER DUTTON, Treasurer.
42 Broadway, New York.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ON COMMON STOCK.

The Board of Directors of Lackawanna Steel Company, at a meeting held February 23, 1921, declared out of surplus net earnings a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the outstanding Common Stock of this Company, payable March 31, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 10, 1921.

Checks will be mailed.

J. P. HIGGINSON, Treasurer.
February 23, 1921.

CONTINENTAL CAN CO., INC.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 1st, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 19th, 1921. Books will not close. A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the Common stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 1st, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 19th, 1921. Books will not close.

F. P. ASSMANN, Treasurer.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Inc.

The Board of Directors of the Underwood Typewriter Company at its regular meeting held February 24th, 1921, declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share on the Preferred and $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of the Company, payable April 1st, 1921, to stockholders of record March 4th, 1921.

D. W. BERGEN, Treasurer.

MARTIN-PARRY CORPORATION.

New York, January 18, 1921.

The Board of Directors of the Martin-Parry Corporation has this day declared a quarterly dividend of fifty cents (50c.) per share on the capital stock of the corporation, payable March 1, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 15, 1921. The transfer books will not be closed.

F. M. SMALL, President.

THE TEXAS COMPANY.

Dividend No. 71.

A dividend of 3% on the par value of all outstanding capital stock of this Company (not including outstanding stock dividend warrants) has been declared, payable March 31, 1921, to stockholders of record March 11, 1921.

W. W. BRUCE, Treasurer.
February 21, 1921.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore existing between JULIUS MARQUSEE and JACK MARQUSEE, under the firm name of JULIUS MARQUSEE & SON, has been dissolved and that the said business will be continued by JLIUS MARQUSEE & SON, INC., which has assumed the indebtedness of said firm.

Dated January 8, 1921.

JULIUS MARQUSEE,
JACK MARQUSEE.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Atlantic Refining Company will be held at the principal office of said Company, 3144 Passyunk Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Monday, April 11th, A. D. 1921, to take action for or against a resolution adopted January 25th, 1921, by the Board of Directors, reading as follows:

RESOLVED, That this Company borrow for its corporate purposes the sum of Fifteen Million Dollars, for a period not exceeding ten years, with interest at a rate not exceeding seven per centum per annum, payable semi-annually; that such indebtedness may be evidenced by coupon gold notes or debentures of the Company, issued independently or under and in pursuance of a Trust Agreement between the Company and the Trustee, in such form and with such terms and conditions in conformity with the foregoing as the Board of Directors may determine.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. D. ANDERSON, Secretary.

February 25, 1921.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Trucking Corporation will be held in its office at 393 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on Wednesday, the 9th day of March, 1921, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors of the Corporation to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The polls will open at 11:30 A. M. and remain open for at least one hour. The stock transfer books of the Corporation will be closed from the close of business on Wednesday, March 2nd, 1921, until the morning of Thursday, March 10th, 1921.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. L. WHITTLESEY, Secretary.

Walford Forwarding Corporation.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of WALFORD FORWARDING CORPORATION will be held at the principal office of the corporation, at No. 17 Battery Place, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1921 (being the second Wednesday in March) at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing three directors to serve according to the By-Laws and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next Annual Meeting and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, February 25, 1921.

MOSES SEAY, Secretary.

ENDICOTT JOHNSON CORPORATION

Notice to Stockholders.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of ENDICOTT JOHNSON CORPORATION will be held at the office of the Corporation in the Village of Endicott, Broome County, New York, on Monday, March 7th, 1921, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—7½ to 7¾ per cent. for the best names.

Wednesday—7½ to 7¾ per cent. for the best names.

The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Cotton Drop Hurts Gray Goods.

The break in cotton not only made buyers of gray goods go slowly in this market yesterday, but it was reasonable for some declines in prices on cloths that were sold. Southern 28½-inch 64-60 printcloths, for instance, moved at 7½ cents, but Eastern cloths were more firmly held from all accounts. Spot sales of 39-inch 72-76s were put through at 9¾ cents. Trading in the sheetings was especially featureless. It included some business in 37-inch 48-square, four-yard sheetings at 7¾ cents. Some straggling sales of clothiers' specialties also were put through.

***

A "Mrs. Harding Blue" Hose.

One of the big distributers of hosiery is now offering women's silk hose to the trade in the "official" shade of Mrs. Harding blue. At present only two lines in this color are being shown. One of them, with a silk "boot" and lisle top, is priced at $15.50 a dozen, and the other an all-silk stocking, is quoted at $24 a dozen. The same concern is also offering a novelty for women that is called "mock sock" hose. The lower part of the stocking is made in imitation of a sock, while the upper part is of solid flesh color. It can be used both for dress wear and bathing, and is offered with the sock portion made in the popular colors.

***

Prefer Navy to Brown.

Although there are very urgent calls for additional supplies of brown taffetas, the silk manufacturers are inclined to go ahead very cautiously on the production of goods in this shade. April 1 delivery is about the furthest away that the established houses will accept orders for, as they are not so sure that the vogue for brown will get much beyond the early Spring. Garment manufacturers are taking their cue also from this policy of the silk factors, and the tendency now is to prefer navy to brown for distant delivery. Navy is, of course, a more staple color, which will sell almost as well one season as another, and therefore offers less risk than a fashionable shade.

***

Retail Stocks Short.

The sign "Wholesale only" posted in the showrooms of thread, yarn, ribbon and silk manufacturers is not stopping visits from customers who should go to retail stores for the articles described. It is not because these callers want to make purchases at wholesale prices but because they are unable to find what they want in the stores, or so the wholesalers report. In one case recently a woman said she had made the rounds of all the stores and could not find the embroidery thread she wanted. As half the dress she was having made had been already embroidered, she was in somewhat of a dilemma to get sufficient thread to complete the work. The manufacturer was not able to help her out. She afterwards reported having to make a special trip to a Newark store to make her purchase.

***

Style Reaction Possible.

The makers of staple women's garments, which vary in style very little from season to season, take encouragement rather than the opposite from the radical fashions now in vogue, such as the extremely short skirt. Whenever the styles reach ridiculous extremes, they say, there is a reaction among many women which adds to the number satisfied with more staple modes. It is pointed out that the business on man tailored tweed and homespun suits, as well as models in jersey, is going ahead with leaps and bounds and has won over many advocates from women who formerly were not satisfied unless they were wearing the style of the minute.

***

Raw Silks Firm to Higher.

The price tone of the Yokohama raw silk market has been strengthened this week by the promise of additional financial support of the purchasing syndicate by the Japanese Government. There is an increased demand in that market for high-grade silks for export, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co., and the supply of it is limited. As a result, offerings at concessions have disappeared. The Canton market reports the supply of reeled new style silks much reduced, and prices are slightly higher. The Shanghai market is unchanged for the most part, with some demand for coarse sizes for American account. European buyers continue inactive in Milan, but the market there is firmer under the stimulus of an increased demand from this country. The local market is quiet, but steady.

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The Deliveries Wanted.

According to a leading garment wholesaler, the kind of delivery wanted just now by retailers is where "an order is placed today for shipment yesterday." He explained that the manufacturers have been operating with very low stocks of piece goods for the past several months, and that the manufacturing of merchandise for sales purposes about cleaned them out of the material necessary to fill fresh orders. This makes it necessary to obtain new supplies, which are by no means so easy to pick up now that accumulations have almost disappeared. He also pointed out that some of the fabrics now required are slow-weaving cloths which do not permit of speedy production. Tricotine is one of these. "The manufacturers," he said, "are also not forgetting what happened to them when they had an overproduction, which was encouraged by an abnormal demand. Caution is now being exercised to prevent another accumulation of merchandise which may be salable now but which will immediately depreciate once the buying for Easter has stopped."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ATHENS, Ga.—Michael Bros.: D. C. Michael, blankets, comforts, waists, umbrellas, woolens; 353 7th Av. (J. M. Higgins).
ATTICA, Ind.—Efroymson's Underselling Stores: I. B. Efroymson, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—Plotnick & Barngartt & Co.: A. Plotnick, hosiery; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—M. & J. Mfg. Co.: Charles Berens, middy blouse materials; 154 W. 23d, Room 204.
BALTIMORE—S. Schleisner Co.: S. Schleisner, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—Bragers': H. M. Morris, men's, boys' clothing, hats; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—Jacobs & Weiner; M. Jacobs, woolens; McAlpin.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.: A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.: Mr. Fitzmaurice, boys' furnishings; A. Cohen, coats, suits, skirts, dresses, basement; 200 5th Av., room 902.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.: J. S. Greening, floor coverings; K. J. Goffey, infants' wear, muslin underwear, corsets, negligees; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.: L. Stagmeier, notions, leather goods; 2 W. 37th; McAlpin.
BUFFALO—C. A. Weed & Co.: R. S. Weed, woolens; Woolcott.
CANTON, Ohio—W. R. Zollinger & Co.: J. F. Brown, millinery; 404 4th Av. (Jay & Co.)
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—N. Y. Suit & Skirt Co.: M. Yalovitz, wash skirts, 1,160 B'way.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.: A. David and C. A. Hitchcock, carpets; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.
CHICAGO—Taber Corset Co.: O. Taber, waist, dress materials; McAlpin.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.: J. L. Amann, upholstery goods (wholesale); Miss Gross, furs; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Chicago Novelty Cloak Co.: G. J. Germain, women's coats; 43 White, 2d floor.
CHICAGO—Glick Bros.: L. Glick, clothing materials; Pennsylvania.
CINCINNATI—Rollman & Sons Co.: C. F. Dege and F. L. Mandlove, dry goods; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—The May Co.: P. F. Shay, furs; 37 W. 28th (E. M. Rositman).
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.: L. S. Weinstein, furs; 120 W. 32d, Room 1409.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.: Miss E. W. Graham, ribbons; Miss J. Welsenborn, suits, coats; 225 5th Av.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.: Miss J. Mandelbaum, millinery; 19 E. 24th.
DENVER, Col.—Joslin D. G. Co.: R. J. Shadford, wash goods, linens, domestics, blankets; 37 E. 28th (W. T. Knott).
DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons, Inc.: Miss M. Sullivan, notions; Miss C. D. Hemenway, women's underwear; 105 Grand (Prince George).
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.: T. P. Stack, jobs, suits; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Wurzburg D. G. Co.: J. E. Murphy, rugs, carpets, curtains, draperies; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.)
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.: J. Carples, ready-to-wear; M. P. Slonim, men's, boys' clothing; Miss K. Griffin, blouses, sweaters; 150 W. 22d (A. Fanti).
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.: Miss E. M. Giffin, dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).
KINGSTON, N. Y.—Rose-Gorman-Rose: A. D. Rose, house furn. goods; Gregorian.
LAFAYETTE, Ind.—Efroymson's: J. B. Efroymson, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
LANCASTER, Pa.—Hager & Bro.: I. V. Groff, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).
LANCASTER, Pa.—Hager & Bro.: J. V. Groff, wool dress goods; Robert Orr, china, house furnishings, toys, dolls, trunks, bags; 404 4th Av.
LA PORTE, Ind.—La Porte Woolen Mills: A. L. Osborn, silks; 360 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—Harris & Frank; H. Stenge, representing; Biltmore.
MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.: L. Elsas, mignonette blouses; 270 5th Av. (F. Frohman).
MILWAUKEE—Espenhain D. G. Co.: F. Bernstein, jobs, leather goods; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.: Mrs. B. Wachter, art embroideries; 225 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.: G. B. Metzdorf, hosiery, underwear; H. S. Skinner, electric equipment, china, glassware; Miss M. E. Sullivan, trimmings, buttons; J. V. Cavanna, rugs, draperies; F. Stuck, china, glassware, T. H. Merriman, toys, luggage, sporting goods; Mr. Lundgren, furs; Miss A. Johnson, knit & glove silk underwear; Miss B. Wachter, art needlework; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson, T. H. Galligan, gloves, laces, ribbons, jewelry, umbrellas; 404 4th Av.
OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; A. A. O'Connell, domestics; 1,201 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).
PHILADELPHIA—Feldman & Arman; A. Arman, carpets; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, waists, muslin underwear; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Hyman & Co.; A. Hyman, carpets; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—J. C. Kahn & Sons; L. Kahn, carpets; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Fashion Art Co.; J. Tobin, silk, cotton, waists, dresses, articles; Breslin.
PHILIPSBURG, Pa.—Globe Store; M. Rosenmiddy blouses, pongee waists; 1,204 B'way, Room 404 W.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Holden & Stone Co.: Miss A. Griffen, infants' wear; 6 W. 32d. (Merchandise Reporting Co.)
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Stores, Inc.: H. G. Starr, jobs silk dresses; 1,261 B'way (I. M. Keller).
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss K. Sullivan, women's coats, plain and fancy wool skirts; A. N. Brown, furs; D. A. Garber, advertising booklets, pamphlets, catalogues; Miss C. E. Cooke, infants', children's wear; C. E. Shaner, women's capes, shoes; Miss E. Adair, notions; Miss A. Doerge, leather goods, toilet, articles; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.: E. Frank, jobs waists, muslin underwear; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.).
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Luckey, Platt & Co.: A. L. Davidson, coats, suits; 220 5th Av. (F. Ashley).
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Caesar-Misch, Inc.: G. Walder, coats, suits; 1,170 B'way.
ROCHESTER—B. Forman Co.: B. Forman, representing: Mrs. Leader, dresses; Miss Dewey, coats; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
SAGINAW, Mich.—Seltner Bros.: S. Seltner, white infants' coats; 270 5th Av. (F. Frohman).
SAN FRANCISCO—Baer Notion and Toy Co.: L. Baer, knit, silk underwear; McAlpin.
SAN FRANCISCO—Kemp & Marks; L. Marks, jersey suits; 270 5th Av. (M. Goldbach).
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.: Miss G. Cohen, Miss R. Levy, representing; 15 E. 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—A. J. Marcus & Co.: M. Epstein, coats, wraps; 253 5th Av.
SCRANTON, Pa. — F. L. Crane; cloaks, suits; Breslin.
SCRANTON, Pa.—Jacob Harris; M. Harris, jobs gingham dresses, muslin underwear, corsets; Pennsylvania.
SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Fantle Bros. Danforth Co.; E. B. Tibbits, china, glassware, house furnishings, toys; Brostell.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; T. A. Hennigan, mdse. mgr., women's, children's ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Hirschfield Bros. Dress Co.; Hirschfield, dresses; 38 W. 32d (F. J. Kasindorf).
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs - Vandervoort - Barney; Miss S. McKenna, laces, embroideries, veilings, neckwear; Miss J. H. Wade, blouses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.: Miss L. Sullivan, jobs, dresses; 1,261 B'way (C. Solomon).
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Bannon Bros.: A. Domb, jobs Spring suits, coats, silk cloth dresses, children's gingham dresses, bungalow aprons, muslin underwear; McAlpin.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Bannon Bros. & Co.; Mr. Bond, jobs suits, coats, children's gingham dresses, aprons, camisoles, brassieres, bloomers, skirts; 41 W. 32d St., 4th floor (L. Bloom).
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Bannon Bros.: H. Stoppelbein, hosiery, shirts, underwear, neckwear; McAlpin.
ST. PAUL—The Golden Rule; F. E. Hicks, boys' two-trousers suits; 3 W. 29th.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Chappell-Dyer Co., Inc.: Mrs. F. B. Dockstader, art goods; 6 W. 32d (A. H. Meyer).
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch: Miss B. Meyers special price lots Philippine handmade lingerie; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Association).
WASHINGTON—S. Kann's Sons Co.: S. G. Spitzer, shoes; S. L. Nye, books, stationery; 452 4th Av.
WILKES-BARRE—Justin Bergman; Miss J. Smith, sweaters, scarfs; 117 W. 33d. (Hoffman & Hartblay).
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. L. Fordyce Co.: H. F. Burchfield, coats, suits, dresses, waists, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ANDRIA Wanted—All shades; spot cash. Schlossman & Glickin, 14 East 32d St. Longacre 4652.

ARMIDA, Orlando, Evora, Marvella, Garcella and Andria Wanted—All colors, for cash. Goldfarb & Stein. Watkins 5619.

ARMY AND NAVY GOODS Wanted—Of all descriptions. Call with samples Saturday, 9 to 12. Room 608, 39 West 32d.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities, H. S. Meritzer, 539 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2896.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Normandies and all similia cloths, spot cash. Monarch Garment Co., 236 5th Av. Madison Square 4440.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American Normandy, similar; American 13911, 13110, 16016, Bottany's, Gera's, velour 1010. Odchard 5522.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—6172, 0417, 0423, 810, 812, 604, 1010, all colors; quantity no object; spot cash. Pennsylvania 0265.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Buckley & Cohen Silvertip, 755, all shades. Fit Best Cloak Co., 151 West 30th. Watkins 4963.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Am. 0417, chamoetyn; also velours and polo. Geo. Cohen, 141 West 28th. Chelsea 6838.

BOLIVIAS Wanted — American 0417, also raritan, any quantity; cash. Marcus Klepper & Co., Chelsea 1041.

BOLIVIA 5633 Wanted — All shades; spot cash. Schlossman & Glickin, 14 East 32d St. Longacre 4652.

BOLIVIAS, Normandy and similar materials Wanted—Spot cash. Geo. Mitter, 11 West 32d St.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Spring shades, Saxonia 1010, 1011; also Andria. Longacre 5237.

BOLIVIA Wnted—Buckley & Cohen, Peland or similar, Spring shades Watkins 8596.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—All makes; cash if price is right. Cohen-Bagel, 22 West 30th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Buckley & Cohen 755 or similar, tans and reindeer. Chelsea 7345.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Buckley & Cohen, Deland or similar, Spring shades. Watkins 8596.

BOLIVIAS, Chameleon Cord and Velours Wanted. I. Novick & Co., Watkins 9644.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0417, Clark & Dana 6520; also polos. Watkins 4632.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Buckley & Cohn 755, all shades. 4960 Watkins.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Botany and F. H. 54-inch wide; all colors, at a price for cash. Cohen & Schwartz, Madison Square 8481.

CANTON CREPES Wanted — Better grade only; all shades; bring sample piece. F. S. L. Mfg. Co., 43 West 24th. Chelsea 8137.

CANTON CREPE and Crepe de Chines Wanted—All colors. A. & S. Levy Co., 42 East 32d.

CHAMOISTYNE Wanted—Holden & Leonard's; shades brown and Copen.; also American 0417, Copen. and reindeer. Wilson Mfg. Co., 333 7th Av.

CHAMOISTYNE Wanted—Holden Leonard's twilight blue; cash. Smigel & Zipper, 36 West 32d. Gramercy 205.

CHECKS Wanted—Jullliards 48-inch Shepherd checks, all sized checks. Watkins 6558.

COATS, WRAPS Wanted—Jobber placing orders, satin quilted, better grade. 121 West 29th, 8th floor.

COATS, INFANTS' Wanted—Jobber looking at wraps. Call between 9 and 12. Room 34, 10 West 21st St.

COATS, Suits, Wraps and Capes Wanted—Exclusive jobber in new placing orders. Call with samples, 31 West 26th, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing order on cloth and satin coats. 236 5th Av., 7th floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing orders; snappy styles. Ulius Bros., 37 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—We want jobs 3-6, 8-14, for cash. Rosh-Mayers, 238 7th Av.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Call with samples. 1,140 Broadway, 3d floor.

COATS, Wraps, Suits Wanted—New, snappy styles. 6th floor, 45 West 27th.

BUYERS' WANTS.

RAMONA Wanted—Holden Leonard's; also Delands moirette; all shades; for cash. Morris Haft, 1,353 Broadway.

LATINE Wanted—Panties. May Bee Dress Co., 37 West 37th.

RIBBONS Wanted—A quantity of 4 and 4½ line grosgrain binding. Prospect 9726. R. Menner.

SATIN Wanted—Crepe back, open to buy for dash large quantity; price must be right. Style Dress, 45 West 38th.

SATIN BARONETTE Wanted—All qualities and shades; any quantity. Commercial Cloak & Suit Co., 1793 West 37th.

SATIN Wanted—Chargeable; immediate delivery. M. M. Aptes, 113 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted—U. S. 859, American 0356, navy; also Holden Leonard's Ramona, reindeer and copen. Pennsylvania 5611.

SERGE Wanted—7139 and MFL, black and navy; spot cash. J. Bernenthal & Bros., Watkins 7610, 19 West 24th.

SERGES Wanted—1041, 54298, 1561, 7120, 580, 5870, 7201, 11433, Metrotex, Madison 6012, 2710.

SERGES Wanted—Jelliaris 54298, navy, burgundy and plum, 5807 navy. Chelsea 1966.

SERGES Wanted—Cash for 54298 shade 2289; also 4713 tricotines. Watkins 7648.

SERGES Wanted—Pacific MFL; must be cheap. Pennsylvania 1679.

SERGE Wanted—7614. Plaza Phone Decatur 2438.

SILKS Wanted—3, 4 and 5 thread crepe de chine, taffeta, navy, black and brown; shirtings, also silk and baronettes, in all qualities; for spot cash. Call with samples. Store, 24 East 29th.

SILKS Wanted—Printed satin de chine and cotton back satin. Abraham Katz Co., 22 West 21st St., New York City.

SILKS Wanted—Charmeuse, messaline, satin, taffeta, georgette. Call mornings only. Luifer & Aretsky, 320 4th Av.

SILKS Wanted—Fancy linings, light backgrounds, radiums or twill backs. Dreyer, Senff & Ginna, 48 West 38th.

SILKS—Chinese Shantung and Japanese Tussah; all weights. Call Room 1005, 520 5th Av. Pennsylvania 3431.

SILKS Wanted—Tussah, changeable and Jacquards; can use seconds; for cash. Stuyvesant 4833.

SILKS Wanted—Radium, peau de cygnes and printed Japs. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th.

SILKS Wanted—Printed Japs, tubs or foulards for cash. A. Zimmerman, 55 East 11th St.

SILKS Wanted—White tub silk for dress lining. Charlop Bros. & Co., 131 West 26th St.

SILKS Wanted—Jap 5½ to 4 momme, natural and colored; cash if necessary. Watkins 6168.

SILKS Wanted—Tub and fancy at a price. Call with samples. Koen Bros., 23 West 22d.

SILKS Wanted—For shirtings; striped; cash; must be cheap. Leroy Shirt Co., 114 5th Av.

SILKS Wanted—For lining; will pay cash. Gordon Lyons, 127 West 29th.

SILKS Wanted—Radiums and fancy Jap silks. 44 West 22d, 1st floor.

SILKS Wanted—Gros de Londres, in all colors. Phons Longacre 5670.

SILKS Wanted—Printed Japs or tub; cash. Lifshitz Bros., 40 West 17th.

SILKS Wanted—Plain and fancy linings. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

SILK Wanted—Radium, in black and navy. Madison Square 961.

SKIRTS Wanted—Jobber open for satin baronette skirts. Call, with samples, Commercial Cloak & Suit Co., 153 West 27th.

SKIRTS Wanted—Prunella stripes and plaids; open for quantity. Leading Skirt Co., 20 West 33d. Pennsylvania 2807.

SKIRTS Wanted—Jobber looking at silk skirts, 1758 Madison Av., corner of 22d, 7th floor.

SKIRTS Wanted—Placing stock orders on plaids. Call 2-4, 33 West 19th, 4th floor.

SUITS Wanted—Worsted, heather jersey; can use quantity if price is right. 10th floor, 45 West 27th.

SUITS and COATS Wanted—Will buy jobs for cash. Premier Garment, 45 West 27th. Chelsea 7805.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new model suits and coats. 19th floor, 15 West 24th.

TABLECOVERS Wanted—We are open for Japanese blue print tablecovers; all sizes. S. Obermayer Philipsborn, 912 Broadway.

TAFFETA Wanted—Large or small quantities of black, white, navy and brown, for cash. N. Y. Manufacturing, 400 Broadway.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Open for cheap taffeta at a price. Gina Bros., 109 West 26th St.

TAFFETAS Wanted—All shades. Brodie-Siegel Co., 52 West 27th. Chelsea 6863.

TAFFETA Wanted—All colors. Welsman, 38 West 32d St.

TRICOLETTES, Taffetas and Minuets Wanted—Best grades. 40 West 27th, 10th floor.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Also bolivia, chamelion cord and velour. I. Novick & Co., 46 West 27th. Watkins 9644.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Goff's or similar, for cash. Henry Leavy & Son, 9 West 31st. Longacre 4383.

TRICOTINES Wanted—5782 or similar in navy and rookie; quantity; cash. Fitzroy 2030.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Navy, black and colors; 5782 or similar. Madison Sq. 5363.

TRICOTINES Wanted—American 0397, navy and rookie. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Open for navy, American 09077. Stuyvesant 9833-8397

TRICOTINES Wanted—0388, rookie and navy. Tel. Orchard 1226.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Andrew 5782, navy 45. Watkins 2616.

TWEEDS Wanted—Rust, cinnamon and Nile green. Gramercy 4242.

VELDYNES Wanted—Clark & Dana velvura or similar and lightweight velours. Dreyer, Senff & Ginna, 48 West 38th.

VELDYNE Wanted—E. & H., all shades, spot cash. Schlossman & Glickin, 14 East 32d St. Longacre 4652.

VELDYNES Wanted—F. & H. 10722, all shades. also 4703-673 navy. Madison Square 4371.

VELDYNE Wanted—F. & H., 113, 114, 116, 672, and black. Chelsea 0690.

VELDYNE Wanted—F. & H. 10728, navy, black, Hindustan 115. Watkins 9613.

VELDYNE Wanted—All shades. Scheer & Meyer, Madison Square 2967.

VELMIRAGE Wanted—F. & H., all shades. Mendelson-Bussman, Fitzroy 5611.

VELOUR Wanted—Buckley & Cohen's style 711, tan, or will exchange for pekin. Tolkowsky & Berkowitz, 171 Greene St. Spring 7929.

VELOURS Wanted—Open for velours, large quantities, all shades; quick action. Outer Garment Co., Inc., 129 West 29th. Watkins 8747.

VELOURS Wanted—Lightweight, Peking, tan, Copenhagen, gray; spot cash; all makes. American Cloak Co., 22 West 26th.

VELOUR Wanted—Buckley & Cohen, 715, or similar, all shades. Fit Best Cloak Co., 151 West 30th. Watkins 4963.

VELOURS Wanted—Polos and silvertone, any quantity, at a price. Horowitz Bros., 122 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—American 16016, 13811, 13911, tan, rookie, Pekin, copen., navy. Watkins 8546.

VELOURS Wanted—Also bolivias and polos, all colors. Chelsea 2780. 161 West 29th, 8th floor.

VELOURS Wanted—Light weight, Spring shades; quantities; spot cash. Madison Square 2656.

VELOURS Wanted—Pekin, tan, reindeer, all qualities, cash. Holtsberg & Berkman, 38 West 32d.

VELOURS Wanted—Tan, rookie, American or similar. Myer Cohen, 19 Madison Av.

VELOURS, Polos, Silvertones and Bolivias Wanted—Cheap; cash. Ohringer, 9 W. 20th.

VELOURS AND POLOS Wanted—Will pay cash. Samuel H. Cohen, 1,151 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted—All kinds of woolens. Michael Bros., 116 West 29th.

VELOURS Wanted—All Spring shades, at a price. Neuman, 137 West 27th.

VELOURS and Polo Cloths Wanted—Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—Tan and Copen.; cheaper grades. Henry Leavy & Son, 9 West 31st.

VELOURS Wanted—All quantities, Spring shades. Weinreb & Horowitz, 1,140 B'way.

VELOUR Wanted—American 16016, 13110, 13011. Victor S. Everett, Watkins 2630.

VELOURS, POLOS, Wanted—All qualities. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d St.

VELOURS Wanted—Buckley & Cohen's 715; all shades. Fitzroy 4080.

VELOURS Wanted—Call with samples. Koen Bros., 23 West 22d St.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13811, 13911, color 360. Watkins 2616.

VELOURS Wanted—Stevens cheek. Maidoff, 16 East 17th.

VELVETEENS Wanted—36-inch twill back, firsts only. Call with samples. I. Hoffman, Room 1810, 423 4th Av.

VELVURA Wanted—Clarke & Dana 6520, all colors. Longacre 4800.

VOILES Wanted—We are open to buy 10,000 pieces of white voile fancies. Meyers & Hoffman, 139 Spring St.

WASH SATIN Wanted—Flesh. Hyman Bernstein, 30 East 21st St.

WOOL PLAIDS Wanted for skirtings. General Merchandise Exchange, 11 West 19th, 5th floor.

WRAPS Wanted—Jobber placing orders. Room 804, 37 West 24th.

Contracts Wanted.

UNUSUAL opportunity for manufacturers and jobbers. We will take entire worry of production off your hands, save you money, guarantee satisfactory results. Associated Apparel Factories, 22 East 17th St., N. Y. C.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ANGORA (brushed wool) sport capes, special price for out-of-town specialty shops. Bettmen & Cade, Inc., 417 5th Av., New York. West 1725.

ARMY JERKINS—Close out, make offer. Watkins 7896.

BEADS of all kinds for embroidery purposes; low prices. Borrelli & Vitelli, 15 West 34th.

BLEACHED GAUZE, large quantity, in New York, to close out. Canal 1985.

BLOOMER CLOTH—Cotton jersey, all colors Pruzan, 570 Grand St. Orchard 4547.

BOLIVIA—7060, color 44. Fitzroy 3127.

CANTON CREPES, Crepe-back Satins, Messalines, Charmeuses, Georgettes, 324; Taffetas—Immediate delivery. Leister, 433 4th Av.

CANTON CREPE—Brown, navy, gray, for immediate delivery. Call Chelsea 7008.

CHAMBRAYS—Large stock to close out at special prices; immediate delivery. Canal 1952.

CHARMEUSE—Heavy quality, 6 black, 2 brown, 2 navy, $1.65 cash. Pommer, Pennsylvania 1072.

COATS—1,000 plushes, plain and fur trimmed, better grade, must be closed out at once for best offer. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th.

COATS, Suits and Wraps—Spring's smart models now ready. N. Hurwitz & Son, 38 West 21st.

COATS—500 cloth, plain and fur-trimmed; values up to $30, to close out at $10. 29 West 35th, 1st floor.

COATS—Spring, infants' and children's, on the racks; best grade for the lowest prices. Faultless Garment, 113-119 West 17th.

COATS, wraps, sport suits on racks; immediate adjustment. Singer & Son, 43 West 27th.

COATS—400 Fall coats to close out at a price. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

COATS—Sports and wraps, on rack; popular prices. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 22d St.

COATS—Spring wraps, big job, Spring suits, cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS—Plush, plush trimmed; all kinds furs, very cheap. 7th floor, 46 West 25th.

COTTON GOODS—10 cases, 54x80, full mercerized 60-inch ballste; also 8 cases double hard twist white voile; below market price; dress manufacturers. Glenmore 1055.

COTTON GOODS, Amoskeag plaids, 19,000 range, price 11c. B. B. Dress Co., 814 Broadway.

COVERTS—Parker-Wilder M. 500, to close out cheap; also 7726 Stevens Oxford, Pitsroy 3369.

CREPE DE CHINE, Crepe Meteors and Georgettes—62 colors, and silks of every description for spot delivery; prices far below manufacturing cost; export trade solicited. M. Marks Co., 254 4th Av. Madison Square 7800.

CREPE DE CHINE, navy, Eagle 684, Stewart's 2386. Chelsea 9350.

DRESSES—You can't go wrong on our merchandise; the best buyers in the country come here because they find the best "buys"; make your own selections right off the racks in our mammoth stockroom: sizes, colors, styles to suit; ship at once; the most wonderful values in tricotines, satins, georgettes, laces, canton crepes, crepe de chines, velours, fine tricolettes, tricotines, serges; $6.75 to $22.75. Meyer Bosniak, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—Our prices tell the story; the season's large purchase in taffeta at $8.75; mignonettes, elaborately embroidered, $7.75; crepe de chines, $9.75; serges, $5; tricotines, $6.75; jersey, $5; other styles up to $15.75. Goldblatt & Schaeffler, 130 West 28th. Chelsea 3205.

DRESSES—Buyers today want self-sellers; here you'll find them, made in the season's choicest fabrics, original style creation and painstaking workmanship; to sell them at $25 and less will be found self-satisfying; see them. Fanchon Dresses, 41 West 35th St.

DRESSES—Tricotines; we have 8 new Spring models made special for your February sales; come up to see them; you will surely give us your order, as they are the best you can buy at $10.75. Brill Dress Mfg. Co., 118 West 27th St.

DRESSES—Only a few thousand left of our all-wool French or storm serge at $1.25 net, taffetas at $6.75, Susquehanna poplins from $5 up; in stock for shipments. Better hurry to see me. Isaac Ipp, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES—Here's your opportunity to make money; up-to-the-minute models of exceptionally high class merchandise for immediate delivery at low prices. Bon Ray Dress, 510 6th Av.

DRESSES—5,000 taffetas and satins, for immediate delivery, $5.75 to $15.75; also big jobs in all-wool serges, velours, velveteens. Pan-American Dress Co., 12 West 21st.

DRESSES—When it comes to real values in taffeta and crepe de chine dresses at $13.75 and $16.75, you'll have to come to M. Kirchner & Co., 16 East 33d. Spot delivery.

DRESSES—1,000 on racks, in kittensear, charmeuse, georgettes and taffetas, to close out; all good styles and materials. David B. Satten, 140 West 22d.

DRESSES—Children's, amoskeag gingharas, sizes 7 to 14, $9 a dozen, in stock for immediate delivery. S. Fazekas & Son, removed to 133 5th Av.

DRESSES—Jobs of all kinds always on hand; latest style and materials; also high-grade suits and wraps. Ladies' Wear Sales Corp., 18 West 31st St.

DRESSES—Four extraordinary specials in mignonettes, $8.75, $9.75, $10.75, $11.75; don't fail to see them; immediate deliveries. Chauser, 187 West 27th.

DRESSES—We have them on the rack; taffetas, crepe de chine, kitten's ear crepe, tricolettes; good styles at a price. J. & M. Dress Co., 129 West 31st.

DRESSES—Big bargains; taffetas, charmeuse, georgettes, $6-$10.75. Immediate delivery. Loeb-Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES—Contractor has jobs of about 100 crepe de chine and georgette dresses, for cash. 137 West 27th St., 10th floor.

DRESSES—Contractor has 150 tricotine dresses to close out very cheap. Third floor, 37 West 21st.

DRESSES—Taffetas and Canton finished crepe de chines, $9.75 to $16.75; immediate delivery. F. W. R. Dress Co., 11 West 20th.

DRESSES—See our stylish stout dresses!; extraordinary values; $16.75 up. Wolf Stout Dress, 122 West 26th.

DRESSES to close out; all wool serge and tricotines at close-out price. Weingarten Bros. & Co., 145 West 30th.

DRESSES—Taffetas, crepes, satins, $6.75; big values, up-to-date merchandise. Manufacturers Outlet, 16 West 31st.

DRESSES—High-grade taffeta, charmeuse, kitten's-ear, crepe, on the racks, at a price. Ruby Costume, 16 West 31st.

DRESSES—Tricotine, $90 large and small sizes, low-end dresses, to be sacrificed at once. Princess Dresses, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES—Closing out all our taffeta, mignonettes and satins; wonderful values. Wiegen Co., 30 West 32d.

DRESSES—Children's Amoskeag 7-14, for immediate delivery, $5.90 per dozen. Kellner Bros., 17 East 16th St.

DRESSES—Jobs in taffeta and crepe of the better kind to close out at the price. Regent, 8 West 38th.

DRESSES—Contractor has 50 satin dresses to close out very cheap for cash. Room 308, 100 West 21st.

DRESSES—Jobs in crepe de chine, satins and tricolettes; close out cheap. First floor, 115 West 31st.

DRESSES—500 serge and taffeta dresses to close out from $8.75 up. Jawitz, 130 West 32d.

DRESSES and Velours to close out at a price. Bildmore Dress, 6 West 20th.

DRESSES—200 taffetas on racks, close out, 1,182 Broadway, Room 404.

DRESSES—Job to close out, 2d floor, 39 East 20th St.

DRESSES, Skirts—$12 a dozen; waists, big job, cheap. 7th floor, 46 West 26th.

DRESSES, dresses, dresses, very cheap; immediate delivery. 7th floor, 46 West 20th.

GEORGETTES in all colors to close out at low prices. Call Room 608, 1,123 Broadway.

GEORGETTES—To close out at a bargain price. Sachs, 41 East 32d.

GINGHAM, chambrey and percale. Victor Goldman Co., 467 Broadway.

JERSEYS—Open for worsteds, plains and heathers; buying for cash. Cohen-Edelman, 55 West 31st.

JERSEY—Twelve-ounce worsted, plain, all shades; immediate delivery. Madison Square 1858.

LININGS, Printed—Satin de chine, all shades; immediate delivery. Leister, 439 4th Av.

LININGS—Silk foulard; ten pieces; price $1.20 yard, less 6 per cent. cash. Watkins 2832.

SILKS—Baronette satin, wonderful quality, desirable shades; delivery next month. Pennsylvania 6787.

ATTENTION!
Muslin Underwear Manufacturers!
This is your opportunity to secure a man who can start a children's underwear department for you.

$19,000 DISAPPEARS FROM TORONTO BANK

Main Branch of Bank of Montreal a Victim of Mysterious Theft.

162 EMPLOYES SEARCHED

But No Clue Is Found to What the Police Declare Was an "Inside Job."

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Feb. 24.—More than $8,000 in cash and $11,000 in Clearing House certificates vanished today from a box in the paying teller's cage in the head Toronto office of the Bank of Montreal. A vigorous search conducted by the police and bank officials has so far failed to solve the mystery.

Every one of the 162 bank officials were searched before any was allowed to leave the building. Police are going over the building and all lockers, furniture, and even waste paper receptacles.

G. G. Adams, manager of the bank, explained that George Wright, cashier of the cage from which the money disappeared, had not been in his cage for twenty minutes and it was after he had checked up that the loss was discovered.

"Mr. Wright was at the back of the bank making up his clearing money from our bank for the Clearing House when several tellers put money in his cage," said Mr. Adams. "It is fortunate that Mr. Wright had most of the cash with him or there might have been a bigger loss. But if the money is never found it will be less than $10,000, something like eight thousand and some odd dollars. The legal tenders are no good to any one.

"The robbery was either an inside job or some one from the outside slipped a stick through the teller's window and drew the money out from the counter."

Mr. Adams said that two men who had obtained some silver were the only outsiders in the bank when the money was missed.

"We have several guards patroling the floor of the bank all day long, and they are crack shots, too," said Mr. Adams. "We train all the men in revolver practice. Every step has been taken to safeguard the messengers on the street and other precautions are taken which I cannot divulge."

The police detectives declare the robbery was an "inside job." The teller's cage is protected with heavy metal lattices screwed, having only one small opening in front for transacting business with the bank's customers.

The robbery caused no interruption in business and many persons who entered this afternoon had no idea that anything unusual had occurred.

Brooklyn Trolley Report Today.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn, Bath and West End Railroad general mortgage 5s in the office of the trustee in the Directors' room of the Bank of America today at 3 P. M., for the purpose of hearing a report of the trustee on the application of the receiver of the Nassau Electric Railroad to discontinue operating over the line of the Brooklyn, Bath and West End Railroad.

Week's Oil Output Drops.

Oil production in the United States shows a slight reduction according to the latest figures published by the American Petroleum Institute. The figures for the week ended Feb. 19 place the daily ohtput at 1,270,725 barrels, compared with 1,273,200 barrels in the previous week.

BRONX BUSINESS MEN DINE.

Value of Optimism Is Keynote of Board of Trade Speeches.

Six hundred residents of the Bronx attended the twenty-seventh annual banquet of the Bronx Board of Trade last evening at the Hotel Astor. "Optimism Essential to Business Success" was discussed from all its angles by the speakers, among whom were Mayor J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia; United States Senator Irvine L. Lenroot of Wisconsin, and the Rev. Edward P. Tivnan, S. J., President of Fordham University. James Brackenbridge, President of the board, acted as toastmaster.

Mayor Moore told of instructing the policemen and firemen of Philadelphia to keep out of politics and devote their time to their duties or get out. This one move alone, he said, had resulted in a more wholesome sentiment with regard to civic conditions.

Senator Lenroot's address was an argument in favor of the repeal of the excess profits tax. He condemned the proposed sales tax.

Fibre Sweaters in Demand.

One of the features of the business now being done here in women's novelty sweaters is the steady increase that is reported in the demand for fibre silk ones. While a large part of the demand is for goods at prices which permit of a quick turnover, the aggregate business taken is said to be running into big figures. Fibre sweaters in practically all of the current season's best colors are being taken, the most popular styles being the tuxedo and semi-tuxedo. The call for the so-called tie-backs is not so strong in "fibres" as in the worsted sweaters which are also active. Sellers of the yarns that go into both types are said to be taking advantage of the improved demand to boost prices.

Scissors Now Inferior.

Scissors and shears of American, German and French manufacture do not seem to be up to former standards of quality, according to users of them. Complaints are heard from barbers that the instruments supplied to them fail to hold a cutting edge for any length of time, and are often unsatisfactory even when first used. The same trouble is said to extend to razors. When the war shut off German imports, French manufacturers of this kind were resorted to, and then the American product had its inning in the hair cutting establishments. The domestic scissors, shears and razors were said to be equal in quality to the imported articles, but a clean bill has not been given to any of the present makes.

Fur Withdrawals Were Large.

Yesterday was "prompt day" for the January sale of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation, and it found the corporation's warehouse practically bare of goods. It was asserted by an executive of the corporation that fully 95 per cent. of the skins disposed of at the sale had been withdrawn. This was better than the normal withdrawals by "prompt day," and reflects the recovery of the fur industry from the long slump it suffered. While so few goods remained that practically no class of skins could be said to stick, it was asserted that the pelts most quickly withdrawn were those wanted for manufacture into Summer furs and those sold for foreign consumption.

Childs Declares Dividends.

Directors of the Childs Company have declared the quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the common stock and 1¾ per cent. on the Preferred stock. Three months ago the company, in addition to the regular dividend, declared an extra dividend of 1½ per cent. on the common stock.

Banque Industrielle de Chine Board.

Election of the following additional Directors was announced yesterday by the Banque Industrielle de Chine: L. Dappies, E. Oudot, George C. Grandjean, Bourcier Saint Chaffray, Emile Ogier and M. Rahn.

RUGS PUT UP AT AUCTION.

Prices at Sale of Jobbers' Stock Below What Makers Ask.

An auction of rugs and carpets, the first of the kind to be held by a jobber, was opened yesterday by the Empire Carpet Company, at 230 Fifth Avenue, with Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell as auctioneers. The sale was made necessary, it was announced, to liquidate the estate of a deceased partner, but it also marked an effort to establish a market for rugs and carpets, which have been selling slowly owing to price unsettlement. The lots offered at the sale comprised lines from representative manufacturers, and therefore indicated general buying tendencies as well as being an index of the opening quotations to be made in April and May by manufacturers, who then offer their goods for next Fall.

A representative gathering of buyers was present yesterday at the sale, which will be continued today. They were mostly retailers from this and other cities, but there were also some jobbers among the bidders. Prices, it was said, averaged from 10 to 15 per cent. below jobbers' quotations. Due to the small trade passing, jobbers' prices have been on about a par with the asking prices of manufacturers, so that the auction results yesterday indicated that buyers were prepared to pay from 10 to 15 per cent. below what manufacturers are asking for their goods. Axminsters and three-quarter carpet goods seemed to be those in the best demand. Small rugs were good sellers, and large Wiltons were picked up at fair prices for the reason, it was said, that production of them is about halted.

The prices obtained for 9 by 12 sizes in various makes were as follows: Jasper Axminster, $225.75; Manhattan Tape, $8.50; National Tap, seamless, $14.25 to $17; Khorassan Axminster, $27.50 to $29; laurel Axminster, seamless, $34.75 to $35; Fervak Axminster, $34 to $35.25; Palisade Velvet, seamless, $26.75 to $28.50; Victory Seamless Axminster, $27 to $27.75; Lincoln Tap, seamless, $14.25; Akbar Wilton, fringed, $60, and Monroe Brussels, $58. Imported grass rugs in the same size sold for $4.85, and 4-4 110 warp China matting at 21½ and 22 cents a yard. Majestic velvet stair carpet sold for $1.35.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Air Service.

Canady, Maj. E. L., to Langley Field.
Jones, Maj. B. Q.; Creighton, 1st Lt. N., to Manila.
Boland, Capt. T., to Little Rock air intermediate depot, Ark.
Flickinger, Capt. H. W.; Foster, 1st Lt. A. L., to Panama.
Blessley, 1st Lt. R. C. W., to Air Svce. Troops, Ft. Houston.
Mayne, 1st Lt. W. E., to Army Balloon School, Ross Field.
Healy, 1st Lt. J. A., to Ross Field.

Infantry.

Nichols, Lt. Col. O. C., to 64th.
Cullison, Lt. Col. J. M., to Army and Navy Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark., sick.
Savage, Maj. E. W., to 40th, Camp Sherman.
McDonald, Maj. D. F., to 55th, Camp Meade.

Coast Artillery.

Coffey, 1st. Lt. J. W., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass.
Jobes, 1st Lt. H. M., retired as Captain.

Miscellaneous.

Denton, Maj. W., M. C., to New York.
Cruse, Capt. R. E., C. of E., to Chicago.
Zeller, 1st Lt. E. L., Q. M. C., to Camp Boyd, Texas.
Cromelin, 1st Lt. J. S. M., F. A., retired as Captain.

Leaves.

Hunt, Col. H. J., inf., 1 mo.
Hand, Lt. Col. D. W., F. A., 2 mos.
Coulter, 1st Lt. H. K., inf., 1 mo.
Embich, 1st Lt. J. B., C. A. C., 1 mo.
Hickey, 2d Lt. T. F., inf., 1 mo.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Nelson, Capt. C. P., to Squad. Comdr., Destroyer Force, Atl. Flt.
Cole, Comdr. H. W., to Navy Yd., Boston.
Bray, Lt. Comdr. S. E., to the Charleston as Nav.
Bain, Lt. C. O., to Pac. Coast Tor. Sta., Keyport, Wash.
Mitchell, Lt. E. A., to the McCalla.
Welch, Lt. R. S. G., to Nav. Hosp., League Is., Pa.

Marine Corps Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—These Marine Corps orders have been gazetted:

Marshall, Capt. W. M.; Holmes, Capt. M. G., to U. S.
Adams, Capt. G. F., to Boston.
Gaspar, 1st Lt. W. S., to New Orleans.
Inman, 1st Lt. O. A., to San Diego.
Magill, Col. L. J., died at Phila., Pa., Feb. 20.

Estates Appraised.

McAFEE, ANITA M. (in Columbia, Mo., Aug. 26, 1920). Total estate, $192,314; taxable in N. Y., $43,880. The estate goes to her four daughters, in distant places.

PEARSALL, PAUL SPOFFORD (in Washington, Nov. 29, 1919). Total estate, $297,410; taxable in New York, $22,884, in real estate, 142 East Thirty-seventh Street. His wife, Martha Hichborn, 1,102 Avenue of the Presidents, Washington, receives $31,158 and a life rents in the remainder; his adopted son, Philip Hichborn of Washington, remainderman.

PLATT, EMIL (in Philadelphia, Aug. 8, 1919). Total estate, $1,018,562; taxable in New York, $74,431. Estate goes mostly to relatives in South and West and to a number of Philadelphia churches and charities.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The storm that was centering over the Lower St. Lawrence Valley Wednesday night moved eastward to Newfoundland. The northwestern disturbance moved rapidly southeastward to Alabama, where it was central Thursday night, while a third disturbance moved inland from the North Pacific. Pressure was high Thursday over the Plains States, the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions and the Pacific States.

Light snow has fallen within the last twenty-four hours in the North Atlantic States, the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys, and in Western and Central Tennessee, and light rain in the middle and lower Mississippi Valley and Northern Alabama. Fair weather prevailed from the Plains States westward.

The temperature has fallen in the Atlantic States, but it has risen in the Middle and West Gulf States, while unseasonably warm weather continues over the western half of the country. At Los Angeles, Cal., a maximum temperature of 90 degrees was registered Thursday, and at Havre, Mont., 66 degrees.

The Alabama disturbance will move southeastward, attended by unsettled weather in Florida and the South Atlantic and Carolinas and the southern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, and snow flurries are probable in portions of the lake region. The outlook is for generally fair weather Saturday in the States east of the Mississippi River.

The temperature will fall in the East Gulf States, and it will not change materially elsewhere Friday, but the low over will become Warmer Saturday from the region of the Great Lakes southward over the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the South Atlantic States.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Western New York—Cloudy Friday, probably in light snow. Saturday, generally fair, with rising temperature.

New England — Fair Friday. Saturday, cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

New Jersey—Increasing cloudiness Friday, possibly light snow in south portion. Saturday, fair; not much change in temperature.

The temperature rose for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M. Thursday, as shown by the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows.

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	24	50	4 P. M.	33	39
6 A. M.	23	50	8 P. M.	30	34
9 A. M.	30	53	9 P. M.	30	30
12 M.	31	57	11 P. M.	27	31

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 31, at 3 P. M. it was 33. Maximum temperature, 34 degrees at 4:15 P. M.; minimum, 17 degrees at 11:30 A. M.; humidity, 61 per cent. at 8 A. M., 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.72 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.80 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.
12:15—196 Av. C; Mike Kratzer..... Not given Loss.
5:50—801 E. 15 St. (auto)..... Not given
6:15—45 Downing St..... Not given
9:05—3,266 3 Av., Victor Lashaw..... Slight
9:30—3-39 W. 59 St.; Plaza Hotel..Not given
9:30—141 W. 36 St.; Kane Press Co.... Not given
10:00—56 St. and 9th Av. (auto) Yale Laundry..... Not given
10:45—165 E. 33 St..... Not given
11:15—235 E. 151 St.; Carmel Gaggiano..... Not given

P. M.
12:10—447 E. 174 St.; Andy Garlin..Not given
12:50—Quimby Av. and Westchester Creek; Givney Asphalt Co..Not given
2:00—307 W. 40 St.; 8th Av. Ry. Co.... Not given
3:35—848 E. 116 St..... Not given
4:40—2 W. 103 St.; Andrew Dewey... Not given
5:20—2,123 5 Av.; Hitners Spencer..Not given
5:35—216 E. 116 St.; Morris Horowitz..... Not given
7:30—75 Sullivan St.; Michael Wagner..... Nisi given
8:00—638 Intervale Av.; Morris Konkein..... Not given
8:15—60 Wall St.; Munson Steamship Company..... Not given
8:50—123 Crosby St.; Viola Shoe Store. Not given
10:40—464 St. Nicholas Av.; John Baldwin..... Slight
10:46—36 E. 108 St.; Nathan Cartho... Not given
11:10—510 E. 172 St.; Benjamin Richardson..... Slight
11:25—207 E. 44 St.; Michael Sullivan... Not given

The Civil Service.

City.

More than 3,000 candidates have filed applications for fireman. The receipt of applications will close at 4 P. M. today. The examination will be held on April 20.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for associate agricultural economist, male, over 25 years of age, in the Office of Farm Management, Department of Agriculture, for duty in Washington, D. C., at $3,600 a year. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on: Education, 30; experience, 30; thesis or publications, 40. The prerequisites are: Graduation from a college or university of recognized standing, and at least two years of post graduate work in the field of farm management and farm economics, and, in addition, at least one year's residence upon a farm not necessarily continuous, and one year's experience as a supervisor of investigations, investigator or instructor in the field of farm management and farm economics. Applicants who have already reached the retirement age and have served fifteen years are entitled to retirement with an annuity.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Weather forecast:

Ill.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat.; not much change in temp.
Mo.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat.; warmer in n. a. Fri.
Wis.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat.; not much change in temp.
Minn.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat.; warmer in n. a. Fri.
Iowa—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat.; not much change in temp.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

	THE TIDES.				THE SUN.	
	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.	Hell Gate.		
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
High water	9:32	10:22	10:04	12:24	Rises.	Sets.
Low water	3:32	4:13	4:04	4:45	6:51	5:42

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
M. S. Dollar	Calcutta	Jan. 19
City of Naples	Newcastle	Feb. 19
Rapidan	Lobos	Feb. 19
Bayonne	Philadelphia	Feb. 23
Allentown	Lobos	Feb. 14
Santa Teresa	Valparaiso	Feb. 9
W. L. Steed	Tampico	Feb. 16
Guiana	St. Thomas	Feb. 19
Raye	Sabine	Feb. 13
Florida	Cienfuegos	Feb. 17
Brighton	Cienfuegos	Feb. 17
Commodore Rollins	Charleston	Feb. 17
Montgomery City	London	Feb. 4
Harold Walker	Tampico	Feb. 16
Remus	Rouen	Jan. 3
Gedania	Lobos	Feb. 15
Fort Victoria	Bermuda	Feb. 22
Bardic	London	Feb. 12
Star	Matanzas	Feb. 14
Alamosa	Seville	Feb. 9
Italia	Havana	Feb. 16
General W. C. Gorgas	Cristobal	Feb. 9

DUE TODAY.

Keeling	Hull	Feb. 10
City of Norwich	Perim	Jan. 13

DUE TOMORROW.

Excelsior	Barcelona	Feb. 17
Tiviot	Colon	Feb. 19
Manchuria	Boston	Feb. 23
Zealand	Boston	Feb. 23
Maravent	Trinidad	Feb. 11
Orinoco	Curacao	Feb. 18
Zulia	Curacao	Feb. 18
Colon	Cristobal	Feb. 19
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb. 22

DUE TOMORROW.

Stockholm	Gothenburg	Feb. 16
Algeria	Glasgow	Feb. 14

DUE SUNDAY.

Saxonia	London	Feb. 17
Pastores	Cristobal	Feb. 24
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Feb. 24
Princess Matoika	Naples	Feb. 14

DUE MONDAY.

Fort Hamilton	Bermuda	Feb. 26
Quijoe	Guayaquil	Feb. 12
Canal	San Juan	Feb. 25

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
A. F. Luckenbach	Hamburg	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Germany and Austria.
Iroquois	Turks Island	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Dominican Republic.
General Ernst	Colon	12:00 M.	4:00 P.M.	Central America.
Chas MacIntyre	Cape Haitien	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	South Africa.
Pocahontas	Naples	3:00 P.M.		Italy.
Dorothy	Rio Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Santo Domingo.
Yucatan	Vera Cruz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Mexico.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Aquitania, South'pton	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Great Britain, Ireland, Europe.
Savoie, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	France, Belgium, Italy, &c.
Canopic, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy, Azores, Gibraltar.
Re d'Italia, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.
Essequibo, Colon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	West Coast South America.
F. Palasciano, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy, &c.
Byron, Rio Janeiro	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Barbados, Brazil.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba.
Calamares, Colon	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	West Indies, Costa Rica.
Ponce, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico.
Mystic, Hamburg	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Germany.
Ft. Victoria, Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Aurora, Cape Haiti	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Haiti, Dutch Guiana.
Lake Fackler, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, Guiana.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Lady of Gaspe, St. John's	5:00 P.M.		Newfoundland (by rail to Boston).

SAIL MONDAY.

East Wind, Cape Town	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	South Africa.
Guatelmo Pelroe, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.
Themistocles, Piraeus	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Greece.
Justin, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	North Brazil, Iquitos, Macvio, Pernambuco, &c.
Tartar Prince, Montevideo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay.
Manchurian Prince, Bahia	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Bahia, Sergipe.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Bacolano, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Spain.
Leopoldine, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	France.
Thrives, Kingston	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica, Colombia.
Gen. H. F. Hodges, Guayaquil	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, &c.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Knight Companion, Shanghai	Feb. 26	12:00 M.
City of Corinth, Bombay	Feb. 26	12:00 M.
Katuna, Manchuria	Feb. 26	10:00 A.M.
Ablanset, Cadiz	Feb. 26	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Milwaukee Bridge	Copenhagen	Feb. 19
Eglantier	Antwerp	Feb. 19
Penrose	Antwerp	Feb. 20
Sarcoxie	Havre	Feb. 19
Somme	St. eNazaire	Feb. 21
Belvedere	Trieste	Feb. 15
Eastern Crag	Delagoa Bay	Feb. 20
Ester	Liverpool	Feb. 24
Steel Engineer	Marseilles	Feb. 20
Dell	Padang	Feb. 20
Hyacinthus	Delagoa Bay	Feb. 20
Wiedbrodt	Vigo	Feb. 22
Celtic Star	London	Feb. 22
Veendijk	Gibraltar	Feb. 23

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Fiuor Spar	Malmo	Feb. 18
Coronado	Havre	Feb. 19
Rochambeau	Havre	Feb. 20
Stavangerfjord	Christiania	Feb. 19
City of Colombo	Dunkirk	Feb. 20
Cavour	Buenos Aires	Feb. 22
Agwidale	Lisbon	Feb. 23
Vestris	Liverpool	Feb. 23
Barrymore	Liverpool	Feb. 23
Braga	St. Michaels	Feb. 23
City of Madras	Shields	Feb. 23

PASSED.

SS Timoura Maru, New York for Bombay, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, via San Francisco	Manoa	Feb. 25
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	Tahiti	Feb. 26
Japan, Korea and Siberia, via Seattle	Arizona Maru	Feb. 26
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco	Nile	Feb. 27
Guam, via San Francisco	U. S. A. T. Logan	Feb. 28
Japan; Korea, China, Siberia, French Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Russia	Mar. 5

New Foreign Mail Regulations

Postage Rates—The domestic rates of postage apply (effective from Feb. 1, 1921) to letters and post cards, also to newspapers and periodical publications of the second class destined for Bolivia, Colombia, Honduras, Nicaragua and Peru. The maximum weight limit to above-named countries (also to Cuba for printed matter generally and commercial papers), is 8 pounds 13 ounces; and 11 pounds for single volumes of printed books; dimensions for this class of mail matter in form of a roll is 40 inches in length and 6 inches in diameter. In other respects the usual "foreign" regulations apply.

Rumania—The Rumanian administration has given notice that the sending of money, either in the form of paper money or coin, is prohibited in the mails for Rumania.

International Reply Coupons—The sender of a registered letter, in case of loss, damage or rifling thereof, to an indemnity equal to the amount of the actual loss incurred, but such indemnity may not exceed the equivalent of 50 francs (approximately $9.65) for any one registered parcel.

Increasing Postage from Foreign Countries—Postage rates for letters mailed in Austria, Denmark, Finland, France and colonies, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and Tunis are now 50 centimes (10 cents) for the first ounce, and 30 centimes (6 cents) for each additional ounce. Parties who desire to prepay a reply to a letter sent to above-named countries, by means of the reply coupons, will be required to forward two reply coupons instead of one, as heretofore, in order to fully prepay a reply consisting of a single-rate letter posted in one of these countries.

WHITE STAR LINE
OLYMPIC
CHERBOURG March 19—Apr. 20—May 14
SOUTHAMPTON ADRIATIC...12 Noon Apr. 6 May 4 June 1
New York—Liverpool
Celtic ... 12 Noon Feb. 26 Apr. 2 Apr. 30
Vedic ... 12 Noon Mar. 19 (3d class only)
Cedric ... 12 Noon Mar. 12 Apr. 16 May 14
N. Y. via Boston—Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic (Via Vigo)...12 Noon Feb. 26 Apr. 23
Cretic ... 3 P.M. Mar. 15 May 10
AMERICAN LINE and RED STAR LINE
N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp
Zeeland ... Noon Feb. 26 Finland ... Mar. 26
Kroonland ... Noon Mar. 5 Lapland ... Apr. 2
N. Y. Danzig via Hamburg
Gothland (3d class only) ... Noon Mar. 26
AMERICAN LINE—New York-Hamburg (Direct Service)
Manchuria (via Vigo, Spain) .. Noon Mar. 3 | Mongolia .. Mar. 17 Manchuria .. Apr. 14
Minnekahda (new), Triple Screw, 17,220 Tons ... Mar. 31 May 12 (3d class only)
International Mercantile Marine Company
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York. Piers 58, 60, 60, 61, 62 North River.

CUNARD-ANCHOR
Passenger and Freight Services from New York
AQUITANIA ... Cherbourg and Southampton ... Feb. 26 Mar. 22 Apr. 12
CALABRIA ... Vigo, Gibraltar, Patras, Dubrovnik, Fiume and Trieste ... Mar. 2 — —
ALGERIA ... Londonderry and Glasgow ... Mar. 5 Apr. 6 May 11
MASSILIA (from Boston) Liverpool ... Mar. 5 — —
CARMANIA ... Liverpool ... Mar. 8 Apr. 16 May 17
SAXONIA ... Halifax, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg ... Mar. 10 Apr. 21 —
IMPERATOR ... Cherbourg and Southampton ... Mar. 12 Apr. 26 June 2
CARONIA ... Liverpool ... Mar. 16 Apr. 30 June 4
PANNONIA, Vigo, Gibraltar, Patras, Dubrovnik, Trieste and Fiume ... Mar. 23 — —
ALBANIA (new) ... Liverpool ... Mar. 24 — —
COLUMBIA ... Londonderry and Glasgow ... Mar. 26 Apr. 23 May 21
MAURETANIA ... Cherbourg and Southampton ... Apr. 7 May 12 June 9
OFFICES: 21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

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100% American 100% Service
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Foot of Wall Street, New York
PANHANDLE STATE, Mar. 15, Apr. 19
OLD NORTH STATE, Mar. 29, May 3
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA
Cabin and Third Class
POCAHONTAS, Feb. 25, April 9
PRINCESS MATOIKA, Mar. 8, Apr. 21
NEW YORK—BREMEN—DANZIG
Cabin and Third Class
ANTIGONE, Mar. 19, Apr. 30
SUSQUEHANNA, Apr. 6, May 21
45 BROADWAY
Phone 1200 Whitehall

SPANISH PORTS
Coruna—Santander—Bilbao
S. S. ORIZABA
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TO
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Fortnightly by "O" Steamers
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ORBITA ... MAY 21st
OROPESA ... JUNE 4th
ORDUNA ... JUNE 18th
1st, 2nd and 3rd class passengers
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ALL-EXPENSE CRUISES $100 UP
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14,000 Tons Displacement
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Feb. 26. Mar. 5, 12, 19, 26.
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Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
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NEW YORK—HAVRE—PARIS
CHICAGO ... Feb. 26 Mar. 26 Apr. 30
LA SAVOIE ... Feb. 26 Mar. 26 May 11
LEOPOLDINA ... Mar. 1 Apr. 5 May 21
ROCHAMBEAU ... Mar. 8 Apr. 12 May 14
LA TOURAINE ... Mar. 12 Apr. 7 May 19
FRANCE ... Mar. 17 Apr. 24 May 12
LA LORRAINE ... Apr. 2 Apr. 30 May 28
HAMBURG DIRECT
NIAGARA ... Mar. 15 May 7 July 9
NEW YORK—VIGO—HAVRE
ROUSSILLON ... Mar. 24 Apr. 23 June 7
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 19 STATE ST., N.Y.

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COMPANIA TRASATLANTICA
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Also FREQUENT SAILINGS
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NORWAY
SWEDEN—DENMARK
Cantinental Europe
Modern Twin-Screw Steamers
Stavangerfjord ... Mar. 12 Apr. 22
Bergenfjord ... Apr. 1 May 13
Passport Visa.
8-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

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NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
TRANSATLANTICA
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA
PALASCIANO ... (Feb. 26)
AMERICA ... Mar. 19 April 23 June 25
DUCA D'ABRUZZI ... Mar. 19 May 28
SAN GIOVANNI ... Mar. 29
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NOT CHARGED AT HEARING

Three Arrested in Chicago for $149,000 Theft on Dec. 29 Held Without Bail.

Two of three men arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Edgar V. Frothingham in the Tombs Court for robbing a messenger of the Chemical National Bank of $5,000 in cash and $144,000 in checks on Dec. 29 last were reported to have implicated an employe of the bank in the hold-up.

The three prisoners—Joseph Tiernan, 25 years old, of 2,422 Eighth Avenue; Benjamin Dealy, 22 years old, of 385 Lenox Avenue, and Thomas Farmer, 23 years old, of 2,174 Lexington Avenue—were arrested in Chicago several days ago and were brought here Wednesday night by Detectives Dollard and Leahy of the Beach Street Station.

Tiernan, who was said to be a son of the late "Silent Mike" Tiernan, for many years pitcher and outfielder of the New York National League Baseball Club, was charged by John McKenzie, the messenger, in court yesterday with holding a pistol against his heart during the hold-up in the hallway of 109 Grand Street, while Dealy and Farmer were accused of being accomplices in the robbery. The three prisoners were held without bail for examination next Monday.

William Morris, Superintendent of the claim department of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, said that Tiernan, Dealy and Farmer confessed to participation in the alleged hold-up, but declared that an employe of the bank instigated the robbery and shared in the $5,000. He asserted that the prisoners told the detectives that the bank employe approached them with the proposal to take part in the hold-up and that they accompanied him over the route taken by the bank messenger before he reported he had been robbed.

Tiernan was arrested by the Chicago police on information received from the police of this city, Morris said, and, after Detectives Dollard and Leahy questioned him there, he revealed the addresses of Dealy and Farmer in that city. Dollard and Leahy arrested both men in their room, and when they informed the suspects that Tiernan had implicated them in the hold-up Morris said they made a clean breast of the robbery plot.

When the three men were arraigned before Magistrate Frothingham, however, no mention was made of the alleged connection of the bank employe with the plot.

AUTHORS HONOR KEATS.

Prof. Erskine Chief Speaker at 100th Anniversary of Poet's Death.

Several hundred writers and poets, members of the Authors' Club of New York and the Grolier Club, and other invited guests attended exercises at the Hotel des Artistes, 1 West Sixty-seventh Street, last night to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of the death of the English poet, John Keats. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Authors' Club. The principal address was made by Professor John Erskine of Columbia University and President of the club.

"The influence of Keats," said Professor Erskine, "in these 100 years has been very much greater than the small number of his poems would seem to justify. His importance really lay in the fact that he had a philosophy of poetry and a philosophy of life different from that of any one else in his time. In an age when most of the poets, such as Wordsworth, Byron and Shelley, were discussing more or less temporary problems of society. Keats insisted that the object of poetry, as well as the chief aim of life, should be to select beauty out of experience. This doctrine has become of constantly more importance as life has become more complex."

William Rose Benet read an original poem on Keats, and Miles Dawson, who took the place on the program of Winston Scollard, the poet, who is ill, read Keats's "Ode to a Nightingale" and his "Ode to a Grecian Urn."

COURT HOLDS COUPON FINDER

Manufacturer Accused of Collecting Interest on Stolen Bond.

Max Jacobs, a clothing manufacturer, of 873 Whitlock Avenue, the Bronx, was held in $5,000 bail yesterday in the Essex Market Court on a charge of appropriating lost property to his own use. Edward Freedman, a clothing manufacturer, of 628 Broadway, the complainant, told the Magistrate that burglars blew open the safe in his office last July and took $50,000 worth of securities, including two bonds of the Southern Indiana Railroad and one I. R. T. bond. He said he recently received word from the I. R. T. that Jacobs had cashed a coupon of the bond stolen from his safe.

Jacobs told the Magistrate that he found two coupons in front of his place at 46 East Fourteenth Street and deposited them with his bank, after failing to find the owner through the newspapers.

FORD MOTOR CO. MUST PAY.

Circuit Court Confirms $600,000 Judgment of the Hotel Woodward.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday confirmed the $600,000 judgment awarded by a trial court to the Hotel Woodward Company against the Ford Motor Company. The action was for breach of contract involving the erection of an addition to the hotel at Broadway and Fifty-fifth Streets.

The decision quotes a resolution ratified by the Directors of the Ford Motor Company for the lease of the addition, which was to cost $740,000, to the Hotel Woodward Company at a rental of $70,000, with an addition of 5 per cent. interest on any cost above $740,000. That, the Court holds, was the contract which the defendant ratified. The decision holds that the law does not require a contract to be in writing and that a memorandum expressing the consideration is sufficient.

Rochester University Gets a Million.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 24.—One million dollars in gifts of $500,000 each, has been added to the resources available for the new School of Medicine and Dentistry of the University of Rochester. The givers are Mrs. Gertrude Strong Achilles, and Mrs. Helen Strong Carter, daughters of the late Henry A. Strong, who died in Rochester in 1919. By the terms of the gift the whole amount will be used for the erection of a clinical hospital as a joint memorial to the late Henry A. and Helen Phoebe Strong, father and mother of the givers.

Catholic Women Aid Hoover Fund.

More than 400 members of the League of Catholic Women came to the rescue of the starving children of Europe through their attendance at a Hoover luncheon at the Hotel Commodore yesterday in aid of the European Relief Council. The speakers included Judge Alfred J. Talley of General Sessions, Mrs. Jackson Fleming and others. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, presided.

CABINS FOR EUROPE TO COST 10% MORE

All Big Lines Raise Rates Except Scandinavian and Those Running to Mediterranean.

An increase of 10 per cent. in first-cabin steamship rates was announced yesterday by the principal lines. The new rates will become effective on the first of next month and remain in force until the last of August. In effect, the change is a return to the usual "Summer rates" before the war. Rates on the Scandinavian, Italian and other lines running to Mediterranean ports remain unchanged. Second cabin and steerage rates are not affected.

The increase was made necessary, steamship men said, because of the advanced cost of operation and in view of a possible restriction on immigration. There is a maxim that "the steerage pays for the cabin," and with legislation to diminish the flow of immigration it was argued that the change in cabin rates had been more than justified.

"The change in rates is due to the necessity of meeting the increased cost of operation," said R. H. Farley, Assistant Traffic Manager of the International Mercantile Marine Company. "As it stands today the operating costs are three and one-half times more than they were in 1914, and the rates are only twice those of pre-war days.

The present first cabin minimum rate for Southampton, Antwerp and Cherbourg on the steamship Lapland is $205 and $191 on other vessels of the American Line in that service. In the White Star Line service from New York to Cherbourg and Southampton the present minimum rate on the Olympic is $250 and the Adriatic $224. In the New York-Liverpool service for the Cedric, Celtic and Baltic it is $207.50.

The Cunard Line is charging a minimum of $250 on the Aquitania and other large vessels of its fleet and $205 on its smaller vessels. These rates apply to the company's Anchor Line service to Glasgow.

The French Line to Havre also announced a change in first-cabin rates. Its present minimum rates are $235 on the steamship France; Lafayette, $200; the Lorraine and Savoie, $195, and the Leopoldina, $190.

The Holland-America Line charge on the Rotterdam to the city of the same name is $218; Nieuw Amsterdam, $207.50; Noordam and Ryndam, $185.50.

It was explained by a steamship man that the Italian lines did not participate in the rate raise because Mediterranean rates already were three times those of 1914. E. H. Lundbeck, General Manager of the Swedish-American Line, said that his company did not contemplate increasing rates for the Summer. First-class passage was increased by his company about three months ago, and the minimum cabin rate is $225. The company's principal European port is Gothenburg.

DENY CHURCH AIDS REDS.

Two Presbyterian Clergymen Attack Federation Committee's Report.

In a letter addressed to the members of the National Civic Federation the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, President of the Church Extension Committee, and the Rev. William Adams Brown, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, denied the Federation Committee's charge that a vast majority of speakers at the Labor Temple conducted by the Presbyterian Church had been identified with one or another of the radical and revolutionary groups.

Dr. Coffin and Dr. Brown said that of the seven advertised Sunday meetings one was a Sunday school, four were religious services conducted in English and foreign languages, one a lecture upon some great spiritual teacher, and one a public forum. They said they were convinced the lecturer was in no sense a teacher of radical or sectional doctrine, adding that the forum was presided over by a staff member of the Presbyterian Church.

SEEKS IMPORTED SERVANTS.

Marion, Ohio, Business Man Asks Assistance of Red Star Line.

An appeal for servant girls has come to the Red Star Line from Marion, Ohio. When James E. Phillips, a Marion business man, read that the steamship Zeeland was bringing 100 servant girls from Austria by the way of Antwerp he telegraphed for two of the girls to work in his home. The Red Star Line replied that all the girls were destined for Chicago.

Mr. Phillips then wrote to the company for information as to how to get servants. He was told the immigration laws would permit him to send an agent to Europe to make up a party of girls to work in Marion in the same way as those arriving on the Zeeland were gathered by Mrs. Hans Kovitsch, in accordance with the plan developed by Mrs. Walter Dellers of River Forest, Ill. The steamship company promised to help him.

"SIAMESE TWINS" ARRIVE.

Showman Brings Czechoslovakian Sisters, 43 Years Old, One With Son.

Ike Rose, a showman, brought from last night from Boston, where they landed a few days ago after traveling from Czechoslovakia, Miss Josefa Blazek and Mrs. Rosa Vorachek, sisters who were born together and have remained "Siamese twins" all their lives. They are 43 years old. They are to be exhibited privately to physicians here, after which they will be taken to San Antonio, Texas, to begin a three years' show tour.

Mrs. Vorachek is a widow, her husband having been killed fighting for Czechoslovakia in the war. She has an apparently healthy and normal son 10 years old. So far as their physical conjunction admitted, Mr. Rose said, the two women led distinct lives. Frequently they slept at different hours and often they dined separately.

START TO AID LEPERS.

Seven Salvation Army Workers Leave for Dutch East Indies.

A party of Salvation Army workers, including six women and one man, started yesterday for San Francisco, whence they will sail on March 4 for the Dutch East Indies, pledged to at least seven years work in the leper colony at Java. They were headed by Captain and Mrs. Arend Van Loos of Holland. In the party are "Smiling" Captain Elizabeth Brooks of London; Captain Marie Olsvik, Norway, and Lieutenants Anderson and Englund of Sweden.

They volunteered for this work following a call issued by General Bramwell Booth who arrived in New York several days ago to bid the party farewell, and told them that the work among the lepers was the supreme call in the field of missionary endeavor.

COURT FREES FRED C. HILL.

Judge Mayer Orders Jury to Acquit Coal Man of Perjury.

Judge Julius M. Mayer yesterday, after the Government had rested its case, directed a jury in the United States District Court to acquit Fred C. Hill, Secretary of the B. J. Lynch Coal Company, who was on trial for perjury.

Hill was accused of testifying falsely as to the dates of documents in proceedings against the Lynch Company and the Brooklyn Edison Company. Judge Mayer held that the testimony complained of was not material to the issues.

SNOW TO BE GONE BY END OF THE WEEK

Leo Says New Plan of Merely Opening Up Side Streets Works Well.

CUT IN EMERGENCY WAGES

Woman Complains That Cleaners Do Not Labor Enough to Keep Warm.

Commissioner of Street Cleaning J. P. Leo began an attack on the snow in the side streets yesterday and aided by a warm sun made rapid progress.

"The snow will be about gone by the end of the week, if there is no further storm," he said. "We are using a new method in clearing the side streets. Hitherto an army of cleaners have been sent into the side street and have cleaned off the snow completely. This time we are simply cutting a path through the street wide enough for two vehicles to pass and piling up the snow on the sides.

"We can open up five streets this way as fast as one could be opened up the old way. The sun will help later in the removal of the piles of snow. There may be some objection to the remaining heaps of snow, but the tax payer will forget that, if he considers that his tax bill has been cut down a point or two by this plan."

Commissioner Leo admitted that he had received a number of complaints that many of his emergency laborers were not masters of the technique of the shovel and the broom. One woman, living in the vicinity of 116th Street and Riverside Drive said:

"There are about 100 men out here and they stand out in the street, brooding and shivering over their shovels. They seem to be suffering from cold and exposure, but not one of them is trying to increase his circulation by manipulating the shovel.

"The trouble seems to be that no one is in charge of them. No one is ordering them around or telling them what to do. Practically no snow has been moved since the storm, although hundreds of cleaners have been moping and posing with the shovels and brooms along this way. We are entirely at a loss to account for it."

Street Cleaning Commissioner Leo said that high grade work could not be expected from emergency laborers, recruited from all classes of unemployed and including many men who were in poor physical condition and others who had little experience in manual labor.

"We are now installing a new system under which each regular sweeper will be a corporal in charge of five emergency men and responsible for getting a fair day's work out of them," he said.

Speaking from the point of view of the men in the department, Commissioner Leo said that shoveling snow was a hard and dangerous employment for a man who was not trained to it and in good physical condition. Trucks and wagons with low sideboards are being used, in order to make it less difficult to throw shovelfulls of snow into the trucks.

Beginning today, the wages of the emergency street cleaners will be 50 cents an hour, instead of 65 cents an hour. The Street Cleaning Department expects that several hundred men will quit rather than accept the lower wage. No threats of a strike have been made, it was said at the Commissioner's office, although the Sweepers' and Drivers' Union was preparing to make a protest against the reduction. This union is composed of the regular employes of the department, whose wages are not affected. The union will make a protest to Commissioner Leo and Mayor Hylan.

LIVELY AUCTION BIDDING.

A Total of $201,925 Obtained for Manhattan and Bronx Parcels.

Not for many months has such widespread interest been displayed on the part of purchasers for improved properties as was witnessed yesterday in the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, when Joseph P. Day sold a number of parcels in Manhattan and the Bronx. The sale was highly successful, all of the properties offered being disposed of. The total was $201,925.

"To properly appreciate the enthusiasm displayed in the auction room yesterday," said Mr. Day, "it would have been necessary to have been an eye witness. The 350 people that faced the auctioneer's stand at the opening of the sale were there to buy property, and 'shoppers' were conspicuous by their absence. The bidding was spirited throughout and many of the purchasers paid their deposits in currency.

The first property offered was 206 Lexington Avenue, a three-story dwelling, 24.8 by 100. The bidding started at $20,000, and after thirty-one bids were recorded by the auctioneer the house was sold to P. J. Flanery for $49,600. Mr. Flanery was in the liquor business for many years at 120 East Forty-second Street, and he stated after the sale that he intended giving the house as a present to J. J. Upton, who managed his business for many years. No. 77 Forsyth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100, was purchased by Philip Bernstein for $22,000 and Moses Ely bought 1,760 Third Avenue, paying $16,000 for this five-story tenement.

H. M. Rich purchased 492 East 174th Street, a six-story tenement, 38.44 by 100.1, for $41,500, and the Esther Realty Company, represented by Max Cohen, acquired the similar adjoining building at 490. Mr. Cohen is one of the old-time realtors and has erected many houses in this section. He stated that he bought the property for investment. No. 546 West Fifty-first Street, a four-story brick tenement, with a three-story frame rear tenement, went to William Von Der Horst for $10,000. Isaac R. Kafta was the successful bidder for 4,006 Third Avenue, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100, paying $21,000, and the vacant plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Murdock Avenue, near Kingsbridge Road, went to Lowenthal Bros., Inc., for $425.

Suburban Trading.

Robert B. Stoutenburgh of Newark sold at public auction the two brick buildings at 143-156 Commerce Street, Newark, owned for many years by the estate of J. H. Wharton. The Empress Manufacturing Company was the buyer, paying $53,000.

Ward Carpenter & Co. sold one of their houses at White Plains through the Chauncey B. Griffen Company.

Bush Estate Sold.

Irving T. Bush, President of the Bush Terminal Company, has sold his country estate at Irvington-on-Hudson to a well-known man from out of town. The property, for which Mr. Bush has been asking $175,000, was sold through Kenneth Ives & Co. The tract contains fifteen acres, a large dwelling and outbuildings.

Buying on Staten Island.

Two lots on Ocean View Place at Hillcrest Park, Great Kills, have been purchased by Patrick T. Noonan. The broker was Cornelius Kolff.

Moffatt & Schwab sold for John F. McKay a plot on Richmond Turnpike, Tompkinsville, in Battery View Park, to Bernard Wacks.

Synagogue Buys on Heights.

The Fort Washington Synagogue has purchased from the Washington Heights Universalist Church the property 555-557 West 182d Street, just west of Audubon Avenue, on plot 50 by 79.9 feet. There is a mortgage for $32,000.

GOOD BRONX MARKET.

Investor Buys University Avenue Apartment Held at $350,000.

The largest West Bronx deal in several months has just been closed in the purchase by Nathan E. Posner of the five-story apartment house on the northeast corner of University Avenue and 188th Street. It covers a plot 150 by 100 feet and was sold by the Masco Realty Corporation, Samuel Friedenberg, President, which erected the house last year. It was held at $350,000.

Mr. Friedenberg sold to M. Guidone the vacant plot of eight lots on the southeast corner of University Avenue and 189th Street, 191 by 115 feet. The plot is opposite the De Vee Park and is one of the choice apartment plots on University Heights. Mr. Friedenberg also sold to Hyman Glick the vacant plot 75 by 100 feet on the southeast corner of Davidson Avenue and 190th Street. Mr. Glick will erect a five-story apartment house on the site. The seller was represented by Max Miller.

The three-story dwelling at 1,318 Clay Avenue, plot 19.5 by 80 feet, has been purchased by Hannah Adolphus from Katherina Lock. The broker was Richard Dickson.

Alexander Selkin and David Mints sold for the Benenson Realty Company the taxpayer building on plot 75 by 130 feet, 1,769 to 1,777 Southern Boulevard.

Richard F. Junker has sold for F. A. Petronio the brick house at 1,368 Prospect Avenue.

The three-story dwelling on plot 125 by 100 feet, at the southeast corner of Perry Avenue and Gun Hill Road, has been sold by John B. Clermont.

The I. & S. Company sold to Max Feldman the four-story apartment at 2,420 Grand Avenue, near Fordham Road, on plot 64.7 by 103.11 feet.

Meyer Isear, operator, sold the northeast corner of 174th Street and Bathgate Avenue five-story apartment house on lot 85 by 100 feet, held at $65,000, to Joseph Cohen. M. Aronson was the broker.

John F. Pendergast sold for K. McEntee to F. Rauppius the two-family house, 16.8 by 100 feet, at 751 East 133d Street; for Maude Rousselle to J. Varley the dwelling, 16.8 by 80 feet, at 473 East 134th Street, and for J. C. Green to J. Dolan the dwelling, 17.6 by 100 feet, at 350 East 136th Street.

BRONX THEATRE SITE.

Entire Block Purchased for $100,000 for a $400,000 Building.

As a site for a large Bronx theatre the block bounded by Brown Place, Brook Avenue, 137th and 138th Streets has been purchased by Haring & Blumenthal from the estate of Edward Sarroll. The buyers paid $100,000 for the property, which has frontages of 200 feet on Brown Place, 100 feet on Brook Avenue, 190 feet on 137th Street and 25 feet on 138th Street.

Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, as executor, represented the estate in the sale. The new owners are planning to erect on the site a two-story theatre building with stores, which will cost about $400,000. Paul Stern was the broker in the transaction.

$30,000 A YEAR RENT.

Twenty-Foot Store in Old Knickerbocker Hotel Leased to Millinery Co.

At an annual rental of $30,000 a year the International Millinery Company has leased for a term of years a store on Broadway in the Knickerbocker Building, Forty-second Street and Broadway.

The store, which has a frontage of 20 feet and a depth of 78.4 feet, adjoints the store on the immediate southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street, leased recently by the Knickerbocker Building Company to the National Drug Stores Corporation at a rental said to be about $120,000 a year. The area taken by the drug concern represents about 3,000 square feet. Pease & Elliman negotiated the lease.

This is the sixth store the International Millinery Company has in the Times Square section, the aggregate rental for which amounts to about $200,000 a year.

$5,500,000 IN LOANS.

$2,110,000 to Go Into New York Apartment Houses.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company yesterday authorized mortgage loans for a total of about five and half million dollars. More than half of this was for housing loans in five States.

For New York apartment houses to accommodate when finished 387 families, the amount was $2,110,000; $90,000 was for five apartment houses in Norfolk, Va., and Memphis, Tenn.; a little more than $100,000 was for fifty-seven dwellings, mostly in Ohio and Iowa; about $600,000 on business buildings in Alabama, Florida, and Louisiana; farm loans numbering 227, for $2,446,000, were on farms in the West and South. The interest rates charged on the loans were 6 per cent. in New York and 6½ to 7 per cent. outside of New York.

Central Zone Lease by Stock Firm.

A lease for a large stock brokerage office in the Grand Central district has been closed with Merrill, Lynch & Co., member of the New York Stock Exchange, by Cushman & Wakefield, for space in the new Canadian Pacific Building. The lease, which is for a term of years, involves the entire second floor of the wing at the northeast corner of Forty-third Street and Madison Avenue, where the Women's Exchange was formerly located.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.'s office will have a frontage of 25 feet on Madison Avenue and 90 feet on Forty-third Street. It will be served by a special elevator installed in an entrance hall on the Forty-third Street side of the building. The office will be opened on May 1. The main office is at 120 Broadway.

Operator in West Side Deals.

The four-story building, with stores, at 6-8 West 113th Street, on a plot 35 by 100.11, near Fifth Avenue, has been sold by Samuel Williams, an operator, to Feinberg & Rosenberg, awning makers, now on 117th Street, who will occupy it for business. Mr. Williams also sold the three-story and basement dwelling at 71 West 113th Street, 17 by 100.11, to L. Essig, ladies' tailor, the present tenant. Samuel Kuschner was the broker in both deals. Mr. Williams was associated with the Benenson Realty Company in the sale of the Algeria Apartments at 241-245 West 108th Street, reported yesterday. The new owner is Frank Angelilli, a contractor.

New Theatre for Harlem.

As a site for a moving picture theatre and roof garden to cost about $150,000 Jonas King has leased from the Finch estate for a term of eighty-four years 2,170 to 2,180 Third Avenue. The property, which consists of a plot 50 by 185 feet, is located on the southwest corner of 119th Street. George W. Brattell was the broker in the deal.

Harlem Flats Leased.

The two five-story flats, on plot 50.5 by 100, at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 113th Street, have been leased for ten years by I. Federman for the Smith Estate to I. Walsky. An aggregate rental of $80,000 will be paid.

Deals in Dyckman Section.

A plot 100 by 100 feet at the northeast corner of Sherman Avenue and 207th Street, diagonally opposite the Dyckman Theatre, has been sold by Charles V. Sheehan. The new owner, it is said, will erect taxpayer buildings on the property.

The vacant plot, 75 by 120, on the north side of Prescott Avenue, 150.10 feet east of Bolton Road, has been sold by Sarah M. Shotts to Jennie H. Curtiss.

TWO HARLEM BLOCKS PURCHASED BY CITY

Lenox Avenue and River Frontage Acquired for Rapid Transit Commission.

COST REPRESENTS $300,000

Property Needed to Enlarge Repair Work Plant — Sold by the Pinkney Estate.

A large purchase has practically been closed by the Rapid Transit Commission in the upper Harlem section, involving the two blocks bounded by Lenox Avenue, 145th and 147th Streets and the pierhead line of the Harlem River. The property is a portion of the few remaining parcels of the former extensive Mary G. Pinkney estate. Commissioner John H. Delaney has had contracts prepared for the purchase and it is understood that final action authorizing the transaction will be taken by the Board of Estimate at an early date. The cost will be about $300,000 and the tract is being acquired to provide waterfront property for the receipt and storage of materials for use in connection with repair work on the rolling stock of the rapid transit system.

The property is intersected by 146th Street and carries with it rights to the bed of the street and wharfage and other waterfront rights. Commissioner Delaney sought to procure a waterfront in the Bronx, but the plan met with the opposition of the neighboring owners. The Lenox Avenue property is diagonally opposite the three blocks from 147th to 150th Street, from Lenox and Seventh Avenues, containing the present repair quarters, and which are shortly to be extended over the southerly portion of that site.

The contemplated purchase of the Pinkney blocks is based on a value of $1.84 per square foot for the upland and 64 cents per foot for the land under water. The area comprises approximately 108,435 square feet of upland, 56,748 square feet of land under water, 437 linear feet of wharfage and crancage and a dock 157 feet, which is in fair condition. It is reported that the present handling of materials to the repair shops amounts to more than $20,000 annually.

BIG MADISON AVENUE SALE.

Southern Apartments Block Front Bought for $700,000.

An important Madison Avenue deal has been closed in the purchase of the westerly block front, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second Streets, occupied by the Southern Apartments, six-story buildings. The properties include 672 to 686 Madison Avenue and 19 to 25 East Sixty-first Street, fronting 200.10 feet on the avenue, 95 feet on Sixty-first Street and 22 feet on Sixty-second Street.

They were purchased by Charles B. Halsey and T. S. J. Flint from the Southern Apartments, Inc. (the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, Mass.), for $700,000. The buyers have leased the property for a long period at an aggregate rental of $600,000. Halsey & Flint will make extensive improvements.

The brokers in the transaction were Tucker, Speyer & Co. and William R. May & Co. The sellers were represented by Rodger Bleecker Miller as attorney.

Private Dwelling Sales.

The five-story residence at 20 West Seventy-fourth Street, on plot 25x102.2 feet, has been sold for the Clark estate by the Brown-Wheelock Company. The opera singer Geraldine Farrar now occupies the house, the lease extending to October, 1922. The house has an elevator.

The three-story dwelling at 42 St. Nicholas Place, near 152d Street, has been sold for Lewis Smith Jr., through Norman Denzer as broker.

The three-story residence at 45 East 126th Street has been purchased by Julia Dillon from Mrs. Cornelia W. Slade. Mulvihill & Co. acted as brokers.

The dwelling at 412 East Fifty-eighth Street, plot 20 by 100 feet, has been purchased by Robert D. McCarter from Frederick Waldvogel, for occupancy after alterations. The Everett M. Seixas Company acted as brokers.

John J. Hoeckh, Inc., in conjunction with Frank Lombardi, have sold for Katherine Reeves, the three-story private house at 335 West Forty-sixth Street.

Mary Richardson has sold to Abraham Kutner the three-story dwelling, 18 by 100.11, at 239 West 112th Street.

Brooklyn Realty Activity.

The three-story dwelling at 190 Lefferts Place, on lot 10.8 by 100 feet, has been sold for the Rothwal Realty Corporation through the Bulkley & Horton Company.

The two-story building at 585 Sixth Avenue has been sold by Meister Builders.

Frederick V. Hauf has purchased from James S. Wave three lots, each 20 by 100 feet, on the south side of Fifty-seventh Street, 280 feet east of Twenty-first Avenue. William P. Jones was the broker.

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$4 a Foot and Up



THE STRAUS BUILDING

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

Office and Store Space for Rent in FIFTH AVENUE'S MOST DISTINCTIVE NEW BUILDING

—Possession May 1st.
—Offices 500 to 12,000 feet.
—$4.00 a foot and up.
—Arranged to suit.

Write Today for Floor Plan and Description

Renting Office at the Building

HARRIS, VOUGHT & CO.
6 East 46th Street Vanderbilt 31

Full Commission to Brokers

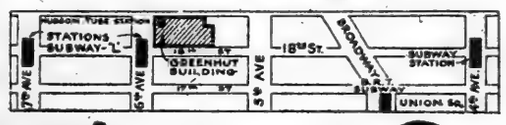
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Offers 85,000 sq. ft. on single floor, $1.00 A SQ. FT. or a total area of 660,000 sq. ft. at

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AN EXPERIENCED MAN IN OUR BOND AND MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT. LIBERAL COMPENSATION.
SEE MANAGER OF BOND AND MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT.

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Will you lease your apartment or tenement houses on a net basis, or do you want them efficiently managed?

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Complete all-year home, 25 miles out, real country, city comforts, ideal commuting; 20 acres, high ground, commanding view, fruit and berries, lawn, flowers, shrubs, brook and fine garden. Modern house; 10 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, 2 fireplaces, 3-car garage, 2 stories, space for horses and cows; chicken houses, Artesian well with pump and motor. All buildings lighted by electricity. Reasonable price and terms.

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BARGAIN—9 rooms, 3 tiled baths, glass enclosed porch, heated garage. $39,000.

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NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



PRICE CUT TO $8,500
Easy Terms.
COLONIAL HOME
6 ROOMS, Tiled Bath.
Plot 100x140 ft.

EASY COMMUTATION TO NEW YORK. Permanent home, everything modern; electric light, steam heat, parquet floors; beautifully decorated inside and out. Select neighborhood. Water sports, golf, country club, schools, churches, markets. Send for photo. Fine living room, with huge open fireplace. You can buy this charming place with a little cash down and less money than you will waste in rent next year. Investigate. Curtis Smith, 170 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 1521 Cortlandt.

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Attractive and artistic new dwellings, modern in detail and appointment, $12,500 to $18,000.

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A REAL BARGAIN Any purchaser to occupy within 60 days 2 weeks fine home property, consisting of beautiful house, modern Colonial architecture, of 8 rooms and tile bath and fine sleeping balcony, all improvements and 150x1 corner plot, with fine lawn, flowers and shade trees. Easy commuting distance, in heart of Jersey's most beautiful suburban community, near express station and trolley line. $2,000 cash takes it; balance of $1,000 on very easy terms to responsible. PERSONAL, Post Office Box 776, City Hall Station, New York City.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

FLORIDA

THE GROWING OF THE TEMPLE ORANGE

is a very profitable, sound, commercial business. It is being developed by the Temple Terrace, Inc., and the groves will be planted and cared for by the Buckeye Nurseries of Tampa, Florida, the largest citrus nurseries experts in the world. This insures successful, profitable results.

IT IS THE HIGHEST CLASS CITRUS DEVELOPMENT IN FLORIDA—NONE LIKE IT—NONE TO COMPETE WITH IT.

The orange itself is the peer of them all in beauty and delicious flavor and brings the highest price.

Location of the groves is but a few miles from Tampa.

Payments are spread over six years and five to ten acres will return a good income for life. Let us outline it to you. Write for booklet No. 3.

TEMPLE TERRACES, Inc.,
48 East 41st Street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Stores, Floors and Offices

42-48 E. 20th St.
4th & 5th floors, 88x92 ea.

Hess Building
4th Ave., S. W. Cor. 26th St.
100x200
4th Floor. Also smaller units.

148-156 West 23rd St.
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28-30 West 23rd St.
Thru to 9-19 W. 22nd St.
2nd & 5th floors, 21,000 sq. ft. ea.

19-21 West 31st St.
Store in LIFE CHAMBERS suitable and equipped for RESTAURANT purposes.

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103 PARK AVE.
Corner 41st Street
FACING GRAND CENTRAL STATION
High-Class Modern Office Building
Exceptionally Light

We offer for lease from May 1

OFFICES
In units of 300 to 4,000 Sq. Ft.
RENTALS $1,000 TO $15,000

N. A. BERWIN & CO., Agents on premises
Telephone Vanderbilt 4483

NEW 17-STORY
PENN. TERMINAL BLDG.
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT
7th Ave., 30th to 31st St.
Sunshine and light on all sides.

OFFICE FLOORS
Showrooms
STORES
MODERATE RENTALS
NO MANUFACTURING
Immediate occupancy.
REGENT REALTY CO.
33 W. 42d St., or Your Own Broker
AGENT ON PREMISES.

OFFICE SPACE
PUTNAM BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE
$3.50 Per Sq. Foot
NEW YORK THEATRE BLDG.
TIMES SQUARE
$3.00 Per Sq. Foot
THEO. C. YOUNG
16 EAST 42D ST.
Tel. Murray Hill 8500
Or RENTING AGENT, on premises.

SECOND FLOOR STORES
Facing
TIMES SQUARE.
Large SHOW WINDOWS.
Exceptional advertising value.
Reasonable rent.
THEODORE C. YOUNG, Agent,
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BEAUTIFUL STORE FOR RENT
TWO LARGE SHOW WINDOWS
2,000 SQUARE FEET
4½ YEARS' LEASE
Hotel Algonquin Annex
67-69 West 44th Street

Service Station
20,000 sq. ft., heat and elevator service free; rent 30c gross per sq. ft.
GARAGE REALTY CO.
1,457 BROADWAY BRYANT 2232
42 EAST HOUSTON STREET
Corner Mulberry St.
6 story, store & loft building.
POSSESSION
Elevator, steam heat, power. Strong, substantial building. Good light.
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REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

Liggett Building

42nd ST. & MADISON AVE.



THE ever increasing importance of East 42nd Street, has been accentuated by the removal to the Terminal Zone of a large number of Financial, Railroad and Industrial organizations.

No location is superior to 42nd St. and Madison Ave., where all the routes of travel—whether subway, railroad or surface car—converge.

Ready May 1st

OFFICES — STORES

Entire office floors or parts of floors may now be leased from May 1st. Floor range from 7,850 to 18,500 sq. ft. Offices from 500 sq. ft. up.

FRED. T. LEY & COMPANY, *Builders* — CARRERE and HASTINGS and R. H. SHREVE, *Architects*

For Floor Plans, Rates, etc., apply to

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, *Inc.*

Renting and Managing Agent

12 East 44th St. Phone, Murray Hill 1100

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AN HONEST BARGAIN—20% CUT

SUBURBAN BUILDER: Will sell at a sacrifice a handsome Colonial home of unusual charm, designed to be finished in the quaint style of bygone days. I need cash and have too much construction on my hands. The decorations are still to be put in. I will install them according to the desires of a purchaser. The house has eight large, light rooms and a fine, big, completely appointed bathroom. The plot is 100x190 feet, with several fine old oak trees as shade. Only 5 minutes' walk to trolley, in a beautiful residential section. 800 feet elevation. Water rights afford fine boating, sailing, fishing, skating. Splendid commuting service to New York City. $2,500 cash takes it. Balance of $7,500. It was cheap at the regular price of $14,000. For complete details apply GEO. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Sq. Hotel, 71st and Broadway, New York City. Tel. 8400 Columbus.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

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in the 34th and 42d Street Zones

2,200-20,000 sq. ft.	$3 PER SQ. FT.	32,000 sq. ft.	$2 PER SQ. FT.
10,000 " "		4,000 " "	
600 to 20,000 " " (small units)		500-25,000 " "	
3,000 sq. ft.	to $3.50	16,000-60,000 " "	to $2.75

Financial Section — 3,000 to 15,000 Sq. Ft. In a New Building — $4.50 Per Sq. Ft.

One Large Unit, 15,000 Sq. Ft., at $4 Per Sq. Ft. In New Building, 21,000 Sq. Ft., at $4. Entire Floor.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

15 East 49th Street — Telephone Plaza 9200

Entire Floor to Lease

THE MERCANTILE BUILDING

304 Fourth Avenue

S. W. Corner of 23rd Street

Particularly Desirable Office Space

12,350 Square Feet. Exceptionally light

Immediate Possession

UNITED STATES REALTY & IMPROVEMENT COMPANY. Owns and Operates

FLATIRON BUILDING. Ashland 7600

16 STORY

LOEW BUILDING TIMES SQUARE OFFICES

$3.00 PER SQ. FT. AND UP

ALSO STORES

FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS

APPLY

MARCUS LOEW REALTY CORPORATION

1493 BROADWAY, 6th FL.

WOODWORKING PLANT

WITH MACHINERY.

4,000 SQUARE FEET.

Sprinkler, Heat, Elevator.

30c PER FOOT

SCHILP & SCHILP,

MAIN 2161. 22 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.

50 x 100

Steam, fine light; rent reasonable. Apply Sherman, 127 Varet St., Brooklyn. Tel. Stagg 167.

Madison Ave. S.W. Cor. 40th St.

Modern 12-Story Office Bldg. 175 Feet Street Frontage

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From May 1st

One Entire Floor

5400 Sq. Ft.

Smaller Units

200 Sq. Ft. and Upwards

Every Room

An Outside Room

Reasonable Rent

For rates, plans, etc., apply to

Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc.

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$2.00 A SQ. FOOT AND UP

DESIRABLE OFFICES SINGLE or in SUITES LARGE and SMALL UNITS

SAINT DENIS OFFICES

BROADWAY at 11th STREET

A Dignified Modern Office Building.

EXCEPTIONALLY LIGHT AND AIRY.

SPEAR & CO., Agents.

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Superior Offices

Immediately Available

in units of 600 square feet up to an entire upper floor of 6,000 square feet in the

Flatiron Building

Where Broadway meets Fifth Avenue at 23rd Street

For use as executive offices solely by those who desire to make their business home in a building of character and prominence in the midtown section.

EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE

ONE WINDOW TO EVERY 80 SQUARE FEET

United States Realty & Improvement Co.

Owns and Operates

Ashland 7600

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315 4th Av., southeast corner 24th St.

20 story office and loft building

16th floor

One unit of 3,927 feet.....$9,000

Room 1810—1,238 sq. ft.....$3,000

MAX N. NATANSON. 170 Broadway Cortlandt 7837; 432 Fourth Ave. Mad. Sq. 8413

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64,000 Square feet. 1-story new brick and steel building. 100% sprinklered. Penna. R. R. siding along entire length. Additional ground.

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15,000 Square feet. New 1-story steel building. R. R. siding. 4 acres of ground.

20,000 Square feet. 4-story mill-constructed building. Carry 200 pounds to square foot. Lease 35c per sq. foot.

ALL PROPERTIES LOCATED IN EXCELLENT LABOR SECTION

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BETWEEN TERMINALS

Just Completed

15 West 37th St.

Adjoining 5th Ave.

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(Executive and Sales)

At $2.20 and up Per Net Sq. Ft.

Entire Floors

4,700 to 8,200 Sq. Ft.

Smaller Units

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CROSS & BROWN COMPANY

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BROAD STREET CORNER.

BEST LOCATION IN NEWARK.

Owner will sell or make long-term lease

BERRY BROS., Inc.

22 CLINTON ST., NEWARK, N. J.

Phone: Market 2610-2611.

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1,400 feet, 4 rooms, 13 story office bldg. SEE SUPT., OR CALL VANDERBILT 4321

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Northerly Exposure, overlooking Public Library. Three offices of 500 to 600 sq. ft. each to let from May 1st.

For rents and particulars apply to A. L. MORDECAI & SON 30 East 42nd Street

LOFT TO LET

116-118-120 East 27th ST. From February 1, 1923

66 Feet 8 Inches Front

12th Floor; light on four sides; skylights; fireproof; 3 elevators; Fire Sprinkler equipment and all modern improvements.

For full particulars inquire of

A. L. MORDECAI & SON

30 East 42nd Street

OR YOUR OWN BROKER

One Story Garage

CORNER BUILDING

100x100

Factory section of Long Island City; well located for trucks; for sale or lease.

Brecher Building Corporation.

66 Broadway, Astoria, L. I.

Tel. Astoria 1096

BROADWAY NEAR CITY HALL

ONE LARGE ROOM, ABOUT 600 FEET, SIXTH FLOOR; MODERN OFFICE BUILDING; POSSESSION MARCH 1ST.

5 986 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CITY REAL ESTATE

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DOWNTOWN LOCATION.

Transportation Bldg.; 70th St., between 1st and 2d Avs.; 4-story and basement; 24 rooms and numerous baths; 2-car capacity; automatic sprinkler system; 14 rooms; 2-car garage; price $17,500; will carry mtge. R. F. Ellsworth, Owner, 116 Nassau St.

NO. 102 WATTS ST.,

between West and Washington Sts., near rapid transit; 2-story; small dwelling; 4 rooms; bath; all improvements; $4,000. Kilpatrick, 189 Broadway.

WEST of Broadway, near 72d St., four-story dwelling, to vacate, good proposition; easy terms; owner anxious to sell. Leroy Coverly, 24 West 72d.

WEST END AV. bargain at ground value. 4-story dwelling; vacate right; good condition. Leroy Coverly, 24 West 72d.

80TH ST., 24 WEST—First three offered; immediate possession. If not Times Downtown.

TO LEASE for a term of years, five-story building on West 72d St. The Quarantine 4230. Alfred P. Osborn, 120 West 72d St.

3D AV., WEST—Service house; four-story; improved; 19 rooms; $20,000. Bryant 6814.

INVESTIGATE—Remodeled building, netting $4,000 annually; West End-Riverside; might consider exchange; private house unimproved. B. 75 Times.

KING ST.—3-story and basement; parquet floors, hot water; possession; $27,500. White Orin, 193 Bleecker St.

4-STORY, West 70th St., 14 rooms, 6 baths; price $27,000; cash $6,000. Coughlin & Cilley, 300 West 72d.

NO. 504 WATER ST.

Adjoining Catharine Slip; 2-story building for $8,500. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 B'way.

$3,000 BUYS house near 96th St. subway; electricity, parquet floors, 2 baths. Telephone Columbus 124.

8TH, No. WEST—Three-story dwelling, electric-lit, parquet floors, 2 baths; good condition. Inquire on premises.

CORNER 77TH AV. (12th St.)—Sell or lease; subway entrance. Watkins 220.

50'8 (Near Beekman Place)—18-foot excellent rear; $11,750. 4630 Murray Hill.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

TEN, WEST—Rooming house, 10 rooms, 9 baths; rent $2,350; owner, going abroad, will sell. William H. Parkinson, 200 West 72d.

4-STORY, near 5th, near Paris, 17 rooms; price $15,000; small cash payment $5,000. Clough Inc., 4 Cedar, 203 West 72d.

PERRY ST.—3-story and basement, 14 rooms; possession; $16,000. Wylie Corp., 120 Nassau St.

A 35-FT. DOUBLE FLAT, Yorkville, can be bought for $5,500 cash over first mortgage; must sell. L. 1., Box 47 Times.

WEST 107TH ST., house for sale; sacrifice. GEORGE COMFORT CO., 489 5th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

BROOKLYN homes are more accessible to the business districts of Manhattan than the Bronx or Richmond. The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, each day, publishes a list of homes and apartments For Sale and To Rent.

GENUINE bargain in Brooklyn building lot, graded, 40 ft. corner, 6,700 sq. ft.; a bargain for a quick buyer. Mosier & Harrison, Inc., 41 Beaver St., N. Y. C.

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JAMAICA house and 5 garages, plot 60x100, 6 rooms, tile bath, parquet floors, all improvements; price $12,500; terms arranged. Henry C. Pratt Ave, Jamaica. Telephone 237-J Jamaica.

NEW, up-to-date six-room house, bath, kitchen, tiled, driveway; new price; cash $1,000;. Tel. Bushmore, Rock Hill 3864.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Colonial red brick two-family house, semi-detached, in West Bronx, containing two apartments, one, eight rooms, two bathrooms, one bath; the other, eight rooms, one bathroom, two toilets; price $27,000, cash $15,000, balance $25,000 mortgage. Inquire Henry A. Dolmet, Atty., 38 Park Row, New York City.

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WILL purchase or loan on interests in undivided estate; send full particulars first letter. William Berrough, 15 Broad.

FIRST, second mortgage loans on dwellings, apartments, business property. E. P. and J. P. Donahue, Inc., 115 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

WANTED, May 1st, long term lease, west side House, 70s-80s; option buy; state particulars. G 539 Times.

WILL PURCHASE private house at once if price is reasonable; west side between 80th and 96th Sts. J. W., 67 Times.

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5-story Building to lease, 5300 ft. per floor. Electric elevator, light on 3 sides. Manufacturing or other purposes. Will divide or alter to suit tenant. Apply Tillotson Realty Co., Inc., on premises or Melrose 6858, or your own broker.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

30,000 TO 40,000 SQ. FT. BETWEEN 15th and 30TH STREETS

RENTAL MUST BE REASONABLE.

HEIL & STERN,

1145 B'way. Watkins 4290.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Ready for Occupancy

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

Beautiful Humslite Dwelling

Every Modern Improvement

720 W. 170th ST.

S. E. Corner Haven Avenue

NEW BUILDING

Overlooking the Hudson

3-4-5 ROOMS

Exceptionally well-arranged suites

Representative on premises or

CHAS. S. KOHLER, Inc.

1493 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.

WADSWORTH 9000.

7 ROOMS

all outside; unusual closet space; Modern Elevator House; Hall Attendants, etc.

Rents $1800, up

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220 West 107th St.

Adjoining Broadway

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Apartments

Now Ready for Occupancy

With Steam-heated Garages

4, 5 & 6 ROOMS

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS

Most Convenient Home Center in New York City

Golf — Tennis — Playgrounds for Children—Interior of every square block a restricted private park, beautifully planted.

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JACKSON HEIGHTS TO-DAY

Your present rent will buy

an apartment on the Jackson Heights Plan if you are paying $100 to $150 a month; with a small initial payment, balance same as rent in 12 months.

Rental & Business Reference Required

Details with floor plans on application.

The Queensboro Corporation

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60 East 42nd St., Cor. Madison Ave. Telephone Murray Hill 7057

To visit Jackson Heights by most convenient route take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station. (Office also station)

22 Minutes from 42nd Street

Apartments open for inspection daily, Sundays and Holidays.

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Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

PRICE $12,500. TERMS ARRANGED. SMALL DEPOSIT NOW. BALANCE LIKE RENT.

New detached Dutch Colonial residence in Westchester County; seven rooms, two baths; steam heated garage; open fireplaces; all improvements; short walk to station; 35-minute express to Grand Central; many attractive features; ready soon.

OWNERS' CONSTRUCTION CORP.

25 Church St., NEW YORK.

Tel. Murray Hill 6795, or Mamaroneck 1021-W.

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The best bargain we have seen in years; a new, 7-room and 2-bath house in choice, large plot, beautifully shrubbed, on high elevation; house is Colonial in style, being constructed of brick, and has slate, tapestry shingle roof; bath, large living room, open fireplace, first and second; oak floors on first and second; oak floors on and down stairs; can be bought for $21,000 less than what offered after inspecting same; $10,000 cash required; price $21,000.

COOLEY REALTY CO.,

39 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Telephone Mount Vernon 2000-01.

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Bargain to quick purchaser dealing directly with owner; beautiful home on choicest tree-lined, west of Merrick Av.; fine large living room, 3 baths, enclosed room, living room, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry and servants' quarters; condition excellent; plot 240x300; garage for 3 cars; inspection invited. Address Owner, 201 Merrick Road, Phone 530 Freeport.

RENT OR SALE—Attractive new houses in Pelham and Mount Vernon, all improvements, perfect appointments, finest construction throughout; sun parlors, open fireplaces, large plots; high-class surroundings; short walk to two stations; 6 rooms and 2 baths to 10 rooms and 3 baths; some with garages; immediate possession; rents $120 to $500. John Hughes, 24 West 45th St. Tel. Murray Hill 6900.

AN INTERESTING HOME WHITE PLAINS.

Large plot, 9 rooms, gas, electric, steam heat, 2-car garage; fine garden fruit trees, berries, &c.; will take $21,000 for cash sale; easy terms. J. Clarence Davies (Homes Within the Hour), 31 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 8873.

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Find out what your life work should be; from a study of your tastes our trained analysts should help you in determining your vocation as they have helped others; no psychological tests; confidential and exact. Booklet "K" on request. Morton Institute, Inc., 96 5th Av. (at 14th St.), N. Y. Tel. Stuyvesant 3795. Inquiries welcomed.

PELHAM MANOR.

Brick and stucco house, fifty plot, 10 rooms, 4 baths, glass and enclosed sun parlor, breakfast room, billiard room, parquet floors; thoroughly decorated; shades, screens, fixtures, gas stove, 2-car garage; sacrifice. Telephone 1540-W Pelham.

LARCHMONT-ON-SOUND.

At all year house, with wonderful view of water, near beach; fine bit living room, with fireplace, 3 master sleeping rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat; can be bought completely furnished for $22,800. Inquire 7 J. Good, Pelham Manor. Phone 1103 Pelham.

RENT in New Rochelle, near Wykagyl Country Club and station, six or seven room house, $110, $120 month; buy on easy terms. Owner, E. Morse, Box Air Park, New Rochelle.

FOR RENT or for sale, beautiful house, completely furnished, nine rooms, two baths; immediate possession; owner leaving city. Suite 1111, 52 West 42d St. Vanderbilt 8345.

YONKERS—Nine six-room cottages, near station, school, trolley; moderate first payment; $100 monthly. Mulligan, 20 East 42d.

HOUSES for sale, $6,500 and up; possession April. Bidleux, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ACRE PLOTS for sale in hills of Queens Borough, between Flushing and Jamaica; near Flushing golf course; will construct modern homes; plans at this office. D. S. Nowell, 47 West 34th St., Room 305.

FREEPORT—Large list of desirable houses, $6,500 to $16,000, to select from; also bungalows and water fronts. George L. Wheeler, 10 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite station. Open Sundays.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—House, 14 rooms, two baths, corner, ½ acre; 2-car garage; chicken house; many trees and shrubs; price $16,000. Address P. O. Box 172, Rockville Centre, N. Y.

OWNER leaving city will sell Colonial home, seven rooms, two baths, sun parlor; 30 minutes out. H. G. Bodgman, Fleury 6800.

FIVE-ROOM BUNGALOW, furnished; beautiful view; price $7,500. Becker Realty Co., California and Beach Sts., Long Beach, West.

ATTRACTIVE BUNGALOW, furnished; fireplace; $600 for season. Becker Realty Co., California and Beach Sts., Long Beach, West.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES TO LET.

Large and small offices to let, light, attractive, high ceilings, newly decorated, facing Broadway; most suitable for dentist's, doctor's or lawyer's office, manicuring and hair-dressing parlor, music teacher or architect's office, also for light manufacturing; opposite Manhattan St. subway station. Broadway and 125th St. crosstown pass door on way to Fort Lee ferry, Coney Island boats and Palisade Park. Apply Libby's Holdings Corp., 2,197 Broadway, care of restaurant. Phone Morningside 8000.

LOFT TO RENT.

30x100.

WITH SHOWROOM, OFFICE AND STOCK ROOM FIXTURES, SUITABLE FOR LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

244 5TH AV., 7TH FLOOR.

5TH AV. CORNER SPACE.

TWO HIGHER FLOORS;

20,000 square feet;

$3.75 per square foot;

high-class proposition; beautiful floors; well divided.

DUANE CO.,

Telephone 250 Worth.

DESK ROOM, downtown, in beautifully and completely furnished office, with desk, incoming telephone calls, office service and expert stenographic work; $20 to $25 per month; without stenographic work, $15; office service alone, $10; prompt and careful service absolutely guaranteed. Call Corbandt 4319.

SEVERAL SMALL UNITS,

300 to 1,000 sq. ft. of office space, part of suitable size,

in the Martridge Building,

BROADWAY AT 34TH ST.

Inquire office of building, Room 1142 or Phone 772 Fitzroy.

ATTRACTIVE OFFICES & SHOWROOMS, large and small space, for occupation either immediately or May 1; exceptional values; best midtown locations. Phone Mr. Wilchins, Fitzroy 6000, or apply

SUPT., 1 WEST 56TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.

SUPT., 171 MADISON AV., 33D ST.

STORES AND LOFTS,

suitable for offices, showrooms, light manufacturing; exceptionally light; 1,200 sq. ft. units; modern elevator building; reasonable. Inspection invited.

686-688 Lexington Ave.

NEAR 57TH STREET.

OFFICES, SHOWROOMS, ED FLOOR STORE

21 EAST 20TH ST.

25x100 feet. Reasonable rent.

STEWART PORSHAY,

30 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 2371.

No Commission to Brokers.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO GET GOOD-SIZED SUNLIT OFFICE OR ENTIRE FIRST FLOOR ABOVE STREET, NEAR BROADWAY. 18 VESEY ST., OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH; REASONABLE RENT.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE.

STORES—OFFICES—LOFTS.

If you contemplate locating in this wonderfully productive section let us know your requirements now.

TERMINAL REALTY COMPANY,

507 5th Av. Murray Hill 8022.

17 WARREN ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

For rent for offices and showrooms, 3 floors, 20x70 each, together or separately; building completely reconstructed; elevator, &c.; immediate possession. R. H. Ittelson, 100 Broadway, Telephone Cortland 867, or your own broker.

OFFICES TO RENT.

All principal buildings in Grand Central zone; small offices of 200 square feet, some partitioned and furnished; telephone installed; also large space and entire floors. Baxter, Millbank & Miller, 41 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 1967.

OFFICES, 25 5th Av., N. E. Cor; 13th St.; entire floor, about 1,200 sq. feet; fine light; immediate possession; reasonable rental. SPRINGLER & van BEUREN Estates, 25 5th Av. Tel. Stuyvesant 7464.

LAWYERS AND OTHERS.

200 square feet of space in large office building on Broadway, between Chambers and Thomas Sts., divided into 5 offices. F 297 Times Downtown.

3,000 FEET, LOWER BROADWAY.

Suite of 7 rooms and vault; general office; fine light; exceptionally good proposition. Details from Winter-Goodman Company, 115 Broadway.

SPACE for ladies' and children's ready-to-wear, piece goods, men's shirts, &c., in large outlet open to the public; good opportunity to sell quantities for Easter; a temporary proposition. Apt for 10, T., 303 West 59th St.

2,000 FEET, LOWER BROADWAY.

Suite of 7 rooms and vault; general office; fine light; exceptionally good proposition. Details from Winter-Goodman Company, 115 Broadway.

SPACE for ladies' and children's ready-to-wear, piece goods, men's shirts, &c., in large outlet open to the public; good opportunity to sell quantities for Easter; a temporary proposition. Apt for 10, T., 303 West 59th St.

SUITABLE TEXTILE TRADE.

Beautifully furnished offices on 5th Av. with high-class service, 600 to 2000 monthly. Eugene D. Kahn, 1,400 Broadway. Fitzroy 2391.

BRAND NEW very beautiful daylight loft, 5th Av., above 30th; 2,000 square feet; $7,000; light manufacturing allowed; immediate possession. H. W. Fox, 200 5th Av. Madison Square 4941.

TWO LOFTS, 5,000 square feet each; will rent together or separately; light manufacturing or storage; sprinkler, heat, elevator, telephones. L. J. Allen, 257 West 23d St. Longacre 5.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

LANGHORNE, Pa., in one of Philadelphia's attractive suburbs, about 23 miles from city; Colonial house, 15 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heat, electric light, garage (space for 4 cars, apartment for man), greenhouse, poultry house, tool house, lawn of 4 acres, fruit and shade trees, choice shrubbery and flowers; total land area is just 300-1,500 acres; this property represents an investment of about $60,000 and is now offered at $30,000. Yarrow & Van Pelt, Penn's Bldg., Philadelphia.

Country Property.

WILL RENT for 12 months, with option buying, 8 or 10 room house, 10-20 acres; modern improvements, conveniences; New Canaan section; within 50 miles Grand Central, 2 miles from station proper; principals only; send description and photographs. H 895 Times Downtown.

WANTED for occupancy, between Douglaston and Flandcome, Dutch Colonial house, 6 or 7 rooms, 2 baths and garage on plot 80x100, under $15,000 cash; near station. B. T., 161 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Summer Homes Wanted.

SIX OR SEVEN ROOM furnished house, two baths, for Summer; New Rochelle, Rye or White Plains preferred; must be moderate in price; in replying give exact price, months obtainable and location. P 1095 Times Annex.

WANTED, furnished, within commuting distance, bungalow for Summer, four bedrooms and good bathing absolutely essential. E 858 Times.

FARMS.

Virginia.—For Sale or To Let.

HOMESEEKERS—Send for Virginia farm list. Dept. 294, Emporia, Va.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES TO LET.

Large and small offices to let, light, attractive, high ceilings, newly decorated, facing Broadway; most suitable for dentist's, doctor's or lawyer's office, manicuring and hair-dressing parlor, music teacher or architect's office, also for light manufacturing; opposite Manhattan St. subway station. Broadway and 125th St. crosstown pass door on way to Fort Lee ferry, Coney Island boats and Palisade Park. Apply Libby's Holdings Corp., 2,197 Broadway, care of restaurant. Phone Morningside 8000.

LOFT TO RENT.

30x100.

WITH SHOWROOM, OFFICE AND STOCK ROOM FIXTURES, SUITABLE FOR LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

244 5TH AV., 7TH FLOOR.

5TH AV. CORNER SPACE.

TWO HIGHER FLOORS;

20,000 square feet;

$3.75 per square foot;

high-class proposition; beautiful floors; well divided.

DUANE CO.,

Telephone 250 Worth.

DESK ROOM, downtown, in beautifully and completely furnished office, with desk, incoming telephone calls, office service and expert stenographic work; $20 to $25 per month; without stenographic work, $15; office service alone, $10; prompt and careful service absolutely guaranteed. Call Corbandt 4319.

SEVERAL SMALL UNITS,

300 to 1,000 sq. ft. of office space, part of suitable size,

in the Martridge Building,

BROADWAY AT 34TH ST.

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TWO LOFTS, 5,000 square feet each; will rent together or separately; light manufacturing or storage; sprinkler, heat, elevator, telephones. L. J. Allen, 257 West 23d St. Longacre 5.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

PRICE $12,500. TERMS ARRANGED. SMALL DEPOSIT NOW. BALANCE LIKE RENT.

New detached Dutch Colonial residence in Westchester County; seven rooms, two baths; steam heated garage; open fireplaces; all improvements; short walk to station; 35-minute express to Grand Central; many attractive features; ready soon.

OWNERS' CONSTRUCTION CORP.

25 Church St., NEW YORK.

Tel. Murray Hill 6795, or Mamaroneck 1021-W.

MOUNT VERNON.

The best bargain we have seen in years; a new, 7-room and 2-bath house in choice, large plot, beautifully shrubbed, on high elevation; house is Colonial in style, being constructed of brick, and has slate, tapestry shingle roof; bath, large living room, open fireplace, first and second; oak floors on and down stairs; can be bought for $21,000 less than what offered after inspecting same; $10,000 cash required; price $21,000.

COOLEY REALTY CO.,

39 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Telephone Mount Vernon 2000-01.

FREEPORT, LONG ISLAND.

Bargain to quick purchaser dealing directly with owner; beautiful home on choicest tree-lined, west of Merrick Av.; fine large living room, 3 baths, enclosed room, living room, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry and servants' quarters; condition excellent; plot 240x300; garage for 3 cars; inspection invited. Address Owner, 201 Merrick Road. Phone 530 Freeport.

RENT OR SALE—Attractive new houses in Pelham and Mount Vernon, all improvements, perfect appointments, finest construction throughout; sun parlors, open fireplaces, large plots; high-class surroundings; short walk to two stations; 6 rooms and 2 baths to 10 rooms and 3 baths; some with garages; immediate possession; rents $120 to $500. John Hughes, 24 West 45th St. Tel. Murray Hill 6900.

AN INTERESTING HOME WHITE PLAINS.

Large plot, 9 rooms, gas, electric, steam heat, 2-car garage; fine garden fruit trees, berries, &c.; will take $21,000 for cash sale; easy terms. J. Clarence Davies (Homes Within the Hour), 31 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 8873.

GIVE YOURSELF A SQUARE DEAL.

Find out what your life work should be; from a study of your tastes our trained analysts should help you in determining your vocation as they have helped others; no psychological tests; confidential and exact. Booklet "K" on request. Morton Institute, Inc., 96 5th Av. (at 14th St.), N. Y. Tel. Stuyvesant 3795. Inquiries welcomed.

PELHAM MANOR.

Brick and stucco house, fifty plot, 10 rooms, 4 baths, glass and enclosed sun parlor, breakfast room, billiard room, parquet floors; thoroughly decorated; shades, screens, fixtures, gas stove, 2-car garage; sacrifice. Telephone 1540-W Pelham.

LARCHMONT-ON-SOUND.

At all year house, with wonderful view of water, near beach; fine bit living room, with fireplace, 3 master sleeping rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat; can be bought completely furnished for $22,800. Inquire 7 J. Good, Pelham Manor. Phone 1103 Pelham.

RENT in New Rochelle, near Wykagyl Country Club and station, six or seven room house, $110, $120 month; buy on easy terms. Owner, E. Morse, Box Air Park, New Rochelle.

FOR RENT or for sale, beautiful house, completely furnished, nine rooms, two baths; immediate possession; owner leaving city. Suite 1111, 52 West 42d St. Vanderbilt 8345.

YONKERS—Nine six-room cottages, near station, school, trolley; moderate first payment; $100 monthly. Mulligan, 20 East 42d.

HOUSES for sale, $6,500 and up; possession April. Bidleux, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ACRE PLOTS for sale in hills of Queens Borough, between Flushing and Jamaica; near Flushing golf course; will construct modern homes; plans at this office. D. S. Nowell, 47 West 34th St., Room 305.

FREEPORT—Large list of desirable houses, $6,500 to $16,000, to select from; also bungalows and water fronts. George L. Wheeler, 10 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite station. Open Sundays.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—House, 14 rooms, two baths, corner, ½ acre; 2-car garage; chicken house; many trees and shrubs; price $16,000. Address P. O. Box 172, Rockville Centre, N. Y.

OWNER leaving city will sell Colonial home, seven rooms, two baths, sun parlor; 30 minutes out. H. G. Bodgman, Fleury 6800.

FIVE-ROOM BUNGALOW, furnished; beautiful view; price $7,500. Becker Realty Co., California and Beach Sts., Long Beach, West.

ATTRACTIVE BUNGALOW, furnished; fireplace; $600 for season. Becker Realty Co., California and Beach Sts., Long Beach, West.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

EXCEPTIONAL LIGHT CORNER OFFICES.

Modern Liberty St. office building, 1,000 sq. ft.; very attractive; possession now, very reasonable rent. F. W. Stevens and H. W. Lyon, 14 Wall St. Telephone 8575 Rector.

TO LET suite of offices, about 800 feet, located on West 40th St., between 6th and 7th Aves.; telephone connection; month to month or lease. Room 824, 522 5th Av. Phone Murray Hill 1062.

PLATIRON BLDG.

WILL SHARE small office, telephone and stenographer's service with manufacturer's representative or similar business 2x2. Telephone Ashland 7788.

OFFICES and lofts to let in the heart of Times Square; also suitable for light manufacturing; very large window space; rent reasonable. 221 West 42d St. Inquire in novelty store.

PENNSYLVANIA ZONE.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.

BERLOWITZ & CAINE,

136 West 32d St. Watkins 8320.

50 CHURCH ST., Hudson Terminal, 702 square feet, divided into three rooms; 4 year lease; $3 per sq. ft.; immediate possession.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

New Jersey.

LOFT, about 1,800 square feet, 2 blocks from Jersey City tube and ferry; rent $70 per month; immediate possession. Friedman & Albert, 8 East 19th St. Stuyvesant 5662.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

OFFICES WANTED IN GRAND CENTRAL ZONE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. GUARANTEED TENANTS WAITING. TERMINAL REALTY CO., 507 5th Av. Murray Hill 5622.

I WANT 1,500 square feet of office space in up-to-date building; location, Broadway or 5th Av., between 23d and 42d Sts. Call or write Herman Lobetkin, Counselor, 253 Broadway.

WESTERN publisher desires 400 to 600 feet space for advertising office; will lease for one to five years. 1001 Times, 2 Rector St.

MINIMUM ground floor space is 30'x; telephone service desirable. H 220 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

11TH ST., 25 EAST—Parlor floor, three large rooms, bath and kitchen; fireplace, electricity, telephone, piano. Seen Sunday. Phone Stuyvesant 7820.

14TH, 102 EAST (Hotel Laclede)—Three rooms and bath; extra large outside rooms; newly decorated; $165 per month; two rooms, bath, $21 week up.

38TH (Corner Lexington Av., 168)—Apartment-hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, two rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

42D ST., EAST (Hotel Regent)—Attractively furnished two, three rooms suites, $21.50 up; special monthly rates. Madison Square 1564.

49TH, 145 EAST—To sublet for 4 months, 4-room completely furnished apartment. Telephone 6648 Plaza, Apt. 8B.

40 EAST 61ST ST.

Attractively furnished room & bath; service.

59TH, 7 EAST—Apartment, furnished, two fine, light rooms, bath, kitchenette, in high-class house; $280. Apply Superintendent.

60th (on Park Av.)—Four rooms and bath. Elegant type elevator building; $350 month, or unfurnished, $300. Plaza 0174.

63D ST. (corner Madison Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath; $45 per room, bath up. Hotel Astrion.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ARGYLE.

Madison Av. (Southwest Corner 62d St.)—Newly decorated apartment, one room and bath, $45 up; two rooms, bath, $100 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from Park, restaurant. Telephone Lenox 272.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED apartments, choice localities; long, short leases; also west side; 4-12 rooms.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
547 Madison Av. (45th St.) Vanderbilt 1466.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO.,
6 East 45th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 626.
Choice selection of apartments and houses, furnished and unfurnished; season or year.
PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

DUPLEX (Apartment in Seventies, near Park Av.)—7 rooms, beautifully furnished; $270 per month; 25 Oct. 1. Miss Lawes, 17 West 47th St.

GRAMERCY PARK, 20—Unique bachelor apartment, furnished four rooms and bath; available now or from March 1, for 8 months. Call between 4 and 6 P. M. or telephone Gramercy 1

GRAMERCY PARK—Sitting room, 2 bedrooms, kitchenette and bath; phone; for six months; immediate; references. 83 Irving Place.

GRAMERCY PARK SOUTH, 26 (Hotel Irving)—Two rooms and bath, facing beautiful Gramercy Park; all hotel service; table excellent; rent reasonable. Phone Gramercy 8280.

LARGE ROOM, unusually large bath; Plaza district; 7-months' lease. Plaza 4042.

LEXINGTON AV., 515 (49th)—Three rooms and kitchenette (twin beds), bath; telephone, electric, pianola; elevator apt.; $150. William.

MADISON AV., 715 (63d)—Two bedrooms, living room, kitchenette, $125. Carpenter, Rhinelander 8184.

MAGNIFICENT one room and bath apartment; private entrance; near Vanderbilt; appreciated by exclusive bachelor. Telephone Murray Hill 9231.

PARK AV., 471 (58th)—Three rooms, kitchen; elevator; last day. Newlin, Rhinelander 8384.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH (Washington Square)—Five rooms, bath, piano, $175. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

11TH (just off 5th Av., Hotel Van Rensselaer)—Very central location; a few beautiful suites of 2 rooms and bath on American plan; rates reasonable; all hotel service. Stuyvesant 1410.

16TH, 51 WEST—Charming room, for two; lease ($35); private bath; old mahogany, chintz; fireplace; continuous hot water; immaculately clean, electricity, telephone; restaurant connected.

25TH, 124—ROOMS, APARTMENTS, KITCHENS, BATHS. CHELSEA 6055.

26TH ST., 1 WEST—SUBLET TWO ROOMS AND BATH NON-HOUSEKEEPING, SERVICE, ELEVATOR. LOGAN, LONGACRE 4728.

45TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, etiled bath, showers, tiled kitchens. Kitchenettes; unquestionable applicants; high-class references essential; $65-$125 up monthly. Longacre 3560.

45TH, ST., 65 WEST (Hotel San Rafael)—One, two rooms, with bath; well furnished; hotel service. Tel. Bryant 1700.

47TH, 125 WEST—To sublet, two rooms, bath. Mr. Sanborn, Hotel Flanders.

48TH, 40 WEST—Two rooms, bath; piano; call 2-6. Wahl.

49TH, WEST (near 5th Av.)—Artistically and attractively furnished two rooms, bath and kitchenette apartment to May 1; $175 monthly. Phone Plaza 645.

50TH ST., 21 WEST.

Mrs. Prescott has a lovely kitchenette apartment at the front of the house, near 5th Av., within sound of the Cathedral chimes; large parlor with two French windows opening out on beautiful 50th St.; bedroom with wide front window, into which the sun streams; all southern exposure; foyer, bathroom, hall; maid service; great bargain until cipher. 1407 Circle. Mrs. Prescott's own apartment. Seen all day.

51ST (near 8th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

52D ST., 230 WEST (corner Broadway)—Highclass elevator apartments, newly furnished; hotel service; 2 rooms and bath; $140 up; references required.

54TH ST. (corner 7th Av., Adlon Apartments)—Beautifully furnished three rooms. Apt. 2A.

55TH ST. (Between 6th and 7th)—Two large, well-furnished outside rooms and bath; 10th floor; high-grade building; piano; owner will rent from Feb. 26 to March 26 at rent he pays on lease, $200, to careful person, or couple having proper references. E 435 Times.

55TH ST. (CORNER 7TH AV.)—THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED, MAID AND VALET SERVICE, 1 AND 2 ROOMS, BATH, $90 TO $125; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

56TH ST., WEST—Beautifully furnished three rooms, bath, fireplace, piano; lease until Oct. 1; $150 month. Circle 3296.

56TH, 208 WEST
(HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE 2-ROOM SUITES, WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 340 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $80 TO $200 MONTHLY; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH, 145 WEST—Two rooms, bath, southern exposure, furnished, unfurnished; lease. Cobb.

57TH, 37 WEST—Three rooms, beautifully furnished, complete for housekeeping; 6th floor; $100.

57TH—Seven rooms, two baths; piano; $250 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

60TH ST., 44 WEST—ST. PAUL HOTEL, Columbus Circle; desirable housekeeping apartments, 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath, beautifully furnished; a full hotel service. 2908 Columbus.

61ST, 10 WEST, The Pasadena (Corner Broadway)—Near elevated and subway; newly decorated 2 rooms, bath; beautiful closets; overlooking Park; linen, light, maid service included; $30-$35 weekly, $130-$150 monthly; restaurant in building. Columbus 2400.

61ST ST., 53 WEST—Artistically furnished duplex studio apartment, seven rooms, including studio with north light, fireplace; exceptional accommodations; to Oct. 1, with probability of longer lease if desired; $450 per month; seen by appointment only. Thompson. Telephone 4321 Columbus.

61ST, 1 WEST—Duplex; living room, two bedrooms, kitchenette; refrigeration; free cooking; sunlight. Fusdick.

67TH—3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; elevator; elegantly furnished; $160. Columbus 1278.

67TH—Six rooms, bath, attractively furnished; $135; bargain. Elberson 25 West 42d.

71ST, 66 WEST—ONE AND TWO ROOM SUITES, TWIN BEDS, KITCHENETTE.

73D, 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites, with bath; moderate monthly and weekly rates; $100 monthly up; $25 weekly up.

73D ST., 113 WEST—3, 4 room apartments, bath, handsomely furnished parlor floor, for doctor or family. Columbus 8307.

74TH ST., 146 WEST—Three rooms, handsomely furnished, two rooms, bath, tower hall; references; $710 per month. Joss, Schuyler 1868.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

79TH, 302 WEST.
MODERN TWO-ROOM APARTMENT, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; NEW, ATTRACTIVE FURNISHINGS; LINEN, &C.; HIGH; SUPERIOR HOUSE; $20 TO OCTOBER.

79TH ST., 315 WEST (near Broadway)—Entire floor, two rooms, bath; open fireplaces.

80TH—3 rooms, 2 baths; floor, all outside; elevator; piano; $250. Columbus 1278.

81ST, 210 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—One and two rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; restaurant service.

82D—Apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath; piano; $180. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

91ST ST., (Gainsborg Av.)—Apartments, tastefully furnished, 2 and 3 rooms, bath; $125 per month up. Hotel Colonial.

91ST ST., WEST—Doctor's suite, private home; alterations made to suit. Phone for particulars, Pennsylvania 7100.

92D, 46 WEST—Large 3-room apartment, bath and kitchenette; lease only.

97TH ST. and Central Park West, Hotel Peter Stuyvesant—To sublet, three rooms and bath, furnished. For information call John 2067, Charles M. Jarvis.

98TH ST., 20 WEST—3 bedroom, sitting and kitchen, furnished. Call Apt. 4 mornings or Schuyler 8309 B-J2.

98TH ST., 310 WEST—Eight rooms, three baths, beautifully furnished; references.

99TH, 5 WEST—Exclusive parlor floor, 3 enormous rooms, bath, kitchenette; $165; sunny front suite, bath, kitchen; $100.

207TH ST., 308 WEST—Bachelor apartment, luxuriously furnished, two rooms and bath; unusually large, light and airy; all conveniences.

205—Six rooms, bath, handsomely furnished; $167. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

215TH, 45 WEST—Large, front basement; private bath, kitchenette; electricity; central location.

215TH, 34 WEST—Two rooms, bath; very homelike, sunny, quiet; maid service.

92D, 317 WEST—Large, elegantly, newly furnished apartment near Riverside Drive; 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; will rent to refined people with unquestionable references; will sell furniture if desired.

92D—7 rooms, front; elevator; piano; elegantly furnished; $225. Columbus 1218.

96TH and Drive—6 rooms, elegant home, perfect condition; piano; adults; $190; March-October. Riverside 9174, Apt. 6D.

97TH (West End)—Entire floor, two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; attractively furnished; $100 to October. Phone Riverside 10071.

97TH, 308 WEST—Two immense rooms; southern exposure; well furnished; baby grand.

104TH ST. (West End Av., 905)—Elegant newly furnished eight rooms, three baths; Steinway grand; Riverside view; immediate possession; no children; six months or longer; will sell if desired; $600 monthly. Telephone Academy 1340.

105TH ST., 206 WEST—7-room furnished, will sublease to Oct. 28 for $260 per month; rents for $290. Telephone Academy 2169.

106TH, 9 WEST—Two and three rooms, high-class, $75 up; also weekly rates. Telephone Academy 1411. Open Sundays.

111TH (Broadway)—New, beautifully furnished 3 rooms, grand piano; $225. Cathedral 8635.

115TH, 574 WEST—Gentleman having 2 modern rooms, bath, overlooking park, pianola; share with another gentleman; reasonable. Meredith.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE 1-2 ROOM APARTMENTS, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH ST., 535 WEST (Hotel Royal)—High class, large, 3-room apartment, front sunshine; newly furnished, elevator, phone, linen, maid service; reasonable; references.

121ST, 539 WEST—Exclusive private house, large front room, alcove; southern exposure; beautiful bedroom suite; improvements; breakfast privileges.

123D, 45 WEST—Large 3-room apartment, bath and kitchenette; lease only.

125TH ST. and Central Park West, Hotel Peter Stuyvesant—To sublet, three rooms and bath, furnished. For information call John 2067, Charles M. Jarvis.

126TH, 207 WEST—3 bedroom, sitting and kitchen, furnished. Call Apt. 4 mornings or Schuyler 8309 B-J2.

127TH, 306 WEST—Bachelor apartment, luxuriously furnished, two rooms and bath; unusually large, light and airy; all conveniences.

127TH, 310 WEST—Exclusive parlor floor, 3 enormous rooms, bath, kitchenette; $165; sunny front suite, bath, kitchen; $100.

127TH ST., 308 WEST—Bachelor apartment, luxuriously furnished, two rooms and bath; unusually large, light and airy; all conveniences.

Unfurnished—West Side.

11TH, 217-223 WEST.
Greenwich Village Section.
Apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths; sunny; two reasonable; immediate possession. Janitor.

57TH, 17 WEST—Flat, 6 rooms, bath; all improvements. Weinberger.

84TH ST., 140 WEST—Studio apartment, 2 rooms and bath; light, attractively decorated. Apply Super.

91ST ST., 121 WEST—High-class fireproof apartment, 2 rooms and bath, $1,500; also studio apartment of 3 rooms and bath; studio 18x28; $2,500; desirable tenants; maid service optional.

91ST ST., 40 WEST—Two rooms, kitchen, bath. Apply premises. Circle 488.

92D ST., 41 WEST (near 5th Av.)—High-class one room, bath; also ground floor; suitable for doctor.

93D ST., 48 WEST—Entire floor, one flight; 3 large rooms, 2 baths, kitchenette; rent $3,000. Bezas.

95TH ST., 110 WEST—Four rooms and bath, southern exposure, all rooms have excellent light; modern high-class apartment building; rental $2,800 per year. Apply on premises, or Edgar Levy Leasing Co., 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 0960.

97TH, 71 WEST—High-class 2d floor apartment; entire floor; parquet floors; kitchenette; tiled bathroom; electricity; lease.

(9TH ST.) 25 FIFTH AV.
WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.
New 13-story fireproof building; several desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms are available; some with open fireplaces; separate maids' rooms; 2 rooms, $900-$2,000; 3 rooms, $3,200. Apply renting agent on premises.

99TH, 18 WEST—Two rooms, alcove, roof garden, kitchenette; southern exposure; beautiful house; finest neighborhood; near Park.

99TH ST., 231 WEST—Apartment, 5 rooms; elevator.

115TH, 57 WEST—Eight immense rooms, 2 bathrooms; elevator. Tribelhorn, 308 West 97th.

72D, 53 WEST—Studio, four rooms, bath; also apartment, three rooms, bath.

72D, 47 WEST—Studio suites de luxe; unusual opportunity; entire third floor; two very large studios, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; available May 1; smaller suites; possession now. Tel. Columbus 9283.

74TH ST., 303 WEST—To sublet two large rooms, bath and kitchenette, $150 a month until Oct. 1; immediate possession.

79TH (near Broadway)—Duplex, four rooms, real kitchen, open fireplaces. Schuyler 7014.

79TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $900 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80th, WEST—Seven rooms, bath, $100; furniture, $800. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

82D ST., 35 WEST—BUNGALOW AND GARAGE; 7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; STUDIO ROOM.

82D, 58 WEST—Supreme three-room studio; real kitchen; $150 monthly; lease.

86TH, 200-6 WEST—Beautiful, light apartments, five rooms, bath; wonderfully located. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

86TH ST., 57 WEST.
Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, $1,500.
SHARP & CO., 2,486 BROADWAY.

86TH, 340 WEST—Desirable 2-room kitchenette; highest class building; rent $1,500.

87TH ST., 30 WEST—One room de luxe, suitable dentist, doctor or studio or living; also two rooms; corner.

90th—Eight rooms, bath, $165 month (elevator apartment). Elberson, 25 West 42d.

92D, 309 WEST—Attractive suite, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, open fireplaces.

93D ST., 307, WEST—Elevator apartment, eight large rooms and bath; modern decoration; immediate possession.

96TH (near Drive)—Five rooms, bath, $115 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

99TH ST., 280 WEST—ONE ROOM AND BATH. INQUIRE SUPERINTENDANT OR WILLIAM B. SUSSMAN, INC., 500 MADISON AV.

100S (Broadway)—Five rooms, bath, $85; furniture, $500. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

104TH, 244 WEST—8 newly decorated rooms, elevator; exceptional transportation; $2,400; unequipped.

107TH, 818 WEST—Apartments; studios; doctor's suites, private homes, kitchens; unusually attractive; newly remodeled; leases; near Riverside.

141ST ST., 606 WEST (between B'way and Riverside Drive)—Six large, light rooms, elevator& building; efficient service; immediate possession; rent reasonable. Superintendent on premises.

171ST ST., WEST—4 rooms, newly decorated; immediate possession; rent $50. Call Goodwin, 260 Lenox Av.

175TH, 573 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Six rooms; elevator; latest improvements. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

180TH, 660-661 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Elevator; immediate possession; 4-6 rooms and bath; 6-room corner; high grade, superior service. Apply premises or Jules Nehring, 615 West 151st.

226TH ST., WEST—Corner Marble Hill Av., at Broadway subway station and N. Y. Central station; healthiest, most picturesque and countrified section in city one five-room apartment now available; elevator apartment; house superintendent on premises, or phone Gramercy 3308.

ATTRACTIVE apt. private house, 2 rooms, bath, electric kitchenettes; suitable for young couple. Owner, 1,880 University Av., Bronx.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 47—3 rooms; immediate possession; $150. Call Goodwin, 260 Lenox Av., or Supt., in 471 house.

CLAREMONT AV., 126—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath, sublet, $75. Heerman, Morningside 6640.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE—Dentist wishes to vacate his office, furnished, on 71st St., near Broadway, with physician, surgeon or dental specialist; private office, furnished waiting room; sterilizing room and service; $1,500 year. Call Oak 2000 for appointment.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, 3 rooms; private entrance from street. Hotel Sevilla, 117 West 58th.

FOR SALE—Studio of the late Mathias Sandor in Hotel Des Artistes, 1 West 67th St.; duplex. Apply Leventhal & Hirsch, attorneys for administratrix, 141 Broadway, Telephone Rector 8674.

GRAND AV., 2,407 (Near Fordham Road)—Sublease, four rooms; 6th and 9th Av. el. elevated, subway; $92. A. Davis.

MANHATTAN AV., 812 (cor. 121st)—Seven large rooms, newly decorated; improvements $100.

MORTON ST., 47 (Greenwich Village)—Handsome six-room elevator apartments; building entirely renovated; new parquet flooring; bath; electricity, steam.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790—Sublet 5 beautiful rooms in a fireproof building, 1 block from subway and bus; must be seen to be appreciated; to a refined small family $1,850 per year. A. J. Odell, Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 835—Four rooms, facing Hudson River; southern exposure. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or telephone office, Wadsworth 4100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 705 (142nd St.)—Fireproof building; 6-room corner apartment. Cortlandt 8661. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 836, opp. Grant's Tomb—Four, five, six rooms; elevator; every improvement; $100-$130. Apply premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 901—Four rooms, with light; southern exposure; very attractive. Goodman, phone Audubon 470.

TWO ROOMS, bath, kitchenette, 40th St., between 5th and 6th Av; elevator; lease; $125. 4680 Circle.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 33—Three-room apartment, bath, gas, electricity included; $100 month. Schuman.

WEST END AV., 411 (Cor. 80th)—8 rooms, corner apartment, eighth floor; every modern improvement; rent $3,750.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

ANDREWS AV., 1,921 (179th St.), West Bronx; five large rooms; $65; adults. Apply between 2 and 4 Friday.

FIVE rooms, all improvements, telephone, 1,707 Nelson Av., Bronx. Tel. Worth 2150.

144TH, 449 EAST—6 rooms; steam heat, hot water, electric light; $60.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PARK PLAZA, cabinet, 15 minutes Wall St., modern apartments, 2, 4 rooms, bath and kitchen; adults; $75, $100. Superintendent, 580 St. John's Place.

CLARK ST., 60 (adjoining subway station)—Two, three rooms, bath; $40-$45; improvements. G. Girard, Jr., Manager. 5234 Main.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 16 (overlooking harbor)—4-room complete apartments; $110 up. G. Girard, 316 Montague St. 5234 Main.

EASTERN PARKWAY, 1,385—Physician's office, 2 or 3 large front rooms, in new, up-to-date private house; desirable location.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Three rooms and bath, $1,250 up; even lower rental type of "Garden Apartment," by sitting, Forest Hills; only 15 minutes by electric train from Penn. Station. 34th St. and 7th Av., N. Y. C. Phone Schuyler 8746 or Bostwick 1848. Guyer L. C. Earle, Agent, 366 34th St., N. Y. C.

LONG BEACH—Long Beach Av., Freeport, L. I., is altering its rooms into housekeeping apartments of 2, 3 and 4 rooms, with bath and kitchenette; will be ready March 15; lease being made now. Telephone Freeport 279.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

FIVE rooms, bath; 4 rooms, hot water; cor. New York Av. and Franklin St. Jamaica; Bolton 8181, N. J.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

BACHELOR apartment wanted, furnished, two or three rooms and bath; either sublet or straight lease, for balance of Spring and Summer; location in or adjacent to Grand Central Terminal section preferred. E 787 Times Downtown.

ONE or two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, vicinity of Grand Central Station; refined surroundings, by business man; permanent. Address E., Room 1800, 71 Nassau St., N. Y.

BACHELOR with highest references wants immediately small, attractively furnished apartment, for until October or longer; $200 per month. Phone Clark Realty Co., Vanderbilt 1458.

THREE refined gentlemen desire 5-room furnished apartment; all modern improvements, upper West side preferred; reasonable. Write Box 508, 9061 Fitzgerald Bldg.

JAPANESE gentleman desires a 5 or 6 room furnished apartment; around Washington Heights; commanding view; state particulars. H 847 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Furnished, one-room, kitchenette, in high-class apartment hotel; must be first-class; state location; describe fully; give price. S 283 Times.

YOUNG refined married couple desire small, furnished flat or room; immediate possession; cooking privileges. Rosenthal, 873 Times Downtown.

Two or three housekeeping rooms furnished between 140th and 165th Sts., west of Broadway. M 428 Times.

WANTED—Two-room furnished apartment near three months' residence. West 42d and 74th. State rental. D 72 Times.

SMALL family wants to rent 3 to 4 room Apartment, all conveniences; references exchanged. H 813 Times Downtown.

APARTMENT, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; gentleman's business; references; $100 maximum price; short lease. H 887 Times.

EXCLUSIVE clientele waiting. National Realty Co., 128 Lexington Av. Plaza 4016.

Unfurnished.

WANTED—From Oct. 1, 6 or 7 room flat, or 5-6 unfurnished apartment in Park Av. district; must contain two master's bedrooms, two master's baths, maid's quarters. B 1048 Times Annex.

TWO or three rooms, bath; improvements; moderate; immediate possession. K 518 Times.

4-5 ROOM apartment; between 72d-116th Sts., West; not over $1,200. S L. 218 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

19TH ST., 106 EAST (Apt. 2d)—Living, bedroom, front; gentleman. Stuyvesant 120.

117TH, 213 EAST (near Stuyvesant Park)—Beautiful back parlor, all modern conveniences, electricity, for 1 or 2 gentlemen.

42D, 132 EAST—Front parlor and bedroom, all improvements; two gentlemen. Clark.

50TH (Cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $11 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly and up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

29 EAST 59TH ST.
Two rooms and bath; single room.

51TH ST., 231 EAST—Attractive, large, small apartment; all conveniences; kitchen privilege.

60TH, 128 EAST—Modern furnished rooms, all improvements; near subway station.

68TH, 229 EAST—Attractive back parlor, twin beds; telephone; also single room.

87TH, 218 EAST—Well furnished front parlor; electricity, running water, bath; reasonable; only gentlemen; quiet private house.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.
Provides the sociability of a club, the convenience of a hotel at the standard of the best of accommodations in a first-class hotel. The newest of the Allerton group, a 17-story building, 55th St. and Madison Av., IS NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

ELEGANT large front room, modern conveniences; private family; reference exchanged. Rubsamen 7691.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,291 (86th)—Two connecting; heat, bath, telephone; private. Dorley.

MADISON AV., 640 (corner 59th St.)—Unusual large, comfortable, furnished living room, bedroom, bath, together or separately; highest class apartment; private family; gentlemen only; references. Apt. 6A.

MADISON AV., 1,441 (opposite Mt. Morris Park)—Light, warm, box, cold running water, electricity; private house; 96; references.

MADISON AV. (8 East 58th)—Single room, next bath; up-to-date apartment; private family. Lenox 9053.

West Side.

11TH, 43 WEST—Large room, gentleman, steam, hot water, bath, select house.

12TH (22 7th Av.)—Business man only; attractive, heated, hot water; references.

16TH, 138 WEST — Large furnished room, twin beds, electricity and telephone; references.

16TH, 51 WEST—Attractive, small, near bath; old mahogany, chintz; continuous hot water; immaculately clean restaurant, delicious food.

20TH ST., 304 WEST—Furnished rooms; electricity; piano; phone; references.

24TH, 324 WEST—Large, sunny room, 1 or 2 gentlemen; telephone; references.

24TH ST., 27 WEST—Large rooms, with or without bath; references.

31ST, 37 WEST—Room for bachelor; electricity, steam, bath; accessible; private; "will sell" block on parlor floor; $16. Columbus 3678. Call morning or evening.

40TH, 113 WEST—Large front room, running water, electricity, phone; reasonable.

47TH, 118 WEST—Desirable room, twin beds, private bath. Columbus 8778.

47TH, 250 WEST—Attractive one or two small rooms, steam heat, electricity.

71ST, 340 WEST—Two beautifully furnished rooms, bath; suitable two, three gentlemen desiring home comforts in private house; reasonable to right party; breakfast optional.

72D, 244 WEST—Couple will share exclusive elevator apartment or rent rooms to couple or ladies. Apartment 3G.

72D, BROADWAY — Large room, kitchen privilege, suits, $18, $25; modern. 9874 Columbus.

73D, WEST—ATTRACTIVE ROOM WITH TILED BATH; $20 PER WEEK; VERY HIGH CLASS HOUSE; ELEVATOR, ELECTRICITY, &c. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 1935.

74D, 153 WEST—Handsomely furnished large room, second floor; front; references.

74D, 269 WEST—Large, second floor, front room; kitchenette privilege; $18.

74TH, 141 WEST—Large room, private bath; references.

74TH, 180 WEST—Large rooms; dressing rooms; twin beds; electricity; $16-$18.

75TH, 146 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms, large, small, kitchenette privileges. Columbus 7470.

75TH, 127 WEST—Attractive room adjoining bath; steam heat, running water, electricity.

76TH, 127 WEST—Well furnished attractive room with dressing room.

76TH, 57 WEST—Single, completely detached house; private entrance, exclusive. Apt. 81.

81ST, 105 WEST—Bright double, with running water; single; elevator. Apt. 6D.

87TH ST., 317 WEST—Handsome, spacious room, private bath; gentleman; references; $90. Rose.

88TH ST., 305 WEST—Room with or without bath in excellently kept house.

97TH, 159 WEST—Handsomely furnished, clean rooms, water, electricity; business people; references.

97TH, (411 West End Av.)—Large room overlooking Hudson; gentleman. 8 West.

98TH, 153 WEST—Neatly furnished room, use of heated, convenience; suitable; reasonable.

98TH, 139 WEST—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms; kitchenette privileges; reasonable.

BOARDERS WANTED

at once a list.

West Side.

90TH (corner Lexington Av., 168)—Rooms with meals, $16 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service; elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

MADISON AV., 812 (Near 66th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST—Rooms, with board; references.

64TH ST., 20 WEST—Large room, with board; table boarders accommodated.

125T, 508 WEST—Desirable rooms, single suite; breakfast.

71ST, 245 WEST—Front, one flight; also parlor; excellent table; business people.

72D ST. (corner), 275 West End Av.

THE WILLIAM HENRY.
Exclusive residential hotel overlooking river; luxuriously appointed rooms, with private baths; beautiful and excellent table.

73D, WEST—Exceptional accommodation, charming, refined home; excellent food. Col. 1821.

77TH, 9 WEST—Elegant, large front room, suitable two, three; refined private Jewish boarding house; table guests. Berger.

77TH, 114-116 WEST—Wine, paired stock; unusual and attractive; large parlors; the room and lounge; steam heat.

82D, WEST—First-class accommodations; excellent cuisine; conveniences; second floor. Jay.

82D, 174 WEST (The Little House)—Accommodations at table; delicious home cooking.

82D, 134 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

87TH, 301 WEST (Kennedy Apartments)—Single rooms, also two, three room suites; home cuisine; elevator.

103D, 239 WEST—Front parlor apartment; single; continuous hot water; home cooking; two doors Broadway, facing Marseilles Hotel.

119TH, 125 WEST—Front, sunny room; large closets; substantial American table; reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

81ST, 110 WEST—Beautiful back parlor, private bath, kitchenette privilege, medium rooms.

81ST, 172 WEST—Separate room, adjoining bath; first floor; subway, "L"; $15.

82D, 20 WEST—Attractive room, southern exposure, lavatory, bath; refined house; references.

82D, 119 WEST—Attractive medium, south front room; newly furnished; modern; references.

82D, 13 WEST—Handsome, second floor room, twin beds; refined, quiet home.

83D, 110 WEST—Desirable, large, small front rooms; electricity; private house; gentlemen.

83D, 13 WEST—Attractive, very large, sunny front room; hot water, electricity.

84TH, 25 WEST—Living room, bedroom; parlor furnished; reference required; couple.

85TH, 327 WEST—Bright, medium size room, lavatory, electricity; $10. Apt. 5.

86TH, 322 WEST—Handsomely furnished front and medium room; best in city.

86TH, 200 WEST (Apt. 71)—Furnished room, first class, elevator apartment; references.

87TH ST., 62 WEST—Beautiful, large room, running water, bath adjoining. Schuyler 3300.

91ST, 24 WEST—Parlor floor, front basement, two rooms; kitchenette privileges; bath.

87TH ST., 40 WEST—High-class rooms; conveniences; breakfast optional.

88TH, 152 WEST—Attractive large and medium rooms; private family; gentlemen; references.

88TH ST., 178 WEST—Large, second story front, dressing room, twin beds.

90TH ST., 57 WEST—Single and double rooms, electricity, telephone; references. Owner.

91ST, 48 WEST—Very desirable room for gentleman; $7.50; electricity; also telephone.

91ST, 304 WEST—Large, attractive room; private bath; electricity; references; will rent entire second floor, 2 rooms, baths.

91ST, 24 WEST—Medium-sized room; large closet; running water; gentleman.

91ST, 17 WEST—Large room, next to bath; elegant heat, electricity, phone.

91ST, 39 WEST—Medium front room, electricity, telephone, near Central Park.

92D, 12 WEST (Apt. 61)—Front room, suitable business man, $10; references.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful front room, private bath, twin beds, electricity.

92D, WEST—Attractive room; running water, next bath; private family; breakfast; elevator apartment; no other roomers. Riverside 4064.

92D, 161 WEST—Beautiful large room, kitchenette privileges; also 2 connecting rooms.

93D, 37 WEST, Apt. 9—Bright, attractive room, elevator apartment; refined family.

95TH ST., 251 WEST—Large room, running water, bath adjoining. Apt. 32.

96TH, 121 WEST—Single room, bath, heat; private family; gentleman; references. Hageman.

96TH, 254 WEST—Front room, twin beds, next bath; private family; business people; elevator. Apt. 9.

103D, 255 WEST (Broadway)—Nicely furnished elevator apartment; private; $9. gentleman. McLean.

103D, 9 WEST—Beautiful room facing Park, $8; business man; phone. Robinson.

106TH, WEST—A business gentleman can have room in private family; elevator apartment; phone. Academy 2140.

106TH, 51 WEST—Attractive, large or small rooms, all private. Esser.

110TH, 509 WEST, 5B.
Sunny, south front room, beautifully furnished; adjoining bath; twin beds; business people.

111TH ST., 346 WEST—Large corner room; couple, two men. Apartment 3F.

112TH (Broadway)—Large, sunny, private bath; refined family; exclusive; gentleman. Cathedral 6890.

113TH, 501 WEST—Beautifully furnished, large room; improvements; refined location; $14. Timone.

116TH ST., 404 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath; elevator. Apartment 1.

116TH ST., 438 WEST—Attractive room, modern apartment, private family; $10 weekly; references; phone. Apt. 56.

118TH, 210 WEST—HOTEL CECIL. ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH ST., WEST (near Broadway)—Comfortable outside room, with lavatory, for gentleman; elevator apartment; strictly private. Cathedral 7348.

119TH (near Columbia)—Well furnished, quiet; kitchen privileges; elevator. H 353 Av.

121ST, 201 WEST (Elevator Apartment 61)—Attractive room; southern exposure; lavatory, telephone; newly decorated; private family; gentlemen only.

123D, 230 WEST—Two attractive rooms, near bath; $9 and $10. Telephone Morningside 3845. Apartment 3D.

123D, WEST—Very attractive room for lady, $8; subway, Columbia. Morningside 1437.

152D, 616 WEST—Nicely furnished room, adjoining bath; private family. Apt. 22.

157TH, 616 WEST—Comfortable rooms, every convenience; exclusive; congenial surroundings. Apartment 4D.

161ST ST., WEST (on Hamilton Terrace)—Large room, private bath, dressing room, kitchenette if desired. Audubon 7154.

156TH, 550 WEST—Beautiful sunny room, overlooking Broadway; breakfast. Apt. 5E.

166TH, 690 WEST (Broadway)—Warm, comfortable, furnished room. Wadsworth 5460.

Apt. 22.

BROADWAY, 2,456 (141st)—Newly decorated furnished front parlor; $15; also 2 large rooms with twin beds, $15; business couple or gentlemen only. Apt. 6.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (At 99th)—Front room, overlooking park. Phone Riverside 1836.

CLAREMONT AV., 126, Apt. 43—Desirable rooms.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (164 Waverley Place)—Furnished or unfurnished; gentleman. (Parlor Floor.) Maggi.

MANHATTAN AV., 409 (113th) — Beautiful large room, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean, warm, light, comfortably furnished; convenience; large closets, running water, electricity; telephone; gentleman required.

OPPORTUNITY for bachelors; exclusive h

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Rates for Special Notices, Auctions, Sales by Auction, Real Estate, Auction Sales, Financial, Bankers and Brokers, Corporation Notices, Dividends, Proposals, Bids and Contracts, Lectures and Meetings, Religious Notices, Trade Notices, Professional Cards, Boarding and Rooms, Apartments and Flats, Country Board, Resorts, Hotels and Restaurants, Tours, Excursions, Steamships, Railroads, Autos for Hire, Garages, Automobiles for Sale, Wanted to Purchase, Exchange, Repairing, Storage, Supplies, Tires, Trucks, Auction Sales, Boats, Aeronautics, Dogs, Birds, Pets, Poultry, Pigeons, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, Agricultural, Seeds, Nursery Stock, Fertilizers, Feed, Wearing Apparel, Furs, Jewelry, Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Cameras, Optical Goods, Office Furniture, Household Goods, Pianos, Musical Instruments, Phonographs, Typewriters, Office Machines, Machinery, Metals, Chemicals, Oils, Paints, Glass, Building Materials, Lumber, Coal, Wanted to Purchase, Miscellaneous.
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Situations Wanted, Agents Wanted, Business Opportunities, Boarders and Board Wanted, Rooms, Flats, &c., Real Estate, &c., Country Board, Lost and Found, Personal, Instruction, Dancing, Lectures, Entertainments, Auctions, Financial, Miscellaneous, Automobiles, Boats, Aeronautics, Poultry and Pets, Live Stock, Wearing Apparel, Furniture, Rugs, Pianos, Musical Instruments, Typewriters, Machinery, Building Materials, Patents, Lumber, Coal, Contracts and Specifications, Tenders, Proposals, Bonds and Mortgages, Lectures and Meetings, Public Notices, Religious Notices, Dividends, Trade Notices, Professional Cards, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Agents, Salesmen, Canvassers, Collectors, Solicitors, Business Chances, Partners, Miscellaneous, Educational, Dressmaking, Millinery, Hotels and Restaurants, Resorts, Tours, Excursions, Steamships, Railroads, Autos for Hire, Garages, Automobiles for Sale, Wanted to Purchase, Exchange, Repairing, Storage, Supplies, Tires, Trucks, Auction Sales, Boats, Aeronautics, Dogs, Birds, Pets, Poultry, Pigeons, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, Agricultural, Seeds, Nursery Stock, Fertilizers, Feed, Wearing Apparel, Furs, Jewelry, Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Cameras, Optical Goods, Office Furniture, Household Goods, Pianos, Musical Instruments, Phonographs, Typewriters, Office Machines, Machinery, Metals, Chemicals, Oils, Paints, Glass, Building Materials, Lumber, Coal, Wanted to Purchase, Miscellaneous.
Rates for Special Notices, Auctions, Sales by Auction, Real Estate, Auction Sales, Financial, Bankers and Brokers, Corporation Notices, Dividends, Proposals, Bids and Contracts, Lectures and Meetings, Religious Notices, Trade Notices, Professional Cards, Boarding and Rooms, Apartments and Flats, Country Board, Resorts, Hotels and Restaurants, Tours, Excursions, Steamships, Railroads, Autos for Hire, Garages, Automobiles for Sale, Wanted to Purchase, Exchange, Repairing, Storage, Supplies, Tires, Trucks, Auction Sales, Boats, Aeronautics, Dogs, Birds, Pets, Poultry, Pigeons, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, Agricultural, Seeds, Nursery Stock, Fertilizers, Feed, Wearing Apparel, Furs, Jewelry, Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Cameras, Optical Goods, Office Furniture, Household Goods, Pianos, Musical Instruments, Phonographs, Typewriters, Office Machines, Machinery, Metals, Chemicals, Oils, Paints, Glass, Building Materials, Lumber, Coal, Wanted to Purchase, Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, age 22, wishes to connect with reliable house of good standing. William Bolton, 84 East 108th.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position small office, preferably investment securities or import. T. G., 119 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, 6 years' experience, desires position with banking or commercial house. H 868 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, intelligent, desires position outside salesman. H 846 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, intelligent, seeks connection with reliable concern. H 847 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires afternoon job; attending college mornings. F 28 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, seeks evening position in clerical capacity. O 83 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position with reliable firm. H 867 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, clerk or check. M. K., 415 50th, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 25, seeking evening position, store or office. F 16 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, experienced shipping clerk, desires position. K 798 Times Downtown.

YOUTH, 18, New York University accountant student, desires position; thorough knowledge bookkeeping and typewriting. A 1006 Times Harlem.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced trial balances, customers' and creditors' ledgers, tryist and billing. V 995 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER — Printing establishment downtown offers excellent opportunity to young lady with experience in the printing business to assist bookkeeper; state salary desired and reference both as to business experience and character. V 966 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, wanted; bright young lady, good education and experience; in publishing house; prefer one with advertising experience; state full particulars, including salary. S 999 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, wholesale tool and hardware house; only experienced in line need apply; take charge of correspondence when necessary. V 977 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, knowledge of stenography; salary $22 a week to start; may giving telephone number, if any, and full information, experience and references. S 357 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; aptitude, willingness and accuracy more essential than experience; reply in own handwriting; state age and salary expected. K 543 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST, competent; experienced; state references and salary. Apply by mail only. Herman Horowitz, 150 Made St.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, double entry; $25. Call 23 West 45th St., Room 907, between 9:30 and 10, morning.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, five years' experience; must have knowledge of correspondence. Y 2171 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced in ready-to-wear line preferred; state experience and salary. B. B., 319 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, with complete knowledge of bookkeeping; good salary. 2003 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Must have best experience. Hotel Empire, Broadway corner 63d St.

CANVASSERS, BIG PAY.
A sale in every house; everybody making real money; demonstrating and selling food product in universal demand; nothing like it on the market; don't waste time with last sellers; sell what the public wants; liberal commission with drawing account. Apply 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., 719 Broadway, 4th floor.

CLERKS.
DESIRABLE POSITIONS.
Both experienced and inexperienced; excellent opportunity to learn and advance; interesting work, pleasant surroundings.
McCALL, 236 WEST 37TH ST.

COOKS, white, age 25 to 35; $18 a week to start. Apply 1,158 Broadway, corner 27th St., between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., New York Telephone Co.

COOKS, excellent; houseworkers, chambermaid-waitresses, maid; chambermaids in great demand. Charlotte Gordon Agency, 55 Madison Av.

COOK, small family, references; stay or go home nights. Call between 9:30 and 11:30, Apartment 4A, 324 West 103d St.

COOK, maid, chambermaid; references required. Plaza 9467.

COMPANION, young lady for boy 14, from 8 to 5; references. 771 West End Av., Apartment 1B.

CROCHET DESIGNER.
Experienced and capable of designing and working up-to-date articles in cotton and silk crochet; permanent; excellent salary; high-class manufacturer. Address Crochet, 62d Times Downtown.

CUTTERS—LADIES' HATS; GOOD PAY; EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL. RAWAK, 49 WEST 38TH ST.

CUTTERS—Wanted, 2 experienced stencil cutters; piece work. Industrial Extension Institute, 9 East 45th.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.
Rapid, accurate; girl with high school training preferred; please call after 9:30 A. M. for an interview.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON INSTITUTE, 13 ASTOR PLACE.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.
Touch typist; must be rapid; only experienced operator need apply. Call Butterick Publishing Co., third floor, 238 Hudson St.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, wanted to sew by the week; must know how to cut and fit; good pay. Call or write, Mrs. Manning, 46 West 56th.

FACIAL MASSAGE.
Executive for high-class facial massage establishment; must know business thoroughly; do not apply unless you have some experience with an establishment of the highest character; salary and commission will be in proportion to importance of the position; do not call. Write Helen Typewerd, 13 West 44th St.

FITTER.
First-class fitter for high-grade women's dresses and suits for out of town; if accepted must go as assistant to Sitters already employed and in consideration to them; position permanent. D 83 Times.

GIRLS to sell to beauty parlors the newest toilet sensation; must be attractive and have clear, perfect complexion; each girl who makes good in this opening campaign will have opportunity to head one of the sales crews to be organized to sell to beauty parlors in other cities; product is new and takes instantly, beauty parlor sales increasing phenomenally; you can make big money from the start on our liberal commission basis; apply in person. Wright Co., 229 4th Av.

GIRL to do filing, typing and general office work; some experience or bright beginner; state salary. Box 66, 1626 St. James Bldg.

HOUSEWORKER, general, neat white girl, good, plain cook, family two and baby; small apartment; sleep in; good wages; references. Only mornings 9-11 or after 5 P. M. 325 Riverside, Apt. 72.

HOUSEWORKER, white, good cook, for small family, in apartment. Columbus 7163.

HOUSEWORKER, white, middle-aged; good home to family of two adults. Dr. Schulman, 1,040 7th Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

MAID, daily to cook and serve breakfast and dinner for two and do light cleaning; good wages to competent person. Tel. Spring 5046.

MILLINERS AND APPRENTICES.
EXPERIENCED. APPLY MILLINERY DEPT., ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO., 40TH ST. AND 5TH AV.

MILLINERY OPERATORS—LADIES' HAT LININGS; EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. RAWAK, 49 WEST 38TH ST.

NURSE, graduate, as night supervisor in baby's hospital; salary $90 with full maintenance; must be experienced in nursing of children. Apply Superintendent, St. Christopher's Hospital, Brooklyn.

NURSE, experienced, to take care of two children; one two years, one 9½; must have personal reference; good salary. Five Rockaway 2000, Inwood.

NURSE—Girl, young, wanted for three-year-old boy, out of town. Telephone Mrs. H. Rossoff, 3200 Morningside.

NURSES, governesses, for infants and children. Mrs. Egan, 136 East 60th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, French, to live in Rockaway, for two boys 7 and 9; reference required. Call at 200 5th Av., Room 404, Friday from 10 to 5 and Saturday from 10 to 12.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, competent; two children, 5-7 years; call Friday; reference. Illness. 226 West 97th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted; best references. Telephone Riverside 7855.

OPERATOR, Merrow machine, wanted. Apply 240 West 37th, 5th floor.

SALESLADIES, coats and suits; thoroughly experienced; good salary, permanent position, Murray's Fashion Shop, 1,607 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESLADY, experienced. Call N. Y. Waist House, 122 West 125th.

SALESWOMEN
IN
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
REQUIRES SALESWOMEN FOR
TINWARE,
HARDWARE,
ENAMELWARE,
WOODENWARE,
CUTLERY,
and other sections of their
HOUSEFURNISHINGS
DEPARTMENTS. THESE POSITIONS PRESENT EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES TO BRIGHT AND EXPERIENCED WOMEN.
Apply Employment Office, 6th Floor.

SALESWOMEN.
OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO., 34th St., West,
Require experienced
SALESWOMEN
in their
Misses' Suit, Gown and Coat Departments.
Liberal salaries and commissions on all sales; permanent positions with excellent opportunities for advancement to those who qualify. Apply
Employment Bureau,
33 West 34th St.,
4th Floor.

SALESWOMEN, cloaks, suits and dresses, experienced; permanent positions to those who qualify. Wm. Davies & Co., 553 5th Av.

SALESLADIES, experienced on ladies' hose and underwear; must come well recommended. Nat Lewis, 1,590 Broadway.

SALESWOMAN—Dress and waist shop, experienced; steady, good pay. Edman, 497 5th Av., near 42d.

STENOGRAPHER AND CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS CLERK, educational department scientific book publishing house; experienced preferred, but will consider beginner; good opportunity for intelligent and ambitious worker; start $18. H 611 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; MUST BE COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED (GOOD), PERMANENT POSITION WITH LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, SALARY EXPECTED. P. O. 27, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

STENOGRAPHER—No objection to beginner if she is bright and willing to start with small salary until she is worth more; position is pleasant, surroundings congenial, hours convenient. Write William Heller, 288 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST—An opening exists for an experienced and efficient stenographer and typist; established business house; permanent position with advancement; apply in own handwriting, stating experience, salary and religion. W 802 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Paper office requires experienced law stenographer; state age, nationality, experience, last salary received and references. H 856 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, young lady, about 18; apply in writing, stating experience and salary; hours 9-5. Soderfeine, 201 Jay St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, RAPID AND EXPERIENCED; SALARY $25; BETWEEN 10 AND 11 A. M., FRIDAY. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, INC., 323 EAST 34TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER and general office worker; experienced and competent; salary $18. Call Room 1414, 1,133 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, experienced; salary $25; state full particulars. S 846 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, one who is good at figures; do not call after 11 o'clock. Ordway Co., 348 West 37th.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR required immediately for downtown hotel; must have previous hotel experience; others need not apply; salary $19 weekly. Apply Manager, 4 East 28th.

TYPISTS
with some knowledge of operating an Underwood bookkeeping machine in the office of the wholesale department of a large publishing house; position permanent; salary $20 week to start; state experience, nationality and where last employed. Address P. O. Box 108, Madison Square Station.

WOMAN of refinement, tact, resourcefulness, who can develop quickly into organizer and field manager for educational association; not office work; must have at least academic high school education; liberal salary to start; promotion. K 463 Times.

WOMAN to teach Isaac Pitman shorthand and typewriting; experience in business college preferred. Sherman's Business School, 46 South 4th Av., Mt. Vernon, New York.

WOMAN to assist family children; work not hard; small salary and most congenial home provided right party. Apply or write, 20 Hall Ave., White Plains. Telephone 1564J evenings or Sundays.

YOUNG LADIES TO CANVASS ON COMMISSION LADIES' SILK HOSIERY; EASY SELLER; VERY MUCH IN DEMAND; BEGINNERS SHOULD EARN $75 TO $100 WEEKLY. CALL AT ONCE. APPLY ROOM 801, 15 WEST 37TH.

YOUNG LADY, 25 TO 35, TO MAKE HERSELF GENERALLY USEFUL IN LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; NO OBJECTIONS IF MARRIED; STATE SALARY DESIRED. K 434 TIMES.

YOUNG LADY as general assistant in dentist's office; experienced preferred. Call before 10:30 on Friday or Saturday, Dr. S. Alexander, 355 East 149th St.

YOUNG LADY, not under 18, for general office work; some experience necessary; Christian concern; salary to start, $15. Sanitary Postage Association, 612 5th Av.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work; accurate, capable stenography; state experience, references, salary. Box 461, 209 Cable Bldg.

Employment Agencies.

BLANCHE REID EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 154 Nassau. Beekman 3551. Bookkeeper-accountant, controlling accounts, financial statements, $35-$40. Librarian, knowledge chemistry, physics, also translate Italian, French or German. Stenographers (13), good business experience, positions with good opportunities, present salaries $25-$30. Stenotypewoman, insurance experience, supervise department. Underwood bookkeeping, multigraph operators. Clerks, typists.

Tel. 1551.

GAHAGAN AGENCY, 256 BROADWAY, F. M. I. King, Mgr.
Stenographer, legal, $30; stenographer-secretary, $30; stock brokerage, $30; Spanish stenographer, $30; export, $25; &c. Junior stenographers, machinery, chemical, steel, &c., $16-$22. Also bookkeepers, typists, switchboard operators, ledger clerks.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.

J. H. EARLY,
220 West 42d St., Suite 1006.
BOOKKEEPER-$25, Candy mfg.....$25
STENOGRAPHER (the essential).....$110
STENOGRAPHER (assistant, distinctive).....$25
TYPIST (file clerk).....$20
FILE CLERK (financial office).....$18
JUNIOR CLERK (good penman).....$16-$18
J. H. EARLY,
220 West 42d St., Suite 1006.

THE VOCATIONAL BUREAU,
17 West 42d St. (Near 5th Av.)
Phone Van. 8856 for appointment.
Clerical workers, file clerks, typist, $14-$16.
OTHER MIDDLE-CLASS POSITIONS.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
1 HERKIMAN ST., 24 PARK ROW.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
STENO.—Brokerage; downtown, $25.
STENO.—Secretary, bookkeeper, $25.
STENO.—Engineering, $30; downtown.
STENO.—Correspondent, $25.
STENO.—Knowledge bookkeeping, position 24 St., $25.
STENO.—Assistant bookkeeper, position Woolworth Bldg., $20.
STENO.—Secretary, import, $35.
STENO.—Dictaphone operator; Brooklyn, $20.
STENO.—Bookkeeper, detail clerk; uptown manufacturing concern, $25.
STENO.—French, English, $30.
STENO.—Correspondent, position Park Row, $25.
STENO.—Advertising, $25.
STENO.—Secretary, $25.
NUMEROUS positions for girls with 1-3 years' experience, $12-$20-$18-$16.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Tyrist; downtown.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Tyrist, bank; $1,000 yearly.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR—General assistant, $18.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR with hotel experience; no Sunday work, $80 monthly.
BOOKKEEPER—Position uptown exists, $30.
BOOKKEEPER—Tyrist; florist; Harlem, $20.
BOOKKEEPER—Brooklyn, $25.
BOOKKEEPERS—Several positions for bookkeepers, typists, $30; girls with 1-2 years' experience, $20-$18.
BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANTS (3)—Brooklyn positions, $20.
LEDGER CLERK—Uptown, $20.
TYPIST—Good personality, $20.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $22.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS—Downtown, $15.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS—J. C., $18-$15.

JUPP AGENCY, 68 Nassau.
Stenographer, Brooklyn, $25; secretary, $30; typist, $20-$18-$20; bookkeeper, stenographer, $25; bookkeeper, $18-$25; typist, multigrapher.
STENOGRAPHER, SPANISH, ENGLISH, $25-$30; MOON HOPKINS OPERATORS, $25. BARNES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 156 BROADWAY.

Instruction.

EARN MORE MONEY.
Be a filing specialist; file clerks trained by us are first to get the good positions, because they bring their employers specialized knowledge of all up-to-date filing systems, indexing and cataloguing. That means increased office efficiency. You can enter a class now; in one month we'll prepare you and then place you in a position. Write for catalogue. Better still, come in and talk it over.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
125 West 42d St. Phone Bryant 8619.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN — Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
THREE MONTHS' COURSE. Students entered on probation at any date.
38 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 94 WEST 40TH ST.
Registered by Board of Regents; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

INDEPENDENCE FOR EVERY WOMAN—Learn how Marinelle Methods of Beauty Culture can raise your income. Call or write today. Marinelle, 366 5th Av., 4th floor.

$25-$75 WEEK through Prof. Rohrer's Hair-dressing, Manicure, Face, Electric, Scalp and Beauty School, 119 West 42d St. Pamphlet.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNER—Only exceptional ability need apply. Nathan Myers, Newark.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 20 to 25 years old, by large chemical concern; excellent chance for advancement; address in own handwriting, stating age, salary expected, references, &c., immediate. A 801 Times Downtown.

ASSEMBLERS—All men, must be experienced on radio instruments, no others need apply. Wireless Improvement Co., 66 York St., Jersey City.

AUTO BODY FINISHER.
One accustomed to high class work.
Apply Garage Superintendent,
LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT CO.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

BOOKKEEPER.
Must be an experienced ledger clerk in accounts payable; good salary; steady.
A. I. NAMM & SON,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
Apply Employment Office, 6th floor.

BOOKKEEPER—CHAIN STORE CORPORATION HAS AN OPENING FOR AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER; ONE WITH EXPERIENCE AT RETAIL BOOKS PREFERRED; MUST HAVE EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND BE ABLE TO TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF OFFICE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PARTY; ADDRESS, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. BOX 64, 1626 ST. JAMES BLDG.

BOOKKEEPER with considerable experience; must be able to take charge of office and use typewriter freely; excellent position right party; unquestionable references required. L. Manufacturing Co., 43 East 20th St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, age 40 to 45; answer stating religion, qualifications and salary expected. H 864 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man to assist in office of wholesale paper house; chance for advancement; state age, experience and salary desired. H 622 Times Downtown.

BOY
wanted as assistant stock clerk in circular mailing department of large publishing house. State age, education, experience and salary expected. Write Box K. S., 1111, St. Paul Building.

BOY, law office, 18 years of age or over, for filing and clerical work; experienced preferred. Write, stating age, education, experience and salary expected. S 982 Times Downtown.

BOY to assist in blue print room and make himself generally useful in drafting department; must be honest and willing. See Mr. Wantz, Shipley Construction & Supply Co., 42d St. corner 2d Av., Brooklyn.

BOY for general office work; splendid opportunity for ambitious young man; state age, education, experience, if any references and salary wanted. Box 209, 206 Fitzgerald Building.

BOY, over 16, wanted in the office of importing house; good opportunity; reply, own handwriting, stating references. V 974 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, ambitious, 14 to 17, to be generally useful in prominent law office; experience not necessary; state salary expected. S 968 Times Downtown.

BOY, 14-15; unusual opening in large corporation; salary $12. Apply Mr. Alexander, Room 714, 70 5th Av.

BOY to do mailing and clerical work for publishing company. V 976 Times Downtown.

BOY, strong, for factory work, 5 days, $15. C. S. Welch Co., 1,901 Park Av.

BOY, bright, wanted. Call Wilbert Garrison Co., 82 Beekman St.

CANVASSERS—We have a necessity in demand by stores, shops, hotels, hospitals, apartment houses, homes, &c.; hundred thousand use in one city in West; has sold itself upon examination more than any other specialty on market; popular price and liberal commission; New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey. Call 317 Times Annex.

CIVIL ENGINEER—Large chain store corporation desires civil engineer take charge construction division under busy architect; must be business man as well as technician, with practical office and job experience; write, stating age, nationality, education, experience, salary desired; typewritten application preferred. S 317 Times.

CLERK STORAGE warehouse; state age, nationality, experience, references, salary. K 550 Times.

COLLECTORS wanted by large publishing house familiar with New York and Brooklyn territory; salary and commission; only those willing to work need apply. Call after 1:30 P. M. 246 5th Av., 9th floor.

CREDIT MAN wanted, by growing banking office; must have experience, first-rate references and must know Italian language; write particulars. K 798 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MANAGER
for retail furniture store; must have installment experience. Call mornings or write Associated Furniture Dealers, 23 Union Sq.

DOCTOR wanted, advertising office; experience not necessary; licensed in New York; permanent place for right man. Call or address Doctor, 214 East 19th.

DOORMAN—Man experienced, between 45 and 50 years of age; best; good appearance. Apply Superintendent, Long Island College Hospital, Henry and Pacific Sts., Brooklyn.

ENTRY CLERK.
Expert entering charges from sales.
ADVERTISING HOUSE,
1626 ST. JAMES BLDG.

HELP WANTED—Male.

EXECUTIVES.
The President of a large corporation is looking for executives in the embryo stage—young men who have graduated from a first-class college, technical or non-technical; experience in the manufacturing world unnecessary, but candidate must be willing to buckle down and work hard to learn a business of national repute from the raw material to the finished product; only those men who know they can compete with the best, who are above the average, who are still studying, plugging and analyzing problems and are full of ambition to get to the top will stand a chance of qualifying; those who measure up to the high standard required will have a brilliant opportunity and promise of the future; starting salary $25 to $30 per week; let your application tell us briefly your ambitions, and give age, education, religion and experience. V 848 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, real estate, take charge uptown numerous high-class apartment properties; only highest type man, with broad experience; state salary and references. Honorable, S 826 Times.

FITTERS, BRONZE AND IRON WORK; FIRST-CLASS MEN; 48 HOURS; STEADY; POSITION FOR COMPETENT WORKMEN; ALSO ASSISTANT FOREMAN. APPLY WILLIAM H. JACKSON CO., 376 PRESIDENT ST., BROOKLYN.

FLOOR MANAGERS.
Several experienced floor managers; good salary; steady.
A. I. NAMM & SON,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
Apply Employment Office, 6th floor.

FOREMAN, experienced, wanted in large wholesale fur house. Apply Manheimer & Ente, 30 West 28th.

HEADMASTER — Splendid opportunity for school teacher boys' camp; experienced; state age, experience. Box 108, 523 Columbus Av.

JEWELERS wanted, first-class platinum diamond setter, also platinum worker and good all around jeweler; permanent positions, best salaries. Address Marits Jewelry Mfg. Co., 8th & Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

KNIT-GOODS.
MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE KNIT GOODS BUSINESS FROM A TO Z; MUST DO BUYING AND INSIDE WORK; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY; STATE EXPERIENCE; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS BOX 426, 200 CABLE BLDG.

MANAGER who is capable of taking charge of a high-grade women's retail shoe store; must have A1 references; steady position; chance for advancement; short hours. Levinton Bros., 45 West 34th St.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN,
experienced on tools, dies, jigs and fixtures, for a high-grade concern; must be quick and accurate. G 7 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

MEN—Foreign exchange and steamship ticket men wanted by large Philadelphia bank, with knowledge of middle European languages; experienced preferred; state age, education, experience and salary desired. Write F. E., care Wald Advertising Agency, World Building, New York.

MULTIGRAPH, Addressing, &c. solicitor; man with clientele preferred; commission basis. 28 Park Row, Room 1,211.

NEWS EDITOR and make-up man on technical weekly newspaper in trade paper; experience essential. Call Saturday morning, McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St. Mr. Morrow.

OFFICE BOY, 16 years, office large mercantile concern; good opportunity for advancement. C. M. J., 8 East 23d.

PHOTOGRAPHER'S ASSISTANT for amateur finishing plant, Brooklyn; state experience, salary. H 859 Times Downtown.

PHOTOGRAPH bromide printer who has had wide experience. S 341 Times.

ROOM CLERK required immediately for downtown hotel; must have previous New York hotel experience; salary $40 per week. S 343 Times.

SECRETARY, private, single, well educated young man, to accompany business man on European trip; must be good English stenographer, preferably with knowledge of French and German languages; good business training essential. S 987 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK for machinery manufacturer; $30. Call 511 East 18th St.

SILK MAN,
by prominent silk jobbing house to take full charge of the place; only people with thorough experience need apply; state salary, references and experience. Box 462, 209 Cable Bldg.

SOLICITOR for cold storage and freezer warehouse; only those having considerable experience in this line need apply; good opportunity for hustler; drawing account. S 344 Times.

SOLICITOR wanted, an experienced man who has following among exporters, to solicit orders for forwarding shipments; a fine chance for right man; commission basis. H 863 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man, neat appearance, quick, but accurate; capable of developing into higher position; state religion, salary, experience and give references. S 340 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; Christian firm; $30. Call Chas. Hvass & Co., 511 East 18th St.

STOCK CLERK.
Young man in wholesale house, some experience in bead and novelty line; good opportunity. Address stating full particulars. R. R., 227 Times.

STOCK CLERK
wanted by textile house; reply giving age, experience and salary desired. Wholesale, 248 Times Downtown.

STORE SUPERINTENDENT.
Middle western department store, established over 50 years and catering to best trade, has exceptional opportunity for an experienced superintendent.
We require a man who knows store systems, who can engage the right personnel and who can work in harmony with our department managers and buyers.
A good salary, congenial surroundings and a fine chance for advancement. T 381 Times.

TAILORS' trimming house requires experienced trimmer; state salary and experience. A. M., 277 Times.

TAILORS, custom coatmakers, to go out of town; steady work. 223 5th Av., Room 1540.

WINDOW TRIMMER and show card writer with selling ability; ladies' and men's clothing; state age, reference, salary. Frank Jacoby, South Norwalk, Conn.

YOUNG MEN wanted with knowledge of middle European language, by large Philadelphia bank, in foreign exchange and steamship departments; state age, education, experience and salary desired. Write F. M., care Wald Advertising Agency, World Building, New York.

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge stenography and typewriting, in commission house; department where he will find opportunity to advance himself to a selling position. Write William Heller, 288 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN—Junior clerk in financial department; must be live wire with commercial education and several years' business experience. Reply, stating qualifications and salary, H 861 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, insurance office experience; good chance for advancement; state experience and salary expected. S 354 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 24, stock clerk, large hardware and tool concern; excellent opportunity; state age and experience. N. M., 278 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for wholesale electrical supply house experienced in selling, typing and advertising; good salary. Call Electrical Equipment Sales Co., 9 West 14th St.

YOUNG MAN 18 to 24, clerical, large hardware and tool establishment; state age and experience. L. R., 220 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, clean cut, as stock clerk in automobile accessory house; moderate salary to start; references required. S 334 Times.

YOUNG MAN, not under 18, for general office work; experience unnecessary; Christian concern; salary $15 to start. Sanitary Postage Association, 612 5th Av.

Salesmen.

ADDING MACHINE—The Victor Adding Machine Co., manufacturers of a popular-priced adding and listing machine, have a number of exceptional territories open in New York and New Jersey for live-wire producers; office appliance men will find this a real opportunity; commission basis. Chas. A. Kirkland, Inc., 29 Cortlandt St.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN — High-class man, accustomed to meeting big men, to join advertising sales force of fast growing Long Island daily; preferably man of long experience on New York City or Brooklyn daily; man well known to advertisers in metropolitan district; salary or compensation. Y 2175 Times Annex.

BEVERAGE—Cereal beverage; to sell the new Peloid Blue Ribbon Brew on good commission. Peloid Distributing Co., 1,

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—The New York Central Railroad Company Stock Certificate No. A-114584, for 10 shares, issued June 17, 1919, in the name of Moses Stark, Schenectady, N. Y., endorsed in blank, bearing the name of J. S. Bache & Co., as attorney, to transfer the shares on the books of the company; was lost from registered mail between Schenectady, New York, and 42 Broadway, New York City, on or after Nov. 18, 1920. The public is warned against buying this certificate. Transfer has been stopped.
J. S. BACHE & CO.,
42 Broadway, New York, New York.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. B43990 for 10 shares in the name "Sloop & Zoon." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., 14 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

LOST—On Feb. 23, near Grand Central Station, gentleman's wallet containing money, checks, communication book and memoranda; suitable reward. Return to W. H. Senich, care of Cashier, Fifth National Bank, 23d St. and Lexington Av.

LOST—Black leather bag containing currency and railroad tickets, vicinity of East 86th St. or Stair's Sanitarium, 77th St., West End Av.; liberal reward if returned. Phone Rhinelander 4624.

LOST—Wallet case containing important personal papers, left in taxi from Cafe des Beaux Arts to Amsterdam Av., corner West 79th; reward to finder. 171 West 79th St. Phone Schuyler 4180.

LOST—Feb. 18, early morning, taxicab, Penn. Station to Ritz-Carlton, black suitcase, marked L. P. E.; liberal reward. Return Room 803, Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

LOST—Lady's red umbrella, left in phone booth at Sterns, Wednesday. Initials A. B. R. on ivory handle. Reward. Phone Vanderbilt 7756.

LOST—Feb. 22, from 108 West 56th St., small paper package sewing material and gold thimble; reward. 108 West 56th, Apt. 93. Circle 5628.

LOST—Black pocketbook, Playhouse Theatre, Thursday matinee, initials C. G. D.; very liberal reward. 378 Vernon Av., Brooklyn. Bushwick 1246.

LOST—Velvet bag, Riverside bus northbound; initials "J. B. K." W. Berg, 150 West 87th St.

LOST—Gold match safe, initials M. A. S. Reward. Dr. Sturm, 237 West 74th. Columbus 8092.

LOST—Seven keys on ring, Hudson Tubes. 64 Monticello Av., Jersey City.

$5 REWARD for return of umbrella with silver tip handle to doorman, 229 West 79th St.

Jewelry.

LOST—Thursday, Feb. 17, taxi, Vanderbilt to Plaza Hotel, lady's wrist watch, miniature on sides, surrounded with diamonds and pearls; $300 reward. Phone Bryant 760 or address Box 47, Wall St. Station.

LOST—Lady's gold mesh bag, containing platinum lorgnette and small amount money, Feb. 21 matinee, Punch and Judy Theatre, 49th St. Liberal reward if returned Office, Plaza Hotel, 59th St.

LOST—Antique Italian pearl and enamel necklace, from 34th St. and 5th Av. to Waverley Place, via 6th Av., through Gimbel's passageway to downtown express, 14th St. Bread 8195; reward.

LOST—Pearl and gold bar pin, black ribbon insert. Lackawanna train, Hoboken subway or New York streets; prized as gift. Liberal reward. 110 Lenox Av., East Orange, N. J.

LOST—Tuesday evening, en route City Club to Selwyn Theatre, violet enamel pin, pansy shape, small diamond centre; reward. Plaza 1393.

LOST—Tuesday evening, en route City Club to Selwyn Theatre, violet enamel pin, pansy shape, small diamond centre reward. Plaza 1397.

LOST—Feb. 23, West 12th St., near 5th Av., string roman pearls. reward for return to Mr. Beecher, United Soap Works, 71 Park Place.

LOST—On Washington's Birthday, antique gold bracelet valued for its association; owner will give adequate reward. Mrs. Enrico, 64 West 11th St.

LOST—A gold link bracelet, one diamond and two rubies. Monday; sentimental value; liberal reward. Adler, Hotel Majestic, N. Y.

LOST—Lady's diamond ring, in Luchow's Restaurant, 14th St. and 4th Av.; liberal reward. Blank & Braunstein, 767 Broadway, New York. Stuyvesant 6965.

LOST—Bar pin, platinum with diamonds, Broadway, between 81st and 96th St.; black ribbon back. Apt. 8A, 160 West 87th St.

LOST—Gold stick pin, diamond shaped, diamond centre; reward. Bukoszer. Longacre 4444.

LOST—Jade and gold earring, Thursday evening, Feb. 23, at Empire Theatre or in taxi; reward. Rhinelander 887.

LOST—Centre of dinner ring setting 1 large, 4 small, diamonds, Feb. 22, 34th Av. shopping district. $100 reward. Riverside 1610.

LOST—Gold bar breast pin set with 21 small pearls; reward. Notify Apt. 9, 146 Edgecombe Av.

LOST—Gentleman's solitaire diamond ring, ¾ karat, Feb. 21. Liberal reward. E. Kurspat, 27 Ferry St. Beekman 1906.

LOST—Package 8 dies, jewelry bill; Broadway car, 10-11 A. M., Feb. 23; liberal reward. Statesman & Gold, 338 Canal St.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, monogram M. B., reward. Blemenfeld, 1,196 President St.

LOST—Feb. 23, gold bead necklace; reward. Skidmore. 874 Broadway. Franklin 5580.

A REWARD OF $250
for return of platinum and diamond bracelet with diamond heart and jade charm attached, lost Feb. 12, at or between Winter Garden and Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic, or in taxicab. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

A REWARD OF $150
will be paid for return of pearl necklace containing one diamond set in platinum clasp, lost Feb. 18, between High St. and Hahne & Co. department store, Newark, N. J. A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

$100 REWARD
for bracelet; diamonds in flexible platinum bezes; lost Wednesday, between 57th and 52d Sts., near 5th Av. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th and 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Brown fur muff in taxicab between Hotel Netherlands and 52 West 58th St., Tuesday evening, Feb. 22; reward $20. Woodward, 107 West 109th St. Tel. Academy 1151.

LOST—Skunk fur neckpiece, between 39th St. Theatre and 57th St. and Broadway; reward. A. S. Thompson, care of Associated Press, 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Brown fur neckpiece, taffeta ruffle, Tuesday, taxi, between Madison Av. 49th St. and 5th Av. 53th St. Reward. E. W., 414 Madison Av.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, two-skin sable, either in taxicab or between 77th and 51st Sts. and 5th Av., about 1 A. M. Feb. 23; reward $75. Circle 1617.

PERSONAL.

GUSTAV FUCHSMID, KINDLY COMMUNICATE with HARRY M. STEWART, 2534 Nicholas St., Philadelphia, regarding death of brother, John Fuchsmid.

INFORMATION wanted of present whereabouts Mrs. Emma B. Spaulding, last heard of 1916 by her husband. Box 250, 8,018 8d Av.

INFORMATION regarding Joseph Wahl, who left home August, 1913, will be highly appreciated. Please communicate with Mrs. J. Wahl, 416 East 81st.

CATHERINE M. DUNCKER, CALL AT your home at once; very important.
Brother Charles.

TOM—Your father wants to hear from you; everything O. K. A. J. C.

BROOKLYN OFFICE
The New York Times
300 Washington St.
Near Fulton St. and Myrtle Ave.
Telephone Main 1300

For the daily edition, classified advertisements should be at the Brooklyn Office by 5 P. M. the day preceding publication.

For the Sunday edition, real estate display advertisements must be received by 6 P. M. Friday, Business Opportunity advertisements by 11 A. M. Saturday and other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

RIOT AND SILK THEFT GET PICKETS IN JAIL

Three of Five Prisoners Identified as Taking Part in Attack on Clothing Plant.

INJUNCTION HEARING SOON

Floersheimer Company Seeks to Restrain Women's Garment Union From Hindering Trade.

Five young men suspected of participation in the attack upon the women's clothing plant of George Weiser at 205 Lexington Avenue on Wednesday morning by fifteen or more pickets, were arrested by Detective Sergeant Sheridan of Police Headquarters yesterday and three were identified by Weiser and employes of the factory. The fight, in the course of which $2,000 worth of silk disappeared from the plant, was instigated in sympathy for a porter and three young woman who went on strike three weeks ago to enforce a "closed shop" policy.

At Police Headquarters Weiser and his chief assistant, David Donberg, said that they recognised one of the five, Peter Mancuso, 21, an operator, of 89 East Third Street, as having been in the group. A card showing that Mancuso had been assigned to picket duty at the Weiser plant was found in his pocket, according to the police. In Yorkville Court two employes of the factory picked out two others. They were Frank Susco, 23, of 3,621 Holland Avenue, the Bronx, and James M. Amoroso, 22, of 3,531 White Plains Avenue, the Bronx. Complaints charging robbery were drawn against Susco, Amoroso and Mancuso and each was held in $2,500 bail for examination tomorrow. The two other suspects, Stephen Costello, 24, of 3,621 Heward Avenue, and George Lyden of 000 Gun Hill Road, although not identified, were held in $2,500 bail.

A new phase of the struggle in the clothing trade developed yesterday when the injunction suit of the Floersheimer Company against the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union was called in the Supreme Court before Justice Erlanger. A hearing was set for Monday. The action is on an order signed by Justice Ford to show cause why an injunction should not be issued against Benjamin Schlesinger as General President and Abraham Baroff as General Secretary of the union and other officers and members, restraining them from interfering with the conduct of the plaintiff's business.

The affidavit of Albert Floersheimer reviews conditions in the industry and states that repeated violations of agreements with the union compelled him to notify the officers of the International at after the first of this year—the old contract having expired Dec. 31—he would not employ any member of a union. The union leaders were told that the Floersheimer employes would be compelled to sign individual agreements not to join a union. A strike followed.

Three women pickets formerly employed by garment manufacturing firms at 150 Madison Avenue, where one floor is occupied by the Floersheimer Company, were sentenced to one day in jail when found guilty of disorderly conduct by Magistrate Levine in Yorkville Court. They were Alvero Risso, 27, a draper, of 4,950 Park Avenue, the Bronx; Minnie Gavalla, 34, an operator, of 314 East 106th Street, and Consetta Fontans, 31, of 131 Macdougal Street. The complaint was made by Dorothy Alvers of Woodhaven, who said that she had been attacked.

Fifteen striking garment workers were fined $5 each by Magistrate Rosenblatt in Jefferson Market Court following their conviction on charges of disorderly conduct. They were arrested during a free-for-all fight at the Twenty-eighth Street station of the Broadway subway. Sallie Goldblatt, 22, of 179 Norfolk Street, was ordered to pay for new lenses for the glasses of Allene Marcella, who received bruises about the eyes when her glasses were broken. All paid their fines.

JUSTICE'S HOME ROBBED.

Furs and Clothing Worth $3,000 Taken From Cornelius Furgueson.

The home of Municipal Court Justice Cornelius Furgueson at 125 Bay Twenty-ninth Street, Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, was entered by robbers who took clothing valued at about $3,000, between 6:30 P. M., Saturday, and 7:10 A. M., yesterday. The police said that they thought two men had robbed the house.

Justice and Mrs. Furgueson left Saturday evening for their farm at Yaphank, L. I., and returned yesterday morning. As they entered the hall, they saw things upset and scattered over the floor. Search showed that two of the Justice's fur coats had been stolen, a mink muff of Mrs. Furgueson's, two scarfs, and other clothing. The robbers had left a cap and tools. There was an initial in the cap and finger prints on the furniture.

DAVIS PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

'Insanity' May Be Defense for Manufacturer Who Slew a Detective.

Charles T. Davis, manufacturer of surgical instruments, pleaded not guilty yesterday before Judge May in the Kings County Court on indictments charging him with murder in the first degree and felonious assault for shooting and killing Detective Sergeant Joseph Bridgette and shooting Detective Edward McGlone and George W. Horan, an insurance adjuster, eight days ago.

At the same time Robert V. Winell of 1,067 Dean Street, and Howard M. Clark, employes in Davis's office at 217 Duffield Street, where the shooting took place, were held in $5,000 bail each as material witnesses in the case.

Counsel for Davis was granted two weeks by Judge May in which to change his plea, and it was reported it was the intention of William Travers Jerome, who had been retained as chief counsel for the accused manufacturer to enter an insanity plea for Davis.

While District Attorney Lewis would make no statement, it was understood that he will insist that Davis be tried on the murder charge.

SCREAMS SAVE HER PURSE.

Patrolman Sees Man Flee, Gives Chase and Recovers Pocketbook.

A woman's screams at Thirty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue last night attracted the attention of Patrolman Daggett of the West Thirtieth Street station. Daggett saw a man running south on Fifth Avenue. He pursued and caught the man in front of the Waldorf-Astoria. A search disclosed that the prisoner had a woman's handbag containing $20.

The woman was Miss Georgia C. Wolfe of Waterbury, Conn. She identified the bag as hers and said the prisoner had snatched it from her as she was crossing the street.

The prisoner gave his name as D. McFadyen, 208 Eighth Avenue, a waiter out of work. He was charged with grand larceny.

TWO NEW AUTO THEFTS.

Taxicab and Roadster Reported Missing to Police Department.

The theft of the following automobiles was reported to the New York police yesterday:

Ford taxi, green and white, license 062918, 1919, N. Y.; motor, 4462684; hack license, 2172.

Essex roadster, 1920, license 8810, N. Y.; motor 6A-61902.

$100,500,000 MORE FOR NAVY

Senate Bill Provides for 20,000 More Men and for Aviation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. — Carrying $100,500,000 more than it did as passed by the House, the annual Naval Appropriation bill was reported today to the Senate by the Naval Committee. The largest single increase was $21,000,000 for enlisted men's pay, made necessary by the provision for a personnel of 120,000 instead of 100,000 as proposed by the House.

An added appropriation was one of $15,000,000 for beginning work on two great airplane carriers. The aviation fund was increased by $12,000,000 to $18,700,000.

Irish Hold "1921 Tea Party."

A "1921 Tea Party," the proceeds of which will go toward rebuilding Irish homes, factories and creameries, was held last night at Donovan's Hall, Fifty-ninth Street and Columbus Circle, under the auspices of the Irish Women's Purchasing League. Dancers in Irish costumes entertained the guests and refreshments were served "in true Irish style." "Drink no English teas" is the slogan of the league which aims to start a movement in the United States to have householders boycott all brands of English tea.

Make Wilson 'Perpetual Benefactor'

VALLEY FORGE, Pa., Feb. 24.—President Wilson, it was announced today by the Rev. W. Herbert Burk, rector and founder of the Washington Memorial Chapel, has been made an honorary perpetual benefactor of the Valley Forge Historical Society and has accepted the honor. Dr. Burk said a badge of the society in gold and enamel will be presented to the President by a special committee and that a fund of $5,000 to endow the benefactorship in his honor is being raised.

DR. KOTKOV VICTIM OF HIGHWAYMEN

Seminary Professor, Struck Down by Four Robbers, Is in a Critical Condition.

MEN AIDING HIM ARRESTED

Hold-Up in Woodhaven Becomes Known When Four Men Are Arraigned in Jamaica Court.

Another daring crime of violence, this time in Queens Borough, came to light yesterday when the men accused of perpetrating it were arraigned in court. It was committed on Wednesday night and the victim was Dr. Phineas Wilfred Kotkov, Professor of Philosophy and the Talmud in the New York Jewish Theological Seminary in West 123th Street, Manhattan. Professor Kotkov is in the Mary Immaculate Hospital in Jamaica, where it was said he was suffering from a multiple fracture of the skull and had little chance to recover.

Professor Kotkov, as he was returning to his home in Woodhaven after a night class at the seminary, was beaten by four hold-up men, one of whom wielded a short section of heavy iron bed post capped with a brass knob. One blow from that instrument rendered the victim insensible. He fell without a moan.

A peculiar feature of the case was that two of the four alleged robbers, all of whom were said by the police to have confessed, returned to help carry Dr. Kotkov into the house of Mrs. Elisabeth Eckhardt, in Boyd Avenue, not far from the professor's home. It was through questioning these men that the police found the other two.

Professor Kotkov had left the elevated station at Boyd Avenue and took a short cut through a lot in Liberty Avenue, between Boyd and Banedict Avenues, when he discovered that four men were following him. He started to run, but they overtook him and struck him down.

Mrs. Eckhardt witnessed the attack and screamed. Patrolman Burling of the Richmond Hill precinct ran up and started to pursue the four men whom he saw running in Liberty Avenue. He stopped when he came upon the unconscious man and decided to carry him into Mrs. Eckhardt's home. Just then Peter Nunziato of 14 Havemeyer Street, Brooklyn, and Joseph Siphano of 12 Havemeyer Street came sauntering along and readily agreed to help Burling carry the injured man.

They remained to aid in dressing his head and were still there when Detective Krummel arrived. The detective became suspicious because the men had blood on their hands and clothes and began an interrogation which, he said, ended in their confessions. As a result of what they told him, Krummel arrested also Alphonso Verona, alias the Turk, of 42 Water Street, Woodhaven, and Frank Cassesso of 249 Eighth Street, Brooklyn.

The four men said, according to the detective, that they had been out of work and had no money, so they decided to hold up some one and settled on Woodhaven as the place. They said they waited around the elevated station until they saw Kotkov descending the stairs, and inferred that he might have money because he carried a brief case. All they succeeded in getting, however, was a pair of eyeglasses, a fountain pen and a pocketknife.

Magistrate Hoefendorfer, in the Jamaica Court, yesterday afternoon, held them in $10,000 bail each for examination Feb. 28.

Dr. Kotkov has a wife and two children. He has been a member of the seminary Faculty for four years, having been graduated there. He is a graduate of the University of Chicago and Dropsie College, Chicago.

FOR A ZIONIST CONGRESS.

Call Will Be Proposed at Committee Meeting in May.

LONDON, Feb. 24 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). — Recommendations that a Zionist world congress should be called in August will be made at a full meeting of the Zionist Greater Actions Committee to be held in May.

The meeting of the committee was to have occurred this month, but was postponed in order to permit Zionist leaders to visit the United States before assembling in conference.

Chile Raises Tariff 50 Per Cent.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 24.—The Council of State approved today a measure providing for a general increase of 50 per cent. in import duties, effective immediately. Certain articles will be exempt from the new imposts.

Monroe Clothes
Monroe Clothes New York

SPECIAL SALE
of MEN'S
TROUSERS!



THIS sale includes our entire stock of men's highgrade TROUSERS, consisting of all wool blue serges, neat dark stripe hard-finished worsteds, blue, grey, and brown flannels, and thousands of others in all sizes from 29 to 50 waist. ALTERATIONS FREE.
Entire stock divided in these four *low price groups.*

$2.95 —were $4.50 and $5.00
$3.95 —were $6.50 and $7.00
$4.95 —were $8.50 and $10.00
$6.75 —were $12.50 and $15.00

$25-$30 and $35 MEN'S REVERSIBLE RAINCOATS — suitable for "all-year-around" wear..... NOW $12.75

On Sale at all Monroe Shops

MANHATTAN
42nd Street, corner Broadway
50 E. 42nd St., corner Madison
Nassau Street, corner Frankfort
5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway
14th St., opp. Acad. of Music
34th Street, corner Broadway
46th Street and Broadway
59th Street at Columbus Circle
125th Street, corner 7th Ave.
181st St., cor. St. Nicholas Ave.

BRONX
Bergen Ave. at 149th St.

BROOKLYN
413 Fulton Street
587 Fulton at Flatbush

NEWARK—151 Market Street
JERSEY CITY—Newark Ave. & Bay
PATERSON—220 Main Street
YONKERS—Getty Square
ALBANY, N.Y.—Corner N. Pearl and State St.
SCRANTON—300 Lackawanna Ave.
BALTIMORE—Cor. Light and Baltz. Sts.

ADVERTISEMENT.

HENRY FORD'S
ANTI-SEMITISM
EXPOSED BY
HERMAN BERNSTEIN



HERMAN BERNSTEIN
IN A SERIES OF REMARKABLE ARTICLES
BEGINNING IN TODAY'S
NEW YORK JOURNAL

Herman Bernstein, Author and Journalist of international reputation, Authority on Judiaism, who was a passenger on Henry Ford's "Peace Ship" and who, on behalf of the American Jewish Committee has spent months investigating Ford's Anti-Semitic propaganda, gives the results of his investigation in the

NEW YORK JOURNAL

Monroe Jr. Clothes

$25 $30 and $35
Monroe Jr.
BOYS' ALL WOOL OVERCOATS
—and—
TWO PANTS SUITS



—your unrestricted choice of our very best grades—
For To-day and Saturday Only—
$10.75

ALL sizes from 8 to 17, and all kinds, but not all sizes of the same kind. These garments are from our regular stock and our only reason for this drastic price reduction is that they are broken lots.

Every suit and every overcoat is a Monroe Jr. garment!—Beautiful All Wool Fabrics, smartly tailored and DOUBLY SEWED in the characteristic manner that has made Monroe Jr. Clothes famous. Many of the overcoats are silk lined.

AND MOTHERS: Bear in mind that every suit in this sale has TWO pairs of pants.

We have 875 Boys' 2-Pants Corduroy Suits that sold up to $18. (Sizes 8 to 17) NOW $7.75

Boys' $12.50 and $15 Mackinaws (Sizes 8 to 18) NOW $5.65

On Sale at the Following Upstairs Monroe Clothes Shops for To-day and Saturday Only.

MANHATTAN
42d Street, cor. Broadway
50 E. 42d St., cor. Madison
Nassau St., cor. Frankfort
5 Cortlandt St., cor. B'way
14th St., opp. Academy of Music
34th St., cor. Broadway
46th Street & Broadway
59th St. at Columbus Circle
125th St., cor. 7th Ave.
181st St., cor. St. Nich's Ave.

BRONX
Bergen Ave. at 149th St.

BROOKLYN
413 Fulton Street
587 Fulton St., at Flatbush
NEWARK—151 Market Street
JERSEY CITY—Newark Av. & Bay
PATERSON—220 Main Street
YONKERS—Getty Square

Monroe Jr. Clothes

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Great War Has Had a Sobering Effect On the Country

Public Dissatisfied With Sales

Big "Mark-downs" Not Convincing

The Great War with all its suffering has had a sobering effect upon the brains of this country. It has been an education in the cold reality—a broadening out that has made man more cautious and less likely to be duped.

Men refuse to believe every bogus tale that the Retail Clothier is telling them. To tell a man who has faced death on the battlefields that a suit of clothes for which he would have had to give a little gold mine during the war can now be had for a bag of peanuts is, to say the least, insulting.

Before the War.

Before the war, when you paid $25, $30 or $35 for a suit of clothes, you knew you were as well dressed as the next man. You got style, fit and finish.

Today, some Retailers are not yet giving you pre-war values. When these Retailers advertise "Suits Cheap" you know they mean "Cheap Suits."

We Are Not Saying.

We are not saying we will give you a $100 suit for $35 nor a $75 suit for $30, for we know that a man who has just a wee bit of sense cannot believe it.

We are not saying we are stuck with a stock of suits that we cannot move through the Retailer and are therefore offering them to you for a song. You are not interested in any losses that the manufacturer claims he had. All you care about is to get your money's worth.

We are not saying we are closing out our last year's stock, "clearing the decks for new business" and are "giving our suits away at a tremendous loss." We know that the real live man will not want a garment that is out of style and shopworn even though he can get it cheaper.

We Are Saying.

We are saying that WEKTON STYLE CLOTHES are manufactured in our own factory out of the finest All Wool and Worsted cloths, in the newest shades and tailored up-to-the-minute in style for the man who likes the sporty fit as well as for one who prefers the conservative model.

We are saying that buying WEKTON STYLE CLOTHES means buying them directly from the Manufacturer and saving for yourself the Retailer's profit of 50 per cent.

We are saying that every dollar you pay for WEKTON STYLE CLOTHES is in the garment. Our Sales Rooms are on the stoop floor of 818 Broadway, in the heart of the manufacturing district, without any expensive decorations and without high-priced salesmen.

We are saying that in WEKTON STYLE CLOTHES, you are getting values that will bring you back to pre-war days. And we are here to guarantee it, and to guarantee your being satisfied. Our prices are: $20, $25, $30 and $35, with no charge for alterations.

Those who come to look remain to buy. Tear out this address. It will save you money.

WEKTON STYLE CLOTHES
Makers of Men's and Young Men's Clothing
818 Broadway (near 12th Street), New York City
Open every day (including Saturday), 8:30 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Final Clearance Sale

A Great Many Choice

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Suits and Overcoats

$35

which is the season's Final Low Price!

The Overcoats include many hale and hearty Ulsters; and Ulsterettes that are as good looking as they are warm and comfortable. The Suits are Spring and Fall weights.

No Charge for Alterations

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and somewhat warmer today, followed by snow or rain tonight or Sunday; increasing south winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,044. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 600 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

WILLIAMS ASSAILS GARY'S STEEL PRICES; HE WON'T CUT THEM

Controller Writes Him They Should Come Down $25 to Stimulate Buying.

SAYS PROFIT IS EXCESSIVE

Steel Men, Meeting Here, Meantime Plan a World Conference.

ASK GARY TO ARRANGE IT

Purpose to "Create Good Will Between" Our Manufacturers Here and Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—A sharp attack on the United States Steel Corporation for its failure to reduce prices is made in a letter which John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, has sent to Judge E. H. Gary and which was made public at the Controller's office today.

The letter was written before the meeting held in New York today by the Directors of the American Iron and Steel Institute, at which Judge Gary intimated that there would be no change in present prices or in wages.

Mr. Williams aims his shafts at what he alleges to be the great earnings of the Steel Corporation, for the direction of which he holds Judge Gary responsible. It is Mr. Williams's contention that the corporation could reduce the price of steel $25 a ton and still earn a profit which would pay dividends on preferred and common stock and provide for a sinking fund. Such a course would aid materially in the economic readjustment of the country, the Controller declares.

Further than this, Mr. Williams holds that it is the duty of Judge Gary as Head of the Steel Corporation to see that such a course is adopted. "The diabolical cunning of the Bolsheviki, and the propaganda of high brow and low brow apostles of ruin," he writes, "could do little toward revolutionary and destructive impulses compared with the effects of insistence by a great corporation in our midst on using the power given it by circumstances and the law to exact the last hair's weight of its pound of flesh."

Mr. Williams builds his attack upon a published interview with Judge Gary in which the latter was quoted as saying that if he had Mr. Williams in his office he could show him that the corporation's attitude as to prices and costs had always been reasonable.

Text of Controller's Letter.

Here is the text of Controller Williams's letter:

"Washington, Feb. 15, 1921.

"Hon. Elbert H. Gary, Chairman United States Steel Corporation, New York City:

Dear Sir—With deep interest I read in a New York newspaper of Feb. 10 an interview with you in which the following occurs:

"'In discussing Controller Williams's criticism of the steel industry, Mr. Gary said that he believed if he could get Mr. Williams at his office he thought he could show him that the corporation's attitude as to prices and costs had always been reasonable.'

"I am but one of many millions of people vitally concerned in the prices for steel fixed by the great organization of which you are the official head and spokesman. Therefore, I suggest that you devote the same time you are kind enough to indicate you would be willing to use in convincing me that 'the corporations attitude as to prices and costs had always been reasonable' to convincing and assuring the general public. If you can prove to me, in such a way that I may give the evidence to the public, that the attitude of the United States Steel Corporation as to prices and costs has been and is reasonable, I will transmit that evidence to the newspapers with sincere pleasure and feel that in doing so I am doing an important service to the country.

"We are calling on the working people to accept reductions of wages. Every day we urge manufacturers and wholesale and retail merchants to trim their margins of profit to the thinnest possible with safety, and the farmers to be content without profit or to accept losses. In my office I apply every proper influence to urge the national banks and the Federal Reserve Banks to be content with smaller returns, to encourage enterprises and stimulate legitimate business. Evidence that the United States Steel Corporation is willing its products at reasonable prices and accepting smaller profits would be an example and inspiration to all these classes, an impetus of immeasurable power to the process of hastening healthy readjustment by mutual and general concessions.

"You will recall that about the year 1897-8 the sweeping reduction in prices of steel rails and other products was followed almost instantly by resumption of activities in railway improvement and by revival in business. This experience and observation of present conditions give ground for the belief that similar action now would be followed by similar excellent results. Proof that the prices of your products are as low as is consistent with justice to your stockholders and the stability of your corporation would perhaps be almost as beneficial.

Insists Profits Are Still Swollen.

"On May 5, 1919, in view of my experience as Director of Purchases of the United States Railroad Administration, I prepared and submitted to the Director General of Railroads an analysis of the

Continued on Page Two.

BY A WOMAN PRISONER OF THE BOLSHEVIKI—Mrs. Stan Harding, staff correspondent of The World, in a remarkable series of eleven articles tells how she was jailed for five months by the Bolsheviki in an effort to extort a false confession of spying, as she could be forced to do counter revolution. Thrilling descriptions of persecution and hardships. Begins in Sunday World tomorrow. Daily (morning) thereafter.—Advt.

FALL MALL Rounds—You'll like this one—a true and pure draught.—Advt.

Foch at Allies' Week-End Party To Discuss Coercing Berlin

LONDON, Feb. 25 (Associated Press).—Field Marshal Sir Henry H. Wilson of the Imperial staff and Marshal Foch, who will accompany Premier Lloyd George to Chequers Court for the week end, will be occupied especially in an effort to draw up an agreement regarding measures of force to be taken against Germany should she fail to meet the wishes of the Allies.

The week-end party also will include Premier Briand of France, General Weygand and M. Berthelot, who will discuss with the Prime Minister the conference with the Germans on reparations.

Baron d'Abernon, British Ambassador at Berlin, will arrive in London on Sunday to advise on the situation in Germany. The German reparations delegation will reach London on Monday, but the full conference will not be opened until Wednesday.

226 MINE CONCERNS AND MINERS INDICTED

Indianapolis Jury Holds Operators and Union Chiefs Under Anti-Trust Act.

WAGE COLLUSION CHARGED

Joint Conferences, It Is Alleged, Agreed to Add Increase to Workers to Price of Coal.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 25.—An indictment in five counts, charging conspiracy to violate the Sherman Anti-Trust law, was reported to Judge A. B. Anderson this afternoon by the Federal Grand Jury against 226 bituminous coal operators, coal operators' association, coal mining companies and coal miners. All the individual defendants except twelve are already under indictment on charges of conspiracy to violate the Lever act.

The names of the twelve individuals under indictment for the first time are withheld pending their arrests.

Bonds for the defendants under indictment were fixed at $10,000 each. The arraignment was set for May 2, which is the first day of the May term of court, and after the indictment was reported the Grand Jury was dismissed until such time in April as Frederick Vannuys, United States District Attorney, shall decide to hold a short session for the purpose of cleaning up various cases pending.

The National Coal Association is one of the corporations indicted. Many of the coal operating companies in Indiana are in the list as well as leading operators. The miners named include John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America; William Green, Secretary-Treasurer, and other union men who were indicted the first time.

The indictment charges in the first count, restraint of trade; in the second, restraint of commerce; in the third, restrain of trade and commerce; in the fourth, conspiracy to monopolize, and in the fifth, monopolizing. The case is drawn solely under the Sherman Anti-Trust law.

Indictments Cover Three Years.

The indictment covers the past three years and goes into a detailed history of the bituminous coal industry and of the methods by which, it is charged, the operators and miners have worked together to restrict the production and distribution of bituminous coal.

The charge is made that at various joint conferences in the last ten years it was agreed by the miners and the operators to be partners in mining, producing and distributing coal, and that they would aid one another in plans to increase wages, increase prices, to create a shortage, and to otherwise limit production and distribution.

It is charged that the agreements entered into between the miners and the operators provided that coal should not be sold at any time for a price that did not yield a profit to the operator; that increases of wages to the miners should be added to the price of coal; that competition among the operators should be eliminated, and that the means of increasing cost of production in the price of coal be closing and keeping idle the coal mines.

It is charged further that the operators established a uniform cost accounting system for the operation of the mines, and that by agreement a greater number of miners were employed than were reasonably necessary properly to operate the mines. It is alleged that the agreements entered into at the conferences between the miners and the operators have been continuous from one conference to another up to the filing of the indictment.

Reviews Joint Conferences.

The indictment goes into detail regarding the joint conference at Washington Sept. 15, 1917, at which time, it is charged, the wages of miners were

Continued on Page Two.

FATHER DUFFY AIDS SIR PHILIP GIBBS AS SINN FEIN HOWLS

Fighting Chaplain of 69th Disagrees With Lecturer, but Asks a Hearing for Him.

90 MINUTES OF UPROAR

British Author Stands Firm Amid Boos and Catcalls in Carnegie Hall.

CONDEMNS BLACK AND TANS

But Warns Irish-Americans Their Methods Are Not Aiding Ireland.

Sir Philip Gibbs withstood the boots and catcalls of Sinn Fein sympathizers for an hour and a half last night in Carnegie Hall, during his lecture on the Irish situation and hurled back defiance at his hecklers in the gallery.

During the hour and a half there was not a five minutes that was not punctuated by the yells and boos. The audience was divided in its sympathies, but the largest part frequently cried out angrily at the men and women who shrieked denunciation in the name of Ireland.

Through it all Sir Philip hardly raised his voice, rocking silently back and forth on his toes during the uproar, fixing his eyes steadily on those above him, and picking the periods of silence to go evenly on.

In the first few minutes of the attack upon him came one of the most dramatic incidents of the evening. A slim, tall man in clerical garb climbed up on the stage and walked over to within a few feet of Sir Philip, who looked at him amazed a moment, and then walked over to him and cordially shook his hand. The house was silent for a moment, even the Sinn Fein enthusiasts ceasing their noise, before this unexpected interruption, and then most of those present, recognizing the clergyman, broke into wild applause.

Father Duffy Interrupts.

"I would like to introduce myself to this audience," said the priest. "My name is Father Duffy."

The rest was lost in a burst of handclapping in welcome of the priest of the fighting Sixty-ninth, the Irish regiment which as the 165th fought its way so gallantly to the Marne.

"I see that my friends have done their best to make Sir Philip Gibbs write more about another war," he said. "I am here to hear him, to hear what he has to say with the intention of taking him up at some other meeting. I am an Irish Republican——"

The shouts of Irishmen in the balcony broke in on his remarks.

"I want to say that Sir Philip Gibbs has done more to restore truth to the world than any other man," he continued. "I introduce myself as a convinced Sinn Feiner. I am an Irish Republican. I want to hear him. But I want to warn Sir Philip Gibbs that this presentation of facts will likely produce the conclusion in the minds of this audience, a republican audience, that he is a British propagandist."

Cries of "No, no" and "You're not the speaker" arose from the floor of the hall, which in a moment had turned on the war chaplain. It was a symptom of the divided feeling of the house, which made itself known again and again during the evening.

"But I want to say that if he were a British propagandist the best thing he could do would be to hire a number of crazy persons such as are up there," resumed Father Duffy, instantly regaining the good feeling of the audience. "For the present we want order so that we can hear what he says."

Then he walked off after a short bow to Sir Philip, who after the lecture offered him the platform to say anything that he might wish in answer to the lecture. Father Duffy refused, however, saying that he would reply to Sir Philip at some more appropriate time.

Calls Disturbers Bolsheviki.

The battle between the speaker and the small portion of his audience waxed hotter and hotter during the course of the evening, until in a final burst of anger, after reading a letter of Cardinal Logue denouncing the murders of the Sinn Fein on the Sunday when British officers were dragged from their beds and shot in the presence of their wives, he shouted back at the detractors of his country:

"If you don't accept that letter, you repudiate the faith the Irish profess. You are not true Irishmen. You are probably Bolsheviki."

A roar of anger arose from the gallery at this, and waved up and down under the attempts of the police to repress those who shouted and waved

Continued on Page Five.

British Ambassador May Offer to Mediate Between United States and Japan on Yap

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Instructions are understood to have been received by Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador, to attempt the rôle of mediator in the controversy between the United States and Japan relative to Pacific cable communications. This became known today coincident with resumption of sessions of the conference, which has for its objective the disposition of the former German cables.

The controversy between the United States and Japan centres around the future status of the Pacific Island of Yap, the United States holding that Yap, as an important centre of communications, should be internationalized, and Japan contending that the island was included in the mandate granting her all former German possessions in the Pacific north of the equator.

Although American Commissioners to the conference have stated that the various questions arising from the controversy between Japan and the United States over the island have not yet been divorced from the cable settlement, it is understood that this problem will not be allowed to stand in the way of an early settlement on the allocation of the cables.

It is believed probable that, so far as the issue of the Island of Yap concerns the cable settlement, it will be held in abeyance by the American Commissioner until the discussions preceding between the United States and the Council of the League of Nations have been concluded.

SEE or WRITE—Mrs. Stan Harding, staff correspondent of The World, in a series of articles, tells how she was jailed for five months by the Bolsheviki in an effort to extort a false confession of spying, as she could be forced to do counter revolution. Thrilling descriptions of persecution and hardships. Begins in Sunday World tomorrow. Daily (morning) thereafter.—Advt.

10,000 Follow Crime as Business in Chicago, Says Civic Official, Appealing for Help

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Ten thousand Chicago men and women have taken up crime as a profession and are practicing it with all the system and skill of modern business, Henry Barrett Chamberlin, operating director of the Chicago Crime Commission, declared today in a speech before a meeting of business men.

In 1919, he said, this "crime trust" did a $12,000,000 business here. They can be defeated, he added, by nothing less efficient than their own organization. Business men must see to it that law enforcement methods are up to date.

"Crime is an established business in Chicago," Mr. Chamberlin said. "It has been centralized, organized, commercialized. It is as steady a business as any that you gentlemen conduct.

"Crime does not come in waves. It is not the result of hard times, nor poverty, nor bad weather. It is just plain choice of a majority of those who follow it as an occupation."

To combat organized crime Mr. Chamberlin urged better public support of law enforcement, more modern police methods, greater willingness by the average citizen to perform jury duty and less sentimentalism.

"What we most need in this fight against crime is a radical change in public opinion, a change born of intelligent understanding," he said. "Less emotionalism, more practical activity.

"The man or woman who believes that the existing criminal classes can be tolerated and that 90 per cent. can be converted into useful citizens is a dreamer, with faith in hand hope for the utterly impossible."

City chemists after months of experimenting have perfected a gas bomb, formed like a hand grenade, which can be used against criminals without danger to innocent bystanders.

Special police details chosen especially for work against desperadoes will soon be equipped with the bombs and assigned to duty whenever criminals barricade themselves or take refuge where they can be overpowered only at great risk. Instead of storming such places with guns police will throw gas bombs until the hidden bandits have been overcome or forced to surrender.

Experiments have shown that the gas will overpower a man without permanently disabling him.

SINN FEIN FORCES IN BIGGEST FIGHT

Army of 300 to 400 Attacks Police in County Cork and Battle Rages for Hours.

ROUTED BY NEW TROOPS

Major and 4 Policemen Killed and a Score of Sinn Feiners—Airplanes Join in the Fight.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 25.—From the point of view of numbers engaged, the biggest conflict yet between Crown and Republican forces was fought in County Cork this morning. It began at 8:30 o'clock when a considerable body of police was attacked at Coolavokling, between Macroom and Ballyvourney, and messages received in Dublin this afternoon indicated a running fight over five miles of country continued for five hours.

Extensive reinforcements were dispatched to the scene and it is stated airplanes were employed to locate the rebels and bomb them from their positions.

I learn that information reached the authorities of an ambush being prepared near Ballyvourney and that the police, the greater bulk of them auxiliaries, under Major Seafield Grant, left Macroom in motor tenders to investigate. The country through which they route lay is wild and mountainous and Republican columns have been particularly active in the area lately.

Suddenly an intense fire and bombing was opened on the convoy and loud explosions favor the theory that road mines were used.

Estimated at 400 strong the rebels were entrenched on the hillside commanding the roadway. In the first exchanges the police suffered heavily. Major Grant being killed and several others wounded. Although taken by surprise they quickly got into action and fought desperately for two hours, when a party was sent for reinforcements, taking with them the more seriously wounded. Five cadets, an R. I. C. constable and a driver were wounded, the latter seriously.

A Macroom account of the battle stated that the police were in danger of being surrounded and withdrew, pursued by rebels, leaving their casualties and their equipment behind.

Arrival of substantial reinforcements of police and troops appears to have altered the situation, for the latest telegrams declare the Republicans are in flight before Crown forces, who are officially stated to be "in hot pursuit."

Major Grant was formerly in the King's Own Scottish Borderers, and served throughout the war. He had only been at Macroom a few days, in charge of a company of auxiliaries which recently relieved another company there. When he left the army the War Office described him as a born leader of men.

Many Casualties on Both Sides.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CORK, Feb. 25.—It is definitely ascertained that in addition to Major Grant four of the police were killed and twelve wounded, six of them seriously. Their assailants are reported to had many killed and wounded, semi-official statements placing the number of dead at twenty.

Though outnumbered by eight to one, the auxiliaries seem to have manoeuvred their foes in fighting a rear guard action which lasted an hour before the reinforcements arrived on the scene.

To Republicans were duly pursued to the countains and in isolated place small engagements continued until well into the afternoon and then ceased.

Later particulars are to the effect that the original ambush was of five tenders of auxiliaries. They had only left Macroom Castle three-quarters of an hour when one tender with wounded returned. Major Grant went out with reinforcements in four motors, some of which were commandeered in town. This relief party was also ambushed.

Further official details issued tonight show the rebels were sheltered among the rocks bordering the roadway. The police casualties are stated to be one killed, seven cadets seriously wounded and one R. I. C. constable dangerously wounded. The Crown forces captured

Continued on Page Five.

Will Sorley only 4 month more now in the time to buy splendid land Clark, Rye Auto Exchange, N. Y. Advertising.—Advt.

20 SLEUTHS SIFT $65,000 HOLD-UP TALE

Seven Armed Men in Daylight Rob Seven Others in Office, Police Are Told.

NOT HEARD BY NEIGHBORS

Victims Give Many Details—Proprietor of Place in Trouble Recently Over Dry Law.

Twenty detectives were ordered to the office of Mannie H. Kessler at 118 West Twenty-eighth Street yesterday to investigate a report made to the police of the West Thirtieth Street Station that seven men had been robbed of about $65,000 in cash and diamonds at that address about 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At midnight the detectives were still floundering in the maze of seven conflicting stories of the alleged hold-up. No arrests had been made, but unusual developments in the case were hinted.

Kessler was not at the office when the sensational stories of the hold-up were related to the police, nor did he appear there later. Last month Kessler, described then as a wholesale liquor dealer, was arrested with Samuel Cohen, three prohibition enforcement agents and one ex-dry agent in an alleged liquor plot.

One of the principals in making the report of the alleged robbery to the police yesterday said he was Samuel Cohen, a real estate agent, but refused to give his address. He said he had served overseas with the Thirty-ninth Infantry, but refused to go into any details about his army service, his previous life, or to answer questions about conflicting details of the alleged hold-up.

Another man who asserted he had lost a large amount of money to the hold-up men was Murray Birnbaum, who, according to his companions, is Vice President of the Connecticut Screen Company of Hartford, Conn. Murray E. Birnbaum is listed in the City Directory as President of the E Z Screen Company, with offices at 3 West Twenty-ninth Street. His home is at 24 Mount Morris Park. Birnbaum was taken to Police Headquarters, where he was questioned by Inspector Coughlin, while other detectives were sent to Kessler's office to check up the stories there.

Seven Armed Men Enter.

According to the stories of the seven men who were in Kessler's office, seven armed hold-up men entered the place about 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and ordered the occupants of the office to throw up their hands. The next detail is that the seven gunmen ordered their seven victims to lie prone on the floor face down.

It was said one robber stood near the telephone and answered three calls while his companions went through the pockets of the victims. Two others stood over the prostrate men, according to the stories, and two more swept money and rings into a canvas sack. The remaining two members of the alleged hold-up gang—which entered and departed without being seen by any of Kessler's neighbors—are said to have stood at the main door to warn away prospective customers.

Birnbaum said he lost $11,800 in cash and more than $10,000 worth of diamond rings and pins. Cohen's losses were placed by him at $3,000 in cash. M. Sweetwood said he lost $100 in cash and that he saved a $10,000 ring by dropping it in the waste-basket. Joseph Millstein, who said he had a home at Sea Gate and was living temporarily at a hotel in the West Forties, declared he lost $600.

A man who said he was Charles Stern—"they call me Broadway Charley"—declared he lost $15,000. Theodore O'Connor jocularly admitted losing $2,500, and Harry Donohue told of $5,000 that had been in his possession earlier in the afternoon. John Law, Birnbaum's chauffeur, escaped losing a very large sum of money—according to the story—by remaining asleep on a box in the room.

Eye Witnesses Arrest.

Two witnesses, friends of the tellers of this thrilling tale, strolled in later in the afternoon to tell the police that they had seen the "look-outs" alleged to have been posted at the front door of Kessler's office. Joseph De Book, who said he lived at the Madison Hotel in Twenty-seventh Street, but wouldn't go into details about his business, said he had called at Kessler's office and was warned:

"You can't go in now. An important

Continued on Page Three.

Wilson Fur Coats of Quality Repair Dept. of WHELDON.—Advt.

BANK CLERK WALKS OUT OF INSTITUTION WITH $772,000 BONDS

William Dalton, Aged 17, Takes Fortune in Liberty Bonds From a Chicago Trust Company.

WRAPPED IN PAPER PARCEL

Youth Whose Salary Was $80 a Month Went to Y. M. C. A., Had No Bad Habits.

BOY MESSENGER SEIZED

Paid $19 a Week, He Robs Mail Order House of Thousands by False Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—William Dalton, a seventeen-year-old clerk employed by the Northern Trust Company of this city, walked out of the bank at noon yesterday, carrying with him Liberty bonds of a par value of $772,000, which he had wrapped in a brown paper parcel. Dalton, who had been in the bank for three years, receiving a salary of $80 a month, has not been seen since.

The theft was discovered two hours after Dalton left, but no clue as to the clerk's whereabouts has been found. The Northern Trust Company has offered a reward of $1,000 for his apprehension and $25,000 for the recovery of the stolen bonds.

Previous to the theft, the boy, according to his mother, had been a steady churchgoer, spent his evenings at the Y. M. C. A. College, and had no bad habits.

Although a blanket insurance policy covers part of the loss, the bank will suffer if the bonds are not recovered. The institution has $1,120,000 in undivided profits.

A private detective agency has been engaged by the bank to search for Dalton, the police have been notified, and the United States Secret Service has promised its assistance.

Three Years in Bank.

Dalton first went to work for the bank in June, 1918, as a page, carrying messages from one department to another. Three months ago he was made a junior clerk. He was bonded in the sum of $1,000.

The missing bonds were sent yesterday from the savings department on the second floor to the third floor for checking. The bonds were of the "temporary" 4¼ per cent. fourth Liberty Loan issue. They were to be converted into permanent coupon bonds, and were held in trust by the bank from its depositors for that purpose. There were four $10,000 and nine $5,000 bonds. The remaining $637,000 were in denominations of $1,000, $500, $100 and $50. Their total market value was approximately $670,000.

Six persons were working in the securities cage in the trust department, one of whom was Dalton, to whom the bonds were delivered for counting and checking.

No one, apparently, paid much attention to Dalton as he counted the bonds and checked them off a slip of paper. He left the cage for a moment and returned, according to one of his fellow clerks, with a sheet of brown wrapping paper.

At 12:20 Irving Hanson, Dalton's immediate superior, remarked: "It's lunch time. Guess I'll be going."

Dalton placed the bond parcel under his arm, walked down stairs to the locker room, put on his hat and overcoat, and left the building.

Missed After Two Hours.

Mr. Hanson noticed Dalton's absence at 2:30 o'clock, and a quick investigation showed that the bonds were missing.

Dalton's description, as made public by the bank, is as follows:

"Seventeen years of age, 5 feet 3 inches in height, weight 103 pounds, slender build, dark hair combed pompadour style, cut recently; pimpled face. Wore a mixed gray-and-black suit, with cap to match, overcoat with belt, tan shoes and soft collar."

Dalton lived with his mother and two older sisters. His father is dead.

"This is perhaps the first time that Dalton has had the opportunity of handling negotiable paper in large amounts," said B. C. Stallwood, Treasurer of the trust company, tonight. "These transactions in Liberty bonds only come up twice a year.

"Dalton has only been in the cage three months. His habits, we have gathered, were regular. We have found that he kept a savings account in our bank and that on Thursday morning he drew $50, leaving a balance of $68.12. We have checked with all bond brokers in the city and found that none of the bonds has yet turned up. I don't believe that he had planned the theft, for he had no opportunity of knowing he was to count the bonds or have anything to do with them."

That Dalton apparently had no large sum of money in his pocket is advanced by detectives for their belief that he has not tried to leave the city, but is hiding in some obscure hotel or lodging house. These places are being systematically canvassed. Railroad stations and other points of egress from the city are being covered, while and alarm has been sent broadcast.

Lists of the serial numbers of the missing bonds were prepared, and stock ticker wires will carry the intelligence this morning in a general warning to all bankers and brokers.

Dalton's mother told bank officials that the boy had been acting naturally the last few weeks.

"William was always a good boy,"

Continued on Page Three.

Sunday Evening Concerts Delle' Robbia Room, The Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Dinner de Luxe, 7 to 8 P. M. $3.50.—Advt.

Berlin Organ Again Gives Kaiser Full Court Title

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The Kreuz Zeitung, the old monarchist organ, which has resumed its slogan "Forward with God for the King and the Fatherland," tonight, for the first time since Emperor William took refuge in Holland, refers to him by using his formal court title.

"His Majesty the Kaiser," says the newspaper, "has commissioned Prince August Wilhelm of Prussia as his representative at the burial ceremony of Archduke Ernst Gunther of Schleswig-Holstein."

The Almanack de Gotha, the German official Blue Book, dropped former Emperor William's titles in its last edition. The newspaper heretofore has referred to William only as former Kaiser.

SOVIET ATTEMPT NEAR PARIS FAILS

800 Workers Raise the Red Flag Over Factory, Proclaiming Communism.

BUT TROOPS TAKE CONTROL

Employers Stand By Lockout, but Workers Declare That They Will Return as Masters.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—Throughout last night two flags, one red and one black, flew over the electrical works in Argenteuil, one of the Paris suburbs, as a sign that this morning 800 workmen intended to take over the plant and run it themselves in good Bolshevist style. Unfortunately for their project, a stout force of police surrounded the factory, and when they arrived this morning the would-be Communist workers had to content themselves with singing the "Internationale" and holding a meeting instead of initiating a great workers' movement like that recently attempted in Italy.

The trouble began with the reduction of hours of work at the request of the men's union to prevent dismissals. The management reduced the working hours and then proceeded to reduce wages accordingly. To this the workers objected and began a "sit down" strike. Warning was given that unless the output was kept up the factory would be closed, but to this warning no attention was paid until it was put into effect yesterday.

In the evening the workers held a meeting and decided that from today they would take over control and run the factory by themselves. Unfortunately they advertised their intention too widely with their red and black flags, and the company had time to request the police to protect its property. Toward 7 o'clock the amateur Communists began to arrive, but their enthusiasm waned at the sight of the police, and they succumbed quickly to the temptation to draw the pay due them and go home to breakfast.

PARIS, Feb. 25 (Associated Press).—An armed peace prevails tonight, with hundreds of gendarmes and Republican Guards under Lieutenant Dubois and Police Commissioner Gerardin patrolling the electrical works at Gennevilliers, which is just to the north of Paris, in the Department of the Seine, while the workmen are assembled across the River Seine, in the Department of Seine et Oise, at Argenteuil, singing the "Internationale" and proclaiming that they will rush the works tomorrow morning.

At dusk this evening the workmen made a concerted attempt to cross the bridge over the Seine, shouting "Down with the police!" The troops and gendarmes easily repelled the attempted invasion after they had brought down a few of the manifestants with their sabres. No one was seriously injured.

The fact that 700 out of 780 workmen accepted payment in full for their wages this morning is declared by the police to be a strong trump card in their hands. The police and the Republican Guards have instructions to disperse all gatherings and to prevent any of the former workmen from entering the plant on the ground that they have no business there, having accepted the payment of their wages and no longer being employed. It is said that workmen violating the orders to remain away from the plant will be liable to arrest as trespassers.

Joseph Jouve, formerly Secretary of the General Labor Federation, told The Associated Press this evening that a decision had been reached at a full meeting of the workingmen to resume work tomorrow morning at 7:30 o'clock. This would be done without violence, if possible, but any necessary means would be adopted to carry out the decision, said M. Jouve. On the other hand, Police Commissioner Gerardin said he had instructions to keep all former workmen away from the plant, by persuasion, if possible, and by force, if necessary.

Meanwhile the officials of the General Electrical Society, the builders of the plant, are advertising for other help. They say that they intend to resume work Tuesday, discharging all the workmen who accepted payment of wages this morning. These officials explain the presence of the Red flag over the building as due to the absence of a steeplejack among the police or Republican Guards able to climb the high pole over the plant from which the flag is flying.

CHAMP CLARK ILLNESS TAKES CRITICAL TURN

Physicians Announce a Sudden Change for the Worse—Son and Daughter Called.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Physicians reported tonight that the condition of Representative Champ Clark, who will be 71 years old on March 7, had suddenly taken a turn for the worse. The former Speaker has been ill for several days. His son, Bennett Clark of St. Louis, was called to his bedside here tonight, and his daughter, Mrs. James H. Thompson of New Orleans, also came to Washington today to be near him. Physicians said he was suffering from a combination of ills resulting from a cold and rheumatism.

Hotel Aberdeen, Miami. Now open. Cool club and tennis. Most modern effect.

'ADEQUATE' NAVY WANTED BY HARDING, HE TELLS SENATOR

Upholds Completion of Present Building Program in Letter to Leader.

SILENT ON BORAH PROPOSAL

Senate Gets Naval Bill, Carrying More Than $100,000,000 Above the House Total.

HARDING COMMENDS HOOVER

Declares That They Are In Accord—Hints Final Selection of Wallace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—President-elect Harding favors a navy of adequate proportions for the defense of this country, and also favors carrying to completion the naval building program as matters now stand. These facts are disclosed in a letter from Mr. Harding received in the last twenty-four hours by a prominent Republican Senator. This Senator, while refusing to make public the text of the letter, stated that, broadly speaking, the views of the President-elect on the naval question were as here stated.

Mr. Harding made no reference in the letter to the Borah proposal for gradual naval reduction by the United States, Great Britain and Japan, which the Idaho Senator would have entered into a treaty to reduce their naval forces to such an extent and upon such terms as might be agreed upon.

While the President-elect has not been acquainted with the provisions of the Naval Appropriation bill which was reported to the Senate today, the general opinion among his friends seems to be that the measure as amended by the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs comes very near expressing his views as to the extent of naval legislation at this time. While in the Senate Mr. Harding was always counted among the "big navy" men.

It is expected to bring the naval bill up for consideration next Tuesday, provided the army bill, which will be called up tomorrow afternoon, is disposed of by that time. The navy bill is certain to meet with determined opposition on both sides of the chamber, with Senator Borah leading the fight against it on the Republican side, and Senator King, a member of the Naval Committee, directing the onslaught from the minority side. The opinion is that the bill by a small majority will pass practically as reported.

Would Withdraw Many Vessels.

In a statement filed with the Senate when the appropriation measure was reported, Senator Poindexter, acting Chairman of the committee, explaining its action in increasing the enlisted personnel from 100,000, as provided by the House, to 120,000 men, cites the Office of Operations of the Navy as authority for the statement that if the House provision prevails four dreadnoughts will have to be withdrawn from the first line of the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets, in addition to taking out of commission three light cruisers and more than two-thirds of all the destroyers now in active service.

The principal points in the statement filed by Senator Poindexter are as follows:

"The committee is authoritatively authorized by the Office of Operations of the Navy that a reduction in the enlisted strength of the navy to 100,000 men will necessitate the taking of four of the first line battleships from the active fleet; placing two out of commission (Delaware and North Dakota) and two with reduced complements for flagship duty other than with the battleship force (Utah and Florida); the placing out of commission of three light cruisers; the placing out of commission of four destroyer tenders and also of 218 destroyers. This would leave in the active line, July 1, thirteen first line battleships, no light cruisers and only eighty destroyers.

"The navy, for some time past, has suffered, and is now suffering, from a lack of trained men. During the ensuing fiscal year covered by this bill approximately 21,000 enlistments will expire. In order to man the fleet, even with every ship which can be spared in reserve, it will be necessary to provide for a large number, approximately 20,000, of enlisted men in training camps and trade schools to fit them for service in the fleet.

Provisions for Aviation.

"Another principal item in the changes made by the committee is in the provision for aviation. The House bill made no appropriation for the procurement of new aircraft. The overwhelming testimony from the best authorities which was presented to the committee emphasizes the necessity of the development of naval aviation if the navy is to keep progress with improvements in this service and developments in other navies. We regard it as of prime importance that some provision should be made for the construction and procurement of new aircraft and equipment, and consequently recommend $5,175,000 for this purpose."

The total amount allowed for aviation by the Senate committee is $25,758,000, which is $1,971,000 less than was appropriated for the same service last year.

In reference to the Pacific naval situation the committee's statement says:

"The committee has recognized the policy which has already been adopted of maintaining a large portion, if not all of the fleet on the Pacific, in view of the rapidly developing interests commercially and otherwise in that section. This will necessitate provision of sta-

Will Sorley only 4 month more now in the time to buy splendid land Clark, Rye Auto Exchange, N. Y. Advertising.—Advt.

fleet and to the protection of the coast. Generally speaking, the facilities on the Pacific Coast for these purposes at the present time are in the ratio of 1 to 4 as compared with similar facilities on the Atlantic Coast.

"In view of these necessities, and in accordance with the unanimous report of the joint committee of the House and Senate recently made to Congress, the committee recommends and proposes amendments to the bill providing for an aviation base for heavier-than-air craft on Puget Sound on the North Pacific, a naval supply base at Alameda on San Francisco Bay and a submarine base at Los Angeles Harbor, and recommends appropriations of $800,000, $1,350,000 and $1,000,000, respectively, toward their construction.

"Your committee also recommends $1,000,000 toward the development of a naval base on the Island of Guam, which we are advised by the technical officers of the navy is of the greatest strategical importance. Provisions have also been recommended for the further development of the naval station at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and the navy yard and station at Puget Sound, Wash., in accordance with the pressing needs of these two stations."

The Senate bill fixes the strength of the Marine Corps at 24,000 men, or 4,000 more than provided for in the House bill.

The appropriations recommended by the Senate committee exceed the House figures by $100,518,086.97. The bill carries a total of $496,023,130.97.

HARDING DECLARES ACCORD WITH HOOVER

But Objects to Talk of 'Stipulations'—Caution Caused Loss of Lowden and Dawes.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 25.—Stacks of messages congratulating him upon the tentative selection of his Cabinet fail to elicit from President-elect Harding the statement that he has closed his Cabinet books, and public announcement of the remaining seven posts will not be made until he has received formal acceptances.

With the possible exception of the Secretary of Labor, it can now be said to be certain that the President-elect's other Cabinet announcements will be merely confirmation of what has already been made obvious in reports of developments during the last two months. James J. Davis is looked upon as the foremost candidate for the Labor Secretaryship, but pressure brought upon Mr. Harding as late as today in behalf of T. V. O'Connor leaves the head of the Longshoremen's Union still in the picture.

An illustration of the caution of the President-elect in declining to commit himself positively upon Cabinet selections in advance of last-minute formalities was given today when his attention was called to an article in a weekly publication containing an interview with Henry C. Wallace. In this interview Mr. Wallace said flatly that he would be the next Secretary of Agriculture, and he proceeded to outline the agricultural policy of the next Administration.

"Are you going to close the Cabinet this morning?" Mr. Harding replied, quizzically, and then added: "Unless there is some unforeseen arrangement, I have a strong suspicion that Mr. Wallace will serve as Secretary of Agriculture."

It is known here by those who have kept in touch with Cabinet developments that Mr. Harding's cautious policy of withholding formal invitations resulted in the failure to secure Frank O. Lowden and Charles G. Dawes for his official family. In approaching individuals under consideration for the Cabinet the President-elect asked whether the candidate would be available for a Cabinet appointment should he ultimately be selected.

Mr. Dawes's reply, contained in a letter written several weeks ago, in effect asked, "Is this a definite offer? If it is not, then I cannot commit myself." Mr. Lowden, in his first reply to the President-elect's informal approaches, took cognizance of the indefinite situation in which he was placed. Mr. Lowden said that he could not be considered a candidate if it had any unfavorable effect upon Mr. Dawes's chances for the Cabinet.

Mr. Hoover, through his public statements based on his recent telephone conversations with the President-elect, seized a tactical advantage in the negotiations relating to his acceptance of an invitation to head the Department of Commerce. With nothing emanating publicly during the conversations from the President-elect, Mr. Hoover's statements give the impression that his acceptance of the Secretaryship of Commerce depended upon whether Mr. Harding would agree to Hoover's stipulation of having a free hand in the administration and development of the department.

Mr. Harding was called from the dinner table last night to a long-distance telephone to receive Mr. Hoover's formal acceptance. Announcement of this was not made here last night, and the President-elect said this morning that although he would announce his Cabinet in St. Augustine until today, he had left Mr. Hoover free to make any public statement he chose relating to their telephone conversation.

The Harding-Hoover telephone discussions related to the "probable policy of the Department of Commerce," the President-elect said.

"I sought to save Mr. Hoover," he continued, "from coming down here so that he could direct without interruption his important European relief work. Our telephone discussions were confirmed by telegraph.

"Mr. Hoover very properly, and it was gratifying to me, first inquired as to the policy the incoming Administration would want him to carry out. He then wanted me to understand his views toward the Department of Commerce, and I am happy to say that we are in accord. I would not want Mr. Hoover if he did not do things."

Edwin Denby of Michigan, Mr. Harding's selection for Secretary of the Navy, arrived here tonight to see the President-elect tomorrow morning. He declined to discuss tomorrow's conference until after he had received Mr. Harding's formal invitation to enter the Cabinet.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 25 (Associated Press).—President-elect Harding was asked today if any other prospective Cabinet appointee had laid down stipulations as Mr. Hoover had done.

"I don't like the form of your question," was the reply. "I wouldn't call them stipulations."

In the course of his comment Mr. Harding also expressed surprise that Mr. Hoover had made a statement on the subject in New York last night. The President-elect said he had intended to announce the appointment here today, but that his prospective Secretary had acted entirely within his privileges in taking the initiative.

MILLER PLEASED OVER HOOVER

Governor, Who Nominated Him at Chicago, Glad He Will Join Cabinet.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—Governor Miller today expressed gratification that President-elect Harding had invited Herbert Hoover to join his Cabinet.

"I was personally much gratified," he said, "that the President-elect invited him to join the Cabinet, and that he accepted, because I think that it would have been a pity for the country at this particular time to lose the benefit of Mr. Hoover's very great talents and experience, which will be especially important at a time such as we are now facing. I think the country is to be congratulated."

Mr. Hoover is a warm personal friend of the Governor, who placed him in nomination for the Presidency at the Republican National Convention in Chicago.

HOOVER GOES TO CAPITAL.

Declines to Comment Further on Joining New Cabinet.

Herbert Hoover would make no further comment yesterday upon his announcement of Thursday night that he would become a member of President-elect Harding's Cabinet as Secretary of Commerce. At his office, 42 Broadway, it was stated by George Barr Baker, his assistant, that Mr. Hoover was busy and would not have anything more to say regarding his appointment.

"The matter now is in the hands of official Washington," said Mr. Baker. "It would probably be inappropriate for Mr. Hoover as a subordinate to talk on the problems that beset the Administration or those he will be obliged to meet when he takes his post."

Mr. Hoover left for Washington last night.

HARDING DEFERS TO WILSON

Leaves President's Inauguration Part Entirely to Him.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—President-elect Harding has written to President Wilson expressing a desire to leave all details of the inauguration so far as they affect the President to Mr. Wilson, it was said today at the White House.

Officials said it was presumed that Mr. Harding would call at the White House on the morning of March 4 and accompany the President to the Capitol.

TELL HARDING WHAT TO DO.

Friends of Irish Freedom Ask for Loan Payment and Islands.

The National Council of the Friends of Irish Freedom met at the Hotel McAlpin last night, with Bishop Michael Gallagher of Detroit presiding.

A resolution was adopted pledging the support of the organization "to the Government of the United States which will assume office on March 4 next" and urging that the new Administration "insist on payment in full, and with interest, of the loans made to European Governments during and since the war with Germany," and also "demanding from Great Britain and France the surrender, as part payment of these obligations, of the American islands and territory on the mainland now held by these powers."

DRIVE TO BAR DAVIS; HOOVER FOES ACTIVE

Labor Chiefs Intercede With Senators and Boom for Duncan Continues.

REPORT PLEA TO JOHNSON

Reed Said to Have Come Here to Consult Colleague and Hearst in Blocking Hoover.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—An eleventh hour drive is on to prevent President-elect Harding from appointing James J. Davis of Anderson, Ind., as Secretary of Labor.

At the same time Herbert Hoover's critics are said to be organizing to block confirmation of his nomination by the Senate. There is not the slightest chance of preventing confirmation, in the opinion of Senators, who are satisfied that precedent will be followed in the Senate's quick acceptance of the entire Cabinet slate.

Yesterday's telegram to Mr. Harding from Samuel Gompers and other members of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and representatives of national and international labor unions was apparently intended by its sponsors as a hint that Mr. Davis was not acceptable to organized labor, although as ultimately drafted anything that could be construed as opposition to Mr. Davis was carefully omitted. In that telegram Mr. Gompers and his associates called on the President-elect to appoint as Secretary of Labor some one "recognized as a real spokesman of the working people" and a "recognized representative of organized labor." There was opposition to the wording of the message as originally proposed.

Representatives of organized labor have seen Senators Lodge, Penrose and Knox in regard to the appointment of a Secretary of Labor, and their views have been communicated to Mr. Harding by Harry M. Daugherty, who came to Washington on Wednesday to consult with Republican Senators in Mr. Harding's behalf. This effort was directed against Mr. Davis to the extent that the qualifications of James Duncan of Massachusetts were advanced as superior to those of Mr. Davis for the Labor portfolio. Representatives of nearly 100 labor unions have telegraphed an endorsement of Mr. Duncan to Mr. Harding. Mr. Duncan had an interview with Senator Lodge, who seems to have urged his selection.

Penrose and Knox Hands Off.

Senators Penrose and Knox are understood to have adopted a hands-off policy. In this particular case Mr. Penrose applied to the Secretaryship of Labor the formula that he adopted and announced when Charles E. Hughes was first mentioned as Mr. Harding's probable choice for Secretary of State. In effect Mr. Penrose said that it did not matter who was Secretary of State, that the Secretary of State would attend to his own business and the Senate would attend to its own business.

In view of all the circumstances, the opinion in Washington is that Mr. Harding will not make any further changes in his Cabinet slate.

Mr. Duncan, who is being brought forward as a candidate for Secretary of Labor, is President of the International Association of Granite Workers, and a Vice President of the American Federation of Labor. He supported Harding and Coolidge in the campaign last year. Mr. Duncan has had an active career as a member of organized labor. In 1915 he led a nation-wide strike of granite workers for a shorter workday and more pay.

President Wilson nominated Mr. Duncan for membership on the Interstate Commerce Commission and he served under a recess appointment but resigned recently when it became apparent that the Republican Senate would not confirm any of the Interstate Commerce nominations.

Political Tactics Involved.

One of the objections advanced against Mr. Davis is that, while he has his legal residence in Anderson, Ind., he is really a Pennsylvanian. He is President of a bank in Pittsburgh, and the fact that Andrew W. Mellon is also a Pittsburgh man, has brought forward the criticism that it would be poor politics to give two Cabinet places to such a rock-ribbed Republican State as Pennsylvania.

If Mr. Duncan should displace Mr. Davis in the President-elect's favor, the same argument could be advanced, for Massachusetts, where Mr. Duncan now lives, is to have a representative in the Cabinet in the person of ex-Senator Weeks. Some of the Senators who are matters with Mr. Davis are hoping that Mr. Duncan is a Democrat, basing this contention mainly on the fact that he was nominated for an office by President Wilson.

Men who know Mr. Davis say that he met the demands of organized labor for a man of the right kind for Secretary of Labor. He was once a tin-plate worker and a labor organizer. He organized the Order of the Moose and is credited with having raised its membership to 1,000,000. The assertion that he has the support practically all the members of that organization is regarded as a potent political reason for his selection.

According to rumor, Senator Reed of Missouri went to New York yesterday to consult Senator Johnson of California with reference to organizing a campaign having for its object the defeat of Mr. Hoover's nomination by the Senate. Senator Johnson is one of Mr. Hoover's most vigorous critics. He and Mr. Hoover clashed when Mr. Hoover entered the California primaries against Mr. Johnson, who won. Senator Reed has been a bitter critic of Mr. Hoover's conduct of the Food Administration. He delivered several speeches against Mr. Hoover in the Senate.

SENATE COMMITTEE AT ODDS ON BONUS

House Measure Minus Tax Provisions May Be Introduced—Wason Bill Is Favored.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Senate Finance Committee failed to reach an agreement today on the Soldiers' Bonus bill, but Republican leaders predicted that the House bill, shorn of taxation provisions, would be reported tomorrow to the Senate. Doubt was expressed, however, that the legislation could be passed before adjournment of Congress next week.

Though failing to agree on the bonus bill, the Finance Committee acted favorably today on the Wason bill, another measure for the benefit of former service men. This bill, which has been passed by the House, would extend privileges of war risk insurance and compensation benefits.

The Bonus bill caused a long controversy today in the committee. Opposition to the cash bonus was led by Senators Smoot, Republican, Utah, and Thomas, Democrat, Colorado, both of whom called attention to the depleted condition of the Treasury. Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, presented figures to show that cash bonus would entail a minimum cost of $1,400,000,000. The increased insurance plan, Senator McCumber estimated, would cost considerably more. Advocates of the cash bonus, however, argued that the funds necessary under that plan would not be payable for two years, and that by that time economies would be effected which would relieve the strain on the Treasury.

While the committee was considering the legislation a flood of telegrams from American Legion posts all over the country advocating the legislation reached Senators' offices.

HOUSE UNSEATS DEMOCRAT.

Patrick McLane of Scranton Is Displaced by J. R. Farr, Republican.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Patrick McLane of Scranton, Pa., Democrat, Representative from the Tenth Pennsylvania District, was unseated by the House late tonight on charges of violating the Corrupt Practices act and because of election frauds.

Immediately after taking this action the House adopted a report by the Committee on Elections declaring John R. Farr, Republican, also of Scranton, duly elected and entitled to McLane's seat.

The vote to unseat McLane was 161 to 121.

Won't Hear Harding by Radiophone

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The plan to have President Harding's inaugural address sent broadcast over the country by radiophone on the night of March 4 has been abandoned. Those arranging for it were informed today that Mr. Harding's speech would not be finished in time to have it placed on phonograph records.

Wilson Receives Diplomats.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Secretary of State Colby presented to President Wilson today Vittorio Rolandi Ricci, the new Ambassador from Italy; Prince Antoine Bibesco, the new Minister from Rumania, and Albert Blanchet, the Minister from Haiti.

HARDING PREFERS TRADE TO TREATIES

Commerce Binds Peoples Together Most Strongly, He Says in Jacksonville Speech.

URGES HARMONY IN NATION

Declares He Would Rather Be an American Citizen Than a Potentate Anywhere Else.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 25.—President-elect Harding in a short address at a luncheon given in his honor today by the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce declared that ties of righteous foreign trade accomplished closer international friendships than written compacts.

Referring to his approaching inauguration, he said:

"If I could perform my services as I would like I would rather be an American citizen than the potentate of any country in the world."

The President-elect praised the campaign of the Chamber of Commerce to make Jacksonville a great port for South American trade, and took this as an illustration of the necessity of applying the principles of civic development to the trade expansion of the country.

"It is a great service to be a part of America," he said, "but it is greater still to be a part in making a bigger America.

"No nation was ever great, no nation ever achieved eminence that did not develop trade with the world. Talk of America's part in the world! America's greatest contribution to the world is a just and righteous example of the republican form of government. We have established ourselves as the makers of popular government in the world, and I want to go on, but surrendering nothing that made us what we are.

"We can't have an influential republic if all are not in accord, for in whatever section of the country we live we now have the same ends to achieve. I want Florida to join with Ohio in making this era the greatest advance in American history ever recorded."

Mr. Harding again referred to civic trade development and said that in this the Federal Government stood ready to co-operate.

"But," he warned, "your fight must be backed by your faith, and here in Jacksonville you can show it by reaching the trade marts of South America.

"I would rather have indissoluble ties of righteous trade promote international friendship than all the compacts ever written in the world."

The President-elect and Mrs. Harding, accompanied by their physician, Dr. C. E. Sawyer of Marion, Ohio, and George B. Christian Jr., Mr. Harding's secretary, motored here from St. Augustine this morning, and were entertained at luncheon by members of the Chamber of Commerce and their wives. After his speech at the luncheon, Mr. Harding spoke briefly to 10,000 cheering citizens in front of the Windsor Hotel.

The President-elect then attended an initiation of the local consistory of Scottish Rite Masons and returned with Mrs. Harding to St. Augustine by motor today.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 25 (Associated Press).—President-elect Harding, in his speech from a hotel balcony here today, said:

"There is coming an administration one week from today that whatever it says to one portion of the American people is going to say it to all America. I know that there is not a man here who does not rejoice in American solidarity and nationality and who does not want it."

The President-elect asserted his belief in "100 per cent. Americanism," and sketched thus the supreme purpose of his administration:

"If there is one thing more in my heart than another, it is that at the end of this Administration there remains the America we inherited from the fathers without the surrender of a single part. I wish for our American a soul truly American."

REFUSE TO CONFIRM 33 ARMY OFFICERS

Republican Senators Vote Against Considering Promotions of Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The thirty-three regular army officers nominated by President Wilson for promotion to general rank under the provisions of the Army Reorganization act will not be confirmed by the Senate, and the appointments, all of which are recess, will terminate at noon March 4, with the ending of the Wilson Administration. Eleven Majors and twenty-two Brigadier Generals are involved. A new list to fill the vacancies that will automatically come into existence next Friday will have to be sent to the Senate by Mr. Harding. It is believed that most of the officers on the Wilson list will be nominated by him.

The effort to bring about the confirmation of the officers today was directed by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, whose motion for an executive session to consider the nominations was defeated by a vote of 36 to 34. The Senate divided strictly on party lines, all those who voted "No" being Republicans and the thirty-four who supported the motion being Democrats.

MEXICAN TRAINS RUN BY STRIKE BREAKERS

Traffic Moves With Little Delay Despite Walkout of 125,000 Employes.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 25.—Trains were operated on all railroads today, despite the fact that more than 125,000 employes went on strike early this morning. Strikebreakers, recruited from volunteers and soldiers who had previous experience, manned trains under military protection, and, except in a few cases, schedules were maintained with reasonable regularity.

Government circles continued optimistic this afternoon regarding the outcome, insisting that there were sufficient forces at hand to keep traffic open, although freight shipments probably would be curtailed for a certain time.

Travelers arriving in Mexico City from Laredo and Guadalajara reported no disorders, although rumors of trains being stoned as they passed small stations caused orders to be issued for the closing of all windows and the drawing of blinds. It is not considered unlikely that as the strike progresses there will be some disorders, as the lines affected embrace more than 15,000 kilometers of standard gauge track and 2,000 of narrow track.

EL PASO, Feb. 25.—Three hundred Mexican railroad employes in Juarez walked out at noon today, leaving only ten men employed in the yards and offices, according to city and railroad officers.

EAGLE PASS, Feb. 25.—Approximately 1,000 Mexican railway workers at Piedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass, joined the general strike today. Conductors, telegraphers and firemen were said to have declined to join the movement. Mexican officials said trains were running, heavily guarded.

CALL ESPIONAGE WITNESSES

Senate Committee to Hear More Evidence as to Law Administration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Senate Judiciary Committee is to hear additional testimony as to alleged maladministration of the Espionage law by the Department of Justice.

The witnesses requested by the National Popular Government League, which sponsored the charges, include Frederick F. Ingram, Detroit manufacturer; Frederick C. Butzel and W. C. Garred of Detroit, Charles A. Karch of East St. Louis, former District Attorney; Benjamin C. Bachrach, Chicago attorney, and Mrs. Helen Hill Weed, daughter of former Representative Ebenezer Hill.

DETROIT, Feb. 25.—Summons to appear before the Senate Judiciary Committee in Washington March 1 to testify concerning the treatment of alleged radicals in raids here a year ago was received today by Wilbert C. Garred, custodian of the Federal Building.

Several hundred prisoners were kept for a time in the Federal Building, and it was charged they were maltreated, confined under insanitary conditions, compelled to sleep on the floor, and later taken to outlying precinct police stations and denied counsel.

LOST AT POLICE DINNER.

Oscar Tschirky Advertises for Masonic Emblem.

Another echo of the Police Lieutenants' dinner at the Hotel Commodore on Tuesday night comes with the announcement that Oscar Tschirky lost a very highly-prised and much-jeweled Masonic emblem from his watch chain while he was returning home from the dinner.

Yesterday the loss was advertised in various newspapers, but no word of the lost emblem has yet been received at the hotel or at Oscar's home.

BREACH ON ECONOMY WIDENS IN CONGRESS

House Shows Firmness in Clash With Senate by Barring $10,000,000 for Muscle Shoals.

FIGHT DISTURBS HARDING

President-Elect Is Expected to Try to Prevent a Deadlock on Big Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The House is now in a final struggle with the Senate over the alleged extravagances of the latter in increasing the totals of annual appropriation bills. Republican House leaders have determined that the action of the House toward economy shall stand, even though this should mean the defeat of some of the annual supply measures now in the final stages of passage through conferences of committees of the two houses.

The feeling is strong: Senator Lodge, leader of the Senate, today spent some time on the House floor discussing the situation with the House leaders. He was unable to induce them to recede from their determination to reduce the appropriation bills, whose totals have been raised greatly in the Senate.

The plan of the House leaders to insist upon the economies followed by the House in the preparation of appropriation bills had its first test in the House today. An item of $10,000,000 for continuation of work at Muscle Shoals, Ala., added to the Sundry Civil bill by the Senate after its rejection in the House, was eliminated by the House from the conference committee report after partisan speeches.

193 to 183 Against Nitrate Plant.

Republican leaders denounced the project as a plain attempt to get the Government to build a power plant which would be finally for private use, after it was found impracticable to produce nitrates. The item was rejected by a vote of 193 to 182.

Representative James W. Good, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, Republican Leader Mondell and Representative Longworth, who started the fight against the Muscle Shoals project two years ago, led the Republican opposition, while Representative James R. Mann supported the Democrats in favor of it. There has been a great deal of lobbying to get the appropriation and some of these workers, including a former member, sat in the gallery during the debate.

House Leaders Warn Senate.

Following this action the House leaders formally served notice on the Senate that they intended to reduce all appropriations within what they considered reasonable figures. The real fight will be waged against the Army and Navy bills, which have not yet been sent to conference. The Senate increased the Navy bill from $328,861,123 to $362,214,806 and the Army bill from $295,504,444 to $404,023,180.

In the Navy bill provision is made by the Senate to build two airplane carriers (armored ships) to cost $28,000,000, and $15,000,000 appropriated for this fiscal year. Another item rejected by the House is for air stations on the Pacific Coast. The Senate increased the naval enlisted personnel from 100,000 to 120,000, but refused a small item to provide for the washing of the clothes of the marines. The largest point of difference on the Army bill exists over the Senate increasing the size of the army from 150,000 to 175,000.

President-elect Harding is most anxious to have the army and navy bills passed at this session of Congress. He has been informed of the situation and it is expected that he will use his influence to get the two bodies together. Mr. Harding is desirous of having these two bills accepted, because he believes that it would be unfair for the new Secretaries of War and Navy to prepare new estimates at the beginning of their terms, when they would not be acquainted fully with their duties.

SENATE PASSES BIG BILLS.

Accepts House Fixing of Rivers and Harbors and Postal Costs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Without altering the measure as framed by the House, the Senate tonight passed the Annual Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill, carrying $15,000,000 of new appropriations and authority for the expenditure of $47,000,000 in unexpended balances during the next fiscal year. The bill allows $2,850,000 more than was carried for the present year.

Southern Senators attacked the appropriation as too small for the needed improvements, and Senator Harrison of Mississippi said that he "almost spurned it," but he lost on a roll call, 44 to 16, when he attempted to raise the figure to $33,000,000. Chairman Jones of the Commerce Committee, criticising the House Rivers and Harbors rules, said he did not propose to take any more bills into "a conference where the Senate has three conferees and the House 435."

Chairman Jones insisted that the measure be sent to the President without alteration, and Senator Reed of Missouri lost on another vote, 16 to 62, trying to make the appropriation $10,000,000. Chairman Jones announced, however, that he expected another Rivers and Harbors bill would be brought out at the special session. The present measure allows the Army engineers discretion in distributing the funds and specifies no localities for expenditure.

Agreeing to all House amendments, the Senate completed today the passage of the annual Post Office Appropriation bill and sent it to the President. It carries approximately $370,000,000.

The Senate agreed to the House allotment of $1,280,000 for transcontinental air mail service. This is $250,000 less than the sum first suggested.

The Senate also adopted the conference report on the diplomatic and consular bill, carrying about $19,000,000, and it was prepared for transmission to the President.

In disposing of the conference report on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill the House accepted a Senate amendment appropriating $225,000 for operation of the Department of Labor's employment service during the coming fiscal year. Senate agreement to several items in the bill is necessary before it goes to the President.

SEES NO NEED OF REPRISALS

La Nacion Says Fordney Tariff Will Hurt Us More Than Argentina.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 25.—Recourse to measures of reprisal against the United States because of the adoption of the Fordney Emergency Tariff bill by the American Congress is not necessary at present, says La Nacion in an editorial on the tariff measure.

The newspaper says that the passage of the bill by Congress might be disagreeable to Argentina as "showing the lack of consideration for ties that have been stretched between the two countries," but it expresses belief the United States will suffer from the "two-edged plan" even more than Argentina.

"Argentina," the newspaper declares, "can buy and sell without trouble in the world markets, and the Fordney bill will increase the cost of living in the United States and strangle its foreign trade. Argentina must, however, take defensive measures, but before unsheathing the lance of a tariff war, we should first choose wisely and efficiently to make our coldness and absence felt by markets seriously needing us. The gap left by our withdrawal will teach lessons that will cause reaction more profitable than the initiation of a commercial vendetta."

FIGHT COLOMBIAN TREATY.

Opponents Plan to Prevent Ratification at Special Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Opponents of the Colombian treaty, which Republican leaders plan to bring before the Senate during the special session, started a private campaign today against its consideration and ratification.

Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, said, however, he believed the treaty could be disposed of promptly, with virtually no other business during the special session. Senator Fall, who is to be a member of the new Cabinet, also is said to have urged action at the special session.

Senators opposing consideration and ratification of the treaty include Borah of Idaho and Kellogg of Minnesota. President-elect Harding's attitude, Republican leaders said, has not been indicated. He would hardly have opposed ratification when a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

POLES ORDER MARTIAL LAW.

Soviet Prisoners Used as Strikebreakers on Railways.

WARSAW, Feb. 24.—The railroads in the Warsaw district are being operated under martial law, following a strike of the mechanics for higher wages and better food. Prisoners of war taken by the Poles from the Russian Soviet forces are being used as strikebreakers by the Polish army in operating the lines.

Premier Witos announced today that the Cabinet had decided upon the martial law measure because "foreign influences" were fomenting disturbances. Notices were posted threatening death penalties to persons interfering in the situation.

Japan Society Re-elects Vanderlip.

Frank A. Vanderlip was re-elected President of the Japan Society at its annual meeting yesterday, and Baron Kijuro Shidehara, Japanese Ambassador, again was made Honorary President. The other elections were: Vice President, Darwin P. Kingsley, head of the New York Life Insurance Company; Secretary, Eugene C. Worden, Treasurer the Bankers' Trust Company, and Executive Committee members, Alexander Thom, Howard Mansfield, S. Imamura, Churchill B. Cutting, Frank C. Munson and Gerrard Swope.

226 MINE CONCERNS AND MINERS INDICTED

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increased 10 cents a ton and the wages of day operators also advanced. It is pointed out that the Washington agreement was ratified in September, 1919, at Cleveland, and it is charged that John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, at that meeting recommended that the Washington wage agreement be terminated by November, 1919, and that unless another agreement were made a strike should be called.

It is declared that in accordance with this recommendation a strike order was issued by Lewis and other officers of the United Mine Workers of America on Oct. 15, 1919.

The indictment alleges that following the suspension of the fuel regulations in February, 1919, the operators agreed not to contract for the future delivery of coal and not to sell coal unless they were able to obtain a price equal to or above the price that had been fixed by the Fuel Administration.

It is charged that they thereby "created high and fictitious market prices."

The charge is made that the National Coal Association is engaged in marking out zones and territorial limits into which coal may be shipped. It is said that reports on the production and the kind of coal and the price pertaining to such zone are distributed to the operators through the various coal trade bureaus and associations, in order that the operators may act in concert in governing the supply and price of coal.

Operators are charged with promoting strikes through failing to collect penalties supposed to be assessed against miners who participated in strikes not authorized by the union. It is charged also that they have violated agreements that mines should remain in operation pending disputes with the miners.

The indictments go into details as to methods said to have been employed by operators to avoid delivery of coal on contract. It is alleged that uniform contracts were made by all operators and that these contracts were made subject to increase according as the wages of miners were increased and without reference to actual cost of production, even though an increase of contract price were not necessary to meet the cost of production, plus a fair, just and reasonable profit.

As showing how operators got around fulfilling their contracts, the indictment alleges that contracts were made based on the number of days any particular mine should be in operation during any one year, then that this number of days would be fixed arbitrarily by the operators, and that should the mine run for a less number of days, the amount of coal to be delivered on the contract would be correspondingly decreased.

The charge is made that in carrying out such a contract, as for example one based on three days a week operation of the mine, the operator purposely would close the mine for one or more days during any such week and then refuse to deliver coal under contract for the full amount. It is also charged that the operator would not make up such loss, but that on the following week, for example, he would work the mine for an additional day or two over the three days specified in the contract and then would retain the excess coal production to be placed by him on the "spot" market to be sold at a price much higher than the contract price.

Other than the indictment charges that in the plan to restrict production and distribution and to increase the price of coal the operators refused to sell coal to any one who was not a member of the Retail Coal Dealers' Association and allied organizations, and that they refused to sell coal to any one for purposes beyond their own immediate needs, thus preventing storage of coal for future use. It is charged that the operators also refused to ship coal direct to consumers wherever local coal dealers objected to such shipment. The charge is made also that the operators acting together planned that the mines should be idle at various times during the year in order that the price of coal might be increased.

One of the plans for increasing the prices of coal, it is charged, was to sell it through sales agencies, which were separate in name only from the operating and producing companies. By pretending to sell through such supposedly separate organization, it is charged, the operators increased their profits.

The charge also is made that the operators created the so-called "spot" market by agreeing to sell coal only for immediate delivery at prices agreed on at the time of delivery. In the carrying out of their plan to cause a scarcity of available coal, the operators, it is charged, published broadcast in 1920 articles pointing out that there was a shortage of coal and urged the people to purchase.

Names of Operators Indicted.

Among those indicted and whose names were made public today are:

Operators, mining companies and operators' organizations:

Illinois—Harry C. Adams, the Peerless Coal Company; George B. Harrington, the Chicago, Wilmington and Franklin Coal Company; Fred C. Honnold, the Chicago and Big Muddy Coal and Coke Company; Rice Miller, the Hillsboro Coal Company; Charles M. Moderwell, the O'Gara Coal Company; Francis S. Peabody, the Peabody Coal Company; Herman C. Perry, the Indiana and Illinois Coal Corporation; Edward C. Learis, the Duncan Coal Company, the Equitable Coal and Coke Company, the Harris Coal Company; William Spencer, Ralph Cowden, Whitnell, Black Diamond Coal and Mine Company; Robert C. Lee, the Consolidated Indiana Coal Company; Richard Fitzgerald, the Grant Coal Mining Company; Theodore C. Keller, Jackson R. Dering, the J. R. Dering Coal Company, the Dering Mines Company; John Connory, the Miami Coal Company; Julius C. Muren, the Muren Coal Company; Harley A. Huskey, the Ridge Coal and Mining Company, the Worth-Huskey Coal Company; Walter S. Boyle, the Escambes Mines Company, the Pine Ridge Mines Company, the Bickett Coal and Coke Company, the Martin-Hawley Coal Company; Otto H. Hedrick & Co., Robert Crouffer, Thomas T. Brewster, the Mount Olive and Staunton Coal Company.

Ohio—George M. Jones, Ohio Collieries Company; Cambria Collieries Company, Troyer Mining Company, the George M. Jones Company, Michael Gallagher, Pittsburgh and Eastern Coal Company, Massillon Coal Company; Albert A. Augustus, Cambridge Colliers Company, National Coal Association; William H. Haskins, Sharon Coal Company, Elk Coal Company; Joseph S. Peroglove, Pursglove - Mauer Coal Company; Charles E. Mauer, the Glen Run Coal Company; John M. Roan, Samuel C. Robbins, the Youghiogheny and Ohio Coal Company; Georgia C. Weitsell, Pittsburgh Coal Company, Great Lakes Coal Mining Company; James H. Pritchard.

Pennsylvania—John A. Donaldson, Joseph Armstrong, William Field, William Hamilton, the Hamilton Brothers Coal Company, Frederick B. Lincoln Coal and Coke Company; William A. Luce, Lackawanna Coal and Coke Company, Ellsworth Collieries Company; James C. Patterson, Jesse H. Sanford, Carnegie Coal Company, Chandlers Creek Coal Company.

St. Louis, Mo.—Thomas M. Jenkins, St. Louis & O'Fallon Coal Company; William K. Kavanaugh, Southern Coal, Coke and Mining Company; William L. Scheidel, Big Muddy Coal and Iron Company.

Kentucky—Edward J. Hackett, the Big Four Coal Company, Caledonia Mining Company, E. J. Mickey Transportation Company, the Kentucky River Coal Mining Company.

Indiana—J. Woodey Coal Company, Bickett & Shirkie Coal Company, Tecumseh Coal and Mining Company, Fort Ridge Mining Company, George Van Dyke, Chicago-Carlisle Coal Company; Dana Coal and Mining Company, Panhandle Coal Company, Hulbert M. Ferguson, Clinton Coal Company; Ferguson-Spears Coal Company, John Chesterfield, Otter Creek Coal Company, William J. Freeman, Bon Air Coal Company; Green Valley Coal Company, Morton L. Gould, Linton Coal Company; Jacob C. Molsem, Jackson Hill Coal Company; Edwin D. Logsdon, Knox County Fourth Vein Company, Indian Creek Coal and Mining Company, S. W. Little Coal Company, Pall H. Penna, Hugh Shirkie, the Shirkie Coal Company, Glenco Coal Company, Glendale Coal Company; George H. Richards, Lower Vein Coal Company; Eckman & Talley Coal Creek Mining Company, Coal Bluff Mining Company, Fort Harrison Mining Company; David Ingle, Ayrshire Coal Company; William H. Tobin, Sterling-Midland Coal Company, Consumers' Coal Company; William M. Zeller, American Coal Mining Company, Brazil Collieries Company; Edward Shinkle, Robert J. Smith, Princeton Coal Company, the Deep Vein Coal Company, Hurst-Searl Mining Company, H. Marvin Coal Company, Henry P. Smith, Dry Fork Coal Company, Miller Coal Company; Archibald D. Spears, Vermillion Coal Company; Banus E. Neal, Valentine Martin, Oakland Coal Company; Alfred M. Ogle, Vandalia Coal Company; Ogle Coal Company; Jabez Woolley, William N. Zimmerman, Zimmerman Coal Company, Hall-Zimmerman Coal Company; Walter W. Tally, Warren F. Smith, Power Coal Company, Rowlands-Power Consolidated Collieries Company; Millard E. Mogg, the Rose Hill Company, the Citizens' Coal and Supply Company; Jonas Waffle, Carl J. Fletcher and Harry J. Little.

Members of the United Mine Workers.

Illinois—Frank Farrington, Harry Fishwick, Charles Grace, Robert T. McAllister, Walter Nesbit, William J. Sneed, Ben Williams, Joseph T. Gearsley.

Ohio—Frank Haswell, William Cavanaugh, Patrick T. Fagan, Gibbons, Philip Murray, William Hargest, Thomas Hughes, Frank Leithold, John McWee, John O'Leary.

Ohio—George Cecil, Lee Hall, John Moore, Thomas Price, William Robinette, William Roy, Gwilym W. Savage, John Saxton, William C. Thompson.

Indiana—John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America; William Green, Secretary of the United Mine Workers of America; Percy Tetlow, statistician of the United Mine Workers of America; William Raney, William Mitch, John Hessler, Ed Havercamp, James A. McKinney, Harry Sutch, Charles Fettinger, Harry Lentz, Ulysses J. Hall, Ed Shepard.

ALLEGE COAL PROFITEERING

Two Companies and Two Officers Said to Have Fixed Excessive Prices.

Two coal companies and two officers of the companies were indicted for profiteering yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury. The companies are the Colonial Colliery Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, of Natalie, Pa., and Madeira, Hill & Co., a Pennsylvania corporation, with offices at 143 Liberty Street. The individuals are Robert C. Hill and Percy C. Madeira, who are described as officers and Directors of both companies.

The indictments charge that the accused sold a total of 2,922 tons of coal to local wholesale dealers at unfair and unreasonable prices. The coal came from the Colonial company, and the Madeira-Hill company acted as sellers to the wholesale dealers.

In three sales made in October and November it is charged that Rubel Brothers were compelled to pay from $13 to $13.25 a ton f. o. b. at the mines. A fair and reasonable price would have been $7.50 a ton, the Government contends. In November Straam Brothers and the Weber-Bunker-Lang company are alleged to have paid $15.61 a ton f. o. b. South Amboy. In this price on this transaction would have been $7.50, according to the Government.

WILLIAMS ASSAILS GARY

ORDER BY WILLIAMS RAISES BANK STORM

Pittsburgh Institutions Refuse to Publish Salaries of Officers and Employes.

McFADDEN GOES TO RESCUE

House Resolution Declares Controller Without Authority to Require Such Facts in Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Protests which are being received by members of Congress and Government officials indicate that John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, has stirred up a hornet's nest in banking circles throughout the country by demanding in his last bank call that all national banks publish the aggregate of the salaries of executive officers, the number of such officers, the aggregate of the salaries of other employes and the number of employes.

Representative McFadden, a Pennsylvania banker, and old-time foe of Mr. Williams, offered in the House today a joint resolution which would make it unnecessary for the banks to give the information requested in their reports to the Controller, and also launched an attack on Mr. Williams. Consideration will be given at once to the resolution.

At the same time Mr. Williams issued a statement saying he had been informed the Pittsburgh Clearing House Association had ordered member banks to refuse to give the information required in his call.

The consensus of opinion here today was that a majority of the banks would refuse to comply with the order of the Controller, and if not aided by the adoption of Mr. McFadden's resolution would go to the courts, if need be, to test the authority of the Controller. It was pointed out that Mr. Williams would go out of office on March 4, and if the banks could hold off until then they would have an opportunity to place their case before the Controller to be appointed under the new Administration.

Williams Makes Statement.

In his statement the Controller said:

"A telegram received at this office from Pittsburgh yesterday states that the Pittsburgh Clearing House Association has forbidden banks holding membership in it from furnishing certain data required by the call for reports of condition just issued by the Controller.

"In the blank forms sent to the national banks upon which to make their reports of condition under this call the banks were requested to show several items not heretofore given on the face of the reports. These items were: first, a statement as to the amount of money which was being loaned on bond and stock collateral in New York City; second, a statement showing the aggregate amount of salaries paid to the executive officers of banks and the number of such officers; third, the amount of salaries paid to all other employes of the bank and the number of such employes.

"The obvious purpose of inclusion of the clauses apparently found objectionable in Pittsburgh was to develop whether money of depositors in national banks is being diverted from its proper function of supplying legitimate business and enterprise to earn fancy rates from the need or recklessness of speculators at a distance, and whether disproportionate or improper amounts of the earnings of banks are being expended in salaries to officials. It is difficult to understand why bankers who have used such money discreetly and with regard to the rights of their customers and shareholders should object to making this information public."

McFadden's Resolution.

In speaking on his resolution, Mr. McFadden said, relative to the Controller's request:

"Under the law the Controller of the Currency is forbidden to disclose the confidential affairs of the banks under his supervision and in this instance he is attempting to force the banks themselves to publish through the papers this confidential information.

"The only purpose to be served is to satisfy the desires and whims of the present acting Controller. Great harm will be the result, because it will stir up a feeling between the employes and employers by pointing out, in the way of contrast, salaries paid.

"It will give to the bank's competitors an undue advantage by exposing salaries paid to the bank's official family and will encourage competition in securing the services of the men now associated with the national banks, who might be sought to enter the employ of State banks and trust companies at increased salaries.

The joint resolution is as follows:

"No association shall, in publishing any report requested, required or called for by the Controller of the Currency after Feb. 1, 1921, be required to include in such publication any information as to the salary or compensation of any Director, officer or employe of the association."

There was talk that compliance with the order would show the salaries paid to executive officers of banks controlled by Andrew W. Mellon, who is expected to be the next Secretary of the Treasury in President Harding's Cabinet, as well as to many other prominent bankers. It would not, however, show the specific salaries which individual officials of a bank receive.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 25.—When informed tonight that the Controller of the Currency, John Skelton Williams, had accused the Pittsburgh Clearing House Association of forbidding member banks to furnish data in connection with yesterday's bank call, John R. MacCune, President of the association, said tonight that the information asked by the Controller was being given.

"At a meeting of the association yesterday," said Mr. MacCune, "we decided, on advice of counsel, that we were not required to publish in the newspapers the salaries of bank officials, as requested by the Controller. This information is given to the Controller, but is not incorporated in bank statements for publication. We believe we are right in our position."

It was pointed out by national bank executives here tonight that the salary of every official and employe of every national bank is regularly reported to the Controller by national bank examiners, and has always been looked upon in the same light as other confidential information requested by the Controller.

Published statements of the condition of national banks in Pittsburgh, under the call of the Controller sent out yesterday, do not contain the salaries of bank officials.

Minneapolis Bankers Defiant.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 25.—Bankers here today refused to submit to John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, schedules showing salaries paid staff officers in response to a national bank call sent out yesterday. They explained that information as to salaries is on record in the Treasury Department in the reports of National Bank Examiners, but is confidential and cannot be used for publication. It was said that by obtaining the salary schedules through the channels sought today it would make it possible for the Controller to give out a statement for publication showing salaries paid national bank officials in every city in the country. They regarded the request as a final effort by Mr. Williams to aggravate bankers during his term of office.

Robberies and Other Crimes in Various Parts of Country

BANK CLERK GOES WITH $772,000 BONDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

she sobbed. "I can't account for this at all. God knows I've tried to bring him up as a mother should. He was a good boy and stayed at home nights. I brought him up to go to church and Sunday school.

"He has not been running with any fast crowd and he did not have any sweetheart that I know of. Several nights lately he has been out until about 11:30, but he always told me he had been to a movie, and he talked about the pictures he had seen."

Mrs. Dora Dalton, his mother, asked The Chicago Tribune to appeal to her son to get in touch by wire, collect, to the city editor, that arrangements might be made for his surrender and return.

Boy Messenger Robbed First.

Another case of youthful thievry came out tonight when systematic frauds, engineered by an 18-year-old messenger boy, employed by the mail order house of Montgomery Ward & Co., at a salary of $19 a week, led to four arrests. Two of those arrested were Charles Steinbach, the messenger boy, and A. W. Craig, 40 years old, of Zion City.

The loss is expected to run into the thousands of dollars. Goods valued at more than $1,000 are known to have passed through the hands of Craig alone.

Steinbach had access to order blanks. He would make out false orders, to which he forged the "O. K." of various sales managers, for bills of goods which were shipped to accomplices located in various parts of the country. When they received the bills of goods shipped to him, his accomplices would write back to Montgomery Ward & Co. complaining that the goods did not meet expectations.

In accordance with its custom the firm would refund the value of the goods, the agents of Steinach, thus receiving cash for goods for which they had never paid.

How many agents were concerned in the conspiracy is not yet known, but one agent has been located as far away as California.

The Tribune's report of the robbery says:

"The huge theft recalled the recent case of a theft of $96,000 from a bank of Ottawa, Ill., by a youthful employe, aged 19. That case came to trial before Judge Landis, who, in deferring sentence, commented caustically on the salary paid the Ottawa youth, which was $90 a month.

"Whether the Northern Trust officials held that there was any connection in the way of suggestion between the earlier and the Dalton case of yesterday could not be learned. The Dalton boy was not the sole support of his family."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Senator Dial of South Carolina, who in a speech in the Senate demanded the impeachment of Judge Landis, would not discuss the case of young Dalton of Chicago tonight.

"I don't think I will say anything," he said, "for in the event of impeachment growing out of the other case the Senate would be the jury. I, therefore, think it best that I say nothing about this case."

BROADWAY ROBBERS GET $30,000 JEWELS

Two Men Surprise Partner in Firm Alone and One Stuns Him With Pistol.

In a daring hold-up perpetrated at noon yesterday within twenty feet of the famous police "dead line" two well-dressed robbers, evidently Italians, felled Joseph Miaorana, partner in the firm of Ratskoff Brothers & Co., on the ninth floor of 206 Broadway with the butt of an automatic pistol, bolted the door of the establishment, and, after they had scooped up $30,000 worth of unset diamonds and platinum jewelry, escaped in an elevator in the building crowded with men and women on their way to luncheon.

The descriptions of the robbers furnished to the police by the jeweler tallied in almost every detail with those of the two men who, one evening a month ago, entered the establishment of the Gieger Watch Case Corporation, on the second floor of the building at the southeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street, and after holding up Joaqomo Gieger, the President, and an employe with pistols, got away with $8,000 in diamonds and platinum watch cases, which they obtained from the safe.

Miaorana told the detectives that he was seated near the firm's safe at the entrance to the workshop in the rear of the salesroom, when the door opened and a man carrying a satchel hastened forward, while his companion remained behind for a few seconds to bolt it behind them. He recalled the face of the man with the bag as that of a man who had called on him several times on the representation he was a salesman for a varnish concern, and who urged him to give him an order for shellac.

The action of the second man in bolting the door behind him aroused the jeweler's suspicion, and he arose to question the man about his action. He had walked but a few feet, however, when the first robber said to him: "Don't disturb yourself; we just want to discuss a business matter with you."

As he spoke, Miaorana said, the second man came running up and immediately drew a pistol from his pocket, and, pointing it at the jeweler, said: "There won't be much discussion. You just throw up your hands and do it quickly." Miaorana said he backed toward the safe, despite the second robber's threat to shoot him if he moved, and had reached the front of it in time to throw the doors shut, when the bandit with the pistol struck him on the head with the butt of the weapon.

He said he lay unconscious on the floor of the workshop for more than a half hour before he was aroused by somebody trying to open the door leading to the hallway. He managed to stagger to the door with blood streaming from the wound in his head, but found it had been sealed with a snap lock by the robbers.

Eventually he threw open the door, to find Mrs. Hilda Kohn of 236 Sixth Street, a customer, standing there. Mrs. Kohn screamed when she saw the blood on the jeweler's face and attracted the attention of other tenants in the building. Miaorana fell to the floor in a faint and several of the tenants ran down to the corner of Fulton Street and Broadway, where they found Policeman John Feeney of the Old Slip station.

The policeman revived Miaorana while awaiting the arrival of Dr. Alvarez from the Volunteer Hospital, and the jeweler told him of the attack. Detectives immediately were summoned from Police Headquarters, and after Miaorana's wound had been dressed they aided him in taking an inventory of the loot.

The jeweler discovered that all the unset diamonds and articles of platinum jewelry in the safe had been removed from the boxes and trays in which they were stored, and that two dozen trays containing watches, rings and other articles of jewelry had been taken from the four showcases in the salesroom.

That the thieves were in no hurry was evidenced by the fact that they in several instances removed diamond rings from boxes in which they were displayed in the showcases, evidently for the purpose of removing identifying marks.

Miaorana said the men made no attempt to conceal their identity, and that the man with the satchel was very affable in his bearing toward him, even up to the time the second bandit struck him on the head with the pistol. He declared the men looked more like prosperous business men than robbers.

Miaorana is the local member of the firm, the other members being Peter and Jacob Ratzkoff of Boston, Mass. Jacob Ratzkoff, it was said, left the establishment to call on a physician less than fifteen minutes before the visit of the two thieves.

Miaorana, who is 28 years old and lives at 366 Henry Street, Brooklyn, was removed to his home in a taxicab after he was attended by the ambulance surgeon, and the police sent out a general alarm for the two robbers. Both robbers were described as being about 24 years old and five feet in height. Each wore a dark overcoat of expensive make.

SEIZE $9,000 PAYROLL.

Chicago Bandits Rob Cashier and Escape in Stolen Automobile.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—L. E. Plumgren, cashier of the Western Newspaper Union, and Joseph Smith, his assistant, had reached the front of the company's plant in South Desplaines Street today with a $9,000 payroll in a small satchel when a touring car drew up at the curb and three men sprang upon them. One bandit struck Plumgren on the head with a revolver as another snatched the satchel. Then the robbers leaped into the automobile and a fourth man, who had remained in the car, started it at full speed.

The robbery had taken only a moment, but some of the spectators noted the number of the car, which the police found was that of an automobile reported as stolen yesterday.

Two hours later Fire Marshal O'Connor and his chauffeur, Lieutenant Charles Burke, were driving in Prairie Avenue, when, at Twenty-sixth Street, an automobile raced around the corner and side-swiped the Marshal's car, throwing it over the curb and wrecking it.

Four men jumped out of the second machine and sprawled in the roadway. All scrambled to their feet quickly and one started toward their car. Apparently he noticed the firemen's uniforms, and he turned and joined his companions in flight down an alley.

"Go on, get the license number," he shouted back to the firemen.

Burke looked at the number. It was the same as that of the car used in the payroll robbery.

The bandits got away with the money, but left one revolver in the car.

HELD UP SECOND TIME BY THE SAME ROBBERS

Friends Had Put Button in Floor To Give Alarm, But It Failed To Bring Help Soon Enough.

Louis Axtell and Emanuel Brandes, who occupy a bachelor apartment at 541 West 158th Street, were forced to forego the use of their apartment last night and stay in a hotel because two hold-up men entered and robbed them of $37. They were impelled to make the move, they explained, because this was the second time within a month that they had been held up in their home by the same men. An electrical contrivance which Axtell had rigged up after the first robbery did not work in the manner expected.

Axtell said that on the evening of Feb. 8, when he was alone, the men knocked on the door and asked for Brandes. Axtell told them that Brandes was not at home, when the two men pushed in, and, covering Axtell with a pistol, forced him to sit with them for three hours until the return of Brandes. When Brandes entered, Axtell said that the robbers tied both of them to chairs, and robbed Axtell of $47 and Brandes of $190. They warned their victims that they would return and kill them if they gave an alarm.

The hold-up was reported to detectives of the West 152d Street station. Last night the robbers returned. Axtell moved over toward a chair in the reception room, under which he had placed an electrical push button on which it was arranged he would step to warn the janitor that another hold-up was in progress.

The chair proved to be a hindrance for the hold-up men became suspicious. They moved the chair aside, found the push button and became indignant. The men did not bind their victims to chairs last night after relieving them of their money. Axtell and Brandes ran to the station and were informed that the button had been stepped on somebody during the excitement, and a policeman had been sent to intercept the robbers. But the men got away and the two friends decided to go to a hotel for the night.

HOTEL THEFT PLANNED BY WOMAN CLERK

Arrested With Confederate, Who Admits Hold-up of Wedding Couple in Narragansett.

Stella Lacey, 27 years old, and Charles Martin, 28 years old, were arrested last night in an apartment at 121 Edgecombe Avenue after they had confessed to participating in the theft of $8,000 worth of jewelry on Feb. 14 last from Mr. and Mrs. William Everen during a hold-up in an apartment in the Narragansett Hotel, at Broadway and Ninety-fourth Street.

The woman, according to Detectives Sheehan, Foley and Fitzgerald of the West 100th Street Station, admitted that she conceived the hold-up when employed as a clerk in the hotel, and made arrangements for Martin to commit the crime.

When Martin was taken to the West 100th Street Station, Mr. Everen and his wife, a bride of a few weeks, identified him as the man who had forced his way into the apartment, and, at the point of a pistol, ordered them to reveal where they kept $8,000 worth of wedding presents.

Martin then told the detectives where he pawned the jewelry, and about half of it has been recovered. The detectives said that when they arrested the couple they found a fully loaded 38-calibre pistol on Martin, which he admitted that he had used in the hold-up.

The woman denied all knowledge of the crime, the detectives said, until Martin confessed. Mr. Everen, a ticket broker, explained that on the day of the hold-up Martin had knocked on the door of his apartment and when Mrs. Everen opened it announced that he had been sent up by the woman clerk to repair the radiator.

Mrs. Everen refused to permit the man to enter, saying that her husband was asleep, but Martin, she said, clutched her by the throat and backed her against the wall of the room. Her husband was aroused by the scuffle, but when he jumped out of bed he was confronted by Martin with a pistol. Martin, they said, then ordered them to reveal the hiding place of their jewelry under pain of death. After Martin escaped Mr. Everen said that he ran to the telephone, but could get no response from the Lacey woman, who also acted as switchboard operator. Then he ran into the hall and began to shout.

A few days after the hold-up the Lacey woman gave up her position. The detectives decided to trail her, and last night saw her enter the house in Edgecombe Avenue. The woman admitted that she had disconnected the telephone to the Everen apartment when her confederate started upstairs.

SAY RUNNER ADMITS THEFT.

Chemical Bank Messenger Held for Instigating $149,000 Robbery.

John Mackenzie, 22, former messenger of the Chemical National Bank, who had reported being robbed of cash and checks amounting to more than $149,000, and who had appeared as complainant against one suspect under arrest, was arrested yesterday at his home, 2,075 Seventh Avenue, and was held just on his own charge of robbery, following the confession of the woman. Mackenzie was arraigned in the Tombs Court Magistrate Frothingham held him without bail pending examination on Monday, when three other men under arrest will be arraigned.

On Wednesday Mackenzie had appeared as complainant against one of the three suspects, Joseph Herman, 25, of 2,423 Eighth Avenue, and told of being held up in the hallway at 499 Grand Street on Dec. 23. William Morris, Superintendent of the claim department of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, said that the men under arrest had made statements implicating Mackenzie. His arrest followed.

MAIL BANDITS GOT $731,450.

Postal Chief Gives List of Liberty Bonds Stolen in Toledo.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 25.—A complete check of the plunder taken from the Central Post Office here by armed bandits a week ago yesterday disclosed a total of $731,450 in negotiable Liberty bonds of the various issues.

This became apparent today when Post Office circulars over the signature of T. E. Dalton, Inspector, in charge of the Cincinnati District, appeared in every bond house and brokerage house in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, giving the following description of the bonds:

First Liberty 4¼ converted permanent coupon bonds, Serial No. 5,730, value $5,000.

Second Liberty 4¼, Serial Nos. 56788 to 56790, inclusive, value $5,000 each.

Third Liberty 4¼, serial Nos. 3,636,501 to 3,636,520, inclusive, value $50 each, and serial Nos. 2,282,961 to 2,283,000, inclusive, $100 each.

In addition to the bonds the circulars note that a pass book, No. 27,403, of the National Bank of Commerce of Toledo, with a check for $2,000 and interest attached, is missing.

Other loot posted includes five $1,000 City of Adrian, Mich., 5 per cent. waterworks bonds, with coupons attached.

Five suspects are held under heavy bond in connection with the robbery.

SWINDLED MAN SENTENCED.

Court Is Told Prisoner Had Been Victim of a Woman.

Pleading guilty to attempted grand larceny in trying to cash a check for $2,400 at the Guaranty Trust Company, Jacob F. Dubbel, who said he was a "general banking secretary" and son of a banker, living at 38 Fletcher Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., was sentenced for an indeterminate term in the Penitentiary by Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday. Dubbel is 35 and has a wife and daughter.

Probation Officer Daniel Kimball, who investigated Dubbel's career, told the Court that Dubbel himself had been the victim of a woman swindler to the amount of $4,000. He said Dubbel was introduced to a woman guest at the Commodore and was induced by her to accept a check and buy her $4,000 of bonds from Harriman & Co.

"This woman sold Dubbel about an estate she owned in Dublin, Ireland," said Kimball, "and this led him to buy the bonds. The woman left ostensibly for Europe, but when she reached Montreal she notified Dubbel that her estate was fictitious and her check no good. Dubbel's father is said to have paid this loss for his son."

TWO POLICEMEN FACE TRIAL FOR MURDER

Whitman to Prosecute O'Brien and Flood in Killing of 15-Year-Old Boy.

Ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman put in a large part of the day yesterday preparing for the trial on Monday of Policemen Robert A. O'Brien and Cornelius J. Flood for murder in the first degree.

They were indicted recently on evidence presented by Mr. Whitman concerning the killing of James Cushman, 15 years old, who was shot to death in 1918 while he was watching pigeons on the roof of a house. It is the contention of Mr. Whitman that the indictment and trial of the policemen on this charge two years ago were brought about by perjury and concealment of evidence.

Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith said yesterday that the demand of Chief Inspector William J. Lahey for an immediate trial would probably be resisted. He said that the trial should come in its turn, after those indicted ahead of him were tried.

Pleas of not guilty were entered yesterday by four men who were indicted with Inspector Lahey yesterday. George J. Andrews, George Scott and William B. O'Connor, members of the Automobile Squad, were released on bail of $2,500 each, and Oscar Spelling, an automobile dealer, who was charged with stealing an automobile, was released on bail of $10,000.

THALIA WATCHMAN SLAIN.

Victim Shot in Theatre Near Police Station.

Apparently defending the Thalia Theatre at 91 Bowery against intruders, Modesto Anendolagina, the watchman, was slain early yesterday morning. Both police and Dr. Charles Norris, the Medical Examiner, said they believed the watchman had been murdered.

His own pistol, with two empty cartridges, was lying near the body, but three bullet holes in his body were too far apart to have been self-inflicted, according to the Medical Examiner.

The intruders apparently had entered the Elizabeth Street door of the theatre, which is directly across the street from the Elizabeth Street Police Station. A passer-by noticed the lock on the door broken and called the engineer from the basement. A search was made, and the body of the watchman was found in a room near the Bowery entrance. Ambulance surgeons said Anendolagina had been dead seven hours when found.

About $120 was found in the watchman's pocket, and the police think revenge, not robbery, was the motive.

WOMAN COUNSEL LOSES.

Mrs. Maley's Two Clients Convicted of Policeman's Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 25.—Despite the plea of Mrs. Augusta Maley, their counsel, a jury tonight convicted William Gleason and Cy Oberson of the murder of Patrolman John Ritter at Ridgefield Park on Labor Day. Oberson was found guilty of murder in the first degree and Gleason in the second degree.

The verdict was a surprise, as the jury at 9:30 tonight reported that it stood 10 to 2 for the acquittal of Gleason and that the three jurors holding out favored a verdict of manslaughter. The jury recommended a life sentence for Gleason and clemency for Oberson.

The case has attracted wide interest due to the presence of a woman counsel for the defendants. It was said that it was the first instance in the country where a woman lawyer appeared in a murder trial. Patrick Henry Maley was associated with his wife in the defense.

FINED FOR HOLD-UP HOAX.

Three Jitney Drivers Played Joke on Percy A. Rockefeller Employe.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 25.—What was believed to be a real Wild West hold-up on Lake Avenue last night turns out to be a joke on Howard Willets, a colored employe of the Percy A. Rockefeller stables. Willets and a woman called at a local taxicab station for a jitney and Carl Johnson, one of the drivers, knowing that Willets had a great fear of hold-up men and burglars told two other jitney drivers to play the part of bandits and perpetrate a "fake robbery."

John Martin and David Gleason, the two other drivers, started out in a car ahead of Johnson. Then and the woman. At a lonely spot in Lake Avenue, Martin and Gleason alighted, and pulling scarfs over their faces for masks waited until Johnson and his passengers reached them. Martin, armed with a pair of automobile glass, ordered Willets to throw up his hands and then he and Gleason went through Willets's pockets.

Willets hurried to the Rockefeller estate and routed L. H. Conger, manager, out of bed. Conger jumped in an automobile and armed with two six-shooters, started in pursuit of the "robbers." They found Johnson and the other two were later placed under arrest. This morning Judge Mead fined each of them $10 and costs.

OWLS' CHIEF IS HELD ON WOMAN'S CHARGE

John W. Talbot Accused in South Bend of Breaking White Slave Law.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 25.—John W. Talbot, supreme head of the Order of Owls, the home nest of which is in this city, and which has branch nests throughout the country, was arrested here today by United States Deputy Marshals as the result of indictments returned by the Federal Grand Jury at Indianapolis less than two weeks ago. Talbot and Mrs. Pearl Spangler, a nurse at the Owl Hospital here, who also is indicted, are charged with violations of the white slave law and conspiracy. The bonds of Talbot and Mrs. Spangler were fixed at $5,000 each, to appear March 7 at Indianapolis.

The indictment of Talbot is a consequence of the alleged luring of Miss Pearl Bagley, 27 years old, of Topeka, Kan., to South Bend and subjecting her to ill treatment, according to her affidavit.

Miss Bagley's father is a fraternal organizer in Kansas, and it was while on an official trip to Topeka that Talbot became acquainted with the family. He is said to have painted a glowing picture of opportunities at the Owl headquarters, and thus to have induced Miss Bagley to become a clerk in the office of the order here. After a few days of clerical work she was taken to the Owl Hospital, said to be a resort for drug addicts, where, she says, she supposed she was to be employed as a nurse.

Soon afterward Miss Bagley appealed to the police for protection from Talbot and his followers, who, she claimed, had cut her hair and were trailing her in order to force her to return to the place in which she had been mistreated.

In response to her pleas that she be locked up where her pursuers could not reach her, she was permitted to become a voluntary prisoner in the St. Joseph County Jail, where she remained for a few days until her parents were notified and arranged for her return to Kansas.

Scores of affidavits from Topeka testify to Miss Bagley's excellent character and intelligence, the police declare.

Talbot gained notoriety a decade ago through a running fight in which a woman who claimed to be his victim emptied a revolver in efforts to kill him. He was once expelled from the St. Joseph County bar and indicted for complicity in a car looting conspiracy.

Talbot is reputed to be wealthy. During the World War he was subjected to criticism for alleged use of his position as head of the Owls to further a conspiracy to corner the nation's supply of salvarsan.

LOOT USED FOR BAIL, BUT NO LEGAL PROOF

Court 'Morally Certain' of Practice, as Shown by Inquiry—Evidence Still Lacking.

That professional bondsmen and men who supply indemnity accept stolen property as security for bonds is "morally certain," says Magistrate George W. Simpson in his report to District Attorney Swann as a result of the John Doe inquiry into the bail bond system. But he says that no evidence was adduced which would warrant him in holding any one for trial.

Magistrate Simpson does not believe that the discontinuance of the bail bond business by surety companies would be a wise step, as it probably would result in the re-establishment of the old era of straw bail and professional bondsmen who flourished in far greater numbers than at the present time.

"Under proper regulation and control," the report says, "and with wise amendatory legislation there is no doubt in my mind that this business can be conducted with justice to the community as well as those engaged therein."

One of the evils of the present system, he points out, is no limitation on the charges, which may be collected by the representatives of surety companies, as high as 15 per cent. having been required.

Magistrate Simpson suggests as one remedy for present conditions, which enable the known criminal to get bail promptly, the establishment of a private fund to be used under proper conditions for the release on bail of the worthy poor, pending their examination and trial. He said that this would save many homes from destruction, as breadwinners often stay in jail for some time before being discharged.

20 SLEUTHS SIFT $65,000 HOLDUP TALE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

And secret meeting is going on. Take a walk and come back later."

August Theresik, who said he lived at Rockaway Park, related a similar story, but said it was "nobody's business what my business was." He said he called on "business that was nobody's business."

The reticent victims of the alleged hold-up admitted that they did know that the office of the Prohibition enforcement agents in this city was in West Twenty-seventh Street, almost directly behind Kessler's office.

Nobody but the seven men in Kessler's office reported seeing the seven hold-up men enter or leave. Seligman & Fiern, florists with a shop at 116, said they hadn't heard of the robbery until detectives arrived, and hadn't seen anything unusual.

Neighbor Head No Noise.

"First I heard of it," said W. Scheper, a furrier of S. & W. Scheuer, with offices directly over Kessler's in the two-story building, when he saw a group of detectives in front of the building at 6 o'clock in the evening. "I didn't hear any noise, and nobody told me about a hold-up. I own the building and rent this place to Kessler. I don't know what they do in it. I thought they sold shampoo oil. Somebody else said non-alcoholic drinks. I don't know."

The Kessler office is fitted up with the bars and electrical equipment of a burglary protective agency. A large room, about fifty feet long, is divided into three compartments, all nearly but one. That has desks in it and telephones. A person standing on the sidewalk could have seen most of the action in the room, because the partitions extend only a few feet from each wall.

The safe of the second compartment, where the robbery is alleged to have taken place, are dented, apparently by bullet marks. Odom said there had been no shooting in the room since "we took it, a couple of years ago."

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 25.—There is no record here of Murray Birnbaum and no such concern as the Connecticut Novelty Company.

MAY MAKE DAUGHERTY DRY ENFORCEMENT HEAD

He Admits Discussing Plan to Centralize Authority in Department of Justice.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—A new plan for the enforcement of prohibition is being discussed among Republican leaders as a prospective policy of the Harding Administration. It contemplates abolishing the present dual enforcement machinery of the Treasury and Justice departments and centralizing of full responsibility and authority under the Attorney General.

Some Republican leaders in the confidence of the President-elect say this plan may be one of the early announcements regarding his program for reorganization of Government agencies. Harry M. Daugherty, who is to be Attorney General, is known to have discussed the subject in recent conferences at the Capitol.

Whether this plan contemplates the retention of a Federal Prohibition Commissioner apparently has not been determined. It is understood, however, that all State prohibition enforcement agents would be dispensed with and prohibition enforcement work left to the Department of Justice, through State District Attorneys and their assistants.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 25.—Harry M. Daugherty today refused to discuss proposed changes in Federal prohibition enforcement machinery.

Although admitting that some changes have been talked over among Republican leaders, he said he would not publicly comment on possible Congressional action, declaring that any such changes would have to be authorized by Congress. While changes had been discussed, Mr. Daugherty said, Republican leaders had not decided on any definite program.

MUCH ADO ABOUT LITTLE.

Jury Decides That Prison Officials "Bottle" Was Not Illegal.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAMPTON, N. Y., Feb. 25.—After investigating a charge that Leon C. Weinstock, Vice President of the State Prison Commission, opened a bottle of sparkling spirits in the grounds of the New York City Reformatory in New Hampton and passed it round, the Orange County Grand Jury today dismissed the matter and adjourned.

Weinstock emphatically vindicated. District Attorney Wilson admitted that the Grand Jurors, presided over by Supreme Court Justice Seeger, questioned witnesses about Weinstock's bottle and sociability, but that they found that no offense against the law had been committed by the Prison Commissioner. After Weinstock published his report flaying Warden Brewster because of alleged severe treatment of prisoners, Major Brewster claimed that Weinstock illegally brought liquor onto the reformatory premises. Who brought the matter before the Grand Jury was not learned.

TWO AUTOS STOLEN IN DAY.

Touring Car and Fast Machine Taken by City Thieves.

The theft of the following automobiles was reported to the New York police yesterday:

Stutz, 1915, five-passenger touring car, 1920 license 173,810, N. Y. Motor A.

Hudson, 1920, speedster, blue body, red wheels, License 66138, Washington, Motor 56781.

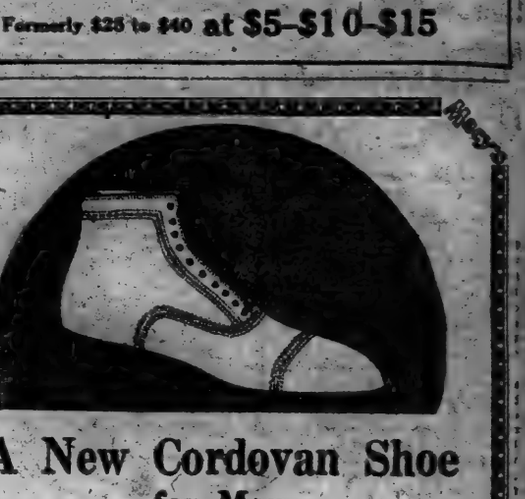
MAN OF 70 ROUTS BURGLARS

Disarms and Captures One While Two Others Flee.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—Michael S. Morton, 70 years old, a grocer in the Forest Hills district, demonstrated late today the truth of the adage that the race is not always to the swift nor the battle to the strong.

He disarmed one of three burglars whom he found in the act of looting the cellar, captured him and then ran the latter's pistol dry.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
344-346 West 38th Avenue. 46th—47th Sts.
Will Close Out Today
Leather and Velvet Bags—Beaded Bags and Paris Novelties
At Half Price and less
Odd pieces from various importations which we desire to close out promptly—
Velvet Bags Formerly to $85 at $10-$15-$20
Beaded Bags Formerly to $100 at $10-$15-$25
Necklaces, Charms and other Novelties
Formerly $25 to $40 at $5-$10-$15

Macy's Macy's Macy's

A New Cordovan Shoe for Men
$8.94
Really a smart shoe, in a dark shade of genuine tan cordovan. And comfortable, too, with its medium toe and snugly fitted instep. As illustrated.
Reduced!
Brogue Oxfords
$7.44
formerly $10.89
Made of medium shade of tan grain leather over a comfortable last. Medium toes, outside wing tips.
Size Range Incomplete.
Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St., Rear
R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK
Macy's Macy's Macy's

FRANKLIN SIMON MEN'S SHOPS
2 to 8 WEST 38th STREET
Pearl Soft Hats *for* Men
$12.00
CARMOOR LONDON
The original and only Pearl Soft Hat to have is the Carmoor-London variety, in which you get both the perfect pearl of imported dyes, and the inimitable niceties of English lines.
A pearl in color and a pearl in style, so to speak.
Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

GLOVES
8, 12, 16-Button
Mousquetaire
French Kid,
Suede & Mocha
For Women
The Women's Greatest Leather Values
484 FIFTH AVE., N. Y. and Branches
Boston—155 Tremont Street
London—49 Regent Street
Dealers Throughout the World

BARGAINS IN BOOKS
During February
DUTTON'S
681 FIFTH Avenue
Send for a Catalog

The Streets were "Sheeted-in"

Winter's bed-making was belated but thorough. Stevenson's description fitted all New York in the first big storm of the year. Motors were stalled — traffic paralyzed. But through the snowy "sheets" the sturdy, well-shod and blanketed Knickerbocker horses pushed their way. And Knickerbocker drivers made a new record for delivering Knickerbocker Ice on time.

Knickerbocker horses live in snow-white stalls and are given the best care possible for their faithful service. Knickerbocker drivers are praised in hundreds of letters received by the company for their faithful, courteous service.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

RUSSEKS

Masterpieces of Fashion



FRUTCHEY SILK SHOP, 4 WEST 40TH STREET, IS ONLY 40 STEPS TO THE WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE & BIDS YOU WELCOME ON A BUSY SATURDAY

One Policy—
Why carry 5 or 6 to cover your household contents and personal effects against, burglary, theft, larceny, glass breakage, water damage, loss of use of residence and liability for personal injuries? Nominal fee.
JOSEPH GEFFEN INSURANCE 220 FIFTH AVENUE

Wanted at $600 a Month a Family Home.

The advertiser, (not American) desires a home with board beginning Dec. 1, 1921, either apartment or house, for two adults, two boys (aged 12 and 8) and governess; requires three master bedrooms, governess room and living room, (no baths); prefers to supply his own furniture if agreeable. No other boarders except family of business. Will pay personal laundry and provide private phone, rugs, pictures, library, ornaments. Will pay $600 a month. Location preferred in proximity 79th St. subway, west of Broadway. Highest references will be given and required. All communications confidential. Address ... Times.

TURKS AND GREEKS GET MORE TIME

Allies Expect Their Final Decision on the Arbitration Plan by Monday.

SAMY BEY'S ASSURANCE

Says He Regards the Suggestion to Examine Turkey's Claims as Insuring Their Acceptance.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The only decision reached at the Near East Conference today was that of the Supreme Council to grant the Greeks and Turks more time to consider their reply to the Council's proposal to act as arbiter of their respective claims in Thrace and Smyrna.

The conference made very little headway, a circumstance which tends to confirm the impression that it will be difficult, if not impossible, to reach any settled conclusions before the first formal meeting with the German delegates next Wednesday, and that the chief problems of the Treaty of Sèvres will have at best to be put into the cold storage of commissions.

Both the Turks and Greeks have asked for time to communicate with their home Governments before giving definite answers to the questions put by the Supreme Council with regard to Smyrna and Thrace and other points of the Treaty of Sèvres. The request was granted in both cases.

Nationalist Acts as Turks' Spokesman.

The feature of the morning session was the verbal sparring match between Premier Lloyd George and Bekir Samy Bey, who, although Tewfik Pasha, head of the Constantinople delegation, was present, again acted as spokesman for both Turkish delegations. Bekir fainted by thanking the Allies for accepting the Turkish case in principle. Lloyd George countered by saying that no claims had been admitted; there had merely been a proposal that certain points of difference between the Greeks and Turks should be submitted to the investigation and decision of the powers.

Bekir Samy Bey responded with an ineffectual left-handed effort to reach the point which his right-handed feint had failed to uncover. He then padded around the ring with a variety of reservations, limitations and suggestions respecting the Supreme Council's proposals, without any other effect than that of demonstrating his diplomatic dexterity.

Finally after expressing the determination of the Turkish people and their confidence in their ability to continue the struggle in case of necessity, the Angora giant withdrew from the ring, asking time to consult with his colleagues on the question put by the alert little British champion as to whether the Turkish delegates would, in accepting the proposal in regard to Smyrna and Thrace, definitely undertake to raise no other point in the Treaty of Sèvres other than the status of Armenia and Kurdistan.

When the Turks had retired the Greeks, headed by Premier Calogeropoulos, made their entry. The Greek Premier made a statement which, after he had spoken of his country's desire to reach a pacific settlement and of the lineament in the spirit and morale of the Greek Army which continued delay in the settlement would involve, amounted to a declaration that, having come to London with definite instructions to abide by the Treaty of Sèvres, his delegation could not give a definite reply to the Supreme Council's proposals to revise it until an answer had been received to the telegram already dispatched to Athens.

Armenian Question Up Today.

The conference on the Near Eastern situation will not hold another full session until either the Turks or the Greeks are ready to report the result of their communications with their home authorities. It is believed that the Constantinople Turks could, if they chose, give the pledges the Allies require immediately, as Tewfik Pasha, their Premier, is here, and he has all the real power. But the Nationalist Turks have from the first been scornful as to the authority of the Porte to speak for the Turkish nation, and have insisted on the necessity of applying for instructions to Mustapha Kemal and his advisers at Angora.

In order not to lose time Armenian affairs are to be considered tomorrow, and the Armenian delegates will be invited to express their views as to the future of Armenia and Kurdistan at a special conference at the Foreign Office.

Louis Loucheur, French Minister of the Liberated Regions, attended the morning session, and in the afternoon met a number of British officials concerned with the financial aspects of the European problems which will come before the conference next week. It is understood that the question of the various allied debts to Great Britain contracted during the war incidentally came under discussion, and there is good ground for believing that proposals looking to the cancellation by England of at least some portion of continental indebtedness to this country were considered in an entirely sympathetic vein by the British experts.

More Talk of Debt Cancellation.

While it is much too early yet to venture the prediction that Great Britain is going to make the bean gesture of wiping off the slate the sums owed her by her allies, it is asserted in some well informed quarters that practical considerations may exert a powerful influence in that direction. Much will depend upon the course of the conference deliberations next week. It is stated that the allies, it is asserted in some wellposted circles, will be guided largely by the attitude which the United States may assume in regard to the debts owed to it by the allies. Should the United States, it is asserted, show a disposition to cancel the debts owed to it by the allies, it is believed that Great Britain will be inclined to follow suit.

JUNKER PLOTS RUMORED IN BERLIN

Suspicion Is Aroused by Secret Banquet to Ludendorff After Election.

PRESS VOICE WARNING

Several Point Out the Peril of Compromising Germany on the Eve of London Parleys.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Last Monday, the day after the Prussian elections, the sixty most prominent captains of German industry gave a banquet to General Ludendorff at Traube's restaurant in Berlin. The preference given this restaurant over the large hotels and other famous Berlin eating houses suggested secrecy, and, indeed, every participant was pledged not to mention the banquet, and not the slightest hint got into the newspapers. All those present had profited enormously from large orders given them by Ludendorff during the war, and they expressed their gratitude and admiration in long speeches.

Ludendorff, too, made a speech—it was just one day after the election and the reactionaries were still dreaming of an even greater success than they really gained. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent failed to learn the subject of Ludendorff's speech because nobody would talk.

Somehow the small fry of the monarchists and counter-revolutionists got wind of the banquet, and soon the rumor got abroad that the powers representing the Throne of Germany had decided that the success of reaction in the election and the general indignation over the Paris program must be turned to the benefit of "the cause"—in other words, that a greater and this time a successful coup d'état must be planned for the time of the London conference.

Curiously enough, Hugo Stinnes's Berlin paper, the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, was the first to notice these rumors, in excited, almost frightened phrases warning the people against agents provocateurs who sought to cause a rebellion at a time when Germany's representatives in London were fighting for the nation's life and urging that their task should not be made more difficult by such nonsensical attempts.

"We know very well," the Zeitung says, "that only a small group of politically short-sighted fanatics would lend themselves to such a foolish enterprise, which by reason of mere lack of arms could not assume any real importance; but the danger is that in foreign countries such an adventure would be regarded as a reawakening of the aggressive military spirit."

The Allgemeine Zeitung's warning has had this most extraordinary effect, that nearly all the reactionary organs join the chorus, praying the German classes and masses not to commit any disloyal act that might compromise the position of the German delegation in London.

Without being aware of the facts, the Socialist and Communist press instinctively turn to Ludendorff and his clique for an explanation of the alarming rumors of a new Kapp uprising, which causes surprise to everybody. The Rote Fahne says:

"Evidently Ludendorff and his gang mean to repeat the game of March 13. They have a better chance now, or at least think so, because behind them stands the Bavarian Government, the Orgesch and all the other secret military organizations."

The Independent Socialist organ, the Freiheit, says that Stinnes's hint in the Deutsche Allegemeine Zeitung is based on Bavarian information.

"In Bavaria," it says, "we find assembled around all the militarist and counter-revolutionary men like Ludendorff, Lüttwitz, Major Bischoff, Oberst Bauer, all those men who ever since March 13 have been feverishly preparing another blow against the republic are now aiming simultaneously at the powers beyond the German frontiers. It is they who encourage Prime Minister von Kahr and the Orgesch chiefs in their resistance against the Entente's demand for disarmament. The Bavarian home guards do not serve the maintenance of law and order, because there is really no need for that in Bavaria. Revenge at home and incitement to military catastrophes in the rest of Europe are their principal aims.

"If there is really danger of an immediate reactionary or monarchist revolt there are two reasons for it: First, the result of the Prussian elections greatly disappointed the Monarchist parties, who had no miserable an opinion of German voters that they actually expected to be able to resume power and restore Germany as before the war by constitutional means. Secondly, this hope having failed, desperate elements press for a decision at whatever cost before the republic is so firmly established that monarchist assaults are no longer practicable. This plan, of course, cannot be realized if complete disarmament is effected, as demanded by the Entente. Clearly it is high time to prevent that by striking at once, especially as the Entente's reparation demands have kindled the fire of resentment among the German people, which, in the belief of Ludendorff, Kahr and Hergt, can be made serviceable to the monarchist cause and a revolt against the Entente. At any rate, it is from Bavaria that the danger threatens, and on Bavaria the laboring masses must now keep a watchful eye."

Doubtless for once, there is some truth in what the two organs of the extreme Left say. According to THE TIMES correspondent's information, the banquet at Traube's restaurant was really the conclusion of a series of conferences by Ludendorff with captains of industry, monarchist leaders and militarists as to the attitude to assume in case the London conference should refuse the German proposals. No plan for the immediate restoration of the monarchy was considered.

According to the Kreuz-Zeitung, the Escherich organization in Bavaria alone counts 400,000 men. The astuteness of this guerrilla chieftain manifests itself again in his address to the members of his organization, published today. It demands that, in view of alarming rumors of revolts, its members be prepared to protect the Constitution with their lives. In other words, Escherich wants to be in a position either to protect the present republican constitution or any new one that the reactionaries may force overnight upon the German people.

Doubtless the men attending the Ludendorff banquet did not talk about any plans for changing the Constitution of the republic in the near future or bringing the ex-Crown Prince back to Berlin next week, but among the members of the "King's Party," and even among the hangers-on at the headquarters of the National Party, it is whispered that "something stirring" was decided upon at the Ludendorff banquet, and that there will be "something doing" within a few days in Berlin. All ex-officers without jobs and adventurers without money hope that the rumor is true.

It is reported that Trebitsch Lincoln has already left Prague for Berlin.

NEWARK EX-MAYOR, HAUSSLING, A SUICIDE

All of Old Friends Left "Jake," Says Widow of City's Four-Time Executive.

Jacob Haussling, four times Democratic Mayor of Newark, whose personal and political fortunes had waned of late years, stabbed himself to death yesterday. Mrs. Haussling, who sat all day beside the body in the couple's Newark home, 440 High Street, epitomized the story of the ex-Mayor's decline when she said:

"They all left him. A few years ago he couldn't walk the streets without being stopped by thousands of friends. But that was all changed, and it broke his heart. They all left him, but I won't leave him."

What she said was true. "Jake," as an astonishing number of people in Newark called him, was so popular, so free-handed in the days of his success than once a campaign committee found it necessary to deprive him of all paper money and supply him hundreds of quarters, that he might not beggar himself. Mendicants lined his pathway from his home to his office, a trip he always undertook afoot, and it was said that walk never cost him less than $5.

Mr. Haussling was no reformer. Once a reform organization said of him that he ran on a single-plank platform always, and that plank was: "What'll you have?" He never resented the accusation nor was he ashamed of the fact that he could start campaigning at 7 o'clock in the evening, keep going till next morning, always know one more place where men in receptive mood were to be found, and always leave by the wayside candidates of weaker fiber.

Dr. Warren said that there was no doubt that Mr. Haussling had committed suicide.

Haussling was born in Newark and on Washington's Birthday celebrated his sixty-sixth anniversary. Last January he had observed the forty-seventh anniversary of his wedding. He entered politics in 1858 when he was defeated for Sheriff. Three years later he was nominated for County Clerk, but lost to his Republican opponent, Richard Coogan, by seventeen votes.

In 1880 he was elected Sheriff and served three years. In 1896 he ran again, but was beaten by Henry M. Doremus. In 1905 he became so resentful over the passage of the so-called "Bishop's law," closing saloons on Sunday, that he made the race for Mayor on a "liberality with decency" program and was elected. In 1908, 1910 and 1912 he was re-elected, each time with growing majorities over the Republican, Socialist and Independent candidates. In 1914 he was defeated by Thomas L. Raymond for Mayor, due to growing antipathy to James R. Nugent, Democratic leader of Newark.

REACTIONARY PLOTTING RUMORED IN BERLIN

Suspicion Aroused by Secrecy Attending Banquet to Ludendorff Just After the Election.

Fifty Casualties Are Reported.

CORK, Feb. 25 (Associated Press).—A Macroom ambuscade resulted in the biggest fight that has occurred since guerrilla tactics began in Ireland. The attack took place at Coolavolking, on the mountainous part of the road between Macroom and Ballyvourney.

The preparations for the attack were extensive. It is said the road had been mined or obstructed with fallen trees, which compelled the police to dismount and take cover when the attack was launched. Three hundred men in the attacking party employed bombs and used rifles from both sides of the road. The fighting lasted from early morning until late in the afternoon, the men in the ambuscade party closing in on the police from three sides and compelling them to retreat toward Macroom. The fight continued until the auxiliaries were in sight of that town.

Communication with the Macroom district is difficult, and it has been impossible to obtain reliable details concerning the fight. The dead and wounded are being taken into Macroom, where the inhabitants have been ordered to keep indoors.

It is said there were many casualties on both sides. One report says there were as many as twenty civilian and thirty auxiliary casualties.

AMENDED HOME RULE FAVORED IN IRELAND

Leaders in North and South Discussing Proposal for Financial Autonomy.

FACTIONS MAY JOIN IN PLAN

Government's 'Last Card' Impresses Ulster Men—Possibility of Controlling Customs and Taxes.

LONDON, Feb. 25 (Associated Press).—The prospect of the Irish Home Rule act being applied under conditions sufficiently auspicious to give it a "fighting chance" has brightened measurably during the last month by a movement calculated to bring Northern and Southern Ireland into an agreement to accept the act on condition it be amended to grant Ireland complete financial autonomy.

Through influential persons in Ulster and the South feelers have been advanced which are receiving the serious consideration of leaders in both camps and it is considered likely the two factions may jointly announce willingness to co-operate in working the new bill should Ireland be given full supervision of the customs and excise and of the tax levying and collecting machinery.

It is understood the intermediaries most active in furthering this proposal are in a position to guarantee the Government's willingness thus to amend the bill. The movement, which is characterized in some quarters as the Government's "last card" in the attempt to manoeuvre the bill into amicable operation, is declared to have agreeably impressed Ulster, where the possibility of controlling customs and framing tax legislation represents perhaps the most tempting offer yet made.

Influential persons report the South is warmly disposed and is jockeying for an opportunity to present the advantage to be gained and show the hopelessness of securing Nationalist ends under the leadership of "terrorists."

SAYS AMERICAN RELIEF IS SINN FEIN POLITICS

Correspondent Asserts That Distributers and Recipients Will Be of Irish Republican Faction.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Morning Post prints from an Irish-American correspondent an account of the recent inauguration at the Dublin Mansion House of the Irish White Cross Society, which has been set up to distribute funds received from the American Committee for Relief in Ireland. A resolution proposed by Lord Mayor O'Neill, who presided, declared the Irish White Cross was "an organization founded for relief and reconstruction, the basis of whose activities shall rest upon no narrower limitation than that of a desire to give help to sufferers and to provide those who had been deprived of employment with an opportunity of earnings their livelihood."

The Morning Post correspondent says the wording of the resolution "almost to be allowed to share of the largesse," but he adds this belief was seriously shaken when the meeting proceeded to elect the body of Trustees and the Executive Committee. He says the Trustees elected included Arthur Griffith, Michael Collins, Archbishop Walsh and the Lord Mayor of Dublin, a total of ten members, comprising five Republicans, one Soviet Republican, two inarticulate Republicans and two of unknown politics.

Coming next to the Executive Committee, the correspondent mentions the names of Messrs. Foras, Johnson and O'Brien, whom he describes as "the entire trinity of Irish Bolshevism," and Thomas Farren, Orthodox Sinn Fein, he says, is represented by Mme. Maud Gonne McBride, Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington, Mrs. Clarke, Messrs. John and James McNeill, Erskine Childers, Joseph McDonagh and W. T. Cosgrave.

"Where, then," asks the correspondent, "are the long-suffering Unionists, who, if the truth must be told, have been the actual losers of nine-tenths of all that has been destroyed since Irish politics became destructive?"

In a cable from Surgeon McArdle, which was read at the meeting, continues the correspondent, "the Secretary of the Society of Friends, the dispatchers of actual bullion, asks to be informed on the question of rebuilding burned towns and creameries, and adds, 'we would like to make an effort for national reconstruction.' This ought to make the mouths of Unionist proprietors of burned buildings in Cork and Dundalk," says the correspondent, "not to mention owners of country seats that have gone up in Sinn Fein smoke, water." The correspondent concludes:

"These good American dollars are Sinn Fein dollars, the distributers will appropriately be Sinn Fein distributers and recipients very properly Sinn Fein recipients. * * * If the Irish White Cross is not playing politics, why put on the Board of Trustees or the Executive Committee men who are either in jail or on the run and cannot in either case be of the least prictical use."

SINN FEIN FORCES WAGE BIGGEST FIGHT

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

one civilian who was wounded and a quantity of ammunition. Examination of the position occupied by the attackers disclosed signs that they had suffered several casualties.

DUBLIN, Feb. 25.—It is reported that a Sinn Fein hostage carried on the foremost lorry of the auxiliary police also was killed in the fighting near Macroom.

BELFAST, Feb. 25.—A creamery in Inver, County Antrim, and a co-operative store in Mountcharles, County Donegal, have been burned as a reprisal for the shooting of a constable from ambush.

TROOP CASUALTIES LOWER.

Only Two Killed Last Week—Seven Persons Killed as Spies.

DUBLIN, Feb. 25.—The casualties to the Crown forces during the week ending Feb. 19 were the lowest recorded in any week thus far this year, only two being killed and nine wounded, says an official review issued today.

The review records ten ambushes, of which three were on trains. A feature of the ambushes was the absence of casualties to the forces of the Crown and the serious casualties inflicted on the attacking parties. Four attacks were made on occupied barracks, there was one assassination and one attempted assassination.

Sinn Feiners, the review says, murdered seven persons suspected of giving information to the authorities. There were forty-seven raids on the mails. Seventy-one arrests were made for outrages and political offenses and there were forty-three trials and courtmartials of civilians, mostly for having arms and seditious literature in their possession. Of these thirty-four were convicted and nine acquitted. Ninety-three persons were interned.

MINISTER SENTENCED.

The Rev. J. A. Irwin Is Sent to Prison by Belfast Court-Martial.

BELFAST, Feb. 25.—The Rev. J. A. Irwin, a Presbyterian Minister who was arrested in January, was today convicted by court-martial of having a revolver and ammunition in his possession and was sentenced to one year in prison.

A charge of possessing seditious literature was not pressed against him, owing to the discovery that the suspected documents were Hebrew versions of the Psalms and not Gaelic publications, as at first supposed.

The Rev. Mr. Irwin delivered addresses in the United States when Eamon de Valera, the Irish Republican leader, was touring the country.

$65,000 Sent to Ireland for Relief.

The American Committee for Relief in Ireland cabled $65,000 to Ireland yesterday in response to recent reports of widespread suffering among women and children. The total cabled to Ireland by the committee to date is $165,000. Of the amount sent yesterday $60,000 went to Cardinal Logue and Archbishops Walsh of Dublin, Harty of Cashel and Gilmartin of Tuam. For use in the Dublin district $24,000 was allotted to Archbishop Walsh. The committee's relief unit now in Ireland will receive $5,000 for emergency work.

Sinn Fein M. P. Is Arrested.

DUBLIN, Feb. 25.—Dr. Bryan Cusack, Sinn Fein member of Parliament for Galway, was arrested today at his home in Swords.

FEAR STRIKE IN HUNGARY.

Government Orders Troops to Budapest to Prevent Disturbances Today.

VIENNA, Feb. 24.—Military precautions to prevent a general strike on Saturday have been taken by the Hungarian Government in Budapest. Six divisions of troops have been moved into the city and the police force has been greatly strengthened. Admiral Horthy, head of the Government, has declared that he will not tolerate a strike for even one hour, and will escort workmen to and from work if necessary.

The workmen who threaten to strike have insisted upon a wage increase amounting to 100 per cent. A rigid censorship is preventing details of the situation from reaching this city.

SERBS FIGHT MONTENEGRINS

Several Villages Said to Be Burning in Podgoritza District.

ROME, Feb. 25.—Fighting between Serbians and Montenegrins is reported to be in progress at Podgoritza, Montenegro, says a dispatch from Avlona to the Tempo today. Several villages are said to be burning.

A wireless message from Berlin received in London on Feb. 22 quoted Swiss reports as stating that the Montenegrins had started a "holy war" against the Serbians. The message said two Serbian regiments had occupied Cettinje, Montenegro, and the situation was described as grave.

Lloyd George's Supporters Napping.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The week-end absence of many supporters resulted in the Government's escaping defeat today on one of the supplementary estimates by the narrow margin of ten votes in a House which numbered 166 members. The estimate under discussion was for an additional £485,000 for all sorts of extras, mainly for new accommodation for Government departments.

PRIEST AIDS GIBBS AS SINN FEIN HOWLS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

flags, and the Sinn Feiners, who succumbed in one place, only to burst out with renewed violence in another.

The events of the evening had been anticipated, and the hall was surrounded by policemen in uniform and plain clothes.

They dotted the back of the house, and the gallery and balcony and the alleys along the side of the hall into which the exits were filled with blue-coated men swinging clubs. It was only due to their strenuous efforts that the meeting was not broken up, and even they could not prevent the continual cries which arose from every portion of the house, including the boxes, where an occasional exasperated person would call out, "Oh, shut up."

Those who entered the hall were greeted by men and women walking up and down carrying placards bearing Sinn Fein mottoes.

Sir Philip referred to them later in his speech when he said:

"You are alienating yourselves from your own people by your writings, by these unfair and lying posters outside this hall," and the large body of the people in the hall yelled back encouragement and approval of his words.

The first howl of the evening was "How about de Valera?" with which he was greeted on Thursday night at the Brooklyn meeting.

Sir Philip paused for a moment and looked up at the gallery, where bedlam broke out for a few moments, men and women shouting and waving Irish and American flags together. Some one rushed over and grabbed at the flags, and they called back, "We've got plenty more." It was then that Father Duffy went up to the platform.

"They have a right to self-government," said Sir Philip, "but they must remain within the British Empire."

Hisses and yells broke out all over the two upper galleries.

"You have had O'Connell and Parnell and my friend John Redmond, and those three men were three Irish gentlemen and patriots, who loved Ireland as they loved their own souls," said Sir Philip. And here came the first of the interruptions from English sympathizers in the house, the first of its kind that he has encountered.

"Yes, and how about Cavendish and Burke?"

"The murder of Cavendish and Mr. Burke did undoubtedly harden the spirit of the English Government against home rule," he replied.

Sir Philip then spoke of the revolution in behalf of Ireland which was almost caused by the House of Lords turning down the Home Rule bill in the face of the wishes of the English people and the Irish representatives in Parliament, which "nearly produced civil war."

He told of his visits to Ulster at this time, and his finding there quantities of arms which had been smuggled in, rifles which showed that they had been made in Germany. This report, written for his paper, was sent to Winston Churchill, who said that Sir Philip's name would be badly "pulled." "But this has shown that his name has been more badly 'pulled' than my own," he said.

"Then came the war, which was bigger than the Irish problem," said Sir Philip. "John Redmond said, 'You need not be afraid about Ireland. Its manhood is at your service. But unfortunate things happened, stupid things, things we English regret and did not know at the time. The Irish offers of recruits were not accepted with the gratefulness and tact we should have shown.

"I don't want people to think I am attacking my own Government in saying these things, or speaking in an unpatriotic way, and so I will quote what Lloyd George—"

Boos and yells from the galleries again broke in upon his speech, and Sir Philip gazed back steadily at his tormentors, waiting for them to quiet down so he could go on. He read the Premier's letter of 1916 saying that it seemed as "if some one were discouraging the recruiting" by the stupid tactics taken in Ireland. He spoke of the Irishmen who fought in the British armies, "cut off from their own people who had abandoned them."

"That was the thing they suffered most, as those young Irish officers told me," he said. "I saw one of their commanding Generals weeping like a child as these men passed. He shouted out 'Bravo, Ulstermen! Bravo, Dublin! You did damn well, comrades.'"

Sir Philip paused a moment, apparently carried away by the emotion of those days in which he lived at the front and saw Irishmen and Englishmen dying side by side.

"One thing I saw, which some of you don't know and may not believe," he added. "The Ulster men fought side by side with the Catholic Irish and were blood brothers with them. In those fields of death they died together like gentlemen. They fought day by day until few of them were left.

"Then something happened, and I must tell it, as I want to be fair all around. When our life was threatened by the greatest menace which ever approached our shores, at that time there happened a rebellion in Dublin——" Applause from below and boos from above in the audience.

"It was linked up with our enemy," he continued. "It was a stab in the back."

Some one high up under the roof yelled "Prove it," and another cried "It was not." Sir Philip paid little attention, merely gazing calmly up at them as he went on:

"It was a stain on Irish history. The great mass of the Irish people were angered and ashamed by that rebellion and had no sympathy with it.

"After that rebellion do you know what any other country, what Germany would have done in Ireland," asked Sir Philip. "They would have wiped them out in blood. We did not wipe them out in blood, but I am sorry we did not have more mercy. We should have been wiser to have forgiven. That was the cause of the swinging from the old Nationalist Party to the new Sinn Fein. They saw a chance, and they took it, set up what they called the Irish Republic, and set up what they called a war against England. But it wasn't war."

"How about 1776?" came in a cry from a voice in the audience.

"After that the English Government did what any Government would do, set up martial law in Ireland," he said. "And the Irish began the murder campaign. It was against their blood and against their faith, it was un-Christian. They killed not in fair fight, but shot down those they thought to be their enemies in cold blood like dogs. The Sinn Fein methods of warfare are not clean. They are not sporting methods. They kill in ambush, theirs is no open fighting."

"How about the Black and Tans," came another cry.

"The British have committed many outrages in Ireland," said Sir Philip. "They have gone into houses and shot the Sinn Feiners, dragged them from their beds and shot them through the head."

"Shot their wives, too!" came the cry.

"I have no excuse for them. It is a disgrace," continued Sir Philip. "I will, however, make this excuse for the Black and Tans. They were men recruited in the war and sent to Ireland, where they found themselves greeted with averted faces, in a hostile country, where in the shops they would not be served."

"They are burglars," was yelled at him.

"They never knew when the man in back of them would shoot them in the back. The Black and Tans are human. Like some in this audience they are filled with passion [whoops of wrath from the gallery.] When they see red, there is no reason in them."

Sir Philip was warming up under the continued hostility, as was his audience, and there were clashing cries of "Shut up" and "Put him in jail."

Sir Philip then touched on the relations between Ireland, England and America, and said, talking right at the gallery:

"The Irish-Americans are not doing any good to Ireland by their methods. You are doing no good to the Irish women and children who are in tears tonight. If you don't want to do them good you are a dishonest people. You cannot expect and you cannot get the English people to give Ireland a republic. If you keep on pressing for a republic you will keep up the bloody vendetta in Ireland, and those who will suffer will be Irish women and children, whom I love.

"England is ready to give Ireland home rule. If there is any spirit of fair play that English have something to say. They cannot and will not be ignored. It is impossible that England should allow a nation so close to set up an independent government. She cannot allow an Irish republic to be thrown across her flank. It is an unthinkable, an unreasonable thing.

"I believe the majority of Americans are favorable to Great Britain——"

There was a tremendous cheer from the house, which, roused to a dramatic climax by the growing bitterness of the strife between the speaker and his hecklers, and wishing to show their approval of his courage, rose to their feet cheering and waving their hats and handkerchiefs.

Sir Philip stood for a full minute as the applause continued, and then said, bowing:

"The people in this hall have given you your answer. And I have nothing more to say."

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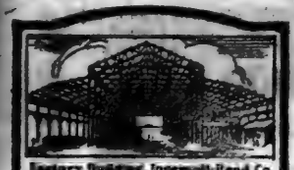
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PASS TAX EXEMPTION FOR NEW DWELLINGS

Houses Built Between April, 1920, and April, 1922, Exempt Up to $5,000 Per Family.

RATE IS $1,000 A ROOM

Action by Estimate Board Making Ordinance Effective Comes After a Long Hearing.

After a public hearing which lasted three hours, the Board of Estimate yesterday passed the so-called tax exemption ordinance, which had previously been passed by the Board of Aldermen and signed by the Mayor, and now becomes effective.

The ordinance, designed to stimulate construction of dwellings, to relieve the housing shortage under a permissive State law, exempts from taxation for a period of ten years dwellings erected between April 1, 1920, and April 1, 1922, to the amount of $5,000 for each separate family dwelling, whether a single-family house, a part of a two or three family house, or an apartment, at the rate of $1,000 a room, up to five rooms. The period of exemption will run from the date of occupancy.

The board passed the ordinance by a vote of 12 to 4, F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, with three votes, and Calvin D. Van Name, Borough President of Richmond, with one vote, voting against it.

LaGuardia Loses Amendment.

The board defeated an amendment proposed by Mr. LaGuardia, providing that there should be an exemption if a landlord asked an excessive rent, by a vote of 9 to 4, Mayor Hylan not voting, and Mr. LaGuardia and F. X. Sullivan, Acting Borough President of Queens, voting for the amendment.

Acting Controller Henry Smith declared that the passage of the amendment would destroy the ordinance. "The only power this board has is either to pass or to reject this ordinance," said Mr. Smith, referring to its adoption by the Aldermen and the approval of the Mayor. "The board has no power to amend. If you want to help building you don't want to pass this amendment."

Mr. Sullivan proposed an amendment reducing the period of exemption from taxation to five years, but this was also defeated.

The majority of those who appeared at the hearing favored the ordinance, and many realty men assured the board that they would begin building as soon as the ordinance was passed. They said they could then obtain loans, as they would be able to show that they could make the new buildings pay with the tax exemption ordinance in force.

Robert E. Dowling of the Real Estate Board made the principal argument against the ordinance. He declared that while the ordinance would be to his financial advantage, he was against it on principle. He predicted that the ordinance would work to the advantage of those who owned unimproved land, the price of which would be increased to the builder.

"How are we going to get more houses?" asked the Mayor. "What can be done to induce some one, somehow, to build more houses?"

"No matter whether we need more houses or not," replied Mr. Dowling, "we should not abandon a sound principle to build them. I say that houses are being built and will be built. Builders are coming into the field, and the cost of materials is falling. Steel is dropping in price, and so are cement and brick. Labor is also falling in price, and is of increased efficiency, and the savings banks are looking to place loans."

Copeland Congratulates Board.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, issued a statement after the meeting congratulating the board upon the passage of the ordinance. "I feel confident that building will be resumed at once," he said.

"This was the most pressing health problem in this community. We need new houses for 100,000 families. With the erection of new buildings, these families will be provided for. If the Health Department would enforce the health laws, thousands of families would be dispossessed. The Health Department had to tolerate conditions which are a menace to public health, simply because there were no other houses into which these families could move.

"A lot of us fought hard for this Tax Exemption law. Building contractors and money loaning concerns assisted in its passage, and I believe the result will be an immediate home-building boom."

Passage of the ordinance should do much to stimulate the buying of vacant land for new building operations during the coming Spring and Summer, declared Joseph P. Day. By the terms of the new ordinance, he explained, stores may be installed on the ground floor, although the other floors must be used for dwelling purposes.

FIND FEDERAL FOOD IN ST. LOUIS UNFIT

State Inspector Orders 659 Cases of Preserved Products Dumped Into the Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—Dr. E. L. Barnhouse, State Food and Drug Inspector, announced today that he had ordered 659 cases of Government preserved foods destroyed because the products had been found unfit for consumption.

Dr. Barnhouse said his office had received numerous complaints recently as to the quality of the food sold here, and that, following an investigation, four local merchants were summoned to his office. The merchants agreed to destroy the goods, he added, and 440 cases of loganberries, 55 cases of soy beans and 166 cases of kraut would be dumped in the Mississippi River on Monday.

"The State Chemist tested samples of the condemned products and declared the articles were not in a fit state when sealed," Dr. Barnhouse said. "I have found that in St. Louis nearly every bit of the stuff sold by the Government, which we examined, was bad. The only exceptions were canned peaches, apricots and cherries. Government meat in cans is all right, as a rule.

"I also have found that those who have charge of disposing of excess army and navy food products have been exceedingly careless in the manner of disposal. They not only have permitted unfit canned foodstuffs to be filled as fit, but have sold foodstuffs invoiced as unfit to dealers handling food products. These latter were sold, supposedly, to be disposed of for live-stock feed."

DRAW A NEW BILL TO BAR BIG TRUCKS

Legislators Seek to Keep Those Weighing Over 7½ Tons Off the Highways.

INCREASED TAX PROPOSED

Measure Introduced Would Add $3,000,000 to Revenue Derived From Motor Vehicles.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—Even though the original proposal of taxing the super-motor truck out of existence has been abandoned as impracticable the present State Administration has not given up its intention of driving the dreadnoughts of motordom from the State's highways.

A bill now being prepared and which is to be introduced in the Senate early next week, will provide for amendments to Section 228 of the present Motor Vehicle law which, legislative leaders believe, will, if enacted, close the highways built and maintained by the State outside of the cities to motor trucks of more than seven and one-half tons burden. It is calculated that when fully loaded, such a truck will weigh approximately 25,000 pounds. The bill seeks by a series of technical provisions to regulate the height and width of loads and the distribution, generally of the weight per inch of tire base.

Senator Seymour Lowman, Chairman of the Committee on Internal Affairs of the upper house, said today that in his opinion the proposed amendment would be workable and stand any test to which it might be subjected in the courts. He said it was essential to keep heavy motor trucks off the roads if these were to be maintained within a reasonable cost and that the project to inflict a tax, pronounced prohibitive by truck owners, on these vehicles had been abandoned because on investigation it had been found that trucks of the heaviest type seldom went beyond the city limits, and that, therefore, the State Treasury would not profit to any considerable extent by a tax on heavy weight motor trucks.

Senator Lowman introduced a bill today embodying a scale of motor vehicle tax increases agreed on by the legislative leaders at conferences held this week and regarded at the Capitol as final. It has been estimated that the bill would add some $3,000,000 to revenues derived by the State from the tax on motor cars, and bring this amount up to a figure regarded as adequate for maintenance of the roads, though not for new construction. Money for the building of new roads will have to be provided from what remains of the latest $100,000,000 bond issue for highway purposes.

According to an estimate made by the fiscal committees of the two houses, the addition of the proposed new tax would bring total motor taxes up to about $12,000,000, of which the State would keep $9,000,000 and distribute the rest among the localities where the tax has been collected. Last year motor vehicle tax brought in $8,800,000, of which $2,200,000 was retained by localities and $6,600,000 paid into the State Treasury for the highway maintenance fund. About $600,000 went for administration and $6,000,000 to highway maintenance.

The Lowman bill provides for an increase of 15 cents—from 25 to 40 cents—on each horse power of a pleasure car. There is an increase also in the license fee, based on the cost of the car. Motor trucks of more than three tons' burden will pay twice the amount they now pay. All buses, regardless of weight, and trucks of less than three tons' burden will pay 50 per cent. in excess of the present tax.

"Last year," said Senator Lowman, "there were 662,910 motor cars of every description registered in this State. The number for the present year will be slightly in excess of 700,000. We have 9,000 miles of road, built or under construction. Experience has shown that it cost $1,000 per mile annually to maintain a road, so that this year it will take $9,000,000 to maintain the State's roads. This should be borne by motorists, the principal users of the roads."

This year's motor tax increases, according to Senator Lowman, are merely the forerunner of further increases next year when provision will have to be made for 11,000 miles of improved highways.

DANCING FURNITURE STIRS UP PSYCHISTS

Boston and Local Authorities Will Investigate Queer Doings in a Londonderry (N. H.) House.

LONDONDERRY, N. H., Feb. 25.—A representative of the Psychic Research Library of Boston and First Selectman Edward E. Kent started independent investigations today of mysterious happenings reported at the home of Mrs. Sedley Lowd. According to Mrs. Lowd and others, chairs and heavier pieces of furniture perform sudden gyrations, buttons take flight from a work basket into the air, and table forks and stove wood shoot through windows without warning. The psychic research investigator, it was announced, would make his visit contingent upon the Lowd family's consent.

The occurrences, as reported by Mrs. Lowd, her son Herbert, and their neighbors, have stirred the town to such an extent that the Selectman felt he ought to obtain some first-hand information if possible. Since the alleged peculiar manifestations began early in the week, the home of Mrs. Lowd has been besieged by inquisitive persons and self-appointed investigators. Their presence has not been entirely convenient for the family, as they have insisted on exploring every corner of the house to find the cause of the phenomena. Today they were confronted with a sign on the front door saying: "Keep Away."

'LESLIE'S' TO BE MONTHLY.

Magazine Founded in 1855 Will Change After Next Two Issues.

Leslie's Weekly, founded in 1855 by Frank Leslie, is to be changed after the next two issues from a weekly to a monthly publication in the course of a general readjustment of the business of the Leslie-Judge Company, publishers of this magazine, Judge and Film Fun, which was thrown into involuntary bankruptcy on Wednesday. The decision to make this change was reached yesterday morning at a meeting of the creditors of the company with the receiver, Thomas B. Felder, and with the principal owner, William Green, printer, and his counsel, Saul S. Myers.

At this meeting a committee, headed by Herbert E. Houston, of Doubleday, Page & Co., was appointed by the creditors to meet again this morning at 9:30 o'clock to work out a scheme of reorganization and submit their plans at another meeting of the creditors at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

Will Reopen West Albany Shops.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Announcement was made today that the New York Central's locomotive shops at West Albany will be re-opened Tuesday. The shops were closed down a week ago, throwing approximately 1,400 men out of employment. All of these men will return to work with the opening of the shops, it was added.



The Road to the Best in the West

New York Office
609 Stewart Building
280 Broadway
Phone: Worth 1757

Call on us for assistance in connection with your transportation problems involving Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, California, Nevada, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. We are here to help you. Our sympathetic assistance will smooth your way.

J. R. DeBrist, General Agent.

The Shop Original
RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
Between 54th and 55th Streets

Featured for TODAY—SATURDAY
Springtime Modes

RUSSEK—ORIGINAL
DRESSES
THAT BREATHE THE ATMOSPHERE OF EXCLUSIVENESS AND EMPHASIZE THE RUSSEK IDEA OF INDIVIDUALITY. FROCKS OF CANTON CREPE, TAFFETA AND TRICOTINE IN SMARTLY EMBROIDERED EFFECTS, SOME WITH DELICATE FAGOTING, WHILE OTHERS ARE PLAIN.
Moderately Priced

RUSSEK—ORIGINAL
SUITS
TAILLEURS THAT MEASURE UP TO THE EXACTING STANDARDS OF THE HIGH COST CUSTOM TAILORS' SUPERIOR MODELS — ARE THESE UNIMITABLE SUITS OF TWILL CORD, TRICOTINE AND POIRET TWILL.
Moderately Priced

RUSSEK—ORIGINAL
COATS
THE NEW RUSSEK SPRING COATS, EACH A CLEVER CREATION AND AN UNUSUAL INDIVIDUAL MODE. SMARTLY DEVELOPED IN STITCHED AND QUILTED SATIN, ARMIDA, FORTUNA, EVORA, MARVELLA, ETC.
Moderately Priced

FRANKLIN SIMON MEN'S SHOPS
2 to 8 WEST 38th STREET

CARMOOR LONDON

Men's Hand-Framed
Silk Knit Scarfs
$3.50
London's Finest Scarfs
America's Greatest Selections

These scarfs simply cannot be made over here any more than sugar can be grown over there. Each scarf is a work of art in itself, brilliant as the plumage of a tropic bird, or pink and purple as a patch of Yorkshire heather, a rainbow of stripes, or a single color that is plain but never nondescript. We exceed all shops in variety. They usually exceed us in price!

Franklin Simon & Co
FIFTH AVENUE

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue 34th and 35th Streets

Special Saturday Values for Men

Final Clearance
Men's and Young Men's
Overcoats
$18.50
Formerly $38.50 to $55

They are all that we have left of many lines and we want to close them out. You have seen many fine values offered here during your various visits, but we doubt if you have seen any to surpass these. They are positively unheard of at this extraordinary reduction.

Size range 33 to 38.

Men's Clothes Shop—Second Floor

Men's High Shoes and Oxfords
Reduced to
$10

Any man will know that this is an unusually low price for these shoes as soon as he gets a look at them.

High Shoes in Russia Tan Calf —and Russia Tan — Wing Tip —Oxfords in Russia Tan Calf and Black Calf — All Sizes and Widths

Men's Shoe Dept. Second Floor

A Worth While Sale of
Men's Shirts
Made of Heavyweight Broadcloth Silk
$6.95

This silk is all that you could desire for appearance or for service. The price is really insignificant when compared with the figure these fine shirts previously brought. The range of colorings and patterns will agree with all tastes.

Men's Furnishing Dept.—Main Floor

Men's Gloves
$1.95
Formerly $2.95

Made of Tan Capeskin and Grey Suede of excellent grades.

Men's Furnishing Dept.— Main Floor

MANUFACTURERS' COMPLETE STOCK OF
MEN'S
Fur Collared
COATS
IN A
DIRECT SALE
FROM WHOLESALER TO CONSUMER

Furs bearing the Jackman Label are like pieces of silver stamped "Sterling." They are good all the way through and they give good service.

FREE STORAGE
first year on purchases made at this SALE

William Jackman's Sons, one of the oldest manufacturers of furs in America, nationally known for the high quality of their products, are offering their entire stock of furs direct to the public.

Because of the absurdly low prices which have been quoted since this sale started, there are many incredulous people who have not been able to realize that the quality of this merchandise offered is unsurpassed at any price.

Men's Fur Collared Coats

Finest imported Irish woolens in brown, grey and dark green Heather Mixtures.

Collars are of Beaver and Unplucked Otter. These collars alone are worth more than the price at which we are selling these coats.

$75

With full fur lining..... $100

Finest Domestic Woolens in grey, brown and green Heather Mixtures. Also black.
Collars are of Hudson Seal, Seal Dyed Otter, Persian Lamb and Nutria.

$50

Sales Rooms Open from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WILLIAM JACKMAN'S SONS
America's Largest Wholesale Furriers
35-37-39 WEST 35th STREET
Established 1880
Extra Sales Staff. Quick Service. Prompt Deliveries.

BANK AND BUSINESS REFERENCES REQUIRED

Business Opportunities columns in The New York Times offer unusual facilities for the executive who seeks additional capital to increase business. Bank and business references required.

BRUTALITY CHARGED TO PALMER AGENTS

Lawyer, in Salsedo Suit, Declares Attorney General's Responsibility Is Issue.

COURT ORDERS INQUIRY

Judge Manton Says Officials Must Not Be Subjected to Slander—Dismisses Case.

Charges made in the Federal court yesterday by Walter Nelles, a lawyer, of 30 East Eleventh Street, that "lawlessness and brutality" on the part of subordinate agents of the Department of Justice had been frequent and that citizens had been detained without process and in some cases beaten and aliens "used like dumb animals" were ordered investigated by Judge Martin T. Manton in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to determine whether perjury or improper conduct on Nelles's part exists.

"Public officials must not be subject to slander so loosely constructed," Judge Manton said.

Nelles, in a letter last night to United States Attorney Caffey, asserted that the charges were "well founded and moderate." The lawyer, who has appeared in many cases as counsel for officials, made the charges during a hearing on a demurrer interposed by Attorney General Palmer and other Federal officials to a suit for $100,000 damages brought against them by Maria, wife of Andrea Salsedo, an alleged anarchist, who killed himself by jumping from a window in the offices of the Department of Justice on the fourteenth floor of the Park Row Building. Judge Manton sustained the demurrer and ordered the suit dismissed.

Nelles in an affidavit, asserted that a principal issue was as to responsibility of Attorney General Palmer for "torture inflicted by subordinate employes of the Department of Justice, resulting in the death of the plaintiff intestate." In connection with rulings precluding the examination of Attorney General Palmer as to his personal responsibility for the maltreatment and death of Andrea Salsedo," said Nelles, in a letter to United States Attorney Caffey, made public last night, "Judge Manton today indicated to you his opinion that certain statements of mine furnished grounds for proceedings against me. Insinuations such as were made by Judge Manton should not stand as an idle gesture. I demand, and will welcome, the opportunity to present before any proper tribunal the information upon which my statements are based. It will then appear that the allegations of my affidavit are well founded and moderate."

In the action, which was originally brought in the Supreme Court, the widow alleged that her husband was driven to take his life by his continued incarceration by Government officers. The defendants in the suit besides Mr. Palmer were William J. Flynn, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, and three other Department of Justice officials.

DR. SCHEELE LET OFF WITH ONE-DAY TERM

Bomb Plotter Had Aided Government as Expert on Explosives and Poisonous Gases.

Dr. Walter T. Scheele, who was indicted in the Spring of 1916 on a charge of participating in the plot to set incendiary bombs on munitions ships and who, according to Government agents, was one of the chief aids of Von Papen and Boy-Ed in directing German plots in this country, pleaded guilty to the indictment yesterday before Judge Julius M. Mayer in the United States District Court and was sentenced to one day in the custody of the United States Marshal.

The light sentence was the result of a statement by Special Assistant United States Attorney James W. Osborne that Scheele, after his arrest had aided not only the Department of Justice as informer, but the War and Navy Departments as well, as an explosives expert and authority on poisonous gases.

Dr. Scheele was President of the New Jersey Agricultural Chemical Company of Hoboken at the outbreak of the war. He was indicted with eight others, six of whom received sentences ranging from six months' imprisonment and $500 fine to two years' imprisonment and $5,000 fine. Scheele was the alleged brains of the conspiracy and was said to have received checks from Von Papen, which enabled him to carry out the work of the plotters.

Following his indictment Dr. Scheele disappeared, but was finally arrested in Havana in March, 1918.

Dr. Scheele is said to have placed his knowledge of explosives at the Government's disposal during the war, and to him are credited two inventions that were used effectively during the conflict. It was said to have been through his discovery that a method of loading shells with TNT before they were transported to Europe was found. He is also said to have made important discoveries in the use of poisonous gases. Mr. Osborne did not go into details of Scheele's services to the Government at yesterday's hearing. He later told a NEW YORK TIMES reporter that he did not know the details.

SAYS SOVIET ENVOY MAY NOW RETURN

Counsel So Interprets Deportation Order's Cancellation—Mere Formality, Says Washington.

Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, former self-styled "Ambassador" of the Soviet Government in the United States, and his secretary, Gregory Weinstein, who were deported on Jan. 22 last, are now at liberty to return to the United States, according to the interpretation that their counsel, Charles Recht, of 110 West Fortieth Street, places on a telegram from the Department of Labor, announcing that the warrants for their arrest and deportation have been cancelled. The telegram said:

"Department of Labor,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 24, 1921.
"Charles Recht,
110 West Fortieth Street,
New York City.

"L. C. A. K. Martens and Gregory Weinstein, having departed from the United States for Russia, warrants of arrest and deportation against them have been cancelled.

"LOUIS F. POST, Asst. Secretary."

Mr. Recht explained that this telegram had been sent to him with the understanding that its contents were to be confidential. Nevertheless, its text appeared yesterday morning in the New Yorker Volks-Zeitung, and he said he was trying to find out where the leak occurred.

The counsel for the deported men said that this cancellation would make it possible for either Martens or Weinstein to return to this country if he saw fit. He even went so far as to construe the action of the Labor Department as meaning that Martens would be within the law should he decide to come back to the United States and reopen his offices as representative of the Soviet Government. But he suggested that this was entirely beyond the range of probability. He has advised them by cable of the cancellation of the orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Department of Labor denied today that any action had been taken in connection with the deportation of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-styled Soviet Ambassador, which would pave the way for the return of Martens to this country as an immigrant or in any other rôle.

It was explained that when Martens left this country, paying the expenses of himself and the party which accompanied him, it was agreed that the deportation order would be canceled when proof was supplied that Martens had landed on Russian soil.

The proof was submitted recently by counsel for Martens and the deportation order canceled. This, however, was merely a formality, and did not in any sense affect the decision of the Department of Labor against Martens and others ordered out of the country with him. Should Martens or Weinstein, his secretary, attempt to return to this country they would be debarred. About the only way they could get back, it was held, would be by the recognition of the Government they claimed to represent.

MONTREAL HERALD NOW DAILY FOR VETERANS

Newspaper Which Has Just Met Expenses to Be Run by Ex-Service Men.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Feb. 25.—Under a reconstruction scheme which, it is reported, was engineered from other sources within the city, The Montreal Herald, which has had a precarious existence for several years, aving become first an Independent and then a Labor organ, now undergoes a third strange change and becomes a paper devoted to the interests of ex-service men.

It is proposed to eliminate a large part of the telegraph news, which has been scanty enough in the past, and to replace this largely with local news and material of exclusive interest to ex-service men. It is further intended to fill every executive position and replace every existing head of a department who has not seen active service with an ex-service man.

BOY ACTOR GETS $60,000.

George Walcott, 9 Years Old, Permanently Injured in Elevator.

The jury before Supreme Court Justice Cohalan that heard the suit of George Wolcott, nine-year-old actor, against the Verboden Realty Corporation for $100,000 because he was injured permanently in an elevator accident at 119 West Fortyfifth Street returned a verdict yesterday giving $60,000 to the boy.

The testimony showed that on July 17, 1920, the boy and a companion entered the elevator, and that when it started suddenly he was caught between the car and the superstructure. He has been in Bellevue Hospital ever since, and was taken from the hospital to the Court House in a wheelchair.

The boy appeared with success with Miss Billie Burke in the film "Away Goes Prudence" and as a speaking actor in Maeterlinck's "Betrothal." He had been earning $75 a week when his stage career was ended by his injuries.

LIBRARY BARS FORD WEEKLY

Dearborn Independent Temporarily Removed From Portland Files.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 25.—Henry Ford's weekly, The Dearborn Independent, has been temporarily removed from the files of the public library here.

Although no formal action was taken by the trustees on the question of withdrawing it entirely, the matter will be taken up at their next meeting. Secretary V. C. Wilson said that the question was under consideration and an investigation is now being conducted.

Men's 14kt. Gold Watches



24.50

Fine Elgin timepieces in solid gold 12-size case, with 7 jeweled movement.

Saks & Company

BROADWAY *At 34th* STREET — SPECIALISTS IN APPAREL

Men's Terry Bath Robes

Special 4.95

Robe model, buttoning at neck. Colors — blue, green, tan, lavender and gray combinations. All sizes.

Fifth Floor

FOR CLEARANCE—

Misses' Coats and Wraps

SHARPLY REDUCED

—the majority of these coats are fur-trimmed and beautifully silk lined.

ALL SALES FINAL. NONE SENT C. O. D. OR ON APPROVAL

35.00 and 39.50 Coats . . . . . Reduced to 19.75
59.50 to 69.50 Coats . . . . . Reduced to 39.50
79.50 to 89.50 Coats . . . . . Reduced to 49.75
95.00 to 110.00 Coats . . . . . Reduced to 59.50
125.00 to 159.00 Coats . . . . . Reduced to 69.50

Second Floor

Women's Winter Wraps and Sports Coats

—in every wanted material and a host of models—
AT RADICALLY REDUCED PRICES

45.00 Coats . . . . . Now Reduced to 29.50
58.00 Coats . . . . . Now Reduced to 35.00
69.50 Coats . . . . . Now Reduced to 45.00
85.00 Coats . . . . . Now Reduced to 55.00
125.00 Coats . . . . . Now Reduced to 69.50
135.00 Coats . . . . . Now Reduced to 89.50

Fourth Floor

Saturday

A SALE of

Women's and Misses' Wool

Skirts

in smart plaid effects

At 10.00

Decidedly new box, side and knife-pleated models, so perfectly tailored they will be acceptable to complete the most particular person's Spring wardrobe. Produced in a large variety of very pretty color combinations. Waistbands 24 to 36.

Fourth Floor

Women's
Smart Wool Frocks

—just right for immediate wear

18.00



Serviceable frocks of Wool Jersey, Serge and Tricotine, in delightful tunic straight-line and coat models, which can be worn by slim and stouter figures.

Some are prettily hand embroidered or silk braided in contrasting colors — others have simple collar and cuffs of linen.

Colors — Nut Brown, Navy and Blemish Blue. Sizes 34 to 44.

Fourth Floor

For Saturday Only—



Women's Satin
Envelope Chemise
and
Bloomers
At 3.95

Envelope Chemise and Bloomers that start with heavy washable satin as a basis, add the daintiness of lace ruffles and edging—insert motifs of embroidered organdie, and complete their loveliness with tiny ribbon rosebuds for contrast. Who can resist them at 3.95?

Third Floor

UNEQUALED VALUES

Women's Mousquetaire
16 Button Length

White Glace Gloves

3.95

White glace gloves of excellent quality, at much below actual value.

Main Floor

Spring Coats for Tiny Tots

Saturday in a special sale



At 11.85

Even the colors are like Spring itself — a deep rose, a lovely tan, and a sky blue.

The material is polo cloth—the model double-breasted, with raglan sleeve and circular back, finished with convenient pockets. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

The New Models In

Spring Suits for Misses



in a special presentation Saturday

At 59.50

The new twilled materials—Twill Cord, Poiret Twill, Piquetine and Tricotine—have been chosen to translate these youthful modes for misses.

Lines of slender grace that are very becoming—clever touches that are refreshing in their originality. Every suit is hand finished—*and shows it!* Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Frocks for Misses

—of Tricotine, Taffeta and Canton Crepe—

49.50



An unexpected flash of color here—the charm of hand embroidery there—or the youthfulness of tiny ruffles—these are the spring-like touches that the new modes reveal.

Tricotine for every day—Canton Crepe and Taffeta for "dress-up"—in so many delightful styles you will exclaim "lovely!" when you see each of them. Sizes 14 to 18.

Second Floor

295 Sterling Silver Bar Pins and Brooches

Regularly 8.50 to 12.50



Saturday 4.50

Rhinestone-set bar pins and brooches in fine gallery mountings.

500 Indestructible Pearl Necklaces

Special 9.50

In double strands—one short and one long—suspended from sterling silver stone-set clasp. The pearls are of exquisite lustre and tinting, and are not harmed by the most constant wearing or moisture.

100 Pearl Bracelets

Special 4.50

In three-strand effects finished with sterling silver clasp, set with square-cut stone.





Gold-Finished Mesh Bags

with new square frame

18.50

One of the newest of mesh bags at a very, very low price. The square frame is artistically engraved, and finished with sapphire catch.

Main Floor

600 Children's Bloomer Frocks

At far below actual value—

1.59

Adorable little frocks for playtime, developed in chambray in pink, blue and tan, with "cute" little collars and cuffs of white pique, and pockets trimmed to match. Sizes 2 to 6 years. Pictured.

Infants' Dept., Fourth Floor



NEW!

A Colored Georgette Crepe
Nightgown

8.95

that obeys Paris *to the letter*—Be short! Decidedly attractive and durable, with double top, hemstitched in squares, and drawn with heavy satin ribbon that contrasts beautifully. In orchid, gray, and blue.

Envelope Chemise to match

6.95

Third Floor

Saturday—A Wonderful Display of

"Hats Exquisite"

At 10.95



Never were there so many shapes to choose from—Paris favors hats demure, with a hint of shadowy lines—hats picturesque or brisk, depending on the costume they are to accompany. Paris is sponsor for glycerinized ostrich as trimming—the lavish use of fruits and flowers—stunning bows—and for every idea originated in Paris, you will find its prototype in these new "Hats Exquisite."

Black hats, of course, and all the brilliant colors of a brilliant season, besides!

Third Floor

Select Your Food With Care



When it comes to Cereal Foods, *think of*

Grape-Nuts

This ready-to-eat cereal gives you the concentrated strength of wheat and malted barley—a blend which provides unusual flavor with staunch nourishment

Grape-Nuts is especially good for children because it contains the valuable mineral salts of the grains so essential to growth and development

"There's a Reason"

All grocers sell Grape-Nuts

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc.
Battle Creek, Michigan.

MILLER DISCOUNTS TRANSIT LITIGATION

He Believes the Courts Would Not Act Until Plan Is Ready for Operation.

EXPECTS A YEAR'S DELAY

Thinks Commission Would Function While City Awaited Decision From Highest Court.

EXPECTS HOSTILE MAYORS

Present Utility Commissions Will Have Longer Terms to Dispose of Pending Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—Governor Miller is not disturbed over threats by spokesmen for the Hylan Administration to take the traction situation into court as soon as the new Transit Commission provided for in the Governor's bill is appointed and thus stop that body from functioning.

In an interview this afternoon Governor Miller, who not so long ago occupied a seat on the Court of Appeals bench, expressed the opinion that no Judge would interfere with the work of the commission at least until after it had perfected a plan for curing the existing transit evils.

The Governor was asked how long, in his opinion, the Hylan Administration would be able to delay action under the plan provided for in the Transit bill should it appeal to the courts after the bill had become law.

"I am no prophet," said the Governor. "Of course, cases can be expedited and they can be delayed. I should think it would take at least a year, if there was reasonable dispatch, to get a decision from the United States Supreme Court, but it would require considerable dispatch to get one in that time. Sometimes more time has been required."

"Would the Transit Commission function in the meantime?" the Governor was asked.

"I think so," he replied.

It was suggested that the United States Supreme Court had laid down a rule that the highest court in a State interpreted the Constitution of its particular Commonwealth.

"In view of that, would it be necessary, or even possible, to ask the United States Supreme Court to determine whether this State had the right to exercise its police power in relation to the transit situation in New York City?" the Governor was asked.

Federal Appeal Possible.

"It would be possible," the Governor said, "to take the appeal, because a Federal question can be raised, but on any such question such as the power of the State over municipalities in the State the United States Supreme Court accepts the law of the State as determined by its highest court.

"Of course I would think it very remarkable if any Judge would enjoin the preliminary work of any commission until it got down to the point that something was to be done that was illegal, or claimed to be illegal. For example, this bill provides for a method of procedure, the formulation of plan and submission of plan to the city administration. The complaint is made against authority to act without the approval of the local administration. The city administration might approve, you know, and so there would not be any such question involved, and I should expect that in the usual administration of justice a court would wait to find out what would happen."

"An amendment to the Transit bill has been proposed under which the Transit Commission would be restrained from effecting any change until a final readjustment has been effected. Suppose there is no such readjustment as your program and the bill contemplates? What would happen then? Would the present rates remain in perpetuity?"

"That amendment has not been presented in its final form as yet," the Governor replied. "It is an interesting point. I think the bill has been so drawn—at any rate, it should be—so that the failure to establish a plan should not perpetually prevent the exercise of that power."

The Governor was asked if a plan providing for competition between two systems—in the case of New York City, the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit—would not be more likely to bring about lower fares and more satisfactory conditions than the proposed "unified municipally-owned system."

"That is a problem for the commission to study," said the Governor. "I am not sufficiently expert to pass on that question. The truth is, in public service the trend is more and more away from competition in all lines, and that is the reason it needs to be regulated for the protection of the public. If competition would solve the problem, we perhaps would not have to exercise these regulatory powers."

One of the correspondents told the Governor that a transit expert had suggested as a remedy to bring about a better distribution of travel in New York City that the subway be permitted to charge 7 cents, the elevated 6 and the surface roads 5-cent fares.

"Of course," said the Governor, "that will be one of the many problems to which I trust close study will be given by the Transit Commission."

"There are about two or three hundred cases pending before the Public Service Commission. The telephone case will run along quite a time yet. In your plan will these cases go over to the new Public Service Commission, or will the present Public Service Commission finish them?"

"I trust that the present Public Service Commissioners will have those cases decided. The time within which the new commissioners are to be appointed has been extended, so that they can clean up important cases."

"That would be an amendment to the bill, the Public Service bill?"

"Yes. I think the bill said they should be appointed within thirty days."

"When will the new commission take office?"

"I think there has been a suggestion to extend the time for ninety days, that being thought sufficient to clean up the other business."

"That does not apply to the Transit Commission?"

"No, there are no pending cases down below."

When asked to comment on the conference of the corporation counsels and city attorneys from twenty-five of the fifty-nine cities in the State which was held here yesterday and at which strong opposition to the transit plan developed, Mr. Miller said:

"I really have been too busy to give any thought to that subject. I do not think it will affect the situation. I have seen no reason to change my mind about the solution to the problem. Of course, the suggestions of everybody will be considered by the Legislature. I am sure. These gentlemen certainly are entitled to consideration.

"Of course, opposition from the Mayors' Conference is not a new thing. We were aware of it before we started out to formulate this plan. They have opposed other transit measures in 1919 and again last year when it was sought to rehabilitate the transit situation in the cities throughout the State. I was aware of this opposition before I sent my message to the Legislature. I do not mean to say that I am disregarding it."

Franchises Subject to State Regulation.

"Does their attitude not represent local sentiment?"

"Why, I wouldn't want to say. There is nothing new in their attitude on the question. I am not in a position to say how it will affect the Legislature."

"Most of the objections were due to the view that your plan violates the home rule principle and to the proposed abrogation of local franchises."

"No abrogation of franchises is proposed. When most of the existing franchises were negotiated the State had not undertaken the regulation of public service corporations, at least not with reference to rates. The State has since assumed the exercise of that power. These franchises are all subject to the State's regulation, and that's what the Knight-Agnew bill contemplates."

"Would it be your view that these men were not looking at the subject from the broad standpoint of the public good, irrespective of how the bill is to affect any given locality?"

"That is precisely my view. I never knew—at least, I do not now recall of an instance where a proposal, for example, to affect the jurisdiction of any public official to lessen it received that public official's strong endorsement. There is something rather human about the disposition of everybody to magnify his own importance. I think we all have that feeling probably."

Here the Governor was reminded that at the conference of the Corporation Counsels yesterday opposition had been voiced to the proposal for fifteen-year terms for the Public Service Commissioners.

"That is not a vital matter," the Governor said. "That can be changed, if necessary. There is nothing sacrosanct about the bill. What I had in mind was to dignify the position as much as possible; make it approximate as nearly as possible the dignity of Supreme Court Judgeships, we will say, and it was for that reason that the provision was put in providing for removal by the Legislature in the same manner as that relating to Supreme Court Judges, the idea being to take the place completely out of politics, to make it a dignified position which would attract men, and the term of fifteen years was hit upon because it was a multiple of five. There were five Judges and if they were appointed one every three years, you would get the fifteen, but that is not vital. You may take ten. I would not regard that as a vital thing."

"The Supreme Court Judges are elected. How would you look upon an amendment making the Public Service than an elective judiciary."

"I would favor an appointive rather than an elective judiciary."

It is expected that a number of amendments which already have been proposed to the transit bill will be held over until after the hearing next Wednesday, when undoubtedly other changes will be suggested.

JOHNSON TO ISSUE TRACTION CHAPTERS

Senator to Promote Daily Discussions of Phases of Governor's Bill.

Discussion of phases of Governor Miller's traction bill in detail will be begun today by Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California, he said yesterday, and will be continued daily until he starts for the legislative hearing on the bill at Albany next Wednesday. Senator Johnson has been studying the measure since his arrival, in preparation for writing the brief which he will present at the hearing as special counsel for the city.

"A daily discussion of the different phases of the bill might arouse public interest and promote public discussion," he said. "It might be well to take the different phases separately so that the public might digest it, if anybody could digest it. It would be a herculean task to digest it, certainly."

Senator Johnson said he would make public today the first chapter of his series on what he called smilingly "the terrible traction tragedy."

Earlier in the day Senator Johnson received newspaper reporters and answered a number of questions. "Are you going to oppose the Miller traction program on the ground that it means an 8-cent fare or because it constitutes a violation of the principle of home rule?" he was asked.

"I will oppose it on both grounds," he replied. "The City of New York if this legislation is put through, will be at a very grave and permanent disadvantage."

Senator Johnson said he did not care in advance of the hearing to discuss the grounds upon which the city will contend that the bill is unconstitutional. It was then said that he had been quoted as having called the Governor's bill "an amazing piece of legislation," and he was asked if he had discovered any more amazing features.

"No, not since last night," he replied, laughing.

Senator Johnson said he believed the passage of the Miller bill would be quite likely to establish a precedent which might affect other cities in the country. He was then asked if there was any law similar to that proposed by Governor Miller for the control of public utilities in any city in the country.

"Not to my knowledge," he replied. "The State of New York will have the proud distinction of leading in this kind of legislation, if the bill is passed."

Senator Johnson said he intended to return to Washington on March 3, the day after the hearing, to attend the inauguration of President-elect Harding.

The Board of Estimate will accompany Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien and Senator Johnson to Albany for the hearing. This was decided yesterday at a meeting of the board, upon motion of Mayor Hylan. Every member of the board voted for the Mayor's motion except Henry H. Curran, Borough President of Manhattan, one of the two Republican members, who was recorded as "not voting."

Corporation Counsel O'Brien, who attended the conference of corporation counsels of the cities of the State at Albany on Thursday, consulted with Mayor Hylan, after which he said the action of the conference, which he said was nonpolitical, reflected the feeling of the cities of the State and was a good omen for the final "victory of the people" over the Governor's traction program.

"As an example of the sentiment," he said, "I might quote the protest of an official of the city of Lackawanna. This city is under Socialist control, but its Corporation Counsel absolutely declined to have Governor Miller's program saddled upon that party as a Socialist idea. He said the program was too radical, even for radicals."

Mr. O'Brien said he did not consider that the test vote in the Assembly early in the week was a real test, because the vote was on procedure and not on the merits of the bill.

Alderman Bruce M. Falconer, a Republican, again raised the question of the eligibility of Senator Johnson as special counsel for the city from a new angle. Alderman Falconer quoted Section 1 of Article 1 of Chapter 10 of the City Code of Ordinances, which says that no person, not an actual resident of New York State, shall be eligible to even temporary appointment, with certain exceptions, "even where peculiar or exceptional qualifications of a scientific, professional or educational character are necessary," unless "evidence is furnished that the services or work to be performed cannot be well done by any citizen or actual resident of the State who is available, and that the nonresident to be appointed is one generally recognized as possessing such exceptional qualifications to a high degree."

Alderman Falconer said the appointment of Senator Johnson was a violation of the charter, unless the Mayor and Corporation Counsel had evidence in writing that there was no lawyer living in New York State qualified to do the work Senator Johnson was doing. Alderman Falconer asked why, if Senator Johnson was so anxious to fight for the "cause of the people" in traction matters, he did not go back to San Francisco and help the people there, where the municipally-operated traction lines are having a deficit each year. He also suggested that, if Mayor Hylan was a sincere advocate of home rule, he would advocate the transfer of power in traction matters from the Board of Estimate to the Board of Aldermen, which, he said, was the real local legislative body.

The West Side Democratic Club, at a meeting at 256 West 106th Street, passed resolutions opposing the Governor's traction bill and declaring support to Mayor Hylan in his fight against it.

WHAT IS A HOME? JAGER TRIAL ISSUE

Assembly Committee Wants to Know Where Socialist's Laundry Went and How Often.

IS A ROOM A RESIDENCE?

Wife Stayed in Jersey, but Accused "Lived" in a Converted Sun Parlor in Brooklyn.

When a man's wife lives in one State and he is the tenant of a furnished room in another and goes frequently from one to the other at which address does he set up his legal residence? The answer to this question has proved baffling to the sub-committee of the Assembly Judiciary Committee which met yesterday in the Murray Hill Hotel to take further evidence as to the eligibility of Henry Jager, Socialist member from the Fourteenth Assembly District in Kings, to take his seat in Albany. His right has been challenged because of the allegation that he was a resident of Maywood, N. J., and because he was arrested for disorderly conduct charged with saying that President Wilson was a murderer. The committee has only taken up the question of his residence.

It appeared yesterday that many things entered into the question of a legal residence, the size of the room, the furniture, the occupant's linen and where it was laundered, the address left for forwarding mail, what a man told his friends, whether the windows look out on the street or a court and the time spent in the room. All of these things were touched upon by lawyers for both sides, Chairman George H. Rowe of Erie County and other members of the committee. Each took a hand in questioning witnesses. Between April and the middle of August, 1920, Jager had a room at 296 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, in the Fourth Assembly District, and moved from there to 138 South Second Street, in the Fourteenth Assembly District, from which he was elected to the Assembly. So skeptical was the committee as to the residential qualifications of a living room in the Second Street house, a converted sun parlor, that its members probably will journey to Brooklyn next week to inspect the premises.

The landlady of the South Second Street house was Mrs. Pauline Joachim and she testified that Jager rented her room and paid $15 a month and that he still maintains a residence there. The inquiry dropped Mr. Jager for the moment and entered upon a discussion of the room. Mrs. Joachim said it was a converted sun parlor and contained a small desk, a hat rack, a bed and a single gas jet.

Counsel for the committee expressed the opinion that such a room as the witness described was not "livable." Perhaps a more graphic description was supplied to the committee by Detectives James Gegan, Cornelius Brown and Christopher Kelly of the bomb squad, who have been assigned to assist the committee. Kelly said that the room was 18 feet long, 6½ feet wide, 9 feet high and contined, besides the gas jet, four windows, a bed and a table. The committee, apparently at sea, obtained the witness's consent to visit her house next week and inspect the room.

In the South Fifth Street house Jager was the tenant of Dr. Jacob M. Rosenblatt, who testified that Jager had a room there from the first of April, 1920, until the middle of the following August. In questioning him regarding this room he was asked about the outlook from the windows, and the witness said, with some pride, that his back room windows looked out on another street. He was questioned as to where the defendant had his linen laundered, but could throw no light on the subject. Likewise he was uncertain as to whether Jager had a trunk and where it went when he moved out.

"Ah," said Chairman Rowe, "we now have a trunk mystery. What became of the trunk?"

Rent receipts and a letter that came to the doctor's house for Jager after the latter had moved were placed in evidence.

Isador Troy of 366 South Second Street, Brooklyn, Secretary of the Paper Box Makers' Union, was called to the stand. Jager was an officer of the union and told of often meeting Jager in Brooklyn and going with him to union headquarters in Manhattan. Three times during this period the union moved and he was closely questioned as to the different offices and where Jager received his mail.

The hearing will be continued this morning and it is expected that Jager will take the stand.

NAUTICAL PROTESTS POUR IN TO MILLER

Plan to Abolish State School Draws Letter From National Marine League.

More protests against the proposal of up-State legislators to abolish the New York State Nautical School by omitting an appropriation from the State budget this year were forwarded to Governor Miller yesterday by shipping associations in this city. Several more promises of support for the school, which has been in existence forty-five years, were received yesterday at the headquarters of the Board of Governors in the Hall of Records. P. H. W. Ross, President of the National Marine League, yesterday wrote to Governor Miller in part as follows:

"The very existence of New York City depends upon its shipping and foreign trade. The fact that New York City pays such a large proportion of the total taxes of New York State is solely due to the fact that she is the greatest seaport in the Western Hemisphere. It is quite impossible for the city and State of New York to perpetuate this position of commanding influence unless American ships are operated, and it is useless to build ships or attempt to operate them unless there is a responsible supply of competent trained officers to command those ships.

"I noticed that complaint was made that it cost $3,000 per capita to graduate a student from the New York State Nautical School. As a matter of fact, in average years it does not cost much more than $2,000, but even at $3,000 it would be the cheapest investment that the State could possibly make, because there is no mill or factory or institution of any description having as much money invested in it as a ship that can get a competent person to run it for the little money it takes to graduate a competent officer from a nautical school."

A protest also has been forwarded to Governor Miller by C. A. McAllister, Vice President of the American Bureau of Shipping, who pointed out that one-half the foreign commerce of the country was handled through this port.

Other protests have been made by the American Steamship Owners' Association and the United States Ship Operators' Association. A formal protest also will be made tonight by the alumni of the school at their dinner at the Hotel Commodore.

Bars Bodenstab From Berger Seat.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The House voted down today, 307 to 5, a resolution to seat Henry H. Bodenstab as representative from the Fifth Wisconsin District, adopting instead a declaration that he had not received a plurality of the vote cast at a special election in December, 1919. His opponent, Victor L. Berger, received a larger vote, but was declared ineligible by the House because of his conviction by the Federal Government under the Espionage act.

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$875 Natural Raccoon Sport Coat	$395
$850 Taupe Squirrel Day Coat	$395
$850 Natural Grey Squirrel Day Coat	$450
$1450 Smart Mole Capes	$500
$1450 Hudson Seal Wraps and Capes	$595
$1650 Hudson Seal Wraps (Plain or trimmed with contrasting furs)	$650
$2250 Kolinsky Wrap	$975

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MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE MAY BE SOLD

Mrs. Hammerstein, Denying Bankruptcy, Admits Being 'Temporarily Embarrassed.'

TWO READY WITH OFFERS

Realty Operator and Head of San Carlo Company Are Willing to Buy Property.

Opera circles were stirred by rumors last night that Mrs. Oscar Hammerstein was on the verge of bankruptcy as a result of her struggle to keep alive the Manhattan Opera House as the sole surviving monument to the operatic genius of her late husband, and that title to the Manhattan was about to pass out of the Hammerstein family to avoid imminent foreclosure proceedings.

Though there stood in the lobby of the Manhattan two men who flatly declared themselves in the market for the great home of classical music, one of them even asserting that he was about to discuss terms of sale with Mrs. Hammerstein, the impresario's widow refused to admit that she was on the verge of losing control of the Manhattan. She admitted frankly that she was "temporarily embarrassed," and needed "a few thousand to keep going," but she would not admit that the negotiations had progressed beyond a discussion of ways and means to relieve her financial condition, and she asserted with a touch of belligerence which she made no effort to conceal, and with a dramatic gesture toward the huge portrait of her husband that hangs in the lobby,

"If anybody is going to conduct a musical enterprise in this building, it is going to be under that great man's name."

In view of Mrs. Hammerstein's unwillingness to disclose the precise state of affairs, it was not possible to learn whether there was immediate prospect of Hammerstein's name at last disappearing entirely from the realm of grand opera in New York, to which he devoted so much of his life.

Before Mrs. Hammerstein herself was interviewed, however, her business manager, George Blumenthal, asserted that negotiations to sell the building and ground at Thirty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue were actually afoot and that it was expected they would culminate in a deal whereby the huge structure still would be dedicated to its present purpose. He said that attractive offers had been made for the structure a year ago by persons who wanted to use it for commercial purposes. Among them, he said, were the Frank W. Woolworth Company and Frank Munsey, who wanted to remodel and convert it into a newspaper and office building in order that he might keep his then newly acquired newspaper property, The Evening Telegram, in the Herald Square district.

These offers, said Mr. Blumenthal, were at figures which compared well with the assessed valuation of the property, about $700,000, and the asking price, $1,000,000. They had been declined in the hope that Mrs. Hammerstein would be able to keep possession of the Manhattan, and, too, because of reluctance to see the structure pass to commercial usage.

The two men who were at the Manhattan last night and who bore out Mr. Blumenthal's assertion that the property really had been thrown on the market were Sol Bloom, real estate operator and theatre builder, and Fortuno Gallo, head of the San Carlo Opera Company and promoter of Pavlowa's dances, as well as manager of a number of concert organizations.

"There will be no foreclosure here," said Mr. Bloom, standing in the lobby, while from inside came gusts of warm applause for the Chicago Opera Company's presentation of "I Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria."

"I stand ready to buy this property tonight. I have renewed my offer of last Fall. I know what the place is worth and what it will take to buy it. If I buy it, it will not pass to commercial use. You can say positively that if it comes into my hands it will continue to house a theatrical venture." Mr. Bloom did not specify the nature of the enterprise he contemplated.

After Mr. Blumenthal had admitted that both Mr. Bloom and Mr. Gallo were dickering for the Manhattan and had declared that Mr. Gallo and Mrs. Hammerstein were "nearer together than any others," Mr. Gallo appeared at the opera house and declared he had an appointment with Mrs. Hammerstein at 11 o'clock, at which time he hoped to close the negotiations. It was in Mr. Gallo's presence a few minutes later, however, that Mrs. Hammerstein, with some show of anger, refused to admit she was considering bids for the property and gave expression to her resentment because "some of them forget that Mr. Hammerstein put shoes on their feet."

She did not make known precisely against whom that remark was directed, but she was quite frank in showing her anger at Mary Garden, new manager of the Chicago company. Without discussing rumors that an appeal had been made to Miss Garden to tide Mrs. Hammerstein over her immediate difficulties, and that the appeal had met with refusal, Mrs. Hammerstein said:

"Mary Garden has never been near me here. I don't mind saying she needn't come now."

Inquiry in other informed circles led to the declaration that the appeal to the Chicago company had been made not directly to Miss Garden, but indirectly through G. M. Spangler, business director of that organization.

The financial difficulties which culminated in last night's reports that foreclosure proceedings were imminent have developed partly from Mrs. Hammerstein's prodigal expenditures in an effort to keep the Manhattan going as a home for grand opera and in part from difficulties between her and her two stepdaughters, Mrs. Stella Pope and Mrs. Rose H. Tostivin. Judgment is about to be entered in favor of the daughters in conformance with the finding of a referee.

In their accounting action the daughters alleged that the transfer of the stock by their father to his wife was made to defeat their efforts to collect the sume due them. The testimony before the referee showed that the value of the Manhattan property was about $1,000,000, and that mortgages of $850,000 bore it, while there is a further mortgage of $150,000 which will require a court ruling to determine whether it existed before Mr. Hammerstein's death.

Among those who until last Fall held mortgages on the place was Morris Gest, whose equity amounted to $70,000. This mortgage, it was said last night, was taken up before the Chicago company began its present season, the company itself putting up $35,000, which was in the nature of advance rental, and Mr. Gallo furnishing the other $35,000.

Discussing this phase of the house's troubles, Mr. Blumental said Mrs. Hammerstein had spent $55,000 in renovating the house and putting it in up to the minute condition for the company and, since its rental went into satisfying half of Mr. Gest's mortgage, she had received no liquid return from the company for its present engagement. Things would be better soon, he added, when first Pavlova and then the Walter Damrosch Orchestra came and paid money which could be applied to current obligations.

Mr. Gallo, together with the real estate firm of S. Keller Jacobs, it was said at the opera house, held a mortgage for $150,000, including the $35,000 claim taken over from Morris Gest, and the Metropolitan Opera Company, to whom Mr. Hammerstein sold out in 1910 when he agreed to retire from all operatic ventures here for ten years, it was asserted, held a mortgage for $350,000.

It was said that the Post Office Department also had been interested in the possibility of acquiring the property for sub-Post Office purposes.

THE PLAY

By Alexander Woollcott

Reviving a Failure.

THE GREAT ADVENTURE, a comedy in four acts, by Arnold Bennett. At the Neighborhood Playhouse.

Ilam Carve	Ian Maclaren
Albert Shaws	John Barr
Dr. Peacock	Lionel Glenister
Edward Herring	Albert Carroll
Cyrus Carve	Pacie Ripple
Father Lees	Edgar Kent
Peter Hayling	William Rothschild
Ebag	Harold West
John Shawn	John Barr
James Shaws	John Roche
Lord Leonard Alcar	George Fitzgerald
Tissot	Monty Crosby
A Page	Ulysses Graham
Janet Cannot	Deirdre Doyle
Mrs. Albert Shaws	Annie Hughes
Honoria Lees	Alice Lewisohn

Out of the limbo to which a series of undeserved mishaps had consigned it seven or eight years ago the Neighborhood Players have flished that excellent comedy which Arnold Bennett contrived from his own story, "Buried Alive," and last evening they gave a competent and amusing performance of it as the fourth bill of their hard-working theatre in Grand Street.

"The Great Adventure" is an original and diverting comedy of temperament which deals with a great painter, so shy that when his dying valet is mistaken for himself he quite gladly holds his tongue and keeps on holding it until long after he has been buried with great swank in Westminster Abbey. The rôle of the artist is a good one, but better far and immeasurably more difficult is the rôle of the fiancée whom the reckless genius inherits from his valet—the little Cockney widow who does not like the smell of paint around the house, but makes a good home for him out Putney way, just the same. The two-year run of the play in London was attributable in large measure to the perfect fitness of Wish Wynne for this rôle, and it is well cast at the Neighborhood, where both Ian Maclaren and Deirdre Doyle can play to better advantage than they have been able to do at any time since the present company took possession.

"The Great Adventure" was a failure when it was given here at the Booth Theatre in the Fall of 1918. Its thunder had been stolen by an anticipatory comedy at the Belasco called "The Temperamental Journey," and besides, from all accounts, it was quite villainously miscast. It is better off in Grand Street, where it will jog along until time comes for the production of Granville Barker's "The Harlequinade."

SIDNEY THOMPSON RECITES.

Assisted by George Harris, Tenor—Margaret Severn in Solo Dances.

Two theatres helped out New York's opera houses and concert halls in housing seven musical performances yesterday, a fair day's average among the thousand such events this season. At the Princess, long popular for intimate débuts, Sidney Thompson recited from the English Malory's "Morte d'Arthur" and Moorish tales of Spain, assisted by George Harris, the tenor, in French troubadour airs and American folksongs. Both artists wore "period" costumes, and both Miss Thompson's readings and Mr. Harris's songs were cordially received.

Margaret Severn of the Greenwich Village Follies, in whatever is airy persiflage for Winter Garden clothes, gave a matinee of solo dances yesterday at the Shubert Theatre, assisted by Josephine Lucchese, in opera airs, and in 'cello solos by Lajos Shuk. Miss Severn showed skill as well as grace on tiptoes, with less of imaginative variety for a long program. Her Scotch "Sword Warrior Dance" to the G minor prelude of Rachmaninoff, and others from Poldini's "Dancing Doll" to "The Silly Doll Tries a Greek Dance," done to Schubert's "Moment Musicale."

Verdi's "Don Carlos" Repeated.

Verdi's "Don Carlos" was repeated at the Metropolitan last evening, when Giovanni Martinelli and Rosa Ponselle took their leave, as recently both Miss Garrison and Mme. Alda had done, to go on concert tours. Only the tenor, it was announced, will return for the company's last performances here in April. A familiar cast last night included also the Misses Gordon, Dalossy and Sundelius, Messrs. Didur, De Luca, Bada, Gustafson and others, and Mr. Papi conducted.

Chicago Stars Repeat Two Operas.

The Chicago stars repeated the Italian double bill, "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci," to another great audience at the Manhattan last evening, with Rosa Raisa in Mascagni's drama and Titta Ruffo in the prologue to Leoncavallo's work as the popular attractions. With Miss Raisa were heard Mr. Martin, Mr. Defrere and the Misses Paperte and Correnti, while Mr. Ruffo's companions were Mr. Johnson, Miss Maxwell, Messrs. Oliviero and Defrere. Mr. Cimini conducted both the brief operas, and the performance of each was prolonged by many curtain calls.

John Meidrum, Blind Pianist, Plays.

John Meidrum, a Buffalo youth and an artist at the piano, who asks no consideration for total blindness, reappeared at Aeolian Hall last evening in a program commanding respect for his gifts not only as executant but also interpreter. There were doubly difficult "arrangements" by Busoni of a Bach chaconne, and by Liszt of Beethoven's "Song of Penitence" and Chopin's "Maiden's Wish." A large audience applauded the Brahms variations on a theme of Handel, Chopin's B major nocturne and the Wagner-Brassin fire scene from "The Valkyrie."

NO SECOND NEWBERRY TRIAL

Second Indictment Against Michigan Senator Will Not Be Pressed.

DETROIT, Feb. 25.—The Department of Justice has decided not to press the second indictment returned against Senator Truman H. Newberry and seventeen others, convicted early last year of conspiracy to violate the Federal Corrupt Practices act, according to word received here from Attorney General Palmer. The second indictment charged Senator Newberry and members of his Campaign Committee with "conspiracy to commit the offense of perjury" in connection with reports made to the Senate.

In a letter to Henry W. Ross of Detroit, who inquired as to disposition of the second indictment, Mr. Palmer wrote:

"It was felt that the issues presented were fully tried out on the first indictment, and that it was not necessary to resort to any further prosecution in the premises."

Arguments were recently made in the United States Supreme Court on an appeal by the respondents from their conviction on the first indictment.

MUST PROTECT SLEEPERS.

Pullman Company Held Responsible If Passengers Are Robbed.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 25.—Passengers asleep in Pullman cars must be protected from theft of their property, according to a decision handed down by Judge W. Meredith Yeatman in the Cincinnati Municipal Court. A motion made in behalf of the Pullman Company for re-trial of the suit of Herman Semmons, a Cincinnati broker, who declared that his handbag disappeared when he was asleep in a berth, was overruled by the Judge and the plaintiff was awarded damages.

The court's ruling, in effect, was: "As a passenger would have no opportunity to watch his baggage when asleep, it follows that it is the duty of the Pullman Company to maintain a reasonable watch over his property while he is occupying a berth."

MUSIC

By Richard Aldrich

Erno Dohnanyi's Piano Recital.

Erno Dohnányi, Hungarian pianist and composer, a distinguished man in both capacities, stole quietly into New York a week or so ago, and yesterday afternoon, without a blast upon the preliminary trumpet, gave a recital in Aeolian Hall. A few blasts might have procured him a somewhat larger audience; such a one as his artistic standing merited. The one that heard him was extremely enthusiastic, however, and left him in no doubt that his labors were highly appreciated.

Mr. Dohnányi came to this country twenty-one years ago—not as a "boy prodigy," however, as has been said, but as a young man already a mature artist and with some substantial compositions in his baggage. Among these was a quintet for piano and strings that he played with the Kneisel Quartet and that was considered extremely promising as an "Op. 1." Mr. Dohnányi has added to his reputation and gained prominence since then, both as pianist and composer and also as a teacher. Whether he has quite substantiated the promise either as a composer or as a pianist remains to be seen, for only a few minor things of his composition have ever been heard here.

He showed remarkable powers as a pianist yesterday; as an artist of potent but restrained temperament and insight; one who puts the music first and himself second; or perhaps third; as one who illumines that music with the steady light of understanding and sympathetic imagination; as a technician of high attainments, whose command of the mechanism of the piano is comprehensive, complete and quite unusual, yet unobtrusive. While his playing is frequently brilliant and powerful, it is not brilliant for the sake of brilliancy, but as an interpretative means. He treats the piano according to its nature and character, and in the same way he treats the music.

His program yesterday was a conservative one, but this five pieces of his own did not diminish its conservatism. He played Mendelssohn's prelude and fugue in E minor as a piece of music with something to say through its polyphonic form, to be made clear for that reason and not for the sake of expounding the form. Perhaps Mozart's sonata in A was one of the less successful of his performances—less successful than some of the others in penetrating to the true spirit of the music; and in the last movement, so naively labelled as "Turkish March," the clipping of some of the grace and final cadences did not seem to afford its justification by the results.

Mr. Dohnányi's own compositions included two rhapsodies from his Op. 11; a march and two etudes from Op. 28. Here is a composer still young, who is quite uninfluenced by most of the currents and counter-currents of "modernity" that are troubling the musical waters of these days. No "specialty" of any kind, melodic, harmonic or formal, emerged yesterday from the pieces that Mr. Dohnányi presented. In truth it may be said that none of them appeared to declare an extraordinary creative talent, or to hint at creative genius. It can hardly be said that any of them denoted a remarkable fulfillment of the promise apparently held out by the young Dohnanyi's interesting productions in 1900.

They are not, to be sure, of high pretension in form or extent; but the quality of their creative impulse is evident. The two rhapsodies are extremely engaging pieces; serious, deeply felt, written with a rare skill and complete understanding of the piano idiom, developed in a form of masterly lucidity and matured perfection. They do not give the impression of strong originality; they lean obviously on no predecessor, they repeat no familiar voice, but they do not proclaim a new voice, an independent utterance.

As for the last two etudes, they are pure bravura, but extremely musical bravura; of really enormous difficulty, yet not wholly of difficulty for the sake of difficulty. Mr. Dohnányi played all these pieces of his with incomparable mastery and added to them one of Schubert's "Moments Musicals" as an encore.

He followed it with Beethoven's sonata, in D, Op. 31, No. 2; a performance finely expository of the music itself, and cast thoroughly in its sombre mood; beautifully articulated, illuminatingly phrased. After this came Beethoven's own variations on his theme of the march from "The Ruins of Athens," and Liszt's thirteenth Hungarian Rhapsody. More should be heard from Mr. Dohnányi before the season's close, and doubtless will be.

Kreisler Plays With Philharmonic.

Carnegie Hall held a capacity audience at yesterday's Philharmonic matinee, when Fritz Kreisler, the star of the previous evening's Beethoven concerto, appeared with the orchestra in the G minor concerto of Bruch, which he will repeat in another program with Mr. Stransky tomorrow. The influential Friday subscribers applauded also the third symphony of Brahms and the "Romeo and Juliet" fantasy of Tchaikovsky, while after the violinist's number, the day ended with Wagner's overture to "Rienzi."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Louis Mann, in "His Sweethearts," will begin an engagement at the Park Theatre next Monday night. The play is being seen at the Bronx Opera House this week.

The Rath Brothers, athletes, will join "The Midnight Rounders" on the Century Promenade roof Monday night. The United States Court of Appeals has handed down a decision requiring the athletes to fulfill the terms of their contract with the Shuberts.

The opening of "Nice People" at the new Klaw Theatre has been postponed to next Wednesday.

Louise Randolph has succeeded Margaret Wycherly in "Mixed Marriage," which is now in its last performances at the Sixty-third Street Theatre.

"Different," instead of "The Emperor Jones," will be played at the Princess Theatre this afternoon.

Willard Mack will give a professional matinee of "Smooth as Silk" at the Lexington next Monday.

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M. PAUL HELLEU, the famous French Artist whose portraitures have included the Duchess of Marlborough, Princess Patricia, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and a host of equally notable women, offers for the first time one of his pastels as a magazine cover—a portrait of the charming Miss Ann Andrews—for the great March issue of the Theatre Magazine—and the quality of the cover characterizes the issue. Don't miss it.

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CENTURY THEATRE 62d St. & Cent. Pk. W. Evs. 8:20. EVS. & MAT. TODAY, 50c to $2.50. POP. WED. "ALL STAR Cast in the Super Spectacle IN THE NIGHT WATCH By Michael Morton. Staged by Fred Stanbeyn. MAT. Wed. to $2.00.

CENTRAL THEA., 47th & B'y. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Today & Wed., 2:20. MATINEE TODAY, 50c to $2.50. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present The London and Paris Sensation DELYSIA in the Musical Show "AFGAR" "Has taken New York by storm."—Telegram.

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Last Matinee Today. LAST 5 TIMES MARY NASH in "THE NAME IS WOMAN." BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY SEATS NOW. MISS DORIS KEANE IN ROMANCE

Wm. A. Brady's "T" H E 48TH ST. Th., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Thurs. BROKEN WING SEE THE CRASHING AEROPLANE!

BIJOU Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today & Wed., 2:30. JOHN GALSWORTHY'S THE SKIN GAME

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ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today & Wed., 2:30. MADGE KENNEDY HERSELF in the Comedy "CORNERED" Drama Hit. MATINEE TODAY. BEST SEATS $2.

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today and Wed., 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS by WM. ARCHER.

ELTINGE "LADIES' NIGHT" West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. Ph. 31 Bryant. Margaret ANGLIN in "The Woman of Bronze."

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today. PITTER PATTER with ERNEST TRUEX. Next Week: OPPORTUNITY with James Crane. SUNDAY CONCERTS: Continuous 1:30 to 11:30.

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CASINO 39th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:20. MORRIS ROSE Presents Lew Fields and Mollie King in a New Musical Comedy BLUE EYES With ANDREW TOMBES.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 7TH BIG MONTH SPANISH LOVE

MOROSCO West 48th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. THE BAT "KEEPS STANDERS ON TIPS OF THEIR TOES."—World.

NORA BAYES THEATRE 44th, W. of B'y. Evenings, 8:30. "Screaming Comedy."—Telegram. "3 LIVE GHOSTS" Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.

FIRST WAY. TODAY. 1,000 SEATS $1.00. LEXINGTON Thea. Evs. 8:30. Subway Exp. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. WILLARD MACK in "SMOOTH AS SILK"

COMEDY Theatre, W. 41st St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & THURS. ! HOLBROOK BLINN As a lovable, laughable bandit— THE BAD MAN

PRINCESS Thea., 39th, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. Next Matinee Wed. at 2:30. THE EMPEROR JONES with CHARLES GILPIN

SPECIAL MATINEES at the PRINCESS TODAY, MON., THURS. & FRIDAY. DIFFERENT Daring Study of a Sex-Starved Woman.

GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Phs. 1033. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Today, 2:15. LAST 2 TIMES. HEARTBREAK HOUSE A Comedy by Bernard Shaw. The THEATRE GUILD Presents MR. PIM PASSES BY BEGINNING FEB. 28. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

BELMONT West 48th. Bryant 45. Mats. Today & Thurs. Miss Lulu Bett

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APOLLO West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. LIONEL BARRYMORE "MACBETH" JULIA ARTHUR

REPUBLIC Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. West 42d St. DORIS KEANE Presents GRACE LANOE and HALE HAMILTON Dear Me

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SELWYN THEATRES 229 WEST 42D ST. SELWYN Evs. 8:30. Last 2 Wks. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in Mark Twain's The Prince and the Pauper

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LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bry. 22. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. GRANT MITCHELL in "The CHAMPION"

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39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. BEN-AMI in "SAMSON AND DELILAH" with PAULINE LORD

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LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. at 2:30. NORA BAYES will transplant HER FAMILY TREE Monday Night, Mar. 7, to the Shubert Theatre, just across the street from the Nora Bayes Theatre. Staged by Hassard Short.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in J. M. BARRIE'S NEW PLAY MARY ROSE

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. EVES. AT 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:15. LIONEL ATWILL DEBURAU

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:30. INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS" By Avery Hopwood.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION THE TAVERN WHAT'S ALL THE SHOOTIN' FOR?

63d ST. THEA., bet B'way & Central Park West. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. TODAY, 2:30. LAST 2 TIMES. (Phone Columbus 1446.) "MIXED MARRIAGE" By St. John Irvine.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Pop. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:15. MITZI in the Musical Comedy Hit, "LADY BILLY"

GLOBE Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. FRED STONE "TIP-TOP" "At his best" in

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KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. MAT. TODAY, 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians MARY ISN'T IT A GRAND OLD NAME?

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. EVES. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S Production THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD with OTTO KRUGER and MARION COAKLEY.

SAM H. HARRIS Th., W. 42 St. Bryant 6345. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. WELCOME STRANGER With GEORGE SIDNEY.

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BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. SAT. EVE., MAR. 5, 7:45. LOHENGRIN. Easton, Clausen; Harrold, Whitehill, Gustafson—Bodansky. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE SEATS NOW ON SALE PRICES $1 to $3.50. TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 1. First and Only Appearance This Season of MICHEL FOKINE-FOKINA and VERA. Creator of the Russian Ballet. In a Notable Programme of New and Original Dances, including a new ballet by MOZART entitled "Reve de Marquise," arranged by Fokine. Orchestra of 60, Dr. Anselm Goetzl, Conductor. Direction F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. CHICAGO OPERA CO. MARY GARDEN, General Director. TODAY at 2, "FAUST." Garden, Muratore, Baklanoff, Defrance; Cond., Polacco. TONIGHT at 8, "RIGOLETTO." Galli-Curci, Schipa, Galeffi, Lazari; Cond., Marinuzzi. MON., "MONNA VANNA." Gardon, Muratore, Baklanoff, Cotrelli, Defrere, Mesley; Cond., Polacco. TUES. "BARBER OF SEVILLE." Mesch, Philips, Ruffo, Lazzari, Trevisan; Cond., Marinuzzi. WED., "TRAVIATA." Galli-Curci, Falco, Schipa, Galeffi, Defrere, Civai, Mojica, Nicolay; Cond., Polacco. THURS., "LE JONGLEUR DE NOTRE DAME." Garden, Dufranne, Defrere, Cotrelli, Paillard, Lazzari, Nicolay; Cond., Polacco. Followed by "A Dance Poem," a ballet in one act; Pavley, Oukrainsky, assisted by Corps de Ballet; Cond., Cimini. FRI., "OTHELLO." Rafaz, Ciaccarese, Marshall, Rimini, Dentale; Cond., Cimini. SAT. at 2, "HAMLET." Mattfeld, Van Gordon, Ruffo, Mojica, Dentale, Lazzari; Cond., Cimini. SAT. at 8, "CARMEN." Garden, Navarro, Muratore, Baklanoff; Cond., Polacco. *Indicates last performance of this opera. (Mason & Hamlin Piano used exclusively.)

AEOLIAN HALL. This Aft. at 3:30. JOSEF SCHWARZ. Tickets at Box Office, 25c to $2.75. Steinway. Mail Orders to Mgt. Raoul Biais, 1425 B'way.

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AEOLIAN HALL, MON. AFT., FEB. 28, at 3. RUTH CLUG. PIANO RECITAL. (Steinway Piano).

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Eve., March 1, at 8:15. PIANO Recital Harriet SCHOLDER. Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Steinway Piano

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 26, 1921.

A REAL CRISIS.

It begins to look as if the meeting of the Germans with the allied Premiers at London next week will bring a recurrence of the most serious situation of the past year. With all due allowance for the necessary overemphasis of statesmen who have to conciliate their constituents, it seems likely that the irresistible force will meet the immovable body; and about the only encouragement is the apparent unity of the Allies. The whole Turkish question has been put off, referred to investigating committees of experts. This is, at any rate, better than the surrender to Turkish demands which was at first reported. But it does not settle the Turkish question or promise even temporary peace in the Near East. There may or may not be an armistice while the commissions investigate, but whichever side loses the argument will almost certainly insist on fighting it out.

To dodge an issue of such importance is a rather serious decision, which the allied Premiers would not have taken without some compelling reason. Most plausibly that reason is the urgent need of unity in the face of the Germans, a unity which must not be endangered by conflicting policies in Turkey. The Allies will stand together, and that means that they will stand together behind France. Whether or not they have formally agreed to approve of French military action in case the Germans refuse to accept the indemnity as fixed, neither England, Italy nor Belgium is likely to make any serious objection. LLOYD GEORGE and SFORZA will support BRIAND in a position which they may not altogether like, which BRIAND may not altogether like, because it is the position which the French people insist he must take.

Dr. SIMONS, the German Foreign Minister, has just completed a tour of South Germany. Everywhere he was told that he must not yield. The National Economic Council solemnly urges him to "uphold unflinchingly the unanimous refusal of the German people," and one of Mr. STINNES's papers points the advice with the hint that there may be a coup d'état if the Government gives in. And though SIMONS leaves the last warning with his fellow-countrymen that "we must reckon on the unity of our opponents," he has orders which he can hardly disobey.

This is democratic control of foreign relations. It can safely be predicted that if BRIAND and SIMONS could settle this between themselves they could come to an agreement. SIMONS realizes the danger, and if he could obtain any concession, however small, he might be able to accept it and take it home as a diplomatic triumph. But BRIAND cannot afford to make any concession. If he does, POINCARÉ will turn him out; if he does not, STINNES may turn SIMONS out. Unfortunately, it seems probable that the great majority of the French people stand with POINCARÉ and the great majority of the German people with STINNES. BRIAND and SIMONS, who might keep the peace and get the machinery of reparation started if left to themselves, are overruled by the peoples they represent.

It is a bad situation, a dangerous situation. Nevertheless, there ought to be no doubt about American sympathies. Exact information about Germany's economic condition is still hard to get, but all the evidence indicates that Germany is recovering rapidly. The Germans refuse to pay the indemnity not because they will have nothing with which to pay it, but because they want to keep what they have for themselves. If French patience is exhausted, if the French people listen to those who believe that the only way to deal with Germany

ARTIFICIAL "HORROR."

Few can be deceived by the proposed mass meeting on Monday night to express the "horror" of Americans at the alleged misdeeds of French black troops in German occupied territory. Scratch these Americans and you will find either pro-Germans or men bent, for their own purposes, on making trouble between the United States and her allies in the great war. Our returned soldiers are naturally sensitive on the subject of traducing the troops by whose side they fought, and it is not surprising that they are protesting against the meeting of protest. The New York Chapter of the Military Order of the World War declares its firm belief, after "careful investigation," that the plan is "insidious and harmful German propaganda."

This might sufficiently be inferred from the character of the organizers of the meeting. They cannot pretend to be responding to any popular interest or demand. The charges made against the Senegalese troops of France were officially inquired into on behalf of our own occupying army. The results reported by Colonel COLEMAN were published on Feb. 18 as a Senate document and amount to a complete exoneration of the French Army. No one is excited about the whole matter except those who desire to furnish troubled waters in which Germany can fish.

The plot is to be condemned on every ground. It is a blow aimed at France precisely when she is straining every nerve to get her just dues from Germany. This is both bad taste and bad faith. Furthermore, we have negro regiments in our own army and ought to be exceedingly wary how we get up public demonstrations against colored soldiers. The meeting ought never to have been arranged, and if it is held its real purpose and false pretenses should be made so clear as to rob it of any effect—except to create disgust.

HOMES FOR AMERICAN DIPLOMATS

It is gratifying to see Congress wake up after many years of indifference and lethargy to the importance of providing our Ambassadors and Ministers with official residences. This has been dinned in vain into thousands of legislative ears. Mr. CLEVELAND was particularly insistent. He recommended the matter in two messages. Secretary OLNEY sent to Congress a letter containing the estimates of our representatives abroad of the cost of such official homes. After dwelling on the small salaries of these officers, Mr. CLEVELAND said:

> The usefulness of a nation's diplomatic representative undeniably depends, to a great extent, upon the appropriateness of his surroundings, and a country like ours, while avoiding unnecessary glitter and show, should be certain that it does not suffer in its relations with foreign nations through parsimony and shabbiness in its diplomatic outfit. These considerations, and the other advantages of having fixed and somewhat permanent locations for our embassies, would abundantly justify the moderate expenditure necessary to carry out this suggestion.

Slowly the idea has crept into the Congressional mind. Unfortunately, a Senate amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, accepted by the House, tries to do the right thing in part by the wrong means. It appropriates $300,000 for the cash purchase of grounds and buildings for diplomatic and consular residences in fourteen cities, other than London and Paris. The cash appropriation is painfully scanty, but at least it is a proper beginning of what should be a general plan. Objectionable is the provision which authorizes the purchase of such grounds and buildings by credit on account of the debts owed to the United States by the allied nations. Representative RAYBURN was a bit neurotic in calling this "a monstrous proposition"; but it is to be regretted and disapproved for more than one reason. It seems likely to invite a premature discussion of the ultimate arrangements concerning the foreign war debts to the United States. It assumes and imposes upon the allied debtors an obligation without their consent. It tells them to what use a portion of that debt—a small one, to be sure, since no acquisition is to cost more than $150,000—shall be devoted.

Suppose, for instance, that a private person in Rome sells the United States $100,000 worth of realty. The United States doesn't pay the money itself, but refers him to the Italian Government, issues what amounts to a sight draft against that Government. It is difficult not to agree with Representative MANN that this would be a "most undignified" proceeding. The United States, having lent money for certain purposes, on its own motion and without consultation with the parties of the other part demands that certain sums of the debt or of the remitted or unremitted interest, as you like, be paid for particular purposes. A gives B a promissory note for $100,000. B buys a cow of C for $150 and tells A to pay the bill. The United States ought not to do business in that way. Gradually it should buy buildings for its embassies, but it shouldn't garnishee its immense foreign credits for the sake of contracting and paying small debts.

Congress has housed itself magnifi-

JUSTICE MARCHES.

Thursday deserves to rank as a red-letter day. Not only was Chief Police Inspector LAHEY indicted, but Controller CRAIN was sentenced to serve sixty days in jail for contempt of court and JOHN T. HETTRICK was sentenced for a term which may run as high as three years. As to Mr. LAHEY, it is enough for the present to say that his case, though not in itself of the gravest, bids fair to expose still further the complicity of the police in the matter of stolen automobiles. The case of Controller CRAIN is mainly of interest as raising again the question as to the culpability of indirect contempt of court—a question as to which much may be said and doubtless will be said on both sides. But the conviction of HETTRICK is a matter of the highest public importance.

As to his guilt there has been no doubt in the public mind since SAMUEL UNTERMYER's triumphant marshaling of the evidence against him in behalf of the Lockwood committee. He was revealed as the "master mind" in a peculiarly infamous conspiracy. At a time when the housing shortage was reaching its climax and rents were soaring, he and his associates banded together leading employers and labor leaders to enrich themselves at the expense of the multitudinous poor. His conception and the execution of it were masterly in all respects save one. Apparently overestimating the lethargy of the public and the power of iniquitous politics, he speedily enmeshed himself in the net of his own devising.

One of the most painful aspects of the episode is the apathy with which organized labor has regarded its complicity. When BRINDELL was convicted, Mr. GOMPERS issued a statement implying that, whereas the representative of the workingman had received the full penalty of his crime, employers who were no less guilty were going free. That charge, obviously unwarranted at the time, is now doubly branded. With HETTRICK three of his accomplices were convicted and sentenced to similar terms, two labor leaders and one employer. And HETTRICK still faces a number of similar charges, each one of which seems likely to add to his prison term.

MEXICAN-AMERICAN SCHOLARSHIPS.

At the first Mexican-American trade conference, held in the City of Mexico in February, 1920, WILLIAM A. PEARS of Des Moines had the happy inspiration of proposing "a plan for the "interchange of Mexican and American scholarships under the auspices "of the American Chamber of Commerce of Mexico." He said in urging the conference to give its support to his idea:

> Imagine what the result would be to have several hundred young men returning to their native country after remaining in our universities two or more years. Would it not soon become a powerful factor in creating an ideal condition socially and financially for both countries? Under no circumstances should the selections be made by political preferences, but by competitive examinations, where not only mental ability but also character and ambition would be taken into consideration. Every section in the entire Republic should be represented.

More than thirty universities and colleges in the United States have already been interested in the Pears plan, and they offer courses to Mexican students. On the list are Johns Hopkins, New York University, Brown University, Oberlin, Minnesota, Bowdoin, Haverford, Northwestern and Iowa State Agricultural. In discussion the emphasis has been laid upon the benefit that the Mexican people would derive from interchange of scholarships, which is natural because their percentage of illiteracy is high and reciprocity would have its problems for them. However, it is pointed out in a pamphlet issued by the Committee on Mexican-American Scholarships that "Mexico City had "her university when the Virginia "colonists first sailed up the James "River and the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth Rock." Mexico is not rich in educational institutions, but she is not ill represented. The committee says that it "is working on "plans to provide for young men in "the United States who wish to come "to Mexico for study or practical "work in preparation." Besides governmental schools and colleges, there are in Mexico commercial and industrial establishments where American students could not only become proficient in Spanish, but could learn besides "the customs of the country," what its resources and its needs are. Without reciprocity neither Mexico nor the United States would get full value out of the Pears plan.

It is of the greatest importance that Americans with investments in Mexico should be represented by agents who have familiarized themselves with trade conditions and who have an intimate knowledge of the mining, industrial and agricultural prospects. Such information can best be gained by living in Mexico and mixing with her people, and beginning young. A

purposes. That our allied creditors might consent to the proposed petty levy is beside the point. The method is wrong. The thing purposed is one of the things that "are not done."

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POLICIES AND PATRONAGE.

Speaking for Senator HARDING in Washington, Mr. DAUGHERTY informed Congressmen that the President-elect is not considering appointments to office. He can think at present and for some months after his inauguration only of the policies which he has at heart. After these are agreed upon and Congress has pledged him hearty support, Mr. HARDING will be able to take up questions of patronage.

This notification must have struck a chill to many an ardent heart in the Senate, besides casting gloom over the home life of vast numbers of officeseekers. If the "fruits of victory" are to be kept in cold storage for six or eight months, there is no telling how they will come out or to whom they will be given. But old political observers in Washington remark grimly that Mr. HARDING's plan of action shows that he "knows the game." There is nothing like an expectation of office to make a man warm to the legislative policies of the appointing power. The story was told that in 1893, when Senator VOORHEES, the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash, was wondering how he could possibly be false to his love for silver coinage, a delegation of Indiana politicians waited upon him and begged him to agree to the gold standard, or even a diamond standard, if President CLEVELAND wanted it, so that they might get their men in as United States Marshals, Internal Revenue Collectors and Postmasters. Perhaps Mr. HARDING is familiar with this tale.

MRS. JAMES SPEYER.

The qualities for which Mrs. SPEYER is memorable are rare in any age, rarest of all perhaps in ours. They were the qualities of essential womanhood as it was understood in the days before feminism became synonymous with unrest. Eager always in public benefaction, and efficient in all she undertook, she brought to every cause a heart brimming with sympathy, manners of the simplest and most gracious, a mind the sure comprehension of which was softened and illumined by infinite subtlety and charm.

All this was obvious to the thousands with whom she came in contact, the humblest no less than the most discerning; yet one conspicuous trait was recognized by comparatively few. It was the originality and the energy of the pioneer. Thirty-seven years ago, when feminism was a deed without a name, she was a moving spirit in organizing the first working girls' club in the United States. Fifteen years ago she gave her house for the organization of the Girls' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League, as she did for its annual meetings thereafter. No movement for the care of the sick and the weak, and especially of children and animals, appealed to her in vain. In organizing the Workhorse Parade, which was held for eight years preceding the war, the keenness of her sympathies and the quaint originality of her mind found perhaps their happiest and most forcible public expression.

It was not for nothing that she belonged to the Travers family, the celebrated lawyer and wit being her uncle. Her conversation was remarkable alike for high intelligence and for the play of humoresque fancy. Doubtless the metropolis of today has its own precious qualities; but with Mrs. SPEYER has passed one of the few remaining personalities of nineteenth century New York.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Surprising in an Old Campaigner.

In what Senator JOHNSON is saying about the New York press he takes what must be, for him, the rather unusual tone of the man with a personal grievance—of him who has been subjected to an unjust attack against which he has no means of defense or reprisal. As the Senator always has been, and still is, distinctively a fighter, ready and able to meet his enemies on any field, he ought to rejoice over the reception he has met here from the newspapers, for he is in no particular danger from criticism and he has been provided with an opportunity to display all his abilities and to utter again all the sounding phrases that he has accumulated in the course of his long, diversified and exciting career.

He would have had ground for complaint if the papers had inflicted upon him the cruel and unusual punishment of saying nothing about his arrival. They didn't do that—they treated him as a person of much interest and considerable importance, which is about the highest compliment and the greatest kindness that anybody can receive; and even if most of them did express surprise at the undertaking of his present task, no noticeable amount of bitter-

in the almost general disposition of the papers he feels hostile to take him less seriously than he thinks is his desert—to see a good many humorous elements in the situation and to indulge in more of the laughter to which he is unconsciously then of the denunciation against which experience has armed him. Only to the confusion of mind thus caused can be ascribed the utterance yesterday by a man of his intelligence of such utter nonsense as his statement that "this opposition comes only from newspapers maintained, controlled, operated or manipulated by public service and other corporations."

Forgetting Benefits Received.

It could not be claimed, or, at any rate, it could not be proved, that Senator JOHNSON is one of the men whom the newspapers, as the saying is, have "made." Of course, he made himself, with the usual help from ancestors, environment and opportunity. As a matter of fact, however, the newspapers, at first in California and later those all over the country, were a very essential part of the environment that conditioned and made possible his rise. It was the publicity they gave him, his deeds and his opinions, that enabled him to emerge from obscurity into something between notoriety and fame.

Often the papers have criticised him, but not infrequently they have been kind. In the one case as in the other, they have advertised him—and done it gratuitously, too—so that in his present diatribes against journalism he shows that least lovable of human qualities—ingratitude. Subconscious appreciation of this may be what moves him to say that he complains not of the animosity of the editors, but of the inaccuracy of the reporters. He could not make a graver mistake than that, for it is the good-will of reporters that public men should cultivate especially, and to charge them with the most heinous crime known to their profession—and to do it without presenting a particle of evidence to support the accusation—is not the way to acquire their friendship.

Apprehension Can Be Dismissed.

Governor MILLER is to be congratulated on his success in persuading Major GEORGE F. CHANDLER to remain at the head of the State police. An abler Superintendent of that organization than the Major is imaginable, yet that is true of any place mere mortal man holds; but the man whom the Governor would have found for it, no matter how long or careful his search, would have been an experimental appointee, while the incumbent has been tested, and both his qualities and his competence are known.

Both as organiser and commander of the troopers, Major CHANDLER's success has been conspicuous; with prolongation, it can be expected, with no little confidence, to become brilliant. With him as Superintendent the State can be sure that politics will not affect—of course, detrimentally—the efficiency of this organization, already high and promising to be still higher with the coming increase of its size.

The retention of Major CHANDLER will be a cruel disappointment, of course, to the many hungry patriots to whom the $5,000 salary was a potent attraction, and a sufficient motive for seeking what they looked upon as a good job abounding in political possibilities. But now they will have to suffer in silence, except when among their kind. The State police is safe from them for a while longer, thanks to Governor MILLER, and perhaps in time its safety will become habitual—something which nobody will dare to destroy or even to decrease.

Smuggling Will Be Diminished.

In the Province of Quebec another experiment in the management of the liquor traffic by the Government is to be tried. "The State" is to do all of the selling through its own agents and its own agencies, and, though anybody can buy anything without anything in the way of permits or prescriptions, the purchases are to be limited to a single bottle, quart size.

How long the single bottle must last the buyer is not revealed by the dispatches, but presumably it will be not less than a single day. That ought to be tolerable, by all except the very thirstiest.

What most interests the United States in the Quebec law is that it forbids all exportation of intoxicants from the Province. In Canada as here, to forbid is one thing and to prevent is another, but at least the smuggling of liquors across the border will become more difficult and dangerous than it is now, and so one of the chief sources of illicit supply will be constricted.

That is something, the prohibitionists will say—yes, and so will the non-prohibitionists.

Why He Likes The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having been a reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES for some time past, I am unable any longer to restrain the impulse to let you know the pleasure and benefit I have derived from reading this paper, which to my mind is without an equal in its appeal to those who would keep informed regarding happenings in every line of human endeavor. The clarity, completeness and unbiased nature of its news articles; the spirit of judicial open-mindedness and broad vision which characterizes its editorials, and the high quality of its reviews of recent events in the world of art and science, have all combined to establish THE NEW YORK TIMES in my highest esteem. I would particularly mention the series of articles on Mexico by Blasco Ibanez, which appeared some time ago and which I am sure proved to be a source of considerable enjoyment and enlightenment to those who read them.

Without indulging in any exaggeration, I think I can safely say that I voice the sentiment of many readers of THE TIMES when I congratulate an organization which has set such high standards in the field of high-class journalism.

F. HAROLD ROEHRIG.
New York, Feb. 21, 1921.

TREES IN SNOW.

You don't know cedar trees unless
You've seen them in the snow—
I live among the trees
And so I know!

The pine trees hold their arms too wide
And catch too much,
The hemlocks spread their fingers out
And have no clutch.

The spruces all are built too close
And don't hold snow—
I live among the Winter trees
And so I know!

The junipers are very low,
And there's a pointed fir
That gathers little rings of snow
To tie 'round her.

So every tree it catches some
Of the white stuff,
But wise old cedars, standing tall,
Hold just enough!

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

My attention has just been called to the purported interview with Louis S. Delaplaine, appearing in your issue of Feb. 23, entitled "Porto Ricans Ungrateful; No Thanks to Uncle Sam for Trying to Make Them Healthy."

Ordinarily, the best way to treat these attacks is to ignore them. They generally carry their own refutation to open and unprejudiced minds. But in this case the author of the vituperative misstatements and abuse is accorded a consideration not usually extended to his kind by the statement that he is a late member of the United States Consular Service in South America. It is difficult to understand how a man given to such wholesale abuse of a people could be found adaptable to the Consular Service. It is not with Mr. Delaplaine, however, that I wish to take exceptions, but rather with the irresponsible press of the United States which opens its columns to this perpetual torrent of abuse.

Of late there appears to have been more of it than usual. Between the fly-by-night tourist, who can see no good in anything connected with Porto Rico, on the one hand, and a certain irresponsible faction, who are poisoning the public with all manner of fantastical propaganda, on the other hand, there has been a mass of misinformation published about Porto Rico in recent weeks.

The unfortunate part of it is that all of this publicity is calculated to breed a spirit of resentment toward Porto Ricans and their island on the part of many good Americans.

FELIX CORDOVA DAVILA.
Resident Commissioner of Porto Rico.
Washington, Feb. 24, 1921.

MR. HOOVER'S PLANS.

Legislation Required for Complete Reorganization of Federal Bureaus.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The kindly editorial which you published this morning contains an error that I should like to correct. The assumption that I stated yesterday that a reorganization of the Federal bureaus in Washington required no legislation is not a correct statement, and was a misquotation from me.

What I did say was that "Aside from the reorganization of the Federal Government that was on the program of Congress and the Administration, by which bureaus related to commercial matters should be brought into the Department of Commerce, there is also a large field of activity for the department that does not involve legislation, more particularly in the definitely organized co-operation with the various industries for the purpose of expansion of foreign commerce, and the elimination of waste and improvement of methods in domestic commerce." HERBERT HOOVER.
New York, Feb. 25, 1921.

ARMENIA BEFORE PREMIERS.

Disagreement as to the Best Course to Urge on the London Meeting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue there is a communication from the Armenian Press Bureau objecting to the resolutions which were adopted at the mass meeting held at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

The Armenia America Society, under whose auspices the meeting was held, realised that there was a faction among the Armenians which disagreed with the policies that are favored by the great majority of the Armenians in America. In order to frame the resolutions in such terms that they would accord with the views of the Armenians themselves a dinner was held to which representative Armenians were invited. At that dinner the resolutions to be presented at the mass meeting were considered. The group represented by the Armenian Press Bureau feared that any attempt by American citizens to influence the conference of the Premiers at London on Feb. 21, which is to revise the Sèvres Treaty, would tend to discredit Russian Armenia. The reasons for this position taken by the small group did not appear to the others present at the dinner to be sound. A set of resolutions was carefully worked out and every effort made to couch them in terms that would be acceptable, even to the group represented by the Armenian Press Bureau.

To allay the fear of the latter group that the present sovietised Armenian Republic was being abandoned, it was pointed out that some practical suggestions must be made so that the territories in Turkish Armenia delimited by President Wilson might, in the revision of the Sèvres Treaty, be earmarked for Armenia and held either by a provisional government and under a protectorate or by some other arrangement until the complete independence of the Armenian Republic should make it possible to unite the entire Armenian territory.

The sentiments expressed at the dinner seemed to show the great majority of Armenians as feeling that justice to the Armenians, who are acknowledged in the preamble of the Treaty of Sèvres to have been allies in the late war, does not depend upon the present recognition of the Soviet Republic. The Armenians as a whole have very little sympathy for Bolshevism.

The Armenia America Society, which, through the relationship of the members of its Executive Committee to various philanthropic and political organizations, feels itself able to speak for a large and influential part of the American citizenship, believes that the approaching conference of Premiers which will revise the Treaty of Sèvres is of tremendous importance for the future of Armenia, and that there should be brought to bear upon the Premiers' conference every possible bit of American influence in the hope that the Armenians, both Turkish and Russian, may have a chance to organize themselves into a self-supporting nation.

GEORGE R. MONTGOMERY,
Director Armenia America Society.
New York, Feb. 16, 1921.

Veterans' Preference.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to veterans' preference bills in force and in prospect, what veterans deserve they deserve from the people as a whole. They defended all of us. If they had defended only the men who obtain the highest standings in examinations for civil service positions it would be proper to consider forcing these men to hand over these positions to veterans who receive lower standings.

Consider the 90 per cent man, forced through a veterans' preference law, such as now obtains in the Federal civil service, to step aside for a 65 per cent. veteran. It is not a grateful country which sacrifices to fasten this civil service position upon this veteran. The 90-per cent. man unwillingly and cheerfully endows him with it.

If public school teachers were selected on this plan of turning down those best qualified to teach, defects in the plan as a method of rewarding our war veterans would be called to the attention of many who now take the desirability of any veterans' preference bill for granted.

MINNIE WELLS PIPER.
Mount, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1921.

TABLE OF 1690 BRINGS $500.

Sale of Early English and American Furniture Reaches $29,720.

One of the largest crowds that has ever gathered for a sale at the American Art Galleries filled the salesroom yesterday, the second day of the disposal of the early English and American furniture, glass, porcelain, &c., formed by Louis Guerineau Myers. The collection is one of unusual excellence, almost entirely in the original condition, and the bidding was spirited and prices were high.

A little American butterfly table, rare, dating back to 1690, in the rough and with one drawer missing, started at $100 and sold for $500. It had finely turned legs and braces with oval top 77 by 28 inches, when open—shaped bracket supports for the two leaves, from their depth and wing shape, giving the table its name.

In the glass interesting pieces sold were a pair of early nineteenth century American "hurricane" shades, clear white glass, barrel shape, intaglio cut, to set over lamps. No. 340 sold to B. Sneden for $200; No. 436, an English Queen Anne mahogany basin, sold to Mrs. K. H. Buck for $200, and No. 437, a New England Queen Anne wrought iron candle stand, sold to Bernet, agent, for $280. It dated back to 1720 and was of the simplest design.

There is the remarkable number of forty-five old Windsor chairs of different styles in the collection, and among these No. 477, a New England comb-back arm chair, period 1775, sold to Bernet, agent, for $200, and No. 474, another form of comb-back, period 1785, went to Mrs. R. L. Ackerman for $180. No. 480, a brace-back, fan-back Windsor, sold to James Curran for $280, and another quite similar, No. 483, probably made by the same New England artisan, was bought by J. H. Halford for $210.

A little Windsor table of a type unknown hitherto to Windsor collectors, with round top, three legs and turned stretchers, identical with those of the Windsor chairs of the period, No. 504, a table that one of its women admirers said was so ugly that it was beautiful, went to Callings & Callings for $410.

For No. 512, four American Hepplewhite mahogany side chairs, George H. Parish paid $230; an early American bannister-back side chair with a rush seat, about 1690, sold to Bernet, agent, for $380; an early American carved armchair, No. 516, went to I. Sack for $250, and G. W. Bishop paid $210 for No. 517, six little painted side chairs, called Sheraton, with stencil flower and fruit designs, $35 a chair.

Returns for the afternoon were $19,116, making a total to date of $29,720. The most important pieces of furniture will go at the concluding sale today.

VOTES $500,000 FOR CHINA.

Senate Adopts Measure for Shipping Grain for Famine Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Half a million dollars was voted today by the Senate to defray the cost of moving across the Pacific grain given by American farmers for famine sufferers of China. Senator KENYON, Republican, of Iowa in offering the bill, said official reports indicated that 24,000,000 Chinese were facing starvation and that the daily death tolls were 7,000. Under the bill the navy or the Shipping Board is to furnish the vessels required. It is the plan to use idle merchant craft and to man them with naval reservists.

Senator KENYON presented a letter from Secretary COLBY approving the bill.

S. Alfred Sze, the new Chinese Minister to Washington, who has just arrived from London, expressed today his gratitude and that of the Chinese people for the assistance being extended from America to famine sufferers in China. This, he said, already exceeded the aid that has come from all other sources.

COOLIDGE REFUSES DINNERS

Expects to Go to Washington Without Farewell Ceremonies.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Feb. 25.—Ex-Governor Calvin Coolidge plans to look about and get his bearings in the nation's capital before he assumes his duties as Vice President a week from today. With Mrs. Coolidge he will go to Washington next Monday, a day or two earlier than had been planned.

The two young Coolidge sons will stay at the family home here while their parents prepare for the inaugural ceremonies and life at the capital. The boys will leave here in time to see their father take the oath of office.

Several local clubs and societies had invited the Vice President-elect to dinner with the intention of making the occasion one for a farewell demonstration, but he has declined.

WILLIAMS MAN SOON 100.

Oldest Graduate Sends Greetings to Dinner of 1,000 Alumni.

The Rev. Edward E. Lord, oldest living alumnus of Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1843, sent his greetings to 1,000 alumni at their dinner last night in the Waldorf, and through his son, Chester S. Lord, former managing editor of The Sun, disclosed that he expected to celebrate his one hundredth anniversary on March 29.

Judge C. C. Nott Jr. of the Court of General Sessions was toastmaster, and the principal speaker of the evening was Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby. He was a member of the class of 1900. The class of 1900 won the loving cup awarded each year to the class which has the best attendance at the annual dinner.

Country Not Bound by Any Commitment for Cancellation, Banker Declares.

INDEMNITY NOT TOO HIGH

President at Conference Anxious to Consult and Generous in Giving Credit to His Helpers.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—All the Allies will pay their war debts to the United States, Thomas W. Lamont, partner in J. P. Morgan & Co., who was one of the United States Treasury representatives on the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, declared tonight, before the Philadelphia Public Ledger Forum on the Peace Conference.

"I note a constant reference to some alleged secret understanding arrived at in Paris," said the financier, "between President Wilson and his advisers on one hand and the French and British representatives on the other, to the effect that allied indebtedness to the United States should, in whole or in part, be canceled or forgiven.

"There ain't no such thing." From start to finish of the Peace Conference President Wilson and his advisers, without exception, opposed vigorously and finally any such suggestion or proposition of cancellation. There was no commitment, expressed or inferred, near or remote, moral or otherwise, as to the handling of the allied indebtedness to the United States Government. All the main facts in the suggested arrangement for the substitution of German or Belgian bonds were made public at the time.

"The whole question of international debts is a most important one. The American people must, in the last analysis, determine it, upon the principle of what course is best calculated to benefit the world as a whole, including America."

Unsettlement Largely Our Fault.

Deprecating America's lack of representation on the Permanent Reparation Commission, Mr. Lamont said:

"This commission, in my judgment, has been in a considerable measure responsible for the lamentable delay that has occurred in fixing the amount of the German indemnity.

"Our failure to name a daily delegate for this commission has been not merely a great disappointment to our former associates in the war, but has, I believe, been largely responsible for the continued economic unsettlement in Europe, with its unfortunate reflex upon our own industrial and commercial business."

The $56,000,000,000 which Germany was notified she must pay over a series of forty-two years by the recent settlement at Paris, Mr. Lamont said, if amortised at 5½ per cent. and brought back to present values, would represent a capital sum of about $12,000,000,000, plus whatever amount Germany has already paid on account.

"Now even the most moderate of the experts figuring at Paris," he added, "thought that Germany could pay a capital sum of ten or fifteen billion dollars, so that, not counting the so-called 'export tax' which is a part of the recent Paris settlement, the schedule arrived at does not seem to be unreasonable.

"Certain it is that the allied and associated powers would be delighted to receive as a reparation a capital sum today of $12,000,000,000 rather than what that sum would amount to with interest spread out over a series of thirty or forty years."

Mr. Lamont dealt extensively with the discussions at Paris and the reasons for the decision to establish a permanent reparation commission. He questioned the wisdom of Messrs. Lloyd George and Clemenceau's insisting upon such high figures from Germany, maintaining that the popularity of each was so great at the time that they could have outridden, or even profited by, the political storm which would have resulted in their two countries had they been willing to agree to a smaller figure, which Germany could have paid, and which would have gone far toward settling the world's economic condition.

He told how General Smuts finally convinced President Wilson that pensions should be included in the reparation bill. Some of the experts had gathered in the President's library and explained to him that they couldn't find a single lawyer in the American delegation that would give an opinion in favor of including pensions, and that all logic was against it.

"Logic, logic," Mr. Lamont said the President exclaimed, "I don't give a damn for logic. I am going to include pensions."

"There was not one of us in the room whose heart did not beat with a like feeling," said Mr. Lamont.

Answers Criticisms of Wilson.

"I am going to take this opportunity," he continued, "to say a word in general as to President Wilson's attitude at the Peace Conference. He is accused of having been unwilling to consult his colleagues. I never saw a man more ready and anxious to consult than he. He has been accused of having been desirous to gain credit for himself and to ignore others. I never saw a man more considerate of those of his coadjutors who were working immediately under him, nor a man more ready to give them credit with the other chiefs of State.

"President Wilson undoubtedly had his disabilities. If it came to a horse trade, Lloyd George could undoubtedly have 'outjockeyed' him, but it seldom reached such a situation, because President Wilson, by his manifest sincerity and open candor, always saying precisely what he thought, would early disarm his opponents in argument.

"President Wilson did not have a well-organized secretarial staff. He did far too much of the work himself. In execution we all have a blind spot in some part of our eye. President Wilson's was his inability to use men—an inability, mind you, not a refusal. On the contrary, when any one of us volunteered or insisted upon taking responsibility off his shoulders, he was delighted."

Concerning the cancelation of war debts to the United States by Great Britain and in turn cancelation of debts to Great Britain by other Allies, Mr. Lamont replied to a questioner by saying:

"Great Britain never once proposed to us anything that she would not precede us in doing in debt cancelation."

He pointed out that there was no absolutely accurate way of determining the capacity of Germany to pay reparations; that it was necessary to take into consideration the glowing accounts of her economists before the war, the earning capacity of her average citizens, which her statisticians fortunately emphasized in pre-war days; her exports and imports and the more intangible moral considerations, such as the accepted fact that the Germans are an industrious people, accustomed to work.

There was a growing party in Germany, he said, which wanted the question of reparations settled promptly.

CHILEAN GRANT TO KRUPPS.

Government Gives Them the Right to Acquire Land and Build Factories.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The Vossische Zeitung reports today that the Chilean Government has given a concession to the Kruppe with the right to acquire land to build factories.

A large number of German workmen will take advantage of the concession, the newspaper says, and emigrate to Chile.

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Thereupon, adds the paper, the Socialists proclaimed a general strike, obeyed among others by the employes of the electric light plant, leaving the town without light. A fresh encounter followed and the killing of another member of the Fascisti added to the excitement.

According to the Epoca, the Socialists formed armed bands of peasants which, it says, wandered throughout the country in search of extreme Nationalists and land owners and devastated property and poisoned water used by cattle. Three bodies are declared to have been found in a farmhouse, burned so badly it was impossible to identify them.

Because of he vastness of the disturbed area, the reports add, the local police and soldiers were unable to cope with the situation. Numerous troops, carabineers and Royal Guards were hastily dispatched by the Government, which is adopting the most energetic measures to re-establish order. The Govrnment has suspended the head of the police in the province on the ground that he did not act with sufficient promptness and determination to prevent the trouble.

The number of dead at Minervino Murge up to the present is placed at six by the Tempo.

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Thousands Enroll for Military Service to Oust the Invaders.

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"During moments when we were preparing to initiate public works in which the republic is much interested, unexpected aggression by the Costa Rican Government obliges us to drop the tools of labor and hasten to defend the country from a humiliation which the Government of a people with which we have been cultivating good relations is trying to inflict.

"That Government has desired to put to the test our dignity as a sovereign and independent nation, and, despite the suddenness of the attack and our lack of war material, we have been found ready to make all sacrifice for the purpose of maintaining our flag in the regions belonging to us since colonial times.

"The Costa Rican Government has dislodged our national authorities in the district of Coto, which it now has seized. We must meet force with force, and I expect in this moment of supreme sacrifice that party differences shall be forgotten and that united we shall demonstrate that we know how to be Panamanians and subject ourselves to every kind of sacrifice to maintain the national dignity."

Details of the occupation of Coto received here say that Colonel Zuniga Mora arrived at Coto Monday evening on board a ship with 100 troops. He commanded Manuel Pinson, the Panamanian Police Inspector at Coto, to surrender. Pinson refused to comply, but he offered no resistance and transmitted the news to the town of David, capital of Chiriqui Province, whence it was relayed to Panama. It is stated that every male in Chiriqui immediately volunteered for service.

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Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mansbach of the Hotel Embassy have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Mansbach, to Benjamin Birkenfeld, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Birkenfeld of Deal, N. J. Mr. Birkenfeld served as a Lieutenant during the war. The wedding is to take place June 5.

Says a Woman Can Do Anything if She Keeps Her Mouth Shut and Eyes Open.

NOT AGAINST SHORT SKIRTS

Tells Educators She Isn't Sensational — Mothers Blamed for Schoolgirls' Painted Faces.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 25.—Miss Alice Robertson, new Congresswoman from Oklahoma, cafeteria proprietor and school teacher, is not sure that the nation is ready for a Federal department of education with a Cabinet officer. At the session of one of the groups of the National Education Association tonight Miss Robertson spoke to several thousand educators.

"I do not feel that enough deliberation has been given to the subject of a Federal department of education as yet," said Miss Robertson. "This does not mean that I am opposed to such a thing or even that I will not vote for it. I am not in Congress yet and therefore not in a position to talk definitely about these things."

"Miss Alice," as she is familiarly known in Oklahoma, says that a woman can do anything she sets out to do if "she keeps her mouth shut and her ears open." Defining the position she will take in Congress, she said:

"I would rather be like a humble little light that shines a long distance across the prairies than a brilliant sky rocket that flashes in midair for a few seconds and then falls to earth with a dull thud. If people think that I am going to do something sensational they are mistaken. I am a conservative. The platform upon which I was elected is: I am a Christian. I am an American. I am a Republican."

Her Idea of Short Skirts.

Discussing woman's dress, she said:

"I do not believe that the modern short skirts, if they do not go to extremes, are much worse than the prudish long skirts of the mid-Victorian period that were held so high when crossing the street.

"About movies and the modern dance —well, I have not seen many of them. But that reminds me that the last time I spoke with Henry Starr, the Oklahoma bandit, who recently died after being shot in a hold-up, he told me that he was going to stage some of his old hold-ups as he performed them before he reformed. I said to him, 'Henry, do you think it is the right thing to do?' He told me he needed the money to educate his boy. Poor boy! His downfall, I believe, was due to unjust arrests in the first place."

Mothers are responsible for much of the epidemic of "china noses" and painted faces among schoolgirls, the convention was told this afternoon by Mary Johnson of the Washington Irving High School, New York.

"What can you expect of the girls when they see their mothers setting the style?" she said.

"It is easy to get the girls to stop these atrocities," continued Miss Johnson, "when under a plan of student government it is shown that the majority of girls are against paint and powder, their moral suasion soon puts a stop to its use as a 'fad.' The common sense of the majority of girls is against the use of powder and paint.

"It is an attempt to be stylish. I do not think the average girl does it to attract attention. At the Washington Irving High School it is reported that the student council has abolished paint and powder and also placed the ban on 'sweaters without a blouse beneath, and transparent shirtwaists.'

Effort to Throw the Lid Off.

Present-day sex dramas, short skirts and shimmy dances were described by Pearl R. Wasson, Dean of Women at the University of Vermont, before the women's section this afternoon, "as an effort to throw the lid off after years of suppression."

"I believe that these are manifestations of nothing more than superficial reaction, a lack of a biased mental and spiritual trail," she said.

Lillian E. Dimmitt, Dean of Women, Morningside College, Sioux City, Iowa, blamed the moral relaxation of school girls upon the automobile and the effort of girls to act the social butterfly.

"The automobile, I am sure, has done more than anything else to break down the morals. The World War played havoc with our moral standing. This spirit of ruthless license has found its way even into our high schools," the speaker asserted. She advocated a return to the old standard of morals through "a system of widely operated chaperonage for school girls."

"There is a spirit of unrest in the schools today," said Dr. S. M. N. Marrs of the Texas Department of Education. "I don't know whether it should be called Bolshevism or not. The low salaries and high prices are one cause and the factory system is another."

Prohibition has already indicated a saving in babies not dying and in the number of deaths from diseases which were traceable to indulgence in alcohol, said Cora Frances Stoddard, Director of the Bureau of Scientific Temperance of Boston.

"In New York, where enforcement has been far from satisfactory," she said, "there were only 60 reported deaths from alcoholism in 1919, as compared with 243 in 1918, after war restrictions on liquor began to go into effect, and 690 in 1916."

Bridge Party Aids France's Needy.

The bridge party held at the Plaza yesterday, the proceeds of which will go to the women and children of seven towns, newly placed under the care of the American Committee for Devastated France, was largely attended. A landscape painted by Charles Melville Dewey was among the prizes offered. Miss Gabrille Courd, daughter of the President of the French Chamber of Commerce, Henry E. Gourd, was Chairman of the Bridge Committee, Miss Elizabeth Perkins, Mrs. Carleton Chapman and Mrs. John Larkin being associated with her.

Graff—Rappaport.

The marriage of Miss Florence Rappaport, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Rappaport of Sunnyside Avenue, Far Rockaway, L. I., and James Monrie Graf, son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles G. Graf of 230 East Fifteenth Street, took place at the Ritz-Carlton Thursday evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Sidney E. Goldstein. The couple are now spending their honeymoon at Atlantic City.

Miss Harriet M. Wilbur Engaged.

Mrs. William Nelson Wilbur of 875 Park Avenue has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Harriet Mason Wilbur, to Murray Thompson Donoho of Baltimore, Md., Assistant United States Attorney for Maryland. Miss Wilbur, who is one of this season's débutantes, is a graduate of Miss Chapin's School.

Miss Lucia L. Gates to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Gates of 66 South Mountain Avenue, Montclair, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucia Louise Gates, to Leverett F. Hooper, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin H. Hooper, also of Montclair. No date has been set for the wedding.

An Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of a contribution of $10 from Mrs. C. B. H., to be contributed to a fund of the New York Association for the Blind for the purchase of a piano. This money has been forwarded to the association's headquarters, 111 East Fifty-sixth Street.

WANT AMERICAN BALLET.

Society Women Aid in Launching National Movement in Town Hall.

A movement for a national American ballet was launched last night at the Town Hall, in West Forty-third Street, before a large and appreciative audience, including many women prominent in society. There was an extended program of trained and untrained talent, and Desiree Lubovska, the founder of the movement, appeared in a group of dances.

S. L. Rothafel, artistic director of the Capitol Theatre, spoke in favor of fostering the ballet dance in this country, and expressed a desire to co-operate. M. D. C. Crawford and Lubovska also spoke. The young dancers, both boys and girls, showed exceptional talent.

Among the members of the Advisory Board are Mrs. Langdon Geer, Mrs. John W. Alexander and Miss Grace R. Henry. Mrs. Hilborne L. Roosevelt, Miss Maud Ellinger and Mrs. Fritz Achelis were among the boxholders.

LAMB SHIFTS FEDERAL JOBS.

Department of Justice Bureau Head Gets a Life Post.

George F. Lamb, who since July, 1919, has been Division Superintendent of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice in the First District, comprising New York, New Jersey and the New England States, resigned yesterday, to take effect March 1. Mr. Lamb is to be attorney for the Department of Justice in the appraisers' stores, a life job.

Mr. Lamb is an authority on customs laws. He was at the head of the law department at the Custom House before going to the Bureau of Investigation.

W. F. McCOMBS'S WILL.

Leaves Books and Pictures to His Sister, Mrs. Hardy.

The will of William F. McCombs, who died in Greenwich, Conn., recently, was filed for probate yesterday by his former law partner, Frederick R. Ryan. Mr. McCombs gave his books to his sister, Mrs. Corinne Hardy, and also papers, jewelry, trophies, pictures and memorabilia, while his residuary estate is divided equally among his brothers and sisters.

Mr. McCombs gave his law library to Mr. Ryan, and left $2,500 to his secretary, Emily Young Silvis. Marion Young received $1,000 for "faithful service."

153,088 NEGROES IN CITY.

Census Shows 66.9 Per Cent. Increase in New York in 10 Years.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The negro population of New York City at the time of the 1920 census was 153,088, an increase of 61,579, or 66.9 per cent., the Census Bureau announced today. The white population was 5,459,004, an increase of 739,842, or 15.9 per cent., and all others, 7,956.

Negroes in Boston numbered 16,962, an increase of 2,796, or 20.6 per cent. The white totaled 730,496, an increase of 74,790, or 11.4 per cent., and all others, 1,212.

FINDS CUBAN OUTLOOK GOOD

W. H. Woodin Impressed by Crowder's Work and Sugar Committee.

William H. Woodin, President of the American Car and Foundry Company, who has just returned from Cuba, said he was very much impressed with the work being carried on by General Crowder, who was sent to Cuba by the United States Government to supervise the rehabilitation of that country's finances, following the collapse of the sugar market last year.

Mr. Woodin also said he was impressed with the personnel of the new Sugar Committee recently appointed by the Cuban Government, and that it was his belief that the operations of the committee would be successful and help Cuba's finances immensely. He said that it would not be surprising if Cuba before long could boast of a banking system similar to that of our own Federal Reserve System.

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Philanthropist—Old Employes Are Pallbearers.

Men and women, high and low in the world's work and the city's life, filled the great Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Morningside Heights yesterday morning to pay tribute to Mrs. James Speyer, celebrated for her good works, and the wife of James Speyer, the banker. Representatives came from the various organizations with which Mrs. Speyer had been connected, and these included men, women and school children.

The ushers were Frederick H. Baldwin, Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Rutgers Bleecker Jewett, Gordon Macdonald, Richard Schuster and Richard Ruhlander.

The altar and choir were banked with flowers and at 11 o'clock the great organ sounded and the procession passed up the nave to the choir, headed by the vested choir of fifty, singing "Jerusalem the Golden," followed by the verger with his staff of office and the clergy who took part, these being Dean Howard C. Robbins of the Cathedral, the Rev. Charles W. Baldwin of St. Mary's Church, Scarborough, and Canon E. Briggs Nash and Canon Robert Ellis Jones of the Cathedral; then came the coffin, having a coverlet of pink sweet peas, with lilies of the valley on the top, close to it came Mr. Speyer and the mourners, who included Mrs. James V. Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. John Dyneley Prince Sr., Dr. Joseph A. Blake and Mrs. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. John Dyneley Prince Jr., Sir Edgar and Lady Speyer, Mrs. Albert Goelet, Mrs. George Adams Bethune and Rudolph and Albert Loenig.

After the reading of the Episcopal service, Dr. Miles Farrow, the organist, played Handel's Largo as an accompaniment to Fritz Kreisler, who played it as a solo on the violin. Mr. Kreisler was a friend of Mr. and Mrs. Speyer and at his own solicitation he paid his tribute to the dead by rendering one of her favorite selections. The other numbers rendered by choir and organ were: "For All the Saints Who Rest from Their Labors," and, as a recessional, "Peace, Perfect Peace."

The honorary pallbearers were six old employes of Mr. and Mrs. Speyer at Wildheim, their estate at Scarborough, and were William Wood, Frank Nique, Andrew Johnson, Samuel Benson, Ernest Canning and Edward Coombes, and in the procession also walked a group of servants from both the city house and the country estate.

The organ continued playing and choir and audience remained seated for some minutes after the mourners passed out, but at exactly noon the organ stopped, and the crowd dispersed. Immediate relatives went to the final services in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, overlooking the Hudson.

The organizations with which Mrs. Speyer was connected represented in the Cathedral were the First Provisional Regiment, N. Y. S. G., represented by Colonel Howland Pell and officers in uniform, it having been the Aqueduct Guard during the war and one that Mrs. Speyer assisted through a committee of the Teachers College, Speyer School, the United Hospital Fund, the New York Women's League for Animals, the Girls' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League, St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children and the Irene Club for Working Girls, the latter founded by Mrs. Speyer, with Miss Grace Dodge and Mrs. Richard Irvin, thirty-seven years ago. Many of the older employes of Speyer & Co. followed in the funeral procession.

Among the many in the Cathedral were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. W. Storrs Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. George B. McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bayliss, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Field Bishop, Mrs. and Miss B. Alexander, Mrs. William Post, Mrs. J. F. Lanier, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. N. Thayer Robb, Mrs. S. B. Trowbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Jorge Andre, Mrs. W. D. Guthrie, Mrs. Charles R. Flint, Miss E. Louise Sands, Miss Lena C. Evans, Mrs. William B. Douglas, Mrs. Clarence G. Dimmore, Dr. L. L. Seaman and Mrs. Seaman, Mrs. William Jay, Mr. and Mrs. A. Murray Young, Mrs. H. C. Peters, Mrs. Pierre Jay, Mrs. H. L. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harkness Flagler, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald G. Villard, Mrs. Courtland D. Barnes, Miss Virginia Potter, Miss Adele Kneeland, Frederick D. Underwood, E. Rollins Morse, D. G. Willard, Stephen Baker, Stuyvesant Fish, Colonel William Hayward, Walter Phelps Bliss and Alfred W. Wagstaff.

DRILL BY RADIO 'PHONE BLOCKS SEA MESSAGES

Navy Protest Halts National Guard's First Experiment, but Success Is Proved.

The first attempt of the Signal Corps of the New York State National Guard to experiment in drill movements directed by wireless telephone was interrupted last night by the protest of the Naval Radio Communication Office, which notified Captain L. J. Gorman, who was transmitting the orders from the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, that the waves were interfering with the transmission of wireless telegraph messages to ships at sea. Captain Gorman was informed that the radio communication office sent out news summaries every night between 9 and 10 o'clock. He stopped use of the wireless telephone at once, but had already demonstrated the success of the experiment.

Seventy-five men of Company A, First Battalion, Signal Corps, all mounted, were well under way in a drill with orders transmitted over the wireless telephone by Captain Gorman, when the protest came. Lieutenants W. B. Schreiber and Harold Kloth were in immediate command. All three officers are employes of telegraph or electrical supply companies.

Captain Gorman expressed belief that the wireless telephone, when perfected, will be used for transmitting orders to troops in the field and as a method of communication between military units.

Ate Heartily Yesterday and His Fever Is Almost Gone, the Doctors Report.

HIS "TWO" BIRTHDAYS

Books Said Feb. 25, So He Was Deluged With Flowers, but He Says It's Sunday.

Further improvement in Caruso's condition was reported yesterday by his five consulting physicians. Their bulletin on his condition said:

"Mr. Caruso is progressing favorably. In the course of his disease his improvement is slow but steady.

"Dr. JOHN W. ERDMANN,
"Dr. SAMUEL W. LAMBERT,
"Dr. EVAN M. EVANS,
"Dr. ANTONIO STELLA,
"Dr. FRANCIS J. MURRAY."

Dr. Murray said that Caruso had had a restful night and was cheerful. He ate heartily yesterday, and his fever had almost entirely abated. None of the physicians was able to say when it would be possible to move the singer from his apartment in the Vanderbilt Hotel to Atlantic City, where he hopes to regain sufficient strength to enable him to take the sea voyage to Italy before April 1.

Due to the fact that Caruso's birthday is listed in the musical directories and other reference books as Feb. 25, 1873, the tenor's rooms at the Vanderbilt were filled with flowers yesterday, and messages of congratulation on his forty-eighth birthday and his recovery poured into the hotel.

"It's very beautiful," said Bruno Zirato, the tenor's secretary. "But this isn't his birthday. He will have no birthday until Sunday. Caruso told me himself—the books are all wrong. He was born on Feb. 27."

"That's correct," said William J. Guard, publicity director of the Metropolitan Opera Company. "Caruso has told me that his birthday was Feb. 27."

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Quick Work by Student Prevents Serious Loss and Destruction of Collections.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Fire tonight destroyed an entire wing of Lathrope Hall, one of the most expensive and newest buildings on the Colgate campus. It was but a few minutes after 6 when several students who had just dined in the Commons on the hill noticed the clouds of smoke pouring from the roof and the west wing of the building. It took but a minute for the dormatory occupants to rush into the building, and, fighting their way through clouds of smoke that threatened to suffocate them, they battered down the closed doors of the main biological laboratory and helped in the work to save the fire.

Several of the leaders were forced to give up their posts on account of the dense smoke, but volunteers were ready to take their places.

The several hundred students on the scene remained in the quadrangles until the fire was completely under control. The students fought the fire practically alone, as the Hamilton Fire Department arrived at a time when the students had practically gained control of the fire. It was due to the quick action of the undergraduates and their fearlessness to brave the smoke and flames that prevented the fire from doing more damage than it did.

Acting President Read of the university estimated that the damage would not exceed $50,000. Most of the damage was done to valuable material and instruments. The geological and the biological collections of the university, which are in the central portion of the building, only a few feet from the fire, were saved.

OLD WOMAN FIRE VICTIM.

Blazing Paper Causes Her Death in Tenement House.

A slight blaze among a pile of paper on the second floor of the four-story tenement at 1,133 First Avenue last night caused the death of Mrs. Mary Vahey, 65 years old, known in the neighborhood as "Mary the Hermit." Mrs. Vahey was asleep in the bedroom when a passerby noticed the reflection of the blaze in the window of the parlor of her apartment.

He turned in an alarm, and after firemen had quenched the flames with a few pails of water, they discovered the old woman dying in the adjoining room. Dr. Milano of Flower Hospital worked over Mrs. Vahey with a pulmotor, but she died before she could be removed to the hospital. Investigation of the apartment revealed the woman had stored about two tons of newspapers, evidently gathered by her in the street, in bundles in the various rooms.

Lieut.-Com. R. A. Torrance.

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The demand for the edition will be pressing; it will probably be exhausted early. To be sure of getting a copy, incidental readers must order from newsdealers today. Copies of The New York Times are not returnable from newsdealers.

The New York Times
Book Review and Magazine
TOMORROW (SUNDAY)
ORDER FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER TODAY

Ate Heartily Yesterday and His Fever Is Almost Gone, the Doctors Report.

HIS "TWO" BIRTHDAYS

Books Said Feb. 25, So He Was Deluged With Flowers, but He Says It's Sunday.

Further improvement in Caruso's condition was reported yesterday by his five consulting physicians. Their bulletin on his condition said:

"Mr. Caruso is progressing favorably. In the course of his disease his improvement is slow but steady.

"Dr. JOHN W. ERDMANN,
"Dr. SAMUEL W. LAMBERT,
"Dr. EVAN M. EVANS,
"Dr. ANTONIO STELLA,
"Dr. FRANCIS J. MURRAY."

Dr. Murray said that Caruso had had a restful night and was cheerful. He ate heartily yesterday, and his fever had almost entirely abated. None of the physicians was able to say when it would be possible to move the singer from his apartment in the Vanderbilt Hotel to Atlantic City, where he hopes to regain sufficient strength to enable him to take the sea voyage to Italy before April 1.

Due to the fact that Caruso's birthday is listed in the musical directories and other reference books as Feb. 25, 1873, the tenor's rooms at the Vanderbilt were filled with flowers yesterday, and messages of congratulation on his forty-eighth birthday and his recovery poured into the hotel.

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Bubbles," of which more than a quarter million copies were sold in this country after its publication in 1896, died yesterday in the Mountainside Hospital, Glen Ridge, N. J., at the age of 68. He had been living at the Soldiers' Home at Kearny, N. J., where several of the men pay board, but it was known that he had not long retained his royalties, for he was an exceptionally generous man. He adopted several children into his home at New Rochelle, where he lived many years, and he could not resist doing an act of kindness though it were beyond his means.

Mr. Habberton was born in Brooklyn, and during the Civil War rose from private to lieutenants and later spent seventeen years as an editorial writer on The New York Herald, from 1878 to 1895. A score of novels are credited to him, and one play, "Deacon Crankett," which was performed more than 500 times.

Thursday was his birthday and he had meant to attend a party in his honor at the home of his niece, Mrs. E. T. Biddell, in Montclair.

Colonel Oliver S. Edwards.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Colonel Oliver S. Edwards, attached to the general staff at Walter Reed Hospital here, died today of pneumonia. During the war Colonel Edwards held the rank of Brigadier General. Hewas discharged from the Army in July, 1919, but was reinstated with the rank of Colonel last year.

"Jim" De Vos Buried.

Representatives of every department of THE NEW YORK TIMES were present yesterday morning at the Boyertown Funeral Parlors, Eighth Avenue and Forty-third Street, where funeral services for "Jim" De Vos, the veteran watchman of The Times Annex, were held. "Jim" died on Wednesday at his home, 231 West Forty-third Street. Tom Hamilton, Chaplain of the New York Chapter of the Elks, offered a prayer. The burial was in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Maspeth, L. I.

Mrs. Cleve Symmes Dies in Berlin.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Cleve Symmes, 84 years old, the widow of a retired American army surgeon who practiced in Berlin for many years, died today from effects of injuries received recently when she was run over by an automobile. Her nearest relative is a daughter-in-law, Mrs. John Cleve Symmes of Lyons, N. Y.

Monsignor James O'Hanlon.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Right Rev. Monsignor James O'Hanlon, Vicar General of Birmingham, died today. He was born in 1840 and ordained in 1865. Monsignor O'Hanlon was a domestic prelate to the Pope.

Obituary Notes.

FREDERICK A. RUSSELL, a Pittsburgh (Pa.) architect, died in Miami, Fla., yesterday. He was there on a business trip. He was 51 years old.

GARRETT F. HEARING, former Mayor of Montvale, N. J., died at his home there yesterday of heart disease in his eighty-fourth year.

JAMES W. FONTAINE, a Corporal in the United States Army Aviation in this city, died yesterday at the Post Hospital.

Born.

TREFF—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Treff (nee Mana Frank) announce the arrival of a son on Feb. 22 at New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

Engaged.

BIRKENFELD—MANSBACH—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mansbach of the Hotel Embassy announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence, to Mr. Benjamin Birkenfeld. Reception Hotel Ritz-Carlton, Saturday, March 5, from 3 to 6 P. M.

Died.

BAER—Betsy, wife of the late Samuel, dear mother of Ray, Lewis, Martha, Apollo, Gustave Baer. Services Meyers's Funeral Parlors, 225 Lenox Av., Sunday, Feb. 27, 2 P. M.

BARNARD—Lucy Gates, widow of Henry H. Barnard and daughter of the late Ephraim Church and Vashti Randall Gates, on Thursday, Feb. 24, 1921. Funeral services at her late residence, 784 Park Av., on Saturday, Feb. 26, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

BARNARD—The Daughters of the Revolution of New York announce with sorrow the death of their beloved member, Mrs

ICE SKATING CROWN FOR GENE LOUGHRAN

New York Girl Captures Women's Junior Figure Title in National Tournament.

NEW ENGLAND MISS SECOND

Guinevere Knott of Cohasset, Mass., Not Far Behind Winner—Is Better on Inside Loop.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—Miss Gene Loughran of New York, displaying a brand of intricate skating superior to her competitors, won the women's junior school figure and free skating championship of America this afternoon in the national tournament, which opened today at the Ice Palace.

Nine fair skaters, representing New York, Boston and other cities of the East, faced five judges, to determine who was the most graceful in cutting figures and fanciful scrolls on the smooth surface. Miss Loughran was the almost unanimous choice of the five judges. She was awarded four firsts and a second.

In the figure skating her best performance was the figure in which she used the backward change of edge. She also was good on the double threes. Her tracing was excellent and she had a good carriage.

Miss Knott Second.

Miss Guinevere T. Knott of Cohasset, Mass., who finished second, was only a short distance behind Miss Loughran with her all-around cleverness. She was best on the outside forward eight, and on the inside loop she showed to even better advantage than Miss Loughran.

Miss Rosalie Knapp of New York, who was third, put up a splendid performance in the inside loops. This figure is usually regarded as the hardest of any of the school figures. Miss Knapp's turns were clean, but she was erratic in tracing. Miss Ada Bauman, New York, finished fourth. Mrs. M. Hill and Mrs. F. Kounts of Pittsburgh, two of the best fancy skaters in the country, were entered, but were unable to come on for the championships. Miss Pauline P. Cabot of Boston was also entered, but arrived an hour late at the Ice Palace. She may skate in some of the other events.

Judged Best Free Skater.

In the three-minute free-skating event unofficial judging gave first place to Miss Loughran, second to Miss Knott, third to Miss Knapp and fourth to Miss Bauman. The judges virtually decided on the places in this order, but no official announcement will be made until later.

In the men's junior school competition tonight George F. Greensle of Boston, the youngest entry, showed by far the best form by a fairly good margin. His tracing was good, and the evenness with which he executed his figures carried him to the fore in the opinion of most of the experts.

Raymond Harvey of New York was next best, displaying good form on the back right and brackets, but his inside looping was weak. Oliver P. Tatum, the Philadelphian, was much better in competition than he has been in practice. The other entries in this event were Carl Berndle, Pittsburgh; C. L. Clay, Philadelphia; Einar Josephson, New York; Gunner Palm, New York, and Charles A. McCarthy, Chicago. The men's junior event will be completed tomorrow with free skating.

In the men's championships, which start tomorrow, the entries include Sherman C. Bader, Boston, the titleholder; C. J. Christensen, St. Paul; Carl R. Fugle, Chicago; Edward M. Howland, Boston; Nathaniel W. Niles, Boston; Edmund W. Perkins, Norwich, Conn.; C. S. Rogers and Joseph Chapman, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Theresa Wold Blanchard and Nathaniel W. Niles, the national pair-skating titleholders, have entered their favorite event, and will be opposed by two other teams from Boston and one from Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo J. Battholomae of New York are entered in the waltzing and one-step championships against big fields.

O'HARA AND McLEOD AHEAD.

Golf Pros Lead Big Field in First Day of Florida Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

DELAND, Fla., Feb. 25.—Pat O'Hara of the Richmond Country Club and Freddy McLeod of the Columbia Club of Washington, D. C., well-known golf professionals, are leading a record field here in the most exciting tournament ever held in this city.

O'Hara and McLeod finished the day with scores of 148 each. Trailing right behind these two were the other two stars, long Jim Barnes of the Pelham Country Club of New York and Mike Brady of the Oakland Hills Club of Detroit. Each ended the day's play with a total score of 149 strokes.

Wilfred Reid of Wilmington is the next in line, and his brother, Arthur, of the Ardsley Club of New York is following close behind him in a tie with Tom Merrigan of the Siwanoy Club and R. L. Miner of this town.

O'Hara, who holds the Irish championship, is showing himself thus far to be the steadiest player of the lot. The Richmond Country Club star went around in the morning in 74, holding to the main line all the way. While there was nothing very brilliant or spectacular about his game, neither was there anything erratic.

McLeod took a 76 in the morning, missing several putts that would have given him a lower tally if they had gone down. In the afternoon, however, the Washingtonian corraled a 72. Mike Brady had the best round of the day, a 71 in the morning, but in the afternoon the Detroit player was very wild in his short game and was constantly in trouble. He took a 78 on this second round.

Barnes did much the same. In the morning he played beautiful golf to earn a 73, but in the afternoon his iron shots were very inaccurate, and as a result he took a 77, for a total of 149.

GOLFERS TIED IN FINAL.

Bigelow and Knight All Even in Tournament at St. Augustine.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 25.—The finals of the fifth annual Spring tournament on the St. Augustine links today resulted in a tie between R. Graham Bigelow of New York and William A. Knight of St. Augustine.

In the second division A. L. Levy of New York won from F. E. Long of Chicago, 4 and 2. In the third division, W. H. Bonhart of Toledo won from L. J. Adler of Pittsburgh, 6 and 4.

Trinity School Five Is Victor.

Trinity School's basketball quintet annexed its twelfth victory of the season yesterday by trouncing the Berkley-Irving School five in a fast game on the Trinity Court by a score of 25 to 16. The victorious team led throughout. At the end of the first half Trinity was in front by 12 to 8.

Boston College Wins From M. I. T.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—Boston College defeated the Massachusetts Institute of Technology 5 to 1 at hockey tonight.

Mayor Asks $50,000 to Dredge Schuylkill for Henley Races

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—Mayor Moore in a message to the City Council today requested an appropriation of not less than $50,000 for immediate dredging of the Schuylkill River opposite Boat House Row. Without this appropriation, he said, the river cannot be dredged and therefore will be unfit for the American Henley rowing regatta on May 28. "If our prestige with respect to rowing and regattas upon the river is to be preserved," the Mayor said, "prompt and vigorous action to remedy the difficulties in the Schuylkill will be necessary."

PENN WHITEWASHED BY TIGER ICE TEAM

Princeton Battles to 2-0 Victory in Rough Hockey Match at Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—Princeton defeated the Pennsylvania hockey team at the Ice Palace tonight by 2 to 0 in the roughest game played here this year. For two periods the sextets battled on even terms. "Battled" is the correct word.

Pennsylvania lost her opportunity to win in the final period when Captain Pringle got loose with the puck and, with no one but the goal tender between him and a point, skated to within five yards of the goal. It looked like a sure goal, but he was overanxious and the disc sailed many feet wide of the mark. That was the turning point of the game, for a few moments later Cook shot the puck into Penn's net. Two minutes later Merritt on a pass from Haight shot the disc past Jeffreys for the second and final goal.

The line-up:

PRINCETON (2).		PENN (0).
Cook	R. W.	Dial
Knox	C.	Pringle
Corcoran	L. W.	Murray
Haight	C.	Kearns
Wonham	P.	Smith
Maxwell	G.	Jeffreys

* Goals—Cook, Merritt.

Substitutes—Penn: O'Reilly for Murray, Murray for Kearns, Kearns for Murray, Murray for Smith, Fortier for Dial, Dial for Fortier. Princeton: Merritt for Corcoran.

Timer—Jack Devine.

Referee—Captain Dionne. Goal umpires—Marskell and Gene Maxwell. Time—Three periods of 15 minutes each.

ENDS ICE SEASON TONIGHT.

Columbia Hockey Team Will Essay Victory Over Colgate.

Colgate's ice team will help Columbia ring down the curtain on the Blue and White's hockey season tonight at the 181st Street Ice Palace. Coach Harrison's objective in the final match will be to cap the season with a victory, although Colgate's record this year makes the Hamilton team the favorite. Columbia has lost every game of its short schedule, having been beaten by Penn, Yale, Williams and Cornell.

Gus Peterson's crippled wrestling team will travel to Philadelphia today to engage the University of Pennsylvania on the mat. Captain Pauli, who joined Peterson's squad of cripples yesterday, will be out for the remander of the season with a torn ligament. In the 175-pound and heavyweight classes, substitutes will take the place of injured regulars.

Yale's fencing team, returning from a Southern trip, will stop off in New York long enough today to meet Columbia in a three-weapon competition.

THREE-CORNERED RACE OFF.

Navy Won't Allow Middies to Row Against Harvard and Princeton.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 25.—The triangular crew race between Harvard, Princeton and the United States Naval Academy, scheduled for May 10 at Lake Carnegie, has been called off, it was announced at Harvard tonight.

The reason for the cancellation was said to have been the refusal of the Navy Department to allow the midshipmen to go to Princeton for the event.

RAYNOLDS TAKES CUE LEAD.

Title Defender in State Amateur Tourney Beats Mills, 100-53.

Eddie Raynolds, who is defending his title in the New York State amateur pocket billiard championship, took the lead in the tournament at the Rational Recreation Academy in Brooklyn last night by defeating John Mills. The score was 100 to 53. Raynolds played in good stroke and, taking the lead early in the contest, was able to win quite easily. He made a high run of 18, against a high run of 13 for Mills.

Raynolds has now won four games and lost one, and seems to have a very good chance to retain his title. Mills and Ahearn have a chance to tie him, in which case a play-off will be necessary.

NAUGHRIGHT BREAKS EVEN.

Wins and Loses in Amateur Three-Cushion Tourney by 30 to 17.

R. Naughright played two games last night in the Metropolitan three-cushion amateur billiard championship at the Broadway Academy and broke even on the night's play, winning one game and losing the other. He defeated A. Wickers by a score of 30 to 17 in forty-four innings, one of the fastest as well as one of the best games played in the tournament, but was clearly off form in his next encounter, when he was defeated by G. Laubach by 30 to 17 in sixty-two innings. High runs of four were made by each of the players in the two games.

BOY, PAGE A REFEREE.

Horemans and Schaefer Fail to Agree on Judge for Match.

While everything else is in readiness for the 4,800-point 8.2 balkline billiard match between Edouard Horemans and Jake Schaefer, which will be played at Daly's academy next week, the selection of a referee will probably not be made until Monday. Efforts to agree on an official failed yesterday.

The managers of both players had several names under consideration when a telegram was received from the Belgian player, who is in Washington, requesting that no action be taken until he arrives here Sunday.

TEN TEAMS IN RELAY RACE.

Keen Contest Assured in Struggle for Metropolitan Mile Title.

Ten teams will strive for the Metropolitan A. A. U. one-mile relay title next Tuesday night, when the race will serve as one of the main attractions at the annual games of the Samaclar A. A. in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. The event promises one of the keenest relay races of the current board floor season. Included in the entry are the teams of the New York A. C., Princeton University, Loughlin Lyceum, Knights of St. Antony, St. Anselm's A. C., Morningside A., Mohawk A. C., and St. Christopher Club.

Ell Freshmen Wrestlers Win.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 25.—The Yale freshman wrestling team defeated the Princeton yearling grapplers here tonight by the score of 6 falls to 1.

JACKSON DEFEATS DUNDEE ON POINTS

Judges Agree in Giving Bronx Lightweight Decision in Bout at Garden.

Willie Jackson, Bronx contender for Benny Leonard's title, outpointed Johnny Dundee, sturdy little Italian boxer, in their fifteen-round bout last night before a crowd which packed Madison Square Garden to the rafters. The judges, Jack Roullet and Tommy Shortell, gave the Bronx lightweight the decision, and the verdict was greeted with popular acclaim.

Jackson won the battle through his heavy hitting. Time and again the Bronx lightweight crashed his right fist to the Italian's jaw, staggering Dundee from stem to stern and making the Italian fall into a clinch for a breathing spell. Though he was shaken frequently by Jackson's terrific blows, there was never any danger of Dundee's going down in a knockout. The little Italian, with all the qualities of a sturdy oak, stood up under the battering heroically, retreating and breaking ground only when the milling became too hot for endurance.

Their Tenth Meeting.

The clash was the tenth between the two lightweights, and the series has lost none of its lustre. Battling like two perfect strangers with a well defined grudge, the pair had the crowd standing on chairs for the greater part of the time, consumed by excitement. Spirited exchanges were injected into almost every round.

Jackson's blows were the more effective. His punches were the more vicious and wrought the greater damage. Time and again the brave little Italian, seeking unsuccessfully to return the fire of his rival, was forced to dodge out of range of a swishing right or curving left and to embrance Jackson in a clinch until separated by Referee Sullivan.

In the early part of the battle Jackson was most effective. He carried the fighting to his opponent with an eagerness and fury which had the crowd wild. Dundee meanwhile tapping lightly with a left or swishing over a right cross, which had comparatively little steam behind it. Dundee retreated steadily before the rury ot his foe, and invariably wound up by clinching and holding like grim death, eager for a breathing spell.

Jackson's victory, while not in any manner one-sided, was, nevertheless, convincing. With his right the Bronx lightweight shook his rival repeatedly, especially in the early rounds, and with his left Jackson hooked to stomach or face as the occasion demanded with strength-sapping blows. The assault robbed Dundee of what little punching power he possessed, so that the Italian's blows were rendered harmless.

The bout had a hurricane close. Jackson driving Dundee about the ring and to the ropes, pelting the Italian with punishing blows to the face and jaw. Dundee threw caution to the winds and sought to exchange blows, but was not up to the task and was forced to assimilate a heavy pounding.

Dundee Falls to Knees.

The nearest thing to a knockdown occurred in the ninth session when, in a hot mix-up in a neutral corner, Dundee, swinging wildly, missed and slipped to his knees with his head between the second and lower ropes. In the twelfth round, backed in Jackson's corner, Dundee, in seeking to avoid his rival's attack, slipped on the wet canvas and again almost toppled through the ropes. Jackson, missing a swishing left hook, flew past Dundee clear across the ropes and almost out of the ring, and later in the round Referee Sullivan almost somersaulted on the slippery canvas as he glided about the ring to keep out of range of the boxers.

In the first round Jackson tore after Dundee recklessly. Twice he crossed his right to the jaw and the Italian quivered. With two left hooks, Jackson turned Dundee almost completely around, backing Dundee to the ropes. Jackson brought the crowd to its feet as he battered away at the Italian's face and stomach. The second was similar, Jackson carrying a steady offensive and Dundee retreating without effective return.

In the third round, Dundee was a veritable jumping jack, bobbing about the ring like a rubber ball, off the ropes, high inn the air, jabbing and tapping in a harmless attack which had Jackson missing awkwardly. In the fourth session Jackson staggered Dundee with a right to the jaw, but the Italian recovered quickly.

In the fifth, Dundee duplicated his work of the third session; while Jackson missed many healthy swings. In the succeeding rounds, up to the ninth, Dundee made Jackson miss many blows, but the Bronx star scored heavily when he did land. He was entitled to an edge on points.

In the ninth Jackson ripped Dundee's left eye with a wicked right and had Dundee holding in the clinches. In the next five rounds the pace slackened. Dundee tapping lightly with his left and darting in and out like a will o' the wisp. The Italian's continual pecking with the left drew the blood from Jackson's nose in the thirteenth. In the fifteenth the boxers threw everything into a last-round finish which had the crowd in a frenzy. Jackson was the steadier, and he landed the harder blows, clearly showing the way to his Italian rival in the matter of points.

The weights were: Jackson, 133½ pounds; Dundee, 130¾ pounds.

Eddie James, coast featherweight, and Billy Murphy, a fighting son of Staten Island, were the principals in the opening contest, an eight-round affair. After a session of hot slugging, James received the decision of Judges Jack Roullett and Tommy Shortell.

Claim of Foul Disallowed.

Sailor Darden of the Charleston Navy Yard and Soldier Jummy Wright, Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A., stationed at Columbus, N. M., a pair of colored boxers, were the combatants in the first of the scheduled ten-round bouts. Darden was too rough for his rival, although the soldier, at 151 pounds, possessed a weight advantage of nine and one-half pounds over the husky Jackie. In the third session, after twenty-six second of action, Wright slipped gracefully to the floor of the ring as he was emerging from a clinch, claiming a foul. Referee Danny Sullivan refused to allow the alleged foul, and counted out Wright as the latter writhed on the floor. The referee appeared justified in his action in refusing to recognize Wright's claim.

Following this bout, the crowd was treated to a novelty. Hughie Hutchison, a product of Glasgow, now claiming Philadelphia as his home, was a principal in the semi-final, scheduled for ten rounds. Being a Scotsman, Hutchison naturally had to be handled by a Scotsman—and was. The wily Scotty Monteith, who is credited with having developed Dundee, coached Hutchison, and, with Monteith in the lead, the two advanced to the ring to the music of a couple of bagpipes. Kid Dube of Lewiston, Me., was Hutchison's opponent and Jim Savage, a veteran of many hard-fought heavyweight battles, was the referee. The boxers are featherweights.

The judges gave their decision to Hutchison after ten slashing rounds and the crowd, which packed the Garden, roared approval as the bagpipes squeaked some more. The battle was one of the best seen here since the revival of the sport. The lads fought like wildcats, trading blows freely in every round.

In the first two sessions it looked dubious for Mr. Dube. He was rocked several times with heavy right and left-handers to the jaw. In the second session, Hutchison injured his left manier and for the remainder of the mill did all the execution with his right. Under the handicap the young Scot showed well enough to carry off the honors.

NEW LIFE IN A FEW WEEKS.

The evil results of neglected health overcome in a few weeks by healthful exercise at Arthur McGovern's Gymnasium, 6 West Sixty-sixth Street. Telephone Columbus 2158.—Advt.

ELI SWIMMERS SET A NEW RELAY MARK

In Meet With Penn, Yale Lowers Intercollegiate 200-Yard Team Record to 1:38 1-5.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 25.—Yale's swimming team tonight, in the dual water meet with University of Pennsylvania, broke the national intercollegiate record for the 200-yard relay distance. The Eli quartet lowered the figures from 1 minute 39 4-5 seconds to 1 minute 38 1-5 seconds.

Yale's team, which consisted of Jelliffe, Pratt, Thurston and Binney, defeated Pennsylvania by more than the length of the seventy-five-foot tank. Every one of the members of the winning outfit also broke the relay record for the distance. Jelliffe's time was 34 3-5 seconds, Pratt's 34 4-5 seconds and Thurston and Binney accomplished the swim in 34 2-5 seconds.

The team from the University of Pennsylvania was composed of Martyr, Weiner, Ramdon and Armstrong.

The final result of the meet was a victory for Yale by the score of 37 to 16. The Quakers captured only two of the six events, taking the distance plunge, in which Kohler and Burak were tied, and the 50-yard event, which was gobbled by Armstrong.

Pollard of Yale took the fancy dive easily and Marshall of the Elis, the 220-yard swim, with his team mate, Cook, a close second. Yale sent its pony 100-yard men, Banks and Townsend, against the Quakers, but they easily captured the leading places.

Yale also won the water polo match, 41 to 7.

Yale also defeated the visitors at water polo, 41 to 7. The Quakers held their own during the first half, which closed with Yale leading by two goals to one. The visitors' defense, however, was completely broken down in the second half when Haldeman of Penn was overcome by being held too long under the water and was carried outside to be resuscitated.

Rowe, Higgins and Alexander shot goals past the Quaker backs in quick succession during the final fifteen minutes of play.

The summary:

SWIMMING.

200-Yard Relay Race—Won by Yale (Jelliffe, Pratt, Thurston and Binney). Time—1:38 1-5. (New intercollegiate record.)

50-Yard Dash—Won by Armstrong, Penn.; Solly, Yale, second; Tyler, Yale, third. Time—0:25 3-5.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Marshall, Yale; Cook, Yale, second; Rambour, Penn., third. Time—2:34.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Townsend, Yale; Banks, Yale, second; Armstrong, Penn., third. Time—1:01 1-5.

Plunge for distance tied between Kohler and Burak, both of Penn., distance 72 feet 8 inches. Guernsey, Yale, third. Distance 70 feet.

Fancy dive won by Pollard, Yale, with 99.7 points. Crane, Yale, second, 97 points. Armstrong, Penn., third, 92.3 points.

WATER POLO.

YALE (41).		PENN. (7).
Walker	C.	Haldeman
Rowe	F.	Meyers
Alexander	F.	J. Collins
Higgins	S.	Saturen
Usher	B.	Feinstein
French	G.	Wheeler

Goals—Rowe (3), Higgins (3), Alexander (2), Haldeman. Goals from fouls—Collins, Higgins.

Substitution—Penn.: Murdock for Haldeman. Time—Two halves of ten minutes.

15 BOUTS ON N. Y. A. C. CARD.

Pittsburgh Boxers Are Among Those Billed for Club Ring.

Three of the visiting Pittsburgh boxers who competed in the intercity amateur boxing tournament at Madison Square Garden will exhibit their ring prowess this evening in the New York A. C. gymnasium, where a special tournament will be conducted. Jack Zivic, Willow A. C., Pittsburgh, who vanquished Archie Walker, will engage T. Smith, Congress Council, Knights of Columbus, in a bout at 135 pounds. Jack Rovesti of the Schmerding Y. M. C. A. will exchange blows with Mortimer Seligman, Pastime A. C. State middleweight champion, and Terry McManus, another Willow A. C. member, will tackle Jack Rafferty, Paulist A. C., at 108 pounds.

The Rovesti-Seligman battle will be a return engagement. The two middleweights clashed in the Garden Wednesday night, when Rovesti gained the decision after a hard struggle. In addition to these special battles bouts will be held in four regular classes, in each of which there will be four competitors entered. The combined card will provide a total of fifteen bouts.

TEAM TOURNEY FOR BOXERS.

Eight Clubs Are Entered in Meet of New Manhattan-Bronx A. L.

The first amateur boxing tournament of the newly formed Manhattan-Bronx Athletic League will be held at the headquarters of the St. Anselm's A. C., the Bronx, Tuesday and Thursday nights. Bouts have been listed in five classes, as follows: 110, 125, 135, 145 and 120 pounds. The 120-pound division will be for novices. Entries for the tournament will close Monday. An effort is being made to arrange special bouts, among them a return meeting between Pen Ponteau, St. Christopher Club boxer, and Archie Walker of the Pastime A. M.

Eight clubs have entered teams for the tournament, promising an interesting battle for a point trophy. The organizations entered include the Glencoe A. C., Central A. C., Comet Club, Pennant A. C., St. Bartholomew's Club, St. Christopher Club, St. Mary's Catholic Union and St. Vincent Ferrer A. C. It is expected that team entries also will be received from the Pastime A. C., Bronxdale A. C. and Paulist A. C.

SNYDER WILL TRY AGAIN.

Featherweight Who Lost to Baird in Return Bout Tonight.

Earl Baird, Seattle featherweight, and Lew Snyder, Bayonne, N. J., southpaw, will engage in a return battle this evening as the principal twelve-round bout at the Pioneer Sporting Club, in East Twenty-fourth Street. In their clash at this club several weeks ago the boxers furnished an exciting battle, which ended with Baird receiving the judge's decision at the end of ten rounds.

Two ten-round bouts will be held in addition to the Baird-Snyder scrap. In one of the contests Frankie Carpenter will engage Tim Kelly and in the other Frankie Curry and Jimmy Powers will exchange blows.

BOUT FOR FRED FULTON.

Minnesotan to Box Fifteen Rounds Here With Mike Carlson.

Fred Fulton, Rochester, Minn., heavyweight, who has been bewailing the scarcity of ring rivals, will engage in a metropolitan bout Monday night at the Freeport Sporting Club. The tall Minnesota plasterer has signed to meet Mike Carlson, a Norwegian battler, in a bout scheduled for fifteen rounds. Following this bout Fulton plans a campaign calculated to force matches against other heavyweight boxers, including Bill Brennan, Bob Martin, Charlie Weinert and Tom Gibbons.

McCann to Box Kane Tonight.

Billy McCann, Cleveland lightweight, and Jimmy Kane of Yorkville will be rivals this evening in the stellar ten-round bout at the Commonwealth Sporting Club. The semifinal, scheduled for ten rounds, will bring together Red Monroe of Yonkers and Jack Gritz, a Bronx boxer. Three six-round preliminaries will precede these two bouts.

Connecticut College Women Plan Crew to Race Rivals

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 25.—Many of the students and members of the physical department at Connecticut College for Women are planning for the formation of a college crew to compete with the crews from Vassar and Wellesley.

With Yale and Harvard's crews here on the Thames River during the month of June, preparing for their great four-mile race, the presence of the Connecticut College girls on the course should add considerable life to the scene. The sophomore and freshmen classes have already started to raise a crew fund, and the seniors and juniors also intend to assist in the work.

The Connecticut College property borders on the west bank of the Thames River, on the opposite side and a mile south of Yale and Harvard crews' training quarters at Gales Ferry.

PRINCETON DEFEATS COLUMBIA IN TANK

Tiger Swimmers Victors by 31 to 22—Water Polo Team Wins by 20 to 9.

INTERCOLLEGIATE LEAGUE STANDING. Swimming.				
Teams.	Meets.	W.	L.	P.C.
Yale	5	5	0	1.000
Pennsylvania	4	3	1	.750
Princeton	4	3	1	.750
Columbia	5	1	4	.200
C. C. N. Y.	6	0	6	.000

Water Polo.				
Teams.	Games.	W.	L.	P.C.
Princeton	4	4	0	1.000
Columbia	5	3	2	.600
Yale	5	3	2	.600
C. C. N. Y.	6	2	4	.333
Pennsylvania	4	0	4	.000

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 25.—The Princeton swimmers scored a double triumph over Columbia here tonight in a dual tank meet by defeating the Blue and White in both swimming and water polo. The Tigers won the swimming meet by a score of 31 to 22 and were the victors at water polo by 20 to 9.

The victory at water polo gives Princeton a very strong grip on the Intercollegiate League championship, as Columbia was the strongest rival for the top honors. The game was hard fought all the way and was close until near the end, when Botting and Buecknner for the Tigers scored goals and put their team in a safe lead. Rogers and Waldecker played an excellent game for Columbia and did all the scoring for the Blue and White.

The contests in swimming were close for the most part, with Columbia excelling in individual firsts. The visitors scored victories in three of the individually contested events. Princeton, however, won the relay race, with a team composed of Murray, Macdonald, Schreiber and Stinson.

The most sensational race of the evening was the 50-yard dash in which Eberhardt of Columbia and Schreiber of Princeton tied. Both swimmers gave a fine exhibition, but were on exactly even terms at the end. Murray was about two feet back of them at the finish.

The summaries:

SWIMMING.

50-Yard Dash — Eberhardt, Columbia, tied with Schreiber, Princeton; Murray, Princeton, third. Time—0:28.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Kelsey, Princeton; Schiff, Columbia, second; Witherspoon, Princeton, third. Time—2:56.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Eberhardt, Columbia; Macdonald, Princeton, second; Stinson, Princeton, third. Time—1:00 2-5.

Plunge—Won by Mahar, Columbia; Pawley, Princeton, second; Driscoll, Princeton, third. Distance, 60 feet. Time—0:58.

Fancy Dive—Won by Balbach, Columbia, 102 points; Driscoll, Princeton, second; Bulick, Princeton, third.

Relay Race—Won by Princeton (Murray, Macdonald, Schreiber and Stinson); Columbia (Crystal, Lowndes, Bernard and Eberhardt), second. Time—1:46 2-5.

WATER POLO.

PRINCETON (20).		COLUMBIA (9).
Botting	C.	Beiswinger
Phillips	R. F.	Cooper
Buecknner	L. F.	Waldecker
Harding	R. B.	Rogers
Schrauss	L. B.	Simmons
Tait	G.	Kindleberger

Touch goals—Botting, Buecknner, Tait, Waldecker.

Foul goals—Botting (2), Rogers (4).

Thrown goal—Botting.

AMHERST WINS IN TANK.

Crushes Wesleyan Swimmers, 34 to 19—Williams Breaks Local Record.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 25.—Amherst defeated Wesleyan in swimming, 34 to 19, in Fayerweather gymnasium this afternoon. Captain Williams of Wesleyan, after breaking a Wesleyan tank record in the 220-yard swim and winning first place in the event, started in the 100-yard dash and was taken with cramps and could not finish. The event was easily won by Damon of Amhurst.

Damon was the individual star of the meet, taking first places in the 40 and 100 yard dashes and scoring ten points. Amherst won the relay without difficulty. The dives were very close and the judges had difficulty in making the awards.

The summary:

40-Yard Swim—Won by Damon, Amherst; Williams, Wesleyan, second; Barker, Amherst, third. Time—0:19 2-5.

Fancy Dive—Won by Ewer, Amherst; Morgan, Wesleyan, second; Foster, Wesleyan, third.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Williams, Wesleyan; Whitcomb, Amherst, second; Reed, Amherst, third. Time—2:43.

Plunge—Won by Davis, Amherst, distance 59 feet 9 inches, time 0:60; Gibbud, Wesleyan, distance 59 feet 6 inches, time 0:60, second; Southwick, Wesleyan, distance 58 feet 3 inches, time 0:60, third.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Damon, Amherst; Berrien, Wesleyan, second; Spear, Amherst, third. Time—1:04 2-5.

160-Yard Relay—Won by Amherst: Meyers, Spear, Barker, Whitcomb; Wesleyan: Hannan, Sutheriand, Thomas, Berrien, second. Time—1:25.

POLY PREP WINS SWIM.

Defeats Erasmus Hall Tank Men in Dual Meet, 33 to 20.

The Poly Prep School swimming team defeated the Erasmus Hall H. S. swimmers in a dual meet in the former's tank yesterday by the score of 33 to 20. Dyker Heights schoolboys captured premier positions in four events. Cooke took the 100-yard swim, Hall the 220-yard event, and Luct scored in the plunge. In addition, the Poly Prep quartet carried off victory in the relay race. The only victories for Erasmus Hall were scored by Lewis in the 50-yard event, and Reynolds in the fancy diving contest.

Columbia Grammar Midgets Win.

The Columbia Grammar School Midgets defeated the Cathedral School basketball five in a close game played on the former's court yesterday afternoon by the score of 25 to 24. At the end of the first half the Columbia school five led their opponents, 18 to 12, but in the second half the Cathedrals spurted and nearly caught their rivals. Frazin of the Columbia five was the star of the game, shooting fourteen free throws.

COLUMBIA DOWNED BY CORNELL'S FIVE

Blue and White's Basketball Hopes Are Dashed by 20-17 Defeat in Fast Game.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BASKETBALL LEAGUE STANDING.				
Team.	G.	W.	L.	P.C.
Pennsylvania	4	4	1	.833
Dartmouth	4	3	2	.750
Cornell	5	4	1	.500
Princeton	5	2	3	.400
Columbia	6	2	4	.333
Yale	3	0	3	.000

Any hope that Columbia had of finishing first in the Intercollegiate Basketball League race was dashed last night when the Cornell five defeated the Blue and White team on the latter's court by a score of 20 to 17. These teams were practically tied for third place and the defeat dropped Columbia quite out of the running.

The game was one of the hardest fought and also one of the roughest that has been played at Columbia this season. It was a nip-and-tuck battle almost from the first whistle and in the second half the players on both sides played so roughly that there was an unusually large number of fouls called.

Cornell played brilliantly at times and probably earned the victory with the speed that was displayed in the first half when the up-State collegians practically swept the Columbia five off its feet. Rippe of Cornell scored the first field goal and put Cornell in the lead. Columbia was never able to get on even terms, although the Blue and White players were continually scoring just after Cornell had increased its count. Columbia found itself just a point or two behind its rivals right through to the end of the game.

Tynan played brilliantly for Columbia and in the last three minutes scored the most sensational goal of the game. He dribbled the ball almost the entire length of the court, warding off first one Cornell player and then another, until he got within range of the basket, when he shot the ball for a goal. It came too late, however, to do material good, as Cornell was able to prevent further scoring until time was called. Johnson was off form on goals from foul and, though he scored five, he missed as many.

The line-up:

CORNELL (20).		COLUMBIA (17).
Molinet	L. F.	Tynan
Barkelew	R. F.	Johnson
Rippe	C.	Watson
Sidman	L. G.	Pulleyn
Cornish	R. G.	Reilly

Goals from field—Tynan (3), Johnson (4), Watson, Pulleyn, Molinet, Rippe, Sidman, Luther (2). Goals from foul—Johnson (5), Sidman (10).

Substitutions—Cornell: Luther for Barkelew. Columbia: Vollmer for Watson, Watson for Pulleyn, Pulleyn for Watson, Watson for Vollmer, Peters for Johnson, Johnson for Pulleyn.

Umpire—W. T. Cochran, Navy. Referee—Dan Kelly, Harvard. Time of halves—20 minutes.

SERVICE FIVES PLAY TODAY.

Naval and Military Academies to Settle Basketball Argument.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 25.—Local authorities anticipate a tremendous crowd at the basketball game here tomorrow between the fives of the Naval and Military Academies. Two other attractions, both good ones, will start at the same hour, and it is hoped that they will draw part of the crowd. Pennsylvania State and the Navy will meet at boxing, and the Navy wrestlers will meet the University of West Virginia.

The West Point basketball party will arrive at 10:30 tomorrow morning, General Douglas MacArthur, Superintendent, being with them. It will number thirty-five, and Major Philip Hayes and Coach Shea will be in direct charge of the players.

Coach Joe Deering of Columbia will referee and Coach Howard Orther of Cornell will be the umpire.

The probable line-up:

NAVAL ACADEMY.		MILITARY ACADY.
McKee	L. F.	Vichules
Byerly	R. F.	French
Ault	C.	Dabesies
Watters	L. G.	Smyth
Parr	R. G.	Kessler

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The basketball team, not overconfident but hopeful, left here today for Annapolis, where the Cadets will line up against the Navy five tomorrow afternoon.

The West Pointers have won eighteen of the twenty games played this season, which will end with the contest against the middies.

ANOTHER FOR CRESCENT.

Basketball Five Beats Syracuse, 26-17, and Gains 29th Victory.

The Crescent A. C. basketball team continued its unbroken string of victories by defeating Syracuse last night on the court of the New Mooners by a score of 26 to 17. This was the twenty-ninth straight victory for the winning combination. It was, however, a better contest than many that the Crescent five have had recently, and the New Mooners were called on to work their hardest at times, particularly in the second half.

The first half ended with the score 13 to 3 in favor of the Crescents, but Syracuse took a spurt in the next period and, by dint of speed and excellent team work, increased the score rapidly. The Crescent five then took the game more seriously and put a halt to the scoring by the visitors.

The line-up:

CRESCENT (26).		SYRACUSE (17).
Parmele	L. F.	Lavin
Kinney	R. F.	Simon
McTigue	C.	Weitman
Griffin	L. G.	Fisher
Simmons	R. G.	Parker

Goals from field—Parmele (8), Kinney, McTigue, Lavin (2), Simon, Fisher, Parker, Nicklas (2), Stannard. Goals from foul—Parmele (6), Lavin (7).

Substitutions—Crescent: Nicklas for Griffin, Stannard for Kinney.

AMHERST FIVE WINS.

Purple Defeats Rochester in Basketball Game, 37 to 24.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 25.—The Amherst basketball team decisively defeated Rochester tonight in the Pratt gymnasium, 37 to 24.

The Purple and White jumped into the lead early, due to the accurate shooting of Mall and Snyder, and at the end of the first half was ahead, 25 to 8. The visitors took a brace early in the second period, but could not overtake the Amherst quintet.

The game was fast and well played throughout, Amherst exhibiting the best team play shown this year. Kirchmaier played well for Rochester, while Snyder, Mall and Card were the individual Purple stars.

PRATT DEFEATED, 31 TO 28.

Basketball Team Bows to N. Y. Teachers Institute in Extra Period.

The basketball team of the New York Teachers' Institute of Albany defeated Pratt Institute on the latter's court yesterday by a score of 31 to 28. It was necessary to play an extra period of five minutes, as the teams were tied at 24 each at the end of the second half.

Barnard Five Wins, 18 to 1.

The Barnard High School quintet defeated the Collegiate High School five in a basketball game on the Collegiate courts yesterday afternoon, 18 to 8. At the half time the score was 13 to 1 in Barnard's favor. Bender, left forward for the winners, was the scoring star.

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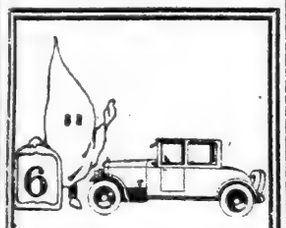
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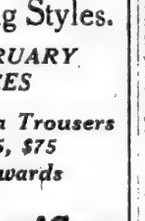
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Business Introductions

Bank and business references are required from advertisers in the Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times. Valuable business introductions are made every day through these columns.

FIVE YANKEES HIT SHREVEPORT TRAIL

Recruits Lead Pilgrimage to Southland—Four Twirlers Among Them.

OTHERS TO JOIN EN ROUTE

More Than a Dozen of Huggins's Prize Candidates Expected at Training Camp Tomorrow.

If you heard rivulets chucking yesterday under the snow banks and seemed to sense a breath of Spring in the chill air, the cause might have been traced to the Pennsylvania Station, whence there departed at ten minutes before the peal of 5 o'clock a small but select party of Yankee recruits bound straight for the training grounds at Shreveport, La., where they will either do—mighty well—or die—by Huggins's axe.

There were only five ball players in the group, but they were thoroughly chaperoned. Charley McManus and Mark Roth of the executive staff of the club went along, as well as Trainer Al Woods and Groundkeeper Phil Schenck. In addition, there were present and fully accounted for enough newspaper men to provide each athlete with about three mentors and advisers on the Southern journey. It is not known whether ear muffs have been provided for the rookies.

Four Pitchers Taken Along.

Battery candidates only were in this first consignment. Four pitchers, Alex Ferguson, John Clifford, Tom Godfrey and Ed Le Pard and a single catcher, Eddie Grasslck, made up the ball-tossing contingent. At Philadelphia another backstop, Charles Gault, and Sid Agnew, an outfielder, were to join the pilgrims, and Scout Joe Kelley and Joe Munson, an outergardener, were to hop aboard at Harrisburg.

At St. Louis tonight a cluster of young players will be run up the gangplank, and there will be over a dozen of Miller Huggins's prize recruits in the crusading party when Shreveport is reached tomorrow morning via the Missouri Pacific. Many of the youngsters have been ordered to proceed directly from their scattered homes to the training camp, and they will come straggling in during the next few days.

Manager Huggins, who goes from Cincinnati, will be the first object visible on the horison when the rookies detrain at Shreveport. They will see him at once and they will keep on seeing him most of the time for some weeks to come, save when they slumber. Even then, unless they are dream-proof, they may catch glimpses of him. For Huggins is going to put these boys over all the jumps he knows of during the weeks of training. He thinks he has gathered the most promising cluster of young ball players that has ever confronted him for the tryout campaign, and he proposes to give them the thirty-third degree in the effort to ascertain which of them may possess the genuine goods.

Much Expected of Ferguson.

Of the twirlers who left this city for Shreveport yesterday Furguson is the best known around here. He has been seasoning for the Yankees in Jersey City, where he pitched velvet baseball for a cotton team last season. Clifford was taken over from the Rochester team of the New International League, to which he gave in 1920 much of such strength as it possessed in the box. Godfrey, hurling for Jeff Tesreau's Bears last Summer, made a great hit with the fans who gathered for the semi-pro contests.

Le Pard, another semi-professional, has been highly touted to Huggins by acute observers. Grasslck, also from the sandlot vineyard, did some snappy work behind the bat last year, playing for the greater part of the time in Woodbridge, N. J.

One of the visitors who exchanged pleasantries at the Giant headquarters yesterday afternoon was John Lobert, once king of the guardians of baseball's far corner and former Giant favorite, who put into port from Cuba, where he had been spending the dreary Winter months. Lobert was not here for the purpose of setting his house in order preparatory to the Giants' exodus for the Spring training tropics, the real motive which prompted his shaking the dust of Havana race tracks from his feet being the fact that he has a contract to coach the West Pointers in the art of fielding and batting. He was exceedingly voluble regarding the merits of Cuba as opposed to the rest of the U. S. A., and also brought reports of the calibre of ball played by Mike Gonzales's Havana Reds, winners of the Winter League pennant, defeating Adolfo Luque's Almendares Blues. Lobert says that Army prospects are good, provided he can develop a few good pitchers. Baseball work will begin at West Point on Monday.

TIGER NINE STARTS WORK.

Princeton Baseball Squad Holds Practice—Sixty Men Report.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 25.—Princeton's baseball season got under way this afternoon, when some sixty candidates reported to Captain J. Fisher and Coach Bill Clark in the university field house cage. Twenty of those were battery aspirants, who have been warming up daily since the beginning of the week, but the outfielders and infielders had their first official workout of the year. Eight varsity veterans of the 1920 season lent a touch of color to the cage with their lettered sweaters, and many promising members of the late freshman nine were on the day's roster.

Coach Clark limited the squad to a rather mild workout, which consisted in throwing and fielding practice. At the close he sent them for a few laps around the outdoor board track which has been cleared for the use of the track team.

CICOTTE'S LAWYER SILENT.

Attorney Cassidy Sheds No Light Regarding Coming Trial.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Daniel P. Cassidy, attorney for Edward Cicotte, today conferred with State officials and with attorneys for other Chicago American League players who, on March 14, will go on trial charged with conspiracy in connection with the alleged throwing of the 1919 world series.

Mr. Cassidy refused to say what attitude Cicotte would take in the trial.

"If I told you either that he would or would not repudiate his Grand Jury confession it might prove misleading," he said.

SOUTHWORTH A HOLDOUT.

Outfielder Returns Contract to the Braves Without Signature.

ARDMORE, Okla., Feb. 25.—William H. (Billy) Southworth, former Pittsburgh National outfielder who was recently traded to the Boston National League Club, has returned his contract with the latter team unsigned, he said here today. He declared the salary offered was not sufficient. A semi-professional team at Oil City, Pa., has made him an offer which he is considering, he said.

Grimm Signs With Pirates.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 25.—Charles Grimm, first baseman of the Pittsburgh National League Club, has signed his contract for the 1921 season, it was learned here today. A letter received by Manager Gibson told of his signing.

Giants Start Tossing Ball Around; Hold First Practice

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 25.—The first New York Giants to arrive in camp had their first work at League Park this morning under the leadership of Scout Dick Kinsella. Five pitchers went through light practice. These were "Slim" Sallee, Claude Davenport, Lee Dillon, Pat Shea and Olin Voight.

URGES POST-SEASON FOOTBALL CONCLAVE

Major Charles Daly, West Point Coach, Suggests Change in Method of Rule-Making.

A change in the method of making football rules, designed to aid the rules makers and to benefit the game in general, is proposed by Major Charles D. Daly, head coach of the army eleven at West Point in a communication which he gave out yesterday and which has been sent to the Football Rules Committee. He suggests that the Rules Committee call a convention of coaches, officials and graduate managers within two weeks after the close of the season for the purpose of suggesting desirable changes in the rules. It is also pointed out that such a convention would form a common meeting ground at which schedules could be much easier completed.

"There are many good reasons for urging the post-season convention," says Major Daly in the memorandum to the Rules Committee. "The present machinery does not permit of adequate representation. Many institutions never have a chance to express their ideas. The present committee is to a great extent non-technical. Only a limited number are actual coaches. Many of the technical experts in charge of the smaller teams of the country could doubtless make valuable suggestions. The present method of obtaining expert advice after the rules are made really amounts to putting the cart before the horse. It is self-evident that the time to obtain expert advice is before the rules are made."

It is Mr. Daly's opinion that men will be better able to make valuable suggestions concerning rules when they are just fresh from the conflict of the previous season. Thus the suggestions could be acted upon at the regular mid-Winter meeting of the Rules Committee and the usual interpretation convention just before the opening of the season could clear up doubtful points in the rules.

OPPOSES RULE CHANGES.

Committee at Annual Meeting Likely to Stand by Old Code.

Unless the various members of the Football Rules Committee experience a change of heart when they assemble in their annual conclave here next week to doctor up the code that governs the American college game, there will be very little tinkering with the rules under which the game was played last season. Most of the men who are on the committee are desirous of preserving the present regulations, at least for another year's trial, and the chances are that whatever modifications are made will be minor in their scope.

The general idea seems to prevail among the members of the governing body of football that whatever changes are made in the rules must be in the nature of a simplification in order to enable the spectators to watch games understandingly. Another thing that will probably prevent the adoption of some of the suggestions that have been made by coaches in various sections of the country is the fact that the public attends games in the expectancy of witnessing thrilling plays.

That feeling will undoubtedly operate against the proposal of Percy D. Haughton, Harvard advisory coach, to make a forward pass blocked behind the line of scrimmage a foul ball.

In a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES Dr. Albert H. Sharpe, director of athletics at Yale University, says:

"Mr. Haughton's suggestion regarding the forward pass is a perfectly logical proposition and one that is along the lines of constructive football criticism. The only objection that I can see to it is that the public likes the forward pass and likes to see more scoring by means of this method, and, as football policies seem to be molded largely by public opinion, I do not believe that the suggestion will prove to be popular.

The thought that has been directed along the lines of increasing the value of a touchdown made from scrimmage beneath the goalposts over the value of one made at the junction of the goal line and the side line is proving troublesome, and it is unlikely that any remedial legislation will be passed at the coming session.

"I have always advocated," says Sharpe, "that the ball be brought out and the goal kicked from the mark parallel to the side line where the touchdown was made, and thus eliminate the punt-out. The great objections to this is that a ball recovered from a fumble or an intercepted pass is generally carried across the line and downed in the centre of the goalposts, making the free kick a very easy one, and thus making it possible for a team that had scored in this manner defeating one that had scored a touchdown from scrimmage near the side line.

"In order to obviate this I advocated a rule whereby a team on the defense scoring a touchdown should not be allowed to try for goal afterward, and I am still in favor of this after all touchdowns made by the side recovering a fumble, whether it was made by the defense or the offense. I can see, however, that if this were applied to the intercepted forward pass it would give the team which had a seven-point lead too much freedom in the use of the pass, particularly in the last few minutes of a game, where, if the opponent should intercept the pass, they could only score six points.

"I have always felt that a team scoring a touchdown by good offensive work deserved more credit than a team scoring after a fumble. The present method of scoring gives both types of touchdowns an even chance."

NO GAME WITH EASTERNERS.

California Football Schedule Completed—Oregon on List.

BERKELEY, Cal., Feb. 25.—A definite decision of the University of California athletic authorities that no football game would be played with an Eastern college during the Fall came today with the announcement that the only date heretofore open, Oct. 22, had been given to the University of Oregon. California had communicated with Harvard, Yale and Princeton regarding a game on that date, but the answers were unsatisfactory and Oregon was signed.

AKRON TO SELL FRANCHISE.

Local Syndicate Abandons Deal for International League Club.

AKRON, Feb. 25.—Akron will not be represented in the International Baseball League during the coming season. A syndicate of business men who had taken an option on the purchase of the franchise, today announced that they would not complete the deal.

The franchise will be sold to the highest bidder, club officials said tonight. Montreal and Newark, N. J., business men are said to have made bids to take over the club.

WEST POINT TAKES COLLEGE POLO TITLE

Cadet Trio Triumphs Over Yale, 9½ to 3, in Final Match at Riding Club.

The intercollegiate indoor polo championship, and the Earl Hopping Cup that went with it, was won last night by the trio representing Uncle Sam's cadets from West Point, which defeated Yale by a score of 9½ goals to 3. It was one of the best contests of the collegiate series, and was cleverly contested to the very end, the Blue trio making a strong bid for the victory until the final whistle blew at the end of the second ten-minute chukker.

The West Pointers owed their victory to clever team work, in which respect they excelled the Yale trio. Each man played his position with skill and the backs on both teams handled their positions with fine judgment. They kept out of the scrimmages near their own goals and stood ready to block direct efforts to score. Both the cadets and Yale showed fine accuracy in their shots, but the cadets made their better team work count.

In addition to the West Point cadet trio there were two other teams from the Academy in competition last night, one being the West Point seniors and the other the juniors from the same place. They met the Blackbirds and the Rovers, respectively, but were not so fortunate as the cadets, for both teams lost.

The Seniors defeated the juniors by the score of 8 to 6 in a game which was prolific of clever hits and good riding off, while the Blackbirds defeated the senior West Point aggregation by the score of 15½ to 10½, although the military team received a handicap of three goals from the Blackbirds. The play of the home team was such as had rarely, if ever, been seen in this city before. It was a remarkable example of speed, accuracy, clever riding off and wonderful team work.

Squadron A met the Riding Club in an added match and won by the close score of 10½ to 10. The troopers put up a surprisingly good game, and showed great improvement over their last game.

The line-up and summary:

W. P. CADETS (9½).	YALE (3).
Position and Player.	Position and Player.
No. 1—Doughlass.	No. 1—Dean.
No. 2—Mudgett.	No. 2—Hopkins.
No. 3—Greening.	No. 3—Haskell.

First period—Mudgett (4), Doughlass, Hopkins. Second period—Doughlass (3), Mudgett (2), Haskell, Dean. Foul against West Point, less ½. Final score—West Point, 9½; Yale 3.

Time—Two periods of 10 minutes each.

BLACKBIRDS (15½).	W. P. SRS. (10½).
Position and Player.	Position and Player.
No. 1—Sherman	No. 1—Mal. Wilson.
No. 2—Winn	No. 2—J. K. Brown.
No. 3—Kinny	No. 3—Col. Brown.
Total.....17	Total.....14

First period—Winn (3), Sherman, Wilson, L. Brown. Foul against West Point, less ½. Second period—Sherman, J. K. Brown, L. Brown. Third period—Kinny (4), Winn (3), Kinny, Wilson, J. K. Brown. Foul against Blackbirds, less ½. Final score—Blackbirds 16½; West Point 10½.

Time—Four periods of 7½ minutes each.

SQUAD, A (10½).	RIDING CLUB (10).
1—Snow	2—Jones
2—Cooke	3—Backwell
3—Ceballos	4—Grannis
Total.....7	Total.....12

Goals—First period: Snow (2), Ceballos, Jones, Blackwell, Grannis and pony for Riding Club. Second period: Cook (2), Jones (2), Blackwell (2), Grannis (2), Ceballos.

Foul against Squadron, less ½. Final score—Squadron A, 10½; Riding Club, 10.

Referee—Charles Lang. Scorekeeper—C. E. Danforth, Jr. Timer—Basil Grant. Time—Two periods of ten minutes each.

NEW NET TITLE AT STAKE.

City Championship to Be Decided in Tourney on Armory Courts.

A new title in indoor tennis, the New York City championship, will be decided as a result of the tournament which starts this afternoon on the courts of the new Metropolitan Indoor Tennis Club in the armory of the Eighth Coast Defense, at Jerome Avenue and Kingsbridge Road. The club is equipped with twenty newly constructed asphalt courts which are declared to be the nearest thing to outdoor clay courts thus far devised for covered court competition.

Ninety-one players have entered for the singles trophy, and among them are nearly all of the more prominent local experts. Play will begin at 12:30 and continue until late in the afternoon. It is hoped to have the first round completed by dusk and to have the second round matches put through tomorrow afternoon. Wylie C. Grant, former national indoor champion, will referee the tournament, and William H. Pritchard is the Chairman of the Tournament Committee. Play in the doubles tournament will start later.

Some of the youngest of the talent is concentrated in a single quarter of the draw. Vincent Richards, national junior indoor and outdoor champion and former national indoor champion, is drawn in this quarter, and among those who will strive to prevent his becoming a semi-finalist are Fred and Frank Anderson of Brooklyn, Francis T. Hunter and Jerry Lang. Fred Anderson recently won a match from Richards at the Seventh Regiment Armory, but the junior champion may well expect even stiffer opposition from Frank Anderson, provided his sprained ankle has recovered, or from Hunter, Richard's clubmate from the New York Tennis Club, who has been playing exceptional good tennis of late indoors. Hunter defeated Irving Wright of Boston in the recent intercity tournament at the Brooklyn Heights Casino in straight sets.

Although this quarter is a trifle top-heavy, there is much strength distributed evenly through the remainder of the draw. Among the leading entrants are Ingo Hartmann, Ben Letson, Alfred D. Hammett, Herbert H. Manchester, Embree H. Henderson, Herbert L. Bowman, Ralph E. Gatcomb, Valentine B. Havens, Merritt Cutler, Stephen V. Brubens and Anton von Berauth.

MARKSMEN ARE OFF FORM.

Columbia Rifle Team Scores 409 in First Meet—Condon High Gun.

Columbia's rifle team yesterday shot the first of its ten matches under the direction of the National Rifle Association, which supervises the intercollegiate rifle matches throughout the country. The Blue and White marksmen were off form in their initial endeavors and scored only a total of 409 points out of a possible 500. The shooting was done from a standing position, which accounts in part for the lowness of the total.

Larry Condon led the team with 93 out of a possible 100. He was the only shooter to go over the 90 mark.

According to the season's schedule as announced yesterday, Columbia will encounter seven opponents in dual meets, in addition to the matches in the National Rifle Association tourney. The first dual meet will be with Princeton today, each team shooting on its home range and the results being exchanged by telegraph.

The schedule follows:

Feb. 26, Princeton; March 5, Carnegie Tech; 12, Harvard; 19, National Rifle Association match; 26, Georgetown and Drexel; April 2, National Rifle Association match; 9, Cornell; 16, M. I. T.; 23, Dartmouth.

The scores yesterday follow:

Condon, 93; Benson, 86; Schweitzer, 84; Quedalis, 73; Schoonhoven, 73. Total, 409.

SIX-DAY CYCLISTS PAIRED.

Piani to Have McNamara as Teammate in Garden Grind.

Orlando Piani, Italian six-day bicycle rider, will have Reggie McNamara as his team-mate in the coming week's grind at Madison Square Garden, starting March 7. This was announced yesterday when Manager John Chapman paired the visiting Italian rider with the veteran McNamara. Originally McNamara had planned to ride with Oscar Egg, Swiss cyclist, but the latter insisted upon securing Pete Van Kempen of Holland as his partner and the management acquiesced. Percy Lawrence and George Chapman will ride as a combination, while Anthony Young will team with Menus Bedell.

'Don't Sing' a Good Motto for Tigers' Future Football Foes

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 25.—Princeton's varsity football men will take boxing lessons during the rest of the Winter to keep them fit until Spring practice begins. Spider Kelley, the university boxing instructor, will have charge of the gridiron stars and expects to ground them thoroughly in the fundamentals of self-defense before the turf on university field hardens enough for football use. Midyear results are not all out yet, but it is believed that the ineligible casualties were light this year and that the Spider will take over a large squad next week.

RIGHT TO PROHIBIT BETTING IS DENIED

Ontario Court Decides Province Cannot Legislate Against Race Wagering.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.—The Provincial Government lacks power to enact legislation to prohibit betting on the race tracks of Ontario. This decision was handed down today by the Second Division of the Appellate Court of Ontario, in connection with the recent application relating to pari-mutuels.

Justice Riddel cast the only dissenting vote, but made no minority report.

Justice Middleton characterized the attempt of the Province of Ontario to legislate race-track betting out of existence as "a deliberate attempt to trespass upon a forbidden field"—that of legislation which the British North America act preserves for the Dominion of Canada.

"To the Dominion," he said, "has been given exclusive jurisdiction over criminal law. It alone can define crime and enumerate the acts which are to be prohibited and punished in the interests of public morality."

Justice Lennox concurred in his opinion.

Chief Justice Meredith held the opinion that "that which is to be affected, mainly, if the Province has the power to affect it, is horse racing; also more directly, but less effectually, it is betting at horse races."

"But, if there is no betting, there is no racing; a killing of two birds with one stone," he continued, adding that the business of race course owners "would be ruined by the suppression of betting."

CLOSE CALL FOR FAVORITE.

Kingling 2d Gets Poor Ride; Almost Loses Shreveport Feature.

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 25.—Mumbo Jumbo, with the veteran rider Charley Borel in the saddle at Oriental Park today, staged a comeback when he took the Colon Handicap, a six-furlong sprint, in a drive, by a head over Attaboy II., the odds-on favorite, with Penelope third.

Tarascon, which was shipped over from New Orleans, made good at the first asking by galloping off with the third race. He followed the pace well to the stretch, then assumed the lead and won in a romp by three lengths. Top Rung, George W. and Mather were the winning favorites.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Top Rung, 118 pounds (Eames), 8 to 5, 2 to 5, 1 to 3, first; White Haven, 102 (Burns), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; Stiletto, 105 (Lancaster), 4 to 1, 7 to 5, 7 to 10, third. Time—1:07 3-5. Light Fantastic, James O., Hosier, Mary Pitchup and Will Johnson also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. George W., 97 pounds (Penman), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, first; Flying Frog, 112 (Borel), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; Kayman, 98 (Wilson), 2 to 1, 2 to 5, 1 to 2, third. Time—1:08 1-5. The Masquerader, Foley B., Terrible Miss and Frank Burke also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Tarascon, 116 pounds (Smith), 8 to 5, even, 1 to 2, first; Eddie McBride, 104 (Lowe), 2 to 1, even, 1 to 2, second; Sybil, 110 (McDermott), 2 to 1, 2 to 5, 1 to 3, third. Time—1:08. Flip, B. A. Jones, Bounding Through and Rimeau also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $900; for three-year-olds and upward: Colon Handicap; six furlongs. Mumbo Jumbo, 112 pounds (Borel), 5 to 2, even, out, first; Attaboy II., 113 (Kennedy), 4 to 5, 1 to 5, out, second; Penelope, 94 (Penman), 10 to 1, 2 to 1, out, third. Time—1:13. Helen Atkins and Belle of Elizabethtown also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one and one-sixteenth miles. La Kosa, 108 pounds (McDermott), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, first; Night Wind, 111 (Penman), 8 to 1, 2 to 1, 2 to 5, second; Wilfreda, 106 (Eames), 3 to 2, even, 1 to 2, third. Time—1:48. Zoie, Sylvano, Timothy J. Hegan and Duke Ruff also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and fifty yards. Mather, 110 pounds (Hunt), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, first; Black Thong, 108 (Eames), 2 to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, second; Roundel, 105 (Lancaster), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, third. Time—1:48. Discussion, Delph, Byrne and Hocnir also ran. Weather clear; track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse, $700; for two-year-olds; one-half mile. Bitter Biting 105 pounds, Navisco 108, Squaw Chief 105, Coltax 106, Tout de Suite 108, Gaslick 111, Athgarven 118, Moontime 112.

SECOND RACE—Purse, $700; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. Abbess 106 pounds, Bibbler 104, Lucie May 109, Fiver 108, Janice Loran 108, Ina Wood 106, McCleland 108, Juanita 111, 106, Hatrack 110, Nepe 110, Driffield 111, Fait Accompli 113.

THIRD RACE—Purse, $700; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. *Grey Rump 96, *Hunter Platt 96, *Pickle Fancy 99, Superior 104, *Cavan Boy 106, Peasant 106, *Currency 106, Red 106, Avion 108.

FOURTH RACE—Purse, $700; claiming; for three-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs. *Lullaby 100 pounds, *Jim Fogy 103, *Experiment 106, *Jacobean 105, *Coca Cola 105, Disturbance 106, *Perhaps 107, *Marcuse 108, *The Enquirer 110, Toeca 113.

FIFTH RACE—Purse, $700; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and fifty yards. *Velle 96 pounds, *Claire Doothe 100, *Prince Bonero 102, El Carenel 105, Jutland 107, Plantarede 107, King Oel 107.

SIXTH RACE—Purse, $700; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. *My Ada 95 pounds, *Incinerater 97, *Semper Stalwart 105, *Duke of Shelby 105, *Rhymer 107, Raven Sea 107.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse, $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and fifty yards. *Scotty 84 pounds, Flew High 90, Obefa 96, *Laughing Eyes 97, 101, *Algrete 101, *Triemphant 103, First Consul 104.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

SHREVEPORT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $300; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Madras Gingham 105 pounds, Miss Sterling 110, Financial Rooster 115, Ballyallen 96, Petregrad 118, Oriental Dress 110, Liberator 118, Chesterfield 118, Clean Up 115, Catania 110, J. E. Herts 100, Dalwood 115.

SECOND RACE—Purse $500; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. First Pullet 106 pounds, Lady Mildred 110, Little Maudie 108, Vansylvia 110, Betsy 101, Galway 104, Donna Reese 101.

THIRD RACE—Purse $500; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; handicap; five and a half furlongs. Table d'Hoonour 117 pounds, Ablaze 109, Sir Grafton 104, Passman 105, Alban 110, Rapid Day 114.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $500; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Kingling 2d 112 pounds, Valerie West 108, Terrible Miss 108, Prunes 107, Dr. Campbell 112, Virgo 107, Sporting Chance 99, Nick L. 112, Parrish 112, St. Just 114, Dr. Barlow 112.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $600; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Shilling 111 pounds, Etat Man 112, Reslet 114, Fowler 111, Trusty 113, The Portuguese 120, Sandy H. 110, Lord Light 111.

Weather clear; track heavy.

KINGLING 2D WINS BY NARROW MARGIN

Faulty Judgment of Jockey Almost Results in Favorite's Defeat in Shreveport Feature.

Special to The New York Times.

SHREVEPORT, La., Feb. 25.—Another instance of the poor jockeyship which has been much in evidence recently came near causing the defeat of a well-played favorite in what was offered as the feature event at the Fair Grounds this afternoon. This was a seven-furlong sprint, and Kingling 2d won a close decision more through luck than any judgment on the part of Jockey Richcreek, who had the mount. Richcreek nearly lost the race through an overconfident and poorly judged ride.

Kingling 2d was a 13-to-10 choice in a field of five starters, and at the outset was rushed into a commanding lead. After going half a mile he had opened up a gap of more than five lengths and was showing up his field. Richcreek evidently thought the race was as good as won and became careless. When the stretch run began Kingling 2d was not put to any exertion, and P. G. King sneaked up and just missed by a head winning the race. Had it not been that P. G. King stumbled just as he was making his run at the leader he might have won handily. He got back into his stride and finished with a rush. Kobo was third, several lengths back.

Two long shots went over as the surprises of the day. St. Just lasted long enough to win a five-and-a-half-furlong dash from Mormon by a neck, after the two had fought it out all the way through the stretch, though the winner had to be put to a hard drive to get to the wire first. Jr. [illegible] to 1, while Justice Quesel, the favorite, failed to show in the money.

J. Leakey's Tommy gridiron went at 19 to 1 in another five-and-a-half-furlong dash, winning by four lengths from Financial Rooster, while Repent, the [illegible], was third.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. San Marcos, 114 pounds (Stoppel), 7 to 2, 2 to 5, 1 to 3, first; Propaganda, 134 (Murphy), 20 to 1, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Plain Bill, 124 (Mink), 3 to 2, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, third. Time—1:12 2-5. Dalwood, American Rose, Selma K. and Frenchmere also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. St. Just, 120 pounds (Murphy), 9 to 1, 3 to 1, 7 to 5, first; Mormon, 100 (Rabbe), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 10, second; Mickey Moore, 120 (Hollaway), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, 7 to 10, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Sir John Vergne, Justice Gobel, On High and Hand Brown also ran.

THIRD RACE—For maidens; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Tony, 113 pounds (Rodriguez), 10 to 1, 3 to 1, 6 to 5, first; Financial Rooster, 117 (Erickson), 3 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 2, second; Repent, 103 (McDermott), 11 to 10, 1 to 2, 1 to 5, third. Time—1:13. Miss Starlight, Royal Blood, Little Nan's and Clean Sweep also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; seven furlongs. Kingling 2d, 118 pounds (Richcreek), 13 to 10, 2 to 5, even, first; P. G. King, 113 (Borel), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, 1 to 5, second; Kobo, 110 (Arce), 8 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, third. Time—1:27 3-5. Alma W. and Versailles also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Cockroach, 113 pounds (Arce), 7 to 5, 2 to 5, 1 to 4, first; Philip, 104 (Borel), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 5, second; N. K. Beal, 118 (Rosenelli), 15 to 1, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, third. Time—1:26 3-5. Prunes, Mary Spane, Clean Up and Capt. Hodge also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Capt. Burns, 111 pounds (McDermott), 8 to 5, 2 to 5, 1 to 4, first; Sunderia, 108 (Smith), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, even, second; Corydon, 110 (Rodriguez), 5 to 2, 3 to 2, 1 to 4, third. Time—1:50. Susan M. and Harvey Smart also ran.

Weather clear; track heavy.

Terry Is Safe in Cubs' Fold.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Zeb Terry, second baseman of the Chicago National League Club, has signed his 1921 contract, it was announced today.

ENTRY OF LIPTON'S YACHT UNCERTAIN

23-Meter Shamrock Would Have to Be Rerigged to Compete in King Albert's Race.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Sir Thomas Lipton, up to the present, has declined to say whether he expects to enter a yacht for the cup offered by King Albert of Belgium for a yacht race to begin July 4 next off Sandy Hook and to end off Ostend, Belgium.

It is considered likely, however, that if Sir Thomas decides to enter the contest, his yacht will be the twenty-three-meter Shamrock, which was used as the trial horse for the Shamrock IV. in last year's tuning-up races in New York for the America's Cup.

The indecision of Sir Thomas is declared to be due to the difficulties that would be incidental to the sending of a crew to the United States to man the Shamrock and maintaining it there, and the still more weighty considerations of the necessity for virtually rerigging the boat, as its present equipment is considered unsuitable for a cross-ocean race.

A decision by Sir Thomas on the question of competing for the cup is expected shortly.

Meadows Signs With Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—Pitcher Lee Meadows signed a contract here today to play with the Philadelphia National League Club next season. Meadows came here from his home in Orford, N. C., after a hunting trip with George Whitted, former local outfielder, who is now with Pittsburgh.

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TANK-TYPE TRACTOR

ESTATE OF $686,688

Appraisal Filed Ten Months Ago Just Reaches Public, Disproving Report He Left Millions.

FAMILY GOT ALL BY WILL

Children Share Unequally, One Son Getting $184,930 and Two Girls Only $1,000 Each.

The late Mayor William J. Gaynor, who died at sea Sept. 10, 1913, left a net estate of $686,686.97. This was shown by a report of Transfer Tax Appraiser James D. Moore, filed in the Surrogate's Court, Brooklyn, the contents of which became known yesterday.

Although the appraisal, according to the books of the Surrogate's Court, was filed ten months ago, on April 23, 1920, it was not found by newspaper men until yesterday. Just how it was placed on file and escaped attention for such a long period was something of a mystery. The will was dated May 10, 1909.

The amount paid to the State in the form of tax was $9,581.27. The gross estate was set at $733,171.20. Deductions for funeral expenses amounted to $7,500; administration expense, $14,000; debts, $18,237.79, and executor's commissions, $6,744.76.

Under the terms of the will the largest shares were left to two sons, Rufus W. Gaynor and Norman J. Gaynor. Rufus, who lives in Garden City, was 25 years of age when his father died. The bulk of his share was held in trust until he reached 30. He received $182,394. Norman J. Gaynor, younger than Rufus, received $184,930.

All of Estate to Family.

The share of Helen D. Bedford, a daughter, of Glen Cove, amounted to $91,392; Marion Isham, a daughter, of Beverly Hills, Cal., and Ruth W. Gaynor, also a daughter, received similar sums. Gertrude Emily Webb, a daughter, of Manhasset, and Edith Augusta Wingut, also a daughter, of St. James, each got $1,000. The widow, Augusta C. Gaynor, received a life interest in a sum set at $32,549 in 1920. The estate passed to members of the late Mayor's family.

The real property consisted of a house at 230 to 228 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, valued at $50,000, in which the equity amounted to $19,728; property at 231-235 Fulton Street, $12,500; 20 Eighth Avenue, valued at $15,000, mortgage and interest decreasing the equity to $3,890.58. The late Mayor's home and farm at St. James of sixty-one acres were valued at $30,000, and the premises at 17 Dudley Street, Utica, N. Y., $3,000.

The appraisal showed that the estate had eighty mortgages for amounts from $1,000 to $35,000, many of them on property in Brooklyn and St. James. The $35,000 mortgage was on property formerly owned by Herbert Estates. A mortgage of $6,000 was held on property of the Windsor Terrace M. E. Church.

Among the securities were sixty shares of Empire Trust Company stock, valued at $10,548; sixty shares of Kings County Trust Company stock, $21,600; sixty-six shares of Fidelity and Trust Company stock, $18,480; 600 shares of Royal Baking Powder preferred, $61,800, and 1,000 shares of Economic Realty Company stock, worth $10,000.

Kept Four Bank Accounts.

In the assets was a salary claim against the City of New York for $416.17. Personal property at 20 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, was appraised at $1,650.50. The appraisal showed that two silver loving cups were valued at $118. Horses, carriages and a wagon were sold for $1,734.90. Commissions due from the estate of the late William Ziegler amounted to $10,000.

Four bank accounts were kept by Judge Gaynor. Two were in the Kings County Trust Company. One credited him with $706.50 and the other $1,680.17. A third was in the Bank of Suffolk County and amounted to $4,135. The fourth was for $1,226.71 in the People's Trust Company.

One of the assets marked doubtful was a note for $1,585 by "C. Hyde" made on Oct. 1, 1912. It was listed as of no value. Among the debts was a bill of $2,000 due to Mirabeau L. Towns for legal services. The debts were mostly small ones, mainly contracted in running the household.

Included in the share of Mrs. Gaynor was the Eighth Avenue property. The will specified that Helen D. Bedford was to receive one-seventh of the residuary estate, Marion Isham one-seventh, Ruth W. Gaynor one-seventh, Rufus W. Gaynor two-sevenths and Norman J. Gaynor two-sevenths. The will was admitted to probate on Oct. 6, 1913. The Kings County Trust Company was named as executor.

The estate was made up as follows:

Real estate	$77,716.82
Mortgages	455,456.17
Bonds	7,047.88
Stocks	164,329.00
Cash, notes and miscellaneous	20,856.44

The appraisal disposes of many reports that the late Mayor had left several millions.

NAME HYLAN AS GOVERNOR.

New State of Manhattan Proposed at Board of Estimate.

Mayor Hylan was nominated for "Governor of the new State of Manhattan" at the Board of Estimate meeting yesterday by Frank Joyce, President of the League to End Death Avenue. Mr. Joyce appeared to protest against legislation to create a "Port Authority," as proposed by a treaty between the States of New York and New Jersey, which, he said, would develop New Jersey at the expense of New York. In his argument against the creation of the "Port Authority," Mr. Joyce said that such legislation would take from the city control over its street cars, its bus lines and everything.

"Haven't you heard that there is a Bill to take away the city's control over the subways also?" asked the Mayor.

"Yes, indeed," replied Mr. Joyce, "and I want to tell you that if this goes too far a State of Manhattan will be formed from the territory around New York City. Congress and the other States will be sympathetic to the idea and I know that the State of Manhattan would elect Mayor Hylan its first Governor."

"Well, well," said the Mayor, flushing, "we won't go into that yet."

"Do you accept the nomination?" asked Francis X. Sullivan, Acting Borough President of Queens.

"No, I decline it," replied the Mayor.

"I move the nomination be referred to the Controller," said Henry H. Curran, Borough President of Manhattan.

In vie wof the belief of the other members of the board that reference to the Controller invariably means the indefinite postponement of a matter there was a general laugh in which the Mayor joined.

MILK DEALERS FINED.

Eleven Penalized $4,850 for Adulterating Product.

Eleven milk and cream dealers were fined a total of $4,850 by Magistrate Charles Dodd, in Brooklyn, yesterday for violations of the health law.

The violations in every case consisted in selling or possessing adulterated cream or milk or sour cream. The adulteration was always with cocoanut oil.

HEARST MAGAZINES

League of Writers Scores Policy of Insisting on Film Rights When Buying Stories.

The Authors League of America announced yesterday that its Executive Committee had adopted resolutions condemning the International Magazine Company, which publishes the magazines owned or controlled by William Randolph Hearst, for the practice of refusing to purchase fiction unless it also can control the motion picture rights. Because of this policy, the league's statement said, many authors of national reputation, including Cosmo Hamilton, Rupert Hughes, Louis Joseph Vance and Arthur Somers Roche, have been compelled to seek other markets.

The committee said that the Hearst magazines were the only ones of the higher-class periodicals which have adopted the policy. Ninety per cent. of the American periodicals accord to authors a treatment that is "absolutely just," it was said. It also was charged that these rights are used for speculative purposes and that an author might find himself in the position of having paid for the privilege of appearing in one of the Hearst magazines, because the option price might be lower than the market value of the picture rights upon the publication of the story.

"It is believed that if the work of an author is scrutinized, not for its story and literary but solely for its motion picture value, and if its acceptance and publication is made to depend upon its motion picture availability, something will be taken from American letters that cannot be replaced," the resolution said, in part.

"The Cosmopolitan, Good Housekeeping, Hearst's and Harper's Bazaar, all published by the International Magazine Company, a corporation reputed to be owned and controlled by William Randolph Hearst, have adopted a policy which, in the opinion of this Executive Committee, is dangerous to that which is best and most inspirational in American literature, since, save in rare cases, these magazines refuse to purchase fiction unless they are at the same time permitted to acquire an option on the motion picture rights on terms dictated by the purchaser."

The resolution adds that this is an "artistic danger" which has "moved the league to denounce the Hearst magazines policy, to go on record, as it has never done before, as being in complete artistic opposition to a group of magazines."

An effort was made last night to reach Ray Long, editor in chief of the International Magazine Company, but without success.

HAD TO WEAR HIS SOCKS, WIFE'S PLEA IN SUIT

Says Wealthy Banker's Son Told Her Not to Laugh and Mother-in-Law Gave Her Old Coat.

Although married to the son of a wealthy banker, she was compelled to wear his old hosiery and her mother-in-law's old clothes. Mrs. Grace M. Prisco said yesterday in an application to Justice Kelby in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, for a decree of separation from her husband, George W. Prisco, son of Rafaele Prisco, a private banker at 73 Mulberry Street, Manhattan. Mrs. Prisco charged cruel and inhuman treatment and asked for $50 a week alimony and counsel fees of $500. She said that she eloped with her husband and was married to him in Knoxville, Tenn., on June 2 last.

"I was compelled to wear two old skirts previously worn by my mother-in-law," said Mrs. Prisco in her affidavit. "I had to wear my husband's socks. I had no coat, so I wore one given to me by my mother-in-law. It was thirteen years old. My husband left me alone at night to take other girls on motor trips. He refused to take me with him to Cuba when he went on Nov. 20, 1920. He ordered me not to laugh. He refused to speak English in my presence. He was in love with Miss X. I have letters to prove this. He woke me up one night to tell me of his love for Miss X."

Prisco, in his answering affidavit, said that his wife, who was a bookkeeper in a bank, married him because she thought he was wealthy and could lead a gay and frivolous life. He said that she liked to smoke, drink and indulge in all sorts of amusements, and once spent $21 in a beauty parlor to have her hair dressed.

ENGINE BLOW-UP ACCIDENT.

Road Says Death of Four Was Due to Insufficient Water in Boiler.

Officials of the Lehigh Valley Railroad said yesterday that the explosion of a locomotive which killed four men in the Jersey City yards Thursday night was not caused by dynamite or other explosive, as at first believed, but was due to low water in the boiler. Thomas Collins, a railroad detective, said that examination of the wreckage showed that the flue pipes had been heated red hot, indicating an absence of the proper quantity of water. The following statement was issued at the Lehigh Valley offices:

"The explosion of an engine in the Jersey City yards last night was due entirely to low water in the engine's boiler. The engine had been in operation during the afternoon and the crew involved in the accident took charge of it at 8 P. M., at which time the engine was given a full supply of coal and water. The cause of the accident was directly due to the failure of the men to watch the water gauge, which indicates the amount of water in the boiler.

"The engineer in charge had been in service since 1910 as a fireman and engineer, and his record was clear."

Schwill to Aid Police.

When Julius Schwill, a Chicago manufacturer, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Edgar V. Frothingham, in the Tombs Court, on a charge of illegally receiving money orders stolen by safe robbers from the office of the International General Electric Company, 120 Broadway, in October last, Assistant District Attorney Sabbatino announced that the defendant had furnished additional important information which would require further investigation.

Schwill voluntarily took the witness stand at his examination on the charge last Tuesday, and told of receiving $750 worth of American Express Company money orders which were among the $19,000 in loot obtained by the robbers. At Mr. Sabbatino's request yesterday the Magistrate adjourned the case until Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Woolen Mills to Resume With Pay Cut.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Feb. 25.—Starting Monday, the Thomas Oakes Woolen Mills here will resume operations on a forty-eight hours a week basis with a 20 per cent. reduction in wages. Since last December the plant has been closed on Saturdays. The decrease in pay was announced three weeks ago, and 300 workers went on strike. It is said that the extra working hours will enable the men to make up part of the loss, and most of them have signified their intention to return to work.

Goldwyn Fears for Film Future.

Samuel Goldwyn, President of the Goldwyn Pictures Corporation, who sails today on the Aquitania to study motion picture conditions in England and on the Continent, said yesterday that the United States was in danger of losing the world's film market through censorship and other restrictive legislation.

REFUSED BY OWNERS

Association Notifies Benson It Does Not Care for Conference With Unions.

AGREEMENTS EXPIRE SOON

Employers Want to Reduce Pay—Men Seek a Renewal of Old Scales.

The American Steamship Owners' Association, it was announced yesterday, has notified Rear Admiral Benson, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, that the ship owners do not care to go into a conference at this time with the leaders of the officers and seamen's unions relative to an agreement for the next fiscal year. The agreement with the deckhands and engine room forces expires on May 1 next, and that with the deck officers on Aug. 1, and the refusal of the steamship owners to enter into a conference looking to the making of new agreements is considered to seriously threaten a nation-wide strike of ship workers about May 1.

Several weeks ago the American Steamship Owners' Association requested the marine organizations to accept a modification of the existing agreements. The owners wanted the elimination of overtime and a reduction in wages of about 25 per cent. They explained that a reduction in the payroll was absolutely necessary because of the depression in shipping and in order to place American shipping in a better position to compete with foreign vessels.

Several meetings between the union representatives and a committee of the owners were held, but no agreement was reached. The unions contended that wages constituted only a small percentage of the cost of operation of steamers and that a reduction of 25 per cent. would not be of material benefit to the owners. They also inquired that if the workers should agree to a reduction in wages for the remainder of the present contract year would the owners be willing to enter into a new agreement upon the expiration of the present one? The owners' committee was unwilling to agree to this condition.

The unions requested Admiral Benson to call a conference of the shipowners and the unions to consider a new agreement. It is understood that the unions desire a renewal of the existing scales of wages and hours, with some modifications. Union officials have issued no statement concerning their attitude in the event they are unable to obtain a renewal of the present agreements.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Hope that an agreement would be reached that would eliminate the possibility of a general seamen's strike was expressed last night by Chairman Benson of the Shipping Board and Andrew Furuseth, President of the International Seamen's Union. Chairman Benson said the Shipping Board would use its good offices to bring about a solution of the problem. Personally, the Admiral said, his feeling toward the workingmen was most sympathetic, and at the same time he realized that the time had come when ship operators must reduce expenses or go out of business.

The hope of the seamen, President Furuseth said, was that "the ship owners may think a little better of it when they have consulted with the new Shipping Board appointed by the incoming Administration."

Refusal of the owners to confer with the union regarding a new wage agreement, Furuseth said, would drive native-born seamen in the American merchant marine from the sea and "thus turn the vessels over to Norway, England and Japan."

SUIT IDENTIFIES PRINCESS.

Mme. Engalitcheff Accused of Fraud in Paris Purchases.

The identity of Mme. Melanie de Bertrand Lyteuil, who married Prince Nicholas Engalitcheff, Russian diplomat, in Paris in December, 1916, and who has been living with him in a suite at the Waldorf-Astoria for several months, was revealed in a suit filed in the Supreme Court yesterday against the Princess by Emanuel Polak, a Parisian jeweler, to recover $33,500 on the ground that the Princess, when she was Mme. de Bertrand Lyteuil, defrauded him out of jewelry valued at that sum.

The complaint shows that the Princess is the "Mme. de Lyteuil of Paris" who was one of the legatees in the will of Herman A. Floerscheim, a partner in Franklin Simon & Co., and was described in his will as his friend. At the time the Princess arrived in this country with the Russian diplomat, in November, 1917, she was described as the widow of a Minister of Posts and Telegraphs in France. She said that she and the Prince had come to engage in charitable work for France.

The complaint filed yesterday alleges that on May 3, 1916, several years after the death of Herman Floerscheim, who spent much of his time in Paris in behalf of his firm, the defendant "falsely and fraudulently represented that she was a retriever of Floerscheim, who left more than $1,000,000, and that she was to get an annuity, life insurance, a cash legacy and stock in Franklin Simon & Co. worth $200,000, for which reason she would be able to pay for any articles bought from the plaintiff on credit." The French merchant then cites the purchases she made upon these representations.

Prince Nicholas Vladimir Engalitcheff, who was Chancellor of the Russian Consulate in Chicago for many years, was married there in 1898 to Evelyn Partridge, daughter of Charles W. Partridge, wealthy merchant. At that time she was the divorced wife of Samuel Clayton of Philadelphia. She divorced the Prince here in February, 1916, on the ground of misconduct with Mrs. Jane Hathaway, divorced wife of Arthur G. Hathaway. They have a son, Vladimir, now 18 years old.

Judgments were obtained in the Municipal Court recently against the Prince and his present Princess by an automobile renting agency which had a monthly contract to furnish them with a car.

When questioned last night in their suite at the Waldorf-Astoria concerning the suit, both the Prince and Princess contended that the allegations against her were unjustified, and that the only sum due is about $8,000, which the Prince says he told Polak he would pay, but has been somewhat pressed for funds, and has been unable to do so.

TO ASK FOR $1.50 GAS RATE.

Consolidated Company to Ask Judge Hand for Another Increase.

The Consolidated Gas Company will formally request Judge Augustus N. Hand in the United States District Court today to allow it to increase its rate for gas to $1.50 a thousand cubic feet in Manhattan and the Bronx. The company now charges $1.25 under an order by Judge Hand. Former Judge William L. Ransom, attorney for the Consolidated Gas Company, has prepared an affidavit in which it is declared that the actual cost of the manufacture of gas is $1.40. The affidavit states that 20 per cent. of this increase is because of the increased cost of gas oil.

Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien said last night that he and James A. Donnelly, Assistant Corporation Counsel, would vigorously oppose the granting of the application. It is estimated that the increase, if allowed, would mean an increase to consumers of $10,-[illegible] a year.

Adventist

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST TEMPLE, 135th St. and Lenox Av.
CARLYLE B. HAYNES, Pastor.
Today, Sabbath: 2:30—Sabbath School. 11—Sermon. Sunday Night, 7:45—"Why are the churches always asking for money and yet never have enough to support their work?"

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATTON, Pastor.
Rev. John Marvin Dean, D. D., will preach at both morning and evening services, 10:30—"The Christian Athlete." 12—Sunday School and Adult Bible Classes. 8—"The Timeless Christ."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. Corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"THE IMPORTANCE OF WORSHIP." 8—Evangelistic Service on "THE WAY OF SALVATION." "THE JAILOR: HOW HE WAS SAVED."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 5 to 9 West 46th Street.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "SYMPATHY WITH SINNERS."
Sunday School and Women's Class at 9:45.
YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE CLASS AT 3:40. Leader: Rev. EUGENE C. CARDER, Young People's Service, 6:30 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"HOW IS IT POSSIBLE TO GROW TALL IN CHRIST; OR TO BECOME ONLY A DWARF?"
8 P. M.—"JUST A MATTER OF TEN POUNDS, OR THE SECRET, SUDDEN AND IMMINENT SECOND COMING OF CHRIST FOR HIS CHURCH BEFORE HE APPEARS IN JUDGMENT ON THE EARTH. WILL UNFAITHFUL CHRISTIANS LOSE THEIR SALVATION OR THEIR CROWNS IN THE KINGDOM? THE STARTLING FULFILLMENT OF THE LORD'S PROPHECY CONCERNING THE ATTITUDE OF THE JEWS AS A NATION TO HIM."

Friday Night, March 4, 8 o'clock—"Fighting a Good Fight With Empty Pitchers."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQ.
Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor.
Preaching Services 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV. at 31st St.
GEORGES CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister.
Every Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
A Series of Sunday Eve. Sermons on RELIGION AND THE NATIONS.
Sun., Feb. 27, "France and Its Creeds."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
CARL WALLACE PETTY, D. D.
11 A. M.—"When You Meet Your Goliath."
8 P. M.—"The Religion of a Regular Fellow."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH,
165th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.: "The Apostles Creed."
8 P. M., "George Washington" illustrated.

Christian Science

THIRTEENTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Lexington Av. and 63d St.
Services: Sun., 11 A. M.; Wed., 8 P. M. Sunday School, 11 A. M. Reading Room, 605 Broadway.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.
11 A. M.—Lyric Theatre, MR. HOLMES, "MEN, WOMEN AND IDEALS."
(11) "HUSBANDS AND WIVES."
4:30 P. M., Broadway Tabernacle, Vespers. MR. HOLMES, "WELLS'S OUTLINE OF HISTORY."
(2) "THE PLACE OF WAR IN HISTORY."
8:15 P. M., Church House, Park Av. & 34th St. Forum: PROF. A. D. REES, "FINANCIAL IMPERIALISM: IS THERE A WAY OUT?"
10 A. M.—Lyric Theatre, MR. BROWN, "Psychoanalysis: Ethical Morale."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St.
The Pastor, DR. JEFFERSON, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
8 P. M.—"HOW TO LIVE."
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Midweek Service.
Tuesday, 8:15 P. M.—Public Forum, W. H. Anderson, "Enforcing Prohibition."

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, near 76th St., Sunday, 11 A. M. Rev. CHARLES H. PARKHURST, D. D.
8:15 P. M., Occasional Community Service No. 3. Special Speaker HON. F. A. WALLIS, U. S. Commissioner of Immigration. Subject: "Which Immigrants Must We Admit?"

Disciples of Christ
(Christian.)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st. 11 & 8. Dr. Finis S. Idleman. "A Homelike Church."

169TH ST. CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 545 East 169th St.
Rev. LEON H. COUCH, Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Divine Science

Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY of the CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria, Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject: "A GREAT QUESTION."
The Bible Class meets promptly at 9:45 A. M. Sunday School for Children at 11 o'clock. Wednesday evening meeting at 8:15 o'clock. DAILY HEALING MEETING at 12 o'clock, WALDORF-ASTORIA.
The public is cordially invited to all meetings.

FIRST CHURCH DIVINE SCIENCE OF NEWARK AND ORANGE, N. J.
Services: Sunday and Thursday at 3 P. M., Tuesday evenings at 8 P. M., at 24 Park Place, Newark. Individual instruction by Mrs. Robert Burton, Leader, 290 Scotland Road, South Orange. Phone South Orange 11-J.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE (Fpunded 1876),
Central Park West and 64th St.
Sunday Morning, promptly at 11 o'clock.
Speaker: Mr. PERCIVAL CHUBB.
Subject: "THE PILGRIMAGE OF MANKIND, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO H. G. WELLS'S OUTLINES OF HISTORY."
Sunday Evening, promptly at 8 o'clock.
Speaker: Mr. ALFRED W. MARTIN.
Subject: "THE RELIGION OF THE FUTURE."
The Public Are Invited.

BRONX GROUP.
Dr. JOHN L. ELLIOTT.
Subject: "The Brain of Man, A Ghost Factory." Woodstock Library, 750 East 160th St., Sunday at 11 A. M.

Interdenominational

THIRD WEEK—FEB. 25-MARCH 4.
"DOES PRAYER CHANGE THINGS?"
QUIET TALKS
BY MR. S. D. GORDON,
EVERY NOON,
1 to 1:45 Sharp, Except Sat. and Sun.
OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
44 John St.
TOPICS:
Mon., 25—"Prayer Changes Things—the Fact." Tues., 1—"Why Prayer Doesn't Change Things." Wed., 2—"Why It Takes So Long for Prayer to Change Things—Sometimes." Thurs., 3—"Jesus's Changed Prayer; or, Hammering Prayer into Shape on the Anvil of the Knees." Fri., 4—"How Satan Figures In, in the Changing of Things Through Prayer."
COME IN WHEN YOU CAN.
SLIP OUT WHEN YOU MUST.
Eight Weeks—Feb. 14-April 16 (Except Holy Week).

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 652 8th Av., at 44th St.
FOUNDER: REV. A. B. SIMPSON.
Rev. ELMER B. FITCH, Asst. Pastor.
SUNDAY SERVICES, 10:45 A. M., 7:30 P. M.
Rev. CHARLES INGLIS OF LONDON, ENGLAND, WILL PREACH AT BOTH SERVICES, ALSO THE FOLLOWING TUESDAY NIGHT, AT 8 P. M.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, Broadway and 104th St.
Rev. Wm. Allan, 11, "A Word to the Wise." 8, "The Wages That Cannot Be Reduced." Monday, 8, Prayer Meeting. Thursday, 8, Midweek Bible Lecture, "A Strange Scene in Heaven—The Sequel to a Strange Scene on Earth."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Prof. DANIEL J. FLEMING, Ph. D., of Union Theological Seminary.

Jewish

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AVENUE AT 76TH ST.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
"HEIRS AND FORERUNNERS."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "The 93d Psalm of David." (Psalms CIII). Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Alexander Lyons of Brooklyn, on "A Call to the Jew for Spiritual Leadership."
Monday, 11 A. M. sharp, Dr. Hadow on "The Spirit of Dante's Exile."
Friday Evening Service, 5:30.
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All Are Welcome.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. at 55th St. Saturday, 10:30—Dr. KRAUS preaches: Sunday, 11—Rabbi Mendelsohn: "WASHINGTON'S STRENGTH AND DEMOCRACY'S WEAKNESS."

FREE SYNAGOGUE
Carnegie Hall, Sunday Morning at 10:45
RABBI LOUIS J. KOPALD
"The Mockery of Present-Day Religion."
All Are Welcome.

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT, Broadway, at 53d St.
Rev. A. STEIMLE, D. D., Rector.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Midweek Lenten Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West.
The REV. PAUL E. SCHERER, Pastor.
11—Topic, "Dispossessing Evil." 8—"Forgiveness."

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE, WEST 104TH ST.
FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, MINISTER.
11 A. M.—"God Wills It."
7:45 P. M.—"The Biggest Business in the World."
Rev. Arthur Bruce Moss; also motion pictures.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Dr. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Pastor.
11—Dr. Millard L. Robinson.
8—Dr. Sockman, "Questions from the Street." 1—"Religion, But Why the Church?"
10 A. M.—Adult Classes. 7 P. M.—Young People.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. and 7th Av.
Rev. JOSEPH F. CHASEY, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"Our Father's God."
8 P. M.—"What Is the World Coming To?"

PARK AV. METHODIST EPISCOPAL, Park Av. and 86th St.
SAMUEL C. GRAFFLIN, Minister.
11:00 A. M.—A Woman's World.
7:30 P. M.—The United Epworth League of New York City. Dr. Wallace MacMullen will preach.

ST. ANDREWS,
76th St., bet. Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
ALLAN MAC ROSSIE, Minister.
11—"Fate, or Overruling Providence."
8—"What to Do with Unlovely People."

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. & 126th St.
Dr. GEORGE L. NUCKOLLS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—Life Problems and their Solution.
8 P. M.—Special Lenten Musical Service. St. James' choir will be augmented to 70 voices selected from the following choirs: St. Bartholomew's, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Brick Church, St. James' Episcopal and the Schola Cantorum. Program: Brahm's Requiem; Tschaikowsky, "How Blest Are They (slight part choral)" song (a cappella); Rossini, Inflammatus. Guest soloist: Mrs. Edith Baxter Harper, soprano, distinguished oratorio and concert artist, soloist Salem Music Festival, formerly soloist St. James' Church. George W. Westerfield, F. A. G. O., recital organist, organist Church of St. Mary the Virgin. J. Fletcher Shera, director of the music.

ST. PAUL'S,
86th St. and West End Av.
Dr. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, Minister.
11—"A Church Deacon."
8—Dr. David Beaty, "Welsh."
Annual Service—Rev. D. M. Richards.
10:15—Men's Forum: "My Investments."
Special Lenten Service Wednesday, 8 P. M. A Cordial Welcome to All.

UNION CHURCH SOCIAL CENTER.
"TRAVELERS' CHURCH,"
48th St. West of Broadway.
Rev. JOHN G. BENSON, Minister.
Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

New Church

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., between Park and Lexington Aves.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Bible Classes, 10:15. Service, 11.
Rev. Wm. F. Wunsch will preach. Subject: "A GOD WHO HIDES HIMSELF."

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE.
SPECIAL MONTHLY MEETING, HOTEL COMMODORE, WEST BALLROOM, 8 P. M.
Speakers: Mrs. Maud Ward Lessler, La Forest Potter, M. D., Mrs. Daisy Lord Hunt, Mr. Eugene Del Mar, Mrs. Paula Marie Verdu, Mrs. Henri Napier Garmer.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 72D STREET.
Daily Noon Silence except Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. C. B. Kendall.
Mon., 2—Class, Mrs. Flora Stewart McGraw. Tues., 3 and 8—Class, Laura G. Cannon. Wed., 8:15—"Lord's Prayer," Mary Allen. Thurs., League Reading Meeting, Mrs. Conde Smith, Mrs. M. de Zelaya. Fri., 3—Healing, Laura G. Cannon; 8:15, "Symbols," Miss I. von Deiffs.

FENWICKE L. HOLMES LECTURES
ON MENTAL SCIENCE AT
MOROSCO THEATRE, 8 P. M.
SUBJECT FOR TOMORROW
MENTAL ORIGIN AND CURE
FRIDAY AT CARNEGIE HALL AT 8 P. M.
SUBJECT—RIGHT AND WRONG METHODS OF CONCENTRATION
HEALING MEETING AFTER EACH LECTURE

FIRST SOCIETY OF JEWISH NEW THOUGHT
meets every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, Hotel Majestic, Room "E."
The Spiritual Psychology of Israel practiced 365 days in the year brings HEALTH, HAPPINESS, PROSPERITY.
Lucia Nola Levy will have for her subject: "HOW TO PLANT."
Midweek meetings Wednesdays at 3:15, Carnegie Hall, Room 837.
Healing Service after each meeting.

ALAN RATHBUN,
"THE GOD OF MR. H. G. WELLS AND OF JUDGE THOWARD."
The good and virtuous suffer misfortune along with the unvirtuous. How comes it, then, that God may be all-loving, all-wise and all-powerful?
Genealogical Hall, Sunday, 8:15.
1368 West 58th St.
Soloist, ALINE DAVIES.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, HOTEL ASTOR.
RICHARD BINGHAM, SPEAKER.
SUNDAY, 3 P. M.
"DEMONSTRATING HEAVEN ON EARTH."
Sunday School, 1:45 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., "Why Christianity is Practical." Followed by Healing Meeting. Classes: Tuesday and Friday, 2:30 P. M.
The Public Is Cordially Invited.

PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE
DR. REBECCA NICHOLAS,
at the Hotel Astor, Broadway and 44th St., Sunday, Feb. 27, 3 P. M.
Subject:
"CONSTRUCTIVE THINKING."

MRS. MARY CHAPIN,
Sunday Services 11 A. M. All are welcome. COMMODORE BALLROOM.
METAMORPHOSIS.
CONCENTRATION, PROSPERITY CLASSES Mon., 5-8; Fri., 8:15. Carnegie Hall, R. 803.

ANNA C. NOLLE,
HOTEL ASTOR, SUNDAY 11:15.
"HOW TO ATTRACT ABUNDANCE."
FORUM, ADVANCED CLASS OF 500 NOW FORMING. ADMISSION FREE.
GET TICKETS AT TOMORROW'S MEETING

SEARS PHILOSOPHY
makes life livable and lovable.
Sundays, 11 a. m., LITTLE THEATRE, 44th St., West of Broadway.

Presbyterian

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
FIFTH Av. and 37th St.
Ministers: William Pierson Merrill, Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
DR. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4. Subject, 4 P. M., AMERICAN IDEALS AND FAULTS, FREEDOM AND LAWLESSNESS.
Bible School at 9:45.
General Discussion Bible Class at 10. Leader, Professor Charles Tenderson Terry. Young People's Society Social and Supper Meeting, 5:30-7:30.
MIDWEEK SERVICE, Wednesday at 8:15.
FRIDAY NOON HOUR OF MUSIC.
Last Program by Clarence Dickinson, assisted by Andrew Baetz, Baritone, and a Male Chorus of 25 voices.
NOONDAY SERVICES every weekday at 12:20.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. DWIGHT W. TYTLER, D. D., LL. D., Pastor.
11 and 4:30—Preaching by the Pastor. The new Aeolian choir and instrumental soloists will appear at both morning and afternoon services.
4:30 P. M.—STABAT MATER (Rossini). Edna Fassett Sterling, Soprano; Florence Malfort, Contralto; Everett Clarke, Tenor; Andrew Sartorio, Bass.
CHORUS AND INSTRUMENTS.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Devotional Meeting.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-Ninth Street.
Ministers: Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D. Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D.
DR. KELMAN will preach at 11 and 4:30. Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10. At 4, Organ Recital by Harry Gilbert.
Tuesday, 8 P. M.—Dr. Kelman's lecture: "Christ's Teaching About Himself."
Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.—Preparatory Service conducted by Dr. Kelman.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av., 11th and 12th Sts.
Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D.D., Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
9:45 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Dr. Fosdick.
8 P. M.—Mr. Speers.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Mid-Week Service.

FORT GEORGE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, St. Nicholas Av. and 186th St.
Lyman R. Hartley, M. A., Min., preaches.
11—"Prisoners of Hope."
8—"The Duty of Right Thinking."

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway at 174th St.
Rev. JOHN McNEILL, Pastor.
Preaching Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Preaching Service Wednesday at 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
Edgar Whitaker Work, D. D., Pastor.
11—Dr. Work. 8—Rev. M. S. White.

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 13th St., near 6th Av.
WILLIAM H. MATTHEWS, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 and 8.

HARLEM-NEW YORK CHURCH, Mt. Morris Park West and 122d St.
Dr. Frederick W. Evans, 11 A. M., "How Much Corset Theory?" 8 P. M., "The Old Man and the New Man."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner 73d St.
11 A. M.—Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—Rev. Paul Dwight Moody.
8 P. M.—Dr. Coffin.
All Seats Free.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 526 West 155th St.
Rev. John R. Mackay, D. D., LL.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Freedman."
8 P. M.—"The Musical Stop." Cantata. "The Sermon on the Mount."

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Park Av. and 35th St.
Tertius Van Dyke, Pastor, 11 and 8.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS, 130th St., just off 5th Av.
Rev. GEORGE J. RUSSELL, Minister, will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHUR

RECEIVER IS NAMED FOR ROAD IN SOUTH

...tion on Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Follows Its Effort to Cut Wages.

...AIL BOARD DENIED PLEA

...ews Causes Some Depression in Wall Street and Fears for Other Carriers.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 25.—Colonel B. ... Bass, President of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad, was named receiver for that company today by Judge Sibley of the United States District Court. He gave bond at once and took immediate control.

The action of the Judge was taken on a petition filed by the Birmingham Trust and Savings Company on a claim for $...,000, said to be due on a promissory note given by the railroad.

The receivership is a climax of a long controversy between the railroad officials and the employes over a notice issued Dec. 29 making a cut of 50 per cent. on all increases given to the 2,000 employes since the beginnning of the year.

The court action has completely changed the relationship of Colonel ... to the company and put the affairs of the road more in his hands, ... him power, subject to Judge Sibley's approval, to deal with the employes as an officer of the court, without reference to the Railroad Labor Board.

After two hearings before the Wage Board, that tribunal declined to assume jurisdiction over the wage dispute, remanding it for further conferences between the company and representatives of the employes. No announcement has been made by the receiver as to what action he will now take in the matter of wages. The road is said to be losing $100,000 a month under the present wage ..., and action upon wages may be taken soon.

The receivership is said to have eliminated the question of conferences between employes and officials of the road, recommended by the Labor Board.

News that the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway Company had been placed in the hands of a receiver was reflected in a break of almost 2 points in the stock during yesterday's trading on the New York Stock Exchange. The turnover was not particularly heavy and sales of only 2,600 shares sufficed to depress the price from a high for the day of 5¾ to a low and closing quotation of 4.

The fact that the road would be forced to the wall had been realized for some time, and the receivership was not a surprise, but Wall Street found food for thought in the probability of similar failures by other roads which have recently been reported to be earning less than their operating expenses.

In authoritative quarters it was asserted yesterday that the road has benefited but slightly from the increase in passenger rates allowed in November, while on the increased rates allowed on ... the road gained just $124 a month.

In 1916 the company was put through a drastic reorganization, general mortgage bonds and terminal bonds being issued and the capitalization of the company under the plan being cut from $63,438,961 to $39,290,000. Its fixed charges were materially reduced. In 1916 and 1917 the company earned a surplus of $286,359 and $61,902, respectively, but in 1918 there was a deficit in place of net amounting to $1,006,364, and in 1919 this amounted to $1,423,380.

The company operates 640 miles of line extending between Birmingham and Brunswick, Ga., with spurs leading from the main line into Atlanta and Thomasville. It is chiefly a connecting line between other Southern railroads, and crosses such systems as the Louisville & Nashville, the Southern, the Seaboard, and connects with the Atlantic Coast Line, the Illinois Central and the Frisco.

South Penn Oil Reduces Dividend.

Directors of the South Penn Oil Company have reduced the quarterly dividend on the capital stock from $5 to $4 per share, the higher rate having been paid on the stock three months ago. The reduction, according to Pittsburgh dispatches, was said to be due to the reduction in oil prices in addition to the high cost of drilling new wells.

$4,000,000 IN FUR SALES.

Bidding So Brisk That St. Louis Auction Is a Day Behind Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—With the aid of a long evening session, the officials at the International Fur Auction succeeded today in cleaning up the entire Thursday program, together with the collection of 600 Japanese sable left over from yesterday's sale. As a result the sale is now just an even day behind schedule.

The Japanese sables were in good demand. One lot brought $36, but the general range was from $9 to $19.25. These were followed by other Japanese furs, beginning with 171,116 Japanese mink, which brought from 43 cents to $1.91, about 40 per cent. below May's figures. Then came 16,822 Japanese fox, sold at a decline of 15 per cent., the highest price being $6.10. The offerings from the Nipponese Empire concluded with 25,987 Japanese martens. One choice lot of 127 extra large No. 1 skins brought $15.25.

Three Chinese varieties were taken up, beginning with 58,902 flying squirrel, which brought prices 10 per cent. above last May, the highest being 80 cents. A decline of 50 per cent. was shown on 13,819 Chinese mink, the high price being 20 cents, while 1,000 Chinese pahmi, a large well-furred rat, abounding in the Yangste Valley, that, when made up, somewhat resembles our American otter, sold at 40 cents.

The morning session was concluded with the selling of 21,888 dozen coneys, nearseals, and sealines. The highest price reached was $22.75 per dozen, a decline of about 50 per cent. The high price on 881,359 opossum was $1.86, about 37½ per cent. below the May figures.

Up to the close of the morning session, the sales for the four and a half days totaled $3,826,117. The opossum sale added an estimated $347,000.

The items scheduled for today to come up for disposal tomorrow are 350,852 marmots, 269,408 white hares, 2,506 Australian hares, 16,268 white rabbits, 212,630 Dutch rabbits and 696,562 pounds of Australian and New Zealand rabbits.

PRESSES BEQUEST TAX BILL.

Senator Knight Says Measure Only Follows Practice of Other States.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—Another attempt to obtain legislative sanction of a tax on bequests by New York State residents to educational or charitable institutions or organizations in States which tax similar bequests made by their residents to institutions in New York State was made today by Senator John Knight of Wyoming.

"This is clearly a reciprocal measure," he said. "There is no reason why a bequest to Yale or Harvard made by a citizen of New York State should be exempted from taxation while a bequest to Columbia or Cornell, for instance, made by a citizen of Connecticut or Massachusetts is taxed in those States. The only State where an exemption is granted to these institutions situated in New York State is the State of Rhode Island."

Senator Knight figures that if the bill had been made law two years ago the State would have been enriched by close to $2,000,000 from the John W. Sterling and the De La Mar estates alone.

PANAMA TO USE OWN BANK.

Will Not Renew Fiscal Contract With American Institution.

PANAMA, Feb. 25.—Financial divorce of the United States and Panama is contemplated by officials of the Panama Government, it was indicated here last night by President Porras. He stated that after Addison T. Ruan, the United States Fiscal Agent here, leaves on March 28, a Panaman of "exceptional abilities and absolute integrity" would be made Fiscal Agent. He added that it had been decided not to renew the contract with a United States bank to act as depositary for Government funds, because "we have a national bank, efficiently managed and in prosperous condition."

"We intend," he continued, "to make the bank more efficient and sound, with the assistance of an american expert regarding whose selection I have corresponded with Dr. Leo S. Rowe, Director of the Pan American Union. We are willing to accept the services of John S. Hord, President of the Spanish-Filipino bank of Madrid, as adviser for our national bank, and would at the same time engage him for a year as adviser of the Panaman Fiscal Agent."

Mr. Ruan and his assistant, also an American, recently resigned from their positions.

Parley on "Agwi" Plot Postponed.

A. R. Nicoll, President of the Atlantic Gulf and West Indies Steamship Company, did not appear at the office of Chief Assistant District Attorney Joab H. Banton yesterday for a conference regarding the rumors which have affected the stock of the company, and the charge of a short conspiracy which has been made. He called up Mr. Banton and asked that the conference be postponed until Monday, which was done.

GOVERNMENT LOSES POINT IN CABLE SUIT

Judge Hand Denies Injunction to Prevent Western Union Laying Lines.

CAN MAKE LANDING IN CUBA

Company Attacked on Ground of British Monopoly in Brazil Service.

The Western Union Telegraph Company won a point yesterday in its fight against the Government to lay a cable from Barbados, West Indies, to Miami, Fla., as a connecting link with its line to South America, when Judge Augustus N. Hand in the United States District Court denied the application of the Government for a preliminary injunction. Judge Hand also refused to enjoin the company from splicing the new cable, so as to make a landing at Cuba, and from using the cables which it operates between Key West and Cuba for the transmission of messages to any destination outside of Cuba.

The action was an outgrowth of the differences between the Government and the Western Union over the company's attempts to make the Miami cable a connecting link in the British cable line to Brazil. Secretaries Colby, Baker and Daniels asserted that the landing of the cable would hamper President Wilson in the conduct of negotiations with foreign countries on the subject of cable communications. Attempts by the company to land its line at Miami in August, 1920, resulted in the sending of five destroyers under orders from President Wilson to prevent by force, if necessary, the landing of the cable.

In the injunction proceedings the fear was expressed by the Government that the President and the Navy Department might not be successful in preventing the company from "surreptitiously" laying the cable. The Government set forth that Americans could lay cables wherever they pleased on terms of equality with foreigners. This was a reference to the Government's allegation that the Western Telegraph Company, a British concern not made a party in the suit, was "monopolistic", in that it had obtained the exclusive rights to cable communications with Brazil. The Western Union was said to be interested with the British corporation in the Brazil lines through the projected link to Miami.

In his opinion Judge Hand said:

"If I thought any irreparable damage could be suffered by the United States before an appeal could be heard or Congress could legislate I should be inclined to grant a preliminary injunction, even though I differed with the views of the Government as to executive power. As matters stand I can see no present danger to national interests, and believing that the so-called executive power is doubtful, the small monopolistic cable connection does not apply to this case I deny the otion for a preliminary injunction and vacate the restraining order heretofore granted."

The Government will appeal.

BAY STATE LINE CUTS WAGE.

Announces Reduction in Fares Also to Take Effect May 1.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—Wages on the lines of the Eastern Massachusetts Railway Company, which serves a large territory outside Boston, will be reduced 20 per cent. May 2 to the scale existing prior to May 1, 1920, it was announced tonight. Carfare also will be lowered to an extent not specified.

Notice of the cut and of the intention of the road to cancel the agreement now in effect with its employes on the date of its expiration was sent tonight by the public trustees of the system to the joint conference board of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, and the fifteen local unions affected.

Toronto Offers $5,037,000 Bonds.

A Canadian banking syndicate composed of A. E. Ames & Co., Aemilius Jarvis & Co. and Wood, Gundy & Co. are offering a new issue of $5,037,000 City of Toronto internal 6 per cent. (twenty and thirty year installment) bonds at prices to yield 5.00 per cent. to 6 per cent., payment in Canadian funds.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ...7½ to 7¾ p. c. for the best names
Thursday ...7½ to 7¾ p. c. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Popular-Priced Clothing Scarce.

A wholesale clothing representative who made the rounds of the market recently to purchase a small quantity of suits needed by a customer found that supplies of merchandise at popular prices were none too easy to find. What he desired were models to cost $20 or $25. He reported finding plenty of suits marked at $22.50, but few at the lower figures. The clothing at $20 and $25, he said, usually consisted of merchandise which he could not buy, owing to the inferior materials used in it, as well as the poor workmanship.

Silk Hosiery Lines Sold Up.

Whatever may be the condition of the medium and cheaper priced lines of women's hosiery, there is no denying the fact that buyers of high-grade branded silk hose have been taking them freely. In the case of one of the leading handlers of these goods, lines are being withdrawn almost daily in a sold-up condition. Another trade leader reports all of its best numbers sold up to April 1, with several lines of its high-priced goods some of them running up to $30 a dozen wholesale, under orders until June 1. It would have been easy to sell the entire production of the expensive goods beyond that date had there been any desire to do so.

Gray Goods Sales Improve.

More activity was seen in the local gray goods market yesterday than for some little time, probably due to the fact that prices have got to a point where they look attractive. Most of the business done was for delivery up to the first of April, although some spot sales were put through as well. Printcloths trading for the latter included 39-inch 72-76s at 9½ cents, 39-inch 68-72s at 9½ cents, 39-inch 56-44s at 6 cents and 38½-inch 64-60s at 7½ cents. Sheetings also moved well, with sales recorded in 48-square, four-yard goods, at 7¾ cents, five-yard cloths at 6¾ cents and 5.50s at 5¾ cents. Among the specialty sales were 39-inch 64-104, 4.20-yard sateens at 13 cents.

Fur "Chokers" the Thing.

Small neckpieces will feature the Spring and Summer furs to be worn this year, among them the so-called chokers and doubled-furred "closed" scarfs. The latter are offered in silver and natural blue foxes, as well as in some dyed blue fox skins, and are taking well with the high-class retail trade. A wide demand for "chokers" containing from one to three skins is also reported, particularly those with one and two skins in them. Among the most favored ones are sables, baum martens, stone martens, squirrels and minks. From present indications a big season for Spring and Summer furs will be enjoyed this year.

Shirts Are Oversold.

The situation in men's shirts is understood to be considerably "spotted," as far as the state of business with different wholesale manufacturers is concerned. Some of the concerns have not booked their usual supply of orders for the reason that their prices are not on competitive terms with others in the market. On the other hand, there are firms that report very good results. One of the leading houses, in fact, claims to be largely oversold as a result of large reductions made effective early in March. The small manufacturers who have been able to pick up materials at a price and therefore quote very attractive figures to the retailer are not finding their customary operations so easy now that there are less distress goods offered.

Rug Sale Is Concluded.

The sale of rugs and carpets of the Empire Carpet Company, jobbers, at 210 Fifth Avenue, was concluded yesterday and demonstrated to the satisfaction of the concern that goods can be sold "at a price." As on the preceding day of the auction, prices were some 10 to 15 per cent. off the selling prices of manufacturers. This is the retailer's idea of satisfactory prices, although the jobbers were said to be making reductions of from 7½ to 15 per cent. The total amount involved in the sale was said to approximate $1500,000. Average prices obtained yesterday were as follows on 9 by 12 sizes: Lakewood, $84; Akbar Wilton, $51; Niagara Axminster, $27.50; Gotham velvet, $21; Akbar woolen fiber, $9.60; Manhattan Tapa, $8.50; Manhattan Axminster, $25, and Jasper Axminster, $14.

Danger of False Demand.

In the present situation of the ready-to-wear market, as well as other merchandise lines, there is said to be danger in gauging the demand from the standpoint of business last through being unable to satisfy every customer. A retail clothier points out that in one day his loss of business through not having just what customers wanted amounted to some 150 suits, if all the unsatisfied demands were counted. But in his reckoning of what the unsatisfied demand actually was, he said he would take into account that the same customers would probably visit half a dozen stores and that his share of shortage was therefore whittled down a sixth. The same method of figuring is being used by wholesalers and manufacturers who are cautiously discounting some of the business they might take if they had the desired merchandise.

Will Not Sell Far Ahead.

Although many complaints on the part of manufacturers are heard locally that they are handicapped by the unwillingness of most buyers to order goods for future delivery, that is, for shipment more than thirty days later than the date of the order, there are some producers who are refusing to take business when late delivery dates are specified. Among the latter is a well-known knit goods concern, which will not sell ahead for more than thirty days to any buyer. This is due, according to an executive of the concern, to the uncertainty of the raw materials markets and the fact that with many buyers an order calling for future deliveries is really no order at all. In other words, the possibility of cancellation is always present, despite steps that have been taken in certain directions to check the evil, and the concern in question will not lay itself open to them by loading up with "long" advance orders.

Opening of Fall Suitings.

The American Woolen Company announced yesterday that Department 1, Division A, comprising complete lines of serges, unfinished worsteds, cheviots, French backs and clays, will be opened next Wednesday for the Fall season. The opening comes earlier than was generally expected, as it was felt that new prices would not appear before the middle of next month. Overcoatings and dress goods lines were opened last week. The women's wear fabrics were ordered freely, and there was fair interest shown in overcoatings, particularly those of fancy or contrasting back construction. The opening of staple suitings next week will about complete the showing of Fall goods, with the exception of fancies for the men's wear trade. Surplus suitings were repriced a short time ago, with the provision that if opening prices were lower on these lines a rebate would be made of the difference. The trade regards this as somewhat of a guarantee that the prices to be named will not be much lower than those set at that time.

BUSINESS RECORDS

Failures of the Week.

BRADSTREETS reports 320 failures in the United States for the week against 336 for the previous week and 106, 135, 250, 277 for the corresponding weeks 1920 to 1917. The New England States had 36, Middle, 61; Western, 83; Northwestern, 28; Southern, 107; Pacific, Western, 16. Canada had 38, against 41 for the preceding week. In the United States, about 69.7 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 15.7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

In Town.

BENJAMIN GOLDSMITH—Judge Manton has appointed Vincent Pollmer receiver in $5,000 bond for Benjamin Goldsmith, broker, of 81 William Street. It is stated that Goldsmith, in addition to his business as fire insurance broker, bought and sold negotiable paper and that his liabilities are thought to be at least $150,000.

B. A. WECHSLER COMPANY, INC.—Judge Manton has appointed Maurice L. Shaine receiver in $5,000 bond for B. A. Wechsler Company, Inc., manufacturer of coats and suits, at 34 West 32d St. Liabilities are said to be $50,000 and assets about $10,000.

DIAMOND FUEL COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Diamond Fuel Company, at 30 West Thirty-fourth Street, by three creditors: Philadelphia Coal and Gas Company, $5,322; H. M. Crawford Coal Company, $1,653, and Boulder Coal Company, $3,544.

B. & O. DRESS CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against B. & O. Dress Company, Inc., at 218 West Twenty-seventh Street, by three creditors: Max Rubin, $800; Pan American Costume and Dress Company, Inc., $256, and Isidor & Berman, $200. It is stated that the liabilities are about $5,500 and assets about $2,000.

WEAR-WELL DRESS COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Strauss, trading as Wear-Well Dress Company, manufacture of dresses at 18 West Twenty-sixth Street, by three creditors: Triangle Embroidery Company, $300; Henry Aarosoff, $180, and Charles Neckritz, $150.

PAOLO CIRELLO—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Paolo Cirello, cotton goods, woolens and silks, at 631 Morris Avenue, by Kerner & Goldberg, Inc., creditors for over $500.

AGAFIA DEMIANENKO—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Agafia Demianenko, also known as Ahafey Demianenko, manufacturer of coats and cardigans, at 84 Avenue A, by these creditors: Frank Weren and Frank Grimm, on an assigned claim of Grand Tool and Machine Works, Inc., for $6,287.

QUALITY BUFFET LUNCH—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Wallach, Max Singer and David Ettinger, trading as Quality Buffet Lunch, restaurant, at 410 Lafayette Street and 668 Eighth Avenue, by these creditors: William K. Lighter, $240; Leo Rovere, $36, and Sarah H. Rabinowits, $170. Liabilities are said to be about $6,000 and assets about $1,000.

GEORGE H. MEAD, clerk, of 20 Church Street, White Plains, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,060 and assets of $510.

KAUFMAN & ROSENBERG, metal goods, of 2,004 Park Avenue, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, listing liabilities of $37,347 and assets of $10,056, main items being: Penn-Kentucky Co., Ltd., $18,000; J. M. Freere, J. A. Freere, M. A. Alexander, William H. B. Hall, Jr., Brinkhaus, $100,000; Harry L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, William G. Singer, Wilmington.

Newark Country Club, $60,000; Harry L. Bonnell, Morris N. Wright, George L. Townsend Jr., Newark, Del.

Penn-Kentucky Co., Ltd., $18,000; J. M. Freere, J. A. Freere, M. A. Alexander, William H. B. Hall, Jr., Brinkhaus, $100,000; Harry L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, William G. Singer, Wilmington.

Victor Page Motor Corp., $5,000,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel H. Howard, Robert M. Thistle, New York City.

United Gas Service Co., $200,000; E. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, E. M. MacFarland, Philadelphia.

Broomalls Garages, Inc., $200,000; same as above. Grove, $200,000; same as above.

American Forests Products Co., $5,000,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Washington.

International X Ray Corp., $150,000; same as above.

Boyd-Brenizer Corp., $50,000; same as above.

Callahan Oil Co., $200,000; same as above. Bond & Goodwin & Tucker, $1,000,000; same as above.

Chain Stores Co. of America, $3,000; Frank Jackson, Arthur J. Kingsbury, Mark W. Cole, Dover.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Chemicals Industrials Corp., New York, $20,000,000 to $21,000,000.

Independent Films Assn., Wilmington, to Continental Films, $550,000 to $2,850,000.

Nicol Ford & Co., Detroit, $125,000 to $250,000.

Corporation Registry Co., Wilmington, $100,000 to $250,000.

CHARTER CHANGE.

Madison Film Corp., Wilmington, to Parthean Pictures Corp.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 25.—New charters granted: Almas Mfg. Co., Jersey City, drugs, $200,000; William D. Almes, 8; Walter Silverman, Philadelphia; Spring Garden Bayonne, New Jersey Wayside Telephone Co., Newark, $200,000; Joseph W. Benson, New York; Jerome J. Adams, Montclair; Albert M. Lanterie, Westfield.

Burger Laundry Co., Newark, $100,000; Leopold Burger, John Burger, Peter Godau, Newark.

North and Huguenot Co., New Rochelle. Federal Fruit and Produce Co., Buffalo. J. W. Demott Co., Rockville Centre.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Feb. 25.—Charters filed today.

Davis Boring Tool and Mfg. Co., $1,400,000; Emery E. Davis, Oscar H. Hyde, St. Louis; Henry Morris, Springfield, Ohio.

Ly-al Engineering Co., $1,000,000; Frank Jackson, Julia S. Jones, Dover.

Fame Canning Co., $750,000; Carl Ehlermann, Charles Hall, Matthew B. Price, New York.

Premier Gold Mines, Inc., $500,000; H. L. Hilg Jr., W. H. Mayhar, G. J. Keck, New York.

Dealers' Motor Supply Corp., $300,000; M. M. Lucey, L. S. Dorsey, V. F. Lacey, Wilmington.

Royal Seal Products Corp., $250,000; James J. Masterson, Peter Bonhart, Abraham C. Cohen, New York.

Nassau Pharmacals, $150,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Cutten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Ferris & Co., $150,000; H. L. Ellis, W. H. Mayhar, C. J. Keck, New York.

Duquesne Sheet Glass Co., of Pittsburgh, $100,000; Thomas H. Chadwick, Pittsburgh; George W. Fess, Arnold, Pa.; John A. Wilson, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

H. H. & H. G. Brinkhaus, $100,000; H. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, William G. Singer, Wilmington.

Newark Country Club, $60,000; Harry L. Bonnell, Morris N. Wright, George L. Townsend Jr., Newark, Del.

Penn-Kentucky Co., Ltd., $18,000; J. M. Freere, J. A. Freere, M. A. Alexander, William H. B. Hall, Jr., Brinkhaus, $100,000; A. and L. and W. A. Fischer, 814 Columbus Av.

Rural Construction Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; J. G. Greig, A. Laraway, F. Scriber, Albany.

Triart Productions, Manhattan, motion pictures, 1,000 shares preferred stock $100 each; 7,000 common, no par value, active capital $10,000; I. Wolper, L. A. Hiller, A. Beckman, 1,475 Broadway.

Tarrant Leather Finish Co., Little Falls, $10,000; J. M. O'Brien, R. E. Cooper, F. Sensor, Little Falls.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Tonneau Shield Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $75,000.

Mutual Wholesale Grocers, Brooklyn, $15,000 to $25,000.

Gage Furniture Co., Jamestown, $50,000 to $100,000.

Boyce Apartments, Buffalo, $50,000 to $100,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Danberry-Brewster Lumber Co., North Tonawanda, $115,000 to $100,000.

DESIGNATION.

Arthur & Walter Price, Del., silk and wool fabrics, $150,000; Rep. I. R. Gilbert, 10 West 20th St.

NAME CHANGES.

Barnard Levy, Manhattan, to Belmont Merchandise Corp.

B. Waldstein Co., Manhattan, to L. G. Mayerson.

Jos. & S. Co., Manhattan, to Smilow & Seidman.

Cascata Ice Co., Cascata, to Cascata Ice and Fuel Co.

Menand Hall Assn., Menands, to Menands Community Club.

Brooklyn Industrial School Assn. and Home for Destitute Children, Brooklyn, to Brooklyn Home for Children.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Wetmore Letter Co., Manhattan.

Brighton Dress Co., Manhattan.

Robert Francis Realty Corp., Manhattan.

Empire Beverage Bonded, Manhattan.

Angelo Candy Co., Brooklyn.

Rapoce Tenerin Co., Rocco.

Judgments.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Adams, Nathan—M. Levine.....$624.28
Aakirana, Stavros—I. Bernkopf et al.....344.30
Altman, Florence, Jennie Myers, Lillie Bischoff and Samuel Rosendorf, administrators—Grover & Cohn.....119.46
Brauner, Max—Dr. Spring Dental Company.....1,200.00
Bloor, Robert—J. W. Dunn et al.....110.10
Bernard College Point Co.—Sherkopf, Cohen.....308.58
Brenner, Jay, and William Wasserman—L. Harris et al.....
Brilliant, Jacob—P. Baker.....
Cohen, Joseph, and Nathaniel Cohen—Chemical National Bank of N. Y.....3,034.23
Cohen, Joseph, and Nathaniel Cohen—Chemical National Bank of N. Y.....910.05
C. E. Riley Co.—Childs, Parr & Josephi.....15,458.58
Continental Tea, Coffee and Sugar Co.—I. Gordon.....$19.10
Cready, May W.—L. Wolfson.....343.88
D'Aquino, Gaetano—Sons of Italy Tobacco Co., Inc.....124.46
Dunlop, Jennie—J. W. Engel et al.....
Dana, Murad E. and Joseph (Dana Bros.)—Vassar Dress Co., Inc.....406.90
E. P. Daler Co., Inc.—Pepe, Salvatore.....878.28
Fontheim, Alphonse E.—State Garage, Inc.....
Finkelman, Max—L. Lentschner.....1,341.74
Fleming, Paul—J. W. Dunn et al.....110.10
Frank, Bernhard H.—A. Meyers Fur Co., Inc.....
Finkelstein, Isaac — Continental Silk Mills, Inc.....1,038.94
Fortin, Mabel E.—C. H. S. Jaffray, et al.....706.70
Feldman, Pincus—Herring Bros., Inc.....863.50
Feldman, Hyman, and Maurice Leaness (Feldman & Leaness)—M. Matsner et al.....
Glassman, Samuel—M. Archer Silk Corp.....111.97.
Ehlinger Trucking Co., Inc.—J. .....
Grey, Edna—T. R. Reburn.....
Geis, Richard A.—K. Kats.....
Holmes, Susan M.—E. L. Gainsburgh.....
Hoffman, Max—War Vitamin Company.....
Hess, Abraham—L. Kanarek et al.....
Housman, Wm. J. B.—A. Kahn et al.....
Jordan, Marion—F. Sealy.....
Jul. Amerius Pub. Co., Inc.—Ullman Press, Inc.....
Johnson Graphite Lubricator Co.—Franklin Williams, Inc.....
Koppel, Ira and Sam Bodner (May Bee Underwear Co.)—La Rose Silk Underwear Co., Inc.....
Kahn, Julius—Castle Co., Inc.....
Kirshbaum, Morris, and Louis Kirshbaum, Estate, Inc.—U. S. Printing & Lithographing Co.....
Kat Portchester—L. Mendelsohn.....
Jones, J. Harris—Chester Hill Houses Construction Co.....
Katz, Morris—I. Sandler.....
Morris, Charles—J. Rock.....
Maher, John P.—C. Rosenbaum et al.....

Maher, Irene—Same.....
M. Bogendoff, Inc., and Morris Bogendoff—A. Bachmann.....
Pepe, Salvatore—C. Pepe.....
Ranney, Francis P.—E. M. Ranney.....
Toone, William—City of N. Y.....

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Appelbaum, Paul, and Alfred Stern—A. A. Frank et al., Dec. 3, 1920 (canceled).....
Sills, Howard L. and Henry J.—T. Colleton, Dec. 29, 1920.....
Sano-Sano, Inc., Jan. 28, 1920.....
Von Hilser, Albert—Regal Shoe Co., Aug. 24, 1914 (released).....
Gramp, Charles and Frederick—J. H. Schaper, June 9, 1920.....
Greene, Charles and Charles L.—Same, May 19, 1917.....
McKinley Music Co.—L. R. O'Neill, April 16, 1920.....
Storms, Daniel S.—Latrpee Electric Steel Co., Jan. 3, 1921.....
McKinley Music Co.—L. R. O'Neill, Feb. 1, 1921.....
Cohen, Benjamin—C. W. Reynolds et al., Aug. 6, 1920.....
Lauhein, Gilbert M.—A. Asch et al., Sept. 20, 1920.....
Kane, Joseph—General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Corp., Ltd., of Perth, Scotland (vacated).....
Looncoore, Salvatore—S. Bergamis, Nov. 18, 1920 (vacated).....
Sirlin, Nathan—C. F. Maxwell et al., Aug. 18, 1913 (canceled).....
Same—Same; Aug. 20, 1913 (canceled).....
Same—Same—Leavitt, March 22, 1914 (canceled).....
D. M. Shirt Co., Inc.—D. Utat et al., Feb. 24, 1921.....
Thyssenpotter, Inc.—D. R.—Manhattan Lubricants Co., Inc., Feb. 2, 1921.....

In Bronx County.

Blatt, Harry & Samuel—S. Eriv; Jan. 20, 1921.....
Fox, Edward W.—E. F. Kelly Co., March 14, 1917.....

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Again an Echo of Advances Over Declines Was Shown.

Wholesale commodities prices, as reflected by Dun's list, continued to show an excess of declines over advances this week. Of the eighty revisions noted in a list embracing more than 300 articles, 39 were downward. Last week, in 94 changes, there were 69 declines. The fluctuations in the foodstuffs, as shown by the current list, were more nearly divided equally between advances and declines than has been the case for some time.

The following table gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on standard commodities selected from the list mentioned above. They are corrected to yesterday and with them are given comparative prices for this week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl	$3.00	$3.00	$4.00
Beans, m. p., 100 lbs	6.25	6.50	11.75
Butter, creamery, lb	.50	.47	.45
Butter, St. D., creamery, lb	.39	.38	.45
Cabbage, per bbl	1.00	1.00	8.00
Cheese, w. fl., spl., lb	.27	.27	.25½
Codfish (St. Kits.) 100 lbs	13.50	13.50	13.00
Coffee, Santos, No. 4, lb	.09½	.09½	.21½
Eggs, nearby, doz	.33	.32	.43
Eggs, West., fresh	.32	.27	.43
Onions, bag	1.00	1.00	5.00
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs	4.25	4.25	6.25
Potatoes, bbl	2.50	2.50	7.50
Rice, fancy head, lb	.06¾	.06¾	.14½
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb	.14	.14	.25
Tea, Japan, best, lb	.35	.35	.50
Bacon, 14lb down, lb	.15¾	.15¾	.28½
Beef, live, 100 lbs	8.75	8.50	8.00
Hams, sug. cr. to s., lb	.21½	.21½	.37
Hogs, live, 100 lbs	9.10	9.10	14.40
Sheep, live, 100 lbs	7.00	6.00	13.00
Barley, malting, bu	.80	.84	1.34
Hay, pr. Tim., 100 lbs	1.45	1.45	2.70
Oats, No. 3, bu	1.07½	1.05	1.14
Aluminum, lb	.24	.24	.32
Copper, electro., lb	.12½	.13	.16
Spelter, lb	5.15	5.30	9.85
Brown sheeting, yd	.11½	.11½	.29
Cloth, print, 64x60, yd	.06¾	.07¾	.22½
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb	.13	.14	.40
Hides, cows, hvy., lb	.11	.12	.40
Leather, h'lock sole, lb	.32	.32	.54
Leath., belting, lb	.45	.45	.54
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb	.17	.17	.42½
Rubber, pl. 1st lat. cr, lb	.12½	.12½	....
Silk, China, st. fil. 1st, lb	6.10	6.10	17.50
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, lb	....	....	....
Sisalin, lb	5.50	5.70	14.00
Wool, d. av., 80 qua., lb	42.50	41.63	....

*Nominal.

Of the week's twenty-one revisions in foodstuffs, ten were upward, and among them were several of the more important articles. Flour did not change in this market, but the prices quoted on bacon and lard were lower. No change was seen in the quotations on hams. In the Chicago market meats pork continued steady, with live beef, hogs and sheep all higher in price. Short ribs were cheaper. Fewer changes were seen in the local dairy products list than for some time. The best butter moved up 3 cents a pound and the best eggs advanced 2 cents, but both are still well below the corresponding levels of last year. There were no declines.

Listed fresh fruits showed no change for the week, but in the dried ones declines were noted in choice apples and apricots, as well as in prunes and raisins. Excepting for a decline in choice pea beans the vegetables quoted on showed no change. No. 4 Santos coffee was higher, but No. 7 Rio declined. Teas did not change. Open kettle molasses was cheaper. Fine granulated sugar advanced again, but no change was seen in the best raw stock. Advances in mace and nutmegs contrasted in the spice list with declines in ginger and black pepper.

The grain list showed declines in wheat and rye and advances in corn, oats, malting barley and long rye straw. Leathers were quotably unchanged, but the hide list showed declines in No. 1 native packer, heavy native cow and No. 1 country steer stock. Only two of the nineteen changes in drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils were advances. The weakness of oils was again a feature. Pitch, resin and turpentine were all lower in the naval stores.

Fourteen declines and no advance was the showing in the metals list, which was bare of upward revisions for the second successive week. The changes covered a wide list of articles, among them tin, lead and electrolytic copper, spelter, lead and tin. A rise in plain white oak was the only change seen in the lumber list. News roll paper was higher, but St. P. book stock declined. Tallow declined, as did domestic Paris while in the yarn list, Mays were cheaper. Some upward revision in Chinese raw silk was reported, with a slightly easier tone to the Japanese kinds.

The feature of the week in the textile markets was the opening of woolen and worsted dress goods and overcoatings for Fall by the leading factor in the trade. Compared with last year's opening prices, the new ones showed very substantial declines. Burlaps were again lower here, due to lack of interest on the part of buyers. Further easing off in gray cotton prices brought out some business at the end of the week, and some improvement in the market in the near future would not cause much surprise.

Snow Did Not Help Coal Trade.

Because of the lateness of the season and the fact that it was followed by moderate temperatures, the heavy snowfall early this week was without effect on the hard coal market here, Seward's Journal will say today. Of course, it interfered with retail deliveries for a few days and caused more or less trouble to consumers who were caught short, but as the dealers could not handle even a normal volume of business they were naturally not looking for additional tonnage. On the contrary, they found the supply of company coal so ample that there was no necessity for continuing to pay premiums to the independents. The bituminous output having now been fairly well adjusted to market requirements, there is more stability to prices.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE—F. & W. Waist Co.: S. Goldberg, waists, dress materials; Imperial.

BOSTON—Wolff & Silverman; D. E. Wolff, women's garments; Breslin.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.: W. D. Kast, carpets, rugs; 2 W. 37th; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—A. Larner & Co.: A. Larner, suits, dresses; 1,170 B'way (Lasser & Kasindorf.)

CHICAGO—Worms & Loeb (jobbers); M. H. Eisman, women's leather goods, neckwear, novelties, bulk hair nets; 1,170 B'way, Room 901.

CINCINNATI—The Fair Dept. Store; Miss N. McDonald, notions; 25 E. 26th (W. T. Knott.)

CLEVELAND—M. Englander & Co.: J. Brook, skirtings; Imperial.

CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; W. S. Schultz, untrimmed hats; Pennsylvania.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery D. G. Co.: E. S. Pendleton, mdse. mgr.: 238 4th Av. (Hart-Flanagan Co.)

DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.: R. J. Shadford, wash goods, linens, domestics, blankets; 28 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

ELMIRA, N. Y.—S. F. Isaard & Co.; Inc.: H. F. Isaard, coats, suits, waists, furs, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 404 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance); McAlpin.

FLINT,

Twenty-Year 8% Bond Secured Gold Notes

of Public Utility Company operating in fifteen states.

$130 par value of bonds pledged for each $100 par value of notes outstanding.

Equity represented by investment in junior securities, etc., aggregates $25,000,000.

Price to Yield 8½%

Circular M. T. on request

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
11 BROADWAY, N.Y.

City of Detroit, Mich.)
5% Serial Bonds
Due January 1, 1950-51
Price to yield about 5.10%

Miami Conservancy Dist.
5½% Gold Bonds
Due January 1, 1941
Price to yield about 5.45%

City of Portsmouth (Va.)
Improvement Gold 5½s
Due January 1, 1951
Price to yield about 5.50%

Correspondence Solicited

List of Selected Bonds mailed on request.

STROUD & CO.
52 Broadway, New York
1429 Walnut St., Philadelphia
Correspondent Offices
94 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.
211 Colorado Bldg., Washington, D.C.

WE HAVE ORDERS IN
Chi. Junction R. R. 4s, 1945
Col. Grapho. Mfg. Co. 8s, '25
B. F. Goodrich Co. 7s, 1925
Dayton Pr. & Lt. Com. stock
Morris Plan Co. stock

Edwin Bancker & Co.
115 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 944-5

We Deal In
Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd. & Com.
Southern Oil & Transport Com.
Locomotive Superheater
Splitdorf Elec. Pfd. & Com.

Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad Street New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientmot."

E. W. Bliss Com.
Home Insurance
Ward Bak. Com.&Pfd.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 32 Wall St., N. Y.

Guaranty Trust Co.
National City Bank
Harriman National Bank
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone 3321 Rector

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
14 Wall Street The Rookery
New York Chicago

Pouch & Co.
Standard Oil Stocks
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 WALL ST. NEW YORK
TELEPHONE-HANOVER 3500

Specialists in Foreign Government Securities
Max Hesslein & Co.
60 Broadway New York
Telephone Bowling Green 4277

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Total Resources
$1st May, over $440,000,000
New York Agency, 16 Exchange Pl.
Head Office—Toronto

DIVIDENDS.

The Connecticut Power Co., State of Connecticut

Preferred Dividend No. 32.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared on the preferred capital stock of The Connecticut Power Company, payable March 1, 1921, to Stockholders of record at the close of business February 20, 1921.

EDWARD K. ROOT, Treasurer

Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago

Dividend No. 141

Dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share on the capital stock of Swift & Company will be paid on April 1, 1921, to stockholders of record, March 15, 1921, as shown on the books of the Company.

G. A. PEACOCK, Secretary

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Recovery in Stocks, but With Continued Irregularity — Exchange Higher, Silver Still Lower.

Yesterday's stock market was mainly interesting for the evidence it gave to the highly speculative character of the week's market. Without anything in the news to influence the course of prices one way or the other, the greater number of stocks which had been under pressure during the four or five preceding days recovered more or less rapidly. The force at work was manifestly what Wall Street describes as "weak-end covering by the shorts." Yesterday's gains were extremely irregular and there was a considerable number of further net declines; but the advances ran to a point or more in some stocks, and in general the market showed more stability. Everything in the day's movement had the color of professional speculation.

Money rates did not change. In Wall Street or at London. In the foreign exchange market, especially sterling, an abrupt recovery occurred which had much the same appearance of repurchases by recent speculators for the decline as was presented by the stock market. Another decline of ⅝ penny per ounce in silver bullion brought the price 1⅜ pence below that of only eight days ago.

Yesterday's statement of the country's foreign trade in January reflected on the one hand the influence of lower prices; on the other, the relatively greater effect of trade reaction on imports than on exports. Imports and exports alike were much smaller in value than in December or in January of 1920. But whereas our outward trade last month, notwithstanding a $64,000,000 decrease from the month preceding, was larger than in any month last year from June to September, inclusive, the inbound trade was actually the smallest since February, 1914. As compared with January of 1920, it decreased no less than $285,000,000, or something more than 55 per cent. But the necessary result of this disproportionately large contraction of imports, both in quantity and in total value, was another very large surplus of exports for the month. That surplus was $446,000,000, the third largest ever recorded. The highest monthly "export excess" achieved before the war was $139,000,000 in October, 1913, and the largest on record before the panic of 1907 was $97,000,000. This does not promise early solution of the problem of Europe's trade indebtedness.

There is no great mystery about the decrease of imports. Quite aside from the fall in average prices of imported articles, it reflects the partial cessation of our orders for foreign merchandise, in the overstocked and reactionary condition of the home market. It is curiously distributed among the different articles of import. In December, for instance, for which we have the full returns, there was a decrease from the previous year of $91,000,000 in imports of silk, rubber, hides and coffee; but the total shrinkage of $114,000,000 affected almost every group of products. In the same month, however, our exports of breadstuffs increased $40,000,000 over 1919, chiefly in European trade, while steel and iron products increased $72,000,000 and oil $29,000,000, the increase being almost entirely in trade with South America and Canada. It was those large gains which offset the $87,000,000 decrease in cotton exports. There have not been equally large offsets in the January trade.

No indication of any change in business conditions appears in the week-end reports of the mercantile agencies. The most that can be said is summed up in the statement that wholesale trade has been a trifle less active than in recent weeks, retail buying maintained at the slight improvement over January, unemployment not increased and somewhat reduced in the textile industry, and collections a little better. This means that trade is merely marking time, with no visible incentive to recovery from its long inertia.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, FEB. 25, 1921.

Call money eased off from the 7 per cent. figure which had obtained since the opening of business on Wednesday, to 6 per cent. yesterday afternoon. The opening and renewing rate was 7 per cent., and supplies proved abundant enough later in the day to allow the recession. Outside money was in good supply all day at 6 per cent., and in the afternoon, after the Stock Exchange market went off to 6 per cent., it was reported that outside money was being loaned at even lower figures. This, however, could not be verified. Other departments of the money market were unchanged.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
7	7	6	6	7

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days	6½@7
4, 5 and 6 months	6½@7
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	7 @7½
4, 5 and 6 months	7 @7½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	7¼@7½
Other names, 4 to 6 months	7½

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days	7
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days	6

Open Market Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call	6
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	6
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days	6½@6
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	8 @7½

London Market.

Money in the London market was ¼ lower at 5% per cent.; short bills up ⅛ at 7⅛@7¼ per cent., and three months' bills up 1-16 at 6⅞ per cent.

Gold bullion on London market was up 5d at 106s 4d per fine ounce. Mint parity, 85s.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $867,936,884; balances, $71,487,815; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $53,679,843. Exchanges this day a year ago, $846,902,431.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London was down ¼d at 31¾d per ounce. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 83⅛c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver, down 1¾c at 54½c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the year to date:

	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.
London	43¾d	Jan. 6	31¾d	Feb. 25
New York	89½c	Jan. 6	54½c	Feb. 25

Range for the year 1920:

London	89¼d	Feb. 11	35¾d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.37	Jan. 12	89½c	Dec. 10

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	84.27	82.70	84.19	+ .30
25 industrials	83.60	84.89	85.12	+ .62
50 stocks	90.93	88.80	89.66	+ .46

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Feb. 24	89.27	88.51	89.13	— .12
Feb. 23	70.65	89.43	89.84	+ .31
Feb. 22	Holiday.			
Feb. 19	70.76	89.57	70.34	— .38
Feb. 18	71.19	70.08	70.62	— .35
Feb. 17	71.73	70.71	70.97	— .48
Feb. 16	71.62	70.48	71.30	+ .34
Feb. 15	71.22	70.23	70.60	— .19

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921	71.72	Feb. 17	69.48	Feb. 4	89.66
1920	87.98	Feb. 2	73.45	Feb. 12	80.34
1919	83.53	Feb. 27	79.23	Feb. 10	74.25
1918	79.56	Feb. 19	67.10	Feb. 7	69.00
1917	82.46	Feb. 21	77.22	Feb. 2	80.65
1916	89.80	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 25	84.03

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1921	72.23	Jan. 11	67.00	Jan. 7	89.66
†1920	92.19	Jan. 3	70.45	Feb. 12	80.16
Full Years.					
1920	92.47	Apr. 8	62.70	Dec. 22	67.36
1919	89.59	Nov. 8	69.74	Jan. 21	82.69
1918	85.18	Nov. 12	84.12	Jan. 15	72.39
1917	86.49	Jan. 3	75.65	Dec. 19	75.58

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	70.31	—.21	—1.11	—.25

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Feb. 24	70.31	—.10	Feb. 15	70.48	+.09
Feb. 23	70.61	+.13	Feb. 14	70.47	—.01
Feb. 22	Holiday.		Feb. 13	Holiday.	
Feb. 21	70.48	+.02	Feb. 11	70.48	+.01
Feb. 19	70.46	—.05	Feb. 10	70.47	—.10
Feb. 18	70.49	—.04	Feb. 9	70.57	—.01
Feb. 17	70.53	+.03	Feb. 8	70.58	—.08
Feb. 16	70.50	—.06	Feb. 7	70.64	+.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	71.60	Jan. 20	68.00	Jan. 8	70.31
†1920.	73.51	Jan. 10	60.30	Feb. 12	70.54
Full Years.					
1920.	73.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	66.80
1919.	70.05	June 2	71.66	Dec. 18	72.00
1918.	82.38	Nov. 12	76.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	86.46	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	78.30

*To date. †The corresponding date last year

Americans Hide Shows Big Loss.

The semi-annual report of the American Hide and Leather Company for the six months ended Dec. 31, 1920, shows a loss of $4,830,550 after depreciation of inventory and plant, interest on loans and repairs. Inventory write-off amounted to $6,000,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Sterling Leads Recovery in European Rates—Others Dull and Irregular.

The foreign exchange market yesterday was a shade more active than on the preceding day and most of the European rates showed slight recoveries from the low prices recorded earlier in the week. Sterling was the leader in the advance, moving up early in the day and holding well. At the close it showed a net gain of nearly 2 cents. The other major European quotations also closed higher than on the day before.

The Mid-Europeans were irregular, Austrian rates being higher, in sympathy with the advance in German marks, while Czechoslovakian rates were slightly lower. The Scandinavian group, too, was irregular, Danish being up 5 and Swedish up 7 points, while Norwegian rates were down 10 points.

Oriental exchanges were very dull, Chinese being unchanged, but Japanese were up about ½. In the South American department, rates on the Argentine were down 1-16 and Brazilian rates were off ⅛.

FRIDAY, FEB. 25, 1921.

Range of Rates; Night Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Thursday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	$3.87⅛	$3.86¾	$3.86¾	$3.84⅝
PARIS	7.35	7.13¼	7.18	7.09
ROME	3.64	3.62½	3.63½	3.63
AMSTERDAM	34.06	34.01	34.08	34.03
BERLIN	1.61¼	1.60⅝	1.60½	1.59
MADRID	13.80	13.80	13.90	13.86

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.8665 per sovereign.			
Demand	3.86½	3.84⅝	3.835
Cables	3.87¼	3.87	3.90
Com., 60 days	3.83½	3.81	3.40
Com., 90 days	3.80½	3.78	4.30

Europe.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.15	7.13	7.60
Cables	7.18⅛	7.15⅝	7.60
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	3.64½	3.64½	5.44
Cables	3.65⅛	3.65⅛	5.46
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.10	7.09	7.38
Cables	7.12	7.10	7.39
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.60⅝	1.60¼	1.02
Cables	1.61¼	1.60	1.04
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.39	.39	.35
Cables	.39½	.39¼	.40
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.36	1.33	1.15
Cables	1.37	1.35	1.20
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	18.05	18.05	14.75
Cables	18.10	18.10	14.90
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	3.10	3.35	4.65
Cables	3.15	3.40	4.68
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	7.45	7.55	11.05
Cables	7.50	7.60	11.10
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.13	34.13	36.75
Cables	34.18	34.25	36.875
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.29½	.30	....
Cables	.31	.31	....
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.70	.70	.77
Cables	.71	.71	.79
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	17.25	17.00	17.00
Cables	17.30	17.25	17.15
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.13¾	.13½	.06
Cables	.13⅝	.14	.07
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.30	1.35	1.52
Cables	1.33	1.38	1.57
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.75	2.90	5.47
Cables	2.80	2.85	5.52
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	15.00	13.94	17.30
Cables	15.05	13.96	17.40
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	22.33	22.30	18.35
Cables	22.38	22.33	18.50
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.56	16.50	16.18
Cables	16.60	16.55	16.35

Far East.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar, for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	48.50	49.35	97.10
Hongkong, cables	48.60	49.35	97.10
Peking, demand	70.50	72.00	145.00
Shanghai, demand	65.00	67.00	143.00
Shanghai, cables	65.50	67.50	143.25

Far East.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, stabilized at one-sixth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	37.62	37.50	47.50
Cables	37.68	37.75	48.00
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: par .50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	47.75	47.80	49.125
Cables	48.00	47.75	49.375
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.50	34.50	....
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.50	48.625	48.00
Cables	48.75	48.75	48.25

South American.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine (paper dollar.			
Demand	35.06	35.50	43.50
Cables	35.18	35.625	43.625
BRAZIL—Par 32.46 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	15.625	16.25	25.875
Cables	15.75	16.375	26.00

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	87.7	88.6	88.3

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows, par $1.40 cents per ruble:

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes, per ruble	.45	.46
500-ruble notes, per ruble	.43	.44

413 FAILURES THIS WEEK.

Compared With 462 Last Week and 130 a Year Ago.

In contrast to last week's tendency, commercial failures this week disclose reduction, numbering 413 in the United States, as reported to Dun's Review. This compares with 463 defaults last week, 344 in the preceding week, and only 130 during the corresponding week in 1920. While more insolvencies occurred in the East this week than last week, the increase being 24, there was more or less falling off in the other geographical divisions, especially in the South. Of this week's total failures, 301 involved $5,000 or more of liabilities in each case, against 230 last week.

Commercial defaults in Canada this week number 45, as compared with 44 last week, 46 in the preceding week, and only 13 in the week last year. The number of Canadian insolvencies involving $5,000 or more of indebtedness in each instance this week is 17, whereas the number of such failures last week was 25.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Recovery in Prices.

The stock market yesterday started off in very much the same manner as earlier in the week, prices being little changed except for certain of the speculative issues which have been under pressure of late, due mainly to pending developments which in most cases concern the future dividend policy of the companies. Trading was on a very restricted scale, and continued so for the greater part of the session. In the latter part of the day, however, there was some improvement, which carried prices from substantial fractions to a point or more above the previous day's closing quotations. The recovery in the market was due generally to short covering, but it was reported in some commission houses that the recent drive by the professional element had forced prices down to a level which attracted some outside buying.

Steel Common Opens Lower.

Steel common started the day lower, due to reports from Western steel centres that the sales representatives of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation had been called East to attend a conference at which it was expected that a reduction in prices would be announced. It turned out, however, that there was no truth in the report, and Steel common recovered its early loss of ½ a point and closed the day unchanged. There was an unusual amount of interest attached to the meeting of the Directors of the American Iron & Steel Institute held in this city, Wall Street being of the opinion that something might develop at this meeting which would have an important bearing on the price situation as affecting the steel industry, in view of the cuts already announced by certain of the independents.

Wages and Lower Prices.

Only recently Judge Gary, Chairman of the Steel Corporation, announced that no cuts in steel prices were contemplated because price cuts would necessarily involve a reduction in wages. This the Judge classed as "wrong and unfair." However, many independent manufacturers have cut prices and also announced wage reductions. Reports also are coming from various industries throughout the country that they are contemplating wage reductions, to offset losses incurred through the selling of goods at lower prices. There is talk of the paper industry arranging such an adjustment, and it has even reached the stage where the retail dealers are getting in line.

Atlantic Gulf Again Reacts.

The postponement of the meeting at which the dividend on the preferred stock of the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies was to have been declared caused another break in the common and preferred stocks yesterday, the common selling to within 2 points of the low price of 42¾, reached on Monday. The company is still negotiating for funds to meet urgent needs, and Wall Street is of the opinion that the declaration of the preferred dividend depends upon whether the company is able to arrange with its bankers for a loan. An announcement on the financing may be made before next Thursday, when the Directors will meet again for dividend action.

Money Down Again.

Call money, which was down to 6 per cent. on Monday afternoon, but which promptly moved back to 7 per cent. on the reopening of business on Wednesday, went off to 6 per cent. again yesterday on the Stock Exchange. This rate was for new loans, the renewal having been at 7 per cent. This decline of yesterday afternoon, in conjunction with that of Monday afternoon, is both interesting and instructive for those who have been charging the banks with profiteering. During this week the only times when 6 per cent. was seen was when the rate ran for more than one day, for the loans made at the lower rate on Monday carried over for two days, while those made at the low rate yesterday will carry over for three days.

An Improved Bond Market.

The bond market yesterday showed signs of improvement, for the first time in more than a week, and investment bankers were duly encouraged. Some of the relatively new issues, which went 2 or 3 points, or even more, below the issue price early in the week, or at the end of last week, were picking up somewhat yesterday, and the demand for real investment appeared to be much better. However, the market still has a long way to go before it really becomes good or before the aggressiveness of a month ago again is witnessed. And until it does display a good deal more strength and breadth than it now is showing there are not likely to be many new big issues coming along. The bankers are convinced that the market needs a real rest, and it is likely to get it.

Is A. J. B. & A. Failure a Forecast?

When word was received in the financial district that the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad had passed into the hands of a receiver, the question immediately arose as to whether this would be the forerunner of a large number of bankruptcies among railroads which have recently reported that they were not earning their operating expenses. Many other roads are known to be operating at a loss, and even in conservative quarters yesterday the A., B. & A. receivership was thought to cast the shadow of what will come unless immediate relief is granted to some of the systems.

Another Railroad Record Broken.

While the general view of the railroad situation is somewhat gloomy and statistics compiled by official agencies show that traffic continues to decline, the fact that the railroads have succeeded in breaking the former record for the average load carried by each freight car during the month of December is refreshing. The Association of Railway Executives yesterday announced that in December the average load was 33 1-3 tons, which was a marked increase over the figures for the corresponding period in the preceding year. On the other hand, the surplus of freight cars lying idle at the close of the week ended Feb. 15 was 382,162. This is steadily approaching the high record figure for idle cars made in March, 1920, when business was almost at a standstill, following the end of the war.

National or Individual Conferences.

The plea of labor for national conferences on questions of working conditions and grievances has met with nothing but opposition by railroad executives. The latter say it is their interpretation of the Transportation act that the law was framed for the purpose of decentralizing railroad organizations, both executive and employe, which were drawn together in Washington during the war emergency. In support of their contention, they also consider the application of labor for national conferences particularly unfair as regards transportation, for the reason that all of the National Agreements made between rail workers and the Director General of Railroads contained clauses providing for their termination at the close of Federal control. As railroad managers see it, their employes made a bargain for emergency agreements, and should now live up to the provisions contained in them.

Dillon, Read & Co.
Formerly
Wm. A. Read & Co.

Industrial, Railroad, Electrical Utility and Municipal Securities

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE MOUNT ROYAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice of call for Redemption of First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Marine Bonds Dated May 15, 1919.

The Mount Royal Steamship Company, Limited, hereby notifies the holders of its First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Marine Bonds dated May 15, 1919, that the entire Series D of said Bonds of the aggregate principal amount of $100,000 consisting of bonds numbered 401 to 500, inclusive, and the $40,000 in principal amount of Series E of said bonds, consisting of bonds numbered 501, 502, 503, 505, 509, 511, 521, 525, 526, 528, 529, 531, 533, 538, 545, 547, 548, 551, 553, 554, 555, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 573, 575, 578, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 592, 594, 599 have been called for redemption on April 7th, 1921, at 102½ and principal amount thereof, together with interest from November 15, 1920, to April 7th, 1921, amounting to $27.42 for each bond of $1,000 principal amount, as provided in Articles IV. and VII. of its First Mortgage Marine Trust Indenture to Montreal Trust Company, Trustee, dated May 15, 1919, securing said bonds.

Holders of the bonds so called are required to present and surrender them for redemption at the office of Montreal Trust Company, in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, or at the holder's option, at the office of Messrs. Lambert & Co., Bankers, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on April 7th, 1921, either in negotiable form or, if registered, duly assigned in blank for transfer with all the coupons thereunto appertaining not due at such date, and the usual ownership certificates for the interest payments as required by the United States Income Tax Regulations for interest on such bonds. Holders are hereby notified that after April 7th, 1921, the bonds so called will cease to draw interest and all coupons for interest subsequent to that date will be void, and such bonds will cease to be entitled to the benefit of the mortgage.

Dated February 5th, 1921.

THE MOUNT ROYAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
By JAMES McNAUGHT, President.

DIVIDENDS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the First Mortgage made to The Commercial Trust Company, of the City of Philadelphia, Pa., as Trustee, dated July 1st, 1906, securing the above bonds, that on the 16th day of March, 1921, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at Room 711, Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa., there will be a meeting of the holders of the outstanding bonds issued under and secured by said First Mortgage, for the purpose of approving or disapproving the proposed release from the lien and operation of said mortgage of:

Two tracts of coal lands in the Township and County of Cambria, Pennsylvania, containing 70 acres and 6 perches, to be sold to Mowry Coal Company at $100 per acre.

The consideration to be received for the sale is to be applied in accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage.

Dated, New York, February 14, 1921.
CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION.
By EDWARD F. STEPHENSON, Secretary.

HERRING-HALL-MARVIN SAFE COMPANY,
400 Broadway, New York.

February 24, 1921.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Company, held February 24, 1921, there was declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼%) per cent. on the outstanding common capital stock of the Company, payable April 1, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 24, 1921. The Transfer Books of the Company will close March 24, 1921, at 3:00 P. M., and reopen April 1, 1921.

F. A. MARSELLUS, Secretary.

Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Company,
400 Broadway, New York.

February 24, 1921.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Company, held February 24, 1921, there was declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the outstanding Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable April 1, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 24, 1921. The transfer books of the Company will close March 24, 1921, at 3 P. M., and reopen April 1, 1921.

F. A. MARSELLUS, Secretary.

CHILDS COMPANY,
220 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

February 23rd, 1921.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends, payable March 31st, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 23rd, 1921: On the Preferred stock, a quarterly dividend of 1¾%; on the Common stock, a dividend of 2%. The transfer books will be closed from February 23th to March 24th, 1921, both dates inclusive.

CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Secretary.

LEHIGH VALLEY COAL SALES CO.
New York, February 21, 1921.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company have this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars per share, payable April 1, 1921, to those shareholders of the Company who are holders of full share certificates of stock, registered on the Company's books at the close of business March 17, 1921. Checks will be mailed.

W. J. BURTON, Secretary and Treasurer.

Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Company.
24 Broad Street,
New York, February 23, 1921.

There has been declared, out of the accumulated surplus and net earnings of this Company, the regular quarterly dividend of 2½%, payable March 31st, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15th, 1921.

J. R. PENN, President.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

FLEISCHER & SCHNEIDER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the copartnership existing between David Fleischer and Morris Schneider under the name of Fleischer & Schneider and engaged in the wholesale dry goods business at No. 62 East Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, was dissolved on the 1st day of February, 1921.

Dated, New York, February 25th, 1921.
MORRIS SCHNEIDER.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF NAME OF LACE & EMBROIDERY ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the members of the Lace & Embroidery Association held February 21, 1921, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was duly resolved that the present name of the association, to wit: THE LACE & EMBROIDERY ASSOCIATION, be changed to another name, to wit: THE LACE & EMBROIDERY ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, INC., and that the President and Secretary be authorized to take the necessary steps to accomplish said change of name."

The Union National Bank of Newark, located at Newark, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. C. PEARSON, Cashier.

Dated January 24, 1921.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, FEB. 25, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
484,012	515,912	437,060	1,064,975	774,245

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	1919.	1918.
25,692,477	40,936,737	23,587,150	25,152,371

1921. High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing Bid.	Ask.
52	43	100	Advance Rumely (6)	51	51	51	51	1	50½	52
39½	25⅞	1,100	Ajax Rubber	25⅝	27⅛	25⅝	27⅛	+ 2	27⅝	28
1¼	⅞	200	Alaska Gold Mines	1	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛	1	1¼
1⅝	1	400	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛	1⅛	1⅝
55½	42¾	3,400	Allied Chem. & Dye	45	45¾	44¾	45¾	+ 1¼	44½	45¾
37⅝	29⅝	600	Allis-Chalm. (4)	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝		33⅝	35
15¾	10⅝	1,600	Am. Ag. Chem. (6)	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛	15⅝	16
84	74½	100	Am. Ag. Ch. pf. (6)	74½	74½	74½	74½		74½	75
52	46½	100	Am. Bank Note (4)	52	52	52	52	+ 1	48	51
51	41¼	200	Am. Beet Sugar (8)	48	49	48	49	+ 1	49	49¼
58⅝	49½	200	Am. Bosch Mag. (5)	54½	54½	54½	54½		54½	56
50	42	100	Am. Br. S. & F. (4)	49	49	49	49	+ 1	48¾	50
33⅜	25	900	Am. Can	29½	30¼	29½	29⅝	+ ½	29⅝	30
88	77¼	500	Am. Can pf. (7)	85½	85⅞	85	85	— ½	85	87
127⅜	120	800	Am. Car & F. (12)	123	124⅛	123	124½	+ 1¼	123¾	124¼
114	110	100	Am. Car & F. pf. (7)	114	114	114	114	+ 1	112	114
23⅝	19⅜	200	Am. Cotton Oil (4)	22	22	21¾	21¾	— ¾	21¾	22
66	56¾	42	Am. Cotton O.pf.(6)	66	66	66	66	— ¼	63	66
7	6⅜	1,600	Am. Drug. Synd.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝		6⅝	7
133	120	100	Am. Express (8)	128	126	126	126	— 6½	125¾	130
11	8¾	200	Am. Hide & Leath.	9	9	9	9		9	9¼
53¾	40¾	500	Am. Hide & L. pf.	44¼	44½	44¼	44½	+ ¼	44	44½
52	45	500	Am. Ice (4)	50	50	49½	49½	+ 2¼	49	51
49⅝	38⅜

CREDIT SITUATION MUCH IMPROVED

Between $50,000,000 and $75,000,000 Now Tied Up in Distressed Loans.

LESS THAN PEAK A YEAR AGO

Corporations Trying to Add to Their Loans Will Not Always Succeed.

The credit situation, as the year turns into the Spring, is said to be working into a fairly satisfactory position, according to bankers here who are prominent in the handling and disbursing of local credit. At the present time, they say, something between $50,000,000 and $75,000,000 is tied up in distressed loans, and this is said to be far less than was so involved in November last when the peak was reached.

The term distressed loans is now being used to distinguish from the much-abused term "frozen credits." The distinction, as explained by bankers, is that distressed loans are those which have come due but which remain unpaid for the reason that the borrowers are not able to meet their obligations and the banks do not feel that they can sell out the collateral or take other action to force collection. Frozen credits, as the term now is understood, applies to loans made to corporations which are in strong position, but which refuse to reduce their loans and, if refused extensions by one institution or group of institutions, are able to secure accommodation from other groups.

So far as the borrowers are concerned, it is reported that most of the cotton mills in New England now have passed their crisis and are in good shape. The woolen interests are also in good position to the extent of about 50 per cent. of the whole trade. The remaining 20 per cent. is said to be in some difficulty, and it is expected that it will be some little time before this remnant is cleared up. In most of the other trades, bankers say that a more or less satisfactory situation exists and that liquidation is progressing nicely.

With regard to the distressed loans which the banks are carrying, no serious apprehension is entertained, because, as the bankers point out, the situation gives them control and they can force liquidation as rapidly as possible, so that there is every reason to believe that they will be able to work out satisfactorily.

More concern is felt over the attitude of many corporations which, having experienced heavy losses last year, are now trying to embark on programs which are designed to recoup those losses. Such corporations are applying to the banks for an unusual amount of credit. The bankers appreciate the situation and say that requests for loans for this purpose are being carefully scrutinized and, in many cases, refused or greatly cut down.

FOREIGN TRADE FELL IN JANUARY

Exports Decreased $56,000,000 From December Total—Imports Down $57,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Decreases in January imports and exports are shown in a statement issued today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce.

Imports of merchandise amounted to $280,000,000 in January, 1921, compared with $336,000,000 in December and $474,-000,000 in January, 1920. The January import total is the smallest for any month since February, 1918. Imports during the seven months' period ending January, 1921, were valued at $2,-748,000,000, against $2,768,000,000 in the same period of 1920.

Exports of merchandise in January were $653,000,000, against $721,000,000 in December and $724,000,000 in January, 1920. Exports in the seven months ending in January came to $4,638,000,000, compared with $4,583,000,000 in the same period of 1920.

The excess of exports over imports in January was $446,000,000, against $248,-000,000 in January, 1920, and, with the exception of last December, is the largest monthly excess of exports since June, 1919.

Imports of gold amounted to $36,000,-000 in January and to $242,000,000 in the seven months ending with January, as compared with $12,000,000 in January, 1920, and $36,000,000 in the seven months' period of 1920.

Exports of gold show a large drop, amounting to only $2,000,000 in January of this year, compared with $48,-000,000 in January, 1920, and to $130,-000,000 in the seven months ending January, 1921, against $218,000,000 in the same period of 1920.

Imports of silver fell from $26,000,000 in the seven months ending January, 1920, to $37,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1921, and exports of silver dropped from $122,000,000 in 1920 to $38,-000,000 in the seven months' period ending with January, 1921.

ABSENTEES DELAY PLANS.

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Meeting Fails to Get a Quorum.

Because of the absence of a quorum, no formal action was taken in connection with the proposals for a new company which were to be made by the officials of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, at the meeting of the stockholders held at the company's offices yesterday. Only approximately 80,000 shares of a total of 300,000 shares outstanding were represented at the meeting. Following the announcement of the Chairman of the meeting that no action could be taken, the meeting developed into a free criticism of the management.

In answer to questions regarding the stockholders' equity in the company, the Chairman is reported to have stated that there is no sure equity for the stockholders at the present time, because of current conditions in the commodity and exchange markets, but it was pointed out that the company had interests in Russia valued at $3,600,000, which, if peace prevailed, the company could probably realize. It was stated that the Guaranty Trust Company had loaned $4,500,000 to the company, and the underwriting syndicate would take all of the stock of the new company not subscribed for by Gaston, Williams & Wigmore stockholders, and it was intimated that if they did not take sufficient interest in the proposition, they would not be forced out of the new company, but that their holdings would be scaled down, under a reorganization of the firm were found necessary.

Quit Under Interlocking Law.

While the announcement that Percy A. Rockefeller and John A. Stewart had resigned as Directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, to be succeeded by Mortimer N. Buckner and W. E. S. Griswold, was unaccompanied by an explanation of the change, it was learned in authoritative quarters that they were made in conformity with the Clayton act prohibiting interlocking directorates.

CAR LOADINGS SET NEW HIGH RECORD

December Average, 31 1-5 Tons, Tops Previous High Mark by 7-10 of a Ton.

Average car loadings on the railroads of the United States in December of 31 1-5 tons per car established a new high record for American carriers, topping by 7-10 of a ton the previous high record established in the preceding month, according to a statement issued by the Association of Railway Executives yesterday.

"This increase in the average," it is asserted, "was made despite the fact that freight tonnage declined during the month, and would indicate that even in the face of a falling off in business the efficiency of the railroads in the movement of freight is being maintained. This mark is one and one-fifth tons higher than the goal set by the railroad executives last Summer in a program outlined by them for the purpose of bringing about increased efficiency in freight movement.

"Compared with December, 1919, when the roads were still under Federal control, 31 1-5 tons is an increase of 3¼ tons over the average made then, while it is also a gain of 1 2-5 tons above the average for the same month in 1918.

"The average movement of freight cars in December was 24 4-5 miles per day, compared with 29 4-5 miles in November. This was due principally to the increase in the number of empty freight cars moved to 'home roads.' In December, 1919, the average, however, was only 22 3-10 miles, and in the same month in 1918 it was 22 4-5 miles.

"The decline in traffic during December was reflected in compilations showing that the net ton miles for the month, the number of tons of freight carried multiplied by the number of miles transported, totaled 34,722,365,000, which was a reduction of 2,746,236,000, compared with the total for November. It was, however, an increase of 3 3-10 per cent. over the net ton miles for December, 1919."

SUMATRA EARNINGS GAIN.

$10.15 a Share Profit on Common Stock, With Increased Assets.

The report of the American Sumatra Tobacco Company for the six months ended Jan. 31, 1921, as made public yesterday shows net earnings, before taxes and depreciation, but after deduction of interest and other charges, amounting to $1,585,246, equal to $10.15 a share on the common stock following payment of preferred dividends. In the same period of 1920 the company earned $1,457,978, equivalent to $9.60 per share.

The company's income account compares as follows:

	6 Mos. Ended Jan. 31, '21.	6 Mos. Ended Jan. 31, '20.
Gross profit on sales	$3,165,168	$1,916,283
Other income	209,045	15,975
Total income	3,374,211	1,932,258
Operating, expenses	356,781	362,280
Operating profit	1,967,430	1,570,006
Interest, &c.	432,232	112,030
Net income	1,535,248	1,457,978

It was said that the company had no inventory except the new tobacco of the 1920 crop, reported as sold. Deliveries are being made of this new tobacco as soon as it can be cured and sorted.

The distribution of the common stock shows that since Oct. 15, 1920, the number of stockholders has increased more than 50 per cent., to more than 2,700. On Feb. 1, 1921, the average holding was fifty-three shares, about the same as for the United States Steel Corporation.

Current assets on Jan. 31, 1921, were more than three times current liabilities.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Little Change in Prices—French Government Bonds Higher.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Old 3½ per cent. consols, unchanged at 46¾; British 5 per cent. war loan, ¼ point higher at 85½; 4½ per cent. war loan, unchanged at 78¼.

Rand Mines, 2 ex-dividend; De Beers Mining, ¼ lower at 10.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—Prices were quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 10 centimes higher at 58 francs 90 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 88 francs 95 centimes.

Exchange on London, 35 centimes higher at 54 francs 39 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 14 francs 13 centimes, against 13 francs 78 centimes yesterday.

Week's Food Level Up Five Cents.

This week's food index number, based on the prices per pound of thirty-one articles used for food, is $3.19, which compares with $3.11 last week and $4.92 for the week ended Feb. 26, 1920. This week's number shows a gain of 1.6 per cent. over last week, but a loss of 35.7 per cent. from the like week of last year. Of the eighty commodities quoted eleven advanced as compared with last week, twenty-eight declined and forty-one remained unchanged.

Panama Railroad Earnings Fall.

The report of the Panama Railroad Company for the year ended June 30, 1920, shows a net income from operation of $782,712. In the preceding year net was $2,846,705. The big decline was attributable chiefly to a decline in the earnings of steamship lines compared with the preceding year, these showing gross of $6,336,786, compared with $9,-836,184 in 1919. Net steamship revenue for the year declined from $3,125,813 to a deficit of $117,676.

Quarterly Dividend Cut.

Directors of the Nashua Manufacturing Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the common stock. Three months ago a dividend of 2½ per cent. was declared.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Lertilard Suffern Taller has been appointed a Vice President of the Fairbanks Company.

At the annual meeting of the Bearings Service Company William N. Syvet was elected a member of the Board of Directors, to take the place of Ralph S. Lane, retiring member.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York will open a new branch office in the Savoy-sandra House, Kingsway, London, on March 14, with R. H. F. Randolph as manager and L. O. Hrallsheimer as assistant manager.

The New York agency of the Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd., yesterday received a cable from the home office stating that, subject to audit, the Directors of the company declared out of the profits for the period to Dec. 31, 1920, a second interim dividend 14 per cent. per annum less income tax.

S. C. Mayer & Co. have opened offices at 50 Broad Street and will do a general brokerage business.

In a cable received at the National City Bank of New York it was announced that Den Danske Landmandsbank, one of the largest banks in Denmark, had fixed its 1920 dividend at 12 per cent., which figure corresponds to that of the previous four years.

Spencer Trask & Co. have issued a circular summarizing the Reading segregation plan and discussing its effect upon the three classes of Reading stock.

Lazard & Co. have issued a special circular describing the position of the preferred stock of the American Ice Company.

BAR SILVER DOWN HERE AND IN LONDON

Price of 31⅜d Abroad Is Lowest Since August, 1916—Ounce Brings 54⅜c Here.

BUYING POWER IS LACKING

Uncertain Situation Caused by Chinese Banks' Trading Affects Market.

A further break in the bar silver market at London yesterday carried the price down to 31⅜d., a loss of ⅛d. on the day, and a figure the lowest to be recorded since early in August, 1916. The New York price of 54⅝ cents per fine ounce also was the lowest in several years.

Private advices from London said that the extreme weakness was due to an utter lack of buying power in the market there, and that while offerings, both of spots and futures, were not especially heavy, they were having a most depressing effect because of the paucity of buying orders in support of the market.

The weakness of bar silver, however, goes much further than the technical position of the market. It is reported in cabled advices that there is a great deal of uncertainty as to what is to be done to straighten out the affairs of the Shanghai branch of the Philippine National Bank, and some fear that the silver holdings of that branch, which are said to amount to between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 ounces, will be thrown over onto the market.

The Chinese banks, it is understood, are heavily short of the silver market and are showing no disposition to cover so long as the Shanghai branch of the Philippine National Bank remains in its present situation. How long that will be nobody seems to know, but in the trade it is believed that the Shanghai branch's contracts already show a paper loss in excess of $5,000,000, and it is expected that something will be done within a short time.

Bullion dealers say that if ever the Chinese banks begin to cover their short commitments the market is likely to advance very rapidly, for the short account is enormous and covering of it may turn the market into a state where offerings will be scarce and demand very heavy.

London reports recently have been commenting on the "heavy sales of American silver." Dealers here say this must refer to the shipments of Mexican silver which has been refined by American companies, for actual American silver is being sold to the Government at a dollar an ounce, while foreign silver is susceptible to the open market rate and mostly is going into export. The shipments, however, have not been anything like the shipments of past years. For the seven months ended with January exports of the white metal totaled only $38,000,000, as compared with $121,543,000 in the corresponding period of 1919, and with $178,-684,000 in the same months of 1918.

ORDERS TEXAS RATES UP.

Commerce Commission Requires Roads to Meet Interstate Level.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Texas railroads were ordered today by the Interstate Commerce Commission to increase their State passenger and freight rates to the level of interstate charges, effective April 2.

Lower passenger fares in Texas tend to convert interstate revenue into State revenue, the commission said in announcing its decision. This results from the common practice of rebuying tickets at border stations, paying the State fare in Texas and the interstate fare beyond the border, the statement sets forth, adding that the record shows that three such points on the Texas & Pacific Railroad an average of 120 passengers daily rebuy tickets to defeat the interstate fares.

Ask Listing on Stock Exchange.

The New York Stock Exchange has received application from the Stewart Warner Speedometer Company for permission to list 65,000 shares additional common stock of no par value, also Chicago & Western Indiana Railway Company $6,957,000 fifteen-year 7% per cent. collateral sinking fund gold bonds, due Sept. 1, 1935.

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Dividend.

Directors of the Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Company omitted the declaration of a stock dividend at their meeting yesterday, when only the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents was declared on the capital stock. Three months ago the Directors declared an extra, stock dividend of 2 per cent. in addition to the regular cash dividend.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sept., 1945	65	66
Belgian (reg'st'n)	5	1934	66¾	67¾
British Victory	4		86¾	87
British Funds	5½	1960	295	300
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5½	1922	375	380
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5½	1929	343	378
Canada	5½	Nov., 1933	85¾	87
Canada	5½	Dec., 1937	85	86
French. Govt. Vic.	5	1937	55	58
French Loan, '17	4	1943	47¾	50¾
French Treas.	6	Loan of '20	98	71
French Treas. '18	6	1933	73¾	74¾
Italy Treas.	6	1923	24	28
Italy Treas.	6	1925	27	28
Russia, 1906 bds.	5½	Feb., 1926	9	14
Russia	5½	1921	14	14
Sweden	6	June, 1939	79¾	80
Switzerland	5½	1929	81¾	82¼

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per.	Pay.	Holders of record.
Ark. V. Ry. L. & P. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Boston, N. H. & R.	$3	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 1
Tuff. & Susq. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Lehigh Valley	2.62	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 17
Ohio. Gas & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Rem. Typ. 1st pf.	$1.75	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Do 2d pf.	$2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Sherwin-Williams	1¾	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Stand. Gas & El.	$4	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Stand. Gas & El. pf.	2	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Tex. & Pac. C. & O.	$3	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 15

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.		Div	Tonopah	1.10
Andes	1	Dividend		3
Best and Belcher	15	East Divide		1
Bullion	12	Extension		31
Chollar	9	Florence		1
Crescents	10	Gold Reed		1
Con. Imperial	4	Hasbrouck		1
Gould & Curry	8	Knox		12
Hale & Norcross	21	Midway		3
Jacket	15	Myra		1
Justice	5	Rawhide		1
Mariposa	18	Rosetta		1
Ophir	20	Silver		1
Overman	9	Silver King		2
Potosi	5	Verdi		1
Savage	3	Victory		1
Seg Belcher	3	West		1
Scorpion	4	Zone		15
Sierra Nevada	8	Goldfield-Booth		1
Union	24	Consolidated		3
Utah	3	Crackerjack		1
Yellow Jacket	1.50	Florence		4.65
Cash Boy	4	Fraction		2
Jim Butler	18	Great Bend		1
MacNamara	18	Jumbo Ex.		1
Do Crescent	15	Kawana		1
Midwest	13	Lone Star		1
Monarch	4	Red Hills		1
New California	14	Silver Pick		3
North Star	1	Speculator		1
Rescue	16	OTHER DIVISIONS.		
Tonopah Ex.	1.45	Arrowhead		10
Tonopah 10	1	Boundary Monat		1
West End	1.00	Brun Hills		1
West Tonopah	4	Bullwhacker		1
DIVIDE.		Crocess		20
Alto	4	Holly		1.70
Belcher	1	Mary Monk		1
De Extension	1	Silver Hills		10
Ben Hur	1	Simon		53
Brougher	1	Silverlin		1
Butte & Ballaklava	1	Uncle Sam		1
Consolidated	2	White Caps		1
COLORADO SPRINGS.				
Crescent	1	Isabella	4¾	5¾
Dexter	2½	Mary Monk	1	2
Elkton	24	Portland	44	47
El Paso	11	United G M	1	1
Golden Cycle	15	Vindicator	1	1
Granite	1	Work Mines	1¾	2

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	5.20	6.10	5.20	6.10
Quicksilver	$60.00		$60.00	
Aluminum	32.00	34.00	32.00	34.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon	$1.80		$1.80	

The electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 14c. 30 days.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	62	5	0	70	5	0
Copper, futures	62	5	0	69	5	0
Tin, spot	162	15	0	168	10	0
Tin, futures	159	15	0	171	15	0
Spelter, spot	25	15	0	26	10	0
Spelter, futures	25	15	0	26	15	0
Lead, spot	21	10	0	21	5	0
Lead, futures	21	5	0	21	0	0

COMMODITY PRICES.

Cotton, Copper and Beef Make New Low Records for the Year —Slight Changes Elsewhere.

A further break in the price of spot cotton to 12.20, a new low record for the year and a loss of 36 points from the preceding day, was the outstanding feature of the commodity markets yesterday. Copper broke to 12.55 cents a pound, another new low record, and beef was off slightly from the preceding day. The movement of prices in other commodities saw only moderate price changes, but such as did develop were mainly on the downward side. Wheat gained ½ of a cent, while oats lost a like amount. Butter at 31 cents showed a gain of a cent over the preceding day, but eggs were unchanged. Lard, after having made a new low on Thursday, rallied 13 cents per hundred pounds yesterday. Pork, on the other hand, declined $1 per barrel of 196 pounds.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before, and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS:	Feb. 25, 1921.	Feb. 18, 1921.	Feb. 25, 1920.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.30½	$1.34½	$2.35
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.50	.52½	1.03½
Oats, No. 2 white	.35	.37	1.02½
Flour, Minn., patent	10.00	10.00	14.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.09½	.07	.16½
Sugar, granulated	.07½	.07½	.15
Butter, cream, 1st store	.31	.48	.55½
Eggs, fresh gathered firsts, per dozen	.30	.46	.58
Lard, prime	13.10	13.20	31.75
Pork, mess	20.00	32.00	42.00
Beef, family	24.50	29.00	21.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	30.00	30.00	48.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	43.00	43.00	58.00
Lead	4.40	4.60	9.00
Copper	12.55	13.00	18.75
Tin	32.00	33.25	64.00
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	13.20	13.40	29.25
Print cloths	.05	.05½	.15¼

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.13	Jan. 12	$1.78½	Feb. 3
Corn	.70½	Jan. 3	.52	Jan. 31
Oats	.50¾	Jan. 3	.32	Feb. 3
Flour	10.50	Jan. 15	9.00	Feb. 3
Coffee	.07¾	Jan. 13	.06¾	Jan. 3
Sugar	.09	Jan. 3	.06½	Feb. 3
Lard	13.35	Jan. 7	11.95	Feb. 24
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.43	Feb. 8
Eggs	.58	Jan. 17	.45	Feb. 8
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	28.00	Jan. 11
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	24.50	Feb. 25
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	30.00	Feb. 17
Steel	43.00	Jan. 25	43.00	Feb. 25
Lead	5.35	Jan. 19	4.00	Feb. 25
Copper	18.00	Jan. 4	12.55	Feb. 25
Tin	33.50	Jan. 10	30.75	Feb. 3
Cotton	14.35	Jan. 10	12.20	Feb. 25
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 10	.05	Feb. 19

UNITED PROFIT $5,029,005.

Cigar Company Earned $14.33 a Share on Its Common Stock.

The annual report of the United Cigar Stores Company of America for 1920 shows net profits, after allowing for Federal taxes, of $5,029,005, compared with $4,436,479 in 1919. The profits last year, after allowing for preferred dividends, amounted to $14.33 a share on the $33,845,343 common stock outstanding at the end of 1920, compared with $15.16 a share on $27,162,000 common stock at the close of 1919.

The income account of the company for 1920, compared with that of 1919, was as follows:

	1920.	1919.
Net profits	$8,084,005	$6,921,363
Floor taxes		584,889
Estimated Federal tax	978,000	900,000
Balance	$5,029,005	$4,436,479
Preferred dividends	316,800	316,800
Common dividends	482,744	3,553,010
Surplus	$4,219,871	$1,367,679
Previous surplus	5,768,628	5,067,761
Stock common dividend	3,782,848	
Tax adjustment		cr16,712
Profit and loss surp.	$6,205,651	$6,732,638
Additional Federal tax for 1918	1,776,900	

The general balance sheet shows current assets amounting to $20,635,751, compared with $18,748,373 the year before. The inventory totaled $13,253,290, against $12,632,146. Accounts and bills payable aggregated $9,561,321, compared with $8,623,545. The profit and loss surplus amounted to $6,028,001.

Refining Co. Passes Dividend.

Directors of the Indian Refining Company have passed the quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock. In the last two quarters of 1920 the company paid 50 cents per share. The regular dividend on the preferred stock was declared.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 60@15 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Closing Bids.
Spot				8.30
February	No sales			8.00
March	8.65	8.55	8.60	8.70
April	No sales			7.51
May	7.58	7.48	7.53	7.65
June	No sales			7.80
July	7.90	7.78	7.88	8.00
August	8.11	8.08	8.10	8.10
September	8.20	8.10	8.20	8.00

Total sales, 14,100.

COFFEE.

The coffee market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	6.21	6.08	6.21	6.16	18.97
May	6.34	6.17	6.31	6.23	14.43
July	6.46	6.30	6.43	6.34	14.87
September	7.33	7.25	7.33	7.30	14.51

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	5.58	5.00	5.01	5.00
May	5.38	4.82	4.82	4.82
July	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.46

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	99½	97¾	7.80
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 31, '23	91	97½	--
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 31, '25	87	97½	--
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 31, '27	85	97½	--
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Sep. 1, '24	97	98	8.16
Am. T. & T.	7	Oct., 1922	99¾	99¾	7.05
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	94½	95¾	7.05
Am. Tob. Co.	6	Jan., 1922	99¾	99¾	6.65
Am. Tobacco	6	Nov., 1921	100¼	100¼	6.60
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1921	100¾	100¾	6.60
Anaconda Co.	6	Jan., 1929	95	95¾	6.35
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1929	98	98¾	6.05
A. A. R. Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	100	101	7.48
Arm. & Co.	6½	July 15, '20	99¾	97¾	7.40
Bell T. Can.	7	Apr., 1925	94½	96	7.85
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '23	98¾	99¾	7.75
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '24	96½	97	7.80
Can. Pac. Ry.	7	Mar. 1, '24	97½	98½	7.20
C. de F. Cop.	8	Jan., 1931	104½	105¾	7.50
Con. Gas Co.	7				
Cudahy Pack.	7	Dec., 1921	99¾	99¾	8.16
Cudahy Pack.	7	July 15, '23	97½	98½	7.50
Fed. Sug. Ref.	6	Nov., 1924	95½	96½	6.40
Gen. Ars. Rub.	6	Feb., 1927	77	78	10.05
Gen. Ars. Rub.	7	Feb., 1927	77	78	10.05
The B. F. Goodrich Co. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	90	89¾	8.90
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1925	99¾	100	6.00
Gulf Oil Corp.	7	July, 1925	99¾	100	6.96
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1923	97¾	98¾	6.85
H. J. Heinz Co.	7	Dec. 1, '20	99¾	99¾	7.80
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	97½	98½	6.30
Int. Rap. Tr.	7	Sep., 1922	97¾	98¾	--
Kan. City Sou.	6	Apr., 1925	89	90	7.45
Kennecott C.	7	Feb., 1925	99	99½	8.25
Lackawanna S.	7	Feb., 1926	99¾	99¾	8.05
Lehigh Man.	7	Dec., 1923	98¾	99¾	7.05
Nat. C. & S. 10-year	8	June15, '21	99½	99¾	8.20
Penn. Co.	6½	June15, '21	99½	99¾	6.80
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1944	98½	98¾	6.70
Pitts. & W.	7	Mar., 1922	99¾	100¼	7.00
Pres. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	97¾	98¾	7.20
Pub. Ser. Corp. of N. J. cv.	7	Mar., 1925	97	98	--
R. J. Ry. Co.	7.5	Aug., 1922	99¾	99¾	7.05
Sears-Roeb'k	7	Oct. 15, '21	99½	99¾	8.85
Sears, R. & C.	7	Oct. 15, '22	94½	96½	8.30
Sears, R. & C.	7	Oct. 15, '23	94½	96½	8.30
Stan. C. O. C.	7	May 15, '23	99½	99¾	8.00
Solvay & Co.	8	Oct., 1927	105	106	6.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1925	95	96	6.40
Swift & Co.	7	Apr., 1925	99¾	99¾	7.00
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	7	Jan., 1931	109	109¾	6.85
S. Oil N. Y.	7	Jan. 20, '21	100¼	100¾	6.75
Swift & Co.	7	Aug., 1925	99¾	99¾	7.00
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '22	99¾	99¾	8.00
The Tex Co.	7	Oct., 1927	99¾	99¾	7.10
Utah Sec. Co.	8	Apr. 15, '22	99¾	99¾	--
West. El. cv.	7	Apr. 15, '22	99¾	99¾	7.35

REVIVAL IN TRADE CONTINUES SLOWLY

Despite Heavy Snowstorms, Journals Report Steady Textile Buying.

PRICE TREND IS DOWNWARD

Improvement Is Noted in Shoe and Auto Industries—Mail Orders Unchanged.

Trade revival continues slowly, according to reports to the leading mercantile agencies. Mail order houses report no change in sales as compared with those of January, which were about 50 per cent. below last year. Prices, except for food, continue downward.

"Something like an augmentation of the lines of cleavage previously noted in reports from leading lines is to be noted this week," states Bradstreet's. "Indeed, the apparel and related trades, if anything, send in rather better reports than heretofore, while, on the other hand, what might be termed the constructive trades, such as iron and steel, coal, lumber and other building materials, contribute less favorable advices. Despite heavy snows and real Winter weather, the slow and cautious but nevertheless steady buying of textiles continues to feature distributive trade reports on the favorable side, whereas iron and steel have deteriorated alike in buying, in prices and in output, and the coal trade, reflecting previous moderate weather and reduced industrial outputs, has slumped still further in price and production, with so-called independent anthracite coal prices sympathizing with bituminous in price weakness. The favorable side of reports, however, has been reinforced this week by further improvement noted in upper leathers, especially calfskins, large orders for shoes, rather better buying as to increased operations in automobile and related lines, enlarged buying of paints and oils and the realizing of higher prices for furs at auction than were secured two months ago."

Dun's Review says: "Continuance of the business readjustment is indicated by developments in different markets, and general and progressive improvement in conditions is yet to be witnessed. After months of restricted demand, revival is still delayed in various basic industries, as is true of steel and iron, and such recovery as has occurred elsewhere is lacking in uniformity. As a whole, however, the situation is rather more encouraging than when the year opened, and the gradual relaxation of the monetary tension that has followed the liquidation in commodities and commodities is a favorable augury. While the persistent disinclination to operate freely for the future tends to retard progress, moderate-sized orders are being placed more frequently in some quarters as stocks of goods undergo reduction, and the approach of Easter is stimulating trade in retail channels. The storm in the eastern section of the country early this week, if temporarily hindering transportation, accelerated the distribution of certain articles of apparel, and lower temperatures in the West also caused some increase in the call for merchandise that had accumulated because of the mild Winter."

LEHIGH PLAN UNDER WAY.

Conflicting Reports That Dissolution Details May Be Ready Soon.

With the Reading Company segregation plan known there have been many reports in Wall Street regarding the Lehigh Valley plan. The mandate of the United States Supreme Court ordering dissolution of the combination of coal and railroad properties owned by the Lehigh granted sixty days to the company to file a plan. Gossip had been afloat that counsel for the company were about ready to file their plan.

At the offices of the company yesterday the only information obtainable was that the plan was being worked out. It was understood in authoritative quarters that the Lehigh plan was not to near completion as had been suggested.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Berne 4s	84½	84¾
City of Christiania 8s	84½	85½
City of Zurich 4s	80	82
Prov. of Alberta 6½s	97½	98½
Argentine 6s	71¼	71¾
Belgium 6s	90¾	91¼
Belgium 7½s	93½	94¼
Belgium 8s	97½	98
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	99¾	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921	99¾	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1925	97¾	98¼
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	97½	98
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1931	97½	98
Danish Municipal 8s	99¾	100¼
Denmark 8s	99¾	100¼
Chinese Government 8s	89¾	90¾
Norway 8s	99¾	100¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	77¾	78¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	77	78
Republic of Cuba ext. 6½s, 1949	94¾	97
Dominican Republic 5s	77

GREAT SHRINKAGE IN FOREIGN TRADE

Our Exports of Merchandise in January Decreased $67,700,000 From 1920, Imports $265,000,000.

SMALLER THAN IN DECEMBER

Last Month's Imports Less Than in Any Other Month Since February, 1918.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—A shrinkage of $67,700,000 in American export trade in January was reported today by the Department of Commerce, as compared with January, 1920. Imports for the month fell off $265,000,000, as compared with the same month last year. Compared with December, the January exports decreased $64,500,000 and imports $87,100,000.

Exports in January totaled $855,000,000; imports, $203,000,000, the smallest in any month since February, 1918. The trade balance in favor of the United States for the month of January was $446,000,000.

Imports during the seven months' period ended with last January were valued at $3,543,000,000, against $2,768,000,000 in the corresponding period the year before; exports in the seven months at $4,638,000,000 compared with $4,588,000,000 in the corresponding period.

Imports of gold amounted to $35,000,000 in January and to $342,000,000 in the seven months. Gold exports showed a large drop, amounting to only $3,000,000 in January, as compared with $48,000,000 in January, 1920. In the seven months the total was $130,000,000, as compared with $319,000,000 in the corresponding period the year before.

Imports of silver fell for the seven months and were $37,000,000; exports of silver, $38,000,000.

Last month's export of merchandise is shown to have been larger, notwithstanding the lower prices, than in September, August, July, June or February of 1920; but the imports show increasingly rapid contraction, following a progressive reduction in every month since last June, when we imported $343,800,000 more merchandise than last month, or considerably more than double the January figure. The January trade in merchandise compares as follows with the preceding month and with the same month last year:

Last Month's Trade Compared.

	Jan., 1921.	Dec., 1920.	Jan., 1920.
Exports	$855,000,000	$920,000,000	$1,023,000,000
Imports	209,000,000	296,105,972	473,906,053
Exc.	$446,000,000	$454,887,294	$258,841,440

January's results compare as follows with preceding months of 1920:

	Exports.	Imports.	Exc. Exports.
Jan., 1921	$855,000,000	$209,000,000	$446,000,000
Dec., 1920	720,493,286	296,105,972	454,387,294
Nov., 1920	676,708,011	221,181,080	353,524,931
Oct., 1920	761,728,570	384,206,803	417,404,767
Sep., 1920	603,261,257	353,686,710	241,624,547
Aug., 1920	579,052,607	518,550,615	66,501,992
July, 1920	651,881,827	537,170,361	114,211,476
June, 1920	621,062,648	552,875,088	78,207,560
May, 1920	745,968,402	431,004,566	314,863,846
Apr., 1920	694,717,908	495,741,075	198,976,833
Mch., 1920	819,858,306	628,977,957	295,880,349
Feb., 1920	645,760,025	467,634,286	178,184,727

Trade for Seven Months.

In the seven completed months of the fiscal year which ends with next June our exports were $42,000,000 greater than in the same period a year ago, but imports were $224,700,000 smaller, and the surplus of exports over imports $266,700,000 greater. Export and import trade for the seven months ended with January, 1921, compared with the same period in a series of years (000 omitted):

	Exports.	Imports.	Exc. Exports.
1921	$4,638,000	$2,543,000	$2,095,000
1920	4,596,003	2,767,771	1,828,232
1919	3,797,413	1,698,201	2,099,212
1918	3,450,282	1,633,593	1,816,688
1917	3,614,172	1,148,284	2,265,806
1916	2,182,859	1,067,137	1,085,761
1915	1,334,660	930,506	404,151
1914	1,322,197	1,067,869	454,297
1913	1,526,834	1,286,484	230,140

The January trade in gold compares as follows with the preceding month and with the same month last year:

	Jan., 1921.	Dec., 1920.	Jan., 1920.
Exports	$3,000,000	$17,058,287	$47,758,038
Imports	38,000,000	56,295,721	12,017,551
Exc. imps.	35,000,000	39,237,434	
Exc. expts.			35,740,487

For the seven months ending with January, 1921, compared with the same periods in 1920 and 1919:

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Exports	$130,000,000	$318,984,774	$22,963,121
Imports	342,000,000	88,106,564	14,031,917
Exc. imps.	212,000,000		
Exc. expts.		230,528,210	8,931,204

The trade in silver for the seven months ended with January, 1921, compares as follows with the same periods in 1920 and 1919:

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Exports	$38,000,000	$121,543,290	$178,684,347
Imports	37,000,000	55,633,731	41,312,020
Exc. exp.	1,000,000	65,859,559	136,872,333

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-Thurs-day. Ask.	Yester-Thurs-day. Bid.
Chesebrough Mfg.	Mar. 31	⅛	¼	⅛
Parr Alpaca	Mar. 1	1	2	2
Reading Co.		15⅝	15⅞	15⅝
Shaw (W. W.)	Mar. 19	14½	17	17½
Texas Co.		17	18	17⅝
Southern Pacific	Mar. 1	15⅜	16⅛	16
Swan & Finch	Mar. 1		¾	
U. S. Envelope Co.	Mar. 19	30	34	30

Certificates of Indebtedness.

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness of the different issues:

Maturity.	Per Cent.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
*March	4½	99⅛	100	99⅛	100
*March	5½	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
April	5½	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
May	5½	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
*June	5½	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
*June	6	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
July	5½	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
August	6	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
*September	6	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
October	5½	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
*December	6	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜

*Acceptable in payment of Federal taxes on the dates of maturity.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Arts. Ext.	3	4	Iron Cap.	6¼	7
Arts. Silver	18	20	La Rose	25	35
Arts. Tip Top	5	6	Majestic	11	13
Black Hawk	10	12	Mex. Metals		50
Boston Mont.	63	64	Midway Moss		30
Calaveras	1¼	1¼	Monarch		15
Chief	17⅝	17¾	Mutual Div.	33	40
Crystal, new	34	36	Nat. L. & Z.		2
Denbigh	14	18	Nixon	5	8
Eagle R.	2	2¼	Rainier	10	11
Kerns. Cro.	85	87	Seven Metals	10	11
Fortuna		4	Silver Reef	6	7
Gadsden	40	50	U. V. Ext.	27	2.4
Hecla	8	8	Yukon	⅞	1¼
Iron Blose	15	25			

Statement of Financial Condition of

THE COAL AND IRON NATIONAL BANK

of the

CITY OF NEW YORK

At close of Business, February 21, 1921.

RESOURCES:

U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	$1,383,083.73
Loans, Discounts and Investments	16,381,863.13
Accrued Interest Receivable	70,816.94
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	183,767.61
Due from Banks	1,215,477.64
Cash and Exchanges for Clearing House	3,170,496.26
	$21,004,121.13

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	1,000,145.09
Unearned Discount	26,515.79
Circulation	414,660.00
Reserved for Taxes, Contingencies, Etc.	147,198.17
Letters of Credit and Acceptances	813,276.93
Bills Payable and Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank	3,233,624.46
Deposits	15,011,796.19
	$21,004,121.13

OFFICERS:

John T. Sproull, President

David Taylor, Vice Pres., Addison H. Day, Cashier,
Alison Dodd, Vice Pres., Wallace A. Gray, Asst. Cashier,
William H. Jaquith, Asst. Cashier, Arthur A. G. Labets, Trust Officer.

CHICAGO LOOKING FOR RISE IN WHEAT

Foreshadowed Export Demand, Bugs, Hessian Fly and High Winds May Help Market.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Belief prevails in many quarters that the wheat market is due for an advance. Italy, Germany, Switzerland and Greece were after wheat in this country today, with sales of around 1,000,000 bushels, and cables were received late in the day from Italy inquiring for further grain. In quarters in position to know, it is said that the gentleman's agreement among the foreign countries, which is understood to have existed for some time past, as to buying, has become practically nonexistent and that in the immediate future foreign countries will be competing with each other for supplies. It is believed that a good deal of the heavy stocks accumulated by some of the European countries, apparently materially in excess of their requirements, was due to this factor, as statistics indicate that there will be a close adjustment of supplies to demand the world over.

Warmer weather in the Southwest is bringing a fresh crop of green bug reports from Texas and Oklahoma, with complaints of Hessian fly from Missouri. Between the export demand and the insect talk, sentiment in grains underwent considerable change toward the last today, and, while early prices were around 3 per cent. lower, the close was about the top with a net gain of ⅛ per cent. Coarse grains sympathized with wheat and rallied quickly, with corn ⅝ cent higher and oats up ⅜ to ⅝ of a cent at the last.

Sales from Argentina continue to reiterate that the quality of the wheat crop is rather poor, which accounts for the reports today that Germany had bought 2,000,000 bushels of wheat there at 15 to 20 cents under an American parity. The purchases of Manchurian wheat by the British are regarded as due more to political considerations than anything else, as the Manchurian wheat trade is controled by the Japanese.

High winds have been reported in parts of Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska for two days, and damage claims are coming forward.

There is still a large sized short interest in wheat on the part of some of the large local professionals. Cash wheat premiums showed little change here today, with reports from all sections indicating that country offerings had fallen off materially. The same applied to corn. In some quarters it is said that, should Germany buy as much corn as expected, the market would be affected more or less.

Primary arrivals of wheat for the day aggregated 747,000; week ago, 823,000; last year, 575,000. Shipments were 550,000; week ago, 477,000; year ago, 608,000.

Corn receipts were 1,667,000; week ago, 767,000; year ago, 744,000, and shipments, 900,000; week ago, 563,000; year ago, 517,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	$1.67⅜	$1.64	$1.67⅜	$1.67
May	1.58	1.57	1.58	1.57

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	70¼	68⅝	70	69⅛	1.85⅝
July	72⅝	70⅛	70⅝	71⅝	1.59⅞

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	45⅜	44	45⅜	44⅝	70⅝
July	46¼	45	46¼	45⅜	72⅛

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.41⅜	1.39¼	1.41¼	1.41⅜	1.59
July	1.24	1.21½	1.23½	1.24⅛	1.53⅜

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	12.12	12.02	12.12	11.92	20.75
July	12.47	12.35	12.35	12.25	21.27
Ribs—					
May	11.40	11.27	11.40	11.17	18.22
July	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.57	18.72
Pork—					
May	21.20	21.00	21.00	20.85	34.50

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday were 7,097 packages. Market showed further advance on all grades of fresh table; secondary slower; storage creamery advanced and a firmer feeling on ladies and packing. Creamery, higher than extras, lb., 52@52½c; extras, 92 score, 51@51½c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 49@50¼c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 46@48c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 37@44c; lower grades, 30@36c; unsalted, higher than extras, 54½@55c; extras, 53¾@54c; firsts, 46@52½c; seconds, 37@45c; held or storage, high scoring, 46c; extras, 44½@45c; firsts, 39@43½c; seconds, 30@38c; lower grades, 37@29c; Danish casks, fresh, 50@51c; State dairy tubs, finest, 49@50c; good to prime, 41@47c; common to fair, 38@39c; ladles, current make, firsts, 36@37c; seconds, 23c; lower grades, 21@22c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 22½@23c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18@20c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 28,482 cases. Market generally steady. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 41c; extra firsts, 39c; firsts, 37@39c; seconds, 36c; dirties, No. 1, 33@ 35c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 30@32c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by Western henmery whites, extras, 55@56c; extra firsts, 52@54c; firsts, 50@51c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 50@54c; under-grades, 44@49c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 55@ 56c; extra firsts, 52@54c; firsts, 50@51c; pullets, 37@39c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 40@50c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by Western henmery browns, extras, 42@43c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 41c; firsts to extra firsts, 38@40c.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

Quoted on a Percentage Basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1922-'36	6½	6.75	6.30
Baltimore & Ohio.	1920-'27	4½	7.50	6.75
Bethlehem Steel.	1920-'30	7	7.50	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1920-'33	4½@5-6	6.35	6.25
Canadian Pacific.	1920-'32	4½@6	7.25	6.90
Ches. & Ohio	1924-'35	6½	6.75	6.35
Chicago & N. W.	1920-'22	4½	7.00	6.35
Chi., R. I. & P.	1920-'27	4½@6	7.75	6.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1920-'24	5	7.00	6.35
C., C., C. & St. L.	1920-'29	5 @6	6.90	6.30
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	7.15	6.50
Erie Railroad	1920-'27	4½@5	8.00	7.00
Grace Steamship	1920-'34	6	8.00	7.25
Illinois Central	1920-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.35
Do	1925-'35	7	6.70	6.25
Int. Prod. Steam.	1920-'26	7	8.50	7.50
Louis. & Nash.	1920-'23	5	7.00	6.35
Do	1922-'36	6½	7.25	6.35
Mich. Central	1920-'32	5 @6	6.80	6.20
Minn. & St. Louis	1920-'27	5 @6	7.50	6.75
Mo., Kan. & T.	1920-'34	5	7.75	7.00
New York Cent.	1920-'32	4½@6	7.15	6.30
Do	1921-'35	7	7.10	6.35
Norfolk & West.	1920-'34	4½	7.00	6.35
Northern Pacific	1921-'30	7	7.00	6.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1920-'29	4½@5-6	7.75	7.00
Pac. Fruit Exp.	1925-'35	7	8.75	6.25
Pa. Gen. Freight.	1920-'23	4 @4½	6.90	6.30
Pitts. & L. E.	1921-'35	6½	7.12	6.35
Reading Co.	1920-'27	4½	7.00	6.35
Seaboard Air L.	1920-'27	4½@5-6	7.75	7.00
Sinclair Refining	1920-'21	6	8.25	7.00
Southern Pacific	1920-'33	4½	7.00	6.35
Do	1924-'25	7	8.75	6.25
Southern Ry.	1920-'36	4½@5	7.37	6.50
Union Pacific	1924-'25	7	6.65	6.20
Virginian Ry.	1920-'30	6	7.25	6.50
White Oil Corp.	1920-'23	6	8.40	7.50

CURB TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, FEB. 25, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Amer. Coal	⅝	⅝	⅝
70	Atlantic Mfg	20	20	20
400	Am Refrig.	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Am Writ P.	5	5	5
100	Auto Prod S.	61	61	61
100	Be-Am T.	12½	12½	12½
200	Br-Am C C.	2	2	2
1,500	Car L. & P.	3¼	3	3
20	A Chicle pf	80	80	80
200	Chevr. Asso.	39¾	39	39¾
125	Ches. Finance pf & Dak.	47¾	46	47
100	Conley T. F.	15	15	15
1,000	Dur Mo v t	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
500	Indian Pack.	3½	3	3
100	Intercont R.	10½	10½	10½
400	Int Cutti pf	7½	6⅞	7
100	Int T M C.	89¾	89¾	89¾
1,100	Profit Sh C			
1,000	Do pf.			
1,500	Do pf.			
1,000	Do pf.			
2,500	Do pf.			
700	Do pf.			
200	Do pf.			
1,000	Do pf.			
1,500	Harrwood	¼	¼	¼
1,000	Del Ro Oil C	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,500	Uni Profit S	1¼	1¼	1¼
700	U S L & H.	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Repub Rub.	1	1	1
100	Rockwell C.	10	10	10
300	St'd Tob B	38	37	38
200	Do pf.	86	86	86
1,500	Starrwood	¼	¼	¼
200	Del Ro Oil C	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,500	Uni Profit S	1¼	1¼	1¼
700	U S L & H.	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Do pf.	6	6	6
5,000	U S Ship C.	½	½	½
3,000	U S S F Co.	¾	¾	¾
200	Do pf.	86	86	86
1,000	Willys Corp	¾	¾	¾
100	Do 1st pf.	15	15	15
200	Do 2d pf.	6¾	5¼	6¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

200	Ang-Am Oil	18	18	18	300	Ø O of Ind.	69¾	69	69
10	Prair Oil&G.	405	405	405	10	Vacuum O.	315	315	315

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

25,000	Allied Oil.	13	12	13	6,900	Midw Tex.	⅜	⅜	⅜
11,000	Boone Oil.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	300	Mtn Prod.	9¾	9¾	9¾
5,000	Bo-Wyo.	½	½	½	5,000	Noble Oil&G.	¼	¼	¼
3,000	Carib Synd.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	500	N Am O & R	2¾	2¾	2¾
150	Cities Serv.	244	241	244	1,350	Omar, new.	2¾	2¾	2¾
500	Do pf.	81	81	81	500	Prod & Ref.	5	4⅞	5
2,000	Do B pf.	28¾	27¾	28¾	500	Red Rock.	1	1	1
1,500	Col Emerald	2¾	2¾	2¾	200	RyanCon,w i	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Elk Basin.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	100	SaltCrk,new	9¾	9¾	9¾
300	Emerick Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1,000	Sapulpa Ref	6¾	6¾	6¾
600	Federal Oil.	1¾	1¾	1¾	200	Settled Prod	3	3	3
900	Glenrock Oil	2	1⅝	1⅝	300	Simms Pet.	7¼	7¼	7¼
200	GranadaOil	6¾	6¾	6¾	200	Sinclairlis pf	86¾	86¾	86¾
2,000	Guffey-Gil.	30	28	29	900	Skelly Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾
900	Healey-Dby Farm Oil.	1	1	1	500	Sunset Oil.	⅛	⅛	⅛
4,300	Hudson Oil.	⅞	⅞	⅞	11,500	Tex Co rts.	2	1⅞	2
2,700	Int Petrol.	15¾	14⅝	15	200	Tex-Ken Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,200	Maracaibo.	24	22½	24	9,200	Texoo Oil.	¾	¾	¾
200	Mar'd'd'Oil	21½	21½	21½	100	Un Royalty	2¼	2¼	2¼
200	Mex Eagle.	24	24	24	300	W'dburn Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200	Merritt Oil.	12¾	12½	12¾	500	Y Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,700	Mexico Oil.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛					

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	Al-Brit C M	⅜	⅜	⅜	5,000	†Lone Star.	6	5	6
3,300	†Atlanta	2	1¾	2	2,000	†MacN C M	14	12	14
3,500	†Atlas Gold.	20	20	20	3,000	†MacN Min	16	15	16
3,000	†BelcherExt (a proa.)	3	2¾	3	2,800	†Marsh Min	8	7	8
2,700	†BelcherDby (a proa).	4½	3¾	4	4,400	M-M M. Ltd.	58	57	58
1,500	Big Ledge.	⅝	⅜	⅝	10	N J Zinc.	143	143	143
2,800	†Booth	6	5	6	1,000	Ophir Sil M.	1	1	1
80,000	†Boot & Mon	68	63	65	500	†Pat Hall P.	6¾	6¼	6¾
3,800	†Bullcreek	11	10¾	11	1,500	Prince Cons.	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,500	†Candel Sil.	17	16	17	500	Ray V Cop.	¾	¾	¾
4,200	†Cashboy	7	6¼	7	3,200	†Red Hills F.	3	2¾	3
900	Con Vir Sil.	6¾	6	6¾	1,000	†Red Mtn M	1	⅞	1
3,000	†Cortez Silv.	71	68	71	3,000	Rex Consol.	6	6	6
5,300	†Crackerjack	9¼	8¼	9	2,200	Roper G M.	⅞	⅞	⅞
8,700	Div Ex (pr)	31	30	30	300	St Croix Sil.	¾	¾	¾
500	El Sal Silv.	⅞	⅞	⅞	2,400	†Sil Kg Div	2	1¾	2
2,000	Emma M Cal	3	2	3	3,500	†Silver Pick	6	6	6
42,000	†Eureka C M	89	85	87	200	Stand Sil-Ld	¾	¾	¾
2,000	†Eureka Hol	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	3,500	†Success M.	2¾	2	2¾
400	†Forty-nineM	½	½	½	2,800	†Suther Div.	2	1¾	2
9,500	†Gold Z Div	19	18	19	1,700	†Talapoosa S.	¾	¾	¾
2,800	†Goldf Con.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	65	Int Nickel	15½	15⅜	15½
4,000	†Goldf Flor.	33	33	33	500	Island Oil	4¼	4¼	4¼
4,200	†Goldf Dev.	2¾	2	2¾	1,570	Int Paper	53¾	50	53¾
1,500	†Gt Band.	2	2	2	490	Interb Con C	4¾	4¾	4¾
5,000	†Harm D	24	22	22	60	Jewel Tea.	97	96	96
780	Hecla Min.	4½	4¾	4½	800	Kan City So	20¾	20¼	20¾
3,500	†Henrietta S	2	1⅞	2	2,500	†Vic D (pr)	4	3¼	4
2,800	†Jim Butler	15	14	15	370	†W E Cons.	1⅛	1	1⅛
5,300	†Jumbo Ext.	9	9	9	5,700	†West Utah	21	17	18
2,800	†Kewanaa.	3	2	3	2,500	†Wh Caps M	8	7	8
3,200	†Knox Div.	18	17	17	1,500	Wilbert Min	3	2	3

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20,000	†Allied Packers	56	55¾	56¼
5,000	†Aluminium Mfg 7s	96¾	96¾	96¾
10,000	†Am Agr Chem 7½s	97¼	97	97
3,000	†Am Light & Trac 6s	91	91	91
10,000	†Am Tel & Tel 6s, 1922	97	96¾	97
5,000	†Am Tel & Tel, 1924	94¾	94¾	94¾
35,000	†Anaconda Cop 7s	94	93	93½
10,000	†Anglo-Am Oil 7½s	100	99⅞	100
10,000	†Armour 7s	97	96⅞	97
16,000	†Beaver Board 8s, 1933	99¾	98	99
20,000	†Beth Steel 7s, 1935	96	95¾	96
30,000	†Cerro de Pasco 8s	104½	104¼	104½
1,000	†City of Bergen 8s	93¾	93¾	93¾
25,000	†Consolidated Gas 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
10,000	†Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1922	100¾	100	100
20,000	†Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1923	100	99½	99¾
18,000	†Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1924	99½	99¼	99¾
20,000	†Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1925	99¾	99¼	99¾
2,000	†Diamond Match 7s	101½	101¼	101½
5,000	†Galena Signal Oil 7s	93¾	93½	93¾
1,000	†Goodrich 7s, 1925	90⅞	90⅞	
5,000	†Govt of Sweden 6s	79¾	79¾	79¾
10,000	†Grand Trunk 6½s, new	93¾	93¾	93¾
60,000	†Gulf Oil 7s, w i	97¾	97¾	97¾
2,000	†Heinz 7s, 1930	97¾	97¼	97¾
65,000	†Inter Rap Tran 7s	69¼	68½	69
1,000	†Kennecott Copper 7s	91¼	91¼	91¼
10,000	†Louis & N. R. 6s, w i	101	101	101
10,000	†Morris & Co. 7½s	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000	†Ohio Gas 7s, 1921	99	99	99
5,000	†Ohio Cities Gas 7s, 1923	97	94	97
1,000	†Ohio Cities Gas, 1924	93¾	93¾	93¾
30,000	Sinclair 7½s	91¼	90¾	90¾
40,000	†Southwest Tel 7s	96½	96¾	96½
40,000	†Un Rys of Havana	98¾	98	98
10,000	†West Elec 7s	99	99	99

†Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note—Sale in Arizona Globe at ⅝ Feb 24 was in error.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-Thurs-day. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967	91¼	91¼
4½s	June, 1965	92¾	92¾
4½s	Mar., 1963	91¾	91¾
4½s	Nov., 1957	91¼	91¼
4½s	May, 1957	91¼	92¾
4½s	Mar., 1966	89¾	89¾
4½s	Mar., 1964	86¾	87¼
4½s	Mar., 1962	86¼	87¼
4½s	Sept., 1960	86¾	87¼
4½s	Mar., 1930-'90	86¾	87¼
4s	May, 1959	83¾	84½
4s	Nov., 1958	83¾	84½
4s	May, 1957	83¾	83¾
4s	Nov., 1956	82	84
4s	Nov., 1955	82	83½
4s	Nov., 1938	87	90
3½s	May, 1954	74½	76

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-Thurs-day. Bid.
3½s	Nov., 1954	74½	76
3½s	Nov., 1955	74	76

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1932	6.00	6.00
4½s	1921-1923	6.00	5.25
4½s	1921-1923	6.00	5.25
4½s	1924-1931	6.00	5.25
3½s	1931-1939	5.50	5.10
3½s	1950-1953	5.70	5.10
3½s	1924-1980	5.50	5.10
3½s	1921-1923	6.25	5.50
4½s	1940-1949	5.35	5.10
3s	1940-1953	5.40	5.10
3s	1936-1950	5.75	5.25
3s	1921-1925	6.50	5.50

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
615	Cities Service	245	240	245	250
1,725	Cities Service pf	68½	67⅝	68¼	68⅝
1,113	Cities Service pf. B	67	66	67	67½
4,826	Cities Service	28¾	27¾	28¾	29¼
$22,800	Cities Service deb. B	131	126	126	131
52,200	Cities Service deb. C	96	93¼	94	97
46,500	Cities Service deb. D	86	84	85	88
430	Empire Gas and Fuel pf	85	84	84	86

		Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Electric	102	104½	
Am Gas & Elec pf	107	37¾	
Am Light & Traction	102	105	
Am Light & Trac pf	80	83	
Am Power & Light	46	52	
Am Power & Light pf	64	67	
Am W W & Electric	3	5	
Am W W & El 1st pf	38	42	
Am W W & E partic	5	8	
Appalachian Power	14	16	
Appalachian Power pf	22	..	
Carolina Pow & Light	27	32	
Color

LEASING ACTIVITY IS REALTY FEATURE

Six-Story 57th Street Building Taken at About $28,000 Per Year.

CLARK ROW CORNER RENTED

$60,000 Annually for Ground Floor at Ann Street—Lexington Avenue Lease.

A characteristic feature of the present week in the realty market has been the large number of important leases closed in various parts of the city, in which the Grand Central zone and Times Square areas figured prominently. This leasing activity provided several additional good rental transactions at long figures yesterday. In the Fifty-seventh Street business block between Fifth and Sixth Avenues the six-story apartment house at No. 26 was leased for twenty-one years by the 26 West Fifty-seventh Street Corporation from the Coyle estate. The aggregate rental was reported as about $600,000, which would represent an annual rental exceeding $28,000. The law firm of George W. Green will occupy the building. D. F. Goodnow, as attorney, represented the owners in the lease and Pease & Elliman were the brokers.

Upper Broadway Rental.

In the upper Broadway residential area the two five-story buildings at 2,270 and 2,272 Broadway, between Eighty-first and Eighty-second Streets, covering a plot 50 by 100 feet, were leased on a twenty-one-year term by Stewart Hemingway from Margaret Hyo, Charles Bauerdorf and Charles Lohe. Mr. Hemingway intends to reconstruct the buildings into stores and apartments, and they will be ready for occupancy in the late Summer. Stoddard & Mark represented Mr. Hemingway and Bauerdorf & Taylor represented the owners as attorneys. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers in the transaction. The aggregate lease for the term will represent about $400,000.

Lexington Avenue Lease.

Lexington Avenue, which showed more than usual activity during the week, figured prominently in the leasing by A. Iosal of the four buildings at 723 to 727 Lexington Avenue and 135 East Fifty-eighth Street, forming the northeast corner of those thoroughfares, for twenty-one years at a rental of about $51,000 per year, aggregating nearly $850,000 for the term. The brokers were James Kyle & Sons.

Big Park Row Corner Lease.

In the downtown area, the Herbert Hecht-H. C. Kopp Company leased for the 1 Park Row, Inc., Harry Aronson, President, to the Kaufman Rental Corporation, B. H. Kaufman, President, the ground floor at the corner of Park Row and Ann Street from May 1 for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of about $50,000.

The Kaufman Rental Corporation will improve the corner and occupy a portion of it for a branch store. They have already sub-leased to the Schulte Company the corner portion. Daniel Birdsall & Co. acted as co-brokers.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased the first two floors in the five-story building at 75 Front Street, northwest corner of Old Slip, for R. W. Greeff & Co. owners, at an aggregate rental of about $40,000, to G. H. Finlay & Co. The owners are now securing for two floors a rental twice as large as was obtained for the entire building before it was purchased by R. W. Greeff & Co. about a year ago.

Roof Sign Value.

The value of roof space for sign purposes in the upper Times Square area was shown in the lease by the Herbert Hecht-H. C. Kopp Company to the Van Buren Company of the roof at the southeast corner of Forty-ninth Street and Broadway for a period of years at an annual rental of $10,000 for sign privileges.

PRIVATE DWELLING SALES.

Many Small Properties Bought for Immediate Occupancy.

The four-story dwelling at 263 West Ninety-third Street, plot 16 by 100.8, has been sold by Coughlan & Clisby for Auguste Buchen.

The four-story dwelling at 154 West Seventy-fifth Street, plot 20 by 102.2 feet, has been purchased by Helen Maria Schutz, the present tenant, from Flora C. Hirshback, who was represented by Walter M. Wechsler as attorney.

Ennis & Sinnott, operators, sold to Myrta E. Wilkins 163 West Seventy-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 16 by 100. C. Royce Hubert negotiated the sale.

James Henry sold to Gabriel Mazucca the three-story and basement dwelling 329 East 123d Street, on a lot 18 by 100.

Ernest T. Bower sold for the estate of J. Henry Lange the four-story and basement dwelling 5 West 124th Street, on a plot 19 by 100. The same broker recently sold 7 West 124th Street, adjoining.

Suburban Deals.

Thomas S. Burke sold for Julius Heiman to William D. Magee the dwelling at 4 Landscape Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

I. Brussel & Co. sold at Paterson, N. J., for Jacob Ryss to R. Oscar Baer a two-family dwelling at 129 Graham Avenue; for Marthe Landru to Olaf Hansen a one-family residence at the corner of Park Avenue and East Twenty-fifth Street, and a plot of ground for Meyer Robbins to Samuel Goldyn on Broadway, near East Twenty-ninth Street.

The Lewis H. May Company sold for the estate of M. Louise Barker the six-family apartment house at 247 Amherst Street, East Orange, to Frederick Willerotter. The property was held at $16,500.

The Lewis H. May Company sold for the S. & L. Construction Company the hotel property corner of Grandview Avenue and Rue de St. Felix, Far Rockaway, L. I., to Rose Tepperman, who will make extensive alterations and occupy as an all-year hotel.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for Dr. Thomas O. Baker, Superintendent of Schools on Staten Island, his private residence, with garage, on Bement Avenue, West New Brighton, to Mrs. Anna Curtius.

H. Goldschmidt sold for the Navahoe Realty Company a plot 60 by 150 on Elm Street, Woodmere, to Mrs. Kate Wiener for immediate improvement.

Barnett Bros. Buy Present Home.

Barnett Brothers have purchased the four-story department store property at the southeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street, which location they have occupied for thirty-five years.

The sale was made by the Brown-Wheelock Company, for the Clark estate. It is a fireproof building on a plot 100 by 102 and was held at $350,000. The estate erected it fourteen years ago. Barnett Brothers will probably add three stories to the structure.

Commercial Leases.

Lamport & Umans have leased to Aarond & Leach the store and basement in the new six-story building at 45-47 West Thirty-eighth Street. The lease is for a term of years at an aggregate rental of over $100,000.

Butler & Baldwin have leased the store at 451-3 Lexington Avenue to Morris Kreaner.

Ruland & Whiting-Benjamin Corporation has leased the store at 46 Great Jones Street to H. M. Elish & Co.

APARTMENT TRADING.

Manport Realty Co. Sells Charleston Apartment to an Investor.

The Manport Realty Company sold to an investing client of Arthur Cutler & Co. the property known as "Charleston Court," the northwest corner of Broadway and 142d Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, on a plot 125 by 100, held at $325,000.

Nehring Brothers sold for M. Blanke to H. F. Ritterbone for investment 362 West 127th Street, a five-story double apartment house, on a lot 25 by 100, facing St. Nicholas Terrace. The property was held at $32,500.

Alfred S. Katzenstein sold for Morris L. Rosenbaum to Irene Angler the five-story brownstone single flat, 174 East 105th Street, on a lot 17 by 100.11.

Simon Sindelband sold for the estate of Meyer Cowen the flat, 25 by 100.11, at 330 East 161st Street, for $25,500, to M. Golding.

James A. Dowd sold to the Semado Realty Corporation the five-story flat, 27 by 75, at 1,795 Lexington Avenue.

William Block has sold to Boruch Moschisky the five-story tenement, 22.6 by 70.8 irregular, at 311 Henry Street.

The five-story flat, 23 by 100.5, at 322 West Fiftieth Street, has been sold by Elisabeth J. Voss to the 261 West 114th Street Corporation.

James Kyle & Sons sold for Leonard Obermeier to an investor the four-story store and apartment house, 728 Lexington Avenue, on the west side of the avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets, on a plot 20 by 70.

Thomas J. O'Reilly sold for the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank 224-6 Delancey Street, a six-story new law apartment, on a plot 44.5 by 88. The property was held at $80,000.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Two-Family Houses in Good Demand by Small Investors.

McLernon Brothers have sold for C. S. Stephens to the Bainbridge Construction Company the 52 by 100 plot on the northeast corner of East 204th Street and Hull Avenue. The purchaser will improve with stores.

Joseph P. Day resold for William Coakley the plot, 55 by 100, located at the southwesterly corner of Eastern Boulevard and Hollywood Avenue, to Alice Bleakley.

The two-family house at 784 Dawson Street, on a lot 25 by 100 feet, has been sold by Richard D. Pirner for Dr. Fred Mosser to a Mr. Abramson. He also sold for Martin Fay 2,394 Lorillard Place, a frame dwelling, on a lot 16.6 by 100.

The two buildings at 414 East 160th Street, lot 25 by 100 feet, have been sold by Julius Trattner for the estate of Auguste Eichler to N. Di Agostino.

A. Lange & A. Michelson sold for T. Becker 657 Manida Street, a two-family brick dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100, to R. Shapiro; also, the four-family brownstone house 905 Avenue St. John, on a lot 20 by 100, for K. Mannes to O. Ellner.

Meyer Isear sold the northeast corner of 174th Street and Bathgate Avenue, a five-story apartment house, 85 by 100, held at $85,000, to Joseph Cohen.

The estate of Isaac Heller sold through Joseph J. Zeamans, attorneys, the two frame house, on a plot 39 by 100, 787 and 789 East 161st Street. This plot has not been sold or changed hands since 1852.

Gedney Farm Club Buys Home.

The Gedney Farm Country Club has completed negotiations for the purchase from the Gedney Farm Company, 105 acres of land, together with a large clubhouse, at White Plains, N. Y. The price is reported as $275,000. The club has a membership of 250, and each member is obligated to purchase one $500 certificate of indebtedness.

The course was developed by the present professional, Peter Clark, and is regarded as one of the best in suburban New York.

Plans have been furnished recently by Walter Travis, altering and improving the course. The property was formerly the estate of Daniel B. Safford, and was bought by the Gedney Farm Company in 1912. It adjoins the Gedney Farm development, and is within easy walking distance of the Gedney Farm Hotel. The sale was negotiated by Prince & Ripley, Inc.

Long Island City Block Sold.

The Degnon Realty and Terminal Improvement Company, one of the largest owners of improved property, directly adjoining and opposite the Queensboro Bridge, sold the entire block, consisting of about 65,000 square feet, bounded by Nott Avenue, Dutchkills Place, Meadow Street and Creek Street, to the George A. Fuller Company, which will improve the property to be used in conjunction with its business.

This block is located just west of and across the street from the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company building and has railroad and water transportation facilities. The block is curbed and paved on all streets and has sewer connections.

It is the intention of the Fuller Company to occupy the property within a very short time. Taakoos, Smith & Co. negotiated the sale.

Buying in Brooklyn.

I. Salsberg sold for the R. E. Realty Company to W. F. Connelly the plot, 71 by 100 feet, on Kings Highway, corner of East Seventeenth Street. The buyer will erect three three-story stores and apartments.

M. C. O'Brien sold 1,820 Union Street, a two-story and cellar private dwelling, on a lot 20 by 107.6, for Edward R. Senn to a client for occupancy; also 1,158 East Thirteenth Street, two-story and attic, semi-detached, private dwelling, on a lot 24 by 100, for Samuel Schwartz to a client for occupancy.

$700,000 Seventh Avenue Loan.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has loaned to Israel Unterberg $700,000 at 6 per cent. on the proposed twenty-story loft building to be erected at the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street. Title to the realty, which fronts 108.1 feet on the street and 77.9 feet on the avenue, was conveyed Thursday by dgar J. Nathan Jr., to Mr. Unterberg.

$350,000 West Bronx Theatre.

B. H. Weisker sold for Samuel Roseff to a syndicate headed by Samuel Friedenberg, the West Bronx builder and operator, a plot on the northwest corner of Burnside and Creston Avenues, 150 by 100. The purchasers will immediately break ground and are having plans prepared for a motion picture theatre to seat 1,650, and cost $350,000.

Realty Notes.

Shampan & Shampan, architects, are preparing plans for a high-class apartment house which will accommodate thirty-six families to be erected on the west side of Alsop Street, 125 feet north of Shelton Avenue, Jamaica, on a plot 80 by 136, for the Thrift Home Providing Corporation, as owners, to cost $300,000.

WANTED

AN EXPERIENCED MAN IN OUR BOND AND MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT. LIBERAL COMPENSATION.
SEE MANAGER OF BOND AND MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT.

Slawson & Hobbs,
162 WEST 72ND ST.

TWO-FAMILY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Two-Family Brick Houses
NEW BUILDINGS, WEST BRONX.
Separate entrances, porches; driveway to garage; all improvements; extra size lot.
MONTGOMERY AVE. and 176TH.
Two blocks west University Ave.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TAX EXEMPT FOR TEN YEARS

Norwood Gardens

A COLONY FOR ARTISTIC PEOPLE
THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL

Eight rooms, two private baths and a two-car garage. Moderate cash payment. Balance less than $100 per month. Within fifteen minutes of Grand Central Subway Station and Times Square.

TAKE DITMARS AVENUE train to the Queensboro Subway from Grand Central Subway Station to Grand Avenue Station; a ride of 15 minutes, and walk east three minutes to the property; full particulars on request.

Arleigh

Fifteen Minutes from Grand Central Subway Station. Five Cent Fare.

Adjoining the New $1,000,000 Dollar Water Front Park.

Six and seven rooms, with heated garage and private driveway. Tapestry brick, parquet floors, white enamel trim, hot water heat, tiled bath and kitchen. Price $11,000 to $13,000.

Take Queensboro Subway train from Grand Central Subway Station, direct to the property, one block from Dutch Kills Avenue Station.

Rickert-Brown Realty Co.
Tel. Vanderbilt 9694. 58 Vanderbilt Av.

House Open for Inspection Daily, Including Sunday.

REAL ESTATE.

Park Avenue Studio Apartments
S. E. cor. 63rd Street

3-4-5-6 Rooms
With Kitchens
Larger Suites Can be Arranged
Now Offered for Sale
at about
Five Years' Rental Prices
$12,000 Up
No Mortgages

McINTOSH CONS. CORP.
597 Fifth Avenue
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
15 East 49th Street
or
Your Own Broker

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Residence on the Hudson

At Yonkers, 20 minutes from 42d Street by New York Central. Attractive place, garage, about ½ acre, stone and shingle, 12-room house, electricity, hot water heating, 3 baths, river view, 10 minutes' walk to station. Reasonable price and easy renting. $20,000. BELLOWS & WARREN, Getty Square, Yonkers.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Long Island
16 Minutes from the Heart of Manhattan

New Listings in Houses

of a most attractive nature in character and price will repay a special trip of inspection to Kew Gardens—made without delay.

Prices now at low point.
Variety now greatest.
Rising market this Spring.

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Office at Kew Gardens
On Arriving Platform
Phone Richmond Hill 1713

Great House Bargain

Owner sacrifices house, large plot, wide boulevard, fine surroundings, near station, half hour Manhattan; steam heat, electricity, artistic decorations, fireplace, tiled baths, kitchen, parquetry; garage space; $1,000 cash, $60 month.
Phone Hollis 6515.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$70 MONTHLY
pays 1st Mtg. Int., Taxes, Water and Insurance.
800 feet elv. High above mosquito zone. Golf. Tennis. Bathing and Boating.



BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS, NEARLY ONE-HALF ACRE.
11 BIG ROOMS, 2 BATHS, SLEEPING PORCH. 31 MINUTES TO CITY.
$8,000—EASY TERMS
A Permanent Mortgage of $10,000 Buys It.
Wonderful land and water views extending for 20 miles in every direction. Country advantages and the same conveniences that prevail in New York City. Tree-covered plot, exquisitely landscaped. Two-car garage included. Write for details to Apartment 36, 645 Madison Ave., New York City.

SUMMER HOMES.
NORTH JERSEY SHORE.
ALLENHURST, DEAL & ASBURY PARK
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MILAN ROSS AGENCY,
ESTABLISHED 1885.
Opposite Main R. R. Station.
ASBURY PARK, N. J.

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Gentleman's Country Home in Maine. 140 acres fine land, highly cultivated. Large house, thoroughly modern, water, electric lights, compressed air; sewer; large barns, modernly equipped for large herd cattle; manager's house; near large city and leading educational institutions; half hour trolley service; price less half cost buildings.
Charles S. Garland, Old Town, Maine.

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452 5th AVENUE (KNOX BLDG.) W. Cor. 40th St

Northerly Exposure, overlooking Public Library. Three offices of 500 to 600 sq. ft. each to let from May 1st.

For rents and particulars apply to
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42nd Street

LOFT TO LET
116-118-120 East **27th** S T. From February 1, 1921
66 Feet 8 Inches Front
12th Floor; light on four sides; skylights; fireproof; 3 elevators; Fire Sprinkler equipment and all modern improvements.
For full particulars inquire at
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OFFICE SPACE
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TIMES SQUARE
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NEW YORK THEATRE BLDG.
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16 EAST 42D ST.
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Or RENTING AGENT, on premises.

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LARGE & SMALL CORNER
STORES
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SECOND FLOOR STORES
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Large SHOW WINDOWS.
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DESIRABLE SPACE, ABOUT 14x25. VERY LIGHT—SUITABLE WORKING STUDIO.
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One Story Garage
CORNER BUILDING
100x100
Factory section of Long Island City; well located for trucks; for sale or lease.
Brecher Building Corporation,
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Tel. Astoria 1096

BEAUTIFUL STORE FOR RENT
TWO LARGE SHOW WINDOWS
1,000 SQUARE FEET
4½ YEARS' LEASE
Hotel Algonquin Annex,
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320-22 PEARL STREET
5-story Building to lease, $200 ft. per floor. Electric elevator, light on 3 sides. Manufacturing or other purposes. Will divide or alter to suit tenant. Apply Tillotson Realty Co., Inc., on premises or Melrose 6836, or your own broker.

50 x 100
Steam, fine light; rent reasonable. Apply Sherman, 127 Varet St., Brooklyn. Tel. Stagg 107.

42 EAST HOUSTON STREET, corner Mulberry St., 4 story, store & loft building; possession. Elevator, steam heat, power; strong, substantial building; good light. Charles F. Noyes Co., 113 William St. Phone John 2384.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR LEASE
ALL OR PART OF HEAVILY BUILT FIREPROOF FIVE-STORY BUILDING, 165' BY 36', WITH FOUR-STORY ANNEX, 80' BY 45', WITH FREIGHT ELEVATOR. SUITABLY EQUIPPED FOR STORAGE, GRADING AND DISTRIBUTION OF CEREALS, DRY GOODS, ETC. LOWER FLOOR ADAPTED FOR HEAVY MANUFACTURING. INSPECTION INVITED. TERMS REASONABLE.
ENTERPRISE BREWERY, INC.
P. O. Ridgewood Station, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CITY REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

DOWNTOWN DWELLINGS.
Possession May 1: 18th St., between 2nd and 3rd Aves.; convenient to subway, L. and crosstown lines; 19-foot dwelling, basement and cellar private houses; 14 rooms; good condition; rents $1,200 each; easy terms. R. P. Kilpatrick, Owner, 112 Stanton St.

NO. 115 EAST 87TH ST.,
between West and Washington Sts., near reticular tunnel to Jersey; small three-story building; possession April. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

DOCTOR'S OPPORTUNITY.
Four stories and basement single flats; opposite Stuyvesant Park. Inquire Dr. Gerber, 321 East 17th St.

INVESTIGATE—Remodeled building, renting $4,000 annually; 1 West End-Riverside; might consider exchange private house unobserved. D. 25 Times.

TO LEASE—Furnished house, West 94th; 4 baths; newly renovated; electric lights, steam heat; good income; long term lease; easy terms. F. J. Candest, 95 Liberty St.

NO. 324 WATER ST.,
between Oliver St. and Catharine Slip; 3-story brick building. Apply Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 2400.

SIXTH, 363 WEST—3-story, 20x100, 12 rooms, 3 baths, electric light; $12,500; $6,500 cash. Caretaker.

WEST END AV. bargain at ground value, 4-story dwelling; electric light; good condition. Leroy Coverly, 24 West 12th.

SIXTH ST., 54 West—Five rooms offered; immediate possession. If $25 Times Downtown.

56'8 (Near Beekman Place)—18-foot excellent rear; $11,500. 4630 Murray Hill.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

50TH, 363 WEST—Three-story dwelling; electric light, parquet floors, 2 baths; good condition. Inquire on premises.

TO LEASE for a term of years, five-story building on West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 6355. Alfred P. Corbett, 1 West 72d St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

WALL ST. 10 MINUTES; MANSION, BARGAIN; house 25x80, 3-story, extensive lot 25 ft. off alley; large rooms, steam, electricity, gas, beautiful trim, mantels, fireplaces, 3 baths; $30,000; mortgage $14,000; or sell. 132 Joralemon St., or Owner, Oakland, 20 Hartford St., Manhattan. Telephone Widner 6274.

BROOKLYN houses are more accessible to the business district of Manhattan than the Bronx or Richmond. The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, each day, publishes a list of houses and apartments for Sale and To Rent.

GENUINE bargain in Brooklyn building lot, graded even with street, 6,750 sq. ft.; a bargain for a quick buyer. Mount & Bookstaver, Inc., 41 Beaver St., N. Y. C.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

NEW up-to-date six-room house, bath, kitchen, tiled, driveway; new prices; cash $1,000. Tel. Bushman, Rich. Hill 3894.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Colonial red brick two-family house, semi-detached, in West Bronx, containing two apartments, one eight rooms, two bathrooms, one bath; other, eight rooms, one bathroom, one toilet; price $27,000, cash $15,000, balance $12,000 mortgage. Inquire Henry A. Delmel, Atty., 39 Park Row, New York City.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WILL purchase or loan on interests in undivided estate; send full particulars first letter. William Burrough, 15 Broad.

FIRST, second mortgage loans on dwellings, apartments, business property. E. P. and J. P. Donahue, Inc., 118 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

WILL PURCHASE private house at once if price is reasonable; west side between 59th and 96th Sts. J. W., 97 Times.

Country Property.

WANTED to rent, from April 15, in Westchester County, New Rochelle preferred, modern 10 or 12 room house with garage. Write, giving rental and description of house, to F. VanBeuren, United Adv. Agency, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

WANTED for occupancy, between Douglaston and Plandome, Dutch Colonial house, 6 or 7 rooms, 2 baths and garage on plot 80x100, under $13,500 cash; near station. E. T., 161 Times.

WANTED, house of six to eight rooms, within one hour of New York; will buy. E 480 Times.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

LANGHORNE, Pa., in one of Philadelphia's attractive suburbs, about 23 miles from city; Colonial house, 16 rooms, 3 baths, hardwood floors, hot water heat, electric light, garage (space for 4 cars, apartment for man), greenhouse, poultry house, tool house, lawn of 4 acres, fruit and shade trees, choice shrubbery and flowers; total land area 9 and 850-1,000 acres; this property represents an investment of about $60,000 and is now offered at $35,000. Yarrow & Van Pelt, Penn's Bldg., Philadelphia.

FARMS.

Virginia.—For Sale or To Let.

HOMESEEKERS—Send for Virginia farm list. Dept. 264, Emporia, Va.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Long Island.

MODERN eight-room cottage, completely furnished, to rent from May 1st, six months or longer; grounds, garage; 16 miles from New York; references; $150 monthly. Tel. Hollis 6004. Mrs. Hasts, Palo Alto Av., Hollis, L. I.

KEW GARDENS—House, furnished, 8 rooms, 2 baths, until October. Y 1216 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

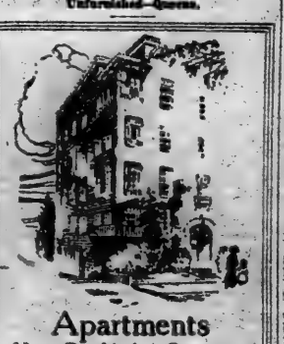
LOFT TO LET, 41x100; all improvements; light; good location for help; suitable for light manufacturing. 304 East 107th St. Telephone Harlem 885.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

465 West End Ave., at 82nd St.
Ground floor corner apartment
3 Spacious Sunny Rooms, Bath.
Apply on premises, M. G. Bernard

Unfurnished—Queens.



Apartments
Now Ready for Occupancy
With Steam-heated Garages
4, 5 & 6 ROOMS
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
Most Convenient Home Center in New York City
Golf — Tennis — Playgrounds for Children—Interior of every square block a restricted private park, beautifully planted.
VISIT JACKSON HEIGHTS TO-DAY
Your present rent will buy an apartment on the Jackson Heights Plan if you are paying $100 to $180 a month; write a small initial payment, balance same as rent in 72 months.
Social & Business References Required
Deals with floor plans on application.

The Queensboro Corporation
MANHATTAN OFFICE
30 East 42nd St., Cor. Madison Ave.
Telephone Murray Hill 7057
To visit Jackson Heights by most convenient route take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station. (Office opp. station)
12 Minutes from 42nd Street
Apartments open for inspection daily, Sundays and Holidays.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

New Building, Ready for Occupancy
3-4-5 Rooms
199th St. and Valentine Ave.
Lex. and Jerome Avs. Sub., 6th & 9th Avs. "L"; moderate rental. Agent on Premises.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

ATLANTIC CITY
APARTMENTS
MODERN, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, NEAR BOARDWALK, OCEAN FRONTAGE. M. I. VETTER, ERIN MAWR APARTMENTS, 2021 PACIFIC AVE., ATLANTIC CITY.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES TO LET.

Large and small offices to let, light, attractive, high ceilings, newly decorated, facing Broadway; most suitable for dentist's, doctor's or lawyer's office, manicuring and hair-dressing parlor, chiropodist or architect's office, also for light manufacturing; opposite Manhattan St. subway station. Broadway and 125th St., crosstown cars door on way to Fort Lee ferry, Coney Island boats and Palisade Park. Apply Libby's Holdings Corp., 2,197 Broadway, care of restaurant. Phone Riverside 6041.

LOFT TO RENT,

30x100.

WITH SHOWROOM, OFFICE AND STOCK ROOM FIXTURES, SUITABLE FOR LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

246 5TH AV., 7TH FLOOR.

5TH AV. CORNER SPACE.
TWO ENTIRE FLOORS;
50,000 square feet;
$3.75 per square foot;
high-class proposition; beautiful floors; will divide.
DUANE CO.
Telephone 200 Worth.

IDEAL LOCATION
for offices and showrooms or light manufacturing, about 1,000 sq. ft., recently rebuilt building; light two sides.
One block to Times Square; available April 1; rent $2,000 per annum. Viking Sign Co., Inc., 617 8th Av., N. Y. C.

DESK ROOM, downtown, in beautifully and completely furnished office, with desk, including telephone calls, office service and expert stenographic work; $30 per month; without stenographic work, $25; office service alone, $10; prompt and careful service absolutely guaranteed. Call Cortlandt 8218.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE of offices, fronting on Broadway, 17th floor, near Duane St., facing east; seven passenger and one freight elevators, in building; to sublet at reduced price; some good furniture can be bought cheap; possession March or April. W 638 Times Downtown.

17 WARREN ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
For rent for offices and showrooms, 3 floors, 23x70 each, together or separately; building completely reconstructed; elevator, &c.; immediate possession. R. E. Iteleson, 160 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 567, or your own broker.

OFFICES TO RENT.

All principal buildings in Grand Central zone; small offices of 500 square feet, some partitioned and furnished; telephones installed; also larger space and entire floors. Bauer, Millbank & Motley, 51 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 1898.

FACTORY—Equipped with 20 machines, used for manufacturing undergarments, office and showroom; will let at reasonable rental; chance for one desiring to go into dress or underwear business. For particulars, 39 East 20th, 9th floor. Mr. Milton.

TO LET suite of offices, about 800 feet, located on West 46th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.; telephone connection; month to month or lease. Room 824, 522 5th Av. Phone Murray Hill 1062.

SMALL OFFICE,
elevator building; good light; 39th St., near 6th Av.; phone arrangements; immediate possession. AMES, LONGACRE 5891.

BROADWAY AND 67TH ST.—Loft for warehouse or light manufacturing, 25x50, with skylight, light all sides; elevator, steam heat, electricity. Apply Superintendent, 1,091 Broadway.

WONDERFUL LOFT TO SUBLET, 12,500 SQ. FT., LOCATED IN THE ALBEMARLE BUILDING, BROADWAY AND 24TH ST. LOFT FACING BROADWAY, 5TH AV. AND 24TH ST. Y 2213 TIMES ANNEX.

LOWER BROADWAY office space; will share or sublet part of well-established and equipped office; phone and stenographer service; individual preferred; state business. W 610 Times Downtown.

PLATIRON BLDG.
WILL SHARE small office, telephone and stenographer's service with manufacturer's representative or similar business man. Telephone Ashland 6732.

OFFICES, 65 5th Av., N. E. cor. 15th St.; entire floor, about 1,500 sq. ft.; fine light; immediate possession; reasonable rental; SPINGLER & VAN BEUREN Estates, 66 5th Av. Tel. Stuyvesant 1464.

OFFICES and lofts to let in the heart of Times Square; also suitable for light manufacturing; very large window space; rent reasonable. 251 West 42d St. Inquire in novelty store.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity to rent daylight offices in heart of Columbus Circle; rental $2 per square foot; ideal for architects, lawyers, &c. Bob Realty Corporation, 249 West 59th St. Circle 3600.

BAKERY—Basement 35x100, with ovens, suitable for wholesale pastry business, in the heart of downtown business section. Apply Room 900, Times Bldg., or Phone 8185 Bryant.

LOFT TO LEASE.
Fireproof building, 31 East 19th St., near Broadway; second floor, 44x94; 2 elevators; immediate possession. William D. Kilpatrick, owner, 149 Broadway. Cortlandt 2403.

TWO LOFTS, 6,000 square feet each; will rent together or separately; light manufacturing or storage; sprinklers, heat, elevator, watchmen, &c. F. E. Allen, 407 West 43d St. Longacre 298.

STORE and extension on 46th St., east of 6th Av., suitable any high-grade business; long lease; reasonable rent. Apply Room 6, 145 West 31st St.

DESK ROOM, $30; private office, $90; also mail privilege, $5 monthly; telephone attendant; excellent service. Call Stuyvesant 8181, 30 4th Av., opposite Wanamaker's.

CORNER loft, 2,000 ft.; all light; either one or five lofts; reasonable rent; possession. For particulars apply H. C. Furbee, 25 Broadway. Rector 6747.

BROADWAY CORNER
near 42d; 5,000 square feet; good light; 21 windows; suitable offices or showrooms; will divide. English, 1,531 Broadway.

LEASEHOLDS bought; buildings remodeled; will finance new buildings for responsible parties. Apply Richard Carvel, 401 West 59th St. 8th, 8633 Columbus.

OFFICES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES, SHOWROOMS; ALL SECTIONS. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 33 NASSAU ST. JOHN 2171. 41 EAST 42D ST., VANDERBILT 8175.

DESK SPACE to let in up-to-date showroom, near location 225 W. 39th St. 1,281 Broadway, near 32d St., Room 915.

ENTIRE floor, 1,000 feet; rent office or tea parlor; one flight up. Lapedes, 16 Pearl St., at Broad.

BROADWAY OFFICES.
Large furnished private office, $75; also desk room, $25. Deane, 280 Broadway.

LARGE corner store or house for lease; business section Av. B; good any business. 31 and Times Downtown.

CERTIFIED accountant wishes to sublet office space; telephone and typewriting service. Phone Stuyvesant 9073. K. Au, 147 4th Av., Room 306, Union Square location.

OFFICE SPACE TO SHARE.

24th St., 5th Av.; private office, telephone, stenographer; attractive rental to right person. K 696 Times.

OFFICE SPACE to let, 300 square feet; long lease; very reasonable; immediate possession; telephone and furniture for sale. 205 West 54th St. Phone Circle 4696.

BEAUTIFUL private office, facing Bryant Park; private phone, stenographer, exceptional service. 730 6th Av., corner 42d. Room 107.

LOFT—50x100, heat and light, with or without steam power. Apply Brigham & Co., 128 East 58th. Tel. Lenox 5045.

SPACE for rent in the heart of the coffee district; whole or part of a building. Flint, Le J. Carpenter, 26 Liberty St.

58TH ST., 46 WEST—Large, attractive showroom, where one buys, examines furniture and living; elevator; also parlor floor.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR RENT—Two of the most complete new Colonial houses, with garages, each on one plot WHITE, in the nicest section of Westchester County overlooking Bronx Valley, only 7 minutes to Pelham station; seven and nine rooms, two baths, with all the conveniences and extra toilet in each house; open fireplaces, hot water heat, Arcadian Co.'s refrigerators, Sanitas, electric fixtures, thermostats on hot water supply; rents $2,100 and $2,400 per year or 60 per year less if you move in the day you sign lease; rents start from May 1.
G. R. SCHULER,
Holdman Heights,
Tuckahoe, N. Y.

PRICE $15,000. TERMS ARRANGED.
SMALL DEPOSIT NOW
SAVES REAL MONEY.
New distinctive dwelling, most modern type, on finest residential street in Westchester County; seven rooms, two baths; steam heated garage; open fireplace; all improvements; short walk to station; about 20 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and other; ready soon.
OWNER'S CONSTRUCTION CORP.
(A Co-operative Institution),
25 WEST 45TH ST., NEW YORK.
Tel. Murray Hill 0791, or Hillcrest 1891-W.

RENT or sale, new up-to-date dwelling, 7 rooms, 2 tiled baths, open fireplace, living enclosed sun parlor; steam heated garage; all improvements; large plot; high class surroundings; 30 minutes out; splendid transit; near station and school. Immediate possession; $300 per month. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 25 West 43d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 0780.

LARCHMANT MANOR — Eight rooms, bath; all improvements; convenient stores, school, station; bathing privilege; bargain price, $11,500; tomorrow may be too late; see this today. Olcott & Egger, 51 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 2228.

FOR RENT or for sale, beautiful house, completely furnished, nine rooms, two baths; immediate possession; owner leaving city. Suite 1111, 25 West 45th St. Vanderbilt 4944.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, 12-room stone house, modern improvements, 37th acres, $25,000; also 12-room farm house, large barn, 14 acres, $20,000. Callahan, 8,610 Newton Av., Riverdale, N. Y. C.

FIRST OFFERED AT PELHAM.
Six minutes from station; stucco house, nine rooms, three baths; newly painted; will pay to investigate. Olcott & Egger, 51 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 2228.

MOUNT VERNON (Chester Hill)—A stucco house with nine rooms and foyer hall, two baths, oak floors, oak trim, first floor; plot 50x100 feet, with garage; near schools; price $24,000. A 478 Times.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY to rent modern home, Pelham Manor; suit physician; garage; immediate possession; $250. Murray Hill 5453.

TONKERS—New six-room cottages, near station, school, trolley; moderate first payment; $100 monthly. Mulligan, 20 Esse, 4262.

AT PELHAM—Modern nine-room house; lot 100x100

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH ST., 340 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $80 TO $300 MONTHLY. REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH (near 6th)—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath; $130. Elberson, 25 West 43d.

58TH, 37 WEST—Three rooms, beautifully furnished, complete for housekeeping; 5th floor.

58TH (near 6th Av.)—4 rooms, 2 bedrooms, newly & beautifully furnished, real kitchen; $250. Cathedral 3425.

59TH ST., 44 WEST—ST. PAUL HOTEL
Columbus Circle; desirable housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath, beautifully furnished; full hotel service. 2500 Columbus.

67TH ST., 305 WEST—Artistically furnished duplex studio apartment, seven rooms; immense studio with north light, fireplace, to Oct. 1, with probability of longer lease if desired; $450 per month; seen by appointment only. Thompson. Telephone 4321 Columbus.

67TH, 1 WEST—Duplex; living room, two bedrooms, kitchenette; refrigeration; free cooking; sunlight. Fosdick.

69TH ST., 121 WEST—Attractively furnished two-room apartment and bath, complete kitchenette, china and linen; will rent for $130 till Oct. 1. MacArthur.

69TH ST., 305 WEST (The New West End)—Two 2-room apartments, bath, kitchenettes; $90-$135; references required.

70TH—3 rooms, kitchen, bath; elevator; elegantly furnished; $165. Columbus 1276.

72D—Six rooms, bath, attractively furnished; $135; lease. Elberson, 25 West 43d.

72ND ST., 66 WEST—ONE AND TWO ROOM SUITES, TWIN BEDS, KITCHENETTE.

72ND, 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites, with bath; moderate monthly and weekly rates; $100 monthly up; $23 weekly up.

74TH ST., 164 WEST—Very attractive two-room apartment in exclusive American plan hotel; also four-room suite. Phone 2290 Columbus.

74TH, 132 WEST—Most beautifully furnished sunny front three rooms; modern elevator apartment; refined surroundings; $165 monthly (lease).

74TH, 44 WEST—Attractively furnished rooms, bath, twin beds, steam, electricity, service.

77TH ST., 335 WEST (Near Riverside Drive)—Newly decorated and newly furnished, high-class, extra large one and two room kitchenette apartment, with maid service. Apply Superintendent.

77TH, 116 WEST—Parlor, bedroom and bath, kitchenette, complete; immediate possession. Thurber.

77TH, 142 WEST—Exceptionally attractive apartment, 2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; refined.

78TH, 202 WEST—Charming two rooms, bath and kitchenette apartment; new, attractive furnishings; first floor, front; quiet, superior house; $150 to October; references. Superintendent.

80TH, 162 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—One and two rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; restaurant service.

80th—Apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath; piano; $130. Elberson, 25 West 43d St.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished, 2 and 3 rooms, bath; $125 per month up. Hotel Colonial.

81ST, 204 WEST (B4)—Comfortably furnished 2 rooms, kitchen and bath; modern elevator apartment; March to October.

82D, 53 WEST—Light, modern, 3-room top floor studio apartment, private phone, piano. Appointment. Schuyler 4782.

86TH ST., 308 WEST—Two rooms and bath; high class apartment house; maid service included; telephone, piano; restaurant main floor; 3 months' lease or longer; price $175; will sell entire furniture or transfer lease of unfurnished rent. Apt. 2c. Snyder 3280.

86TH ST. and Central Park West—Hotel Peter Stuyvesant—To sublet, three rooms and bath, furnished. For information call John 2367, Charles M. Gans.

87TH, 132 WEST—Large room with bath, kitchenette; also studio room; references.

87TH ST., 51 WEST—Desirable furnished apartments; modern, exclusive; also unfurnished. Schuyler 7584.

87TH, 206 WEST—Exclusive parlor floor, 3 enormous rooms, bath, kitchenette; $185; independent large back parlor, private bath, kitchenette, $85; sunny front suite, bath, kitchen; $100.

88TH ST., 303 WEST—Bachelor apartment; luxuriously furnished, two rooms and bath; unusually large, light and airy; all conveniences.

91ST, 45 WEST—Large, front basement; private bath, kitchenette; electricity; central location.

91ST, 24 WEST—Exceptional apartment, sunny, homelike, first-class; two rooms, bath.

92D, 317 WEST—Large, elegantly, newly furnished apartment near Riverside Drive; 3 rooms, well bath and kitchenette; all refined people with unquestionable references; will sell furniture if desired.

94TH ST., 316 WEST (near Drive and subway express)—Five rooms and bath, newly decorated, cozy and cheerful; rent $100 with lease; furniture, $950; large kitchen; complete for housekeeping; splendid bargain. Apt. 3.

96TH and Drive—6 rooms, elegant home, perfect condition; piano; adults; $190; March-October. Riverside 4174, Apt. 2.

97TH, 306 WEST—Two immense rooms; southern exposure; well furnished; baby grand.

104TH ST. (West End Av., 905)—Elegant newly furnished eight rooms, three baths; driveway; grand; Riverside view; immediate possession; no children; six months to longer; will sell if desired; $900 monthly. Telephone Academy 1340.

106TH ST., 210 WEST—4-room apartment, $150 month; see elevator man. Academy 194.

108TH, 235 WEST—Elevator apartments, 4-5 rooms, cleanly furnished, every convenience.

109TH, 107 WEST—Two and three rooms, high-class, $75 up; also weekly rates. Telephone Academy 1612. Open Sundays.

110TH ST., 532 WEST (Hotel Royal)—High class, large, 2-room apartment, private phone; newly furnished, elevator, phone, steam, linen, maid service; reasonable; references.

110TH, 507 WEST—4-5 room complete housekeeping apartments to sublease until September; unusually well furnished, southern exposure, high grade fireproof elevator building; linen, silver, Oriental rugs. Phone Cathedral 7360.

113TH, 504 WEST—Four rooms, elevator apartment; southern exposure; everything for housekeeping; real kitchen; attractive, comfortable, clean; references.

115TH ST., 370 WEST (corner Manhattan Av.)—Beautifully furnished four rooms; piano, victrola; $300. Cathedral 9046, private phone.

116TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE 1-2 ROOM APARTMENTS, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

124TH, 510 WEST—Corner elevator apartment, seven all front rooms, shower, parquet floor; Columbia neighborhood; splendid view. Weber.

126TH ST., 617 WEST—Three rooms and bath; newly furnished; complete; $35 per week.

142D ST., 311 WEST—Elegant four rooms, March-September; electricity, steam heat. Apt. 1.

142D, 561 WEST (Apt. 43)—Two comfortable, clean connecting rooms and kitchenette; running water, modern, elevator, adults only.

144TH ST., WEST—Nicely furnished four-room apartment, two bedrooms; high-class house. Audubon 2061.

156TH, 601 WEST—Four rooms, furnished, $80; bargain. Call Sunday morning, L. Lewe, Apt. 34.

161ST, 851 WEST—Master bedroom, overlooking Hudson; kitchen. Wadsworth 9014, Apt. 1.

138TH, 600 WEST—Elegant, completely furnished, 4-room apt., all outside rooms, quiet; convenient to subway, bus and street cars. Apt. 4E.

185TH ST., 565 WEST (Apt. 11)—Beautiful apartment, furnished or partly furnished, for sale; 6 rooms. Seen after 2 P. M.

APARTMENTS OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.

Two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette, $80 to $130 monthly; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service; maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.

THE WILSONIA.
233-239 West 98th St.

A SUPERBLY furnished 2 rooms and bath suite; kitchenette, telephone; $125; immediate possession. Academy 781.

AVAILABLE NOW.

Two to six room kitchenette and kitchen apartments; elevator, non-elevator; rates $80 up; references essential. Office (open Sunday), 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1067.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, TWO, THREE, FOUR ROOMS. RIVERSIDE 9099.

BROADWAY and 157th—Sublet seven rooms, two years; reasonable lease; furniture for sale; moderate. A 23 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (86th St.), Peter Stuyvesant Hotel—Sublet three rooms and bath, southern and western exposure; $475 per month to Oct. 1st. Inquire hotel office.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 305—Magnificent 5-room apartment; beautiful view; elevator; $250.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
H. K. Van Winkle, 122 West 72d. Col. 1071.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 97 (Corner 163d St.)—Three rooms, kitchen, bath; completely furnished; linen; attractive neighborhood; quiet; $150 monthly. Apply (mornings only) Rock, Apt. 2D.

FOUR rooms of attractively furnished large apartment, excellent location, refined surroundings; seen by appointment. Phone Riverside 3566.

Furnished—West Side.

GREENWICH VILLAGE,
ST. LUKE'S PLACE.
3 rooms, entire floor; modern improvements; completely furnished for housekeeping; grand piano, telephone; $125 monthly to October.

PEPE, WASHINGTON SQUARE.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Large room apartment, steam, fireplace; moderate. Weir, 13 Charles St.

LEASES ARE NOT REQUIRED, BUT
REFERENCES ARE.
Attractively furnished, for immediate possession, suites of from 2 to 5 rooms, completely furnished; hotel service, maid service, gas, electricity, linen, china, &c., included, from $115 a month up or by the week as arranged.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305-311 W. 98th. Phone Riverside 6100.

MARBLE HILL AV., 2 (One block west Broadway subway)—Beautiful four-room apartment furnished, elevator; references. Kent.

NAGLE AV., 187—Absolutely clean three-room apartment; will sell. Phone 8651 Wadsworth. Hinderer.

POST AV., 53—Absolutely clean three-room housekeeping apartment. 8594 Wadsworth. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 464 (116th)—Five rooms charmingly furnished; owner going abroad; $300 monthly. Telephone 9090 Morningside, Apartment 10B.

SIX-ROOM apartment near Broadway; convenient to subway. Phone Audubon 6223, Apt. 24, for appointment.

WEST END AV., 503 (97TH ST.)—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED 5-ROOM, HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT; RENTAL $250. SEEN BEFORE 4 O'CLOCK, OR PHONE COLUMBUS 1833.

WEST END AV., 905 (104th St.)—Sublet eight rooms on 11th floor; corner apartment, facing West End Av. and Riverside Drive; newly decorated; concessions. Apply to Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 961—Attractively furnished two rooms, kitchenette, linen, silver; southern exposure; river view; exclusive neighborhood. Jones.

WEST END AV., 723—6-room apartment; sacrifice furniture, $800. Manrique.

YOUNG Spanish gentleman will share his beautiful 5-room apartment with gentleman; $65 month; 94th St. and Riverside Drive; references exchanged. Telephone 4187 Riverside or write K 582 Times.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

ATTRACTIVE 2 rooms and bath, maid service, 130 Henry St., Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, three minutes from Wall St., $100; references required. Owner will show Saturday afternoon.

Furnished—Long Island.

FREEPORT, L. I.—Four large, sunny rooms, bath, in beautiful home; no objection children; light, heat, hot water, garage; all $100 monthly. Telephone 1023-J.

Unfurnished—East Side.

12TH ST., 4 EAST—3 rooms, bath; kitchen; reasonable; call afternoons.

27TH, 30 EAST—Four and seven rooms; elevator apartments; agent premises.

30TH ST., 22 EAST—Beautiful, newly decorated apartments; parlor, bedroom and bath, with or without kitchenette; price $85 to $115. For particulars see manager of the Hotel Martha Washington, next door.

30TH ST., 6 AND 8 EAST.
Two rooms and bath.
Modern apartment.

48TH, 15 EAST.
Two rooms, hall and bath; maid service. Restaurant Crillon. Apply on premises.

49TH ST., 145 EAST—From May 1 for two years and six months, possession April 1, sunny apartment, all outside windows, three rooms, bath, kitchen, large closets, maid's room on floor above, 9th floor, Apt. B. Apply Supt.

60TH, 132 EAST—Parlor floors ideal high-class business, or doctors; $2,500.

63D, 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive 2 large rooms, kitchen, bath; private; furnished or unfurnished; lease; redecorating; open for inspection; $120. Phone Lenox 5317.

58 TO 66 EAST 96TH ST.
7 rooms and bath, electricity, all modern conveniences; completion. Rents $100 to $125 per month.
DUFF & CONGER, INC.,
Madison Av., 58th St. Lenox 8900.

97TH ST., 228 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, beautifully furnished, Apt. 2B.

AT 64TH ST. (Near Lexington Av.), Doctor's apartment; three rooms and bath; just completed. Apply renting agent on premises.

GRAMERCY PARK section at 126 East 19th St., on "The Block Beautiful," for sublease; large living room, 2 bedrooms, real kitchen and bath; 4th floor; elevator; brand new; $3,500 per year. Apply C. L. Bohanan on premises or C. S. Rindsfoos, 30 East 42d St.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Six beautiful rooms, newly decorated, elevator, electricity; parquet floors.

MADISON AVENUE, 1,078
(81st and 82d Sts.).
Beautiful seven-room elevator apartment on 2 floors; same as living in your own private house; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent; $2,600.

MADISON AV., 1,871 (Opposite Mt. Morris Park)—Parlor floor, two parlors, kitchen, bath, electricity, hot water; $90.

NEAR PARK AV.—Seven rooms and bath, electric light, steam heat, newly decorated; no elevator; $1,500. Supt., 117 East 76th St.

THREE ROOMS AND BATH, $50.
On first floor in the co-operative plan elevator apartment house, No. 17 EAST 99TH ST., near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment, $1,280; the rental value of this 5-room apartment being $100 the investment is saved in two years. William Cruikshank's Sons, 83 Liberty St.

5 ROOMS AND BATH—$75 TO $108.
In the co-operative plan elevator apartment houses, Nos. 17 and 19 East 95th St., near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment $2,200 to $3,000, which includes cost of stock ownership, renovations and decorating; living room 11x26 feet, closets 8x8 and 3x5 feet; unique, equitable, money-saving, co-operative plan. William Cruikshank's Sons, Agents, 83 Liberty St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

31ST ST., 19-21 WEST—High-class fireproof apartment, 2 rooms and bath, $1,500; also studio apartment, 2 rooms and bath; studio 18x28; $2,500; desirable tenants; maid service optional.

56TH, 34 WEST—From May 1, two rooms, bath and kitchenette. Apply to janitor.

51ST ST., 60 WEST—Two rooms, kitchen, bath. Apply premises. Circle 861.

62D ST., 41 WEST (near 5th Av.)—High-class one room, bath; also ground floor; suitable for doctor.

62D ST., 43 WEST—Entire floor, one flight; 3 large rooms, 2 baths, kitchenette; rent $3,600. Bearse.

65TH ST., 315 WEST—Two sunny rooms, bath and pantry; lease Oct. 1, or longer; private telephone. Apply Superintendent.

67TH ST., 52 WEST—Immediate occupancy, 2 beautiful large front rooms, bath and kitchenette; $125. Apply B. M. House, 53 West 67th St. Circle 4989.

68TH, 136 WEST—Attractive apartment to sublet, 7 rooms, 2 baths. Superintendent.

68TH ST., 140 WEST—Five rooms and bath; newly decorated. Inquire Superintendent.

68TH, 200 WEST—Six-room attractive apartment of highest type. Apply Superintendent.

69D ST., 25 WEST—2 rooms, bath; $90. Elevator man or Jacob J. Talbot, 558 8th Av.

69TH, 128 WEST—One apartment of two rooms and bath to lease, rent $85 per month; high-class building with every improvement; newly and artistically decorated. The Shropshire, Superintendent, on premises.

69TH, 18 WEST—Two rooms, alcove, roof garden, kitchenette; southern exposure; elevator; beautiful house; finest neighborhood; near Park.

70TH ST., 258 WEST—Parlor floor, three rooms and bath; private entrance from vestibule; rent reasonable.

71ST, WEST—Eight rooms, 2 bathrooms; elevator; $235. Tribelhorn, 308 West 97th.

71ST, WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen in private residence. Phone 7312 Columbus.

72D, 53 WEST—Studio, four rooms, bath; also apartment, three rooms, bath.

74TH, 131 WEST—Sunny front large room, bath; modern elevator apartment, superbly decorated; refined surroundings; $95; lease.

74TH ST., 306 WEST—To sublet, two large rooms, bath and kitchenette; $125 a month until Oct. 1; immediate possession.

79TH, 317 WEST—Apartment, 2 rooms, bath; electricity included; gas extra; finest west side location. Phone Schuyler 2316.

79TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $90 month. Elberson, 25 West 43d.

80th, WEST—Seven rooms, bath, $180; furniture, $800. Elberson, 25 West 43d St.

81ST ST., WEST—Doctor's suite, private home; alterations made to suit. Phone for particulars, Pennsylvania 6978.

82D ST., 30 WEST—BUNGALOW AND GARAGE; 7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; STUDIO ROOM.

83D, 56 WEST—Stunning three-room studio, delightful kitchen; $150 monthly; snap.

86TH, 200-6 WEST—Beautiful, light apartments, five rooms and bath; wonderfully located. Apply Superintendent on premises.

86TH, 340 WEST—Desirable 3-room kitchenette; highest class building; rent $1,500.

87TH, 51 WEST—Attractive unfurnished apartments, also furnished; exclusive. Schuyler 9594.

92D, 309 WEST—Attractive suite, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; open fireplaces.

93RD ST. (near Drive)—Five rooms, bath, $115 month. Elberson, 25 West 43d St.

94TH ST., 220 WEST—ONE ROOM AND BATH. INQUIRE SUPERINTENDENT OR WILLIAM S. SUSSMAN, LIC., 500 MADISON AV.

Unfurnished—West Side.

100th (Broadway)—Five rooms, bath, $65; furniture, $600. Elberson, 25 West 43d.

104TH, 244 WEST—6 newly decorated rooms, elevator; exceptional transportation; $2,400; unoccupied.

107TH, 319 WEST—Apartments; studios; doctor's suites, private houses, kitchens; unusually attractive; newly remodeled; leases; near Riverside.

140TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—7 large rooms, southeast exposure; corner apt.; opportunity to buy furniture; $280 monthly; 3 years' lease. Apply Supt.

170TH, 629 WEST—4 rooms, one flight; immediate possession; decorated.

180TH, 680-682 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Elevator; immediate possession; 4-5-6 rooms and bath; 6-room corner; high grade, superior rooms. Apply to premises or Julius Nuhring, 615 West 181st.

187TH ST., 501 WEST—4 rooms, immediate possession; newly decorated; all improvements; $75. See Supt. in No. 505 house.

228TH ST., WEST—Corner Marble Hill Av., at Broadway subway station and N. Y. Central station; healthiest, most picturesque and unspoiled section in city; new five-room apartment now available; elevator apartment house. Superintendent on premises, or phone Gramercy 3203.

990 WEST 57TH ST.—RODEN STUDIOS.
1-3 room apartment, unfurnished.
4-6 room apt., furnished or unfurnished.

APARTMENTS AND STUDIOS.
modern, three rooms, bath; steam, electricity; parquet; concessions. 227 West 14th St.

323 CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Four-room apartment for rent.
Samuel L. Ross, 38 West 40th St.
Vanderbilt 2484-5.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 472—6 rooms; immediate possession; $180. Call Goodwin, 360 Lenox Av., or Supt., in 471 house.

CLAREMONT AV., 126—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath, sublet, $75. Heerman, Morningside 8640.

CORNELIA ST., 33½—Three rooms, studio apartment; $35 monthly. Murray Hill 4900.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE—Dentist wishes to share his office, situated on 71st St., near Broadway, with physician, surgeon or dental specialist; private office, furnished waiting room, sterilizing room and service; $1,500 year. Call Col. 2286 for appointment.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, 3 rooms; private entrance from street. Hotel Sevilla, 117 West 58th.

FOUR OUTSIDE ROOMS, $30; 5 rooms, $700. Davis, 625 South Broadway, Yonkers.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 454—High-class elevator apartment house, 3, 5 and 8 rooms. Apply premises or MacDowell & Byrnes, 600 West 181st St. Wadsworth 2679.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—84, Grove St., near subway, elevated and bus; bright, new, elevator apartment; 2 and 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; open fireplace; $1,500. See Superintendent on premises.

GROUND floor apartment, suitable for doctor or dentist. Apply at 56 Fort Washington Av. Superintendent.

HAVEN AV., 112—Four beautiful rooms, improvements; suitable for physician. Inquire Superintendent.

MORTON ST., 47 (below 10th St., Greenwich Village; 7th Av. subway)—Handsome elevator 6-room apartment; building entirely renovated; parquet flooring; bath, steam, electricity.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790—Sublet 5 beautiful rooms in a fireproof building, 1 block from subway and bus; must be seen to be appreciated; to a small family $1,850 per year. A. J. Odell, Audubon 6400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 835—Four rooms, facing Hudson River; southern exposure. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or telephone office, Wadsworth 9385.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 875 (CORNER 183TH)—Six rooms, bath and extra toilet; all rooms facing river and on Drive; price $180 monthly; possession now.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 894—5 rooms facing Drive, including Melvin Construction Co., Wadsworth 6885.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (163th St.)—Fireproof building; 6-room corner apartment. Cortlandt 8661. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 833, opp. Grant's Tomb —Four, five, six rooms; elevator; every improvement; $100-$135. Apply premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 901—Four rooms, sunlight; southern exposure; very attractive. Goodman, phone Audubon 470.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,233—High-class elevator apartment, 5 rooms, $100. Apply Superintendent on premises.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 126—Two large rooms, bath, non-housekeeping, suitable for business man or woman; $50. Spring 6516.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 88—Three-room apartment; bath, gas, electricity included; $100 month. Schulman.

WEST END AV., 411 (Cor. 80th)—9 rooms, corner apartment, eighth floor; every modern improvement; rent $3,750.

WEST END AV., 674 (83d)—Sunny front, two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Curdy.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

FOUR-ROOM apartment, southern exposure; new apartment; large foyer hall, closets; convenient Gunhill Heights station subway; rent $115. Wilson, C1, 2,460 University Av.

DALEY AV., 2,182 (Bronx)—Eight rooms, two baths; all improvements; suitable for doctor.

144TH ST., 460 EAST—Six rooms; steam heat, hot water, electric light; $80.

FIVE rooms, all improvements, telephone, 1,707 Nelson Av., Bronx. Tel. Worth 1795.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

FOR RENT, two rooms and bath, private house in the most exclusive section of Borough Park; conveniently located, within 30 minutes from New York; exceptionally desirable; moderate rental. Telephone Blythebourne 1766W.

SEVEN ROOMS, BATH.
306 Park Place, beautiful newly decorated upper apartment, renovations and decorating; living room 11x26 feet, closets 8x8 and 3x5 feet; unique, equitable, money-saving, co-operative plan. William Cruikshank's Sons, Agents, 83 Liberty St.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

SOUTH SHORE HOTEL, Rose St. and Long Beach Av., Freeport, L. I., is altering its rooms into housekeeping apartments of 2, 3 and 4 rooms, with bath and kitchenette; will be ready March 15; leases being made now. Telephone Freeport 370.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED—One, two or three furnished room apartment, private bath and kitchenette, located on west side, between 30th and 60th Sts.; responsible party; references furnished; state particulars and price in replying. K 134 Times.

WANTED—Furnished, one-room, kitchenette, in high-class apartment hotel; must be first-class; state location; describe fully; give price. S 353 Times.

MAN and wife desire small furnished apartment monthly, without lease; state price and location. A 41 Times.

Unfurnished.

WANTED—From Oct. 1, 6 or 7 room first-class unfurnished apartment in Park Av. district; must contain two master's bedrooms, two master's baths, maid's quarters. B 1063 Times Annex.

WEST SIDE, between 72d and 145th Sts.—Unfurnished four-room apartment, modern, wanted by couple about March 15. Write J. N., 3,523 Broadway.

WANTED, immediately, adults, refined neighborhood, modern apartment five or six rooms; rent not exceeding $120. A 434 Times.

FOUR or five rooms, improvements, $65; immediate possession. Timmins, Worth 9062.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

18TH, 106 EAST (Apt. 72)—Furnished room, running water; gentleman. Stuyvesant 120.

17TH, 213 EAST (near Stuyvesant Park)—Beautiful back parlor, all modern conveniences, electricity, for 1 or 2 gentlemen.

20TH (Cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $11 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly and up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

20TH, 124 EAST—Large, well-furnished south room, rear parlor, private bath, fireplace.

20TH, 133 EAST—Nice, clean, light, furnished room, bath; telephone; gentleman; $8.

29TH, 138 EAST—Beautifully furnished large room; reference required.

38TH ST., 515 Lexington Av.)—6 rooms, twin beds; 2 gentlemen. Williams.

5TH ST., 221 EAST—Attractive, large, small rooms; all conveniences; kitchen privilege.

Furnished.

26TH, 232 EAST—Comfortable room, owner's house; refined surroundings; gentleman; reference.

33D, 100 EAST—Well furnished, large front parlor; all conveniences. Lenox 6850.

HIGH ST., 227 WEST—Attractive single and double front rooms; southern exposure. Finch.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.
Provides the desirability of a club, the convenience of a hotel at a fraction of the cost of accommodations in a first-class hotel. The newest of the Allerton group, a 17-story building, 55th St. and Madison Av., IS NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

LEXINGTON AV., 632 (54th)—Front room, running water; $10; business people; gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 640 (corner 59th St.)—Unusual large, comfortable, furnished living room, bedroom, kitchenette or separate; high-class elevator apartment; private family; gentlemen only; reference. Apt. 6A.

West Side.

311TH, 35 WEST—Large room, gentleman, steam, hot water, bath, select house.

16TH, 61 WEST—Attractive, small; old mahogany cabinet bed; front room; hot water, electricity; immaculately clean; restaurant delicious food.

20TH, 424 WEST (Chelsea Square)—Attractive, sunny modern room, centrally located. Heuberer.

24TH ST., WEST—Modernized English basement room; entrance, bath, private; owner interior decorator; elevated, subway. Chelsea 9045.

89TH ST., 304 WEST—Furnished rooms; electricity; piano; phone; references.

47TH ST., 29 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath; gentlemen; references.

56TH ST., 216 WEST (cor. B'way)—Double rooms, facing Broadway, running water, steam heat, elevator; immaculate. Apt. 23.

54TH, 324 WEST—Large, sunny room; 1 or 2 gentlemen; telephone; references.

55TH ST., 37 WEST—Large rooms, with or without baths; references.

63D, 21 WEST—Well-furnished two-room suite adjoining bath; gentlemen or business couple; phone; references. Rossi.

66TH ST., 63 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ALSO MEDIUM SIZED ROOM; REASONABLE.

69TH, 14 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14-$20.

69TH, 118 WEST—Desirable room, twin beds; private bath; gentlemen preferred.

70TH, 62 WEST—Comfortable room; running water; business couple, gentlemen; also basement.

70TH, 317 WEST—Large front room; kitchen privileges; electricity; suitable couple; select.

70TH, 209 WEST—Attractive single rooms; electricity; high class house.

70TH ST., 55 WEST—Newly furnished residence, large room, twin beds, electricity; $18.

70TH, 129 WEST—Large room, bath and dressing room; also front parlor.

71ST, 340 WEST—Two beautifully furnished rooms, bath; suitable two, three gentlemen desiring home comforts in private house; reasonable to right party; breakfast optional.

71ST ST., 342 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY CHEERFUL, SUNNY ROOM, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; HIGH-CLASS. PAYNE.

71ST, 216 WEST—Pleasant front parlor, comfortably furnished; electricity; maid service; $15.

71ST, 62 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PIANO; KITCHEN PRIVILEGES; $14.

72D, 253 WEST—Front suite, southern exposure; meals optional. Phone Columbus 9446.

72D, 336 WEST—Single room; suitable for business person.

73D, WEST—ATTRACTIVE ROOM WITH BATH, $20 PER WEEK; ALSO SINGLE ROOM, $9; VERY HIGH CLASS HOUSE; ELEVATOR, ELECTRICITY, &C.; REFERENCES. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 1935.

73D, 152 WEST—Exclusive bachelor suites, one, two large rooms, bath, high ceilings, hardwood floors, large closets; elegantly furnished; telephone, linen service, breakfast.

73D—Beautiful, comfortable room; business lady, gentleman; references. Appointment. Columbus 4862.

74D, 239 WEST—Large, second floor, front room; kitchenette privileges; $16.

73D, 242 WEST—Large room, private bath; reference.

72D, 244 WEST—Attractive room; one or two gentlemen; private house; electricity.

74TH, 109 WEST (NEAR BROADWAY)—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, COMPLETE KITCHEN PRIVILEGES; $12, $16, $20.

74TH, 45 WEST—HANDSOME, MEDIUM SIZED FRONT ROOM, $10; SKYLORT ROOM, $6.

74TH, 8 WEST—HANDSOME DOUBLE ROOM, BATH ADJOINING; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

74TH, 25 WEST—LARGE SUNNY ROOM; PERFECTLY APPOINTED PRIVATE HOME; $16.

74TH, 130 WEST—Large rooms; dressing rooms; twin beds; electricity; $16-$18.

74TH, 125 WEST—Newly furnished parlor, bedroom, bath, electricity; foyer floor.

75TH, 227 WEST—Attractive room, adjoining bath; steam heat; running water, electricity.

75TH, 102 WEST—Well furnished single room, high-class elevator apartment. Butler.

76TH, 105 WEST—Large, nicely furnished front room; light housekeeping; heat, phone.

75TH, 102 WEST (Apt. 45)—Large furnished rooms; all conveniences.

75TH, 127 WEST—Well furnished attractive room with dressing room.

75TH, 102 WEST—Handsomely furnished; good beds; elevator; private family. Apt 61.

75TH, 170 WEST—Sunny single, double rooms; phone; one flight. Brown.

76TH, 57 WEST—Single, completely detached room; private entrance; exclusive. Apt. 81.

76TH, 227 WEST—Sunny front, private bath, electricity, phone; gentlemen; reasonable.

76TH, 305 WEST—Room with or without bath in excellently kept house.

76TH, 42 WEST—Attractively furnished single room; exclusive house. Schuyler 4868.

77TH, 112 WEST—Attractive, large rooms, dressing rooms, twin beds, electricity, telephone.

77TH, 156 WEST—Handsomely furnished clean rooms, water, electricity; business people; references.

77TH, 127 WEST—Attractive, large room; all conveniences; gentlemen; private family.

76TH, 329 WEST—Attractive, sunny room, adjoining bath; select house; kitchenette privilege.

78TH ST., 115 WEST—Large front room, southern exposure; beautifully furnished, private home; electricity; phone.

78TH, 218 WEST—FRONT ROOM, NEXT TO BATH.

79TH ST., 216 WEST—Large front room, twin beds; all conveniences; references.

79TH (411 West End Av.)—Large rooms overlooking Hudson; gentlemen. 3 West.

79TH, 216 WEST (near Broadway)—Large front room; all conveniences.

80TH, 153 WEST — Neatly furnished room, well heated, conveniences; suitable two; reasonable.

80TH, 155 WEST—Beautiful 3-room suite; conveniences; also extra room. Milch.

82D, 15 WEST—Handsome, second floor room, twin beds; refined, quiet home; also attractive single room; references required.

83D, 18 WEST—Attractive, very large, sunny front room, hot water, electricity.

83D, 324 WEST—Single or double room; private family; references. Schuyler 9194.

84TH, 5 WEST—Attractive basement, two rooms; sunny; also parlor floor; references.

85TH (2,253 B'way)—Room, running water, electricity; $6-$8; gentlemen; references. Wilson.

85TH, 56 WEST—Large front room, kitchenette privileges; all conveniences; maid service.

85TH, Broadway—Neatly furnished 3 rooms, suitable 2 gentlemen. Schuyler 4689.

85TH, 101 WEST—Second floor, Apt. 5; cheerful rooms; double, single; references.

85TH, 309 WEST—Sunny, double room, twin beds; choice location; business people.

86TH, 328 WEST—Large, attractive room, bath; one flight; electricity, phone; reasonable.

86TH, 206 WEST (6 East)—Beautifully furnished front suite; elevator; modern; references.

86TH, 341 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath; kitchenette privileges; also smaller room.

86TH ST., WEST—Attractive room adjoining bath; high-class apartment; gentleman. Schuyler 8744.

86TH, 200 WEST (Apt. 71)—Furnished room, first class, elevator apartment; references.

87TH ST., 306 WEST—Large front living room, adjoining bedroom and bath; excellent location; exceptionally clean; for couple or business gentlemen. Telephone Schuyler 1133.

87TH, 251 WEST—Newly decorated room, beautifully furnished. Schuyler 8756, Apt. 23.

87TH, WEST—Beautiful, large room; private apartment, adjoining bath. Phone Schuyler 8238.

87TH ST., 40 WEST—High-class rooms; convenience, breakfast optional.

88TH, 133 WEST—Attractive large and medium room; private family; gentlemen; references.

88TH ST., WEST—Medium size room; gentleman; $6. Riverside 4[illegible].

88TH ST. (732 West End Av.)—Sunny front room, suitable two; separate beds; French spoken; table guests; references.

108D, 230 WEST—Front parlor apartment; single; continuous hot water; home cooking; two doors Broadway, facing Marseilles hotel.

121ST, 403 WEST—Hamilton accommodations; two or three; outside rooms; excellent meals; German-American family. Audubon 3980, Becker.

154TH, 428 WEST—Pleasant sunny room; hot, cold water; private residence; select.

178TH, 696 WEST (Apt. 11)—Newly decorated, large, furnished rooms, adjoining bath; telephone; subway; couple or single; board if desired; reasonable; private family; references.

EVELYN LODGE—Charming all-year residence, lovely location; 25 min. to Wall St.; cozily furnished; excellent chef and service; small tables; parlors, smoking room, comforts; weekly, $20 up, with meals; 75 guests; 12 years one management; booklet. 71 Central

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Expert entering charges from caller.
ADDRESS BOX 63,
1626 ST. JAMES BLDG.

ITERS, BRONZE AND IRON WORK:
FIRST-CLASS MEN; 48 HOURS; STEADY
WORK FOR COMPETENT WORKMEN;
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WILLIAM H. JACKSON CO., 378 FRESH-
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MAN, experienced, wanted in large
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ician men, on architectural iron and
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KNIT GOODS.
AN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE KNIT
ODS BUSINESS FROM A TO Z; MUST
BUYING AND INSIDE WORK; EXCEL-
NT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY.
EXPERIENCE; STRICTLY CON-
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—Foreign exchange and steamship
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k, with knowledge of middle European
nages; experienced preferred; state age,
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to F. E., care Wald Advertising Agency,
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HICIANS Wanted—High grade union mu-
ians for prominent theatre in Buffalo;
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Main St., Buffalo.

ICE BOY, neat, intelligent, to answer
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ICE MAN, single, with business ex-
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AL ESTATE OFFICE, west side, Man-
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CHARGE OF ZIONIST OFFICES
IN WINNIPEG AND TORONTO,
CANADA, WANTED; MEN CA-
PABLE OF FILLING ABOVE
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RETARY, private, single, well educated
oung man, to accompany business man on
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apher; preferably with knowledge of
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SILK MAN.
prominent silk jobbing house to take
charge of the place; only people with
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SPECTOR for cold storage and freezer
warehouse; only those having considerable
perience in this line need apply; good op-
rtunity for hustler; drawing account. S
Times.

RESS SALESMAN, experienced; refer-
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EVATOR REPAIR SALESMAN, experi-
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TOR TRUCK SALESMEN for well-known
1 to 5 ton model; good proposition to
e with; profit-sharing basis. Call 606 East
th St.

PES—Salesmen who have established trade
New Jersey for well-known line of pipes,
ters' articles and novelties; commission
is; good proposition to right man; state
experience in first letter. S 370 Times.

RVICE—Man between 25 and 40; good
sonality, education and integrity, to sell
C. S. service; salary and commission. If
are a $4,000 a year man and possess
character and ability to fill such a
ition, call Saturday, 26th, from 2 to 3
M. Character and ability more essential
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SHOE SALESMEN.
PERIENCED, FIRST-CLASS (RETAIL);
LY MEN OF LONG EXPERIENCE NEED
PLY. CALL 10 A. M. WILDFEUER
ROS., 146 WEST BROADWAY.

RAGE BATTERY SALESMEN, experi-
ced; commission and drawing account;
full information as to age, experience
past earnings, also territory you are
nfined with. Fort Wayne Battery Manu-
turing Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALES MANAGERS.
Can you secure, organize and manage a
State or district sales force for the mer-
chandising of a COMMERCIAL EDUCA-
TIONAL COURSE possessing NEW and UP-
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Not a correspondence course but an EDU-
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The LARGEST field in which to sell—AP-
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Give age, experience, references.
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instantly; no competition; phenomenally
live wire salesmen can make good money
from the start; salary guaranteed and liber-
al commission to good men. Apply in
person, Wright Co., 220 4th Av.

SALESMAN—COTTON GOODS.
A large cotton goods house, converting
for the clothing manufacturers and tailors'
trimmings trade, has an opening for
a Greater New York City salesman.
To one who has an established trade in
this line additional trade can be given.
Salary or commission basis; all replies
confidential; give full particulars. C 965
Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, domestic schiffli-automat factory with uninterrupted record of 9 years' success. Specializing in medium and better novelties of embroideries and laces for cutting-up trade, offers liberal compensation, an exceptional opportunity, for the services of first-class salesman with thorough knowledge of line, and established following of his own; drawing account and commission. Address, stating age, experience and references, C. C., 257 Times.

SALESMEN. ATTENTION!
THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE.
2 West 45th St., N. Y. C., has vacancy for ambitious salesmen; those who will not be satisfied with less than $100 per week in commission on own sales and are looking for advancement in future.
LEADS FURNISHED.
SEE MR. FINDLAY, 7TH FLOOR.

SALESMEN—Notion and fancy goods house of wide reputation would like to get in touch with experienced salesman having established trade for New York City, and also experienced house salesmen; big opportunities for the right parties. M. Neuburger & Co., 305 Canal St.

SALESMEN.
We are offering an unusual opportunity to two bona-fide salesmen to sell trucks; none but proved producers need apply; automobile sales experience not essential; commission basis. Mr. Weeks of the Oldsmobile Co., 986 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SALES MANAGER—A well known corporation desires the services of a recommended energetic sales and promotion manager; must possess personality and original ideas as well as qualify as to past performances. S 863 Times.

SALESMAN—Fur skin salesman; well-known fur merchant requires services of ambitious, energetic young man who knows trade well and who knows merchandise; must show a good record of results; salary and commission. S 899 Times.

SALES REPRESENTATIVES, Die Casting—Wanted for New York territory by leading, long established company, firm or individual having extensive acquaintance among manufacturers and necessary facilities desired. Reply fully, Box W 3182 Times Annex.

SALESMEN handling notion and department store trade, New Jersey, side line of merit; salary, commission. Call, write, Lohr & Co., 227 High St., near Orange St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN, experienced, hosiery and underwear; must have own trade; commission; call Friday or Sunday. Daily Mills, 484 Broadway.

SALESMEN (3), high class, wanted at once, with thorough knowledge of the plumbing and heating business; salary and bonus. Box 168, 3,018 3d Av.

SALESMAN—Lamp salesman, experienced, to sell metal lamps, also domes; metropolitan district; commission. Box 501, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMEN—Headwear salesman for manufacturers complete line of men's and boys' headwear; large territory open; commission basis. Box 524, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced in the butter and egg line, with following; must have good references; salary or commission. G. Singer, 2,018 1st Av.

SALESMAN, experienced in photo mounts; drawing account against commission. Call between 5 and 6, Star Photo Mounting Co., Inc., 262 Lafayette St.

SALESMEN to carry sideline of ladies' leather belts for out-of-town department stores; all territories open; commission basis. F 1,000 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, assistant, acquainted with restaurant and delicatessen trade, sell provisions and canned goods; drawing account, E 449 Times.

SALESMAN, furniture, high class man for retail installment house; must be thoroughly experienced. Tennell Co., 2,961 3d Av.

SALESMEN for strong line men's caps; strictly commission basis. E 483 Times.

SALESMEN for fine grade of riding breeches; commission basis. E 484 Times.

Instruction.

AUTO ENGINEERING INSTITUTE.
14TH YEAR—5,000 STUDENTS,
8,000 GRADUATES.
NEW $200,000 EQUIPMENT.
LEARN A TRADE.
Auto Shop, Starting-Lighting,
Driving, Axy-Welding,
Battery, Machine Shop,
Vulcanizing, Overhauling.
40 OTHER COURSES; INVESTIGATE.
FREE PASS AND BOOKLET.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,117 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN—Big demand for high salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with fine opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

LEARN ELECTRICITY as applied to the automobile; evening courses; elementary and applied; folder and pass to one session of class free on request. Educational Department, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St., New York. Tel. Columbus 7020.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR—Pleasant and profitable employment; evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

FOR SALE

ORIENTAL RUG, 8½x11½, beautiful rug, good condition. Risse, 365 East 21st, Flatbush.

Furniture.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, desk for manager; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 402 Broadway.

REED and willow furniture for all homes direct from factory; lowest prices; largest selection; in single pieces or sets. Long Beach Willow Co., 126 East 41st.

MANUFACTURER of high-class furniture needs cash; will sell retail at wholesale prices; finest quality of Italian Renaissance dining room suites. Sunset 8408.

6 rooms furniture, new, including pianola, with or without apartment; astonishing bargain; leaving town. Mustaner, 302 East 76th.

MUST sell contents of 4-room apartment. Apt. 24, 601 West 156th.

FOR SALE—Oak rolltop desk, $35; moving. Room A, 377 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A Hall Co. safe, with bookkeeper desk. Room 407, 522 5th Av.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

COMMERCIAL FURNITURE
In oak, mahogany and American walnut; desks, tables, files, filing devices, etc.
FOR THE MODERN BUSINESS OFFICE.
JACOB BARSKY, 7 BEAVER ST.
Phone Broad 3045.

OFFICE FURNITURE—Big renewal sale of office furniture, both oak and mahogany of every description; desks, safes, filing cabinets, tables and chairs; &c. Levine, 340 Bway

MAHOGANY flat-top desk, glass top; revolving chair; $65. Lapedus, 58 Pearl.

Pianos and Organs.

STEINWAY ebony baby grand, $700, half cash, balance monthly. S 300 Times.

Typewriters.

LARGE flat top mahogany desk; two mahogany slatted desks; 9x12 Wilton rug and other office furniture. Call from 2 P. M. to 6 P. M. this evening or all day Saturday, Feb. 26, 1921, Room 309, 44 Court St., Brooklyn. No dealers.

Cats and Dogs.

POLICE DOG PUPPIES—Finest pedigreed stock, color markings best; immediate delivery. Write C. F. Terzella, 371 West 72d.

The Civil Service.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for supervising dietitian, female, salary, $1,200 per annum, in the Public Health Service, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., at $1,400 a year, plus increased pay granted by the act of June 10, 1920, allowance of $30 a month for subsistence, and for quarters and laundry. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place but will be rated on education and training, experience, and the thesis or other productions filed by them. Applicants must have graduated from an accredited college course in home economics, based on completion of a standard four years' high school or equivalent course. Applicants must have had at least three years' experience as dietitian in a hospital or other institution for the care of the sick of not less than forty beds, of which two years must have been in a supervising capacity. Ex-service men who have reached the retirement age and have served fifteen years are entitled to retirement with an annuity.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Bureau of Navigation issued the following orders today:

Almy, Lt.-Com. E. D., to Engr. Offr., Naval Station, Chicago.

Beary, Lt.-Com. D. B., to the Hancock, on arrival. East Coast; thence to Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet.

Will, Lt.-Comm. J. B., to the Craven, as Comdt.

France, Lt. A. P., to the O-14.

Harriss, Lt. G. L., to the S-5, as Comdt.

Seifert, Lt. J. H., to Sup. Offr. the Houston.

Sherbey, Lt. T., to the Sc. on launching.

Weaver, Lt. F. R., to the T-1, as Comdr.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Discriminating buyers of used cars consult these columns. Rate 65 cents a line.

BUICK touring 1921, run 5 miles.
BUICK touring 1919.
HUDSON sport 1920.
CHANDLER sport 1921.
CHALMERS touring 1920.
DODGE sedan 1919.
GRANT sedan 1919.
KISSEL coupe, sedan, tourings, sports, speedsters.
NASH sedan, 1919.
STUDEBAKER sedan 1921.
MARMON touring, $700.
MAXWELL, make offer.
FRANKLIN touring, bargain.
CASE touring, 1920.
Many others all at great reductions.
BOWMAN'S, B'way & 125th. Morningside 6600.

BUICK roadster, 1920, perfect; owner sacrifices to quick buyer. 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

BUICK roadster, latest model; perfect condition, like new; extras; $700. Audubon 1586.

BUICK roadster, 1919, excellent condition; cord tires. 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

BUICKS.

Flack Co., 238-240 West 54th St.

BUICK, 7-passenger touring; mechanically perfect. 152 West 90th. River 1773.

CADILLACS.
1920 Four-passenger.
1920 Touring.
1920 Victoria Coupe.
1920 Suburban Sedan.

ALSO
1921 Stutz 4-passenger.
1920 H. C. S. Racebout.
1920 Hudson Limousine.
1920 Stutz 4-passenger.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,960 BROADWAY, AT 61ST ST.

CADILLACS.
1919 Limousine with touring body; perfect, 1917 Limousine, newly painted; exceptional bargain.
SCOTT, 186 West 52d., Circle 2322.

CADILLACS.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CORP.,
USED CAR SALESROOMS,
7 WEST 61st ST., at Broadway.
PHONE COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLAC Sedans, coupes, limousines, landaulets, town cars, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920 models, at special bargain prices. Call, make offer. Seen 123 West 64th St., Meyer.

CADILLAC, 1917, very good looking roadster; no dealers. Seen at Monterey Garage, 137 West 60th St. Ask Manager.

CADILLAC (1920) 59 Amesbury Surb. Sedan. DANIELS (1920) 4-passenger touring sport. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

CADILLAC, 1918 coupe, like new; elegant chassis and engine; no quick buyers. Elk, 1,926 Broadway. Columbus 6745.

CADILLAC 1919 4-passenger; extra tires, two bumpers; $2,200. Phone Prospect 908.

CADILLAC limousine, 2 years old; $2,000. Worth, 127 East 53d St.

CHANDLER touring, 1920, almost new; many extras. 133 West 90th St. River 1773.

CHEVROLET 16 ROADSTER, $150, Balance $150, payable 6 installments, purchases 2 pass. roadster, guaranteed, 6 months, inspected. 499 East 163d, Melrose 5765.

CHEVROLET Coupe, 1920 model F B 50; first class condition; very reasonable. Constantin, 2,233 Broadway. Schuyler 7277.

CLEVELAND (6-CYL.) 1920, practically new; excellent condition; must sacrifice; easy payments if desired. 251 East 166th St., Bronx. Melrose 7766-10033.

DODGE 18 TOURING, $575.
Special paint; Fleetwood blue, fully guaranteed 6 months, time payments arranged. Inspected, demonstrated. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

DORGE sedan, late 1920 model; excellent appearance and mechanically perfect. Seen at Knickerbocker Garage, 417 East 54th.

DODGE sedan, like new, $1,200; many extras. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

ESSEX touring, roadster and sedan; overhauled and refinished. Hudson Motor Car Co., Used Cars, 236 West 69th.

ESSEX touring, 1919, perfect running; bargain. 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

ESSEX roadster, 1920, like new; many extras. 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

FIAT 1921 BABY TYPE TOURING.
157 W. 56TH ST. CIRCLE 5308.

FORDS FOR SALE.
100 cars, all types and models, for sale in lots of 10 or more; have freight car siding and loading facilities; if you are in the market for a quantity of Fords, we have the best proposition in the United States; prices are right; you can make money. J. G. Painter, 2,885 East Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

FORDS, all models; immediate delivery; time payments; Authorized Ford Agency. Wadsworth 1484.

FORD late model runabout; demountable rims, shock absorbers, extra Winter top; like new. 152 West 144th.

HAYNES, RARE BARGAIN, $450, balance, $425, easy payments, buy practically new touring; Summer, Winter tops; excellent condition; 3,468 Grand Concourse. Fordham 8522.

HUDSON, 1920 SPORT, $750.
Balance $750 payable 6 installments, purchases 4-pass. sport model; guarantee 6 months. 499 East 163d, Melrose 5765.

HUDSON super-six sport model touring limousine and many other types, overhauled and refinished. Hudson Used Car Dept., 236 West 69th.

HUDSON Model M, 7-pass. touring; perfect condition; bargain at $1,200. McFarlan Auto Co., 1,960 Broadway.

HUDSON 1920 coupe; slightly used; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th St. Meyer.

HUPMOBILE sedan, 6-passenger; like new; equipped, $950. 208 West 129th.

LANCIA 1916 limousine and town car; bargain. Seen 122 West 64th St. Meyer.

LIBERTY 1918 4-passenger roadster, in good condition. F. J. Balmer, 1,008 Dean St., Brooklyn. Prospect 7142.

LOCOMOBILE 1920 touring; like new; macrille. Scott, 186 West 52d. Circle 2322.

LOCOMOBILE limousine; sacrifice to quick buyer. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

MARMON 1920 4-passenger touring; exceptional car. Stark, 2,010 Broadway, Columbus 4980.

McFARLAN 1920 7-pass. Sedan, Rolls-Royce lamps, nickeled radiator; new car guarantee. McFarlan Auto Co., 1,960 Broadway.

MERCER 1920 4-passenger; slightly used; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th St. Meyer.

MITCHELL 6, almost new, 1920 touring car, only run 5,000 miles; perfect; a bargain; must raise money, will sacrifice, best offer; will give demonstration. Bargain, W 810 Times Downtown.

MITCHELL 1920, 2907; like new; many extras. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

NASH sedan, 1919; beautiful condition throughout; fully equipped; sell very cheap; no dealers. Taylor, Harlem 1167, Apt. 2d.

NASH 1920 sedan; exceptionally good condition; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 620 5th Av.

NATIONAL, latest model, 7-passenger, fully equipped, $950. 208 West 129th St.

OLDSMOBILE 1919 touring, $850; like new; many extras. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

OLDSMOBILE 6-passenger sportster, 1918, equal to new. 152 West 90th. River 1773.

OVERLAND touring, latest type; mechanically perfect; like new; $400. 108 W. 144th.

PACKARD, twin six, Holbrook Town Car, practically new; painted light blue and trimmed in gray upholstery, equipped with nickle radiator bumper and lamps, 2 spare shoes and tire rims; has run only 5,400 miles; cost $12,000; owner will sacrifice. Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., Broadway at 61st St., Columbus 8000.

PACKARD TWIN SIX, Coupe; recently repainted and overhauled; may be purchased reasonably. On sale at Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., Broadway at 61st St. Columbus 8000.

PACKARD COUPE, CUSTOM 1920, excellent every respect. Murray Hill 1617.

PACKARD TOURING 2-35.
Beautiful 7-passenger; looks like new; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 212 Riverside Drive. Phone Riverside 6874.

PACKARD special four-passenger coupe, late model; excellent condition. Edward E. Beaupre rd., 128 to 200 West 62d St.

PACKARD sedan body to fit 3-35 chassis. A. Hartog, 1,010 Dean St., Brooklyn. Prospect 7142.

PAIGE TOURING, LATE 1920, practically new; if you wish to purchase new car, see this first; must sell. 2,486 Grand Concourse. Fordham 9025.

PAIGE 1920 7-passenger touring, good condition. 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

PIERCE-ARROWS.
PIERCE-ARROWS.

Dual Valve and Series Four, open and enclosed bodies, newly painted and guaranteed mechanically; exceptional values at present prices; a deposit will hold any car for later delivery without charge for storage.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
416 Central Av., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mulberry 4000.
Pierce-Arrow Distributors in New Jersey For 14 Years.

PIERCE-ARROW 48 landaulet; late model; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

PIERCE-ARROW 1919 dual valve 7-passenger; settling estate; sacrifice. 150 W. 55th.

PIERCE-ARROW 1919 runabout; also touring car. Seen 123 West 64th St. Meyer.

REO sedan, 1920, 3,000 miles; 5 months old; like new; great bargain. $1,950 cash. Charles Swartz. Fitzroy 3482.

REO touring, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger, like new, equipped, $950. Morningside 6045.

ROAMER 1920 four-passenger (Duesenberg), also 1919 roadster; both like new; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th St. Meyer.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1920 touring, very classy; many extras. 152 West 90th. River 1773.

STEARNS 1920 COUPE.
STEARNS 1920 TOURING.
STEARNS 1918 SEDAN.
STEARNS 1918 TOURING.
STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
STEARNS 1916 TOURING.
STEARNS 1915 ROADSTER.
OLDSMOBILE 1920 COUPE.
CHANDLER 1920 4-pass. enclosed.
OVERLAND 1920 COUPE.
All cars reconditioned; price right.
STEARNS CO., 415 W. 55th. Columbus 7802.

STUDEBAKER 1918 TOURING; $315.
Balance $315 payable 6 installments, purchases light 7-passenger touring; guaranteed 6 months. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

STUDEBAKER 1920, five passenger sedan; many extras; $1,600. Telephone Prospect 909.

STUTZ.

STUTZ 1914-17-18 roadsters.
STUTZ 1910-20 bearcats.
STUTZ 17 4-passenger sedan; bargain.
STUTZ 1917-18-19-20 4 and 6 passenger tourings; mechanically perfect; newly painted.
WILLIAM PARKINSON
MOTOR SALES CO., INC.,
1,796 Broadway. Circle 5376.

STUTZ USED CAR DEPT.,
622 West 57th. Circle 8376.

STUTZ 1919 6-passenger touring, like new; any demonstration reasonable. River. 1773.

STUTZ 1918 model 4-passenger touring; new spare cord tires. Sell quick. 906.

WILLYS-KNIGHT coupe, in A1 condition. F. J. Balmer, 1,008 Dean St., Brooklyn. Prospect 7142.

WINTON limousine, 1919, 48 horse power, in A1 condition. A. Hartog, 1,010 Dean St., Brooklyn. Prospect 7142.

EXTREME REDUCTION SALE.

STUDEBAKERS, reconditioned like new:
1920 club roadster, 4-passenger, light 6 cylinder.
1920 special six touring; driven 4,157 miles.
1920 big six touring; driven 3,106 miles.
1919 light six touring, used very little.
1919 big six touring, 7-passenger.
DODGE, 1919, touring; $775.
OLDSMOBILE, 1920, 4-passenger sport model speedster.
APPERSON, 1919, chummy roadster; $875.
OAKLAND, 1920, light six touring, like new; $950.
FORD coupe, 1920 model, used only three months.
OAKLAND sedan, 1920 model, 4 door, refinished.
BUICK, $650 buys light six touring, refinished.
DORT, 1920, touring; driven only few miles; $575.
ELCAR, 1920, touring, exceptional condition; $875.
CHALMERS, 1919, light six touring.
OLDSMOBILE, 1919, sedan; like new.
STUDEBAKER RESULT CAR DEPT.,
1,700 Broadway, Corner 54th St.
Open Evenings.

1917 FORD coupe, special raditor, motor just overhauled; looks like new car.
1917 FORD truck with panel body.
1918 FORD Sedan with starter.
1921 FORD Touring with starter.
Used 3 months.
1920 FORD Sedan.
1921 FORD Sedan.
Immediate Deliveries.
on all models, new Ford cars.
Time Payments.
Open Evenings and Sundays.
WHITE BROS., INC.,
Authorized Ford Dealers.
561 East Fordham Road, Bronx.
Telephone Fordham 11.

Motor Trucks.

THREE POINT 6-ton dump truck, practically new; fully guaranteed; 5-yard body; wood hoist. Three Point Truck Corp. Murray Hill 8129.

AUTOCAR, two-ton, equipped with power hoist, convertible body. Jos. A. Dunn, 10 Halstead St., Arlington, N. J.

UNITED 3½-ton chassis, $2,250. Call at 823 Avenue B or telephone Gramercy 5682.

Automobiles for Rent.

DE DION Brewster brougham for rent responsible party, reasonable; prefer month-ly contract. Morningside 7870. Kurt, 836 West 122d St.

PIERCE-ARROW, attractive limousine, uniformed chauffeur; absolute private appearance; shopping, $3.75 hour; reasonable day or week; owner drives. Harlem 8387.

BEAUTIFUL twin 6's, limousine and landaulet; hour, day, week, month. Columbus 9072.

PACKARD twin sixes for hire; reasonable rates; monthly specialty. Muldoon, Columbus 2151.

CADILLAC Private Renting Service, 145 West 54th St. Circle 2000. First-class service at reasonable rates, monthly specialty.

Automobiles Wanted.

BUICKS — Will pay best cash prices for Buicks; any condition; wrecks 1918 to 1921. United Auto Service Co., 315 West 48th. Longacre 2222.

AUTOMOBILES—1,000 WANTED.
Highest prices paid; bring car or phone. 626 East 132d. Melrose 4700.

PACKARD 335 MODELS; CASH WAITING. A 675 TIMES.

Automobile Storage.

AUTOMOBILES.
Money loaned, 6%. Finance Storage Warehouse Corp., 5 Columbus Circle. Col. 2067.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.
6 and 8 cylinder cars; owners for Owners, Chauffeurs, Mechanics, Salesmen.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,
Main Office 57th St., New York.
Get booklet and pass. Special holiday classes.

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING BY EXPERTS. Complete shop course, $50, with driving; 6 mos. easy payments. Ask for Catalogue T.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOLS,
Broadway at 57th St. and 3d Av. at 149th St.
Longacre 2000—Tremont 1000.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The disturbance that was central over Alabama Thursday night has moved northward and central off the lower coast Friday night, and a storm of unusual disturbance, quite severe locally, southeastward from Alberta, was centered over North Dakota.

Pressure was relatively high Friday over the Middle Atlantic States, the Middle and West Gulf States and the plateau region, where temperatures have been from twenty-four hours in the region of the Great Lakes, the upper Ohio Valley, Western North Carolina and Tennessee to thirty-six hours in the South Atlantic States. Fair weather prevailed in practically all other districts.

The temperature was below normal Friday in the East and Southeast States, and it continues much above normal from the middle and upper Mississippi Valley northward to the Pacific Coast and northwestward over the Canadian Northwest.

Storms that were central over Minnesota Friday night will move eastward, extended by snow in the region of the Great Lakes, North New England, the Middle Atlantic States and the upper Ohio Valley, within the next twenty-four hours. The weather will continue fair Saturday and Sunday in the Southern States.

The temperature will rise almost generally in the States west of the Mississippi River Saturday and in the Florida Peninsula Sunday, while somewhat colder weather will overspread the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio Valley and the Tennessee.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Northern New England—Fair Saturday; Sunday light snow with rising temperature.

Southern New England—Fair Saturday, Sunday snow or rain and somewhat warmer.

Eastern New York—Generally fair Saturday, followed by snow or rain in the interior Saturday night and Sunday; somewhat warmer in southern portion Sunday.

New Jersey—Fair Saturday, somewhat warmer Saturday and Sunday, followed by rain or snow Sunday night.

Western New York—Snow Saturday and Sunday, somewhat warmer Sunday and colder by Sunday night.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 P. M. is taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
8 A. M.	13	34	4 P. M.	26
9 A. M.	11	32	6 P. M.	27
9 A. M.	12	32	8 P. M.	27
12 M.	17	31	12 P. M.	27

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 30; for the corresponding date last year it was 28; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 13; at 8 P. M. it was 18. Maximum temperature 29 degrees at 4:30 P. M.; minimum, 11 degrees at 6:30 A. M. Humidity, 80 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 65 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.01 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.14 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:15—126 Mott St., Max Goldsmith	Not given
2:10—441 2 Av., Morris Goldberg	$300
3:20—703 7 Av., Winter Garden	Slight
3:45—55 1 Av.; William Fricke	Slight
4:35—304 E 94 St.; Samuel Meyers	Slight
6:16—45 James St.; George Condit	Slight
7:10—27 South St.; A. Lopez	Slight
9:00—531 W. 155 St.; Y. M. C. A.	Slight
9:45—159 Monroe St.; Rose Weiner	Not given
10:40—1,437 Charlotte St.; I. Cohen	Slight
P. M.	
12:20—411 W. 17 St. (suite); Pepper, Gray & Co.	Not given
1:30—943 Amsterdam Av.; G. Meyer	Not given
2:30—303 W. 13 St.	Not given
2:50—Hoe Av. and Boston Road	Slight
4:45—447 E. 123 St.; S. Gelinsky	Not given
6:25—105 W. 40 St.	Not given
10:00—1,607 Bathgate Av.; N. Silling	Not given
10:15—1,980 S Av.; Samuel Tich	Not given

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Weather forecast: Ill.—Unsettled in s., fair in n. Sat., colder at night. Sun. fair, moderate temp.

Mo.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; colder Sat.

Wis.—Snow Sat. Sun. fair.

Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun., preceded by unsettled Sat.; colder Sat.

Iowa—Partly cloudy Sat., colder. Sun. fair.

N. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; colder Sat. in s. and w.

S. Dak., Neb. and Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; colder Sat.

Mont.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; not much change in temp.

Wyo.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; colder Sat. in n. s.

N. C., S. C., Ga., extreme N. W. Fla., Miss., Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat.

Ala.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat.

Ohio—Unsettled, warmer Sat.; probably light rains. Sun., cloudy, colder; snow flurries in n.

Ind.—Unsettled, warmer Sat.; probably light rains in n. and c. Sun., generally fair, colder; snow flurries in extreme n.

Lower Mich.—Snow, slightly warmer Sat. Sun., cloudy, colder, probably snow flurries.

Upper Mich.—Snow Sat. Sun., fair, colder.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Air Service.

Thompson, 1st Lt. R. R.; Olare, 2d Lt. W. M.; Neely, 2d Lt. T., to Ross Field Balloon School as instructors.

Following to Air Svce. Pilot School Carlstrom Field, for duty and pilot training:

CAPTAINS.
Enos, E. P. | Stevens, A. W.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Bagby, R. B. | Black, E. C.
Brush, O. G. | Coyle, E. A.
Duncan, A. N. | Forrest, C. R.
Gravely, W. E. | Grisham, J. L.
Gudders, A. M. | Hall, J. E.
Haynes, W. A. | Johnston, W. P.
Kincaid, A. C. | Lamb, R. M.
Lynd, W. E. | McDonnell, J. M.
McGee, F. M. | Prokard, H. A.
Place, H. | Propst, R. W.
Pursley, C. A. | Page, E. R.
Tinsley, O. C. | Trunk, O. G.
Usher, G. L. | Vaughan, R. E.
Wightman, L. R. M. | Wilson, D.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Barrett, C. H. | Holmberg, J. B.
Beveridge, J. Jr. | Lasch, A. E.
Bobbitt, C. W. | Robert, E. M.
Canfield, D. J. | Duke, J. E. Jr.
Carlson, H. F. | Giles, B. F.
Clarke, W. B. | Johnson, G. F.
Davidson, J. H. | Maynard, W. R.
Evans, C. R. | Webster, E. M.

Infantry.

Knowles, Lt. Col. A. C., to 25th, Nogales, Ariz.

Smart, Maj. C. T., to 19th, Camp Sherman.
Smith, Maj. G. L., to 53d, Camp Grant.
Erickson, Maj. S., to 7th, Camp Pike.
Brewer, Maj. F. H., to 8d, Camp Sherman.
Thomas, Maj. J. C., to 10th, Camp Sherman.
Bishop, Capt. C. A., to 46th, Douglas, Ariz.
Stoner, 1st Lt. W. F.; Whitney, 1st Lt. J. A., to 46th, Eagle Pass, Texas.
Fiegel, 1st Lt. H. C., to 48th, Douglas, Ariz.

Field Artillery.

Cook, Capt. J. G., to 76th, Camp P

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Silver gray suede pocketbook, middle-sized Commodore Hotel, containing letters of credit and some five-pound bank of England notes; reward. Commodore Hotel, cashier.

LOST—Pink brocaded bill folder, containing over $100, between 47th, 5th Av. and Grand Central or train. Reward. Maxwell, composer of Lachmanskin Millinery Co. Telephone Bryant 2481, Extension 16.

LOST—Between Prince George Hotel and Hudson tube station, 28th St., 5 and 6 o'clock Friday, black silk purse containing money, personal letters and hotel key. Liberal reward. Baker, Vanderbilt Hotel, 1014.

LOST—Feb. 18, early morning, tancoat, Penn. Station to Ritz-Carlton. Black, sateenee, marked L. P. E.; liberal reward. Return Room 841, Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

LOST—Lady's purse, containing money and valuable papers; $25 reward if returned to Regina Frederiksson, 44 East 23d, care American Red Cross.

LOST—Beaded Bag, Century Theatre or in taxi from theatre to 272 West 90th St., Friday night; liberal reward. Apt. 12A, 272 West 90th St.

LOST—Green and White taxi, small black bag, marked F. L. W., containing white enameled toilet set; reward. Walter, 133 Franklin St.

LOST—Fifth Av. bus, Penn. Station, purse containing money, owner's card, &c.; reward. Phone Circle 5000, Ext. 326.

LOST—Nose glasses, with case showing initials F. L. B., Madison Av., 42d St. Reward. Vand. 1260, Extension 27.

LOST—Gold watch fob, initials M. A. S. Reward. Dr. Sturm, 237 West 74th. Columbus 8000.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, 50th St., beaded blue bag, gold key ring inside. Return to desk, Hotel Plaza. Suitable reward.

LOST—Beaded bag, in Brown and White taxi, Thursday night. Reward if returned. Phone Wadsworth 9178, Apt. 3H.

LOST—Bunch of keys. Please return to 311 5th Av., Room 210.

$5 REWARD for return of umbrella with silver tip handle to doorman, 220 West 78th St.

Jewelry.

LOST—Thursday, Feb. 17, taxi, Vanderbilt or Plaza Hotel, lady's platinum watch, miniature on both sides, circled with diamonds and pearls; $300 reward. Phone Broad 700 or address Box 42, Wall St. Station.

LOST—On the way from Mount Vernon to 83d St., Bay Ridge, diamond pendant with pearl-shaped baroque pearl; cherished as keepsake; liberal reward. Finder please communicate with Boehler, Bowling Green 5800.

LOST—Antique Italian pearl and enamel necklace, from 34th St. and 6th Av. to Waverley Place, via 8th Av., through Gimbel's passageway to downtown express, 14th St. Broad 8190; reward.

LOST—Wrist watch, Thursday morning; oblong gold case, circle face, black silk ribbon with gold clasp; between West 72d and 79th Sts.; reward if returned to 334 West 72d St.

LOST—Package containing 3 ladies' gold rings, bar of gold and a bill, on Broadway car, between 10 and 11 A. M., Feb. 23; liberal reward. Steiselman & Gold, 388 Canal St.

LOST—Tuesday evening, en route City Club to Colwyn Theatre, violet enamel pin, pansy shape, small diamond centre; reward. Flushing 1397.

LOST—On Washington's Birthday, antique gold bracelet valued for its association; owner will give adequate reward. Mrs. Barton, 66 West 11th St.

LOST—Lady's diamond ring, in Luchow's Restaurant, 14th St. and 4th Av.; liberal reward. Blank & Braunstein, 767 Broadway, New York. Stuyvesant 6955.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, initials and date on back; return will be deeply appreciated and rewarded. H. B. F., 120 Broadway, Rector 7450.

LOST—Lady's pearl bead necklace, between Haven Av. and Audubon Theatre, Broadway, Feb. 22; reward. P. O. Box 2, Station M, New York.

LOST—Silver spoon in Gorham box, either 5th Av. bus or 5th Av., between 50th-59th Sts. Please return Sunday, 144 East 39th, Apt. 3-D.

LOST—Feb. 23, while shopping, or 5th Av. coach, gold pin in shape of a wing; reward given. Address J. I. Barr, 106 W. 70th.

LOST—Thursday evening, diamond brooch, 14th St., via Broadway subway, Nevins St., Brooklyn; reward. Phone Audubon 7287.

LOST—Gentleman's solitaire diamond ring, ¾ karat. Feb. 21. Liberal reward. E. Zurepat, 21 Parry St., Brooklyn 1906.

ON Feb. 21, between 34th St., Park Av. and 63d St., a pearl diamond ear-ring; reward if returned to Dudley, 116 East 63d St.

LOST—Subway or street, gold open-face watch, initials M. P. N.; reward. Notify H 636 Times Downtown.

LOST—Platinum top pin, stone centre. Wednesday evening, on or near Tiffany's; reward. E 464 Times.

LOST—Cameo brooch, between 96th St. and Standard Theatre. Telephone River 8888.

LOST—Thursday, pearl necklace with white gold catch; reward. Phone South 2094-J.

LOST—Nursing school pin, name on back. Call Academy 942.

A—REWARD OF $250
for return of platinum and diamond bracelet with diamond heart and jade charm attached, lost Feb. 12, at or between Winter Garden and Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic, or in taxicab. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

A REWARD OF $150
will be paid for return of pearl necklace containing one diamond set in platinum clasp, lost Feb. 18, between High St. and Nahon & Co. department store, Newark. Wm. A. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

$250 REWARD for chain of 34 pearls on platinum with triangle of diamonds; also platinum lorgnon with short diamond handle; lost Feb. 24, between Philadelphia and New York. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$100 REWARD
for bracelet; diamonds in flexible platinum mesh; lost Wednesday, between 57th and 62d Sts., near 5th Av. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 49th and 5th Av.

A REWARD OF $200
for return of platinum bar pin containing 12 diamonds and 20 rubies, lost Nov. 26. A. E. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Original models of children's dresses, in cardboard box, taken by mistake from 23d St. Av., Feb. 25. Reward, no questions asked. Phone Salesman, Madison Square 1178.

LOST—Brown fur neckpiece, taffeta ruffle, Tuesday, taxi, between Madison Av.-49th St. and 5th Av.-55th St. Reward. E. W., 414 Madison Av.

LOST—Skunk fur neckpiece, between 39th St. Theatre and 57th St. and Broadway; reward. A. S. Thompson, care of Associated Press, 51 Chambers St.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—On evening of Feb. 22, black-coated orange Pomeranian, named Tassel. On her pet's restoration owner will donate sum to provide year's care of five starving babies of Central Europe. Miss Elizabeth Marbury, 128 East 55th St.

LOST—Male police dog, very young and timid; strip of plaster inside one ear; reward. Shearer, 63 East 96th.

Found.

FOUND—Piece jewelry, lady's; send description, place, date. H 635 Times Downtown.

PERSONAL.

GUSTAV FUCHSMID, KINDLY COMMUNICATE with HARRY M. STEWART, 2824 Nicholas St., Philadelphia, regarding death of brother, John Fuchsmid.

WANTED, WHEREABOUTS OF EDMUND James Sapper, M. D., formerly of Warner, Okla. Address 189 Nassau St., Princeton, N. J.

CATHERINE M. DUNCKER, CALL AT your home at once; very important. Brother Charles.

TOM—Your father wants to hear from you; everything O. K. A. J. C.

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QUARANTINE TIES UP TWENTY SHIPS HERE

Aquitania's 1,500 Immigrants Are Housed in North River Pier to Release Vessel.

HOFFMAN ISLAND IS FULL

Inadequate Inspection Facilities Threaten Further Harbor Congestion.

The accumulation of immigrants detained because of their filthy condition on arrival here, a situation that has become complicated by the twelve-day quarantine regulation recently put into effect, has brought about a serious congestion in the harbor which threatens to become much worse without added facilities for medical examination and clearance.

Fully twenty ships are now held up in the harbor, Hoffman Island, the quarantine station, is crowded with 2,200 immigrants, 100 more than its capacity, and yesterday it was found necessary to debark 1,500 immigrants from the Aquitania on the upper story of Pier 54, at the foot of West Thirteenth Street, so that the ship could be cleared and made ready for the return voyage.

These immigrants must be held there until they are examined by the quarantine officials, by the immigration officials, and possibly by the local health authorities. If city health inspectors are permitted to watch the work of the Federal health officers and satisfy themselves that it is thorough, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Commissioner of Health, will waive his right to examine the immigrants for a third time, which he has found necessary up to the present because of the number of vermin-infested immigrants found by the city officials.

The ship Quarantine Station of the Port of New York will pass from State to Federal control at midnight Feb. 28, an official announcement issued yesterday by Dr. Leland Cofer stated. The passing of this station to the control of the United States Public Health Service puts every port in the United States under Federal jurisdiction, New York being the last State to relinquish quarantine control. Dr. Cofer, who is an officer of the Public Health Service, serving the State on temporary leave of absence, will remain in charge.

Dr. Copeland condemned Congress for cutting the $200,000 appropriation to provide better quarantine facilities from the deficiency bill, and called it unpatriotic.

Lines Ready to Aid.

A spokesman for the Transatlantic Passenger Conference, which has co-operated with Health Commissioner Copeland, confirmed the latter's view of what it would mean to the city and the country at large to have sufficient appropriations refused. "Undoubtedly the steamship companies will provide these added facilities if the Government won't," he said. "We have naturally to look to the Government first, but if it fails we will have to do it ourselves."

Just what form the assistance would take this official could not say, but it was thought that a detention camp might be built, as suggested by Dr. Louis I. Harris and Dr. Copeland, for the proper housing, examination and delousing of immigrants.

Dr. Copeland explained yesterday that the situation might be relieved somewhat by the examination which is being made by United States Health officials at the ports of embarkation, but even this he thought would not altogether relieve the congestion.

Yesterday 340 immigrants were examined at the Battery and three of them found to be infested with vermin, while 223 were examined at the Grand Central Station, and 24 sent to Willard Parker Hospital for delousing. The steamship Canada from Italy was given a clean bill of health, all her 339 immigrants being free from disease carriers.

Dr. Copeland received yesterday a letter from Representative Lester D. Volk of the Tenth District, New York, suggesting that if few isolated cases of typhus did not make an epidemic, and that "the fear that there might exist other cases is not sufficient ground for throwing the city and country into a panic." Mr. Volk, who used to be a practicing physicians in New York, asked what action Dr. Copeland desired taken by Federal authorities to assist him.

"Permit me to inform you that in statements issued from this office regarding the typhus situation I have dealt in facts and facts only," said Dr. Copeland in his reply. "Let me say here that statements are not issued from this office as the term is generally understood. I simply reply to inquiries which are put to me by reporters when the papers are sufficiently interested in a situation to send them here, but I reply to them freely and frankly, as has always been my custom.

Wants Government to Act.

"In short, I want the Federal Government to make sufficient appropriations to furnish the personnel, equipment and facilities at each of the quarantine stations, to the end that every immigrant who enters the United States may come here clean from vermin. I am asking only that they relieve me of the necessity of performing part of their duties, which are to see that immigrants who are possible sources of infection are not admitted to this country.

"In this instance I certainly do not consider the danger remote, especially in view of the conditions existing at the present time and the fact that typhus patients have gotten by the barriers into the City of New York. But let every one do his duty and there will be none of the hysteria which you apprehend."

Commissioner Copeland supplemented this by saying that if he had not found the fifteen cases of typhus which had been passed by the quarantine authorities when the President Lincoln came in three weeks ago they might have spread infection to thousands of others.

FOUR SLEEPING DEATHS.

Copeland Is Encouraged by Report of Only Three New Cases.

Four deaths and three new cases of sleeping sickness were reported to the Health Department yesterday. Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, said he thought the figures indicated that the cases were decreasing, and that there was no alarm to be felt over the number of deaths.

The victims were Marie Schroeder, 70 years old, of 701 West 177th Street; Louis Kotlarsky, 20 years, 862 Hewitt Place, the Bronx; Otis Silvetti, 35 years, 2,100 Douglass Street, Brooklyn, and Dorothy McLaughlin, 3 years, 80 North Portland Avenue, Brooklyn. One of the new cases was in the Bronx and two in Brooklyn.

HAS "SINGING SICKNESS."

Wisconsin Woman Sings or Talks for Hours on Hearing Noise.

Special to The New York Times.

LOMIRA, NWis., Feb. 25.—Physicians are puzzled over the strange malady of Alvine Schwartz, 20, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schwartz of this town, who has been stricken with a peculiar ailment, during which she sings and talks incessantly.

On Thursday she talked continuously for five hours. Though puzzled as to the cause of the affliction, physicians have discovered that the slightest noise or jar reacts on the girl's nerves so that she sings and talks for hours at a time.

Two Die in Sleep at Reading, Pa.

Special to The New York Times.

READING, Pa., Feb. 25.—Mrs. George M. Reppert of Boyertown and Jacob Y. Cleaver of Earl Township died at their homes today of sleeping sickness. Their cases are the first reported in Reading. Cleaver, who was 76 years old, fell into what appeared to be a natural sleep in the store of D. C. Brumbach at Shanesville four days ago. He could not be roused and was taken home. He [illegible] and died

WARNS CINCINNATI OF GERMAN PROPAGANDA

Legion Commander Says Meeting Is Intended to Estrange France and America.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.—Commenting on the warning issued by National Headquarters of the American Legion against a nation-wide movement of pro-Germans to protest against the employment of colored troops in the occupation area in Germany, Commander in Chief F. W. Galbraith Jr. wired the following statement from Winston-Salem, N. C., to The Cincinnati Times-Star today:

"A well-known German propagandist stated that he had attended two meetings in Cincinnati of prominent citizens of German origin who were arranging for a public meeting protesting the occupancy of German territory held by the Allies with black troops, who were said to be savage and uncivilized. During the course of his statement he indicated clearly that, while this was the ostensible object, it was designed to drive a wedge between this country and France. Because of Cincinnati's magnificent record of loyalt during the war, I am confident that Cincinnati will not lend itself to such a movement. We must be ever on the alert to prevent any disagreement with our allies and at the same time to be fair, just and honorable to our enemy."

LEGION TAKES PART IN HOSPITAL ROW

Investigating Committee Recommends That Congress Inquire Into Fox Hills Charges.

A Congressional investigation into conditions at the Fox Hills Hospital on Staten Island will be recommended to the Executive Committee of the American Legion, Department of New York, it was announced yesterday at a meeting in the Hall of Records of a special Legion investigating committee. The committee is composed of Charles G. Blakeslee, Department Commander, ex-officio; Cornelius W. Wickersham, Chairman; Francis L. Robbins Jr., Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, James M. Blackwell, H. A. Morris, William F. Deegan and Leonard Sullivan.

The committee also decided to hold public meetings in the Board of Estimate Room, City Hall, on Tuesday and Thursday to receive relief suggestions for disabled veterans who are without employment. It is hoped to have many of the veterans present to relate their experiences in seeking work. In addition, the committee invites all other citizens to appear who may know of cases demanding relief.

The investigation into conditions at Fox Hills is not yet complete. Some of the committee have visited the hospital, however, and according to their reports it is apparent, the committee says, that the following conditions obtain, among others:

The hospital buildings at Fox Hills are wholly unsuited for sick and wounded; there is a lack of hospital discipline and control of patients; there is a lack of sufficient doctors and nurses; very unsanitary conditions were observed, for instance, dirty walls, dirty linen, accumulations of dirt in various places and dirty windows; the hospital is a firetrap; lack of equipment; it is not a suitable place for tuberculous cases.

Richard T. Bell, director of the service division at State headquarters, is co-operating with the committee to find employment for ex-service men. Mr. Bell is at the headquarters of the Legion on the third floor of the Hall of Records every day, and is ready to bring into touch service men and employers who have places open.

LEGION PROTESTS MEETING.

Veterans Object to Agitation Over French Colonial Troops in Germany.

The 306th Infantry post of the American Legion, composed of veterans of that regiment of the Seventy-seventh Division, yesterday forwarded a letter to Mayor Hylan protesting against the issuance of a permit for a meeting to be held in Madison Square Garden on Monday night to protest against the presence of French colonial troops in the army occupying German territory.

Edmund von Mach, member of many German societies, has been arranging for the meeting.

Other protests have been made by military organizations, but no decision has been made yet to cancel the meeting.

BEGIN WORK TO RECALL NO. DAKOTA OFFICERS

Groups Opposed to Non-Partisan League Join in Movement to Oust It.

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 25.—Recall proceedings will be instituted against "several State officers," it was announced today at headquarters here of opponents of the Non-Partisan League. The officers against whom the recall would be directed were not named.

The action followed a meeting of a committee representing the anti-Non-Partisan League faction yesterday at which it was stated the sentiment for recall of certain State officers was unanimous.

A petition signed by one-third of the voters of the State is necessary for an election to submit the recall issue.

An attempt also will be made to initiate several new laws, according to a statement by the committee representing league opponents. The statement said that "numerous demands from all parts of the State have been received for weeks asking for a recall of several State officers, and the initiation of laws necessary to relieve the situation and reinstate confidence."

The committee is composed of seven Republicans, appointed by the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee; seven Democrats, appointed by the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and seven members appointed by the Executive Committee of the Independent Voters' Association.

It was announced that committees had been appointed to consult with the Independent members of the Legislature, and to devise a plan for canvassing voters for funds to defray the expense of the proposed recall.

The committee announced it favored calling a delegate convention to draft men to fill any offices that may be vacated should the recall win.

FOUR QUIT LIBERTY LEAGUE.

Retiring Incorporators of Anti-Blue Law Society Admit Acting Unwisely.

Four incorporators of the Liberty League of America, said to have been organized to combat "blue laws," appeared before Chief Assistant District Attorney Banton yesterday in an investigation that was handled by Assistant District Attorney Dooling, who wanted to know about the reported commissions paid to solicitors for getting members, which an evening newspaper had mentioned as 50 per cent. of money received.

"The incorporators told me that they felt they had acted unwisely in the course they had pursued, and would resign from the league at once," said Mr. Dooling. "They said the idea of the league had originated with George C. Craft of 13 Park Row."

Mr. Craft was out of town. The others present were Louis Bennett, a former Federal District Attorney, of 61 Broadway; Adele S. Eberhardt, 141 Broadway; H. R. Korey, 110 William Street, and Harold Van Riper, 20 Park Place.

BUILDING GRAFTERS TO GET JAIL TERMS

No More Offenders Will Escape With Fines, Says Deputy Attorney General Berger.

HETTRICK MEETS BRINDELL

Parole Commission Has Power to Release Him Immediately After Imprisonment.

Prison sentences will be advocated for all persons hereafter convicted on indictments growing out of the Lockwood investigation, it was announced yesterday by Deputy Attorney General Samuel A. Berger.

There are 186 indictments against individuals and corporations, resulting from evidence obtained by the Lockwood committee, still to be disposed of. The indictments number 236, but some are duplicates, the total number of individuals and corporations indicted being 205. Thirty-nine of these have been disposed of. Thirty members of the Cut Stone Contractors' Association pleaded guilty. Five convictions have been obtained. Four indictments for contempt were dismissed.

"We will not consent to letting any other defendants off with fines," said Mr. Berger. "Even if defendants plead guilty we will ask for jail sentences."

The thirty cut-stone contractors who were permitted to escape with fines totaling $88,000 were dealt with lightly because they promised to put no obstacle in the way of the use of their books and records which were essential to the exposure of other Hettrick combinations, and agreed to aid the Lockwood committee in other ways.

John T. Hettrick, inventor of the celebrated "Code of Practice," who was convicted on Thursday, was placed on the same tier of the Tombs where Robert P. Brindell, the so-called "Czar" of the Building Trades Council, is confined. The two men held a long conversation yesterday. It was their first recorded meeting. Both have testified that they were not personally acquainted.

A curious feature of the law under which Hettrick and his co-defendants were sentenced to an indeterminate period in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island was pointed out yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Robert S. Johnstone, the law expert of the District Attorney's office, who has been connected with the prosecution of the Lockwood committee cases.

"The theory of the law," he said, "is that defendants are sent to the penitentiary for reformatory treatment and instruction, and provision is made for giving them their freedom when the Parole Commission adjudges that this process had produced a beneficial effect on their character and made it reasonably certain that they will not offend again."

In the case of Hettrick, it was said, the question which confronts the Parole Commission will be that of satisfying itself that the subtle and ingenious mind which created the "Code of Practice" has been fortified against the impulse to invent illegal combinations and commercial practices. Hettrick could be judged to be "cured" and released immediately on his arrival on Blackwell's Island, but the ordinary practice of the Parole Commission is not to interfere with a sentence until six months of it has been served. The Parole Commission cannot release a prisoner without obtaining the approval of the Judge who sentenced him.

John S. Murphy, President of J. S. Murphy & Co., indicted for acting on the Hettrick code in violation of the Donnelly Anti-Trust act, appeared before Justice McAvoy yesterday and changed his plea from not guilty to guilty. He did this before the statement was issued by Mr. Berger that prison sentences would be asked in future cases. Justice McAvoy deferred sentence.

BELIEVES GIBBONEY DIED IN YUCATAN

Our Consul So Advised the State Department, but Will Seek More Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Investigation made by direction of the State Department seems to dissipate doubts as to the drowning in Yucatan of D. Clarence Gibboney of Philadelphia. The American Consul at Progreso, Yucatan, Gaylord Marsh, in response to instructions from the department, has reported his belief that the information he has received, while circumstantial, is conclusive as to Mr. Gibboney's drowning.

Consul Marsh, however, added that Roland Markley, son of John R. Markley, one of the men of the Gibboney party drowned, was at San Pablo on Feb. 11 and had received authority to disinter the body supposed to be that of Gibboney for the purpose of identifying it. The Consul reported that Roland Markley should be able to clarify the whole question of identity, being on the ground and in a position to make personal investigation and examination.

Mr. Marsh reported that he met Gibboney on his arrival at Progreso, that Gibboney lodged at the Imperial Hotel, Merida; that he went to Campeche and that he sailed from Campeche for San Pablo.

$50,000 MORE FOR SNOW.

$500,000 Asked for Three Boroughs —Richmond Gets Smaller Sum.

Street Cleaning Commissioner John P. Leo requested the Board of Estimate yesterday for an appropriation of $500,000 for snow removal in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx. Upon motion of Calvin D. Van Name, Borough President of Richmond, $50,000 was appropriated for snow removal there.

The Board of Estimate appropriated $500,000 for the purchase of motor fire apparatus on the petition of Fire Commissioner Thomas J. Drennan. Henry H. Curran, Borough President of Manhattan, objected. Commissioner Drennan explained that the department had 30 horses between 15 and 16 years old, that some of the steam engines were failing part and that it was a question of buying new horses and steam apparatus or motor apparatus.

The board denied the petition of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company for reimbursement of $425 paid for insurance on an automobile owned by Pierce A. Mulroney, which was impressed into service by a policeman and damaged in a collision on the way to a riot.

$125 FOR SOFT DRINK 'TEAR.'

Actor Says Restaurant Man Kept the Change From $500 Note.

"Jimmie" Thornton, the vaudeville actor, bought $125 worth of soft drinks within two or three hours in Gallagher's Restaurant, 226 West Forty-ninth Street, on the night of Nov. 27, last, according to testimony which he gave before Magistrate Levine, in West Side Court, yesterday.

The actor had Joseph Gallagher, one of the owners, in court on a summons alleging unlawful withholding of property. It was charged by Thornton that in paying for the drinks he gave Gallagher a $500 note and that he did not receive any change. Gallagher, he said, gave him an I. O. U. for the amount, but when he presented it for payment the next day he was thrown out of the place.

Gallagher testified that he paid Thornton the $375 change the next day and that the actor promised to destroy the I. O. U. He added that Thornton had steaks and chops as well as soft drinks and that he invited everybody in the place to be his guests. Edward Roberts, a partner in the restaurant, corroborated the testimony of Gallagher. Adjournment was taken until March 3 to give the actor an opportunity to produce a friend who, he said, was with him when payment of the $375 was refused.

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Section 1 | "All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER: Rain or snow today; tomorrow cloudy; not much change in temperature. [illegible] Page 28.

Section 1

VOL. LXX....No. 23,045. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1921. In Eight Parts, Including Rotogravure Picture Section, Book and Magazine Section. FIVE CENTS In Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn; Elsewhere TEN CENTS.

PANAMA READY TO DECLARE WAR ON COSTA RICA

President Signs Proclamation, but Withholds It While Seeking Dictatorial Powers.

CALLS NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Summons All of Military Age, but Lacks Weapons With Which to Equip Them.

MAY INVOLVE OTHER STATES

Colombians Resident in Panama Want to Fight for Her—Seeking Arms Here.

PANAMA, Feb. 26 (Associated Press).—A Presidential decree issued this evening declares that the country has been invaded and recites the necessity of expelling the invaders. It suspends individual rights under the Constitution, calls upon all Panamanians between 18 and 40 to register for military service and convokes the National Assembly for a special ten-day session beginning March 1.

It was learned officially this afternoon that President Belisario Porras had signed a proclamation declaring war against Costa Rica, but was holding it in abeyance. The President, assured that the entire country is behind him, contemplates taking over dictatorial powers for the defense of the republic, relying upon the National Assembly to confirm his action.

The present intention of the President is to ask the Assembly on Tuesday to ratify the declaration of war and the assumption of dictatorial powers by himself.

Hostilities between Panama and Costa Rica showed possibilities this afternoon of developing into a conflict involving all of Central America and Colombia. Leading Colombians residing in Panama have sent a wireless message to Bogota asking the Colombian Government to furnish them with arms for the purpose of enlisting against Costa Rica.

They also ask the Colombian Government what action it is willing to take officially to protect Panama against Costa Rica, which is a member of the recently formed union of Central American States. The other members are Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras.

A sweeping order was issued this afternoon by Eusebio Morales, Secretary of the Treasury and the Interior, abolishing the constitutional provisions regarding freedom of the press and establishing a strict censorship over Panaman-Costa Rican developments.

Panama Rushes Forces to Border.

While nothing has been learned regarding the status of hostilities in the Coto district, near the Pacific frontier, where Costa Rican forces on Monday occupied territory held by Panama, it was learned authentically this morning that hastily gathered unorganized forces were being sent from Panama in the direction of Bocas del Toro, whence came reports that the Costa Rican garrisons across the boundary were being reinforced.

Lack of arms and munitions with which to equip the Panaman forces which the Government continues to organize is still proving an insurmountable difficulty. Every available rifle has been issued to the volunteer forces and national police who have been sent forward to Coto and Bocas del Toro.

The belief is strongly held in official circles that the United States Government is in duty bound to furnish the Panaman forces with the necessary arms, since the country disarmed after the completion of the Panama Canal treaty and has been in a defenseless condition since. The dual nature of the obligations of both republics under the treaty is advanced as an additional argument, especially in view of the belief generally held that Costa Rica is counting upon the support of the recently formed Union of Central American Republics.

The Panama Government is urging upon the Canal Zone authorities and the United States Legation here the advisability of recommending that the United States War Department issue the necessary war materials and has expressed confidence that such recommendations will be forwarded to Washington. The American Legation is still without instructions from Washington. A conference was to have been held this afternoon between President Porras, William Jennings Price, United States Minister, and Colonel Jay J. Morrow, Acting Canal Governor, but it was postponed until Monday.

2,000 Panamans Enrolled.

More than 2,000 men enrolled for military service here yesterday, and reports from other parts of the republic told of citizens volunteering for the army. Two hundred men left this city yesterday afternoon for the Costa Rican frontier, and it is believed the Panaman forces near Coto or en route to that place number about 500. These consist of national police and volunteers from Panama City and Chiriqui Province. The base of Panaman operations will be in the small town of Progreso, near Golfo de Dulce, which is connected by a narrow-gauge railway with a small port constructed by the Panama Sugar Company. The town of Progreso is also the property of the same corporation.

Progreso is the focus of trails which lead to David, the capital of the Province of Chiriqui, which is about thirty-two miles distant from Coto.

An interesting phase of the situation results from Costa Rica having occupied territory under the arbitration decision of Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court, which was handed down in 1914, while the United States

Continued on Page Seven.

SIR PHILIP GIBBS
Shubert Theatre, Sunday Eve., March 6th. "The Irish Situation." Tickets sale Box Office, beginning Wednesday.—Advt.

Minister Doubts Jusserand Would Bar French Wines

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Questioned in the Chamber of Deputies today whether it was true that M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador at Washington, had abolished French wines from the embassy table, M. Doumer, the Finance Minister, replied:

"Our ambassador is too good a Frenchman, he has too good taste, to bar from his table the best wines in the world. I am satisfied he can make Americans understand that if it is a good thing to fight alcoholism, French wines are an antidote for alcoholism."

GEDDES'S MEDIATION ON YAP NOT WANTED

State Department Regards Great Britain as an Interested Party in the Controversy.

THINKS JAPAN OBSTRUCTIVE

Only Interest in Control of Island Would Be to Prevent Pacific Commercial Development.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A very pointed unofficial hint was given at the State Department today that the reported mediation of Sir Auckland Geddes in behalf of Great Britain in the controversy grown out of the refusal of the United States to accept the mandate of the League of Nations Council giving Japan sole authority over the island of Yap would not be welcomed. The hint was too emphatic and clear to be ignored, although it was softened by an expression of disbelief in a published statement that Sir Auckland Geddes had been directed by his Government to offer his mediatory services to the United States and Japan.

The Government does not regard the Yap controversy as merely affecting the cable landing station on the island, but the matter of control over the entire island. It looks upon the matter as affecting the United States and the allied nations that won the war against Germany and not a separate issue between the United States and Japan. It also resents the action of the League Council in disposing of Yap under a mandate without consulting the United States, which insists that at the Paris Peace Conference President Wilson on two occasions reserved the right to leave the disposal of Yap for future consideration. The question, according to the American contention, is for determination by the powers that won the war and not for determination by the League.

This Government, it was stated, had heard of no offer of mediation, and it was very strongly intimated that none was expected. It would be an extraordinary proceeding for one of the interested parties to a dispute to presume to attempt to act as umpire, according to the contention made.

One of the vital elements in the controversy, it was indicated, was the secret agreement concluded between Great Britain and Japan, in which England sought, without acquainting the United States with the fact, to dispose of Yap. Subsequent important elements are held to be the wrongful inclusion of the phrase "Allied and Associated" nations in the text of the communication submitting the secret draft form of the mandate for the islands north of the equator in the Pacific to the Council of the League of Nations for approval, indicating that the United States, as an "associated power," was a party to the agreement.

No mediation was needed in the cable negotiations, it was added, because it was possible for the United States and Japan to reach an agreement concerning them.

A very strong feeling exists in official circles over the attitude of the allied powers respecting the island of Yap and Government authorities are also at a loss to understand the position taken by Japan, which is interpreted to mean that Japan purposes to place obstacles in the way of the progress of the world in the Pacific.

Yap, officials assert, is useful for no other purpose whatsoever except for the conveniences it offers to radio and cable communications, and Japan can have, therefore, no regard for any other value in it except to obstruct cable facilities and prevent the development of the international communications in and across the Pacific by any nation except herself. One high authority asserted: "Yap has no constructive value; it has only destructive value as the absolute possession of one power."

Authorities state that the future commercial expansion of the United States requires communications with Asia that will not be under the control of any competing nation, and that the United States is quite as determined to emancipate its Pacific communications and to prepare for American communications in the Pacific as she is to emancipate her Atlantic communications. The experiences of the war are declared to have been intolerable, the cables being entirely at the disposal of the allied belligerents.

BURNS IN SYRACUSE ON NEW WALL ST. CLUE

Trail Leads to Foreign Colony in Search for Driver of Wagon Carrying Explosive.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Following a slender clue which leads to a foreign colony in this city, William J. Burns, head of the detective agency which bears his name, arrived here tonight to investigate information believed to be in his possession concerning the fatal bomb explosion in Wall Street last June.

Burns refused to disclose the nature of the clue which brought him here, but through Chief of Police Martin L. Cadin it was learned that he sought information as to the driver of the wagon which carried the explosive into Wall Street.

Burns, it is understood, is working for certain Wall Street interests in running down the persons responsible for the explosion, and has consistently refused to accept the theory that the blast was due to an accident.

FALL MALL Rounds, round in shape—at better class shops.—Advt.

DRY AGENTS SWEEP CITY IN BIG RAID; 100 ARE ARRESTED

Healy's, "The Black Cat" and the Strand Roof Among 59 Cafes Visited.

DONE BY SQUAD OF 200 MEN

West and East Sides in Path of Officers, and Brooklyn Also Is Hit.

50 OF RAIDERS FROM BOSTON

Determination to "Clean Up" New York Reached at Washington Dry Conference.

What Federal officials characterize as the hardest blow yet dealt alleged rumselling in this city was delivered last night when Federal Prohibition enforcement agents raided fifty-nine places in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Staten Island. At midnight nearly 100 persons were in the "dry" net, and the agents said they expected to serve twenty-five additional warrants within a short time.

Nearly 200 agents were in the raiding party, including fifty brought on especially from Boston and several enforcement officials from up-State cities and towns. The sudden smash at the alleged illicit traffic here was the carrying out of a plan made several weeks ago at a conference of prohibition officials in Washington.

Broadway was hit, Greenwich Village got its share of attention and the poor man's haunts along Ninth Avenue received visits from the agents. Somehow, however, word of the impending attack appeared to have got around, and, while the raiders seized quantities of liquor, and in one Staten Island raid a still, they failed to get the amount of liquor they expected would be on tap for the Saturday night trade.

Well-Known Haunts Raided.

Among the well-known places the agents appeared at were:

The Marlborough Grill, the Strand Roof, the Moulin Rouge, the Blossom Heath Inn, Healy's, at Columbus Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, and several other popular rendezvous along the Great White Way. In Greenwich Village the agents twisted the tail of the celebrated "Black Cat," while along Eighth and Ninth Avenues it seemed as if the agents were determined not to miss a corner.

As fast as proprietors, waiters or managers were arrested for selling liquor, for possessing it or, under the Volstead provision, for maintaining a "public nuisance" the prisoners were taken to the station houses nearest the scene of the raids.

After it was all over, Daniel J. Chapin, Supervising Prohibition Enforcement Agent for New York, paid tribute to the work of the Boston agents, who were directed by their chief, William J. McCarthy, in charge of dry enforcement in Boston. The work of preparing the raids was in charge of a group of twenty-five agents headed by Richard A. Kelly and Frank Lannigan.

A partial list of the places raided, as given out late last night at the office of Mr. Chapin, follows:

Thoman Sheehan, Ninth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street.

Alpine Restaurant, 42 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Flanagan's Café, 484 Ninth Avenue.

Brannigan & Dunn, Ninth Avenue and Fortieth Street.

O'Leary, Ninth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street.

McBride & Began, Ninth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street.

Opera Café, Seventh Avenue and Fortieth Street.

P. J. Gilroy, 849 Ninth Avenue.

Mullin Brothers, 761 Ninth Avenue.

C. J. Westerhomp, Eighth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street.

Peter's Café, 163 West Ninety-seventh Street.

Daniel Lynch, Eighth Avenue and 151st Street.

Volk Brothers, 661 Eighth Avenue.

Cahill Brothers, Eighth Avenue and Fifty-second Street.

McCabe & Dooley, 751 Tenth Avenue.

Pfeiffer & Seewald, Sixth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street.

R. Fuchs, 87 Rivington Street.

McGurr Café, Seventh Avenue and Fortieth Street.

Blossom Heath Inn, 9 West Thirty-second Street.

O'Leary Café, Eighth Avenue and Fifty-second Street.

P. Harms, Ninth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street.

Café at 678 Ninth Avenue.

P. Smith, Ninth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street.

Faust Cabaret, 3 Pell Street.

Russian Cabaret, Stanton and Allen Streets.

Elizabeth Café, 164 Elizabeth Street.

Anderson's Café, 108 West Thirty-second Street.

Wright's Café, Eighth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street.

The Café, 62 West Thirty-third Street.

Francis Burke, Seventh Avenue and Twenty-first Street.

Café at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-second Street.

Billy the Oysterman's, 7 East Twenty-ninth Street.

Café at Greenwich Avenue and Horatio Street.

J. Rogers, Eighth Avenue and Eighteenth Street.

Café at Broadway and Forty-eighth Street.

Butler's Café, Third Avenue and Forty-first Street.

The Marlborough Grill, Broadway and Thirty-sixth Street.

J. Cassidy, Third Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street.

Café at Sixteenth Street and Avenue B.

Café also at Sixteenth Street and Avenue B.

Continued on Page Six.

Hotel Seville, 29th Ave. and 29th Street.—Room with private bath, $2.00. Suites at moderate rates. Restaurant and Grill.—Advt.

Liner, With 2,000 Passengers, Hits Iceberg And Drifts Helplessly at Sea Seven Hours

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The transatlantic liner Princess Matoika, with 2,000 passengers from Genoa and Naples, struck an iceberg or a submerged wreck off Cape Race, Newfoundland, on Thursday night, and was rendered helpless by damage to the steering gear, but after drifting for seven hours was brought under control. Radiograms containing these advices were received today at this port. The Princess Matoika had been previously ordered diverted here for anti-typhus examination.

The radiogram said that the steamer, which is operated by the United States Mail Steamship Company, should reach Quarantine Monday morning. The message contained no details of the accident, which apparently caused little damage to her hull since she was able to proceed without assistance. Ice had been reported present both in fields and in bergs in the waters off Cape Race, and it was believed here that the Princess Matoika had struck a pan of the growler type.

The steamer, with her large number of immigrant passengers, was fifteen days out from Genoa when the accident occurred. The manner in which those aboard received the accident was not stated.

The steamship Princess Matoika, reported to have struck an iceberg or a submerged wreck off the Newfoundland coast on Thursday night, suffered no damage, said a radio message from the Captain of the ship received here today by the United States Mail Steamship Company. The message added that the vessel had "struck something," but was not in danger.

The Princess Matoika was formerly the German liner Princess Alice.

DENBY TO HEAD NAVY; ROOSEVELT FOR AID

Harding Announces Their Acceptance After Conference With Former on Policy.

THEY AGREE ON BIG NAVY

President-Elect Believes Present Program Should Stand Pending Armistice Agreement.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 26.—Edwin Denby of Detroit, gunner's mate in the Spanish-American War and enlisted man and officer of the Marine Corps in the World War, accepted this morning an invitation from President-elect Harding to be Secretary of the Navy, and Theodore Roosevelt of New York, Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry with the First Division in France, will be Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Harding announced after an hour's conference with Major Denby. Both Major Denby and Colonel Roosevelt are members of the American Legion.

The naval policy of the incoming Administration will be continuance of a big navy and a capital shipbuilding program until there is an international agreement for disarmament.

The President-elect and the next Secretary of the Navy in their talk this morning discovered that they have the same fundamental beliefs concerning naval policy. They hope for disarmament, but until that is achieved insist on an increasingly big navy. This was brought out by Mr. Harding and Major Denby in talks with newspaper correspondents.

Although he declined to make public his letter to Senator Lodge urging Congress to pass the naval building program, Mr. Harding, in referring to this communication, said:

"I have said to several members of the Senate and House Committees on Naval Affairs who sought my views that I would be reluctant to suspend our capital ship building program until we have entered into an agreement for disarmament with other nations."

Reasons Assigned for Policy.

Throughout his conferences since election, indications have increased that the President-elect's naval policy fits in with his plans for approaching other powers relative to disarmament and a modified association of nations. It is also understood to figure in his consideration of means for carrying out his campaign pledge of free tolls for American ships passing through the Panama Canal by seeking a naval agreement with Great Britain in return for abrogation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Back of the Harding big navy policy appears to be the following reasoning:

1—In comparison with other nations, the United States is best situated financially to build the most powerful navy in the world.

2—The possession of the most formidable battle fleet is the best guarantee of this country's good faith in calling upon the world to disarm.

3. Continuation of an up-to-date, powerful navy would not place the United States in a comparatively imnotent position should, in the future, only part or fractional disarmament be agreed upon.

So far as Major Denby is concerned, his chief thought in relation to his new duties is to continue in peace time a fighting navy.

"Mr. Harding's invitation to head the Navy Department," he said, "literally has taken me off my feet, and it would be folly for me to commit myself now upon any definite policies until after I familiarize myself with the affairs of the department. As I see it now, however, my duties as Secretary of the Navy will be, first, as a member of the Cabinet to advise the President and Congress, and, second, and probably most important, to maintain whatever navy Congress gives us at the highest peak of power, ready for instant battle."

Unmentioned in Cabinet speculation until the first of this week, Major Denby has become an interesting figure.

Invitation Surprise to Denby.

"To put it mildly," he said this morning, "I was overwhelmed with surprise when I received a telegram on Washington's Birthday from Mr. Harding, requesting me to come here to discuss with him my entering the Cabinet. Feb. 22, strangely enough, is the birthday of both my wife and my mother.

"You ask me if I am glad to get the job? Frankly, I am. I have always loved the navy, for not only have I served there as a sailor and marine, but many of my family before me. I was named after my uncle, a Fleet Surgeon, who died in line of duty, protecting his fleet against the ravages of yellow

Continued on Page Three.

The best Used Cars in the best market—at reasonable prices—are featured daily, Auto Exchange, N. Y. American.—Advt.

ALLIES IN ACCORD ON COERCION PLANS

Agreement Reached in Paris Last Month on Possible Steps Is Made Public.

GERMANS REACH LONDON

Report Says They Will Offer to Pay 150,000,000,000 Gold Marks in Thirty Years.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Marshal Foch with General Weygand left Paris this evening for London, where he has been called by the Premiers to discuss the details of the military steps to be taken if the Germans persist in their refusal to accept the allied terms when they meet the allied Ministers next week.

The Temps tonight publishes the text of an agreement reached on Jan. 29 between Premiers Briand and Lloyd George with regard to penalties. This reads:

"Resolution—If the German Government fails to take necessary measures in view of execution of the demands drawn up by the Allies during the present conference and relative either to disarmament or reparations, the following penalties will be applied:

"1. The date from which will begin to run the term of occupation of the Rhine territories will be that on which satisfaction has been given to the Allies.

"2. There will be occupation of a new section of German territory, either the Ruhr or some other.

"3. Suitable measures, customs or other, will be applied in the occupied Rhineland.

"4. The Allies will oppose the entry of Germany into the League of Nations."

However, Mr. Lloyd George made the reservation that Germany might be permitted to meet the allied demand as to amount in other matter than that laid down on Jan. 29, and that the agreed penalties applied to the collection of the amounts rather than to the enforcement of any particular method then planned. He pointed out that it was a question whether the Allies could lay down flatly penalties if Germany did not accept the forty-two-year plan payment, inasmuch as the treaty says thirty years.

But the Allies are in perfect accord that these sanctions apply to whatever methods of payment may be finally fixed and will thus apply to the Reparations Commission demands if the Germans refuse to accept the Jan. 29 plan calling for the payment of 100,000,000,000 marks less than the commission asks for.

Germans Bring Counter-Proposals.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The advance guard of the German delegation to the London conference arrived here today and concurrently it is reported that Germany's counter-proposals to the Allies' reparations bill will consist of an offer to pay 150,000,000,000 gold marks (37,500,000,000) in thirty years. The Entente had fixed the sum at 226,000,000,000 gold marks payable in forty-two years.

J. L. Garvin, whose relations with Lloyd George are close, thus defines the British attitude in regard to reparations:

"British sentiment of every shade supports the demand for reparations with no conditions save two. These are that neither the amount nor method of securing it shall be impracticable. Otherwise we are committed to a farce. It is idle to pretend that complete payment in cash in payments over a term of nearly half a century is practicable. To declare that it is not is no disputation of allied, and especially French, rights.

"There is no reason why patience and a sense of realities should not bring the conference to an arrangement under which, at the lowest, France shall not be penalized in the international compensation for the damage wrought in her territory by German aggression. With firmness on principle and reasonableness in method, it can be reached, but it will mean readiness to agree on a practicable total and readiness to accept.

"As soon as the Allies have entered the true figure on the credit side of their balance sheets, it will be time for interallied consultation and co-operation to relieve the situation then disclosed. Justice demands from Germany economy and high taxation, and a higher level of financial and economic sacrifice than from France or her allies. We are at one with France in this. But the decisions to be taken this week, unlike previous decisions, may involve as a consequence definite events in Germany more serious than newspaper articles indicate.

"It must be frankly and soberly stated that British opinion will not support with the unanimity necessary for success a virtual reopening of the war for a patently impracticable demand. It will not be prepared to spend money and, perhaps, life, or to intensify social distress in order to prove that the impossible is impossible. To sanctions accompanying a reasonable settlement it will readily adhere."

Sunday Evening Concerts
Delia Bobbie Rogers, The Vanderbilt Hotel. Dinner de Luxe, 7 to 8 P. M., $3.50.—Advt.

BANK THIEF TAKEN; $772,000 IN BONDS ALMOST UNTOUCHED

At First Says He Was Influenced by Judge Landis's Leniency, Afterward Says He Wasn't.

HAD SECURITIES IN A BAG

Northern Trust Company Clerk Betrayed by Accepting a "Lift" in Automobile.

SAYS THEFT WAS "EASY"

Caught in a Poolroom at Heyworth by the Town Marshal—Large Reward Paid.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—William Dalton, the 17-year-old clerk who disappeared on Thursday from the Northern Trust Company's headquarters here with $772,000 in Liberty bonds, was arrested just before noon today in Heyworth, Ill., twenty-eight miles from this city. All except about $300 of the $772,000 was recovered.

Dalton made a complete confession. He told how he walked out of the bank at noon, cashed a $300 bond, and went to Naperville, his first stop.

The youthful robber, who had eluded the Chicago police and detectives from several national agencies, was arrested by Joseph Draper, Town Marshal of Heyworth. The youth was identified by Paul Draper, son of the Marshal, and the former received tonight the reward of $1,000 offered for Dalton's arrest, and the $25,000 posted as a reward for the return of the stolen bonds.

Had Read of Judge Landis's Leniency.

The afternoon papers, in press association and special dispatches, published interviews with Dalton, in which he said that he had been influenced by Judge Landis's leniency in the case of the boy teller at Ottawa, Ill., who stole $90,000. The Chicago Tribune's early Sunday edition published this report from its correspondent at Heyworth in the following form:

"How did you come to do this?" Dalton was asked.

"Well," Dalton replied, "I had read that Judge Landis had been easy on the young fellow who stole money from the bank at Ottawa, and I thought he probably would be lenient with me, too.

Judge Landis was told what the captured clerk had said about "getting off easy." He declined to be quoted.

Nine hours afterward, that is early Sunday morning, a dispatch from Heyworth quoted Dalton as denying, after the arrival of agents of the bank and officers from Chicago, the earlier statement and saying:

"The Carey case did not influence me at all. After reading it I did not think any more of it. I didn't approve of Judge Landis's attitude in releasing Carey as I thought he should have gotten his medicine."

The Chicago Tribune's interview with Dalton, describing how he got away and what happened afterward continues as follows:

"You want to know how I got out of the bank without any one suspecting me, don't you?" Dalton went on. "I just walked out. Nobody paid the slightest attention to me. I had not given the matter a great deal of thought beforehand. The idea that it would be easy to make a big haul and get away came rather suddenly.

"Once outside the bank, I went over to a broker's office and sold one $500 bond for $432.50. That's the only one I disposed of. Then I went first to Naperville. From there I caught a bus to Aurora. I took the electric line from Aurora to Joliet, and from there to Braidwood. There I got the Chicago & Alton train for Bloomington. I arrived there at 9 o'clock Friday night.

"At the station in Bloomington I saw a man I recognized as a detective, but he did not spot me. I have seen him many times. I stayed all night at Bloomington and early this morning I started for Heyworth. A fellow picked me up in his car and brought me in."

"What did you plan to do with the bonds? How did you expect to convert them into cash?" was asked.

"I had intended to make for the South," Dalton replied. "I wanted to get down to Louisville, Ky. I thought I could get hold of some bank stationery there. Then I was going to negotiate with brokers to cash the bonds for me. I did not believe they would suspect me if they thought I was some big gun.

"The whole thing looked easy. It probably would have been if I had not gone into that poolroom."

How Dalton Was Arrested.

Dalton's arrest was made while he was playing pool with Jack Hennessy, village "cue shark." The clerk had been in the pool room some time. A small traveling bag beside the pool table and the player's resemblance to newspaper photographs of the fugitive challenged Draper's attention.

Draper finally went over and opened the bag. The bonds that had made it bulge popped out and scattered on the floor. Dalton, apparently little perturbed, regarded them whimsically, and then turned to the town Marshal, exclaiming:

"Well, I guess you've got me."

Then he sauntered across the room, placed his cue in the rack, and asked:

"What next?"

Draper took his prisoner to the home of a citizen and notified the Chicago police of his capture.

"That bird is one of the coolest customers I ever encountered," said the Marshal later. "He never blinked an eye. One would have thought that I merely called his attention to the fact he had forgotten to return a box of matches he had borrowed for a light, or something like that."

The arrest of the youth for whom the most extensive dragnet in Chicago police annals had been thrown out, came as the result of Dalton's accepting a

Continued on Page Two.

White Sulphur Springs.—The Greenbrier. Rest and recuperation. Bookings Plaza.—Advt.

Cannon and Machine Guns Turned on Moscow Strikers

RIGA, Latvia, Feb. 26.—Artillery and machine gun firing in Nanovnikov, a suburb of Moscow, in connection with the strike begun Thursday by 16,000 employes of the Government works and various industries is reported in a dispatch from Moscow today. During the night shooting continued on Tver Street, in Moscow, the dispatch says.

Secret service operatives are provocatively suppressing the strike movement, according to the dispatch, which adds that no change in the Government is expected.

A Riga dispatch of Friday said that during the disorders in Moscow following the calling of the strike troops were called out to disperse the men, killing or wounding several of them. The strikers are demanding an increased bread ration, convocation of a constituent assembly and the right of free trade.

TWO FLIERS KILLED IN ROCKAWAY CRASH

Seaplane Runs Into Air Pocket 800 Feet Up and Falls to Concrete Roadway.

COMES DOWN IN TAIL SPIN

Lieut. Harold T. Stevens and Machinist Eugene Lindsay Die in Practice Flight.

Two navy fliers were killed yesterday when their seaplane ran into an air pocket over the Rockaway Air Station and crashed to a concrete roadway near the hangars. They were Lieutenant Harold T. Stevens and Eugene Lindsay, a chief machinist's mate, who was serving as mechanician on the practice flight.

With a squadron of five other planes, the MF-4417 took to the air about 4 o'clock in the afternoon for a short flight and had made a few turns over Jamaica Bay and the air reservation at Rockaway Point when the fliers apparently encountered an air pocket about 800 feet from the ground.

Mechanicians who had aided the fliers in running down their skids to the taking off place in the water, saw the plane hang for a moment in the air, then plunge downward in a tail spin.

The heavy plane dropped so fast that Stevens was unable to straighten her out so that the wing surfaces would take the air and enable the plane to skim earth and water and climb back to safety. Observers on the ground could see the pilot doing everything in his power to "clutch" the air by working his wing controls. He kept up frantic efforts until the plane splintered to bits on the roadway.

Other Pilots See Crash.

From the air, the pilots of the other planes in the squadron saw the disastrous end of Stevens's flight. Plane after plane swept in lower circles to get back to the station to give any possible assistance to the fliers, who were buried in the wreckage of their plane. One by one these planes struck the water and taxied up to their landing places, where their pilots received the news that their companions were dead.

Before the plane had struck the roadway mechanicians and ground officers had started for the spot where they though that it would land, but found their companions buried deeply under a pile of wreckage, even larger than the usual plane accident because the MF-4417 had landed on concrete instead of sandy soil. The impact was so terrific that the roadway was powdered for ten feet.

Lieutenant Stevens entered the service as a reserve officer in 1917 and was sent to the training school at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, thence to the Air Station at Pensacola, Fla., and during the war was ordered to the Rockaway Air Station. He was advanced from the grade of ensign to junior grade Lieutenant when he was flying from Rockaway on patrol of the coast during the war. He was 26 years old.

The Lieutenant was married about two years ago, and a brother and sister, John and Ethel, of Mount Vernon, were visiting at the Lieutenant's home, 185 Beach Forty-fourth Street, Rockaway Park, when the news of the accident was telephoned to them from the Air Station. They notified other relatives in Mount Vernon.

News Prostrates Widow.

Mrs. Stevens was prostrated by the news and taken to the home of Commander Damon E. Cummings, commandant of the Air Station, where she was attended by Lieutenant Julius F. Neuberger, chief medical officer of the Air Station.

Little was known at the station of Lindsay, the chief machinist's mate who also died in the crash. His emergency address was 44 Lloyd Street, San Francisco, and a message was sent to his parents there last night by Commander Cummings. He had enlisted in the service on the Pacific Coast and was about 27 years old.

An inquiry is being conducted into the causes of the accident under direction of Commander Cummings. The machine was so completely wrecked that officers will find it almost impossible to determine whether there was anything wrong with the controls. They were inclined to the first belief that the plane had run into an air pocket and dropped in a tail spin.

All flying was called off for the day, and it was believed that no more would be attempted at the station until all planes have undergone a thorough examination and the cause of the accident, if possible, determined. The MF-4417 was a small type plane with a motor of 100 horsepower.

MIX (6) SELL-AFT in a Little Bird Whisky. The Individual Highball. Quick Relief.—Advt.

ONE BANDIT SHOT, 3 CAUGHT; CONFESS BALTUSROL HOLD-UP

Blood Trail in Snow Leads to Capture After Attack Upon Trolley Car.

ADMIT 21 JERSEY ROBBERIES

Prisoners Also Tell of Two Shootings, but Put Total Loot at Only $1,000.

40 SHOTS FIRED IN BATTLE

Bullet From Deputy's Pistol Kills Highwaymens' Leader in Head—Two Others Sought.

Five hours after they had held up a trolley car at Townley, N. J., and fought a pistol battle with a special Deputy Sheriff, in which one of their number probably was mortally wounded, three bandits were arrested yesterday. After an all-day grilling two of them confessed to participating in twenty-one hold-ups and burglaries since Dec. 19 last.

Soon after the confession John Krebs, 24 years old, of Monroe Avenue and Seventeenth Street, Kenilworth, N. J., and Martin Shannon, 36, of Locust Avenue, Roselle Park, N. J., were arraigned before Judge Mahon in the police court at Elizabeth. They pleaded guilty to all of the hold-ups, including that of the automobile parties returning from a reception at the Baltusrol Golf Club, in Clark Township, on Feb. 5 last, and were held without bail for arraignment tomorrow morning before Judge Pierce in the Court of Common Pleas.

Walter L. Hetfield Jr., Prosecutor of Union County, who obtained the confessions at 6 P. M., said the men would be arraigned on charges of participating in twenty-one hold-ups and two shootings with intent to kill and that their minimum sentence would be 180 years, provided they pleaded guilty and thus waived indictment.

Mr. Hetfield said no attempt was made to obtain a confession from the third bandit, Charles Krebs, 23, of Rochelle Park, brother of one of the confessed robbers, who was shot through the jaw shortly after midnight by Carl E. Schmidlen, the special deputy, who also is physical director of the Summit High School.

Agreed to Shoot to Kill.

The confessions revealed one of the most remarkable careers of crime in New Jersey. The men admitted that Charles Krebs, the wounded bandit, was the leader, and that they had agreed to shoot to kill if cornered. That they carried out the agreement was evidenced when, in their pistol battle with Schmidlen, they raked the trolley car with more than thirty bullets. That none of the eleven passengers was shot was due to the steel sides of the car, against which many of the bullets flattened, and the fact that they had thrown the trolley pole off the wires, thus putting out the lights.

The three bandits fled from the scene of the hold-up, after an attack that lasted more than ten minutes, but they were captured at 5 o'clock in the morning in John Krebs's home in Kenilworth, five miles from Townley, through the vigilance of Albert Vardalis, the local policeman of that place.

Vardalis saw footprints of the men on the road leading to the house about 4 o'clock in the morning. When he encountered Chief of Police Charles Hopkins and Deputy Sheriff Michael Murphy of Union, N. J., an hour later, he suggested that they search the Krebs home. The chief and deputy sheriff had trailed the bandits through bloodstains and footprints in the snow.

The descent on the house was so cleverly arranged that neither John Krebs nor Shannon had a chance to get his pistol. After Deputy Sheriff Murphy, a wealthy farmer, had pointed his pistol at the bandit leader, whom he found lying in one of the rooms, Chief Hopkins and Policeman Vardalis traced John Krebs and Shannon to the cellar, where they were arrested after a struggle.

Confronted by Victims.

Charles Krebs was taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Elizabeth and the other two bandits, heavily manacled, were taken to Police Headquarters at that place. They denied all knowledge of the many hold-ups during a grilling which lasted more than eleven hours, and it was not until they were confronted by many of the victims of the twenty-one hold-ups that they confessed.

Special Deputy Sheriff Schmidlen, who was sworn in two weeks ago at his request for the express purpose of capturing the bandits, was in the office of Michael Mulcahey, Chief of Police of Elizabeth, when the two bandits broke down under the constant questioning of Prosecutor Hetfield.

After the men had been remanded to the Union County Jail in Elizabeth, Schmidlen told the story of the hold-ups.

"The trolley car left Elizabeth bound for Springfield at midnight," he said. "There were eight men and one woman in the car beside the motorman and the conductor. Miss Susie Hammond, a school teacher of Summit, was seated in the forward part of the car talking to William Wogien, a teacher in the Summit High School.

"I was seated near the rear door, dozing, when we reached the railroad trestle of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Townley. Suddenly all of us were startled by a violent pounding on the roof of the car. Then the lights went out. The conductor started toward the rear.

"He was about to open the door when three men jumped on to the rear platform with pistols in their hands and the conductor shouted:

"'Why, it's a hold-up! Bandits are outside.'

"'Don't open the door,' I shouted to him, 'until I get my [illegible] gun.' Then I

be no hold-up on this car this morning."

"One of the hold-up men was a tall fellow, and he acted as spokesman for the bandits.

"'Open those doors and then throw your hands up,' commanded the fellow, 'or we'll fill you full of lead.' By that time I had gotten my automatic pistol out of my pocket and took careful aim at the leader, the upper part of whose body was a fine target through the glass window.

"'I'm going to shoot,' I whispered to the conductor, 'so drop to the floor.'

"The conductor did so, and then when I saw what an easy thing it was for me to kill the robber I lost my nerve. I had started out to get those bandits, but with the fellow such an easy target I couldn't bring myself to kill him. You see, he couldn't see what was going on in the car, because the lights were out, while we could see what he and the other two bandits were doing, because of the bright background furnished by the snow.

"Well, I realized that the fellow would shoot in a few seconds if the doors were not thrown open for them, so I fired a shot. I pointed the pistol toward the floor, so that the bullet wouldn't hit the bandit and hoped the report would frighten him and his companions off.

Leader Fires Through Door.

"Much to my surprise, however," continued Schmidlen, "the bandits weren't in the least frightened by the shot, for the three of them boldly crowded toward the glass panels in the door with their pistols tapping against them and peered inside.

"The leader must have made out my form in the darkness, for the next second he fired two shots through the glass. Then I realized it was either his life or mine, and, although I was not sure whether any of the bullets had struck me, I immediately returned his fire with two more bullets. The quick reply seemed to give the three bandits the impression that more than one person in the car was armed, for the three of them jumped off the platform into the road.

"I noticed that the tall fellow did not get off the platform as fast as the others, and I believe that either the second or third bullet fired by me was the one that plowed through his jaw.

"All of this took place in a few minutes, but in that time there was a terrible din in the car owing to the barking of the pistols, the screams of Miss Hammond and the cries of the others in the car.

"When the bandits got to the road I saw they did not intend to run away. I shouted to the others in the car:

"'Crouch low, or those fellows will shoot some of you.'

"Just then I noticed the smallest of the three bandits (later identified as Shannon) run to the front of the car. He tried to force the door, where the motorman was crouched behind the steel dashboard, and when he found he couldn't he threatened to shoot the motorman.

Bullets Rattle Against Car.

"As he spoke the other bandits began to shoot at the windows, and we could hear many of their bullets strike the steel sides of the car. As the glass began to fall I decided to take up a position in the centre of the car and fight off the bandits.

"I could see they were watching for the flash of my pistol in the hope of getting a shot at me, but I kept moving up and down the car, and sometimes dropping to the floor and moving along on my knees. Then I'd pop up and fire another shot or two at them.

"I fired two shots at the little fellow, who ran back along the car, pumping bullets through all the windows. It appeared to me that he was using two pistols. When he reached the rear of the car the other two bandits opened fire on the car again. By that time I had used seven of the eight bullets in my pistol.

"I had a reserve round of bullets in my vest pocket. I had lost all fear after I had sent the second and third bullets at the bandits, and I know now I was mighty lucky that I wasn't killed.

"Just as I had reloaded my pistol the bandits took to their heels. They started toward the woods on the north of the Lehigh Railroad trestle. I figured they had no bullets left, and that they were quitting the fight on that account. Miss Hammond and the other passengers by that time were lying on the floor of the car covered with splintered glass.

"I ran back to the rear door when I saw the three robbers disappear in the woods. I tried to set the trolley pole on the wire and discovered that the robbers had taken a six-foot joist, attached it to the trolley wire, so that it dangle above the trolley wire, so that it would throw off the pole and stop the car.

Bandits Exposed to Fire.

"Evidently they forgot that by throwing the trolley pole off the wire they would put out the lights and thus expose themselves to attack. They should have thought of that. They had been warned that many citizens, like myself, had been sworn in as Special Deputy Sheriffs, but it developed that they simply had no fear of attack by anybody.

"The thing that stuck out in my mind during the whole pistol fight was that the robbers, despite the fact they knew that at least one person in the car was armed, persisted in their effort to get inside. I really believe that if they had had more bullets with them they would have killed some of us."

Mr. Schmidlen is the son of John Schmidlen, physical director of the public schools of Elizabeth. He said that after he and the crew had run the car back about a quarter of a mile he went to the home of Deputy Sheriff Michael Murphy and told him of the hold-up and shooting.

Then he telephoned to Chief Mulcahy, in Elizabeth, who told him to meet several policemen in automobiles at the scene of the shooting. When he and Murphy reached the trestle they found Sergeants Herman, Fritz and Joseph Riddermeyer and twenty detectives and policemen from Elizabeth searching the woods.

The hunt was kept up for three hours, Mr. Schmidler said, and when the Elizabeth detectives decided the bandits had escaped, he started for home.

Search Woods Until Daylight.

Murphy later met Chief Hopkins and the two officers searched the woods until daybreak. They had walked about two miles, they said, when they came across footprints and blood spots. They trailed the footprints to Galloping Hill Road, leading to Kenilworth, where the trail stopped. They were about to return to the woods, they said, when they met Policeman Vardalis of Kenilworth. Then Vardalis pointed out the house in Monroe Avenue, near Seventeenth Street, and the arrest followed.

"John Krebs and Shannon admitted that they and Charles Krebs were the bandits who had held this county in terror since Dec. 12 last," said Prosecutor Hetfield, after Mr. Schmidler had told his story. "John Krebs said he and his brother came here from Columbus, Ohio, about a year and a half ago, and John admitted having served terms in reformatories in Ohio and in New York City.

"Shannon was born near Roselle Park and admitted he had not worked in many years. Both said they had obtained about $1,000 in all the hold-ups committed by the band, but they denied having taken jewelry from any of their victims.

"Shannon is a sickly fellow. He said they had purposely avoided taking jewelry, believing it would be incriminating evidence. Both men said they spent most of the money obtained through the hold-ups in crap games, although Charles Krebs, the wounded bandit, has a wife and four children in Roselle Park who are in want, and Shannon's mother has been forced to take in washing to support herself.

Got $200 in First Hold-up.

"The two men said they first held up three automobile parties in Springfield, N. J., on the night of Dec. 12 last. They obtained $200. Among their victims were Postmaster De Camp of Westfield, Arthur Tuttle, brother of a former Congressman, and Dr. and Mrs. Arnold.

"That hold-up took place near the Baltusrol Golf Club house, and Shannon and John Krebs said the robbery was so easy that it encouraged them to continue their career of crime.

"They then stated that on the night of Dec. 17 they held up twenty passengers in a Morris County Traction Company's car at Springfield, and obtained $150—not $700 as was reported. In fact, the men said that the reports of the amounts obtained by them in the hold-ups were in every instance grossly exaggerated.

"Four nights after that, they said, they entered the office of the American Felt Company at Clark Township, and after binding and gagging the watchman, pried open a large safe, but found nothing in it except the company's records. They followed that up two nights later with a safe robbery in the office of the International Composition Company in Union Township, where they obtained $25, after binding and gagging the watchman.

"They remained quiet then until Jan. 7, when they went to Rahway to hold up a trolley car, but instead held up John Cox, a taxicab chauffeur, and obtained $1.25 and not $25 as it was said at the time. They also denied that they held up the bridge tender of the New Jersey Central Railroad at Tremley the same night.

Admit Baltusrol Hold-up.

"They waited until Jan. 10, when they held up five automobiles near Cranford, obtained $175, and compelled William Gordon, one of their victims, to take them to Cranford, three miles away.

"Shannon said that money lasted them until Jan. 24, when they lay in wait at the trolley switch at Springfield Avenue, Springfield, and at 9 o'clock held up two trolley cars. The bandits were reported to have obtained $1,500 from the forty passengers in these two cars, but John Krebs and Shannon assert they got only $200.

"They then confessed to the hold-up of seventeen men and women on their way home in automobiles from a dinner given in the Baltusrol Golf Club by Paul Debevoise, former Mayor of Summit. They said Charles Krebs was the man who robbed Mrs. Hiuss, 570 Westminster Avenue, Elizabeth, one of the party. They obtained only $210 from the hold-up. One of the victims offered Shannon his tie pin, but the robber declined to accept it, saying they wanted only money.

"The bandits displayed disgust in telling of their next hold-ups. They said that on the night of Feb. 15 last they held up two men and two women in two automobiles, at the East Rahway crossing of the Jersey Central Railroad, and obtained only $9.

"They said they ordered the women out of the two cars, and locked them in a nearby near by, after which they compelled the two men to drive them to Rahway. They laughed when they told of compelling the two victims to drive them right past the Rahway police station.

Mr. Hetfield said the men had stated only three bandits were concerned in each hold-up, but it was learned that Chief Hopkins had requested Chief of Police Kiely of Plainfield to look for two other men supposed to be implicated in the robberies.

ACCUSED OF HOLD-UP, MAY BE BANK ROBBER

Arrest of Fugitive in $47,000 Theft Here Yields Clues to Detroit Crimes.

TWO SLAIN IN ONE ROBBERY

One of Two Prisoners Identified by Woman as Member of Bandit Gang in Pennsylvania.

The solution of two robberies at Detroit, Mich., and a third at Wilsonoming, near Reading, Pa., is believed by members of Inspector Coughlin's staff to have been made possible yesterday afternoon by the arrest of Dave Minogue, alias James Moran, alias James Martin, in a furnished room at 225 West 110th Street, by Detective James Smith and Patrolman Hayes. Another man, found with Minogue, who said he was George Stuyvesant, a welder, was taken into custody.

Minogue had been sought by Detective Smith ever since he was indicted here in connection with the holdup of George Alexander, 680 West End Avenue, on Nov. 26, 1919, when Mr. Alexander was robbed of $47,000. Thomas Lockford, Mr. Alexander's chauffeur, who was charged with having engineered the holdup; Jack Handy and William Cunningham, alleged to have acted as confederates, have all been sentenced to prisons for terms running from ten to twenty years.

The following message from H. Strobel, Chief of Police of Reading, Pa., was received at Police Headquarters last night:

"Hold Povin, alias 'Tony Belmont,' and George Stuyvesant. Officer and witnesses, with warrants, will be at your office at 1:30 P. M. Sunday."

Officials at headquarters were inclined to believe that "Povin" was another alias of Minogue.

According to Inspector Coughlin, evidence was found by the detective and patrolman in Minogue's room on which he will be held until it can be learned if he was implicated in the murder of Lieutenants Ellenstein and Moses and the wounding of Police Sergeant Hupfin of Detroit on Jan. 31 last. The shooting of these policemen occurred during the robbery of the Morton bond brokerage firm at 25 Campus Martius, Detroit, in January.

Burglar Alarm Set Off.

The robbers obtained $6,500 in Liberty bonds and $1,150 in American Express Company money orders. The hold-up men entered the place and commanded the officers of the company to throw up their hands. While the thieves were ransacking the place a burglar alarm was set off, and the policemen responded almost immediately. A battle with pistols followed and the bandits escaped.

In Minogue's room fragments of express for money remittances which had been torn up were found. The fragments were pieced together and the detectives were able to decipher them.

Other evidence, Inspector Coughlin said, led him to try to learn if Minogue was connected with the robbery of the American State Bank in Detroit on Jan. 29 last, when $14,000 in money and $2,000 in Liberty bonds were stolen. This holdup was perpetrated by three armed men who forced the employes into a back room and compelled the cashier to surrender the bonds and cash.

Soon after Minogue and Stuyvesant were taken to Police Headquarters, where they were questioned by Inspector Coughlin, Minogue failed to have been positively identified by Miss Helen Davis of Reading, Pa., as one of seven bandits who help up a bank in Wyomissing, near Reading, on Feb. 4 last, and obtained $40,000.

Minogue and Stuyvesant were arrested when they started to go to a restaurant at 108th Street and Lenox Avenue. They were taken back to their room and searched, and, the police say, a pistol was found on each. In the room the police also found a sawed-off shotgun.

In Stuyvesant's pocket the police found a receipt for $6,000 for the purchase of a Packard automobile, made out to Perry Goller. The detectives are trying to learn more about Stuyvesant or Goller through the salesman from whom he bought the car.

Minogue said he was a clerk and was 27 years old. The police say that he admitted he was a professional gambler in Stuyvesant's name at police headquarters. His mother, according to the police, lives at 1,690 Third Avenue, and his wife is said to live in Brooklyn under the name of Mrs. Tobin. Stuyvesant maintained that his home was in Atlantic City. The police asserted that Minogue lived until last Tuesday in South Thirteenth Street, Philadelphia.

The police say that Minogue's record at Police Headquarters shows that he was convicted under the name of David Minogue in 1915 for grand larceny and sent to the reformatory; that in 1917 he was arrested under the name of Joseph Moran for grand larceny and the case against him was dismissed, and that in 1918 he was convicted of stealing a package from a wagon of the Adams Express Company, and sent to the reformatory. The police were unable to find any record of his companion.

Inspector Coughlin says that Minogue, three weeks before the Alexander robbery, was arrested for the holdup of an Adams Express Company wagon on Beech Street, in which the driver was so badly beaten that he died. Minogue was discharged in connection with this case, and Thomas O'Neil, subsequently arrested, was convicted of murder.

Woman Summoned Here by Police.

Miss Davis, who identified Minogue as one of the bandits in the Wyomissing hold-up, has been in New York City for more than a week, having come here at the request of the police, where it was learned that the hold-up man had come to this city.

Miss Davis says she formerly was a newspaper reporter in Reading. She said she made the acquaintance of Minogue and six other men in a restaurant in the Pennsylvania city a short time before the hold-up of the Wyomissing bank. She said she met them again after the robbery. Minogue and a companion went to Philadelphia, he said. She also went to Philadelphia.

The two men later came to New York, according to Inspector Coughlin, and Miss Davis was in this city for a time. She returned to her home in Reading, according to the police, and when the police of Wyomissing and Reading learned of her acquaintance with the robbery suspects she was asked to come here to work with Inspector Coughlin's men.

Minogue is a dapper young man, about 5 feet 7 inches in height and weighs about 125 pounds. He wears large glasses. Stuyvesant is also a young man of neat appearance, who wears shell-rimmed spectacles.

The police of Detroit, Wyomissing and Reading, Pa., have been asked to send men to this city who might be able to identify the prisoners.

MINOGUE NOT RECALLED.

Detroit Police Say That He May Be One of Gang That Robbed Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Feb. 26.—Detroit police authorities declare that Dave Minogue is unknown to them, but he may be one of the gang that robbed the American State Bank branch here Jan. 29, when $14,000 was obtained.

It is possible, they say, that Minogue may be one of the trio that killed Detectives Ellenstein and Morris, when they were trapped in the bond office of Morton & Co. on the morning of Jan. 31. The robbers escaped with $16,000 in Liberty bonds.

FORMER SOLDIER SHOT, HELD AS A BURGLAR

Man Held in $25,000 Bail When Arraigned With Woman for Grand Larceny.

James Casey, a former soldier, of 271 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, was held in $10,000 bail on a charge of burglary in the West Side Court yesterday after an early morning chase on Broadway, which ended when Casey was shot in the left hand by Patrolman Timothy Sullivan.

A man was seen climbing over a fence in the rear of a house on Ninety-first Street, and prowling about in the yard behind 2,490 Broadway, in which is the J. D. Delahant Electric Sales Corporation. Sullivan followed footprints to a fire escape and on the roof found the scuttle open. He went down to the ground floor to the rear entrance of the store, which he found smashed open.

As Sullivan entered a man broke the glass panel in the front door and ran into Broadway, Sullivan after him. The policeman fired two shots in the air, then halted Casey with a shot which hit him in the hand. Casey said he was out of work and penniless and that he had served in the Fourth Field Artillery in France.

Charles Martin, 28, and Stella Lacey, 26, a clerk, who were arrested on Friday night for implication in the robbery of William Evern and his wife in their apartment in the Narranganssett Hotel, Broadway and Ninety-fourth Street, were arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday. Martin was held in $25,000 bail and Miss Lacey in $1,000 bail. The case was adjourned until March 1. Detectives showed Magistrate Levine a wrist watch set with diamonds, valued at $1,000, and a stickpin valued at $150, which they have recovered.

Ethel Underwall, cashier in a restaurant at 320 Lexington Avenue, ran after a man who had taken a patron's overcoat yesterday. She caught the man, but he broke away. Umberto Davallo of 334 East Eighty-fourth Street, a star cross-country runner, took up the chase. The man quit, and Davallo and Miss Underwall led him back in captivity. He said his name was Fred Sedlinski, a laborer, living at the Mills Hotel, and was held in $1,500 bail in the Yorkville Court.

John L. Walsh, charged with having taken part in the attempted robbery of the jewelry store of Irving Solomway at 125 Sands Street, Brooklyn, which resulted in Michael McCarthy being shot in the back, was held in $10,000 bail for examination in the Adams Street Court in Brooklyn. Walsh denied having any part in the holdup, and McCarthy said he was walking alone along the street when "the crazy jeweler came along and shot me."

Charles Ross, 19, pleaded guilty before County Judge Martin in Brooklyn to robbing his aunt, Mrs. Julia Booker of 551 Classon Avenue. He said an old man made him do it. Judge Martin issued a warrant for the man's arrest.

SEES COAL SAVING OF 25,000,000 TONS

Geological Survey Makes Preliminary Review of Boston-Washington Power Project.

WOULD SERVE 20 CARRIERS

Economy Estimated at $90,000,000 Yearly, but Electrification Would Cost $800,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Study of the Boston-Washington superpower project, authorized by Congress, indicates that coal savings of approximately 25,000,000 tons annually could be effected in the zone, according to a progress report submitted to President Wilson by Secretary Payne of the Interior Department.

The figures were compiled in a preliminary review by the geological survey of the application of the scheme to transportation, public utilities and industry within the zone and the first report is expected to be completed by June 30 next.

Dealing first with railroads, the report said that there were twenty Class I lines in the district with a total trackage of 36,000 miles, about one-third of which could be electrified so as to handle 60 per cent. of the traffic. A saving of 6,000,000 tons a year in coal and of $90,000,000 in reduced coal and maintenance costs would be effected. The survey disclosed that the gross cost of electrification is placed at $800,000,000, which would be reduced to $650,000,000 through salvage of steam locomotives. With the estimated annual saving, electrification "would return approximately 14 per cent. on the investment," the report said.

Study of the 50,000 power consuming industrial plants in the region is incomplete, but the report said that data at hand indicated a saving of from 6,000,000 to 9,000,000 tons of coal a year in this field, while conservative estimates placed the coal saving through electrification of Pennsylvania anthracite mines at 6,500,000 gross tons. In public utilities, it is estimated, the saving would be one pound of coal per kilowatt hour, or a total of 4,000,000 tons annually.

Conferences with coal producers, the report said, indicated that this coal would show an average cost of $3.50 up to 1930.

Reviewing the hydro-electric supply available through interlocking of power developments on the St. Lawrence, Raquette, Delaware, Susquehanna and Potomac Rivers and the Adirondack power, the report estimates that in average years 12,000,000,000 kilowatt hours would be obtained.

"It is of interest at this point," the report said, "to state that in 1930 the total power requirement in the superpower zone, indicated by projected growth curves, will be 48,000,000,000 kilowatt hours, of which the superpower system could supply 32,000,000,000 kilowatt hours.

"This, therefore, indicates that the water-power supply can be but from 20 to 25 per cent. of the total. This fact, therefore, forces the conclusion that most careful consideration must be given to the efficient development of power from coal."

Legislation for the project should take the form of authorization for a corporation with right of eminent domain by separate act or amendment of the Federal Power Commission law, the report said. Under such authorization, it continued, and subject to State authority in each case, a superpower company is suggested with non-par stock as its only form of security and vested rights of existing power companies, protected through their subscription to the superpower stock pro rata "upon capacity demand and load factor," the stock to by then offered by customer companies for public subscription.

Specific limitation on earning capacity of the stock, based on fair division between the investing public and consumers, is urged, and the financial plan outlined includes a provision for distribution of excess earnings to customer companies as well as stockholders.

"The prime object of the superpower plan," Mr. Payne said, "is a larger supply of cheaper power. The advance power survey looks to the full utilization of all resources, and conservation of the country's fuel cannot be attained except with the aid of large capital investment.

"Neither the nation by coal conservation nor the individual consumer by lower prices can profit by the project, however sound in its engineering and economic phases, unless the conditions of financing are sufficiently attractive to warrant the use of the country's financial resources."

Snatches Purse From Baby Carriage

Herbert McCadden, 24 years old, a machinist, living at 155 Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, was arrested late yesterday after a chase of several blocks by Patrolman Ralph de Martini of the Fourth Avenue Station. McCadden was alleged to have snatched a pocketbook from a baby carriage which Miss Ruby Lyons of 41 Navy Street was wheeling on Fourth Avenue. McCadden was cornered in a cellar in Fourth Avenue. The pocketbook was found in his possession.

Austria Refuses to Yield Keys to Bank Treasure Vault

VIENNA, Feb. 26.—The Austrian Government has refused to hand over the keys to the vault of the Austro-Hungarian Bank for the delivery of 65,000,000 gold crowns to the States formerly part of the old empire, as the Reparations Commission has directed.

The Government has at the same time entered formal protest against the commission's decision.

TROTZKY IMPRISONS FRENCH BOLSHEVIK

Capt. Sadoul, Under Death Sentence for Treason at Home, Falls From Grace at Moscow.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Captain Sadoul, hero of the French Bolsheviki, who in his own country is under sentence of death for treason, has been imprisoned by order of his former friend and chief, Trotsky, says a message received here from Moscow by the newspaper Liberté. The news is not confirmed and is of course scoffed at in Bolshevist circles, but the Liberté vouches for the truth of its story.

The star of Sadoul's popularity in Russia, it says, has faded, and no longer is he in the secret councils of the great Soviet leaders. For nearly a month he has been languishing in a Moscow prison by order of the implacable Trotsky.

Sadoul's story is an extraordinary one. He was sent to Russia by the French Government as a member of a mission at the time of the first revolution, and when the Bolsheviki seized control he became converted to their doctrines and remained among them. His name and nationality gave him great prestige and he became, if not the leader, at least a first-class tool. In France, among those tinged with Bolshevism, he became a kind of apostle, and at the elections in 1919 his name was put up for election to the Chamber of Deputies. The Government's reply was to try him in absence for treason on the ground that he had intrigued against his countrymen and had refused to advise French soldiers in the Crimea from their allegiance. The court passed a death sentence.

DR. KOTKOV DIES OF BLOW.

Noted Jewish Educator Was Attacked by Four Hold-Up Men.

Dr. Wilfred Phineas Kotkov, widely known Jewish educator, died in the Mary Immaculate Hospital, Jamaica, last night from injuries received when attacked by four hold-up men early Thursday morning. Dr. Kotkov died without regaining consciousness. The police are holding four Italians who they said have confessed to the attack.

Dr. Kotkov was Professor of Philosophy and the Talmud in the Jewish Theological Seminary, Manhattan. Returning to his home in Benedict Avenue, Woodhaven, after a Wednesday night class, he was attacked by four men who had followed him from the Boyd Avenue station of the Liberty Avenue elevated to a vacant lot on Liberty Avenue. One of the men struck him over the head with an iron bedpost, crushing his skull.

Peter Runziata, 17 years old; Joseph Alfono, 22, and Frank Cassesso, 22, all of Brooklyn, and Alfonso Verona, 22, of Woodhaven, were arrested and said to have signed confessions, fixing responsibility for the death blow on Runziata.

Dr. Kotkov was 36 years old. He was born in Russia and came here as a young man. He was graduated from the University of Chicago, and received degrees for post graduate work at Dropsie College, Philadelphia, and the Jewish Theological Seminary, Manhattan.

The funeral will take place this afternoon in the Jewish Theological Seminary, 531 West 123d Street. Interment is to be made in the Washington Heights Congregation section, Mount Carmel Cemetery, Fresh Pond Road, Long Island.

HOLD UP UNITED CIGAR STORE

Two Bandits' Bind Manager In Bowery and Take $100.

Rudolph Mause, 371 East Tenth Street, manager of a United Cigar Store at 196 Bowery, was compelled by two armed men early last evening to turn over the keys of his safe from which the bandits obtained $100, the day's receipts. The two highwaymen entered the store and asked for a package of cigarettes. As the manager started to produce them, he was confronted by the muzzles of two pistols. At the same time he was ordered to go into a back room where he was securely bound and left on the floor.

Three customers later unbound the manager. Mause was unable to give a very accurate description of the two bandits other than that they had dark complexions.

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FOR EVERY ACTIVITY OF THE POST-LENTEN SOCIAL SEASON

ADVERTISEMENT.

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Great "P. & O." Line Gives Its Proudest Ship to America's Leading Travel Company on June 25 in New York—First Private Charter in 81 Yrs.

LONDON advises that the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Co. has consented to break the precedents of 81 years and let one of its proudest ships pass into private control—a privilege heretofore given only to the British government itself.

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Only because of the tested character of America's premier travel organization—the Raymond & Whitcomb Co.—could this great privilege be granted. The "P. & O." knows the character of Raymond-Whitcomb's clientele and management and is willing to give its best "Country Club Cruiser," comfortable in hot and cold waters alike, to Raymond-Whitcomb Co.

First Cruise in History

The North Cape Cruise, sailing from New York June 25, is literally the first of its kind in history. It will sail direct from New York to Newfoundland, Iceland and the North Cape; it will visit also the Fjords and Glaciers of Norway, Scotland, Holland, Belgium and England with arrangements for either extending travel in Europe or returning to America with steamship accommodations secured in advance.

The Midnight Sun

The Midnight Sun, famed, painted, chronicled and sung for ages, will be "available" for a week of the Cruise, with a special view afforded from Europe's northernmost outpost, the great North Cape. The Lofoten Islands, the mightiest Norse glaciers, and quaint and historic towns, will be visited or viewed at close range.

People Showing Appreciation

The advance applications for membership on this unprecedented and truly remarkable cruise and tour to Europe have been large but the great "Emperor of India" (Kaisar-i-Hind) is built and equipped to carry a large number of people while preserving both their individual privacy and comfort.

To Provide Accommodations

Raymond & Whitcomb Co. have organized North Cape Cruise Bureaus in their several offices and are publishing in today's Advertising Column (under Tours and Travel) an advertisement giving details and information with the address of their local office. See our advertising pages.

BANK THIEF TAKEN WITH STOLEN BONDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

lift" on a country road near Bloomington, Ill. He was plodding along the road, burdened with the satchel containing a fortune, when a motorist pulled up beside him.

"Want a ride?" asked this man, whose identity was not disclosed tonight.

The boy hesitated, then climbed into the automobile.

"Where are you going?" the driver asked.

"I am going to Springfield," Dalton replied.

"Why don't you take the railroad?" the driver asked.

"I don't want to go through Bloomington," the boy answered.

That started the motorist thinking. He had been reading in the papers about the bank robbery.

On reaching Heyworth, Dalton had breakfast and then went to a pool parlor, where he challenged Hennessy to a game.

Motorist Grows Suspicious.

The motorist, who lived in Heyworth, went to his home. The more he thought about the young fellow the more he thought he was Dalton. He finally called up his friend Paul Draper, son of the Marshal. He agreed that the youth looked like Dalton and called on his father.

The Marshal went to the poolroom and, after observing the player for a time, arrested him.

Half a dozen of the villagers stood around with their mouths open as they saw the great amount of securities roll out on the floor. It was more money than had ever been seen in Heyworth in a lump sum before, and there it was lying on the poolroom floor.

For a time all the watchers were afraid to pick up the bonds. The President of the local bank was summoned to the poolroom and the bonds were given into his charge. Escorted by a large crowd, the bank official carried the securities to the bank vault.

Dalton was the coolest man in the crowd. He smiled as he watched the proceedings, with Marshal Draper holding a strong grip on his arm.

The Marshal was afraid to trust Dalton to the little county jail, for fear that some effort might be made by the prisoner to escape or that some one might try to kidnap him for the reward. Four heavily armed guards were placed over him in the home to which he was taken.

With two certified checks in their possession, one for $1,000 and one for $25,000, a group of bank officials and detectives arrived in Bloomington tonight prepared to bring young Dalton and the recovered bonds back to Chicago and pay the rewards. In the party are E. O. Edmonds and William S. Miller, Vice Presidents of the bank; John S. Lord, attorney for Lloyds; W. E. Webster and John J. White, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of a detective agency, and George Demar, a Chicago detective.

"We came prepared to pay the reward as soon as we learn who is entitled to it," said Mr. Miller. "I would not be a bit surprised if the checks are paid out tonight. From newspaper reports the capture was made by Jack Draper, the town constable, but that is something we will have to verify. If Draper is entitled to the reward he will get it."

Mr. Miller, who had said earlier here that he would use his influence to obtain clemency for the fugitive, reiterated this promise after Dalton was arrested.

"Of course," he said, "I can't promise immunity or that he will not be prosecuted. This question will have to be acted upon by the bank officials as a whole."

The Vice President, who had been directing the search for Dalton, was informed by newspaper men that the clerk had been taken and most of the bonds recovered.

"Well," he said, "we'll do what we can to get him started back on the right track. He has made a great mistake, but, so far as we know, it was his first, and we do not intend to be hard on him."

Spurred by the $26,000 rewards for the recovery of the bonds and Dalton's capture the greatest private detective agencies of the country were enlisted in the search for the missing bank clerk.

Dealers in Liberty bonds pasted the numbers of the missing securities in their places of business and watched for the boy with the bonds. Chicago policemen off duty spent their time searching for the boy. When the night force went off duty early today practically all joined in the boy hunt.

One of the Liberty bonds stolen by Dalton was sold by him on Thursday to Martens & Co., here. It was of $500 denomination and was sold for about $440. News of the sale was given to officers of the Northern Trust Company by Martens & Co. not long before the arrest, when the bond had been recognized as one of the lot described in the circular sent out by the bank.

"We believe that the youth who sold the bond was Dalton," said William S. Miller, Vice President of the Trust Company. "He went into the broker's office at noontime, not even waiting until afternoon. A Liberty bond such as he sold is worth about $437 today."

It is believed that Dalton went to the broker's office to sell the bond immediately after he had luncheon. As he left the bank with a package of bonds under his arm he met another employe and had luncheon with him.

After luncheon Dalton remarked that he was not going directly back to the bank, and left his companion. It is believed that he then sold the bond.

Proof that Dalton did not try to buy an automobile of Ray F. Mudd & Co. was offered to Chief of Police Charles C. Fitzmorris by Edward J. Olbinski, the would-be purchaser, yesterday. Olbinski showed the bonds which he had offered in payment, and the receipt for $25 first payment.

Olbinski appeared in the office of Chief Fitzmorris with his attorney, Leo S. Mallek. He said he was the man who had wished to purchase the automobile, and presented his proof. His companion, he said, was a youth named "Joe," who was a chauffeur and mechanic in the employ of the contractor who delivered the Polish national daily. This youth, he said, could come at any time to the office of Chief Fitzmorris.

Chief Fitzmorris declared he was satisfied that Olbinski was not connected with the bond theft, and did not know Dalton.

Blames Ottawa Bank Robber.

Chief Justice Olson of the Municipal Court, in an address before the Illinois Law Association today, declared the case of Francis J. Carey, confessed $90,500 thief of Ottawa, Ill., who was released by Judge Landis in custody of his attorneys, was responsible for Dalton's action.

"I think there is a great deal in the power of suggestion to weak minds," said Judge Olson. "I have not the slightest doubt, for example, that the theft of $96,500 by the Ottawa boy was directly responsible for young Dalton's disappearance. You will note that he was paid $65 a month, while the Ottawa boy was paid $90. Dalton probably said 'we do not intend to be hard on him.'"

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Jack Robbins, Controller of the Boys' Brotherhood Republic, and widely known for his work among boys, expressed the view that a growing contempt for law; political alliances between crooked persons, police and divekeepers; "pull" in the administration of justice; unemployment, and a general "soreness" felt by youth against "everything in the world," were responsible for what he called "an amazing increase in juvenile delinquency."

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 26.—"Biev" Bolin, constable at Heyworth, was sorely disgusted with himself tonight as he reflected on the events of the day, the most sensational in Heyworth's history. He had failed to respond to the voice of opportunity and lost the $26,000 reward for William Dalton and the bonds.

While Dalton was eating his luncheon the younger Draper showed Bolin newspaper pictures of Dalton and remarked about the similarity of the pictures and the youth who sat at the counter in the restaurant.

"Naw, don't look like him to me," said Bolin.

"All right, if you don't want to take him, I'll have the old man do it," said young Draper.

DALTON REFERRED TO LANDIS.

Later, After Bankers Arrived, He Retracted Statement.

By The Associated Press.

BLOOMINGTON, Feb. 26.—Soon after his arrest at Heyworth, William Dalton said in talking of his crime:

"I read what Judge Landis said about the Ottawa boy and I thought it fit my case pretty well."

He amplified this later as follows:

"I read how Judge Landis had said the bankers were partly to blame in the case of the Ottawa (Ill.) boy, named Carey, who stole nearly $200,000. The Judge said they should have paid Cary more, and his case seemed to fit me. I saw the chance to take the bonds and decided on the spur of the moment to try to get away with them. It doesn't pay, however, and I'm sorry. I'm sorry especially for my mother and sisters. I don't know what I can do now."

Later he remarked:

"I don't want Judge Landis to set me free. If he would, he would ruin his good name with the public. His kindness to that boy in Ottawa got him in bad. I am willing to pay the penalty."

Late tonight, however, after the bankers and officers had arrived from Chicago, Dalton denied that he had been influenced by the Landis ruling in the Ottawa case.

"The Carey case did not influence me at all," Dalton said. "After reading it, I didn't think any more about it. I didn't approve of Judge Landis's attitude in releasing Carey, as I thought he should have gotten his medicine."

H. O. Edmunds and W. S. Miller, Vice Presidents of the Northern Trust Company, after counting the bonds tonight, declared that prosecution of Dalton rested with State's Attorney Crowe of Cook County.

"The law must take its course in this case, in the same manner as it would in any other," said Mr. Edmunds. "Strictly speaking, it is not for us to prosecute, but we must for our own protection and the safety of other boys placed in like positions, allow the law to assume complete charge of this matter.

"When his sentence is served the bank will put no stone in the way of his future advancement in life. Of course, it would be out of the question for us to give him a position in the bank again, but if we can help him in any other way I believe we will do it."

The $26,000 reward was paid tonight to Paul Draper, overseas veteran and son of the village constable, who arrested the youth. Draper said he would probably give part of the reward to his father and James Dennis, the motorist who picked Dalton up on the country road as he was walking toward Heyworth.

Landis Won't Be Quoted.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—William Dalton's reference to Judge Landis was shown to the Judge this afternoon.

"Much obliged," said the Judge. "Of course I can't be quoted."

RAIL MAIL CLERK KILLED BY BANDITS

*Four

BOURGEOIS CHIDES SWISS FOR COURSE

Holds That They Strained at Neutrality Gnat in Barring Vilna Troops.

COLBY NOTE UNDER STUDY

Balfour Is Drafting a Reply Which League Council Will Probably Discuss Monday.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The position of a nation which entered the League of Nations with reservations was argued this afternoon before the meeting of the Council of the League. Minister Dunant of Switzerland defended the decision of his Government not to permit the passage of League troops through Switzerland on their way to Vilna, and Leon Bourgeois, representing France, took the view that Switzerland did not have a good case.

M. Dunant's argument was that when Switzerland entered the League she made the reservation that she must maintain her neutrality. That he contended to mean that she should allow the passage of no troops for active operations. If it were assured that the League soldiers were on a peace mission, that was one thing, but if there was danger that they were starting to fight, Switzerland felt she would be violating her neutrality to facilitate their passage to the scene of possible conflict. In view of the fact that Poland and Lithuania were not in perfect accord about the Vilna plebiscite, and that the Soviets oppose the coming of a League force, the Swiss Government holds that there is danger of a fight which might require reinforcements, and that for Switzerland to have any part in such an unbreaking would be contrary to her professions of neuartlity.

M. Bourgeois's argument was that the sending of League troops was not a war act, but essentially a peace act, since it was in fulfillment of the plebiscite undertaking to prevent a fight between Poland and Lithuania. He thought it would be certainly no violation of Swiss neutrality for Switzerland to facilitate the work of peace, and he said he believed the Swiss had misconstrued their position. He requested the Swiss Minister to ask his Government to reconsider its decision.

The Council discussed at length the status of Danzig, which has so many phases in theory that it has none in practice. The situation has been continued for four months because Poland and the Council of Danzig, controlled by the Germans, could not agree on a head for the port commission. Both sides having asked the Council to settle the matter, Colonel Reynier of the Swiss Army was named as Chairman of the Danzig Port Commission.

The League Council has not yet drafted its reply to the American mandate note, according to the statements of its members tonight. The truth probably is that the note is being written this week end at Chequers, Mr. Lloyd George's official country home, where he and Premier Briand are staying over this Sunday.

René Viviani, Premier of France at the time the Germans attacked in 1914, when he gave the famous order to withdraw French troops ten kilometers behind the frontiers to make it plain who started the war, is going to direct the work of the League of Nations Disarmament Commission as its Chairman has the broadest conception of the difficulties of his task.

The first work of the commission will be to report to the next meeting of the League the condition of the armaments of all the nations of the world. When asked for a statement of his ideas M. Viviani replied:

"It is rather a commission on armaments than one on disarmament which has been named. Disarmament—that grand and noble ideal, of which several years ago so many noble spirits dreamed! We see our enemies of yesterday trying to escape from the treaty they signed. For us to disarm in these conditions would be sheer imprudence and folly. The League of Nations is too conscious of realities to nourish the Utopian dream of the world disarming at once.

"But in the work of building the foundations for the new world which is to come out of the present confusion the League will seek first to obtain a reduction of armaments, and this will be the undertaking of our commission. Its task will be delicate and arduous, for the reduction of armaments, if it is to be possible, must be made in all countries simultaneously, and on land and sea. It would be puerile to speculate now as to when these measures would come into effect. What we have to do is to make real efforts to persuade the world that it should put aside the heavy and useless burden which great armaments impose."

It will be recalled that the United States was invited to take part in the work of this commission, but that Washington refused to do so.

Bourgeois Reproaches Switzerland.

PARIS, Feb. 26 (Associated Press).—Leon Bourgeois of France, speaking at the afternoon's session of the Council of the League of Nations, said that Switzerland struck a great blow at the moral prestige of the League by refusing the right of way across her territory to the League's forces sent to insure order during the Vilna plebiscite.

Dr. Alphonse Dunant, the Swiss Minister in Paris, had previously explained to the Council that, while Switzerland greatly regretted being obliged to refuse, still she could not grant the request without abandoning her neutrality. He pointed out that Poland and Lithuania, the parties to the dispute, had not agreed upon the conditions of the plebiscite arrangements, and there was the gravest menace of hostile collision.

M. Bourgeois admitted the difficulties of the Swiss situation, but expressed the opinion that it was for the Council to decide when the requisite conditions had been fulfilled, instead of a member deciding for itself. He added that membership in the League imposed obligations as well as conferred rights, and hoped the Swiss representative would convey to his Government the assurance that the Council understood the difficulties, but keenly felt the prejudice caused the League by its refusal.

M. Bourgeois suggested that when the Swiss Federal Council reconsidered the matter in the light of his remarks the cloud on the relations between Switzerland and the League of Nations would be dissipated. The Council adjourned final discussion of the matter until next week.

He then reverted to the request of the free city of Danzig for authorization to manufacture 50,000 rifles for the Peruvian Government. The Council approved the recommendation by Viscount Ishii of Japan that the request be refused.

The Council also approved the terms of a communiqué intended to clear up rumors that the reply to the American note on mandates had been referred to Mr. Balfour. The general terms of the reply, it was explained, had been considered in the Council, but Mr. Balfour had been asked to make a draft only because he was more familiar with the subject than the other members. This draft, when completed, will be discussed again by the Council, probably on Monday. The communiqué reads:

"In order to set at rest certain rumors as to the reply of the Council to the American note on mandates, it may be stated that the Council has not yet formally considered the terms of the reply. A preliminary discussion took place several days ago, when it was decided that the general lines brought out should be put together in a preliminary draft to be prepared by Mr. Balfour. This preliminary draft will be discussed by the Council early next week."

FRANCE PLANS NAVY TO ENFORCE TREATY

Program Calls for Six Fast Cruisers to Carry Out Blockade if Necessary.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—France intends to maintain a fleet able to defeat any fleet Germany may be able to send to sea until the terms of the Treaty of Versailles are fulfilled. This policy is to protect the Republic against the eventuality of having to enforce the treaty alone or without the aid of the British fleet.

Such a program at first glance is not difficult of performance, yet it presents its demands. While it does not call for capital ship construction, it does call for the building of at least six cruisers of high speed.

Furthermore, the French wish to have, in addition to a fleet which can meet the German fleet, other units if needed for a blockade. The French naval policy is in accord with the military policy of maintaining a strong army for some years to come, and both policies reflect French determination to make Germany pay the penalty of her defeat.

The treaty allows Germany six battleships of the Deutschland type, six light cruisers, twelve destroyers and twelve torpedo boats, submarines being forbidden. However, the treaty permits the replacement of these units to a like general tonnage by armored ships of 10,000 tons, light cruisers of 6,000 tons, destroyers of 800 tons and torpedo boats of 200 tons. Although the treaty places a delay of some fifteen years on the replacement, the Germans have already started building a new cruiser, reported to be of high speed and long cruising radius.

M. Guisthau, the new Secretary of the Navy, intends to build ships for the French fleet which can combat such boats. That is why the project for construction of six French cruisers of 5,200 tons will be abandoned and cruisers of 9,750 tons, with thirty knots speed, will be constructed instead.

Advocates of a strong naval policy contend that France must build with an eye for the sea force Germany may have twenty years from now. If France sweeps fully ahead of what Germany can have under the treaty, she can prevent a stronger fleet than that permitted being built. France now has seven dreadnoughts, and such ships are not in the new French naval plans. In view of French finances, it is judged best to take steps to meet Germany rather than base a naval policy on any other purpose.

As the Temps puts it, France, from Strasbourg to Dakar, must be safe from any German attack, and she must always have her own arms ready to protect herself.

BACKS COSTA RICA AGAINST BRITAIN

State Department Approves the Cancellation of Oil Land Grant Given by Tinoco.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—There were indications at the State Department today that the department sided with the present Government of Costa Rica in a controversy with the British Government over Costa Rica's cancellation of an oil field concession granted to British interests by the Costa Rican authority, headed by Federico Tinoco. The matter has become prominent through the presence of a British warship in Costa Rican waters.

For many years Great Britain has never undertaken to use force or the semblance of it in endeavoring to obtain satisfaction from South American countries for failure to carry out obligations to British subjects without first informing the United States. In this case there does not appear to have been any advance notice, but the State Department understands that no force will be employed without American consent.

FIGHTING EXTENDS OVER BARI PROVINCE

Armed Bands of Peasants Keep Up the Struggle With Italian Nationalists.

SOME STRIKERS RETURNING

Owners Blamed for Failure to Carry Out Promised Reforms Following the War.

ROME, Feb. 26.—The situation in the Province of Bari is very grave as a result of the clashes between Socialists and members of the Fascisti, or extreme Nationalist Party, and the struggle between the classes is assuming a dangerous aspect, says a dispatch from Bari to the ministerialist newspaper Tempo today. The general strike proclaimed by the Socialists has extended to many communes.

The town of Minervino Murge may be considered a prey to civil war, according to the dispatch, and armed bands continue to overrun the countryside, where bloody encounters between the Fascisti and Socialists are occurring. At Terlizzi the Socialists attempted to storm an Agrarian club which was the centre of the landowners. The police fired, wounding some soldiers. Similar incidents occurred in Putignano and Noci.

Some of those who went on strike have resumed work, enabling the electric service to resume, and trams are running.

Deputy Volis has arrived at Bari from Rome and conferred with the Prefect on measures to be adopted to calm the excited population. Mounted Fascisti patrol the streets.

At Cerignola, says a message to the Giornale d'Italia, Socialists, occupying the City Hall, have fired upon and wounded many of the extreme Nationalists. The police have arrested Mayor Salvinceli and other Socialist leaders. Upon searching the Chamber of Labor they found a quantity of arms.

"The situation in Bari is not entirely the fault of the peasants," says the Tempo, "but is largely due to the refusal of the landowners to make promised concessions following the war. Only 11 per cent. of the entire population possesses land, the remainder being agricultural laborers. Socialists, profiting by the peasants' disappointment, started an incendiary propaganda of hatred against the exploiting bourgeoisie."

Landowners in the province, the newspaper adds, were apathetic and did not improve the peasants' conditions, and the peasants prepared a manifesto in which they listed their names as entitled to occupy the best houses and richest lands. They then invaded the farms and country houses, singing Socialist airs. The Fascisti alone offered resistance.

Applying their program, "a tooth for a tooth," the extreme Nationalists began a campaign of violence which led to a reunion of the Socialists and Communists, who became divided at the Leghorn conference.

The Government is acting with energy, having sent reinforcements which it is believed soon will control the situation.

SAY GERMANS OFFER NO DEFINITE SUM

Willing to Pay $500,000,000 Annually Beginning Now as Guarantee of Good Faith.

Copyright, 1921, by The Chicago Tribune.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Following Foreign Minister Simon's conference with Reichstag party leaders before leaving for London, from reliable unofficial sources I was able to obtain a forecast of the German counter-proposals which will be made regarding reparations. The most surprising part of the memorandum which the experts at the conference drew up is that no definite sum is offered.

Until today various sums have been named, ranging from thirty billion (about $7,500,000,000) to 100 billion gold marks ($25,000,000,000). Certain points in the counter-proposals, as now obtainable, follow:

One—A delay of six months is asked in which Entente and German experts will discuss a definite sum in accordance with the procedure fixed by the Versailles Treaty and not by the Paris Conference.

Two—Germany will pay 2,000,000,000 gold marks ($500,000,000) annually beginning at once, which will be a guarantee of Germany's good faith.

Three—Bonds will be offered to the Entente enfitling the nations to share in Germany's industry. The amount of bonds have not been determined, but the maximum must not exceed one-third the value of the whole German industry.

Fourth—Germany will ask that the indemnity be set at certain equal sums annually instead of lumping the sum on which interest would be compounded for many years.

In accordance with the fourth point Germany hopes the payments will be eased just as Germany's indemnity against France enabled a quick and easy settlement. The Germans figure that the Paris conference considered from 42,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000 complete indemnity, which with compound interest would become more than 200,000,000,000. The Germans are seeking to avert paying the interest.

The German experts with whom I have spoken believe that the lowest point is the most brilliant in the counterproposals. However, this point has caused a bitter dispute among industrialists and economists. One group has rejected it as being impracticable, while another headed by Walter Rathenau seconds the program. Opponents of the proposal declare that the signing away of a third of German industry goes beyond the economic capacity of nations.

The Government has assured the public that the delegation cannot definitely settle the indemnity. Dr. Simons is the only Cabinet Minister going to London. The delegation must bring the agreement to Germany for discussion by the whole Cabinet.

CREDIT OFFER TO ITALY.

$50,000,000 of American Goods, With Five Years to Pay.

ROME, Feb. 26.—Newspaper reports state that the Ministry of Industry is considering an agreement under which the United States would supply an Italian group with raw materials, especially wheat, cotton and coal, to the value of $50,000,000.

The materials would be paid for in five years at interest of 1 per cent. above the Federal Reserve bank rate. Italian treasury bonds would be offered.

ALLEGED VIEWS OF HUGHES.

Havas Dispatch Says He Favors Debt Cancellation.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—All the Paris newspapers published today the following dispatch of the Havas Agency, sent from Washington yesterday:

"Although refusing to make a formal declaration, Mr. Hughes, the new Secretary of State, considers that the only hope of re-establishing before-the-war conditions in Europe within a reasonable time lies in the cancellation of debts contracted by European countries to Great Britain and the United States in order to simplify the settlement of the indemnity to be paid by Germany. As far as one can judge, this cancellation has not yet been considered by the new Government, but it is unquestionably true that the proposition is favored by many Americans, the number of whom is constantly growing."

After reading this rather strange dispatch, one notices that The London Times this morning printed a dispatch from its Washington correspondent, the last paragraph of which reads:

"In consultation here Mr. Hughes did not commit himself for or against any of the numerous views presented. Among the arguments offered, I am informed, was a frank declaration that the only hope of a reasonable and prompt European recovery lies in the cancellation of the Continental European debt to Great Britain and America in order to simplify the settlement of the German indemnity and remove the danger of the French threat to occupy further German territory. So far as it is possible to judge, there is no idea of cancellation yet in the minds of the new administration, but the author of this argument undoubtedly represents a growing number of Americans."

The Journal des Débats tonight warns its readers against putting any confidence in the Havas dispatch, saying: "Any indication by a Secretary of State not in office upon a question, the disposition of which depends upon Congress, would be contrary to all American parliamentary traditions. Even if it were true that Mr. Hughes expressed any such opinion it would only prejudice Congress against the project."

HUGHES AT BAR DINNER.

Next Secretary of State Presides at New York County Affair.

Charles E. Hughes, who is to be Secretary of State in the incoming Administration, presided last night at the annual dinner of the New York County Lawyers' Association at the Hotel Astor. The dinner was given to the Justices of the Appellate Division in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of that court. About 600, representing the bar of the city, were present.

Loud applause greetsd the reference made by Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division, John Proctor Clarke, to the fact that Mr. Hughes was the new Secretary of State. He said that when the history of the State comes to be written, the man who had refused a nomination for Mayor, had been twice elected Governor, had escaped the Presidency by a hair's breadth and had become Secretary of State at a time when a great Secretary was needed, will loom as large as any of New York's statesmen.

The guests of honor included Justices William J. Kelly, Adelbert P. Rich, Walter Lloyd Smith, Benjamin N. Cardozo, Frank C. Laughlin, Frederick E. Crane, Simon Fleischmann, Frank H. Hiscock, Harrington Putnam, John W. Hogan, Victor J. Dowling, Isaac N. Mills, Alfred R. Page, Samuel Greenbaum, Walter H. Jaycox, Federal Judges Martin T. Manton and Julius M. Mayer and John G. Milburn, John C. Knox and William D. Guthrie.

BAN ON FORD SHEET.

Paterson Mayor Orders The Independent Removed From Library Files

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 26.—Henry Ford's newspaper, The Dearborn Independent, has been removed from the files of the Paterson Free Public Library upon orders of Mayor Frank J. Vannoort. It was said at the library that no subscription had been made for the paper, but that it had been received gratis by the city.

$1,900,000 More Gold Coming.

It was announced yesterday that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had been advised of the shipment of $1,900,000 gold on the steamship Imperator, which has just sailed from England. The arrival of this metal will bring the total received by this firm since the beginning of last year up to $111,275,000.

DENBY TO HEAD NAVY; ROOSEVELT FOR AID

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

fever. My great-uncle commanded the mosquito fleet in the Indian River campaign during the Civil War."

Major Denby expressed his pleasure that Theodore Roosevelt had accepted an invitation to become Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

"With President Roosevelt and Franklin D., a member of the same branch of the family, and now the younger Theodore Roosevelt as Assistant Secretaries of the Navy," he said, "it is good for navy tradition to continue a Roosevelt in the navy. I recall vividly the first time I ever saw the elder Theodore Roosevelt. That was in 1897, when I was in the Michigan Naval Reserve and Roosevelt, then Assistant Secretary of the Navy, inspected us on our Summer cruise on the Great Lakes. I remember his outspoken talk to us then when he told us of a number of things about the prospective war that followed a year later."

During the Spanish-American war Major Denby served as third gunner's mate on board the United States ship Yosemite in Southern waters under Admiral Sampson. It was active service, too, for the crew of the little Yosemite received some naval bounty money for their exploit in sinking just off San Juan, Porto Rico, a larger Spanish auxiliary cruiser.

"Service in the World War, I think, has given an added appreciation of the hardships of the Spanish-American War, when men in army camps died like flies through lack of instruction of proper sanitary precautions," said Major Denby. "When we left the blockading fleet off San Juan to attack the Spanish cruiser I remember the fleet commander, Captain Sigsbee, who went down on the Maine, repeating to us on a megaphone:

"'You are in immediate danger, you are in immediate danger.'

"We remembered that warning, for when the crew of the Yosemite saw the Spaniard sink that warning was repeated by all hands."



THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
Chosen, as His Father Was, to Be Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Having given up direction of the Hupp Automobile Company after his service in Congress, Major Denby was head of the Denby Motor Truck Corporation when this country entered the World War. Denby enlisted as a private in the Marine Corps in April, 1917. He was sent to Paris Island, and although 47 years old, completed the strenuous "boots" training there and rose from Corporal and Sergeant to Second Lieutenant. He left the service a Major of Reserve.

"Do you still hold your reserve commission," Major Denby was asked.

"No," he replied, "I gave that up some time ago when I thought that I would run for the Republican nomination for Governor of Michigan. It didn't seem proper, holding one commission to try for another."

Thousands of marines who passed through Paris Island remember Major Denby, and since announcement of his being considered for Secretary of the Navy, he has received hundreds of congratulatory telegrams from his former pupils.

Major Denby was pleased over Secretary of the Navy Daniels's praise of him when he learned of his prospective appointment, and today sent the following telegram to Mr. Daniels:

"Have read with great pleasure your kind reference to me in the press. Please accept my cordial thanks. I shall see you in Washington in a day or two, I hope."

Major Denby was three months in France on a tour of duty for observation at the front.

"I was under a little artillery fire in October when I was with the headquarters of the Marine Brigade in the Champagne country," he said.

"Are you with Mr. Daniels in his order for a dry navy?" Major Denby was asked.

"Absolutely," he answered. "I served before the mast, and I appreciate Kipling's 'single men in barracks' line. Abolition of the wine mess in the navy was one of the best things that Mr. Daniels ever did. Enlisted men in the navy were not allowed to drink on shipboard, and I have heard a number of naval officers agree with the principles of the ruling, but, of course, now, this is an academic question."

SURE HARDING WILL ENTER.

London Sunday Times Says He Will Bring Us Into the World Family.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Sunday Times says editorially:

"Mr. Harding's entry into the White House will symbolize the whole-hearted entry of the United States into the world family. President Wilson placed his foot on the doorstep, but for domestic reasons the American people declined to follow his across the threshold. The President-elect has, however, acknowledged that his country can no longer maintain a position of splendid isolation. He has publicly recognized that the destinies of the United States are inseparable from those of the human family. He has chosen as his chief adviser, his Secretary of State, Charles E. Hughes. The appointment is full of happy augury, for the world's future. The peace, even more than the war, has taught us that no nation can suffice for itself. The returning President dreamed of a League of Nations which he was unable to translate into reality. It rests with his successor to accomplish that feat. The need for the reality becomes daily more apparent, and the world can welcome in the new American President a statesman who will not shirk his share of the task."

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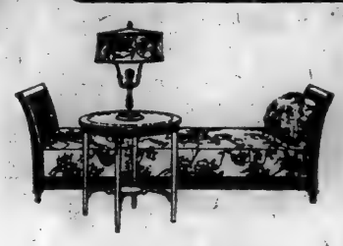
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Natural Fisher Scarfs	265.00	175.00
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Natural Stone Marten Scarfs	75.00	50.00

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SENATE FOR ARMY OF 175,000 MEN

Bill Is Passed Carrying $362,000,000, an Increase of $31,000,000 Over House Total.

BORAH PEACE MOVE LOST

Grade of Lieutenant General Recreated for War Commanders—Wadsworth Tells of Saving.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Army Appropriation bill, carrying a total of approximately $362,000,000, was passed tonight by the Senate and now goes to conference, with every indication that the House will oppose many of the amendments voted by the Senate, the most important of them being the one that increases the strength of the army from 150,000, the maximum fixed by the House, to 175,000 officers and men.

For a time it appeared certain that Senators Borah, King and others who oppose a large standing army would stage a fight against the Senate amendment, but when it was agreed to vote into the bill a provision that the pay of all enlisted men for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, shall not exceed $83,000,000, the amendment was agreed to.

The Senate also voted to recreate the grade of Lieutenant General, stipulating that not more than two officers can be appointed to this grade and that these two must be generals who distinguished themselves in the World War as commanders of field armies. This limits the appointment to Major Generals Hunter Liggett who commanded the First Field Army and General Robert Lee Bullard, who commanded the Second Field Army in France. General Liggett retires from active service under the age limit next month. General Bullard commands at Governors Island.

When the army bill was called up Senator Sterling of the Committee on Judiciary, by previous arrangement with Senator Wadsworth, asked unanimous consent for consideration of the joint resolution, already passed by the House, which stipulated that various war-time joint resolutions and proclamations should be construed as if the war had ended and the present or existing emergency expired. The resolution also repealed the amendatory Espionage act of May, 1918.

Borah Move Defeated.

Senators Borah and Sterling made every effort to get immediate consideration for the resolution but failed. Senator Borah said the resolution was just as important as the army bill and that if necessary the army bill could go over until the extra session. Senators Lodge, Underwood and Wadsworth, all of whom favor officially terminating the war at the earliest possible moment, agreed, that the army bill should be considered, and in this view they apparently had the support of a majority of Senators on both sides of the chamber.

Before actual consideration of the army bill began, Senator Wadsworth explained briefly the increases voted by the Senate Committee over the House estimates. Despite these increases, he said, the bill totaled nearly $90,000,000 less than the maintenance of the army would cost during the fiscal year ending June 30 next. He also called attention to the fact that for the first time the Military Academy appropriations were included in the measure.

Saving of $90,000,000, Says Wadsworth.

"This bill," said Senator Wadsworth, "in the form it passed the House, carried a total appropriation in round numbers of $331,000,000, and as reported out by the Senate Committee it carries $362,000,000, or about $31,000,000 more than the House bill called for. Taking into consideration the deficiency appropriations made during the present fiscal year, this means a saving in the fiscal year 1922 of between $85,000,000 and $90,000,000 over the expenditures during the current year.

"I wish to state that the Committee on Military Affairs was unanimous in recommending each and every item included in this bill, and I also wish to say that if this bill is enacted, in its present form, a deficiency will not result in the coming fiscal year. The sum you are asked to appropriate will take care of the army for the period covered by this measure, and so it is that when the committee says $364,000,000 is needed to pay the absolute necessary expenses of the army, the committee means exactly what it says.

"Now as to the size of the army. Today the enlisted strength of the army is approximately 240,000 men, and on July 1, the first day of the next fiscal year, the enlisted personnel will be about 207,000. Congress has voted for an army of 175,000 men and the House has appropriated for an army of 150,000 men, but when the House proposition is studied we find that it means on June 30, next year, we will have not an army of 150,000 but an army bf 122,000 men, while under the Senate bill the army on that date will number 162,000 enlisted men. Some members of the committee wanted the army reduced to 175,000 and kept there while others favored an army of 150,000, and the army of 162,000 represented a compromise and is the unanimous recommendation of the committee."

The Senate voted to increase the appropriation for Military Intelligence Service from the $100,000 allowed by the House to $300,000, Senator Wadsworth characterizing this branch as one of the most efficient and important in the service. The House allowed $19,200,000 for the Air Service and the Senate voted to increase this to $23,000,000, while the appropriation for pay of officers of the line and staff was increased from the House estimate of $42,000,000 to $46,000,000. Owing to the increased enlisted strength authorized by the Senate, the pay provision for enlisted men was increased from $72,678,659 to $85,000,000.

EXPEDITION TO HUNT DRUGS.

Philadelphia Company to Send Five Men, Headed by Dr. Rusby.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Under auspices of a local drug concern an expedition, composed of five men, will go into the wilds of South America to seek little known drugs.

The expedition will be led by Dr. H. H. Rusby, head of the College of Pharmacy of Columbia University; Professor E. N. Pearson of Indiana State University, an ichthyologist; Dr. W. M. Mann of the Bureau of Entomology at Washington; Gordon MacCreagh, an Oriental scholar, and Owen Cattell will accompany him. The last named will handle the motion pictures.

The area which will be chiefly explored will be parts of Southern Venezuela, Bolivia, Eastern Colombia and Ecuador and Western Brazil.

WILSON HONORS GARFIELD.

Confers D. S. M. on Him for War Service as Fuel Administrator.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—By direction of the President, Dr. Harry A. Garfield, former Fuel Administrator, was today awarded a Distinguished Service Medal by the War Department.

In making the award Secretary Baker said that the medal was conferred for "exceptionally valuable services to the Government as Federal Fuel Administrator during the war."

She Wants Salt Lake Post Office.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 26.—Jeanette A. Hyde, Republican National Committeewoman from Utah, announced her candidacy today for the Salt Lake City Postmastership.

ALLIED BONDS INTEREST TO PAY SOLDIER BONUS

This Is One Plan for Meeting Expense, as Reported to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Use of the interest on the $10,000,000,000 of American war loans to the Allies in financing adjusted compensation for former service men is one of the plans under consideration by Congress. This was disclosed today when the Soldiers' Bonus bill was favorably reported by the Senate Finance Committee.

Senator McCumber, who will have charge of the bill in the Senate, explained to the committee that by postponing the effective date of all provisions of the bill until Jan. 1, 1923, the accumulated interest on the foreign loans would probably be sufficient to bear the cost of the compensation.

Before reporting the bill the committee eliminated all the tax provisions as approved by the House and adopted McCumber's suggestion as to the effective date.

Senators Gerry of Rhode Island and Jones of New Mexico were said to have been joined by Senator La Follette in an effort to make the bill effective July 1, but their motion was defeated. The committee also rejected a motion by Senator Calder, Republican, New York, to postpone operation of the bill until July 1, 1922.

EXPECT $500,000,000 FROM MARCH 15 TAX

Treasury Experts Estimate a Drop of $300,000,000 From Sum Paid Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—At least $500,000,000 in income and profits taxes is expected by the Treasury when the next installment comes due on March 15, or approximately $300,000,000 less than the amount collected by the Government in March of last year, it was said tonight.

While no official estimate has been prepared, Treasury fiscal experts are understood to be of the opinion that the total will not fall below half a billion dollars and will possibly reach $600,000,000.

Because of the changed conditions during the last year, Treasury officials said, no accurate estimate of the March taxes could be attempted. Falling prices, wage cuts, business losses and other factors will affect the returns, officials said.

On the same date the income taxes are payable, approximately $500,000,000 in Treasury certificates of indebtedness will mature. Under the Treasury's general policy of meeting these maturities with the quarterly tax payments it is planned to leave a safe margin on the side of the money receivable, and officials asserted there were no indications that the plan would not work out as usual.

BORAH WOULD PUNISH CURB ON FREE SPEECH

Introduces Bill to Dismiss Officials Guilty of Violating Rights of Individual.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. — Senator Borah introduced today a bill proposing fines, imprisonment and removal from office of any Federal official found guilty of unlawfully trespassing on the rights of free speech, free press and assemblage granted by the Constitution.

In drafting the bill, it is said Senator Borah had the advice and assistance of lawyers, some of them formerly connected with the Department of Justice. The measure will be supported, it was announced, by the National Popular Government League, the organization which recently attacked Attorney General Palmer for Department of Justice raids last year. State and municipal officers as well as Federal officers would come within its terms.

Introducing the measure Senator Borah said:

"The civil rights of the private citizen have of late often been challenged and many times wholly denied. This condition has been on the increase for the last quarter of a century. More and more there has been a disregard of the great guarantees of the Federal Constitution so far as the rights of the private citizen are concerned. The facts in support of this judgment are at hand and overwhelming. Men in authority, officers and their agents, have made arrests without warrant, broken into private dwellings without authority, and practiced brutality toward citizens guilty of no offense. The private citizen under such conditions is practically without recourse. This practice seems to be greatly on the increase. Lawlessness in public office and in public places fattens by what it feeds upon."

Senator Borah said he realized the impossibility of any action on his bill at this session of Congress.

"I wish, however," he said, "to introduce it now so that it may be referred to a committee and members of the Senate may have the opportunity of study until it comes before the next session."

GIVE PLANS TO SPEED MAILS

Congressional Experts Also Would Lock Trucks to End Thefts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Recommendations of experts to expedite mail movements were contained in the preliminary report of the Joint Congressional Postal Commission submitted today.

These included abandonment of the New York-Washington air mail route, use of the New York mail pneumatic tubes, expediting of foreign mail at New York by one to four hours, use of existing tunnels at Chicago for parcel post, tunnels for bulk mail delivery at New York and investment of the 5 per cent. postal savings reserve, estimated to earn $400,000 annually.

The commission's experts also have recommended use of locked mail trucks to prevent depredations of chauffeurs and others.

The commission is still considering these proposals.

IMMIGRATION BILL PASSED.

Measure Providing for Restrictions Sent to the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The conference report on the Immigration bill was adopted today by the House and Senate and the measure sent to the President. It would limit immigration for fifteen months from next April 1 to 3 per cent. of the nationals of the various countries who were in the United States at the time of the 1919 census.

The House vote, taken after an hour's debate, was 296 to 40.

Chairman Johnson of the Immigration Committee, whose bill to virtually stop immigration for a year was defeated by the Senate, led the fight for the substitute plan. He declared it was imperative to restrict the influx from Europe until conditions in this country and abroad become more stable.

Mr. Johnson explained that the measure would in no way affect Chinese exclusion or the Root-Takahira agreement as to Japanese immigration.

It is estimated that during the first twelve months of the restrictive period 355,000 aliens can be admitted to the United States.

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CONFERENCE TARIFF BILL PASSES HOUSE

Measure Is Finally Adopted, 205 to 127, After a Sharp Debate.

DEMOCRATS ATTACK IT

Say It Will Increase Cost of Living—Senate Takes It Up Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—By a vote of 205 to 127 the House this afternoon adopted the conference report on the Fordney emergency tariff bill, and later arrangements were made in the Senate to deal with the conference report on Monday, so that the bill could be hurried to the White House.

It appeared for a time in the Senate as if the friends of the bill wished to try to rush the report through this afternoon, but Senator Simmons of North Carolina, a Democratic opponent of the measure, insisted that he must have time to discuss it. It is understood that a vote will be reached by 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

While Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, which framed the bill and many Democrats also believe the President will veto the bill, this is not absolutely certain and therefore there is considerable anxiety. It would be possible for the President to dismiss the bill with a pocket veto, as it will reach the White House only two or three days before his departure, but the most general belief is that the President will affix an affirmative veto together with a message condemning the bill as one which would increase the high cost of living.

The attitude of many Republicans was expressed in a speech in the House this afternoon by Representative Longworth of Ohio, when he asserted, "I assume this bill will be vetoed, but we have been justified in passing it because of the emergency."

Debate in House Short.

Debate on the conference report was not protracted in the House, only two hours being set apart for this purpose. After an explanatory and defensive speech by Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee, Representative Rainey, a Democratic member, who led the fight when the bill originally passed the House, made an attack upon it.

At the outset he charged that, merely as a result of the passage of the bill, the price of sugar to the householder in Washington had increased from $7.35 per hundred pounds to $9 during the past three days.

"This measure increases the tariff on apples by 300 per cent.," he said. "The ridiculousness of this duty is shown by the fact that we import annually only $2,000,000 worth of apples, while we export $10,000,000 worth.

"The duty on wheat is 35 cents a bushel, the highest ever placed upon a farm product material in the history of the country. It will not relieve the situation because the price of wheat has been driven down by England, who continues to buy for all its needs in the American market as one purchaser.

"A tariff is placed on pork, but not a pound is imported. Then to make the bill logical and practical, a tariff of $1.35 a bushel is placed upon cherries, an increase of 1,250 per cent. There might have been some excuse for this before the cocktail disappeared from America, but it is now nothing more than a splendid monument erected over the graves of the departed cocktails, which cherries formerly embellished."

Denies Rates Will Be Permanent.

Mr. Longworth denied that any members of the House should feel in voting for the Emergency bill that they were committed to support as high rates in a permanent tariff bill. In fact, he frankly admitted that many rates in the Emergency bill were too high.

"They would have been even higher if we had accepted the Senate amendments," he declared. "Practically all of the Senate rates were higher than the Payne-Aldrich law schedules."

Mr. Collier said if the bill indicated the permanent tariff policy of the Republican Party, that party would go down to defeat, as the country had never endorsed a high protective tariff.

"This is the first repudiation of the pledge of the Republican platform to decrease the cost of living," he said. "It will increase the cost of everything. I cannot absolutely prophesy that you will be defeated by the tariff, but I believe so."

One of those who objected bitterly to the bill was Representative Treadway of Massachusetts, a Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee, who helped frame the bill, but who said on the floor a short time ago that if he had believed it would pass he would never have voted for it. He said today that no matter whether it would be the only bill which could be passed at this session, he wished to see it fail.

PRESIDENT APPROVES PAYMENT TO RAILROADS

Signature Makes Available to Them $370,000,000 in Deferred Payments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. — President Wilson today approved the Winslow-Townsend bill, thus making available to the railroads about $370,000,000 due in Government payments, which have been held up pending the discussion of the legislation.

This action was taken by President Wilson in the face of protests by railway employes, who have opposed the payment before the Federal Labor Board. Resolutions also were adopted by the conference of national and international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, asking the President to withhold his approval on the ground that while the railroad executives refused to deal with the employes in the settlement of disputes as to rules and working conditions, they should not receive financial assistance from the Government.

The bill was sent to President Wilson last Tuesday and was submitted by him to the Treasury Department and the Interstate Commerce Commission. It was approved by the latter, and it is understood no objection to its approval was voiced by the Treasury Department.

BERGDOLL SENDS HIS STORY

Marked Copy of German Paper Received by Officer of His Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 26.—Grover C. Bergdoll, the Philadelphia draft dodger, now in Germany, has sent to Major C. C. Cresson of Fort Crook, Judge Advocate of the court-martial which found Bergdoll guilty, a marked copy of a German newspaper with an article telling just how he escaped after he had been sentenced to five years in prison. The newspaper is the Eberbacher Zeitung of Eberbach, Germany. The package was addressed to Major Cresson at Governors Island, New York, and was forwarded to Fort Crook, where the Major is now stationed.

In the article, which is written in the first person, Bergdoll says he was notified by his attorney that if he would pay $100,000 hush money he would receive his liberty. He said he planned the trip to the West Virginia Mountains to get the cash and that two guards were sent with him. When at Bergdoll's apartment in Philadelphia he says the guards asked him for whisky and he gave them so much they got drunk.

He then says he instructed his chauffeur to get his car in front of the house and have the engine running. On the pretext of answering the telephone Bergdoll says he slipped out, climbed into the car and got away. He then traces his route to Germany by way of Canada, England and Holland.

HEARST PAPER REPLIES TO AUTHORS' LEAGUE

Editorial Article Denies His Magazines Insist on Film Rights to All Stories.

The New York American this morning prints an editorial answer to resolutions made public Friday by the Authors' League of America. The article is headed:

"Mr. Hearst adopts resolutions on the Authors' League," and begins by saying:

"William Randolph Hearst, being duly assembled, considered the following resolutions with care and passed them unanimously."

The article continues in the form of preamble and resolutions to deny that The Cosmopolitan Magazine and other magazines of the Hearst group refuse to buy all stories for which they do not also purchase the moving picture rights. The article continues:

"Whereas these magazines do merely endeavor to buy the moving picture rights in addition to the publication rights of certain stories which are desired to be made into moving pictures, and,

"Whereas these publications do pay for the publication rights and in addition for the moving picture rights by agreement with the authors, and,

"Whereas there is no reason to compel any author to dispose of his publication rights or his moving picture rights to these magazines, except the prices offered by them for these rights, and

"Whereas neither the above magazines nor any one connected with the above magazines, directly or indirectly, have any interest in the International Story Company, and

"Whereas the Executive Committee of the Authors' League of Union Authors seems to be generally misinformed and generally glad to be misinformed, be it hereby

"Resolved, That said committee of said league did not know what it was talking about, and,

"Resolved, That its fulminations are unworthy of serious consideration."

REPUBLICANS FEAR TOO LARGE MAJORITY

House Leaders Look for Possible Trouble in Selecting Officers for the Next Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The thought uppermost in the minds of Republican leaders of the House in planning today for the reorganization meeting Monday night was that their majority might be too big to handle.

The Republican majority in the new House will be 169, or more than three to one, and some leaders expressed anxiety that the new men who came in with the November landslide, and who are here for the meeting, might want to take a hand in selecting officers to serve for the next two years.

The opinion was generally expressed, however, that Speaker Gillett and Representative Mondell of Wyoming, the Republican leader, would be re-elected. Their friends say they will be unopposed.

Representative Knutson of Minnesota, Republican whip, expects opposition. The all powerful Committee on Committees, which makes assignments to the various standing committees, will be named at the conference, and the chances are that most of the present members will hold over. Election of a Steering Committee may be deferred.

Because of the small number of Democrats in the House, reports have spread that Democratic representation on committees will be rather sharply reduced.

BARS COUNSEL FROM DEBS.

Palmer Refuses Permission Following Attack on President.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 26.—Samuel M. Castleton, counsel for Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, announced today that he had received a telegram from Attorney General Palmer declining his request to be permitted to visit the prisoner who is serving a sentence here.

Debs, according to his attorney, is being held in communicado at the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary as a result of criticisms of President Wilson in a recent statement issued through his attorney. Castleton said he had telegraphed a protest to the Attorney General and had received the following reply:

"Your telegram 24th. You will not be permitted to visit prisoner Eugene V. Debs."

Castleton declared Federal prison regulations do not provide refusal to see counsel as a part of the code of discipline, and that he quoted such regulations in his telegram to the Attorney General.

HOT WATER BALKS FIREMEN

Live Wires Also Hamper at Nassau Street Blaze.

Hot water from their hose pipes and occasional shocks of electricity were two of the unusual things with which firemen had to contend yesterday morning at a fire which gutted the four upper floors of 70 Nassau Street. Burglar alarm, telephone and other wires became loosened and coiled about the fire escapes, sending charges of electricity through the iron stairs and landings. The firemen did not notice it, because of their rubber boots, until a nozzle some of them were holding touched a railing and they got a heavy shock.

After half an hour of fighting the firemen made their way to the third floor and attached a hose to a sandpipe. Because of the intense heat around the pipes on the upper floors, the water that splashed back from the partitions severely burned Firemen Harry Engelholder and Thomas Lahey.

Chief Kenlon narrowly escaped serious injury while trying to disconnect electric wires which were giving his men so much trouble on the fire escapes, a pane of plate glass that fell from the fourth floor barely missing the Fire Chief in its descent.

EXPLOSIONS HALT FIREMEN.

Loud Reports in Burning Loft Building Startle Hospital Patients.

Explosions which sounded like the rattle of a machine gun added to the excitement of patients in the Broad Street Hospital last night when the four-story loft building at 121 Broad Street was destroyed by fire with a loss of $50,000. The explosions were believed by the firemen to have been caused by cartridges, but tenants in the building said there was no ammunition stored there.

Assistant Chief Joe Martin ordered the firemen to back away from the building after the explosions, as he feared the South Street wall might collapse and bury some of his men. The fire was fought after that from the roofs of neighboring buildings and a water tower in front.

There were more than 100 patients in the hospital.

CHAMP CLARK IS IMPROVING.

Physician Says He Has Practically Recovered From Pleurisy Attack.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The condition of Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, former Speaker, who has been confined to his hotel for several days with an attack of pleurisy, continues to improve, Dr. Jesse Shoup, his physician, announced tonight.

Mr. Clark was said today by Dr. Shoup to have practically recovered from the pleurisy attack.

BONWIT TELLER & CO

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

DAYTIME FROCKS of CREPE SILK

A definite cachet of distinction is given to the straight or more bouffant lines of these frocks. Very much the Fashion are Canton, Morocco and Elizabeth crepes, as well as crepe de chine and georgette crepe.

TAILORED SUITS AND 3-PIECE COSTUMES

65.00 to 350.00

Strictly tailored types of masculine simplicity and the more fanciful types of bolero or "coolie" jacket motifs with novel applications and treatments of braiding and embroidery. Developed in piquetwine, piquetwill, twill cord, tricotine and covert cloth.

FITTED COATS, WRAPS and GRACEFUL CAPES

55.00 to 395.00

In plain and quilted satin, Canton crepe, duvetyn and marvella; introducing such interesting treatments as all-over scroll stitchery in contrasting color effects; deep cavalier collars, applications of braid and large collars and full length panels of squirrel, fitch, caracul, slynx or monkey fur.

The Specialized Department of Women's Sports Apparel Presents

Town-&-Country Suits of "GLEN LOGAN" TWEEDS

BONWIT TELLER & CO. GLEN LOGAN TWEEDS EXCLUSIVE FOR THIS TOWN

The vogue of Tweed for town and country wear is emphasized by the rare beauty and fitness of these genuine hand-loomed and sun-bleached Scotch Tweeds from Glen Logan. They possess that wondrous homespun character imbued by the deft hands of Scotch weavers and the wondrous colorings inspired by Scotland's fens, moors and heather.

ALSO

"Glen Logan" Tweed Riding Togs

"Glen Logan" Tweed Golf Suits with Knickers

"Glen Logan" Coats and Capes

The "JEUNE FILLE"

Specialized Modes for the Miss of Fourteen to Twenty

The naive charm and spirit of youthfulness is ingeniously reflected in these specialized Misses' modes. Refreshing in treatment—they are removed from the more sophisticated and mature types.

TAILORED SHIRTS and SPORTS BLOUSES

6.90 to 55.00

Distinctively smart in their simplicity are tailored shirts in silk and cotton, which introduce various new treatments of collar, cuff and front. Sports blouses are presented in bright colorful silks of novelty design or in solid tones.

"BONTELL" BROGUES & STRAP PUMPS

Various new types of strap pumps made with all the fineness of custom boots. Kidskin, patent leather, satin and suede in the fashionable new gray and brown tones. Also combination effects. Sport brogues in appropriate and sturdy leathers.

Strap Pumps 15.00 to 18.50
Sports Brogues 13.00 to 16.00





MILLINERY *of* DISTINCTION

Sports, Tailored and Formal Types

A distinguished individuality rather than a set mode characterizes the millinery sponsored by this shop. Original style themes in hats have been developed and are being introduced by Bonwit Teller & Co. that are marked apart from the usual commonplaces—hats that make a definite and instant appeal to the woman and miss who avoid the bizarre yet demand something "different."

FARQUHARSON & WHEELOCK

23 West 57th Street

SPRING OPENING

ORIGINAL MODELS

INCLUDING THE MOST ADVANCED STYLES IN GOWNS, WRAPS, TAILOR SUITS, FURS AND MILLINERY FOR DAY AND EVENING WEAR



DRESSES OF

Tricotine and Twill Cord

in Straight line, Redingote and Blouse Models

A collection embracing the utmost in luxury and style

$68.00

This shop sells Dresses only, for Women and Misses

ARTISTICALLY braid trimmed or embroidered—many in eyelet effect—with combination underskirts of Crepe de Chine or Canton Crepe.

Principally in Navy

We are also displaying a varied assemblage of Tricotine Frocks, specially priced from $34.00 to $58.00

Betty Wales Dress Shop

Exact Reproductions

394 Fifth Ave. at 36th Street

ANDERSON DRY BILLS DOOMED TO OBLIVION

Legislators Determined Governor's Prohibition Enforcement Measure Shall Stand.

HIS BILL MORE LIBERAL

Caucus Called to Whip Majority of Both Houses Into Line for Miller Recommendation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Legislative leaders have determined that Governor Miller and not William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the State Anti-Saloon League, is to have the say as to what prohibition enforcement legislation is to be enacted at the present session of the Legislature. They have declared that the Anderson "dry" enforcement proposals, embodied in a bill introduced by Assemblyman John W. Slacer of Erie, sponsor of all league prohibition measures of recent years, are to be thrown into the discard and that the more liberal proposals of the Governor are to be placed on the statute books.

Legislators have refused to embody the Anderson proposals in measures prescribing State enforcement now before them, and to insure passage of the measures in hand leaders have called a caucus by which the majority in both houses will be whipped into line. As now before the Assembly, having been just reported out of the Excise Committee, the bills introduced by Senator Mullan and Assemblyman Gage are as liberal as they can be made and still conform to the spirit of the Volstead law. There is little doubt but that the bills will receive legislative sanction, although some obstacles to their passage are expected in the Senate. Senator Alvah W. Burlingame, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, which has charge of the bills in the upper house, has asserted that to date there are not sufficient votes in committee to report the measures favorably. This announcement also has spurred the leaders on to the caucus call for Monday night after the regular session of the Senate.

RUM RUNNERS OFFERED MILLION TO M'CARTHY

New England Prohibition Head Tells of Attempts to Bribe Him.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—Bribes totaling $1,000,000, ranging in individual sums from $5 to $200,000, have been offered William J. McCarthy, Supervising Prohibition Enforcement Agent for New England since last July, he announced in a formal statement today.

McCarthy said he had been threatened with death and told of attempts of bogus revenue officers to steal liquor lawfully in transit between New York and Boston.

"Millionaire rum distributers, affluent bootleggers, gunmen and pocket peddlers" have tried to bribe him and his agents, he said, adding that big money had been offered him to "be sick and get off the job" for a period in which illicit traffic in liquor might go on.

Telling "How I was urged to keep out of the way," McCarthy said:

"I was offered $100,000 for ten weeks if I would make believe be sick and stay out of the district. I was offered later $10,000 a week for each week I would get out of New England early last Spring. I was offered $15,000 a month if I would take my agents away from the New York line and send them to Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont on special work, so that liquor might come into the territory."

SIGNS BILL ABOLISHING TICKET SPECULATORS

Governor Approves Driving Them From Sidewalks—Holds Up Measure Affecting Agencies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Governor Miller today signed the Walton-Smith bill designed to drive theatre ticket speculators off the streets of New York City. The measure makes a misdemeanor the selling of theatre tickets by those generally known as speculators.

The Governor still has before him for disposition a companion measure which would impose a penalty on theatre ticket agencies for selling tickets for more than 50 cents above the box office price. The Governor has until next Tuesday either to approve or disapprove this measure. He has indicated a belief that this measure is unconstitutional.

STATES WILL EXAMINE NEW ENGLAND ROADS

Governors Act in Answer to Railway Executives' Plea for Higher Rates.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The Governors of the New England States, after a conference with the railroad executives of this section, at which the latter proposed a 10 per cent. increase in passenger and freight rates, today decided to appoint a committee from each State to examine into the condition of the roads. The officials of the latter had announced that unless assistance in this form or another were forthcoming soon several lines would become insolvent.

The result of the conference, which was called by the railroad heads and attended by all the Governors of New England, was announced by Governor Cox.

"It was agreed that the Governors of each of the New England States would appoint a citizens' committee of five to examine into the condition of the New England railroads," he said.

"This committee of citizens is to be appointed without delay and to begin its work immediately upon appointment. The committees from each State will meet in Boston for a preliminary meeting, in all probability within the next ten days. When the committee has concluded its investigation it will make such recommendations as it sees fit."

The proposed increase would be effective until Feb. 28, 1922, and would affect all passenger and freight revenues except those for the coal and coke traffic, switching charges and export and import traffic, where the latter is in competition with other ports, and mail and express fees. The two latter sources of revenue are now the subject of research, which, when finished, is to be made the basis of a request for higher rates. The other exceptions are proposed as a means of preventing undue increase in the price of necessities and of meeting competition.

The railroad executives told the Governors that the increases proposed were estimated to produce $23,000,000 additional revenue this year—$9,000,000 on passenger traffic and $8,000,000 on freight within New England, and $6,000,000 on freight crossing the Hudson River on interchange with trunk lines. Because of a shrinkage in traffic since the estimates were made, it was said today that the sum now expected from such an advance would be nearer to $18,000,000 a year.

DRY AGENTS SWEEP CITY IN BIG RAID

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

The Maison Mollot, 102 West Forty-ninth Street.

The Sanderperinos Café, 156 West Fifteeth Street.

The Black Cat, West Broadway and Third Street.

The Red Mill, in Third Street, near West Broadway.

O'Brien's, 168 East Thirty-third Street.

Guffanti's, Twenty-second Street and Seventh Avenue.

The Strand Roof, Broadway and Forty-seventh Street.

Reilly Brothers, Eighth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street.

Daley Brothers, Sixth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street.

Moulin Rouge, 200 West Forty-eighth Street.

Healy's, 606 Columbus Avenue, at Sixty-sixth Street.

The Oasis, in West Thirty-second Street.

In Brooklyn the agents reported up to midnight that they had visited five suspected places, as follows:

Herman Tits, Duffield Street and Myrtle Avenue.

Colonial Café, Third Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street.

Duffy's Hotel, Bridge Street and Myrtle Avenue.

The Schultz Bar, Third Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street.

William Salzmann, Hudson Avenue and Myrtle Avenue.

The squad of agents who were assigned to tour Staten Island and raid the places listed for them by officials in Supervising Agent Chapin's office reported that in their visit to the café of William Kappey at 32 Aragh Avenue, Tompkinsville, they seized nineteen gallons of whisky, six quarts of kümmel, thirteen half-pint flasks of rye and ten quart bottles of the same commodity. They also arrested the owner.

According to the report of these agents they made an unexpected discovery when they dropped in on John Weissenberger at 194 Bay Street, Stapleton. They said they arrested Weissenberger after they had found in his cellar a twenty-four gallon still, 200 pounds of sugar and raisins and six barrels of mash.

The third arrest in Staten Island was that of Samuel Constantine of 31 John Street, Port Richmond, who was charged with having had a quantity of liquor back of his bar.

Information available at Mr. Chapin's office, while the raiders were still carrying out their plans, did not disclose the exact extent of the seizures by the agents, nor was a complete list of those caught in the Federal net compiled.

From the raids, however, staged near the West Thirtieth Street Station, the agents said they had the following prisoners at that precinct house:

Martin Cleary, rearrested after just finishing a two weeks' sentence for liquor selling; Joseph Costello, 45 years old, of 2,905 Eighth Avenue; Walter Roth, waiter at the Black Cat, 35 years old, of 6 West 104th Street, and George Seewald, part owner of Pfeiffer & Seewald, Sixth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street.

Later the agents reported they had brought additional prisoners to the station house, many of them being released in bonds at once.

Among them were Albert Gradno of 23 West Thirty-eighth Street, S. J. Brannigan of 101 West Thirty-ninth Street, Louis Kaner, William Greaco of 327 West 134th Street, Charles Glutscher of 45 East 101st Street, Edward Marguroni of 212 West Twenty-fourth Street, Louis Curse of 8,890 Van Wagener Avenue, Jersey City Heights, and Dardine Dirgini of 236 West Thirtieth Street.

As the raids progressed more prisoners were brought in. Among them was Elias Meyrowitz of 420 Riverside Drive, owner of the Strand Roof, who was charged with maintaining a public nuisance. Then came Charles D. Cook, one of the partners in Healy's Columbus Avenue place, and Louis S. Visintramer, secretary and treasurer of The Red Mill, 47 West Third Street. The agents said their visit to The Red Mill disclosed "a pint bottle containing a teaspoonful of whisky."

In addition to Grasso, owner, and Glutscher, head waiter, the Marlborough Grill prisoners included Henry Levenson, clerk, of 156 East Ninety-first Street. No whisky was found at The Place, Broadway and Forty-eighth Street, but Henry Gallagher, a waiter, was arrested.

Bartenders arrested included Frank Miller, 275 Broome Street; Dennis Cronin, 257 East Ninetieth Street; John Prendergrast, 332 East Fifty-first Street; James O'Connor, 243 East Twenty-first Street. As a proprietor, James Cassidy of 216 East Forty-ninth Street was arrested.

The bail accepted in the cases of the bartenders was $500, while $1,000 was asked of the owners, who were charged with possession of liquor.

An unexpected feature of the wholesale raiding was the arrest of a man who was "bringing his own." Two agents coming out of Peter's Cafe, an exclusive restaurant at 163 West Ninety-seventh Street, with a waiter, Cappelo Antonoutino, met a man and a woman about to go in. As the man stepped from the taxicab he had a bottle in each hand. The agents say he admitted they contained "a little wine." He was arrested. At the West Sixty-eighth Street Station he gave his name as Louis Dulte of 251 West 116th Street.

Discussing the sudden action of his agents, Mr. Chapin said that the decision to "clean up" New York had been arrived at during the Washington conference. It was determined to force the city to conform to the Federal amendment and it was decided that a reinforced staff of agents would be necessary to put the task through properly.

With this in mind, and also in an effort to get men who would be unknown here and have few "friends," the agents were brought on from Boston three weeks ago. A short time after their arrival the ranks of those hunting evidence were reinforced by transfers of agents from Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and from the staff on duty along the Canadian border.

According to the enforcement chief, the agents visited all of the fifty-nine places which were raided last night and obtained evidence of liquor selling. He asserted that this took place within the last ten days in most cases and that, following a prearranged plan, the agents went at least twice to each of the places and made purchases of what they will allege in court was liquor. Due to this, he continued, the agents had no difficulty obtaining search warrants against all of the suspected restaurants, cafes and cabarets, when the evidence was presented several days ago to Federal Judge John T. Knox. The raids last night were on the strength of these warrants.

According to the agents they failed to find any liquor on their trip to the Strand Roof, but carried through their plans on the evidence they alleged they had obtained on their earlier visits. This was true also in the case of Guffanti's, they said, where three arrests were made, but no liquor discovered. According to the agents, their search warrants authorized them only to search the first floor of the three-story restaurant, and when they threatened to exend their exploration to the other floors the manager halted them by threats to bring legal action against them.

Mr. Chapin said that his men had conducted their raids in pairs, with others in the party outside on the sidewalk ready for any emergency. The raids were conducted quietly, however, and without any disorder, Mr. Chapin said. In not a single case was any resistance offered to his men.

The agents, he said, entered the places where they suspected liquor was being sold and asked for drinks. If they were served, the liquor purchased by them was poured into an "evidence flask" and the bartender, the waiter or the manager, if the latter were available, was put under arrest. Then followed a general search of the premises and confiscation of all contraband beverage found.

SHOT BY CUSTOMS INSPECTOR.

Laborer Had Whisky, but No Cocaine, and Refused to Halt.

Customs Inspector Joseph T. Waide, who was under orders to keep an especially sharp watch for smugglers of cocaine, saw a man hurrying off the pier at the foot of Fifty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, late yesterday afternoon and obviously attempting to conceal something under his coat.

"Stop a minute," said Waide.

The man ran. After a short chase Waide brought him down with a revolver bullet in his back. When he fell a bottle of whisky dropped from under the coat of the fugitive and broke on the pier. The wounded man, who said that he was Donald McDonald, 28 years old, a laborer employed by the Morse drydock, was taken to the Norwegian Hospital. He was searched for cocaine, but none was found. McDonald said that he had obtained the smuggled whisky from the Swedish ship Uberaba.

"I heard him tell me to stop and I thought he wanted to take the whisky away from me," said the wounded man, "so I took a chance and ran for it."

The bullet entered his left lung and may cause death. Waide remained at the Fourth Avenue Station pending an investigation by the police.

Stanley & MacGibbons
392 5th AVENUE AT 36th STREET
On Second Floor—Take Elevator.

New Spring Versions of
Dresses, Suits & Coats
At Our Usual Unusual Prices

New Spring
Frocks
$39.50

CANTON CREPE
TAFFETA SILK
CREPE DE CHINE
KITTEN'S EAR CREPE
POIRET TWILL
TRICOTINE

Other New Spring Frocks $39.50 to $165



New Frock of Grey Canton Crepe Trimmed in Self Color, $49.50



Tailored Suit of Twill Cord, Pewter shade, richly lined. $85.00

New Suits
For Spring
$49.50

TRICOTINE—POIRET TWILL—COVERT *in* NAVY —PEWTER—MASELLA.

Other New Spring Suits $45 to $175

Jerome
Well Tailored Dresses
Of Trico, Picotine and Twill cord
$49.50 to $95
Unusual in Quality and Value
661 Fifth Avenue
Between 52nd and 53rd Street



It Would Tire an Athlete

to walk or stand in the shoes worn by the average woman. With the body thrown out of poise by high heels, every pound is carried as dead weight. And with toes cramped and the foot laced against a stiff shank so that the muscles are not free to function, the gait becomes unnatural and causes fatigue.

The flexible, natural-shaped

Cantilever Shoe

permits every muscle the full liberty necessary to an elastic step and perfect balance. The body is swung easily from one foot to the other, a steady momentum is maintained, and one walks gracefully and without fatigue.

The arch muscles are constantly exercised so that they afford strong support to the bones of the arch, preventing and relieving arch troubles.

Plenty of toe-room, correct heels, contribute to the comfort of Cantilevers. And they are made in styles approved by the fashion magazines for daytime service. Widths AAAAA to E.



Oxford in Black Kid and Tan Calf, $11.50. Brown Kid $12.50 and White Canvas, $9.75.

CANTILEVER SHOE SHOPS
22 W. 39th St., nr. 5th Av., N. Y.
414 Fulton St. (over Schrafft's), Brooklyn
Also at J. B. BOOTERY
Lexington Av., at 60th St.

Hagedorn's
Broadway Corner of 61st Street
Sale of
TRICOTENE
and
POIRET TWILL
FROCKS
Distinctive models, many richly embroidered and beaded.
$32.50 $39.75
Were $65 Were $89.50

DAISY-PHILIP & MARTHA
5 EAST 47th ST.
Gowns
NOW showing new dainty *hand-made* French models including Chiffons, Elizabeth Crepes, Moroeco Crepes, Laces and Voiles.
$57.50 to $175.00
DAISY-GRANNATT
PHILIP-DAHL
MARTHA-BELL

PRICE-CUTTING WAR PREDICTED.

With few orders on hand, the independent steel companies may start a price-cutting war to attract new business. The Annalist (out Tomorrow) contains an interesting article on this subject. Ten cents a copy at news stands; $5.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

Continuing Monday

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street—New York

Final Fur Clearance Sale

Our long Established Policy has been to close out each February our Season's Stock of Furs rather than place them in Storage

The Entire Remaining Assortment of Coats, Wraps and Small Furs at

The Greatest Price Reductions We Have Ever Made

The Merchandise in this Sale represents in its Entirety only our own Very High Quality Stock. The Opportunity for Unusual Economy is Unprecedented.

Free Storage on Purchases Until Needed Next Fall

Pittsburgh
Brooklyn
Philadelphia

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

Cleveland
Buffalo
Newark

34th Street—New York

Fashionable Spring Outer Apparel

Our Habitual Interest in, and Appreciation of, the Consistent Association of *"Style and Quality"* at a Moderate Cost is Pre-eminently Characteristic of the House of *Oppenheim, Collins & Co.* This Accomplishment is a Realization here, Attested by the Unusual Values we Offer.

Attractive Afternoon and Street Dresses



38.00

Taffeta, Canton Crepe, Tricotine, Satin, Poiret Twill and Crepe de Chine.

35.00 59.75 78.00 to 165.00

Special Value Monday

Afternoon and Street Dresses

For Women and Misses

38.00

A wide choice of charming New Spring models of Canton Crepe, Satin, Crepe de Chine, Serge and Tricotine.



38.00

Exclusive Spring Coats and Wraps



58.00

Straightline Coats, Circular Capes and Wraps of Marvella, Duvetyne, Veldyne, Charmeuse, Polo, Tweeds and Mixtures.

29.75 38.00 59.75 to 175.00

Special Value Monday

Quilted Satin Spring Coats

For Women and Misses

58.00

Quilted Satin Daytime Coat, handsomely Silk Lined. Straightline Model. Quilted Collar, wide Sleeves and deep quilted border. *One Illustrated.*



89.50

HOW MME. CURIE DISCOVERED RADIUM

A Struggle of Many Months With the Refuse of Bohemian Pitchblende Mines.

GAVE IT ALL TO SCIENCE

And Now It Is Proposed to Present a $100,000 Thimbleful to Her Here.

When Mme. Marie Curie comes to this country from Paris next May she will be presented by the women of America, as has already been announced, with a tube containing one gramme of radium—the radioactive element Mme. Curie discovered and gave to the world in 1898.

The reason for this gift is the fact that although Mme. Curie knows more concerning radium and its potentialities than any living soul, she has not, because of her generosity, one grain with which to conduct experiments and research work, which will mean so much to the world at large. The gramme, which will cost $100,000, can be contained in a small thimble, and there will be considerable room to spare.

Dr. Robert Abbe, the noted surgeon of 13 West Fiftieth Street, is aiding the Mme. Curie Radium Committee in its efforts to gather the necessary fund. He was the pioneer in the use of radium in this country, and is one of the few scientists who have worked side by side with Mme. Curie in Paris. She has frequently expressed the highest regard for him.

Dr. Abbe has written for medical history a book entitled "Mme. Curie," the manuscript of which was recently completed. The surgeon has given to THE NEW YORK TIMES an excerpt from one of the chapters of this work, which throws much interesting light on Mme. Curie's discovery of radium, the reason why she no longer has so much as a grain with which to continue her work, and other facts.

"No woman engaged in purely scientific work," says Dr. Abbe, "has ever been accorded honor for accomplishing a discovery so important to the world and to science as Mme. Curie has been given for her discovery of radium.

"Other women have been credited with deeper and wider scientific knowledge; other women have sat upon thrones, and, with royal privileges, have made history, but no other woman, by sheer force of energy and brain power, has pursued a trail into an unknown jungle, and brought to light such an unsuspected new factor in the world's make up, which has had such revolutionary influence in science.

"No one can say that she stumbled on this by chance. There existed, first of all, a complete education in chemistry and physics, without which the first step could not have been taken. Secondly, the energy, the dominating will, the zeal in pursuit, the indefatigable working power, the self-sacrificing bravery—the same forces which made it possible for Peary to reach the North Pole—carried this explorer into an unknown wilderness.

"We witness, in Mme. Curie's research, one of the most complete pieces of detective work that ever unearthed a hidden mystery.

"She who has given it away freely has none, and can get none to pursue further discovery. Every year a new chapter has to be written about it.

"A still more wonderful chapter is unrevealed, and it is the privilege of the women of this country to choose this time to lay this tribute at her feet—a gift of radium, instead of a wreath of laurel—with which she can, and will, give back to them a thousand fold more in value, a hoped-for revelation of its medical power, when its forces can be tamed and used in cancer—that dread scourge. She has now turned her thoughts to that line of research.

"The story of Mme. Curie's life is as simple as that of thousands of other workers in the same field. Nevertheless, we will see that the essential features were a preliminary training in self-denying home life, ideally simple, her father being the Professor of Physics and Chemistry in the University of Warsaw.

"The magnetic pull of the renowned Paris schools, where science had its purest atmosphere of research, brought her, with scores of others from many countries, to the University of Paris. There she was welcome, as an ardent student, and for two years she lived as all students do, on the merest necessities of life in the Latin Quarter. Fired by the spirit of work, she was welcomed by Professor Becquerel in the Department of Physics, and by Professor Curie in chemistry, as a clear mind and a gifted student. The former permitted her assistance in the problem of uranium research to see if that metal after exposure to sunlight would shine when brought into a dark room, and, if it did, would that light act like the newly discovered X-ray, which had the power to pass through thick light-proof paper?

"An experiment was prepared with a photographic plate enclosed in a black envelope on which a piece of uranium was laid. While waiting for a sunny day this was laid in a dark drawer. A fortnight of dull Paris days passed. It was thought wise to test the freshness of the plate by developing it. To the surprise of all, a dark spot appeared on it beneath where the mineral had rested.

"In a word, some unsuspected rays had gone through the black paper. This was the startling beginning of the discovery. Becquerel rays became the new wonder. By delicate tests they were proved to be electrical.

"Then began the pursuit. All joined in it. Every form of uranium in laboratories was tested.

"Mme. Curie took the next great step—the deciding step. She went to the mines near Carlsbad, where the mineral pitchblende had been mined for a century for the extraction of uranium for making Bohemian glass and beautiful dyes. She examined the refuse, of which fifty tons had accumulated in years past.

"Pitchblende had always been known in laboratories of Europe as a composite ore containing a mixture of a dozen different metals besides the uranium for such as lead, silver, tin, bismuth, &c.

"To her surprise, Mme. Curie found the refuse was four times as strong in Becquerel rays as the uranium which had been extracted. This startling fact then stared her in the face, that something unknown existed in the refuse.

"By chemical processes she proceeded to dissolve out first the lead, then the tin, then silver, and so on until as the residual mass became purer it became stronger and stronger, sixty times stronger than uranium.

"This small remnant glowed in the dark. All but two metals had been eliminated. These were known not to have the slightest radioactivity. Therefore there could be but one conclusion—she was facing a mysterious new force. The excitement ran high as the months went by.

"Finally, after two years, she was able by ultra-chemical resources, with the help of her teachers and Professor Curie (who, irresistible, had offered himself and been accepted in marriage), to announce to the world (1898) the discovery of a new element—radium.

"It was her beautiful tribute to science that an impersonal name—radium—was given, because it gave out rays. Knowledge, and not fame, was her pursuit. In contrast to her unselfish zeal, the Austrian owners of the mine would give her only one-fifth of the refuse which she desired for further study. The rest, they found, had a new commercial value, owing to her research, and they kept it for profit and study. She, on the other hand, industriously extracted all the radium from her small store, and after a year, believing the physical qualities were now understood, offered it to the medical world, not only in Paris, but to us.

"In 1903 she released it and we were able to purchase the first morsel for New York. It is interesting to record that, when a second order was cabled to her for more, it was withheld for two months, until she had finished some calorimetric tests. Then she released all she had for scientists to use. A quarter or more of that historic bit, which proved that radium gives out heat continuously, came quickly to New York.

"Her small store of Austrian refuse, however, was quickly exhausted and all the radium to be had in the world was for some time made in Germany. That, also, we could buy, but at much larger price.

"Miners everywhere in the world then searched for this new precious metal. It was not difficult to discover, for by placing photographic plates in black paper envelopes and leaving them in any mine, if the plate developed black, it meant radium. Some small quantities were found in Portugal, in Colorado, in Utah, and in one or two other places.

"The quantity available in the world is insignificant. Its extraction is by elaborate and delicate chemical refinement, consuming at least six months before the atoms can be separated. In more than 500 tons of rough ore one cannot get more than a quarter of a thimbleful—hence its cost. Meantime Mme. Curie and her collaborators have found new and startling qualities in this precious mineral.

"The credit for this discovery was settled incontestably by a commission giving Mme. Curie the Nobel Prize in 1908."

DOCTORS LOSE FIGHT TO WOMEN RIVALS

Trustees of the Medical College and Hospital for Women Removed by Regents.

The Alumnae Association of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, through Dr. A. S. Boyce of 934 Ogden Avenue, its Chairman, announced yesterday that the State Board of Regents had removed the Trustees of the college, thus bringing victory to a group of women physicians who have sought to recover control of the institution from men physicians. The building formerly occupied by the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, at 19 West 105th Street, is now occupied by the Community Hospital. Dr. Boyce said that the old Trustees would be required to make an accounting to new Trustees who would be selected, and that control of the hospital building probably would become a matter of litigation.

Dr. William H. Dieffenbach of 50 Central Park West, who was President of the Board of Trustees, said that he had not been notified of his removal and doubted the truth of the report. He said that the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women had gone out of existence and had given up its charter and that he did not see what the Board of Regents could have to do with it.

The statement issued by the Alumnae Association through Dr. Boyce expressed gratification at the reported action of the Board of Regents and said that prior to May, 1920, no law existed for the removal of Trustees of any educational institution on charges of mismanagement. The statement said that the charge made by the Alumnae Association before the Board of Regents was that the old Board of Trustees, under the control of a group of men physicians, had been responsible for the destruction of the Women's College and Hospital.

CLUE TO "AGWI" BEAR RAID.

Stockholders Meet in Kosofsky's Office and Hear His Discoveries.

A dozen stockholders of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Steamship Company met yesterday in the studio of Aaron Kosofsky, at 662 Sixth Avenue, who has made charges of conspiracy among the shorts to drive the stock down, and determined to ask Assistant District Attorney Joab H. Banton on Monday to institute a John Doe hearing to learn who has been responsible for the bear attacks on the stock.

Mr. Kosofsky said that he had learned the identity of the mysterious "Robert Deerfield," who circulated reports in Chicago that the company was in the hands of a receiver and that its President had committed suicide. He had also heard, he said, of a trader, whom he named, who had said he would not stop selling "Agwi" until he had made $5,000,000.

Samuel H. Fleischman, who has been retained by Mr. Kosofsky to investigate the "Agwi" rumors, told the meeting that he had received important information which he intended to lay before the District Attorney with a request for a John Doe hearing.

Mr. Kosofsky said much of the information regarding "Agwi" had been furnished him by O. T. Bourdon of Boston.

PANAMA HAS READY WAR DECLARATION

Continued from Page 1, Column 8

has, by virtue of treaties, guaranteed the territorial integrity of this country. The Panaman Government claims, however, that Justice White's decision contained a clause to the effect that if his award should not be accepted by both parties the territorial status should revert to the conditions laid down by the decision rendered by President Loubet of France. It is under the Loubet decision that Panama claims the land which Costa Rica has seized.

Washington Investigating.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Officials of the outgoing Administration find themselves embarrassed at this late day of their incumbency by the controversy that appears to threaten hostilities between Panama and Costa Rica. The controversy, which affects a part of disputed border territory, is still being investigated by this Government, it was said by State Department officials today, and more detailed reports from the United States legations in Panama City and San José are being awaited.

It was pointed out today by one official that any formal negotiations looking to a final adjustment of the matter could scarcely be completed before the new Administration came in, and any formal action that might be taken now, it was stated, might not be in full accord with the policy which the Harding Administration would wish to carry out.

It was intimated, however, that a serious situation might be averted by the investigations which the Government was conducting and that the matter might be smoothed over. The controversy over the territory which is reported to have been invaded by Costa Rican troops, it was pointed out, was one of long standing, and a status quo had been arrived at which, it was thought, would be maintained until a final agreement could be reached.

Some years ago President Loubet of France, acting as arbiter, rendered a decision defining the boundary line between Panama and Costa Rica; but it was claimed that part of this decision was not clear and needed interpretation. Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court was asked to render a legal interpretation of the Loubet award. This was in 1914. Even this decision did not end the dispute, and Panama declined to accept it on the ground that the Chief Justice had covered more territory than was included in the portion in dispute.

The Panama Government was reported today to be seeking to obtain possession of 5,000 rifles which, it alleged, were in the possession of the United States. According to the recollection of War Department officials, the rifles were given over to American custody at the time the Panama Republic was recognized by the United States, and were sold, the funds received being turned over to the Panama Government.

OPPOSES WAGE CUTS IN BUILDING TRADES

A. F. of L. Council Holds That Reductions in Cost of Living Haven't Reached Consumer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Executive Council of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor has gone on record as opposed to any wage reductions in the building trades at this time, it was learned today at Federation headquarters. The council was said to have taken the position that while the wholesale prices of food, clothing and fuel had dropped, the decreases had not been put into effect by the retailers.

The council also has adopted a resolution advocating the repeal of the income tax on proceeds from mortgages which do not exceed $40,000. This is for the purpose of making it easier to obtain money for building operations.

FIVE INJURED IN FIRE

Parents Fall Out of Window Trying to Save Children.

Five persons were injured in a fire early yesterday in a three-story dwelling at 671 Union Street, Brooklyn. The two upper floors were occupied by Louis Signor, a tailor, his wife and three children. Signore and his wife, in trying to rescue the children, fell from a window on the third floor to the roof of a one-story extension in the rear. Signore broke his right leg, but Mrs. Signore escaped with slight burns. Salvatore Signore, nine years old, fell from the window into the yard, receiving a fracture of the skull.

Mary Signore, 12 years old, and Christina Signore, her sister, 10 years old, were rescued from the top floor by Fireman Jacob Berber, chauffeur for Battalion Chief John J. Gaw, and John J. O'Connor of 1,881 Myrtle Avenue, driver of a United States mail truck, the first on the scene. Mary and Christina Signore and Michael Imperiale, 15 months old, whose parents lived on the first floor, were found to be suffering from burns. The fire caused a loss of about $7,000.

MARINES SENTENCED FOR MANAGUA RAID

Two Years' Confinement and Dishonorable Discharge for Wrecking Newspaper Office.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The United States marines who recently raided a newspaper office at Managua, Nicaragua, have been found guilty by court-martial and have received sentences of two years and dishonorable discharge. the Navy Department was informed tonight by a message from Rear Admiral Henry P. Bryan.

The men all pleaded guilty, the message said, and were sentenced to dishonorable discharge and confinement for five years, but upon clemency being recommended by the court the prison term was reduced in each case to two years. The rated men also were reduced.

Women's Relief Corps Presents a Silk Emblem and Good Wishes.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Feb. 28.—Vice President-elect Coolidge was presented with a new American flag at his residence here today by the Massachusetts Department, Women's Relief Corps. The department's President, Mrs. M. Eunice Coolidge of Athol, delivered the gift in an informal way with good wishes for the future success of the former Governor, and Mr. Coolidge expressed his appreciation of the honor briefly.

The flag is of silk mounted on a pole ten feet in length, surmounted by a gold eagle and bearing a gold plate suitably inscribed.

Sinclair Denies Dispute Over Oil.

The Sinclair Oil Company asserted yesterday that it had no dispute with any British interests in Costa Rica, and that all of its properties, amounting to about 30,000,000 acres in Panama and Costa Rica, had been held for about four years. The company has received no concessions recently and states that it is having no difficulties of consequence in either country.

A graceful exit Gentlemen, I crave.
And to this end I've writ my will
Have soon purchased mine own grave—
Doth keep my conscience still.

The KENSICO CEMETERY *America's Burial Park*
City Office: 103 Park Avenue New York

WITH the directors of other cemeteries purchasing lots at Kensico — the Permanent Burial Park — it would seem high time to give the subject serious attention. "The Passing of our City Cemeteries" will give you the uncolored truth. It is brief. It is free. Write for it—You owe it to your family.

CHARGE PURCHASES MADE TOMORROW WILL APPEAR ON BILLS RENDERED APRIL 1ST

LONDON **Best & Co.** PARIS

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N. Y.
Established 1879

MONDAY—A MOST REMARKABLE PRESENTATION OF

The Newest Spring Dresses

CANTON CREPE • CREPE DE CHINE • CREPE SATIN • TRICOTINE • GEORGETTE

CHIFFON TWILL LACE TAFFETA



WOMEN'S
SIZES 34 TO 44
39.00

CREPE DE CHINE, CANTON CREPE, TAFFETA, TRICOTINE and CREPE SATIN dresses. Slip-over models all hand-made, with hemstitching or braid. Crepe satin with steel beads. Tricotine embroidered or tailored, Canton crepe and taffeta.

To supply the right thing at the right time at the right price is one of the tenets of this institution, and it is admirably illustrated in this event. Careful selections from our own stocks have been supplemented with special purchases—in all, a style presentation of unusual merit. Without exaggeration, there is every type of smart dress, every new trimming, color, and fabric in demand this season. The *prices* set a new standard in value giving—the *quality* upholds the old standards of Fifth Avenue and this store.

WOMEN'S
SIZES 34 TO 44
69.00

POIRET TWILL, TRICOTINE, CHIFFON, LACE, CANTON CREPE, GEORGETTE and TAFFETA dresses. The twill is copied from a much more expensive model and features a unique use of braid. Gilet of cream batiste, belt with coral beads. Other models are in colored laces, Canton crepe and georgette chiffon.

MISSES'
SIZES 14 TO 18
49.50

TRICOTINE, CANTON CREPE, and TAFFETA dresses. Tricotine in one-piece styles, featuring gross-grain ribbon binding, plain or check gingham collars, and sphinx bead embroidery. Snug bodices, and full skirts in taffeta. Original styles in canton crepe, one model with quaint sampler embroidery.

MISSES'
SIZES 14 TO 18
25.00

TAFFETA, TRICOTINE and CREPE DE CHINE frocks. Taffeta with embroidery, bouffant skirts — one model with brightly bound organdie collar. Crepe de chine girdled in the material, and with contrasting chiffon beneath hem and sleeves. Braid-trimmed tricotine.

WOMEN'S
SIZES 34 TO 44
59.00

CANTON CREPE, POIRET TWILL, TRICOTINE, GEORGETTE, TAFFETA, and LACE dresses. Canton crepe handsomely embroidered, poiret twill and tricotine embroidered or plain tailored. Georgettes elaborately beaded. Afternoon styles in lace and taffeta.

WOMEN'S—THIRD FLOOR

Fur Scarfs *for* Spring

are considered the correct complement to the smart costume

Stone Marten Scarfs	35.00
Natural Dark Mink Scarfs	29.00
Dark Gray Squirrel Scarfs	15.00
Japanese Marten Scarfs	29.00
Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs	55.00

MISSES'
SIZES 14 TO 18
35.00

TAFFETA and TRICOTINE dresses. Four models in taffeta, with loose panels, crisp sashes and ruffles, cording, some with lace and net collar and cuffs. Good-looking tricotine in straight line effects with effective braid embroidery, narrow belts, pretty gilets, etc.

MISSES'—SECOND FLOOR

You Never Pay More at Best's

PLANS COURT TO TRY PUBLIC EMPLOYES

Judge Crain Proposes One Tribunal to Expedite Cases of 21 Indicted Officials.

SERVICES LOST BY DELAY

Two of Swann's Staff on List—Trial of Policemen on Murder Charge Begins Tomorrow.

After consultation with other Judges of General Sessions, Judge Thomas C. T. Crain has formed a plan for establishing a special tribunal in that court to expedite the trial or disposition of the cases of twenty-one public officials and city employes who are now under indictment.

The majority of the twenty-one have been indicted by the Whitman Grand Jury and most of the others by the Admiralty Extraordinary Grand Jury in its year and a half's pursuit of the so-called "overshadowing crime."

Judge Crain and the other Judges have agreed in informal conversations that the public service is injured by long delays before the trial of public servants and that in many cases the accused suffer great injustice.

The plan of Judge Crain will be discussed formally at a meeting of Judges of General Sessions next week and a calendar probably will be arranged for the purpose of disposing of these cases during March. Summary procedure may result in the dismissal of some of the indictments in which the prosecution has been reluctant to proceed to trial.

List of the Indicted.

The following is the roster of indicted public servants:

Name and Title.	Charge.
Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith	Conspiracy
Assistant District Attorney Edwin F. Kilroe	Compounding a felony
Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield	Criminal libel
Ex-Deputy Police Commissioner A. D. Porter	Neglect
Chief Inspector William J. Lahey	Gratuity taking
Police Captain William A. Bailey	Gratuity taking
Police Captain Percy M. DuBois	Gratuity taking
Sergeant Martin B. Owen	Gratuity taking
Sergeant Thomas J. Horan	Gratuity taking
Sergeant William J. Hussey	Gratuity taking
Sergeant William T. Hennerich	Gratuity taking
Sergeant William H. Thompson	Gratuity taking
Sergeant William B. O'Connor	Gratuity taking
Sergeant George Scott	Gratuity taking
Sergeant George J. Andrews	Gratuity taking
Detective John J. Gunson	Bribery
Detective Frederick E. Franklin	Bribery
Detective Joseph Moloney	Perjury
Patrolman Cornelius J. Flood	Murder
Patrolman Robert A. O'Brien	Murder
Fireman J. J. Kelly	Taking unlawful fees

The proposed special tribunal probably will not affect the cases of Policemen Flood and O'Brien, which are set for trial tomorrow.

Fourteen of the twenty-one were indicted by the Whitman Grand Jury. The Admiralty Grand Jury indicted Assistant District Attorneys Smith and Kilroe and Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield. Ex-Commissioner Porter and Detectives Gunson, Franklin and Moloney were indicted at different times by regular Grand Juries.

City Loses Services.

One of the considerations actuating the step in favor of speedier trials for these cases is the fact that the city is deprived of the services of the indicted policemen, who are automatically suspended, but salaries for the whole period will have to be paid by the city in lump sums later to any who are not convicted. Detectives Gunson and Franklin, for instance, were indicted more than a year ago, and if finally relieved of the indictment, will receive presents of more than a year's salary. The fact that they may have found profitable employment in the meantime does not lessen their claim to compensation for lost time from the city.

Investigating a Contractor.

Internal Revenue agents called at the Criminal Court Building yesterday to borrow some books and papers from the Whitman investigators. These concern a contractor under investigation by Arthur M. King and by the Internal Revenue agents. He is accused of selling the same lumber over and over again to the city and of making false income tax returns in two successive years to the Government.

Two city officials are said to be involved in the alleged defrauding of the city in this case. Some of the evidence may be placed before the Grand Jury tomorrow.

Mr. Whitman, accompanied by Assistant District Attorney Smith and Detective Al Thomas, spent two hours yesterday afternoon surveying the roofs on the block between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets and Ninth and Tenth Avenues, on which James Cushman, 15 years old, was shot on July 14, 1918, and for which Policemen Flood and O'Brien will be placed on trial tomorrow.

They measured the distance from the roof entrance at 518 West Fiftieth Street, where Policemen Flood and O'Brien opened fire, to the point where the boy was found dead. A large number of photographs of the scene were taken.

The two policemen are alleged to have fired recklessly on a group of boys in knickerbockers playing with pigeons. According to Mr. Whitman, they escaped indictment and trial in 1918 by bringing about the suppression of evidence and representing the killing as an accident. Mr. Whitman said yesterday that three additional eyewitnesses to the shooting had been found.

CUNARD BUYS IMPERATOR.

Huge Liner Will Continue In New York-Southampton Service.

The former Hamburg American liner Imperator, one of the largest steamships afloat, has been purchased by the Cunard Line, said a cable yesterday to the company's offices here.

This steamer, registering 52,200 gross tons, was held during the war in Hamburg, and after the armistice was signed sailed under the American flag, having been lent to the United States to repatriate troops. When this task was finished she was turned over here by the British Government, to which she was assigned by the Reparations Commission, to the Cunard Line for operation.

The ship will continue in the Cunard New York, Cherbourg and Southampton service.

To Test Kenlon's Snow Flusher.

A new snow-flushing machine, invented by Fire Chief John Kenlon, will be tested at Moore and Varick Streets at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, weather permitting. The new device is a water gun operated from a small tractor and fed through a hose from the high pressure mains of the Fire Department. A nozzle pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch will be used. Street Cleaning Commissioner John P. Leo and members of the Committee of Engineers of Snow Removal, of which Chief Kenlon is Chairman, will witness the experiment.

WILL FIGHT RECALL.

Non-Partisan Leaders Plan to Raise $150,000 Campaign Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 24.—Non-Partisan League leaders are preparing to raise $150,000 to finance a campaign to fight the move of the Independents seeking the recall of Non-Partisan League officials. Leading anti-Non-Partisans have outlined five independent program bills which they will place before the voters of North Dakota simultaneously with the recall campaign. The decision to launch such a campaign was reached here by the Independent Committee of Twenty-one. The five bills to be offered, according to the Independents, are:

"A law establishing a genuine rural patents law, patterned after the South Dakota rural patents law.

"A law to amend and re-enact the Industrial Commission law so as to take the commission out of the hands of the Governor and Attorney General and put it into the hands of the State Treasurer, Secretary of State and Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor.

"A law that provides for the discontinuance of the depositary functions of the Bank of North Dakota and the winding up of its general relations with other banks, firms and individuals.

"Two election laws which will make it possible for the voters of the State, when they deem it best, to separate State, Federal and county political affairs."

According to The Fargo Forum, an independent newspaper, the State officials against whom the recall will be directed are Governor Lynn J. Frazier, William Lemke, Attorney General; John N. Hagan, Commissioner of Agriculture, and three members of the State Supreme Court. Independent leaders were silent on this question. The independents must obtain signatures of 30 per cent. of all who voted at the last Gubernatorial election to stage the recall, while the initiation of laws requires the signatures of only 10,000 voters.

The date for the election will be decided later.

HARVARD GLEE CLUB WINS ANNUAL SING

University Upon Its Third Victory in Town Hall Receives Trophy Permanently.

EIGHTENTRANTS IN CONTEST

Dartmouth, Winner of Silver Loving Cup in 1915, Gets Honorable Mention.

Harvard won the fifth annual intercollegiate musical contest which was held last night at the Town Hall, 123 West Forty-third Street.

By virtue of its victory Harvard takes back to Cambridge a silver loving cup, the prize of the University Glee Club of New York, which had been awarded to Harvard twice before and which now becomes its permanent trophy. The leader of Harvard's glee club which sang his team to success before a large and appreciative audience last night was Harold McFadden. He blushingly accepted the gift after an address by Nelson P. Coffin, conductor of the Mendelssohn Glee Club and Chairman of the Committee of Judges, and then led his "team" in a loud "varsity cheer. "Honorable mention" went to Dartmouth, winner of the cup in 1915, the second time the contest was held.

"There were eight colleges and universities entered in this year's competition, the others being Princeton, Penn State, New York University, Amherst, Pennsylvania and Columbia.

"It was a task for the judges to decide upon the winner of the contest as all the universities did remarkably well," said Mr. Coffin. "The evening's success is bound to reflect in the musical life of the colleges."

The other judges were Kurt Schindler, composer and Conductor of the Schola Cantorum, and Victor Harris, Conductor of the St. Cecelia Society.

The "prize song" which was selected by Frank Damrosch and F. Morris Class was "My Love," the composition of Horatio Parker. Each contesting club sang in succession in its own way, its rendition counting 50 per cent. of the program. The remaining 50 per cent. was divided into the singing of a serious or humorous song and a college song. Harvard's glee club chose, "Now is the Month of Maying," by Morley, and "Old Harvard" the composition of D. T. W. McCord, '21.

Dartmouth's winning verses were "This Is She," by James H. Rogers, and "The Dartmouth Song," by Segur, '92. "Old King Cole," as sung by Columbia's representatives and "Lord Jeffrey Amherst," by Amherst's singers, brought forth rounds of applause.

While the judges were making their decision about 100 members of the University Glee Club filed in upon the stage and sang "Crusaders," "Stars of Summer Night" and "Italian Salad," the last named eliciting many chuckles from the audience. After the announcement of the decision all the clubs, as a grand finale, sang the famous "Stein Song." There were more than 300 who took part in the finale.

William S. Haskell, Vice President of the Intercollegiate Musical Corporation, a committee of the University Glee Club, announced that the country would be zoned off during the next year and the colleges in each zone would sing "against" each other. At the end of the year the victors of all the zones would meet in New York for a "championship" sing.

47-49-51 West 42d Street

Renard

Important Dress Sale

FINE SPRING DRESSES

great reductions that bring
prices down to less than wholesale



Taffeta
17.85

Entirely New Models in
CREPE DE CHINE & TAFFETA
DRESSES

Specially Designed for
Misses and Women

17.85
Values to 35.00

The ruffled, bouffant, modified Basque effects which are the most attractive style features of the new season are splendidly portrayed in these dresses. Beautifully fashioned in superior quality crepe de chine and chiffon taffeta in the fashionable new colors.

Canton Crepe and Chiffon Taffeta
DRESSES

Fascinating Style Features
Distinguish These Dresses

22.85
Values to 49.50



Chiffon
Taffeta
22.85

These dresses are smart adaptations of American and Parisian creations. They comprise an admirable selection of distinctive models that will appeal to every woman. Fashioned of Chiffon Taffeta and Canton Crepe; featuring a wealth of attractive new trimming conceits.

RENARD—West 42d St.—RENARD

The Store is closed daily at 5 P. M.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street TELEPHONE 7900 MURRAY HILL Thirty-fifth Street

A Redundant Display of
The Spring Assortments
of
Silks, Woolens, Cotton and Linen Fabrics
Laces, Trimmings and Ribbons
is a feature of timely interest and importance on the First Floor

Special Offerings for Monday

Hand-made
Filet Lace Edges and Insertions
in widths up to 6 inches
exceptionally low-priced at
28c., 58c. to $2.10 per yard
Also
Filet Picot Edges
(hand-made)
at the extraordinarily low price of
$1.65 per dozen yards
These laces are of a superior order, not often to be obtained at these prices.
(First Floor)

Remarkable Value in
500 Women's
Corduroy Robes
of unusually fine quality; lined with dotted mull to match
at $7.90
There are two models (in wistaria, rose and Copenhagen blue) from which to make selection. One model is of brocaded corduroy, with collar and cuffs of embroidered crepe de Chine; the other is of plain, wide-wale corduroy.
(Third Floor)

Women's
Black Taffeta Skirts
plaited models, developed in imported all-silk chiffon taffeta of fine quality
specially priced at
$13.50
(Separate Skirt Department, Third Floor)

Phenomenal Values
in
Fine Dress Silks
arranged in Lengths suitable for practically all purposes; the assortment including
40-inch Georgette (all-silk) in black and colors . . per yard 95c.
36-inch White Washable Habutai (imported by B. Altman & Co.)
per yard . . . . . 95c.
32-inch Imported Pongee
per yard . . . . . 95c.
36-inch Imported Washable Satin; white and flesh-tone
per yard $1.35
36-inch Lustrous Satin, in evening shades . . . . . per yard $1.35
40-inch Crepe de Chine (heavy)
per yard $1.90
35-inch Chiffon Taffeta; black and colors . . . per yard $1.95
40-inch Satin Crepe Meteor, choice and lustrous; in black and colors
per yard $2.95
(Sale on the First Floor)

One Thousand
Boys' Washable Suits
(sizes 3 to 10)
will be placed on sale in the Boys' Clothing Department at
$2.45
These suits are new, and carefully made of good-quality materials that will carry the color well. Some of them are middy models, and others are in one-piece style. They may be obtained in blue, brown, green and white.
The value is exceptional
(Sixth Floor)

$700,000 TO STUDY WORLD FOOD NEEDS

Carnegie Corporation Creates Research Institute at Leland Stanford Junior University.

SUGGESTED BY HOOVER

Aim Is to Avert Waste, and Marketing and Distribution Will Be Studied.

A Food Research Institute for the study of all problems of production, distribution and consumption is to be established at Leland Stanford Junior University at the suggestion of Herbert Hoover, with an endowment of $700,000 provided by the Carnegie Corporation. The announcement was made yesterday by the corporation here.

"The need for such an Institute was first suggested to the Carnegie Corporation by Herbert Hoover," said the announcement, "and the selection of Leland Stanford Junior University as its home was due in part to the fact that it is the point at which the great and unique collection of documentary material relative to the economic side of the war, gathered by Mr. Hoover during the war, is deposited.

"The value of such an institute as it is now proposed to establish also was emphasized by experience during the war, when the study of food supply in its different phases was necessary in order to attain maximum efficiency in the nutrition of the nations involved. The knowledge thus acquired clearly indicates the great importance of continued research effort. The general field of the institute will be the problems arising after food has left the farmer's hands.

"A special feature of the work of the institute will be the scientific study of the marketing and distribution of food products. The objects of the institute, however, are thoroughly practical, and will, it is hoped, contribute to the welfare of the producer and consumer by eliminating present wastes in the process of marketing nearly all kinds of food. The objects of the institute are not only important from the standpoint of the farmer and consumer, but have a direct effect on the question of proper nutrition for the nation.

"In every nation at war, and in neutral nations as well, much of the previous data of production, distribution and consumption of food was found to be inaccurate. Faced with the necessity of securing immediate results, Governmental authorities in charge of food programs were frequently compelled to grope in the dark for long periods before they could accomplish the end sought.

"Under the terms of the agreement with Carnegie Corporation the university agrees to establish a research organization under the name of the Food Research Institute of Leland Stanford Junior University and to appoint three men of science to be known as Directors of the institute. These Directors will have authority to determine the scientific policies of the institute and the problems to be studied. It is the hope of the Carnegie Corporation that eventually the new organization will be known as the Hoover Institute.

"There will also be an advisory committee made up of men of national prominence representing agricultural, consumer, economic and other groups of the community, one of whom will be Mr. Hoover. The university will appoint seven members of this body, who, with the President of the university ex officio and the President of the Carnegie Corporation ex officio, will make the committee number nine men. Each member will serve for a term of three years from the date of his appointment.

"The institute will begin its work on July 1 next, and the Carnegie Corporation will provide a fund of $700,000 for its support for a period of ten years.

"James R. Angell, President of the Carnegie Corporation, who has just been called to the presidency of Yale University, announces that Leland Stanford Junior University has agreed to make its scientific laboratories available to the institute. It is not intended to duplicate the equipment of research laboratories working in the field of nutrition, but, so far as it is practicable, to have the institute co-operate with other agencies working in the general field.

"The Directors to be appointed will head three separate divisions. One will be an expert in the field of physiology and chemistry of nutrition; one an expert in economics and food distribution, and one an expert in the chemistry of food manufacture and agriculture. They will work co-operatively from three avenues of approach upon fundamental issues of widest human significance. It is also provided that the institute may receive from time to time such specially qualified students as it may be possible to instruct without disadvantage to the primary research purposes of the organization.

"A small group of fellowships will be available for graduate students of high intellectual promise. These students will receive wholly unusual training for public service while at the same time contributing valuable assistance to the work of the institute.

"The Carnegie Corporation, after the institute is once established, will abstain entirely from any attempt to direct or control its work."

TEACHERS APPROVE HOOVER IN CABINET

His Pronouncement on Education Wins Favor of 750,000, Says Field Secretary.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 26.—The appointment of Herbert Hoover to a place in President Harding's Cabinet is especially satisfactory to the 750,000 teachers of America, according to Hugh S. Magill, field secretary of the National Education Association, who is attending the convention of the national department of superintendence. The educational pronouncement of Mr. Hoover that has endeared him to the teachers of the nation, Mr. Magill said today, is that in which he declared:

"The nation, as a whole, has the obligation of such measures toward its children, as a whole, as will yield to them an equal opportunity at their start in life. This responsibility and duty is not based alone upon human appurtenances, but it is also based on the necessity to secure physical, mental and moral health, economic and social progress by the nation. Every child delinquent in body, education or character is a charge upon the community itself. The children of strong physique and of sound education and character form the army with which we must march to progress."

Disarmament was approved in a resolution adopted today by the National Education Council of the National Association. It reads:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the conference of teachers here that it is the business of the teachers of the United States to so shape the thinking of the statesmen of tomorrow relative to the question of disarmament that peace shall be quickly established among the nations of the world."

Elimination of the "immoral" fairy tale, the purposeless Mother Goose and the toy pistol was urged before the Council by Katherine D. Blake of New York, Chairman of the conference on changes in the courses in elementary schools.

14 STATES FILL QUOTA FOR HOOVER RELIEF

Collections for Starving European Children to Be Taken in Catholic Churches Today.

Herbert Hoover, Chairman of the European Relief Council, announced yesterday that fourteen States had completed their quotas for the $33,000,000 fund to be used in relief work among 3,500,000 children in Central and Southeastern Europe. One of those States is New York, which has completed its $5,000,000 fund. Twenty-eight other States have their campaigns within a few thousand of completion.

By order of Archbishop Hayes, collections for the benefit of the fund will be taken up today in all the churches of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York. Archbishop Hayes wrote a letter from Rome to be read by all the clergy here, describing the suffering among children in Europe and reminding Catholics that "the charity of Christ presses us to give of our bounty."

This afternoon at 2:30 the heads of all New York City Councils of the Knights of Columbus will meet with representatives of the Daughters of Isabella at Lafayette Council's hall to perfect arrangements for the production of "The Trial of Joan of Arc" at the Century Theatre on Easter Sunday afternoon. Margaret Anglin is to play the title rôle. The proceeds will go to the European Relief Council.

A request that collections be taken up in every Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, for North America, to aid the fund, has been issued by E. W. Garretson, Imperial Potentate.

Now, that the campaign of the European Relief Council is virtually out of the way in this State, the China Famine Fund will press its drive to gather funds, according to a statement yesterday by Thomas W. Lamont, Chairman of the American committee. Supplies are available in the Far East and can be hurried to the famine areas as money is gathered here.

HOOVER LOOKS OVER HIS DEPARTMENT

He Confers With Secretary Alexander and Acquaints Himself With New Job.

WON'T DISCUSS HIS PLANS

But Says His Purpose Will Be to Build on Present Structure and Enlarge Scope.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Herbert Hoover, who has been selected as Secretary of Commerce in the Cabinet of President-elect Harding, came on to Washington today, determined to lose no time in acquainting himself with the operations of the Department of Commerce. Mr. Hoover was in conference for an hour today with Secretary Alexander, and said that he might have a statement of policy to make soon after March 4. Until that time he intends to study the situation.

It was apparent from the way Mr. Hoover went at his work today that he is determined to adopt very vigorous policies in putting into effective action his assertions that he would accept the post only on the condition that he should have a free hand in broadening the scope of the department's activities.

Mr. Hoover has very definite ideas as to the course which should be pursued in bringing the department to a high state of efficiency and in coordinating the work done by the State Department and the Department of Commerce in behalf of the American business interests. His purpose in coming here is to obtain detailed information as to the status of the department's operations, so that he will be in a position to make concrete recommendations for reorganization.

The program to be adopted by Mr. Hoover, it was reported here today, would be to make known the reforms which he believes should be effected to meet complaints which have been voiced by business interests, and then continue a study of them to have his recommendations carried out.

At the conclusion of his conference with Secretary Alexander, Mr. Hoover said that he would rather not discuss his plans until he was officially at the helm. He expects to hold other conferences with the present Secretary and to have a talk with Mr. Harding soon after the inauguration. His general policy he intimated would not be to tear down the present machinery, but to build it up, enlarge the scope of the work and provide for the development of both foreign and domestic trade.

Mr. Hoover said that reports to the effect that he had asked that the Shipping Board be combined with the Department of Commerce were erroneous, and that he had not discussed the subject with President-elect Harding. Admitting that he had definite ideas as to some of the things which should be done, Mr. Hoover refused to talk in detail about them.

He would not discuss his attitude toward trade with Soviet Russia when an effort was made to get him to discuss this topic.

Mr. Hoover was on the go from the time he reached Washington. After his conference with Secretary Alexander he posed for the photographers and moving-picture men in the Secretary's office and sat in the chair which he will occupy as Secretary of Commerce. Mr. Hoover will probably remain here until tomorrow night or Monday.

DENIES MOVE TO FIGHT HOOVER

Senator Hiram Johnson Says There Is No Truth in Report.

Senator Hiram W. Johnson denied yesterday a report that he had had a conference with Senator James A. Reed regarding a plan of senatorial opposition to the confirmation of Herbert Hoover as Secretary of Commerce.

"I wish you would say for me," said Mr. Johnson, "that whenever I see any statement regarding me in THE TIMES or World it is prima facie evidence that it is incorrect. There is not a word of truth in the statement. I have not seen Senator Reed. I have no comment whatever to make at this time on the appointment of Mr. Hoover."

COMMERCE CHAMBERS GIVE VIEWS ON TAXES

Excess Profits Levy Condemned —Two Sales Tax Proposals Voted Down.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Chambers of Commerce over the country voted 1,715 to 44 in favor of repeal of the excess profits tax, the United States Chamber of Commerce announced today in making public results of a recent referendum. Coupled with the excess profits repeal vote went an emphatic negative on a suggestion that Treasury losses due to the repeal be made up "mainly from taxes on incomes," the vote being 671 in favor and 1,004 against.

By rules of the national body a two-thirds majority is required to carry a referendum proposition.

A number of tax proposals were submitted at the same time. Member Chambers carried a proposal for excise taxes on articles of use, but not necessity, also proposals for decentralization of income tax, for taxation of income from new issues of securities, that incomes of Americans derived abroad and not remitted to the United States be exempted, that profits on capital assets sales be allocated for taxation over the period in which earned and taxed on rates for several years in the period, that exchange of like property be viewed as replacement, that net and inventory losses in any tax year should cause redetermination of income taxes for the preceding year, and that Government ascertainment of any income tax should precede payment.

Two variations of sales tax proposals were voted down, as were suggestions that individual stockholders pay their own normal tax and that a graduated tax on undistributed earnings of corporations be imposed.

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OPTIMISTIC BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

An article in The Annalist (out tomorrow) deals with the questions that are to be settled at the special session of Congress, which are of vital interest to the country's business. Ten cents a copy at news stands; $5.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

Maison Maurice Inc.

BEGINNING TOMORROW MONDAY

Imposing Presentation

PARIS HATS

Just arrived on fast express steamers from Foremost Parisian Artistes

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Created in our workrooms by our skilled designers

Our prices are exceptionally moderate in keeping with the economy spirit of the day.

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An Opportune Time for the Buying of Furs

The low point in prices of raw skins has apparently been *passed* according to indications at the fur auction sales which have just taken place—the costs of desirable skins having advanced sharply—our foreign office also advises us that prices *abroad* have increased materially.

We therefore advise patrons to anticipate their fur needs by taking advantage of present offerings, prices of which have been marked to very lowest levels.

The following are notable examples:

$750 French Seal Wraps (Finest Quality)	$295
$650 Beaver Sport Coat	$395
$850 Dyed Nutria Coat	$395
$875 Natural Raccoon Sport Coat	$295
$895 Hudson Seal Day Coats (36" lengths, Trimmed Natural Squirrel and Beaver)	$385
$1450 Rich Hudson Seal Wraps and Capes (Full lengths, plain or with Natural Squirrel, Beaver, Skunk and Opossum)	$595
$1450 Smart Mole Capes	$500
$850 Natural Grey Squirrel Day Coat	$400
$1650 Hudson Seal Wraps	$650
$1950 Handsome Squirrel Wrap	$850
$2350 Natural Mink Day Coat (34" length)	$975
$3500 Kolinsky Cape	$1500
$4500 Broadtail Wrap	$2250
$4500 Russian Ermine Wrap	$2000
$5500 Handsome Natural Mink Capes	$2000
$7500 Handsome Broadtail Wrap (Hudson Sable Collar)	$3500

Telephone Fitz Roy 2400

Fifth Ave. Stewart & Co. At 37th St.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

Present Highly Individualized Types in

NEW SPRING ATTIRE

Exhibiting the Fashion Silhouettes of Paris and America, which foreshadow the Correct Modes for the Ensuing Season

Very Moderate Prices



New Tailored Suits

49.50 to 249.50

Meeting every preference of discerning, fashionable women, our collection of suits exhibits the new Mandarin and Butterfly silhouette, as well as the box-coat, short coat and long, straight line models. Rivaling the finest of custom-tailored garments in their superb workmanship and hand tailoring.

New Spring Dresses

29.50 to 198.50

Unsurpassed in beauty of fabric, silhouette and ornamentation is this ensemble of dresses and gowns, deftly created of the most exquisite new fabrics—Silk Canton-Crepe, Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Satin, Georgette, Twill Cord, Piquetine, Piquetwill, Poiret Twill or Tricotine.



Wraps, Coats & Capes

49.50 to 249.50

Handsome wraps, coats and capes, in soft, luxurious fabrics—Cashmere Duvetyne, Quilted or Embroidered Satin, Silk Canton-Crepe, Veldyne and other beautiful cloths. The attractive lines, faultless workmanship and gorgeous ornamentation combine to create these wonderful models.

Exquisite Millinery

10.00 to 50.00

Nothing could accentuate the smartness of the fashionable woman more than a chic hat. Favored for Spring are Milan or Lisere straws, Horsehair, Taffeta, soft Satin, Faille Silk, Metal Brocades or other fabrics. Ornamented with feathers, ribbons, colorful embroidery and flowers.

SILK CANTON CREPE DRESS

98.50

The admiration of the discerning woman is at once evoked by this uniquely modelled dress of Silk Canton-Crepe elaborated with Silk eyelet embroidery and Persian colored applique. The cape-effect collar is a chic detail.

SMART TRICOTINE DRESS

55.00

Exquisite Silk Braid embroidery in contrasting color and intertwining Tinsel braid lend their lustrous beauty to emphasize the charm of this smart dress of Tricotine with slashed tunic, dainty vestee and novel collar.

NEW PIQUETWILL SUIT

69.50

Smart of mien and graceful of line is this skillfully modelled suit of Piquetwill, with round collar and narrow slashed panels at bottom of coat, enhanced with Silk stitching embroidery.

EMB'D TWILL CORD SUIT

98.50

The charm of the wearer is greatly accentuated by this box-coat suit of Twill Cord, artistically Silk and metallic thread embroidered. May be worn with or without the shoestring sash.

EMB'D SATIN OR ROSHANARA CREPE COATS, 139.50

Enfolded in one of these elegant coats of shimmering Black Satin or Roshanara Crepe the woman of high dress ideals is assured of absolute correctness in attire. The coat is modelled with slashed sides, wide sleeves and smart collar, and is lavishly embroidered with contrasting Silk.

SAYS FRANCE WANTS TO PAY HER DEBTS

People Neither Expect Nor Desire Cancellation by United States, Writer Asserts.

WILL MEET OWN PROBLEMS

World's Peace May Depend on London Conference and American Opinion, E. Grosclaude Declares.

The people of France neither expect nor want the United States to cancel its debt against their country, according to Etienne Grosclaude, a French writer, who has just arrived in New York to study economic problems. In an interview at the Hotel Plaza he asserted that the average Frenchman would consider it an affront if his debt were offered to him as a present. France, he says, is determined to work out its own problems by itself, because it realized that its allies are not in a position to help her financially until a time more or less remote.

To meet her own problems single-handed, France is willing, Mr. Grosclaude said, to undergo still further privations, as is disclosed by her decision to continue on war bread rations for another two years to effect an economy by eliminating the importation of wheat from Australia and Argentina. He said:

"We are in one of the great historical weeks. The peace of the world may depend on what will be accomplished in London and the resultant opinion in America, whether or not America takes part in the direct negotiations. Present or absent, the Americans are never absent from the hearts of the thoughts of the Frenchman.

"The trouble is we do not see each other close enough. Bound more by an instinctive and spontaneous sentiment than by the great moral and material interest, we have not penetrated each other's thoughts sufficiently up to now.

"The Frenchmen know too little about the Americans and the Americans know too little about the Frenchmen. But fortunately both know very well the Germans, and we know we cannot trust in their word and their signature, since they themselves have acknowledged that a treaty which bears their signature is only a scrap of paper.

Each Trustes the Other.

"Frenchmen and Americans trust each other's word; therefore, it is always to our advantage to talk among ourselves and to exchage our mutual points of view.

"I doubt if the great mass of the people here understand our present situation, the bad or good side of which seems not to have been sufficiently considered. Our difficulties are enormous, but they are only momentary, and we are certain to overcome them in a short time, and this will repay us largely for our stubborn determination to overcome them, to surmount them with our own means, being aware of the fact that in the present period we can only count upon ourselves.

"After having closely examined all the elements of the problem, our statesmen and our financiers are in accord with the general sentiment of the country. However, the well informed and reasoning people recognize on one side that our best friends are not in a position to help us until a more or less remote time, and that on the other side we will nevertheless be able to improve our situation by the sole dint of economy and labor.

"The great Americans who have recently visited France, and especially the devastated regions, were surprised to see with what eagerness and activity the population has returned to work, notwithstanding very discouraging conditions. The completion of the restoration of our North railroad system has amazed the experts, who also appreciated none the less the rapid and methodical return to normal of our mines, which still require many years to recover from the wrecking by the Germans in their furious and precipitate retreat.

"As regards our peasants, how is it possible not to admire them when we have seen them concentrate on the obliterated territory all their efforts to restore their fields to culture even before rebuilding their houses.

"Today the house itself is slowly rising up again, but the money is lacking, the money without which the noblest effort is impotent. That money Germany has engaged itself to furnish for reparation, recognized as legitimate and indispensable to our existence. Under pretenses today she keeps it cynically, so as to raise up again her own industry to the detriment of ours as well as that of the other great nations against which she has not abandoned the struggle.

Should Not Succumb.

"Must we succumb so that she may be able to live better? Nobody can sincerely believe this, and neither our allies of yesterday nor our friends of always, nor the most neutral of the neutral, would approve away down in their soul if they would see us, should we even be alone to carry the burden of this action.

"It is necessary to constrain our debtors to pay what they can on what they owe. We only ask that which is just and feasible. Your financiers, as well as ours, are not ignorant that Germany pleads poverty and misery in order to escape its sacred obligations, once more deceiving the world, awaiting the hour sooner or later to hurl itself, weapon in hand, upon the always coveted prey.

"If Germany should not promptly desire to pay us the minimum stipulated at the conference in Paris, a minimum so inferior and recognized as due and needed, we would be reduced not to discouragement, as she hopes, but to despair. That would be a disaster for the civilized world.

"However, we will not lose our head any more than we lost it in times more dark. Yet it is true that in those times we were not alone. Should we be alone tomorrow we would not fail to assert our right to live, and we would find in ourselves the necessary force to make it prevail against those who once more attempt to stab us in the heart under the indifferent eye of a civilized world.

"As soon as Germany is forced to make good her obligations our work will go on doubly in efficiency and energy and our industriousness will allow us to meet all our obligations slowly but surely. It is not the resources in which we are lacking. They are not shown well enough. Do you know that our iron beds, outside those of Lorraine, and including those of Normandy, Brittany and Northern Africa, represent largely the value of what we owe outside? As for subsistence, we are one of the few countries which are self-sustaining, providing we live modestly."

Problem of Today.

"This is the problem of today. We have for one year borne up under a taxation formidable for a nation with facilities which are momentarily reduced to the minimum, and we are paying our taxes without a murmur, recognizing the fact that they are indispensable. What we are in need of now is a strict economy, the merciless reduction of expenses.

"This is the task of our new Government, whose Minister of Finance is heeded by all, and is known by his unflinching severity in the matter. Be assured those are not merely good intentions, of which, according to the proverb, hell is a pavement on which parliaments are likely to slip.

"I shall quote only one example: We are still eating war bread with 20 per cent. of substitute, our Government having decided that this shall stay in effect for two more years, so as to avoid the expense and loss in exchange which would be entailed by the importation of grain from Australia or Argentina.

"Considering all, our Government has recognized that our country can get through by itself during these difficult years and has provided for internal loans on terms which assume their realization. The Government also plans progressively to develop national production, thanks to which we will first supply our vital needs and then use the surplus to pay off all our indebtedness.

"Besides, we should not take seriously the idle suggestions of certain economists whose irresponsibility explains their thoughtlessness, who go here and there asserting that France expects the United States to cancel its debt. How is it possible to believe such a thing?

Virtue of the Frenchman.

"The first virtue of the Frenchman, no matter to what class he belongs, and especially if he belongs to the humblest, is to make it a point of honor to meet his financial engagements. He would consider it an offense if offered a present of a debt. However high it may be, a tip will never enter the budget of a peasant or a workman.

"As to the business man, he is not one who would consider the voluntary abandonment of a contracted debt, because he regards it as a sign of decay. Without mentioning our dignity, which is the first element of our credit, we have too much good sense and financial spirit to lend ourselves to such a compromising act, much less to solicit it. Of all the resources of France, that which has never failed and is the most precious is her credit. Be assured that she does not wish to ruin it by inconsiderate requests.

"She has the will to pay it to the last cent, and she has the means to do so. She asks only for time and some fair adjustment, and she knows quite well that her friends will not refuse it to her; they will refuse it to her so much the less if they see her honesty, her good-will and her courage to work. She does not doubt her friends. But it is not true that she has it in mind to rely indefinitely upon them for assistance. Grateful of the devotion shown by them, she is well aware of the fact that the hour has arrived for our friends to put their own houses in order, after having done so much to prevent her own from falling down.

"At the present moment she realizes that her allies have to work for themselves after having done so much for others. 'Charity begins at home,' says the proverb, but in this case you say, 'Charity ends at home.' This does not mean everybody for himself, but this signifies that if everybody will do the best he can from his side it will be for the common welfare—that is to say, the resumption of normal life and of an assured peace.

Existence Is at Stake.

"We are the first in need of it, having most of all need of reconstruction, and being more than any one else menaced, in case of a rupture of peace, which would mean the irremediable ruin of civilized Europe. Our existence is at stake as it has not been for a long time, and we need to defend it with a clear head and a firm hand. We must, above all else, constantly look toward the remenacing future, and it would be folly to incur the risk at the price of a momentary deceptive tranquillity.

"It will be the end of us if we continue much longer the vague and vain disputes and parleys. The time has arrived to know what is wanted, and to get it. Everybody admits that Germany should pay, and it is not so necessary to know how much she should pay but how much she can pay. The problem is all there.

"Surely nobody would be willing to rely upon that evaluation on the affirmation of a Germany whose resources in matters of deceits are inexhaustible. She shows herself in tatters to evoke pity, but these sordid tatters, hide solid working clothes, in which she has again put herself actively at work. In other words, her public finances are miserable, but under this cover, her industrial affairs are in full swing, and she is benefiting by the depreciation of the mark to flood the world with her products. Americans are too clever to be taken in by this ragtime.

"But how, then, to procede to an equitable solution of the proportionment? This was attempted by what is erroneously represented as a tax on the exportations, the famous tax of 12 per cent. This is neither more nor less than a mode of calculation, by which it is hoped to determine the state of affairs in Germany.

"It is a fact that it is the total of the business turn-over of Germany that is aimed at by this proposition. It escapes outside notice, but the sum total of the exportations is visible to all, and constitutes the best sign of the productive activity of the country.

Only a Method of Calculation.

"In a word, it does not mean the payment of a special tax on exported materials, but a tax in proportion to the importance of these exportations, the tax that Germany is able to pay according to her general development of affairs, to satisfy her debt, acknowledged by herself at the signature of the Versaille Treaty. It has been considerably reduced since then, to our detriment, by the conference in Paris. The conference in London is now putting in concrete form its disposition.

"This was not sufficiently pointed out at first. It was to be expected that Germany would eagerly take advantage of this ambiguity in the hope of disquieting the United States upon a mode of settlement which is in no way aimed at them, and which certainly will not injure them, if the taxation should be adjusted, as it ought, so as not to burden the exportations in its detail; if it is not even charged up in its entirety but only estimated on its turnover figure, so as to be able to establish what Germany will be able to pay by a deduction on its total operations.

"In fact, the pretended tax is only an instrument of calculation; it should not increase the cost of the exported goods, no more than the barometer renders heavier the atmospheric pressure. This had to be explained, so as to avoid a dangerous misunderstanding. I am happy to know that M. Briand has not failed to make it clear.

"Our Premier, M. Briand, is, in fact, among all our statesmen the one who has always been shown the most concerned about our intimate relations and co-operation with the United States, and has been the more comprehensive of those deep aoul impulses that prepare the way to great action.

"He is one of those who have never believed that the American people, after having taken so generous and vigorous a part in the repression of the German invasion would suddenly become indifferent to the superhuman effort France is making again to maintain peace in Europe, after having enforced it with your decisive help.

"Let us pray God that we shall not take a part in this spectacle, which would be the most immoral phenomena in history—Germany, condemned but not executed, becoming wealthy to the detriment of its victims and at the expense of its judges."

NEW FRENCH CENSUS WILL SHOW WAR LOSS

Estimated Decrease of 3,000,000 in Population Since 1911 Will Be Checked by Count.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The census of France will be taken on March 5 and 6. The last French census was in 1911, and great interest attaches to the forthcoming enumeration because it will reflect the results of the World War and the subsequent movement of population upon the French Republic. In deaths France lost in the war 1,700,000, but because of contributory causes the war made much heavier inroad on her population.

It is generally estimated that there are 3,000,000 fewer French than the 38,000,000 of the last census. However, parts of France, notably Paris and the Mediterranean cities, have had a great influx of refugees from the disturbed countries. It is estimated that there are 200,000 Russian refugees in Paris alone.

The French method of taking the census consists of determining who spent the night of March 5-6 in every house in France. The general results will be known by April 1.

BIG SINN FEIN BAND MAKES ITS ESCAPE

Troops and Police Still Trying to Round Up Men in Macroom Ambush.

FLEE TO WILD COUNTRY

Sinn Fein Bulletin Lists Large Number of Civilians Killed by Crown Forces.

DUBLIN, Feb. 26.—Reliable details of yesterday's ambuscade at Macroom and the fight which followed it still are lacking. It is believed, however, that the casualties reported are exaggerated.

A communiqué issued today by Dublin Castle describes the pursuit of the attacking party yesterday afternoon by twenty Royal Fusiliers. The chase was over boggy ground and finally had to be abandoned because fresh hostile reinforcements were observed on the high ground to the rear of the fusiliers. No casualties were suffered by the soldiers in this running fight, but it is claimed that two members of the attacking force were killed.

Troops and police, it is stated, were again operating today in a wide area in their attempt to round up the rebels. The country is a wild and difficult one and it is evident the men are well supplied with ammunition.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Circumstances surrounding the "murder of defenseless Irish citizens by the constabulary and military" from Jan. 1 to Feb. 21 are contained in a list printed by The Sinn Fein Bulletin today. Eight of those killed, according to the list, were boys under 17, and five were men over 50. Twenty-eight cases are described as deliberate assassinations. Details are given to show that most of the men were shot for attempting to evade arrest or refusing to halt.

With reference to two men who were killed on Feb. 20, the paper says they were savagely beaten at Dublin Castle, taken to Clonturk Park, where tins were placed over their heads, and shot at close range.

The bulletin also gives signed statements of prisoners awaiting trial in the Wexford military barracks, in which they declare they have been tortured for refusing to work. After being compelled to disrobe at the bayonet point, the prisoners say a water hose repeatedly was turned on them.

BOLSHEVIST FORCES ENTER TIFLIS AGAIN

Revolutionary Committee Takes Over the City and Georgian Government Moves Out.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 26.—Tiflis, capital of the republic of Georgia, is again in the hands of the Bolsheviki, according to reports received here today. The Soviet forces which were reported in recent advices to have occupied the Tiflis arsenal, but were later expelled by the Georgians, are now said to be reentering the city.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Announcement that the Georgian forces had evacuated Tiflis was made by the French Foreign Office this afternoon.

A revolutionary committee has been formed at Tiflis, the Foreign Office has been informed, and the Georgian Government has been installed at Kutais, 150 miles northwest of Tiflis.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Fighting between Georgian and Armenian troops in the Borchalu district, between the two republics, appears to have terminated for the time being, says a Constantinople dispatch to The London Times.

The Armenians are holding the Borchalu territory, title to which was contested by the two nations.

M. Tchitcherin, Russian Bolshevist Foreign Minister, is reported to have offered his friendly offices with a view to arranging a settlement between Armenia and Georgia.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street *(Between 5th and 6th Avenues)* West 43rd Street

A Variety of Distinctive, New Spring Models in

Women's Wrap Coats

Soft, luxurious Veldynes or superior quality Chamoistyns,

VERY SPECIALLY PRICED at

$75

ARTISTICALLY embroidered or finished with row upon row of fine silk stitching; set-in or raglan sleeve models; smart Cape Wraps without sleeves, in addition to some belted effects. Beautifully silk lined . . . . . *ALL SIZES*

A recent, exceptional purchase enables us to present

Remarkable Values for Monday in a Sale of

TWO HUNDRED

Women's Silk Jersey Dresses

$23.75

FASHIONABLE models developed in a superior quality Silk Jersey; elaborately embroidered or silk braided. Navy Blue, Taupe, Brown and Black. *Sizes 34 to 46.*

Women's Tailored Suits

Fashion's latest models for Spring and Summer 1921

TRICOTINES and POIRET TWILLS

Exceptional Values at **$68** Sizes 34 to 50 bust

LONG, slender lines characterize these models, many of which are handsomely silk embroidered; some have box back coats. The colors are mostly Navy Blue and Black.

A Remarkable Silk Sale

SILK DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR

10,000 Yards

ALL SILK CREPE de CHINE

At the Extraordinarily Low Price of

Per Yard **$1.35** 39 ins. wide

A VERY large assortment of evening and street colors. Ample quantities. White, Flesh Color, Navy Blue, Brown and Black. Excellent quality and weight.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd St. *(Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues)* West 43rd St.

Commencing To-morrow (Monday) on the Fourth Floor:

Our ANNUAL MARCH SALE of

CHINA, GLASSWARE, LAMPS

and BRIC-A-BRAC

The highest grade American and Foreign China and Glassware,

At Price Reductions ranging from 10 to 50% OFF

EXTRA SPECIAL—Imported China Dinner Sets, 100 pcs.;
Coin gold band and line; matt gold handles; open stock pattern.
$69.50 An extraordinary purchase enables us to offer these Sets at this decidedly low price.

Imported China Dinner Sets—100 pieces; rich gold encrusted border; matt gold handles; open stock. **$199.00**

English Porcelain Dinner Sets—Grindley's; 107 pieces; conventional borders; gold line edge; open stock. **$49.50 and 59.50**

Limoges China Dinner Sets—Theo. Haviland; 107 pieces; wide gold encrusted border; matt gold handles; open stock. **$295.00**

American Porcelain Dinner Sets—100 and 106 pieces; colored floral spray and conventional border designs; matt gold handles. **$19.50 and 35.00**

Limoges China Dinner Sets—Theo. Haviland; 100 pieces; rich conventional border; matt gold handles. **$100.00**

American Porcelain Dinner Sets—52 pieces; colored floral spray and gold band or black line patterns. **$12.95 and 19.50**

RICH GOLD-ENCRUSTED GLASSWARE—Wide gold encrusted border Cheese and Cracker Dishes, Handled Sandwich Plates, Celery Trays, Salad or Flower Bowls, etc. . . Each **$5.00**

60 piece Glass Table Service—Wide gold encrusted border, $75.00

LAMPS at Radically Reduced Prices

SOLID MAHOGANY FLOOR LAMPS—Two lights, with a 24-inch shade of Brocade; ruche top and bottom with heavy silk fringe; Tan or Rose. Complete with two 40-watt bulbs. **$27.50**

SOLID MAHOGANY CHAIR LAMPS with 24-inch silk shade; galloon top and bottom, with 4-inch silk fringe; Rose, Gold and Mulberry. Complete with two 40-watt bulbs. . . . **$22.50**

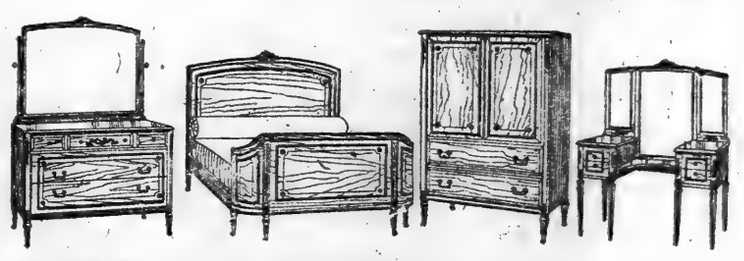
JAPANESE LACQUER TABLE LAMPS—Two lights, with 20-inch flat silk shade; 5-inch silk fringe. **$19.75**

BRIC-A-BRAC Imported Bronzes, Clocks and Clock Sets, Decorated Porcelains and Potteries, Bronze Mounted Crystals, many at 25 to 33⅓% Off Former Prices.

The Sale *of* Fine Furniture

Unrestricted choice of our entire stock at most exceptional price reductions.

Many Complete Suites at **50% Off Former Prices**



CHAMBER SUITE (as illustrated), 4 pieces, in American Walnut; Louis XVI. design. Formerly $850.00 . . . . . **$425.00**

Chamber Suite, 4 pieces, Mahogany. Formerly $820.00, Reduced to **$410.00**

Chamber Suite, American Walnut. 7 pieces; Louis XVI. design. Formerly $1950.00. Reduced to **$975.00**

Colonial Bureaus in Mahogany, - - - - Formerly $210.00, **105.00**
Colonial Four Post Beds in Mahogany, - Formerly $65.00, **$37.50**
Antique Ivory Bureaus, - - - - - - - Formerly $125.00, **$62.50**

Living Room Suite, 3 pieces; upholstered in Tapestry or Velour. Formerly $500.00, **$250.00**

Living Room Suite, 3 pieces; upholstered in Tapestry or Velour. Formerly $320.00. Reduced to **$175.00**

Wing Chairs, upholstered in Tapestry or Velour. Formerly $75, **$45.00**
Vassar Arm Chairs, " " " " " Formerly $85, **$29.75**
Writing Desks in Mahogany, - - - - - - Formerly $250, **145.00**
Gate Leg Tables, - - - - - - - - - - Formerly $70, **$39.75**

Dining Room Suite—10 pieces; American Walnut. Reg. $937.50, **$468.75**

Dining Room Suite—10 pieces; Mahogany. Formerly $551.00, **$350.00**

Dining Room Suite—10 pcs.; Amer. Walnut or Mahogany. Reg. $1005, **$695.00**



Macy's

Herald Square — Broadway, 34th to 35th St.



Our Annual Week of Silk

Fibre Silk Sweaters



Lovely tinted things like these make one long for Spring and light sports clothes.

Tuxedo collar of contrasting weave, which also finishes the pockets and cuffs, and a narrow tailored sash, add the last word in sweater smartness.

In navy, beige, brown, jade, tomato, pearl gray, orchid, henna and black.

AND THE PRICE!

$7.44

Macy's—Third Floor, 34th St., Centre.

Seasonable Silks

Taken from our regular stock and offered to the public at attention-compelling prices.

Colored Silks

Charmeuse Dress Satin, a fine quality in navy, brown, taupe, gray, tan and twenty other light and dark colors. 39 inches wide. **$1.98** yd.

Colored Dress Taffetas, of excellent quality. In navy blue, brown, gray, tan, Copenhagen and many other light and dark colors. 35 inches wide. **$1.79** yd.

All Silk Canton Crepe. One of the season's most popular fabrics, in navy blue, brown, gray, tan, henna and many other wanted shades. 39 inches wide. **$3.24** yd.

Knitted All Silk Tricolette, good, firm weave. Navy blue, brown, taupe, gray, and also in the new blues and 25 other light and dark colors. 36 inches wide. **$1.69** yd.

Satin Face Crepe, one of Spring's fashionable fabrics, in navy blue, brown, tan, Copenhagen and fourteen other light and dark shades. 39 inches wide. **$2.79** yd.

All Silk Crepe de Chine. In navy blue, brown, gray, pink, ivory and 40 other light and dark colors. 39 inches wide. **$1.49** yd.

Black Silks

Black Satin Charmeuse, excellent quality, good weight. 39 inches wide. Last year's sale price $3.49. **$1.98** yd.

Black Charmeuse de Luxe, superior quality, highly lustrous. 40 inches wide. Last year's sale price $3.89. **$2.49** yd.

Black Satin Duchesse, heavy weight, lustrous. 35 inches wide. **$1.59** yd.

Black Satin Duchesse, heavier quality. 35 inches wide. **$1.79** yd.

Black Taffeta, good weight and quality. 35 inches wide. **$1.59** yd.

Black Dress Taffeta, very fine quality, firmly woven. 35 inches wide. Until recently $2.79. **$1.79** yd.

Black Knitted Silk Tricolette, 36 inches wide. **$1.69** yd.

"Marchioness" Black Satin, our own brand. Heavy quality. 35 inches wide. Last year's sale price $4.96. **$3.29** yd.

Black Canton Crepe, all silk. 39 inches wide. **$3.24** yd.

Macy's—Second Floor, 34th Street

Marchioness Corsets

$13.89

Tax 89c

A hip confiner made of handsome pink silk brocade. An elastic band at the waist-line allows free breathing and the slightly raised back gives a most welcome support. The very long skirt has an elastic insert. This model is well boned and the sizes range from 23 to 30. Illustrated.



Macy's—Third Floor, 34th Street

Wide Fancy Ribbon 98c yd.

Similar ribbon elsewhere $1.85 to $2.50 yd.

Gorgeous, heavy ribbons for sashes and bows, for bags and fancy work.

Ottoman ribbons in taupe, jade, negro and Copenhagen.

Tapestry ribbons in beautiful patterns and colorful combinations, and also a few other varieties in fancy ribbons.

Macy's—Main Floor, Centre

Women's Silk Hose

$1.89 pair

A full-fashioned heavy weight silk stocking, with a fine gauge mercerized lisle top, double heel, sole and toe.
Since it features in our silk sale, it is, of course, a fine quality stocking, not to be equalled elsewhere at the price.
Black only. Sizes 8½ to 10.

Macy's—Main Floor, Centre.

Men's Silk Neckwear

79c

Only the better grades of silk were used in the making of this fine neckwear. Each cravat was made over our exacting specifications, insuring style and durability. Carefully selected patterns.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Front.

All Silk Handkerchiefs

For Men and Women

Men's Cord and Woven Border Silk Handkerchiefs of splendid quality silk. Colorings to please every fancy. 17 to 19 inches in size. These *were* good values at $1.39 and $1.49 each. Specially offered at **69c** each

Men's White Silk Hemstitched Handkerchiefs of excellent texture. 19½ inches in size, ½ or ¾ inch hem. Usually priced at 98c each. Now **69c** each

Men's White Silk Hemstitched Handkerchiefs of good quality. Satin striped border. ¾ and ½ inch hemstitched hems. Usually 79c. Special **47c** each

Women's Dainty Silk Crepe de Chine Handkerchiefs, printed in softly colored designs. Some with hand embroidered flowers on white grounds. These were imported to sell at 39c each, but are now especially offered at **29c** ea.

Macy's—Main Floor, Centre

Silk Lingerie



Sheer and dainty lingerie, made of silk, trimmed with lace and ribbons, waiting for the 99% of feminine mankind which never feels truly dressed up unless its underthings are made of crepe de chine or satin. Exquisite and durable "prettinesses" at the most reasonable of prices.

Night Gowns

$4.79

Crepe de Chine Gowns. Tailored and lace trimmed models. V and square necks. Tailored models trimmed with hemstitching. Other styles finished with wide Val lace. One illustrated is sleeveless and trimmed with elaborate lace design.

More elaborate gowns of better quality crepe de chine in a variety of distinctive models. Square and V necks. Tailored models with silk embroidery, lace trimmed gowns with real filet, Val and tucks. **$8.74** to **$13.74**

Envelope Chemises

$1.79

Satin and Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises with wide bands of Val or imitation filet around bodice top. Ribbon shoulder straps. Lace edge on bottom.

$2.79

Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises with georgette and lace band at top. Ribbon or lace straps. Tailored model with straps of crepe de chine. Also regulation shoulder. Model illustrated has hemstitched georgette band at top, trimmed with tucks and hand embroidered flower clusters.

$3.79

Satin and Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises in tailored and lace trimmed models. Tucked crepe de chine band or georgette and lace band around bodice top. Trimmed with shirrings. Satin model with lace design, georgette insert and casing for ribbon.

$4.79

Heavy quality crepe de chine in tailored model trimmed with tucks and hemstitching. Satin model with georgette band at top and georgette frill around bottom—elastic run waist line. More elaborate models trimmed with filet and Val lace, priced up to **$7.44** without tax.

Step-in Drawers

$2.79

Satin Step-in Drawers with Val insertion and edge.

$4.49

Radium Satin Step-in Drawers with Val insertion and edging.

Bloomers

$1.79

Tailored Bloomers of crepe de chine with hemstitched ruffle.

$2.59

Satin Bloomers with double elastic and Val lace edge. Illustrated.

$2.79

Tailored Bloomers of crepe de chine with or without ruffle. Double and single elastic.

Camisoles

94c

Satin and Crepe de Chine Camisoles in 9 different styles. Trimmed with Val lace and imitation filet. One model has georgette casing.

$1.79

Satin Camisoles with georgette bands and frills. Georgette and batiste medallions. Tailored and lace trimmed models. Regulation shoulders and bodice tops. 1 illustrated.
Other Camisoles in more elaborate designs.

$2.24 and **$2.79**

Extra Size Night Gowns

$7.44

Crepe de chine model with square neck. Trimmed with lace and shirrings. Sleeveless model with lace and tucked bands.

$8.74 without tax

Heavier crepe de chine model, tailored, with tucks and hemstitching.

Extra Size Envelope Chemises

$4.49

Crepe de chine models, tailored and lace trimmed. Regulation shoulders and bodice tops with lace and ribbon straps. Lace bands around top, lace motifs and ribbon.

$4.79

Tailored and lace trimmed models of crepe de chine. Surplice and strap shoulders. Trimmed with georgette bands, lace edgings and insertion.

$6.74

Heavy crepe de chine tailored model with tucks and hemstitching.

Macy's—Third Floor, Rear

Glove Silk Underwear

To the women who always want underwear of this dainty knitted fabric, because it wears so well, and is so easy to launder, this sale will be most welcome.

Women's Glove Silk Vests with bodice or regular shoulder, in flesh, reinforced, and finished with a tailored top. Special **$2.19**

Women's Glove Silk Vests in flesh color, with tailored top, in bodice or regular shoulder style. Made extra long, 34 inches. Special **$2.59**

Women's Glove Silk Bloomers in white, pink and black. Fully reinforced. Good weight. Special **$3.19**

Women's Glove Silk Camisoles in flesh, finished with a band top, or with lace trimming. Special **$1.79**

Macy's—Main Floor, Centre.

Men's Silk Shirts

$6.19

Tax additional.

Made of the better grades of silk shirting, carefully selected designs and colors. Heavy satin and flat stripe broadcloth, as well as the best grade lustrous satin stripe crepes.

Every detail in the making of these shirts measures up to our standard of workmanship and finish.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Front

All Silk Georgette Crepe

An exceptionally good quality of this popular fabric, specially priced at

$1.19 yard

Thirty colors, as well as black and white.

Silk Laces, Metal Embroidered

Specially Priced

67c to $4.64 yd.

One-third less than original prices.

Bands, edges and flouncings. Gold, silver and steel embroidery on black, white and colored good quality silk Brussels net.

Macy's—Main Floor, Centre.

Satin Comfortables

(Pure Silk)

Special $23.89

Silk, satin comfortables, filled with fluffy lambs' wool, light and warm, and so "comfortably" dainty. In a great many colors, so that any bedroom scheme may be matched.
A second comfortable is offered at

Special $14.89

Covered with satin on one side and with a silk and cotton mixture on the other. Filled with pure lambs' wool, it makes a warm, handsome covering.

Macy's—Basement, 34th St., Rear

A Silk Gown *for Afternoon Wear*



This frock of dark gray Tally-ho supplements its loveliness with an underskirt of pale gray crepe de chine beneath panels lined with rose georgette.

And that the whole effect might not be too sombre, the designer thoughtfully added twinkly little steel buttons down the front, a pale gray sash lined with rose, and collar and cuffs of net and real filet.

Specially Priced at

$69.75

In the Women's Dress Section

Macy's—Third Floor, 34th St., Rear



Taffeta Dresses

For Miss Eight to Sixteen

If one is ten, one may proudly don a dress which is exhilarated at every point by picot edged ruffles. One's elegance is made complete by tiny taffeta buttons down the back, and a sash which ties in a perky bow.
Sizes 8 to 14 in tan, brown, Copenhagen, rose and navy.

$14.74

By the time one has grown up to 16 one's ruffles go up and down, instead of around (as may be seen in the picture), in a manner to suggest panels. The collar and cuffs are of organdie bound with taffeta.
Sizes 12 to 16, in brown, Copenhagen and navy.



$19.74

Macy's—Third Floor, 35th St., Front

Macy's

WAGE CUT ORDERED ON SEAGOING TUGS

Action of Owners Increases Possibility of Strike of Engineers, Masters and Mates.

UNION LEADERS IGNORED

Employers Refuse to Meet Them to Consider Renewal of Last Year's Agreement.

The possibility of a strike of engineers, masters and mates on seagoing tugboats along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts loomed large yesterday, according to a statement made by R. L. Todd, Secretary-Treasurer and member of the Executive Council of the Atlantic and Gulf Coast District of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association. Refusal of the owners to meet union leaders to consider a renewal of the agreement with the engineers which expired on Dec. 31 last, and the notice to the engineers that their wages would be cut on March 1, is given as the cause.

A joint meeting of the Executive Council of the national organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots and the Executive Council of the Atlantic, Gulf and Coast District of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association was held in Washington last week to determine what attitude was to be taken on the action of the tugboat owners. A resolution was adopted, Mr. Todd said, calling for the 1920 scale of wages for the members of the two organizations. This provided for the following rate: Masters, $300 a month; first mate, $205; second mate, $168; chief engineer, $275, and first assistant engineer, $205.

Instead of continuing the existing wage scale, the tugboat owners notified employes that the wages of engineers would be reduced $50 a month on ocean-going tugs and $35 a month on port and Sound tugs, effective March 1.

Mr. Todd yesterday sent to Charles G. Hanna, President of the Atlantic Coast Towboat Owners' Association, 11 Broadway, a letter in which he refers to the reduction of wages and adds:

"I have been instructed to notify you that the two organizations deeply regret the action of your association in its decision not to extend the agreement which expired on Dec. 31, 1920, feeling that the harmonious relations established during the war, and the agreement entered into between your association and the organizations involved, could hardly have worked for the best interest and led to closest relationship between you as employer on one hand and these organizations representing employes on the other, a condition which we consider absolutely essential for the future prosperity of our American industries.

"But inasmuch as your association has taken the stand which it has we have no other alternative than to resort to the same methods employed by these organizations prior to the war, and that is to determine the wishes of a majority of its membership and to use the machinery of the organization to put same into effect. Therefore, I am submitting to you the joint resolution drawn up by the representatives of the two organizations with the request for the cooperation of your association in putting the same into effect."

P. R. R. DROPPING MORE MEN

Decreased Traffic Causes Action in Central Region.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 26.—The working force of the Central Region of the Pennsylvania Railroad system will be further reduced, it was announced here today. Loss of revenue due to decrease in traffic is given as the reason for reducing expenses through a curtailment in the number of employes.

Operation of the Pittsburgh terminal as a separate organization is to be discontinued. Headquarters of the Eastern Division (Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway), will be transferred from Canton, Ohio, to Pittsburgh, and jurisdiction extended to include territory between Rochester, Pa., and Pittsburgh. The Panhandle Division will assume jurisdiction over the Ohio connecting railway and the main line into Pennsylvania Station. The Pittsburgh Division will assume jurisdiction over the main line into Pennsylvania Station, Pittsburgh, and also over the Monongahela Division between Thompson and Pittsburgh.

Officers and employes are to be returned to the positions they had before the formation of the terminal division so far as it is practicable. The announcement states that they will displace younger men in the service if occasion demands.

The statement adds that approximately 22,000 fewer employes were in service Feb. 15 than in December, 1920.

General Superintendents of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the Eastern Region conferred in Philadelphia today with General Manager Krick. They will meet again next week, when it is expected a decision will be reached as to the extent of further reductions.

CLUE TO JEWELRY OFFERED.

Police Get Post Card Regarding Stolen Palmer Gems.

A post card has been received by the police offering to give some information that would lead to the recovery of jewelry stolen from the home of Mrs. Charlotte King Palmer, early in November, valued at $500,000. Mrs. Palmer was held up in her home by three men and so badly injured that she was confined to her bed for some time.

The post card was turned over to Assistant District Attorney Murphy, and its contents communicated to A. R. Lee & Co. of 15 William Street, agents for the Federal Underwriters, who had insured Mrs. Palmer's jewelry up to $53,000. The company has published an advertisement offering to protect the man offering information, and assuring him of $10,000 reward, if the jewelry is recovered. Mrs. Palmer also offered a reward of $20,000.

The company has deferred payment of the insurance, asserting that not sufficient time has been allowed them to make a reasonable effort to regain the property, and Mrs. Palmer has sued them for the amount of her policy.

PLUMBER FIGHTS FOR STAY.

Justice Bijur Grants Order to Show Cause to Hettrick Co-defendant.

Supreme Court Justice Bijur yesterday granted an order to show cause why a certificate of reasonable doubt and a stay of execution should not be granted in the case of Herbert Smith of Hamlin & Smith, master plumbers. Smith was convicted with John T. Hettrick, William L. Chapman and William H. Doran, labor leaders, on a charge of coercion last Thursday.

The order was granted on the application of George Z. Medalie, counsel to Smith, who said that the defendant plumber was not engaged in the manufacture and sale of plumbing materials, but merely installed them, and so was not brought within the purview of the Donnelly act.

Locomotive Shops to Resume.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 26.—Announcement was made today that the locomotive shops of the New York Central Railroad Company at Avis, which were closed on Feb. 12, would resume full operations on Tuesday with a working force of 600 men. The announcement did not state when the car repair shops would reopen.

STONE AGE DWELLINGS SHOW IN SWISS LAKES

Waters So Low That Wrecked Craft Also Are Revealed—Steamer Traffic Stopped.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Feb. 26.—The extraordinary drought in Switzerland, which has continued since last September, has lowered the lake waters so much that archaeologists are busily engaged examining some of the interesting old lacustrine or pile dwellings which date back to the Stone Age and for which the Swiss lakes are noted.

Old pottery is being discovered in two lake dwellings revealed on the shores of Lake Neuchatel, and hundreds of piles in perfect preservation and on which these dwellings originally rested are now clearly visible. Many persons have volunteered help for excavating the remains of these ancient dwellings, which, according to Dr. Kellerchief, the Swiss authority on the subject, ceased to be inhabited about the first century of the Christian era. Numerous boats, which apparently were wrecked and sunk in past times, are now visible.

So low are the waters of all the Swiss lakes that along Lake Geneva, where formerly steamers and boats used to anchor, children are playing on the sands. Some lakes on which large steamers and cargo boats once plied without difficulty are now dotted with small sandy islands, and it is possible to walk across from one island to another. Steamship services have ceased and even small cargo boats cannot reach port to unload.

JAPAN'S WITHDRAWAL FROM SIBERIA HINTED

Langdon Case and New Government at Chita Strengthen Desire for Evacuation.

TOKIO, Feb. 25 (Associated Press).—Reference to the question of Japanese occupation of the maritime province of Siberia was omitted in the recent note from Tokio to Washington relative to the death of Lieutenant Langdon, who was shot and killed at Vladivostok by a Japanese sentry. In the original communication regarding the death of Lieutenant Langdon, the presence of Japanese forces in Eastern Siberia was one of the significant features of the United States' position.

The idea of withdrawing Japanese forces from the mainland of Siberia is gaining ground in official circles, declares the Kokumin Shimbun. Contributing factor to this movement is the judgment of the court martial in censuring Japanese military officials, which, in a sense, is held to endorse the American view that no useful purpose can be served by the continued presence of Japanese in Siberia. The establishment of the Chita Government by the Far Eastern republic is another element in the situation.

Although Viscount Uchida, Foreign Minister, recently declared before the Japanese Diet that the Government had no intention at present to withdraw its forces, the Kokumin Shimbun says members of the Cabinet are beginning to believe that either the Langdon affair, or the creation of the Chita Government, or both, should be seized upon as an excuse for evacuation.

HIS ROMANCE IN FRANCE LEADS TO SANITARIUM

Wife Made Guardian of Kenneth H. MacNichol, Father of a Nameless Child.

The entanglement in which Kenneth H. MacNichol, a short-story writer and former member of the staff of The Stars and Stripes, the A. E. F. newspaper in France, found himself as the result of his love for a French girl to whom a child was born, so preyed upon his mind that he has been sent to a Government santarium at Bellemead, N. J., temporarily deranged.

His wife, Mrs. Louis MacNichol, 15 East Park Street, Newark, was appointed his guardian yesterday, on application by William R. Crosson, attorney for the American Legion, before Judge Harry W. Osborne in Common Pleas Court.

When MacNichol came from France, he told his wife of his love for Leonie Winckel. His wife had him send for the girl. A baby was born in December, 1919, and it was adopted a few months later by the MacNichols. Mrs. MacNichol said her husband, who had been shell shocked and was at times nervously upset, became more irritable when the child was around. The mother had returned to France, and as she was begging for her baby Mrs. MacNichol sent the child back to her several months ago.

WOMEN STRIKERS HELD.

Two Are Accused of Beating Another Who Remained at Work.

Mrs. Marie Goshi of 2,454 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, and Miss Lillian Belino of 511 East Eleventh Street, garment strikers, were held in $2,500 bail by Magistrate Charles E. Simms in Yorkville Court yesterday for examination Wednesday on charges of felonious assault. Mrs. Rose Corso, the complainant, appeared with her right arm in splints and her head bandaged. The defendants were employed by Schwartz & Co., garment manufacturers at 51 Bleecker Street, until a few weeks ago, when they went on strike. It was brought out that Mrs. Corso, the mother of seven children, remained at her work.

She said after she left for home Friday she was followed. At Fourteenth Street six women attacked her with clubs, she said. Miss Belino, according to the complaint, drew a piece of pipe from under her coat and hit Mrs. Corso over the head. Other women hit her with clubs, rendering her unconscious.

Woolen Mill to Run at Capacity.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 26.—The Worcester Woolen Mill Company announces today that it will begin operating at full capacity as soon as its working force can be increased to its old size of 300 hands. The plant has been running several months with a force of only fifty in manufacturing heavy woolens.

Youngstown Companies Cut Wages.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 26.—The General Fireproofing Company and the Truscon Steel Company announced today reductions of 20 per cent. in the hourly wage scale at their plants here, effective March 1. The new scale will be 36 to 39 cents an hour.

Chevrolet to Resume in Texas.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Feb. 26.—The Chevrolet Motor Company of Texas announced today that production would be resumed at its factory here March 1. The plant has been closed since Nov. 1.

Crude Oil Is Reduced Again.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 26.—The price of Pennsylvania and other grades of crude oil were further reduced today, according to an announcement made by the principal oil-purchasing agencies here. Pennsylvania crude was cut 25 cents a barrel, making the new price $3. Cabell was reduced to $1.86, Somerset to $1.65 and Somerset light to $1.80 a barrel, a reduction of 20 cents on these three grades. Regland remained unchanged at $1 a barrel.

Decidedly NEW



A Silk Sweater Suit for Women

will serve now for Winter sports in the South, and later for Summer sports in the North. In fibre silk in navy, henna, gray and black. **69.50**

Fourth Floor



A Costume Comb

is modeled after a peacock's extended feathers—and the effect is wholly charming. The carving in crystal is very finely done, set with blue and green stones to simulate the peacock's plumage. **12.50**

Main Floor



An English-Cut Corduroy Robe for Women

is refreshingly different from the commonplace. Semi-fitted to waistline, with novel pockets and sleeves that give it dash and charm. In cherry, wistaria, pansy, old rose, Copenhagen blue and maroon. **8.95**

Third Floor



A Roman Sandal for Children

is a modern adaptation of the footwear of the ancients. It may be had in colored kids, or kid combined with patent or gun metal leathers.

4.50 to 6.50

according to size.

Second Floor



A Bead Girdle

From the South Sea Islands to modern New York seems an impossible distance, yet that is where these colorful girdles originated. And they are as new as they are old! **5.50**

Main Floor

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street — Specialists in Apparel

Women's Spring Suits

—FOR LARGE FIGURES—

Monday at 59.50

The slenderizing lines of the Spring modes have been embodied in these ultra-smart suits for women who require large sizes . . . and the needlework of every model has been executed with the needs of the extra-size figure *always* in mind.

Developed in finely woven tricotine, with new lapel, collar and silk braid trimming. Lined with radium silk. Sizes 44 to 52½.

Fourth Floor



Quilted Satin Coats for Misses

Specially Priced At

59.50



59.50

Gabrielle Chanel of Paris originated the vogue of these new coats — and certainly nothing more refreshing has been seen in many a moon.

These are very lovely, developed in rich black satin, with deep border, collar and cuffs quilted prettily. Beautifully lined in soft shades of radium silk.

Misses' Polo Coats

Monday at 29.50

Swagger sports models of camel's hair polo cloth, lined with silk throughout. *Second Floor*



68.00 75.00

Women's New Spring Wraps and Coats

68.00

Wraps are to be free and untrammeled this Spring —restrained occasionally by a belt, perhaps, but as breezy in line as Spring itself.

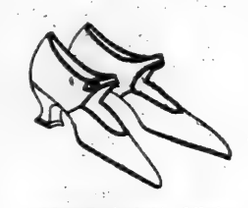
The new supple fabrics have been chosen to develop them—including Velmirage and Ramona —in these fascinating colors—Sorrento, Hindustan, Slynx, Ostrich and Aquamarine. Handsomely silk lined.

Women's Black Satin Coats

75.00

Never has anything captured feminine fancy more completely than these charming coats of lustrous satin. They serve a multitude of purposes—and can be worn anywhere—at any time. Two delightful models are awaiting your choice —each the last word in styling—each lined with soft silks that contrast perfectly.

Fourth Floor



A Most Remarkable Offering

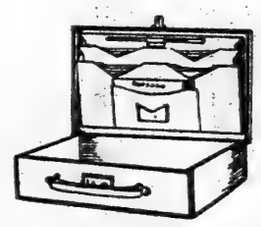
WOMEN'S BLACK Satin Slippers

Regularly $12.50

Monday at 9.75

Satin slippers are now very much in demand, which makes this offering of still greater interest. Made with turned soles, Louis XV or "Dolly" heels. All sizes.

Second Floor



The Saks Leather Goods Department Will Feature Monday

English Attache Cases

At 5.00

Imported from England by Saks & Company, and intended for use by salesmen, lawyers, and school girls who desire to have at hand papers and pencils for immediate use, also space to accommodate a shirt or blouse, handkerchiefs, hose and other accessories. Made of leather, in size 8 x 12 inches. Pictured.

Main Floor

WOMEN'S

Capeskin Gloves

Special 1.95

For service, there are no gloves more desirable than capeskin. These are made of excellent quality in the most desirable wood shades and gray.

Taffeta—Foremost in Fashion's Favor for Spring —has been used to develop

Dainty Frocks for Women

presented Monday

at 49.50



These frocks are not only *new*, but of exceptional value at 49.50. The quality of the taffeta is excellent, and the needlework done in that manner which at once reflects the utmost care.

Just tiny pleated ruffles for trimming—*because Paris so desires!*

Navy, Blue, Brown and Black. Sizes 34 to 44. One style *pictured*.

Fourth Floor

Satinette Bloomers

Special at 1.35

Satinette bloomers combine the lustre of satin with the durability of cotton. Made with elastic at knee, finished with hemstitched ruffle. In white and flesh color.

Third Floor

The New Flannel Skirts

are enjoying an enviable vogue. We offer a splendid collection Monday

At Very Special Prices



9.75

At 9.75—White flannel skirts for Women and Misses in smart tailored models, with many variations in pocket and belt treatments.

At 12.75—Decidedly clever knife-pleated skirts in a great variety of light colors and white. Produced in flannels of a very fine quality. Sizes for Misses and Women.

Fourth Floor

Wavy Hair Transformations

At 6.45 and 9.95

Made of carefully selected hair, and adaptable for any style of coiffure. All shades, including gray. *Third Floor*



WOMEN'S

Crepe Meteor Negligees

Regularly 23.00

At 15.00

From France came the original of this lovely gown for one's leisure moments — made of soft Crepe Meteor in slip-on model that fastens on the side—finished with a belt of two-tone ribbon, silk flowers, and a pleated frill around neck and sleeves.

Colors: pink, blue, coral, turquoise, orchid and Copenhagen. Sizes 36 to 44.

Third Floor

To Begin Tomorrow—Monday

A Sale of

La Vida Corsets



Regularly 9.00

At 5.00

Low bust models with long, straight hip lines. Fashioned of imported flesh and white broche silk, trimmed with lace and silk embroidery, and can be had with or without elastic tops. Heavy mercerized hose supporters attached.

Complete line of "Boyshform" Brassieres, **1.50 to 3.00.**

Third Floor

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue — *34th Street*

"Master-Made" Furniture Values

For Monday Last Day of Our Midwinter Sale



Ten piece Louis XVI. Model Dining Room Suite, illustrated, made to our specifications of Solid Mahogany. The set includes a 72-inch Buffet, China Cabinet, Enclosed Service Table, 54-inch Extension Table, five Side Chairs and one Arm Chair. **495.00**
formerly 995.00



Large overstuffed Living Room Suite, illustrated, upholstered in fine Tapestry, loose spring cushions, spring edge, outside backs covered in same material.
Sofa. ..... formerly 289.50, **139.50**
Arm Chair or Rocker. formerly 139.50, **79.50**



Solid Mahogany Arm Chair or Rocker, illustrated, seats upholstered in Blue Velour. **22.50**
formerly 45.00.



Solid Mahogany Colonial Wing Chair, illustrated, upholstered in tapestry. **29.50**
formerly 55.00.

Ten piece Chippendale Model Dining Room Suite, in American Walnut, includes 72-inch Buffet, China Cabinet, Extension and Side Tables, five Side Chairs and one Arm Chair. formerly 1,250.00, **595.00**

Ten piece Louis XVI. Model Dining Room Suite in American Walnut, includes Buffet, China Cabinet, Extension and Side Tables, five Side Chairs and one Arm Chair. formerly 1,225.00, **595.00**

Four piece Louis XVI. Model Chamber Suite in Solid American Walnut, includes Dresser, Chifforobe, Vanity Case and Bow End Bed. formerly 975.00, **575.00**

Five piece Louis XVI. Model Chamber Suite in Walnut or Ivory Enamel, includes Dresser, Chifforobe, Vanity Case and Bow End Twin Beds. **595.00**
formerly 1,025.00

(Seventh Floor)

Monday Last Day Annual February Sale!

Oriental Rugs

Reduced One-Half

For Monday Only

If you have ever wanted a genuine Oriental Rug (who has not?), take advantage of this reduction to ½ price tomorrow! For the past month, our immense stock of magnificent weaves from Persia, China and India has been reduced, in most cases, to prices less than those at which we could replace them today. We cannot continue this indefinitely. Tomorrow has been fixed as the last day,—it is your very last chance. You cannot *afford* to miss it.

Weave.	*Size.*	*Formerly.*	*Sale Price.*
Chinese	12.1x8.2	525.00	245.00
Persian Mahal	12x9	575.00	287.50
India	11.3x7.5	375.00	187.50
Chinese	9x12	750.00	295.00
Chinese	12.6x9.3	575.00	245.00
Persian Mahal	10.10x9.4	750.00	375.00
Persian Mahal	12.1x8.8	750.00	375.00
Chinese	12x9	750.00	375.00
Persian Sarouk	12.2x9	1425.00	695.00
Chinese	8.3x8.3	350.00	175.00
Persian Mahal	12.9x10.10	650.00	325.00
Persian Mahal	14.5x11	870.00	425.00
Persian Arak	14x10.3	1275.00	637.50
Persian Arak	12.1x9	850.00	425.00
Kirmanshah	18.3x9.3	1250.00	625.00
Persian Mahal	12x8.8	575.00	287.50
Chinese	13x10.6	975.00	487.50
Chinese	15x11.3	1350.00	675.00
India	20.4x13.1	1050.00	525.00
Chinese	18x12	1975.00	978.00
India	15.6x9	750.00	375.00

(Eighth Floor.)

Where There Is Justice, Co-operation, Economy and Energy, There Is Service

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue — *Telephone: Fitzroy 3400* — *34th Street*

Purchases will appear on bills rendered April 1st

Tremendous Savings in the Annual March Sale of McCreery Quality Housewares

Beginning Tomorrow at 9 A. M.

In this sale the thrifty housewife reaps the benefits not only of the changed conditions which have radically lowered prices, but also secures the exceptional reductions we have made particularly for this sale.

For Convenience Use Item Number When Ordering.



1. Vollrath Triple Coated White Enameled Rice or Cereal Boiler; 1⅝-quart capacity. **2.25**

2. Vollrath Triple Coated White Enameled Lipped Sauce Pan; 3-quart capacity. **75c**

3. Vollrath Triple Coated White Enameled Covered Sauce Pan; 5-quart capacity. **1.65**

4. Family Scale for household use; weighs 24 lbs., by ounces; black enameled, white dial. **2.25**

5. Fruit or Potato Press—unbreakable iron casting; heavy retinned perforated cup. **40c**

6. Mirro Aluminum Coffee Percolator; highly polished; 6-cup capacity. **1.95**

7. O-Cedar Polishing Mop, Battleship Model. **95c**

8. Parlor Broom of good quality new corn. **75c**

9. Pyrex Casserole, heavily nickel-plated brass frame and cast handles. **3.75**

10. Fireproof Casserole — brown, with white lining; in nickel-plated frame; cast handles. **1.85**

11. Fireproof Pie Plate—brown, with white lining in nickel-plated frame. **1.85**

12. Pyrex Pie Plate in heavily nickel-plated brass frame; 9 inches in diameter. **3.75**

13. McCreery Oval Wash Boiler, made of XXXX charcoal tin, with extra heavy copper bottom.
No. 7..... **3.50**
No. 8..... **3.95**

14. Vollrath Triple Coated White Enameled Oval Dish Pan; 12-quart capacity. **1.95**

15. Clothes Wringer, the Universal size of rolls 10x1¾ inches, for round or square tubs; guaranteed for three years. **7.95**

16. Vollrath Triple Coated White Enameled Coffee Pot, 2-quart capacity. **1.75**

17. Vollrath Triple Coated White Enameled Sink Strainer. **95c**

18. Vollrath Triple Coated White Enameled Tea Kettle; 4-quart capacity. **2.65**

19. Reddy Electric Toaster Stove, with toast rack, complete with cord and plug. **3.95**

20. Electric Toaster with toast rack; complete with cord and plug. **3.95**

21. Alarm Clock; 5 inches high; 4½ inch dial; one piece brass, nickel-plated case; fully guaranteed. **1.95**

22. Wall Coffee Mill with glass canister. **1.45**

23. McCreery Electric Iron; nichrome wire element; weighs six pounds; fully guaranteed. **4.25**

24. Food Chopper complete with four steel food cutters. **1.50**
Universal Food Chopper, No. 2 size. **2.55**

25. Roll Top Bread Box—white enamel; 15¼x11¾x12½ ins. **3.25**

26. Extra Heavy Tin Bread Box, white enameled; 13x9½x10½ ins. **1.95**

27. Round Cake Closet, white enameled; two movable shelves, 14 inches high, 12½ inches wide. **2.95**

28. Universal Breadmaker, kneads dough in three minutes; 4-loaf size. **3.25**

29. Dust Brush made of live hair; polished back. **85c**

30. White Porcelain Wash Tub Covers, first quality, complete with nickel-plated hinges, rubber bumpers and hardware, sanitary and easy to keep clean; size of each cover 22½x24 inches. **6.50** pair

31. McCreery Steel Kitchen Cabinet, white enameled; porcelain steel extension table top; flour bin with sifter; glass containers and rolling pin. **69.95**

32. McCreery Refrigerator, solid ash, white enameled or golden oak finish; nickel-plated brass hardware; 52x24x18 ins., ice capacity 65 lbs. **29.95**

33. Floor Broom made of live hair, oil proof; polished back and long handle.
12 inch..... **1.50**
14 inch..... **1.75**

34. McCreery Refrigerator, solid ash, finished in golden oak or white enameled; 46 inches high, 34½ inches wide; 19 inches deep; ice capacity 100 pounds; nickel-plated brass hardware. **39.95**

35. White Enameled Serving Tray, triple coated, 13x19 inches. **95c**

36. Detroit Jewel Gas Range, cooking top 20x20 ins.; baking oven, 16x16x11 ins.; broiling oven, 16x16x9 ins.; all cast parts are finished in baked ebonite. **49.95**

37. Combination Set of three heavy gauge aluminum covered saucepans; one each, 2, 3 and 4 quart **2.95** set

38. White Enameled Kitchen Table, porcelain top.
22x34 inches..... **9.95**
25x40 inches..... **11.95**

38A. White Enameled Kitchen Chair. **2.95**

39. McCreery Pastry Table, white enameled; white porcelain steel top; 26x42 inches, two flour bins and pastry board. **27.95**

40. "Kitchen Maid" Cabinet, porcelain steel extension table top, glass containers; golden oak finish. **61.95**
White Enameled, **69.95**

41. Aluminum Tea Kettle with wood handle; 3½-quart capacity. **1.95**
6-quart capacity, **2.50**

42. Aluminum Windsor Kettle with cover; 5-quart capacity; delicious pot roast may be cooked without water. **1.55**

43. Electric Coffee Percolator made of copper, heavily nickel-plated; 2-quart capacity; fully guaranteed; complete with cord and detachable plug. **9.65**

44. Five-Piece Combination Cooker set of heavy gauge aluminum, can be used in nine different ways. Set **2.45**

45. "Monarch Cast" Aluminum Tea Kettle; Colonial design with wood handle and sliding cover; 4-quart capacity. **4.75**

46. Bissell Carpet Sweeper, The McCreery. **3.95**

47. Square Clothes Hamper, American make of best willow; 24 inches high, 19 inches wide and 16 inches deep. **5.95**
White Enameled..... **7.95**

48. Thermonor Iceless Refrigerator. No ice required. Average family size. **4.95**
Family size, *(See Demonstration)* **5.95**

49. White Tar Garment Bag; keeps clothes free from moths and wrinkles; equipped with metal hangers and new airtight closing device; overcoat size, 30x50 ins. **1.25**
Tar Sheets, 40x48 ins., 12 sheets to roll. **95c**

50. Yacht Mop of best white yarn; long white-wood handle. **75c**

51. Folding Card Table, mahogany finish with leatherette top. **2.95**

52. Rid-Jid Folding Ironing Table; strong, light and practical; 57 inches long, 14 inches wide. **3.95**

53. Oval Clothes Basket of best willow, 27 inches long, 17 inches wide. **1.95**

54. Double Rice or Cereal Boiler of polished aluminum; 2-quart capacity. **1.35**

55. Set of three lipped Aluminum Sauce Pans; 1, 1½ and 2 quart capacity. **1.25** set

56. Acme Ice Cream Freezer, 2-quart capacity, easily adjusted. **1.15**

57. White Enameled Medicine Cabinet, 20½ ins. high, 16½ ins. wide; 9¾x9½ inch plate glass mirror. **6.45**

58. Galvanized Garbage Can, 11½ x10¾ in. **95c**

59. Sani Can; the sanitary White Enameled Garbage Can. **3.95**

60. White Enameled Bath Room Stool with rubber tipped legs. **1.85**

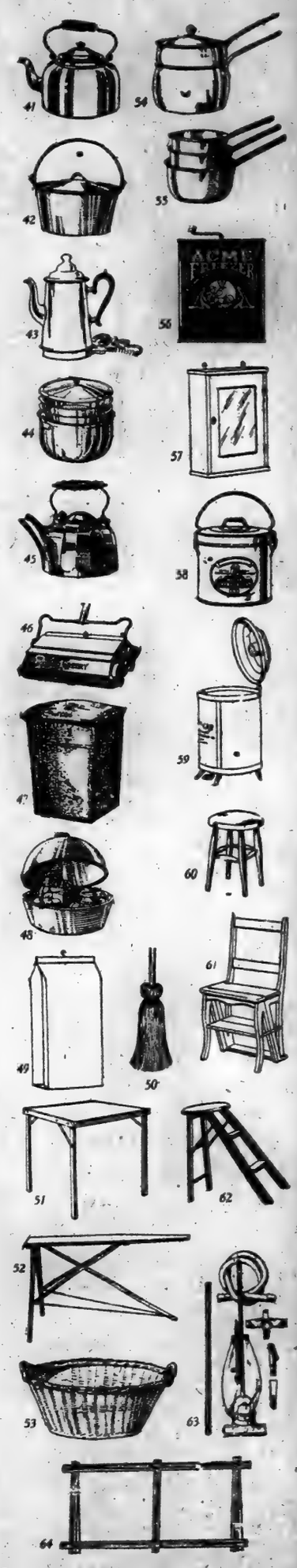
61. Stepladder Chair of Varnished Hardwood. **2.95**

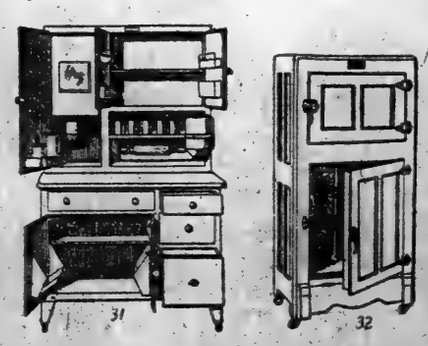
62. Ladder stool, strong, substantial, combination Stool and Ladder, hardwood, varnished natural. **1.95**
White Enameled, **2.95**

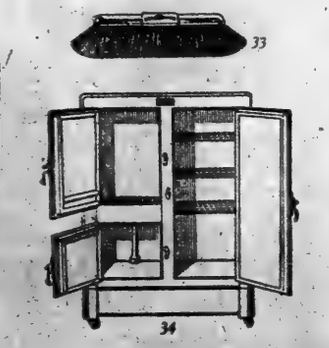
63. McCreery Electric Vacuum Cleaner of polished aluminum, with switch in handle; high-powered Universal motor; fully guaranteed, with complete set of attachments. **29.95**

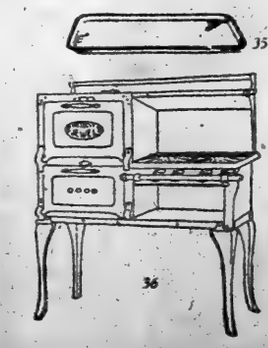
64. No-Sag Curtain Stretcher with easel; 1½-inch frames; pins 1½ inches apart; extends from 3 to 6 feet in width and from 6 to 12 feet in length; inch measurements. **3.50**

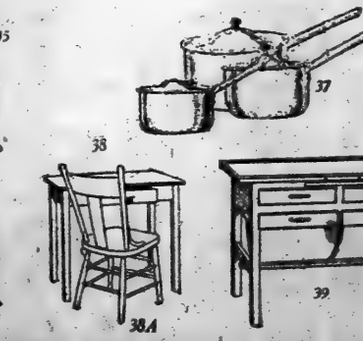
(Housewares Dept.—Sixth Floor.)

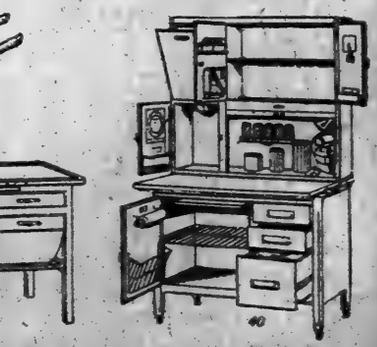












AGED MAN DIES AT LONG DEATH VIGIL

Collapses Watching Corpse of Friend Whose Family Believed Him to Be Alive.

SLEEP SICKNESS VICTIM

Relatives of Louis Silovitz Refuse to Permit Burial, Although Doctors Agree on Death.

Overcome with excitement due to a long vigil watching the body of Louis Silovitz, who died last Thursday of sleeping sickness, Joseph Herschkoff, 81 years old, an inmate of the Brooklyn Hebrew Home and Hospital for the Aged, fell dead last night. Another aged inmate of the institution, also a watcher at the body of Silovitz, was taken ill, but later recovered.

Mr. Silovitz, a wealthy cloak manufacturer of 2,100 Douglass Street, Brooklyn, with offices at 2,224 West Twenty-sixth Street, Manhattan, died on Thursday of sleeping sickness, after being ill seventeen days. The funeral had been set for Friday noon, but his family and friends refused to believe him dead. An undertaker who prepared his body for burial insisted that Silovitz was still alive, although half a dozen physicians had pronounced him dead.

The undertaken insisted the body was still warm, and the physicians gathered at the house and subjected the body to many tests. After working over him for several hours, the physicians were emphatic that all life was extinct. Members of Silovitz's family and his friends were still sure it was a case of suspended animation and that he was still suffering from sleeping sickness. Despite the assurances of the physicians, the family refused to permit the burial of the body yesterday, but agreed to let it go on today if there was no further evidence that the man was not really dead. Among the watchers called in to remain with the body and detect any signs of life was Herschkoff. The dead man had frequently befriended Herschkoff and the latter took the death of his friend as a great bereavement. Excitement over the efforts to revive the dead man also affected him. While sitting beside the body of Silovitz, the old man suddenly fell over. Physicians were hastily summoned and pronounced him dead. There was still further excitement in the Silovitz household when another aged watcher also succumbed. He was revived, however, after the physicians had treated him for several hours.

Madison Democrat Discontinued.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 26.—The Madison Democrat announced today the sale of its business to The Madison State Journal, an afternoon paper. O. D. Brandenburg, editor and publisher of The Democrat, becomes a director and contributing editor of The State Journal. The morning paper will be discontinued, for the time being at least, with tomorrow's issue. The Democrat has been published since 1848, while The State Journal was founded in 1839.

27 NEW MEN NAMED TO N. Y. U. FACULTY

Dr. John W. Withers, Formerly of St. Louis, Made Dean of the School of Pedagogy.

OTHERS ARE WELL KNOWN

Promotions for Several, Dr. J. J. Rothwell Becoming Professor of Dermatology.

Twenty-seven new members of the Faculty of New York University have been announced by Professor Milton Early Loomis, Registrar. The most important of these appointments is that of Dr. John W. Withers, formerly Superintendent of Schools of St. Louis, to the Deanship of the University School of Pedagogy.

Others appointed were: College of Arts—Richard G. Borden, instructor in public speaking; Pedro Bach-y-Rita, instructor in French and Spanish; Henry Mayer, instructor in mathematics; Stanley G. Warner, instructor in biology; W. R. Gibbs, instructor in English.

College of Engineering—A. J. Bernstein, Herman Shapiro, Jerome Samet and Leo Lehram, assistants in chemistry; Oswald Black, instructor in physics; L. W. Bennett, assistant in mechanical engineering.

Washington Square College—Wilfred R. Blampin, instructor in English.

School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance—Joaquin Aguas, instructor in Portuguese; Emanuel S. Alexandre, instructor in Russian; Griffin M. Lovelace, professor and director of life insurance salesmanship; Earl Manville, instructor in business English; Charles C. Pearce, instructor in law of commerce and finance; Clarence Sprague, assistant professor of marketing; Leonard Covello, instructor in Spanish; Edwin E. Severse, instructor in management.

Medical School—Paul Edward Bechsto, instructor in dermatology; Davis K. Hoag, lecturer on nervous diseases; Wesley Marshall Hunt, instructor in otology; Alexander T. Martin, instructor in pediatrics; William J. Tiffany, instructor in neuro-pathology; Jay Deshtell Whitham, instructor in otology.

The following promotions were announced: John J. Rothwell, from lecturer in dermatology to clinical professor of dermatology; A. Raymond Stevens, from instructor in surgery to clinical professor of genito-urinary surgery; Abraham Zingher, from instructor to lecturer on bacteriology.

University Heights will be a centre of discussion of the nation's educational problem this Summer, when a training camp for School Superintendents will be established there by the Summer School of New York University, to last from July 5 to Aug. 15. Six weeks of intensive training will be put in on problems of administration, supervision and advanced courses in education.

The Shop Original
RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
Between 54th and 55th Streets



Coats



Featured at $95.00

The Shop Original
RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
Between 54th and 55th Streets



Suits

Six Russek-Original Fashions That Establish a Definite Standard of Styling in Springtime Coats & Suits

THE ACKNOWLEDGED Success of Russek Modes is attributed to the studious analysis with which Russek designers develop those Individualistic Frocks, Tailleurs, Wraps and Coats that are the gossip of the Avenue of Fashion. *True Style* is always to be expected at Russeks and the cost is no more than for commonplace modes.

Russek-Original Coats

Style 1—Stitch-Quilted Satin or Canton Crepe with Monkey fur, 95.00.
Style 2—Stitch-Quilted Satin or Canton Crepe with Monkey fur, 95.00.
Style 3—Stitch-Quilted Satin or Canton Crepe with detachable Cape, 95.00.

Russek-Original Suits

Style 4—Tailleur of Twill Cord, Tricotine or Piquetine, 95.00.
Style 5—Box Coat Model of Twill Cord or Tricotine with Lace Collar, 95.00.
Style 6—Embroidered Tailleur of Twill Cord or Tricotine, 95.00.

Introducing a Choice Selection of Fur Scarfs for Springtime Wear
FISHER—RUSSIAN SABLE—HUDSON BAY SABLE—MINK—POINTED, CROSS, TAUPE, WHITE AND BLUE FOXES

Fifth Avenue Burby at 714
Bet. 55th and 56th Streets

Removal Sale
LEASE EXPIRES

ENTIRE STOCK MUST BE SOLD
WITHIN NEXT 10 DAYS

All our desirable merchandise marked at ⅓ Actual Value

Gowns and Frocks
for Street, Afternoon and Evening wear

WRAPS
SWEATERS BLOUSES SKIRTS

All Exclusive Burby Creations Sacrificed at 1-3 Actual Values

French Voile Dresses.... $10 & $15
Street Frocks of Poiret Twill, Tricotine and Satin..... $25 & $35
Beautiful Dinner Gowns $35 to $50
Dance Frocks and Evening Gowns..... $25 & $50

FURS
$750 Mole Wrap $295
All Other Burby Fur Creations Reduced to Less than Half Prices

MILLINERY
New Spring Creations
Every desirable model and material
Actual values up to 50.00
15.00

No C. O. D.'s. No Exchanges. No Credits
Our New Shop at 19-21 West 57th St.
will be opened about March 15th



ROBINSON'S
25 West 42nd St.
present a special group of
CANTON CREPE FROCKS
and Crepe de Chines
29.75

THIS season has brought forth no group of frocks of more compelling charm—of jauntier line—of a clearer embodiment of the youth and beauty predominant in Robinson Presentations.....

FASHION IN REVIEW EXHIBITS EYELASHES

Aside From This Artificiality, There Is a Display of Chinese Bathing Suits.

MANY GATHER FOR PARADE

Girl With Gray Eyes Dances in Black Gown and Is Billed as "Little Vamp."

The "Revue de Fashion," with more than 100 exhibits, opened last night in the Roof Garden of the Hotel Pennsylvania with a great display of frilly, fluffy, satiny and silken things, a booth devoted to artificial eyelashes and a large assortment of Chinese bathing costumes.

Speaking of the Chinese bathing costumes, as pretty much everybody in China must at one time or another, they were—but there is the question of the artificial eyelashes. It seems, if the press agent can be depended upon, that they are Fashion's newest art. When girls, frantically following in Fashion's footsteps, amaze the folks by yanking out their eyelashes because it is being done that season, that's where the artificial comes in. When the dears discover that eyelashes are being worn again—one set like those at the Revue de Fashion and even the face powder is fooled.

A big crowd was present at 8 o'clock when the fashion parade opened the week's display. There were sport suits, there were wedding trousseaus, there were street clothes and evening gowns. There were, in fact, every sort of costume that Dame Fashion has decreed, is decreeing or expects to decree. The press agent said so, and he must be accepted, for he was the only one who could concentrate on the clothes.

There was one black satin outfit there worn by a little girl with gray eyes. She was billed as the "Little Vamp" and she did a Spanish dance with castanets. As the press agent remarked, Spain is a great country and it was some dress.

Over on one side and drawing a great deal of attention was an exhibit of handicraft by war veterans convalescing in Polyclinic Hospital. Several exceptionally fine specimens of beaten copper and brass work were on exhibition. Also winning attention was the Red Cross booth displaying economy Summer frocks for children.

WANTS A. F. L. BACKING FOR FIGHT ON TYPHUS

Labor Council Also to Ask Federal Staff of Physicians—New Case Reported.

William F. Kehoe, Secretary of the Executive Board of the Central Trades and Labor Council, announced yesterday that at the next meeting of the organization a request would be made to the American Federation of Labor to line up its 5,000,000 membership back of a plan to fight typhus. According to Kehoe, a permanent board of Federal physicians should be established to combat threatened plagues.

"We are now preparing to issue a national call," he said, "to central labor bodies in all cities to ask Congress to enact a law creating a sufficient national staff of physicians to fight dangerous epidemics.

"While we are waiting for Congress to enact the law which we demand, we are appealing to the United States Health Department, the New York port authorities and Health Commissioner Copeland to assist us in every way possible in demanding the staff of physicians which is most badly needed at the present time."

Dr. Louis I. Harris, Director of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases of the Department of Health, received word yesterday from Dr. Leland E. Cofer, health officer of the port, that another case of typhus had developed among the thirty-two detained passengers of the Italian steamship San Guisto. The vessel has been in Quarantine for nearly a month, and there already have been three deaths among her passengers. According to the physicians at Quarantine, the new case of typhus is of a mild type.

Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Deputy Commissioner of Health, who was in charge yesterday in the absence of Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland at a Public Health Service conference on typhus in Washington, said that the city health inspectors had examined 406 immigrants at the Battery receiving station and that three had been sent to Willard Parker Hospital for sterilization. He reported that fifty were examined at the Grand Central Terminal and three were sent to the City Hospital, while of the twenty-four that were looked over at the Pennsylvania Station one was sent to the Institution.

BOY SEIZED THIRD TIME.

Dr. Barrett Offers Reward for Son Missing in Asheville.

William Hurd Barrett, the twelve-year-old son of Dr. Frederick J. Barrett of this city, who is spending the Winter in Asheville, N. C., vanished for the third time within a year Friday afternoon, according to information received here yesterday by Andrew Fraser of 165 Broadway, counsel for Dr. Barrett. The lad was returning from a pleasure trip on his bicycle, and just before he reached the home at 53 Panola Street, Asheville, an automobile with curtains drawn drove up. Some one in the car beckoned to the lad and he left his bicycle on the curb and went to the automobile. The lad was promptly drawn into the car, which sped away.

Dr. Barrett missed his son when he failed to appear for supper Friday night, and later his wheel was found on the curb, but the circumstances regarding his disappearance were not obtained until yesterday morning, when one of the neighbors told of the automobile incident.

Dr. Barrett, who was in the Army Medical Corps during the war, started action early last year for divorce. The son was seized by the mother about Easter, according to Mr. Fraser, and the father did not regain the boy until last Fall, when the mother was found in California. The second seizure was in Arizona. The boy was returned to his father on Dec. 23 last, the Supreme Court having granted legal possession to the father last October.

Mr. Fraser announced that a liberal reward would be paid for any information leading to the whereabouts of the boy.

TO LAY STONE OF HOSPITAL.

City Officials and Philanthropists to Attend Beth David Ceremony.

The cornerstone of the new Beth David Hospital building, Lexington Avenue and 113th Street, will be laid at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Charities, together with city officials and philanthropists, will attend. Although under Jewish auspices, the hospital is non-sectarian in its service.

The cornerstone laying will mark the opening of a campaign to raise the $150,000 needed to complete and equip the new building, which is in one of the poorest and most congested sections of Harlem. More than half of the hospital's work is done without charge.

The hospital recently opened a new dispensary and clinic with a staff of twenty-six physicians and surgeons and at a cost of $31,000. There is also an out-door department by which a doctor, nurse and medicine are provided free to those who cannot be admitted to a hospital.



Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street



A Spring Bouquet of Paris Styles

Paris Millinery

Alive With Classic Beauty

The rare charm of the Masters—Gainsborough, Romney and Reynolds—the exquisite grace that marks their portraits as beauties for all time rather than for a single age, the confident yet modest elegance of mein—all these are suggested by the newest Paris hats.

They carry with them an indefinable atmosphere of luxury, of romance and of beauty that is the very personification of charm—wherein the truly lovely seems to be clarified and expressed in millinery.

The Caroline Reboux model above is an example of this picturesque hat that is playing so important a role in millinery today. It is fashioned of the finest millimeter crushable Milan, with a facing of darkest Burgundy taffeta. An ostrich plume of the same rich color sweeps under the brim, brushing the hair ever so lightly.

This is but one of the many beautiful hats that will be displayed tomorrow for the first time.

Prices Prevailingly Moderate

Fourth Floor



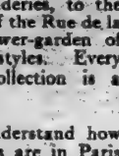
"Oh, Paris!" breathed the Aeroplane Girl, with a rapturous sigh, her arms full of tissue paper, rainbow silks, Spring posies and Paris invoices.

For the Aeroplane Girl was just back from a flying trip to Paris in search of the fashions that bloom in the Spring. And her trunks, just up from the Custom House, were fairly bursting with the fashion news that every woman wants to know.

To be sure, she crossed the Atlantic on an ocean liner. But she flew across the British Channel to London and back again in an aeroplane, by way of diversion, and captured a handful of blouses from Regent Street to add to her collection from the Rue de la Paix.

The new Paris blouses defy classification — casaquins and English jumpers, 1830 basques and new slip-ons, sports and costume blouses, shirts with frills and peasant blouses with Bulgarian embroideries, to the latest subtleties of the Rue de la Paix. A very flower-garden of colorful Spring styles. Every blouse in this collection is a Paris forecast.

"You must understand how important blouses are in Paris this Spring," declared the Aeroplane Girl, "by realizing the enormous popularity suits are having there. Everything is the box coat that flares open and shows how chic a blouse you're wearing. Or the plain-tailored that calls for one of the new mannish skirts and a waistcoat. Or the Directoire, to which Paris is especially partial."



A little black Taffeta Coatee, very much Directoire, with short sleeves, a chic gilet, the whole splashed like a Spanish bull-fighter's bolero with splendid crimson American beauty embroidery.



"The Shoe-String Blouse," she announced, dragging forth a dashing tailored model of black Satin by the slack of its shoe-lace. "You slip inside and lace yourself up at the neck and the sleeves. It's from the famous Paris tailored wear house that has three shops in London, and where all the smart women are buying their sports and tailored modes.



"That yellow silk with 1830 drooping shoulders and shirred neckline, and the broad Filet lace, is from Christiane, and typical. Here's a really new collar in this frill blouse from La Francois, and another from Elsie Poret, who is famous among Parisiennes for her exquisite lingerie."

Children's Floor

Excellent Values for Monday

Mothers will appreciate the moderate prices quoted on these charming frocks for the very small tot and her older sister. They are delightful styles, made of jaunty materials.

Girls' Gingham Dresses

$3.95

Several simple and girlish models in plain plaids or fancy checks; all colors. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Bloomer Dresses

$3.95

Chambray, in pink, blue, tan or green, is used for these attractive little frocks. Collars, cuffs and pockets trimmed with contrasting colors, finished with feather-stitching.

Sizes 2 to 6 years.

Fourth Floor

Silk Stockings

Variety of Colors



$3.05 pair

In this season, when color is such an important feature of the costume, the well-dressed woman must have stockings to match her frock. And as silks and wools are displaying an astonishing variety and newness of color, there is apt to be some difficulty in finding just the right shade in stockings.

We are showing a fine all-silk stocking made with the popular Pointex heel and featuring the newest Spring colors in great variety.

Greys, Blues, Tans, Browns, Greens, Bronze, Silver-Gold.

Ground Floor



Long White Gloves

Notably Reduced

$4.75 pair



Made in France, the birthplace of the finer quality kid gloves, these lovely elbow length gloves are worthy of the admiration they have received.

They offer a tempting opportunity to buy several pairs of gloves at a price-saving that cannot be overlooked.

White glace kid, delightfully soft in texture, is the material. The workmanship is impeccable.

Ground Floor

Glove Silk Underwear

The choice of women who care for the finer things, because it is unusually dainty and launders wonderfully.

Vests—shoulder strap style—pink.....**$1.95**
Bloomers—Reinforced—pink.....**$2.45**
Envelope Chemises.....**$2.95**

Ground Floor

When Spring Comes to Fifth Avenue

The Tailored Suits Will Play a Leading Role—

The Directoire is so utterly Parisian it is interesting to see how amazingly well the New York style producers have adapted the debonair styles of the Incroyable dandies to the exquisite requirements of smart women. The Directoire Suit illustrated is of fine Tricotine, large novel embroidered pockets and flared revers.

$95.00

The Tailored Suit, a thoroughly characteristic expression of the American woman, we offer in a range of Poiret Twill, Twillcord, Tricotine, Oxfords and Imported Tweeds. Some plain tailored models are bound with grosgrain ribbon, with braid or Satin; semi-fitted or belted effects.

$55 to $150

The Costume Suit elaborates the mode in three-piece models of Tricotine and Twillcord, some handsomely embroidered, box-coats with draped collars that hint at the new Paris cape effects, others with Satin tops and fine, embroidered trimmings.

$115 to $250

Elente Corsets

Are justly famous for their excellent material, nicety of workmanship and desirable combination of style and absolute comfort.

One model designed for the average figure is fashioned of handsome pink broche, with medium low bust. Well but lightly boned. **$5.00**

Marked low.

Second Floor

The Wrap-Coat Has Arrived for Spring

We are featuring for tomorrow a showing of new Wrap-Coats of Orlando Cloth, superb in quality, with big, graceful collars, luxurious lines, in all the new Spring shades, and lined throughout with handsome silks. Priced moderately for their quality.

$90.00

Other Coats—$40.00 to $275.00.

Third Floor

Frocks That Mirror The Easter Modes

We are showing a large assortment of advance Easter modes—Tailored Frocks of Tricotine, afternoon Frocks of Georgette Crepe, Canton Crepe and Crepe Meteor. Featured for tomorrow, a model of Canton Crepe in Brown and Navy, straight-line model embroidered with iridescent beads.

$60.00

Other Dresses—$55.00 to $250.00.

Third Floor

Smart Fur Neckwear

$34.50

A collection of beautiful scarfs, developed in the most favored furs.

Fox Animal Shapes
Stone Marten Chokers
Mink Animal Shapes
Mole Tie Scarfs

And at $98.50 and $125.00

A group of fine quality Fisher Skins.

Final Clearance of Model Fur Coats and Wraps at Greatly Reduced Prices

Fourth Floor

Fabrics for Spring Time

Are Lovely in Texture and in Color

Chiffon Broadcloth

$3.50 yard

A beautiful high lustre material, 50 inches wide, sponged and ready for the needle, features the most popular colors of Spring with emphasis on

Greys Blues
Tans Greens

Second Floor

Colored Crepe de Chine

$2.50 yard

A splendid heavy quality, shown in all the favored Spring colors.

Tans Greys Blues
Also Black and White

40 inches wide. 3500 yards.

Ground Floor

Imported Cottons

$1.95 yard

A new shipment of dainty and unusual novelties, each suggestive of a bewitching Summer frock or blouse.

Colors are too numerous to name. Designs are the smartest of the season. The price is attractively low; 42 inches wide.

Second Floor

Black Broadcloth

$3.85 yard

An imported material of particularly fine quality. Spring weight. Sport proof and shrunk; 55 inches wide.

Second Floor

Crepe Ratine

$1.35 yard

A French fabric, as neat in design as it is effective in appearance. Shown in a complete range of colored checks; 36 inches wide.

Second Floor

The Lord & Taylor

Book Shop

—recognizing the growing demand for Spanish literature in this country, has made a particular effort to satisfy this demand in the most adequate fashion.

It is with this idea in mind that the Book Shop has planned a

Spanish Book Department To Open Tomorrow

Miss Wishnieff, who has recently returned from Spain to take charge of the Spanish Book Department for Doubleday, Page & Company, will be at the service of our patrons every afternoon.

Ground Floor

Tomorrow—Last Day

Of the Midwinter Furniture Sale

There are still excellent values that will make your Monday visit to this sale one of great interest. Prices in many cases at cost. Suits and individual pieces in scores of designs.

Sixth Floor

Spring Shoes

A Temptingly Low Price

$9.75



In the Spring the correctly dressed woman looks to her shoes first of all. For she knows that without the right footwear the effect of even the smartest costume is lost.

She will be delighted with the new shoes for Spring wear now on display in our Shoe Department, shoes in which comfort and style are combined to an unusual degree.

Walking oxfords of gunmetal or tan calfskin are a necessary part of her wardrobe. They are built over trimly fitting lasts, and well made.

Patent leather pumps are extremely smart with their medium round toe and Baby Louis heel.

Second Floor

Japanese Kimonos



Such dainty little flowered slip-ons for boudoir wear, made of heavy quality Cotton Crepe, in a range of lovely colors, and elaborately embroidered in bright hues. Full-width models, with new and graceful pointed sleeve effects. Particularly good values,

$2.95, $3.95

Second Floor

CONDEMNS NEGLECT OF DISABLED TROOPS

Commander Galbraith of American Legion Says Hundreds Are Abandoned.

PROTEST RHINE MEETING

Letters Sent to Mayor and Other Officials Against Madison Square Garden Session.

National Commander Frederick W. Galbraith Jr. of the American Legion bitterly condemned hospital conditions and other provisions for disabled soldiers at a dinner of the American Legion posts of Westchester County at the Hotel Breslin last night. He reminded the 900 Legionaires present that tomorrow was the date set for a meeting at Madison Square Garden to protest against alleged occupation of German territory by French Moroccan troops.

He referred to the recent visit to his Washington headquarters of Edmund von Mach, who was "shown the door" when he proposed that Galbraith speak at the Garden meeting. Mr. Galbraith connected the name of George Sylvester Viereck, former editor of The Fatherland, with von Mach's visit.

The incoming administration would see that disabled soldiers were generously and adequately cared for, the Legion commander asserted. President Wilson he described as a victim of the war, who disabled himself and could not lead the way toward bettering conditions for disabled ex-service men. Hundreds of men literally had been abandoned in hospitals throughout the country, he declared, many without compensation.

Congressman Hamilton Fish said he did not believe the Legion was behind a strong military program, adding that it ought to back an international agreement to limit naval and military armament.

Brig. Gen. W. J. Nicholson of the Regular Army, famed as "Slicker Bill," counseled that "we go slow" in the matter of disarmament. He would like to know how sincere the other powers would be, he said. General Nicholson advocated some form of universal service and constant preparedness.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan agreed with General Nicholson as to disarmament. Other speakers were C. G. Blakeslee, State Commander of the American Legion; Lee Parsons Davis, District Attorney of Westchester County, W. A. Ely presided.

A joint committee was formed yesterday by the American Legion and the Military Order of the World War to protest against the Madison Square Garden meeting.

C. F. Aitken, Adjutant of the order, said letters had been sent to the Mayor, Police Commissioner, Department of Justice and Tex Rickard, lessee of Madison Square Garden, protesting against the meeting. Mr. Aitken said the only reply was from the Mayor's office, acknowledging receipt of the letter.

PLAN HARDING CEREMONY.

Knights Templar Will Devote Entire Evening to Conferring Order.

MARION, Ohio, Feb. 26.—Arrangements for conferring the Knight Templar order on President-elect Harding have been changed so that the entire evening of Tuesday, March 1, will be devoted to the work, instead of beginning in the afternoon, a short time after the arrival of Mr. Harding from St. Augustine, Fla., it was officially announced today.

The Rev. Dr. T. H. McAfee will present to Mr. and Mrs. Harding a solid silver plaque, a gift from the citizens of Marion, in a farewell reception to be held at the Harding home Wednesday morning.

Schools will be closed during the morning to permit pupils to attend the reception and merchants will close their stores and factories suspend operations to allow employes to attend.

L. Bamberger & Co.

NEWARK, N. J.

Lines of Slender Grace Distinguish the Springtime Modes for Misses and Girls



Gay as a picture on a China fan is the coolie suit in the accompanying sketch. A three-piece affair in navy tricotine with the embroidery worked in bright colors. Further charm is given by the facings of tan veldyne. The "third piece" is the wide embroidered satin vestee, which is not a vestee at all, but a wide satin sash embroidered in front and finished with twelve-inch vari-colored silk fringe. Priced 110.00.

The graceful wrap sketched, which through cleverly cut fulness conveys the impression that it is a cape, is of rust marvellette, at 79.50.

To emphasize youth is to dress youth correctly



To march many jade green wooden beads up and down a frock of softest gray silk crepe panier a brand new silk sure to create a furore, is to give that frock a distinction all its own. And when that same frock boasts a skirt that is pointedly new, it achieves a "difference." The points part to show a soft jade georgette underskirt, and where the jade sash ties itself there is tucked a funny little georgette flower cluster. Distinction, difference, and joyous youth—a blending to make any deb insist upon this frock for her post-Easter dance. And—O joyous news—it is only 79.50.



The younger the wearer the smarter is simplicity

This youthful wrap likes the cape idea so well that it tried to look like three—in the back. In the front it falls in straight, smooth lines, with a long collar that widens in back to harmonize with the capes. Of reindeer chamoistyne, at 59.50.

Big girls—small girls—sapling-slender misses—all look well in the simple little blouse with the round collar and tailored sleeves. This model in pussy willow is particularly well cut, at 9.75, and to accentuate its blithe youngness you have but to wear a diagonal plaid velour skirt, with two smart pockets and a narrow belt. Priced 15.00.

The above are but glimpses of the mode as expressed at Bamberger's. Misses' suits, 19.75 to 59.50; frocks, 29.50 to 125.00; wraps and coats, 39.50 to 99.50; skirts, 5.00 to 25.00; blouses, 5.00 to 15.00.

L. Bamberger & Co.

"One of America's Great Stores"

NEWARK, N. J.

Bedell

West Thirty-Fourth Street—New York

BROOKLYN—Fulton Near Hoyt {*Sale at All Three Stores*} *NEWARK—Broad and West Park*

Fashion's Favorite Afternoon Modes

Charming NEW Spring Frocks

Street & Afternoon Styles of High Standing **$25** *In a Special Selling of Unusual Importance*

Colors
NAVY
NEW BROWNS
TANS
NEW GRAYS
BLACK



Fabrics
CANTON CREPE
TAFFETA
TRICOTINE
TWILLS

Surpassing All Previous Sales at This Low Price!

Lovely Spring dresses—all fresh and crisply new—ready in the Dress Salon for tomorrow! Several hundred of them—exceptional in every respect—omitting nothing in style of treatment introduced in more expensive creations. In slim-line tailleurs or flared silhouettes,—tight basques, girdles, eyelet embroideries, beads, ruffles, cord tunics, lace trimmings, flower corsages and plaitings. Many of them replicas of higher priced style-successes.

Special Values in NEW Suits for Easter



In Variety of Distinctive Ideas Smoothly Man-Tailored

$35 and $55

Fine Wale Tricotines—Poiret Twills Hair Line Stripes & Novelties

The result of a special effort on our part to provide suits of the better sort at reasonable prices. Superbly styled along the youthful lines now favored by leading custom tailors, in strictly mannish or more feminine themes. In well-groomed, thoroughly metropolitan types.

Immaculate, Shape-Retaining Productions In Tailored, Demi-Tailored, Box Coat, Eton-Models—Embroidered, Beaded, Braided & Silk Lined. Navy, Pewter, Tan, Etc.

Modish NEW Coats Moderately Priced

Presenting Spring's Smartest Styles At a Very Special Price

$35

Bolivias—Suede Cloth Polo Cloth—Tricotines

Presenting the finer originations for Spring at a Bedell price—veering sharply from the usual models seen everywhere. Exclusive selections typical of the new fitted coats and of the entirely different new wraps. Women and misses, accustomed to paying high prices, will appreciate this opportunity.

In Large Variety of Correct Models, Handsomely Designed Along Dashing Lines in the New Spring Colors. Underpriced for Monday's Feature.



One Would Make Appellate Division of Supreme Court Umpire in Transit Disputes.

WANT 'GOOD-WILL' DROPPED

Physical Valuation Should Not Include Franchise Valuation Either, Say Legislators.

Two more amendments to the Governor's Traction bill, one providing that the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court should act as umpire in any dispute between the city and the proposed transit commission, and one making it clear that the proposed physical valuation of any transit lines acquired by the city should not include good-will or franchise values were suggested at the weekly conference of the Republican legislators from New York County at the headquarters of the Republican County Committee, 105 West Fortieth Street, yesterday afternoon.

The majority of the two State's Senators and thirteen Assemblymen present also approved the amendment which Senator Knight and Assemblyman Adler have announced they would offer to prevent temporary increase in fares before thorough investigation by the proposed commission. It was the consensus that this amendment should go further and provide that there should be no increase in fares until after the city has acquired the traction lines under the plan mentioned in the bill, and the plan has been adopted, agreed to by the commission and the companies and the contracts actually signed.

The amendment to make the Appellate Division the umpire between the city and the commission was said to follow the precedent of the old Rapid Transit act, and was suggested on the assumption that the city might have power in certain cases. With regard to the physical valuation provision, the feeling was that the present provision was satisfactory, but that it would be well to except good-will and franchise values as a precaution against a misunderstanding.

Samuel S. Koenig, County Chairman, said there would be no attempt on the part of either the New York County Republican legislators or the county organization to bind the Senators and Assemblymen to vote for or against the bill, but that each would be left free to act as he pleased. The indications were said to be that at least half a dozen of the New York County Republican delegation will be against the bill, regardless of any of the proposed amendments.

QUOTES CITIES' HEADS TO COMBAT MILLER

LaGuardia Submits Letters From Outside Officials Against Traction Plan.

Letters from Mayors and other city officials, generally opposing complete regulation of local transit matters by a State commission, were made public yesterday by F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, in a letter to State Senator William Duggan, the only New York City member of the Senate Committee on Public Utilities. Mr. LaGuardia said he had obtained the letters as a reply to the letters obtained by the Governor of Arkansas from Governors in December, 1920, and given out by Governor Miller in support of his traction program. Mr. LaGuardia said he had obtained contrary opinions from most of the Mayors of cities in these same States and said he intended to suggest amendments to the bill in a few days, which would tend to safeguard the interests of the city.

"My purpose was to obtain from the Mayors, who are in close contact with transit conditions in their own cities, their views on the practical application and satisfaction of State control of this public utility. My inquiry was not in the nature of an academic discussion but that of the practical working out and result of such a system."

Some of the letters quoted by Mr. LaGuardia are in part as follows:

Charles A. Leach, City Attorney, Columbus, Ohio—"While Ohio cities have had considerable trouble in dealing with street railways, still I am confident that these cities would never willingly submit to a delegation of all rate making powers in the matter of rapid transit companies to the Public Utilities Commission."

William B. Woods, Director of Law, Cleveland, Ohio—"It is our opinion that municipal authorities should have some voice in the regulation of traction matters."

W. C. Culkins, Director of the Department of Street Railroads, Cincinnati, Ohio—"The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio has no authority over street railways under contract with cities."

Tells Bay State Plan.

Andrew J. Peters, Mayor, Boston, Mass.—"In Massachusetts the Public Service Commission has the power to regulate fares. We have a 10-cent fare, and under the provisions of the charter the fare cannot be reduced until money which has been advanced has been repaid. Each city and town served by the Boston Elevated Railway Company is assessed its proportion of the deficit by the trustees, Boston's share amounting to 70 per cent. In my opinion this act bears heavily upon the citizens of Boston for several reasons—one of which is the unfair proportion of the deficit which is assessed upon the city. With reference to fares, however, it seems to me that it would be impossible, under the conditions existing here, for the matter to be under the power of any one municipality. Because of the number of cities and towns served by the company it would be difficult or impossible to reach an agreement satisfactory to all, and might result in very great confusion."

D. G. F. Warner, City Attorney, Lansing, Mich.—"We have a commission in this State, with full jurisdiction over all public utilities except in the case of contract. It has not been in operation long enough as yet to form a very accurate opinion. However, I wish to say that it is undemocratic and contrary to the home rule proposition which most cities in most of the States have been working for. Clearly it states to the public that they are unable to conduct their own affairs."

James L. Key, Mayor, Atlanta, Ga.—"Our experience in looking to the Public Utilities Commission to protect the city and the public is a sad one."

Murray M. Stewart, Mayor, Savannah, Ga.—"The commission is elected by popular vote of the entire State, and, as one member comes before the public for re-election every two years, there is always an opportunity to infuse new blood into that body if there is cause for dissatisfaction with the performance of its duties."

Henry H. Chamberlain, Mayor, Concord, N. H.—"I feel that as far as New York City is concerned the municipal authorities should have some voice in the regulation of your transit matters."

For Less Regulation.

J. Hampton Moore, Mayor, Philadelphia, Pa.—Answering your favor of Feb. 10, I advise you that we have in Pennsylvania a Public Service Commission which has taken jurisdiction over rapid transit lines in Philadelphia, to the extent of regulating fares. We are furthermore subject to an agreement made during a preceding administration with the sanction of the Council. We have a Director of Transit, but under the new City Charter he has no jurisdiction over existing lines, his authority being limited to such lines as are owned by the city, none of which have yet been completed for operation. The situation here is a difficult one because of old laws, agreements and leases which bind us to conditions that make improvements or extensions difficult to obtain. I assume from what I read that you have some of the same hindrances in New York. I certainly feel we should have more authority as a municipality in matters of this kind, but that problem is up to the Legislature of the state.

Edward P. Taylor, Mayor, Cheyenne, Wyo.—We have, I regret to say, a Public Utility Commission, consisting of three members, that has full jurisdiction over all public utilities within the State, regulating not only future rates, but abrogating contracts between the city and utilities concerns that have been in effect for years. Frankly, I am absolutely opposed to commissions vested with arbitrary powers of nullifying contracts that have been entered into for the protection of the people and have successfully operated for the public good.

E. D. P. Smith, Mayor, Omaha, Neb.—I am opposed to vesting in a State commission jurisdiction over local utilities. I am quite sure that in this State the people generally favor vesting that authority in local officials. On the other hand, the public service corporations are always in favor of taking that power away from local authorities and favor vesting it in a State commission for reasons best known to themselves.

James Cogwill, Mayor, Kansas City, Mo.—"I am of the opinion that this city should have more authority in these matters than it now possesses under the working of the Public Service Comsion law. It seems illogical and unjust that local transportation problems should under a fiction of law be treated as matters of Statewide interest, and the community thus stripped of every vestige of authority relating to matters in which the city is vitally interested."

William H. Sandland, Mayor, Waterbury, Conn.—"We have had a great deal of controversy of late in our city between the trolley companies and the jitney operators and this leads me strongly to believe that the municipalities should have more voice in regulating these matters."

Newton C. Brainard, Mayor, Hartford, Conn.—"My personal feeling is that matters of this kind, which are purely local, should remain in local control."

Mr. LaGuardia said that although the Governor of Nevada did not hesitate to express strong views on the regulation of public utilities by a State commission with the exception of Massachusetts, the actual test has proved unsatisfactory and unfair to the cities' interest. In the case of Massachusetts the system is largely inter-city and does not remotely touch conditions there are not comparable to those existing in New York City. The views expressed in these communications from the men who have the real responsibilities should, I believe, be very seriously considered by your committee. The originals are at the committee's disposal."

WHALEN CALLED 'PETTY' IN GARRISON LETTER

B. R. T. Receiver Says Commissioner Has Confused Transit Co. With Brooklyn City Railroad.

In a letter in which he called Commissioner Grover A. Whalen of the Department of Plant and Structures "petty," Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, reiterated yesterday his determination to discontinue operation of cars over the Williamsburg Bridge if the city begin the operation of bridge local cars.

Mr. Garrison said Commissioner Whalen had fallen into error in failing to remember that he was no longer receiver of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, which has been in litigation with the city over the matter, and which resumed operation of its own lines late in 1919.

"Heretofore," said Mr. Garrison, "whenever you have stated in public that the activities of the B. R. T. were thus and so, the activities you referred to were the activities of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company. I assumed that you were making these statements for political effect and that you knew what you stated was not true. I gather, however, from your letter that you do not know the facts and have not taken the trouble to find out what they are."

Mr. Garrison said he did not know that the Brooklyn City Railroad Company intended to apply for an injunction, and did not know it had obtained one until he read it in the newspapers. He continued:

"Although I do not see upon what basis you have expected co-operation from me in respect of the city taking over the profitable portion over the bridge, and endeavoring to put me in the wrong because I could not see my way clear to continue the unprofitable operation of the through lines operated by me, it is nevertheless true that whenever you have addressed me upon the matter I have shown a spirit of co-operation. I did not care to be petty, even if you were.

"It is the fact, therefore, that from the beginning you have proceeded with full knowledge that when the city took over the profitable local bridge traffic the companies operated by me as receiver would stop through traffic across the bridge."

Mr. Garrison said that the lines operated by him as a receiver; with routes across the bridge, are those of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company, the Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban Railroad Company and the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company.

Declares Miller Law Would Create a Super-Government Here in Traction Matters.

QUOTES PARTS OF MEASURE

A Carefully Prepared Plan, He Says, Which Will Require a Long Struggle.

Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California, retained by the city administration as special counsel in its traction fight, began yesterday a series of discussions of specific provisions of Governor Miller's traction bill by criticism of the section which permits such "readjustment of franchise or contract rights or obligations as the commission may require" in any charge of fare. Senator Johnson asked what limit there would be to the power of the proposed transit commission and declared that the effect was to create a super-government over the city in traction matters. Senator Johnson's statement follows:

"The purpose of these excerpts from Governor Miller's traction bill is to enable the people for themselves to measure the revolutionary character of the legislation. Without argument, from the reading of the exact quotations made, it is obvious that the endeavor is to destroy local self-government so far as rapid transit is concerned, to take over property indubitably belonging to the city and to place over the city in its relation to traction companies a super-government, which may act without the city's consent and against its protest.

"The bill provides that the Transit Commission may change fares (p. 36) notwithstanding that a higher or lower rate, fare or charge has been heretofore *prescribed, by general or special statute, contract, grant, franchise, condition, consent or other agreement.*

"The italicized words are new. And then, at the end of the paragraph are these words:

"'Any such change in rate, fare or charge shall be upon such terms, conditions, safeguards or readjustment of franchise or contract rights or obligations as the commission may prescribe.'

"Note that the commission may prescribe 'readjustment of franchise or contract rights or obligations.' Ask yourselves in relation to the subject matter: What limit is there to the power of the commission?"

Senator Johnson in an interview later said the Governor's bill was part of a long campaign on the part of the public utilities. "This is not a fight of today," he said. "This is a carefully prepared contest that on the one side may have not been wholly foreseen, but on the other side has required weeks and months of preparation. This contest is not going to be determined in a

AID PEOPLE'S HOSPITAL

Pledges for $225,000 Received at Directors' Annual Dinner.

Subscriptions aggregating $225,000 for the building fund of the proposed new People's Hospital at Fifteenth Street and Second Avenue were pledged last night at the annual dinner of the Directors and medical staff at the Biltmore. This amount, it was said, assured the success of the project and made it possible for its officials to begin construction operations within a few months. The money was offered by representatives and committees of various business lines, who met before the dinner and signed for the amounts each of the trades would contribute, to be paid in instalments as required.

When President Julius Goldman, the toastmaster, announced that an additional $25,000 had been contributed in cash by the children of the east side, the hundreds of diners arose from the tables and cheered for several minutes. "Yes, the boys and girls of the east side have raised that amount in pennies," said Mr. Goldman. "A million kiddies gave a penny each, and they got the remainder of the amount by soliciting pennies from their neighbors and friends. So today we have now in hand or pledged a quarter of a million dollars and the building project is now a certainty. The site has been purchased, the plans drawn, and we will now go ahead with the construction."

The new hospital, designed to provide scores of wards and hundreds of beds, will replace the old structure now at Twelfth Street and Second Avenue, which has quarters for only sixty beds. An annex will be in the new institution is to be provided as a perpetual memorial of service to soldiers and sailors in the World War. The hospital will be non-sectarian and will be managed by both Jews and Gentiles.

Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of Immigration, described the activities of the east side soldiers who had assisted to make the hospital practical in the months since they had been released from the army and navy. Other speakers were Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee; Judge Otto S. Rosalsky; Dr. I. M. Rotenberg, Chairman of the Medical Division, and Dr. I. Strovich, Superintendent of the hospital.

EBERT'S SALARY RAISED.

President Gets 50,000 Marks More and Extra 50,000 for Expenses.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The salary of Friedrich Ebert as President of Germany has been increased from 100,000 to 150,000 marks per year. Allowances for expenses have been increased from 200,000 to 250,000 marks.

The Independent Socialists and communists objected strenuously. Virtually all the representatives of the other parties left the chamber during the protestations of the communists, returning only for the vote.



BROADWAY **Saks & Company** At 34th St.

Announce a Very Important

CLEARANCE SALE *of*

Women's Fur Coats

at Extraordinary Price Savings

YOU may select any fur coat or dolman wrap in this remarkable sale with this assurance—the price is the very lowest quoted for many years, *and far below those prices which must prevail next season.* It is an established policy with Saks & Company not to carry furs over from one season to another. Hence we have made these clearance prices so low that immediate disposal of our fur stock is certain!

If you prefer you may

Pay Only One-Third Now

the balance when your furs are taken from our storage vaults next Fall.

Hudson Seal Coats, Swagger Sports Model of Choice quality skins.	Originally 410.00. Now	195.00
Hudson Seal Coats, Fancy Models, with self collar and cuffs.	Originally 450.00. Now	245.00
Hudson Seal Coats, 36 inches long, wonderful skunk collar and cuffs.	Originally 550.00. Now	295.00
Hudson Seal Coats, 40 inches long, with skunk collar and cuffs.	Originally 750.00. Now	375.00
Taupe Dyed Squirrel Coats, 36 inches long.	Originally 550.00. Now	295.00
Natural Squirrel Coats, beautiful quality skins.	Originally 675.00. Now	395.00
Natural Squirrel Wraps, 45 inches long, very choice quality skins.	Originally 1150.00. Now	575.00
Near Seal Coats, very choice quality skins, skunk or beaver collars and cuffs.	Originally 350.00. Now	195.00
Near Seal Coats, Sports Model, Skunk or self collars and cuffs.	Originally 285.00. Now	145.00
Marmot Coats, with plain or contrasting fur collars, 36 inches long, belted model.	Originally 185.00. Now	95.00

Eastern Mink Wrap *Originally 4950.00* *Now* 2150.00

Eastern Mink Dolman *Originally 3950.00* *Now* 1950.00

Choice Mink Coat *Originally 2950.00* *Now* 1550.00

HEARN

FOURTEENTH STREET *Established 1827* WEST OF FIFTH AVE.

TO-MORROW

STOCK-TAKING DAY

FEBRUARY 28TH IS OUR SEMI-ANNUAL DATE FOR CLEARING ALL SURPLUS STOCKS. IT IS EASIER TO COUNT CASH THAN MERCHANDISE — THEREFORE TO-MORROW WILL BE

GENERAL CLEARAWAY DAY

GREAT REDUCTIONS AND UNUSUAL VALUES THROUGHOUT THE STORE

JAMES A. HEARN & SON.

ALFRED A. KOHN

505 Fifth Ave.
At 42d Street

Drastic Reductions

during the next few days, concluding OUR SEMI-ANNUAL

SALE

WOMEN'S

Boots and Slippers

Formerly Up to $16.

6.90



Smart Tailleur of Fine Tricotine

(as illustrated) with inlays of self material finished with silk embroidered cloche; tailored bound pockets; tuxedo collar. Unusually smart model. Specially priced,

59.50

Lane Bryant

Smart Spring Tailleurs of Graceful Simplicity that slenderize

Specially Priced

59.50

Sizes to fit the long and short waisted figures practically without alteration.

Never before have we shown such an assemblage of smart tailored suits for stout women; of Tricotine and Men's Wear Serge, superbly tailored with that care characteristic of a special made suit. There is a choice of exceptional values at this featured price.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W. 38th St. MAIN FLOOR Just West of 5th Ave.

ARMENIANS DESPAIR AFTER PLEA TO ALLIES

Put Last Hope In America on Leaving Ordeal of Questioning at London Conference.

CLAIMS OF TURKS HEARD

Question of Armenia May Be Left Open for Few Months to Wait Upon Events.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Allies took up today the future of Armenia and Kurdistan, and particularly the relation of the settlement for that region laid down in the Treaty of Sèvres to actually existing conditions. Premiers Lloyd George and Briand did not attend the conference, but Lord Curzon, Count Sforza, M. Berthelot and Baron Hayashi spent all the morning listening to the views of the Armenian and Turkish representatives on the subject.

The Armenian delegates, including Nubar Pasha, spokesman for the Turkish Armenians, and A. Haronian, the Russian Armenian representative, had the first inning, and after they had gone Osman Nizami Pasha from the Constantinople Government and Bekir Sami Bey from Angora set forth the Turkish point of view. Both were questioned carefully as to their claims, but no decision was arrived at, and THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that there is a disposition among the Allies to leave the question open for a few more months, to see what will develop.

The attitude taken by the new Administration at Washington will undoubtedly have great effect on the situation, involving, as it does, economic and financial quite as much as military considerations, and the future of the Armenians in Cilicia must, of course, depend upon the decision France takes on that country.

The Armenians, at any rate, as they left the Foreign Office seemed depressed by their interview and the closeness with which they had been interrogated, and one of the delegates said: "It is all up with Armenia unless America takes a hand."

Nubar Pasha's Contentions.

Nubar Pasha presented to the allied Ministers the Armenian demand for the territory accorded to them under President Wilson's delimitation and also for the establishment of Armenian autonomy in Cilicia under French rule, if France retains that country, or under French protection if it is handed back to the Turks. He also contended that it would be unfair and unwise to cite against the Armenian claims the establishment of the Bolshevist Armenian Republic of Erivan in former Russian territory, on the ground that if the Armenian Republic were established in Turkish territory the Russian Armenians were certain as soon as Russia settled down again to form an entente with the State inhabited by their own race.

He was met by questions concerning the numerical strength of the Armenians in the regions under discussion, and the Allies showed that they doubted in particular whether the Armenians could justify inclusion of the Port of Trebizond in their territory.

To that Nubar replied that the Treaty of Sèvres did not contemplate giving Trebizond to the Armenians, and they were not asking for it now, but they did claim that some arrangement should be made by which they had free shipping rights through it.

In the same way some difference of opinion arose between Nubar Pasha and M. Berthelot concerning the strength of the Armenians in Cilicia. Nubar put in figures derived from Turkish sources showing that the Armenians were in a majority in certain districts. The French delegate doubted these, and the discussion ended in the usual way, by a request that the figures be filed for future consideration by the experts.

When the Turks took the place of the Armenians they laid stress upon the fact that the Armenian population had decreased enormously during the years of the war and consequently the Armenians must reduce their demands. They also brought up the treaty lately concluded between the Republic of Erivan and the Angora Government, which gave to the latter Kars and Alexandropol, and argued that the Allies should recognize this.

That, however, called forth some sharp questioning by the allied representatives. Reports have reached London in the last day or two that there have been fresh massacres in that region, but they have not yet been verified, and, as they are without date or accurate details, well informed sources are inclined to suspend judgment concerning them. They point out that Mustapha Kemal has been honestly trying to check attacks on the Armenians in the territory under his control, and has shown up to the present a remarkable power to influence the tribesmen, especially in the northern districts.

Bandits Obey Him as Chief.

That, indeed, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns, is his great source of strength. Of organized military forces in European sense he has very few, but he knows how to rouse and use the banditti whenever he pleases, and can also induce them to lay down arms and become peaceful agriculturists again when he thinks it good policy. Consequently, his power in Asia Minor is that of leader of guerilla bands which can be exceedingly troublesome to a civilized power seeking to hold the country and which it would be impossible to crush quickly.

The situation is complicated, moreover, by the character of the troops which the French have been using to hold Cilicia. They are in the main Senegalese, without much stomach for hard fighting, and they have undoubtedly lost prestige by the figure they have cut in the field. On the other hand, it is believed here that there has been a disposition in anti-Greek quarters to exaggerate the strength of Mustapha Kemal. He can make things unpleasant for the French in Cilicia and Greeks in Smyrna, but he has no chance, it is argued, of turning them out. The reports of "battles" are believed to be greatly overestimated, and the utmost that the Angora Turks have recently achieved is to bring about a few of those "incidents" inevitable in all frontier fighting.

Much more important than the military side of the situation, in the view of friends of the Armenians, are their financial and commercial needs, and with regard to these it is frankly admitted the Armenians must look for outside help if they are to attain the independence they desire.

CHARGES POLICE BEAT HIM.

Prisoner Says He Was Stripped and Knocked About by Detectives.

Harry Weinberger, an attorney for Robert Parsons, now on Ellis Island awaiting deportation, sent to Mayor Hylan yesterday a complaint that his client had been beaten by detectives of the bomb squad because he could not tell them where The Anarchist Soviet Bulletin was printed. Photographs purporting to show the injuries accompanied the complaint.

"Parsons was arrested without warrant, in the Public Library at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, at noon last Monday, and taken to a cell in Police Headquarters, and there put through the third degree, being beaten with sticks, blackjacks and fists, and often knocked down," said the lawyer. "Detectives asked him to tell where The Anarchist Soviet Bulletin, which has been appearing for about two years, is printed. They also wanted him to admit he was William Winter and where he lived. The beatings, according to Parsons, were kept up until 6:30 o'clock, when he was taken to another cell, which he occupied for the night. In the morning he was brought before a Captain, his clothes, including his underwear, were all stripped from him and he was knocked around and beaten. Then when his clothes were returned, they tried to force him to put them right on, but he refused to do so, and when he examined them he found pins sticking in the underwear."

The records at Police Headquarters show that William Winters, alias Robert Marone, alias Robert Parsons, living in a rooming house at Rivington Street and the Bowery, was arrested by Detectives Corce and Barth of the police bomb squad at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, on Feb. 21, on a Federal warrant charging him with being a fugitive from justice in connection with jumping a bail bond.

Arizona Anti-Alien Land Law.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 26.—Governor Campbell announced today that he had signed the Anti-Alien Land bill. The bill, modeled after the California Land law, prohibits owning of land by aliens ineligible for citizenship.

VERY INTERESTING SALES
OF
HISTORICAL AND ARTISTIC INTEREST
At The American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
TO BE SOLD TOMORROW (MONDAY)
at 2:30 in the afternoon and 8:30 in the evening.
The Contributions to "The Book" of the
Fatherless Children of France
Original paintings, drawings, etchings, manuscripts, autographs and memorabilia contributed by artists, authors, warriors, statesmen and other distinguished personages of the world war, including Rodin, Sargent, Muirhead Bone, Cameron, Childe Hassam, Kilmer, Kipling, Noyes, Yeats, Bridges, Masefield, Hardy, Wells, Burroughs, Loti, Anatole France, Hugo, Clemenceau, Botha, Poincare, Millerand, Lloyd George, Venizelos, Wilson, Foch, Joffre, Haig, Sims, Beatty, Pershing, Wood, Lufbery, Rickenbacker, Guynemer, Bishop, Fonck and others of renown.
CATALOGUE containing sixty illustrations and replete with historical and other interesting data sent on receipt of $2.00.
THE PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE AND FROM THE CATALOGUE GOING DIRECTLY WITHOUT COMMISSION CHARGE TO
THE NEW YORK AND BOSTON COMMITTEES OF THE "FATHERLESS CHILDREN OF FRANCE"
ON FREE PUBLIC VIEW THIS TUESDAY, MARCH 1st
THE CHARLES ROMM COLLECTION OF
FIRST EDITIONS, MANUSCRIPTS AND AUTHORS' INSCRIBED COPIES OF
ESTEEMED 19th CENTURY AND MODERN ENGLISH AND AMERICAN WRITERS
INCLUDING AMONG OTHERS OF NOTE
Whitman, Wilde, Moore, Conrad, Galsworthy, O. Henry, Bierce, Garland, London, Kipling, Hearn, Stevenson, Carman, Crane, Shaw, Le Gallienne, Lang, James, Field, Harte, Burroughs, Clemens, Emerson, Howells and Harris.
TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
On Friday Afternoon and Evening of This Week, Mar. 4th
COMMENCING PROMPTLY AT 2 AND 8 O'CLOCK.
ON FREE VIEW WEDNESDAY OF THIS WEEK
And Continuing Until the Date of Sale.
RARE AND VALUABLE
Early American, English and French Furniture
IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION
Including a Fine Drawing Room Suite in Very Fine Beauvais Tapestry which was formerly owned by Marie Antoinette.
CHINESE LOWESTOFT AND OTHER CHINA, SHEFFIELD PLATED WARE AND OTHER CONTEMPORANEOUS TREASURES
OF UNDOUBTED AUTHENTICITY
FORMING THE HISTORICAL
SHIPPEN-BURD COLLECTION
FROM PHILADELPHIA
WITH ADDITIONS BELONGING TO
MR. GUY WARREN WALKER, OF BOSTON
TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
On Monday and Tuesday Afternoons,
March 7th and 8th, Beginning at 2:30 o'Clock
***A descriptive catalogue, prepared by Mr. Horace Townsend and illustrated by halftone reproductions, will be mailed to applicants on receipt of one dollar.
—ALSO—
ON FREE VIEW WEDNESDAY OF THIS WEEK
THE RARE AND CHOICE COLLECTION OF
Early American and English Furniture
And Other Contemporaneous Treasures
COLLECTED BY MRS. C. SEARS RAMSAY
AND REMOVED FROM THE
HISTORICAL WESTOVER MANSION
ON THE JAMES RIVER, VIRGINIA
TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY AFTERNOONS,
MARCH 9TH AND 10TH, AT 2:30 O'CLOCK
***A descriptive catalogue, prepared by Mr. Horace Townsend and illustrated by halftone reproductions, will be mailed on receipt of one dollar.
ON FREE VIEW THURSDAY OF THIS WEEK
A Large Collection of
OIL PAINTINGS
BY OLD AND MODERN ARTISTS
Including a Portrait of General Joseph Reed, Aide-de-Camp to General Washington, by Charles Wilson Peale.
And Other Interesting Works
BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE
MRS. FRANKLIN BARTLETT
Several Other Estates and Private Owners
TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
On Monday Evening, March 7th
***Catalogue mailed to applicants on receipt of fifty cents.
The Sales Will Be Conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistants, Mr. OTTO BERNET and Mr. H. H. PARKE
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

MUTINOUS SAILORS DEFEAT RED TROOPS

Soviet Now Seeks to Reach Peaceable Agreement With Fleet at Cronstadt.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Details of the recent mutiny of Soviet sailors at Cronstadt, says the Central News Helsingfors correspondent today, lead to the belief that the crews of the Soviet battleship Andrei Pervosvanni, the battle cruiser Petropaviovsk, the cruisers Rossia, Admiral Makaroff, Oleg and Aurora and several gunboats participated in the revolt and murdered a number of commissars.

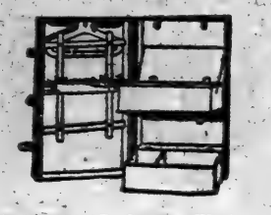
Soviet troops sent against the mutineers were unable to cope with them, the correspondent declares, and the Government is trying to reach a peaceable agreement with the seamen.

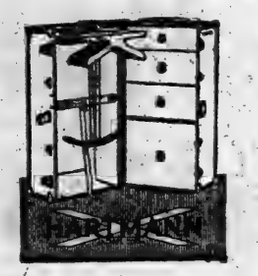
MANUFACTURERS' $1,000,000 STOCK OF
FUR COATS
IN A
DIRECT SALE
FROM WHOLESALER TO CONSUMER
Furs bearing the Jackman Label are like pieces of silver stamped "Sterling." They are good all the way through and they give good service.
William Jackman's Sons, one of the oldest manufacturers of furs in America, nationally known for the high quality of their products, are offering their entire stock of furs direct to the public.
Because of the absurdly low prices which have been quoted since this sale started, there are many incredulous people who have not been able to realize that the quality of the merchandise offered is unsurpassed at any price.
Thousands of customers who have attended this sale with no intention of buying have gone away pleased purchasers, and many of them have purchased garments not only for themselves and their immediate needs but for friends and relatives and their future needs.
FREE STORAGE first year on purchases made at this SALE
Natural Muskrat Coats 36 Inch Length $125
A Selection of Mink Wraps Full Length $900
Kolinsky Full Length Wraps $500
Hudson Seal or Genuine Mole Wraps Full length $300 variety of models.
Natural Russian Sable Wrap Full Length $5,000
Men's Fur Collared Coats
Finest imported Irish Woolens, in brown, gray and dark green Heather Mixtures.
Collars are of Beaver and Unplucked Otter. These collars alone are worth more than the price at which we are selling these coats. $75
Finest Domestic Woolens, in gray, brown and green Heather Mixtures. Also black.
Collars are of Hudson Seal, Seal Dyed Otter, Persian Lamb and Nutria. $50
Full Fur Lined Coats of Imported Cloths . . . $100
French Seal or Bay Seal Wraps Full Length Various Beautiful Models; Linings Equal to Those Used in the Finest Wraps $125
FRENCH SEAL COATS 40-inch length Exceptionally Beautiful Linings $100
RUSSIAN PONY COATS with great deep collar of high grade
Natural Skunk
Natural Raccoon
Natural clear blue Australian Opossum
$100
Hudson Seal Coats 36-inch Length Soft, Lustrous Skins $225
Hudson Seal Coats 45-inch Length, in a Superb Quality of Soft Fine Skins, Full Flare, Beautifully Lined, Great Deep Collars and Cuffs of the Best Quality Skunk $375
Black Caracul Coats 36-inch Length $125
Hundreds of Fur Scarfs and Muffs from which to select, in the following furs:
Stone Marten, Baum Marten, Hudson Bay Sable, Cross Fox, Taupe, Brown and Black Fox, Russian Crown Sable, Blue Fox, Hudson Seal, Silver Fox, Squirrel, Beaver, Fitch, Opossum, Skunk, Mink, Mole, Lynx, Fisher
At prices lower than the raw skins can be bought to-day direct from the trapper.
BOAS
The ultra fashionable one animal Scarf to be worn NOW with the new Spring Suit.
Stone Marten . . . $25
Grey Squirrel . . . $9
Australian Opossum . . . $8
Natural Blue Fox $140
An especially fine lot of American Fox Boas in various shades of Brown, $30
Sales Rooms Open from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.
WILLIAM JACKMAN'S SONS
America's Largest Wholesale Furriers
35-37-39 WEST 35TH STREET
Estab. Since 1860
Extra Sales Staff. Quick Service. Prompt Deliveries.

Bedell
Nineteen West 34th Street

Illustrating a dainty poke with a novel Faille Silk bow of contrasting color, with straw edging—the brim of Faille Silk with rows of straw, and the crown of Italian Milan.
Novel Ribbon Trimmed Hats
—at $10
Specially selected for Monday, smart new straws in Poke and Sailor effects. Embellished with novel bows and trimmings of Taffeta, Faille Silk and Moire. Chic, indeed, is this collection, in sufficient variety to please the most discriminating taste.
Priced to represent a worth while saving on your Spring hat.
All the new colors, including Mrs. Harding Blue

Your Money's Worth
Window Shades made to order, of Holland Linen. Hemmed, mounted on guaranteed spring rollers. Complete for 89c. Retail value $1.30. Cartage paid on mail orders.
Samples and instructions mailed free.
Standard Window Shade Co.
5 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn.
Opposite Loeser's Dept. Store.
Tel. Nevins 3430.
WANTED AT $600 A MONTH
A Family Home
The advertiser (an American) desires a home with board beginning Oct. 1, 1921, either apartment or house, for two adults, two boys (aged 12 and 8) and governess; requires three master bedrooms, governess room and living room, two baths; prefers to supply his own furniture, if agreeable. No other lodgers except family of hostess. Will pay personal laundry and provide private phone, rugs, pictures, library, ornaments. Will pay $600 a month.
Location preferred in proximity 79th St. subway, west of Broadway. Highest references will be given and required. All communications confidential. Address S 365 Times.
ART COLLECTORS, ATTENTION!
Very fine collection of BRONZES, about 80 pieces in all, representing some of the leading artists.
APPRAISED VALUE OVER $30,000.
WILL SELL AT SACRIFICE.
R. D., 220 TIMES.
Corrugated Galvanized Iron
100 cars salvaged—6 to 16 ft. sheets.
F. GORDON MILES & CO.,
Mays Landing N. J.
New York Office, 25 Church St.
Telephone Cortlandt 3258.
Baltic States' Commercial Future.
Esthonia and Latvia are already fast recovering an economic balance, while Lithuania will present a rich field for business in course of time. The Annalist (out tomorrow) discusses the situation. Ten cents a copy at news stands; $5.00 a year by mail.—Advt.


Gibraltar
LUGGAGE CORP'N.
Staunch Luggage
541 Fifth Avenue
Below 45th Street
EXTRAORDINARY PRICE CONCESSIONS
—FOR THIS WEEK—

GIBRALTAR Steamer Wardrobe Trunk, fibre covered. Six Hangers, sectionized drawers for all furnishings. Was $35. SALE PRICE... $19.75

GIBRALTAR full size Wardrobe Trunk, 5 drawers, 12 hangers, laundry bag, shoe pockets, etc., lock in top drawer; all round edge. Fully guaranteed. Was $75. SALE PRICE.... $39.75

HARTMANN Wardrobe Trunk; combination model, full size; 10 hangers; capacious drawers; ladies' hat container; 3 ply basswood veneer construction; covered and bound in vulcanized fibre. Was $65. SALE PRICE.... $32.50

HARTMANN Panama Model Wardrobe Trunk. Full size velvet cushion top. All rounded Gibraltarized construction with automatic locking device. Contains every distinctive Hartmann feature. Was $115. SALE PRICE.... $64.50

GIBRALTAR English Kit Bag, heavy hand boarded sole leather in Cordovan or Brown. Straps all around; 3 pockets; 22 and 24 in. sizes. Were $60. SALE PRICE.... $29.75

GIBRALTAR Cowhide Traveling Bags, made of heavy sole leather, leather lined, hand sewn corners; black or tan. 16, 17 and 18 in. sizes. Were $20. SALE PRICE.... $9.75
A lot of Sole Leather Brief Cases, Russet Brown and Black; one, two and three pockets. Values to $12.00.... $5.00
Ladies' Hat Boxes. Black enameled covered, crestonne lined, with two removable hat forms. Were $12.00. SALE PRICE. $5.95
Prepaid Mail Orders Filled, subject to exchange or refund if purchases are not entirely satisfactory.

Specialists in Pianos for Small Apartments
For years we specialized in small pianos for small homes and apartments.
This specialization has resulted in our placing thousands of smallest pianos in homes in the metropolitan district.
Opera Grand — Smallest made. 4 ft. 8 in. long. THE Opera Grand is the most popular small Grand in New York. Complete in every detail, nothing has been sacrificed to size, yet it easily fits the smallest apartments—it is only 4 feet 8 inches long. $750
Smallest Reproducing Grand $1900
Smallest Player — 3 ft. 10 in. high. THIS little Player is ideal for small apartments and the demand is very great. A complete player that plays all 88-note rolls and is of a size that suits the smallest room. $700
Smallest Upright — 3 ft. 10 in. high. WE make the smallest upright—just the right size for small apartments. $500
Come and take your pick—it will be a pleasure to show you these pianos in rooms just like your own.
Payments Arranged

MATHUSHEK
37 WEST 37TH STREET
Tel. Fitz Roy 976-977

ARE YOU A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN OF LUBRICATING OILS
GASOLINE AND KEROSENE?
If you are—and can prove it—a big job is ready for you. Our client, one of the big oil companies, wants a salesman to cover New York State. Must know specifications and the jobbing trade. Give complete details as to experience and qualifications in your application, which will be treated in strict confidence.
Mason Advertising Agency,
510-513 Benedum-Trees Building,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

TRUST EXEMPTION

to Be Introduced at Next ession Resolved On at Conference With Miners.

DICTMENTS ATTACKED

Labor Secretary Says Government's Course Was Followed—Retailers Among Those Indicted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The American Federation of Labor, through its representatives, will introdce at the next session of Congress a bill providing for exemption of labor unions from prosecution under "all anti-combination and so-called conspiracy laws," Matthew Woll, Vice President of the Federation, announced tonight.

The announcement came after a meeting of the Executive Council of the Federation, at which the indictment at Indianapolis of officials of the United Mine Workers of America under the anti-trust laws was discussed. Mr. Woll said that because of hearings on jurisdictional disputes the Council had deferred final action, but that the whole subject would be taken up next week and a policy defined.

"The action of the Government in prosecuting the mine workers' officials," said Mr. Woll, "is accumulative evidence of the necessity of labor pressing its program to attempt by legislation to be freed from the shackles of the Anti-Trust law.'

"Should labor be unsuccessful in getting exemption, he added, another bill should be ready calling for the repeal of all anti-trust laws."

The Executive Council will make plans, it was stated, to bring these proposed bills to the attention of all labor organizations in the United States through an extensive campaign. Each labor union will enlist public support for the measures and bring all possible pressure upon their representatives in Congress from their districts to support the bill.

Before the meeting began William Green, Secretary of the miners' union and one of those indicted yesterday at Indianapolis, issued a formal statement declaring that if the union officials were guilty of conspiracy "the Government itself is a party thereto" because the miners had been subject to Government regulation and control for the last three years.

"Production was speeded up during the war under the impetus of the Government," he said. "Increases in wages were made under the direction of the Fuel Administration, and the selling prices of coal was fixed by it. In a way it regulated wages, and when an increase was granted it stipulated what increase in selling price should take place in order to absorb an increase in wages.

"These indictments seem to be the reward the miners are receiving for putting forth special efforts during the war in order to increase production."

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—Retail coal dealers or officers of their associations are among the 227 defendants, it was learned here today, to the Federal Grand Jury indictment, returned in court here late yesterday, charging a conspiracy to force high prices for soft coal by curtailing production. The identity of these defendants or their number, said to be more than a half score, was withheld, but their counsel informed Federal officials that the men would surrender on demand.

Mark Storen, United States Marshal, said that no arrests would be made until next week, and that service on the subpœnas for Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio and Pennsylvania defendants would be left to the Marshals in those States. Other arrests were not expected to be made until the last of next week.

None of the indicted officers of the United Mine Workers was in this city today, but the union's headquarters announced that John L. Lewis, President, and William Green, Secretary, were expected here early next week. None of the miners and union officials, it was said, would not fight removal to Indiana for trial.

Federal prosecuting officials, however, expected legal fights against removal to be made by other defendants in other States because of their similar action when indicted some time ago under the Lever food and fuel control act. The expectancy of the fight against removal was said to have been one of the reasons for delaying arraignment of all defendants until May 3.

While new bonds of $10,000 each will be required of all defendants, officials explained that those defendants who provided bonds in that amount under the Lever act would not be required to put up additional cash or security. A new bond, it was said, would be required under the new indictment, and as soon as provided the defendant will be released on his own recognizance under the Lever act charge.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26.—Thomas T. Brewster, formerly Chairman of the Sale Committee of coal operators in the central competitive field, named in Federal indictments yesterday at Indianapolis against operators and miners, today declared the charges of conspiracy were "all poppycock."

"There is no such agreement between operators and miners as embodied in the charges of the Government," Mr. Brewster asserted. "The only agreement is over the wage question, and this was directed by President Wilson in accordance with a mandate of the United States Bituminous Coal Commission."

FREE SCHOLARSHIPS FOR PENNSYLVANIA MEN

Two Available This Year in Competitive Examination Are Worth $600 Each.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has posted on bulletin boards over its system notices calling attention to the Frank Thomson and John Clark Sims memorial scholarships and the fact that two of the former are available this year, amounting to $600 each.

The Thomson scholarships were created in 1907 by the children of the late Frank Thomson, former President of the Pennsylvania, in memory of their father. They were designed to give the children of living and deceased Pennsylvania employes an opportunity to secure a technical education to fit them for employment by the company. There are eight of these scholarships for a period of four years each, two of them being awarded each year.

The successful candidate is entitled to select the university, college or technical school which he may desire to attend, with the provision that his selection be approved by the company.

The competitive examinations for the scholarships are conducted by the College Examination Board of New York City during June, and embrace subjects corresponding in general to the entrance requirements of the scientific departments of the higher class universities and technical schools.

The Sims memorial scholarships were created in memory of the late Secretary of the company and for many years a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania. Two yearly scholarships were established in that institution, exempting the holders from all tuition fees. One of them is available to persons nominated by the trustees of the university, and the other is open to competition among the sons of living or deceased employes of the Pennsylvania. The examinations for these scholarships are held each June under the rules and regulations of the University of Pennsylvania.

Ex-Mayor McClellan Says He Is Coming Back to Work for Democratic Executive.

The Cunard liner Aquitania led the fleet of passenger steamships which sailed yesterday for European ports. She took 655 first, 375 second and 1,360 steerage passengers. The vessel was held two hours when examination of steerage passengers could not be completed in time. The difficulties were increased because much of the pier space was occupied by 1,000 of the ship's incoming steerage passengers, who were being examined by immigration officials.

Former Mayor George B. McClellan, now a professor of Princeton University, sailed with Mrs. McClellan. He said that he "would work to help elect a Democratic administration in New York" on his return.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, who arrived several weeks ago, sailed for England on what he said was a short business trip. William Harriss, proprietor of the Ritz-Carlton Hotels, also was a passenger. He said that his views on prohibition had not changed. "There are but two countries that have prohibition—the United States and Turkey, and you know how Turkey has progressed," he remarked.

Others who sailed were Lady Eaton of Toronto, Sir John B. Wimble, Frank C. Bowring, Captain J. Pannill, President of the Independent Wireless Telegraph Company; Lord and Lady Canmore, the Earl and Countess of Craven, Bradley Martin, Mrs. William H. Truesdale, Oliver Morosco, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cawthorn and Noel McCormick, Irish lightweight.

Harris Livermoore, President of the United American Lines, left for England on the White Star liner Celtic. He will go to London and later to Hamburg, to consult with officials of the Hamburg-American Line in regard to details of the shipping service between Hamburg and New York.

Old Marine Man Quits.

When the Celtic sailed with several hundred passengers her departure marked the last dispatch of a ship belonging to the International Mercantile Marine Company by Edward F. Wright, the General Superintendent. After a continuous service of fifty-four years Mr. Wright has been added to the retired list. He has waved an official farewell to more than 2,000,000 ocean travelers.

Those on the Celtic were Admiral Sir Lewis Bayley, Sir Horace Plunkett, Lady A. C. Parker, Miss Edith Taliaferro and Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany.

Herbert M. Johnson, former director of the Chicago Opera Company, sailed, with Mrs. Johnson, on the White Star liner Canopic, bound for the Azores, Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa.

Opera Director Honored.

Before the ship left twenty men and women of the Chicago company brought to the Johnson stateroom flowers and fruit and presented Mr. Johnson with a jeweled gold cigarette case containing a watch. Mr. Johnson was silent regarding a report that he was going to the Mediterranean for the purpose of bringing back an Italian company, which would tour the United States next season.

Others on the Canopic were Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Chesebrough, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Bullock, Captain and Mrs. Louis Morris and Mr. and Mrs. Fitzmorris Randolph.

Among the 200 cabin passengers who sailed on the Fernando Palasciano of the Royal Italian Mail Line, which left for Naples and Genoa, were the Marquis Paolucci di Calboli, Italian Ambassador at the Court of Japan, and the Marquise and Baron Russo, Secretary of the Italian Embassy, and the Baronesse Russo. They arrived on the West Coast a week ago and are returning to Rome.

Baron C. Despres, Dr. Ames P. McKenna and J. H. Townsend sailed on the French liner Savoie.

WAGE CUT FAVORS SKILLFUL WORKERS

Draper Corporation Restores 50-Hour Week and Lowers Rate for 2,300 Employes.

HOPEDALE, Mass., Feb. 26.—The Draper Corporation, employing 2,300 in the manufacture of cotton machinery, posted notices today of a general reduction in wages per hour and for piecework, to become effective next Monday, with an adjustment at the same time to give the more skillful employes recognition.

After saying that during the last three years there had been four separate advances in the payroll and that hours of labor have been reduced from fifty-five to forty-eight per week the announcement continues:

"During the last six months conditions have changed rapidly. We have received substantially no orders and have been running and expect to run for a considerable time on orders given to us prior to July 1 last.

"Wages for labor and costs of living are being universally lowered; profits from business are being universally reduced or wiped out. In addition to the general reduction of hours of labor, it is universal experience that the individual employe has produced less per hour during the last year or more as compared with his earlier production.

"We believe that a schedule of fifty hours per week will be advantageous to us, and it will further enable our employes to earn per week at the same hourly rate about 4 per cent. higher wages."

READING IRON CUTS PRICES $8 TO $10 A TON

Reductions Are Made to Get Orders to Allow a Higher Rate of Production.

Special to The New York Times.

READING, Pa., Feb. 26.—At the annual election of officers and Directors of the Reading Iron Company, one of the largest independents in the East, today prices were substantially cut, effective March 1. The company operates nine plants here, at Columbia, Pottstown, Birdsboro and Danville.

The company announced a reduction of from $8 to $10 a ton in the selling price of tubular products. The prices of cut nails and bar iron were reduced several weeks ago. These reductions are made with the hope that it will bring in orders sufficient to run the plants at a better rate of production. Orders received during the last two months were the lowest in the history of the company, and unless new orders are received the outlook is not bright.

UNION PACIFIC CUTS AGAIN.

Burlington Road Also Announces Lay-Off of Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 26.—The Union Pacific Railroad today announced a further reduction in shop forces, effective March 1, bringing the saving in the payroll to $1,000,000 a month.

The Burlington road reduction announced today makes a total saving on the Burlington system west of the Missouri River of $800,000 a month. The number of men released by the Union Pacific since last October now totals 6,500, while those discharged by the Burlington total 5,000.

GORHAM
NEW YORK · PARIS

Will Close Out— *Beginning Monday*

A large and beautiful showing of *Imported Novelties*, such as *Beaded Bags, Feather Fans, Antique Fans, Necklaces, Charms, Combs, Earrings* and *Hat Pins*—

as for example:

Modern and Antique Beaded Bags
Formerly $125 to $500, *at half and less.*

Beautiful Feather Fans
an extensive assortment in light and dark shades
Formerly $50 to $175, at $25 to $95

Antique Fans
in rare and unique designs—
Formerly to $500, *at half and less*

Also our beautiful collection of Real Jade, Amber and Galaleath Necklaces, Charms, Earrings and other Accessories.
at reductions of
one-fourth and one-half

GEO. W. GREEN FURS, Inc.

A PHENOMENAL OPPORTUNITY
Made Necessary
TO LIQUIDATE OUR BUSINESS

This offering is for thirty days only, and presents an opportunity to have MADE-TO-ORDER the finest fur garments at a fraction of their real cost.

HUDSON SEAL WRAPS *(dyed muskrat)*
Best quality skins *(Hollender's Dye)*
MADE TO MEASURE 375.00

SCOTCH MOLE WRAPS
Well matched skins
MADE TO MEASURE 325.00

Terms Strictly Cash—Plus War Tax.

36 West 57th St. Midway Fifth and Sixth Aves.
PHONE CIRCLE 782.

FINAL REDUCTION
33⅓ TO 50% OFF

Our entire stock of antiques and works of art to be disposed of at this sale.

This is the last opportunity you will have, this season, to secure any of our beautiful works of art, antiques, etc., at half their regular value.

We are making this sacrifice in order to make room for other articles coming in from abroad.

We invite you to come in and go through our six galleries, where you may make your own selections at your leisure. Every article you will find marked in plain figures.

Among the various antiques and works of art now on display in our galleries are:

¶ Fine French commodes, petit commodes, tables, sets of needlework chairs, sofas, crystal lusters and wall brackets. Also unusually fine old English furniture, including examples of early oak and Queen Anne walnut furniture, sets of Windsor chairs, needlework love seats, wing chairs and sofas.

LANS
SALE OF ANTIQUES
554 MADISON AVE. (55TH ST.)
Branch
406 Madison Ave. (47th St.)

MAISON BERNARD
22 East 57th Street
Between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

MONTH END
CLEARANCE SALE

45 French Summer Dresses
each one an exclusive model representing the incomparable French Hand-Embroidery Drawn Work and beading on Georgette Chiffon, Taffeta, etc.
These dresses have been imported for our Palm Beach Opening and were priced $85 to $135. $45

75 Afternoon Dresses
Exclusive models of Taffeta Charmeuse, Lace, etc., including Tailored Frocks. Sizes 16 to 42.
Regular Prices to $110 $50

TO PRIVATE BUYERS
OF
ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS
FOR USE IN CITY AND COUNTRY HOMES

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons
March 17th, 18th and 19th
THERE WILL BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
FOR AND ON ACCOUNT OF
THE AMERICAN FOREIGN TRADE CORPORATION
A COLLECTION OF
Four Hundred and Fifty
ANTIQUE ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS
WHICH HAVE BEEN CAREFULLY SELECTED ESPECIALLY FOR THIS SALE FROM OVER TWO THOUSAND RUGS AND CARPETS CONSTITUTING THE COLLECTION OF
Ali Ashraff Soultanoff
OF CONSTANTINOPLE
AND ARE NOW SHOWN IN THIS COUNTRY FOR THE FIRST TIME
THEY ARE ALL USEFUL SIZES, AND DESIRABLE IN COLORS AND DESIGN
The art of Eastern looms is adequately represented by Bokhara, Royal Hamadan, Khorasan, Saraband, Feraghan, Kuba, Cabistan, Kazak, Daghestan, Bakhshia and other weaves.
THIS VALUABLE AND EXTENSIVE COLLECTION
WILL BE ON FREE PUBLIC VIEW
BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 14TH
AND CONTINUING UNTIL THE DATE OF SALE
*.*A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, ILLUSTRATED BY HALFTONE REPRODUCTIONS, WILL BE MAILED ON RECEIPT OF ONE DOLLAR
THE SALE WILL BE CONDUCTED BY
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
AND HIS ASSISTANTS, MR. OTTO BERNET AND MR. H. H. PARKE
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK

EXHIBITIONS OPEN WEEK-DAYS 9-6, SUNDAYS 1-5 P. M.
EXHIBITIONS AND SALES AT
THE ANDERSON GALLERIES
[MITCHELL KENNERLEY, PRESIDENT]
PARK AVENUE AND FIFTY-NINTH STREET
NEW YORK

COLORED PLATE BOOKS
OF THE RARER CLASS
SPORTING BOOKS
LIBRARY SETS
RARE AND BEAUTIFUL BINDINGS
FROM THE LIBRARY OF
ANTHONY J. DREXEL, JR.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WITH IMPORTANT ADDITIONS, INCLUDING WHAT IS PROBABLY THE RAREST OF ALL THACKERAY ITEMS
"ILLUSTRATIONS TO THE SURPRISING ADVENTURES OF THREE MEN"
AND A COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL DRAWINGS BY
WILLIAM BLAKE, JOHN LEECH
AND
ROWLANDSON

¶ To be sold Tuesday afternoon and evening, Wednesday afternoon, March 1, 2, at 2:30 and 8:15

THE
LEE VAN CHING
COLLECTION
OF
ORIENTAL PORCELAIN, SNUFF BOTTLES, CELADON, CARVINGS IN JADE, ENAMELS, TEXTILES, SUNG STONEWARE, BRACELETS AND NECKLACES, EARLY POTTERY

¶ To be sold Thursday, Friday, Saturday afternoons, March 3, 4, 5 at 2:30

CATALOGUES FREE / SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. P. A. CHAPMAN



"STYLISH STOUT" Corsets
Make Stout Figures Ideal

—Ideal in the sense that the woman who looks "fat" in another corset, attains a really smart figure in a "STYLISH STOUT" Corset—due to the marvellous designing which takes inches from one's measurements and many pounds from one's apparent weight.

"Stylish Stout" Corsets
$10

You too, can have *graceful, young-looking lines.* Let one of our trained corsetieres fit you to a "STYLISH STOUT" Corset tomorrow. You will find it as economical as it is stylish.

Third Floor

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue *34th Street*
NEW YORK

WASHINGTON BUYS BAKER FROM YANKS

Griffith's Offer of $30,000 Accepted After Huggins Fails to Sign Player.

OUT OF GAME LAST YEAR

Former Home Run King Has Signified Willingness to Play Again This Season.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 24.—Just before leaving Cincinnati tonight, Miller Huggins, Manager of the New York American League baseball team, accepted an offer of $30,000 from Clark Griffith of the Washington Club for the release of Frank Baker, formerly known as the "Home Run King." Baker did not play last season and was on the voluntary retired list on account of the death of his wife.

Huggins made several attempts to sign Baker for this season but has been unable to do so, and finally wired Griffith his acceptance of Baker's release, and to sign Baker if the latter would agree to play ball. Baker has tentatively indicated a willingness to play again.

Griffith has been trying to get Baker for some time and Huggins was willing to part with him but wanted players instead of money for the third baseman. Unable to get him, he reluctantly wired Griffith to sign Baker if possible.

Huggins went to Hot Springs to straighten out matters with Pitcher Carl Mays, who is in training there but has not signed his contract, but he expects to come to terms without much delay.

Frank Baker came to the Yankees in 1916 when he was purchased for $35,000 from the Philadelphia Athletics, where he had gained fame as the home run king. Baker played with the New York club during the seasons of 1916, 1917, 1918 and 1919, but retired before the season opened last year, owing to the death of his wife.

Baker intimated that he might play again this season if he could be close to his home in Trappe, Md. Recent efforts of the New York club to sign him failed.

YANKEES REACH ST. LOUIS.

Shawkey and Schang Meet Train Bearing Advance Guard.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 24.—The advance of the Yankee rookies upon Shreveport reached its half mark in time consumed, though not in distance when Adjutants Charley McManus and Mark Roth led a delegation of eight players, Groundkeeper Phil Schenck, Trainer Al Wood and a flock of nine newspaper men into this city tonight. The tourists arrived shortly after 5 o'clock, and departed three hours later. They are due to arrive in Shreveport late tomorrow afternoon.

Not one veteran member of the Huggins family is included in the advance guard, this fact making it one of the strangest training trips of recent years. Bob Shawkey came aboard the train at Philadelphia, with the two rookies he had recommended, Sid Agnew and Charley Gault, but he lingered only long enough to exchange greetings with the newspaper men and back out of the car. Wally Schang, one of the best-known holdouts of the club, was the station with Shawkey and the recruits. Wally apparently is still waiting for the mail man to deliver a new contract.

Shawkey, leading pitcher in the American League last year in the effectiveness rating, plans to make a visit to New York next week to confer on his contract, but he insists that he is not holding out. "I have not signed," said Bob, when asked about his status. "But I am not a hold-out. I have been busy all Winter, but I am going over to New York next week and will be all set to leave on scheduled time for Shreveport. I am not making any great demands nor holding out. Just a question of having a little talk before signing."

Manager Miller Huggins was to have joined the rookies' squad here tonight, but he changed his plans. Word was received from Cincinnati that he would go to Hot Springs and then to Shreveport some time next week, and the idea prevails that Hug is engaged in a round-up campaign to coax some of his stubborn hold-outs into line.

COMISKEY MUST O. K. TEAM.

White Sox Not to Open Season Until Old Roman Looks Them Over.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The reorganized White Sox will not go into action in the regular playing season, April 13, at Detroit, until Charles Comiskey, owner, has approved the new team, club officials said here today. Comiskey is now on his way West on a pleasure trip and will reach the training camp at Waxahachie, Texas, soon.

The field will be combed again for available material to replace the seven suspended players involved in the world series scandal of 1919, Secretary Harry Grabiner said, if Comiskey is not satisfied with his combination of recruits and old-timers.

Lack of pitching material and the threat of Dick Kerr, one of the mound mainstays, to go into semi-professional circles here unless he is given an increase is said to be the chief problem of the club leaders. Kerr's contract still has a year to run, it was said. Besides Kerr, Douglas McWeeny, Milwaukee American Association pitcher obtained by the Sox, also refuses to sign. It was said, although offered an advance of two-thirds over his last year's salary.

WARD SIGNS WITH YANKEES.

Popular Third Baseman Announces This Season's Contract is in Mails.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 26.—Aaron Ward, third baseman for the New York American League baseball club, announced here today that he had signed a contract for this season and had mailed it to Yankee headquarters. Ward was reported to be a holdout.

ZIVIC OUTPOINTS SMITH.

Pittsburgh Boxer Gets Judges' Decision After Fast Three-Round Bout.

Jack Zivic, hard-hitting little Pittsburgh amateur boxer, added the name of Martin Smith, Congress Council, Knights of Columbus, to his metropolitan victims last night, when, in the ring of the New York A. C., he gained the judges' decision over the local boxer in three spectacular rounds. Zivic, in attaining the award, encountered serious opposition from his rival. Smith gave of the best that was in him, but the Pittsburgh boxer was the winner of two of the three rounds, and in the other held Martin even.

Terry McManus of Pittsburgh, clubmate of Zivic, was victorious in another interesting bout which pleased the Mercury Foot members immensely. McManus engaged Jack Rafferty of the Paulist A. C. and appeared entitled to the decision at the end of the customary three rounds. The judges disagreed, however, and Referee Dan Hickey ordered another round. In this extra session McManus piled up enough points to carry the verdict beyond question.

In the local classes some interesting boxing was furnished. B. Linn, University Settlement A. C., proved the best of the 125-pound boxers, and in the 110-pound division the prize went to M. Layton, Clark House A. A.

H. H. Frazee Declares War On Hub Baseball Gamblers

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—War on gamblers was declared by President Harry H. Frazee of the Boston Americans today. He said every effort would be made to break up the gambling gangs that have appeared at local baseball parks from time to time. Private detectives will be posted at the gates to prevent known professional gamblers from entering the grounds. Legislation against gambling on games will be sought by the baseball authorities.

GIANTS TO ADVANCE SOUTHWARD TODAY

Five Recruits and Frisch Form Vanguard of Movement to San Antonio Camp.

A sturdy band of Giants will break from confinement in New York City this morning and surge southward to spread devastation in Texas and other States of the sunny South. At 8:45 by the village clock Jesse Burkett will lead a robust band of baseball players from the Grand Central Station en route for San Antonio. They are not going in search of health and beauty. They have plenty of the former and they scorn the latter. What they seek is instruction in the higher branches of the national game, and a post-graduate course in the celebrated institution conducted by Professor John J. McGraw awaits them in the Lone Star State.

Only six sure enough ball players are included in the party which will thus formally inaugurate the 1921 activities of Manhattan's National Leaguers. Of the sextet five are recruits, the only regular being Frank Frisch, whom lovers of alliteration call the Fordham Flash. The others are Bob Grody, pitcher; Alex Gaston, catcher; Howard Burkett and Leo Kane, infielders, and Ray Bancroft, outfielder.

Eddie Brannick of the executive staff of the Giants will unite his efforts with those of Burkett in looking after the welfare of the expedition, and they will be materially assisted—and a trifle impeded—by a dozen of newspaper representatives.

Unless the elements or some other agencies intervene, the party will reach St. Louis at about 2 P. M. on Monday. Here there will join the company Bennie Kauff, who needs no introduction; Arthur Nehf, who is in like case; Joseph Rapp, better known as "Goldie," the prize second baseman secured from St. Paul; Roy Grimes, who covered the territory around the keystone bag for the Giants a while last year; Lee King, Kauff's alternate in centre garden for part of the season of 1920, and Walter Jenkins, Vernon Spencer and Eddie Brown.

At 6:45 o'clock Monday evening the enlarged party will board the Sunshine Special out of the Mound City for San Antonio, which should be reached, according to schedule, late on Tuesday night. The players will find many of their conferees already on hand at the Hotel Menger, which is to be headquarters for the Giants during the three weeks of their stay at the Alamo City.

George Burns and Mike Gonzales are to accompany Manager McGraw from Havana to the training camp. Other players who are to go direct to San Antonio are: Earl Smith, from Hot Springs, Ark.; Fred Toney, from Nashville, Tenn.; Jesse and Virgil Barnes, from Circleville, Kan.; Phil Douglas, from Bessemer, Ala.; Rube Benton, from Clinton, N. C.; Wilfred D. Ryan, from Stockton, Cal.; W. D. Perritt, from Shreveport, La.; C. Raymond Evans, from Elizabeth City, N. C.; George L. Kelly, from San Francisco; Dave Bancroft, from Superior, Wis.; John A. Monroe, from Houston, Texas; Jesse Winters, from Abilene, Texas; Curtis Walker, from Beeville, Texas; Ewell Gross, from Mesquite, Texas; Claude Davenport, from Del Rio, Texas; James C. Garton, from Cheyenne, Wyo., and Lance Richbourg, from Gainesville, Texas. Frank Snyder and Ross Young live in San Antonio and can make the trip under wraps, in about two minutes.

JENNINGS REACHES CAMP.

Hughie Takes Charge of Fast-Growing Squad of Giants at San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 26.—Hugh Jennings, who will be field leader of the New York Giants, arrived here today to take charge of the fast-growing Giant camp. Twelve Giants, including Ross Young and Frank Snyder of the regulars, were at work this morning. Jennings was accompanied here by Ryan, Nehf, Benton, Evans and Winters.

BARNES HAS LOW CARD.

Defeats Field of Professional Golfers in Florida Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

DELAND, Fla., Feb. 26.—Jim Barnes, the attenuated golf star of the Pelham Country Club of New York, won first money in the College Arms Golf Club tournament here today, when he romped home with the good score of 291 for seventy-two holes. It was a stirring finish that Barnes made. He started the last round in the van of the record field of crack professionals that competed, his nearest competitor being Pat O'Hara, the Richmond County Club of New York star. O'Hara, at the end of the third round, had a score of 221 to Barnes's 219; at the end Barnes was leading O'Hara, who was the runner-up, by six strokes.

The scores:

James Barnes, Pelham C. C., First day, 149, 70, 72—291; Pat O'Hara, Richmond County, 148, 73, 76—297; Wilfred Reid, Wilmington, 150, 79, 71—300; Tom Kerrigan, Swansoy, 151, 79, 73—303; Fred McLeod, Columbia C. C., 148, 75, 81—304; Charles Hoffner, Philmont C. C., 155, 75, 76—306; Mike Brady, Detroit, 149, 74, 85—308; George Kerrigan, New York, 154, 81, 73—308; R. E. Miner, Rangeley Lakes, 151, 80, 80—311; Harry Kilin, New York, 156, 83, 74—313; Arthur Reid, Ardsley, 151, 85, 79—315; J. Christie, Ekwanok, 161, 76, 79—316; Eugene McCarthy, Florida C. C., 155, 81, 81—317; Jack Forrester, Meadowbrook, 160, 81, 77—317; George McLean, Grassy Sprain, 152, 88, 78—318; Allck Girard, Oakland L. I., 154, 80, 84—318; George Fotheringham, Bretton Woods, 153, 76, 84—318.

PENN WRESTLERS WIN.

Red and Blue Downs Blue and White on Mat—Score, 18 to 13.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Penn's wrestling squad scored a hard-fought victory here today over Columbia's badly battered forces by the score of 18 to 13, winning four out of seven bouts. This is the fourth victory out of five meets for Coach Servais's Quaker grapplers.

The summary:

115-Pound Class—Chassens, Pennsylvania, was awarded decision over Linchitz, Columbia, after two extra periods of 3 minutes each.

125-Pound Class—Davis, Pennsylvania, threw Haymon, Columbia, with a three-quarter nelson. Time—3:27.

135-Pound Class—Hart, Columbia, was awarded decision over M. E. Smith, Pennsylvania, after two extra periods of 3 minutes each.

145-pound Class—Hart, Columbia, threw Holland, Pennsylvania, with a neck and arm hold. Time—3:44.

158-Pound Class—Ashby, Pennsylvania, threw Johnson, Columbia, with a chancery and scissors hold. Time—5:06.

175-Pound Class—Potter, Columbia, threw Benn, Pennsylvania, with a body, scissors and head hold. Time—2:11.

Heavyweight Class—Mayer, Pennsylvania, threw Zaretski, Columbia, with a body hold. Time—7:37.

Referee—Herman Wolfe.

BADGER STILL KING OF FIGURE SKATERS

Boston Youth Retains National Title in Championship Meet —Niles Second.

MRS. BLANCHARD SCORES

Former Miss Weld Wins Women's Senior Honors for Sixth Time—Greenslee Leads Juniors.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Sherwin C. Badger, 19-year-old star of the Boston Skating Club, retained his title as men's school figure and free skating champion in the tournament held at the Ice Palace tonight, according to the official announcement of the judges.

Nathaniel C. Niles, also of Boston, was awarded second place, and Edward M. Howland, another Boston Skating Club entry, was third. C. J. Christensen of St. Paul, up until the final figures, was a strong contestant for first honors. He was placed fourth by the judges.

Mrs. Theresa Weld Blanchard won the women's senior event for the sixth time when she was declared a winner over a field of only another competitor. Mrs. A. Cramer of New York was second. Mrs. Beresford, the former English junior champion, was the only entry to defeat Mrs. Blanchard in the last six years, winning in the season of 1917-1918.

George Ferris Greenslee of Boston was the choice of the judges as the winner in the men's junior championship. Raymond Harvey of New York was second, Elnar Josephson of New York and Charles A. McCarthy of Chicago were tied for third. Among other strong contenders who were not awarded places were Carl Berndle of Pittsburgh and Oliver P. Tatum of Philadelphia.

The women's junior, which was unofficially announced late Friday night, was reported officially by the judges tonight. Miss Beatrice Loughran of New York was the winner. Miss Guinevere T. Knott of Boston appeared to be the popular choice for the winning honors, but due to a few falls, as a result of a recently injured ankle, Miss Knott was not at her best. The experts predict that she has all the championship qualifications. Miss Rosalie Knapp of New York was third.

TIGERS DEFEATED ON MAT.

Harvard Wrestlers Win From Princeton by 14 to 11 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 26.—The Harvard wrestling team defeated Princeton this afternoon at the freshman gymnasium, 14 to 11, in a close and exciting meet. The best matches of the day were between Eastman of Harvard and Wilson of Princeton, which went into two extra periods before Eastman won the decision, and in the heavyweight division between the two captains, Carpenter defeating Brown, the Harvard leader.

SHREVEPORT RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Purse $500; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Madras Gingham, 105 pounds (Aron) 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, first; Financial Booster, 115 (Erickson), 10 to 1, 3 to 1, 5 to 2, second; Petrograd, 115 (Shelepets), 12 to 1, 5 to 1, 5 to 2, third. Time—1:12. Miss Sterling, Catania, Liberator and Chesterfield also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $500; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. First Pulliet, 106 pounds (Smith), 5 to 2, 6 to 5, 1 to 10, first; Little Maudie, 106 (Richcreek), 7 to 5, 4 to 5, 1 to 5, second; Lady Mildred, 110 (Erickson), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, third. Time—1:12 2-5. Vanyrene, Galway, Betsy and Donna Rona also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $500; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Cockroach Hill, 106 pounds (Babin), 11 to 10, 2 to 5, out, first; Raider, (McDermott), 13 to 5, 8 to 5, out, second; Grandee, 100 (Stack), 12 to 1, 5 to 2, out, third. Time—1:36 2-5.

FOURTH RACE—The Youree Hotel Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Tableau d'Homeur, 117 pounds (Rodgers), 2 to 1, 7 to 10, out, first; Panaman, 105 (Stack), 5 to 1, 7 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Rapid Day, 114 (Collins), 7 to 5, 1 to 2, out, third. Time—1:11 3-5. Ablaze also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward: five and a half furlongs. Dr. Shafer, 115 pounds (Rodriguez), 8 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, first; Parrish, 112 (Erickson), 12 to 1, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, second; Valerie Wells, 108 (Shelepets), even, 2 to 5, third. Time—1:13 2-5. Nick Landon, Terrible Miss, Virgie and Dr. Campbell also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward: five and a half furlongs. End Man, 112 pounds (Stack), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, first; Penny, 112 (Richcreek), 7 to 2, 7 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Sandy H., 115 (Shelepets), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, third. Time—1:10 3-5. Shilling, Fort Light, The Portuguese, Rutler and Soulful also ran.

Weather clear; track heavy.

SHREVEPORT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $500; for maiden three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Financial Rooster 115 pounds, *Harry Rudder 110, Royal Blood 110, *Hay Ladder 110, Magic Castle 110, Sporting Chance 105, Ballyethel 100, Mattie B. Kent 100, *J. E. Hertz 100, Miss Sterling 110. Also eligible: Miss Catania 110, Clean Sweep 110, St. Kevin 115, Bees Wax 110.

SECOND RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Assume 115 pounds, Plain Bill 115, Rosoce Goose 115, Petrograd 115, *Judge Price 110, Catania 110, On High 110, *Clean Up 110, Lady Kathern 110, *Foreclosure 105. Also eligible: Selma G. 110, *Madras Gingham 105, *Mormon Lad 110, Mary Fonso 95.

THIRD RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. San Marcus 115 pounds, Lad 110, Lady Mildred 110, *Roisterer 108, Kirsties Cub 107, Flop Hanger 103, *Tapahank 102, Oaklawn Belle 102, Oraleggo 92. The Pilot 110.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Cockroach 114 pounds, *Solid Rock 112, Counterbalance 110, Spearlene 110, *Captain Burns 109, Kohinoor 107, *Susan M. 105.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Dr. Shafer 114 pounds, Fountain Fay 114, Comacho 114, Captain Hodge 114, Brickley 114, *Salute 109, *Philippie 109, *Kobe 109, P. K. King 114, Thunderbird 107, *Willigax 104.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track heavy.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Biscuit 100 pounds, *Boher-na-Breena 100, *Will Johnson 103, *Royal 106, Brigida 108, James G. 110, *James 110, Onwa 115.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *War Tax 103 pounds, *Flying Frog 104, Big Idea 105, *Twenty-seven 108, Hush 110, Dragoon 115, Major Domo 115.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. *Bars of the North 98 pounds, Tuanorea 100, †Aunt Dede 110, *Julianna 101, Cabin Creek 110, *Mavehona 110.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Felix M. 90 pounds, Helen Lucas 98, Lyric 98, Molinero 99, *Cockie 106, *Stiletto 103, *Pokey B. 105, Nobleman 112.

FIFTH RACE—$3,000 added; Rotary Club Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. Redland 96 pounds, †Osgood 100, †Mumbo Jumbo 114, Out the Way 108, Tacola 108, Sirocco 109, Different Eyes 111, Belle of Elizabethtown 113, American Ace 112.

†Doyle entry.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and fifty yards. *Zoll 96 pounds, *Foster Emory 100, *Sylvano 103, *Bill Hunley 103, *Pas de Chance 106, Timothy J. Hogan 108, Hoonir 108, Clip 108, Huntress 110.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. *Exhorter 102 pounds, *Harlock 106, Runnymede 106, *Lackawanna 108, Armistice 108, Red Start 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

Breaks Arm in Practice, but Finishes Second in Ski Meet

MONTREAL, Feb. 26.—Although he broke an arm in practice this morning, F. Carlton of Dartmouth College jumped 68 feet in the international intercollegiate ski-jumping competition this afternoon, and with 248 points finished second to R. Whittal of McGill University, who had 250 points to his credit. Carlton's best jump was only five feet shorter than the victor's. Cheers broke from the spectators when, thinking the plucky New Englander out of the running, they saw him speeding down to the take-off with his arm in splints.

The snowshoe dash was won by Bowler of Dartmouth. Davidson of McGill was second. The McGill team captured the ski relay race, Dartmouth being second and Vermont University third.

CRIMSON CONQUERS YALE HOCKEY TEAM

Harvard Skaters Show Superiority All Through Game and Pile Up Score of 13 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The Harvard varsity hockey team again overwhelmed Yale tonight, winning by the score of 13 to 1.

Owen made two of the six goals on fine line shots, and Bigelow, Bacon, Snelling and Angier got others to make the match a runaway.

The first period was all Harvard, although the Crimson scored only one goal. Harvard made six more goals in the final period.

The summary:

HARVARD (13).		YALE (1).
Holmes	G.	Hood
Humphrey	C. F.	Vanlingen
Owen	C. F.	Carson
Bacon	L. W.	L. Foster
Snelling	C.	Bulkley
Bigelow	R.	Shiras
Baker	R. W.	Reid

Goals—Owen (3), Bigelow (3), Bacon (2), Snelling (2), Angier, Buntin, Baker, Carson.

Substitutions—Harvard: Martin for Baker, Buntin for Snelling, E. Stillman for Humphrey, Angier for Bacon, Snelling for Buntin, Bigelow for E. Stillman, Bacon for Angier, Baldwin for Snelling, C. Stillman for Holmes. Yale: Griscom for L. Foster, L. Foster for Reid, R. Foster for L. Foster, Liefendorf for Root.

Referees—Rocque and Doody. Goal Umpires—Edwards and La Rocca. Time of Periods—Three of 15 minutes.

COLUMBIA WINS ON ICE.

Blue and White Hockey Team Outplays Colgate Sextet and Wins, 11-3.

Displaying improved form in team work, the Columbia hockey team swept to victory over Colgate last night by a score of 11 to 3 in a fast game at the 181st Street Ice Palace. The match was well, though roughly, played. The Blue and White six led all the way, Colgate never being able to make the score even close.

Columbia was ahead 5 to 1 at the end of the first period and 9 to 2 at the end of the second. Only good guarding by Kromiley, the Colgate goal, prevented a considerably larger score. The up-State team outplayed the local collegians for only a few moments in the third period, starting the rally too late to profit much from it.

Weber led the Columbia attack, caging four goals, while Captain Sanford, who made all three of Colgate's goals, furnished the best play in the visitors' performance. The most sensational individual play of the game was made by Walker, when he scored on a swift advance from the centre of the rink.

Baldwin was struck in the face and cut by the puck in the first period, but insisted upon returning to the game a few moments later. Rivet scored for Columbia in the first minute of play, and the local team increased its advantage steadily from there on. Kepper did some expert guarding for Columbia.

The line-up:

COLUMBIA (11).		COLGATE (3).
Kopper	G.	Gromley
Rivet	F.	Townsdon
Anderson	C. F.	Farnham
Walker	C.	Sanford
Rollins	L. W.	Childs
Baldwin	R. W.	Pearsoll

Goals—Walker (4), Anderson (3), Baldwin, Rollins (2), Rivet, Sanford (3).

Substitutions—Columbia: Squires for Baldwin, Baldwin for Squires, Church for Baldwin, Baldwin for Church, Hunt for Kopper. Curnow for Baldwin. Colgate: Giggly for Pearsoll, Pearsoll for Childs.

Referee—Tom Howard, Metropolitan A. A. Umpire—W. A. Ryan, Colgates. Time of periods—Three of 15 minutes each.

HAMILTON DOWNS THE ARMY

Fast Hockey Team of Up-State College Trounces Cadet Sextet, 5 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The fast Hamilton College hockey team, which has been cleaning up all opponents of late, added the Army to its list of victims today. The final score was Hamilton 5, Army 1. Three periods of 15 minutes each were played. The Cadets showed lack of practice throughout.

The lineup:

HAMILTON (5).		ARMY (1).
Clark	L. W.	O'Shea
Thompson	C.	Marinelli
Kaiser	R. W.	Wood
R. G. Reeder	R. D.	Stout
Marlow	L. D.	O'Connell
R. Reeder	G.	Kastner

Goals—Marinelli, Clark, Marlow, Thompson (3).

Substitutions—Army: Grant for O'Shea, Vandenberg for Grant, Michelet for Wood, Caywood for Michelet, McNary for Kastner. Hamilton: Price for R. G. Reeder, R. G. Reeder for Clark.

Penalties—O'Shea 1 minute, O'Connel 1 minute, Clark 1 minute.

Referee—Major Purdon, Army.

Time of periods—15 minutes.

HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Purse, $700; for two-year-olds; four furlongs. Moontime, 142 pounds (Kennedy), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, first; Athgarven, 115 (Eames), 4 to 5 and 1 to 5, second; Squaw Chief, 105 (Wilson), even, third. Time—:48 2-5. Bitter Biting, Navieco, Coltez, Tour de Suite and Casilck also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse, $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Nepe, 110 pounds (Pickens), 4 to 5, 1 to 3 and 1 to 5, first; Lucia May, 106 (Kennedy), 2 to 1 and even, second; Hatrack, 110 (Penman), 2 to 1, third. Time 1:07 2-5. Jua Wood, McClelland, Juanita III. and Fait Accompli also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse, $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Peasant, 108 pounds (Pickens), 8 to 5, 4 to 5 and 1 to 5, first; Currency, 106 (Wirth), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and even, second; Avion, 108 (Kennedy), 7 to 10, third. Time —1:06 2-5. Grey Rump, Hunter Platt, Superior, Cavan Boy and Red also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse, $700; for three-year-olds; claiming; five and a half furlongs. The Enquirer, 110 pounds (Penman), even, 1 to 3 and 1 to 4, first; Perhaps, Jr. (Lowe), 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, second; Jacobena, 105 (Lancaster), 1 to 3, third. Time—1:07 1-5. Lullaby, Jim Flogg, Experiment, Disturbance and Tosca also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. One mile and fifty yards. Prince Bonero, 102 pounds (Smith), 2 to 1, even, 1 to 3, first; Claire Booth, 100 (Lowe), 2 to 1, even, second; Velis, 95 (Penman), 5 to 2, third. Time—1:46 3-5. Col Coronel, Jutland, Plantarede and King Osi also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and a furlong; purse $700. My Ada, 95 pounds (Wilson), even, 1 to 2, 1 to 6, first; Rhymer, 107 (Lancaster), 2 to 1, even, second; Raven Sea, 107 (Pickens), 1 to 4, third. Time—1:53 3-5. Incinerator, Semper Stalwart and Duke of Shelby also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. One mile and fifty yards. Chefa, 93 pounds (Wilson), even, 1 to 3, 1 to 5, first; Laughing Eyes II., 101 (Smith), 4 to 5, 2 to 1, second; First Consul, 105 (McDermott), 1 to 4, third. Time—1:43 3-5. Scotty, Flew High, Algrette and Triomphant also ran.

CORNELLIANS WIN TRIANGULAR MEET

Defeat Dartmouth and Harvard in Indoor Games at Boston, Scoring 36 1-5 Points.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Cornell's track athletes, who reached Boston only this morning, romped through as winners of their indoor triangular meet with Dartmouth and Harvard, held today in Mechanics Hall. The Ithacans scored 36 1-5 points, nosing out Dartmouth, which scored 35 2-5 points. In the final event of the meet. This was the varsity relay race before the start of which Dartmouth was slightly ahead.

The Cornellians led the relay race from the start, but it really was the wonderful running of the fourth man, H. H. Smith, against Earl Thomson, the Green's all-round star, that settled the championship. Thomson started a yard behind Smith, but could not pass him in the 220-yard sprint.

Cornell's runners won the meet for the Ithacans, making a sweep of the 1,000-yard run and getting two places in the 600. In the mile run McDermott, Cornell, looked like a winner until the last hundred yards, when he was passed by Captain O'Connell of the Harvard team, who won by two yards.

There were some stellar performances. Thomson, who won the 45-yard high hurdles, equaled the world's record of 6 seconds. In the pole vault Harwood, Harvard, cleared 12 feet 8 inches and Gourdin, also of Harvard, did 22 feet 2 inches in the broad jump. Dartmouth's high jumper, L. Brown, cleared the bar at a height of 6 feet 2⅝ inches.

Cornell won the freshman relay race, helped by a spill. One of the prettiest races of the meet was the 300-yard sprint, which was won by Gourdin, Harvard, over W. M. Chamberlain, Dartmouth.

40-Yard Dash, Final—Won by J. A. Shelburne, Dartmouth; R. O. Davidson, Cornell, second; P. G. Sanderson, Dartmouth, third. Time—0:04 4-5.

45-Yard Hurdles, Final—Won by E. J. Thomson, Dartmouth, R. S. Whitney, Harvard, second; S. Anderson, Dartmouth, third. Time—0:06.

300-Yard Dash—Won by E. O. Gourdin, Harvard; W. M. Chamberlain, Dartmouth, second; R. E. Davidson, Cornell, third. Time 0:35 4-5.

600-Yard Run—Won by H. O. Chapman, Cornell; H. E. Richmond, Cornell, second; E. T. Dobson, Harvard, third. Time—1:20.

1,000-Yard Run—Won by C. C. Carter, Cornell; C. G. Irish, Cornell, second; T. C. McDermott, Cornell, third. Time—2:22.

Mile Run—Won by T. P. O'Connell, Harvard; T. C. McDermott, Cornell, second; J. L. Dickinson, Cornell, third. Time—4:22 4-5.

High Jump—Won by L. T. Brown, Dartmouth, height 6 feet 2⅜ inches; J. A. Ramsay, Dartmouth, and W. F. Goodell, Harvard, tied for second, height 5 feet 10 inches.

Broad Jump—Won by E. O. Gourdin, Harvard, distance 23 feet 2 inches; E. J. Thonson, Dartmouth, second, distance 20 feet 9 inches; L. L. Cleun, Dartmouth, third, distance 20 feet 8 inches.

Shot Put—Won by J. A. Shelburne, Dartmouth, distance 41 feet 9¾ inches; J. H. Lee, Dartmouth, second, distance 37 feet 9¾ inches; A. Bennett, Cornell, third, distance 37 feet 2 inches.

Pole Vault—Won by R. W. Harwood, Harvard, height 12 feet 8 inches; E. V. Goulilock, Cornell, second, height 12 feet; E. L. Jewett, Harvard; E. H. Fisher, Dartmouth, R. W. Kelsey, Dartmouth; H. D. Sammis, Dartmouth and T. C. Wales, Cornell, tied for third, at 11 feet.

Varsity Relay Race—Won by Cornell (F. L. Righter, C. F. John, P.-B. Carpenter, H. H. Smith); Dartmouth, second (D. F. Gruenhagen, C. H. Hitchcock, R. S. Moore, E. J. Thomson); Harvard, third (R. Church, A. H. Gordon, B. Wharton, J. W. Quinn). Time—3:12 2-5.

Freshman Relay—Won by Cornell (F. W. Waterman, W. F. Bernart, C. Hennings, F. D. Crozier); Dartmouth, second (F. F. Healy, F. P. Butts, C. B. Foster, H. C. Swinscoe); Harvard, third (T. W. Norris, C. Newhall, T. Campbell, F. Jenkins). Time —3:15.

EBY IS FIRST IN RUN.

Captures 500-Yard Legion Special in Games at Brooklyn.

Earl Eby, crack University of Pennsylvania middle-distancer, ran off with the premier prize, last night in the Legion Special 500-yard run, the leading event at the second annual indoor meet of the Thirteenth Post, American Legion, at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. The sweeper of the Red and Blue took the lead at the start and finished with an advantage of about five yards on Billy Stevenson, Princeton runner. Eby's time was 59 4-5 seconds, three-fifths of a second slower than the record made last year on the same track by Jake Driscoll.

Sid Leslie, local 1,000-yard champion, finished third, and Frank Murrey, another Princeton runner, who was compelled to compete unattached, was fourth. The last athlete over the line was little Jimmy O'Brien of the Loughlin Lyceum.

Willie Plant, Morningside A. C. walker, returned to competition for the first time since the Olympic Games in a two-mile handicap walk. The national three-mile champion started from scratch with Joe Pearman of the New York A. C., national seven-mile titleholder. For slightly more than a mile the two men raced in a close struggle, but Plant suddenly left the track, leaving Pearman alone in pursuit of a field of six rivals. The Mercury Footer gradually advanced on his field and on the bell lap was walking a second position. Morris Greenberg, Pastime A. C., uncorked an unexpected burst in the home stretch, and just managed to take the place position from the champion, who had to be content with third laurels. Alex Jessamp, Morningside A. C. veteran, handicapped at 1:15, won the race, finishing about ten yards in front of Greenberg.

The summaries:

One-Mile Run; Novice (Closed to Thirteenth Regiment)—Won by C. Lee, First Company; M. Stark, Fifth Company, second; J. Lewis, Fourth Company, third. Time—5:06.

Tug of War Between First and Fourth Companies—Won by First Company by 5 inches.

100-Yard Dash; Handicap—Won by C. B. Fiuri, Paulist A. C. (6½ inches); A. Rothschild, Morningside A. C. (6 inches), second; Dan Sooney, Loughlin Lyceum (4 inches), third. Time—0:10 3-5.

220-Yard Dash; Novice—Won by J. Young, Loughlin Lyceum; A. A. Abromet, unattached, second; James Conway, unattached, third. Time—0:25.

500-Yard Run (Legion Special)—Won by Earl Eby, University of Pennsylvania; Williams Stevenson, Princeton University, second; Sidney Leslie, unattached, third; Frank L. Murrey, unattached, fourth; James J. O'Brien, Loughlin Lyceum, fifth. Time—0:59 4-5.

Two-Mile Walk, Handicap—Won by Alexander Jessup, Morningside A. C. (15 seconds); Morris Greenberg, Pastime A. C. (55 seconds), second; Joseph B. Pearman, New York A. C. (scratch), third. Time—15:56.

Three-Quarter Mile Run, Handicap—Won by F. R. Pope, unattached (75 yards); J. Hayden, Paulist A. C. (65 yards), second; T. J. O'Brien, Yale University (15 yards), third. Time—3:14 4-5.

2,000-Metre Run, Handicap—Won by S. Mulery, unattached (180 yards); S. De Witt, Glenoco Y. M. C. A. (180 yards), second; W. L. Stokeley, St. Christopher Club (175 yards), third. Time—9:00 2-5.

One-Mile Medley Relay Race, Handicap—Won by St. Christopher Club (W. Parker, H. Foster, E. Macannon and C. Sherman), 36 yards; Glenoco A. C. second; Loughlin Lyceum third. Time—1:21 2-5.

One-Mile Legion Relay—Won by Thirteenth Post (James J. O'Brien, Sid Leslie, Phil Hauser and Eddie Farrell), 5 yards; Manhattan Post (Cliff Brundage, Harry Brayerman, Raymond W. Georg and J. E. Beck), 25 yards, second; 108th Post (W. Kelly, Eliot Balestier, A. J. Nelson and S. Hedberg), 24 yards, third; Schuyler Post (L. Bennett, Bennett, W. Deegan and W. Hannon), fourth. Time—3:30.

600-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by Vincent Lally, St. Anselm's A. C. (scratch); Edward Haupt, Paulist A. C. (18 yards), second; J. Rohling, Morningside A. C. (22 yards), third. Time—1:16 1-5.

Point Score—Morningside A. C., 12 points; Paulist A. C., 11; Loughlin Lyceum, 8; Glenoco A. C., 8.

LOBOU WINS ½-MILE WALK.

Sets Y. M. H. A. Record by Covering Distance in 3 Min. 18 1-5 Sec.

In the semi-monthly athletic meet of the Ninety-second Street branch of the Y. M. H. A. last night Henry Lobou broke the record for these meets in the half-mile walk, covering the distance in 3 minutes 18 1-5 seconds. The previous record, held by Jack Goldberg, had been 3 minutes 30 seconds.

NAVY'S BROADSIDE S

RICHARDS WINS IN CITY NET TOURNEY

Hunter, Manchester and Knox Among Other Stars to Survive First Round Matches.

ENTRY LIST SETS RECORD

Ninety-one Players Engaged in Opening Session of Metropolitan Indoor Tennis Club.

Striking testimony to the popularity of indoor tennis in this city was given yesterday on the courts of the Metropolitan Indoor Tennis Club in the Eighth Coast Defense Armory at Jerome Avenue and Kingsbridge Road, where nearly half of a field of ninety-one entrants for the New York City indoor championship were eliminated in the course of a long afternoon of activity. This entry list breaks all records for indoor tournaments, and there are few outdoor tournaments indeed that attract so large a list of contestants. The size of the entry had been, in fact, a surprise to the Tournament Committee and all others concerned, yet the matches were run off without a hitch and with the smoothness and promptitude of well oiled machinery. More than forty first-round matches were cleared away and there were only nine defaults. Not even the committee for a national outdoor championship (there were 128 entries for the tournament at Forest Hills last year) could have been confronted with a more formidable program for opening day, and the successful start was a tribute to the committee, of which William H. Pritchard is the Chairman.

Vincent Richards, the youthful Fordham star, national indoor champion of 1919 and present junior champion, ranks high among the leading contenders in a strong field. Richards had an easy time yesterday. He was bracketed with W. H. Buxton and won without effort, with the loss of but a single game in two sets. Richards will have no such easy time today, however. He is to meet Fred C. Anderson, the tall Brooklynite from the Terrace-Kings County Club at 2 o'clock this afternoon in what should prove to be the feature match of the day. Anderson drew a bye yesterday. He defeated Richards a week ago yesterday in the match between the Metropolitan and Seventh Regiment clubs on the latter's courts by two sets to love, 6-2, 6-4, which scores offer a line on the probable closeness of today's struggle.

Hunter Extended to Win.

Francis T. Hunter of the New York Tennis Club, who has been playing remarkably speedy tennis indoors, met with even stiffer opposition than was expected in his match with Merritt Cutler of the Seventh Regiment Club. Cutler actually outdrove Hunter in the second set. Hunter's strokes off the floor are usually deadly, but Cutler handled them perfectly in the second session and made many openings through which to volley home points. The ex-Cornellian had things much more his own way in the first and third sets, however, though Cutler fought especially hard and well in the rubber. Hunter won by outspeeding him by a narrow margin.

Herbert H. Manchester, the veteran ground-stroke expert of the University Heights Club, also caught something of a tartar in the person of the clubmate, Dr. L. V. Robinson. Robinson has a powerful forehand drive, and Manchester manoeuvred in the opening set so as to use most of Manchester's shots on his right side. Robinson won this one at 6-1, but Manchester managed to locate his opponent's backhand in the second set and exactly reversed the action in the rubber Manchester led at 4-1, when Robinson made a fine pull-up and evened the game three times before Manchester, by splendidly accurate and hard-paced stroking, ran through the final games for scores of 6-3.

The longest set of the day was that in which Allen Behr of the New York Tennis Club, former Metropolitan doubles champion, encountered unexpected opposition from Samuel R. McAllister, the veteran of the Seventh Regiment Club, by 13-11. Games followed service with unbroken regularity until Behr proved the better stayer in the endurance test that was represented in the last two games. McAllister was tired in the second set and Behr won much more easily at 6—2.

Knox Defeats Ewing.

Two other leading local players met in the match between Leonard W. Knox and James D. Ewing, which the former won at 6—2, 6—3. The Jerseyman was more closely pressed than the scores show, but outshone his rival at the net. Valentine B. Havens won one of the best played matches of the day from Anton F. von Bermuth by scores of 6—4, 6—3, and Gerald B. Emerson of Columbia was the victor in both his first and second round matches.

The summaries:

First Round—J. Nikonaw defeated Roland Mallory, 6—1, 6—1; E. C. Delaney defeated R. K. Neill, 6—1, 6—0; G. F. Goreback defeated P. F. Fallon, 6—0, 6—1; W. J. Tousaint defeated C. B. Stewart, 6—2, 6—2; Charles Hunt won from Frederick Porter by default; Stewart Johnston defeated J. D. Keyes, 6—2, 2—6, 8—6; George K. Churchill defeated R. V. Lake, 6—3, 6—1; G. B. Emerson defeated C. H. Nannes, 6—0, 6—3; Arthur Ehrlich defeated Fred Dale, 6—0, 6—2; Sigmund Spaeth won from M. E. Mackseud by default; W. M. Fischer won from F. D. Powers by default; Abraham Rashford defeated S. E. Palmer, 6—1, 6—0; J. Harry Steinkampf won from Embree H. Henderson by default; W. D. Hadsell defeated George Garbe, 6—1, 1—6, 6—4; Stephen V. Harkness won from A. Osberg by default; H. W. Shaffer defeated R. E. Roberts, 7—5, 6—4; H. A. Christie defeated E. T. Appleby, 6—4, 6—3; Valentine B. Havens defeated A. F. von Bermuth, 6—4, 6—3; P. L. Symanton defeated E. A. Walz Jr., 6—3, 6—1; F. McWatty won from G. French by default; C. Baker defeated J. P. Leary, 6—4, 7—5; E. H. Merle won from P. S. McHugh by default; Allen Behr defeated S. R. McAllister, 13—11, 6—2; Francis T. Hunter defeated Merritt Cutler, 6—1, 1—6, 6—3; H. L. Bowman defeated L. A. Evans, 6—1, 6—0; Ben Letson, won from H. J. French Jr., by default; H. De La Chapelle defeated R. Price, 9—7, 1—6, 7—5; Ralph J. Sommer defeated Dr. S. F. Davenport Jr., 1—6, 6—3; Vincent Richards defeated W. H. Buxton, 6—0, 6—1; H. R. Hathaway defeated M. E. Cavalli, 6—3, 6—4; D. Greer defeated H. A. Levy, 7—5, 6—4; R. H. Manchester defeated Dr. L. V. Robinson, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3; S. W. Salter won from J. W. Anderson by default; C. A. Anderson defeated R. W. Lynn, 6—7, 6—4, 6—4; L. W. Knox defeated J. D. Ewing, 6—2, 6—3; Fred Letson defeated S. Cohn, 13—11, 6—3.

Second Round—Cosmos Farquhar defeated N. R. Sinclair, 6—3, 7—5; Gerald Emerson defeated C. A. Brown, 6—3, 2—6, 6—4; Sigmud Spaeth won from William M. Fischer by default.

WIN IN TENNIS FINALS.

Mrs. Wightman and Miss Force Capture Florida Honors, 6-4, 4-6 and 8-6

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 26.—Mrs. George Wightman and Miss Katharine Force carried off the laurels in the final doubles match for Florida tennis honors today, when they defeated Miss Phyllis Walsh and Mrs. Rawson L. Wood in the three-set encounter, 6—4, 4—6, 8—6.

Mrs. Wightman and her partner did not have an easy time against Mrs. Wood and Miss Walsh, but were carried to the limit. They took the first set rather handily, but lost the second when their opponents developed a suddenly strong attack. Mrs. Wood and Miss Walsh threatened seriously in the last set, but they were unable to keep it up long enough to win.

In the semi-finals played in the morning, Mrs. Wightman and Miss Force won from Miss Anette Tilford and Miss Gertrude Conway, 7—5, 6—1, and Mrs. Wood and Miss Walsh won from Miss Betty O'Rourke and Miss Mercer Dunn, 6—4, 6—4.

New Conference Is Formed By Colleges in the South

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 26.—The Southern Intercollegiate Conference was formed here today with fifteen leading colleges of the South enrolled. Rules adopted at the meeting governing every form of college sport are said to be stricter than those prevailing in any similar organization. Among the institutions included in the conference are Washington and Lee, University of Virginia and Georgia Tech.

CREPE DE CHINE ERA DAWNS IN BOXING

I. S. C. to Hold Fashion Parade at Commodore, With Bouts as Added Attraction.

Boxing as an adjunct to the selection of milady's wardrobe! Shades of Tom Figg, what changes have been wrought in the sport once held exclusively for the hardier sex! The sport once thought barbarous has come down through the ages from the rough and tumble, brutal and gore-flecked period of bare fists and spiked shoes in the open to the modern elevated platform and glove-encased hands, and still the work of transformation continues.

The novelty of boxing as a spectacle subservient to a fashion parade will be witnessed in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Commodore Tuesday night on the occasion of the International Sporting Club's amateur ring tournament. A card of matches between representatives of both arms of Uncle Sam's service has been arranged, topped by an international heavyweight battle of more than passing importance. Invitations to I. S. C. members stipulate "Ladies, evening dress; men, tuxedo." Indications point to an unusually heavy attendance of women. As an added attraction of the female guests, arrangements have been made for a fashion show immediately following the exchange of hooks, jabs, swings and uppercuts. Fifty models from three of the most famous dressmaking establishments in the country will parade through the corridors of the hotel, exhibiting the coming Spring styles for the edification of the women guests.

For the men, of course, their interest will be centered chiefly in the ring battles. Their enthusiasm for women's dress, generally speaking, is confined to footing the bills, which, of necessity, reduces the interest of the male. The men, therefore, are promised a night of interesting boxing. The leading bout will be a clash between Patrolman Bill Spengler, local amateur heavyweight champion and Captain E. V. Chandler of the British Army. This bout has been arranged especially at the request of members of the I. S. C. Captain Chandler boxed in the last international tournament and encountered such minor opposition that the club members wanted to see him in action against a really capable foe.

Another promising bout will bring together Dan Toomey, army lightweight, and Jimmy Brown, navy 135-pounder.

The remainder of the army-navy bouts follows:

Featherweight Class — Private John W. Smith, Army, vs. William Goldrich, Navy.

Welterweight Class—Bugler James Tihi, Army, vs. Jimmy Bowen, Navy.

Middleweight Class—Private Vincent Lopez, Army, vs. John Pent Petronia, Navy.

Light-heavyweight Class—Sergeant James Harrison, Army, vs. Albert Kamp, Navy.

Heavyweight Class—Private R. N. Townsend, Army, vs. Wallace Scripcavage, Navy.

ARMY WINS BOXING MEET.

Cadets Take Four of Seven Bouts With Penn.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 26.—In the first competition in intercollegiate boxing for the Army the West Pointers came out victorious in four of the seven three-round bouts fought in the gym here this afternoon with the boxers of the University of Pennsylvania.

The cadets won in the 125-pound, the 135-pound, the 145-pound and unlimited weight classes, while Penn was victorious in the 115-pound, the 160-pound and the 175-pound classes.

The summaries:

115-Pound Class—Burkett, Pennsylvania, defeated Breitung, Army, knockout, in 2:04, first round.

125-Pound Class—Olmsted, Army, defeated Oastricher, Pennsylvania, decision.

135-Pound Class—Harmony, Army, defeated Cronk, Pennsylvania, decision.

145-Pound Class—Johnson, Army, defeated Davis, Pennsylvania, decision.

160-Pound Class—Bersell, Pennsylvania, defeated Burnett, Army, decision.

175-Pound Class—Lucas, Pennsylvania, defeated Newman, Army, decision.

Over 175-Pound Class—Maglin, Army, defeated Kratz, Pennsylvania, decision.

Referee—Ed Forbes.

VICTORY FOR NAVY BOXERS.

Midshipmen Defeat Penn State Glove Wielders, 4 Bouts to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 26.—The Naval Academy boxers made a good lap on their journey to the intercollegiate boxing title when they defeated Pennsylvania State here this afternoon by four bouts to three. The match was the best contested ever seen here and stood at three to three after six bouts had been fought.

The summaries:

115-pound Class—Waggoner, Navy, defeated Kahley, Penn State, in three rounds.

125-pound Class—Chapin, Penn State, defeated Sebald, Navy, in three rounds.

135-pound Class—Vasilies, Penn State, defeated W. R. Jones, Navy, in one round.

145-pound Class—Miller, Navy, defeated Atnarish, Penn State, in one round.

160-pound Class—Clark, Penn State, defeated Zotti, Navy, in three rounds.

175-pound Class—Oregan, Navy, defeated Beck, Penn State, in three rounds.

Unlimited Weight Class—Misson, Navy, defeated Madera, Penn State, in three rounds.

Referee—William H. Rocap, Philadelphia.

BRITISH FOOTBALL RESULTS.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Scotland defeated Ireland, 2 to 1, in an international soccer game today. In Rugby international games, Ireland defeated Scotland, 9 to 8, and Wales defeated France, 12 to 4. Replayed games in the Scottish Cup tie resulted as follows: Rangers 4, Allos 1; Albion 0, Armadale 0.

First Division—Aston Villa 1, Bradford City 2; Bradford 1, Blackburn R. 1; Burnley 3, Bolton 1; Chelsea 1, Everton 1; Liverpool 4, Huddersfield T. 1; Manchester U. 3, Sunderland 0; Newcastle U. 2, Middlesbro 0; Oldham A. 2, Manchester C. 0; Preston N. E. 0, Arsenal 1; Sheffield U. 0, Derby County 1; Tottenham H. 1, W. Brom A. 0.

Second Division—Barnsley 3, Fulham 1; Bristol City 1, West Ham U. 0; Bury 0, Birmingham 1; Clapton O. 1, Leeds United 0; Hull City 1, The Wednesday 1; Nottingham F. 1, Cardiff C. 3; Port Vale 0, Blackpool 1; Rotherham Co. 1, Leicester C. 1; South Shields 1, Notts C. 0; Stockport C. 3, Coventry C. 0; Warmingham W. 3, Stoke 3.

Third Division—Exeter C. 0, Queens Park R. 1; Gillingham 0, Crystal Palace 1; Merthyr T. 4, Luton Town 1; Millwall A. 0, Grimsby Town 1; Newport C. 0, Brighton and H. C. 1; Northampton 1, Reading 0; Plymouth A. 2, Swansea T. 0; Portsmouth 0, Brentford 2; Southend U. 1, Southampton 0; Swindon T. 4, Norwich C. 2; Watford 2, Bristol Rovers 1.

Scottish League—Aberdeen 0, Morton 1; Ayr United 5, Clydebank 1; Clyde 3, Airdrieonians 0; Dunbarton 2, Motherwell 0; Dundee 3, Raith Rovers 0; Hearts 3, Third Lanark 0; Partick Thistle 1, Kilmarnock 1; Queens Park 0, Celtic 2; St. Mirren 0, Hibernians 2; Hamilton 2, Falkirk 0.

Results of games played today in the first round of the Northern Union Rugby Football Cup series:

Askam 2, Bradford 7; Dewsbury 13, Hull Kingston 0; Halifax 5, Batley 0; Hull 5, Warrington 5; Hunslet 7, Leeds 8; Keighley 3, Rochdale 10; Leigh 0, York 0; Oldman 41, Elland 5; Salford 4, Barrow 0; St. Helens 0, Bramley 1; St. Helen's Rec. 2, Wigan 5; Swinton 2, British Oil Cake (Hull) 5; Wakefield 4, Featherston 3; Widnes 41, Durham 5; Featherston 41, Pendlebury 6; Broughton 15, Wigan Highfield 10.

PEARSON SQUASH VICTOR.

Reaches Final Round in National Title Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Stanley W. Pearson of the Racquet Club, the Pennsylvania State squash champion and four times holder of the national title, reached the final round of the national squash racquets championship today at the Germantown Cricket Club. The Racquet Club star eliminated Constantine Hutchins, the Massachusetts champion, in straight games. Hutchins won the Bay State title by defeating Charles Peabody, the national champion, who beat Pearson in the final round of the national tilt last year.

Hewitt Morgan of New York defeated W. Hutchings of Baltimore in a four-game match.

The summary:

Stanley W. Pearson, Philadelphia, defeated Constantine Hutchins, Boston, 15—8, 15—7, 15—8.

Hewitt Morgan, New York, defeated W. Hutchings, Baltimore, 15—8, 15—10, 15—6, 15—8.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—In taxi, ridden in between 23d St. and Broadway and Grand Central Terminal, 7:45 A. M., Feb. 26, leather portfolio, valuable to owner only; reward. Communicate by wire, Dr. Emanual Steinheim, 861 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

LOST—Friday night between 51st and 105th Sts., in taxi, steel-beaded bag containing sum of money, beaded card case containing cards, &c.; reward. Telephone Kelly, Broad 4206.

LOST—Pink brocaded bill folder, containing over $100, between 47th, 5th Av. and Grand Central or train. Reward. Maxsall, employe of Lichtenstein Millinery Co. Telephone Bryant 2481, Extension 16.

LOST—Between Prince George Hotel and Hudson tube station, 28th St., 5 and 6 o'clock Friday, black silk purse containing money, personal letters and hotel key. Liberal reward. Baker, Vanderbilt Hotel. 1614.

LOST—Beaded bag, Century Theatre or in taxi from theatre to 372 West 90th St., Friday night; liberal reward. Apt. 12A, 372 West 90th St.

LOST—Gold watch safe, initials M. A. S. Reward. Dr. Sturm, 257 West 74th. Columbus 8922.

LOST—Black feather bag, vicinity 157th St., Broadway; sentimental value; reward. Hall, 401 West 152d. Audubon 8121.

LOST—Tan brief case, left in taxi Friday evening at 166th St. and St. Nicholas Av.; reward. Room 911, 41 Union Square.

LOST—Two envelopes with black borders, containing New York City bond coupons. Reward. Telephone Harlem 5485-J.

LOST—Beaded bag in brown and white taxi, Thursday night; reward if returned. Phone Wadsworth 9175. Apt. 204.

LOST—Beaded bag, Feb. 24, Lyceum Theatre. Reward. Flanders, Columbus 761.

LOST—Bag, watch; Lexington subway, 28th St.; reward. 20 East 29th St.

LOST—Riding trousers, Parade Place, Flatbush, Feb. 24; reward. Tel. South 1659.

$100 REWARD for the return of envelope containing $352.93, lost in Consolidated Ticket Office, on 42d St., Saturday, Feb. 26; no questions asked. Ed. Ford (Messenger), Commodore Hotel.

Jewelry.

LOST—At the Pennsylvania Hotel, in ladies' wash room, Saturday afternoon, gold sewing-pin-purse ring, surrounded by twelve diamonds; liberal reward offered. W. S. Downe, 45 Pearl St., New York. Bowling Green 6153.

LOST—Evening of Feb. 24, part of platinum bracelet, consisting of three diamonds surrounded by small diamonds, between East 70th St. and Commodore Hotel. Telephone Rhinelander 2872.

LOST—On the way from Mount Vernon to 72d St., Bay Ridge, diamond pendant with pearl and baroque pearl; cherished as keepsake; liberal reward. Finder please communicate with Buehler, Bowling Green 5880.

LOST—Antique Italian pearl and enamel necklace, from 34th St. and 5th Av. to Waverley Place, via 6th Av., through Gimbel's passageway to downtown express, 14th St. Broad 3199; reward.

LOST—String of white corals flecked with pink, alternating large and small beads; probably lost at Altman's; liberal reward to finder. Lost and Found Dept., Hotel McAlpin.

LOST—Wrist watch, Thursday morning; oblong gold case, circle face, black silk ribbon with gold clasp; between West 72d and 74th Sts.; reward if returned to 154 West 74th St.

LOST—Lady's wrist watch, either in subway train between 14th St., New York, and Nevins St. station, Brooklyn, or around Nevins station; reward. Prospect 1439W.

LOST—Pearl necklace, Saturday, between Barbey St., Brooklyn, and Fulton St. subway station; reward. Anna Votteler, 69 Barbey St., Brooklyn. Tel. Gramercy 12850.

LOST—Lady's diamond ring, in Luchow's Restaurant, 14th St. and 4th Av.; liberal reward. Blank & Braunstein, 757 Broadway, New York. Stuyvesant 8955.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, initials and date on back; return will be deeply appreciated and rewarded. H. B. Y., 120 Broadway. Rector 7450.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Feb. 23, on Brighton Beach train, between Av. J and Newkirk Av.; reward; no questions. Return Mrs. Turner, 1478 W. 7th St., Midwood 5062.

LOST—Diamond and ruby circle pin, taxicab or on 78th St., Columbus Av. to 86th and West End Av., Feb. 25; reward. Phone Schuyler 8772.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, sapphire and diamonds; Central Park West, between 59th and 66th; reward. G. S. Shirk, 210 West 59th. Circle 5187.

LOST—Brooch, pearl centre, with rose diamonds; presumably Biltmore lobby, Friday at 8; reward; no questions. Return Biltmore.

LOST—Feb. 23, while shopping, or 5th Av. bus, platinum pin in shape of a wing; reward given. Address J. I. Barr, 166 W. 78th.

LOST — Friday, gold snake ring diamond heart; liberal reward. Return 50 West 50th St. Prized as family heirloom.

LOST—Centre of dinner ring setting 1 large, 7 small, diamonds, Feb. 23, 5th Av. shopping district. $100 reward. Riverside 1610.

LOST — Platinum top pin, stone centre, Wednesday evening, on or near Tiffany St.; reward. E 464 Times.

LOST—On 59th St., between Madison Av. and Plaza Hotel, gold watch fob, letters "M. S."; liberal reward. Schling, 785 5th Av.

LOST—Sunday, 20th, bracelet, 57th St., Interborough, to De Kalb; reward. Mansfield 6650.

LOST—Gold crescent pin ornament with spider with ruby body and diamond head; reward. E 516 Times.

LOST—Nursing school pin, name on back. Call Academy 942.

$1,000 REWARD.

An eagle shaped pin, 80 to 90 diamonds, one ruby eye. A gold bracelet engraved, black enamel, ruby, 2 diamonds; and a man's gold stick pin, platinum circle, pearl in centre, 7 to 9 diamonds surrounding. Communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 85 John Street, New York City. Telephone Beekman 8587.

$150 REWARD.

Lost—Diamond flexible bracelet, between 85th St. and West End Av. and Broadway and 66th St., on Thursday morning, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock; the above reward will be paid for return of bracelet. Address T. N., care of Lock Box 199, Madison Square P. O., New York.

A REWARD OF $250

for return of platinum and diamond bracelet with diamond heart and jade charm attached, lost Feb. 18, at or between Winter Garden and Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic, or in taxicab. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$100 REWARD

for bracelet; diamonds in flexible platinum boxes; lost Wednesday, between 57th and 58th Sts., near 5th Av. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th and 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—In vicinity 57th St. and 6th Av., one black satin evening slipper. Reward if returned to apartment 14, M. B., 200 West 57th St.

LOST—Sable scarf, Brown and White taxicab, Friday night, Feb. 25; liberal reward. B. Nereck, 1,469 Lexington Av.

LOST—Sable scarf, 3-skin, at Iceland Rink or in vicinity; suitable reward. H. Jaeckel & Son, 46th St., 5th Av.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Far Rockaway, Feb. 8, black and white spaniel, male; liberal reward paid for return of same or information leading to recovery. Phone Far Rockaway 2938, or Pennsylvania 3517.

LOST—Kew Gardens, greyhound, with white Brown spots; "Olin Phinney" on collar; suitable reward. Shaffer, 220 Abington Road, Kew Gardens, L. I.

Found.

FOUND—Gold bracelet; give description and date lost. D 100 Times.

PERSONAL

GUSTAV TUCHSMID kindly communicate with Harry M. Stewart, 3,324 Nicholas St., Philadelphia, regarding death of brother, John Tuchsmid.

FOR ADOPTION, BEAUTIFUL SEVEN-months' baby girl; full surrender. P 182 Times.

CATHERINE M. DUNCKER, CALL AT your home at once; very important. Brother Charles.

TOM—Your father wants to hear from you; everything O. K. A. J. C.

JOSHUA — COME HOME; EVERYTHING all right. Anna (wife).

Satisfactory sale and purchase of used cars are made daily through these columns.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Advertisements are subject to approval and classification by the Times.

BRISCOE TOURING, '19, $450.
CHANDLER 7 PASS., 1918, $600.
DORT TOURING, 1920, $700.
VELIE TOURING, '19, $1,200.
VELIE SEDAN, '19, $1,250.
GARLAND AUTOMOBILE CO., 1,886 B'way.

BUICK 1920 TOURING.
BUICK 1920 COUPE.
BUICK 1919 COUPE.
CADILLAC 57, 4-PASS. TOUR.
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CADILLAC 57 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 57 TOWN LIM.
CADILLAC 57 DOUBLE LETTER 4-PASS.
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HERMAN N. KARP, INC.,
1,976 BROADWAY (82d St.).
CIRCLE 65. EST. 1905.

BUICK touring 1921, run 5 miles.
BUICK touring 1919.
HUDSON sport 1920.
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CHALMERS touring 1920.
DODGE sedan 1919.
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KISSEL coupe, sedan, touring, sports, roadsters.
NASH sedan 1919.
STUDEBAKER sedan 1921.
MARMON touring, $700.
MAXWELL, make offer.
FRANKLIN touring, bargain.
CASE touring 1920.
Many others all at great reductions.
BOWMAN'S, B'way & 125th. Morningside 6600.

BUICK touring 1921, run 5 miles.
BUICK touring 1919; HUDSON sport 1920.
CHANDLER sport 1921; CHALMERS touring 1920.
DODGE sedan 1919; GRANT sedan 1919.
KISSEL coupe, sedan, touring, sports, speedsters; NASH sedan 1919.
STUDEBAKER sedan 1921; MARMON touring, $700.
MAXWELL, make offer; FRANKLIN touring, bargain; CASE touring 1920.
Many others all at great reductions.
BOWMAN'S, B'way & 125th. Morningside 6600.

BUICK 1920 ROADSTER.
BUICK 1920 COUPE.
MERCER 1920 SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1919 SPEEDSTER.
CADILLAC 1919 AMESBURY SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1919 VICTORIA COUPE.
CADILLAC 1919 BROUGHAM SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1919 TOURING.
Harry Brenner, 2,134 B'way (74th). Col. 4077.

BUICK roadster, 1920, perfect; owner sacrifices quick buyer. 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

BUICK roadster, latest model; perfect condition, like new; extras; $700. Audubon 1534.

BUICK roadster, 1919, excellent condition; cord tires. 152 West 90th., Riverside 1773.

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BUICK 7-passenger touring; mechanically perfect. 152 West 90th. River 1773.

CADILLACS.
1920 Four-passenger.
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1920 Victoria Coupe.
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ALSO
1921 Stutz 6-passenger.
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1920 Stutz Bearcat.
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SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,860 BROADWAY, AT 61ST ST.

CADILLAC.
Factory suburban, 7-passenger, 1921, model 59, delivered 10 days ago and driven 527 miles; a rare opportunity to save on an initial investment.
USED CAR DEPARTMENT,
DETROIT CADILLAC
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CADILLAC 1917 Limousine.
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BUICK 1920 Coupe.
MERCER 1920 Touring.
CHANDLER 1920 Touring.
STUTZ 1919 Touring.
HUDSON 1919 4-passenger Sport Model.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "48" Touring.
LOCOMOBILE 1917 Touring.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
19-21 West 62d St. Tel. 7441 Columbus.

CADILLAC TYPE "57" SEDAN.
AMESBURY SUBURBAN.
Exceptional condition, upholstered in mirron, artfully painted to match; Westinghouse shock absorbers; all cord shoe appearance and appointments of car like new; mechanically perfect; can be seen from 9 to 6 daily, 10 to 1 Sunday. BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC
1919 Limousine Brougham.
Overhauled and newly painted.
Price $2,250.
G. M. Brock, Columbus 7750.
HARE'S MOTORS, INC.
Locomobile branch, 16 West 61st St.

CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1918 TOWN LIMOUSINE.
FIAT 1921 Baby Type Touring.
REO 1918 SPORT; overhauled.
OAKLAND 1919 SEDAN; repainted.
CADILLAC USED AUTO EXCHANGE,
157 West 58th St. Circle 5309.

CADILLAC 5-PASS. SEDAN.
1922 model "59"; scarcely used; in exceptional condition; can be seen and demonstrated 9 to 6 daily and Sunday 10 to 1. BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC sedan 1916 for sale; run 20,000 miles; just paid $2,200 complete overhauling, painting; 90 per cent. new, 1921 parts; fenders and lamps; a snap for $2,000. Willett's Garage, 125 East 58th St.

CADILLACS.
1919 Limousine with touring body; perfect. 1917 Limousine, newly painted; exceptional bargain.
SCOTT, 136 West 53d., Circle 3223.

CADILLACS.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CORP.,
USED CAR SALESROOM,
7 WEST 61st ST., at Broadway.
PHONE COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLAC COUPE—57.
In perfect condition throughout; cord tires. B. F. STEPHENS, 39 Stephens Court, Flatbush and Bedford Avs., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC 57, suburban, excellent condition; private owner will sell $4,000 cash. Box 46 Marie Antoinette Hotel, or phone John 2821.

CADILLAC Sedans, coupes, limousines, landaulets, town cars, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920 models, at special bargain prices. Call, make offer. Sean 123 West 54th St. Meyer.

CADILLAC, 1918 coupe, like new; elegant shape; all extras; bargain to quick buyer. Elk, 1,926 Broadway. Columbus 6745.

CADILLAC, 1919 limousine, condition excellent; price attractive. Cook-Maccoonnell, 630 5th Av.

CADILLAC, also Dodge sedan (cord tires), used private; perfect condition; cash offers wanted. Private Stable, 148 East 39th.

CADILLAC NEW CLUB ROADSTER.
Fleetwood body, Rolls-Royce lamps, wire wheels. 236 Amsterdam Av.

CADILLAC TOWN LIMOUSINE, 1919.
Mechanically perfect; new tires. Columbus 3144.

CADILLAC "Amesbury sedan," 1919, like new; sacrifice. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 19 West 67th.

CADILLAC 1919 4-passenger; extra tires, two bumpers; $2,200. Phone Prospect 909.

CADILLAC 1919 touring, condition exceptional. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway.

CADILLAC touring, Model 57; like new; $1,850. Phone Circle 5308.

CADILLAC limousine, 2 years old; $2,000. Worth, 127 East 58th St.

CHANDLER touring, 1920, almost new; many extras. 152 West 90th. River 1773.

CHEVROLET Coupe, 1920 model F B 30; first class condition; very reasonable. Constantin, 2,233 Broadway. Schuyler 7277.

COLE suburban sedan, zero "Eight"; splendid condition; $875; real bargain. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 19 West 67th.

DODGE roadster, 1919 model, in good condition. For particulars call Mr. Gray, Bryant 9457, Monday.

DORTS, 1920 tourings, especially priced for this week; time payments arranged. Dort Motor Co., 1,704 Broadway. Circle 5466.

ESSEX touring, roadster and sedan; overhauled and refinished. Hudson Motor Car Co., Used Car Dept., 220 West 58th.

ESSEX Sedan, 1920; excellent condition; sacrifice $1,475. Phone Sundays or evenings, Morristown 1622.

ESSEX touring, 1919, perfect running; bargain. 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

ESSEX roadster, 1920, like new; many extras. 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

FIAT 1921 BABY TYPE TOURING.
157 W. 58TH ST. CIRCLE 5308.

FORDS—Pleasure and commercial; panel bodies. 50th Century Auto, 250 West 54th.

FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.
ALL STYLES—MANY LATE MODELS.
228 West 58th St., fourth floor.

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
FRANKLIN, VICTORIA TOP; GOOD CONDITION; SEEN WEEK DAYS. TANNEY, 260 WEST 42D.

ELGIN 1920 Rex sedan; disc steel wheels, heater; driven 7,200 miles; cost $2,450; will sacrifice for $1,800. W. J. O'Connor, 1,888 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

FRANKLIN 1920 sedan, delivered last October, run 3,628 miles; unusual equipment; $2,800, no less; seen by appointment. C. A. Ackerman, 235 West 58th St.

HUDSON 1921, Sport Sedan.
CASE 1921 Touring.
CASE 1921 Sedan.
BIDDLE 1920, Town Car.
CADILLAC 1919, Landaulet.
CADILLAC 1917, Town Car.
PIERCE 1918, "66" 4-Passenger.
DANIELS 1918, Landaulet, $1,900.
LANCIA 1918 Landaulet.
MERCEDES 50 H. P. Limousine.
MERCEDES 30 H. P. Sport.
MAIERS 1921 Sedan, $5,000.
SAYERS 1921 Touring, $3,095.
LOCO 1919 Imperial Limousine.
HASKAM-SCOTT CO.,
Columbus 0507. 1,590 Broadway (essex St.).

HUDSON, 1920 SPORT, $750.
Balance $750 payable 6 installments, purchases 4-pass. sport model; guarantee 6 months. 426 East 162d. Melrose 5765.

HUDSON super-six sport model touring Limousine and many other types overhauled and refinished. Hudson Used Car Dept., 248 West 54th.

HUDSON 1920, model 10-0, 4-passenger sport; spare tire, 2 bumpers, fine mechanical condition; any demonstration. C. A. Ackerman, 235 West 58th.

HUDSON Model M, 7-pass. touring; perfect condition; bargain at $1,200. McFarlan Auto Co., 1,960 Broadway.

HUDSON CARS — Super "6" sedan, coupe, sport and touring; also 6-40 touring. F. D. Homan, 250 West 54th.

HUDSON 1919 sport sedan; 5-passenger sport; like new; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 19 West 67th.

HUDSON limousine for rent, with competent driver; monthly, $400. Thompson, Plaza 2406.

HUDSON town car; new; day, week, month collected. George Paxton, Melrose 9344.

HUDSON 1920 Sport model; like new; cheap. 219 West 88th. Circle 5359.

HUDSON 1920 coupe; slightly used; make offer. Sean 123 West 54th St. Meyer.

HUPMOBILE 1919 touring; passenger; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 19 West 67th.
Many others all at great reductions.

HUPMOBILE sedan, 5 passenger, like new, equipped; $550. 203 West 136th.

JORDAN, 7-passenger touring, 1920; guaranteed; overhauled, repainted; wire wheels, many extras; time payments accepted. Jordan Used Car Dept., 1,895 Broadway. Columbus 6812.

LANCIA 1916 limousine and town car; bargain. Sean 123 West 54th St. Meyer.

LIBERTY 1918 4-passenger roadster, in good condition. F. J. Palmer, 1,008 Dean St., Brooklyn. Prospect 7142.

LOCOMOBILE,
1919, 48 H. P.,
Suburban Sedan.
Rebuilt and new paint.
Equal to new.
New car guarantee.
Reasonably priced.
G. M. Brock, Columbus 7750.
HARE'S MOTORS, INC.,
Locomobile branch, 16 West 61st St.

LOCOMOBILE,
1918 H. P. Limo.
Rebuilt and painted lacq green.
Car guaranteed by us.
36x5 Cord Tires.
Price $4,500.
G. M. Brock, Columbus 7750.
HARE'S MOTORS, INC.,
Locomobile branch, 16 West 61st St.

LOCOMOBILE 1920 touring; like new; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 53d. Circle 3222.

LOCOMOBILE limousine; sacrifice to quick buyer. Silverstein, Columbus 4048.

MADISON SQUARE AUTO
AUCTION SALES CO., INC.,
24TH ST., NEAR LEXINGTON AV.,
OFFERS AT PUBLIC AUCTION
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,
at 12 NOON,
to the most critical buyer or seller the largest assortment of pleasure and commercial cars ever offered to the public; 5 per cent. commission charged if car is sold; entry fee $2.50.
TELEPHONE LONGACRE 2808.

MARMON 1920 4-passenger touring; exceptional car. Stark, 2,010 Broadway. Columbus 4046.

MAXWELL TOURING, LATE 1919.
Perfect; $485. Room 0, Circle 2000.

McFARLAN 1920 7-pass. sedan, Rolls-Royce lamps, nickeled radiator; new car guarantee. McFarlan Auto Co., 1960 Broadway.

McFARLAND 1920 4

LORD MILNER WEDS LADY EDWARD CECIL

Former Secretary for Colonies Marries Widow of Soldier of Egyptian Campaigns.

ONLY FOUR AT CEREMONY

Major Charles N. Draper of England Marries Miss Beatrice Van F. Allen in St. Thomas's Chantry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Lord Milner, who resigned his seat in the Cabinet recently, was married today to Lady Edward Cecil, whose first husband died in 1911. The bride is the sister of Leo Maxse, editor of The National Review. Only four persons were present at the church ceremony, which was performed by special license.

Lord Milner is 67 years old and has had a brilliant career in English politics, holding many high offices of state. From 1892 to 1895 he was editor of The Pall Mall Gazette. He acted as private secretary to Lord Goschen when Chancellor of the Exchequer, and later was Chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue. It was, however, with Africa that his name is chiefly connected. He was Financial Under Secretary for Egypt for three years, beginning in 1889, and between 1897-1905 in turn Governor of Cape of Good Hope, of the Transvaal and High Commissioner for South Africa.

Draper—Allen.

The marriage of Major Charles N. Draper of Beddington, Cheshire, England, and Miss Beatrice Van Fleet Allen, daughter of the late Charles Warrens Allen, took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, the Rev. Floyd Tompkins of Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, an old friend of the bride's family officiating, in the presence of relatives and a few close friends.

Graham—Peterson.

Miss Jessie Elise Peterson, daughter of Mrs. Robert Peterson of 415 West 118th Street, and Sterling E. Graham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Graham of Cleveland, were married yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in St. James Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The Rev. Howard C. Robbins, Dean of the Cathedral, officiated.

Haulenbeek—Brandt.

The marriage of Miss Annette Kessler Brandt, daughter of the late Winfiel l Scott Brandt and Mrs. Harriet A. Brandt of 306 West Ninety-ninth Street, and James White Haulenbeek, son of the late William Baldwin Haulenbeek and Mrs. Anabelle White Haulenbeek, took place yesterday afternoon at the West End Presbyterian Church. The ceremony was performed by the pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin.

BID EAGERLY FOR EARLY AMERICAN FURNITURE

Art Museum Pays $950 for Mirror of 1735 at Myers Sale Yielding $89,068 for 709 Pieces.

All records were broken in crowds at the American Art Galleries in the number of people who gathered there yesterday afternoon for the last day of the sale of the Louis Guerineau Myers collection of early American furniture. There was an immense gathering the day before, but yesterday's throngs far exceeded that number and many of the most prominent people in New York were obliged to stand through the sale although every chair in the establishment had been brought into the salesroom. People stood in the windows and a small stairway at the back of the salesroom, which is used as a private passage to an upper gallery, had every stair occupied as a seat and bids were shouted from unseen buyers at the top.

It is said that a comparatively recent and now continually growing interest in American furniture, together with the fact of the beautiful examples shown in this sale, has brought the large number of buyers and which resulted in excellent prices. Returns for yesterday's sale were $59,347, making a total for the collection of 709 pieces of $89,068. Among the prominent people present were Mr. and Mrs. George T. Bishop, Judge and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Garvin, Miss A. B. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lauterbach, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Lockwood, Howard Mansfield, Junius Morgan Jr., Mrs. Hugh Murray, George S. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Brooks Smith.

Among the buyers was the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which purchased for $950 a mirror, considered by the owner to be the finest in the collection. The date was approximately 1735, and, whether made in England or America, it had been in the possession of one family from the early days of the 18th century. In the catalogue, Chippendale mahogany and gilt and a gilt filet of remarkable depth bordering the inside. No. 658, a large gilded girandole, circular, the molded frame decorated with balls, oak leaves and acorns in relief, and surmounted by an eagle with a snake in beak and claws, went to the Museum for $425, and No. 663, a fine and early American Chippendale walnut side chair, about 1775, sold to the Museum for $525.

An American Chippendale mahogany lowboy brought the highest price for a single piece, going to Seaman, agent, for $3,000. It is of a period about 1760, an unusually fine and beautiful piece, probably made by William Savery, a Philadelphia cabinetmaker of the middle of the eighteenth century. A pair of unique, large and beautiful Hepplewhite china cabinets, No. 652, went to Seaman for $2,700.

Academy of Design Prize Winners.

The National Academy of Design yesterday announced the winners of the five prizes offered for students' art competition by John Armstrong Chaloner. The winners were:

First prize, $25; Vincent Nesbert, National Academy of Design Schools.

Second prize, $15; John Holmer, Art Academy, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Third prize, $10; William R. Shulgold, National Academy of Design Schools.

First honorable mention, N. Maxwell Simpson, Academy of Design Schools.

Second honorable mention, Jacob Smith, National Academy of Design Schools.

All paintings entered for this concours will be on exhibition at the academy, 109th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, from Feb. 28 to March 5, from 10 to 4.

Report Lord Grey to Wed a Peeress.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Sunday Times says it is whispered in social and political circles that Viscount Grey of Fallodon, who has been a widower fifteen years, is likely to marry again, the lady being a well-known widowed peeress. Friends of Lord Grey are chary of accepting the report.

F. W. Humes on Their Honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Wendell Hume, who were married in this city last Thursday, have gone to White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., to spend their honeymoon. Mr. Hume is Executive Secretary of the National Publishers' Association. His bride was formerly Mrs. Belle Rinaldo. Upon their return they will make their home at 340 West Eighty-sixth Street.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. John A. Hartwell is to preside at hostesses at the reception and meeting which is to be held on Tuesday afternoon from 4 to 6, at the Hotel Gotham, in connection with freeing New York's Town Hall from debt. The affair was to have been held at the home of Mrs. Charles E. Alexander on that day, but was canceled and the invitations recalled owing to the sudden death of Mrs. Alexander's young grandson, Winthrop W. Aldrich Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson left yesterday for Washington to remain until after the inauguration. Mr. Gibson's uncle, Chief Justice White, is to administer the oath of office to President-elect Warren G. Harding.

The French Ambassador, Jules J. Jusserand, who has been at the Chatham during his stay in New York, has returned to Washington.

Mrs. William T. Carrington will give a musicale this afternoon at her home, 430 Park Avenue, in which Campbell McInnes will appear in a program of songs.

Mrs. Joseph R. Truesdale is to be Chairman of the Executive Committee in charge of the tea garden at the annual flower show, which will open at the Grand Central Palace on March 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Hutton left for the South on Thursday, and after a fortnight's stay at Palm Beach will go on a fishing cruise in Mr. Hutton's yacht. Mr. and Mrs. Hutton have recently purchased an estate at Wheatley Hills, L. I., where they intend to make their future home. Mrs. Hutton was formerly Mrs. Marjorie M. Close.

Mrs. Minturn Pinchot is head of the committee in charge of the concert for Serbian Child Relief, to be given on March 6 at Carnegie Hall. Erika Morini will be the artist.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr. have come from Albany for the week-end and are at 640 Fifth Avenue.

Archer M. Huntington of 1,083 Fifth Avenue, entertained at dinner last night for the Spanish Ambassador and Mme. Riano, who will return to Washington today.

Miss Mary Helen Carlisle is giving a reception this afternoon at 24 East Fortieth Street for Major Vivian Gilbert, who is to give a talk on the capture of Jerusalem.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison gave an informal reception last evening at their Orange, N. J., home, to introduce Miss Florence Stuart Nichols, daughter of Mrs. Homer W. Nichols, whose engagement to Mrs. Edison's brother, John Vincent Miller, was recently announced. The function was also to observe the completion of thirty-five years' residence in their home, Glenmont.

GALLO READY TO BACK MRS. HAMMERSTEIN

Head of San Carlo Opera Says He Will Continue to Aid or Take Over the Manhattan.

The Manhattan Opera House will remain a home for opera and other large musical events in New York, according to those actively associated with its present season under the control of Oscar Hammerstein's widow who had admitted on Friday night that, owing to temporary embarrassment, she might have to sell the property "for a million." This price as mentioned as covering mortgages of $450,000 and a further $150,000, together with annual charges of $60,000 for taxes and insurance on the house, aside from all operating costs. Added to this $660,000, there is a lien of $124,000 recently obtained from the courts by Mrs. Rose Tostevin and Mrs. Stella Keating, daughters of Mr. Hammerstein by his first marriage. Mrs. Hammerstein's early yesterday confirmed the reports that she was prepared to sell if she could get her price. Fortune Gallo, who had been an incorporator with her of The Temple of Music, Inc., formed to carry on the Manhattan, was at the theatre last night, desirous to protect Mrs. Hammerstein's interests, he said, or if this proved impossible, then on behalf of himself and other lessees to take over the control of the building.

MISS MAC MONNIES TO WED.

Sculptor's Daughter, a Painter, Engaged to Donald D. Wysong.

The engagement of Miss Marjorie MacMonnies, daughter of Frederick W. MacMonnies, the sculptor, by his former wife, who is now Mrs. Will H. Low, to Donald D. Wysong, the son of Dr. and Mrs. D. Preston Wysong of Port Washington, L. I., is announced. Mr. Wysong was an ensign in the navy during the war and is now in business in Port Washington. No date has been set for the wedding.

At present Miss MacMonnies is living with her step-father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Low, at Lawrence Park, Bronxville. She has inherited much of the talent of her parents. Her mother studied painting both in this country and in Paris and is well known in art circles. Miss MacMonnies recently graduated from the School of the National Academy of Design here, and has painted several portraits which have won favorable comment.

Miss Edith Thomson Betrothed.

The engagement is announced of Miss Edith Thomson, daughter of Mrs. L. Schermerhorn Thomson of New York and London, to Ralph Cazenove, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cazenove of Cottesbrooke, Northamptonshire, England. Miss Thomson and her mother have lived abroad for many years, and are residing now at 32 Dover Street, in the Mayfair section of London.

Warner-Gilbert Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Warner of Boston announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Warner, to Percival Gilbert of Boston, a partner in the New York banking firm of Spencer Trask & Co. Miss Warner is a graduate of Miss Guild's and Miss Evans's Schools and later studied at the Garland School. Mr. Gilbert is a member of prominent clubs in Boston and of the Harvard Club of New York.

Knights Templar Ball on April 6.

More than 18,000 tickets have been distributed for the Charity Ball to be held in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory on April 6 by the commanderies of Knights Templar having headquarters in and near New York.

The ball is for the purpose of equipping the Soldiers and Sailors' Memorial Hospital now being built by the Masonic fraternity at Utica.

Dance for Reconstruction Hospital.

A dance will be given for the benefit of the Reconstruction Hospital, the work of which is more than 50 per cent. with ex-service men, on the night of Easter Tuesday, March 29, at the Ritz-Carlton. Mrs. Paul A. Degener of 178 East Seventieth Street is receiving applications for tickets.

Dance for Miss Marjorie Baruch.

Mrs. Sigmund Baruch of 35 West Seventy-fifth Street gave a supper dance last night at the Hotel St. Regis for her daughter, Miss Marjorie M. Baruch, whose engagement to Samuel David Faber of this city has just been announced. There were sixty guests, and the dance was held in the marble ballroom. Supper was served at midnight.

Brownold-Schwab Wedding Today.

The marriage of Miss Amelia F. Schwab, daughter of Charles J. Schwab of 1,350 Madison Avenue, and Bertram Brownold, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brownold, will take place today at the Ritz-Carlton. Miss Helene Brownold will attend the bride, and Charles M. Schwab will act as best man for his brother.

CARUSO COMFORTABLE DESPITE SOME FEVER

Temperature at 100 Retards Convalescence, but His Pulmonary Condition Improves.

Another favorable report on Caruso's condition was issued yesterday by his physicians, although some concern was apparent because his temperature continued at about 100 degrees, two degrees above normal. The physicians evidently would be better satisfied with the tenor's condition if this fever abated. A bulletin issued at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon said:

"Mr. Caruso is having comfortable days and nights in spite of the continuation of a slight fever. His pulmonary condition is progressing favorably.

"Dr. John F. ERDMANN,
"Dr. SAMUEL W. LAMBERT,
"Dr. EVAN M. EVANS,
"Dr. ANTONIO STELLA,
"Dr. FRANCIS J. MURRAY."

Because the physicians are insistent that the patient have complete rest and quiet, there will be no observances of Caruso's forty-eighth birthday today. The effect of excitement on the tenor's temperature is so feared that the physicians have barred all visitors, and even Mrs. Caruso and Enrico Jr. are urged to curtail their visits to the sickroom as much as possible.

W. W. Aldrich Jr. Dies Suddenly.

Winthrop William Aldrich Jr., the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop W. Aldrich of 23 East Seventy-third Street, died suddenly Friday night after a one day's illness of acidosis. Services and burial will be at Providence, R. I. The child was a grandson of the late United States Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island and of Charles E. Alexander of 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, and a nephew of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr. Winthrop W. Aldrich is a member of the law firm of Murray, Prentice & Howland.

SERGE RACHMANINOFF PLAYS

National Symphony's Concert Also Among Day's Musical Events.

Serge Rachmaninoff, pianist and composer, gave an all-Russian program in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon before an audience of great size that greeted with applause his own sonata, No. 2, Op. 36, that opened the matinee. He departed from his announced list of works by Rubinstein, Medtner and others to include an early waltz by Tchaikovsky and a "Gopak" dance by Moussorgsky. Later, in addition to the Sonata No. 5, he gave also a "Poem," Op. 32, and final "Etude" of Scriabine.

The National Symphony Orchestra, under Mr. Mengelberg, repeated in the same hall last night a program heard earlier in the week, comprising Johann Van Wagenaar's overture to "Cyrano de Bergerac," Grieg's pianoforte concerto, with Alfred Mirovitch, and Tchaikovsky's symphony "Pathetique."

Joseph Schwarz, a Russian baritone recently heard for the first time in America, gave a recital at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, singing an aria so by Handel with 'cello obligato for Lajos Shuk; the mirror air from "Tales of Hoffmann" and songs by Rachmaninoff, Moussorgsky, Schubert and Sinding, assisted at the piano by C. V. Bos.

The Musical Art Institute's eighth annual concert in Aeolian Hall last evening presented a Beethoven memorial by more than a hundred young players, the music comprising the "Eroica" symphony, violin concerto and "Choral Fantasy" for piano, orchestra and chorus. Dr. Frank Damrosch conducted and the solo violinists were William Kroll and Karl Kreutzer, while the pianist in the choral fantasy was Margaret Hamilton.

"ANDRE CHENIER" PUT OFF.

Gigli Unable to Sing and "Tosca" Substituted at Metropolitan.

The Metropolitan's production of "Andre Chenier" was at the last moment postponed yesterday afternoon, when Beniamino Gigli, singer of the title rôle, had a sudden attack of hoarseness that made it impossible for him to sing.

Puccini's "Tosca" was hastily substituted for Giordano's opera for the Saturday matinee subscribers. Mr. Scotti appearing in his famous rôle of Scarpia, with Muzio, Crimi and others often heard before, under Moranzoni's direction.

In the evening "Samson et Dalila," with Matzenauer, Sembach and Amato, conducted by Mr. Wolff, was sung to a large audience in the Metropolitan's popular price series. Indulgence was asked for Mr. Sembach, who sang though handicapped by a cold.

Geraldine Farrar will sing "Madama Butterfly" next Thursday afternoon for the benefit of the Neighborhood Music School, 241 East 104th Street, whose Director, Mrs. Janet D. Schenck, said yesterday that applications were still to be had, the matinee being outside the regular Metropolitan subscription.

'The Upper Room' Tomorrow Night.

The dramatization of Christ's Passion, "The Upper Room," by Mgr. Robert Hugh Benson, will be given tomorrow evening in the auditorium of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 468 West 143d Street. It will be repeated each Monday evening during Lent. The theme of the play is told in Biblical story form throughout three short acts.

SIR FREDERICK WEDMORE.

Art Critic and Poet Dies at 78 at His Home in England.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Sir Frederick Wedmore, art critic, poet and short story writer, died yesterday at his home at Seven Oaks, County Kent. He was born on July 9, 1844, and completed his education at Lausanne and Paris. For many years thereafter he was chief art critic of The Daily Standard, and was, in addition, a contributor to a number of magazines.

Joseph M. Stoddart.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Joseph M. Stoddart, retired editor and publisher, died at his home in Elkins Park, near here, last night. He was 75.

Mr. Stoddart began his career as a publisher with the J. B. Lippincott company of this city; later he published Stoddart's Review, and at one time was editor of Collier's Weekly. In his time he published the works of several well known authors. He retired fifteen years ago.

Edward S. Hoe.

Edward S. Hoe, son of the late Peter S. Hoe, a brother of the inventor of the Hoe printing press, died last night at his home in New Brunswick, N. J., of heart disease at the age of 64. He was formerly in business, but of recent years had devoted himself to a model farm. His widow, four children and three brothers survive. Services will be held tomorrow morning at 10:45 at Christ Church, New Brunswick.

Obituary Notes.

ERNEST GITTINGS, formerly associated with the wine-importing firm of La Montagne & Son of this city, died Friday morning in Baltimore at the home of his sister, Mrs. Harry Fielding Reid, at the age of 61. He was a noted sportsman, a frequent hunting companion of Grover Cleveland and a member of many clubs.

Major HALSEY B. PHILBRICK, one-time commander of the Putnam Phalanx, a veteran military organization, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home in Hartford, Conn., aged 78.

CHRISTIAN HUBER, former chief of the volunteer fire department of Passaic, died at his home there yesterday, aged 78. He was proprietor of a hotel at 42 Lexington Avenue for many years.

FREDERICK GREIFFENBERG of Lawnia, N. J., who dropped dead of heart disease Thursday afternoon at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, was chief topographical engineer for the Borough of the Bronx from 1903 to 1914. He was 78 years old.

H. CHESTER HEPBURN died suddenly early yesterday in the Postgraduate Hospital following an operation, at the age of 62. He had been connected with the Wall Street office of Van Schaick & Co., but retired from business some years ago and made his home at Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.

Dr. William J. Jones, who formerly taught at the Cornell Medical College, is dead at his home, 112 Cathedral Parkway, aged 48.

Born.

ANSORGE—Mr. and Mrs. Milton H. Ansorge (nee Pearl Rudman) of 284 Park Place, Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son, George Warren, on Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1921.

ESSIG—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Essig (nee Jeanne Alexander) announce the birth of a daughter, on Feb. 22.

GINSBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ginsberg (nee Beatrix Lerner), 273 West 90th, announce the arrival of a daughter on Saturday, Feb. 19.

GOTTLIEB—Mr. and Mrs. Belmont L. Gottlieb announce the arrival of a daughter (Betty May), Feb. 24.

GRAY—Mr. and Mrs. Jack M. Gray, 91 Fort Washington Av., announce the birth of a daughter, Feb. 22, at Dr. Brunor's Sanitarium.

GREENBERG—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Greenberg (nee Celia Bernstein), 881 East 163d St., a daughter, Judith, Feb. 25, 1921.

MENDELSON—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mendelson of 225 West 86th St. (nee Dorothy Toplitze) announce the birth of a son on Feb. 25, at Stern's Sanitarium.

PANTELL—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob J. Pantell on Feb. 25, at the Lying-In Hospital.

POMPAN—Mr. and Mrs. David M. Pompan of 640 Riverside Drive announce the birth of a daughter, Janet Jacqueline, Feb. 19, at New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

ROSENBLUM—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rosenblum (nee Mollie Kiesz) announce the arrival of a daughter on Feb. 23, at Bronx Maternity Hospital.

ROSENBLUM—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rosenblum (nee Florence Solomon), daughter, Feb. 24, at 631 East 169th St.

SLANER—Mr. and Mrs. Jack Slaner of Hobart, Oklahoma (Jessie Ratkawsky of New York), a son, Jan. 29, 1921.

TREFF—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Treff (nee Mana Frank) announce the arrival of a son on Feb. 23 at New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

WILLS—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wills (nee Rose S. Rosenberg) announce the arrival of a daughter, Feb. 26, 1921, at New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

Confirmation.

KATZ—Mr. and Mrs. M. I. Katz, 121 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, announce the bar mitzvah of their son Nathan at Congregation Glory of Israel, Willoughby and Throop Avs., on Saturday, March 5, at 9 A. M.

LEVY—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Levy (nee Kohner) announce the bar mitzvah of their son Aubrey at Temple B'nai Jeshurun, 88th near Broadway, Saturday, March 5, 10 o'clock. Reception Sunday, March 6, 758 West End Av., 2-5. No cards.

LOEURNTHAN—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Loeurnthan announce the confirmation services of their son Lawrence at Temple Rodeph Sholem, 63d St. and Lexington Av., Saturday, March 5, 1921, at 10:30 A. M. No cards.

MILITSCHER—Mr. and Mrs. David H. Militscher of 115th Drive, St. Albans, L. I., announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Arthur, on Saturday, March 5, at 10 A. M., at Mount Nebch Temple, 150th St., near Broadway. At home Sunday, March 6. No cards.

SCHERER—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Scherer, 2,382 Morris Av., announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Jules Sanford, at Tremont Temple, Grand Concourse and Burnside Av., Saturday, March 5, 10 A. M. At home Sunday, March, 6, 3 to 6. No cards.

Engaged.

ACKMAN—BATT—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Batt of 935 East 163d St., Bronx, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Sabina, to Mr. Mike Ackman. Reception later.

ARONOW—LESSELBAUM—Mr. and Mrs. R. Lesselbaum of 500 West 111th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Rose, to Mr. Julius Aronow. Reception Sunday, Feb. 20, at Hotel Pennsylvania, from 3 to 6.

BERGER—GOLDBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Goldberg of 854 Hewitt Place announce the engagement of their daughter Mae to Philip W. Berger. Announcement of reception later.

BERMAN—GOTTLIEB—Mr. and Mrs. Abe Gottlieb, 51 West 111th St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Jeanette, to Bernard Berman, 2,113 Douglass St., Brooklyn.

BRODY—FREEMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Freeman of Astoria announce the engagement of their daughter, Grace, to Mr. Maynard Brody, son of Mrs. Dorothy Heilman and the late Leon Brody of Brooklyn.

DEUTSCH—KAGAN—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kagan announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen, to Mr. Samuel Deutsch of New York City.

DIAMOND—SOLDINGER—Mrs. Augusta Soldinger announces the engagement of her daughter, Minnie, to Mr. Irving H. Diamond of New York.

DILLOFF—WERTHEIMER—Mr. and Mrs. B. Wertheimer, 470 West 160th St., wish to announce the engagement of their daughter Jeanne Julie to Mr. Julius Dilloff.

EISENBERG—KEVELSON—Mr. Morris J. Kevelson of 745 Riverside Drive announces the engagement of his daughter Estelle Harriett to Mr. Louis Eisenberg on Feb. 20, 1921. Reception at home Sunday afternoon, Feb. 27, 3 to 6 o'clock. No cards.

FEIGER—KRAM—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kram, 1,893 Seventh Av., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mollie, to Mr. Arthur Feiger.

FEINGOLD—FEINGOLD—Mrs. Ida Feingold of 47 East 88th St. announces the engagement of her daughter, Ann, to Louis Stanley Feingold, son of Mr. and Mrs. Saul R. Feingold of Worcester, Mass.

FINK—SILVERSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Silverstein of 122 West 114th St., New York City, wish to announce the engagement of their daughter, Regina, to Benedict B. Fink.

FRIEND—STECHER—Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Stecher of 1,080 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, wish to announce the engagement of their daughter, Sadie, to Mr. Samuel Friend of Chicago, on Feb. 20, 1921. Chicago papers please copy.

GOLUB—JERSKI—Mrs. Theresa Jerski of 235 Ft. Washington Av. announces the engagement of her daughter, Florence, to Mr. Murray H. Golub.

KINSTLER—JOSEPHSON—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Josephson of 127 West 93d St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Sadie, to Lawrence Kinstler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Kinstler, of New Manhattan Avenue. Reception March 6, Hotel Majestic, 8 P. M. No cards.

LEFF—ALPER—Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Alper announce the engagement of their daughter, Rose, to Mr. Louis Leff.

MORTON—HALSTED—Mr. and Mrs. Newberry F. Halsted, 818 Main St., New Rochelle, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary, to Mr. C. Russell Morton of New Rochelle.

MUNVES—SCHREIBER—Mr. and Mrs. William Schreiber of 540 West 136th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Helen to Mr. Alexander A. Munves, son of Mrs. R. Munves of 905 St. Nicholas Av.

OSTREICHER—CRYSTAL—Mr. and Mrs. L. Fink of 1,140 Ocean Av. announce the engagement of Miss Rose Crystal to Albert Ostreicher.

PINCUS—BROWN—Mrs. Ray Brown of 58 Winter Hill, Tuckahoe, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Anna, to Joseph R. Pincus of Poultney, Vt.

REIMAN—JOACHIM—Mr. and Mrs. M. Reiman of 1,267 St. Nicholas Pl. announce the engagement of their daughter, Lillian, to Mr. Charles Joachim, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Joachim of New York City.

ROSENBLUM—GOLDSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. L. Goldstein announce the betrothal of their daughter Beatrice, to Lou Rosenblum of San Antonio, Texas.

ROSENFIELD—ROTH—Mr. and Mrs. William Roth announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hortense, to Mr. Max Rosenfield of Dallas, Texas.

ROSENTHAL—BRUNEMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Bruneman, 904 West 180th St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Fanny B., to Mr. Bernard Rosenthal, son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Rosenthal of Brooklyn.

TOLKOFF—JACOBS—Mr. and Mrs. A. Jacobs of 201 West 112th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Henrietta, to Mr. Jack Tolkoff of Boston.

ZAUDERER—STERN—Mr. and Mrs. S. Stern, 47 Claremont Av., New York City, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miriam, to Mr. Louis Zauderer, 1,851 Harrison Av., Bronx.

Married.

BODENSTEIN—SERWER—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Serwer of 225 East 86th St. announce the marriage of their daughter, Beatrice Rosalind, to Mr. Emanuel R. Bodenstein, on Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1921, at the Ritz Carlton Hotel.

BOOKMAN—STERN—Mr. and Mrs. I. Stern announce the marriage of their daughter Amy Louise to Irving H. Bookman at the Hotel Commodore, Feb. 22, 1921.

BRENER—SCHOENBRUN—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Schoenbrun of 500 West 176th St. announce the marriage of their daughter Irene to Mr. Reuben Brener on Tuesday, Feb. 22.

BRESSLER—SISKIND—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. D. Siskind announce the marriage of their daughter Estelle to Samuel Bressler on Feb. 22, 1921.

CHISHOLM—McLEAN—Miss Margaret McLean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Mannheim of Maplewood, N. J., and Horace T. Chisholm of New York were married yesterday at the Morrow Memorial Church, Maplewood, N. J., by the Rev. O. S. Baketel. Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm have gone on a two weeks' trip for their honeymoon.

COLE—HARRIS—Grace F. Harris, 216 72d St., Brooklyn, to Jack A. Cole, New Orleans, on Feb. 10, 1921, at the Lafayette Presbyterian Church, New Orleans, La.

EPSTEIN—PRENOWITZ—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Prenowitz, Bensonhurst, L. I., announce the marriage of their daughter, Julia, to Mr. Walter Bernhard Epstein, on Feb. 24, Hotel Astor. Des Moines (Iowa) and Detroit (Mich.) papers please copy.

FINE—FINE—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Letkowitz, 1,344 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, announce the marriage of their daughter, Helen Grace Fine, to Dr. Abraham Fine on Feb. 24, 1921, by Rev. Dr. Alex Lyons.

GRAHAM—PETERSON—Mrs. Robert Peterson announces the marriage of her daughter, Jessie Elise, to Sterling E. Graham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Graham of Cleveland, Ohio, on Saturday, Feb. 26, at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

HEILMANN—LANDECK—Mr. and Mrs. M. Landeck of Mount Vernon announce the marriage of their daughter Gladys Margaret to Mr. Harold B. Heilmann, son of the late Simon Heilmann of N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 24, 1921. Baltimore papers please copy.

KAUFMAN—BONAFAE — On Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1921, Flone Bonafae united in marriage to Mr. Oscar Kaufman.

KOBRE—ELSEN—Mr. and Mrs. B. Elsen announce the marriage of their daughter Sally to Mr. Adolph J. Kobre on Feb. 22.

LANG—KLEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Nandor Klein of 1,058 Lexington Av. announce the marriage of their daughter Olga to Mr. Phineas Lang on Sunday, Feb. 20, 1921.

LIEBERMAN — DORSCH — Miss Mae A. Dorsch to Daniel G. Lieberman, on Feb. 26. Dinner reception held at the Marseilles Hotel, New York at 8 P. M.

LEIPZIG—SCHWARZER—Mr. and Mrs. E. Schwarzer announce the marriage of their daughter Rose D. Leipzig, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Leipzig, on Feb. 22, at the Hotel Savoy.

LEWIS—REIKOWITZ—Mrs. Rose Reikowitz announces the marriage of her daughter, Lillian G., to William J. Lewis, Feb. 17, 1921.

MARGOLIN—SOPHIAN—Mrs. J. Sophian announces the marriage of her daughter, Susan, to Mr. Manuel Margolin, on Feb. 12.

MARKOWITZ — SCHRON — Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schron of Troy, N. Y., announce the marriage of their daughter Mollie to Mr. Daniel Margowitz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Margowitz of New York, on Sunday, Feb. 20, 1921.

MISHKIN—GEILICH—Mr. and Mrs. S. Geilich announce the marriage of their daughter Charlotte to Mr. Isidor Mishkind, Sunday, Feb. 20, 1921.

ROSSELINO — KURZWEIL — Mr. and Mrs. Emil Kurzweil announce the marriage of their daughter Grace to Mr. Giacomo Roseslino Rosselino Friday, Feb. 25.

SCHULTZ—LIEBAN—Mr. and Mrs. L. Lieban of 3,571 Broadway, New York, announce the marriage of their daughter Gertrude to Mr. Julius Schultz of Norfolk, Va., on Wednesday, Feb. 23. Rev. Aaron Eiseman performed the ceremony. Norfolk, Va., papers please copy.

WIESENECK—ZUCKER—Mrs. Jennie Zucker announces the marriage of her daughter, Esther Marie, to Arva Wiesenek, at Los Angeles, Cal., Sunday, Feb. 20, 1921.

WIMAN—ALESKER—Mr. and Mrs. S. Alesker of 618 West 136th St. announce the marriage of their daughter Beatrice L. to J. Y. Wiman of Deep River, Conn., Feb. 20, 1921.

ZADEK—SEEGALL—Mr. and Mrs. William S. Levy of St. Louis, Mo., announce the marriage of their niece, Miss Jeanne Seegall, to Mr. Leo Zadek, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Zadek of New York, on Tuesday, Feb. 22.

ZUCKERBROT—SCHMUCKLER—Mr. Peter Schmuckler announces the marriage of his daughter, Rose, to Mr. Philip L. Zuckerbrot, Feb. 20, 1921.

Anniversaries.

LOCKS —Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Locks, of 1,619 49th St., Brooklyn, will celebrate their silver wedding anniversary Saturday night, March 5, at Chalif's, West 57th St.

Died.

ALDRICH—On Saturday, Feb. 26, after brief illness, Winthrop Williams Aldrich Jr., aged 3 years 8 months, son of Winthrop Williams Aldrich and Harriet Alexandery Aldrich. Funeral Monday. Services private. Interment Providence, R. I.

AYERS—At Freehold, N. J., Feb. 26, 1921, William Ayers. Funeral from residence of his son, William Ayers Jr., Freehold, N. J., Monday, Feb. 28, 1921, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

BAER—Betsy, wife of the late Samuel, dear mother of Ray, Lewis, Martha, Apollo, Gustave Baer. Services Meyers's Funeral Parlors, 238 Lenox Av., Sunday, Feb. 27, 2 P. M.

BERG—Herman, at Palm Beach, Fla., Feb. 22, after long illness. Funeral Monday afternoon, Feb. 28, at 2:30, from the Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

BISLAND—Alfred V. Bisland Jr., in his 34th year, at his home, Queens, Long Island. Funeral services at his late home, Tuesday, March 1, 1921, at 8 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BLIFFERD—Anna Marie (nee Sliz). The family and friends invited to attend funeral Monday, Feb. 28, 10 A. M., from 114 Prospect St., Stapleton, Staten Island, thence to Church Immaculate Conception.

BORCHARD—Jeanette, dearly beloved mother of Mrs. Jos. Dunn, Adolph, Charles and Max Borchard. Funeral services Monday, Feb. 28, 2 P. M., at her late residence, 307 East 163d St.

BULL—In Summerville, S. C., Feb. 25, 1921, Mrs. S. Alice Bull of Waterbury, Conn., aged 70 years.

BROOKS—Edgar Eugene Brooks, very suddenly in Springfield, Mass., Feb. 17. He was a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, having the past eight years had been prominently identified with social work and had written extensively on social problems. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Society of Colonial Wars. The funeral and burial took place in Springfield.

CHAMPLAIN—Dwane, at Darby, Conn., aged 63 years 10 months. Funeral to take place from his late residence, 91 Seymour Av., on Monday, 2:30. Interment Oakcliffe Cemetery.

CHAPMAN—Mabel, suddenly, on Friday, in her 45th year. Services Sunday, 8:30 P. M., from late home, Spring Valley, N. Y. Train leaves Erie Depot 4:20 P. M.

CRIM—Elizabeth Parkhurst, suddenly, daughter of John W. H. and Amelia Goodyear Crim, in the 7th year of her life.

DEERING—Annie, 2,929 Eastern Boulevard, Throgs Neck, Bronx, suddenly, Thursday. She is survived by her husband, John, and eight children. Funeral from her late residence Wednesday, 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Raymond's Church. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

DOW—Suddenly on Saturday, Feb. 19, 1921, Ewa M. Dow, widow of Allan Dow. Interment at Syracuse, N. Y.

EDWARDS—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York—With regret announcement is made of the death on Feb. 23, 1921, of Colonel Oliver Edwards, a member of this society.
Robert Olyphant, President.

ELGAR—At Providence, R. I., Feb. 25, 1921, Hazel D. B. Elgar, wife of James Elgar and daughter of Ellen L. and the late Isaac M. North. Funeral from her late residence, 108 East 91st St., Tuesday, March 1, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, 90th St., between 2d and 3d Avs. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

ELTINGE—Josiah,

BANKERS DIVIDED ON SALARY REPORTS

Many Oppose Complying With Controller Williams's Request for a Statement.

New York national banks, so far as can be ascertained, have no definite or active plans with regard to action at the request of Controller of the Currency John Skelton Williams for information regarding salaries paid to officers and employes. An official of the New York Clearing House Association yesterday that the matter had not been formally before the association and he expressed doubt that it would. There is a wide difference of opinion as to what should be done. Some bankers are of the opinion that no harm would be done by giving Mr. Williams the information he has asked for, while others feel that he is not entitled to the report and that they should not be forthcoming. Most of those who favor complying with the Controller's request do so on the ground that it would make no difference whether the information was given in the requested form or not.

It is entirely improbable that the reports on salaries and wages will be published in the reports which the banks must advertise in the newspapers. In some cases it was feared that this would be the case, and a large part of the opposition to the request arose from this fear. But it is pointed out that what banks publish in the newspapers is a statement of condition as of a given date, and not their statement of earnings. In other words, the reports which are published show each bank's assets and liabilities, whereas the statements of salaries would only show in earning reports, where they would be published along with other operating expenses.

As a matter of fact, a good deal has already been made public by Mr. Williams concerning salaries to officers. The annual report he devoted much space to the subject. Further, it is said by bankers that a complete record of salaries, not only in the aggregate but those paid to individual officers of each institution, is on file in the office of the Controller, for information of this sort, it is said, is regularly gathered by the National Bank Examiners.

TENDENCY IN THE CLOTHING INDUSTRY

Large Reductions for Next Fall From 10 to 15 Per Cent., Says a Manufacturer.

Prices on men's clothing have been brought down by retailers to where they can do not represent the cost of replacement, Max Hart, President of Hart Schaffner & Marx, stated yesterday in an interview covering general conditions in the clothing industry. The prices have stimulated buying, he said, by many customers who have waited a long time for values to decline, and as a result the trade is laboring under less difficulties than it was. As the outlook growing more encouraging he professed to see no return to pre-war prices for some time to come. He pointed out in the case of clothing that while reductions on woolens for the Fall run as high as 50 per cent., the price average of fabrics is still double what it was in 1913. Regarding the present situation in the retail trade Mr. Hart said:

"The desire to liquidate their accumulated stocks has caused the retailers to make prices on clothing which are much below the cost of replacement. This is not exactly a healthy condition, as there is no doubt that many customers have been urged to make purchases which otherwise would have held off longer. Retailers report frequent instances of men coming in to buy clothing who have not been inside their stores for several years. I came across a case in Washington, where a merchant showed me the coat left by a customer. At first glance you might have thought it had belonged to some colored day laborer, because it was worn threadbare and had been patched with all sorts of materials, and in place of the original lining were bits of different cloth in a number of different shades. It was the coat of a Government employe, who declared he had not been in a clothing store for six years. That was only one example, typical of a good many others, where a customer had at last been convinced that it was time to buy.

"The problem of deciding the right time to buy has not worried the public alone, but has been of even more concern to retailers and to wholesalers and manufacturers as well. Price unsettlement has been the chief disturbing factor all along the line and has naturally resulted in hesitating policies. But in clothing we have come to realize, I think, that the major price movements are over, and that we will not see any such wide fluctuations in the future as we have during the past several years. There may be a little softening here or a little price hardening there, but there will be no large advances or declines. Values have become practically stabilized, and buying confidence is on the point of being re-established.

"All during the period of unsettlement and during these months of price readjustment, many have looked for a return to pre-war values. Since there was no standard to measure how far the price decline should or ought to go, the pre-war level came in for convenient use. But it must be obvious to those who are at all in touch with conditions that it is impossible to use such a standard. The present labor cost alone in most industries, including our own, would not permit.

"So far, the quotations placed on Fall woolens indicate a saving to buyers. On the lines we buy we have figured a reduction of from 25 to 40 per cent. This establishes a range of values about double that of pre-war times. As the cost of materials is generally taken for one-third of the total cost of producing a suit, the actual reduction in clothing for next Fall should be from 10 to a little more than 15 per cent.

"English woolens may provide greater reductions, as the mills on the other side seem anxious to liquidate their stocks at prices which will promote the movement of their goods. Just at present they are not pushing their sales strongly, but are likely to do so later on in the season when an idea of what our tariffs will be is clearer. It is safe to assume that, once the new rates are established, there will be a heavy selling movement on the other side, offering sharp competition to the domestic lines."

Pyrene Profits $314,492.

Net profits of the Pyrene Manufacturing Company for 1920 amounted to $314,492. From this amount the company paid $146,316 in dividends, leaving a balance of $168,176 subject to Federal taxes estimated at $41,000 for last year.

Eastern Cotton Mill Stocks Quoted.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 26.—Following are the latest quotations of cotton stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sold.
American Linen Co.	125		
Arkwright Mills	90		
Border City Mfg. Co.	146	150	150
Chace Mills		156	152
Charlton Mills	160		
Cornell Mills	200		
Conanicut Mills	135		
Corr Mfg. Co. (Taunton)		150	
Davol Mills		140	
Davis Mills	112		
Flint Mills	210		
Granite Mills		160	
Hargraves Mills	40		
King Philip Mills	140		
Laurel Lake Mills		150	
Lincoln Mfg. Co.	140		
Merchants Mfg. Co.	200	225	
Mechanics Mills		150	
Narragansett Mills	185		
Osborn Mills		150	
Parker Mills	40		
Pilgrim Mills pf.	105		
Pocasset Mfg. Co.		115	
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	160		
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	385	390	
Seaconnett Mills		86	
Shove Mills	95	115	
Stafford Mills			145
Stevens Mfg. Co.	125		
Tecumseh Mills	210		
Troy C. & W. Mfg.	850		
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	300		
Wampanoag Mills	160		
Weetamoe Mills			155
Barnard rights	50		
Davis rights			

Week's Sales of Mill Stocks in Boston

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Sales of manufacturing stock in Boston this week:

5 American Glue Co.	124
100 Farr Alpaca Co. rights	1
10 Gillette Safety Razor Co.	186
5 Great Falls Mfg. Co.	147¼
5 Hood Rubber Co. pf.	83½
5 Ipswich Mills (fifths)	15
10 Lowell Bleachery Co.	125
15 Merrimack Mfg. Co., ex. div.	102
20 Merrimack Chem. Co.	80
5 Norton Co. pf.	101¼
25 Sullivan Machinery Co.	49
90 U. S. Worsted Co.	90c
8 U. S. Worsted Co. 1st pf.	26

EARNING ASSETS OF RESERVES LARGER

Increase of $35,000,000 in Week Covered by Federal Board's Latest Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Aggregate increases of $33,500,000 in the holdings of bills discounted and purchased in open market, accompanied by increases of $26,500,000 in net deposits and of $14,300,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation, are indicated in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly bank statement issued as at close of business on Feb. 25, 1921. As against increased deposit and note liabilities, the Reserve banks show a further gain of $7,700,000 in gold and of about $4,000,000 in total cash reserves. The reserve ratio shows a decline from 50.3 to 49 per cent.

With the exception of bills secured by Liberty bonds, which show a decline of $2,290,000, the holdings of all classes of discounted bills show substantial increases—bills secured by Victory notes, of $9,600,000; by Treasury certificates, $4,400,000, and other discounted bills, $18,100,000. Acceptances on hand went up $3,600,000, while Treasury certificate holdings show a nominal decrease. As the result of the changes noted, total earning assets show an increase of $35,200,000 for the week, the Feb. 25 total standing at $2,564,160,000, compared with $2,379,200,000 about a year before.

Of the total holdings of $1,604,000,000 of paper secured by United States Government obligations, $377,500,000, or 37.5 per cent., were secured by Liberty and other United States bonds; $291,700,000, or 20.1 per cent., by Victory notes, and $134,800,000, or 13.4 per cent., by Treasury certificates, compared with $570,700,000, $282,100,000 and $128,400,000 reported for the week before. Acceptances bills held by the Cleveland Reserve Bank are shown inclusive of $18,600,000 of bills discounted for the Dallas bank, compared with $16,500,000 the week before, while acceptance holding of the Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, and San Francisco banks, include about $24,000,000 of bank acceptances purchased from the New York bank, compared with $32,400,000 on the previous Friday.

Changes in the deposit block include increase of $1,400,000 in Government deposits and of about $2,000,000 in member banks' reserve deposits, as against a decrease of $1,800,000 in other deposits. The "float" carried by the Reserve Banks and treated as a deduction from immediately available deposits, is shown $24,800,000 less than the week before, with the consequence that calculated net deposits show an increase of $26,500,000 for the week.

With the first time since Dec. 23, 1920, the published figures of Federal Reserve note circulation show an increase for the week amounting to $14,300,000, as against an increase of $42,900,000 for the corresponding week in 1920. Federal Reserve Bank note circulation shows a decline for the week of $4,100,000, compared with a decline of $3,700,000 for the corresponding week a year ago.

FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT.

The following table shows the total gold holdings and other chief items in this week's report of each of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks:

District.	Gold Reserves.	Rediscounts or Government Paper.	Total Bills on Hand.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes in Circ'l'n.	Ratio Reserve to Deposits and F.R. Notes.
Boston	$231,807,000	$58,205,000	$151,108,000	$109,737,000	$286,717,000	64.5
New York	418,129,000	238,451,000	913,184,000	655,730,000	796,888,000	49.5
Philadelphia	185,062,000	110,130,000	177,987,000	108,186,000	280,274,000	53.6
Cleveland	316,281,000	61,511,000	183,852,000	148,475,000	312,502,000	49.9
Richmond	91,256,000	40,788,000	112,000,000	56,973,000	150,218,000	48.6
Atlanta	83,948,000	58,150,000	120,371,000	44,434,000	166,284,000	42.7
Chicago	360,180,000	128,222,000	396,033,000	251,965,000	497,763,000	50.3
St. Louis	97,108,000	34,914,000	90,144,000	64,197,000	122,984,000	54.2
Minneapolis	49,087,000	15,212,000	43,662,000	33,296,000	71,212,000	46.3
Kansas City	82,078,000	37,463,000	100,773,000	79,321,000	100,195,000	46.5
Dallas	39,849,000	13,126,000	68,704,000	49,435,000	68,020,000	40.6
San Francisco	181,982,000	44,290,000	160,144,000	111,168,000	242,143,000	51.6

In the Previous Week.

District.	Gold Reserves.	Rediscounts or Government War Paper.	Total Bills on Hand.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes in Circ'l'n.	Ratio Reserve to Deposits and Notes.
Boston	$231,807,000	$58,205,000	$148,658,000	$111,851,000	$284,504,000	64.9
New York	431,681,000	275,282,000	888,783,000	626,664,000	784,991,000	51.7
Philadelphia	178,254,000	109,890,000	180,731,000	102,185,000	284,119,000	51.5
Cleveland	306,668,000	57,798,000	186,140,000	150,171,000	305,979,500	53.8
Richmond	91,062,000	50,823,000	112,262,000	58,760,000	150,249,000	48.9
Atlanta	82,739,000	38,212,000	120,297,000	46,236,000	166,281,000	41.9
Chicago	363,088,000	131,353,000	378,772,000	243,338,000	496,145,000	51.9
St. Louis	98,867,000	34,758,000	90,888,000	64,623,000	123,305,000	54.8
Minneapolis	48,686,000	14,431,000	42,547,000	31,544,000	71,152,000	48.9
Kansas City	77,163,000	37,789,000	102,212,000	78,472,000	100,403,000	44.8
Dallas	39,864,000	13,779,000	67,046,000	51,313,000	67,152,000	40.9
San Francisco	189,896,000	40,471,000	187,715,000	113,451,000	245,963,000	53.0

Consolidated statement of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks compares as follows:

RESOURCES.

	Last Week.	Previous Week	Year Ago.
Gold coin and certificates	$317,336,000	$320,978,000	$206,877,000
Gold settlement fund, Federal Reserve Board	530,104,000	511,761,000	385,594,000
Gold with foreign agencies			112,822,000
Total gold held by banks	$747,439,000	$722,739,000	$705,293,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	1,354,181,000	1,350,546,000	1,145,479,000
Gold redemption fund	158,695,000	149,377,000	116,084,000
Total gold reserves	$2,140,315,000	$2,132,662,000	$1,966,836,000
Legal tender notes, silver, &c.	216,686,000	220,338,000	116,379,000
Total reserves	$2,356,999,000	$2,352,990,000	$2,083,215,000
Bills discounted:			
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	1,008,975,000	990,182,000	1,072,980,000
All other	1,392,279,000	1,374,226,000	880,531,000
Bills bought in open market	170,503,000	166,874,000	531,367,000
Total bills on hand	$2,566,757,000	$2,531,282,000	$2,984,878,000
United States Government bonds	25,349,000	25,848,000	26,775,000
United States Victory notes	19,000	19,000	89,000
United States certificates of indebtedness	261,510,000	261,759,000	267,514,000
Total earning assets	$2,854,135,000	$2,818,908,000	$3,279,232,000
Bank premises	19,469,000	19,309,000	11,226,000
Uncollected items and other deductions from gross deposits	607,422,000	641,661,000	1,030,726,000
Five per cent. redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	12,159,000	12,114,000	12,276,000
Gold abroad in custody or in transit	3,300,000	3,300,000	
All other resources	7,617,000	7,738,000	3,681,000
Total resources	$5,861,101,000	$5,856,021,000	$6,416,356,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$100,700,000	$100,140,000	$90,702,000
Surplus	202,086,000	202,086,000	120,120,000
Government deposits	62,984,000	61,516,000	123,913,000
Due to members—reserve account	1,722,910,000	1,720,855,000	1,871,961,000
Deferred availability items	469,911,000	478,799,000	810,462,000
Other deposits, including for. Govt. credits	23,300,000	24,609,000	95,626,000
Total gross deposits	$2,279,019,000	$2,286,779,000	$2,911,302,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	3,051,706,000	3,037,444,000	3,019,984,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation, net liability	189,325,000	198,431,000	237,131,000
All other liabilities	34,325,000	35,501,000	37,117,000
Total liabilities	$5,861,101,000	$5,856,021,000	$6,416,356,000
Ratio of total reserves to net deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	49.9%	50.3%	42.5%
Ratio of gold reserves to Federal Reserve notes in circulation after setting aside 35 per cent. against net deposit liabilities	58.1%	58.5%	47.1%

On Basis of Daily Average for the Week Individual Debits Account Shows Rise

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Aggregate debits to individual account, as reported for banks in 156 of the country's leading clearing house centres for the week ending Feb. 23, were $6,479,000,000, as compared with $7,342,000,000 for the preceding week. Smaller totals of debits were reported from all the leading centres except Pittsburgh. The smaller totals for the most recent week are due to the fact that it includes Washington's Birthday, a legal holiday throughout the country. On a basis of a daily average, debits for the week ending Feb. 23 were somewhat larger than for the preceding week.

As compared with the corresponding week in 1920, which also was a five-day week, debits to individual account for the week under review are smaller by $1,282,000,000, or about 17 per cent., nearly all the important centres reporting reduced figures.

DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT.
Comparative figures for centres reporting for week ending

	Feb. 23, 1921.	Feb. 9, 1921.	Feb. 25, 1920.
New York	$3,335,408,000	$3,968,584,000	$3,582,207,000
Boston	304,962,000	353,951,000	388,752,000
Philadelphia	320,503,000	341,895,000	361,137,000
Cleveland	165,256,000	185,119,000	217,074,000
Richmond	139,807,000	147,421,000	159,949,000
Atlanta	109,661,000	118,390,000	122,905,000
Chicago	772,115,000	875,740,000	982,416,000
St. Louis	182,902,000	174,025,000	228,311,000
Minneapolis	102,004,000	98,773,000	140,549,000
Kansas City	252,471,000	255,122,000	273,825,000
Dallas	133,928,000	132,882,000	147,001,000
San Francisco	285,770,000	334,362,000	454,350,000
Total	$6,479,287,000	$7,406,151,000	$7,761,968,000

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Feb. 24:

	This Month.	Corresponding Month 1920.	*Fiscal Year 1921.	*Corresponding Fiscal Yr., 1920.
Customs	$16,965,663.75	$23,065,663.18	$154,548,462.26	$183,454,026.98
Internal revenue:				
Income and profits tax	53,059,250.52	30,988,664.07	1,735,486,502.47	2,081,038,664.28
Miscellaneous	104,358,902.35	111,415,275.58	985,854,165.65	991,150,529.27
Miscellaneous revenue	37,207,583.67	31,898,617.07	485,399,698.71	418,717,528.80
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	2,816,942.85	206,213.75	7,965,039.63	3,303,203.83
Total ordinary	$214,408,343.14	$197,363,433.65	$3,369,253,869.72	$3,682,663,952.24
Excess of ord. receipts over ordinary disbursements			244,041,483.13	
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	44,612,488.07	74,304,890.56		782,982,676.55
Expenditures	259,018,781.21	$71,467,723.21	$3,155,212,386.59	4,466,646,628.79

*Receipts and disbursements for June reaching Treasury in July are included

BANK NOTE PROFITS DOUBLE

The annual report of the American Bank Note Company for last year shows net profits after charging off depreciation, interest and taxes amounting to $2,175,946, which, after payment of preferred dividends, is equal to $21.20 per share on the $4,493,700 of capital stock of $50 par outstanding. In 1919 the company earned $1,187,259, equal to $10.20 a share.

The balance sheet Dec. 31, 1920, shows current assets of $7,849,378, against which were current liabilities of $2,739,-540, leaving working capital of $5,113,-838. Of current assets cash, Government securities and call loans amounted to $2,734,108, while a large part of the accounts payable of $1,837,760 consisted of tax reserves. The company had no bank loans outstanding.

Commenting on the results for the year President D. E. Woodhull states that 1920 was the most successful year in the company's history, and that the outlook for 1921 business is good both in the foreign and domestic fields.

Montreal Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,426 Abitibi	40	39¾	39¾
215 Atlantic Sugar	31	30¾	30¾
2,363 Brompton	36¾	35¾	35¾
130 Can Steamship	25	20	20
15 Dom Bridge	82	82	82
10 Dom Steel	47	47	47
190 Laurentide	84½	84	
35 Mont Power	83	83	83
420 Nat Breweries	50	49	49
35 Riordon Paper	126	126	126
360 Spanish River	74	73¾	74
110 Steel of Canada	61¾	61	61

Effects of a Rise in Exchange.

Paris financial correspondents, writing on the effect of the rapid movement of American and sterling exchange in favor of France, remark that "the inevitable result has been a general decline in the value of stocks," but that "until there is something approaching stability in exchange, the present uncertainty of the stock market must inevitably more or less persist."

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BUSINESS LOANS.

HOLDER of $4,500 four-month note wants to discount same; maker of note vouched by large bank to be thoroughly responsible and highly rated; holder of note also responsible; will endorse same and give $500 bonus in return for immediate cash; will deal strictly with principals only. S 400 Times.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Ostak National Bank of Newark, located at Newark, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All note holders and their creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. C. PEARSON, Cashier.

Dated January 26, 1921.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Pursuant to the Resolution of the Board of Directors fixing the date thereof, the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the RANKERS & SHIPPERS INSURANCE COMPANY is hereby called to meet at the office of the Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City, on Thursday, March 31, 1921, at 11 A. M.

R. CHOLMELEY-JONES, Asst. Secretary.

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date of Meeting.
Allied Ch. & Dye Co.	Feb. 10	Mar. 5	Mar. 1
Am. Agri. Chem.	Feb. 21	Mar. 4	Mar. 1
Am. Bank Note	Feb. 15	Mar. 1	Mar. 1
Am. Drug. Synd.	Feb. 18	.....	Feb. 28
Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	Feb. 10	.....	Mar. 1
Am. La-France Fire Engine Co., Inc.	Mar. 7	.....	Mar. 8
Am. Linseed	Mar. 8	.....	Mar. 9
Am. Radiator	Mar. 7	.....	Apr. 1
Am. Sh. & Com. Co.	Mar. 8	Mar. 10	Mar. 8
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	Mar. 16	Apr. 7	Apr. 6
Am. Smelters Sec. pf. A	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	.....
Am. Sug. Ref.	Feb. 16	.....	Mar. 9
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	Mar. 18	Mar. 30	Mar. 30
Am. Tob. Co.	Mar. 7	Apr. 7	Apr. 6
Am. Woolen, Cr.	Feb. 15	Mar. 1	Mar. 1
Anglo-Pacific Rep.	Feb. 28	.....	Mar. 15
Associated Oil Co.	Mar. 31	.....	Apr. 5
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe Ry. Co.	Mar. 24	Apr. Mtg.	Apr. 26
Atlantic Fruit	Feb. 9	.....	Mar. 2
Atlantic Refining	Feb. 16	.....	Apr. 11
Baldwin Loc. Wks.	Jan. 22	.....	Mar. 1
Baltimore Mining	Apr. 1	.....	Apr. 19
Bklyn Edison, Inc.	Feb. 18	.....	Feb. 28
Brunswick Ter. & Rec.	Feb. 19	Mar. 9	Mar. 8
Caddo Cent. Oil & Corp., temp.	Mar. 5	.....	Mar. 21
Cal. Pet. Corp.	Mar. 23	Apr. Mtg.	Mar. 23
Cal. & Chimchilla & Ohio Ry. Co.	Mar. 7	Mar. 23	Mar. 22
Chi. Gt. Wn. R. R.	Feb. 23	Apr. 6	Apr. 5
Chi. & N'n Ry Co.	Mar. 11	Apr. 12	Apr. 12
Chi. Pr. & Minn.	.....	.....	.....
Cons. Ry. Co.	Mar. 11	Apr. 14	Apr. 13
Colorado Fuel & I.	.....	.....	Mar. 21
Columbia Gas & El.	Feb. 19	.....	Mar. 26
Col. Gr. Mfg. Co.	Feb. 6	.....	Mar. 1
Consol. Coal Co.	Mar. 5	Mar. 17	Mar. 16
Cons. Gas E. L. & P. Co. of Balt.	Mar. 23	Apr. 7	Apr. 6
Con. Can Co., Inc.	Feb. 21	.....	Feb. 22
Corn Prod. Ref.	Mar. 2	.....	Mar. 15
Deere & Co., pf.	May 14	.....	June 14
Diamond Match	Mar. 25	Mar. 24	Mar. 23
Emerson-Brant'n	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1
Endicott-Johnson	Mar. 5	.....	Mar. 7
Famous-Players-Lasky Corp.	Mar. 17	.....	Mar. 30
Gen. Cig., Inc.	Feb. 16	Mar. ...	Mar. 3
Haskell & B. C. Co.	Apr. 2	Apr. 14	Apr. 13
Helme, Geo. W.	Feb. 7	Mar. 8	Mar. 7
Homestake Min.	Mar. 5	.....	Mar. 15
Houston Oil of Tex., temp.	Feb. 10	Mar. 9	Mar. 8
Indiahoma Ref.	Jan. 10	.....	Feb. 28
Invincible Oil Corp.	Feb. 17	Mar. 1	Feb. 28
Jewel Tea Co., Inc.	Mar. 21	.....	Apr. 11
Kelly-Springf. Tire	Feb. 16	.....	Mar. 4
Kresge, S. S. Co.	Mar. 10	.....	Mar. 25
Liggett & M. Tob.	Feb. 14	.....	Mar. 14
Loft, Inc., temp.	Feb. 15	.....	Mar. 14
Lorillard, P.	Feb. 9	Mar. 9	Mar. 8
Louis. & N. R. R.	Mar. 23	Apr. 7	Apr. 6
Mid. States Oil Cp.	Feb. 15	.....	Mar. 22
Mo., Kan. & T. Ry.	Mar. 8	Apr. 8	Apr. 7
Monongahela Val. Traction Co.	Mar. 13	.....	Mar. 14
Nash., Chat. & St. L. Ry.	Jan. 12	.....	Apr. 12
Nat. Conduit & C. Inc.	Feb. 15	Aft. Mtg.	Mar. 2
N. Y. Air Brake	Feb. 2	.....	Mar. 9
N. Y. & Rockaway Beach Ry. Co.	Mar. 2	Mar. 22	Mar. 22
Nor. & W. Ry Co.	Mar. 25	Apr. 15	Apr. 14
No. Am. Co.	Feb. 24	.....	Mar. 16
Nor. Pacific Ry.	Mar. 18	Apr. 18	Apr. 12
Okla. Producing & Ref. Corp. of Am.	Feb. 24	.....	Mar. 7
Pac. Gas & Elec.	Feb. 28	Mar. 11	Mar. 10
Pac. Tel. & T. Co.	Feb. 15	Mar. 8	Mar. 8
Pennsylvania R. R.	Jan. 21	.....	Mar. 8
Pennsylvania R. R.	Jan. 21	.....	Mar. 22
Phila. Rap. Tran.	Feb. 23	.....	Mar. 16
Pittsburgh Coal	Mar. 2	.....	Mar. 23
Pittsburgh Coal	Jan. 21	.....	Mar. 23
Pittsburgh Coal	Mar. 2	.....	Mar. 23
Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. Ry. Co.	Mar. 10	.....	May. 13
Ray Con. Am. Tob.	Feb. 15	.....	Mar. 15
Ry. Steel Spring	Feb. 19	.....	Mar. 2
Replogle Stl., temp.	Mar. 1	.....	Mar. 21
Rep. I. & S. Co.	Mar. 16	Apr. 14	Apr. 13
Seaboard Nat. Bk.	.....	.....	Mar. 8
Sears-Roebuck	Feb. 15	.....	Mar. 28
Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	Mar. 31	.....	Apr. 20
Southern Pacific	Mar. 22	Apr. 7	Apr. 6
St. Joseph Lead	Feb. 19	Mar. 1	Mar. 1
Submarine Boat Cp.	Feb. 23	Mar. 9	Mar. 8
Texas Co.	Mar. 11	Aft. Mtg.	Mar. 31
Union Pac. R. R.	Mar. 12	Apr. 13	Apr. 12
United Drug Co.	Mar. 3	Mar. 8	Mar. 8
United Fruit	Feb. 16	Mar. 10	Mar. 9
United Retail Strs. Corp., Class A	Feb. 17	.....	Mar. 7
U. S. Steel Corp.	Mar. 11	Apr. ...	Apr. 13
Va. I., C. & C. Co.	Mar. 7	Mar. 16	Mar. 15
Westn. Md. Ry.	Feb. 19	Mar. 17	Mar. 16
Westgh. Air Br.	Mar. 31	.....	Apr. 12
Weyman-Bruton	Feb. 3	.....	Mar. 1
Wickwire Spen. Stl.	.....	.....	Mar. 15

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The storm that was central over Southern Minnesota Friday night moved southeastward, with decreasing intensity, and its centre was over Ohio Saturday night. It has been followed by snow within the last twenty-four hours in the region of the Great Lakes and rain in the Ohio Valley, while fair weather has prevailed over practically all other sections. The temperature was higher Saturday in the Eastern and Southern States and it was lower in the upper Mississippi Valley and the Central Plains States. Unseasonable warm weather continued throughout the Northwest, the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions and the Pacific Coast.

Snow is probable Sunday from the lower lake region east to Maine, snow or rain in the upper Ohio Valley, the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States and Southern New England, and rain in the southern portion of the Middle Atlantic States. The outlook is for generally fair weather in the Southern States Sunday, almost generally east of the Mississippi River Monday. The temperature will be somewhat lower Sunday or Monday night from the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States southward, except in the Florida Peninsula.

Winds off Atlantic Coast: Hatteras to Key West, moderate east to south winds; East Gulf, moderate winds, mostly southerly; West Gulf, moderate southeast winds; North of Sandy Hook, fresh east and southeast winds; Sandy Hook to Hatteras, fresh east and southeast winds.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND MONDAY.

Southern New England—Snow or rain Sunday. Monday cloudy, not much change in temperature.

Eastern New York—Rain or snow on the coast and snow in the interior Sunday. Monday cloudy, not much change in temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain or snow Sunday. Monday cloudy, not much change in temperature.

Western New York—Snow Sunday. Monday fair, not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M. today, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1921.	1920.	1921.	1920.
3 A. M. 32	27	6 P. M. 40	32
6 A. M. 32	27	6 P. M. 36	30
9 A. M. 30	27	9 P. M. 35	30
12 M. 34	30	11 P. M. 36	13

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 30; that of the corresponding date last year it was 13; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 1 A. M. yesterday was 25; at 7 P. M. it was 36. Maximum temperature, 39 degrees at 7 P. M.; minimum, 21 degrees at 6:30 A. M. Humidity, 68 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 76 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.00 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.23 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.

12:26—84 W. 12 St.; Mary Goodwin.....Slight
12:45—307 E. 76 St.; M. Scherber.....Slight
1:06—145 St. and Riverside Drive (auto); H. Mandel.....Considerable
1:36—79 Nassau St.; Dr. Woodworth and others.....Considerable
1:36—81 Nassau St.; not given.....Considerable
2:00—171 St. and Riverside Drive (auto); H. Mandel.....Considerable
3:35—1,646 B'way; Roseman & Gold.....Slight
5:25—Front of 412 E. 50 St. (auto); J. McCann.....$500
8:30—302 E. 65 St.; C. Zobel.....Not given
P. M.
12:30—76 Grand St.; Tray Enamel Co.....Not given
12:30—Under Manhattan Bridge, at Monroe St. (wagon); D. S. C.....Not given
1:40—833 9 Av.....Not given
6:45—718 E. 137 St.; M. Guinan.....Slight
7:05—Canal and West Sts. (auto); D. S. C.....Slight
7:05—131 Bread St.; W. Carr.....Not given
7:15—Front of 67 Nagle Av. (auto); J. Kahn.....$500
7:20—489 W. 46 St.; Kate Oats.....Not given
7:35—Front of 3458 Lafayette St. (auto); J. Kirkpatrick.....Not given
8:25—366 7 Av.; Rothenberg & Sons.....Not given
9:00—134 W. 20 St.; H. Diatilow.....Not given

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Air Service.

Following to Army Balloon School, Ross Field:

Reardan, Maj. J. D.; White, Capt. H. S.; 1st Lieuts. Etheridge, A. J.; Hopkins, H. V.; Howard, D. B.; Purpear, A. I.; Schofield, E. S.; Sorenson, E. P.; Williams, W. D.; 2d Lieuts. Crawford, J. S.; Flood, W. J., and Shiveley, J. C.

Carey, 1st Lt. R., to Middletown Air Depot, Pa.

Webb, 2d Lt. W. H., to Fairfield Depot, Ohio.

Physico, 2d Lt. J. A. Jr., to Ross Field.

Infantry.

Hicks, Maj. G. R., to 20th, Camp Travis.

Lemmon, Maj. P. L., to 20th.

Lorch, Maj. R. R., to 50th.

Hammond, 1st Lt. W. T., as aide de camp to Brig. Gen. H. C. Hale.

DaLong, 1st Lt. J. C., to Iowa State College as Asst. Prof. Mil. Sci.

Ashe, 1st Lt. G. G., and Ward, 2d Lt. J. J., hon. discharged.

Medical Corps.

Weissinger, Maj. W. T., to Sta. Hosp., Ft. Houston, sick.

Long, Maj. T. L., to Ft. Houston.

Quartermaster Corps.

Daughton, Capt. J. B., hon. discharged.

Pettibone, 2d Lt. E. K., to Camp Benning as Asst. to Qm.

Miscellaneous.

Burgess, Col. L. R., C. A. C., to Ft. Hamilton.

Davis, Maj. J. L., Trans. Corps; Warnecke, Capt. W. H., Engrs., hon. discharged.

Gurley, Maj. G. P., Gen. Staff, relieved from further active duty.

Pullen, Maj. D. D., C. of E., to 11th Engrs., Panama Can. Dept.

Pace, Maj.

Store Hours 9 to 5:30

Hoover Suction Sweeper
More than a dozen men at your service during the sale to demonstrate the Hoover electric Vacuum cleaner. Hoover sweeps—as it beats—as it cleans.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
32nd STREET - BROADWAY - 33rd STREET NEW YORK CITY

Convenient Payment Plan
Refrigerators over $50, Electric Vacuum Cleaners, Electric Washing Machines, Kitchen Cabinets and Premo Eclipse Ranges—all sold on the Convenient Payment Plan. Ask about it.

For Other Gimbel News See Section



Clothes Basket
Strong, durable basket, made of willow. Imported. 24 ins..... 95c



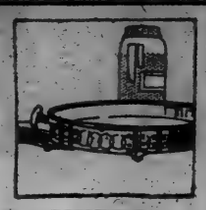
Aluminum Percolator
Of heavy gauge aluminum. 6-cup size..... $1.29



Aluminum Percolator
Highly polished; ebonized handle; 6-cup size.. $2.45



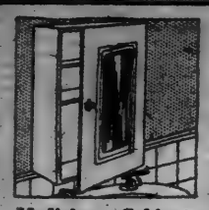
Casserole
Brown fireproof insets, nickel plated frames, 8 in. $1.95



Pie Server
Brown fireproof insets, heavy nickel plated frames $1.29



Kitchen Knives
Assorted sizes. Good quality steel.
19c to 60c



Medicine Cabinets
Made of metal. Size 13 x 20 inches. Plate glass mirrors. Two shelves.. $5.95



Kitchen Chairs
Strongly made. Round back. Oak finish $1.94



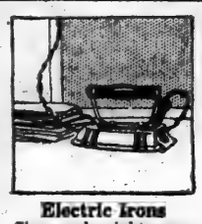
Garbage Can
Galvanized, firmly fitting cover. Size 11½x10½ ins. 95c



Ash Can
Galvanized. Reinforced top and bottom. 17x24 inches..... $1.95



Fancy Serving Tray
In mahogany finish, glass, covered centre, with side handles..... 95c



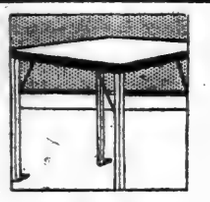
Electric Irons
Six pound weight; guaranteed dependable.... $3.95



Poultry Shears
Nickel finished steel. Carve your poultry without waste..... $2.95



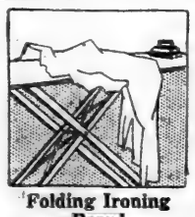
Step Ladder
Handy for household use; well constructed. 5-ft. size $1.64



Folding Card Table
With green leatherette top, protected corners, mahogany finish $3.25



Fern Stands
Of willow, in brown or ivory finish; for porch or indoors..... $9.75



Folding Ironing Board
Built on a firm stand, quickly folded up and put away..... $2.95



Kitchen or Bath Stool
White enameled. 24 inches high..... $1.95

Monday February 28: The Annual March Sale of

HOUSEWARES

Radical Reductions From New 1921 Low Prices

An event of events! No housewife who practices true economy should miss it. No housewife who attended last year's sale *will* miss it. For never before have we offered such values—such opportunity for saving! **Now** is the time to buy your supplies for the entire year. As soon as this sale is over every item goes back to its original price. Sale begins tomorrow.

We've a plentiful supply of everything **now**. And the same remarkable price concessions prevail throughout the department. But, of course, our supply is not limitless. The wise thing to do is to come **early** and make your complete purchases. There will be extra salespeople to take care of you—to see that you don't have to wait.

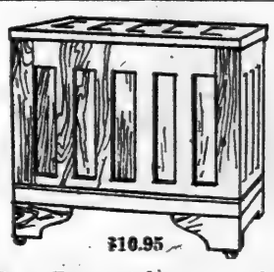
No C. O. D's. Mail Orders Filled While Quantities Last

Wonderful Values at 95c

Grouped at this one small price, we have placed many useful, in fact *indispensable* articles. Here are some of them:

Floor Brooms, 12 and 14 inch long handle 95c
Glass Washboard, large size..... 95c
Aluminum Omelet Pan..... 95c
Aluminum Fry Pan, 8 in., 8½ in. and 9½ in..... 95c
Rose Bush Sprayers..... 95c
Iron Fry Pans, No. 7 or 8..... 95c
No. 4 O-Cedar Mops..... 95c
4 Piece Canister Set..... 95c

500 Assorted Pen Knives Sheffield Steel 95c



$10.95

Reductions in Refrigerators

"Odorless Hygienic" Refrigerator
With white enameled food chamber.
21 x 15 x 40 in..... $19.75
23 x 16 x 41 in..... $24.75
24½ x 17 x 43 in..... $29.50

Ice Chests Much Less
Solid oak, lined with galvanized steel... $10.95



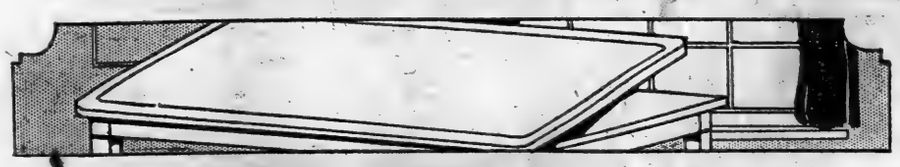
3-Pc. Set: $1.19

$40,000 Fine Aluminum Ware to Go for Less Than $20,000

The prices quoted in this group of Aluminum cooking utensils are truly *sensational!* Especially when you consider the *fineness* of their quality.

Every item included is made of heavy gauge aluminum and will wear for years. We quote representative items.

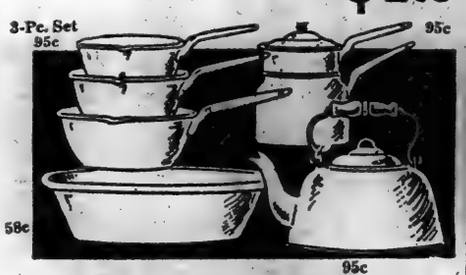
1 Qt. Saucepan, heavy gauge (Only one to a customer)..... 14c
3 Piece Saucepan Set, heavy gauge, 1, 1½, 2 qt. sizes..... $1.19
2 Qt. Saucepan, Cast Aluminum handle 85c
5 Qt. Tea Kettle..... $1.48
1½ Qt. Rice Boiler..... $1.40
2 Qt. Rice Boiler..... $1.95



7,500 Table Tops in the Sale

Two more carloads of porcelain table tops have arrived—just in time for this sale! Some slightly marred. Some almost perfect. Sizes: 25x40½; 27x41 ins.

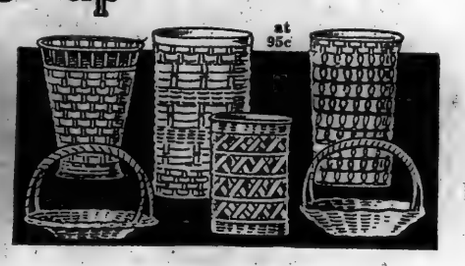
First Quality Tops 25 x 40½ in., $5.45 **$1.95 up** **First Quality Tops 27 x 48 in., $6.45**



The Big Sale of ENAMEL WARE

Of first quality gray steel Enamel Ware.

10 qt. Dishpan..58c
3½ qt. Windsor Saucepan 58c
2 qt. Batter Bowl 58c
3 qt. Covered Saucepan 58c
4½ qt. Tea Kettle 95c
3 piece Saucepan Set 95c
3 qt. Coffee Pot.95c
3 qt. Teapot....95c



Also The Big Basket Sale Average ½ Price

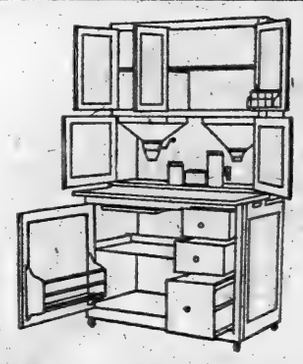
Five thousand of them! Fancy scrap baskets a-plenty. And Japanese fruit, flower and sandwich baskets. All priced at **95c**

Great Values In Household NECESSITIES

There's only room for a very few of them:

White Table Oilcloth, 50 ins. wide, per yard 39c
Sciro Naptha Soap, 12 cakes for.. 24c
Steel Wool, the Ideal Aluminum Cleaner; large package..... 23c
Soap Powder, 3 lb. package..... 24c
Scourine Soap, 5 cakes..... 12c
Dust Brushes 39c
Aluminum Forks & Spoons, ½ doz. 27c to 54c
Table Cutlery, 3,000 pieces of nickel silver, ½ doz....70c to $1.88

100 Doz. Parlor Brooms—Good Quality Corn Limited one to each customer. **59c**



This Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet Also Sale-Priced

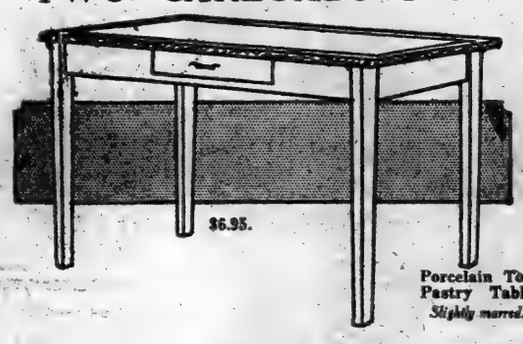
Oak finish, porcelain sliding top, metal cake box, flour and sugar containers.

A Limited quantity only. **$49.75**

Other styles in kitchen cabinets, also reduced.

Porcelain Top Kitchen Tables

TWO CARLOADS JUST ARRIVED

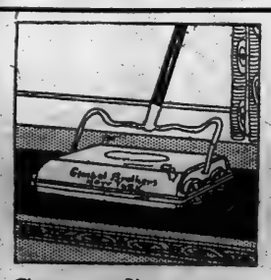


And Specially Priced for This Great Sale **$6.95**

White enameled frame. Partitioned drawer. Marked at this low figure because slightly marred.

This same table with first-quality top—$9.45

Porcelain Top Pastry Table *Slightly marred.* **$9.95**



Carpet Sweepers

Included in the Sale

Full size. Of all metal. Good quality bristle brush.

$1.98

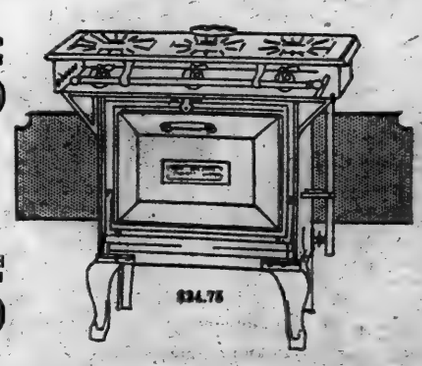
750 Special Gas Ranges

WITH 3 BURNERS

Size of top 14x81 inches, White enameled door and drip pan **$24.75**

Same Range with Broiler, $29.75

Premo Eclipse Gas Range
Four burners. White enameled doors. Guaranteed baker **$49.75**



Gimbels New Kind of Housefurnishing Store—Fifth Floor

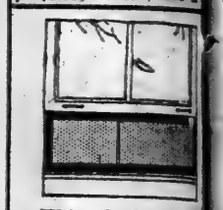
Brooklyn, Long Island and New Jersey Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways



Ash Sifters
Heavily galvanized rotary sifters — lasting work and dust..... $2.95



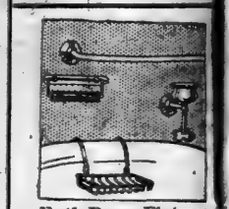
Wash Boiler
Copper bottomed. No. 7 $2.64; No. 8, $2.84; No. 9. $2.94



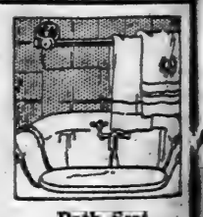
Windolators
Keep out cold and draughts. Let in fresh air. No home should be without them,
29c to 59c



Bread or Cake Box
White enameled. Roll top. Size 16x12 inches.... $3.20



Bath Room Fixtures
Towel bars — nickel plated, 18 and 24 in.—Soap dish. Paper holder. Towel Arms, Etc., each..... 74c



Bath Seat
White enameled. Rubber covered brackets ... $1.95



Double Boiler
White enamel of the finest quality, 1½ quart size..... $1.74



Tea Kettle
Of the very finest white enamel; 4 quart size.. $2.35

Sunday,
February 27, 1921

The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section
In Two Parts
4



GEORGES CLEMENCEAU, "THE TIGER," AND WAR PREMIER OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC,
Now on a Tour of India, Where, in His 80th Year, He Has Been Hunting the Beasts of the Jungle Whose Name of Affection He Bears in His Native Land, Becomes a Guest at the Palace of the Maharajah of Kapurthala. M. Clemenceau Is Seated Between the Princess Harany, Wife of the Maharajah, and the Princess Brinda, Wife of the Crown Prince, Who Is Standing, Bareheaded, Immediately Behind the Maharajah, His Father.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



SENATOR HIRAM W. JOHNSON,
Special Representative of New York City in Its Fight on Governor Miller's Traction Plans, Conferring With Mayor Hylan and John P. O'Brien, Corporation Counsel for the City, at the City Hall.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



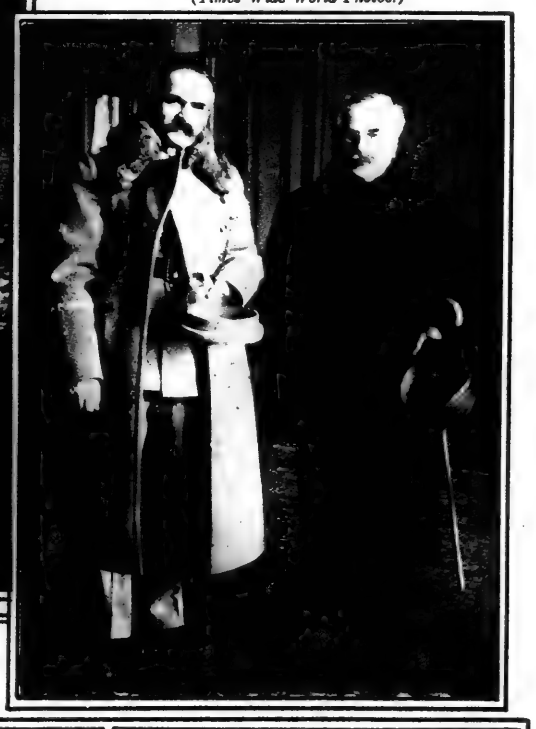
NEW CHINESE MINISTER ARRIVES: ALFRED SZE,
Who Succeeds Dr. Wellington Koo as the Representative of His Country in Washington, Reaches New York on the Aquitania With His Celestial "Doll Baby" Daughter, Betty Sze.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



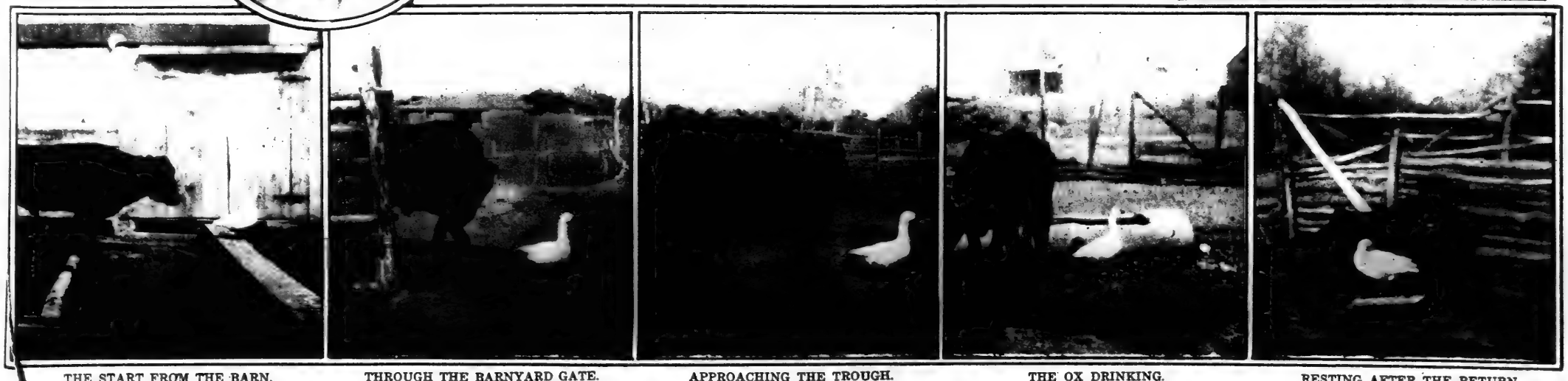
MISS EVA LEEWAH, AS "MU LAN,"
Holding Some of the Chaff Cakes Upon Which the People of Her Native China Are Subsisting in the Present Famine, to Assist in Relieving Whom She and Other Chinese Students of Columbia University Are Presenting a Dramatization of the Chinese Poem of the Sixth Century, "Mu Lan."
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MARSHAL PILSUDSKI, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND,
Accompanied by M. Barthou, French Minister of War, and Marshal Petain, Visiting the "Trench of Bayonets" at Verdun.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



PRESIDENT MILLERAND OF THE FRENCH Republic Calling on President Pilsudski, the Soldier-Statesman of Poland, at the Hotel Crillon, Paris.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE START FROM THE BARN. THROUGH THE BARNYARD GATE. APPROACHING THE TROUGH. THE OX DRINKING. RESTING AFTER THE RETURN.

THE CAMERA VERIFIES THE ALMOST UNBELIEVABLE STORY OF THE REMARKABLE FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN A WHITE GANDER AND A BLIND OX, IN A LOGGING CAMP NEAR GREENSBORO, ALA., the Gander, Every Day by Walking Ahead and Quacking Repeatedly, Leading His Afflicted Friend To and From the Pasture and To and From the Water Trough.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, BRITISH PRIME MINISTER, MAKING HIS "GERMANY MUST PAY" SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, ON RECEIVING THE FREEDOM OF THE CITY.
(Times Wide World Photos.)





PRETTY ENGLISH GIRL SKI-JORING AT ST. MORITZ.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MISS DOROTHY LEARY AS "MODERN FRANCE" in the Tableaux Presented by Society Girls of New York for the Benefit of the Home for Homeless Boys. *(Dupont Atelier.)*

MISS ESTHER MARR AS "THE CALIPH'S BRIDE" in the Moroccan Scene of the Society Tableaux for the Benefit of the Homeless Boys of New York. *(Dupont Atelier.)*



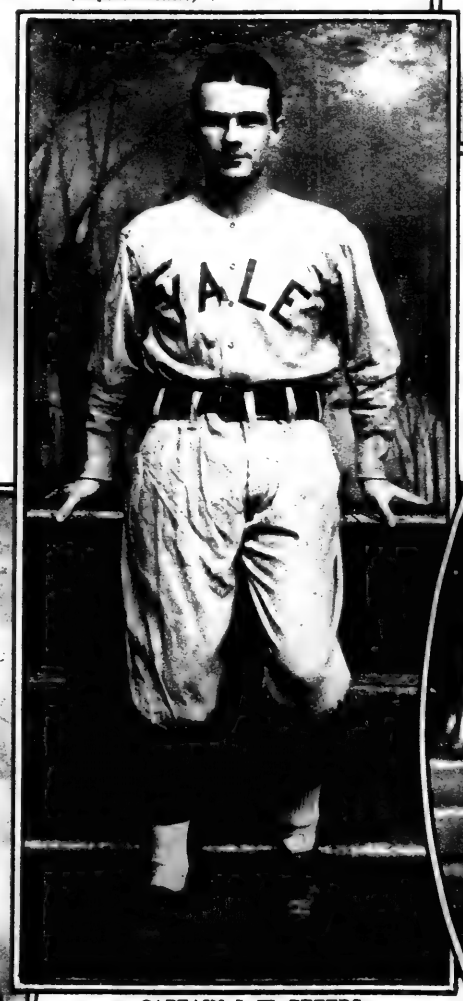
MISS ADA HEINZE AND HUGH HARTSHORN in a Scene From the Tableau "Espana de Goya" for New York's Homeless Boys. *(Paul Thompson.)*



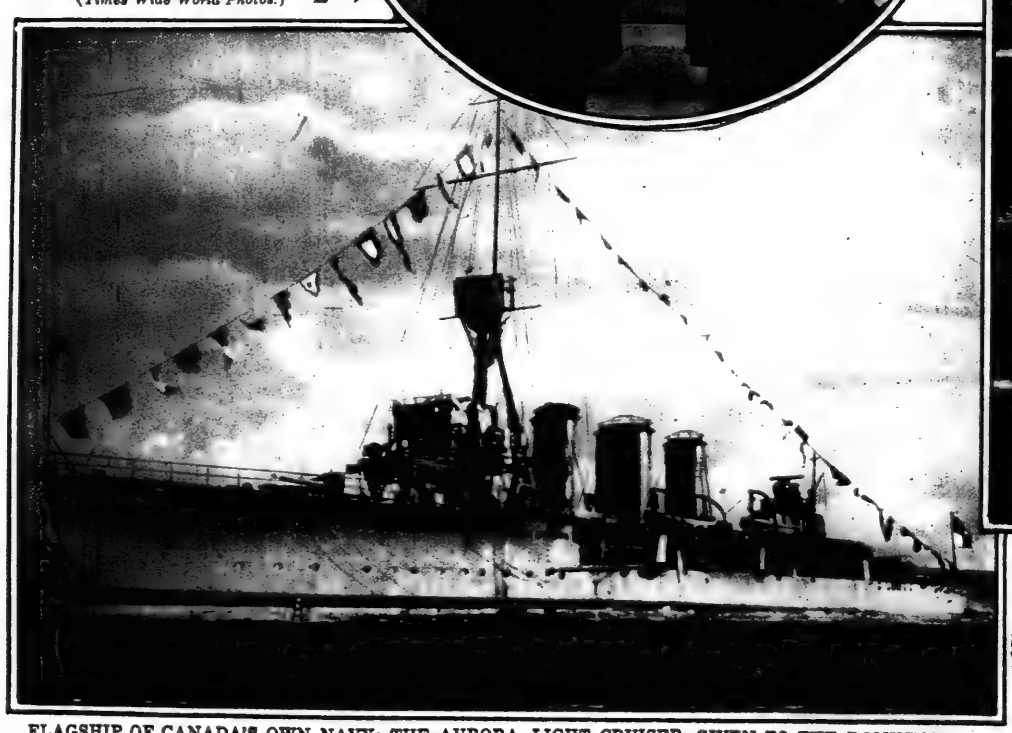
PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE PROCEEDING THROUGH THE STREETS OF BIRMINGHAM TOWARD THE UNIVERSITY WHERE THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS WAS CONFERRED UPON HIM.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



FLORAL TRIBUTES FROM AMERICA TO BE DEPOSITED ON THE GRAVE OF CHARLES DICKENS in Westminster Abbey on the 109th Anniversary of the Novelist's Birth by Francis Draper, One of the Oldest Surviving Dickensians, and Edwin Drew, Sole Survivor of the Original Dickens Society.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



CAPTAIN J. W. PETERS, Head of the First Yale Baseball Team to Undertake a Southern Training Trip as the First Step to Enable Yale to "Come Back" in Intercollegiate Athletics. *(From Times Wide World Photos.)*



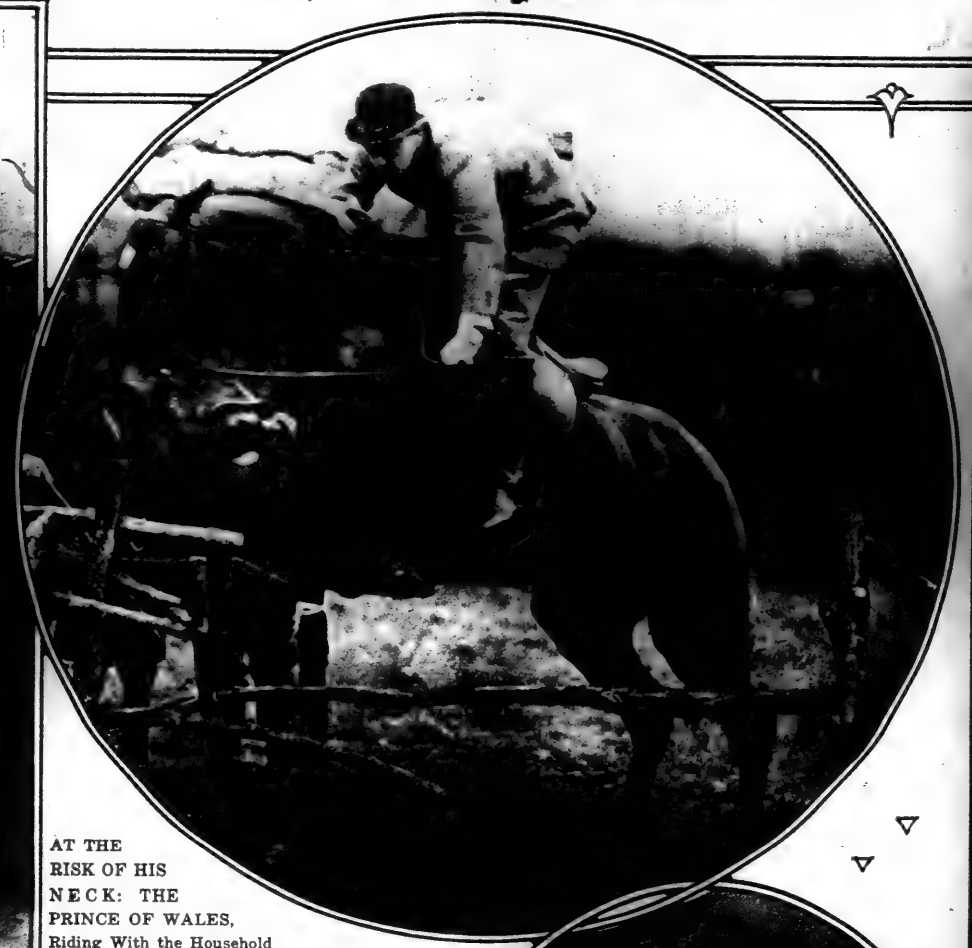
FLAGSHIP OF CANADA'S OWN NAVY: THE AURORA, LIGHT CRUISER, GIVEN TO THE DOMINION BY THE BRITISH EMPIRE, REACHES HALIFAX.
(Colonial Press.)



PALM BEACH'S MOST EXCLUSIVE PROMENADE: MRS. PATRICK SINGER OF LONDON AND MRS. CECIL SINGER OF NEW YORK PASSING ALONG THE FAMOUS ALAMANDER WALK OF THE EVERGLADES CLUB.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



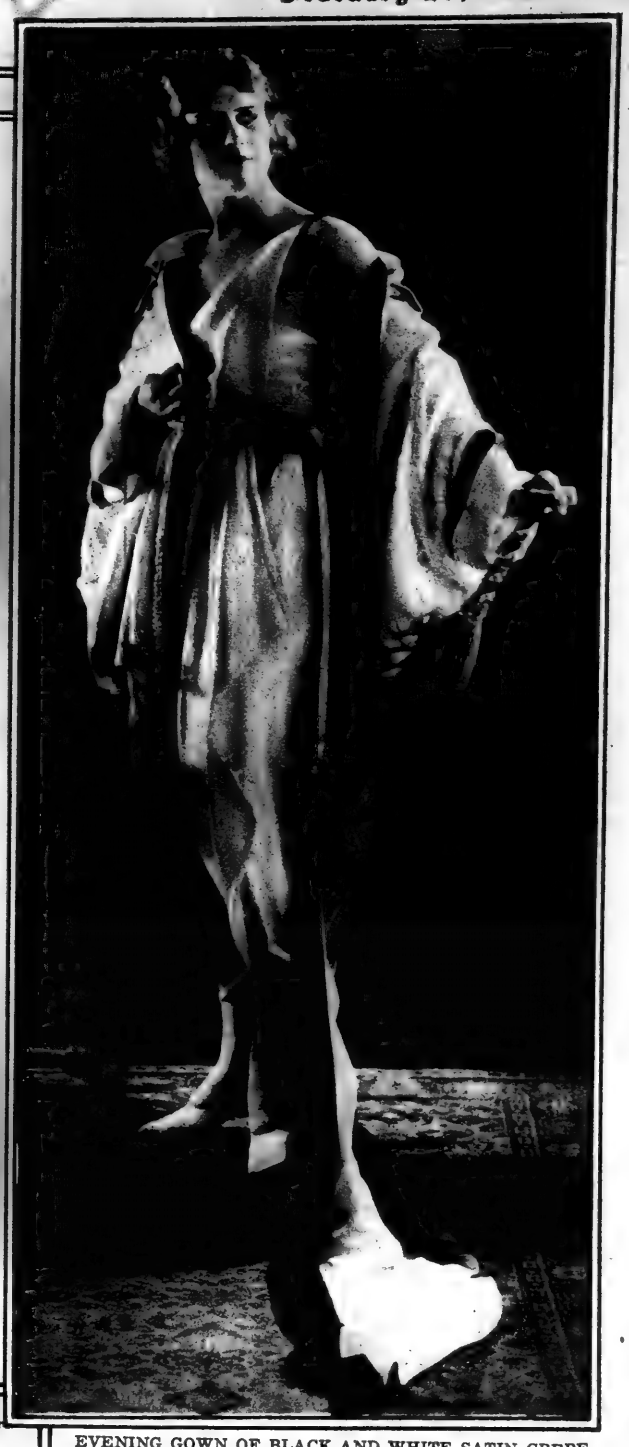
THE FLAG OF POLAND RAISED IN NEW YORK HARBOR ON THE NEW REPUBLIC'S FIRST MERCHANT SHIP: LITTLE JUDWIGA BEINKOWSKI
Running Up the Red and White Standard of Her Country on the Old U. S. S. Adams, With Captain Joseph Harry Kulinski, the Skipper, Standing Just Behind Her.
(*Central News.*)



AT THE RISK OF HIS NECK: THE PRINCE OF WALES,
Riding With the Household Brigade Hounds at Denton, England, Forcing His Mount, a Strange One, Over a Jump, the Hunter Taking the Fence So Awkwardly That Any One But a First-Class Rider Would Have Been Thrown.
(© *Central News Service.*)



MISS ELIZABETH STANDISH SIZER,
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ryland Sizer, Whose Engagement to S. Vernon Mann Jr. Has Been Announced.
(*Misses Selby.*)



EVENING GOWN OF BLACK AND WHITE SATIN CREPE,
One of the Latest Creations in Silk for Spring and Summer Wear Which Will Be Shown During National Silk Week, Beginning Tomorrow.
(© *Lucille.*)



RELUCTANT SINN FEINER TAKEN ABOARD A BRITISH ARMY LORRY AS A HOSTAGE AGAINST ATTACKS FROM AMBUSH.
(© *Central News Service.*)



"THE MAN SPIDER": PAUL CANSI,
Former House Painter of Paris, Testing His New Invention, Which Enables Him to Climb a Rope With Speed, Ease and Perfect Safety, and Which Also Permits Him to Stop at Pleasure.
(*Times Wide World Photos.*)

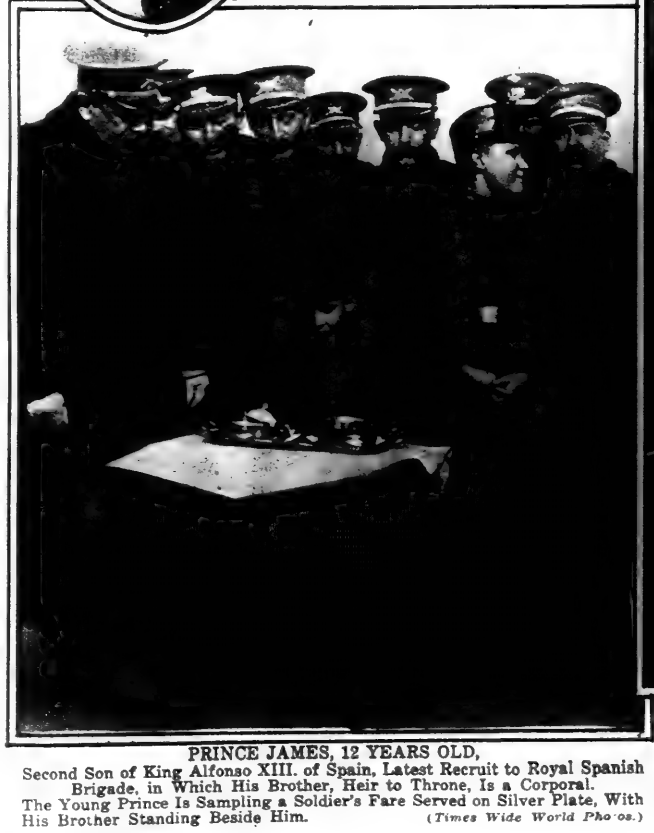


GOWN OF GOLD BROWN SATIN AND BROWN COBWEB LACE
for the Spring Wardrobe, Among Those to Be Exhibited During the Forthcoming National Silk Week.
(© *Joseph.*)



ANTHONY MAURER OF SWITZERLAND,
Winner of the Engadine International Gold Cup for 1920, Who Captured the International Ski-Jump Championship for Professionals at the Lake Placid Tournament, Covering a Distance of 124 Feet.
(*Edwin Levick.*)

DR. JAMES ROWLAND ANGELL,
Head of the Carnegie Foundation and a Graduate of Harvard University, Who Has Been Chosen President of Yale, Succeeding Dr. Hadley, and the First President of Yale in the History of That Institution Not a Yale Man.
(© *Harris & Ewing, From Paul Thompson.*)



PRINCE JAMES, 12 YEARS OLD,
Second Son of King Alfonso XIII. of Spain, Latest Recruit to Royal Spanish Brigade, in Which His Brother, Heir to Throne, Is a Corporal.
The Young Prince Is Sampling a Soldier's Fare Served on Silver Plate, With His Brother Standing Beside Him. (*Times Wide World Photos.*)



ENRICO CARUSO,
the Metropolitan's World-Famous Tenor, in His Character Part in "La Juive" in Which He Made His Last Appearance Before His Illness.
From a Photograph Taken in His Dressing Room Five Minutes Before He Went on the Stage. (© *Mishkin.*)



GALLANT FIGHT IN MIDAIR: WALTER H. AMSTUTE, Noted Champion Swiss Ski-Jumper, Exerting Every Effort to Right Himself and Save Broken Bones After a False Leap at Muerren.

(Central News Service.)

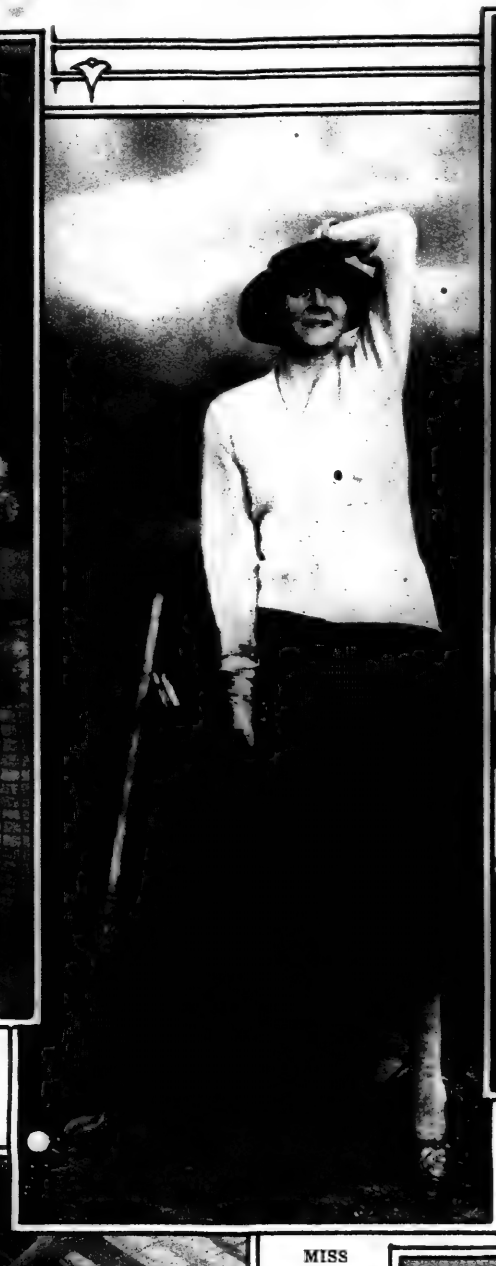


A LIVING STOLE: MISS LUCILLE GERVAIS, Boston Society Girl, at the Recent Montreal Fox Show Fondling a Baby Silver Black Fox Raised by a Common Tabby Cat After the Death of Its Mother.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



ICE TENNIS IN BOSTON FOR THE FIRST TIME,
Played at the Boston Arena by Girls of the "Broadway Brevities."
The Contestants Were Beverley Miller and June Stewart.
(Underwood & Underwood.)





MRS. LYDIG HOYT, CENTRAL FIGURE I
Presented at the Metropolitan Opera House on W
pean Relief Council's Child-Feeding Fund. Among Tho
Is Represented as Presenting Loaves of Bread, Are: Mi
Helen Trevor, Audrey Hoffman, Genevieve Clendenin,
Lynch, Louise Harkness, Mrs. Herbert Pell, Misses He
Mrs. J. Theus Munds.



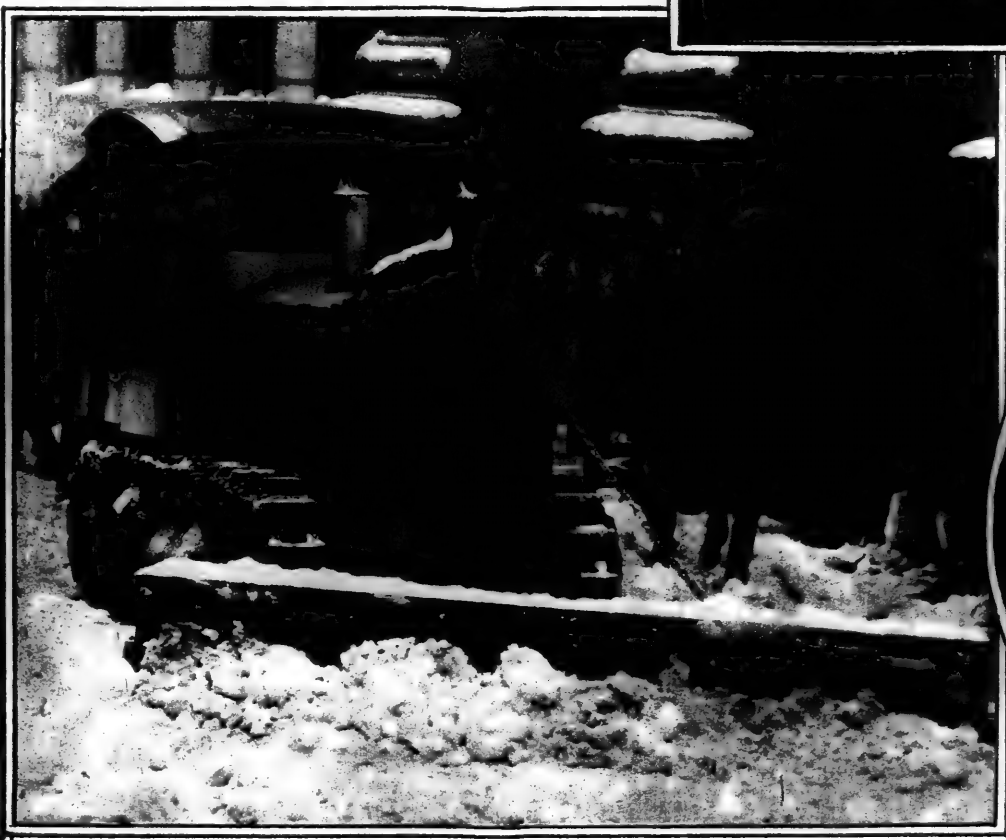
WHY VISIT SWITZERLAND FOR WINTER SPORTS? SCENE IN YELLOWSTONE PARK
Where Skiing and Coasting Are Now at Their Height.
(Underwood & Underwood.)



MISS VIOLA TREE
Ready for a Drive in the Annual Golf Tournament Held by English Actors and Actresses.
(Central News Service.)

AMERICAN AERONAUTS NOW ON THEIR WAY TO ITALY TO BRING BACK THE ROMA, World's Largest Semi-Rigid Airship, Recently Acquired From the Italian Government by the U. S. Army Air Service. In the Group, Left to Right, Front Row, Are: Lieutenant W. J. Reed, Major J. G. Thornell and Captain Dale Mabry; Second Row: Sergeants J. M. Biedenbach and V. C. Hoffman, Staff Sergeant M. J. Beale and Master Sergeants H. A. Chapman, and R. C. McNally.
(U. S. Army Air Service.)





STREET CLEANING DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK USING TRACTORS FOR THE FIRST TIME
to Free the Streets of the City From the Great Snowfall of Last Sunday.
(Paul Thompson.)



MISS MARGARET WILSON, ELDEST DAUGHTER OF THE PRESIDENT,
in the Foreground of the Convention of the National Woman's Party in Washington. In the Group, Left to Right, Are: Mrs. Izetta Jewel Brown, State Chairman for West Virginia; Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Howard Kriet, Baltimore, and Mrs. J. A. H. Hopkins, Newark, N. J.
(Underwood & Underwood.)

FIRST PRIZE WINNING
"THE DELU
For the "Rome Prize"
Open to Art Students Un
the British Empire, the W
Art Now on Exhibition
Academy, Lon
The Scholarship Is Worth
Painter of This Picture W
M. Knight
(Central News Se



ULSTER'S NEW PREMI
CRAIG,
Unanimously Chosen Lea
Unionists in Succession
Carson.
(Central News S



FIGURE IN THE SYMBOLIC TABLEAUX
r on Washington's Birthday for the Benefit of the Euro- Among Those Grouped About Mrs. Hoyt, to Whom She ead, Are Misses Symphorosa Bristed, Betty Thompson, Clendenin, Martha Ottley, Olivia Erdmann, Madeline l, Misses Helen Rand, Rita Boker, Marion Tiffany and
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



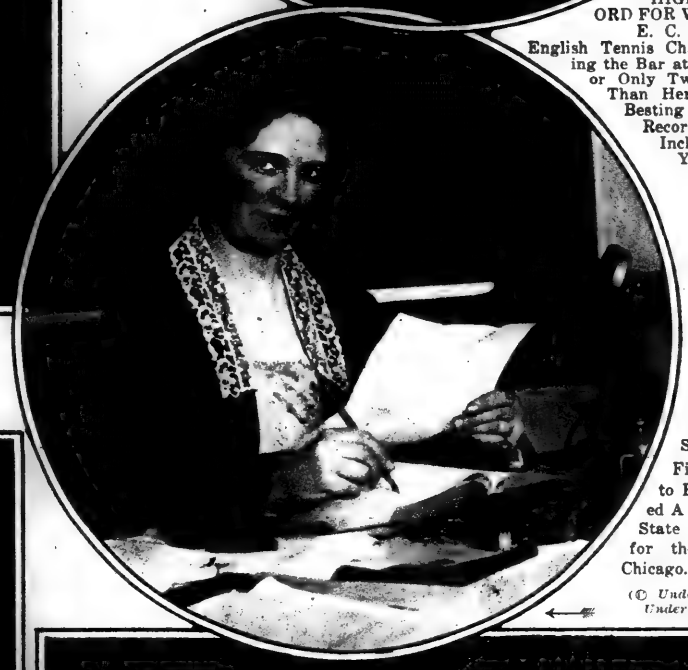


CLAUDIO MUZIO AS MADELEINE
in "Audre Chenier," Sung Last Night for the First Time at the Metropolitan Opera House.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



"THE FLYING TENNIS GIRL" NOW WINS WORLD'S HIGH JUMP RECORD FOR WOMEN: MISS E. C. COLYER,
English Tennis Champion, Clearing the Bar at 5 Feet 1 Inch, or Only Two Inches Less Than Her Own Height, Besting the Previous Record of 4 Feet 8 Inches Held by a Young French Miss.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



MISS BESSIE SULLIVAN,
First Woman to Be Appointed Assistant State Attorney for the City of Chicago.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



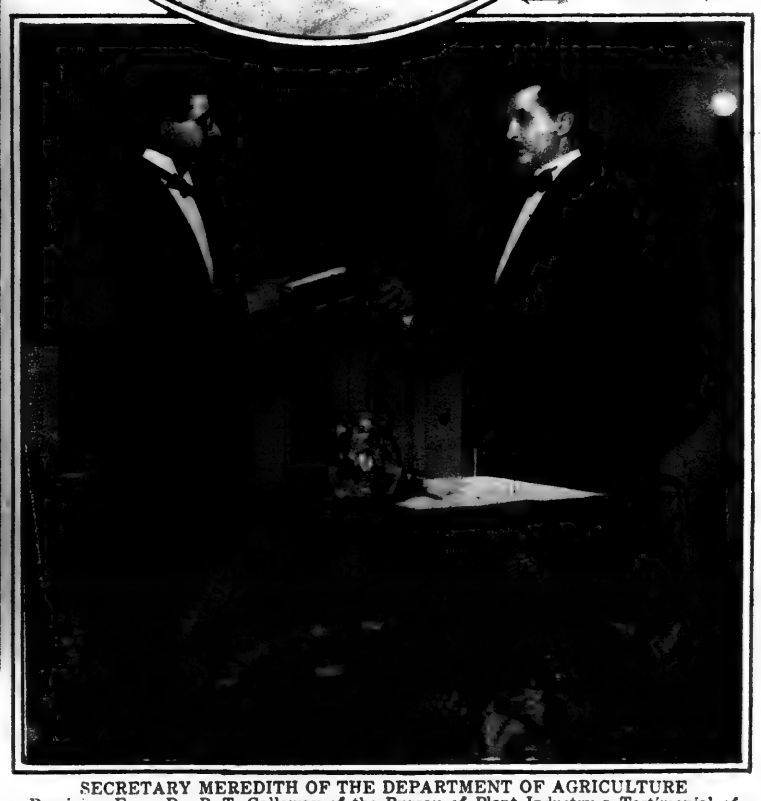
MISS JULIA BROWN FINCKE,
Debutante Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Fincke of New York.

(Dupont Atelier.)



THE PRIZE WINNING PIECE OF SCULPTURE FOR THE ROME SCHOLARSHIP
Open to British Art Students on the Subject, "Sacrifice," Submitted by Alfred Hardiman.

(Central News Service.)



SECRETARY MEREDITH OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Receiving From Dr. B. T. Galloway of the Bureau of Plant Industry a Testimonial of Appreciation From More than 500 Scientists of the Department at a Farewell Reception to the Secretary, Who Retires on March 4.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

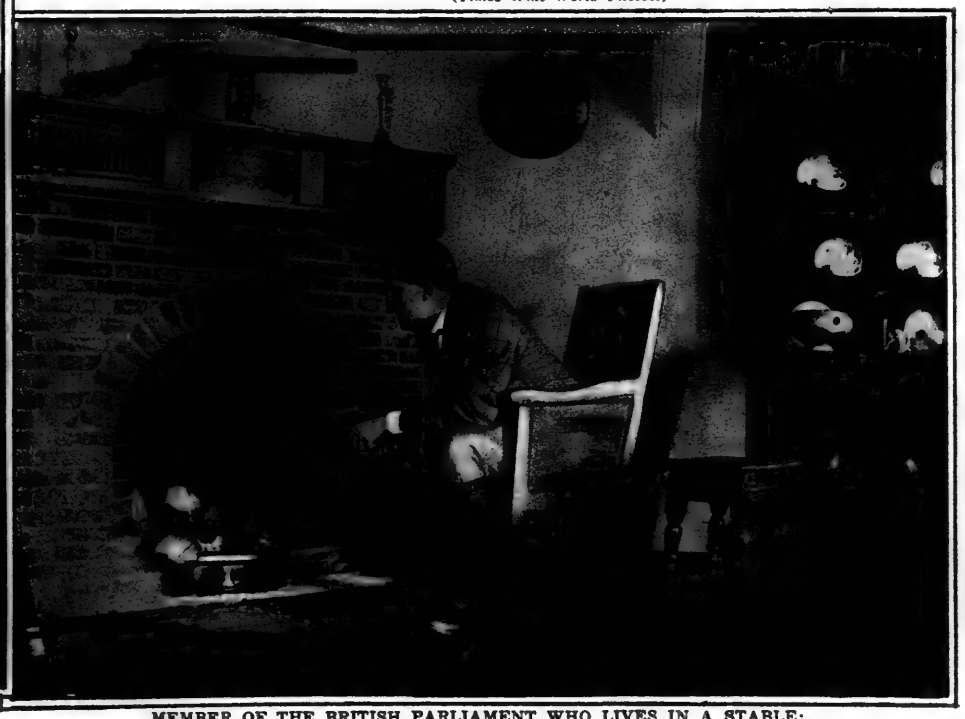
WINNING PAINTING OF HE DELUGE"
e Prize" Art Scholarships, tudents Under 30 All Over pire, the Winning Works of Exhibition at the Royal adorew London.
o Is Worth $1,000, and the Picture Was Miss Winifred M. Knights.
al News Service.)



V PREMIER: SIR JAMES CRAIG,
hosen Leader of the Ulster uccession to Sir Edward Carson.
al News Service.)



THE PRIZE WINNING PICTURE ON "THE DELUGE" PAINTED BY G. C. L. UNDERWOOD
in the Rome Art Scholarship Competition, Open to All Art Students of the British Empire Under 30.
(Central News Service.)



MEMBER OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT WHO LIVES IN A STABLE:
Commander Oliver Lockar Lampson, C. M. G., D. S. O., a Vigorous Preacher of Economy, Who, to Practice His Precepts, Has Given up His Handsome Mansion and Taken Up His Abode in the Humble Outbuilding Where He Has Become His Own Housekeeper and Cook.
(Central News Service.)



FLORENCE DARLING in "The Midnight Rounders of 1921," on the Century Promenade. (*Apeda.*)





ROBERT WARWICK AND JEANNE EAGELS in a Scene From "In the Night Watch," at the Century Theatre. (*White.*)

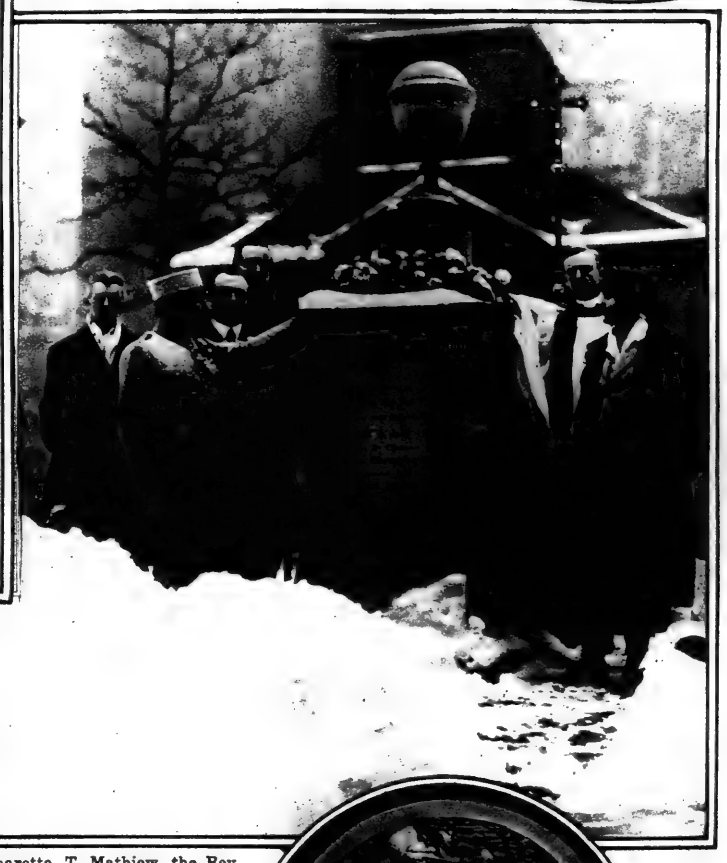
LAURETTE TAYLOR AND "MICHAEL" in the Revival of "Peg o' My Heart," at the Cort Theatre. (*White.*)



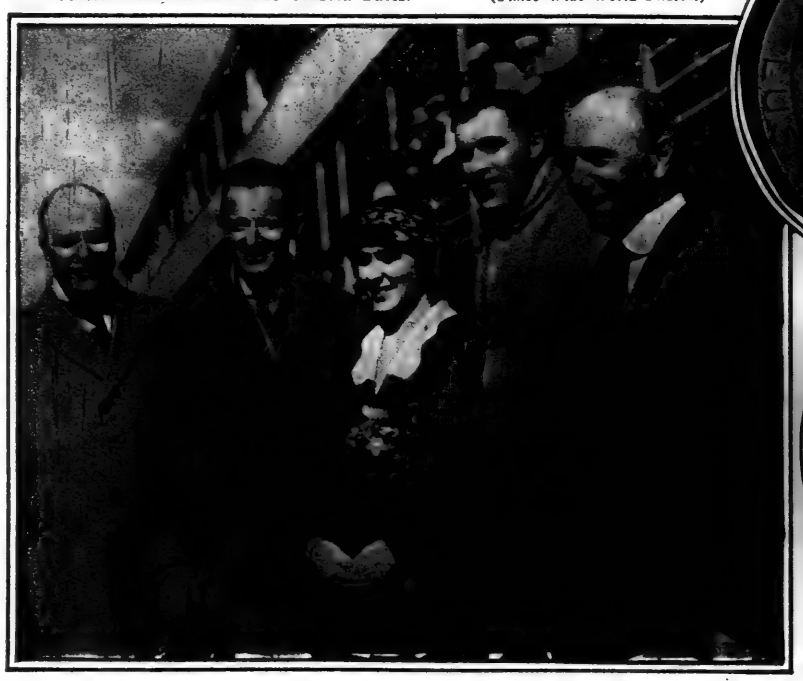
ALETA IN "THE ROSE GIRL," at the Ambassador Theatre. (*Schwarz.*)



CYRIL MAUDE in "Lord Richard in the Pantry," Which Recently Passed Its 650th Performance at the Criterion Theatre, London. (*Times Wide World Photos.*)



CAPTAIN CHARLES NUNGESSER, FRENCH ACE OF ACES, PLACING A WREATH on the Tomb of E. M. Bechet, Adjutant General of French Forces Under General Lafayette at Yorktown. Grouped With Captain Nungesser About the Monument in St. Paul's Churchyard, New York, Are: Colonel Telarnor Cuyler, Marquis de Charette, T. Mathiew, the Rev. Patton McComas and Miss Consula Bates. (*Times Wide World Photos.*)



W. T. TILDEN AND W. M. JOHNSTON ARRIVING IN SAN FRANCISCO TRIUMPHANT, Bringing With Them the Davis Tennis Cup, Captured in a Series of Brilliant Matches With the Australian Antipodeans. In the Group, Left to Right, Are: Mayor James Rolph of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, Mr. Tilden and James C. Rolph, of the California Tennis Association. (*Times Wide World Photos.*)



OBVERSE.

REVERSE.

The New French Retort to the Notorious Medal Minted by the Germans in 1916 to Glorify the Sinking of the Lusitania, the First Act of Atrocity Credited With Having Turned the Whole American Sentiment Against Germany and Transformed America's Goddess of Liberty Into a Goddess of War. (*Times Wide World Photos, From L'Illustration.*)





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Colors—Grey and burnt orange, Navy and henna, White and burnt orange.

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Fibre Silk and Worsted Floss	1.05
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Special Grey Sock Yarn, per lb.	2.80

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Without it, no matter how much food we eat
we are slowly starving our vital tissues

The new mysterious factor in food

Science discovers that thousands suffer from lack of one vital element in their food

A CERTAIN mysterious element in food called *vitamine!* Science has established that our store of energy and even health itself depend upon it.

Without it, no matter how much food we eat, we are slowly starving the vital tissues upon which we rely for our strength.

After many experiments in animal nutrition, one of America's most eminent physiological chemists says: "Long continued . . . general debility follows the continued ingestion of food containing too little of this vitamine . . . . . experiments have demonstrated that if an animal is to thrive it must receive daily a certain amount of the water-soluble vitamine."

In the chart at the right you will see represented the almost miraculous difference made in the health of an animal by adding to its diet or subtracting from it this one vital element. These spectacular gains and losses are characteristic of what has happened in hundreds of feeding experiments.

Primitive man secured an abundance of vitamine from his raw, uncooked foods and green, leafy vegetables. But modern diet—constantly refined and modified—often lacks this vital element. That is why so many apparently well-fed people are slowly lowering their vitality from day to day without realizing it. That is why so many of our common foods satisfy our appetite, yet fail really to nourish us.

How, then, are we to get enough of this vitamine—so essential to the health of every individual?

The scientists have pointed the way for us by discovering the value of yeast—the richest source of this life-giving vitamine!

A simple food—which is freeing thousands from minor ailments

To supply the deficiencies of our ordinary modern diet, Fleischmann's Yeast—the same yeast that you have been familiar with for years for baking bread—has a unique value for every man and woman.

Already thousands are eating it as an addition to their everyday diet. Eaten regularly it assures new stores of health and energy for the vitamine-starved body, and brings back to men and women a vigor and strength unknown for years.

Physicians and hospitals are prescribing it for the common ailments of lowered vitality such as facial blemishes, boils and constipation. It stimulates the appetite, helps digestion and gradually takes the place of laxatives. If eaten regularly it should assure regular and complete elimination daily.

Read details of this important discovery in the panel at the left.

Eat Fleischmann's Yeast at any time—from 1 to 3 cakes a day. It has a rich, cream-cheesey consistency and a fresh, distinctive flavor that you will like. It is very palatable nibbled from the cake. Spread with butter on crackers, toast or bread, it is delicious. Only one precaution: if you are troubled with gas, dissolve the yeast first in boiling water.

Place a standing order with your grocer for Fleischmann's Yeast and get it delivered fresh every day!

To learn many interesting facts about the health-giving properties of Fleischmann's Yeast, what it has done for others and what it can do for you, fill out the coupon at the left and send for the booklet on this subject. Address THE FLEISCHMANN COMPANY, Dept. 110-R 701 Washington Street, New York, N.Y.

Laxatives gradually replaced by this simple food

It is recognized that laxatives bring only temporary relief—they cannot remove the cause of the trouble. Fleischmann's Yeast is a food, by its very nature better suited to the system than either drugs or oils—a conditioner that tends to restore the normal condition of the bowels. And it cannot form a habit.

In cases of constipation remember that yeast is a corrective food, not a laxative. Eaten over a period of time—from 2 weeks to a month—it should restore normal habits. Eaten regularly it assures a complete elimination every day.

For constipation eat from 1 to 3 cakes of Fleischmann's Yeast a day.

Helps correct the basic causes of skin eruptions

Many physicians and hospitals are prescribing Fleischmann's Yeast for facial blemishes and boils. It has yielded "surprisingly satisfactory results." Forty-one out of forty-two such cases were improved or cured, in some instances in a remarkably short time—boils sometimes in two weeks, and one acne case in a week. Obstinate cases of course take longer.

As yeast has a laxative action and as it acts very beneficially on all the digestive organs, it helps correct the basic causes of these common ailments—so often due to wrong eating.

For facial blemishes and boils eat 1 to 3 cakes of Fleischmann's Yeast daily. In acute cases of acne and all cases of boils don't fail to see your doctor.

Helps all the body processes—a food factor needed throughout life

By the addition of Fleischmann's Yeast to their diet, thousands are regaining a zest in their work which they have not known for years. Plenty of the vitamine in which yeast is supremely rich helps all the body processes, promotes vigorous health, and makes us resistant to disease. There is abundant evidence, say scientists, that this vitamine is needed throughout life.

To build up and maintain health, eat 1 to 3 cakes of Fleischmann's Yeast daily—a part of your regular diet.

With the same diet plus a little yeast they grew rapidly

Because yeast is the richest known source of this vital substance, yeast was used in these feeding experiments as it has been used in such experiments in leading scientific centers all over the world.

It is remarkable that in all the cases tested the animals began to lose weight at the end of a month, although they were fed a diet containing beef, butter, mineral matter and plenty of energy foods.

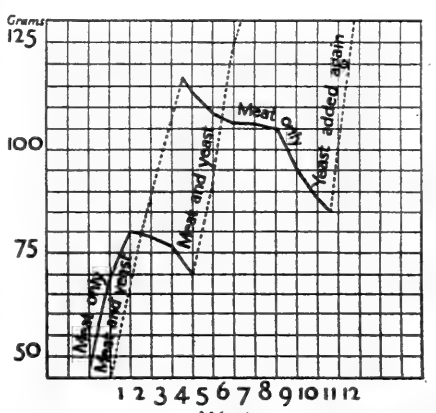


Chart reproduced from The American Journal of Physiology, Vol. XLVIII, No. 2

The heavy line marked "meat only" begins the history of Case 25 which finishes in the square of the 7th week; the dotted line marked "meat and yeast" begins Case 31 which finishes in the square of the 12th week.

The heavy line for "Case 25" shows that on a meat diet a gain in weight was followed by a loss of 8 grams during the last two weeks. Then yeast was added to the diet. In two weeks there was a gain of 55 grams. (See dotted line.)

The dotted line for "Case 31" shows that on a yeast diet a gain of 72 grams was made in 3 weeks. *When yeast was removed from the diet, there was a loss of 32 grams in 3 weeks.* When yeast was added again, the gain was immediate. (See dotted line.)



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The New York Times



THE SUPREME ALLIED COUNCIL OF PREMIERS AND MILITARY CHIEFTAINS, WHO ARE TO ASSEMBLE IN LONDON THIS WEEK, GATHERED AT LUNCHEON IN PARIS AS THE GUESTS OF MARSHAL FOCH.
Assembled Around the Table, From Left to Right, Are: Marquis della Torretta and Signor Perretti della Rocca, Italy; Premier David Lloyd George, Great Britain; Marshal Foch, Next But One, M. Crozier, M. Alfred Capus, Premier Aristide Briand of the French Republic, and M. Jaspar, Premier of Belgium.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MRS. CLAUDE GRAHAME-WHITE,
Former Wife of George M. Cohan of New York, and Known on the Stage as Ethel Levey, Appears on the Sands at Palm Beach With Ankle Adorned by a Gold Bracelet.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



A PAIR OF KINGS IN MADRID:
KING ALBERT OF THE BELGIANS,
Met by King Alfonso XIII. of Spain, on the Former's Arrival With His Queen for a Visit to the Spanish Royal Family.
(Times Wide World Photos.)





DUBLIN'S MYSTERY HOUSE RAIDED:
COLLINWOOD,
Large Detached Residence, Found by the British Troops to Have False Walls and Doors, Wardrobes, Revolving in Response to Concealed Springs, Disclosing Hidden Rooms; Many Secret Entrances, Exits and Hiding Places.
(Central News Service.)

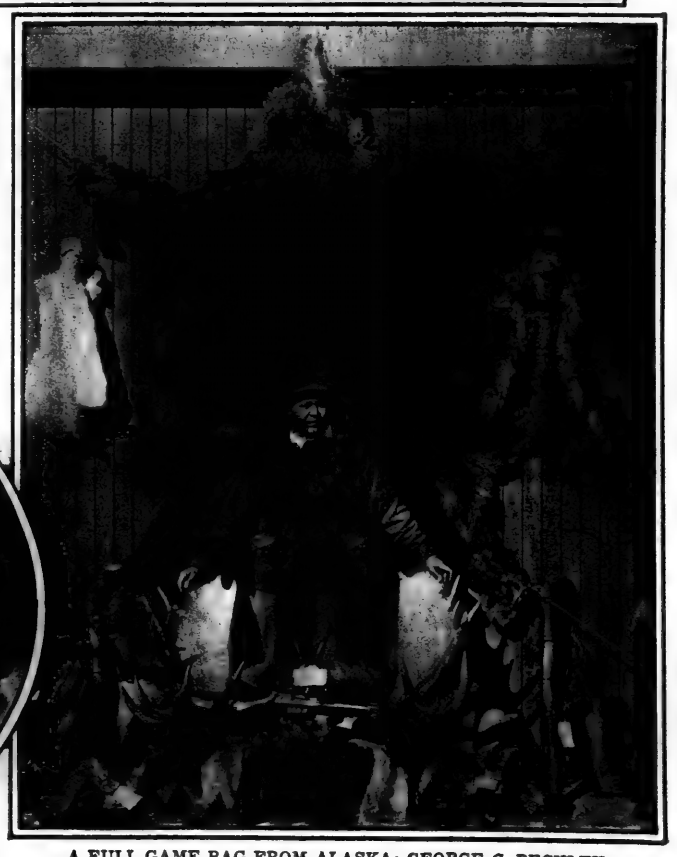


MRS. W. J. CONNORS JR.
of Buffalo, on the Sands at Palm Beach.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

FRANCE ALSO FINDS A SOVIET ARK: BOLSHEVIKI,
Doing Propaganda Work in Paris Are Shown the Door of the City at the Gare de l'Est, and Given a Parting Boost.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



BRITISH CROWN FORCES ARRIVING IN LORRIES FOR THE RAID ON THE COLLINWOOD MYSTERY HOUSE IN THE RANELAGH DISTRICT OF DUBLIN.
(Central News Service.)



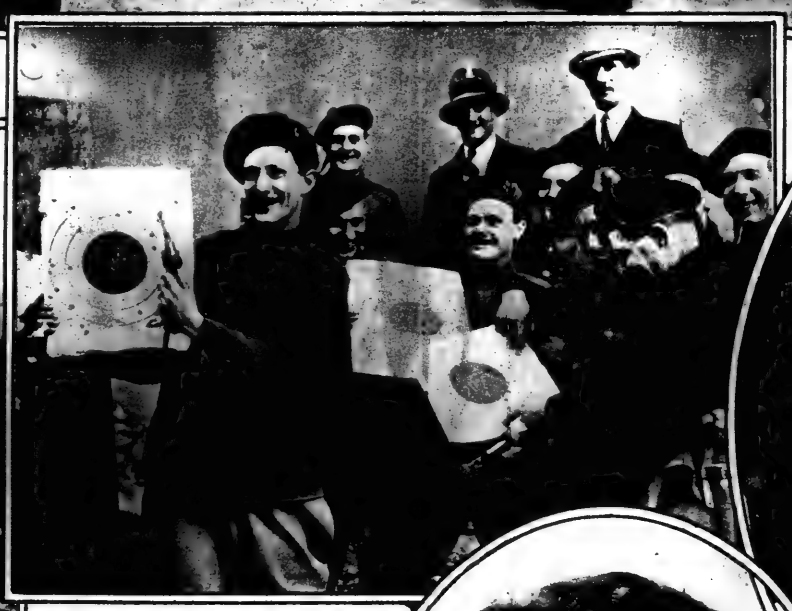
A FULL GAME BAG FROM ALASKA: GEORGE C. BECKLEY,
Fish and Game Commissioner of the Hawaiian Islands, Brings Back the Pelt of the Largest Grizzly Shot in Alaska This Season, and Other Trophies, Including Moose, Caribou, Goats, Sheep and Black Bear.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE WHOLE GAMUT OF A VERY YOUNG MAN'S FEELINGS AT AN AMERICAN MOTION-PICTURE THRILLER,
as Portrayed in the Great Mardi Gras at Nice, France, Held This Year for the First Time Since the Cloudburst of War in 1914. *(Times Wide World Photos.)*



MRS. CHARLOTTE DESPARD, SISTER OF VISCOUNT FRENCH, GOVERNOR GENERAL OF IRELAND, and Active in the Anti-Militant Branch of the Suffragists in England, Inspecting a British Armored Motor Car in Dublin. *(Times Wide World Photos.)*



NEWEST RECRUITS TO THE BRITISH "BLACK AND TANS" IN IRELAND CAN SHOOT: HERE ARE SOME OF THE TARGETS
Illustrating How Expert These Former British Army Officers Are With the Revolver. *(Central News Service.)*



MISS KATHERINE FIELD
of California, Youngest Delegate to the Convention of the National Woman's Party in Washington, Attended by Women From More Than Thirty States. *(Times Wide World Photos.)*



NEWEST CRAZE REACHING PARIS FROM THE SUNNY RIVIERA: A REAL BUTTERFLY, Delicately Preserved by a New Process, for Milady's Shoulder. *(Times Wide World Photos.)*



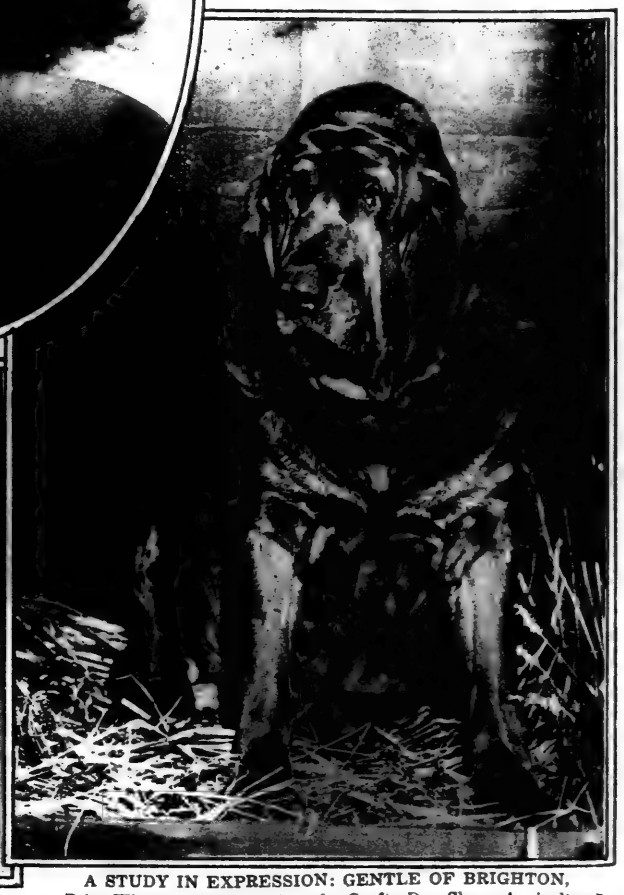
A DANGEROUS SERVICE AND THE MEN EAGER FOR IT: GENERAL CROZIER,
Commandant of the Beggars Bush Barracks in Ireland, Inspecting a Number of Men, Most of Them Former British Army Officers and Crack Pistol Shots, Who Have Just Been Accepted Into the Ranks of the "Black and Tan" Organization. *(Central News Service.)*



LATEST FASHION FOR MEN IN IRELAND: A WORKER
Wearing a Chest Protector of Thin Steel, Festooned With Heavy Chains, Against Bullets, Stray or Otherwise. *(Times Wide World Photos.)*



A MUZZLED MANEATER: BIG LIZARD IN REGENT'S PARK ZOO, LONDON,
Severely Bitten in a Fight With His Sparring Partner, Insured Against Chewing Up the Zoo Doctors Who Treated His Wounds. *(Times Wide World Photos.)*



A STUDY IN EXPRESSION: GENTLE OF BRIGHTON,
a Prize-Winning Bloodhound at the Crufts Dog Show, Agricultural Hall, London. *(Times Wide World Photos.)*



(From Times Wide World Photos.)

MISS ANNE MORGAN.

From a New Portrait by Mlle. Helene Dufau, Now on Exhibition at the Knoedler Galleries.



MRS. NORMAN DE R. WHITEHOUSE

of New York, at Palm Beach.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



ETHEL HALLOR AS LOUISE LA VALLIERE

in the 9 o'Clock "Ziegfeld Frolic", Atop the New Amsterdam Theatre.

(White.)



MISS ELISE HUGHES, Daughter of Mrs. Grenville Barker, Whose Engagement to Hampton Lynch Has Been Announced. →

(Dupont Atelier.)



MRS. GURNEE MUNN

of New York and Washington, on the Tennis Courts of the Everglades Club, Palm Beach.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



THEIR HOME THE CENTRE OF POPULATION OF CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: MR. AND MRS. JOHN HERRIN OF WHITEHALL, IND., Standing Beside the Marker Which Indicates That Their Modest Dwelling Is the "Hub" of the United States.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



HELEN RICH,

the Diminutive Prima Donna Now Making Her First Appearance on the Stage as the Fairy Justicia in Fred Stone's "Tip Top," at the Globe Theatre.

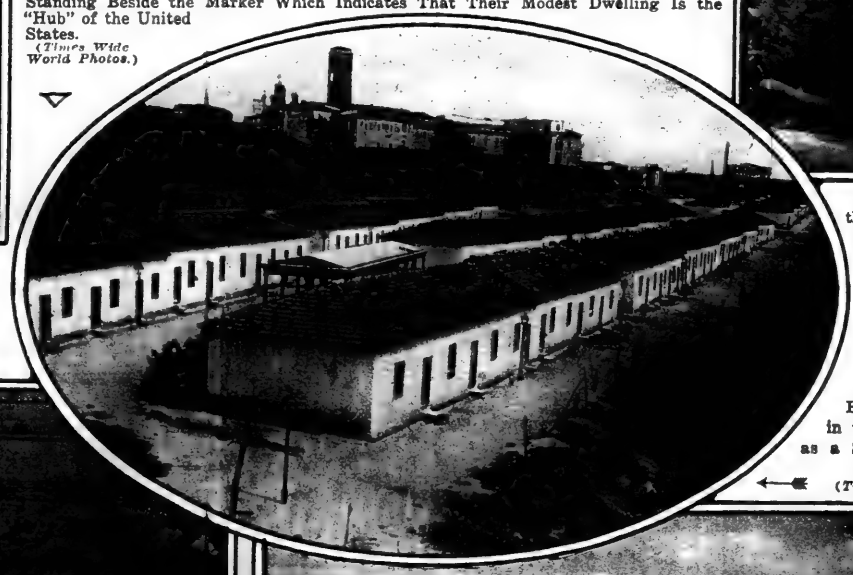
(Ira D. Schwarz.)



KITTY HYATT, LOUISVILLE, KY., AND VIRGINIA ROBERTS OF INDIANA,

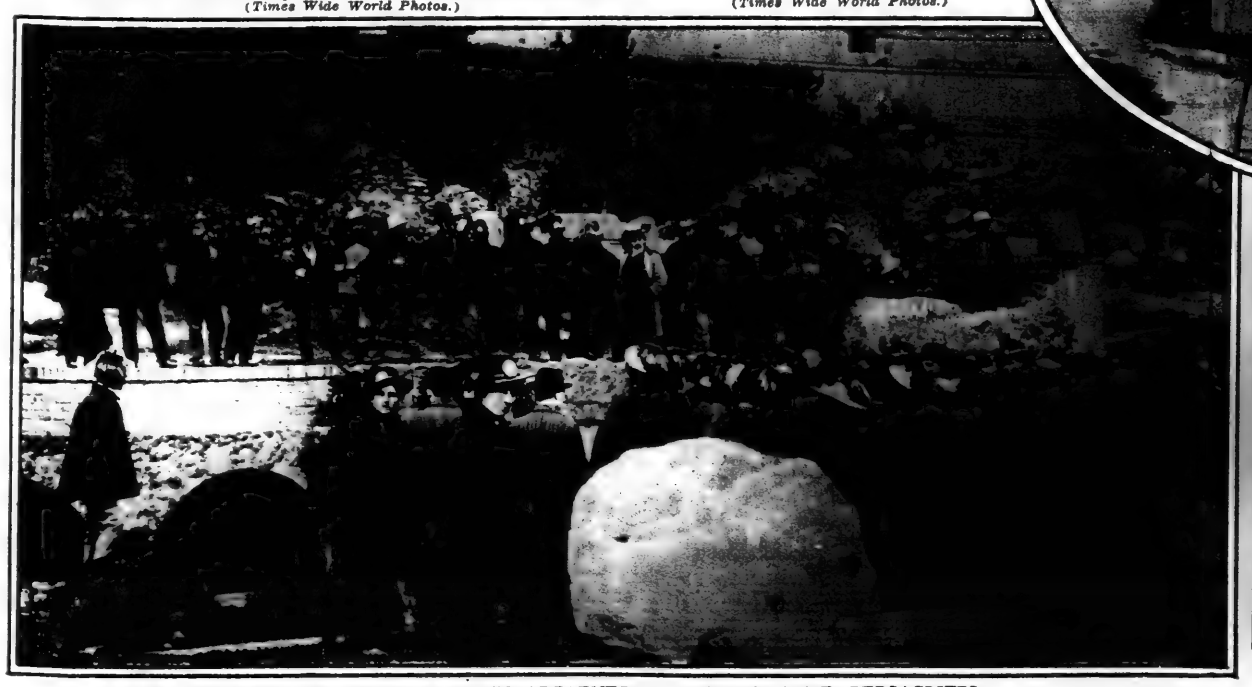
With Their Walking Dolls, Prizes Won for the Prettiest Costumes at the Children's Valentine Party in the Cocoanut Grove at Palm Beach.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



MODEL TEMPORARY HOMES BUILT BY THE CITY OF ROME in the Suburbs of the Eternal City as a Step Toward Solving the House Shortage Problem

(Times Wide World Photos.)



ROMAN SOLDIERS ARE INSPIRED BY THE GREATNESS OF ANCIENT ROME: BERSAGLIERI

Attending a Lecture in the Roman Forum Delivered by a Noted Professor of Archaeology. (Times Wide World Photos.)



UNSIGHTLY HOVELS THROWN TOGETHER BY THE POORER PEOPLE OF ROME to Solve Their Own Housing Problem, in Striking Contrast With the Neat Homes Built by the City Government for the Same Purpose.

(Times Wide World Photos.)

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THIS attractive Wooltex Model comes in tan, blue and brown Sportspun. It is full lined with radium silk.

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Jersey Silk Mills, Inc., Owner of TRUHU Trademark

Stewart & Co.
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses
Fifth Ave. at 37th St.

New, Embroidered
SATIN COAT
Moderately Priced
59.50



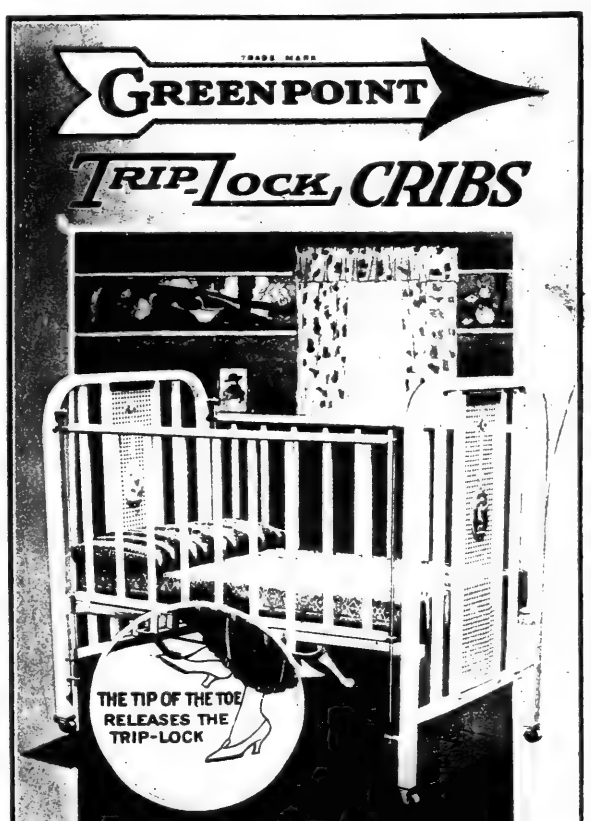
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823—Handsome coat of Black soft Satin gorgeously Silk embroidered in quilted effect. Lined with heavy Silk Crepe de Chine. Sizes 14 to 18—36 to 44.

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TRIP-LOCK CRIBS



Triplock Saves Mother Many a Weary Bend

MOTHERS, TRIPLOCK is your crib. Sides for baby, ends made for you to spare your back. A turn of the toe and you can lower one side of the crib. Nothing to lift. Nothing to strain.

There is only one Triplock Crib, GREENPOINT, in many models and finishes. Like every Greenpoint Bed, it's a crib of beauty.

Follow the Greenpoint Artist to the best and most beautiful metal bed. Greenpoint makes them all, from twin day-beds, all popular period designs and natural wood finishes.

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THE BERTH OF A NATION



Angélus
THE LEMON
Cleansing Cream

THE beauty of your skin depends upon the care you give it. That is why it is of vital importance to use Angelus Lemon Cleansing Cream—the smooth French cream compounded by Louis Philippe.

Angelus Lemon Cleansing Cream softens and loosens the impurities that clog the pores and soon coarsen the texture of your skin. The soft clear flush of youth will grace your cheek. Begin today to cleanse, soothe and soften your skin with this remarkable cream.

Small Size Jar $1.00
Large Size Jar 1.85

ANGELUS SKIN FOOD

Angelus Skin Food replaces the natural oils that washing, heat and exposure dry out of the skin. Tonight after the pores are cleansed, massage it well into the skin and allow it to remain over night. Angelus Skin Food nourishes the tissues, softens and whitens the skin.

2 oz. Jar, $1.00 4 oz. Jar, $2.00

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Dark for Day and Light for Evening Use

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Wedding Rings



A symbol of the Wedding Day, perpetuating for all time joyous wedding bells and the blossoms worn by the Bride. Tiny bells alternating with dainty orange blossoms, carved with artistry and skill upon her ring as they are upon her heart. These beautifully significant hand-carved wedding rings are now on display.

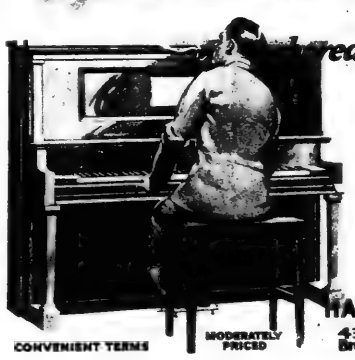
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Wedding, groom and brides maids gifts in diamonds, platinum diamond set, gold jewelry, sterling or plated silver, at prices which will surprise and please. Write for free catalog or visit our salesrooms.

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"Inconspicuously" smart styles that enable the expectant mother to continue to enjoy her customary social duties even until the last period without risk or embarrassment.

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ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
The Powder for the Feet



This Antiseptic, Healing Powder takes the friction from the shoe, freshens the feet and gives new vigor. At night, when your feet are tired, sore and swollen from walking or dancing, sprinkle

No Easy to Use
ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
in the foot-bath
and enjoy the bliss of feet without an ache.

Over One Million Five Hundred Thousand pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war.

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AN ELECTRIC LAMP
Can be made out of any Vase or Jar by using a
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It takes a minute to apply, any one can do it
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Cover entire body or any part. Send for *Illustrated Booklet.*



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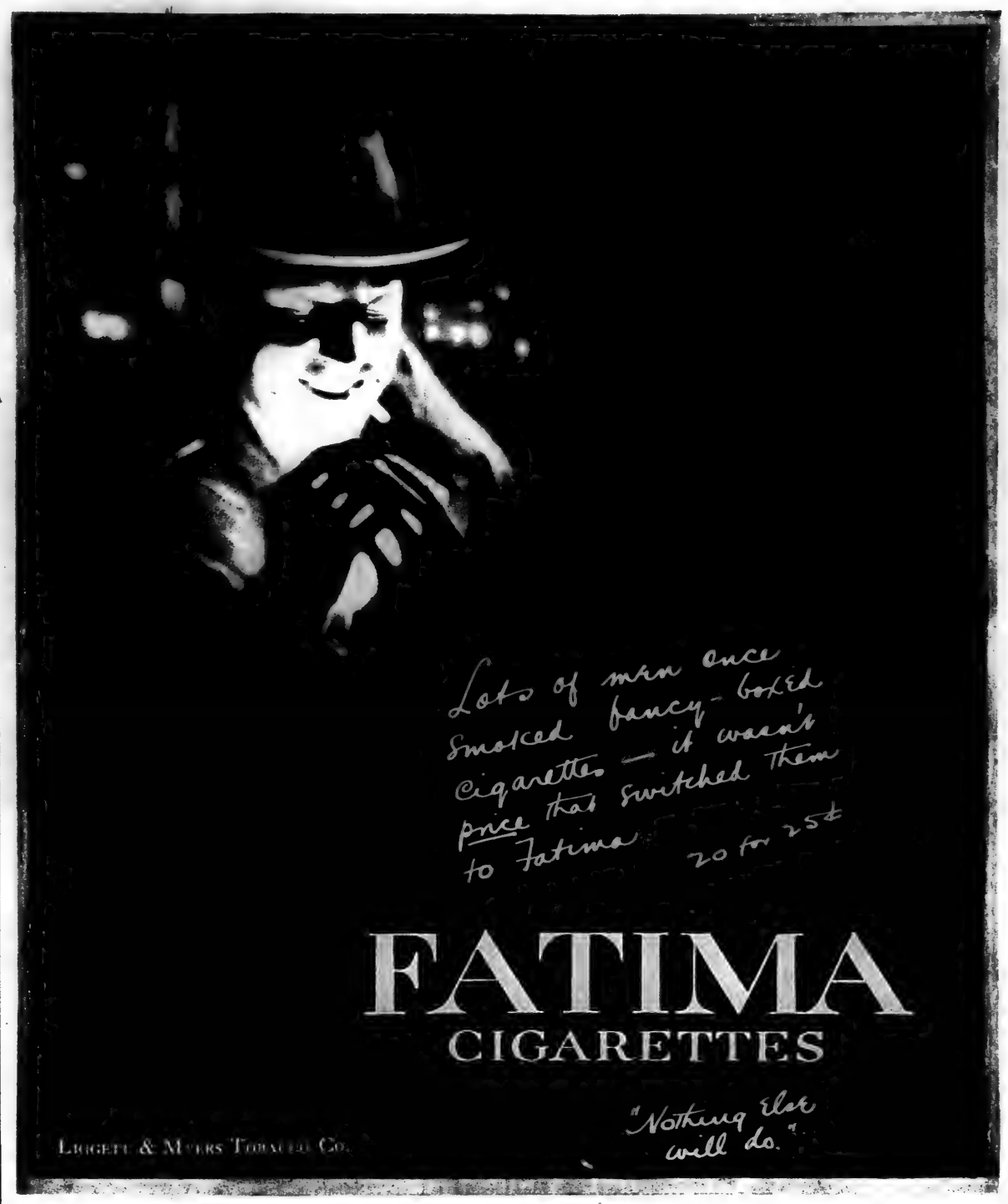


Dinner Gown designed by Mayer Chic

THE adaptability with which Penikees Silks lend themselves to the fashioning of gowns for formal wear is strikingly illustrated in this exquisite dinner gown—one of the centers of interest in the Penikees Fashion Show, at the recent International Silk Exposition in New York.

So rich and beautiful is the silk selected—PENIKEES Jacquard Canton Crepe in tomato-red—that no added ornamentation is needed. Other PENIKEES SILKS are equally well adapted for informal, street, sport or intimate wear. You will find them at good stores—with the name PENIKEES in the selvage.

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ESTABLISHED 1857

FEBRUARY SALE CONTINUED ALL THIS WEEK
The opportunity of a lifetime to secure highest grade furniture at great reduction.
This TEA WAGON
Solid Walnut or Mahogany
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Little Gem Ear Phone
Simplest and smallest hearing device.



Awarded the Gold Medal at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.
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STRAIGHTEN YOUR TOES
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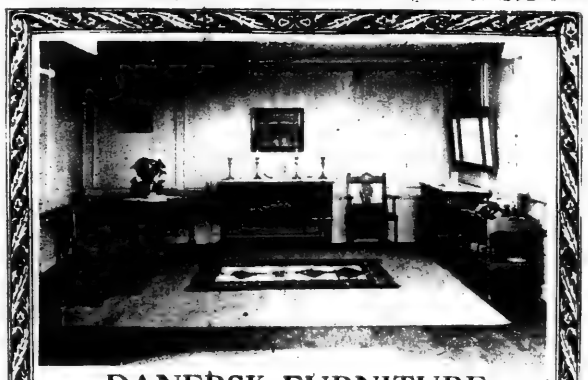
ACFIELD'S Perfection Toe-Spring. Worn nights; with free day appliance. Removes actual cause of Bunions and enlarged joints. Send outline of foot.

For weak Arch and Flat Foot use my Improved Nickel Silver Arch Supporters.

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First door west of 5th Avenue—4th Floor
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When you lose your hair, you lose your charm

MEN and women, when your hair begins to grow thin and dry as dust, when it loses its life and lustre, and baldness is in prospect and becoming more and more real each day—then you are losing one of your chief charms.

But you can save your hair if you do not delay. And you can restore dull, lifeless, thin, unhealthy hair to abundance and lustre and the beauty that will make your hair once more your chief charm.

Lewis Silk, the great Hair Specialist of London, has now introduced into this country his famous *Silkodono*, the hair tonic that has made such an astounding success in England and France. *Silkodono* is the result of a lifetime of scientific research. It is not like anything else you have ever used. It contains no alcohol and no grease. It not only helps to heal the scalp, but it also feeds the hair. Its effect seems little short of miraculous, for it stops falling hair in many cases, and it also assists it restoring the natural lustre, softness and beauty that perfectly healthy hair always has. You can prove this yourself through our Introductory Offer of



FREE Trial Bottle of SILKODONO
Simply send us your name and address and 16 cents in stamps to cover postage and we will send you ABSOLUTELY FREE—a bottle containing plenty of Silkodono for a trial treatment.

PREEMO COMPANY
127 Duane Street
New York

SILKODONO (IMPORTED)
Heals the Scalp and Feeds the Hair
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST

Tomorrow Ends Ovington's February Sale of Lamps, Shades & Furniture



SINCE the first of February there has been a sale of lamps, shades and furniture at Ovington's with liberal reductions in prices. Lamps and shades have been discounted 10% to 50%; furniture has been offered at 10% to 25% less than the usual price.

But February is a short month and there is but one day of the sale remaining. Regular prices will be in effect again after tomorrow.

Table lamps that harmonize without sacrificing any of their distinction.



The showing of nested tables, console sets, tip tables, Pemberton tables is unique in New York.

Lamps in almost infinite variety of design but consistent quality.

All the distinctive Ovington furniture is included in the sale reductions.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
312-314 Fifth Avenue
Near 32nd Street

QUALITY · SERVICE · PRICE ·

Dale — *Buy Direct from Factory and* SAVE MONEY



VISIT our showroom. We do not sell from catalogues, but assist you in your selection from samples hung and *illuminated*. This insures satisfaction.

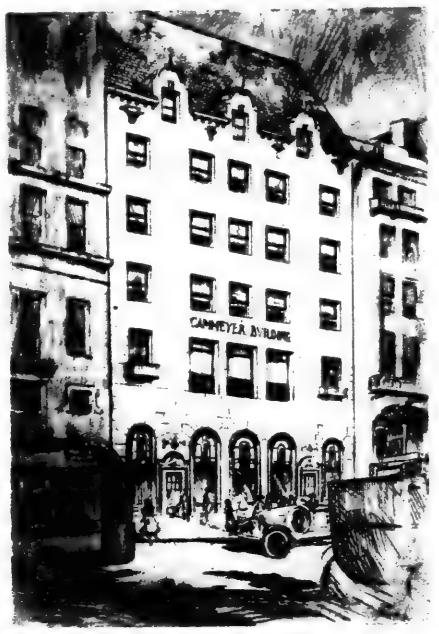
Ornaments attractively mounted for electric light.

Varied assortments of silk and parchment shades.

Extensive line of Floor, Bridge, Boudoir and Table Lamps.



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Announcing the opening of

CAMMEYER

Branch De Luxe
677 Fifth Avenue
Between 53rd and 54th Streets

New York's Most Beautiful Shoe Shop

Haas Brothers

Distinctive Dress Fabrics

The Silks For Spring

The trend of fashion for Spring indicates simplicity of design and a consequent insistent demand for fabrics of the finer grade.

The quality of the fabric, more than anything else, is to be the deciding factor in the season's styles.

The Spring Silks listed below possess the quality dominance, including beauty of colorings and weaves essential for this season's styles—

Samovari Crepe
A heavily pebbled dull lustre crepe.

Manchu Crepe
A superior quality crepe de chine.

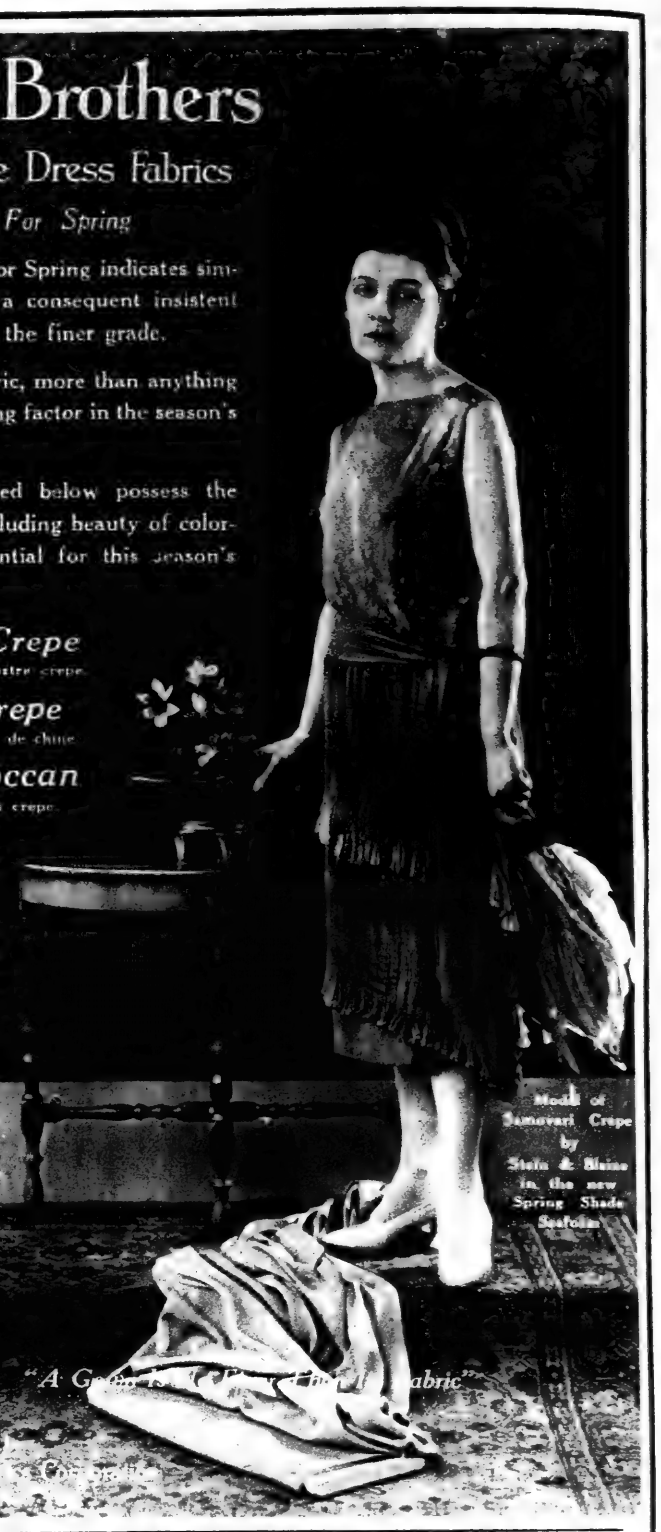
Crepe Moroccan
A new, dull lustre silk crepe.

Kitten's Ear Crepe
A satin-crepe of inimitable quality.

Paulette Chiffon
The Guaranteed Chiffon with its mellow finish.

Paulette Crepe
An exceptionally heavy, sheer crepe of distinctive merit.

Sold at leading establishments. The name on the selvage guarantees the genuine.



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Produced by
Haas Brothers, Inc. ... Corporation
Fifth Ave. ...





Widdicomb Early American Art Model.

Compare the Tone

Compare the tone of the Widdicomb Phonograph with any other make. Experts have pronounced it superior.

This is due to the Widdicomb Amplifying Tone Chamber—a new epoch in the musical development of the phonograph.

The Widdicomb Amplifying Tone Chamber does full justice to the lower as well as to the higher musical tones—a rare quality in a phonograph.

Playing an orchestral record so that all tone qualities are accentuated alike, is a hard test for any phonograph. On the Widdicomb, however, the deeper as well as the richer tones are given equal prominence.

Music lovers will at once appreciate this feature. It is exclusive in the Widdicomb, and is one reason why the Widdicomb machine is daily enjoying a large and growing circle of popularity.

Let the Widdicomb dealer demonstrate its superior tone qualities to you today. Plays all records.

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Fine Furniture Designers Since 1865
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Please send me the new catalog showing the Widdicomb Period Art Phonographs.

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PHONOGRAPH
The Aristocrat of Phonographs



All Wool Tricotine Suit, Silk Embroidery. Value $50 **$35.00**

Kitten's Ear Crepe Dress, Wool Embroidery. Val $45 **$29.95**

New Spring Frocks

New Effects in Materials including Canton Crepes, Taffetas, Georgettes, Crepe Meteors, Satins, Tricotines, and Serge.

Crisp Silk Taffeta Dresses as low as **$16.95**

New Spring Suits

Smart Models in the Latest Materials including Poiret Twills, Velour Checks, Jerseys, Poplins, Velours, Tricotines, and Serges.

All Wool Tricotine Suits as low as **$29.95**

Our Entire Fifth Avenue Building Exclusively for Women's Wear

HAMILTON GARMENT CO.

307 Fifth Avenue, Near 31st Street

Our New Spring Catalogue Mailed Out of Town Upon Request



Hat and Bag of "J. C." Two Tone Cross Bar Satin Ribbon

The charm of many a beautiful design idea lies hidden in the delicately colored, exquisitely patterned

"J. C." Ribbons

They will impress you with the varied usefulness of ribbons. There's a J C Ribbon for every need—ask for them by name at leading ribbon departments.

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America's Best Ribbons
40 East 34th Street — New York

Send 10 cents for new Ribbonology showing how to make useful ribbon novelties

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A Garden Full of Gladioli for $2.00



The Gladiolus is one of the most satisfactory flowers grown and there is no reason why every family cannot enjoy this grand flower — it is as easy to grow as the potato.

Bloom from July to frost if you plant a few bulbs each month from April to July.

For **TWO DOLLARS** we will send **50 Bulbs** of our **Grand Prize** Mixture, which covers every conceivable shade in the Gladiolus kingdom.

Each year we sell thousands of these bulbs and have received numerous testimonials as to their merits.

ORDER YOUR BULBS NOW so as to have them to plant when you begin making your garden.

Simple cultural directions in package.

Mail this advertisement, or present at our store, with Check, Money Order, Cash or Stamps, and secure this splendid collection, sent prepaid to any point in the U. S. east of the Mississippi. **For points West and Canada add 25c—($2.25).**

Our 1921 Spring Seed Annual sent on request.

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Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts., New York

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Children's Fashions

PROVE That It Is Little Things That Count.

Sizes one up to six years

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Prompt Delivery Free Anywhere in the United States. Phone 4200 Fifth. Rov



2 COAT IN BASKET cloth, velour finish, navy blue fur or Copenhagen Cloth, silk lined. 1 to 6 years. 15.75

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8 SHAGGY WOOL CAPE COAT, imported chin blue, tan, grey, navy, pink or white. 1 to 6 years. 25.00

10 POLO COAT, one button, navy or camel's hair cloth, custom made in our own Fifth Avenue workrooms. 2 to 6 years. 18.50

12 ENGLISH TWEED COAT, Cheviot, imported, rose green or tan. Venetian lining. 1 to 6 years. 12.75

SMALL CHILDREN'S HATS

2a HAT of Georgette crepe and straw 7.95

4a HAT to match 12.75

6a HAT of Milan straw 4.95

10a HAT of Taffeta and straw 6.95

8a HAT of Georgette crepe and straw 6.95

12a HAT of Milan straw 4.95

CHENEY SILKS

HERALDING THE FASHIONS OF SPRING

IT'S to be a thing of delightfully feminine inconsistencies—Milady's wardrobe for the new season. Frocks dignifiedly long and slender will rub elbows with frocks frivolously short and billowy. Frocks quite frankly of continental peasant inspiration will consort with others of such aristocratic ancestry as the Spanish grandee's gala costume. But whatever its mood or its tense, the sine qua non of the smart frock is an exquisite fabric, and that is why Fashion smiles with especial favor on the frock of Cheney Silk.



Cheney Twill, on which blooms a rose, with drops of dew, lends its softness to this lovely frock, all the smarter for its sash and panel trimmings of Crêpe Chenette.

STORES WITH A REPUTATION FOR FINE MERCHANDISE WILL BE QUITE SURE TO SELL CHENEY SILKS, EITHER BY THE YARD OR IN GARMENTS READY TO WEAR

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34th Street—New York

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Women's and Misses' Tailored Spring Suits

These Garments on Sale in all of the Seven Oppenheim, Collins & Co. Shops

Delivery Free Anywhere in the United States

17—WOMEN'S AND MISSES' TAILORED SUIT of Tricotine. Conservative belted Model, mannish cotched collar. Navy, Black or Tan.

58.00





18—MISSES' SUIT of Navy Tricotine. Collar and cuff trimming of Silk Duvetyne in Rust or French Blue. *Sizes 14 to 20 years.*

48.00

19—MISSES' SUIT of fine Tricotine. Straightline coat, braid trimmed back. Navy or Black. *Sizes 14 to 20 years.*

52.50



20—WOMEN'S AND MISSES' TAILORED SUIT of superior Poiret Twill. Coat has stitched strips of self-material back and front. Navy and Black.

75.00

21—WOMEN'S AND MISSES' EMBROIDERED TRICOTINE SUIT. New straightline Model. Coat slashed at sides. Navy, Black or Tan.

78.00

22—WOMEN'S AND MISSES' EMBROIDERED TRICOTINE SUIT. Coat in straight Box style. New model skirt, with fringed sash, draping gracefully under Coat.

95.00



Bourjois' MANON LESCAUT

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

FACE POWDER

The Parisian Way

THE reason the women of Paris enjoy a world-wide reputation for keeping a perpetually youthful complexion is because, like Bourjois' "MANON LESCAUT" face powder, most of the beauty secrets originate in Paris.

Your Privilege to Enjoy

You, too, may use this famous French face powder and enjoy the irresistible charm of a beautiful complexion, and delight in Bourjois' "MANON LESCAUT'S" wonderfully enticing perfume.

The French Masterpiece

Bourjois' "MANON LESCAUT" is the crowning achievement of Bourjois, the oldest and largest manufacturers of fine face powder in the world.

Learn the Secret

Bourjois' "MANON LESCAUT" is probably the most costly face powder to produce, yet it is sold by dealers at a price within reach of all. Positively guaranteed not to injure the most delicate skin. Get a box today and learn the secret it contains.

A Tint for Your Complexion

White, Naturelle, Rose, or Rachel, also "Peaches and Cream" *(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)* for extreme brunettes.

Send 15 cents for generous samples of "Manon Lescaut" face powder and "Ashes of Roses" Rouge, together with beautifully illustrated descriptive booklet.

Check color wanted

White ☐ Naturelle ☐ Rose ☐ Rachel ☐

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A. BOURJOIS & COMPANY, Inc.

37 West 34th Street

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Also Makers of Bourjois' World Renowned "JAVA" Face Powder *(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)*

Bourjois' "ASHES OF ROSES" Rouge

BOURJOIS' "ASHES OF ROSES" *(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)* when properly used, imparts the charm of genuine color to the cheek, and gives the impression of youth and vivacity without a suggestion of artificiality. American women are showing an appreciation of BOURJOIS' "ASHES OF ROSES" ROUGE, just as the women of Paris are. *Try it today.*



ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

"How Can I Keep Well?"

I WAS sitting in my office. Before me lay a pad of paper and three freshly sharpened pencils. I was just preparing to write when my secretary announced a caller.

He was a man 42 years of age. Height, 5 feet 10. Weight, 170 pounds. In appearance, the typical American business man.

He asked me if I could spare him a few minutes of my time. I said I would be glad to do so—motioned him to a seat—and waited for him to speak.

"I have been reading about the Life Extension Institute for several months," he said, "and a number of my friends have come here for examination. Several times I promised to drop in myself, but something always intervened to prevent it. Then, again, I guess I felt too well to think about an examination.

"But the other day something happened. Coming down to the office I received word that one of my best friends was seriously ill.

"I could hardly credit the news at first because I had seen him only a few days before and he had seemed in perfect health. Nor did I worry particularly, because he had frequently boasted of his good health and I felt sure that he would soon be up and around again. This morning I received word of his death.

"For the moment I was stunned. It seemed incredible that this man of all my friends should have been the one to go.

"It did not ease the sorrow of his family, nor mine, to learn that he had died of a preventable disease. Yet the shock of it crystallized into action my half-formed resolutions.

"And that is why I am here today. I do not want to break down as this friend of mine broke down. I want you to tell me how I can keep well."

He looked up at me intently as he finished and I saw that he was worried.

"There is only one way to keep well," I said slowly, "and that is to take reasonable care of your health.

"Disease does not develop over night. Like anything else it must start somewhere. Search it out before it gets too great a start and much good can be done. Wait too long through procrastination or the mistaken idea that the human body will go on and on forever without attention and serious results are almost sure to follow.

"No one is ever 'taken sick suddenly.' The outward final manifestations of disease may be sudden, but for weeks and months before, some vital organ has been giving way, until finally it can stand the strain no longer.

"Disease is insidious. Its early signs are often too slight to give you serious concern. But to the trained medical observer they tell a clear story.

"One of the best ways to keep well is to get a complete physical examination each year by a thoroughly competent and experienced physician. Thus the early development of disease can be detected and measures taken to prevent its extension.

"As one famous physician puts it:—'All of us who have reached middle age are shocked from time to time by reading in the papers that some one whom we knew well—always one at or beyond middle age—and one whom we supposed to be in good health, has died suddenly or after a few hours of illness of acute indigestion or heart disease or apoplexy. The individual had apparently been well until illness suddenly came. But such was not the case. Chronic disease had long been slowly progressing and was not discovered because it had produced few or no symptoms, and therefore no physician had been consulted.'

"More than 600,000 people die each year in the United States from preventable diseases. These are tragic figures. They show more clearly than words the indifference with which the average man takes care of his health.

"The Life Extension Institute was organized seven years ago by ex-President William Howard Taft, Irving Fisher and leading medical and public men in this country and abroad to awaken the people to the need of periodic physical examinations and thereby to prevent needless suffering and premature death.

"More than 200,000 men and women have been examined by the Institute. More than 200 concerns have extended its services to their important executives and employees.

"In the work of The Life Extension Institute we lay down as the first great commandment this fundamental truth: That, in order to obtain physical efficiency and long life, and all that these things mean to the individual, there must be a thorough physical examination of the body and of the life of the individual.

"The Institute's Health Service consists of an intensive physical examination of the whole body, together with quarterly chemic and microscopic examinations of the urine, review of the member's personal and family history, daily living habits and health problems, detailed reports, hygienic guidance and instructions, monthly health journals, and other valuable privileges. This service is available for men, women and children.

"Guidance in individual hygiene is given by the Institute, but no medical or surgical treatment is furnished. Those in need of such treatment are counselled as to the proper form of treatment to be sought and are urged to seek relief through scientific, medical, and surgical sources, and are warned against quacks, charlatans, and self-treatment.

"The Institute has a Hygiene Reference Board of one hundred leaders in scientific and public health work, both in this country and abroad. This Board was established in order that the Institute might have at its disposal, for the benefit of its members, the latest and most authoritative information on all matters relating to disease prevention and good health. These men serve absolutely without compensation.

"A provision has been made for the utilization of a substantial portion of the dividends of the Institute in public health work, under the trusteeship of ex-President William Howard Taft and Professor Irving Fisher. Two-thirds of the common stock is held in trust by Mr. Taft and Professor Fisher for this purpose.

"I am glad you came in to see me. I believe we can help you.

* * * * * * * * *

A little more than an hour later I met this business man as he came out of the examining room. He was no longer the worried man I had talked to before. He came up to me smiling and shook me by the hand.

"I have just had the most thorough physical examination I have ever had in all my life," he said enthusiastically. "I feel easier in my mind than I have felt for months. For the first time I know where I stand in regard to disease and health. How I wish that I had brought poor old Bill Johnston in here two months ago—"

* * * * * * * * *

I watched him walk briskly from the office. Turning, I went back to my office, sat down before that pad of paper and the three freshly sharpened pencils and wrote the story which you have just been reading.

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* * * * * * * * *

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The New York Times
Book Review and Magazine

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1921 THIRTY-TWO PAGES

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WOODROW WILSON'S ADMINISTRAT

Eight Years of the World's Greatest History

WOODROW WILSON took the oath of office as President on March 4, 1913, after one of the most sweeping triumphs ever known in Presidential elections. Factional war in the Republican Party had given him 435 electoral votes in the preceding November, to Roosevelt's 88 and Taft's 8; and though he was a "minority President," he had had a popular plurality of more than 2,000,000 over Roosevelt and nearly 3,000,000 over Taft.

Moreover, the party which was coming back into control of the Government after sixteen years of wandering in the wilderness had a majority of five in the Senate and held more than two-thirds of the seats in the lower house. With the opposition divided into two wings, which hated each other at the moment more than they hated the Democrats, the party seemed to have a fairly clear field for the enactment of those sweeping reforms which large elements of the public had been demanding for more than a decade.

With this liberalism, which was not disturbed at being called radicalism, Mr. Wilson in his public career had been consistently identified. During his long service as a university professor and President he had been brought to the attention of a steadily growing public by his books and speeches on American political problems; in which he had spoken the thoughts which in those years were in the minds of millions of Americans on the need for reforms to lessen those contacts between great business interests and the Government which had existed, now weaker and now stronger, ever since the days of Mark Hanna.

The ideas of Mr. Wilson as to governmental reform, to be sure, went further than those of many of his followers, and took a different direction from the equally radical notions of others. An avowed admirer of the system of government which gives to the Cabinet the direction of legislation and makes it responsible to the Legislature and the people for its policies, he had been writing for years on the desirability of introducing some of the elements of that system into the somewhat rigid framework of the American Government, and in his brief experience in politics had put into practice his theory that the Executive, even under American constitutional forms, not only could but should be the active director of the policy of the dominant party in legislation as well. But a public addicted to hero worship, little concerned with questions of governmental machinery, and inclined to believe that certain parts of the work of the Constitutional Convention of 1787 had been accomplished under divine inspiration, had comparatively little interest in the Wilson concepts of reform in political methods. They regarded him, in the language of those days, as a champion of the "plain people" against "the interests." They had seen in his long struggle with antagonistic influences in Princeton University—a struggle from which he retired defeated, but made famous and prepared for wider fields by the publicity which he had won by the conflict—a sort of miniature representation of this antithesis between the people and big business, and they had learned to regard Mr. Wilson as a fighter for democratic principles against aristocratic tendencies and the money power.

This reputation he had vastly expanded during his two years as Governor of New Jersey. His term had been distinguished not only by the passage of a number of reform measures consonant with the liberal ideas of the period, but by a spectacular struggle between the Governor and an old-line machine of his own party—the very machine which had nominated him. In this fight, as in his conflict at Princeton, he had been for a time defeated, but here again the fight itself had made him famous and won him a hundred supporters outside of his own State for every one he lost at home.

At the very outset of his term, he had entered, against all precedent, into the fight in the Legislature over a Senatorial election. Demanding that the Legislature keep faith with the people, who in a preferential primary had designated a candidate for United States Senator who did not command the support of the organization, he had won his fight on this particular issue and set himself before the public as a sort of tribune of the people who conceived it his duty to interpose his influence wherever other officials showed a tendency to disregard the popular will.

In the legislative fight for the enactment of reform legislation, too, the Governor had continually intervened in the character of "lobbyist for the people," and while the opposition of the old political organization, which he had aroused in the fight for the Senatorship, had partially halted the progress of this program, the great triumph in November, 1912, had returned a Legislature so strong in support of the Governor that before he left Trenton for Washington practically all of the measures included in his platform had become laws. Mr. Wilson, then, was known to the country not only as a reformer but as a successful reformer; and his victories over the professional politicians of the old school had removed most of the latent fear of the ineffectuality of a scholar in politics. In point of fact, the chief in particular scholar h politics, and it and partly com that had diverted from the practic teaching of its tory.

Abroad, where received with gue was still regarded politics, for a chimed to exagge of professional po liked to see in h of them that sh the better class ciety coming at clean up the w ward issues ad Scarcely any A ever took office probation from th European opinion. His radicalism cited interest and appreciation abroad at home—and even heresies was not to power of the them on account leaned on the chan dent-elect. The of 1918 and 192 as we have before guration of any dent, particularly carrying out of c in the commerce country. For in been in effect the ex-public. He sc Most of the old Roosevelt, and the business circle to feel that there ha late the White H Ryder, with a phrase and a co which the funatic particularly irr ranged.

So Woodrow W Presidential offic which is some ra tionally favorable, in reality, however satisfactory than with, he was, in a minority Presi sentative of a h hand even, during Baltimore Conven it a candidate for the two wings a should desire th traitor accept his forces and con more, that side w succeed in 1912. events were diffi accomplish. Dis general influenc ments a public th which had grad The protective weapon of those growing for you public sacred Afraid of Bryan the Republican own words, and party hard beta hardly. That ter than Party is very far the rel



© Harris & Ewing.

President Wilson as He Looked During the Peace Conference in Paris

Wilson's Early Problems: Tariff and Currency

had also, in 1910, given the Democrats the control of the House of Representatives.

Below, at last, the Democrats had full control of both Legislature and Executive, and the country expected them to do something; unreasonably, it seems now, but then rather afraid that they would do anything. To do something but not too much, to meet the popular demands without incurring the economic well-being which the capitalistic machinery had admirably promoted, to insure a fairer distribution of wealth without crippling the production of wealth—this was the problem of a President who had had only two years in public life, and most of whose economic would have to be chosen from men almost without exception experienced.

The chief peculiarity of President Wilson's political position lay in a theory of American government which had first come to him in his undergraduate days at Princeton and which had been steadily developing ever since. That theory, briefly, was that the American Constitution provided and the practical development of American politics should have compelled, the President to act not only as Chief of State but as Premier as the active head of the majority party, personally responsible to the people for the execution of the program of legislation laid down in that party's platform. Parnell had first put forward by him many years before, that concept of the Presidency was now perhaps for the first time, within the reach of practical realization.

Dissatisfaction with the general secrecy and irresponsibility of Congressional committees which had charge of the function of legislation, as to the lines we are now drawing, had been growing for years; and an incident of the revolt against the Payne-Aldrich tariff and the break in the Republican Party had been the unusual occasion in the House of Representatives, riding away from the Speaker the power of controlling legislation which he had for some time enjoyed, and which would have been a serious obstacle to Presidential leadership such as Wilson had in mind. Moreover, the activity of Cleveland and Roosevelt had shown the public that even in times of peace an energetic President had a great value full of action that most. Presidents had attempted to cover, and the more recent example of Taft had increased the demand for a President who would act, would not leave action to those men around him who "knew exactly what they wanted."

There were, however, two great obstacles to the operation of Mr. Wilson's theory. The first was constitutional. In Europe the Premier who directs the legislative policy of the Government is answerable not only in Parliament but to the people whenever his policy has ceased, or seems to have ceased, to command public confidence. The President at most has but four years before him, no matter how bad his relations with Congress or how general may be his unpopularity among the people. The check upon his leadership, as Mr. Wilson presently realized, could come only at the end of his term, when the President as a candidate now re-submitted issues before the public for approval or rejection. So, even before his first inauguration, Mr. Wilson had written to A. Mitchell Palmer, then a Congressman, expressing disapproval, quite aside from any personal connection with the issue, of the proposal to restrict the President to a single term. That had been a plank on the Democratic platform of the year before; already he was apprised that this phase of their party's program would have to be modified in order to make their party leader responsible in the true sense for the program as a whole. Even that phase had not been seriously intended, and by 1916 the march of events had made it a dead letter.

A more serious difficulty, in March, 1913, lay in the fact that the President was not the party leader. There was an enormous amount of Wilson sentiment over the country, and there were many enthusiastic Wilson men; but a good many of these were of the old mugwump type, or men who had hitherto held aloof from politics. In 1912, as later in 1917 and 1918, there was seen the anomaly of a leader who was himself an orthodox and often narrow partisan, yet drew most of his support from independent elements or even from the less firmly organized portions of the opposition. And not only were most of the Wilson men independents or political amateurs; a still greater stumbling-block lay in the fact that very few of them had been elected to office. In the great Democratic landslide of 1912 the Democrats who had got on the pay-roll were mostly the old party wheelhorses who had been lingering in the outer darkness of opposition for sixteen years past, or more or less permanent representatives of the Solid South.

In so far as the party had a leader at that time, it was Bryan. Bryan had played the leading part in the Baltimore convention. If he had not exactly nominated Wilson, he had at least done more than anybody else to destroy Wilson's chief competitors. There were not enough Bryan men in the country to elect Bryan, not even enough Bryan men in the party to nominate Bryan a fourth time; but there were enough Bryan Democrats to rule the policy of the incoming President if he did not conciliate Bryan with extreme care.

So the first efforts of the new Administration had to be a compromise between what Wilson wanted and what Bryan would permit. This was seen first of all in the composition of the Cabinet, which Bryan himself headed as Secretary of State. Josephus Daniels, who as Secretary of the Navy was to be one of the principal targets of criticism for the next eight years, was also a Bryan man. Of the "Wilson men" of the campaign, William G. McAdoo was chosen as Secretary of the Treasury, not without some grave misgivings as to his ability, which were not subsequently justified by his conduct of the office. The rest of the Cabinet was notable chiefly for the presence of three men from Texas, a State whose prominence reflected not only its growing importance and its fidelity to the party but also the influence of Colonel Edward Mandell House, a private citizen who had risen from making Governors at Austin to take a prominent part in the making of a President in 1912. At the beginning of the Administration and throughout almost all of President Wilson's tenure of office he was the President's most influential adviser, a sort of super-Minister and Ambassador in general; and his position from the first caused a certain amount of heartburning among the politicians who resented this prominence of an outsider who had never held office.

Perhaps because many of his official aids and assistants were more or less imposed upon him, the President showed from the first a tendency to rely on personal agents and unofficial advisers. And this was to become more prominent as the years passed, as new issues arose of which no one would have dreamed in the Spring of 1913, issues for which the ordinary machinery and practice of American Government were but little prepared.



July 3, 1912: Governor Wilson Receiving Congratulations From Newspaper Correspondents on His Nomination for the Presidency

For the eight years which began on March 4, 1913, were to be wholly unlike any previous period in American history. An Administration chosen wholly in view of domestic problems was to find itself chiefly engaged with foreign relations of unexampled complexity and importance. The passionate issues of 1912 were soon to be forgotten. Generally speaking, the dominant questions before the American people in 1912 and 1913 were about the same as in 1908, or 1904, or even earlier. But from 1914 on every year brought a changed situation in which the issues of the previous year had already been crowded out of attention by new and more pressing problems.

No American President except Lincoln had ever been concerned with matters of such vital importance to the nation; and not even Lincoln had had to deal with a world as complex and so closely interrelated with the United States. Washington, Jefferson and Madison had to guide the country through the complications caused by a great world war; but the nation which they led was small and obscure, concerned only in keeping out of trouble as long as it could. The nation which Wilson ruled was a powerful State whose attitude from the very first was of supreme importance to both sides. And the issues raised by the war pushed into the background questions which had seemed important in 1913—and which, when the war was over, became important only more.

None of this, of course, could have been predicted on March 4, 1913. A new man with a new method had been elected President and intrusted with the meeting of certain pressing domestic problems. At the moment the public was more interested in the man than in his method; and not till the crisis had been successfully passed did popular attention concentrate on the manner of accomplishment rather than on the things accomplished.

Problems at Home 1913-1914

ONE of the passages of President Wilson's inaugural address contained a list of "the things that ought to be altered," which included:

> A tariff which cuts us off from our proper part in the commerce of the world, violates the just principles of taxation, and makes the Government a facile instrument in the hands of private interests; a banking and currency system based upon the necessity of the Government to sell its bonds fifty years ago and perfectly adapted to concentrating cash and restricting credits; an industrial system which, take it on all sides, financial as well as administrative, holds capital in leading strings, restricts the liberties and limits the opportunities of labor, and exploits without renewing or conserving the natural resources of the country; a body of agricultural activities never yet given the efficiency of great business undertakings or served as it should be through the instrumentality of science taken directly to the farm, or afforded the facilities of credit best suited to its practical needs.

The items had been set down in the order of their immediate importance. First came the tariff, for the tariff had come to be in the minds of many Americans a symbol of the struggle between the "plain people" and "the interests." The Payne-Aldrich tariff, enacted by a party pledged to tariff revision, had been not only an injury but an insult, and if any American Presidential election could ever be interpreted as a popular referendum on any specific policy the election of 1912 meant that the Payne-Aldrich tariff must be revised. At the time of the enactment of that bill Mr. Wilson had written a critical article in The North American Review which expressed a widespread popular sentiment in its criticism of "the policy of silence and secrecy" prevalent in the committee rooms when this and other tariffs had been drawn up and a demand for procedure in the open where the public could find out exactly who wanted what and why. Joined with this objection to the methods of tariff making were some observations by Mr. Wilson on the principles of tariff revision. He saw and said that a complete return to a purely revenue tariff was not then possible even if desirable, and that the immediate objective of tariff reform should be the adjustment of rates so as to permit competition and thereby necessitate efficency of operation.

The ideas which in March, 1909, were merely the criticism of a college professor had become in March, 1913, the program of the President of the United States, the leader of the majority party, determined to get his program enacted into law. Congress was convened in special session on April 7, and the President delivered a message on the one topic of the tariff. Going back to the precedent of Washington and Adams, broken by Jefferson and never resumed again, he read his message in person to the Congress as if to emphasize the intimate connection between the Executive and legislation which was to be a feature of the new Administration. The principle of tariff reform laid down in that bill was a practical and not a theoretical consideration, the need of ending an industrial situation fostered by high tariffs wherein "nothing is obliged to stand the tests of efficiency and economy in our world of big business, but everything thrives by concerted agreement. * * * The object of the tariff duties henceforth laid must be effective competition, the whetting of American wits by contest with the wits of the world."

The measure which Democratic leaders had already prepared for that purpose and which eventually became known as the Underwood-Simmons act was intended to accomplish its end only gradually. Notoriously outrageous schedules of the Payne-Aldrich act, such as that dealing with wool, were heavily reduced, and the general purport of the bill is perhaps expressed in the phrase of Professor Taussig, that it was "the beginning of a policy of much moderated protection." It went through the House without much difficulty, passing on May 8, and then it struck the Senate committee rooms, from which no tariff bill had ever emerged quite as innocent as it entered. The usual expeditionary forces of lobbyists concentrated in Washington and the Senate talked it over, while Summer came on and Washington grew hotter and hotter. In course of time Senators began to come to the President and tell him that it was hopeless to get the bill through at that session and that Washington was getting pretty hot. The President replied that he knew it was hot, but that Congress would have to stay there till that bill was passed. Already he had given the lower house something to keep it busy while the Senate wrestled with the tariff.

As for the lobby, the President had his own method of dealing with that. On May 26 he issued a public statement calling attention to the "extraordinary exertions" of lobbyists in connection with the tariff. "The newspapers are being filled," he said, "with paid advertisements calculated to mislead not only the judgment of the public men, but also the public opinion of the country itself. There is every evidence that money without limit is being spent to maintain this lobby. * * * It is of serious interest to the country that the people at large should have no lobby and be voiceless in these matters, while great bodies of astute men seek to create an artificial opinion and to overcome the interests of the public for their private profit." The outraged dignity of Senators and Representatives, not to mention lobbyists, rose to protest against this declaration. A Republican Senator even declared that the President,

Early Accomplishments of Administration

Underwood-Simmons tariff, establishing the lowest average of duties in seventy-five years, enacted Oct. 3, 1913.
Federal Reserve act, organizing the banking system and stabilizing the currency, Dec. 23, 1913.
Clayton Anti-Trust law.
Creation of Federal Trade Commission.
Repeal of Panama Canal tolls exemption.
End of dollar diplomacy.
Negotiation of a treaty (never ratified) with Colombia to satisfy the Colombian claim in Panama.

Books and Authors

JUST at this time, when the name of Charles G. Dawes is to be seen in so many newspapers and his extremely concise opinions of certain departments of the Government are being so widely discussed, it is of interest to note that he is the author of "A Journal of the Great War," to be published by Houghton Mifflin Company in April. This book, it is understood, will tell the story of the buying and supplying for the American Expeditionary Forces. It was at General Dawes's instigation that the allied purchasing departments were combined into one, and largely by his business genius that this, one of the most gigantic business projects ever undertaken, was carried on with such success.

One hundred dollars for the best rhymed review of H. G. Wells's "The Outline of History," is offered by The Macmillan Company, it is announced. The winning review must be received before 5 P. M. March 4, 1921, at its offices. The judges of this prize contest will be Arthur Bartlett Maurice, former editor of The Bookman, and Marguerite Wilkinson. According to the terms of the contest, reviews must be rhymed and of not more than sixty lines or 500 words; they must be typewritten on one side of the sheet; and reviews must incorporate the critical opinions that a reading of the book is a liberal education, that it is the most successful book of many seasons and that it is a transcendent work.

Henry G. Aikman, the author of "Zell," a novel just published by Alfred A. Knopf, is a Detroit lawyer; and the idea of writing "Zell" came from a certain incident which he observed in the courtroom. A husband and wife, championed by their respective attorneys, were wrangling before the divorce Judge for the custody of their two small children, who were also in the courtroom—unwilling listeners to the sordid details of the controversy. In the end, the divorce Judge did the customary thing—doubtless the only thing he could do—and apportioned the children's custody, five days to the mother and two days to the father. In short, the two immature children were thus condemned to be handled back and forth, in an atmosphere of mutual hatred between irreconcilable parents. This is a typical case and a typical solution, familiar to all lawyers. The poignant tragedy of the affair, from the viewpoint of the helpless children, was the motivation for "Zell."

John Hall Wheelock, the poet, has taken up a new rôle in letters. This season he appears as a bibliographer and his "Bibliography of Theodore Roosevelt," published by Charles Scribner's Sons, is the first of its kind in the field. Mr. Wheelock's last volume of verse, "Dust and Light," continues among the popular books of poetry of the year.

Frank C. Dodd of Dodd, Mead & Co. has sailed for his annual visit to the London publishing market. While abroad he will spend some time with Robert W. Service at the latter's home in Monte Carlo. Mr. Dodd hopes to bring back the manuscript of a novel on which Service has been working for some time. In writing to his publishers lately Service informed them he intended calling his story "The Wheel," locating it in Monte Carlo. He wrote, "I mean to make my dear old Monte such a sink of iniquity that I feel I will never be able to go there any more."

According to her publishers, the Century Company, Storm Jameson, the young author of "The Happy Highway," who is supposed to have made a marked success in England with this as her first novel, is in fact the author of two other books. "The Happy Highway," they state, is not her first novel, but her second. Storm Jameson herself, perhaps with the traditional partiality of a woman for the least appreciated child, in a letter to her publishers declares that her first book is "a better book than 'The Happy Highway.'" However, she admits that "nobody reads it." She is also the author of a book on modern European drama, written originally as a M. A. thesis and recently published.

J. S. Fletcher's mystery story, "The Orange-Yellow Diamond," and John V. A. Weaver's book of poems, "In America," have both gone into second editions, the latter less than a week after publication.

Jeffery Farnol, the English author, is now working on a sequel to "Black Barthemy's Treasure," his first sea story.

Witter Bynner, recently elected President of the Poetry Society of America, will return in April to this country from a ten months' trip through China. On his first trip there, four years ago, he became interested in Chinese poetry and for two years now has been at work on a translation of the famous anthology of T'ang verse, "Three Hundred Pearls of the T'ang Dynasty." The first part of his trip Mr. Bynner spent in visits to the haunts of the older poets and the scenes of their writings, traveling through the Yang-tse Kiang gorges into Szechuen. The latter part he has spent with his collaborator, Dr. Kiang, in Peking. Dr. Kiang, though offered the Governorship of Kiangsi and the post of adviser to the Chinese Government, has postponed his political activities until this important literary work is completed. He is contributing an introduction to Mr. Bynner's book and also notes on the poems. It is expected that Mr. Bynner will bring the completed manuscript back with him and that it will be published in the Fall.

Natalie Sumner Lincoln, whose new book is the mystery story, "The Unseen Fear," just published by D. Appleton & Co., is a resident of Washington and in addition is one of the very few dwellers in the national capital who was born there. Her father was a distinguished physician and her mother, Jeanie Gould Lincoln, is also an author. Miss Lincoln, like so many American writers, served a period or training in newspaper work, resigning from The Washington Herald to write the manuscript of "The Man Inside," a work which proved successful in magazine and newspaper serialization as well as on the screen. In fact, all of her novels, which are swift in action, lend themselves particularly well for arrangement for the motion pictures. Miss Lincoln has published eleven successful novels during the last eight years, in each of which she has shown her dexterity at devising baffling mystery plots.

Harper & Brothers have recently received an order for several dozen copies of John J. McGraw's book, "How to Play Baseball," from the Maruzan Company of Tokio, Japan. The Japs have already shown themselves to be very promising ball players, and if they are able to put into practice all the wisdom which the manager of the New York Giants imparts in his book they should turn out some formidable teams.

"Zest departs for a while at fifty," writes Booth Tarkington to The Bookman. "I'm 51 today and looking forward to 52. From observations of old Nicholson in our native town I conclude that zest may return at 52 and thence forward grow. But the infant fifties are very unzested." Although they may be unzested, the early fifties do not lack vigor, Mr. Tarkington might have added, for he has just finished a new novel, "Alice Adams," the third of his Indiana trilogy, which Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish this Spring.

ADVERTISEMENT.

PUTNAM BOOKS AND AUTHORS

In his inelegant but charming "Close to the Soil Philosophy," Silas Seersucker remarks (or is it opines?): "Now books aren't like wives. I take issue with the Deacon who considers having more than the Sear's catalogue in his house as living in sin (The Bible not being human doesn't add bigamy). There isn't a law of nature or of God against a man having more than one book."

The twelve dozen pages of the A B C *of Evolution* came as near to laying Joseph McCabe's Twists Wells' Nose out-of-Joint a royal road to learning as any book we have seen. In fact it puts H. G. Wells' nose out of joint. Joseph McCabe has gone him one better—the same sort of world-wide tour, not quite so far, but pretty extensive and for a fraction of the price. The A B C of Evolution gives a surprisingly comprehensive knowledge of the Ages of Man, of the world and the laws of the universe.

We wish we had a fortune to advertise "The Mirrors of Downing Street" ($2.50 net). It deserves it. But it is getting the best sort of advertising, that by "word-of-mouth"—a sort of lip service to be heartily approved. Folks call it "outstanding," worthy peer of "Eminent Victorians," "The Education of Henry Adams," "The Economic Aspects of Peace." In succinct style, but vivid and brilliant, it gives intimate, unguessed at pictures of great men who are making the world better or badly messing it up.

Here are a few more glimpses of the various subjects for the guessing:

"———— is the *man who won the war*, he who did nothing to prepare for it and suggested some things that might have made it difficult to be won.

————, who *did* prepare for it, and whose work *did* save the world, was cast out of office." (No, it was neither Asquith nor Wood.)

"———— the one man who might have sounded that note was silent."

The following (expressed of one who ruled many millions) is really a beautiful paradox when one comes to look at it: "As selfish a man as ever lived, nevertheless by the power of a single virtue (his deep religious sense of duty) he was able to sacrifice his absorbing self-interest, he was faithful up to the last moments on earth."

"———— might have been an unpleasant person for a young ladies' tea party; he might have become as heavy as Cromwell, as inhuman as Milton, but he never would have fallen from Olympus with the lightness of thistledown."

And this of a man, neither Teuton nor Turk, in whose hands lay the lives of uncounted hosts:

"I have told him that ———— had been down at ———— and had spent a whole day in taking blotting paper impressions of the beautiful mouldings of the doors for his house in ————."

Nor is the book full of destructive indictments, but positive admirations as well.

But it's no use—these quotations. Away from their context, they give such feeble reflections compared to those from *"The Mirrors of Downing Street."*

A FEW BULLETINS

Deburau is still playing to full houses:

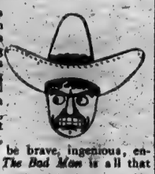
and

Deburau the book is going into another edition.

A beautiful story this of the failing comedian, of the lovely Marie des Plesis (Camille) and Deburau's love for his son.

"THE BAD MAN"

by Charles Hanson Towne is running strong. It is a rattling good novel with a villain for a hero, which is as it should be, provided he be brave, ingenious, entertaining. *The Bad Man* is all that and more.



"ENTER MADAME"

still breezes along, charming, scintillant, a joy forever. Its readers say she is even more fascinating in the book than on the boards.

And for that inevitable last line, a title from one of the stories in "The Honorable Gentleman," "A Simple Act of Piety." At last, the perfect title for a movie comedy.

R. G. A.

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(Continued from Preceding Page)

age of the European fan in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX PROCEDURE, 1921. By Robert H. Montgomery. 8vo. New York: The Ronald Press. $8.

Covers the Federal income tax on individuals, partnerships and corporations. The second volume will explain the Federal excess profits tax on corporations. The third volume will take up the State income tax on individuals and State franchise tax on corporations.

WOMEN AS ARMY SURGEONS. By Flora Murray, 12mo. New York: George H. Doran Company. $2.

A history of the Women's Hospital Corps in Paris, Wimereux and Endell Street, covering the period from September, 1914, to October, 1919.

LABOUR AS AN INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM. Edited by E. John Solano. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company.

A series of essays forming a short history of the international labor organization.

THE ART OF LAWN TENNIS. By W. J. Wilson, M. Inst. C.E. New York: George H. Doran Company. $2.

An illustrated manual by a world tennis champion.

THE MINIATURE COLLECTOR. By George Frederick Williamson. 8vo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

An illustrated guide for the amateur collector.

CONSTRUCTION WORK FOR THE PRIMARY GRADES. By Edward F. Worst. 12mo. Milwaukee, Wis.: The Bruce Publishing Company.

Illustrated textbook for first, second and third grades.

FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE. By Elijah N. Zoline. 8vo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Three volumes.

Deals with the extension of Federal power with the new Federal criminal law relating to the United States Criminal Courts. There is an introduction by the Hon. Wade Rogers, Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

"Vandover and the Brute."

A complete set of first editions of the writings of Frank Norris has been presented to the Harvard Library by Randolph Edgar of Minneapolis, reports The Boston Evening Transcript. With these is the manuscript of "McTeague." All of Norris's manuscripts except this one and "Vandover and the Brute" were destroyed in the great fire that followed the San Francisco earthquake. The warehouse where these were stored was burned to the ground. By some curious providence, one copy which contained these two was saved. It was only after several years that the manuscript of "Vandover and the Brute" was identified and the story published in 1918.

Prize Winners.

By an unfortunate typographical error the name of the winner of the second prize in the awards of the O. Henry Memorial Prizes was misspelled in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW AND MAGAZINE two weeks ago. Miss Frances Newbold Noyes (now Mrs. Frances Noyes Hart) is the author of the story, "Contest," to which the second prize of $250 was awarded. The title of Maxwell Struthers Burt's story, which won the first prize, is "Much in Sh. Generation."

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who had been actively urging his views on legislators just as he had done in New Jersey, was himself the chief lobbyist in connection with the Tariff bill. A Senate committee was appointed to find out if there had been any lobbying, and discovered that there had. Meanwhile the bill was being argued out in the Senate, and the President stood firm against any substantial modification. It was finally passed on Oct. 3.

It was a vindication of the platform promise and a fulfillment of the duty with which the party had been charged in the last election, and it was a notable triumph for the personal policy of the President-Premier, who more than anybody else had literally forced the bill through Congress. The tariff had taken such a prominent place in the fight against business influence in the Government that the passage of a bill which made a material reduction in rates was a moral victory for progressivism at large, and for President Wilson in particular.

The actual effect of the tariff, or rather the actual effect that it might have had, is something impossible



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June 14, 1916: President Wilson Leading Washington Parade on Preparedness

to estimate at this time. Before it had been in operation a year, before the country had had a chance to study the new conditions brought in by the legislation of the first year of the Wilson Administration, the war broke out in Europe. The conditions which had prevailed through half a century of tariff making had ceased to exist. They have not yet returned. A subsidiary feature of the Underwood-Simmons act, however, was to attain enormous importance in the course of the Wilson Administrations. To supply the deficiency in revenue which the lowered duties might be expected to produce there was added an income tax law, which had recently been permitted by constitutional amendment. Even the light duties of the first year, with their $3,000 exemption, were denounced by conservatives as a rich man's tax; but within four years more the exemption was to be lowered to $1,000, and the peak of the tax raised to tenfold its original height.

So long as the Wilson Administration was reducing the tariff, it was carrying out the traditional policy of the Democratic Party; but the next task which the President laid before Congress was much more delicate and much more important. As the event showed, the result was to be of infinitely greater benefit to the nation. Reform of the currency had long been an evident necessity, and the panic of 1907 had recently called attention to the dangers of the system based on emergency measures of the Civil War period. Mr. Wilson himself had said much of the necessity of freeing business from unnatural restrictions, among which the makeshift currency system was included. During the previous Administration Senator Aldrich's plan for a centralized reserve bank had been widely discussed, and innumerable modifications had been suggested. Democratic leaders were already working on plans for currency reform when the new Administration came in, and on June 26 a bill was introduced in the House by Carter Glass and in the Senate by Robert L. Owen.

It took six months of hard work to get this adopted, but it was a marvelous achievement to get it adopted at all. For a large faction of the Democratic Party, including its most influential leader, still represented the old hostility to the "money power," which regarded the overthrow of the United States Bank as the great triumph of the American democracy. The Glass-Owen bill differed from Senator Aldrich's scheme largely in the direction of decentralization and giving more control to the Government and less to the banks, but, even so, it was a suspicious document to those numerous Democrats whose economic ideas were obtained from the Greenback and Populist Parties of former years. And it was not satisfactory to the majority of the articulate bankers of the country, who wanted a central bank instead of the regional division of the reserve functions, and who thought that the banks should have a good deal to say about appointments to the Federal Reserve Board.

As late as the beginning of December there were still three separate bills before Congress, but the party organization under the President-Premier held together, and on Dec. 23 the Glass-Owen bill, with some modifications acquired en route, was signed by the President. The pressure on the White House during that struggle was perhaps the hardest which President Wilson encountered during his entire eight years. Many an honest Democrat thought the fundamental principles of the party were being betrayed, and many a Senator or Representative who regarded the reserve banks with profound alarm felt, nevertheless, that if the iniquitous things were going to be established there ought to be one in his home town. When Paul M. Warburg, a Wall Street banker, was appointed as one of the members of the Federal Reserve Board, there was more protest from politicians who professed to believe that the nation was being delivered over to the money power, while the complaints of bankers who thought that the banks were being given over to politicians had not yet died down. But when the act once went into operation criticism almost disappeared; and in the course of a few months the unprecedented financial strain attendant on the outbreak of the European war made it plain to almost anybody that without this timely reform of the banking system 1914 would have seen a disaster far worse than that of 1907.

The work of "striking the shackles off business" was continued in 1914 by the introduction of bills to carry out the President's recommendations for prohibiting interlocking directorates, clarifying the anti-trust laws, establishing an Interstate Trade Commission, and supervising the issue of railroad securities. The chief results of this discussion were the creation of the Trade Commission, a body of which much more was expected at the time than it has accomplished, and the passage of the Clayton Anti-Trust act, which exempted farmers' combinations and labor unions from the anti-trust laws, and wrote into the statutes the declaration that labor is not a commodity. The La Follette Seamen's bill, drawn by Andrew Furuseth of the Seamen's Union, was introduced in 1918 and not enacted until much later. Its friends declared that it would at least establish decent living conditions for sailors, and its opponents, including nearly all the shipping interests, asserted that, so long as foreign ship owners were not under similar restrictions, the bill would ruin the American merchant marine. Of the actual workings of this law there has really been no fair test, as conditions which arose during the war unsettled the entire shipping situation.

The domestic program of the first year and a half of the Wilson Administration comprised, then, a long-needed and immeasurably valuable reform of the banking and currency system, a revised tariff, which was at least a technical victory for Democratic principles, and a number of minor measures which seem less important in retrospect than they did at the time. The program neither completely unshackled business nor opened the door to a new era of co-operation and human brotherhood, but it was a large and on the whole decidedly creditable accomplishment, and it was above all the work of President Wilson, who had led the fight that carried the Administration measures through Congress, "quite as any Prime Minister might have done. He had not done it without expending himself in severe criticism. Ex-Senator Winthrop Murray Crane, for example, declared that he had "virtually obliterated Congress." But he had got most of what he wanted, and by the end of his first year in office Mr. Bryan was no longer the most powerful individual in the Democratic Party.



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March 5, 1913: First Photograph of Mr. Wilson After Taking Office

Foreign Policies 1913-1914

IN The North American Review for March, 1913, edited by Colonel George Harvey, the original Wilson man, who had mentioned Wilson as a Presidential possibility back in 1904, when such a suggestion was regarded as only a playful eccentricity, who had begun to work hard for him in 1911, and who had finally been asked by Wilson himself to give up his activity because the connection of one of Harvey's magazines with J. P. Morgan & Co. was hurting Wilson in the West—there appeared an article entitled "Jefferson—Wilson: A Record and a Forecast." It consisted of eight pages of quotations from Wilson's "History of the American People," dealing with the beginning of Jefferson's Administration. The reader's attention was arrested by the startling parallel between the division in the Federalist Party and the quarrel between Hamilton and Adams that facilitated Jefferson's election, and the situation which led to Wilson's victory in November, 1912. Wilson, writing a dozen years before the fight between Taft and Roosevelt, had unconsciously drawn a parallel closer perhaps than the facts warranted; and the reader who had been attracted by this similarity read on into Wilson's characterization of Jefferson and introduction to the achievements of his Administration with a growing hope—if he happened to be a Wilson man—that after all before election Wilson's record would duplicate Jefferson's.

Colonel Harvey was as good a prophet in 1913 as in 1904. Wilson's achievement in domestic affairs in the first year of his Administration was not likely to suffer much by comparison with Jefferson's. But it could not have crossed anybody's mind in March, 1913, that questions of international politics such as had almost ruined the country under Jefferson would in the latter part of Wilson's first term expose him to as much criticism as Jefferson, and for the same reasons.

America was still new as a world power, but was beginning to feel more at home. In Taft's Administration, with Philander C. Knox as Secretary of State, there had been for the first time the beginnings of what might fairly be called a consistent foreign policy. True, it was not a very lofty policy, nor was it by any means generally approved in America. It was called by its friends "dollar diplomacy," meaning the promotion of American commercial interests by diplomatic agencies. It had been exemplified principally in Central America, where its operations had not always commanded admiration, and in China, where Knox had made a well-intentioned but not very skillful effort to prevent the absorption of Manchuria by Russia and Japan.

However primitive this organization of foreign policy, none the less Taft and Knox had taken a great step forward in the improvement of American diplomatic machinery. The diplomatic service and the State Department were beginning to be regarded as two parts of the same agency, and for the first time diplomacy had begun to be a career with possibilities. The practice of promoting able young secretaries to chiefs of legation, begun by Roosevelt, had been widely extended by Taft; and though the highest posts were still filled by wealthy amateurs it seemed that at last the American diplomatic service offered some attraction to an ambitious man. It was the general expectation in Europe and still more in America that President Wilson, who by training and inclination might be expected to approve of the elevation of standards in the diplomatic service, would continue and extend this work. Instead of that, he undid it, or rather permitted it to be undone.

Mr. Bryan had of necessity been made Secretary of State, and it may be supposed that there was good necessity for opening up the diplomatic service as a happy hunting ground for the Bryan men—"deserving Democrats," as Mr. Bryan called them in a famous letter. The chief European posts, to which the Taft Administration had not begun to apply the merit system, were filled chiefly by Mr. Wilson's own nominees. These included several well-known men of letters, and with one or two exceptions the amateur diplomats serving as the heads of the missions in Europe did satisfactory and even brilliant service under the unprecedented strain which the war brought on them. The service in Latin America, however, which Knox had almost entirely professionalized, was given over bodily to personal followers of Bryan. By what was in 1913 perhaps the most important of our diplomatic posts, the embassy to Mexico, Mr. Wilson was compelled to rely provisionally on Henry Lane Wilson, a holdover appointee from the previous Administration.

It was soon made clear that Knox was to be no more dollar diplomacy. The Knox policies in Central America were dropped—although American troops continued to dominate Nicaragua—and in 1914 the Administration, announcing that American participation in a six-power loan to China, the Knox-Japanese absorption of Manchuria was to be treated as the accomplished fact that it was; and in general the policy of the year Administration was anything but aggressive. It would not use diplomacy to advance American commercial interests, nor was it prepared to accept the assistance of American financiers in promoting the policies of diplomacy.

Even it was evident from the extent that the most successful foreign policy could not prevent foreign com-

Border Troubles at Home, Then Conflict Abroad

plications. Growing anti-Japanese sentiment in California led to the passage of a State law against Japanese land holdings. There was much resentment in Japan, and protest was made to the Federal Government. Mr. Bryan, as Secretary of State, had to make a personal trip to Sacramento to intercede with the Californians; and at one time (May, 1913) military men appeared to feel that the situation was extremely delicate. But the crisis passed over, the Californians modified the law, and though in its amended form it suited neither the Californians nor the Japanese, the issue remained in the background during the more urgent years of the war. Toward the very end of the Wilson Administration it was to come back into prominence.

Another question which caused much disturbance to the new Administration was the question of Panama Canal tolls. As set forth in 1912 had exempted American coastwise shipping passing through the canal from the tolls assessed on other vessels, and the British Government had protested against this on the ground that it violated the Hay-Pauncefote treaty of 1901, which had stipulated that the canal should be open to the vessels of all nations "on terms of entire equality." Other nations than England had an interest in this question, and there was a suspicion that some of these were even more keenly if not more heavily interested; but England took the initiative and the alliance to save the exemption was turned, in the United States, into a demonstration by the Irish, Germans and other anti-British elements. Inasmuch hostility to England, and coastwise shipping interests, formed the backbone of the opposition to any repeal of this exemption, but the Taft Administration had held that the exemption did not conflict with the treaty (on the ground that the words "all nations" meant all nations except the United States), and British opposition to the fortification of the canal, as well as the attitude of a section of the British press during the Canadian elections of 1911, had created a distrust of British motives which was heightened by the conviction of many that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty had been a bad bargain.

It was understood early in President Wilson's Administration that he believed the exemption was in violation of the treaty, but not until October did he make formal announcement that he intended to ask Congress to repeal it. The question did not come into the foreground, however, until March 5, 1914, when the President addressed this request to Congress in ominous language, which to this day remains unexplained: "In my communication I addressed to Congress," he said, "has thrown upon it more grave and far-reaching implications to the interests of the country." After expressing his belief that the law as it stood violated the treaty and should be repealed as a point of honor, he continued: "I ask this of you in support of the foreign policy of the Administration. I shall not know how to deal with other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence if you do not grant it to me in unqualified measure."

It has been most plausibly suggested that this obscure language had reference to the Mexican situation, which a few weeks later was to lead to the occupation of Vera Cruz. The European powers were known to be much displeased at the continuing disturbances in Mexico and the American policy of "watchful waiting," and the belief has been expressed that repeal of the exemption was a step to get British support and continued forbearance with Mexico. Other critics have seen a collusion to the unsettled issues with Japan and a fear that England might give more aggressive support to her ally if the tolls question were left unsettled. The attempt of a writer of biography to maintain that even in March, 1914, the President and Colonel House foresaw the European war and wanted to arrange our own international relations by way of precaution has been generally received with polite skepticism.

At any rate, the President's intervention in the question, against the advice of his most trusted political counselors, brought down on him a shower of personal abuse from Irish organs and from the group of newspapers which presently were to appear as the chief supporters of Germany. The arguments against the repeal were unusually bitter, and even though Elihu Root took his stand beside the President and against the recent Republican Administration, partisan criticism seized upon the opening. Nevertheless the tolls exemption was repealed in June, and events of July and August gave a certain satisfaction to those who had stood for the sanctity of treaties.



1916: Mr. Wilson in Good Humor —A Snapshot of the President Acknowledging Greetings at a Military Review

© Paul Thompson.

As a part of what might be called the general deflation of overseas entanglements, the new Administration brought about a material change in the treatment of the Philippines. From the beginning great changes were made in the personnel of the Philippines Commission and of the administration of the country. Many American officials were replaced by Filipinos, but the separatist agitation in the islands was not much allayed by the extension of self-government. In October, 1914, the Jones bill, which practically promised independence "as soon as a stable government shall have been established," was passed by the House of Representatives, but Republican opposition was strengthened by those who remembered Bryan's anti-imperialism in 1900 and by the supporters of a strong policy in the Pacific. This issue, like others of the early period, came back into greater prominence in the last years of the second Wilson Administration, when war issues were temporarily disposed of.

A specially conciliatory policy toward Latin America was one of the chief characteristics of the early

1918: The President Returning from Princeton After Voting at Primaries.

Times Wide World Photos.



Wilson they were resumed, and on April 7, 1914, a treaty was signed by which the United States was to pay to Colombia a compensation of $25,000,000 for Colombian interests in the Isthmus. The treaty further contained a declaration that the Government of the United States expressed its "sincere regret for anything that may have happened to disturb the relations" between the two countries, and this suggestion of an apology for Roosevelt's action in 1903 roused the violent hostility of Republicans and Progressives. The opposition was so strong that, in spite of repeated efforts the Administration could never get the treaty ratified by the Senate; but the undoubtedly sincere efforts of the Executive had of themselves a considerable effect in mollifying the suspicions of Latin America.

But all problems south of the Isthmus were insignificant compared with the difficulties in Mexico which had begun with the Madero revolution against Diaz in 1910. Just at the close of the Taft Administration Madero had been overthrown and killed by Huerta, who then ruled in Mexico City and was recognized by England and Germany in the Spring of 1913. Villa and Carranza were in arms against Huerta in the north, calling themselves the champions of the Constitution; Orozco and Zapata were in arms against everybody in the south; foreign life and property were unsafe everywhere except in the largest cities. The demand for intervention, which had been strong ever since the troubles began, was increasing in 1913. Huerta professed to be holding office only until a peaceful election could determine the will of the nation, but the date of that peaceful election had to be constantly put off. The embargo on shipments of arms from the United States still existed, preventing Huerta from supplying his troops; but there was a good deal of smuggling to the revolutionary armies in the north. Of the interventionists some wanted intervention against Huerta and some wanted intervention for Huerta; and the pressure of economic interests in Mexico was complicating all phases of the situation.

From the first President Wilson had expressed his disapproval of the methods by which Huerta had attained office. Ambassador Wilson, on the other hand, thought that Huerta ought to be supported, and when his policy did not commend itself to the President he resigned in August, 1913. But already the President had been getting information about Mexico from extra-official sources. His first envoy was William Bayard Hale, author of one of his campaign biographies. Ambassador Wilson was virtually replaced in August by another special representative, John Lind, who carried to Huerta the proposals of President Wilson for solution of the Mexican problem. They included a definite armistice, a general election in which Huerta should not be a candidate, and the agreement of all parties to obey the Government chosen by this election, which would be recognized by the United States. Huerta refused and presently dissolved Congress. When the elections were finally held on Oct. 2 Huerta won, and there was no doubt that he would have won no matter how the voting had happened to go.

The President's program for Mexican reform, it may be said, was not as evidently impracticable in 1913 as it seems in retrospect. It was widely criticised at the time, and the phrase "watchful waiting," which he invented as a description of his Mexican policy was made the object of much ridicule. Throughout the first Wintar of the new Administration the American Government was apparently waiting for something to happen to Huerta or for Huerta to reform, and President Wilson several times sharply criticised the actions of the Mexican dictator. But Huerta did not reform and nothing sufficient happened to him; it began to look as if watchful waiting might continue indefinitely when a trivial incident furnished the last straw.

A boatload of American sailors from the warships anchored off Tampico to protect American citizens had been arrested by the Mexican military authorities. They were released, with apologies, but Admiral Mayo demanded a salute to the American flag by way of additional amends; and when Huerta showed a disposition to argue the matter the Atlantic Fleet was (April 14, 1914) ordered to Mexican waters. A week later, as negotiations had failed to produce the salute, the President asked Congress to give him authority to use the armed forces of the United States "against Victoriano Huerta." There was much criticism of the policy which had endured serious material

Landmarks in Wilson's Mexican Policy

Program for armistice and elections to end civil war, August, 1913.
"Watchful waiting," 1913-14.
Capture of Vera Cruz, April 21, 1914.
A B C mediation, April 25, 1914.
Flight of Huerta, July, 1914.
Recognition of Carranza, September, 1915.
Ville's raid on Columbus and Pershing's expedition into Mexico, March, 1916.
Flight and death of Carranza, May, 1920.

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(Continued from Page 27)

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Wilson and Neutrality in the European War

injuries for more than a year to threaten force at last because of a technical point of honor, and besides those who did not want war at all the President found himself opposed by many Congressmen who thought that the personal attack on Huerta was rather undignified, and that the President should have asked for a downright declaration of war.

While Congress was debating the resolution the American naval forces (on April 21) seized the Vera Cruz Custom House to prevent the landing of a munition cargo from a German ship. This led to sharp fighting and the occupation of the entire city. General Funston with a division of regulars was sent to relieve the naval landing parties; and war seemed inevitable. Even the Mexican revolutionaries showed a tendency to prefer Huerta to the intervention of the United States. But on April 25 the Governments of Argentina, Brazil and Chile proposed mediation, which Wilson and Huerta promptly accepted. A conference met at Niagara Falls, Ontario, and through May and June endeavored to reach a settlement not only between the United States and Mexico, but between the various Mexican factions. The President was still attempting to carry out his policy of August, 1913, and the chief obstacle was not Huerta, but Carranza, who had refused to consent to an armistice and for a long time would not send delegates to Niagara Falls. Meanwhile Huerta made one concession after another. Watchful waiting had indeed ruined him; for President Wilson's opposition had made it impossible for him to get any money in Europe—and in the early part of 1914 some European nations would still have considered Mexico a good risk. Moreover, from February to April the embargo on arms had been lifted, and the Constitutionalist armies in the north, munitioned from the United States, were steadily conquering the country. On July 15 Huerta resigned, and soon afterward sailed for Spain; and on Aug. 20 Carranza entered Mexico City.

Despite the criticism that had been heaped on the President's handling of the Tampico-Vera Cruz affair, he had got rid of Huerta without getting into war. A still more important consequence, the full effect of which was not immediately apparent, was the enormous increase in the confidence felt by Latin America in the good intentions of the Wilson Administration. The acceptance of A-B-C mediation in 1914 made possible the entry of most of the Latin-American powers into the European war in 1917 as allies of the United States. And for a time it was to appear as if this had been about the only tangible profit of the episode; for Carranza presently proved almost as troublesome as Huerta. The Fall of 1914 saw the outbreak of a new civil war between Villa and Carranza, in which Zapata, Villa's ally, for a long time held Mexico City. Obregon's victories in 1915 drove Villa back to his old hunting grounds.

By this time the European war was occupying most of the attention of the American people, but Mexico was a constant irritant. Carranza carried the Presidential art of biting the hand that fed him to an undreamed-of height. Wilson, Villa and Obregon had enabled him to displace Huerta, and Obregon had saved him from Villa. Yet he had quarreled with Villa, he was eventually to quarrel with Obregon; and though the United States and the chief Latin-American powers had given him formal recognition in September, 1915, his policy toward Wilson continued to be blended of insult and obstruction. Henry Prather Fletcher, the ablest of the diplomats accredited to Latin-American capitals, had been called back from Santiago de Chile to represent the United States in Mexico; but despite his skill, despite the infinite forbearance of the Administration, Mexico sank deeper and deeper into misery, foreign lives and property were unsafe throughout most of the country, and there was a continuing succession of incidents on the border.

These were the fault of bandits, chiefly of Villa, whose repeated murders of American citizens led to futile attempts to get satisfaction out of Carranza. The culmination of these outrages came on March 9, 1916, when Villa raided across the border, surprised the garrison of Columbus, N. M., and killed some twenty Americans. A punitive expedition of regulars under General Pershing was promptly organized. It pushed about 200 miles into Mexico, destroyed several small parties of Villistas, and wounded Villa himself. But it did not catch him nor any of his principal leaders, and in April outlying parties of Americans came into skirmishing with Carranza forces at Parral and Carrizal. It was evident that further advance meant war with Carranza; and indeed much American sentiment, aroused by the capture of American soldiers by Carrancistas, demanded war already. But relations with Germany were very acute at the moment, so Pershing dug in and held his position throughout the Summer and Fall. In May the National Guard was ordered out to protect the border, and remained in position for months without taking active steps.

The Mexican policy of the Administration was one of the chief points of attack during the campaign of 1916, but the re-election of President Wilson and the progress of events in Europe presently threw the issue into the background. In February and March, 1917, when war with Germany seemed inevitable, the expeditionary force under Pershing was recalled.

Carranza's pro-Germanism, or rather anti-Americanism, was hardly disguised during the war, and the confiscatory policy of his Administration in dealing with foreign oil and mineral properties threatened to do much damage to American interests. When the war in Europe had ended, the question of Mexico once more came back to the foreground of attention. Carranza's administration had not been stained by so much blood-guilt as Huerta's, and the opposition to it was on the scale of banditry rather than revolution; but Mexico was far worse off after years of war than it had been in 1913, and disregard of American rights was still the cardinal policy of the Government. Carranza's security, however, was illusory. In the Spring of 1920 Presidential elections were announced at last, and Carranza's attempt to force Ygnacio Bonillas, his Ambassador in Washington, into the Presidential chair led to a revolt which eventually attracted the leadership of Obregon. Carranza fled from Mexico City and was murdered on May 22, 1920, and, after the interim Presidency of Adolfo de la Huerta, Obregon came into office in the Fall.



1918: President Wilson Discusses the High Cost of Living With Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania.

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1919: The President in Washington, Carrying Copy of the Peace Treaty.

(International Film Service.)

The European War 1914-1916

WHEN in the last week of July, 1914, a war of unparalleled intensity and magnitude suddenly fell upon a world which for forty years had been enjoying unprecedented well-being and security, the practically unanimous sentiment of Americans was gratitude that we were not involved. The President's first steps, a formal proclamation of neutrality and equally formal tender of mediation to the belligerents, "either now or at any other time that might be thought more suitable," had general approval.

But a sharp division of sentiment showed itself when, on Aug. 18, he issued an address to the American people warning against partisan sympathies and asking that Americans be "impartial in thought as well as in action," in order that the country might be "neutral in fact as well as in name." The great majority of the American people, or of such part of it as held opinions on public questions, had already made up their minds about the war, and most of the others were in process of being convinced. Some of them had made up their minds from racial sympathies, but others had thought things out. And among these last, particularly, there was a revolt against the assumption that in the presence of such issues any impartiality of thought was possible.

Moreover, the world-wide extent of the war, and the closer inter-relations of nations which had grown up in recent years, made almost from the first a series of conflicts between the interests of the United States and those of one or the other set of belligerents. Preservation of neutrality against continual petty infractions was hard, and was rendered harder by the active sympathy felt for the different belligerents by many Americans. A further complication came from the growing feeling that America's military and naval forces were far from adequate for protection in a world where war was after all possible. The Autumn of 1914 saw the beginning of a movement for better national preparedness, and counter to that the rise of organized peace-at-any-price sentiment which from the first drew much support from pro-German circles.

The President appeared to incline toward the pacifists. He called the discussion of preparedness "good mental exercise," and referred to some of its advocates as "nervous and excitable," and in the message to Congress in December, 1914, he took the position that American armaments were quite sufficient for American needs. In this it was apparent that he was opposed by a large part of the American people; how large no one could yet say. But the Congressional elections of 1914 had conveyed a warning to the Democrats. They were left with a majority in both houses, but the huge preponderance obtained in 1912 had disappeared. And the reason was even more alarming than the fact; the Progressive Party almost faded off the map in the election of 1914. Most of the voters who had been Republicans before the Chicago Convention of 1912 were Republicans once again. Of the Progressive Party, there was nothing much left but the leaders, and many of these were obviously thinking of going back to the old home.

The Government had already had occasion to protest against British interference with allied commerce when, on Feb. 4, 1915, the Germans proclaimed the waters about the British Isles a war zone open to submarine activities. The President promptly warned the German Government that it would be held to "strict accountability" if American ships were sunk or American lives lost in the submarine campaign. Along with this a message was sent to the British Government protesting against British restriction of neutral commerce. There was good ground for objection to the practices of both Governments, and the simultaneous protests emphasized the neutral attitude of the United States. Not until much later was it evident that to the Germans this policy seemed to indicate the possibility of putting pressure on England through America.

"Strict accountability" seemed to be a popular watchword, except among pacifists and German sympathizers, but Americans were loath to be killed by the submarines without provoking the Government to action. When the Lusitania was sunk on May 7, 1915, and more than a hundred of the 1,200 victims were Americans, a great part of the nation which had been growing steadily more exasperated felt that new issues must be faced. The President was the personal conductor of the foreign policy of the Administration; Mr. Bryan's pole interest in foreign affairs seemed to be the conclusion of a large number of polite and ridiculous treaties of arbitration, and it was certain that with Germany, as with Mexico, the President would deal in person. In the few days after the sinking of the Lusitania the nation waited confidently for the President's leadership, and public sentiment was perhaps more nearly unanimous than it had been for eight months past, or was to be again for two years more.

The President's note on May 13 met with general approval. It denied any justification for such acts as the sinking of the Lusitania, and warned the Germans that the Government of the United States would not "omit any word or act" to defend the rights of its citizens. But some of the effect of that declaration had already been destroyed by a speech the President had made two days before. In which he had said that "there is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight," and the Germans, it was learned presently, had been still further reassured by a declaration of Mr. Bryan (entirely on his own authority) to the Austrian Ambassador that the note was intended only for home consumption.

At any rate, the note was not followed by action. Throughout the whole Summer the President maintained a correspondence with the Germans, distinguished by patient reasoning on his part and continuous shiftings and equivocations on theirs. Meanwhile nothing was done; the public sentiment of the first days after the Lusitania had been sunk had slackened; divided sentiment had returned and redoubled. Pacifism was more active than ever, and German agents were spreading propaganda and setting fire and explosives in munition plants. Mr. Bryan, who apparently

Presidential Campaign and Re-election

alone in the country was fearful that the President might needlessly involve the nation in war, resigned as Secretary of State on June 8. Aside from a certain relief, the public almost ignored his passing; the man who had been the strongest leader of the party in March, 1913, had in the last two years sunk almost into obscurity. Attention was now concentrated on the policy which the President, whose new Secretary of State, Robert Lansing, was hardly more than a figurehead, was pursuing toward Germany.

In August two more American passengers were drowned in the sinking of the liner Arabic, and in other submarine exploits of the Summer a number of American seamen lost their lives. The President's persistence at last had the effect of getting from the Germans, on Sept. 1, a promise to sink no more passenger boats, and on Oct. 5 they made a formal expression of regret for the Arabic incident. Meanwhile some of the acts of sabotage against American industries had been traced back to the Austro-Hungarian Embassy, and the Ambassador, Dr. Dumba, was sent home in September. A few months later Papen and Boy-Ed, the Military and Naval Attachés of the German Embassy, followed him for a similar reason.

But the German outrages continued, and so did the submarine sinkings, though these were now transferred to the Mediterranean and Austria was put forward as the guilty power. Also, nothing had been done about the Lusitania. The country had apparently been divided by internal discords. The condition which the President had hoped to prevent by his appeal for "impartiality in thought as well as in action" had come about. Also, the danger of war had revealed the inadequacy of America's military establishment, and a private organization, whose moving spirit was General Leonard Wood, had undertaken to supply the deficiencies of the Government by establishing officers' training camps. Toward Wood and his enterprise the Government seemed cold, and he was reprimanded by the Secretary of War for permitting Colonel Roosevelt to make an indiscreet speech at the training camp at Plattsburg. But when Congress assembled in December the President deplored and denounced that new appearance in American public life, the hyphenate, and urged upon Congress that military preparation which he had derided a year before.

Congress, it was soon evident, was far less convinced than the President that anything had happened during 1915. In December, 1915, and in January, 1916, Mr. Wilson made a speaking tour through the East and Middle West in support of his new policy. His demand for a navy "incomparably the most adequate in the world," which Mr. Daniels translated into the biggest navy in the world, aroused some doubts in the minds of the public as to where the Administration thought the chief danger lay, and German influences did their best during the Winter to stir up anti-British sentiment in Congress—the more easily since the controversy over British interference with American commerce was still unsettled.

Eventually, and largely as a result of the President's speaking tour, Congress adopted a huge naval program, which was destined to remain on paper for some years. Military reform, however, had a different fate. The President had supported the policy favored by the Secretary of War, Lindley M. Garrison, of supplementing the regular line by a federalized "Continental army" of 400,000 men. The House Committee on Military Affairs, led by James Hay, would not hear of this and insisted on Federal aid to the National Guard. The President, declaring that he could not tell a Congressional committee that it must take his plan or none, appeared to be ready to give in to Hay, and Garrison resigned in protest. Hay had his way, and Garrison was succeeded by Newton D. Baker, previously regarded as inclined to the pacifist side of the controversy.

Meanwhile the submarine issue was still an issue. Little satisfaction had been obtained for events in the Mediterranean, and in March the Sussex, a cross-Channel passenger boat, was torpedoed in plain violation of the German promise of Sept. 1. There followed another interchange of notes, but the usual German efforts to deny and evade were somewhat more clumsy than usual. On April 10 the President came before Congress and announced that "unless the Imperial Government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels" diplomatic relations would be broken off. The threat had its effect; the Germans yielded, grudgingly and in language that aroused much irritation, but on the main question they yielded none the less, and promised to sink no more merchantmen without warning.



1919: Acknowledging Greetings of the Great Throng in St. Louis, Where He Delivered an Address Advocating the League of Nations Covenant. Later This Tour Was Interrupted by His Illness.

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During this crisis the President had had to contend with a serious revolt in Congress, which took the form of the Gore resolution in the Senate and the McLemore resolution in the House, warning American citizens off armed merchantmen. The President took the position that this was a surrender of American rights, and upon his insistence both resolutions were brought to a vote and defeated. The Lusitania question was still unsettled, but on the general issue of submarine war the Germans had at last given way to the President's demand, and through most of 1916 the submarine issue was in the background.

During the year there was a continuation of diplomatic action against the British Government's interference with neutral commerce and with neutral mails. But, aside from the comparative unimportance of these issues beside the submarine assassinations, the Lusitania and similar episodes had stirred up so much indignation that not many Americans were seriously interested in action against England which could only work to the advantage of Germany. The year saw the institution of the Shipping Board, which was to look after the interests of the American merchant marine brought into being by the war, and also some efforts to extend American commerce in South America. Of more eventual importance for Latin-American relations was the necessity for virtually superseding the Government of the Dominican Republic, which had become involved in civil war and financial difficulties, by an American naval administration, as had been done in Haiti the year before.

The principal domestic event of the year was the threatened railroad strike, which came at the end of the Summer. The President summoned the heads of the four railroad brotherhoods and the executives of the railroad lines to Washington for a conference in August, and attempted without success to bring them to an agreement. A program to which he eventually gave his approval provided for the concession by the employers of the basic eight-hour day, with other issues left over until the working of this proposal could be studied. The railroad executives refused this, and while the negotiations were thus at a deadlock it became known that the brotherhoods had secretly ordered a strike beginning Sept. 4. To avert this crisis the President asked Congress to pass a series of laws accepting the basic eight-hour day, providing for a commission of investigation, and forbidding further strikes pending Government inquiry.

None of these proposals except the eight-hour day, the centre of the whole dispute, met the approval of the brotherhoods, and none of them except the eight-hour day and the commission of investigation was adopted. But, with A. B. Garretson of the Brotherhood of Conductors holding a stopwatch in the gallery, Congress hastily passed these laws and the strike was called off.

The eight-hour issue was the last item on the record on which President Wilson came up for re-election in the Fall of 1916. Despite the single-term plank in the Democratic platform of 1912, it had been evident long before the end of Mr. Wilson's first term that he was the only possible candidate. In March, 1913, he had seemed almost like an outside expert called in for temporary service in readjusting some of the problems of public life; he was by no means the leader of the party. But long before Bryan resigned in alarm at the tendencies of a foreign policy over which the Secretary of State had no control the President had become the leader of the party, and by 1916 he was almost the only leader of prominence.

In the record on which the electorate was to express its judgment only a minor place was taken by the issues which had seemed of such importance in 1913. The Federal Reserve act had already proved its value so well that it was being taken as a matter of course, and people were forgetting that they had ever had to depend on a currency which ran for cover in every crisis and on a banking system where each bank was a source of weakness to its neighbors instead of strength. What effect the Underwood-Simmons Tariff and other measures of the first year might have had on American business no man could say, for conditions created by the war had left America the only great producer in a world of impatient consumers whose wants had to be met at any price.



1919: On the Bridge of the George Washington on the Return From the Peace Conference.

Mexico, which had provided the most pressing problem in foreign affairs during the Taft Administration, was still an unsolved problem in 1916, and more disturbing than ever. The President had indeed avoided war with Mexico, but had become involved in two invasions of the country and in an expensive mobilization. During the 1916 election the nation had in Mexico most of the drawbacks of war without any of the possible benefits. In forcing out Huerta the President had indeed won a notable diplomatic triumph, but he had not succeeded either in winning greater security for American life and property or in getting a Mexican Government more disposed to good relations with the United States; and the Republicans maintained that war had been avoided only at the sacrifice both of American prestige and American interests.

But Mexico, despite the emphasis placed upon it by the Republicans, was a secondary issue in the campaign of 1916. The great issue was the conduct of American relations with Germany, and the ultimate Republican failure in the election may be laid primarily to the inability of the Republican Party to decide just where it stood on the main issue.

The President had in this field also won a diplomatic victory. Like his victory over Huerta, it was more apparent than real, for the submarines were still active, and even during the campaign several incidents occurred which looked very much like violations of the German promise made in May. The most serious incident, that of the Lusitania, was still unsettled and the opponents of the President charged him with having bought peace with Germany, like peace with Mexico, at the cost of national interest and honor. Still the technical victory in the submarine negotiations had remained with the President, and he had succeeded in winning at least a nominal recognition of American rights without going into a war which, as every one realized, would be a much more serious enterprise than an invasion of Mexico. German propaganda and terrorist outrages, which had been so serious in 1915, fell off materially in 1916 largely on account of the energetic work of the Department of Justice, which had sent some of the most prominent conspirators to jail and driven others out of the country. But a considerable section of the population had made up its mind that Germany was already an enemy and was dissatisfied with the President's continual efforts to preserve impartiality of thought as well as of action.

The President was renominated at the Democratic Convention in St. Louis, and the platform expressed a blanket endorsement of the achievements of his Administration. But the chief incident of that convention was the keynote speech of Martin H. Glynn, which was based on the text, "He kept us out of war." His recital of the long list of past occasions in American history when foreign violations of American rights and injuries to American interests had not led to war was received with uproarious enthusiasm by the convention and completely overturned the plans which had been made by the Administration managers to emphasize the firmness of the President in defense of American rights.

But the Republicans presently gave that issue back to them. The party passed over Colonel Roosevelt; the memory of 1912 was still too bitter to permit the old-line leaders to accept him. On the other hand, the Colonel and his following had to be conciliated, so the Republican Convention nominated Charles E. Hughes, who had viewed the party conflict of 1912 from the neutrality of the Supreme Court bench. The Progressive Party duly had its convention and nominated Roosevelt; and when Roosevelt announced that Hughes's views on the preservation of American interests were satisfactory and that the main duty was to beat Wilson, a good many Progressives followed the Colonel back into camp. A rump convention, however, nominated a Vice

President Wilson's Appeals for Mediation

Formal offer of mediation to all belligerents, Aug. 5, 1914.
German proposal of peace conference, Dec. 12, 1916.
President's appeal to the belligerents to state their terms, Dec. 18, 1916.
German refusal to state terms, Dec. 26, 1916.
Allied statement of war aims, Jan. 11, 1917.
President's "peace without victory" speech, Jan. 22, 1917.
Notification of unrestricted submarine war, Jan. 31, 1917.
Diplomatic relations with Germany broken, Feb. 3, 1917.
Declaration of war, April 6, 1917.

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Queries and Answers

QUERIES

"The Chimney Corner"

MRS. J. GRIFFITH — Can any reader locate for me an old song entitled "The Chimney Corner," the chorus of which includes:

What do you see in the fire, my darling
Is it a castle in El Dorado, or is it a lover across the sea?
Leave the castle to other lassies.

The last two lines of the chorus are:
Love is love in the humblest cottage,
And what the world will say.

"Man Is of Vapour"

J. W. GRIBBEL—I want to complete a quotation which is in part:

Man is of vapour, full of woes,
You cut the * * * and down he goes.

"Like Bion's Kiss"

E. W. G.—Can any one locate this line for me:

Like Bion's kiss, unasked, unsought.

"The African Slave"

MARIAN CADY—I am looking for the complete words of a poem called "The African Slave." It begins:

Chained in the market place he stood,
A man of giant frame,
Among the gathering multitude
That shrank to hear his name.
All pierce of look and strong of limb,
His dark eye on the ground.

The poem ends:

They left him on the desert's sands,
The Simoom's prey.

"A Little Child's Lament"

MRS. G. F. H.—Can any one locate a poem about four children called "A Little Child's Lament"? The last verse reads:

Thy mother comes each night
To kiss thee in thy little bed,
She did my mother years ago,
It was joy to hear her tread.

"Thy Shield"

F. B. C.—Somewhere in some literature a sentence occurs in which the name of the hero is mentioned, which means a forest, and the balance of which goes somewhat this way:

Thy shield hath lost a rose.

I am not even sure that it is "shield," but it may be this will be a sufficient key to enable some reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW to enlighten me.

"Little Things"

F. B. C.—Fifty years or more ago I read a little book entitled "Little Things." It was a story for boys, and a wonderfully good story. I do not recall the author or the publisher. Can any reader enlighten me?

About Rain

L. W. K.—Can you tell me where to find some verses on rain, first verse reading:

It is not raining rain for me,
It's raining daffodils.

"Be Strong"

L. W. Wilson is anxious to know the author of the following verses:

Be strong!
We are not here to play, to dream, to drift,
We have hard work to do and loads to lift;
Shun not the struggle, face it; 'tis God's gift.

"It Couldn't Be Done"

A. L.—Can you secure for me a copy of the poem, each stanza of which ends with the line:
"It couldn't be done, and he did it."

"The Vale of Estabella"

MITCHELL—Can you tell me where to find the full ballad running in part as follows:

They ride within the hollows and they
creep into the dell,
The little cross-stitched headdresses in
the grass shall tell.
I often looked across them when I
lounged upon the hill;
never walked among them, nor could
swear the enemy fell.
The third day past came darkly, there
was awe within the town;
They called her long, but ne'er will
wake your pretty Alice Brown.

"The Kiss of the Sun"

BESS L. CROCKER—Can you tell me who wrote the following lines, and furnish the rest of the poem, if there is any:

The kiss of the sun for pardon;
The song of the birds for mirth;
One is nearer God's heart in a garden
Than any place else on earth.

"The Winged Victory"

L. L. W.—Can you find for me a poem addressed to "The Winged Victory," beginning:

From what far distant height did'st
thou come to take our way,
Thou, whose wings are strong, Time's
mock'ry of the heart to stay?

"Five of Us"

J. F.—Can any of your readers give me the name of a set of lyrics where the closing stanza ending with the personal query, "But there were five of us," because of his (the narrator's) innocent persistency in overlooking the fact that he doubled up on the first counts—something like "There was O'Brien and meself, that's wan," &c?

"The Pot Licker Dog"

O. L. N.—Can you tell me in what book I will find a copy of "The Pot Licker Dog"?

"In a Town"

J. H. S.—Can any one tell me where I can find the poem beginning:

In a town not far from Leicester
There a cottage may be seen,
Where there dwelt once with their mother
Little John and Robert Green.

"Lean Hard"

M. W.—Can some one furnish the words of a poem "Lean Hard," which contains the following:

I know thy burden, child,
I shaped it,
Poised it in mine own hand,
And as I laid it on I said:
"I shall be over near,"
And while mountains on me
This burden shall be mine, not hers."

ANSWERS

A Washington Monument Poem

ESTELLE SCHUMACHER, Brooklyn, N. Y.—In reply to the query of "Constant Reader" in your issue of Jan. 30 regarding a "Dedication Ode," I wish to state that the four lines quoted are to be found in Will Carleton's "Poems for Young Americans," published by Harper & Brothers in 1906. The poem, which is on page 40, is entitled "At the Summit of the Washington Monument."

The poem, which is 128 lines long, and written for the most part in couplets, appears to have been occasioned by the poet's extensive views from the top of the monument, and not for any dedication purposes. Investigation has not succeeded in placing the exact date of composition. The last of the five sections into which the piece is divided reads:

Look up! The phantom clouds of gray—
Grim ghosts of storm—have passed away;
The veiling of the sky is done,
And downward shines the welcome sun.

He kindles grand and peaceful fires
Upon the city's domes and spires;
He sends his strong magnetic glow
Through yonder moving throngs below;
Thou art, O sky, serene and clear,
A symbol of our country here!
What land in all this world of pain,
This earth where millions toil in vain,
Where famine, pestilence and strife
Play careless games with human life,
Where superstition clouds the soul,
And heartless hands seed hearts to control—
What country, framed in frost or flowers
Can see so clear a sky as ours?
Peace throws her mantle, broad and free,
O'er all who peaceable will be;
Plenty her sheltering cloth wave
O'er those who will but toil and save;
Enlightenment sends day shall rise
For all who do not cloud their eyes;
While Liberty from every race
Has made this land a refuge place.
Let our deep thanks forever fly
Far as the reaches of the sky!

"Beautiful Hands"

E. SINCLAIR KERTELL, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—The title and author of the poem requested by E. H. in your issue of Feb. 6 is "Beautiful Hands," by Ellen M. H. Gates. The complete poem of four verses may be found in "Heart Throbs," published by Grosset & Dunlap, New York.

Others who answered this query were the Rev. H. A. Handel, Mrs. Frank C. Warner, Hannah Metskov, Jane W. Starrett, Mrs. R. Pickering and Josephine E. Joy, New York; Mrs. Sarah E. Robinson, Cambridge, N. Y.; Boyd V. Imbrie, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mary M. Hardie, Rhinebeck, N. Y.; Mrs. C. E. Cooper, Scranton, Pa.; Joseph A. Brohel, Hackensack, N. J.; Elsie M. Lee, Trenton, N. J.; Louella D. Everett, Boston, Mass.; Mary Welden, Richfield Springs, N. Y.; C. Capen, Plainfield, N. J., and John H. Baxter, Peekskill, N. Y.

"Around the Corner"

M. E. BURKE, New York—The poem inquired for by K. L. in your issue of Feb. 6 is entitled "Around the Corner." It is by Charles Hanson Towne, and may be found in that writer's latest volume of verses, "A World of Windows."

Others who answered this query were Mrs. H. M. Brownell, Caroline Bassel, D. Curtis Robertson, L. A. Cox, Ida V. Parsons, Mrs. William P. Greene, Gladys P. Smith, Mrs. A. E. Robertson, W. A. Topping, New York; Mrs. E. W. Jordan, Yonkers, N. Y.; Joseph A. Brohel, Hackensack, N. J.; Ruth M. Smyth, Troy, N. Y.; F. P. Bartow, Woodbridge, N. J.; Lucie M. Kendall, Hartford, Conn.; B. Emerson, Hackensack, N. J., and C. M. Havens, Gloversville, N. Y.

"Debi"

LOUELLA D. EVERETT, Boston, Mass.—The poem "E. D." asks for in your issue of Feb. 6 is by Jessie E. Ritenhouse. It was first published in McClure's Magazine, August, 1916, and is the opening poem in Miss Ritenhouse's volume, "The Door of Dreams," published by Houghton Mifflin Company in 1918.

Others who answered this query were Freda M. Simpson and Alice Jayson, New York; "R. J.," Omaha, Neb.; Donald Lines Jacobus, Mount Carmel, Conn.; A. P. Catlett, Staunton, Va.; Adelaide W. Steiner, Kingston, N. Y.; Lillian L. Dana, Rochester, N. Y.; "L. F.," Sewanee, Tenn.; Mrs. George W. Aldridge, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. E., Salisbury, N. C.; Marion Moody, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and Doris H. Cozzens, New York.

"Ballad of the Oysterman"

E. L. NUTT, Akron, Ohio—In reply to J. Moore's query in your issue of Feb. 6, the lines

"Leander swam the Hellespont, and
I'll swim this here,"

are from "The Ballad of the Oysterman," by Oliver Wendell Holmes.

These verses are from Holmes's "Oldest Portfolio," written before he was 16, and appear on Page 329 in the Cambridge edition of the Houghton Mifflin Company.

Others who answered this query were Kathryn R. Hunt, Betty Strang and John R. Carleton, New York; F. M. Young, St. Clairsville, Ohio; Harvey Husted, White Plains, N. Y.; Mrs. W. B. Fred, Westwood, N. J.; Marguerite G. Marsh, Syracuse, N. Y.; Edith St. John Walling, Belleville, N. J.; Alice R. Browey, St. Petersburg, Fla.; Henry Waller, Morristown, N. J.; Mrs. H. B. Dunning, West Caldwell, N. J.; Edna B. DeBow, Newark, N. J., and Helen A. Barden, West Haven, Conn.

"A Cry to Arms"

MILLSDGE L. BONHAM Jr., Clinton, N. Y.—The poem sought by "C. G. S." in your issue of Feb. 6 is Henry Timrod's "A Cry to Arms," written as a summons to South Carolinians in the sixties. It is too long to quote in full, but may be found on Page 144 of the Houghton Mifflin edition of Timrod's poems, published in 1899. The stanza containing the quotation of "C. G. S." is:

Come, with the weapons at your call—
With musket, pike or knife;
He wields the deadliest blade of all
Who lightest holds his life.
The arm that drives its unbought blows
With all a patriot's scorn,
Might brain a tyrant with a rose
Or stab him with a thorn.

Others who answered this query were Willoughby Reade, Alexandria, Va., and Henry T. Thompson, Florence, S. C.

"The Closing Year"

JOSEPHINE RICE CREELMAN, Auburn, N. Y.—In answer to "C.H.'s" inquiry in your issue of Feb. 6, the lines quoted beginning with "Remorseless Time" can be found about half way in the poem, of some eighty lines, called "The Closing Year," by George Denison Prentice, 1802-1870 (born at Preston, Conn.). This poem is printed in full in "The Fireside Encyclopaedia," on pages 93, 94, published by Henry T. Coates, Philadelphia. A volume of poems by Prentice was brought out in 1876.

Others who answered this query were John R. Carleton, F. C. Brennan and Horatio G. Cozzens, New York; C. E. Conant, Watervliet, N. Y.; John E. Kraft, Kingston, N. Y.; Henry R. Brown, Sterling, Conn.; Walter McKeen, Bozeman, Mont.; J. W. Fogler, Skowhegan, Me.; Rev. George B. Pratt, Chicago, Ill.; John C. Thurman, Green Bay, Wis.; Leola F. Burman, Richmond, Ky.; W. B. Christian, Memphis, Tenn., and Ida L. Baxter, Port Washington, N. Y.

"What Says the Clock?"

MARY M. HARDIE, Rhinebeck, N. Y.—In response to the request of "Da Gay, in your issue of Feb. 6, the poem asked for is:

What says the clock when it
strikes one?
O watch, says the clock, O watch,
little one.
What says the clock when it
strikes two?
O love God, little darling, for God
loves you.
And, O tell me softly what it whispers
at three?
It is "suffer little children to come
unto me."

Then come, gentle lambs, come and
wander no more,
'Tis the voice of the shepherd that
calls you at four;
And, oh, let your young hearts with
gladness revive,
When it echoes so sweetly God bless
those at five.
And remember at six, with the fading
of day
That your life is a vapor that passeth
away.

What says the clock when it strikes
seven?
Of such is the kingdom, the kingdom
of heaven.
And what says the clock when it
strikes eight?
Strive, strive to enter in at the beautiful gate;
And loudest, still louder, it calls us at
nine,
And its song is "My son, give me
that heart of thine."

Then sweet be your voices responsive
at ten,
Hosanna in the highest, hosanna,
Amen.
And loud let the chorus ring out at
eleven,
Praise, praise to the Father, the
Father in heaven.
While the deep stroke of midnight the
twelfth hour shall bring
Lo, these are my jewels, these, these,
saith the King."

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Mr. Wilson's Continued Efforts at Mediation

Presidential candidate, and virtually went over to Wilson.

Justice Hughes's views on public issues were not known before he was nominated, and on the great issue of the campaign they were never very clearly known until after the election, when it was too late. He had strong opinions on Democratic misgovernment and maladministration and outspoken opinions on Mexico, but whenever he tried to say anything about the war in Europe he used up most of his energy clearing his throat. A large element in the American people, which was influential out of proportion to its numbers because it included most of the intelligent classes and most of the organs of public opinion, felt that the President had been too weak in the face of German provocation. To this element, chiefly in the East, Colonel Roosevelt appealed with his denunciation of German aggression and of the President's temporizing with Germany; but Colonel Roosevelt was not running for President. There was another minority, considerably smaller and far less reputable, which consisted of bitter partisans of the German cause. This minority was fiercely against the President because he had dared to "challenge Germany at all"; and though Mr. Hughes gave it no particular encouragement, it supported him because there was nobody else to support.

So, in the Eastern States, where anti-German sentiment was strongest, the Democrats advocated the re-election of Wilson as the defender of American rights against foreign aggression, while in the West he was praised as the man who had endured innumerable provocations and "kept us out of war." When Hughes swept everything in the East, it was confidently assumed on election night that Wilson had been repudiated by the country; but later reports showed that the East was no longer symptomatic of the country's sentiment. For three days the election was in doubt. It was finally decided by California, where the Republican Senator whom Hughes had snubbed was re-elected by 300,000 majority, while the Democratic electoral ticket won by a narrow margin. Wilson had carried almost everything in the West. Those parts of the country which lay further away from Europe and European interests had re-elected him because he had "kept us out of war."

Mediation Efforts 1916-1917

IT has been stated by Count von Bernstorff that, if Hughes had been elected, President Wilson would immediately have resigned, along with the Vice President, after appointing Hughes as Secretary of State, in order to give the President-elect an opportunity to come into office at once and meet the urgent problems already pressing on the Executive. Whether the President actually entertained any such intention or not, it would have been a logical development of his theory of the Chief Executive as Premier. But the President-Premier had received a vote of confidence, and was free to deal with the new situation created by the various peace proposals of the Winter of 1916-1917. The negotiations which followed during December and January were obscure at the time and are by no means clear even yet. The fullest account of them is that of Bernstorff, whose personal interest in vindicating himself would make him a somewhat unreliable witness even if there were nothing else against him. And at the time, when the President's motives were unknown to a public which had not his advantage of information as to what was going to happen in Europe, almost every step which he took was misconstrued, and his occasional infelicities of language aroused suspicions which later events have shown to be entirely unjustified.

Reports of American diplomats in the Fall of 1916 indicated that the party in Germany which favored unrestricted submarine war without consideration for neutrals was growing in strength. It was opposed by most of the civilian officials of the Government, including the Chancellor, Bethmann Hollweg; Jagow and Zimmermann, the successive Foreign Secretaries, and Bernstorff, the Ambassador in Washington. But the Admirals who supported it were gradually winning over the all-powerful Generals Hindenburg and Ludendorff, and it appeared only a question of time until the promise to America of May, 1916, should be broken. And, as Bernstorff has expressed it, the President realized after the Sussex note there could be no more notes; any future German aggression would have to be met by action or endured with meekness.

In these circumstances the President was driven to seek opportunity for the mediation which he had been ready to offer, if asked, from the very beginning of the war. But to offer mediation, so long as the war was undecided, was a matter of extreme delicacy. The majority of intelligent Americans were strong partisans of the allied cause and firmly believed that that cause was bound to win in the long run. There was a minority which had equal sympathy for Germany and equal confidence in her ultimate success. To offer mediation while the war was still undecided would have been to offend both of these elements, as well as the warring nations themselves, all of which were still confident of victory. Specifically, to offer mediation during the course of the Presidential election would have been to drive over to Hughes all the pro-ally elements in America, which in the state of mind of 1916 would have seen in such a proposal only a helping hand extended to a Germany whose cause was otherwise hopeless.

So, though during 1916 the President would have welcomed a request for mediation, he did not dare suggest it on his own account. And neither side dared to propose it, for such a request would have been taken as an admission of defeat. Nineteen hundred and sixteen was an indecisive year, but the fortune of war gave now one side and now the other the conviction that a few months more would bring it to complete victory. In such circumstances the losers dared not make a proposal which would hearten their enemies and the victors would not suggest the stopping of the war when they hoped that a few months more would see them in a much more favorable position.

But by December Germany's situation was more fortunate than at any time since the early Summer. Rumania, which had come into the war three months before, had been defeated and overrun in a spectacular campaign which had brought new prestige to the German armies. The triumph was of more value in appearance than in reality, for no decision had been reached on the main fronts and none of the chief belligerents was willing to give up. Germany was under a terrible strain, and the civilian Government concluded that the end of 1916 offered an opportunity to make a peace proposal, without loss of prestige, which might lead to a settlement of the war that would leave Germany substantially the victor. For it was known that unless some such decisive result were soon attained the military party would unloose the submarines in the effort to win a complete victory, and thereby bring about complications too serious for the civilian officials to contemplate with any sense of security.

So on Dec. 12 Bethmann Hollweg proposed a peace conference. He mentioned no terms which Germany would consider; he spoke in the arrogant tones of a victor; and the total effect of his speech was to convince the world that he was trying to influence the pacifist elements in the allied countries rather than to bring about an end of the war. But his step caused profound uneasiness in Washington, for he had anticipated the action which the President had long been considering. If Mr. Wilson could not have offered mediation before the election, he might have tried it in November had not the German deportation of Belgian workingmen just then aroused such a storm of anti-German feeling in America that it would have been unsafe to take a step which public opinion would have generally regarded as favorable to Germany. Now that Bethmann Hollweg had anticipated him, it was evident that any proposal which the President might make would be regarded as a sort of second to the German motion.

Nevertheless, the situation was urgent, and the President seems to have felt that his interposition could perhaps accomplish something which the German initiative could not. Colonel House in the last two years had made a number of trips to Europe as a sort of super-Ambassador to all the powers in the endeavor to find out what their Governments regarded as suitable terms of peace. Mr. Wilson's own interest lay first of all in the establishment of conditions that would reduce—or, as men would have said in 1916, prevent—the possibility of future wars. On May 27, 1916, he had delivered a speech before the League to Enforce Peace in which he favored the formation of an international association for the delay or prevention of wars and the preservation of the freedom of the seas. Later speeches outlined doctrines most of which were eventually written into the League covenant, and were based on the central theory that all nations must act together to prevent the next war, as otherwise they would all be drawn into it. On Oct. 26 he had declared that "this is the last war the United States can ever keep out of."

Yet the President also had ideas on the nature of the peace terms by which the war then going on should be concluded, though he felt that no good could be obtained by the proposal of such terms from a neutral. On Dec. 18, accordingly, he addressed the belligerent Governments with an invitation to state the specific conditions which each of them regarded as essential to a just peace, in the hope that they would find they were nearer agreement than they knew. Unfortunately, the President made the observation that the objects of the two alliances, "as stated in general terms to their own people and the world," were "virtually the same." That was true; each side had said that it was fighting in self-defense in order to preserve international justice, the rights of nationalities, and a number of other worthy interests. But the public, both in America and in the allied countries, saw in this renewed effort at "impartiality of thought as well as of action" an indication that



Paul Thompson.

1915: Opening a World Series Baseball Game.

the President saw no moral difference between the two sides. From that moment any good result of the President's suggestion, in America or in the allied countries, was out of the question; and if any hope had remained, the Germans presently destroyed it. They wanted a peace conference with no terms stated beforehand, where they could play on the divergent interests of the allied countries; nor did they want the President to have anything to do with the making of peace, lest, as Bethmann Hollweg expressed it to Bernstorff, the Germans should be "robbed of their gains by neutral pressure." So the German reply on Dec. 26 politely observed that a direct conference between the belligerents would seem most appropriate, which conference the German Government proposed. For the general idea of a League of Nations the Germans expressed their approval, but they wanted peace of their own kind first.

The allied reply was delayed until Jan. 11, but at least it met the President's request for details. It set down the specifications of what the allied powers would regard as a just peace, and the bulk of that program was eventually to be written into the Treaty of Versailles. But at the time, of course, it was evident that the belligerents were further from agreement than they thought, or at any rate than the President thought. Of such terms Germany would hear nothing; nor would her Government give to the President, even in confidence, its own idea of the specifications of a just peace.

So the President, determined to carry out his program in spite of all obstacles, finally went before the Senate on Jan. 22, 1917, and laid down some general considerations of what he thought a just peace should be like. It was the logical next step in his effort to stop the war before America should become involved, but it was taken under conditions which made success impossible. As a matter of fact, the Germans had already decided to resume the unrestricted submarine war; the decision had been taken on Jan. 9, but was not to be announced till Jan. 31. Moreover, in America and the allied countries public sentiment was unprepared for anything like the speech of Jan. 22. Few people in the United States realized the danger. Mr. Lansing had followed upon the December note with a statement to correspondents that if the war were not soon stopped America might be drawn into it. That was the fact, but it depended on information unknown to the public; and though the most natural inference was that a new crisis with Germany was at hand no one knew exactly how to take it—particularly as Lansing, on orders from the White House, hastened to explain that he had been misunderstood.

Moreover, the President was still desperately striving to keep in good understanding with the German Government, and in pursuance of this policy James W. Gerard, the Ambassador to Germany, had declared, at a dinner in Berlin on Jan. 6 that the relations between America and Germany had never been better than they were at that moment. This, also, the public in the United States found it hard to understand. If Lansing's references to the danger of war had meant anything, what did this mean?

So the President's address to the Senate on Jan. 22 did not and could not have the reception that he hoped. He set forth his idea of the necessity of a League of Nations. He declared that the peace must be based on democratic principles and on the doctrine that was to become famous before long under the name of self-determination. There must be no more forcible conquests, no more bartering of unwilling populations. The peace that ended this war, he said, must be guaranteed by a League of Nations—of all nations; and if America was to enter that League she must be assured that the peace which the League would guarantee was a peace worth guaranteeing.

So far every one might have followed him, in America at least; but the President asked more a peace of "peace without victory," and to the supporters of the Allies in America, rendered suspicious by a course whose motives they could not see, that meant a peace without allied victory and consequently an unjust peace. Few of the President's public addresses have been more severely criticized.

Wilson had stated his peace terms—of course, only in general principles; the Allies had stated theirs in detail. Except for an article in a New York evening newspaper, inspired by Bernstorff but bearing no mark of authority, the German terms had not even been suggested. On the day following his Senate speech, according to Bernstorff, the President volunteered to Lansing to ask for an immediate peace conference if only the Germans would state their terms. But they did not state them

America's Great Part in the "War for Democracy"

until the 29th, when a note for the President's private information detailed a program which was as obviously unacceptable to the allied powers as the Allies' terms were to the Germans. In any case this program had only an academic interest, for along with it came a formal notice that unrestricted submarine war would begin on Feb. 1.

The German Government had deliberately broken its promises of Sept. 1, 1915, and May 5, 1916. Moreover, that Government, which for months past had been sending the President private assurances of its hearty approval of his efforts toward peace, had by its intrusion and its refusal to deal openly wrecked those efforts when at last he had brought them to a head. There was only one thing to do, and the President did it. On Feb. 3 he announced to Congress the rupture of diplomatic relations with Germany.

But breaking of relations did not mean war. The President told Congress that if the threat against American lives and property conveyed by the resumption of submarine war were followed by overt acts of actual injury to Americans he would come before Congress once more and ask for authority to take the necessary steps to protect American interests. But for the moment he seems to have felt that only a warning was necessary; that the Germans, if convinced that America meant business, would reconsider their decision. And he added, "I take it for granted that all neutral Governments will take the same course." Logically they should have done so, since the proclamation of submarine war was virtually a declaration of war on all neutrals; but the European neutrals did not dare to run the risk even if they had been so minded.

The submarines set to work and more ships were sunk, some of them ships with American passengers. The nation began to demand war to end an impossible situation. For the moment the President's aspirations were more moderate, and he asked Congress in the closing days of his first term for authority to arm American merchant ships for defense against submarines. The bill readily passed the House and commanded the support of seven-eighths of the Senate; but a dozen pacifists, pro-Germans and professional obstructionists, whom the President denounced as "a little group of willful men," filibustered it to death in the Senate in the last hours of the session. Almost the first act of the President after his inauguration, however, was the preparation to arm the ships by Executive authority.

Meanwhile secret agents had discovered an attempt by the German Foreign Office to enlist Mexican and Japanese support in the prospective war against America by promising annexations in the Southwest and on the Pacific Coast. Publication of this on March 1 converted a good many Americans of the interior who had hitherto been slow to recognise the seriousness of the German danger, and as the submarine campaign continued and no European neutrals followed the American example, the sentiment in favor of declaration of war grew every day.

But for the President this involved considerable logical difficulty. From the first he had striven to maintain "impartiality of thought," or at least of speech. He had said that the war was no concern of America; it would be the task of long historical research to assign the responsibility for its outbreak; that with its causes and objects we are not concerned. The obscure foundations from which its tremendous flood has burst forth we are not interested to search for and explore." It was a war which should be ended by a peace without a victory. Whatever meaning the President attached to these statements when he made them, this meaning attached to them by the public was a serious obstacle to the man who was going to have to lead the nation into war. But he solved the dilemma by a change of basis which affected the whole political complexion of the war thereafter, which introduced a new and overriding issue—an issue which, addressing Congress on April 2, he introduced to the world in his most famous phrase and the most effective of his speeches. America, he said, had no quarrel with the German people; that people had not made the war. But the Germans were ruled by an autocratic Government which had made neutrality impossible, which had shown itself "the natural foe of liberty." That Government had forced America to take up the sword for the freedom of peoples—of all peoples, even of the German people. America must fight "to make the world safe for democracy." On April 6, 1917, Congress declared war.

The United States in the War

Declaration of war, April 6, 1917.
American warships in European waters, May 4, 1917.
First Liberty Loan offered, May 14, 1917.
Selective Service act operative, May 18, 1917.
First American troops in France, July 1, 1917.
Fourteen Points speech, Jan. 8, 1918.
"Force to the utmost" speech, April 6, 1918.
Americans in action at Cantigny, May 28, 1918.
Chateau-Thierry, June 1-5, 1918.
Marne-Aisne offensive, July 15-August, 1918.
St. Mihiel offensive, Sept. 12, 1918.
Meuse-Argonne offensive, Sept. 26-Nov. 11, 1918.
Austrian peace proposal, Sept. 15, 1918.
First German peace note, Oct. 4, 1918.
Armistice ending the war, Nov. 11, 1918.

America at War 1917-1918

ONCE committed to war, the President found behind him a nation more thoroughly united than could ever have been hoped in the dark days of 1915. Again, as in the week after the sinking of the Lusitania, he was the universally trusted leader of the people; and to a considerable extent the unity of the nation at the entrance into war could be traced back to the very policies of delay which had been so sharply criticised. The people who had been on the side of the Allies from the first and who had seen through German pretenses long before were now solidly behind the President, for he had at last come over to their views. But other and important elements which might have been hostile two years before were now convinced of the necessity for fighting the Germans.

And the President's call to a crusade for democracy won the support, permanent or temporary, of many of those liberals who otherwise, in America and the allied countries, were inclined during the whole war to see in the Kaiser and Ludendorff the natural allies of liberalism. There was a feeling of great ideas stirring the world in the Spring of 1917. The Russian revolution had just overthrown the most reactionary and apparently the most firmly established of autocratic Governments, and no one in Western Europe or America doubted that Russia would jump in six months as far as England, France and America had painfully toiled in two centuries, and become and remain a free democracy. If Russia had had a revolution, might not Germany have a revolution, too? Would not the German people, whose injuries at the hands of their own rulers the President had so well pointed out, rise up and overthrow those rulers and bring about a just and lasting peace? Many people in the Spring of 1917 expected exactly that; the millennium was just around the corner.

Moreover, it seemed that perhaps the Allies would win the war in the field before America could get into it. A British offensive in Artois had important initial successes, and Nivelle's bloody failure on the Aisne was for a long time represented to the world as a brilliant victory. War, for America, might involve a little expenditure of money, but hardly any serious effort, according to the view widely current among the population in the Spring of 1917; it was more than anything else an opportunity for the display of commendable moral sentiments, and for enthusiastic acclamations to the famous allied leaders who presently began to come to the United States on special missions. It is hardly too much to say that most of the American people went into this war in the triumphant mood usually reserved for the celebration of victory.

It may some day be regarded as one of the chief merits of the Wilson Administration that it was not affected by this popular delusion. While a large part of the people seemed to expect a cheap and speedy victory by some sort of white magic, the Administration was getting ready to work for victory. And thanks largely to the unity which had been bought by the President's caution in the two previous years, Congress and the people assented to measures of exertion and self-denial such as no man could have expected America to undertake until compelled by bitter experience.

The first step was the dispatch of American naval forces to aid the Allies in the fight against the submarines, which for a few months were to come dangerously near justifying the confidence that had been placed in them. The process of naval reinforcement was slow, and not till 1918 did the American Navy become a really important factor in the anti-submarine campaign; but every destroyer added to the allied forces was of immediate value. The American Treasury was opened for vast credits to the Allies, who by their enormous purchases of war materials in the United States had created the abounding prosperity of 1916, and had pretty nearly exhausted their own finances in doing so. More than that, the Administration began at once to prepare for the organization of a vast army; and faced with this most important duty of the conduct of the war, the President took the advice of the men who knew. The army officers knew that if America were to take a serious part in the war the regular army and the National Guard would not be enough, nor even Garrison's Continental Army which had been rejected in 1916. A big army would be needed, and the right way to raise it was by conscription.

So the Selective Service act was introduced in Congress and passed in May, without very serious opposition. At the very start the American people had accepted a principle which had been adopted in the crisis of the Civil War only after two years of disaster and humiliation. It was the estimate of experts that this army would need a year of training before it would be fit for the front line, and a huge system of cantonments was hastily constructed to house the troops, while the nucleus of men trained in the Plattsburg camps was increased by the extension of the Plattsburg system all over the country.

For the leadership of this army General Pershing was selected, not without considerable criticism from those who thought General Wood deserved the position. The reasons which led to the selection of Pershing are not yet officially known to the public, but Pershing's record was to be a sufficient justification of the appointment.

But military and naval measures were only a part of the work needed to win this war. Allied shipping was being sunk by the submarines at an alarming rate, and new ships had to be provided. An enormous American program was laid out, and General Goethals, in whom there was universal confidence, was made head of the Emergency Fleet Corporation charged with its execution. But Goethals could not get along with William Denman, head of the Shipping Board, and changes of personnel were constant through the year until in 1918 Charles M. Schwab was finally put in chief control of the shipbuilding program.

For this and the development of the industrial program necessary for military efficiency the support of labor was essential. Mr. Wilson now reaped once more the benefit of a policy which had previously brought him much criticism. His retreat before the railroad brotherhoods in August of 1916, as well as the general policy of his Administration, had won him the invaluable support of the American Federation of Labor, and this good understanding, together with the unprecedented wage scales which came into operation in most industries with the war emergency, gave to the United States Government much more firm support from organised labor than most of the allied countries had been able to obtain.

But this war touched every department of human affairs. The Allies were short of food, and one of the first achievements of the American Government was the institution of a limited food control in the United States, under the directorship of Herbert Hoover. Saving of food by voluntary effort was popularized, and increased production and reduced consumption prevented the appearance of any serious food crisis in the allied countries. Later a fuel control was instituted under Dr. Harry A. Garfield, and the principle of voluntary self-denial established by the Food Administration was carried on into the field of news, where the newspapers submitted to voluntary restriction of the publication of news that might unfavorably affect military and naval movements. The Committee on Public Information, headed by George Creel, was in general supervision of this work, and, though it was, on the whole, unpopular and accomplished no very useful purpose at home, it developed during 1918 a service of European propaganda which was of immense value in heartening the Allies, informing the neutrals and discouraging the enemy.

For all this money was needed, and in May and June the first Liberty Loan of $2,000,000,000 was put before the public in an intensive campaign of publicity. Mr. McAdoo proved himself an extremely able advertiser of the public finances, and with the vigorous co-operation of banks and business men the loan was more than 50 per cent. oversubscribed. There were other and larger loans later, but after the success of the first one there was no doubt that they would be taken; the first great accomplishment in national financing was almost as much of a surprise to the public as the ready acceptance of the draft.

Early in April the railroads were put in charge of a committee of five railroad Presidents, who were given great powers in the combination of facilities for better service. But the system did not work well, and on Dec. 26, 1917, the President announced the assumption by the Government of control of the railroads for the war emergency, with Mr. McAdoo as Director General.

Nineteen hundred and seventeen, then, saw the Wilson Administration undertaking far heavier burdens than any previous Administration had attempted, and meeting with a measure of success which was beyond all prediction. The most powerful nation in the world was getting ready for war on an enormous scale, getting ready slowly, to be sure, but with a surprising ease and a surprising harmony. The nation which had re-elected the President in November because he had kept it out of war was whole-heartedly behind him from April on as he led it into war.

But great as was the President's moral authority at home, it was still greater abroad. The principles proclaimed in his address of April 2, and repeated and elaborated later in the year, became the creed of almost every political element in Europe except the German military party. The Russian revolution was still a liberalizing influence, in the early part of the year, and self-determination began to be proclaimed over all Europe as the central principle of any satisfactory peace settlement. In the allied countries, where Mr. Wilson's forbearance toward Germany

Senator Glass on Woodrow Wilson

It is my considered judgment that Woodrow Wilson will take a place in history among the very foremost of the great men who have given direction to the fortunes of the nation. No President of the United States, from the beginning of the Republic, ever excelled him in essential preparation for the tasks of the office. By a thorough acquisition of abstract knowledge, by clear and convincing precept and by a firm and diligent practical application of the outstanding principles of statecraft, no occupant of the Executive chair up to his advent was better furnished for a notable administration of public affairs. And Wilson's Administration has been notable. Its achievements, in enumeration and importance, have never been surpassed; and it may accurately be said that most of the things accomplished were of the President's own initiative.

Of the President's personal traits and characteristics I cannot as confidently speak as those persons whose constant and intimate association with him has given them observation of his moods and habits. To me he always has been the soul of courtesy and frankness. Dignified, but reasonably familiar; tenacious when sure of his position, but not hard to persuade or to convince in a cause having merit, I have good reason to be incredulous when I hear persons gabble about the unwillingness of President Wilson to seek counsel or accept advice. For a really great man who must be measurably conscious of his own intellectual power, he has repeatedly done both things in an astonishing degree during his Administration; and when certain of a man's downright honesty, I have never known anybody who could be readier to confide serious matters implicitly to a coadjutor in the public service.

CARTER GLASS.

Written for The New York Times,
February 18, 1921.

Current Magazines

THE Century Magazine for March contains the first instalment of Charmion London's "From 'The Book of Jack London.'" One guesses that these chapters are taken from a larger work that will eventually appear in book form. There is certainly no one better qualified to narrate the life and wanderings of Jack London than his wife, Charmion. She was on most of his later journeys and was always very close to the writer in a spiritual way. The first instalment of her memories describes those wander-years of Jack London when he was penetrating into all parts of the country. Jack London was, to all intents and purposes, a "hobo" during his early years. The wanderlust was born in him; he was never cut out for sedentary work. It is therefore as a figure who was often uncertain where his next meal was coming from and where he was to lay his head at night that London appears in this article. Part of the time he was wandering he was loosely attached to General Kelley's hobo army. This was in the year 1894. It is interesting to read the account of Jack London's first visit to New York, shortly after he had hoboed through the South after leaving Kelley's Army.

Among the other features in this issue of the Century Magazine is "Confession," a characteristic Algernon Blackwood story; "A Cask of Ale for Columban," by Joseph Anthony, and "The Solvent" by David Churchill.

Edwina Stanton Babcock contributes an essay on "Is It Necessary to Get Ahead?" and St. John G. Ervine is represented by a new instalment of his "American Literature Now and to Be." Harry A. Franck tells of an exceptionally dramatic bit of travel experience in which, totally alone, he climbed over the Andes divide between Bolivia and Chile, in an alternation of snowdrifts and blazing sunshine, on bare rocks, which was in itself trying, without the extreme danger of the slippery ledges and terrific peaks. William L. Chenery tells the story of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers volunteering to establish production standards in the clothing trade. Edna St. Vincent Millay, one of the finest of the younger American poets, contributes a group of three poems:

SONNET

I see so clearly now my similar years
Renew each other, shod in rusty black,
Like one hack following another hack
In meaningless procession, dry of tears,
Driven empty, lest the noses, sharp as shears,
Of gutter urchins at a hearse's back
Should sniff a man died friendless, and attack
With silly scorn his deaf, triumphant ears—
I see so clearly how my life must run,
One year behind another year, until
At length these bones that leap into the sun
Are lowered into the gravel and lie still,
I would at times the funeral were done
And I abandoned on the ultimate hill.

Several unusual features are to be found in the March issue of Good Housekeeping. Chief among them is Kathleen Norris's excellently written story, "The Pioneers." The tale is based on the removal of a family from its quiet, ordered life into entirely new surroundings for the sake of the grandchildren. It is not a foreign land they go to, but a new class. Mrs. Norris has developed the theme in an extremely able manner.

A new writer, Emma Lindsey-Squier, is to be found in this issue of Good Housekeeping. Her article, called "The Wild Heart," occupies the star place in the magazine, and it takes but a single reading to discover that here is a nature writer of unusual ability. Wild life is observed in an entirely new fashion, through the eyes of a child. In introducing Miss Squier the editors of Good Housekeeping write:

When Basil King went out to Los Angeles about a year ago a young woman was sent by one of the papers to interview him. She knew her job, but she did not know Mr. King. He interviewed her. Recognising her as an unusual personality, he led her on until she told him stories of her childhood that fascinated him, fitting in as they did with his philosophy of life. When she had finished he urged her to write these stories, telling her they would be eagerly read by the multitude—in which there is no heart not responsive to the appeal of nature.

Speaking of the stories of Miss Squier, which are to appear apparently from time to time in Good Housekeeping, Basil King writes:

In the following brief records wild life is treated from an unusual point of view. The world is full of sympathetic observation of both wild beast and wild bird, but sympathetic human intercourse with either is uncommon. The gulf of terror which divides man from the wild animal and the wild animals from each other has always been a baffling fact to those who try to believe in a Benevolent Creator of an intelligible universe. For this reason many have sought to explain animal ferocity as the fruit of the human fear which at this very minute is keeping much of the human race hostile to the rest of it. Conquer the fear, it is urged, and you will conquer most of the mutual enmity. It is not necessary to dominate fear on the other side if you will only do so on your own. Miss Squier's tales of the seagull, the fawn, the wildcat, the bear go far to bear out the force of the injunction. They are her own first-hand experiences, bearing on their surface the stamp of truth; and, if I may say so, without posing as a moralist, their value to the reader when confronting lions in his own path will not be insignificant.

Among the other stories and articles in the current issue of Good Housekeeping are "Letters from a Senator's Wife," by Frances Parkinson Keyes; "Wanted: Equality," by Mary Sumner Boyd; "The Kingdom Round the Corner," by Coningsby Dawson; "Matt Milliken's Improvements," by Kate Douglas Wiggin, and "The Flaming Forest," by James Oliver Curwood.

The Metropolitan Magazine for March distinguishes itself with a group of eight excellent short stories. Pre-eminent among them is "Children of the Street," by Mary Hastings Bradley, who was one of the American writers who won an O. Henry Memorial Prize. The other stories are "No Defence," by J. D. Beresford, the well-known English writer; "The Trap," by Ruth Comfort Mitchell; "Dollars," by Winston Bouve; "The Cave of the Bear," by Charles G. D. Roberts; "The Jigger," by Arthur Crabb; "Spud's Secret," by Cushing Stetson, and "Twins—Three of Them," by Ruper F. Cisco. It will be hard to find another group of short stories so well calculated to hold the attention closely and afford a deal of entertainment.

"The Intimate Diary of Margot Asquith" ends in this issue of the Metropolitan, its last instalment, curiously enough, being the early girlhood days of Mrs. Asquith.

Prizes for Poems

The giving of prizes for poems is getting to be a habit. The editors of Telling Tales magazine, published by the Readers' Publishing Corporation, the Bible House, New York, offer a prize of $50 for the best lyrical poem submitted during the year 1921. The rules of the contest are simple. There is no limit to the number of poems that may be submitted by one person. Each manuscript must be typewritten with the name and address of the author plainly written in the upper left-hand corner. There are no restrictions as to length or subject. The prize will be given for the best poem, whether it be four lines long or twenty. A self-addressed and stamped envelope must be included for return. The contest will close Nov. 1, 1921, so that the prize-winning poem may appear after Jan. 1, 1922, and check be sent in time for Christmas. The editors reserve the privilege of buying, at their regular rate, such poems as are submitted and considered worthy of publication. Payment in these cases will be made promptly upon acceptance.

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Latest Fiction

(Continued from Preceding Page)

ance of Willatopy, otherwise Lord Topsham.

Beginning on a note of broad farce, the story ends with a tragedy—the tragedy of the half caste, who acquires the vices of the whites with the utmost ease, and not their virtues. The book is a good deal too long, and its overabundant detail becomes wearisome at times, but it is out of the ordinary and often entertaining. The characters are cleverly presented, the style is agreeable and the accounts of the shark hunt and of the Hula methods of fishing are interesting.

ADAM OF DUBLIN

ADAM OF DUBLIN. By Conal O'Riordan (Norreys Connell). New York: Harcourt, Brace & Howe.

WHIMSICAL and lovable was Adam Byron O'Toole Dudley Wyndham Macfadden, and no less singular than the lovable child was the profession thrust upon him at seven. After considerable discussion as to just how a lad should support his parents, Adam was scrubbed a bit and stitched a bit, and launched into the sea of letters. But his was a peculiarly adapted offshoot of journalism, the "sale of extinct newspapers." He carried his wares truthfully, whether it was Queen Victoria's death or a battle in the Soudan. Curiously enough, there were profits, not only for his own nurture, but sufficient to keep his sartorial father, Malachy, in tobacco—and porter. Be it said for Adam that he was conscious of no guilt, and practiced the tricks of his trade with scrupulous honesty. For instance, when the boy encountered individuals who asked for a "this evening's" paper, he politely referred them elsewhere, and one day when questioned by a "Prodestan" clergyman as to why he had sold him a Telegraph that was one year old, Adam promptly responded, "Sure, your Honor, I had no other," and produced some of the same lot still unsold. Whereupon he was given sixpence.

In fact, most of Adam's profits were really derived through unusual circumstances that gave unmistakable evidence of his conscientiousness, his manners, his obedience, his faith and his fear of the Lord. And it was not long before scraps of his sound if shoddy newspapers were seen to be covered with words like "Fourtarbol," "Pairients," "Swimeling," "Blessidvargin" and "Gentwit," all of which had a bearing upon the first confession of this truthful boy. Indeed it was through his spiritual adviser that Adam was finally provided with plenty of nice, fresh, newsy papers.

From this time on events move quickly. Malachy and the Macfadden household begin to fade in the distance, Adam's development moving on apace. Came the day of his first kiss, Adam not yet being 9. It happened on a train bound for a convalescent home, when he was suddenly whisked into tunnel darkness and accidentally kissed the traveling companion he thought he liked least. Forthwith he loved her. Later, he kissed another and loved another, all the while wondering at the fickleness of girls.

More important, though probably less poignant, was the Holy Communion and Belvedere College. He learned lots of things, but preferred to read poetry in the wee hours of the morning, chiefly that of Keats, "the greatest living Irish poet." Just about this time Adam asked at the confessional, "What is a Grecian Urn?"

It is difficult to tell whether it was Keats, or Yeats, or only Adam's tortured soul that prompted this gem in an later love:

> What a happy chap
> Am I in your lap,
> Where I have been,
> Dear Josephine.
>
> Behold my happiness,
> If I may so express
> Myself when I have been,
> Not far from Josephine.

Josephine was to become a nun, and Adam had decided that, "of all women, she was most like to the Virgin Mary."

But love and lyrics vanish in the face of Adam's grand and glorious rebellion at Belvedere. It all hinged on the Blessed Trinity, and the Three Persons in God that Adam failed to designate as "Divine"; so he got twelve sickening blows to remember the Divinity and then, quaking and sick, shrieked in the Prefect's face, "Damn you and your three Divine Persons." Belvedere never saw him after that. And although he worried about this blasphemous ending of his school days, destiny was kind in providing him with friends and guardians beyond any of his wildest dreams.

This book contains glimpses of the Irish that are deeply revealing, and the delineation of Adam is a remarkably sympathetic presentation of the growth of a boy in Ireland. As for the place, perhaps it is the Abbey Theatre that completes this truly vivid representation of Dublin. No one can fail to recognize the typical picture of Malachy wandering into Abbey Street, on the evening of his grandly brutal finale, "fumbling six coppers out of his pocket," and finally edging into the "rotten hole" first to indulge his sanguine stamping sense, and then to bellow: "I call the Almighty to witness that this play is a bloody scandal to good Catholics * * * Playboymiyelbo! Playboymiyelbo!" Taken all together, in these annals of Adam B. O'T. D. W. Macfadden one meets a Conal O'Riordan rather less intense and more humorous than the earlier Celtic creator of plays, an author who is still the sardonic moralist, but a philosopher as well.

THE SAND DOCTOR

THE SAND DOCTOR. By Arnold Mulder. Houghton Mifflin Company. $2.

THE town of Finley was not far from the sand dunes on the shores of the Great Lakes, and these dunes exercised a strong influence over the career of young Dr. Briar Quentin, the "Sand Doctor" of the book's title. He knew them and cared for them from his boyhood, and later his fondness for them was increased by the fact that it was on the top of one of these dunes—the one known as the Crowned Monarch—that he first met his young, charming and dearly loved wife Hallie. They had any number of splendid plans when they married, which they did as soon as Briar had finished his work as an interne at the Bennett Hospital, and was able to start practicing for himself.

But Briar was very nearly all scientist and only an infinitesimal part business man, and he was much too devoted to the scientific side of his profession to give any very great attention to its financial aspects. He wasn't at all politic, and so he didn't get along very well, and the town looked upon him as "queer." What was worse, an estrangement slowly grew up between his wife and himself. What Briar felt to be his destined specialty was the diseases of the nervous system; consequently the case of Barry Larramore had an almost irresistible fascination for him. Barry, who was the only son of the great iron king, John Wesley Larramore, had developed a dual personality following an accident. Briar had no official connection with the matter for a long time; his was a purely scientific interest; but in the end, of course, it was the Barry Larramore case which won him fame and fortune—the whole thing being greatly complicated by the fact that his wife Hallie had also been "studying" Barry Larramore.

The affairs of a "syndicate" which builds a Summer hotel on the dunes not far from the site of a village long since buried beneath the encroaching sand are more or less connected with the main narrative, helping to point the moral by the difference in the fates which presently befall Briar Quentin, the disinterested scientist, who found it impossible to be businesslike, and his entirely practical, entirely worldly brother-in-law, John P. Nash. The novel is a careful, conscientious piece of work, and the descriptions of the sand dunes are well done.

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Paris Conference and Treaty of Versailles



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1918: Making a Public Address. The Famous Schoolmaster Gesture.

had been heaped with ridicule for the last two years, he became over night the interpreter of the ideals for which the democratic peoples were fighting. Hereafter in any negotiations with Germany the President by general consent acted as the spokesman of all the allied Governments, and the peoples of the allied countries accepted his declarations as a sort of codification of the principles of the war. It must be left for the historian of the future to decide how much of this deference was due to appreciation of the President's service in clarifying the allied ideals, and how much to his position as head of the most powerful nation in the world, whose intervention was expected to bring victory to the Allies.

But in other countries as well, Wilson's ideals had become a dogma to which everybody professed allegiance no matter what his views. The President's principles, as publicly expressed in his speeches, had been in effect a declaration of worthy ends, such as all right thinking persons desired. He had been less concerned with the means to those ends, and consequently all who agreed with his principles were inclined to assert that the President's ideals were exemplified by their own practices. In 1917 the President enjoyed the unusual experience of seeing American liberals, British Laborites, three or four kinds of Russian Socialists, neutral Socialists, neutral clericals, neutral pacifists and even certain groups in the enemy countries all proclaiming their adherence to the ideals of President Wilson.

For a time, indeed, it seemed that the war might be decided by moral force. Beginning to take alarm at the activity of America, and not yet certain of the effect of the Russian revolution (which was having grave consequences in Austria-Hungary) the Germans inclined during the Summer of 1917 to a new peace offensive. Bethmann Hollweg was dropped on July 14, and five days later a majority of the Reichstag voted for a peace virtually on the basis of the status quo ante. In August the Vatican issued a peace proposal suggesting a settlement on that general principle, with territorial and racial disputes to be left for later adjustment; and the Socialists of Europe were preparing to meet at Stockholm for a peace conference of their own influenced by the same ideas.

But the President had changed his opinion that America had no concern with the causes and the objects of the war; he had had to search for and explore the obscure foundations from which the tremendous flood had burst forth. His Flag Day speech on June 14 showed that he was now thinking of the political and economic aspects of the German drive for world supremacy; and when the allied powers intrusted him with the task of answering the Pope's peace suggestion in the name of all of them, he declared that "we cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee for anything that is to endure." The German Government could not be trusted with a peace without victory.

That peace offensive died out in early Fall. The Germans had lost interest, for they seemed likely to reach their objective in other ways. Things were going badly for the Allies. The offensives in the west had broken down and France's striking power seemed exhausted. Italy suffered a terrific defeat in October. America was preparing, but had not yet arrived, and the chief result of the Russian revolution had been the collapse of the eastern front. When in November the Bolsheviki overthrew Kerensky and prepared to make peace at any price, it was evident that the German armies in France would soon be enormously reinforced. So the Winter of 1917-18 saw a new peace offensive, but this time most of the work was done by the Allies, and the object was to detach Austria-Hungary from Germany.

The item of principal interest in the long-range bombardment of speeches on war aims by which the statesmen of the various powers conducted this exchange of views was the proclamation of the famous Fourteen Points, in which the President for the first time put his ideas as to the conditions of a just peace into somewhat specific form. The origin of this program, which was eventually to become the basis of the peace treaty, is still a matter of conjecture. Lloyd George on Jan. 5, 1918, had stated war aims in some respects identical with those which the President embodied in the Fourteen Points three days later. A good deal of the program had been included in the allied statement of Jan. 11, 1917, but the Fourteen Points were somewhat more moderate. They seemed to be, indeed, a rather hasty recension of old programs in the effort to modify allied aspirations so that Austria would accept them; for while the Fourteen Points professed to contain the scheme of a just peace, they were set forth as a step in the endeavor to persuade Austria to desert her ally. As it happened, Austria could not have deserted Germany even if she had desired; and, in any event, the effort to compromise was quite impracticable. The section referring to Austrian internal problems, for instance, proposed a solution which the Austrian Government had rejected only a few weeks before, and which the Austrian subject nationalities would no longer have been willing to accept.

Whatever the origin of the Fourteen Points, their immediate effect was slight. The Austrians, and to a lesser extent the Germans, professed interest, but it was soon apparent that the Germans at least were not ready to approach the allied point of view. And the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, forced upon Russia on March 3, was in such stark contrast with the benevolent professions of German statesmen that the President realized that nothing could be gained by debate and compromise. On April 6, in a speech at Baltimore, he declared that only one argument was now of use against the Germans —"force to the utmost, force without stint or limit." The process of conversion from the viewpoint of January, 1917, was complete.

As a matter of fact, however, the application of force had already begun. On March 21 Ludendorff had opened his great offensive in France which was to bring the war to a German victory, and for the next few months Foch, and not Wilson, was the dominant personality among the Allies. And for a time it seemed that however much America had contributed to the moral struggle between the alliances, she would be able to furnish comparatively little force. The Winter of 1917-18 had been full of humiliations. The railroad disorganization which had led to the proclamation of Government control at the end of December was being cleared up only slowly. The Fuel Administration was in an even worse tangle, and in January business and industry had to shut down for several days throughout the whole Eastern part of the country in order to find coal to move food trains to the ports. Great sums of money and enormous volumes of boasting had been expended on airplane construction without getting any airplanes. Hundreds of millions had been poured into shipyards and ships were only beginning to come from the ways. The richest nation in the world allowed hundreds of its soldiers to die in cantonment hospitals because of insufficient attention and inadequate supplies. Artillery regiments were being trained with wooden guns and only 150,000 Americans, many of them technical troops, were in France.

The Secretary of War, called before a Congressional committee to answer questions on these shortcomings, had created the impression that he either did not know that anything was wrong or did not care. On Jan. 19 Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, declared that "the military establishment of the United States has broken down; it has almost stopped functioning," and that there was "inefficiency in every bureau and department of the Government." The next day he introduced bills for a War Cabinet and a Director of Munitions, which would practically have taken the military and industrial conduct of the war out of the President's hands.

The President met the challenge boldly with the declaration that Senator Chamberlain's statement was "an astonishing and unjustifiable distortion of the truth," and must have been due to disloyalty to the Administration. Chamberlain's reply, while admitting that he might have overstated his case, was a proclamation of loyalty to his Commander-in-Chief and an appeal for getting down to the business of winning the war.

But the war did not go on into 1919. If America could contribute no aircraft and guns to the campaign of 1918, she could at least contribute men. The emergency of March and April brought forth a prodigious effort, and soldiers began to be shipped across the Atlantic by hundreds of thousands. By July 4 there were a million, before the end of the year over 2,000,000; and they could fight. At the end of the Summer the Germans realized that the war was lost; and realizing it, they turned back to President Wilson's mediation which they had rejected eighteen months before, and to the Fourteen Points which had been looked on so coldly in the previous Winter.

The first move was made by the Austrians, who on Sept. 15 proposed a conference for a "preliminary and non-binding" discussion of war aims. The President refused the next day, with the observation that America's war aims had been stated so often that there could be no doubt what they were. But it was evident that more peace proposals would follow, and on Sept. 27 the President delivered an address in the Metropolitan Opera House in New York in which his latest conception of the duties of the Peace Conference was set forth. He had realized that peace without victory was unsafe in view of the character of the German Government; it must be a peace with guarantees, for nobody would trust the Germans. But it must be a peace of impartial justice, "involving no discrimination between those to whom we wish to be just and those to whom we do not wish to be just," and the guarantee must be provided by a League of Nations which the Peace Conference itself—and not a subsequent general conference, as the President had held in the days of his neutrality—must organize. The development was logical; nearly all the American powers had entered the war, and neutrals were far less numerous than in 1916. And he argued that the League of Nations must be formed at the Peace Conference, to be "in a sense the most essential part" of its work, because it was not likely that it could be formed after the conference, and if formed during the war it would only be an alliance of the powers associated against Germany.

The Germans apparently thought these pronouncements offered some hope. Their Government was hastily being covered with a false front of democratic institutions to suit his insistence, and on Oct. 4 the new Chancellor, Prince Max of Baden, appealed to the President to call a peace conference at once, the basis of peace to be the Fourteen Points and conditions set forth in the President's later addresses, specifically that of Sept. 27. There ensued an interchange of notes lasting throughout an entire month, in which the President acted nominally as intermediary between the Germans and the Allies, though actually he was in constant touch with allied statesmen. What began as a duel of diplomatic dexterity presently developed into a German diplomatic rout as the German armies, retreating everywhere, drew nearer and nearer German soil. Positions which the German Government had hoped to defend were successively abandoned; the Germans agreed to accept without argument the Fourteen Points, with discussion at the conference limited only to details of their practical application, and to recognize the alterations which had been made in some of them by subsequent decisions of the American Government. They accepted the President's insistence that a peace conference must be conditional on an armistice which would imply complete evacuation of allied territory and the assurance of "the present supremacy" of the allied armies, and they strove desperately to convince him that the democratization of the German Government was real. Delegates went to Marshal Foch to discuss the armistice terms, and on Nov. 5 the Allies formally notified the President that they accepted the Fourteen Points, with the reservation of the freedom of the seas and subject to the definition of the restitution which the Germans must make for damages done.

On the same day sailors of the German High Sea Fleet, ordered out to die fighting in a last thrust at the British, mutinied and began a revolution that spread all over the empire. From the balcony of the Imperial Palace in Berlin Karl Liebknecht proclaimed the republic; the Kaiser fled across the Dutch border between two days; and on Nov. 11 the fighting ended and the Germans submitted to the terms imposed by Marshal Foch.

Peace Conference and Treaty, 1919

So the war had been ended by the military defeat of the Germans. In arranging the preliminaries of peace Mr. Wilson's influence had been dominant. But the personal aspect of his triumph was far more imposing in 1918 than it could possibly have been in 1916. Had his mediation ended the war before America entered it would been bitterly resented in the allied countries and by American sympathizers of the Allies. But in the interval the President had appeared as the leader of the nation which furnished the decisive addition to allied strength that brought the final victory; he had at last condemned in strong terms the German Government, toward which he had to maintain a neutral attitude earlier in the war, and he had had the satisfaction of seeing that Government overthrown at last when the Germans people realized that it had cost them more than it was worth. So how the war was ended in victory, but still ended by Wilson's mediation, and moreover on terms which he himself had laid down—another triumph that would have been unthinkable two years earlier. In November, 1918, Woodrow Wilson was exalted in the estimation of the world more highly

The President and the Treaty

President Wilson sails for Europe, Dec. 4, 1918.
Visits to England, France and Italy, December-January, 1918-19.
Peace Conference opened, Jan. 18, 1919.
League Covenant adopted, Feb. 14, 1919.
President Wilson's trip home, Feb. 24-March 5, 1919.
The treaty signed, June 28, 1919.
Submission to the Senate, July 10, 1919.
The President's speaking tour, Sept. 3-26, 1919.
Adoption of the Lodge reservations, Nov. 18, 1919.
Final defeat of the treaty in the Senate, March 20, 1920.

Fight for the Treaty and the President's Illness

than any other human being for a military past, and far more highly than any other American had ever been raised in the opinion of the peoples of Europe.

But he had just suffered a surprising defeat at home. It became evident to Democratic leaders in the early Fall of 1918 that they were likely to lose the Congressional elections. Democratic leadership in the House of Representatives had been so notoriously inconsistent that most of the war measures had had to be carried through under the leadership of Republicans, and there was grave dissatisfaction with some of the members of the Cabinet. The appeals of Democrats in danger were heard sympathetically at the White House, and on Oct. 25 the President had issued a statement asking the people to vote for Democratic Congressional candidates "if you have approved of my leadership and wish me to continue to be your unembarrassed spokesman in affairs at home and abroad." He admitted that the Republicans in Congress had supported the war, but declared that they had been against the Administration and that the time was too critical for divided leadership. It was the sort of appeal that any European Premier might have made upon "going to the country," and the President ended with the statement that "I am your servant and will accept your judgment without cavil."

If this statement had never been issued, the results of the ensuing election might not have been accepted as a repudiation of the President. But he had made it a "question of confidence," to borrow a term from European politics, and the result was disastrous. The elections gave the Republicans a majority of thirty-nine in the lower house and a majority of two in the Senate, which by a two-thirds vote would have to ratify the peace treaty which the Executive would negotiate. In such a situation a European Premier would, of course, have had to resign, but the President of the United States could hardly resign just as the war was coming to an end. The attempt to fit the parliamentary system into the framework of the American Constitution had failed. The President made no comment on the outcome of the election, but he continued to be the unembarrassed spokesman of America in affairs at home and particularly abroad. It soon became known that he intended to go to the Peace Conference in person—at the request, it was intimated, of Clemenceau and Lloyd George. The criticism of this plan was by no means confined to Republicans, but the President persisted in it. There was a widespread demand for a non-partisan Peace Commission, but the apparent concession which the President finally made to this sentiment—the appointment of Henry White, long out of the diplomatic service and never very active in politics, as the sole Republican representative on a commission of five—satisfied the bulk of Republican sentiment not at all. It should be observed, however, that behind the five official delegates there was a host of experts—military, economic, legal and ethnological—some of whom did very important service at the conference; and in the selection of this body no party lines had been drawn.

On Dec. 4 the President sailed from New York on an army transport, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and by a whole caravan of savants loaded down with statistics and documents. He left a nation whose sentiment was divided between sharp resentment and a rather apprehensive hope for the best, but he landed on a continent which was prepared to offer to Woodrow Wilson a triumphal reception such as European history had never known. The six weeks between his landing at Brest and the opening of the Peace Conference were devoted to a series of processions through England, France and Italy, in which the Governments and the people strove to outdo each other in expressing their enthusiasm for the leader of the great and victorious crusade for justice and democracy. Sovereigns spiritual and temporal and the heads of Governments heaped him with all the honors in their power, and crowds of workingmen stood for hours in the rain that they might see him for a moment at a railroad station. Even from neutral Holland, divided Ireland and hostile Germany came invitations to the President, and he would probably have been received by those peoples as enthusiastically as by British, French and Italians.



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1918: President Wilson, Accompanied by His Military Aids, on His Way to Arlington to Lay the Cornerstone of the Memorial Amphitheatre.

For the war had been ended on the basis of the ideals of President Wilson. Those ideals had been expressed in vague and general terms, and every Government thought that its own war aims coincided with them. Every people, suddenly released from the long and terrible strain of the war, thought that all its troubles were suddenly to be ended by the principles of President Wilson. Jugoslavs and Italians claimed Istria and Fiume, and each felt itself supported by the principles of President Wilson. To Frenchmen those principles meant that Germany must pay for the war forced on France, and to Germans they meant that a ruined France and an uninvaded Germany could start again on the same footing.

The Peace Conference that began on Jan. 18 was bound to disillusion a great many people, including President Wilson himself. Principles had to be translated into practice, and every effort to do so left one party to the dispute, if not both, convinced that the principles had been betrayed. The treaty which was eventually produced led American liberals to complain that the President had surrendered to European imperialism, and brought from such Republicans as still admired the Allies the complaint that he had betrayed allied interests at the promptings of pacifism. Equally diverse opinions might have been obtained from all types of extremists in Europe. The Fourteen Points were susceptible of varying interpretations, according to individual interests; and at the very outset the American delegates found some of the allied leaders contending that they need not be considered, since the Germans had surrendered, not because they regarded the principles of President Wilson as just, but because they had been beaten. There was undoubtedly a great deal of truth in this contention, but the American delegates succeeded in holding the conference to the position that having accepted the German surrender on certain terms it would have to abide by those terms. The terms had to be interpreted, however, and every agreement on the details led to a protest from somebody that the President had abandoned the Fourteen Points.

All this, together with the growing Republican opposition at home which was making itself heard in Europe, led to a rapid decline in the President's prestige. So long as it was a question of generalities he was the moral leader of the peoples of the world, but after a few weeks of getting down to particulars he was only the head of the peace delegation of a single State—and a State in which there was already serious opposition to his policy. This altered standing was made evident toward the end of April, when a protracted disagreement with the Italian delegation over the Adriatic question led the President to issue a declaration of his position which was virtually an appeal to the Italian people over the heads of their own representatives. Nowhere had the President been received with more enthusiasm than in his trip through Italy four months before; but now Dr. Orlando, the Italian Premier, went home and promptly got a virtually unanimous vote of confidence from his Parliament, which was supported by the overwhelming majority of the people.

The treaty was finally signed on June 28, and the President left at once for home to take up the fight to get it through the Senate—a fight which, it was already apparent, would be about as hard as the struggle to get any treaty evolved at all out of the conflicting national interests in Paris. There was a demonstration for him at Brest as he left French soil, but nothing like the enthusiasm that had greeted his arrival. This was perhaps the measure of his inevitable decline in the estimation of Europe; it remained to be seen how he stood at home. As early as Jan. 1, before the Peace Conference met, Senator Lodge, Republican leader in the Senate, had declared that the conference ought to confine itself to the Peace Treaty and leave the League of Nations for later discussion.

On Feb. 14, after the first reading of the League covenant, the President had made a hurried trip home to talk it over with the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations—a committee that had been loaded with enemies of the League of Nations. The members of the committee dined with him at the White House on Feb. 26, and the covenant was discussed for several hours. But the President could not convert the doubters; on March 3 Senator Lodge announced that thirty-seven Republican Senators were opposed to the League in its present form, and that they regarded a demand for its alteration as the exercise of the Senate's constitutional right of advice on treaties. The President took up the challenge, and on the following day, just before sailing back to Paris, he declared in a public address that the League ...

The Fourteen Points

President Wilson's program for the world's peace was outlined in the Fourteen Points, which constituted part of an address delivered before Congress January 8, 1918, as follows:

No Private Understandings.

I. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view.

Freedom of Seas.

II. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas outside territorial waters, alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.

No Economic Barriers.

III. The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

Reduce National Armaments.

IV. Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.

Colonial Claims.

V. A free, open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined.

Russian Territory.

VI. The evacuation of all Russian territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy and assure her of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and, more than a welcome, assistance also of every kind that she may need and may herself desire. The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good will, of their comprehension of her needs as distinguished from their own interests and of their intelligent and unselfish sympathy.

Restoration of Belgium.

VII. Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired.

Alsace-Lorraine to France.

VIII. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all.

New Frontiers for Italy.

IX. A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.

Autonomy in Austria-Hungary.

X. The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro.

XI. Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea, and the relations of the several Balkan States to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality; and international guaranties of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan States should be entered into.

Autonomy in Turkey.

XII. The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman Empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guaranties.

For an Independent Poland.

XIII. An independent Polish State should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant.

League of Nations.

XIV. A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guaranties of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small States alike.

dent in their books which, after a time, can receive a definite classification. Once having read a Bindloss book or an Oppenheim effort the reader is aware of the material that is used in all the books. In other words, these authors have each perfected a formula which they repeat time and again, a formula at which they are exceedingly dexterous and which, sometimes, gives the effect of genuine literary workmanship. In a casual way, of course, it is literary workmanship, but in a higher sense it is far from what we understand by a genuine literary effort. The novels of these men are built too easily; the author is bound to take the easiest course. One thing that is apparent is the fact that the characterisations are merely hinted at. It is the situations that count in these lighter novels, the degree of sustained suspense that marks its success or failure.

Mr. Bindloss's new novel, "Lister's Great Adventure," is of the same type and color as many of his previous efforts. Here we have part of the locale laid in Canada (Mr. Bindloss is essentially a Canadian novelist), a noble young Canadian with plenty of grit, vigor, and wit is matched against physical odds, the reward is material wealth and the girl in the case. All these things have been handled with slight variations by Mr. Bindloss before. This time Lister becomes head of an expedition which has for its object the salvaging of a wrecked steamer off the coast of Africa. Naturally enough, the steamer is owned by the stepfather of Barbara. Barbara, who had made the unfortunate mistake of running way with an unscrupulous scoundrel, and had been rescued by Lister before he knew her name, is a proud girl. She gives in to love only in the last chapter, which is quite reasonable, and holds the interest well to the end. Of course, there is no doubt as to how the book is going to end. If there were, it is safe to assert that it would be proudly refused by part of its audience. The great mass of people who read light fiction want the last chapter to end in the happiest vein possible, after their hero and heroine have passed through numerous dramatic situations and the villain has promptly been knocked into a cocked hat by the hero.

Mr. Bindloss is quite successful in this type of fiction, which assuredly has its place. He writes to give readers material to while away the time in a pleasant manner and his novels fulfill the purpose admirably. "Lester's Great Adventure" is up to his usual standard and should be a welcome addition to the library of those who like Bindloss.

A MAN TO HIS MATE

A MAN TO HIS MATE. By J. Allan Dunn. Illustrated by Stockton Mulford. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company.

WITH a clear and engaging narrative style, Mr. Dunn weaves a yarn—as all sea tales are properly called—that is capable of diverting the mind from the cares of the day for a few enjoyable hours. The action does not entirely fall within the scope of possibility, nor does one expect it to; one sits down or lies down to follow a fanciful imagination play with an assortment of characters on a schooner bound for the arctic. John Rainey, a San Francisco ship news reporter, stumbles upon a secret when he helps a blind sea rover to board the Kariuk, which is lying in the harbor. Captain Simms and the ship's surgeon, Dr. Carlsen, impolitely doubt the newspaper man's word of honor, and to prevent dissemination they drug and forcibly detain Rainey on their vessel. In a short time the mist surrounding the situation clears, and these facts stand out against the blue-water background: That the Kariuk is headed for a gold mine that is in a certain beach north of Alaska; that Dr. Carlsen, who is financing the expedition, has Captain Simms in his power; that Jim Lund, the blind giant whom Rainey first encountered, is the original discoverer of the gold, whom Carlsen counted upon evading. Then there is the intrepid yet feminine Peggy, daughter of the Captain, who is the object of Carlsen's desire and Rainey's interest. The enmity between Lund and Carlsen is open. It sharpens when Carlsen, after deliberately neglecting the Captain's sickness and effecting his death, takes the wheel in both fists and governs the Kariuk with a high hand. In an inevitable quarrel Lund reveals his visual ability and shoots Carlsen dead. Peggy, her paternal protector gone and her potential persecutor also removed, finds herself in a new position; the ship is hers, and so is a share in the possible gold, so she remains on the Kariuk; but her attitude toward Lund and Rainey is the suspense which endures until the final knot. Several old-fashioned mutinies take place during the course of the story, but the author chooses to call the mutineers by the new, convenient and widely applied title of Bolshevist.

A CANNIBALISTIC YOUTH

MME. GILBERT'S CANNIBAL. By Bennet Copplestone. E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

THE Hon. William Toppys—pronounced Tops—younger brother of Lord Topsham and a member of one of the oldest and proudest families in Devonshire, was an extremely moral person. Had he only been a little less strict in his ideas, and especially in his ideas on the subject of matrimony, several people would have been a good deal happier. No one would have particularly minded his establishing himself on a South Sea island and marrying a Melanesian woman, a Hula of Bulaa, if only he had done so according to the simple and unexacting native rites. But these did not satisfy the Hon. William; he insisted on having the ceremony performed at the mission; consequently, his three children were entirely legitimate. One of the three was a boy, christened William, and generally known throughout the island as Willatopy—and this coffee-colored, frizzy-haired youth presently became, through the deaths of his uncle's two sons in the war, heir to the ancient Barony of Topsham.

The trustees of "the family," the family in general, and their lawyer, the excellent Roger Gatepath in particular, were, quite naturally, very much disturbed. Mr. Gatepath made the long and difficult voyage to the Island of Tops, where he had his one and only meeting with the heir. That coffee-colored member of the British Peerage wore "a bootlace about his middle and a few feathers stuck in his frizzy hair"—only these, and nothing more. Nor did he receive the lawyer with any very marked show of enthusiasm or of hospitality; as a matter of fact, he chased the elderly and estimable gentleman off the island by prodding him in the back with a fishing spear.

Roger Gatepath returned to England in a condition bordering on desperation. Which was why he appealed to Mme. Gilbert, formerly of the Secret Service, now released from her duties by the coming of peace. And after a while Mme. Gilbert agreed to go to the Island of Tops, become acquainted with the simple and impetuous heir—whose father, fortunately, had taught him to speak fluent English—and see what could be done with that cannibalistic youth. It is with the tale of her adventures that the book is principally concerned. Sir John Toppys, the next of kin, whom the war had placed in a position where "it would have required extraordinary perverse skill not to have made money in carloads," put his yacht, the Humming Top, at her disposal, and, accompanied only by her maid, Marie Lambert, Mme. Gilbert set forth on her voyage. A Plymouth sea Captain and a Scottish engineer with an extremely keen eye for the main chance became her devoted friends and companions—particularly devoted after she had smilingly agreed to help them in the smuggling of opium and various other valuable commodities. So the trip was pleasant as well as profitable, and in due course of time they reached Thursday Island and made the acquaint-

(Continued on Following Page)



The Girl He Didn't Want

For weeks he had been dreaming of her—he couldn't eat or sleep. But when he tried to tell her of his love, his knees wobbled, his voice died away in his throat—the words refused to come. So finally, in desperation, he telephoned her house—and in a sudden access of courage he asked her to be his wife. And the voice at the other end of the wire as eagerly answered—"Yes." Then he got there—*and it was the wrong girl!*

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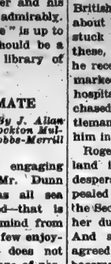
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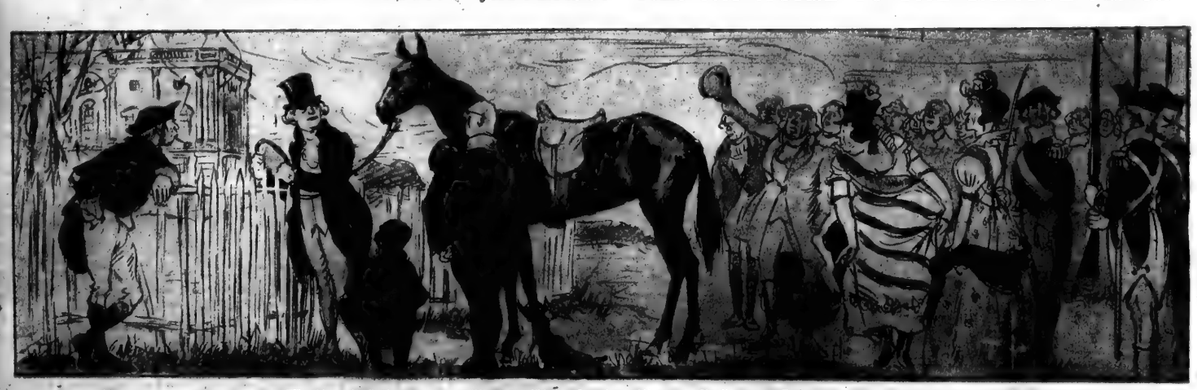
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THE MOUNTEBANK. By William J. Locke. John Lane Company.

THE great war was too gigantic and is still far too close for most of us to have as yet acquired any just perspective on it. We see a few of its more obvious phases, and continually overlook the rest. The suffering, the wreckage, the irreparable loss of the talented young denied their time of achievement are, for instance, so glaring as to make us constantly forget that there were those, men and women alike, to whom the war spelled not frustration but fulfillment; not denial but opportunity. And only too often those whom the war made, the coming of peace injured or destroyed. It had stripped from them the coating of apathy or of ignorance which had made their former existence tolerable. How could the grocer's clerk who had won up from the ranks to a commission and the leadership of men, who had learned to carry responsibilities and make decisions on which human lives depended, go back on his old job, put on his apron and take up his position behind the counter with anything even approaching contentment? It is the story of one of these, of a man taken out of his place in the world by the war, shifted to a new one to which he was infinitely better adapted, and then flung back again into the old, which William J. Locke tells in his new novel, "The Mountebank."

Andrew Lackaday, Australian born, was brought up in a French circus. His parents were acrobats, who died when he was only 2 years old. Adopted by Ben Flint, an elderly, mellow English clown, and his capable French wife, the child was taught to be a juggler, a clown and a trick musician. A direct and simple soul, it never occurred to him even to try to be anything else, and he worked at his profession with the utmost seriousness. The war found him as "Petit Patou," prosperous and fairly content, clowning it successfully on the French music-hall stage; and the war seized upon him, and before it ended he was Brig Gen. Andrew Lackaday of the British Army, with a whole row of rainbow-colored ribbons across his breast. Then the armistice came; Brig. Gen. Lackaday was offered a Major's commission in the regular army, and, refusing it, was demobilized. He could do two things and only two: "Put him in the midst of a seething mass of soldiery and he could command, straighten out chaos into mechanical perfection of order, guide willing men unquestioned into the jaws of hell; put him on the stage of a music hall and he could keep six plates in the air at a time." He knew no other way of making a living, and a living he must make, not only for himself but for the woman who was bound to him. That necessity forced Brig. Gen. Lackaday, who had won on the field his cross of officer of the Légion d'Honneur, back into the grotesque green silk tights, the pointed carroty wig, and the hideous painted grin of Petit Patou, the mountebank. The author is kind to him at the end, more kind, we fear, than life would have been. Andrew Lackaday escapes from his clown's investiture, and finds a man's work to do among men. But one closes the volume wondering how many of the demobilized are at this very time enacting in England and France, and even in the United States, so much less affected by the war, that same tragedy which was Andrew Lackaday's.

For all its whimsicalities and its many delightful twists, it is not an essentially joyous book, this new story of Mr. Locke's; but it is a very appealing one. Less exaggerated than some other of its author's characters, Andrew is a very lovable hero. No one knows better than does Mr. Locke how to reproduce that elusive thing called charm, and from the moment we first meet Andrew Lackaday, tall, gaunt and weatherbeaten, clad in the Colonel's uniform which didn't fit him simply because no military tailor could ever be convinced that any human arms and legs were of the measurements sent him as those of Andrew, he has all our sympathy. His ugliness and his freckles, his red hair, blue eyes and disarming grin, his simplicity, his modesty and shy gentleness and reserve, are all very real to us, and we can easily understand why it was that the Verity-Stewarts, English aristocrats with the very bluest of blue blood, gave him their warm friendship, who was an officer and a very gallant gentleman. He had never stayed at an English country house until his hero-worshipping young subaltern, Captain Charles Verity-Stewart, insisted upon bringing him to beautiful Mansfield Park; he had never known a high-bred lady until he there encountered Lady Auriol Dayne—and all his life long he had dreamed dreams of a Princesse Lointaine.

They fell in love with each other quite as a matter of course, the gaunt and gentle soldier of 38, who had been brought up in a circus, and the great lady, ten years his junior, who had wandered all over the earth in pre-war days, and during the war had organised a hospital in France. But there was between them another and a more formidable barrier than that of birth, for Lackaday was bound in honor, though not in law, to another woman, Elodie. His relations with this other woman, their beginning and development, form an important part of the story, which, after introducing Lackaday to us at the time of his promotion from Colonel to Brigadier General, turns back and traces his history from the day when, a discouraged youth of 20, he was helped and cheered by the good comradeship of the little dark-eyed gamin of a chorus girl. Told by Anthony Hylton, the friend who knew him best and to whom he gave his own manuscript account of his life up to a certain period, the history of Andrew Lackaday is full of delightful little touches which bring him very clearly before the reader's eyes, and, though the solution of it all impresses one as something engineered by the author for the benefit of his two principal characters rather than as due to the sequence and development of events, it at least affords the required happy ending.

There are several impressive moments in the book, the most poignant of these being that in which Elodie, loyally, valiantly and with the best of intentions, profanes the precious thing which Andrew holds sacred. The feelings and behavior of both at this crisis are entirely characteristic; they who stood side by side were in truth whole worlds apart. Elodie, lazy and energetic, slovenly and efficient, devoted, generous, honest and unpretending, yet coarse in every fibre, is admirably drawn, and even more admirably contrasted with the fine, enthusiastic and intensely vital Lady Auriol. That the book is delightfully written goes without saying. If it lacks something of the spirit and sparkle of many of its predecessors, if there are moments, even, when it drags a trifle, it has more of humanity, less of improbability and of the grotesque than certain others. It is interesting and colorful, its scenes and characters are strongly contrasted, while the whimsical, humorous, well-bred, understanding and sympathetic narrator is a person the reader quickly learns to look upon as a dear friend.

LOUISE MAUNSELL FIELD.

THE ICE PILOT

THE ICE PILOT. By Henry Leverage. Frontispiece by Rudolph Tandler. Garden City, N. Y., Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.90.

INTO the Arctic, on board a supposed whaling vessel whose real purpose is to catch seals against the law, this powerful yarn takes the reader, and always one feels that he is really living the life of the red-blooded men who are willing to go anywhere in quest of adventure. Of all the writers of romance in the West or on the far seas, there is none with a surer touch than Mr. Leverage. He is generally recognised as the Jack London of today, for certainly he comes closer to that departed romancer in realistic description of men in the raw than any other novelist ever has done. Like his prototype, he writes of what he actually has seen, and one never doubts the truth of his wildest tale of the sea. In "The Ice Pilot" he swings along with a narrative that carries a thrill of some kind in every chapter. Horace Stirling is the ice pilot and the hero. He is a massively built, active man in his forties, but he has the suppleness of youth in him yet, and he fears nothing on earth. With such a hero, a writer like the present would have no difficulty in building up a smashing story, and that is exactly what he has done.

The book opens with a gathering of the scum of the San Francisco waterfront in a dive on the Barbary Coast. There is a piano going, much drinking and the usual toughness of such a scene. Into this comes Stirling, pretty nearly broke, through the failure of a chicken farm in which he has been interested, and ready to ship with any one who seems honest and generally decent from a seaman's point of view. A few touches by the author perfects the picture of Stirling, and when there is a sudden outbreak in the dive, with the outcome that Stirling finds himself shanghaied aboard the ship Pole Star, the ice pilot behaves with the coolness and courage that naturally belong to such a man. Events move rapidly now. It does not take Stirling more than a few minutes to determine that the vessel he is on has some other mission than catching whales, while the dapper little skipper, Captain Marr, a cockney mate named Whitehouse, and some of the others, officers and crew, evidently understand that the supposed whaling voyage will lead into other lanes of endeavor. As a pilot Stirling cannot be captured like an ordinary seaman, and the skipper tells him he can go ashore if he likes. On the other hand, he is offered a position as ice pilot if he will sign on. After some parley, in the course of which the captain declares that all is aboveboard, Stirling decides to remain on the Pole Star. In due time the skipper changes his course from the whaling ground as said Stirling, who knows all the seas, inlands and coasts in the Arctic, is convinced that Captain Marr is after pelagic seals, and not whales.

When Stirling shows that he will not take part in the killing of seals against the law, he is taken prisoner by order of Marr and after being knocked on the head with a belaying pin, is confined in a cabin, with handcuffs on his wrists. But there happens to be a Secret Service man on board. His name is Eagan, and he has been shanghaied as a common sailor with Stirling. Eagan helps Stirling to rid himself of his handcuffs, and then a girl, a beautiful girl, comes into view. Stirling had known there was such a girl in the captain's cabin, but it was not until Marr was dead that he knew her name was Helen Marr, and that she was the niece of the skipper. The desperate experiences they went through, after a horde of Russians had attacked the vessel and killed nearly every one aboard, and how Stirling at last brought the ship to safety through the ice by way of the Northeast Passage, belong to the novel; and should not be told in advance in a meagre outline which would compel the cutting out of the colorful, impressive descriptions that are the very essence of the work. There is a hint of a love interest, which finds an outlet when Stirling tells the girl he is 46, and she responds, with a smile which means much, that "that isn't old." Aside from this, however, the doings in the story are those of men who are holding their own in the primitive way that such men must do it always when the law of might is in the ascendant and the general tome is that of strenuous battle rather than tender sentiment. There can be no dispute as to the breathless, absorbing interest of "The Ice Pilot," while incidentally it offers a wonderfully illuminative "close-up" of frozen regions but little known save through such vital and exciting recitals as that contained in this book.

THE GREENWAY

THE GREENWAY. By Leslie Moore. P. J. Kenedy & Sons. $2.20.

THE first few chapters of "The Greenway" lead the reader to expect to find here a mildly entertaining and agreeable, if very leisurely, little story. Elizabeth Dacre, spinster, aged 35, and living on 23 shillings a week, is a promising heroine, who fails to keep her promise, while the tale itself soon becomes peachy, prosy, sentimental and entirely unreal. There are some gracefully written descriptions of the Devonshire cottage called "The Greenway," and of the country round about.

Elizabeth Dacre tells her story in the first person. The only child of an unsuccessful writer, her father's death left her with a very few pounds in the bank, and small ability to earn her own living. She obtained a position as companion to a rich old lady, but after a year spent in reading aloud, winding worsted and nursing a fat pug, she rebelled, purchased a cheap typewriter and got a place in an office. Two years of drudgery followed; then the old lady died and left Elizabeth her Devonshire cottage, "The Greenway," and 200 pounds a year. Meanwhile, Elizabeth had met two men, one of whom she knew as "the Artist," the other as "the Cynic." Of course both had close connections with the Devonshire village where Elizabeth's new home was, and, before she had been there long, both appeared. There are two love stories, all the apparently unpleasant people prove to be really mines of virtue, and success and happiness are bestowed upon the deserving in large quantities.

ADVENTURE IN CANADA

LISTER'S GREAT ADVENTURE. By Harold Bindloss. The Frederick A. Stokes Company. $2.

ONE of the things to marvel about in the output of modern fiction is the facility with which it is done. For instance, "Lister's Great Adventure," by Harold Bindloss, contains an inside page crediting this author with thirty-five full-length novels. Mr. Bindloss is no mere youth, but neither is he a septuagenarian. He is just one of that group which includes E. Phillips Oppenheim, that can turn out two or three novels a year with great steadiness, turning from the last page of one book to the first chapter of another without a day's hesitation. The results of their fatal facility are evi-

The Final Months of the Wilson Administration

treaty were inextricably interwoven; that he did not intend to bring back "the corpse of a treaty," and that those who opposed the League must be deaf to the demands of common men the world over.

The fight was now begun. Some modifications were made in the covenant in the direction of meeting criticisms by Elihu Root, but it was adopted. On July 10 the treaty was laid before the Senate and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, which at once began to hear opinions on it. The President himself appeared before the committee on Aug. 19. Outside the Senate party lines were breaking up; the Irish and German elements who had come into line during the war, but had felt that their interpretation of President Wilson's ideals had been violated by the treaty, were aligned in support of the Republican opposition; and a certain element of the Democratic Party which inclined to admire the theory of traditional isolation found itself in harmony with the Republicans. On the other hand, many moderate Republicans supported the President, chief among them Mr. Taft; and in the churches and colleges support of the League commanded an overwhelming majority.

Convinced that the people were behind him against the Senate, or would be behind him if they understood the issue, the President left Washington on Sept. 3 for another appeal to the country. Declaring that if America rejected the League it would "break the great heart of the world," he went to the Pacific Coast on a long and arduous speaking tour, another request, in effect, for a vote of confidence for his work as Premier. The effort was too much; he broke down at Wichita, Kan., on Sept. 26, and was hurried back to the White House, where for weeks he lay disabled by an illness whose nature and seriousness were carefully concealed at the time, and even yet but imperfectly understood. Meanwhile the treaty had been reported out of committee, and the offering of a multitude of amendments, all of which were defeated, led eventually to the drawing up of the "Lodge reservations," finally adopted on Nov. 16.

Nobody knew how sick the President was, but Senator Hitchcock, who had led the fight for the treaty in the Senate, saw him on Nov. 18 and was told that in the President's opinion the Lodge reservations amounted to nullification of the treaty. So the Democrats voted against the treaty. Lodge's refusal to accept Wilson's treaty was as unshakable as Wilson's refusal to accept Lodge's treaty. When the special session ended and the regular session began the President eventually yielded a little and consented to interpretative reservations proposed by Senator Hitchcock. But this would not satisfy the Republicans; and on March 20 the rejected treaty was finally sent back to the White House.

The Closing Year 1920-1921

THE President's recovery was slow, and the first incidents of his return to the management of public affairs were rather startling, in view of the abrupt manner with which he resumed the direction of executive policy. During his illness the Cabinet had met from time to time and in a fashion had carried on the routine work of the executive department. Had it not done so, had the gravity of the President's illness been generally known, the demand which was heard for an explanation of the constitutional reference to the "disability of the President" and an understanding of the circumstances under which the Vice President might assume the office would have been much stronger. There was a good deal of apprehension, therefore, when Secretary of State Lansing resigned, and the published correspondence showed that the President had regarded his action in calling Cabinet meetings as a usurpation of Presidential authority. It was evident from the correspondence that another and perhaps stronger reason for the President's disapproval had been the action of the Secretary in conducting a Mexican policy on his own initiative, during the President's illness, which showed considerable divergence from the President's own. Nevertheless, the manner of the action caused some uneasiness, and there was much surprise when Mr. Lansing was replaced by Bainbridge Colby, a comparatively recent proselyte from the Progressive Party.

There was still further uncertainty as to the condition of the President when he re-entered with a series of rather sharp notes into the Adriatic controversy, which England, France and Italy had been trying to settle, without consulting the Jugoslavs, during his illness; and a letter to Senator Hitchcock on March 8, asserting that the militarist party was at that time in control of France, aroused grave misgivings on both sides of the Atlantic. These, however, were unjustified; the President's improvement, though gradual, continued. But the work of the Executive during 1920 was far less important than in previous years, for the interest of the country was concentrated on the Presidential election.

On Jan. 8 a letter from the President had been read at the Jackson Day dinner in Washington, in which he refused to accept the Senate's decision on the treaty as the decision of the nation. "If there is any doubt as to what the people of the country think about the matter," he added, "the clear and single way out is * * * to give the next election the form of a great and solemn referendum." Once more, as in 1918, the President had asked for a verdict on his leadership. There was some perturbation among the Democratic leaders, for into a Presidential election so many issues enter that it would be difficult to regard it as a referendum on any particular issue. It might have been so accepted if the President himself had come forward as a candidate for a third term, but there was no sign from the White House as to his attitude on this issue, and there was no spontaneous demand for him outside. The leading candidate during the pre-convention campaign was William G. McAdoo, the President's son-in-law, who had resigned as Secretary of the Treasury and Director General of Railroads after making a successful record during the war, and before the criticism of the Wilson Administration as a whole had become acute. McAdoo had the powerful support of organized labor and most of the Federal office-holders, but whether or not he had the support of the White House no man knew. The Republicans assumed it for their own purposes, and Senator Lodge's keynote speech at the Chicago convention was full of denunciations of the "Wilson dynasty"; but if McAdoo were Wilson's candidate the President showed no sign of knowing it.

That McAdoo was not nominated, however, can be ascribed very largely to his relationship to the President and the suspicion that he was the President's candidate. The Democratic Convention at San Francisco adopted a platform praising and indorsing the President's record in all details. The convention had to do that; the President's record was the party's record. Homer Cummings as Temporary Chairman kept the convention cheered up by a keynote speech of eulogy of that record, which moved the assembled Democrats to such enthusiasm that Secretary of State Colby, who had not been a Democrat long enough to know much about the behavior of the species, declared that at any moment that day the rules could have been suspended and the President renominated by acclamation. But when the convention came down to the work of nomination the President was not considered, and the delegates devoted themselves to finding the most available man who had not had any connection with the Administration. James M. Cox was finally nominated on Woodrow Wilson's record and sent out to the great and solemn referendum.

Aside from a formal proclamation of unity of ideals and intentions with the candidate, the White House took practically no part in the campaign. Not until October, when a delegation of pro-League Republicans called at the White House, was it known that the President's health had temporarily taken a turn for the worse and that active participation would have been impossible. It could hardly have affected the result very much in either direction.

Whether or not the President had intended to turn over the Government to Hughes in November, 1916, he did nothing so unkind to Harding in November, 1920. The President-elect was allowed plenty of time to try to choose his Cabinet and his policies, but the Administration had gradually withdrawn from all connection with European affairs, and it was made known soon after Congress met in December that nothing would be done which might embarrass the new Administration in its handling of foreign relations and interrelated problems.

The history of Woodrow Wilson's Administration virtually ends with the rejection of the treaty; but the business of government had to be carried on through the final year. During 1920 old issues that had long been hidden behind the war clouds came out into the open again. Obregon overthrew Carranza and entered into power in Mexico, but the Wilson Administration maintained neutrality during the brief struggle. Ambassador Fletcher had resigned, but Henry Morgenthau, appointed to succeed him, did not obtain the confirmation of the Senate, and the new Administration had not been formally recognized at the end of President Wilson's term. A controversy over the status of American oil rights was one of the chief impediments to recognition, though Obregon's general attitude was far more friendly to America than that of Carranza.

The President in November announced the boundaries of Armenia, which he had drawn at the request of the European Allies. But these boundaries were of no particular interest by that time, since the Turks and the Bolsheviki were already partitioning Armenia; and the mediation between the Turks and Armenians which the Allies requested the President to undertake was forestalled by the Bolshevist conquest of the remnant of the country. The Adriatic dispute, in which the President had taken such a prominent part in 1919, was finally settled without him by direct negotiation between Italy and Jugoslavia. In one other international problem, however, that of Russia, the United States Government still exerted some influence. The President during 1918 had showed more willingness to believe in the possibility of some good coming out of Bolshevist Russia than most of the European Governments, and the American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia took no active part in the fighting there. At the Peace Conference the President had been willing to call the various Russian parties to the Prinkipo conference, but nothing came of this; and America eventually took up a middle ground toward Russia. While the British seemed ready to make friends with the Bolsheviki and the French remained irreconcilably hostile, the American Government—whose policy was fully set forth in a note of Aug. 10, 1920—refused to attack them, but also to have any dealings with them. This policy was much criticised as being purely negative, but toward the end of Mr. Wilson's Administration both England and France were tending to follow it through the force of circumstances, England's effort to find a basis of trade relations with Bolshevist Russia being as futile as France's support of anti-Bolshevist revolutionary movements.

The Republicans and their Irish supporters in the 1920 campaign revived the old demand for the exemption of American shipping from the Panama Canal tolls, but this and various other differences with England which arose toward the end of Mr. Wilson's Administration were left over for settlement by the new President. More urgent, however, was another ancient issue now revived—the California land question. In 1917, when America was just entering the war and could not afford any dangerous entanglements in the Pacific, the Lansing-Ishii agreement was negotiated with Japan. By this the United States recognised Japan's "special interests" in China, particularly in "the parts to which her territory is contiguous," while both powers professed agreement on the principles of Chinese independence and territorial integrity, and the open door. However necessary this concession in order to protect the exposed flank in time of war, it was regarded with much alarm by friends of China, whose wrath was later aroused by the action of the President at the Peace Conference in agreeing to the cession of Shantung to Japan. There was a renewed antagonism between American and Japanese interests in certain quarters, and the American army in Siberia, if it did nothing else, at least kept the Japanese from seizing Vladivostok until the Americans had left.

With this background, the situation created by the revival of anti-Japanese agitation in California seemed more or less disquieting, but when a more stringent land law was enacted by the Californians in November negotiations between the two Governments began at once and are still going on at the close of the Administration with good prospect of agreement.

The President's unpopularity had been so violently expressed by the election of Nov. 2 that it was bound to be mitigated soon after, and this natural reaction was aided by the failure of the Republican Congress to accomplish anything in the short session and by President-elect Harding's slowness in deciding among candidates offered for the Cabinet and policies put forward for his attention. As President Wilson prepared to turn over the executive duties to his successor there was already evidence that the American public was returning to a greater appreciation of his services. As a token of the estimation in which he was still held by the more intelligent circles abroad, the Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to him in December, 1920; and European statesmen who had opposed him at the Peace Conference were already expressing surprise at learning that Mr. Harding believed that the League of Nations was dead.

A Sympathetic Tribute

Hamilton Holt, head of a delegation that visited the White House on Oct. 27, 1920, in connection with the campaign advocating our entry into the League of Nations, said in the course of his address to President Wilson:

"It was you who first focused the heterogeneous and often diverse aims of the war on the one ideal of pure Americanism, which is democracy. It was you who suggested the basis on which peace was negotiated. It was you, more than any man, who translated into practical statesmanship the age-old dream of the poets, the prophets and the philosophers by setting up a league of nations to the end that co-operation could be substituted for competition in international affairs.

"These acts of statesmanship were undoubtedly the chief factors which brought about that victorious peace which has shorn Germany of her power to subdue her neighbors, has compelled her to make restitution for her crimes, has freed oppressed peoples, has restored ravaged territories, has created new democracies in the likeness of the United States, and above all has set up the League of Nations."



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February 15, 1921: Mr. Wilson's Latest Photograph—Made at a Meeting of the Cabinet.

"Sailors Always Gentlemen"

DRAKE, NELSON AND NAPOLEON. By Sir Walter Runciman, Bart. New York: Putnam. Illustrated.

IT need to be said during the late war, in explanation of the unchivalric performances of the German Navy, that it had not been in existence long enough to have "traditions." In 1806, when Admiral Cervera came aboard to surrender his sword to Schley and was led to keep it and treated with the most tactful respect, he said, "Ah, sailors are always gentlemen." There is a tradition of the sea, distinct from that of military operations on land; and the probability is that it sprang from the traditions of the British fleet, the oldest and most firmly established. Prior to the British the Spaniards ruled the sea, but their tradition up to that time is not distinguishable from the ordinary traditions of chivalry observed on land. The sea and land forces of all nations, in fact, were not truly separated until quite modern times.

Sir Walter Runciman, in his "Drake, Nelson and Napoleon," traces the foundation of the British fleet and its traditions back to the Elizabethan sailors. But, although they were pretty generally alike, it took a mighty man as Drake to leave the impress of his character on sea-fighting so that it remains today the soul of the fleet. Drake is quite as alive as he ever was. The idea was perfectly expressed a quarter of a century ago by Sir Henry Newbolt in his "Drake's Drum," especially in the third verse:

Drake, he's in his hammock till the great Armada comes,
(Captain, art the sleepin' there below?)
Rovin' yonder the round shot, Hell-fuse atop the decks,
An' drummin' art the time o' Plymouth Hoe.
Call him when ye sail to meet the foe;
Where the old trade's plyin', and the old flag flyin',
They shall find him ware an' wakin', as they found him long ago.

So the Germans did find him when their sailed him, and Newbolt's prophecy was fulfilled. The reports of Nelson's ghost-haunted ships that Drake would have given the Germans, who, having no fleet traditions themselves, would have been amazed and unable to understand what he meant.

Of course the Drake tradition was pruned; the savagery of his warfare was dropped, but the knightliness remained. The two different sides are illustrated in two different stories, both of which Sir Walter Runciman tells. One is of Drake looming up on the Spanish flagship after Medina Sidonia had left his squadron. The commander said he was Don Pedro de Valdes, and could surrender only on honorable terms. "I am Drake," was the answer, "and have no time to parley. Don Pedro must surrender or fight." He surrendered, was treated with elaborate generosity like Cervera 300 years later, and lavished praise on his chivalrous captor.

On the other side, when Drake demanded the surrender of Santo Domingo, he sent a negro boy with a message asking on what terms the Governor would save it from pillage. A Spanish officer ran his lance through the body of the boy, who was just able to get back, tell his story and die. Drake immediately took two friars to the place where the boy had been stabbed, hung them, and notified the Governor that unless the murderer was hanged by the Spanish authorities he would hang two friars for every day that it was put off. The officer was hanged immediately. This part of the Drake tradition did not persist.

Drake and his fellow adventurers were privateers on a large scale, and not to be distinguished from buccaneers, so far as their methods went. The distinction lay in their purpose and their commissions. Drake never doubted that God was on his side, and had a highly comfortable faith in a Deity not much resembling Him of the New Testament. If it is surprising that privateers could leave a mark that has outlasted three centuries and is the real beginning of the British fleet tradition and virtually of all naval traditions, it is not the only thing surprising about them. One is that they performed their duties in boats that today would hardly be able to cross the Channel, and went to the West Indies with them, or to the Arctic Ocean.

Sir Walter Runciman frankly admits that the thing is a mystery. "It taxes my nautical knowledge to understand," he says, "how these inferior and smaller craft which Drake commanded did not succumb to the same elements that have carried superior vessels in later years to their doom." He offers as a hypothesis that they were never deeply laden, and "were accustomed to ride hurricanes out when they had plenty of sea room at their sea-anchors." But this leaves a good deal unexplained. As he says, they were not only "ridiculously small and shabby in point of efficiency in rigging, sails and general outfit," but they were "veritable boxes in design." The "cockleshell fleet," as he calls it, with which Drake went out on his most famous expedition to America, contained vessels "little larger than a present-day battleship's tender."

If Drake's answer to De Valdes reminds one somewhat of Grant's "unconditional surrender" message, there are points of his history which remind one strongly of D'Artagnan. Sir Walter mentions that he always knew the character of Queen Elizabeth, and watched her as carefully as he did the Spaniards. As a result, his tactics were to fascinate the Queen with his eloquence about the wealth to be taken on some voyage, get her consent while she was still hypnotized, and then slip out of port unknown to her before she could change her mind. He was "a dare-devil fellow, to whom Burleigh's wink was as good as a nod to be off." It all smacks strongly of the beloved D'Artagnan and his similar tactics in winding Kings of France around his finger.

Sir Walter Runciman writes this book, like his other books, in a breezy, sailor-like fashion. In fact, he never seems to get his sea legs off entirely, even when he writes a book about a landsman. There is a salty dash about his style, combined with an almost rollicking indifference to what other people may think about his speaking his mind. In this particular book, being mostly about seamen, the trait is even more noticeable than it was, for instance, in his "Tragedy of St. Helena."

The plan of it is peculiar. He takes Drake as the founder of the fleet tradition, Nelson as its flower, and Napoleon as Nelson's antagonist. Napoleon has not much to do with three-quarters of the book. Runciman has, however, a theory about Napoleon which he contrives to wind into the general subject somehow. It is that the late war might have been avoided if Pitt and Castlereagh had taken a different attitude toward Napoleon. Napoleon, he maintains, was never the enemy of England except when forced to be, and was always ready to make peace with her. What he really feared and hated was the consolidation of Germany, and he foresaw that with her traditions that would be followed inevitably by an attack on the democracy of the world. Pitt and Castlereagh allied themselves with Germany, helped her to her feet, enabled her to triumph over Napoleon, and started her on the road to consolidation and military supremacy. This, he maintains, was all unnecessary, since England never at any time had an irremediable grievance against Napoleon; her quarrel with him was that he was a democratic Emperor, an outgrowth of the French Revolution, and, therefore, a thing repulsive to the then ruling British aristocracy. By accepting the offers he made to George III. a far-seeing statesman could have prevented the rise of the Prussianism of Frederick the Great. It is an interesting theory, and in support of it might be mentioned that in these very wars Stein began the creation of the present Prussian military system, with an eye to the future. At any rate, Runciman goes over almost the whole list of twentieth century English statesmen from Campbell-Bannerman to Asquith, and does not find one who would not, according to his view of their characters, have avoided war with Napoleon.

The study of Nelson is the longest in the book, and there is as much in it about Lady Emma Hamilton as there is about Trafalgar and the Nile. He puzzles over the question whether Sir William Hamilton was aware of what was going on, and finally comes to the conclusion that he was gallant enough to conceal his knowledge, as Napoleon was to conceal the infidelities of Marie Louise. On this subject, since Sir Walter cannot fail to be interesting, he contrives to give a most vivid picture of the weakness, vanity and childishness of Nelson, while at the same time reverencing him as the hero of the fleet for all time. Those who talk of stolidity and self-restraint as a part of the English character will find it hard to account for their emotional, praise-loving naval hero, as they will for Drake's boastful "I am Drake" to the Spanish Captain. Runciman mentions, too, in passing, that "it is said no dose of flattery was too strong for him [the Duke of Wellington] to swallow."

It is not so surprising, or surprising at all, that Nelson was superstitious, since he had been a sailor from his thirteenth year. A gypsy fortune-teller told him his fortune up to the year 1805, and then, stopping, said, "I can go no further." Nelson was afflicted with "a dumb pain and depression." When he met his sister Catherine in London, she was struck with his worn, haggard look, and spoke to him tenderly about it. "He replied, 'Ah, Katty! Katty! that gypsy!' and then relapsed into morbid silence."

Sir Walter is not very lenient with Emma Hamilton. He calls her a "wretched Jezebel" and scouts the idea that she was faithful to Nelson. Without relieving Nelson of the blame, he paints a rather horrible picture of her part in the inexcusable killing of Prince Caraccioli and of her coming out of her concealment "to enjoy the sight of the old Prince's dead body dangling at the yard-arm." He does not spare us one detail of this horror, including the unexpected rising of the Prince's dead body from the water to "haunt his executioners"; and he takes an avenger's relish in the terrors of Ferdinand at the sight and of the visions that haunted Emma in her latter hours.

He has such an interesting way of putting things that one is not repelled either by his cocksureness on disputed points or his discursive and rambling manner. In short, he is the same Sir Walter Runciman whose excellence as a story teller, especially a sea-story teller, outweighs his defects.



Lord Nelson.
After the Portrait by L. F. Abbott.

Lady Hamilton as "A Sibyl."
After a Painting by George Romney.



Sir Francis Drake.
A Painting Based on a Contemporaneous Miniature.

Germans that surrendered to him remind one of how Drake would have stood in the same position; only the modern sailor had been schooled to conceal his emotions and still his tongue. One can imagine the tongue-

widely known as the Swiss painters are widely unknown, as fluent and free as they are forcible and constrained, as gay and mild as they are serious and harsh. The first thing shown us by any general exhibition of modern French art is its mellowness. In the present exhibition the sober gray wall of the gallery is bright and strident in contrast with the blond quietness of the line of canvasses. The French skin inclines to sallowness and the skin of French art also is sallow. The French features incline to irregularity, and so does the arabesque of French composition. The family likeness is there unmistakably, whether it is Monet or Courbet, Renoir or Redon who confronts us.

One wall is given up to Renoirs, a truly magnificent group. In the centre is the portrait of a little girl with a hoople (Mme. Chapuis as a child). It was painted in '85 and is solid and compact, smooth and firm although Renoir's color theory is there. It would be very interesting to see it in conjunction with Whistler's "Miss Alexander," not for technical comparisons—the two painters were altogether too far apart to make such comparisons—but to note the difference in the pride of childhood as Whistler shows it and the more composed, discreet authority of Renoir's French child in her dressy little dress, with her little look of perfect obedience and her serene intelligence.

The other Renoirs range from a tight little head modeled with metallic firmness, showing the foundation upon which the artist's shifting planes of color are built, to the half-draped figure with the baby face of the favorite Renoir model and the wave-like undulations of color in the landscape background which became the formula for his later color structure. This characteristic little figure has practically all of the mature Renoir in its roundness and richness, in its flowing rhythms and soft contours. No figure so girlish and tender that he could not give it monumental proportions. And in this lies much of his peculiar charm. These huge limbs and massive shoulders are contrasted with a round young head of a piquant and child-like prettiness. It is very engaging.

The other Renoirs include a vigorous Venetian subject, with a bold, dark gondola in the foreground, as innocent of the picturesqueness to which the subject invites; a pair of panels for decoration, representing the North of France and the South of France, with two peasant girls selling respectively fish and oranges, commonplace in conception, full of unnecessary explanations, but blazing with beautiful color; then several heads deliciously painted. There is very little of Renoir's weakness in the group, and in the presence of so much of his strength it is more than ever apparent that he was a supremely positive artist. No sign of vacillation. Not one thing, but most insistently the other. Not modern or revolutionary or anything like that, no modern is really his descendant, but classic and Gallic, inheriting more directly than any other Frenchman from the Hellenic past, but turning in his whole inheritance to the account of France.

Manet's contribution to the exhibition is admirable—"La Prune," a woman in salmon pink dress with crimson velvet bows, seated at a table, dallying with one of those juicy and sweet confections which are to the Parisian as pie to the New Englander. Behind her is a grillwork painted green, the bench on which she is seated is upholstered in crimson, there is yellow woodwork—a most satisfactory bouquet for Manet's greedy palette. His aristocratic mind turned this common little scene into a most exclusive party, a party to which knowledge and taste have been invited, where everything ugly is beautiful through their magic, where dullness becomes interesting, where the commonplace of food and dress turns into high adventure. How the crimson of the upholstered seat leaps into the little velvet bow showing beneath the table. And the bit of arabesque in the trimming of the dress calls out a gay reply to the florid pattern of the grill. It is all such good fun, so free from the fooling that marks time and makes no mark upon mind. But it discourages a voyaging temperament. If one can be this and do thus with only the local material at hand why, in the name of thrift, should we travel? Spain came to Manet by way of a company of strolling Spaniards, and these gave him what he needed.

There is a small group of Corots of which the most interesting is the "Cathedral of Chartres," vast and precise, with naïve figures; the Delacroix is a serious, even severe, portrait of Frederic Villot; there is Prudhon with a "Bacchante" and a David of extraordinary dullness. The Courbet is dated '07. It is the "Chlotilde" of livid flesh and frizzled hair, absurdly noble in spite of artifice.

Sisley is pleasantly here, and Monet plays with a bridge and windmills like a Dutch Hiroshigi; Pissarro is here with a tats and lovely "Spring"; Redon with a dark flower piece, and Cezanne at home with his peers and showing no superiority. It is an exhibition to which a young student safely might be led for the development of taste and opinions.

Day Before Yesterday

DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY. Reminiscences of a Varied Life. By Maitland Armstrong. Edited by his daughter, Margaret Armstrong. New York: Scribner. $5.

THIS is a record of a long and happy life, written primarily, it would appear, for Mr. Armstrong's children. Yet it was well worth giving to a larger public. For in a style of great simplicity and directness Mr. Armstrong had depicted his varied contacts with life. These embraced many men prominent in his day and generation, particularly artists. He himself gave a good deal of time to painting and in his later years was a worker in stained glass. But the prime interest of the book lies in Mr. Armstrong's personal experiences and recollections. For example, his two chapters "New York When I Was a Boy" and "New York When I Was a Young Man" are almost a directory, or social register, of the city, first in the '40s and then in the '50s. The lists of families given, with their interconnections and their places of residence, furnish valuable material to the social antiquarian delving into that period. In a similar way, Mr. Armstrong's account of Rome, where he was appointed Consul in 1869 and lived for some years, has a distinct historic value. Roman society, both private and official, the coming and going of tourists and artists, the friendships made and the recreations indulged in are all pleasantly described in Mr. Armstrong's pages.

With a clear talent for art, Mr. Armstrong evidently possessed a greater talent for friendship. Many will find the main charm of his book to lie in the personal intimacies which he enjoyed. First place among them is naturally given to men like Saint-Gaudens, John La Farge, Homer Martin, Elihu Vedder, Stanford White, along with many clergymen and writers not a few. Mr. Armstrong was evidently a man who warmed both hands at the fire of life. Social intercourse was a delight to him even in his old age. He loves to make note of the characteristic sayings of his friends, so that his book is enlivened with many a witticism and story. Some of his anecdotes are naturally second-hand and have been printed or passed from mouth to mouth before. The following about Homer Martin may be cited as a specimen:

He had a vast fund of dry humor. Like all true bohemians, his ideas of domestic life were eccentric; sometimes his home would not see him for weeks at a time. Meeting him on the street one day, a friend told Martin an amusing story, adding that Mrs. Martin—a fine woman, I believe, and witty as well—had told it to him.

"Indeed," said Martin. "Why, I think I shall have to go home and make her acquaintance."

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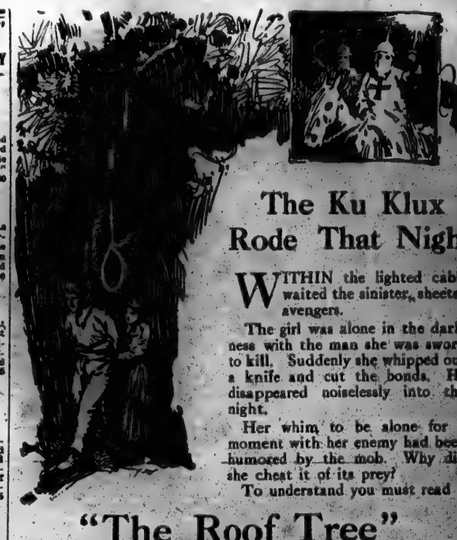
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THE WORLD OF ART: *Swiss Pictures and French Pictures*



"The Village Politicians," by Max Buri.
In the Swiss Art Exhibition at the Brooklyn Museum.

THE Swiss pictures at the Brooklyn Museum show a national likeness, in spite of the influence playing over them from both France and Germany and the characteristics they possess in common with Scandinavian art. The clear air and strong colors of a mountainous country naturally have their effect upon its art and it is not surprising to find definite contrasts and sharp outlines in the larger number of the Swiss pictures. Neither is it surprising that the Swiss artists should be independent in their point of view and inclined to modern extremes. They have created no great school, but from Switzerland's three million of inhabitants have come three or four artists capable of holding their own in any company, and this is a large proportion. Grouped in one exhibition, they reveal not a little of the character of the small nation they represent and achieve an amazing homogeneity with all their variety of race and origin.

Take, for example, the German-Swiss Hodler, as he would have been called in the day of hyphens. He came of a Bernese family, but went to Geneva and worked there most of his life, developing a spirit of freedom and independence in his painting that found expression also in his uncompromising criticism of Germany when the war broke out. Both France and Germany had honored him, but Germany promptly deprived him of the medals and distinctions previously conferred upon him and removed one of his paintings that hung in a Cologne museum, replacing it with the explanation that he "had not been ashamed" to sign the protest made by the Genevese against the destruction at Rheims and Louvain. He continued unashamed.

Hodler's powerful personality early revealed itself. He was a pupil of Menn, who was a warm friend of Corot and deeply influenced by him. It is interesting to turn from the landscapes by Menn, in which this influence is apparent although not overwhelming, to the early landscapes by Hodler, in which it becomes merged with his native instinct for clarity of presentation and linear design, and then to the monuments. "Matterhorn," a landscape devoid of all the pleasant tricks by which painters of great subjects commonly manage to elude greatness in their interpretations of them.

Another pupil of Menn is Simon Durand, whose circus picture is characterized by a liveliness and swift ease of brushwork conspicuous in an exhibition of somewhat heavy-footed technique. Another circus picture seen from a less conventional standpoint is by K. F. Schobinger. The composition is striated with a geological precision. The upper layer, blue sky with the splendid white clouds of the region; next, a strip of golden meadowland accented by dark tree spires; then, a layer of traveling circus with a suspicion of Noah's Ark stiffness, but extremely amusing in a procession of apes and clowns and drummers and monkeys and the rest; finally, the spectators, their faces toward the circus and their backs as expressive as fates; a brilliant little tour de force, pretending to no emotional appeal, but supplying that almost lost quality of humor in which the arts of old were so rich.

There is humor and to spare in the "Village Politicians," by Max Buri, but it is not in the form of comment. Pure drama of the most arresting type. These three villagers seated about their table of yellow wood, discussing their affairs over a bottle of wine, seen on the modern stage would hold any audience by the naturalness and intensity of their expressions, the homeliness of their types, the strength of their personalities, and their unhackneyed gestures. As a composition the picture is architectonic, strong verticals and horizontals establishing a structure that would bear any amount of detail. To leave it simple and massive, however, was of the essence of the artist's idea.

Another group of men talking over their wine, less saliently presented, is by Sigismund Righini, who combines his naturalism with a feeling for decoration that shows itself in the quiet placing of the figures against a dark wood paneling, letting the burden of the pattern fall upon the strip of painted ornament that crosses the composition just above the paneling and adds an air of distinction to a severely realistic interpretation.

Vautier, painting with a sure and free brushstroke and a palette mellow and blond, is another of the stronger members of the group, perhaps the most accomplished though not the most personal of them all. The older school is represented by Frank Buchser, who has painted in England and in the United States, who was a friend of William Hunt and painted heads of Sherman and Lee. A half-length figure of a woman that dates perhaps from the '60s was a bit of Velasquez and a hint of Hals, and more than a little of Courbet in its dark and plastic beauty, while two heads of English setters would have pleased the young Millais by their stern veracity united to swiftness of brushwork.

Some of the younger painters obviously have sat at the feet of Renoir without rising higher than that most favored position. A boy and girl in a wood, by Hermann Huber, seems to acknowledge his color theories without his healthfulness. In some of the village and lake subjects Cezanne's "palette exercises" are repeated, not without agreeable effect. There is a rustic scene, amusing and rather weakly agreeable, by Billy. There is a group of peasants returning from toil, depressing and rather weakly disagreeable, by E. Weber. A childish medley, by Walther Plattner, is leering and cosmopolitan. A view of Lake Leman, by Lilljequist, is made rich and gay with the utmost economy of pigment. A few examples of so-called modernism, already out of date, show nothing of the logic of the better thinkers among the modernists and everything of their revolt against objective beauty. But the exhibition is there less to peck at than to study and enjoy. Its strength lies in the local note, the clear, silvery color and powerful line of the painters who are true to their own instincts, and in the impressive works of Hodler and Segantini. Boecklin of course is here in a liberal representation, but his classic idyls have in them more of ponderous Rome than of resilient Greece. Segantini, tainted though he is with peasant sentiment, climbs past him to the purer air which it is natural to associate with a country of alps and snows. It is an excellent thing to have our boundaries extended as in this Brooklyn exhibition. The first question of the public will be whether the things seen are likable, but, liked or not, they are in the world of art, and to know them is to enrich one's background. Opportunities to enrich the background of a home-staying public come too seldom to be despised, and the contemporary world is never too much with us. Wordsworth to the contrary notwithstanding.

At the Wildenstein Galleries is an exhibition of French painters as



"La Prune," by Edouard Manet.
In Exhibition of French Paintings at the Wildenstein Galleries.



"Cinderella," by Hermann Rosse. An "Illusion" Setting.
In Exhibition of Designs for the Theatre at the Arden Gallery.

When the Apes Were Mighty Hunters



"The hunting pack, the first form of human society."

THE ORIGIN OF MAN AND OF HIS SUPERSTITIONS. By Carveth Read, M. A., Lecturer on Comparative Psychology (formerly Grote Professor of Philosophy) in University College, London. Cambridge University Press. New York: The Macmillan Company.

A NUMBER of years ago Professor Carveth Read became dissatisfied with the current explanations of the origin of man, because they did not explain enough. They did not, he intimates in his preface to "The Origin of Man and of His Superstitions," succeed in effecting an intelligible transition from the animal to the human mind. Year after year, he was dissatisfied to observe, men were satisfied to say that hands and brains were plainly so useful that they must have been developed by natural selection. But how?

Finally he came to adopt a hypothesis, as he calls it, that the human race "has descended from some apelike stock by a series of changes which began and, until recently, were maintained by the practice of hunting in pack for animal food, instead of being content with the fruits and other nutritious products of the tropical forest." This makes the hunting pack the first form of human society. From the necessities of the chase came the development of man. In other words, man was differentiated from the anthropoid stock by becoming a hunter.

Modern man, according to the view of modern science, was not nature's only experiment in humanity. When fossil remains of such creatures are found, such as the Neanderthal man, they are popularly spoken of as if they were ancestors of ours, but they represent one or another species long extinct and different from that to which we belong. There were thus several or many attempts to create man, only one of which has survived. According to Mr. Read's "hypothesis," this one would not have become what it is, or perhaps survived at all any more than the others, if it had not occurred to some of its members to go hunting in packs. It is not necessary to suppose that the idea occurred simultaneously to the whole race or any large part of it. If it occurred to any, it was enough to begin the long course of evolution into the present civilization. It may, in the beginning, have occurred to only one.

The same idea occurred to dogs and wolves, but the superior brain power of the ape-man was what enabled him to proceed further from the starting point than they have. The necessities of the hunt compelled him to invent speech, for instance. The dog, too, has a certain kind of speech, though his inferior brain has never enabled him, nor has he had any compelling motive, to make the necessary evolutionary changes to perfect it. The apes reached the erect attitude in course of adaptation to arboreal life; "but the erect gait as the normal mode of progression is (if we neglect the gibbons' imperfect performance) peculiar to ourselves; and such a gait was attained because the most successful hunters followed their prey afoot upon the ground." The gait of the anthropoids, a "feeble, ineffectual shuffle upon the ground," assisted by catching at boughs to swing themselves along, was of no use to the hunter, especially when he chased his victim outside the forest.

As he came to depend less upon his arms for movement and more upon his legs, his arms fell off in size and were used chiefly for grappling with his prey, "seconded by massive jaws and powerful canine teeth." Then he discovered that the use of stones would be useful, and that a broken stone would inflict a severer wound than a whole one. He therefore broke stones, and came to the invention of weapons. "These simple beginnings probably occupied an immense time, perhaps more than half of the total period down to the present."

Even the discovery of fire is hypothetically traced to the hunting life. After the discovery that broken stones were more useful in hunting than whole ones, Lycopithecus (our prehuman forebear) presumably spent some time in preparing these weapons before he went on a hunt. (Later in the book, in quite another connection, Mr. Read speaks of the industry of savages, who will spend days in fashioning a spear.) In this preparatory labor, the hunter could not have helped making some sparks fly; "and if these fall among dry leaves or grass, he may light a fire."

As to when the great differentiation occurred, Mr. Read says that good judges put it in the Oligocene period, though he himself had formerly assigned it to a later date, the Miocene. Accepting the theory of these good judges, he tells us that 5,500,000 years would have to be allowed for the evolution of the existing species of man. However, laymen are getting impatient of scientific chronology. When scientist differs from scientist by a small matter of a hundred million or even three or four hundred millions of years, and when the same scientists continually revise their reckoning in the most disconcerting way, shutting man's history up like a jackknife or stretching it out like a rubber band, the layman loses interest. It is true that the scientist generally modifies and safeguards his guesswork by intimating that it is only the best guess possible—Mr. Read says "all these reckonings are provisional"—but the layman has not yet gotten away from the old idea that science means knowledge, and when he finds that it means no such thing he shies at it. Which may be unfair, but is incorrigible in the layman. In this case the difference between Mr. Read's original estimate and that of the "good judges", who disagree with it is about a hundred million years, and ten years from now good judges may be inclining another hundred million one way or the other.

Whenever it happened, however, and from causes we cannot even guess at, Lycopithecus felt the need of animal food in addition to what he had been brought up on. The first ape-man who had the idea soon found that he could hunt better in company. It is not characteristic of the larger anthropoids to be sociable; and as they are not gregarious they have no sufficient motive for speech. If they had, Mr. Read says, they would develop it. They have no motive for co-operation. Neither had Lycopithecus until he found that he was not a match for his prey unless he had assistance. He may have been able to kill a single animal, but not enough for his needs; and he had to let big game go, unless (it may be supposed) such game was slow, stupid and defenseless.

Thence the need for co-operation; he became, "in short, a sort of wolf-ape," and the pack increased the supply for each individual in it. "Hence," concludes Mr. Read calmly, "Man is in character more like a dog or a wolf than he is like any other animal." Taking the Oligocene as the period when the differentiation occurred, his opportunities for the sort of life he had chosen were plentiful. The forebears of our present big game were smaller than their descendants are today; the rhinoceros, for instance, while the ancestor of the horse was quite little. There were some large animals, one (now extinct) being nearly as large as an elephant is today; but the primitive camel was about the size of a modern sheep, the primitive deer very small and without horns. Our own ancestor was of a good size, to judge by the fossil remains of other species of men that have been found; Mr. Read concludes that he weighed on the average less than modern man, but more than the wolf. "There was always plenty to eat if you could kill it, and plenty of rivals who wanted their share."

The world, Mr. Read believes, has always, from the Middle Eocene period at least, been as full of game as it could hold. We cannot visualize the enormous supply of game in the Middle Oligocene; but Mr. Read helps us to get a faint idea of it by reminding us of what the condition was in our modern world only seventy or eighty years ago. He refers us to the adventures of hunters in South Africa, vouched for by Livingstone, "before a gun in the hands of every Kaffir had begun to thin the vast herds that then covered the whole landscape, and in whose numbers the wild hunters and the lions could make no appreciable distinction." He adds:

> The little Bushmen regarded themselves and the lions as joint owners and masters of all the game. The masters fought one another, indeed: but there was no necessity to fight, for there was more than enough for both; lions were then sometimes met in gangs of ten or a dozen.

It is admitted that at some time in his life man became a hunter, and Mr. Read points out that it may as well have been at the beginning. This enlarged (and varied) his sources of nutrition and enabled him to escape from the tropical forest, but it made new and strenuous demands upon him. Those who could not meet these demands died out, "but with hands and superior intelligence, those that had the requisite character succeeded." Along with this there came, in necessary sequence, the specialization of hands, the organs of speech and the other changes in structure. At first he was doubtless a clumsy hunter; but, in Lord Avebury's language, "we must remember that if man was unskilful, animals were unsuspicious."

Sociability does not account for "our present character as men." Nothing accounts for it but the hunting pack. On this point the author says:

> Since, however, we know nothing of that institution (the hunting pack) directly, we must try to learn something about it from the parallel case of dogs and wolves. Galton remarks how readily the proceedings of man and dog "are intelligible to one another. Every whine or bark of the dog, each of his fawning, savage or threatening movements is the exact counterpart of, what would have been the man's behavior had he felt similar emotions. As the man understands the emotions of the dog, so the dog understands the thoughts of the man, by attending to his natural voice, his countenance and his actions." No more, if as much, could be said of the terms upon which we stand with primeval chimpanzees, in spite of greater physical and facial resemblance and greater kinship. What can command so closely in mind with out animal so remote from us in lineage and anatomy as the dog is? Set repetition to the same social conditions, the life of the hunting pack.

A large part of the book, in fact the larger, is given over to a study of magic and animism, or, as Mr. Read calls it, "the origin of superstition." Into this subject we have not space to follow him; but it may be said that his discussion of it is elaborate and thorough.

Dryden a Belated Elizabethan

A Review by
BRANDER MATTHEWS

THE POETRY OF JOHN DRYDEN. By Mark Van Doren. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Howe. 303 pp.

CRITICISM, so Anatole France once declared, is a record of the adventures of the soul in contact with masterpieces; and this is a suggestive definition of one kind of criticism. Just now in this age of change, when the standards of the mid-Victorian half century are trulled in the dust, we have preferred to us as criticism the incubrations of a host of more or less clever youngsters who invite us to read the record of the adventures of what they believe to be their souls in contact with what they believe to be masterpieces. Many of them seem to hold that whatever is is right and that whatever was was wrong. They have deserted the temples of the gods of old to worship new gods of their own making; and in the loyal ardor of their devotion to these deities of the moment they refuse to admit that any of their brazen idols may have clay feet. They are so keenly alive to the possibilities of tomorrow that they dismiss with contempt the certainties of the past. They indulge in strange antics and they dance strange dances over the broken statues of the men of old time; and no doubt the cleverest of these youngsters, when they in their turn are so advanced in years that they are decried as destructive moss-backs—no doubt, the wisest of these oldsters will then smile rather ruefully at the memory of the volcanic vehemence of their juvenility. In the arts, as in politics, every movement has what Theodore Roosevelt aptly termed the "lunatic fringe."

Fortunately for the future of criticism, there are not a few other youngsters, at least as clever and as ardent as these contemners of the dead and gone, who have no desire to uproot ancient landmarks and who prefer to prepare themselves for the appreciation of the present by the study of the past. Many, if not most, of them, have been trained in the graduate schools of our universities. They are not likely to be guilty of freakishness nor to go astray in the search for overt originality of opinion. Their danger is, in fact, the reverse of this—that they may be tempted to unthinking traditionalism and to empty echoing of the opinions of their teachers. They are exposed to the perils of pedantry and to the tendency toward what is commonly called the "academic." Training for scholarship does not help a writer to be an artist in letters, as the Germans have made manifest. But it bestows—or at least it ought to bestow—the solidity of equipment and the breadth of outlook which the critic needs in addition to the special insight without which he is a thing of nought.

Perhaps the first thing which strikes the reader of Mr. Mark Van Doren's study of Dryden as a poet is the careful cautiousness with which he has prepared himself for the task. He approaches it rather as a literary historian than as a critic pure and simple. That is to say, he concerns himself not only with what Dryden did, but also and more particularly with the influences which made him do it in the way he did it. He dwells on Dryden's surpassing skill in portraiture; and as a preliminary he traces the development of character writing in English and in French, in Latin and in Greek, analyzing the poet's indebtedness to his predecessors and pointing out how his own genius enabled him to better their instruction. He distinguishes different kinds of odes in different literatures before discussing in detail Dryden's own masterly odes. So he sketches the history of the satire in prose and verse, as it was in the hands of the gentle and disenchanted Horace and in the hands of the severe and exacerbated Juvenal—a survey which enables him to make his readers see exactly what was Dryden's position, Dryden's characteristics and Dryden's contributions.

In this method of approach Mr. Van Doren was well advised. Dryden is one of the poets who needs to be projected against a historic background, and who is revealed in his might only when so projected. Dryden has been called a belated Elizabethan, the last of a noble race, and so he was. He has also been acclaimed as the earliest of the Augustans of the Queen Anne men, and so he was. He flourished in an era of transition, and he was born out of time. He would have felt himself at home with Ben Jonson, with whom he is curiously akin. He would have challenged the dictatorship of Samuel Johnson, with whom he had a kinship less obvious and yet indisputable. He was not a born playwright, and he lacked most of the qualifications of the writer of comedies; Lowell, who loved him, thought that he lacked them all. But he rehandled Shakespeare's "Antony and Cleopatra" and made out of it a piece more successful on the stage than Shakespeare's.

Nowadays we have been made familiar with the economic interpretation of history, and we have been told that the Trojan war may have been due to the Greek desire to control an essential trade route. But inadequate attention has been paid to the economic interpretation of literary history. Under Elizabeth the writing of plays was almost the only form of literary activity which paid a living wage, so the poets turned playwrights. Under Anne and after Steele and Addison had blazed the trail, the essayist reaped a rich reward, so the men of the eighteenth century became essayists. Under Victoria the novel had its immense expansion, and so all sorts and conditions of men adventured themselves in fiction, including Motley and Parkman and Froude. Probably Dryden's lot would have been far easier than it was if he had been a contemporary of Scott and Moore and Byron in the reign of George the Fourth or of Tennyson and Browning toward the end of the reign of Victoria. Living when he did, Dryden had to bombast out "heroic plays" which were quite unworthy of him and to toil over doubtfully decent comedies for the delight of a dissolute court.

Although Mr. Van Doren has chosen to be a literary historian, he is a critic of good judgment and of fine courage. He does his own thinking in his own fashion, never disrespectful toward the masters of the art who have preceded him, but also never hesitating to controvert their positions. For example, he does not shrink from setting himself in flat opposition to Matthew Arnold, and he makes out a very good case for his own opinion. But he is never blind to the spots on the sun whose orbit he is measuring. He is frank and frequent in his admissions as to Dryden's faults and blunders. His aim has been to make his readers see what it is which makes Dryden truly great when he is at his best, and to do this he has dealt boldly, though not unkindly, with what Dryden did when he was at his worst. Especially valuable is the chapter on "False Lights," in which he sets forth the contemporary influences which led Dryden astray again and again. He declares plainly that "Dryden is more unequal than almost any English poet who has written voluminously" (p. 39); and he confesses that Dryden "cannot compress a large amount of emotional experience into a single phrase" (p. 4). He shrewdly remarks that "Dryden supplied himself with a kind of natural furniture with which he could stock any house of verse that seemed to him bare" (p. 72); and he insists that "Dryden was most at home when making statements; his poetry was the poetry of declaration; at his best he wrote without figures, without transforming passion" (p. 86). And this last assertion contains the explanation of Dryden's supremacy as a character writer in verse, either in the ode or the satire.

Perhaps it may be well to cite other of the felicitous discriminations which lend distinction to Mr. Van Doren's pages:

> Dryden's gift for adapting his rhythmical emphasis to his meaning amounted to genius. Alliteration, effective rhyme, antithesis, and the use of polysyllables were only auxiliaries to that, it was that which gave him rapidity without the appearance of haste and flexibility without the loss of strength. Bound by the laws of a syllable system of versification and condemned to a narrow metrical range, he succeeded in manipulating his measures so that he could speak directly and easily yet with dignity (p. 97).

After dwelling on the influence exerted on Dryden by Shakespeare and Spencer and Milton, Mr. Van Doren explains that

> The obligation was never spiritual: it was rarely that Dryden was moved by anything other than the diction of a great poet. Shakespeare, Spencer, Milton remain on the other side of the world from Dryden; but he visits them and takes from them what he can carry away (p. 135).

And here is another passage which is both keenly thought and clearly put:

> Dryden was a great occasional poet because he was more than merely that. He was more than equal to his occasions, few of which moved him. He condescended to them, brought to them richer stores of thought and melody than were adequate. He operated with self-control; he was generally discreet and right; yet there are overtones to be distinguished in all his pieces. He was a large poet, writing largely about medium things. His genius for grouping and shaping was of extraordinary consequence here. More easily than any other English poet he could assemble ripe clusters of opposite ideas, rounding them off by the pressure of his swift, disciplined mind and wielding them into true proportions by his rhythm (pp. 138-9).

The sharpness of edge which makes the satires so cutting had been attained by Dryden's practice in writing prologues and epilogues; and it was the result also of his refusal to be angry with those whom he was dissecting. As Mr. Van Doren reminds us, Dryden "hated few persons, perhaps none, but he was capable of a sublime contempt, and it was contempt that he knew perfectly well how to put into meter" (p. 185). Dryden was always aware of what he was doing, how he was doing it, and why he was doing it in that particular fashion. Mr. Van Doren quotes from the "Discourse on Satire" Dryden's own statement that it is "hard to make a man appear a fool, a blockhead, or a knave, without using any of these opprobrious terms" and that "there is a vast difference betwixt the slovenly butchering of a man and the fineness of a stroke that separates the head from the body and leaves it standing in its place."

To those of us who are interested in observing influences and in tracing lines of filiation, no one of Mr. Van Doren's chapters will be more interesting than his last, in which he heaps up evidence of the persistency with which Dryden has affected the later poets of our language. That Dryden set the pattern for Pope is known to all, but who would have expected to find Poe in the large company of Dryden's followers? Yet Mr. Van Doren traces the inspiration of the first lines of "Israfel" to the "Song for St. Cecilia's Day." Of course, the impression of Dryden's stamp is most obvious in the satirism in Churchill, and even in Goldsmith. The "Rosciad" and "Retaliation" might never have been, and certainly would not have been what they are, if Dryden had not limned the unforgetable portrait of Zimri. Even Wordsworth and Leigh Hunt and Keats made their profit out of their study of Dryden. Tennyson strongly admired the stately stride of the elder bard; and so did Francis Thompson.

Oddly enough, Mr. Van Doren, after giving deserved praise to Lowell's loyally appreciative essay, fails to note Lowell's sincerest flattery in his imitation of Dryden's method in the "Fable for Critics." Perhaps even more curious is Mr. Van Doren's omission to call attention to the superb characterizations of Washington and Lincoln in the commemoration odes and to point out the closeness of Lowell's procedure to Dryden's.

Mr. Van Doren's style is simple, direct, brisk and vigorous. His pages are scholarly and devoid of pedantry—although it might be wished that he had always translated the few quotations he makes from foreign tongues for the benefit of the average reader who knows no language but his own. There is a brief German passage on page 65, a brief French passage on page 293, and a few lines of Latin verse on page 190. Perhaps it is a little unfair to catalogue these three departures from the courtesy due to the gentle reader, because there are only three of them. Mr. Van Doren's record is far clearer than that of many a modern critic moved to make a macaronic medley of his pages.



"They indulge in strange antics and they dance strange dances over the broken statues of the men of old time."

A Censor's Indiscretions

INDISCRETIONS OF THE NAVAL CENSOR. By Rear Admiral Sir Douglas Brownrigg, Bt. New York: George H. Doran Company. $2.50.

WAR BOOKS as a class may be out of favor, but here is a war book so entertaining that it ought to find a wide public even at this late hour. Part of its attraction, undeniably, is due to that traditional quality of books written by sailors—entire frankness and the habit of blurting out what comes into the mind in the first words that occur. There are seamen who have employed this looked-for ingenuousness to cover deep guile, but Sir Douglas Brownrigg, who throughout the war was Chief Naval Censor for the British Admiralty, does not appear to be one of them. He says what he thinks in straightforward fashion, but the charm of his book is due no less to what he has to tell than to the way he tells it.

When Sir Douglas—then a Captain—retired from the British Navy in 1913 to enter the directorate of a shipbuilding firm he signed a paper expressing willingness to serve (afloat) in case of war, but he confesses frankly that he is one of the small minority who didn't know long in advance that the war was bound to happen. When the crisis came he was invited to take over the censorship of wireless messages; a few crowded, helter-skelter days, and he found himself giving communiqués to the newspapers; and from that moment on his office developed with the war, until he found himself spending most of his time, not suppressing information, but trying to get it published—helping correspondents and artists against the resistance of sailors who thought that the navy was the navy's business, and finally, in the last year or two, organizing tourist parties for the Grand Fleet and other naval bodies almost on the scale of a Cook's agency. Admiral Brownrigg seems to have liked most of those he met—sailors, soldiers or civilians, British, Americans and Continentals—and he says so frankly, in outright sailor fashion. Those whom he didn't like are concealed by anonymity when they are mentioned at all.

Real "indiscretions" in the book are few, and they are usually not those of the censor. One notable indiscretion, however, is discussed at some length—the first British communiqué on the battle of Jutland, which gave rise to the unkind commentary that a battle won at sea had been lost in the press announcement. The German wireless, claiming a victory, was the first news of the battle received at the British Admiralty—the German fleet was near home and had returned to port, the British squadrons were moving slowly back across the North Sea. Damaged ships with wounded men were coming into ports, so "it was known all over the country that there had been a great naval battle, while we at the Admiralty were officially in ignorance of what had occurred." Obviously some statement had to be made; Admiral Jellicoe sent brief wireless messages telling of losses and giving a little more information, and on this basis the communiqué was put into shape by Mr. Balfour, with the First Sea Lord and the Chief of Staff. Admiral Brownrigg declares that it would have been impossible to get more brains on the task; and while the result was undoubtedly unfortunate, at that time neither the Admiralty nor the Commander in Chief himself knew exactly what had happened. At any rate, as Sir Douglas says, "Whatever be the rights or wrongs of the first Admiralty communiqué, it had this effect all the world over—our reputation for telling the truth was re-established." Re-established after having been shaken by the refusal—over the censor's protest—to admit the loss of the Audacious in October, 1914.

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The New Fashion in Spiritualism

SPIRITUALISM: A Popular History from 1847. By Joseph McCabe. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

JOSEPH McCABE probably understates the truth when he says, in the preface to his "Spiritualism," that books on that subject have been "numerous of late." They have been not only numerous but very much alike. And he says truly, "The only new work that can be of real use" (now, after this flood of spiritualistic studies) "is a short and clear historical sketch of the entire movement." Which he proceeds to give us; informing us, also, that hitherto no such work has been available.

Quite properly, he does not go back to prehistoric man or say anything about the Witch of Endor or Jeanne d'Arc. He gives us nothing but a history of the movement of modern Spiritualism, and holds himself justified in dating from 1848, since the Spiritualists of London invited the public, in 1920, to join with them in celebrating their seventy-second anniversary. He tells the story of this movement compactly, lucidly and in a most interesting fashion—in short, in the fashion which his readers have come to expect of him, whatever his subject. A McCabe book is deceiving to novices in the reading of McCabe; he begins in such an unpretentious fashion that the novice rather expects to read a chapter and then lay the book aside, and finds that one chapter plunges him into another and another. Readers accustomed to McCabe expect this, and do not begin one of his books with any hope of being able to lay it down until it is finished.

Clearness being also one of his characteristics, one cannot read a McCabe book without having the most definite of impressions left on his mind. The impressions left by this history are cut deep. They are that the history of Spiritualism is a history of waves, and that the present revival is simply one of the waves. That wonderful if forgotten character in Charles Reade's "Hard Cash," the superb Dr. Sampson, with his "chronothermal theory of the remittency and periodicity of all disease," might be tempted to class Spiritualism as a disease if he could study its "remittency and periodicity" under Mr. McCabe's guidance. The first wave was the greatest, and the present is mild compared with the great deluge which lasted from 1848 to 1854.

Another impression which Mr. McCabe cuts deeply concerns the acknowledged difference between the mode of the present wave and that of the earlier ones. Present-day Spiritualists are quite proud of the difference; but Mr. McCabe makes it clear that the great conversions were accomplished by the physical phenomena of which present-day Spiritualism has got rid. Unmistakably he leaves the unspoken question with you, "Why have the spirits changed their tactics?" The ways of revival which centred about Eusapia Palladino and her imitators was a repetition of 1848; the only difference was in the settings, and the heart of it was physical phenomena. Materialization and levitation are no longer heard of; there is a new fashion in Spiritualism. The mere statement of that fact raises the question, "Why should there be fashions?" and the necessary questions that follow, "Why should the spirits change their style of manifestation? Or, if they did not, then was all Spiritualism prior to 1919 a fraud or mistake? And if that is not true, then was there genuine Spiritualism prior to 1919, and is the present style or fashion the mistaked one?" These questions are not directly asked by Mr. McCabe, but they are certainly implied in his account of the alterations in fashion.

The present revival of Spiritualism, it is often said, is due to the desolation caused by the war. Mr. McCabe notes it as curious that "the slaughter was greatest in the first terrible three years of the war, yet it is difficult to discover that Spiritualism made marked progress in those days." The boom came, or, as Mr. McCabe puts it, "something like a torch of Pentecostal fire inflamed the movement," when the war was almost over. It is also curious to note that other wars did not bring down any Pentecostal fire. The American War of Secession, of course, was a smaller war, but in matters of this kind the relative sizes of the wars are no measure of judgment; the war between the Union and the Confederacy desolated more homes in America than did the greater war just ended, and the same need of consolation was felt by more people in that part of the world bounded by Canada on the north and Mexico on the south. But Mr. McCabe reports that whole decade at a standstill for Spiritualism in America, though it was in that very decade that the Spiritualist movement struck England. England had known nothing of the movement in America, but the period from about 1860 on was a copy of the American period from 1848 to 1854. Mr. McCabe accepts the belief of "the Spiritualist world" that the present boom is due to the conversion of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Circles had been growing larger all over England, but kept under cover for fear of ridicule. "They waited only some message ringing out boldly in challenge, as that of Sir A. C. Doyle did, and they were then surprised to see how numerous they were."

Sir Conan Doyle, who, as he would probably admit, has been throughout his literary life a gentle borrower, calls his spirit world "Summerland." This name for it was invented by Andrew Jackson Davis, who preceded the Fox sisters by a year. Spiritualism, however, does not date back to Davis in 1847, but to the Foxes in 1848, because Davis had no idea of starting a movement and was content to be thought a mesmeric healer and clairvoyant, though he was actually what we should now call a medium. He was an American shoemaker, "a precocious, uncanny, long-haired youth of 17," and the sensation he created prepared the way for the great Spiritualist movement of the following year engineered by the Fox sisters, or rather by Leah Fox; for hers was the master mind. It was Davis who popularized the idea of "Summerland" in a world which had ceased to believe in a material Heaven and yet was repelled by the idea of a future life filled with disembodied spirits who could not even see one another. He and his followers promptly joined the movement of 1848 and were swallowed up in it.

The story of the "Rochester knockings" is too well known to need repetition. Since Margaretta and Katie Fox, forty years later, confessed that the whole thing was a fraud—though Katie subsequently retracted her confession under duress, as was said—no injustice is likely to be done by paying a short tribute to Leah Fox's genius in organizing and extending and commercialising what was originally a joke. The rappings were started and kept up by the younger girls in fun, at the paternal homestead at Hydesville; but when Leah, married and living in Rochester, heard of the furor that had been raised she instantly saw, as not one person in a thousand would have seen, the immense possibilities of the thing. She went to Hydesville, learned the trick herself, made Katie and Margaretta her assistants, and was famous and prosperous within a few months. But her genius compelled the extension of the movement, and from rappings the Foxes proceeded to trance-music, furniture-tossing and nearly all the physical phenomena of the Spiritualist movement. What others invented then and afterward were mostly mere variations. "In other words," says Mr. McCabe, "within a year of the commencement of public sittings the Foxes were doing almost everything that even Eusapia Palladino could do in the twentieth century." Yet Eusapia was the creator of a new "wave," though she had nothing new to deliver; an illustration, not needed, of how short is the public memory.

It was during this era (1848-1854) that Spiritualism made its great conquests, gathering in Judges, scientists, philosophers, lawyers, physicians and professors in profusion. Henry Gordon was the medium who popularized "levitation," that is, floating in the air by spirit aid. From all quarters came the most astounding reports, until the country was in a ferment. Hallucinations honestly described by eminent men as well-attested experiences are examined and recorded by Mr. McCabe, who adds:

> To us, perhaps, this psychological state seems incomprehensible, but it was actually epidemic in some parts of the United States in the early fifties. There were whole districts in Pennsylvania which were known as "the burnt districts." They were supposed to have been swept by a Pentecostal conflagration. The Spiritualist press reported that a clergyman was one day possessed in the middle of a sermon in one of these districts. He jumped from the pulpit into the middle of his congregation. Flames, pillars of fire and clouds of smoke broke out, and were seen by all; so it was said. The whole congregation was seized by the spirit-influence. They mounted the benches, and all—men, women and children—began to shout in strange tongues.

This epidemic was followed by what Mrs. Emma Hardinge-Britten called "the recantation movement," and Mr. McCabe adopts the name. She was a famous medium and one of the most voluminous writers and lecturers on Spiritualism. A series of scandals, involving everything from free love and swindling to the exposure of fraudulent mediums, and increasing as time went on, threw cold water on the first enthusiasts and awoke a spirit of inquiry which rapidly became one of skepticism. Instead of being converted to Spiritualism, large numbers of people were converted from it, which is what Mrs. Britten means by "the recantation movement." This continued into the '60s and further, and just at that time Spiritualism began its career in England.

In France Spiritualism had already begun, and it was in 1848 and 1849 that Cahagnet, the chief French expositor, published a successful book about it. But Spiritualism in this form, which was much like Davis's "mesmerism and clairvoyance," except that Cahagnet did his work by throwing young women into a trance so that they could communicate with the spirits, had not the principle of growth. No kind of Spiritualism prospered except the American form, which was brought into France in 1849 by Mme. d'Almour. Flammarion and Sardou belonged to her circle, though Flammarion never actually became a Spiritualist.

It was Daniel Dunglas Home, an American medium, who started the real growth of the Spiritualist movement in England. Home became a popular crase in himself, and subsequently extended his operations to the Continent, introducing Spiritualism among the Russian nobility among other feats. He first reached England in 1855, but what Mr. McCabe calls "the golden age in England" was not reached until the last half of the '60s and early '70s. It was in this period that the movement gained such distinguished converts as Alfred Russel Wallace, Sergeant Cox and Sir William Crookes. The last named, though he did more to help Spiritualism than any other convert, never admitted that he was more than an investigator until near the end of his life.

As was the case in America, there came a reaction in England, which began in 1875. This reaction was caused by the detection of a constant procession of fraudulent mediums, including the most prominent. Materialization was a fatal error; the popularity of that form of manifestation, and the strong temptation to mediums to employ it, favored detection. In fact, it almost insured it, since materialization was certainly fraudulent and could not be practiced without the greatest risk. A great exposure in France and another in Austria capped the climax. "In ten years nearly every English and American medium of any repute was convicted," says Mr. McCabe, ignoring the "scores of minor exposures." He gives the names. Finally, in 1888, came the confession of the two Fox sisters, made publicly on the stage of the New York Academy of Music.

In 1882 the Society for Psychical Research was founded in England, in 1884 in America. Its painstaking work is appreciated and praised by Mr. McCabe. Popular Spiritualism, however, remained under a cloud; there was "a decade of depression," to quote another of his quotable chapter headings. Finally came Palladino with such success that there was a revival, which ebbed with her fall. After that, in spite of Sir Oliver Lodge's adhesion, there was no great revival until the end of the war and Sir Conan Doyle.



New York City Municipal Building, Looking Down Lafayette Street.

Drawn by H. R. Shurtleff.

Good There Is in the Flapper Tribe

By HELEN BULLITT LOWRY.

KATHLEEN NORRIS, novelist of realism, is hardly an "advanced thinker." Even when she allows her heroines to be suspected of all sorts of awful things, in a perfectly modern way, doesn't she somehow manage to clear up their pasts as tidily as could Louisa M. Alcott herself? Does she not cling tenaciously, after all, to the established order of the world's code?

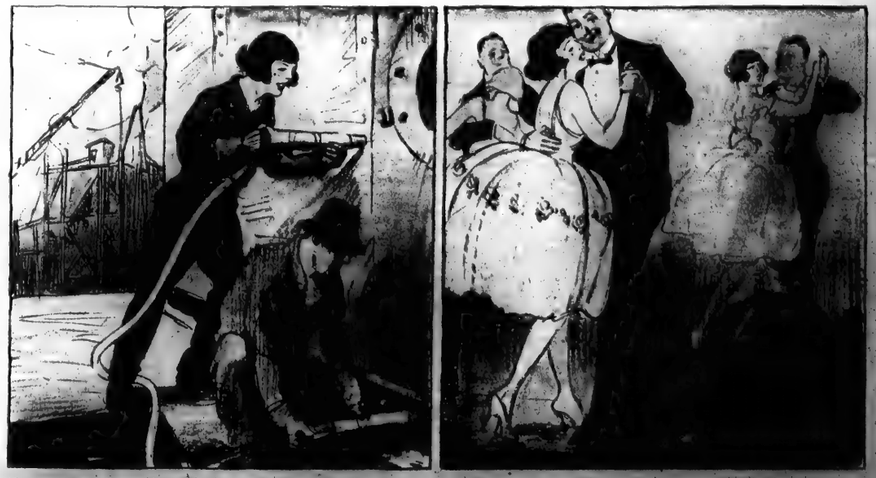
Yet this novelist looks upon the whole flapper manifestation of 1921, that is upsetting the tea tables of the gossips of the country and the councils of the co-educational colleges, as a healthy sign of American growth—and particularly so in California. Mrs. Norris is a California woman. She has just returned to New York from a Winter in California, and, like all of them, in her deepest heart she is a California booster. When she began to "boost" she was being interviewed about flappers, their habits and customs, a few days ago.

"This civilization getting into a lax decadence like Rome!" she exclaimed. "Perfect nonsense! We're on the upgrade of the biggest civilization that the world has ever experienced—the only civilization of equal work, equal opportunities, and equal ethics for men and women. Of course the flappers are self-consciously boastful of their new privileges. They simply can't resist throwing into the old generation's face all the new 'broad' things that they're discussing. Moreover, individuals of them are abusing their new freedom. What can you expect?

"Truth to tell, those who are abusing it most are those who have not grasped the significance of their new liberty—to put it baldly, those who are not working. They have inherited their right to equal liberty with men from the women who work, just as they have inherited money from a man who works, usually a father. Unearned equality with men and unearned money are equally dangerous possessions. Therefore these few wasters are confusing the older generation as to what the flapper manifestation is really all about.

"But in California the flapper chaos has clarified enough to see what is happening. And what is happening is that the richest debutantes are studying professions on the side. A bobbed-haired daughter of one of the most prominent men on the Coast is working in her father's shipbuilding docks by day, 'learning the business from the ground up.' But by night she is attending dances. Another prominent girl in San Francisco society is studying medicine. They are samples.

"It is the trend of the times. New York society will get it, too, within the next decade. The West decided first that its rich man's son should work or lose the respect of his world. Now the East has come to the same conclusion. Look at the wills of New York men that tie up property unless a boy 'makes something of himself' by the time he is 30. Well, public opinion in the West has decided that the rich man's daughter also shall work, even while enjoying the gayetics of youth. We are getting away from the slave-mart idea of presenting a girl to society as an announcement that she is ready for a husband.



"A bobbed-haired daughter of one of the most prominent men on the Coast is working in her father's shipbuilding docks by day 'learning the business from the ground up.'"

"Instead, the new debutante is earning her new liberty by the—well, would you call it the sweat of her brow? Young ladies used not to have that sort of thing, you know. Rowdyish, modern girlhood attains a new dignity that was lacking to all of your sweet mid-Victorian maidens waiting around for a husband."

The Californians do not contend that their flappers are not doing every one of those radical things which are the new nation-wide code of the young generation.

"Unquestionably there is more drinking by girls in their teens," said Mrs. Norris. "The girls smoke—and, oh, how they talk! They pride themselves on discussing every tabooed subject among mixed crowds. To tell the truth, there is no such thing any more as a tabooed subject. But there is a psychology behind the thing that relieves it of tawdriness. These girls are saying to themselves: 'If I do as good work as a man, why has a man a right to a whole half of his life which I must not even mention. Bosh!' And so in she dashes on the forbidden territory—conversationally at least.

"But the girl who is still the parasite, who is nothing on earth but a débutante, supported by her father, looking out for a husband that will support her in his turn, is the worst kind of a slacker, if she does not fulfill her side of the contract in a world where men did the work. And that contract demanded that she should remain at home unsullied, innocent and ignorant, while man battled with the sordid, defiling world. That was the way she was earning her living. Morals are the result of economic conditions, not of natural inclinations. The supported woman has been the economic condition that produced the double standard.

"I saw its perfect exhibition in Rio de Janeiro last year, where the 'good woman' leads an almost harem existence. Behind her balcony she fans and eats and take siestas, and leads an utterly virtuous life. When her husband comes home she asks him no questions. She takes for granted that he keeps 'another establishment.' But really she doesn't talk about such things. It isn't refined. And so she flirts over her fan, gets married, and grows fat with the years. Frankly, do you think such lazy women are as good building material for our new civilization as the daring young American flapper, indiscreet, scantily dressed, brazen if you will—but inspired with a new respect for the dignity of labor and a determination to do her part in the world's work?

"The 1921 girl is refusing to stay checked while man makes excursions off into the unknown, and so man is beginning to get frightened. I talked with a number of young men on the Coast, and they are taking their responsibility quite hard, as very young men will. They talk about 'having to take a tuck' in these tendencies of the times to preserve 'the sanctity of the home.' And slowly but surely it is coming to them that it is their own morals that must receive that tuck. A new 1921 brand of chivalry is dawning. The more thoughtful of them are realising, too, that the young wife, who can slam her little tam on her bobbed head and go back to her profession or desk, is not going to accept woman's age-old indignity of the unfaithful husband.

"Already the statistics of commercialised vice have improved unbelievably in the last ten years. Pretty good sign that we are sliding down no decadence of this particular civilization—as Roman civilization decayed, as medieval civilization decayed, as every civilization decays, unless fresh blood reinspires it!"

And the fresh blood that is revivifying this particular civilization, Mrs. Norris would have us believe, is the new industriousness of women—and particularly the new industriousness of the much berated flapper class.

"Squeamishness among women may have been at its highest in 1890, but women were never more lazy. So what did the world get out of it?" she asked. "Our grandmothers in the sixties knew how to work. Those that did not actually sew and can vegetables and cook were the mothers of twelve children and the organizers of great households which they personally supervised. Take the Southern slave owner, for instance: Hers was a large executive job—aven if a maid did button her shoes. The masterful and brilliant old ladies whom such work developed still live to prove the tale.

"Our grandmothers knew the dignity of labor—but not its independence. When they married they certainly earned their living—but still the only worth-while career open to them was marriage. They were still too dependent on man's approval to say, 'You have no right to do what you say I shouldn't do.' A husband was their only possible employer."

Next in the story came the generation of woman's laziness. The industries had been taken out of the home. She bought her tomatoes in cans. She ceased to raise a garden. Her milk came from a can and not from a cow. The Plymouth Rock eggs were laid in a carton. The children's underwear came ready sewed. The servant problem had merely got into conversation, and still there were servants, if slatternly ones. The woman of that period of laziness was neither the manual laborer of the pioneer woman nor the executive manager of the fifties and sixties. The telephone came in. Suddenly woman discovered that she could market by telephone. And that was the year when the afternoon card table really came into American civilization. By 1890 domestic woman was at her most inefficient—even if some woman as an individual happened not to be lazy.

Now it was the twentieth century's desperate servant problem actually putting domestic women to work again. That has been woman's regeneration, coupled with her triumphant entrance into man's professional world—so argues Mrs. Norris—a regeneration that is manifesting itself, in spite of the Grundys, in a flapper's insolent cigarette smoke.

First in the West and then in the East, servants simply ceased. Women that had never got a whole meal on the table found that they must get a meal on the table or endure the sordidness of continual boarding. And, because this whimsome lesson of the necessity of work came first to the West, says the Californian booster, as she proves her point, the Western débutante has been the first to grasp the significance of her new position of man's equal—instead of merely seizing man's perquisites as the right to smoke cigarettes with him.

"For woman did not go back to the kitchen as a chattel who needs out tips and gratuities, and who asks for a check when the children 'need school shoes,'" she continued. "More than a half of these girls who have married have experienced the pay envelope. They insist that new kitchen work be treated with equal dignity. They have even got so that they talk a new jargon about 'This is the way I earn my living,' and 'My salary'—until, heaven wot, some poor man are hearing these lines from many a woman who keeper house by dalicatessen and who couldn't hold a job in any other man's kitchen for two weeks."

It is the same way, she explains, that some of our ladies "debbies" are profiting by their liberty without paying the price. "But the world must not be held back for the benefit of a few slackers, even if it could be held back by making rules and restrictions to cure our flappers.

"Truth is," she went on briskly, "that what we need is not more rules and reincarnated chaperons for the young things but more sense of humor for us old things. My generation is so funny, the way it is worrying! Somebody started the tale that girls took off their corsets to make themselves popular at dances—and so we worry every time one of these athletically reared creatures fret at the restrictions of wholesome. Imagine how bows would fret at the same thing! That is the way our great-grandmothers fretted when our grandmothers laced—the vain young things!

"And the men, they are worrying, too. Why don't they comfort themselves with the knowledge that at last a manifestation of modern woman has come and that it is not such a deadly serious one. Look at the women's clubs. Just look at them. They study civic problems. They hold debates on uplift and argue on Indian philosophy. Most don't join clubs for these serious purposes, but frankly for diversion. We ought to be cheering these pioneer light-hearted missionaries of the new era for women. Instead we are stoning them with gossip, because there happens to be a cork-tipped cigarette in their young lips. Ours is a funny country. We don't recognize a Movement unless it is using big words and advocating drastic reforms."

Wealth and Its Problems

WEALTH: Its Production and Distribution. By A. W. Kirkaldy, M. A., B. Litt., Professor of Economics and Commerce, University College, Nottingham. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.25.

IT is not too much to say that every one ought to know something about economics, in these days. It is not, to be sure, a particularly easy subject, or, on the face of it, particularly interesting. But the times we live in are times that demand, from the conscientious citizen, from the "lay public," some acquaintance with the fundamental facts of production, of commerce and industry, of the distribution of the wealth of the world.

"Wealth: Its Production and Distribution," is designed to supply a very distinct need, to present in a lucid and popular manner these basic facts. It is a fairly small book, of slightly less than 150 pages, and of necessity so condensed a presentation does demand the reader's sharp concentration of attention. But it is a lucid presentation just the same. And Professor Kirkaldy finds place for some individual suggestions, some brisk comments, that are assuredly not of a "textbook" type.

New York's Changed Life Since the War



"There was murder in the big fellow's face. The entire room was stricken motionless, silent—every one stared, waited—and then a girl stepped across the space that lay between her and the portentous figure—stepped close to him, faced him."

A Review by
WILLOUGHBY HAWTHORNE

THE SEVENTH ANGEL. By Alexander Black. 12mo, 317 pages. Scribners.

To read this book by Alexander Black is to step straight into the swirling current of life as it has foamed and eddied in the brief period since the war, a period it is difficult to realise as brief. It is not so much a study of the thoughts, impulses and convictions that are hurrying us, as a realisation of these things, an extraordinary presentment of them. Extraordinary in its comprehension and sympathies, its fairness. The situation is here in the round, you get all sides, are led around it, are allowed to observe, to feel it. And though this whole business is so near, so practically now, there is perspective.

Mr. Black presents no panacea for the evils that mingle with the more promising elements in today's problems. His endeavor, indeed, is to show very clearly that there is no such panacea, and that a large part of our troubles come from our pathetic belief in one—or rather in several, for each group will have a panacea of its own. But he does suggest that the thing is up to each one of us, to the individual. What he sees as necessary is "a larger participation, so that our noise will be more intelligent, more persistent, more partner-noises and less of the outsider sort." He elaborates this idea in the following paragraph:

> We can't all be on the committee called the government. But if we all were participating members we should not only have a different sort of committee, but the committee we did choose would have a livelier sense of the common sentiment as well as the common need. In other words, as everybody knows, we shall always have politics, but—to be trite again—we shall never have a right politics until all of us are politicians. That sort of system is far off. It represents too much hard work. Most people want something out of a bottle.

Mr. Black begins his story, for it is a story, with a singular scene. The place is a restaurant in the Greenwich Village section of New York on the night of that June 30 which saw the imposition of prohibition upon the country. A group of men had come there to dine and to talk, to celebrate in a mild way the ending of a dispensation.

Suddenly there is an overturned chair, a murmur—"A fight"—and then the particular incident.

A man, a large and powerful man, had sprung to his feet and stood for a second, evidently mad with fury, before springing upon another man wearing the uniform of a lieutenant. There was murder in the big fellow's face. The entire room was stricken motionless, silent—every one stared, waited—

And then a girl stepped across the space that lay between her and this portentous figure—stepped close to him, faced him, made a pass, and the man fell to the ground. In another instant he had risen to his feet and made his zigzag way out between the tables.

It was an amazing thing to have seen, an unbelievable thing. The narrator (the book is presented in the first person) remarks that one thing only stood out plainly, so far as he was concerned. "What stood out—there was no way of doubting this afterward—was that the owner of the face was going to do something. She was going, straight and sure, to get it done."

This girl, Ann, was a stranger to every one involved, and she could never explain what she had done. She simply said that she saw something had to be done, and as no one else appeared to be doing it, she did it.

We are left to suppose that there is some force in Ann that is able to work this seeming miracle; not a supernatural force, more the result of an unselfish enthusiasm to prevent tragedy, to cure mischief. And there is the implication that the salvation of civilisation lies in Ann's hands—that is, in the young, strong, clear devotion of the young womanhood of the world, come of age in this our day. As the onlooker says, much later, speaking to Ann in a crisis of her life, "there was a symbolism in that adventure * * * a vision of woman in a world crisis."

Another difficult element in life is wound into the fabric of the book. This is the question as to the possibility of wiping the slate clean and starting fresh. In a measure, we all thought that the World War was such a clean wiping; after it the world would have a fresh start, life would be new and clear and happy somehow. Old habits would have ceased to coerce us, old prejudices and tyrannies have died. The state of mind produced by this belief—by this hope, rather—is reflected in "The Seventh Angel." But there is a concrete example in the effort of one character in the group to drop her past definitely out of her life and to start fresh. The friendship between Ann and Irma is a big, sincere thing. It began during their war work in France, and it has continued. Ann is the leader, she loves Irma, but she does not lean on her. It is Irma who mixes worship with her love, and who feels that without Ann's friendship she would lose actual vitality—that she must have Ann, as she says. And Irma has kept from Ann certain facts in her past life which there seems no use in telling, which are lived down, and which would surely affect her friend somehow—the friendship could not remain exactly what it is if Ann knew them.

The struggle that goes on in Irma's mind, her gathering conviction that she must have the thing straightened out at whatever cost, and the effect upon Ann when she does at last hear Irma's story, these are an important part of the story. Ann, of course, who thinks of herself as free from any narrow, hard and fast rules, who intends always to base her thoughts and feelings in regard to any one upon what that person is, not what made him so, Ann has no conventional reaction toward the confession. Nevertheless, she is changed by it. And here there is a subtle piece of understanding, of a penetration into the woman's point of view, that reveals Mr. Black's capacity as a writer of vision. Ann is trying to explain how, in spite of her desperate desire to remain unchanged, she has failed. There was a change, and it had the effect of making Irma seem older, though Ann was the senior, and had always been the leader. But now this position was untenable. And pretending would do no good, not with heart things.

> You might wish not to care. But if you were on a long road with some one, and that some one were discovered to have gone on before—it would be hard to go on pretending. * * *
>
> No woman is likely to admit to herself, much less confess, the chaste jealousy stirred by contemplation of one of her own kind who has, without ritual or sanction, secretly shattered the veil and stepped beyond. Probably a woman would regard the word "jealousy" as absurd, outrageous. She might be right. All jealousies have this absurdity. There may be no word yet invented for the shadowy pang, the infinitesimal, galling whisper, that gets itself translated into so many strange or familiar reactions, so many bewilderments, so many of the bitterest forms of cruelty.

Mr. Black develops an interesting thesis in regard to big business. His Garvel, a bull-necked, self-made man, shrewd, human, likable, something of a beast, is perhaps a conventional figure. For purposes of the exposition he is admirable, however, and he is thoroughly alive. He has his philosophy, and it is a sound one. He has no use for idealism—his gift was the power to guess the point to which humanity would slip back from the ideal act, the extent to which it could be corrupted. "The game of a Garvel could not be frustrated at any point by a stroke of selfishness. It could be frustrated only by a stroke of unselfishness. The fact that a system of profit could be built up, and infinitely multiplied, on a frank expectation of the sordid, everywhere, and in everybody, was a revelation curiously thrilling in itself."

Ann is not satisfied with the world as it is, and in her work for Garvel (she is a sort of secretary in his office) she watches the processes of business with keen intelligence. She decides that it is a game, without claiming to have made the discovery herself.

> She had often heard it called a game without thinking what calling it a game meant * * * it was Garvel who accomplished her awakening. * * * A brutality in business resulted not from the thickness of anybody's neck, but from the simple syllogism of the game. If you accepted a football book of rules you stopped asking anybody to be gentle * * * it wasn't lying to pretend elaborately and circumstantially that you were running round the end with the football when the real trick was a plunge through centre or a forward pass. The chagrin of the outwitted was upon their own heads * * * the notion of a changed world simply could not be fitted to this picture of business as a game * * * so long as business—the elemental affairs of the world—remained like a game * * * there couldn't be any changed world.
>
> You couldn't say to a football player, "I have a little brotherhood feature I want to introduce." No. It couldn't be done.

There are fascinating descriptive passages in this book, sharp, vivid, tossed off in the current of the tale, but succeeding in putting New York in all its various aspects before you as it has rarely been pictured. A street corner, a house, the passing of a storm, an evening in the park, noon hour downtown. And of persons, too, we get illuminating word portraits. Take this, of a young clerk:

> His nose had an eager point. The shape of his head, his receding forehead and chin and the shape of all his features, including his ears, had an effect of having taken their form in a high wind which the end of his nose had confronted with a wistful bravery. This impression was heightened by his watery eyes, and the total of his bleakness.

It is a rich book. It is sometimes an irritating book, because Mr. Black appears often to do things the hardest way, with the effect of saying, "Watch me." But one feels that, after all, it is for him the only way, and that the self-consciousness is slight. It is a book that one reads with a certain excitement. It makes one think, it makes one feel. It is an original book. To me it seems the best thing Mr. Black has done.

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The New York Times.

COURT HEARS PLEA FOR $1.50 GAS RATE

Consolidated Co. Cites Higher Price of Gas Oil as Reason for Advance.

O'BRIEN ATTACKS CONTRACT

Says Oil Price Is Decreasing and Questions Good Faith of the Company.

AT MERCY OF THE STANDARD

Suggests Return to Use of Coal in Making Gas—Judge Reserves Decision.

The application of the Consolidated Gas Company to increase its rate for gas to $1.50 per 1,000 cubic feet was argued yesterday in the United States District Court before Judge Learned Hand, who reserved his decision.

Several months ago Judge Hand gave an opinion that the 80-cent gas rate law of the State was unconstitutional, and the company increased its rate from 80 cents to $1.20 per 1,000 cubic feet. The present suit in equity against Attorney General Charles D. Newton, District Attorney Edward Swann and Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon is based on that opinion, the company opposing efforts to modify that decree and endeavoring to obtain an additional 30 cents per 1,000 on the ground that it costs nearly $1.50 to make 1,000 feet of illuminating gas.

William L. Ransom, counsel for the Consolidated, pleading for permission to make the extra increase, told Judge Hand that the cost per 1,000 feet to the company was now $1.47, including the cost of distributing. He said the increased cost was mainly due to the higher price of gas oil. The reply to Mr. Ransom came from Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, representing District Attorney Swann, and he declared that there had been a recent marked decrease in the cost of gas oil.

Known When Contract Was Made.

All of these signs," he said, "were known to complainant, or should have been known, and still it entered into a contract for gas oil at 12.30 cents a gallon on Dec. 15 last. There can be only two explanations for the remarkable procedure. Either the contract is not made in good faith, but for the purpose of this suit, with the expectation that when the light of judicial scrutiny is turned away the price will be adjusted and the contracts modified as similar contracts were modified in 1914 and 1919.

"Or," he continued, "the Standard Oil Company is in a position to maintain its price regardless of market conditions and that complainant has so conducted itself by relying exclusively on water gas manufacture that it is now forced to pay whatever the Standard sees fit to charge. The first alternative may or may not be true, but it seems that the second is true to such an extent that the regulation of the rates for gas in this city now depends not on the Legislature nor on the Public Service Commission nor on the courts, but on the whim of the Standard Oil Company."

Mr. O'Brien then alleged that within a week the Standard Oil Company of New York had made a contract with the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, and that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey had made a contract with the Consolidated "at the same absurd price of 12.30 cents per gallon."

"Perhaps," he went on, "the complainant will have to pay this price. But it knew or should have known that it was at the mercy of the Standard. It knew or should have known that it could be squeezed at any time. Should the people bear the burden of its failure to provide facilities for making gas by an alternative method which would have defeated this calamitous condition?

May Become Prohibitive.

"If complainant is allowed to increase its price for gas 4 cents each time the Standard puts up the price of oil 1 cent, there will soon come a time when gas will be out of the reach of the citizens of New York and the complainant with its consumers will equally suffer."

The Corporation Counsel suggested that the matter at issue remain unchanged until the Supreme Court of the United States passes on an appeal soon to come up before it.

Colonel William Hayward, who appeared for the Public Service Commission, also criticised the company for its contract in gas oil, asserting his belief that it had been notorious that the bottom had dropped out of the gas oil market. He also intimated that coal instead of gas oil would make illumination cheaper. He explained that Pittsburgh screen coal, used by several other gas-making companies, is now selling for $2.50 a ton, and that coke was retailing at from $10 to $12 a ton. He asserted that if the Consolidated would return to the old-fashioned method of making gas it could reap a substantial profit through the sale of its coke.

In rebuttal Mr. Ransom said that because of high costs of transportation it would cost $8.90 a ton to bring Pittsburgh screen coal here, and added that the Consolidated did not care to engage in the coke selling business. He also argued that Corporation Counsel O'Brien's suggestion that the matter be deferred until the Supreme Court had rendered its opinion should be denied. He urged that the company be permitted to charge $1.50 per 1,000 cubic feet.

Says City Tax Will Be Higher.

An affidavit by Robert A. Carter, Vice President of the Consolidated, was put before the court. It recited the main contentions of counsel, and added:

"The $1.20 rate is, therefore, at least 29.47 cents per thousand cubic feet of gas sold less than the rate to which complainant is justly entitled under present-day operating costs. In point of fact, it is already semi-officially known that the new tax rate of the city, county and State will be higher than the 1920 rate, to an extent which will add 1.8 cents to the costs shown already, making the present deficiency below a fair return at least 31.27 cents under the $1.20 rate and making the rate now required at least $1.50.

"It should, moreover, be stated that the table of present cost is computed on the basis of the 1920 actual sales of the complainant's, viz., 20,738,111,000 cubic feet, whereas the actual sales during the six months period ended Jan. 31, 1921, were 9,677,150,000, or substantially less than half of the 1920 sales. If the present cost had been figured, as in entire justice to the present situation it should be, on the basis of the present rate of sales of gas, the figures for present cost of distribution, taxes and renewals and replacements, would show increase, rather than decrease, in comparison with those same items for the six months' period, and the rate now required would exceed $1.50 by several cents. Actually, the cost of none of these items has decreased thus far in 1921.

"Any continuing restriction on the part of this court upon the complainant's right to charge a reasonable rate, which includes a fair return upon its undoubted investment, results not only in enormous loss which can in no way be recouped, but also in a serious impairment of the credit which is absolutely essential for the continuance of efficient service and the meeting of the increased demands of the public upon so important a utility as that of the complainant."

SEES MILLER CAR PLAN SIMILAR TO JOHNSON'S

Electric Railway Journal Says ex-Governor Had Body Named Like That Proposed Here.

The appointment of Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California as special council for the city administration in its fight against Governor Miller's traction program is commented upon in the current issue of The Electric Railway Journal, which says that Senator Johnson, when Governor, was credited with having been responsible for the passage of the California Public Utilities act in 1911, by which the commission was changed from an elective body to one appointed by the Governor. The Journal quotes from the report of the California Public Utilities Commission for the year ended June 30, 1920, which has just been issued, as follows:

"The interurban and street railways have suffered more, perhaps, than any other class of utilities from the conditions brought about by steadily rising costs during the last few years. With street railway fares fixed at 5 cents, by custom and by franchises, the shrinking value of the dollar threatened disastrous consequences for practically all street railways. And yet it is expected that, in spite of the more severe competition of motor vehicles, the time is by no means here when our cities and rural territories can dispense with electric railway facilities.

"The commission has not hesitated to extend to the electric railway systems of the State such relief, by increase of fares or by establishment of the zone system, or by ordering radical operating economies, as would insure a continuation of reasonably good service.

"The commission has also taken opportunity to call attention to its belief that the relationship between street railways and the communities they serve should be radically changed and that a modification of obsolete franchise requirements would distinctly be in the interest of the public. * * * The change from unsatisfactory and obsolete term franchises to better indeterminate franchises is now being effected in several communities and is being given careful consideration in others. The commission, under the Public Utilities act, is called upon to take a part in the creation of better franchise conditions and several proceedings of this nature are now pending."

The Journal adds that "the plan for California does not seem to differ very greatly from that which Governor Miller proposes for New York City."

GENERAL ALLEN DENIES ORDERS TO QUIT RHINE

Says He Has No Confirmation of Report Printed in Belgium—Wants the Treaty Enforced.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The Petit Parisien publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at Brussels, who interviewed General Allen on the report that the American troops are about to be withdrawn from occupied Germany. He quotes the General as saying:

"I have no confirmation of this news which appears in a Belgian newspaper, according to which Brussels has been notified of our approaching departure. I do not believe this to be true, for I have received no notification. It would be strange to receive summary orders to quit the Rhine without any preparatory notice.

"Besides, America has not isolated herself from Europe and especially from the Allies. We are going to have a President who is reasonable and a Secretary of State who loves France. I have great hope in them, and for my part I trust the Treaty of Versailles will be ratified by our nation, with reservations if necessary."

The Petit Parisien asked its Brussels correspondent to trace down the rumor. He replies that on Feb. 23 the Belgian High Commissioner at Coleez notified the Belgian Government that the American troops were going to quit the Rhine soon.

WHISKY 4 CENTS A DRINK.

Genuine Stuff Sold in Philadelphia at $3 a Gallon.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Good whisky was quoted in Philadelphia yesterday at a little more than 4 cents a drink. A barrel of it could be bought for $120 and a gallon for $3. Pure alcohol brought 40 cents a gallon.

Judge J. Whitaker Thompson, in Federal District Court, fixed the price in an order to Leo A. Crossen, Supervising Prohibition Agent, ordering him to sell seven barrels of whisky and seven of alcohol, confiscated in transit from owners who pleaded guilty to violation of the prohibition law and had been fined. It was allotted to hospitals in Philadelphia, Norristown and Reading.

New Broom, Tagged 'Use This,' Sent to Harding at White House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A new broom, addressed to "President Warren G. Harding," and with the admonition, "Use this!" on the reverse of the address tag, was delivered at the White House today by express.

Other marks, possibly indicating the sender's name, were illegible, but the "Use this!" was very plain to White House employes, who looked at it speculatively, wondering if the incoming President would make a clean sweep when he got around to it.

WASHINGTON BIBLE TO BE SAFEGUARDED

Going on Special Car to Be Used at Inauguration of President Harding.

PRICELESS MASONIC RELIC

New President Will Swear on Same Page Thumbed by George Washington.

The committee of Masons that is to accompany the famous Washington Bible to the national capital to be used in the inauguration of Warren G. Harding as twenty-ninth President of the United States was completed yesterday by Frederick A. Onderdonk, master of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M. of this city.

As master of the lodge that has had the famous Bible in its possession for more than 130 years, Mr. Onderdonk will be head of the official committee. He will be accompanied by Robert H. Robinson, Grand Master in this State, and five past masters of the lodge: George T. Montgomery, George H. Phillips, John J. Morrow and Charles H. Hamilton. About thirty other members of the lodge also will be in the party.

Great precautions are being taken to protect the Bible from any injury on the journey, because it is considered by Masons as one of the priceless relics in the possession of the order in this country. The members of the committee consider that this ceremony will increase its intrinsic value to an even greater extent.

Only two or three times has St. John's Lodge permitted Masons in the last fifty years to take the Bible from its safe repository in the Masonic Temple in this city. In 1892 it was taken to Pennsylvania for exhibition there; a few years later it was taken to White Plains; and a few years ago this famous book, on which George Washington took the oath of office as first President of the United States, was exhibited side by side with the Bible on which George Washington took his Masonic obligations as a member of the Fredericksburg Lodge in Virginia.

Going on Private Car.

The committee in charge of the Bible will leave this city for Washington on next Thursday in plenty of time for the inauguration ceremonies on Friday. They will leave over the Pennsylvania Railroad in a special car attached to one of the fast trains. The time of the departure of the train is not to be made public and the relic will be closely safeguarded on the entire trip.

"When Mr. Harding takes his oath as President the Bible will be opened at precisely the same page as when it was used in the historic ceremony on April 30, 1789, on the steps of the Federal Building now called the Subtreasury," said Mr. Onderdonk yesterday. "That is the page containing the last of the Forty-ninth Chapter of Genesis and the beginning of the Fiftieth Chapter of the same book.

"According to our records, Washington kept his hand on this page while he took the oath, kissed this page, and then, perhaps in nervousness, turned over the page, where the Book of Exodus begins. The upper corner of this page is creased a little as if it had been turned down as a marker either during or after that historic ceremony."

Although Washington had been a Mason for many years, had been Master and Grand Master of a lodge, the Bible was not used in the inauguration by intention, but by accident. The committee, composed largely of Masons, had forgotten to provide a Bible. The head of this committee was R. R. Livingston, Chancellor of the State, and also Grand Master of the Masons of this State.

Washington Took Oath on It.

The history of the incident has been written by Adolph Geering of St. John's Lodge, as follows:

"Everything was ready for the administration of the oath of office to the President of the new Government, when it was found that there had not been provided a Holy Bible on which the President-elect could swear allegiance to the Constitution. Jacob Morton, who was marshal of the parade and at that time Master of St. John's Lodge, was standing close by, and, seeing the dilemma they were in, remarked that he could get the altar Bible of St. John's Lodge, which met at the 'Old Coffee House,' corner of Water and Wall Streets. Chancellor Livingston begged him to do so. The Bible was brought and the ceremony proceeded.

"When the stately Washington had finished repeating the oath, with his right hand resting on the open book and his head bowed in reverential manner, he said in a clear and distinct voice, 'I swear, so help me God!' Then bowing over this magnificent Bible he reverently kissed it. Whereupon Chancellor Livingston in a ringing voice exclaimed, 'Long live George Washington, President of the United States!'

"Again our precious Bible was closely linked with the immortal Washington. On Dec. 26, 1799, a communication was received from the Grand Lodge expressive of their most ardent wish to pay reverence to our illustrious chief and departed brother George Washington and desiring our concurrence. A committee was appointed which made arrangements for attending his funeral obsequies, when the Bible of the lodge, the same on which he took his inaugural oath, was carried in the funeral procession as a last tribute of respect to departed worth.

"The Bible was 'Printed by Mark Baskett, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, London, 1747.'"

The Bible, in excellent state of preservation, is slightly smaller than the usual family size Bible and also smaller than the book usually used in Masonic ritual the work. It is now used only in conferring the degree of Master Mason in St. John's, but the lodge is considering omitting even this use and bringing the relic out only on special occasions.

It was to have been used in the inauguration of McKinley who, like Harding, was a thirty-second degree Mason from Ohio. This plan was changed and McKinley swore allegiance on a Bible given him by his mother. It formerly was the custom to use new Bibles at the inauguration.

D. S. M. Conferred on Dead Soldier.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A Distinguished Service Cross has been conferred posthumously on Lieutenant Clifford O. Harris, Company G, 128th Infantry, for extraordinary heroism in action at Juvigny, France, on Sept. 1, 1918, when he with two others rushed out before the battle line to capture a machine gun nest. He was killed in the effort. His nearest relative is his mother, Mrs. William R. Harris of Portland, Ore.

Want Connecticut Women on Juries

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 26.—Jury service for Connecticut women is a duty which women should assume along with the function as voting citizens, in the opinion of the Executive Board of the Connecticut League of Women Voters, which today announced formal approval of a bill before the General Assembly to make women subject to the jury call.

France Will Honor With a Monument Her First Soldier Killed in the War

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 26.—Corporal Peugeot, the first soldier killed in the great war, is to have a monument erected to him on Aug. 2, theseventh anniversary of his death, at the place where he fell. The German who killed him was Lieutenant Mayer of the German Light Cavalry garrisoned at the time at Mulhouse.

On the monument will be an inscription which will forever by its record of facts declare this first action of the war one of aggression and brigandage. The inscription will read:

"Here on Sunday, Aug. 2, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the morning, more than thirty hours before war was declared on France, and at a time when the Government of the Republic, in order to avoid all cause for conflict, had withdrawn her troops to a distance of ten kilometers from the frontier, the Imperial and Royal Government of Germany caused the first French blood to be shed."

The spot where the monument is to be set is on the road from Joncherey to Faverolles, on the border of Alsace At the time of the mobilization before the outbreak of war Peugeot was a schoolmaster in the national school in the village of Pissaux, and yesterday a military medal which was posthumously awarded to Peugeot was handed over to the school to be kept in trust by the children as a memorial.

PRINCETON MORALS IN STUDENTS' CARE

Faculty Gives Senior Council Power to Dismiss Unworthy Undergraduates.

SEQUEL TO HONOR SYSTEM

Cheating at Examinations Almost Unheard Of in the Last 28 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, Feb. 26.—Princeton University this week took a long step toward complete student control of the morals of the undergraduates when the Faculty unanimously approved a resolution giving to the Senior Council, the student governing body selected by the undergraduates, power of dismissal from the university without a statement of cause to the Discipline Committee or any other body connected with the Faculty. The Princeton Senior Council under this ruling will have power to deal unmolested and without reporting any evidence with any cases which in their estimation "tend to lower the moral tone and good name of Princeton."

President Hibben today issued a statement commending the new plan.

The resolution adopted by the Faculty on the subject requires a three-quarters majority of the Council vote to convict a student.

That the erring undergraduate will find no easy jury to face him when he is brought to trial by the fifteen members of the Council is to be seen from the severe nature of the penalties which are always inflicted by the undergraduates. Dean McClenahan, in commenting on the new rule, said:

"Their attitude toward their fellow-students is exactly what one would expect. They are, on the whole, more severe in their judgments than are the members of the Faculty, and are even more bloodthirsty than I."

This drastic action is the result of the gradual development of the Princeton honor system, established twenty-eight years ago. Under this system all examinations are conducted without Faculty supervision, and the student is at liberty to talk with others during the examination, or even to leave the examination hall for a smoke or to get the morning mail at his room, the only restriction being a signed pledge of honesty at the end of the paper. A student committee deals with all suspected cases of cheating, and Dean McClenahan, the only disciplinarian of the university, recently stated that in the entire twenty-eight years "the number of proven cases of dishonesty might almost be counted on the fingers of two hands." In the same statement the Dean, who was an undergraduate at the time of the inception of the honor system, dubbed cribbing as "one of Princeton's favorite indoor sports" prior to this time.

HAS GREAT FAITH IN CHINA'S FUTURE

Minister Sze, Here From London, Believes the Republic Is Progressing Fast.

PERIOD OF TRANSITION

The People Have Great Adaptability, He Insists, and This Trait Will Carry Them Through.

That China will make great strides in economic government and social progress in the near future is the belief of Alfred Sze, the new Minister of the Republic to Washington, who arrived on the Aquitania last Wednesday from England accompanied by his staff. He was Chinese Ambassador at the Court of St. James', and exchanged posts with Dr. Wellington Koo, the former Minister at Washington.

In a statement given out at the China Famine Fund Headquarters, New York, Mr. Sze bases his predictions upon the ability of the Chinese people to adapt themselves to new conditions, a characteristic which, he admits, is contrary to the popular Western notion of his race. This adaptability is "the key to all those facts and phenomena of Chinese life, in the past as well as today, which seem to puzzle the Western mind," the Minister asserts.

"In all present considerations of China and her problems," said Mr. Sze, "it must be kept in mind that we are a people who, of all living races, go farthest back into the past. The whole of Europe was pagan when Confucianism had been for more than 500 years a living creed and a social code in our midst. The peoples and the races who were our contemporaries in these distance days have all disappeared into the night of the past, but we survive. And we survive, not as a dying race, but as a great, coherent body of 400,000,000 people.

"The notion that China never changes is mischievous because it makes people think that the present state of China, with its unrest and disarray, is due entirely to the incapacity of her people to adapt themselves to the new conditions of life which foreign pressure and influence have set up around them. It is no doubt true that there exists in China today a certain degree of unrest and political disturbance, but it is very important to realize that this is the state of things which occurs and has occurred in every country where a new system of government, or some other fundamental change in the life of a people, has taken place.

"Under autocracy, the country was considered the property of the ruler, whereas now it is regarded as the common possession of the nation. To work out the democratic principle one must have the necessary machinery in the form of parliamentary institutions. This machine has hitherto been worked by men trained under the old system of government. This view of the situation in China implies that the present political and economic difficulties of the country are not the outcome of racial incapacity or faults of character, but the marks and signs of a period of transition.

"Fortunately for the peace and security of the world, the peaceful development of China and her millions is an absolute certainty unless, indeed, that development is deflected by foreign agency into channels of militarism. The Chinese development of China, if I may put it that way, must make for peace if only because the whole of Chinese culture rests upon the power and appeal of moral force."

PUT CHRISTIANITY ON TRIAL.

Chinese Students in Chicago Seek Religious Sentiment of Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Christianity has been put on trial by a group of Chinese students in the University of Chicago, with the full sanction of the authorities of the institution. The students, in an effort to sound the religious sentiments of the United States, have sent a form letter to 1,000 leading Americans, asking these questions:

1. What is your idea of God?
2. Do you believe in God?
3. Why?

The letter is signed by twenty-one Chinese students, eighteen of whom are attending the University of Chicago. Attached to it is an indorsement signed by four professors—Albion W. Small, Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Literature; Edward Scribner Ames, Instructor in Philosophy, and E. De Witt Burton, director of the university libraries and head of the department of the New Testament of the University of Chicago, and F. C. Sharp, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Wisconsin.

Widow Gets Whitney Conant Estate

The will of Whitney Conant, who died on Dec. 31 in the Sherman Square Hotel, leaves all of his personal effects and $10,000 in cash to his wife, Mary F. Conant, and the residuary estate is put in trust for her. Upon her death 70 per cent. of it will go to the testator's sister, Carrie C. Green of Louisville, and 30 per cent. to his sister, Ruth C. Doe of Harvard, Mass. The value was not disclosed.

Vienna Can't Get Bohemian Beer.

VIENNA, Feb. 25.—For the first time since the discovery of the beverage this city is without Bohemian beer. Its importation was prohibited in November in the effort to restore the exchange value of the crown, and the supply on hand is exhausted.

Winter Sports at Lake Placid

A group of beautiful snow pictures, occupying a full page, showing prominent New Yorkers enjoying skating, skiing, snowshoeing and other sports.

The New York Times

Rotogravure-Picture Section

NEXT SUNDAY

Assure your copy by ordering in advance.

ECONOMY PLAN HITS 2,000 TEACHERS

Meleney-Tildsley Program Unpopular Among High School Instructors.

COMPLAIN OF OVERWORK

Increase of the 720-Pupil Period to 770 Resented—Sponsors to Explain System.

The 2,000 high school teachers of this city are greatly exercised over the new economy plan, which has been in operation since Feb. 1. It was formulated by Associate Superintendent Clarence E. Meleney and District Superintendent John L. Tildsley. The plan changes the old 720 pupil period load, as it is called, and makes a new minimum standard of 770 pupil periods. The idea is to make the teachers do more school work, devote less of their time to the school activities that do not come in the class room schedule, and in other ways improve the economic conditions under which the schools are run.

General dissatisfaction is expressed by the teachers with the results of the plan as carried out thus far. Only one school is reported to have found the plan to work well. That is the Boys' High in Brooklyn. The pupil period load there has been increased from 763 to 770, and only about seven teachers have been affected in the entire school. For the other teachers in the school it is said the added work has been due to increased attendance.

Protest Against Plan.

Alexander L. Fugh has submitted to the High School Teachers' Association a statement adopted by the High School of Commerce teachers, which says that there has been a steady increase in the work of the high school teachers for the last fifteen years; that the 720 pupil period load has discarded without proper effort to make the standard work; that the new minimum standard of 770 pupil periods was adopted without investigation and study of the conditions in the schools and without giving an opportunity to the teachers to be heard; that the teachers are willing to aid in any efficiency program, but the arbitrary increase of their tasks from 20 to 30 per cent. is neither economical nor efficient, and that the teachers ask that the 770 pupil period load be made the average and not the minimum load, and that the other features in the economy program be continued pending an investigation by competent and disinterested authority on the actual conditions surrounding the work of the high school teachers.

Mr. Fugh has a record of the teaching assignments at the Eighty-ninth Street Annex of the High School of Commerce, showing that the pupil period of all teachers, except one, was over 1,000 and that two teachers had more than 1,400 each. James Peabody, head of the department of biology in the Morris High School, says that the most deadly thing about the new plan is its uniformity. What was good in one school, he says, would not be good in another. Teachers themselves, he declares, that when a teacher becomes a Superintendent he changes his manner and forgets about the teacher's problems.

A Plea for Principals.

"If we are to have any kind of morale in the system," he says, "the Principals must be put in charge of the schools. Give them a little liberty in assigning teachers, and give the teachers a chance to formulate the program."

Benjamin Mandel of the Julia Richman High School says: "The teachers are willing and will make a sacrifice under the new program. If it is justified we should be willing to do the work, but is this demand justified at the present time?"

A Washington Irving High School teacher says that the teachers are being overworked and go home after sessions "just about dead." They have no time to bring themselves to a higher perfection in their work. How would it do to ask a lecturer to repeat his address five times in a day, one after the other, at considerable speed? Yet that is what the teacher is expected to do with her pupils. What her condition is at the end of her labors can be imagined.

John Coughlin of the Clinton High School says that the new program means an increase for every teacher there of approximately 20 per cent. The Bushwick High School teachers say that a maximum pupil period should be established as well as a minimum.

Heavy Increase in Work.

The work of the teachers in the Stuyvesant High School, it is asserted, has been increased in the morning session from 10 to 28 per cent. The pupil period load of some of the teachers has been increased from about 700 last term to 830. It is argued that with such increases a teacher's work cannot be up to standard, because he cannot get around to the pupils in his class.

Some of the teachers in the Manual Training High School are carrying 800 and 850 pupil periods, but this, it is believed, is due to the stay-in-school drive and the slump in the labor market. What are needed, it was asserted, are new school buildings to care for the increase in pupils. The average pupil period load in Erasmus Hall High School in Flatbush greatly exceeds 770, it is said.

That is about the general situation of affairs in the high schools today, a feeling among the great majority of the teachers that the new plan has many faults, which impose upon them more work than they can properly do. They expect that these faults will be corrected. Drs. Meleny and Tildsley have promised to explain the plan to the High School Teachers Association at the High School of Commerce on March 12 and are willing to make any changes in it that may be found advisable.

KRUPPS GET GRANT IN CHILE

Concession to Germans Is for Erection of a Big Steel Plant.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 26.—Confirmation of Berlin reports that the concession granted German industrial interests in the Province of Llanquihue by the Chilean Government are held by the Krupps, is given to the Herald of this city. The newspaper says the Krupps will build the largest steel and munitions plans in South America, and that the work of construction will begin immediately.

There is rich timber land on the territory covered by the concession, and water rights, including irrigation projects and power plants, have been granted. It is said the Krupps plan to utilize the iron ore in the region for making machinery for ships and also to manufacture equipment for the Chilean Army, and possibly other military forces in South America.

INDIAN PRINCESS SPONSOR.

Navy's Latest Submarine S-48 Is Launched at Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 26.—The submarine S-48 was launched here today. Princess Tocoowas, a descendant of Uncas I., chief of the Mohican tribe of Indians, was sponsor and the picturesque figure in a group of naval officers and guests.

The Princess, who was in tribal costume, is Mrs. James O. Germaine of Norwich, Conn.

The S-48 marks the latest development in submarine construction for the American Navy. The vessel was authorized in the 1916 program, but the contract was not let until 1919, and as a result the craft contains many improvements over the original "S" type boats.

The S-48 is 240 feet long and displaces about 1,000 tons. The hull is constructed to withstand the pressure incident to a submergence of 200 feet, and is especially designed for protection against depth charge shock. The submersible radio apparatus is designed to work either submerged or running on the surface.

The battery will consist of five 21-inch torpedo tubes, four forward and one aft, and one 4-inch gun.

Offer Cottage and All Else For News of Missing Daughter

KOKOMO, Ind., Feb. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Creason, parents of Zola Creason, 16-year-old telephone operator who disappeared March 13, 1920, are offering a reward of everything they possess for definite news of their missing daughter.

The offer includes a cottage home valued at $1,000 and $100 in cash. Creason is a laborer.

LAST PLEA OF HUGHES BEFORE TAKING OFFICE

Appears for Victor Talking Machine Co. in Action Under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

Appearing as counsel perhaps for the last time before taking over the portfolio of Secretary of State, former Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes came before Federal Judge Julian W. Mack yesterday in behalf of the Victor Talking Machine Company, defendant in a Sherman law suit for more than $500,000, instituted by R. H. Macy & Co. The suit alleged discrimination and monopoly in the sale of phonograph records.

Mr. Hughes analyzed Sherman law suits, involving patent rights, and in speaking of Federal court decisions in such cases, remarked that "a monopoly granted by the Patent Office cannot in any way be interfered with by the Sherman law." He said that in the period from April 14, 1914, to May, 1917, the system of agreements entered into by the Victor concern and dealers in records was lawful and insisted that the defendant should not be mulcted for doing what the law sanctioned.

He based his main argument on the contention that after the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Henry vs. A. B. Dick Company, rendered on March 11, 1912, and up to the decision of the same court in the case of the Motion Picture Patents Company on April 9, 1917, that the action of the Victor company was legal in placing restriction upon its machines and records.

Mr. Hughes said that the Supreme Court had reversed itself, and cited a case in which the court had held that the Legal Tender act was unconstitutional, later holding that the law was constitutional, the change of opinion affecting many suits in the same way that the Henry-Dick opinion and others had affected the actions of his clients. He added that in the Henry-Dick case the court had ruled that the method and system of distributing patented machines did not violate the Sherman act.

"They charge," he said, "that the Victor Company cloaked a sale under a license. But the defendant did it exactly as the courts said it had a right to do. The question narrows itself down to whether the patentee has a right to make a licensed agreement."

The suit has been on trial before Judge Mack for six weeks, and was continued yesterday.

ATTACK ON MANTON TO GO UNDER INQUIRY

Federal Attorney Assures Counsel That He Will Be Called on to Support His Charges.

As an aftermath of Federal Judge Manton's dismissal of Mrs. Marie Salsedo's $100,000 suit for damages against Attorney General Palmer, based on the suicide of her husband, Andrea Salsedo, an alleged anarchist, United States District Attorney Francis G. Caffey yesterday addressed a letter to Watel Helles, who appeared as Mrs. Salsedo's counsel. It was as follows:

"I have you letter of the 25th inst., the substance of which I had previously read in the press, in which you refer to the 'indications' and 'insinuations' of Judge Manton with respect to your conduct at the hearing in the United States District Court of the case of Salsedo verses Attorney General Palmer, and 'demand' an opportunity to present the information on which your statements are based. In reply I bee to say:

"First—From the bench in open court, at the conclusion of the Salsedo case, Judge Manton officially directed me, as United States Attorney, to inquire whether, in an affidavit filed by you, you committed perjury or were guilty of unprofessional conduct.

"Second—In consequence, you cannot escape having the matter inquired into by a competent tribunal.

"In due and orderly course you will be entitled to present, and there will be no effort to prevent you from presenting your side of the controversy."

Salsedo leaped from the offices of the Department of JPustice, 14 Park Row, last May. He had been detained there in connection with the anarchist "pink circulars" found near bomb outrages at Attorney General Palmer's home and others in June, 1919. In the action dismissed by Judge Manton, Mr. Nelles submitted an affidavit that radicals under detention were mistreated by Government officials.

WILL SERVE SIX DAYS AND GET $21,000 PAY

House Seats John R. Farr as Representative From the Tenth Pennsylvania District.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—John R. Farr, Republican, of Scranton, Pa., took his seat in the House today as representative of the Tenth Pennsylvania District, as the result of action by the House last night in voting to unseat Patrick McLane, also of Scranton, who had held his seat throughout the present Congress. Mr. Farr will draw $21,000 salary and incidental expenses for the six days he will serve in the House.

After the House voted, 161 to 121, to remove McLane the new member was immediately declared elected and was sworn in just before midnight. The proceedings against McLane were based on charges that he had violated the Corrupt Practices act and also that there had been wholesale election frauds in his return to Congress.

The remuneration that goes with Representative Farr's six days of service results from a computation of salary and incidental allowances to cover the entire two-year period of the Congress to which the House has held him to have been rightfully elected. While McLane also has drawn pay for the entire two years, lacking the six days remaining of the present Congress, he is requested to make no refund, the single seat costing the Government in effect almost twice the stipulated figure.

MURPHY CONSPIRACY CHARGE IS ARGUED

Justice Wagner Hears Tammany Leader's Motion to Dismiss Indictment.

POLITICAL THREATS CITED

Pressure Applied to Hartog to Restore Murphy's $175,000, Testimony Says.

THEY WERE CARRIED OUT

His Business Investigated and Glucose Supply Cut Off—Conboy for Democratic Chief.

Supreme Court Justice Wagner heard argument yesterday and reserved decision on the application by Charles F. Murphy, Tammany leader, and others indicted with him by the Extraordinary Grand Jury nearly a year ago for conspiracy, to dismiss the indictments on the ground that improper testimony was received by the Grand Jury and that no crime of which the jury had any jurisdiction to take cognisance was shown by the testimony offered.

The motion heard yesterday was made last Summer at a time when Justice Weeks, sitting in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, was abroad, and when Justice Wagner was hearing motions in the Supreme Court. Colonel William Rand, appearing for the prosecution, contended that Justice Wagner had no right to hear a motion to dismiss criminal indictments on the ground that the subject matter was not of such pressing importance that the motion could not await the return of Justice Weeks.

Justice Wagner decided at the time that he had jurisdiction to hear the application and Colonel Rand appealed from his ruling. The Appellate Division upheld him, and Colonel Rand then tried to appeal to the Court of Appeals, but permission was refused. The hearing was finally set for yesterday, after a delay of six months, due to the appeals.

The motion was made in behalf of Mr. Murphy, his attorney; Arthur J. Baldwin, his business partner; John A. McCarthy, who was also indicted in the Lockwood investigation; Ernest B. Walden, Vice President of the Cora Products Refining Company; the corporation itself and Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith.

Charged With Conspiracy.

The general charge in the four indictments against the defendants was a conspiracy to coerce Louis N. Hartog of the North Kensington Refinery to repay to Charles F. Murphy $175,000 he had invested in Hartog's business, the manufacture of malto-dextrine, which requires a large proportion of glucose. It was also alleged that the individuals named joined in a conspiracy to cause the payment to Mr. Murphy of a share of the profits without deducting the Government excess profits tax.

The chief argument yesterday in behalf of the defendants was made by Martin Conboy. W. M. K. Olcott and George Z. Medalie also appeared. Colonel Rand and his assistant, Nathan Smythe, opposed the application.

Mr. Conboy contended that the principal charge against the defendants was an attempt to evade the payment of excess profits tax from the North Kensington Refinery, and thus to defraud the Government. Mr. Conboy said that even if the defendants admitted this, which they did not, the case would be one for the Federal courts and not for the State courts.

Mr. Conboy quoted from the testimony given to the Grand Jury, as a result of permission from Supreme Court Justice Lydon to inspect the minutes, and referred to testimony by Mr. Hartog concerning a conversation between him and Mr. Baldwin. At that time a payment was being made to Mr. Baldwin. Mr. Hartog said, and he demanded cash instead of a check, although Mr. Hartog urged a check in order that the payment would show in his account. He alleged that Mr. Baldwin said:

"You don't have to keep books on that. By the time you pay the income tax there won't be much left."

Hartog testified that he replied:

"You are a smart lawyer, Mr. Baldwin, and if you can't figure it out, don't ask me to do so."

Hartog's Testimony on Profits.

Mr. Conboy also referred to testimony by Mr. Hartog as to a conversation between himself, Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Murphy, at which Mr. Baldwin said:

"Mr. Murphy, I have looked over our books, and by the lowest calculation the profits will be more than $1,000,000 a year. I have not done anything yet about a certificate of incorporation, because the excess profits tax would amount to about 80 per cent., and on your quarter interest you would get only about $50,000."

Mr. Hartog testified that Mr. Murphy replied:

"Well, Arthur, it is going to take a long time to get my money back at that rate. I'll leave it to you. I guess you can fix things all right."

Mr. Conboy urged that this testimony by Mr. Hartog, unsupported by any other evidence was insufficient to bring about the indictment of the defendants. He also contended that the rights of the defendants had been invaded by the introduction of improper evidence against them.

Colonel Rand in his argument insisted that the conspiracy to defraud the Government out of excess profits tax was only incidental to the main charge that the defendants all conspired to coerce Hartog into paying profits to Mr. Murphy on his interest in the North Kensington Refinery before any deduction had been made for the tax, and that finally when the Tammany leader decided that he wanted his $175,000 back, they joined in an effort to force him to pay by threatening him with prosecution by the District Attorney and by the Federal Internal Revenue authorities, and eventually forced him to quit

Continued on Page 4, This Section.

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEB. 27, 1921.

WOODROW WILSON.

It made a world of difference whether throughout the war and at the end of the war we had in the White House a common man, or a man above the common. A President content to patch up the shattered world and set it spinning again in the old grooves would have been overlooked altogether. He never would have helped the nation to find its soul, he would not have found his own. He would have had no part in the work of reconstruction; Europe was full of complacent men of no force or initiative, no imagination, no new ideas—why summon another from overseas? But in this American nation gifted men come to the fore whenever some great public business calls them. They came forth, each at his appointed time, for the achievement of our independence, for the making, interpreting and expounding of our Constitution, for saving the Union and doing away with slavery, even for revoking the edict of banishment decreed against a great party, and for chastising "culpable wealth." As if by predestination, when the war came, one was at the post of duty and of trial who, by his gifts and abilities, seemed to be designated above all others for a service such as no American had ever before been summoned to undertake.

Through the carnage and welter in Europe, above the ruined fields and blackened temples, WOODROW WILSON had sight of a different world, where, as he was to phrase it later, this agony would "not be gone through with again." He was resolved that it should be different, better, and to the work of making it better he devoted all the powers of his mind. Mr. WILSON was prepared for what he undertook by beliefs and convictions matured through a lifetime of labor, study and thought. It was the foundation article of his creed that "the "greatest forces in the world and the "only permanent forces are the moral "forces." He had full faith in constitutional government, no faith in any other; government by military authority he abhorred. He believed in democracy, the rule of the people, but always under constitutional forms and restraints. "Liberty is a privilege of maturity, of self-control," he wrote nearly a score of years ago, "some peoples may have it, others may not." And again in his Columbia University lectures: "Self-"government * * * follows upon the "long discipline which gives a people "self-possession, self-mastery, the habit "of order and peace, and common coun-"sel which will not fail them when they "themselves become makers of law."

Here we see the reason why at Paris he held that "self-determination was not "for all peoples, only for those fit for "it." From his studies in history, from the faith that had ripened in his mind, from his firm belief in liberty as a natural right, his love of constitutional government, and his distrust of all government not responsible to the people and administered in their interest, was born that aspiration to serve mankind by striving to give it a safer and saner world to live in which burned in his bosom throughout the war and through the peace negotiations which followed it. In these things we find the sources of his policies and of his acts.

In what manner he was to serve the world and his fellow-men could not be clearly revealed to him until we had joined in the fight against Germany. He had to guard our neutrality. The notes of inquiry and protest respecting our rights as a neutral Power, which our Government dispatched during the first two years of the war, were read with little patience in the London and Paris Foreign Offices; in that time of anxiety and of danger, how could anybody be expected to bother with such matters as illegal searches and seizures? At home there was a like impatience because of the notes, but only among the thoughtless. Belligerents will respect no right of neutrals unless respect is compelled. At his peril the neutral overlooks encroachments, for precedents are created that may prove awkward in some future time of war; and sympathy with the offender's cause cannot justify neglect to call him to account. Nevertheless, amid the flood of current business during the first two years of the war—notes of warning to Germany concerning the crimes of submarines, correspondence with the Allies about the rights of our ships upon the seas, and the reorganization of our military and naval forces—Mr. WILSON was taking thought for the future, of that time when the nations should "be governed by the same high "code of honor that we demand of in-"dividuals." How far they were from that standard of conduct in 1914! His mind was occupied with a project, already long under discussion here and abroad, of an international agreement to banish war. The ethical basis and outline plan of the League of Nations were set forth in his address at the first annual meeting of the League to Enforce Peace, in Washington on May 27, 1916: (1) the right of every people to choose the sovereignty under which they shall live; (2) the right of smaller States to enjoy that respect for their sovereignty and territorial integrity which the powerful nations insist upon; (3) the right of the world "to be free from every dis-"turbance that has its origin in aggres-"sion and disregard of the rights of "peoples and nations." Further, he was sure the people of the United States would be willing to become partners in "any feasible association of nations "formed in order to realize these objects "and make them secure against viola-"tion." These are the foundation concepts of the League of Nations—the rest is but means for their effectuation.

Faithful to this "unceasing purpose," Mr. WILSON, even in asking of Congress on April 2, 1917, a declaration that the state of war existed between Germany and the United States, renewed the expression of his hope for "a steadfast concert of peace," but he clearly saw that "no autocratic government could be "trusted to keep faith within it, or to "observe its covenants." That thought took concrete form just before the armistice in his proclamation to all the world of the principle that no peace could be made with the HOHENZOLLERNS.

We had been less than a year engaged in war and victory was not yet within view when Mr. WILSON was able to formulate with wonderful foresight and precision the basic principles of the peace. We speak advisedly, for his Fourteen Points, embodied in the address to the two houses of Congress on Jan. 8, 1918, accepted by the Allies with two minor reservations and assented to by Germany in the negotiations for an armistice, actually became the basis and framework of the Treaty of Versailles and the Covenant of the League of Nations. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, three days earlier, had stated the war aims of Great Britain, but the scope of his pronouncement was limited, far less comprehensive, and there was no such clear definition of intent as in Mr. WILSON'S Fourteen Points.

Those who find their chief joy and occupation in decrying Mr. WILSON have insisted both that the Fourteen Points were rejected altogether at Paris and that the Treaty was totally vitiated and made odious because they were taken into it bodily. A Treaty that put an end to the bloodiest of wars and has become the public law of the greater part of the world through its ratification by some half a hundred nations now needs no defenders. It is true, incontestably true, that the body of political principles formed in the mind of WOODROW WILSON in the years when he was a student, teacher and writer of history, and at the last a chief figure in the greatest events of all history, became the soul of the Treaty. Sir ERNEST SATOW says of Mr. TEMPERLEY'S "History of the Peace Conference at Paris" that "it shows "clearly that with the exception of the "reservation of the European allies "with respect to No. 2 of the famous "Fourteen Points, namely, the so-called "'freedom of the seas,' the President "had been allowed to formulate the "terms upon which peace should be con-"cluded." Germany, on Oct. 19, three weeks before the armistice, declared that she "accepted the terms laid down by "President WILSON in his address of "Jan. 8, and subsequent addresses, as "the foundation for a permanent peace "of justice." The allied Governments, after a careful consideration of the correspondence with Germany, declared "their willingness to make peace with "the German Government on the terms "of peace laid down in the President's "address to Congress of January, 1918, "and the principles of peace enunciated "in his subsequent addresses." The dominance of Mr. WILSON'S ideas and principles at Paris was made evident in the sharp conflict over reparations. The European Premiers stood out for assessing upon Germany the whole cost of the war and all direct and indirect damage resulting therefrom, for which in signing the Treaty she had acknowledged full responsibility. The American contention was that the pre-armistice agreement limited the demand to reparation for damage to civilian populations and property. LLOYD GEORGE came to Paris fresh from an electoral campaign in which the platform demanded "shilling for shilling and ton for ton." France, Italy and Serbia supported him. The Americans not only pointed to the agreed basis of the armistice, but insisted that, if anything was to be collected from Germany, the reparation total must be fixed at a sum she could reasonably hope to pay. LLOYD GEORGE, CLEMENCEAU and ORLANDO were at last won over to the American position. While the plea of the Americans that the sum to be demanded should be definitely fixed was denied, it is interesting to note that their estimate of approximately $15,000,000,000 approaches the capital sum agreed upon by the Supreme Council at Paris last month.

All this is history. It would have been a different history had Mr. WILSON not been engaged in its making. He met at Paris the statesmen of the Old World, bred in its traditions. They were prepared to make a treaty much in the old way; each member of the Conference looked out chiefly for the interests of his own country, all with an eye to immediate advantage—Fiume, Shantung, Yap, Mesopotamia, the Rhine provinces—giving little heed to remote and perhaps dangerously disturbing consequences of transferring territory without regard to the wishes of its owners and inhabitants. Mr. WILSON was thinking more of the future, of the permanence of the peace. His great aim was to make a treaty that would breed no new wars. He put practical ends above the fierce joy of vengeance; it was better to ask $15,000,000,000 of Germany and get it than to demand $120,000,000,000 and get nothing. The Treaty in its details is not all he would have had it, but in its structural provisions it embodies his principles, it was largely influenced and definitely shaped by his labors. The League of Nations Covenant was the fruit of a righteous propaganda of peace originating long before the war and engaged in by enlightened men of many nations. Mr. WILSON strove with others at the Conference for its inclusion in the Treaty; it was his foremost aspiration, its adoption was the crown and triumph of the cause of which he had made himself the champion. At the Paris Conference, says Sir ERNEST SATOW, having in mind the great figure of ALEXANDER I. at the Vienna Congress, President WILSON was "per-"haps a more powerful personage than "even a Russian Emperor." He was powerful not only as the representative of this nation, but because of the moral force of his ideas.

Surely there was good reason for a feeling of pride in every American bosom when the head of this Republic, a Government of the people, and he a man chosen by the people, became during the war, by common consent, the chief spokesman of the Allied and Associated Powers in presenting their demands and their aims to the enemy. It was an occasion for even greater pride that in the most momentous international business in the world's history he should have held so high a place, should have exercised an influence surpassed by none in molding the Treaty of Peace, should have impressed deeply upon the great pact the stamp of American genius and American respect for law and right.

II.

Almost universally Mr. WILSON is discussed and judged in terms of the war. The events and consequences of the great struggle so far transcended the business of our own household that the public seldom calls to mind acts and policies that would have lent distinction to any peace-time Administration. Chief among them all is the establishment of the Federal Reserve System, urged upon Congress and the country in his first inaugural address. For decades the defects of the banking and currency system established during the Civil War had been known and pointed out; the Republicans had talked much of reforming it; in the Monetary Commission Report of Senator ALDRICH they had drawn up a plan embodying the chief features of the Federal Reserve System, but, to the great disappointment of the author of that report, who was really the father of the Federal Reserve plan, they had done nothing further. It fell to the party which had three times named as its candidate for the Presidency the apostle of all that is unsound and unsafe in finance to formulate and enact the measure that met triumphantly the test of the war's enormous demands, and that within the last critical year has proved its strength and soundness and value.

Mr. WILSON eagerly embraced the opportunity that awaited him to substitute a reasonable tariff law for that protectionist Republican device for the enrichment of a favored few at the expense of the many—the Payne-Aldrich act; and he must smile grimly as he now contemplates the preparations of that party again to expose itself to odium and overthrow by the enactment of a new tariff measure dictated by the old spirit of private greed. The Panama tolls repeal, which enabled us without a blush or any prick of conscience to denounce the German "scrap of paper" theory of treaties, was another of Mr. WILSON'S triumphs which Republicans, if their chosen leader keeps to his announced purpose, will expunge—a propitiatory move which must be expected to inspire other nations with a sudden enthusiasm for "an Association of Nations."

In these matters, as in others of major concern during his two terms, Mr. WILSON, with an openness and directness beyond the wont of Presidents, used his influence to obtain the compliance of Congress. It was a theory he long had held that the President of the United States is also virtually Prime Minister, charged with the duty and responsibility of carrying his measures and policies to fruition by direct appeal and pressure. It is a practice for emergencies, not for all occasions. It may be approved by the people when a President spurs a laggard and perverse Congress to action as in the case of the repeal of the Silver Purchase act, compelled by Mr. CLEVELAND. It may be disapproved as it sometimes was, though not always, when Mr. ROOSEVELT constrained Congress to give effect to what he called "my policies." It involves the risk of sharp reminders to the Executive that the three departments of the Government are not only co-ordinate but independent. Inasmuch as this theory necessarily implies a Congressional majority always favorable to the Executive, and since it comes immediate ministerial responsibility to Congress and to the country, it is manifestly alien to our constitutional system.

III.

Intending to present here not a panegyric, not a review confined to great achievements, but a just estimate of Mr. WILSON'S services to the world and to his country, it is of obligation that we take account of his defects as well as of his qualities; that we give place in the record to his errors of judgment and procedure; in particular, that some attempt be made to find a reason for the attitude toward him, transitory we are convinced, of a great part of the public; for the loss of popular favor that was over-emphasized during the last two years of his second Administration—in short, for that "hatred of WILSON" openly displayed in season and out of season by so many of his opponents. The prime source of this bitterness, of this dislike of Mr. WILSON, is to be sought in that most ancient and enduring of all the forces that move men in politics—party passion. Ever since the Civil War, Republicans of the older type have looked upon the election of a Democrat to office as a monstrous solecism, a terrible slip in the orderly processes of nature. Mr. WILSON'S first term could be forgiven, for it was due to a Republican quarrel; his second election was a summons to all Republicans to take measures, desperate if need be, to restore power to that party in whose keeping it should always repose. The partisan spirit spares none, not even the highest. WASHINGTON was first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen, but many of his countrymen assailed him with a foulness and indecency of vituperation that far surpassed the ingenuity or the daring of Mr. WILSON'S foes. JEFFERSON wrote the Declaration of Independence, but the Federalists abused him as though he were the meanest malefactor. LINCOLN, savior of the Union, was slandered not only by men of the opposite party, but by the abolitionists, and he himself was at one time doubtful of his re-election in 1864. GROVER CLEVELAND, a great President, a man who stood "foursquare to all the winds that blew," who delivered the country from the perils of that silver delusion that had seized upon both parties, was malignantly traduced; ministers of religion who prayed for him were threatened with dismissal from their pulpits. The severe censure visited upon Mr. ROOSEVELT, most severe from members of his own party, has not been forgotten. It needed but the touch of Time's finger to redress the balance of public judgment upon all these men. They stand secure in their high places.

Not wholly to the heat and license of partisan spirit, but in no small measure to ill-judged and too well remembered phrases of Mr. WILSON uttered before our declaration of a state of war, must be attributed the earlier manifestations of disfavor. The first of these were words spoken at a meeting of newly naturalized citizens in Philadelphia in June, 1915: "There is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight." In a time of public tranquillity they would have passed unnoticed. Spoken three days after the sinking of the Lusitania, they shocked the country. Less than a year later he said, "With the causes and "objects of the great war we are not "concerned"; and again that the objects which both parties to the conflict had in mind, "as stated in general terms to "their own people and to the world," were "virtually the same," which was true in a sense too strictly literal for general understanding. He wrote, too, that "a "peace worth guaranteeing and preserv-"ing" must be "a peace without victory," which was the worst of all.

These things ought never to have been said, and could have been said only by a President so far preoccupied with the processes of his own mind as to be inattentive to the currents of public thought. They may not be excused, they can be explained. Mr. WILSON, it is plain, confidently believed that it was our destiny not to fight in the war, but to end the war by our good offices in mediation. It was a mistaken belief, shared doubtless by millions of Americans; not, however, by those who from the beginning better understood the German purpose and the German spirit as well as the German power, and felt deep in their hearts the promptings of a sacred duty to use our might in common with the other defenders of liberty against the assaults of an odious despotism. It was this belief that prompted Mr. WILSON in his proclamation of neutrality to say, "We must be impartial in thought as well as in action," lest we disqualify ourselves for the "proper performance "of our duty as the one great nation at "peace, the one people ready to play the "part of impartial mediator." This is the key to his thought and the explanation of the phrases for which he was so severely censured. It may be said that he atoned for them by other memorable words in a more welcome sense after we entered the war. It is not forgotten that the world was to be made "safe for democracy," and that to the HOHENZOLLERNS there was but one answer, "force "to the utmost, force without stint or "limit."

Mr. WILSON should have profited by the story of the lawyer who when admonished from the bench that he was showing contempt for the court replied that he was doing his best to conceal it. For those "pigmy minds" in the Senate he too plainly showed the disdain he felt. His was a mind of another order. He moved in another world to which they were strangers. The Senators who fought him upon the issue of the Treaty and the Covenant were little concerned with the peace and safety of the world, with international good faith and morals. There was a devil's dance of all the carnalities; there was, month after month, an infernal rigadoon where hypocrisy footed it with impudent false pretence, calumny with malice and the whole brood of hates with all the evil sisters of uncharitableness, until the Treaty was torn to tatters beneath their feet. The heart of the world might burst its auricles and its ventricles, but WOODROW WILSON must be put down. They might have beaten his party without beating the Treaty, as they well knew, but it was personal vengeance they sought.

All this Mr. WILSON might have spared himself had he bridged the chasm between him and them by the forms of politeness, by some manifestation of interest as to what ideas had found lodgment in the chambers of their minds. They raged at him because they knew he disdained them. It is impossible for anybody to show to a United States Senator the full measure of respect which the customary manner of some of them seems to exact, but it is unwise and inexpedient for a President ever to let a Senator know just what he thinks of him.

Although the wisdom of Mr. WILSON'S decision to take part personally in the peace negotiation was at first much questioned, it soon became evident that his presence at Paris was essential to the making of a sound treaty. But it was probably the worst of his mistakes to go there alone. Everybody saw and said long ago that he should have invited one or two eminent Republicans to share with him the labors of treaty making. Beyond all question, Mr. ROOT should have been associated with him in the work at Paris. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, a politician more deeply skilled than any that ever sat in the White House, would have chosen that wiser course. He would have made it his own treaty, as Mr. WILSON did, but he would have encouraged his Republican associates to believe that it was their treaty. Thus the Treaty would have been ratified, even though word for word and line for line it had been the instrument that Mr. WILSON brought back from Paris. The disappointment he had just encountered in the Congressional elections should have warned him of the gathering storm. It was a danger signal to which he should have given instant heed by a calculated effort to allay opposition to the Treaty in the Senate.

IV.

The right of appeal to posterity may be invoked by every statesman misjudged by his contemporaries. Already the public judgment has vindicated Mr. WILSON in respect to one decision which has often been brought up against him for censure. Great numbers of Americans felt that we should have declared war against Germany after the sinking of the Lusitania. Throughout the East public feeling ran high, there was a passionate demand for hostile action, and justification was not wanting. "Mr. WILSON was right," said Mr. CHOATE a few days before his death, "the rest of us were wrong." It is exceedingly doubtful whether the President could have carried the country with him had he then demanded a declaration of war. Congress would have been divided, it might have refused, which would have been an almost irreparable disaster. While the East was hot, the West and South at that moment were more than cool. A year later the Republican National Convention was not warlike, the Democratic Convention at St. Louis went wild over MARTIN H. GLYNN'S keynote speech upon the text, "He kept us out of war." The great Mississippi Valley was not for war. Mr. WILSON correctly judged the temper of the country.

And so, as the years roll by and the last traces of party feeling and personal prejudice disappear, and men forget the small things and have memory only of the great ones that really matter, the country will correctly judge Mr. WILSON. A great and high place is reserved for him. There can be no doubt of it. When Truth sits at her elbow History bears false witness against no man, and the true record of Mr. WILSON'S service to the world will be an open book. The future inquirer will not be at a loss to discover the sources and appraise the merit of the accusations hurled against him; he will judge them, dismiss them. When a score of years have passed, will any man call his own sanity in question by insisting that WOODROW WILSON sought to override the Constitution, destroy our sovereignty, and embroil us in all the wars in Europe? For one thing it can never be charged against him that he was false to his ideals, that he ever betrayed his principles and his followers. To falter at the supreme moment, to desert a cause through timidity or for selfish advantage—that is a blunder that was blighted many a high career. Mr. WILSON was lion-hearted in defending and forwarding his great purposes. He found new courage as foes multiplied, fresh reserves of strength as their assaults grew fiercer, until at last he fell, grievously stricken, upon the very field of battle, giving the last hours of his manhood's full strength and vitality to the American people in his effort to make them understand what his noble aspirations meant for them. It was a dark hour for the world's millions when he faltered and fell. He might not have been able to accomplish all that he desired, yet we cannot but feel that, had he been spared to continue the struggle, his powers of appeal and his resources of leadership would have compelled a different result.

But Mr. WILSON'S ideas survive, the Covenant lives, the cause for which he strove is deathless. The Old World reels and is shaken by alarms because misguided men defeated his plan to unite all the peoples of the world in the compact of peace. The nations again beseech us to give them the help he promised, to hold aloof no longer, to join them in determining the grave questions that remain unsolved. Join them we shall and must; it cannot be otherwise, unless men have gone altogether mad. And when the noble work for which he toiled with unflagging zeal and devotion is achieved, even though men who come after him may give it their name, it will stand through all time as the memorial of its chief builder, a great American President.

A STARTLING CONFESSION.

Shortly before leaving Germany to go to London, the Foreign Minister, Dr. SIMONS, made a speech at Stuttgart. In it he undertook to reply to the assertion of LLOYD GEORGE that the German Government was not levying taxes as it should. Dr. SIMONS admitted that German taxation during the war, "when we did not know what the result would be," had not been "exemplary." Nor would he contend that the system of German taxes even today was what it ought to be. He declared that he was "not competent to judge." Then he added the amazing confession: "Political economy "is not understood either by our people "or our officials, and in the taxation "offices of Germany there is a lack of "training."

After this we may expect to be told that the Germans are very ignorant of music and know nothing of science applied to industry. If Germany was supposed to be supereminent in anything, it was in experts on taxation. Had they not produced its most formidable "histories" and formulated its most recondite "theories"? Had not American professors been in the habit of quoting with awe from one German writer's "Steuerwesen" and another's "Entwickelung der Lehre von der Steuerüberwälzung"? Imagine the shock in foreign academic circles, which so long aped the Germans, when they read what Dr. SIMONS says. Ignorant of political economy and untrained in taxation! We shall next be asked to believe that the Germans were duffers in military affairs.

THE NEW BOSTON.

In the current Century Mr. ST. JOHN ERVINE joins the innumerable caravan of English or Anglophone authors who have seen America from a lecture platform and felt it their duty to tell us many things about ourselves, all of which we knew already. This quaint manifestation of the literary manners of our time does no particular harm, and the money taken out of the country by the visiting literati may perhaps help to stabilize exchange; it is probably presumptuous to suggest that these great men from abroad, if they were really as great as their press agents assert, would be great enough to acquire some impressions of America beyond the current opinions, true and false, which are held by what may be called the upper middle class. Mr. ERVINE'S impressions are like all the rest of them, no better and no worse, and no more original. Yet one phrase lingers, not so much because of the thought it expresses as because Americans ceased to talk about that matter long ago. "Boston," he says, "seems "like Dublin and Edinburgh to be a city "living on her reputation, but doing "nothing either to add to it or to pre-"serve it."

This may or may not be true; at any rate it is rather antiquated. The dogma of Boston's diminishment was accepted by the rest of literary America so long ago that to mention it nowadays seems as needlessly unkind as suggesting that one's aged and feeble grandmother probably wasn't so very good looking in her girlhood. But all this, of course, refers to the traditional Boston. That tradition, Boston, now a great city, with a flamboyantly reckless political life such as New York enjoys, has long outgrown. The Boston of Honey Fitz and his colleagues has no more to do with the Boston of the nineteenth century writers, or for that matter with the Boston of AMY LOWELL, than with Alexandria or Samarkand. And none of the great cities of America is more poorly represented in literature than this raw new Boston that has grown up around the ruins of Beacon Hill. New England literature has stuck to the countryside since Beacon Hill became a historic antiquity, but there is a marvelously attractive field for its operations in the modern metropolis. Some day that field will be cultivated, and it is to be hoped that its cultivator will be a native who has acquired some of the old New England traditions for the sake of ironic contrast.

ARMS AS A MEASURE OF CULTURE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Major Gen. Bullard, in his recent address before the National Republican Club in New York, in attacking plans of disarmament on the part of the United States, employs a form of logic which is all too common and misleading. I want simply to call attention to the form of reasoning without entering upon the question of increasing or decreasing our armament.

He refers to his experiences in the Philippines and says he "saw the monkey in the trees with only his hands, the man who, living like the monkey in the trees, was carrying a stick or club or a stick spear, the little black man with his bow and arrow, the Moro with his knife and spear, and the American with modern arms. It is a significant fact that, from the monkey to the American, the state of their culture corresponded exactly to the state of their armament. The monkeys that in the struggle of life had sense enough to pick up and use a stick as an arm developed into men. The others remained monkeys."

It is true that there is such a correspondence as General Bullard points out between culture and armament; but it suppresses a very important relation. Hand in hand with a developing intelligence has gone a development not only of implements but also of social behavior. The reader of General Bullard's address is led to conclude that the more fully we arm the higher our culture will be, that armament is a measure of culture. The Germans held exactly that view up to 1914, and even later, possibly to the very time the armistice was signed. Culture comes not with armament but with intelligence. Armament is only one of a large number of manifestations of intelligence.

B. W. KUNKEL.
Easton, Pa., Feb. 20, 1921.

Evasion of Obligations Indicated in Financial Policy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am very much inclined to believe that the worst enemy of the Teuton, at present as in the past, is the Teuton himself. Why should he state that it is unjust that part of the Rhineland should be occupied so long when France was occupied by German troops for only two years after the Franco-German war? That, by the way, was not the fault of Bismarck, as it was agreed that the occupation of French territory should last until France had paid the last cent of the war indemnity, plus the cost of the occupation. The French paid as quickly as they could, and the German troops went. Let the Germans of today show the same eagerness to make good the signature given in 1919 and they won't need apologists.

Some of Germany's friends state that she cannot meet these obligations, and explain thus why she has paid neither the full instalments due so far nor the total cost of occupation by foreign troops, nor furnished France the 2,000,000 tons of coal a month intended not to keep French industries going but to make up for coal shortage in France after the wanton destruction of the coal mines of Northern France. Is not the explanation simply that the German Government is not anxious to keep its word? The contention of the German Government, namely, that it is willing to honor Germany's word but does not see how it can do so, is best answered by an examination of the German budget of 1920.

Before the war there were in Germany 3,000 civilian Federal employes and 55,000 State employes, a total of 60,500; today, in a smaller Germany, there are 82,500 civilian employes on the budget of 1920. Before the war there were 168,000 postal and telegraph employes; there are now 205,000 regular employes and 55,000 substitutes in smaller Germany. In 1914 there was in Germany a total of 300,000 railroad employes, today 430,000 for a smaller territory.

For army expenses the budget of 1920 provided 2,500,000,000 marks for an army of 100,000 men, the number allowed by the Peace Treaty. This amount is too large in itself, but there are in addition 1,700,000,000 marks for exceptional army expenses, for military organizations kept in violation of the treaty.

In 1913 the German Navy, then at its highest point of efficiency, cost 221,000,000 marks, while the German Navy in 1920 cost 531,000,000 marks!

In the 1920 budget Germany provides 3,000,000,000 marks for pensions due to the last war, a pretty penny distributed in Germany and kept away from the reparation fund in Belgium and France!

Many additional billions were spent in Germany in 1920 for the Departments of Agriculture, Labor and Reconstruction. Among these items the following are rather interesting: In 1920 Germany spends 925,000,000 marks for building houses for workingmen not in Northern France, but in Germany; 500,000,000 for German workingmen without work; 1,000,000 for the salaries of forty-seven employes in the Department of Colonial Reconstruction!

This wave of extravagance extends even to town government, if we must believe cable dispatches announcing that the City of Frankfort-on-the-Main has just awarded a bonus to some veterans of the war of 1870-71.

Summing up, where there is a will there is a way. Germany can regenerate herself, and she can also recover as France did after 1871, as soon as she realizes that it pays to keep a promise. No intolerant policy of the Allies, nor of one of the Allies in particular, is responsible for the plight of modern Germany, but her own dreams of imperialism and the memory of wicked dreams she refuses to abandon. The best friends of Germany frown on all attempted evasions of obligations incurred, and they discourage the building up of a dishonest budget; they would like to see Germany accepting the standards of justice, honor and fair play for which America and her allies fought during the World War.

DANIEL JORDAN
Old Forge, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1921.

"IT IS ME."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The controversy as to the propriety of using "It is me," instead of "It is I," recently revived by Superintendent Edward J. Tobin of the schools of Cook County, Chicago, is several centuries old. It arose from the fact that from the earliest times there were in use in the languages of Europe two sounds that served to indicate the person speaking. In English they appear as "I" and "me," the older form of "I" being "ic." Considered etymologically, the correct form is "It am I," and this is the way in which the phrase was used by Chaucer in "The Knightes Tale" (lines 1463 and 1738):

"Who coude ritne in Englisch proprely
His martirdom? forsooth it am not I."

"I am thy mortal fo, and it am I
That loveth so boote Emelie the bright,
That I wold dien present in hire sight."

And again in "The Schipmannes Tale" (line 212):

"Up to hir housbond this wif is y-goon,
And knokketh at his dore boldely.
'Quy est la?' quod he. 'Peter! it am I.'
Quod sche."

Then we have the immortal Shakespeare: "A foolish knight—that's me!"—Twelfth Night, Act ii., Scene 5, line 87.

In the vernacular of England both "It is I" and "It is me" are used, and "It is me" finds greater favor with the throng. But grammarians are arrayed against it. They insist that one must always say "It is I," never "It is me," and that the same course must be followed with every personal pronoun following the verb to be and in apposition with its subject. The same sort of error is made in such a phrase as "She is better looking than me," in which, if the elliptical verb were supplied, the correct construction would readily be seen to be "She is better looking than I (am)."

FRANK H. VIZETELLY
New York, Feb. 23, 1921.

A FOOD LOAN TO CHINA.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read your recent editorial article on the Chinese famine. It seems to me that it would not only be an act of highest humanity but of good business for our Government to lend to China, on adequate security, enough provisions to save her population in the famine district from starvation.

I am writing this as one who has done what he considers all he can do in subscribing to the fund for the relief of these people.

T. K. ELLIOTT
Winnsboro, S. C., Feb. 21, 1921.

TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

Strong champion of eternal potencies,
Peace, mercy, love, the brotherhood of man
We, who have sensed your vision and your plan,
Sharing your faith in human energies,
Bid you farewell as leader. This the end
Of your long service and unflagging strain.
We may not know such leadership again,
But in our hearts you still are guide and friend—
One whose great wisdom still shall answer patiently
When, in the turmoil of the coming days,
Our country wanders in uncertain ways.
Farewell! And to you honor, thanks, we give,
Grateful and happy that you rest—and live!

LUBANA SHELDON.

WOULD AID REMOVAL

Engineer Proposes Use of Compression Machinery to Simplify Clearing of Streets.

DOUBTS VALUE OF TRACTORS

Thinks His Plan Would Reduce Its Volume to One-Twelfth and Make Disposal Easy.

Commending the handling of snow after last Sunday's storm, but believing that it was marked by lost motion, duplication of effort and primitive methods, Henry L. Doherty has asked the Society of Mechanical Engineers to call a meeting and plan the application of scientific methods to the problem.

Mr. Doherty said in a letter that he saw one set of workmen shovelling snow into piles and another set destroying the piles and using the same snow to erect new ones. Still another set of workmen, he said, attacked the restored snow-heaps with streams of water from fire-hose, washing away snow already out of the way, instead of disposing of other snow obstructing traffic.

He suggests the briquetting of snow. When it first falls, it is light and fluffy, varying in weight from five to twelve pounds a cubic foot. The suggested plan is to use compressing engines which would reduce it to about one-twelfth of its volume, cut it into bricks and pile it. In his letter to the society, he said:

"It seems to me that the biggest mistake we make is to do no planning as to where this snow should be placed to give the least impediment to foot and vehicular traffic. Also to do no planning as to drainage. Maps should be made of every foot of our streets, showing just what foot and vehicle paths are necessary, and therefore should be cleared of snow, and these maps should show where the snow should be piled that is taken from the paths that are cleared.

"Generally speaking, it seems to me that the footpaths should be made at the curb side of the sidewalk, and the width should depend upon the amount of foot traffic. In most cases the snow taken from this path should be thrown back on the building side of the sidewalk rather than be shovsled into the roadway.

"On the one-way streets, one gutter should be cleared for a space of, say, one foot for the purpose of drainage. On the other side of the roadway a path should be cleared just wide enough for one vehicle, with here and there a widening of this path to permit another vehicle to stop for loading or unloading purposes.

"On the two-way streets, a clear path should be made on the curb side of the walk and of a width only sufficient to take care of the foot traffic. The road paths should be cleared on either side of the street along the curb just wide enough for one vehicle, with parking spaces cleared out here and there in the centre of the street, no cars being allowed to stop in the roadway next to the curb.

"The space required for our snowfalls is so small, if it is put into a form permitting it to be laid up in piles, that there is no need to strive for a great density. The actual power required to compress the snow to a density giving it merely the strength of building blocks would probably be almost negligible. Briquets can be made by forcing a taper rod through a mold filled with briqueting material. This form of briquet would occupy more bulk, but would melt more easily. However, the walls of briquet could soon be disposed of by breaking a portion of them up and scattering them over the street on every succeeding warm day after the snowstorm.

"I predict that the upkeep on the caterpillar scrapers will be very high, and that many of them were put out of business with their first day's work. However, they are undoubtedly going to prove a great aid, and especially for moving snow from congested points to near-by open spaces."

PLAN CLEARING HOUSE OF EXPORT TRADE DATA

Experts on Overseas Business to Meet Here and Organize a Central Bureau.

Export managers of practically every corporation of importance in the United States will attend the convention of the National Federation of Export Managers, to be held in New York on March 7 in the Waldorf. Carl H. Greene, Secretary of the Export Managers' Club of New York, says that many corporations whose future expansion is dependent on foreign trade, will send several members of their export staffs.

"The National Federation of Export Managers expects to establish in New York, or possibly some other city, if the convention so decides, a central bureau of information to which export managers may turn when confronted with perplexing problems," said Mr. Greene.

"The federation will draw up a code of practice which it hopes will aid in elevating the morale of our foreign trade so that it will stand on an equal footing with the highest practices in the domestic trade. It will watch the trend of markets abroad, the changes in tariff regulations and investigate advertising and selling methods. In other words, it hopes to do what other nations are accomplishing through governmental aid. The members of the federation or the members of their sales forces will pool their common experiences on their sales trips abroad for the benefit of the federation. These experiences will be stripped of the non-essentials and reduced to permanent records, to be published either in bulletin form or in special reports."

Among the speakers at the convention will be W. C. Redfield, President of the American Manufacturers' Export Association, and former Secretary of Commerce, and others prominent in domestic and foreign production.

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H. LAMSON SCOVILL

son of Mr. Henry William Scovill, and grandson of Mr. James Mitchell Lamson Scovill, who founded the Scovill Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1802—the largest independent brass manufacturing concern in the United States—is now Treasurer of this corporation.

GALE McNOMEE

former news editor of the Daily News Record and Women's Wear, and for many years associated with other important metropolitan newspapers, is now Vice-President of this corporation.

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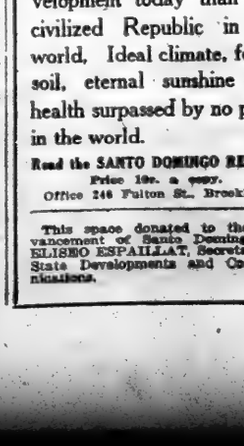
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ALASKA

Seamless Porcelain Lined Refrigerators

30 in. wide, 17 in. deep, 40 in. high. Ice capacity 65 lbs. *Reg. $72.75.* Sale price $54.43

32 in. wide, 18 in. deep, 43 in. high. Ice capacity 85 lbs. *Reg. $80.00.* Sale price $58.08

38 in. wide, 21 in. deep, 52 in. high. Ice capacity 170 lbs. *Reg. $115.25.* Sale price $79.28

ALASKA STAR

Seamless Porcelain Lined Refrigerators

30 in. wide, 17 in. deep, 40 in. high. Ice capacity 65 lbs. *Reg. $66.75.* Sale price $53.43

32 in. wide, 18 in. deep, 43 in. high. Ice capacity 85 lbs. *Reg. $74.50.* Sale price $62.70

White Enamel Lined Refrigerators

37 in. wide, 20 in. deep, 52 in. high. Ice capacity 140 lbs. *Reg. $61.25.* Sale price.....$51.33

21 in. wide, 17 in. deep, 51 in. high. Ice capacity 50 lbs. *Reg. $35.00.* Sale price $29.75

Come in and see us demonstrate the Alaska—find out its good points

GIMBELS New Kind of Housefurnishings Shop—Fifth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32nd STREET - BROADWAY - 33rd STREET NEW YORK CITY

We Announce the Formal Opening of The Great

INTERNATIONAL SILK SALE

To Begin Next Wednesday, March Second

$250,000 worth of beautiful seasonable silks from the looms of the foremost weavers of Europe, America and the Orient will be offered at prices which challenge competition throughout America.

Several of the Finest Exhibits from the

Grand Central Palace Silk Show

will be a star attraction on the Main Floor of the Gimbel Store *Tomorrow, Monday*

The thousands who were unable to secure admittance to the Palace will have their opportunity tomorrow.

GIMBELS SILK SHOP—SECOND FLOOR

STORE HOURS 9 to 5:30

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

For Other Gimbel News See Section 1.

Last Day of the FURNITURE Sale

This Good Furniture : Half Price

Last Day to Save in the Sale with the Three Markdowns

All over tomorrow—the Sale made up of one of the largest stocks of Grand Rapids Furniture under any one retail roof in America.

FURNITURE SHOP OPEN UNTIL **9 O'CLOCK**

Tomorrow Night. Use 33d St. Door, near Broadway

All over tomorrow—the Sale that sells Grand Rapids Furniture at rock-bottom prices the like of which has never been known before.

Just Tomorrow: Remember—Just Tomorrow Then—the End

All over tomorrow—THE Furniture Sale—with the three markdowns—of December—of January—of February. The Sale that undersells America.

One Day More

For You to Buy Grand Rapids Furniture Sale-priced Below Anticipated Rockbottom Prices of April.

For Exhibit de Luxe Jamestown Lounge Co. Furniture at 33 1-3% Off.

For Maher Brothers Upholstered Furniture at HALF.

HALF PRICE for Bedroom Suites—for Living Room Suites—for Dining Room Suites—for separate pieces hall-marked by Grand Rapids. Same furniture that you'll always find—that you've always found in the Gimbel Furniture Shop—BUT—at these prices again—Frankly—we think not.

One Day More—Then—FINIS

If you need furniture—shop tomorrow. If you'll need furniture—shop tomorrrow Look around. Check us up. Come for it early. Write or phone if you can't come early. Read it again. Let it sink in. GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE at Half Price—ONE DAY MORE then—THE END.

GIMBELS FURNITURE SHOP—Seventh Floor.

Your Last Chance

For Bedroom Suites: Living Room Suites: Dining Room Suites: HALF.

For Simmons Beds: REDUCED.

For $35 Grade Ostermoor Mattresses, $25.

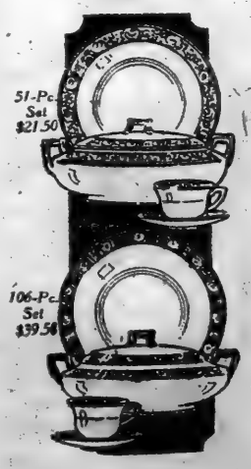
For Separate Pieces HALF-PRICE.

For Berkey and Gay Furniture—HALF.

March Sale : China : Glassware : Lamps

Homer Laughlin Dinnerware: Lowest Prices in Years

Two Carloads Direct from the Homer Laughlin China Company. Sensationally Priced.



106 Pc. Dinner Sets, as sketched; blue ground and white rose border; coin gold handles, new shape..... **$39.50**

51 Pcs. as above, $22.50

106 Pc. Dinner Sets; pink rose and green background border with ing set, low priced.. green edge; a charm- **$37.50**

51 Pcs. as above, $21.50

100 Pc. Dinner Sets in the famous Homer Laughlin Bluebird design—one of the most popular dinner sets.... **$24.95**

51 Pcs. as above, $12.95

Magnificent Values in Our New Lamp Shop

Floor Lamp—Complete solid mahogany hand-carved stand, or finished in gold and black; 2 pull sockets; tungsten bulb; choice 4 silk shades—sketched. Price including Federal Tax **$29.95**

Metal Candlestick; ivory finish; pink rose decoration; 9 in. tall..... **$3.95**

Metal Candlestick; finished in silver; 7 in. tall..... **$1.95**



Homer Laughlin China in the Subway Store

25000 Pieces Famous Homer Laughlin China: Odds and Ends: 5c to $1.00 Each.

All March Sale China and Glass Direct from Manufacturers.

GIMBELS CHINA AND LAMP SHOPS—Fifth Floor

Brooklyn, Long Island and New Jersey Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

WAR GARDEN CALL

Thinks Hard-Pressed City Folks Must Go Back to the Farms.

OFFERS LECTURE COURSE

At Columbia University for Novices in Fruit and Vegetable Raising.

The average American family can grow one-eighth of its food and save at least $100 a year by planting a home garden, according to O. S. Morgan, Professor of Agriculture at Columbia University, who has just completed a survey of agricultural conditions which led him to urge the resumption of war-garden work.

Twenty-two thousand, five hundred and forty farms have been abandoned in New York State in ten years, he says, and predicts that with growing unemployment in cities and more energetic of the city's surplus population will be forced back to the farm.

"Successful gardening depends particularly upon perseverance and versatility in knowledge," the Professor said. the demand for help in home gardening, particularly strong this year, has led the Columbia Department of Extension Teaching to arrange to present eight biweekly lectures, from March 1 to March 29, in vegetable and fruit raising well in advance of the planting season by Hugh Findlay, lecturer in horticulture at Columbia. Stress will be laid on crops and methods with which success in the same season as planting is most probable.

"Within the metropolitan district are many people interested in the farm outlook who wish to try farming on a small scale and this course is planned for them.

"Hard times are threatening the farmer now. He is not buying an extra truck, a new silo, a 'bargain' $10,000 sire to head his herd these difficult times. He is in the large company of city and factory people who are suffering affliction in the pocket book region. The city, folk, however, are not like the farmer, in position to cut production and yet live comfortably. Hence many war-gardens will be resuscitated.

"All through the Northeastern States during the past decade there has been a remarkable falling off in the number of active farms. New England averages a decrease of approximately 17 per cent., New Jersey 11.4 per cent., Pennsylvania 8 per cent., and New York 10 per cent. The farming population has moved to 'town' in their affluent times, the young people have gone into the factory for $30 a week and 'a new movie every night in the week,' preferring this to $40 to $60 a month and found. Massachusetts now reports unemployment in her cities and factory towns as 25 per cent. There are too many people in our cities.

"Farm land prices are more reasonable than they were in 1917-1918. The high prices of farm supplies and equipment have distinctly abated. Fertilizers at present seem to constitute the exception to prove the general rule."

CHARGE IS ARGUED

Continued from Page 1, This Section.

business by cutting off his supply of glucose.

"Colonel Rand argued that the real crime charged was conspiracy, which is a violation of a State law, and therefore the indictment should be upheld.

"The seriousness of this charge is seen at a glance," said Colonel Rand. "The combination of great political influence, the power of the public prosecutor's office and 'big business' in an effort to destroy the liberty of an individual is a form of tyranny which strikes at the root of our political institutions."

Colonel Rand then referred to testimony before the Grand Jury, including that mentioned in Mr. Conboy's argument, which caused the indictment of each defendant. He pointed out that after the alleged conversation in which Mr. Murphy asked Mr. Baldwin to "fix things all right," they were at French Lick Springs together.

Referring to the manner in which Mr. Baldwin solved the tax problem put up to him by Mr. Murphy, Colonel Rand said:

"The solution was very simple. His fundamental theory was to cause Hartog to charge the income to be received by Mr. Murphy to expenses, not to the distribution of profits. In this way his share would not be reduced by any tax levied on profits. He further planned to get Murphy's capital back by coercing Hartog to pay it."

The testimony involving Vice President Walden of Corn Products includes the following alleged conversation by Mr. Walden with Hartog:

"Harton, you are the fist customer this concern ever had, and I would like to do something for you, and if there is anything in my power I can do I will gladly do it, but unless you get it straightened out with Mr. Murphy I'm afraid you will never get another barrel of glucose."

Concerning the defendant, McCarthy, it is alleged he was called in to help protect Mr. Murphy's investment and took an active part in the conspiracy against Hartog. One of his alleged statements to Hartog was:

"You are acting like a sucker. Don't you know that he controls the District Attorney's office and the Police Department, and there won't be a public officer in New York who won't take a kick at you?"

Hertog testified that McCarthy told him the District Attorney's office had his record for fifteen years, "and it won't be long before you are standing trial." They knew Hartog had trouble years ago about a fire, McCarthy said, and that there would also be trouble from the internal revenue officers over the income tax payments. McCarthy is also alleged to have said:

"You will have to settle or go out of business. No man can live in New York and be on the outs with Murphy."

Hartog said he replied:

"I guess you are confusing this with Russia, and I am going to live in New York."

In the suit brought by Mr. Murphy against Hartog to recover the $175,000 paid him for a quarter interest in the business, Supreme Court Justice Ford signed an order directing Hartog to testify before trial on March 8 concerning his alleged breach of his contract with Murphy, in order that the testimony might be used by Mr. Murphy at the trial.

An affidavit by the Tammany leader stated he gave Hartog $125,000 in cash and a check for $50,000 and that Hartog collected on the check and converted the proceeds to his own use. It is also alleged that he took all the earnings of the North Kensington Refinery and refused to account to Mr. Murphy for his share or to return his money.

IN THE CURRENT WEEK.

Today.

Rabbi Louis J. Kopald of Buffalo will preach on "The Mockery of Present-Day Religion" at the Free Synagogue, Carnegie Hall, at the service beginning at 11 A. M.

Dr. John L. Elliott will speak on "The Brain of Man a Ghost Factory," under the auspices of the Bronx Ethical Culture Society, at the Woodstock Library, 759 East 160th Street, at 11 A. M.

T. S. Taiang will speak on "China Yesterday and Today" at the Free Synagogue Forum, 302 West 163d Street, at 11:15 A. M.

James Melvin Lee will speak on "In Defense of the Press" at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum in the afternoon.

F. H. LaGuardia and Seymour Stedman will debate on Socialism under the auspices of the Socialist Party of Bronx County at Hunts Point Palace, 163d Street and Southern Boulevard, in the afternoon.

Professor William B. Guthrie and Assemblyman Charles Solomon will debate, "Capitalism Versus Socialism," under the auspices of the Brooklyn Philosophical Association at the Williamsburg Public Library, beginning at 3 P. M.

James F. Morton will speak on "Spiritualism—Is It True?" before the Freethinkers Society at Terrace Garden, 155 East Fifty-eighth Street, at 3 P. M.

Samuel A. Baldwin will give a free organ recital in the Great Hall of City College at 4 P. M. and another at the same hour and place on Wednesday.

The Hebrew Educational Society will hold exercises in memory of Abraham Jalkoff at its building, Hopkinson and Sutter Avenues, Brooklyn, at 4 P. M.

Arthur U. Dilly will lecture on "Art in Oriental Rugs" at the Metropolitan Museum of Art at 4 P. M.

The annual dinner, entertainment and dance of the King Solomon Hospital Association will be held at the Hotel McAlpin, beginning at 5 P. M.

The Russian festival "Maslianitza" will be celebrated at a costume ball at the Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh Street, near Third Avenue, in the evening.

Lucia Nola Levy will lecture on "How to Plant" before the Jewish New Thought Centre at the Hotel McAlpin at 8 P. M.

The annual service of the St. David's Society will be held at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, Eighty-sixth Street and West End Avenue, at 8 P. M.

Francis Neilson will speak on "Economic Freedom" at the Brooklyn Civic Forum at Public School 84, Glenmore and Stone Avenues, Brooklyn, at 8 P. M.

Former Assemblyman Louis Waldman will speak on "The Traction Trust" at a mass meeting at Lincoln Hall, 1,258 Boston Road, the Bronx, at 8 P. M.

Alfred W. Martin will lecture on "The Religion of the Future" at the Ethical Culture Meeting House, 2 West Sixty-fourth Street, at 8 P. M.

The Rev. Frank S. C. Wicks will speak on "The Underlying Unity of Church and State" under the auspices of the Unitarian Laymen's League at the Selwyn Theatre at 8 P. M.

Professor A. D. Ress will speak on "Financial Imperialism: Is There a Way Out?" at the Community Forum, Church House, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, at 8:15 P. M.

There will be a concert of Near East music under the auspices of the People's Music League at Cooper Union at 8:15 P. M.

Dr. Samuel Bachler will speak on "The Jew's Part in the Civic Life of the Community" at the Harlem Forum, Wadleigh High School, 115th Street, west of Seventh Avenue, at 8:30 P. M.

Tomorrow.

Edward Howard Griggs will lecture on "The Fundamental Problem of Capital in Industry" before the League for Political Education at the Town Hall, 123 West Forty-third Street, at 11 A. M., and again at the same hour and place on Tuesday.

The annual meeting of the Foster Mothers' Association will be held at the Hotel Astor, beginning at 9:15 P. M.

Assistant Attorney General Annette A. Adams will speak on "The After-War Challenge to the Women of America" under the auspices of the Woman's Department, National Civic Federation, at the Cosmopolitan Club, 135 East Fortieth Street, at 3:30 P. M.

Dr. W. L. Somerset will discuss the typhus situation at the Seventh Assembly District Republican Club, 2,338 Broadway, in the evening.

The annual dinner of the Westchester County Bankers' Association will be held at the Hotel Commodore, beginning at 7 P. M.

Dr. Sidney L. Gulick will speak on "Problems of Modern Immigration" at the Central Branch Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Avenue, at 7:45 P. M.

Norman Thomas, A. J. Muste and Rose Schneiderman will speak at a meeting for world disarmament at Cooper Union, beginning at 8 P. M.

George T. Fonda will speak on "The Foreman and Safety" under the auspices of the Metropolitan Safety Council at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, at 8 P. M.

The Rev. Dr. Lucius Waterman will speak on "Characteristic Positions of Modern Protestantism" at the Church of the Transfiguration, Twenty-ninth Street, east of Fifth Avenue, at 8 P. M.

There will be a mass meeting under the auspices of the New York Campaign Committee Against the Horror on the Rhine" in Madison Square Garden at 8 P. M.

Benjamin V. Cresson, Jr., will speak on "New Plans for the Port" at the City Club, 55 West Forty-fourth Street, at 8:15 P. M.

F. L. Harley will deliver a public lecture on "Why the Chinese?" at the Eastern District High School, Marcy Avenue and Keap Street, Brooklyn, at 8:15 P. M.

Herbert Adams Gibbons, Dr. George E. Reigel and Frank Dilnot will speak on "The European Tangle," under the auspices of the Civic Forum, at the Town Hall, 123 West Forty-third Street, beginning at 8:30 P. M.

Tuesday.

There will be a meeting with the object of freeing the Town Hall from debt at the home of Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, at 4 P. M.

The American Academy of Arts and Letters and the National Institute of Arts and Letters will hold a meeting in memory of William Dean Howells in the Stuart Gallery of the Public Library at 4 P. M.

The first session of the eleventh annual Evangelistic Institute will be held at the Church of the Strangers, Fifty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue, in the evening.

George E. O'Dell will speak on "Is the Doctrine of Equality Played Out?" under the auspices of The People's Institute at Cooper Union at 8 P. M.

William H. Anderson will speak on "Enforcing Prohibition" at Pilgrim Hall Forum, Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street, at 8:15 P. M.

James M. Beck will speak on the adaptation of the Constitution to the present time before the League for Political Education at the Town Hall, 123 West Forty-third Street, at 8:30 P. M.

Wednesday.

Myrtle B. Boice will speak on "Nature Work in the Summer," under the auspices of the Parents' and Teachers' Association, at the Ethical Culture School, 33 Central Park West, at 10 A. M.

B. R. Baumgardt will lecture on "The Slav, the Dreamer," before the League for Political Education at the Town Hall, 123 West Forty-third Street, at 11 A. M. and again at the same place and hour on Thursday.

Judge Alfred J. Talley will speak on "The Work of the District Attorney's Office" at a dinner meeting of the League of Business and Professional Women at the Cafe Boulevard in the evening.

Senator Ogden L. Mills, Commissioner Frederick C. Walls, Newton W. Gilbert and ex-Senator William E. Mason will speak on "What Is Going On in Korea?" at the Town Hall, 123 West Forty-third Street, beginning at 8 P. M.

Dr. Francis Rolt-Wheeler will deliver the first of a course of public lectures on "Modern America in the Making" at P. S. 46, 196th Street and Bainbridge Avenue, the Bronx, at 8:15 P. M.

Thursday.

Job Hedges will speak on the traction situation at a luncheon meeting of the Women's Harding and Coolidge Club at the Hotel Marie Antoinette beginning at 12:30 P. M.

Charles D. Isaacson, Ida B. Judd and Winifred Stoner will speak on child welfare at the N. E. Forum, 6 East Thirty-ninth Street, beginning at 2:30 P. M.

Arthur Woods will speak on "Policing the City" at the Union League Club, at 5:15 P. M.

The annual dinner of the Women's National Book Association will be held at the Hotel Brevoort, beginning at 7 P. M.

Motion pictures of Sweden in Summer and Winter will be shown at the Town Hall, 123 West Forty-third Street, at 8 P. M.

Cornelius G. Kniff will deliver a public lecture on "The History of Staten Island" at P. S. 15, Rosebank, S. I., at 8:15 P. M.

Dr. Tehyi Hsieh and Dr. Ralph Ward will deliver public lectures on China at Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston Road, the Bronx, at 8:15 P. M.

The Princess Radziwill will speak on "The Protocols of the Elders of Zion" at the Hotel Astor, at 8:30 P. M.

Dr. James J. Walsh will speak on "The Satisfaction of Climbing Through Suffering" at Cathedral College Hall at 8:30 P. M.

Friday.

John Graham Brooks will lecture on "What War Has Disclosed About Ourselves" before the League for Political Education at the Town Hall, 123 West Forty-third Street, at 11 A. M., and again at the same hour and place on Saturday.

Mrs. Carrie C. Catt and Miss Mary G. May will speak on "The Truth About the League of Women Voters," under the auspices of the Bronx League of Women Voters at the New York University Chapel in the evening.

Everett Dean Martin will speak on "Nietzsche: Our Educational Systems," under the auspices of the People's Institute, at Cooper Union, at 8 P. M.

Prof. J. G. Carter Troop will deliver the first of a series of lectures on "The Book of the Hour" at the Woodstock Library, 759 East 160th Street, the Bronx, at 8:15 P. M.

Alfred E. Henderson will lecture on "The Place of Drama in Our National Life," at Public School 27, Third Avenue and Forty-second Street, at 8:15 P. M.

Saturday.

Langdon Warner will lecture on "A Group of Chinese Sculptures," at 4 P. M., and Francis Morris on "Music at the Court of Henry VIII." at 5 P. M., at the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Vincenzo Miserendino will deliver a public lecture on "Art in Relation to Life" at the Harlem Y. M. C. A., 5 West 125th Street, at 8:15 P. M.

32-34 West 34th Street — Queen Quality — 32-34 West 34th Street

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

BOOT SHOP

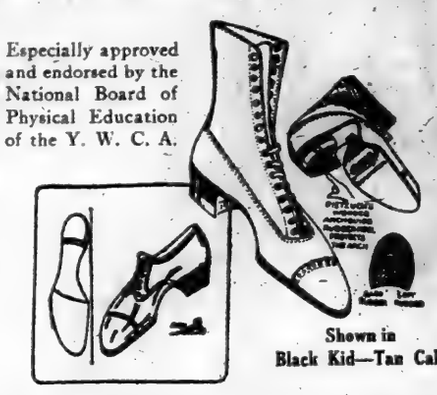
Corrective Shoe Week

Featuring the Famous

Queen Quality "Osteotarsal" Boots and Low Shoes

DESIGNED to give extreme comfort to the normal foot, these remedial shoes are a delight to women who feel the strain of standing or walking.

Especially approved and endorsed by the National Board of Physical Education of the Y. W. C. A.



Shown in Black Kid—Tan Calf

The flexible arch and muscle-developing features will prevent foot, arch, ankle and knee troubles, and will steadily work toward the correction of any difficulty you may now have which can be traced back to wearing at some time shoes that did not fit properly.

During the week of February 28th to March 7th inclusive, Mr. Pietzuch of the Thos. G. Plant Co., makers of Queen Quality shoes, ably assisted by a competent corps of expert fitters, will diagnose your foot troubles and demonstrate the features of this unusual shoe.

Queen Quality Boot Shop
32-34 West 34th Street

New York City Morning Newspapers' Advertising Record, 1920

	Agate Lines
The New York Times	23,447,395
The World	18,152,009
The Herald	13,019,976
New York American	10,870,294
New York Tribune	10,197,262

**Millions of lines of advertisements were omitted by The New York Times in 1920 because of lack of space and because of the rigid rules of The Times regarding the character of advertisements accepted.*

***Including both The Sun and New York Herald for January, 1920, and New York Herald February to December, 1920.*

Advertising Writer Wanted

A large Mercantile Establishment has an opening for a Copy Chief and Assistant to their Advertising Manager.

A permanent lucrative position for a man who can write good institutional copy,—an unusual command of English and ability to say commonplace things in a terse, forceful, unusual way essential.

Only applications giving experience in detail will be considered. Samples submitted will be carefully returned.

Box S 461 Times.

WE BUY SURPLUS ELECTRICAL MATERIAL and **Incandescent Lamps**
Strauss & Blum, Inc., 234 West 44st St., N.Y. Phone: Bryant 2331.

WALL BOARD
Compo Board, 60 cars salvaged.
F. GORDON MILES & CO.,
Mays Landing, N. J.
New York Office, 25 Church St.,
Telephone Cortlandt 8888

WANTED

50,000 Members for the London Luggage Shops Discount Club

We want more friends and customers, and we have found the best way to make and hold a customer is to give real, honest merchandise at legitimate reductions.

During the month of March we will enroll in our Discount Club any customer making a purchase of any amount in either of our three stores.

A discount card upon presentation will entitle bearer to a discount on any and all future purchases for a period of twelve months. This offer is made for only the month of March.

Positively no discount cards will be issued after March 31st.

Whenever these discount cards will be used customers will always be given an honest, legitimate reduction, as called for by the amount of purchase.

(*Sample of membership card*)

No. .....

MEMBERSHIP CARD
OF
London Luggage Shops Discount Club

From date hereof, this card entitles the Bearer to Member's Discounts, as below, on all purchases made in any of our stores during any twelve-month period.

On purchases less than - - - - - $50.00— 5%
" " from - - $51.00 to $100.00— 7½%
" " more than $101.00 —10%

London Luggage Shop

Date ..... By .....

A business built on confidence is always deserving of success. The London Luggage Shops is such a business. We never spare any efforts in securing a customer's good-will.

As a result, "when people who know" are in the need of sturdy, serviceable luggage that will stand the test of time, they naturally go to the most convenient London Luggage Shop.

WE ANNOUNCE THE OPENING

Of Our Third Store in Manhattan—The Largest Link in Our Chain of Stores

TO-MORROW, MONDAY, FEB. 28th, AT

132 WEST 34th STREET

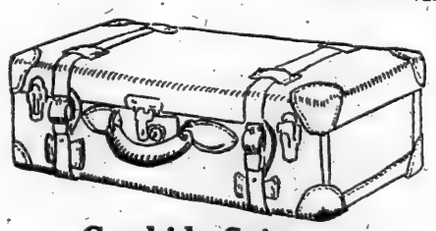
In keeping with the event, we have selected a few leaders from our regular stock and have specially priced them to ALMOST COST.

Although you may have no immediate need for these items, it would be a good stroke of economy to make your purchases now. The prices and values offered are, without question, exceedingly attractive.



Wardrobe Trunks

Absolutely full size, round edges, built to withstand the hardest knocks. Basswood, vulcanized fibre covered inside and out. Dust-proof door, as illustrated, fitted with five roomy drawers, shoe pockets, laundry bag and most practical clothes hanging arrangement. A complete wardrobe for men and women..... $35.00 Val. $75



Cowhide Suitcase

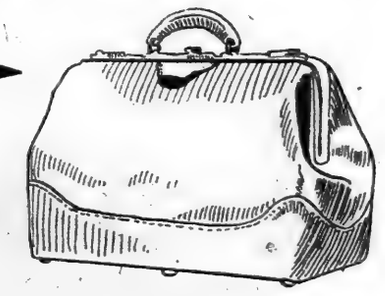
Extra heavy Cowhide Suitcase, hand made of Government leather, 8" deep, with straps all around, solid brass cast trimmings; handles and corners are stitched by hand. An extra compartment for shirts is provided in top of cover. You must see it to appreciate the beauty and richness of its appearance..... $17.50 Val. $35

Genuine Cowhide Brief Cases

Made of 6.-oz. Government saddle leather. Two roomy pockets. Handle reinforced with steel bar. Size, 15x10½. A useful case for many purposes.



$4.00 Val.



Genuine Cowhide Bag

English high cut, leather lined, 3 pockets. Size 18 inch x 10 x 14.

The leather used in the manufacture of this bag was bought from the U. S. Government. It is guaranteed genuine cowhide. Whole hides of the leather are on display in our store windows..... $13.50 Val. $25

Also radical price reductions in our entire stock of:

Wardrobe Trunks — Bags — Suit Cases — Music Rolls — Ladies' Hat Boxes — Manicuring Sets — Toilet Sets — Collar Boxes — Umbrellas

Ladies Hand Bags of All Kinds at Unusually Attractive Prices

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

London Luggage EST. 1885 New York City

Money Refunded Within 3 Days If Article Is Unsatisfactory

132 WEST 34th ST. OPP. MACY'S — 2137 BROADWAY AT 75th ST. — 407 MADISON AVE. At 40th St.—2 minutes from Grand Central Station, 1 block east of 5th Ave.

STORES ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

IN WELFARE WORK

The Intersettlement Association Plans Local Service Training Course.

ATHLETICS ARE FOSTERED

Movement Embraces Dramatic Productions to Raise Funds for Work.

Representatives of girls' clubs in forty-five settlement houses throughout New York City have formed the Intersettlement Senior Girls' Association, under the leadership of Miss A. L. Greenwich House, University Settlement, and Hiis Neighborhood House are among them.

Increased athletic activities and a social service training course under Professor Leroy E. Bowman of Columbia University, covering club leading, neighborhood visiting and scout work are on the program. Professor Bowman's course is not merely a lecture course, it is a real study course.

The association proposes to strengthen its finances by producing an intersettlement girls' play, which will be given in turn at different settlement houses. The dramatic work is a strong feature of many of the settlement houses.

The girls' work, however, is just a feature of the settlement houses. Their range of activities is extremely wide. Almost every one has a nursery which opens at 7:30 in the morning, when the neighborhood mothers going to work appear with babies and school children. The latter stay till it is time for school. The babies in the day nursery have a meal at 10:30—bread and milk or cracker and rest and play. Many of the settlement houses have roof gardens for play places. The older children have hours of supervised play as well as sub-kindergarten and even kindergarten work.

At noon a nominal sum, something around 10 cents, procures a good hot meal for the children of school age. After school they again return to the settlement house. There are special classes. Boys have carpentry, cobbling or arts and crafts, or music or drawing; the girls have sewing, cooking, laundering, millinery or headwork, perhaps. Then there are clubs, some just social and some with a purpose. The little ones dress dolls or make scrapbooks for hospitals; they learn dancing, play chess or start dramatic work groups. There is dramatic work for all ages from tiny tots up. This is one of the most vital features of the settlement work. Some of the settlements specialise on literary and debating clubs; others dramatics and music.

In the evening there is a continuation of the same routine, but for boys and girls over 14. All the boys over 15 take part in the athletic activities. There are mothers' clubs, too, where many a woman, mother of a large family, learns some labor-saving device, or the scientific way to cook inexpensively and well. Then the men smoke and chat and play chess. The object is to make the settlement house a sort of social centre for the whole family.

Some of the settlement houses have home talent night, when one member of a family may sing and another may be playing in the orchestra—for the settlement has its own orchestra and on hot summer nights concerts on the roof are given—when the whole neighborhood comes up.

DR. SKIFF AIDED MUSEUM.

His Genius Largely Responsible for Success of Chicago Institution.

Friends in this city in the scientific world were pained and shocked on Friday to learn of the death in Chicago on Thursday of Dr. Frederick James Volney Skiff, director of the Field Museum of Natural History in that city. Chicago owes its Museum of Natural History largely to Dr. Skiff.

Dr. Skiff was one of the first museum gradually overcome all the scientific men came in recognise his superior qualities as an organizer and executive. Friends here say that his ability in this direction was doubtless largely the result of the training and experience he received in his successful newspaper career, which began in Lawrence, Kan., in 1870.

Dr. Skiff was Deputy Director General of the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, and at the close of the exposition he succeeded in raising sufficient money, through donations from Marshall Field and others, to purchase the Fine Arts Building and many of the exhibits from the different countries.

Through the efforts of Dr. Skiff the museum received the support of some of the leading citizens of Chicago, among these being Marshall Field, Harlow Higinbotham, Martin A. Ryerson, Stanley Field, Byron L. Smith, Cyrus H. McCormick, Edward E. Ayer, Marshall Field Jr. and George Manierre.

Marshall Field in his will left more than $5,000,000 to be devoted to the erection of a building. The building has been completed and is now occupied.

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NO C. O. D.'s NO CREDITS

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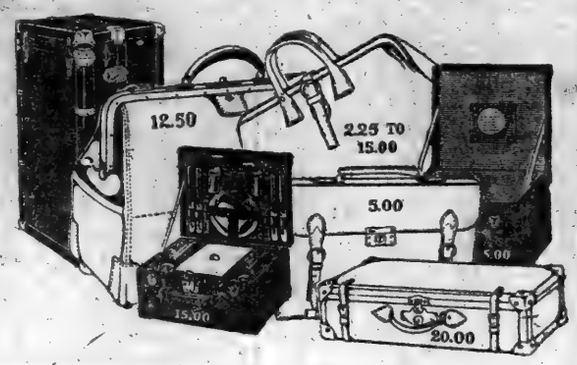
33% to 50% Reductions

GREAT CLEARANCE

High Class Luggage

THIS ENTIRE WEEK

Our annual after-inventory clearance this year finds values greater than we have ever been enabled to offer before; not only are the reductions extremely radical, but the original prices were far lower than they have been for a long time, and the quality of the reduced luggage is of a character rarely found in reduction sales.



100 Dress & Steamer TRUNKS *Values to $30.00* 10.00

Every Fitted Bag or Suit Case For Men or Women *Without Reserve* HALF PRICE

A Few Examples Follow

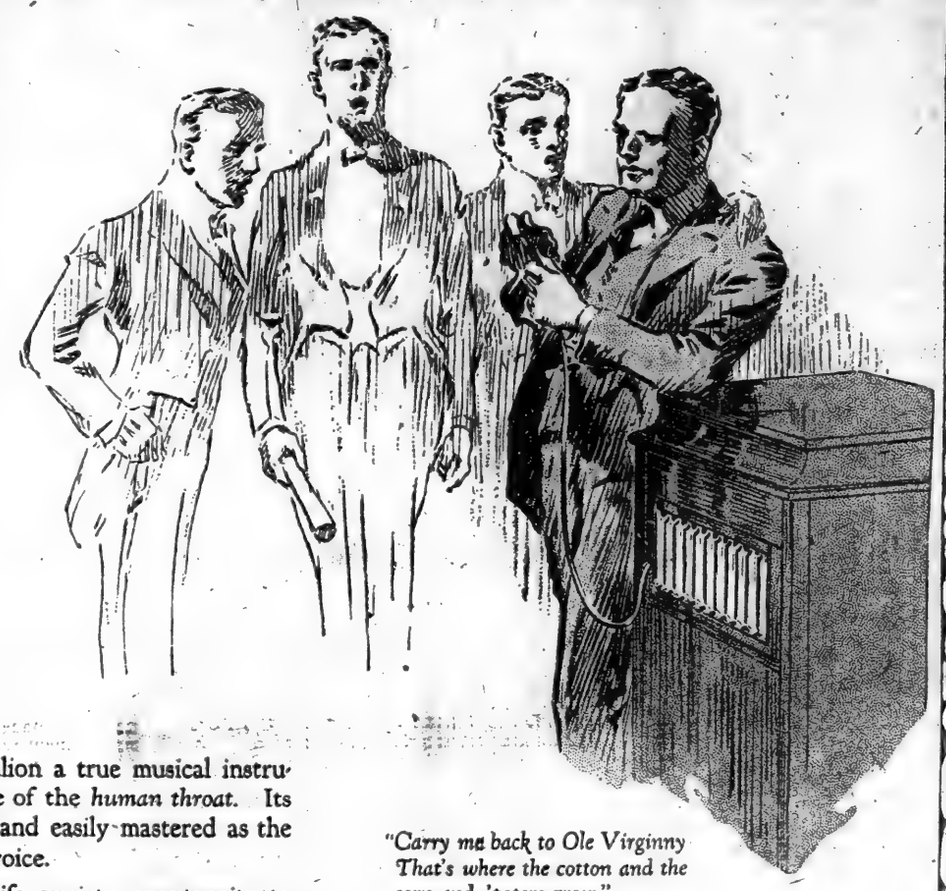
$42.50	Neverbreak Wardrobe Steamer Trunk	$22.50
$80	Belber Wardrobe Trunk	40.00
$60	Neverbreak Wardrobe Trunks	30.00
$75	Neverbreak Wardrobe Trunks	37.50
$5	Boston Bags	2.25
$25	Neverbreak Steamer Trunk	12.50
$20	Leather Suit Cases	12.50
$35	Likly Ladies' Overnight Bags	17.50
$27.50	Auto Lunch Kits	15.00

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CORNER MADISON AVE. AND 34th ST. ONLY

The Perfected Phonograph

The VOCALION



"Carry me back to Ole Virginny That's where the cotton and the corn and 'taters grow."

THE Vocalion is the phonograph perfected. The acoustic paraphernalia by which phonographs create "tone" are, in the Vocalion, scientifically accurate and of advanced design. All of the pleasure received from listening to a talented artist, to a great violinist, to quartettes, bands, orchestras, etc., is experienced when listening to the Vocalion. Its powers of reproduction are extraordinary—its tone rich, full, pure and distinctive.

THE WONDERFUL GRADUOLA

IN its possession of this revolutionary feature, the Vocalion stands alone.

The Graduola makes the Vocalion a true musical instrument. It operates on the principle of the *human throat*. Its operation is as simple, instinctive, and easily mastered as the natural modulation of one's own voice.

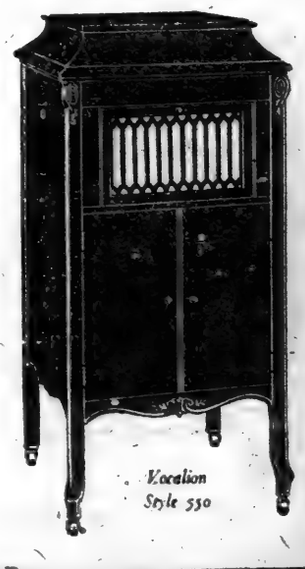
Using the Graduola imparts life, variety, spontaneity to every record. Without changing its essential character, it adds the subtle changes in tone and color that distinguish different performances by the same artists.

Using the Graduola prevents records growing tiresome.

And using the Graduola gives its operator the same sense of personal control—individual expression of ideas—as is felt by the orchestra leader, and almost the same as is felt by the artists themselves.

Vocalions are handsome articles of furniture. Their lines are artistic, in good taste and elegant. They are beautifully finished in fine case-woods, and in both their conventional and Period models represent the most advanced standards in furniture designing.

The Vocalion possesses every mechanical feature necessary to a phonograph. Its Universal Tone Arm enables it to play all records so as to produce the best possible results. Its Automatic Stop is a model of simplicity and efficiency. Its motor and other parts are all made by The Aeolian Company and reflect the exceptional skill, experience and equipment of this distinguished house.



Vocalion Style 550

TAKE the Graduola in your hand and make the voices YOUR OWN—*make them do* YOUR *bidding.*

The dear old melody seems to come right from our very hearts. Start your voices with a moderate volume; swell a little on the third or fourth word, and then soften on "Ole Virginny"—remember this is a sacred, hallowed name to the old slave who is singing. Now a little stronger, and if your feeling prompts you, end the next line with quite a crescendo, as though you were a little boastful of your old home.

But it does not matter much how you change the expression, you are giving the record a personal warmth, a "livingness" that no stereotyped performance on an ordinary phonograph can approach. And greater than all, you are expressing your own music-feelings, just as though you had a wonderfully trained singing voice of your own.

You are invited to inspect the new 1921 Models of the Vocalion which are offered at approximately pre-war prices

Liberal allowances made on phonographs taken in exchange

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

29 West 42nd Street

In BROOKLYN
11 Flatbush Avenue

In THE BRONX
367 E. 149th Street

In FORDHAM
270 E. Fordham Rd.

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895 Broad Street

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

Gentlemen: I have a.....
(state name and type of phonograph)

I would be interested in your liberal Allowance Exchange Offer on a Vocalion.....

Please send me your illustrated catalog and price lists. V-2999-T—2-27-21

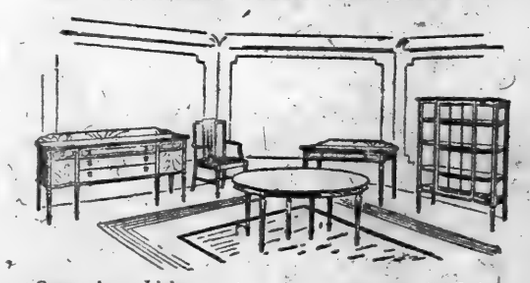
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Address .....

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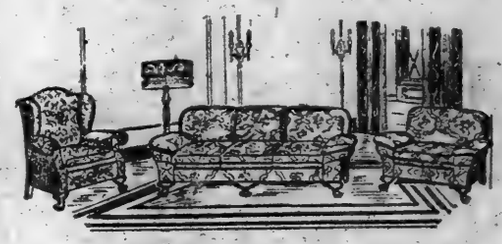
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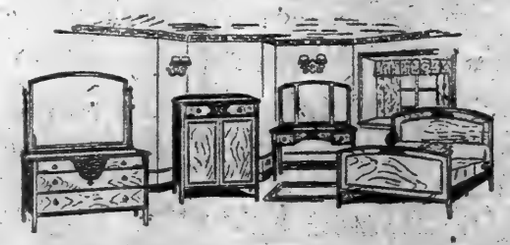
Southeast Corner 15th Street & 6th Avenue



Heppelwhite Dining Room Suite in Crotch Mahogany—
(Buffet 66 inches)
10 pieces
Value $800
$495

Queen Anne Living Room Suite of luxurious proportions covered in a selection of Tapestries or Velours. Sofa 7 feet 2 inches long—wide pillow shaped arms—(Loose spring cushion seats)
3 pieces
Value $450
$337.50





Heppelwhite Bedroom suite in "Newby" Walnut—
4 pieces
Value $550
$350

THE suites illustrated convey but a faint idea of the matchless values offered in this remarkable Sale. Former prices have, in most instances, been cut in half to make this an unequalled offering of quality furniture.

You will find "The Twenty-five Rooms" of invaluable help in guiding your selection. You are cordially invited to visit them.

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AND

Conditions which underlie the copper industry

carefully reviewed in a special circular, also containing brief analysis of leading copper stocks.

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At its present quoted price the $36,093,100 par value of Capital Stock indicates a value approximating $130,000,000.

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We offer a well secured mortgage bond of a by-product coke company at a price to yield

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Stocks Generally Higher, Exchange Slightly Lower, Less Favorable Reserve Bank Statements.

The weekly Reserve Bank statements of yesterday were less favorable than those which had preceded them. For the whole Reserve system an increase of $31,900,000 in rediscounts and of $14,200,000 in note circulation (the note expansion being the first to occur this year), caused sufficient rise in liabilities to bring about a lower reserve ratio. That percentage declined from 50.3 to 49.9; not an important change, but the first reduction to occur in any week of 1921 to date. The change is interesting chiefly because in all other recent years a similar turn has come at some time in February, with subsequent fairly continuous expansion of loans and notes and accompanying decrease in reserve percentage.

Whether the past week's movement is or is not merely temporary, we must wait to see. It has, at any rate, been later than usual in coming, and it leaves the system's reserve ratio 7% per cent. higher than a year ago and its rediscounts $57,000,000 lower. The New York Reserve Bank also reported decrease in the reserve percentage, but the decline from 41% per cent. to 40½ still left it higher than a fortnight ago. Reduction of $15,800,000 in New York's share of the central gold reserve fund indicated that other reserve districts drew on New York last week.

The only news with a bearing on financial values yesterday was the announcement that the President had signed the Winslow bill for expediting, to the extent of some $350,000,000, the Government's contracted dues to the railways, payment of which had been held up on a somewhat absurd technicality. This news had no great effect on the railway stocks; it came in late and undoubtedly had been taken for granted. But as might have been expected, when Friday's recovery on the Stock Exchange was plainly caused by "week-end repurchases" by previous speculative sellers, the upward tendency in the industrial shares continued. The day's net changes were irregular; scattered declines occurred despite the predominance of advances, and pretty much all stocks closed below the best. But the week at all events ended with a steady market. Comparison of yesterday's final prices with those of a week before shows that in most of the industrial stocks which were subject to pressure, nearly half of the extreme losses of the week's earlier market had been recovered yesterday.

Such movement as occurred in yesterday's inactive foreign exchange market was mostly downward, but as a rule with recovery at the last. Rates at the week's close were in few cases more than a fraction away from the closing of the previous week. This week, the market will have the London reparations conference to interest it.

MONEY.

SATURDAY, Feb. 26, 1921.

Call money nominal, no transaction reported. Demand funds ruled at 7 per cent. all of last week, with the exception of a low of 6 per cent. made near the closing on Monday and Friday. In the "unofficial" market, off the Exchange, the range was 6 per cent. for the best part of the week, although it was reported that on Friday afternoon, when the rate on the Exchange got down to 6 per cent., some loans were made "outside" at an even lower figure. There was an extremely quiet market in time funds. Bankers' acceptances eased off ¼ of 1 per cent.

Call Loans.

Following is the range of call money rates in this week for a series of years:

	High.	Low.	Rul'g.		High.	Low.	Rul'g.
1921	7	7	7	1915	2	1¼	1½
1920	15	6	10	1914	2	1¼	1½
1919	5	4	4½	1913	4½	2½	3½
1918	6	3	5	1912	2½	2	2½
1917	2½	1½	2½	1911	2½	1¼	2½
1916	2	1¾	1¾	1910	3	2	2½

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@7
4, 5 and 6 months.....6¼@7
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days..7 @7½
4, 5 and 6 months.....7 @7½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....7¼@7½
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....7½

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days 7

Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days.....6

Open Market Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call...6
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....6 @5½
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@6
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....8 @7½

London Market.

Money in the London market was unchanged at 5% per cent.; short bills unchanged at 7/16@7/4 per cent., and three months' bills up ⅛ at 6⅛ per cent.

Gold bullion on London market was unchanged at 108s 4d per fine ounce. Mint parity, 85s.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $680,231,526; balances, $71,468,473; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $53,095,934. Exchanges this day a year ago, $875,420,644.

Total exchange of checks for the week, for New York City, as reported by the Clearing House, was $3,126,311,155, compared with $4,088,397,919 the preceding week and $2,764,797,301 for the week ended Feb. 12. Following is the comparison with exchange for corresponding week in previous years:

1921	*$3,126,311,155	1917	$3,611,332,514
1920	4,082,807,479	1916	2,385,066,836
1919	4,301,951,279	1915	1,440,413,264
1918	3,684,007,386	1914	1,547,693,106

*Five days.

Total exchange of checks for the week, for the country as a whole, as reported by The Financial Chronicle, was $5,782,449,286, as compared with $7,382,106,666 the preceding week. Following is the comparison with exchange for the corresponding week in previous years.

1921	*$5,782,449,286	1917	$8,611,332,514
1920	7,478,484,981	1916	4,394,792,521
1919	7,295,648,750	1915	2,650,178,490
1918	6,571,536,077	1914	2,817,254,908

*Five days.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London was up ⅜d at 32d per ounce. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99½c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver up ⅝c at 54⅝c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the year to date.

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	42¼d	Jan. 5	31¾d	Feb. 25
New York	99½c	Jan. 5	54⅝c	Feb. 15

Range for the year 1920:

London	89¼d	Feb. 11	32¾d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.37	Jan. 15	99½c	Dec. 10

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	54.31	53.74	54.06	— .08
25 industrials	65.85	64.34	65.50	+ .37
50 stocks	70.08	69.34	69.78	+ .30

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Feb. 25	69.78	68.34	69.78	+ .66
Feb. 24	69.57	68.51	69.12	+ .72
Feb. 23	70.46	69.65	69.94	+ .52
Feb. 22	Holiday.			
Feb. 19	70.75	69.97	70.54	— .39
Feb. 18	71.19	70.68	70.93	— .35
Feb. 17	71.73	70.71	70.97	— .43
Feb. 16	71.63	70.62	71.39	+ .34

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921	71.73	Feb. 17	68.49	Feb. 4	69.78
1920	87.98	Feb. 3	73.45	Feb. 13	80.34
1919	85.53	Feb. 27	70.33	Feb. 10	74.35
1918	78.95	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	69.60
1917	83.40	Feb. 26	69.11	Jan. 8	69.65
1916	89.04	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.86

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1921	72.23	Jan. 11	67.00	Jan. 5	69.78
†1920	92.18	Jan. 3	73.45	Feb. 13	80.34
Full Years.					
1920	86.07	Apr. 8	62.70	Dec. 22	67.94
1919	90.59	Nov. 5	69.74	Jan. 21	89.09
1918	89.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.40
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 20	67.86

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	70.20	—1.06	—.37

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Feb. 25	70.31	—.21	Feb. 16	70.56	—.06
Feb. 24	70.51	—.10	Feb. 15	70.56	+.00
Feb. 23	70.61	+.13	Feb. 14	70.47	—.01
Feb. 22	Holiday.		Feb. 12	Holiday.	
Feb. 21	70.48	+.02	Feb. 11	70.48	+.01
Feb. 19	70.46	—.03	Feb. 10	70.47	—.19
Feb. 18	70.49	—.04	Feb. 9	70.57	—.01
Feb. 17	70.53	+.06	Feb. 8	70.59	—.08

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921	71.60	Jan. 20	66.00	Jan. 8	70.20
†1920	72.51	Jan. 10	66.20	Feb. 13	70.57
Full Years.					
1920	78.14	Oct. 23	65.57	May 21	66.86
1919	79.05	June 3	71.06	Dec. 18	73.69
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	70.68	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	90.46	Jan. 20	74.54	Dec. 20	74.86

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

FUTURE OF GERMANY.

Opinion at Berlin on Her Ability to Pay the Indemnity.

Commenting on the reparations payment as established by the Paris conference, the Berlin correspondent of The London Economist remarks that "the practicability or impracticability of large German payments after five years or a decade, not to mention forty years, is an insoluble problem.

"No one," it is further stated, "can foresee the measure of Germany's recovery, still less the rate of general increase of wealth in the new commercial era opened by the peace. There are Germans who, basing their opinion on past history, admit that a generation hence the technical methods of wealth production may be so advanced that the at present unbearable war burden will hardly be felt."

Remarkable Movements of Expansion and Contraction During and Since the War.

The fact, shown by Friday's report on our foreign trade of January, that although exports were smaller in value than in seven months of 1920 and four months of 1919, nevertheless the excess of exports over imports had been only twice exceeded in our history, has called forth comparisons with the swing of our monthly trade balance. As against last January's $444,000,000 [export surplus, the largest similar excess in 1920 was $454,739,000, in December; the smallest, $65,071,000, in August. During 1919 the largest was $835,463,000, in June, which was also the largest ever recorded; the smallest was $234,941,000, in July. The greatest export surplus of 1918 was $354,913,000, in December; the smallest $208,646,000, in February.

There has been no excess of imports over exports in this country since 1914, when such a surplus of inbound foreign trade occurred continuously from April to August, and was not, therefore, a result of the war, except in the case of the $19,400,000 import surplus of August, when shipments to Europe were held up because of the hostile fleets on the Atlantic Ocean, and when total exports fell to $110,367,000. That was very much the smallest outward trade of any month in the whole period from August, 1909, to the present date. As compared with the preceding month, July of 1914, total exports in the first war month decreased $43,769,000, and $36,815,000 of the decrease was in exports to Europe, which were 42 per cent. less than in the last month of peace.

Our largest monthly export trade since the European war began was the $928,879,000 of June, 1919, when our exports to Europe, reflecting orders placed here immediately after the armistice, ran $145,980,000 beyond the same month of the preceding year, and were $256,000,000 greater even than they were last December. Before the war our largest monthly export was $278,244,000, in November of 1912.

Our largest monthly import since July, 1914, was the $552,605,000 of June, 1920; the largest before the war the $177,987,000 of October, 1912. Last January's import trade was $200,000,000. This was the smallest since the $207,715,000 of February, 1918, and with that exception the smallest since the $119,479,000 of February, 1917, when European shipments were held back because Germany began her unrestricted submarine campaign that month.

European Rates Decline Fractionally, Then Recover—Closing Generally Below Friday.

Sterling declined ¾ of a cent in yesterday's early market, but recovered ⅝ of the loss later. Continental rates also went lower in the early trading, some of them recovering later and with not losses slight. German exchange ended at the week's lowest rate, but the decline from a week ago was only slight.

There was a small fractional decline yesterday in all Central European rates, but Scandinavian exchange rose slightly. Argentine rates closed ¼ cent higher; Canadian exchange at 87.5 cents, against 87.7 Friday.

SATURDAY, FEB. 26, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Friday's Final.
LONDON	$3.86¾	$3.83¾	$3.86¾	$3.87¼
PARIS	7.13¾	7.10	7.13	7.15
BROKE	3.84	3.84	3.84	3.83¾
AMSTERDAM	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.06
BERLIN	1.58½	1.58	1.58	1.60½
MADRID	13.85	13.80	13.84	13.90

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Saturday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86½ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.86¾	3.86	3.39
Cables	3.87	3.86¾	3.39¾
Com., 60 days	3.81	3.80¾	3.34
Com., 90 days	3.79	3.78¾	3.32
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.13	7.13	7.02
Cables	7.13¾	7.16	7.04
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	3.64	3.64	5.44
Cables	3.64½	3.65	5.45
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.44	7.47	7.26
Cables	7.45	7.48	7.27
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.58	1.61	1.02
Cables	1.58½	1.61½	1.04
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.21¼	.23	.23
Cables	.21⅜	.23¼	.40
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.23½	1.25	1.15
Cables	1.24	1.26	1.30
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	18.10	17.95	14.95
Cables	18.15	18.00	15.10
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per fimmark.			
Demand	2.94	3.40	4.33
Cables	2.99	3.45	4.58
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	7.45	7.50	11.05
Cables	7.50	7.55	11.10
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.00	34.18	36.75
Cables	34.07	34.23	36.875
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.19⅝	.20	....
Cables	.20¼	.21	....
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.65¾	.70	.77
Cables	.69¾	.71	.79
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	17.20	17.20	17.00
Cables	17.25	17.25	17.10
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per mark.			
Demand	.15¾	.12	.05
Cables	.13	.15¾	.06
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.32	1.34½	1.80
Cables	1.34	1.35½	1.87
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	3.37	3.39	3.47
Cables	3.38	3.40	3.53
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	13.94	13.94	17.30
Cables	13.96	13.94	17.40
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.			
Demand	22.50	22.50	19.45
Cables	22.56	22.55	19.50
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.52	16.49	16.11
Cables	16.56	16.53	16.18

Far East.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	48.50	49.25	67.62
Hongkong, cables	48.69	49.35	67.19
Peking, demand	70.50	72.00	135.00
Shanghai, demand	68.50	67.00	143.50
Shanghai, cables	64.00	67.50	145.25
INDIA—Calcutta, per rupee, stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	36.00	36.25	47.50
Cables	36.10	36.35	48.00
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: per 100 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	48.00	47.50	49.125
Cables	48.25	47.75	49.275
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	35.50	34.80	....
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	46.50	46.625	48.60
Cables	46.75	46.75	48.75

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 43.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	35.25	35.375	43.00
Cables	35.375	35.50	43.025
BRAZIL—Par 32.46 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	15.625	16.00	25.875
Cables	15.75	16.125	26.00

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	87.5	86.6	80.1

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows, par 51.40 cents per ruble:

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes, per ruble	.45	.55
500-ruble notes, per ruble	.40	.45

PROCEEDS OF FRENCH LOAN.

Returns up to the close of January reckon the grand total of subscriptions to the new French internal loan at 27,888,417,300 francs. For this sum, payment was made by subscribers in 12,750,000,000 francs of older Government securities, for 4,250,000,000 in the temporary "bons de la défense nationale" and 11,000,000,000 in cash.

Comparing this receipt of nearly 28,000,000,000 francs with previous loans, the Paris financial market points out that the 1915 loan brought in slightly over 13,000,000,000 francs, the 1916 loan at 5 per cent. 10,000,000,000, the 4 per cent. loan of 1917 10,200,000,000, the 1918 loan at 4 per cent. 21,750,000,000 and the 5 per cent. loan of 1919, 15,750,000,000.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

SATURDAY, FEB. 26, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Friday.	Thursday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
306,061	484,012	515,912	447,183	387,480

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	1919.	1918.
25,968,538	41,383,920	24,074,635	25,418,237

1921. High.	1921. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
52	45	100	Adv. Rumely pf.(6)	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	— ⅛	50⅝	52
39½	25½	900	Ajax Rubber	27½	28	27½	28	+ ⅛	27½	28
1½	⅝	100	Alaska Gold Mines	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	..	1	1¼
55½	42¼	900	Allied Chem. & Dye	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	+ ⅛	44⅝	45
37⅝	29⅜	600	Allis-Chalm. (4)	35⅝	36⅝	35½	36½	+ ⅛	35½	36½
81¼	75¼	10	Allis-Chalm. pf. (7)	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	..	79½	80
63½	47⅜	800	Am. Ag. Chem. (8)	50	50	50	50	+ 1¼	49	50
53	46½	300	Am. Bank Note (4)	52	53	52	53	+ 1	51⅝	54
51	41⅜	200	Am. Beet Sugar (8)	49¼	49¼	48¼	49¼	+ ⅛	49	49½
58¾	49⅜	800	Am. Bosch Mag. (6)	54⅝	55	54⅝	55	+ ⅛	55	57
32⅜	25	400	Am. Can	29½	30⅛	29⅝	29¾	+ ⅛	29½	30
88	77¼	500	Am. Can pf. (7)	85	85	85	85	..	84½	87
127¼	120	200	Am. Car & F. (12)	123⅞	124	123¾	124	— ⅛	123	124
8¾	6½	100	Am. Drug. Synd	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	..	6¾	7
133	120	100	Am. Express (8)	124½	124½	124½	124½	— 1¼	124½	125
11	8¾	200	Am. Hide & Leath	9	9	9	9	..	9	9½
53¾	40¾	100	Am. Hide & L. pf.	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	+ ⅛	44	45
49⅝	34½	2,000	Am. International	46	46¾	46	46¼	+ ⅛	46¾	46¾
62¾	49	400	Am. Linseed (3)	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ⅛	49	49¾
86⅝	51¾	400	Am. Locomot. (6)	85¾	84¾	83¾	84¼	+ ⅛	84	85
107⅞	100	100	Am. Locomot. pf. (7)	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	+ ⅛	106	106
20⅝	19	100	Am. Malt & Grain	19½	19½	19½	19½	..	19½	20
72⅞	66⅜	200	Am. Radiator (4)	72	72¼	72	72¼	+ 1¼	71¾	72¾
10	7⅛	400	Am. Safety Razor	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..	7⅝	7⅝
14	8⅝	520	Am. Ship & Com	10½	10½	10¼	10¼	..	10¼	10⅝
44½	35	1,600	Am. Sm. & Ref. (4)	41⅝	41⅝	41⅜	41⅝	..	41⅜	42
103	95	400	Am. Smelt (4)	103	103	102¾	102¾	— ⅛	102	103
31¾	29	500	Am. Steel Found (3)	30	30	30	30	+ ⅛	29¾	30
96	88	600	Am. Sugar Ref. (6)	93¼	93⅝	93¼	93¼	+ ⅛	93⅜	94
107¼	100	200	Am. Sugar R. pf. (7)	103	103	103	103	..	102½	103
87¼	73⅝	1,700	Am. Sum. Tob. (10)	85½	86⅛	85	85½	..	85½	86
100⅝	95⅝	600	Am. Tel. & Tel. (8)	100½	100⅝	100¼	100⅜	..	100¼	100⅝
123⅝	114	1,200	Am. Tob. pf. (8)	120¾	120¾	119¾	120⅝	+ ⅛	120	120⅝
120⅝	110	300	Am. Tob., Cl.B (*12)	118	118	117⅞	118	— ⅛	117½	118⅜
71⅞	57	3,600	Am. Woolen (7)	63¼	64½	63¼	64½	+ ⅝	64	64½
39½	32	100	Am. Writ. Paper pf.	33	33	33	33	..	32¾	34
9¼	8⅛	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	9	9	9	9	..	8½	9
40¾	33⅞	1,600	Anaconda Copper	38¾	39¼	38¾	38¾	+ ⅛	38¾	39¼
2⅝	2⅜	100	Assets Realization	2½	2½	2½	2⅝	— ⅛	2½	2¾
84⅝	81	700	A., T. & S. F. (6)	82	82¾	81⅞	81½	..	81½	82
3	2¼	1,900	Atl., Birm. & At.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3	+ ⅛	2⅝	3
76	42¼	12,800	A., G. & W. I. (10)	45⅜	46¾	44½	46	..	45½	46
44½	37	700	Do pf. (5)	37¼	37⅝	37	37¼	— ⅛	37	38
110¼	106⅞	100	Atl. Refi. pf. (7)	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	..	108	110
13¾	10	200	Austin, Nichols	..	10	..	10	..	9½	10
94½	84	3,300	Bald. Loco. (7)	89½	90	89¼	89⅝	..	89⅜	89¾
37⅝	32⅝	1,600	Baltimore & Ohio	34	34⅝	33⅞	34½	+ ⅛	34	34¼
35	24⅞	100	Barnsdall,Cl.B (2½)	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	+ ⅛	24½	26
63½	53¾	1,900	Beth. S., Cl. B (5)	57⅞	58	57¼	57⅝	+ ¼	57¼	57¾
14⅞	10¾	400	B'klyn Rap. Transit	12⅝	12¾	12	12	..	12	12⅞
6	4¾	1,000	Butte Cop. & Zinc	5	5	4¾	4¾	..	5	5⅜
14⅜	10⅝	100	Butte & Superior	12⅜	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛	12⅜	12½
18⅝	13⅜	100	Caddo C. O. & R.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛	14½	14½
64⅞	59¼	800	Cal. Packing (6)	61⅜	61¾	61	61¾	+ ⅛	61¾	61¾
42⅜	25	1,000	Cal. Petroleum	41	41¾	41	41¾	+ ⅛	41¾	41¾
77⅛	68¾	210	Do pf. (7)	73¼	73¾	73¼	73¾	+ ⅛	73	74½
7	5	700	Callahan Z. & L. (2)	6	6	6	6	..	5⅝	6
119⅛	114½	1,100	Canadian Pac. (10)	116⅞	117	116⅝	117	+ ⅛	116¾	117
83¾	77	100	Case (J. I.) pf. (7)	84	84	84	84	..	82½	84½
43¼	35¼	500	Central Leather Co.	38⅞	39	38⅞	39	..	38½	39
96	80	400	Do pf. (7)	85	85	85	85	+ ⅛	85	86½
32½	27	55	Cerro de P. Cop. (2)	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¼	..	27½	28
75⅝	64	823	Chandler Motor (10)	69¾	69¾	69¼	69¼	..	69¾	69¾
62¾	57⅝	1,200	Ches. & Ohio (4)	59⅝	60	59⅝	60	..	59	60
8¾	6½	200	Chicago & Alton	6¾	6¾	6¼	6¼	..	6¼	7
41	38¾	200	Chi. G. W. Western	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛	38	38¾
31	28	200	Chi. Mil. & St. P.	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛	27½	28
28¾	25⅝	800	C., R. I. & Pac.	27¾	27¾	27	27¼	+ ⅛	27½	27¾
75	72	200	C., R. I. & P. pf.(7)	73¾	73¾	73½	73½	+ ⅛	73½	74
12⅝	9¾	2,200	Chile Copper	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛	11¼	11½
23½	19¾	1,900	Chino Copper	21¼	21¾	21¼	21½	+ ⅛	21⅛	21¼
25	19	1,125	Coca-Cola	20	20½	20	20	..	20	20¼
35⅝	27¾	200	Colorado Southern	33¼	33¾	33	33	+ ⅛	32	33¾
63	56¾	200	Colum. G. & E. (6)	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	..	59½	60
12⅜	7⅝	2,200	Colum. Grapho. (1)	9¼	9¼	8¾	9	..	8⅝	9
62¼	49	100	Col. Grapho. pf. (7)	55	55	55	55	— 1	52	55
38⅝	35¾	100	Comput. Tab R. (4)	37	37	37	37	— ⅛	37	38
61	51½	300	Con. Cigar (7)	53¼	53¼	53	53	..	52⅝	54
82	77½	10	Con. Gas (7)	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	..	78½	80
21¾	19	300	Con. Textile (3)	20¼	20¼	20	20	— ⅛	20	20¾
66	56¾	100	Continental Can (7)	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	— ⅛	59½	59¾
5	1	29,500	Continental Candy	1¾	1¾	1	1	..	1	1½
73½	65	2,900	Corn Prod. R. (10)	70¾	71½	70¾	70¾	..	70¾	71
32⅝	25½	400	Crucible S. Co. (3)	28¾	29¼	28¾	28¾	— ⅛	28¾	29
107¼	73	2,300	Crucible Steel (8)	93	93¾	91¾	91¾	— ⅝	91¾	92¼
91	83½	100	Crucible S. pf. (7)	88	88	88	88	..	87½	89
33½	27¾	1,400	Cuban A. Sug. (4)	33½	33½	33½	33½	+ ⅛	33	33
26	21	220	Cuba Cane Sugar	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛	24⅜	25
67⅝	61¼	500	Cuba Cane S. pf. (7)	67	67	67	67

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Out-of-town National Bank Statements will be published in The New York Times next Sunday, Mar. 6.

ENGLISH RAILWAYS

Troubles With Which They Are Confronted, Despite Increased Rates, Stated at London.

Dispatches from London have referred this week to the reaching of a crisis in the English railway situation; which, like our own, is confronted with the problem of wage advances which as an element in working costs have not been met by the higher rates. The question is now governed by the Government's reluctance to use public funds for the railways, its desire to avoid financial trouble among the companies, and the impracticability of still higher rates. The Chairman of the London, Chatham & Dover Railway, addressing the shareholders' annual meeting, declared week before last that "in any further raising of the already high fares a breaking point might be reached, resulting in great diminution of traffic." The Chairman of the Southeastern Railway Company put the matter thus to his shareholders:

"Passenger fares have been raised 75 per cent. over their pre-war figure and goods rates 112 per cent. Those increases were estimated to bring about an equilibrium income and expenditure on all the railways in the United Kingdom. It is too early to discuss what the effect would be on the railways; they no longer have a monopoly as carriers, and road competition for both passenger and goods is existent. On our system the increases will not put us into a solvent position, but other systems which have a long haulage and heavy goods traffic are in a more favorable position.

"The Government during the period of their control increased the costs of working without consulting the Directors, and increased the amount to one the business could not possibly carry. Salaries and wages on the Southeastern & Chatham amounted in 1913 to £1,753,733, and in 1920 to over £6,000,000. There have also been increases this year which did not all show in the 1920 figures. There are arrangements establishing those increased charges, and the Ministry of Transport has directly ordered them to give effect to them. While those charges remain, the business cannot be worked at a profit.

"To sum up the situation, the railway companies are entitled to receive full compensation and to be placed in their pre-war position as regards earning power and solvency. British railways have been entirely built by capital found by private investors; they have had no Government assistance. At the outbreak of the war the companies had willingly accepted the proposals of the Government, and; while the service rendered had been most efficient, the reward for the stockholders has been a terrible depreciation in the value of their property and a prolonged period of grave anxiety.

"They have been patriotic during the war, and they want to be patriotic now. They only ask for equity, and it is impossible under the present disturbed and abnormal conditions to arrive at permanent arrangements. Therefore, I say to the Government, give back the railways to their owners, free them from vexatious restrictions, allow them to charge what rates and fares would bring in the biggest revenues, give them freedom to make arrangements with their own employes as to the amount the business can afford to pay, and guarantee them for a period their pre-war income until the management is able to find its own salvation."

Vivaudou Passes Dividend.

The Directors of the Vivaudou Company have passed the quarterly dividend on the capital stock due at this time. Three months ago the Directors declared a dividend of 25 cents, and six months ago 50 cents quarterly was paid. The Auto Car Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on its capital stock, compared with 2½ per cent. paid three months ago.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Alum. Co. Am. 7		Nov., 1925	96½	97¼	7.80
Am. Chicle...6		Oct. 21, '22	91	97½	..
Am Chicle...6		Oct. 23, '25	90	93½	..
Am. Chicle...6		Oct. 26, '27	90	97½	..
Am. Cot. Oil.6		Sep. 2, '24	90	92	9.10
Am. T. & T..		Oct., 1922	96¾	97	7.65
Am. T. & T..6		Feb., 1924	94⅝	95¾	7.95
Am. Tob Co.6		Dec., 1928	101½	96	6.65
Am. Tobacco.7		Nov., 1921	99¼	100⅛	6.55
Am. Tobacco.7		Nov., 1922	100¾	100¾	6.60
Am. Tobacco.7		Nov., 1923	99⅝	100	7.00
Anaconda Co..8		Jan., 1929	86	86½	8.25
Anaconda Co..7		Jan., 1920	93¾	93⅞	8.00
A. A. O., Ltd.7¼		Apr., 1925	99¾	100¼	7.43
Arm. & Co. c.7		July 15, '30	96¾	97¼	7.40
Bell T. Can..7		Apr., 1925	94½	95	8.35
Beth. St. Cor.7		July 15, '22	98	98¾	7.75
Beth. St. Cor.7		July 15, '23	96¾	97	8.30
Can. Pac. Ry.8		Mar. 2, '24	94½	95½	7.80
C. de F. Cop.8		Jan., 1931	104½	106½	7.30
Con. Gas Co. of N. Y.		Dec., 1921	100⅛	99⅞	8.16
Cudahy Pack.7		July 15, '23	97¼	98¼	7.50
Fed. Sug. R..8		Nov., 1924	92½	92½	8.90
Cent. Arg. R.6		Feb., 1927	79	82	10.00
C. R. I. & P.6		Feb., 1922	95	97	9.20
The B.F. Goodrich Co. cv..7		Apr., 1925	90	90¾	8.60
Gulf Oil Corp..6		July, 1921	99¼	100	6.00
Gulf Oil Corp.6		July, 1922	99½	100	6.00
Gulf Oil Corp.6		July, 1923	95¾	96¼	7.60
H. J. Heinz Co.7		Dec. 1, '30	97¼	98	7.30
Hocking Val..6		Mar., 1924	92¾	94	8.30
Int. Rap. Tr..7		Sep., 1921	98	99	..
Kan. C. Ter..6		Nov., 1923	97¾	98¾	6.60
Kennecott C..7		Feb., 1930	90	92	8.25
Laclede Gas..7		Feb., 1927	90½	92	8.40
Lig. & Myers.5		Dec., 1921	98½	98⅞	7.05
Nat. C. & S. 10-year			90½	91¾	9.20
Penn. Co.....4½		June15, '21	98⅛	98¼	5.80
Phila. Co.....6		Feb., 1922	95½	96¼	9.70
Proc. & G....7		Mar., 1921	90½	100⅛	6.55
Proc. & G....7		Mar., 1922	98¼	100	7.00
Proc. & G....7		Mar., 1923	100	100⅛	6.98
Pub. Ser. Corp. of N. J. cv.7		Mar., 1922	87	89	..
R.J. Ry'lds T.6		Aug., 1922	97	97½	7.65
Sears-Roeb'k..7		Oct. 15, '21	98⅜	98¾	9.85
Sears, R.& C.7		Oct. 15, '22	94⅝	95¼	9.40
Sears, R.& C.7		Oct. 15, '23	94⅝	94¾	9.25
Stnc. C. O. C.7		May 15, '25	90¾	91¼	10.00
Solvay & Co..8		Oct., 1927	99½	100	8.00
Southern Ry..6		Mar., 1922	96	95¾	9.40
S'west B. T..7		Apr., 1925	98¾	98½	7.90
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)		Jan., 1931	100	100¾	6.83
S. Oil N. Y..7		Jan. 25, '21	101⅜	101⅝	6.75
Swift & Co..7		Aug. 15, '21	98¾	99¼	8.25
Swift & Co..7		Oct. 15, '25	96¾	96⅞	8.00
The Tex Co..7		Mar., 1931	99¾	99¾	7.10
Utah Sec. Cp.		Sep. 15, '22	96	99	..
West. El. cv.7		Apr. 15, '25	98¼	98½	7.30

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sept., 1945	62	66
Belgian (restor'n)	5	1934	66¾	69¾
British Victory	4		292	307
British Fund	4	1960	265	280
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5½	1922	375	390
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5½	1929	363	378
Canada	5½	Nov., 1933	85¾	87
Canada	5½	Dec., 1937	86¾	88
French. Govt. Vic.	5	1937	55	58
French Loan, '17	4	1943	47¾	50¾
French Prem.	5	Loan of '20	68	71
French Loan, '28	5	1920	69¼	71¼
Italy Treas.	5	1923	34	36
Italy Treas.	5	1925	27	28
Russia, ruble bds.	5½	Feb., 1920	9	13
Russia	5½	1921	12	14
Sweden	6	June, 1939	79½	80
Switzerland	5½	1929	81¾	82¾

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

Quoted on a Percentage Basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1925-'36	6½	6.75	6.30
Baltimore & Ohio.	1920-'27	4½	7.80	8.75
Bethlehem Steel.	1920-'30	7	7.80	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1920-'33	4½@5-6	6.85	6.25
Canadian Pacific.	1920-'33	4½@6	7.25	6.30
Ches. & Ohio.	1924-'35	6½	6.85	6.25
Chicago & N. W.	1920-'23	4½	7.00	6.35
Chi., R. I. & P.	1920-'27	4½@5	7.75	6.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1920-'24	5	7.00	6.35
C., C., C. & St. L.	1920-'29	5 @6	6.90	6.80
Del. & Hudson.	1922	4½	7.15	6.50
Erie Railroad	1920-'27	4½@5	8.00	7.00
Grace Steamship.	1920-'34	6	8.00	7.25
Illinois Central.	1920-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.35
Do	1925-'35	5	6.70	6.25
Int. Prod. Steam.	1920-'26	7	8.50	7.80
Louis. & Nash.	1920-'23	6	7.00	6.35
Do.	1922-'36	5½	7.35	6.85
Mich. Central.	1920-'31	5 @6	6.80	6.30
Minn. & St. Louis.	1920-'27	5 @6	7.50	6.75
Mo., Kan. & T.	1920-'24	5	7.75	7.00
New York Cent.	1920-'32	4½@5	7.15	6.30
Do	1921-'33	7	7.10	6.35
Norfolk & West.	1920-'24	4½	7.00	6.35
Northern Pacific.	1921-'30	7	7.50	6.80
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1920-'29	4½@5-6	7.75	7.00
Pac. Fruit Exp.	1920-'35	7	6.75	6.25
Pa. Gen. Freight.	1920-'23	4 @4½	6.90	6.30
Pitts. & L. E.	1921-'35	6½	7.12	6.35
Reading Co.	1920-'27	4½	7.00	6.35
Seaboard Air L.	1920-'27	4½@5-6	7.75	7.00
Sinclair Refining.	1920-'21	6	8.35	7.00
Southern Pacific.	1920-'35	4½	7.00	6.35
Do.	1924-'34	7	6.75	6.50
Southern Ry.	1920-'36	5	7.27	6.50
Union Pacific	1924-'35	7	6.85	6.30
Virginian Ry.	1920-'36	6	7.35	6.80
White Oil Corp.	1920-'25	6	8.40	7.80

SATURDAY, FEB. 26, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$6,138,500	$3,254,000	$5,070,500
Year to date	510,135,800	662,830,500	521,438,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales $1,000.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
135	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47	91.60	91.58	91.50	91.60	+.06	91.60	91.66	4.05
	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47						96.94	97.30	4.05
14	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42	96.00	96.00	96.00	96.00		96.30	96.80	4.00
23	—Liberty 1st con. 4½s, 1932-'47	96.94	96.94	96.94	96.90	—.04	96.96	97.00	4.12
714	—Liberty 2d conv. 4½s, 1927-'42	96.16	96.20	96.14	96.20	—.06	96.44	96.50	4.23
340	—Liberty 2d conv. 4½s, 1933-'38	96.38	96.40	96.36	96.40	—.06	96.66	96.70	4.30
2	—Liberty 3d cv. 4½s, 1928, reg.	99.70	99.70	99.70	99.70	—.10			
1,091	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	96.62	96.64	96.56	96.60	—.10	96.58	96.60	5.44
21	—Liberty 4th, 4¼s, reg.	96.50	96.50	96.50	96.50	—.20			
104	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23	97.46	97.46	97.46	97.46	+.04	97.42	97.46	4.87
1,806	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23	97.46	97.48	97.44	97.46	+.04	97.52	97.56	5.06

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Argentine 5s	1.... 96¾	Chi & Alt 3½s	1.... 31½	3.... 65	adj tax 5s	1.... 87½	38.... 47¾
1.... 71¾	Rep of Chile	1.... 36½	2.... 31½	4.... 87¾	St L & So Wn
Chinese Ry 5s	5.... 90	1.... 36	1.... 31½	deb 4s, 1934	1st 4s
1.... 60¾	3.5.... 90	C, B&Q gen 4s	5.... 31¼	1.... 78	3.... 69¾
C of Berne 5s	34.... 90	30.... 80	NY Chi & StL	1st Term 5s
temp ctfs	Rep of Cuba	joint 4s	5.... 31¼	deb 4s	2.... 84¾
2.... 94¾	4½s	14.... 96	Illinois Cen	3.... 71¼	SanAn&AP 4s
City of Copenhagen 5½s	4.... 97	3.... 97½	ref 4s	1.... 73¼	1.... 68
4.... 72¾	5s of 1904	registered	Lou div 3½s	N Y, N H & H	SF,MAM 4½s
1.... 75¾	2.... 76¾	1.... 97½	2.... 81¾	conv deb 6s	1.... 86½
C of Lyons 6s	Unit Kgdm of	Chi & E Ill	Inter-Met 4½s	68	Seab Air Line
1.... 75	Gr Brit & Ir	gen 6s, Gear	ctfs of dep.	NY Rys ref 4s	adj 5s
City of Marseilles 6s	5½s 1921	Tr Co ctfs	10.... 15¾	1.... 17½	1.... 34
4.... 76¾	65.... 98¾	2.... 81½	1.... 18¾	N Y Tel 4½s	3.... 33¾
Cy of Paris 6s	5½s 1922	Chi Gt Wn 4s	Int Rap Tran	10.... 75¾	ref 4s
4.... 96¾	2.... 94¾	8.... 37	1st & ref 5s	9.... 75¾	7.... 38
C of Zurich 8s	3.... 94¾	Chi, M & St P	1.... 82¾	N Y, West &	con 6s
receipts	5½s 1923	gen 4s, ser A	13.... 82¾	Bost 4½s	3.... 47¾
3.... 96	2.... 88¾	2.... 80	1.... 82	1.... 88¾	1.... 47¼
4.... 96	5½s 1937	4s, 1925	1.... 83¾	Norf & Wn	St Oil of Cal
Danish Munic	13.... 86	3.... 76¾	Int Mer Mar	conv 4s	deb 7s
s f 8s	5.... 86¾	ref 6½s	s f 6s	1....103¾	interim rects
series A	N Y City 4s	4.... 62	1.... 80¾	10....108	1....101¾
interim ctfs	1965	2.... 61½	1.... 80¾	Northe'n gen 5s	9....101¾
28.... 97¾	12.... 83½	W&M div 5s	Kan Cy So 5s	1.... 78¾	Steel & Tube
29.... 97¾	Am Cot Oil 5s	1.... 90¾	1.... 73¾	10.... 76	gen s f 7s
64.... 97¾	1.... 75	Chi & N Wn	Kan Cy Sou 5s	N W Bell Tel	1.... 95
31.... 97½	Am Sm & Ref	deb 5s, 1933	9.... 84½	temp 7s	Southern Ry
17.... 97¾	temp 1st 5s	1.... 90¾	16.... 84¾	5.... 96¾	1st 5s
12.... 97	1.... 75	gen 4s	Kan Cy Tor 4s	5.... 96¾	1.... 84¾
7.... 96¾	Am Tel & Tel	3.... 75	1.... 71½	Ore R & N	9.... 85
4.... 96¾	col 4s	gen 5s	2.... 71½	con 4s	Southern Pac
series B	2.... 78½	1.... 96	Kings Co Elec	2.... 78	1st ref 4s
interim ctfs	conv 8s	6½s, w i	Lt & Pwr	Ore Sh Line	30.... 76¾
52.... 97¾	1.... 98	5.... 89¾	pur money 6s	1st con 5s	1.... 76¾
48.... 97½	adj 4s	9.... 89¾	1.... 98¾	1.... 80¾	conv 4s
6.... 97¾	6.... 96¾	7s	L S & M S 4s	Pac G & El 5s	3.... 78¼
61.... 97½	Arm & Co 4½s	1.... 102¾	1928	1.... 79¾	10.... 78¾
14.... 97¾	1.... 77¾	1.... 103	5.... 84½	1.... 77½	11.... 78¾
10.... 97	5.... 80	Chi Rys 5s	Lehigh Valley	Pac Pow & Lt	gen 4s
10.... 97¼	At. Top & S F	5.... 68¾	col trust 6s	1st & ref 5s	3.... 58
10.... 96¾	gen 4s	C, R I & P	temp rects	5.... 75	Tidewater Oil
1.... 96¾	3.... 77¾	gen 4s	5.... 97¾	Penn std 4½s	4½s
3.... 96¾	1.... 77¾	2.... 70¾	1.... 97½	2.... 80	Interim ctfs
10.... 97	conv 4s, '55	3.... 70	Louisv & Nash	con 4½s	11.... 98
Dom of Can	1.... 68½	ref 4s	unified 4s	1.... 88	1.... 95¾
5s 1921	adj 4s	4.... 67¾	4.... 83	gen 4½s	Tri City 5s
10.... 99¾	1.... 71¼	10.... 67¾	St L div 3s	1.... 80	7.... 91¾
5½s 1921	Atl C L 1st 4s	5.... 67½	3.... 54	1.... 79¾	Un Pac 1st 4s
1.... 99¾	1.... 77½	Chi Un Sta	3.... 54½	6.... 80	3.... 80½
5s 1926	4.... 77¾	4½s, Ser A	25.... 54¾	gen 5s	9.... 80¾
4.... 92	Atl Fruit	14.... 81¼	Lou & Nash S	4.... 88	conv 4s
5½s 1929	tarnp 7s	1.... 81	Men joint 4s	gen 5s, w i	1.... 83¾
6.... 92	1.... 64¾	Chile Cop 7s	7.... 65¾	9.... 88	1st & ref 4s
French Gov 8s	Atl Ref deb	2.... 99	Midvale Steel	3.... 99¼	9.... 75¾
7.... 87½	6½s, int ctfs	Cuba Cane 8s	col tr 5s	120.... 99	8s
6.... 87¾	3.... 90¾	conv 7s	3.... 78¾	gold 7s	7.... 100
8.... 87½	8.... 90¼	5.... 83¾	1.... 78¾	7.... 108	United R R of
Gdn of Belgium 6s	Balt & Ohio	Den & Rio Gr	Mil El R & Lt	8.... 108¾	San Fran 4s
3.... 91	pr lien 3½s	1st & ref 5s	ref & ex 4½s	Peo & East	1.... 34½
1.... 90	4.... 82	1.... 84	1.... 73½	1st 4s	Eq tr ctfs of
7½s rects	gold 4s	Detroit Edison	Mln & St Lou	1.... 61	deposit
1.... 98	3.... 68¼	ref 5s	1.... 45	Philla Co cv	19.... 33
7.... 96¼	2.... 68¼	2.... 76	Mo Kan & T	5s, 1922	Un tr ctfs of
5.... 96¼	conv 4½s	Duquesne Lgt	1st 4s	4.... 91¾	deposit
1.... 96¼	20.... 68	col tr 6s	5.... 58¾	8.... 92	5.... 33
8s trust rcts	5s	2.... 89½	25.... 58¾	2.... 92¼	U S R & I 5s
5.... 98	5.... 68¾	Erie R R	24 4s	2.... 93	1.... 85
17.... 97¾	P.L.E&WV 4s	1st con 4s	5.... 56¼	1.... 92¾	U S Rub 7½s
5.... 97½	3.... 65¼	2.... 53¾	5.... 56	Philipp Ry 4s	1.... 89¾
5.... 97¾	S W div 3½s	1st gen 4s	Mo Pac gen 4s	2.... 89¾	2.... 90½
5.... 97¾	1.... 77¾	2.... 40¾	1.... 84¼	P. C. C. & St L	2.... 89¾
1.... 96¼	5.... 77¾	5.... 41	1st & ref 5s	gen 5s, Ser A	2.... 89½
Kgdm of Denmark 8s	Bell Tel of Pa	cnv 4s ser A	1923	1.... 83¾	7s
interim ctfs	7s, int rcts	3.... 38	1.... 90¼	Pub Serv Corp	10.... 98
6.... 97½	5.... 108	Gen El deb 6s	Montreal	a f 5s	1st & ref 5s
2.... 98	Beth Stl ext 5s	1.... 100¾	Tramways	1.... 89½	1.... 78½
Kingdom of Norway 8s	25.... 89	Grand Trunk	1st ref 5s	3.... 89	2.... 78¾
interim ctfs	pur mon 5s	Ry 7s	1.... 72½	Read'g gen 4s	U S Steel Cp
15.... 99	2.... 80	interim rects	Nassau Elec	3.... 81¼	a f 5s
Kingdom of Sweden 5s	Bklyn R T	14.... 101½	R R 4s	5.... 81¾	2.... 94¾
1.... 96¾	7s, 1921	Great North	5.... 18	RI,ArkaL 4½s	6.... 94¾
Kingdom of Switzerland 5s	5.... 42¾	ref 4½s	Nat RR of Mx	4.... 86	1.... 95
1.... 96¾	2.... 42¾	3.... 82	1st 4s	1.... 86	4.... 94¾
Lautaro Nitrate 6½s	c of d. stpd	Hav El Ry 5s	1.... 17	StL I M & So	2.... 95
1.... 96¾	5.... 40¾	2.... 71¾	pr inc 4½s	gen 5s	2.... 94¾
Liverpool 7s	5.... 38¾	Hudson & Man	1.... 72	7.... 87½	2.... 94¾
1.... 96¾	2.... 39	1st & ref 5s	24	unif & ref 4s	1.... 94¾
Lombard Tram 5s	Can Nor 7s,	series A	1.... 72¾	1.... 70¾	Utah P & L 5s
1.... 96¾	int rcts	8.... 94¾	N O Tex & M	St L & San F	1.... 78
Manila 4s	1....101½	Illinois Cen	income 5s	pr ln 4s, Ser A	Va-Car Chem
1.... 96¾	1....101¼	ref 4s	6.... 63¾	3.... 61¾	temp deb 7½s
Mex Internat 4s	4....101	1.... 73¾	5.... 62	6.... 61	2.... 98¾
1.... 96¾	1....100¾	Lou div 3½s	N Y Cent 7s	pr ln 5s, Ser B	Wabash 1st 5s
Netherlands 6s	Cent Leath 5s	2.... 81¾	int rcts	1.... 76¾	1.... 83¾
1.... 96¾	1.... 90¾	Inter-Met 4½s	3....101¾	pr ln 5s, Ser C	Om div 5½s
Norway 8s	Cent Pac	ctfs of dep.	10....101¾	1.... 76	1.... 51¾
1.... 96¾	gtd 3½s	10.... 15¾	deb 6s	pr ln 6s, Ser D	Westn Md 4s
Penn 2d 4½s	1.... 76¾	Int Rap Tran	2.... 86	1.... 86	3.... 53½
1.... 96¾	gtd 4s	1st & ref 5s	1.... 86¾	pr ln 6s, Ser E	Westgh E & M
Rep of Chile	1.... 72¾	1.... 82¾	adj 5s	1.... 85¾	temp 7s
5s of 1904	Ches & Ohio	1.... 82¾	4.... 65	1.... 85¾	1.... 98¾
2.... 76¾	fund 5s	1.... 83¼	2.... 65¼	1.... 85¾	1.... 98¼
Rep of Chile	2.... 70¼	Kan City So	2.... 65	Inc 6s	2.... 98¼
5s when is	conv 4½s	5.... 68¾	22.... 47	1.... 98¼	1.... 98¼
3.... 90	1.... 75¾	Kan C Ter 6s	2.... 47¼	Wilson & Co	2.... 98¼
3.5.... 90	conv. 6s	1.... 98¾	4.... 47¼	1st 6s	3.... 98

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Berne 8s	94⅝	96
City of Christiania 8s	95½	96⅝
City of Zurich 8s	95	96
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	92½	..
Argentine 5s	71¾	71⅝
Belgium 6s	90	90¾
Belgium 7½s	96	96½
Belgium 8s	97	97½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	99⅝	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921	99¾	99⅞
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	90	92½
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	91⅞	92
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	88	90
Danish Municipal 8s, "A"	95¾	97
Danish Municipal 8s, "B"	97	97½
Denmark 8s	97½	98
Chinese Government 5s	40¾	45¾
Norway 8s	99¾	99¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	79½	79¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	79½	..
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	69½	67
Dominican Republic 5s	75	78½
City of Lyons 6s	75	77
City of Marseilles 6s	76¾	77
City of Bordeaux 6s	76¾	77
City of Copenhagen 5½s	97	97½
French Government 8s	96¾	96¾
City of Paris 6s	102¾	103¼
Gov. of Switzerland 8s	102	103
Japanese 4½s	82	82½
Japanese 4½s, second series	82	82¼
Japanese 4s	63¾	63¾
City of Tokio 5s	53	..
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99¼	99⅜
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	94¾	95
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	88¾	88⅝
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	86	86¼
United States of Mexico 5s	46¾	47
United States of Mexico 4s	33	34
Italy 6½s	51½	..

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	99½	100¼
2s, c., 1930	99½	100
4s, r., 1925	103¾	104½
4s, c., 1925	103¾	104¼
Pan 3s, r., 1961	79½	80½

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	28	31
Ad Rumely	17	18½
Air Red.	35	36
A. C & D pf.	90	93
Alaska	1⅛	1⅜
A A Cables	100	105
All Realty	70	..
Am B 1st pf.	90	100
Am Ag Ch pf.	72½	75
Am Bk N	44	46
Am B Sug pf.	75	80
Am B S & Fdy	45½	40½
Do pf	89	91
Am C & F pf.	112	113
Am Chicle	20½	25
Am Cot O.	21⅜	22
Do pf	63	66
Am Ice	49¾	51½
Do pf	59¾	61
Am La F Fire Ext.	5¾	9¾
Am Lin pf	84	90
Am Sm pf. A	65	67
Am S & R pf.	92	93
Am Sn pf.	75	85
Am Stl Fdy pf.	88	90
Am S Tob pf.	85½	90
Am T & C.	51	60
Am Tob pf.	91⅛	93
Am Wn pf.	93	95½
Am Wn pf.	93	95½
Am Z pf.	27	35¾
Ann Arbor.	11	..
Do pf	25	30¾
Asso D G.	26	36½
Do 1st pf	59	63
Do 2d pf.	51	55
Assoc Oil	92½	96½
A. T. & S F pf.	77¾	78¾
Atl Ref.	935	975
Atl Fruit.	7½	8¾
Atlas T.	16	18
Atl C L.	83½	85
Aus N pf.	65	68
Auto Sales.	5¾	7
Do pf.	13½	14½
Bald L pf.	98	101
B & O pf.	49¾	50
Bar Leath.	35	37
Do pf.	70	80
B'dall, A.	..	28
Batop Mls.	⅜	½
Beth Mots.	3⅝	4
B'ch Cr'k.	34	..
Beth Steel.	54	56
Bklyn Edi.	88	95
B R T ctfs.	7½	8
B U Gas.	53	57
Brown Sh.	35¾	40
Do pf.	70	80
Bruns Ter.	4	4½
B. R & P.	87	74
Do pf.	90	..
Buff & S.	70	80
Do pf.	35	43
Burns Bros pf.	105	115
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STOCKS AND BONDS

WILLIAMS'S LETTER

Says Controller Is Familiar With All of the Facts on Prices Fixed by Board.

WALL ST. NOT INTERESTED

Discussion Recalls That Corporation Adhered to Quotations When Others Charged More.

Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, was reluctant yesterday to comment upon the letter of John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, in which the latter assailed the corporation's policy in refusing to reduce steel prices.

"I do not care to comment on Mr. Williams's letter except to say that the prices of the United States Steel Corporation were those approved by the Industrial Board, after all facts and figures were ascertained," he said in a statement. "That approval was made in March of 1919. Mr. Williams is familiar with all those facts."

Wall Street was not seriously concerned with the attitude taken by Mr. Williams. It was pointed out that although the independent steel companies had marked up prices to exceptionally high levels during the period of prosperity, in the latter part of 1919 and the early part of 1920, when automobile manufacturers were clamoring for steel and were willing to pay large premiums for prompt delivery, the corporation had adhered to the prices fixed by the Industrial Board in March of 1919. It further was pointed out that, all things taken into consideration, the corporation virtually had lowered prices. Beginning with 1920 there was an increase of approximately $23,000,000 in wages to employes of the corporation, and this found no reflection in the quotations of steel products. Later there was an increase in freight rates of substantial proportion. The absorption of both of these items without an increase in price was at variance with expectations in the financial district at that time. In the manufacture of one ton of steel there is a traffic handling of about seven tons of material, which means a considerable freight item.

It was said that the Steel Corporation, throughout the period of high prices by independents, had sold tin plate at $7 a box and the former had charged $11. The same ratio was reported to have been charged on other products. On this basis one statistician in Wall Street, taking the tonnage of the corporation, calculated that if the corporation had charged the prices of the independents that it would have been able to earn from $600,000,000 to $.00,000,000 more than reported in the twenty-two months since the Industrial Board fixed prices.

Question of Overproduction.

"There is," says The London Statist, "a consensus of opinion that the countries which Great Britain and the United States would be inclined to regard as possible purchasers of their surplus manufactures are far from being overstocked; that, on the contrary, their requirements, judged on a pre-war standard of capital and consumption of goods, are not yet nearly satisfied. Their needs in these directions could hardly have been supplied since the termination of hostilities."

Export Prices and Exchange.

Comment on the rise in the German mark, as quoted from the Berlin financial market, is that last year's recovery "set Germany's export prices nearly as high as, and in many cases higher than, those of competing countries, and until the mark again fell in the Autumn it became almost impossible to export."

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

The following companies announced dividends during the last week:

STEAM RAILWAYS.

Company	Rate.	Pay.	Books Close.
Boston & Albany	2	Q Mar. 31	Feb. 28
Buff. & Susq. pf	1½	Q Mar. 31	Mar. 16
Erie & Pittsburgh	87½c	Q Mar. 10	*Feb. 28
Fonda, J. & G. pf	1½	Q Mar. 15	Mar. 10
STREET RAILWAYS.			
Ark. V. R. & L. pf.	1¾	Q Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Eastern Wis. El. pf.	1¾	Q Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Frankfort & South.	$4.50	Q Apr. 1	*Mar. 1
Roch. & S.n.-sum.pf.	1	— Mar. 15	Mar. 1
2d & 3d Sts., Phila.	$3	Q Apr. 1	*Mar. 1
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.			
Adv. Rumely pf.	1½	Q Apr. 1	.....
Allied C. & D. pf.	1¾	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Am. Linseed pf.	1¾	Q Apr. 1	*Mar. 16
Am. Multigraph	2	Q Mar. 1	Feb. 21
Am. Pub. S. pf.	1¾	Q Mar. 15	Mar. 15
Am. Tobacco pf.	1¾	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Barrett Co.	$2	Q Mar. 10	Feb. 25
5% pf.	1¼	Q Mar. 10	Feb. 25
Belding-Corticelli	$2	Q Mar. 15	*Mar. 1
Borden Co. pf.	1¾	Q Mar. 15	*Mar. 1
Boston W. H. & R.	3	Q Mar. 15	Mar. 1
Calumet & Arizona	50c	Q Mar. 21	Mar. 4
Canad. S. pf.	1¾	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 18
Can. Con. Rub. pf.	1¾	Q Mar. 31	Mar. 24
Case (J.I.) T.M. pf.	1¾	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 14
Central Leather pf.	1¾	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Chicago Telephone	2	Q Mar. 10	Feb. 25
Childs Co.	2	Q Mar. 10	Feb. 25
Do pf.	1¾	Q Mar. 10	Feb. 25
Conn. Power pf.	1¼	Q Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Consol. Gas, E. L. & P. (Balt.)	2	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Con. Can com. & pf.	1¾	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 19
Farrell (W.) & Son pf.	1¾	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 19
Fastened D. & T. pf.	2	Q Mar. 1	Feb. 26
Freeport Gas pf.	1½	Q Mar. 1	Feb. 23
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	1	Q Mar. 31	Feb. 23
Gen. Cigar deb. pf.	1¾	Q Apr. 1	*Mar. 22
Haskell & Barker	$1	Q Apr. 1	*Mar. 15
Herring-H.-M. Safe.	1¾	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 24
Herring-H.-M. Safe.	1¾	Ex. Apr. 1	Mar. 24
Do pf.	1¾	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 24
Hupp Motor Car pf.	1¾	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Imperial Oil	75c	— Mar. 1	Feb. 23
Invader Oil	1	M Mar. 1	*Feb. 15
Invader Oil	1	Ex. Mar. 1	*Feb. 15
K.C.P. & L. 1st pf.	$3	2-3 M Mar. 1	Feb. 19
Lack. Steel	1¾	Q Mar. 31	Mar. 10
Lehigh Valley C.	$.82	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 17
Lig. & Myers Tob. pf.	1¾	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Mexican Petroleum	3	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do pf.	3	Q Apr. 11	Mar. 15
Middle States Oil	5	— Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Middle States Oil	1	Ex. Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Montana Power	¾	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Nashua Mfg.	1¼	Q Mar. 1	Feb. 28
N. Y. Transit	4	Q Apr. 15	Mar. 22
North American	1¼	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Ohio Oil	$1.25	Q Mar. 31	Feb. 26
Ohio Oil	$2.75	Ex. Mar. 31	Feb. 26
Okla. Gas & El. pf.	1¾	Q Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Pan-Am. P. & Tr.	$1.50	Q Apr. 11	Mar. 15
Do. Class B	$1.50	Q Apr. 11	Mar. 15
Pierce Oil pf.	3	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 19
Ry. Steel Spring	3	Q Mar. 31	Mar. 17
Do pf.	1¾	Q Mar. 31	Mar. 17
Remington T. 1st pf.	1¾	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Do 2d pf.	1¾	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Root & Van Derv. pf.	$3	Q Mar. 1	Feb. 19
St. Maurice Paper	2	Q Feb. 28	Feb. 25
Sherwin-Williams	1¾	Q Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q Mar. 31	Mar. 15
South Penn. Oil	4	Q Mar. 31	Mar. 11
Stand. Gas & E. pf.	2	Q Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Texas Co.	75c	Q Mar. 31	Mar. 11
Tex. P. Coal & Oil	25c	Q Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Tonopah-Bel. Dev.	5	Q Apr. 1	Feb. 15
Tooke Bros. pf.	1¾	Q Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Underwood Typew.	2½	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 4
Underwood Typew.	1¾	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 4
Union Bag & Paper	3	Q Mar. 14	Mar. 4
Union Carbide & C.	$1.50	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 5
United Dyewood	1½	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q Apr. 1	Mar. 15
U. S. Gypsum	$1	Q Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Waltham Bich. & D.	$5	— Mar. 5	Feb. 21
Wilmington Gas pf.	3	— Mar. 1	Feb. 21

*Holders of record; books do not close.

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Chesebrough Mfg.	Mar. 31	⅛	⅛	⅛
Farr Alpaca	Mar. 1	1	2	1
Reading Co.		15	15⅜	15⅜
Shaw (W. W.)	Mar. 19	15	17	14½
Texas Co.		1⅞	2	1⅞
Southern Pacific	Mar. 1	10⅛	10⅜	10⅞
Swan & Finch	Mar. 1	⅛	⅛	⅛
U. S. Envelope Co.	Mar. 19	30	34	30
United Illuminat Co.	Mar. 8	3¼	5⅜	5¼

PUBLIC UTILITIES OFFERED.

Dividend-paying bonds and stocks, many public utilities among them, advertised in the Open Security Market of The Annalist, published every Monday by The New York Times Company. 10 cents at news stands; $5 a year by mail.—Advt.

Financial Review of the Week

Outlook for Trade Is Considered Encouraging in Many Quarters.

Money Rates Show Little Change—Foreign Exchange Irregular.

Bankers Discuss Credit Situation.

Stock Market Dull and Irregular.

Bond Market Quiet.

Commodity Prices Show Little Change.

Trade Outlook Considered Encouraging.

In the early days of the new year, so reports one of the largest English cotton houses, "it looked as if a turn for the better was really about to establish itself. A scattered inquiry had a certain amount of weight behind it and a distinct improvement in the general tone of the market was clearly noticeable.

"Markets became almost cheerful both in England and America, and the raw material, with a rise of nearly two-pence per pound within ten days, encouraged hopes of a sustained movement in the right direction. But cotton dropped back again, demand flickered

the Present Reaction.

extreme, and unemployment is increasing week by week."

French Bank and Government.

Remarking on the fact that advances by the Bank of France to the French Government for the war reached last year the high record figure of 26,000,000,000 francs, while French Treasury bonds discounted for foreign Governments reached a total of 3,500,000,000, it is added in Paris dispatches to London that, by accordance with the agreement reached between the bank and the State, the profits in these two items, amounting to 230,000,000 francs, were carried to a sinking fund which now amounts to 1,031,000,000 francs, and is about 123,000,000 in excess of the guaranteed risk for the redemption of the State debt."

Changes in Firms—Charles D. Barney & Co., Sp.: Henry Sanderson, retired. Worthington, Bellows & Co., Sp.: S. Chester Croxsanp, retired.

New Address—Nash & Co., 111 Broadway.

Branch Offices—J. S. Bache & Co., Atlanta, Ind., discontinued. James B. Bennett & Co., Springfield, Ill., discontinued. Logan & Bryan (new), West Baden, Ind., J. J. McLean, manager.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Allied C & D	44¾	44¼	44¼
60	Allis Ch. Mf. pf.	89¾	89¾	89¾
70	Ajax Rubber	27¾	27¼	27¾
50	Am Beet Su	49¾	49¾	49¾
170	Amer. Can.	29¾	28¾	29¾
30	Am C & F pf.	124½	124	124½
150	Am Agr. Ch. pf.	49¾	49¼	49¾
60	Am H & L pf.	48¾	48¾	48¾
310	Am Int. Corp.	46¾	45¾	46
90	Am Lin Oil	49¾	48¾	49¾
160	Am Saf Ra	7¾	7¾	7¾
615	Am Sm & R	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
80	Am Sm & R pf.	92	91¾	92
170	Amer Sugar	98¾	98¼	98½
235	Am Su Tob	86¾	85¼	86
30	Am Tel & T.	100¾	100¼	100⅜
410	Am. Woolen	64⅜	63½	64¼
40	Anaconda Cop.	39	38¾	39
365	At B & At pf.	2⅞	1⅝	2⅜
80	Atchison	83¾	81¾	82¾
4,175	Atl C & W P	45	44¼	44¾
600	Baldwin Loc	89¾	89¼	89¾
171	Balti & Ohio	34¾	33¾	34¾
275	Bath St "B"	58¼	57¾	57¾
90	Beech Mag.	53¾	53¼	53¾
30	Butte & Sup.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
150	Butte C & Z	5	4¾	4¾
70	Cal Pack Co	61¾	60¾	61¾
190	Cal Petro.	41¼	41	41
78	Can Pacific	119¾	119¾	119⅝
420	Central Lea.	39¾	38	38
816	Chandler Mo	70¾	69½	69¾
60	Ches & Ohio	60¾	59¾	59¾
160	C M & St P	27¾	27¼	27¾
270	Chi R I & P	28	28¼	27¾
50	Colum. Gas	60	60	60
980	Col Graph.	9¾	9	9
150	Cons I Coal	5¾	5¾	5¾
60	Con Tex Co.	20¾	20	20
2,280	Con Candy	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
540	Corn Prod	71¾	70	71
80	Cosden & Co	29¾	29¾	29¾
1,81	Crucible St.	93¼	92	92¾
80	Cu Cane Su.	25	24¾	24¾
40	Cu Am Su.	33¾	32¾	33¾
300	Den & Rio G	1¾	1¾	1¾
5	Dome Mines	15¾	15¾	15¾
160	Erie 1st pf	20¼	19¾	20
185	Erie	13¾	13½	13¾
10	Genl Joan.	60¼	60¼	60¾
495	Fam Players	68	67	67¾
1,775	Gen Motors	14¼	13¾	14
170	Goodrich R.	37¾	36¾	37¼
1,410	Gen Asphalt	66¾	65¾	66
60	Gt. North pf	76¾	75¾	75¾
75	Hupp Motor	13¾	13¼	13¾
10	Houston Oil	68¼	68¼	68¼
15	Insp Copper	34½	34½	34½
90	In A & C pf	48¾	48¾	48¾
175	In Mer Mar	14¾	13¾	13¾
75	Inter Nickel	15¾	15¾	15¾
700	Island Oil	4¼	4	4¼
150	Invinc Oil	21¾	20¾	21¾
1,995	Inter Paper	56¾	54	56¾
75	K C So pf	77¾	77¾	77¾
190	K C So	21¼	20¾	21¾
770	Kelly Spring	41¼	40	41
195	Kennecott C.	18¼	17¾	18¼
1,080	Key T & R.	16¾	15¾	16¼
150	Lack Steel	55¾	55¾	55¾
20	Lee R & T.	20¾	20¾	20¾
40	Lehigh Val.	54¾	53¾	54¾
180	Loews Ins.	17¾	17¾	17¾
115	Loft Candy	11¾	11¾	11¾
9,710	Mexican Pet.	188	184¾	188
82	Miami Cop.	18¼	18¼	18¼
75	Midvale St.	31	31	31
475	Mid States O	13¾	13½	13½
280	Mis Pac pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾
5	N Y A.	84¾	84¾	84¾
170	N Y Canad.	71¾	71¾	71¾
140	N Y N Hall.	36	36	36
280	Nor & West.	101¾	101¼	101¾
210	North Pac.	84	83¾	84
50	Pure Oil.	24	24	24
113	Okla P & R.	8¾	8¾	8¾
615	Pan Amer.	77¾	75	76
60	Pennsylvan.	40¾	40	40¾
180	Penn Steel.	11¾	11¾	11¾
515	Pierce-Ar.	27¾	26¾	26¾
110	Pierre Mar.	18¼	18¼	18¼
211	Pitts Coal	57¾	57¾	57¾
253	Pacific Oil	31¾	30¾	31¼
40	Punta Al S.	50¾	50¾	50¾
68	Ray Con Cop	13¾	13¾	13¾
6,170	Reading	79¾	78¾	79¾
60	Read 1st pf.	45¼	45¼	45¼
190	Replogle St.	28¾	28¾	28¾
250	Rep I & S.	67¾	66	66¾
190	Royal Dutch	60¾	60¾	60¾
150	St L & S W pf.	38¾	38¾	38¾
180	Seneca Cop.	15¾	15¾	15¾
70	Sea Air L.	6¾	6¾	6¾
211	Sinclair Oil	23¾	23¾	23¾
310	South Pac.	77¾	77¾	77¾
385	So rights	16¼	15½	16
380	Sears-Roe	73	71¾	73¼
470	Strom Carr.	84¾	81¾	82¾
990	Studebak.	50¾	48¾	50¾
150	Superior Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
22	St L & S F R.	21¾	21¼	21¾
510	St L & S W.	28	27¾	28
50	Tenn Copper	9¾	9¾	9¾
180	Texas Co.	42	41¾	42
170	Texas & Pac.	24¾	24¼	24¾
310	T P C & Oil	27	26	26½
40	Times S A S	9¾	9¾	9¾
60	Tob Products	53¾	53¾	53¾
400	Trans Oil	8¾	8¼	8¼
150	Union Pac.	131	130¾	131
285	Un Fruit	103¾	103	103
211	Un R Stores	55	54	55
80	Un Ry Inv.	10¾	10¾	10¾
50	Un Food P.	23¾	23¾	23¾
320	U S Ind A.	71¾	70¾	71
890	U S Rubber	68¾	66¾	67¾
3,980	U S Steel	83¾	83	83¾
150	Utah Copper	53¾	53¾	53¾
1,820	Van Camp	36	33	35¼
1,725	Viv. Inc.	6¾	6¾	6¾
50	Western Pac	25¾	25¾	25¾
90	Western Md.	47¾	47¾	47¾
50	West Elec.	46¾	46¾	46¾
215	Willys-O	7¾	7¾	7¾
50	Worth Pump	48¾	48¾	48¾
180	White Oil	14	13¾	13¾

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ala	63	63	63
25	Cosden pf	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
8	Con Power	87	87	87
15	Hous'n pf	79	79	79
18	Merch's Bk	24	24	24
40	Pa Waterp'r	83	83	83
100	Un Ry	10	10	10

Bonds.

$2,000	City of B 3½s	87	87	87
1,000	Pa Wat'r 5s	82	82	82
1,000	Un Ry Inc's 4s	45	45	45

BOSTON.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Arcadian	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
14	Anaconda	38½	38½	38½
80	Cal & Arizo	47¾	47¾	47¾
5	Cal & Hecla	238	238	238
765	Carson	15¾	15	15⅜
31	Cop Range	34½	34¼	34½
10	Davis-Daly	6¾	6¾	6¾
10	East Butte	9	9	9
50	Helvetia	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
151	Mohawk	48	47	48
25	New Corn'ia	14¾	14¾	14¾
50	Nipissing	8	8	8
175	No. Butte	11¾	11¼	11¾
35	St. Marys	32¼	32¼	32¼
100	Sup & Bos'n	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,675	Trinity	8¼	8	8¼
40	U. S. Smelt.	33	32¾	32¾
1	Do pf.	43	43	43
200	Utah Metals	1¾	1¾	1¾
10	Wolverine	13¾	13¼	13¾

Railroads.

25	Bos Elevated	63¾	63¾	63¾
2	Bos & Maine	23	23	23
20	Me Central	40¾	40¾	40¾
4	N Y N H & H	19¾	19¾	19¾
10	Old Colony	70	70	70
10	West End	42	42	42
13	Do pf.	50½	50½	50½

Miscellaneous.

80	Amn Agr.	50	49½	50
10	Do pf.	74	74	74
10	Amoskeag	86	86	86
160	Amn Pneu.	3¼	3⅜	3¼
46	Do pf.	12⅜	11½	11½
10	Am Sug pf.	103	103	103
240	A T & T	100½	100¾	100¾
5	Amer Wool	64¼	64¼	64¼
10	At Gulf pf.	38	38	38
8	Anglo-Am.	12	12	12
100	Eastern Mfg	60¾	60¾	60¾
75	Gen Electc.	130¼	130¼	130¼
20	Int Prod pf.	22½	22½	22½
11	Libby	11¾	10¾	11¼
27	Loews	11¾	11¾	11¾

Stocks.

85	Mass Gas.	81	80	81
86	Do pf	61¾	61	61
435	Nat Leather	5¾	5¾	5¾
50	N E T & T	104	104	104
20	Pac Mills	160	160	160
2	Plant pf.	84	84	84
50	Reece B H.	14	14	14
45	Reece Fold'g	3½	3½	3¼
23	Swift & Co.	102¾	102	102¾
6	Swift Intl.	26	26	26
60	Un Twist	21	21	21
107	Un Drug	98¾	95	95¾
83	Un Fruit	104¾	103¾	103¾
10	Un Shoe	38	38	38
1,125	Ventura	18¼	18¾	18¾
100	Waldorf	18¾	18½	18½

Bonds.

$5,000	Agw 5s	58	58	58
1,000	Mass Gas 4½s	77	77	77
6,000	Pond Creek 6s	94¼	94	94

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
68	Arm Leather	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
225	Arm pf.	91¼	91¼	91¼
25	Cudahy	57	57	57
25	Com Edi	106¾	106¾	106¾
25	Deere pf.	89	89	89
100	Inland Stl.	43	43	43
780	Libby	11	11	11
75	Mont Ward.	16¾	16¼	16½
140	Nat Leather	5¼	5¼	5½
100	Orpheum	27¾	27¾	27¾
147	Pub Service.	76	76	76
55	Quaker Oats	85	85	85
25	Swift Intl.	23¾	23¾	23¾
710	Sears, Roeb.	78¾	77¾	78¼
25	Shaw	39	39	39
625	Stw Warner	32¼	32	32¼
50	Stand Gas.	37¾	37¼	37¾
305	Swift Intl.	26	26	26
250	Swift & Co.	102	102	102
55	Tamtor	17	17	17
615	Carbide	56	55¾	55¾
35	Yellow Cab.	75	75	75

DETROIT.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
600	Cont Motors	6¾	6¾	6¾
25	Edison	96	96	96
100	Lincoln Mot.	19¾	19¼	19¾
100	Mich Sugar.	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	Packard	11¾	11¾	11¾
50	Do pf.	75	75	75
200	Paige	20	19¾	20
20	Parke Davis	90¼	90¼	90¼
225	Rec.	22¾	22¾	22¾
100	Timken	33½	33	33½

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am W G Ma.	107	107	107
120	Ark Gas.	8	8	8
140	Carne L & Z	7	7	7
1,900	Guf-Gillespie	28¾	27¼	27¼
10	Mfrs L & H	51½	51½	51½
350	Mar Refin.	2¾	2¾	2¾
150	Nat Firepfg.	7¼	7¼	7¼
415	Do pf.	15¾	14½	15¾
70	Ohio Fuel O.	16	16	16
10	Ohio Fuel S.	48	48	48
10	Okla Gas.	27¾	27¼	27¼
10	Pitts Coal.	58½	58½	58½
55	West Elec.	46	46	46

Bonds.

$1,000	Pitts Coal deb 5s	98	98	98

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Alliance Ins.	18	18	18
50	Amn Stores.	52¼	52	52
30	Camb Iron.	36¼	36¼	36¼
305	Elec Stg.	103	103	103
30	Keystone Tel	7¾	7¾	7¾
34	Phil R T.	17¾	17	17¾
68	Phil Co cum pf.	32¾	32¾	32¾
88	Phila Elec.	22¾	22¾	22¾
215	Phil El pf.	27¾	27¼	27¼
325	Uni Gas Imp	36	35¾	36
10	Do pf.	45¾	45¾	45¾
75	Union Trac.	30¾	30¾	30¾

Bonds.

$5,000	Elec & Peo cifs 4s	54¼	54¼	54¼
6,000	Phil Elec fst			
1,000	Phila Wilm & B 4s	88¾	88¼	88¾

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Am Brass	190	196	196
Am Chicle	34	37	34
Do pf.	60	63	60
Am Cyanamid	25	29	25
Do pf	52	58	52
Amal Leather	9	20	9
Do pf.	30	68	30
Am Light & Trac.	102	104	102
Do pf.	80	82	80
Atlas Powder	140	145	140
Do pf.	73	77	73
Babcock & Wilcox	108	110	108
E W Bliss	30	32	30
Borden & Co.	83	94	85
Do pf.	83	91	88
Childs Co.	96	99	96
Do pf.	93	97	93
Du Pont	150	160

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AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF FINANCE
15 Beacon Street Boston, Mass.

IN WHEAT MARKET

Conflicting Opinion as to Values Causes Irregularity in Price Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—"War rumors" prevailed on the curb after the close, the trade having a report that Germany and France were to clash within the next twenty-four hours and that France had called several classes of troops to the colors. There was a fair amount of buying of offers on the report.

Buying of wheat was otherwise of an excellent character today, but the rank and file of the pit element were very bearish and sold heavily, giving May an easy undertone, with the close ½ cent lower, while the March was strong and ½ cent higher, the spread at the last being 11 cents after having been at 10 cents' difference for several days. The most effective buying of March was by several strong local professionals who were operating on the belief that the cash situation would be very strong, as indicated by a hardening of premiums at the Gulf with sales of 160,000 bushels to Germany and 40,000 to Central Europe.

Sales as high as 20 cents over March were said to have been made, although the nominal quotation has been around 15 cents over for several days for March loading. The general run of news was rather more favorable to the buying side with Southwestern and local mills reporting a better demand for flour. Local mills are withdrawing some wheat from public elevators. Premiums on red Winter were 1 to 2 cents higher, with No. 1 red around 14 cents over the March, while hard Winter was unchanged. Country offerings are very small in all sections, and bids of 15 cents over March, track the Gulf for twenty day shipment, failed to bring out wheat. Nothing was heard regarding green bugs in the Southwest, although weather conditions there were favorable for this development.

The wheat market promises to be two-sided for the time being, with sufficient in the news to bring about very sharp fluctuations. Much depends on the foreign demand. Should general buying make its appearance it is believed probable that prices would advance very sharply, as there is little pressure on the market. Farm reserve reports are likely to show somewhat larger than the trade expects.

Coarse grains showed a heavy undertone from the start and closed with corn ¾ to 1¼ cents, and oats ¾ cents lower. The large receipts of corn with the cash article ½ to 1 cent lower as compared with the May at 7⅞ to 8⅛ cents under for the No. 4 grades were the main depressing influences. The trade is looking for 800 to 1,000 cars of corn for Monday's market. Exporters took 200,000 bushels. But business was restricted by sellers refusing to accept 12 cents over May, track Baltimore, or ¾ cent lower than yesterday.

Primary receipts of wheat for the week of 4,805,000 bushels compared with 5,643,000 the previous week and 4,004,000 last year. Shipments 2,818,000, previous week 3,853,000, last year 2,943,000. Corn receipts were 7,200,000. Previous week 5,320,000, prevolus week 3,940,000, last 3,482,000, previous week 3,940,000, last year 3,170,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	$1.69¾	$1.67¼	$1.68¾	$1.67¾
May	1.59	1.56¾	1.57¾	1.58

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	70¾	68¾	68¾	70	1.38¾
July	72¾	71	71	70½	1.31

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	45½	44¾	44¾	45⅝
July	46⅜	45½	45¾	46¼

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev.	Last Year.
May	1.42½	1.40⅝	1.40¾	1.41¼		1.60
July	1.24⅝	1.23⅜	1.23⅝	1.23½		1.55

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	12.22	12.15	12.15	12.12	20.65
July	12.57	12.50	12.52	12.55	21.17
Ribs—					
May	11.47	11.42	11.45	11.40	18.37
July	11.82	11.82	11.82	11.75	18.86
Pork—					
May	21.20	21.20	21.20	21.00	34.60

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 1@10 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Closing Bid.
Spot				6.70
February	No sales			6.70
March	6.70		6.70	7.00
April	No sales			7.58
May	7.60	7.55	7.55	7.60
June	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.68
July	7.93	7.88	7.90	8.00
August	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.20
September	8.30	8.25	8.25	8.10

Total sales, 14,200.

COFFEE.

The coffee market was firmer, closing 3@9 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	6.25	6.13	6.25	6.21	13.70
May	6.40	6.55	6.60	6.51	14.15
July	7.05	6.96	7.06	6.98	14.40
September	7.38	7.36	7.38	7.33	14.22

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market closed 5 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	5.28	5.25	5.25	5.35
July	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.45

PENNSYLVANIA CRUDE $3.

Another Reduction in Oil Puts Price 50 Per Cent. Below 1920 Close.

Another reduction of 25 cents per barrel in the price of Pennsylvania crude oil was announced yesterday, bringing the price down to $3 per barrel, a new low record since the decline began.

This price is approximately 50 per cent. lower than the level quoted at the close of 1920. Other grades of crude were reduced from 10 to 20 cents per barrel. The Ohio Oil Company has announced a cut of 25 cents per barrel on Illinois and Princeton crude.

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF LIQUIDATION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

The National Bank of Commerce, of Toledo, Ohio, located in the city of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and claims for payment.

W. L. LAMB, Cashier.

The National Bank of Commerce, of Toledo, Ohio.
December 31st, 1920.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, located at Broadway and Olive Street, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and other claims for payment.

T. E. NEWCOMER, Cashier.
Dated, Dec. 31, 1920.

—Most Staples Fluctuate Over Narrow Range.

The continuance of the decline in spot cotton, which was again weak following the course of the market for futures, was the only feature of yesterday's wholesale markets. In the grains, wheat dropped ½ cent and corn 1 cent per bushel, while oats advanced one-half of a cent per bushel; flour was unchanged. In the groceries, coffee dropped one-eighth of a cent per pound and sugar was unchanged. In the dairy line butter advanced 1¼ cents, and in the textiles, spot cotton dropped 40 cents per hundred pounds, to a new low, with printcloths unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before, and a year ago:

	Feb. 26. 1921.	Feb. 19. 1921.	Feb. 26. 1920.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.92	$1.94½	$2.35
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.86	.85¼	1.46½
Oats, No. 2 white	.56½	.57	1.03¼
Flour, Minn., patent	10.00	10.00	14.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06½	.07⅛	.14⅝
Sugar, granulated	.07⅝	.07¼	.15
Butter, cream, 92 score	.53½	.48	.65
Eggs, fresh gathered firsts, per dozen	.39	.38	.59
Lard, prime	12.10	12.20	21.75
Pork, mess	20.00	22.00	42.00
Beef, family	24.50	29.00	21.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	30.00	30.00	44.50
Steel billets, Pitts	43.50	43.50	58.00
Lead	4.40	4.60	9.00
Copper	12.55	12.00	19.50
Tin	32.00	33.35	60.75
TEXTILES:			
Cotton mid. upland	11.80	12.20	39.85
Printcloths	.06	.06	.15⅝

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$2.12	Jan. 13	$1.78¾	Feb. 3
Corn	.96⅝	Jan. 3	.83	Jan. 31
Oats	.60¾	Jan. 3	.52	Feb. 8
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	9.00	Feb. 9
Coffee	.07¼	Jan. 13	.06¼	Jan. 3
Sugar	.08	Jan. 3	.06½	Feb. 8
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	11.95	Feb. 24
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.43	Feb. 8
Eggs	.79	Jan. 17	.35	Feb. 9
Pork	32.50	Feb. 11	29.00	Jan. 11
Beef	35.00	Jan. 28	34.50	Feb. 25
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	30.00	Feb. 17
Steel	43.50	Jan. 3	43.50	Jan. 3
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.00	Feb. 25
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	12.55	Feb. 23
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	30.75	Feb. 8
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	11.80	Feb. 26
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.06	Feb. 19

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Aris Ext	3	4	Iron Cap.	6½	7
Ariz Silver	18	21	La Rose	25	35
Ariz T. T.	5	8	Majestic	10	18
Black H	10	13	Mex. Mot.		50
Bost Mex	64	65	Midway M.		30
Calaveras	1⅛	1¼	Monarch		15
Chief Con.	2⅝	2¾	Mut D T.	40	42
Crystal, n. 34	35		Nat-L & Z.		3
Denbigh	13	14	Nixon	3	8
Eagle B B.	2	3¼	Rainier	10	11
Eureka Cr.	84	85	Seven Mer.	9	10
Fortuna		4	Silver R.	6	7
Gadsden	40	50	U V Exten.	27	28
Homa	5	6	Yukon	⅞	1¼
Iron Blos.	16	25			

Certificates of Indebtedness.

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness of the different issues:

	Per Cent.	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Present Yield.
*March	4¾	99⅛	100	99⅛	100	4.70
*March	5¾	100	100⅛	100	100⅛	5.00
April	5¼	100	100⅛	100	100⅛	5.00
May	5¾	100	100⅛	100	100⅛	5.10
*June	5¾	100	100⅛	100	100⅛	5.32
*June	6	100⅛	100⅛	100	100⅛	5.15
July	5½	100	100⅛	100	100⅛	5.30
August	6	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	5.45
*September	6	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	5.40
October	5¾	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	5.60
*December	6	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	5.80

*Acceptable in payment of Federal taxes on the dates of maturity.

415 Oil Refineries in United States.

Oil refineries in the United States numbered 415 at the close of 1920, according to figures given out by the Geological Survey. This compares with 373 at the beginning of that year. It was also stated that forty-four plants were now being built. Daily capacity of the completed refineries is 1,588,800 barrels, as against 1,530,565 at the beginning of last year. Texas leads all States with seventy plants completed, Oklahoma is second, with sixty-eight, and Pennsylvania third with fifty-one.

NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

STATEMENT AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS FEB. 25, 1921.

RESOURCES.

	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	Year Ago.
Gold and gold certificates	$130,969,937.38	$122,498,000	$118,511,000
Gold settlement fund, Fed. Reserve Board	47,070,424.98	62,831,000	23,501,000
Gold with foreign agencies			41,408,000
Total gold held by bank	$178,040,362.36	$185,819,000	$183,218,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agent	205,109,030.89	206,362,000	806,402,000
Gold redemption fund	36,000,000.00	41,000,000	25,000,000
Total gold reserves	$419,188,393.25	$481,681,000	$616,620,000
Legal tender notes, silver, &c	158,103,625.70	159,465,000	99,718,000
Total reserves	$577,273,018.95	$591,146,000	$616,338,000
Bills discounted: Secured by Government war obligations: For members	393,451,868.96	375,282,000	630,281,000
All other: For members	483,989,988.46	495,257,000	270,635,000
Less Rediscounts with other Federal Reserve Banks			47,950,000
Bills bought in open market	$888,969,988.48	$495,257,000	$222,685,000
	30,742,860.63	18,194,000	231,357,000
Total bills on hand	$918,184,847.09	$888,733,000	$1,084,225,000
United States Government bonds	1,956,800.00	1,257,000	1,457,000
United States Victory notes			50,000
United States certificates of indebtedness	59,579,448.04	59,279,000	62,350,000
Total earning assets	$974,020,790.13	$949,269,000	$1,148,056,000
Bank premises	4,456,554.87	4,455,000	3,094,000
Five per cent. redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	2,482,710.00	2,541,000	2,407,000
Uncollected items and other deductions from gross deposits	120,073,827.00	144,590,000	225,764,000
Gold abroad in custody br in transit	1,211,100.00	1,211,000	
All other resources	2,266,407.08	2,291,000	848,000
Total resources	$1,700,784,407.82	$1,695,503,000	$1,996,209,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$26,458,050.00	$26,458,000	$25,845,000
Surplus	58,414,468.04	58,414,000	48,062,000
Government deposits	22,390,386.28	16,089,000	91,453,000
Due to members—reserve account	655,729,686.52	636,964,000	726,161,000
Deferred availability items	79,109,493.81	84,761,000	167,525,000
Other deposits, including foreign Government credits	11,506,012.76	11,791,000	41,915,000
Total gross deposits	$769,735,542.37	$709,285,000	$1,026,226,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	796,382,780.00	791,991,000	826,297,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—net liability	37,798,200.00	38,478,000	49,428,000
All other liabilities	13,995,409.42	12,877,000	15,848,000
Total liabilities	$1,700,784,407.88	$1,695,503,000	$1,996,209,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	40.5%	41.7%	37.8%
Ratio of reserves to net deposits after deducting 40 per cent. gold reserves against F. R. notes in circulation	41.0%	43.9%	36.2%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	$8,150,360.05	$8,099,508.52	

ALL NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE INSTITUTIONS

(AVERAGE FIGURES)

Week Ended.	Loans.	Deposits.	Cash Reserve.
Feb. 26, 1921	$4,991,435,000	*$5,904,922,000	$526,005,000
Feb. 19, 1921	5,008,797,000	4,020,633,000	*501,621,000
Feb. 11, 1921	5,054,535,000	4,048,741,000	509,237,000
Feb. 5, 1921	5,122,907,000	4,121,236,000	508,439,000
Jan. 29, 1921	5,121,653,000	4,117,495,000	523,450,000
Jan. 22, 1921	5,155,960,000	4,158,857,000	535,731,000
Jan. 15, 1921	5,171,623,000	4,120,143,000	558,913,000
Feb. 28, 1920	5,088,723,000	4,304,796,000	554,747,000
Feb. 21, 1920	5,109,795,000	4,347,857,000	566,272,000
Feb. 14, 1920	5,148,388,000	4,391,822,000	572,935,000
Feb. 7, 1920	5,234,190,000	4,427,647,000	578,958,000
Jan. 31, 1920	5,346,186,000	4,466,146,000	570,453,000
Jan. 24, 1920	5,401,467,000	4,452,855,000	580,252,000
Jan. 17, 1920	5,346,586,000	4,407,085,000	578,194,000

*United States deposits deducted, $57,044,000.

BANK DEPARTMENT SUMMARY.

STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARING HOUSE.

Loans and investments	$577,272,900	—$4,194,300
Gold	6,623,320	— 11,100
Currency and bank notes	15,441,300	— 325,400
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York	50,415,900	— 1,141,000
Total deposits	603,170,300	— 6,594,500
*Net deposits	554,194,300	—19,629,300
Reserve on deposits	105,524,200	— 2,980,700

Percentage of reserve, 21.

	RESERVE. State Bks.	P. C.	Trust Cos.	P. C.
Cash	$25,438,100	15.93	$18,143,900	14.13
Deposits in banks and trust companies	9,014,900	66.64	12,628,400	66.61
Total	$34,453,000	21.57	$71,071,200	20.31

*Deposits, eliminating amounts due from Reserve depositaries and from other banks and trust companies in New York City and United States deposits.

TO NEW LOW MARK

March at 11.50, the Bottom Price Reached by Any Contract Since 1915.

After a brief upturn at the opening, the cotton market again pointed downward and by closing time the whole list was down to a new set of low record figures. March broke to 11.50, May just missed going under 12 cents, July went under 12¾ cents and October got down to 13.03. These are all new low figures and the March price is the lowest to be reached by any contract since 1915.

The spot price, on the basis of middling, yesterday was down 40 points from Friday's quotation, to 11.80. This is only about a half cent above the low for 1916, which was approximately 11¾ cents, and reports from the South, although giving no actual quotations, stated that further weakness had developed there.

At the opening there was some local buying by interests which evidently believed the market due for a rally. This buying sent prices up 10 to 15 points over Friday's closing, but the rally stopped there, for almost immediately the South started to sell, and at the same time the New Orleans contract market turned weak. This brought the whole local element into the market as sellers; those who had bought early sold out and those who had not sold short.

There was some scattered selling for foreign account early in the day, but this was not much of a factor. Trade advices from domestic points were generally good.

The following shows the statistical position of cotton as figured by The Financial Chronicle:

	This Wk. Bales.	Last Wk. Bales.	Last Yr. Bales.
Port receipts	84,623	83,232	179,942
Since Aug. 1	4,386,209	4,301,586	5,434,297
Port stocks	1,488,090	1,398,748	1,444,051
Interior receipts	135,717	141,811	133,081
Since Aug. 1	5,324,583	5,096,851	5,815,232
Interior shipmts.	121,491	147,063	123,182
Interior stocks	1,787,449	1,723,223	1,376,887
Amt. brought into sight	172,772	163,238	300,290
Since Aug. 1	7,733,217	7,558,445	8,978,008
Nor. spin. takgs.	38,874	39,014	106,921
Since Aug. 1	1,157,573	1,118,901	2,045,641
South. consumption	46,000	71,000	71,000
Since Aug. 1	1,770,000	1,724,000	2,101,000
Exp. to Gt. Brit.	2,833	26,822	92,201
Since Aug. 1	1,157,213	1,153,644	3,317,896
Exp. to France	4,976	None	22,086
Since Aug. 1	408,163	398,187	443,463
Other exports	25,929	72,303	35,937
Since Aug. 1	1,740,483	1,714,054	1,589,867
Total exports	39,123	150,244	150,224
Since Aug. 1	3,301,024	3,265,885	4,351,296
World's vis. sup.	6,522,903	6,526,023	6,418,428
Of which Amer.	4,706,903	4,701,023	4,849,428
Liverpool stocks	1,035,000	894,000	1,110,000
Cont'ntal stocks	542,000	527,000	596,000
N. Y. stocks	128,002	111,029	49,495
New Or. stocks	425,603	410,835	431,889
Galveston stocks	339,586	324,685	314,381
Savannah stocks	166,788	187,516	198,024
Charleston stocks	244,895	246,257	397,938
On shipbd. wtg. clearance	122,802	109,268	270,800

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
March	12.00	12.00	11.50	11.50	11.90
May	12.45	12.50	12.00	12.02@12.04	12.38
July	12.98	13.00	12.45	12.43@12.49	12.85
Oct.	13.04	13.04	13.03	13.03	13.41
Dec.	13.73	13.73	13.25	13.28	13.63

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 40 points, to 11.80c, middling upland; sales nil.

Consolidated Exchange Expels Man.

Harold L. Sonking of 32 Broadway has been expelled from membership on the Consolidated Stock Exchange by the Board of Governors for violating Section 5 of Article III. of the by-laws and general rules.

Certain-teed Earns $792,314.

Net earnings of the Certain-teed Products Corporation for last year were $792,314, after charges and Federal taxes. This was the equivalent of $5.18 a share earned on the common stock. In the preceding year $6.86 was earned on the stock.

Granby Copper Production.

Production of the Granby Consolidated Copper Mining Company in January was 2,530,038 pounds, compared with 2,665,018 in December and 1,975,439 pounds in January of 1920.

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AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF FINANCE
15 Beacon Street Boston, Mass.

Excess reserve		Inc.	$2,616,610
Loans		Dec.	2,616,000
Net demand deposits		Dec.	26,253,000
Net time deposits		Inc.	3,749,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members		Inc.	987,000
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank, member banks		Inc.	82,000
Reserve in own vaults, State banks and trust companies		Dec.	187,000
Reserve in other depositories, State banks and trust companies		Dec.	324,000
Circulation		Dec.	246,000

ACTUAL CONDITION, ALL MEMBERS.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Loans	$4,989,634,000	$5,103,523,000	$4,767,394,000
*Demand deposits	3,774,804,000	4,064,625,000	3,879,258,000
Time deposits	254,690,000	247,290,000	142,484,000
Circulation	34,157,000	36,002,000	30,047,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	78,512,000	96,061,000	91,947,000
Reserve in Fed. Res. Bank, mem. banks	494,732,000	531,826,000	521,037,000
Res. in other depos., banks & trust cos.	302,972,000	342,950,000	342,332,000
Cash in vault, State banks and trust cos.	8,731,000	12,477,000	11,186,000
Aggregate reserve	$514,423,000	$575,627,000	$553,520,000
Reserve required	500,082,000	540,434,340	513,341,840
Excess reserve	$14,340,980	$35,192,660	$40,178,460

*Government deposits of $50,314,000 deducted. Last week such deposits were $50,572,000.

AVERAGE CONDITION, CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Excess reserve	Inc. $1,304,310
Loans	Dec. 17,282,000
Net demand deposits	Dec. 23,140,000
Net time deposits	Dec. 571,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	Dec. 3,131,000
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank, member banks	Dec. 1,765,000
Reserve in own vaults, State banks and trust companies	Dec. 102,000
Reserve in other depositories, State banks and trust companies	Dec. 701,000
Circulation	Dec. 84,000

AVERAGE CONDITION, ALL MEMBERS.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Loans	$4,991,435,000	$5,095,723,000	$4,783,421,000
*Demand deposits	3,760,278,000	4,057,071,000	3,837,188,000
Time deposits	254,444,000	247,727,000	141,834,000
Circulation	34,182,000	36,482,000	30,045,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	78,313,000	97,712,000	96,065,000
Reserve in Fed. Res. Bank, mem. banks	492,240,000	540,807,000	529,688,000
Res. in other depos., banks & trust cos.	301,197,000	551,973,000	540,992,000
Cash in vault, State banks and trust cos.	8,793,000	12,774,000	11,309,000
Aggregate reserve	$509,980,000	$586,747,000	$532,061,000
Excess reserve	408,204,880	339,174,710	508,246,570
Excess reserve	$11,785,140	$25,572,290	$43,814,430

*Government deposits of $57,044,000 deducted. Last week such deposits were $51,045,000.

INDIVIDUAL BANK RETURNS.

AVERAGE FIGURES WEEK ENDED FEB. 26, 1921.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

	Loans, Discount, Investments, &c.	Cash in Vault.	Reserve with Legal Depositories.	Net Demand Deposits.	Time Deposits.
Bank of N. Y., N.B.A.	$41,327,000	$677,000	$3,822,000	$36,850,000	$2,695,000
Bank of Manhat'n Co.	124,658,000	2,438,000	13,009,000	97,068,000	11,837,000
Mech. & Metals Nat.	158,239,000	8,558,000	18,922,000	140,449,000	2,958,000
Bank of America	57,071,000	1,826,000	6,359,000	48,024,000	1,190,000
National City Bank	355,431,000	8,771,000	50,271,000	(a)399,271,000	38,278,000
Chemical National	126,952,000	1,405,000	12,975,000	97,517,000	1,149,000
Atlantic National	16,726,000	445,000	1,920,000	14,168,000	589,000
Nat. Butch. & Drov.	4,511,000	116,000	648,000	4,450,000	73,000
Amer. Exch. Nat.	120,428,000	1,170,000	11,309,000	85,057,000	4,264,000
Nat. Bank of Com.	280,522,000	2,526,000	32,903,000	242,364,000	3,594,000
Pacific	21,785,000	1,241,000	2,321,000	23,759,000	241,000
Chat. & Phenix Nat.	117,285,000	4,493,000	13,701,000	99,447,000	14,694,000
Hanover National	116,356,080	603,000	15,502,000	106,644,000	
Metropolitan	43,492,000	2,564,000	6,661,000	46,091,000	503,000
Corn Exchange	157,721,000	5,914,000	20,661,000	151,034,000	13,856,000
Import. & Trad. Nat.	39,702,000

Business Opportunities

announcements in The New York Times are subject to censorship, but The Times accepts no responsibility for statements of advertisers.

Fifteen cents per word. Information welcomed as to misleading advertisements.

York Times are presented to the attention of the readers of more than 500,000 copies sold in 5,000 cities and towns in the United States.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL BUY FOR CASH

entire manufacturing plants, with or without equipment.
Quick action, principals preferred, but must be cheap.
NEW JERSEY MACHINERY EXCHANGE,
31-33 MECHANIC ST., NEWARK, N. J.

CORPORATIONS OR BROKERS OFFERING SECURITIES CAN LEARN SOMETHING TO THEIR ADVANTAGE; IF YOU WANT MONEY AND YOUR PROPOSITION, EITHER A GOING BUSINESS OR A SOUND PROMOTION WILL STAND CLOSE INVESTIGATION COMMUNICATE WITH US. Y 40 TIMES.

WE FINANCE

manufacturers and jobbers on their accounts receivable on a non-notification basis; relationship confidential as with your own bank.
CREDIT DISCOUNT TRUST,
432 4th Av.
Phone Madison Square 8190.

WILL FINANCE

manufacturers, merchants and selling agents on their accounts and notes receivable in amounts up to $25,000 on our non-notification plan; interviews invited; confidential.
TRADERS' FINANCE CORPORATION,
Room 1811, 45 Exchange Pl., N. Y. C.
Phone Hanover 3467.

AN AMERICAN, age 36, energetic, successful business executive, former Treasurer and Secretary of large corporations, will invest up to $50,000 of hard-earned capital with services in an established paying business; outline your proposition in first letter. K 534 Times.

ARE you in need of cash? We discount your accounts receivable, advance money on merchandise, buy notes and trade acceptances. Nassau Finance Co., 5 Beekman St.

WILL INVEST $5,000 to $10,000 in established wholesale dry goods or shoe concern; must stand strict investigation; references exchanged; give full particulars in first letter. Y 2104 Times Annex.

ACTIVE business man, 33, has capital and services for legitimate proposition; state sufficient particulars to form idea. A 854 Times Downtown.

SECURITY business man would like to get back in business. What have you to offer? Give full particulars in first letter. E 454 Times.

SALES MANAGER, office executive will invest capital with service in reliable, established ladies' underwear manufacturing concern; state full particulars. K 539 Times.

WILL INVEST $5,000 and services in strictly conservative business proposition meriting thorough investigation; full information required. Y 2176 Times Annex.

ABLE business man desires connection in good paying legitimate business; will invest $25,000; highest references and close investigation given and required; schemers need not answer. G 546 Times.

PRACTICAL business man will invest $5,000 to $10,000, with services, for half interest in established business, wholesale or jobbing business; principals only. M 176 Times.

SPONGES AND CHAMOIS.
Active business man will invest $5,000 to $10,000, with services, for half interest. M 176 Times.

YOUNG business man with about $10,000 to invest seeks young man with like business experience in established business to form partnership; state particulars. G 272 Times.

LIVE business man will invest capital in jobbing or manufacturing with services; must have full details in first letter. F 17 Times.

WILL invest from $10,000 to $20,000 in established garage; or will lease for term of years at reasonable rent; no brokers. W. P., 174 Times Annex.

BUSINESS MAN wishes to invest $10,000 in live wire business; no fakirs answer; must stand rigid investigation. H 289 Times.

MONEY loaned on merchandise, machinery, warehouse receipts. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANT will buy but practice of other accountants. M 606 Times Downtown.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, executive experience, will invest $7,000 with services. K 493 Times.

WILL INVEST $5,000 to $10,000 in going business, manufacturing or building preferred. A 74 Times.

WILL INVEST $10,000 to $20,000 and services on a good manufacturing or wholesale business; no agent. D 102 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN will buy interest in rated business; can invest $5,000, services. E 486 Times.

SELLING organization will finance small manufacturer of patented electrical or mechanical specialty. H 871 Times Downtown.

MONEY to loan on second mortgages, warehouse receipts or other collateral. Warren Trading Corp., 20 Warren St.

MONEY advanced upon machinery trade acceptances. Apply H. Wlodaver, 230 Grand St.

SERVICES and $1,500; partnership preferred; no stock proposition; no selling; no brokers. H 871 Times Downtown.

CORPORATION will back and finance good business proposition. H 879 Times Downtown.

ENERGETIC young man has $2,000 to invest, with services; partnership preferred; give full details. A 858 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE will invest $15,000 and services; established business only. G 284 Times.

REASONED office man seeks partnership; $6,000 and services; manufacturing preferred. N 358 Times.

YOUNG MAN, capable, hard worker, will invest $3,000 cash in legitimate business. B 1097 Times Harlem.

IF your business needs CAPITAL, consult us. Investment Bankers' Service, 22d floor, Times Bldg. Bryant 8500.

PRINTING—Will buy medium, modern, up-to date printing plant in good condition. H 247 Times.

WILL invest $2,500 and services for expansion of patented specialty manufacturing business. G. H., 256 Times.

WILL ASSIST financing or underwriting securities of corporations with merit. H 889 Times Downtown.

$10,000-$25,000 to invest with services, proven enterprise; electrical, mechanical. Room 805, 108 Park Av.

WILL BUY publishing or advertising business; partnership considered; confidential. A 63 Times.

SERVICES and $3,000 to invest, legitimate business. H 874 Times Downtown.

WILL INVEST $2,000 with services in profitable business; describe. A 442 Times.

WILL INVEST money, grocery chain store business. L 46 Times.

$7,000 with services, by middle-aged man; strict investigation. D 107 Times.

$5,000 AND services to invest; particulars. P 160 Times.

$25,000 TO $100,000 to invest with services, established business. D 136 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

PARTNER wanted for mail order business; experience unnecessary; $500 required; handle own money. Call 1,400 Broadway, Room 432.

A PARTNERSHIP opportunity in growing mail order house to man familiar yard goods; state experience; $5,000-$10,000 required. Y 2235 Times Annex.

MAN with capital required, securing interest in valuable article; big seller; wanted everywhere; profits good; genuine; no agents. Thompson, Suite 810, 220 West 42d.

$8,000 REQUIRED by light manufacturing plant near Philadelphia; business man can secure control; state qualifications; principals only. Y 2189 Times Annex.

PARTY to take one-half interest in established manufacturing of portable bungalows; have orders on hand; will stand strict investigation; $500 required. E 494 Times.

CORPORATION, manufacturing motor trucks, needs additional capital; would like to connect with reliable concern to handle their stock issue. A. A., 135 Times.

MUST HAVE $5,000 to complete contract showing $60,000 profit; will sacrifice large interest for same; particulars at interview. L 324 Times.

WELL-ESTABLISHED leather goods concern wants equal partner to invest $5,000; credit first class; will stand investigation. B 981 Times Downtown.

WANTED—One or two men with capital for lecture and musical bureau; going concern; large profits; incorporating. S 106 Times.

CONSULT us before INVESTING, with or without services. International Business Service, 22d floor, Times Bldg. Bryant 6500.

WANT capital to manufacture or will sell patent rights in superior automobile specialty. H 634 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED—$10,000 to $15,000 for children's dresses manufacturing; principals only. F 42 Times.

CHAIN CANDY STORES, desires managers, with $1,500 to $2,500; salary $30 weekly and percentage; we teach you. P 158 Times.

PARTNER with $6,000 to manufacture patented, necessity, without competition. E 82 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

ACTIVE PARTNER, familiar with advertising and merchandising and able to invest $20,000 to $25,000 is wanted by comparatively new company for manufacturing small mechanical patented articles of merit and national scope.
Highest references exchanged; full details furnished to financially responsible interested parties. Principals only. Y 2051 Times Annex.

$5,000
WANTED TO OPERATE TAXICABS.
Will pay $250 monthly during thirty-six months; investor will own the insured cars or be otherwise protected in any possible way he may suggest; this is an honest proposition which can stand investigation. Louis Vigor, 300 5th Av., Room 402, New York. Phone Vanderbilt 213.

SNAP FASTENER, will not crush during laundering processes; has the holding power of the hook and eye; perfect wire sewing implement, and in addition it retains every advantage of the German fastener; costs less to manufacture; suitable for garments, gloves and automobile curtains; enjoys patent protection; financial aid wanted. Y 2213 Times Annex.

ESTABLISHED corporation, engaged in business which requires rapid development at this time to take advantage of unusual opportunity in New York City, wishes to raise $25,000; investor will be protected on same basis as present officers; men who can devote entire time to this business preferable. Write Mr. Jordan, 139 West 39th. Phone Watkins 8496.

SUBSTANTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE CONCERN, manufacturing cigars, which has been paying 16 per cent. dividend a year, needs $25,000 to $50,000 to increase the demand in Western jobbing territory; the assets are $75,000; have four branches and 15 salesmen conducting 15,000 cigars daily; will bear strict investigation. Alexander, 267 West 34th St., New York.

GENTLEMAN with $10,000 to $15,000 to join two experienced real estate developers and income Treasurer of company operating in New Jersey; choice suburban property, opposite golf club; house now under construction; exceptional opportunity for man of character to make substantial profits in a worthy enterprise. Address Advertising Agency, 919 4th Av. Building.

CONCERN manufacturing automobile accessories offers exceptional opportunity and future to party capable of acting as sales manager; investment $10,000 to assure permanency and interest; only experienced men need apply and must give full particulars and references in first letter; all answers treated confidentially. Y 2258 Times Annex.

COMPANY manufacturing metal products for automotive industries has opening for man with legal training; investment $10,000 for permanency and good faith; give full particulars in first letter as to qualifications; all communications treated confidentially. Y 2259 Times Annex.

CORPORATION, established 90 years, requires $250,000 to expand and take advantage of new field of distribution; it desires to get in touch with an investment house or an individual capable of organizing a sales force, to take charge of this financing. D 80 Times.

PARTY to invest in old-established stationery business with manager of this business for the past 20 years; $10,000 needed; experience not necessary, party to have full control of investment. W 632 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURER OF MEN'S CLOTHING OF HIGH STANDARD, ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, NOW IN FULL OPERATION, REQUIRES CAPITAL TO FINANCE; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY; CONFIDENTIAL. G 561 TIMES.

$25,000 TO $100,000 wanted by New York corporation; unexcelled opportunity; with or without services; principals only invited to investigate fully; investment of total amount with services should bring large returns. G 461 Times.

AN OPPORTUNITY.
Young man, unable to do his share of financing, will sacrifice half interest well established manufacturing concern; wonderful opportunity for man with $15,000 to $25,000. Y 1009 Times Harlem.

HUNDREDS of requests and orders on hand for correspondence courses; lack of capital and help prevents marketing of special copyrighted courses; other articles in demand; active associate wanted; must be young, educated and willing to work; $1,000 to $5,000 required; bank references. J. 327 Times.

DOCTOR of national reputation, owning ideal country estate, seeks partner with $25,000 to develop exclusive health building resort and permanent camp for boys which promises large returns; fullest investigations invited. Box 109, 852 Columbus Av.

A GENTLEMAN who is the head of a 5th Av. tailoring establishment doing a cash business of over $50,000 annually desires to interest a manufacturer, designer or office manager with a clientele who can invest an equal amount of capital. P 162 Times.

SHEEPSKIN LEATHER and worstingman's clothing manufacturer, with capital, seeks partner; must have money; this is a clean-cut business, with unlimited future; correspondence strictly confidential. Address P 165 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURER of high-class automobile accessory, nationally advertised, desires partner, active or inactive, to help increase sales; $5,000 to $10,000 required; splendid opportunity; fullest investigation. F 50 Times.

EXCLUSIVE distributorship for Brooklyn and Long Island for Universal Electric Washing Machine; retail price $59; can be used in any laundry tub; this is a money maker; $5,000 investment required. K 566 Times.

GOING manufacturing concern, with large factory, situated in New York and more orders on hand than capable of filling, needs capital; partnership proposition, promotion or any other satisfactory arrangement open; principals only; reference of highest order required and given. F 57 Times.

WORKING capital required by plant taken over by a new company manufacturing a well known trade-marked necessity; require $5,000; offer best security to cover loan; one-third interest may be secured for investment of $25,000 in business. Box 87, Schlusser Agency, 1,270 Broadway.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS requires $10,000 additional working capital to finance anticipated, profitable orders. Have you any part of this sum to offer. We invite a most thorough investigation. V 970 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED manufacturing concern selling nationally advertised trade-marked fabrics, showing consistent profits for last five years, offers partnership opportunity for proper man with $200,000 (three hundred thousand) to invest. Y 2102 Times Annex.

STRAIGHT man with vision and sales ability can secure association with honorable, capable men about to market metal novelty having tremendous prospects. The right man will need only $1,500 for substantial interest. Suite 812, 220 West 42d.

WANTED, first-class washer with about $2,000 or $3,000, who wishes to connect with new corporation forming to open wet wash laundry. Call or phone 1,605 18th Av., Brooklyn. Blythebourne 0733.

PARTNER wanted, about $15,000, help promote established business manufacturing patented article, necessity to every man; wonderful possibilities for right party. L 846 Times.

$3,000 to $10,000 to be invested in established manufacturing business; products now handled by many leading stores throughout U. S.; has excellent mail order possibilities; references exchanged. S 372 Times.

$5,000 WILL buy interest in successful, growing toy manufactory; investor to take active interest. Call Monday, 2 P. M. to 5 P. M., Valentine, Sandberg & Co., Inc., 512 West 36th St., city, top floor.

CAN DO $200,000 BUSINESS ANNUALLY MANUFACTURING PETTICOATS; WANT PARTNER WITH AT LEAST $10,000; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN. F 53 TIMES.

UNUSUAL HIGH INTEREST PAID ON CAPITAL FROM $25,000 TO $50,000; STANDS STRICT INVESTIGATION; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY; PRINCIPALS ONLY. P 149 TIMES.

CORPORATION, manufacturing electrical products without competition, operating 2 factories, desires to connect with broker to underwrite limited stock issue. Box 39, Station S, New York.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for party with $2,000 to secure one-half interest in manufacture of pressed fibre barrel heads; cheaper than wood. P 133 Times.

HAVE permanent position, good salary, for right man with three to five thousand dollars for temporary use. Call or address "Manufacturer," 148 West 45th St., Room 814.

RAPIDLY EXPANDING COMPANY WISHES MORE CAPITAL; EXCEPTIONAL DIRECTORATE AND BANK REFERENCES; APPEALING PROPOSITION/D. T., W 687 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PUBLISHER'S or printer's opportunity to secure interest in printing and linotype composition plant. Particulars, Johnson, 244 West 23d.

PARTNER wanted, with ladies' pocketbook experience; must be salesman and have established trade; firm now in business; must invest $5,000. Y 2219 Times Annex.

HAVE fine silk business, manufacturing and jobbing; own mill and store; best city location; need associate with additional capital to manage New York office; references exchange. K 537 Times.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE, well established, wants partner-manager to open branches; $6,000 cash requested. A 1007 Times Harlem.

WANTED—Manufacturing; party to invest $10,000 to $15,000 in paying business; money to be used for expansion of business. G 548 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

OWN YOUR OWN BUSINESS.

We have started many others on the road to PROSPERITY and INDEPENDENCE in the CEMENT BRICK manufacturing business; CEMENT BRICK are SUPERIOR in every way to ordinary brick; they are easy to make, cost less and sell at a BIG PROFIT; they have been tremendously successful in the West, and are rapidly becoming popular in the East; the approaching building boom will create an ENORMOUS DEMAND; we have been in concrete engineering for over TWENTY YEARS, and have made cement brick in many important constructions; we were the pioneers in the use and manufacture of cement brick; we have started successful cement brick plants all over the country, several around New York City, one of 400,000 daily output; YOU can enter this PROFITABLE business in your OWN TOWN with as little capital as a few hundred dollars; one machine, costing $175, can clear $40 daily; we will show you how to make brick and market them. Write to R. E. FARIS, Suite 906, 25 West 45d St., New York.

CONSOLIDATED CANNING CAPITAL.
A current consolidation of several established Pacific Coast canneries offers attractive business opportunity for capital to participate in the profits of staple food producers on a preferred and secured basis; net earnings highly satisfactory, based on past records. Extensive tangible assets, well-known brands and established international trade.
The cannery principals are now in New York City and are open for appointments with financially responsible individuals desiring to engage in or assist in financing a high-class canneries consolidation on ground floor basis. For interview telephone or address E. A. Leavitt, Hotel Commodore, Room 2256.

SPLENDID opportunity for a permanent business connection open to a young man; we are opening a branch here, covering metropolitan district, and must appoint territory; we are a successful commission organization selling hardwood flooring, lumber and building materials to retail dealers; we want a man, preferably with selling experience, clean-minded, ambitious; willing to start on a small salary and grow with us; moderate investment, in no event to exceed $2,500 required, but of primary importance is the man who will, in addition to salary, receive one-half profits of this office; money will be handled to insure its safety, and early return of principal and earnings. Write us as much as possible about yourself; personal interview to follow within ten days. Y 2181 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING.
Forward-looking man desiring unusual opportunity to get into advertising business for self, can acquire quarter interest (three other principals) in well-founded, recognized agency, on investment of $10,000 and services as corporation officer; knowledge of printing desirable; business getter preferred, but one with equally valuable agency or merchandising experience might qualify; gentleman of right type will find much pleasure in helping to expand and develop a dignified business with splendid prospects; attractive offices; congenial associates (mature business executive); fullest investigation courted. S 414 Times.

BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS.
We have invented, perfected and patented machinery and processes for the manufacture of fire and moisture proof houses and bungalows practically complete, including the bathtub, washtubs, sink, toilet tank, wash boiler, chimney, and the same is welcomed by the highest authorities; $100,000 wanted to build 4, 5, 6 and 7 room houses and bungalows to sell at from $250 to $6,500 each; 80 per cent. profit; should turn money over at least twice this year. Standard Concrete Machinery Co., 2,985 Webster Av., New York. Tel. 5020 Fordham.

SUCCESSFUL salesman of motor trucks desires responsible gentleman with moderate capital to join him in taking the agency for popular, favorably known line of motor trucks; unusual conditions offered; exceptional chance for agency on exceptionally favorable terms in the best territory in the United States; fullest investigation offered; prompt action desirable. Box G. B., 135 W. 39th Street.

I AM desirous of obtaining the services of two live industrial engineers wishing to buy into an old-established corporation; other connections make it imperative that I relinquish active management of this business, in consequence of which I am willing to sell the controlling interest to the right parties, even to the extent of permitting them to liquidate satisfactorily my investment through their earnings; $5,000 immediate capital will be required. S 421 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

RELIABLE PARTY, good business relations, furnishing bond, desires representation American manufacturers and agencies. Mondragon, P. O. Box 4598, Mexico City.

EXECUTIVE SALESMAN,
CAPABLE OF ORGANIZING SMALL SYNDICATES; AN INDEPENDENT, QUICK WORKER REQUIRED; LIBERAL COMMISSION AND GOOD FUTURE. A 397 TIMES.

MANAGER with broad business, organizing, selling and engineering experience, desires connection with or without investment of capital. D 140 Times.

WANTED, executive engineer with some capital to invest, to act as treasurer and secretary with company promoting mechanical device, for which there is a great demand. M 250 Times.

BUSINESS MAN, well acquainted, who is in a position to secure engagements for firm of certified accountants; excellent opportunity. M 609 Times Downtown.

DON'T go ahead with your stock selling campaign until you get my proposition which includes printing and mailing on 5% commission basis. HYDE, 311 5th Av.

WELL-KNOWN downtown experienced restaurant man seeks connection as manager; downtown section preferred; investment if right proposition. H 868 Times Downtown.

LIVE sales organization desires sales rights over by a new company manufacturing a well known trade-marked necessity; require $5,000; offer best security to cover loan; one-third interest may be secured for investment of $25,000 in business. Box 87, Schlusser Agency, 1,270 Broadway.

ALL communications treated confidentially.

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HAVE permanent position, good salary, for right man with three to five thousand dollars for temporary use. Call or address "Manufacturer," 148 West 45th St., Room 814.

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PUBLISHER'S or printer's opportunity to secure interest in printing and linotype composition plant. Particulars, Johnson, 244 West 23d.

PARTNER wanted, with ladies' pocketbook experience; must be salesman and have established trade; firm now in business; must invest $5,000. Y 2219 Times Annex.

HAVE fine silk business, manufacturing and jobbing; own mill and store; best city location; need associate with additional capital to manage New York office; references exchange. K 537 Times.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE, well established, wants partner-manager to open branches; $6,000 cash requested. A 1007 Times Harlem.

WANTED—Manufacturing; party to invest $10,000 to $15,000 in paying business; money to be used for expansion of business. G 548 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

PROMOTERS FOR SALES ORGANIZATION to sell or underwrite block of 5% accumulative preferred, with bonus of common; if you can finance a demonstration store and have satisfactory references, past accomplishment, write for exclusive sales representation. S 457 Times.

OPEN FOR PROPOSITION.
American, age 30, will undertake a good proposition, domestic or foreign, requiring tact and diplomacy; 16 years' varied experience in Latin-American countries; thoroughly familiar with the Spanish people and customs; excellent character references. H 885 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A stock issue of merit, by a reliable promoter and underwriter; would prefer a going industrial concern of a substantial earning basis; prefer corporation with 200 or more subscribers to their stock; communication treated confidentially. Y 2281 Times Annex.

BIG SALES OPPORTUNITY for a selling organization or persons disposed to organize, to market a quick selling automobile accessory; immediate production available; applicants must qualify as to financial resources and ability to conduct active selling campaign; no agents or brokers considered. Y 2282 Times Annex.

SALES DIRECTOR.
Electrical manufacturing corporation launching big sales campaign requires competent sales director willing to back his abilities by a conservative investment; state qualifications; all replies confidential. Y 1107 Times Annex.

MACHINE SHOP with 10,000 square feet floor space, having standard modern tool equipment to turn out special machinery, precision tool, machine and metal stamping work, desires something to manufacture in addition to its present products; what have you to offer? Y 2260 Times Annex.

WONDERFUL possibilities for energetic representative to handle "Sealfite" Inner Tubes, only air-filled tube that will not deflate under puncture; several New York counties still unassigned; investment in inventory and advertising not essential. Write Sealfite, 1009, 110 West 34th St., New York.

SALES MANAGER of executive ability, one possessing personality and tact, for our multi-color printing attachment, which is revolutionizing the industry; experience desirable but not essential; hours and salary satisfactory; predominates salary and interest. Louis Friedman, 56 Great Jones St.

LEAVING shortly for Europe; will establish offices in London and Paris; will also travel Continental Europe; desire buying and selling agency manufacturers and raw materials; 25 years' experience in European markets; highest references. Write G. G., 1,358 Broadway.

AN old-established, well-rated company, with office, storage, delivery facilities and sales force, calling on stationery, paper trade, will entertain meritorious propositions from substantial manufacturers desirous of being represented in Greater New York and vicinity. Jobber, P 140 Times.

MANUFACTURER wants manager for N. Y. branch distributing auto necessity of high merit; sells on demonstration; liberal salary and commission; must be good salesman and invest $10,000 on good security. See Mr. Cooper at Hotel Newton, 2,525 Broadway.

BUSINESS MAN, having twenty years' experience in lace and embroidery business, for the last four years in business for himself, having good credit and established business, looking for partner with $10,000 to enlarge business. Write R. A., 320 Presbyterian Building.

MANUFACTURERS.
SALES ORGANIZATION WILL ENTERTAIN PROPOSITION TO REPRESENT MANUFACTURERS WHO HAVE ARTICLES OF MERIT TO MARKET. H 652 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MANUFACTURER'S AGENT, with offices in New York City, also traveling, local and out-of-town salesmen, would like to hear from reliable manufacturers of infants' and children's dresses, bath suits, rompers, knit goods. S 433 Times.

SALES organization or individual to take on non-competitive, meritorious, patented utility for Eastern territory; unusual opportunity; liberal contract to right parties. Call Columbus 8400, Mr. Perry, Suite 1120. One week only.

ATTENTION—Manufacturer or cutter, business man, with capital and established credits, desires to form partnership with man who has a clean record and understands the manufacturing of boys' blouses thoroughly; references exchanged. Write A. E., 520 Presbyterian Building.

DIE CASTING sales representative wanted for New York territory by leading, long-established company; firm or individual having extensive acquaintance among manufacturers and necessary facilities desired. Reply fully, Y 2190 Times Annex.

SIX or seven acres available at junction of several railroads in Northern New Jersey City; unique for transferring or storing oil or other commodities; sell, lease, or might co-operate. Terminal, Box 402, City Hall Station.

BRASS, bronze and aluminum foundry located in the vicinity of New York City, with a capacity of three tons of aluminum per week, desires to connect with concern that can take entire output. Y 2160 Times Annex.

ESTABLISHED jobbing house, with sales force, trucking and storage facilities, will act as agents in Newark vicinity on commission basis for responsible concern wishing New Jersey connection. Reply to J. L. E., 88 Alyea St., Newark, N. J.

DIAMOND expert, competent buyer, able in disposition of precious stones, desires connection where ability is appreciated; profitable European channels open in bartering merchandise. D 101 Times.

SALES AGENTS and distributers within 100 miles of New York for a mechanical device of universal and domestic requirement; territory allotted; sales protection; references required. Write U. S., 10 Union Square.

NEW YORK business man with successful sales record desires contract with responsible manufacturing concern to control sales for New York; lighting line that will repeat and reach large volume of sales; highest credentials. A 49 Times.

TWO SALESMEN, at present engaged as salesmanager and secretary small manufacturing concern, capable of handling any sales proposition, desire new connection March 1; no stocks, bonds or books. H 877 Times Downtown.

TREASURER.
Manufacturing corporation wants competent treasurer and office manager, able to obtain funds and handle all financial matters; write fully; all replies confidential. P 166 Times.

SPLENDID business opportunity is offered to an American as partner in a new concern, operating in Northern Europe; must be a man with financial ability and have export, import experience; best of references required. A 40 Times.

RELIABLE concern has facilities for light metal stamping work, welding, enamelling and plating; reasonable prices on production work. What have you? Box 708, 1,182 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

MILLINERY—Manufacturer of feathers and flowers, with a plant, desires to form a combination with an individual in same line, inside or outside experience; reliable man. A 25 Times.

TOOLS, automatic machinery designed and built; experimental work; inventions perfected; prompt, efficient service; reasonable rates. Beekman 8021. Bernard & Heller, 275 Water St., New York.

BOSTON manufacturer of children's muslin underwear would like to connect with a line of children's and infants' knit goods for New England, on commission, or will carry the accounts. Davidson Mfg. Co., 49 Beach St., Boston, Mass.

HIGH-GRADE custom tailor, Upper 5th Av., has space adapted to custom shirt, bootmaker or any line catering high-class gentlemen; rent or percentage basis. M 220 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, with 30 years' practical experience developing new ideas, would like to get in touch with firms or individuals having mechanical problems. H 234 Times.

ENGLISH firm desires connection with American gentlemen having good social standing and an uptown office, to establish American branch of high class European traveling bureau. K 7 Times.

BUSINESS MAN, 25 years in wholesale toy business, also buyer for Russia and Poland, offers services to American firm as buyer or German toys. Moritz Weltmann, Tittmannstr. 49, Dresden, Germany.

INVENTORS—Protect yourselves; record ideas before exposing to any one, even to me or other attorneys. Paul M. Klein, Consulting Engineer, Registered Patent Attorney, 21 Park Row, New York.

PROGRESSIVE manager West Indies dept. drug and toilet article house, controlling numerous accounts, desires similar position with manufacturer of any line; reasonable salary; best references. G 401 Times.

PARTNER, young, energetic and honest, in small manufacturing business, with unlimited possibilities as a future life's business; fullest details given upon interview. H 227 Times.

WE are equipped to manufacture tools, dies, metal stamping; patents and special machines developed. T. & D. Manufacturing Co., 207 Canal St.

MANUFACTURERS—Established firm desires foundry and machine work; quantity production or patented products; estimates furnished. Y 2187 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURER will grant exclusive distributing rights, New York City, to business man or sales manager. H 672 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
If you are a successful salesman, able executive, and can prove that you can conduct and finance business on a large scale, when your judgment dictates and if need be over $10,000, which will be all up to you and it is your desire, kindly call or phone for appointment to conserve time.

ROOM 36, HOTEL WOODWARD,
BROADWAY AT 55TH ST.,
where a member of the
CALIFORNIA CRUSHED FRUIT CO.
will go into details.

A proposition and a single popular California fruit-fruit item, that sells at 10c or less, will be given you to be handled in a definite manner in a fast-selling and repeating outlet, and nothing on earth can stop you from making a huge success on the store outlet alone, with our co-operation.

Absolute protection will be given you to have the exclusive distribution of this item for the other outlets when you get good and ready. The market has numerous channels, and I am going to control and handle the present supply; has no known nor possible competition anywhere, as it can only be made in California.

This gives you a chance to start fairly small, safe, and an opportunity to attract to yourself financial aid for the bigger manner before 60 days are over, making your exclusive selling rights for Greater New York territory and environs very valuable to you.

The proposition and the item is of special interest to those in the "drink" fountain, or kindred trades, but not essential.

Advertiser must get back to California for planning bigger production to supply this market, which is to follow; and being present for three or four weeks optional to mean (or set of men) financially responsible. Promoters, would-bes, get-rich-quick schemers, curiosity seekers, and small fry please don't waste time. Correspondence welcome; personal interview preferred.

MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE ON PACIFIC COAST.
A former chief executive of one of most successful sales organizations in the country, comprising more than 300 salesmen, is going to Pacific Coast in May; fifteen years' experience as specialty salesman, organizer and executive.
Desire to represent manufacturer and organize that territory for sale of commodity.
High references as to character, ability and financial responsibility. Address
H. G. MICHAELS,
308 Fitzsimmons Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WELL ESTABLISHED WITH GOOD REPUTATION, LADIES' SILK WAIST MANUFACTURER WILL BE INTERESTED TO TAKE AS A PARTNER AN A1 SALESMAN WHO IS ABLE TO FURNISH REFERENCES OF PAST ANNUAL NET SALES $300,000 AND OVER; STATE PARTICULARS; APPLICATION STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. E 431 TIMES.

A WELL KNOWN, HIGH CLASS MANUFACTURER OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
desires to make connection with a high class silk underwear manufacturer with view of taking care of selling end and financing same. Address H. D., 181 Times.

SELLING AGENTS WANTED.
An unusual opportunity will be offered to energetic young men to engage in their own business; acceptable men will be given an exclusive selling license under our U. S. patents in their own territory for the sale of popular priced, high grade moving picture machines for use in homes, churches, clubs, fraternal orders, &c.; immense field; great demand; $1,000 to $1,500 required to finance your own business. Telephone Fordham 8917, or address B 1292 Times Bronx.

ANY METAL ARTICLE MANUFACTURED.
Our plant is equipped for precision work or regular machining, and assembling, gear cutting, nickel plating and japanning in quantities, for responsible parties. Woolf Instrument Corp., 75 Roebling St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 816 Fifth Av., N. Y. Murray Hill 4543.

BANKING EXECUTIVE...
A gentleman experienced in banking or trust company activities, qualified to take an important financial interest in and form the nucleus in a banking organization to which a large volume of very profitable business will be directed, will be advised of an unusual opportunity involving possibilities of monopolizing a coming Southern commercial field; location in the South; full details given in strict confidence to principals only. P 147 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE, Scotchman, aged 50, served here on British missions during war, formerly manager London Stock Exchange, would represent first class financial house wishing establish or having London branch; man of affairs; intimate knowledge many countries; sagacious, tactful; capable of negotiating big financial operations, in touch with American and international finance; trustworthy, loyal, honest; excellent references. A 34 Times.

AUTOMOBILE and Motor Truck Agency—Popular-priced pleasure car, Continental motor, Delco ignition, well advertised; also high-grade standard make trucks, at prices hitherto unheard of; open for New York City, Westchester County and New Jersey; splendid opportunity for responsible people; immediate action required. Only those meaning business reply. Factory Representative, Eastern Distributor, R 8 163 Times.

MR. EXPORTER and Merchandiser, Attention—We are about to commence the manufacture of disinfectant-antiseptic, automobile polish and furniture polish and desire to sell factory outputs; worthy of immediate investigation; detailed information upon request from reliable concerns only. The Barrett Products Company, P. O. Box 505, Lykens, Pa.

BROKER WANTED—An industrial corporation, located in New York City, needs additional working capital for the enlargement of its business; an attractive proposition will be made to a broker of good reputation who is capable of handling the sale of a block of the corporation's 5 per cent. preferred stock, accompanied by a bonus of common stock. Address S 548 Times.

WE invite correspondence from manufacturers, wholesalers and sellers of merchandise that has merit; have high-grade, live, aggressive selling organization and can give efficient representation on the Pacific Coast; big consuming market here, with considerable purchasing power. Sales Service Corporation, 609 Hoge Building, Seattle, U. S. A.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Plumbing business, established 35 years; $1,500. Phone Murray Hill 3567 after 10 A. M.

WILL sell well established tire business; small cash payment can be arranged; leaving city. Prospect 1927.

MOVIE, 600 capacity, Brooklyn; excellent location, good business; reasonable; no brokers. A 608 Times Downtown.

VARIETY STORE, wonderful location, established 17 years; 5-year lease; must sell to close estate. N 336 Times.

TEA ROOM—High class candy store; best section Brooklyn. Box 50, 1,180 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED room house, 44 rooms, 6 baths; price $9,000; income $11,000; 3-year lease. George W. Bases, 2096 5th Av.

ASBURY PARK HOTEL, 70 rooms, furnished, ocean front, $45,000; part cash; estate. A 845 Times Downtown.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY IN MANUFACTURING CONCERN FOR MAN WITH $15,000 TO $25,000. Y 2206 TIMES ANNEX.

GROCERY, retail; 7 years in existence; good opportunity; apply after 4. Hirsch, 500 West 178d St.

ART store and picture framing business, established 8 years; must sell, illness. 22 East Palisade Av., Englewood, N. J.

RESTAURANT, desirable spot; high class; 9 years' lease; 6 days' $200 daily; $6,000 required. Kareman-Peters, 629 6th Av.

GARAGE, East 60's, near Park Av.; 75c sq. ft.; security; only best location. J. K., 60 Times.

WAIST and underwear shop for sale, located on busy Bronx street. Box M. X., 609, 171 Madison Av.

HOTEL, 125 rooms, off Broadway; 10-year lease; $50,000 required. D 128 Times.

BARGAIN—Equipment machine shop. Automatic Machine Tool Co., 27 Frankfort St.

FOR SALE.

WAISTS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY.
Beautiful store, very best location, large Eastern city; big volume business; excellent profits; attractive terms; cash buyers only considered; state your business connections. F 136 Times.

WOMEN'S WEAR STORE.
Wonderful location, lower Broadway, finest fixtures, biggest business downtown; large profits; excellent proposition; attractive terms; business connections must be stated in letter. F 137 Times.

WONDERFUL opportunity for man or woman (not necessarily experienced) to purchase my beautifully equipped, well-stocked commercial stationery store in large office building; total investment under $1,900; going into new business. L 66 Times.

FOR SALE—Direct from patentee, 28-cent look, 14,000 sold in two weeks; 17-year patent right; complete set dies, electros, &c.; 5,000 books, 5,000 display cards; handled by biggest jobbers; $5,000 and 1 cent royalty to quick buyer; no agent. F 195 Times.

GROWING grocery store in excellent residential community on

The Merchant's Point of View

THERE is nothing sudden and spectacular in the course which business is now taking. The shrinkage in values is progressing, but still unevenly. In some instances, appearances would seem to indicate that real low levels had been reached beyond which it is impossible to go if industries are to be maintained. In other cases this does not seem to hold true, the reductions made not having been in equal ratio. No one expects that pre-war levels are to be reached, but it is only a question of time before proportionate values must again prevail. The higher purchasing value of the dollar, must, sooner or later, be made apparent in all articles, as it now is in some. When this stage of readjustment is reached, conditions will be normal. But there are plenty of evidences of a resistance toward lower values, and this resistance is by no means confined to retailers upon whom the blame has usually been placed for this kind of conduct. Nor is it due to the exactions of labor, as too many are prone to urge. It is apparently a state of mind resulting from a reluctance to pare down the excessive profits of recent years and a determination to overcome the limitations of the excess profits taxes. So far as the latter are an element, it promises to be merely a temporary one, as it is well-nigh certain that the taxes will soon be a thing of the past. Then it will be up to the producers and distributers, by more efficient and economical operation, to reduce expenses so that they may sell their products more cheaply.

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General Conditions in Business.

As yet, the uncertainty in the minds of buyers as to whether prices have reached anything like a permanent level and also as to the response which will be made by retail purchasers is serving as a check to extended business. Frequent visits to the city are made by the buyers for the big stores all over the country, but they are on the lookout for bargains. Articles to sell at a price are the things most frequently sought. But, aside from these, there is a continuous purchasing of staple things, fairly large in the aggregate, but made up of a multitude of small transactions. Everybody seems to be feeling his way. Latterly, a little more confidence has been shown in the immediate future, due to the improving prospects for Spring buying at retail. This buying has been more pronounced in the case of apparel for women's wear than in other fields, but it indicates a loosening of the purse strings, which is regarded as a favorable omen. Dresses and dress goods materials appear to be especially sought, judging from the indications in the buyers' wants columns of THE TIMES. Standard and branded lines, whose quality is well recognized, are the ones most frequently called for. There are demands, also, for filling in depleted stocks of merchandise, and the frequency of these, coupled with requests for quick delivery, imply that a fair business is passing. Industrial prospects are also beginning to brighten with a resumption of activity in many branches, and this leads to the belief that the worst of the recent depression has been passed and that the tendency from now on should be upward.

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Hardware Men Are Really Funny.

There used to be, and presumably there still is, an organization known as the Society of American Humorists. Likely candidates for that body are to be found among the New England hardware dealers. These gentlemen have been holding a convention and trade exhibition at Boston. Among the subjects discussed was that of price reduction. The Chairman, when this topic was broached, asked how many in the audience were following the declining market by marking down prices. All hands went up in response. Whereupon the Chairman shrewdly observed: "Let the public know it, then," and he was not sarcastic about it, either. It may be that he really believed his hearers had reduced their prices, but it is certain that the public when it buys hardware does not know it. For it is certain that among the worst of the profiteers have been the hardware men. Their prices at retail for the ordinary household articles are three to four times what they used to be, and the manufacturers' list prices are a nightmare. If persons had to buy hardware as often as they do food and clothing, there would have been something like a real rebellion over the extortion that has been and still is practiced. One thing that has helped the hardware manufacturers amazingly is the fact that there is little competition from abroad. This enables them to put the screws—part of the hardware outfit, by the way—onto the domestic consumer to the utmost. They expect, furthermore, to cinch their hold under the new tariff which the Fordney committee is incubating.

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Those Open Price Associations.

Little has been heard recently of the open price associations, which cut quite a figure during the period when values were advancing and buyers sought sellers of goods. In theory these associations merely kept their members informed of prices obtained at sales so that buyers could not play off one seller against another and thus force reductions. In actual practice the associations helped to keep up prices to certain fixed standards, which were based on what "the traffic would bear." The plan was much aided when the Government stepped in and fixed arbitrarily certain prices. These were determined on a cost-plus basis for the poorest equipped and located mills and factories, and gave to the more efficient mills a chance to make inordinate profits. Quantity production was wanted regardless of the cost of the product. With the deflation of values and the curtailment of business has come a scramble on the part of producers to secure what trade they can, and the competition resulting has rather destroyed the usefulness of the open price associations. The time has come for every tub to stand on its own bottom. Before the deflation is over it is likely that only the fittest in all lines of industry will survive. Those concerns will get the business who can do it best and most cheaply, and there will be a premium on efficiency and judgment. Salesmen are again getting the right of way as against mere order takers and common sense is asserting itself against the trusting to luck.

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Values Do Not Mean Quantities.

After all that has been said and printed showing the reasons for the slump in industry which prevailed until recently, and which has not yet been wholly recovered from, it would be supposed that the matter was fairly well understood. The collapse in speculation and the deflation in values, as is well known, were followed by a revolt on the part of consumers against the profiteering of which they were the victims. This cessation in buying by the general public forced many mills and factories to close down for longer or shorter periods. All these facts are known to everybody—except the American Protective Tariff League. That concern, whose function it is to show that all the blessings, like large crops, big growths of wool on sheep, &c., come from high tariffs, has just advanced a theory of its own. This is expressed in its official publication in these words:

> The primary reason for the industrial depression which has settled like a pall upon the business of the country is due to the vast volume of the imports which have crowded out domestic products from our market and have doomed millions to idleness and have silenced the wheels of industry.

It would hardly be worth while directing attention to this foolish utterance were it not for the fact that the high tariff advocates have been recently stressing "the vast volume of imports" as a reason for securing bigger duties. As a matter of fact, there has been no large volume of imports of manufactured goods as compared with pre-war years. The amount expressed in dollars and cents is larger, but the quantity is, if anything, less than it was. Of manufactures ready for consumption, the imports under the Payne-Aldrich tariff exceeded $400,000,000 a year and were on the increase. In the calendar year 1920 they amounted to $877,000,000. As the values were much more than double in the last year, this does not look like an increase. Latterly, too, these imports have been declining, as is shown by the figures for the final months of 1920 and for January of this year, the latest for which figures are available. In the last month, the imports were less than half of what they were in January, 1920, and the smallest of any month since February, 1918.

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Low Cotton and Its Consequences.

Cotton has been keeping puzzled those interested in it, including in the number those concerned in producing or financing it to those who use it, deal in it or speculate in it. Buying of it by the mills in this and other countries has been a gamble for several months. The pessimists have insisted that the price before the season is over will fall to 10 cents a pound for middling upland, and even the most optimistic hardly dare predict a 15-cent rate. During the last week it fell to between 12 and 13 cents. Curious to relate, this depreciation at the present time is not taken so badly in the growing districts as it might seem. The reason for it is that it will give force to the movement to restrict the acreage put in cotton, coming as it does just before the beginning of the planting season. In Egypt a movement is on foot not only to reduce the acreage planted to cotton, but also to force the payment of a minimum of $60 per kantar. More cotton is being used by domestic mills just now, but much less by foreign ones, especially those of Great Britain, which are the largest consumers of the article in the world. The lowness of prices and their uncertainty have been having their effect on fabrics which have been weak and unsettled with few sales. Colored, printed and other finished goods are, however, being steadily dealt in, the orders for them being individually small, but large in the mass. In knit goods, aside from sweaters, the demand is not very pronounced. It is getting late for Spring, and the Winter demand will not appear until next month, when the principal openings occur. Hosiery sales are slacking up somewhat.

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Wool, Woolens and Clothing.

Despite the large supplies of wool available, the prices recently have been rather firmer. It may be that the pooling of the large supplies heretofore held by the British Government has had something to do with this. Another influence is the demand for quick shipment to this country in anticipation of a tariff on wool. But, whatever the cause or causes, the auction sales of wool abroad during the last week have shown more competition, fewer withdrawals and an increase of price on the most wanted grades. In this country there has been some pooling of wool, but the cost of carrying it may force its sale as the new clip comes into the market. On March 10 the Government will auction off at Boston about 6,000,000 pounds, mostly South American wools.

In the goods market the most notable thing during the week was the offering by the American Woolen Company of overcoatings, mackinaws and dress goods for the Fall season. The prices showed a very substantial reduction from previous ones, with guarantees for the season for the men's wear fabrics and up to Sept. 1 for the dress goods. The response on the part of buyers was more pronounced for the last named fabrics, in which the company is setting out to be a more prominent factor than it has hitherto been. To guard itself the company is taking orders for them subject to allotment. In the cutting-up trades interest is centred on Spring business for the moment. The clothing manufacturers, despite the local labor troubles, are keeping up with the demands on them and are preparing to enter the Fall season soon with definite ideas as to their labor costs.

WANT LISLE STOCKINGS.

Increased Call by Women for Those of German Manufacture.

One of the outstanding features of the demand for women's hosiery at the moment is the steadily increasing call received here for lisle stockings of German manufacture. According to an executive of a well-known local concern, it is impossible to meet it. A big demand for lisle goods is coming from Boston, he said, and conservatism in dress on the part of a large portion of the feminine population there is held primarily responsible for it.

"Several things can be held accountable for the call for lisle hose from Boston," he continued. "First of all, many of the women there wear longer skirts than women do in the other large cities of the country. They are also addicted to the galosh habit in Winter, which is just beginning to 'catch on' in this city. In addition to this, Boston women seem to go in more for stockings that wear well, and they evidently find that lisle hose fill the bill.

"Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is another good lisle town, and it is probably due to the number of girls who attend college there. They, no doubt, use lisle hose to a considerable extent for everyday wear. It might be apropos to say here that one of the best silk hosiery towns in New England is Hartford, Conn. A number of insurance companies, all of which employ large staffs of girl clerks, are located there, and silk hose seem to have become a necessity for office workers.

"A good lisle business is also done in this city, and most of these stockings are seen along Fifth Avenue. Women who belong apparently do not feel the need of wearing silk hose to the extent which they are seen, for instance, along Broadway. Observation will show that many women on the Avenue who are now wearing wool hose will turn to lisle when the weather gets warmer. For other than street wear, of course, silks are worn."

RAW SILK MARKETS.

With a Continuance of Activity Prices Are Remaining Firm.

The Yokohama raw silk market was fairly active during the past week, with prices firm but unchanged. Cables received here by A. P. Villa & Brothers, Inc., place the visible stocks at 29,000 bales in Yokohama, with 15,000 bales in the interior and a similar amount in possession of the syndicate. The additional support to the syndicate, amounting to about $15,000,000, has not yet been given by the Japanese Government, but prospects for this aid are reported bright.

Silks from Canton and Shanghai are in good demand, with prices remaining at the close of the week about where they opened it. Both markets are very firm, with an upward tendency, despite the fluctuations of silver exchange. Reports from Milan tell of a good daily business in Italian silks there for American account. The demand is divided between the coarse skeins and silks in the finer counts that are wanted for single weaving. Spot stocks are practically exhausted, and reelers will reel for forward deliveries only. In the local market business is broadening, and manufacturers are more optimistic.

Gray Goods Sales Fair.

The short business day considered, a fair volume of business was put through in the local gray goods market yesterday. Most of the sales made were for deliveries during March. In the printcloths they included some additional lots of 38½-inch 64-60s at 7¼ cents. Among the day's transactions in sheetings were four-yard 56-60s at 8¼ cents, five-yard sheetings at 6¼ cents and 5.50s at 5¾ cents. Buyers again paid 13 cents for 64-104, 4.20-yard sateens.

Coal Restrictions Removed.

Trade Commissioner Page reports from London that the Ministry of Mines has announced that restrictions of pithead price of coal and all restrictions on export and distribution of coal would be abolished March 1. It is anticipated that the decontrol of pithead prices will slightly increase the cost to the consumer of better grades of domestic coal.

GOOD LOOKS DO NOT COUNT IN SELLING

Personality Rather Than Beauty the Attribute Sought for Girls in Stores.

Personality rather than pulchritude is the most desirable attribute in the feminine applicants for positions in retail dry goods establishments, according to an opinion expressed yesterday by the employment manager of one of the best known stores in the city. The assertion was made in reply to a question put to him that was based on another personnel man's view on the same matter.

"If a girl applicant chances to be good-looking," said the manager in question, "we do not hold it up against her, of course, but her beauty alone will not 'get her by.' She must have a head on her shoulders, for one thing, and, even more important, she must have the ability to deal with the store's customers in a pleasing manner. This means that she must have personality, and the extent to which she and the store will profit from their relations depends very largely on the amount of that very desirable quality that she has.

"There are other things that count with us in accepting an applicant for a selling position. Among these, neatness of person and appearance is very important. With us clean finger-nails mean more than a skin like a baby's. Long eyelashes count a great deal less than hair that is neatly arranged. Whether the girl is a blonde or brunette doesn't matter a bit.

"The impression that the stores are trying to fill their sales staffs with statuesque blondes and girls of the 'chicken' type is all wrong, and I don't know who is responsible for it. When my attention was called to the matter I did not know whether to regard it as a joke or not. While no employment manager will deliberately pick out types of saleswomen who will make the store look like an old ladies home, it is just as true that there is no desire to have a store turned into a musical comedy setting for pretty girls.

"Up to a certain point, at least, maturity in a saleswoman is more likely to be an asset to both her and the store than a liability. Some of the best workers we have are middle-aged. There are certain departments, in fact, where at least the semblance of maturity is absolutely an asset. In the selling of infants' wear and merchandise related to it, a customer, particularly if she is a prospective mother, will find a great deal more comfort in dealing with a matronly type of saleswoman than with a girl of 20 or thereabouts. Mourning goods, too, are distinctly in the province of older women.

"The view that tall girls do better behind the counters than short ones is one in which I do not concur. There are certain departments, particularly those in which the merchandise is displayed in showcases, in which short girls do not look extra well, but a girl would have to be a pigmy indeed not to be able to work behind a counter of average height.

"That tall girls are necessary to sell ready-to-wear garments for women is, to my mind, another fallacy. A thorough knowledge of stock, styles, materials, wearing qualities and other important points concerning that merchandise is a great deal more necessary in a saleswoman who sells it than height. If a customer wants to see a garment on another woman, in order to get a good 'line' on it, it is, of course, desirable to have it displayed by a model big enough to 'carry' it well. Practically all stores of any size have girls employed for that purpose. In the great majority of cases, however, customers are more concerned with seeing how the garments look on themselves, and I doubt if they ever give the size or complexion of the saleswoman a thought. They will quickly see a soiled or wrinkled garment on the latter, however, and it will do more to lose a sale than any lack of beauty on the part of the clerk.

"While beauty in a saleswoman is no handicap in any department, it is not the asset in selling such goods as neckwear that is contended. Very frequently, girls are asked by customers to give them an idea of how a certain article looks when worn, which makes it necessary for the saleswoman to try it on. If the customer finally buys it, however, the chances are more than even that she will first get an impression of how it looks on herself from the mirrors provided in the department for that purpose.

"If there is any place in a store where good-looking saleswomen really do count it is in the department where the cosmetics and other beautifiers are sold. Although there is no reason for believing that the girls employed in these departments ever use the wares they sell, beyond a perfectly human and legitimate dab or two of powder, the fact remains that pretty girls in those departments mean increased sales. The reason, I think, is more psychological than anything else. This would no doubt be proved if old or ill-favored women were set to selling the various preparations offered, and it would be proved by a sharp falling off in the business of the department.

"The one big thing that I hold against

A FRUITLESS CONFERENCE.

Cuban Merchants Seek to Repudiate Payment for Cottons.

The conference of representatives from concerns in Cienfuegos, Cuba, here to adjust financial arrangements, and the Directors of the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York was fruitless, according to a report of the latter organization. The Cuban merchants balked, the report explains, at providing 'full information concerning their credit standing, which, they said, would be used to their disadvantage in their home country.

A good deal of attention has been attracted by the adjustment which the Cuban firms have sought to make, having its start in a circular letter received in this market, which set forth the demands of eight prominent concerns of Cienfuegos. Briefly, these called for the cancellation of all unfilled orders, price concessions on goods shipped and extensions on bills due. The letter was of so arbitrary a character that a flat refusal to meet the terms was given and an investigation immediately started. Two of the eight concerns repudiated the letter. This repudiation was followed by the visit of representatives from five other concerns, who also signed a repudiation of the circular and conferred with the textile interests here for the purpose of reaching a understanding on the obligations of their houses. The Cienfuegos representatives, however were reluctant to furnish balance sheets.

The committee of the Cotton Textile Merchants' Association appointed for the conference finally had to inform the Cuban delegates that they could not see their way to accomplish any useful work on behalf of the members of their association in the absence of the information asked for and stated that they must decline further conferences until the signed statements of the Cienfuegos merchants were placed in their hands and a frank account of conditions promised.

FOR CHEAPER CROPS.

Farmers Arranging to Reduce the Cost of Their Products.

A salesman who has returned from an extensive tour of the agricultural sections of the country, particularly the South, reports that the next crops are very likely to be the cheapest ever produced in the country. He mentioned the speedy change-over to economy which is customary with farmers when conditions go against them and remarked on the quick adjustment of labor wages which has occurred in the farming communities.

"There is no one who becomes tighter with his money than the farmer," he said, "when conditions make that necessary, and there is no doubt about it being necessary now. When record prices were being established for cereals and cotton, the farmers and growers had made their houses more comfortable their splurge just like everybody else. They bought machinery and implements, and promoted land speculation. That is all over now, and the prospect this year is for the cheapest crops, conditions considered, that we have ever had.

"Labor is certain to be in full supply and at pre-war rates and below. In the South, I know that the colored help have lost all their ideas of high wages. Many of them, I think, will be satisfied to work for their board and keep, and there will be little soldiering on the job. If you told them down South that they could produce cotton at ten cents at a profit your life wouldn't be worth much, but that is just what I expect to happen."

BUSINESS NOTES.

The fifth annual Holland Industries Fair will be held at Utrecht, Holland, on Sept. 6 to 16. Unusual interest in the event is being shown by American manufacturers and exporters, according to a statement issued yesterday by the New York Chamber of Commerce for the Netherlands and the Netherlands East and West Indies, Inc., 44 Beaver Street.

Joseph M. Walsh left this city yesterday for Cincinnati, where he will become associated with the road sales staff of the Alms & Doepke Company of that city. Mr. Walsh is a brother of Edward Walsh of the company's local office, 350 Broadway.

Wholesale Only

1,000 Elec Irons For Sale

Way Below Jobbers Discount

A standard make, 6 lb. iron, guaranteed. STRAUSS & BLUM, Inc., 254 W. 41 St., N.Y. Phone: Bryant 2331.

Trade and Industry Overseas

Japan's Cereal Crops.

All indications at present point to a heavy yield of wheat and barley in Japan for the 1921 season. The growth of the young plants in all parts of the country is favorable, the weather having been quite good.

Increased Italian Surtaxes.

According to a cablegram from Assistant Trade Commissioner A. A. Osborne, Rome, Italian import duties when paid in paper instead of gold will be subject to a surtax of 300 per cent., effective Feb. 17, 1921.

Spanish Cancelling Orders.

Commercial Attaché Cunningham of Madrid, Spain, has cabled that British importers have been suffering losses through the cancellation of orders by Spanish firms, and advises that American business houses should be more careful in securing recent confirmations of outstanding orders before shipments are made. Many small firms are stated to be in bankruptcy at the present time. There are fears that a crisis may develop in the paper industry.

Japan-China Trade.

The Japan-China trade in 1920 presents one of the most unfavorable records of Japan's external commerce. Although the balance of trade in 1920, which was in favor of Japan, was bigger than in 1919, the whole value of imports and exports was much smaller than in the previous year. The value of exports from Japan to China in 1920 amounted to 397,177,000 yen against 482,653,000 yen for 1919. The total value of imports from China amounted to 200,640,000 yen, against 306,069,000 yen for 1919.

American Shoes in Alexandria.

There is ordinarily a good market for American shoes with round toes and short vamps in Alexandria, Egypt, according to Vice Consul Wadsworth. There is also a good market for upper leather (vici, patent, glazed and white kid for fancy shoes). However, samples of uppers are absolutely essential in order to get sales, and quotations should preferably be cost insurance and freight, Alexandria. There is no demand in Egypt for sole leather, as it is made locally. The local product is inferior in quality to American leather and the price is much lower. The annual production of shoes at Alexandria is said to be 310,000 pairs, not including shoes made to order.

Spain Stops Buying Wheat.

Commercial Attaché Charles H. Cunningham of Madrid, Spain, has cabled that the Spanish Government voted to suspend further Government purchases of wheat abroad on account of the oversupply of the Spanish market. This action will, however, not affect individual purchases.

Ban Lifted on French Exports.

French decrees now authorise the free exportation of imitations of ivory and tortoise shell, crude celluloid in unworked lumps, plates and sheets, rods, tubes and sticks and celluloid cuttings and waste intended for reworking, and spirits of turpentine.

Fertilizers From Great Britain.

A cabled notice from Consul Skinner at London states that the British Board of Trade has prohibited the exportation of ammonium sulphate, superphosphate, lime, basic slag, and compound fertilizers containing any of these products. This embargo is made under the Fertiliser act, 1920.

Machines for Cottage Industries.

From Karachi, India, Consul Richardson reports that certain parties in that country wish to procure from the United States small machines and tools for use as cottage industries, to provide employment for poor, blind and maimed women who are confined in institutions. They are anxious to be put in touch with persons in the United States familiar with such matters, and are ready to order a good number of tools and machines.

Oil Stoves in Palestine.

The use of kerosene oil stoves and heaters in Palestine has greatly developed recently, owing to the high price of coal and fuel wood. This trade has usually been supplied by an American firm, but as trade with Austria, via Triest, has lately been resumed this line of trade bids fair to be divided. It is advisable to quote cost, insurance and freight Jaffa or Haifa. Kerosene is plentiful, although expensive, costing at the beginning of January, 1921, about 48 cents a gallon. One type of stove is selling at retail for about $28, another for about $48; but some stoves are selling as low as $10 and $11. These prices include cost, insurance, freight, customs duty of 11 per cent., octrol of 1 per cent., besides other incidentals, and jobbers' and retailers' profits.

Fabrics Are Favored and a Variety of Trimmings Is Shown.

A recent importation of French hats displayed here last week was marked by the variety of the trimming used, which ranged from narrow loops of cire ribbon to mammoth "cabbage" roses of taffeta and silk. Glycerined, curled and uncurled ostrich trimmings were also used, according to the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America. Describing the hats themselves, the bulletin goes on to part:

"Fabrics, such as crepes, faille taffetas and chiffons, were favored and were more prominent than straws. The shapes were medium-sized and large, with but few small, close-fitting hats evident. The 'forward poke' brim, accentuated by trimming, was noticed, and brims slit at the side like an artist's palette were shown. Lace, used to veil brims or droop in trailing scarfs, seemed favored, and many of the semi-tailored hats were adorned with flowing veils.

"One of the few small hats shown, and perhaps the most interesting model in the collection, was a turban shape from Georgette made of rust-color hemp. The brim, in front, was a tight-fitting cuff with a high line, while in back it narrowed into a protruding cuff bound with an edging of faille ribbon. Enormous red and dark brown poppies with petals of velvet and lacquered green leaves were placed at each side of the hat so that they almost covered the crown and brim."

More Than the Average Sold Last Year, Despite High Prices.

Unusually sharp fluctuations in prices featured the activities of the Antwerp ivory market last year, according to a report made to the Department of Commerce by Consul George S. Messersmith, who is stationed in that city. The highest prices, he says, were reached in February, when the level reached was 100 per cent. above that of the last auction sale in 1919.

"The price of ivory of average quality at the first auction in 1920," Mr. Messersmith continues in his report, "was from 200 to 250 francs a kilo of 2.2 pounds and 350 francs for the best quality. Owing to these high prices interest fell off, and at the May sales prices declined 30 per cent. and at the August sale 40 per cent. The prices at the November sale were about the same as in August, and the market has remained more stable. The average price of ivory during the year, not taking into consideration quality or average weight, was 185.6 francs a kilo, as against 83.25 francs in 1919 and 25 francs in 1914.

"The quantity sold in 1920, despite high prices, was 222,600 kilos, while the annual average of the preceding ten years was 208,000 kilos. The amount on hand at the end of December was 165,000 kilos, the average on hand at the end of the ten preceding years being 119,000 kilos. The first quarterly sale at Antwerp for 1921 was held on Feb. 2. The others will occur on May 2, Aug. 3 and Nov. 4."

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ANGORA (furnished wool) sport capes, special price for end-of-town specialty shops. Bettinger & Cone, Inc., 437 5th Av., New York.

APRONS — Jobs of bungalow aprons and house dresses. Simon-Kahn, 911 B'way.

ARMY JERKINS—Close out, sizes either. Wathins 7262.

BATHS for all kinds for embroidery purposes; low prices. Sherrell & Vivian, 32 West 56th.

COATS—Sports and wraps, on rack; popular prices. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 20th St.

KNEE PANTS—Boys' fancy mixtures, sizes 8 to 16, at $6.50 and $6.95 dozen. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

SHAVING BRUSHES, shaving sticks, combs; bargains. Walden, 200 5th Av.

TAFFETAS, gray, brown and navy; fine quality; prompt delivery. Bettinger & Cone, Inc., 437 5th Av., New York.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTS Wanted—On children's dresses; can supply immediate work. M. Kabot & Son, 209 Canal St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders for cotton voiles, printed georgettes and combination crepes. 49 West 37th, top floor.

GOLDEN CLOTH, 22 inches, Wanted—Quote and tag spot cash. National Trust & Bargain Exhibition, Bush Terminal Sales Bldg., Room 1106, Attention L. B.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Large shirt manufacturer open to buy quantities printed, woven and silk stripe madras if price low; will pay cash; submit samples; state quantities and telephone number; if interested will arrange interview. M 187 Times.

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Not forgetting that we lead in Hand-Made Dainties for Children, Knitted Dresses for Children, Women's Sweaters, Scarfs and Bathing Suits.

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If you can't sell merchandise at a fair profit now—then why not sell us your Accounts Receivable for cash and keep your merchandise until prices advance?

We have a cash market for your Accounts Receivable at our *regular* rate, while you only have a market for your merchandise at, no doubt, greatly *depreciated* prices.

Your Accounts will never be worth any more—your merchandise, no doubt, will. Why not sell your Accounts and secure the cash with which to pay your purchase bills or relieve your Bank credits, instead of selling your merchandise at present depreciated prices in order to care for your obligations creditably?

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SILK INDUSTRY REVIVAL.

How the perils of deflation have been successfully met by silk manufacturers and the trade restored to nearly normal conditions told in The Annalist (out tomorrow). Ten cents a copy at news stands; $5.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

MANY PRICES GO UP, POULTRY DECLINES

Large Quantities of Fowls and Game Received During the Week and Demand Good.

MANY COMMODITIES DROP

Supply of Potatoes Far Exceeds the Demand—Market for Apples Improves.

While trading continued very slow except for two days, all classes of meats advanced during the last week 1 to 3 cents a pound wholesale. Virtually no change was made in the retail prices except in some stores, where a substantial reduction from the prices of the last few weeks was noted. In some shops along Ninth Avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Streets, sirloin steak was selling as low as 24 cents and porterhouse at 30 to 40 cents a pound, which is 15 to 20 cents a pound lower than prices in some other parts of the city.

Unlike the beef and pork products, wholesale poultry prices showed a decline during the week. Fancy colored fowls dropped from 32-34 cents a pound to 27 cents, and the best grade of chickens from 30-32 cents to 27-30 cents. The Federal Bureau of Markets reported that one large poultry and game house on Friday had young porcupine on sale along with other varieties of game.

The low prices of potatoes continued during the week. They are now selling at wholesale at about one-fourth the price of last year at this time.

"The decline in prices," according to the weekly review of the State Division of Foods and Markets, "is in large part due to the fact that the demand for potatoes is now very light and that the supply is far in excess of the demand."

Decline in Many Commodities.

Many other commodities show a decline from last year. The following is a comparison of prices at which perishables sold in the wholesale markets on Feb. 25 and on the corresponding date last year:

	1921.	1920.
Baldwins, best, bbl.	$5.00@$5.50	$8.50@9.50
Cabbage, white, Dan. seed, ton	15.00@20.00	75.00@90.00
Carrots, unwashed, 100-lb. bag	1.50@ 1.85	3.00@ 3.75
Potatoes, up-State, round, white No. 1, 180-lb. bbl.	2.00@ 2.25	8.00@ 8.75
Fancy country dr. calves, lb.	.21@ .22	.28@ .30
Calves, lb.	.06@ .10½	.10@ .25
Hogs, lb.	.08@ .11¼	.05@ .06½
Butter, best creamery, lb.	.51@ .52½	.65@ .66
Butter, best State dairy, lb.	.45@ .50	.60@ .62
Eggs, best state fancy, white, doz.	.35@ .36	.67@ .69
Maple syrup, gal.	1.30@ 1.75	2.25@ 2.43

"Fifty-nine carloads of onions arrived on the New York City wholesale markets during the week," the review continues. "The trade regarded these arrivals as liberal and found that the demand for onions continued slow as only an exceptional car of good-sized and highly colored onions received any active attention from buyers.

"About twenty carloads of cabbage were shipped to the city's wholesale markets from New York State. In addition Florida sent eighteen cars and South Carolina eleven cars.

Demand for Apples Improves.

"There was a noted improvement in the local demand for fancy apples in good condition, and the best grades of apples advanced 50 cents to $1 per barrel over last week's closing prices. This advance is attributed to the light receipts of barreled apples during the week and the colder weather, which made for an increased demand in apples.

"The supply of the best grade fresh creamery and dairy butter now coming on the city's wholesale markets is inadequate to meet the demand. As a result of the lighter supply and the steady demand prices have been gradually advancing during the week.

"The prices of eggs remained unchanged during the entire week. The best State hennery white eggs sold for 35 to 36 cents per dozen. The best State hennery brown eggs sold for 43 cents per dozen. The fresh gathered Western and Southern eggs sold for 41 cents per dozen.

"During the week up to Thursday evening about 2,843,400 pounds of live poultry were received at West Washington Market, most shipments being by freight. Buying and selling were fairly good and prices were lower than at the end of last week."

RUNAWAY GLAD TO GET BACK

Hudson County Boy Finds New York Less Wonderful Than Expected.

Frank Sheridan, 14 years old, lives on a 200-acre farm in Hudson County and wants to go back there.

"I don't know what people see in New York to rave about," he told Judge White in the Children's Court yesterday.

Last Summer Frank's father had a hired man named Steven who came from New York, who told Frank of the wonders of the big city. Last week, according to Frank, he received a letter from Steven telling him new stories of the marvels of New York. Last Monday he started, arriving here Wednesday night.

"I rode part of the way and walked the rest," he told the Judge. "I got a ride as far as Schenectady on a freight train, where a man in the station gave me something to eat. From there I came on a big automobile truck."

Where Frank had slept and how he arrived in Twenty-third Street he did not tell Patrolman O'Connor of the West Twentieth Street Station, but asked him if he knew where a wide-awake boy could get a job.

"I can't tell you that, my boy," O'Connor said, "but I do know where a sleepy lad can get something to eat and a warm place to sleep." And with the policeman Frank went to the rooms of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

This morning Frank leaves New York to return to Hudson County, where "folks use sleighs when they have snow instead of shoveling it into the gutters and carting it off in trucks."

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Beautiful Illumination of your house at

35c PER 1000 FEET

A newly patented gas machine that will supply 1 to 50 lights or more. Will cost 1c to 2c per day for heating unequalled. Odorless and does not consume oxygen in rooms. Non-Explosive, Non-Asphyxiating. Large saving on gas and coal bills. Entirely new principle and a wonder. Send name and address for particulars. Responsible persons wanted to assist in production is started. Address "WONDER," 759 Times, Brooklyn Office.

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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

GOLD MINING PROPERTY
Sale at Public Auction

Pursuant to resolutions of the stockholders and directors, the entire property, real and personal, of Eskimo Gold Dredging Company, a Delaware corporation operating in the Seward Peninsula of Alaska, will be sold at public auction for cash to the highest bidder on March 8, 1921, at ten o'clock A. M., Room 1262, No. 200 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

The property was operated during the year 1920, and after normal repairs will be in condition for operation during the 1921 season. It includes patented mining grounds, mining claims, electrically equipped dredge, power plant and transmission line, tools, buildings, machinery and equipment, supplies, etc. Drillings already made show gold in the ground ahead of the dredge sufficient, according to the manager's recent annual report, to make a substantial profit for the coming year.

Details of the property and terms and conditions of sale may be had on application to the company at address given above.

ESKIMO GOLD DREDGING COMPANY,
200 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

[illegible]—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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Brick house, 17 rooms, 4 baths, steam heat, electricity. ¾ mile from station; wonderful river view; 1 acre; $25,000. Great bargain.

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One Acre Estate

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Live in Huntington, the banner town of Long Island. 1,200 inhabitants. One hour out. Good train service. Best schools and churches in the State. Three banks. Public library. Public park with art gallery, costing $1,000,000. Public bathing beach. Large moving picture theatre. Several interesting houses at from $6,000-$7,500 on large plots. Easy terms.

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Orwell, Vermont



"Hammond Estate," near Orwell Station on branch of Rutland Railroad, about three miles from Lake Champlain, opposite Ticonderoga, N. Y. Contains about 45 acres, mostly tillable, with plentiful supply of wood for fuel and other purposes. Commodious house, slate roof, 16 rooms, bath and large woodshed. Modern barn built of white pine, slate roof, with capacity for four automobiles, four horses, etc., besides smaller barns. Abundant supply of water from wells, springs and cisterns.

May be seen at any time. Price $12,000. Address owner:

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Telephone Circle 5000.

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NORTH SHORE, LONG ISLAND

SANDS POINT—Modern house; shade trees; attractive grounds; 5 master bedrooms, 5 servants' bedrooms, 4 baths. Garage; chauffeur's cottage. PRICE $125,000.

WESTBURY—White frame Colonial house; 6 master bedrooms, 7 servants' bedrooms, 6 baths. Stable and garage; gardener's cottage. PRICE $100,000.

JERICHO—Remodelled Long Island farmhouse, 7 master bedrooms, 6 servants' bedrooms, 5 baths. Stable, garage, chauffeur's cottage. 20 acres PRICE $55,000.

SYOSSET—25 acres, with large farmhouse and barns; attractive house to remodel. PRICE $35,000. Open to an offer.

JERICHO—Remodelled white frame Long Island farmhouse, 6 master bedrooms, 7 servants' bedrooms, 4 baths. Garage for 3 or 4 cars and chauffeur's apartment. 14 acres. PRICE $55,000.

IN PIPING ROCK SECTION—House with 5 master's bedrooms, 6 servants' bedrooms, 4 baths. Stable and garage. Town water. 19 acres. PRICE $10,000.

NEAR LOCUST VALLEY—Water front; a large white frame Colonial house, 5 master bedrooms, 4 servants' bedrooms, 3 baths. Garage. For sale at reasonable price, with 3 to 5 acres. PRICE $35,000.

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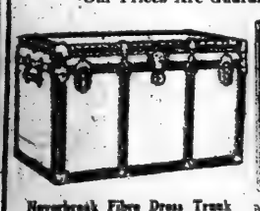
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Neverbreak Fibre Dress Trunk
(Sizes 32, 36 and 40 inches).
Round edge, has 2 trays, self-closing lock, rustproof lining. Value $32.00. EXTRA SPECIAL.
$14.50



Neverbreak Fibre Wardrobe Trunk
of strong construction, has laundry bag, shoe pockets; 5 drawers; 9 veneer hangers; steel corners; self-closing lock; removable rack. Sacrifice Price.....
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Full Size Wardrobe
Round edge, with *dustproof door*. Made of basswood, covered and bound with hard vulcanized fibre; has laundry bag, shoe pockets, 12 veneer hangers, 5 drawers, lock top drawers, etc. Value $50. SALE PRICE.....
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Neverbreak Steamer Trunk
Round edge; made of hard vulcanized fibre; has self-closing lock. Sizes 32—36—40. Value $32.50. SALE PRICE.....
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12000 Yds of Cretonnes
27c Yd.

Twice we have put these wonderful cretonnes on sale, but even in two sales we were not able to satisfy all our patrons. Those who bought them found the quality so fine and the design so varied and beautiful that they wanted more. Those who came too late to obtain any asked for another chance to get some. Requests were so numerous that we have scoured the market and found 12000 yards which we will place on sale tomorrow. You will find the same desirability in these as in those formerly on sale.

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Tomorrow the Last Day of
Our Furniture Sale
Savings up to 50%

Values in this sale are too good to be missed. Even if you do not need furniture just now, buy at this sale. We will hold it for future delivery if necessary.

In order to give everyone an equal opportunity, our Furniture Department will be open until 9 o'clock Monday evening. Use the 59th Street entrance.



3-Pc. Living Room Suite : $225.00
Special Spring-Arm Suite, covered in Tapestry or Velour. Sofa is 80 inches long, Arm Chair and Wing Chair are deep and roomy. All have spring edge and Marshall removable spring cushion seats. Outside backs are covered in material to match.
Spring Pillow Arms on Sofa and Arm Chair only.

3-Pc. Living Room Suite : $112.50
Complete with two beautiful sunburst pillows and roll. The cane frame is nicely finished in a rich brown Mahogany. Upholstering is of the best steel spring construction. Sofa is 5 feet 7 inches long. May be purchased in Damask and Velour combination; also Velour and Tapestries.

10-Pc. Dining Room Suite : $495.00
American Walnut Suite of Italian Renaissance style, richly carved and excellently finished, dustproof construction throughout. Buffet is 66 inches long; China Closet measures 42 inches, large enclosed Serving Table and oblong Dining Table, five Side Chairs and One Arm Chair upholstered in genuine leather.

4-Pc. Bedroom Suite : $235.00
Artistic Louis XVI. design, richly finished in Walnut or Mahogany. Madame will be attracted by the full Vanity Dressing Table and the grace of the Bow-End Bed. Pieces sold separately are priced as follows:

Dresser	$75.00	Chifforobe	$63.00
Dressing Table	35.00	Bed (Bow End)	62.00

10-Pc. Dining Room Suite : $259.00
This Suite is of Queen Anne design and made by one of the foremost Western manufacturers. Finished in American Walnut, has large and spacious Buffet, also China Closet and Enclosed Serving Table; also has 48-inch round Dining Room Table. Complete with five American Walnut Side Chairs and large Arm Chair. Pieces purchased separately if desired.

4-Pc. Bedroom Suite : $145.00
Nicely finished in American Walnut or Antique Ivory. Dresser is fitted with a large mirror, 22-inch Chifforobe. Tripticate Mirror Dressing Table and a beautiful Bow-End Bed. Pieces can be purchased separately if desired.

Bloomingdale's—Fourth Floor

A Special Sale of
Bed Coverings

Bed coverings at very low prices—though the quality is of the highest. You will do well to fill your needs at this Sale. It is a Sale that affords a generous opportunity to save money.

Wool Mixed Blankets at $6.50, $7.50 & $9.50 Pr.
The lowest prices in many years. Mill runs, slight defects that are hardly noticeable, such as a tiny oil spot, a mismatched border or some other slight blemish.
Blankets for Single Beds. Blankets for ¾ or Twin Beds. Blankets for Full size or extra large Beds. White Blankets with pink or blue border. Grey Blankets with pink or blue border. Plaid blankets in various color combinations.

White Crochet Bedspreads
Excellent, serviceable grades, in a variety of handsome centre patterns. Hemmed, ready for service.

Single Bed Size,	¾ Bed Size,	Large Bed Size,
$1.39 & 1.75	$1.75 & 1.98	$2.25 & 2.75

Krinkle Bedspreads
Lightweight, easy to launder and do not require any ironing.

Single Bed Size,	¾ Bed Size,	Large Bed Size,
$1.75	$1.95	$2.25

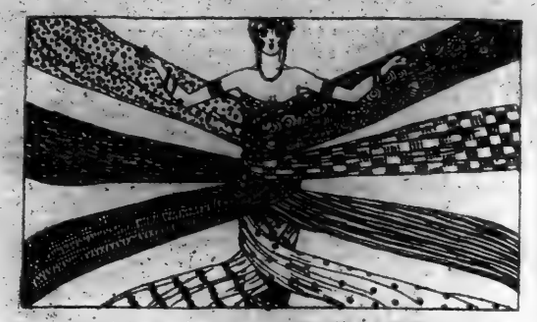
Odd Lots of Seamless Sheets

54x90 inches	98c	81x90 inches	$1.28
72x90 inches	$1.18	81x99 inches	1.35
		81x99 inches	1.45

300 Dozen Pillow Cases at 30c, 35c & 45c
Some are plain hemmed, some hemstitched, others scalloped. All regular sizes, 45x36 inches.

550 Lambs Wool Filled Comfortables at $5.95
The greatest bargain we have offered in several years. Splendidly made Comfortables covered with fine Sateens in Persian patterns, in colors of Rose, Blue, Green, etc. Matched with plain color borders to harmonize. Well filled with pure Lambs wool, and splendidly made throughout. Size for single, three-quarter or large bed.

Bloomingdale's—Main Floor



National Silk Week
Feb. 28 to March 5

During this week we will have on display, and at sale prices, the newest weaves, colors and designs of these beautiful silks from Americas foremost manufacturers:

CANTON CREPE: 4.50 Yd.
40 inches wide, crepey weave, in the new spring colors and black.

SATIN BROCADES
3.95 to 7.50 Yd.
40 inches wide, heavy satin, beautiful brocade, in street and evening shades.

PRINTED FOULARDS
1.95 to 3.45 Yd.
35 inches wide, new spring patterns in one, two and three color combinations, light and dark color grounds.

PRINTED GEORGETTE CREPE: 1.95
39 to 40 inches wide, all silk heavy crepe, handsome designs, printed on light and dark grounds.

CHECKED TAFFETA: 2.45 Yd.
35 inches wide, in several size checks of black and white, and navy and white.

CREPE DE CHINE
1.75 to 4.50
39 to 40 inches wide, all silk qualities, suitable for dresses, blouses, underwear, in colors and black.

CAMBRIDGE CREPE: 4.50 Yd
38 to 40 inches wide, heavy weight crepe for suits, skirts, etc.; colors and black.

STRIPE AND PLAID SPORT SKIRTINGS: 3.75 to 6.95 Yd.
40 inch fibre silk sport skirtings, in plaids and stripes.

KIOTA CREPE: 1.95 Yd.
40 inch fibre silk sport crepe for dresses, skirts and blouses, in new colors.

CHIFFON TAFFETA
1.98 to 3.25 Yd.
35 inches wide, all silk soft finish dress taffeta, in street and evening shades.

PRINTED CREPE DE CHINE
3.95 Yd.
40 inches wide, heavy crepe, neat printed design on the new spring colored grounds.

DRESS SATINS: 1.75 to 3.50
35 to 40 inches wide, serviceable qualities for dresses, blouses, trimmings, etc.; colors and black.

Bloomingdale's—Main Floor

Sale of Real Laces
Remnants at Unusually Low Prices

We did a tremendous business last week in our sale of beautiful real laces—and we are closing out remnants at even lower prices. Filet—Binch—Irish—Torchon—Valenciennes—Carrick-ma-Cross in all the wanted widths and patterns. Get the lace you need for Spring pretties at this Sale.

Bloomingdale's—Main Floor



$2.50 $11.95 $22.95 $15.95 $10.95

Spring Specials in
Lamps and Shades

Lamps to grace all parts in the house are in this sale at reductions that increase their already fine value.

Complete Floor Lamp : $11.95
Wood base in mahogany finish, 69 inches high, fitted with two-light pull chain electric attachment, cord and plug, with a 22-inch silk Empire shade trimmed with gold braid and silk fringe, and two electric bulbs. Three models to select from.

Chair Reading Lamp : $15.95
Wood standard, mahogany finish, base of stand carved, 56 inches high, equipped with 2-light pull chain electric attachment, plug and cord, and two electric bulbs, and a pretty 22-inch silk shade.

Floor Lamp : $22.95
Wood base, mahogany finish, 69 inches high, with good heavy bases, a few carved, and with two electric bulbs. There are six models in the lamps, and 15 different models of fine silk shades, measuring 24 inches.

Table Lamps : $10.95
Solid mahogany base, 21 to 25 inches high, with two electric light attachment, cord and plug, and a pretty 18-inch silk shade. There are six models of stands.

Boudoir Lamps : $2.50
Wood base, mahogany finish, 8 inches high, with key socket for one light, including glass bulb, cord and plug, and an 8-inch silk shade.

Silk Shades : $3.95
22-inch Empire silk shade, lined and trimmed with gold braid and silk fringe border.

A beautiful assortment of 24-inch silk shades
In assorted shapes. There are many styles to choose from. 11.95

Bloomingdale's—Lex. Ave. Local

HUGHES'S POLICY FORECAST

An Analysis of His Qualifications—In Favor of the League With Reservations—Advocate of Disarmament

By HENRY W. TAFT

I HAVE been asked by the editor to make an estimate of Mr. Hughes as a lawyer and a statesman, and to make a forecast of his policy with reference to the League of Nations.

From the time he became a member of the bar I have been familiar with the career of Mr. Hughes, as I had studied law in the office of Walter S. Carter, Mrs. Hughes's father. Later Mr. Hughes and I were opposed in a lawsuit lasting many years, during which I had the opportunity of observing at close range his unusual powers as a lawyer. I have also been interested, like all New Yorkers, in observing the mental, moral and professional qualifications of Mr. Hughes in the proceedings of the legislative committees investigating the gas companies and the insurance companies of this city, and later, during the war, the aircraft industry.

To recount the work of Mr. Hughes in these and many other matters where he has unselfishly labored for the public welfare would extend this article to undue length. Suffice it to say that in a long experience at the bar I have never met a lawyer who possessed in a greater degree than he the capacity for assimilating and arranging and making a lucid exposition of an involved and complicated state of facts. His power in this direction was shown in some of his opinions in the Supreme Court, notably in such matters as the rate cases, which involved an examination of accounts and business conditions, for which he has an unusual aptitude. His opinions as a member of the Supreme Court, not only in such matters, but also in cases where the exercise of the power of legal analysis has been required, justly entitle him to be ranked among our greatest Judges. His fairness and thoroughness in dealing with matters requiring research and clear exposition are phenomenal, while his powers for forceful oral presentation, either in court or in public meetings, place him in the first rank of forensic orators.

In political matters, too, Mr. Hughes has exhibited exceptional powers. Perhaps the quality which stands out more conspicuously than any other is his unwavering devotion to the public interest. However those who are no less public-spirited than he have differed with him in matters of public policy, and they have not been few (especially in such matters as the Primary law), no one who has taken the pains to acquaint himself with the facts has ever honestly believed that Mr. Hughes was actuated by anything except his own conception of what was in the public interest.

As Governor he pursued a bold and fearless course. No one successfully questioned his moral, intellectual or political leadership. All admitted his conscientiousness. His constructive ability in devising and carrying into execution measures for the public welfare was conspicuous.

While Mr. Hughes is a very approachable man and is always willing to listen, before acting, to views of others, he has the self-reliance which frequently accompanies strong intellectuality and the consciousness of disinterestedness. He has not, therefore, always been conspicuous in inviting advice. His experience as a member of the Supreme Court, however, disclosed that this characteristic probably came from a professional habit, rather than from a confirmed quality of character; and I have little doubt that in the main he will prove to be a most valuable and considerate participant in the councils of the Cabinet, and of enormous value to the President in framing a constructive policy to govern our foreign relations.

This leads me to deal with Mr. Hughes's attitude concerning the League of Nations. That, of course, has the greatest interest to the public in the present emergency. While diplomacy has not been a field in which Mr. Hughes has yet had the opportunity for a display of his powers, I have no doubt that he will make one of our greatest Secretaries of State and will achieve something positive and progressive. No doubt he agrees with Mr. Harding in his policy, much criticised during the campaign, of postponing a definite declaration of a plan of association with other nations for the preservation of peace, until all the facts bearing upon the international situation have been gathered together, and until he has ascertained, through sources which he can command when he has taken charge of the State Department, what kind of an association is practicable, having in view the facts, first, that most of the nations of the world are already operating as a league under the provisions of the covenant contained in the Treaty of Versailles, and, second, that this country gave evidence by the vote at the last election that it objected to becoming a party to any league if by so doing it bound itself to the offensive and defensive obligations of Article X.

It is fortunate that numerous addresses of Mr. Hughes show that he has made a deep study of the covenant of the League, and of the circumstances under which it was inserted in the Versailles Treaty. He was the first of our prominent statesmen to reject Article X., which he described as "a trouble-breeder and not a peacemaker." While he insisted that the essential interests of the United States should not be sacrificed, he added that "there is a middle ground between aloofness and injurious commitments. * * * There is merit enough in the proposed plan to make it desirable to secure it if proper safeguards can be obtained, but it is just as futile to exaggerate its value as it is to see nothing but its defects," and he concluded:

"I think that the prudent course is to enter the proposed League with reservations of a reasonable character adequate to our security, which should meet ready assent, and thus establish a condition of amity at the earliest possible moment."

Mr. Hughes is not accustomed in matters of grave import to use words lightly. I, therefore, cherish the confident hope that through his efforts some practicable way will be found for us to enter into an arrangement with the members of the League (whether it be called a league or an association, or by some other name), which, while it will eliminate altogether Article X., will retain those provisions of the covenant which are consonant with our long-established foreign policy.

In the first place, we may depend upon Mr. Hughes to insist upon a plan for a court of international law to decide justiciable questions according to fixed principles, whose decisions shall not be based upon considerations of expediency or compromise. Whether he will be able to persuade the other nations that the jurisdiction of such a court should be compulsory is one of those questions which cannot now be answered, but it may be assumed that his adherence to the idea of the establishment of a code of international law, to be administered by a court, is no less strong and sincere than that of Mr. Root, who, more than any other man, is responsible for the development of the plan to accomplish that result, which in its main features has now been adopted by the League. Mr. Hughes in his letter to Senator Hale expressed this idea in the following words:

"There is plain need for a league of nations in order to provide for the adequate development of international law by creating and maintaining organs of international justice and the machinery of conciliation, and for giving effect to measures of international co-operation which from time to time may be agreed upon. * * * I share the regret that suitable steps have not been taken for the formation of international legal principles and to secure judicial determinations of international disputes by impartial tribunals and that the hope of the world in the determination of dispute has been made to rest so largely upon the decision of bodies likely to be controlled by considerations of expediency."

It will need no argument to persuade those who know Mr. Hughes that he will stand for a provision for the reduction and limitation of armament having for its purpose that which is expressed in Article VIII. of the covenant. He has more than once expressed his belief in the settlement of non-justiciable disputes by arbitration and mediation, as provided for in Articles XII., XIII. and XV., with a suspension of a resort to war until three months after a decision by arbitrators or by the Council, as the case may be. Whether he has ever expressed himself in favor of the penalty for a violation of the provisions of these articles by the economic boycott provided for by Article XVI. I do not recall, but I feel sure he will favor that article, provided it is not to go into effect until acted upon by Congress. The reservations he proposed to Senator Hale did not include one embodying such a proviso. That Mr. Hughes is in favor of the prohibition of secret treaties goes without saying; and he will see to it that any agreement to which we may become a party shall not affect our domestic policy and the Monroe Doctrine.

To sum up, I assume that Mr. Hughes firmly believes in the provisions of the League (or the equivalent of same contained in Article VIII. in the provisions of Articles XII., XIII., XV. and XVI., which are the most valuable provisions for the prevention of war, in the prohibition of secret treaties, and, finally, in the establishment of a court to decide justiciable questions upon fixed principles of international law, resulting in the final adoption of a code of rules governing all nations in their relations to each other. If I am right in this, the people of this country can be assured that Mr. Hughes, with the encouragement and approval of Mr. Harding, will devise a constructive plan by which this nation will become a party to the accomplishment of the beneficent purposes I have enumerated. But the task is not easy, nor does Mr. Hughes have illusions upon the subject. For he says:

"One must take a light-hearted view of conditions in the world to assume that the proposed plan will guarantee peace, or bring about a cessation of intrigue and of the rivalries of interests or prevent nations which cannot protect themselves from being compelled to yield to unjust demands where for any reason great powers deem resistance inexpedient. Rather the proposed covenant should be viewed as a mere beginning, and, while it is important that we should have a beginning, it is equally important that we should not make a false start."

But Judge Hughes is not a man to be deterred by the difficulties of a task, and the American people are to be congratulated that they are to have such a competent and sincere agent in bringing them into such a relation with other nations that they can contribute their share to the preservation of peace and the avoidance of war.

WHO'S WHO AT THE NEW CABINET TABLE

Herbert C. Hoover and Charles E. Hughes are the most widely known of those to whom the President-elect has offered Cabinet appointments. To a lesser extent the nation knows Will H. Hays, selected for Postmaster General, and Senator Albert B. Fall, booked for Secretary of the Interior. Special interest attaches to the less known men to whom Cabinet posts have been offered—what their training and experience have been, the manner of man each is. The sketches that follow are an answer to these questions.

Mellon's Vast Interests.

ANDREW W. MELLON, designated as the next Secretary of the Treasury, is one of the richest men in Pennsylvania and stands among the fifty wealthiest citizens in the country, but despite his wealth and his connections with industry he has, his intimates say, a strong interest in the welfare of wage earners, and frequently, when capital has attempted to put the iron heel on these, he has interfered to the advantage of the employe.

The three big Mellon banks, the most powerful in Western Pennsylvania and the Central West, have followed the line of business laid down by Thomas Mellon, who, in the middle '80s, founded the house—the predecessor of the Mellon National, the Union Trust and the Union Savings. The founder formed intimate relations with the network of small banks in the steel and oil fields of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and was known all through the territory for his business accommodations to struggling banks. Through his favor, they were always kept within the lines of safe banking. His sons continued this policy, and those on the inside say it was a factor in the offer of the Treasury portfolio to Andrew W. Mellon, for no sooner had his name been mentioned than small bankers all over Ohio, men of influence in their homes, wrote their native son, President-elect Harding, such letters of approval as to influence him in deciding upon Mr. Mellon.

Mr. Mellon is a Republican of a standpat variety. He has always contributed well to the party's campaign and led in movements intended to benefit the party in the country and his State. Being a student of economics and government, his friends say, he has not failed to see many evils that have arisen in his party, but chose to try to correct them by working within rather than by pressure from without through a third party movement. He is opposed to the League of Nations, but believes that there must be an association of nations for the preservation of peace. His international views as bearing on finance and the relations of this country to the nations are closely akin to those of Senator Knox.

Mr. Mellon is, or was, an officer and Director in corporations with a capitalization of $1,613,674,464. He pays the largest income tax in the State of Pennsylvania. In appearance he resembles a college professor. He is tall and spare, with a closely cropped gray mustache. He is 56 years old and the father of two children, a girl and a boy. He is a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, a patron of art, and is associated in the management of the Carnegie Institute, the great libraries and other educational projects in and around Pittsburgh that the ironmaster poured forth his millions to establish.

Denby of Michigan, ex-Private.

EDWIN DENBY of Michigan, selected for Secretary of the Navy, will be one of the young members of the new Cabinet. He is 51 years old, the son of Charles Denby, who was Cleveland's Minister to China, and some of his friends suspect that his first vote was cast for the Democratic Party. At any rate, he has been a consistent Republican since. Though for Roosevelt in the pre-convention campaign of 1912, he stayed with Taft when the split came.

Mr. Denby was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1896. As a member of the bar in Detroit he soon attracted attention, and in 1904 was elected a member of Congress, in which he remained until 1911. While a member of that body, because of his interest in naval affairs, Speaker Cannon appointed him Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee.

In two wars Mr. Denby enlisted in the navy as a private, and it is said he will be the only private to have risen to be Secretary of the Navy. His first service in the Marine Corps was in the Spanish-American War. When war was declared on Germany, he was 47.

"You're too old," the enlisting officer said. "You're too heavy" and "you've got a wife. What's more, you'll be a private and that means work and lots of it. I advise you not to enlist."

"'I don't want any of your commissions,' answered Denby. 'I didn't come in here looking for a soft berth. I want to join a scrapping outfit. I'm looking for a chance to fight.'"

It was necessary to wire Washington to obtain a special commission for Denby to enlist. He was sent to Paris Island, S. C., the recruiting training camp. He was later promoted to Second Lieutenant and served as a morale officer. It was his duty to deliver a lecture daily to new recruits. He was mustered out of service as a Major.

Mr. Denby was an athlete in his college and is fond of sports. He has had experience as an executive in the automobile industry, in which he has won financial success. He is strongly in favor of the open shop, and this will be one of the issues that will be opposed by organized labor in the Harding Administration.

Wallace's Views on Farming.

HENRY C. WALLACE, who is to sit in the next Cabinet as Secretary of Agriculture, has been in close touch for many years with the actual day-by-day problems of the farmers of the country. As one of the editors of Wallace's Farmer, a "Weekly Journal for Thinking Farmers," published in Des Moines, it has been his business to know what the needs of the farmers are today and to further "good farming and clear thinking" on problems connected with food production and distribution.

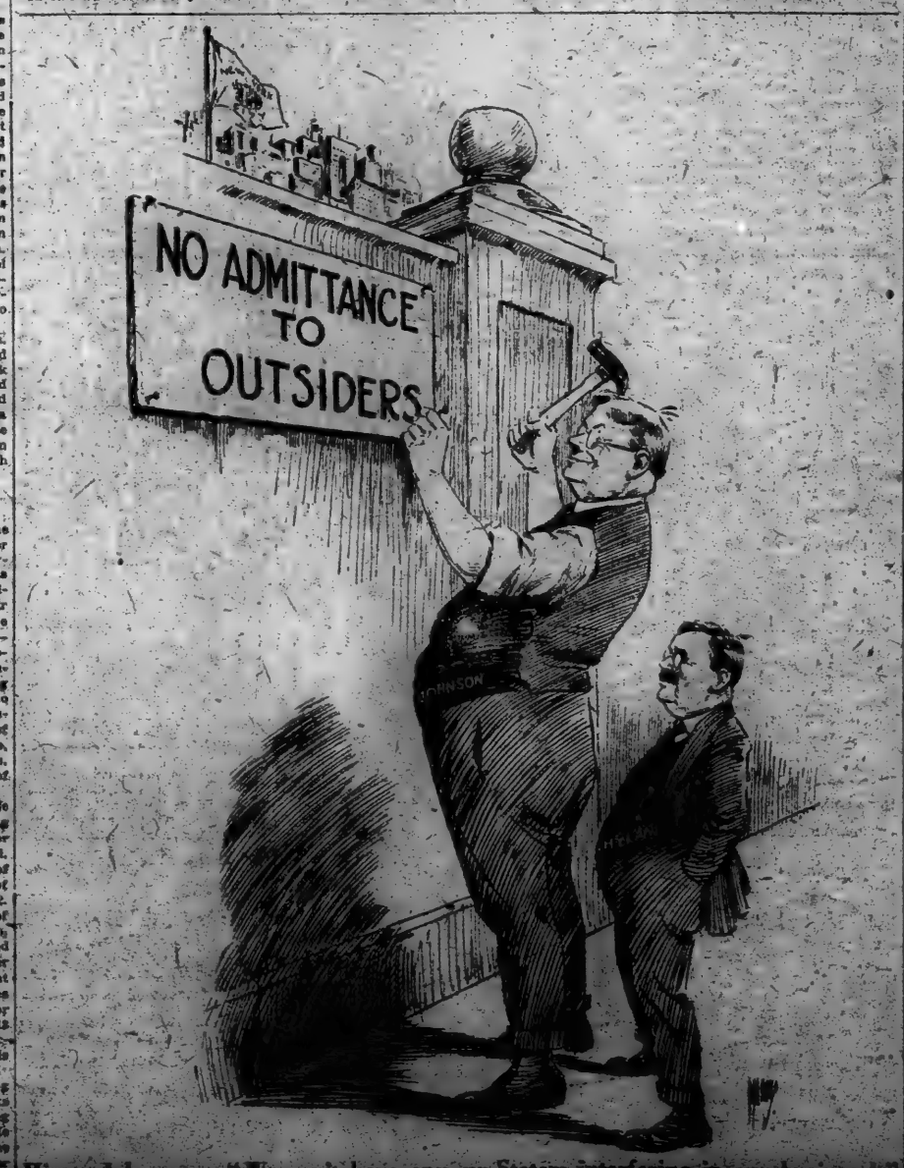
As an indication that Mr. Wallace appreciates the point of view of the farm producer in contrast with that of the city consumer is a recent article from Wallace's Farmer on "Sacredness of Food Production," in which he says:

"Food is the life blood of the nation. Therefore the destruction of food is looked upon as a crime. Since food is life itself, many city people think that there is a sacred obligation on the part of farmers to produce as much food as possible. Further than this, they think that after he has produced food, the farmer should sell it promptly, thus relieving any fear of food scarcity.

"Manufacturers may regulate the output of their products without protest. The steel mills in the Summer of 1919 restricted their production to two-thirds of their capacity, even though they were already selling their products considerably above the cost of production. * * *

"If the farmers should seriously consider forming themselves into a strong organization and set about the restriction of production, or if, having produced food, they should become strong enough to withhold it from the market for a time, there would be a great outcry from the people of the cities. Manufacturers are not criticised for cutting down production in order to keep up

(Continued on Page 6)



Hiram Johnson: "We can't have any up-Staters interfering in our business."

BANKS' FORGOTTEN DEPOSITS

THOSE who write stories of lost or hidden treasure are usually shy of exact figures. They prefer to leave the imaginative unlimited opportunity to soar through dreams of boundless wealth and power. Not so with the report of the Controller of the Currency at Washington. It tells us plainly and clearly that the national banks of this country hold more than $27,000,000 of actual cash lying neglected and unused and for which no owners can be found.

To be precise, the amount in 1917, the date of last counting of "dormant accounts," was $27,237,927, of which $4,-183,654 was in New York City. These are deposits against which no checks have been drawn and to which no additions have been made in five years and the owners of which cannot be found. The amounts vary from a few cents to many hundreds of dollars. Many banks wipe out the smaller accounts gradually by making a monthly charge for carrying deposits less than $25 or $50, and so absorbing them from the books. When deposits are larger nothing can be done but to report them at intervals. Some have remained unclaimed and apparently forgotten forty or fifty years. The total number of them in 1917 was 736,765; about one-sixth of all, or 82,000, was in New York City. The average of "dormant accounts" for the country is $37; for New York, $51.

The group of States classified officially as "Eastern" report more than $13,000,000 of the practically buried treasure, and even thrifty New England has $3,-250,000 of it. The Southern States have $6,145,000, the Pacific $1,220,000, the Middle Western over $4,000,000, and the Western, notwithstanding the traditional migratory habits and restless character of part of its population, but $877,000. Topeka, Kan., is the only reserve city reporting no dormant accounts.

Stories of suicides, sudden deaths, enforced flights, drunken freaks are no doubt back of many of these uncalled for deposits. When a depositor simply vanishes and leaves or sends no word, the law provides no course of action except to hold the money and wait. Congress will be asked to make a law providing for publication by the banks, as advertisements, of their lists of dormant accounts and using the machinery of the Government to unearth the lost depositors or their representatives and distribute the $27,000,000 of unclaimed treasure among those to whom it belongs, or cover it into the Treasury.

A more complicated question is created by the amazing number of persons who hire safe deposit boxes, store in them valuables of various kinds and then forget them, die without telling of them or for one reason or another abandon them. In such instances notices are sent to the latest known address of the boxholder when the rent is due. When several such notices have elicited no response and requests for return of the key also are unheeded, the box is opened. Usually it is found to be empty or to contain nothing of value. When the contents are of value, they are stored in the vaults. Most of the banks and trust companies, especially those in the larger cities, gradually accumulate these relics of the missing, but nobody yet has suggested an equitable and lawful way to dispose of them. No figures concerning them are available, but probably in course of time the amount will exceed the $27,000,000 of abandoned, lost and forgotten deposits.

Weeks Came From a Farm.

THE career of John W. Weeks, the man picked by Mr. Harding for Secretary of War, has been many-sided. He was born on a farm, and his education began in the little red schoolhouse, as has that of so many of our public men. Then also in line with the first step in life of many public men—he taught school at the country crossroads. Next came a distinct opportunity, coveted by many ambitious young men—a kindly Senator appointed him to the Naval Academy. From this institution he was graduated in the class of 1881. After a two years' service, he, with a number of others of that class, was mustered out of service because of lack of ships.

For the next half-dozen years he turned his talents to the engineering fields, serving as a land commissioner for the Florida Southern Railroad. Later he formed the banking firm of Hornblower & Weeks in Boston, of which he remained a member until 1912.

His first political office was that of Alderman of his home town, Newton, Mass. Then he became its Mayor, and thereafter was elected to the lower house of Congress. After serving eight years in the House of Representatives he was elected United States Senator from Massachusetts, serving from 1913 to 1919. He was defeated for re-election because of a factional fight in his party.

As a member of the House Banking and Currency Committee, Mr. Weeks played a rôle of importance in shaping the Aldrich-Vreeland currency law. He proposed an amendment creating the Monetary Commission, of which he later was a member. This report formed the basis for the present Federal Reserve Bank system, enacted during the term of President Wilson.

During the war, as a member of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, Mr. Weeks, with Senator Chamberlain, conducted investigations which led to the reorganization of the Ordnance and Quartermaster Departments, a reorganization of the Aircraft Production Board and a general speeding up of the war.

He is opposed to the League of Nations as contained in the treaty, favoring the Lodge reservations. He is a high protectionist and an old school regular Republican.

CONQUERING CITY'S DRIFTS

Leo, the Man Who Got the Best of Last Week's Snow, Says Preparedness Did the Job

THE opportunity that knocks at least once at every man's door came last Sunday to John P. Leo, Commissioner of Street Cleaning for the City of New York. He heard it, woke up, and found a twelve-inch fall of snow waiting for him. It was in the very early dawn, a time when even street cleaning commissioners hate to be routed out of bed by either duty or opportunity. Nevertheless by 5 o'clock Leo was up and doing, and the call had been sent out to all the men of the department that the work of cleaning the city streets must begin at once.

There are indeed some small reservations made in the public's appreciation of the department's work on the storm, but these do not detract in any great degree from the widespread commendation of the week's job well done. If it had not been for the high temperature, some critics say, the street cleaning force could not have cleared so many of the streets in such short order. That is, of course, true; the sun helped, and none so ready to admit it as the men who wield the picks. Also the critics say that if there had not been so many men out of employment the department could not have built up its ranks of snow shovelers in such quick time. There may some truth in this, but the theory is exaggerated. The largest number of men hired to do the work outside of the regular corps of street cleaners was 12,000. Considering that this is a city of more than 5,000,000 inhabitants, it would seem that the recruiting of 12,000 men for an emergency job need never be a gigantic task.

Unsatisfactory as it may sound, the city can at all times call into line that number from the ranks of those who habitually loaf, who are constantly passing through the city, who are of the restless tribe of job-changers, who are among the unfortunate ones legitimately out of a job. Unemployment may have had a moderate effect on clearing the pavements, but the fact that these twelve thousand workers were registered since early Fall was by far the more important factor.

Ready with Equipment.

And not the least important point is the fact that the city had learned the lesson of last year's unpreparedness to meet a snow crisis. Even if there had been no sunshine and no unemployment there would have been no loss of time, patience or business such as was experienced a twelvemonth ago. But let Commissioner Leo tell the story.

"After last year's experience, in which the city spent more than $5,000,000 in trying to clear the streets and did not succeed in doing it," said he, "it was felt by everybody connected with any branch of the city department that drastic changes must be effected. At that time I was in no way connected with the Department of Street Cleaning. My job was to clean up the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"The dissatisfaction with the Street Cleaning Department was felt everywhere. Not the least loud in their denunciation were the business men whose work had been held up by the jammed and snow-drifted streets. They made the point, and correctly, that the department was being carried on in an unbusinesslike way; that no man engaged in any venture could hope to be successful in it if he did not prepare for an emergency. Preparedness for the snowfalls of 1921, then, became the guiding principle of the organization in 1920.

"A Snow Removal Committee was organized by the Mayor last March. Commissioner Kenlon of the Fire Department was one of the men asked to serve. I was another. There were others whose service was considered of value. The committee went into the subject and studied it from every angle. After full consideration of all its significations, the committee submitted a report to the Board of Estimate recommending that $4,121,000 be appropriated for equipment and service. There was nothing hazy or tentative about the report. It found the problem and went at it in terms of plows, tractors, trucks and men.

"Without any waste of time, the Board of Estimate adopted the report as we submitted it and empowered the Street Cleaning Department to start the work of clearing up the snows of the year to come.

Waiting for Real Winter.

"New machinery was ordered and notices sent out to all the stations to encourage the registration of men for snow removal work. The unusually mild weather of December and January made the preparations seem ludicrous, superfluous. The tractors and plows and trucks were ready; the lists of men were filled; the department was, in a word, all made up to go, but there was no to speak, no place to go. During all this time the work was carried on under the supervision of Commissioner MacStay, my predecessor. Ill health made it necessary for him to retire. On Jan. 5 the Mayor asked me to step in, and I did. Not without doubtful feelings, however. I knew from what I had seen and read that the Street Cleaning Department, like the Police Department, was the one best bet as a graveyard for careers. It is open to attack every day in the week for the reason that it is on duty every day and every hour of the working week. But inasmuch as I felt that my work was pretty nearly done and the thought of permanent retirement from active duty was ever in my mind, there was no good reason why I couldn't have a shot at this job.

"The first month of duty made me doubt at times the wisdom of the department's having made all that expenditure on equipment. It seemed as if New York had permanently given up the idea of having a Winter. On Feb. 7 I went over the report of new machinery ordered and delivered. We had 62 motor trucks, 150 tractors, 200 push plows, 100 drag plows, 4 delivery trucks, 3 trucking cars, 1 snow loader and 1 heavy body truck.

"The snow came on the 20th of February. We were all set for it. Before 5 A. M. I had called up the different department heads and told them to open the garages and bring out the new machines. The Fire Department sent out their men. A few minutes after 5 o'clock the work of clearing the city streets began.

City Split Into Districts.

"Now, New York has 3,500 miles of city streets. The Department of Street Cleaning does not take care of the boroughs of Queens and Richmond. Its work is limited to Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn. Each borough is divided into a number of districts, each district into a number of sections. Manhattan has fourteen districts, the Bronx four and Brooklyn nine. All told, there are twenty-seven districts and 105 sections. Every district has its superintendent, every section its foreman. There are 6,000 men regularly employed in the department. By this I mean 6,500 sweepers, drivers and other workers, who are daily seen on the streets of the city. We have about 2,200 horses.

"These 6,500 men were the first who were called to duty. They went to the posts which had been assigned to them at the beginning of the Winter, when the program of snow removal was planned. They manned the tractors and push plows and began making lanes for traffic. Some of the districts had been the Fire Department trucks and the Street Cleaning trucks working, some had only the Fire Department trucks. The majority, however, were under the direction of our department.

"It was appreciated at once that the corps of men would have to be more than doubled. The first day 12,000 men were called in to work. They drew pay at the rate of 65 cents an hour. The number was kept constant throughout the day and night. There were a number of shifts organized so that there was no cessation in the work. On the second and third days the same number of men were called in. As the work became lighter, we reduced the pay to 55 cents an hour.

"At the same time the supplementary forces were reduced from 12,000 to 9,000. This became a matter of expediency as well as of necessity. First of all the heavy and immediate work of cleaning the main thoroughfares had been accomplished. We could afford to curtail our forces on that account. Second, the ranks of men dwindled down of their own accord. In spite of the fact that there seems to be a prevalent belief on the part of the public that it was easy to recruit men for this work from out the large army of unemployed, let me say here that never were we placed in a position where we had more applications for work than we could use. We had been. We could have used more than 12,000 at the beginning. But they weren't to be had. Nine thousand seems to be the figure that is constant. We still need those and we get them. The supply is equal to the demand.

"Under the City Charter the Street Cleaning Department is instructed in a time such as this to clear the main thoroughfares and such other streets as the Commissioner may decide. The first streets we tackled were the business sections, the streets of heaviest traffic. I am fully aware of the fact that there are parts of the city today where there is nothing but a lane in the middle of the streets, flanked on both sides by huge snowdrifts. Those snowdrifts will come down just as soon as the business thoroughfares are cleaned. It is a matter of a very short time now. While I am on this subject, let me say that it would help a great deal if house-holders would be patient about their ash removal. Ashes are not a menace to health. Garbage and snow are. The garbage is being moved in the usual routine fashion and the snow as quickly as human help aided by the best equipment can do it. Some of the man power and equipment used for ashes has been recruited for snow removal. This means that the ashes are being neglected. It is at the worst, however, a matter of a few days before we will be running on the old routine schedules.

One Storm, $500,000.

"Up to Wednesday the expenditure was something like $100,000 a day. I expect that half a million dollars will see the streets of New York entirely clear. A half-million dollars may sound like a great deal of money, but compared to the more than five millions that were ineffectually spent last year, to say nothing of the millions lost by business men, it is comparatively little. The total spent for caterpillar tractors, plows and trucks was $2,115,636.

"While the work of plowing through the snowdrifts and clearing lanes through the streets was going on, we were also experimenting with snow-melting machines. Nothing has as yet been adopted by the department which can be used to do away with the snow without carting it away. We can remove it in trucks or send it down the sewers through the manholes, but we cannot yet melt it on the streets and let it run off as water into the sewers. Several inventors have brought their ideas to the department, and we have let them approximate their machines on the side streets of the city. One of them has been operated on Eighty-sixth Street and West End Avenue. Another was started in Central Park.

"We shall make no decision until we are convinced that we have a machine that can do the job at all sorts of weather. So much I mean that it must melt snow that has become as well as snow that is new, not by the rays of the sun. What we are trying to do is to create the machinery that will under all conditions clear the city from the streets in record time."

SEATTLE'S SAD PLIGHT

Accumulating Financial Burdens as Result of Weird Scheme in Taking Over Car Services

By WILL DODGE.

SEATTLE stands at the door of bankruptcy unless she is able to cancel or rewrite her car line contract, for, according to the municipal purchase made at Mayor Ole Hanson's suggestion on March 1, 1919, the city is operating a street railway system in which it has not now, and will not have when the system is paid for, one solitary red cent invested.

In order to get at the truth of this failure in municipally owned street car property, I sought an interview with the man who best knew this situation. In the municipal campaign last Spring there were three candidates in the primaries. These were the incumbent, C. B. Fitzgerald, who was selected by Ole Hanson as his successor to fill the latter's unexpired term; James Duncan, radical labor leader, and Hugh M. Caldwell, a craftsman and a former army officer of much distinction. Three of the four local dailies were strong for Fitzgerald and the other just as strong for Duncan. With all the newspapers against him Mr. Caldwell was the people's man. He and Duncan were nominated.

The issue raised by Caldwell in the primaries was that the municipal street railway figures were being juggled to show operation at a profit when in reality it was running at a loss. He promised that if he were elected he would give the people the truth, whether pleasant or otherwise, and would investigate the deal whereby the lines were sold to the city. The amount which Ole Hanson paid in 1919 he charged was grossly inflated, as no valuation had been made by the city prior to the purchase by Mayor Hanson and the City Council, of which latter body Fitzgerald was a member and Chairman of the Finance Committee. In the finals Caldwell reiterated this issue, but his real fight was against class domination and Red radicalism which Duncan preached. Caldwell's majority was 17,-288, the largest majority ever received in Seattle by a candidate for Mayor. Hanson's majority in 1918 had been less than 5,000.

From a clerkship in the offices of the Southern Railway in Washington, D. C., into the chair of chief executive of Seattle is Caldwell's record. He passed through the offices of Corporation Counsel of Seattle and Judge Advocate at Camp Lewis. He went to Seattle in 1905 and six years later became chief deputy prosecuting attorney of King County. A year later he was elected corporation counsel and was re-elected to office in 1919 by a majority of 34,314. During his term of office as corporation counsel he was influential in obtaining for the city the right to utilize the waters of Skagit River for the construction of a $7,000,000 power project to supply the city with electric light and power. In his capacity as legal adviser to the city he went to Washington to lay the proposal before the Capital Issues Committee there.

The Real Problem.

"The municipality of the City of Seattle in the operation of the street railway is endeavoring to do something that no Public Service Commission in the United States would for a moment tolerate on the part of a privately owned utility corporation," said Mayor Caldwell with much emphasis. He is known for his terse way of saying things, but personally I found him just the opposite when we discussed this vital subject. "When a candidate last Spring for the office of Mayor I promised the people that if elected I would see that the people got the true facts concerning their municipally owned utilities. In calling the attention of the general public to this statement at this time I shall avoid any reference to the wisdom of purchasing the lines or to the price paid therefor. My sole object is to lay before the public certain actual facts and the real problem as it appears to me. There is also a question of policy involved in regard to which I am satisfied that the whole City Council and the Mayor will not be in entire accord and this policy should be definitely worked out within the next few months.

"The City of Seattle has not invested one dollar of the corporation funds in the railway system. It has, however, bonds outstanding for the municipal railway purchase, construction and extension, amounting to $17,215,000, of which amount $775,000 are general bonds voted by the people; $16,440,000 are utility bonds which are a lien upon and payable solely out of the receipts of the street car system. In reality, then, our street railway is capitalized at $17,-115,000.

"Now, the city to date has not had to pay any of the principal due on the bond issues. It is at the present time, however, paying out of the street car revenue all operating and maintenance expenses and is paying dividends of $72,188.19 per month on the capital valuation of $17,215,000 which I have just referred to. These dividends are being paid in the form of interest on the bonds: that on the general bonds being 4½ per cent. and 4½ per cent., and all of the utility bonds except $700,000 draw 5 per cent., the $100,000 issue bearing 6 per cent.

"These dividends, amounting to $863,-668 plus, per annum, are certainly much greater than were paid by the Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power Company before the city took over their system. In addition to the dividends, we are paying operating expenses, which for the eight months ended Sept. 1 of this year amounted to $3,772,268.89. Included in this amount was expense incurred in maintenance of track and structures, $606,907.05, and in the maintenance and upkeep of equipment $602,-165.84. In other words, the amount that was set aside and used monthly for the upkeep of track and equipment averaged the first eight months of this year $101,258.62.

"The Bureau of Inspection and Supervision of Public Offices has figured that we should make a monthly depreciation charge of $68,415.63 on the same basis of figuring that they hold a privately owned and operated utility company should charge depreciation. As a matter of fact, however, the Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power Company never made a depreciation charge in any such amount; and no depreciation charge was made under the previous management of the street railway under city operation.

The Contrast of Purchase.

"It is interesting to note that the printed biennial report of the Controller of the City of Seattle for 1912 shows the city railway fund had a net deficit for the year 1919 of $517,173.79.

"Remembering now that under the contract of purchase of these lines we agreed to pay all operating expenses and charges, including interest, out of the receipts, and that, moreover, we agreed to pay the $15,000,000 out of the receipts at the rate of $833,000 a year, beginning March 1, 1921, by the terms of the purchase the payment of the principal in this manner is made a first lien upon the gross receipts. We are then confronted with this situation: The depreciation charges, which the State bureau says we should make, amounts to $676,987.56 a year; the principal to be paid the bondholders of this company's system amounts to $833,000, exclusive of interest, which is now $750,000 a year. During the eighteen years that we will be paying this principal we will have charged as depreciation at the rate of $68,000 a month, as recommended by the State bureau, a total of $12,185,776.08.

"In other words, during the eighteen years in question we will have charged off the entire value of the lines, and at the past and present rate will have to put back into the lines in upkeep and maintenance $21,988,552.08, and besides this will have retired capital stock of $17,215,000, and the corporation of the City of Seattle will then own and be operating a completely equipped and rehabilitated street car system and will not have a dollar invested in it, the same having been paid for and turned over to the city by the car line patrons. In still other words, the thing that we are trying to do, that no Public Service Commission would permit a privately owned utility corporation to do, is collecting from the patrons of the line enough money to pay all operating expenses, and dividends on the capital investment, charge off the matter of depreciation over $12,000,000, and during the same period return our entire capital investment of $17,215,000; and I have no hesitation in telling you, sir, that it cannot be done.

"The State Bureau of Accountants has charged us with depreciation of $68,415.63 a month, and they inspect our books and make their report on this basis. These figures are accepted as to depreciation and manner of arriving at the same by the City Controller, the official bookkeeper of the City of Seattle. In so doing they are applying to the municipal lines a rule which they say a disinterested Public Service Commission would apply to a privately owned company, but they are ignoring the fact that under our contract of purchase we intend to retire our capital stock out of our earnings, so that at the end of eighteen years we will not have a single dollar invested in the railway system. The line at that time will not belong to the patrons at all, but it will belong to the corporation of the City of Seattle, and the latter will have no money invested in its proposition.

Result of Increased Fare.

"Consequently during the month of August of this year, according to the last figures available we expended in round numbers $100,000 for the maintenance and upkeep of track, cars and equipment and are charged with depreciation of track and equipment, an additional $68,415.63, with these items included, one of which is actual and the other arbitrary, our total expenses for the month of August, including interest charges, the money for which is actually put aside, amounted to $531,321.66, and our total revenues amounted to $504,783.58, or a net loss during the month of August of $26,538.80. Excluding the arbitrary depreciation charge, we made in round numbers $30,000 and this under the increased fares of 6¼ cents tokens or 10 cents cash.

"This, however, does not take into consideration the payment of the principal, for which we have to begin setting aside a monthly instalment of $66,976.98, beginning Jan. 1, 1921. If we have to include the $68,415.63 for depreciation and the $66,976.98 a month to retire our capital investment we would be, on the same basis as August, 1920, approximately $80,500 in the red each month.

"What are we going to do about it, you ask me? In my own opinion we must adopt a policy of operation and bookkeeping that is either the same as that followed by privately owned utility corporations or one that is adapted to the unusual and extraordinary thing that we are attempting to do, which no private company would be permitted to do, namely, the retiring of our capital investment so that at the end of eighteen years we shall have a street railway into which we have in depreciation item alone $12,000,000, to say nothing of the $21,000,000 that we will have expended at the present rate in upkeep and maintenance of track and equipment.

"Compare these figures: Operating costs for August, 1919, $398,619.75; operating costs for August, 1920, $459,182.67; $56,415.63 of this increase was due to depreciation charge, not made in August, 1919, in any amount. The amount expended in August, 1919, for maintenance and upkeep of track, cars, &c., was $94,550.85, and in 1920 the amount expended was $98,786.73.

"With the interest on the bonds for August, 1919, added to the foregoing operating expenses, we have a total expense for August, 1919, of $462,317.28. With the interest on bonds of $72,138.19 and the depreciation of $56,415.63, we have a total expense for August, 1920, of $531,321.86. The gross revenue for August, 1919, was $471,858.02, or a loss were depreciation included of $46,616.35. In August, 1920, the gross revenue was $503,580.44. It will be seen therefore that in making the depreciation charges we have a loss for August, 1920, of $25,519.63.

General Wage Increase.

"In August, 1920, 9,984,100 passengers were carried; while the year before during the same period the total was 11,-942,263. There were, therefore, 1,978,163 fewer passengers carried this year than for the same period last year.

"The city lines are being operated this year under a general wage increase of 11.38 per cent. over August, 1919, and when you consider that approximately 70 per cent. of operating costs consists of labor, it is obvious that operating costs are materially increased without any fault on the part of the management. It should also be noticed that industrial insurance for August, 1920, in the sum of $3,973.52 was not included in the cost of operation in 1919 for the same period.

"The employes of the Municipal Street Railways have been granted the same vacations as other civil service employes. Since most of them had not been with the city for a year during 1919 the expense of such vacations during that year was negligible. In the month of August, 1920, the cost of vacations, exclusive of the accounting department, which is under the Superintendent of Utilities, was $16,990.10. The cost of vacations for the year 1920 will be in the neighborhood of $160,000. This is an item of expense that the private management of the railways did not have, since they did not have the civil service or charter provision that all city employes are working under. Neither did the private company pay anything like 5 per cent. on the money invested.

"The decrease in passengers carried was due in large measure to the closing down of the shipyards. The cars to and from the shipyards were jammed in 1919, and in comparison to the loads now being carried was at one time a profitable business.

"On May 18 the General Superintendent of Railways made an estimate of the amount of revenue which would be received from an increase of fare and a majority of the City Council agreed in my office to raise the fare to 7 cents. But instead of carrying out this agreed plan a substitute bill was introduced and passed, increasing the fare to 6¼ cents for tokens (small coins with hole in centre) and 10 cents for single cash fare. The estimate of the General Superintendent of Railways showed that an increase in fare of 1 cent would probably bring in $82,006 increase a month, or increasing it to 7 cents would bring in an average monthly increase of $164,017. The figures for the month of August under the in-

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NEW COURT HOUSE IDEA

Battery Park Site Plan and Proposed Lawyers' Centre Considered Together

By HENRY W. JESSUP.

THERE are two movements under way affecting not only the members of the New York bar, but all those members of the community who repair to the County Court House, whether as Judges, court attendants and officers, or as litigants, furymen, persons subpoenaed as witnesses, or in whatever other capacity as citizens. The word "movement" is used advisedly, for we are told that a glacier is actually in motion although it be not discernible to the naked eye as much as is the progress of an avalanche. Accordingly, the word may properly be used in connection with the progress of what was originally called "The Court House Board," created by Chapter 334, Laws of 1908, "for the purpose of the erection of a Court House in the County of New York, and authorizing the acquisition of a site therefor."

The other activity is that of a committee of the New York County Lawyers' Association, who have been appointed to consider the problem of housing the association, and incidentally have under advisement the erection of a lawyers' central building, something like the Lawyers' Chambers in London, and in connection therewith they are considering whether it be feasible to acquire property in an inexpensive portion of the city and erect a law building, where lawyers can secure offices at lower rentals, as one alternative, and as the other, whether such lawyers' centre ought to be adjacent to the court house or to the financial district, "where clients congregate and fees abound"; or whether such contiguity is immaterial and the site can be so adjusted as to provide all these advantages at one and the same time.

Turning, first, to the glacier-like movement, it may be observed that the securing of the permission of the Legislature in 1908 to the creation of a board was due to what was then represented to be the crying necessity of securing accommodations for the transaction of the judicial business of the county better and more modern than those afforded by the old Tweed Court House. One after another of the Judges most conscientious in their devotion to their duty, "burning out" in the improperly ventilated courtrooms and Judges' chambers in that building, had paid the price with their lives, and, while New York had the costliest Court House in the State, there was many a county seat up the State that had better equipped courtrooms—not to mention the County Clerks' offices and Sheriffs' offices—than did the City and County of New York.

This Court House Board proceeded with such tortoiselike deliberation that it was finally superseded by Chapter 631 of the Laws of 1919, entitled "An Act to abolish the Court House Board," and its powers and duties were transferred to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York.

The First Proposal.

The first criticism to be made is that the Court House Board was, at the outset, led away by the advocates of a so-called "civic centre," and decided to locate the proposed new Court House in one of the most distressingly inconvenient sites imaginable. Inaccessible by "surface car without change," from the lawyers' centre of activities, which at that time might be described as "the Wall Street district," a location was selected which renders it also inconvenient of access, even directly, from the homes of citizens, from whatever part of the city they might come, except by changing cars, or supplementing one's "rapid-transit" ride by a considerable walk. Nevertheless, the choice was made and an architect was selected after the submission of elaborate competitive plans. The plans were approved, pursuant to the requirements of the act, by the Justices of the Supreme Court, and the matter has progressed to the point of contracts for the erection of the building. Providentially, there has been a "hitch," and it may not be too late to arrest, even now, the completion of this project. The work, beyond foundation excavation, has not actually been begun, and if a blunder has been made, and the community and the bar can be aroused to see the advantage of some alternate site, it is worth discussing the possibility of rectifying the blunder. Any one interested can go to the scene, if he can find it, and watch them trying to pump dry the ancient stream or brook that has already been uncovered.

When this Court House Board was first created the writer, after submitting the suggestion to a number of persons well qualified to judge, secured the co-operation of Mr. William A. Boring, who, without charge, embodied the suggestion in the form of architect's sketches for the information of the Court House Board. The proposition was that the city should erect in Battery Park, confronting the Statue of Liberty, its tower or palace of justice, and that the equivalent of the ground space taken up by the base area of such structure should be replaced (in a form far better suited, to the needs of so much of the unemployed public as sit on the benches in Battery Park during the Summer), by throwing out an esplanade along the waterfront on the city's property from the Aquarium around to the Barge Office (as it was then located), 50 feet wide and from 600 to 1,000 feet long, at the centre of which, and opposite the Court House structure, should be a water gate, at which distinguished visitors to the city could be landed with appropriate ceremonies, and from which they could be directly conveyed to the City Hall. The main advantages of this proposition were twofold. The conditions embraced in the act creating the Court House Board were that if the board should select property in City Hall Park, then so much of the park as was used by the public for recreation purposes should not be diminished in area.

My recollection is that an act was later passed permitting the city to acquire adjacent property to enlarge any given park in the event that any part of such park were used for a public building to the extent that its area had been diminished by the surface of the ground covered by the building. But, owing to a singular infelicity of the indexing system of the public statutes, I have been unable, in the time at my command, to run this particular act down.

First, as to accessibility, a court house in Battery Park would be accessible to all the ferries to Staten Island and South Brooklyn, to the boats coming from the Jersey coast in summer, to the Rapid Transit lines from Brooklyn, to the subways from the east and west sides of Manhattan and the Bronx, to the elevated roads of the Ninth, Sixth, Third and Second Avenue systems, and to all surface cars now running to Battery Place. All that would need to be said by way of instructions to a client or to a witness or to any one else whose attendance at court was required would have been: Get off at the court house station at Battery Park.

So far as economy was concerned, outside of the cost of the foundation of a building at that point, the use of property already owned by the city, the equivalent areas of which could be compensated for by the building of a steel and cement esplanade along the waterfront, is obvious. No outside land would have to be condemned or paid for.

From the standpoint of civic improvement, of beautifuying the city and of producing the best architectural effect the symbolic confronting of a Palace of Justice and of the Statue of Liberty is, of course, obvious, although it seems unimportant to many, but the advantages of the Water Gate and the impressiveness of the southern city front from the municipal point of view alone need no elaboration.

Is it too late to transfer the site and erect the beautiful structure planned by Mr. Lowell, where its Architectural beauties will be seen and exhibited under the most favorable conditions, where its convenience and utilities will be unrivalled?

Since any such project must run the gauntlet of our art advisers, it may be said that this suggestion rests on the basis of the fullest publicity, as the distinguished Secretary of the Municipal Art Commission might phrase the securing the "greatest happiness of the greatest number." This accessibility to the greatest number of persons who are affected by the activities of a court house is no insignificant consideration unless the transfer of the site would involve the city in unduly increased contract obligations as compared with the site now selected. The Board of Estimate would have to pass on that.

No Interference With River Currents.

At the hearing at which this proposal was first considered, and turned down by the Court House Board, Mr. Grout, who then presided, made the ill-considered objection, in his curt and rather domineering manner, that the proposition was too ridiculous to contemplate, since the Federal Government would never allow the city to erect such an esplanade "because it would change the currents of the river, or rivers, and affect navigation in the upper bay." I immediately communicated with the Federal authorities and with the engineer having charge at the time of this particular subject of the Federal jurisdiction over the waters around New York, submitting to him the plan for driving columns of piers of steel to support this esplanade which would be out over the water and under which the water would flow as it does at present, and he reported to me that the depth of the water at that point involved by an esplanade only fifty feet deep would be negligible. If it had any effect at all, and that there would be no objection raised, so far as the engineers for the Government were concerned. I communicated this fact to Mr. Grout, who, however, gave it no acknowledgment or consideration, and the Civic Centre crowd were then in the saddle and the project was finally turned down.

"Landlord and Tenant" Problem.

On the other hand, the matter of the location of a court house can be considered also from the standpoint of a lawyers' inns of court, or central office building, and its appropriate location.

There is no question but that particular lawyers must have their offices at points where their particular clients can have convenient access to them. When particular clients remove from the lower part of the city, as they are removing, to the Forty-second Street district, or the Park Avenue district, lawyers' offices will be opened in these localities in direct proportion, but the problem confronting the average member of the bar in lower Manhattan at present is the "landlord and tenant" problem. Take two illustrative cases:

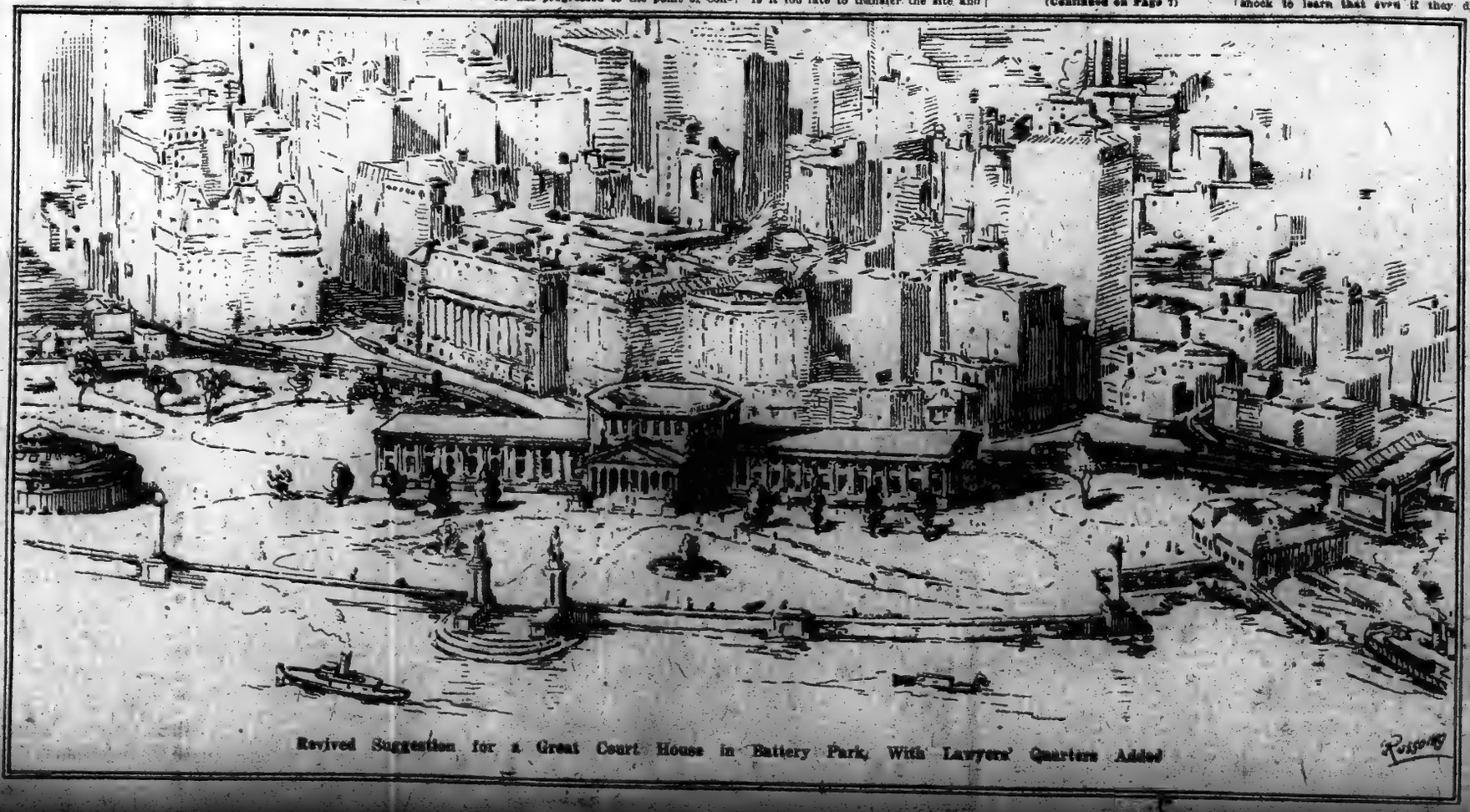
Some years ago the County Lawyers' Association, which for many years had occupied its present quarters at a rental of some $8,500, was confronted with a jump, on negotiations for a renewal of its lease, to a figure nearly 300 per cent. of that amount. It was informed, when it protested, that a corporation stood ready to take its quarters at an even larger figure.

On the other hand, a lawyer having his offices now in a very prominent downtown office building, on a lease calling for $8,000 rental, was recently confronted by a demanded rental, for a renewal, of $40,000—an overhead charge which it was manifestly and absolutely impossible for him to undertake to carry, and the same reason was assigned.

Now it is obvious that if the lawyers of New York, or a considerable number of them, intend to co-operate in underwriting the erection of a law building, to house the local association, as a tenant or as co-owner, they will have to consider three main facts: the cost of the land where they locate; its accessibility to the clients of the lawyers interested in the operation; its accessibility to the court house in which their professional business of litigation is to be conducted.

So far as the present site of the new court house is concerned, it would, of course, be possible to locate a law building near that site, and make that court-house accessible to the occupants of that building, but they would be just an little accessible to their clients in the Wall Street district as that court house itself will be to any persons having their places of business south of the City Hall line or elsewhere. If the law

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Revived Suggestion for a Great Court House in Battery Park, With Lawyers' Quarters Added

PROSPECTS IN IRELAND

British Author's Forecast for Next Six Months—Idea of Republic Losing Ground

By SIR JOHN FOSTER FRASER, F. R. G. S.

A FORTNIGHT ago I was in the disturbed regions of South Ireland, and I arrive in the United States to read descriptions of outrage and murder and rebellious proceedings in the land of St. Patrick. I would not deny the truth of the stories telegraphed across the Atlantic, though some are fantastic in exaggeration. One point all people interested in Ireland are agreed upon. The present condition of things is not only lamentable but it is a disgrace.

Some folk say the assassinations by Sinn Feiners are the cause of all the trouble, and others assert that the special forces, composed mostly of ex-soldiers, introduced into the country by the British Government and going by the name of Black and Tans, are by their conduct driving the inhabitants to desperation. The responsibility of "the other side" is the cause of vast invective. I could, if I were so minded, tell some ghasty stories of recent occurrences in Ireland, but that would only be provocative toward inviting somebody else to come forward with more nasty stories. Admitting that the spectacle in the south and west of Ireland is distressing, I would say that what is going on beneath the surface is more important.

I am neither an Englishman nor an Irishman, but one of those cold Scots who would rather have a solid fact than a brilliantly written column of fiction. Nor do I find it within my province to defend the British Government, which has its failings like every Government on the face of the earth. When I was in Ireland recently I spent most of my time with Sinn Feiners, old-fashioned Home Rulers, some fervid Ulstermen and friends who disliked the whole lot of them, not excluding the representatives of the British Government.

Republic Idea Fading.

What is the situation today, and what will be the development within the next few months?

The idea of a republic is abandoned by all the responsible leaders of Sinn Fein in Ireland. That is an emphatic statement to make. If it causes surprise, I frankly confess I was surprised myself. I know there are ardent revolutionaries, men like Mr. Michael Collins, Chief of the Irish Republican Army; many eager young Irishmen fighting on the hills, who declare the fight will never cease until a republic has been proclaimed, and there has been severed the last link which binds Ireland to England. But in my conversations with numerous responsible Sinn Feiners I did not meet one who wanted a republic as that system of Government is usually understood.

Two reasons were advanced for this apparent change of front—one I think rather self-deceptive, one very true—but there was a third not mentioned but implied, which had an important bearing.

The first was that Ireland had demanded a republic, seeking the utmost in order to get a great deal in the bargaining with the Government at Westminster, but now she had nearly obtained all she wanted in self-government she did not desire to stand alone, isolated from the British Empire.

The second reason was significant. Among the Sinn Fein champions the Transport Workers' Union—the strongest body of trade unionists in all Ireland—has the most direct collective force. The T. W. U. is well organised and it works like a machine. Within recent months the rest of Sinn Fein has been given to understand that the strength of the T. W. U. is thrown in favor of setting up a republic merely as a stepping stone to the T. W. U. establishing a soviet government.

The Irishman is really a conservative; he has a belief in authority; he is an individualist, and it has given the business community and the farmers a shock to learn that even if they did break the alliance with England they would have to face another civil war, when the Bolshevist section of the country would try to grip the reins of power and make Ireland a little Russia with a soviet administration.

And the third reason, which was implied and not asserted to me, was the fear that with the Bolshevist convulsion, which would follow separation from England, the unparalleled prosperity of Ireland at the present time would end. For the phenomena is that while many parts of Ireland are antagonistic to England, the agricultural trade with England is today better than ever. Plenty of money is coming into the country; the bank balances were never so excellent as now, and the Irishman, a shrewd business man as well as a Sinn Feiner, is thinking of his market and his banking account, so that while critical about the Englishman he is in no mood to be ruled by the Bolsheviki.

This aspect does not appeal to most of those who compose the Irish Republican Army, numbering 60,000 on paper, but in actuality about 8,000, made up of farmers' sons, clerks in the rural towns and a few of the younger priests. They are a mobile force, know the localities in which they operate and are frequently successful in ambushing Crown forces.

Six months ago they were the dominating factor in the south and west. Whether they terrorised the inhabitants or not, there is no question that anybody who was antagonistic to their aims was shot. If the Crown forces have not so far been successful in breaking up the I. R. A., they have certainly corralled them into particular districts, so that now in the other areas there is a greater freedom in the private expression of opinion without so much fear of assassination.

As an offshoot of the I. R. A. are the gunmen, whose business it is to "remove" officials. These gunmen are known to the authorities. Although I was rather chary in accepting the Dublin Castle statement that they were "on the run," I got corroboration from Sinn Feiners themselves that these gunmen are in dire straits, being harried from pillar to post and never able to sleep more than one night in the same place.

The killings by these gunmen have been denounced by some, but not all, chiefs of the Catholic Church. I doubt, however, that even threats of excommunication by the Church would have much success in restraining the determined men.

The British people are sickened of the whole Irish imbroglio and is in a mood to practically concede anything except having an enemy country on their flank intent on harm. Knowing this and recognizing that the independent republic idea had been abandoned, I made it my business to discover how far the responsible Sinn Fein leaders wanted to go short of a republic. I found that what would content them was what is called Dominion Home Rule—complete control of legislation for Ireland as is exercised in the Dominion of Canada. Though I know I will be contradicted, I have absolute reason for declaring that this would satisfy Mr. de Valera, Arthur Griffiths and others, and that they have been doing their utmost to induce the British Government to agree to concessions which could be declared to satisfy Irish aspirations and at the same time "save their faces."

I was asked to disabuse my mind that Home Rule Irishmen had any desire to raise an army or to create a separate fleet which could be operated against England if unfortunately there was war with some country outside the empire. But it was strongly insisted that any settlement must include Irish control of Irish finance. This is not the place to argue how long Irishmen could run their own hand as a separate financial entity, deciding on taxes and excise. I have my own views; but here I merely record that fiscal autonomy is demanded.

Amount of Revenue Expected.

Accordingly I sought information how Ireland would meet its obligations in regard to defense, for geographical proximity to England had to be taken into account. To summarise many conversations on this matter, I would say the general attitude of the Sinn Feiners—who desire self-determination and have the material interests of their country at heart, but do not want the rebellion to continue because it will end in economic ruin—comes to this: "Britain is to get £18,500,000 (say $100,000,000) a year from Ireland toward running the United Kingdom. We think that would be too much to expect us to pay. It would be nearer right if we paid £1 per head of the population of Ireland (say $20,000,000), but there would probably be no objection to us paying $30,-000,000 a year into the Imperial exchequer, that being reckoned as Ireland's contribution toward defense." "Will you say that publicly?" I frequently inquired.

No, they would not. They considered it was Great Britain's duty to offer such a solution, which could be proclaimed as a yielding by Britain and therefore a victory for Sinn Fein—and the rest would be easy. Incidentally it may be remarked that while Britain invited Ireland to contribute £18,000,000, the British people in the coming financial year will have to provide £850,000,-000 (say $3,000,000,000).

Last year, everybody knows, the British Houses of Parliament passed the Government of Ireland act, 1920, which sets up two Parliaments in Ireland. The sensible thing would be to have one Parliament sitting in Ireland; but for the present, owing to unfortunate religious differences, that is impossible. The Protestant part of Ulster has long resisted any separation from the United Kingdom; but ultimately and reluctantly it was persuaded to have a Parliament to manage its domestic affairs, while the rest of Ireland would have a much larger Parliament to control domestic legislation and provide administration for all the rest of Ireland.

Ulster is willing; it is taking steps to bring its Parliament into being. It cannot be said the same thing is happening in regard to the intended Dublin Parliament. The Sinn Feiners have advertised their intention to ignore it. It is

(Continued on Page 8)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

VETERANS' PREFERENCE

New York, Feb. 22, 1921.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A member of the uniformed fire forces, writing to a daily paper a few days ago in favor of veteran preference, did a great injustice not only to his fellow-employes, but, in my judgment, also gave a false impression of the scope and purpose of the proposed amendment to the Constitution. I would like to submit the other side of the case to the readers of THE TIMES.

First, your readers should have a clear idea of what the term veteran in this sweeping preference includes. It includes Spanish War veterans, soldiers and sailors who have taken part in any of our military or naval insurrections in the Philippines, Mexico, Guam or elsewhere and the veterans of the World War. In the State of New York there are 400,000 men of the S. W. V. and the World War alone would be entitled to this preference, and there are approximately only 125,000 positions in the State and its municipalities.

Second, your readers should know exactly how much preference is demanded of the people of New York by the sponsors of the measure. Every veteran who gets a mere passing mark of 70 per cent. in entrance or promotions examinations must be jumped to the head of the list, no matter how many 100 per cent. men and women there may be at the top. It is then mandatory to appoint all veterans before a non-veteran can be reached. When lay-offs or dismissals are necessary because of lack of work or funds, the veteran, though he may have been in a department only a month, must be retained and the non-veteran, who may have been there twenty years, must go. Once in the service, the only way a veteran can be removed is through court action.

Though I cannot write as a veteran, I can write as the father of a veteran, of a boy who at the age of 19 years volunteered three days after we entered the war and saw service until months after the armistice. I am opposed to this drastic class legislation because it is designed to create a privileged military class and then virtually to surrender to that class, for the next forty or fifty years, the civil service of the State and of its towns and cities.

The fireman in question was wrong; the greatest opposition does not come from policemen and firemen, but from the vast body of employes too old or too young to share in the glory and pride of serving their country in time of need. Every intelligent, thoughtful citizen is, or will be, opposed to it because it seeks to make a distinction in patriotism. Was the veteran who never got beyond the training camp, the man who got an easy berth at home, the member of the Student Army Training Corps, or even the drafted man who went across, a greater patriot than the Red Cross nurse, the secretaries of the K. of C., the Y. M. C. A., and the numerous other noncombatant veterans who suffered, endured and risked their lives on the firing lines to carry aid and comfort to our men? Yet all these latter are utterly ignored and discriminated against in this scheme of preference. And what about the mother or the father, the widow and the children of the men who made the supreme sacrifice? Are they less entitled to consideration and preference than the veterans who remained at home? It would be much more in the spirit of "red-blooded Americanism," of which the fireman wrote, that has ever stood for equal opportunity for all and special privileges to none, if he and his fellow-veterans would devote their energies to obtaining substantial recognition for the veterans or the families of veterans made helpless by the war. Certainly it is not true, "red-blooded Americanism" for the veterans who happily escaped serious injury, who came back, in all probability, better men in many respects than when they left, to ask preference over their fellow-employes, their fellow-citizens, who were too old or too young to serve.

The simple matter of a few hours makes a world of difference in the application of the term veteran and of its right to civil service preference under the measure. The man who happened to reach camp a few hours before the armistice, but had not and did not get his uniform, is a veteran entitled to a possible thirty points over non-veterans in all civil service examinations, but the poor fellow who got his number, was tagged, so to speak, and ready to leave for the training camp, but didn't, he is not a veteran and will be given no preference. No reflection is meant upon the stay-at-home veterans; thousands of them were ready and eager to go. But the simple fact is that they did not, and they suffered no greater loss or inconvenience than any other class of citizens.

The writer referred to complained that he lost time in the department by joining the colors, and in the same breath says he was not in the department when he entered the service. What about the lost time of thousands of young business and professional men whose affairs at home suffered while they served their country? What about the lost time of the citizen called to serve upon a jury that may extend over a period of months, and for less remuneration than he pays his office boy? There are obligations no less than rights of citizenship, and every true, red-blooded American stands ready to discharge duties without asking a reward in perpetuity for doing so.

To any one familiar with the facts it was very amusing to read the statement that "in France all the young firemen and policemen were bumped off while the men over 40 extinguished fires and preserved order." It was not becoming in the fireman to speak sneeringly, as he did in his letter, of his fellow-employes, many of whom were daily risking their lives in the service of New York while he was yet in the cradle. But what are the facts? Of the policemen who went across nine were killed in battle and twelve were wounded. During the same period twelve policemen were killed in the performance of duty in the streets of Greater New York; fifty-three died through exposure on duty during the influenza epidemic of that time, and 1,358 were injured in the performance of duty. These are official records. Counting Spanish War and World War veterans, there are 1,000 men in the Police Department, 968 of whom are patrolmen. Of the World War veterans 178 joined the military intelligence service, and did splendid work, but most of them did not leave home. The total number of men, Spanish and World War veterans, in the Fire Department, eligible to preference, is 968, not 1,200 as stated. A comparison of the fatalities among firemen in the military service and those incurred fighting fires at home shows results similar to those in the Police Department.

Thousands of skilled mechanics, working in munition factory and shipyard, were urged by the President of the United States to remain on their job because their service there was more valuable and necessary to the nation than it would be at the front. So, too, were our police and fire forces commanded by their superior officers to remain on duty, for the preservation of life and property at home was just as essential and just as hazardous, shown by the foregoing records, as serving at the front. Now we are asked to throw these men, and all other men and women in the public service, into the discard, so to speak, in order to reward a body of young men who ought to have enough "red-blooded Americanism" to spurn the very idea of seeking a special preference over fellow-employes and citizens in civil service examinations. The veteran who has the training, equipment and mental capacity to try worthily for any given position doesn't need and won't ask for preference. Veteran preference will mean, therefore, that the State and its municipalities shall be served not by those best fitted but by those least fitted as determined by competitive examination.

When the people of this city and State come to realize what far-reaching and evil effects veteran preference will have upon the administration of government and the welfare of the people, they will rise up in their might to defeat it.

BURNS GILLAM.

CENTRAL AMERICAN STATE

New York, Feb. 24, 1921.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Very little have the papers of this country said in regard to the Central American Congress which has just ended its labors in San José, Costa Rica.

We do not wish to entertain in our minds the idea that this public holds in little regard what has taken place in that memorable congress, for in that congress the destiny of a nation, friendly in all respects to this country, was shaped out.

For many years the trend of opinion in the Central American republics—Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica—has been very strong towards the reconstruction of the federal republic that was founded at the time of the segregation of these countries from Spain in 1821.

The Federal Republic of Central America did not survive for many years. The causes are various, and we do not wish to dwell upon them. As a consequence of the destruction of the federation, the five independent republics came into existence—practically, since 1840.

But here, again, we have an example where political frontiers cannot keep apart nations which are united by nature, in customs, traditions, history, race, language and material interest.

As a consequence of this, the frontiers between these countries have served only for political purposes. In the hearts of the people there have never existed any frontiers between one and another. A citizen of Guatemala, for instance, is considered a Honduran citizen in Honduras, and enjoys all privileges as such. The Constitution of each republic is framed upon these lines.

With such conditions, where is the sense of the useless and expensive organization of five republics? Does not common sense point to the great disadvantage of present conditions? Fortunately, all parties concerned have come to the realization of this.

The Congress of Costa Rica is the natural outcome of the strong sentiment in favor of the federation of those five republics. In former years, the chief, and we may say that only, obstacle to the Federation has been having five Presidents. Today the Presidents are convinced that there is no use of dodging the issue. Destiny points out clearly the future of these countries, and this future will be found in the federation. History shows us that each epoch brings with it certain obligations which we must fulfill. To the Central Americans, their present obligation is to create a better place in which future generations may live.

The congress which we have so often mentioned was attended by delegates appointed by the five Presidents. They drew up an agreement to which the delegates of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica subscribed. This agreement, which has already been approved by the Congress of Honduras, states that the republics are united in a perpetual and indissoluble union and will constitute a sovereign and independent nation named Federation of Central America.

Upon the approval given to the covenant by the congress of each republic, each Congress, while notifying the International Bureau of Central America (Oficina Internacional Centro Americana) of this approval, and this in turn notifying each republic, will elect two Provisional Delegates and fifteen Deputies.

The approval of three republics will be sufficient to start the functioning of the new republic. Immediately after the notification given of this by the International Bureau of Central America, the Provisional Delegates will meet at Tegucigalpa, Honduras. The scope of their power will be that of the executive power. They will call the legislative body, formed of the fifteen Deputies of each State. This body will frame the final Constitution. The Provisional Delegates will also call the people to elect Delegates, Deputies and Senators, and swear them in, thus ending their functions.

As it may be seen, this is a novel plan of government in America. The Central Americans are willing to try it, it realizes our aspirations of federation. Nicaragua, alone, proved to be unwilling to join; nevertheless, we are all hopeful that the Government of that republic will soon see that it is to its interest to join.

JULIO CESAR VALLE,
Representing Honduras in the Comite Unionista Centro-Americano de N. Y.

PORTO RICANS AND AMERICA.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read in today's edition of your paper various statements made by L. S. Delaplaine Jr., formerly in the Consular Service of the United States in South America, regarding conditions prevailing in the island of Porto Rico. Fortunately, many sensible and friendly Americans have visited the island in the last years and do not share in the least this gentleman's opinions.

In the first place Mr. Delaplaine states that "the native Porto Rican is the greatest hybrid on earth." This is not so. The native Porto Rican is 100 per cent. white and is a descendant either from Spanish or French people. Naturally there are colored Porto Ricans as well as there are colored Americans. In San Juan, which is the capital of the island, there are three social organizations, as follows: The Union Club (American), Spanish Casino and Porto Rican Casino. They are all composed of the most refined and well educated Americans, Spaniards and Porto Ricans, and are the places by which our race should be judged and not by visiting the colored section of the city.

The Porto Ricans are grateful for what the United States has done for them, and that has been proved by facts in the recent World War. The quotas assigned to the island for Liberty bond and Red Cross subscriptions were always oversubscribed and our loyalty to the flag demonstrated by the spirit of patriotism with which we accepted the Compulsory Military Service law. But that was not all. Hundreds of Porto Ricans enlisted voluntarily in the United States Army, and I have the honor to be one of them.

While I must admit that we have now better roads and schools than previous to the American domination beginning in 1898, it should not be forgotten that these roads and schools were built with money from the Porto Rican Treasury and not from the Federal Treasury, as Mr. Delaplaine states. Therefore the native Porto Ricans through taxes paid for their roads and schools. As a matter of justice I should say that the Military Road from San Juan to Ponce, considered one of the best roads in the whole world, was built during the Spanish domination and is a masterpiece of the Spanish civil engineers.

It is the first time that I have heard that the American flag has been hissed by my countrymen and I doubt it, as I know them too well. To show how the present generation is Americanized it would be sufficient to ask a schoolboy who was Washington or Lincoln. On the other hand, if one inquired about prominent Porto Ricans he probably might not know who they were.

Mr. Delaplaine says that the Porto Ricans have no desire to be civilized, but he certainly did not see there negroes being lynched and burned alive.

His last compliment is calling us dirty. He saw the poorer suburbs of the cities. I wish that Mr. Delaplaine would visit certain sections of the east side of New York City. He will be certainly shocked. But it would not be fair for a Porto Rican tourist to call New York unclean, as the east side is only a part of the city.

The American colony at San Juan will undoubtedly disapprove the action of this gentleman, aimed to destroy the brotherhood between Americans and Porto Ricans.

RALPH GEORGE GATELL.
New York, Feb. 23, 1921.

NEGRO SONGS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I congratulate you on one of the most careful and thoughtful musical reviews which it has been the reader's good fortune to see? I refer to the review of "Songs and Tales From the Dark Continent," by Natalie Curtis Burlin, which was written by Mr. Richard Aldrich in THE TIMES of Feb. 6. Mr. Aldrich has taken the book as it is, bringing to his examination of it no preconceived idea of what it should be, but bringing rather an open mind and a desire to learn what the book has of value. The result for the readers of THE TIMES who know something of negro music is that Mr. Aldrich finds in Mrs. Burlin's book a real scientific contribution to musical knowledge. Those of us who have lived and worked among the negroes in the less developed sections of the South know that the further away the negro is from Anglo-Saxon influences the more wonderful is his power to improvise a melody at his work or at his "meeting." As the melody grows in his voice, those about him take it and weave in and around it harmonies that are nothing less than marvelous. As the harmony develops, the rhythm becomes more and more marked by the beating of feet, the swaying of body and the stressing of the voice. It is to be deplored that the "native quality" is so rapidly disappearing under white influences. Mrs. Burlin should be profoundly thanked for the painstaking work which she has done in getting hold of these songs in their real African garb and preserving them so remarkably.

While Mr. Aldrich has written with care and insight of the musical contribution made by Mrs. Burlin with the assistance of Kambe Simango and Madikane Cele, he has not called out attention to the charming tales of the lizard, the hare, the lion, the tortoise and others that have become dear to American childhood through the tales of "Uncle Remus." In putting down these tales with the spirit-songs and the laboring-songs and others, Mrs. Burlin has given us, in her choice English phrasing, the tales as they were long before Uncle Remus could have gotten them from the old negro "uncles" and "mammies" of the South.

Mrs. Burlin has shown her scientific understanding and her artistic ability no less in the unusual biographies of Simango and Cele which she has presented with such beauty and graciousness. It is not easy to interpret a personality, especially when it is that of a being remote because of race and environment. This word picture of Simango shows a rare insight and appreciation of spiritual values that is rarely found in connection with a scientific study.

Mr. Aldrich's appreciation of Mrs. Burlin's contribution is music and scientific musical knowledge has made his circle of readers have an increasing confidence in his insight and his ability to present to his readers the worthwhile things in musical literature.

IDA A. TOURTELLOT,
Associate Educational Director Phelps-Stokes Fund.
New York, Feb. 21, 1921.

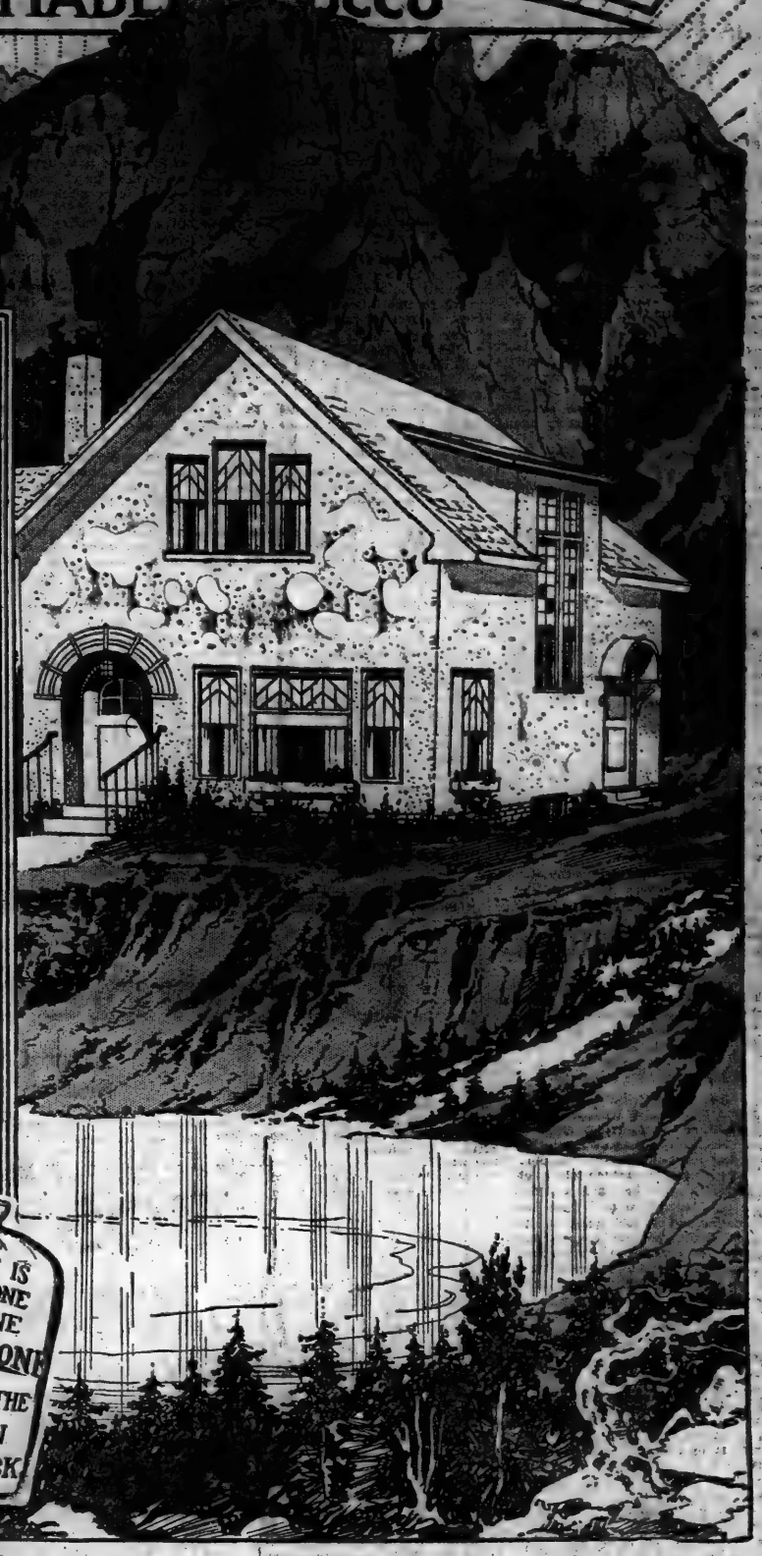
AMERICAN PROPAGANDA.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to congratulate you upon your leading editorial article yesterday. We have had considerable German and Irish propaganda, and it seems to me it is about time we had some American propaganda.

HENRY L. GOODRICH.
New York, Feb. 24, 1921.

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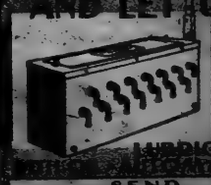
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WHO'S WHO IN NEW CABINET

(Continued from Page 1)

prices, but if the farmer should follow the same policy he would be regarded as betraying his sacred obligation.

"Let us assume that the city point of view in this matter is right. Let us concede for the moment that there is an obligation to produce food without limit. Let us agree as to the importance of the farmer's task. Then should we not make it certain that the farmer is assured of fair pay for his work? If his task is so necessary to the life of the nation, should not the nation make special effort to see that it is a reasonably profitable task to him, and that he is made comfortable in every way possible, so that he can fulfill his task and will want to continue at it?"

The article, after noting the fluctuation in the prices of food products and suggesting that food prices should be more stable than anything else, suggests that the obligation to get food from the producer to consumer in an efficient manner and with the least possible waste is as certainly a "sacred obligation" as the obligation to produce. Mr. Wallace then suggests that the farmer's risks, due to rainfall, sunshine, temperature, to changing seasons, which play such a large part in farm work, should not fall upon the farmer's shoulders alone, and that the risks against hail and drought and bad weather generally should be assumed as a part of the cost the nation should pay for food."

In commenting on the present unrest among the farmers Mr. Wallace writes: "Is the Federal Reserve Bank to blame for 70-cent corn, 40-cent oats and 20-cent cotton? To what extent is the Government financial policy to blame for farm products selling so far below the cost of production?" Then followed a résumé of the change in the average rate of discount charged by Federal Reserve Banks, from 4.2 per cent. to 7 per cent. "The Federal Reserve Board evidently has had a large part in reducing the total value of agricultural crops by something like $3,000,000,000. Although such a tremendous reduction means that many farmers will get no pay for their work in the year 1920 the Federal Reserve Board doubtless regards this reduction as a healthful symptom. And so it might be, if every one else was affected by the Federal Reserve Board policy as it the farmer. * * * It seems to us that if the Federal Reserve Board is going to serve the nation in the largest way possible, it should adopt a more definite policy as to a general price level toward which we should tend. * * *"

On the need of a foreign outlet, Mr. Wallace has a good deal to say, as well as about the heavy disadvantage under which foreign buyers are placed by the present rates of exchange. He writes: "Any effort to fix prices, basing them on the cost of production, will certainly fail, unless at the same time production is fairly adjusted to consumptive needs."

Of the advisability of lending to a bankrupt he writes: "We must remember that Europe did not become bankrupt through its own improvidence, but as the result of a calamitous war. We never hesitate to help a neighbor who has been beaten through the burning down of his house or the destruction of his crops through no fault of his own."

Mr. Wallace was born in Rock Island, Ill., in 1866. He is a graduate of the Iowa State Agricultural College. In his early career he was for several years Professor of Dairying in the Iowa college. He is himself a farmer and breeder. He first became associated with a farm paper in 1895, The Creamery Gazette. For a dozen years he has been a leader in farm organizations.

Davis, Labor Man and Banker.

THE career of James J. Davis, picked for Secretary of Labor, has much in common with that of his predecessor, William B. Wilson. Both are union labor men, carrying the card. Both of them had to struggle, working by day while they pored over books at night, denied them when they were younger. But there is at least one difference between the retiring Secretary of Labor and the coming one. The former had not risen so far financially as his successor. Mr. Wilson never entered the ranks of the employer and the producer as did Mr. Davis. Mr. Wilson leaves the Department of Labor a poor man. Mr. Davis, although not yet 50, is regarded as well-to-do. Some of his old friends say he is a millionaire, and this Mr. Davis has never seen fit to deny, saying in confidence to one of them, "Well, it is not true; but it has helped me when I went to bank to borrow money."

As a worker in the tin plate mill, as a seeker for public office, and finally as the reorganiser of the Loyal Order of Moose, as business man and banker, Mr. Davis has shown determination to succeed. Born in Pittsburgh some forty-five years ago, an elder son of a large family, whose head died before any of the children had school advantages, Mr. Davis sought opportunities elsewhere than the then overfilled ranks of labor in the Smoky City. He drifted to Elwood, Ind., where a large tin plate mill had been started.

Two years after he had come to the bustling Indiana mill town he was the City Clerk. Later he was elected County Recorder. After losing a gold mine venture in the West he turned his attention to the reorganization of the Loyal Order of Moose. Davis took the job of Supreme Dictator and Reorganiser. As such he received a commission for every member enrolled. It is reported that through his efforts about 1,500,000 men were brought into the organization which has social as well as beneficial features. He founded a jewelry firm, which manufactured all the pins and insignia for the order. He likewise purchased buildings for the order, in different cities and rented and later sold them to the lodges. He has received full credit by the workers as having worked zealously for the good of the order. Through his efforts the Orphans' Home of the Moose at Mooseheart, Ill., was founded.

Mr. Davis is now a banker in Pittsburgh, his home.

Daugherty, a Personal Appointee.

THE selection of Harry M. Daugherty of Ohio as Attorney General comes not because of ability as a member of the bar, but as a reward for political promotion of Warren G. Harding through the successive steps of his career in Ohio and later in the race for President. Daugherty has been Harding's campaign manager and adviser, and today is the closest political and personal friend of the President. He first came into national prominence as Harding's manager in the pre-convention campaign.

The law has been a diversion rather than a profession with Mr. Daugherty. His business has been that of politics, and through these activities he has achieved financial success as a lawyer. As one of his best friends said of him: "He got the business and his partner hurled the ball." In other words, he was the business end of the firm, the procurer of clients, and the preparation of the cases and their argument before the courts were left to his associates. It is more than a quarter of a century since Mr. Daugherty retired from his last public post as member of the Ohio State Legislature, where his vote decided the election of John Sherman for United States Senator.

As an Ohio politician, and an aggressive and resourceful one, he has been the close friend of the leading Republicans of that State of Presidents. As a crowning instance of his ability to get what he goes after, his success in obtaining a commutation of sentence for Charles W. Morse from President Taft is pointed out. Mr. Morse, who was serving a term in the Atlanta prison, was pictured as dying. That was more than ten years ago, and Mr. Morse is still living and again an active force in commerce and corporation promotion.

Mr. Daugherty was born Jan. 26, 1860, at Washington Court House, Ohio, and the first office he held was that of member and Clerk of the City Council of his native town. The only other was member of the State Legislature. He is self-made, for he worked as an errand boy and gardener to obtain enough funds to go to college, and was graduated in law from the University of Michigan. He had a brief service as correspondent for The Cincinnati Enquirer.

INTERNATIONAL JUNK SHOP

ALWAYS on the lookout for something unusual and "different," but cheap, it remained for the Greenwich Village Sonias and their long-haired poet friends to discover a Treasure Shop, from which many a little musty, dusty Village studio is now fitted out with furniture, hangings, and ornaments from Africa, India, Japan, Italy, Korea, China—in fact, from all parts of the civilized and uncivilized world. Sonia purchased these treasures at a few pennies each, where others, had they known about her find, would doubtless have been willing to double her price many times. This is how it happened:

A year or more ago there stepped upon the public stage a giant organization of religious bodies called the Interchurch World Movement. The public has already heard much about this ambitious merger of various religious activities. Here it suffices to explain that among the departments housed in those spacious offices in the Greenhut building, Sixth Avenue and West Eighteenth Street, was one which had to do with church pageants and expositions.

Equipment for this department was obtained from various sources, and a great part of a large floor was packed with unusual and costly articles from all parts of the world. Much of the equipment was purchased from the Joint Commission of Methodism, which had used it in its church exposition work, principally at its centenary celebration in Columbus, Ohio.

Roughly estimated, the stuff cost $150,000, one room in the China building alone having, at one time, been insured for $75,000. The Interchurch World Movement disintegrated and came to a sudden end about July 1 of last year without ever having made use of any of the equipment in its Pageant and Dramatic Department.

After ten truck loads of scenic material had been carried to the dump heap, it was decided to assemble the remains into a sort of curio shop, and attempt to realize a small sum on what was left. The man placed in charge of the shop, to personally dispose of the articles, assisted by a salesman or two, was Professor Lamont A. Warner, a former director of Fine Arts of Columbia University. Professor Warner had many years' experience in church exposition work and pageantry. He had studied pageantry in Europe for several years, and had acted as director of many notable expositions and scenic dramas. He handled this work for the Methodist centenary, and designed and made all the scenery for the Bronxville pageant, and other similar productions.

The shop over which he presided, even after the Sonias and their studio satellites had carried away most of the prize pieces, offered an extraordinary spectacle. A dusty aisle, for instance, was flanked by African drums, Chinese ancestral tablets, Chinese masks, varicolored lanterns and horns from India, African musical instruments, a potter's wheel from India, slave chains and bands from the Congo, bricks of gold and silver bullion, papoose dolls of the Blackfeet Indians, head-hunters' skulls from Borneo, cooking utensils from the land of the Berbers, a grandfather clock from Switzerland, a Japanese Buddha, lanterns from Italy, a row of figures taken from spirit posts of Korea.

It had required the services of ninety draftsmen to work on the map, chart, and lantern slide work in this department of Pageants and Drama, which was destined never to function. Whole buildings were erected on the floor and some did not find their way to the dump pile. A few large pieces of scenery likewise were removed which those in charge of the disposal of material were loath to cast away. A section of wonderful pagodas did exist, but was converted into wreckage.

One of the biggest and most interesting of the buildings set up and in readiness to be shipped to any city in the country which might want to use it for an exposition was one which measured 100 by 300 feet. It was given over to China exhibits, and was called "Kwong City."

"You entered the building outside the walls of the city. Farm scenes surrounded it, with farm houses and farming implements in evidence. One hut showed how a typical Chinese farmer lives in utmost simplicity. Under his bed a fire was burning, and the bed itself was fitted out with wooden pillows. Entering the city, you passed down a street with an open air theatre at one end, and a great pagoda at the other. The pagoda was about forty feet high and in five stories. A huge gold Buddha graced the inside of it.

On the other side of the main building were the various shops of the city—a restaurant, an embroidery shop, a drug store—exhibiting in its windows such details as native medicines—dried lizards, ground-up tigers' bones, herbs, roots, frogs, bugs, &c.; a church, a mission, and a home of a higher class Chinese, furnished with fine pieces of teakwood and marble, provided by the Chinese Consul at Washington. A Confucian Monastery was also visible, and a hospital with full equipment.

Kwong City had also its exhibition of paintings and fine arts. Many of the paintings cost $3,000 or more each. There were three paintings by the late Empress Dowager in the collection, and several of the Ming dynasty. There was also Ming dynasty jade, red cinnabar lacquer and choice pieces of pottery.

Among the far-away places represented by buildings or properties were India, Japan and South Sea Islands, Korea, Africa, the mountaineer section of this country, Indian settlements and, Mexico.

Parts of a great Mohammedan temple were picked up in one musty corner of the curio shop, and in a great packing case reposed products of the Orient intended for an Oriental bazaar. There were red Morocco slippers with curled-up tips, pieces of embroidery and rare velvets and satins, and odd little candles.

On window ledges overlooking Eighth Street, along which pranks New Yorkers were hurrying along to work and pleasure, were rows of finials from Mohammedan masks from North Africa, piles of priests' rattles from Japan and bundles of highly colored chromos from India, grinning, leering, malevolent looking little wooden carved gods were arranged along the ledge facing the street, and they seemed to look out upon the scene with distaste.

Much of the material assembled, and which was intended for expositions arranged to dramatize and visualize the work of missions and missionaries both at home and abroad, was furnished by missionaries from the foreign fields in all parts of the world.

SEARCH FOR NEW ENERGY

By BENJAMIN HARROW.

PARTICULAR attention is now being given by scientists to three new sources of energy. These are solar energy, the internal heat of the earth and atomic disintegration. Let us take these up in turn.

We are all familiar with the fact that plants, in the course of their synthetic work, make use of energy obtained from the sun; but, as a matter of fact, not more than about one three-hundredth of the available supply is used in this way. Much of the rest ought to be more profitably utilized than it is at present. But how?

To begin with, in order that the scheme may prove practical, we must find a means of storing up this solar energy in much larger quantities than nature does at present. We must force the hand of nature, by imitating her and by surpassing her.

The plant takes in moisture and carbon dioxide from the air, and, with the help of its chlorophyll, of solar energy, of the nitrates and other mineral salts in the soil, builds itself up. But this building process takes much time. Can we not accelerate such a reaction?

Perhaps. The velocity of all chemical reactions can be changed by changing the conditions surrounding such reactions. You may increase the velocity by increasing the temperature, perhaps, or by introducing another substance (a "catalyst"), or by increasing the pressure. Increasing the temperature surrounding the plant must be ruled out because of the too delicate response to temperature changes of protoplasmic material; protoplasm is too easily destroyed by a relatively slight increase in temperature. Increasing the pressure holds out much brighter prospects, according to Professor Kreusler, who has carried out extensive researches along these lines. There is no reason why the amount of carbon dioxide cannot be increased tenfold by introducing the gas at a pressure of ten atmospheres. This might mean a rate of growth ten times as fast as the average of today. And catalysers of the chlorophyll type—substances that accelerate reactions by their mere presence—can also be found to help hasten the work.

For the purpose in hand the types of the plants produced are of little importance; they may be herbs or they may be trees. What is essential is that whatever grows should grow fast, and the combustible material so formed can be burned as soon as it has reached maturity.

The idea here outlined is sponsored by Professor Ciamician of the University of Bologna, world renowned for his researches in photo-chemistry. He pictures much of the harvest of the future to be one which, dried by the sun, will be converted into gaseous fuel; and the latter will be burnt on the spot in gas engines, thereby generating mechanical energy which can be transmitted elsewhere. The ammonia and carbon dioxide, by-products in such a reaction, and the ashes that are left after burning the fuel, can furnish the raw materials necessary for the next harvest. This paves the way for a continuous cycle of operations.

Then there is the ever-recurring subject of atomic energy. Mme. Curie's immortal discovery of radium has led to the observation that the atoms of that element are in constant process of breaking up. In the course of which large quantities of energy are liberated. The temperature of the air surrounding a piece of radium is about three degrees higher than the temperature beyond its vicinity. It continues to give off such heat for years without any appreciable loss. Indeed, calculation shows that it would take 2,500 years for a piece of radium to liberate the total energy stored in it. While, therefore, the heat given off in any minute is relatively small, the total heat evolved over so many years is enormous; it is 250,000 times as much as can be obtained from an equal weight of coal when burned.

The problem before us, in so far as radium is concerned, is this: We must so change conditions that the small amount of heat given off during hundreds of years may be changed into large quantities of heat given off in a much shorter interval of time. So far all our attempts to do this have failed. Unlike every chemical reaction known to man, we have not yet found a way of controlling this radio-activity; its rate of decomposition is not hastened when radium is heated at a temperature reached by employing the electric arc, nor is it slackened when the element is placed in liquid air. Radio-activity deals with reactions within the atom, and therefore differs from chemical activity, which deals with reactions between atoms.

But even were a method found of accelerating the rate of radio-active transformation, our problem would still remain unsolved, for the total quantity of available radium is small, and only [illegible] radium, ar-

SEATTLE'S SAD PLIGHT

(Continued from Page 5.)

creased fare show that passenger revenues for August increased over June $82,781. Under the estimate made in May as applied to a 6½ cent fare, it should have been $102,510.

"We have also increased the express revenues by raising the rate on bundles of newspapers, to the end that our income has been increased $700 a month from this source.

"Beginning with April last the monthly payroll was cut about $15,000 a month. As against this, however, we have an increase in wages which went into effect in October, 1919, of from 10.5 to 11.7 per cent. over that previously paid. The present wages of trainmen have increased from 64 per cent. to 80 per cent. over those paid Jan. 1, 1918, under private management.

"During the present year the annual vacations under civil service and city charter are costing approximately $100,000 a year; $56,415.63 a month is now being charged to depreciation, as against nothing in 1919 by private management. Our capital investment in the railways is $17,215,000, of which only $775,000 are general obligation. On this capital investment we are actually paying dividends of $72,138.19 per month, or $865,658.28 a year. We have actually expended in upkeep of tracks, cars, &c., more than $100,000 a month during the first eight months of this year. We shall have expended in eighteen years the sum of $16,200,000 for upkeep and maintenance.

"Based on the first eight months of the year we are paying an average of $57,984.81 a month for power, and for the eighteen years at the same rate we will have paid from our receipts $11,624,654.16 for power. For the same period of eight months of this year our average monthly wage, not including depreciation, is $253,602.23, or $3,043,227 a year. During the period that we are paying the principal we shall have paid out $54,788,698 in wages.

"The present scheme is to have the car riders pay all operation, upkeep, maintenance, depreciation, dividends on capital investment and retire the entire capital investment in eighteen years, at which time the car patrons will not own the lines, but they will belong to the corporation of the City of Seattle, which will at that time under the present plan not have invested a dollar therein.

"Even if we concede that those who ride upon the street cars are the only ones interested therein, and that the merchants and property owners of the city find it of no financial benefit to them to have a going street car system, for which they would be willing to pay nothing, it is a human impossibility successfully to navigate the fatuous course that we are now embarked upon.

"Shall we continue to raise the street car fares during the next eighteen years until they reach a point to make their operation worth while, or shall we give the Stone & Webster people a better contract than they made by making an entrance into the general fund in order to keep the system going?' Long after my incumbency as Mayor will be forgotten Seattle will be wrestling with this problem unless the contract is formally canceled or rewritten."

That is the story as Hugh M. Caldwell told it, and what is the outcome we may well ask.

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And it is not surprising that a leading Senator of the United States should say on the floor of the upper house of Congress (See *Congressional Record*, Senator Overman discussing War Risk Insurance): ***"I was once insured in a company which I think is one of the most successful companies in the world. * * * It is a very strong company and is conducting a great business in this country. It is known as the Postal Life Insurance Company."***

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Furthermore, through a decision of the United States Supreme Court, unanimously rendered, the POSTAL LIFE'S direct-by-mail premiums are exempt from the expensive jurisdiction and taxes of outside States from which they are remitted. That decision is the keystone of the arch of the POSTAL'S non-agency principle and its insurance economy.

A Perpetual Charter

It should be borne in mind that the POSTAL LIFE is a corporation under a perpetual charter from the State of New York, and reports regularly under oath to its strict Insurance Department. As the Company receives applications from residents of other States through the mails, and sends to them their issued policies by the same means, it is subject also to the United States Postal authorities and regulations.

The POSTAL LIFE is under the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts everywhere, always available to citizens of any State for redress of wrongs committed against them. The Company will appear in any District Court, no matter how remote, upon summons made through the mails by an officer of the Court. Its business, however, has been so worthily conducted that it has yet to meet in court a single litigant policyholder who obtained his policy by the non-agency method.

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A resident of the City of New York may actually deal "over-the-counter" for his policy of insurance. A correspondent even in California may deal "over-the-counter" through the mails. The distant policyholder, or prospective policyholder, is economically as near the Home Office of the Company as one next door, for the POSTAL and its insuring public are "brought together" constructively through the mails.

POSTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

WM. R. MALONE, President

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Policies are executed only at the Company's Home Office in New York, but the residence of policyholders does not affect their contracts. Whether one lives far away or near by he comes to the POSTAL LIFE with equal confidence.

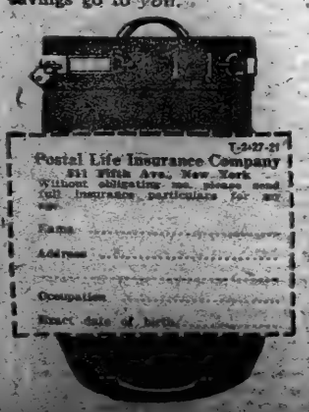
It is frequently pointed out that the POSTAL LIFE is the only life insurance company that began business in this State at the time of the Hughes investigation that succeeded in establishing itself. It was because it had an important message of insurance-economy, and in the sixteen years it has successfully delivered it. Its results are easily demonstrated to all who will accept unbiased counsel with respect to their insurance-problems, which may be obtained by calling at the Company's Home Office, or by writing.

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PROSPECTS IN IRELAND

(Continued From Page 2.)

declared that if the British Government sets up the machinery it will be more than any moderate Irishman's life is worth to become a member of that Parliament. Fear, therefore, is hampering the birth of the southern Parliament. Yet often I came across Sinn Feiners who believed the best thing would be to assist in creating the Parliament for Southern Ireland, although it did not possess all the powers they wanted, and then, when in possession, make use of it to wrest further powers. But they will not speak publicly and they certainly decline to come forward as candidates. They dread the guns of their own friends.

"Belfast Bigotry" Decreasing.

Many people have been assuming that, even if both get working, the Dublin and Belfast Parliaments will fight like cat and dog. Of course the southerners object to partition, holding that Ireland should be governed as a whole and not even a part of Ulster allowed to separate itself.

The existing Home Rule act would never have become law if the Lloyd George administration had insisted on this, for the Protestants of Ulster, especially the Orangemen, would have refused to place themselves under what, rightly or wrongly, they believed would be the domination of Rome. It was only by promising them independence from the rest of Ireland, as the rest of Ireland wanted independence from England, that they were induced, against their will, to have a separate Parliament, so that the south could also have a separate Parliament with the provision, to which I have already referred, that in happier days they could join and all live under one Irish Government.

One of the most astonishing things to me was to find, with the Ulster Parliament almost on the eve of formation, that in what is sometimes called "bigoted Belfast" there is a recognition that the sooner north and south agree to live under one Irish Parliament the better. There was no scheme formulated and probably there would be great difficulty in devising one—especially in regard to the matter of national religious instruction, about which there are sharp divisions of opinion—but the truly wonderful thing was to witness a softening of theological antipathy in the north and a recognition in the south that the men of Ulster were just as good Irishmen as were those of Munster.

I am desirous to avoid saying anything so definite as to create misunderstanding, but I certainly came away from Ireland with the strong impression that both sides realize there should be only one Parliament and that the south will appreciate the assistance of the level-headed business men of the north if they want a successful administration. Indeed, I was told in Cork that the Sinn Feiners, while not wanting to openly deal with the British Government in that direction, would be quite willing to talk things over with Sir James Craig, the Ulster leader. Of course I asked, "Then, why don't you suggest a friendly talk-over of the situation with Craig?" Alas, I got the usual reply: They thought it was for Ulster to make the first move, whereas if Munster made it some folk might think Sinn Fein was weakening, and in any case there was always the dread of the extremist with a revolver in his pocket!

Both the Belfast and the Dublin Parliaments are much of the same plan. The Belfast Parliament is certain, but the Dublin Parliament is suspended because of the intimidation of the extremists preventing men offering themselves as candidates. Though I am not so foolish as to prophesy, I may be allowed to express the belief that within the next three months the Northern Parliament will be working and that within the next six months the Southern Parliament will be in process of creation.

Personally, I am of the opinion that this Southern Parliament, set up with the full authority of the British Government, will, in the first instance, be distinctly Sinn Fein in complexion.

Powers Under Home Rule Act.

This Parliament is to have power to make laws for peace, order and good government in all matters relating exclusively to Southern Ireland—just as is the case of the Parliament for Northern Ireland. Each of the departments will have a Minister at its head responsible only to the Irish Parliament—an improvement on the old Irish Parliament before the Act of Union, when there were no Irish Ministers and Irish administration was conducted by Ministers and officials who were appointed and removed by the British Government.

Three descriptions of taxes are excluded from the power of the Irish Parliament: Customs and excise, income tax, and taxes on profits. Apart from these the Parliament will have power to impose whatever taxes it thinks proper to be collected by it and paid into its own exchequer, and it will have power to grant relief in reduction of the rate of income tax. The taxes I have named are to go to the United Kingdom exchequer, but all sums beyond £18,000,000 (say $100,000,000), reckoned as the Irish contribution to imperial liabilities and expenditure, are to be returned to the exchequer of the Irish Parliament. The British Government—which some years ago advanced something like $750,000,000 for small farmers to acquire their holdings in Ireland—makes a free gift of the amenities to the two Parliaments, estimated at something over £3,250,000 (say $20,000,000) for their own use.

Of course it is not possible to forecast accurately the amount of revenue at the disposal of the two Parliaments to meet the requirements of their respective Governments, but on the existing basis of revenue and expenditure it is estimated, after the contribution to imperial liabilities and expenditure, there will be a surplus of over £7,500,000 in bond (say over $40,000,000). It should be mentioned in regard to the contribution to the imperial exchequer that it is fixed provisionally. At the end of two years there will be a revision by a joint exchequer board. If it is found that the contribution has been excessive the amount in excess will be refunded to Ireland.

In conversation with members of the British Government and with leaders of Sinn Fein, although I have encountered much divergence of opinion on what Ireland's contribution should be, I found nothing on either side to indicate a desire to have a shopkeeping transaction.

According to the Act nobody is to be disqualified from holding office because of his religious belief. The Irish Parliaments are precluded from making laws directly or indirectly restricting the free exercise of any religion or confessing preference or imposing disadvantage on account of religious belief.

Because Ireland will contribute to the imperial exchequer, Ireland will send forty-six members to the United Kingdom House of Commons sitting in London. Thus, while Britain will have no voice in the domestic legislation of Ireland, Irishmen will have power to take part in legislation affecting England and Scotland as well as managing their own affairs, under the new act.

This act yields more self-determination than the Gladstone bill of 1893 and the act of 1914, which were acceptable to the Nationalist members of Parliament.

A Hopeful Forecast.

As a man who has the best of reasons for loving the Irish people I cannot bring myself to conceive that the men of the south—either because of England's mistakes or because of intimidation by the irresponsibles who are working not for the welfare of Ireland but to set up a Soviet Government—will sullenly stand apart and refuse to have a Parliament of their own in Dublin because it stops short of a republic, which no responsible business Irishmen really want.

If only Irishmen of position, of commercial and financial influence, would speak out, the appalling conditions which prevail in Ireland today, with all the bitter recriminations as to whether the Sinn Feiners or the Black and Tans are the most reprehensible in conduct, would disappear like a cloud before a glorious Spring sun.

The act is not perfect, nor is it final. But it travels a long way—much further than is maybe recognized by the majority of the people in the United States, who have the picture constantly presented that the brutal English are intent on crushing all nationality in Ireland—a representation which would be ludicrous if it were not fraught with the evil of international mischief. I am a Scot, and Scotland has been treated precisely the same by England as has Ireland. Scotsmen, however, are not sitting around, moaning over grievances which disappeared a century ago. They have got something more practical to do.

One thing I know—there was never a Chief Secretary for Ireland more sympathetic toward the Irish people than Sir Hamar Greenwood. He is a Canadian, with that big-hearted optimism which is a characteristic of this western world. He is a lifelong Home Ruler. He is enthusiastic that everything be done so that Irishmen may develop their nationality and make their country even more prosperous than it is today. And he represents the real feeling of the vast majority of Englishmen and Scotsmen—Ireland can have everything that's right, but there must be a stop to terrorism, the shooting of policemen, the killing of women on dark nights, hold-ups and robbery.

Though I saw much in Ireland which distressed me I came away hopeful for the immediate future. There are millions of good Irish people who do not want their cause besmirched by murder, who want self-government within the empire, but do not want a republic and are afraid of a Soviet. The spirit of conciliation is abroad. There is a real movement for an approachment between Irishmen of all classes and differing faiths. So I feel that before the Autumn leaves fall there will be a Parliament sitting in Dublin.

TO PROVIDE MORE NURSES.

At the time the last Federal census was taken it was found that there were more patients in hospitals for mental disease in the United States than there were students in all the colleges and universities put together. There are over 30,000 new cases sent to these hospitals every year—and it is safe to say that there are 30,000 more who should be admitted to them but remain outside.

These statistics are not as hopeless as they seem; for figures show that 20 per cent. of the cases admitted to State hospitals are returned home completely cured, and 25 per cent. more are able to go home and resume their lives with a certain amount of care and protection.

The Henry Phipps Psychiatric Clinic of the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore is one of the few institutions of its kind in this country where mental illness is treated as part of the work of a general hospital. A very important work is being done here not only in discovering and treating mental disturbances before they become serious, but in educating both the public and the medical profession itself to the realization that mental illness is inseparable from physical causes and vice versa.

To the Phipps Hospital, because it is a part of a general hospital and carries none of the mystery and horror usually associated by the general public with hospitals for the so-called insane, come both patients who are in a serious mental condition and patients who describe themselves as "just a little nervous." If their illness warrants it, they are encouraged to enter the hospital; if it does not, an effort is made to find the cause of the nervousness or abnormality, to remedy home conditions which may cause unhappiness, to suggest and teach different habits of life or occupation.

Patients are never deceived regarding their condition, but care is taken to impress on them at all times that it is a hospital just like any other to which they have come, and not a hiding place or retreat of imprisonment. Nurses and medical students are assigned to duty in the Phipps building just as they are assigned to medical, surgical or other departments of Johns Hopkins. Patients from surgical or medical wards are likewise transferred to and from the department for mental cases, and mental patients are transferred to and from the other departments as their condition requires, for there is no illness which does not influence at the same time in some way the condition of both the mind and the body.

The Phipps building was presented to the hospital by Henry Phipps in 1913. It was opened for patients on May 1 of that year. Previous to this time Miss E. J. Taylor, a graduate of the Johns Hopkins Hospital School of Nursing, had spent one year studying methods used in mental nursing throughout this country, in order to fit herself for the position of Superintendent of Nursing in the mental department of the hospital. Miss Taylor is now Associate Superintendent of the entire School of Nursing, and is one of the leaders among the alumnae of the nurses' school who have recently come before the public to make an appeal for an endowment fund of $1,000,000. This endowment, the nurses feel, is badly needed, in order to help meet the urgent needs of patients and to maintain the high standard held by Johns Hopkins in educating nurses in mental nursing and other forms of specialization.

U. S. REVENUE FROM SEALS.

THE United States Bureau of Fisheries during January certified to the disbursing clerk of the Department of Commerce as available for deposit in the United States Treasury, to be credited to the account of "Miscellaneous Receipts," the sums of $827,247.18 and $197,639.48, total $1,024,886.81, representing the net proceeds of sales of Alaska fur-seal skins in 1920.

In addition to the foregoing amounts there was disbursed from the proceeds of sales of Alaska fur-seal skins in 1920 the sum of $371,496.14, due and payable to the Governments of Great Britain and Japan, in equal moieties, as their share of the quantity and value of the skins sold under the terms of the Fur-Seal Convention of 1911.

During the ten years that have elapsed since the custody of the fur-seal and fox herds of the Pribilof Islands was lodged in the bureau the net receipts accruing from the sale of fur-seal skins and fox skins, including the last public auction on May 10, 1920, were as follows: Fur seals, $3,978,051.31; foxes, $331,888.35; total, $4,309,939.66. These sums have been covered into the United States Treasury. Skins now on hand in course of preparation for sale or awaiting shipment from the Pribilof Islands number 61,197 seals and about 2,000 foxes.

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	Doz.	Each
Mackerel in Olive Oil, with bones. E. Mercier, France. 4 oz. tins,	3.15	.27
Royans a la Vatel (spiced sardines). 4½ oz. tins	3.35	.29
Royans in Bordelaise Sauce. 4½ oz. tins	3.50	.30
Sardines, French Boneless in Olive Oil. E. Mercier, 3 oz. tins	3.05	.28
E. Mercier, 7½ oz. tins	6.70	.59
Ch. Teyssonneau, 6½ oz. tins	6.50	.56
14 oz. tins	9.75	.85
Sardines, Norwegian Cape Special, 3½ oz. tins	2.25	.20
Sardines, Portuguese with bones, in Olive Oil. 6 oz. tins	2.70	.25
13 oz. tins	4.40	.39

Fish, Domestic

	Doz.	Each
Codfish George's Finest Quality. Absolutely boneless. 3 lb. boxes		1.15
C. F. M. Absolutely boneless, 1 lb. packages, each		.31
Beardsley's Shredded, 1 lb. pkg.		.32
Shredded, 5 oz. pkg.		.12
Herring Smoked, "Star" 8 oz. tins	2.75	.24
Kippered, Wakefield ½ cans	1.75	.15
Herring, Roe Mayfield, 19 oz. cans	2.65	.23
Oysters Champion, selected quality. No. 2 cans, 12 oz. meat	5.25	.45
Salmon Kippered, Columbia River. 15½ oz. cans	2.75	.24
7½ oz. cans	1.55	.13
Sturgeon Kippered, Columbia River. An exceptionally fine flavored delicacy. 7½ oz. oval tins	3.10	.26
Tuna, deviled Van Camp's, 3½ oz. tins	.90	.08
7 oz. tins	1.25	.11

Teas and Coffees

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Soups

Thurston's Green Turtle Soup. The delicate flavor of this soup has found great favor among connoisseurs.

	Doz.	Each
Clear, No. 3 cans (2 lb. 3 oz.)	8.25	.70
Thick, No. 1 cans	2.90	.25

Vegetables, in glass jars. Wayne Brand, New York State. Fancy Quality.

	Doz.	Each
String Beans, cut, No. 2 jars	3.55	.30
Beets, Extra Small, No. 3 jars	4.85	.41
Peas, sifted Early June. No. 2 jars	4.00	.34
Peas, Sweet Wrinkled No. 2 jars	3.55	.30
Rhubarb, No 2 jars	2.80	.24
Spinach, No. 3 jars	4.10	.35
Succotash, No. 2 jars	3.05	.26
Tomatoes, No. 3 jars	4.45	.38

Syrups, Karo

Blue Label, No. 1½ cans	1.30	.11
Red Label (white), No. 2½ cans	2.50	.21
Green Label (Maple flavor), No. 1½ cans	2.50	.21

Soaps and Soap Powder

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	Case	Doz.
Park & Tilford White Foam Floating Soap 10 oz. cakes, 100 to case	13.80	1.68
6 oz. cakes, 100 to case	7.50	.94
Borax Soap 15 oz. cakes, 60 to case	7.25	1.80
15 oz. cakes, 30 to case	3.70	
Quick Cleanser, Soap Powder	Doz.	Each
4 lb. packages	2.90	.25

Cheese, Imported

Green Brier. A blend of Imported grated cheese. 4 oz. bottles, each .45

Swiss Cheese, Imported. New shipment just received. Per lb. 1.10

Petit Gruyere, 8½ oz. boxes, each .65

Edam, about 3½ lb., each 2.80

Roquefort, Roussel Fils, Per lb. 1.00

Stilton, English Blue. About 14 lb. Whole cheese, per lb. 1.15 Half cheese, per lb. 1.20

Lunchkaas. A new and delightful cheese, from Holland. About 2 lbs., each 1.50

Fruits, Canned

	Doz.	Each
Apple Sauce, Del Monte No. 1 cans	1.80	.15
No. 2 cans	2.50	.21
Apricots, Vendome No. 2½ cans	2.40	.21
Cherries, Royal Anne Del Monte, No. 2½ cans	3.85	.33
Cherries, Red Pitted New York State, No. 2 cans	4.50	.38
Egg Plums, Oakland, Extra No. 3 cans	4.25	.36
Greengages, Oakland Extra No. 3 cans	4.50	.38
Peaches Oakland, Extra, No. 3 cans	5.75	.49
Melba, Del Monte, cyl. cans	9.50	.80
Sliced, Del Monte, No. 2½ cans	3.70	.30
Pears Oakland, Extra, No. 3 cans	6.15	.53
Del Monte, No. 1 cans	2.35	.20
No. 2½ cans	4.10	.35
Del Monte, Melba, cyl. cans	8.50	.72
Pineapple, Sliced Del Monte, No. 2 cans	3.00	.26
No. 2½ cans	3.85	.33
Raspberries, New York State. Red, heavy syrup, No. 2 cans	4.90	.41
Black, heavy syrup, No. 2 cans	4.90	.41
Strawberries Hart, in heavy syrup, No. 2 cans	4.90	.41

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PROSPECTS IN IRELAND

(Continued From Page 2.)

declared that if the British Government sets up the machinery it will be more than any moderate Irishman's life is worth to become a member of that Parliament. Fear, therefore, is hampering the birth of the southern Parliament. Yet often I came across Sinn Feiners who believed the best thing would be to assist in creating the Parliament for Southern Ireland, although it did not possess all the powers they wanted, and then, when in possession, make use of it to wrest further powers. But they will not speak publicly and they certainly decline to come forward as candidates. They dread the guns of their own friends.

"Belfast Bigotry" Decreasing.

Many people have been assuming that, even if both get working, the Dublin and Belfast Parliaments will fight like cat and dog. Of course the southerners object to partition, holding that Ireland should be governed as a whole and not even a part of Ulster allowed to separate itself.

The existing Home Rule act would never have become law if the Lloyd George administration had insisted on this, for the Protestants of Ulster, especially the Orangemen, would have refused to place themselves under what, rightly or wrongly, they believed would be the domination of Rome. It was only by promising them independence from the rest of Ireland, as the rest of Ireland wanted independence from England, that they were induced, against their will, to have a separate Parliament, so that the south could also have a separate Parliament with the provision, to which I have already referred, that in happier days they could join and all live under one Irish Government.

One of the most astonishing things to me was to find, with the Ulster Parliament almost on the eve of formation, that in what is sometimes called "bigoted Belfast" there is a recognition that the sooner north and south agree to live under one Irish Parliament the better. There was no scheme formulated and probably there would be great difficulty in devising one—especially in regard to the matter of national religious instruction, about which there are sharp divisions of opinion—but the truly wonderful thing was to witness a softening of theological antipathy in the north and a recognition in the south that the men of Ulster were just as good Irishmen as were those of Munster.

I am desirous to avoid saying anything so definite as to create misunderstanding, but I certainly came away from Ireland with the strong impression that both sides realize there should be only one Parliament and that the south will appreciate the assistance of the level-headed business men of the north if they want a successful administration. Indeed, I was told in Cork that the Sinn Feiners, while not wanting to openly deal with the British Government in that direction, would be quite willing to talk things over with Sir James Craig, the Ulster leader. Of course I asked, "Then, why don't you suggest a friendly talk-over of the situation with Craig?" Alas, I got the usual reply: They thought it was for Ulster to make the first move, whereas if Munster made it some folk might think Sinn Fein was weakening, and in any case there was always the dread of the extremist with a revolver in his pocket!

Both the Belfast and the Dublin Parliaments are much of the same plan. The Belfast Parliament is certain, but the Dublin Parliament is suspended because of the intimidation of the extremists preventing men offering themselves as candidates. Though I am not so foolish as to prophesy, I may be allowed to express the belief that within the next three months the Northern Parliament will be working and that within the next six months the Southern Parliament will be in process of creation.

Personally, I am of the opinion that this Southern Parliament, set up with the full authority of the British Government, will, in the first instance, be distinctly Sinn Fein in complexion.

Powers Under Home Rule Act.

This Parliament is to have power to make laws for peace, order and good government in all matters relating exclusively to Southern Ireland—just as is the case of the Parliament for Northern Ireland. Each of the departments will have a Minister at its head responsible only to the Irish Parliament—an improvement on the old Irish Parliament before the Act of Union, when there were no Irish Ministers and Irish administration was conducted by Ministers and officials who were appointed and removed by the British Government.

Three descriptions of taxes are excluded from the power of the Irish Parliament: Customs and excise, income tax, and taxes on profits. Apart from these the Parliament will have power to impose whatever taxes it thinks proper to be collected by it and paid into its own exchequer, and it will have power to grant relief in reduction of the rate of income tax. The taxes I have named are to go to the United Kingdom exchequer, but all sums beyond £18,000,000 (say $100,000,000), reckoned as the Irish contribution to imperial liabilities and expenditure, are to be returned to the exchequer of the Irish Parliament. The British Government—which some years ago advanced something like $750,000,000 for small farmers to acquire their holdings in Ireland—makes a free gift of the amenities to the two Parliaments, estimated at something over £3,250,000 (say $20,000,000) for their own use.

Of course it is not possible to forecast accurately the amount of revenue at the disposal of the two Parliaments to meet the requirements of their respective Governments, but on the existing basis of revenue and expenditure it is estimated, after the contribution to imperial liabilities and expenditure, there will be a surplus of over £7,500,000 in bond (say over $40,000,000). It should be mentioned in regard to the contribution to the imperial exchequer that it is fixed provisionally. At the end of two years there will be a revision by a joint exchequer board. If it is found that the contribution has been excessive the amount in excess will be refunded to Ireland.

In conversation with members of the British Government and with leaders of Sinn Fein, although I have encountered much divergence of opinion on what Ireland's contribution should be, I found nothing on either side to indicate a desire to have a shopkeeping transaction.

According to the act nobody is to be disqualified from holding office because of his religious belief. The Irish Parliaments are precluded from making laws directly or indirectly restricting the free exercise of any religion or confessing preferences or imposing disadvantage on account of religious belief.

Because Ireland will contribute to the imperial exchequer, Ireland will send forty-six members to the United Kingdom House of Commons sitting in London. Thus, while Britain will have no voice in the domestic legislation of Ireland, Irishmen will have power to take part in legislation affecting England and Scotland as well as managing their own affairs, under the new act.

This act yields more self-determination than the Gladstone bill of 1893 and the act of 1914, which were acceptable to the Nationalist members of Parliament.

A Hopeful Forecast.

As a man who has the best of reasons for loving the Irish people I cannot bring myself to conceive that the men of the south—either because of England's mistakes or because of intimidation by the irresponsibles who are working not for the welfare of Ireland but to set up a Soviet Government—will sulkily stand apart and refuse to have a Parliament of their own in Dublin because it stops short of a republic, which no responsible business Irishmen really want.

If only Irishmen of position, of commercial and financial influence, would speak out, the appalling conditions which prevail in Ireland today, with all the bitter recriminations as to whether the Sinn Feiners or the Black and Tans are the most reprehensible in conduct, would disappear like a cloud before a glorious Spring sun.

The act is not perfect, nor is it final. But it travels a long way—much further than is maybe recognized by the majority of the people in the United States, who have the picture constantly presented that the brutal English are intent on crushing all nationality in Ireland—a representation which would be ludicrous if it were not fraught with the evil of international mischief. I am a Scot, and Scotland has been treated precisely the same by England as has Ireland. Scotsmen, however, are not sitting around, moaning over grievances which disappeared a century ago. They have got something more practical to do.

One thing I know—there was never a Chief Secretary for Ireland more sympathetic toward the Irish people than Sir Hamar Greenwood. He is a Canadian, with that big-hearted optimism which is a characteristic of this western world. He is a lifelong Home Ruler. He is enthusiastic that everything be done so that Irishmen may develop their nationality and make their country even more prosperous than it is today. And he represents the real feeling of the vast majority of Englishmen and Scotsmen—Ireland can have everything that is right, but there must be a stop to terrorism, the shooting of policemen, the killing of women on dark nights, hold-ups and robbery.

Though I saw much in Ireland which distressed me I came away hopeful for the immediate future. There are millions of good Irish people who do not want their cause besmirched by murder, who want self-government within the empire, but do not want a republic and are afraid of a Soviet. The spirit of conciliation is abroad. There is a real movement for an approachment between Irishmen of all classes and differing faiths. So I feel that before the Autumn leaves fall there will be a Parliament sitting in Dublin.

TO PROVIDE MORE NURSES.

At the time the last Federal census was taken it was found that there were more patients in hospitals for mental disease in the United States than there were students in all the colleges and universities put together. There are over 30,000 new cases sent to these hospitals every year—and it is safe to say that there are 30,000 more who should be admitted to them but remain outside.

These statistics are not as hopeless as they seem; for figures show that 20 per cent. of the cases admitted to State hospitals are returned home completely cured, and 25 per cent. more are able to go home and resume their lives with a certain amount of care and protection.

The Henry Phipps Psychiatric Clinic of the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore is one of the few institutions of its kind in this country where mental illness is treated as part of the work of a general hospital. A very important work is being done here not only in discovering and treating mental disturbances before they become serious, but in educating both the public and the medical profession itself to the realization that mental illness is inseparable from physical causes and vice versa.

To the Phipps Hospital, because it is a part of a general hospital and carries none of the mystery and horror usually associated by the general public with hospitals for the so-called insane, come both patients who are in a serious mental condition and patients who describe themselves as "just a little nervous." If their illness warrants it, they are encouraged to enter the hospital; if it does not, an effort is made to find the cause of the nervousness or abnormality, to remedy home conditions which may cause unhappiness, to suggest and teach different habits of life or occupation.

Patients are never deceived regarding their condition, but care is taken to impress on them at all times that it is a hospital just like any other to which they have come, and not a hiding place or retreat of imprisonment. Nurses and medical students are assigned to duty in the Phipps building just as they are assigned to medical, surgical or other departments of Johns Hopkins. Patients from surgical or medical wards are likewise transferred to and from the department for mental cases, and mental patients are transferred to and from the other departments as their condition requires, for there is no illness which does not influence at the same time in some way the condition of both the mind and the body.

The Phipps building was presented to the hospital by Henry Phipps in 1913. It was opened for patients on May 1 of that year. Previous to this time Miss E. J. Taylor, a graduate of the Johns Hopkins Hospital School of Nursing, had spent one year studying methods used in mental nursing throughout this country, in order to fit herself for the position of Superintendent of Nursing in the mental department of the hospital. Miss Taylor is now Associate Superintendent of the entire School of Nursing, and is one of the leaders among the alumnae of the nurses' school who have recently come before the public to make an appeal for an endowment fund of $1,000,000. This endowment, the nurses feel, is badly needed, in order to help meet the urgent needs of patients and to maintain the high standard held by Johns Hopkins in educating nurses in mental nursing and other forms of specialization.

U. S. REVENUE FROM SEALS.

THE United States Bureau of Fisheries during January certified to the disbursing clerk of the Department of Commerce as available for deposit in the United States Treasury, to be credited to the account of "Miscellaneous Receipts," the sums of $827,247.13 and $197,659.68, total $1,024,886.81, representing the net proceeds of sales of Alaska fur-seal skins in 1920.

In addition to the foregoing amounts there was disbursed from the proceeds of sales of Alaska fur-seal skins in 1920 the sum of $371,496.14, due and payable to the Governments of Great Britain and Japan, in equal moieties, as their share of the quantity and value of the skins sold under the terms of the Fur-Seal Convention of 1911.

During the ten years that have elapsed since the custody of the fur-seal and fox herds of the Pribilof Islands was lodged in the bureau the net receipts accruing from the sale of fur-seal skins and fox skins, including the last public auction on May 10, 1920, were as follows: Fur seals, $3,978,051.31; foxes, $331,888.35; total, $4,309,939.66. These sums have been covered into the United States Treasury. Skins now on hand in course of preparation for sale or awaiting shipment from the Pribilof Islands number 61,197 seals and about 2,000 foxes.

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Mackerel in Olive Oil, with bones. E. Mercier, France. 4 oz. tins	3.15	.27
Royans a la Vatel (spiced sardines). 4½ oz. tins	3.35	.29
Royans in Bordelaise Sauce. 4½ oz. tins	3.50	.30
Sardines, French Boneless in Olive Oil. E. Mercier, 3 oz. tins	3.05	.28
E. Mercier, 7½ oz. tins	6.70	.59
Ch. Teyssonneau, 6½ oz. tins	6.50	.56
14 oz. tins	9.75	.85
Sardines, Norwegian Cape Special, 3½ oz. tins	2.25	.20
Sardines, Portuguese with bones, in Olive Oil. 6 oz. tins	2.70	.25
13 oz. tins	4.40	.39

Fish, Domestic

	Doz.	Each
Codfish George's Finest Quality. Absolutely boneless. 3 lb. boxes		1.15
C. F. M. Absolutely boneless, 1 lb. packages, each		.31
Beardsley's Shredded, 1 lb. pkg.		.32
Shredded, 5 oz. pkg.		.12
Herring Smoked, "Star" 8 oz. tins	2.75	.24
Kippered, Wakefield ½ cans	1.75	.15
Herring, Roe Mayfield, 19 oz. cans	2.65	.23
Oysters Champion, selected quality. No. 2 cans, 12 oz. meat	5.25	.45
Salmon Kippered, Columbia River. 15½ oz. cans	2.75	.24
7½ oz. cans	1.55	.13
Sturgeon Kippered, Columbia River. An exceptionally fine flavored delicacy. 7½ oz. oval tins	3.10	.26
Tuna, devilled Van Camp's, 3½ oz. tins	.90	.08
7 oz. tins	1.25	.11

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Clear, No. 3 cans (2 lb. 3 oz.)	8.25	.70
Thick, No. 1 cans	2.90	.25

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	Doz.	Each
String Beans, cut, No. 2 jars	3.55	.30
Beets, Extra Small, No. 3 jars	4.85	.41
Peas, sifted Early June. No. 2 jars	4.00	.34
Peas, Sweet Wrinkled No. 2 jars	3.55	.30
Rhubarb, No 2 jars	2.80	.24
Spinach, No. 3 jars	4.10	.35
Succotash, No. 2 jars	3.05	.26
Tomatoes, No. 3 jars	4.45	.38

Syrups, Karo

Blue Label, No. 1½ cans	1.30	.11
Red Label (white), No. 2½ cans	2.50	.21
Green Label (Maple flavor), No. 1½ cans	2.50	.21

Soaps and Soap Powder

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	Case	Doz.
Park & Tilford White Foam Floating Soap 10 oz. cakes, 100 to case	13.50	1.68
6 oz. cakes, 100 to case	7.50	.94
Borax Soap 15 oz. cakes, 60 to case	7.25	1.50
15 oz. cakes, 30 to case	3.70	

Quick Cleanser, Soap Powder	Doz.	Each
4 lb. packages	2.90	.25

Cheese, Imported

Green Brier. A blend of Imported grated cheese. 4 oz. bottles, each .45

Swiss Cheese, Imported. New shipment just received. Per lb. 1.10

Petit Gruyere, 8½ oz. boxes, each .65

Edam, about 3½ lb., each 2.80

Roquefort, Roussel Fils, Per lb. 1.00

Stilton, English Blue. About 14 lb. Whole cheese, per lb. 1.15 Half cheese, per lb. 1.20

Lunchkaas. A new and delightful cheese, from Holland. About 2 lbs., each 1.50

Fruits, Canned

	Doz.	Each
Apple Sauce, Del Monte No. 1 cans	1.80	.15
No. 2 cans	2.50	.21
Apricots, Vendome No. 2½ cans	2.40	.21
Cherries, Royal Anne Del Monte, No. 2½ cans	3.85	.33
Cherries, Red Pitted New York State, No. 2 cans	4.50	.38
Egg Plums, Oakland, Extra No. 3 cans	4.25	.36
Greengages, Oakland Extra No. 3 cans	4.50	.38
Peaches Oakland, Extra, No. 3 cans	5.75	.49
Melba, Del Monte, cyl. cans	9.50	.80
Sliced, Del Monte, No. 2½ cans	3.70	.30
Pears Oakland, Extra, No. 3 cans	6.15	.53
Del Monte, No. 1 cans	2.35	.20
No. 2½ cans	4.10	.35
Del Monte, Melba, cyl. cans	8.50	.72
Pineapple, Sliced Del Monte, No. 2 cans	3.00	.26
No. 2½ cans	3.85	.33
Raspberries, New York State. Red, heavy syrup, No. 2 cans	4.90	.41
Black, heavy syrup, No. 2 cans	4.90	.41
Strawberries Hart, in heavy syrup, No. 2 cans	4.90	.41

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NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM

Motor Transport Future Calls for Broad Policy in Road Building

By GEORGE C. DIXIE,
Chairman A. A. A. Good Roads Board.

ROAD expenditures, both for construction and maintenance, bear a close relation to the number of vehicles which travel over the public highways and to the total tonnage carried. With one automobile for every thirteen people in the United States, and with the volume of freight carried over the highways increasing by leaps and bounds, it is apparent that road appropriations must be vastly larger in the future than they have been in the past. There is not much doubt that more than one billion dollars will be expended annually. Such large sums cannot be justified except after a demonstration of their economic necessity.

The time has passed when an engineer should be patted on the back because he has merely constructed a good road. The statement that the people do not care how much the cost is, provided the construction is adequate, is now obsolete. In addition to constructing a good road, the highway engineer must build economically and efficiently. The measure of this will be to a very considerable extent the cost of transportation per ton mile. Practically every type of road will have its place, starting from the loose stone spread on the most remote highway, to the expensive block pavement constructed on the main thoroughfare.

Highway engineers generally have kept pace with the technical and practical development of highway construction, but there has been a noticeable absence of economics. Sound business management constitutes one, if not the greatest, need in the highway system today. The most capable business men in the country should be officially identified with the good roads movement. Of course it will be said that these men cannot afford to accept these places, but in these reconstruction days, when to a greater extent than ever each man appreciates his duty to his country and to the people as a whole, it is doubtful if these captains of industry, who have made such wonderful achievements, can afford to deny their services to the country and the various political subdivisions. Certainly they can render a great service in this way.

There is need for a definite program and for sound business management, wherein there is fixed responsibility with attendant strict accountability. It is believed that a definite program should include a national system of highways, built and maintained by the nation; forty-eight State systems of highways, built and maintained by the States; 2,970 county systems of highways, built and maintained by the counties, possibly with State aid, and under general rules and regulations prescribed by the States.

The highway work performed by the townships, generally speaking, is neither economical nor efficient and better results could be obtained by the abolition of the township as an administrative highway unit.

These three systems are technically and economically sound, and with proper correlation would make for a well connected and developed highway system. Considerable difficulty would be had in laying out these systems, and, in fact, this is one of the most difficult problems.

Generally speaking, the national highways, carrying the greatest number of people and the heaviest tonnage, would have the greatest cost per mile; the State highways would cost less, and the county highways least. Therefore, unnecessary increased mileage in the national system would add considerably to present burdensome taxes. However, this should be no argument against an adequate national system, as the nation certainly benefits from highway construction and should assume the task of constructing highways, which are of national importance and properly come within national jurisdiction.

In like manner, expensive State highway construction on county highways should be avoided, as in both State and national systems there is not only the cost of construction, which becomes a burden, but the cost of maintenance. Therefore the increased unnecessary taxes are not only a first cost, but continue year after year as maintenance costs.

The county highways should include all highways outside of cities and incorporated places which are not included in the State and national systems, as every mile of highway in the country should ultimately be improved, and in passing it might be added that the more miles of highway improved, the greater the distribution of vehicles over the highways. A single illustration of this would be that today vehicles go miles out of their way in order to get to an improved highway, and therefore add to the overcrowding on the main highway, with the added disadvantage of increased ton-miles.

It is necessary first to establish the national system, then the State systems should be established, and, finally, the county systems. As a matter of fact, in creating the national system it will be necessary to have a very comprehensive grasp of conditions affecting the other two systems. Without in any way detracting from the fine work which has been done through the Bureau of Public Roads in the Department of Agriculture, it is thought that the best suggestions for a definite national system could be recommended by a national highway commission.

No one in the country today speaks authoritatively in national highway matters, and with a properly constituted Federal commission, a complete survey of the entire situation can be had, and an adequate national system planned, after ascertaining the various conditions of travel, desirable forms of construction, ability of the various States and counties to support their program, and a consideration of the postal, military and interstate needs.

A commission of five men, appointed for five-year terms, with the term of one commissioner expiring each year, would make for a continuous policy and assure a reasonable tenure in office. A commission containing two business men of the highest type, a practical farmer, a statesman skilled in public affairs and with a knowledge of legislative bodies, and a highway engineer, ought to solve this problem satisfactorily and to devise plans which would insure an equitable system of paying the cost.

The States could then lay out their systems and it is possible that in some of the poorer States either additional mileage or some form of Federal aid should be provided, as any practical plan must take into account the ability to pay. It is believed that the State administration of highways also could best be carried on through a highway commission, as while there are many arguments in favor of a single-headed highway commission, the experience in the majority of States shows the difficulty in carrying on the work continuously and comprehensively under this method.

The greatest needs in highway development today are well formulated programs of national, State and county systems and sound fiscal policies, under the control of capable, trained and responsible business and professional men.

HEAVY MOTOR TRUCK TRAFFIC.

A STRIKING illustration of the development of highway transportation for commercial uses is shown in a report recently made by the Highway Department of Pennsylvania that 56 per cent. of the traffic based on ton mileage over the Lincoln Highway between Philadelphia and Trenton comprised commercial vehicles. Based on an hourly census taken in a two weeks' period by the department, the results indicated that a total of 773,604 tons annually was sent over that section of the road in Pennsylvania, the distance being 14 miles to Philadelphia from the New Jersey line on the Trenton route. Although passenger cars only represented 44 per cent. in ton mileage, they comprised 74 per cent. in the number of vehicles, the difference in percentages being caused by the number of large trucks using that road for freight transportation.

Nearly as many five-ton trucks traversed the road as all the lesser capacity vehicles. The figures showed that 56,704 five-ton trucks had been driven over the fourteen-mile section. The others were: One-ton, 19,422; two-ton, 14,170; three-ton, 15,634; four-ton, 16,924, a total of 120,304 motor trucks, while the passenger cars totaled 339,924.

Another highway upon which the department kept a close traffic census for 1920 was a Blair County route north of Altoona. The road is used extensively for hauling coal and it was shown that 58 per cent. of the ton mileage carried over the road was by trucks. The greatest truck traffic was between the hours of 7 and 8 A. M. and 4 and 5 P. M. The heaviest passenger car traffic came be-

NEW YORK'S MOTOR USE

Total of 682,894 Automobiles in 1920, of Which 125,000 Were Commercial Cars

FIGURES of the automobile growth in New York State during 1920, announced last week at Albany by Secretary of State John J. Lyons, revealed the interesting fact that more cars were registered in that year than during the 1919 period. On Feb. 1 last, at the close of the fiscal automobile bureau year, there was a total of 682,894 motor vehicles in use throughout the State, representing a gain of 111,232 vehicles over the preceding year. The increase in 1919 over 1918 was 157,984, so that the latest automobile census apparently indicates that the maximum possibility for motor use in the Empire State has not yet been reached. Trucks showed a larger proportionate increase than passenger vehicles, the registry being 125,394, an annual growth of 28,048, or 29 per cent., while passenger vehicles increased by 17 per cent., being 77,664 vehicles, the total numbering 524,257.

Nearly one-third of all the cars in this State were registered by New York City owners, being 215,782 cars, of which 149,922 were passenger vehicles and 52,128 motor trucks. The former increased 18 per cent. during the year, or 23,172 in number, while the commercial vehicles advanced by 27 per cent., or 11,071 in number over the preceding year.

Of the total State registry, passenger cars represent 524,257. The growth in omnibuses last year was 3,957 and in trailers, 684. Dealers now number 3,560, or 879 more than a year ago, a 33 per cent. increase. Chauffeurs gained 35,179, bringing the total for the year to 216,811, of which 131,394 were licensed in New York City.

A comparison in the registration figures for the State as a whole and New York City presents some interesting features. Besides its big increase in commercial cars, out of the 28,529 omnibuses in the State, 11,618 are from New York and 1,011 of the total of 2,154 trailers. Out of the 879 new dealers last year, 283 came from the greater city, while 1,129 of the 1,531 more motorcycles registered last year are owned in New York City.

The following gives the comparative registration, increase in cars and chauffeurs for New York State and New York City:

NEW YORK STATE.

	1919.	1920.	Increase.
Passenger	446,593	524,257	77,664
Omnibus	22,572	26,529	3,957
Trucks	97,346	125,394	28,048
Trailers	2,470	3,154	684
Dealers	2,681	3,560	879
Total cars	571,662	682,894	111,232
Chauffeurs	181,632	216,811	35,179
Motorcycles	28,561	30,092	1,531

NEW YORK CITY.

Passenger	126,750	149,922	23,172
Omnibus	9,158	11,618	2,460
Trucks	41,057	52,128	11,071
Trailers	678	1,011	333
Dealers	520	1,103	283
Total cars	178,441	215,782	37,341
Chauffeurs	107,824	131,394	23,570
Motorcycles	8,277	9,403	1,126

The Automobile Bureau in the Secretary of State's office collected about $9,000,000 last year, and to this sum New York City's contribution was $3,096,616.08.

AUTOMOBILE HANDBOOK.

THE eighteenth annual automobile handbook has been issued by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. It is a ready guide to the general appearance, cost and specifications of the principal models of automobiles and motor trucks being produced by the leading manufacturers who are members of the national chamber. The gasoline passenger car section shows 142 models and illustrations, while the gasoline commercial section includes sixty-two cars, and the electric vehicle section five.

OLD TIMERS' AUTO CLUB.

HEADQUARTERS of the Old Timers' Club, which had its inception during the 1920 automobile national shows, has just been opened in Detroit. Its membership has now reached 6,000, and at the first annual dinner in Chicago during this year's national show there 625 members were present. Albert Champion was elected President.

BROOKLYN'S AUTO SHOW.

BROOKLYN'S tenth annual Automobile Show, held under the auspices of the Brooklyn Motor Vehicle Dealers' Association, will open in the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, Bedford and Atlantic Avenues, next Saturday night. It will continue one week, closing on Saturday evening, March 12. For the first time in the history of the Brooklyn trade the show will include passenger and commercial cars, as well as accessories. About forty-five different makes of passenger cars will be shown.

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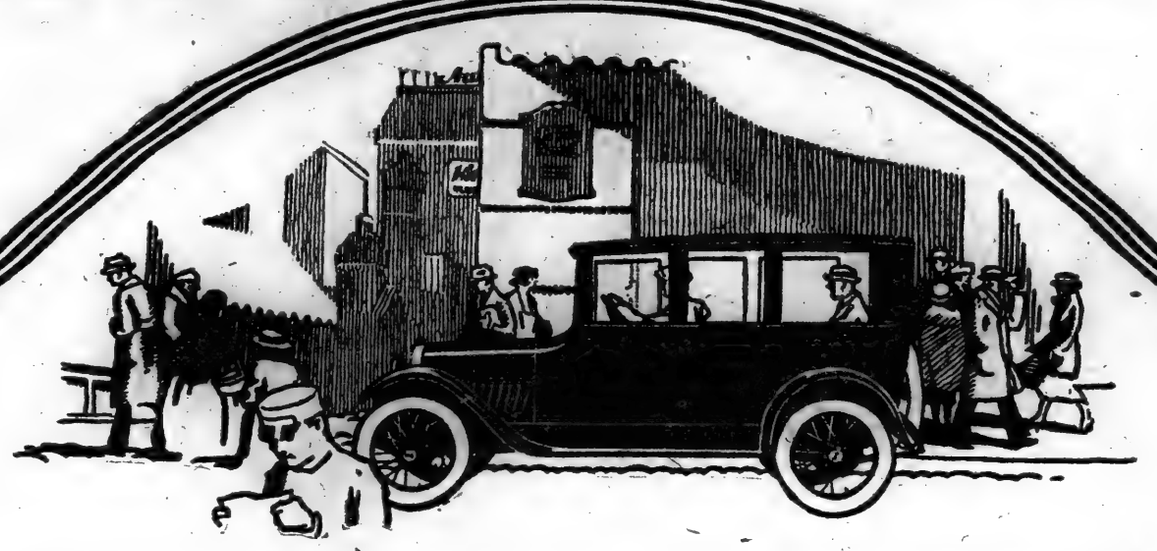
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How many have seen a portrait of George Washington in his prime, aged 42? In this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL. In the same issue, 100 sketchings, news, drama, sports, science, art, women's activities, beautiful women, politics and a historic series of portraits of President Wilson and his Cabinet. On news stands.—Advt.



Why Your Next Car Should Be an Oakland

A brief review of the important advantages to be found in this low-priced, sturdily built and exceedingly economical motor car

IN the past few years the one conspicuous tendency in the automobile business has been toward the well-built, serviceable, and light weight six-cylinder car.

Public and manufacturer alike have recognized this type of car as best suited to the general need for pleasant, reliable and low-cost personal transportation.

As far back as six years ago, Oakland seriously undertook the production of an automobile of this kind.

Without interruption since, it has concentrated its energies on refining and improving its original model—a model that was basically right at the start.

More Power in the Oakland

Today the Oakland Sensible Six car is in our opinion without rival in the world in point of combined efficiency and low cost.

Its engine is of overhead-valve design—a design clearly demonstrated as superior by its use in all airplane and racing car engines.

The Oakland engine delivers more power than others of similar size because its overhead-valve cylinder is the nearest possible commercial approach to the ideal combustion chamber.

Quick burning of the fuel, small area for heat losses, unobstructed passage of gases, and machined all-over surfaces further enhance its efficiency.

As a result, the Oakland owner gets more miles per gallon of gasoline, more power per pound of car weight, quicker getaway, easier hill-climbing and greater flexibility, than are available in any other car at anywhere near the Oakland price.

The Simple and Rugged Chassis

The foundation of the Oakland chassis is the powerful 6½-inch-deep steel frame.

Reinforced by four very heavy cross-members, it forms a stout and rigid support for the body that will not weave or sag.

Every detail of the Oakland chassis is similarly strong and lasting, from the drop-forged steel spring-hangers to the precisely cut transmission gears of special tough alloy.

Feature after feature of advanced design is included in its structure, such as the non-lubricating, self-cleaning brake assembly, or the special steering system, notable for its positive and easy action.

Roominess a Body Feature

Due to the compactness of the Oakland engine, the Oakland Sensible Six open car has the roomiest body for its wheelbase of any automobile built.

This body is of the composite type, being constructed of enduring metal over a strong wood frame.

It is built by Oakland in Oakland's own plant, entirely hand-painted in Oakland shops—where every detail of its finish is under close supervision.

Like every body in the Oakland line, whether closed type or open, it is made heavier and stronger than is actually necessary.

The Resources Behind the Oakland

We have attempted to tell you briefly here why your next car should be an Oakland.

Perhaps the chief reasons are as yet unmentioned—the record of the car itself and the company behind the car.

In the six years we have been building the Oakland Sensible Six, more than 200,000 of these cars have gone into the service of owners.

Uniformly, these owners report performance of the most reliable character, with returns of from 18 to 25 miles to the gallon of gasoline, and from 8,000 to 12,000 miles on tires.

Thus the Oakland car of today is a known quantity, a stabilized investment—its worth has been established beyond doubt or question under the conditions of actual use.

The Company that builds it is an important unit of the General Motors Corporation, the largest automobile producing organization on earth, and is itself the seventh largest producer of automobiles in the world.

Every Oakland car reflects the policy of this Company continually to embody in its product the latest accepted engineering practice.

When may we demonstrate the Oakland to you?

Open Car, $1195; Roadster, $1195; Four Door Sedan, $2065; Coupe, $2065. F. O. B. Pontiac, Mich. Additional for Wire Wheel Equipment $85

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OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX

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NEW COURT HOUSE IDEA

(Continued from Page 5).

building is to be located uptown, it would be underwritten and occupied only by those who have clients already there, or likely to be located in that neighborhood. It would receive little, if any, outside support, unless it were a sympathetic contribution to the underwriting.

The Lowell Court House.

But if the Court House were to be located in Battery Park, then the location of the new law building might be at any point south of Franklin Street, or in the Forty-second Street region, from which in a ten-minute ride in the subway or elevated the lawyer could be landed at the terminal station at the Court House.

While the diagram of the proposed Battery Park structure is more or less self-explanatory, it calls for some explanation. The Lowell Court House, of course, has no wings, but if there is to be an esplanade marking the southern water front of Manhattan with a water gate and with bronze electroliers running along the balustrade, and that Court House is itself to occupy a part of the park area now devoted to the idle meditations of the unemployed, or to the occupation of benches by persons who have missed the ferryboat or who have been visiting the Aquarium, it is suggested that parallel with the line of the esplanade there should run out from either side of the tower two wings, the story level with the park surface to be open and the upper two stories to be supported on columns, thus forming a shelter or lounging place if that be demanded by the hoi polloi, and the two upper stories to be devoted to the purposes indicated in the diagram. The County Lawyers' Association might well afford to rent the two stories in one wing for its library and consulting and reference rooms, and the county could derive an income therefrom. The other wing might well be devoted to providing rooms for lawyers with lockers or check rooms, tables and desks for the preparation of documents and papers, often necessary during the trial itself, and these lawyers' rooms might well be accessible by the intermediate corridors to the library of the association in the corresponding wing.

The other story of this wing could be utilized for waiting rooms for witnesses or entirely given up to jury rooms, leaving the rooms of the tower itself to be available entirely for courtroom purposes and for Judges' chambers.

Then the roof of each wing could be made a promenade for persons using the Court House, and who would not usually use the benches in the park during the recess hours.

Permanent Symbolic Value.

These flanking wings could in no way interfere with the beauty and effectiveness of the Lowell structure itself, and I am not at all sure but they would add to its beauty when viewed by one coming up the bay. They would also serve to conceal to a certain extent the unsightly structures of the elevated roads that have disfigured this park for many years.

If the Board of Estimate and Apportionment really desires to conserve the best interests of the city, it has an opportunity of reconsidering the location, of making a substantial contribution to the permanent beauty and effectiveness of one of the city's greatest buildings by giving it an appropriate setting and making it a better "first impression" of the city; of giving to it an appropriate and permanent symbolic value, and at the same time of making this new building, which is to cost so large a sum of money, conveniently available to every class of persons who may be expected to resort to it, whether habitually or occasionally.

It is hardly conceivable that the architect could object, as the change would emphasize and enhance the beauty of his conception; nor should the contractors reasonably object, for, since one of the chief advantages of being a successful bidder upon a large municipal building is the reputation and advertising which the contractor receives from the public knowledge and appreciation of this work, this consideration is largely added to where the building is in a position where it can be seen and observed of all men rather than tucked away in an inaccessible quarter of the city.

There is one further consideration to be weighed which is considered final by persons who have given the matter little consideration, and that is that a Court House ought to be adjacent to the Hall of Records, the Registrar's Office and to the other courts. But it is submitted, that this objection has little or no weight. A lawyer can try a case in but one courtroom at a time, and it is the accessibility of that particular courtroom which affects the convenience of himself and his client and his witnesses. The work of his office related to records and files goes on irrespective of whether he is in the Supreme Court, Surrogates' Court, City Court or Appellate Division.

REINDEER MEAT.

MARKETING reindeer meat in the United States is one of the newest problems that has been put up to the Bureau of Markets, United States Department of Agriculture, for solution. Alaska has approximately 200,000 reindeer, a number that leaves a considerable surplus over what is needed for home consumption. Specialists estimate that Alaska is ready to market about 5,000 carcasses at present. The fact that the herds have increased from 10,000 head in 1905 to 200,000 in 1920 indicates how soon the marketing of reindeer meat will be a real problem.

During the last few years exports of this meat have increased rapidly. In 1914 only seventy-five carcasses were shipped out of Alaska; in 1920, 1,600 dressed reindeer carcasses were shipped into the United States. It is thought that within the next fifteen years there may be between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 reindeer, with an annual surplus of 1,000,000 carcasses that must reach a market somewhere outside the Territory. At present prices this surplus would be worth $80,000,000.

It is reported that a company with its headquarters at Nome has already established cold-storage plants for handling 12,000 carcasses each year. The meat will be held for shipment into the United States.

Distribution costs are high, but production costs are low. At present rates it costs about $140 a ton to transport reindeer meat from Nome to Minneapolis. The Eskimos own 70 per cent. of the herds, and the only item of production cost is that of herding the animals. Alaskan reindeer weigh about 150 pounds to the dressed carcass, but the average weight can probably be increased to 300 pounds by cross-breeding the reindeer with the caribou, which is a larger and heavier animal.



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The Nash Six Sedan has all those qualities of construction and good performance possessed by other cars selling from $300 to $600 higher in price.

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Prices f. o. b. Kenosha

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You will feel an unusual sense of pleasure in the performance of the motor under your control, its quickly responsive power which conquers the hills on high, which takes you on the open roadway at such speed as you may wish and, in crowded city traffic, throttles down to a creeping pace. It has been justly called the marvelous motor.

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A *Trickle* of Power or a *Torrent!*

LOITER with fancy, or run with the wind—in a Peerless Eight!

There's charm of smooth motion as the free hours pass, in the Peerless Loafing Range. And the car operates on half fuel-rations—a mere trickle of power that would starve many a lesser powered six or even a four.

But when the impulse comes to plunge into distant hills, there's a new power at your command—the Peerless Sporting Range.

You feel the change. You hear the muffled sound of it. The car takes on new life.

The Peerless owner's confidence in this emergency power, for speed, for hills, for sand and mud, is a fine and lasting possession.

Will you accept our invitation to ride in a Peerless Eight?

Touring Car $2,990 — Roadster $2,990
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STATE RECORDS IN PERIL

New York Public Documents Face Loss by Fire or From Thieves.

UNTIL some such spectacular fire occurs as the one in Washington, when all the 1820 census records were burned to a crisp heap, or until a spectacular theft occurs of valuable manuscripts, few people realize that such things as valuable public records exist or that people who need to use public records in their work ought to be interested in seeing that they are preserved intact and guarded against fire and theft.

James Sullivan, State Historian and Director of the Division of Archives and History, said a few days ago, when asked what he considered the probable value of records lost, strayed or stolen in a year from public record offices:

"There is no doubt but that we have lost thousands of dollars' worth of valuable records in the past, but you know there is a limit to what we have to burn up or have stolen. Public records are a commodity that can soon reach the limit of supply if we continue our reckless dealings with them. You can't go on burning up records forever. There won't be any left to burn shortly if we aren't more careful than we have been in the past."

That old manuscripts can have interesting adventures is one of the things learned from talking with Mr. Sullivan, who has followed the strange careers of many staid old New York documents. He tells one story of autograph "hounds" who discovered that the signature of Israel Putnam was worth from $20 to $30. They went to a public record office and asked to see certain volumes of old manuscripts. They turned the pages until they came to the aforesaid Israel Putnam, and by means of a knife slit the name from the pages as many times as they could find it. Owing to the careless system of handling the records, they escaped without detection.

Mr. Sullivan finds old records a fascinating study and he has reached some amazing conclusions as a result of his study of the staid state papers of the period immediately following the Revolution, of which period he remarks:

"You know we really had a Soviet government in this country just after the revolution and no one seems to realize it at all. The only real difference between our form of Soviet government over here after 1776 and the present system in Russia is that our people had had a background of centuries of self-government. Americans never looked upon their Soviet government as anything but a temporary thing. We had committee government, which is what Soviets are, simply by virtue of our Revolution, but our training in self-government made us establish a more permanent form as soon as elections could take place and the individual committees could be abolished.

"In the early days there were county committees and precinct or town committees. Of course all the town officials, the constables, magistrates, officials, justices, &c. had taken the oath of allegiance to the king. They fled after the Revolution, as they had been inaugurated under British rule. Something had to be done immediately, so these committees were established and members of the people who were called before the committees were, of course, Tories. Some of the minutes of these old county and precinct committees are still in existence, but most of them have vanished elsewhere.

"There were these committees of public safety in the old days and even now some fragments of the records of their meetings can be found. One interesting report tells of the calling of Beverley Robinson before a precinct meeting to tell a committee of public safety what his actions were in regard to a certain county. Beverley Robinson was suspected by the good folk of the committee of harboring ideas that were tinged with Toryism. It was afterward discovered that he was the man who instigated the whole Arnold episode of the betrayal of West Point.

"People do not realize how inadequately public papers are guarded. The records in New York State are scattered all over the State in county record offices, town record offices and even in village record offices. These records are not always valuable legally, but they are extremely valuable historically, and of course they are valuable financially. Up at the Capitol in Albany in 1911 records worth $1,500,000 were destroyed. Public officials are careless and the people do not seem to care what happens to the papers.

"Private concerns, insurance companies and big business houses take infinitely better care of records than does the Government. They put their records in insulated vaults where they cannot be stolen and in vaults and safes that are actually fireproof. Public records are left about in wooden desks, boxes and safes that do not protect.

"In Europe they manage public archives much better than we do over here. In France there is the Archive Nationales. In London there is the great Public Record Office, where in central buildings are concentrated all the important old documents of certain periods. There is no such concentration or centralization in this country. In New York State records are scattered in some 1,500 public record offices, and of course they receive varying kinds of care. Of course, they do not receive adequate care when those looking out for them serve, perhaps, two years at a time.

"What has happened to our old records, going back in some cases to the early seventeenth century? Lost in many cases. The early town records of Long Island have for the most part disappeared. The records of the Town of Brooklyn were lost and $20,000 was offered for their return, but they have not turned up. The first volume of the minutes of the Town of Hempstead has disappeared and even a reward of $10,000 does not seem to bring the book back. In some cases counties are placed in the situation of having to buy back their own records. One county had to pay $200 to secure the records of its early days that had been stolen.

"Old surrogate papers may not sound interesting, but they are. In those days lists of estates were pretty inclusive. From those lists we can find just what sort of things people used. The private household records list brass and copper kettles and convey a good idea of everything people had. Old lists in libraries are valuable. Manuscript dealers will pay a great deal for authentic papers that show what libraries contained in the early eighteenth century. The manuscript catalogue of old Governor Montgomery's library, for instance, is immensely interesting to the literary historian, as is that of Sir William Johnston of the Mohawk Valley. This is the sort of thing that ought to be guarded.

"As an illustration of what can happen, I discovered the copy of the first book of mortgages of New York County on sale at a manuscript dealer's in Philadelphia. The people under whose care it was did not even know it was gone. This book was being offered for $5,000, but the dealer had not known it was stolen. In a book of that sort there is any amount of valuable material about the old New York families, for, of course, a book of mortgages could contain a wealth of information. There is not one vestige left of the records of Oswego County, where the old Cooper family lived and where James Fenimore Cooper left valuable historical data.

"All our records are in the same situation. Steel cabinets, in which most of them are kept, will not burn, but the metal is a great heat conductor, and the documents inside are just baked to a crisp. Vaults and safes with four-inch insulation are the only things that really protect. Our Custom House records and our shipping records are in the same condition, as well as our Circuit Court records and the records of other bureaus.

"Take shipping records, for instance. How is any student of immigration to find out who came into the country without the documents that record the incoming tide of foreigners during the last century? How is the student of importation and exportation to find out about the products going out and coming in without access to the old documents that contain this information?

"Valuable information of this kind is preserved in our public records. These records ought to be in some central archive bureau. Instead, these papers are scattered broadcast over the country, at the mercy of fires and thieves.

"All of the records of the A. E. F. are now stored in a temporary building just such as that in which the census records, recently destroyed by fire, were stored. You can imagine that a similar catastrophe might very well happen to these records, and then where should we be with reference to the official records of the doings of the American Expeditionary Forces during the World War?"

FARM ANIMAL PRICES.

BEEF cattle on farms lost in average value per head from Jan. 1, 1919, to Jan. 1, 1921, all that they gained during the participation of the United States in the World War and more than half as much again, according to he Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture. The loss occurred mostly in 1920. This has been established beyond doubt by the recent annual investigation of prices of farm animals per head made by the bureau. The average price per head, all ages, of cattle other than milk cows was $35.92 in 1917, $44.22 in 1919, and $31.41 in 1921. On Jan. 1, last year, the farm price was $4.51 below that of 1917, some months before this country declared war.

In the case of swine on farms the average price per head, all ages, declined in the two years, 1919 and 1920, 68 per cent. of the gain in 1917 and 1918, and two-thirds of the decline was in 1920.

From 1916 to 1919 the average farm value of the product of corn per acre increased from $21.67 to $38.54. The corn crop of 1920, taking the average value of the product of one acre, fell to $20.83, and this drop not only wiped out the gain of the preceding three years, but perceptibly exceeded it. The commonly used percentage of decline since the break in price began fails to discover this fact, because a percentage of decline from a higher number is not comparable with a percentage of gain during the preceding years, which is based on a comparatively low number.

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Ambassador, Santa Barbara
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Other Steamship Advertisements on Following Page.

Current History

(THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE PUBLISHED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES CO.)

MARCH ISSUE

OUT TO-MORROW (MONDAY)

Blue Laws in America By FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE
A live study of Sunday laws, past and present, showing the general trend of all such legislation and the attitude of the people toward the new movement.

American and British Naval Preparations By ADMIRAL SIR CYPRIAN BRIDGE
An eminent British officer's view of the "big navy" policy of the United States, and what it means for three of the nations concerned—A duel to see who can throw the most dollars into Davy Jones's locker.

Shall We Scrap Our Great Battleships? By "VICE ADMIRAL BRINE"
One of the most debated problems in naval circles on both sides of the Atlantic is here discussed by an American officer, who writes under a pen name.

American Rule in Santo Domingo By FRANCISCO HENRIQUEZ Y CARVAJAL
The former President of Santo Domingo offers a forceful and interesting statement of the truth about American occupation as seen from his viewpoint.

The Bare Facts About Santo Domingo By WILLIAM E. PULLIAM
An article by the former Collector General of Dominican Customs, in which he states the case for the Santo Domingans and urges a change of American methods.

A Constructive Immigration Policy By WILLIAM H. BARR
Latest immigration totals, with a study of the nation's real needs and dangers, and suggestions of a sane method of control—by the President of the Inter-Racial Council.

Italy's Crisis Subsiding By GINO SPERANZA
One of the ablest of Italian-American writers interprets the momentous happenings of recent months in Italy, telling what Premier Giolitti is aiming at in the factory law.

Mesopotamia, the Cradle of Mankind By LEON RAY
An eyewitness account of the peoples, customs, and ancient cities of the oldest civilized country in the world, with numerous illustrations.

The Treaty That Made Finland Free
The full text of the new treaty signed between Russia and Finland—first publication in this country.

A Year's Progress in Aviation By CUTHBERT HICKS
What all the leading nations, including the United States, have accomplished in flying, told briefly and entertainingly by a former member of the British Royal Air Force.

Filipino Independence and Moro Domination By DONALD S. ROOT
Experiences and conclusions of an American who spent six years among the Moros and wild tribes of the Southern Philippines, with many lively anecdotes and illustrations.

Alaska's Past and Present By JOHN H. COBB
The first Territorial Counselor of Alaska describes the strange and heavy handicaps under which the people live—Glimpses of the historic episodes that gave Rex Beach the themes for his novels.

American Powers in Panama By ELBRIDGE COLBY
A rapid survey of what the United States troops in Panama are doing to make life and property safe for the people.

The Anti-Japanese Issue in California By E. GUY TALBOTT
Facts and figures bearing on the underlying causes of the dangerous situation and its possible solution.

Australia's Laws Against Asiatics By JAMES A. BURKE
Why Australia has barred out the Japanese, and how the "White Australia" policy is working after twenty years—told by an Australian writer.

Bolshevist Aims in Asia By G. ZINOVIEV
In this remarkable utterance the head of the Communist International at Moscow reveals the firebrand methods being used to stir up revolt in Western Asia and India.

Moscow's Concessions to Foreign Capitalists By LENIN and Others
A series of official statements of the Soviet Government explaining the new policy of granting large industrial monopolies to foreign capitalists.

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SOUTHAMPTON ADRIATIC...12 Noon Apr. 6 May 4 June 1

New York—Liverpool
Vedic...Noon Mar. 10 (3d class only)
Cedric...Noon Mar. 12, Apr. 16, May 14
Celtic...Noon Apr. 2, Apr. 30, May 28

AMERICAN LINE and RED STAR LINE

N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp
Kroonland..Noon Mar. 5 | Lapland...Apr. 2
Finland...Noon Mar. 26 | Kroonland..Apr. 9

N. Y., Danzig via Hamburg
Gothland (3d class only)....Noon Mar. 26

AMERICAN LINE—New York-Hamburg (Direct Service)
Manchuria (via Vigo, Spain)..Noon Mar. 3 | Mongolia..Mar. 17 | Manchuria..Apr. 14
Minnekahda (new), Triple Screw, 17,220 Tons.....Mar. 31 May 12 (3d class only)

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Fast Palatial Passenger Steamships of 21,000 tons to
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From Seattle to Hong Kong via Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai and Manila

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Seattle to the Far East—Fortnightly. New York to the Orient via Panama—Frequently.
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120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
RAILWAY EXCHANGE, CHICAGO. COLMAN BUILDING, SEATTLE.

CUNARD-ANCHOR

Passenger and Freight Services from New York

CALABRIA ..... Vigo, Gibraltar, Patras, Dubrovnik; Fiume and Trieste..Mar. 2 —
ALGERIA ..... Londonderry and Glasgow..... Mar. 5 Apr. 6 May 11
MASSILIA (from Boston) Liverpool..... Mar. 5 —
CARMANIA ..... Liverpool..... Mar. 8 Apr. 16 May 17
SAXONIA ..... Halifax, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.. Mar. 10 Apr. 21 —
IMPERATOR ..... Cherbourg and Southampton..... Mar. 12 Apr. 28 June 2
CARONIA ..... Liverpool..... Mar. 16 Apr. 30 June 4
AQUITANIA ..... Cherbourg and Southampton..... Mar. 22 Apr. 12 May 3
PANNONIA..Vigo, Gibraltar, Patras, Dubrovnik, Trieste and Fiume Mar. 23 —
ALBANIA (new) .. Liverpool..... Mar. 24 —
COLUMBIA ..... Londonderry and Glasgow..... Mar. 26 Apr. 23 May 21
MAURETANIA ..... Cherbourg and Southampton..... Apr. 7 May 12 June 9

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NORWAY
SWEDEN—DENMARK
Continental Europe
Modern Twin-Screw Steamers
Stavangerfjord ..Mar. 11 Apr. 22
Oscarsfjord .....Apr. 1 May 13
Passenger Office,
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Other Steamship Advertisements on Preceding Page.

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Compania Trasmediterranea
REGULAR PASSENGER SERVICE
CADIZ—BARCELONA
S. S. ESCOLANO.....Mch. 1st
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MANUEL ROMANI, Agent, Dept. C.
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PORTO RICO

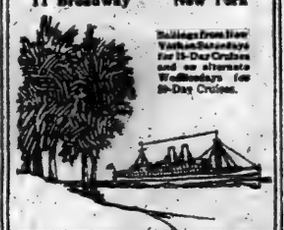
Exchange wintry winds for the summer pleasures of this fascinating island of Enchantment. Beautiful scenery. Quaint towns and people. Splendid motoring. All sports and comforts at San Juan's Condado-Vanderbilt, finest resort hotel in the West Indies.

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Big, comfortable steamers especially equipped for tropical service. Steamer is your hotel for the entire voyage to and around the Island visiting the principal ports and returning to New York.

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100% American 100% Service

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First Class Only—Luxurious New 16-Knot Ships
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OLD NORTH STATE, Mar. 29, May 3

NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA
Cabin and Third Class
PRINCESS MATOIKA, Mar. 8, Apr. 21
POCAHONTAS, Apr. 7, May 19

NEW YORK—BREMEN—DANZIG
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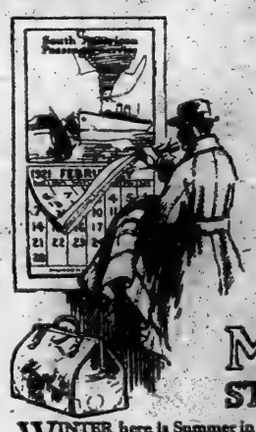
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HISTORIC SNOWFALL

New York, Feb. 22, 1921.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of yesterday, the 22d inst., under the heading, "Snows of Yesteryear," you say, to quote:

"A fall of twelve inches of snow within ten hours constitutes, we are told, a new record. Even the great blizzard of 1888 took twenty-four hours to hurl down sixteen and a half inches."

I think you must have confounded the great blizzard of 1888 with some other and smaller flurry. I happened to be alive and well and of sound and disposing mind at the time of the great blizzard of March 12, 1888.

I am now 88 years of age, was born and reared in Maine, and my memory harks back to many a time when there would come a fall of two feet of snow in twenty-four hours in the old Pine Tree State, and then, with an intermission of from one to two days of northwest windiness, there would come another two feet of snow. Therefore, I consider myself some judge of a snowstorm, and I can assure the readers of THE TIMES that nothing I ever saw before could in the least compare with the blizzard that rose a northeaster into port on the memorable 12th of March, 1888.

I was living in Pittsfield, Mass., at the time. To the best of my recollection, it began to snow in the early evening of the 11th. I took a train that night at Albany for New York. So much snow fell before we got within thirty miles of New York that a train ahead of us got stalled, and the weather was so thick we ran into that train, smashing the rear compartments of a Pullman, killing one man and injuring several others.

Later they got the train ahead of us started, and we moved forward until we got somewhere near Yonkers, when the trains could go no further. Some of the passengers got out, I among them, and walked forward about two miles, where we hired a big sleigh drawn by four stalwart horses. With this we succeeded in reaching Forty-second Street, New York, about 7 o'clock in the morning.

My objective was the old Stevens House, near the foot of Broadway, to meet a representative of the Maxim Gun Company of London, England, to go down to Sandy Hook and see the gun fired the following day. No elevated trains and no street cars were running, even at that early hour. There were hansom cabs to be had, however, at a bootlegger's prohibition price for a cab of those, so I footed it.

The air was so full of snow that I could hardly see where I was going, and I actually wandered off Broadway three times. In Herald Square there was a snowdrift at least thirty feet high, right in the middle of Broadway, and many second-story windows were blocked by snowdrifts on each side of the street. It took me from 7 o'clock in the morning until 2:40 in the afternoon to make the four miles from Forty-second Street to the Stevens House.

The next morning the Maxim gunner and I presented ourselves at the Government pier to go to Sandy Hook, but no boat was running. We wallowed our way up to Fulton Street to get luncheon at the popular old Currie Restaurant, but were confronted by the sign on the closed door—"Yes, we are closed. No food, no fuel, no nothing."

The following morning we took the Government tug for Sandy Hook, but there was a wide barrier of ice and snow that prevented the tug from reaching its landing at the Hook, so we walked ashore over the ice floe. Inside the Hook there were half a dozen pilot boats driven ashore by the storm.

After making the tests with the gun, we found ourselves hung up on the Hook for a couple of days longer. Finally, we made connections with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and returned to New York on the first train from Philadelphia in five days.

Telegraph wires were so badly hit by the storm that there was no communication between New York and Philadelphia or Boston for several days. For nearly a week the only telegraphic communication between New York and Boston was by cable by way of London, England.

With these preliminary remarks, let me ask the readers of THE TIMES to take my memory for it that six feet of snow on the level was reported at Albany, and about five feet at Boston and at New York. I am absolutely certain that at least four feet of snow fell in New York City during the twenty-four hours between the afternoon of the 11th and the evening of the 12th.

HUDSON MAXIM.

THE ORISKANY BATTLEFIELD.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New York State Historical Association has just issued a statement which says:

"New York State has a proud history. No other State equals it in this respect. It is greatly to be regretted that it is not generally known by its citizens. The battle of Oriskany was fought in our State. It was the turning point of the Revolution, but what do our children know of it? During the Revolution twenty-one battles were fought on the soil of New York. The Hudson, Mohawk and Champlain Valleys have been and are and always will be the strategic points of the whole Atlantic."

The Oneida Historical Society calls the attention of the Governor and the Legislature to the fact that it is now enacting a State Highway law which fails to improve the highway past the Oriskany battlefield, which has been from Colonial times the great thoroughfare from Oswego to Albany.

MOHAWK VALLEY HISTORIC ASSOCIATION, INC.
By W. Pierrepont White, President.
Utica, Feb. 15, 1921.

WOMAN IN INSURANCE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your article entitled "Women Who Lead the Way," Feb. 20, you mention Mrs. Jennie Watkins. She is associated with the New York Life Insurance Company and has never been with any other life insurance company.

J. M. SCHIRMER.
New York, Feb. 22, 1921.

PRINCESS NAGAKO

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the article on the Princess Nagako, Feb. 20, is an error for which I think I am responsible. It is stated that the Princess Nagako comes not from the royal blood, but from a family of the Satsuma leader. This is not true. Her father is Prince Kuni of royal family. It is her mother, Princess Chikako, who is the daughter of Shimadzu, the feudal lord of Satsuma.

K. SATO.
New York, Feb. 21, 1921.

Snowdrifts and Slush

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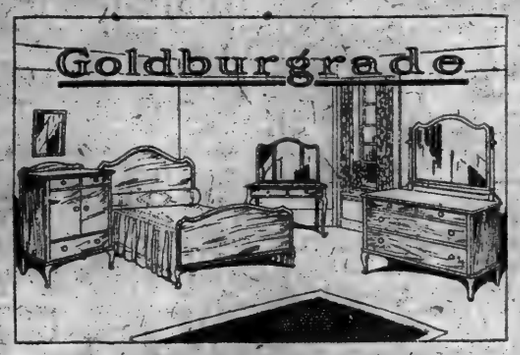
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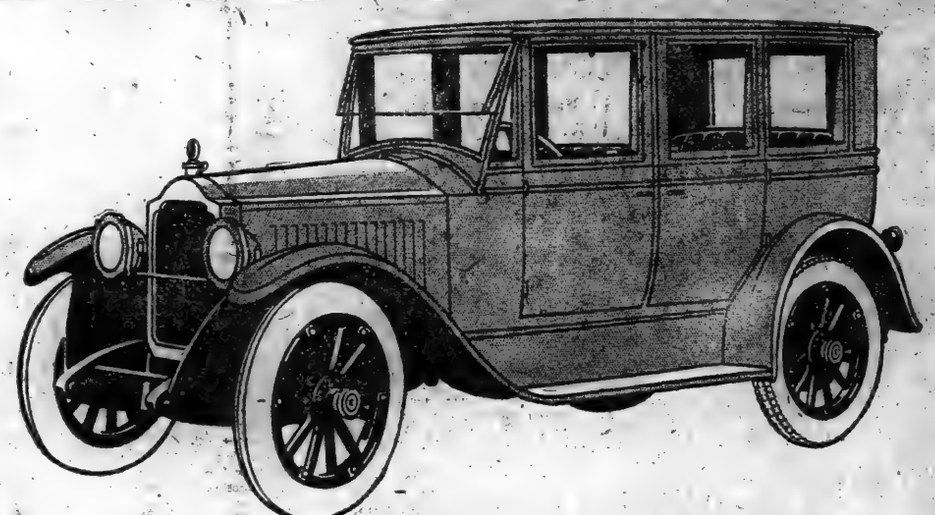
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Section 6 | DRAMA—MUSIC FASHIONS

The New York Times.

DRAMA—MUSIC ART | Section 6

X SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1921. X

THE APPROACH OF MARCH IN THE PLAYHOUSES

Second Thoughts on First Nights

ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT.

A SECOND visit to Arthur Hopkins's production of "Macbeth" only confirms the almost unanimous impression that it is the greatest disappointment of the season. A singularly devitalized and subnormal performance manages somehow to keep a swift tragedy quite dull and listless and, for all its elaborate preparation, makes it a far less interesting and enjoyable "Macbeth" than was the rough-and-ready pretentious one tossed off casually by Fritz Leiber when he and his troupe passed this way some weeks ago. More interesting than the performance and the play *de*/performed at the Apollo are the goings-on of Robert Edmond Jones.

A Rebellion Against the Emperor Jones.

MR. JONES is unquestionably the foremost conjurer of light and color in the history of the American theatre and all that has been or may be said here of the tricks he has played "Macbeth" is set down by one who believes his "Richard III." was incomparably the most beautiful Shakespearean investiture this country has known. Anything he does or may yet do is sure to be done with imagination and courage and spirit and honesty. In his latest work, however, he does remind you irresistibly of the active young hero of one of Leacock's novels who vaulted into the saddle and rode off rapidly in every direction. At least he creates much the same impression at most of energy and agitation. It is worth while considering why.

Consider, to begin with, what he is trying to do. In the largest sense he is trying to move out of two dimensions into three and our only resistance sets in when he begins a half-hearted, irresolute effort to do more—when, to be both mystical and exact, he tries to move out of three dimensions into four. This season, and for some time past, he has been seeking escape from the thought of the stage setting as a framed picture, by working toward the thought of it as something more like a sculptural group, seeking less to decorate a background behind the actors than to animate and surcharge the very space through which they move. Something of this he accomplished in "Richard III." in the memorable murder scene when the scarlet Richard taunted and slew the imprisoned Henry. There was the black, four-walled cell and, if you analyze your memory of it, you will probably find that you not only saw it in all its dimensions but that you actually cherish the illusion of having walked around it and peered at the wretched King between the bars from all four sides.

So in "Macbeth" there is no background. The stage is just a glowing platform in space, for the light which pours down on it from above blinds you almost continuously to the black hangings with which that platform is shrouded. The heroic quality of a stage thus managed is best realized in the final scene when the triumphant Malcolm stands at the head of his men, while Macduff's victorious sword is lifted to proclaim him King of Scotland. For this last blaze of color and life and satisfaction the curtains are drawn suddenly wide and the effect is like a blare of trumpets. It is as though Mr. Jones, like some complacent acrobat in pink, were to stretch out his arms, strike an attitude, and cry "Tya-da!"

But not content with this, Mr. Jones has striven for more, and here it seems his vaulting ambition has truly overleaped itself. For one thing, he has set upon his stage certain cubistic properties which, not in themselves lost in their present association, are quite horrible imaginings. An Inverness that looks like a fiercely extracted tooth, a Dunsinane that suggests waste-basket cuttings strewn through space, a path for the sleep-walker that threads its way through gewgaws which may strive to suggest the graveyard of her hopes but which actually suggest a forest of giant snowshoes battered by storm.

If it were merely because they are new, or at least new to New York, that these strange manifestations distract attention from the play, there would be no legitimate quarrel with them. Nor does one need to be inhospitable to modern art, as to some unengaging foundling left on the doorstep of the world, to cry out against the intrusion here. Here the flashes of it seem wrong in terms of the very art to which they belong, irreconcilably at war with the quality and substance of the play and, what is much more obvious, also at war with the other materials in Mr. Jones's composition.

Take, for instance, that Inverness motif. It is meant to serve the purpose furthered by all the Inversnesses in a century of Macbeths—that is, as something for Duncan to enter, something for the bloody Thane and his bloodier wife to both enter and leave, something for Macduff to shout under. At the same time it is supposed, by its swift stab at the senses, to intensify the emotion of the scene just as the wail of an off-stage violin might intensify it, just as, indeed, the beat-beat-beat of the off-stage drum, like that bounding sound in "The Emperor Jones," does greatly intensify the sense of forces closing in upon the guilty Macbeth. The difficulty lies in the fact that it is, after all, an appeal to the eye, and while it assaults the left one, the right is being intrigued by something very different, something real and conventionally drawn and literal—some such thing, say, as Mr. Lionel Barrymore.

In front of the cubistic structure reared shakily behind the throne in the banquet scene, there gutter some quite actual candles. In and out among the aforesaid questionable shapes at Dunsinane, there moves, with a little extra bewilderment, the quite unquestionable shape of Julia Arthur.

We of today are wont to smile condescendingly at the reverent chronicles which describe an "Othello" with the Moor's ancient played in English by Edwin Booth and the Moor himself played in resounding Italian verse by Salvini. Yet what oil-and-water hopelessness, what monstrous mixture, does that suggest compared with a stage picture which tries to combine a cubistic Inverness with the damp, tawny and pathetically old-fashioned thighs of Lionel Barrymore? Why, it's like a picture started by A. B. Frost in his way and finished by Gluyas Williams in his. It is like a Swinburne fragment completed by J. V. A. Weaver. It's like the "Nude Descending a Staircase" with the figure cut out and a fine detailed photograph of James K. Hackett as Macbeth pasted on in its place.

The presence of the supernatural in "Macbeth" is managed by Mr. Jones in a manner equally (though differently) unfortunate. For all his representations of the demonic forces which toy with the little humans are themselves aggressively suggestive of human agency. The blasted heath, with its three giant metal masks staring down so impassively on three exceedingly corporeal, bright and rather dressy witches, is a magnificent picture, a superb flight of stage decoration. But it has nothing to do with "Macbeth." Indeed, it refuses to have anything to do with "Macbeth." Here is a scene calling hopefully for night and wind and banshee wailing and an unearthly light. Instead, we get something wantonly suggestive of the Alfalfa Belt goat-room out at old George Fitch's Siwash.

It is one thing to avoid a literal embodiment according to the specifications Shakespeare devised; it is quite another to set up equally specific but entirely different embodiments. So it is difficult to stomach these excessively weird sisters when Macbeth and Banquo, with every word, disown them. It would be easy enough for any audience to imagine the sisters or to conjure up an Inverness if Mr. Jones were merely to proffer them a bare stage, just as the illusion is hypnotic when Ruth Draper picks up an imaginary telephone and talks into an imaginary receiver. But suppose she were to lift an egg-plant to her ear and talk into a volume of Dowson's poems. Then you would have some such hurdle as Mr. Jones has frequently placed in the path of "Macbeth." Making the secret, black and midnight hags a glowing scarlet does seem merely perverse, like the presentation of Duncan as no patriarchal graybeard but as a fellow in the prime of life, so that the old man who had so much blood in him seems a husky contemporary of his murderer. The sight of Macduff ballooing under the windows of the cubistic Inverness begets in the playgoer something of that unbecoming mutiny which Forrest evinced when, during Charlotte Cushman's sleep-walking scene, at the line where Lady Macbeth deplored the inadequacy of all the perfumes of Arabia to cleanse her little hand, he whispered audibly to McCullagh: "*Little!* It's as big as a codfish."

Thunder in the Index.

PERHAPS we should all look back to Mr. Hopkins's foreword, printed here some weeks ago, wherein he announced an attempt to "release the radium of Shakespeare from the vessel of tradition." Reading on past that somewhat swanky preamble, let us check up the promise with the performance. After all, Mr. Hopkins said four things. First, that the Thane of Glamis and his lady were victims of malign and demonic forces, which is a traditional and inescapable interpretation. Second, that they were innocent and helpless victims, which is an arbitrary and quite unwarranted perversion. Third, that the tragedy has universality, which nobody can deny. Fourth, that he would seek to emphasize that universality by ignoring all cramping detail of time and place, which, since he has tricked out the most conspicuous factors of the production (i. e., the actors) in quite conventionally barbaric style, he most certainly has not done. It, therefore, becomes merely academic to inquire in this connection whether universality is best underscored by avoiding all limitations of time and place (which here was not really attempted), or by dressing the Thanes in the contemporary military redcoats, white breeches and topboots (as Garrick did) or, in the orthodox manner of today, by seeking to remind the spectator that once long ago, in a certain time and place, folks were even as you and I.

The Players.

IT is probable that nine out of every ten of the chronic playgoers who crowded the Apollo on the night of the premiere expected Mr. Barrymore to be a satisfying Macbeth and Miss Arthur to be an unhappily-cast Lady Macbeth. It came near being just the other way. Much can be said for Miss Arthur's Lady Macbeth. For Mr. Barrymore's monotonous and unimaginative Macbeth—precious little.

We are all at odds as to whom we would like best in her rôle. How about Gilda Varesi? How about Lucile Watson? Of course, there is our select but vocal cult that yearns to see Mrs. Fiske playing it, though we annalists of the stage are a little wearied by the rubber-stamp query: "Why *has* Mrs. Fiske never played in 'Macbeth'?" The answer is that she has. She once made a quite sensational appearance as the crowned child in the caldron episode.

In the present cast, the one absolutely satisfying performance is given by Marguerita Sargent as the gentlewoman who watches the sleep-walker at Dunsinane. Then good service is rendered by E. J. Ballantine in the mutilated rôle of Malcolm. As all three prophetic voices in the caldron scene, Mr. Ballantine does as well, perhaps, as could be expected. And speaking of mutilation, the coarse jesting of the porter has all been lopped off since the première.

But after all, the whole performance is given in that unexciting key which Mr. Hopkins struck first in so different a play as "The Successful Calamity." That is one of the reasons—but by no means the only one—why the decorator's part in the proceedings will be remembered longest. We have small patience with those who say cheerfully of his present effort that at least he was stepping off bravely in the right direction, as one might say of a transatlantic swimmer who sank midway across. Really here the attempt and not the deed confounds us and most of us think that J. M. Kerrigan, the waggish Irish playactor, was entitled to a responsive smile when he renamed "Macbeth." He is calling it "What Happened to Jones."

But an even more telling comment appeared in this newspaper on Friday in this innocent item: "Ethel Barrymore, it was said yesterday, will be permitted to leave Flower Hospital within a few days. Miss Barrymore attended the première of her brother, Lionel, in 'Macbeth' a week ago, but returned to the hospital immediately after the performance."



Laurette Taylor, Who Is More Delightful Than Ever as Peg in "Peg o' My Heart."

IN THE MAIL BAG

From the Author of "Typhoon."

To the Dramatic Editor:

Hopkins is—to my mind—the American exponent of a theatrical world-movement, intent upon blowing all inveterate notions of conservative stage scenery and perquisites to the four winds. No more difficult task may be imagined. For he who cannot at once substitute something that lays hold on the imagination of the audience, and who by dint of sheer capacity cannot, in fair battle, vanquish the old order of things, has lost the game. But he who has the will, the power of imagination and the talent requisite for the new art of new times, shall come out a victor without fail.

In Hopkins I see the great renovator of American theatrical life. * * * Hopkins is the Reinhardt of America—perhaps still more courageous and a step ahead of Reinhardt. Hopkins stands in the first line of battle and he is going further to evolve that which has successfully been commenced by Reinhardt and Gordon Craig.

I am free to confess that I was not prepared for this. During the last few months I moved to and fro in the New York theatrical jungle—I saw dear little comedies, sentimental plays, interesting dramas and dreadful melodramas; decorative productions and artistic efforts, very good performances and pleasant actors. I observed faculties that heretofore I did not even suspect, and at times I had to marvel at the technical knowledge achieved by the American stage. The average production, however, did not go beyond mediocrity, and often I was profoundly depressed. Furthermore, the brisk courage of the theatrical experimenter was also wanting, to which, over there in Europe, we are rather well accustomed. I was on the very point of closing the balance sheet of my experiences, when along came Hopkins with his production of "Macbeth," and suddenly forced me to draw new conclusions.

What, then, is new in the Macbeth production of Hopkins? Almost everything. From Reinhardt and Gordon Craig he took over only the fundamental idea in that he freed himself of the naturalistic picture detail, the milieu. With him the castle is but a white piece of canvas flung there in the cubist's manner; the witches are motionless demons clad in red, with masks over their faces, that are stiff and merciless as fate itself. With him the soldiers and the guests at Macbeth's celebrated banquet are mere lay-figures, benumbed into sleep, motionless—everything is deeply hypnotic, cataleptic and apathetic as fate itself; the whole thing is like reading the story from an old English book, whose large, red initials supply the sole garnishment of impassive fate, and in the face of this rigid and inexorable fate, the hero alone is acting. He murders and expiates his crimes, yet so much more keenly, so much more precisely shrieks forth against its sombre and pitiless background—the tragedy of "Macbeth."

Starting from the second half of the performance, when expiation begins to draw near to its completeness, the vast contrast existing between inexorably approaching fate and the inability of the hero to escape from it, lifts the production to an acme of excitement. Here Hopkins shows his true power; here it appears how deeply he deliberated upon and how well he grasped his problem at its roots. To the spectator the road looks rather cloddy, but what the stage offers in the last result is worth all the trouble. Hopkins's achievement is not only a large stride forward in latter-day stage art but an advancement of the new analysis of the tragedy itself as well.

Much could be said of his fellow-worker, Robert E. Jones, who has staged Hopkins's conceit with lively and daring fancy. Robert E. Jones's name will live in the history of theatrical art. Robert E. Jones is a genius.

MELCHIOR LENGYEL.

New York, Feb. 21, 1920.

From Mary Stuart.

To the Dramatic Editor:

May I be permitted to add my mite to the praise which is pouring in upon Mr. Ben-Ami? I do not pretend to take advantage of the dictum laid down by Clayton Hamilton, in his introduction to Louis Calvert's book about acting, that the only people who have any right to talk about acting are the actors, because they are the only ones who know anything about it. That is for such as Mrs. Fiske or John Barrymore, but they have already spoken. I only write because I have gone again and again and again to see Mr. Ben-Ami act, and there is still so much enthusiasm to be expressed.

Mr. Ben-Ami acts in three dimensions. He has created a new idiom. He gives you the line he speaks; he gives you the sense of what he thinks about what he says; and underneath this he gives you, in some almost uncanny way, a sense of the subconscious, emotional thought underlying his words and his conscious thought about them. Any good actor, of course, with a feeling for character, gives you the first two dimensions. But to suggest this underlying emotional thought that is always going on in all of us, and usually quite subconsciously, is, it seems to me, a rare, new thing. And how extraordinary is his fidelity to life! I have heard him criticised because he "holds up the action." He does, of course, hold up the action in the commonplace sense, but he does it, he makes these pauses, because he wants to convey to his audience the actual man, and the actual man is the action, in any higher sense. I knew of a woman the other day who left the theatre after the second act. The doorman asked her, in some surprise, if she wasn't coming back, and she answered, "I can't intrude upon Mr. Ben-Ami's suffering any longer." That illustrates the actuality of his impersonation. For myself, I am glad he takes that last curtain call after his stage death, though usually such a thing offends me, because I want the assurance, ridiculously enough, that he is alive!

Something in his acting which interested me greatly, and which I have not seen commented on, is his variation of the business of his part—not, of course, when the business is complicated and affects other players, but when he is alone and when it does not directly affect others. I spoke to him about this, and he seemed quite surprised; he said he was not aware that he did not play a scene just the same each night. From further talk with him I gathered that he is the same type of actor as Duse; that is, he has every single night an almost psychopathic absorption in his part. "Sometimes I don't know what I do," he said. Duse, to be sure, never said that she didn't know what she did, but many times she declared that every night, at every moment of the play, she actually felt the emotions of her rôle. Certainly, nothing else could explain that marvelous blush in "Magda." They speak, of Ben-Ami's marvelous technique, but in his case it is more than technique. No mere intelligence can work out the business he uses, or, if it did, it would retain this business unchanging night after night.

CLARE KAMES.

New York, Feb. 23, 1921.

The Well-Dressed Actress.

To the Dramatic Editor:

I was much pleased to read in today's TIMES your remarks on the inappropriateness of stage apparel.

I have recently seen two striking examples. In "Rollo's Wild Oat," though Goldie MacDuff, because of limited space and means, is compelled to cook in the bathtub, she is able to appear at Rollo's rehearsal in a charming dancing frock that would be a credit to any débutante. Perhaps that was part of her stage apparel—that, however, was not explained. Also in "Transplanting Jean," though the lines distinctly impress on you the lengthy and difficult journey from Jean's home to Paris, Miss Lawrence accomplishes it in a lacy afternoon frock that does not seem to have been injured at all in the coming.

M. M. W.

Jersey City, Feb. 20, 1921.

MR. MANN AT THE PARK

Mr. Carroll's "Daddy Dumplins," with its contour somewhat altered to suit the less ample outlines of Louis Mann—it was Mr. Arbuckle about whom it was originally fashioned—will be seen this week at the Park Theatre under the title of "His Sweethearts." A kindly nature and overflowing love have long been the portion of the elderly fat man on the stage; Mr. Mann will be required to take on those attributes without the aid of surplus flesh.

THE SUBWAY CIRCUIT.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA — "Opportunity," with James Crane.
BRONX OPERA HOUSE—"Buddies."
MONTAUK (Brooklyn)—"The Ed Wynn Carnival."
MAJESTIC (Brooklyn)—"Thy Name Is Woman," with Mary Nash.
TELLER'S (Brooklyn)—"Pitter Patter," with Ernest Truex.
SHUBERT-CRESCENT (Brooklyn)—"Getting Gertie's Garter."

News and Gossip of the Rialto

STUART WALKER and Gregory Kelly, after an association extending over a number of years, have come to the parting of the ways. Mr. Walker and Mr. Kelly, it is said, differed sharply as to the value of Mr. Kelly's services to Mr. Walker's Summer stock company in Indianapolis last season, and the break between them is apparently a final one. So serious is it, in fact, that Mr. Kelly will operate a rival stock company in Indianapolis during the Summer ahead, and an interesting time, not without a touch of fireworks, is accordingly expected.

As for Mr. Kelly's later plans, it is reliably reported that Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson are writing a play for him for next season.

"Fiorodora," for all the sentimental interest attaching to it, has just concluded an unsuccessful two weeks in Chicago. Despite the magic of the name, the revival has not been overly popular on the road this season.

Mr. Woods's "The Immoral Woman"—originally "Woman to Woman"—will begin a Chicago engagement in another week, and will not arrive in New York until next season. Its cast is still headed by Wilette Kershaw, but has been otherwise altered to include Gail Kane, Felix Krembs and Kenneth Hill among others. In Chicago it will replace "Happy-Go-Lucky" at the Playhouse, although the latter comedy is still highly popular.

The problem of the professional courtesy—in other words, the free admission of actors to current entertainments—has always been a baffling one. From time to time various managers have discouraged it; Brock Pemberton has now gone further by printing a formal note that is sent in reply to all such requests.

"My feeling," says Mr. Pemberton in this note, "is that those who depend on the stage for their livelihood should be the first, not the last, to support it. I see no reason why any one should ask me for something that represents an investment of energy and capital than that I should ask him for his services without pay. In the early days of the theatre there may have been some reason for this tradition, but ever since I have been in it the manager has paid the actor, the author, the musician and stagehand literally for all services rendered. I shall continue to do so, and until Mr. Brooks establishes the custom of giving Mr. Heilbroner a pair of pants or Mr. Tilford of giving Mr. Acker a pound of coffee upon request, because, respectively, they are in the same business, I shall not feel embarrassed at expecting actors and others of the theatre to reciprocate and pay me for my goods."

From Boston comes the word that a comedy entitled "The Copy," by Thomas P. Robinson, has won the Morosco prize for the year. The announcement serves to recall the fact that Mr. Morosco has been singularly inactive in New York this season. The announcement of his plans at the beginning of the year was long and promising. He has produced a number of the promised plays on the Coast, but he has been content to let his New York playhouses be occupied by the successes of others.

James Montgomery, having amassed a fortune with "Irene"—and being well on his way to further fortunes with it—is preparing a successor to be entitled "Flora." Presumably, with "Irene" and "Mary" and "Sally" now among the hugest of the hits, there will now come a series of similarly titled pieces that will continue until the possibilities are exhausted.

Aaron Hoffman is at present hard at work upon Barney Bernard's play, and a little about it is beginning to leak out of the factory. Mr. Bernard's rôle will be that of a benignly inclined gentleman who finds his viewpoint altered when he acquires wealth. When he believes he has lost it, however, he is brought to a realization of what it is all about, and there is a happy ending which finds the old gentleman dowered with both wealth and a happy viewpoint. Thus is a homely moral brought home. Mr. Dillingham, by the way, is to be the producer of this work, and not Mr. Woods. The precise reason for this transfer of allegiance is not announced, but it is known that "His Honor Abe Potash" has not been a profitable venture on the road this season.

A musical comedy entitled "Maid to Love" is headed this way, being expected to open at the Times Square Theatre in another two weeks. It is the production of the newly formed Gleason-Block firm, who have become associated with the Selwyns for this venture. Miss Reed and "The Mirage," presumably, will take to the road.

One of the Summer entertainments in this town, Mr. Erlanger announces, will be a musical piece, "Two Little Girls in Blue"—or formerly entitled that, however. The author is Fred Jackson, who has a trick of remaining theatrically quiescent for a year or so, and then suddenly coming forth with three plays at once. The new piece is described as a musical novelty, with its scenes laid on the deck of an ocean steamer.

"The Romantic Young Lady," which had quite a run in London lately, is in process of rewriting under the Belasco eye, and will be presented in Baltimore in another week with Martha Hedman in the leading rôle. The piece is Granville Barker's adaption of a play by G. Martinez Sierra.

James Hussey, whose musical show experienced various difficulties when it was last sent upon the road, has put it together again with the assistance of the Shuberts and under these more stable auspices there is reason to hope for better things. It is now entitled "The Whirl of the Town," and will soon open near by.

The new Ritz Theatre, which is to be the scene of the première of "Mary, Queen of Scots," in another three weeks, is the house which has been quietly going up just across from the Longacre these last few months. There was a time, not so long distant, when the construction of a new playhouse was a cause for much heralding and no little excitement; latterly they come into existence almost over night, and in a majority of cases with more but the most perfunctory announcement.

The annual Spring invasion of Broadway by the films is about to begin. To be sure, "Way Down East" and "Over the Hill" have been occupying regular theatres all Winter, and now at least three pictures are about to move in. A film version of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" will come to the Lyric in another week, which will mean the moving of Miss Bayes and "Her Family Tree" to the Shubert. Pictures entitled "The Queen of Sheba" and "The Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court" are also about to be brought to town, and by the middle of the Summer there will probably be ten or a dozen films in the legitimate playhouses.

Emile Moreau's "Trial of Joan of Arc," which Margaret Anglin first acted on the Coast a year ago, will be produced by her at the Century Theatre on Easter Sunday. It is probable that it will later be installed as the regular program at the Frazee, although the continued prosperity of "The Woman of Bronze" makes a change of program anything but a certainty.

Messrs. Wagenhals and Kemper, modestly declare that two successful productions in a season are enough, and insist that they will never attempt more. Two, to be sure, are all that a majority of managers ask; it is finding the two that frequently compels the testing of half a dozen or more. Thus even the sure-footed Messrs. W. and K. trifled with the rather dismal "Seeing Things" before they discovered "The Bat" and "Spanish Love," although it must be set down to their credit that neither of them ever believed very strongly in "Seeing Things." They will test another pair of plays in the Spring, and if these prove satisfactory their office will be closed to playwrights for another year.

THE WEEK'S NEW PLAYS

NUMEROUS and varied will be the theatrical activities of the week. In addition to two new plays and a revival, to be regularly offered in the Broadway theatres, there will be a trio of programs for special matinees—New York, like London, is becoming strongly addicted to the special matinee habit—and a new production by our most influential insurgent playhouse.

FOUR SHORT PLAYS—*Tomorrow afternoon at the Punch and Judy Theatre.*

It will be a Summer afternoon at the Punch and Judy tomorrow, with three new Summer plays and one old one making up the program. "The Choir Rehearsal" and "Chinese Love" are adorned with bits of music—the former has been seen in vaudeville—and "Bridges" and "The Robbery" are musicless. Sallie Fisher will again play "The Choir Rehearsal"; Miss Fisher, J. M. Kerrigan and others will be seen in "Chinese Love"; Ruth Gillmore, younger sister of Margalo, will appear in "Bridges" and "The Robbery."

THE TYRANNY OF LOVE—*Tomorrow afternoon at the Bijou Theatre.*

"The Tyranny of Love" is George de Porto-Riche's "Amoureuse," in which Selena and Guitry were originally seen. It has been adapted by Henry Baron and will be offered at the Bijou on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons until further notice.

Mr. Baron is the producer as well as adapter, and the company will include Estelle Winwood, Cyril Keightley, Georges Flateau, Margaret Dale, Ethel Wilson and Pauline Folk.

CRADLE SONG—*Tomorrow afternoon at the Times Square Theatre.*

A matinee left over from last week, further complicating the week ahead. It is Augustin Duncan's production of a play by Gregorio Martinez Sierra.

NINE PEOPLE—*Tomorrow night at the New Theatre.*

This is the postponed opening of the new playhouse in Forty-fifth Street, with a comedy by Rachel Crothers as its attraction. Francine Larrimore will reach individual stardom in the piece.

MR. PIM PASSES BY—*Tomorrow night at the Garrick Theatre.*

A. A. Milne is the author of this farcical episode, which had a long and happy run in London. It is the tale of the happenings in a certain household when a certain stranger drifts along.

Laura Hope Crews is joining the Guild for this production, and the company will also include Leonard Mudie, Dudley Digges, Helen Westley, Phyllis Povah and others. The production will mark the first venture of the Guild into the realm of almost-farce.

ROMANCE—*Tomorrow night at the Playhouse.*

Doris Keane's overwhelming success with "Romance," both in New York and in London, is too recent a matter to call for detailed comment. She will bring the Sheldon play back to New York tomorrow night at the Playhouse, with her husband, Basil Sydney, in the rôle which was William Courtenay's when the piece was first acted here. A. E. Anson will have his original rôle, and the company will include Reginald Sheffield, Lynn Pratt, Marian Swayne, Isabelle West, Florence Short, Helen Tracy, and numerous others.

LOVE—*Tomorrow night at the Provincetown Theatre.*

The next production of the Provincetowners is another full-length play—the "Love" of Evelyn Scott. Miss Scott is well-known in England as critic and poet; her first novel, "The Narrow House," will be brought out on this side of the water in a few days. Ida Rauh will make her first appearance of the season in "Love," which will be continued for two weeks.

BROADWAY IN BLOOMSBURY

OF particular interest in these parts, since it sheds some light upon the question of what happens to American plays in London, is a recent article from The London Daily Telegraph. After some discussion as to whether the English actors in American plays should endeavor to simulate American accents, the writer continues:

"Take, for instance, the freshest instance, 'The Charm School,' at the Comedy. Here you have a silly but amusing play, written by an American for the American public. Somebody realises that the chief male part is excellently suited to Mr. Owen Nares, and the necessary arrangements are made. The producer has then four courses before him.

"1. He can bring out the play as an American play, keeping the original setting, in which case Mr. Owen Nares will have to talk with an American accent, and nobody can be engaged to act in the company who is not capable of doing the same.

"2. He can arrange with the author for the play to be properly Anglicised, that is, virtually rewritten, as would be the case with a version of a French play.

"3. He can do what was done in the last play at the Comedy, 'Will You Kiss Me?' That is, keep the original setting and let the actors do as they like about accents, with the result that some speak English and some American.

"4. He can do what he actually has done in the case in point—alter the scene of the play to England, play it in English, amend (perhaps) some of the more glaring Americanisms, and trust to luck that the others will not be noticed. The result is that in this particular play we start off in an alleged Bloomsbury, where young men keep house together in a subtly un-English manner and talk American slang (e. g., 'You said something that time!') in expensive British accents. We then move to a girls' school such as no English schoolgirl ever entered, where the excellence of the telephone system alone is sufficient to brand its nationality upon it. A girl runs away to a place so remote that, having missed the last train, she has to be driven forty miles across country as the only way of getting her home. (I should like to know where in England this could take place—especially within reach of London.) This journey, in addition, is accomplished in a 'buggy.'

"Now, I admit that I would rather hear Miss Sydney Fairbrother, Miss Maggie Albanesi and Mr. Nares talking their native English than overworking their unaccustomed noses with acquired Americana. Consequently, given that Mr. Nares is to appear in 'The Charm School,' I consider the second of my four choices to be the best, provided, of course, that the consent of the author had been obtained. It would mean a good deal of trouble. In fact, it might quite possibly be found impossible in the end to anglicise this play without taking it completely to pieces and building a new play on the same foundations. The next best thing, if we cannot have it consistently English, would be to keep it consistently American. As it is, it is an anomaly. It happens that the Comedy stage has recently seen several American light plays, each of which has been anomalous in some way. First there was 'Why Marry?' a play of a topic so American that it was only of interest to Americans. It was played to an English cast, and with one or two intermittent exceptions, in English accents—except that the leading lady was American and behaved as such. Then we had 'The Ruined Lady,' to which the same remarks apply. One or two of the characters (the chorus girls, for example) were so American in conception and speech that any attempt to play them in English would have been madness. But, with the necessary rewriting of these parts, this play could have been Anglicised quite effectively.

"It will no doubt be obvious that all the plays I have here cited as examples are very light in texture, without any claim to rank as literature. Of course, when the question is one of high comedy or tragedy, plays depending for character rather than situation, and dealing with American temperament and ideals, then there is only one course possible. The play becomes a picture of American life and should be made as much as it was originally [illegible]

SCREEN PEOPLE AND PLAYS

STRAND—"The Old Swimmin' Hole," with Charles Ray, adapted by Bernard McConville from the poem of the same name by James Whitcomb Riley, directed by Joseph De Grasse, a First National picture; "Esmo," the Explorer," a Booth Tarkington-Goldwyn comedy.

RIVOLI—"What Every Woman Knows," directed by William De Mille, adapted by Clara Frimston from the James M. Barrie's play of the same name, with Lois Wilson and Conrad Nagel at the head of the cast, a Paramount picture; an "Out of the Inkwell" cartoon by Max Fleischer.

CAPITOL—"Gulle of Women," with Will Rogers, from a story by Peter Clark MacFarlane, directed by Clarence Badger, a Goldwyn picture; "Bali, the Unknown," made on a South Sea Island by Harold H. Horton, a Prizma color picture.

RIALTO—"The Witching Hour," directed by William D. Taylor, adapted by Julia Crawford Ivers from Augustus Thomas's play of the same name, with Elliott Dexter in the leading role, a Paramount picture.

CRITERION—"Buried Treasure," with Marion Davies, and "Here, There and Everywhere," opened Feb. 13.

FORTY-FOURTH STREET—D. W. Griffith's "Way Down East," opened Sept. 5.

BROADHURST—"Over the Hill," opened Sept. 12.

LOEW'S NEW YORK—Today, "A" tomorrow, "The Misleading Lady," with Bert Lytell; Tuesday, "Hold Your Horses," with Tom Moore; Wednesday, "She Couldn't Help It," with Bebe Daniels; daily change of program.

PLAZA—Today, tomorrow and Tuesday, George Fitzmaurice's "Idols of Clay," with Mae Murray; Wednesday and Thursday, "Billions," with Mme. Nazimova; Friday and Saturday, "The Silver Lining," with Jewel Carmen.

FOX'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC—First half of week, "The Mistress of Shenstone," with Pauline Frederick, and Allan Dwan's "The Scoffer"; last half, "The Barbarian," with Monroe Salisbury, and "Curtain," with Katherine McDonald.

BROOKLYN STRAND—"Black Beauty," with Jean Paige.

SIR JAMES M. BARRIE, it is reported, will come to the United States in July, and while here will take more than a passive interest in the filming of his "Peter Pan" at the Lasky Studio in Hollywood. He is expected to spend some time at the studio and will supervise the production to the extent of his disposition to do so, it seems.

Another Paramount recruit, it is said, is Pola Negri, the star of "Passion," who, the report has it, will come here to make a series of pictures for which she will be most honorably reimbursed. And Betty Compson, after her experience as producer, manager and star of "Prisoners of Love," has decided that she wants to give all of her time and thought to acting and so has signed a five-year contract with the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation.

But John Barrymore, it is said, has switched his allegiance to F. G. Godsol, with whom he has signed a contract to cover the next five years. It is additionally reported that Marshall Neilan may direct his first picture.

The first showing of "The Return of the Exiled King Constantine," described as the "only authentic and exclusive film taken by the International Film Service and authorized by the King himself," will take place at the Apollo Theatre today.

Metro's "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" will have its public introduction to New York at the Lyric Theatre next Sunday evening. The announcement indicates that it will be introduced with considerable pomp and ceremony.

The Labor Film Service, Inc., organized some time ago to present news, educational and dramatic motion pictures dealing with industrial and social subjects from the labor point of view, announces its first completed photoplay, "The Contrast," written by John W. Slayton and directed by Guy Medlund. The production of the picture, it is said, was financed by several hundred labor organizations jointly. It will be released next month.

"You and I," an adaptation of John Sigurjohnsson's "Eyvind of the Hills," produced by the Swedish Biograph Company and featuring Victor Seastrom as star and director, was shown to invited spectators at the Stanley Theatre last Friday morning.

Jack Eaton, who was manager of the Strand Theatre for the twelve months ended with June, 1920, and who has lately been associated with Grantland Rice in the production of Sport Pictorials, has joined the Goldwyn Pictures Corporation to take charge of its "short subject department." Among the pictures that will come under his management are the Booth Tarkington comedies and the Bray Pictographs.

Itala of America is the name of a corporation now at work in America producing a photoplay called "Faith," with the Baroness Katuska Orlova, formerly of Moscow, in the leading role. Raffaelo Baccelliori is the President and general director of the company, and among those cast in the picture are Frank Otto, Duilio Maratti, Raffaelo Bonzini, Mme. Acerbi and Maud Hill, some of whom have been seen in Italy and others in America.

Katherine Hilliker, who has become known by her titles on Outing-Chester and other pictures, has been added to the staff of the Capitol Theatre, where the shorter films are more highly regarded than in many theatres. She will edit and title what are known as the "incidental features" of the Capitol's programs.

Rudyard Kipling's "Without Benefit of Clergy," done over in scenario form by Mr. Kipling himself, with the assistance of Randolph Lewis, will go into production soon under the direction of James Young at the Brunton Studios in Los Angeles. When completed it will be distributed by Pathé.

"Dream Street," the title chosen by D. W. Griffith for his next production, which is based on Thomas Burke's "Hank Bottles," will be completed by the middle of next month, it is expected. The cast includes Carol Dempster, Ralph Graves, Tyrone Power, Edward Peil, W. J. Ferguson, Charles Mack and several more regulars of the screen and stage. When it is out of the way, Mr. Griffith will go to work on his promised adaptation of "Faust."

Robertson Cole is promising "One Man in a Million," written, directed and starred in by George Beban, and "The Mistress of Shenstone," based on Florence L. Barclay's novel, with Pauline Frederick in the leading role.

"The Heart of a Jewess" is the name of an original scenario on which John Colton and Doris Schroeder are collaborating. It will be picturized by Universal with Carmel Myers in the leading role.

The New York City Board of Education has subscribed for 625 copies of the bulletin of the National Motion Picture League for distribution among the Principals of the city, so that its lists of endorsed films may be copied in all school papers.

BROUGHT INTO FOCUS

TWILIGHT are being tried out on the screen. Charles Ray is to appear at the Strand this week in a photoplay without sub-titles, it is announced, and King Vidor has made a motion picture colored throughout with "tones and tints." Both productions, of course, may fizzle; on the other hand, either or both may not, and in any event they are interesting and valuable as experiments.

Ray's wordless photoplay is an adaptation of James Whitcomb Riley's "The Old Swimmin' Hole," directed by Joseph de Grasse, who also directed "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway" and "19 and Phyllis." An interesting feature of the advance notice about it which came from the Strand is the following:

> A curious test was made with Ray's picture before releasing it. Several trial audiences were asked to write if they observed any departure from the established usage in its presentation. Without exception, every layman mentioned how pleasingly the story unfolded, but no one mentioned the absence of sub-titles. This was because their absence was not missed, as the story told itself in action instead of words. This was considered the strongest possible endorsement of the innovation.

What do the literalists, who call themselves realists, think about this? They are accustomed to photograph two people making conversational motions, for example, and then supply the conversation in sub-titles—and they call the result realism. The result, of course, is far from realism. In real life the persons talking would be seen and heard at the same time; they would not be seen in one moment and then disappear in the next while their words were placarded for the eye to read. But if spectators see moving pictures, and from them, as they move and succeed one another on the screen, receive definite impressions linked in a continuous narrative—that may be realism, no matter how far from reality the method of giving the impressions departs. It is the impressions that must be real, not the process by which they are produced. And cinematography, which includes pantomime, is the medium of realism, as well as of romanticism and idealism, on the screen.

The cinematographic photoplay, foreshadowed in many screen works, is coming, but, of course, the mere fact that sub-titles have been omitted in this production or that does not mean that it has arrived. There is a great deal more to cinematography than the elimination of words. But an actual photoplay without words bears directly on the development of cinematography, and is therefore an experiment worth watching. Whether it becomes a signpost or not depends, to a great extent, upon its story-substance and the treatment it has received as a subject of kinetic photography.

KING VIDOR'S tinted and toned photoplay is a screen version of "The Sky Pilot," which will be released by the First National next month. Concerning this work, Mr. Vidor says:

> What I believed I have actually done is to "score" this photoplay for color. I have used a soft violet tint for scenes beginning the earlier hours of the morning—the dawn, as the Orientals call the period just before sunrise—are represented. For the period after sunrise, I have used a pale yellow tint; for noon, a faint amber; for night, a blue green tone on all objects casting shadows, high lighted with a warm amber.
>
> I have tinted the moonlight scenes with carefully chosen deep blue tone, tinting the moon a faint, almost ethereal, amber, while I have used the conventional amber for interior night scenes. A delicate tint of green is used in all scenes of virgin nature where the day is supposed to be warm, while in the Canadian Northwest snow scenes I have used a steel blue tint.
>
> To induce certain moods I have scientifically played upon the varying degrees of happiness and sorrow with varying shades of pink and green. The heights of joy are enhanced with a delicate pink glow, while the depths of grief call for a ghastly gray green tone.

Mr. Vidor indicates that he is a realist, rather than a literalist, by adding that his experiment is a failure if the effect of his colors is to produce consciousness of their presence, instead of desired moods, in the minds of spectators. This recognition on his part of the true function of all dramatic expedients increases the advance interest in his work. Many a director makes a novel or spectacular scene which simply calls attention to its novelty or spectacularity, and does not in any way serve the photoplay of which it is a physical part. Mr. Vidor seems to have the right idea and it is to be hoped that he has been successful in working it out.

Herbert Brenon, who has just completed the direction of "The Passion Flower," the first of the several pictures he will make starring Norma Talmadge, said recently:

> "I feel that art and music and sculpture are far more closely affiliated with the screen than literature is, and that those who will ultimately rule the film world are those who realize this fact."

Presumably, Mr. Brenon used "art" to mean painting and "literature" to indicate printed stories and stage plays, and, this being the case, let him be scored a bull's-eye.

Will Rogers boasts, or rather the Goldwyn office boasts in his name, that all of the pictures in which he has appeared have been recommended for exhibition in churches by the Film Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and that he is the only star so distinguished. This might be a doubtful honor. It is conceivable that the committee might approve of pictures negatively good, neither immoral nor interesting, but here's testimony that the Rogers pictures are positively good. They are interesting as well as moral, and that is a distinction.

The interest of Americans in motion pictures made abroad is natural, and should be satisfied. One picture has come from Germany, and there have been promises from other countries, especially Italy. And England, it seems, has something to offer, too. "There have been a few films made in England this year (1920) which ought to be able to squeeze into America," says Alder Anderson, writing in The London Telegraph, and he mentions "La Poupée"—"certainly"—and "Nothing Else Matters" and "All a Button"—probably.

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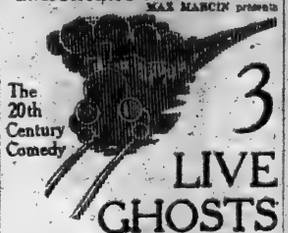
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THOMAS H. INCE'S BIGGEST EFFORT
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"It is the greatest moral lesson in the world. It is an eloquent sermon."—Rev. Lincoln H. Caswell, Pastor, Crawford Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, New York City.
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"It is a most wonderful picture. It carries a forceful lesson which, God grant, the men and women of today may heed."—SISTER M. CLAUDIA, Saint Mary's College, Notre Dame, Indiana.
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D. W. Griffith's magnificent elaboration of "Way Down East" is nearing its 400th performance at the 44th St. Theatre (a few steps from Broadway). It is shown EVERY AFTERNOON and EVERY EVENING, including today (Sunday), at 2:15 and 8:15—with special symphony orchestra and vocal accompaniment by McPherson's New England Singers. All Seats are reserved.

SELWYN Theatre
W. 42nd St.—TONIGHT—at 8:00
PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA QUARTET AND SOLOISTS
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Frank S. C. Wicks, of Indianapolis.
Next Sunday: "Invincible Preparedness"
Tickets May Be Obtained Without Charge at Box Office.
NO TICKETS REQUIRED After 7:45
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MUSIC

ORATORIOS AND FINE VIOLINS

BY RICHARD ALDRICH.

THE resignation which Mr. Walter Damrosch has sent to the Directors of the Oratorio Society leaves that organization without a head and makes it incumbent for the Directors again to search for another conductor to carry on its activities. These have been an important part of the musical life of New York since the Oratorio Society was founded by Dr. Leopold Damrosch in 1873. Dr. Damrosch carried on till his death in 1885. After that it was in the hands of his two sons, successively, Walter and Frank, for many years. Walter Damrosch was the conductor till the end of the season of 1898-99. Then Frank Damrosch was appointed conductor and carried on the direction of its concerts to 1912.

In that year he was succeeded by Louis Koemmenich under discordant circumstances, indicating a division of sentiment in the society itself. Mr. Koemmenich's term was brought to an end in the Spring of 1917 and Walter Damrosch was invited to resume the post he had held before. It was understood at the time that Mr. Damrosch accepted the post only temporarily, to tide over the emergency created by the situation then existing. Mr. Damrosch continued to fulfill the duties of the Oratorio Society's conductorship longer than he expected to. It is very natural that the duties he has in connection with the New York Symphony Orchestra should make him wish to give up the additional burden of the other. He will cease his activities at the end of the "musical festival" which will close this season, as did last season.

These two "musical festivals" have come to a certain extent significant of the decline to which choral singing in a city like New York has been brought by force of circumstances. It was suggested in this place last year that possibly the idea of a musical festival was adopted at that time not because of any inherent necessity of giving works like "Elijah" with a chorus of 1,500 singers in a vast edifice built for military evolutions rather than with a chorus of 200 or 300 in a hall built and adapted for music. Was it not rather for the purpose of stimulating public interest in choral music, which for a good many years, for whatever reason, had begun to flag?

It is an acknowledged fact that there is increasing difficulty in maintaining in a large volunteer choir of amateurs in a city such as New York at the high standard that prevails in other forms of music. It is also true that there is increasing difficulty in keeping the public interested in the work of such a choir. Among recent regrettable examples of the dwindling interest in choral music is the surrender of the Musical Art Society. Undoubtedly there has always been a special interest in the Christmastide performances of "The Messiah" as given by the Oratorio Society, but in a way this is extra-musical; it is more closely connected with the religious feeling of the season in which "The Messiah" is given. It hardly counts as a factor in the sum of choral culture.

There are many diversions and many interests in such a city as New York, and it is increasingly difficult to secure unwavering allegiance of a chorus of 200 or 300 and unintermittent attendance at weekly rehearsals in the evening.

On the part of the public there is a dwindling interest in the performances of choral works of the type represented by the classical oratorios. Some of the publishers of such works have reported that their sales of copies of such works are annually lessening. Many choral societies in smaller cities have even disbanded—and they were the one agency that would insure the hearing and the practice of music by a large number of people. Others have directed their energies in other ways. One of the most honest is the giving of "operas in concert form." The opportunity of hearing the music of "grand opera," often with solo singers more or less authentically connected with "grand opera," even without the opportunity of seeing the action, is something that makes a seductive appeal.

There are those who maintain that the oratorio and cantata are an outworn form of art and that this is the real reason for the loss of public interest in it. It would be a pity if this were true, and cause for endless regret, for the world could ill afford to have or to forget the music that is cast in the shape of oratories, passions and cantatas. If choral singing were to go out of fashion, this must be the inevitable result.

It may be hoped that the Oratorio Society may find a new conductor who will be able to sustain and increase the vitality of the organization, who shall stimulate interest in the kind of music it is devoted to and bring back the popularity of choral music. The elemental and moving power of choral singing has always been felt deeply by listeners alike of greater and lesser musical culture. And there has been no influence in modern art that has wrought better results in the past both for those who sing and those who listen.

***

Miss Erika Morini is to have a chance to play upon the violin owned by the late Maud Powell. It is a fine violin, with peculiarities of its own which, if they suit Miss Morini, will undoubtedly permit her to make an improvement in the tone with which she plays. There is room for very considerable improvement in this respect as well as in certain other aspects of her playing. The violin will help some of it; Miss Morini herself must make the rest.

As sometimes happens in the case of "human interest stories," the exact truth about Mme. Powell's violin has not been made known. She did not own this Guadagnini violin in her will "to be intrusted to a great artist." It is a part of her estate. Her executor has had the good sense and the fine feeling to wish it to be used by some one who can use it to advantage and who needs a fine instrument. So Godfrey Turner, Mme. Powell's husband, is going to lend it to Miss Morini to see if it suits her, and if it does is going to let her have the use of it. It is what Mme. Powell wished might be done, and it is what an artist naturally would do.

It is a much more admirable thing than the collection of fine violins and the preservation of them in glass cases under lock and key that is the favorite pursuit of certain rich amateurs. "Collecting" is a strange passion that afflicts different people in strangely different ways. It is often, perhaps usually, harmless, or, if harmful, is harmful chiefly to the pocket of the collector. The collector of fine violins, however, is a really injurious pastime.

It will be recalled by some that not long ago a collector who had amassed numerous specimens of old Italian violin by the best makers left his collection of the work of the Stradivarius, Amati, and Guarnerius families and others of distinction to the National Museum at Washington. What gets into the National Museum does not get out again. Nobody has authority to lend such bequests to artists. These violins are practically withdrawn from any use to the world, such as most other objects in a museum may possess. The testator no doubt meant well, but what he did was of no more than infinitesimal benefit to the nation, if that much, and of real damage.

The assemblage of fine violins for any other purpose than having them used for the purpose for which they were intended is an injury to the whole musical world. It deprives a possible user of what he could use to the best advantage not only to himself but to others. It is likely to result in deterioration of the objects themselves. And the sequestration of even a few of such instruments must tend inevitably to put up the price of those that are left free in the hands of players or in the open market, making it more difficult for artists, men and women, who are extremely likely to have more talent than money to provide themselves with what is indispensable for their work. It ought not to be overlooked, however, that there are collectors with a different outlook; collectors who are glad to lend their treasures to players competent to use them to the best advantage.

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The great edition of the works of the English Madrigal School, edited by the Rev. Edmund H. Fellowes, and intended to be a complete collection of those works, has begun to appear again for the first time since the war. The new volumes are three, and are devoted to the music of William Byrd, who lived from 1543 to 1628. The publishers are Stainer & Bell of London.

***

William C. Hellman of the music department of Harvard University is the composer of four pieces for the piano, published by the Boston Music Company, each with a descriptive title. They are unpretentious and opportunely written for the piano, and the composer, while he avoids conventional clichés, does not seek dissonance and discomfort for their own sake.

***

W. Edmund Quarry's "Dictionary of Musical Compositions and Composers" (E. P. Dutton & Co.) contains an amazing amount and variety of information, rather strangely selected. It gives first the names of musical compositions and the names of numerous selections from them; thus, operas, and some famous operatic airs; also orchestral, instrumental, choral and lyric compositions. He has endeavored to include all the more important of these; and gives the title, description, date and composer. Then follows a section of biographical notes, very brief, of musicians. Lastly, there is a "Classified Bibliography."

Completeness and accuracy are two very difficult ideals in such a compilation. Mr. Quarry deserves praise for what he has done to attain them; nor can it cause surprise that he has not perfectly attained either. There are some errors that seem surprising; thus, the attribution to Schubert of "Die Baiden Grenadiere"; the omission of "Deh vieni" after two other wholly forgotten "Dehs" by Bellini and Donizetti; of "Abscheulicher"; of any "Who Is Sylvia" besides Bishop's and German's, and so on. And what is that opera "Siroe" by Handel but a misprint for Siroe"? And what is that "Evening Bell, for harp and piano," by Mendelssohn? And, of course, many more such queries might be raised. It is better to wonder that the compiler put so much in—and, perhaps, also to wonder what the ultimate use of such a handbook can be.

"LONDON" SYMPHONY AFIELD

THE fine "London" symphony of Vaughan Williams, first played in America by the New York Symphony Orchestra on the last two days of December, under the direction of Albert Coates, and more recently repeated under Walter Damrosch, has been carried afield in several programs for the orchestra's February tour. Damrosch conducted concerts of his orchestra in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Scranton, Rochester, Toronto, Buffalo and Poughkeepsie in the past fortnight. The novelty that interested musicians here has meanwhile also made further progress abroad.

A writer in The London Daily Mail, in announcing the "London" symphony's performance by the London Symphony Orchestra in its home town, for the Congress of the British Music Society, said: "It is the plain duty of the London music-lover—his interest, too—to go and hear the music that London has suggested to one of our best musicians." The same writer, briefly outlining the four movements of the symphony, added that "the first, after the Westminster chimes striking the half-hour, is an allegro of street life. The slow movement is an idyl of the parks. In the scherzo, bank holiday joys cannot be missed. The finale sums up the whole."

At Kingsway Hall, London, on Jan. 15 last, during Mr. Coates's absence in America, the work was played by a rival organization, the British Symphony Orchestra, under Mr. Boult. The critic of The London Times said that a printed score was first used at this concert, adding to the great increase in clarity throughout. One of the first printed copies of the symphony autographed by the composer was brought to New York by Mr. Coates and presented to Mr. Damrosch.

The London Times said also that the symphony is "that London fog, a stinging, choking, muffling incubus, under which business gets done somehow without happiness and without despair."

The late James Gibbons Huneker wrote of the first American performance: "It is a series of impressionistic pictures of London life, from the gay, rude cockney outings to the oppressive stillness of mean streets, waterside taverns and the muted mystery of nocturnal London, a London more modern and sinister than Dickens's, a London rather in the key of Burke's 'Limehouse Nights.'"

LONDON'S OPERATIC PROSPECT.

London's hope of opera "on the pre-war scale" will have its fate decided within this year, 1921, according to H. Trevor, writing in January in The London Daily Express. Of the immediate outlook, Mr. Trevor said, the British public knew little or nothing as to Covent Garden plans, though naturally rumor had not been idle. The next twelve months should, however, decide the fate of grand opera there. Apart from the fact that in present circumstances performances in which a number of "stars" were gathered together in the same cast were an impossible financial proposition, doubt had been expressed whether the demand for such performances still exists. One thing appeared certain to The Daily Express writer, and that was that for some time to come operagoers would think twice before paying two or three guineas for a stall, "notwithstanding that Caruso or Galli-Curci is the bait dangled before them." Baiting the public hook, as America knows, is a managerial necessity, but it is important first to "catch" your Caruso or Galli-Curci. From this side of the Atlantic, any return of the tenor to London seems doubtful, while the prima donna has yet to sign or sing her first engagement there.

CAPT. MACHEATH VS. WOTAN.

Four weeks and three days made "a short life and a merry one," indeed, for "The Beggar's Opera," which interrupted its gala New York revival by a visiting London company at the Greenwich Village Theatre recently, some 170 years after other touring Britons had once brought the work to old Nassau Street here. There are many who will hope "The Beggar's Opera" may return. Voices of better calibre were in the modest cast than are often found in ambitious productions up Broadway. Percy Heming, here the arch-hero, Captain Macheath, had sung Wagner's Wotan in English performances of "The Ring," it is said, while the very chorus of highwaymen had a ring of grand opera. On the distaff side Sylvia Nelis, a pretty Polly Peachum, had her début with the Beecham company as Queen of the Night in "Magic Flute," singing later the leading rôles in "Tales of Hoffmann," "La Bohème" and "Lucia." Bizet's "Fair Maid of Perth," Cherubino in "Marriage of Figaro," and finally the same part in Stravinski's "Nightingale" and the Queen in "Coq d'Or." Three other notable voices with operatic training were those of Dora Roselli, the Lucy Locket, and Arthur Wynn and Lena Maitland, as Mr. and Mrs. Peachum.

Paderewski Scholarships.

The trustees of the Paderewski Fund have paid the New England Conservatory the honor of offering, in accordance with the terms of their trust, two full scholarships in violin and 'cello, entitling the holder to a year's tuition in major and subsidiary studies. These scholarships will be awarded for the school year 1921-22 following a competition, open to Conservatory students, to be held at Boston in May. Mr. Paderewski some years ago created a fund of $10,000, the income of which was to be awarded from time to time in the form of prizes for musical compositions or otherwise for encouragement of American music. Competitions have already been held, and will presumably continue to be held, which many of the foremost American composers have entered. Dr. Horatio Parker and Henry Hadley have been Paderewski prize winners.

CONCERTS OF THE WEEK

February.

27—Philharmonic Society, afternoon, Carnegie Hall.
27—Erika Morini, violin, afternoon, Aeolian Hall.
27—Arthur Kraft, tenor, afternoon, Town Hall.
27—Antonio Bilotti, piano, evening, Times Square Theatre.
27—Loraine Wyman, Gladys Lea, evening, Little Theatre.
27—National Symphony, evening, Carnegie Hall.
27—Hempel and Bonci, evening, Hippodrome.
27—Opera concert, evening, Metropolitan.
28—Ruth Cluz, piano, afternoon, Aeolian Hall.
28—Sarah S. Fried, organ, evening Aeolian Hall.
28—Mecca Temple concert, evening, Carnegie Hall.

March.

1—National Symphony, afternoon, Carnegie Hall.
1—Herma Menth, piano, afternoon, Aeolian Hall.
1—Alex Marcheson, violin, afternoon, Princess.
1—Harriet Scholder, piano, evening, Aeolian Hall.
1—Michel Fokine, dances, evening, Metropolitan.
2—Olga Samaroff, piano, afternoon, Aeolian Hall.
3—National Symphony, evening, Carnegie Hall.
3—Juan Reyes, piano, afternoon, Aeolian Hall.
3—Philharmonic Society, evening, Carnegie Hall.
3—Martha Baird, piano, evening, Aeolian Hall.
4—Philharmonic Society, afternoon, Carnegie Hall.
4—Katherine Heyman, piano, afternoon, Aeolian Hall.
4—Meisselwitsch, Daisy Kennedy, evening, Aeolian Hall.
5—Young People's Symphony, afternoon, Carnegie Hall.
5—Guiomar Novaes, piano, afternoon, Aeolian Hall.
5—Philharmonic Society, evening, Carnegie Hall.
5—Joseph Bonnet, organ, evening, Aeolian Hall.
6—Manuscript Orchestra, evening, Metropolitan Art Museum.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15 Matinées Wed. & Sat. 2:15
4TH MONTH
"One of the plays all lovers of the Theatre should see and enjoy."—Times.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
RUTH CHATTERTON
(By Courtesy of HENRY MILLER)
In the New Play
MARY ROSE
by J. M. BARRIE

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15
ZIEGFELD PRODUCTION
MARILYNN MILLER
LEON ERROL
Sally
STAGED BY EDWARD ROYCE
"Musical Comedy EXTRAORDINARY"
MUSIC by JEROME KERN. Lyrics by Clifford Grey. Book by Guy Bolton. Additional Music by Victor Herbert.
NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF at 9 and 11. NEW ZIEGFELD 9 O'CLOCK and MIDNIGHT FROLICS
DINNER AT 7—DANCING—SUPPER AT 11
TONIGHT at 9—ZIEGFELD ROOF CONCERT
DINNER AT 8—DANCING—SMOKING.

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees This Week { WEDNESDAY FRIDAY and SATURDAY. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat., 2:30.
3
JOHN GOLDEN Presents
FRANK BACON in
LIGHTNIN'

NEW AMSTERDAM
Theatre, 42d St., West of B'way.
TODAY, Matinee & Night
B. F. KEITH'S
Celebrated SUNDAY Concerts
Pop. Prices MATS. 2:15 25c to $1. Evs. 50c-$2.50
WILLIAM KENT & CO. in "Shivers"—a hilarious farce.
"CHICK" SALE, MARGARET YOUNG, FRANKLYN CHARLES & CO., KEEGAN & O'ROURKE, FRANK DABY, DERMO SISTERS, THIBAUT & CODY, JULIUS LINZBERGS, HARMONISTS, OTHERS.

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th St., East of Broadway
ROLAND YOUNG in ROLLO'S WILD OAT
EVERY EVENING AND FRIDAY & SATURDAY MATS FOR THE REST OF THE SEASON.
Beginning Tomorrow at 2:30
4 MATINEES MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
4 PLAYLETS, MUSICAL and OTHERWISE by CLARE KUMMER
"CHINESE LOVE" and "THE CHOIR REHEARSAL" with SALLIE FISHER. "BRIDGES" and "The ROBBERY" with SIDNEY BLACKMAR and RUTH GILMORE.

OPENING TOMORROW NIGHT
The premiere performance of SAM H. HARRIS' production of "NICE PEOPLE," a new comedy by RACHEL CROTHERS, will occur tomorrow night at the opening of the new KLAW THEATRE in Forty-fifth Street West of Broadway, with MISS FRANCINE LARRIMORE as the star.
Phone Bryant 6767. Matinees Wed. & Sat.

BELASCO W. 44 St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15
"THE SEASON'S MOST DISTINGUISHED OFFERING."—Lawrence Reamer, Herald.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
LIONEL ATWILL in "DEBURAU"
By SUTRO. Adapted by BARRIE.

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
INA CLAIRE 2nd YEAR in "The Gold Diggers"
Avery Hopwood's Sparkling Comedy.

CORT W. 48th ST. MATINEES WED. & SAT
2ND JOYFUL WEEK
LAURETTE TAYLOR (with A. E. MATTHEWS)
PEG O' MYHEART
by J. Hartley Manners
Direction A. L. Erlanger
Extra Mat. St. Patrick's Day.

GEO. M. COHAN'S 3 BIG HITS
HUDSON 44 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Management Mrs. Henry B. Harris.
The GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION
Meanest Man in the World
CAST INCLUDES:
OTTO KRUGER and MARION COAKLEY

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SAM H. HARRIS Offers
Mrs. FISKE
IN "Wake Up, Jonathan!"
by Hatcher Hughes & Elmer L. Rice
Direction HARRISON GREY FISKE
"Mrs. Fiske has never been finer, more fascinating."—Alan Dale, American.

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THE GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION
TAVERN
WHAT'S ALL THE SHOOTIN' FOR?

KNICKERBOCKER B'WAY 38th ST. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians
in THE GREATEST MUSICAL HIT OF THE AGE
MARY
ISN'T IT A GRAND OLD NAME?

SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE, W. 42d ST. Bryant 6344. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
SAM H. HARRIS OFFERS
AARON HOFFMAN'S COMEDY
WELCOME STRANGER
With GEORGE SIDNEY
Staged by Sam Forrest
"LAUGHS GALORE—SURE FIRE."—Alan Dale, N. Y. American.

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"LADY BILLY"
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Charles Dillingham's GLOBE Thea. B'way
MATS. WED. & SAT.

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CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S WONDER SPECTACLE at the HIPPODROME
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MATINEE DAILY
200 ORCHESTRA SEATS EXCEPT SAT. & HOLIDAYS $1.00

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149TH STREET, EAST OF 3D AVENUE
POP. PRICES. MATS. WED. and SAT.
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DONALD BRIAN, PEGGY WOOD and RALPH MORGAN
in A COMEDY WITH MUSIC
"BUDDIES"
WEEK MARCH 7TH
"PITTER PATTER" WITH ERNEST TRUEX
SEATS ON SALE TOMORROW.

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A Paramount Picture
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23d St. Near 3d Av.: "Passionate Pilgrim" WITH AN ALL STAR CAST & Big Vaudeville. Cont. 1 to 11 P.M.
5th Ave. 27 5th St.: Max Ford Revue, Harry & Emma Shartook, Jim & Betty Morgan, Lazar & Dale, 3 Kitashima Japs, Bob & Peggy Valentine, Nowsky Perrottos

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ONE WEEK Beginning TOMORROW NIGHT
Evs. 8:15. Mat. Mon. 50c to $1.50. Sat. Night, 75c to $2
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A New Farce in 3 Acts
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WITH
HAZEL DAWN and WALTER JONES
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10 ACTS—SUNDAY CONCERT—10 ACTS
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The SELWYNS Present DONALD BRIAN, PEGGY WOOD, RALPH MORGAN in the Merry Musical Comedy
Laughs Galore Buddies Songs Aplenty

Teller's Shubert BROOKLYN. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee Wed., Sat., 2:15
The Rollicking Musical Comedy Success
PITTER PATTER
With ERNEST TRUEX
A Brilliant Company and the FAMOUS RAINBOW CHORUS
MARCH 7, FROM THE PLAYHOUSE
MARY NASH
"THY NAME IS WOMAN"
ORIGINAL NEW YORK COMPANY

MARK STRAND
A NATIONAL INSTITUTION DIRECTION S. L. ROTHAFEL B'WAY AT 47TH ST. JOS. PLUNKETT
BEGINNING TODAY ARTHUR KANE presents
CHARLES RAY IN "THE OLD SWIMMIN' HOLE"
A FIRST NATIONAL ATTRACTION
Adapted from JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY'S OLD HOME POEM
A CHARMING STORY DONE IN TRUE RAY STYLE
STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Carl Edouarde, Conductor.
Overture, "THE MIKADO".....Sullivan
New Booth Tarkington "Edgar" Comedy
Strand Male Quartette—Estelle Carey, Soprano.
STRAND TOPICAL REVIEW.

BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN.
Loew's METROPOLITAN Fulton, Smith and Livingston Sts. Brooklyn.
ENTIRE WEEK FEB. 28th
The Writer of Song Hits
ARTIE MEHLINGER
Singing His Own Songs. Assisted by Billy Griffith at the Piano.
Mon., Tues., Wed., Feb. 28, March 1, 2. Thurs., Fri., Sat., Pass. March 3, 4, 5, 6.
BERT LYTELL In the Stage Success "The Misleading Lady" (A Loew Metro Picture)
AL GOLEM TROUPE and others.
VIOLA DANA In F. Scott Fitzgerald's "The Off Shore Pirate" (A Loew Metro Picture)
OCTAVIA HANDWORTH & CO. and others.

MAJESTIC WED. & SAT. MATINEES
Week Beginning To-morrow Eve.
Direct from Her Sensational Success at The Playhouse
WILLIAM A. BRADY presents
MARY NASH IN "THY NAME IS WOMAN"
By Carl Schaefer and Benjamin F. Glazer, with the same Superior Cast seen in Support of Miss Nash at The Playhouse
3—KEITH SUNDAY CONCERTS—3

MONTAUK BARGAIN MATS. Wed. and Sat.
THIS WEEK—FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
The Wonderful, Original, Tantalizing
ED. WYNN CARNIVAL
WITH ED. WYNN
THE PERFECT FOOL
and the Original Nora Amsterdam Theatre Cast and Production, intact, including Wynn's Wyan-some Wynn-ing Chorus of Charm and Beauty.
BE the Attraction Plays No Other Theatre in Greater New York.

WEEK OF MARCH 7th "APPLE BLOSSOMS" KREISLER-JACOBI OPERETTA with John Charles Thomas and original cast.

B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM
Concerts Sunday, 2:15 & 8:15. Week of Feb. 28
PEARL REGAY and Band In "Turnabout Music Syncopation."
MME. BESSON "Half an Hour" by J. M. Barrie.
SCHICHTL'S MANIKINS
EDWIN GEORGE
QUIXIE FOUR
Ida May CHADWICK & "DAD"
AND OTHERS

MARK STRAND B'KLYN COMMENCING TODAY
"BLACK BEAUTY" LARRY SEMON in "The Sportsman"
MAD SCENE AND SEXTETTE, "LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR."
Shadow Dance—Pianist Strand Orchestra.

MUSIC NEWS AND NOTES

Continued.

CHICAGO'S opera stars sing their farewells at the Manhattan this week, the sixth and last in the East, before a tour to the Pacific Coast. An added bill is Ambroise Thomas's "Hamlet," next Saturday, making a total of twenty-six different operas sung here in thirty-six days and forty-three performances at the former house of Hammerstein.

Miss Garden, the company's directrix, will appear three times, presenting herself in "Monna Vanna" tomorrow, with Muratore and Baklanoff; on Thursday in "Le Jongleur," with Dufranne and Cotreuil, and on Saturday night in "Carmen," again with Muratore and Baklanoff.

Galli-Curci sings but once more, in "Traviata" on Wednesday, taking her leave of the company to join the Metropolitan next year for a similar term of eight performances. In "Traviata" Schipa and Galeffi, with Conductor Marinuzzi, also have their farewells.

Titta Ruffo sings Tuesday night as Figaro in "The Barber," with Florence Macbeth and Schipa, and Saturday matinee "Hamlet," also with Miss Macbeth.

Rosa Raisa appears for the last time on Friday evening in "Otello," with Charles Marshall, Rimini and Lazzari.

The company's record of productions and repetitions, including the coming farewells, will be:

Norma	Jan. 24	1
Monna Vanna	Jan. 25	2
Tosca	Jan. 26	2
Jewels of Madonna	Jan. 27	2
Carmen	Jan. 28	3
La Chemineau	Jan. 29	1
Rigoletto	Jan. 29	2
Lucia	Jan. 31	1
Otello	Feb. 1	2
Manon	Feb. 2	2
Thais	Feb. 3	1
Jacquerie	Feb. 4	1
Bonnambula	Feb. 5	1
Faust	Feb. 5	1
Madame Butterfly	Feb. 7	1
Romeo and Juliet	Feb. 9	2
Amore del Tre Re	Feb. 10	2
Barber of Seville	Feb. 11	2
Lakme	Feb. 15	1
Jongleur de Notre Dame	Feb. 16	2
Traviata	Feb. 19	2
Cavalleria } Pagliacci }	Feb. 19	2
Edipo Re	Feb. 21	2
La Boheme	Feb. 24	1
Hamlet	Mar. 5	1

Twenty-six operas; total performances 43

Following are the cities to be visited on the tour: March 7-9, Baltimore; 10-12, Pittsburgh; 14-17, Cleveland; 18-19, Cincinnati; 21-23, Tulsa, Okla.; 25-26, Dallas, Texas; 28-29, Houston; 30, San Antonio; April 1-2, El Paso; 4-9, Los Angeles; 11-23, San Francisco, and 26-30, Denver.

ORCHESTRAS END SOON.

NEW YORK'S famous Young People's Concerts by the Symphony Society will close this week, as will also the Philharmonic Society's popular Saturday nights. Orchestral and other series to end during a month to come are: March 8, Flonzaley Quartet; 17-18, Symphony Society, "historical" series; 17-19, Boston Symphony; 19, Children's Symphony Concerts; 20, Symphony Society, Aeolian Hall series; 24, 25 and 27, Philharmonic Society, last three series, and March 29, Letz Quartet.

There are also, March 29-April 4, the Oratorio Society festival; April 3, Friends of Music; 5, Philadelphia Orchestra; 19, Beethoven Association, and May 3, National Symphony. The last date is yet in doubt, as Mr. Mengelberg's term with the National ends March 23, and plans for eighteen concerts thereafter are to be voted on late this week by the Board of Directors.

Fritz Kreisler plays a third time with the Philharmonic in Carnegie Hall today, the program including Dvorak's Fourth Symphony, Strauss's "Death and Transfiguration," Bruch's G-minor concerto and Tchaikovsky's "Overture 1812."

Willem Mengelberg's second popular Sunday night program with the National players this evening will comprise Tchaikovsky's "Symphony Pathetique," Wagner's prelude and finale from "Tristan" and overture to "Tannhäuser."

Leopold Godowsky appears Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday evening with the National men, the program including Bach's suite in B minor, Beethoven's Fourth Pianoforte Concerto and the First Symphony of Brahms.

Alexander Schmuller plays Mendelssohn's violin concerto with the Philharmonic on Thursday night, Mr. Stransky adding Bach's suite in D and Strauss's "Don Juan," his serenade for wind instruments and love scene from "Feuersnot."

Reginald Sweet's manuscript tone-poem, "Riders by the Sea," will be performed by the Philharmonic on Friday afternoon, with Dukas's "The Sorcerer's Apprentice" and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Spanish Caprice."

Paul Kochanski at the last Young People's matinee on Saturday will play Saint-Saëns's "Havanaise" and "Rondo Capriccioso" and Tchaikovsky's "Serenade Melancolique," Mr. Damrosch adding Grieg's "Peer Gynt," Massenet's "Scenes Pittoresques" and two parts of Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scheherazade."

Wagner will furnish an entire program for the Philharmonic's fourth and closing Saturday night, Mr. Stransky conducting his own arrangement of episodes from "The Ring of the Nibelung," with others from "Rienzi," "Lohengrin," "The Master Singers" and "Tristan and Isolde."

David Mannes and his orchestra will resume the Metropolitan Art Museum's free concerts on Saturday night, to continue through March. The first program comprises works of Meyerbeer, Rossini, Grieg, Tchaikovsky, Liszt, Saint-Saëns, Handel, Weber and Wagner.

Toscanini, at the Hippodrome next Sunday, will conduct the Scala Orchestra in Beethoven's Seventh Symphony and excerpts from Wagner's "Lohengrin," "Tannhäuser," "Tristan" and "Master Singers."

Walter Damrosch will appear as pianist in Cesar Franck's quintet, which he has arranged for full string orchestra, at next Sunday's Aeolian Hall matinee of the Symphony Society, adding Beahm's Third Symphony and Respighi's "Fountains of Rome."

PLANS OF MUSICIANS.

Pasmael and Bonci at the Hippodrome tonight will sing a duet from "Traviata." The soprano also has Mozart's "A Vous Direi-je, Maman," and the tenor an air from Verdi's "Forza del Destino."

Cyreng Van Gordon, Graham McNamee, Nina Wolfe and Edward Morris will be the artists in a gala concert under the auspices of Mecca Temple at Carnegie Hall tomorrow evening.

Michel and Verf Fokine will produce Mozart's "The Dream of the Marquise" at the Metropolitan on Tuesday evening. Among ten numbers, Mme. Fokine will repeat Saint-Saëns's "The Dying Swan."

Bessie Moiseiwitsch and his wife, Daisy Kennedy, on Friday evening at Aeolian Hall will play Brahms's sonata in D minor, Franck's in A major, and a new "Poeme Sonata" by Putnins.

METROPOLITAN OPERA.

THOUGH the present week will see an end of "double opera" in New York, the season at the Metropolitan enters upon its sixteenth week tomorrow, with seven later weeks to follow before the stars of Broadway take their flight on April 23 for a gala windup of seven days in Atlanta.

Six repetitions mark the coming week, with a special matinee of "Madame Butterfly," sung for the fourth time by Farrar, Crimi and Scotti, on Thursday next, and "La Bohème," with Bori, Sundelius, Crimi, De Luca and Rothier, at the regular Saturday matinee, a seventh performance and season's record.

Other operas of the sixteenth week are Massenet's "Manon" tomorrow, with Farrar, Hackett, Chalmers and Rothier; Wednesday, "The Barber of Seville," Cora Chase, Hackett, De Luca, Didur and Malatesta; Thursday "Lohengrin," Easton, Clausen, Sembach, Whitehill, Gustafson, and Friday "The Love of Three Kings," Music, Gigli, Danise and Didur.

At tonight's "opera concert," Bori and Crimi will sing, and Guido Agosti, pianist, and Heinrich Warnke, 'cellist, will play with the orchestra under Bamboschek's direction.

FREE TO THE PUBLIC.

Music of the Near East will be presented at Cooper Union tonight by Alexander Maloof, a Syrian pianist; Marie Bashian, an Armenian soprano, and Constantin Nicolay, the Greek bass of the Chicago Opera.

Samuel Baldwin at the City College this afternoon will play Sibelius's "Finlandia" and the old melodies, "Drink to Me Only with Thine Eyes," "Song of the Volga Boatmen" and "Deep River."

Bernard Krugel, a young Jewish violinist from the Brooklyn Music Settlement, is playing in a vesper service at the Church of the Intercession.

George Haithwaite, baritone, will assist at W. A. Goldsworthy's organ recital today in the Washington Irving High School.

A Liszt program is announced at the Brick Church on Friday by Clarence Dickenson, assisted by Andrea Sarto.

ORATORIO FESTIVAL STARS

Seven Metropolitan singers will take part in the Oratorio Society's festival in the week of March 29 at the Manhattan Opera House. The list includes Mabel Garrison, Florence Easton, Marie Sundelius, Mario Chamlee, Orville Harrold, Reinald Werrenrath and Clarence Whitehill. Others engaged are Ottilie Schilling, Ada Tyrone, Adele Parkhurst, Marguerite d'Alvarez, Merle Alcock, Myrtle Leonard, Jeanne Laval, Judson House, Royal Dadmun and Frederick Patton. To train the large chorus, Walter Damrosch has appointed Albert Stoessel as chorusmaster in Manhattan, William C. Bridgman in Brooklyn, Beaumont Lowe in Elizabeth, N. J., and S. Frederick Smith in Bloomfield.

1921 Bach Festival.

J. Fred Wolle, conductor of the Bach Choir of Bethlehem, has announced the program for the 1921 Bach festival, to be held at Lehigh University on Friday and Saturday, May 27 and 28. The works to be sung are as follows: Friday, May 27, 4 P. M., cantata, "The Sages of Sheba"; Suite in B, No. 3, overture, air, gavotte, Bourree, Gigue, "The Ascension Oratorio"; Friday, May 27, 8 P. M., motet, "Come, Jesus, Come"; suite in C, overture, Courante, Gavotte, Forlane (Danza Venesiana) Menuette; Bourree, Passepied, cantata, "Praise Thou, Jerusalem, the Lord"; Saturday, May 28, 1:30 P. M., Mass in B minor; Kyrie and Gloria; Saturday, May 28, 4 P. M., Mass in B minor, Credo to end.

Anna Pavlowa Returning.

Anna Pavlowa and her Russian ballet return to the Manhattan on March 10, soon after the Chicago Opera takes its leave. Twelve performances in ten days will comprise Mme. Pavlowa's farewell engagement before sailing for Paris and London. The local bills include a dozen favorite dance pantomimes, with one new to Pavlowa's repertory here, entitled "Mexican Dances."

Music in the Movies.

Sascha Fidelman plays Lalo's "Symphonie Espagnole" at the Rialto this week. The Rivoli has Betty Anderson, George Dufranne and Emanuel List in the prison scene from "Faust."

Doris Niles and the Capitol's dancers have a South Sea ballet, dressed in the native "sarong," and the orchestra adds Ponchielli's "Dance of the Hours."

Brooklyn Music.

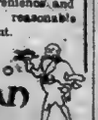
Fritz Kreisler will play Beethoven's "Kreutzer Sonata," with Carl Lamson at the piano, at his recital tomorrow evening in the Brooklyn Academy.

"Lohengrin," in English will be sung at the Academy on Saturday night by a Metropolitan cast, including Easton, Clausen, Harrold and Whitehill.

HIPPODROME, SUNDAY AFT., MARCH 6th, at 3
ALMA GLUCK AND EFREM ZIMBALIST
SEAT SALE OPENS TOMORROW MORNING AT BOX OFFICE
MAIL ORDERS ATTENDED TO. ANNEX THEATRE TICKET OFFICE
AEOLIAN HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 4TH, AT 8:15
BESSIE MOISEIWITSCH AND DAISY KENNEDY
SONATA RECITAL FOR PIANO and VIOLIN (Steinway Piano)
CARNEGIE HALL, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAR. 12TH, AT 2:30
MADAME and MISS
LOUISE HOMER
TOGETHER IN RECITAL (Steinway Piano.)
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 20TH, AT 3
Piano Recital—JOSEF
HOFMANN
Seats Now at Box Office. (Steinway Piano Used.)
TOWN HALL, WEST 43D ST., TODAY AT 3 — ARTHUR KRAFT, SONG RECITAL. (Steinway Piano.)
TOWN HALL, MON. EVE., MAR. 7, AT 8:15 — GEORGE MEADER, SONG RECITAL. (Steinway Piano.)
Music League of America Announces
AEOLIAN HALL, TOMORROW AFT., AT 3 — RUTH CLUG, PIANO RECITAL. (Steinway Piano.)
AEOLIAN HALL, THURS., MAR. 3, at 8:15 — MARTHA BAIRD, PIANO RECITAL. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)
AEOLIAN HALL, FRI. AFT., MAR. 11, at 3 — FRIEDA ROCHEN, SONG RECITAL. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)
AEOLIAN HALL, FRI. EVE., MAR. 11, at 8:15 — CLARA DEEKS, SONG RECITAL. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)
AEOLIAN HALL, MONDAY AFT., MARCH 7, AT 3. — MURRAY-DAVEY, SONG RECITAL (Mason and Hamlin Piano.)
METROPOLITAN MUSICAL BUREAU Announces
AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFTERNOON AT 3
THIRD VIOLIN RECITAL BY ERIKA
MORINI
"A GENIUS IF THERE EVER WAS ONE."—Max Smith, N. Y. American.
SEATS NOW, 75c to $2.50, AT BOX OFFICE KNABE PIANO.
Miss Morini's 4th Recital, Carnegie Hall, Next Sunday Aft., March 6th, at 3. Tickets Now, Carnegie Hall Box Office
AEOLIAN HALL, SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 3, MARCH 12
PIANOFORTE RECITAL BY
HAROLD BAUER
Seats 75c to $2, at Box Office Now. —Mason & Hamlin Piano.
AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Eve., March 1, at 8:15 — Harriet SCHOLDER, PIANO RECITAL. (Steinway Piano.)
AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Mar. 3, at 3 — JUAN REYES, PIANO RECITAL. (Steinway Piano.)
CARNEGIE HALL, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 7, AT 8:15
Last Recital For Two Seasons
LEVITZKI
(Steinway Piano.)
TOWN HALL, 43rd St., Bet. B'way & 9th Ave., SATURDAY AFT., MARCH 12, AT 3.
CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
GUY MAIER AND LORAINE WYMAN
Pianist — Mezzo Soprano (Chickering Piano.)
Mgt. DANIEL MAYER.
OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN'S MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
CHICAGO OPERA CO.
MARY GARDEN, General Director.
—FINAL WEEK—
MON., "MONNA VANNA." Garden, Muratore, Baklanoff, Cotreuil; Cond., Polacco.
TUES., "BARBER OF SEVILLE." Marbelli, Schipa, Ruffo, Lazzari, Trevisan; Cond., Marinuzzi.
WED., "TRAVIATA." Galli-Curci, Falco, Schipa, Galeffi, Defrere, Civai, Mojica, Nicolay; Cond., Polacco.
THURS., "LE JONGLEUR DE NOTRE DAME." Garden, Dufranne, Defrere, Cotreuil, Paillard, Lazzari, Nicolay; Cond., Polacco. Followed by "A Dance Poem," a Ballet, in One Act: Fagay, Gukrainsky, assisted by Corps de Ballet; Cond., Cimini.
FRI., "OTELLO." Raisa, Claessens, Marshall, Rimini, Dentale; Cond., Cimini.
SAT. at 2, "HAMLET." Macbeth, Van Gordon, Ruffo, Mojica, Dentale, Lazzari; Cond., Cimini.
SAT. at 8, "CARMEN." Garden, Namara, Muratore, Baklanoff; Cond., Polacco.
(Mason & Hamlin Piano used exclusively.)
Subscribers wishing to receive locations for Season of 1921-22 and new applicants are invited to write the Subscription Dept., 1324 Aeolian Bldg., 33 W. 42nd St., N. Y. C.
THURS., MARCH 10, to SAT., 19
SEASON'S FAREWELL
12 PERFORMANCES ONLY
ANNA PAVLOWA
THE INCOMPARABLE AND HER
BALLET RUSSE
NIGHTS (Except Sat.) and WED. and SAT. MATINEES, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.
Saturday Nights, $1 to $3.50.
MANAGEMENT FORTUNE GALLO.
SEATS NOW ON SALE
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
NEXT TUESDAY EVENING
First and ONLY Appearance This Season of MICHEL FOKINE
CREATOR OF THE RUSSIAN BALLET and VERA FOKINA
In a Notable Program of NEW and Original Dances, including First Performance since 1778 of a Beautiful Ballet by MOZART with new choreography created by FOKINE, entitled
"REVE DE LA MARQUISE"
(The Marquise's Dream)
Symphony Orchestra of Sixty
Dr. ANSELM GOETZL, Conductor
Prices $1 to $3.50 at Box Office
Direction of F. RAY COMSTOCK and MORRIS GEST.
AEOLIAN HALL
Monday Evening, March 7, at 8:15 P. M.
NEW YORK TRIO
Clarence Adler, Piano.
Scipione Guidi, Violin.
Cornelius Van Vliet, Cello.
Program: Mozart, Wolf-Ferrari, Schubert.
AEOLIAN HALL, TOMORROW EVE. AT 8:15.
Piano and Organ Recital by SARA
SOKOLSKY-FREID
Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Steinway Piano.
PRINCESS THEATRE, Sunday Aft., March 6, at 3
Song Recital—TILLA
GEMUNDER
Mgt. Annie Friedberg. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
TIMES SQ. THEATRE—TONIGHT AT 8:15
ANTONIO GEORGE BILOTTI
PIANO RECITAL—SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.
LITTLE THEATRE, THIS (MONDAY) EVENING AT 8:15.
LORAINE WYMAN—GLADYS LEA
(Mason & Hamlin Piano)
AEOLIAN HALL, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 9, AT 3.
Mme. OLGA SAMAROFF
In FIVE Recitals of Beethoven Piano Sonatas.
Program Includes Waldstein Sonata.
Recital March 11—"Appassionata." (Steinway Piano)
AEOLIAN HALL, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 5TH, AT 3.
NOVAES
in Piano Recital. (Steinway Piano.)
HIPPODROME, SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, AT 8:15
TOSCANINI
And LA SCALA ORCHESTRA
Beethoven-Wagner Program.
Box Office Sale Opens Tomorrow. Tickets $1.50 to $2.50. Box Seats $3.00.
AEOLIAN HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 8, AT 8:15.
—THIRD AND LAST CONCERT—
FLONZALEY QUARTET
Program includes Brahms Quintet with GUIOMAR NOVAES at the Piano. (Steinway Piano)
TOWN HALL, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, at 8:15.
OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH AND ALEXANDER SCHMULLER
In Joint Piano and Violin Recital. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)
AEOLIAN HALL, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 19, AT 3.
—OLIVER— DENTON
Program includes Harold Morris Piano Sonata. (Seiff Piano.)
CARNEGIE HALL, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 2, AT 3.
LHEVINNE
Also in Joint Appearance with MME. LHEVINNE
In Rachmaninoff Suite for two pianos. First time in New York. (Steinway Piano.)
Mail Orders Loudon Charlton. Carnegie Hall (Circle 2166)
AEOLIAN HALL, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AT 3:00, MARCH 9
CONCERT OF MUSIC FOR THE VIOLIN By PAUL KOCHANSKI
"HE IS AN ARTIST."—N. Y. Tribune.
"NO NEW VIOLINIST OF THE SEASON HAS MADE, AT THE OUTSET, SUCH AN IMPRESSION FOR DIGNITY, REPOSE AND COMMAND OF STYLE."—N. Y. Times.
"A TONE THAT HAS VELVET IN IT."—N. Y. Journal.
"PAUL KOCHANSKI DEFINITELY PLACED HIMSELF AMONG THE INTELLECTUALS OF MUSIC."—N. Y. Mail.
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NATIONAL SYMPHONY CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15
SECOND POPULAR CONCERT
MENGELBERG
Conducting
TCHAIKOVSKY—WAGNER
Symphony "PATHETIQUE"
Prelude and "Love-Death" (TRISTAN)
TANNHAEUSER Overture
Tues. Aft., March 1 Wed. Eve., March 2
Soloist GODOWSKY Pianist
Programme—BACH, Suite B minor; BEETHOVEN, Piano Concerto, G major; BRAHMS, Symphony No. 1, C minor.
ALL CONCERTS 8:15. $2.00.
Tickets at Box Office, S. E. Macmillen, Mgr.
THE KNABE IS THE OFFICIAL PIANO.
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Philharmonic Orchestra Quartet
MRS. C. W. DODGE, Soprano
Address by FRANK S. C. WICKS of Indianapolis
Auspices Unitarian Laymen's League
ADMISSION FREE
AFTER 7:45
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THURSDAY AFT., MARCH 3, AT 2:30.
YVETTE GUILBERT
presents for the last time
GUIBOUR
A MIRACLE PLAY OF OUR LADY
Played by the Students of her SCHOOL OF THE THEATRE
with the same cast that appeared February 17, but in different characters.
Mgr. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th. Knabe Piano.
CARNEGIE HALL, WED. EVE., MCH. 16, 8:15.
Schola Cantorum
KURT SCHINDLER, Conductor
SPANISH & ITALIAN MUSIC
including PALESTRINA'S celebrated "MISSA PAPAE MARCELLI," and Spanish Folksongs and choral ballads.
Soloist: MARGUERITE d'ALVAREZ, Contralto in Basque, Castilian, Galligan and Andalusian songs, and ballads by Falla, Alvarez, Montes and Manuel Garcia. ALL NEW TO AMERICA.
Seats at Box Office Now. (Knabe Piano.)
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STRANSKY Conducting
CARNEGIE HALL, THIS AFTERNOON at 3
KREISLER
Thursday Eve., March 3, at 8:30,
ALEXANDER SCHMULLER
Russian Violinist—Mendelssohn Concerto
Friday Afternoon, March 4, at 2:30,
Tchaikovsky, Fifth Symphony.
Saturday Evening, March 5, at 8:30,
ALL WAGNER
FELIX F. LEIFELS, Manager.
AEOLIAN HALL, TUES. AFT., MARCH 1, at 3
PIANO RECITAL
HERMA MENTH
Mgt. Annie Friedberg. Steinway Piano.
PRINCESS THEATRE, Tues. Aft., March 1, at 3
VIOLIN RECITAL
Alix Young-Maruchess
Tickets at Box Office & Miss Helen Love, 1 W. 34.
AEOLIAN HALL, FRIDAY AFT., MARCH 4, 3:15
Piano Recital by KATHERINE RUTH
HEYMAN
Mgt. Universal Concert Bureau. Steinway Piano.
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STRICTLY HOME-COOKED LUNCHEON, 50c.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT, "MANON." Farrar, Galli; Hackett, Chalmers, Rothier, Ananian—Wolff.
WED. at 2, "BARBER of SEVILLE." Chase, Berat; Hackett, De Luca, Didur, Malatesta—Papi.
THURS. MAT. at 2, "BUTTERFLY." Farrar, Fornia; Crimi, Scotti, Bada, Moranzoni.
Prices $1 to $5. NO WAR TAX.
THURS., 7:45, "LOHENGRIN." Easton, Claussen, Sembach, Whitehill, Gustafson—Bodanzki.
FRI. at 8:30, "AMORE DEI TRE RE." Music; Gigli, Danise, Didur, Paltrinieri—Moranzoni.
SAT. at 2, "BOHEME." Bori, Sundelius; Crimi, De Luca, Rothier, Picco—Papi.
TO-NIGHT at 8:30 Concert 75c to $2.
LUCREZIA BORI, Soprano
GIULIO CRIMI, Tenor
GUIDO AGOSTI, Pianist
HEINRICH WARNKE, 'Cellist
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WHAT BARGE CANAL NEEDS

Great Future Is Forecast if Transportation on Large Scale Supports Small Operations

By BRIG. GEN. FRANK T. HINES, Late Chief of the Inland and Coastwise Waterways Service of the War Department.

ON Nov. 19 the season of navigation on the State Barge Canal officially closed, bringing to an end the third operating year of the State's new waterway—three momentous years whose events will have a material effect on the future.

The barge canal should soon become the same dominating factor in the commercial development of the entire Northeast as was the Erie Canal in its prime. How early this may be realized depends in a large measure on the developments of the next year or two. It, therefore, seems appropriate at this time, after a fair test has been made of the new canal's possibilities, to attempt an analysis of what has been accomplished thus far, in order to draw intelligent conclusions as to future policies.

But for a proper appreciation of this whole subject, it is necessary to go back somewhat, particularly to note the fundamental differences between the Erie Canal and the present barge canal.

The Erie Canal provided a traffic-way which approximately met the transportation requirements of commerce before the advent of the railroads. It was unsuited on every score, however, to exist competitively in the present era of transportation efficiency.

The construction of the new barge canal, at a cost to the State of $102,000,000, was at once an admission that the old methods of waterway transportation should be modernized to suit present day industrial needs, and an indication of some measure of public confidence in the economy of waterway transportation.

It was believed necessary to provide in the new waterway an avenue for larger and more efficient types of floating equipment, with which speed and economy of transport might be assured. This need was patent, easily appreciated by the most casual observer.

The necessity for another improvement of equal importance was evident to students of economics, but unfortunately has been too largely overlooked from other directions—the need for more efficient operating organization in order to put canal transportation on a par with efficiently organized rail lines.

Shortcomings of Erie.

This need was most aptly voiced by a foremost student and authority on transportation, Dr. Emory R. Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania. In his volume "Ocean and Inland Water Transportation," published in 1907 when the new canal existed only on the engineer's drawings, the following statement appears:

"The present unorganized management of traffic will hardly suffice for conducting the large transportation service which the improved Erie Canal will be capable of performing. Upon it, and such similar canals as may be opened in the future, some more highly organized and more economical management of traffic than now prevails upon our own canals will be required."

It is needless to cite in detail other shortcomings of the Erie Canal. The old waterway could not supply the type of service demanded by modern industry; therefore it failed, as institutions must fail if more fit ones are to survive.

The various factors which combined to destroy the once famous traffic of the Erie Canal had nearly accomplished this end before they were generally appreciated and steps taken to offset them by providing improved transportation facilities.

With the new canal once under way its construction occupied some twelve years, during which time water traffic declined still further, since it then became increasingly difficult to induce capital to build new boats for the Erie Canal. The days of the old canal were known to be numbered, and no one would construct barges which could not take full advantage of the larger dimensions of the new waterway. The natural result was that, during the entire process of construction of the new canal, the floating equipment of the old deteriorated, with few replacements and very little maintenance, so that when the new canal was ready for operation the line was without modern floating equipment.

This lack of equipment and the general disorganization of operations during the last few years of the existence of the Erie Canal, resulted in a reduction of waterway traffic to a bare 900,000 tons in 1916. This falling off of the established trade which in years past had utilized the canal route to such good advantage, created a pronounced hiatus between the old and new waterways.

The necessity will thus be seen for creating a distinct line of demarkation between the old and the new waterways. Traffic routes being, as they are, such a matter of habit in the mind of the shipper, it is unfortunate that there should have occurred a definite break over a number of years in waterway transportation between the Great Lakes and New York Harbor. So much of the trade carried by the Erie Canal during the old days which was not lost to water traffic had, in the interim, been largely diverted to rail lines. Traffic for the new canal, therefore, had to be built practically from the ground up, despite the fact that the canal follows a passage which in years past carried countless tons of water freight.

Mistaken Policy.

This was a problem of utilization, a phase of the situation of which the State took little official cognizance. The waterway policy acted upon in Albany was to merely furnish a water route, depending on private initiative to do the rest. This idea is naively expressed in the following excerpt from the report of the State Engineer for 1918:

"During all of 1917 the State officials were unremitting in their efforts to bring to the attention of the Federal Government the splendid transportation opportunities offered by the New York canals and had urged that it either assume control of the movement of traffic over them or that it build or furnish the necessary floating equipment and divert freight from the congested rail lines to the water route."

This theory of building a canal and relying wholly on private initiative to supply the service for which the waterway alone is provided, is not unlike the early policy of the State with regard to railway development; to build a rail highway and throw it open to all comers to provide the public with transport service. It leads to exactly the same difficulties which the Federal Government has encountered in the national development of waterway traffic, and which Congress attempted to overcome in the Transportation act of this year.

It is not enough to provide a waterway, even though it may be an excellent one, and overlook entirely the equally important elements which must be integrated before the waterway may become an actual and important traffic-way. Foremost among these complementary elements are organization for transportation service, tariffs, equipment both ashore and afloat, and interchange arrangements with rail carriers. Until the State officials in Albany take cognisance of some of these factors and work out a satisfactory adjustment in their relation to the State Barge Canal, the canal will never be the success of which it is inherently capable.

This splendid waterway, rivaling in many of its engineering features even the Panama Canal, was officially thrown open to the public on May 15, 1918.

When it was finished, certain serious shortcomings became evident, such as the restricted draft which prevented utilization of the waterway for deep-sea vessels, some navigational handicaps, and the unfortunate location out of effective reach of many of the large cities which had grown up along the route of the old Erie Canal. Nevertheless the new waterway provided the most important man-made water traffic route on this continent, which it became of utmost importance to adapt quickly to the needs of commerce.

Scarcely a less propitious year than 1918 could have been imagined for the inauguration of such a project. The need for water transportation, it is true, was never greater than during and immediately following the war. As has been seen, however, the interest of the State in building the canal was confined to the waterway alone, and did not take into account the equally important consideration of floating equipment or its operation. Private capital, on the other hand, could not naturally have been expected to engage in the construction of a large fleet of boats best suited for the new canal before final completion and successful operation of the project was assured. The result was that when the canal was finally opened there were available for its service only what remained of the one-time large fleet of wooden barges which had in days past plied the Erie Canal, and which was secondary in quantity and condition.

Federal Government's Fleet.

At the same time, with the new canal once opened and safely navigable, it was logical that under normal conditions sufficient private capital could have been interested in constructing a reasonable amount of improved floating equipment had it not been for the fact that the entry of this country into the war imposed the strictest embargoes on capital, labor and production of every description, and particularly construction of every class of marine equipment.

With the railroads of the country approaching a state of chaos in a vain attempt to keep pace with the accelerating demands of traffic, it became necessary for the Government, as a proposition of national defense, to enlist to the greatest possible extent the aid of all waterways in handling wartime traffic. The suggestion of the State Engineer of New York that the Federal Government provide the floating equipment necessary for maximum utilization of the barge canal was endorsed by many influential interests in the State, and led finally to the initiation of the Federal operations on the canal which have continued up to the present and which have since been the cause of so much criticism throughout the State.

The work of the Government on the canal, originally through the Railway Administration and later under the Secretary of War, consisted of first chartering and operating all of the usable old-type canalboats; then constructing ninety-two new units of larger cargo and power barges which, when available, released the chartered boats and finally the operation, during the past season, of the new craft as a single co-ordinated fleet.

Reviewing what was accomplished in the operation of the Government fleet on the canal during the season just closed—the first representative year, because the complete equipment was not in service in 1919—the most striking features are the facts that approximately 200,000 tons of freight were moved between Buffalo and New York, and that for every dollar of revenue derived from this movement the Government spent $1.25, the total deficit for this calendar year amounting to $115,000 up to Nov. 1.

This deficit is not so discouraging as might appear at first glance. The loss for this season is one-third of that of 1918 and $50,000 less than 1919, while the figures for the last few months of the present season are a decided improvement over the early months.

This is accounted for by the fact that the new towing barges necessary to complement the larger cargo barges built by the Government were not available for service until last Summer. Upon the combined performance of this fleet rested the vindication of the Government's wartime waterway program so far as it applied to the New York Canal. After innumerable difficulties arising out of the unique character of these power units and the initial operating problems they presented, a fairly representative month was had during the last thirty days of the operating season just closed. During this period receipts exceeded operating costs by over $50,000. This significant fact indicates what may be expected with further refinements of the present Government operating organization, but, more especially, that the present plant can profitably serve as the nucleus for much more extended operations by private enterprise.

The complete number of round trips of the Government barge convoys between Buffalo and New York was only fifty-two during the past season. Every indication is that the number of trips can be materially increased in the future, with only slight increases in operating costs.

The average time consumed, both eastbound and westbound between Buffalo and New York, has been slightly over thirteen days, the best record being six days from New York to Buffalo. Including layovers, the power barges made a little better than one round trip per month.

Despite the baneful influence ascribed to this work of the Federal Government as a commercial carrier on the State's waterways, it is evident that the canal has emerged from the war in much better shape than have the railroad lines, which were for a time under Government control. The rail carriers were returned to their private owners with rolling stock and roadway much the worse for eighteen months' peak load service, and occasionally with traffic volume depreciated; the canal, which was not at any time exclusively controlled by the Government, finds itself today the gainer by having an entirely new fleet of ninety-two modern barges and power units, constructed at Federal expense, and which during the season just closed transported between Buffalo and New York 200,000 tons of freight.

The principal benefit derived from the work of the Government on the canal, however, lies not so much in the existence of this new and up-to-date floating equipment, which really belongs to the whole nation—the State's commerce has profited more directly by the diversion of certain steady streams of traffic back to the water route, which traffic constitutes the nucleus of the canal commerce of the future.

It is the duty of the State, since it reserves to itself exclusively the direction of its interior waterways, to see that this commerce expands as rapidly as possible until it approaches the capacity of the canal. This is inevitable when the canal is able to maintain a material differential under rail tariffs and offer reasonably good service. The State must do more, however, than keep the locks in order. It must do more than protest that the Federal Government is destroying the canal's traffic. The State must, with the same enthusiasm with which it built the canal, tackle the equally important job of building up a service commensurate with the waterway.

The success of the canal, however, will not be attained by State operation any more than it will be attained by Government operation. The route need not be permanently subsidized, but many of its features should receive constructive public aid. The canal, I firmly believe, is potentially capable of commercial success on a large scale, but that success must eventually come as a result of individual initiative, not the irresponsible private operation of the Erie Canal period, but the more highly organized, large scale private management which is characteristic of successful latterday business.

The Way to Success.

What the canal needs, and what it must have before it can fill its economic destiny, is an operating organization with sufficient capital and support to insure public confidence—an organization whose bill of lading will carry the same liability as that of any modern railroad, and whose permanency will prevent the juggling of tariffs to whatever levels the traffic will stand.

With such an organization furnishing the most efficient transport service possible there will be, it is true, little room for the old-time canalman. However, the individual boatman who owns and captains his barge has no place in modern transportation organization. He is distinctly an echo of the past. If the State wishes to cater to him in preference to the large scale organization, the State will have to stand responsible for the ultimate failure of its waterway.

I have many times been assured that the canal will never be a success as long as the boats of the Federal Government operate upon it. Admitting for a moment that Federal operation is a necessary but transient evil, I am certain that a much greater menace to the success of the canal exists in the independent fly-by-night operator who is handicapping deep-sea as well as inland waterway shipping.

Before business genius backed by the necessary capital will combine to transfer the barge canal to a thriving water trafficway some assurance must be held out of protection from the inroads of the small operator running a few boats, who can haul freight for a few months at absurdly low rates, then often with a single disaster seek refuge in bankruptcy proceedings, bringing disrepute on the whole waterway service.

Yet the whole policy of the State with regard to the canal seems in practice to result in the exploitation of the small operator. This was repeatedly reflected by the State's representatives in Congress at the several hearings in Washington last Spring when the subject of further Government operations on the canal was under discussion. The principal desire at that time seemed to be to break up the co-ordinated fleet of boats built by the Government and to parcel them out in small lots as far as they would go among deserving interests in the State—a procedure against which I was personally opposed, in the interest of the canal itself as much as in fairness to the whole public whose money had built these boats.

So far as permanent Government operation of shipping facilities on the New York Canal, or on any waterway is concerned, I do not and never have believed it to be economically practicable. Congress last March delegated to the Secretary of War certain duties looking to the development of national waterway traffic, in connection with which functions it directed that the waterway floating equipment built during the war be used. In my final report as chief of the bureau organized within the War Department for the execution of this work I recommended to the Secretary of War that in my opinion these duties, so far as the New York Barge Canal was concerned, had been in a large measure accomplished, and that consideration might be given to propositions of either disposing of the Government's plant on the canal if satisfactory proposals for its purchase could be had, or else transferring the fleet to other waters.

This opinion was based on the fact that during the past operating season the performance of the new types of equipment on the canal has justified the conclusion that, under efficient private management, they are capable of carrying freight between Buffalo and New York at less than rail rates and at a splendid profit. Such efficient management does not contemplate dividing the present fleet of ninety-two boats among scattered individual owners, however; it looks to the direction of this fleet by a single organization which will add to the present plant until it includes sufficient equipment to operate practically to the canal's capacity. A close study of the various elements which make for successful operation on the canal demonstrate beyond question the need for such a management. The Government has proven the practicability of such an undertaking. Whether this experience will be acted upon by private and State interests, remains to be seen.

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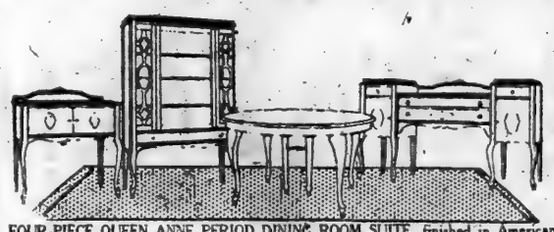
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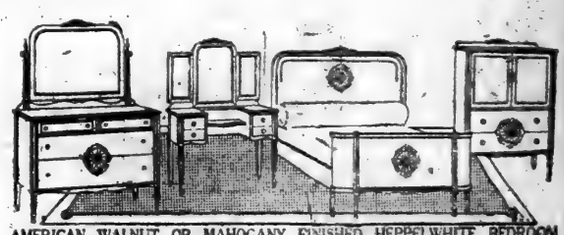
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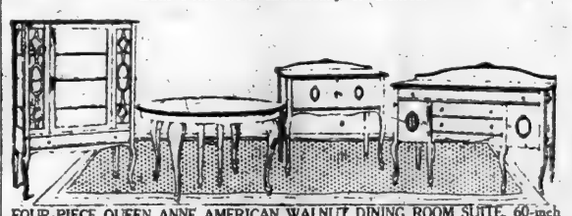
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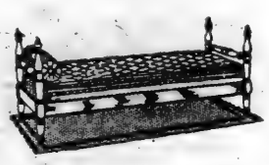
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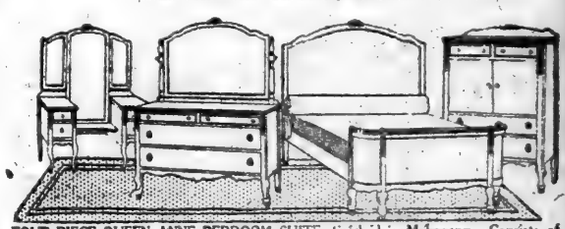
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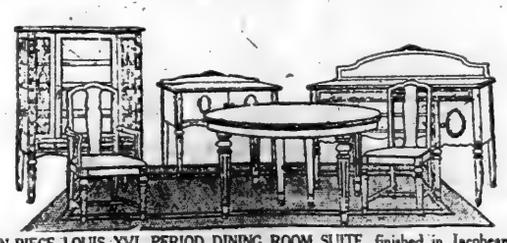
FOUR-PIECE QUEEN ANNE AMERICAN WALNUT DINING ROOM SUITE, 60-inch Buffet, 48-inch Dining Table, which extends to 6 ft.; China Closet and Serving Table (Arm Chair and five Side Chairs, upholstered in Brown Du Pont Spanish Leather, $59.75 extra). Regular Price $470. RED TAG PRICE $338.75
Each Piece Sold Individually If Desired.



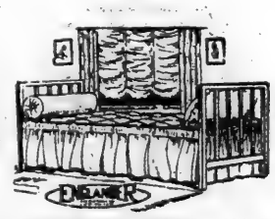
FOUR-POSTER DAY BED, finished in Mahogany, 2.6 (an additional charge for Spring and Mattress as selected). Regular Price $48. RED TAG PRICE $32.50



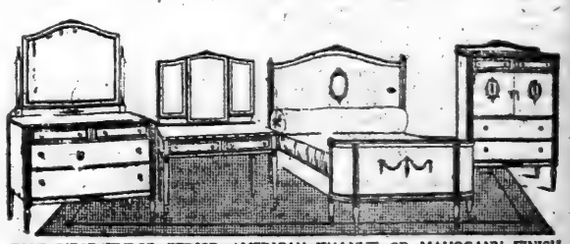
FOUR-PIECE QUEEN ANNE BEDROOM SUITE, finished in Mahogany. Consists of Semi-Vanity Dresser, Bow-end Bedstead, Chifforobe and Dresser. Regular Price $520. RED TAG PRICE $367.25
Each Piece Sold Individually if Desired.



TEN-PIECE LOUIS XVI. PERIOD DINING ROOM SUITE, finished in Jacobean or Golden Oak. Consists of 60-inch Buffet, 48-inch Dining Table with 6 ft. extension, China Closet, Serving Table, Arm Chair and five Side Chairs upholstered in Brown Genuine Spanish Leather. Regular Price $407. RED TAG PRICE $258.75
Each Piece Sold Individually If Desired.



ENGLANDER WOOD DA-BED in Mahogany; with spring, mattress and pillow, covered in Cretonne; RED TAG PRICE $47.25



FOUR-PIECE TUDOR PERIOD AMERICAN WALNUT OR MAHOGANY FINISH BEDROOM SUITE, consisting of Dresser, Chifforobe, full-sized Bedstead and Toilet Table. Regular Price $528.50. RED TAG PRICE $368.00
Each Piece Sold Individually if Desired.



THREE-PIECE QUEEN ANNE "UPHOLSTYLED" SUITE, finished in Mahogany, with cane sides and backs upholstered in tapestry and velour combination. Settee 75-in. long. The loose cushion seats are fitted with Marshall Comfy Springs. The three pieces are of spring-edged construction. Complete with 3 Rosette Pillows and Pillow Roll. Regular Price $500. RED TAG PRICE $397.50
Each Piece Sold Individually If Desired.

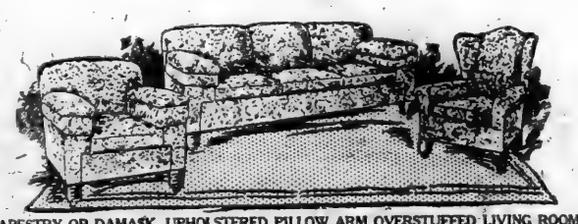
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THREE-PIECE OVERSTUFFED "UPHOLSTYLED" LIVING ROOM SUITE. 88-in. sofa, upholstered in a high-grade tapestry, with loose cushion seats fitted with Marshall Comfy Springs. The entire suite is of spring construction throughout, with wonderfully comfortable Pillow Arms. Each piece sold individually if desired. Regular Price $445. RED TAG PRICE $356.75
Upholstered in Velour or Damask, $397.50



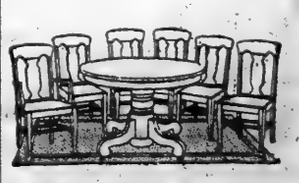
FIVE-PIECE MAHOGANY FINISHED BREAKFAST ROOM OR SUN PARLOR SUITE, consisting of Gate Leg Table, which opens to 48x48 inches, and Arm Chair and three Windsor Side Chairs. Regular Price $200. RED TAG PRICE $111.75



TAPESTRY OR DAMASK, UPHOLSTERED PILLOW ARM OVERSTUFFED LIVING ROOM SUITE. The loose cushion seats are fitted with Marshall Comfy Springs. Sofa, Arm Chair and Wing Chair. Nine Suites only. Regular price $450. RED TAG PRICE $279.50
Each Piece Sold Individually if Desired.



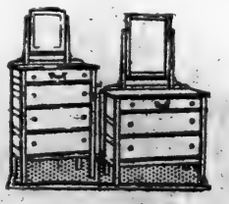
FIVE-PIECE MAHOGANY FINISHED BREAKFAST ROOM OR SUN PARLOR SUITE, consisting of Gate Leg Table, which opens to 26x36 inches, and Four Queen Anne Side Chairs with Rush Seats. Regular Price $132.50. RED TAG PRICE $116.75



SEVEN-PIECE GOLDEN OAK DINING SET, consisting of 42-inch Table, which extends to 6 ft.; Arm Chair and 5 Side Chairs with Saddle or Du Pont Leather Box Seats. Regular Price $92. RED TAG PRICE $78.20



COLONIAL GOLDEN OAK 40-INCH BUFFET to match Table, Chairs, China Closet and Server. Regular Price $37.50. RED TAG PRICE $24.25



ADAM DRESSER AND CHIFFONIER in Golden Oak. Regular Price $22.50. RED TAG PRICE $16.75



THREE-PIECE BED OUTFIT. Metal Bed, Ivory Enamel heavy continuous posts and five fillers; all sizes; complete with all cotton mattress and Spear's special sagless spring. Reg. Price $36.25. RED TAG PRICE $22.58
May Be Purchased Separately.



Four-piece 100% Java Silk Floss Roll Edge Mattress, Box Spring and Pair of Pillows. Regular Price $64. RED TAG PRICE $48.45
For Metal or Wood Beds.

Four-Piece Roll-Edge All Cotton Mattress, Box Spring and Pair of Pillows. Regular Price $64. RED TAG PRICE $39.75
For Metal or Wood Beds. May Be Purchased Separately.

TWO STORES

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FASHIONS BEADS AS FAD

WHAT would a costume be without those finishing touches that fill out the picture? This season they seem to be even more important than they have been in years last, for the simple reason that most of the gowns are plain in design and treatment, establishing the rule that if there are extra fixings they must be perfect or they will stick out like sore thumbs. For that very reason the extra fixing assumes a new importance in that it must usually, or very often, be the only bit of trimming there is about the gown. Therefore, if it is not quite in harmony with the very outfit which it accompanies, it will put the whole arrangement out of key and the effect will be quite up to the last word unless she is the proud possessor of one of these pins.

The fad for beads has distributed itself to the matter of belts, and now one sees combinations of buckles and beads and chains that are most attractive when used for girdles. It is seldom that one of these is seen entirely made from one sort of bead. They are good when they are combined with the one-piece dress that boasts no other sort of trimming, for then they can carry the color and the design all by themselves and "get away" with it proudly. One of these made up of silver cord and jade rings was most interesting when combined with a dark blue crêpe dress. Another made of a tiny old gold twisted galloon, red composition ovals and old silks and dyed with little blocks of silver and gold, are about the newest and loveliest things that are to be seen in the better shops. Sometimes they are quite colorful in design, although the tinier patterns are usually used, and then again they are made of the simplest black or brown or blue or gray stripes. They are most useful because, on account of their general flexibility, they can hold a lot of things and, at the same time, because of their clever construction, retain their contour. Cigarette cases, too, are made in this same manner, and with the increase of this habit among the fair sex one spies more and more good-looking receptacles in which to carry smoking materials. Of course the ones made of silver and gold are most seen, but, even so, new sizes, shapes and designs, are constantly making their appearance for those who are in a position to pay the price.

Shoes and slippers are marching on a new path, from the look of things. They are losing the very exaggerated pointed look that they have held for so long and are becoming more snub nosed. The very newest ones are not exactly short vamped, as were those that had a sort of flair a year or so ago. These newer ones have long enough vamps, but the toes themselves curve around in a decidedly snubbed way rather than extending into long, pointed effects. The bootmakers tell us that they have all the famous comfort of a really American shoe, in spite of their change in shape, and that the American woman with a long and narrow foot is going to be just as comfortable in them as she has become accustomed to being.

The newer slippers are all provided with straps. Sometimes there is a single strap doing duty all by itself, and then again there are rows of straight straps or curved straps or fancy cut-out straps. At any rate, there must be a strap if the shoe is to be classed among the very latest things. Even the rhinestone ornaments are perched on the straps, instead of in their usual place.

Evening slippers are still made of gold and silver brocades, and of colors to match the gowns. Among the smartest dressers they are plain and undecorated, but often they are tied on with ribbon bands, arranged in more or less elaborate fashion, to harmonize with the general character of the gown which they are to accompany.

Stockings, too, can be considered with much less excitement, because they have become so much more normal as regards price. But the feeling is that, in the Spring, it will be au fait for light stockings to be worn along with black or darkly toned shoes. It is a French fashion, and it is queer that it has not reached us in favor before now. The stockings can be either gray or light tan, or any of the shades of taupe, depending strongly upon the shade of the costume with which they are to be worn. And the plainer the stockings are—saying nothing of their quality, which may reach the limit—the better they are from a fashion standpoint.

Woolen stockings are the best things to wear with sport shoes, and now, since they have become so popular, one can find them in all colors and weights. Now a sport shoe does not look exactly fitting unless it is accompanied by the more or less heavy woolen hose.

The newest sport shoes are made of gray suede, and they certainly are extremely smart looking. Not many of them are seen on the street as yet, but the other day a pair of them, worn with gray wool stockings of light weight and with a light blue homespun suit, were spied upon the avenue.

It is safe to say that they will grow in favor by reason both of their newness and their good looks.



Some of the Newest Details of Milady's Apparel.

one of extreme stupidity instead of ultra-smartness, as it should have been.

Don't think that just any string of beads will do to liven up a gown that is dull and plain in appearance. There is a string of beads for that gown in the world which is better than all other strings, and unless you succeed in finding that one your whole purpose will be thwarted, and the look of the gown will be spoiled instead of helped, as you meant to have it. These are fine points and valuable ones.

A shockingly incongruous effect is the dress of classic lines and exquisite material all in black and a crépy satin surface, with a chain of brilliant red stones hung about the throat, when the stones are too large and the color is too glaring. Sometimes pale stones will look brilliant in a connection of this sort, and sometimes the brilliant ones will just succeed in making known their identity above every other accessory.

Jade is the color of the moment as far as jewelry is concerned. And a touch of this brilliant green carries further than perhaps any other bit of semi-precious stone. Jade is done in all ways, but some of the newer ornaments in fashion are the hatpins which dangle in tiers and are fastened over the right eye in a plain darkly colored satin turban of one sort or another. Some of these pins go so far as to have large sort of earring dangles made in circles and successions of circles, from which a bobbing bead emanates, and the whole thing swings about in a most informal manner. Jade rings, with enormous stones, are as popular as ever, and on hands which are large enough to stand their massiveness they are really stunning looking, though it must be said that they are best when they are worn alone, for they do not go very nicely with other and more delicately designed jewelry.

The carved jade dangles, worn on bits of black ribbon around the throat, are most effective against dark crêpe and woolen dresses. The carvings are expensive, because this particular stone is so hard to cut. But, then, a little of it goes a great way on account of the scintillating quality of the peculiar color.

Jade bracelets, too, are in demand, for the short sleeves that are so prevalent call loudly for bracelets to deck the bareness of the arms. Some of the jade bracelets are carved in sections to make them look as though a certain number of straight sides had been put together to form a circle; some of them are quite simple in structure. They are all made large enough to slip about on the arm in a decidedly graceful way.

There are bracelets of all sorts and conditions. There are the old-fashioned sets of dangle bracelets made of silver or of gold. They clank together and slide up and down the arm in a truly fascinating way they have, and they seem to be much liked by the ladies who go in for the more or less fancy sort of dressing. A new sort of bracelet is made from a string of tiny pearls—a long string that is rolled over and over the hand until it becomes small enough to be a bracelet of many tiers of the strung beads. When, for any reason, pearls are out of the question for this usage, then there is a lovely little substitute in the shape of a string of tiny silver or silvered beads, with which the same thing can be accomplished. Even with a street costume, it is interesting to see these little beads come clipping down over the neatly gloved hand.

Then there are the gorgeous bracelets made of diamonds and of diamonds in combination with the more colorful precious stones. These are very much in evidence at all the smart functions, worn along with evening and dressy afternoon clothes. They are much to be desired and extremely beautifying in general character. Then there are all sorts of handsome antique bracelets at present being brought out from their hiding places, after many years of existence under cover of the stuffy jewel case. These are, perhaps, the most effective of all when they are worn with the right sort of costume, but, on the other hand, they are the most difficult to obtain, and, therefore, much less in evidence than are those of more recent origin and design.

The dangling hatpins mentioned earlier in the article are done now in all sorts of stones, for they are a popular fixing of the moment. There are those made of cut crystals which are lovely to see, and there are others made of old-fashioned clusters of garnets which are very fascinating. There are those made of all colors and composition, molded into various shapes and sizes and beads and buttons. No one is gold tassels was particularly effective on a dark blue serge dress that had nothing but an extremely well-fitted line to recommend it in any other direction.

Pearls still hold the boards for neck fixings of fashion, and the places where they are sold report that there is a constantly increasing demand for this particular variety of ornament.

Head beads are becoming more and more popular in the evening and, with Paris leading the fashion, they are growing a little more elaborate and more inclined to cover the whole of the top of the coiffure. The little bands of formal silver leaves are particularly good looking, and at the opera many of them are seen scattered about the audience. There is another little band of variegated tiny flowers often seen. It came from London, where the women love to wear things in their hair during the dress-up hours of the evening.

Bags for money and bags for trinkets, as well as cigarette cases, &c., are developing in beauty every day that passes. They are not by any means elaborate or fussy. The soft little pocketbooks or card cases, made of brocaded

THE ABBEY AND AMERICANS

LOUIS TRACY, the English novelist, who is in this country to raise funds toward the restoration of Westminster Abbey, has just published a pamphlet telling "its story and its needs." After tracing the ten centuries of the abbey's history, he closes with a reminder to Americans of their close association with some of the immortals who lie buried beneath its vaulted roof.

"Probably the monument of the great Lord Chatham makes the most powerful appeal of all to the American visitor," he writes. "During the feuds and difficulties by which the middle of the eighteenth century was perplexed, the American Colonists found in him a never-failing champion. Fame had gathered round his life in plenty, and it was raised to the highest pitch by that last and most wonderful scene in the House of Lords, when, be it ever remembered, Chatham uplifted his dying voice on behalf of the American Colonies.

"By far the most conspicuous trace of the American War of Independence is that which is supplied by the monument of the ill-fated Major André, around which a multitude of associations have gathered. Forty years after his execution as a spy, on Oct. 2, 1780, at the request of the Duke of York, the body was exhumed from its resting place beneath the gallows on the banks of the Hudson River (the spot is marked today by a withered tree and a heap of stones) and was brought to England. A few locks of the unfortunate man's beautiful hair were found still remaining, and were sent to his sisters. The chest in which his bones were transported is still preserved in the triforium of the Abbey. On its arrival in England the body was interred in the south aisle, the funeral service being read over it by Dean Ireland.

"Not far away from the monument of Major André stands a simple tablet perpetuating the memory of Colonel Chester, the American genealogist, who in the year 1876 made a most valuable compilation of all the Abbey registers extant at the time. Many a biographical and historical student has found abundant cause to bless the name of this distinguished scion of Columbia University, whose memory is so appropriately recorded in this way.

"Henry Wadsworth Longfellow died in 1882. Two years later an admirable bust of him was erected by his English admirers from the chisel of the distinguished sculptor of that period, Brock. Another American citizen, whose name was in his day a veritable household word in England, James Russell Lowell, died in the year 1891. He is commemorated by means of a medallion portrait head and a modern stained glass window at the entrance to the Chapter House.

"The last great American name directly associated with Westminster Abbey is that of the famous philanthropist, George Peabody, who died in 1869. His remains rested beneath a stone in the nave a few days prior to their removal to his native land. His body was reinterred in the State of his birth, Massachusetts; but his memory will live for many a long year in the model dwelling houses erected by him, by means of which so unspeakable a boon was conferred on the London working classes.

"The American beadroll of Westminster Abbey ends there, but reference should be made to the fact that so recently as Sunday, July 4, the American flag floated from the Abbey tower, side by side with the Union Jack. A large party of American Bishops assembled beneath the vaulted roof (for it was the opening service of the great Lambeth conference) heard their President prayed for by name in the bidding prayer which preceded the sermon of the Dean of Westminster.

"Such a record inspires the belief that the American people will gladly help their British brethren to preserve for all time a building which is at once the shrine of their ideals and a common heritage. They even share the kinship of race with that "unknown warrior" who fell in the great war, and whose remains, brought from a French battlefield, were interred in the Abbey on Armistice Day, 1920."

The official receipt from the Dean of Westminster, which will be presented to each donor to the Restoration Fund, is in itself a document of considerable intrinsic value, according to the description given by Mr. Tracey. The design, the work of William Parkinson, shows along the top three angels bearing shields. On the centre shield are the Keys of St. Peter, the patron saint of the Abbey; that on the left bears the royal arms of King Edward the Confessor and that on the right the arms of King Henry III., the rebuilder of the Abbey—"France Antient" (the fleur-de-lys) quarterly with the three leopards passant. Both the angels and the coats-of-arms are copied from the unfinished mortuary roll of Abbot Islip, dated 1532, which is among the Abbey archives.

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IN HONOR OF HOWELLS

THE American Academy of Arts and Letters and the National Institute of Arts and Letters will hold a memorial meeting in the Public Library on Tuesday afternoon for William Dean Howells, the dean of American novelists, who died last May. Mr. Howells was President of the American Academy from the time it was organized until his death. Hamlin Garland, who is acting secretary of this group of writers, painters, sculptors and members of allied arts, said in discussing the memorial:

"In 1904 the National Institute of Arts and Letters, which was an offshoot of the American Social Science Association, resolved to establish within its own membership an American Academy of Arts and Letters. This country had nothing that was comparable to the academies of the nations of Europe. We had authors' clubs, sculptors' societies, painters' associations, everything, in fact, in a scattered, haphazard fashion, but we did not have one centralized group where the best that we could offer in the way of arts and letters could be concentrated. We had no standard-setting body of writers and artists.

"To create such an organization seven members of the National Institute of Arts and Letters were selected. They were William Dean Howells, Mark Twain, Stedman, McKim, La Farge, Saint Gaudens and MacDowell—three men of letters, an architect, a painter, a sculptor and a composer. Out of this nucleus arose the American Academy. A constitution was adopted and Mr. Howells was chosen President. The membership was increased to fifty. That number has never been exceeded. The vacancies are filled by election from the Institute. There is, therefore, a double test—selection by fellow-workers in the Institute and selection by fellow-workers in the Academy. The Institute may be likened to the House of Representatives of Arts and Letters; it is open to a larger membership. At the present there are 240, and 250 is the limit. The Academy is comparable to a Senate of arts and letters. Its smaller membership requires a more thorough sifting of the qualifies.

"Often the criticism has been made that the Academy is too aristocratic a body, that is it alien to the spirit of democracy in this country. That contention cannot be supported. Mr. Howells, its first President, was an aristocrat in his art but a democrat in spirit and outlook. There was every reason why he should be. He knew no school after he was 9 years old. He was the son of a poor Ohio printer. A barefoot boy, he used to be seen on the streets selling his father's papers. Yet he was the third American to receive the doctor's degree at Oxford. Saint Gaudens was the son of a shoemaker. He, too, exemplifies the aristocracy of the American men of letters and art. It is the aristocracy of achievement.

"In the early days of its meetings Mr. Howells used to preside. Later, when his health began to fail, he took a less active part in the proceedings. From the beginning he insisted that America build up standards of good work. He stood firmly for the test. Are they really writers, or painters, or sculptors. 'The subject,' he insisted always, 'should be native, local; it should breathe the spirit of American ideals and American endeavors; the craftsmanship should, however, be world-wide in its principles; it should conform to the best standards of art and literature everywhere.' That was the message he left with us; that is the spirit of the American Academy.

"If Mr. Howells had lived, he would have celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday next Tuesday. The Trustees are opening the doors of the Stuart Gallery for the memorial meeting. It will not be a funeral meeting. It will not be a meeting of tears and sorrowing, but one of greeting to the man Howells.

"Robert Grant will speak on Howells the novelist; Augustus Thomas on Howells the dramatist; Robert Frost on Howells the poet; Jesse Lynch Williams on Howells the humorist; Brander Matthews on Howells the writer, and Henry van Dyke on 'The Traveler from Altruria.'

"John Burroughs, one of the closest contemporaries of Howells, has sent us this tribute:

"'When Howells died I felt much as a soldier feels when a comrade falls by his side. Although our tastes were so dissimilar we have been for more than fifty years before the reading public—he in his masterly portrayal of human nature, and I in my efforts to interpret outdoor nature. I look upon him as by far the best all-round literary craftsman we have had in this country and I believe him to be the equal of any in any country. If I quarrel at times with his naked realism, I am nevertheless keenly alive to his felicity and charm. Many of his Easy Chair papers are of permanent literary value. One of these which came most closely to me was that paper which he wrote shortly before his death—Eighty Years and After. In my opinion it is the best thing on old age that English literature affords. In fact, I know nothing on old age that is comparable with it.'"

Admission to the meeting will be by invitation only.

IMMIGRANT FARM COLONIES.

An article in the January, 1921, number of the Monthly Labor Review of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, suggests that farming communities can take an important part in solving pressing economic problems if they will extend sympathetic and practical help in a small way to immigrants. Benefits to the big cities, the immigrants, and to the local communities are pointed out. The farm colonies of Italians near Vineland, N. J., are cited as an instance of the wealth added to a community by immigrants, and of the way they share tax burdens, patronize business and increase property values for all. These Italians have had remarkable success. Figures are given showing the value of farm land and live stock owned by them and of the crops raised.

There is ample room in the vicinity of Vineland for other colonists, it is stated, and opportunities for success are as good as ever if purchasers are willing to buy cheap uncleared land and work as hard as did the Italians. The article does not promise an easy road to wealth nor attempt to conceal the obstacles to be overcome.



Keep that schoolgirl complexion

A firm, fresh and blooming skin, radiant with health and free from blemishes, isn't the attribute of early youth alone. Every woman can keep her schoolgirl complexion long after early youth has flown.

Proper care is the secret—care which keeps the skin in perfect health. This means the scientific cleansing which makes each tiny pore and skin cell active. You must use soap and water freely—you must use it every day.

But not harsh soap—not soap which dries and irritates. Select mild, soothing soap, which cleanses gently, soap with a smooth, creamy lather—soap made from the bland, cosmetic oils Cleopatra used.

Cleanser, tonic and lotion

This soap is Palmolive, delicately fragrant, and the attractive palm oil color of its beautifying ingredients.

Its profuse, creamy lather penetrates every pore, dissolves dirt, perspiration and excess oil secretions. The rinsing water carries them away. No clogging accumulation remains to make your skin coarse.

This gentle cleansing acts as a tonic, reviving tired nerves and muscles, and stimulating each minute gland and capillary. This gives natural color.

It is lotion-like in its action, leaving your skin soft and smooth. Just add a touch of cold cream and you are through.

If your skin is very dry, or when you use rouge and powder, apply cold cream before as well as after washing.

If your skin seems soft and lacking in firmness, apply cold water liberally. This condition often follows the use of cold cream alone for cleansing.

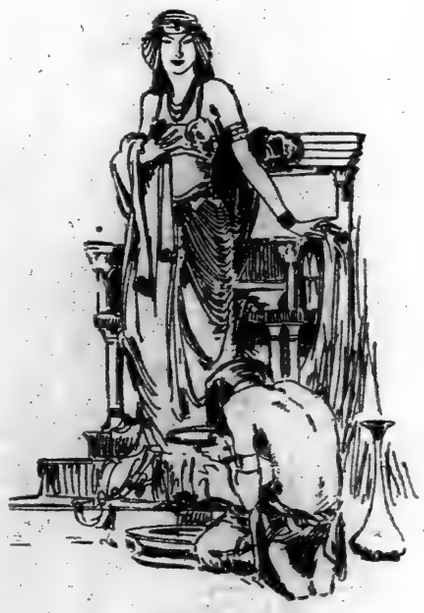
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The beauty secret of ancient Egypt

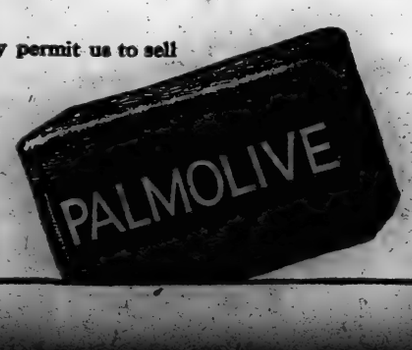
This use of palm and olive oils as cosmetic cleansers was a beauty secret discovered 3,000 years ago in ancient Egypt.

The Greeks and Romans also knew their value. Palm and olive oils adorned their sumptuous marble baths.

Now in scientific modern days these same beautifying oils are combined in the most popular of facial soaps. They still hold first place as soothing, healing, beautifying cleansers.

Volume and efficiency permit us to sell Palmolive for

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SOCIETY CURRENT DOINGS

THIS week will be the first to reflect the dullness of Lent, the days having been crowded with events ever since Ash Wednesday. The Lenten season so far has been one of brilliant benefit entertainments. Last week was enlivened with a bal masque and the gala performance at the Metropolitan, both in aid of the European relief fund; several dinner dances, a very smart recital in French and English at Mrs. Burke Roche's house, bridge parties, and several interesting weddings.

The scarcity of events this week leaves the calendar clear for "Musical Chairs," the entertainment of the Junior League at the Waldorf-Astoria, beginning Wednesday, for three consecutive nights. This will be the gathering place of the fashionable world during that time. There were many prominent débutantes during the past season, and they will figure prominently in the entertainment.

The interest in the performance is such that many are postponing their departures for the South until they have attended. Mrs. Vincent Astor is one of the boxholders, and is planning to sail for Bermuda on Saturday. Mrs. Charles S. Alexander, Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mrs. Edward Stettinius, Mrs E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Peter Cooper Bryce, Mrs. Russell Hoadley and Miss Alice De Lamar are among others who have taken boxes.

Miss Grace Henry has been directing the rehearsals daily, and the large cast is co-operating to make the entertainment one of the most brilliant ever given by this organization.

The dances will include Chinese, early English, the Renaissance and mid-Victorian periods. A game of blind man's buff will illustrate the period of Louis XV. All these will come in the first part of the program. The second part will be along more modern lines, including a football game, a chorus girls' number, a cowboy's dance and a dance of the toys.

The proceeds this year will go to establish a children's nursery and boarding home.

The bridge party benefit, to be held at the Colony Club on Wednesday afternoon, will be rather unique, in that the proceeds are to be divided between the French orphans and the poor of New York. Mrs. Henry E. Gourd of 21 West Twelfth Street is receiving applications for tickets. Mrs. Charles du Vivier, Mrs. Maurice La Montagne, Miss Georgine Iselin, Miss Aimée Delmonico and Miss Louise du Vivier are among those interested.

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The big snowstorm sent many to the South who had planned to spend what everybody termed a California Winter in New York. But Spring is not very far off now, and plans are already in the air for the coming Summer campaign. Newport villas are already being leased; also cottages at Southampton, which is looking forward to a gay season.

Suburban attractions are growing in importance, and suburban New York will soon become one vast playground for society. New country clubs are springing up here and there. The new Westchester County clubhouse and hotel project, together with the enlargement of the newly formed Old Mill Haven Yacht and Aero Club at Mattituck Inlet, L. I., with the recent addition of the 125-acre Wichert estate, are some of the more prominent and recent developments for country life.

On the Mattituck site will be established the first aerial yacht club in America. The site is ideally situated, both for yachting and pleasure flying, being in the very heart of the Long Island Summer colony, adjacent to the Hamptons. The club will soon commence work on the clearing and leveling of a forty-acre flying field. It purposes to maintain a fleet of passenger planes for the use of its members generally. Nearby residents, whose business calls them frequently to New York during the vacation season, will be afforded an opportunity to fly to and fro between their Summer homes and their offices. It is expected that the club will open Radioor by June 1.

That society means to keep fit at '50 is evidenced in many ways since the war, which brought home the great need of proper exercising and much outdoor life. Even the sports clubs in town have a long waiting list. There are over a thousand alone on the waiting list at the Racquet and Tennis Club on Park Avenue.

It is interesting to note some of the changes that will take place at Southampton in view of the approaching season. Alfred E. Schermerhorn has leased his East Cottage to T. B. M. Terhune. Rodney Proctor has taken the cottage of Theodore F. Miller at Water Mill. E. T. Cockcroft has rented Dr. Edward L. Keyes's cottage on the Shinnecock Hills and F. P. Dunne has taken the cottage of the Rushmore estate.

Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, who has been prominent at the Long Island resort, has let Mondowmere to Andrew W. Mellon. Miss Rosina S. Hoyt has let her cottage to Reginald E. Wigham, while A. P. Villa has taken Mrs. R. M. Thompson's cottage, Cherisol. Mrs. Jonathan Thorne has leased a cottage and Edward S. Moore has taken Pias Morweryd, owned by Miss Dorothy Schieffelin; for the season. Mrs. W. Rossiter Betts's place, Wyllys House, has gone to William M. Kingsley, and W. W. Willock has taken the Adrian H. Larkins cottage. Mrs. Charles G. Moller, Dr. Malcolm Goodridge and S. Oakley Van der Poel have also rented cottages.

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There are bunches of New Yorkers now traveling in Europe, with side trips to North Africa, which is taking much of the tourist trade now for society of all kinds, owing to the unsettled conditions in the Near East. The walls and terraced towns of North Africa no longer lack in an atmosphere of aloofness and detachment. Where yesterday it was dangerous to penetrate, today it is a matter of comparative ease. The Medina of Tetuan and Hichems still exists.

There has been no complaint as yet as to the high cost of fashionable living in Florida, and it is probably on a par with New York at the more fashionable places. The majority of New Yorkers who go South would probably go somewhere else if rates were lowered. At one of the fashionable hotels in town a general request has been made to keep up the prices, evidently to keep out the mob.

Word comes from the Italian Riviera, where there is a colony of New York people, that tales of cheapness of living there have brought a large influx of English visitors. On the French Riviera, where Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and her daughter, the Duchess of Marlborough, and other social notables are staying, hotel charges are said to be 50 per cent. higher than they were before Christmas. Melancholy stories are told of English people who have come to the Riviera with small resources, expecting to live for little or nothing, and have found themselves quickly stranded and in distress. Really smart people there are said to haggle over paying 10 cents for a cup of tea, in the drive against profiteering.

Vincent Astor has been at St. Moritz for several weeks enjoying the sports with his mother, Lady Ribblesdale. A recent visitor to Switzerland's famous Winter resort has been grumbling about the change there since the war. He did not like the band, which no longer plays Italian music but jazzes so loudly. Neither did he care for the contortions which the jassing provoked in jersey-clad knickerbockered matrons. Then there was a shortage of snow, but St. Moritz can always be depended upon to deliver the goods it deals in, snow and ice, if they are in the market, for it has first call on what is produced.

There are many visitors now at the Adirondack resorts, and Lake Placid is very gay. The Winter sports are in full swing in Canada. Many of the Junior League girls who attended the recent convention in Montreal had an enjoyable fling at the sports there. Mrs. Belmont Tiffany and her niece, Miss Mary Cameron, who was among the feted débutantes of the season, were among the recent visitors in Montreal. Mrs. Tiffany is to give a dinner tonight at her New York residence.

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Weddings are very few and far between during Lent. Few plans have been announced as yet for the coming Easter season, which comes rather early this year.

A wedding in the chantry of St. Bartholomew's Church on Saturday will be that of Miss Frances Swan Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Swan Brown of New York, and Seneca D. Eldredge, son of Edward I. Eldredge and the late Mrs. Eldredge. The ceremony will be performed at 4 o'clock and will be followed by a small reception at the Metropolitan Club.

Miss Brown will have Mrs. Charleton H. Palmer as her only attendant. R. I. Eldredge Jr. is to act as best man for his brother. The ushers will be Harrison Cady, Carleton H. Palmer, Robert T. Vanderbilt, Myron G. Darby, William B. Scarborough and John A. Ingersoll.

Miss Margaret Ludlow Harison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Beverly Harison of 18 East Eighty-sixth Street, and Frank Eliot de Mercado are to be married on March 12 in the Church of the Beloved Disciple, East Eighty-ninth Street. There will be no reception.

One of the important weddings of Easter week will be that of Miss Achsah Ridgely Petre, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald W. Petre of Baltimore, and William Carrington Stettinius, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stettinius of 1,021 Park Avenue. The ceremony, which is to be celebrated on Wednesday, March 30, in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, will be followed by a reception at the Baltimore Country Club.

Miss Helen B. Pierce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winslow S. Pierce of Bayville, L. I., is to be Miss Petre's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will include the two sisters of the bride-elect, and Miss Betty Stettinius, a sister of Mr. Stettinius. His brother, Edward H. Stettinius Jr., is to act as best man.

The young couple's engagement was announced last November. Miss Petre is connected with a distinguished Maryland family, and is related to Lord Petre of England through the paternal side. The Petre peerage dates from the reign of James I., and was bestowed on Sir John Petre, son of Henry VIII's Secretary of State. The Petre country seats in England are Thorndal Hall and Ingatestone Hall. It was this latter place that was portrayed by Miss M. E. Braddon, the English novelist, in her best-known novel "Lady Audley's Secret."

Mr. Stettinius distinguished himself in the war, serving overseas as a captain of the artillery in the Fifth and Sixth Divisions. He was gassed at St. Mihiel and wounded at Argonne. Mrs. John B. Marsh of 993 Park Avenue is his sister. His father is a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and during the war Mr. Stettinius Sr. served the Government as Assistant Secretary of War.

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There has been a noticeable slump in engagement announcements since the first of the year. Usually the new year is prolific with such announcements. It looks now as if those contemplating the step were waiting until Easter time, which is the joyous season.

Social statistics show that society engagements and marriages come in groups at certain stages of the year, and the latter invariably follow in line the superstitions of the Middle Ages. There are exceptions to the rule, of course. Last May, a month that is usually banned by the brides, had one of the largest quotas of the late Spring season.

Ecclesiastical tenets have a lot to do with marriage arrangements, too, and the bride at any season of the year finds herself surrounded by all sorts of traditions and superstitions. Many of the wedding customs of today show the influence of long ago when evil spirits were supposed to place nuptials in jeopardy. That is one reason why the bride veils her face, and why her attendants, even the ushers, dress alike, to outwit the evil spirits. There is also safety in numbers.

An interesting engagement just announced is that of Miss Carol Kobbe, daughter of Mrs. Gustav Kobbe of Bayshore, L. I., and the late Mr. Kobbe, and Robert W. Morgan of this city and Islip, L. I.

Miss Kobbe has been active in the younger set since her début and is a sister of Mrs. Gerold Vanderbilt Hollins, Mrs. Frances R. Rhorne, Mrs. Beatrice K. Little and of George M. W. Kobbe.

Mr. Morgan served overseas a year as a First Lieutenant in the 305th Infantry, Machine Gun Company. Henry and Charles Morgan, the latter having married Miss Ethel Cowdin, are his brothers. He is a Harvard man and the Racquet and Tennis and Knickerbocker are among his clubs.

Mrs. Adolph J. Outerbridge of New York and Tuxedo Park recently announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Kathleen Louise Outerbridge, to Captain Cyril R. H. Mumford of England and Nova Scotia. Miss Outerbridge finished at Bryn Mawr, and her grandfather, the late Edwin Norton, was a President of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Captain Mumford is a grandson on the maternal side of the late Lord Close, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Mumford of Southgate, Middlesex, England.

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The Misses Gertrude Sanford, Marie La Marche, Sheila Byrne, Mrs. Paul Abbott and others are to be the program girls at the concert to be held on the afternoon of March 9 at the residence of Mrs. John Sanford for the benefit of the Belgian Sisters of Charity. Rafael Diaz, the Duchess de Richelieu and Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren are to be the artists.

Among those who have taken tickets are Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Leo Everett, Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. Grenville Emmet and Mrs. John Mackay.

The Vassar Players are coming to town, and will be seen on Friday evening at the Cosmopolitan Club, in a benefit performance, in aid of the Vassar Students' Aid Society. A group of five seniors at Vassar have been making week-end tours and giving a repertoire of plays written by Vassar women.

There will be a large exodus of fashionable folk for England in June, for the international polo matches. Devereux Milburn, who married Miss Nancy Steele, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, is getting into fine practice for the match at Aiken, S. C. W. Goadby Loew, F. Ambrose Clark and F. Skiddy von Stade are among others playing at Aiken.

Lord Queenborough was among those detained on the Aquitania over Tuesday night. He was to have been one of Mrs. Willard Straight's guests in her box at the Metropolitan Opera House, at the gala performance of "Carmen," in aid of the European Relief Fund.

The Bachelor dances for home charities are going along merrily at the Vanderbilt every Friday night. They have two silver traveling kitchens at these dances, and those at the dance step up to the supper counter and help themselves. Everything is served hot, of course, except the ice cream, from midnight to 3. Some people prefer the more formal attitude of supping, and sit at tables, but the traveling kitchens do a rushing business.

Society in Chicago had its first evening clothes wrestling match last week, for charity, patterned after the one staged by Miss Anne Morgan at the Garden. Fight fans and Chicago's 400 sat side by side. The match was sponsored by Mrs. Marshall Field 3d, for crippled children.

Much interest is being shown over what Mrs. Harding will wear at the Charity Ball in Washington on inauguration night, which is to take the place of the former inaugural ball. Mme. Millerand, wife of the French President, at a recent ball in Paris, wore a sheath-like gown of pearl brocade, banded in rhinestones. Her wrap was of cloth of silver, trimmed with ermine. She wore a band of brilliants in her hair.

William Leeds Jr. is on his way to New York from the Pacific Coast for medical treatment for an illness contracted while hunting in the jungles of Sumatra. His mother married Prince Christopher of Greece.

Lorillard Suffern Tailer, who is to marry Miss Catharine Harding in April, has been appointed a Vice President of the Fairbanks Company. Mr. Tailer is the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer and a grandson of the late Pierre Lorillard, founder of Tuxedo Park. He is now with his fiancée and her parents at Jekyl Island, Ga.

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A meeting of the patronesses of the annual dance for the Blue Ridge Industrial School of Greene County, Va., will be held next Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Stuart G. Gibboney, 115 East 53d Street. The date for the dance is Monday, March 14. It will be in the Della Robbia room of the Hotel Vanderbilt. Patronesses include Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mrs. John E. Berwind, Mrs. Winthrop Cowdin, Mrs. Thomas D. Green, Mrs. Graham R. Holly, Mrs. John D. Lindsay, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Lewis Nixon, Mrs. John Randolph Page, Mrs. James Brown Potter, Mrs. Roger H. Williams and Princess Troubetzkoy.

For years the industrial school in Greene County has been educating mountain boys and girls who otherwise would get no training, and the Southern women in New York have a yearly custom of giving an entertainment to replenish the slender purse of the institution. The proceeds of the dance mean the schooling of scores of poor children.

THANK YOU, NEW YORK!

I AM a teacher in a college in one of Connecticut's quiet towns. On a trip to my home it was to be necessary to pass through New York City. A haze of worry settled on my mind, for my newspaper began flinging such daily items in my face as, "Taxi in New York Held Up in Broad Daylight" and "New York Hotel Guest Robbed in Daring Morning Break." And to this same city I intended soon to entrust my life, even though for only as long as I should take to go from the Grand Central Station to the Pennsylvania.

Then the perilous adventure came. Out of the Grand Central I trudged with my suitcase and according to instructions I tried, as unconcernedly as possible, to follow that green line wherever it should lead me. I appeared, I thought, like a plain New Yorker off for a trip. But apparently my thought was wrong, for a man stepped up to me and said pleasantly, "Stranger in town?"

A desire to let pickpockets and other murderers know that I was on guard against them, and the thought of my great knowledge of the city gained from short visits to my cousin and from a six-week stay at Columbia several years ago, prompted me to retort, "No!" But realizing that appearances were against me and that my companion was much smaller than I, I looked down upon him and said, "Yes, I am a stranger, and I'm trying to reach the Pennsy Station."

"Just come with me," he answered pleasantly, "and I'll get you there in a few minutes." Though I still held my arm tightly against my money pocket, I became kindly disposed toward my rescuer.

On the shuttle train he pulled out a newspaper and turned to a reprint of one of O. Henry's New York stories. With a silent pride in the appropriateness of my knowledge, for I am an English teacher, I remarked, "Good writer, that chap O. Henry."

"Yes," replied my companion. "You know, whenever I read one of his stories I feel that New York isn't such a bad town after all."

We parted at the Pennsylvania Station.

But is it any wonder that I repeat my rescuer's words that New York isn't such a bad town after all, and that I say to you, "Thank you, New York, for your hospitality!" A. L. H.



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1½ tablespoons of sugar
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WHAT creators of fashion in Paris have decreed for women's wear the coming Spring and Summer will be portrayed in the Rotogravure-Picture Section of The New York Times Sunday, March 13.

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The New York Times

SUNDAY, MARCH 13

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ART EXHIBITIONS OF PAINTINGS

THE National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors is holding its annual exhibition at the Anderson Galleries. It is not an exhibition that says much of esthetic emotion or personality or anything else old fashioned. It is gay, competent, entertaining, stylish. There is hardly a canvas that doesn't show at least an attempt to cut over an earlier style into the latest mode. No one could help liking the pictures, and there are one or two with which most of us would like to have closer acquaintance.

One is a landscape by Harriet Lord, "Autumn Marshes," very beautiful, with a perspective skilfully managed to suggest far distances and many planes without interfering with the clarity of the atmosphere or the flat patchwork of color in the marsh. The same artist shows a girl's head in a handsomely designed frame that adds a decorative character to the picture without contradicting its delicate realism. In the same room is "The Green Wheelbarrow," by Julia Mathilde Morrow, full of engaging felicities, the arabesque of the shadow on the building, the depth of the overhanging foliage, the warmth of the color and the excellent characterization in the figures. It is a picture to enjoy increasingly. A neighboring garden subject by Lois Wilcox also has charm, especially in its effect of sunlight, but misses the effect of depth. Edith Magonigle's two Oriental fantasies, "The Fortune Teller" and "The Magical Ball," are instinct with the beauty of her refined and sophisticated craftsmanship, her careful and subtle technique that seems to a degree to be wasted upon pictures when all that once bloomed with Chinoiserie stands waiting.

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Out in the large gallery are two pictures of children. One is by Henrietta M. Shore, and the very last word in portraiture. Little "Kathleen" sits at a table which is covered with a blue and white cloth. She is flanked by a swinging wooden parrot at one end of the table and a cheerful wooden duck at the other, both as brazen in crude color as when they came fresh from the toyshop. They and the tablecloth ably sustain the burden of the composition, Kathleen playing the least conspicuous part. She is a charming little girl and charmingly painted, but you see her only with difficulty, so aggressive are these bold accessories.

The other child is alone in the canvas except for a little subdued doll. The artist, Camelia Whitehurst, has made the most of her blue eyes and her general white-and-pinkness. A white background floats about her with faint suggestions of crib or carriage draperies, but she is the picture. That is the way they painted children (when they were clever enough) as late as yesterday, while "Kathleen" is in the manner of today, of this particular afternoon. It's a question of choice, and the choice of the jury of awards has fallen with admirable discretion upon Mrs. Whitehurst's picture. She calls it "Getting Ready," and it wins honorable mention.

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Anne Goldthwaite practices her engaging casualness in "By the Yellow Awning," a street scene steeped in the warmth of Southern air. Christina Morton pursues her ardent quest of costume rather at the expense of physiognomy in her "Siltiese." Marion Powers paints an "Auld Lang Syne" that answers to its title; there are splashing peonies and roses by Jane Peterson; I. Pulis Lathrop shows again her mellow and beautiful "Treasures"; Nancy M. Ferguson has one thing, "Pleasant Friends," clearly stamped with her definite individuality, and another thing, "The Marriage Feast," just as clearly by no one but herself, yet different from anything she has shown before, a little "Primitive," dim and diffident and exquisite.

Lucy W. Hurry's "Decoration for Overmantel" presupposes an interior of chintz and old china, a room to pop into and pop out of without long tarrying. Mrs. Stephen S. Wise has a dignified portrait of Lyman Abbott.

These are a few of the paintings that arrested attention during a first interrogation of the galleries. The sculpture is a comparatively small section, but includes some excellent work. Alice Morgan Wright's "Unto the Least of Those My Brethern" has distinction of style and depth of feeling, and Janet Scudder's new fountain is remarkable for its analysis of form in the figure of a young child.

Harriet W. Frismuth's little bronze "Expose," won the National Arts Club prize, presented by John G. Agar. It is sensitive in feeling and the difficult pose is well understood. Honorable mention was given to Edith Barretto Parsons for a fountain sketch, which has the agreeable qualities of spontaneity and delicacy. A miniature, "The Builder," by Elsie Dodge Pattee, received honorable mention in the miniature section.

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For the Fatherless Children of France.

In the exhibition at the American Art Galleries of autographs, drawings and other material to be sold for the benefit of the French children left destitute by the war very few have the perfunctory note of such contributions to a charitable cause.

Many of the paintings, drawings and etchings are of great intrinsic merit and would attract collectors to whom the associative interest might least appeal. Nothing that Robert Henri has done is better worth owning than the vigorous unaffected little charcoal sketch of a French child, a peasant, holding her hat in her lap. Sargent's nude figure of a young man, kneeling and bending backward, shows his characteristic ease and accuracy; an artist's proof etching by Stephen Parrish recalls his too easily forgotten power in this medium; A. W. Heintzelman contributes his "Three Score and Ten," the head of an old man that has won honors for him in five exhibitions; Robert Vonnoh's exquisite pencil drawing of a "Fatherless Child of France" is full of his early charm and delicacy of workmanship; Marion Boyd Allen's drawing of Anna Vaughan Hyatt at work on the sketch model for her "Jeanne d'Arc" is plastic and rich, carried just to the point of fullest expression without becoming overworked; the late Kenyon Cox is represented by a highly finished portrait head; Ralph Adams Cram's beautiful drawing of Rheims Cathedral stands with the best of the innumerable versions of that famous structure, interpreting as it does the architectural significance of its lines and masses.

An interesting contribution is a sketch for a window dedicated to the women of France, made by Charles J. Connick, whose work in stained glass is well known. Charles E. Heil's watercolor study of a woodpecker is a fine example of the artist's original style in bird portraiture. A breezy little watercolor of Fiesole is by Vesper L. George. Joseph De Camp sends a head drawn in pencil that has the solidity and like quality of his paintings. Other American artists contributing characteristic and valuable work are Richard Andrew, C. Le Roy Baldridge, W. T. Benda, F. W. Benson, Carroll Bill, Cyrus E. Dallin, Charles H. Davis, Gertrude Fiske, J. Montgomery Flagg, Sears Gallagher, C. D. Gibson, Anna M. Hathaway, Louis Kronberg, Louis Le Gallienne, Fred Dana Marsh, Nelly L. Murphy, Jessie Willcox Smith, James G. Tyler, A. A. Wallgren, Henry O. Walker, Irving R. Wiles, Robert P. Baker, Joseph Pennell, Cadwallader Washburn, F. J. Waugh, R. da Loria Norman and Horatio Walker. Frank E. Cleveland designed the page that was to have been the title page for "Their Book" with the text in condensed early Gothic, and the design showing the Agnus Dei in the centre, surrounded by the illuminated shields of Early France, the Republic of France, Belgium, Great Britain, the United States and the Red Cross. A heraldic design of remarkable beauty is the work of Pierre de Chaign on La Rose. Abbott Thayer sends the finely drawn head of a naval officer with the inscription: "As a mite, at least, toward your heavenly effort, I send you my portrait of the mate of an English liner on board his ship."

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A crude drawing of "Chief Francis Joseph Neptin 142 Years Ago" is by a direct descendant of this Indian who rendered valuable service to this country during the Revolution. The artist is head of the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians in Maine, many of whose young men enlisted for foreign service in the late great war, acting as guides and scouts in France.

Among the foreign work contributed are a fine sketch of American troops leaving England for France, drawn with a soft pencil by Muirhead Bone, a lively pen-and-ink sketch of Venice by Caruso, a charming sketch heightened with color of an English village windmill by George Clausen, a drawing with cleverly managed perspective of the houses across the bridge at Dixmude by the young Belgian artist Victor Gilsoul and the original study for the head of the poilu in the famous poster "On les aura" by Abel Faivre.

Well-known painters of England, France and Italy have sent work worthy to represent them in any exhibition. D. Y. Cameron's "Perthshire Hills" and Onorato Carlandi's "Roman Campagna" are watercolors by artists familiar with their subject and accomplished in their workmanship. René Ménard's classic talent is represented by a red chalk drawing of Aphrodite. A study of a woman's figure comes from Rodin; Roll sends a study of a peasant woman, one of the figures in a ceiling decoration; Lucien Simon is at his gayest and most competent in a watercolor painting of a fair in Brittany; Paul Besnard sends a charçoal drawing of the head of a young Roman woman, beautiful and subtle; Jules Cheret is characteristically piquant in his study of a Parisienne; Henri J. G. Martin sends a pen-and-ink sketch of a peasant in his great "Labor" series; Mme. Menard-Dorien sends a crayon and wash drawing made by Victor Hugo in 1866, a sketch of his castle on the Island of Jersey. There is a very beautiful drawing by the French etcher Auguste Lepère, and Camillo Innocenti sends a splendid drawing of a dog. The Hindu artist Abanindra Nath Tagore is represented by a "Hindu Soldier Asleep," in mellow tones of blue and brown, a solemn little painting of great emotional force, and a Chinese artist is timely in the picturesque Oriental manner with an original drawing, very delicate and delightful, of young swallows fluttering about a nearly leafless shrub.

There should be, and undoubtedly will be, a strong public response to this opportunity to do a good thing and get a good thing.

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Fine Printing.

During the last few years there has been a tendency toward more artistic standards in printing and especially in advertising. There has been a growth of sounder ideals of craftsmanship, of greater dignity of presentation and of greater originality of decorative design. An attempt has been made to really make advertising an art. One of the leaders in this movement has been W. D. Teague, an exhibition of whose work is now being held at E. Weyhe's. Designs for poster advertisements for various firms are shown. Specially noteworthy are the marginal decorations and decorative initials for books for the Metropolitan Museum of Art and others. The exhibition will continue through to the end of February.

***

Keramic Art.

The New York Society of Keramic Arts announces that George J. Cox, Instructor at Teachers College, Columbia University, will speak to the society on "The Practical Side of Producing Pottery" on Monday, Feb. 28, at 4 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Benjamin P. Vanderhoof, 18 East Ninth Street. All those interested in keramics are invited.

***

At the City Club.

The present exhibition at the City Club is of paintings by H. Melville Fisher, who shows his portraits of dunes as he has found them in the different parts of the country. His excursions have taken him to Point Pleasant, Peconic Bay, Cape Cod and various parts of New Jersey, and he has noted characteristics of locality in his work.

***

Another Russian Exhibition.

Nikol Schattenstein, the Russian painter, whose works will be seen for the first time in America at the Kingore Galleries from March 1 to March 19, has won many honors in European capitals. "The Portrait of a Lady," best known of his many portraits, made its sensational début at the International Art Exhibit in Vienna, 1909, and to its train have come a large number of paintings, principally of attractive women, which promise to arouse interest in New York as they have abroad.

Among the portraits to be shown are those of Countess Bianca Marenzi, Albert Halstead, American Commissioner to Vienna; Mrs. Julian Gerard, sister-in-law of former Ambassador Gerard; Mrs. Marcus Daly and Mrs. William Harrison Day.

***

Exhibitions of the Art of Brittany.

Mme. Ballah Caillé of Nantes, France, is showing a large and interesting exhibition of the "Art of Brittany" at the gallery of the Museum of French Art until March 10, inclusive. The exhibition is free to the public from 10 A. M. until 5 P. M.

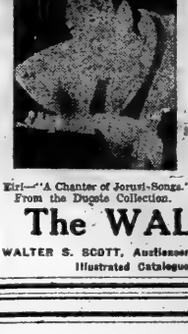
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Exhibition of Miniatures.

The third annual exhibition of the Brooklyn Society of Miniature Painters will open at the Hotel Bossert on Tuesday, March 1, and will continue until the 26th.

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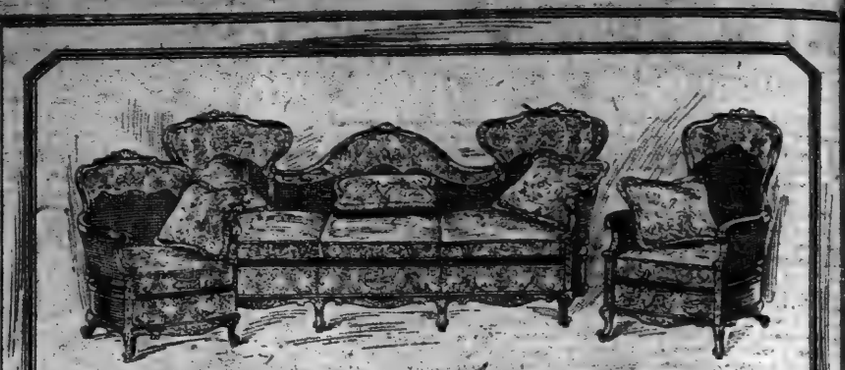
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March Issue
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PUBLISHED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES CO.

AMERICA'S NEW RED HAT

Outstanding Characteristics of Archbishop Dougherty, Soon to Be Made Cardinal

By THEODOCIA WALTON.

The history of America's new Cardinal-elect, Archbishop Dennis J. Dougherty of Philadelphia, who will get the Red Hat on March 3 in Rome, contains all the elements of fiction, for it is the story of a poor boy who overcomes tremendous difficulties and rises from obscurity to fame. Mgr. Dougherty started life as a breaker boy in the coal fields.

Ask any of his priests the secret of his success, and the answer is: "He does not scorn the small things." He believes there is nothing so unimportant but that it has to be done well.

"He never spares himself," is another answer given by men who know Cardinal-elect Dougherty. He has tremendous energy, and his capacity for work knows no bounds. He rises at 5:30 every morning. At 6 o'clock he has public mass in the Cathedral, not in his private chapel. Then he turns his attention to the business affairs of the diocese. Under his brief term in Philadelphia—for he was only appointed Archbishop of the See of Philadelphia in 1918—he has reorganized the charities of the diocese on a basis of greater efficiency and widened scope. He works steadily all day, and before retiring at 10 o'clock manages to slip in a few moments with his books, for he is one of the Church's greatest scholars. He is accessible to all, but let him who has an appointment be unpunctual and his chances for seeing the Archbishop are gone. He has no minutes to waste, a recent caller discovered. As the man tells it himself: "I thought His Reverence wouldn't be bothered with me, but he made an appointment right away for 10:15 the next morning. The next morning I was told at the door that his Reverence had come in at 10:14, waited till 10:16 and then left."

The Cardinal-elect was born at Ashland, Schuylkill County, Pa., on Aug. 16, 1865. He worked as a breaker boy in the coal mines, attended public school until he was 14, and then applied for admission at the Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Overbrook. He passed his entrance examination successfully, but those in authority thought a boy of 14 too young to enter, and he was refused admission. Not a whit discouraged he went to St. Mary's College, Montreal, Canada, where he studied under the Jesuit Fathers.

In two years he returned to Overbrook, took an examination for a higher class, and this time was admitted to the class he had tried to enter at 14. He was the youngest member in that class, but he took first place in it immediately and held it for three years. Then he was sent to Rome by the late Archbishop Ryan, where he studied from 1885 to 1890, and took the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Returning to Philadelphia, he was appointed Professor in the Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, where for thirteen years he occupied the chair of Dogmatic Theology, taught Latin, French, Greek, Hebrew, and became one of the great scholars of the times. And then came a call for other work.

Sitting one day in his quiet study, surrounded by his beloved books, there came to him a telegram from Rome, which said that he was made Bishop of Nueva Segovia. Dr. Dougherty had never heard of Nueva Segovia, and all the scanning of maps at the Seminary did not reveal any such place. It was evidently an insignificant place, where his learning would prove of little value, and he was told he did not have to accept the Bishopric. But Dr. Dougherty was an obedient son of the Church and said: "I don't know where I am going, but because Rome has said so I will go." He immediately went to Rome, where he was consecrated, and then received full information about his diocese. That information was anything but encouraging. The Catholic faith was dying out in the Philippine Islands, and he had been chosen as the first American Bishop to revive it. He was told to take five trained priests with him, and on Aug. 23, 1903, the little band left for unknown places.

Arrived at Nueva Segovia, things were found even more desolate than anticipated. The roof of the Cathedral had fallen in, rain poured down unhindered in the rooms of the Bishop and his priests, the seminary chapel had been used as a stable by American troops, there was not a dollar there to begin the work of reconstruction and the language of the people was a strange one. But here, true to his rule, Bishop Dougherty did not scorn the small things. He set himself to learn the language. At the same time he began a thorough study of the situation. He said: "What we wish is to know conditions and then to find out the remedy for the ailment existing, just as a doctor diagnoses a case by carefully examining the patient." This is just what he did, and when he had brought order out of chaos he was transferred to the See of Jaro, Philippine Islands, where he remained until 1915. Some idea of his work may be gleaned from statistics in the Catholic Directory for the See of Jaro. There had been a gain in the total number of priests of thirty-three, of parishes, six; forty-one parishes without priests had been supplied; the number of vacant parishes reduced from seventy-six to twenty-nine, and twelve missions converted into parishes. He had built a hospital and erected an orphan asylum for girls.

One of the priests who went out with him told of Bishop Dougherty's activities there. "In a large see, such as the Bishop had in the Philippines, he could only make his visitations at long intervals. And that meant the numbers waiting confirmation were very large. I have known him to confirm 7,000 people in three days. The hottest time of the year is the dry season, which lasts three months, and this added to the hardships imposed on the Bishop, for, besides the terrific strain of confirming thousands of persons, day after day, and traveling from one parish to the next, he had to endure the fierce tropical heat. I think no one else could have done this except a man with the vitality of Cardinal-elect Dougherty."

Having come out victorious from that task, Bishop Dougherty was assigned another hard job. In December, 1915, he was transferred to Buffalo, a diocese struggling under a debt of $1,000,000, the cost of a new cathedral. No one had been able to find a way to liquidate this debt. After a careful diagnosis of this case, Bishop Dougherty called all the priests together, apportioned the debt among the parishes, according to their size, and so arranged it that no burden too great was placed on any one. Every one said, "Why, of course, that is the way to do it. How easy!" But no one had thought of it before Bishop Dougherty.

Then he was appointed, in 1918, to succeed the late Archbishop Prendergast as Archbishop of Philadelphia, and so he returned to his own diocese. In the three years he has been Archbishop he has formed no less than twenty-one new parishes; introduced several new religious orders; added one high school and six high school annexes, and eight parochial schools. During the influenza epidemic he rendered such active aid to the city in the establishment of emergency hospitals that he received a vote of thanks from the Mayor and the Director of Public Health.

And while doing this work he "scorned not small things." Every Saturday afternoon it was his practice to hear confessions from 3 o'clock until 10 at night. Nothing was allowed to interfere with this. Not long ago a personal friend whom he had not seen for years came to Philadelphia one Saturday to see the Archbishop. He arrived about 2:40 and was greeted with warm affection. At 2:55 the Archbishop left him. "I must go to the confessional now," he said. "I can see you for a few minutes between 6 and 7," and the friend had to be content with that. His new rank of Cardinal will not interfere with this custom, nor with the public 6 o'clock mass he says every morning.

And yet, in one way, he is not at all a man belonging to the public. He makes no speeches. He has never written letters to his parish priests directing their policy on matters of the day. "What are his opinions on industrial questions? On prohibition? On equal suffrage?" was asked. "His Grace has not expressed himself," was the reply.

The nearest approach to a statement regarding the blue laws might be found in his action some time ago when the question of Sunday baseball came up. A priest in his diocese had given a lot to the boys in his neighborhood, where they played baseball Sunday afternoons. A committee was appointed by neighbors to protest this to the Archbishop. He listened to their complaint, then said: "Have you taken any steps to stop your friends from playing golf on Sunday? Can you prevent them from riding in automobiles on Sunday for pleasure trips? If you allow those things and prohibit baseball to the boys, people will say, 'You only make laws against the poor man. The rich are allowed to do as they please.' If it is the noise you object to, I will give the boys a lot in another section, where no one will be disturbed," and the committee had to be content with his decision.

There is a vast difference in his personality and that of Cardinal Gibbons. The latter has made himself a public man, outside his Church. He is known and loved by the public generally in Baltimore, and when he passes through the streets, the hats of all men are doffed to him. He gets his message across to every one. If a newspaper reporter asks him for an interview on a certain subject, he appoints an hour, and then has all newspapers notified that he will see their representatives at that hour. His opinions on current topics are of interest to every one, and he reaches a wide circle. Cardinal-elect Dougherty never forgets that he is an Archbishop of the Church, and, as such, confines his statements to ecclesiastic affairs. The opinions of the man, Dennis Joseph Dougherty, are a sealed book.

And yet his personality is remarkable. Even a superficial acquaintance gives the impression of tremendous intellectual resources and unlimited moral power. He impresses one as a man equal to any emergency, a man who would overcome all difficulties, and a profound scholar of whom nothing is a closed book. Catholic America expects great things of her fifth Cardinal, his Eminence Dennis Cardinal Dougherty.

OLD WARSAW AND NEW.

THE traveler who comes to Warsaw now is immediately struck by the unnaturalness of the life which the city is leading. The old Warsaw of 600,000 has swelled to the enormous size of 1,200,000. It is difficult to secure a place to live with such an immense population clamoring for rooms; hotels are full and apartments rent for 200,000 marks and upward.

The city has none of the gay life which characterized it in the old days, and in spite of the carrying on of theatrical productions, concerts and the opera the freezing influence of economic need is very apparent. Cold and hunger have a relentless grip on certain sections of the population. The potato crop is the one protection which prevents famine in the worst sense of the word in some districts around Warsaw.

The streets of Warsaw are filled with automobiles marked with the insignia of various relief societies. Touring cars and trucks of the American Relief Administration, the Red Cross, the Society of Friends and the Joint Distribution Committee are to be seen every hour driving along Marszalkowska and Aleja Jerosolimska taking supplies to the kitchens at which thousands of people are fed. A large number of refugees crowd Warsaw; many of them are entirely without resources and become the peculiar objects of the relief societies.

The student population is also in a peculiar state of need. Most of the students work in offices and business concerns in Warsaw and try to carry on their studying at the same time. No one in Poland can really afford the luxury of sufficient time for an education in the real sense of the word. Technical learning must be sacrificed to the pressing needs of life itself in a situation which six years of incessant war has left barren of academic opportunities. The portion of the population which seems particularly in need at the present time, however, is the upper middle class, the "intelligensia" and the small capitalist of former days.

Nor is there any chance of the situation's improvement soon. Exchange rates have dropped steadily until the pound sterling stands at 2075 in Warsaw as this is written. Without the relief societies this Winter a large section of Poland would starve. In addition to almost famine conditions and abject poverty involving whole classes of the population, there are both typhus and cholera in various localities. The relief societies have a stupendous task before them, even if peace is made and maintained between Poland and Russia. Poland is trying to get gold from Russia in the peace negotiations to help bolster up exchange rates; but food, nurses, medicine and expert management are immediately necessary in large quantities to save Poland. An immense relief work is being done; but the needs are so great as to escape all calculation. Too much relief is impossible. A very brief study of Polish conditions leads one at once to the conclusion that peace, permanent and friendly, is essential to the future of the new republic.

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Among the beautiful women pictured in this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL are Nita Naldi (full page), Dolores Cassinelli, Ribe Owen, Duchess of Marlborough, Lina Cavalieri, Agnes Gould, Ruth Prior, Anna Nilsson, Vivian Vernon, Lydia Lopokova, Julia Arthur, Bebe Daniels, Francine Larrimore. There are many other historic, interesting and valuable pictures in the issue. On news stands—15¢.

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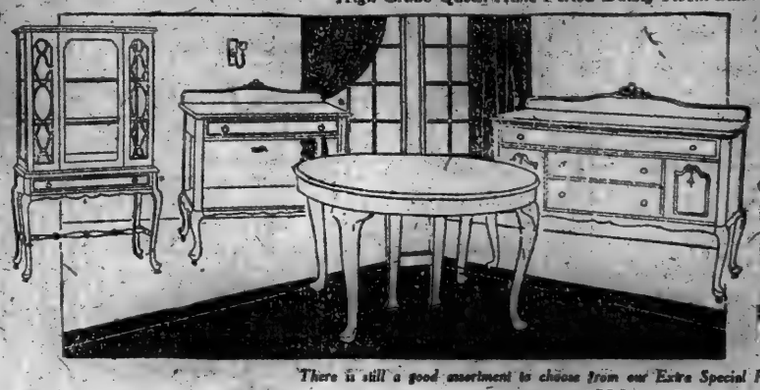


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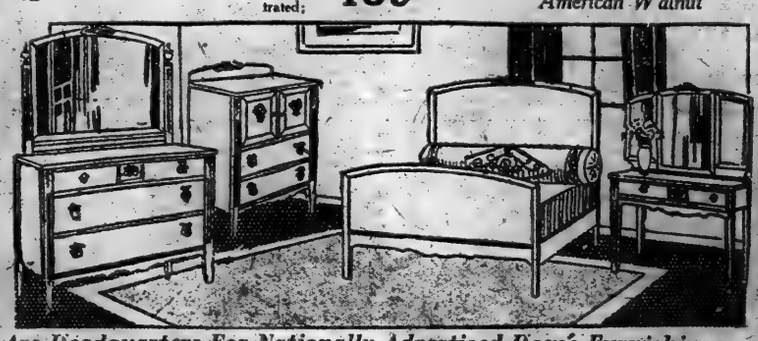
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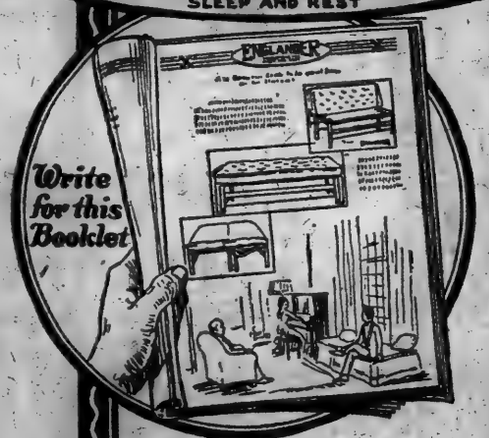
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POPULATION'S NEW CENTRE

Sudden Prominence of "Uncle Jimmie" Herrin's Farm in Owen County, Ind.

ENGINEERS from the University of Indiana are now surveying "Uncle Jimmie" Herrin's forty-acre farm near Spencer, Owen County, Ind., in order to establish the exact centre of the population of the United States as determined by the 1920 census. A stone marker will define the spot, but the engineers have not determined whether it must be placed in the cornfield or in the pigpen.

The location upon which the engineers are working is said by the Census Bureau to be 8.3 miles southeast of the town of Spencer, or, to be entirely accurate, where the parallel of latitude of 39 degrees 10 minutes 21 seconds north intersects the meridian of longitude of 86 degrees 43 minutes 15 seconds west.

Indiana has held the centre of population for the last thirty years. The movement since 1910 is slight, only 9.5 miles westward and about one-fifth of a mile northward of Bloomington, where it was set by the census of that year. It is a far cry, though, to Indiana from twenty-three miles east of Baltimore, Md., where the first centre of population was established, 130 years ago, in 1790.

The "centre of population" is practically a centre of gravity, having nothing to do with area, and is determined by the weight of the people of the country. If the United States can be visualized as a flat board or a table-top, with the population distributed upon it at varying points, the centre of population would be the point upon which the board or table-top would balance. The Census Bureau describes it this way:

"The centre of population may be considered as the centre of gravity for the population of the United States, that is to say, if the surface of the United States be regarded as a rigid, level plane, without weight, but having the population distributed thereon as at present, each individual inhabitant, being assumed to have the same weight as every other inhabitant, would exert a pressure on any given point in the plane directly proportional to his distance from that point. The centre of gravity for this plane, or the pivotal point on which it would balance, is the point referred to by the term "centre of population." That being the case, the city of Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles, with a combined population of 1,508,081, exert a greater influence on the location of the centre of population than the cities of Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, with a combined population of 5,197,-624."

After the first census of 1790, the centre of population switched from twenty-three miles east of Baltimore to eighteen miles west of that city, and in another decade it passed to forty miles northwest by west of Washington. By 1830 it moved to what is now the State of West Virginia, remaining within that State until 1860, when it pushed beyond the West Virginia boundary into Ohio, twenty miles south of Chillicothe. Ohio held the centre until 1890, it leaving the neighborhood of Chillicothe to go forty-eight miles east by north of Cincinnati in 1870, and ten years later to eight miles west by south of the same city. In 1890, the centre was twenty miles east of Columbus, Ind. In 1900 the point was six miles southeast of Columbus, proceeding to Bloomington in 1910.

It is California that has pulled the centre westward, one other thing for the native sons to be proud of. The increase of more than 1,000,000 in the population of that State in the last decade, a greater growth than in the previous ten years, 1900-10, was the principal cause. The growth of the Pacific Coast States has been a steady impulse. They actuated the westward trend, in the decade of 1900-10 also, for at that time the combined population of the cities of San Francisco, Seattle, Portland and Sacramento—906,010—exerted as great an influence on the centre as did the combined population of Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore—2,778,078. In other words, California being so far at the edge of the board of table is able to keep it level, despite the much greater population-weight of the Eastern seaboard.

The geographical centre of the country, or the "centre of area," which, of course, has nothing to do with the centre of population, is determined merely by drawing lines across the country's greatest width and greatest length. Ten years ago this intersection was located in Northern Kansas, ten miles north of Smith Center, the county seat of Smith County. And yet many Easterners think of Chicago as "West."

Besides the "centre of population" and the "centre of area," there is still another definition used by the Census Bureau—the "median lines." These lines divide the population evenly north and south of a parallel of latitude and east and west of a parallel of longitude. In 1910 the intersecting point of the median lines was situated three and one-quarter miles south of Winchester, in Randolph County, Ind. It had moved 7.5 miles westward and 2.3 miles northward during the decade since 1900.

Although the centre of population for 1920 has been determined, neither the centre of area nor the median point has yet been found. They will be announced in a comparatively short time.

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IF Walter Winter Warwick, as Controller of the Treasury, says "no," there is not a man alive who can order him to change that savage dwarf among Saxon words into "yes."

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The laws, you will note, as he understands them. When he says "yes," the vaults of the Treasury open. When he says "no," they do not open, though the President of the United States, all the members of Congress, and the nine Justices of the Supreme Court unitedly should demand that they be opened.

In matters pertaining to the expenditure of money, Judge Warwick can say to the Secretary of the Treasury, "You may do this." To the Secretary of State he can say, "You cannot do that"; and if the Secretary of State does it, he becomes personally responsible for the funds that are paid out unlawfully and can be sued and compelled, unless he is judgment proof, to reimburse the Government.

There is no appeal, either, from the decisions of the Controller of the Treasury.—The Nation's Business.

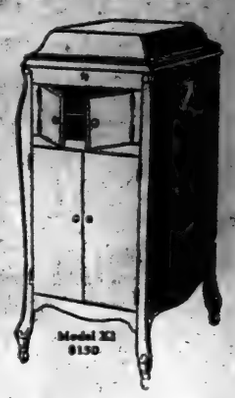
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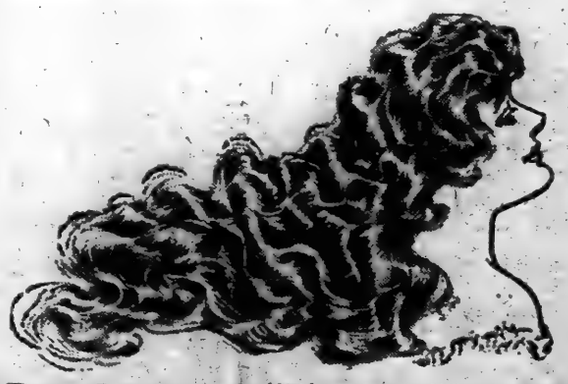
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(Reprinted from "The Evening Mail," New York, Feb. 25, 1921)

MRS. STETSON EXPOUNDS CHRISTIAN SCIENCE VIEWS

Founder of Local Church Gives First Interview on Dissension Which Resulted in Expulsion of Twenty-six Church Members.

For eleven years Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, founder of First Church of Christ, Scientist, at Ninety-sixth Street and Central Park West, and sent here as a pioneer, over thirty years ago, by Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, has been a veritable sphinx concerning the affairs of the church. The Evening Mail is able to print the first interview to break the spell. Mrs. Stetson recently has been printing sermons, but they have not revealed her position with regard to the break in her relations with First Church, nor of the Boston dispute. Naturally the Editor and the writer assume no responsibility for Mrs. Stetson's religious views or other statements; they are printed to give light on recent happenings in the Christian Science Church.

By CHARLES A. STARR

During the past two years the dissension between the Directors of The Mother Church in Boston and the Trustees of the Christian Science Publishing Society, which finally resulted in litigation, is believed by many to indicate that the Christian Science Church is disintegrating and losing its power.

It is also alleged that as a result of discord at headquarters there have followed factions and schismatic conditions in every branch church in the organization.

With this in mind, I had taken time to read several Christian Science sermons, which were published recently in the Sunday editions of the New York newspapers, by Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, C. S. D., to find some clue to her position in the dispute.

I learned that Mrs. Stetson had been sent here many years ago by Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, and that she, with her students, had built First Church of Christ, Scientist, at Ninety-sixth Street and Central Park West, at a cost of $1,250,000, and dedicated it, free of debt, as soon as completed.

These sermons convinced me that Mrs. Stetson understands and is wholly loyal to the Science which Mrs. Eddy gave to her followers, and that she is convinced that the product of her versatile pen and logic of her presentation will give much light to those whom she calls doubters and seekers for truth, upon a religion for which it is claimed that, if demonstrable, every one will be eager to investigate and possess.

Desiring to secure an authoritative statement regarding the momentous issues in the Christian Science Church, I sought an interview with Mrs. Stetson, who did not know me. Perhaps I was moved also by a desire to see if the Christian Science teaching was being proved in unimpaired faculties, health and prosperity by this woman, whom a large following claims as one of New York's valued citizens. Certainly it has for years honored her for a brave, unflinching defense of the religion which she believes and declares is Christ's gift to the world, rediscovered by Mrs. Eddy. I therefore rang the bell at the brick and marble residence which, I learned, Mrs. Stetson built, owns and has occupied for fifteen years.

The entrance to the house is through a vestibule enclosed in glass. This was filled with palms, ferns and dozens of large calla lilies. A large oil painting on stone, and framed in marble, corresponding in shape to the arched windows, faced the glass entrance door of the vestibule. The subject was from the twenty-second chapter of Revelation, "And he showed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding from the throne of God." The river and the trees on either side readily indicated the religious sentiment of the owner of the house.

The solid mahogany door which gives entrance to Mrs. Stetson's home bears a massive bronze knocker, representing a woman, who holds down two lions, one with each hand. One acquainted with symbolism would at once apply this to the great moral courage which Mrs. Stetson must possess to have carried on her Cause with such seeming conspicuous success in the face of obstacles.

I was ushered into a beautiful Louis XVI drawing room, the walls of which were hung with rose du Barry brocade satin. The five large, arched windows were draped with heavy satin of the same shade and fillet lace.

Eight fluted Corinthian columns in ivory tone gave architectural dignity to the room. On the walls were two large oil paintings. One, by Hoffman, was a picture of the boy Christ disputing with the wise men in the temple. The other was a shepherdess with her sheep. The piano and harp, both in dull gold, and the chairs, tables and ornaments gave the observer an impression of harmony and beauty to be found only in a home of refinement and affluence.

While enjoying the artistic features of this room, a secretary informed me that Mrs. Stetson would see me in her library, which was above the drawing room. This room also is spacious, and beautifully furnished in red and gold. I was most cordially received by Mrs. Stetson, who remarked that while she rarely allowed herself to be interviewed, she was always very happy to make the acquaintance of the representatives of the press of New York city, who had for years shown her the greatest kindness and courtesy.

My hostess offered me a comfortable armchair opposite her own, in a broad bay window. A silk shaded floor lamp shed its soft light upon the figure of this remarkable woman, who, with her loyal and devoted students, has promulgated the Christianity of Christian Science with a large degree of success in New York city.

Evidently this was Mrs. Stetson's workroom. Though all was in perfect order, there were visible signs of the intense activity which must be necessary in one charged with the responsibility of standing for a Cause in which hundreds of thousands are said to be interested. Pencils, pens and writing blocks, letters and manuscripts were to be seen on her carved mahogany desk, and on tables there were copies of the Science books, periodicals, and works of reference.

On the walls I saw pictures of Mrs. Eddy, and of religious subjects, such as "Daniel in the Lion's Den." The general impression was one of comfort and harmony.

I was interested more than anything else in getting Mrs. Stetson's views concerning the present and future of the Christian Science Church, the Trustees and the Board of Directors of which have been and are engaged in litigation. I asked her if the dissension, which has extended throughout the entire organization, would not terminate in the breaking up of the church organization.

"Oh, no, Mr. Starr," Mrs. Stetson replied. "The recent litigation between the directors and the trustees in Boston is only a birth-throe of progress, the law of immutable Truth, which precipitates a survival of the fittest. Christ's Christianity will survive this sifting of the false from the true. Christ Jesus said: 'Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away.' Christ Jesus demonstrated the power of Love over hate, of Life over a false claim called death.

"God's law must be obeyed by those claiming to be Christian Scientists. They must see their brother through spiritual sense and fulfill the law of Love for each other. In the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians, Paul says: 'Though I give my body to be burned, and have not love, it profiteth me nothing.' The false claim of malice, hate and greed must gradually disappear under the solvent of Love, which is a quality of Spirit."

Mrs. Stetson then referred me to many facsimile letters from Mrs. Eddy, which showed Mrs. Eddy's confidence in Mrs. Stetson's understanding and demonstration of Christian Science. She also showed me a facsimile letter, dated July 20, 1907, in which Mrs. Eddy said she was comforted by Mrs. Stetson's answer to her question, whether she was ready to come out from the material world and follow Christ. Mrs. Stetson had replied that she thought she was ready.

In one of the Christian Science periodicals there was another letter from Mrs. Eddy in which she asked her dear brethren in New York if they were ready to build higher, on a wholly spiritual foundation; that Spirit was all, and there was no matter. The reply of Mrs. Stetson and her trustees to this letter was that they did desire to build on a wholly spiritual foundation. Then came the separation from the material organization.

I asked Mrs. Stetson what the result would be of this convulsion or revolution in the material organization. She replied: "It will give a firmer foundation to Christ's Christianity, or Christian Science, and will finally establish Christian Science on a spiritual foundation, according to the teachings of Christ Jesus and Mary Baker Eddy."

I explained to Mrs. Stetson that I had read in the press accounts of the expulsion of twenty-six of her students from the church which she, with her students, had built, on the alleged grounds of non-attendance, and of their immediate reinstatement by those now in control of the church, after proceedings had been begun in court by the twenty-six expelled members.

"I have also read the full-page sermons on Christian Science," I explained, "which, subsequent to this legal action, you have published in the advertising columns of the press, doubtless at great expense to yourself, and I must admit the logic, eloquence and force of your articles have interested me; but I found nothing whatever of the twenty-six expelled students, and no mention of your opponents. Therefore I was puzzled as to your motive."

"Mr. Starr," began my hostess, "for years I have preached from the pulpit to those who were desirous of learning the Science of Life, as taught by Christ Jesus and rediscovered and given to the present age by Mrs. Eddy. But when twenty-six of my students were dropped recently from membership in our church, without previous notice or hearing, on the charge of not having attended the church services for a year, I saw that I must avail myself of the press in order that all may know what my teaching of Christian Science really has been and is.

"My life is known by many, but my teachings have been called by the directors of the material organization 'pretended Christian Science,' and my books 'Reminiscences, Sermons, and Correspondence,' and 'Vital Issues in Christian Science with Facsimile Letters of Mary Baker Eddy,' which contain all that I have taught and demonstrated for years, have been boycotted, and the members of the organization forbidden to read them. I have even been told, by those who afterward repented of ever having committed such an act, that my books have been burned.

"So in justice to my great Leader, Mary Baker Eddy, to myself and to my students, I decided to publish my teachings, regardless of the expense, and I appealed to humanity, through the press, to judge whether my spiritual interpretation of the Bible and of Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures conformed to Mrs. Eddy's teachings. I indeed went into 'the highways and the byways' through the press. I know that genuine Christian Science, which I teach and demonstrate, will show the people the way to health, holiness and immortality, if understood and practiced.

"In doing this I have brought the notice of thousands to Christian Science, hoping to direct their attention to the churches, where the pastor that Mary Baker Eddy ordained—which is the Bible and Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, and readings from which constitute the Sunday morning sermon, without any interpretation, may awaken many to genuine, demonstrable Christian Science.

"My responsibility is in being willing to go all the 'way' that Jesus marked out, even to drinking his cup of opposition to his statement, that he was the Son of God, which relationship, in this hour, true Christian Scientists also claim for themselves, namely, that they also are the sons and daughters of God, who is the only creator, the Father and Mother of all.

"As a pioneer of Christian Science, my faith and understanding, in demonstration of Christ's teaching, have been tested, under the greatest stress of opposition to the spiritual fact, that I am a child of God, spiritual and not material. I have had to rise to a proof of the supremacy of divine Love for God and for my brother man.

"To fulfill this mission has been my responsibility. It is the people who are now responsible for rejecting, or accepting and proving the rule, or the law of Life, the fulfilling of which is love for God and man."

Looking at Mrs. Stetson, radiant in health, intelligence and energy, I realized the necessity of proof of such a promise to convince others of its value.

"I have been told, Mrs. Stetson, that these twenty-six people who were dropped from membership in their church are prominent citizens, men of representative character and women of high culture and intelligence."

"Yes, they are," Mrs. Stetson replied. "These men of affairs and great prominence, and women of the highest refinement and culture, were dropped without a hearing."

"Were all of them your students?"

"Yes. Some of them were trustees for years, during the building of the church. At the time of the change, when the organization passed into the hands of the directors, my trustees, who were then in office, resigned and left the management of the material organization to those who were appointed.

"During the eleven years since that time those who began with me to build 'on a wholly spiritual foundation' have not interfered in the slightest with the church management. However, they have contributed to the support of the church, and have attended the Sunday morning service, to hear their pastor, which is the Bible and Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures.

"They had always been church members before coming into Christian Science and their Sabbath church service had become part of themselves. They continued to occupy seats in the church edifice, to the erection of which they had liberally contributed, and to which they had invited both the saint and the sinner. Their spiritual thought and their presence accentuated the spiritual animus of the Bible readings and the correlative passages from Science and Health, which serve as pastor of all Christian Science churches, and their unselfed love for God and man was and is a blessing to all upon whom their thoughts rest.

"My students, with me, are striving to attain unity of the spirit in the bonds of love. They claim they have a right to a seat in the church edifice which they built."

The speaker, whose white-garbed figure appeared almost luminous in the golden lamplight, seemed to be looking beyond and above me, oblivious to all mundane things, as if in communion with some profound source of inspiration, as she continued:

"In Christian Science there is but one church, even as there is but one Book of Life. Mrs. Eddy defines this church as 'the structure of Truth and Love,' which means a wholly spiritual consciousness or character, the mind of Christ. In this one church, as in this one Book of Life, of which the material book is but the symbol, the names of those who attain to a wholly spiritual consciousness will be found, as the Bible declares, in Revelation.

"Therefore it is the individual work of every Christian Scientist to so fulfill the law of Love and Truth that his name will finally be revealed, written in the Lamb's Book of Life, and enrolled in this church, the Church Triumphant, from which no name can ever be removed. In retaining their membership in their church or spiritual consciousness, my students are not dwelling in a material organization, but they are unfolding and revealing their spiritual oneness with Creative Principle, Mind, Soul, Spirit, God."

"Mrs. Stetson," I asked, "to what do you attribute the recent expulsion of the twenty-six members?"

"Recently, three of my former trustees attended a corporate meeting of the church, the first at which they had been present during all these years. Shortly thereafter came the notification that the twenty-six members had been dropped, the charge being that they had not attended church for one year. Ecclesiastical churches never drop a member except for serious [illegible] or criminal acts.

"It goes without saying that these persons, whose high moral character had never been questioned, would have had to carry through life the stigma of having been dropped from a church which claims to be based upon brotherly love, and in justice to Christian Science, as well as to themselves, they demanded the writ of mandamus, which compelled immediate replacement of their names upon the church rolls."

"And was there a contest in court over the issuance of this writ?"

"No, these members were reinstated at once."

"Have other of your students been dropped heretofore without a hearing?" I inquired.

"Yes, many have been dropped from time to time, during the past eleven years."

"Have all been expelled for alleged non-attendance?"

"No, in other instances the charges are that they adhere to my teachings and read my books. My students interpret the Bible, and Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures spiritually, as I do. We claim this right of spiritually interpreting the Bible and Mrs. Eddy's writings.

"In her writings Mrs. Eddy recognizes the dangers of material organization. Let me read you this quotation, from Retrospection and Introspection, page 45:

"'After this material form of cohesion and fellowship has accomplished its end, continued organization retards spiritual growth and should be laid off—even as the corporeal organization deemed requisite in the first stages of mortal existence is finally laid off, in order to gain spiritual freedom and supremacy.'"

"What then is the function of 'material organization,' as you call it?" was my next question.

"Material organization is requisite in the primary stages of Christian Science and should not be disrupted, any more than the primary grade of a school should be discontinued because some of its pupils have graduated into a higher grade.

"The proper time for emergence from material organization must be determined by the individual growth of each aspirant to the name of Christian Scientist. He must first be able to recognize, and be willing to overcome, those false qualities within himself which claim to oppose his progress Spiritward. Until ready to begin this warfare, he is not prepared for spiritual organization, in which the element of unity results from love of God and for 'thy neighbor as thyself,' and within which factions, boycotts and dissensions are impossible.

"After I, with my trustees, had replied to Mrs. Eddy's letter, informing her that we did desire to 'build higher,' some of my students wrote me letters in which they assured me that they were beginning to build character on the spiritual understanding that 'Spirit is infinite; therefore *Spirit is all*. There is no matter,' and therefore that they must see me, and every one, as a spiritual idea. These letters I sent to Mrs. Eddy as evidence that some of my students had risen to this point of spiritual discernment.

"The hour had now arrived when I was ready to come out from the material organization. I had finished my work, built my church edifice and had occupied it for six years. Mrs. Eddy, seeing that some of my students had grasped the spiritual import of Christian Science, published in the 'Sentinel' these letters of my students, and the separation of those who had risen to a desire to begin to build 'on a wholly spiritual foundation,' and those who had not, began. From that moment I, with my students, met the opposition of those who were not ready to begin to build 'on a wholly spiritual foundation.'

"Having worked through the 'material form of cohesion and fellowship' myself, I quietly withdrew my membership from my own church, thus causing contention to cease and preventing any disruption in the material organization, which must be carried on until all are ready to begin to build 'on a wholly spiritual foundation,' which is: 'Spirit is infinite; therefore *Spirit is all*. There is no matter.'

"With my students I continue to build on 'the structure of Truth and Love.' I have not been inside the church edifice for eleven years, but for years, at the regular hour of worship, I have gone through the appointed lesson-sermon alone with God, and have reflected Love and Truth into consciousness, trusting it to 'feed the famished affections' of those who are seeking Christian Science.

"Remaining at home for my church service, I can make a more conscious connection with Life and Love alone with God, and can do more toward reflecting to the people the power of Truth than by meeting physical personalities, which constitute a material organization, and this protects the church and helps the people."

I asked Mrs. Stetson if she expected to return to her old position in the church.

"No, Mr. Starr," she replied, "indeed, I do not expect to return to my old position. From those services I have graduated. But I have never resigned my right to the church edifice, which Mrs. Eddy built with me, and which she designated as 'Mrs. Stetson's Church.' I think that some time all will have the privilege of attending the church services, and listening to their pastor—the Bible and correlative passages from Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, without opposition, for Love reflected in love will finally result in unity of the true brethren in the bonds of peace."

"Mrs. Stetson, I have heard that the Christian Science periodicals have been boycotted by many of the churches and members. Do you subscribe to the periodicals?"

"Certainly. I have never for one moment discontinued my interest in any of the periodicals, and I subscribe to them all—'The Christian Science Quarterly,' the 'Monitor,' the 'Sentinel,' and the 'Journal.' Mrs. Eddy enjoined her followers to subscribe to them, and her voice is just as audible to me now as then. The periodicals are part of Mrs. Eddy's work; she established them, and in our Church Manual she says:

"'It shall be the duty and privilege of every member, who can afford it, to subscribe for the periodicals which are the organs of this church.'"

"Since you subscribe to the periodicals, Mrs. Stetson, does this mean that you support the trustees of the Publishing Society in their contention with the directors of The Mother Church, now at issue in the Massachusetts courts?"

"Mr. Starr, both the directors and the trustees have repudiated me, since I, with my students, began to build 'on a wholly spiritual foundation,' in obedience to Mrs. Eddy's request; but I could not entertain resentment of their opposition. That would hold me in a material concept and would prevent my spiritual development.

"They seem unable to understand the spiritual goal which I strive to attain. I have found refuge in the words of Christ Jesus, 'Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do.' The dissension in Boston is entirely apart from my spiritual activities. They must leave to me my inalienable right to interpret Christian Science 'from a wholly spiritual foundation,' for which mission Mrs. Eddy had prepared me during an intimate association of more than twenty-five years.

"I am confident that I am right, because of my demonstration of the teachings of Christ Jesus and Mary Baker Eddy, and of the power of spiritual love to deliver me from the claim of a material law and a mortal man, with its material organizations."

"Mrs. Stetson," I asked, "if you had gone to law when the directors charged you with 'teaching pretended Christian Science' and forbade you to teach or heal, could you have proved to the world that you understood and demonstrated Christian Science as taught by Mrs. Eddy?"

"Yes, I could have proved to the world that I was teaching genuine Christian Science. But I, as a teacher, depending entirely upon the law of Love and Truth, could not appeal to Caesar—material law. My students, who have not yet risen to a full demonstration of the defense which the law of Love affords, may have to appeal to material law to defend their spiritual rights. But Mrs. Eddy enjoins Christian Scientists to be a law unto themselves, and this law is the law of love for God and for our brother man.

"Christian Scientists who are beginning to build 'on a wholly spiritual foundation' recognize spiritual man as the real man, and they repudiate the material pigment calling itself man, as illusion, error, nothing. This task, of beginning to build 'on a wholly spiritual foundation,' is an individual problem. No one can compel another to hasten his exit from sin, sorrow, and death. May I read to you what Mrs. Eddy says, in Miscellaneous Writings?" Here Mrs. Stetson read the following words of Mrs. Eddy:

"'Whenever they are equal to the march triumphant, God will give to all His soldiers of the cross the proper command, and under the banner of His love, and with the 'still, small voice' for the music of our march, we all shall take step and march on in spiritual organization.'"

With a gesture of apology Mrs. Stetson interrupted herself. "But I must not ask you to listen longer to me, Mr. Starr. I forget that I may be imposing upon you my views, to the utter disregard of your willingness to listen to metaphysical points."

"Oh, no!" I assured her. "I do see, though perhaps dimly, your explanation of your teachings—spiritual metaphysics—and find it extremely enlightening. May I ask if you intend to publish sermons regularly in the press?"

"No, not regularly—only as I am God-impelled shall I be moved. At present the people have had all they can assimilate."

As I rose to go, after this most interesting interview, I was astounded to find that my visit had extended from 5:30 until within a few minutes of midnight, and I begged Mrs. Stetson's pardon. It had seemed but a very short time, and certainly Mrs. Stetson was the most wonderful conversationalist and most convincing exponent of a Cause that I had ever met.

As we said "good night" after this long interview, she was as fresh and as brilliant as if she had been talking only a few minutes. She looked not a day over forty-five, and while I do not pretend to understand Christian Science, yet as I reviewed the impressions of my evening with Mrs. Stetson, the harmony and affluence of her home, her intelligence, eloquence, and profound understanding of her subject, and the gracious warmth of her manner—it seemed to me that the subject of our interview had given proof that she has been faithful to, and that she is a demonstrator of the real teachings of Mrs. Eddy, which the latter claims give health, intelligence and prosperity.

NEW TRADE EMISSARIES

Improving Methods of Business in South America and Elsewhere.

THE was, a few short years ago, when American exporting concerns made little or no effort to obtain and gave but scant thought to the possibilities for opportunities in the great markets of South America. In the first place, we was fairly well satisfied with the profits which she had invaded and easily conquered. Whatever efforts were directed toward the binding together of Latin America with the United States in closer commercial relations were done with a woeful lack of foresight. Both England and Germany—and every other leading country, as far as that is concerned—understood not only the South American market, but the South American mind, a great deal better than we Yankees understood them, and consequently an invasion by the agents of United States firms started under a weighty handicap from the start. There were a great many causes to which this failure on our part might have been attributed.

To begin with, no concerted and sustained general effort was made to build our commercial relations with these republics upon a solid foundation that looked forward to the eventual rearing of a great commercial structure upon it.

Many of the agents sent to South America were hopelessly unfit for the tasks assigned them. Men were dispatched there who were unable to speak the language, who knew nothing and cared little about the customs of the people with whom they expected to do business, who were lacking in the necessary tact and politeness to receive any very favorable consideration at the hands of men unused to our brand of familiarity and slap-on-the-back methods. The following taken from the Grace Log, a monthly publication issued for the information and benefit of the 25,000 employes of the firm of W. R. Grace & Co. of New York, is illuminating:

"It has been stated that, while the North American takes the shortest road between two points, the Latin American uses always the prettiest road. To disregard the usual custom of social or business etiquette in a country, simply because we do not follow such custom at home, has been the death knell of too many of our otherwise well equipped business pioneers. The social life is a great business factor in foreign lands. It is a means to an end and should be considered in training as well as knowledge of merchandising and banking."

The great majority of American agents paid little or no attention to the many little social amenities that were so much a part of the life of the country in which they found themselves and with whom they hoped to do business. They were there to dispose of their wares rather than to create a demand and consequently a market for them. Many of these agents came under the category of commercial adventurers out to consummate a deal, make some money and quit.

A story illustrative of the difference in methods obtaining in America, England and Germany was told the writer by a man who has spent many years in careful study of this whole question of trade with South America, a man who has had marked success in diagnosing trade conditions there.

A firm in Rio wrote to machinery exporting houses in Detroit, Liverpool and a firm in Germany for information and prices regarding the purchase and installation of certain machines. The Detroit house sent them a printed circular in English—that was the extent of their effort. The English firm sent them a very courteous letter written in Portuguese and also enclosed literature giving full details about the machines, methods of installing them, &c., printed, however, in English. The English firm also quoted the price delivered to the shipping people at Liverpool. The German house wrote them at once in Portuguese, enclosing a mass of printed information about the machines—also in Portuguese—quoted the full and final price for the machine, transportation charges, cost of installation, where and how spare parts could be obtained, and agreed to send a man from Germany to accompany the shipment and superintend the installation of the whole thing. In other words, the German firm intended to turn over the machines all ready for immediate operation. It is needless to say the German firm got the order.

These inefficient methods have been the rule with most American firms doing business in South America. Our big firms that have approached these Latin Americans with a vision to future dealings and with the same efficiency and courtesy that other nations have displayed might easily have been counted upon one's fingers a few years ago—the Standard Oil Company, International Harvester, Singer Sewing Machine and a few others were about the sole effectively operating concerns.

American firms desirous of transacting business in foreign countries have not appreciated the fact that a successful invasion of a commercial concern necessitated that representatives move into the country in body and spirit and become a part of it. They stuck by the traveling salesman idea and failed.

Conspicuous American shortcomings in addition to those mentioned have been:

Goods poorly packed.
Lack of promptness.
Lack of American bottoms.
Lack of long-time credits.

Prior to the advent of the World War American exports to South America were almost negligible. As a result of the war American eyes have been focused largely upon our southern neighbors, and American firms are looking to South America for a more intimate and a more profitable business relationship. We have begun to do the common-sense thing, which is to play the game according to accepted standards. In short, we are endeavoring to treat South American buyers in the spirit and with the same courtesy that any salesman should treat a prospective customer.

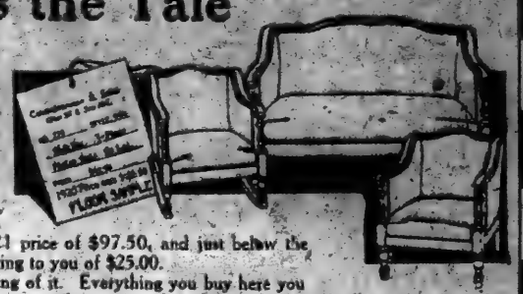
America's opportunity to do a flourishing business in this quarter of the globe was, of course, due primarily to the fact that all Europe was in the throes of a great war, and buyers must look elsewhere for the things which had been purchased abroad. America had the field almost to herself. It is a different story today. The war over and Europe has reopened her campaign to win the markets that were hers before the war. The United States, having corralled a large part of this trade through force of circumstances, has set herself to retain these markets by virtue of meeting the tests of efficiency.

Cowperthwait & Sons
3rd Ave. & 121st St.

The Tag Tells the Tale

Come in and see for yourself.

Throughout the store on all kinds of Furniture, Rugs and Housefurnishings you will find Tags just like this showing last year's price and this year's lower one.



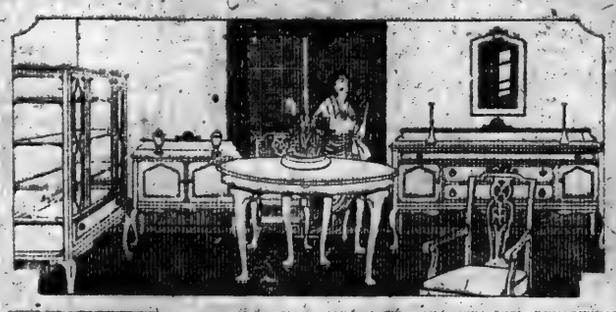
THE TAG shows that we are immediately passing on to our customers the reduction in prices that we receive from the factories.

For example, on this Leather Upholstered Living Room Suite, it gives the 1921 price of $97.50, and just below the 1920 price of $122.50. Here's a direct saving to you of $25.00.

Just as important as the price is the paying of it. Everything you buy here you may pay for in small weekly or monthly amounts, thus you can buy the comforts you have wanted without touching your savings.

Store Open Monday and Saturday Evenings

Queen Anne 10-Piece Suite at Great Saving—$556



Regular Price $696

Constructed in American Walnut, with finely matched grain. Buffet, 60 inches wide, having a large drawer for table linen and two other drawers, one with removable sliding tray, plush lined, for silver; 2 deep compartments. Server, 36 inches wide, with two large storage compartments. China Closet, 42 inches wide by 15 inches deep, with 3 shelves and one deep drawer. 54-inch Table, extends to 6 feet, with double leg support in centre. 5 straight Chairs and Arm Chair, with ornate panel back, and leather seats. Payable $15.00 monthly



CHAMPION DAY BED,

with high head and foot pieces; easily opened to full width with one hand; when closed, construction allows large storage space for blankets and bedding; equipped with soft, firm felt mattress and two pillows, covered with heavy cretonne. Tapestry design. Cretonne valance concealing the frame. Price,

$67.50

Payable $1.00 a Week

Parlor Table



Size 24x24 inches; finished in mahogany; strongly built. Special,

$9.95



TWO-PIECE BEDROOM SET,

Mahogany finish; Dresser, 40 inches wide, 20 inches deep, with glass 37 inches high and 17 inches wide; 4 drawers. Chiffonier, 36 inches wide, 20 inches deep. Bargain price for the two pieces,

$77.50

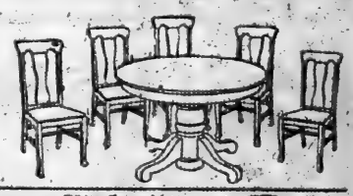
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25x48 Bath Mat	$3.95
27x52 Axminster Rug	$5.20
3x6 Axminster Rug	$12.25
6x9 Tapestry Rug	$19.35
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27-inch Wool Velvet Carpet, for halls and stairs	$3.40
36-inch China Matting, best grade; a yd.	.75
Plain Jaspe Linoleum, 3 colors; a yd.	$2.25
2½-inch Stair Linoleum, a yd.	.85
Vacuum Sweepers	$10.50
1.6x2.6 Cocoa Mats, extra grade	$3.50
17x31 Rubber Mats	$1.20
18x30 Duplex Mats	$1.05
7x18 Galvanized Iron Stair Plates, each	.31

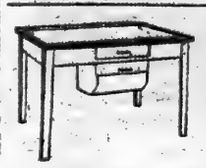
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A handsome dining room set of table and 5 chairs; 42-inch table, extends to 6 feet. Chairs with seats of imitation brown Spanish leather.

Special Price,
Table $19.50
Chairs ..... $4.50 ea.



White Enamel Porcelain, Top Table, 36x24 inches, with one drawer, $11.75; with pastry drawer,

Special Price, $13.75



7-piece Glass Table Set, pitcher and 6 glasses, all with a dainty etched design.

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75c weekly on $50 worth
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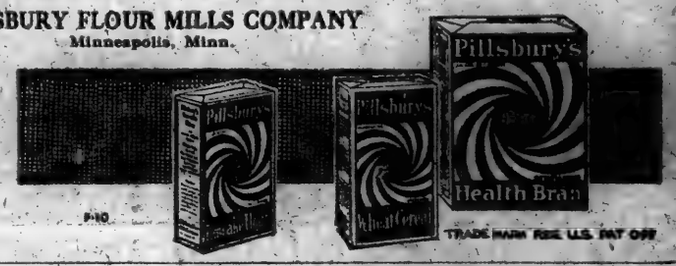
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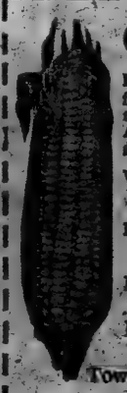
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SOBERED ELECTORATES

Majority of Measures Proposing Changes in State Constitutions in 1920 Rejected

WHILE there has been a great deal of argument as to whether or not the last national election constituted a referendum as to the adoption of the League of Nations covenant, and an equal amount of interpretation of its results, little attention has been given the questions submitted in the various States. Yet most of these were of importance to the localities concerned, and some of them of nation-wide interest.

Two States, Nebraska and New Hampshire, voted on general constitutional revisions submitted by conventions, the former at a special election, Sept. 21, and the latter on Nov. 2. All the forty-one changes in the Nebraska Constitution were accepted, while the seven proposals in New Hampshire failed, largely because of the requirement of a two-thirds majority—one of those eighteenth century barriers against "hasty and ill-considered action." Both conventions were distinctly conservative, but that of the Western State produced innovations that deserve attention.

Nebraska will henceforth allow a five-sixths verdict by juries in civil cases, require the concurrence of five judges in declaring laws unconstitutional, permit the legislature to regulate conditions of employment of women and children and establish minimum wages, and will reserve and protect public rights in the use of water power. Among other provisions are the establishment of an executive budget, prohibition of State aid to sectarian institutions, and the classification of intangible property for purposes of taxation. English is declared the official language, and the common school branches must be taught therein.

New Hampshire proposed to give the Governor the power to veto items in appropriation bills, to reduce the size of an overgrown House of Representatives, to allow the imposition of an income tax, to authorize civil pensions and to strike certain obsolete provisions from the Bill of Rights. Serious results are likely to follow from the defeat of the income tax amendment, and the financial condition of the State will require its resubmission in 1921. Curiously enough, the heaviest opposition vote in the series was taken against striking the word "Protestant" from the Constitution, a majority favoring its retention, although it has been a dead letter for a century or more.

In about thirty States amendments of various sorts were proposed. Several States struck the word "male" from the suffrage qualifications of their constitutions in order to conform with the recently adopted Nineteenth Amendment. The financial difficulties of many localities are reflected in numerous amendments allowing an increase in the amount of municipal indebtedness or tax levies. South Carolina, for example, adopted over twenty such amendments—a sufficient commentary on the need for a more elastic system of State control. Pennsylvania, on the other hand, adopted a general amendment increasing the debt limitation of various subdivisions in the State.

"Bond issues to pay soldiers' bonuses were authorized" in Maine, New York, New Jersey, South Dakota and Washington, creating a burden of indebtedness likely to embarrass the States concerned in coming years. Missouri voted a bond issue to assist soldiers in land settlement. While no State defeated a bonus project, there was not the same unanimity as to highway bond issues which were proposed in many States.

West Virginia authorized an issue of $50,000,000, New Jersey $27,000,000 for the Hudson tunnel projects, Idaho $2,000,000 for general road building, Colorado $5,000,000 for the same purpose. Missouri also voted favorably on a large issue. Minnesota authorized the creation of a trunk highway system, the interest and principal of the necessary bond issue to be met by a special motor vehicle tax. California voted to create a State Highway Finance Board with power to increase the interest rate and otherwise regulate the disposal of the large amount of unsold highway bonds in the State Treasury. On the other hand, highway improvement projects were defeated in Washington, Arizona, Wyoming and Florida.

The voters showed decided opposition to increasing the compensation of public servants, in spite of the known hardship inflicted on salaried people by the increased cost of living, and in spite of the difficulty of securing competent service under present conditions. Arizona defeated an amendment establishing a minimum teachers' salary of $1,200, and increasing the salaries of other public officials. Maryland and Missouri refused increased compensation to the Legislature. Michigan, Colorado, Washington, South Dakota, California, refused salary increases to various State officers.

New taxing proposals in general proved unpopular. Wyoming defeated a new amendment authorizing a special tax on live stock. California by a narrow majority defeated a mill tax for higher education, but Louisiana voted favorably on a similar provision. New Hampshire, Maine and Minnesota refused to accept income tax amendments. North Carolina, however, authorized the same tax, coupled with a provision for reduction of property taxes. Kansas defeated a much needed amendment permitting the classification of property for taxing purposes. The adoption of the New York amendment providing for a better management and retirement of the State debt is of interest when the financial condition of many States is considered and it should be generally copied.

There were [illegible] of radical character and an examination of most of them impresses the reader with the small discretion left the average State Legislature. Michigan authorized the Legislature to pass laws regulating conditions of employment. Idaho increased the size of her Supreme Court and provided for its jurisdiction over appeals from orders of the Public Utilities Commission. Arkansas and Missouri rejected proposals to increase the Supreme Court. South Dakota authorized the creation of an urban credit system, Kansas a rural credits scheme similar to that now being tried in the Dakotas. Oregon refused to provide for compulsory voting and a divided legislative station.

Besides constitutional amendments there was the usual crop of referred or initiated laws in States using these methods.

The adoption of the Alien Land law in California has probably drawn more attention than any other such measure. Prohibition enforcement measures, usually of the "liberal" type, were carried in Ohio. Massachusetts and Wisconsin and defeated in California and South Dakota. Illinois accepted an improved banking law. In North Dakota there was a bitter contest over four initiated measures aimed at curtailing the activities of the State Bank and weakening the Non-Partisan League's control of the State. These were finally carried. Oregon rejected numerous measures, including the creation of a bird refuge, establishment of 4 per cent. as the legal rate of interest, an anti-compulsory vaccination law and the single tax. California also voted down the last two propositions, as well as an anti-vivisection law, but adopted an elaborate code governing the manufacture and sale of narcotics and poisons. Chiropractic laws were defeated in Colorado and California.

On the whole there seems to have been a tendency to vote "No" on a majority of measures, both statutory and constitutional. California rejected twelve out of twenty measures on the ballot, Oregon ten out of eleven, Arizona the entire list of ten propositions, South Dakota five out of seven, Wyoming five out of six, Michigan three out of five, Colorado six out of ten. In most cases the vote was far smaller than that cast for State officials.

While few measures were vicious or even useless in character and the voters seem to have used considerable discrimination, this year's record can hardly serve to increase confidence in the initiative and referendum as instruments of political regeneration.

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Women's Coats $47.50

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Materials represented are Twill Cords, Tricotines and a new weave of Bolivia.

A. & S.—Second floor, Central.

Boys' Blouses 69c Each

3,200 of the finest Blouses.

Neatly made of fast color percales in attractive stripes on white grounds. Full cut sizes with attached collars. Sizes 8 to 16 years.

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3,000 Sample Hats $1.79

Hundreds of different styles in fancy and plain Milans, lisere, Tagal, visca, pineapple, porcupine, hair braids, etc., plain or combined with silks.

Some are trimmed, some are semi-trimmed and others are the tailored types.

A. & S.—Street floor, East.

Women's Oxfords $5.95 Pair

Two smart new models in women's brown or black kidskin Oxfords; made with the desirable "hygienic" shank that gives such excellent support to the arch of the foot. Welted soles and Cuban heels. Sizes 2½ to 8 in widths from AA to D.

A. & S.—Second floor, West.

Women's Nightgowns $1.26

Fashioned of White or Flesh Batiste these Nightgowns are found in sleeveless or short-sleeved models. Straightline and semi-Empire styles. They are made with tailored or hemstitched edges. Hand embroidery at neck and front.

A. & S.—Second floor, East.

Little Girls' Dresses 89c

Pink and white, or blue and white checked Gingham dresses in cunning little straightline model, attractively smocked at the yoke line. This little style buttons down the front with tiny pearl buttons. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

A. & S.—Second floor, East.

Women's Dresses $22.95

Silk frocks in combinations of Georgette Crepe and Charmeuse attractively beaded, and suitable for afternoon and semi-formal wear. Also Satin Frocks in a more dignified model with smartly panelled skirt and semi-tailored bodice.

Navy blue, black, brown, tan, pewter or pearl gray. Sizes 34 to 46.

A. & S.—Second floor, Central.

Women's Blouses $3.98 and $5.98

Originally $7.48 to $14.95. Fashioned of the finest French Voiles and Batistes are these dainty Blouses "from Paris."

Hand drawn-work and hemstitching are featured—sometimes combined with delicate laces artistically applied. All white, but some have effective touches of colors. Sizes 36 to 46.

A. & S.—Second floor, East.

Women's Suits $47.50

TWILL CORD and TRICOTINE Suits in new models for the Spring season are found in four styles at this price, in Navy blue, black, gravel, tan or pewter gray

One Twill Cord model is trimmed with braid. The Tricotine Suits are tailored in straightline, belted models. Jackets lined with peau de cygne.

Sizes 34 to 44

A. & S.—Second floor, Central.

A. & S. Corsets $2.69

A Special Purchase of 1,000 fine corsets at far lower than the same model ordinarily sells for in our regular stocks.

Pink silk brocaded coutil Corsets, boned with black boning. Low bust model with long hip line, with elastic section at side.

A. & S.—Second floor, East.

Misses' Suits $39.95

Men's wear checked worsted Suits in black and white combinations, and smart Tricotines in Navy blue, sand, pewter gray, olive drab and tan are cleverly tailored in severe modes.

All these suits are strictly man-tailored with close-fitting shoulders and sleeves, patch or cloth pockets, etc.

A. & S.—Second floor, Central.

Women's Silk Hose $1.39 Pair

"Irregulars of better grades," which means that in this lot you can find a pair of stockings that you would ordinarily pay $2.00 or $3.00 or $4.00 for, with some slight, and often imperceptible, imperfections. Some all silk, some with lisle soles and garter tops, in black and cordovan.

A. & S.—Street floor, Central.

All-Wool Plaids $1.79 Yard

An offering of almost unprecedented value because we have been selling these very plaids in regular stock up to now for $3.49 yard. They are an imported serge, and there are 30 different and distinct color combinations. 47 inches wide.

A. & S.—Street floor, Central.

Crepe de Chine $1.49 Yard

6,000 yards lovely all-silk crepe de chine at the lowest price quoted to date! A wonderful range of colors, white and delicate shades for lingerie, street and evening shades, and the new vivid tints so much in vogue. 39 inches wide.

A. & S.—Street floor, West.

3-Pc. Bedroom Suites $195.00

Tudor design Bedstead, Dresser and Chiffonier in mahogany or walnut, with burled walnut panels and molded edges.

4 pcs., with Vanity Table, $270.00.
5 pcs., with Twin Bedsteads, $325.00.

A. & S.—Fourth floor, East.

Madras Curtains $1.75 Pair

Soft, creamy-tinted madras curtains, with dainty bordered patterns that are practical for any room. All are the regulation width and 2¼ yards long, in a good selection of designs. Ordinarily sold at $2.45 a pair.

A. & S.—Third floor, Central.

Women's Gloves 95c Pair

2 clasp style of imported glace in black, white, tan, brown and grey. Self backs and overseam sewn.

A. & S.—Street floor, Central.

Porcelain Luncheon Sets $4.85

32-piece luncheon sets of American Porcelain, decorated with large flying blue-bird design and neat blue line at edge.

6 lunch plates, 6 bread and butter plates, 6 dessert dishes, 6 tea cups and saucers, 1 platter and 1 uncovered vegetable dish, in open stock if desired.

A. & S.—Subway floor, Central.

The March Sale of **HOUSEWARES**

Begins Monday.

Demonstrating Home Utensils of Superior Quality at Supreme Savings

Aluminum Tea Kettles, $1.97
Reduced from $2.95. 5 qt. capacity.
Aluminum Percolators, $1.00
Reduced from $1.69. 6 cup size.
Aluminum Double Boilers, $1.00
Reduced from $1.69. 2 qt. capacity.
White Enamel Medicine Cabinets, $5.97
Reduced from $8.75. 15x20 inches, with mirror.
Porcelain top Washtub Covers, $3.19 ea.
Perfect quality. 22½x24 inches.
Liquid Veneer Mops, $1.19
Reduced from $1.75.

And This Feature Sale of

450 "Thor" Electric Vacuum Cleaners, $27.75

Known the length and breadth of the country as one of the leading makes.

The casing is one-piece welded steel, making it practically indestructible.

The switch is conveniently located at the end of handle.

Equipped with General Electric motor. The list price is $52.00.

Price, complete with attachments, $27.75

A. & S.—Subway floor, East.

Men's Shirts $1.39

50 dozen negligee shirts, faultlessly made of heavy woven madras, as well as printed madras in negligee styles, with soft turn-back cuffs. A good selection of patterns in sizes 14 to 17.

A. & S.—Street floor, East.

Women's Bags $2.34

Five smart models of leather, pin seal, alligator, goatskin and tooled leather. All lined, some with one or two fittings.

A. & S.—Street floor, Central.

Men's Suits $34.75

A "supremacy" group of 140 suits in a fine array of handsome woolens, comprising unfinished and finished worsteds and cassimeres of the highest type.

Sizes 35 to 42 in men's and young men's models.

A. & S.—Street floor, Hart st.

Koch Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance

125th Street West — H. KOCH & CO. INC. — 125th Street West

Established 1860.

Wonderfully Attractive Prices on

High-Grade Rugs and Carpets

Unmatchable Offerings in Standard Makes

Royal Wilton Rugs

Size 4.6 x 7.6, in a variety of handsome Persian and all-over effects on Rose, Taupe and Blue grounds. Just the Rug for Foyer Halls, Small Rooms, etc. **33.65**

Were 49.75

Artloom Seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs

Size 9 x 12. Exact copies of finest Oriental Rugs; suitable for Library, Dining Room or Living Room, in Rich Indian Reds, Blues, etc. **52.50**

Formerly 98.50

Wool Velvet Stair Carpets 27 inches wide, in Green, Tan and Blue grounds; can be used as Trackers and Runners; Yard. **2.10**

Were 2.95 Yd.

Alex Smith & Sons High Class Seamless Velvet Rugs, 9x12; in a variety of exceptional designs and colorings. The Rug for superior service. **54.25**

Were 98.75

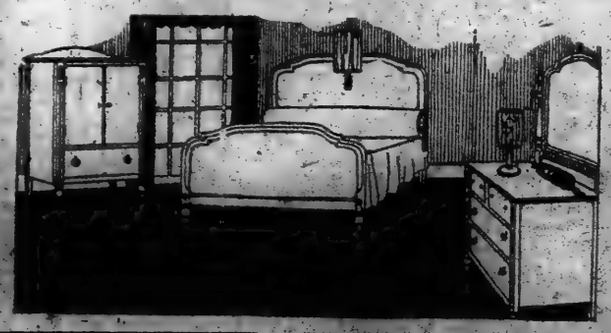
Genuine Cork Linoleum. Perfect goods made on burlap back with cork and linseed oil foundation, the flexible kind that will give satisfactory wear; Sq. Yd. **1.00**

Was 1.29 Sq. Yd.

Special Sale of Furniture—Floor Samples from Our Great February Sale

MOST Furniture selections are made through samples only. Therefore, many thousands of dollars' worth of Koch Furniture of Lifetime Endurance purchased during our February Sale, just passed, may be traced to the influence of the samples that go on sale Monday. They are perfect in every detail; in many instances they are the pick of a maker's stock.

In all cases further reductions have been made on our already low February prices.



This $350 Bedroom Suite, 3 pieces, $249.00

American Walnut of the Better Kind. Hardwood interior, dustproof construction. Large dresser with four deep drawers and large mirror. Chifforobe has sliding trays and large drawer. Full size Bed.

For the Dining Room		For the Living Room		For the Bedroom	
$1200.00 Polychrome Suite, 10 pieces	$895.00	$450.00 Tapestry Suite, 3 pieces	$297.00	$900.00 Walnut Suite, 5 pieces	$650.00
$975.00 Polychrome Suite, 10 pieces	795.00	$450.00 Velour Suite, 3 pieces	297.00	$750.00 Ivory Enamel Suite, 6 pieces	560.00
$1175.00 Sheraton Mahogany Suite, 10 pcs.	900.00	$275.00 Tapestry Suite, 3 pieces	197.00	$800.00 Mahogany Suite, 4 pieces	600.00
$775.00 Mahogany Suite, 10 pieces	500.00	$275.00 Leather Suite, 3 pieces	195.00	$695.00 Gray Enamel Suite, 4 pieces	475.00
$550.00 Walnut Suite, 10 pieces	350.00	$195.00 Divanette Suite, 3 pieces	150.00	$350.00 Walnut Suite, 3 pieces	247.00
$450.00 Jacobean Oak Suite, 10 pieces	275.00	$175.00 Fibre Enamel Suite, 3 pieces	129.00	$350.00 Walnut Suite, 3 pieces	179.00

Consult the Koch Plan of Deferred Payments

The New York Times.

FOR STATE CONTROL

Real Estate Board Approves Bill to Carry Out Governor Miller's Program of Transit Readjustment

The Executive Committee of the Board of Governors of the Real Estate Board of New York has approved the bill introduced by Senator Knight in the Senate and Assemblyman Adler in the Assembly to carry out Governor Miller's program for readjustment of the local transportation system.

The bill provides for a State-wide Public Service Commission, in which is vested control over gas and electricity in addition to its existing authority over railroads, street railroads, telegraph and telephone companies, and steam companies.

It also provides for a local transit commission for New York City. The State-wide commission is to be composed of five members, for a term of fifteen years, subject to removal as are Justice of the Supreme Court.

The local commission is to consist of three members, who must be residents of New York City. The Real Estate Board believes that the bill will be effective in straightening out the tangled situation in respect to local transportation lines and that it will bring about a readjustment of this situation in the best interests of the public, a result which the local authorities have not been able to accomplish.

This approval is given subject to the amendments which Senator Knight and Assemblyman Adler publicly stated would be made, namely, that no immediate raising or reduction of fares, rates, &c., is to be made without adequate investigation and proper safeguards.

As to the features of the bill which give the commission authority to make certain arrangements and contracts, after submitting these to the Board of Estimate, without necessarily binding them to the sanction of the Board of Estimate, the Real Estate Board assumes that the proponents of the bill have given sufficient study as to whether or not this feature is constitutional.

On the subject of daylight saving, the Real Estate Board has restated its opposition against the repeal of daylight saving and against the several proposed bills giving local option in daylight saving.

While the Real Estate Board favored a modification of the existing law, changing the daylight saving time so as to bring it within approximately from April 1 to Sept. 30, it believes that local option would create unlimited confusion and would result in inconvenience to the citizens of the entire State.

The Legislation and Taxation Committee of the Real Estate Board has again opposed Senator Downing's bill "To amend the Greater New York Charter, in relation to the time of payment of taxes." This bill is the same as one introduced by Senator Downing (Senate Int. 1407, Pr. 1651, of 1920) at the request of the Controller of the City of New York.

It was opposed by the Real Estate Board and was defeated. Its purpose is to advance the time of payment of the second half of real estate taxes from Nov. 1 to July 1. If the usual publication, now required, has been made prior to the enactment of the bill into law, then five days' notice only is necessary that the tax hitherto due on Nov. 1 is advanced to July 1. Aug. 1 instead of Nov. 1, is made the date when the 7 per cent. penalty begins to run.

This bill has the backing of Controller Craig on the claim that if the change is not made, so as to permit the collection of the second half of the real estate tax four months sooner than usual the city will have to borrow $100,000,000 and will have to pay 6 per cent. interest because of competition from the Federal Government; and that this borrowing will react unfavorably on the market for private loans to promote housing construction."

A member of the Real Estate Board's committee said yesterday: "The reason given by the Controller is plausible. But it is not sufficient.

"The purpose of the framers of the Charter in spreading the tax due dates so as to permit payment on May 1 and Oct. 1, was undoubtedly for the purpose of making it easier for all property owners to meet the tax, and especially to make it possible for small investors and the owners of homes to make these semi-annual payments.

"There can be little doubt that the passage of this bill will make it entirely impossible for a large number of property owners to meet their tax liabilities and that foreclosures, affecting the thriftiest class in the community, would result.

"Many such owners, in order to pay the tax, are dependent upon rents to be collected. They would have to borrow money to meet these unexpectedly advanced taxes. It would cost the taxpayers more to borrow than it would cost the city.

"Moreover, if the city's funds are in such a deplorable condition that unusual expedients must be resorted to, it would be better for the city and the taxpayers that the borrowing which the Controller fights shy of should be undertaken, rather than a makeshift which would bring unexpected calamity upon thousands of home owners."

FIRE PREVENTION.

Bill Requiring Tenements to Be Equipped With Standpipes and Hose.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature requiring that every tenement house more than eighty-five feet in height be equipped with standpipes, fire hose, fire extinguishers, axes, fire hooks and other fire-fighting implements.

Oscar A. Woodruff, Chairman of the Fire Prevention Committee of the Building Managers' and Owners' Association of New York, in a report submitted last week on "fire prevention," said:

"A member of the National Fire Protection Association recently made an examination of the association's fire reports with the idea of compiling data as to the origin of fires in three general classes of property, namely, schools, institutions and hotels. The result was as follows: Basement and working portions, 65 per cent. Taken separately the basement was responsible for 18 per cent. and the working portions, including boiler and engine rooms (if not located in the basement), work rooms or work shops, kitchen, laundry, laboratory, storage and attics 47 per cent.

"The remaining 35 per cent. is not specially classified. This heavy percentage of fires starting in basement and working portions brings forth a suggestion from one writer that an equipment of automatic sprinklers through the basement and working portions would reduce the fire loss in these properties at least one-half, and possibly more, on account of basement fires being likely to cause greater loss than those which start on the upper floors. While this computation does not include all classes of buildings represented in our association, it nevertheless points out particular sections of our buildings that should receive very careful and persistent inspection to prevent fires."

Building in Philadelphia.

Nearly all the new dwellings for sale in Philadelphia are either of the twin type or in solid rows, houses in the latter being offered singly and being for prices up to $20,000 each. Their building was all financed by Philadelphia financial institutions.

NEW HOTEL TO COST $2,500,000

Plans were filed last week with the Building Department providing for the erection of a fourteen-story, 900-room commercial hotel to be erected on the northeast corner of Forty-third Street and Eighth Avenue.

The structure, which the architects, Groenberg & Leuchtag, estimate will cost about $1,500,000, is to be erected by the West Forty-eighth Street Realty Company, of which Henry Claman is President. Ground will be broken on or before May 1.

The building, which is to be constructed of brick and limestone, will occupy a plot fronting 75 feet on Eighth Avenue and 200 feet on Forty-third Street.

On both the street and avenue fronts will be stores, while the main entrance to the hotel will be on Forty-third Street at the nearest point to Broadway. This entrance will lead to the main lobby of the hotel, twenty-five feet high, finished in marble, with a balcony running around it.

At the present time the corner, 75 by 100, is covered with old frame and brick buildings which Mr. Claman purchased about a year ago from the Charles A. Christman estate, which had held it for a number of years.

Title to the adjoining plot fronting 100 feet on Forty-third Street, which was excavated for building purpose a couple of years ago, has been held by Mr. Claman since before the war.

The entire development, including the cost of the land, will involve close to $2,500,000.



Fourteen-Story Structure to Be Erected at Forty-third Street and Eighth Avenue

COLONNADE BUILDING AT COLUMBUS CIRCLE WILL BE IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL IMPROVEMENT

Planned for Twenty-three Stories and Will Be Erected on the Block Now Occupied by the Thoroughfare Building in the Heart of the Motor Trade Activity—Total Cost Will Exceed $6,000,000

Initial steps will be taken this week for the erection of a mammoth twenty-three-story building on the site of the present Thoroughfare Building, just south of Columbus Circle. The new operation will provide another important improvement to that growing commercial section of the city, which within the last two or three years has witnessed some radical and very noteworthy changes, both in respect to business activity and in architectural adornment.

The new structure will be known as the Colonnade Building. Plans were filed in the Building Department last week by the architects, Francisco & Jacobus, the cost being estimated at $3,000,000, but it is said that before its completion the structural cost will be double that figure. It will cover the entire block bounded by Broadway, Eighth Avenue, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets. It is of good size, the frontages being 216.2 feet on Broadway, 210.10 feet on Eighth Avenue, 201.2 feet on Fifty-seventh Street and 121.2 feet on Fifty-eighth Street. With its large frontgages on three important thoroughfares and its excellent situation in respect to subway and surface transit facilities, the block is one of the most valuable for future commercial utility in the Columbus Circle area and its substantial improvement will be of material benefit to the locality.

The plans as filed showed that the owner of this tall structure is the Columbus Circle Arcade Company. Under that name is hidden that of the individual owner, Dr. John A. Harriss, Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of traffic, and whose interest in relieving congestion at many of the city's busiest centres has produced very satisfactory results. Prior to acquiring this block Dr. Harriss had not figured prominently as a realty investor or operator in Manhattan. He owns some west side property, chiefly on Riverside Drive. A little more than a year ago Dr. Harriss leased the block in question from Jacob Wertheim who bought it some time ago from Walter J. Salmon. Dr. Harriss has in his lease the customary twenty-one year periods. He took possession of the property on Feb. 1 last year, the records showing that the rental for the first period from Feb. 1, 1920, was at the rate of $190,000 a year or $3,900,000 for the term. For the second twenty-one year period the rental will be at the rate of $210,000 a year.

Dr. Harriss's statement that he took the block because he regarded it as one of the best in the uptown section for investment in a high-class building for business uses has not been questioned. Not only is the site in the heart of the metropolitan motor trade, but it is also in an area which has been steadily growing in financial, apartment and general commercial activity. Predictions were made a decade or so ago that Columbus Circle was destined to become an important theatrical centre, but that view does not seem likely to be fulfilled. The Park Theatre on the Circle erected many years ago and the New Theatre are virtually the only important amusement houses in the vicinity, and efforts made within the last five years or so to establish additional amusement houses have not met with success.

Columbus Circle is developing along individual lines of its own and such structures as the United States Rubber Building, the new Gotham National Bank Building, nearly completed, and the big Fisk Rubber Company Building on Fifty-seventh Street, which is being erected by the Fred T. Ley Co., Inc., directly opposite Dr. Harriss's new structure, provide convincing object lessons of the future improvement trend. This view is further strengthened by the great commercial expansion in Fifty-seventh Street all the way from Eighth Avenue eastward to Mardison Avenue, with the prospect of additional improvements of a high class character on Broadway and the vicinity immediately north of the Circle.

The Thoroughfare Building is a four-story structure erected about fifteen years ago. It has always been well rented, chiefly by varied motor interests. The existing leases of all the tenants expire on March 1, next Tuesday, and notices to vacate were sent to all more than a month ago. Several removals have already been made, and some of the tenants have found space in the new Gotham Bank Building on the Circle, fronting on Fifty-ninth Street just west of Broadway. The Thoroughfare Building was not erected with the idea of being a permanent structure, and for some time the leases have only been of short duration. The architects of the new Colonnade Building state that it is planned to tear down the present building immediately so that work on the new operation may be pushed as rapidly as possible.

For the present, the new building will only be constructed to a height of three stories. That height virtually corresponds to the base of the projected building. The name Colonnade has been selected by Dr. Harriss to give prominence to its chief architectural feature, which consists of a series of tall Ionic columns rising to the height of three stories on all four sides of the structure. These columns will be of limestone and will be perfect columns, that is, they will not be flattened, as is often the case, in order to give the greatest amount of rental space in business on the lower floors. They will be set back from the building line several inches and a statistician could figure out without much difficulty how much prospective rent Dr. Harriss might lose by using this space for attractive architectural treatment instead of sacrificing certain artistic elements for the almighty dollar. The owner fortunately takes a pride in the exterior appearance of a building in such a choice part of the city, and it is pleasing to notice that similar views have been held by the builders of the handsome Gothic National Bank structure and the Fisk Rubber building on the southerly Fifty-seventh Street block front between Broadway and Eighth Avenue. These all stand as guides for future improvements.



In deciding for the present to limit his operation to a low structure Dr. Harriss is adopting the attitude of William Randolph Hearst, who, although he had plans filed for a towering building of more than twenty stories, with a lofty tower, on his large block facing the Circle at the north, restricted it to an artistic two-story structure, known as the Circle Building, on the block bounded by the Circle, Eighth Avenue, Broadway and Sixty-first Street. It was rumored a few days ago that plans were being prepared to complete that building, but that was denied last week. In the near future it undoubtedly will be finished somewhat in accordance with the original plans, as Mr. Hearst's block is a peculiarly valuable one and one which would pay for an important building investment. For many years the present low building has been one of the most favored structures there for the automobile trade, all of the ground floor stores being occupied by motor concerns at high rentals, and they were materially enhanced a few months ago.

The plans of the Colonnade Building show that it will rise to a height of seventeen stories flush with the building line, the Broadway façade being broken by a deep court extending back about one-third of the distance toward the Eighth Avenue side. For the three stories to be completed at once limestone will be used. For the upper stories it is the intention to use light-colored brick with limestone finish. At the seventeenth floor setbacks will start, giving a pleasant tower effect to the upper portion. It is expected to have the three-story structure ready for occupancy next Fall, and according to the architects Dr. Harriss will probably not enlarge the building for about three years.

One tenant for the building has already been secured, and it is an important one, being the Chatham and Phenix National Bank. The bank will occupy for its Columbus Circle branch the choice Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street corner, taking about half a block front on each thoroughfare. The basement will be used for safe deposit vaults, and special effort has been made in the design to provide the best possible facilities for such use. The bank's branch in that section at present is at Broadway and Sixty-first Street.

Of the two new buildings already mentioned as nearing completion in the Circle area that of the Gotham National Bank is so nearly finished that several tenants have moved in. The bank expects to take possession of its enlarged quarters by April 1. In the Gothic type of architecture, the Gotham Building stands out as a conspicuous architectural ornament in the locality. The set-back effect provides an attractive tower, the effect of which is heightened by the Gothic design. It has a frontage of 84 feet on the north side of Fifty-ninth Street, adjoining the immediate Circle corner, and a depth of 100 feet.

The property in the rear abuts the plot now occupied by the bank, facing the Circle, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets. This building, a low structure, will be connected with the enlarged banking room on the ground floor of the new structure. The Circle portion is held by the bank under a long lease from the Eno estate, the frontage being 50 feet, and the bank also controls the lease on the plot to the north, adjoining the Circle Theatre. Through the present bank quarters an arcade entrance will be installed leading to the big banking room in the new building. The architects are Summerfield & Steckler and the structural cost was estimated at more than $1,500,000. The Gotham National Bank will occupy all of the ground and first floors. The eight top floors were rented several months ago by the Columbia Graphophone Company, and the bank officials stated last week that the office floor space is bringing from $4.50 big structure is now 88 per cent. rented. The greater part of the office floor space is bringing from $4.50 to $5 a square foot. Among the latest tenants leasing space within the last week were H. & D. Motors, Begley, Steen & Burnside, Hudson Tire and Rubber Company, David J. Steinhardt, Bureau of Credits, Louis Kretzer, Lillian M. McAdow, Motion Picture Photographers Association, Aero-Auto Supply, Lee Siegel, Ida E. Cooke, Northern Ball Bearing Company, Ada Heather & Elise Bucher, Standard Motor Equipment Company, Toquet Carburetor Corporation and Cohen & Elwell.

Another recent change of some interest in the Circle was the retirement of Reisenweber's, associated with Columbus Circle activities of various sorts for many years. The buildings used as Reisenweber's have been divided, the larger, on the Fifty-eighth Street corner, now being remodeled for use as a hotel.

The increasing demand for motor show rooms in the vicinity had a marked illustration recently in the leasing of the large Frank Gould stables and private riding academy in Fifty-seventh Street, just east of Broadway, by the new Lincoln Motor Car Company. With its lofty ceiling and capacious dimensions of the main floor, the former riding quarters have been transformed into a motor car salesroom of a grandeur which, at first entrance, is almost awe-inspiring.

The Fisk Rubber Building, twenty-five stories in height, with its fine situation on the southerly Fifty-seventh Street block front between Broadway and Eighth Avenue, will be ready for occupancy Oct. 1. The Fisk Company and its affiliated interests will occupy about five floors, including two of the large ground floor stores. Negotiations for large floor space are pending with several large interests, said Cross & Brown, the renting agents, last week, and it is believed that the structure will be practically all rented in the Fall.

Another important operation in the immediate locality which is likely to be started in the near future is the Kelly-Springfield Building on the choice plot acquired by the company more than a year ago at the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. The Kelly-Springfield Company will use several floors for its various interests, the remainder being leased for general office business. No plans have yet been made for beginning this projected operation.

For Real Estate Men

The Annalist gives each week reliable statistics on the fluctuating prices of the iron and steel market, and forecasts general business conditions. The relation of the trade information in The Annalist to the cost of building material helps real estate men form future business policies.

THE ANNALIST

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MOONSHINING IN BUILDINGS.

Owner Liable for Fine Imposed Upon a Tenant.

Recent events have proven that the Volstead act and various State dry laws affect not only the brewer and those thirstily inclined, but that they also create a problem for the building owner, according to Building Management.

Several cases have been cited where penalty has been exacted against property owners for the infringement of a tenant against the Volstead act. In view of the situation, many of the best minds in the building management profession are urging that concerted action be taken in protecting property against possible violation penalties.

The following from the Cincinnati Enquirer gives an account of the law, its applications and what action relative to it is being taken in Ohio.

"A determined fight against confiscation of real estate under the provisions of the Volstead act, which permits the sale of property to satisfy any fine that may be assessed by the Government against the holding, was launched yesterday by the Cincinnati Real Estate Board. The board will act in conjunction with the Building Owners' and Managers' Association, both having announced that the proposal would result in nation-wide fight through the general organizations of both associations.

"At a meeting of the Trustees of the Cincinnati Real Estate Board, Walter S. Schmidt, who is Chairman of the Property Owners' Protective Committee and holds a like position in the Building Owners' and Managers' Association, said he saw no reason why a property owner should not be sent to the electric chair because a murder is committed on premises owned by him and police are unable to find the actual perpetrator of the crime.

"Mr. Schmidt contended that the Volstead act contains a provision providing for a penalty of not more than $1,000 against the owner of real estate where the person guilty of 'moonshining' is unable to pay this sum. It becomes a lien against the real estate, he said, and can be sold. The holder of a mortgage, likewise, Mr. Schmidt said, is made a party to the claim of the Federal authorities."

Housing Problem of Rio de Janeiro.

The prefect of the Federal District has recently approved the proposal of the municipal council, made in accordance with an old Brazilian law, which provides that private enterprises in the Federal District, organized especially for the construction of houses for the working classes and public employes, shall be exempt from taxation for a period of fifteen years. This action has been taken for the purpose of relieving the very serious housing situation resulting from the war and from the high costs of construction materials and labor.

THE REALTY MARKET

Tax Exemption Ordinance Aids in $500,000 Bronx Deal—Operators Buy Apartment Held at $300,000

The tax exemption ordinance passed last week by the Board of Estimate is reported to have played an important part in the closing of a transaction involving two big apartments in the West Bronx, finished last Fall and valued at $550,000. The purchase was made by A. H. Levy in behalf of a syndicate represented by Isidor Witkind, attorney, and has to do with the six-story structures occupying the block front on the south side of 188th Street between University and Andrews Avenues.

They were purchased from Samuel Minakoff, builder, who completed the houses last September, and are fully tenanted under two-year leases. They stand on a plot fronting 200 feet on 188th Street and 87.6 feet on each avenue, and each house is arranged for forty-two families, being laid out in suites of from three to five rooms. The houses return an annual rental of approximately $60,000 and are classed among the finest in the University Heights section.

Another important Bronx deal was announced by the Galveston Building Company, which purchased, for improvement with a six-story apartment house to contain forty suites, the plot, 71 by 95, at the southeast corner of Walton Avenue and 184th Street, from the Rev. John R. Atkinson, whose family held the property for forty years.

Douglas Gettel, who negotiated the sale, also sold a plot 75 by 130 in the Claflin estate, on Sedgwick Avenue, for Charles Nessle to Oscar Flash, who will erect a fifteen-room residence; also, for the Ryncroft Realty Company of Yonkers, the Concourse Riding Academy, at 2,720 Morris Avenue, 75 by 100, to a firm of contractors, which plans to improve the property.

Bronx Borough Sales.

S. Friedenberg has purchased from the Bainbridge Construction Company the two garages, on a plot 200 by 100 feet, on the east side of the Harlem River Terrace, near Fordham Road, Fordham Heights. These garages are leased to the General Motors Company as service stations. McLernon Brothers were the brokers in the sale.

The property at 1,351-1,353 Boston Road has been purchased by Adolph Weg, the seller being represented by Herman Turkel, attorney.

J. Clarence Davies sold for W. J. Reed, trustee, the vacant lot 25 by 80 on the north side of 149th Street, 200 feet west of Morris Avenue, also for Teico Realty Company, the adjoining lot, 25 by 80, making a plot 50 by 80.

Private Dwelling Sales.

Maurice Wertheimer has resold the four-story dwelling at 250 Lexington Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of Thirty-fifth Street, on lot 24.4 by 59.2 feet, to Dr. James Z. Bailey, the present tenant. The same broker sold this property about a month ago for the estate of Emma L. Warner to Charles L. Fraser.

The three-story dwelling at 166 West 138th Street has been sold for the Gheen estate by John Fisk.

The Haggstrom-Callan Company has sold for Bessie Clay the three-story dwelling at 307 West Eighty-seventh Street, 17 by 53 by 100 feet, in a client for occupancy. It was held at $30,000. Earle & Calhoun represented the seller.

The four-story dwelling at 343 West Seventy-sixth Street, on lot 19 by 102.2 feet, has been sold by Coughlan & Clisby for Ralph T., Alice M. and Herbert A. Hirsch to Dorothy Golden. It was held at $36,000.

Samuel Kaplan has sold to James H. Cruikshank 110 West 137th Street, a private dwelling, on lot 15.10 by 100, for Ella C. Leavitt and Catharine D. L. Parsons. Harris, Vought & Co. were associate brokers.

J. Irving Walsh has sold for Mrs. Emily Hapgood to a client for occupancy the three-story dwelling at 72 West Twelfth Street, on lot 20 by 100. The property was held at $35,000.

Union Square Deal.

In the Union Square section the old ten-story apartment house at 105 and 107 East Fifteenth Street, between Union Square and Irving Place, has been purchased by Meister Builders from Mandelbaum & Levine. It curbs a plot 50 by 103.3 feet, close to the Union Square corner which is occupied by the Union Exchange Bank.

The apartment was recently taken in trade for the Vanderbilt Building, corner of Nassau and Beekman Streets by the Mandelbaum Syndicate. It accommodates forty families and has a rental of about $52,000; and was held at $350,000. J. G. Bassman of the S. H. Raphael Company acted as broker in the transaction.

Big Montclair Deal.

A syndicate has taken an option on one of Montclair's valuable properties, being the plot on the southeast corner of Bloomfield Avenue and Valley Road, owned by the United Realty and Amusement Company. The purchase price is $285,000.

The property has a frontage of 117 feet on Bloomfield Avenue and 173 feet on Valley Road. The building there is a three-story brick structure, occupied by the Montclair Theatre, stores and offices. The property was formerly owned by William B. Dickson, Treasurer of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, and is opposite the Montclair Municipal Building.

F. M. Crawley & Bros. were the brokers in the transaction.

Suburban Deals.

Burke, Stone, Inc., sold for Mrs. Schwarzkopf five lots in the Arthur Manor section of Scarsdale to Bernard J. Ureanan.

Howe & Thompson have sold the H. G. Wolfe property on Woodcrest Avenue, White Plains, to E. L. Busing.

The Lewis H. May Co. sold for the estate of Emma I. Stroud, Charles R. Saul, executor, two lots fronting on the Boardwalk, at Long Beach, adjacent to the Nassau Hotel, to Gertrude C. Valentine.

NEW TIMES SQUARE BUILDING

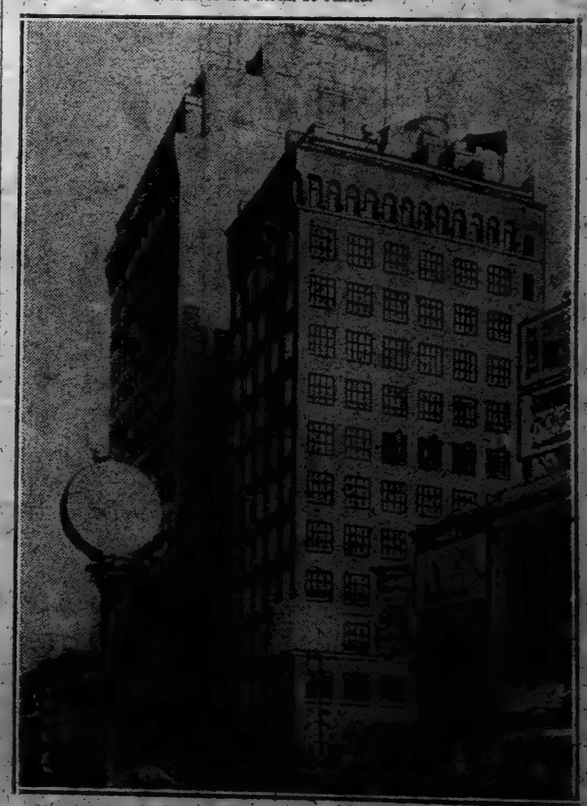
Properties in highly centralized locations, such as Times Square, are in such strong demand that their improvement, in large units, is an eventuality to be expected. Occasionally, however, a block front is improved piecemeal, and not as a whole, as in the case of the block fronting in the east side of Seventh Avenue, from Forty-eighth to Forty-ninth Street, at the apex of Times Square.

It might have been possible originally to have assembled this block front under a single ownership, but the fates ordained otherwise, with the result that after a tall building had been erected at the Forty-ninth Street corner, and the locality in other ways had been established as a business centre, the Robertson-Cole Company saw the opportunity that remained open to some one and immediately acquired the corner half of the unimproved southerly half of the block, thereby gaining possession of that portion having southern and western exposure and an outlook over Times Square.

With the "landmarks" of a past generation soon disposed of, the new twelve-story Robertson-Cole Building, on a plot 50 by 86, rose quickly on the site, and has just been completed.

One of the final chapters in this interesting real estate and building operation was written recently when the Realty Associates Investment Corporation, through William A. White & Sons, loaned $550,000 to the owners for a term of five years, thereby carrying out the policy of the company to lend its funds on improved business properties having almost impregnable strength and value.

While the Robertson-Cole Company has reserved several floors in the building for self-occupancy, the balance will be rented.



The Robertson-Cole Company's Structure Just Completed at Forty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue

PIONEER OF CONCENTRATED "FORMULEX" ADVERTISING

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer.

DESIGNATOR OF SPECIAL SALE DAYS

The great success of the auction sale held by me last Thursday warrants my advising all who have properties, to list them with me for sale in the immediate future. The demand for improved Real Estate is great and advantage should be taken of the present market.

Joseph P. Day

Tax Exemption means the immediate resumption of Home and Apartment Building. Tax Exemption means a tremendous demand for land suitable for Home and Apartment Building. Tax Exemption should mean a more active vacant real estate market than New York has had since 1914. Get my advice on your vacant land holdings.

Joseph P. Day

Real Estate at Public Auction

At noon, in Exchange Salesroom, **Next Thursday, March 3** No. 14 Vesey St., New York City

25 New One-Family Dwellings at Bogota, N. J.

Ideally located on Maplewood Ave., Bogota Heights, overlooking Hackensack.

FIVE TO EIGHT ROOMS AND BATH—READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY

Never Occupied. Steam Heat, Gas, Electricity and all other Improvements.

Must Be Sold at Public Auction—Easy Terms—70% on Mortgage.

Visit the Property: Take West Shore R. R. from Cortlandt St., running time 53 minutes, or from West 42d St., running time 41 minutes. 33 trains daily; or, N. Y., Susquehanna & Western R. R. (Erie) from West 23d St.; running time 52 minutes, or from foot of Chambers St.; running time same. 21 trains daily. Hudson tubes to Erie Station; or Fort Lee Ferry, then trolley to Palisade Ave., Bogota; walk South six blocks.

Send for Booklet.

SPECIAL SALES DAY **Thursday, March 17** *SPECIAL SALES DAY*

At noon, in Exchange Salesroom, No. 14 Vesey St., N. Y. C.

"Rent Reducers and Income Producers"

6 New Three-Family Houses at Elmhurst, N.Y.C.

20 minutes from 42d St. via Queensboro Subway

22, 23, 24, 25, 26 & 28 Eighteenth St. (Two blocks from Broadway Station, Corona Division)

Each house contains three suites, two of five rooms and bath and one of four rooms and bath. Steam heat, electric light, gas; hot water supply from kitchen range, except on top floor. Porches on first and second floors.

3 building lots—Elmhurst, corner Fairbanks Ave. and 18th St. Size 80x100 and on 18th St. 80x100 adjoining houses to be sold.

Also at Jamaica Estates, Jamaica, N. Y. C., plot on west corner Dalny Road and Homer Lee Ave. Size 97.64x91.74x160 irreg.

70% on Mortgage

CLARENCE M. DAVIS, Esq., Atty., 2 Rector St., N. Y. C.

Absolute Sale

Thousand Islands Summer Home

(Known as Islands 8 and 8a.)

On St. Lawrence River near Gananoque, Ontario, Canada.

Contains more than ½ acre, with beautiful 9 room and bath stone dwelling. 70 ft. boathouse. 75 ft. dock. 7 mile view. Wonderful trees.

50% on Mortgage. Immediate Possession.

Absolute Trustee's Sale

A. H. Mathews, Esq., Trustee.

111 West 115th St.
(Bet. Lenox and St. Nicholas Aves.)
5 story and basement brick tenement.
Size 21x100.11.

378 Willis Ave.
(Adj. N. E. Corner of 148d St., Bronx.)
5 story brick tenement. Size 22x90.89.

Wilder, Ewen & Patterson, Esqs., Attys., 45 Cedar St., N. Y. C.

26 East 85th St.
(Bet. 5th and Madison Aves.)
3 story store and apartments, 25x102.2.

70% on Mortgage. Possession 60 days.
Thomas J. L. McManus, Esq., Atty., 1133 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Estate Sales

Estate of Francis Geis, Dec'd

N.E. Cor. Ave A & 16th St.
(Known as 501-3 East 16th St.)
2 four story brick flats, to be sold as one parcel; 22x65.6x irreg.

213 E. 122d St.
(Bet. 2d and 3d Aves.)
4 story brick tenement, with stores.
Size 22x100.11.

RICHARD A. GEIS, Esq., Atty., 359 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Estate of
Jane Farrington, Dec'd.
GRANT SQUIRES, Esq., Sole Exr.

234 E. 48th St.
3 story and basement brick dwelling.
Size 16.8x100.5.

GRANT SQUIRES, Esq., Atty.,
299 Madison Avenue, N. Y. City.

Choice Brooklyn Dwelling

2120 Ocean Parkway
(Near Av. A, Brooklyn, N. Y.)
2 story stucco dwelling, with garage.
Size 29x140.

M. FRUITSTONE, Esq., Atty.,
302 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Consult me about selling your property at auction

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Joseph P. Day Auctioneer.

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BRYAN L. KENNELLY WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON

SPECIAL SALE DAYS

NEXT WED., MARCH 2

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39-41 WEST 27TH ST.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

Seven-story elevator apartment hotel with stores, consisting of 81 rooms, bath with each apartment. Size 59x98.5. Fully furnished. Representative on property 8:30 to 5 daily.

Morris E. Gossett, Esq., Attorney, 261 Broadway.

N. E. COR. LEXINGTON AVE. & 27TH ST.,

Known as 99 Lexington Ave.

Four-story business building. Size 24.8x80.

N. W. COR. AMSTERDAM AVE. & 157TH ST.,

Known as 1909-2-4-6-8 Amsterdam Ave.

One-story building with 10 stores and theatre. Size 90.11x125.

S. W. COR. WEST BROADWAY & LEONARD ST.

Known as 176 to 186 West Broadway.

Six four-story dwellings with stores. Size 124x50.

Jacob L. Berman, Esq., Attorney, 346 Broadway.

90 & 92 University Pl.
Three-story business building with stores. Size 38.4x59.9.
Jacob L. Berman, Esq., Atty., 346 B'y

2268 SECOND AVE.
5-story tenement with stores.
Size 26x100.

3 WEST 101ST ST.
Five-story apartment house.
Size 38x100.11.

24 BOND ST.
Six-story loft building.
Size 25.9x100.

Messrs. San, Ittelson, Van Voorhis & Klauber, Attorneys, 160 Broadway.

266 DELANCEY ST.
N. E. Cor. Columbia Street.
Six-story tenement.
Size 25x100.

425-427 W. 125TH ST.
13 Manhattan Avenue.
6-story apartment house with stores.
Size 85.11x70x irregular.

Messrs. Elsman, Lee, Corn & Levine, Attys., 135 Broadway.

64 LA SALLE ST.
West 125th St.
Five-story brick apartment house.
Size 25x100.11.

1450 MINFORD PL.
Near East 173d St., Bronx
Five-story, 20-family apartment house.
Size 57.6x100.

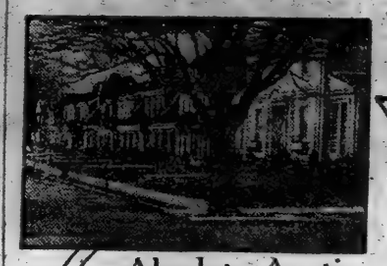
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14 BROADWAY LOTS

Situated at the

S. W. Corner 230th Street and Broadway, and West Side Bailey Ave., just south of 230th Street.

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Before the Spring Demand Increases Prices.

Absolute Auction Sale

At 2 P. M. at the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,

SATURDAY, MARCH 12th

70 HOME SITES 70

and

5 NEW DWELLINGS

Containing 6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms, with 1 and 2 Baths, having every modern improvement and convenience, steam heat, gas, electric light, parquet floors,

LOCATED ON

Parsons Av., Queens Av., Franconia Av.

Georgia Place & Hyacinth Place, at

FLUSHING, N.Y.CITY

TERMS—60% may remain on mortgage

VISIT THESE HOUSES AND HOME SITES TO-DAY

Take train from Penna. Station to Main St. or Murray Hill Station, Flushing. Property within 10 minutes' walk of Station. Or take Flushing trolley from 59th St. Bridge, N. Y. From Jamaica take Flushing car that passes property.

Send for Illustrated Bookmap

OPERATORS, OWNERS, EXECUTORS and TRUSTEES *who desire to take advantage of our next Special Auction Salesday would do well to communicate with this office at once for further details.*

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New York Commuter's Farm With Auto Truck &

Horses, cow, modern machinery; 71 acres; fertile fields, pasture, valuable timber; 200 peach trees, apples, pears, cherries, grapes; nearly new 7-room house, bathroom; 2 barns, poultry house. Owner called away. All $8,500, easy terms. Details page 36, New Spring Catalog, 1200 Bargains, FREE. STROUT AGENCY, 150 G Nassau St., New York City.

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Investments requiring cash from $7,000 up. Attractive profits due to exchange conditions. We carry through purchase and manage property. Ask for details, stating country and amount available.

AMERICAN KREUGER & TOLL CORP., 522 Fifth Avenue, New York.

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CEDARHURST

Responsible couple desires to lease, unfurnished, an attractive small house in or near Cedarhurst. They would require at least 3 master bedrooms and 2 baths. Address, E. M., P. O. Box 372 City Hall Station New York

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Suburban Realty Developers and selling agents are in the market for acreage or lots within a 25-mile radius of New York City. Will either purchase outright or may entertain a proposition to act as selling agents. State full particulars. Realty Developers, Box No. V 993 Times Downtown.

Particulars Solicited of Dwellings, Stores and Apartments, West Side, For Sale and to Let.

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We Have Several Theatre Plots. Also an Interesting Office Building Plot.

ASHFORTH & COMPANY, 501 5th Ave. Murray Hill 142

H. L. WOLBERT, AUCTIONEER

47 Montgomery St. Jersey City, N. J.

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Brick Apartment House

Wednesday, March 16

On the Premises, 2 P. M.

989-991 HUDSON BOULEVARD (East)

Cor. of 4th St. WEEHAWKEN, N. J.

The property consists of a very fine corner four-family, up-to-date brick apartment house, having three 6-room and one 5-room apartments, with bath to each; also electricity, hot-water heat, etc. The rooms are large, bright and cheerful. Plot 73x105. Within a short walk of Weehawken (42nd St. Ferry). Trolley, Jitney, etc. Particulars, including terms, rental, photograph of property with descriptive circular, etc., mailed upon request. Auctioneers' telephone Montgomery 527.

Supreme Court Foreclosure.

Alfred J. Amend, Esq., Referee

Tomorrow, Feb. 28

At Noon in Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. C.

327 East 112th St.

(Bet. 1st and 2d Aves.)

Six story brick tenement, two stores. Size 27x100.11.

66⅔% on Mortgage

Send for Leaflet.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer

67 Liberty St., New York City Telephone 0744 Cortlandt

Supreme Court Partition Sale

William V. Geidie, Esq., Referee

Next Wed., March 2

At Noon in Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. C.

23-25-27 Second Av.

(83.4 ft. N. of 1st St.)

Two story brick moving picture theatre, seating capacity 540 persons. Size 68x75.

10% cash on day of sale, balance 30 days.

Send for Leaflet.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer

67 Liberty St., New York City Telephone 0744 Cortlandt

Supreme Court Partition Sale

Herbert C. Smyth, Esq., Referee.

TUESDAY, MARCH 15

at noon, in Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. C.

31-33 Vesey St.

(S. W. cor. Church St.)

Five story, basement and sub-basement business building, 50x84.

70% on mortgage for 5 years.

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NEAR BROADWAY

33 FT. APARTMENT HOUSE

2-5, 1-6 on a floor. Electric light in hall. Price $46,000. Mortgages $23,000. Rents $7,068 (very low); adjoining similar houses rents for $9,000.

THOMAS J. O'REILLY, Bykerts Office, Broadway at 104th St.

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CHEAPEST WALK-UPS!!!

10th St., near 3rd Ave.—4-story Elegant Flat. Price only $16,500.

39th St., near 3rd Ave.—4-story Elegant Flat. Price only $16,000.

40th St., near 3rd Ave.—5-story Double Flat, 25x100. Price $18,000.

69th St., near 3rd Ave.—5 story (Double), 25x100. Price only $28,000.

80th St., near 3rd Ave.—5-story (14 rooms) Tenement. Price $21,500.

East 92nd St.—5 story (Triple), 25x100. Rental $3,600. Price $18,000.

112th St., near Madison—5 story (Double), 25x100. Rental $3,800. Price $19,000.

120th St., near Lexington—5 story (Double), 25x100. Rental $2,000. Price $18,500.

East 129th St.—5-story Tenement, 25x100. Guaranteed. Rental $2,400. Price $12,500.

62nd St., near Amsterdam—5-story Tenement, 25x100. Rental $2,900. Price $14,000.

94th St., near Amsterdam—5 story (Double), 25x100. Rental $6,000. Price $35,000.

98th St., near Amsterdam—5-story Double Flat, 25x100. Price only $23,500.

112th St., near 7th—5 story (Double), 33x100. Rental $5,600. Price $32,000.

115th St., near Lenox—5 story (Double), 25x100. Rental $4,100. Price $25,000.

134th St., near Amsterdam—6 story (Triple), 40x100. Rental $2,100. Price $51,500.

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3,500 High-Class OFFICE BUILDING Exceptional Light AT **$2.00 A**

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5 Lofts, 10,000 Sq. Ft.

Close to SILK AND WOOLEN CENTRE.

Desirable for OFFICES, SHOWROOMS AND LIGHT MANUFACTURING.

$7,500 per year

Possession at once.

Full Commission to Brokers.

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5-story corner; very well built; splendidly located; 1½ block subway station; rental $15,600; will sell right; easy terms.

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16 to 20 ft.

$26,000 to $30,000

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Three-Story Building

19x58—Within 400 feet of New Curb Exchange Building

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$14,000. Cash Required.

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PRIVATE HOUSE

118 WEST 118TH ST.

12 Rooms, 3 Baths, 3 Toilets.

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39th St., 260-262 West

In garment centre, close to Times Square Post Office. Two 4-story buildings with stores, suitable for improvement. For sale or lease on long term.

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In the Thirties, near Fifth Avenue,

7-STORY BUSINESS BUILDING

for sale; well rented; easy terms.

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4-story building for sale, $35,000, or to lease on a long term. Possession.

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FOUR-STORY BRICK STABLE

125-7 East 126th St., 82x100.

Possession May 1, 1921; suitable for many concerns. Price asked, $40,000; terms. J. L. Van Sant, owner, 110 Nassau St. Cortlandt 2500.

Mechanical Installation Cost Averages $10.



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Immediately stops the further deterioration of old piping systems; keeps new systems in new condition permanently.

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$75,000 for Rent, Assignments and LEASEHOLDS

$400,000 for 2nd mtges. Will divide. $1,000,000 for lots from $40,000 up. Brokers protected. Submit particulars.

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A 12 story apartment house in the 80s. Well located and excellently built at pre-war price of construction. A fine investment and speculation.

An Improved Broadway Corner

In the 80s, at the value of the ground.

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An opportunity is offered to a select number of "tenant-owners" to participate in a corporation to erect the finest apartment house in the best location of the West Side on a plot of approximately seven lots. The apartments to be planned to suit the demands of the individual and to contain many new and attractive features.

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Near Fifth Avenue

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high stoop dwelling
22x102.2

Steam heat; parquet floors throughout; six servants' rooms; thoroughly modern. Possession Oct. 1, 1921.

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Built the full depth of the lot; 18 rooms, 6 baths; modern and beautifully decorated. Possession arranged.

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West End Ave., near 90th St.
5-story American basement, 10 rooms, 2 baths, electric light, all modern improvements.
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In the Seventies
4-story and basement, 13 rooms, 2 baths, early possession.
Price $28,000

Near 86th St., West Side
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Price $23,000.

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3-story and basement, 11 rooms, foyer, bath, 2 lavatories, electric light, modern and in good condition.
Price $17,000—easy terms.

We have other desirable residences in all localities.

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Modern Six-Story Fireproof Building
ON WEST 23RD ST.
33,000 Sq. Ft. Floor Space
150 lb. Floor Capacity
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Apartments—Extra Wide.
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LOFT BUILDINGS
45-47 VESEY ST.
Two buildings, one 5 story, one 6 story, 50x80.
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Five-story building, 25x89.
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Spuyten Duyvil Parkway.
25x180; steam heat, electricity; good condition. Garage for three cars, with man's room upstairs.
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ELEVATOR APARTMENT, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; 4 STORY, 22 FEET; LESS THAN 200 FEET FROM B'WAY; BEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION. PRESENT RENTS ABOUT $10,000; LITTLE OVER $10 PER ROOM; NO LEASES.
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under one roof.
Situated on Corner.
PARK AVENUE SECTION
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North of 34th Street; corner property, approximately 10,000 square feet; most prominently located; owners will erect twelve-story modern fireproof building, having floor area of over 100,000 square feet, and will sell on easy terms to responsible concern.

FIFTH AVE., NORTH 42D ST. Several choice corners aand inside properties for sale or to lease; prices very reasonable considering great possibilities of this locality.

40'S, VICINITY FIFTH AVE. Wonderful investment or speculation can be had by the purchase of modern business building leased twenty-one years to tenant of highest responsibility. Price and terms most reasonable.

100X100, 8-STORY FIREPROOF APARTMENT three to six rooms; beautifully located property; rentals low; price $350,000; bargain. Estate must sell.

WEST SIDE WAREHOUSE, 20'S Six-story fireproof; 45,000 square feet; liquidation compels prompt sale; price right; almost immediate possession.

WEST BRONX APARTMENT Five-story corner; exceptionally well constructed; splendidly located store property on prominent business thoroughfare; rental $43,000; owner will sell right and on easy terms.

Many other fine propositions for investors and speculators. Principals only. Apply

BYRNE & BOWMAN
30 East 42nd St. Vand. 2371

High-Class Private Residence
23 ft. front
in West 80's
Near Central Park West

67 Liberty St. Cort. 744.

Joseph P. Day

BUILDING
50,000 Square Feet
on three floors; heat, elevators; light on three sides; R. R. siding; long lease.
FACTORY EXCHANGE.
17 West 44th St. Vanderbilt 5619, Ext. 7

TO OWNERS
Will you lease your apartment or store property on a net basis, or do you want them efficiently and economically managed?
GOELET LEASING CO., INC.,
198 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 3661.

4-STORY AND BASEMENT
Twenty-five-foot dwelling in West 70's; good condition; suitable for occupancy or alteration. Owner must sell at once. Particulars on application. Principals only.
THOMAS J. O'REILLY,
Uptown Office, Broadway at 100th St.

5-STORY—75 FOOT
New law walk up, Washington Heights 2-4B, 2-5B, 2-4S, on a floor. Price $127,500. Ten-year first mortgage, $85,000. Principals only.
THOMAS J. O'REILLY,
Uptown Office, Broadway at 100th St.

REAL BARGAIN Dwelling near 125th subway; 3-story & basement. 12 rooms, all modern improvements; hardwood trim; possession.
CHARLES METZGER,
28 East 125th St.

Two 4-STORY AND BASEMENT
Double flats. Total plottage 37.6x100.5. Commercial section West 40's. Owner anxious to sell. Principals only.
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Uptown Office, Broadway at 100th St.

REMARKABLE HOUSES
West 73d St.; excellent; modern interiors. 4 story, 20x100, 12 rooms; electricity; parquet; vacant; under $58,000; terms. Genuine bargains. No Brokers.
H. S. MURPHEY, 317 FIFTH AVE.

LOFT BUILDING NEAR 28TH ST.
6-Story FIREPROOF BUILDING, 40,000 SQUARE FEET. Possession. Also Corner.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 142 West 23d St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A HOME WITH GARAGE, WEST BRONX, OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON.
Less Than Owner's Cost.
Latest improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. 2,855 Sedgwick Av., near Kingsbridge Station. Open for inspection daily, Sunday and holidays. Phone Murray Hill 8197.

TAX EXEMPT FOR TEN YEARS

Norwood Gardens

A COLONY FOR ARTISTIC PEOPLE
THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL

Eight rooms, two private baths and a two-car garage. Moderate cash payment. Balance less than $100 per month. Within fifteen minutes of Grand Central Subway Station and Times Square.

TAKE DITMARS AVENUE train in the Queensboro Subway from Grand Central Subway Station to Grand Avenue Station, a ride of 15 minutes, and walk east three minutes to the property; full particulars on request.

Arleigh

Fifteen Minutes from Grand Central Subway Station. Five Cent Fare.
Adjoining the New 60 Acre Million Dollar Water Front Park.

Six and seven rooms, with heated garage and private driveway. Tapestry brick, parquet floors, white enamel trim, hot water heat, tiled bath and kitchen. Price $11,000 to $13,000.

Take Queensboro Subway train from Grand Central Subway Station, direct to the property, one block from Ditmars Avenue station.

Rickert-Brown Realty Co.
Tel. Vanderbilt 9494. 32 Vanderbilt Av.

Houses Open for Inspection Daily, Including Sunday.

Write for Booklet "F" Sage Foundation Homes Co.

Forest Hills Gardens

15 MINUTES FROM PENN. STATION
A place for those who appreciate Artistic Surroundings.
A choice of houses and plots for sale.

47 West 34th St. New York Forest Hills Long Island

TAX EXEMPT FOR TEN YEARS
Now is the time to build in

Broadway Flushing

The Ideal Home Colony
Twenty-one minutes from Penn. Station.
Twenty minutes by motor from Queensboro Bridge.

Send for full information about Tax Exemption.

Rickert-Brown Realty Co.
Tel. Vanderbilt 9494. 32 Vanderbilt Av.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Two-Family Brick Houses
NEW BUILDINGS, WEST BRONX.
Separate entrance, porches; driveway to garage; all improvements; extra size lot. MONTGOMERY AVE. and 176TH. Two blocks west University Ave.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE SIXTY LOTS

East 2nd and East 3rd Streets and Cortelyou Road, being the entire block, except that occupied by the new school and playground; all street improvements; within about a block of the elevated station, with quick transit at a five cent fare to the heart of Manhattan.

PRICE—$125,000
East 2nd & East 3rd Street Lots
Price—$2,000 Each

Suitable for apartments or two-family houses.

Any safe terms; no subordination.

All buildings erected within the next year free from taxes, according to new regulations.

S. C. CARY,
Manhattan Bridge Plaza, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Manhattan Beach
"SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES"

One of the Most Beautiful Ocean Front Residential Communities in Greater New York

Seeing is believing. All that we can say in type about this beautiful ocean front residential community, with its many advantages, you can appreciate better if you SEE for yourself.

I am offering for quick sale a few remaining plots scattered through the choicest sections at the beach.

Joseph P. Day

Sales Agent.
67 Liberty Street, New York.
Phone 744 Cortlandt.

Offices on the property open TO-DAY.

TO HOMESEEKERS

WHO DESIRE AN ATTRACTIVE, COMFORTABLE HOME OF SUBSTANTIAL CONSTRUCTION, AN INSPECTION IS INVITED: STUCCO AND BRICK OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, WITH GARAGE; SELECT NEIGHBORHOOD OF FAT RIDGE; 30 MINUTES TO PARK ROW; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. TAX EXEMPT 10 YEARS. ACT QUICKLY: PRICE $15,500. CASH REQUIRED $3,000. PARTICULARS A. C. MERKLE, 233 BROADWAY, N. Y. C. TELEPHONE 7744 BARCLAY OR 1123 FLATBUSH.

HARBOR VIEW, HOMES to RENT

9519 Shore Road—Unfurnished, 12 rooms, bath, electricity, gas, hot air heat; will redecorate. Possession May 1st. $160 per month.

ANOTHER, Unfurnished—7 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, hot air heat, double windows, screens. Rent $100 per month.

Apply North East Corner Shore Road at 96th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Delightful Country Home
For Sale or To Rent
Quogue, L. I. 20 acres, 12,000 ft. water front Satuscoock Bay; large house, 12 rooms and 3 bathrooms, furnished; modern plumbing, spacious verandas, open fireplaces; large carriage house boathouse; golfing; price and terms on application. Apply Geo. A. Peak, 1,321 79th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Bensonhurst 3982.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Great House Bargain
Owner sacrifices house; large plot, wide boulevard, fine surroundings, near station, half hour Manhattan; steam heat, electricity, artistic decorations, fireplaces, tiled baths, kitchen, parquetry; garage space; $1,000 cash, $80 month.
Phone Hollis 6515.

WESTCHESTER—SOUTHERN CONNECTICUT
LONG ISLAND PROPERTIES

Fish & Marvin

MAIN OFFICE: 527 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 6000

BRANCH OFFICES:
MOUNT VERNON, BRONXVILLE, RYE, NEW ROCHELLE, YONKERS, OSSINING, SCARSDALE, LARCHMONT, PELHAM.

Larchmont

Three attractive houses. Desirable in every respect and ready for immediate occupancy.

Colonial frame house, 7 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat. Garage. Large plot. Asking $15,500. Apply S-5461.

Stone and stucco construction, 8 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, every convenience. Garage. Price reduced to $19,000. Apply S-5143.

Frame Colonial dwelling, 8 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat. Plot 100x200. Variety of shade and fruit trees. Manor bathing beach privileges. Price $27,000. Apply S-5585, Phone Larchmont 705.

Riverdale

Ideal location. 1 acre, effectively landscaped, numerous shade and fruit trees, various shrubs. 7 minutes' walk from station. Attractive residence, frame construction, 14 rooms, 4 baths, steam heat, gas and electricity, modern in every detail. Garage. Apply Y-85, Phone Yonkers 2256.

Pelham

Well-built shingle residence, 8 rooms, bath, open fireplaces; every convenience. Garage for 2 cars. Plot 100x125, nicely planted; 5 minutes' walk from station. Price $15,500. Apply S-5182.

Colonial clapboard dwelling, 8 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements. Plot 75x100; within 10 minutes' walk of station. Price $18,000. Apply S-3068.

Brick and shingle house, 4 years old, 8 rooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, 2 car garage. Plot 75x100. 10 minutes from station. Price $22,000. Apply S-3068. Phone Pelham 1907.

Mount Vernon

Very attractive 7-room frame house, contains 4 bedrooms, tiled bath, hot water heat, gas and electricity. Plot 100x140. Desirable neighborhood. Price $18,000—A bargain. Apply V-7411. Phone Mount Vernon 3206.

White Plains

For sale at reduced prices. Several well arranged houses of 6, 7 and 8 rooms; 2 baths. Attractive plots, large or small as desired. Prices range from $12,000 to $18,000. Phone White Plains 548.

NEW ENGLAND COLONIAL

A type of dwelling that signifies home comfort.

There is a new house of this type situated on a good sized plot in attractive woodland surroundings in Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y. Contains 8 rooms, 3 baths and all modern appointments throughout.

Let us tell you more about this, and others of different style architecture.

CUT OUT THIS ADV., PRINT IN YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AND MAIL FOR FULL PARTICULARS.

SWALLOW & PRATT, Inc.
Building Realty,
12 Palmer Av., Bronxville, N. Y.
Tel. 1121

BRONXVILLE
Opposite the Station Plaza

The Milburn
A MODERN
APARTMENT DWELLING

3 to 8 Rooms
1 to 3 Baths

Larger Suites if Desired
Hourly Maid Service

Investment $7500.

Efficiency Apartment Corp.
469 Fifth Avenue.

FISH & MARVIN,
527 Fifth Avenue.

Full Commission Paid to Brokers

East Irvington
42½ Acres

Mile from Irvington-on-Hudson

5 minutes from Elmsford station of New York & Putnam R. R.; fronting on Taxter Road; choice land, high elevation, commanding beautiful Hudson River view.

Further particulars
L. H. POLLACK
51 East 42d St.
Telephone Murray Hill 2071-2072.
Brokers Protected.

AT RYE, N. Y.
TO CLOSE ESTATE
Attractive home in most exclusive environment, beautiful suburban residence with 5 acres. A home constructed and equipped with generous care. Living room 35x35, with adjoining conservatory, panelled dining room, library, reception room and spacious hall, 8 master rooms, 6 baths, 5 maids' and baths. Brick stable-garage with quarters, also gardener's lodgings. Grounds magnificently landscaped with fine trees, rare shrubs and extensive gardens. For Sunday inspection, 'phone Rye 330.

George Howe, 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y
Specialist in Suburban and Country P...

OFFER WANTED
on this new Colonial house, easy distance to the White Plains station, with extended views. Large living room, 3 excellent sleeping rooms, sleeping porch, tiled bath, hardwood floors, garage. Owner will accept any reasonable offer with a fair amount of cash. For Sunday appointment, telephone White Plains 2456.
Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.
18 E. 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326.

NEW COLONIAL FRAME HOUSE
GIFFORD PARK, TUCKAHOE
Adjoining Bronxville, White Plains Av.

8 rooms, 2 baths. Extra lavatory, large glass enclosed sleeping porch, sun parlor, tiled floor; tapestry brick fireplace, gas kitchen, steam heat, electricity; thoroughly modern house 45x28, ground 75x100; no assessments; substantially built, honestly priced at $22,000. Terms can be made with responsible party.

HENRY F. FULLING, Owner
Tuckahoe, N. Y.

DUTCH COLONIAL HOME.
New and attractive. Built by owner for permanent home. Seven rooms, tiled bath, large living room with fireplace; hardwood floors; steam heat; wonderfully equipped for housekeeping, no servant needed; corner plot, highly restricted section; 5-mile view of beautiful country; convenient to station. Complete details on request.
Price $16,000. Real Value.

Wm. E. Morrell
Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 904.

NEW ROCHELLE
In beautiful Beechmont Park, stucco and hollow tile residence, 9 rooms, 3 baths, all latest appointments; large verandas, sleeping porch, sun parlor, 2-car garage and about ½ acre.
PRICE $45,000.
Furnished Houses for Season.
HOME REALTY CO.,
542 Main St., Tel. 337, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Gedney Farm

3 *UNUSUAL BARGAINS*

1—A dainty Colonial cottage on plot 80x150; 9 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, garage. Offered at $22,500 on easy terms.

2—A spacious, airy, well-built home on big corner plot; 10 rooms, 3 baths; 2-car garage; every modern improvement. Price $35,000.

3—A home of exquisite beauty and perfect quality; long, low stucco, with tile roof; one acre; 10 rooms, 3 baths; all modern conveniences. Price $50,000.

If You Want to Build
Now is the time to buy your site, and in this beautiful suburb are many rare opportunities.
SEND FOR FULL INFORMATION.

Prince & Ripley
Selling Agents.
437 Fifth Ave.
Murray Hill 555. White Plains 1542.

Back of Rye
Near New Biltmore Club

25 acres. Colonial dwelling, ready for immediate occupancy—6 master's, 4 servants' bedrooms, 4 baths. Large living room and library. Garage, chauffeur's and gardener's cottages. For sale. $70,000.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Av., New York. Tel. 6200 Murray Hill. Sunday telephone, 867 White Plains.

BARGAIN HOMES
IN NEW ROCHELLE

$12,500 Seven-room stucco, with garage for 2 cars; 2 years old. Park section.

$11,000 Nine-room house, gas, electricity, all improvements; near Sound. Terms arranged.

$18,500 Ten rooms; cor. plot; gas, electricity; hot water heat; best section city. Terms can be arranged.

A shore front stucco mansion; private beach; asking $60,000. Want offer.

WE HAVE MANY GOOD HOMES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.
HUDSON REALTY COMPANY
OF NEW ROCHELLE.
269 Huguenot St. Tel. New Rochelle 1368.
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS.

LARCHMONT
Colonial, white shingle; 7 rooms, 2 baths; plot 120x135; hot water heat. House 2 years old. 5 minutes' walk to main station. Price $15,000.

ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
12 East 44TH St. Murray Hill 7720
Also 10 North Av., New Rochelle. Phone 4207.

QUAKER RIDGE SECTION
A real home of English type, spacious but most attractive and homelike. Living room, library, sun parlor, den, 5 open fireplaces, excellent servant's quarters, 8 master bedrooms, 4 baths; 10 acres beautiful grounds, lawn, gardens, trees. Garage, gardener's cottage and other outbuildings.
For Rent Furnished or For Sale.
MRS. EDMUND W. BODINE
472 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Tel. New Rochelle 848.

In the Heart of
BEECHMONT

New Rochelle; half-acre plot; giant-sized trees; unsurpassed neighborhood; 10-room house, 3 bathrooms; hot-water heat; 2-car garage; cut to $25,000.

ALLABOUGH & SON,
26 North Av. Tels. 699 & 971, New Rochelle.

ALONG THE SOUND
FIVE MILES OUT
3 acre estate; water views; use of sand beach; flower and vegetable gardens; shade and fruit trees; modern dwelling, 12 rooms, 4 baths, large porch; garage for 3 cars, with chauffeur's quarters; also chicken house; price $65,000; might rent furnished.
FOX REALTY CO.
51 EAST 42D ST., N. Y.

CHESTER HILL.
A home that possesses every advantage for comfort; easily reached by train; less than ten minutes' walk from station; restricted, high-class private neighborhood; close to high school and superior public school. House exceptionally well arranged; large living room, stone mantel.
15 Chester St., Mt. Vernon.
FISKE REALTY CO.,
14 Depot Place, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Telephone 2204.

LARCHMONT
Colonial, white shingle; 7 rooms; 2 baths; plot 120x135; hot water heat. House 2 years old. 5 minutes' walk to main station. Price $15,000.

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A home that possesses every advantage for comfort; easily reached by train; less than ten minutes' walk from station; restricted, high-class private neighborhood; close to high school and superior public school. House exceptionally well arranged; large living room, stone mantel.
15 Chester St., Mt. Vernon.
FISKE REALTY CO.,
14 Depot Place, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Telephone 2204.

Bargains-Bargains-Bargains

Each one of the following properties has been selected from our lists because it offers more for the money than anything else of its character now on the market:

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
PELHAM—A dignified home of brick and stucco construction, on a plot 82x145, in finest section; unusual and well appointed living rooms, sun parlor, breakfast porch, 4 sleeping rooms, dressing room, 3 maids' rooms, 4 baths; 2 car garage. Owner must sell; has reduced price from $18,000 to $17,000.

ARTISTIC HOLLOW-TILE
NEW ROCHELLE—In a beautiful high part section; a splendid treatment of Italian design with tile roof; plot 105x170; 9 classified rooms, recently decorated in keeping with architecture; 3 baths, gas and elec., hot water heat; garage. One of the most admired homes in Westchester. Offered at $25,000, and it's a bargain.

TOP-O'-THE-HILL
RIVERVIEW MANOR—Artistic hollow-tile house with tile roof, pre-war construction, solid as the rock it's built on; ½ acre; big living room with sweeping river views, 5 bedrooms, hot water heat, gas and elec.; a real bargain at $30,000.

OVERLOOKING HASTEDALE
AT GREENACRES—A solid pre-war house of hollow-tile and stucco with tile roof, located on hill with beautiful outlook; large plot; 10 rooms, 3 baths, gas and elec., hot water heat; 2 car garage; offered at very attractive price.

2 ACRE ESTATE
NEAR WHITE PLAINS—This little estate has been carefully developed with fine old trees, rare evergreens, all kinds of fruit, grapes, etc., and includes a scientifically prepared garden space; attractive house of 8 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, gas and elec.; two car garage. Price $35,000. Owner must sell quickly.

UNEQUALLED QUALITY
BRONXVILLE—A superior home built about six years ago, expressly for the owner; stone and stucco with slate roof; understood English architecture; one acre of ground on high elevation in a beautiful residential part; 13 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat; everything of the best; priced much less than duplication cost; we have photo.

Pelham Tel. 1198.
White Plains Tel. 3670.
Bronxville Tel. 2549.

Prince & Ripley

Dobbs Ferry Tel. 24.
New Rochelle Tel. 1162.
437 Fifth Ave., New York City

PURCHASE NOW

1921 prices are the lowest now. Spring demand has started. Each week you wait means you pay more. Every property offered in Westchester is listed with us, many exclusively.

WHITE PLAINS
Just outside the built-up section, well-located home of 1 acre. Large living room, 4 master bedrooms, 2 master baths, 2 servants' rooms; steam heat, electric light, hardwood floors; garage; exceptional landscaping; fruit trees; price reduced. Sunday telephone, White Plains 2454.

WATERFRONT ESTATE
The charm of this estate, with its surroundings, can only be appreciated or described by personal inspection. Over 8 acres, directly on the water, with sea wall, tennis court, large trees; 12-room house, 2 baths; garage. Owner will accept reasonable bid. Sunday telephone, Larchmont 500.

MOUNT VERNON
A pleasing home of perfect construction, admirably located. Large living room, enclosed porch, 5 bedrooms, 3 tiled baths, steam heat, gas and electric light. A complete home at the right price. Sunday telephone, Mount Vernon 5301.

1-YEAR-OLD
Colonial clapboard house. Large living room, sun porch, dining room and kitchen, 3 master bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath; garage; plot 75x100. Pelham's best bargain at $18,000. Sunday telephone, Pelham 1160.

1-ACRE ESTATE
Purchase this estate where the upkeep may be derived from the 7 acres of unusual land. Eleven-room house, 2 baths, hot-water heat, electric light; 2-room cottage; garage; poultry houses. All buildings in perfect condition. Owner wants offer. Sunday telephone, Pleasantville 74.

PELHAM MANOR
Owner offers his home, 3 years old, of superior construction, containing large living room with open fireplace, enclosed sun porch; 4 master sleeping rooms, 3 tiled baths, large sleeping porch, maid's room with bath, gas and electric light; 1-car garage. Price $24,000. Sunday telephone, Pelham 1160.
Fine country estates for rent, furnished, for the season.

Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.
18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326.
White Plains Pleasantville Rye Larchmont Pelham

Famous Shore Front Estate

John F. Archbold's former country home at Tarrytown-on-Hudson to be sold to settle estate. Asking price $125,000. Valuable location between main thoroughfare and Hudson River. 12 acres with riparian rights, dock and boatman's house; handsome brick residence, set in grove of beautiful old trees; 7 master's bedrooms, 5 baths, 6 servants' rooms and bath. Garage, greenhouse, gardener's cottage, etc. Near best schools and clubs.

Kenneth Ives & Co.
7 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 6067

Would You Sell Your Memories

of childhood in a real house with a real attic and *real* open fires, *real* porches and *real* trees?

Then Give Your Children These Delights in Bronxville, N. Y.,

which is a suburb of lovely homes. A prominent builder has built for himself and a friend or two a fine type of substantial Colonial house; ten rooms and three baths, sunny breakfast porches, open fireplaces, steam heat, improved kitchens. They are scattered among old trees, on rolling ground with a brook at the foot. Six minutes' walk from school, station and the social life of the Hotel Gramatan. Three now available.

We Want Good Neighbors!

and to get them we are willing to make reasonable terms. Won't you discuss with us this opportunity for a permanent home of charm and dignity?

BROOKSIDE HOMES, Inc.
105 W. 40th St. Bryant 3274.

A Wonderful Home
At New Rochelle,
Near waterfront—over ½ acre. Beautifully located house; built for owner's own use; substantial and in splendid condition; 12 rooms, 2 baths and shower, hot water heat, gas, electricity, extensive porches; 3-car garage, including man's apartment with bath; handsome grounds, trees and shrubbery.
PRICE $40,000.
O'CONNOR REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
249-251 HUGUENOT ST.
Telephones 594 and 132.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

GREENACRES
Hollow Tile and Stucco

A very artistic small house of this solid construction, with a color blend slate roof, on a good broad plot, convenient to station and club; 9 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, attractively decorated, as good as new or better. Offered at a much lower price than the average in this section.

Prince & Ripley
437 Fifth Av., New York City.
Tel. Mur. Hill 555; White Plains 2676.

Bronxville Bargain.
I'll admit it seems strange to hear of a bargain in Bronxville, but this house will be sold on that basis. Large plot. House has 8 rooms, 2 baths. Garage. Every improvement. Needs some repairs, but the price is considerably under $20,000. If it interests you, will be glad to show it to you. N. Y. T., 90 Times.

$15,000
Artistic White Plains Home
7 minutes' walk to station. 8 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch; vacuum vapor heat, electricity, gas; fireplace in living room; 2 stand plots.

R. Franklin Hull
5 Court St., White Plains, N. Y.
Tel. 2000-1.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
One of those pre-war, well built eight-room houses with a beautiful bathroom, built-in tub, standing shower (first plumbing), all tiled; electricity; 50 foot plot; five minutes' walk to New Haven station; very good neighborhood.
PRICE $12,000.
27 Prospect Ave. Phone
F. J. Thill, Sole Agent, 32 Mount Vernon, N. Y.

HARTSDALE.
An attractive 6-room house, 20 minutes from the station, on plot 50x150; good neighborhood; bath, electric light, steam heat, gas range, village water. Price $9,000.
ANGELL & CO.,
Scarsdale, N. Y.

Larchmont Manor

For sale to quick purchaser at far less than value, attractive modern cement house with tile roof and all improvements. The rooms are large, ample baths, large veranda, overlooking the Sound. Garage. Grounds of an acre, well landscaped and in the best restricted residential section on the water. Particulars of this and other high-class properties from

E. C. GRIFFIN & P. H. COLLINS
Bank Building.
Phone 852. Larchmont, N. Y.

GREENACRES

Established residential community of merit; located at Hartsdale Station, adjoining Bronx Parkway Reservation. Several plots 75x150, beautifully wooded; service improvements and macadam; golf, tennis, school and station within walking distance. Offered at pre-war value. Will assist in financing a home.

Scarsdale Estates
12 E. 44th St., N. Y. C.
Murray Hill 7720.
Also Hartsdale.
Tel. White Plains 2577.

Locust Park, Oscawana,
Westchester County, New York.
A SUMMER COLONY
Consisting of a hotel, containing 28 rooms, 16 bungalows and cottages, dance hall, garage and stores, all electrically equipped; 142 acres, large orchards and woodland; picturesque springs on property; remains water. One mile from Albany Post Road and 5 miles south of Peekskill. WOULD MAKE IDEAL LOCATION FOR SUMMER SCHOOL OR ADULT COLONY. For further particulars apply Bick, Goodnick & Freedman, Attorneys, 218 Montague St., Brooklyn.

PELHAM
MOST UNUSUAL BARGAIN.
White Clapboard Colonial House, 8 large rooms and 2 tiled baths, hot water heat, oak floors, open fireplaces, screens and many extras. Built three years ago. Centrally located in fine neighborhood; large plot; garage; fine shade trees. Owner will sacrifice for $21,000. Sunday inspection. 794 Pelham 1095.

George Howe 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

COUNTRY HOME
SALE OR LEASE
A beautiful house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, up to date; on large acreage overlooking lake; bathing, boating; garage; also a 6-room cottage, modern. Ask for details.
Owner, L. 334 Times.

Dutch Colonial
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK.
Beautiful home, 9 rooms, 2 baths, hollow tile construction; steam heat, electric lights, parquet floors, screens; plot 75x100; 5 minutes' walk to New Haven station; basement; restricted neighborhood.
PRICE $16,000.
27 Prospect Ave. Phone
F. J. Thill, Sole Agent, 32 Mount Vernon, N. Y.

ONLY $7500.
Fine two family home, 6½ rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, electric light; large porch; plot 40x100; fruit trees, shrubbery. High elevation; 4 minutes station; 32 Grand Central. Bargain. Parrott, 56 Vanderbilt Ave., Room 1715. Phones Murray Hill 4665-4647.

Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Attractive Home on fine plot, 75-foot frontage; 9 rooms and bath, electric lights, garage; convenient to station and school.
PRICE $15,000.
27 Prospect Ave. Phone
F. J. THILL, Agent, 32 Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Riverdale-on-the-Hudson

Fieldston

West of Van Cortlandt Park
246th Street Station, New York City.
A Suburb of Dignity and Charm
Situated Just Up-Town.



This Charming Residence and Garage on Large Plot $30,000

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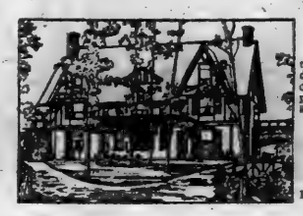
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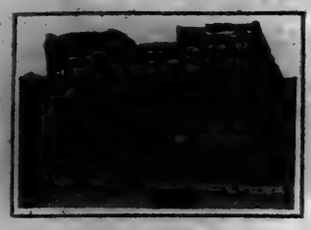
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Handsome residence of stucco and shingle construction, containing spacious living room, palm room, dining room, butler's pantry, complete kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms. Colonial lighting fixtures and decorations. Splendid location with fine view. Price $25,000.

FRANK HUGHES-TAYLOR CO.
1 Lackawanna Terra., Montclair, N. J.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

Homes and Properties
BIRTHWHISTLE & LIVINGSTON.

ENGLEWOOD — Six new 2-family houses, 4 and 5 rooms and bath, all improvements; $8,000, terms easy, no tax on houses; 5 minutes to trains and trolley. Box 474, Englewood.

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For Sale or Rent
AT MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
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HEIDELBERG INN

Containing 22 Sleeping Rooms,

large kitchen dining room, parlors, five baths; hot water heater, electric light; a year-round boarding house with an established business.

Situate within one block of Main Street in the village of Catskill; easy access to Court House, banks, churches and Community Theatre; furniture will be sold with the building.

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Catskill, N. Y.

OSSINING — Beautiful residence. Fourteen rooms; brick construction; in the South Highland section. $8,500.

DOVER PLAINS — Fifty-seven-acre farm; two trout brooks; house and barns; two hours by auto from New York. Wonderful for week-ends. $2,500.

CROTON-ON-HUDSON—One-half acre; house and garage; fruit trees; sidewalks; water and electricity in the street. Snap at $3,200.

HARMON-ON-HUDSON—In course of construction, stucco Colonial cottage, 5 rooms, bath and garage. Delivery April 15. $6,500.

OSSINING—In an exclusive section; twelve rooms, two baths; wonderful river view; large verandas. $9,000. Terms.

MONTROSE—Gentleman's estate; eight acres in fruit and berries; ten-room house; large barn and chicken house. $7,000. Terms. Benjamin F. Cowl, Ossining, N. Y. Phone 53.

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UP-STATE COMMERCIAL

Property, furnishings and good will.
280 Rooms . . . 210 Baths
EARNS OVER $100,000 PER YEAR.
Cash required $150,000; balance mortgage.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
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CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT GREENWICH
For Immediate Sale

Attractive water front cottage in Sound Beach section; fully furnished; 4 bedrooms, bath, living room, dining room, kitchen, roomy piazza; garage. Located in private park; lawn, shrubbery, tennis, sea bathing. Short walk to trolley; 50 minutes to New York.

$12,000!!

An unusual opportunity, as owner's business has taken him West permanently.

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PICKWICK INN BUILDING
Telephone Greenwich 1022-1062.
OPEN ON SUNDAY.

MILFORD, CONN.
FOR SALE
About 25 Acres

Frame house, excellent condition, 14 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, electric light, gas. Boat house, two barns and other buildings. Apple, peach and quince orchard of about 300 trees, all kinds of berry bushes and other fruit. Only one mile to Milford Station, one-quarter mile to trolley.

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GREENWICH, CONN.

No. 1988—With shore rights, new house, 6 rooms, bath, hot water heat; $7,500.

No. 1906—Half acre with trees, exclusive residential section, near water; 9 rooms, bath, hot water heat, large stone piazza; $14,000.

No. 1403—Near station, schools, markets, churches; 50x150; 10 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat; $15,000.

These are samples; details about them from
Geo. E. Bearn 325 Greenwich Av., Greenwich, Conn.

FURNISHED

STAMFORD, CONN.

Beautiful country home, directly on the water. Fine beach. Plenty of shrubs and shade trees. House has 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 3 maids' rooms and bath. Garage with chauffeur's quarters. Rental $3,500.

Numerous other houses for Summer and by the year.

THOMAS D. CONROY,
Washington Bldg., Stamford. Tel. 1388-4.

GREENWICH, CONN.
SELECT SECTION.

14-room old fashioned homestead, well built and in good condition; all improvements; double garage. Plot 85x225.

Price $17,000. Terms arranged.
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of every description for rent for the Summer months. Telephone, write or call

WILLIAM D. SHINE,
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Season for Selling Cars

This is a good time for finding purchasers for used cars. The Automobile Exchange, published daily in The New York Times, contains advertisements of automobiles by best makers.

FOR RENT OR SALE
Furnished Houses
DEAL
ALLENHURST
SPRING LAKE
a wide choice,
Rentals, $800 to $15,000
JOHN C. CONOVER
Allenhurst, New Jersey

MONTCLAIR

Mountain Avenue residence built for and under the personal supervision of the owner. Most attractive Dutch Colonial house, about 4 year old, containing 8 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, with every complete appointment and improvement. Beautifully decorated, specially selected lighting fixtures. Garage. Grounds with abundance of shrubbery. Exclusive sales right. Price $22,500.

FRANK HUGHES-TAYLOR CO.
At Lackawanna Terra., Montclair, N. J.

SUMMER HOME
Sale, rent or exchange.
WEST END, N. J.
Country and Seashore combined.
One Hour From New York

Six large master bedrooms, four baths. All modern conveniences; handsomely furnished; spacious porches; large garage; plot 250x400; beautiful trees and shrubbery; five minutes to station and trolley.

SALE $35,000. RENT $3,500
Would cost $60,000 to duplicate.
FERGUSON & SON,
709 Mattison Ave., Ph. 282,
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RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

Ideal Colonial home. Seven attractive rooms, tiled bath, sun parlor. Exceptional living room, open fireplace. Every city convenience. Excellent location. Convenient express commuting depot. Reasonable. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

CRANFORD, N. J.

BARGAIN

LARGE BUNGALOW

2 acres ground, cow sheds and other outbuildings; on country road; 12 minutes' walk from station.

PRICE $7,000.

COZY COTTAGE

6 rooms and bath, hardwood trim, open fireplace, steam heat, gas and electric. On State Road.

PRICE $7,200.

Other properties from $3,500 to $100,000.

CRANFORD TRUST CO.
CRANFORD, N. J.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

In Greenwich, Conn., AND VICINITY

I KNOW GREENWICH, CONN., and my offerings are always recognized as representing the choicest properties in the vicinity. My list includes over fifty estates, residences and farms—for sale, $14,000 to $400,000—to rent for the season, $1,200 to $20,000.

The following are representative selections from my list:

FOR RENT FURNISHED FOR THE SEASON

No. 1-R—ONE OF THE SHOW PLACES IN GREENWICH—NEVER OFFERED FOR RENT BEFORE. Located three miles from Greenwich station on a hill with view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country, a partially stone house containing nine master bedrooms, seven master bathrooms, eight servants' rooms and bath. Tenant has no responsibility of grounds and gardens.

No. 2-H—Located one and a half miles from Greenwich station, twenty acres of land; house contains nine master bedrooms, six master bathrooms, eight servants' rooms and bath; grounds cared for by the owner. Per month, $3,000.

No. 2-F—Located one and a half miles from Greenwich station, on high ground, with beautiful views, modern Colonial house containing six master bedrooms, four master bathrooms, four maids' rooms and bath; garage for two cars, chauffeur's quarters above. For season $4,000.

No. 4-M—Located about one mile from Greenwich station, a stone house overlooking the Sound, containing eleven bedrooms, five bathrooms, beautiful grounds, with flower and vegetable gardens; owner cares for grounds. For season, $6,500.

No. 5-B—Located at Riverside, three and a half miles from station at Greenwich, one mile from Riverside station, a modern Colonial house, directly on the water, containing four master bedrooms, three master baths, three maids' rooms and bath; two-car garage, two acres of ground. For season, $4,500.

No. 9-J R—Located one mile from Greenwich station, one-half acre of land, house contains four master bedrooms, bath, one maid's room and bath; garage for one car. For season, $1,200.

FOR SALE AT GREENWICH

No 1-R—Located one mile from Greenwich station in select neighborhood, one acre of ground, with a new Dutch Colonial house containing five master bedrooms, two master bathrooms, two maids' rooms and bath; two-car garage. For sale at a bargain. Owner wants to leave town.

No. 2-L—Located two and a half mile from Greenwich station on bridle path, a new Colonial house, containing four master bedrooms, two master bathrooms, two maids' rooms and bath; five acres of land. Price $45,000

No. 2-B—Located at Riverside, three and a half miles from Greenwich station and one mile from Riverside station, directly on the water, a Colonial house containing four master bedrooms, two master bathrooms, three maids' rooms and bath; two-car garage and a log cabin. Price $65,000

No. 4-M—Located near the Country Club, a very handsome estate of six acres, modern house containing five master bedrooms, three master bathrooms, four maids' rooms and bath; greenhouse, chauffeur's cottage, caretaker's cottage, garage; beautiful shrubbery and flower gardens; tennis court. Price $150,000.

No. 5-R—Located about two and a half miles from Greenwich, one of the choicest estates left in Greenwich, in select neighborhood, a stone house containing four master bedrooms, three master bathrooms, two maids' rooms and bath; chauffeur's cottage; garage for three cars, horse stable, chicken house; a real lake with waterfall. For sale at an attractive figure.

No. 7-P—Located one and a half miles from Greenwich station, one acre of ground, a new, modern house containing four master bedrooms, two master bathrooms, two maids' rooms and bath; two-car garage. Price $35,000

Consult Me About Properties in Greenwich, Conn., and Vicinity.
WRITE, CALL OR PHONE FOR MY LIST.

LAURENCE TIMMONS

Opposite R. R. Station. GREENWICH, CONN. Phone 456 Greenwich.

AT GREENWICH

FOR SALE

Near the water, frame house with 9 sleeping rooms, 3 baths. Commodious first floor. Hot water heat. Garage. Convenient location. 1¾ acres. Price $40,000.

On the Post Road—Suitable for Tea Room—1½ acres. Frame house, 6 sleeping rooms and bath. Hot water heat. Fruit trees. Garage. (283) Price $16,500.

For Rent, Season, Furnished
Near water and Club—New Colonial Frame house, 4 sleeping rooms, 2 baths. Nicely furnished. Garage. (3079) $1,800.

On water—Delightful location. Stucco house, 10 sleeping rooms, 5 baths. Garage with living apt. (3074).....$4,000

A fine place, 4 acres. On water. 10 sleeping rooms, 4 baths. Garage, gardens. (3040) $4,500.

Convenient to trolley. Stucco house, 11 sleeping rooms, 4 baths. Garage. Man's room and bath. View (3026) $5,000

On high ground. Frame. 9 sleeping rooms, 6 baths. Billiard room. 4 acres. Garage with apt. House is in perfect condition (3038) $8,000

E. P. HATCH, INC.
Greenwich, Conn., Real Estate
PICKWICK INN BUILDING.
Telephone Greenwich 1022-1023.
OPEN ON SUNDAY.

GREENWICH

For sale: Three acres, with well-built house. Five mbter bedrooms, 2 baths, 3 servants' rooms and bath. Garage with living apartments. Good section. Attractive price. Photograph on request.

For rent: Convenient to station, 5 sleeping rooms, 2 tiled baths, 3 servants' rooms, bath. View of Sound. Garden, garage. Bargain at $1,600 for season.

J. Elton Crosby
Boston Post Road Near Y.M.C.A.
Tel. 1283 Greenwich

GREENWICH

2 Acre Estate	A well planned house, located on high ground, near private schools. 9 bedrooms, 4 baths. Steam heat. Garage.
$35,000.	Value unequalled in Greenwich. Terms.

PEASE & ELLIMAN,
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ON THE BROAD SOUND

WATERFRONT RESIDENCE at Sound Beach, Conn.; 50 minutes out; large house, broad verandas on 3 sides overlooking many miles Sound and Greenwich Cove; two-car garage, with chauffeur's room; trees, gardens, bathing beach, &c.; 5 minutes' motor ride station; for sale furnished or unfurnished. S. O. EDMONDS, 32 Liberty St., New York. Tel. John 3390.

FROM Stamford to Norwalk.

I have cosy bungalows, cottages, comfortable homes, old-fashioned country places, shore property, cottages and lots. Farms of all sorts, sizes, prices; near shore, back in the hills, and village homes for commuters. Tell me what you want and I'll dig it out for you.
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FOR RENT, SHORE FRONT, 12 rooms, 6 baths. Garage. Rent $3,000 for season. Address SHORE FRONT, P. O. Box 171, Sound Beach, Conn.

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Hundreds of investments not listed on the Exchanges are advertised in the Open Security Market of The Annalist. Published every Monday by The New York Times Company. 10 cents at news stands. $5.00 a year by mail.

GREENWICH

FOR SUMMER RENTAL.

$2,800. Attractive frame house; 13 rooms, 4 baths; garage with quarters; near club. No. 1907.

$3,500. Charming new house; 11 rooms, 4 baths; superb location; garage. No. 1933.

$4,000. Near trolley and town; fine trees and grounds; 12 rooms, 4 baths; garage; attractive. No. 1482.

$5,000. Fine house, near shore; 14 rooms, 4 baths; garage; perfect Summer location. No. 1756.

$5,000. Modern house in fine location; 16 rooms, 4 baths; garage and quarters; care of grounds included. No. 1794.

$6,000. Large modern house; 14 rooms, 4 baths; garage with rooms. Can be had for year or Summer. No. 2342.

LADD & NICHOLS
Greenwich, Conn.
Tel. 1717.

ON YEAR'S LEASE

Artist's Home, 10 Rooms, 2 Acres.

Owner going abroad and will rent, furnished, from April 15. The house is situated on a hill and fronts the Old Kings Highway. It is placed well back from the road and commands an extended outlook. The living room is spacious and two-storied, with balcony, beautiful panelling, and fine old fireplace; the smaller drawing room is quite individual; the dining room has exposed beams, finely panelled walls and quaint fireplace; the sun parlor is furnished for the year around use. Kitchen, pantries and laundry are very complete. The house has five bedrooms, two baths and an unusually large sleeping porch. Detached from the house is the artist's studio building, which contains also a workshop, room for man with lavatory and garage for three cars. The house furnishings are tasteful and artistic in every detail; the equipment is complete and the whole place in perfect order. There are splendid old trees, pool and rock garden, hedges and stone walls. The owner's gardener will care for the grounds. Rental for one year, with privilege of extension, $3,500. Seventy minutes from New York, good express trains; country club; splendid bathing beach.

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Real Estate, Westport, Conn. Telephone 226.

GREENWICH

For Rent — Conveniently located in Greenwich, large plot of land, 12 room house, 2 baths; Garage with living quarters. $1800 per year. Unfurnished.

J. ELTON CROSBY
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FURNISHED HOUSES

for SUMMER in GREENWICH, CONN.

A wide choice from $1,000 to $10,000. Tell me what you want and get special list.
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Best Opportunity to Invest Money in Cuba.

I am the owner of a lot of 482,000 square feet of land, with 1,340 feet waterfront, in the best part of the Havana Harbor. Very good road and railroad in front of the property. Also have concession to build a Dry Dock and warehouses. I am in position to sell, rent, or do any business.

Principals only need apply. No brokers. For interview, call

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317 Cerro St., Havana, Cuba.

!!! ENTRANCING HOME !!!

KINGSTON, N. Y., overlooking majestic Catskill Mts.; 2 acres land, 14 luscious fruits and vegetables; spacious concrete garage; double house, 22 rooms, 3 stories and basement; each side contains 3 bedrooms, dining room, bath, attractive fireplaces, parlor, reception hall and 5 porches; house well lighted and heated throughout; large Summer house; adjoining clean, healthy, cheerful locality; neighborhood charming; dwelling suitable as a home, boarding house or sanitarium; price right, terms reasonable; owner retiring. Communicate at once. HAROLD H. VAN LOAN, Box 870 T, Kingston, N. Y.

VERMONT—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | VERMONT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Summer Home Orwell, Vermont



"Hammond Estate," near Orwell Station on branch of Rutland Railroad, about three miles from Lake Champlain, opposite Ticonderoga, N. Y. Contains about 45 acres, mostly tillable, with plentiful supply of wood for fuel and other purposes. Commodious house, slate roof, 16 rooms, bath and large woodshed. Modern barn built of white pine, slate roof, with capacity for four automobiles, four horses, etc., besides smaller barns. Abundant supply of water from wells, springs and cisterns.

May be seen at any time. Price $12,000. Address owner:

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Telephone Circle 5000.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns. | REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns

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Consisting of an all-stone house, containing 20 rooms, 6 baths and 12 chambers. Ideally situated at Rosemont on one of the highest points along the Penna. Main Line (11 miles from Philadelphia). 17 acres of lawn beautifully planted. Can be sold as a whole or divided. Offers an unusual opportunity to purchase at a very reasonable price.

HIRST & McMULLIN
West End Trust Bldg.
PHILADELPHIA

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

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THE GROWING OF THE TEMPLE ORANGE

is a very profitable, sound, commercial business. It is being developed by the Temple Terraces, Inc., and the groves will be planted and cared for by the Buckeye Nurseries of Tampa, Florida, the largest citrus nurseries experts in the world. This insures successful, profitable results.

IT IS THE HIGHEST CLASS CITRUS DEVELOPMENT IN FLORIDA—NONE LIKE IT—NONE TO COMPETE WITH IT.

The orange itself is the peer of them all in beauty and delicious flavor and brings the highest price.

Location of the groves is but a few miles from Tampa.

Payments are spread over six years and five to ten acres will return a good income for life. Let us outline it to you. Write for booklet No. 3.

TEMPLE TERRACES, Inc.,
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For Quick Sale—Delightful Town Property. 4 acres of lawns, gardens and orchard. Tennis court, stable, garage, children's playhouse, &c. Residence with all modern improvements—6 master's rooms and 3 baths—4 servants' rooms and bath. Full particulars—Wheeler & Taylor, Great Barrington, Mass.

I can furnish Country Places, any size or kind; sale values from $10,000 to $500,000; Rental values from $100 to $5,000 per month on Long Island, in New Jersey or in Westchester Co., N. Y. In Hill-Sections or along Atlantic Coast, Long Island Sound or the shores of the Historical Hudson River. If you wish to purchase, rent or sell a Country property, write, giving full details of your want, or call upon FITCH H. MESBURY, 489 Fifth Av. Telephone 4788 Murray Hill.

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New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

NEAR ATLANTIC CITY FRUIT FARM—EASY TERMS

2,000 peach trees, 4 acres blackberries, 5 acres grapes, raspberries, other fruits; biggest bargain in Atlantic County; in centre fruit district of Southern Jersey, short distance thriving town of 5,000; bungalow home, barn, storage house, pig sty, corn crib, etc.; sacrifice price only $5,500, third cash. Fully described on bargain list just out. Call or write for free copy. NEW JERSEY FARM AGENCY, 154-N Nassau St., New York City.

PROFITABLE FARMS

COUNTRY HOMES, ESTATES.
MONMOUTH COUNTY.
GEO. W. ZUCKER, MARLBORO, N. J.
Graduate Agriculturist. Phone connection.

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ALL OR PART OF HEAVILY BUILT FIREPROOF FIVE-STORY BUILDING, 158' BY 38', WITH FOUR-STORY ANNEX 99' BY 45', WITH FREIGHT ELEVATOR, SUITABLY EQUIPPED FOR STORAGE, PACKING AND DISTRIBUTION OF CEREALS, DRY GOODS, ETC. LOWER FLOOR ADAPTED FOR HEAVY MANUFACTURING. INSPECTION INVITED. TERMS REASONABLE.
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Exceptionally fine brick building for machine shop or similar work; 2 stories; excellent light; near subway and freight terminal. For lease only.

One story, 4,000 square feet; fine light; moderate price.

Brass foundry, small, 4,800 square feet. Sale only; cheap.

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Executive Offices Financial District

500 to 25,000 square feet.
EARLY POSSESSION.

67 Liberty St. Leasing Dept. Cortlandt 744.

CORNER STORE

388 Lafayette St.
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Store space 6,900 sq. feet and basement 4,900 sq. ft.; 18-foot ceilings throughout; sprinklered, heat and hot water, live steam. Immediate possession.

A. H. O'BRIEN,
2,200 Broadway. Schuyler 1807.

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Most desirable location in
BRONX

Adj. corner Westchester Av. & Southern Boulevard, recently leased to United Retail Candy Stores.

Spotts & Starr, Inc
Times Building. Bryant 4000.

SUB-LEASE 424-432 FOURTH AVE.

Northwest corner of 29th St. Entire fourth floor (former home of Taylor Friedsam); highest type, non-m'f'g sprinklered building, 8,000 square feet; exceptional light; low rent.
ROWANTREE SCHLEY, 200 5th Av. Tel. 1587 Gramercy.

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LOFT—8,000 SQUARE FEET,

Vicinity 7th Ave. & 20th St.
Fine light, fireproof, sprinklered building
POSSESSION APRIL 1ST
WALTER E. TUCKER,
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OFFICE SPACE

Most Desirable Financial District

FOUR FLOORS
ABOUT 1200 FEET EACH
Very Reasonable Rental.
Inquire Store, 1 Beaver St.

Store and Basement

119-121 Bleecker St., Cor. Wooster St.
Size 50x75. Rent reasonable.
Immediate possession.
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226 WEST 125TH STREET.
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LOFTS, 25x100
Elevator and Heat
Immediate Possession.
CROSS & BROWN CO.,
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TO LEASE FOR TERM.
6-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING
50x100. LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES. POSSESSION. WILL LEASE TO ONE TENANT OR DIVIDE.
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283 West Broadway
ADJOINING CANAL STREET
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BEAUTIFUL STORE FOR RENT

TWO LARGE SHOW WINDOWS
1,600 SQUARE FEET
4½ YEARS' LEASE
Hotel Algonquin Annex,
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IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
LOFTS TO LEASE
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STEAM HEAT
CAPACITY 200 LBS. PER SQ. FT.
INQUIRE IN STORE ON PREMISES.
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LOFTS TO LET
BARCLAY ST., NOS. 27-9
Four Lofts
Possession May 1st
Apply 187 Fulton St.

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5-story Building to lease, 8200 ft. per floor. Electric elevator, light on 3 sides. Manufacturing or other purposes. Will divide or alter to suit tenant. Apply Tilldore Realty Co., Inc., on premises or Melrose 3526, or your own broker.

Automobile Repair Shop

6 to 12 car capacity; located in heart of Harlem auto section; suitable for machinist, engine, radiator, fender, tire or electric repair man.
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WITH MACHINERY,
4,000 SQUARE FEET.
Sprinkler, Heat, Elevator.
Rent $0c PER FOOT
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MAIN 2161. 32 COURT ST., BROKLYN.

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WM. H. WHITING CO.
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9,000 square feet, Washington St., near Rector. 100 per cent. sprinkler; suitable for storage of records, stationery, manufacturing, &c. Also 2,500 square feet in same building. (12,736.)
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on Broadway, near Wall, 3,000 square feet office space at attractive figure. Address Henry, P. 668 Times Downtown.

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Merchants Bank of Canada Bldg.
New Building. Available on or before 5-1-21. 2,400 sq. ft. Finest, most accurate offices on Wall St. Only building on Wall St. containing 1,500 sq. ft. to a floor. Each floor equipped with a fireproof and burglar-proof vault, 5x14.

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Corner Benson Pl., 178 ft. east of Broadway; four upper floors 42x82 each, total area 14,000 square feet, private vestibule entrance and exclusive electric elevator; steam heat, new plumbing, new flooring, new wiring and modern lighting fixtures; rent $20,000 for all, with heat and elevator service.

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The Union Indemnity Co. Bldg.
Ready for occupancy May 1, 1921; floors contain 2,600 square feet; four upper floors altered for rent; each floor has light on all sides; unusual elevator service; unusual layout for offices.

25-31 South William St.
27-42 Stone St.
New, fireproof eight-story building in the shipping, insurance, financial, export and import districts. Immediate possession of entire floors, containing 6,500 sq. ft., or will divide. Light on two streets; two elevators. Reasonable rent.

126-8 Maiden Lane
Near Water St. New six-story building on wide thoroughfare; elevator service, steam heat; immediate possession; floors 2,400 sq. ft.; rent $5,000 each.

99-101 William St.
New four-story Bennett Ellison Building; third and fourth floors for rent; possession May 1, 1921; 2,600 sq. ft. to a floor; rent $10,000 a floor; elevator, heat, etc.

160 Broadway
Lawyers Title & Trust Co. Building. Unusually fine light offices in units from 500 sq. ft. to 2,000 sq. ft. each. Possession May 1 or sooner.

87 Nassau St.
S. W. cor. Fulton St.
Ten-story modern office building. Out of a total of about 75 offices we have five for rent comprising units up to 1300 sq. ft. These are light, cheerful offices and fine service is given. Possession May 1st or before.

122-6 William St.
New fireproof building; 6000 sq. ft. on one floor immediately available in this building, located in the heart of the insurance district. The floor has 32 windows and unusually high ceilings and the general layout is ideal for office purposes.

Harbor View Building
Broad and Front Sts.
Corridor space for Barber Shop in this new 12-story office bldg.; long lease; moderate rent.

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46 West 24th St.
Entrance also 71 West 23d St. Modern 19-story office building. Unusual service—day and night. Offices of 300 to 400 feet each offered singly or en suite, up to suites of 2000 feet. Rate low.

119 Fulton St.
Between William and Nassau.
New seven-story fireproof office building. Two elevators. Full service. Floors of 3000 feet each at $2 per foot. Immediate possession. Floors rented to Great American Insurance Co. and Reuben Samuels, Inc., brokers.

61-63 William St.
Southwest corner Cedar St.
Offices in units up to 2500 sq. ft. are offered with possession May 1, 1921. Light on two streets; reasonable rates will be quoted.

Offices for Rent

Insurance District
4000 sq. ft. gross on one floor. Located in a corner building with a total street frontage of 144 ft. and having an unusual number of windows. An all light office; 2 elevators. Will rent for one year from May 1, 1921, for $18,000. Address of building given to principals.

92 William St.
Recently purchased by Carrere & Duffy, Inc. The fifth floor of 4000 sq. ft. is offered for rent and the owners will divide into small units for brokers or lawyers. This is a corner building and the offices are unusually light and attractive.

140 William St.
S. E. corner Pulton St.
Practically a new building. Fine light office of 3500 sq. ft. on top floor. An unusual number of windows on four sides and skylight overhead make this particularly attractive. Immediate possession.

Buildings for Rent

375 Lafayette St.
Northwest Corner of Gt. Jones St.
Size 75x120; 9 stories and basement. Fireproof; immediate possession; alteration to suit; will divide; long lease.

436 Pearl St.
Near William St.
Substantial five story and basement warehouse, containing 20,000 square feet; electric elevators; possession May first, Rent 30c per foot.

388 Pearl St.
Near Franklin Square
Store, basement, suboellar and two lofts, 22x70; total of 3,750 square feet at less than 35c per foot. For office, warerooom and shipping.

113-115 Leonard St.
200 feet east of Broadway.
Size 42x110, 5 stories and basement. Immediate possession. New electric elevator, low pressure heating, fireproof stairway, high ceilings; light on all floors; 25,000 sq. ft. gross to one tenant, $12,000 net, or will sell for $175,000; easy terms.

Property for Sale

61-63 William St.
S. W. Cor. Cedar Street; size 46.8x63.3; plot area 3,150 sq. ft.; one of the best locations for banking or brokerage; one block from Federal Reserve Bank site; the only available property in this section of William St.; possession May 1, 1921.

19-21 Cliff St.
Through to Ryders Alley
Frontages: Cliff St., 60.1; Ryders Alley 87.7; 140 feet deep; plot area 9,200 sq. ft.; five stories and basement. Passenger and freight elevators—heavy floor carrying capacity—high ceilings; $30,000 recently spent on improvements; immediate possession of upper portion containing 34,000 sq. ft.; price $375,000; mortgage $200,000.

52 Dey St.
Near Church St. & Hudson Terminal.
5 story building, 25 x 78. Immediate possession of entire building except 2d and 3d floors, leases of which expire May 1, 1921. Price $90,000. Mortgage $36,000, 5½%. 5 years, payable $1,000 per annum.

60 Cortlandt St.
Substantial four story business building, 21 x 56. Immediate possession. Price $85,000. Mortgage $50,000 at 5½%, due 1926.

31-3 Ferry St.
Size 42x119; area 5,330 sq. ft. Two four story buildings; in the heart of the leather district; immediate possession; price $55,000; mortgage $25,000 at 5½% 3 years.

Property for Sale

157 Cedar St.
N. E. corner of West St.
A four-story modern office building; specially constructed. Contains 20,000 sq. ft. each story; very light and attractive. Price $140,000. Attractive terms. All price quoted the building can be occupied at a cost of about $1 per sq. ft. Possession.

100 Front St.
200 ft. south of Wall St.
Size 20x80. Substantial 4-story business building in excellent condition, the interior being entirely new. Store and basement leased to May 1, 1923; 2d loft leased to May, 1924; three upper floors occupied by owner. Price $110,000. Mortgage $55,000; 5% due 1925. Rent $10,000. Expenses $4,200.

143 Front St.
Near Maiden Lane.
5-story and basement building in the tobacco district. Size 17x82. Possession May 1, 1921. Price $65,000. Easy terms.

5 Cedar St.
Size 21.10x45. A four-story building which at a small cost can be altered into a modern, dignified office building suitable for lawyers, insurance, block brokers, etc. Price $60,000. Mortgage $30,000 at 6% for 5 years. Possession.

96 Greene St.
5-story and basement loft building, 25x100. Equipped for manufacturing. Possession of store, basement and one loft at once. Price $97,500. Total rents $7800.

57 New Chambers St.
"L" to Oak St.
5-story and basement plot, over 5,000 sq. ft. floor area, 20,000 sq. ft. Elevator and heat. Light on four sides. Extra heavy construction. 10,000 sq. ft. available. In excellent condition.

Lofts for Rent

31-3 East 10th St.
Manufacturing building; second and fourth floors, 44x94; elevator, heat, etc.; immediate possession; rent low.

296 Broadway
Near Reade St.
Floors of 3,000 sq. ft. each with immediate possession. Suitable for offices and salesrooms. Three elevators, steam heat. Separate freight entrance.

19-21 Cliff St.
Through to Ryders Alley
Passenger and freight elevators, heavy floor carrying capacity, high ceilings. Entire building in fine condition. For rent with immediate possession as follows:
2nd floor, 9,000 sq. ft., $9,000.
4 & 5 floors, 9,000 sq. ft., $7,200 each.

92-96 Gold St.
Near Brooklyn Bridge
New 6 story fireproof building. 70x80. Two elevators, steam heat, modern plumbing, good light; 6,000 sq. ft. per floor. Will divide floors in half. Light manufacturing considered. Rent reasonable. Possession May 1, 1921, or sooner.

286-287 West Street
Near Canal.
Convenient to all rail and steamship terminals. 8,000 sq. ft. of storage space with excellent facilities. Will divide to suit. Rent low.

49 Walker St.
Near Broadway
5 stories and basement, 25x100, improved and modern, fireproof stairs, boiler, heat, steam; new floors, plumbing, etc.; possession May 1. Entire 4 upper floors offered at $3,000 per annum for all. Will divide.

139-41 Franklin St.
Fireproof "Tapco Bldg."
9th and 10th floors, 50x90. Also 2,500 feet on 5th floor. Elevators and all modern conveniences.

NOTE: Special departments for procuring premises for corporations, individuals and firms. File with us your requirements and we will locate you advantageously. Owners are requested to list with us promptly all vacancies or possibilities of vacancies on May 1st. All business given expert attention.

¶ Business property specialists for over twenty-two years and originators of the downtown "Buy for occupancy" movement.

Charles F. Noyes Company
Business Property Specialists
Telephone John 2000 118 William Street

EXECUTIVE OFFICE TO SUB-LET

CORNER OFFICE IN FLATIRON BUILDING (23rd St. & B'way.)
1,800 SQUARE FEET.
RECEPTION ROOM AND PRIVATE OFFICES.
Plenty of Light.
Rent Exceptionally Low.
Apply to
220 Fourth Avenue,
18th Floor.

50 Broad Street

Very Desirable Space Available from May 1.
Brokers fully protected.
Apply A. L. HAYMAN,
Room 1437.

OFFICES FOR RENT
42D ST.—FIFTH AVE.
$40 Per Month Upwards.
Large, Small, Single, Suites.
WALTER J. SALMON
17 WEST 42D ST.
Telephone Vanderbilt 47.

DESIRABLE SPACE,
MODERATE RENT.
GOODRICH BUILDING,
Broadway & 57th Street.
F. D. NEWTON,
1,780 Broadway.

124 W. 36TH ST.

Store and basement (17x100) to rent for sub-lease; immediate possession; low rental.
Metropolitan Elec. Sup. Co.
41 W. 36 St. Tel. Fitzroy 3451
Brokers protected.

5th AVE. & 15th ST.

100 5th Ave., N. W. Cor.
104 5th Ave., Bet. 15th, 16th Sts.
Offices and Salesrooms
1740 Sq. Ft., Southern Exposure
Will divide.
Other units of
282—300—640
Square Feet
ALL WITH EXCELLENT LIGHT
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
Telephone Watkins 6827
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.
505 Fifth Av. Tel. Murray Hill 6900
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Desirable Suites and Single Offices POTTER BLDG.

38 PARK ROW
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents.
Agents on premises.

BROADWAY
CORNER LEONARD ST.
CAN SPARE PART OF LIGHT OFFICE.
ABOUT 300 SQUARE FEET.
W 607 TIMES DOWNTOWN

52 WEST 57TH ST.

DESIRABLE SPACE, ABOUT 14x25. VERY LIGHT—SUITABLE WORKING STUDIO.
E. M. HOUSE,
52 West 57th St. Circle 3939.

Opportunity for Merchant

For lease for 21 years, 5-story elevator building, 50x100, just east of 5th Av., north of 34th St. Possession 90 days.
M. P. CROOK.
10 East 23d St. Murray Hill 3454.

WOODWORKING PLANT
WITH MACHINERY.
40,000 SQUARE FEET.
Sprinkler, Heat, Elevator.
80c. PER FOOT.
SCHILP & SCHILP,
MAIN 2161. 32 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.

Building To Let

FOR WAREHOUSE
Rent 30c. Per Square Foot
125 WHITE ST.
H. MILLER, Owner
377 Broadway
Franklin 3641
Or
Your Own Broker

2 DAYLIGHT LOFTS

40x100.
Heavy Building. West 20th St.
Live steam. Concrete floors. Sprinklers. Heat. Elevators.
Possession—Low Rent.
Together or Separately.
C. G. KELLER, 109 West 22d Watkins 5200
Brokers Protected.

New Cunard Building

Broadway Front to Sublet
1,200 square feet, which can be divided in two sections of 600 and 650 square feet. Occupancy May 1st; references required. Address
H.L.SCOVILLE, 32 Broad St., New York
Telephone Broad 5461.

21 YEAR LEASE FOR SALE

on 5th Av. business building; low rental with show good income. Price reasonable. Splendid opportunity.
Business Property ADAMS & CO. 170 5th Ave. Gramercy 3854

FOR LEASE
ROBINSON BUILDING
6 Church St., N. W. Corner Liberty
LIGHT CORNER OFFICES
Gaines, Van Nostrand & Mourison, Inc.
6 Church St., Rector 6677.

2,250 SQUARE FEET
Greenwich St., near Reade. Light loft, freight elevator. Suitable for manufacturing. (12,737.)
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
30 Nassau St. Tel. 3670 John.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.



Broadway Central Building
1658 BROADWAY

Entire Block, Broadway to Seventh Ave.
NORTH SIDE 51ST STREET

SMALL OFFICES TO ENTIRE FLOORS

Each office facing a thoroughfare, direct outside light.
Transit facilities at your door. *Most Reasonable Rents in Section.*

ARCADE—3 HIGH SPEED ELEVATORS—AGENT ON PREMISES

M. M. HAYWARD & CO.
2640 Broadway, at 100th St. Tel. Riverside 9064



World's Tower Building

(Sunlight all around)
110 WEST 40TH STREET

Exceptionally choice, very attractive office space for high class concerns only.

Units ranging from 200 to 1,500 sq. ft.

Price from $2.50 per sq. ft. up.
POSSESSION MAY 1ST

POINT REALTY CORP.
110 West 40th Street
BRYANT 4958

TO RENT
BEAUTIFUL FLOOR
386
390 FIFTH AVENUE
GORHAM BUILDING
Southwest Corner 36th Street
ENTIRE FOURTH FLOOR
DUANE COMPANY
TELEPHONE 248 WORTH
Floor Open for Inspection.

BUSINESS BUILDING FOR RENT

Business location in heart of business section on principal street of Youngstown, Ohio, for rent. Can be leased for six years. Good, large retail store room in front, ample office room in rear, and the best basement in the city for storage. Only people who expect to do big business and have the proper backing considered.

Address A. R. H., Box 58, Youngstown, Ohio.

FOR RENT

STORE
AND BASEMENT
18-22 W. 18th St., thru to W. 17th St.

30,000 sq. ft.
Good Light. High Ceiling.
Fireproof Building.
100% Sprinkler System.
Rear Shipping.
Immediate Possession.

Apply on premises, or The Bedell Company, Real Estate Dept., 19 West 34th St., or your own broker.

NEW 17-STORY
PENN. TERMINAL BLDG.
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT
7th Ave., 30th to 31st St.
Sunshine and light on all sides.

OFFICES
FLOORS
Salesrooms
STORES

MODERATE RENTALS
NO MANUFACTURING
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
REGENT REALTY CO.
33 W. 42d St., or Your Own Broker.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

MARBRIDGE BUILDING
Broadway at 34th St.
New York's Most Accessible Office Building
Several units of
1,000 to 2,000 sq. ft.
available May 1st
SAMUEL KRONSKY, Inc.
MARBRIDGE BUILDING
Broadway at 34th Street
Telephone Fitzroy 772.
Co-operation of Brokers Invited.

OFFICE SPACE
PUTNAM BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE
$3.50 Per Sq. Foot
NEW YORK THEATRE BLDG.
TIMES SQUARE
$3.00 Per Sq. Foot
THEO. C. YOUNG
16 EAST 42D ST.
Tel. Murray Hill 8360
Or RENTING AGENTS on premises.

5th Ave. near 45th St.

Small Floors
Third floor, Fifth floor.
Immediate possession. possession May 1.
Large show windows, excellent light.

J. Clarence Davies, 51 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 9178.

FOR SUBLET
FRONT OFFICE.
112 WEST 42D ST.
Most desirable high-class office space in new building; exceptional light; can be obtained for long or short term, at very
MODERATE RENTAL.
E. POWELL, Room 501. Tel. Bryant 8926.

5 LOFTS FOR RENT
492-494 Broome St.
Each 40x75
Possession at Once
Rent Reasonable
Steam Heat. Elevator.
BRETT & GOODE CO. 582 5th Ave. Bryant 0895.

130 & 132 WEST 34th ST.
Modern elevator building
Floors at $1.50 sq. ft.
Office and Showroom
AMES & COMPANY
26 W. 31st St. Longacre 4330
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.



Cammeyer Building
677 FIFTH AVENUE
Between 53rd & 54th Sts.

Store and upper floors to lease.
Suitable for offices or showrooms.
Ready for occupancy now.
Rentals as low as $4.00 per square foot.

Apply to
CAMMEYER
47 West 34th Street
Or your own broker.



103 PARK AVE.
Corner 41ST Street
FACING
GRAND CENTRAL
STATION

High Class Modern
Office Building
Exceptionally Light

We offer for lease from May 1
OFFICES
In units of 300 to 4,000 Sq. Ft.
RENTALS $1,000 TO $15,000
N. A. BERWIN & CO.,
Agents on premises
Telephone Vanderbilt 4452

CORNER STORE
121 MADISON AVE.
Corner 30th Street.
Immediately Available
In a building of character and prominence, suitable for Drug Store, Silk or any other high class business.
Agent on premises or your own broker.

To Let For Business

Single office, 8 ft. 6 in. x 17 ft. 6 in., in high class modern building. Particularly suitable for professional man, lawyer, engineer, etc. Possession March 1st.

Call Room 810, 35 Nassau St.

STORE TO LET
PROMINENT BROADWAY
CORNER, BELOW 34TH
Suitable for Broker's Office.
Long Lease.
For particulars Phone Franklin 2559.
BROKERS PROTECTED

FIFTH AVE. STORE
and basement—23x100, between
Madison Square and 34th St.
Immediate Possession.
Write for particulars.
CARSTEIN & LINNEKIN, Inc.
347 Fifth Av., N. Y.

37-39 EAST 28TH ST.
MODERN FIREPROOF OFFICE BUILDING.
OFFICES TO LET
RENTS $700 TO $1,000.
Apply on premises or
N. A. BERWIN & CO., 103 Park Av.

FIRST LOFT
70 Cortlandt Street, between Greenwich and Washington Streets, size 24x80; suitable for office, salesroom or light manufacturing. (12,736)
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
30 Nassau St. Tel. 3670 John.

DOWNTOWN

Immediate Possession
At 41 and 43 Vesey Street
4 Floors, 4,500 Sq. Ft. Each

Suitable for offices, showrooms or clean manufacturing business. Will make concessions to a large, responsible firm that can use entire 18,000 square feet for a long-term lease. Steam heat, passenger and freight elevator service. Inquire owner on premises or your own broker.

Store, Floor and Offices

11 & 13 STONE ST.

FOR RENT. WILL DIVIDE.

David Kramer, 82-84 Broad St.
Or Your Own Broker. Phone Broad 4468

FOR RENT
4 WEST 37th STREET
4TH FLOOR LOFT
2,000 SQUARE FEET
Reasonable rental. Immediate possession. Apply on premises or
NEWMARK & JACOBS,
1,042 St. Nicholas Av., New York.
Telephone Wadsworth 5240.

Offices & Showrooms
600 to 6,000 ft. Small rooms, $50 up.
112-18 West 44th St.
Between Broadway and 6th Av.
Unusually light. Immediate possession.
Inquire on premises or telephone Bryant 3867. Brokers protected.

BUILDING FOR LEASE

Grand Central, Lexington Av., near 42d St.; 21-year lease; possession. A 47 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Fifth Avenue Offices and Showrooms



Corner 14th Street
Entire Floors of
7000 Sq. Ft. at
$1.15 A SQ. FT.

Other Units
At $2 Per Sq. Ft.
in the
Hudson Building
80-82 Fifth Ave.
S. W. Cor. 14th St.

High-Class Tenants
Only well-rated, non-manufacturing concerns in this building
Ample Elevator Service
Five high-speed elevators
Low Insurance Rates
Fireproof throughout
100% Sprinklered

Excellent Light
Corner Building

Immediate Possession

840 Broadway — Spear & Co. REAL ESTATE — Stuyvesant 0627

Gotham National Bank Building
BROADWAY AND COLUMBUS CIRCLE



90%
RENTED

OFFICES
$3.00 PER SQ. FT. AND UP

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

Renting Office on Premises
Telephone—Columbus 1425

145 West 45 St.
(Adjoining Broadway)
Fireproof Office Building

OFFICES AND PROFESSIONAL STUDIOS
$3.00 Per Sq. Ft. Up

Also an Entire Floor, $2.00 per Sq. Ft.

ROBERT P. ZOBEL
35 West 39th St. Tel. 5746 Vanderbilt
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

Entire Buildings
RENT OR SALE
With Possession

60 UNIVERSITY PLACE, Corner 10th St., 8 story and basement. 27.6x100.
62 UNIVERSITY PLACE, 4 story, 26x100.
9 NORTH MOORE STREET, 6 story, 25x75.
497 BROOME STREET, 4 story, 20x65.
238 MERCER STREET, 5 story, 25x100.
NORTHWEST CORNER GREENWICH AND PARK PLACES, 2 story, 42x56.
136-8 BEEKMAN STREET, 4 story, 37x25. Garage
236-8 EAST 37TH ST. 2 story, fireproof, 40x100.

LEBERTAN CORPORATION
115 Broadway. Phone Rector 2133.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.

LOFTS TO LET
129 Duane Street
About 4400 sq. ft.
$3900

Exceptionally light and airy; passenger and freight elevator service; good shipping facilities; steam heat.

Golo Slipper Company,
129 Duane Street
Or Your Own Broker.

GARAGES
To lease or for sale
in all sections of the city.
M. ROSENTHAL CO.
1178 Broadway,
Cor 28th St.
Tel. Madison Square 8411-8412.

BROADWAY STORE
900 BROADWAY, NEAR 18TH ST.
Store and basement, 22x61.
Possession May 1st.
SPOTTSWOOD BEARDS, INC.
Times Building. Tel. Bryant 4000.

12-16 John St.
MODERN 12 STORY
OFFICE BUILDING

Entire Floors
1900 Feet Each
55 Feet Street Frontage
EXCEPTIONALLY LIGHT; ALSO
Single Offices
TO LEASE FROM MAY 1ST, 1921

RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES
TELEPHONE CORTLANDT 4462
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

CORNER STORE
Attractive Rental
432 Madison Ave.,
N. W. COR. 49TH STREET
UPPER STORE
60 Ft. of Show Windows
Fine Location for Broker or Merchant
Madison Ave. & 50th St., Co., 217 B'way, Barclay 41.
Or Supt. (Mr. Rose) on Premises. Plaza 4600.

Lofts 50x90
at 437-9 West 16th St.
3 UPPER LOFTS
SUITABLE LIGHT MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE.
Immediate possession.
APPLY ON PREMISES
or phone Watkins 8761.

Garage Erected For You
Near 110th St. and Broadway.
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.,
2,640 Broadway, at 100th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Two Small Dwellings
118-120 EAST 30th STREET
TO RE-MODEL
For Business Occupancy
"NEAR THINGS, YET OUT OF THE TURMOIL"

A Chance For
An Individual
Business Home
For:
Building Contractor
Advertising Agency
Engineering
Accounting
Publishing or
Out-of-town
Manufacturing
Organization

Here is an opportunity to create an individualistic business home. To secure a lay-out that will meet every business and artistic requirement.

To insure against an enforced removal because of rental increase.

To benefit by the increase of value that comes to every piece of property in New York that is bought right.

* * * *

These two buildings are offered together or separately at moderate prices. Possibly terms may be arranged but a purchaser able to pay all cash can buy for a little less.

Each house is 3 stories and basement on lot 17 x 100.

They are on the South side of 30th St., East of 4th Ave. The neighborhood is good and land values are probably right now at their very lowest ebb.

If you are interested we shall gladly assist you in deciding if this will be a good proposition for you to consider.

Loton H. Slawson Company
171 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT ENGINEERS

$2.00 A SQ. FOOT AND UP
DESIRABLE OFFICES
SINGLE or in SUITES
LARGE and SMALL UNITS

SAINT DENIS OFFICES
BROADWAY at 11th STREET

A Dignified Modern Office Building.

EXCEPTIONALLY LIGHT AND AIRY.

SPEAR & CO., Agents.
840 Broadway Stuyvesant 0627
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES
Open for Inspection. Immediate Possession or May 1st

APPROXIMATELY
7000 FEET
OF
OFFICE SPACE
ON
BROADWAY
Just north of Chambers Street
AT
$1.50 Per Sq. Foot
Immediate Occupancy.
W 608 Times Downtown.

FOR LEASE
WEST
57th St. OFF 5TH AVE.
Modern 5 Story
Store, Loft & Office Bldg.
Possession May 1st
Will lease the entire Bldg. to one tenant or will rent stores, lofts and offices separately.
Wonderful location for
Gowns, Millinery and Furs
MURRAY KAY
7 East 17th St.
Telephone: Stuyvesant 3032

BLICKMAN BUILDING
65c FLOOR SPACE
with Heat and Service
26,800 Sq. Ft., with R. R. Siding
MODERN CONCRETE BLDG.
100% SPRINKLER
10 MINUTES TO GRAND CENTRAL STATION
L. I. CITY'S INDUSTRIAL CENTER
Apply W. J. HARDGROVE,
220 West 42d St., N. Y. C.
Telephone 2480, Bryant.

50 x 100
Steam, fine light; rent reasonable. Apply Sherman, 127 Varet St., Brooklyn. Tel. Stagg 187.

BUSINESS HESS PROPERTY

Offices & Show Rooms
102-4 FULTON ST.
Adjoining William St.
Entire Floors.
ALSO SMALL UNITS.

47-49 MAIDEN LANE
Near Nassau Street
LARGE AND SMALL UNITS

1123 BROADWAY
Corner 25th Street
LARGE AND SMALL UNITS

LOWELL BUILDING
1140 Broadway, Cor. 26th St.
One full floor, 8,250 sq. ft. each.
ALSO SMALLER UNITS

VICTORIA BUILDING
1160 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.
LARGE AND SMALL UNITS

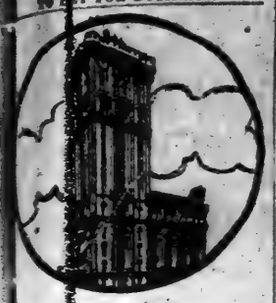
2 WEST 47TH ST.
Adj. 5th Avenue
LARGE AND SMALL UNITS
Immediate Possession
Apply on premises or
BING & BING
119 W. 40th St. Bryant 6410
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

LOFTS
20 East 31st St.
STORES
with or without Basements
Right in the heart of the manufacturing district, just off 5th Ave. Immediate possession; reasonable rentals.
15-17-19 East 30th St.
Apply on Premises or your own Broker

Garage and Service
Station, Ground Floor
Modern. Corner 12th Av. and 51st St. Convenient for testing on 12th Av.
Apply Autopiano Co.
653 West 51st. Circle 8150.

One Story Garage
CORNER BUILDING
100x150
Factory section of Long Island City; well located for trucks; for sale or lease.
Brecher Building Corporation,
65 Broadway, Astoria, L. I.
Tel. Astoria 1096

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.



Let People Find You Quickly

The Times Building offers for rent its entire twenty-second floor and a store in the subway basement.

The location is practically the most accessible spot in all Manhattan—the centre of the hotel and theatre district, close to the retail store section—the focus of surface and subway lines.

There is daylight on four sides of the twenty-second floor, all night elevator service, sufficient height to lessen street noises and assure good air. The area is 2100 square feet. Immediate possession.

In the subway basement there is a space of 500 square feet. Three full glass sides for display are open to the crowds passing to and from the various subway trains.

Apply Renting Agent, Room 207
Telephone Bryant 1000

Times Building

Times Square

Barclay Bldg.

99 Broadway
N. W. Cor. Duane St.

We have now available

One Suite 4020 Sq. Ft.
One Suite 2215 Sq. Ft.
One Suite 1966 Sq. Ft.

Also a few Smaller Suites and Single Offices

Let us know your requirements.

Wm. C. Walker's Sons / Wright Barclay } 299 B'way

LOFTS

Manufacturing

5,000 to 10,000 Square Feet

Immediate Possession

RICH BUILDING

9th Ave., Cor. 13th St.

MANHATTAN

Apply on premises.

21-YEAR LEASE ON 20-FOOT 5-STORY BUILDING
W. 42D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AVE. AND BROADWAY. POSSESSION MAY 1ST. PRINCIPALS ONLY.

11-YEAR LEASE ON STORE ON EAST 42D ST.
BETWEEN 5TH AV. AND GRAND CENTRAL. 2,000 SQUARE FEET. POSSESSION MAY 1. WILL CO-OPERATE WITH BROKERS.
W. J. BOLLER
50 E. 42d St. Vanderbilt 8080.

BEAUTIFUL OFFICE SPACE

North, South & East Light
at 505 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.C.
corner 36th Street. About 800 square feet with unusual service, quiet environment; leasable rent
STANFORD BRIGGS Inc. 592 FIFTH AVE.

BROADWAY
NEAR CITY HALL

ONE LARGE ROOM, ABOUT 500 FEET, SIXTH FLOOR; MODERN OFFICE BUILDING; POSSESSION MARCH 1ST.
5 90s TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Brooklyn.

SUB LEASE
BUSH TERMINAL

35,000 sq. ft. in all, 2nd floor, middle section and basement.

Partitions, electric wiring and waste chute from 2nd floor to basement.

Entire lease can be had for approximately five years at

63c a Square Foot.

MACLEAN & CO.
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LOFTS TO LET

... square feet each, fireproof building, ... between Manhattan and Brooklyn Bridges; immediate occupancy; near Jay St. Rental. J. F. CAVANAGH, 157 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Main 6841.

... FORD AVE., COR. HALSEY ST. ... floor store 20x66, with cellar 20x60, all ... heat, sidewalk lift; busy location; ... lease $400 per month.

ESTERBROOK,
... Fulton St. Lafayette 6232.

DESIRABLE LOFT

... square feet; modern concrete building; ... on four sides; elevator, heat; ready March 1. ... FOSTER, 227 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Office Space in Harlem

Ground floor office space wanted (whole or part)

... business section of Harlem. Must ... well lighted and on or near 125th St.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Modern 14-Story Apartment
125 East 72d St.
Adjoining Park Ave.
6 Rooms

THE WYOMING
S.E.Cor.55th&7thAv.
MODERN 12-STORY APT.
8 Rooms

Modern 9-Story Apartment
30 West 70th St.
Adjoining Central Park West.
7 Rooms

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
or later

Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc.
15 East 41st St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1977

58 CENTRAL PARK WEST
Corner 60th St.
ONE APARTMENT,
11 Rooms, 3 Baths

1000 PARK AVE.
Corner 84th St.
ONE APARTMENT,
6 Rooms, 2 Baths

Immediate Possession
Apply on premises or
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410

Furnished—West Side.

THE GROSVENOR
Fifth Ave. and 10th St.
To Sublet—Desirable 2-room apartment with bath, to October 1st.

Unfurnished—West Side.

145 W. 55th St.

NEW YORK'S NEWEST APARTMENT

Occupancy Mar. 1st

2 to 5 Rooms
Semi-Housekeeping
Every Modern Convenience

Restaurant and Swimming Pool

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Fred T. Ley & Company
19 W. 44th St. New York
Phone Vanderbilt 2845

840 Seventh Ave.
Corner 54th St.
ONE APARTMENT
3 Rooms, Bath

300 Central Park West
Corner 90th St.
ONE APARTMENT
2 Rooms, Bath

434 West 120th St.
Corner Amsterdam Av.
ONE APARTMENT
2 Rooms, Bath

Apply on Premises, or
BING & BING, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

230 W. 107th St.
Adjoining Broadway—Unusual Location
Unusually Attractive Suites of
12 ROOMS
2 AND 3 MASTER BATHS
Very Large Rooms; Apartments Completely Renovated and Modernized; Panel Walls, Etc.
COMPLETE SERVICE

FOR RENT
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION AT REASONABLE RENTALS
333 WEST END AVE.
3-ROOM APARTMENT, KITCHENETTE.
3569 BROADWAY
CORNER 146TH STREET,
3-ROOM APARTMENT, KITCHENETTE.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
NEWMARK & JACOBS
1,043 ST. NICHOLAS AV., N. Y.
TELEPHONE WADSWORTH 5240

SUBLET
THE GRAMONT
215 W. 98th St., Apt. 6-D.
7 ROOMS AND LARGE FOYER
Rental $150 monthly to October 1st.
Occupancy April 1st.
Apply Superintendent.

284 WEST END AVE.
73d Street
Overlooking Schwab's Mansion and Hudson River.
Just completed, 3-4 rooms and bath; every room light; rent $166 to $250.
Agent on premises.

9 ROOMS SUBLET
Unfurnished
FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
in District of
86th St. and Central Park
WOOD, DOLSON CO.
Broadway, cor. 80th St., N. Y. Schuyler 1100

6 ROOMS
305 WEST 97TH ST.
Beautiful apartment, one door West End Av.; Subway 96th, St. express; possession March 1.
WOOD, DOLSON CO.
BROADWAY AND 80TH ST.

31-33 West 12th Street
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths
Thoroughly modern. $4,000.
See Superintendent.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.



Opposite the Schwab Mansion
At West End Avenue & 74th Street
Hotel Esplanade
A RESIDENTIAL HOTEL
Just Completed

Suites of two or more rooms with complete and superior Hotel Service
also
A few One Room Apartments

RESIDENT MANAGER *Columbus 7300*

Ready for Occupancy
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Beautiful Homelike Dwelling
Every Modern Improvement
720 W. 170th ST.
S. E. Corner Haven Avenue
NEW BUILDING
Overlooking the Hudson
3-4-5 ROOMS
Exceptionally well-arranged suites
Representative on premises or
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Inc.
1428 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
WADSWORTH 9090.

NOW READY
Small Apartments
101 West 52nd Street
N. W. Corner 6th Ave.

EXCEPTIONALLY well arranged suites of two and three large rooms with bath. Every modern improvement—steam heat, electric light, telephone, etc.

Most centrally and conveniently located.

For particulars apply to representative on the premises, or

EARLE & CALHOUN,
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THE MANCHESTER
255 West 108th Street,
Corner Broadway
One Corner Apartment
To Rent
Southern Exposure
8 ROOMS—2 BATHS
$3,800.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
102 West 72d Street.
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120 West 71st St.
2 and 3 Rooms
CHARLES CAMPBELL,
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102 WEST
57th St.
APARTMENTS
1 and 3 ROOMS & BATH
FELIX ISMAN INC.
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117 West 58th St.
HOTEL SEVILLIA
12-Story Fireproof Building
2-3-4 ROOMS & BATH
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED
Exceptionally Low Rentals
Excellent Restaurant, Maid Service.
Apply on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

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JUST COMPLETED
The Wheeler & Han Lon
559-565 W. 188th St.
Near 191st Subway Station
5th Ave. Bus Passes Property
3-4 ROOMS, $75-$95
Rental Representative on Premises.
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Phone Wadsworth 8810

REDUCED RENTALS
200 West 57th Street.
RODEN STUDIOS
ONE APARTMENT EACH.
3 ROOMS—UNFURNISHED
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
4 AND 6 ROOMS
1 SINGLE STUDIO.
Apply on Premises.

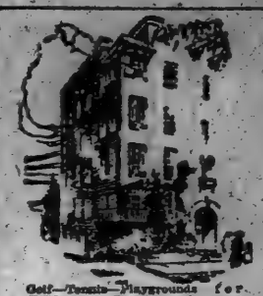
JUST COMPLETED
186 Riverside Drive
Between 90th and 91st Sts.
1 AND 2 ROOMS, WITH TILE BATHS.
Wonderfully large; maid service if desired; gas for light housekeeping; unobstructed view of the river; subway, buses and Broadway cars all convenient. Rents $1,500-$2,500. Studio apartment on roof, with use of roof. Representative on premises; seen any time.
WOOD, DOLSON CO., 80th St. and B'way. Tel. Schuyler 1100.

2 ROOM STUDIO
NORTH LIGHT.
26 West 86th St., near 5th Av.
Bath, Steam Heat, Electric Light.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
J. EDGAR LEAYCROFT & CO.,
30 East 42d St.

160 W. 87TH STREET
5-room apartment, particularly suitable for doctor or dentist.
Immediate possession.
WOOD, DOLSON CO.,
B'way, cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 1100

West End Ave., 465, at 82d St.
GROUND FLOOR, CORNER APARTMENT.
3 Spacious, Sunny Rooms, Bath.
Apply all day Sunday.
M. C. BERARD, ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.



Golf—Tennis—Playgrounds for Children. Interior of every square block a restricted private park, beautifully planted.

Apartments
Now Ready for Occupancy
With Steam Heated GARAGES
4, 5 & 6 ROOMS
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
Most Convenient Home Center in New York City

Your present rent will buy an apartment on the Jackson Heights Plan if you are paying $100 to $130 a month; with a small initial payment, balance same as rent in 72 months.

Visit Jackson Heights To-day

Social and Business References Required.

Full information with floor plans on application



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Opp. 82nd St. Subway Station
Telephone Newtown 2961.

To visit Jackson Heights by most convenient route take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station. (Office opp. Station).

22 Minutes from 42d St.

Apartments open for inspection daily, Sundays and Holidays included.

100% Co-operative Plan
AT ONLY $300 PER ROOM
AN OPPORTUNITY NEVER OFFERED BEFORE IN
GREENWICH VILLAGE

We are offering a few remaining suites in the "REGINA", 82-84 West Twelfth Street, a high class elevator Apartment, located in street restricted to residential purposes exclusively.

Apartments—4 Rooms and Bath

Our 100% CO-OPERATIVE PLAN means—
FIRST— Property controlled solely by tenants.
SECOND—Each purchaser has equal voting power.
THIRD— Management determined by tenant owners.

Representative on premises daily.
Phone, call or write Co-operative Dep't.

Spotts & Starr, Inc.
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830-840 Park Avenue

TWO of the finest buildings on Park Avenue have been sold to a group of individuals to be operated on the co-operative plan. A few apartments are still available for purchase at prices ranging from $24,000 to $60,000 to persons of recognized standing. Apartments contain 3 and 4 master's bedrooms, adequate servants' accommodations and private laundries.

Plans and further particulars on application.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Ave., N. Y. Telephone Murray Hill 6200

Unfurnished—East Side.

Park Avenue Studio Apartments
To be erected at
S. E. cor. 63rd Street
3-4-5-6 Rooms
With Kitchens
Hourly Maid Service
Larger Suites can be Arranged
Restaurant in Building

Now Offered for Sale
at about
Five Years' Rental
Prices $12,000 Up
No Mortgages

McINTOSH CONS. CORP.
597 *Fifth Avenue*
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DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
East 49th Street
Telephone. Plaza 9000
or Your Own Broker

Unfurnished—East Side.

940 Park Ave.
CORNER 81ST ST.

Modern fireproof apartments ready for occupancy. 7 rooms, 2 baths, $3,900, one left; 5 rooms, bath, $1,700, one left; 4 rooms, bath, one left, $2,600. All housekeeping apartments.
Apply for Rental on Premises.

957 Park Ave.
CORNER 82D STREET

4 Rooms, Housekeeping
Rent $2,800 up
High Class Elevator Apartments
All new and modern in every way
Ready for occupancy
Reservations now being made.
SENIOR & ALLEN, Inc.
505 Fifth Ave.

1229 PARK AVE.
SOUTHEAST CORNER 90TH ST.

High-Class Elevator Apartment. Seven and eight rooms, two baths. Apply to Supt. or A. BRANDSTEIN, 123 East 116th St. Tel. Harlem 3518.

3 E. 85th St. at 5th Ave.
12 Rooms, 3 Baths
Finest Residential Section
$8,000

Unfurnished—Bronx.

NEW BUILDING
Ready for Occupancy
APARTMENTS OF
3-4-5 Rooms
Block Front Concourse, 171st-172d Sts.
All Modern Improvements.
2 Blocks East of 170th St.
6th and 9th Ave. L Sts.
Lexington and Jerome Ave. Subway at 170th St.
Reasonable Rentals.
Agent on Premises.

NOW READY
MELROSE COURTS GARDEN
163d St. and Teller Ave.
One block from New York Central
Two blocks north of 161st St. Crosstown
4 ROOMS to $92 5 ROOMS $100 to $110
6 ROOMS to $125 7 ROOMS $118 to $147
ALL IMPROVEMENTS
Apply on Premises
Niewenhous Realty Corp.,
310 East 161st St.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

Five Room Apartment
Every Modern Improvement
2006 Benson Ave., Bklyn.
One Block from 20th Avenue Station, West End Subway.

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Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL RESIDENCE
45 EAST 37TH ST., 20-FOOT STONE FRONT, 4-STORY AND BASEMENT, PRIVATE RESIDENCE; 20x98.9 FEET. FREE AND CLEAR; POSSESSION APRIL, 1921. $40,000. TELEPHONE CHELSEA 7370.

85 WEST END AV.
Fully improved American basement dwelling, 11 rooms, 2 baths, at a reduced price, with garage; possession; open by appointment.
HOUGHTON COMPANY,
209 West 72d St., Columbus 8280.

DOWNTOWN DWELLINGS
Possession May 1: 16th St., between 8th and 9th Avs.; convenient to subway, "L," and crosstown lines; 18-foot, 4-story, basement and cellar private houses; 11 rooms; good condition; price $17,500 each; easy terms. R. F. KILPATRICK, Owner, 133 Nassau St.

SIX-story elevator apartment house, 88x100, between West End Av. and Riverside Drive, near 96th St.; present low rental, $270,000; price $107,500; very favorable terms. Quick action is urged as this is a real bargain. Wood, Dolson Co., Inc., B'way, cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 1100.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

CORNER, MIDDLE WEST SIDE.
5-story and basement business building; very low rents; exceptional property to rent to one tenant or to reimprove corner with modern fireproof apartment house or apartment houses. Terms to suit.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 102 W. 72d ST.

780 WEST 172D ST., between Lenox and 7th Avs., 19.6x100, 5-story and basement, 18 rooms, bath; possession May 1 guaranteed; price $15,000 formal, $6,000 cash required; suitable house for doctor or dentist. Can be seen Monday, Wednesday and Friday, between 2 and 4 P. M. Louis Marx, Woolworth Bldg.

MANHATTAN—3, 4, 5 room apartments with bath and kitchenette, in 72d Street district, on co-operative plan for sale; only $1,000 cash; balance in payments less than rent; best opportunity and bargain in New York; answer this ad if you want a good home in the right place. V 668 Times Downtown.

DOWNTOWN DWELLINGS
Possession May 1: 16th St., between 8th and 9th Avs.; convenient to subway, "L," and crosstown lines; 18-foot, 4-story, basement and cellar private houses; 11 rooms; good condition; price $17,500 each; easy terms. R. F. KILPATRICK, Owner, 133 Nassau St.

67TH, 143 WEST—Handsome three-story dwelling, ten rooms, two tiled bathrooms, maids' toilet; electricity; modern plumbing; all walls painted, tinted; white woodwork throughout; French glass doors; parquet floors; vacant; open all day; price reasonable.

$3,500 CASH
buys two-family house, Edgecombe, near 145th, 20x100; steam and electric light; one five and one seven room apartment; possession; price $17,500; free and clear. Ryan & Co., 142 West 125th.

GENUINE BARGAIN.
4-story brick dwelling, arranged 2 families; 10 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, electric light; upper part brings income of $1,800 yearly; vicinity St. Nicholas in 170's; price $15,500; terms arranged. Ryan & Co., 142 West 125th.

MODERN ELEVATOR; SACRIFICE.
Eight stories, three families floor; present rentals extremely low; $42,000; immediate sale $290,000; mortgages $222,000, 1928; ideal investment; 90th, near Riverside. L 839 Times.

2-FAMILY DWELLING.
Vicinity St. Nicholas in 150's, 2-story and basement brick dwelling; newly decorated; 10 rooms, 2 baths, electric; nice rear porch; possession entire house; price $14,000; cash $4,500. Ryan & Co., 142 West 125th.

MUST be sold to settle estate.
51st St., near B'way, dwelling, 20x100.8. 16th St., west, store and apartments, 25x70. Decatur Av., Bronx; 2-family, 16x100, 235th St., near Verio Av., 35x100; vacant. James J. Etchingham, Inc., 131 Cedar.

WELL-FURNISHED rooming house—land, building, furniture and going business within 5 minutes' walk of Hotel Astor; will sacrifice at four times annual rent; small initial payment and easy terms. Seabury, 118 Park Av. Murray Hill 4016.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
King St., 3-story and basement, parquet floors, hot water; good condition; equity $7,500; will exchange for West Bronx. Inquire Orns, 193 Bleecker St.

FOR SALE, small house, 56 E. 77th St.—Electric light; white woodwork, splendid furnace; $40,000; immediate possession. Apply Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 15 E. 49th St. 8800 Plaza.

8TH Av., west side, near 42d St., plot 50x100; can be bought for land value; easy terms; present buildings good investment. Wm. A. Readin, 71 West 23d. Gramercy 4654.

WILL SACRIFICE TO CLOSE ESTATE.
WEST 79TH ST.—5-story American basement dwelling; electricity, &c.; possession; price $26,500; inspection invited; unusual chance. A. N. Amy & Co., 160 West 72d St.

ATTENTION, Business Men!—No leases; biggest bargain in New York City, 24 Av. corner and adjoining house, near 72d St., 51x80; sacrificed $55,000; very easy terms. Wolff, 1,192 Lexington Av. (61st St.).

NO. 183 WANTS 87TH,
between West and Washington Sts., near vehicular tunnel to Jersey; small three-story building; possession April. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

LOWER 805 FIFTH PARK.
Fine, spacious house, recently completed, five modern baths; immediate possession; quick sale. Tarbox, Plaza 9174 mornings before 10.

FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT.
West 81st St., near subway station, 13 rooms, 5 baths; electric light and parquet floors; bargain, $30,000; cash $8,000.
F. H. WOOD & CO., INC., 126 WEST 72D ST.

PRIVATE HOUSE,
9 ROOMS AND BATH,
furnace heat, at 106th St. and Convent Av.; will decorate to suit; $125.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

26 EAST 55TH ST.
Choice location; three-story dwelling. Below assessed valuation; possession; terms.
J. ARTHUR FISCHER, 600 6TH AV.

WEST 80S (Riverside Drive)—Completely renovated dwelling; 10 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; immediate possession; easy terms. Morgenthau, 206 Broadway.

PRIVATE DWELLING for sale; very attractive, well located; 11 rooms and 2 baths; electric lights, parquet floors.
W. D. MORGAN, 3,573 B'WAY (147TH).

FOR DOCTOR, Dentist, Furrier, Ladies' Tailor—Prospect Av., near Freeman St., a lovely two-family house, $12,500. Wolff, 1,192 Lexington Av. (61st St.).

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126 (NEAR 88TH).
ELEVATOR APARTMENT, 50x100.
$150,000, $25,000 CASH. BARGAIN.
MARTIN, 1,947 BROADWAY.

121ST ST. (Lenox Av. and Park)—Four story, 20 feet; electric light; good order; with possession. R. Telfair Smith, 11 East 10th St.

106TH, 812 WEST—Beautiful American basement house, unfurnished; newly decorated throughout; long lease; immediate possession; open for inspection.

BROKERS, ATTENTION!—84th St., near 7th Av.; large plot ripe for improvement; sale or lease. Attorney, Room 708, 160 Broadway.

PRIVATE HOUSE, east of Park Av., 91st St., 10 rooms, 2 baths, extra toilet in basement; new plumbing; hardwood floors, electricity and gas. Telephone Lenox 980.

SIX stories, modern walk-up, ideal; four (4) rooms floor; rentals $12,200; mortgages $45,000, 1926; Washington Heights section; sacrifice; $66,000. L 940 Times.

MY West 78th, adjoining Drive, five-story American basement; beauty; immediate occupancy; $11,000; $40,500. Judge Schwab, 271 Broadway.

ATTENTION, STOREKEEPERS!—No leases: 3d Av., 79th St., best business spot; price $27,500. Further particulars see Wolff, 1,192 Lexington Av. (61st St.).

BROKERS, ATTENTION!—St. Nicholas Av. block front near 160th St.; 6-story elevator apartment; price and terms reasonable. Attorney, Room 708, 160 Broadway.

FACING STUYVESANT PARK.
Desirable 4-family flat, adjoining St. George's Church. Sommer, 3 Rutherford Place.

EXTRAORDINARY—Buyers investigate; two-family house, Decatur Av., Bronx; three-family house, store, Flatbush, Brooklyn. P 172 Times.

BARGAIN—5-story double, with store, 97th St., between Lexington and Park; price $16,000. Sheeran, 1,248 Lexington Av. (84th St.)

ATTRACTIVE new two-family brick, 220th St.-Broadway, double garage; sacrifice; quick sale; cash $5,000. Craft, Intervale 1975.

RENT E. 61st St. Remodeled House, $7,000. 21x100, 16 rooms, 3 baths; duplex drawing room opening on French garden; open terraces from boudoirs. Plaza 6691, Monday.

BARGAIN—Harlem apartment house, renting over $8,000; price $48,000; easy terms. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st.

WASHINGTON ST., vicinity Canal, 85x85; possession May 1; price $37,500; suitable terms. Derschuch & Co., 150 Broadway.

FIVE-STORY corner tenement, 10th Av., vicinity 53d St.; rental $5,336; want offer Derschuch & Co., 150 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Attractive price, fine building, near 5th Av. and 43d; net rental $36,000. P 169 Times.

LEXINGTON AV., 975—For sale or long lease; private or business; possession. Shown 12-1 week days.

TO lease for term of 5 to 7 years to private family, dwelling on West 80th St., near Central Park. Schuyler 9346; no brokers.

FIVE-STORY FLAT—Extra wide; near Central Park West; rental $6,280; $40,000.
JOHN PETERS, 210 EAST 14TH ST.

ATTENTION!—$3,000 cash buys Park Av. store property (no leases); only $15,500. Wolff, 1,192 Lexington Av. (61st St.).

TO LEASE for a term of years, five-story building on West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 4366. Alfred P. Coburn, 156 West 72d St.

THREE-STORY HOUSE in 80s, A1 condition; electric light, 2 baths; vacant; only $5,000 required. Vann & Bracher, 200 West 72d St.

BUILDING plans, filing, reasonable cost. Rousseau Co., 2 East 23d. Gramercy 6413.

101 MADISON AV.

FOR SALE.
CO-OPERATIVE TENANT OWNERSHIP PLAN.

Purchase of lease and furnishings for $4,000 cash, balance monthly; or less than $10,000 cash and less than $1,400 yearly for carrying expenses.

Ten-story fireproof apartment building; two apartments on each floor; each apartment has seven large rooms and two baths; adapted to use as 14-room and 4-bath apartment; investigate.

MISS NEWELL, SELLING AGENT,
101 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 4000.
11 AM to 4 PM. 2 P. M. Sales.

SIXTY-SECOND STREET, EAST.

Four-story Knabe brownstone dwelling for sale; seven rooms and two baths; parquet floors throughout; possession at once.

J. A. CASEY, 236 Broadway.
Telephone 5863 Cortlandt.

117TH ST., WEST (Near Lenox Av.)

Basement, high-stoop, brownstone house; in perfect condition; 18 rooms, 3 baths; parquet floors, electric lights, hardwood trim throughout; occupied by owner; possession can be given without any legal complication; principals only.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, INC.,
149 Broadway. Tel. Court 1847.

WILL give long lease to responsible tenant; remodeled building, containing 10 apartments with every modern improvement; building will be completed for possession March 15; building located in best section of Harlem; west of Lenox Av.; good for sanitarium or as apartment. Apply DAVID PAHINSKY, 239 Broadway. Barclay 2944.

FOR SALE.
Excellent business location; five-story flat house with store on 3d Av., near Grand Central Terminal; steam heat and hot water supply; general condition throughout excellent.
Apply D. KEMPNER & SON, INC.,
522 FIFTH AV. Murray Hill 4016.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT.
Six-story corner, new law apartment house with five stores, on Southern Boulevard, Bronx; also 9,500 square feet; exceptionally well built; principals only.
APPLY D. KEMPNER & SON, INC.,
522 5th Av. Murray Hill 4016.

SUTTON PLACE AND 57TH STREET.
Housed for sale in this new development at very low prices, such as never will be known again; complete list and plans; bargains also bargains in Murray Hill section.
EVERETT M. SEIDMAN CO.,
Murray Hill 4520. 507 FIFTH Avenue.

FOR SALE.
Seven-story elevator apartment house, near West End Av., in the Seventies; rents $22,000; low; price $125,000; cash required $25,000; principals only.
Apply D. KEMPNER & SONS, INC.,
522 FIFTH AV. Murray Hill 4016.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Restricted neighborhood; beautiful little dwelling, just completely remodeled and redecorated; electric light, hot-water heat, all improvements; in very high class; 11 rooms, 4 baths; owner unexpectedly having town; price $27,500. J. IRVING WALSH, 70 West 45th St.

GREENWICH VILLAGE SECTION.
118 Charlton St., 3-story and basement brick Colonial house. Price $9,750.
GROVE ST.
Five 3-story and basement Colonial houses, $12,500 each. Owner in town.
PEPE, WASHINGTON SQUARE.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION.
Two five-story double flats with stores on West 116th St.; excellent return on investment; for sale, principals only.
Apply D. KEMPNER & SON, INC.,
522 FIFTH AV. Murray Hill 4016.

NEAR 59TH ST. AND ADJOINING 7TH AV.—VERY VALUABLE PLOT WITH TWO DWELLINGS; RIPE FOR IMPROVEMENT; PRICE $100,000; LITTLE CASH REQUIRED; PRINCIPALS. WOLFSON, 405 LEXINGTON AV. (42D ST.)

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.
West 4th St., bet. 5th and 6th Avs.
Three 4-story and basement Colonial houses, adapted for alteration into studio apartments; will sell separately or together; are protected. PEPE, WASHINGTON SQUARE.

EAST 81ST ST. (bet. Lexington and Park Avs.)—Fine 3 and basement brownstone residence; all improvements; immediate possession. H. M. Lewis, 189 Montague St. Main 808.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY!!!
Harlem dwelling for $9,000; 3 stories, brick, 16.8x100; above 125th, near Madison; easy terms; open this afternoon.
Scully & Co., 57 East 125th.

YORKVILLE BARGAIN—$5,000 cash will purchase a five-story corner flat on 86 Av.; favorable terms can be arranged regards to mortgage. Duff & Conger, Madison Av., 88th St.

130-132 EAST 76TH ST.
19x102.2 each, two four-story and basement with two-story extensions; immediate possession; will sell together or separately. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

A FOUR-STORY and basement dwelling, west 80th St., 14 rooms, 3 baths; possession May 1; price $30,000; reasonable terms. McGrath & Warren, 5 Columbus Circle.

DWELLING, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 25 feet front; 5-story, 14 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, electricity, parquet floors; sacrifice $40,000. Duross, 261 Broadway. Barclay 6784.

50'S, WEST—Furnished house, 12 rooms, 4 baths, electric light 2-years straight lease; $2,000 required. McGrath & Warren, 5 Columbus Circle.

GOOD HOUSE and location for sale, 12 West 65th St.; five story single apartment; broker's commission paid. Owner, room 601, 170 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 637.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS — Elevator and walk-up apartments 1 and 2 family houses; terms. Harris Exchange, Times Bldg. Bryant 310.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
Perry St., 3-story and basement private dwelling, 14 rooms; possession. Inquire A. P. Orne, 193 Bleecker St.

SMALL 5-story garage on east side, leased for long term; can be bought cheap; might consider exchange; principals. WOLFSON, 405 Lexington Av. (42d St.)

SMALL 2d Av. corner 50s; can be bought right; will enhance greatly in value; principals. WOLFSON, 405 Lexington Av. (42d St.

$25,000 FOR 3-story tenement in West 60s, not far from Columbus Circle; worth investigating; principals, WOLFSON, 405 Lexington Av. (42d St.)

SMALL Lexington Av. corner flat in Harlem, $22,500; very low rents; savings bank offering; principals. WOLFSON, 405 Lexington Av. (42d St.)

$25,000 FOR 50-FOOT PLOT OF TENEMENTS, EAST 82d; GREAT BARGAIN; PRINCIPALS. WOLFSON, 405 LEXINGTON AV. (42D ST.)

70'S, WEST—Furnished house, 14 fine rooms, 5 baths, electricity; 4-years straight lease; price $3,500; terms. McGrath & Warren, 5 Columbus Circle.

NEAR 81st St. elevated station; 4-story, 80x100, 16 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, electric light, parquet floors; $31,000. Gaillard, 2,220 Broadway.

4-STORY, West 82d St.; 16 rooms, 4 baths; $22,000, $5,000 cash; electric light. Gaillard, Schuyler 3076.

WEST 77TH ST.; 4-story, 20 rooms, 5 baths; $27,000, $5,000 cash. Gaillard, Broadway and 83d St.

ALL improvements; decorated; possession; 10-room dwellings; $19,000. Easton, 317 West 145th.

WEST 70S—Apartment 10 families, all improvements; $45,000; rental $10,000; property free and clear. Sheeran, 158 W. 122d.

1 and 2 family houses in refined Flatbush section; prices reasonable; terms. Harris Exchange, Times Building, Bryant 310.

THREE FAMILY house, brick, roof recently 20x100; $13,000, terms. Sheeran, 158 West 122d.

AMERICAN basement dwelling, near Broadway; lease to responsible tenant; 13 rooms, 3 baths, steam. J. Cassidy, 208 Broadway.

58TH ST., 712 EAST—Private house; long lease; doctor's residence, office. Lorenz 1200.

NEAR 72D SUBWAY—4-story dwelling, 14 rooms, 4 baths; parquet floors; under $30,000; terms. Telephone 224 Columbus.

BARGAIN—Downtown dwelling; one tenant; rent $5,750 for ten years' lease; price $47,000, cash $12,000. Duross, 261 Broadway.

VICINITY 86TH ST.
Two bargains, three and four-story houses; electric; parquet. Owner, 26 Times.

A FIVE-STORY double brick flat, Starin, Bronx, for $18,000; rental $2,640; cash $4,000. Keep, 1,439 Amsterdam Av.

PLOT 100x160, West Bronx, one block Broadway subway station. Direct, 1 Beekman.

TWO-FAMILY house, 13 rooms, steam, electric light; cash $3,500, balance arranged. Owner, 4,223 Katonah Av. (238th-240th).

RENT $8,810; price $80,000, cash $5,000; buy modern apartment house; near Bronx Park; need cash. Duross, 261 Broadway.

BUILDERS - SPECULATORS—White Plains Road, 100x310; $3,000. Easton, 317 West 145th.

TWO nine-room houses; all modern improvements. Apply Owner, 1,003 Bailey Av.

LOTS, dwelling sites, builders' plots; Tremont Realty Agency, 561 Tremont Av.

METROPOLITAN REAL ESTATE

35 cents a line.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

$1,000 down buys 2-family, near Morris Av., detached, 14 rooms; rent $913; price $9,000, balance as rent.
$1,500 down buys 1-family, 4 rooms, detached, gas, toilet, balance Prospect Av., assessed $12,000; price $10,000.
$1,000 down, 2-family, 11 rooms, baths, near Crotona Park; price $8,000.
$3,000 down, 2-family, 11 rooms, parquet floors, electricity, heat; price $10,500.
$10,000 down, River Av., near Gerard'n, 1-family, 10 rooms, hot water heat, electricity, (extra lot); price $11,500.
$5,000 down, 6-story brick, corner, 2 stores, 4 apartments, 6-5s, 1-2, heated hall, hot water supply, electric in hall; rent $3,600; price $35,000.
$15,000 down, modern 6-story elevator, 58-footer, 2-6, 1-5, West 124th; rent $16,950; expense $9,000; price $62,000.
$25,000 down, Crotona Parkway, 2 houses, 1-2, 5-4, 1-3, parquet floors, showers, telephone, &c.; rent $27,012; price $150,000.
The above and many others for sale by S. L. ARONDS CO., 470 Tremont Av. Open Sunday, Tremont 4062.
2-FAMILY apartment house, 3 years built, all improvements, 4-4 on floor; West Bronx; rentals over $13,000; bargain for $10,000; cash, $20,000.
2-family brick, all improvements, near Concourse; detached; bargain $15,000, cash $3,000.
3-family brick, all improvements; Hunts Point section; big bargain $12,000, cash to suit.
CONESUS REALTY CORP.,
1,966 Valentine Av.

FOR SALE—Colonial red brick two-family house; semi-detached, in West Bronx, containing two apartments, one, eight rooms, two bathrooms, one bath; the other, eight rooms, one bathroom, two toilets; price $21,000; cash $5,000, balance $12,000 mortgage. Inquire Henry A. Deimel, Atty., 23 Park Row, New York City.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS.
11 Handsome residence, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 3 parquet floors, fine decorations, electricity and all improvements; asphalt street; large garage, with billiard room; chauffeur's quarters heated, also greenhouse; plot 100x 125; low figure and easy terms.
G. SCHIERLOH, 776 9th Av., N. Y.

DETACHED modern dwelling; 11 rooms, 2 baths; latest improvements, parquet floors, hardwood trims; plot of two lots; four blocks from 6th and 9th Avenue "L" and Lexington Avenue Subway; price $17,500.
For permit apply
E. OSBORNE SMITH,
Jerome and Burnside Avs.

WE have to sell lease 2,000 feet or more in a modern fireproof manufacturing structure, 2,000 per cent. sprinkler system; low insurance rate; light on three sides; steam heat; elevators; for immediate occupancy; electric power and machine shop can be had if desired. Call Melrose 871, Austin Place and East 144th St.

FEW MORE tenants wanted to complete organization for purchase of co-operative apartments; choicest seven-room apartments on Bronx Park, Pelham Bay Park subway station, Lexington Av. line; white trim, two toilets, extra lavatory, telephone service, &c. Apply Golden, 945 Hoe Av.

VIOLETS ARE UNDER THE SNOW.
OUR LOT BARGAINS ALSO.
Let us show you; we have them on University Heights, at 1914 figures.
Douglas-Gettell, 6 West Fordham Road.
Phone 3214 Fordham.

FOR SALE.
BROKERS—LIST.
Southeast corner plot, 63x100; Beach Terrace and Clemons Av. Bronx.
WELL SUBORDINATE.
I. G. WOLF, 1,270 BROADWAY.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
to secure a bargain; row of 5-story, 50-foot modern new-laws, Fordham section; 5 and 4 rooms; rents over $10,000 per annum; rooms average $9; parlor rooms, $6,000 each; $60,000 cash buys all. Principals only address M., Room 218, 1,270 Broadway.

QUICK ACTION.
Modern 20-family corner apartment house, near Fordham Road; immediate possession of one corner ground floor apartment of six rooms; $12,000 cash needed. Write 69 West 182d St., Bronx.

BEAUTIFUL home, 4 bedrooms and bath, on each floor; modern; no garage; price $20,000; might be shaded a little; terms liberal; seen sat. 9 and 10 and 2 and 4 by appointment; Sunday, except Sunday; no brokers. Hardware, 2,418 Jerome Av., Bronx, N. Y.

CHANCE for you to build your own little home in an accessible neighborhood, single lot, 23x85, Walton Av., W. S., 125 feet of 172d St.; only $1,000; other lots, same section; held At $4,800. Apply Hardware, 2,415 Jerome Av., Bronx, N. Y.

BRICK and cut stone detached dwelling, 8 rooms, vacant; glassed-in porch; every improvement; perfect condition. 1,800 Clinton Av., near Crotona Park. Edward Polak, 187 Tremont Av.

HEDFORD PARK.
High-class residence, 13 rooms, all improvements; condition perfect; plot 40x110. Moving April 1st. Could give possession sooner. Owner, 134 East 180th St.

A RARE CHANCE; $12,000 cash buys unusually fine business corner; safest investment; good rents leaving city. Owner, B 1012 Times Harlem.

DANDY little tax payer, on Briggs Av., near Fordham Road; well constructed; excellent tenant; price asked $12,000. Hardware, 2,415 Jerome Av.

HOUSE—Nine rooms; perfect; Bronx; elevated; $9,000; wonderful opportunity. L 91 Times.

BARGAIN—Two 2-family, one corner; both $1,200; block Lexington subway station; by agents. B8, 1011 Times Harlem.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

NEAR COENTIES SLIP.
A NEW 6-STORY
AND BASEMENT BUILDING.
CAN BE PURCHASED AT A BARGAIN PRICE ON EASY TERMS; POSSESSION ARRANGED.
LAWRENCE, BLAKE & JEWELL,
115 BROADWAY. RECTOR 4080.

FOR SALE, BROOKLYN.
Store and two-family brick; steam, electric, hot water; finest condition; Cortelyou Road, near Brighton Station; price $17,500, rents $2,340; good mortgages; nets over 20 per cent. Apply Louis Weiss, 63 Park Row. Tel. 2224 Beekman.

STUCCO HOUSE, converted into 2-family; 2 separate kitchens; 3 rooms rented for $53; 5 rooms; possession for entire house; parquet, electric, tile bath, 2 porches screened, steam heat, hot water; $17,000; mortgages $6,500; Brighton express; Kings Highway. 1,887 East 18th St., Brooklyn.

WALL ST. 10 MINUTES; MANSION, BARGAIN; house 20x60, 2-story, extension 17x 26 with sun parlor, steam, electricity, gas, beautiful trim, mantels, fireplaces, 2 baths; $30,000; mortgage $16,000; or lease. 172 Joralemon St., or Owner, Collins, 20 Hargrave St., Manhattan. Telephone Walker 6078.

OWN—Desirable neighborhood, near subway, 20 minutes Manhattan; 2-family, two-story brick house, tile bath, two toilets, parquetry throughout, beamed ceilings, glassed porch, garage, electricity, gas, steam, awnings, screens, storm windows; $10,500; principals only. 339 Times.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—125 Hicks St., residential district of Wall St., 10 minutes from your office; one-family house, 4 stories, basement, 13 rooms, 3 baths; steam heat, electric lights. Apply Mr. Gibson, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

AN up-to-date, cozy 6-room house, inclosed sun parlor, all modern improvements, electric lights, &c.; two blocks from Av. J subway station, Flatbush; $2,000 cash necessary, balance on terms, 1,158 East 75th St. Call at premises between 2-4 today.

FOUNDRY, Greenpoint section, one 2-story brick, 40x100; yard 60x100; 10,000 feet; $2,400; suitable foundry, metal workers, &c., will give 5 years' lease good party. Owner, 50 Spruce St., Richmond Hill.

X—W one and two family, Flatbush, assert-ed face cost $5,000; less builder's cost if sold before 1st; finest location; improvements, decorations, subways. Winkel, Flatbush 4887.

GARAGE TO LEASE.
New, modern garage, 200x100, near Nostrand Av.; lease to suit.
T. E. AUERBACH,
26 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.

NORTHWEST corner Benson Avenue and Bay Parkway, Brooklyn; 100 by 95.6; ideal desirable plot. Joseph F. Day, Private Sales Dept., 67 Liberty St., N. Y. C. Cort. 744.

GENUINE bargain in Brooklyn building lot, graded even with street, 6,750 sq. ft.; a bargain for a quick buyer. Mount & Robertson, Inc., 41 Beaver St., N. Y.

FLATBUSH—Three lots, 20x100 each; one block from Flatbush Av.; sell cheap or exchange for small two-family house. Peacocke, 137 Lawrence St., Brooklyn.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY FOR 1ST AND 2D MORTGAGES. City or country; improved and unimproved; also acreage, or for manufacturing proposition.
I. CO., 200 MADISON AV.

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED, 1ST AND 2D MORTGAGE MANHATTAN OR BRONX REAL ESTATE. BILTMORE REALTY CORP., TIMES BLDG. BRY. 1527-7738.

FIRST MORTGAGE $300 bonds, bearing interest 7 per cent, annually; payable quarterly; maturing 1933. Niewenhouse Realty Corporation, 316-318 East 161st St.

BUILDING construction, alterations, plans and filing at reasonable cost; financing arrangements. Rousseau Company, 2 East 23d. Gramercy 4411.

WILL BUY SECOND MORTGAGES.
WILL FINANCE BUILDING OPERATIONS IN MANHATTAN ONLY.
M. S. AMES, 7 East 42d St.

$30,000 choice second mortgage for sale; Manhattan loft building. SHARUM, 170 Broadway.

MORTGAGE money, any amount, unrestricted; reasonable rates. Hoffmann, 1,261 B'way.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

BUILDING AND FACTORY FOR SALE.
BROOKLYN, BUSHWICK SECTION.
Two-story Daylight Brick Building.
LARGE ELEVATOR.
THREE FIRES.
FULLY EQUIPPED.
Machines with individual Motors
FOR CABINET AND WOOD WORK,
INCLUDING HEATING OUTFIT.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
ANDREW G. ELSNER BRO.,
265 7TH AV., NEW YORK CITY.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Bath Av.; new tapestry brick, stuccoed, hall, 6 fine rooms; dining room 14x21, fine, open fireplace; dining room, breakfast room, tiled bath, kitchen; shower, boiler's pantry; 4 bedrooms, three baths; parquet; laundry; two-car garage; plot, 60x16o feet; $25,000. Appointment will be arranged.
By appointment. C. R. Ward, 23 Court St., Brooklyn. Tel. Main 8096 or Flatbush 4782.

TWO-FAMILY, Park Slope, new vacant; white limestone; 1½ blocks Prospect Park; 13 rooms, 2 baths, electric; 4-5; price $16,000; rental value $2,100 per annum; first mortgage $9,000 6 per cent; terms arranged. Owner, W. N. Ferris, 15 Spruce St., N. Y. C. Exclusive agents, Beekman 1717. Residence, Hillcrest 5248M.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY—Vacant; sale or rent, 16,750 square feet, brick; heavy construction; near bridges and terminal; high-pressure boiler; rent $4,500, price $32,000.

BAFFA & DIXON,
179 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
Main 147 A.

LEAVING city, will sell at sacrifice my detached new 7-room house and garage in beautiful Flatbush. Hyder, 216 Av. J, Brooklyn. Phone Ridgewood 602.

BROOKLYN Homes, five to thirty minutes from the business centres of Manhattan, rents reasonable; fine for children; modern homes; see The Brooklyn Eagle want ads.

BEAUTIFUL two-family stone, overlooking Prospect Park, 13 rooms, 2 baths, electricity, parquet; live rent free; $13,750. Snyder, 346 7th Av., Brooklyn.

NOTICE—On and after March 1, 1921, this office will discontinue free renting services. George E. Jantzer, 1,582 Flatbush Av.

MODERN HOME, nine large rooms, two baths, parquet, electricity, hot water heat; near park, subway; $18,000. Decatur 7935.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Lot 40x100, West End Av., near ocean; easy terms. A 489 Times.

LOT, near Brighton subway, Kings Highway station; $1,000. H 925 Times Downtown.

BUILDING, 7 stories; electric elevator; $450 month. Owner, 170 Sand St., Brooklyn.

LOT, near Sea Beach subway station, $900; easy terms. H 928 Times Downtown.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

TODAY'S LIST OF BARGAINS!

Five-story American basement, near Drive; electricity, parquet, redecorated; now vacant; $20,000, cash $5,000.

Four-story, West 76th St.; 14 rooms, 6 baths; in perfect condition; owner will sacrifice at $27,000, cash $5,000.

Four-story, West 80's; 14 rooms, 3 baths, electricity, parquet; suitable for rooming house; price $22,500.

Four-story American basement, bet. B'way and Drive; steam heat, electricity, parquet; a little gem; $26,000, cash $6,000.

Three-story, West End Av.; steam heat, electricity, parquet throughout; in good condition; $28,000, cash $5,000.

COUGHLAN & CLISBY,
200 West 72d St.

TAX EXEMPTION FOR TEN YEARS saves 33 per cent on the assessed valuation and brings the cost of new houses down to the price of old ones. This is not a theory, but an actual fact and tax-exempt houses will be finished up just as soon as people want up to the fact. Act quickly if you want to get first choice from those I am offering. Sidney Marion, 21 Greenwich St. Telephone 9432 Spring.

WOODHAVEN HOME.
$8,500 for good-looking, well-built cottage, detached; restricted property; six nice rooms, sun parlor, steam, gas, electricity, parquet, tiled bath; 30x100; room for garage; two blocks from station, 35 minutes from New York or Brooklyn; easy terms. F. W. Scutt & Co., 309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Telephone 79.

RICHMOND HILL.
Beautiful 2-family frame Colonial residence, detached, plot 40x93; gas and electric; separate heaters, porches and entrances; hardwood trim throughout; asphalt street, all assessments paid; owner moving from city will sell this property for $13,500. Inquire Peter J. Doherty, 11,810 Jerome Av., near Crotona Park. Richmond Hill.

ONE-FAMILY detached frame, 8 rooms and bath, enclosed porch, electricity, 2-car garage; near all transit; $13,000. Two-family brick, 11 rooms, 2 baths, side windows, separate heaters, electricity; perfect condition; convenient; $10,000. Douglas H. Campbell, Jamaica Av., cor. 76th St. Woodhaven, Richmond Hill 6162.

AVOID THE RUSH—ACT QUICK.
Lease—10 years.
New model, 1-family homes, 6 rooms, bath and kitchen tiled, electric, parquet, sun parlor, driveway; cash $1,000.
L. BUSHMAN, Bellaire, Hill 3824.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS (30 Olive Place)—Corner plot, 91x93, irregular; three-story detached brick residence, consisting ten rooms, three baths; all improvements; price and terms to suit purchaser. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

BROADWAY on the Hill, Flushing, 22 minutes from Penn. Station, 4 minutes to station; 9 rooms, electric lights, gas, tile bath, veranda, hot water heat (new); newly decorated in and out; plot 40x100; price $9,500. For terms telephone Flushing 1676-J.

MUST sacrifice fully improved building plot, 60x100, $1,500 cash; worth $3,000; 30 minutes from Penn. Station; Queens Village private bathing beach; no assessments; fine home colony. Roberts, Room 207, 200 West 34th St., Longacre 4899.

SEVEN rooms, tile bath, steam heat, water, gas, sewer, electricity; 22 minutes to Penn. Station; large plot; reasonable price and terms. Stephenson, 200 West 34th St. Longacre 4899.

CENTRALLY located 9-story apartment house, vicinity 86th St. and Broadway; rental $37,400; price $275,000. DERSCHUCH & CO., 150 Broadway.

NO. 394 WATER ST.,
between Oliver St. and Catharine Slip; 3-story brick building; $6,500. Owner, Samuel Fredericks, 149 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 3403.

FOREST HILLS—10-room house, corner boulevard plot, 110-ft. front; all improvements. W. C. Reeves & Co., 119 Lexington Av., city.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

A MODERN 8-room house that you will be proud to own, with garage; lots of ground, 100x100 ft.; steam heat, electric lights, hardwood floors; direct from the owner; will sell cheap; little cash required.
E. A. LEE,
280 Madison Av., Murray Hill 738.

CORNER HOUSE, good condition; 7 rooms; steam, electricity; 200 feet from R. T. station; cars, stores, school and church; apple, pear, peach, plum trees; currants and gooseberries; cement sidewalks; 100x 100; hedges around the entire property; 20 minutes walk to beach; for sale, reasonable. 26 Nash St., New Dorp.

BEAUTIFUL stucco houses, every modern convenience, half hour from city; eight to ten rooms, garage, &c., price $8,000 to $18,000; liberal terms to congenial purchaser. Ferrington, 31 Townsend Av., Clifton, S. I. Telephone 1786 Tompkinsville.

FOR 2 MONTHS, beginning March 1, owner will rent detached modern furnished home on Amboy Road, near express station; one hour Manhattan; 8-room house, 6 rooms furnished; $60 monthly; can accommodate family of 5; hot-air furnace. Telephone Franklin 5380, Ext. 367.

FOURTEEN-ROOM HOUSE; also fertile farm; sale or rent. Staten Island, 83 Clinton Av., Jamaica, L. I.

PLEASANT 9-room house for sale, $8,500, Westerleigh, Staten Island. S. W. Ball, 56 Pine St., New York.

NICE old-fashioned house, spacious grounds, $80 monthly. H 926 Times Downtown.

FANCY tapestry brick dwelling, $7,400; easy terms; Hilltop. H 927 Times Downtown.

TWO Hilltop ocean view lots, $325 each; terms. H 929 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$300,000 TO LOAN on first and second mtgs., will buy good second mtgs. Conesus Realty Corp., 1,966 Valentine Av.

MORTGAGE loans, one to five years; low cost; Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn. T. S. Sprague, 111 Broadway, Room 2071.

LARGE FUND MORTGAGE MONEY.
Reasonable Charges.
M. MORGENTHAU Jr. CO., 206 B'WAY.

MORTGAGE MONEY, LONG TERM, J. RICHMAN, 1,393 BROADWAY.

FIRST, second mortgage loans on dwellings, apartments, business property. E. P. and J. P. Donahue, Inc., 113 Broadway.

MONEY for second mortgages; speedy action; reasonable terms. Hyams, 354 6th Av.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.

I WANT $25,000 first mortgage on handsome brownstone apartment, Mt. Morris Park North; best constructed and best located. T. F. SCULLY, 37 EAST 125TH.

FIRST MORTGAGE wanted $4,500, good Queens Borough dwelling; bonus. SHARUM, 170 Broadway.

$10,000 LOAN wanted, fine Jersey residence; value $60,000. P 319 Times.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

35 cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

EXCEPTIONAL
The purchaser who can appreciate and is willing to pay for my well constructed and appointed home in the best residential section will be well repaid on an inspection; over half an acre; reception hall, living room, sun porch, dining room, butlery, kitchen and ice box room; four large master's sleeping rooms; unusual tiled baths, with solid porcelain fixtures; oak floors; cedar room; latest hot water heating system; in fact, every possible convenience; two-car garage, with space for living quarters; the right price for a home of its character; liberal terms to responsible buyer. Address P. O. Box 378, White Plains, N. Y. Appointment will be arranged.

FOR RENT—Two of the most complete new Colonial houses, with garages, each on plot 90x185, in the nicest section of Westchester County overlooking Bronx Valley, only 7 minutes to Tuckahoe station; seven and nine rooms, two tiled bathrooms with showers and extra toilet in each house; open fireplaces, sun parlor, several open and enclosed sleeping porches; gas and electricity, steam heat and domestic hot water supply; rents $2,100 and $2,400 net per year on year lease; move in the day you sign lease; rents are first reasonable.
G. R. SCHULZE,
Mohegan Heights,
Tuckahoe, N. Y.

PRICE $15,000. TERMS ARRANGED.
SMALL DEPOSIT NOW
SAVES REAL MONEY.
New distinctive dwelling, most modern type, on finest residential street in Westchester County; seven rooms, two baths; steam heated garage; open fireplace; all improvements; short walk to station; about 30 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and clubs; ready soon.
OWNERS' CONSTRUCTION CORP.
(Co-operative Institution),
25 WEST 43d ST., NEW YORK.
Tel. Murray Hill 0791, or Hillcrest 1821-W.

ARCHITECT'S home at Pleasantville, N. Y., built 1916; distinctive, house in beautiful setting, protected neighborhood; one acre land, garden; shrubbery, fruit trees; eight rooms, bath and two toilets; hot water heat, quartered oak floors in main first floor rooms, two fireplaces, glass enclosed porch, electricity, gas, water; weather strips throughout; exterior, hand split shingles; photos and plans in house and garden; August, 1920. Appointment phone Pleasantville 262R.

ATTRACTIVE HOME.
Seven rooms, 2 tiled baths; extra fine plumbing fixtures; oak floors throughout; spacious living room and fireplace; breakfast porch, sleeping porch; garage; high large lot; gas and all improvements; 1 hr. two stricted park; only 3 minutes' walk station, half hour Grand Central; first mortgage $7,500; price reasonable; terms. G. K. Laird, 52 Vanderbilt Av. Tels. Murray Hill 7327, 6825.

11-ROOM HOUSE, 2 bathrooms, extra lavatory, corner 100x174; best residential section Ossining, on Post Road; shrubbery, shade trees, fruit trees; built when material and view Hudson; parquet and hardwood floors, electricity, gas, sewer, hot water heat, thermostatic control; 51 minutes Grand Central, 15 minutes station; price $17,500; terms. G 111 Times.

BEAUTIFUL New Rochelle location, convenient to stations; a wonderful plot, 62x 170; finely elevated with views Long Island Sound; very cozy, charming house; large living room and den; four bedrooms, all improvements; reduced to $13,500. Allabough & Son, 26 North Av. Tels. 080 and 971 New Rochelle.

LARCHMONT-ON-SOUND.
An all-year house, with wonderful view of water, near beach, fine big living room, with fireplace, 5 master sleeping rooms, 2 baths, 2 more rooms on third floor, with bath, hot water heat; can be bought completely furnished for $22,500. Inquire T. J. Good, Pelham Manor. Phone 1103 Pelham.

CLAPBOARD house, Colonial type, in excellent section, 7 rooms and bath; built 4 years ago; modern in every respect; hot water heat; large porch, 1 car garage; convenient for commuting; well built; owner has to leave; in the market at very modest figure; will consider. Sundays, Burke Stone, Inc., Pelham, N. Y.

$7,500.
Along the Sound "at Mamaroneck," 7-room house, modern improvements, hot water, 1½ garage; near station; $2,500 cash, balance mortgage.
STEPHEN J. STILWELL,
Tel. 394. Depot station, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

RYE, NEAR SOUND.
For Sale—Attractive house, 12 rooms, 3 baths; one acre, shade accessible to finest; bathing; convenient to trolley; might consider renting, furnished or unfurnished.
STEWART C. SCHENCK, 51 EAST 42D ST.
Phone Murray Hill 2992. Sunday, Rye 600.

MT. VERNON—Two-family 2½-story frame dwelling, 14 rooms, finest residential section, South 3d Av.; hot water heat; separate steam heating plants; immediate possession of five rooms; will sacrifice for immediate sale. F. Hanley, 500 West 147th St. Audubon 2972-J.

MT. VERNON (Oakwood Heights)—Completely equipped home, recently built for owner; price reduced to $26,500; four master bedrooms, two baths, large living room, sun parlor built-in, heated garage; large lot. F 44 Times.

LARCHMONT MANOR—Eight rooms, bath; all improvements; convenient stores, school, station; bathing privileges; bargain price, $11,500; tomorrow may be too late; see this today. Olcott & Egger, 51 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2326.

A REAL HOME;
CONVENIENT TO STATION.
221 East Lincoln Av.,
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Phone 617 M. $15,000; $2,000 cash only.
Geo. S. Harral, or Agents.

FINE OLD HOUSE—ACRE PLOT, on State road to White Plains; 9 rooms, bath, steam heat; large barn and chicken house, fine garden and fruit trees, open stone buildings adjoining road; suitable for tearoom or workshop; price $9,500, easy terms; no brokers. S 389 Times.

THREE-STORY and basement brownstone dwelling, 118th St. bet. Seventh and 7th Avs.; 20x100; 11 rooms, 3 baths, extension to roof, electricity, parquetry; excellent condition; immediate possession. Phone Wads. 2220, Smith; 1,291 St. Nicholas Av.

BARGAIN at Greenburgh, Scarsdale, N. Y.—Hollow tile and stucco house, in best section, 9 rooms, 3 baths, gas and electricity, steam heat; price $25,000. Ward Prince, 109 Walworth Av., Scarsdale, N. Y. Telephone White Plains 3007.

FOR RENT or for sale, beautiful house, completely furnished, nine rooms, two baths; immediate possession; owner leaving city. Suite 1111, 33 West 42d St. Vanderbilt 8242.

SCARSDALE—Home for gentleman or small family; newly completed; setting of old trees; exclusive estate section; 4 bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, small; 5 per cent convenient terms. Box 91, Scarsdale. Phone 865.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—For sale, 9-room house, all improvements; lot 135x150; price $11,000, cash $3,000; terms to suit. William McMurray, 41 North Park Av., Rockville Centre, L. I.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, 12-room stucco house, modern improvements, 2½ acres, $25,000; also 12-room farm house, large barn, 14 acres, $15,000. Callahan, 5,610 Newton Av., Riverdale, N. Y. C.

JUST OFFERED AT PELHAM.
Six minutes from station; stucco house, nine rooms, three baths; newly painted; will pay to investigate. Olcott & Egger, 51 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2326.

MAMARONECK (ORIENTA POINT).
Charming 5-story house, modern 13 rooms, 3 baths; garage with living quarters; acre of land with private bathing beach. Write Morgenthau, 111A East 51st St., N. Y. C.

2-FAMILY brick house, 28 rooms, for sale, or will let whole or part; best location in Yonkers. Henry Koster, 115 Locust Hill Av., Yonkers, N. Y. Tel. 1220.

NEPPERHAN HEIGHTS, Yonkers—Exceptionally well-built modern house, 7 rooms, bath, open fireplace, gas, &c.; going South; bargain, asking $8,000; less for quick sale; give phone number. A 484 Times.

SCARSDALE.
BARGAIN, $16,000 secures beautiful home, eight rooms, three baths; built before war; splendid condition. Phone Scarsdale 849R. Write Box 522.

MOUNT VERNON (Chester Hill)—A stucco house with nine rooms and foyer hall, two baths, oak floors, oak trim, first floor; plot 100x150, with garage; near schools; price $24,000. 478 Times.

RENT in New Rochelle, near Wykagyl Country Club and station, six or seven room house, $110, $130 month; buy on easy terms. Owner, E. Morse, Bon Air Park, New Rochelle.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON—Stone and stucco; 9 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch; garage; 1-3 acre; all improvements; exceptionally low price. W 620 Times Downtown.

BARGAIN, $12,500, modern home; exceptional all-year proposition; Sound beach; rent Summer; convenient golf, bathing. A 476 Times.

WELL LOCATED, 8 ROOMS AND BATH, 80x136; steam heat, all improvements; 5 minutes to station; half hour out; $10,000 cash. W 621 Times Downtown.

TONKERS—New six-room cottages, near station, school, trolley; moderate first payment; $100 monthly. Mulligan, 80 East 42d.

AT PELHAM—Modern nine-room house; lot 100x100 ft.; near stations; 332 7th Av. Tel. Pelham 1348-J.

192 PICTURES of farms and estates, free. E. E. SLOCUM, INC., 141 Broadway.

NEW ROCHELLE home under $20,000; terms. P. O. Box 608, New Rochelle, N. Y.

SCARSDALE—Plot 120x100, beautiful location, convenient New York Central depot. Scarsdale 287.

$750—Four-room bungalow in sections; ready to set up; delivered your station. Ward, 52 Windsor Place, Pelham Manor.

PELHAM MANOR—Six rooms, all improvements; electricity; 60x148; trees; near station; sacrifice $7,500; terms. 52 Windsor Pl.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

LEAVING FOR EUROPE
MARCH 15,
by which time I am obliged to sell my beautiful estate of two acres with modern stucco dwelling of 7 rooms, 2 baths; room over half an acre; reception hall, large living room, sun porch, dining room, butlery, kitchen and ice box room; four large master's sleeping rooms; unusual tiled baths, with solid porcelain fixtures; oak floors; cedar room; latest hot water heating system; in fact, every possible convenience; two-car garage, with space for living quarters; the right price for a home of its character; liberal terms to responsible buyer. Address P. O. Box 378, White Plains, N. Y. Appointment will be arranged.

FOR RENT—Two of the most complete new Colonial houses, with garages, each on plot 90x185, in the nicest section of Westchester County overlooking Bronx Valley, only 7 minutes to Tuckahoe station; seven and nine rooms, two tiled bathrooms with showers and extra toilet in each house; open fireplaces, sun parlor, several open and enclosed sleeping porches; gas and electricity, steam heat and domestic hot water supply; rents $2,100 and $2,400 net per year on year lease; move in the day you sign lease; rents are first reasonable.
G. R. SCHULZE,
Mohegan Heights,
Tuckahoe, N. Y.

PRICE $15,000. TERMS ARRANGED.
SMALL DEPOSIT NOW
SAVES REAL MONEY.
New distinctive dwelling, most modern type, on finest residential street in Westchester County; seven rooms, two baths; steam heated garage; open fireplace; all improvements; short walk to station; about 30 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and clubs; ready soon.
OWNERS' CONSTRUCTION CORP.
(Co-operative Institution),
25 WEST 43d ST., NEW YORK.
Tel. Murray Hill 0791, or Hillcrest 1821-W.

ARCHITECT'S home at Pleasantville, N. Y., built 1916; distinctive, house in beautiful setting, protected neighborhood; one acre land, garden; shrubbery, fruit trees; eight rooms, bath and two toilets; hot water heat, quartered oak floors in main first floor rooms, two fireplaces, glass enclosed porch, electricity, gas, water; weather strips throughout; exterior, hand split shingles; photos and plans in house and garden; August, 1920. Appointment phone Pleasantville 262R.

ATTRACTIVE HOME.
Seven rooms, 2 tiled baths; extra fine plumbing fixtures; oak floors throughout; spacious living room and fireplace; breakfast porch, sleeping porch; garage; high large lot; gas and all improvements; 1 hr. two stricted park; only 3 minutes' walk station, half hour Grand Central; first mortgage $7,500; price reasonable; terms. G. K. Laird, 52 Vanderbilt Av. Tels. Murray Hill 7327, 6825.

11-ROOM HOUSE, 2 bathrooms, extra lavatory, corner 100x174; best residential section Ossining, on Post Road; shrubbery, shade trees, fruit trees; built when material and view Hudson; parquet and hardwood floors, electricity, gas, sewer, hot water heat, thermostatic control; 51 minutes Grand Central, 15 minutes station; price $17,500; terms. G 111 Times.

BEAUTIFUL New Rochelle location, convenient to stations; a wonderful plot, 62x 170; finely elevated with views Long Island Sound; very cozy, charming house; large living room and den; four bedrooms, all improvements; reduced to $13,500. Allabough & Son, 26 North Av. Tels. 080 and 971 New Rochelle.

LARCHMONT-ON-SOUND.
An all-year house, with wonderful view of water, near beach, fine big living room, with fireplace, 5 master sleeping rooms, 2 baths, 2 more rooms on third floor, with bath, hot water heat; can be bought completely furnished for $22,500. Inquire T. J. Good, Pelham Manor. Phone 1103 Pelham.

CLAPBOARD house, Colonial type, in excellent section, 7 rooms and bath; built 4 years ago; modern in every respect; hot water heat; large porch, 1 car garage; convenient for commuting; well built; owner has to leave; in the market at very modest figure; will consider. Sundays, Burke Stone, Inc., Pelham, N. Y.

$7,500.
Along the Sound "at Mamaroneck," 7-room house, modern improvements, hot water, 1½ garage; near station; $2,500 cash, balance mortgage.
STEPHEN J. STILWELL,
Tel. 394. Depot station, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

RYE, NEAR SOUND.
For Sale—Attractive house, 12 rooms, 3 baths; one acre, shade accessible to finest; bathing; convenient to trolley; might consider renting, furnished or unfurnished.
STEWART C. SCHENCK, 51 EAST 42D ST.
Phone Murray Hill 2992. Sunday, Rye 600.

MT. VERNON—Two-family 2½-story frame dwelling, 14 rooms, finest residential section, South 3d Av.; hot water heat; separate steam heating plants; immediate possession of five rooms; will sacrifice for immediate sale. F. Hanley, 500 West 147th St. Audubon 2972-J.

MT. VERNON (Oakwood Heights)—Completely equipped home, recently built for owner; price reduced to $26,500; four master bedrooms, two baths, large living room, sun parlor built-in, heated garage; large lot. F 44 Times.

LARCHMONT MANOR—Eight rooms, bath; all improvements; convenient stores, school, station; bathing privileges; bargain price, $11,500; tomorrow may be too late; see this today. Olcott & Egger, 51 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2326.

A REAL HOME;
CONVENIENT TO STATION.
221 East Lincoln Av.,
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Phone 617 M. $15,000; $2,000 cash only.
Geo. S. Harral, or Agents.

FINE OLD HOUSE—ACRE PLOT, on State road to White Plains; 9 rooms, bath, steam heat; large barn and chicken house, fine garden and fruit trees, open stone buildings adjoining road; suitable for tearoom or workshop; price $9,500, easy terms; no brokers. S 389 Times.

THREE-STORY and basement brownstone dwelling, 118th St. bet. Seventh and 7th Avs.; 20x100; 11 rooms, 3 baths, extension to roof, electricity, parquetry; excellent condition; immediate possession. Phone Wads. 2220, Smith; 1,291 St. Nicholas Av.

BARGAIN at Greenburgh, Scarsdale, N. Y.—Hollow tile and stucco house, in best section, 9 rooms, 3 baths, gas and electricity, steam heat; price $25,000. Ward Prince, 109 Walworth Av., Scarsdale, N. Y. Telephone White Plains 3007.

FOR RENT or for sale, beautiful house, completely furnished, nine rooms, two baths; immediate possession; owner leaving city. Suite 1111, 33 West 42d St. Vanderbilt 8242.

SCARSDALE—Home, beautifully situated, ¾ acre plot; southern exposure; 8 large rooms and bath; all improvements; garage, tool-house, small fruit trees; convenient terms. Box 91, Scarsdale. Phone 865.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—For sale, 9-room house, all improvements; lot 135x150; price $11,000, cash $3,000; terms to suit. William McMurray, 41 North Park Av., Rockville Centre, L. I.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, 12-room stucco house, modern improvements, 2½ acres, $25,000; also 12-room farm house, large barn, 14 acres, $15,000. Callahan, 5,610 Newton Av., Riverdale, N. Y. C.

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192 PICTURES of farms and estates, free. E. E. SLOCUM, INC., 141 Bro

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

All towns a time.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Attractive houses for sale from $6,000 to $50,000.
ALSO DESIRABLE LOTS for immediate building.
SIMPSON-MERRITT CO.,
Montclair, N. J.
Telephone Montclair 4040.

EXCEPTIONAL COUNTRY PLACE
money-making farm combined; four miles from Red Bank, Monmouth County, N. J.; 218 acres fine rolling land; 25 acres tillable, all other fruit; number acres wheat; 7-room modern house; finely decorated; open fireplace, bath, hot water heat; three cement houses; three-car garage, outbuildings; land worth $250 per acre; price $50,000; half cash.
MATAWAN REALTY CO., MATAWAN, N. J.

ENGLISH dwelling, $12,000; beautiful half timbered stucco house, built four years ago; restricted section of Upper Ridgewood, N. J.; all improvements, tiled bath, electricity, hardwood floors, open fireplace, woodwork brown mahogany, stain dull finish, bedrooms white enamel; this is a real Ridgewood or a 6-minute walk from Hohokus, Erie R. R. Station to 10 Sherwood Road.

OPPORTUNITY.
One home in select neighborhood, ready for occupancy; Colonial, 7 rooms, all tiled bath, Roman tub, showers, plenty closets; centre hallway, plate glass porch, open fireplace, all gas fixtures, hardwood floors and trim, gas, electric, sewers; large corner plot; this is up-to-the-minute home; few minutes walk to station. Come Sunday, R. T. Davison, West Englewood, N. J.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—Seven-room Colonial house and garage in perfect condition; 10 minutes' walk to station; lot 64x165; first floor, living room, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry and icebox room; enclosed porch with 3 radiators on it; second floor, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms; third floor, attic and 1 finished room; price $14,000. Y 2232 Times Annex.

REAL HOME and rare opportunity for the early seeker in eleven-room Dutch Colonial house, hardwood finish, on part of finest street, within ten minutes of ferry to 34th St.; sidewalks, sewers, gas, electricity, trees, hedges, schools. Owner leaving town, makes good offer to buyer now. Box 44, Glendale, L. I. Phone Cliffside 1.

SALE OR RENT—Comfortable year round bungalow in residential suburb, 30 minutes from New York; 6 rooms, bath, open fireplace, all improvements; near station, schools, stores; immediate possession; reasonably. John A. Baldwin, Ridgefield Park. Route station. Tel. Hackensack 673, or 244 East 44th St., New York City.

TIMBERFORD—House, 9 rooms and bath; newly decorated; gas and electric light, hot water heat, electric light, thermostatic control, instantaneous hot water heater; porches, glass inclosed; screens for porches and all windows, grapes, fruit trees; price $11,500; terms $1,000, balance same as rent. Owner, Mountain Way, Tel. 658, Summit.

FOR SALE, Newark, N. J. (Roseville section)—Brick house, 12 rooms and bath, electric, gas, steam heat; fine condition; convenient to D., L. & W. R. R. stations, bus, &c.; everything, price $9,500; occupy at once. Address Owner, 783 Springfield Ave., Summit, N. J.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS — Rustic bungalow for sale; 8 rooms and bath, completely finished; water, gas and electricity; open fireplace; excellent location, commuting via Sandy Hook boats or Central Railroad; price $2,800. Elphick, 66 Glenridge Av., Glenridge, N. J. Phone 0788.

MODERN gentleman's place, profitable farm; 30 acres, rich, level stone-free soil, 150 acres tillable; streams; Somerset County, 1 hour out, 5 minutes' walk to station; modern 10-room dwelling, large barns, best neighborhood. State road, fruit, &c. Owner, 11 830 Times Downtown.

ONE attractive homes, $6,500, $9,500, $10,500; not new, but all are modern, contain 6, 7 and 8 rooms, all in exclusive section within comfortable commuting distance and well below present valuations. Urban Realty, 3 East 14th. Stuyvesant 9180.

SOUTH ORANGE—Eight-room house, maid's room and bath; third floor; large plot; restricted section, near train and trolley; $16,000, terms. Chas. R. Piper, 149 Clarose Av., South Orange, N. J.

SMITTEIUS small farm; attractive Colonial 7-room house, in perfect condition; main house, fireplaces, 4 acres, with apple orchard; every improvement; express depot convenient; $9,500. Frank Stevens, Ridgefield, N. J.

RIDGEFIELD NEW JERSEY HOMES, 8 and 9 room houses; fine residential section; parquet flooring, steam heat, gas, electric sconce with garages; $6,500 up. Brigan, Broad Av. and Central Boulevard, Glendes Park. Phone Leonia 1084.

HOUSEKEEPERS' OPPORTUNITY.
Elegant suburban home for sale, rich in appearance, yet easily maintained upon moderate income; for business reasons owner must sacrifice; information to principals only. Owner, M 611 Times Downtown.

WEST RESIDENCE, in Nutley Park, Nutley, N. J.; 2 1/2 story; 9 rooms, 2 bathrooms; nice corner lot; garage for two cars; it must be sold at a very great sacrifice. Communicate with B. 50 Orchard St., Nutley, N. J.

QUICK ACTION will procure at $9,500 an attractive well built home of 8 rooms, bath, all modern improvements; large plot, fruit and shade; near station; beautiful suburb, 30 minutes our. Owner, 3 East 14th St. Phone 2500.

SOMERVILLE—Country place or small farm; easy commuting; milk depot; house, barn; splendid location; State road; opposite beautiful park; exceptional opportunity. Apply A. L. Canfield, Somerville, or 51 Broadway.

SEVEN-ROOM house and bath; gas, electricity; plot 150x100; near train and trolley; 15 minutes from 125th St.; $5,200 down. Hagenjager, Morsemere, N. J. Tel. Clarence 680-W.

RESIDENCE, large, fine; all improvements; one of the best in Bergen County; large lot; wonderful location; worth price; elevation; 500 feet above New York; sacrifice. Herrassati, Wood-Ridge, N. J.

MOUNTAIN STATION, South Orange—Fine Colonial 8-room house, all improvements; $21,500, on especially easy terms. Thomas Thomson, 299 4th Av., New York. Telephone Gramercy.

FURNISHED, N. J.—$4,700, easy terms; house, 6 rooms, all improvements; session now. Samuel Taylor, 705 Parker Newark, owner. Phone Branchbrook 3163 Gramercy.

$6,000, GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE—Thirty-room house, furnished; seven acres; can be leased for half value; Plainfield. L. Z. Leeds & Co., 119 Lexington Ave., New York City.

FOR SALE, new, 8 rooms and bath; all improvements, plot 50x328, fruits, large chicken house, open fireplace; price $8,500; terms. Dudley Gedney, Cranford, N. J.

OAKWOOD (Prospect St.)—Ten rooms, large reception hall, modern improvements; 40 ten minutes' walk to station; price $9,500; possession May 1. Owner, A. 825 Times Downtown.

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New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ON ACCOUNT OF A DEATH in the family and being left all alone, I offer for sale that which money could not have bought from me a few weeks ago, a real home, superbly equipped for luxury or cozy rest, home, situated an hour and 14 minutes from Jersey City via the Central R. R. of N. J., only 20 minutes' drive from Lakewood and the same from the ocean, as well as a short run from Red Bank, N. J.; house has 10 rooms and 4 tiled baths, with leaded and plate glass windows all over it; quarter sawed oak floors, tiled wall kitchen and electric ice box known as the Frigidaire; kitchen has a cork tiled floor laid by Kennedy of New York, and the living room a Sienna convert marble mantel; the heating system is simply perfect, there being a Thatcher furnace, vacuum system steam heat with Hoffman valves; the dining room has beamed ceilings and is wainscoted; there is a 2-car garage on the lot, which is 80x176 feet in size, and an open space of 20 feet on the west of the house and about 60 feet on the east; asbestos shingle roof; the property can be had at much less than cost now while the impulse to sell is upon me. It cost $35,000, as it is fully furnished; will sell the house alone for $18,000, or if desired I will sell for $21,000 and include all of the furniture, linens, Oriental rugs, pictures, coal, library of hundreds of volumes, 2 sewing machines, curtains and draperies, piano, glassware, solid silverware, $150 Victrola with records, electric lamp, hundreds of (home canned) cans of jellies, fruits and vegetables; the 5-foot kitchen sink is of one piece of white porcelain, with drain board of porcelain, a kitchen cabinet, enameled kitchen range for coal and a Detroit Red Star vapor oil stove, cooking utensils of aluminum and white enamel; in short, everything that any one can desire in a first-class home; the house is Colonial, 28x38 feet in size; nothing was left out when the house was constructed that would make it better. The opportunity is exceptional, and prompt action is recommended, as it will not stay long unsold; I would retain a few personal belongings and leave everything else; nothing need be purchased by the one fortunate enough to get this home other than that which is here to go to housekeeping at once; in a complete home ready for immediate occupancy; the place is attractive, and some people have been kind enough to say that it is artistic in appearance and furnishings; nothing here is cheap, but it is all very good; the place is so new that it has not yet been decorated, it having been occupied only 17 months; will also sell my 1920 "Special 6" Studebaker car, has 10,000 miles; photos on request. G. O., Box 212, Farmingdale, N. J.

THIS quaint rural-suburban remodeled farm home for year-round living solves the high rent question; investigate now; less than one hour from New York City by train, splendid commuting service; grounds of almost an acre, shaded by fine old trees; house has just been remodeled from top to bottom and freshly decorated; there are 9 big rooms, a bath, 2 open fireplaces, a garage and complete chicken house and yard; there is running water, electric light, steam heat in every room and a spring of fine water with well house; high class, purely residential neighborhood; boating and fishing right on this property; price $6,700 cash; 2 electrical outlets; 2,500 cash secures title and occupancy, balance on easy term mortgages. For full details address Home, Post Office Box 749, City Hall Station, New York City.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

Dwelling for sale.
Attractively and conveniently planned; every modern convenience; ample space; four bedrooms, two baths and servants' quarters; now rented; possession May 1 may be arranged.
Seven minutes to station and town; excellent neighborhood; offered by an estate at $11,500, yielding better than 10%.
Phone 3820 Gramercy, Suite 757, 200 5th Av., N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME.
Combined with an 18-acre farm; 14 rooms and 3 baths; all up to date improvements; concrete garage for 3 cars, with an apartment above, with steam heat; outbuildings, fruit trees and all kinds of imported shrubs and flowers; old shady trees surrounding this house on the main State road, 10 minutes' walk from Bound Brook station on the Central R. R. of N. J.; exchange for New York City property will be considered; equity $25,000. A. Q. ORZA, 198 BLEECKER ST., N. Y.

FOR SALE—House, 7 rooms and 3 glassed and screened porches; beautiful trees; corner lot, 80x100; shingle house, well built, tiled bath, gas, electricity, hot water heat, and electric light; occupied less than year; 9 minutes' walk to West Shore trains to 42d and Cortland Sts.; 7 minutes to car line to 125th St.; 3 minutes to bus line to Hackensack; price $11,000, cash $4,000. Ball, 81 Oakwood Av., Bogota, N. J.

COZY NUTLEY HOMES, 30 min. from N. Y.; 6 rooms, 60x100, $1,600 cash, $6,000; 7 rooms, 90x178, garage, bargain; $7,000; 9 rooms, 50x150, worth $14,000, $11,500; 8 rooms, 50x150, tile bath, garage, finest section Nutley Park, $9,500; bungalow, 4 rooms, all imps., garage, fruit, 50x100. Belleville, cash $2,300, $7,500; others up to $18,000; autos meet train arriving Nutley station 2:21 p. m. today. Perle & Sons, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Phone Market 6707.

86 ACRES, 12 woodland, balance rich loam. All potato land, 10 acre rye, 25 grass, large apple orchard, select varieties; all kinds other fruits; 10-room house, bath, gas, heat, nice lawns, fine neighborhood; two large barns, all in good repair; school 5 mile, Hightstown one mile; price $16,000; large list other farms, all prices.
MATAWAN REALTY COMPANY.
MATAWAN, NEW JERSEY.

MOST DESIRABLE HOME VALUE IN TOWN.
Nearly new house, colonial, large living room, dining room, kitchen, four large bedrooms and tiled bathroom, steam heat, oak floors, heated sun parlor, large porches, beautiful shade and shrubbery, lot 75x100, six minutes' walk Ridgewood Depot, $12,500. Apply 247 East Ridgewood Av., Ridgewood, N. J.; phone 1460.

RIVER EDGE—House and garage, 6 rooms and bath, all improvements, handsomely furnished, open fireplace, hardwood floors, &c.; plot 60x100; must be seen to be appreciated; rent $100 per month; possession of occupancy March 1. Call Hackensack 2760-J or write C. M. Arias, 347 Main St., Hackensack.

FOR SALE, in New Jersey, 55 miles from New York, 15 minutes from R. R. station; apple orchard, Baldwins, Spitzenbergs, Rhode Island Greenings, 650 Jonathan, 190 Wealthy, 390 Grimes' Golden, 190 Duchess, 20 Northern Spies; trees 10 years old, in prime condition; 20 acres woodland, 70 acres cultivated; farm buildings; fruit land; excellent view; house 10 minutes from high school. Y 2210 Times Annex.

$12,500 buys a very pleasant 8-room, 2-bath home in high section of
SUMMIT;
steam heat, gas kitchen, open fire, electricity; water and sewer connection; lower and upper porch; garage.
EUGENE JOBS-H. F. BECK CO.,
Real Estate Brokers.
Lackawanna Station, Summit, N. J.

REMODELED house, 9 rooms and bathroom, all improvements, good condition, steam heat, all kinds outbuildings, every variety fruit, small lake, 12 acres best land (now under cultivation), schools and large graded school one block, 1¼ mile depot, $14,500. Apply 247 East Ridgewood Av., Ridgewood, N. J.; phone 1460.

BARGAIN, EASY TERMS.
Beautiful hollow tile stucco house; large plot, 5 bed rooms, 2 baths, 2 sleeping porches, solarium, gas, eelctricity, hot water heat, 2-car heated garage; easy commuting, beautifully situated. H. E. Schwartz, 154 Nassau St.

SENSATIONAL SACRIFICE—$5,500—Handsome residence, six rooms, bathroom, every improvement; commodious garage; small first payment, reasonable instalments; stores, schools, railroad convenient; cheapest commutation. Frederick Bruno, Ridgefield Park, opposite Little Ferry Station.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—High-class country home, latest improvements; large garden; up-to-date garage; splendid location; nine-room house, almost new; With Owner, R. A. D. C. P. O. Box 212, Times Square Station, New York City.

MODERN house, well built, 10 rooms and bathroom, all city improvements, best condition, large porch, new garage, lot 60x225, fine neighborhood, $9,500; easy terms. Owner, 247 East Ridgewood Av., Ridgewood, N. J.; phone 1460.

AT SUMMIT—A home in the right environment for a family; 11 rooms, billiard room, fireplaces, sleeping porch; beautiful, convenient; high location; large plot; trees, shrubbery; two-car garage; $28,000. Van Mater, owner, 100 New England Av.

AT MAHWAH—Dutch Colonial type, 6 rooms and bath; half-acre plot; 5 minutes from station; fine view; ready April 1. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. Tel. Longacre 8760.

LIVE IN COUNTRY AND BE HEALTHY.
Bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; 1½ acres; house Lackawanna; $4,800; half cash, balance monthly payments. W. PRIOR, Newark, N. J.

FOR RENT—Completely furnished house, all modern improvements; 11 rooms, 3 baths, pleasant location near Glen Ridge station; immediate possession. 625 Franklin Place, Telephone Montclair 1040.

NEARLY new craftsman house, seven good sized rooms, bathroom, hardwood trim, floors, steam heat, finest condition, lot 60x150, $7,500. Apply 247 East Ridgewood Av., Ridgewood, N. J.; phone 1460.

FOR SALE, in New Jersey, 55 miles from New York, 15 minutes from R. R. station; apple orchard, Baldwins, Spitzenbergs, Rhode Island Greenings, 650 Jonathan, 190 Wealthy, 390 Grimes' Golden, 190 Duchess, 20 Northern Spies; trees 10 years old, in prime condition; 20 acres woodland, 70 acres cultivated; farm buildings; fruit land; excellent view; house 10 minutes from high school. Y 2210 Times Annex.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

SACRIFICE.
WEST END, LONG BRANCH.
On Cedar Av.; plot 100x247; Colonial mansion; parquet flooring; living room, billiard room, library, dining room, kitchen, sun parlor, 6 bedrooms, 4 baths, 3 maids' rooms; 4-car garage, stable for 6 horses; chauffeur's living quarters; beautiful grounds; worth $40,000.
Sacrifice at $30,000.
WILLIAM J. MOCK,
25 East 40th St., New York. Vanderbilt 2368.

$4,500 ONLY.
(Heretofore $6,000)
Six-room house, ready for June 1; $500 down, balance like rent; lots $450; best hill section of New Jersey; 40 minutes out; trolley, 2 railroad stations. Paul Delmont, 50 Church St., Room 178.

AT RIDGEWOOD—Ready April 1; Colonial house, living room, dining room, kitchen, large living porch, 3 bedrooms and bath, sleeping porch or den; 75x200; 10 minutes from station. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. Tel. Longacre 8760.

ATTRACTIVE modern home, 6 rooms, tiled bath; 3 porches, steam, parquet, all city improvements; high, dry; large plot; beautiful views; ½ hour Manhattan; $8,500; easy terms. Clara Henschel, Ridgefield Park.

AN unusually attractive hollow tile house, 8 rooms, tiled bathroom, steam heat, sun porch; all improvements; hills northern New Jersey, 42 minutes; moderate price, easiest terms. Asahel Chapin, 52 Broadway.

RIDGEWOOD—Five minutes to station; just finished and decorated; six rooms and bath; Colonial; hot water heat, fireplaces, all improvements; 50x150 feet; $9,000. Owner, 8 North Irving St., Ridgewood.

I WILL SELL QUICKLY
for the owner, leaving State, the best residence property for the money in Plainfield; $11,500; ask about it. Howard Goldsmith, 65 Park Row. Beekman 2396.

RENT for season, best location Asbury Park, beautiful corner stucco house, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, 4 porches, garage. H. E. Schwartz, 154 Nassau St.

TENAFLY—Beautiful modern home, 170x165 plot, 11 rooms, 2 tiled baths, two-car garage; near trolley, train and golf course. Tel. 1735 Englewood.

FIVE rooms, $4,500; six rooms, $6,800; seven, $8,000; all improvements, garages; convenient trolleys, trains; terms, $1,000 up. Frank Richelson, 700 Main St., Hackensack.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, six rooms, bath, fine condition; every improvement, $8,850; income $1,200; easy terms; leaving town. 225 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Phone 2130.

PALISADE, N. J.—11-room house, all improvements; plot 75x125, near trolley and 125th St. ferry; sacrifice at $12,500. Duross, 261 Broadway. Barclay 5734.

12-ROOM house, conveniently located; lot 56x96 ft., garage. Call 439 East 6th St., Plainfield, N. J., Sunday or inquire Wesman, 102 Greenwich St., N. Y.

SANATORIUM for sale, furnished or unfurnished; great big bargain. Apply at once, Rutherford, N. J. Tel. 1667. Small amount of money down on mortgage for suit.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.—Complete modern residence for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 18 Park Row, New York. Phone Barclay 8160. Not connected with Mountain Lakes Realty.

RUTHERFORD — Beautiful 8-room home; double garage; 6 minutes station; rent, furnished, $100 monthly. Van Winkle, Co., Rutherford, N. J.

AT RAMSEY—New bungalow, 6 rooms and bath, on acre plot. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. Tel. Longacre 8760.

BEAUTIFUL home, six rooms, tile bath, attic, every improvement; open fireplace; large plot; terms. Owner, Y 2226 Times Annex.

CRESTWOOD bargain; 9-room house, sewer, gas, electricity; 3 minutes from station; $10,000; terms. Logan, Tuckahoe 1228-J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

SALE OR RENT—ALL-YEAR GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY PLACE.
Four acres; abundant fruit and shade trees; fine garden; modern house, 13 rooms, 3 baths; large veranda, solarium, open fireplaces; steam heat, electric, hardwood; artistically furnished and decorated; three-car garage, with chauffeur's quarters; rent season furnished, $5,000; year, $7,500. Or sale price, $25,000; large, consider leasing unfurnished; location Noroton, 15 minutes by trolley from Stamford, 5 minutes by motor to bathing beach. J. Clarence Davies, 51 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 2100.

AT WESTPORT.
Just 1¼ miles from centre of village there is a little farm of about five acres with 1,300 feet of river frontage; swimming, boating and fishing; there is a small, tasteful seven-room house, bath and steam heat; electricity available; part of land is very high, with wonderful view of country; garage; new fences; beautiful old trees; walking distance to car line; price $11,000; easy terms.
MRS. STANLEY WATTS, REAL ESTATE.
Tel. 24.

FURNISHED HOUSES FROM $300 TO $5,300 SEASON.

COUNTRY home, 8 rooms, 1 acre; equipped for chickens; price.....$2,500
Farm, 50 acres, 10 rooms, all improvements 4 barns, beautiful surroundings, part cash.....$12,000
Modern 10-room house (new), all improvements; electricity, hardwood floors, perfect condition, garage, three (3) acres, fruit; high elevation; magnificent views; price $9,000.
Ida E. Howland, New Milford, Conn.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Fine residence and garage, with 7 acres of ground, caretaker's cottage, tennis court, gardens, fruit and flowers in Stamford's most select location, Strawberry Hill; worth $60,000, taxed for $44,000; bought at sacrifice; $30,000 cash; first mortgage of $30,000 can remain; will cut price to quick buyer. Rollin T. Toms, Springdale, Conn. Phone 2784-2 Stamford.

NEW YORK family abroad will rent country place, New London, Conn., beautifully furnished, gas, electricity, garage, automobile garden, 50 peach trees, roses, lovely shrubs, five masters with two single beds each, three baths, garage, $2,000; long season. Robertson Woodbury, 120 Liberty St., New York. Tel. Rector 450. Interior photos on application.

SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT attractive house at East Haddam, Conn., overlooking Connecticut River; comfortably furnished; living room, library, dining room, kitchen, five sleeping rooms, bathroom and toilet, servants' bedroom, laundry, workshop; running water, good supply; price $6,500. Wykes, 43 Cedar St., New York.

FOR SALE—20-acre gentleman's farm at Westport; stucco house of eight rooms and bath; stream of water with two-acre lake; abundant shade; good barn; price $20,000. Hagerr Realty, 489 Chestnut Hill, Newark; remodeled house with improvements; good barn; price $10,000.
S. J. KEELER, Norwalk, Conn. Phone 146.

FOR RENT for one year from April 1, artist's home, ten rooms, delightfully furnished; two acres of beautiful grounds; large studio building, with garage and man's room; good trains; seventy-minute run; country club, bathing beach. Mrs. R. W. Fuller, Real Estate, Westport, Conn. Tel. 226.

GREENWICH—For rent, conveniently located in Greenwich, large plot of land, 12-room house; fine garage with living quarters over; $1,800 per year, unfurnished. J. Elton Crosby, Boston Post Road, near Y. M. C. A. Tel. 1235 Greenwich.

FOR SALE—Nine-room house, all improvements, steam heat, two-car garage, large chicken coop, 2½ acres, fruit trees; in artists' colony, one hour from New York; $12,000. Mrs. Wm. Goldstein, Silvermine, Box 114, Norwalk, Conn.

WILTON, CONN.
Gentleman's farm, 62 acres; implements, dwelling, furnished farmer's cottage, barn, &c.; high elevation; $18,000; easy terms. George S. Wilson, 46 Cedar St. Phones John 5700, Wilton 112.

GREENS FARMS, CONN.—Colonial house and 80 acres; 8 master bedrooms and 4 servants' rooms, 5 baths; furniture for sale also. C. H. Thomas, 21 East 40th St. Plaza 4280.

HISTORICAL Colonial, 9 rooms, 1 acre, remodelled, post road, sacrifice for immediate sale; possession at once. F. L. H. Gill, 51 Shippan Av., Stamford, Conn.

DARIEN, 1 hour from New York, semi-bungalow, new, sacrifice $9,000, small payment down. F. L. H. Gill, owner, 51 Shippan Av., Stamford, Conn.

GREENWICH—New Colonial house, 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, garage; $35,000. Miss Thomas, 21 East 49th St. Plaza 4280.

300 PICTURES of farms and estates, free. E. E. SLOCUM, INC., 141 Broadway.

SACRIFICE 17-room modern stone residence; 6 acres. Keane, Glencairn, Stamford, Conn.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

HERRON ISLAND, Puget Sound, Wash., near Seattle—206 2-3 acres, climate healthy, soil fertile, fit for man, beast and plant, for independent and wholesome living; property good for fruit, for farming, for a club, &c. Apply S. M. Kielland, 122 Bedford Av., Buffalo, N. Y.

IN the Berkshires, Massachusetts, 7-room cottage, furnished, 3 miles from station; acreage; asking $10,000. George F. Archer, Real Estate, 19 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 5064.

FORTY ACRES, 35 miles from New York City, 9 acres valuable stone quarry, the rest wood, bringing good price in market. Address M. Holen, 57 Atlantic St., Jersey City.

BUNGALOW, warm; suitable small family; cellar, attic; gas, electricity, water; garden; $3,300; half cash. H 651 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

VIRGINIA RIVER FARM.
For the sportsman, the investor, the practical farmer, one of the most productive 1,100-acre farms in Virginia; fronts river 1 mile, 25 miles to largest city in State; main dwelling 7 rooms; 2 dwellings for tenants; 2 barns; stables, cattle barns, hay barns, granaries, &c.; this farm has earned for a period of 10 years more than $3,000 per annum above all operating costs; elegant boating, fishing, duck shooting, &c.; price $42,500; terms if desired; write for complete description. Morton G. Thalhimer, Farm Department, Richmond, Virginia.

ON THE THAMES, ENGLAND.
With servants, between Marlow and Hurley; commodiously furnished country house; actual river frontage, boathouse, garage, electric lights, fireplaces; river view from every room; drawing room, library, dining and breakfast rooms; family bedrooms, bath; 4 lavatories, pretty gardens and lawn for tennis; 26 guineas weekly, 6 months, £750 yearly; excellent cook, butler, handy man; piano, pertaining. Apply Clark Realty Co., 347 Madison Av., N. Y. C.

BETHLEHEM, WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
HERE'S THAT BUNGALOW.
Altitude 1,600 feet; new California design; 6 rooms; hot-water heat; hot and cold water; new plumbing; mahogany furnishings; modern and complete in detail; wonderful mountain view of Mount Washington and others; country club; golf, 18 holes; garage; 6 minutes to Post Office, churches and stores; long season; no hay fever. A. A. Varney, Owner, Phone 29-2.

FARM FOR SALE—Beautiful country place, 6 miles from Atlantic City, including 6 acres young bearing orchard, strawberries, asparagus; 10-room house, barn, garage, 3-room cottage, poultry houses; all buildings new and modern conveniences; ideal, healthy location, high ground, only few minutes from seashore and Golf Club. Write Box 1, S. A. Chase, 165 Broadway, New York City.

NEW FOUND LAKE, White Mountains—Nine-room chalet, in pines, furnished in antiques; garage, ice, electricity, wood; large porch; modern conveniences; $1,000 for season. J. J. Loiseaux, 21 Fairview St., Newton, Mass.

FOR SALE—Beautiful, spacious modern 11-room home, Bay St. Louis, Miss.; bargain, $8,500 cash. S 315 Times.

Florida—For Sale or to Let.

ORANGES grow while you sleep; old groves this season yielding $500 to $1,000 fruit per acre; wish to sell 10 to 30 acres my young 50-acre grove now coming into bearing; could include unimproved land, fine for colony proposition; terms. Owner, Box 91, Fort Myers, Fla.

PALM BEACH, 8-room cottage on Sunset Av., adjoining house for servants; balance of season, $800. Rhinelander 6008.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

WILL BUY BUILDING ON LEXINGTON AV., BET. 48TH ST.-75TH ST., NOT OVER $40,000. PHONE TODAY, DAVIS, PLAZA 4016.

WANTED to lease, a house or building suitable for club house, occupancy April 1, location between 121-123th St., Fifth Av. to Lexington Av.; wish to buy if terms are moderate. Write Tarmo Club, 1,029 Madison Av.

WANTED to buy, in strictly co-operative apt. house, preferably elevator, on west side, a 5, or 6 room apt. at about $1,100 per room and about $12 per room per month, including amortisation; would join with others to build. G 268 Times.

BUYER wants West Bronx residence (University Heights), who offers in part payment a substantially secured $10,000 Manhattan second mortgage, payable in instalments and bearing every investigation. DERSCHUCK & CO., 150 Broadway.

PARK AV. CORNER,
MANHATTAN AV. BLOCK FRONT.
THE 90'S.
Fireproof building; equities $150,000 each; what are we offered in exchange?
PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 MADISON AV.

$10,000 to $30,000 TO INVEST—Submit full particulars of new-law, walk-ups or elevator houses; quick action. John G. Dabour, Inc., 158 West 45th St.

WON'T you please mail us particulars of your Bronx apartment house? Just try us for quick action. Many long list of good buyers waiting. S. L. Aronds Co., 470 Tremont Av.

ANYWHERE and everywhere in New Jersey we buy, sell and exchange country homes and farms; mail full particulars; no sale, no commission. Lee Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

SIX or seven rooms, furnished, with garage; within 40 minutes of town; from April 15 on year's lease; $125 per month; North Shore or Westchester County. H. D. Stewart, Room 1301, 10 West 34th St.

SMALL private house on east or west side, in exchange for unusually attractive Summer cottage; would add cash for the right location. Slawson & Hobbs, 102 West 72d St.

BUILDING, 25x100, adapted for business; stable or garage; between 40th and 57th Sts., on 6th and 8th Avs.; possession May 1 or sooner. Wallis & Bull, 214 Fulton St. Phone Cortlandt 621.

APARTMENT HOUSE or dwelling wanted, Murray Hill or Washington Square section. Address particulars to H 830 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE, WEST SIDE ABOVE 90TH ST. LAWRENCE, BLAKE & JEWELL, 115 BROADWAY. RECTOR 4080.

WANTED, will purchase, if bargain, small house, Long Island; all improvements; near station, easy commuting distance; principals; please state lowest price. D 86 Times.

WANTED, private house, west side, Harlem or Washington Heights; possession May 1; about $9,000; cash payment of $3,000 can remain; will cut price to quick buyer. Rollin T. Toms, Springdale, Conn. Phone 2784-2 Stamford.

WE have clients for private dwellings, apartments and tenement houses; send full particulars to us for quick action. Ryan & Co., 142 West 125th.

WILL BUY FLATS in Harlem where little cash is required and lease tenements in need of repairs for long term; quick action. Arthur Lowey, 561 Fairmont Place, Bronx.

ATTENTION!—Wanted, private residence in Yorkville or Harlem, for furnished room purpose; cash $3,500; must be bargain; no brokers. D 165 Times.

WANTED—Large house suitable for rooming, on long lease, or will buy on easy terms; between 50th and 86th Sts. A 864 Times Downtown.

BUILDER wants lots or plottage suitable walkup and elevator apartments. Owners, send full particulars, Marc Lowenthal, 1,482 Broadway.

SPECIALIST, Westchester homes, have prospective buyers, selling without publicity, avoiding curiosity seekers' annoyance. Dwight True, 507 5th Av.

Cash for Flatbush Property.
Send for details.
F. M. McCurdy, 189 Montague St.

A 3-STORY house, east side only; desirable neighborhood, good condition. Improvements; moderate price. K 539 Times.

FACTORY BUILDING wanted above 100th St., to lease or purchase; must be light and airy; 100x100 feet or over. S 485 Times.

HAVE BUYERS for private houses and single flats; quick action. Sheeran, 1,248 Lexington Av. (84th St.).

HAVE CLIENT with $1,500 cash for income property, Yorkville or Harlem; send particulars. Sheeran, 1,248 Lexington Av. (84th).

PLOT for building, 75 or 100x100, Tremont or Fordham, for cash. Consaus Realty Corp., 1,986 Valentine Av.

WANTED, May 1st, long term lease, west side house, 7-9-10 room; option buy; state particulars. G 529 Times.

S. CRAGER, 52 WEST 57TH ST.
Specializing in apartment house management.
PHONE CIRCLE 3089.

I WANT TO BUY for cash good paying properties; send full details; no brokers. George S. Wilson, 46 Cedar St. Phones John 5700, Wilton 112.

WANT a private dwelling, 70th to 86th St., west side; have $6,000 cash. Full particulars, W 1104 Times Harlem.

RESPONSIBLE party will lease private or apartment house; pay net rent; take personal charge. Mundy, 28 West 57th St.

BIG property leased in any section of city; securities; references furnished. N. Korner, 1,267 Fifth Avenue.

ARCHITECT can assist financing buildings operations; state all particulars, L 767 Times.

WILL lease property in need of repairs for alterations. G 240 Times.

WANT house East 60s; one to five years; $4,000. F 52 Times.

WILL pay $25,000 for house east of Lexington Av., 50's, 60's. "J. B." 163 Times.

MAY 1, furnished or unfurnished house, with lease; particulars. G 208 Times.

HOUSE that can be rented for young men's club. Address E. G., 182 Times.

PLOT wanted, above 100th St., for factory purpose; 100x100 ft. or more. S 483 Times.

Country Property.

RENT, commuting home, not over $1,000; give location, price, particulars; appreciate photographs. F 24 Times.

WANTED—North Shore, L. I., modern country home, on 2 acres. Dbuy, 601 Macon St., Brooklyn. Decatur 8622.

WANTED, 7-room Westchester house, to rent, unfurnished; easy commution; several years' lease. H. W., 263 West 129th St.

OWNERS, having Long Island homes for sale, send particulars; buyers waiting. W. J. Conway, 47 West 34th St.

FAR ROCKAWAY or vicinity, small house; improvements; Hofmann, 1,395 B'way. Fitzroy 2447.

WANTED, house of six to eight rooms, within one h

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICE SPACE TO RENT.
FINANCIAL DISTRICT.
2,100 SQ. FT. AT.....$4.50
1,700 SQ. FT. AT.....$4.00
1,500 SQ. FT. AT.....$3.50
1,000 SQ. FT. AT.....$3.00
2,000 SQ. FT. AT.....$2.50
2,000 SQ. FT. AT.....$1.50
LAWRENCE, BLAKE & JEWELL,
120 BROADWAY. RECTOR 4060.

THREE SPLENDID FLOORS, EIGHT MANY EACH, FOR OFFICES OR LIGHT MANUFACTURING; 1 MIN. FROM SUBWAY STATION; LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES; 100% SPRINKLERED; WILL SUBDIVIDE TO LET SMALL PARTS; OR COMPLETELY REMODELED FOR TENANT. 30 GRAHAM, 269 WEST 13TH ST. TELEPHONE WATKINS 0130.

SEVERAL SMALL UNITS.
300 to 1,000 sq. ft. of office space.
Available May 1.
In Old Colony Building,
BROADWAY at 20TH ST.,
Inquire office of building, Room 2140, or Phone 770 Pitkyn.

ABOUT 200 feet desirable office space in World Building; immediate possession. H 561 Times Downtown.

42D ST. AND 5TH AV.
Delightful small office, partitioned into two rooms; new mahogany furniture, telephone; entrance until October, $100 month; otherwise, this floor.
TERMINAL REALTY COMPANY,
507 5th Av. Murray Hill 5022.

5TH AV. AND 43D ST.
Magnificently furnished suite of offices, consisting of 3 rooms, all overlooking; suitable as $1,200 month; partial rent; others in this district.
TERMINAL REALTY COMPANY,
507 5th Av. Murray Hill 5022.

5TH AVENUE (42D ST. CORNER).
Office floors (including suite of 5 rooms), with showcase at entrance to building; good light; possession at once; elevator service; rent reasonable. Apply Brett & Goods Co., 388 Fifth Av. Bryant 0696.

42D ST., CORNER 5TH AV.
Modern second floor store, beautifully decorated, facing 42d St.; sublease 14 months at sacrifice.
TERMINAL REALTY COMPANY,
507 5th Av. Murray Hill 5022.

247-249 WATER ST., 31-33 Peck Slip, five entire floors and basement in corner building, 60x80, suitable light manufacturing or storage; electric freight elevator and lights; immediate possession; long lease. Phone 0650 Beekman.

1350 BROADWAY, ROOM 709.
Office to sublet, opposite City Hall, with partitions and railings; about 250 sq. ft.; ideal for attorney or small company; one or two year lease.

GUARANTEE TRUST BLDG.,
47TH AND 48TH STS., 250 SQ. FT.
AND OTHER DESIRABLE UNITS IN VICINITY. AVAILABLE NOW OR MAY 1.
BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION,
TIMES BLDG. BRYANT 1257-1258.

150 AND 152 WEST 34TH.
Modern 50 ft. building; elevator.
SHOWROOM AND MERCANTILE USE.
Very reasonable rent.
AMES & COMPANY, 26 WEST 31ST ST.

EXCEPTIONAL conditions necessitate subletting choice space on third floor; near all exchanges, 2,200 (net) square feet; possession May 1 or sooner; especially suitable for brokerage or shipping houses; very attractive price. H 810 Times Downtown.

OFFICE SPACE.
All the best space listed, immediately or May 1; plans of new buildings.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

LET US BE YOUR BROKER.

TWO LOFTS, 6,030 square feet each; will rent together or separately; light manufacturing or storage; sprinklers, heat, elevator, watchmen, 24 hours. F. E. Allen, 807 West 34th St. Longacre 298.

LOFT, 327 Broadway, at Worth St., 3,000 sq. ft.; fine space, high ceiling, steam heat, electricity, elevator; no manufacturing; immediate possession. WRIGHT BARCLAY, INC., 320 5th Av. Phone Penn. 6830.

PARLOR FLOOR, two adjoining rooms; business; suitable physicians, interior decorator, art galleries, ladies' club; also furnished or unfurnished office, 5 desks, 33 West 47th.

A Modern Fireproof Service Station,
35,000 square feet, at 70 cents;
automobile section; possession; long lease.
E. M. Hayward & Co., 2,640 Broadway.

IMMEDIATE possession; corner office, light and airy, 200 square feet; reasonable. Apply Supt. of Bldg., 127 Duane St., or 50 Broad St., Room 537.

COMPLETELY furnished office, consisting of two private offices and one large outer office; telephone service; will rent in whole or part. Room 1020, 1,183 Broadway.

1,200 SQ. FT. NEW BUILDING, SHIPPING DISTRICT, AT $2.00 PER SQ. FT. LAWRENCE, BLAKE & JEWELL, 115 BROADWAY, RECTOR 4060.

THREE-STORY BUILDING—$1,800.
Containing over 5,000 square feet; west side, below 14th; possession.
AMES & COMPANY, 26 WEST 31ST ST.

IDEAL FOR ARCHITECTS.
Times Square, 250 to 1,800 sq. feet; north light; very reasonable rental. Eugene D. Hahn, 1,400 Broadway. Pitkyn 2391.

TO LET—Half of sweater store for hand-knitting and embroidery shop; good business section; long lease. A 863 Times Downtown.

WILL sell or sublet five-year lease and furniture of apartment house on West 72d St.; fully rented; fine income. Write P 154 Times.

BROKER'S Wall St. office equipped with six direct telephones, furniture, &c.; will rent or sell lease; immediate occupancy. D 182 Times.

OFFICES NEAR 5TH AV.
In modern building; immediate possession; moderate rental. S. Osgood Fell & Co., 17 West 44th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 5610.

41 SOUTH STREET.
Four stories and basement loft building, 23 feet by 80 feet.
LOUIS MARTIN, 44 South St.

54TH, 15 WEST, space suitable showroom or office; excellent light. Apply Superintendent premises, or communicate with Garrett Realty Co., 60 West 23d. Gramercy 6393.

106TH ST., WEST—Small loft for office, storage or light manufacturing; $25, by the month; use of telephone. Hudson Press, 250 West 108th St.; closed Sunday.

LOFT space for rent, very reasonable. Apply Room 1742, 30 Church, or Calf Cortlandt 6290.

DESIRABLE office, 18x27; immediate possession; reasonable. Inquire Room 810, Everett Bldg., 4th Av. and 17th St.

LOFTS, light four sides, elevator, heat, 60x100; will divide, $20 8th Av., near 35th St. Phone Vanderbilt 1538.

BROADWAY OFFICE, about 400 ft., beautifully finished; month or year. Room 1218, 299 Broadway.

DESK ROOM, furnished; use private office, phone, stenographer; attendance. 621 Times Downtown.

LOFT—Possession: 133 W. 24th, 25x110; 13 ft.; 8th, 26x92; 128 Bleecker St., 25x100; 21 White St., 50x100. OWNER, 2723 Longacre.

50TH ST., 45 WEST—Store, 1,800 feet, one flight up; very light; open for inspection. Owner's Riverside 9682.

OPPORTUNITY for refined concern to rent part of finely equipped office, 8th Av. and 43d St; $62.50. Phone Vanderbilt 0942.

STORE SPACE on most prominent corner of Long Beach, L. I. Apply Gustave Weyl, 1,010 Lexington Av. Rhinelander 0798.

HOUSES OR FLOORS—BUSINESS.

43D ST., PARK AV. TEL. 6801 PLAZA.
BROAD ST., small private office, export district, reasonable. Telephone Bowling Green 6345.

SMITH ST., 143 WEST—Daylight; whole and half lofts; manufacturing; possession.

3RD ST., 121 WEST—3-story garage, 25x100; possession May 1. Jas. A. Dowd, 874 6th Av.

Factories, within or beyond metropolitan district. Factory Exchange, 17 West 31st.

DESK ROOM,
5th Avenue Building, $15.
Telephone Gramercy 223.

PRIVATE OFFICE, telephone and stenographic service, 1,819 Broadway, Room 803 (Columbus Circle 8170).

DESK ROOM and service to let in mechanical engineering office, to congenial party. Room 1, Broadway and 26th.

FURNISHED office, waiting room privilege; desk room; telephone. Suite 38, 35 Warren.

BROADWAY, 1,418, Cor. 29th; Room 509; small private office; also desk room.

34TH, 249 WEST—Office floor, 400 feet; light, airy; unfurnished; reasonable. Frost.

SMALL OFFICE, furnished, unfurnished; reasonable. Room 418, 25 West 42d, after 4.

STUDIO to let; north light; bath, kitchenette, steam, electricity. 46 West 13th St.

LOFT to rent, 22x90; good light, steam heat, elevator. 309 West 132d St.

TO exchange half of upstairs store; Madison av. or 42d St. 8 to 5. H 680 Times.

PARTof store for rent with window space; suitable for all lines. 77 5th Av.

RENT—Parlor floor for business only. 153 East 34th St.

FLAT—Well-furnished office; well situated; moderate rent. Phone Chelsea 1795.

TO LET—Desk room, 320 Broadway, Rector 1617. Telephone Franklin 5870.

OFFICE SPACE can be had in Room 112, 27 Maiden Lane.

DESIRABLE modern office, about 200 square feet. Room 1526, 80 Maiden Lane.

SMALL showrooms in elevator building, suitable for millinery. Geismar, 19 West 36th.

DESIRABLE office space or desk room for rent. 1 East 42d.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

HUDSON STREET CORNER.
1-story and basement,
now tile building.
Possession at once.
CHARLES D. VAN VALKEN, INC.,
119 William St. Phone 6000 Beekman.

MORTGAGES will sell or lease fine modern one-story, daylight, brick building, corner West 8th St. and Shorehead Bay Road, Coney Island; 13,000 feet heavy high walls; freight delivery; unrestricted; suitable for factory, garages, machine, storage, laundry; reached by 10 express and local lines; 5 cent fare; possession; easy terms. Plaintiff's Attorney, 154 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2665.

OFFICE SPACE, 4TH AV. AT 37TH ST.
Excellent space on 6th floor, modern building, containing 900 square feet, divided into 3 large rooms; partitioning for further subdivision; can be bought at low figure from present tenant; immediate possession; reasonable rent. Apply Steven H. King Co., 23 East 11th.

5TH AV. CORNER SPACE.
TWO ENTIRE FLOORS;
20,000 square feet;
$2.50 per square foot;
high-class proposition; beautiful floors;
will divide.
DUANE CO.
Telephone 2250 Worth.

ATTRACTIVE new offices and desk room for rent from $25 to $75 per month, furnished or unfurnished; natural light; opposite Pennsylvania Hotel; within half block of Pennsylvania Station; phone and stenographer service if desired. 6th floor, 134 West 32d St.

FROM 5,000 to 25,000 sq. ft. in fireproof building with large elevator; suitable for any purpose; located near 70th St. and West End Av.; rent 80c per sq. ft., elevator service and heat free; long lease if desired. Apply Garage Realty Co., 1,457 Broadway. Bryant 2252.

8TH, 29 WEST—Store, newly decorated and gated; suitable light business, office; rooms immediate possession; $2,400; lease. Inquire Sittenham, 55 West 8th.

TO LET—Clothing department of well established clothing and furnishing store, on commission basis; best location, popular trade. Harry Sanders, Commercials S. Reich, 1,126 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING.
700 feet at $3 per foot; quick action necessary to buy at this price. Partitions from Winter Constant Co., 115 Broadway.

IDEAL FOR BARBER SHOP
or LADIES' WEAR; several suitable locations, reasonable rents; other stores and offices for all purposes. Benjamin D. Kahn, 1,400 Broadway. Pitkyn 2391.

FACTORIES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES.
2,500 square feet to entire buildings containing 100,000 square feet, some with railroad connection. Also improved and unimproved water fronts. WRIGHT & CLARENCE DAVIES, 52 NASSAU ST. JOHN 1152. 51 EAST 42D ST., VANDERBILT 9175.

FIVE-STORY and basement building, 417 East 70th St.; suitable for light manufacturing or storage. Strauss, owner, 526 West 118th St.

GUARANTY TRUST BUILDING,
522 FIFTH AVENUE,
corner 44th St.
Offices 3,000 feet or smaller units.
Hofmann, 1,336 Broadway. Fitz Roy 2447.

FOR RENT, office space, part of ground floor, wholesale dry goods district; excellent light; telephone installed. W 667 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY space for rent to party buying fixtures, with an established dressmaker; rent very reasonable. 223 West 100th St., corner Broadway.

LARGE STORE for any business, wholesale or retail; 45 years hardware and electric. 57 Grand St., near West Broadway. Inquire there or 47 Lexington Av.

PHYSICIAN will share Park Av. office with other reputable physician; office completely equipped; nurse in attendance. Write S 488 Times.

DESK ROOM, $20; private office, $30; also mail privilege, $5 monthly; telephone attendant; excellent service. Call Stuyvesant 8131. 59 4th Av., opposite Wanamaker's.

REPUTABLE concern desires to share office with concern of good standing; 1,000 feet; down-town section; no agents. H 677 Times Downtown.

OFFICES; ideal; approximately 4,000 ft., financial district; will subdivide. S 400 Times.

PHYSICIAN will share his elegant office, elegant private house, Yorkville. Lenox 940.

DESK room on mezzanine floor, millinery store, pleasant surroundings; best location in city; monthly rental. 36 West 38th.

OFFICE, doctor, dentist, any high-class business; long lease; 2,500 square feet. Corner 125th 7th Av. Morningside 7804.

DENTIST will share 3-room suite with congenial business or professional man. Room 1811, 280 Broadway.

DESK ROOM or part of office with telephone service, near Wall and William Sts. L 824 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

HALF OF LOFT to let, with or without dress plant; Holmes protection. 148-150 West 24th St., 12th floor.

DESIRABLE furnished office for rent immediately at 30 Church St.; references required. Apply Room 419.

CHANCE to secure half of fine 3,000-ft. loft, low rent. Apply Souweine, 101 Varick St.

FINE office to sublet; about 300 sq. feet; rent reasonable. Venus Corp., 1,170 Broadway, 3d floor.

LAWYER, American, wants office May 1; 500 feet or less; might share; full particulars. H 913 Times Downtown.

STORE and floors, 7th Av., 34th St.; low rent; any business; immediate possession; monthly or lease. Bryant 10147.

BROADWAY OFFICES.
Large furnished private office, $75; also desk room, $25. Duane, 296 Broadway.

ROOM OR DESK SPACE for rent, with or without service; reasonable. Rini, 1,483 Broadway.

LOFTS, 3,000 and 3,000 square feet; fireproof; buildings; sprinkler system.
SUPERINTENDENT, 118 East 29th St.

FORDHAM—Garage for sale, or would lease to responsible party. T. H. Kelley, 158 East 188th St. Phone 2309 Fordham.

HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING,
50 Church, office containing 315 square feet; rent $190. Apply Room 1563.

21ST ST., 41 WEST—Rooms, $45-$100; manufacturing allowed. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

24TH, 131 WEST—Front half loft, 1,200 feet, $1,800. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

WILL, sublet office, approximately 450 feet, 31 Maiden Lane. S 983 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE OFFICE, opposite City Hall; possession March 1. W 669 Times Downtown.

HALF office for rent, 200 feet. 303 5th Av., Room 905.

OFFICES, large and small; also skylight studio room. Superintendent, 118 E. 28th.

MILLINERY, dress, lingerie, corsets, hosiery, gloves, infants' wear, art needlework, fancy goods, toilet articles, &c., 1,000 feet; rent $1,200; sacrifice at $5,500; possession; suitable offices, &c. Flower Corp., 20 5th Av.

LOFTS, 5,000-7,500 sq. ft., 100% sprinklered, mid-town sections.
BILTMORE REALTY CORP.,
TIMES BLDG.
Bryant 1257-1258.

5TH AV., CORNER 19TH.
Office and showrooms; immediate possession; will divide to suit tenant; reasonable rental. M. Greenberg & Bro., 140 5th Av. Watkins 9625.

BUILDING, 37 by 90, 5 floors, all or part; electric freight elevators; light on all floors; Harlem; excellent shipping facilities. Hennerdinger, 488 East 123d.

PARK ROW BUILDING, desirable light office, 2 room suite, private entrance, phone service; immediate occupancy. W 659 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED OFFICE, 16x20, DOWNTOWN. Exceptionally light, corner building; 14 months lease, $110; immediate occupancy; give phone and address. W. O., 643 Times Downtown.

OFFICES; corporation highest standing; 2,000 feet; below Maiden Lane; May possession; full particulars only considered. L 64 Times.

GARAGE FLOOR.
all light, 72x100, suitable for auto service or repair shop, 215 West 84th St. Telephone Schuyler 6842.

OFFICE, 35x15 FEET; SUITABLE FOR STOCK BROKER, DOCTOR OR DENTIST. SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL, BROADWAY AND 70TH ST.

67TH ST., 18 WEST—Large front room, high ceilings, French windows; suitable for studio, showroom or light business. Bryant 9177.

DESIRABLE space up to 1,000 square feet, with modern building, heart of city; very reasonable. Apply Allied Press, 137 Grand St.

STORE to rent near centre of Syracuse, South Salina St., entrance on two streets; possession May 1. Vann & Tuck, Dillaye Building, Syracuse, N. Y.

OFFICE to sublet, front room, 267 square feet; light, telephone installed; $1,000 per year. See agent, Room 320, 1,123 Broadway, corner 25th.

FACTORIES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES, STORES; ALL SECTIONS. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 52 NASSAU ST. JOHN 1152. 51 EAST 42D ST., VANDERBILT 9175.

FIVE-STORY BRICK FACTORY, 40x80, ON PLOT 100x225; GOOD SHIPPING FACILITIES; 5 MINUTES FROM 23D ST. FERRY. CABOT, 1,510 GRAND ST., HOBOKEN.

FACTORY, 4,250 square feet, in good location; like new; good built; will sacrifice. Hertzsell, Wood-Ridge, N. J.; express service better and cheaper than in New York.

I. W. VALENTINE,
373 4TH AV.
FACTORIES ANYWHERE.
Brooklyn.

20,000 SQUARE FEET on two floors of our modern 2-story brick, new constructed building; large fenestered windows will divide this space into small lofts to meet requirements of tenants; located in Brooklyn's best labor market and adjacent to all docks and terminals; immediate possession. Woolf Instrument Corp., 73 Roebling St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FACTORIES WANTED.

WANTED—Factory (buy or lease), 40,000 to 70,000 square feet; unrestricted; city or suburban; siding preferred. Dispatch, 70 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

WANTED, 40x100 two-story factory building; lease or will purchase. Otto Brot, 9 Plaster St., city.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—Uptown.

6TH AV. (near 50th St.)—Fourth Avenue Hotel, two sunny rooms and bath, attractively furnished, parquet floors, light from subway; hotel service; $17.50 weekly.

57TH AV., 37 (Hotel Grosvenor)—Apartment, two large rooms, living room, private hall, large bath, two elegant large closets; completely furnished; hotel service; to sublease until Oct. 1st. Ask for Asst. Manager.

57TH AV., 25 (57TH ST.)—IN THE NEW 12-STORY BUILDING ON THE 11TH FLOOR FACING 57TH AV., TWO CONNECTING ROOM, BEDROOM, KITCHEN AND BATH, ALL TASTEFULLY AND COMPLETELY FURNISHED; LEASED FOR LOW RENTAL. APARTMENT 11B.

57TH AV. AND 58TH ST.—Beautifully furnished apartment of 2 or 3 rooms and bath. Inquire Wright, 1 East 58th St. Plaza 4488.

57TH AV., 42—Two-room, bath, elevator, telephone, electric, grill, $75 till October; men 4 to 6. Miss Campbell, Plaza 4000.

57TH ST., 3 EAST—Large living room, bedroom, bath and kitchen; telephone; private house; $90 month. Phone Plaza 3560.

LIGHT lofts, 305 Greenwich St., two and four flights; possession. H. B. Welch, 280 Broadway. Tel. Worth 5780.

DESK ROOM in downtown modern office building, with use of telephone and stenographer. Tel. Beekman 8884.

IDEAL FLOOR for automobile painter or service station; upright; 2,000 sq. ft.; will divide. 630-634 West 56th.

DESIRABLE offices with telephone; about 600 square feet. Apply Room 1501 at 110 West 40th St.

TELEPHONE room, furnished, nine months; immediate possession. Rue 125, City Hall Station.

OFFICE SPACE for rent on Wall Street, 100 feet, $5 per foot; immediate possession. Apply V 967 Times Downtown.

OFFICE SPACE—Two private offices in Guaranty Trust Building, at 28d St. and 5th Av. Mr. Scott, Room 328.

DESIRABLE office space, Merchants Exchange Bldg., 114 5th Av. Inquire Room 1215.

DESIRABLE corner loft, 5,000 square feet; manufacturing or other purposes; reasonable rent. Carrm, 3,251 Broadway, 2d floor.

46TH, 249 WEST—Basement in private house to sublet until October; suitable for any business; rent $100 month.

STORE, 40 WEST 57TH ST.
Finest location, suitable any business, straight lease; rent $3,600; see caretaker.

MAHOGANY-furnished office for rent. Room 309, 31 West 23d St.

STORE for rent; excellent location; retail business. F 259 Times.

TEA ROOM.
Large, beautiful place. Cahen, 261 W. 86th.

VERY desirable office to let, 1,000 square feet. Apply Room 1103, 110 William St.

OFFICES TO LET WITH TELEPHONE.
30-32 EAST 20TH.

OFFICE, 175 square feet; telephone service. Room 924, 299 Broadway. Worth 5088.

50TH ST., 51 EAST—Parlor floor; also rear part of basement floor, suitable for office.

Brooklyn.

Two very excellent lofts, 60x100, South Brooklyn, near terminals; light fine, ceilings high; power elevator; steam heat. Ludden, 373 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

FACTORY, 1-story, modern, concrete, sale or lease; 19,000 sq. ft.; excellent daylight; reasonable; easy terms. Nielsen Offices, 62 Court St. Main 8234.

LOFT for rent; light loft, about 1,000 feet, at 164 Atlantic Av., near Clinton St., Brooklyn. F. E. Nesmith Co., Ins. Watkins 8866.

Long Island.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 100,000 square feet space; early occupancy; or will build to suit.
M. CALLAHAN COMPANY,
Bridge Plaza. LONG ISLAND CITY.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Lofts, sites, railroad sidings, water front.
NATHAN WEISS, FACTORY SPECIALIST,
1 Bridge Plaza. Tel. Astoria 1123.

New Jersey.

NEWARK, N. J.
18,000 sq. ft., two lofts, 3d and 4th floors, elevator, steam heat, water front, adjoining railroad; immediate possession. Kraemer, 776 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED, WOODWORKING PLANT WITH RAILROAD SIDING ABOUT 250,000 SQUARE FEET WITH KILN DRYER; SHEDS AND YARD SPACE FOR LUMBER; WITHIN 1 MILE FROM N. Y. CITY. WRITE BOX 315, 906 FITZGERALD BLDG., N. Y.

WANTED to rent office, about 600 square feet, located between 29th and 30th Sts., 5th Av. or Broadway; light and reasonable price. Address Henry Moritz, care Hotel Marie Antoinette, 67th St. and Broadway.

OFFICES WANTED IN
GRAND CENTRAL ZONE
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
GUARANTEED TENANTS WAITING.
TERMINAL REALTY CO.,
507 6th Av. Murray Hill 5022.

GROUND floor space, 20x80, for light iron shop; prefer gas and electric connections and location west of Broadway, below 36th St.; rent must be reasonable. H 629 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF STORES, MANHATTAN AND B'KLYN, PROMINENT LOCATIONS, FOR GRAIN STORE ON. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 51 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 9175.

WANTED—By engineer, furnished small office in downtown suite; telephone and services; will share office with congenial party; permanent; references. H 653 Times Downtown.

WE have clients for buildings, lofts, offices and showrooms; let us know what you have for sale or lease; quick action. A. John W. Paris & Son, Inc., 141 West 36th. Phone Fitzroy 6804.

WANTED, space with corsetiers, tailor or milliner, suitable for dress and lingerie shop, for exclusive trade, between 6th, Park Ave., 42d and 57th Sts. Phone Plaza 798.

SMALL space in office, 26th to 59th St., 5th Av., or near, as salesroom. A 858 Times.

SMALL private office, use waiting room, by real estate operator, between Chambers and Wall Sts. H 883 Times Downtown.

WESTERN publisher desires 400 to 600 feet space for advertising office; will lease for one to five years. 1093 Times, 2 Rector St.

PRIVATE OFFICE wanted by certified accountants, including telephone service, preferably with attorneys. L 604 Times Downtown.

DESK ROOM wanted with trade printer. Alfred Simon, 15 Thompson St.

GYMNASIUM WANTED.
L 66 TIMES.

PRIVATE OFFICE, separate entrance from hall, with service. H 246 Times.

FACTORIES.

TWO-STORY BRICK FRONT REINFORCED CONCRETE FACTORY BUILDING, BUILT 1918; CARRYING CAPACITY 250 POUNDS; 22,000 SQUARE FEET; FOUNDATIONS FOR 8 ADDITIONAL FLOORS; CORNER PLOT; WILLIAMSBURG WATER FRONT; $95,000; PRINCIPALS ONLY.
W 643 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

LEASE, 8½ years, fine light factory, 125x165; very high ceiling; suitable any business; outbuildings; 4-car garage; plenty storage space; immediate possession; 5 minutes railroad; 15 minutes New York or Brooklyn; act quick. W 673 Times Downtown.

TWO-STORY BRICK FACTORY, 40x80, ON PLOT 100x225; GOOD SHIPPING FACILITIES; 5 MINUTES FROM 23D ST. FERRY. CABOT, 1,510 GRAND ST., HOBOKEN.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—Uptown.

MADISON AV., 697—Attractively furnished two-room apartment for rent June, with gas, electricity, fireplace and telephone. Apply to Superintendent.

MAGNIFICENT sun room and bath apartment; private entrance; near Vanderbilt; suitable for business; exclusive; Telephone Plaza 6000.

PARK AV., 540.
HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE THREE-ROOM CORNER APARTMENT, RECENTLY REMODELED; FINE PARK AV. KITCHEN; TOP FLOOR, FRONT.

PARK AV. (540)—Spacious living room, bedroom, foyer, kitchenette, southern exposure, excellent building; rental will be made attractive to desirable tenants. Lenox 6310.

PARK AV., 1025—Finished apartment, beautifully furnished, 3 rooms, 2 baths; hotel service if required. L. De Flores & Co., 402 Fifth Av.

PARK AV., 19 (corner 35th)—Top, front apartment; completely furnished; modern furniture; suitable one or two; $125; references. Plaza 1606 mornings.

PARK AV., 695—FOUR ROOMS, $110 MO. Two bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bath; elevator. 2 furnished, unfurnished. Plaza 4100, Monday.

PARK AV. SECTION—7 rooms, 3 baths; rent to October $300 month; excellent maid to sublet if desired. Thomas, 21 East 40th St. Plaza 4288.

PLAZA REALTY CO.,
496 PARK AV. TEL. 6801 PLAZA.
An unusual selection of the most exclusive east side apartments and dwellings.

STUDIO to let, furnished, 29 East 69th St.; skylight, bath and steam heat; $130 monthly.

TO SUBLET
From March 15th to October 15th; Three Rooms, bath, furnished and two kitchenettes, near Fifth Avenue—hotel service—references required. Address L. F., Room 4, 13th Floor, 5 WEST 22nd Street.

VERY large room and bath; private phone, maid service; gentleman only; $150 per month. Brunswick, 5 East 45th St.

WASHINGTON SQUARE (at 57 Waverly Place)—Two rooms, bath, electric grill, attractive furnishings; fine library.

WASHINGTON SQUARE Section—3-4 rooms, attractively furnished apartment. L. E. Field, 35 West 8th St.

WILL RENT, June 1 to Dec. 1, 8-room apartment; every modern improvement; location 30th St. between Lexington and 4th Ave.; rental $300 per month. Frost, Plaza 4016.

Furnished—West Side.

67TH AV., 25 (8th St.), Washington Square Section—In the new 18-story building, living room with a real wood-burning fireplace, bedroom, kitchen and bath, on the 12th floor; all outside rooms; new and fresh; references required. Reilly, Apt. 12G.

76TH AV., 1360 (corner 119th)—Seven-room, completely furnished apartment, for sale or sublet, in select apartment house. For further particulars, phone R. Hirschberg, Orange 2220.

77TH AV., 84 (THE ADLON)—WONDERFUL LOCATION; NO TAXICABS, NO CROWDED SUBWAYS; 5 ROOMS; 18 MONTHS' LEASE. PEARSON.

107TH ST., 57 WEST—Three small rooms, bath; telephone; housekeeping; $100. Call afternoon.

112TH (just off 5th Av., Hotel Van Rensselaer)—Very central location; a few beautiful suites of 2 rooms and bath on American plan; rates reasonable; all hotel service. Stuyvesant 1410.

113TH, 51 WEST—Charming room, for two; lease ($55); private bath; old mahogany, chintz; fireplace; continuous hot water; immediate; also unfurnished room, $35; restaurant connected.

113TH, WEST (between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Two large rooms, kitchen, bath; entire floor near building. Telephone Monday, Spring 1652.

125TH, 124—ROOMS, APARTMENTS, KITCHENS, BATHS. CHELSEA 6005.

130TH ST., 1 WEST—SUBLET TWO ROOMS AND BATH NON-HOUSEKEEPING, SERVICE, ELEVATOR. LOGAN, LONGACRE 4128.

57TH, 53 WEST—Tenant sublets large living room, adjoining bedroom, private bath, kitchenette; steam, electricity; immediate possession; $65 month; lease. Sittenham, premises.

61ST ST., 26 EAST.
Handsomely furnished large room, bath and kitchen; telephone; moderate. Apply to superintendent.

61ST, 89 EAST—Going to Palm Beach for 1 month; will sublet my beautiful apartment for $225; 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette. Davies.

63D, 13 EAST—New York's choicest location; two living rooms, bedroom, bath with open shower; service of chef, valet and maid when desired; $300.

65TH ST., 13 EAST—Furnished, $250; unfurnished, $225; 3 rooms, bath; roof garden.

66TH ST., 64 EAST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished. Mrs. Gwynne's apartment. R. De Flores, Vanderbilt 9848.

74TH, 104 EAST—Attractively furnished 2 rooms and kitchenette apartment to rent to October, $200 a month. Telephone Rhinelander 5018. Todd.

75TH—103 EAST
Sublet attractive apartment for seven months or less; six rooms, three baths, large living room, fireplace; possession April 1. Telephone for appointment Rhinelander 8755.

77TH ST., 103 EAST—Sublet attractive apartment for seven months or less; six rooms, three baths, large living room, fireplace; possession April 1. Telephone for appointment Rhinelander 8755.

77TH ST., 117 EAST—Seven large, light, gorgeously furnished rooms, bath, housekeeping; all modern improvements. Rhinelander 8718. Minassian.

77TH ST.—Doctor's home and office in modern apartment, near Madison; furniture and maid; $125. Rhinelander 8120 between 11 and 1.

93D ST. (corner Madison Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath; $45 per room, bath up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENT, four rooms, comfortably equipped, refined, genuine home; practical semi-business location. 10 minutes Grand Central; $80 monthly. March 15 to June or longer. For appointment, particulars, tel. Plaza 638.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON,
Madison Av. (Southwest Corner 93d St.)—Newly decorated apartment, one room and bath, $45 up; two rooms, bath, $100 up; service extraordinary value; block from Park, restaurant. Telephone Lenox 372.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, West Side; Long, Short Leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

APARTMENT near Plaza, three rooms handsomely and luxuriously furnished; overlooking park; $375. Miss Van Vleck, Vanderbilt 8367.

APARTMENT, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; Grand Central district; rent, H 362 Times.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED apartments, choice localities; long, short leases; east and west side; 4-12 rooms.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
347 Madison Av. (45th St.) Vanderbilt 1490.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED
6 rooms, 2 baths, in the 50s, near Park Av., from March 15 or April 1 to Oct., $400 per month. Phone Plaza 3560.

CHOICE SELECTIONS,
APARTMENTS AND HOUSES.
19 West 46th St. Bryant 8618.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO.,
6 East 45th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 626.
Choice selection of apartments and houses, furnished and unfurnished; season or year. PARK AV. AND UPTOWN.

DUPLEX Apartment, in Seventies, near Park Avenue—7 rooms, beautifully furnished; $275 per month; to Oct. 1. Miss Lemos, 17 West 47th St.

EXQUISITE PARK AV. DUPLEX, $500 MO. Three baths, maid's room, 2 bedrooms; short, long lease. Plaza 410, Monday.

FROM March 15 to Oct. 1, 8 rooms, bath, kitchenette, completely furnished in mahogany; telephone connection; no children or dogs; references required; $150 a month. Apply 129 East 54th St.

GRAMERCY PARK—Sitting room, 2 bedrooms, kitchenette and bath; phone; for six months; immediate; references. 33 Irving Place.

GRAMERCY PARK SOUTH, 24 (Hotel Irving)—Two rooms and bath, facing beautiful Gramercy Park; all hotel service; table excellent; reasonable rates. Phone Gramercy 6264.

IRVING PLACE (near 15th)—Bachelor apartments, 1 one and three rooms, all outside, new; modern, bath, shower; handsomely furnished; maid service; reasonable rentals. Apply premises, 1 Irving Place, or telephone Fitzroy 2834.

JACKSON HEIGHTS, ELMHURST—4-room apartment, completely furnished; sunlight 3 sides; 20 minutes city; golf, polo, tennis; April 1-Nov. 1, possibly longer. $160 month; make appointment. F 20 Times.

LADY would like to share high-class apartment with other woman; near 5th Av. on 54th St.; $75 each. E 500 Times.

LADY, refined, to share lady's apartment, real share $75. L 65 Times.

LARGE studio room, bath; beautiful French windows; $125; beautifully furnished. Plaza 1606.

LARGE ROOM, unusually large bath; Plaza district; 7-months' lease. Plaza 4049.

MADISON AV. IN 60S.
Magnificently furnished 4 rooms, two baths, kitchen; sublet to October, $350 month.
TERMINAL REALTY CO.,
507 5th Av. Murray Hill 5022.

MADISON AV., 780 (NEAR 66TH ST.)—TWO ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE. LARGE ROOMS; ELEVATOR. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. JOY, 2346 RHINELANDER.

MADISON AV., 295—Beautifully furnished 2-room apartment with bath. Riley Ann.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—Uptown.

(HOTEL THORNDIKE)—NEARLY ATTRACTIVE 3-ROOM SUITES, WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

NEAR 5TH AV.—Two and three rooms, completely furnished apartments; rent $75 and $100. 37 West 57th St.

56TH ST., WEST—Beautifully furnished three rooms, bath, fireplace, piano; lease until Oct. 1, $120 month.

57TH, 108 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, sublet until October; telephone, elevator; furnished or unfurnished; $180. Circle 1230.

57TH ST., 24 WEST—Two rooms, bath, southern exposure, furnished, unfurnished; lease, Cobb.

57TH, 250 WEST—Three rooms, kitchenette; moderate price. Barbour.

58TH ST., 146 WEST—A furnished apartment to let; would consider either renting this apartment furnished or selling furniture. Apt. 4A.

56TH, 57 WEST—Three rooms, beautifully furnished, complete for housekeeping; 5th floor.

57TH, 1 WEST—Charming hotel studio; southern exposure, 3 rooms and kitchenette; $300 month. Inquire manager, Columbus 4204.

58TH ST., 37 WEST—Furnished, six large rooms, bath; very cool in Summer; May to September. Tel. Plaza 4229.

59TH ST., 24 WEST.
FACING PARK, NEAR PLAZA.
Apartment 56; real home, in decorator's apartment; richly furnished to live in; has enormous living room; log fire, Steinway Grand; double bedroom, two large closets, bath; also extra lavatory; extra day bed; large kitchen, beside restaurant service in apartment; highest class elevator building; door service, maid service; rare offering; to October if desired; shown daily and evenings. 6236 Plaza.

60TH ST., 44 WEST—ST. PAUL HOTEL.
Columbus Circle; desirable housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath, beautifully furnished; full hotel service. 9826 Columbus.

61ST ST., 10 WEST (Pasadena), Corner Broadway—near elevated, subway; newly decorated 3, 3 rooms, bath, overlooking park, bountiful closets, light, linen, maid service included; $110-$125-$150 monthly; restaurant in building. Columbus 4400.

65TH, 7 WEST—Two rooms

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Copy for insertion in the daily is received by 6 P. M. on the preceding day.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

CORNER APARTMENT, Washington Heights; view of Hudson River from southwestern exposure; large living-dining room, bedroom (room could be bed); bathroom, kitchenette; $150 to two adults. Telephone to Sept. 15 or longer, 4641 Sunday after 2 P. M., Knickerbocker, Bryant 6080.

Furnished apartments. F. R. INC., 128 West 72d St.

ROOM, 3 rooms, private bath; furnished or unfurnished; bath cabin exchanged; seen Sunday afternoon. 327 West (at 86th).

Newly furnished rooms, elevator, top corner, above 140th St.; price $3,500. Write F., 3,823 Times.

For one or two business workers, connecting rooms; steam heat, electricity, telephone, maid service. Madie-Taylor, 110 Waverly Place.

Three-room studio apartment (artistic district; Oriental rugs, oil paintings); furnished by interior decorator; to sublet Sunday, Tobey, 262 West 23d St.

Unusually handsome newly furnished 3-room apartment, new high-class dealers. Apply Superintendent, 240 West 59th St.

Furnished, two bedrooms, living, bath; 18 months' lease; cash. Apply Superintendent, 345 West 86th St.

FOR SALE—Furnished kitchen and bath, four rooms; $90 per month. Telephone P. M. 1900 Audubon. Apt. 46B.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 97 (Corner 163d St.—Three completely furnished rooms, kitchen, bath; combined linen; attractive neighborhood; quiet; $50 monthly. Apply (morning only) Janitor, Apt. 2D.

FOUR charming rooms, bath; apartment and furniture for sale; $350, lease given but could sell separately; rent $60; modern, sunny, near river and parks; Broadway subway (181st St. station) bus, surface cars. 2,461 Amsterdam Av.

FOUR rooms, two bedrooms; all light; tastefully furnished; all improvements; immediate possession; rent $60 price $600; one block from subway. Apply Room 308, Gaiety Theatre Building, 46th St. and Broadway.

FOUR rooms, bath; elegantly furnished large apartment; select location, refined surroundings; by appointment. Phone Riverside 8306.

FURNISHED APARTMENT SPECIALIST—Wickliffe [illegible], 260 W. 73. Columbus 3974.

FURNISHED four-room apartment, three months; $90. Fremont 07547.

GREENWICH VILLAGE Apartment, 13 St. (Houston subway)—Lady or gentleman share with attractive 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; separate entrances; can be seen Sunday afternoon.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Large living room, bedroom, bath; beautiful fireplace; every convenience. 51 Barrow St.

HANCOCK PLACE, 4 (124th St.)—Sublet; outside room, kitchen privilege; improvements. Lenox 7811.

HIGH-CLASS 2 and 3 room apartments for rent, furnished or unfurnished; maid service, restaurant on premises; elevators; $2,200 to $3,800 per annum. Chateau Thierry, 127 Riverside Drive, 85th St., or Edward C. H. Vogler, Agent, 320 Riverside Av., corner 82d St. Phone Schuyler 9141.

HIGH CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT FOR SEASON OR LONGER. HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

HOUSEKEEPING apartment for rent, from May 1, or earlier, to Oct. 1; low rental; handsomely furnished; electricity included; baby grand piano, six rooms and bath; could sell Central Park; references required. Apply R. T. Townsend, 56 East 59th St., Lenox 1065, for appointment.

IN FINE private residence, furnished or unfurnished, large living quarters and room for doctor's office or showrooms; select entrance; elevator. Circle 1637.

LADY wishes to share her four-room apartment in 56th St., near Broadway, with business couple or lady; reasonable. 386 Times.

LADY will share beautiful apartment on 72d St. with another young lady; reasonable. Chas. Columbus 8583.

LEARN HOW $88 PURCHASED.

REFERENCES MEN.

Attractive suite of furnished, for immediate possession, suitable for [illegible] to 5 rooms, completely furnished hotel service, maid service, gas, electricity, refrigeration, &c., included from $115 a month up or by the week; as a [illegible]. SCHUYLER ARMS, 302-311 West End Av. Phone Riverside 6100.

MACDOUGAL, 78 (Greenwich Village)—Large, sunny rooms, bath, kitchen, in newly remodeled apartment house; all improvements; fireplaces; $185; immediate possession to 1.

PARK AV., 2,—One block west of Broadway; beautiful four-room apartment, finished, elevator; references.

PENNSYLVANIA HEIGHTS—Two rooms and kitchen, completely furnished. Oriental rugs, old mahogany, fronting avenue; entrance on Cambridge Park; $120 monthly; near restaurants, all transportation and Columbia University. Mrs. Young, 501 West 116th St. Telephone Morningside 4886.

PARK AV., 56 (near 120th St., facing Park)—Comfortably furnished sunny rooms, piano, private phone; $60 monthly. Superintendent or telephone Morningside 1100 4520.

PRIVATE charming rooms, bath; apartment and furniture for sale; $350, lease given but sold separately; rent $60; modern, sunny, near river and parks; Broadway subway (181st St. station) bus, surface cars. 2,461 Amsterdam Av.

FOUR rooms, two bedrooms; all light; tastefully furnished; all improvements; immediate possession; rent $60 price $600; one block from subway. Apply Room 308, Gaiety Theatre Building, 46th St. and Broadway.

FOUR rooms, bath; elegantly furnished large apartment; select location, refined surroundings; by appointment. Phone Riverside 8306.

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RIVERSIDE AV., 56 (near 125th St.)—Two rooms, private bath; furnished or unfurnished. 336 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

Furnished—Richmond.

ST. GEORGE, Staten Island — Seven-room apartment, completely furnished; will rent from March 1 to October or for longer period; walking distance from ferry; rate $200 per month. S 488 Times.

Furnished—Westchester County.

TWO large, one small room, bath room, kitchenette and garden; $225 per month. 44 Bay View Av., New Rochelle. Phone 3280.

FIVE rooms, first class elevator apartment, from April to November; handsomely furnished; all rooms sunny. Tel. 2046 Yonkers.

Furnished—Long Island.

LADY, Christian, would let floor in house to refined couple; two rooms, kitchen and bathroom; modern house; lease, $60; easy commutation. Hollis 6316-R.

FREEPORT, L. I.—Four large, sunny rooms, bath, in beautiful home; no objections; children; light, heat, hot water, garage; all $100 monthly. Telephone 1023-J.

Furnished—New Jersey.

NEW 3 room and bath apartment, furnished; excellent location, opposite 50th St., 20 minutes to Times Square; $75. C. W. Burnham, or Superintendent, 103 29th St., Woodcliff-on-the-Hudson, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J. (Clinton Hill)—Five-room (very fine); furnished apartment; new, modern bathtub; rent $75 monthly; two or three months or longer, $150 month. Phone Waverley 8490 for appointment.

PARK AV., 1,229—Corner apartment, 8 light rooms, 2 baths, $200 per month; possession April 1. Seen by appointment. Lenox 7811.

PARK AV.—7 rooms, 3 baths, 3 master's; upper floor; possession May; $4,500. Woodley, Watkins & Jordan. Plaza 0374.

PARK AV., (below 75th)—Four rooms, up 4 flights; sublet to October; any reasonable offer accepted. Rhinelander 7235.

SIX-ROOM, 2-family house, Bedford Park Boulevard; sublet; $85. Bearse, 2497 Grand Av.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BAY RIDGE—Beautifully furnished six-room apartment, with enclosed porch; three bedrooms; grand and furniture. Apply Mrs. Flynn, 474 75th St. (Take 4th Av. B. R. T. subway to 77th St.)

8TH AV., 7,704—Large living room, dining room, 2 bedrooms, kitchenette and bath in 2-family corner house, separate entrance, private basement, heat; near 4th Av. subway. Shore Road 4431.

BENSONHURST—Furnished 7-room apartment, modern improvements, near subway station; reasonable. Call 2-7 P. M. Benson hurst 7890.

TWO HOUSES and private bath, with balcony overlooking park; finest Brooklyn section; $115 monthly; references required. W 656 Times Downtown.

COMPLETELY furnished 6-room apartment; all outside exposure, adults, near Franklin Av. subway. Telephone Monday, 7629W Prospect.

WILLOW ST., 140 (Brooklyn Heights)—Furnished apartment, 7 rooms, bath, modern improvements; immediate possession. Telephone Main 8284.

APARTMENT to sublet; seven rooms, bath; furnished or unfurnished. 336 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

Furnished—Richmond.

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APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH, 15 WEST—Studio to sublease for three months; 2 spacious rooms; fireplace, steam heat, elevator service, phone. $600. Phone Sunday afternoon, Stuyvesant 427.

57TH ST., 644 WEST—LARGE STUDIO ROOM AND BATH; $80. J. M. MATTHEWS.

57TH, 46 WEST—To let, large room, bath, kitchenette; steam heat, electricity.

46TH, 5 WEST—Skylight studio, also sunny front apartment; references; select, quiet.

58TH ST., 165 EAST—EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL BUNGALOW ON ROOF; FIVE ROOMS, TWO BATHS, PRIVATE ROOF GARDENS, OPEN FIREPLACE, ELEVATOR; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

57TH, 40 EAST—Two rooms and bath, all improvements; southern exposure; $150 per month. M. P. Crook, 10 East 43d St., Murray Hill 8454.

57TH, 134 EAST—New, small, exceptional apartments, $150 up monthly; service optional.

57TH, 147 EAST—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, open fireplace; lease.

41ST ST., (323 Lexington Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, parquet, Hyser.

47TH, 1 EAST—Two rooms, private bath, kitchenette; possession March 15; rent $4,500 year. For particulars apply Wm. Hittenham, 55 West 57th St., Vitagraph 4862.

48TH, 15 EAST.

Two rooms, hall and bath; maid service. Restaurant Grillion. Apply on premises.

47TH ST., 18 EAST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette. Apply Superintendent.

49TH ST., 145 EAST—Open May 1 for two years and six months, possession April 1, sunny apartment, all outside windows, three rooms, bath, kitchen, large closets, maid's room, floor above. 9th floor, Apt. B. Apply Supt.

47TH, 11 EAST—Two and three rooms, desirable elevator apartment; rent $1,800 to $2,400 per annum; newly decorated; immediate possession; best and most central location in the city; best references required.

19TH, 156 EAST—Entire first, second floors; modern; all light; 6 rooms.

51ST, 5 EAST—Three large rooms, kitchenette, bath; 5 closets; elevator; maid and valet service; meals if desired; references; $2,800; lease.

55TH ST., 64 EAST—Duplex apartment, living room with double height ceiling, three bedrooms, three baths and kitchen; unique new building; wood-burning fireplace; roof-garden; elevator and hall service; also small apartment, living room, bedroom, bath and kitchenette. Apply Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 15 East 49th St. 9200 Plaza.

56TH ST., 70 EAST.

Entire parlor floor, four rooms and bath, suitable for living apartment or doctor's office; immediate possession; can be had furnished if desired. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., agents, 15 East 49th St. Plaza 9,200.

56TH ST.—4 ROOMS, EXCEPTIONAL, $5,800. Living room, large bedroom, foyer, breakfast room, kitchen, bath; service; elevator. Plaza 6801 Monday.

57TH, 114 EAST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, newly decorated, $110. Apply Superintendent.

58TH, 56 EAST (adjoining Park Av.)—Parlor floor for apartment or business; reasonable and ready. Plaza 3815.

60TH, 248 EAST—Choice apartment, 2 rooms and bath; non-housekeeping; $65. Bellamy, owner, 1,030-36 Av. Tel. Rhinelander 6943.

60TH, 132 EAST—Parlor floor; ideal high-class business, or doctors; $2,500.

61ST ST., 50 EAST—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath, $1,200 a year; can be furnished at $160 a month. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., 15 East 49th St. Plaza 9200.

61TH, 23 EAST—Two, three room apartment, elevator, $100-$130. Plaza 4062.

65TH, 124 EAST—Two, three rooms, furnished, unfurnished; reasonable. Hol. Lenox 7811.

65TH ST., 312 EAST—Doctor's residence and office; 5 floors. Lenox 1330.

58 TO 66 EAST 66TH ST.

7 rooms and bath, electricity, all modern conveniences; immediate occupation. Rents $100 to $125 per month.

DUFF & CONGER, INC.,
Madison Av., 56th St. Lenox 8900.

APARTMENT, 6 rooms, block from Metropolitan Museum; $175 monthly. Phone Lenox 1957.

BACHELOR apartment, large sitting room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, electricity; rent $1,500 year. Call until 7. Plaza 223. Lundin.

GRAMERCY PARK section at 126 East 19th St., on "The Block Beautiful," for sublease; large living room, 2 bedrooms, real kitchen and bath; 4th floor front; elevator; new; $2,500 per year. Apply C. L. Bohanan on premises or C. S. Hudsfoss, 30 East 42d St.

GRAMERCY PARK—Attractive duplex housekeeping apartment, 6 rooms and bath; extra maid's room available. Gaines, Van Nostrand & Morrison, Inc., 25 East 26th St. Madison Square 337.

IDEALLY arranged apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths; north light; in lower Eighties, just off Park Av.; possession April 1; rental $2,000; lease 2 years to suit. For appointment phone Snyder, Stuyvesant 1048.

LEXINGTON AV., 816 (at 54th St.)—Two apartments left, 1st and top floors; 3 rooms and bath; just completed. Apply renting agent on premises, or Morgenthau, 200 Broadway.

LEXINGTON AV., 51—Six beautiful rooms, elevator, electricity; parquet floors, &c.

951 MADISON AV.

Northeast Corner of 76th St.

FOR SALE.

CO-OPERATIVE, TENANT-OWNERSHIP PLAN.

Proprietor of your own home for less than $6,000 cash, balance monthly; or less than $10,000 cash and less than $1,400 yearly for carrying expenses.

10-story fireproof apartment building; two apartments on each floor; each apartment has 7 large rooms and 3 baths. Adapted to use as 14-room and 4-bath apartment. Investigate.

MISS NEWELL, SELLING AGENT,
128 West 58th St. Chelsea 6850.
or at 951 Madison Av. 2 P. M. daily.

MADISON AVENUE, 1,078

Beautiful seven-room elevator apartment one on a floor; same as living in your own private house; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent; $2,600.

MADISON AV., 780 (near 66th St.)—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; large rooms; elevator; immediate possession. Jay, 5200 Rhinelander.

MADISON AV., 640 (Hoffman Arms)—A corner apartment, five large rooms and bath, several light, elevator; moderate rent.

MADISON AV., 1,877 (Opposite Mt. Morris Park)—Parlor floor, two parlors, kitchen, bath, electricity, hot water; $90.

MADISON AV., 637—Two room skylight studio; modern building. Studio No. 1.

NEAR our office, apartments 7 rooms and bath, corner; exceedingly light, thoroughly modern; in pink of condition; immediate possession; $3,600 a year. Duff & Conger, Madison Av.-86th. Lenox 8900.

NEAR PARK AV.—Seven rooms and bath, electric light, hot water heat, newly decorated; no elevator; $1,350. Supt., 117 East 76th St.

PARK AV., 1,229—Corner apartment, 8 light rooms, 2 baths, $200 per month; possession April 1. Seen by appointment. Lenox 7811.

PARK AV.—7 rooms, 3 baths, 3 master's; upper floor; possession May; $4,500. Woodley, Watkins & Jordan. Plaza 0374.

PARK AV., (below 75th)—Four rooms, up 4 flights; sublet to October; any reasonable offer accepted. Rhinelander 7235.

SIX-ROOM, 2-family house, Bedford Park Boulevard; sublet; $85. Bearse, 2497 Grand Av.

SUTTON PLACE, 41 (near 58th St.)—Four-room apartment, housekeeping, electricity, steam; reference required.

THREE ROOMS AND BATH, $50.

On first floor in the co-operative plan elevator apartment houses, No. 17 EAST 58TH ST., near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment, $1,200; the rental value of this 3-room apartment being $100, the investment is saved in two years. William Cruikshank's Sons, 35 Liberty St.

TO LET—Six large, sunny rooms in two-family corner house in Borough Park; all improvements; $75. Tel. Blythebourne 2706.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,880—Attractive apartment, 2 rooms, bath, electric kitchenette; private house.

WASHINGTON SQUARE section; one, two or 3 large rooms, bath, steam heat, open fireplaces. 13 East 9th St.

5 ROOMS AND BATH—$75 TO $105,

in the co-operative plan elevator apartment houses, Nos. 17 and 19 East 85th St., near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment $2,200 to $3,000, which includes cost of stock ownership, renovation and decorating; living room 17x26 feet, closets 3x8 and 3x5 feet; unique, equitable, money-saving, co-operative plan. William Cruikshank's Sons, Agents, 35 Liberty St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

47TH, 229 WEST—Two, three, four rooms, bath, kitchenette; finest in Greenwich Village; every improvement; $60 to $100.

57TH ST., 22 EAST—Beautiful, newly decorated apartments; parlor, bedroom and bath, with or without kitchenette; prices $60 to $115. For particulars see manager of the Hotel Martha Washington, next door.

57TH ST., 6 AND 8 EAST.

Two rooms and bath.
In modernized apartment hotel.
Rents $60 to $75 per month.
Inquire at office.

58TH ST., EAST (near Fifth Av.)—Three large rooms, bath and kitchenette; immediate possession. GEO. R. READ & CO., 2 East 58th St. (12780.)

58TH ST., 165 EAST—EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL BUNGALOW ON ROOF; FIVE ROOMS, TWO BATHS, PRIVATE ROOF GARDENS, OPEN FIREPLACE, ELEVATOR; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

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57TH, 86 EAST (adjoining Park Av.)—Parlor floor for apartment or business; reasonable and ready. Plaza 3815.

60TH, 248 EAST—Choice apartment, 2 rooms and bath; non-housekeeping; $65. Bellamy, owner, 1,030-36 Av. Tel. Rhinelander 6943.

60TH, 132 EAST—Parlor floor; ideal high-class business, or doctors; $2,500.

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65TH, 124 EAST—Two, three rooms, furnished, unfurnished; reasonable. Hol. Lenox 7811.

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10-story fireproof apartment building; two apartments on each floor; each apartment has 7 large rooms and 3 baths. Adapted to use as 14-room and 4-bath apartment. Investigate.

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THREE ROOMS AND BATH, $50.

On first floor in the co-operative plan elevator apartment houses, No. 17 EAST 58TH ST., near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment, $1,200; the rental value of this 3-room apartment being $100, the investment is saved in two years. William Cruikshank's Sons, 35 Liberty St.

TO LET—Six large, sunny rooms in two-family corner house in Borough Park; all improvements; $75. Tel. Blythebourne 2706.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,880—Attractive apartment, 2 rooms, bath, electric kitchenette; private house.

WASHINGTON SQUARE section; one, two or 3 large rooms, bath, steam heat, open fireplaces. 13 East 9th St.

5 ROOMS AND BATH—$75 TO $105,

in the co-operative plan elevator apartment houses, Nos. 17 and 19 East 85th St., near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment $2,200 to $3,000, which includes cost of stock ownership, renovation and decorating; living room 17x26 feet, closets 3x8 and 3x5 feet; unique, equitable, money-saving, co-operative plan. William Cruikshank's Sons, Agents, 35 Liberty St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

47TH, 229 WEST—Two, three, four rooms, bath, kitchenette; finest in Greenwich Village; every improvement; $60 to $100.

57TH, 15 WEST—Studio to sublease for three months; 2 spacious rooms; fireplace, steam heat, elevator service, phone. $600. Phone Sunday afternoon, Stuyvesant 427.

57TH ST., 644 WEST—LARGE STUDIO ROOM AND BATH; $80. J. M. MATTHEWS.

57TH, 46 WEST—To let, large room, bath, kitchenette; steam heat, electricity.

46TH, 5 WEST—Skylight studio, also sunny front apartment; references; select, quiet.

58TH ST., 165 EAST—EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL BUNGALOW ON ROOF; FIVE ROOMS, TWO BATHS, PRIVATE ROOF GARDENS, OPEN FIREPLACE, ELEVATOR; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

57TH, 40 EAST—Two rooms and bath, all improvements; southern exposure; $150 per month. M. P. Crook, 10 East 43d St., Murray Hill 8454.

57TH, 134 EAST—New, small, exceptional apartments, $150 up monthly; service optional.

57TH, 147 EAST—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, open fireplace; lease.

41ST ST., (323 Lexington Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, parquet, Hyser.

47TH, 1 EAST—Two rooms, private bath, kitchenette; possession March 15; rent $4,500 year. For particulars apply Wm. Hittenham, 55 West 57th St., Vitagraph 4862.

48TH, 15 EAST.

Two rooms, hall and bath; maid service. Restaurant Grillion. Apply on premises.

47TH ST., 18 EAST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette. Apply Superintendent.

49TH ST., 145 EAST—Open May 1 for two years and six months, possession April 1, sunny apartment, all outside windows, three rooms, bath, kitchen, large closets, maid's room, floor above. 9th floor, Apt. B. Apply Supt.

47TH, 11 EAST—Two and three rooms, desirable elevator apartment; rent $1,800 to $2,400 per annum; newly decorated; immediate possession; best and most central location in the city; best references required.

19TH, 156 EAST—Entire first, second floors; modern; all light; 6 rooms.

51ST, 5 EAST—Three large rooms, kitchenette, bath; 5 closets; elevator; maid and valet service; meals if desired; references; $2,800; lease.

55TH ST., 64 EAST—Duplex apartment, living room with double height ceiling, three bedrooms, three baths and kitchen; unique new building; wood-burning fireplace; roof-garden; elevator and hall service; also small apartment, living room, bedroom, bath and kitchenette. Apply Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 15 East 49th St. 9200 Plaza.

56TH ST., TO EAST.

Entire parlor floor, four rooms and bath, suitable for living apartment or doctor's office; immediate possession; can be had furnished if desired. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., agents, 15 East 49th St. Plaza 9,200.

56TH ST.—4 ROOMS, EXCEPTIONAL, $5,800. Living room, large bedroom, foyer, breakfast room, kitchen, bath; service; elevator. Plaza 6801 Monday.

57TH, 114 EAST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, newly decorated, $110. Apply Superintendent.

57TH, 86 EAST (adjoining Park Av.)—Parlor floor for apartment or business; reasonable and ready. Plaza 3815.

60TH, 248 EAST—Choice apartment, 2 rooms and bath; non-housekeeping; $65. Bellamy, owner, 1,030-36 Av. Tel. Rhinelander 6943.

60TH, 132 EAST—Parlor floor; ideal high-class business, or doctors; $2,500.

61ST ST., 50 EAST—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath, $1,200 a year; can be furnished at $160 a month. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., 15 East 49th St. Plaza 9200.

61TH, 23 EAST—Two, three room apartment, elevator, $100-$130. Plaza 4062.

65TH, 124 EAST—Two, three rooms, furnished, unfurnished; reasonable. Hol. Lenox 7811.

65TH ST., 312 EAST—Doctor's residence and office; 5 floors. Lenox 1330.

58 TO 66 EAST 66TH ST.

7 rooms and bath, electricity, all modern conveniences; immediate occupation. Rents $100 to $125 per month.

DUFF & CONGER, INC.,
Madison Av., 56th St. Lenox 8900.

APARTMENT, 6 rooms, block from Metropolitan Museum; $175 monthly. Phone Lenox 1957.

BACHELOR apartment, large sitting room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, electricity; rent $1,500 year. Call until 7. Plaza 223. Lundin.

GRAMERCY PARK section at 126 East 19th St., on "The Block Beautiful," for sublease; large living room, 2 bedrooms, real kitchen and bath; 4th floor front; elevator

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

95TH, 260 WEST—Nice suite, single, double rooms; steam, electricity, elevator; moderate.

97TH, 236 WEST—Beautifully furnished rooms; couple; newly renovated; elevator. Dearborn 42.

97TH, 340 WEST—Front room, running water, bath; gentlemen or business couple.

98TH ST., 27 WEST—Large rooms, with or without baths; references.

98TH, 220 WEST (Central Park South)—Attractive living room, closets, $14; gentleman, refined family; charming apartment, overlooking Park.

98TH ST., 10 WEST—Well-furnished two-room suite adjoining bath; gentlemen or business couple; phone; references. Reed.

98TH, 15 WEST—Two pleasant connecting rooms, private family; phone; convenience. Schuyler.

99TH, 10 WEST—Handsomely furnished connecting, sunny rooms; steam. Columbus 8287. Walsh.

99TH ST., 10 WEST—Small, well-furnished bedroom and sitting room, suitable one or two gentlemen; hot and cold water; closets; reference; $14 weekly. Lyelgh.

99TH, 138 WEST—Large, light rooms, running water; electricity; kitchen privilege. Power.

99TH (Broadway)—Comfortable room, bachelor; all modern improvements. Columbus 7743.

99TH, 61 WEST—Large room, private bath; suitable business couple or gentleman.

99TH, 68 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ALSO MEDIUM SIZED ROOM; REASONABLE.

99TH, 14 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14-$20.

99TH ST., 143 W.—Two nicely furnished bedrooms, bath; gentleman, private; 1 flight.

99TH, 257 WEST—Attractive room, new apartment; $16; business woman. Phone Monday, Circle 5000, Ext. 388.

100TH, 206 WEST—Handsomely furnished front room; also smaller room; electricity, telephone.

100TH, 282 WEST—Comfortable, warm, large room, all conveniences; electricity; private bath.

100TH, 200 WEST (5E)—Elegantly furnished suite, front rooms; business people preferred.

100TH, 134 WEST—Comfortable room, nicely furnished, for gentleman only; telephone; reference.

100TH, 317 WEST—Large front room; kitchen privileges; electricity; suitable couple; select.

100TH, 306 WEST—Room, southern exposure; kitchen privilege; room, north light, artist.

100TH, 205 WEST—Attractive single rooms; electricity; high-class house.

100TH, 136 WEST—Attractive, large furnished room, electricity; subway express.

100TH ST., 204 WEST—Pleasant outside, single room; elevator apartment. Simpson.

100TH ST., 55 WEST—Newly furnished residence, large room, twin beds, electricity; $18.

100TH, 129 WEST—Large room, bath and dressing room; private family.

100TH, 200 WEST (Apt. 5)—Large, pleasant front room, electricity, elevator; $14.

100TH ST. 251 WEST—Double room; twin beds; business people; owner's residence.

101ST, 340 WEST—Two beautifully furnished rooms, bath; suitable two, three gentlemen desiring home comforts in comfortable house; reasonable to right party; breakfast optional.

101ST ST., 342 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY CHEERFUL, SUNNY ROOM, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; HIGH-CLASS. PAYNE.

101ST, 19 WEST—Exceptional, large front room, private bath, suitable couple or gentlemen; single room for gentlemen; references.

101ST ST., 208 WEST.
Attractive room, in quiet, well-ordered house; references essential.

101ST, 346 WEST—Artistically furnished large room; electric light, running water; all conveniences. Apt. 2E.

101ST ST. 62 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PIANO; KITCHEN PRIVILEGES; $14.

101ST, 314 WEST—Large front room, running water, electricity, private house; reasonable.

101ST, 307 WEST—Large front room, adjoining bath; kitchenette privileges; small room for gentleman; $7 a week.

101ST ST., 31 WEST—Single room with private shower, complete hotel service, $65 monthly. Hotel Joyce.

101ST, 282 WEST—Nice, large front room, running water; also single; reference.

101ST, 37 WEST—Select house, one, two rooms, bath, steam, electricity; cleanliness.

101ST, 346 WEST—Beautifully furnished front bedroom; references. Apt. 4E.

101ST, 116 WEST—Large, sunny second-story room; private bath; reference.

72D ST., WEST.
Two lovely large rooms en suite; tiled bath; sunshine; telephone; maid service; exclusive private house. Telephone Col. 9266.

72D ST., 308 WEST (Columbus 9112)—Sunny, bright room for rent; gentleman only; $12.50 per week.

72D, 263 WEST—Pleasant single rooms, suitable business people; electricity; references.

72D, 319 WEST—Large parlor, dressing room, bath; suitable studio, or gentleman.

72D (Broadway)—Large, small rooms; private bath; modern; $18-$12. Columbus 9374.

72D, 42 WEST—Sublet, two furnished rooms, bath. Apt. 54

72D, 58 WEST—Large front bedroom, all conveniences; refined Jewish family. Apply Janitor.

72D, 336 WEST—Single room; suitable for business person.

73D WEST—ATTRACTIVE ROOM WITH BATH, $20 PER WEEK; ALSO SINGLE ROOM, $9; VERY HIGH CLASS HOUSE, ELEVATOR, TELEPHONE, &c. REFERENCES. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 1935.

73D, 152 WEST—Exclusive bachelor suites, one, two large rooms, bath, high ceilings, hardwood floors, large closets; elegantly furnished; maid, linen service, phone, breakfast.

73D—Beautiful, comfortable room; business lady, gentleman; references. Appointment, Columbus 4632.

73D ST., 265 WEST—Unusually attractive, large, sunny room, modern; newly decorated; references.

73D, 289 WEST—Second floor front; sunny; hot water, kitchenette privileges; $18.

73D, 164 WEST—Well-furnished room; twin beds; also desirable single room.

73D ST., 257 WEST—Desirable double room, private bath; phone, maid service.

73D, 242 WEST—Large room, private bath; reference.

73D, 264 WEST—Attractive room; one or two gentlemen; private house; electricity.

74TH, 159 WEST (NEAR BROADWAY)—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, COMPLETE KITCHEN PRIVILEGES, $12, $18, $20.

74TH, 57 WEST—Parlor floor, three large rooms, private bath, lavatory, piano; divided or together; kitchenette privileges.

74TH, 45 WEST—HANDSOME, MEDIUM SIZED FRONT ROOM, $10; SKYLIGHT ROOM, $8.

74TH, 145 WEST—Medium-sized, heated room, adjoining bath; electricity; gentleman; references.

74TH, 3 WEST—HANDSOME DOUBLE ROOM, BATH ADJOINING; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

74TH, 53 WEST—LARGE SUNNY ROOM; PERFECTLY APPOINTED PRIVATE HOME; $16.

74TH, 25 WEST—Elegantly furnished single and large rooms, private baths. Wheeler.

74TH, 123 WEST—Newly furnished parlor, bedroom, bath; electricity; foyer floor.

74TH, 150 WEST—Attractive rooms; twin beds; electricity, phone; $14-$16.

74TH, 148 WEST—Large front room adjoining bath; steam heat, electricity; $16.

74TH, 121 WEST—One large bedroom, dressing room, bath, kitchen, dishes, electricity, maid service; $120 monthly. Schuyler 8800.

75TH, 47 WEST—Elegant, large front room, dressing room; southern exposure; convenience.

75TH, 318 WEST—Bed and sitting room for one or two; three doors from Riverside Drive.

75TH, 102 WEST (Apt. 45)—Large furnished rooms; all conveniences.

75TH, 156 WEST—Attractive, medium size business people; references. Inquire Supt.

75TH, 127 WEST—Well furnished attractive room with dressing room.

77TH, 237 WEST—Attractive single, sunny room; steam heat; electricity.

77TH, 102 WEST—Large front room; kitchen privilege; all conveniences. Apt. 53.

78TH, 102 WEST—Handsomely furnished; good beds; elevator; private family. Apt 61.

78TH, 170 WEST—Sunny single, double rooms; phone; one flight. Brown.

78TH, 43 WEST—Large-sized, sunny, single room, with private French family; $35 monthly; board if desired; phone.

78TH, 136 WEST—Private house; large front room, second floor; running water; good hot water supply; near bath.

78TH, 317 WEST—Handsome room; private bath; gentleman; references, $25.

78TH, 37 WEST—Single, completely detached room; private entrance; exclusive. Apt. 81.

79TH, 7 WEST—Attractive basement studio, kitchenette privileges, running water. Schuyler 8884.

79TH, 305 WEST—Room, with or without bath, in excellently kept house.

79TH, 227 WEST—Sunny front, private bath, electricity, phone; gentlemen; $18.

79TH, 36 WEST—Two large rooms, bath; second floor, private residence.

79TH, 246 WEST—Delightful room, suitable two; twin beds; shower; electricity; phone; $15. 6 north.

79TH, 160 WEST—Large, attractive room, elevator apartment; piano; $15. 6 north.

79TH ST., 144 WEST—Large front room, beautifully furnished; running water, private bath adjoining; suitable two; reasonable.

79TH, 108 WEST.
Exceptionally homelike sitting room, bedroom adjoining; apartment private family. Wentworth, Schuyler 6182.

79TH, 113 WEST—Attractive, large rooms, dressing rooms, twin beds, electricity, telephone.

77TH, 154 WEST—Large sunny room, private family; gentlemen; references. Schuyler 9786.

77TH, 176 WEST—Clean, sunny room, dressing room; water, electricity; near bath.

77TH ST., 127 WEST—Attractive, large room; all conveniences; gentlemen; private family.

78TH, 229 WEST—Attractive, sunny room, adjoining bath; select house; kitchenette privilege.

79TH ST., 115 WEST—Large front room, southern exposure; beautifully furnished, private home; electricity; phone.

78TH, 158 WEST—Large front room; hot, cold water; electricity; references; gentleman.

77TH, 216 WEST—FRONT ROOM, NEXT TO BATH.

70TH, 107 WEST—Elegantly appointed south front double room; running water; exclusive.

70TH ST., 316 WEST—Large front room, twin beds; all conveniences; references.

70TH (411 West End Av.)—Large rooms overlooking Hudson; gentlemen. 8 West.

70TH, 216 WEST (near Broadway)—Large front room; all conveniences.

70TH, 116 WEST—Beautiful large front room, twin beds, electricity; adjoining bath.

80TH, 249 WEST (Apt. 211)—Lady alone desires to rent to lady comfortable, steam heated rooms; references.

80TH, 126 WEST—Unusually attractive large and medium room; every convenience; references.

80TH, 124 WEST—Comfortable front room; all conveniences; suitable 2 or 3.

80TH, 143 WEST—Large front room; private bath, kitchenette, $30; also small room, $10.

80TH, 187 WEST—Small room, also large basement, electricity, cooking privileges.

80TH, 155 WEST—Beautiful 3-room suite; conveniences; also extra room. Milch.

82D, 15 WEST—Handsome, second floor room, twin beds; refined, quiet home; also attractive single room; references required.

82D, 20 WEST—Attractive room, southern exposure, lavatory, bath; refined house; references.

82D, 128 WEST—Large, desirable room, private house; two gentlemen, business girls.

82D, 68 WEST—Beautiful large front room; also medium; suitable 2; light housekeeping.

82D, 224 WEST—Attractive large room, bath; housekeeping privileges; business people; $75.

82D ST., 256 WEST—Front room elevator apartment; gentleman; $10. Chase.

83D ST., 105 WEST—Attractively furnished room, twin beds, in modern elevator apartment, family of two. Apt. 61 (gentlemen preferred). N. Y.

83D, 328 WEST (Near Drive)—Single or double room, $12-$15; private family; references. Schuyler 0133.

83D, 310 WEST—Desirable, large, small front rooms; electricity; private house; gentlemen.

83D, 169 WEST—Newly renovated large room, twin beds, electricity, private bath.

84TH ST., WEST—Desirable room, twin beds; electric light; bath adjoining; excellent hot water supply; $9; references required. Phone Schuyler 4256.

84TH, 5 WEST—Attractive basement, two rooms; sunny; also parlor floor; references.

84TH, 110 WEST—Living room, bedroom, elegantly furnished; kitchen privileges; couple. Geyer.

85TH ST. (Near Drive)—Double handsomely furnished room, running water, adjoining bath, shower; gentleman; references. Schuyler 3771, Ext. 9.

85TH, 66 WEST—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms; electricity; references required.

85TH (2,333 B'way)—Room; running water, electricity; $8-$9; gentlemen; references. Wilson.

85TH, 58 WEST—Large front room, kitchenette privileges; all conveniences; maid service.

85TH, 210 WEST—Neat room; subway, "L"; gentlemen; permanent; 1 flight. Pelrce.

85TH, Broadway—Neatly furnished 3 rooms, suitable 2 gentlemen. Schuyler 4859.

85TH, 78 WEST—Double, single room; business women; electricity, elevator. Apt. 9.

86TH, 42 WEST—Beautiful front room, kitchenette, private bath; business people.

85TH, 255 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath; abundance hot water; private house.

86TH, 101 WEST—Second floor, Apt. 5; cheerful rooms; double, single; references.

85TH, 300 WEST—Sunny, double room, twin beds; choice location; business people.

86TH, 2 WEST.
Hotel Peter Stuyvesant, room and bath, furnished, unfurnished; sublet Oct. 1. Apt. 823. Schuyler 1300.

86TH, 204 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive single room, lavatory, closets; $12; gentleman; refined private family; charming apartment; hall boy.

84TH and **BROADWAY**—Exclusive room, bath; gentleman. Phone Schuyler 10400, Apt. C.

87TH, 238 WEST—Large, attractive room, bath; one flight; electricity, phone; reasonable.

86TH (off Broadway)—Ground floor; warm room with running water; all home comforts; gentlemen. Phone Schuyler 8251.

86TH, 202 WEST—One double room, running water, one single room, elevator; meals optional. Phone Schuyler 4308.

86TH, 139 WEST—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms; kitchenette privileges; reasonable.

86TH, 206 WEST (6 East)—Beautifully furnished front suite; elevator; modern; references.

86TH ST., WEST—Attractive room adjoining bath; high-class apartment; gentleman. Schuyler 3744.

87TH, 329 WEST (Near Riverside)—Skylight room, $10 week. Phone 6382 Schuyler.

86TH, 143 WEST—Attractive large room, alcove; private bath; also small rooms.

86TH, 200 WEST (Apt. 71)—Furnished room, first class, elevator apartment; references.

87TH, 203 WEST—Single room for gentlemen; exceptional; near subway; references. Towne.

87TH, 231 WEST—Newly decorated room, beautifully furnished. Schuyler 5756, Apt. 23.

87TH, 122 WEST—For gentleman, large, attractive room, private house; references required.

87TH, WEST—Beautiful, large room; private apartment, adjoining bath. Phone Schuyler 8225.

87TH, 342 WEST—Attractive rooms, dressing room, private bath; reasonable. Schuyler 10435.

87TH, 63 WEST—One large room, adjoining bath; one flight; $10. Young.

87TH, 151 WEST—Large warm room, private house, electricity; hot water.

87TH, 128 WEST—Single room, nicely furnished; electricity, telephone; references.

88TH, 105 WEST—Large living room, kitchen privileges, steam, phone; references. Stevens.

88TH, 70 WEST—Comfortable room; phone, electricity; one flight up.

88TH ST., 173 WEST—Large, second story front, dressing room, twin beds.

88TH ST., WEST—Medium sized room; gentleman; $8. Riverside 4659.

88TH ST., 170 WEST—Two fine, connecting rooms, $16; 1 medium, $7; gentlemen; private. Disbrow.

89TH, 305 WEST (Riverside)—Cozy single room, running water, electricity; $25 monthly.

91ST ST., WEST—Large room, nicely furnished, private wash room attached; steam heated, electric light, adjoining bath; no other roomers. Phone 8887 Riverside.

91ST, 304 WEST—Large, attractive room; private bath; electricity; references; will rent entire second floor, 2 rooms, baths.

91ST, 124 WEST—Two connecting rooms; every convenience; reasonable; references; gentlemen. Rogers.

91ST, 61 WEST—Lovely, warm, sunny double parlor, clean, strictly modern, electricity; one flight; business people; $16. Maines.

91ST, 39 WEST—Medium front room; electricity, telephone; near Central Park.

91ST ST., WEST—To rent, furnished room, running water, electricity, phone, steam.

91ST, 24 WEST—Medium, well furnished room; running water; gentlemen.

92D, 58 WEST—Beautiful, large room; running water, bath; conveniences; private; gentleman.

92D, 51 WEST—Large, small front rooms, southern exposure; running water, bath.

92D, 12 WEST (Apt. 6E)—Front room, suitable business man; $10; references.

93D, 250 WEST—One 2-room, front, suite, lavatory; references. 2 West.

93D, 50 WEST—Double; steam, phone; elevated; $11.

93D, 171 WEST—Two rooms, on third floor; private house; references.

94TH, 69 WEST—Room in private house, owner's home; all conveniences; new, clean furnishings; suitable for business man or woman; references.

94TH ST., 165 WEST—Attractively furnished large rooms; running water, electric lights, parquet floors, telephone, subway, $15, $18, $20.

94TH, 2 WEST—Two beautiful outside rooms, bath adjoining, elevator; gentlemen only; references. Apartment 3 north.

94TH, 335 WEST—Comfortably furnished room; elevator apartment; reasonable; gentleman. Apt. 41D.

94TH, 123 WEST—Very desirable large room, housekeeping privilege, phone. Riverside 9758.

94TH, 220 WEST—Beautiful front room. Apt. 2, north.

94TH, 205 WEST—Large room, with bath; private family; gentlemen. Apt. 15.

95TH, 60 WEST—Comfortable, well kept; running water; business people; private house.

95TH, 30 WEST—Handsome, large room, private bath; gentleman; reference; $30 month.

96TH, 7 WEST—Large, desirable back parlor, suitable 1, 2 persons; conveniences.

96TH ST., 251 WEST—Large room, running water, bath adjoining. Apt. 3N.

97TH, 336 WEST (Riverside)—Suite, also single; adjoining bath; modern. Apt. 44.

96TH, 324 WEST (Apt. 6G)—Comfortable, exclusive; prefer newspaper man or musician. Phone 306 Riverside, Ext. 23.

96TH, 62 WEST—Large, small rooms, one or two gentlemen; steam, electricity, hot water; references.

96TH, 33 WEST—Cheerful outside room, adjoining bath; modern elevator apartment; gentleman; $10 weekly. Apt. 16.

96TH, 10 WEST—Richly furnished, front, sunny room; near Park; select people.

97TH, 26 WEST—Two connecting rooms, single room, lavatory. Riverside 9294. Wright.

97TH (Broadway)—Delightful suite, adjoining bath; $12.50; gentleman preferred. Phone Riverside 1017.

97TH, 24 WEST—Nicely furnished front parlor, bedroom; business people; phone. Gibbon.

97TH, 145 WEST—Comfortably furnished room, with all conveniences; private house, phone.

97TH, 200 WEST—Large room, elevator; gentleman, business couple; references. Apt. 6D.

98TH, 254 WEST (between B'way and West End Av.)—Twin beds; private lavatory, running water. Apt. 8. Sande.

98TH, 254 WEST—Front room, twin beds, near bath; private family; business people; elevator. Apt. 9.

98TH, 243 WEST (corner Broadway)—Two comfortable outside rooms; running water; refined surroundings; gentlemen; references required. 3 east.

98TH ST. (West of Broadway)—Comfortable and attractive room, adjoining bath and telephone; $12. Call Circle 4106 on Monday.

100TH, 206 WEST—LARGE ROOM, ADJOINING BATH, IN UP TO DATE APARTMENT; FAMILY; APT. 37.

99TH ST., 216 WEST—Elegantly furnished room for gentleman; $16 weekly. Apt. 22.

99TH (near Broadway)—Cozy room, bath, refined family; gentleman. M 218 Times.

100TH, 243 WEST—Comfortably furnished two-room suite; private bath; suitable two.

100TH (2,647 Broadway)—Comfortable, large room, for gentleman. Howard.

101ST, 235 WEST—Widow like divide her beautiful private house with refined lady or married couple; references.

101ST, 18 WEST—Comfortable modern rooms, running water, housekeeping, $9-$12. McNamara.

101ST (2,647 Broadway, Apt. 5, South)—Comfortable room; running water, elevator; reasonable.

102D, NORTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY—SUNNY SUITE FOR TWO; TELEPHONE; ELEVATOR; ALSO LARGE BEDROOM; REFERENCES. ALLEN.

102D, 235 WEST (Broadway)—Nicely furnished, elevator apartment; private; $9; gentleman. McLean.

102D, 19 WEST—Business woman, sunny outside room, near bath; steam, phone, piano; kitchen privilege; $7.50; reference. Bailey.

102D, 211 WEST—Attractive room, bachelor, $7; gentleman's apartment. Academy 1193. Lewenhaupt.

103D, 203 WEST—Light, newly decorated; elevator, telephone, steam, electricity; near "L" and subway; gentlemen; $12. White.

102D, 244 WEST (between Broadway-West End Av.)—Attractive skylight room, adjoining bath; quiet, refined home; $7; gentleman.

103D, 206 WEST (subway)—Corner room, bath; private family; gentlemen only. Superintendent.

103D, 239 WEST—Attractive bright, outside single room, apartment; gentlemen; $7. Rogers.

103D, 302 WEST—Large front, nicely furnished room; running water; electricity.

103D, 129 WEST—Nice light room for gentleman; phone; $5 week. Hutchings.

104TH, 115 WEST—Large room for refined business party, private home, by March 1; can be seen now. Mrs. Hough, Apartment 4, Academy 2930.

104TH ST., 245 WEST—Sitting room, connecting bedroom, with lavatory; also single room. Dibble.

104TH, 115 WEST—Elevator apartment; light room; references required. Howell, 2,920 Academy.

104TH ST.—Attractive, sunny room, elevator apartment, near "L" and subway. A 470 Times.

104TH, 144 WEST—Parlor and bedroom, well furnished; telephone, electricity. Dr. Hoffmann.

104TH, 140 WEST—Front parlor, beautifully furnished; telephone, elevator. Apartment 4 West.

104TH, 130 WEST—Light front; suitable 1-2; business people; private. Husband.

104TH (West of Broadway)—Single room, running water; reasonable. Academy 180.

108TH (near Broadway)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; elevator, electricity; strictly private family; $12; references required. Phone Academy 2298.

107TH, 248 WEST (corner Broadway)—Light, attractive rooms; elevator, electric; all conveniences. Kinnear.

105TH, WEST—Private family will rent comfortable room in attractive home; elevator apartment. Academy 2140.

105TH, 80 WEST—Front parlor, suitable two, three; conveniences; phone; private house.

105TH, 229 WEST—Desirable room, adjoining bath; private family. Apt. 66.

106TH, 61 WEST—Neat; reasonable; kitchen privileges; conveniences; references exchanged. Apt. T.

106TH (Morningside Drive)—Large sunny parlor; reasonable. Apt. 81.

106TH ST., 109 WEST—Parlor and bedroom; improvements. Phone 4907 Academy, Becker.

107TH ST., WEST (Near Central Park West)—Nice, clean, warm room; elevator; business gentleman; references; $7 per week. A. F. Campbell, Box 7, Station N, New York.

107TH, 229 WEST—Desirable, large; refined home; gentlemen; moderate; references. Apt. 32.

107TH, 68 WEST—Business woman; sunny, homelike; elevator, conveniences; reasonable; references. Ross.

107TH, 235 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; business persons. Apt. 7.

108TH, 3 WEST (Central Park)—Unusually attractive, sunny front parlor, adjoining bath; immaculate; congenial surroundings; electricity, elevator, L, bus; kitchen privileges. Hodge, Academy 1377.

109TH, 210 WEST—Large, comfortable room in kitchenette apartment; suitable lady, couple; kitchenette privileges; piano. Academy 2627. Mander.

108TH, 200 WEST—Large room adjoining bath, telephone, improvements; $5 weekly. Godin.

109TH, 312 WEST (Riverside)—Two beautiful rooms, adjoining bath; southern exposure; refined surroundings; reasonable. Academy 1252, Apt. 1 R. E.

109TH, 304 WEST—Open for inspection, large, small rooms; modern private house. Call 9 A.M. to 2 P.M. (Broadway). Apt. 2.—Large room adjoining bath; $14 weekly; or fine suite of rooms; twin beds; kitchen privileges $28; strictly private; references.

110TH (Off Broadway)—Large, light room, adjoining bath; gentleman; Christian family; no other roomers. Academy 9137, Apt. 127.

110TH ST. (Broadway)—Exclusive home for a gentleman, refined surroundings; subway; $15 weekly; unquestionable references. Telephone 6231 Cathedral.

110TH, 214 WEST—Beautiful outside room, adjoining bath; no other roomers; exclusive; gentleman. Apt. 10I, Academy 1901.

110TH, 509 WEST—Large, comfortable room; private family; refined; gentleman. Apt. 4B.

111TH, 532 WEST—Attractive room for business woman; near Broadway; $9. Sunday, 1 to 3, and evenings, MacKee.

111TH, 605 WEST—Large room, elegantly furnished; service; Riverside; gentleman. Apt. 44.

111TH, 503 WEST (Apt. 8)—Newly furnished room, gentleman preferred; $35 monthly. Call Sunday and evenings 6-8.

111TH, 529 WEST (Apt. 26)—Sunny front, also single; gentlemen preferred.

111TH ST., 520 WEST—Attractive room, for gentleman. Apt. 24.

111TH ST., 545 WEST—Large corner room; couple, two men. Apartment 3F.

111TH, 300 WEST—Attractive large room; elevator, electricity. Apt. 6-C.

112TH ST., 522 WEST (APT. 2), BETWEEN AMSTERDAM AND BROADWAY — REFINED PHILADELPHIA WOMAN HAS TWO SUNSHINY FRONT ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHED; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

112TH, 521 WEST—Young, married couple, in high class apartment, have comfortable room for American business gentleman. Apt. 6S, Wright.

112TH, 604 WEST (Broadway)—Front room, elevator apartment; gentlemen; $12. Central 7400.

112TH ST., 526 WEST—Light, elegant room, bath adjoining, elevator; gentlemen only; references. Apartment 3 north.

112TH, 223 WEST (Apt. 21)—Large, sunny room, lavatory; $15 week.

112TH, 527 WEST (Near Broadway)—Large, attractively furnished south room, bath, dressing room; electric lighted closets, parquet flooring, open fireplace; owner's residence. Cathedral 7234.

113TH ST., WEST (near Broadway)—Comfortable outside room with lavatory, for gentleman; elevator apartment; strictly private. Cathedral 7848.

113TH, 62 WEST (Apt. 71). Cathedral 9050—Room, private family; sunny; adjoins bath; one or two men; references.

113TH, 246 WEST—One or two large rooms in private house; steam heat, electric light; very convenient.

113TH ST., 123 WEST (Apt. 61)—Two double rooms, convenient all lines; business men or women preferred.

113TH, 511 WEST—Large, comfortable room; desirable home; gentleman; references. Apartment 2.

115TH, 536 WEST (Apt. 82)—Room, attractively furnished; private family; gentleman.

113TH ST., 611 WEST—Excellent room, young lady, breakfast privileges; references. Call 7144 Cathedral, Apt. 23, for appointment.

113TH, 541 WEST—Large, sunny front room, one medium; gentleman. Apt. 3.

113TH, 258 WEST—Large front room, bath, attractive. Cathedral 8665, Party W.

113TH, 541 WEST (Near Broadway)—Single room; conveniences; private family. Apt. 21.

114TH ST., 528 WEST—Beautifully furnished large room; southern exposure; lavatory; references. Cathedral 7812.

114TH, 500 WEST—Sunny front suite, two, three business people; moderate. Leon.

113TH, 611 WEST (Apt. 2)—Warm, comfortable room, with private family; reasonable, all conveniences.

113TH, 412 WEST—Large outside room; gentlemen only; reasonable; references exchanged. Moran.

115TH, 403 WEST (Columbia Section)—Front single room; elevator; $8. Apt. 22.

115TH, 419 WEST—Front room, southern exposure; twin beds; elevator. Apt. 21.

116TH (near Riverside)—Single and double room; business people. Telephone Morningside 8404.

116TH ST., 620 WEST—Large, elegant single, double room, adjoining bath. Apt. 34.

118TH, 210 WEST—HOTEL CECIL.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH (near Columbia)—One large, one small, with lavatory; light, clean, well furnished; kitchen privileges; elevator apartment.

118TH, 430 WEST. Apt. 44—Comfortable room, all conveniences, private family; reasonable.

118TH, 430 WEST—Sunny room, opposite Columbia, 7th floor, elevator. Apt. 75.

119TH, 430 WEST—Well furnished, single, outside room, large closet, modern conveniences; references required. Townsend.

120TH ST., 434 WEST (Apt. 7E)—Attractive, large room, refinement, high class elevator apartment, 116th Broadway subway; gentleman $10.

121ST, 519 WEST (Morningside Heights)—Near restaurants, parks; all transportation and Columbia University, attractively furnished front room and suites, $6 to $22 monthly; some with exclusive kitchen privilege; parlors. Miss Williams. Telephone Morningside 8790.

121ST, 420 WEST—Single, double room; attractive, comfortable; conveniences; $7-$10; private apartment opposite Columbia; references. Apartment 53.

121ST, 362 WEST—Splendid, large, with dressing room, adjoining bath; light housekeeping.

121ST, 537 WEST—Beautiful 3-room front suite, accommodating 2 or 3, including kitchen and toilet. Morningside 5120.

121ST, 414 WEST—Room for couple or ladies. Morningside 9395. Apt. 6B.

122D, 520 WEST—Two attractive rooms, near bath; $8 and $10. Telephone Morningside 8345. Apartment 2D.

122D, 541 WEST—Front room for two ladies near Columbia and Riverside; kitchen privileges; $10; references. Apt. 11.

122D, 523 WEST—Double outside room; woman. Call direct Apt. 22.

122D, 515 WEST (Apt. 22)—Two large, sunny front rooms, reasonable; elevator.

122D, 540 WEST (Apt. 23)—Single room, adjoining bath; $7.

124TH (524 Riverside Drive)—Beautiful rooms, single, double, all conveniences; combination sitting, bedroom; housekeeping; reasonable. King, Apt. 22.

124TH ST., 584 WEST (Apt. 2B)—Large room with alcove, all conveniences. Nichols.

124TH, 557 WEST (Apt. 48)—Sunny front room, suitable two; single room.

122ND, 1 WEST—Two beautiful rooms; large, $8; small, $4.50; elevator apartment. Holmes.

136TH, 530 WEST (Apt. 21)—Sunny room, adjoining bath; one or two business persons; breakfast privilege; elevator; references.

136TH, 609 WEST — Comfortable outside room; business man preferred; no other roomers. Call Sunday, or evenings all week after 7:30; special permanent rate. Nunan.

136TH, 607 WEST—Clean, sunny room, private family; convenient subway; gentleman. Thomas.

136TH, 615 WEST—Sunny front room, $7; worth investigating. 15.

137TH, 616 WEST—Comfortable rooms, every convenience; exclusive; congenial surrounding. Apartment 3.

137TH (596 Riverside Drive)—Well furnished room in private family; refined business gentleman; $10. Apartment 2.

137TH ST., 602 WEST—Large, cheerful front room; elevator; gentleman.

138TH, 600 WEST—Beautiful outside room, all conveniences; subway, bus. Apt. 22.

139TH, 571 WEST, Apt. 4—Warm, comfortable room; meals; to business girl.

140TH, 469 WEST—Large room, private residence; phone, electricity; opposite City College.

140TH, 556 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Nicely furnished rooms, single or for two, modern. Apt. 21. Call Audubon 6880.

140TH, 520 WEST—Nice room, running water, all conveniences; Christian family.

141ST ST., WEST (on Hamilton Terrace)—Large room, private bath, dressing room, kitchen privilege. Audubon 7154.

141ST, 630 WEST (Apt. 4B)—Beautiful large room, 3 windows, private family; large closet, modern conveniences; references required. Townsend.

141ST, WEST (on Hamilton Terrace)—Large room; private bath, dressing room, kitchenette if desired. Audubon 7154.

141ST, 605 WEST, Apt. 1B—Large, well-furnished, outside; references; gentleman; $10.

145TH ST., WEST—Light, attractive front room; business woman; 1D.

142D, 510 WEST—Two housekeeping rooms, suitable two or three business men; also two adjoining bedrooms, running water.

142D, 528 WEST—Large front room, dressing room; running water; electricity, bath; suitable one or two; private family.

142D, 517 WEST—Beautiful room, one or two gentlemen; twin beds. Seymour.

143D, 559 WEST—Beautiful living room, bedroom, kitchen privileges; private family; elevator apartment; for healthy married couple or gentlemen; reasonable; references. 4 to 6 Arlington.

143D, 501 WEST—Immaculately clean, light room, elevator, private family. Apartment 45.

143D, 505 WEST—Two rooms, bath; private family; reasonable; elevator. Apt. 43.

143D, 617 WEST (Apt. 24)—Good room, one; two; elevator; private family.

143D, 515 WEST—Large outside room, one, two; kitchen privileges. Apt. 63.

144TH, 510 WEST—Attractive room, elevator apartment; all modern conveniences. Apt. 21.

144TH, 520 WEST—Large room, running water, elevator. Apartment 64. Audubon 8965.

146TH, 540 WEST—One or two front; independence; elevator; no others; A1.

140TH, 604 WEST (Apt. 43)—Bright room, private family; $6.50; references.

147TH ST., 411 WEST—Single and double rooms; excellent light; best location.

147TH, 463 WEST—Two large rooms; bath on floor. Telephone Audubon 7637J.

148TH, 532 WEST—Exceptional private house; superior double room, adjoining bath; reasonable.

148TH, 604 WEST—Large, sunny room, near bath, suitable for 1, 2, furnished or unfurnished; $8-$10. Speiser.

149TH, 544 WEST—Exceptionally large, sunny, cheerful housekeeping room; all conveniences; $10.

150TH (near Amsterdam Av.)—One or two rooms, bath, to 'et; elevator apt. Write E. K., 3,525 Broadway.

151ST ST., 605 WEST—Nicely furnished room, bath, heat, electric light, telephone; private family; Japanese preferred. K 525 Times.

151ST, 535 WEST (Broadway)—Sunny room, elevator; couple, single; references. Apt. 64.

151ST ST., 535 WEST—Desirable room, private family; all improvements. Apt. 42.

152D, 610 WEST—Nicely furnished room, adjoining bath; private family. Apt. 23.

156TH, 559 WEST—Beautiful sunny room, overlooking Broadway; breakfast. Apt. 56.

156TH, 609 WEST (Broadway)—Desirable room, $4.50; private family; references. Apartment 35.

157ST, WEST—Single room, private bath, for gentleman; very reasonable. Phone evenings, Wadsworth 6720. Apt. 58.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 96 (between 72d-73d)—Beautiful, large, light room, with bath.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (165th)—Desirable, sunny room; convenient subway and bus; private family; $12; gentlemen. D 141 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 822 (37A)—Front room, overlooking river; kitchen privileges; lady; moderate.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222 (94th), Apartment 72—Riverview; private family; gentleman. Riverside 9065.

RIVERSIDE (96th)—Nicely furnished, comfortable room, adjoining bath, shower; reasonable. 9130 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223 (94th)—Delightful suite, facing Hudson; another room; gentlemen. Hale.

RIVERSIDE, 223 (96th)—Large room, facing Drive; suitable two. Riverside 6341. Maxwell.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222 (94th St.)—Warm, attractive, double room; $30 mon

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

4-year-old child desire board (board optional with father) family; Jamaica preferred; hangod. Address H., Room 307, [illegible] N. Y.

attractive house, with excellent service, wish to enter to a refinement. Telephone 409

business man desires board with Ozone Park or adjacent sections. D 128 Times.

to family, in small town, Long G 289 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

T—Bookkeeper; competent; 8 years' foreign exchange; take controlling accounts; references. Downtown.

T, office manager; full charge; permanent; temporary. Box

to do at home; references. 40th. Schuyler 7653.

G, editorial; young woman; experienced writer; layout; responsible position; business Times.

erienced, anything in fashion rate. L 965 Times Downtown.

ertising Illustrations; part time 2252 Times Annex.

ic letters; desires free H 820 Times.

ous, executive; several years' ainist; practically educated; ing, resp[illegible]ective, immensely one at once. Telephone Fenu-

Bookkeeper, experienced in billing and trial balances; [illegible] references. H 354

Young lady, refined, speaking German and Spanish, desires position as stenographer to [illegible] doctor. F 109 Times, 2 Rector

BOOKKEEPER, familiar with [illegible] 6 years' experience; ex- [illegible] E. D., West 70th.

[illegible], resistent bookkeeper; [illegible] capable taking [illegible] familiar with [illegible]

[illegible] clothing operator; 6 [illegible] excellent references. E.

A—At present employed by a [illegible] head bookkeeper and [illegible] thoroughly familiar with [illegible] reports, private ledger work; [illegible] foreign exchange; thoroughly competent [illegible] charge and relieve busy execu- 792 Times.

R, thoroughly experienced, [illegible] keeping a count trial balance books, with reliable firm [illegible] conscientious worker [illegible] excellent references. [illegible] 917 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, ABILITY, EXECUTIVE; KNOWLEDGE ACCOUNTING; 14 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; AGE 28. K 478

BOOKKEEPER, MANAGER. [illegible] experience in taking complete charge of [illegible] controlling accounts, trial balances, correspondence and [illegible] $200 per annum. F 731 Times

SECRETARY, intelligent, [illegible] 22, pleasing personality, [illegible] four years' experience, [illegible] where ability will be rewarded; salary. B 1099

ASSISTANT, typist, [illegible] competent, capable [illegible] ledger clerk, billing machine [illegible] good references; salary [illegible] West 144th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, thorough knowledge bookkeeping, financial statements; reasonable. L 636 Times Down-

accountant, college graduate, [illegible] highly experienced accounting, auditing, trial statements; arrangements bookkeepers. Call Academy

, experienced doubled entry, [illegible] controlling accounts; present salary, $30; highest credentials.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' [illegible] controlling accounts; refined, [illegible] responsibility; B 222 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced, [illegible] controlling accounts, accurate, clothing; observe Saturday; [illegible] A 830 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate, 3 years' experience, [illegible] $18-$20. K. 751 Brook- [illegible] 3385.

BOOKKEEPER, 10 years' manufacturing experience, methods; correspondence, [illegible] accurate, dependable. [illegible] 147 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; STENOGRAPHER; double [illegible] balance, controlling accounts; [illegible] charge; advertising and [illegible] experience. H 328 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Thoroughly experienced, [illegible] duties incident to charge of office; [illegible] references. G. Orently, 968 Simp-

BOOKKEEPER—Double entry, controlling [illegible] capable of assuming full charge; [illegible] experience salary $30. M 210 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, assistant, [illegible] five years' experience; neat, [illegible] references; $22. M., 75 Elder [illegible]

BOOKKEEPER, experienced young lady, efficient; conscientious; understands double entry; can balance. H 883 Times Down-

BOOKKEEPER, accurate stenographer and [illegible] trial balance; excellent ref- [illegible] Miss G., 372 Amboy St., [illegible]

BOOKKEEPER, 20; complete double entry, [illegible] stenographer; high school [illegible] 4 years' experience; $25. L 356

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly efficient and [illegible] control account, correspondent, [illegible] charge; salary $35. B. D.,

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, trial balance, controlling account, thoroughly competent, [illegible] $25-$30. F. T., 143 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, and typist; 6 years' experience; references. 86 N. Y. Times, [illegible]

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, trial balances; references; $25. 41 [illegible]

BOOKKEEPER, seven years controlling accounts; $25. H 637 Times

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, well educated, desires part-time position [illegible]

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, [illegible] trial balances; reasonable. Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, secretary, [illegible] dictaphone, correspondence; $30. [illegible] 1017 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, five years' experience, [illegible] 1441th.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced; thorough knowledge bookkeeping, [illegible] $30. L 639 Times Down-

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT, experienced, [illegible] conscientious reference. H 659

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, expert, thoroughly competent; full charge; $40. L 425 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent; $36; references. Room [illegible] 100 St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent, [illegible] office details, executive abilities. A 814 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT, stenographer, [illegible] conscientious worker; 18. Horo- [illegible] Intervale Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, 6 years' experience, [illegible] Jurnish 21 references. F 70

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 6 years' experience; [illegible] full charge. F 71 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, experienced, 12 years' [illegible] $35. A 864 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced full fledged; [illegible] payroll expert. A 864 Times.

BUSINESS WOMAN, cultured, capable, educated, [illegible] desires traveling position; has had [illegible] ing and business experience. H. [illegible] adway, New Haven, Conn.

CLERK, first, with executive and initiative; capable of relieving executive of details; highly experienced; seeks position [illegible] ers ability will merit advancement. [illegible] C., Apt. 2a, 92 St. Nicholas

CLERK—Experienced, [illegible] graduate [illegible] L. 620 Times.

CLERICAL help; correspondence, [illegible] Downtown.

COMPANION, middle aged, refined widow [illegible] position as companion, secretary; [illegible] help or doctor's assistant; [illegible] knowledge French, German, Spanish, [illegible] stenography, typewriting, city, country. River-[illegible] side 9740.

COMPANION, visiting to lady, educated, accomplished, highly recommended tutor; conversational French, quick [illegible] instruct children, efficient [illegible] person, musician. A 462 Times.

COMPANION-housekeeper, experienced middle-aged lady, good sewer, seeks position as companion to lady; would keep house. Write, call 118 St. Mark's Av., second apartment, Brooklyn.

COMPANION to lady or companion nurse; young woman, refined, educated; would travel; excellent city physicians' references; ready immediately or March 1. K 449 Times.

COMPANION, refined; educated woman as companion to lady or girl; intelligent shopper; good reader; willing to travel. 85 West 85th. Telephone Schuyler 6265.

COMPANION to lady, middle-aged lady of refinement and culture, reliable, wants position; travel or light housework no objection. F 460 Times.

COMPANION—Refined woman as companion, seamstress to lady, or housekeeper, business people; references exchanged. A 1011 Times Harlem.

COMPANION, practical nurse, to lady; refined, middle aged woman; sewing; best references. C. L. T., 21 Liberty Place, Westhawken, N. J.

COMPANION—Secretary to lady; well-bred young woman, experienced, intelligent, capable; will travel. Academy 2996. D 151 Times.

COMPANION to lady; refined, educated young lady, willing to travel. Write Dave, 16 East 39th St., Bayonne, N. J.

COMPANION to elderly or semi-invalid lady or middle age, refined lady. Telephone 9423 Main, 85 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

COMPANION—Lady of refinement as useful companion to lady or children; part or all day. H 264 Times.

COMPANION and nurse to lady wishing to travel; best of references. Telephone White Plains 2100. A 40 Times.

COOK, German, disengaged March 7, looking for position where another girl is employed; country only. Cook, Box 20, 162 East 125th St.

COOK, executive; several years' [illegible] practically educated; [illegible] ing, respective, immensely [illegible] one at once. Telephone Fenu-

COOK—Light colored woman; good cook; no washing; small family; sleep in or out. Telephone Morningside 7709.

COOK, private family, country; reliable, economical, baker; references. 544 West 48th St.

COOK, colored, for small adult family in apt.; no washing. Mitchell, 235 West 138th St.

COOK, excellent, by week, luncheon, dinner. Mrs. Farrell, 106 West 124th.

COUNSELLOR, young lady, Normal graduate, teacher, one year's experience, desires position as counselor in girls' summer camp. Florence Owiter, 46 Forest St., Montclair. Phone 2053M.

COUNTRY ASSISTANT—Capable, intelligent supervision, service inside and out of refined country home; highest references. K 586 Times.

COURIER, TUTOR OR COMPANION.
College student desires position in family planning to travel during coming Summer; excellent references. L 1206 Times Annex.

DAY'S WORK, colored woman, half time mornings; washing taken home. Owens, 162 West 144th St.

DAY'S WORK, cleaning, &c. Basement, 1,146 Fox St., Bronx.

DEPARTMENT HEAD.
TODAY'S SLOGAN IS DO MORE WORK—PRODUCE MORE; IS YOUR FIRM OR DEPARTMENT PRODUCING AS MUCH AS IT IS CAPABLE OF PRODUCING? I HAVE HAD GREAT SUCCESS IN INCREASING THE OUTPUT OF MY DEPARTMENT OF 63 GIRLS IN TYPEWRITING, STENOGRAPHY, FILING, ENCLOSING, STAMPING AND MAILING LETTERS; I AM READY FOR A NEW OPENING; CAN I BE OF SERVICE TO YOU? E 457 TIMES.

DRESSMAKER—Competent, stylish, quick worker; Vogue, Royal styles; cut any dress without pattern; references; $10 day. Saunders, 61 West 62d St. Telephone Riverside 9334.

DRESSMAKER—Ladies can have their dresses cut, draped, fitted by French dressmaker to finish up themselves; reasonable hour charge. M 190 Times.

DRESSMAKER, home fashionable dresses, evening gowns; perfect cut and fit; reasonable, prompt. Straith, 59 Morningside Av. Morningside 5165.

DRESSMAKER, stylish gowns for all occasions; remodeling; reasonable; home. 25 West 116th.

DRESSMAKER, thoroughly experienced, desires day's work, private families; $4 per day. L. Farquharson, 34 E. 126th St.

DRESSMAKER, gowns, wraps, sport coats, suits, remodeling. Smith, 125 West 45d St. 4878 Bryant.

DRESSMAKER, first class, 16 years own establishment; 5th Av.; quick worker; day $8. Morningside 5271. Smith, Apt. 2e.

DRESSMAKER, artistic, makes, remodels gowns, wraps, coats, furs like new. 0189 Harlem.

DRESSMAKER, expert, fancy tailored gowns, coats, capes; desires engagement by week; best references. Phone Riverside 1906

DRESSMAKER, $8 day; perfect cut and fit; quick worker; no lunch. Phone Martin, Wadsworth 5380.

DRESSMAKER, young woman, by day; any style dress, first class work; reasonable. E 481 Times.

DRESSMAKER—Parisian; private; guarantee perfect work; very reasonable. G 286 Times.

DRESSMAKER, designer, competent, all branches, wishes position; $50 week. A 463 Times.

DRESSMAKING—Evening gowns, by the day; $9. Miss Wagner. Phone Riverside 6067.

DRESSMAKER, good a: alteration, go out by day. Peach, 185 West 101st St.

DRESSMAKER—Sport gowns, suits; home, cut; $8; remodel. Ryan, 262 West 52d St.

DRESSMAKER desires more customers. Jones, 221 East 86th St. Lenox 1475.

DRESSMAKER, first-class, desires more customers; $5 per day. D 128 Times.

DRESSMAKER AND DESIGNER, by day; $8 per day. E 280 Times.

DRESSMAKER, experienced; private families; by day. Mrs. Bloom, 125 East 101st.

DRESSMAKER—Gowns for all occasions; remodeling; home or out. Plaza 9621.

EDITORIAL, Assistant, now employed on weekly trade publication, seeks [illegible] April 1 on monthly magazine; state nature of publication and salary. Y 2220 Times Annex.

EDITORIAL, advertising assistant, experienced, writing copy, make-up, proof reading, stenography; college training, capable; moderate salary. L 362 Times.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR, crossfooter, thoroughly experienced, ledger and commission work; also installations. T., 107 West 125th St.

EXECUTIVE—Executive business position or private secretaryship by woman with 10 years' experience, New York and abroad; college graduate; office managerial, personnel, private secretarial experience in business, philanthropic fields; minimum $200. M 208 Times.

FASHION ARTIST, efficient, experienced, desires position; references. A 1015 Times Harlem.

FILING EXPERT seeks position with high-class house, capable installing, operating all systems; up-to-date filing methods; good managing ability. A 59 Times.

FILE clerk, typist, knowledge switchboard, stenography, college education; $20. E 435 Times.

FILE CLERK, young lady, 5 years' experience; references. A 810 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, capable taking complete charge; general office work. O 54 Times.

FILE CLERK, experienced, fine penman. D 135 Times.

FRENCH LESSONS by young lady graduate Paris University. 422 West 115th, Apt. 9.

FRENCH lady as companion for lady or visiting lady's maid. Bryant 2067.

GIRL, refined, German, with experience, wishes position to child or light housework. 1,707 University Av. Apt. D4.

GIRL, colored, light housework and take care of child; reference. F. Webber, 20 West 60th St.

GOVERNESS—Refined young Scotch woman desires position as nursery governess, with entire care of child from 3-5 years of age; references. Margaret Morgan, 36 Mackey Av., Port Washington, L. I.

GOVERNESS—Cultured young woman desires position with family going abroad; experienced, competent, capable entire charge of children; references. M 191 Times.

GOVERNESS, German, desires position; with long experience; one or two children, 4 years up; highest references as to character and reliability. G 530 Times.

GOVERNESS, French, visiting, experienced, takes care children; French, Spanish, music, &c.; excellent needlewoman. P., care Hernando. 130 West 84th.

GOVERNESS, nurse; refined young English lady desires position with one or two children; would travel; highest references. Phone Academy 2140. Harper.

GOVERNESS, nurse, English, experience speaks French; music; hospital trained; good needlewoman; American; references. H 236 Times.

GOVERNESS—Kindergarten teacher as visiting governess, children, afternoons; references. Kindergartner, 2,325 Broadway.

GOVERNESS, highest references, good sewer, help in home; Christian, Scientist. Lillian McKenzie. Apt. 29, 549 West 113th.

GOVERNESS, French, desires position afternoons take children out, seamstress. Write Mlle. Leonie, 23 Commerce St., City.

GOVERNESS, visiting; Parisienne; Manhattan, Lawrence; French, English, German, kindergarten, piano. Schuyler 6296.

GOVERNESS, French, visiting, wishes afternoon engagements; English branches. F 150 Times.

GOVERNESS, French, desires position; experienced; best references. Y 2205 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS—Visiting; English, French, Italian; best references. Luncau, 371 W. 88th.

GRADUATE NURSE wishes position, care of infant; best references. Elizabeth Stephenson, 229 East 170th St.

HALF TIME mornings wanted by a colored girl; can give personal reference. 242 West 138th St., M. Hall. Phone Audubon 3496.

HEAD HOUSEKEEPER'S position; hotel or club; excellent references. A 400 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER—Competent, refined Hebrew woman wishes to assume full charge of small household where she can have her two well behaved school children; small salary; good cook; references. Write, Nitchiet, 201 West 41st St.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman, Catholic, wishes position as housekeeper; good plain cook; no laundry; full charge; $15 a week; first-class references. Address Box 470, 270 Wyhott Av., Brooklyn, advertising agency.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged Frenchwoman, boy 15, small family, no laundry, good cook, manager; references. Mrs. Burckhardt, 76 Bank St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, tactful woman, in refined household; excellent manager; takes full charge hospitalities, catering, accounts. A 54 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, working; refined American widow; take complete care of home; economical, intelligent; country, city; references. E 504 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, educated gentlewoman, exceptionally fond of children; highest credentials; no objection to leaving city. D 115 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER. Working—An all-around, well-trained, congenial American woman desires position in small family. A 451 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined, supervising; mother's care given children; good sewer. W., 60 Mountain Av., Summit, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined woman for business couple; home cooking; home evenings and Sunday. Phone 6348 Columbus, Monday.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady of culture desires position as housekeeper in family; capable of managing home. F 60 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady of refinement and education desires position as housekeeper. Plaza 8350 or write L 81 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, competent take entire charge, adults attending business. A 857 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER—Woman of education seeks engagement, position of trust, private club or hotel. L 347 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young woman to take charge of home for middle aged or business couple; sleep in. A 483 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER or governess; capable, educated woman, wishes position; good references. S 422 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER—Excellent caterer; entire charge; highest reference; no agencies. H 372 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, excellent cook, manager, wishes position with small family. S., 1,152 56 Av.

HOUSEWORKER, woman 40, wishes housework for few hours for people employed day time, no children; no cooking; good references. S 435 Times.

HOUSEWORK, general, young Swiss girl wishes position; small family, neat, intelligent, willing. Phone Helene, apartment 53, Wadsworth 2446.

HOUSEWORK, general; Swedish girl wants part-time work; experienced. Call Mansfield 5458.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, wishes morning position; references. Anna Hayes, 100 W. 136th St.

HOUSEWORK—Girl wants half-time. Taylor, 126 West 143d.

HOUSEWORK—Colored girl washes position half time. Call Audubon 2577, Apt. 72.

HOUSEWORKER (colored) wants part-time position. Irene Liebert, 30 West 134th St.

HOUSEWORK—Woman, colored, afternoons. Hunt, 207 West 60th.

HOUSEWORKER, colored; day or part time; A1 references. Phillips, Harlem 1918.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, wishes position half time mornings. Brown, 2,506 7th Av.

INTERIOR DECORATING—Woman accustomed to meeting best class people, socially and in business, seeks connection with interior decorating firm; highest references furnished. Y 2236 Times Annex.

INTERPRETER, college graduate, English, French, German, Spanish, Greek, Turkish; good knowledge of stenography and typewriting. H 638 Times Downtown.

LADY, educated, splendid business experience, executive ability, pleasing personality, seeks connection with established firm as accountant, cashier, correspondent, or other reliable position; thoroughly familiar details of office and sales work. A 487 Times.

LADY, speaks French and English fluently, desires position photographic studio; Paris studio experience. M 602 Times Downtown.

LADY—Refined, going to Europe, will carry line; excellent connections Germany. M 202 Times.

LADY, good references, will take child out afternoons. Write A 451, Times.

LAUNDRESS, white, first class, desires position private family; excellent city references; wages $05, Byrons, care Hobbs, 60 W. 29th, Apt. 5A. Phone Harlem 4956.

LAUNDRESS, expert; family wash taken home. Ferrar, 506 Amsterdam Av. Schuyler 1240.

LAUNDRESS, first class, few days weekly; best reference. Hughes, 111 E. 80th.

LAUNDRESS—Work at home; best references. Daisy Dean, 169 West 134th St.

LAUNDRESS, colored, good reference, for Wednesday, Thursday. E. Hunter, 4 E. 132d.

LAUNDRESS, Swedish, wishes washing at home. Froeliet, Plaza 8713.

LAUNDRY, home or half time mornings. 214 West 138th. Audubon 5578.

LITERARY SECRETARY-AUTHOR, finishing piece work, desires congenial post for unusual secretary. Vassar '20. P 139 Times.

MAID, perfect. 1st Ave. Apt. 12a.

MAID going to Scotland in April or May would give services to England or Scotland in exchange for passage. H 233 Times.

MAID (visiting) wishes more work; excellent packer; references. Nielsen, 82 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

MAID or NURSE to lady; services offered in exchange for voyage to Europe. E 479 Times.

MANAGER, high-class tearoom or cafeteria or restaurant; expert dietitian; experienced. E 462 Times.

MANICURIST — Attractive young lady, 22, now employed in uptown hotel, would appreciate similar position where steady work is required. A 806 Times Downtown.

MOTHER'S HELPER, daily or afternoons; sews well; kindergarten training. D 118 Times.

NEWSPAPER WOMAN, magazine writer and dramatic critic would like to connect with editorial staff of magazine, trade journal or house organ. K 520 Times.

NURSE, COMPANION TO LADY, AMERICAN GENTLEWOMAN, GRADUATES NURSE, RETIRED, EDUCATED, TRAVELED, SPEAKS FRENCH, SPANISH, ENGLISH; BEST REFERENCES; SEEKS POSITION. L 349 TIMES.

NURSE—Refined, educated young Danish woman of good family wants position caring for children in home where other help is kept; wants children's hospital experience; salary $70. M 173 Times.

NURSE, practical, high-class gentlewoman, middle-aged, would take care of semi-invalid in apartment; highest references; adult in family. Write H. N., 10 Union Square.

NURSE—Gentlewoman, West Ninetles, children out afternoons; recreation, games, mother's care; responsible; highest references. 407 743 Amsterdam Av.

NURSE—Experienced, practical; capable of taking entire charge of 6-year-old child or as attendant companion to lady; $60 per month. D 132 Times.

NURSE, graduate, 30, 10 years' experience, surgical training, typewriting; wishes position in physician's office. M 157 Times.

NURSE, graduate, having finished secretarial course, wishes position as secretary or in doctor's office. 78 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

NURSE, registered, experienced traveler to accompany patient to Denver; credentials given. H 252 Times.

NURSE, graduate, desires position industrial plant; several years' experience; good references. G 280 Times.

NURSE, graduate, will give service in exchange for passage to England. Y 2290 Times Annex.

NURSE, refined young lady, speaking English, French, German, Polish and Russian, for doctor's office. K 9 Times.

NURSE, graduate, West Indian woman; lady or child; on mental, nervous. H 250 Times.

NURSE, infants'; experienced; best references. K. W., 217 East 62d St. Call Monday.

NURSE, French woman, care baby half day; references. Robert, 303 West 21st.

NURSE wants skylight room in good location; desires position with one or two children; would travel; highest references. Phone Academy 2140. Harper.

NURSE, practical, for genteel ladies; references; $18-$20. A 1016 Times Harlem.

NURSE, graduate, care for invalid by the hour; reasonable. K 557 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, refined, Swiss, speaks French, German, English; 12 years' experience; physical care; full charge child, 5 years; best references. Jakobi, 231 East 72d.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, experienced, conscientious; children over 3; kindergarten training; news well; any location; best references. D 119 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS or child's nurse; English; good city references; speaks French; experienced. 5 Charles St. Phone Chelsea 3100.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, French and English; graduate French university; 6 months' experience in America. Address C. V., Room 1800, 185 Madison Av., New York City.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Employer compelled to dispense with services of young lady stenographer and office assistant, desires to place her in permanent position with pleasant surroundings; neat appearance, refined and pleasing personality. A 871 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Young lady, 22, years of age, wishes to connect with well-established firm; high school graduate, 8 months of practical experience in newspaper office; will furnish the best references on request. Write to B 1044 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Young lady, 19, desires connection with reputable firm; 6 months' practical experience in daily newspaper office; best of references given on request; quick, alert. Address T. L., 1,350 3d Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Well-educated, refined young woman, with executive experience, desires position with established firm; thoroughly competent and versatile; excellent references upon request. F 463 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, general office work; knowledge of stenography; typing experience; competent; Eginton, 397 Hancock St., Brooklyn. Decatur 9865.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, clerical experience, high school education; competent and efficient. Y. Shore, 9 East 96th.

OFFICE MANAGER—Young woman seeks office managerial position, assistant to executive; capable, expert bookkeeper, handles correspondence, office details; no stenography. H 660 Times Downtown.

PHONE operator, experienced, live wire, desires night work. G 291 Times.

PLAIN SEWING, alterations, by day, at home or out. Andrews, Wadsworth 4858.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER
desires executive position; European education; 20 years; fluent French, English, German, Italian, possessing executive ability; capable of assuming responsibilities, correspondence, details; 10 years' diversified experience, position where trust, personality, initiative are required; presently employed. Gramercy 0868, G 540 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.
COLUMBIA GRADUATE; FOUR YEARS' EXPERIENCE PROFESSIONAL AND COMMERCIAL WORK; COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST; COMMON SENSE, ACCURATE; PLEASING PERSONALITY. L 57 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, exceptionally neat, attractive young woman with brains, personality, original thinker; six years' machinery, brokerage, banking experience; above ordinary; good English scholar; conversant all office details; references; $30. A 827 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Woman of education seeks engagement, position of trust, private club or hotel. L 347 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Young woman to take charge of home for middle aged or business couple; sleep in. A 483 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, exceptionally neat, attractive young woman with brains, personality, original thinker; six years' machinery, brokerage, banking experience; above ordinary; good English scholar; conversant all office details; references; $30. A 827 Times Downtown.

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STENOGRAPHER—Excellent caterer; entire charge; highest reference; no agencies. H 372 Times.

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STENOGRAPHER, general, young Swiss girl wishes position; small family, neat, intelligent, willing. Phone Helene, apartment 53, Wadsworth 2446.

STENOGRAPHER, general; Swedish girl wants part-time work; experienced. Call Mansfield 5458.

STENOGRAPHER, colored, wishes morning position; references. Anna Hayes, 100 W. 136th St.

STENOGRAPHER—Girl wants half-time. Taylor, 126 West 143d.

STENOGRAPHER—Colored girl washes position half time. Call Audubon 2577, Apt. 72.

STENOGRAPHER (colored) wants part-time position. Irene Liebert, 30 West 134th St.

STENOGRAPHER—Woman, colored, afternoons. Hunt, 207 West 60th.

STENOGRAPHER, colored; day or part time; A1 references. Phillips, Harlem 1918.

STENOGRAPHER, colored, wishes position half time mornings. Brown, 2,506 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, middle-aged woman, Catholic, wishes position as housekeeper; good plain cook; no laundry; full charge; $15 a week; first-class references. Address Box 470, 270 Wyhott Av., Brooklyn, advertising agency.

STENOGRAPHER, middle-aged Frenchwoman, boy 15, small family, no laundry, good cook, manager; references. Mrs. Burckhardt, 76 Bank St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, tactful woman, in refined household; excellent manager; takes full charge hospitalities, catering, accounts. A 54 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, working; refined American widow; take complete care of home; economical, intelligent; country, city; references. E 504 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, educated gentlewoman, exceptionally fond of children; highest credentials; no objection to leaving city. D 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. Working—An all-around, well-trained, congenial American woman desires position in small family. A 451 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, supervising; mother's care given children; good sewer. W., 60 Mountain Av., Summit, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, refined woman for business couple; home cooking; home evenings and Sunday. Phone 6348 Columbus, Monday.

STENOGRAPHER—Lady of culture desires position as housekeeper in family; capable of managing home. F 60 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Lady of refinement and education desires position as housekeeper. Plaza 8350 or write L 81 Times

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, New York University graduate, 10 years' experience, shortage, cost, factory expense, 10 years' auditing, financial statements, tax reports; executive assistant correspondent. L 282 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 3 years' experience, trial balance, controlling accounts, also steno-typist, advanced accountancy student (evenings); will accept position with reliable firm. M 7 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CREDIT MAN, OFFICE MANAGER, 25, EXECUTIVE ABILITY; EIGHT YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE LADIES' APPAREL LINE. D. 625 PROSPECT AV.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in handling modern books of account; ambitious and conscientious worker; more than 15 years of wide business training; highest references. H 887 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 3 years' experience, high school graduate; take complete charge; controlling accounts, trial balance; moderate salary. Harry Pullin, 67 Kingston Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, take complete charge, furnish trial balance, balance sheet, profit and loss; modern accounting methods; two years New York University. L 826 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, American, 35, married, ten years' experience, general ledger, controlling accounts, voucher systems; capable taking full charge. K 768 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, stenographer, capable taking full charge, completes set books, thoroughly familiar with modern mercantile correspondence; rapid stenographer. Weyrewitz, 405 Grand St., city.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced at sales, purchase ledger, payroll; age 26, Christian; state prospects. W. Brooks, 406 Prospect Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, to assist executive; 5 years' real experience; highly recommended; salary $35-$40. A 479 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, eight years' experience, 3 years accounting; entire charge; controlling accounts, financial statements, &c. Apt. 4, 8,063 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, typist, correspondent, desires combining with selling or other duties; knowledge business requisites; references. A 29 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT desires position, 30 years' experience on all books, trial balances, controlling accounts; references. N 824 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, six years' experience; stenographer, typist, income tax systems; moderate salary. A 963 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and salesman, part time, weekly; six years' experience in beef and provisions line; excellent recommendations. Address B 808 Times, or phone Midwood 27.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager; capable young executive; extensive accounting experience; correspondent, systematizer; initiative; entire charge. M 313 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, reliable; able to take charge; thorough knowledge controlling accounts, trial balance, auditing, financial statements. K 572 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT, 22, three years' experience, competent, desires position, progressive firm; salary $18. M 624 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 30; thoroughly experienced; two years with certified accountants, trial balance, financial statements; $45. M 467 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience, knowledge typewriting and office routine, desires position with reliable concern. L 635 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, thoroughly experienced, financial statements, executive ability; expert systematizer; New York University accounting man. N 367 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, experienced, trial balance, statements, thorough knowledge accounting. G 616 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 19, experienced, stenographer, typist, evening accountancy student. L 458 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, experienced import and export business; speaks several languages; best references. A 467 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 27, expert office manager, corporation charge, credits; $50. M 964 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, cashier, experienced, to take full charge of busy office; reference, bond. M 207 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER (24), seven years' experience, capable and reliable. N 358 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent (24), thoroughly experienced, wishes position with opportunity. N 268 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly trial balances; reasonable. M 966 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 30; 13 years' experience; married. H 605 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, typist, wishes few hours night work. A 815 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, paymaster, 18 years' experience on construction work; age 33. McCormack, 93 St. Marks Pl., B'klyn.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced, knowledge typewriting, stenography; salary secondary. K 6 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, handle complete set of books; Pace student; excellent references. A 864 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist, cripple, experienced; references; no work Saturday. Lenox 5127.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, 7 years' experience, thoroughly competent, rapid and accurate; references; salary $30. H 801 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 35, American, married, experienced; neat penman; good references. F 45 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, twelve years' experience, capable taking charge of office, age 30, married. E 443 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, ten years' experience, desires position. A 810 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; experienced control and trial balance, typewriting. B 1020 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 4½ years' versatile experience; expert correspondent; $30. A 72 Times.

BOOKKEEPER desires position three days in week. E 406 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Charge books, spare time. L. B., 630 East 15th St., Brooklyn.

BOYS' WORKER, wants supervisory position in institution or club. G 270 Times.

BOY, colored, as general office worker. C. Johnson, 1,620 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT, exceptional for altering, improving large properties anywhere, any time. F 997 Times.

BUTLER, colored, wishes position; first-class, sober, reliable, upright man; capable of taking full charge; long experience; all references that's required; wages $90; reference first- class; disengaged; clean, tidy. G 281 Times.

BUTLER or valet, Japanese, take care gentleman, entire charge, good qualities, desires position in city; recommendation. Harry, 59 West 96th. Riverside 8054.

BUTLER, Japanese; first-class; many years' experience; can take entire charge; strict, sober, honest. H. Ito, 9 West 98th St. Telephone Riverside 2210.

BUTLER, Japanese, wants position; private family; experienced, willing, temperate; references. Jiro, 8 West 98th St.

BUYER—Several years' experience with large merchandise house, fancy goods, toys, drug sundries, &c., wishes connection where rapid advancement is assured; have also had some selling experience; age 25 years, single; highest credentials. K 546 Times.

BUYER: FOR LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR, CUTTER OR OUT-OF-TOWN EXPERIENCE, WISHES POSITION. D 822 TIMES.

BUYER FURS.

Executive, 10 years' successful experience in the retail fur business in New York City and executive is open for position; confidential. A 53 Times.

CANDY—Credit and collection manager, take full charge; capable handling large volume. Box 833, Sunnyside, N. Y.

CARPENTER, American, understands gardening, wishes position on gentleman's estate; married. Charles R. Vance, 158 Tier St., City Island, N. Y. C.

CARPENTER, first class, does all kinds of carpenter work at reasonable prices; day or contract. Gilmore, 632 West 185th.

CHAUFFEURS—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last position; this is only one of our employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 10000.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, wants private position with living rooms; expert repair man; high-class cars; 14 years' experience; useful and obliging; highest references. Chauffeur, K. of C. Club, Stamford, Conn.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, well experienced for domestic and foreign cars; does own repairs; expert driver; to 2 years personal references. Tompkins, employers; city or country. 56., 146 W. 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, thoroughly experienced; best of references; neat, courteous; careful driver; can handle any car; city or country; moderate salary to start. Address Chauffeur, Mechanic, 215 7th Av.

CHAUFFEUR—Lady leaving for Europe wants to place her exceptionally good chauffeur; single, capable machinist, expert driver, long experience; free March 4. Plaza 8000.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC, married, 5 years' experience, intelligent, husky, trustworthy; written references; will consider anything. H 868 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 14 years' experience; 5 years with last employer; drive any car; personal references. H. O., 502 Amsterdam Av., City.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC, experienced, married, wishes steady position; city, country; first-class references. C. Spong, 110 East 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, 8 years' experience, high grade cars, wishes position, private family; 3 years last employer. George Conroy, 310 West 143d St.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede, 25, single, position private family; also years' experience; neat, willing; best of references; city or country. A 43 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, single, 10 years' experience, Pierce, Packard, Cadillac, first class driver, mechanic; $65-$80; best references; can wear own uniform. L 239 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, mechanic, also experienced all lines of domestic work, desires position, private family; willing to be useful. B 86 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 31, married, mechanic, 13 years' experience foreign and domestic cars, careful driver; best references. L 963 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 19 years' experience on Locomobile, Pierce-Arrow, Packard, Cadillacs and other high-grade cars; own repairing. Harry Hein, 185 West 99th St.

CHAUFFEUR, French, 43, wishes position touring abroad; experience; good mechanic; reference 11 years. Write H. L., 280 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 34, excellent mechanic, careful, economical driver; all repairs; steady, reliable; references. Chauffeur, 2,138 8th Av. University 6641.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position; expert driver; first-class mechanic; ten years' experience. R. Flynn, 200 West 90th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, wishes private position; nine years' experience; reliable, careful; own repairs; references. Thomas Proff, 244 East 79th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 18 years' experience; has driven all makes of cars; best references from city's best families. Rhinelander 7909. 1,189 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, wishes position; Mack truck preferred; 8 years experience. C. Fride, 881 East 160th St., care Mason.

CHAUFFEUR, exceptional mechanic, careful traffic driver, 8 years' experience; best references. James Stricker, care of Grant, 200 West 63d St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, colored, 15 years' experience on Pierce, Packard, Cadillac, Hudson; reference, H. Clark, 58 West 140th.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wishes position; 13 years' experience on all make of cars; best reference. Brown, 2,505 7th Av.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family; 17 years in last place. Ernest Slate, 223 West 109th.

CHAUFFEUR, 23, private, four years' reference from last employer. Al. Brodowski, Lenox 7390, between 10 and 1.

CHAUFFEUR, export mechanic, married, 3½ years last position; best references. Lang, 183 West 101st. Telephone Riverside 4888.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 10 years' experience on all high-grade cars. E. Chubb, 189 West 101st St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC desires position; references. R. Morris, 207 West 46th St.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position, private or commercial; experienced; references. H 886 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—Experienced driver and mechanic desires position as chauffeur or repair man, city or country. E 448 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—Employer discontinuing automobile recommends exceptional, trustworthy chauffeur. Barkelow, 1,177 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, married, experienced driver, mechanic, private, best references. Palin, 809 Courtlandt Av.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, married; mechanic; 6 years' reference. Hayward, 406 West 53d.

CHAUFFEUR, French, married, 14 years' reference; some private place. H 241 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, light colored man, wants position; reference. Audubon 2130, Apt. 54.

CHEMIST, B. S., 3 years' experience, research, synthetics, production engineering, competent analyst; moderate salary. L 510 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT, graduate, desires position in any chemical work. M 206 Times.

CHIEF ENGINEER, long experience, thoroughly efficient under all modern; worked with record of service approved by unusually strong references, seeks early connection as engineer, chief engineer or mechanical superintendent with responsible manufacturing concern whose appreciation of specialized ability, as above suggested, will insure both permanency and adequate pay; available within reasonable time and will welcome opportunity for personal interview. J. M., 917 Tribune Building.

CIVIL ENGINEER, 10 years' varied experience; at present on highway work; will be at liberty for month, commencing about March 1. Y 2186 Times Annex.

CLERK-EXECUTIVE, 10 years' office experience, correspondent, expert typist, knowledge stenography, desires reliable position. L 826 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 25, intelligent, energetic, seeks position, preferably nights. H 833, Times Downtown.

CLERK—Young man desires position as clerk or stock clerk. K 512 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE wishes position at anything in American family; speaks Spanish and little English; excellent references. Collado, 122 West 114th St.

COMPOSITOR, good all around man in small or medium size office; expert layout, accurate proofreader, efficient executive; union. B 458 Times.

COOK and handy man desires position, private family, city or country; references. 65 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

CORRESPONDENT, thoroughly familiar with modern mercantile correspondence; also experienced bookkeeper, rapid stenographer and typewriter. H 872 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, secretary, 28, speaks Portuguese, Spanish, desires position; best experience, character, good personality. Phone 2634 Harlem, or H 688 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, secretary, speaks Portuguese; broad experience; stenographer. Tel. 2634 Harlem. D 126 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT.

not merely a cost clerk or routine man, but one who can install, interpret and analyze cost system, a trained accountant, factory organizer, business executive; can effect economies, reduce overhead. Address A 480 Times.

COUPLE, chauffeur, butler; wife, cook, do entire work; no children; together, except laundry; both experienced; American, white, no children; city or country; references. For interview write L 343 Times.

COUPLE, Japanese, seeks position, charge all house; reliable; best references. Kawa, 121 West 72d St.

COUPLE: wife cook, man chauffeur; best references; country preferred. H-263 Times.

COUPLE want positions, man chauffeur, useful, wife cook. Dials, 10 West 71st.

CREDIT, OFFICE AND FINANCIAL MANAGER.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE THE MAN YOUR BUSINESS MAY REQUIRE. BOX 101, GENERAL POST OFFICE.

CREDIT MAN, OFFICE MANAGER, 28. EXECUTIVE ABILITY, 8 YEARS' EXPERIENCE LADIES' APPAREL LINE; GOOD CORRESPONDENT. S., 925 PROSPECT AV.

CREDIT MANAGER, experienced in collections and office management, 26 years old, desires position with reliable firm. H. R., 2393 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION MAN, 5½ years' experience cutting-up, jobbing, dry goods and retail trades; aged 23. K 787 Times Downtown.

CUTLERY SALESMAN (27), experienced in line, as salesman and assistant sales manager, desires position where opportunities are unlimited for man of ability; salary secondary consideration. B 1016 Times Harlem.

DESIGNER, wishes position, suits and dresses, has patent design for the trade. P. Maurice, 1,767 Fulton Av., Bronx.

DESIGNER, architectural, long experience best offices; references. H. G., 47 West 89th.

DETECTIVE—Confidential work, commercial house; thoroughly competent and practical any department. 75 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, engineering, 27; technical graduate; 2 years' experience; designing, layouts, mechanical equipment for industrial plants, including special machinery, transmission equipment, piping, &c.; position which will lead to more than drafting job in the immediate future; salary an after consideration. A 1009 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN—Expert designer of automatic machinery, experimental developer, inventive ability, resourceful, energetic; permanent position preferred. A 52 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, young man, experienced in set of machine layouts, tools and casting dies; neat and accurate. B 1291 Times Bronx.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, long experience; neat, rapid, accurate worker; shop experience; technical education; moderate salary. W 961 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, tool designer, extensive shop and designing experience, jigs, fixtures, dies, special machinery. 383 Lewis Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN—Excellent tracer and letterer, 7 years' experience; mechanical, maps, statistical; neat, accurate. H 844 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMAN and machine designer desires conditional work; 20 years' experience. Edward D. Rose, 1,014 Park St.

DRAFTSMAN, designer, tools, jigs, fixtures, special machinery; American; 15 years' experience; executive ability. A 854 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, with experience in design and manufacture. M 618 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, technical graduate, wants evening work, mechanical, structural or topographical. A 963 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, structural, 5 years' experience; best references. L 641 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, wishes position, 70 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

EDITOR with engineering experience desires position editorial office or publicity work for machinery manufacturer. H 925 Times Downtown.

EDITOR and editorial writer, financial, economic specialist; references. F 858 Times Downtown.

EDITOR, technical, general, publicity; magazines made profitable. E R., 19 Union Sq.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR, colored, experienced, in apartment house or loft building. Phone Aud. 4185.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, 12 years' experience, mostly hotel experience; also knowledge of French, Italian and German languages, wants similar position in New York or Brooklyn; best of references. K 583 Times.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER or assistant, 22, good personality; knows work thoroughly; 4 years' department store experience; will consider out of town. G 894 Times.

ENGINEER, eight years' experience mechanical and structural work, desires responsible position with progressive firm; willing to travel or locate in foreign country. Apartment 473 West 158th St., New York.

ENGINEER, mechanical, eight years' experience, executive, designing, purchasing; tools, dies, pumps, check writers, pneumatic systems; position desired any capacity; moderate. M 962 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, construction, 37, single, open for position in Mexico or South America; excellent references; speak Spanish fluently; salary $300. Answer to H 849 Times.

ENGINEER, mechanical, 27, college graduate, 21 months with manufacturing company, desires position; best references. M 625 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, mechanical, executive, 20 years' experience in office and shop practice, open for responsible position. E 801 Times Downtown.

ENGINEERING student, 2d year, desires position, machine shop, drafting. M 219 Times.

ESTIMATOR—Young man desires position; experienced listing quantities for masonry, plastering, carpentry, &c.; also cost work. R. W. Holland, 295 Chestnut St., Holyoke, Mass.

ESTIMATOR, building construction, general and sub-contracting, graduate civil engineer, wants change. F 64 Times.

EXECUTIVE.

Young man with practical experience as a junior accountant, as office manager of a clothing manufacturer and retailer and as manager of a retail store, wishes to make a connection where he will have an opportunity to demonstrate his ability.

Twenty-seven years old, American born, married; college and business school graduate; reliable and conscientious, with an excellent record.

G 452 Times.

EXECUTIVE.

A capable young executive, thoroughly experienced in practical methods of organizing and modern office procedure, who has had entire control of an organization of 200 employes, gets results without friction and has the faculty for maintaining friendly co-operation with associates, wishes to connect with an established concern in a position of responsibility and trust; exceptional references; married; Mason. H 934 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE position wanted; am 35, understand drafting, electricity, foundry, shipping and handling men; have made a study of my mistakes and successes; believe in hard work stimulated by complete relaxation. I want to see the larger interests of my employers and enjoy my work. I want to be certain that the future is there and then forget everything but the present. J. Barnes, 2,159 Mapes Av.

EXECUTIVE.

Man of high-grade training and experience, a real executive, wants position as assistant to President or General Manager, or as office manager; can deal with department heads, analyze reports and recommend action; is the unusual man. H 878 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE,

public accountant, auditor, cost expert, industrial engineer, 13 years' experience, also recognized in labor organizations, liquidations, highest education, linguist, executive, creative mind, inborn loyalty, honesty and tact, desires connection progressive organization; any country. Y 2186 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE-ACCOUNTANT,

American, 43, married, well experienced in mercantile lines, good personality, fully equipped to manage office and take charge of accounts, proficient in Spanish, desires connection with responsible house offering good future; salary secondary; can furnish best of references. H 640 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE-SALES ENGINEER,

graduate electrical engineer, American, original, capable, desires responsible connection; experience one year selling electrical machinery, two years' engineering, three years' head of electrical drafting department, also mechanical designing, research, correspondence. Apartment 8, 1,065 Boston Road.

EXECUTIVE, AGE 27, MANUFACTURING, FORMER MANAGER, KNOWS MODERN PRODUCTION METHODS, CHARTING, PLANNING, SYSTEMATIZING, DESIRES POSITION OFFICE OR ABOVE. 81 N. Y. TIMES, BROOKLYN.

EXECUTIVE with wide business experience, practical accountant and auditor, wishes change from present position; available for domestic or foreign post; highest references; Central American experience. For appointment phone Barclay 6873, ask for Mr. Howard.

EXECUTIVE, SALES AND ORGANIZATION, DESIROUS OF LEAVING PRESENT CONNECTIONS, WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM RELIABLE PEOPLE; ALSO KNOWS PHYSICAL AND OFFICE END OF EXPORT AND IMPORT. CAN GIVE BEST OF REFERENCE. E 418 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT or any other responsible position wanted by young man, 30, married; twelve years' experience buying, selling, banking, traffic, competent correspondent, systematic and energetic. E 812 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE-SALES.

American, 34, married, 10 years' experience sales executive duties, familiar credits, advertising and purchasing; capable office manager; possess initiative; good correspondent. F 75 Times.

EXECUTIVE, real estate expert, will take charge and management of upkeep numerous high-class apartments or other properties; will assume full responsibility; furnish references and bond; compensation nominal. H 608 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE—Brains, tact, personality, 44, Christian, broad experience, including own business; manage, supervise office and attend outside matters; accountant, organizer, systematizer; A1 record; French-German. Textor, 108 West 12th Street.

EXECUTIVE, domestic, foreign salesman, general office manager, expert stenographer, secretary; at present SECRETARY LARGE MERCANTILE CORPORATION, desires change. Address Robb, A 822 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE (junior), university educated, experienced office, factory production methods, desires position with progressive firm; capable analysis, supervision, sound judgment; salary moderate. A 474 Times.

EXPEDITER—Expert expediter, materials, can trace, locate, would like to get placed permanently with large company; can take charge of department; record established; desire interview. A 488 Times.

EXECUTIVE, experienced in manufacture of bonded stuffs, cavalry, knows cost and manufacturing, desires position; capable as stock manager and buyer. E 506 Times.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, thorough understanding of securities, money, commodity markets, trained writer; good references. E 823 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, 30; married; 14 years' experience; office management, purchasing, claim adjuster and systematizer. Tasker. Phone Morningside 5345.

EXECUTIVE, 27, wide experience in textile and metallurgical line, desires inside position; can qualify at most anything; best references. D 180 Times.

EXECUTIVE.

Broad experience management, development; increasing sales, efficiency and profits. L 77 Times.

EXECUTIVE and credit man, 5½ years' experience salesman, capable, open for any proposition; aged 22. C 906 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, college graduate, three foreign languages; import and export experience. Anson Case Morton, 865 West End Av.

EXPORT—COTTON GOODS.

Are you prepared to do foreign business correctly and safely? I can organize a profitable export department; no risks; six years' experience; knowledge foreign markets requirements and converting; large following among export commission houses and foreign buyers; speaks Spanish. E 815 Times Downtown.

EXPORT, IMPORT, BANK LAWYER.

Swiss, 28, university graduate de juris; French, German, Italian correspondent; specialist in foreign trade and international law; best relations in Europe; seeks position with future; moderate salary. D 87 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

FARMER wants position working farm manager or superintendent private estate; age 40, American, married, no children; experienced stock, crops, fruit, soils, maintenance, dairy, poultry, building; Cornell agricultural course; best of reasons for change; work newly purchased property. A 442 Times.

FARMER, ex-soldier, 31, lifetime experience on farm and dairy, capable of management; permanent connection; can come with other ex-coupe. F 60 Times.

FITTER, EXPERIENCED, ABLE TO TAKE CHARGE OF ALTERATION DEPARTMENT; ALSO A GOOD HAND IN SELLING; FOUR YEARS WITH LARGE CLOTHING CONCERN; WILLING TO GO OUT OF TOWN. J. OBRACH, 346 WEST 125TH ST.

FITTER, EXPERT.

A well educated woman of refined personality, speaking French and Spanish, desires to affiliate herself with high-class concern where ability to talk and knowledge of women's apparel will be appreciated. A 477 Times.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVE in Spain, American, speaks and writes French, college education, secretarial ability, grit, personality; seeks position here or abroad. L 544 Times.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE, experienced, purchase, sale, exchange, arbitrage, correspondence, letters of credit; university graduate, 30; linguist. K 590 Times.

FOREMAN, executive, 34; eight years' manager over sixty, mechanical work; understands system, efficiency records, organization, General P. O. Box 55, Brooklyn.

FRENCHMAN wishes any position, private family or business house, half day or couple hours. Weber, 256 7th Av.

GARDENER—CAN RECOMMEND HARTLEY, AN EXPERIENCED, THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED TO SUPERVISE GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY ESTATE: LIFE EXPERIENCE IN ALL BRANCHES OF GARDENING AND FARMING; ALSO HEAD WORKING GARDENER CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF AN UP-TO-DATE COUNTRY PLACE; WIFE'S SERVICES NOT INCLUDED; PAST RECORDS AND REFERENCES WILL BEAR CLOSEST INVESTIGATION AS TO ABILITY, GENERAL TRUSTWORTHINESS AND CHARACTER. ADDRESS N. A. G., SUITE 306-7, 286 6TH AV., NEW YORK.

GARDENER.

Experienced all branches horticulture, wants position; vegetable growing under glass and in the open a specialty; American, age 40; references. Address A. M. Blasdell, Maple Av., Northport, Long Island.

GARDENER-SUPERINTENDENT, life experience in greenhouses, vegetables, fruit, cut flowers, landscape, desires position on gentleman's estate; married, age 46, no children; best references; please state particulars. E 436 Times.

GARDENER, middle-aged, single, life experience, under glass, outdoors, wishes position on private estate, Jersey Coast preferred; references. Gardener, Red Bank, N. J.

GARDENER AND SUPERINTENDENT, expert in agriculture, horticulture and landscape work, desires position on private estate; references. S. S. D., P. O. Box 472, Roslyn.

GARDENER, Scotch, single, experienced man, with greenhouse, frames, hardy, perennials, vegetables; references. L 852 Times.

GARDENER—Young married man would like position on small estate; experienced. H 658 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN, 35, speaks Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, French and English, having had four years' experience handling men, wishes position as interpreter, guide, companion or similar position where integrity and honesty are a factor. G 643 Times.

HARDWARE CLERK, 3 years' retail experience, single, age 28. H 876 Times.

HOUSEMAN, Japanese; year's experience; sober, willing; city preferred. Yamayama, 9 West 98th.

HOUSEWORK—Young Japanese; wages no object; reference. K. I., 445 East 57th.

HOUSING EXPERT, wide experience, late U. S. Housing, seeks connection realty, mortgage company. H 945 Times Downtown.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER.

M. I. T. graduate, nine years' experience in organization, production control, manufacturing processes, improvement of machinery and factory costs. E 446 Times.

INDUSTRIAL accountant, specialist in economical and productive systems, open for engagement; reasonable terms. E. J. W., Room 1102, 110 West 34th St.

INSURANCE MAN, 32, experienced in all branches, capable of reducing costs, wishes position as manager or assistant in commercial house; graduate law. A 218 Times.

INTERPRETER, French, Italian, Spanish, Polish, Russian, German; 8 evenings; physician's or other legitimate office. B 468 Times.

INVESTIGATOR, collector, 28; 11 years experience; best references. B 1009 Times Harlem.

INVOICE CLERK, typist; charging, checking, figuring extensions; permanent position with reliable firm. Hans, 339 West 44th St.

JANITOR — Middle-aged couple, German-American, wishes position better class house, where man can work out; understands steam hot water repairs; best of references; no children. Inquire superintendent, 112 East 74th St. Phone Rhinelander 3279.

JAPANESE, music composer, desires domestic position in refined family or any other capable place; references. George Ono, 224 East 58th St.

JAPANESE, cook, valet; bachelor's apartment or small family; references. B 854 Times.

JAPANESE COOK, house work; city or country. T. Hirata, 330 East 57th St.

LAW STUDENT, beginning nights September, 1921, desires position with law firm; initiative, capability, perseverance; excellent references. Alvin Albaum, 2,918 West 35th St., Brooklyn.

MANAGER, credit and collection, of mature judgment, desires to associate himself with an organization where experience in adjustment and tact constitute the most important qualifications; can show excellent results as grantor of credits and collector; available March 15. S 423 Times.

MANAGER, techical graduate, 40, experience along building construction and materials, chemicals, paints, sheet metal work, &c.; A1 executive, of sound business training, hustler and aggressive, at present sales manager manufacturing concern, wants change. F 63 Times.

MANAGER and Victrola salesman wishes position where ability and integrity are essential, 6 years' experience, go anywhere. E. C. Bedford, 412 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

MANAGER, hotel, experienced, best credentials, large following, wants management Summer hotel; salary and percentage basis. E 496 Times.

MANAGER AND BUYER, credit clothing, live wire; executive ability; 5 years' experience. E 483 Times.

MAN with 10 years' selling experience, residing in Buffalo, N. Y., personally acquainted with the department store trade, would like to represent a New York manufacturer locally on a commission basis. H. M. Wilbur, 1007 Mutual Life Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

MAN, energetic, experienced, 38, thoroughly familiar with Brooklyn and vicinity, wishes outside position, salesman, collector, investigator, &c.; best references. 83 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

MAN, 46, experienced, 20 years factory superintendent (like automobile accessories); of good appearance, active and energetic, wishes other employment. M 206 Times.

MAN, 37, Christian, neat, courteous, dependable, willing, initiative, quickly adaptable, wishes general clerical or light duties; salary about $20. Box 187, 217 7th Av.

MAN, 29, experience around horse, training, riding instructor, seeks permanent employment, riding academy or private. A 436 Times.

MAN, 40, honest, reliable, 22 years' business experience, wishes responsible position; best references and security. A 465 Times.

MAN, 40, thorough business experience, tact, diplomacy, speaks languages; pay $100 bonus for suitable position. B 472 Times.

MAN—Experienced middle-aged man to cook, do housework for two adults; best city reference. B 1018 Times Harlem.

MAN, 20, intelligent, trustworthy, willing worker, selling experience, desires inside position. F 84 Times.

MAN, married, 23, wishes position; willing to learn a trade. P 137 Times.

MAN, 28, wishes any occupation; afternoon only. A 468 Times.

MASSEUR, Swedish graduate, License No. 22071, wishes position; experienced in gymnasium, medical, bath, hospital massage. E 438 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER—Technical graduate and practical mechanic, exceptional ingenuity and skill; 25 years directing industrial plants and engineering works; expert in designing special machinery and methods for economical production; highly capable organizer and manager; open for engagement, permanent, contract or consulting capacity. B 1014 Times Harlem.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, age 32, technical and practical experience covering 12 years on design and manufacture of special and automatic machinery, machine tools, jigs, fixtures and dies; plant engineering, lay out and production methods; desires responsible position as engineer or assistant to executive. Y 2240 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL and MARINE ENGINEER desires position as surveyor or engineer with steamship company or naval architect; 11 years' experience with ship repair and shipbuilding companies; also sea experience; an interview with company interested preferred. Y 2191 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, graduate, 16 years' machine shop experience, as machinist, toolmaker, foreman, designer, assistant and superintendent (shop or production), desires any executive position. E 513 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, college graduate, 12 years' experience in structural steel and furnace design, now with industrial furnace company, want responsible position; best references. H 886 Times Downtown.

MECHANIC wishes to take charge of fleet of trucks or cars, any make; formerly with Standard Oil Co. E. Kuteasy, 240 East 76th.

MESSENGER, porter; injured man; experienced, reliable; best references. Dumont, 215 West 146th.

NIGHT WATCHMAN—Good, handy man; references. 98 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist, knowledge stenography, bookkeeping. Wishes position. K 829 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MEN.

I have two young married men in my employ that I must let go in the next few weeks, because of business depression and would like to help them secure other positions where permanency and future are assured. One, my auditor, has thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, trial balances, financial statements and has handled temporarily thousands of accounts. The other, my assistant, cared for correspondence, adjusted complaints and assumed charge of 20 odd office workers, demonstrating quite an ability in this direction. I have found both regular, dependable and loyal. Their salaries have been $2,600 yearly. Further information upon request. Address Sales Manager, L 98 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER — American, 34, thoroughly knows accounting and traffic, able correspondent; highest references. A 814 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, 30, college graduate, capable, experienced secretary, accountant, correspondent, advertising man, salesman and executive. D 167 Times.

OFFICE MAN, 25, married, American, experienced, executive ability, desires permanent position; furnish best of references. F 46 Times.

OFFICE MAN, stenographer, bookkeeper, stock records, correspondent, sales, general. E 444 Times.

PHARMACEUTICAL chemist, 12 years' experience, manufacturing or research, excellent references; capable executive; reliable firm. F 80 Times.

PLUMBER, STEAMFITTER, reliable; owns tools, estimates; reasonable. Box 80, 1,810 3d Av.

PRINTING—Young man, capable of operating cutter, perforator and puncher, can also set a little type and understands sizes and weights of paper, useful man for office and factory. S 347 Times.

PRIVATE CAR STEWARD.

Former dining car steward desires position as private car steward; excellent references. H 697 Times Downtown.

PRODUCTION MANAGER, EXECUTIVE; ENERGETIC AND PROGRESSIVE FACTORY MAN; TWENTY-NINE YEARS OF AGE; THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH ALL DETAILS OF FACTORY MANAGEMENT. E 821 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PRODUCTION MANAGER, AGE 27, EXPERIENCED PRODUCTION CONTROL THROUGH KNOWLEDGE SHOP CAPABLE SYSTEMATIZER; FORMER MANAGER; SALARY MODERATE. 80 N. Y. TIMES BROOKLYN.

PRODUCTION MAN, 21, technical high school graduate, 2 years charge of factory production dept. knowledge of accounting and cost; excellent references. P 145 Times.

PUBLICITY.

High-grade man open for engagement with responsible concern. P 164 Times.

PUBLICITY EXPERT—Newspaper man, long experience, unusual training in finance, would suit bank, stock exchange, brokerage house or manufacturing firm. E 825 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT, 20 years' experience all lines of manufacture, familiar with all markets and sources of supply, widely known, is open for engagement; position, will undertake to install efficient saving system and help you solve your problems. E 478 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT, experienced in all lines of manufacture, is open for engagement with responsible concern; knows all markets and sources of supply; capable of installing efficiency systems, and is an asset at all times. E 881 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT, experienced hardware, electrical supplies, complete knowledge all markets; 5 years' purchasing, manufacturing and export; best references; moderate salary. M 612 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING EXECUTIVE, 31 years age, American born, graduate law, 12 years' experience with mail order house, knowledge of paper, twine, boxes and all kinds supplies A1 references. H 338 Times.

REAL ESTATE—Young man 23, high school graduate, 4 years' real estate experience, both in managing property and in renting offices and lofts, seeks connection with progressive organization in either capacity or where an opportunity can be had to do both. A 55 Times.

REAL ESTATE MANAGER, business buildings or high-class apartments, capable take entire charge, desires to connect with active broker's office. D 26 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE—Army officer returning from Europe, masters French, German, Swiss and Italian, thoroughly familiar with European conditions, seeks position as representative, private secretary or correspondent in any part of Europe. E 899 Times.

SALES CORRESPONDENT, college graduate, junior executive; 4 years' export experience; all phases sales work. H., 1,650 Amsterdam Av.

SALES ENGINEER—Experienced producer and executive seeks good salary connection, legitimate high-grade organization; energetic, tactful; exceptional knowledge of electrical, hardware and automobile lines; interview for details and qualifications

DUNN-PEN COMPANY
709 Sixth Avenue,
New York.
February 25, 1921.

The New York Times:

Our advertisement for salesmen and executives in the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times has brought us remarkable returns. Both the number of replies and the quality of men secured strongly attest to the value of The Times as an advertising medium. We have obtained a number of our best salesmen through this advertising.

LOUIS E. FLOREY,
Assistant Secretary.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY CAPABLE OF TAKING CARE OF CUSTOMERS' LEDGERS, CHECKING REMITTANCES AND ALL DETAILS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH; MUST BE ACCURATE; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. H 243 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER — Printing establishment downtown offers excellent opportunity to young lady with experience in the printing business to assist bookkeeper; state salary desired and reference both as to business experience and character. V 986 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, wanted; bright young lady, good education and experience, in publishing house; prefer one with advertising experience; state full particulars, including salary. S 909 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Must know typing, required by wholesale food house; one experienced in this line preferred; good salary for right party; write stating age, experience, salary desired and references. M. Cohen, 17 Osmus Place, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, five years' experience; one who picks up details readily; must be thoroughly efficient; salary no object; write for interview. Right Sign Co., 490 8th Av.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER wanted, thoroughly experienced; knowledge trial balance, controlling account, statements, capable assuming charge office. Russian, 58 West 129th.

BOOKKEEPER and assistant in store and office of cigarette manufacturing concern; reliable and energetic person; state experience and salary expected. N 967 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar with Burroughs system; good opportunity; state age, education, experience and salary. Dept. E, Box 2, Station V, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.

Shirt house offers excellent opportunity to young lady with experience in shirt house. H. S. Rochelle Co., 352 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, take full charge large set of books; must have big business experience; salary $25 start; advancement. W 644 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, one familiar with comptometer preferred; good opportunity; state age, experience, salary desired. Write Insurance, Box 394, 1,358 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, with complete knowledge of bookkeeping; good salary. S 962 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, trial balance, for floor and feather house; salary $20 to start. Box 480, 209 Cable Building.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, take entire charge; state references, salary desired. L 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced in ready-to-wear line preferred; state experience and salary. B. B., 316 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of stenography; state experience and salary expected. [illegible], 184 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced building or machinery; state experience and salary desired. 390 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, retail dress shop; steady. Edman, 487 5th Av., near 42d.

BUYER'S ASSISTANT for ladies' and misses' apparel; must be clever and energetic; one who has been employed as an assistant buyer; one who is clever and wishes to learn; excellent opportunity for proper party. Write for appointment, M. LEVY & SONS, Elizabeth, N. J.

CASHIER and office worker, must be accurate, careful, quick at figures and able to write a common sense English letter; references required; state where employed and scope of work done. Retail, V 984 Times Downtown.

CASHIER and assistant bookkeeper for art needlework store; will consider beginner; state experience, age and salary expected. D 141 Times.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Young Irish girl, lately in last place; desirable position in chambermaid, waitress or sewing. Cullen, 1,138 St. Lawrence Av., Bronx.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS, Bohemian preferred. Call with references Monday, 10 A.M., Mrs. Geo. C. Sherman, 320 West 86th St.

CHIEF CLERK and stenographer; busy advertising manager weekly publication wants energetic, capable, young business woman with advertising or sales experience, as executive assistant; desirable, growing position; full particulars required; mention salary. H 961 Times Downtown.

CIRCULAR WORKERS, rapid, in publishing house; week work. Call 311 6th Av., between 12 and 2 or 20th Street, 6th Floor.

CLERICAL WORKER.

YOUNG LADY TO ASSIST WITH CLERICAL WORK IN LARGE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR HOUSE; MUST BE ABLE TO FIGURE RAPIDLY AND CORRECTLY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; HOURS 8:30 TO 5:45, SATURDAY 1 P. M. WRITE, STATING AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED, BOX 519, 209 CABLE BUILDING.

CLERICAL POSITION—Young girl, typist, for general clerical work on publication; opportunity for advancement; state experience, if any, education, salary. H 902 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, while not requiring additional clerks at present, is desirous of accumulating a reserve list of desirable young people who would like to enter its employ, and who, in all probability, would not have to wait very long before obtaining a position, due to the growth of the business; desirable applicants are those of 17 and over, preferably with high school training but certainly with full courses of grammar school instruction, and living with parents or near relatives. Call room 5053, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

CLERK, CONFIDENTIAL.

Woman aged 30 to 35; must be good stenographer and typist and have had experience operating adding machine; good handwriting essential; state experience, nationality and salary expected. S 492 Times

CLERK—Young lady for general clerical work; must write good hand; opportunity for advancement; reply, stating age, experience and salary desired. Box 514, 209 Cable Building.

CLERK.

Girl with good handwriting for clerical work in sales organization uptown; $15 a week to start. Reply please state age, education and experience. M 222 Times.

CLERK

for statistical work; experience not necessary; high school education essential; salary, $14 to start; luncheon served at nominal cost. Write to L. D., 1111 St. Paul Bldg.

CLERK to policy checker in insurance broker's office; must be experienced and familiar with exchange rules; state salary and previous employers. S 994 Times Downtown.

CLERKS, 22 to 4 years' experience; general office work; good opening; state experience and salary. Box 509, 209 Cable Bldg.

CLERKS experienced in general office work. Call 38 5th Av., seventh floor.

COMPANION, to middle-aged woman, five mornings weekly, 9 to 1; state age and salary. Send Times Annex.

COMPANION for Jewish lady; sleep home. Shapiro, Apt. 12F, 790 Riverside Drive, corner 157th St.

COPY WRITER.

Earnest young woman with some experience in writing and appreciation of what constitutes good English; willingness to receive suggestions and real interest in advertising and in building her own business future essential; salary to start $25 per week. S 1,004 Times.

COOK, experienced, colored, family of two adults; no laundry; good wages; call Monday and Tuesday between 10 and 11 A. M.; must have good references. Blossom, 230 West 79th.

COOK, white, first class; family of four; references required; call 10 to 12 A. M. Monday. Mrs. George C. Sherman, 320 West 86th St.

COUNCILLOR, resident, in the girls' department of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum; position provides ample opportunity for one desirous of study. Apply by letter only, to Superintendent, 1,960 Amsterdam Av., New York City.

HELP WANTED—Female.

COUNTERGIRL

Experienced alteration hand to work on good corsets; no others need apply.

ROGERS,
143D ST. AND 3D AV.

CREDIT ASSISTANT.

Experienced in credit office of retail dry goods or women's specialty house; must be typist.

D. PRICE & CO.,
FULTON AND BRIDGE ST.,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CROCHETERS.

Experienced on cotton and silk crochet; permanent positions, first-class manufacturer, very good salaries.

W. C., 680 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CUTTERS—LADIES' HATS; GOOD PAY; EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL. RAWAK, 48 WEST 28TH ST.

DEMONSTRATOR of standard school guide; experience unnecessary; permanent; advancement; salary $1,800. Write B., Box 29, 122 East 34th.

DEMONSTRATOR, experienced department store, notion article; give reference, salary. G 560 Times.

DENTAL ASSISTANT or oral hygienist for ethical office; excellent opportunity. Telephone for appointment, Columbus 1792.

DENTAL assistant or oral hygienist, for ethical office; excellent opportunity. Telephone for appointment, Columbus 1792.

DESIGNER ON DRESSES.

Wonderful opportunity for clever designer; one who can create smart frocks of the better kinds for ladies and misses; will pay right salary to the right person that proves her ability.

ABRAMS & GINSBERG,
115 WEST 30TH ST.

DESIGNER,

thoroughly experienced on infants' and children's coats; splendid opportunity and good future for right person. D 105 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.

Rapid, accurate girl, with high school training preferred. Please call after 9:30 A. M. for an interview.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON INSTITUTE,
13 ASTOR PLACE.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR,

touch typist; must be rapid; by Christian firm; only experienced operator need apply. Call Butterick Publishing Co., 326 Hudson St., ask for Mr. Foley.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR and stenographer, by New York concern moving to Newark; Elizabeth or Newark resident preferred. H. P., 183 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, knowledge of stenography essential; state experience and salary requested. M 628 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR—Pleasant, permanent position; start $25. Educators Association, 30 5th Av.

DINING ROOM SUPERVISOR,

age 25 to 35, graduate of domestic science course, or two years' experience in cafeteria work; state qualifications and telephone number. V 989 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER.

FITTER, FIRST CLASS.

Retail establishment requires an experienced young woman accustomed to best trade, capable of fitting entire dress and making chic up-to-date adaptations. Address, stating particulars, E. E., 329 Times.

DRESSMAKING.

SALESWOMEN FOR HIGH CLASS DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT; ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO FIRST CLASS HOUSES NEED APPLY; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. S 431 TIMES.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced sleeve draper, waist and skirt drapers, finishers, presser, for high-class dressmaking house. 23 East 54th St.

DRESSMAKER, Experienced Finisher, one willing to work in small but first-rate establishment; good pay to quick and able worker. Mrs. Robbins, Inc., 39 West 53d.

DRESSMAKER, competent, opportunity open suburban shop; partner. Full details, Box 673, Plainfield.

DRESSMAKER, thoroughly experienced on theatrical costumes; splendid opportunity for right party. L. Rosen, 140 West 46th.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANTS for annual trade directory, must be capable, energetic and had wide experience, be familiar with printing, rewrite copy, proofreading, make-up; give age, salary wanted and experience. H 949 Times Downtown.

ELLIOTT-FISHER BOOKKEEPER.

One with experience as Elliott-Fisher operator and bookkeeper. Address, stating age, experience, references and salary desired. G. L., 283 Times.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR.

First-class bookkeeping machine operator; must be fast and accurate; best of references required. W 655 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.

ONE OF THE LARGEST ORGANIZATIONS OF ITS KIND IN AMERICA HAS AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR AN UNUSUALLY WHOSE PAST EXPERIENCE WILL ENABLE HER TO GATHER AROUND HER A FEW OF THE BETTER TYPE SECURITY SALESWOMEN IN ONE OF THE MOST SUBSTANTIAL PROPOSITIONS NOW BEING OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

THE LADY THAT WE HAVE IN MIND MUST FURNISH EVIDENCE OF HER PAST PERFORMANCE; SHE WILL HAVE ENTIRE CHARGE OF HER OWN OFFICE.

THE CO-OPERATION THAT WE WILL GIVE HER WILL BE THE KIND THAT WILL ENABLE HER TO PRODUCE RESULTS VERY SHORTLY.

ADDRESS IN STRICT CONFIDENCE, SALES MANAGER, 19 EAST 41ST STREET, ROOM 803.

FILE CLERK—PROMINENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION HAS OPENING FOR YOUNG WOMAN WITH COLLEGE EDUCATION OR EQUIVALENT, EXPERIENCED IN CREDIT AND SUBJECT FILING AND HANDLING CREDIT DEPARTMENT CORRESPONDENCE; INITIATIVE AND ABILITY TO ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY ESSENTIAL; STATE AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. V 605 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FILE CLERK, experienced, to take charge of filing department of large Brooklyn manufacturing concern; give references, age and salary desired. H 915 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, capable operating Monitor switchboard, handling mail, &c. W 662 Times Downtown.

FINISHERS,
MEN'S NECKWEAR.
BAT TIE FINISHERS; EXPERTS EARN $18-$20 PER WEEK; STEADY. BLANCHARD & PRICE, 142 5TH AV.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER—Girl wanted to do general housework in four-room apartment, and take care two children, one four and one eight; excellent home in Far Rockaway; good pay. Call Far Rockaway 4050.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER; white girl wanted; not afraid of work; highest reference; good home in New Rochelle. Apply Adolph Grant, 153 East 44th St., or phone Vanderbilt 1780.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—White girl; references required; family of four; no washing. Mrs. Tipton, 296 Central Park West.

GENERAL house work, white girl, small family, no washing, good pay. Address 404 Riverside Drive, Apt. 4 North.

GIRLS—A FEW BRIGHT GIRLS OVER 16 CAN FIND CONGENIAL WORK ASSISTING IN OUR WORKROOM IN VARIOUS CAPACITIES. M. S. & K., 21 EAST 22D, 10TH FLOOR.

GIRL

for labeling and filling in medicine factory; permanent; advancement; pay increased every 6 months; must be 18 or over, clean, neat. Smith Pharmacal Co., 323 East 34th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRL to do filing, typing and general office work; some experience or bright beginner; state salary. Box 66, 1020 St. James Building.

GIRL, refined to do general housework for couple; easy hours; sleep in; apply between 2 and 4. 14 Central Park West. Phone Columbus 2068.

GIRL—Young girl for office to attend to mail and make herself generally useful. Alvin Silver Co., 29 Maiden Lane.

GIRL wanted, cashier. Apply after 2 P. M., Astoria Theatre, Steinway and Grand Avs., Astoria, L. I.

GIRLS to operate monitor switchboard, do filing, &c. L. J. Wing Mfg., 233 West 19th St., 7th floor.

GIRL, white, general housework, 6-7 P. M., no laundry; wife convalescing. Apply 417 Manhattan Av., Tuesday, Mahrida.

GIRL for general office work; reply in own handwriting, stating age and salary wanted. H 632 Times Downtown.

GIRLS for clerical and statistical work; state salary. L., 101 Times.

GOVERNESS—HOUSEKEEPER, attractive surroundings and good salary for younger woman to act as governess-housekeeper in Westchester County suburban home; daughter 7 years; keep maid; answer in detail. State age and experience. L 66 Times.

GOVERNESS, mother's helper, for two children, 11 and 13; capable of teaching German and assisting with music lessons; Far Rockaway section. Address, stating salary and references, Box 516, 209 Cable Bldg.

GOVERNESS, cultured, not over 35, for two grown girls; city position; must have experience; in reply, give qualifications; no other applications considered. S 466 Times.

GOVERNESS, nursery; experienced French, English. Call Sunday-Monday, 9-12. Wolf, 140 West 71st St. Phone Columbus 6247.

HAIRDRESSER, experienced at marcel waving. A Simonson, 506 5th Av.

HOUSEKEEPER for Y. W. C. A. club, capable to manage both house and dining room; 40 bedrooms, catering for 100; under 40 years; New York references required. Y 2:90 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, or mother and daughter; take entire charge house and children; business couple; one hour from New York; pleasant home; no servants' job. A 833 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER, capable woman, good cook, for two adults, five-room apartment in Bronx; state age and wages expected; references required. S., 2,013 3d Av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Capable, respectable woman for general housework; four-room apartment; good home and wages. Call 270 Convent Av., Apt. 2E.

HOUSEKEEPER—Professor's family desires to give good home and salary to refined woman in exchange for help in home. 416 West 122d St., Apt. 23.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white, for small American family, living vicinity White Plains; require only plain cooking, no washing; offer good home; last help employed two years. Apply Apartment 5W, 241 West 102d St., Monday, 10 to 12.

HOUSEWORKER, young white girl, for Hartsdale, N. Y.; no washing; have references; wages $70. Apply Monday between 10 and 12 at Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 70th St., Room 438; carfare paid. Mrs. E. E. Sturges.

HOUSEWORK—Young or middle-aged woman for light work and cooking in adult family of two; good home, pleasant surroundings. Fuller, 2 Pinehurst Av., corner West 177th St. Wadsworth 9814, Apt. 41.

HOUSEWORKER, general; references required; nurse for two children also wanted. Mrs. G. M. Hubbard, 428 Pelhamdale Av., Pelham Manor, N. Y. Telephone Pelham 1547J.

HOUSEWORKER, white, thoroughly experienced; best references; sleep home; small apartment, 2 children and nurse; $100. Call between 11 and 2, White, 815 West 179th.

HOUSEKEEPER (general), white, three in family. Call before noon or after 7 P. M. Audubon 8091. Freedman, 935 St. Nicholas Av.

HOUSEWORK—General housworker, white girl, for Woodmere, L. I.; no cooking; no washing. Call between 10 and 1, Mrs. Heyman, 567 West 149th St., corner Broadway.

HOUSEWORKER, general, young, neat, willing, good plain cook; 4 adults; good home, wages to earnest party; references. Apply Sunday after 2, 60 West 120th.

HOUSEWORK (general); lady needs superior, intelligent, experienced woman for waiting on table and other home duties; apartment; no cooking. Tel. Lenox 3060.

HOUSEWORKER (general), experienced, neat white girl, small family; exceptional opportunity; references. Apply at once, Apt. 2W, 1 West 68th.

HOUSEWORKER, middle-aged white woman preferred; small family, in apartment. Riverside 2457.

HOUSEKEEPER, working; good cook; small family; good wages. M. Aronson, 21 East 82d St., Lenox 1400.

HOUSEWORKER, white; good cook; small family; no laundry; references; $35. Apartment 114, 864 West End Av.

HOUSEWORKER (general), experienced; best wages; Pelham Manor. Y 2244 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER, general. Apply McRoberts, 97 Central Park West.

HOUSEKEEPER, small hotel, charge of linens, general assistant. Apply Times.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white; 3 in family; no laundry. 255 West 98th, 8B.

HOUSE MOTHER, athletic, experienced, for girls' school. Telephone 37 Tarrytown.

HOUSEWORKER, half day, assist care of one child. Cathedral 7090, Apt. 63.

HOUSEWORKER, good wages; 6 rooms. Cook, 1,155 Park Av. Phone Lenox 1520.

LADY will take into her home as one of the family lady who will assist in all household duties; home is in country, thirty miles from New York; five in family. H 681 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting, for advertising agency; must have advertising agency experience; none others; reliable, conscientious; permanent connection, with rapidly growing concern; quick advancement to you make good; give full particulars; confidential. 482 Times.

LEDGER CLERK for retail customers' ledger for office. 517 West 59th. Call Monday, 9 to 11 A. M., Cushman Sons, 461 West 125th.

LEDGER CLERK, experienced, accurate; conscientious worker; salary commensurate with ability. Call Edmund Lowey & Co., 29 West 35th St.

LEDGER CLERK, neat, capable assistant bookkeeper. Apply Drugs, 156 Meadow St., Long Island City.

MAID, white, for general housework, cooking, waiting on tables; no washing; references. Cunningham, 215 West 116th St.

MATRON, white, take charge ladies' retiring room, railroad station, attend passengers and sell toilet articles. Call 2 West Broadway, 1 flight up.

MATRON to supervise housework and to generally assist the superintendent in institution for Jewish girls. Write Cedar Knolls School, Hawthorne, N. Y.

MILLINERS,
FLOWER BRANCHERS,
COPYISTS,
IMPROVERS,
APPRENTICES.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,

REQUIRE THE ABOVE FOR THEIR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT; GOOD POSITIONS WITH HIGH SALARIES.

Apply employment office, 5th floor.

MILLINERY TRIMMERS.

EXPERIENCED TRIMMERS FOR HIGH CLASS WORK. STEADY POSITION. BEST SALARY.

RENARD,
47-49-51 WEST 42D ST.

MILLINERS.

Experienced. Apply Mr. Williams, 7th floor.

L. P. HOLLANDER CO.,
550 5TH AV., AT 46TH ST.

MILLINERY
SALES WOMEN.

Exceptional opportunity for thoroughly experienced saleswomen; will give preference to those having had connections with high grade shops. Apply by letter only giving past experience in full detail.

H. MILGRIM & BROS.,
Broadway and 74th St.

MILLINERS.

Steady positions, good pay; light, airy workrooms; only those accustomed to best workmanship may apply.

MAISON BERNARD,
22 EAST 57TH ST.

MILLINERY SALESWOMAN,

Experienced in high-class establishment.

FRANCES & CO.,
16 WEST 46TH ST.

HELP WANTED—Female.

MILLINERS—PREPARERS.
Only those accustomed to fine work; HIGHEST SALARIES; PERMANENT POSITIONS; DAYLIGHT WORKROOM.
SCHILLER, 42 WEST 28TH.

MILLINERY COPYIST; salary $25 to $45 week; work all year; we engage only young ladies accustomed to finest grade wholesale work; outdoor work in Capital. Apply between 8-9 A. M., 12 noon-1 P. M., 5:30-7 P. M. Sphinx Hat Co., 22 West 39th.

MILLINERS.
Thoroughly experienced on high grade work. Apply Monday, ask for Mr. Clearville.
H. MILGRIM & BROS.,
Broadway and 74th St.

MILLINERY SALESLADY.
Young woman of refined manners, accustomed to best conservative trade.
MME. BRUNDAGE,
568 Madison Av. (56TH ST.).

MILLINERS.
MARQUETTE HAT SHOP WANTS first-class milliners and preparers, 1 learner, saleslady and stock girl, daylight workroom, yearly position. Phone Academy 3108, 2,8:3 Broadway.

MILLINERS AND COPYISTS, ONLY BEST NEED APPLY. LEONORE FRANK, 3 WEST 57TH.

MILLINERY OPERATORS—LADIES' HAT LININGS; EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. RAWAK, 48 WEST 28TH ST.

MILLINERS AND COPYISTS WANTED, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED. APPLY ALL WEEK, R. LEE CO., 57 W. 38TH.

MILLINERS, EXPERIENCED, AND IMPROVERS. SELMA, 699 MADISON AV.

MODEL.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5TH AV., 37TH AND 38TH STS.,

REQUIRE

EXPERIENCED MODEL

FOR

WOMEN'S SUITS,
SIZE 38.

LIBERAL SALARY; PERMANENT POSITION AND OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.

APPLY
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 WEST 38TH ST.,
NINTH FLOOR.

MODELS.

TALL YOUNG LADIES OF GOOD APPEARANCE, PERFECT 36. APPLY TO MRS. MASSON, CUSTOM DRESSMAKING SHOWROOM, 8D FLOOR.

L. P. HOLLANDER CO.,
550 5TH AV. (AT 46TH).

MODEL.

Attractive young lady, size 16, wanted for dresses; permanent position open.

PAUL KAUFMAN & SON,
290 5TH AV.

MODELS.

STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, BUST 36, FOR WHOLESALE COSTUME HOUSE. JULIUS STEIN CO., 306 5TH AV.

MOTHER and daughter, white, for general housework for New Rochelle; references. Phone New Rochelle 3902 mornings, or call afternoons, 535 West 135th St., Apt. 4E.

MOTHER'S HELPER wanted to assist in the care of 3 girls, ages 10, 8 and 4; the right kind of a woman will find a good home at $50 per month. Apply to Mrs. Victor Garrett, 41 Emory St., Jersey City, N. J.

MOTHER'S helper, refined, for New Rochelle; references. Phone New Rochelle 3902 mornings, or call afternoons 535 West 135th St., Apt. 4E.

MOTHER'S HELPER to assist in general housework and care of children; white applicants only. Telephone Pelham 1361 or write 625 Manor Lane, Pelham, N. Y.

MOTHER'S HELPER or housworker, reliable, part time or whole time, apartment; good home if living in. Phone Fordham 5067.

NURSE, fully experienced, for child 2 years old; must have reference and be willing to live in Cincinnati; high wages; apply Monday afternoon. Mrs. A. J. Liebman, Hotel Ansonia, 74th St. and Broadway.

NURSE, experienced, for infant and boy 3 years old, in New Rochelle. Call Monday between 1 and 4, 660 West End Av., Apt. 7A, or write, giving references, L 616 Times Downtown.

NURSE, practical, age 35-40, for two children, 5 and 3 years; family spend Winter in city and Summer in country; state former employers' addresses and wages. V 981 Times Downtown.

NURSE or mother's helper for year-old boy; must be under 40; white only; one other girl employed; experience and references required. Apply Sunday, 1 or 3 to 5, Apartment 74, 158 West 81st St.

NURSES, GRADUATE AND UNDERGRADUATE

wanted for immediate duty; private and institutional work. Registry, The Morningside Registry, 110 St. Nicholas Av., cor. 116th St.

NURSE—Refined, experienced, middle-aged woman to care for two children aged 1 and 3 years and assist with light house work. Phone Sunnyside 1206 or write 23 Fernwood Road, Summit, N. J.

NURSE needed; liberal salary to graduate with experience. Richmond Memorial Hospital, near Princess Bay Station, Staten Island.

NURSE, experienced, 25-40 years of age, to take care of infant, 2 months old; personal references required; call Saturday and Sunday, 15 West 96th St.

NURSE, experienced, for two children; general housework also wanted. Mrs. G. M. Hubbard, 428 Pelhamdale Av., Pelham Manor, N. Y. Telephone Pelham 1547J.

NURSE wanted for infant, well recommended, experienced. Apply, between 4 and 5 Sunday, Keit, 97 Fort Washington Av.

NURSE, experienced, to take care of two children; one two years, one 4%; must have personal reference; good salary. Far Rockaway 3969.

NURSE, experienced, for five-weeks-old bottle baby; personal references required. Call mornings, Mrs. Katzenstein, 315 West 98th St.

NURSE wanted, graduate; $80 month and maintenance at Tarrytown Hospital, Tarrytown, N. Y.

NURSE—Undergraduate or children's nurse for day and night duty. Apply Supervisor of Nurses, 100 West Kingsbridge Road.

NURSE (infant's), experienced; good salary; Pelham Manor; references. Y 2245 Times Annex.

NURSE wanted for day services only, to take charge of 8-month-old infant. Apply R. Breitel, 1,045 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

NURSE, experienced, to care for 2 children, ages 4 and 7½; good home, good wages. Call Monday, 230 5th Av., Room 906.

NURSE for two boys, 5 and 2 years; references required. Mrs. Nathan Straus, Jr., 37 West 69th, Monday, 9 to 5.

NURSE and night supervisor; permanent position; graduate. Apply Supervisor, Lexington Hospital, 691 Lexington Av.

NURSEMAID, assist light housekeeping, two adults, one child; good pay. 966 Riverside Drive, Apartment 31.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted; best references. Telephone Riverside 7856.

OFFICE GIRL, grammar school graduate, for beginner's position in the office of a large insurance company; good hours, pleasant surroundings; splendid opportunity for advancement; in reply state age and education. S 418 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

Young lady to assist bookkeeper and do typewriting; stenography not essential; Christian firm. Apply or letter, stating experience, age and salary.

KALT LUMBER CO.,
324 East 64th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—YOUNG LADY WITH CLERICAL EXPERIENCE; MUST BE GOOD PENMAN AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. BOX 72, 1658 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted, knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography essential; must be quick and accurate at figures; state age, experience and salary. S 474 Times.

OFFICE GIRL; good opportunity for advancement to bright girl; give details; $12 start. S 466 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced typist, billing, book entries. State age, reference, salary wanted. M 221 Times.

OPERATORS.
EXPERIENCED LADIES' NECKWEAR AND APRONS. APPLY ALL WEEK.
KANTOR & AARON,
5TH FLOOR, 35 5TH AV.

OPERATOR, experienced Underwood bookkeeping machine; good references; moderate salary to start. Beauty Waists, 32 West 20th St.

OPERATOR for dictaphone; must be experienced; hours 9 to 6; salary $25. J. Irving Walsh, 72 West 11th St.

OPTICIAN, WOMAN, KNOWLEDGE MATERIALS AND LENSES; PLEASANT PERMANENT OFFICE POSITION. M. H. HARRIS, 54 EAST 23D ST.

REPRESENTATIVES

to sell and demonstrate high-class toilet goods line in and out of city; selling ability required; highest salaries paid to right persons. Phone Longacre 76 for appointment.

SALESLADIES, coats and suits; thoroughly experienced; good salary, permanent position. Murray's Fashion Shop, 1,507 Broadway, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESLADIES

for misses' coats, suits and dresses in Fifth Avenue retail specialty shop; must be experienced in exclusive retail trade; splendid opportunity for advancement.

DE PINNA,
Fifth Avenue, at 50th Street.

SALESLADY, book or magazine; one with successful experience in any part of the United States, to work on membership campaign of an international club; liberal commission; references required. Write or call, Robert H. Barrie, 217 Broadway.

SALESLADY—Good appearance, experienced on ladies' hose, underwear and notions; permanent position, good salary. Write or call Goldberg, 8 Dampney Av., Edgewater, N. J., across Fort Lee Ferry.

SALESLADY—Gift shop requires services of smart young lady of good appearance; must have good selling ability. Address, stating age, experience and salary expected, Box 622, 4,307 Broadway.

SALESLADY—Gift shop requires services of smart young lady of good appearance; must have good selling ability. Address, stating age, experience, salary expected, Box 622, 4,307 Broadway.

SALESLADY (outdoors) for novelty in art line; big sensation; quick returns; highest commissions. T 344 Times.

SALESWOMEN

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5TH AVE., 37TH AND 38TH STS.,

OFFER THE MOST LIBERAL SALARIES TO CAPABLE SALESWOMEN WHO ARE ACCUSTOMED TO SELLING HIGH CLASS WEARING APPAREL FOR WOMEN AND MISSES.

THE POSITIONS AFFORD EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT.

SALESWOMEN
ARE REQUIRED FOR
WOMEN'S SUITS
WOMEN'S DRESSES
WOMEN'S COATS
MISSES' SUITS
MISSES' DRESSES
MISSES' COATS
ALSO
WOMEN'S TRIMMED MILLINERY

APPLY BY LETTER ONLY.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

SALESWOMEN.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D ST.,
have vacancies for several ambitious and experienced
SALESWOMEN
in the following departments:
MILLINERY,
WHITE GOODS,
DOMESTICS,
BOOKS.
Apply after 9 A. M., Superintendent's Office, sixth floor.

SALESWOMEN.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34th St., West,
Require experienced
SALESWOMEN
in their
Misses' Suit, Gown and Coat Departments.

Liberal salaries and commissions on all sales; permanent positions with excellent opportunities for advancement to those who qualify. Apply

Employment Bureau,
23 West 34th St.,
4th Floor.

SALESWOMEN.

BEST & CO.,
5th Av. at 35th St.,
will receive
applications for permanent positions from saleswomen experienced in
MILLINERY,
GLOVES,
WOMEN'S GOWNS,
MISSES' DRESSES.

Opportunities in other departments (with or without experience) to those who meet the necessary requirements.

Excellent salaries with commissions on all sales. Only those accustomed to first-class trade need apply.

PERSONNEL MANAGER.

SALESWOMEN.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5TH AV., 37TH AND 38TH STS.,

OFFER THE MOST LIBERAL SALARIES TO CAPABLE SALESWOMEN WHO ARE ACCUSTOMED TO SELLING HIGH-CLASS

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

THE POSITIONS AFFORD EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT.

APPLY

APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 WEST 38TH ST.,
NINTH FLOOR.

SALESWOMEN.

B. ALTMAN & CO.,
FIFTH AV. AND 34TH STREET,

HAVE VACANCIES FOR CAPABLE, INTELLIGENT YOUNG WOMEN OF GOOD APPEARANCE AS

SALESWOMEN

IN THEIR

MISSES' AND WOMEN'S DRESS, SUIT, COAT, UNDERWEAR AND TRIMMED MILLINERY DEPARTMENTS.

THESE POSITIONS OFFER EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO THOSE QUALIFIED TO SELL THE BETTER CLASS OF MERCHANDISE. APPLY IN PERSON AT 34TH ST. EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE, OR BY LETTER TO PERSONNEL BUREAU.

SALESWOMEN.

WOMEN'S SUITS,
WOMEN'S COATS,
WOMEN'S DRESSES,
MISSES' SUITS AND COATS,
MISSES' DRESSES.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,

WISH TO ENGAGE WELL APPEARING AND THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED WOMEN AS SALESWOMEN IN ABOVE DEPARTMENTS; HIGHEST SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS.

Apply employment office, 8th floor,

SALESWOMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF CHILDREN'S DRESS SPECIALTY SHOP; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY REQUIRED. S. K., 154 TIMES.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESWOMEN,
SATURDAYS ONLY.

R. H. MACY & CO., INC., have vacancies for Saturdays only for the BETTER TYPE of saleswomen in several departments of the store; good salary and commission.

Apply any time during the day at Office of Employment Manager, 24 Cabinet, rear, 34th St. entrance.

SALESWOMEN.

Ladies' Suits, Gown and Coat
SALESWOMEN

are required by a prominent New York women's specialty house; experience in dealing with high-class clientele is a necessary qualification; permanent positions with commissions on all sales, are available to desirable applicants; state age, experience and salary expected. Box 383 Times.

SALESLADIES.

THE LERNER BLOUSE SHOPS

have a few vacancies for experienced saleslades; opportunity for advancement to position of manager. Apply

10 WEST 36TH, 6TH FLOOR.

SALESLADIES.

for girl's clothing department in 5th Av. retail specialty shop; must be experienced in exclusive retail trade; splendid opportunity for advancement.

DE PINNA,
Fifth Avenue at 50th Street.

SALESWOMEN.

SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, MILLINERY, BLOUSES.

Must be thoroughly experienced and competent to serve a high-class clientele; good salary and permanent position. Apply Superintendent's office, 37th St. entrance.

STEWART & CO.,
Fifth Av., at 37th St.

SALESWOMEN, those familiar with Flatbush preferred, of experience and good address, required by large manufacturing corporation making a delicious chocolate soda in bottles for use in the home; we have an unusual proposition and a comprehensive selling plan whereby capable saleswomen can earn about $3,000 first year, commissions. Choc-Lo Co., Inc., factory and office, 305 East 43d. Phone Vanderbilt 7650 for appointment.

SALESWOMEN.

Young ladies who are desirous of entering a highly remunerative profession your earnings in the security field are governed only by your own efforts; liberal commissions paid weekly; no canvassing; leads furnished to those who qualify. Write, giving full references for confidential interview. S 486 Times.

SALESWOMAN,

high grade, for Greater New York, to handle thoroughly established line dressieres; must know best trade; commission basis; communications confidential. Write J. B., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

SALESWOMAN—Take orders for our concrete boxes for trees and flowers; original designs; highest grade and attractive prices ever sold in New York; large commissions; $10 to $20 daily. Tel. 3520 Fordham. Standard Concrete Products Co., 2,985 Webster Av., New York.

SALESWOMEN.

We can offer you a life-long position in an established business where character and ability are more important than experience. You satisfy us and we will satisfy you that this opportunity is a real one. Apply L. H. Steel Service Corp., 165 Broadway.

SALESWOMEN wanted, house-to-house canvassers in Brooklyn; clever new patented article; sells at sight; the unusual large commission appeal to every saleswoman. Call any evening after 7 P. M., except Tuesday, F. Childs, 45 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESWOMEN easily make $75 weekly, some much more, on commission selling WONDERFUL NEW INDEXED BIBLE; something entirely new; sold only. See Mr. Warden, 1,416 Broadway.

SALESWOMEN, thoroughly experienced, for gown shop; wonderful opportunity for the right party; good salary, steady position

Reward of one hundred dollars is offered by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement published in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG LADY,

qualified to make freehand outline sketches in pencil. Apply with samples of work to

E. VAN WICKLE,
The Butterick Publishing Co.,

Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

YOUNG LADY, sample room, wholesale notions house; steady position if satisfactory; hours 9:45 to 5:30. Mistress 4 o'clock; state age, church affiliations, salary expected. Write W. H., Box 11, 1,358 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY—Wanted, a capable, experienced and reliable ledger billing operator for the Moon-Hopkins machine; do not apply unless you assume responsibility and take trial balance. V 980 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, 23 TO 30, TO MAKE HERSELF GENERALLY USEFUL IN LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; NO OBJECTIONS IF MARRIED; STATE SALARY DESIRED. T 226 TIMES.

YOUNG LADY—Good position for typist who can do clerical work and model size 36 coats. For appointment write particulars regarding salary, &c., Box 30, 1626 St. James Building.

YOUNG LADY to assist, dentist's office, knowledge stenography preferred. Call Sunday afternoon or Monday morning, Dr. Cohn, 1,226 Madison Av., Apt. 24, 94th St.

YOUNG LADY,
bright, with bookkeeping experience preferred, $16 a week to start.
BROWER-TYNBERG, 46 WEST 22D.

YOUNG LADY as general office assistant; must be able to operate a switchboard; state age and salary desired. W 646 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, assistant in dental office; state experience, if any, qualifications, references, salary expected. H 660 Times Downtown.

YOUNG lady to take charge of order and stock books in office of a wholesale woolen house; state salary expected. A 872 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work; good figurer and typist; state age, salary, and experience. W 649 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, French speaking, conduct girls' play class outdoors afternoons. Y 2290 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY—Some experience treating hair and face. Call 685 5th Av., room 711.

YOUNG LADY, athletic, conduct girls' outing class afternoons. Y 2354 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMEN of education and intelligence, good personality, to interview select people following up leads; knowledge of "Who's Who" desirable, although not essential; salary against commission; good opportunity. Call Monday and Tuesday, 10-12 A. M., 31 Union Square, Room 607.

YOUNG WOMEN,
with or without experience and ability to sew, to be trained for work in trimming department of well known 5th Av. shoe concern; state all details, age, salary, &c. S 458 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN journalist for general office work; one with trade journal experience preferred; state salary, give full experience, age, nationality, religion and salary expected. S 400 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted to sell ribbon; must be acquainted with the underwear trade; salary or commission. W 672 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined, for book and stationery store. Apply Womrath, 21 West 46th St.

YOUNG WOMAN for general office work. Call Monday, 2 to 4 P. M., Cushman Bene, 518 East 72d.

YOUNG WOMAN, good pianist; educated, refined; interested in children. Rhinelander 6487.

SHOPPER.

Experienced comparison shopper for ready-to-wear dept.

A. I. NAMM & SON,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

Apply Employment Office, 6th floor.

OPPORTUNITY.

Lady of personality and refinement, accustomed to meeting people, to devote full or spare time during day calling on prospective students for educational institution; salary and substantial bonus. Address, giving telephone number, Y 2251 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

HAMILTON
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, INC.,

6 CHURCH ST.

One block west of Broadway.
One block below Cortlandt St.

Good openings are now becoming more plentiful daily. Applicants are requested to keep in constant touch with us each day until satisfactorily located. Open for interviews—9 to 5. NO REGISTRATION FEE.

STENO, Spanish, German, English; perfect in all.....$35
STENO-SEC'Y, uptown; splendid opening.$30
STENO, 23d St.; knowledge bkpg.....$25
STENO, downtown bank; splendid future.$23
STENO, downtown; rapid; good personality.

STENO, downtown; legal experience.....$25
STENO, 34th St.; rapid; good personality.$22
STENO, Union Square; 2 yrs.' experience.$20
STEN-TYPISTS (3), downtown; rapid and accurate.....$18
STENO, downtown; experienced; good future.

STENO, downtown; experienced; good future.

STENO, 35th St., experienced.....$16
DICTAPHONE OPR, downtown; experienced.

DICTAPHONE OPR, 28th St.; experienced.

TYPISTS (2), downtown; noiseless machine.

TYPIST-CLK, Bronx; good future.....$18
TYPIST, downtown; experienced, accurate.

TYPIST, Jersey City; experienced; accurate.

TYPIST, downtown; rapid; experienced.....$15
COMPTOMETER OPRS. (2), uptown; Christian firm.....$22
COMPTOMETER OPR., L. I. City; exper.$25
ADDRESSOGRAPH OPR., Washington Sq.,

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPRS. (4), downtown bank; lunch, &c.....$20
LEDGER OPRS., downtown.....$18
BOOKKEEPER, 35th St.; Burroughs machine; salary open.
BOOKKEEPER, Elliott Fisher machine; 23d St.....$35
LEDGER CLERK, 34th St.; take charge purchase.....$24
LEDGER CLERK, Brooklyn; sales; trial balance.....$18
FILE CLERK, 30th St.; familiar foreign correspondence.....$18
FILE CLERKS (2), uptown; experienced.$18
FILE CLERK, uptown; outside filing system.....$14
CLERK, downtown; over 25; accounting department experience.....$20
CLERK, good penman; neat, accurate...$18
CLERK, 34th St.; knowledge Spanish.....$14
CLERK, downtown; good personality.....$14
CLERK, Jersey City; good penman; lunch.....$15
CLERK, Brooklyn; good penman; good personality.....$16

BLANCHE REID EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
154 Nassau. Beekman 3851. Bookkeeper-accountant, full charge, $40; asst. bookkeeper, knowledge stenography, $22; stenographers (2), good business experience; present salaries $22-$30, advancement. Librarian, knowledge chemistry, physics, to translate Italian, French or German, $30; rapid typist, 90 per day. Underwood bookkeeping, Multigraph oper., clerks, typists.

JUPP AGENCY, 82 NASSAU.
STENOGRAPHER, numerous, splendid, law.
STENOGRAPHER, purchasing agent; $30.
STENOGRAPHER, law; educated beginner.
STENOGRAPHER, Franklin Ave., B'klyn.
BOOKKEEPERS - STENOGRAPHERS, 1st

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

Exceptional chances for the Ambitious Woman and Girl in high-class business houses.
ALICE DANA COLTER
BUSINESS DEPARTMENT,
EXECUTIVE SERVICE CORPORATION,
25 East 42d St., near 5th Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, college graduate; $1,800.

STENOGRAPHER, able to take medical dictation; $35.

LEGAL STENOGRAPHER—$40.

STENOGRAPHER, work in Staten Island; $25 and lunches.

STENOGRAPHER - CORRESPONDENT, supervise small office; unlimited possibilities; $175 a month; out of town location.

STENOGRAPHER, high school education; unusual opportunity for advancement; $25.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping; $20.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR—$1,050 and lunches.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST—$30.

FILE CLERK, high school training; $20.

ITALIAN TRANSLATOR, no typing necessary; $25.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT, knowledge of physics and chemistry; $30.

LIBRARIAN for commercial library; must have had cataloging experience; $1,500 a year.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, thoroughly experienced; touch typist; $30-$35.

TYPIST, pleasant uptown office; $20.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE, Inc.

W. J. SWIFT, Pres.
C. P. HARSON, Sec'y. J. J. McLAUGHLIN, Treas. & Gen'l Mgr.

U. S. Realty Bldg.,
115 BROADWAY.

We list below only a few of our many openings. Remember, "the American" handles EXCLUSIVELY the employment work for many of the best concerns in N. Y.

(1) Stenographer, college graduate, for uptown secretarial position, $1,800 yr.
(1) Librarian, under 25 years, with knowledge of physics and chemistry, and Italian; if not Italian, then French and German; $25.
(1) Law Stenographer, 5 or 6 years' experience, downtown; $150 mo.
(1) Bookkeeper - Typist, first - class, downtown law office, $25-$30.
(1) Elliott-Fisher Machine Operator, expert, $30.
(1) Stenographer-Secretary, good education, excellent future, uptown, $125 mo.
(2) Law Stenographers, downtown, $20.
(1) Stenographer, steamship experience, $25.
(1) Stenographer - Secretary, export, high school education, $25.
(1) Stenographer, downtown, Wall St. experience, not over 30, $25.
(15) Stenographers, insurance, law, export, manufacturing, $20-$25.
(3) Bookkeeping Machine Operator, Burroughs, Bronx, $20-$22.
(1) Clerk, bond experience preferred, $30.
(1) Dictaphone Operator, law or editorial experience, $25.
(1) Experienced Stencil Cutter, uptown, $18.
(1) Stenographer, machinery experience, $18.
(4) Experienced Typists, high school graduates, $16.
(1) Experienced Telephone Operator and Typist, uptown, $18.
(2) Elliott-Fisher Operators, $17-$18.
(1) Experienced Typist, good at figures, Bronx, $18.
(1) Italian-English Stenographer, salary commensurate.

NO ADVANCE CHARGE.

ELSIE DHEIL AGENCY,

1 BEEKMAN ST., 94 PARK ROW.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.

STENO.-BOOKKEEPER; $35.
STENO., ENGINEERING, downtown; $30.
STENO., BROKERAGE; $30-$35.
STENO.-SEC'Y DETAIL CLERK; $25.
STENO.-DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; $25.
STENO. - ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; $20.
STENO., MFG., uptown; $30.
STENO.-ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; $25.
STENO., ELECTRICAL; $25.
STENO.-FILE CLERK, Assistant; $23.
STENO., ADVERTISING; $20-$23.
NUMEROUS $23, $20, $18, $15.
BOOKKEEPER, GARAGE; $30.
BOOKKEEPER, MANUFACTURING; $25.
BOOKKEEPER, CLOAK, Suit experience; $30.
BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST (insurance); $30.
TYPIST, position Woolworth Bldg.; $18.
TYPIST-BILL CLERK, electrical; $20.
TYPIST-COPY CLERK; $18.
TYPIST-OFFICE ASST., Brooklyn; $18.
TYPISTS, several positions; $15.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, stenographer, drawing; $18, part.
TEL. OP.-TYPIST, uptown; $18.
TEL. OP.-TYPIST; $1,000 yearly.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, uptown; $18.
CASHIER, uptown; $18.
OFFICE ASSISTANT, good penman and figurer; $18.
OFFICE TYPIST, Brooklyn; $18.
ASSIST BOOKKEEPER, uptown, hours 8:30 to 5; $18.
ASSIST. BOOKKEEPER, Bklyn.; $18.
ASSIST. BOOKKEEPER, Cashier, Richmond Hill position.
ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR; $22.

WARD-WILLIAMS EMPLOYMENT
SERVICE,
110 WEST 40TH ST. BRYANT 7878.
SECRETARY to individual president; must be of good education and personality; age 30 or over.
ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATORS; salary about $85 monthly.
BOOKKEEPERS, security house or banking experience; $25 weekly.
STENOGRAPHER, experienced; salary around $23 weekly.
ALL CHRISTIAN FIRMS.

J. H. EARLY,
220 West 42nd St.; Suite 1006.
We specialize in services to firms in the LONG STREET DISTRICT.
Monday's paper will carry our list of high-grade positions to be filled at once.
J. H. EARLY,
220 West 42nd St.; Suite 1006.

BROADWAY EXCHANGE AGENCY,
1,482 Broadway (43d Street). Room 813.
Registration Free.
Stenographers (10), thoroughly experienced, town, $2,200; brokerage steno., familiar statistics, $35; brokerage steno., $30; assistant correspondent, college grad., excellent opportunity, $30; A1 steno., export, steno., $25-$30; file and bookkeeper, $25; subject file, H. S. grad., $100; touch typist, $20; typists, $80 month; Elliott Fisher, $85; H. S. grads., expr. not necessary, filing, $20; clerks, $16; hosiery dept. store, $17; numerous other positions. Registration free.

FITCH, MARAN & NOONAN SERVICE,
1,476 Broadway, cor. 42d St. 6314 Bryant.
Addressograph operators, $1,050 and lunch; comptometer operators, $20-$25; clerks, good penmen, high education, $85-$75; file clerks, New York and Brooklyn, $75-$100; typists, stenographers. Free registration for applicants of the highest type.

NASSAU AGENCY, 115 NASSAU—Manager-bookkeeper, salary open; bookkeeper-stenographers, Italians or Spanish, $25; bookkeeper, restaurant experience; stenographers, downtown corporation, $25; typists, $18; addressograph operators, graphotype operators, downtown banks, $20; clerks, college graduates, $25; clerks, $14.

STENOGRAPHERS, Americans, $25-$30; stenographer, educated American, limited experience, $18; many openings for experienced and beginners; office assistants and typists placed; call all week. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St.

HIRST EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE,
60 BROADWAY.
Many steno. openings, $25-$30; typists, $1,020 year; clerk, 20-21 years, expert penman, $900 year and lunches; switchboard and typing, $18. Register free.

BEACON BUSINESS BUREAU,
2 STONE ST. (near Custom House).
STENOGRAPHERS, $25-$30; Cretian firms. SPAN.-FRENCH translator, banking experience, $40.
ADDRESSOGRAPH-GRAPHOTYPE operator.

MERCANTILE REFERENCE AGENCY,
15a NASSAU ST.,
want stenographers, typists, filing clerks, addressograph operators, salaries $15-$25; best immediate openings.

FULTON AGENCY, 93 Nassau St. Stenographers, legal and commercial, $18-$25; typists, dictaphones, bookkeepers; no registration fee. Call all week.

GEORGE W. GREGER, 109 West 42d St. Bookkeepers, Stenographers,

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
39 Church Street,
New York City.
Established 1909.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

President ..... Otto T. Bannard,
Chairman of the Advisory Committee, New York Trust Company.
Vice-President ..... John E. MacArthur, of MacArthur Brothers.
Secretary ..... Eugene H. Outerbridge, of Harvey and Outerbridge.
Treasurer ..... A. F. Lorce, President Delaware & Hudson Company.

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Paul M. Warburg, Chairman of the Board, International Acceptance Bank.
Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company.
Arthur Williams, of the New York Edison Company.
George Blumenthal of Lazard Freres.

A
WOMAN
KNOW
that duties and salary are not the only features to be considered before she engages herself for service.

FOR OVER
ELEVEN YEARS
we have been as careful to investigate our employer clients as we have been to check the records of individuals we introduce to them.
The openings recorded below, like all the rest in our hands are with firms that we can unhesitatingly endorse.

SPECIAL

A high grade corporation of National reputation is moving their executive offices to New York. They will have their employment representative at our offices on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 1 and 2, to engage people for the following classes of work:
Salary schedules distinctly above the New York market.
Offices are modern, well equipped, light and in convenient location.

STENOGRAPHERS of the "better kind," well educated, thoroughly experienced.
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS, experienced, rapid.
HOLLERITH PUNCH MACHINE OPERATORS.
UNDERWOOD BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATORS.
ELLIOTT FISHER BILLING MACHINE OPERATORS, for statement work.
CLERKS, to check sales orders, shipping advices; accurate.
TYPISTS, with invoice work.
JUNIOR CLERKS, good education, willing to learn.
BOOKKEEPER, full charge controlling accounts; stock brokerage experience for downtown financial firm; $35-$40.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, downtown trust company; must be A1 stenographer, have good education, refined, pleasing personality; $35.
SECRETARY, to advertising manager, downtown trade publication; prefer one with some publishing or advertising experience; must be stenographer, have good education and executive ability; $30 start; excellent opportunity for advancement.
STENOGRAPHER, downtown machinery firm; must be experienced technical dictation, high school graduate; excellent surroundings; good opportunity; $30.
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced in export house of foodstuffs; take charge of books, invoices, bills of lading, correspondence. $30.
ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER, French translator, downtown cotton merchants; capable, experienced girl; $35.
STENOGRAPHER, midtown laboratories, college or high school graduate; interested in scientific research work directly under one doctor; refined, sensible type; very good opportunity; $25.
STENOGRAPHER, downtown banking house, banking experience desirable; Underwood machine; well educated type, able to handle English perfectly and be able to develop with the business; wide awake type; $25.
STENOGRAPHER, uptown building construction; very nice offices and location; small office; permanent secretarial position; straight dictation; to start $23.
STENOGRAPHER, midtown cotton house, rapid, neat, young type; mercantile or dry goods experience, 1 or 2 years; high school graduate; good advancement; $22-$25.
STENOGRAPHER, 42d St. food products; act as secretary to one of the managers; reliable type capable of developing good personality; must be A1 stenographer; $25.
CLERK, downtown life insurance company; must have experience in this line; handle rate values, figure discounts, &c.; reliable type; $23-$25.
TYPIST, uptown motor corporation, in accounting department, type figures exclusively; accurate, responsible girl; touch typist, quick, accurate; $23-$25.
STENOGRAPHER, downtown steamship company; 6 months' experience, high school graduate; must be accurate; to $20.
STENOGRAPHER-CLERK, Brooklyn, small office; experienced, rapid and neat; high school education; good chance; $18-$20.
STENOGRAPHER, downtown; will consider bright beginner with high school education, nice appearance, neat and accurate in work; $15-$18.
CLERK, uptown, export; A1 opening for high school graduate, good penman, some knowledge of bookkeeping; good personality and appearance; $20.
BURROUGHS STATEMENT MACHINE OPERATOR, downtown bank; must have banking experience, good education; splendid opportunity; $1,000 year.
CLERK, two openings for beginners, bright girls, some filing; must be willing and quick; to start $12-$15.

Call 9-1 Room 725

THE "NATIONAL,"
30 Church St.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE,
26 JOHN ST.

SEC.-STENO.—Downtown bank; $27; lunch.
STENO.—Textiles; $25.
FORELADY—Personnel worker; $25.
STENO.—Volume work; $100 mo.
STENO.—Law; $25.
STENO.—Some bookkeeping; $24.
TYPIST—Use Wahl attachment; $90 mo.
ADDRESSOGRAPH OPER.—$22.
TYPIST—Bronx; $18.
FILE CLK.—Know Span.; 25 yr.; $95 mo.
CLERK—Good at figures; $18 up.
ASST. BKK.—High school; $18.
FILE CLERK—$85 mo.
CLERK—Jersey City; $15; lunch.
Many others. Cortlandt 7950.
NO REGISTRATION CHARGE.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY.

HIGH-GRADE WOMEN.

We are interested in high-grade women to fill positions calling for accuracy and responsibility for all classes of office work. Among our needs is a college woman with knowledge of economics and teaching experience, who must also be Doctor of Philosophy; also a secretarial stenographer living near Leonia, N. J. We also need other secretaries and stenographers. We confine ourselves to the highest type.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY
9 Church St. Phone Cortlandt 1176.

SPEAR & FREAR.

EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS, 42 B'DWAY.
Statistician, out of town, $2,200; brokerage steno., familiar statistics, $35; brokerage steno., $30; assistant correspondent, college grad., excellent opportunity, $30; A1 steno., export, steno., $25-$30; file and bookkeeper, $25; subject file, H. S. grad., $100; touch typist, $20; typists, $80 month; Elliott Fisher, $85; H. S. grads., expr. not necessary, filing, $20; clerks, $16; hosiery dept. store, $17; numerous other positions. Registration free.

AMERICAN VOCATIONAL EXCHANGE,
1 Broadway.
REGISTRATION FREE.
Interviews 10 A. M.-2 P. M.
Refined, well-educated (college or high school), correctly groomed Americans for permanent positions with Christian firms.
STENOGRAPHERS, $23-$30-$35.
BOOKKEEPERS, $35.
TYPISTS, $22-$20.

BRODY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
280 Broadway (1 Park Place).
EARLY MONDAY MORNING.
Stenographers, Machinery, $25; Silk, $20; Advertising, $16; Machinery, $18; Law, $30; others. Bookkeepers, clerks, switchboard, typists, $18-$25.
FREE REGISTRATION.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
200 Broadway, Suite 208. Cort. 3519.
The Right Person in the Right Place.
We have immediate positions for stenographers, secretaries, typists and clerical workers with worth-while Christian firms.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES — Governess, $80-$100; nurses, social worker, asst. dietitian, hostess, graduate nurses, $1,200; children's supervisors. Hopkins Educational Agency, 507 5th Av.

ROYBORNE, INC., 145 NASSAU ST.
Stenographers; several good openings, paying from $18-$27 weekly. Good openings for typists, $16 weekly. Office assistants, file clerks, $15 up. Other positions.

PLAZA EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
9 Jackson Av., Long Island City—Stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, clerks, dictaphone operators, &c.; registration fee, Hunters Point 1171.

REINHARD BUREAU, 130 LIBERTY.
Numerous stenographic openings, Christian firms.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ARTIST, one very good FIGURE ARTIST on newspaper advertising; drawings; no lettering or design, just pen and ink FIGURE WORK; bring specimens. Murray's Service, 116 West 42d St.

AGENT CAN send metalwaste line; must be acquainted with the hardware and house furnishing trade in Greater New York and vicinity; good opportunity for the right party; commission. S 390 Times.

ASSEMBLERS—All grades; must be experienced on radio instruments; no others need apply. Wireless Improvement Co., 60 York St., Jersey City.

ASSISTANT BUYER
CARPETS, RUGS, UPHOLSTERY.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
SIXTH ST. AND BROADWAY.

WISH TO ENGAGE AN ASSISTANT TO BUYER FOR BASEMENT CARPETS, RUGS AND UPHOLSTERY. THIS IS AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR AN EXPERIENCED, HUSTLING AND AMBITIOUS MAN.

See Mr. W. E. Wilson, 9th Floor.

ASSISTANT MANAGER
FLOOR COVERINGS.
MAN THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN MANAGING RETAIL FLOOR COVERING STORE. WONDERFUL CHANCE FOR MAN WITH CLEAR RECORD.

APPLY ROOM 809,
200 FIFTH AV.

ASSISTANT to treasurer and office manager; must have thorough knowledge of bookkeeping and able to write tactful collection letters; experience in printing and publishing preferred; state experience, age and salary. A 865 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 20 to 25 years old, by large chemical concern; excellent chance for advancement; address in own handwriting, stating age, salary expected, references, &c., immediate. A 801 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOTIVE Products—Advertising man of middle age; high credentials, qualifications and engineering; publicity experience. C 291 Times.

BAKERS' specialties; experience in this line is preferred, but not necessary; we require one man for New York City and two for traveling territories; city representative's salary $250 per month and commission; traveling representative's salary $150 per month, commission, and all expenses paid. S. Gumpert & Co., 220 36th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BANK—MAILING DEPARTMENT.

Large downtown bank requires the services of an assistant to head of outgoing mail in foreign department; experience essential; in reply state age, education and salary desired. D. L., 68 Thomas Downtown.

BILL CLERK, rapid, accurate at figures; references required. H 679 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, thoroughly experienced in handling customers' ledgers, who understands trial balance and controlling accounts and is able to take care of differences on accounts, wanted in office of large corporation; must be above the average in speed and accurate at figures; give full details as to age, experience, references, nationality, religion and salary expected; good opportunity for bright, willing party; replies confidential. Box 318 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.

YOUNG MAN; MUST HAVE CONSIDERABLE PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY.

BOX FB 807, 171 MADISON AV.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier wanted for wholesale commission house, one not afraid of long hours; must be conscientious, absolutely trustworthy; reference and bond required; $30 to start; good chance for advancement. D 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—One who understands the operation of property accounts and can handle construction accounting. Call, 9:30-10 A. M., Monday, C. H. Peck, 816 1st Av., 7th floor.

BOOKKEEPER, about five years' experience; state age, former employers and references; exceptionally bright future for competent man willing to start at small salary and prove his worth. A 839 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, middle aged; permanent steady position with wholesale house; state age, salary expected, references; must be bondable. W 613 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and assistant in store and office of large manufacturing concern; reliable and accurate man; state experience and salary. N 986 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, who is experienced in foreign exchange and steamship ticket work; knowledge of German preferable; call Monday, 1 P. M. Tausig, 104 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER—One who understands general ledger accounting and balance sheet work thoroughly. Call between 2-4 P. M., 816 1st Av. Mr. Peck, 7th floor.

BOOKKEEPER—Typewriter, to assist manager; permanent position and advancement. Give age, education, experience, salary desired. G 203 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, must be first-class man and understand his work; A1 references indispensable. Weeks-Hand Corp., 385 Washington St.

BOOKKEEPER'S Assistant—Advise experience, age and salary expected by letter, Atlas Waste Mfg., 505 Johnson Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER—Expert; controling accounts, costs, payroll, trial balances; moderate. H 370 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate, wanted by large downtown institution. W 671 Times Downtown.

BOYS.

ERRAND AND OFFICE BOYS, AGE 15 TO 16; OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT BOYS, WILLING TO WORK, TO BECOME HOUSE OR ROAD SALESMEN IN LARGE WHOLESALE SMALL FANCY GOODS AND BUTTON HOUSE. B. B., BOX 109, STATION F, MANHATTAN.

BOYS.

TWO BRIGHT, DEPENDABLE, MANLY, AMBITIOUS WORTH-WHILE AMERICANS, NEAT WRITERS, ACCURATE FIGURERS AS BEGINNERS IN AUDITING DEPARTMENT; DOWN-HANDWRITING STATE DETAILS, BRIEFLY AND SALARY IDEAS. ADDRESS WORTH-WHILE, B. B., 275 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY wanted for chemical laboratory; must be willing to run errands, take care of small machinery and make himself generally useful. For the right boy this is a good opening in a large industrial organization. Write, stating age, education and salary desired, S 378 Times.

BOYS—Large corporation, with unlimited opportunities for advancement, wants several bright boys over 16 years as messengers and office boys; salary to start $15 per week. Apply in own handwriting. We want boys of promise, who expect to become business men. S 374 Times.

BOY, 17 to 19 years of age, for work in office of an electrical fixture house; Christian firm; must be neat writer and quick at figures; state age, education and salary expected in letter only to I. P. Frink, 239 10th Av., city.

BOY
'Exceptional opportunity with quick advancement for boy, who qualifies; hours 9-4:30. Saturday 12:30. V. C., 814 Times Downtown.

BOY, to learn entry bookkeeping and accountancy; office large automobile engineering organization; experience unnecessary; splendid opportunity; state age, salary expected. A 437 Times.

BOY WANTED IN OFFICE OF TEXTILE CONCERN; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR NEAT, BRIGHT BOY. WRITE, STATING AGE AND SALARY DESIRED, B. L., 204 TIMES.

BOY, bright, wanted in insurance broker's office for general office work; answer in own handwriting, stating age, nationality and salary expected. H 626 Times Downtown.

BOYS—Fine opportunity for willing boys to advance; work in stock; reply, stating age, education and salary expected. P. O. Box 27, Madison Square Station.

BOYS—Three or four bright boys wanted; $10 a week to start; good chance for advancement to right sort. Apply sixth floor, 40 Cortlandt St., New York City.

BOY to do general office work; little typewriting; sales office mfg manufacturer; wonderful opportunity to learn business. L 83 Times.

BOY wanted by firm of insurance brokers for general office work; exceptional opportunity for advancement. Apply Manager, Room 1304, 1 Liberty St.

BOY for errands and make himself generally useful in stenoroom. Write, giving age, religion and salary expected, B. B., 378 Times.

BOY, for general office work and to go on errands; state experience and salary expected. K 1 Times.

BOY, Stock and sample room; must be neat and ambitious; state salary. Box 68, 1626 St. James Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOY, bright, wanted for office work; opportunity for advancement. R. P., 133 Times.

BOY, 16-18, bright, active, to learn; steady employment; good chance for advancement. Opportunity, L 332 Times.

BOY in insurance broker's office; state salary. S 980 Times Downtown.

BUYER WANTED
FOR A STORE SELLING
A MILLION DOLLARS ANNUALLY.
Last buyer, who has just died, was so successful he made six trips to New York each year. Following departments: Notions, Art Goods, Toilet Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Stationery. Address Robert J. Alexander, 4 West 23d St., New York.

BUYER FOR WASH GOODS.

department store experience necessary; must be capable of doing large volume of business; preference given to wash-goods specialist. Apply by mail or in person, merchandise office.

GOERKE CO.,
BROAD and CEDAR STS., NEWARK, N. J.

BUYER, ready-made apparel; $40 bond required; opportunity unlimited. Direct Delivery International Corp., 35-41 East 125th St.

BUYER—Thoroughly experienced, active young man to take entire charge of ready-to-wear department in one of the largest resident buying offices; only those who can meet above requirements need apply. S 439 Times.

BUYER, experienced man, for large resident buying office, who is thoroughly familiar with silks and dress goods; one who knows the market thoroughly; state age, experience and salary expected. P 37 Times.

BUYER, large exporting requiring experienced man in purchasing of Mexico; must be capable and A1 in every respect; state age, nationality, experience and salary. M 622 Times Downtown.

BUYER of mill and plumbing supplies; must be experienced in a supply house; give full details as to experience, religion, salary, &c. H 606 Times Downtown.

BUYER for boys' clothing wanted in out-of-town department store. Syndicate Trading Co., 240 Madison Av.

CANVASSERS—We have a necessity in demand by stores, shops, hotels, hospitals, apartment houses, homes, &c.; hundred thousand in use in one city in West; has sold itself upon examination more than any other specialty on market; popular price and liberal commission; New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey. Y 2177 Times Annex.

CANVASSERS for envelope moistener; best 25-cent article on the market; quick seller; big profit; commission. Steiner & Co., 110 West 23d.

CHAUFFEUR—Must be expert Pierce-Arrow man; all-year ground position. Apply Sunday, local man preferred, Samuel Lewis, Washington Av., Lawrence, L. I. Telephone Far Rockaway 2276.

CHIEF CLERK—MUST BE WIDE AWAKE YOUNG MAN, FAMILIAR WITH UP-TO-DATE OFFICE SYSTEMS AND CAPABLE OF DEVELOPING INITIATIVE AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY; GOOD SUPERVISOR, WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE HANDLING CLERICAL HELP; GOOD FUTURE FOR RIGHT PARTY. WITH LARGE WHOLESALE MERCANTILE HOUSE; STATE AGE, LAST SALARY EARNED, REFERENCES, FULL PARTICULARS REGARDING YOUR EXPERIENCE; YOUR APPLICATION WILL BE TREATED AS CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS CHIEF CLERK, 200 EAST 23D.

CHIROPRACTOR or M. D., speaking Italian, in medical institute; responsible position, permanent; good salary; give details. M. D., 111 Times.

CHECKER, experienced in checking notions and hardware. Call at S. S. Kresge Co., 147 41st St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Bush Terminal Building No. 20.

CIRCULATION MANAGER,
MAIL ORDER MANAGER
OF
SYSTEM EXECUTIVE

A new correspondence course—sold by mail to women on instalment payments—is about to be nationally advertised by an old-established concern.
Inquiries must be followed up, records analysed, orders detailed and shipped, collections made and letters answered.
The needed executive will immediately identify the routine from above outline, and should reply, showing an understanding of how an order should be handled from the time it is taken from the mail bag until the account is closed.
He will have to lay the foundation of the system, and as it grows appoint assistants to execute his plans.
Position is out of New York City, but within radius of 75 miles. S 477 Times.

CLERK—Young man who has had experience in recapitulation work and who is above the average in speed and accurate at figures, wanted for clerical work in office of large corporation; give full details as to experience, references, nationality, religion, age and salary expected; replies confidential. Box 319 Times Downtown.

CLERK, BY IMPORTING VEILING HOUSE, FOR STOCK AND CHARGING DEPARTMENT; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE IN THIS OR SIMILAR LINE; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY. BOX 506, 200 CABLE BLDG.

CLERK—YOUNG MAN, QUALIFIED TO ASSIST ON IMPORTANT ACCOUNTING CLERICAL WORK IN OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION. ADDRESS, STATING AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED, T 388 TIMES.

CLERK—One having had experience in drug store preferred; willing to work evenings from 5 to 11:30, Sundays 10 A. M. to 11:30 P. M. and 2 days holiday; state salary and references; salary $20 a week. T 354 Times.

CLERK as policy checker in insurance broker's office; must be experienced and familiar with exchange rules; state salary and previous employers. S 803 Times Downtown.

CLERK—CLERK—IMPORT, EXPORT man to handle claims from South American customers; must be able to dictate in Spanish; state age, experience, salary required. W 643 Times Downtown.

CLERK, storage warehouse; state age, nationality, experience, references, salary. D 172 Times.

COLLECTION MANAGER'S ASSISTANT.
Must be thoroughly experienced in collecting instalment accounts; to capable man we offer a steady position and attractive salary; give full particulars of former experience. 66 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT.
Young man, between 25 and 30 years, with initiative, as collection correspondent; large wholesale house; one with mail order or instalment house experience in tapering credits and following collections on many accounts preferred; no application considered unless full experience, age, salary given. Write only. C. C., 200 East 23d.

COLLECTORS.
Must have had department store or instalment house experience; salary, Hecht Bros., 23 West 14th St.

COLLEGE MEN, to give private lessons in English evenings; good compensation. Give age, experience, education. G 294 Times.

CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY for large American establishment in Tokio, Japan; young man and well educated, of good habits and preferably with some knowledge of journalism and the publication business; moderate salary, sufficient for comfortable living or single man. Reply in detail, giving full particulars. Address all replies by mail to World Wide Advertising Corporation, 1 West 34th St., New York.

CORRESPONDENT AND STENOGRAPHER WANTED BY DOWNTOWN HOUSE; WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG MAN AS CORRESPONDENT AND STENOGRAPHER; MUST BE AN ACCURATE SHORTHAND WRITER, QUICK TYPIST, AND ABLE TO DICTATE LETTERS IN GOOD ENGLISH; SALARY TO COMMENCE $25. REPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE AND POSITIONS HELD, TO CORRESPONDENT, P. O. BOX 496, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK.

CORRESPONDENCE EXPERT—An expert letter writer and superfluid wanted by large publishing concern; college graduate, 30 to 45 years of age, with several years' practical experience, man of sound judgment, facility of expression and ability to maintain dignity of tone, and mechanical manners in all correspondence; this is a responsible position requiring a high-class man; good remuneration; unusual opportunity. Write fully, giving age, experience, present salary. B-1001 Times Annex.

COST CLERK—Coopers manufacturing machinery; New York City experience necessary; aged over 25. R., 442 Columbus Av.

COUPLE wanted, take charge of house of family of 3; no washing; in suburban town near city; references required; call Monday, between 10 and 4 o'clock. Cass, 23 West 46th St.

CREDIT MAN-CORRESPONDENT.
stenographer, office manager, over 25 years old; small worker; $50; must have had experience and systematic knowledge of checking and collecting small retail accounts, able to take full charge of female help; must be expert bookkeeper; will not have charge of books, but will supervise and locate mistakes; knowledge of textiles preferred, but not essential. Address, stating qualifications fully, references carry interview will be granted. C. K., 285 Times

The New York Times disclaims responsibility for photographs and testimonials sent in reply to Help Wanted advertisements. In all cases it is desirable to retain originals.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SHIPPING AND STOCK CLERK—Wholesale dress and coat house offers unusual opportunity for rapid advancement; applicant must be thoroughly experienced and furnish highest references; opportunity will also be given to see trade; you can create your own salary. 4th floor, 43 West 27th.

SHOE STORE MANAGER—Good opportunity for one who has experience in managing high-class women's shoe shop; must have Al references, short hours, 11 to 7. 46 W. 34th.

SHOW CARD WRITER.

EXPERIENCED DEPARTMENT STORE WORK; BRING SAMPLES. ROTHENBERG & CO., 34-42 WEST 16TH ST.

SHOW CARD HELPERS.

Some experience necessary. Apply to Mr. Beck, The Binger Co., 43 West 12th St.

SHOW CARD WRITERS.

Some experience necessary. Apply, with samples, to Mr. Beck. The Binger Co., 43 West 12th St.

SILK EXAMINER and shipping clerk wanted by silk house; state qualifications and salary desired. K 3 Times.

SINGERS—Alto, tenor, bass; Bronx church; moderate salary; young voices preferred. Apply by letter, Director, 3062 Carnegie Hall.

STENOGRAPHER AND CORRESPONDENT.

Young man with sound business training and high school or college education, who has the foundation for developing into a forceful correspondent under proper guidance, will be given an unusual opportunity here in a well-known Wall St. house; state references and salary desired. Address "S. K.," P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, New York.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER. BRIGHT YOUNG MAN WANTED AS ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE; MUST BE QUICK STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; SALARY TO COMMENCE $25. REPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE AND PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE TO V 972 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN WITH OFFICE EXPERIENCE; MUST HAVE BEST REFERENCES; LETTER STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. S 487 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, capable young man, with some knowledge of bookkeeping systems and sales promotion work, who is a good stenographer and ambitious to advance into position of correspondent in sales work; state age, experience and salary. Y 2247 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, splendid opportunity, large real estate firm; state religion, age, references and salary. B 1091 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, capable of developing into higher position; state age, experience, salary expected. H 924 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid, worker; right party will be given opportunity for executive position. Riley Co., 101 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 20-25, manufacturing sales office; state experience and salary expected. S 428 Times.

STOCK CLERK in old established publishing house; one familiar with express rate and mailing and who can keep books and sheets to advantage; good chance for bright young man; replies must state age, nationality, experience and salary desired. Address S. D. K., P. O. Box 1,117 City Hall Station, New York.

STOCK AND ORDER CLERK—EXPERIENCED MAN TO TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF STOCKROOM AND ORDER DEPARTMENT IN MANUFACTURING CONCERN; MUST BE CAPABLE OF DIRECTING OTHERS; GIVE DETAILS EXPERIENCE, SALARY, &c. BOX 504, 209 CABLE BLDG.

STOCK CLERK—One who understands keeping of records; state age, education, experience, religion and salary expected. S 407 Times.

STOCK ROOM CLERK, experienced, to handle men in high class knit goods house. C. T., 267 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT WANTED.

A company in New York district employing up to 200 hands manufacturing stamped sheet metal goods in small sizes, from brass and other metals, offers an attractive offering as Superintendent to man capable of engaging and handling labor, closely estimating production, of lowering costs and increasing output. A working knowledge of finishing, dipping, plating, polishing, lacquering, &c., is also essential.

Applicant is please state particularly that no replies will be considered which do not state age, names and addresses of both present and former employers. Full assurance is given that letters will be treated as confidential and no inquiries will be made from present employers without consent.

Salary to start about $350 per month, with assurance of advancement after first year if results justify.

Address Real Opening, P. O. Box No. 892, City Hall Station, New York City.

SUPERINTENDENT—Builder wants capable man with experience in office and banking room alterations, masonry and wood partitions, wood trim, &c.; state experience fully and salary expected. V 615 Times Downtown.

TABLET MAN,

for granulating and compressing; willing to be useful in small graining laboratory; give references, experience, salary. Manufacturer, 842 Times Downtown.

TRACERS—Two competent tracers on plans, with a knowledge of piping preferred, but not absolutely necessary. Apply 1 o'clock Monday, 151 East 45th St.

WATCHMAN—Man, 30 to 35 years old, for outside work in uniform; only man who can furnish highest references will be considered; state age, height, weight and references. H 939 Times Downtown.

WORKS MANAGER

A MAN, 35-40 YEARS; GOOD PERSONALITY; AN ENGINEER WITH AT LEAST FIVE YEARS' GENERAL PRODUCTION EXPERIENCE ON SMALL PARTS TO TAKE CHARGE OF AN OUT OF TOWN FACTORY; STATE EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL AND SALARY EXPECTED. P 188 TIMES.

YOUNG COPYWRITER—Largest Texas advertising agency with several national accounts needs experienced copywriter immediately; college education preferred; age not less than 22 nor more than 25; must be willing to consider opportunity as well as immediate salary; in first letter, state age, education, experience, whether married, salary expected and enclose photograph. Mid-Continent Advertising Agency, Dallas, Texas.

YOUNG MAN.

Assistant to Superintendent.

We want a young man of intelligence, executive ability, possessing a keen memory, to assist the head of a busy factory. If you are willing to start at a moderate salary, work toward a big future, address, with full particulars, Box 488, 209 Cable Building.

YOUNG MAN,

OFFICE WORK, IN ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY; MUST HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN ELECTRICAL JOBBING BUSINESS; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. STATE AGE, QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY. H. F., 182 TIMES.

YOUNG MEN, BRIGHT, SEVERAL, ASSIST IN BOOKKEEPING DEPARTMENT AND MANUFACTURING OFFICE. LARGE SHIRT MANUFACTURERS; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY BUT MUST HAVE GOOD EDUCATION; OPEN SUNDAY MORNING, CLOSED ON SATURDAY. H. S., 179 TIMES.

YOUNG MEN wanted with knowledge of middle European languages, for large Philadelphia bank, in foreign exchange and steamship departments; state age, education, experience and salary desired. Write F. M. 4, care Wald Advertising Agency, World Building, New York.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate preferred, who wants to make the real estate business his future profession, can have a real opportunity with a live concern; we furnish leads, complete assistance; commission basis. Write, stating your qualifications. Vision, 296 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted looking for an opportunity to grow up in a new department of a large corporation in the production and sale of milling cutters, end mills and other small tools, state experience in detail, salary expected. S 341 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, as assistant in purchasing department of large manufacturing concern; must be good at figures; state age and salary expected. Purchasing, P. O. Box 400, City Hall Station, New York.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 18, with some technical knowledge, to assist in office of a jewelry factory. M 613 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19 to 24, to learn trade paper business with old-established publication; must be alert, well educated and clean-cut appearance. Address "Future," W 848 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN—Junior clerk in financial department; must be live wire with commercial education and several years' business experience. Reply, stating qualifications and salary, H 981 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with some knowledge of canned foods, to assist buyer in large concern; good opportunity; state age, experience, salary wanted, &c. Address P. O. Box 743, City Hall Station, New York City.

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of corresponding, for growing woodwork factory; one willing to make himself generally useful and deliver orders; $15 to start; state age and experience. S 864 Times.

YOUNG MAN for general work in shipping room and office; chance to become salesman; 40 wholesale stationery and toy trade; some experience necessary; nice opportunity. F 444 Times.

YOUNG MAN for clerical position to work twelve hours a night, six nights a week; must be accurate at figures and of steady habits; good opportunity for the right party. Box 70, 1626 St. James Building.

YOUNG MAN as stenographer and typewriter; must be able to correspond in German; knowledge of bookkeeping desired; state particulars in own handwriting. E 818 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright and energetic, to assist in retail meat market. Call between 8:30 and 10 A. M., at Retail Market, cor. 46th St. and 1st Av. Mr. Cooper.

YOUNG MAN, 20 or 21 years of age, with technical education, to assist in development of electrical equipment. Elevator Supplies Co., 1,815 Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J.

YOUNG MAN to pack, run errands and be generally useful in import office; excellent opportunities for advancement; state salary expected. W 681 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19-21, clean-cut, aggressive, for outside position; city; salary $18 with bonus; give references. W 945 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright and ambitious, can connect with large concern manufacturing all grades of paper boxes; experience not essential. Box 489, 209 Cable Bldg.

YOUNG MAN, 25 years, for outdoor work; must have knowledge of stenography and typewriting. Sol Frankel, Inc., 50 Lowe Av., West Washington Market.

YOUNG MAN, bright, about 22, by commission house; trade knowledge; merchandise lines; excellent opportunity advancement. T 347 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college, wishing to travel, desires position as secretary or companion to gentleman. E 803 Times.

YOUNG MAN as careful estimator of tile work; state experience and salary. E 513 Times.

YOUNG MAN, bright, neat and accurate for clerical work and generally useful; salary $10. Lawrence, 224 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN who can manage fur storage; state experience and salary expected; references required. A. P., 139 Times.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, must speak Italian and German. Call between 3 and 6, Doctor's office, 110 East 16th.

YOUNG MAN for general office work in wholesale line house. W 663 Times Downtown.

Salesmen.

ADDING MACHINE—The Victor Adding Machine Company, manufacturers of a popular-priced adding and listing machine, have a number of exceptional territories open in New York and New Jersey for live wire producers; office appliance men will find this a real opportunity; commission basis. Chas. A. Kirkland, Inc., 89 Cortlandt St.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN

to sell theatre curtain advertising in New York and other territories; salary and commission. Call between 11 and 12 Monday, Lee Lash Company, Longacre Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN, familiar with advertising calendar and novelty lines, to handle an exclusive, high-class advertising article on commission. Apply Room 1007, 874 Broadway.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN who has had experience on high-class magazines. Write fully experience and salary to start. Y 2157 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN who can show exceptionally successful record on trade papers; salary and commission. E 437 Times.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN, experienced in trade journals, to represent Southern publishers; small drawing, liberal commission. A 482 Times.

A FISCAL sales organization of irreproachable standing invites a limited number of security salesmen to participate on a commission basis in the profits of an already successful and highly intensive campaign well under way. The security is a "Financial" of a banking nature. Room 303, 505 5th Av.

A PRINTING and engraving salesman wanted; The Graphic Arts Company of Hartford, Conn., require for their New England sales force a young man with selling experience in direct by mail advertising; knowledge of art work and engraving essential; a wonderful opportunity for man who can produce results. State age, salary and give full particulars in your letter to P. O. Box 1428, Hartford, Conn.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN—We have a very attractive proposition for men with necessary ability and selling qualifications to represent us selling Ford pleasure and commercial cars on a commission basis; territory Greater New York and surrounding area; previous experience in auto line not required; applicant who can show credentials and past results only considered. Cashwell Motor Co., cor. 127th St. and Broadway, New York.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN—College graduate or one with wide social acquaintance can make highly desirable connection with manufacturer of highest price car in America; salary or commission basis; all replies confidential; give full particulars. S 417 Times.

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES, traveling salesman, experienced for large standard lines; commission basis; side line; state particulars. S 404 Times.

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES SALESMEN, experienced, for tires and auto accessories. Apply to Mr. Dart, 1,745 B'way.

BATHING SUIT SALESMAN to cover New York City and vicinity for mill manufacturing popular bathing suits for the retail trade and bathing pavilions in particular; liberal commissions and drawing account. Y 2206 Times Annex.

BEAD and novelty salesman; experienced; salary and commission. W 640 Times Downtown.

BEVERAGE SALESMAN

wanted; district sales manager for States of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, handling beverage specialty; concern of highest standing and reputation; man must understand local conditions in Pennsylvania, able to select competent distributors and assign territories; must command respect, have personality and past experience; write confidentially, giving full particulars; if satisfactory, interview will be arranged. S 488 Times.

BEVERAGE—Cereal beverage; to sell the new Pabst Blue Ribbon Brew on good commission. Pabst Building, 606 West 49th St.

BLANKET SALESMEN.

L. S. PLAUT & COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.,

have positions for salesmen in their blanket department; thorough knowledge of this merchandise essential. Apply Employment Office, between 9:30 A. M. and 12, or by letter.

BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE.

Make $100 per week as over managers for "The Book of Knowledge"; special plan; no door-to-door work; liberal commission; no competition; men of selling ability with an eye to the future should investigate this opportunity. Apply to Mr. Jackson, Room 603, 2 West 45th St.

BULBS—Sell imported Holland bulbs to florists, seedmen, wholesale buyers; commission basis; permanent connection; exclusive territory may be handled as side line; replies confidential. D, I. Co., 515 Free Press Building, Detroit, Mich.

CANDY SALESMAN, with first-class following, to sell Easter chocolates, products of old established factory; salary and commission. Apply by letter, with full particulars. Candy, 234 West 18th St.

CELLULOID NOVELTY SALESMAN, ON COMMISSION BASIS; ENTIRE NEW YORK CITY TERRITORY. YALE NOVELTY CO., 305 5TH AV.

CHINAWARE SALESMAN, first class, for large Bohemian porcelain factory; must be experienced; liberal salary and commission to right man; answer, giving full particulars, references, &c. V 967 Times Downtown.

CIGAR GENTLEMAN WANTED,

with acquaintance among clubs and their members, to represent us in the metropolitan district, to sell a nationally known, high-class advertised cigar, now on sale at best clubs, hotels and restaurants everywhere; salary and commission; excellent proposition; write for interview. Y 2201 Times Annex.

CIGARETTES—Young, neat appearing, aggressive man with sales experience to sell high grade cigarettes direct to consumer in New York City; must speak correct English, have plenty of pep, plus personality; customers established; leads furnished; salary and commission; good opportunity for a hustler. S 963 Times Downtown.

CLOTHING SALESMAN,

for young men's clothing department in high-class Fifth Avenue retail specialty shop; must be experienced in exclusive retail trade; exceptional opportunity for progressive young man.

DE PINNA,

Fifth Avenue, at 50th Street.

CLOTHING SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED, TO REPRESENT MANUFACTURING CONCERN ON WORKMEN'S CLOTHING, TO HAVE FOLLOWING OF WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; ACQUAINTED WITH SPORTING GOODS HOUSES PREFERABLE; SALARY OR COMMISSION; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. E 287 TIMES.

CLOTHING SALESMAN to take charge of out of town upstate instalment credit wearing apparel store; good salary and rapid advancement for man possessing the needed qualifications; state full particulars and references first letter. S 305 Times.

COAL SALESMAN

FOR RETAIL COAL BUSINESS; ONE HAVING EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; GOOD POSITION ASSURED; SALARY.

A 58 TIMES.

COAL salesman, wholesale; sell manufacturers, dealers, Western Connecticut; single; experienced; commission; write full details. N 980 Times Downtown.

COATS—High-grade, capable and experienced representative to cover New England States; quality line of coats and suits; reliable and responsible Cleveland house; commission basis. Y 2084 Times Annex.

COFFEE SALESMAN to cover New England States, with full knowledge of coffee and tea; only first-class man who is familiar with territory need apply; salary and commission. W 605 Times Downtown.

COFFEE SALESMAN for new high-grade packaged coffee; commission basis; opportunity for man with established trade to materially increase earnings. L 84 Times.

CONFECTIONERY SALESMEN, experienced, with following only, among retail confectioners, in New York, to sell well known advertised line of chocolates in packages and bulk, on commission basis. 2,663 3d Av., Bronx.

CONTRACT SALESMAN—Man under 35 to sell service contracts to retail dry goods stores in city. Excellent chance for earnest worker to connect with old-established house where real salesmen are wanted. Should clear $5,000 in commissions first year. Tell me what you have sold and how much you are earning. L 86 Times.

COTTON GOODS SALESMEN

FOR CONVERTERS' LINE OF FINE COTTON GOODS TO RETAIL JOBBING AND CUTTING-UP TRADES, TO CARRY AS SIDE LINE; ALL TERRITORIES OPEN; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO RIGHT MEN; LIBERAL COMMISSION; STATE EXPERIENCE; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. WRITE P. S., 86 TIMES.

COTTON GOODS salesman; converter wants experienced man to sell cutting up trade; drawing against commission; state full particulars in confidence. Write M. V. 1214 Wilson Bldg.

CORK AND CROWN SALESMAN—Prominent manufacturer of corks and crowns has an opening for first-class, experienced man for Middle West territory; excellent opportunity; replies treated confidentially; must give details covering age, experience, territory covered and connections; salary or commission. S 427 Times.

CRACKER SALESMEN—We have openings for experienced cracker salesmen in northern New Jersey and Newark vicinity; salary and commission. Jersey Biscuit Co., 111 Hudson St., Newark, N. J.

CREDIT MEN,

SALESMEN FAMILIAR WITH CREDITS,

to sell credit service for one of the prominent agencies; must be capable of earning from $3,000 to $10,000 per year; drawing account and commission. Y 2267 Times Annex.

DISINFECTANT—Live wire; splendid opportunity with growing organization; only those seeking a future and permanent connection need apply; salary or commission. W 611 Times Downtown.

DRESS SALESMAN.

WE NEED A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND ABILITY AND A GENERAL SALESMAN, PARTICULARLY TO FOLLOW UP RESIDENT OFFICES AND NEW ARRIVALS.

THE LINE IS SMART AND WELL KNOWN. THE MAN WHO HANDLES IT MUST BE JUST AS GOOD AND PROVE HIMSELF BY PAST PERFORMANCES.

IF YOU ARE A PRODUCER WITH A SUBSTANTIAL FOLLOWING TELL US ALL ABOUT IT WITH REFERENCES. SALARY AND COMMISSION. S 373 TIMES.

DRESS TRIMMING salesman, calling on dress and skirt manufacturers, to carry manufacturer's line of dress bellings; one with large following; commission basis. S 408 Times.

DRUG SALESMEN.

Fine side line for men covering New England, Middle Atlantic, Southern States; advertised article; good seller; big commission. Write for interview, G 663 Times.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED, WANTED BY WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE THEIR OWN FOLLOWING NEED APPLY; DRAWING AGAINST COMMISSION. S 367 TIMES.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE SALESMEN—Well dressed gentlemen, American type, idealistic men who prefer to work in a congenial atmosphere, to sell educational courses to business men; experienced preferred; commission basis, drawing account. Apply American Institute, Inc., 166 5th Av. Gramercy 5361. Please phone for appointment before calling.

ELEVATOR REPAIR SALESMAN, experienced; salary and commission; metropolitan district; confidential. S 396 Times.

EMBROIDERY SALESMAN with following among dress and waist manufacturers; experienced man only; state salary and commission. Wiener & Co., 112 West 18th.

FLOOR COVERINGS—WE WANT THREE MEN FOR CHOICE TERRITORY TO CARRY THE STRONGEST MILL LINE OF FLOOR COVERINGS DIRECT TO THE MERCHANT; MUST HAVE INITIATIVE AND NOT BE AFRAID OF HARD WORK; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE; COMMISSION BASIS ONLY, WHICH IS VERY LIBERAL.

CHARLOTTE MILLS, 1,123 BROADWAY.

FORD SALESMAN wanted by authorized agent; liberal commission. L 74 Times.

GROCERY TRADE, RETAIL—NATIONALLY ADVERTISED PRODUCT; ONLY HARD WORKERS WITH GOOD REFERENCES NEED APPLY; SALARY. W 638 TIMES

HANDBAG SALESMAN FOR HIGH-CLASS LINE OF LADIES' HANDBAGS TO SELL TO SPECIALTY SHOPS ON COMMISSION BASIS. 366 5TH AV.

HANDKERCHIEF SALESMEN for big retail trade wanted; 7% commission; must be experienced; no others need apply. Simon Engler & Sons, 423 Broadway.

HAND TRUCK SALESMEN,

commission basis; newly patented hand-truck; unlimited territory. Call Mr. Kehoe, Murray Hill 3736 for appointment.

HATS.

An old-established organization, doing the largest business in men's cloth hats and caps, is open for several salesmen, and would consider the application of some men who are now selling felt hats to take our line with them and thereby increase their earnings.

Commission and drawing.

State full particulars in first letter, which will be treated absolutely confidential. S 371 Times.

HOSIERY and underwear man, thoroughly familiar with retail trade, city and adjacent territory, to sell big jobbers' line; one that can produce and is willing to work on straight commission will find our proposition well worth while. W 612 Times Downtown.

HOUSEFURNISHINGS and sanitary specialties, New Jersey territory; call on hospitals, institutions, &c.; accounts presented with territory; experienced man preferred; splendid opportunity for a hustler; commission basis. S 406 Times.

IGNITION parts for the auto, experienced salesman wanted to travel on the road; commission basis. W 615 Times Downtown.

INSURANCE SOLICITOR, experienced every kind insurance; brokers offer good opportunity big insurance picture; state salary, commission, full particulars immediately. L 609 Times Downtown.

JEWELRY SALESMEN, now calling on jewelers and dentists, to solicit business for gold, silver and platinum refinery; no samples; liberal commission; all territories open. Superior Refining Co., 220 East 42d St.

JEWELRY SALESMAN to call on retail trade with excellent line of rings; salary and commission. V 985 Times Downtown.

JEWELRY and novelties salesmen, junior, for jewelry and novelties, to call on city trade; commission basis; big opportunity. A. B., 220 Times.

LEATHER GOODS SALESMEN, experienced, side line; road; commission. W 630 Times Downtown.

LEATHER GOODS salesman, experienced; commission basis. Victory Belt Co., 27 Walker St.

LIGHTING FIXTURES SALESMAN with thorough experience; one who has a following of electrical contractors or consumers; well-known established manufacturing concern, recently moved on Broadway; its large showrooms and factory are modern; up to date line; splendid opportunity for live wire; replies strictly confidential; commission and drawing account. V 966 Times Downtown.

LIGHTING FIXTURES AND LAMP SALESMAN, with experience and a following in New England or Western territories; old established manufacturing concern, well known throughout the country, up-to-date line; splendid chance for live wire; commission and drawing account; replies strictly confidential. V 996 Times Downtown.

MAN with following to sell gowns and lingerie, retail, outside; commission. Yvonne, 201 West 57th.

MAT SALESMEN, preferably with acquaintance among hotels, restaurants, theatres or building trade, to sell sole leather mats and runners; unlimited opportunity; on strictly commission basis; also 6 out-of-town agents wanted. Mr. Achorn, Faber-Winship Co., 45 East 17th St. (9-12 A. M., 2-4 P. M.).

MECHANICS, automobile, two experienced, required to learn installation of Roman Automatic Chassis Lubricator on all makes of cars, then to become traveling service men; $30 per week during tuition. See T. L. Johnson, Chassis Lubricating Corporation, 605 West 55th St., 9 o'clock Monday morning.

MILLINERY SALESMAN.

Reputable trimmed hat house desires services of high class salesman for Middle West; must have large following with annual selling capacity $100,000; commission, drawings; answers strictly confidential. G 541 Times.

MILLINERY SALESMAN

FOR WESTERN TERRITORY.

Popular and better grade millinery and fancy feathers; only man capable of earning $10,000 year need apply, as we have an unlimited output; commission basis. H. A., 175 Times.

MOTOR TRUCK SALESMEN for well-known line, 1 to 5 ton model; good proposition to live wire; profit-sharing basis. Call 606 East 19th St.

MOTOR TRUCK SALESMAN, on a profit-sharing basis; splendid opportunity to one who can produce. K 588 Times.

MUSLIN AND SILK UNDERWEAR HOUSE REQUIRES SALESMAN OF ABILITY. Middle Western experience preferred.

LIBERAL SALARY AND COMMISSION

and good opportunity for capable man. BOX 594, 209 CABLE BLDG.

NOTION AND FANCY GOODS SALESMAN,

THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH BUYERS OF NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS; TERRITORY DENVER TO COAST; SALARY AND COMMISSION.

A. STEINHARDT & BRO., 560 BROADWAY.

OFFICE COMMODITIES.

WE WANT TWO MEN WHO HAVE REAL SELLING ABILITY AND A PLEASING PERSONALITY. A WIDE ACQUAINTANCE IN NEW YORK PREFERRED.

MEN DISSATISFIED WITH THEIR PRESENT REMUNERATION AND WILLING TO DEVOTE THEIR ENTIRE TIME FROM 9 TO 4 IN MAKING FROM 20 TO 25 CALLS PER DAY SELLING AN OFFICE COMMODITY THAT WILL BRING AN EXCEPTIONALLY LIBERAL REPEAT ORDER BUSINESS AND ENLARGED CLIENTELE PROVING OF MORE VALUE. COMMISSION.

THIS COMPANY BELIEVES THAT A SALESMAN IS ENTITLED TO THE LARGEST SHARE OF THE PROFITS AND HAS BUILT UP A LARGE FOLLOWING ON THESE LINES—HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY AND SERVICE.

S 977 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE FURNITURE Salesman—Must be aggressive and of pleasing personality; experienced in the line and acquainted with New York City retail trade preferred; drawing account. S 413 Times.

OPPORTUNITY.

A progressive educational institution offers a rare opportunity for a young man of personality and sales ability to break in as a registrar and salesman under expert guidance. His work will be to call on prospective students for courses in English and to enroll them; substantial commissions. Work to be done evenings. Write full information about yourself, giving telephone. Y 2250 Times Annex.

PAINT SALESMAN, to handle high-grade line colors, ground in oil, paints, roofing, furnace cements; covering Westchester County, calling on paint contractors, roofers, tinsmiths; side line; commission basis; drawing account; splendid opportunity. P 22 Times.

PAPER BOX SALESMAN.

If in New York there be a live, energetic, hustling paper box salesman who has built up a following of good, steady, profitable business, and is willing to step up his business to a soundly established, progressive concern, excellently equipped to manufacture, there is a proposition exceptional awaiting.

Such a salesman we will pay a good salary and let him share in the business he brings and builds; write in detail, all correspondence confidential. S 467 Times.

PAPER BOX SALESMEN—MEN WHO HAVE SOLD STOCKS AND BONDS, INSURANCE AND SPECIALTIES TO TRADE, TO CARRY AS SIDE LINE; ALL TERRITORY OPEN; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO RIGHT MEN; LIBERAL COMMISSION; STATE EXPERIENCE; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. WRITE P. S., 86 TIMES.

PAPER SALESMAN—Corrugated paper products; we have an excellent position for right man with experience; commission and drawing account. Norsam, 288 Washington St., Brooklyn.

PAPER AND TWINE SALESMEN, experienced, on commission basis; growing account; state experience and references. A 999 Times Downtown.

PAPER BOX SALESMAN, who is acquainted with consumers of paper boxes; good opportunity for right party; salary or commission. W 630 Times Downtown.

PERFUME ATOMIZERS—To represent highest class; side line or exclusively; commission basis. N 960 Times Downtown.

PIANO SALESMAN,

AGE 25 TO 35;

MUST BE EXPERIENCED.

APPLY MONDAY.

FISER & CO.,

2,887 3D AV., (180TH ST.).

PIPES—Salesmen who have established trade in New Jersey for well-known line of pipes, smokers' articles and novelties; commission basis; good proposition to right man; state full experience in first letter. S 370 Times.

PISTON RINGS SALESMAN, two ex-service men preferred, to cover Brooklyn and Long Island; commission. 1,216 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

PLUMBING SALESMAN to cover Central and Western New York for well known and established line of plumbing goods; must be experienced and well acquainted with the plumbing trade in the territory named; can make headquarters in Buffalo, Rochester or Syracuse; permanent position and good salary to right man; give full details of previous experience, present connections and references; interview will be arranged. Y 2164 Times Annex.

PRINTING and stationery man who has big following; only those who can guarantee business need apply; salary or commission. Steiner & Co., 110 West 32d St.

PRINTING SALESMAN AND MANAGER, Kelly, Millers, Inc., requires the services of all around printer and expert pressman on fine color and commercial, with executive ability; he must control some good, active accounts on commercial work or small publications; must be afraid to work or hustle; plant is located modern, uptown building; good salary and interest in business if you can produce. D 114 Times.

PRINTING house wants salesman to sell on commission; one who is now handling affiliated line. S 215 Times.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.

Salary or commission; experience unnecessary; good opportunity for right man to make big money; leads furnished. Room 14, 3 4th Av., corner Fleet, Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN—Financial operating in established downtown firm for first-class, experienced man; leads furnished; liberal commission. W 634 Times Downtown.

RIBBON SALESMAN,

experienced, to call on manufacturing trade; live wire; salary and commission. S 271 Times.

RIBBON SALESMAN, experienced, sell to manufacturing trade; commission. Store, 16 West 23d.

RIBBON SALESMAN, experienced; drawing, commission. Apply Kraushopf, 423 4th Av.

ROMPERS SALESMAN, with a following, to handle line of rompers, creepers and dresses for city and vicinity, as side line, on commission basis. S 445 Times.

SECURITY SALESMAN for Union, Essex and Hudson Counties wanted to sell a high-grade preferred stock of a local manufacturing concern, one of the leaders of the country in its field.

An unusually attractive proposition for man with an acquaintance in Jersey City and nearby cities.

The company is well known and well thought of throughout the entire section.

We want men immediately and offer a splendid opportunity. As soon as you make good, a permanent position, drawing account, influential business connections, and co-operation of the best sort toward your own advancement.

Apply Monday between 3 P. M. and 5 P. M. at Room 901, 60 Wall St.

SECURITY SALESMEN,

red-blooded, aggressive men, over 30, who are desirous of entering this highly remunerative profession; only those who can produce satisfactory references need apply; liberal commission and weekly leads furnished; no canvassing; special instruction to experienced men; write for confidential interview. S 487 Times.

SERVICE—Man between 25 and 40, good personality, education and integrity to sell L. C. S. service; salary and commission. If you are a $4,000 a year man and possess the character and ability to fill such a position, call Monday, 23rd, from 2 to 5 P. M. Character and ability more essential than experience. Room 68, 16 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SHOE SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED SHOE SALESMEN WANTED FOR METROPOLITAN TERRITORY ON A STRICTLY COMMISSION BASIS FOR ONE OF THE MOST EXTENSIVE AND BEST SELLING LINES; EXPERIENCED MEN ONLY; AMATEURS WILL NOT BE INTERVIEWED. ROSENWASSER BROS., INC., 24 ORCHARD ST., NEAR BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY.

SHOE SALESMAN.

APPLY

J. & J. SLATER, 3 EAST 57TH ST.

SHOE SALESMEN,

EXPERIENCED, FIRST CLASS (RETAIL); ONLY MEN OF LONG EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY; STEADY EMPLOYMENT. CALL 10 A. M. MONDAY. WILDFEUER BROS., 31 WEST BROADWAY.

SHOE SALESMEN wanted; experience not necessary; live wires can earn big money; salary and commission. Call Monday, 9:30 A. M., Landau & Dommenfeld, 140 West Broadway, City.

SHOES, to cover State with fastest selling line of novelties; salary and commission; write in confidence, giving full details. A 30 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN, experienced, to wait on women's first-class trade. William Barnstein, 9 West 37th St.

SILK HOUSE WANTS EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, ACQUAINTED WITH RESIDENT BUYING OFFICES OF DRY GOODS JOBBING TRADE, ALSO LOCAL CUTTING-UP TRADE. S. K., 108 TIMES.

SILK SALESMAN wanted for city and Boston; only experienced need apply; straight commission. Sigmund Heyman, 237 4th Av.

SKIRTS SALESMAN to carry a few special number of popular-priced silk poplin skirts; all territories open; commission basis. Box 523, 209 Cable Building.

SOAPS AND SUPPLIES salesman to buildings, institutions, confectioners, laundries; salary, commission; liberal inducements if experienced. E 509 Times.

SOLICITOR for cold storage and freezer warehouse; only those having considerable experience in this line need apply; good opportunity for hustler; drawing account. S 344 Times.

SOLICITORS, special edition and program experience; highest references required; commission. Room 806, 110 West 40th.

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.

To the highest-type salesman who, through training, education and breeding, is able to approach, on an equal footing, the heads of industries on industrial relations will be given an unusual opportunity to earn in excess of $10,000 in commissions, with a steady income due to renewals. Include resume of business experience in reply. S 579 Times.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN.

Salary and commission; permanent; man who have worked the grocery or restaurant trade preferred; must be required to prove that you have made good in the past; unusual ability needed on this work; call between 11 and 2 P. M. Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday if possible. For later appointment telephone Walker 7070. See Mr. Verrier, 105 Hudson St., Room 1104, New York City.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN

are offered opportunity with old established organization specializing in educational service to high grade executives; no books, but book salesmen invited; our salesmen are earning real money in commissions working on live leads; earnest, hard-working men, over 25, looking for permanent income and future, write for interview. G 292 Time.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, exceptional opportunity for clever man, controlling institutions, hotels, theatres, large offices, factories, covering complete line of distinctive, economical disinfectants, exterminators, liquid soaps; drawing account. G 547 Times

STATIONERY SALESMAN wanted; exceptional opportunity for progressive man to assist in selling organization handling four factory outputs of quick-selling merchandise sold to the jobbing and large stationery trade in New York, New England and Middle West territory open; commission basis; apply by letter. S 295 Time.

ST. GALL HANDKERCHIEF MANUFACTURER

requires thoroughly experienced salesman for large jobbing and retail trade; wonderful opportunity for man with prestige; write full particulars, salary. T 383 Time.

STOCK SALESMEN,

TO SELL A GUARANTEED ISSUE OF STOCK, WHERE THE FULL FACE VALUE IS GUARANTEED BY U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS; THIS IS AN ENTIRELY NEW FINANCIAL PLAN AND NONE BUT HIGH-GRADE BOND AND STOCK SALESMEN NEED APPLY; COMMISSION.

ROOM 405, 452 5TH AV., AT 40TH ST.

STOCK AND BOND SALESMEN

SUCCESSFUL

CAN DOUBLE THEIR PRESENT INCOME. The plan is very simple and sound. It produces immediate results for live wire salesmen.

Full particulars upon request absolutely free and no obligation.

When writing please give description of stocks or bonds you are now handling.

Write or call, Suite 1016, 50 Broad St., New York. Telephone 1128 Broad.

STOCK SALESMAN, reliable, will find exceptional opportunity with newly organized motion picture corporation headed by famous producers; high-grade investment of special interest to Jewish people; state qualifications and references. T 390 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN.

New York corporation, premier long-established profitable business, now offering the public an opportunity to participate in its profits, needs experienced salesmen on whole or part time; leads furnished; state experience; commission basis. P 61 Times.

STORE SALESMAN, American, between 25 and 30; must have sufficiently good general qualifications to justify our giving time and expense of learning business with view of position of responsibility in future; state age and experience; salary beginning $30. Cardboard, M 620 Times Downtown.

SWEATER SALESMAN.

Splendid opportunity offered to salesman to cover Northwestern States with well advertised line of high grade ladies' sweaters; only men with large following and well acquainted in territory considered; commission. Twain Advertising Agency, 507 5th Av., N. Y.

SWEATERS—Salesmen, bright, neat appearing, high-class sweater and novelty lines; one with initiative and with clientele preferred; best future; state compensation expected. C. R. S., 206 Times.

TOBACCO SALESMAN TO SELL NATIONALLY ADVERTISED BRAND ON COMMISSION TO WHOLESALERS AND JOBBERS ONLY; STATE FULL PARTICULARS AND TERRITORY YOU HAVE COVERED. M 616 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TOILET GOODS SALESMAN, familiar with department and drug trade in East, to sell toilet goods; proven ability will be rewarded with a big drawing account. Address

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

February 24, 1921.

The New York Times:

Through small undisplayed advertisements in The New York Times, I have recently sold several houses at Ridgewood, N. J.

CLYDE HUTTON.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

I'm looking for three live, clean cut, energetic young men of good education and appearance and aggressive personality.

ONE IN NEWARK, N. J.
ONE IN ALBANY, N. Y.
ONE IN NEW YORK CITY.

I prefer young men fresh from college, living at home, who, not being concerned with immediate living expenses, are looking for a high-class connection with a genuine opportunity.

To such young men, if they will put in full time and bosses effort, I can make an exceptional proposition selling soda fountains on commission.

Write in full detail to

BOX H. L., 185 TIMES.

SALESMEN—Most of the men who will answer this adv. will not be able to measure up to the requirements we have set. For the few who can we have territories that will yield from $4,000 to $8,500 a year salary and commission. The firm is the largest manufacturer of its kind in the world, internationally known and with successfully established sales policies. The products are high-grade specialties that are sold to business executives on a service basis. To be successful a man must be refined, well educated, willing to work hard and with a record of accomplishment back of him. Canvassers, order takers and men who change jobs frequently will not be interested.

For the man who is earnestly seeking a permanent position selling high-grade product of proven merit, we may have something of interest. Apply by letter to F. B. Cutter, Sales Manager, 504 Madison Av., N. Y. C.

SALESMEN

OFFICE APPLIANCES; REAL PRODUCERS IN ANY SPECIALTY, PARTICULARLY CASH REGISTERS, TYPEWRITERS, ADDING MACHINES, &C., WHO ARE INTERESTED IN BETTERING THEMSELVES FINANCIALLY ON AN EXTRA LARGE COMMISSION BASIS SHOULD SEE ME SOMETIME MONDAY. OUR ORGANIZATION IS WORLD WIDE AND CAN USE FOUR MORE AGGRESSIVE SALESMEN TO COMPLETE ITS METROPOLITAN QUOTA.

H. N. SCHWARZ,
ROOM 901
5 BEEKMAN ST.

SALESMEN.

I wish to confer with super-salesmen: within our corporation is a staff of Sales Specialists whose average commission earnings are twenty thousand dollars annually. We believe in an organization exclusively made up of high-class salesmen. Are you one? Our business is Industrial Publicity. I have an opening for three men capable of conferring with the top heads of corporations. If you believe you can measure up, write fully experience, age, &c. Y 2241 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED.

To sell course of health treatments; the unusual man of strong personality, resourcefulness and well-groomed appearance, accustomed to meeting busy executives; experienced solicitors averaging $150 weekly and more on liberal commission basis. Call Suite 107, 30 Broadway.

SALESMEN RIBBONS

FOR DIFFERENT STATES WITH DEPARTMENTS STORE FOLLOWING TO CARRY SIDE LINE OF POPULAR PRICED PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURER. S 358 TIMES.

SALESMEN TO SELL A PROTECTION REQUIRED BY EVERY ONE HAVING A BANK ACCOUNT; COMMISSION; THE CO-OPERATION GIVEN THIS OFFICE INSURES RESULTS. CALL ALL WEEK. A. N. BOWES, BANKING DEPT., 2D FLOOR, 122 WILLIAM ST.

SALESMEN calling on office trade to sell carbon papers and typewriter ribbons; a premium given away with each $8 sale; $2.50 commission paid on first order, regular commission and reorder. Call at 115 Maiden Lane, 24 floor.

SALESMAN, traveling, wanted; preferably those familiar with wholesale manufacturing confectioners, to sell "best bon-bon cups on commission basis; can be handled as side line; commissions paid confidential. State fully points you now cover and when leave next trip. D 139 Times.

SALESMAN—An old established and successful printing concern with local clientele, wishes to secure the services of an experienced printing salesman to develop Eastern New York territory; salary and commission. Address P. O. Box 415, Gloversville, N. Y., giving full particulars as to qualifications.

SALESMAN to sell on the road the best line of cigar lighters, gas lighters, household lighters, &c., to jobbing trade as a side line on commission basis. M. E. Bernhardt, Dept. T., 148 Chambers St., New York.

SALESMAN
TO SOLICIT SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR MERCANTILE CORPORATION; LIBERAL COMMISSION BASIS; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. S 435 TIMES.

SALESMAN, new office device: $30 commission on each sale; protected territory; leads furnished; $17,000,000 corporation guaranteed. Call Monday or Tuesday, 10:30 A. M., or 2:30 P. M. Hutter, 253 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced notions, general merchandises, to call on established trade, city and vicinity; only men with following considered; commission, drawing account. T 342 Times.

SALESMAN, bright, snappy young man, living in Boston, to represent large manufacturer household goods; one acquainted with trade preferred; big opportunity; state salary and experience. L 54 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED, TO SELL STANDARD NITROGEN LAMPS, ALSO AUTOMOBILE LAMPS TO THE JOBBING TRADE, ON COMMISSION; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. S 234 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN and salesmanagers to sell West Coast sardines direct to dealers on exceptionally liberal commission. Neptune Packing Company, Room 611, 110 West 42d St.

SALESMEN TO SELL HIGH YIELD UTILITY BONDS; EXCELLENT COMMISSION AND CONSENIAL CO-OPERATION. CALL ROOM S, 40 WALL ST.

SALESMAN, man or woman, familiar with metropolitan district, to sell specialty line of good-will cards on commission. Apply 4 to 6 P. M., Room 1612, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMAN—We are open for live wire, hustler for hosiery line; city; salary, reference, age, experience. Address H 670 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, call on 5c., 10c. stores, department stores, garages, auto supplies, to sell high-grade polishing goods; straight commission; attractive proposition; references. S 429 Times.

SALESMAN—Man who has sold weekly service of photographs or printed matter for display on bulletin boards or in windows; good position; salary and commission; state previous connections and experience in this work. S 448 Times.

SALESMAN, trimmings; one well acquainted with waist and dress manufacturers; only those need apply; commission and salary basis; all communications confidential. S 473 Times.

SALESMAN of good record, by Dunn's Commercial Service; permanent position; large earnings; commission basis; opportunity well worth investigating. Call after 10 A. M., R. Del, 27 East 22d, Room 46.

SALESMEN, resident Rhode Island, Jersey, Connecticut, New York States, also city, exclusive proposition handling extracts on big commissions; unusual opportunity. H 339 Times.

SALESMEN—Several young men for Brooklyn and New York to call on dealers with new electrical device; sells on sight; liberal commission; make $5 to $10 a day. Call J. Wallis, Cook & Co., 233 Broadway.

SALESMEN wanted to sell a device for Ford and Dodge cars; invented by Thomas A. Edison Jr.; leads furnished; large commission; drawing account when ability is proven. S 472 Times.

SALESMEN, aggressive, good appearance and address, for high-grade electric necessities sold on easy terms; good commission; reference essential. See Mr. Goodliffe, Room 31 West 43d, before 12.

SALESMAN, experienced, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, to sell shirts; salary or commission; references. Preston Shirt Co., 463 Broome St.

SALESMEN AND SALES MANAGERS.

To sell on easy terms the securities of a large AUTOMOBILE FINANCE CORPORATION. The proposal commands instant attention because of the great prominence of the corporation's directorate, which includes some of the best known public men in New York. The offering is obviously profitable and the terms of sale so easy that forty per cent. of your orders are taken on the first interview. One order per day involving a down payment of $15 or less will net you THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS per week in commissions. If you are familiar with the success of other similar corporations, you will appreciate the ease with which you can earn a large income in a permanent position where every customer is an enthusiastic future client. We have room for a few managers to handle their own corps of salesmen. We also require additional out of town connections.

After two one hour talks you are ready to start. We are accepting only men who are capable of representing a first-class institution. Come in and make our acquaintance. We shall be glad to see you. Sales Manager, Suite 301, 114 West 44th St., New York.

SALESMEN.

We are looking for five salesmen to call on jewelry department stores and other store people. We want men of good address who are accustomed to selling. To such an opportunity is offered to make from $72 and upward per week on commission. We want hard workers. Steady position with a future. If employed, you can carry as a side line. Those calling on regular trade in the metropolitan district or out of the city are given preference. Call personally and bring references any morning between 9:30 and 12:30 this week. If employed, write for an appointment. See Mr. McIntire, Suite 604, 501 5th Av., New York, N. Y.

SALESMAN.

If you can prove you are a real producer, can meet and mingle with men of affairs, have brains, resourcefulness and ability to close contracts for an advertising service, and have no objections to traveling, my concern can use your services permanently, with opportunity to earn $10,000 per year in commissions. If you can measure up, write me for an appointment, giving age and details of what you have done in the past, in strict confidence; state telephone number. S 358 Times.

SALESMEN.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

R. H. MACY & CO., INC., require extra salesmen for SATURDAY AFTERNOONS in the Men's Clothing Department. Wholesale clothing experience preferred. Apply any time during the day at Office of Employment Manager, 2d balcony, rear, 34th St. entrance.

SALESMEN accustomed to making big money; we have openings for several aggressive specialty salesmen to travel and sell our advertising service to bankers and merchants; clean, dignified, legitimate and established business; exclusive territory; commissions paid daily or weekly; write, stating experience. L 801 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED (RESIDENT) FOR THE FOLLOWING TERRITORIES:
TO COVER
Minnesota, Montana, the Dakotas.
TO COVER
Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma.
TO COVER
Part of Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi.
Large manufacturer of infants' and children's coats offers excellent opportunity to handle line on commission basis for Fall; state full details.
BOX 422, 200 CABLE BLDG.

SALESMAN, SILK, FOR INSIDE BY WHOLESALE HOUSE; AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN TO DEVELOP INTO POSITION OF RESPONSIBILITY; OPEN ONLY TO ONE HAVING HAD THOROUGH EXPERIENCE IN GOOD HOUSES AND WITH HIGHEST REFERENCES; SALARY; APPLY BY LETTER OR IN PERSON TO BETTINSON & CADE, INC., 417 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

SALESMEN
BY LARGE JOBBING HOUSE TO SOLICIT RETAIL TOBACCO TRADE; SALARY AND COMMISSION. STATE, STATING EXPERIENCE AND PREVIOUS EMPLOYERS, TO E. M., BOX 45, ROOM 1201, 220 WEST 42D ST.

SALESMEN
to handle fine line of Middy Blouses, Middy Dresses, Boys' Wash Suits through Virginia, West Virginia, Middle West and Southwest as side line on commission basis. Box 2225 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Dodd, Mead & Co., publishers of the new International Encyclopaedia, require two active, educated men, between 23-35, for special work in Eastern Pennsylvania and Connecticut; weekly advance and commission. Call 9-12. A. W. Ross, 449 4th Av.

SALESMAN, paper boxes, experienced; opportunity for permanent connection with large concern manufacturing folding paper boxes of all kinds, set up boxes and corrugated paper rolls; salary or commission. Box 487, 200 Cable Bldg.

SALESMEN capable of selling the Easy Washing Machine and other appliances. Those with book or life insurance experience can cash in on their past work; liberal commission basis. Zehner & Bracken, 10 Jamaica Av., Flushing. Phone Flushing 1175.

SALESMAN (drug sundries), visiting retail drug trade in New York and vicinity to carry as a side line on commission basis a toilet preparation advertised and fairly well known. Box 467, 200 Cable Bldg.

SALESMAN for filing specialty; college graduate with experience preferred; drawing account and commission. Write, giving reference and full particulars. Finfax Company, 2026 Woolworth Building.

SALESMAN, calling on grocery, housefurnishing trade in Jersey, Long Island; some city territory left; Wonder-Brite, the new liquid self-polishing waterproof stove gloss; main or side line; liberal commission. Wonder-Brite Co., 344 East 53d St.

SALESMAN wanted on commission basis for development direct textile importation from England, France, Belgium, Germany. Reply, stating experience and references. A 852 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Headwear salesmen for manufacturers complete line of men's and boys' headwear; large territory open; commission basis. Box 324, 200 Cable Building.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced in the butter and egg line, with following; must have good references; salary or commission. G. Singer, 2,013 1st Av.

SALESMAN—Lamp salesman, experienced, to sell metal lamps, also domes; metropolitan district; commission. Box 501, 200 Cable Building.

SALESMAN, coal tar products, familiar with New York trade; state experience, salary expected. Y 2204 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, to introduce office necessity; big sales; big commission. See Mr. Foster, Room 806, 90 Nassau St.

SALESMAN, printing, can use one exceptionally good man; salary and commission to right party. A 812 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to handle a mechanical device of universal requirement; strictly commission; references. Box M L., 10 Union Sq.

SALESMAN, selling garages in Long Island, Northern New Jersey, New York, attractive side line; commission. A 818 Times.

SALESMEN, mercantile agency; commission; earnings about $100 weekly. M 616 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Vestings, linen; good territory open; side line; commission. D 153 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN

The B. B. Stylo Company, Inc., wants representatives for all territories calling upon stationers, department stores, drugstores, sporting goods shops and fountain pen dealers to sell the best specialty line ever offered the trade.

We are manufacturers of a perfected stylographic pen recognized by thousands of satisfied users as a distinct improvement on any other stylo and fountain pen on the market.

Increased manufacturing facilities have enabled us to extend our distribution to new dealers; we have an exceptionally attractive dealer proposition affording our representatives an opportunity to earn a satisfactory income on commission basis. Investigation especially invited for men calling upon these trades desirous of obtaining a profitable side line. Phone Decatur 2550 for interview.

B. B. Stylo Co., Inc., 893 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN.

We require an experienced salesman, accustomed to traveling, to engage in some special negotiations for us. To the right man we will pay a liberal percentage of the gross business secured; he should net at least $12,000 annually. Some of our men have exceeded this figure. We install a business-extension service in banks. Hundreds of financial institutions throughout the United States have continued to subscribe from year to year. The amounts involved are large and the commissions are proportionate. If you are between 28 and 45, can travel extensively and make long trips, write us, stating your experience, age and nationality; include telephone number. S 349 Times.

SALESMEN.

One of the largest floor covering mills in America, reorganizing its entire sales force, desires as a nucleus a number of salesmen

"WHO CAN SELL GOODS."

Experience in the line unnecessary. One week's training as to technical knowledge will suffice. The main attribute is real salesmanship.

In reply give age and complete references. Compensation on commission basis. Prefer men over 30 years of age.

T 330 TIMES.

SALESMAN!

One of the foremost concerns in its line having 25 of New York's picked men on its selling staff has an opening for three salesmen. The men selected will be chosen more for their desire to succeed, determination and willingness to work, rather than for expert salesmanship. Don't misinterpret this: this is not a position for mediocre salesmen, but only for clear-cut, ambitious salesmen who desire to make this their last move. We would like to pay a salary, but "Man is so unjust, we don't know whom to trust," hence you will have to prove up on commission basis. For a short period you will sell a security; this over, and you possess the qualifications that fit you for a position of executive authority and responsibility, we have a definite proposition to make you. A 460 Times.

SALESMAN.

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SALESMAN.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, INC.,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN,

require a salesman having a thorough knowledge of leather to sell suitcases, valises, trunks, &c. Apply at Employment Office, Central Building, subway floor.

SALESMAN WANTED.

To sell established garage and automobile accessory store trade in Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania; a quick selling line backed by free newspaper advertising, lithographed window displays, &c.; the salesmen we seek must be backed by a business producing record; inquiries are desired from successful salesmen only, giving full details; commission basis and drawing account. Address Sales Manager, John T. Stanley Co., 30th St. and North River, New York City.

SALESMAN—We will consider applicants, with or without selling experience; one who can approach architects or contractors through Dodge reports; nothing technical; no building material; first a thorough training covering a period of two to three months in the various departments of the factory; then a paid training period, $30; salary and commission after training period; excellent opportunity to connect with a progressive manufacturing concern. Write W. T., 61 2d St., Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMAN—COTTON GOODS.

A large cotton goods house, converting for the clothing manufacturers' and tailors' trimming jobbing trade, has an opening for a Greater New York City salesman.

No one who has established trade in this line additional trade can be given.

Salary or commission basis; all replies confidential; give full particulars. C 995 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, domestic schiffli-automat factory with uninterrupted record of 9 years' success, specializing in medium and better novelties of embroideries and laces for cutting-up trade, offers liberal compensation, an exceptional opportunity, for the services of first-class salesman with thorough knowledge of line, and established following of his own; drawing account and commission. Address, stating age, experience and references, C. C., 257 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, specialty; we can use a high-grade specialty salesman to sell Blue Bird Gum Machines and chewing gum; must call on grocery, candy, stationery and cigar stores; must have education, appearance, ability and references; liberal commission on each machine sold; ample protection will be given on territory to man who can produce. Call UNIVERSAL GUM CORP., 283 Washington Av., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN, ATTENTION!
THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE,
2 West 45th St., N. Y. C., has vacancy for ambitious salesmen; those who will not be satisfied with less than $100 per week in commission on own sales and are looking for advancement in future.
LEADS FURNISHED.
SEE MR. FINDLEY, 7TH FLOOR.

SALESMEN, thoroughly experienced, to handle established and well-known line embroidered pillow cases, bed spreads and fancy linens, &c., throughout West; must know department store buyers in this line; drawing account, commission; big opportunity for right man. Box 533, 200 Cable Bldg.

SALESMEN—Notion and fancy goods house of wide reputation would like to get in touch with experienced salesmen having established trade for New York City, and also experienced house salesmen; big opportunities for the right parties. M. Neuburger & Co., 305 Canal St.

SALESMEN.

We are offering an unusual opportunity to two bona-fide salesmen to sell trucks; none but proved producers need apply; automobile sales experience not essential; commission basis. Mr. Weeks of the Oldsmobile Co., 905 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN—Big men by well-known detective bureau to sell their sign protection service to merchants, manufacturing concerns, individuals; good field for first-class men; large commissions. Apply Schmitberger's Detective Bureau, Inc., 1,545 Broadway.

SALESMEN with following, for the sales of Jordan almonds and French pastry; commission or salary as desired; only experienced men need apply. La Riviera Confection Co., Inc., 514 East 187th St.

SALESMEN, experienced in grocery line, for Jersey territory; exceptional proposition for good man; drawing account and commission basis; give full particulars first letter, confidential. W 1105 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, capable handling established line high-grade supplies direct to automobile garages and shops and factories; experience necessary; state full particulars; salary or commission. H 923 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, energetic, reliable, drug trade, Manhattan; one with drug connection preferred; straight salary basis to right man; give full particulars of past experience, age, salary expected, &c. T 351 Times.

SALESMAN with good address, personality, to sell physicians office space in co-operative building; liberal commission. W 625 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to carry sideline of ladies' leather belts for out-of-town department stores; all territories open; commission basis. Y 2206 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, assistant, acquainted with restaurant and delicatessen trade, sell provisions and canned goods; drawing account. E 449 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

BRANCH MANAGERS.

CREW MANAGERS.

SERVICE OR SECURITIES.

WE PUT THE AVERAGE MAN INTO THE HEART OF A STRONG, ESTABLISHED, WELL-KNOWN, WELL ADVERTISED, SEASONED PROFIT-MAKING, EXPANDING, DIVIDEND-PAYING ENTERPRISE and teach him the fundamentals of success in a business to which he can become literally and enthusiastically married for life and then show him how to make a big place for himself.

A sales plan of national importance has now reached the point where it can utilize 40 or 50 intelligent, ambitious men who, under a brief but thorough course of training, may aspire to important positions as executives for subsidiary branches now being opened.

These men will get from this course an impulse that will put them on the straight road to success. To the first will come the quickest rewards.

WE OFFER SUCH MEN BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL TRAINING that will fit them to occupy the high places in a going, growing business now expanding through national demand.

This is an enterprise which is now a performer and not a promise of performance.

The Fifth consecutive dividend checks were paid in January to satisfied stockholders, of which there are nearly 2,000 in this metropolitan district.

When you answer this advertisement you will be shown this remarkable business in so convincing a manner that you'll ask just two questions—

CAN I QUALIFY?

WHEN MAY I BEGIN?

If you have good health, clean morals, are sincere, honest and truthful, with a fair measure of common sense thrown in, come prepared to begin your life work today and immediately earn substantial commissions while you are training. Call at the factory after 9 and not later than 11:30 Monday. Ask for Mr. Peterson. 151 Grand St., corner Grand and Lafayette Sts. East side subway to Canal St.

Call Monday only, before 3 P. M.,
KENDALL PRODUCTS CORPORATION,
709 6th Av. (corner 41st St.)

SALESMAN wanted by old established house to sell concentrated flavors to candy manufacturers, baker supplies and bottlers; only those having trade should apply; salary. Write V 907 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for exclusive ginger ale firm, having hotel and club connections; credentials investigated; salary or commission. L 852 Times.

SALESMEN—New York manufacturer of asphalt roof coatings; New England, Pennsylvania territory; commission basis; state experience. F 65 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced in drug line, for city and out of town; drawing account and commission basis; give full particulars, confidential. W 1108 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN—Cotton dress goods jobber; experienced salesman for dry goods stores; all territories; exclusively or side line; salary or commission. H 909 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR JOBBING HOUSE, EXPERIENCED, FOR SALES FLOOR; STATE SALARY AND PARTICULARS. S 441 TIMES.

SALESMEN—There is a future for salesmen in the paper, twine, business; experience preferred, but not essential; commission basis. S 443 Times.

SALESMAN—Experienced pearl button salesman with following; strictly commission basis; opportunity for interest. V 604 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by automobile electrical concern; salary and commission. Lowenz, Inc., 304 West 54th St.

SALESMAN wanted by ladies' hat manufacturer; only one with trade need apply; commission basis. G 555 Times.

SALESMEN desiring regular or side line; wholesale dry goods; salary or commission. Brown Cotton Mills, 298 Broome St.

SALESMAN, who has had experience, for city and vicinity; rubber specialties; write; references; commission. H. C., 180 Times.

SALESMAN, inside, by silk commission house to wait on store trade; give full particulars. L 619 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

HAMILTON EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, INC.,
6 CHURCH ST.,
One block west of Broadway.
One block below Cortlandt St.

SALARIES UP TO

ADVERTISING MANAGER, experienced, out or town	$35
MERCHANDISE MANAGER, exper	$50
CORRESPONDENT, Spanish-Portuguese	$35
STENOTYPIST, banking experience, college man, Mo	$200
STENO., English-Spanish-German	$35
STENO.-CORRESPONDENT, knowledge bookkeeping, Woolworth, City	$30
TELEPHONE INVESTIGATOR, high school education; Mo	$100
CHARGE CLERK (23-28 yrs.), silk house experience	$25
BOOKKEEPER, electric light expr	$25
LEDGER CLERK, customers' ledger, Mo	$100
STENO., credit, experience	$25
STENO.-CLERK, downtown	$25
STENO., uptown	$25
STENO.-ASST. BOOKKEEPER, uptown	$20
CLERK (25 yrs.), fur expr	$20
TELEPHONE ORDER CLERK, H. S. education	$25
STOCK LEDGER CLERKS (2), expr	$22
PAYROLL CLERK, experienced	$20
BOOKKEEPER, experienced	$20
BOOKKEEPER, expr. accounting	$25
STENOGRAPHERS (3)	$18-$25
BOYS (6)	$10-$14
LEDGER CLERK, experienced	$20-$22

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC.,
50 CHURCH STREET, EIGHTH FLOOR
HUDSON TERMINAL, NEW YORK CITY.

MASTER COMPTROLLER—Must know department store and retail trade	$8,000
ACCOUNTANTS—AUDITORS	
Auditor, traveling; expenses	$2,500
Auditor, traveling; investment security	$3,500
Auditor, traveling; $ years public accountant experience	$3,500
Accountant, Sr.; Wall St. experience	$3,000
Accountant, Sr., manufacturing; executive	$2,500
Accountant; assistant to executive	$1,800
Cost Accountant, manufacturing; expenses	$4,000
Accountants, Juniors; several	$1,500-1,800
BOOKKEEPERS	
Bankers	$30
Association	per month $125
Motors	$22
Real Estate; elderly man	$30

30 CHURCH STREET, EIGHTH FLOOR

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
1 BEEKMAN ST.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
BOOKKEEPER—Take complete charge; credits, collections, costs, control assistants; position Atlanta, Ga.; $4,500.
ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A.—$6,500.
BOOKKEEPER, MFG. LINE—Selling ability; $35.
BOOKKEEPER, UPTOWN—$50.
BOOKKEEPER, HARDWARE — Brooklyn; $30.
BOOKKEEPER, MERCANTILE—$35.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—$23.
STOCK CLERK—Brooklyn; $20.
TYPIST, BILLING—$20.
CORRESPONDENT—German and English; $30.
BOYS—$15.
STENOGRAPHERS—$25.

"THE POSITION I HAVE ALWAYS WANTED" exclaims many a converted skeptic who did not believe that a commercial agency could render any service of value to really high grade applicants.
AS A MATTER OF FACT
discriminating employers constantly apply to us for MEN and WOMEN of character, personality and ability—all vocations—executive, technical, professional, sales, clerical, office boys.
PARK ROW PLACEMENT BUREAU
3 Park Row, Opp. Post Office. Barclay 1129
ADDIE BROWN, F. A. GIFFIN, M. A.,
Proprietor. Manager Men's Dept.

FITCH, MARAN & NOONAN SERVICE.
1,476 Broadway, cor. 42d. Bryant 8314.
Bookkeeper on consumer's accounts, $25; addressograph operators $22; stenographer, accountants, senior, for C. P. A.; office boys, Christian firms.

BLANCHE-REID EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
154 Nassau. Beekman 3551. Stenographers, 8o. America. Electrical engineers, recent college graduates. Junior clerk, insurance, $17. Boys.

MERCANTILE REFERENCE AGENCY,
150 NASSAU ST.
Want clerks, junior clerks and boys, for Christian concerns; salaries $12-$25.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.,
C. P. HARMON, Pres. W. J. WHITE, Treas. J. J. McLAUGHLIN, Secy.
U. S. Realty Bldg., 115 BROADWAY.

We list below a few of our more urgent openings:

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE—Good accountant and experienced in system work; $1,800.
MANAGING LAWYER—Member of N. Y. Bar; three years' law experience as managing clerk and in trial work; $7,500-$5,000.
SEMI-SENIOR—Accountant; good opportunity for man with about two years' public experience; $30-$35.
BOOKKEEPER—Accountant, experienced only, in law office; $1,800-$2,000.
STOCK MAN—Experienced flowers and feathers; $40.
STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY—With knowledge of accounting; $300 month.
RESEARCH BACTERIOLOGIST—Experienced milks and corn mashes; also Wassmann process; $2,500-$3,000.
COTTON INVOICE CLERK—Thoroughly experienced cotton converting; $35-$40.
BOOKKEEPER—Knowledge of accounting; know Spanish thoroughly; American only; $35.
JUNIOR EXECUTIVE—25-35 years of age, assist Vice President of building material company; $2,000 up.
DRAFTSMAN—Experienced in efficient floor layout of large offices and warehouses; $20-$30.
SALESMAN—Travel in N. Y. State; several years' confectionery experience; salary up to $3,000 and expenses.
JUNIOR ACCOUNTANTS—Competent d. e. bookkeeping, for Paterson, N. J.; temporary for six weeks; $125 month.
INDEX TAKERS (2)—$20.
OFFICE BOYS (10)—Bright and neat appearing; $10-$12.
STENOGRAPHER—$20-$24.
BOOKKEEPERS—2 Americans, ages 25-30, grocery brokerage experience, $30; Stock Exchange bookkeeping, $30; property accounting knowledge, $25; double entry and trial balance, $24; knowledge of typing, $25.
LEDGER CLERKS—Experienced in gas and electric line, $25; knowledge of bookkeeping, $18.
CLERKS—Juniors (4), $16-$18; assistant shipping clerks, experienced (4), $15-$18; STOCK Clerks (8), $12; stock experience in woolen line, $14; stock Ledger, three years' experience, $24.

CALL BEFORE 2 O'CLOCK.

HIGH-GRADE MEN KNOW THAT:

Thinking, remembering and imagining, the sum of which is intellectual power, are the only powers the mind possesses.

Thinking clearly, remembering well, imagining constructively, is developed intellectual power.

Intellectual power undeveloped is like a simple bungalow. No top story, limited capacity, not at home when opportunity knocks.

Opportunity is the legal tender nature offers for improving and developing what she has given.

We have opportunities in practically every line of endeavor, from office boy to the highest paid executive.

If seeking a new connection, we may be of service to you.

EXECUTIVE SERVICE CORPORATION,
22 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 2175.
Wm. D. Camp, President.

WARD WILLIAMS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

110 WEST 40TH ST. BRYANT 7378.
STENOGRAPHERS—Security experience, $1,800 yearly.
TYPIST—Fast and accurate; salary commensurate.
SALESMEN—Familiar with building material; ages 25 to 30; liberal salary.
BANK TELLERS—Experienced paying and receiving; must be high grade men; age 30 to 40; salary commensurate.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
WALL ST. SPECIALISTS, 60 BROADWAY.
Senior and semi-senior accountants with C. P. A. experience for public accounting and commercial work; salary commensurate; junior accountants, 20-28 years, $20-$28; male typist, $30; bookkeeper, high school graduate, $30; brokerage bookkeeper, transfer department, $25; stenographer, $25. Other superior openings. Register free.

BROADWAY EXCHANGE AGENCY,
1,482 Broadway (43d St.). Room 815.
Registration Free.
Young man exceptionally clever, knowledge of stenography, capable of filling into selling position, wonderful opportunity assured for right party ..... $2,400 yearly.
Stenographer, thoroughly experienced for publishing house ..... $1,300 yearly.

SPEAR & FREAR,
EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS, 42 B'WAY.
Accountants, bank bookkeepers, stock record clerk, lumber salesmen; cable clerk, 100; double entry bookkeepers, 125; clerks, 100; high school graduate clerks. Registration free.

Instruction.

MEN WANTED.
MECHANICS—HANDY MEN.
Manufacturers are demanding tool and machine designers and draftsmen, men of intelligence and skill, to design jigs, fixtures, toools and machines; these manufacturers are spending thousands of dollars annually in training hundreds of men mechanically inclined and capable of making mechanical drawings; men who qualify will receive a complete training in machine design and drafting, can secure good positions with rapid advancement, most often being placed in position to command not less than $200 per month after few months training, this depending entirely upon yourself; only men who are willing to devote spare time to study for a short period under supervision of expert draftsmen will be considered; if you are ambitious to succeed and wish to enter a profession worth while, with unlimited opportunities, write for personal interview; state age, education and present employment. V 616 Times Downtown.

GUARANTEED RESULTS
FROM
LA SALLE ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING.
With half the usual time and cost, La Salle can train you as an expert bookkeeper, junior or senior accountant or cost accountant; if personal business progress means anything to you, as it must to every live and ambitious man, let us show you how you can insure it; you will profit by reading the LECTURE BY CHARLES M. SCHWAB, "Ten Commandments of Success."
Write or phone or mail for a copy; also for information regarding La Salle Problem Method training in accountancy.
GENERAL EASTERN OFFICE,
112 W. 42D ST. BRYANT 8920.
Downtown Office,
Suite 810, 111 B'way. Rector 1801.

INDUSTRIAL TRAFFIC MANAGERS COLLEGE OF NEW YORK.
THOROUGH PRACTICAL COURSES OF TRAINING IN TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT, DOMESTIC TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT, EXPORT AND IMPORT FOREIGN TRADE, COMMERCIAL COURSES.
Resident evening classes, no correspondence or lecture course. Actual solution of current problems, use of tariffs, documents, &c. A complete education for those already engaged in and for those who desire to enter these professions. Classes now forming. Call, write or phone for prospectus.
ROOM 2008, TRIBUNE BUILDING,
154 NASSAU ST. BEEKMAN 830.

SHALL I STAY? SHALL I GO?
Before making a change, find out if you are on the right track. To know what your life work ought to be is a start toward success. From a study of your face, our trained analysts should help you in determining your vocation as they have helped others. No psychological or trade tests. Come in and ask us all about it. Booklet "K" on request. Merton Institute, Inc., 96 5th Av. (at 15th St.), N. Y. Tel. Watkins 9705.

STENOGRAPHIC SPEED CLUB
now forming. Reporting, court preparation, verbatim stenographic speed 125 to 250 words. Limited evening classes. Write, call or phone for particulars: Drake Business Schools, Inc., New York: Tribune Bldg., 154 Nassau St., tel. Beekman 2722. Brooklyn: Bedford Av. at Fulton St., tel. Prospect 7486.

BOOKKEEPER—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 356 Pullman Bldg., New York.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

MEN—EARN $35 to $125 WEEKLY. Learn mechanical dentistry; 8 months' course; day or evening; easy payments. Booklet "C." Hodes Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 126 West 42d St., N. Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., Bklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

From N. Y. Times, Jan. 23, 1921—"472,000 More Are Out of Work. Government Survey Finds Large Increases in Mechanical Industries in a Year. Number Unemployed in The Cities Estimated by Officials at 1,802,765. 224,363 in New York City."

STARTLING? YES; AND TRUE, BUT THOROUGHLY TRAINED MEN DON'T LEAK THEIR JOBS.

When it becomes necessary to reduce expenses the first men to lose their jobs are the ones without training or profession.

We not only train you, but our employment bureau has been unusually successful in placing our graduates.

Come and see us and talk over the course in which you are interested. We train you (day or night classes) in shortest possible time to

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION,
plan reading, estimating, mathematics, drafting, concrete and structural design, plumbing, estimating, &c.

CABLE OPERATING
Graduates of this school in constant demand by one of the largest cable telegraph companies.

RADIO OPERATORS
always secure good paying positions. Prospects of increase in American shipping indicate a shortage of radio operators.

COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPHY.
Leading telegraph companies constantly seeking our graduates.

ELECTRICIANS.
A field that is not overcrowded and pays well.

DRAFTING AND MACHINE DESIGN.
Shortest and most efficient course in N. Y. S. has placed every graduate. Sp

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled today, probably rain or snow; tomorrow generally fair; not much change in temperature.
For weather report see page 10 last page.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,046. NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

PREMIERS DISCUSS COERCION PLANS WITH ARMY CHIEFS

Vital Questions Considered at Gathering on Eve of London Conferenoe With Germans.

CAN EXERT QUICK PRESSURE

Treaty Violations Enable Allies to Act Without Waiting for Reparations Settlement.

DISARMAMENT LIVE ISSUE

May Be First Matter Taken Up—Berlin Crowd Bids Simons Be Firm as He Starts.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Marshal Foch, accompanied by General Weygand, arrived in London this afternoon, and later left for Chequers Court to join Premier Lloyd George's house party there and be present at the week-end discussions which are going on among the Entente representatives.

After tea, Lloyd George, Briand, Lord d'Abernon, Foch and others had a prolonged conference on the important points which will come before the interallied conference this week. This was held in the room which has now become famous as that wherein the single command in France was decided upon.

Foch and Weygand returned to London late tonight.

The Daily Chronicle's diplomatic correspondent writes:

"In diplomatic circles an optimistic tone prevails and there are no solid grounds for many wild statements which have been current during the last forty-eight hours. All loose talk about France forcing the pace and marching alone on Berlin is talk which ought not to be indulged in. I listened to all M. Briand's speeches in the Chamber of Deputies and no statement was more loudly cheered than that in which he said he was not prepared to throw France alone into another war, and that France's most precious support was her entente with England."

It is reported from a French source tonight that the British and French Premiers at Chequers Court had agreed to the calling of a commission of experts to consider the enforcement of penalties in the event of Germany refusing to accept the Paris Conference's conditions.

The terms of the German counter-proposals are not yet known in detail in London, but The Daily Chronicle has reason to believe that they will take the form already broadly outlined from Berlin, namely:

That the great trusts which control production and selling in most of the principal German industries with others to be formed for the purpose should be brought into direct relation with the Reparations Commission; that the whole of Germany's output should thus be mapped and regulation and a percentage handed over as reparation, and that the Reparations Commission, or whatever body took its place on the allied side, should on the one hand see that Germany had requisite raw materials and on the other that she produced goods which the different allied countries were prepared to take.

The goods would be handed over free and credited to the reparations account at their gold value, but they would be paid for by the German Government within its own territory in marks raised from the German taxpayer.

Some of the facts which the Entente representatives have ready for the Germans are contained in two reports drawn up by the Brussels conference of experts, in which it is claimed both reached the conclusion that Germany can pay what is required of her.

The first shows that the German experts at Brussels themselves agreed to conditions which were regarded as coming very near to being the decisions reached at Paris. They agreed to pay 25 per cent. of the first installment of the indemnity in money and declared that at the end of five years the annuities would be paid wholly in money. The only point of disagreement was with regard to the yearly increase of the money percentage of subsequent installments.

They agreed, too, to a proposal which was a close parallel to the 12 per cent. export tax. That tax is simply the former proposal simplified so as to avoid repeated intervention in Germany on the part of the Allies. They were favorable, in addition, to the setting up of an "index" which would show at any moment how the economic revival of Germany was proceeding. That index, presenting the figures of exportation and importation, the yield of various taxes and duties, &c., was to be under the supervision of a mixed commission.

The second report shows, among other things, that the French external debt at the end of the year was well over 2,000 francs per head of the population, while that of Germany was only 40 marks. Germany, with greater natural wealth than France and with the machinery of her industry undamaged, can therefore carry a much heavier external debt.

The Chronicle's diplomatic correspondent says the Germans naturally are not going to propose as much as is demanded, but the Entente leaders are thoroughly prepared for any attempt to bargain, and they are not going to permit any haggling. There will be firmness and unity regarding the extent of the Entente's demands and a spirit of reasonableness with reference to methods.

The Daily Mail understands that the

Continued on Page Four.

Turn to the Automobile Exchange of The New York American for offerings of excellent Used Cars.—Advt.

"Potentate" to Serve Term For Obstructing the Draft

DENVER, Col., Feb. 27.—Joshua Jehovah Sykes, self-styled Potentate of Heaven and head of the Tabernacle of David, departed from Denver tonight for San Francisco, where he will arrive Tuesday afternoon to begin serving an eighteen months' sentence for obstructing the draft during the war.

HARDING CONFRONTS PANAMA DILEMMA

Fear of Jarring Latin-American Relations if He Intervenes About Costa Rica.

SAW COMPLICATIONS ON TRIP

Isthmian Official Charges Costa Rica With Inconsistency on Loubet Award.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 27.—Reports that the Republic of Panama is about to declare war on Costa Rica appear to indicate that one of the first official acts of President Harding must be a decision relative to American intervention in the disagreement between the two Central American republics. In view of the circumstances surrounding the present relations between this country and Panama, Mr. Harding's decision will have an important bearing upon future Pan-American relations.

According to Washington reports that reached here a few hours before Mr. Harding's departure tonight for Marion, the State Department contemplates no action in the matter at present, aside from gathering full information for the guidance of the incoming Administration.

Should actual hostilities break out between Panama and Costa Rica, the next Administration would be placed in a situation that is fraught with danger of further misunderstandings between the United States and Panama over the strengthening of the canal defenses. Cable dispatches from Panama state that the cause for Panama's contemplated declaration of war is the occupation by Costa Rican troops of territory awarded to Costa Rica by an arbitration decision given by Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court.

Any intervention by the United States in the dispute, according to a view held here, would have one of two results. Either American troops would be sent to assist in expelling Costa Rican forces from territory that has already been awarded to Costa Rica, an act which would arouse Costa Rica's enmity, with a possible effect upon valuable American business concessions in that country; or American support would be thrown in favor of a territorial award by which the Republic of Panama refuses to be bound.

Impressed by Porras Warning.

Decision upon the latter course, it is thought, would bring to an unpleasant head a threatened dispute between this country and Panama, and one that is being closely followed by other Latin-American countries sympathizing with the Panama side of the case. This disagreement is over the provisions of the treaty concluded between the United States and Panama when the latter became a republic, and relates to the right of this country to acquire Panama territory needed for canal defense.

When Mr. Harding was in Panama on a vacation trip following his election, he was particularly impressed with a friendly warning uttered by President Porras at a dinner given in the President-elect's honor. This declaration was that the Isthmus of Panama is "the mirror of the United States's Pan-American policy." The Panama President sought to approach Mr. Harding relative to the negotiation of a new treaty between the United States and Panama, but it was intimated to him that the President-elect was visiting the Isthmus in the capacity of a private citizen, and would make no comments that might be embarrassing to the present Administration.

Objection in Panama to the old treaty was based mainly upon the assertion that any land needed by the United States for canal defense could be purchased at a price below the current value. None of this land desired by American military authorities for the protection of the canal lies in the Bocas del Rio district, near the territory from

Continued on Page Two.

PROPOSED CHANGES INCREASE POWERS OF TRANSIT BOARD

Authority to Revise Rates Made Permissive Without Reference to Franchises or Contracts.

TRANSFERS NOT REQUIRED

Provision Relating to Final Approval of Contracts by City Authorities Is Stricken Out.

CURRAN ASKS AMENDMENTS

Says City Shouldn't Lose Its Power Because of "Buffoonery" in City Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Proposed amendments to Governor Miller's Transit bill announced tonight would still further increase the powers of the New York Transit Commission created by it, and allow them to change rates without consideration of "readjustment of franchises or contract rights and obligations." The mandatory provisions of the bill as it now stands, requiring the commission to change what is believed to be an unjust or unreasonable rate, are stricken out, and rate changing is made permissive.

Under these amendments, made by Senator John Knight of Wyoming and Simon L. Adler, Assembly majority leader, sponsors for the Governor's program, New York City authorities would have absolutely no voice as to the form or modification of any transit contract.

Both the Transit Commission and the Public Service Commission proposed to be established by the measure are, under one change, to have power not only to employ clerks, experts and the like, but are permitted to "make contracts for special service."

Another suggested change is that if a common carrier proposes a new rate, or if on motion of the commission or in a complaint filed with the commission, it is proposed to reduce the rate," the burden of proof shall be upon the common carrier.

Any change in rates, fare or charge shall be upon "such terms, conditions or safeguards as the commission may prescribe" one amendment provides. This eliminates the provisions in the original bill which declared that in making rate changes the commission had to take into consideration "readjustment of franchise or contract rights and obligations."

All through the sections of the bill relating to the Transit Commission's rights to change rates, all provision for taking franchises, contractual rights and obligations into consideration, is stricken out.

Further provision is made in another suggested amendment that the Transit Commission shall not increase or reduce rates until after it has adopted its plan of readjustment after a thorough study of the physical valuation of the railroad's property and has determined, through adoption of the plan, what is to be done with the transit facilities.

No new plan for transfers from one road to another can be adopted until after the readjustment plan has been determined upon. This amendment adds that "no passenger, joint rate fare, charge, through route or transfer shall be required between any rapid transit railroad and any other rapid transit railroad or any railroad operated as a street surface railroad, nor between a street surface railroad and any railroad operated wholly by steam, or any railroad operated a distance of over fifty miles partly by steam and partly by electricity."

The prohibition against rate changes taking into consideration the readjustment of franchises or contract rights or obligations also is extended to the proposed public service commission, which would, under the bill, take over jurisdiction, supervision and regulation of all public utilities up-State, including gas and electric companies, telephone and telegraph, and up-State transit facilities.

Home rule provisions are absolutely abrogated under another amendment relating to the powers of the Transit Commission. This provision delegates to the Transit Commission all the powers given by the old rapid transit act, the powers of the Public Service Commission, First District, which would be abolished, and the powers of the Transit Construction Commissioner, and provides that the powers of city authorities to "approve contracts or modifications of contracts

Continued on Page Three.

Palmer Allows Use of Whisky In Manufacturing Medicines

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Whisky and other liquors may be used in the manufacture, under permit, of certain patent medicines and toilet preparations, Attorney General Palmer has ruled in an opinion submitted to Secretary Houston.

Suggestion by Mr. Houston that Congress, in permitting the use of liquors for such purposes, meant to limit the word "liquor" to alcohol was controverted by the Attorney General. Liquor as defined by the prohibition act, Mr. Palmer ruled, included alcohol, brandy, whisky, rum, gin, beer, ale, porter and wine, but not such liquids containing less than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol.

The products in which, under the ruling, whisky and other liquors may be used are medical preparations manufactured in accordance with formulas prescribed by the United States Pharmacopoeia; patent and proprietary medicines unfit for use as beverages, and toilet, medicinal and antiseptic preparations unfit for beverage purposes.

CALLS ALL WORKERS TO FIGHT LENINISM

American Federation of Labor Asks World Protest Against "Soviet Savages."

RUSSIAN LABOR DEGRADED

Slaughter of Union Leaders and Peasants Shown—Revolt Has Now Started.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A sweeping condemnation of the Soviet Government of Russia was made tonight by the American Federation of Labor in calling officially upon all workers to join in a movement to prevent the spread of Bolshevism. Investigations made of conditions in Russia and reports received from that country from various sources, it is asserted, prove that the Soviet rule is a menace to the best interests of the working classes.

"There has probably never been in modern times in any country a more ruthless persecution and slaughter of labor unionists than that which is now taking place in what the Norwegian Labor Party calls 'barbarous, Soviet Russia,'" the statement by the American Federation of Labor reads. "Things have gone so far that M. Merheim, Secretary of the largest French labor union (the metal workers), although an ultra-pacifist and Revolutionary Syndicalist himself, has issued an appeal to organized labor of the world to raise its voice in protest.

"This appeal deserves a response in every country of the world, and especially in the United States. Let the Soviet savages know what labor of the civilized world thinks of their bestial system. Let every labor organization in the country respond."

The appeal issued tonight by the Federation is a part of its fight against those representatives of the Soviet Government and the Communists who have been endeavoring to work within the organizations affiliated with the Federation. Samuel Gompers, President of the Federation, has taken a consistent stand against the ultra-radical leaders who have attempted to gain control and has obtained the whip hand. A denunciation of Bolshevism was included in the recent bill of rights adopted by the conference of national and international unions last week.

The charge is made in today's statement that Russian labor has been made the victim and serf of communism and that the British, German and Italian labor delegations, after sending missions into Russia, found nothing in the Soviet form of government to which they could give their approval.

Forced Labor Followed by Persecution.

Evidence also is presented to show that after inaugurating a system of forced labor, which the great masses of the Russian workers have refused to accept, the Bolshevist Government has now adopted a campaign of ruthless persecution and slaughter of labor unionists. It is held further that Socialists in Russia who gave information to foreign labor missions as to the actual conditions have been exiled, imprisoned or murdered. Eighty per cent. of the Russian peasant population, it is asserted, are endeavoring to fight against Bolshevist tyranny.

The appeal by the American Federation of Labor goes into the situation exhaustively, quoting some material from the reports of foreign labor missions which comes to light for the first time. Referring again to the statement by M. Merrheim, the French labor leader, the federation says:

"After quoting the protest of the two leading labor parties of Russia (both of them revolutionary and socialistic), Merrheim says: 'Such are the facts. Equally with those in Hungary, regarding which the international trade unions already have been protesting, there should arise the vehement and indignant reprobation of all trade union members and Socialists who still have a sense of dignity and independence.'

"The principal Russian protest to which Merrheim refers was addressed by the Social Democratic Labor Party of Russia to the British workmen and members of labor delegations to Russia. It will be recalled that Mrs. Philip Snowden, Dr. Haden Guest and Tom Shaw of the British delegation, as well as Chrispien and Dittmann of the German delegation and Serrati and Duragona of the Italians the last four Revolutionary Socialists or Syndicalists—all reported against the Soviets on their return home. Enraged at these reports, Lenin began taking his revenge on the helpless revo-

Continued on Page Five.

SEE (6 CELL)—Ad in a Little Red Wagon for INDIGESTION. Quick Relief.—Advt.

U. S. S. WOOLSEY SUNK BY COLLISION; 1 DEAD, 15 MISSING

Destroyer, Cut in Two by Merchant Steamer, Goes Down While in Tow.

TWO ENLISTED MEN HURT

112 Survivors on Board Sister Warships of Pacific Fleet Off Panama Coast.

LOST SHIP OF NEWEST TYPE

Built and Launched in Wartime—Steamer Steel Inventor, Which Rammed Her, Little Damaged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The destroyer Woolsey of the United States Pacific fleet, commanded by Commander Henry Chalfant Gearing Jr., one of the most modern of the destroyers in the navy, was lost off the Pacific Coast of Panama yesterday morning in consequence of a collision with a merchant vessel. The Woolsey seems to have been struck almost amidships by the steamer Steel Inventor, for the report from Admiral Hugh Rodman, Commander in Chief of the Pacific fleet, to which the destroyer was attached, stated that the Woolsey was cut in two and immediately flooded, and sank while under tow.

A wireless message from Admiral Rodman to the Navy Department today stated that the casualties were one dead, two injured and fifteen missing, while 112 survivors had been taken aboard the destroyers Aaron Ward and the Philip, attached to the Pacific fleet. Admiral Rodman's radiogram to the Navy Department follows:

On 26th February Woolsey in collision with merchant vessel Steel Inventor thirteen miles southwest Colba Island (just off coast of Panama). Woolsey cut in two at after tank and outer part of ship immediately flooded. Survivors on Aaron Ward and Philip. While in tow of Aaron Ward, attempt to bring in, Woolsey sank at 6 A. M.

Damage to Steel Inventor not serious, and she has no casualties. She is proceeding Balboa under convoy of Buchanan. One hundred and twelve survivors. Fifteen missing as follows: D. T. Blakely, fireman, first; Floyd Coltengin, fireman, second; Roman Fleckla, blacksmith; John Joseph Gaicher, machinist's mate, first; George Joseph Zibello, fireman, second; Elbert Jesse Harson, fireman, first; Henry George Hancock, engineman, second; Emerson Floyd Long, storekeeper, first; Leo Vorwardly, fireman, third; Harold Reed, fireman; Lattie Owen Stewart, fireman, third; Webb Stubblefield, fireman, first; George Elmer Wochiman, electrician, third; Charles N. Yost, fireman, first; Emerson Dale Wright, fireman, second.

Following injured are on Birmingham: D. M. McCaigo, water tender, and Attorsi Burnside.

Dead: Tom Stanley Woodcock, engineman, first. Body on board Buchanan.

The addresses of the missing and injured were not made public at the Navy Department, where it was stated that, as the news of the accident had been received on Sunday, it found the clerical force of the Office of Operations, which handles the records of enlisted men, off duty.

The Woolsey was one of a group of destroyers authorized by Congress on Aug. 26, 1916, less than a year before the United States declared war on Germany, and she was rushed through to completion during that conflict. The keel of the Woolsey was laid at the Bath Iron Works on Nov. 1, 1917. Within less than a year's time the destroyer was launched, on Sept. 17, 1918, and on Sept. 30 the vessel was commissioned. The Woolsey had a normal displacement of 1,154 tons and was 310 feet long and had 30 feet 11½ inches beam at the load-water line. On her trial trip the Woolsey attained a speed of 35.33 nautical miles an hour. Her scheduled complement was eight wardroom officers, eight chief petty officers and 106 men. The armament of the destroyer consisted of four 4-inch guns, two 3-inch guns and four 21-inch torpedo tubes. The vessel was one of the group building during the war on the basis of cost of construction plus 10 per cent.

The collision took place while the Pacific fleet, to which the Woolsey was attached, was en route from Panama waters to its California base, after participating in joint manoeuvres with the Atlantic fleet in Panama waters and along the west coast of South America.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 27.—The U. S. destroyer Woolsey was sunk in a collision with a merchant vessel about 125 miles north of Panama, while returning north with the rest of the Pacific Fleet at 6:20 A. M. yesterday, according to a radio message received here today. One man was reported killed, four injured and fifteen missing.

The Woolsey left this port Jan. 7 with the rest of the Pacific Fleet when it started south for manoeuvres with the Atlantic Fleet in Central and South American waters.

About a month before the Woolsey went south, the destroyer and the tender Fairis were in collision in San Diego Harbor, the Woolsey being badly damaged amidships. Repairs, however, were made in time for her to leave port with the rest of the fleet.

AMERICAN CREDIT TO ITALY.

Raw Materials to Value of $50,000,000 Provided for in Agreement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Morning Post's Rome correspondent says an agreement has been announced as imminent whereby a group of American capitalists will advance to Italy raw materials to the value of $50,000,000, repayable in five years at 6½ per cent. Italy thus obtains coal, grain and cotton.

This is one of several signs of interest taken by American capitalists in Italy, a movement of which Signor Nitti is the leading political exponent and which will doubtless form a part of his program in the premier court of his return to power.

30 OR MORE KILLED, 100 ARE INJURED IN DOUBLE TRAIN WRECK AT PORTER, IND.; ENGINE PLOWS THROUGH DERAILED CAR

The Known Dead and Injured

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The dead in Porter, Ind., identified there follow:

JOHNSON, CLAUDE, engineer of the New York Central train, Elkhart, Ind.

DELAND, GEORGE, fireman of the New York Central train, Elkhart, Ind.

BENNER, Mrs. EMMA, Augusta, Ind.

KRAMER, Mrs. BARNEY, Michigan City, Ind.

KRAMER, Mrs. HARRY, Michigan City, Ind.

MUELLER, J. L., Michigan City, Ind.

MUELLER, Mrs. J. L.

McCRAY, —, Chicago.

McCRAY, —, Mrs., Chicago.

The dead identified at an undertaking establishment at Chesterton, Ind., are:

SEE, Mrs. RALPH, Michigan City, Ind.

CAVANAGH, PEARL, niece of Mrs. See, Michigan City, Ind.

KEELER, Superintendent of Schools at Michigan City.

ENGLER, WILLIAM G., Michigan City, Ind., railroad employe.

GAIN, PETER, 2,238 Toronto Avenue, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada.

CAMPBELL, T. J.

SCHWIER, Mrs. FREDERICK, Michigan City, Ind.

SCHWIER, ——, infant, Michigan City, Ind.

ROSENTHAL, ABRAHAM, Michigan City, Ind.

VAN RIPER, ADDISON, Michigan City, Ind.

VAN RIPER, Mrs. ADDISON, Michigan City, Ind.

WOOLER, —, Detroit, Mich.

The list of those seriously injured includes:

HECK, LOUIS, Jackson, Mich., salesman for a Chicago firm.

ROSENWALD, Miss ——, school teacher of Michigan City; home Chicago.

The list of unidentified dead included five young women, one wearing a wedding ring, one woman about 50 years old, four men of middle age and the body of a man badly mutilated.

Frances Kennedy of Chicago, a singer, and wife of Attorney Thomas J. Johnson of the Plaza Hotel, suffered a severe fracture of the nose and several minor bruises, when she was hurled from a seat in parlor car 157 on the New York Central train, to the floor.

"The first I knew of it was when I came to on the floor," she said tonight in the La Salle Street depot after her arrival on the relief suburban train sent to the scene by the authorities. "I thought the whole top of my head was taken off," said Miss Kennedy.

SHOT SEVEN TIMES, FIGHTS OFF ROBBERS

Newark Garage Watchman Fires at Hold-Up Men While Lying Desperately Wounded.

BOY FINDS BANDIT'S PISTOL

Takes It Home, Where Mother Is Accidentally Shot by Her Son-in-Law.

Samuel Cook is dying in the Newark City Hospital from seven bullet wounds inflicted early yesterday by two men who attempted to rob a Newark garage. Lying critically wounded on the floor of the garage, Cook, a negro, fired six shots in return, but the bandits got away unhurt.

One of the automatic pistols, dropped by Cook's assailants, was picked up by a Newark boy. The boy's mother later was accidentally shot by her son-in-law, who was unaware that a cartridge remained in the weapon after the bullet-clip had been removed.

Cook is employed as night watchman in his father's garage at 43 Lillie Street. At 2 o'clock in the morning he was asleep on a cot in the office. Pounding at the door awakened him. An arc light outside silhouetted two forms against the glass panel. Without moving from the cot, the watchman shouted that the garage was closed.

"That's all right," came back the answer, "we only want a few gallons of gasoline."

"I don't care what you want," said Cook, "the place is closed."

"Come on, be a sport," said one of the men, "we've got to get to New York and we haven't a bit of 'juice.'"

Two Revolvers Aimed at Cook.

The watchman went to the door, and, with a sudden push, both men got in. Two revolvers were aimed at Cook and he was ordered to put his hands up. Instead, he jumped back toward his cot, trying to get a revolver from under the pillow. Then both men began firing at him.

One bullet went through his forehead above the right eye, another went through the right cheek and out the left; two others lodged in Cook's right arm, two more in his left arm and the seventh was sent into his left hand. But the watchman struggled across the floor and got his weapon and returned the fire.

The bandits then attempted to get out, but the spring lock held them virtual prisoners. While one sought to open the door, the other reloaded his revolver. Neither paid any attention to the wounded man, just a few feet away, endeavoring to kill them. They appeared confident that he was too weak to hit them.

Finally Cook's revolver was empty and, giving up the attempt to open the lock, the men turned to get out the main entrance of the garage. Before going, however, the man with the reloaded revolver turned and emptied it at Cook. All the shots missed.

Smash Way Out of Garage.

Unable to get out the main entrance and fearful that the firing had aroused the neighborhood, the men put their shoulders against a panel of a small door next to the main entrance and smashed a way out. They had disappeared by the time Policeman Buech arrived. He removed Cook to the hospital, where the wounded man was unable to describe his assailants.

Passing through Lillie Street later, Albert Tresone, 12 years old, found a pistol lying near the curb. He took it to his mother, Mrs. Mary Tresone, of 58 Seventeenth Street, and her son-in-law, Harry Lippe of 250 Hunterdon Street offered to unload it. He took out the clip and then mapped the trigger. Mrs. Tresone, who was seated in a chair in the next room, was struck in the right arm. At the City Hospital it was said her wound was not serious.

THREE AUTOS STOLEN HERE

Thefts of Roadster, Sedan and Touring Cars Reported to Police.

The following automobile thefts were reported to the police yesterday:

Westcott, 1918 roadster, five-passenger, blue body and running gear, license unknown, motor 4,866.

Ford, 1921 sedan, license unknown, motor 4,866.

Ford touring, 1921, license 88,07[illegible], motor 2,576,000.

TAGORA. RENT Your To Others. Established Manufacturer Centre.—Advt.

NURSE CAUGHT HERE IN POISON INQUIRY

Mrs. Alice T. Lattimer Arrested at Pier by Syracuse Detective—Larceny Is Charged.

INVALID STRAPPED IN BED

Slapped and Mistreated, She Says — Chloral Hydrate Found in Her Medicines.

Mrs. Alice T. Lattimer, a nurse of Syracuse, N. Y., who figures in an investigation into the alleged mistreatment and poisoning of Mrs. Ruth Crawford, her patient, was arrested last night by Detective Lynch of Syracuse on the steamer Arapahoe of the Clyde Line when that vessel arrived here from Jacksonville, Fla. The warrant on which the arrest was made charged grand larceny.

The prisoner was not informed of the poisoning phase of the inquiry. For this reason Lynch and Detective Cabone of the local department took great precaution to prevent Mrs. Lattimer from being interviewed. Three detectives accompanied her down the gang plank and it was not until she later emerged from an office of the Clyde Line to enter a taxicab that her identity was disclosed. Then the detectives and four patrolmen lined up in front of newspaper men to keep them from speaking to her. She was taken to the Grand Central Terminal and departed on the 11:35 train for Syracuse.

Mrs. Lattimer was dressed in a dark suit, with a sailor hat, covered by a small veil. She appears to be about 35 years old, and has an attractive face. She wore glasses.

According to passengers, Mrs. Lattimer traveled alone and kept much to herself on the Arapahoe. She was agreeable at table, they said, but took no part in the general conversation. One passenger said he heard she received a wireless yesterday containing the single word, "trouble." Other passengers recalled that the nurse remarked that the radiogram referred to her father.

Mrs. Lattimer, according to these passengers, had said she expected to be met at the pier by friends named Challis, who lived in Flatbush. She spoke of their limousine, which, she said, would be awaiting her. An enclosed automobile with a man and woman waited by the pier all afternoon and up to a short time after the Arapahoe docked.

Twenty Subpoenas to Be Issued.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 27.—Subpoenas will be issued by District Attorney Frank P. Malpass tomorrow, summoning witnesses to a Grand Jury investigation into the case of Mrs. Ruth Crawford, aged invalid. The Grand Jury inquiry will begin Tuesday morning. More than twenty witnesses will be called.

Among the witnesses are several persons who have made statements to the police implicating Mrs. Alice T. Lattimer, nurse of Mrs. Crawford, and resulting in the order for her arrest.

A cordon of police is stationed at Mrs. Crawford's home denying entrance to all who have not permission from Martin L. Cadin, Chief of Police. There was a noticeable improvement in Mrs. Crawford's condition and she sat up today for the first time in five months.

Statements by nurses who attended Mrs. Crawford when Mrs. Lattimer was away, and who assisted her at various times, have been placed before the District Attorney. One was made by Mrs. Cora C. Lamson, employed by Mrs. Lattimer to do general housework in the Crawford home and to assist in caring for the invalid. It mentions a letter written by Mrs. Lattimer from Daytona, Fla., to Mrs. Luella P. Shoemaker, acting as nurse while Mrs. Lattimer was away.

"Mrs. Shoemaker wrote Mrs. Lattimer a letter," said Mrs. Lamson, "saying she had given Mrs. Crawford medicine and treatment for bowel trouble. Mrs. Lattimer wrote back the following:

"Say, what in hell—excuse me, this is Lent—what have you against me? I thought you wanted to see me out of my troubles instead of prolonging my agony. Why did you do anything for her bowels? I thought you would know better than that. And you passed up a good chance like that, and I thought you were a good friend of mine. I should have expected you to be overjoyed and let well enough alone. Well, never mind.

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CRASH COMES AT CROSSING

Michigan Central Flier Thrown Into Path of N. Y. Central Express.

ONE ENGINE CREW IS KILLED

Those of Derailed Train Are Held for Inquiry—Believed to Have Run Past Signal.

RELIEF SPEEDS TO SCENE

Nurses and Doctors Sent From Chicago, Gary (Ind.) and Near-by Towns to Render Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Thirty or more persons were killed and twenty-eight bodies already have been taken from the wreckage that spilled across the tracks and down an embankment at Porter, Ind., forty-four miles east of here, at 6:20 tonight when the Interstate, a Boston to Chicago express on the New York Central crashed into a Toronto-bound express, the Canadian, of the Michigan Central. The number of the injured is placed at 100.

At midnight blasting was begun to release several additional bodies which could be seen pinned under the New York Central locomotive and demolished coach.

Failure of the engineer and fireman of the Michigan Central train to heed a derailment block signal set against them is believed to have been responsible for the wreck.

The New York Central engine crashed through a wooden day coach of the Canadian flier, smashing it to kindling and strewing the bodies of the dead for many feet along the right of way. After striking the coach the locomotive left the rails, dug a deep hole in the ground and hurtled backward into the excavation. The fireman was scalded to death and the engineer died an hour after he had been dragged from the cab.

Signal Set Against Him.

An investigation was immediately launched to fix the blame for the accident. Members of the crew of the Michigan Central train, only one of whom—a brakeman—was slightly hurt, were questioned and the towerman on duty at the crossing at the time of the crash was immediately relieved from duty. His name is said to be J. E. Cook.

The Michigan Central train No. 36, made up of ten coaches, left Chicago for Detroit and Toronto at 5:05 o'clock. It was scheduled to make no stops between Woodlawn and Niles, Mich. It was in charge of engineer W. F. Long of Jackson, Mich., Fireman George Block of Michigan City, and Perry Foote, conductor, of Jackson. They are held for further inquiry.

According to incomplete reports, two red signals had been set against it by the towerman at Porter, giving the New York Central express the right of way. As the train neared the diamond crossing, Long is said to have shouted across the cab to the fireman and asked him if the signal was set in the clear. Block is said to have shouted back:

"It's coming up."

Long says he failed to hear the fireman's warning or misunderstood it. The engine struck the derailing switch at express speed and the coaches began jolting over the ties. It is believed that when the engine and the two coaches immediately behind it, a baggage car and combination baggage and smoker, struck the frog at the crossing they were thrown back on the rails. They were on the rails when they came to a grinding stop almost in front of the Porter station, 300 yards east of the crossing.

The New York Central locomotive struck the third coach, a wooden car, at an angle, ripping through its entire length and smashing one end of the smoker ahead, most of the occupants of which escaped.

The heavy locomotive, of the Mogul type, then plowed its nose into the soft earth at such speed that it tore a hole nearly ten feet deep. As the engine's speed slackened it came up the incline out of the excavation, hurtled backward and rolled over on its side, with the pilot facing in the direction from which it had come.

Rush to the Rescue.

As the giant engine ripped its way through the flimsy coach, tossing both trains into a tangled mass of wrecked and derailed cars, passengers were flung from their seats and battered about in aisles and the right of way was strewn with the bodies of the dead, the dying and the injured.

The shriek of emergency whistles, followed by the roar of the impact, the noise of twisting steel and shattering glass and the cries of the injured, brought the whole population of the little village to such work of rescue as was within its power. Facilities were lacking, but with the aid of passengers who were unhurt men and women set about giving first aid and carrying the more seriously hurt to shelter.

For a moment the scene was lighted by flames from the burning day coach. Flames of flying rushed to the front platform and from a line of fire to the rear and surrounded the fire before it gained headway. Passengers in the rear of the

Japan to Insist on Full Rights to Yap; Denies Wilson Reservations Bind Her

TOKIO, Feb. 28 (Associated Press).—Japan will insist upon her mandatary for the Island of Yap, according to authoritative Japanese opinion.

The protest of the United States Government to the Council of the League of Nations has aroused great interest in Japan as a new move on a matter which has already been lengthily, but thus far unsuccessfully, discussed directly by the Governments of Japan and the United States.

It is explained here that Japan bases her mandatary on the final decision of the Supreme Council in May, 1919, which handed over the German islands north of the Equator to Japan without mention of reservation. If President Wilson made oral reservations regarding Yap at previous deliberations of the Council, it is declared that Japan was not represented and has no official cognisance of this.

Japan will take the stand that the mandatary means control of the cables on the same status as Germany prior to the war. During the war Japan diverted the Yap end of the cable from Shanghai to the Loo-Choo Islands, between Japan and Formosa, for administrative purposes. Therefore, cable communication from America to Shanghai by way of Guam and Yap does not exist.

It is understood that Japan has suggested to the United States to lay a cable direct to Shanghai from Guam as a substitute for the Yap route.

Among the newspapers, the Nichi Nichi takes the view that the United States is in no position to interfere, because she has not ratified the Peace Treaty and has not entered the League. But, it adds, considering America's share in winning the war, it would be immoral not to consider the contentions of America.

The Hochi Shimbun expresses the opinion that America's absence from the League does not imply that she renounces the right to question League decisions affecting important world matters.

FALL MALL Rounds
Buy cigarettes with a free and easy manner.—Advt.

Hotel Almendares, Havana. Rates reduced. Steam heat, open fires and baths.—Advt.

trains of the road, leaving Chicago every afternoon at 5:05 P. M. bound for Toronto, Ont. It was made up of ten cars, there being a baggage car, smoker, day coach, two parlor cars, one Detroit car, another for Grand Rapids passengers, two sleepers, one occupied by persons with Toronto as their destination and the other for Montreal passengers. There was also a diner.

The Interstate Limited from Boston of the New York Central Lines, due in Chicago at 7:30 tonight, consisted of seven coaches. Two were baggage cars, another a combination baggage and smoker, two day coaches, a diner and two drawing room cars.

It was but a moment after the wreck happened that telephone and telegraph wires were burdened with emergency messages calling for quick relief, and trains bearing doctors and nurses were dispatched almost immediately from La Porte, from Chicago and from Gary, Ind.

Wrecking crews got under way at the same time and the work of freeing the imprisoned dead and injured was soon started. Many of the steel Pullman cars were warped, torn and twisted so that it was with difficulty that those within were extricated.

The Porter Post Office was converted into a temporary hospital, pending the arrival of relief trains bearing doctors and nurses. The wounded were carried there and every available physician within miles of the accident was rushed to the scene by automobile.

The dead were removed to the Chesterton undertaking rooms at Chesterton, Ind. Several of the injured died in the Porter Post Office.

Rescuers, handicapped by the darkness, were forced to grope their way through the wreckage guided by the groans of the injured. Every effort was made to reach the women and children first. A number of women who were thought to have been seriously injured at first were later found to have fainted from the excitement and shock.

Many of the passengers in both trains were in the diners at the time the crash came, and those coaches on both trains escaped the worst shock of the impact.

One Eyewitness of the Collision.

Perhaps the only living eyewitness of the actual collision is Edward W. Fierke, whose home is at 512 Washington Street, Grand Rapids, Mich. Fierke was en route to his home in Grand Rapids from Chicago. He was in the Pullman car just back of the day coach that was first struck by the New York Central train.

As his train approached the Porter crossing Fierke left his seat and walked forward toward the smoking car. He had walked through the end of his car out on the intervening platform. Then:

"The car swayed suddenly and left the tracks," he said. "We bumped along the tracks for a few feet at full speed. From one side I heard a blast of a whistle. I looked out; there was another train bearing down on us at full speed.

"I couldn't move. My tongue stuck up in the roof of my mouth. I tried to open the door into the day coach to shout to the people inside; my hand refused to function.

"It was perhaps not more than thirty seconds between the time I saw that train and the moment it hit us. It was ten years to me. The light from the headlight of the approaching train made everything as bright as day where I stood. I thought I was surely going to be killed.

"As I stood I could see into the day coach. On the side from which the New York Central train was approaching I could see that other passengers had seen the train. A woman jumped up from her seat. She held a little girl—looked as though she was about 8 or 9 years old—to her breast. Men jumped up—one even started for the door where I was.

"Then suddenly the side of the car buckled in. My last conscious impression was of everything dissolving in front of me. I remember seeing the nose of the engine. I remember the lights in the car going out suddenly. I remember hearing a scream that I'll never forget. And then came darkness.

"I was thrown from the platform nearly fifty feet. I fell on the ground, the breath knocked out of me. When I sat up the whole middle of our train had gone. It was a little hell there for a few minutes."

Fierke was uninjured, save for a few bruises.

Stories Told by Passengers.

Vivid stories of their experiences when they found themselves, without warning, in the midst of the wreckage, and while they were awaiting the arrival of rescuers, were told by some of the passengers.

A crash that sounded like the roar of a cannon; the hiss of escaping steam and the cracking of timbers told of the coming together of the two trains, according to L. E. Pitner, purchasing agent of the H. & M. Body Company, Racine, Wis., parlor car passenger on the New York Central Interstate Limited.

"I was on my way home from Cleveland," Mr. Pitner said. "My wife was with me. We were in the parlor car with a table between us.

"Out of the clear sky there came a crash that was like a cannon's roar. The car filled instantly with a cloud of dust. Men and women were hurled to the floor. My wife was picked up and thrown clear across the table, lighting in my lap.

"Our train had been going full speed. As soon as it stopped I went through the car and saw that no one was seriously hurt. I then ran out and went to the wreck.

"There was a pandemonium of noise. One could hear the cries and moans of the injured on all sides.

"I ran directly into the car that was hit and dragged three people, two men and a woman, out. All three were living. Automobiles from the station a little way from where the accident happened, had come up and I placed three people in these cars. They were taken to the hospital.

"The scene of the wreck was simply chaos. Car trucks upside down and twisted iron rods lay beside the tracks, the body of one of the cars was torn and splintered until it was unrecognizable. The ground was littered with broken glass, remnants of seats, and other debris.

"At one point I noticed a break wheel with its rod standing upright in the ground, as though some one had set it there as a signal post.

Theory of the Accident.

"I started in to make a little investigation of the affair. I found this out about it:

"As the Michigan Central train approached the crossing the engineer leaned over to the fireman and asked if the block was all right.

"'It's just coming up,' the fireman replied, meaning that the block was just beginning to set against the Michigan Central train.

"Either the engineer did not hear him, or he misunderstood him for he made no attempt to stop. The engine went right ahead, but the block set against him in time to throw the derail. The train bumped along the ties until the engine and the baggage cars were past the crossing. The New York Central train plunged right through the day coach.

"The day coach was crowded. I was talking to one of the passengers on the train—I did not get his name—and he told me that he had tried several times to get a seat in that coach, but was unable to, and consequently went ahead into the smoking car. That was the only thing that saved his life.

"Within half an hour after the wreck occurred, help arrived in plenty. The work of getting the dead out of the wreckage began. It was horrible. Some of the bodies were whole. Others were just in pieces.

"It was so dark, of course, that the true horror of the thing could not be seen. But to listen to the cries of the wounded and the dying and what we could see by the few lanterns that got on the scene early was plenty.

"We were glad when the New York Central sent a train out to us so that we could come into Chicago. We are thanking God that we were not killed, for it was certainly a close call."

All In One Car Dead.

H. S. Evans of Des Moines, Iowa, was one of the passengers on the New York Central train.

"I was riding in a parlor car near the end of the train," said Evans. "The crash threw me onto the floor. When I got out I found that the engine of our train had completely demolished the day coach of the Michigan Central train. It was so completely wrecked that there was not anything left to indicate it had been a railroad coach. The number of dead depends on the number of people in that coach. No one escaped alive from that car, I am certain. The engine of our train overturned, and there were six bodies taken from beneath it.

"I was told that the engineer of the Michigan Central train ran past the warning signal, and that the towerman in an effort to avoid the wreck attempted to derail the eastbound train. I do not know whether this was correct."

Survivors Aid the Injured.

Passengers on the New York Central train were formed into a volunteer rescue corps by the cooler heads among them and assisted materially in clearing the wreck of the dead and injured.

One of the volunteer squads was headed by Captain E. C. Fleming of the 3d Artillery. He was riding in the parlor car of the New York Central train.

"When the crash came I was hurled head over heels," he said. "I was knocked out of wind for a moment and when I came to, two others were lying on top of me. Our car was in confusion. I made my way to the ground and ran to the head of the train. I don't know why—may be it was my uniform—but people there looked to me for help and orders.

"I can't describe the utter disorder that the wreck presented. It looked a good deal like a troop ship I saw once that had been shelled.

"I plunged right into the wreck and carried out six bodies myself. They were all men and were all dead. I could hear cries under the wreckage, but they were from wounded that we could not reach. The heavy timber of the car doors and the seats had pinned them down. They did not have a chance to escape.

"For a wonder the wreckage did not burst into flame. We had plenty of time to work.

"One of the waiters in the dining car was badly hurt when the stove was thrown from one end of the car to the other.

"The women behaved splendidly. One girl, seeing my uniform, came up to me.

"'I am an army nurse,' she said. 'I did duty overseas. I'm ready for orders.'

"When I saw her last she was tearing up her white petticoat, presumably to make bandages.

"There wasn't any screaming or fainting among the uninjured. As soon as the relief parties were organized the women stepped forward and did their share.

"Every automobile that came up to the wreck was immediately commandeered. Doctors seemed to appear from nowhere. Emergency ambulances, pressed into service, carried away the wounded and dying as fast as we could get them out of the wreckage."

Porter is a hamlet at the edge of the sand dunes, forty-four miles southeast of Chicago. It boasts of little more than a station, Post Office and a general store. All three were thrown open as temporary hospitals.

Claude Johnson, the engineer of the New York Central train, was picked up and carried unconscious into the general store, where he died before the first relief train arrived. Fireman Deland's body was pinned under the locomotive, together with that of an unidentified woman.

H. L. Johnson, claim agent of the New York Central, took charge of the wreck until other officials arrived.

CHICAGO, Feb 27.—John H. Gelhart, of Oak Park, Ill., one of the New York Central passengers, gave a graphic description of the wreck.

"The first intimation we had of the disaster came when our train began to jerk and jump when the emergency brakes were suddenly applied.

"The next moment the windows were shattered by bits of wreckage and there was a terrific grinding as we plowed through the other train. Women began to scream and I found myself lying alongside the track.

"We crowded out of the wreckage as best we could. On all sides were people lying on the ground, some dead and some injured. Many of the bodies were badly mangled.

"Every one was running around frantically, flames and clouds of steam were shooting from the engines but wreckage of the cars did not catch fire.

"The trainmen quickly obtained axes from the cars and, armed with these, the passengers helped in the work of recovering bodies.

"There was little we could do for the injured, but we tried to make them comfortable until the rescue trains arrived."

A pathetic incident of the catastrophe was revealed in the death of Engineer Addison Van Riper of the Michigan Central, whose mangled body was extracted from the wreckage. He was traveling on a pass and was to have been retired on a pension today after fifty years of service at the throttle, during which he had escaped even a scratch on the finger or a disabling burn.

SISTER DESCRIBES THE SCENE.

Says There Was Little Excitement and Everybody Aided Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

GARY, Ind., Feb. 27.—The scene of the wreck in the little town of Porter was graphically described by a sister from the Mercy Hospital who went to the wreck with two other sister nurses and twelve doctors from the town of Gary.

"The wreck occurred right in the town," she said, "and was a frightful sight. Cars were smashed and splintered to fragments, strewn over the ground almost in front of some houses which were on the side of the railroad line. One of the locomotives was upside down, and it was in this that the fireman and engineer were killed.

"Fortunately there was no fire, or the loss of life would have been much worse, for it was a long time before they could remove all the injured from the wreck. I heard that there were twenty killed, but there may have been more. There were many more seriously injured.

"The Post Office, the fire house and the depot were turned into hospitals for first aid treatment, and some of the residences were also used for the injured. I saw five dead and several injured in the firehouse, two badly injured in the depot and in one residence where we went there were three very badly injured. Some of these, including a few women, will probably die.

"Practically every one in the village who could be of any help was at the scene of the wreck, and the townspeople did everything they could to make the injured comfortable before the arrival of enough physicians to care for them. None of the injured was brought to Gary, because Michigan City was nearer, and those who could be moved were taken there. Physicians and nurses came from all the nearby towns and cities, and just before we left for home a crew of doctors arrived from Chicago.

"There was strangely little excitement when we got there. The town was quiet, except where there were crowds around the wreck and at the various buildings used to house the dead and dying. It was so tragic, so quiet."

TELLS OF SCENE AT WRECK.

Train Jumps Derail Switch Right Into Path of Another Express.

By L. A. BEAL.

Special to The New York Times.

LA PORTE, Ind., Monday, Feb. 28.—I returned here early this morning after seeing at Porter, a few miles from here, one of the worst wrecks that ever overtook fast fliers in this part of the country.

It occurred because the Michigan Central train had not even slowed down when it approached the derail switch which should have sent it off the rails 300 feet before it crossed the tracks on which the westbound New York Central train was speeding to Chicago. The eastbound train was going so rapidly the engine wheels failed to take the switch. Instead the big locomotive lifted in the air, jumped the switch and dragged the cars along after it in the direction in which it had been headed.

Only gradually losing momentum the Michigan Central train bumped along over the ties and was jolting along across the New York Central tracks when the Mogul engine of the New York Central train plunged straight through it, battering the wooden coach that was in its path to pieces.

Twenty-eight bodies had been taken from a scene of disaster and disorder that could not be described in too harrowing terms. Even then the toll of dead was not complete. Beneath the body of the huge locomotive which lies twisted and broken, on its side are an uncounted number of victims.

From a survey of their position, I feel confident not one of them can be alive. It is a matter of guesswork how many lie there, but some of the rescuers believe that ten or possibly even fifteen more victims will be added to the list when at the last the engine is lifted.

That will be a matter of hours. Four wrecking crews, one from Englewood, a second from Streator, both in Illinois; a third from Gibson, Ind., and a fourth from Elkhart, Ind., were tackling the job when I saw them. It probably will be daylight before they can finish the work.

Meantime the roadway of both the Michigan Central and the New York Central are blocked, and it will be late this morning before traffic can be restored. The New York Central is routing its Chicago trains by way of South Bend, Ind., and the Michigan Central also is managing through traffic at a crippled pace by means of a detour.

The New York Central suffered more seriously in damage to rails and roadbed, the wreck having occurred on its rails. The rails were ripped up for several hundred feet, wheel flanges chewed the ties to bits and much of the ballast will have to be replaced.

LAW ACTS QUICKLY TO PUNISH DALTON

Chicago Grand Jury Will Take Up Today Bank Clerk's Theft of $772,000.

YOUTH SIGNS CONFESSION

Meanwhile Disputa Breaks Out Over $26,000 Rewards Paid for His Capture.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—William Dalton, the 17-year-old clerk who stole $772,000 in Liberty bonds from the Northern Trust Company here on Thursday and was arrested in Heyworth, Ill., yesterday, was brought to Chicago today. Within an hour after his arrival Dalton had made a formal confession to the State's Attorney, a complaint of grand larceny had been filed and plans had been made to present the case to the Grand Jury tomorrow afternoon.

"This case, like all other criminal cases, must be handled with speed," declared State's Attorney Crowe. "Whatever must be done with this boy must be done at once."

Mr. Crowe instructed his special investigator, Benjamin Newmark, to round up all the witnesses in the case and have them ready to appear before the Grand Jury tomorrow. They include Noble B. Judah, attorney for the bank; W. S. Miller, Vice President; Lamson Date, Assistant Secretary; Irving Hanson, in charge of the securities department of the bank and Dalton's immediate superior, and Paul Draper, who captured Dalton in Heyworth.

Mr. Miller reiterated his opinion that Dalton should be punished.

"We cannot let this boy go without punishment because of the effect it would have on the community," the Vice President said. "The boy was a good employe at the bank and we thought a great deal of him there, but he must suffer the consequences."

Still Calm and Affable.

Dalton was still as calm and affable as when he was arrested in the poolroom in Heyworth. But now and then he appeared moody, especially after he had answered hundreds of questions. At times, however, he appeared to delight in telling the incidents of his forty-eight hour flight.

"Anyway, they tell me I'm no piker," he declared while sitting in the State's Attorney's office.

One thing that amused Dalton was the advice he received from numerous persons on how he might have got away with the funds.

"Every one tells me now the mistakes I made," he said. "It is very interesting. This fellow approaches me and says, 'You should not have done this or that thing,' or 'You should have done this.' But I am glad now that it was not as wise as some of my advisers. If I had been I would have gotten away. I am glad that they caught me. I am ready to take what's coming."

Dalton was taken into the room of Special Investigator Newmark, and every detail of his trip was taken down by a stenographer. He then signed the official confession, which will be presented before the Grand Jury.

Mother and Sister Affected.

The chief concern of the young man during the day was his mother, Mrs. Nora Dalton, and his sisters, Mary and Julia, who were in an anteroom while he was being questioned.

Mrs. Dalton bowed her head frequently and covered her face with her handkerchief. "My boy! My boy!" she sobbed. "What have you done?"

When the boy was taken away the sisters clung to him. They had been visitors earlier in the day to Detention Home No. 1, where Dalton was taken on his arrival. Before their visit Dalton stood for a time at a window and watched children playing in the street.

"To think," he remarked, "that last Sunday I went to church two times, and this Sunday, here I am. A fellow never can tell."

This was the first time since his capture that he had shown any emotion.

"Why did you steal the bonds?" he was asked.

"I had no reason. It is true that I had thought of the thing several times, but it never had been serious. I suppose everybody that handles money thinks of stealing it. It is human nature. Even the best boys I ever knew used to laugh about such things. They would talk of taking vast amounts, but they were not serious. I knew I was taking a big amount of money. I was not sure of the amount. Why I took it I can't tell. It was an impulse, that's all."

Denies Having a Sweetheart.

When he was asked if it was true that love for a girl had caused him to steal the money he replied:

"I am not in love with any one. There is no use trying to find the reason why I did this. How is it possible for you to find it out when I cannot myself find it?"

Meanwhile a big row broke out in Heyworth over the $26,000 rewards offered for Dalton's capture and recovery of the bonds. Everett Ogievee, a lawyer of Bloomington, was engaged by James Dennis, who tipped off to Jack Draper the mysterious actions of Dalton, to represent him in the battle for the reward which was given to Draper Saturday night. Ogievee announced that Dennis would file immediate claim for the entire reward and will take legal steps to prevent payment of the check to Draper.

Dennis is the man who picked up Dalton as he was driving toward Heyworth Friday morning, called the attention of the Town Marshal to him, watched the restaurant where the boy had gone for dinner, called Paul Draper, son of the Town Marshal, and with him watched the boy in the pool room. Together they compared him with the picture found in a Chicago paper.

Draper is quoted as saying that he might give Dennis $100, but his failure to open negotiations with Dennis caused the latter to engage an attorney.

GENERAL ELECTRIC PAYS $1,153,046 TO WORKERS

Five Per Cent. of Earnings for Six Months Prior to Dec. 31 Is Divided Among 22,964 Men.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 27—The General Electric Company announces the payment of a total of $2,153,046 in supplementary compensation to the employes of its various plants who have been with the company five years or more. This sum represents 5 per cent. of earnings for the six months period ended Dec. 31, 1920.

Nearly one-half of the amount was paid to the employes of the Schenectady plant, a total of $537,041.86 being paid here to 10,500 workers. The total number of five-year or over employes who received special compensation was 22,964.

The company pays part of the compensation in bonds and part in cash. When the compensation amounted to $50 or multiples of that amount employes received employes' 7 per cent. investment bonds. Compensation below $50 and multiples of $50 was paid in cash. On this basis $565,246.05 was distributed in cash and $567,700 was paid in the form of bonds.

The distribution as to plants follows:

	No. of Employes.	Amount.
Schenectady works	10,500	$537,041.86
Lynn works	4,407	185,763.13
Pittsfield works	2,049	104,245.54
Erie works	514	22,983.56
Fort Wayne works	908	45,023.20
Sprague works	409	23,043.86
National lamp works	1,285	55,526.19
Edison lamp works	1,094	48,691.42
Dis. office and mis.	1,800	115,622.44
Total	22,964	$1,153,046.50

CHAMP CLARK IS WORSE.

Seriously Ill, Reads Bulletin Issued After Consultation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Representative Champ Clark, Democratic leader of the House, was described as seriously ill in a bulletin issued tonight by his physicians after a consultation. The condition of the former Speaker, who has been sick for several days, was said to be not so favorable as yesterday.

Mr. Clark, who is suffering from a series of complications resulting from an attack of pleurisy, showed a decided improvement yesterday, but a turn for the worse developed during the night. His physician, Dr. Jesse Shoup, today called Dr. Llewellyn F. Barker of Baltimore and Dr. Thomas A. Claytor of Washington into consultation. The bulletin issued tonight by the three physicians said:

Mr. Clark is seriously ill. He has had an acute infection. He now has fluid in the right pleural cavity, an irregular heart, increased frequency of respiration and glucosuria.

After an operation to remove the fluid from the pleural cavity tonight Mr. Clark was reported to be more comfortable.

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"Toasting" Makes Them Taste Better
Lucky Strike
"It's toasted"
No Throat Irritation—No Cough
The Cleanest Cigarette Made

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This space will appeal to mercantile concerns for use as office and either or both. showrooms and stockrooms. It is on the 11th floor and overlooks Union Square. The building is highly regarded for the excellent service provided.
The location is ideal for those engaged in any branch of the textile business, for publishers and, in fact, for anyone desiring accessibility, wonderfully daylighted space and non-manufacturing co-tenancy. The space may be procured as a sensible rental for a two or a five year term.
The present tenant moves to larger quarters on April 1st, when possession can be had. Rental to begin May 1st. May be seen by appointment only.
PHONE MURRAY HILL, 8000
Ask for Mr. Murray
Upson H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Ave., New York

NURSE CAUGHT HERE IN POISON INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

I bet it will never happen again, for the cat will soon be back on the job.'"

Part of Case Based on Letter.

On this letter the District Attorney is basing part of the case against Mrs. Lattimer. It is expected that the charge will be based on that section of the Penal Code which defines first degree assault as "any person who administers to or causes to be administered to, or taken by, another, poison or any other destructive or noxious thing, so as to engander life of such other, is guilty of assault in the first degree."

Facts revealed by the police inquiry show:

Mrs. Ruth Crawford, a widow with a fifteen-thousand-dollar estate, came to Syracuse in the Spring of 1918, and at the suggestion of Dr. William D. Towsley, a cousin, bought the home at 307 Emma Street, next to that of the physician. She was taken ill in September, 1918, and was sent to a hospital, suffering, she told friends, with pernicious anaemia. Two weeks later she was taken to the home of Dr. Towsley, who attended her, and arrangements were made for Mrs. Alice T. Lattimer, the physician's daughter, a professional nurse, to take care of her.

In the months that followed, the police say, friends called at the Towsley home, but were not permitted to see the invalid. Mrs. Crawford remained in the Towsley home until May, 1920. In December, 1918, the transfer of the deed to the house in Emma Street from Mrs. Crawford to Mrs. Lattimer was recorded. After leaving Dr. Towsley's home, Mrs. Crawford was removed to the Emma Street house, where she remained under the care of Mrs. Lattimer.

Arrangements Made for Funeral.

A quarrel arose between Mrs. Lattimer and Dr. Towsley when the latter sued for a bill for services. Mrs. Lattimer appeared in the suit showing power of attorney from Mrs. Crawford.

During the Summer of 1920 friends who called at the Emma Street home were refused admittance, they told the police. On Dec. 23 Mrs. Lattimer went to Chicago and the South, leaving Mrs. Crawford in the care of Mrs. Shoemaker, after making, it is charged, all arrangements with William A. Drinkwine, an undertaker, for Mrs. Crawford's funeral.

Last Jan. 23, Mrs. William D. Cooley, an intimate friend, found Mrs. Crawford strapped to the bed. Mrs. Crawford appealed to her, she said, to be taken from the house. The Rev. Almon A. Jaynes, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, was notified and appealed to the police.

Detectives were sent to the Emma Street house, and photographs were taken of Mrs. Crawford strapped in the bed with heavy leather thongs across the coverlet and under her chin. Statements were taken from Mrs. Shoemaker and Mrs. Lamson and samples of the medicine administered to the invalid were taken for an analysis that later revealed chloral hydrate.

The arrest of Mrs. Lattimer was ordered then.

A reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES was permitted to talk with Mrs. Crawford tonight. The invalid, sitting up in bed, said Mrs. Lattimer had told her she strapped her in to prevent her falling out of bed. She gave no indication of mental unbalance.

In Bed for Three Years, She Says.

"Have they got her yet?" This was the first question she asked the reporter, referring to Mrs. Lattimer. She displayed eager interest in the case.

"I have been in bed for three years," she continued, "I had almost lost hope of ever getting up again, but now, after all these revelations, I am beginning to hope again. I know that my back and legs will be very weak for a while because I have been in bed so long, but I think I will be able to get around with a wheeled chair."

Mrs. Crawford related many incidents of the last three years. She said that several times her nurse struck her on the head when she did not obey orders quickly, and that besides the leather straps across her body and under her chin, there had been times when her feet had been tied together.

Evidence turned over to the District Attorney is alleged to show that Mrs. Crawford had been kept in bed despite the advice of two physicians—Dr. Wilber S. Newell of 825 Midland Avenue and Dr. A. C. Abbott of 516 Prospect Avenue. They had been called to see Mrs. Crawford. Dr. Newell then wrote to Mrs. Lattimer, saying that he and Dr. Abbott had agreed that Mrs. Crawford should be placed in a chair, brought downstairs in the house and given substantial food.

CALLS ALL WORKERS TO FIGHT LENINISM

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

lutionists in Russia who furnished information. The Social Democratic appeal is evidently prepared by the noncommittal language of the official report of the British delegation—which in this respect differed profoundly from the reports of the members above mentioned and also from that of Bertrand Russell, who accompanied the delegation."

Executions at the Rate of 1,000 a Month.

The allegation is made that the persecutions were continued with more rigor after the revelations were made, many prisoners being gradually starved to death.

"But this is not the worst," the statement reads. "Every month for some time, the Bolsheviki have been acknowledging a thousand or more executions—often in large batches—and there can be no doubt they are carrying out their threats of extermination of the leaders of the labor and peasant parties and also of so-called hostages.

"What is the cause of all these persecutions? The answer is simple. The continued strength and popularity of the Social Democratic Party and Labor Unionists in the cities and of the Social Revolutionary Party of the country. At a recent conference in Moscow the Soviet leading authority, Rykov, according to the Krasnaya Gazeta, made the following declaration:

"'The workers are discontented with power, for they are hungry and lack clothing. In many of the large factories there are no Communists. There remains a political weakening of Bolshevism, notwithstanding its strategic successes. It is not possible to create a single economic plan when 80 per cent. of the population are peasants who will act allow themselves to be regulated.'

"The Social Democrats elected a majority in the Soviets in many parts of the country and finally secured two-thirds in the recent elections in Petrograd. It was this that led Lenin to an even stronger expression than Rykov, when (early in this month of February) he declared, in the Petrograd Pravda, that 'The fight between the labor unionists and the Soviets for supremacy will break up the Bolshevist State system unless a settlement is soon reached.' The offense of the labor unionists was very clear. They are fundamentally opposed to the so-called Government set up by Lenin and his handful of associate dictators. Lenin declares, 'They are out for material benefit for themselves at the expense of the general welfare of the communist State.' Of course Lenin is the sole interpreter of the welfare of this 'proletarian' State, and the organised proletariat has no voice.

"As far as is possible under that ruthless tyranny the organised labor of Russia is everywhere in a state of full revolt. The organised workers are doing what they can to reach the hearts and minds of laboring humanity in all countries, but they are working against overwhelming obstacles—the refusal of the bread card, which means immediate starvation for their families, the firing squad, death by torture in prisons. It is difficult for them even to speak and a decree especially forbidding speeches at labor union meetings has been issued. Martoff, the world renowned leader of the Social Democratic Party, has described at length a special decree prohibiting—under threat of the revolutionary tribunal—speeches at workmen's meetings without special permission from the Moscow authorities. Martoff says that since the decree was issued not a single Social Democrat has obtained this permission."

RED FACTION WEAK.

Italy Labor Congress Expected to Defeat Communists.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The opening of the Italian Labor Congress at Leghorn on Saturday was accompanied by a disorderly scene, according to a Leghorn dispatch to The Central News. The defeat of the communist element, however, is a foregone conclusion, the message asserts.

Four thousand delegates were in attendance. The meeting began with disorderly proceedings, the singing of revolutionary songs and stamping on the floors going on while the Mayor was delivering his opening address. Several scuffles occurred, adds the dispatch, in one of which a Deputy was chased to the street and injured.

On View Daily, 10:00 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.—8:30 to 10:00 P. M.
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HARDING CONFRONTS PANAMA DILEMMA

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

which Costa Rican forces have expelled Panama police.

Panama has no army. Her only protection is a police system organized along military lines.

Found Lack of Harmony at Panama.

Mr. Harding was further impressed with the necessity for strengthening the canal defenses. His visit to American fortifications and his talks with military and naval authorities convinced him of the seriousness of the lack of strong fortifications. He was also concerned over an apparent lack of harmony between the canal authorities and the Panama Government.

In view of the 300,000 population of the Panama Republic and the fact that fewer than 7,000 American troops are on the Isthmus, he appeared to realise the necessity for officials of the little republic to be conscious of the fact that military protection was essential not only for the Canal Zone, but for the security of Panama.

It is thought that Mr. Harding's visit to the Isthmus impressed him with the advisability of reaching a harmonious agreement with Panama, but the present situation presents possibilities of action on the part of the next Administration that would delay the reaching of this understanding and action disturbing to other South American republics which, in President Porras's phrase, look upon the Isthmus as the "mirror" of the United States' relations with Latin America.

President Porras is well known in the United States through his service of several years as Panama's Minister at Washington before he was elected President. Curiously enough, Señora Porras is a Costa Rican, and her brother, Colonel Castro, one of the ranking officers of the Panaman police, is the President's aid.

CHARGES COSTA RICAN DUPLICITY ON AWARD

Secretary Alfaro of Panama Says Aim Is to Enforce Loubet Line in Part Only.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Dr. Ricardo J. Alfaro, Secretary of Government and Justice of Panama, who is in Washington on a special mission, issued today a statement of the case of Panama in the controversy between that Government and the Costa Rican Government over the boundary between the two countries, and the reported invasion of the disputed Coto territory on the Pacific side.

Dr. Alfaro blamed Costa Rica for invading the territory east of the Golfito River, which has been in the possession of Panama and Colombia for years and which has been in dispute for a long time. He said that Panama was willing to live up to the boundary as fixed by former President Emile Loubet of France in 1900, to whom the boundary question had been referred for adjudication, but that Costa Rica should not take over the region southeast of the Golfito River—the Coto territory—on the Pacific side, and at the same time retain the region north and west of the River Sixaola, on the Atlantic side, in contravention of the Loubet award.

Dr. Alfaro's statement reads:

"The present situation has been created by Costa Rica in her attempt to seize by force a territory south of the Golfito River that has always been in the possession of Colombia and Panama from colonial times. According to the award handed out by President Loubet in 1900 to settle the boundary between Panama (then a part of Colombia) and Costa Rica, the territory now forcibly occupied by her was allotted to that nation, but in the same way the award gives Panama a considerable area of lands now occupied by Costa Rica and extending from the Sixaola River north and west to Mount Chirripo and Mount Pando.

"In 1861 there was another attempt on the part of Costa Rica to invade Isthmian territory and the very critical situation then created ended in a permanent and precise definition of what was the status quo boundary line.

Says Panama Aims Are Consistent.

"The extreme limits of such status quo frontier line were the Golfito River on the Pacific side and the Sixaola River on the Atlantic side. If we were to follow the present Costa Rica method we would at once occupy the rich and fertile valley comprised between the Sixaola River and Mona Point, a territory over which there can be no possible controversy or doubt, inasmuch as the Loubet award states that the frontier line starts at Mona Point. But we do not want to be inconsistent, and it is our invariable practice and firm intention to stand by our international agreements.

"The present attitude of Costa Rica is most unfair because she accepts the Loubet award in that part where she is favored by that arbitral decision, but she refuses to comply with the same award in that part where the Republic of Panama is compensated for.

"This part of the Loubet award, it seems, the Costa Rican people say they have never been able to understand and that it requires interpretation. It is worthy of remark, however, that when President Loubet handed down his award the most eminent geographers of the world found it very clear and precise and drew the line accordingly on their maps. I could cite Keane, Phillips, Rand, McNally & Co., the Encyclopaedia Britannica, Vidal La Blache, Stieler and all the leading cartographers.

"The Costa Ricans also have stated that the Loubet award is objectionable on legal points, but international law does not support their assertion in the least. The award has never been nullified. Its validity stands unbouched. The Costa Ricans must take it as a whole and not only in such part as it favors them, or else come to some sort of understanding or agreement different from the Prussian methods of taking by force what they think is theirs and retaining also by force what belongs to us."

Boundaries of Disputed Region.

The Coto territory in dispute between Costa Rica and Panama lies on the Pacific side fronting the Golfo Dulce (Dulce Gulf) from the east. Its western terminus is the mouth of the Golfito River, which runs into Golfo Dulce at a point about half way between the Peninsula de Burica (Point Burica) and the inmost tip of the gulf. The Golfito River is the actual boundary of occupation between Panama and Costa Rica. This river flows in a westerly direction, from the ridge of mountains, in the range that runs northward from the Peninsula de Burica in which the river has its headwaters.

The Loubet line cuts the Peninsula de Burica in half, running due north from the tip of the peninsula to and along the cordillera or divide, of the mountains, which throws the rivers east and west into the Caribbean and the Pacific Ocean. The cordillera, or divide, turns westward, about half way across the isthmus that separates the Pacific from the Caribbean, and the boundary as fixed by M. Loubet runs westward along this ridge of the divide a distance of about sixty miles. Then the line follows the counterpart ridge that doubles back eastward to Ponta Mona Carrota, otherwise known as Mona Point, and as Monkey Point.

This counterpart ridge is west of the Sixaola River as well as west of the rivers Tileri, or Tirrere, Coen and Lari, which are tributaries of the Sixaola. Since the status quo of 1881 Costa Rica has been in actual occupation of the territory north of the Sixaola River and west of the Uren River, which is a tributary of the Sixaola, entering the latter stream at a point near the village of Uren.

The territory between the Sixaola River and the mountains which follow the ridge running around in a loop from Punta Mona to Carrota has been in controversy. Panama claimed up to the Sixaola on the Atlantic side and up to the Golfito River on the Pacific side. Loubet's decision was that Panama should have the territory between the Sixaola River and the line following the ridge from Punta Mona o Carrota around the cordillera ridge, and that Costa Rica should on the Pacific side have the region between the Golfito River and the ridge that runs southward through the centre of Burica Peninsula.

Costa Rica, however, claimed up to the Sixaola River under the Loubet award, Panama interpreting that award to the contrary, and Panama's position is that if she must give up the region between the Sixaola River and the Loubet line, as shown on the Rand & McNally, Encyclopaedia Britannica and other atlases, then Panama is entitled to continue to hold on the Pacific side the region between the Golfito River and the Burica Peninsula ridge.

This latter is the territory which Costa Rica has invaded. Briefly, the status quo line, which Costa Rica has invaded, follows the line of the Sixaola River, the Uren River, the ridge and the Golfito River to Dulce Gulf. Briefly, the Loubet line starts at Mona Point, swings first west and back east so as to surround the whole watershed of the Sixaola Valley, then follows the main cordillera and then after swinging around east of the headwaters of the Golfito and Coen Rivers, drops in a straight line due south through the middle of the Burica Peninsula to the Pacific.

The particular region in dispute is triangular, bounded on the north by the Golfito River, on the southwest by the Golfo Dulce and on the east by the mountain ridge and the line through the centre of Burica Peninsula. The long side of the triangle from the top of Burica Point to the point in the ridge where the headwaters of the Golfito rise is about fifty miles in an airline. The westernmost tip of this triangle at the mouth of the Golfito is about thirty miles in an air line west of the Burica Point ridge. This triangle is the Coto territory in dispute. The Golfito enters Dulce Gulf at a point between Golfito Point and Coto Point.

COSTA RICANS UNINFORMED.

People Incredulous on Border Clash, Panama Official Found.

PANAMA, Feb. 27.—People of Costa Rica apparently know nothing about the conflict of their country with Panama, said Octavio Vallarino, a prominant Panaman, who arrived here yesterday afternoon from San Jose.

He said that the newspapers of that Costa Rican city on Friday published a story in which surprise was manifested regarding reports from Panama, and asking sattricaly if Panama was making war on Japan, or suffering internal disorders.

Vallarino said that he had no difficulty in securing a passport, and that he was courteously treated by Costa Rican Government officials when he departed.

HARDING STARTS BACK ON WAY TO MARION

Expects to Finish Draft of Inaugural on Return Journey From Florida.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 27.—After a five weeks' visit to Florida, President-elect and Mrs. Harding left St. Augustine tonight for Marion, Ohio, where they will be guests of honor of their home city until they go to Washington for the inauguration.

Their train is due to reach Marion Tuesday morning, and

SUBWAY CONTRACTS PICKED FOR REVISION

Terms of Agreements in Which Governor's Commission Would Seek Inequalities.

INCLUDE PREFERENTIALS

Operators Would Be Called On to Give Up Many Advantages Over City.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Under the rapid transit readjustment in New York City by Governor Miller's plan as a preliminary step toward the creation of the "unified, municipally owned" system which he regards as the inevitable, ultimate solution of the city's traction problem, the terms of the so-called "dual" subway contracts would be revised, with the result that the companies involved would be called on to surrender many advantages they gained when these contracts were executed on March 19, 1913.

It has been claimed for the dual contracts that they represented the best bargain the city could make at the time it entered into them. Then the city was within $100,000,000 of its constitutional debt limit. There are two principal contracts—one with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and one with the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, a subsidiary of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. In the dual contracts are included also a group of five supplementary agreements with the Interborough, the Municipal and the Manhattan Railway Company.

Governor Miller in his special message on the transit situation pointed to some glaring inequalities, militating against the interests of the city in the dual contracts. As matters for future readjustment he made specific mention of preferential payments to the companies before the city received from their earnings any part or the revenues as a return on approximately $250,000,000 at this time invested or pledged toward the financing of rapid transit projects.

Costs Taxpayers $10,000,000 Annually.

At a rough estimate, it takes $10,000,000 of the taxpayers' money annually to care for the amortization of bonds issued for subway construction by the city itself. As regards the first subway lines, constructed under what is known officially as Contracts No. 1 and No. 2, provision was made for the payment of the rental to the city and sinking fund charges for the city's subway bonds before the company could take as profits any share of the revenues.

In Contracts No. 3 and No. 4—the dual contracts—the companies are bound to make provision for the amortization of the city's bonds only if the proceeds of operation are large enough to insure profits to the companies, as well as provide interest on the city's subway construction bonds. Profits come first. The city, as a result, has been compelled so far to provide for this item from taxation.

In striking contrast with this arrangement is that between the Interborough and the Manhattan Railway Company, of whose lines the Interborough is the lessee. On the stock of the Manhattan the Interborough contracted to insure a 7 per cent. dividend, profits or no profits. Under this arrangement the Interborough is paying over annually to the holders of Manhattan Railway Company securities a little more than $6,000,000. The Interborough has been compelled to borrow money to carry out this undertaking, for the Manhattan has fallen approximately $13,000,000 short of earning the revenue required to take care of interest charges.

What the city got out of the bargain, aside from increased property values for taxation purposes in sections of the city traversed by the routes of the "dual" system and later extensions, was the consent of the companies to operate the new lines, in conjunction with the subway lines then in existence for a single 5-cent fare.

The 5-cent fare provision in the dual contracts, as it stood when they were executed, was, in fact, written in by the traction companies themselves.

The company agreed to equip the lines it proposed to operate at a cost of $22,000,000, to contribute $56,000,000 toward construction and to operate the new lines after they had been built and equipped in conjuction with existing subway lines for a single five-cent fare and for a period of forty-nine years.

The leases of the first lines, under Contracts 1 and 2, also held by the Interborough, were modified so as to provide for the period of those expiring at the time the dual leases expired, all lines thus reverting to the city after forty-nine years.

Provision was made for the recapture of the lines at the end of ten years on terms fixed on an earning and investment basis, and in accordance with provisions of the Rapid Transit act. Under these terms the city may take over the lines or turn them over to another lessee and this may apply to the whole or only a portion of the system.

The Steinway tunnel was turned in as part of the system by the Interborough at a valuation of $3,000,000.

The gross receipts of the old subways, which then were earning money, and the lines to be constructed were to be pooled and after certain deductions had been made the remaining net was to be divided by the city and the lessee on a fifty-fifty basis.

Deductions Before Payments to City.

The deductions to be made before the city could receive any return on its huge investment were to be made for the following purposes:

1. Maintenance and operation.
2. Preferentials.
3. Fixed charges on the company's bonds issued for construction and equipment of the new lines.
4. Fixed charges on city bonds issued for rapid transit construction.

The "preferentials" were squeezed out of the city by the companies on the ground that they were entitled to a first lien on the earnings of the new lines in view of the magnitude of the investment and—in apparent contradiction to their stand with reference to the original five-cent provision—the uncertainty of future prospects, which depended in part on increase of population and in part on the ratio of operating cost, as well as on other factors which entered into the situation.

The cost of the new project was $330,000,000, to be shared alike by the city and the companies. It contemplated a 100 per cent. expansion of the rapid transit system within a period of five years.

Near $10,000,000 for Preferentials.

The allowance for preferentials was $8,335,000 annually to the Interborough and $3,500,000 to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, representing average net earnings from existing lines during the two years that immediately preceded the making of the dual contracts. During those years there had been intense traffic congestion to swell the returns enormously, a condition which, it was regarded likely at the time, the opening of new lines would radically change. These preferentials, operating in effect as charges against the city, will run on to the end of the leases, except for any readjustment that may be effected in the interest of the city, should the proposed Transit Commission be created.

Briefly summarized, the deductions provided for in the contract with the Interborough before the city can begin to share profits on an equal basis are:

1. Operating expenses; provision for depreciation, renewals and obsolescence, taxes, insurance and rentals payable to the city under the prior subway contract.
2. Preferential of $8,335,000.
3. A sum equal to 6 per cent. per annum upon the new investment of the Interborough Company in the dual subway lines.
4. Payment to the city of the amortization charges upon its bonds issued for the construction of the new lines, and, in addition, such sum as will bring the payment to be made to the city up to 8.76 per cent. upon its expenditures.

There entered as a further contract condition that future extensions required by the city, and not specifically provided for in Contract 3, should be added to the dual systems and operated by the company as part of the entire system under a separate accounting arrangement.

It was also provided that the company, at its own expense, should third-track and extend the elevated lines leased by it from the Manhattan Railway Company.

Payments to Brooklyn Company.

Contract 4, concluded with the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, contains the following principal provisions:

The company agreed to equip the lines it proposed to operate and to contribute $13,500,000 toward construction. It agreed to operate the new lines for a term of forty-nine years, in conjunction with the existing elevated system of the New York Consolidated Railroad Company (Brooklyn), for a single 5-cent fare.

The company agreed to spend approximately $26,000,000 in third-tracking and extending its existing lines.

Recapture of the new lines, as well as the third-tracked and extended old lines, either by the city or through a new operator, after they had been in operation ten years was provided for.

All receipts from the old and the new lines were to be pooled. The following deductions before the city could begin to take profits on a basis of equality with the company were provided for.

1. Cost of operation, which shall include operating expenses, taxes, rentals of leased property used in operation, and provision for depreciation and renewals.
2. Three million five hundred thousand dollars preferential.
3. The company retains 6 per cent. per annum upon its investment in the new lines of the dual system.
4. Payment to the city of interest and sinking fund charges upon bonds issued by the city for the new lines contemplated by the contract.

There is in Contract No. 4, also, provision for equipment and operation by the company of new lines required by the city as part of the system, but under a separate accounting system.

It is provided that all deficits in amounts to be deducted shall be cumulative and carry compound interest. This provision occurs in both contracts.

The lines included under the dual contracts are:

Under Contract No. 3—The Seventh Avenue-Lexington Avenue line; the Eastern Parkway line, the Steinway Tunnel line, and the White Plains Road line. Under Contract No. 4—The Broadway-Fourth Avenue line; the Culver line and the Fourteenth Street-Eastern line.

HYLAN SAYS MILLER AIDS SACK OF CITY

Calls Governor's Transit Program "Monstrous Invasion of City's Constitutional Rights."

FIVE-CENT FARE IS HERITAGE

Is Basis of City's Growth, He Says in Forum Article — Cites Bus Success.

In an article on "Traction and Finance" in the current issue of The Forum, now under the editorship of George Payne, Mayor Hylan, after detailing the program of Governor Nathan L. Miller for the solution of New York City's traction problem, asserts that if the Governor's program is carried out it will mean that the City of New York is to be "looted and sacked like the conquered cities of old."

The Mayor sets forth at length the financial history of the present traction lines, and says that although the Governor admits that the lines of the city have been manipulated by financiers in the past "who have worked for their own interests only and never for the interests of the public," he still insists that these same interests be given further opportunity for the exploitation of the citizens. Under the Governor's plan, he says, New York City, instead of being given Home Rule, is to be given "rural or up-State rule," and the result is that "an amazing complication confronts the citizens of a vast municipality—the largest and most prosperous on the globe."

"The proposal," he says, "is a monstrous invasion of the constitutional rights of the City of New York. The five-cent fare is one of the rights which the administration of New York City has fought for and has preserved for the people. This five-cent fare is the corner stone of the edifice which we call New York City. Business enterprises have extended the area of their activities in the expectation that a five-cent fare would be permanent throughout the life of the city's transit contracts, and these contracts as sacred and as binding as any contracts ever drawn in the history of financial transactions the world over.

"The plea is made by the traction magnates that the street railway systems of the City of New York cannot pay operating expenses on a 5-cent fare. Any one who rides in the subways of New York City during any hour of the day and sees the vast crowds jammed and packed in all cars on the long trains knows, on the face of it, this is not true.

"But there are very apparent reasons why street car lines, and especially the surface and elevated lines do not give the returns that they should give if they were properly and honestly conducted.

The Mayor declares that the Board of Estimate is able to handle the transit problem of the city, and that if the board had been given a free hand there would be no problem. The Mayor puts forth the argument of municipal control as a solution to the present situation. He says the buses that have been put in operation have proved successful.

JOHNSON'S ATTACK WEAKENED BY ALBANY

Phrase, Which He Says Perpetuates Lines' "Preferentials," to Be Stricken From Bill.

Senator Hiram W. Johnson's "second chapter" of the "traction tragedy," made public yesterday, was considerably weakened by a report from Albany that the phrase which he asserted would perpetuate the so-called "preferentials" of the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company would be stricken from the bill by amendment. It was said that this change, with others, was decided upon last Thursday, and that the phrase directing the proposed commission to consider "agreed provisions for service or compensation" in any readjustment of fare referred to wages instead of "preferentials," which Governor Miller in his letter to General Oliver B. Bridgman said should be eliminated.

It was admitted, however, that the framers of the bill considered the phrase ambiguous and decided to strike it out for that reason. Senator Johnson's statement said:

"Yesterday it was suggested that you ask yourself if there was any limit to the power of the Transit Commission. Apparently there is a qualification. It is embraced in the new words 'to agreed provisions for service or compensation.' These added words make it compulsory on the commission, in determining the new or increased rate of fare, to have due regard not only to a 'reasonable average return upon the value of the property actually used in the public service,' but also 'to agreed provisions for service or compensation, that the companies may be the present beneficiaries of.

"This covers the so-called 'preferentials.' And so, in increasing fares, the commission would obviously be compelled to fix them so as to yield a return to the rapid transit companies not only upon the value of their investment in the city-owned subways, but so as to preserve to them, in some form or other, the benefit of these iniquitous 'preferentials' which, as is well known, were extorted by the companies in 1913 from the City of New York without being based in the remotest way upon actual investment."

FAVORS CITY OWNERSHIP.

City Transit Committee Issues Its Views on Miller Bills.

Passage of the permissive municipal ownership bills as a solution of the traction problem was recommended in a statement opposing Governor Miller's traction program, issued yesterday by the City Transit Committee.

If the Miller bill should be enacted, the statement said, the traction companies would be relieved of contract provisions which prevent them from charging higher fares, while the city would find itself bound by all the disadvantages of these contracts.

"The provision for a temporary increase of fares places the city completely at the mercy of the companies," the statement continued. "It gives them the whip-hand over the commission itself."

The statement said the bill bound the car riders of New York City to purchase and pay for all existing transit systems at the price which the commission is to fix.

GIVES MORE POWER TO TRANSIT BOARD

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

under any provision of law or of any contract heretofore made" shall be vested entirely in the new commission.

Contracts for free use of streets for street surface railroads and for stage and omnibus routes must be in the form of a certificate or contract with terms and conditions as nearly as may be required by the Rapid Transit act. The contract must further provide for the limitation of such rights for a definite term or for a right of termination by the city on notice, with provision for making good to the contractor his investment under the contract."

All voice of local authorities as to the form or modification of any contract relating to transit is eliminated. The provision in the original bill saying in the event that the local authority upon the final submission of contracts for approval by it neglects or refuses to approve the same, is stricken out by amendment.

A further change prohibits the Transit Commission from making any new contract or modifying any existing contract for the construction, equipment, maintenance or operation of the railroad without approval or consent of the local authority where such new contract or modification of an existing contract requires, to carry it out, the authorization by the local authority of additional corporate stock or bonds of the city or which would result in replacing within the debt limit of the city under the Constitution of the State, corporate stock or bonds which have been excluded therefrom under orders of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court or adopts or so modifies a route or routes, and general plan of a railroad as to cause consents therefor under Section 15 of Article III. of the Constitution of the State."

Additional change is made to insure exemption from taxation under the organization tax law and the mortgage tax law of railroads which may be bought by the city. This provision is made in the original bill, but the amendment is designed to prevent any other law, city or State, which would require this taxation from being applicable.

The introducer of the measure have also changed the time of appointment for both commissions from thirty days to ninety days. This change is made so that pending rate cases before the Upstate and the Downstate Public Service Commissions as now existing may be disposed of by the men who heard them.

CURRAN HITS HYLAN AND TRACTION BILL

Shouldn't Take Away City's Power Because of 'Buffoonery' in City Hall, He Writes.

Amendment of the Governor's Traction bill so as to permit the governing body of the city to reject any proposal of the proposed transit commission was requested yesterday by Henry H. Curran, Borough President of Manhattan, in a letter to Senator Johns Knight, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Service. Mr. Curran, a Republican, did not align himself with those opposed to the creation of a new commission, but pleaded that the city be permitted to retain its power over transit matters, and asserted that the bill as it stands would throw the entire transit situation into chaos and defeat Governor Miller's desire to help matters.

Mr. Curran did not attempt to deny that the present city administration had done nothing to solve the traction problem, but declared that "the ignorance and buffoonery that sit in the City Hall today" did not warrant the State's taking over New York City's local problems. He also said he believed the people of the city had no sympathy with the "traction performances" of Senator Hiram W. Johnson, whose advent from California he characterized as "just an added indignity."

Mr. Curran gave five specific objections to the bill. He was opposed to it, he said, because it took away from the people of the city every bit of power over the traction companies, because it provided for a definite plan of municipal ownership in advance of an investigation, when the plan should come after the investigation, because it gave the commission power to increase fares temporarily, even though the specific provision to that effect should be eliminated by amendment, because it seemed to provide for the perpetuation of the companies' "preferentials," and because it took away from the city its franchise granting power.

Characterizing some of the surface lines as obsolete, "worked out gold mines," and with usefulness gone like the Deadwood stage, Mr. Curran said he would never consent to having them unloaded on the city. "It has taken fifty years of crooked finance and dishonest politics to fashion the traction omelet of the city," he said. "I do not believe the new commission can unscramble it over night, or by Decoration Day or the Fourth of July."

Mr. Curran said he hoped the proposed commission would be created and that it would make a plan which the city would have power to reject. He expressed belief that popular opinion would compel the agreement of the Board of Estimate, if the plan proposed was a good one. "If you do otherwise," he said, "I am afraid you will leave us in a litter of law suits with only one definite thing done, the replacement of the five-cent fare by a higher fare under this bill."

Mr. Curran's Letter.

The letter follows:

"Feb. 26, 1921.

"Hon. John Knight, Chairman, Committee on Public Service, Senate Chamber, Albany, N. Y.:

"Sir: Following the Governor's message, you have introduced in the Senate a bill which represents his earnest endeavor to improve the conditions of passenger transportation in the City of New York. That is the object of the bill, and that is what we all want. Our transportation system is at sixes and sevens, and it must be straightened out. We need the commission that the bill creates. We need the investigation that the commission will conduct, and we need the remedy that is right, whatever it may be. Your bill provides for all of that, and in that endeavor I am with you.

"I am convinced, however, that you are going about it in the wrong way. The passage of the bill in its present form will not help us. On the contrary, it is likely to throw the whole matter into confusion worse confounded, and it may defeat, from the outset, Governor Miller's good intentions.

"In stating my objections to the present form of your bill I speak for myself, as a citizen and as a city official, and not for nor with Mayor Hylan. This city has witnessed, for three years, a useless contest in stubbornness and abuse between the Hylan administration and the traction companies. Neither party to this unseemly dispute has sought to relieve the sufferings of those who have to use our local transportation. We have seen political advantage pitted against pecuniary advantage, and this selfish war of words has made straphangers of us all.

While the Mayor Talks.

"While the Mayor talks, and the public stands and walks, the Interborough and B. R. T. companies crowd their trains in non-rush hours in a manner so disgraceful and unnecessary as to indicate a deliberate attempt to starve people into putting up with almost any kind of legislation that will give them relief. The result, however, is quite the opposite. We who have to ride in the subway twice a day are familiar with these tactics, and we are prepared to suffer still longer to get justice. It is not the subways that are crowded; it is the trains inside the subways. We need more trains more than we need more subways.

"Meanwhile, the Hylan-Hedley combination has resulted in this drastic bill which, in a desperate effort to do something, seeks to take away the city's power and put it into an omnipotent State Commission of three. We do not need the trapeze performances of transcontinental counsel to voice our opposition to such a course. The advent of the Senator from California is just an added indignity.

"My first objection to the bill rests on its plain intention to take from the people of our city every bit of power over local transit that can be legally taken away from us. You propose to vest complete and exclusive power in the Transit Commission to modify franchises and contracts entered into between the city and the traction companies. By a stroke of the pen, you sweep away our powers of control of our own property, that have been given to us by the State, one by one, over a span of fifty years. Whatever may be the strictly legal power of the State, there are sound practices and customs that ripen into rights, and I believe this city has an actual and moral right to the degree of local self-government to which we have attained. We are not asking, at this time, for more power. We ask only that you do not take away from us that which we have.

People Paid for the Streets.

"The people of this city have bought and paid for our subways, as well as our streets. They are both open to the world, but it is we who use them the most. A portion of the surface and overhead use of the streets has been given over to private companies, who, by hook or by crook, have obtained franchises in perpetuity. The subways are subject to a forty-nine year lease to private companies.

"We have made contracts with all these companies based on a 5-cent fare, and the 5-cent fare was, in every case, the fundamental consideration. If there is to be any change from a 5-cent fare we ought to have something to say about it. These railroads are essentially local affairs, confined within the boundaries of our city, and serving, primarily, the needs of the localities. There is a demand for paying passing deficits out of an increase in the fare, as against paying them out of taxes, the people of this city should have something to say about the choice, for it is they who pay both the surfares and the taxes. Your bill, however, gives all of this power, and more, to the Transit Commission. This commission will be able to deliver the city, bound hand and foot, in such fashion as it deems proper, and we have nothing to do but to sit by and watch, and make remarks. We are the audience.

"When it comes to the private companies, however, they already have vested rights, of which the commission cannot touch except by the consent of the companies themselves. They do not have to give up anything unless they want to. They are not delivered—for better or for worse—nor can they be. Is that fair?

City Should Retain Its Power.

"The bill should be amended to leave with the city, as represented by its local government, all power that we now possess. The incompetence of the present city administration does not constitute a sufficient emergency, in my opinion, to warrant the State in brushing aside, with one gesture, the accumulated rights that have come to us in the course of the last fifty years. The ignorance and buffoonery that sit in City Hall today are not necessarily one of our permanent municipal monuments. Nor is there any guarantee that our State Government will remain at its present standard. The time may come when we shall have a Board of Estimate of high calibre. The time may also come when the State administration will be changed for the worse. Is it fair or wise to take from the city all power to help itself under the circumstances?

"If it is insisted that all power be taken away from the city, the elaborate procedure which the bill provides, for giving the Board of Estimate a thirty-day glimpse of the plan—while it is going by—may as well be eliminated. If the city is to have no power in the matter, we should not be asked to share any of the responsibility. The public can appear at the public hearings that are provided, and so can their representative local city officials. The addition of the various provisions for a thirty-day look at the plan constitutes an indignity that, to my mind, may, with good taste, be emitted from this legislation. No twilight zone of publicity can take the place of power.

"My second objection is that the bill sets forth a definite plan under which the commission is to work and, therefore ties the hands of the commission to this plan in advance of any investigation whatsoever. This is a remarkable provision, and, it seems to me, radically wrong. The first duty is to investigate and get the facts. The next is to recommend the remedy. The third is to put it into effect. Your bill puts the last step first. Who knows whether this plan is right or not, until we have the facts? Neither you nor I nor the Commissioners would say, in advance of knowledge of the facts, that this is the very plan that is right.

Ready for Scrap Heap.

"For instance, are we sure that we want a 'combination, rehabilitation improvement and extension of existing railroads'? Some of these existing surface railroads are ready for the scrap heap. The competition of the city-owned subway has made them obsolete. They are gold mines that have been worked out; the march of events has left them behind. It is only a few years ago that Manhattan south of Fourteenth Street was gridironed with little jingling horse car lines. But we did not combine and rehabilitate them. They have gone, just as the Deadwood stage coach went, and in Bleecker Street and Wooster Street and many another little downtown street I can show you the rails today that tell the tale of their economic exit from the local transportation layout.

"Furthermore, are you sure that the two operating subway companies, the Interborough and the B. R. T., should be combined? There has been some opinion to the effect that a competition between the two will have a beneficial effect upon the quality of the service that each gives.

"The plan further provides that we must have our subway investment so rearranged as to take it out of the limitation on our borrowing capacity as a city. In other words, we are bound to pay the interest on our subway investment of nearly $300,000,000 out of carfares instead of taxes and do it right away. How does anybody know that we should do that right now?

"I would remind you that we have spent a great deal of money for our wonderful system of water supply, which we regulate ourselves. The price that we pay for water is not enough to pay the interest on the investment. We pay the deficit out of taxes. I suppose the State could compel us to pay twice as much for water as we do now, so that water supply, as well as subways, might be self-sustaining, out of what the consumer pays, from the first moment. But that has not been suggested, and I think such a suggestion would call forth considerable comment.

Borrowing Capacity.

"As a matter of fact, we do not necessarily need to have our subways self-sustaining at this very minute. We have a constitutional borrowing capacity already of nearly $200,000,000. That is money that we can borrow and spend. Are we to be compelled to pay an increased fare for a ride in the subway in order that we may borrow double that amount at once, and have $400,000,000 to spend tomorrow instead of only $200,000,000?

"The principal obstacle in the way of all of the city's subway investment, instead of only part, being fully self-sustaining today is the preferential exacted by the company in the 1913 dual subway contracts. That preferential is the direct result of the 1900 lease of the subway, entered into in behalf of the city by the old Rapid Transit Commission, which was a State commission enjoying powers beyond any control on the part of the City of New York. In other words, the unfair and burdensome preferential under which we labor today is our legacy from a State commission of the very kind that you now propose to create all over again.

"A third feature of the plan provides for a 'readjustment of the existing rights and obligations of the railroad companies, so that the real values in the railroads may be protected and securities stabilized.' This refers to the 'real values of the railroads,' but makes no reference to the 'real values' in the streets and tubes which are owned by the city. Why not both?

Compulsory City Ownership.

"The plan further provides that the commission may, without the consent of the city, vest title in the city to 'such railroads as are not already owned by the city and whose ownership thereby is deemed by the commission to be desirable.' This is compulsory municipal ownership, and I cannot agree to any proposal to thrust properties of doubtful value upon the city without the city's consent. It might be that the commission would 'deem' that we ought to own some of these railroads which, in fact, we should hesitate to accept as a gift.

"I have made these queries as to the plan set down in the bill, not because they necessarily indicate what is best for the city. There is something to be said on both sides, as to every one of them. But, your bill prevents the commission from considering both sides of this question, by tying them up in advance to a mandatory plan by which they must chart their course.

"It is very probable that the general result of this plan will be to place upon the city-owned subways the burden of carrying along the privately-owned surface roads. The subways control the situation, and they are owned by the people. By themselves, they need no help in the shape of an increased fare. There is a positive danger in any mandatory plan that may compel the city to carry the burden of the companies from whose perpetual franchise grip the city is just now freeing itself.

"My third objection is to the power of the commission to increase fares temporarily. The proposed amendment to take out this power—as I read it in the papers—does not take it out. In point of fact, it leaves that power with the commission as much as ever. The commission, even under the amendment, has only to adopt a plan of adjustment, after a public hearing, and include in that plan a provision for temporarily increasing all carfares in the City of New York from 5 cents to 8 cents. At the same time, the commission sends the plan along to the City Government, and then occurs the battledore and shuttlecock of the thirty-day hearings. During this period we pay 8 cents.

Fares Up In the Meantime.

"After all that, the commission may finally come to an agreement with the companies and sign contracts with the companies, over the objection of the City Government. Vested rights are not customarily given away overnight, and it may be a long time before the companies are brought to the signature of the proper contracts—if they ever come to that. But, in the meantime, we still pay 8 cents. The bill should be amended to take out this power, and take it all the way out.

"Fourthly, I object to the following clause in the section that gives the commission power to increase carfares 'with due regard, among other things, to agreed provisions for service or compensation.' What do those words mean? They are the same words that appeared in the Jenks bill that was defeated in the Legislature last year. Do they perhaps refer to the underlying lease of the Manhattan elevated lines to the Interborough company, whereby the latter company pays 7 per cent. on an inflated elevated stock capitalization of $40,000,000? Or, do they refer to other underlying leases or agreements?

"The corporate cobweb of private traction interests in New York is swarming with just such underlying leases and agreements, very few of which represent real value. If this clause refers to agreements between the companies and their employes, or to something else, it should be clarified so that we may know exactly what it does mean. If it is the Jenks bill rejuvenated that is before us we ought to clear up this mystery that puzzled the Legislature of a year ago and resulted in the rejection of the bill.

"My fifth objection, as I read your bill, is that it takes away from the City Government, for all time, the franchise granting power as to street railroads, and places it in the hands of the Transit Commission. I am sure you will agree that the future bargaining away of rights in our city streets should be attended to by us and not by a State commission.

"It is true that the Constitution requires local consent to a new route, but when that consent has been given, on such terms as the city deems wise, the commission can thereafter modify these terms in any way that it desires, by agreement with the company, but without any regard whatsoever to the wishes of the city.

"For instance, the commission can, with the city's consent, grant a street railroad franchise for the length of Fifth Avenue, from Washington Square to the Harlem River, on the faith of a 5-cent fare. Six months later the commission can raise this to a 15-cent fare, and the city is powerless to prevent this abrogation of the contract. Furthermore, the bill places no limitation upon the duration of such franchises. There should be a definite limitation in the law. We have done forever with franchises in perpetuity, or even for an unduly long term of years, and there should be no opportunity for any one to turn the clock back in this respect.

"It has taken fifty years of crooked finance and dishonest politics to fashion the traction omelet of this city. I do not believe the new commission will unscramble it over night, or even by Decoration Day, or the Fourth of July. I hope the bill, with all the amendments I have suggested, will go through, so that we may have a competent commission soon in the field. Let the commission take as long as need be to get the whole story and put forth its constructive plan. If the plan is bad, we shall be very glad of the power of the city, through its own local government, to reject it. If the plan is good, no Board of Estimate can stand in the way of the public opinion that will compel its adoption. Instead of ducking away from the necessity of local approval of the plan, I urge that you meet it fairly and courageously by putting it up to the commission to give us a plan that can be fought for and adopted on its own merits. If you do otherwise, I am afraid you will leave us in a litter of lawsuits with only one definite thing done, to wit: the replacement of the five-cent fare by a higher fare under this bill.

"Yours truly,

"HENRY H. CURRAN,
"President, Borough of Manhattan."

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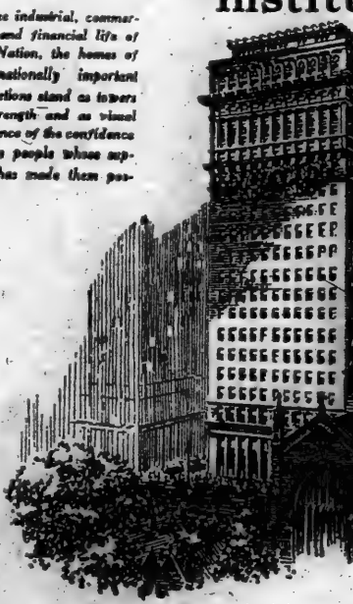
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POINCARE INSISTS GERMANY CAN PAY

Ex-President of France Analyzes Empire's Earning Capacity Prior to 1914.

SCOFFS AT POVERTY PLEA

Quotes Official Statements of Her Revenues and Cites Economic Achievements During War.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—In an article the Matin will publish tomorrow morning former President Raymond Poincaré makes a telling argument on Germany's ability to pay the reparations demanded by the Allies.

He argues that before the war Germany earned 10,000,000,000 marks gold more than she expended, and estimates at 7,000,000,000 to 8,000,000,000 marks her earning capacity in the near future. This would meet all the allied demands and leave a margin. He says the London conference will be a failure, no matter what promises the Germans are made to give, unless definite and automatic penalties are fixed. Finally, he declares France will stand for no reduction of the figures set on Jan. 29, and that the only German proposals she will consider are methods of payment.

"The German delegation," he writes, "is going to present itself in London, carefully covered with rags of misery and leaning upon an imperative mandate of the Economic Council of the empire. Dr. Simons has told us without ambiguity the pretensions of the Reich—to throw aside as 'foolishly optimistic' the accord of Paris, to substitute therefor counter-propositions which will demand long examinations and involve us anew in fresh concessions, to gain time without paying us anything, and in the meanwhile to escape from all the penalty provisions.

Poverty and Insolvency Comedy.

"The Allies are warned. Germany again plays her comedy of poverty and bankruptcy. Germany meets us today, as yesterday, with the same bad faith.

"The allied representatives at London have in their hands arms to meet the assault prepared by Simons.

"I have shown that if Germany has a budget deficiency it is her own fault. It would be easy for her to increase her taxes and cut off swollen expenditures. The Germans love their beer, and they have excellent beer. Does any one seriously think they could not apply to their favorite beverage a tax more heavy than the present tax of 10 marks per hectolitre?

"It is not, however, from the standpoint of the financial situation, which is transitory, that one must consider the ability of the Reich to pay. To pay the reparations Germany needs only her industrial and agricultural machinery intact, a population numerous and active, and to be obliged by the common will of her creditors to impose on herself certain sacrifices.

"The other day Simons spoke of the sum demanded by the Allies, and said that, translated into paper marks, it would mean more than Germany had. Simons was joking. He figured the reparations in paper money and German wealth in gold.

"But it is not with her present fortune, whether of paper or gold, that Germany is to pay the reparations. She cannot at the beginning, of course, make payments in specie, but from her annual revenues, from her annual earnings in the next forty-two years, she is to pay.

"Before the war Helfferich (ex-Finance Minister) calculated the annual revenues of Germany at 43,000,000,000 marks. He counted at 34,000,000,000 or 35,000,000,000 public and private consumption. The difference represented the balance the country realized every year and to which one should add the plus value of existing capital. The estimates of Helfferich were compiled from statistics of the tax on revenue and took no account of evasions. We may estimate then that in 1912 Germany earned at the rate of 10,000,000,000 marks annually.

Potentialities of Recuperation.

"Through her defeat she was obliged to give up certain territory. She lost men in the war. Her property abroad is taken. Her merchant marine has been greatly reduced. Therefore it is just to take into consideration certain causes of reduction in her revenue. The Reich has already taken measures to rebuild her merchant fleet. Germany, whose birth rate is high, has in her younger generations enormous reserves of human capital. We are generous if we admit that her annual revenue is for the moment diminished by a fifth and has fallen to 34,000,000,000.

"We should on the other hand reduce present consumption proportionally to the loss of population. We thus obtain the figure of 29,000,000,000 or 30,000,000,000, and if we subtract this from 34,000,000,000 of revenues the difference of 4,000,000,000 or 5,000,000,000 gold marks represents the gain Germany is in a position to realize tomorrow.

"But this marks the gold of before the war. Since 1914 gold has lost in value, and this diminution increases the value of production. This element is important enough to raise to 7,000,000,000 or 8,000,000,000 gold marks the earnings of Germany.

"And who can foretell the future progress of Germany? She belittles herself to try to blind us. But we would do her an injustice to believe her incapable of bettering her industrial technique, of making new discoveries and of restoring herself. Germany is at this moment too modest. She hides her traditional qualities, but we know them. She cries that she is ruined, but she will rebuild herself quickly.

"Let us recall the example she gave in the war. She was isolated from the entire world and forced to live on herself. She had on the field of battle a vast proportion of her male population. She nevertheless succeeded in manufacturing cannon and munitions, in inventing machines of destruction, in developing her metallurgical establishments, in creating new industries, in creating eleven shipyards—all that while she satisfied the needs of the empire and subscribed to nine loans, the total of which reached nearly 100,000,000,000 marks.

"Do not doubt that after such an effort in war she is capable of a similar effort in peace. When she shall have obtained from us the greatest possible reduction she will quit playing dead and will get under way.

"If at London Germany submits to the Allies other methods of payment than those which the Paris Conference worked out, if she suggests the idea of certain payments in kind; if she offers in acceptable conditions supplies and labor for the devastated regions, we can examine her propositions. But if she wishes to argue about the total of what Lloyd George calls the Bill of Paris it will mean that she is trying to smile us on the nose. It is then we must say whether we intend to get our money.

"I know there are certain pacifists who say to assure peace we should make further reductions. I fear that would have the contrary effect and would be a sure means of encouraging Germany to new aggression. If Germany sees that she can plunge the world into war without proper punishment, what is going to keep her from trying it again? The best guarantee of peace is that the country which disturbs it is obliged to pay for the damage she does—obliged to, if she does not do it willingly.

"Thus we always come back to the vital question of penalties, which Lloyd George and Briand fortunately are settling before the arrival of the Germans. That will be the essential thing to be accomplished at London. Penalties must be the keystone of the structure they are going to build there. Without penalties, whatever they build will be a castle in the air.

"If we consented to reduce our claims, it was only that we might be assured of getting the sum settled upon. The credit as reduced but guaranteed is acceptable if it is certain it will be paid, and that is the price of our compliance. Further reduction without guarantees is something France cannot consider."

CONSTERNATION IN VIENNA.

Allied Demand for Gold Called Grotesque and Is Resisted.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 27.—All Vienna is indignant on account of the demand by the Reparations Commissions for the turning over of 65,000,000 gold kronen, and further that the balance of the gold fund of the Austro-Hungarian Bank consisting of some 140,000,000 be taken to Paris.

The demand is called grotesque and opposed to the provisions of the Peace Treaty, and it is contended that compliance with it would mean an imminent economic catastrophe in Austria. The Austrian Government at once protested to the Entente powers against the demand, which was couched in impolite language hardly ever used to a sovereign State. President Spithmüller of the Austro-Hungarian Bank declared he would only yield to force.

It is considered significant that the demand was not made until after the American delegates had withdrawn from the Reparations Commission.

BERLIN CROWDS URGE DELEGATES TO BE FIRM

German Experts Leave for London With Scant Hope of Agreement With Entente.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—Foreign Minister Simons and staff left for London at noon today. He arrived at the Potsdammer railway station accompanied by Chancellor Fehrenbach, and was greeted by a great crowd, who waited till the train started. Then, as if by prearrangement, one tremendous shout was raised, "Bleibe hart," meaning he should stand firm and insist on the German proposals. What these will be is still a mystery.

Franz Urbig, President of the Disconto Bank and a leading financial expert, who will follow Dr. Simons on Monday or Tuesday, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"We members of the Advisory Committee are pledged to secrecy, and I see from the newspapers that no member has yet betrayed this pledge because all reports regarding the nature of the German proposals are mere conjectures, and either are absolutely wrong or only partly correct. I cannot tell you what the proposals are, but I will say that we members of the expert committe have very little hope of success in London, and that our pessimism is shared by Dr. Simons. Nevertheless, we must make this last effort to prevent a catastrophe.

"If we find our proposals will not be considered by the Entente we shall depart at once, for the Paris program remains undiscussible for us, and there is not the least chance that the German delegation will change its attitude under Entente threats. Then there will be nothing left for us but to await the sentence of the Reparations Commission on May 1."

Some newspapers mention that one member of the Expert Commission suggested that should the proposals in London convert the Entente's debts to America into a German debt to America this arrangement would have the advantage of creating close financial relations with the richest nation in the world, whose interest would then naturally be to prevent Germany being hounded to death, as it could not afford to lose its money. This proposal was rejected, however, because the other members were not naïve enough to believe that America would accept Germany's signature in lieu of those of England and France. One paper asserts positively that the whole of Germany's proposals are based on Germany rebuilding the devastated districts.

PREMIERS DISCUSS COERCION PLANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

commission of experts agreed upon at Chequers will not deal with military penalties, which are matter for military advisers, but with economic sanctions or penalties. The paper adds that with regard to the military penalties there is reason to believe that Foch took to Chequers a comprehensive plan, and that the plan contemplated going much beyond occupation of the Ruhr.

The Daily News Berlin correspondent has had an interview with Herr von Gwinner of the Deutsche Bank, Germany's Napoleon of finance, on various schemes by which Germany could pay the Entente. He claimed that one which he believed might offer a solution was the Seydoux plan, whereby France, by means of some arrangement in which America would grant her a loan equal to Germany's indemnity installments, would be able to make her budget balance during the next five years. Germany in the meantime paying America the necessary interest on the money due to her.

LONDON, Feb. 27 (Associated Press).—From a French source at Chequers Court tonight it was learned that Premiers Lloyd George and Briand in the course of a conversation with Marshal Foch discussed penalties in the event of Germany's non-acceptance of the Paris agreement.

The Premiers were in accord on the necessity of summoning the commission of experts for the purpose of considering the penalties proposed by the Paris conference.

General Nollet, President of the Interallied Commission of Control, has arrived in London to attend the conference.

While one aspect of the conference is a dramatic warning to Germany that the invasion of some parts of her territory may follow a refusal of compliance on her part, another is that the French Government, which would have to supply most of the troops, desires to be in a position to act suddenly should the moment requiring action arrive.

The general plan considered, of which many collateral features require examination, is understood to provide for a northward movement by the Belgian troops, which would occupy Dortmund, while the French would reoccupy Frankfort and penetrate the country beyond to a considerable depth, possibly as far as Munich, and a fleet would blockade the Port of Hamburg. The declared object of these movements would be to enforce the military clauses of the treaty and secure the disarmament of the Bavarian Einwohnerwehr.

The action taken would thus be based not upon the disputed economic demands, but upon the violated armament sections of the treaty. In these circumstances the Allies, it is pointed out, would not have to wait until May 1, the date before which they must inform Germany how much she must pay in reparations and after which Germany, under the treaty, may argue her case before the Reparations Commission. By basing their case upon the disarmament demands they could act immediately under the authority of the treaty, the sponsors of the plan argue.

The German Government has been notified that the principal points on the program to be discussed at the London conference during the coming week will be disarmament, the punishment of war criminals, and reparations. Disarmament may be the first subject to be taken up, and Major Gen. von Seecht, the German Chief of Staff and a member of the official delegation, is coming to London to answer the representations under this head.

Among the forms of economic pressure which might be applied to Germany, now under discussion, is the setting up of a new customs frontier to separate occupied Germany from the remainder of the empire. One of the perplexities to the conferees brought out by this proposition is the question as to what attitude the American Government would take and what instruction would be sent to Major Gen. Allen, who is both the military commander of the American forces on the Rhine and Chief Commissioner for Civil Affairs in the district.

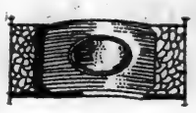


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Frock of Canton Crepe, $89.50

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FIFTEEN PARK ROW, N. Y.
Park Row Bldg., Ground Floor.
21 Years Old—Safe—Conservative.

Maple Syrup and Sugar
Absolutely Pure
GEORGE PORTER
Highland Farm, Alstead, New Hampshire

Specimen Advertisement

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Furnished.
(35 cents a line; six words to a line.)

COUPLE wants high class furnished apartment, five rooms and bath; upper West Side; until May 1st; careful. Reply by letter. S 600, T-H.

A similar advertisement in next Sunday's edition of The New York Times will cost $2.20.

LORETO CHURCH FIRE REMAINS A MYSTERY

Government Investigators Exclude Short Circuit Theory, but Find No Proof of Pillage.

$2,500,000 IN LOST GEMS

No Fragment of Celebrated Image of Virgin Found — Pope Orders Replica Returned to Shrine.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Feb. 27.—Government experts have instituted a searching inquiry into the cause of the destruction of the Holy House of Loreto, but the matter remains a mystery. The official report absolutely excludes the short circuit theory while looking upon the story of pillage as still unproved because immense quantities of fused gold and silver mingled with the scorched precious gems appear to be among the ashes. The basilica is still barred to the public, all the débris being shoveled into huge cases and sealed pending minute and leisurely examination.

The jewels that have fallen prey to the flames are estimated at about $2,500,000. They comprise a wonderful collection of big pearl necklaces and many others in gold, set with diamonds, rubies and sapphires, crosses composed of great emeralds and amethysts, tiaras of brilliants, rings, cameos, pendants, golden votive lamps and bells of purest silver. Some of the aforesaid offerings contain as many as 500 or 600 stones, gifts of kings and queens, princes and popes. A massive silver altar, framed in lapis lazuli and jasper, encasing a ruder one of wood whereon St. Peter is said to have celebrated mass when the Holy House stood at Nazareth, has perished utterly, but a couple of pottage pots, one of metal, the other in terra cotta, which sacred tradition guarantees were the actual kitchen utensils in daily use by the Virgin Mother and Christ Child, have been recovered uninjured in their wrought iron safe.

Three days of feverish quest after any surviving fragments of the celebrated cedar image of the Madonna and babe which St. Luke, we are assured, sculptured as a birthday souvenir for Mary has been altogether fruitless. Ecclesiastical antiquarians rated it as the finest example of twelfth century Byzantine carving of its kind that has been preserved to modern times, though numerous specimens are known to have been brought across the Adriatic from the Levant about the same period. Almost incredible to tell, the ponderous gem-decked raiment belong to the statue with jeweled headgear and gold graven roses encrusted with abnormal-sized brilliants were stored nightly in a time-worn zinc chest beside the altar and left unguarded. Its contents, like the treasury of rare pearls, dissolved into dust at the very first touch.

Today the Pope, who expresses himself as heartbroken at the irreparable calamity, has ordered up from Tregilo, in the Abruzzi Mountains, a replica of the Madonna that found temporary lodgment in the Holy House after Napoleon bore off the authentic image to France in 1797.

BERGDOLL RAID REOPENED.

New Evidence Said to Be Favorable to American Prisoners.

Copyright, 1921, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

KARLSRUHE, Baden, Feb. 27.—The case against Charles Neuf and Frank Zimmer, the two men who failed recently in their spectacular attempt to kidnap Grover Bergdoll, convicted American draft dodger, has been reopened before the examining Magistrate, Richter Trautwein, in Mosbach, for the admission of new evidence, said to be in favor of the prisoners.

Judge Trautwein has reported to Dr. Scheffelmeier, Baden State's Minister, that he will conclude his instructions before the end of the week. The trial date then will be set immediately and the two Americans will be brought into court sometime next week.

Hugo Schrag of Karlsruhe has been proposed by Dr. Scheffelmeier as attorney for the defense, and he probably will prove acceptable to the two Americans. He is a lawyer with an excellent reputation in Karlsruhe and he speaks English fluently.

"Neuf and Zimmer are to be tried solely on the charge of illegally attempting to arrest on German soil, without the proper permission of the German Government, a man whom they describe as a fugitive from American justice," said Dr. Scheffelmeier today. "Bergdoll's personality will not enter into the case one way or the other, although we know a lot more about him than we did a fortnight ago."

HIGH PRAISE FOR J. W. DAVIS.

London Times Says "It Is of Such Stuff Presidents Should Be Made."

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Both The London Times and The Daily Mail, in editorial articles this morning, pay high tribute to the American Ambassador John W. Davis, whom the Pilgrims will dine this evening, for his brilliant services in London. The Times says Englishmen love him "because his head is right and his heart is right, and because in a world overfull of folly and uncharity he stands out as a consistent, witty, charming leader for sanity and good-will among men."

The Times goes on to say that Mr. Davis spared no effort in the campaign of international enlightenment and brought the American Embassy to a remarkable degree of efficiency, and adds: "It is of such stuff as his that Presidents should be made."

The Mail writes in similar vein under the caption, "Our friend from the United States."

WANTS DEBTS CANCELED.

Milan Paper Thinks England Should Release France and Italy.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Corriere della Sera of Milan, in an article on reparations and debts, is quoted by the Milan correspondent of The London Times as follows:

"The two rich Anglo-Saxon nations have a credit of 470,000,000,000 lire from the distress of the Continental nations, who—with them as well as for them—have fought and won the war. Now the Continental nations do not want to pay because they cannot pay, and have endeavored to exact money from Germany, who says she can't pay and doesn't want to pay.

"England offered to cancel the debts of the Continental nations on condition that America first canceled her debts. England might herself set the example, the more so as she is in a position to forfeit her credits and at the same time pay back her debts in full.

"For Italy and France to have won the war meant to have escaped from deadly peril, but for England and America it meant a profitable affair. The British Empire stretches now without interruption over Cairo, the Cape and Calcutta, has absorbed all the German colonies and taken practically the whole world's oil. But French and Italian blood has been shed also for the achievement of these splendid results, and it is inconceivable that a country with such noble traditions as England should punish its allies by making them tributaries."

10 FRENCH COMMUNISTS ON TRIAL FOR TREASON

Charged With Having Plotted Railway Strike as Prelude to Sovietizing France.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Ten communist leaders, charged with plotting to overthrow the Government, will go on trial Monday before an extraordinary session of the Criminal Court here. Eighty witnesses have been summoned to testify, as the result of a widespread investigation, which has been in progress since May 1 of last year, when the Government called the railway men to the colors to break the railway strike that was quickly followed by an abortive general strike.

The Government charges that the strikes were intended to paralyze the country as a prelude to the setting up of a Soviet dictatorship modeled upon the Moscow system, and that the nucleus of a Soviet Government had been formed and a framework made ready for establishing workmen's, soldiers' peasants' soviets.

Four of the defendants, Pierre Monatte, editor of an extremist newspaper; Boris Lifshitz, alias Souvarine, a Socialist editor; Gaston Monmousseau, the radical leader of the railway workers, and Isidore Lourot, are alleged by the Government to have been members of the Executive Committee of the Third Internationale.

The other defendants are Jacques Sigrand, Henri Bott, Marius Hanot, Alexandre Lebourg, Emile Giraud, manager of the newspaper, the Soviet, and Louis Rabilloud, manager of the newspaper, the Communiste.

The trial is expected to last a fortnight. The prosecution has a mass of documents seized in scores of raids or obtained through examination of hundreds of extremists.

PRISONER IDENTIFIED AS READING ROBBER

Bank Employes Accuse Man Held Here in Connection With Pennsylvania Holdup.

While the police were holding two suspects here at the request of the Detroit authorities, employes of two Pennsylvania banks arrived to identify one of the prisoners as the man who had taken part in the robberies of their institutions. The man who was identified as the participant in the two robberies described himself as James Minogue, but, according to Police Inspector Coughlin, he has also been known as Martin, Moran, Tobin and Belmont.

Two employes of the People's Trust Company of Wyomissing, near Reading, Pa., identified Minogue as one of six men who held up the bank on last Feb. 4. A 17-year-old girl stenographer, Agnes Bredner, said she was sure that Minogue was the man who pointed a pistol at her and locked her up in the vault.

The identification of the man as one of the members of a gang that robbed a bank in Harrisburg was not so positive as that made by the Wyomissing visitors. Miss Helen Davis of Harrisburg said she was sure that Minogue was the man whom she had met a few days before the robbery as Tom Belmont, and who disappeared under suspicious circumstances immediately after the robbery. Employes of the bank will arrive today to look the prisoner over.

Minogue also is under indictment here on the charge of having aided in the robbery of George Alexander of 680 West End Avenue who was held up and robbed of $40,000 more than a year ago as he was leaving his home to go to a bank. Minogue and his companion, George Stuyvesant, are wanted in Detroit as suspects in a bank robbery there in which three policemen were killed.

BOYS ROB HUNTER COLLEGE.

Break Into Several Rooms and Steal Golden Jubilee Seal.

John Cowla, 13 years old, of 247 East Seventy-seventh Street, and John Karuchat, 12 years old, of 242 East Seventy-seventh Street, two of four boys who broke into Hunter College, were caught last night by Patrick J. Fitzgerald, the watchman, and were sent to the Children's Society, charged with juvenile delinquency. A pile of loot, including the golden jubilee seal of the college, struck last year to commemorate its fiftieth anniversary, and several paperweights were found in a classroom on the third floor.

The watchman encountered the boys while making his rounds. He caught Cowla, locked him in a classroom and then captured Karuchat. He put the latter in with Cowla and engaged in an unsuccessful chase for the other two boys. Upon his return he found that Karuchat had escaped down the fire escape, but he was captured later by the police.

When taken to the East Sixty-seventh Street police station, Cowla admitted that he and the other three boys had climbed up the fire escape to the Principal's office on the second floor and had broken several locked doors with a heavy mallet to get to the other floors.

SALE FOR FRENCH ORPHANS.

"War Memorabilia" Proceeds to Go to 300,000 Children.

It is the Fatherless Children of France's day today. Starting at 2:30 this afternoon and with an evening session at 8:30, there are to be sold at the American Art Galleries, for the benefit of the 300,000 little French orphans it has "adopted" and cared for since the World War began, the collection of "War Memorabilia," autograph statements and messages, sketches, drawings and signed photographs contributed by the men and women who were notable in the war, which has been on exhibition in the American Art Galleries since last Wednesday.

There are 350 "pieces," and as all are original from the collector's standpoint, never to be duplicated and of the greatest historical importance, it is expected that high prices will be reached.

MISS RIDGWAY TO WED.

Is Engaged to Son of Marquise de Breteuil in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Announcement of the engagement of Elizabeth, daughter of Mrs. Henry Ridgway, to Count Jacques, son of the Marquise de Breteuil, is made in the Paris edition of The New York Herald.

The bride-elect's mother is a former American girl, while the mother of Count Jacques was formerly Miss Lita Garner of New York. Her husband, who died some years ago, was a close friend of King Edward VII. of England, and the present Prince of Wales was a guest at her house during his "educational visit" to Paris before the war.

MORE PULPWOOD CONSUMED

Production Also Increased Over 17 Per Cent. in 1920.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Pulpwood consumption by mills in New York, New England and the Lake States was 17.7 per cent. greater in 1920 than in 1918, and production during the same period increased 17.5 per cent. according to estimates made public today by the Forest Service, based on figures from 116 mills, representing 51 per cent. of the total consumption of these States.

The estimates were contained in the first preliminary statement by the Forest Service in connection with the study of pulpwood consumption being conducted in co-operation with the American Paper and Pulp Association and the Census Bureau.

Should the percentage hold true for the remaining mills, the 1920 consumption would equal 8,180,000 cords, or nearly 12 per cent. more than the record made in 1917, and the production would be approximately 2,894,000 tons, or 16.9 per cent. more than in 1917.

PANCAKE BELLS

In olden times in England, the day before Ash Wednesday was called Pancake Tuesday,

Because on that day it was the custom to have a great feast of pancakes;

And the bells that summoned the populace to this feast were known as Pancake Bells.

No bells are needed to call attention to the delicious hot pancakes served at CHILDS.

Wheat, buckwheat and cornmeal cakes, known from coast to coast as the perfect products of the griddle.

Childs

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Like Caesar's wife, the title to your real estate should be free from suspicion. On its merits you can't be sure that it will be safe from attack, no matter how good it is. But you can be sure that it is practically safe and acceptable to every purchaser when we insure it.

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Owners of used cars experience little difficulty in selling if they take advantage of the facilities offered by the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times.—Advt.

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& YOUNG MEN

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Formerly $145 to $250 at $85—$125

A Few Remaining Winter Suits
Formerly $225 to $450 at $95 to $195

Tailored and Dressy Blouses
(A small group)
Formerly to $55 at $15

Lost—A Household Pet

A cat or a dog beloved by all the family may have strayed from home. An advertisement describing the pet, inserted in the Lost and Found columns of The New York Times, may bring it back. Telephone Bryant 1000.

The John Wanamaker Store
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway at Ninth, New York — Business Hours 9 to 5

Today Is the Last Day of The February Furniture Sale

More than $200,000 of GOOD Furniture at Half Price—Today

Matched suites and pieces for all rooms. And all the rest of our great stocks of household furniture at reductions of ten per cent to a third—for *today only*.

Regular prices will prevail on furniture unsold Tuesday morning. And such savings as today offers will not be available again for at least six months.



FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

Dining-room Furniture at Half Price

$2000 suite for $1000—10 piece, black and gold lacquered.
$1918 suite for $959—10 piece, walnut, Italian design.
$1398 suite for $690—10 piece, walnut, Louis XV. design.
$1176 suite for $588—10 piece, mahogany, Louis XVI. design.
$963 suite for $481.50—4 piece, walnut, Queen Anne design.
$903 suite for $451.50—10 piece, mahogany, Sheraton design.
$800 suite for $400—10 piece, walnut.
$184 suite for $92—6 piece, enamel-finish breakfa t room.
$838 suite for $419—10 piece, mahogany.
$431 suite for 215.50—4 piece, mahogany.
$746 suite for $373—10 piece, mahogany.
$808 suite for $404—10 piece, mahogany.
$756 suite for $378—10 piece, mahogany.
$639 suite for $319.50—8 piece, mahogany.
$681 suite for $340.50—8 piece, mahogany.
$1189 suite for $500—10 piece, mahogany.
$86 golden oak China cabinet for $43.
$8.75 golden oak dining room chairs, leather seat, for $4.25.
$71.50 golden oak extension table for $35.75.
$86 golden oak buffet for $43.
$210 walnut China cabinet for $105.
$46 walnut serving table, $23.
$92 walnut extension table for $46.
$296 walnut buffet for $148.
$143.50 mahogany serving table for $71.75.
$189 mahogany China cabinet for $94.50.
$174 mahogany extension table for $87.
$234 mahogany buffet, $117.

Bedroom Furniture at Half Price

$1835 suite for $917.50—7 piece, walnut, Louis XVI. design.
$2058 suite for $1029—10 piece, gray enamel, decorated.
$2466 suite for $1233—8 piece, antique ivory.
$542 suite for $271—4 piece, walnut, Colonial design.
$422 suite for $211—6 piece, walnut, Colonial design.
$400 suite for $200—4 piece, ivory enamel.
$306 suite for $153—4 piece, ivory enamel.
$565 suite for $282.50—6 piece, ivory enamel.
$330 suite for $165—4 piece, ivory enamel.
$523 suite for $261.50—4 piece, walnut.
$454 suite for $227—5 piece, mahogany.
$326 suite for $163—3 pieces, mahogany.
$306 suite for $153—4 piece, walnut.
$232 suite for $116—3 piece, mahogany finish.
$387 suite for $193.50—4 piece, walnut.
$290 mahogany dressing table for $145—Colonial design.
$141 mahogany bedstead, full size, Queen Anne design, for $70.50.
$240 mahogany dressing table, Louis XV. design, for $120.
$190 mahogany chiffrobe for $95.
$194 walnut dressing table, Louis XV. design, for $97.
$270 walnut dressing table, Louis XV. design, for $135.
$19 walnut dressing table bench, cane seat, for $9.50.
$244 mahogany vanity dressing table for $122.
$40 ivory enamel full size bedstead for $20.
$19 walnut bedroom chair, cane seat, for $9.50.
$28 gray enamel, hand decorated, dressing table bench, $10.
$19 gray enamel bedroom chair for $9.50.
$48 fumed oak, full sized bedstead, for $24.

Living-room Furniture at Half Price

$883 suite for $441.50—3 piece, all-over upholstered, leather covered.
$1399.50 suite for $699.75—3 piece, black and gold velours and damask.
$485 suite for $242.50—2 piece, all-over tapestry and velours covered.
$866 suite for $433—3 piece, all-over upholstered, tapestry covered.
$194 suite for $75—3 piece mahogany finish, tapestry seats and backs.
$549 suite for $247.50—3 piece, mahogany frame, tapestry cushion seats.
$184 suite for $75—3 piece, green enamel hand-decorated, cane seats.
$45 mahogany library table for $22.50.
$218 brown oak leather cushion seat settees for $109.
$22 walnut book stand for $9.
$35 mahogany work table for $17.50.
$32 mahogany leather back rush seat chair for $16.
$39 antique gold decorated lamp and shade for $19.50.
$159 blue figured damask covered arm chair for $79.50.
$65 pair of antique green candlesticks for $32.50.
$21 rattan arm chair for $10.50.
$20 reed arm chair for $10.
$25 rattan rocker for $12.50.
$318 green morocco leather covered arm chair for $159.
$195 tapestry and velours covered arm chair for $95.
$18.50 oak smokers' stand for $9.25.
$76 black lacquer chair, $38.
$285 mahogany console table and mirror for $142.50.
$22 mahogany humidor, $11.
$46 Gothic oak book stand, $23.
95 enamel decorated floor lamp for $47.50.
$240 mahogany chaise longue, Louis XVI. design, for $120.
$26 fumed oak table desk, $13.
$287.25 fumed oak settee, Spanish leather seat and back, for $143.50.
$493 blue velours covered davenport for $246.50.
$26 mahogany occasional table for $13.
$15.75 mahogany finish rocker, cretonne covered seat, for $7.75.

These are only examples. There are many more suites and pieces for all rooms, at half prices.

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PALESTINE MANDATE IN COMPLETE TEXT

Zionist Organization Recognized as the Adviser of the Administration.

OPEN DOOR FOR THE LEAGUE

England, as Holder of Mandate, Pledged to Uniform Treatment of All Member Nations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The complete text of the mandate for Palestine, as prepared by the British Government, was made available here for the first time today. The question of the mandate is now before the Council of the League of Nations, but it is not expected that action will be taken at this time, because of the protest lodged by the United States. The so-called texts of the mandate which have been published in this country heretofore contained but fifteen of the twenty-seven articles, and some of the articles were in summary form. The complete text follows:

THE COUNCIL OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Whereas, by Article 133 of the treaty of peace signed at Sèvres on the 10th day of August, 1920, Turkey renounced in favor of the principal allied powers all rights and title over Palestine; and,

Whereas, by Article 95 of the said treaty the high contracting parties agreed to intrust, by application of the provisions of Article 22, the administration of Palestine within such boundaries as might be determined by the principal allied powers to a mandatary to be selected by the said powers; and,

Whereas, by the same article the high contracting parties further agreed that the mandatary should be responsible for putting into effect the declaration originally made on Nov. 2, 1917, by the Government of his Britannic Majesty, and adopted by the other allied powers, in favor of establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, it being clearly understood that nothing should be done which might prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country; and,

Whereas, recognition has thereby been given to the historical connection of the Jewish people with Palestine and to the grounds for reconstructing their national home in that country; and,

Whereas, The principal allied powers have selected his Britannic Majesty as the mandatary for Palestine; and

Whereas, The terms of the mandate in respect of Palestine have been formulated in the following terms and submitted to the Council of the League for approval; and

Whereas, His Britannic Majesty has accepted the mandate in respect of Palestine and undertaken to exercise it on behalf of the League of Nations in conformity with the following provisions;

Hereby approves the terms of the said mandate as follows:

Article 1. His Britannic Majesty shall have the right to exercise as mandatary all the powers inherent in the Government of a sovereign State, save as they may be limited by the terms of the present mandate.

All Religious Rights Safeguarded.

Article 2. The mandatary shall be responsible for placing the country under such political, administrative and economic conditions as will secure the establishment of the Jewish national home, as laid down in the preamble, and the development of self-governing institutions, and also for safeguarding the civil and religious rights of all the inhabitants of Palestine, irrespective of race and religion.

Article 3. The mandatary shall encourage the widest measure of self-government for localities consistent with the prevailing conditions.

Article 4. An appropriate Jewish agency shall be recognized as a public body for the purpose of advising and cooperating with the administration of Palestine in such economic, social and other matters as may affect the establishment of the Jewish national home and the interests of the Jewish population in Palestine, and, subject always to the control of the administration, to assist and take part in the development of the country.

The Zionist Organization, so long as its organization and constitution are in the opinion of the mandatary appropriate, shall be recognized as such agency. It shall take steps in consultation with his Britannic Majesty's Government to secure the co-operation of all the Jews who are willing to assist in the establishment of the Jewish national home.

Article 5. The mandatary shall be responsible for seeing that no Palestine territory shall be ceded or leased to or in any way placed under the control of the Government of any foreign power.

To Aid Jewish Immigration.

Art. 6. The Administration of Palestine, while insuring that the rights and position of other sections of the population are not prejudiced, shall facilitate Jewish immigration under suitable conditions and shall encourage in co-operation with the Jewish agency referred to in Article 4, close settlement by Jews on the land, including State lands and waste lands not required for public purposes.

Art. 7. The Administration of Palestine will be reported for enacting a nationality law. There shall be included in this law provisions framed so as to facilitate the acquisition of Palestinian citizenship by Jews who take up their permanent residence in Palestine.

Art. 8. The immunities and privileges of foreigners, including the benefits of consular jurisdiction and protection as formerly enjoyed by capitulation or usage in the Ottoman Empire, are definitely abrogated in Palestine.

Art. 9. The mandatary shall be responsible for seeing that the judicial system established in Palestine shall safeguard (a) the interest of foreigners; (b) the law and (to the extent deemed expedient) the jurisdiction now existing in Palestine with regard to questions arising out of the religious beliefs of certain communities (such as the laws of Wakf and personal status). In particular, the mandatary agrees that the control and administration of Wakfs shall be exercised in accordance with religious law and the dispositions of the founders.

Art. 10. Pending the making of special extradition agreements relating to Palestine, the extradition treaties in force between the mandatary and other foreign powers shall apply to Palestine.

Art. 11. The Administration of Palestine shall take all necessary measures to safeguard the interests of the community in connection with the development of the country, and, subject to Article 311 of the treaty of peace with Turkey, shall have full power to provide for public ownership or control of any of the natural resources of the country or of the public works, services and utilities established or to be established therein. It shall introduce a land system appropriate to the needs of the country, having regard, among other things, to the desirability of promoting the close settlement and intensive cultivation of the land.

The Administration may arrange with the Jewish agency mentioned in Article 4 to construct or operate, upon fair and equitable terms, any public works, services and utilities and to develop any of the natural resources of the country, in so far as these matters are not directly undertaken by the Administration. Any such arrangement shall provide that no profits distributed by such agency, directly or indirectly, shall exceed a reasonable rate of interest on the capital, and any further profits shall be utilized by it for the benefit of the country in a manner approved by the Administration.

Foreign Relations Under Mandate Control.

Art. 12. The mandatary shall be entrusted with the control of the foreign relations of Palestine, and the right to issue exequatur to Consuls appointed by foreign powers. He shall also be entitled to afford diplomatic and consular protection to citizens of Palestine when outside its territorial limits.

Art. 13. All responsibility in connection with the holy places and religious buildings or sites in Palestine, including that of preserving existing rights, of securing free access to the holy places, religious buildings and sites and the free exercise of worship, while insuring the requirements of public order and decorum, is assumed by the mandatary, who will be responsible solely to the League of Nations in all matters connected therewith; provided that nothing in this article shall prevent the mandatary from entering into such arrangement as he may deem reasonable with the Administration for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this article into effect; and provided also that nothing in this mandate shall be construed as conferring upon the mandatary authority to interfere with the fabric or the management of purely Moslem sacred shrines, the immunities of which are guaranteed.

Art. 14. In accordance with Article 95 of the treaty of peace with Turkey, the mandatary undertakes to appoint as soon as possible a special commission to study and regulate all questions and claims relating to the different religious communities. In the composition of this commission the religious interests concerned will be taken into account. The Chairman of the commission will be appointed by the Council of the League of Nations. It will be the duty of this commission to insure that certain holy places, religious buildings or sites, regarded with special veneration by the adherents of one particular religion, are entrusted to the permanent control of suitable bodies representing the adherents of the religion concerned.

The selection of the holy places, religious buildings or sites so to be entrusted shall be made by the commission, subject to the approval of the mandatary.

In all cases dealt with under this article, however, the right and duty of the mandatary to maintain order and decorum in the place concerned shall not be affected, and the buildings and sites will be subject to the provisions of such laws relating to public monuments as may be enacted in Palestine with the approval of the mandatary.

The rights of control conferred under this article will be guaranteed by the League of Nations.

Art. 15.—The mandatary will see that complete freedom of conscience and the free exercise of all forms of worship, subject only to the maintenance of public order and morals, is insured to all. No discrimination of any kind shall be made between the inhabitants of Palestine on the ground of race, religion or language. No person shall be excluded from Palestine on the sole ground of his religious belief.

Language Rights Guaranteed.

The right of each community to maintain its own schools for the education of its own members in its own language (while conforming to such educational requirements of a general nature as the Administration may impose) shall not be denied or impaired.

Art. 16.—The mandatary shall be responsible for exercising such supervision over missionary enterprise in Palestine as may be required for the maintenance of public order and good government. Subject to such supervision, no measures shall be taken in Palestine to obstruct or interfere with such enterprise, or to discriminate against any missionary on the ground of his religion or nationality.

Art. 17.—The Administration of Palestine may organize on a voluntary basis the forces necessary for the preservation of peace and order, and also for the defense of the country, subject, however, to the supervision of the mandatary, who shall not use them for purposes other than those above specified, save with the consent of the Administration of Palestine; and, except for such purposes, no military, naval or air forces shall be raised or maintained by the Administration of Palestine.

Nothing in this article shall preclude the Administration of Palestine from contributing to the cost of the maintenance of forces maintained by the mandatary in Palestine.

The mandatary shall be entitled at all times to the use of roads, railways and ports of Palestine for the movement of troops and the carriage of fuel and supplies.

Open Door to League Members.

Art. 18.—The mandatary must see that there is no discrimination in Palestine against the nationals of any of the States members of the League of Nations (including companies incorporated under their laws), as compared with those of the mandatary, or of any foreign State in matters concerning taxation, commerce or navigation, the exercise of industries or professions, or in the treatment of ships or aircraft. Similarly, there shall be no discrimination in Palestine against goods originating in or destined for any of the said States, and there shall be freedom of transit under equitable conditions across the mandated area.

Subject as aforesaid to the other provisions of this mandate, the Administration of Palestine may on the advice of the mandatary impose such taxes and customs duties as it may consider necessary and take such steps as it may think best to promote the development of the natural resources of the country and to safeguard the interests of the population.

Nothing in this Article shall prevent the Government of Palestine, on the advice of the mandatary, from conducting a special customs agreement with any State the territory of which in 1914 was wholly included in Asiatic Turkey or Arabia.

Article 19. The mandatary will adhere on behalf of the Administration to any general international conventions already existing or that may be concluded hereafter with the approval of the League of Nations respecting the slave traffic, the traffic in arms and ammunition, or the traffic in drugs or relating to commercial equality, freedom of transit and navigation, aerial navigation and postal, telegraphic and wireless communication or literary, artistic or industrial property.

Article 20. The mandatary will cooperate on behalf of the Administration of Palestine, so far as religious, social and other conditions may permit, in the execution of any common policy adopted by the League of Nations for preventing and combating disease, including diseases of plants and animals.

Article 21. The mandatary will secure, within twelve months from the date of the coming into force of this mandate the enactment and will insure the execution of a law of antiquities based on the provisions of Article 421, Part XIII, of the treaty of peace with Turkey. This law shall replace the former Ottoman Law of Antiquities and shall insure equality of treatment in the matter of archaeological research to the nationals of all States, members of the League of Nations.

Three Official Languages Recognized.

Article 22. English, Arabic and Hebrew shall be the official languages of Palestine. Any statement or inscriptions in Arabic on stamps or money in Palestine shall be repeated in Hebrew, and any statement or inscriptions in Hebrew shall be repeated in Arabic.

Article 23. The Administration of Palestine shall recognize the holy days of the respective communities in Palestine as legal days of rest for the members of such communities.

Article 24. The mandatary shall make to the Council of the League of Nations an annual report as to the measures taken during the year to carry out the provisions of the mandate. Copies of all laws and regulations promulgated or issued during the year shall be communicated with the report.

Article 25. If any dispute whatever should arise between the members of the League of Nations relating to the interpretation or the application of these provisions which cannot be settled by negotiation, this dispute shall be submitted to the Permanent Court of International Justice, provided for by Article 14 of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

Article 26. The consent of the Council of the League of Nations is required for any modification of the terms of the present mandate, provided that in the case of any modification proposed by the mandatary such consent may be given by a majority of the Council.

Article 27. In the event of the termination of the mandate conferred upon the mandatary by this declaration, the Council of the League of Nations shall make such arrangements as may be deemed necessary for safeguarding in perpetuity, under guarantee of the League, the rights secured by Articles 13 and 14, and for securing under the guarantee of the League that the Government of Palestine will fully honor the financial obligations legitimately incurred by the Administration of Palestine during the period of the mandate.

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ASSAILS SENTENCE OF CRAIG BY MAYER

Magistrate Rosenblatt Cites Lincoln's Attack on Supreme Court Decision in Slavery Case.

PRESIDENCY HIS REWARD

Says Question Must Be Decided if Government Is to Be Democracy or "Judgocracy."

Federal Judge Mayer's sentence of City Controller Charles L. Craig to sixty days in jail for contempt of court resulting from the Controller's strictures on Judge Mayer's orders in traction receiverships was criticised yesterday by Magistrate Bernard Rosenblatt in Jefferson Market Court.

"The decisions and opinions of Judge Mayer are not more sacred than the decisions of the United States Supreme Court," said Magistrate Rosenblatt. "In 1860 Abraham Lincoln was the candidate of a party that was organized largely on the basis of its opposition to a solemn decision of the United States Supreme Court, which, through Chief Justice Taney, declared that Dred Scott must be returned as a slave to his master, even though he had been taken into a free State.

"In speech after speech Abraham Lincoln denounced that decision, and, instead of being sent to jail, he was elevated to the Presidency. Shall we assume that the opinions of a Judge in one of the inferior courts of the United States needs greater protection than that of the Supreme Court, or must we assume that the protection is against the word of a duly elected official representing 6,000 000 people?

"If the appointees of Judge Mayer expect to run the transportation system of a few million people through contempt proceedings they will find themselves sadly mistaken. Enough public spirited citizens will be found who will go to jail rather under a Judge's orders until Congress shall take from the courts the power of coercion under the guise of punishment for contempt. The question must be determined whether our Government is to remain a democracy or become a 'judgocracy.'

"The Judge who has been elevated to the Governorship of our State forgets that he has discarded the robe for the Governor's chair and offers sage advice on traction matters which the people of the City of New York forsooth must accept on the penalty of being classified as loose thinkers and loose talkers. Perhaps it would be a good idea to petition the incoming President to elevate Judge Mayer to a position where we might criticise his opinions and acts."

ROOSEVELT FAVORS A STRONG NAVY

Declares Also His Belief in the Necessity of an Adequate Army.

HE IS FOR DISARMAMENT

But Not Until Other Nations Join With Us—Hopes to Stay In Legislature.

Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who on Saturday accepted the appointment of President-elect Harding as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, told a TIMES reporter yesterday that he was a believer in a strong navy and an adequate army. Furthermore, Colonel Roosevelt stated that he believed in disarmament only when the other nations of the world join with us.

"I accepted the appointment some time ago," said Colonel Roosevelt, "and I am exceedingly pleased with the great honor which Mr. Harding has conferred on me. Of course, I can't say anything as to the future policy of the Navy Department, for that is for Mr. Denby to say. I want to tell you, however, that I am for a strong navy and an adequate army.

"A week ago I spoke before the Western Pennsylvania Press Club in Pittsburgh and I gave them some of my views as to the future of our navy. I reiterate them to you. There are those who are working for the limitation of armaments among the nations. It is a fine work and one to which we should turn our earnest efforts. We should be willing to do our part at the time the others do theirs, but we must not fatuously disarm ourselves and then blandly wait for the results of the deliberations of the other armed nations. We must hold to our traditional policy, which is known among nations, of an adequate army and a strong navy."

Asked if he would resign from the Legislature immediately, Col. Roosevelt said that he had not decided. He will leave this morning for Albany, where he is going to consult the Attorney General relative to whether he must resign as Assemblyman when he assumes his duties in the Navy Department, or whether he can continue in this position until after the closing of the legislative session. Colonel Roosevelt rather hopes that he will be able to remain with the State Legislature until several important hearings are discussed. He will go to Washington on Thursday and stay with Senator Brandegee until after the inauguration. He expects to commence work in the Navy Department on March 5.

Colonel Roosevelt said that, although he had never served in any branch of the navy, he had had considerable experience in naval affairs during his father's service in the Navy Department, and later when his father was President.

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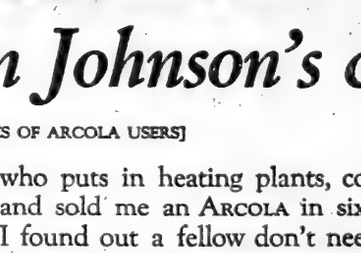
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"Well, he kept callin' me in, till I says one day:

"'Bill, you're violatin' scripture—makin' a fellow envious. If you and me was young and you married my best girl, I s'pose you'd drag me in to tell me she was yourn.'

"One day Joe Kindler, who puts in heating plants, come along and sold me an ARCOLA in six minutes. I found out a fellow don't need a lot o' money to get a hot-water radiator in every room, and save coal and work. Today I don't take no back seat for Johnson."

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Answering 'Pro Bono Publico,' Who Wants It Stopped, Knott Says, 'Let Them Spoon.'

QUOTES BIRDS IN TREES

'Have You No Human Sympathy?' He Demands, 'Or Are You a Crabbed Bachelor?'

Sheriff Knott made public yesterday correspondence between himself and a person writing on Hotel Pennsylvania note paper under the pen name of "Pro Bono Publico," relating to a matter concerning the public morals, which the correspondent thinks the Sheriff should take up at once.

The writer has observed "spooning" by occupants of the upper decks of the Fifth Avenue buses, and recommends that the Sheriff's Deputies, and possibly members of the three panels of his jury, including the most prominent men in the city, be delegated to the work of "stamping out the nuisance." The letter said:

"Dear Sheriff: I have read in the daily papers that the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, which operates the buses on Fifth Avenue, refuses to heed the objection made about the spooning on top of its vehicles. As a citizen, I wish to protest against a continuance of this public nuisance. If these young people must spoon, let them do so in the privacy of their own homes.

"It seems to me that this is a matter meriting public attention. There is no hope that the police will do anything about it, for the traffic policemen on Fifth Avenue are witnesses to the public spooning that goes on, but take no action. I therefore write to you, as Sheriff, and ask that you appoint Deputies to take this urgent matter in hand."

The Sheriff answered:

"Dear Sir: Since you continue to hide your identity, I am unable to address you as courtesy demands. I know you will accept my apology for addressing you through the newspapers, from which you gleaned the information which you make the subject of your letter.

"I cannot answer your objections about public spooning and the suggestion that I take official cognizance of it without also speaking as a private citizen. As such I wish to say that I do not sympathize with your complaint.

"Dear Pro Bono Publico, have you no sentiment or human sympathy? Have you never been out in the country in the Springtime and watched the birds in the tree-tops bill and coo? Of course, if you have not, there is not much use in pursuing this subject further. But apparently (I judge from your present address), New York is only your temporary domicile and very likely you come from outside.

"However, no matter where you come from, you have observed that beautiful exemplification of spooning, when a fond mother holds her offspring in her arms and the two exchange sweet, affectionate salutations; a heart to heart talk as it were. Such observation, my dear sir, should have given you a more sympathetic view of life. It seems to me that a man must be either a crabbed old bachelor or has been disappointed in love, who seeks to invoke official aid in putting an end to a heritage of nature that is as old as the world. Certainly there is nothing clandestine in spooning atop of a bus. Perhaps you know the old proverb, 'Honi soit,' &c.

"My advice to men who cannot stand the sight of the loving meeting of minds and eyes—and in some cases lips—on a Fifth Avenue bus, is that they ride in the subway. A trip or two in the rush hours there ought to cure them, for in the subway, men and women, boys and girls, are thrown together indiscriminately and even without the formality of an introduction or acquaintance. They are compelled to occupy about the same proximity to each other that the lovers do on the buses, sometimes more so. The difference is that in the subway this attention is forced on them and instead of billing and cooing, one hears bickering and cussing. Let the spooners spoon. They always did. They always will.

"Now, talking to you as Sheriff, I want to say that I must refuse to designate deputies or appoint a posse comitatus to stop what you call a nuisance. That statement by you, I think, represents only a conclusion—a state of mind."

PREPARES FOR STORM ON INAUGURATION DAY

Pennsylvania Railroad Will Have Navy's Radio Service if Blizzard Ties Up Signal System.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—With a lively memory of the blizzard which paralyzed transportation in this part of the country on the day of President Taft's inauguration, March 4, 1909, the Pennsylvania Railroad has arranged with the Navy Department to take charge of the signal branch for the operation of the railroad's regular and excursion trains in and out of Washington by radio communication on inauguration day, next Friday.

The arrangement is contingent on a storm putting the telegraph service of the railroad out of order. Wireless telephony will be used in addition to radio telegraphy.

Oil Blast Scatters Flames.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 27.—One hundred persons were driven from their homes here today and several were badly injured by the explosion of a tank containing 5,000 gallons of gasoline. Directly following the explosion the block and streets surrounding it changed into a sea of flames. All of the windows of more than thirty homes were broken and many small structures were shaken down. Several of the homes were almost wrecked.

When the flames started shooting up in all directions around the block the fire department was called and flushed much of the burning gasoline into the sewers. There was little fire damage. The loss to the Pease company is placed at $10,000, while that to the homes may reach $100,000.

Celebrate Anniversary 2 Months After Arriving Here.

Two months after their arrival in America, Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch N. Shapiro, who live with their son Sam at 718 East 179th St., the Bronx, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last night. They entertained at dinner 100 inmates of the Home of the Sons and Daughters of Israel and a few score of friends, and they were married again, according to Jewish custom. The dinner was held in the institution, 239 East Tenth Street.

The Shapiros, once wealthy residents of Brody, Austria, were brought to New York by their son after they had lost all their possessions in anti-Semitic uprisings. They reviewed those experiences at the dinner and despite their seventy years each participated in the dance that followed.

Never in their fifty years of married life had the Shapiros had a quarrel, they said. Throughout his career as a banker and distiller, Mr. Shapiro relied entirely on his wife's advice and was always unsuccessful when he failed to do so. They liked America, and were only sorry they had not immigrated sooner.

Attending the "simcha" were Judge Aaron J. Levy, Alderman Louis Zeltner, Rabbis M. Z. Margolies, David Frankel and Abraham Gerlanter, who officiated at the wedding ceremony, and many others.

The celebration was given at the son's expense. Besides he gave his parents a check for $2,000 and donated $250 to the Daughters of Israel Home, and $150 to the Home of the Daughters of Jacob.

TO ARRAIGN 3 MEN FOR 21 HOLDUPS

Jersey Prisoners, Said to Have Confessed, Are Expected to Plead Guilty.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 27.—Charles Krebs, his brother John, and Martin Shannon, the three men who are alleged to have confessed yesterday to being the bandits who for months have terrorized northern New Jersey, will be arraigned tomorrow before Judge Pierce in the Court of Common Pleas. County Detective John A. Galatian said tonight he believed the men would plead guilty to indictments charging them with assault with intent to kill and highway robbery.

The authorities pointed out that a plea of guilty would render the men liable to sentence aggregating 150 years. If, as the police expect, the prisoners waive their legal rights under the indictment, the trio probably will be on their way to the State prison at Trenton by noon tomorrow.

CARUSO 48 YESTERDAY.

Gets Scores of Messages—Progressing Well, but Is Kept Quiet.

Although it has been the custom of Caruso's associates in the Metropolitan Opera Company to have some celebration of his birthday, none of them was permitted to visit him yesterday, the forty-eighth anniversary of his birth. His physicians feared that excitement might cause another relapse from the convalescence that now seems to have set in.

Scores of messages were received from his friends in and out of the world of music, and one was from Caruso's brother, Giovanni, who is now on his way to this country to take Caruso back to Italy for the Summer. This was sent by wireless from the steamship Caronia, due late this week.

The bulletin issued yesterday by the attending physicians said:

"Improvement shown as usual. Fever lower, but has not yet subsided. The course of the disease is progressing favorably.

"Dr. JOHN F. ERDMANN.
"Dr. SAMUEL W. LAMBERT.
"Dr. EVAN M. EVANS.
"Dr. ANTONIO STELLA.
"Dr. FRANCIS J. MURRAY."

The patient's appetite was good, and he rested well yesterday.

MRS. WALLACH DROPS SUITS

Settles $250,000 Action Against Father-in-Law for Alienation.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Supreme Court Justice Platt has signed an order discontinuing the actions instituted by Mrs. Fanet O. Wallach against her father-in-law, Joseph G. Wallach, of New York City, President of the J. & J. G. Wallach Laundry Company, for $250,000 damages for alienating the affections of her husband, Moses U. Wallach, and for $30,000 as the value of household goods and personal effects in the Wallach apartment at 777 West End Avenue.

Mrs. Wallach charged that her father-in-law "acquired improper influence" over her husband and "enticed him to leave her without support and protection." In the papers Mrs. Wallach recited that from the time of her marriage in February, 1914, she lived happily with her husband until her father-in-law interfered in June, 1919. Later she filed suit for a separation.

The terms of settlement were not made public.

Fourteen Deaths in 66th Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Fourteen of the 435 members of the House elected to serve in the Sixty-sixth Congress have died since the beginning of their terms in May, 1919. This fact was brought out today at memorial services for Representatives Charles A. Nichols of Michigan and Dick T. Morgan of Oklahoma.

THERE will be a reduction of one cent per quart on Sheffield Sealect Grade A and Grade B bottled milk during the month of March.

At the two hundred Sheffield stores and at the A & P stores this reduction makes the price of milk in your own container 10 cents per quart.

Pure, rich, wholesome milk of the Sheffield kind at 10 cents a quart is surely the cheapest thing you could buy. This combined Sheffield service makes New York's milk bill the lowest per quart of any city in America.

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Sheffield Sealect The Mark of Superior Milk and its Products

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Leaving a competency does not guarantee this. Changed conditions, bad investments, lack of business ability, personal extravagance, or other causes, may leave destitute the persons who should be in comfort. Such a plight may be prevented if you

Make a Will

and establish trusts for members of your family. Leave part of your estate—the bulk of it if you will—to your family, but don't neglect to establish trusts for each member which will insure enough income to support them in comfort even though the bequests to them are lost.

Establish a Safety Trust

Is your wife or daughter a skilled business woman? Is your son conservatively progressive? Do they know how to invest money? Do they know the time to buy and the time to sell securities? Is your estate sufficient to leave legacies outright and also to establish trusts for their benefit? If not, establish the trusts and don't take any chance of their being left dependent on charity.

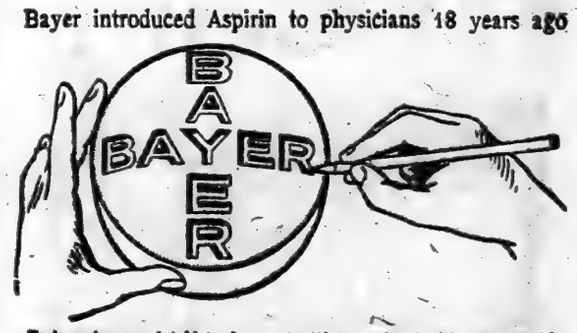
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Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid



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All desirable colorings such as taupe, gray, mulberry, mole, etc., are now in stock.

Inspection of our stocks will consume but little time—it will probably serve your interests materially.

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MARINE ENGINES

Built by the Union Iron Works
Suitable for Tugboats, Lighters, and River Steamers.

All parties interested in the purchase of marine engines should welcome this opportunity to bid on this War Department offering of six vertical, inverted, direct acting, compound surface condensing marine engines.

SPECIFICATIONS.

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2 Marine Engines, Twin Compound Condensing Engines No. 90 and 99; H. P. Cylinder 15½; L. P. Cylinder 26"; Stroke 15"; R. P. M. 300; B. P. M. 250; Type V. M.

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Height to Cylinder top—13 ft. 4 1/16 in.
Bed Plate fore and aft—4 ft. 9½ in.
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Included with each engine two spare parts and instruments.

TO BIDDERS.

This sale will be conducted on the Sealed Proposal Plan closing at 10 A.M. Eastern Time, March 8, 1921.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for 10% of the amount of proposal, the Government reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

Complete specifications, blueprints and photographs may be consulted by responsible parties at Room No. 218, Pier No. 2, Hoboken, N. J.

These Engines are available for inspection at their point of location by responsible parties upon application to Lt. Col. C. S. Babcock, A. T. S., Room 218, Pier No. 2, Hoboken, N. J.

All engines are located at Army Supply Base, Port Newark, N. J., and delivery will be made anywhere on the waterfront, Port of New York.

Proposals will be signed by the bidders, enclosed in two sealed envelopes, postage fully prepaid, and addressed to the Assistant Chief of Transportation Service, Hoboken, N. J., outer envelope marked "PROPOSAL FOR THE PURCHASE OF MARINE ENGINES" to be opened at 10:00 A. M. March 8, 1921, in Room No. 218, Pier No. 2, Hoboken, New Jersey.

Requests for information and permission to inspect should be addressed to

Assistant Chief,
Army Transport Service,
Pier No. 2, Hoboken, N. J.



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Details, including literature, photographs, special plant studies and general information concerning available manufacturing space, will be furnished upon application to

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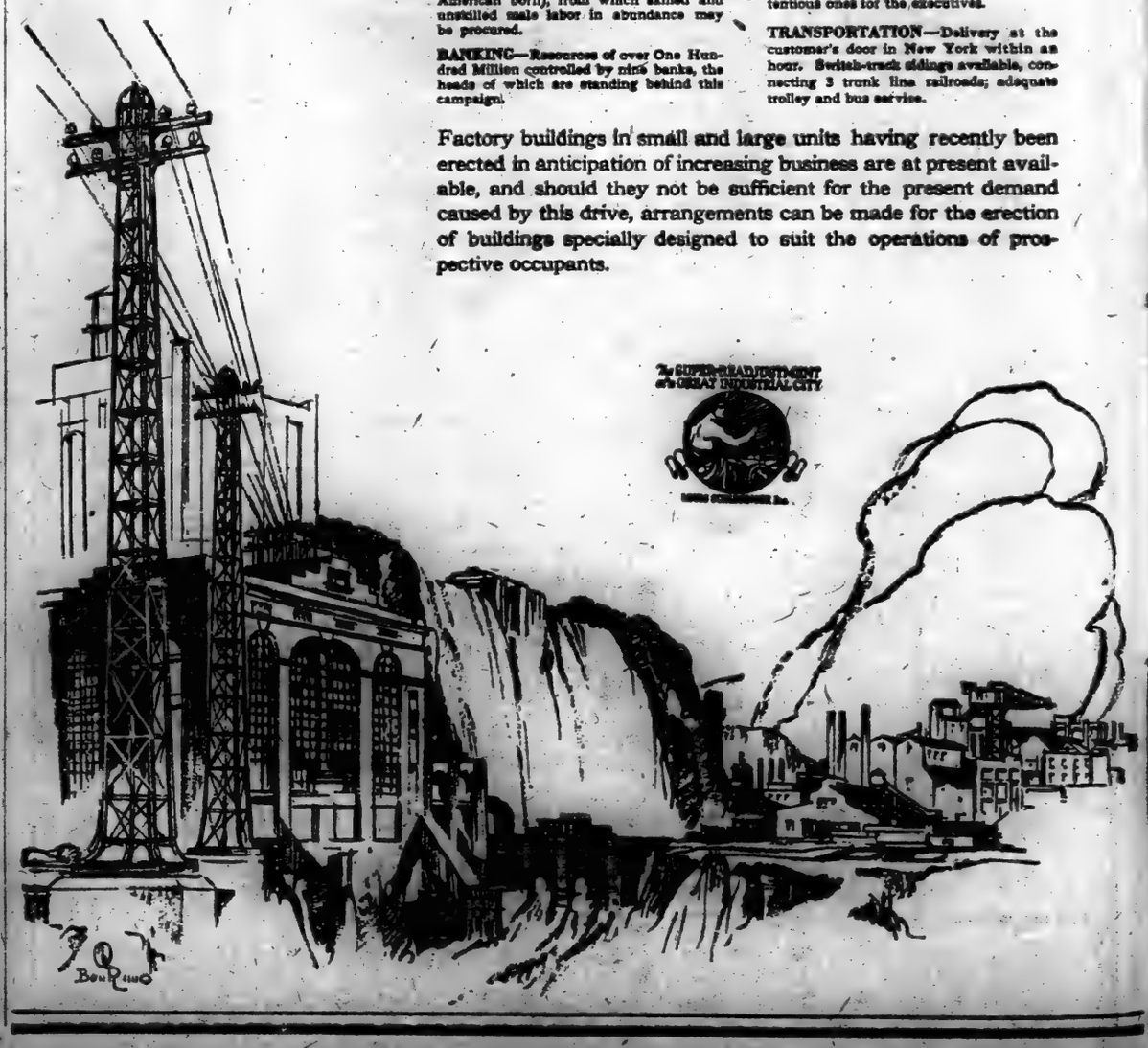
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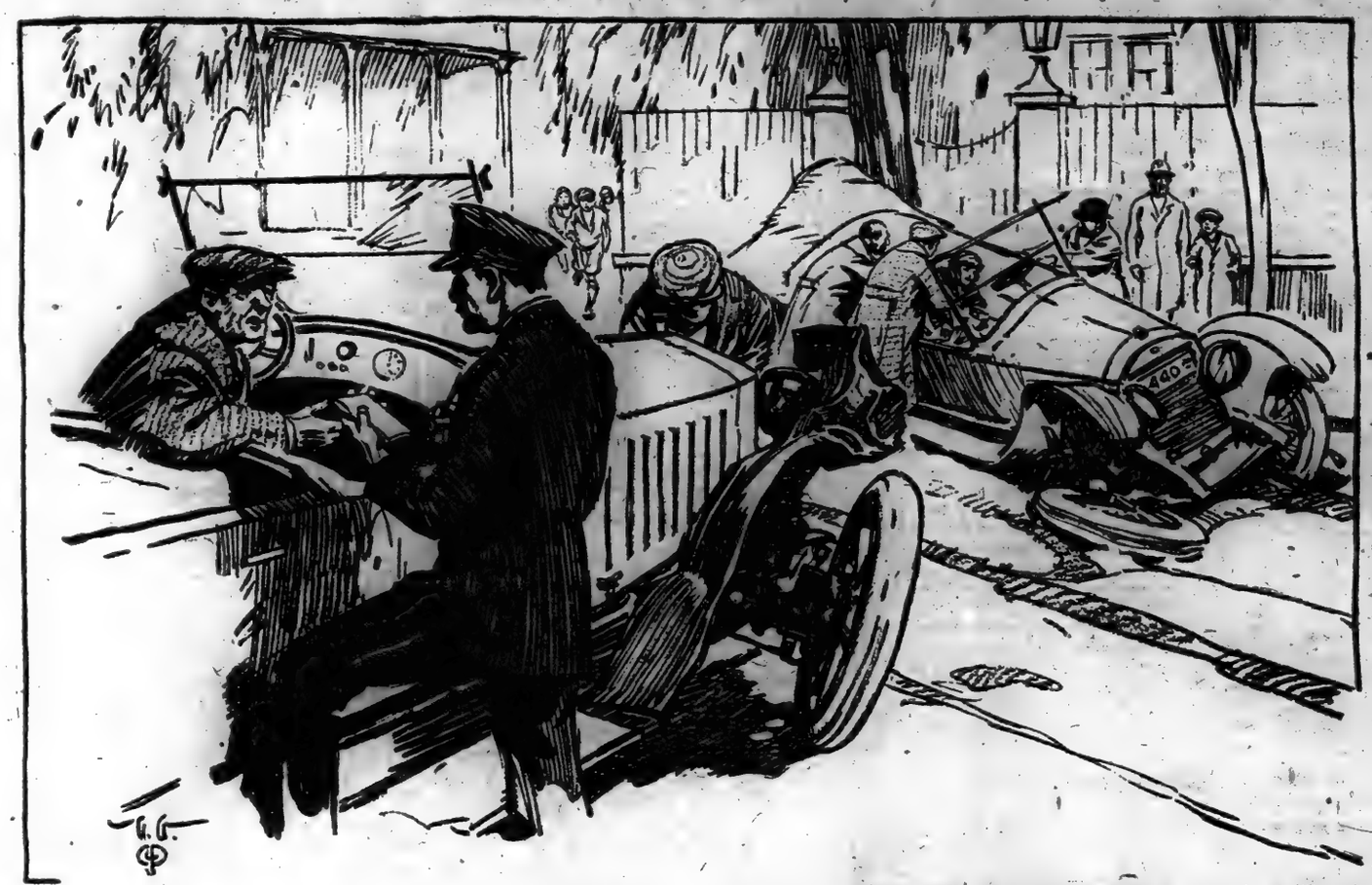
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NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEB. 28, 1921.

ECONOMY ADJOURNED.

If the appropriations for the army and navy fall in this Congress, as it is conceded they may, the Republicans will get one grain of comfort out of it. For it will prevent an immediate adding up of all the money voted by Congress. The total would stare out of countenance the promises made at the beginning of the session. Then Chairman GOOD spoke of sweeping reductions. Now it is ruefully admitted that if the military outlay stands at anything like the present figure the sums appropriated will be somewhat larger than for the previous fiscal year. Thus the Government, which in a thousand ways has called upon American citizens to economize, to save and work hard, has put off its own economies to a more convenient season.

Of a piece with this staving off the evil day is the decision of the Senate committee to pass the bill for a soldiers' bonus without any provision for raising the money needed. That little task is to be left for a Congress to be elected a year from next November. Everybody knows that one Congress cannot bind another in a matter of this sort. But passing that fact, what a bit of double-dealing and of financial insincerity the proposed action would be! The Senate wants to get the credit without the cash.

To pledge economy in the future is virtually to confess extravagance in the present. The figures of public expenditure will be no more tractable two years from now than they are today. The way to cut down is to cut down from the first opportunity. In the necessary process of deflation upon which the country entered last year, every financial authority worth considering put a reduction of Government expenses first among the essentials. Congress, however, has preferred to take counsel, not with the experts, but with Wilkins Micawber.

WORLD TRADE AND PROTECTION.

"No nation was ever great," said Mr. HARDING last week, "no nation ever achieved eminence that did not develop trade with the world." If he comprehends the importance of world trade to the United States, what must he think of the effort of most of the Republicans and some of the Democrats in Congress to crib and confine our foreign trade by the Fordney Emergency Tariff bill, of the yearning of the protectionist Extreme Right for the re-enactment of the Payne-Aldrich tariff, of the hopes and plans for an old-fashioned, rigid, permanent high-protective tariff measure to be fashioned for and largely by its beneficiaries in the Sixty-seventh Congress?

Politicians and Americans generally need to be reminded that protection or free trade or free trade is for any country at any time a matter not of abstract principles, but of economic opportunism or necessity. In the March number of Harper's Magazine, Mr. THOMAS W. LAMONT recites temperately and fairly the American protective policy and the new position that necessitates its modification. The Colonists were brought up under the British theory of protection of home industries and rigid regulation of foreign trade. Commercial as well as political freedom was in their hopes. In 1776 was published ADAM SMITH'S "Wealth of Nations," herald of the overthrow of the British mercantile system. MADISON believed in "a very free system of commerce," but the young Federal Government had to provide revenues and strengthen its credit. Framing our first Tariff bill, like the statesman he was, he followed not his theories and preferences, but the financial needs of his country.

For most of nearly two generations the protective policy has been pursued, sometimes to the excess of regarding protection as a good in itself and sacrificing general to particular

$5,000,000,000 abroad. Now "abroad" owes us between $12,000,000,000 and $15,000,000,000.

Therefore, whether we will it or not, from this time forward we must act the part of a creditor nation; we must be governed by the economic and commercial laws that govern creditor nations. We must begin to realize, if we do not already realize it, that we cannot continue to pile up these credits indefinitely without disarranging our own and the world's markets. In other words, we shall find our operations working against the old mercantile theory of trade, that same ancient theory that England, as a great creditor and commercial nation, found herself compelled to abandon a hundred and fifty years ago. We shall find ourselves ardently desiring to buy as well as to sell. If such shall prove to be the case—and I can see no escape from it—we shall automatically tend toward freer trade.

Under freer trade prohibitive duties on articles indispensable to national defense, such as chemicals, might, of course, be imposed, and the few genuine "infant industries" might be protected, but otherwise there would be no justification of duties save for revenue.

As for the dream of the rock-bound protectionists of raising $1,000,000,000 from customs duties, collections for the year ended June 30 amounted to $322,000,000 on imports of $5,238,000,000. To swell the customs receipts to a billion, the duties on all those imports, dutiable and non-dutiable, would have to be raised from 6.3 to 20 per cent. ad valorem. But you can't put on a trebled duty without mightily diminishing imports. So the mystic billion would have to be eked out by high taxes on some of the necessaries or universal luxuries, tea, coffee, sugar.

Touching are the high-protection romances. The magicians will at the same time choke off "dumping," decrease the inflow of merchandise, and collect three times as much money on the remnant. What must sink into the American mind is that the United States is a great creditor nation; that in order to sell it must buy; that it has an immense foreign trade to be kept or lost; that it depends in part or altogether upon foreign sources for some of its prime raw materials and articles of general consumption, upon foreign markets for the sale of the surplus of its great agricultural products, minerals, manufactures, and that a tariff which curtails imports curtails the buying power of the countries which want that surplus.

KEEPING UP THE FLEET.

Whatever differences of opinion there may be about completing all the sixteen dreadnoughts of the three-year program, the ships of the first line of battle should be kept in commission and ready for service. War is not imminent, nor even probable; but so long as the United States remains in a position of isolation with regard to other nations, and so long as it is involved in complications that diplomacy may fail to settle, preparedness is a duty not to be disregarded or avoided; in short, this country must be on guard and self-reliant. The condition would be very different if the Treaty of Versailles had been ratified by the Senate and if the United States were included in the League of Nations.

Things being as they are, the United States must contend single-handed for the principles it proclaims and for the rights it defines, whether its interests lie in the Near or in the Far East. The navy is for use in an emergency, though no gun is fired. Wars do not always come off, sometimes they are averted by a show of force. A fleet with half its ships laid up, and the rank and file reduced accordingly, is a poor argument when diplomats fall out and twenty-four hours bring a perilous impasse. The world is more or less mad now; what its state of nerves may be six months hence no one can tell. It is the part of wisdom for the United States, while working for concord and amity, to maintain its present armed force.

The Senate Naval Affairs Committee is right when it asks that the enlisted personnel of the navy be raised from the complement of 100,000, the House figures, to 120,000; the extra cost would be warranted by a need of the service which has been kept in the background, because to give publicity to it was not the best policy. The fleet has long been undermanned. Recently Rear Admiral FULLAM, retired, ventured to call attention to it in the public interest. He has declared that an emergency would find the fleet unready; it could not send many of its ships to sea with full crews. Forty-three thousand enlistments will expire during the coming fiscal year, which is an additional reason why the House total should be increased. The Office of Operations of the Navy has informed the Senate Naval Affairs Committee that if the enlisted strength is reduced to 100,000 four dreadnoughts, the Delaware, North Dakota, Utah and Florida, will have to be taken out of the first line for want of full crews, two going out of commission altogether and two retired to duty other than with the fleet; furthermore, that 218 destroyers and three light cruisers will have to be withdrawn. There would remain for first line duty thirteen dreadnoughts and eighty destroyers, no light cruisers.

This is not the time for economy

would be dangerously weakened. Unless it obtains new aircraft, the navy would be greatly handicapped in action. The House made no appropriation for modern planes. It is proposed by the Senate Naval Affairs Committee to supply this serious omission by appropriating $6,175,700 for properly equipping the aviation branch. Here, again, the Senate committee stands for efficiency and preparedness, opposing a short-sighted policy. When the skies clear, retrenchment will be in order and the navy can be put upon a peace basis.

DIPLOMACY FROM WITHIN.

M. MAURICE PALEOLOGUE, who was French Ambassador to Russia in 1914, has begun publishing in the Revue des Deux Mondes extracts from his diary kept in July of that year. They cover conversations and interviews during those critical days with the Russian Foreign Minister and with the Ambassadors from Germany, Austria and England. While no new light of any great consequence is as yet thrown by M. PALEOLOGUE upon the events of that fateful month, he confirms and illustrates what is known from other sources. For example, the urgent appeals made by both the French Ambassador and the Russian Foreign Minister to the British Ambassador in St. Petersburg are of themselves enough to destroy the German myth of an alliance already entered into by England and Russia for the purpose of destroying Germany.

Of greater interest is the daily record of M. PALEOLOGUE'S impressions of the German and Austrian Ambassadors. The former was at first very stiff and confident, fully expecting that Russia would back down before Germany's threats, as she had done at the time of the Austrian annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. But at the end, when Count POURTALES discovered that Russia was going to stand firm, he was filled with consternation and lamented that his mission in St. Petersburg had been shown to be a failure. The Austrian Ambassador was throughout haughty in tone, staking everything upon Austria's assured support by Germany, no matter what she did. On the very verge of war the French Ambassador implored SZAPARY to tell him if there was not better news from Vienna. All that he got was the cold response: "No; the engine is getting up steam." How soon it would be passing over a ruined Austria no one at that time foresaw.

GERMANY AS A PARTNER.

As part of the German counter-proposals at the reparation conference there is apparently to be presented a great, if rather vague, plan for the internationalization of industry and trade. The raw materials of the world are to be pooled "in accordance with special capabilities of the countries concerned." Part of Germany's manufactured product is to go into the payment of indemnities. A sort of world economic council, the make-up of which has not yet been suggested, will allot raw materials and distribute the finished goods. The world, in short, is to be operated as an economic unit.

This is a rather large undertaking; but the plan seems to have been drawn up by the ablest brains of German business, which are very able brains indeed. In a limited way there have already been rehearsals of the plan; in the Roman Empire there was a tendency to division of industry "in accordance with special capabilities of the countries concerned," a division partly natural and partly promoted by some of the Emperors. And toward the end of the recent war the allied nations were pretty nearly producing and distributing as an economic unit under the guidance of the Economic Council, whose work is as yet but imperfectly appreciated. Theoretically, the thing can be done—could be done, that is, if man were a purely economic animal.

So long, however, as man has preferences and antipathies which cannot be explained by the condition of his digestive organs this unification of the world, like any other unification of the world, will be somewhat hard to accomplish. The Roman Empire was a political unit before it was an economic unit, and its political unity, though imperfect, was more complete than its economic unity ever became. Moreover, industry and trade in Roman days were rudimentary. In the war allied economic unity was achieved for a short time, in a period when the single thought of hundreds of millions of people was the need of escaping disaster. Mr. BARUCH has told us that some of the allied statesmen wanted the work of the Economic Council continued during the transition period after the war, but it seems to have been felt that restrictions to which men submitted during hostilities would not have commanded their allegiance in time of peace. Human nature, in other words, is not yet ready for it

All this, of course, has little to do with the immediate practicability of the German scheme. It cannot be accepted now, because nobody will trust Germany as a partner. With the German record for the last six years before the eye, every German suggestion for the restoration of the economic

has been spread by Marxian socialism and by German materialism. But the men who rule Russia today in the name of MARX use economics as a means to political ends, just as the Germans, though they thought and hoped that they could persuade the rest of the world to turn materialist, have been willing and are willing today to sacrifice their own comfort for political reasons. They have made some converts, of course. Mr. KEYNES, for example, probably regards himself as a purely economic man in a world of men who ought to be purely economic. He would have ruled politics out of the peace settlement and made an "economic" peace; which, translated into his practical proposals, would have meant the ruin of Poland and Czechoslovakia, and thereby the promotion of certain German political aspirations. He has had many imitators, but it is curious that most of their proposals for economic restoration imply certain concessions to German military nationalism.

Not every one, however, has been converted. Mr. RATHENAU and his associates may have the purest of motives in proposing the economic unification of the world, but nobody will trust them now. Germany will have to bring forth some fruits meet for repentance before she is invited to share in the fatted calf.

OWED TO THE RAILWAYS.

President WILSON happily was not swayed by the appeal of the railway unions urging him to veto the bill for the payment to the railways of part of the sums due from the Government. This does not refer to the deficiency of earnings under the rate schedule, but to the remnant of the war rental, which it suits the unions to represent as a "levy of tribute of hundreds of millions of dollars on the Treasury of the United States." On the contrary, it was a voluntary assumption of an obligation to protect the owners of the railways against loss from operation of the railways by the Government as a war measure.

The Interstate Commerce Commission had reported favorably on the payment which it found due to the railways. It is true that the Treasury had opposed it, but only as a matter of legal technicality and Treasury convenience, and not as a matter of policy. No doubt the President was disposed to support his Secretary, but in a matter which concerns the redemption of the Presidential guarantee he waived his objection in consideration of such great assistance to the railways and the entire country. There are no rich railways in the country today. All are in need, and one has just gone into receivership, perhaps as evidence of good faith in its argument before the Railway Labor Board that it could not afford to pay wages at the national agreement rate for the service it received under that agreement.

The President has helped the railways to get what is due them on official certification. The result ought to be a loosening of restricted credit in many directions. When the railways are able to pay their bills, more money will be available for both manufacturers and workingmen.

THE BATTLE OF THE GOLFERS.

In England, where they discuss as well as play golf all the year through, a bitter controversy has been raging about the new ball. This is the so-called "standard" golf ball adopted by the British authorities of the game in agreement with the delegates from the United States Golf Association. The prescription was that no ball should be heavier than a certain weight nor smaller than a given size. The aim was to prevent the manufacture and use of ever heavier and smaller balls which a lusty golfer could almost literally "drive a mile."

The new ball has been tried on British links, and alarming reports about it are coming in. The veteran professional, J. H. TAYLOR, declared that his experience led him to believe that it could be driven even further than the worst of the obnoxious "bullets" that had come into use. With the standard ball he had found himself outdriving even that mighty swiper, the present Open Champion, GEORGE DUNCAN. But DUNCAN himself testified that he did not think the new ball really went further than the old. Plenty of others rushed in to give evidence on the point, among others Mr. HILTON, who recalled the fact that when the American-made rubber-core ball was first introduced in England all the venerables of the game asserted that it would be ruined. But it was, rather, as is now generally admitted, improved or at least made more interesting. Not one of those who now growl at the standard ball proposes to go back to the old, dead "guttie."

Two rival schools of golf, and of golf architecture, are involved in the dispute. There are the long hitters, who want everything clear before them, and there are the shorter but more accurate players, who believe in the "air route" and nice control of the ball after it is pitched over bunkers. TAYLOR writes reproachfully of the style of play which encourages monstrous long drives, after which one has to "crawl up to the green in fear and trembling like an anaemic worm." But he, in turn, is accused

a compromiser. He is, it must be confessed, a slightly ironic peacemaker. Here is his proposal of the way in which to reconcile the combatants, or at any rate put them on an equality:

Let us have quantities of cross-bunkers in order to thwart TOLLEY, and some species of aerial bunker to thwart TAYLOR. Immense strawberry nets might be hung over the fairway, with funnels at their base, so that if you went into one your ball would gravitate down the funnel and come to rest in the bunker below it, which would previously have caught TOLLEY. Then there is the super-niblick player to be considered. Let one-third of the tees, therefore, be bunkers, in which the player has to drop his ball and then do the best he can. He can use his driver when he has got out of the tee. Let there be sets of figures, in the semblance of human forms, under control of the groundman, little figures suddenly erecting themselves on bunkers near the green, in order to give the impression of distance, and large figures suddenly appearing on skylines beyond the green, in order to give the impression of proximity. In the former case your nervous player would overrun the green because he thought it so far off; in the latter your super-smiter would be miles short because he thought it was so near. It would be a test of nerve and calm judgment, and would make the game far more difficult. Or sirens blowing at uncertain intervals. * * * Or trap doors. * * * Anything!

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Quarrel Easy to Settle.

If, or as, the members of the Authors' League object to the terms on which the editors of certain magazines buy stories, they have the easy remedy of offering their work only to other editors, said to be much more numerous, who do not put in their contracts the provision regarded as unfair by the manufacturers of fiction.

Viewing the situation from the outside, it would seem that thus the authors soon could compel those editors whose methods they dislike to change them; for, while it is true that most authors must sell to live, it is also true that all editors must buy for the same purpose. In this way, too, the authors seemingly could prevent the spread of the habit against which they protest—the habit, that is, of appropriating all or most of the profits to be made out of turning into a movie play the story bought for magazine publication.

The authors are justified in rejecting such terms if they choose, and the editors in imposing those terms if they can. There the matter, or that part of it, at least, ends so far as public interest is concerned. On the one and the other side, the parties involved are, or ought to be, able to take care of themselves, and the presumption that the modern author has that ability is quite as safe as the presumption that the editors possess it. "Art for art's sake" is pursued by few nowadays, however it may have been in the past, and there is little reason for believing that it ever was chased by many followers.

Literature Really Endangered.

But one phase of the controversy between the members of the Authors' League and the group of magazine editors does have a broader interest—in other words, it brings in that "third party," the consuming and paying public, whose existence has come but lately to be recognized in the conflicts between "labor" and "capital." The leaguers say that "if it is believed that the work of an author is scrutinized, not for its story or literary value, but solely for its motion-picture value, and if its acceptance and publication are made to depend on its motion-picture availability, something will be taken from American letters that cannot be replaced."

The last phrase in that sentence is decidedly, and somewhat amusingly, vague, but the meaning is clear enough. Certainly it would be bad for American letters, or for any others, if all writing of fiction had to be done with movie availability in mind. The movies may be art, of a sort, but certainly their relation to literature is rather that of competition than of alliance.

It is possible, of course, for a really good story to contain the material out of which a profitable movie play can be constructed, but this must be of rather rare occurrence—must be, at any rate, if the goodness of the story is a distinctly literary goodness. And the very best stories probably would make very bad movie plays, both from lack of the particular sort of "action" upon which screen excellence depends and because of the presence in them of much that cannot be put on the screen at all.

In time, no doubt, work for the movies will become a specialty, just as work for the stage for speaking actors is now and long has been. Then few or none will try to exploit two essentially different arts, and the sooner that happens the better for literature and the motion pictures, for authors and for editors.

Library Use and Abuse.

There has come to THE TIMES office renewed complaint that those who use the New York Public Library for the purposes for which that institution was established and is maintained by the city are annoyed, inconvenienced and subjected to real hardships and deprivations by the presence of others who go there for reasons which, though for the most part quite innocent in themselves, are entirely irrelevant as justification of their acts—in a library.

The offenders, for the most part, are young women and young men—many of them more accurately described as girls and boys.

Youth is no crime, of course, and the library is for young as well as old, but it is for them all as a library, not as a place for talk or play, and not for the study of their ordinary school lessons out of their ordinary school books.

That some of these visitors have no other place as convenient or as comfortable as the library in which to meet and to do their studying is true, no doubt. For that they deserve both sympathy and help, but neither should be given at the expense of the other people, young and old and in between, who go to the library to do there the work for which this and other such libraries are supported out of public funds.

This abusive use of the Public Library seriously interferes with the performance

"the poor." It is nothing of the kind. The great majority of those who use or want to use the library in a proper way are themselves far from rich—so far from it, usually, that to see in their complaints an evidence of animosity to "the poor" is absurd.

Farm Hands Are Not Unanimous.

A correspondent of THE TIMES who writes to it from New Lebanon, a little town up-State and in a region distinctly rural and agricultural, takes issue with the Massachusetts FARM BUREAU on the daylight-saving question.

He says that far from all the hired men on farms object to the setting ahead of clocks in Summer. Only those do, he declares, who work near villages where there are manufacturing plants. They are the farmhands who protest against going to work by the "new time," but insist on stopping work by it, in order that they may reach the village before the Cracker Barrel Club adjourns.

Farmhands not thus affected like daylight saving because it gives them opportunity to do the chores around the homes and gardens of their own that most of them have.

All this seems highly plausible, and, as the Massachusetts Farm Bureau has admitted that the farmer's chief objection to daylight saving is that his "help" wouldn't adjust themselves to it, the rustic animosity to the plan of which so much has been heard simmers down, apparently, to nothing more than that of a fraction of one small class.

GREAT DRIVES FOR CHARITY.

A War Measure Not Without Defects for Normal Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This is the era of "drives." During the war, when immediate large sums in hand were absolutely required for carrying on the great works of mercy and the cruel activities (strange contrast!) the war involved, the "drive" proved its desirability. And it has since, in raising funds for our great institutions of learning—sums made necessary by the increase in the cost of living. (The millions sought have been, as all know, for the increase of salaries and endowment funds, and the public has been asked to supply at a given call sums that shall be used through years to come.)

But now, one may question, had this method of raising money better continue? Obvious it is, many persons' resources cannot stand such intensive appeals and drains as these drives impose on the liberal. It is true the public is often presented with the choice of giving as large a sum down as possible, or pledging so much a month, or year, for the special object. But many people object for different reasons to the pledge card; at the same time, others whose annual incomes are limited, but whose hearts are large, feel a hopeless sense before the vast sums asked for. In despair they say, "Let us give to our private charities, or send help direct to sufferers in Europe." The impersonal millions given bring small return of satisfaction and interest to many a generous heart. This is to be remembered by the organizers of such appeals; moreover, the drive has come to savor and suggest the methods of "big business." The press discloses from time to time shocking graft in our public offices, and a not unnatural suspicion that when large sums are made available the use of them will not be as careful as where smaller sums are provided invades many minds. The suspicion is not unfounded; wasteful blunders are not uncommon, as the intelligent know. For instance, the first year of the war, as one of the Red Cross reports disclosed, there was large waste of funds in changing American nurses' uniforms, in Europe, from white to gray—a change which would not have been necessary had the conditions those nurses were to meet in the war zones been properly estimated in the beginning.

The public is not hard-hearted where real need is presented to it, by those in whom confidence is reposed. Mr. Hoover can raise millions and yet more millions whenever he says "Give," but now many persons have come to believe that arguments of a legitimate nature may be presented against "drives," and that, indeed, such methods of raising money may be distinctly injurious, and may offset in a measure the desirable objects in view. A great body of the public has been taught to think heedlessly and harmfully about "millions"; masses of individuals are made callous to appeals they might aid in because the millions are easily raised, or because the drive, "machine made" as it is, lacks the element of personal interest; and probably among the ignorant an idea is cultivated that there are many rich institutions for public help to which the individual may apply in need, and so individual frugality is not stimulated where it should be. So in respect to future drives for objects not of sudden disaster or need, may not the public now say, "Make haste more slowly"? and, finally, may it not ask, are not some of our institutions' needs planned on a scale which promotes our tendency to national extravagance, stimulating wastefulness among those who should not think in large figures as lightly as they at present are taught to do?

SARA NORTON.
Boston, Feb. 12, 1921.

The New Cabinet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the editorial article on Mr. Harding's Cabinet THE TIMES sets a fine example in moderation and tolerance which I hope all who have hated the despicable, senseless criticism of the Cabinet in the past eight years will follow, to prove that we desire the welfare of our country above the success of a party, even though we may feel often like ejaculating "Oh, hell!" as The Herald says.

R. PARVIS.
Little Compton, R. I., Feb. 25, 1921.

Deaths From Alcoholism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to correct for your readers a typographical error in this morning's TIMES in its report of a statement made by the writer yesterday at Atlantic City concerning deaths from alcoholism in New York City. The figures given as those for 1919 were those of 1920, being less than one-half the number for 1919.

CORA FRANCES STODDARD.
New York, Feb. 26, 1921.

BALLAD.

One night I met a lady,
Very, very fair.
Tears were in her blue eyes,
Golden was her hair.

"I have lost my way, sir.
Can you lead me home?
I was very foolish
When I came to roam."

"And who may you be, ma'am?"
(I was very shy.)
"I am Lady Moon," she said,
"Wandered from the sky."

I was very happy,
I was full of pride,
As I led My Lady Moon
Up the mountain side.

I was very happy,
I was very proud,
When I put My Lady Moon
In a passing cloud.

JOHN R. C. FENTON.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 27.—"From some plays one sees each season in New York one might infer that there was only one commandment, the seventh, and mankind knew but one pleasure, breaking it," Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton University said today in the convention of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association. He said immoral art was the most evil influence in the world.

Art for art's sake is a plea for its degradation, asserted Dr. Van Dyke, and the divorcing of art and morals will leave the art world as ruined as "though it had been gone over by the German army or cursed with an Egyptian plague." Jazz music was characterized by the speaker as "invented by demons for the torture of imbeciles."

"Much of the nudity in art has done less harm than the language in which it is described," he remarked. "We must exclude deadly art as we would deadly weapons. But do not rely on law to make people virtuous. This must be a matter of spirit. What we need is more moral sense not subject to sleeping sickness and not more statutes."

The highest element in art, in Dr. Van Dyke's opinion, is the moral element, and the best things art produces are those which make people stronger as well as happier.

"But short-haired women and long-haired men who say good and evil have no meaning in art are wrong," he said.

"Those who say poetry and painting are exempt from the moral law, that they only have to be beautiful, are mistaken.

"Good music is caused by and fosters high emotions. It is hard to have high thoughts to jazz. The glutton cannot sing of his inner thoughts or the miser of his gold and produce real music, but the patriot can sing of his country."

The importance of religious education and need for correlating it with secular education was expressed in the following resolution adopted today:

"In view of the dependence of democracy upon religion, and the attacks to which all churches and all democratic governments alike are being subjected by radicals and by the emissaries of nations now under radical control, it is the duty of all churches, irrespective of creed, to unite in an effort to make religious education more universal and efficient, to emphasize democratic elements in religious instruction with all elementary public school education helpful to religion. It is the duty of the public school authorities to emphasize all non-religious elements in instruction which tend to make religious instruction more intelligent."

WOULD AMEND CONSTITUTION

R. V. Ingersoll Would Include Smith Plan in Retrenchment.

The failure of Governor Miller to include in his retrenchment program the recommendation of Governor Smith's Reconstruction Commission for a constitutional amendment to permit a reduction in the number of elective State officials and a consolidation of State departments is criticised by Raymond V. Ingersoll, Secretary of the City Club, in an article in the current issue of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce Bulletin. Mr. Ingersoll praises the economy recommendations in Governor Miller's message, but says the failure to include the reorganization program of the preceding administration is a disappointment.

One proposed amendment would eliminate the State Engineer and the State Treasurer, would limit the Controller's functions to those of audit and control of accounts and would centralize the administrative functions of the State into twenty-one great departments. The other would provide for an executive budget system and give the Governor a four-year term.

"These amendments are carefully worked out measures, developed under the leadership of such men as Elihu Root, Alfred E. Smith and Charles E. Hughes," says Mr. Ingersoll. "Without the permanent changes for which they would supply the framework, the utmost that an energetic Governor can accomplish in the way of retrenchment is likely to be of a temporary character. The State administration will continue to be a patchwork compared with which the framework of government in New York City, as provided by the Charter, can be regarded as almost a model of organization."

READY TO PAY RAILROADS.

Treasury Has $100,000,000 Available for Government Guarantee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Partial payments to the railroads from the Government guarantee fund as provided in the Winslow act approved yesterday by President Wilson will be resumed as soon as the amounts claimed by the various carriers are certified to the Treasury by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This statement was made tonight by Treasury officials.

Receipts from the Treasury's issue of certificates of indebtedness under date of Feb. 15, Treasury officials said, have provided about $100,000,000 for the railroads, sufficient to meet all certified payments until March 15.

The problem of meeting the railroad payments after March 15, Treasury officials are understood to contend, is a matter for the incoming Administration. On March 15 about $600,000,000 in Treasury certificates and other maturities fall due. Should $250,000,000 then remain to be paid out under the guarantee, as seems likely, a possible total of $850,000,000 would face the Treasury, not including current needs of the Government.

Against this, however, it was explained, would be the March 15 instalment of income and profits taxes of between $300,000,000 and $800,000,000, and miscellaneous tax receipts, so that the further increase in the public debt to be expected could not be accurately estimated until the completion of the March financing.

NEW CHURCH OF SCIENTISTS

First Service at the Astor, Where Meetings Will Be Continued.

The First Independent Christian Science Church of New York City held its first service at the Hotel Astor yesterday morning. Announcement was made that the services would be held every Sunday at the hotel until the headquarters of the church in the new Gotham Bank Building were ready for occupancy.

The regular order of the Christian Science service was followed yesterday. A call for a regular business meeting will be sent out in a few weeks and a roster will be passed out at the meeting. Those desiring to join at that time may do so, and from the members the officers of the church will be chosen.

COOLIDGE LEAVES TODAY.

Vice President-Elect Starts for Washington This Morning.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Feb. 27.—Vice President-elect Coolidge will leave here for Washington on the Colonial Express at 8:20 o'clock tomorrow morning, with Mrs. Coolidge. Although there will be no formalities in connection with his departure, it is expected that there will be a large gathering of residents of his home city at the station to give him a hearty send-off.

With his entire family, Mr. Coolidge attended the Edwards Congregational Church this forenoon, and afterward made a short visit to the Northampton Club, where many of his friends had gathered for an informal farewell reception.

DIRECT PRIMARIES

Minority of Election Law Revision Committee Declares Against Repeal of System.

SAYS THIS IS REAL ISSUE

Republican Report Held Up by Assemblyman Caulfield's Failure to Endorse Its Findings.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—While the Republican leaders of the Legislature are seeking to stave off for another year decisive action with regard to the proposal to abolish or modify the direct primary system by extending for that length of time the life of a legislative committee which has been investigating the subject of changes in the election law, the Democratic members of that committee made public today a minority report in which they urged the retention of the present Direct Primary law without any vital changes.

Under the resolution creating the legislative committee, that body should make its final report not later than next Tuesday and then become functus officio. Last week a concurrent resolution extending its life for another year was introduced in both Senate and Assembly. In the Senate it was adopted, but in the Assembly its consideration was blocked by objections. So it is probable that the report of the committee, which is known to have been completed, will have to be handed in to the Legislature either tomorrow night or on Tuesday.

A real problem has arisen through the refusal so far of Assemblyman James H. Caulfield, a Brooklyn Republican, to join with his party colleagues in signing what then would become a majority report. There are three Republican members—Senators James L. Whitley of Monroe and De Hart Ames of Cattaraugus, and Assemblyman Caulfield. The two Democratic members are James J. Walker, minority leader of the Senate, and Assemblyman Maurice Bloch of Manhattan. Senator Walker and Assemblyman Bloch are authors of the minority report. Both are Tammany men.

The report which Senators Whitley and Ames have signed, but Assemblyman Caulfield has refrained from signing, will recommend that the State Convention, now unofficial, be made official, with power to nominate for all State offices, and that Judges be nominated by convention instead of by the direct primary method. The report will recommend also that provision be made for an appeal from the convention to a direct primary where any substantial group within a party dissents from the action of the convention and decides to place one or more candidates of its own in the field.

Presented as a Compromise.

While this plan in reality is not what a majority of the Republicans would prefer if they felt free to follow their own bent, Senators Whitley and Ames subscribed to it as a compromise that might prove acceptable to those who still preserve their faith in the efficiency of the direct primary system. A majority of the Republicans in the Legislature—and Governor Miller is in accord with them—would like to see the direct primary law repealed in its entirety and a return to the old convention system.

Assemblyman Caulfield has taken the ground that the provision for nomination by convention should extend to all elective offices, not merely to State and judiciary offices, or, as an alternative, the present system should continue.

The "majority" report will recommend the abolition of local election boards, except in New York City, and the abolition of the office of State Superintendent of Elections. It embodies a recodification of the election law and transfers from that statute to the penal law all provisions with regard to penalties for election frauds, and the definition of such offenses.

The minority report follows, in part:

"To reach the main question it seems unnecessary to deal with matters of recodification of the law, amendments to the penal law so that in each particular instance the penalty will fit the crime, and various changes in the present statute presented for the ostensible purpose of reducing expenses of administration. All such suggestions are subordinate to the main purpose which, when discovered, is to restore party conventions and bring back the old system of nominating State officers and Justices of the Supreme Court.

"Such recommendation could have been made with few words if the majority were not doubtful of public sentiment. In many localities the direct nomination system has many ardent friends and well-wishers. It is not as unpopular with the masses as some would like it to be.

"Upon the main question there can be no misunderstanding. A desire to get rid of direct primaries is apparent among many who are influential and actively engaged in politics. Governor Hughes met with strong opposition when he presented the matter as one of 'supreme importance.' With all his influence and ability he was unable to secure from his party associates sufficient support to pass the law. The seed which he planted was 'good seed' and produced fruit. Now the question is: 'Shall the tree be cut down?'

Deny Heavy Expenses.

"An unprejudiced and impartial investigation will satisfy any one who wants the truth of the matter that direct primaries have not been a very great expense in comparison with the number of people interested and whose rights should be considered. The 'bugbear' of expenses is intended to frighten some away from deliberate examination of the real questions involved. Upon a basis of voting population the expense of primary elections is small per capita, as will appear in every instance where there has been any rivalry among candidates and any interest on the part of voters. Facts are available, and there need be no guess-work in reaching a fair understanding of this branch of the subject.

"In view of the fact that both men and women now participate in elections, there should be no attempt to limit and circumscribe political activity. It is unfair to women that they should be compelled to submit themselves to organizations operating through the convention system, and be deprived of the freedom of choice which now prevails.

"Some recommendations contained in the majority report are not objectionable, and may well be considered in amending the present election law. They are, however, quite unimportant in comparison with the main questions involved, and need not be discussed here. The principal consideration is whether we are prepared to abandon the advance ground occupied by those who have led voters forward and given them the courage to demand as a right the opportunity of selecting their own candidates.

"If primary elections are to be continued for certain purposes, there will be no material saving of expense by restoring party conventions for the purpose of naming candidates for State offices and judicial positions, and if the concession is once made it will be followed by vociferous demand that we return to the old days of secret cunfab and unadulterated bossism.

"For the purpose of framing an issue that can be understood, and submitting it fairly and squarely to the people's representatives, this minority report is respectfully submitted."

It has been suggested at the Capitol that the main incentive for the spokesmen of Tammany Hall to come so valiantly to the defense of a law which Tammany bitterly opposed when it was first proposed by Governor Hughes, and afterward did its best to be-devil when in control of the 1911 Legislature and public sentiment impelled the enactment of some sort of direct primary law, is the discovery made by Tammany Hall in the last Mayoralty election that workable fusion against Tammany candidates in a city election is next to impossible with the present Direct Primaries law in operation.

DR. LEE ATTACKS 'THE BRASS CHECK'

Upton Sinclair Accused of Falsifying About the Conduct of Newspapers.

CALLS FOR A SINGLE PROOF

Radicals in Audience Unable to Give One Instance of Advertisers' Control of Press.

Dr. James Melvin Lee, Director of the Department of Journalism of New York University, spoke yesterday on "The Fallacies of the Brass Check" at the public forum in the Brownsville Labor Lyceum.

He denied several of the specific charges in Upton Sinclair's book, "The Brass Check," which purports to be an exposure of the American press. Dr. Lee said that he was seeking to go over "The Brass Check" statement by statement, in order to verify or disprove Sinclair's assertions. He discussed several cases in which he had obtained evidence against the truth of the novelist's statements and other cases in which he considered that the statements bore evidence of falsity on their face. He complained that a great number of the writer's accusations did not furnish names, dates or other facts by which they could be tested.

Dr. Lee also took up a charge made by George Creel that American newspapers were under the control of department stores in every city in the United States large enough to have a department store. After an elaborate discussion of this theory, he challenged his audience and the public generally to produce evidence of a single case in which a New York newspaper had suppressed an item of news at the behest of an advertiser. He said that he had endeavored to run down various charges of this nature, but that on investigation they had invariably proved to be false.

Cites Sinclair's Hoax.

Dr. Lee began by asserting that Sinclair was not entitled to belief for any of his unsupported assertions, because he had already fooled the public once in his famous hoax, "The Journal of Arthur Sterling." Dr. Lee quoted the following from an article entitled "My Cause," written by Sinclair in The Independent of May 14, 1903:

"I know that the hoax would cost me my reputation and the respect of all decent people, but that did not matter, for I have not been favored with the acquaintance of many decent people and am obliged to bear what the world thinks of me. Besides, I would have cheerfully robbed a bank or sandbagged a millionaire, had my task been possible in no other way. My only desire was to raise a sensation, first to sell my book, of course, and, second, to give me a standing ground from which to begin the agitation of my cause."

After reading this Dr. Lee continued:

"Now there you have a self-confession on the part of the author that he has deceived you. He seems to take a certain amount of pride in that fact. Now I sumbit, purely as a matter of logic, that a man who has deceived you must come forward with very positive proofs if he wishes further statements of his to be accepted."

One of the statements regarding The New York Times, which Dr. Lee proceeded to discuss occurs on Page 77 of "The Brass Check," where the author asserts that preparations had been made to print "a three or four column story" about his novel, "The Metropolis," on the front page of The Times, but that it was discovered and "killed" at 1 o'clock in the morning by the publisher. "The Metropolis" purported to be an exposure of high society. Dr. Lee quoted the following from "The Brass Check":

"It was not so bad for Upton Sinclair to attack a great industry in Chicago, but when it came to the sacred divinities of New York, that was another matter. The story was 'killed'; and, incidentally, Upton Sinclair was forbidden ever again to be featured by The New York Times. The law laid down that night was enforced for twelve years."

"Now, I would like to ask you," said Dr. Lee, "if you have ever seen a quotation from a novel made a front page article for a New York paper. I leave it to you whether any New York paper would print a piece of fiction on the front page. The nearest thing I ever saw to it was a book review on the front page of The Evening Post, and that was a book which was attracting a great deal of news interest."

Story of Packers' Exposure.

Dr. Lee read from the chapter in which Mr. Sinclair tells of obtaining the views of the commissioners named by President Roosevelt to investigate the packing industry after the exposure in "The Jungle." He said that the commissioners gave him the substance of their report with a tacit understanding that he would publish it. He says that he offered it in vain to The Associated Press. Dr. Lee then read Sinclair's account of his visit to The New York Times:

"I arrived about 10 o'clock at night, having wasted the day waiting upon The Associated Press. I was received by the Managing Editor of The Times—and never before or since have I met such a welcome in a newspaper office. I told them that I had the entire substance of the confidential report of Roosevelt's investigating committee, and they gave me a private room and two expert stenographers, and I talked for a few minutes to one stenographer and then for a few minutes to the other stenographer, and so the story was dashed off in about an hour.

"Knowing The Times as I since have come to know it, I have often wondered if they would have published the story if they had had twenty-four hours to think and to be interviewed by representatives of the packers. But they didn't have twenty-four hours; they only had two hours. They were caught in a whirlwind of excitement, and at 1 o'clock in the morning my story was on the press, occupying a part of the front page and practically all of the second page.

"The question had been raised as to how the story could be authenticated. The Times met the problem by putting the story under a Washington 'date line'—that is, they told their readers that one of their clever correspondents in the capital had achieved the 'scoop.' Being new to the newspaper game, I was surprised at this, but I have since observed that it is a regular trick of newspapers."

Sinclair's Criticism Answered.

Dr. Lee said that he had investigated this matter and had looked up the files of The New York Times.

"I hold no brief for The New York Times," he said. "If The Times did take a story which originated here in New York and put a Washington date line on it it is open to very severe criticism. It is not good newspaper ethics. There is no question about it. But let us investigate Sinclair's own statement. He had been in Washington, had obtained the information there and came to New York by train. Now, does it make any difference whether this matter came by wire, as most of it does, or by mail, as some of it does, or by a man getting on a train and coming to New York? It is a perfectly legitimate Washington story, even though it be written here in New York."

Branching off to George Creel's charge that newspapers are universally dominated by department stores, Dr. Lee said that he had written to the leading newspaper publishers of this country asking them if they could furnish proofs of their independence and that he had received a stack of letters three feet high, containing evidence in disproof of the charge.

"The charge that certain Philadelphia newspapers have suppressed news in order not to offend certain department stores is true," he said. "There is no doubt about that, and these newspapers will suffer for decades to come from the loss of prestige involved in sacrificing themselves to advertisers."

Such suppression, he said, had not only been cowardice and bad ethics, but bad policy both for the newspapers and the department stores. He said that the stories, because of their suppression from print, had been repeated by word of mouth against the advertisers and against the newspapers until they had attained a vast circulation and had lived on long after they would normally have been forgotten.

Defends New York Newspapers.

"But I would like," he continued, "to have you show me one case where the department stores of New York City have ever kept a single item out of the New York papers. I would like to have you show me one case."

Dr. Lee said that he got an intimate knowledge on this subject when New York University established a selling school with the co-operation of nearly all the large department stores in the city. These stores, he said, employed new salesmen and saleswomen in the store for half the day and sent them to the school for the other half.

"Wouldn't you think," he continued, "that it would be easy for the department stores to get publicity about this school? But the representatives of the department stores sent me this word:

"If you want any publicity for this school, put it out on your own stationery, because we can't get the newspapers to print anything of this kind for us. That school, for one of its importance, has received less publicity than any school in the city.

"I once asked Mr. Straus of Macy & Co. if he had ever made any requests on the newspapers. He said yes. There was a murder in the dining room there, a very disagreeable thing.

"'I didn't ask them to suppress it,' he said. 'I asked them not to mention that the murder was there than was strictly necessary—to put a soft pedal on it.'

Put Store's Name in Headlines.

"I asked him what happened. He replied:

"'They put it in the headlines. I learned my lesson then. I would have fared a good deal better if I had asked no favors.'

"I would like to have the people who say the department stores control the newspapers come forward with their facts. The newspapers don't depend on the department stores." In support of this statement Dr. Lee cited some figures of newspaper income.

Dr. Lee asserted that a delegation of book publishers, who were trying to keep the price of books at $1.50 some years ago, had called on the publisher of The New York Times and announced that they would withdraw their advertising if The Times did not cease publishing the advertisements of department stores who sold the books at $1.05. The delegation, he said, got this reply:

"'If the fact that you can get these $1.50 books for $1.05 was not printed as an advertisement The New York Times would print it as news.'"

Abraham I. Shiplacoff, the Socialist Alderman, rose on the floor and made some general charges against the press, alleging that everyone knew the papers were the tools of the advertisers.

"Give me one instance," said Mr. Lee.

"There are so many that it is impossible to pick out one," said Mr. Shiplacoff.

"That's what they all say," said Dr. Lee. "All I ask for is one instance where the fact can be definitely traced and established. Give me one."

Mr. Shiplacoff hesitated and then said that a girl had been mysteriously killed in a Brooklyn department store under circumstances which would have resulted in first-page stories, had the killing occurred elsewhere, but that no Brooklyn newspaper printed anything about it. Several others of the audience, composed mostly of radicals, jumped to their feet to corroborate this.

Dr. Lee Calls for Proof.

Dr. Lee called in vain for the name of the girl, the date of the occurrence or the department store where it occurred.

"If you can find out more about it, I wish you would write to me," he said. "I have traced many such statements but never found any truth in them."

This suppressed Brooklyn mystery apparently was a well-known and much-investigated rumor, which has been thoroughly proved to be false. It was whispered about for weeks that a girl had been attacked, killed and hidden in a Brooklyn department store and that the press and authorities were in a conspiracy to hush it up. The department store discovered by the falling off of trade that something was wrong and discovered this rumor. The District Attorney and Grand Jury and newspapers were invited to investigate. The Grand Jury found the story to be a pure canard.

After the Ruth Cruger murder a similar tale was spread in New York, the scene shifting from one store to another and finally fixing itself on an Armenian shop, which was driven out of business by constant rumors and investigations.

"Sinclair is known to be a sensationalist and an egotist, and a man who parades with the 'Big I,'" said Mr. Shiplacoff, "but he is a muckraker trying to reform a bad evil in this country, and in other countries. I am surprised, Dr. Lee, to find a man of your intelligence attempting to defend it."

Dr. Lee again called for a specific case. Mr. Shiplacoff went on to specify. He said that when he ran for the Assembly The New York Times had called him "the indicted candidate" after the indictment against him had been quashed, and had otherwise unfairly attacked him.

"I wrote The Times a letter about it," he went on, "and I must admit that they printed it. But I don't think letters to the editor are as widely read as editorials."

Half a dozen persons on the floor quoted from attacks in weekly papers on Philadelphia newspapers. Dr. Lee asserted that, with the watch kept by weekly papers on the dailies, it would be difficult for New York papers to suppress news without getting caught at it and exposed. He offered this as evidence that no such thing ever took place here.

Discusses Criticism of Russian News.

Dr. Lee was asked for his opinion of the supplements printed by The New Republic criticising the Russian news of the past three years in The New York Times.

"How do you get news from Russia?" he said. "Why doesn't The New Republic print the news from Russia?"

He asserted that the Russian censorship, the British censorship, the size of Russia and changing conditions there, the varying views of different witnesses, made it difficult to get better news from Russia than had been obtained. He said that the first man to point out the unreliability of news from Russia was Melville E. Stone, General Manager of The Associated Press, in an address at the Church of the Ascension on June 9, 1918.

Dr. Lee took up a number of Mr. Sinclair's criticisms of The Associated Press, especially the suppression of a Sinclair statement offered to the news service during the Colorado strike. Dr. Lee said that reasons for refusing this telegram included the fact that The Associated Press excluded opinions from its service; that the statement was false; that it was libellous and that it was offered by Sinclair for self-advertising purposes. He said that the night manager of The Associated Press, who refused the telegram, was a former city editor of The New York Call.

Regarding other attacks on the Associated Press in the Sinclair book, Dr. Lee quoted the challenge of General Manager Stone for anyone to prove that the news service had ever declined to correct an error of its own making. Dr. Lee said that The Associated Press had been attacked for not correcting other people's errors and that it was quite within its rights in so doing. He delivered a general eulogy on the accuracy and fairness of Associated Press news.

WEDDINGS.

The marriage of Bertram Brownold, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brownold, and Miss Aurelia F. Schwab, a daughter of Charles F. Schwab of 1,326 Madison Avenue, took place yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton, the Rev. Dr. Krass officiating. Miss Helene Brownold was the maid of honor and Charles M. Schwab was the best man.

Arthur Rosenberg and Miss Anne A. Feinman, daughter of Mrs. Leah Feinman of the Bronx, were married yesterday afternoon at the bride's home, 888 Fox Street, the Bronx, by the Rev. Mr. Kaminister. Miss Evelyn Feinman was the maid of honor and A. L. Feinman was the best man.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Professor H. Fairfield Osborn and Mrs. Osborn of 205 Fifth Avenue are leaving this week for the South, to be absent three weeks at Palm Beach.

Mrs. Reginald Furman gave a tea at the St. Regis yesterday. Among the guests were Mrs. Minturn Pinchot, Sir John Foster Fraser, Sir Philip Gibbs and Mr. and Mrs. Julius G. Lay.

Miss Edith White and her sister, Miss Laurice Brooke White, who made her début the past Winter in Richmond, are the guests of their brother, Fitz-Hugh White, at 236 West Seventy-first Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis King Wainwright and Mrs. Walter L. Foulk of Bryn Mawr, who are in town for a short time, are stopping at the St. Regis.

Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. Frederic R. Lewis, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt 2d, Mrs. J. Cooper Lord, Mrs. Walter Ladd, Mrs. Edwin C. Jameson and Mrs. H. S. Harkness have taken boxes for the Junior League entertainment to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria tomorrow and Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. Cass Gilbert and her daughter, Mrs. Charles Moffat Post, have arrived at the Hotel Ormond, Ormond Beach, Fla.

Mrs. William H. Joslin of 745 Fifth Avenue was the hostess at a small dinner last evening at the St. Regis.

Mrs. Felix Warburg of 107 East Seventieth Street has invitations out for a dinner at her home on Thursday evening, March 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Benson Benett Sloan will give a reception this afternoon at their residence, 41 East Sixty-fifth Street, in honor of Mrs. Sloan's father, Professor Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton University, who was recently elected President of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, the place left vacant by the death of William Dean Howells.

Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, who with her niece, Miss Mary Cameron, has just returned from Montreal, gave a dinner last evening at her residence.

TO RELIEVE BIG ESTATES.

Rhode Island Legislature Considering Change in Probate Law.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 27.—An act said to have been introduced in the General Assembly to afford relief for the Frank A. Sayles Estate of Pawtucket, which makes radical changes in the Probate Court laws in this State, is under consideration by the House Judiciary Committee. The sweeping changes which the act suggests would only benefit very large estates, it is declared, and seldom would be taken advantage of in Rhode Island.

Members of the Legislature have been told that the Sayles Estate will have to pay to the Government an estate tax of about $10,000,000, and this amount of ready cash is not available for use by the trustees.

Unless some relief is offered, it is contended, it will be necessary for the estate to sell an entire corporation, large railroad holdings, or other property, to get money to pay its just debts.

The Sayles estate paid an inheritance tax of $1,050,000, the largest single tax of its kind ever paid to the State and exceeding in amount any previous total annual income from this source.

The bill provides that the Probate Court may authorize any executor or administrator to borrow money on such conditions as the court may allow, for any purpose which the court may approve as necessary or desirable for the protection or benefit of the estate.

FIRE ENDANGERS HOSPITAL.

Five-Story Building Ablaze Near By Frightens Patients.

Considerable excitement prevailed among the 100 patients, many of them bedridden, in Gouverneur Hospital last night when a fire started in a five-story brick cooperage across the street from the hospital, and did an estimated damage of $50,000. The proximity of the fire to the institution caused Deputy Fire Chief Binns to send in a second alarm. The fire was extinguished after half an hour.

Learning that a fire had occurred near the hospital, forty members of the Caddigan Social Club offered their services to the hospital staff to assist in carrying out the patients, but they were not needed, nor were any of the patients taken from the building.

MISS MORRIS TO WED.

Her Engagement to Dudley Holbrook Mills is Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris of 19 East Seventieth Street, New York, announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Miss Louise Morris, to Dudley Holbrook Mills, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Mills of 719 Madison Avenue.

Miss Morris, who made her début last year, the same Winter that her cousins, the Misses Louise Vanderbilt Schieffelin, Emily Sloane Hammond and Muriel Vanderbilt, came out, is in the junior class at Vassar. Both she and her fiancé are descendants of Governor Bradford of Massachusetts, and she is a great-granddaughter of Justice Hennen of Louisiana and of William H. Vanderbilt. Her maternal grandmother is Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard.

Mr. Mills is a Princeton graduate, class of 1915, and in 1917 received a Master's degree from Harvard. He was a first Lieutenant in the Air Service during the war, and is now assistant secretary of the Discount Corporation of New York. No date has been set for the wedding.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Henry of 344 West Fourteenth Street, this city, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sadonia Elise Henry, to Chauncey Judd Stewart of Ghent, N. Y., a son of the late Judd Stewart of Plainfield, N. J.

The engagement is announced of Miss Hattie Weltman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Weltman of 695 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, to Irving Reiss, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Reiss of 433 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn.

Morris Weisenberg of 297 West 110th Street announces the betrothal of his daughter, Miss Lillian Weisenberg, to Edwin Jay Herts. Mr. Herts during the war was attached to the American Red Cross Commission and served as aid to Colonel William Endicott. The marriage will take place next Summer.

Bridge for Maimed Veterans.

An auction bridge and tea dance is to be held this afternoon from 2 until 7 o'clock at the Astor to raise funds for welfare work among disabled veterans under the auspices of the Jane A. Delano Post, 344, American Legion. Among those who have subscribed for tables are Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. W. M. Polk and Mrs. W. K. Draper.

Box Receipts for Serbian Children.

The Serbian Child Welfare Association announced last night that it had taken over all the boxes in Carnegie Hall for the recital next Sunday afternoon of Birkie Morind, the new European woman violinist. The receipts from the sixty-six boxes are to go to Serbian Child Welfare.

Obituary Notes.

DR. CHARLES PARKHURST, the thirty-two years editor of The Onu Herald until his retirement two years ago, died yesterday at his home in Somerville, Mass., aged 75.

HUGH A. BRADY of Greenwich, a vaudeville performer, died yesterday morning, aged 48 years, at the Greenwich Hospital following an operation.

The Rev. HECTOR HALL, pastor emeritus of the Second Presbyterian Church of Troy, N. Y., died last night. He was 86 years old.

ARTHUR F. SAXTON, chief examiner of the casualty companies for the State Insurance Department, is dead at his home, 611 West 149th Street. He was 53 years old.

KING UPTON, President of the Consolidated Gas Company, died at his home in Marblehead, Mass., yesterday. In 1906 Mr. Upton, who was an enthusiastic yachtsman, won a Carnegie medal for bravery when he saved an infant at the company from drowning.

HUNDREDS MOURN AT KOTKOV FUNERAL

Service Over Professor Slain by Robbers Held in Jewish Theological Seminary.

EULOGY BY RABBI MAX DROB

Colleagues Serve as Pallbearers, and Several Members of Board of Trustees Are Present.

The funeral of Dr. Wilfred Phineas Kotkov, Professor of Philosophy and the Talmud in the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, who died Saturday afternoon from wounds sustained early last Thursday, when he was attacked by four hold-up men, took place yesterday afternoon, in the auditorium of the seminary at 531 West 123d Street. Hundreds of his fellow-professors, rabbis, students and friends braved the pouring rain to attend, among them Mrs. Israel Friedlaender, whose husband, Professor Friedlaender, was killed by bandits in Ukrainia.

Dr. Kotkov was the second person to be buried from the school, the first having been Professor Solomon Schechter, its President, who died Nov. 19, 1915.

Following the reading of the Orthodox Hebrew service by Rabbi Israel Goldfarb of Brooklyn, Rabbi Max Drob of the Washington Heights Congregation delivered the eulogy. He said Dr. Kotkov's death at 35 was like the sun setting at noon. When he came to this country from Russia at the age of 20 Dr. Kotkov had to master a new culture, and he ached, said Dr. Drob, "he refused to sell his soul for filthy lucre," but made sacrifices for his cause, for his people and his God. His death was a calamity and the entire Jewish community would mourn.

The pallbearers were the professors of the seminary—Drs. Louis Ginzberg, Alexander Marx, Israel Davidson, Mordecai M. Kaplan, Moses Hyamson and Morris D. Lavine.

The trustees of the seminary who attended the funeral were Cyrus Adler, the acting President; Louis Marshall, Chairman of the Board of Trustees; Sol. M. Stroock and Samuel Fleibman. Almost every Jewish institution and organization in the city and vicinity was represented and the entire student body of the seminary was present.

Interment was in Mount Carmel Cemetery, Fresh Pond Road, Long Island.

MARCUS BRAUN DIES.

Former Port Warden Here a Victim of Heart Disease in Vienna.

VIENNA, Feb. 27.—Marcus Braun of New York died here today from heart disease.

Marcus Braun was once Port Warden of New York. In 1911 he was elected President of the American Immigration Society. He went to Vienna last July and was reported to have bought an interest in the Vienna Hungarian News. He was an active German sympathizer in the early part of the war, and was owner of a pro-German weekly called Fair Play. It developed that Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States, purchased about $10,000 stock in this paper, but Braun later declared that he had bought the stock back.

HENRY D. LYMAN DIES.

Chairman of the Board of the American Surety Company.

Henry D. Lyman, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the American Surety Company died last night in the Broad Street Hospital following an operation. He was born at Parkman, Ohio, in 1852, and as a young man spent several years in the Post Office service, becoming Second Assistant Postmaster General at the age of thirty-two in the Administration of President Arthur.

Since 1885 he had been with the American Surety Company and had been its president before retiring to become chairman of the Board.

Sir Charles Alexander Cameron.

DUBLIN, Feb. 27.—The death of Sir Charles Alexander Cameron, noted surgeon and educator, was announced today. He was in his ninety-first year.

Sir Charles was a former President and Professor of Hygiene and Chemistry of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, and was prominently connected with numerous medical and other scientific organizations.

Professor Carl Menger.

VIENNA, Feb. 27.—Carl Menger, Professor of Philosophy and a world-wide authority in political economy, is dead here. He was born at Neu Sandec on Feb. 23, 1840, and some years ago delivered a course of lectures in Philadelphia.

Married.

WEAVER—SMITH—On Monday, Feb. 27, 1921, by the Rev. B. C. Warren, D. D., of the St. M. E. Church, Vint Hills Smith (nee Fulchery) Pedaseli, Va., and A. Jay Weaver of New York City.

WENDEROFF—TROPIN—Etta Tropin to Martin L. Wenderoff, Hotel Ritz, Feb. 27, 1921.

Died.

ALDRICH—On Saturday, Feb. 26, after brief illness, Winthrop Williams Aldrich Jr., aged 3 years 3 months, son of Winthrop Williams Aldrich and Harriet Alexander Aldrich. Funeral Monday. Services private. Interment Providence, R. I.

ALSDORF—Sarah A., widow of the late Dr. John Alsdorf, Feb. 27, 1921, New York City, in her 81st year. Funeral private. Interment at New Hurley, N. Y. Newburg papers please copy.

BAKER—At Great Neck, Long Island, Sunday, Feb. 27, 1921, James Mellick, son of John C. and Elizabeth Mellick Baker, in his 81st year of his age. Funeral services at the residence of his parents, Great Neck, on Tuesday, March 1, at 2:30 P. M. Conveyances in waiting at Great Neck Depot on arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Railroad Terminal at 1:22 P. M.

BERGER—On Sunday, Feb. 27, 1921, Oscar H. Jr., beloved son of Oscar H. and Augusta Berger, aged 24 years. Services at his late residence, 142 86th St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, March 1, at 2 P. M. Cremation at Fresh Pond. Automobile cortege. Relatives and friends, also members of Pythagoras Lodge, No. 660 F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend.

BOWIE—Charles Edgar, on Feb. 26, 1921, in his 77th year, beloved husband of Mary E. Butterfield, and father of George Willard Bowie, at his residence, 320 West 106th St. Funeral services private. Burial Woodlawn.

CHURCH—George Augustus, in New York City, on Feb. 27, in his 81st year, son of the late Frederick S. and Miles A. Church. Interment Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, R. I., on Tuesday, March 1. Providence papers please copy.

CLOONAN—On Feb. 27, 1921, Mary, beloved wife of the late Richard C. Cloonan, at her residence, 227 Audubon Av. Funeral notice later.

COCHRANE—On Saturday, Feb. 26, 1921, Mary Jane Cochrane, at her home, 1,061 Beverly Road, Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at the Lafferts Place Chapel, 36 Lafferts Place, near Grand Av., on Monday, Feb. 28, at 4 P. M.

COWIE—At Rahway, N. J., Feb. 27, 1921, Frances Morris, widow of the late Captain George Cowie of the United States Navy, aged 74 years. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 126 Elm Av., on Tuesday, March 1, at 2:30 P. M. Western and Southern papers please copy.

Died.

CUDLIPP—Feb. 27, 1921, at New Rochelle, N. Y., Mary Ellen, wife of Gustavus Cudlipp and daughter of the late John and Jane Hill. Funeral private.

DORFLINGER—Sunday, Feb. 27, 1921, at New York City, Hilda J., daughter of the late Christian and Elizabeth Dorflinger of White Mills, Pa. Funeral private.

DREYFUS—On Sunday, Feb. 27, 1921, Mrs. Anna A. Dreyfus, 83 years old, at her home, 320 St. Nicholas Terrace, New York city, L. I. Mrs. Dreyfus was the widow of the late Garrett Dreyfus and mother of Mrs. Anna Dreyfus Ehrlich, Mrs. Benjamin Wyckoff and Mrs. Dreyfus of Manhattan. Funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence. Interment in St. Michael's Cemetery. Automobile cortege. Please omit flowers.

GILBARDS—Catherine, on Sunday, Feb. 26, 1921. Funeral Tuesday at 10 A. M. from 1,004 Church St., Richmond Hill, and thence to the Church of the Holy Child Jesus, Cedar Grove, Cemetery.

GORDON—On Feb. 26, at 12:30 P. M. Idabe Gordon. Funeral will be held from 1,911 West 36th St., Coney Island, at 11 A. M., Monday, Feb. 28, 1921. Burial at Mount Zion Cemetery, Queens Hills.

GRIFFITH—At Stamford, Ct., on Feb. 26, 1921, Gertrude Rose, youngest child of Harold F. and the late Gertrude Rose Greene, aged 6 years. Bayshore private.

OWENS—Suddenly, Saturday, Mrs. Emily Bishop Owens, in her 72d year. Funeral Monday, March 1, at 2 P. M., from residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Chamberlain, 203 Clinton Av., Kingston, N. Y.

HALL—Suddenly, on Saturday, Feb. 26, 1921, Sophia, widow of the late Frederick Charles Hall. Funeral services at her late residence, 329 Hawthorne Av., on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private. Charleston, S. C., papers please copy.

HEASLEY—On Saturday, Feb. 26, 1921, Thomas H., beloved husband of Josephine at his late home, 637 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

HEASLEY—Samuel B. Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication of Siloam Lodge, No. 708, F. and A. M., on Tuesday evening, March 1, 1921, at 8 o'clock, at the home of our late Worshipful Brother, Samuel B. Heasley, 637 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, for the purpose of conducting Masonic funeral services.

Morris D. Jacobs, Secretary.
Abraham Cohen, Master.

HECHT—Elizabeth, beloved wife of Henry, and mother of William and Lewis, in her 58th year, at her residence in Ridgefield Park, N. J., on Feb. 27. Funeral from Bloomer's Mortuary Chapel, Hackensack, N. J., on Wednesday, March 2, at 2 P. M.

HERRICK—At Post-Graduate Hospital, New York, suddenly, on Feb. 25, 1921, Henry Chester Hepburn, in his 63d year. Funeral services at Christ Church, West 14th St., on Monday, Feb. 28, on arrival of train leaving Penn. depot at 11 A. M.

HERTER—Feb. 27, Leonard, beloved husband of Emma (nee Rosenwald), father of Jack, Mollie and Ruth. Funeral from Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 238 Lenox Av., Tuesday, March 1, 2 P. M. Interment Hungarian Cemetery, Union Fields.

HEWINS—At Great Notch, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 25, 1921, Sheldon W. Hewins. Relatives and friends invited to attend funeral services on Tuesday, March 1, 1921, at 3 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family in Mount Hebron Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

HUTCHINSON—At Hempstead, N. Y., Seventh Day, second month, twenty-sixth, 1921, E. Ellen Hutchinson, wife of the late John Wilson Hutchinson, in her 79th year. Services at her late residence, Second Day, second month, twenty-eighth, at 2 P. M. Train leaves New York at 12:00 P. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

JONES—Members of the Xavier Alumni Sodality are requested to attend the funeral mass of requiem for Dr. William J. Jones, late a member of the sodality, on Monday, Feb. 28, at 10 A. M., at the Church of Notre Dame, 114th St. and Morningside Drive.

John B. Doyle, President.
Francis H. Hall, Secretary.

KELLY—On Saturday, Feb. 26, in the 70th year of her age, Evelina de la Rosset, beloved wife of Horace B. Kelly. Funeral services Tuesday, March 1, at 10 A. M., at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d St., Manhattan. Interment private. Paris and London papers please copy.

LAURIA—William A. Lauria, aged 22, son of Albina Lauria and brother of Peter A. Lauria, attorney, of 1,465 Broadway, Feb. 27, at mother's residence, 124 Bay 28th St., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn. Overseas member 165th Infantry, 42d Div. (formerly 69th Regiment). Notice of funeral later.

LYMAN—Henry D., on Feb. 27, in his 68th year, husband of Louise C. Lyman, and father of Rear Louise Sechrist. Services the Funeral Church, Broadway, at 66th St., on Tuesday, March 1, at 2 P. M. Washington and Cleveland papers please copy.

LOEWENTHAL—Hattie, beloved daughter of Morris. Services at 999 Tiffany St., Bronx, Tuesday, March 1, at 10 A. M.

LOVE—Mary Swan, daughter of the late George R. and Isabella Swan Love, passed peacefully away at her home, 12 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, at noon Saturday, Feb. 26. Services at her late residence Monday, Feb. 28, at 4 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn, Newburg, N. Y.

McDONALD—At Ridgefield, Conn., on Feb. 25, Major McDonald, in his 76th year, for fifty years the faithful friend and coachman of the late Mr. and Mrs. George M. Olcott and family. The funeral will be from George H. Harris parlors, 636 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, March 1 at 2 P. M.

McPHERSON—Minnie Ione, beloved daughter of John Allan and Margaret Louise Macpherson, on Feb. 24, 1921. Funeral notice Ione 5 P. M., Feb. 28, at 1,546 East 37th St., Brooklyn. Interment private.

MAHLER—I. J., 36, member of America Lodge No. 10, F. and A. M., and the B. O. B. No. 971, is dead at his residence, 1,408 Crotona Park East. Services will be conducted at the residence at 2 P. M. Monday, Feb. 28.—Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Anna Mahler, son, daughter, mother and father.

MAHONEY—On Feb. 26, 1921, Annie Mahoney (nee Sheridan), beloved wife of Joseph Mahoney, mother of William and Lawrence Mahoney and sister of John F. and Thomas J. Sheridan and Mrs. Nellie Firth. Funeral from her late residence, 108 East 91st St., Tuesday, March 1, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, 90th St. between 2d and 3d Ave. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Funeral dertege.

MARKS—Hyman, of 342 Chauncey St., Brooklyn, suddenly, in his 77th year; brother of Mrs. Hoolberg. Services at Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 238 Lenox Av., Tuesday, March 1, at 1 P. M. sharp. Members of Society Beni David are respectfully invited.

MASON—Feb. 27, Anna Ragan, widow of John Paxton Mason. Funeral services at her late residence, 534 West 43d St., Tuesday, March 1, 8 P. M. Interment private.

MAY—On Feb. 27, in his 86th year, Simon, beloved father of Lewis H. May, Dora Aacher and Jack May of London, Eng. Funeral strictly private from chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 158 West 126th St.

MEACLE—Matthias, at Tarrytown, N. Y., Feb. 26. Funeral Tuesday, March 1, 9:30 A. M., from St. Teresa's Church. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

NAGEL—At her residence, 106 East 89th St., after a brief illness, Julie Wilhelmine Nagel, on Feb. 27, beloved wife of Joseph Darwin Nagel Jr. Services at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., on Tuesday at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Birmingham (Ala.) papers please copy.

NEWELL—Eleanor, aged 6 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emerson H. Newell, Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 26. Funeral private, Monday afternoon.

NUGENT—Suddenly, on Saturday, Feb. 26, 1921, at his residence, 465 East 9th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, Michael Nugent, husband of the late Catherine Nugent and beloved father of William A. and Frank J. Funeral Tuesday, March 1, at 10 A. M., thence to St. Rose of Lima's Church, Parkville Av. and 1st St. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

OHLSEN—Louise, beloved mother of Christiana Retzdorf, at Little Neck, L. I. Funeral services Monday, Feb. 28, 8:15 P. M. Train leaves 7:25 P. M., Long Island Division, Pennsylvania R. R.

OLDROYD—Feb. 26, 1921, Frances M. Thorson, beloved wife of George F. Oldroyd. Services Tuesday, 8 P. M., at her late residence, 308 6th Av., Brooklyn. Interment private.

OWENS—On Feb. 27, 1922, in her 80th year, Elizabeth R., widow of Charles L. Owens. Funeral services Monday evening, at 8 o'clock at the residence of F. W. Owens, 815 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. Interment at Spruce Falls, N. Y. Please omit flowers.

PAHL—At Elmhurst, L. I., Feb. 27, 1921, Stephana E. Pahl, 29 years old, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pahl and sister of Edith, William and Edward Jr. Services will be held Monday evening, March 7, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 33 Toledo St., Elmhurst. Interment Thursday morning, 10 o'clock, in Lutheran Cemetery.

PELL—Jane Carolyn, daughter of the late Fred H. and Louis Hallam Pell, on Feb. 26. Funeral services The Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Monday, March 7, at 8 P. M.

PETERS—On Saturday, Feb. 26, 1921, Ruffy M., widow of Charles F. Peters and daughter of the late Caroline L. and Henry Stokes and granddaughter of the late Stephen B. Munn. Funeral services will be held at Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 126 West 46th St., on Tuesday, March 1, at 10 A. M. Interment Greenwood.

RAPP—On Feb. 26, 1921, Louise K. Rapp. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,141 East 23d St., Flatbush, Monday, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

Died.

SAXTON—On Feb. 25, 1921, Arthur F. Saxton, chief examiner, New York State Insurance Department, in his 53d year. Funeral at his late residence, 621 West 149th St., on Monday, Feb. 28, 1921. Interment at Maple Grove Cemetery, Clyde, N. Y.

SEXTON—Brethren of Jasmine Lodge: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of our late Worshipful Brother Arthur F. Sexton, at 632 West 180th St., on Monday, Feb. 28, at 2 P. M.

SHILLINGFORD—Brethren of Mount Moriah Lodge, F. and A. M.: You are requested to attend an emergent communication of our Lodge, on Tuesday evening, March 1, at 7:30 P. M., at 329 East 19th St., to attend the funeral of our late Brother Frederick Shillingford, on Thursday, March 3, at 2 P. M., at 329 East 19th St.

M. H. Greenhouse, Master.
Albert Black, Secretary.

SIMPSON—On Friday, Feb. 25, 1921, Amanda Elizabeth, daughter of the late Charles and Mary A. Simpson. Funeral services at the parlors of Samuel Ahlberg, 2d and 4th Av., near 30th St., on Tuesday, March 1, at 10 A. M. Interment Trinity Cemetery.

SIMS—John B. Sims, suddenly, aged 76, father of Floyd C. Sims and Miss Pearl. Funeral private. Cape May County papers please copy.

SOUTHACK—On Feb. 27, 1921, Augusta S. Southack, widow of Frank Tilden Southack, and daughter of the late William A. Martin. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Wednesday, March 2, at 12:30 P. M.

STECKLER—On Feb. 27 Jennie (nee Stamler), beloved wife of the late Julius Steckler, mother of Morris, Meyer, Samuel, Amelia, Mrs. Annie Silver, Mrs. Bertha Levy and Mrs. Rose Goldberg. Funeral from Meyer Funeral parlors, 238 Lenox Av., Tuesday, March 1, 10 A. M.

STEVENS—Suddenly, at Naval Air Station, Rockaway, on Feb. 26, Lieutenant Harold F. Stevens, aged 25 years. Funeral services at First Baptist Church, South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N.



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YANKEE OFFICIALS DENY BAKER'S SALE

Colonel Huston Expects Third Baseman to Report to Huggins Next Sunday.

ALL DEALS DECLARED OFF

Trade With Washington Is Revealed as Myth After Interview Between Player and Club Owner.

The New York American League Baseball Club yesterday officially denied that J. Franklin Baker of home run fame had been sold by the Yankees to the Washington Club for $30,000. After a conference between Col. T. L. Huston, half owner of the Yankees, and Ed Barrow, business manager of the club, the latter announced there was absolutely no truth in the report which came from Cincinnati on Saturday night.

"Colonel Huston met Baker in Washington on Saturday night as the former was returning to this city from Dover Hall, Ga.," said Barrow. "They discussed the matter of Baker's playing this season at some length and Colonel Huston has informed me that it was practically definitely settled that Baker would be with the Yankees this season. All but a few minor details have been agreed upon and it is confidently expected that Baker will report to Miller Huggins at the Shreveport training camp next Sunday.

"Any deals that might have been pending for Baker have been declared off," continued Barrow, "and there is every reason to believe that the famous slugger will be in the line-up to help Babe Ruth shatter pitchers' records during the coming pennant race. Naturally we are all glad that Baker will be with us. His presence will add great offensive strength to the team."

It is known that the Washington Club was very anxious to acquire Baker's services. Clark Griffith had been dickering with Miller Huggins for some time. For a while it seemed that Griffith and Huggins might put through a deal, but it was known that Huggins and the owners of the Yankees did not want cash in exchange for the player. They might have considered favorably a proposition to transfer Baker to some other club had they been able to get the players they wanted in exchange.

It has been learned from a reliable source that Huggins would have been willing to let Baker go to the Washington Club if he could have obtained a good outfielder in the deal. It has been reported that the outfielder Huggins named was Sam Rice. Griffith would not agree to such an arrangement, but is said to have made a counter proposition of a considerable sum of money and a couple of players. It is understood that Washington was willing to give $30,000 in cash and two players for the third baseman.

Since the Yankees did not want the money and the players offered were not deemed of sufficient ability to be of any material assistance to the Yanks, either for use in a subsequent trade or to aid the club in its pennant quest, the deal was called off.

When Colonel Huston decided to leave Dover Hall, baseball's hunting lodge in Georgia, where he had been spending a short vacation, he got in touch with Baker and arranged to meet the player in Washington. At the meeting Baker openly expressed a desire to play with the Yankees and he and Colonel Huston immediately plunged into the business of settling the details. According to Barrow's announcement these matters progressed so satisfactorily that there is every reason to believe that Baker will wear a Yankee uniform this year.

If Baker returns to the Yankees there is not the slightest doubt that he will patrol the territory around third base. This would give Huggins a chance to shift Ward to second base and play Chick Fewster in centre field. In this way Huggins would bolster up his outfield as well as his infield.

HUGGINS DENIES SALE.

Yankee Manager Says Baker Will Not Go Via the Cash Route.

Special to The New York Times.

SHREVEPORT, La., Feb. 27.—The advance division of the Yankees, numbering fourteen players, Manager Miller Huggins and Scout Bob Connery, is quartered here tonight, awaiting the first practice session, which is to be held tomorrow morning on the field of the Texas League club representing this city. Most of the Yankees arrived here late in the day and others are expected in the morning.

A positive denial that Frank Baker had been sold to the Washington club for $30,000, as announced last night in a dispatch from Cincinnati, was made by Manager Huggins soon after his arrival this evening. The mite manager admitted that there had been conferences in regard to the transfer of Baker to Washington, but he intimated that it would not be in the form of a sale if any deal is made. Huggins plans to play Baker at third base, he declared, unless he can make a transfer satisfactory to Baker and netting some players for the Yankees.

Huggins also gave out a list of players who have signed contracts with the Yankees for the coming season, a list which has been shrouded in mystery since contracts were first sent out. Pipp, Ward, Roth, Bodie, Ruth, Hoyt, Harper and Mays are the veteran players under contract, Huggins declared. He had heard nothing in the last two days regarding the others, but when he last conferred with the club owners Shawkey, Peckinpaugh, Quinn, Meusel, Collins and Fewster were unsigned. It is possible that some of these players have signed within the last two or three days, but Huggins was uncertain on this point.

FIVE TITLES FOR ROTTMAN.

New York Gymnast Performs Rare Feat in National Meet.

Curt Rottman, New York Turn Verein gymnast, performed the remarkable feat of capturing five titles in the National A. A. U. gymnastic championships at the Greensburg (Pa.) Y. M. C. A. Saturday night, according to a telegram received yesterday by Roy Moore, Chairman of the Metropolitan A. A. U. Gymnastic Championship Committee. Rottman, in his wire to Chairman Moore, stated he had won five gold medals. In addition the work of the local Turn Verein athlete gave his club the point title with twenty-five tallies. Rottman's victories, the telegram stated, were scored in the horizontal bar contest, the parallel bars, side horse and long horse events and in the all-around test.

Ray W. Dutcher, club-swinging champion of last year, and Charles Kramer, former side horse title-holder, both of the New York A. C., and Arthur Nugent of the National Turn Verein, Newark, N. J., last year's tumbling champion, were the other members of the metropolitan team.

CHANDLER UNABLE TO BOX.

Briton Is Forced to Withdraw From I. S. C. Amateur Matches.

Captain E. V. Chandler of the British Army will not appear in the amateur boxing tournament which will be held by the International Sporting Club at the Hotel Commodore tomorrow night. Announcement was made last night that because of the recurrence of an old affliction, the result of a shell wound he received in the World War, Chandler had been compelled to withdraw. Chandler was originally scheduled to box Patrolman Bill Spengler, veteran of the amateur ring, who has held several titles in a long and brilliant career.

Officials of the I. S. C., upon being apprised of Chandler's incapacitation, immediately arranged with Gordon Munce, Pauline A. C. heavyweight, to replace Chandler. The army and navy boxers, who will compete in a series of six bouts, are expected to arrive here today.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

BASEBALL

Sport's telescope is now focussed on certain points below the Mason and Dixon line. For the next six weeks the interest of sport fandom in general and the baseball populace in particular will be centred in the various Spring training camps of the sixteen major league clubs. Each year it is so. Just when the Northland is struggling through the vicissitudes of fickle Winter, just when things are bleakest and even Old Sol appears to be on the verge of resigning his job, the lone ray of sporting hope trickles its way north over the telegraph wires.

With the departure of the Yankees and Giants the season of budding phenoms, junior Ty Cobbs and charley horses was formally launched. Until the middle of April, when the actual playing season begins, veterans and youngsters will vie with one another for official recognition on the diamond. Interest will be divided between the possibilities of the rookies and the form of the vets.

In the work of both the Giants and the Yankees the recruits are destined to play a leading rôle. Both clubs are in need of bolstering in several positions if they are to come home cherishing pennant hopes. It is an accepted fact that some of the veterans on both clubs are on the back trail and unless new material of real ability can be found among the youngsters the prospects for flag winning will be more or less tarnished.

None realises this more than John McGraw and Miller Huggins. For this reason the scouts of the two clubs gave the bush leagues a fine tooth raking last year. The results of these efforts are now about to be tested in baseball's laboratory. Many promising young players are included in the personnel of the Yanks and Giants—players who, with the minor leagues alone with all the brilliance of first grade baseball nuggets. It is among these players that the two managers are repending to find the strength needed to make the teams into contenders for championship honors.

Veterans who have shown signs of wear will be called upon to battle against the ambition of youth to hold their berths on the regular teams. Thus will Shreveport and San Antonio be accorded prominent places on sport's map until the order is issued to break camp and hit the trail that will eventually lead to the Polo Grounds. The hopes of a season are about to be built upon a foundation. Will that foundation be of concrete or sand? The next few weeks will tell.

RACQUETS

Clarence C. Pell is gradually assuming toward the sport of racquets, so far as the championship is concerned, a proprietorship almost as exclusive as that which Jay Gould exercises in court tennis. Pell has now won the national title four times, and only his clubmate, Stanley G. Mortimer, seems to be able to press him closely for the honors.

Competition in this sport is necessarily limited to a few. There are not many clubs that can afford the space for the construction of the huge courts required and there are other elements in the game that tend to limit its popularity. For instance, a new ball is required after every other rally in an important match, and once discarded, it is practically useless until it has been recovered. This recovering has to be done in Europe. Moreover, it is quite the usual thing for a player to reduce three or four racquets to kindling wood in the course of a match. It is a fine and strenuous sport, requiring remarkable strength and skill in hitting and giving many opportunities for the exercise of court generalship. No indoor court game demands a keener, surer eye and aim, and it is a pity that its fascinations cannot be more generally disseminated.

One of the most remarkable performances in the tournament that was concluded last week was that of Gould, who, after devoting practically all of his Winter to court tennis and squash tennis, turned with marvelous facility to the quite different game of racquets. Gould lost in the second round, but not through lack of skill. He had his man beaten until his strength gave out. If Gould could meet the physical demands of them these widely varied games as readily as he does their complexities, and if he could avoid the danger of becoming "over-tensioned," he might certainly assert his supremacy in all three. At any rate, he has proved that he is the most versatile player in them all.

Another closely allied game that has increased in favor this Winter is squash racquets, which, as its name implies, is a combination of squash tennis and racquets. It is played on a court of the dimensions of a squash court, though constructed of different material. The bat is the same as that used in racquets and the ball is heavier and not so active as that used in squash. It is not so fast a game as squash, but the rallies are longer, as a rule, and afford greater chance for the exercise of skill in manoeuvring for position. The game has had greater popularity in Boston and Philadelphia than it has in New York, but the fact that in one of the local clubs its devotees have almost tripled in numbers since last season speaks well for its increasing hold.

FOOTBALL

When one considers the remarks of Major Charles Daly, the army's head football adviser, in support of his recent suggestion for improving the methods of conducting the great American Autumn pastime by calling a post-season conclave of coaches, officials and graduate managers for an expression of ideas regarding rule-changes, one is impressed by two things—the common-sense soundness of the plan and its simplicity. One wonders why it has not been practiced, let alone not suggested, all these years.

Nothing, indeed, could be more logical than the army official's proposal for a change in the method of doing football's legislative business. There appears to be no question that the men in charge of the conduct of the game will give consideration to the plan. Present methods of obtaining expert advice after the rules have actually been made by a more or less non-technical and sometimes prejudiced body of rule-makers are, as Major Daly says, obsolete and hind-side foremost. The time to obtain legislative counsel is before the rules are formed and written into the rule books.

There are three fundamentally beneficial results that will be obtained in the event of the adoption of the Army tactician's suggestion by the Rules Committee at its meeting here this week. First of all, it will permit adequate representation by admitting the testimony of all of the technical experts who, under the present system, have no voice in the rule-making; men who could, doubtless, make valuable suggestions for the good of the game. In the second place, such an assemblage would come when it is most timely—immediately after the close of a season, when points brought out by actual conflict are still fresh in mind. Finally, it will greatly aid the officials who are, at the present time, given no voice in the making of rules which they are called upon to enforce and interpret.

Major Daly's idea appears to have the weight of logic on its side.

ATHLETICS

In these days of high, if descending, prices, to build even a modest bungalow at the seashore is a matter for a middleweight bank roll. Consider, then, the magnificent daring of that hardy band of Columbia undergraduates who proposed the other day to erect a nice little stadium on the Hudson River. We are not unduly perturbed when Colonels Ruppert and Huston, with a carelessness of the hand, order an arena thrown up for their Yankee ball players. But when undergraduates stray into the same rarefied field of high finance we can only wonder and admire.

There can be little question of Columbia's pressing need for a stadium. President Butler has led the way in pointing out the steadily increasing congestion of the university's facilities for giving its students athletic exercise and training. South Field at present is groaning under the load of students at their daily exercise and Varsity teams preparing to take up the cudgels with prospective rivals. The need of a stadium is one of the biggest questions facing the university, for without the structure Columbia will never keep step with the national movement to give every college student a chance to develop his body as well as his mind.

The problem, however, is not confined to Morningside Heights. The City of New York, it seems, should prick up its ears at the idea of a stadium at the foot of 116th Street. There can never be too many playgrounds in the heart of the city. Land is scarce, but what neater solution could be found than to dump earth into the Hudson River and make one pile grow where none grew before? It will be an expensive process, but the more expensive it is the greater reason why the city should come to the aid of those sturdy students who have revived the idea and seem this time at least on business bent. President Butler, earnest spokesman, has made another excellent point when he suggests that a water gate and landing be built along with the stadium. Columbia's President dislikes the idea of the Prince of Wales or King Albert scrambling through the crates and boxes of West Street on his official entrance to the country. Dr. Butler wants an official landing stage, appropriately festooned and decorated, where our own dignitaries may extend the welcoming hand to visiting notables. It is a telling point, but we suspect that Columbia's undergraduates want only enough room for the ceremony of welcoming visiting football teams in the way, that all such strangers should be welcomed.

SWIMMING

Yale's swimming team, with no more worlds to conquer, has begun to conquer this particular world all over again. Naturally enough, it was a Yale record that a Yale team broke in the 220-yard relay race on Friday night, for there are few intercollegiate records that escaped the Eli swimmers last season. The new time for the 220-yard relay is 1:38 1-5, and it will be at this mark that future aquatic teams will have to shoot.

The achievement of the Yale team was as timely as it was noteworthy, for it followed on the heels of a flat statement from Annapolis that the Naval Academy was in a fair way toward displacing Yale as the stronghold of swimming. The statement created all sorts of excitement at New Haven. It was reported that Yale's Captain was considering holding a relay race against time, with professional timekeepers, the result to be wafted southward forthwith. That his confidence in the relay team was not unjustified seems to have been proved rather effectively by the latest feat of his skilled company.

The Naval Academy, however, can claim a lion's share of the season's triumphs. In Angus Sinclair they have uncovered one of the most remarkable swimmers in many years. His feats remind one of the days when Hal Vollmer was the outstanding figure on the intercollegiate horizon. Whether or not the midshipmen, away from their home pool, can cope with the Yale team is a question that should be settled promptly by a meet between the two leaders.

ANDERSON BOWS TO VINCENT RICHARDS

Junior Star Outplays Brooklynite in Tourney for City Indoor Tennis Title.

Vincent Richards, former national junior champion and present junior champion, was the victor in the feature match of yesterday's play for the New York City indoor championship on the courts of the Metropolitan Indoor Tennis Club at the Eighth Coast Defense Armory. Richards defeated Fred C. Anderson of the Terrace-Kings County Club of Brooklyn by scores of 10—8, 6—3. The first round and most of the second round were completed yesterday, and several matches were played in the third round. The tournament will be continued next Saturday and Sunday, and the progress in the singles has been so rapid that it is hoped at the next week-end to make inroads into the doubles entry also.

Yesterday was a dark day for indoor tennis, but the conditions were as good as could have been expected, and far better than they would have been on the average indoor courts. The courts were again shown to be the nearest approach to outdoor play courts that could well be constructed. Richards and Anderson seemed to like the conditions, and both played their best, perhaps the best brand of tennis they have ever shown, but, at any rate, a consistently good game.

There was little to choose between them in the opening set, but Richards, who was not hitting as hard as in the second game, was the steadier of the two. Anderson made many pretty shots in the second set, but assisting materially in his own defeat by serving on other shots that should have been easy for Ellis. Once or twice he played splendidly for position at the start of a rally, and then proceeded to bang the ball beyond the baseline or a foot or two outside the sideline.

Service Effective for Both.

Games followed service consistently in the opener. Both served with a fairly amount of pace, but excelled more particularly in the placing of their deliveries. Richards resorted to the twist on his second service, as is his wont, but this bothered Anderson little. Nevertheless, service was effective for both players up to 6—all. Then Richards broke through, and it looked as though he had the set already on the scoreboard. But Anderson obtained a counterbreak, principally by brilliant drives through the smallest of openings, when the Fordhamite understook to storm the net. Both won again on service, and the games were 8—all.

This was the break of the match. The junior champion won a game on Anderson's service after it had gone time and again to deuce. No less than seven times did Richards gain the vantage point, only to have Anderson send the points back to deuce. The tall Brooklynite played splendidly and courageously, but he could not avert disaster in the end. Richards won the game and took the next on his own delivery with considerably less trouble.

Anderson started well in the second set, but could not maintain the pace. He won his own service in the opening game and had Richards 40-love in the second. The Fordhamite put on steam, however, and angled the ball cleverly for passing shots, so that he was able to put the game out of the fire. He then broke through Anderson for a lead of 2—1 and maintained his advantage up to 5—1. Anderson then made his last rally. He broke through Richard's service and won his own by masterly position play and accurate hitting to the sidelines. In the final game, with Richards serving, Anderson deuced the points and twice upset Richards on the match point. On his third vantage, however, the Fordhamite won when Anderson slammed into the net.

Lang Falls Before Behr.

Another of yesterday's feature matches brought Allen Behr, the veteran of the New York Tennis Club and former metropolitan doubles champion, against Jerry Lang, the schoolboy, who was runner-up to Richards this Winter for the national junior singles title. Behr's superior experience and harder hitting won, but only after he had been forced to bring all his resources into play. Thirty-four games, no less, were required to complete the first set, and the schoolboy won it after the veteran had had it numberless times within his grasp. Lang played with remarkable speed and good judgment throughout his set, but the effort wearied him. He played excellently in the two remaining sets, but Behr outmanoeuvred and outhit him at the crucial stages. The scores were 16—14, 6—3, 6—3. Lang had previously in the day won a long-drawn-out battle with C. Haff by scores of 0—6, 7—5, 3—7, so that his day's work represented a total of eighty-six games.

The summaries:

First Round—Ralph B. Gatcomb defeated D. Caywood, 6—2, 6—4; H. C. Stevenson defeated J. Torney, 6—0, 6—4; Jerry Lang defeated C. Haff, 0—6, 7—5, 9—7.

Second Round—J. Harry Steinkampf defeated W. D. Hadsell, 9—7, 6—1; H. W. Shafter defeated H. A. Christie, 3—6, 6—4, 6—1; Percy L. Kynaston defeated H. C. Stevenson, 6—1, 6—0; F. McWatty defeated C. Baker, 6—1, 6—3; Allen Behr defeated Jerry Lang, 16—14, 6—3; Richard Barbere L. Bowman defeated Ben Letson, 6—1, 6—0; H. De La Chapelle defeated Ralph J. Sommer, 6—1, 6—3; Vincent Richards defeated Fred C. Anderson, 10—8, 6—3; E. L. Pierce defeated E. C. Baeske, 6—3, 6—3, 7—5; Valentine B. Havens won from William H. Pritchard by default.

Third Round—Ingo Hartmann defeated J. Nikonow, 6—7, 8—6, 6—2; Edward C. Oelener defeated G. S. Grossbeck, 7—5, 7—5; Walter J. Toussaint defeated Charles Blauvelt, 6—1, 6—1; R. V. Lake defeated Stuard Johnson, 7—5, 6—4; Gerald Emerson defeated Cosmo Farquhar, 6—2, 6—2; Herbert L. Bowman defeated H. De La Chapelle, 6—3, 5—7, 6—3; H. R. Hathaway defeated D. Greer, 6—1, 6—1; Charles A. Anderson defeated L. W. Knox, 7—5, 7—5, 6—3; E. L. Pierce defeated Fred Letson, 11—9, 7—5.

PHILADELPHIA WINS TITLE.

Wrests Intercity Squash Racquets Honors From Boston Team.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—Philadelphia won the intercity squash racquets championship today at the Germantown Cricket Club by defeating Boston in the final round.

It was agreed that in case each team won two matches the title should be decided by the number of games won. Both teams took two matches, but Philadelphia won nine games to Boston's seven.

The summaries:

Foster D. Kellogg, Boston, defeated William F. Harrity, Philadelphia, 15—17, 16—14, 10—15, 15—10, 15—9; Ralph D. Powers, Boston, defeated Wallace F. Johnson, Philadelphia, 14—17, 15—12, 15—10, 15—9; Francis S. White, Philadelphia, defeated G. D. Hayward, Boston, 12—15, 17—4, 15—10, 15—4; W. H. T. Huhn, Jr., Philadelphia, defeated Mark Wendell, Boston, 15—1, 15—8, 15—12.

In the semi-final round yesterday Boston defeated Detroit four matches to one.

WINS NEW JERSEY TITLE.

Fink Defeats Jenkins in Squash Tennis and Captures Honors.

R. Earl Fink of the Englewood Field Club, winner of the national handicap tournament in squash tennis, added the New Jersey State championship to the honors he has won this season, when he defeated Felix A. Jenkins, champion of the Montclair Athletic Club, yesterday, in the final round of the State tournament by scores of 8—15, 15—6, 15—10, 15—11. This is the third year in which Fink has won the championship cup, of which he thus becomes the permanent possessor. The tournament was contested on the courts of the Montclair Athletic Club.

Ortega to Make His Debut.

Battling Ortega, Los Angeles middleweight, who recently scored a convincing victory over George Chip, former middleweight champion, will appear in the stellar fifteen-round bout at the Pioneer Sporting Club on East Twenty-fourth Street Friday night. Ortega's rival will be Frank Carbone, sturdy west side middleweight. This contest will mark the first appearance of Ortega in a Manhattan ring.

GIANTS TREK SOUTH WITHOUT CEREMONY

Vanguard, Composed of Recruits, Steals Away in Quiet of Early Morning.

The only gleam of illumination yesterday in the departure of the Giants' vanguard to San Antonio, Texas, was the light of ambition radiating from half a dozen players who, with Traffic Manager Eddie Brannick and Coach Jesse Burkett—not to mention the "war correspondents" who have headed southward for the purpose of chronicling the doings of regulars and rookies—officially started the local National League Spring training season.

The diamond pilgrimage left from the Grand Central Terminal, bound for Cleveland, at 8:45. There was no shaking off the dust of New York. The weather conditions—heavy mist and slight drizzle of the early morn—caused whatever dust there is in the city to disappear, and produced in its place a sticky mud. This, as everybody knows, absolutely refuses to be shaken off. Nor was there any great to do about the departure of the lads who some day, probably, will make baseball history. Everything was ordinary, with never a prospect of the extraordinary.

Save for one bright exception, the players who entrained were rookies—ambitious youngsters who, themselves, are certain of their worth to a ball club but who must impress their indispensability upon older heads and less-biased judges of raw material. Frank Frisch, who once sported the Maroon of Fordham, was the active playing veteran of the travelers. The others all hold ambitions to attain a similar position in the esteem of the metropolis, and particularly its baseball inhabitants, as that now enjoyed by the young Bronx lad. They included Alex Gaston, a catcher who claims Teaneck, N. J., as his home, delivered to the Giants by the purchase route from Milwaukee; Robert L. Grody, a local product, who has ambitions as a pitcher; Raymond Bancroft, an outfielder, who comes from Lawrence, Mass.; Howard Burkett, son of Coach Jesse, who will strive for an infield berth, and Leo V. Kane of Springfield, Mass., who also is confident he will find a hole in McGraw's infield machine wherein to drop gracefully.

With the precision characteristic of those who look expectantly to the future, the five rookies appeared on the scene of departure bright and early. Frisch, too, was an early arrival and, about half an hour before the gates were opened, the playing party, with the trail-breakers Brannick and Burkett Sr., was assembled in a little knot which attracted no more than passing attention.

The "Giant Special" was routed to stop first at Cleveland, where Benny Kauff will be taken aboard, and to make St. Louis the next halting place. The contingent, according to schedule, will arrive in the Mound City in the early afternoon, and, after being increased by about a dozen more players, will entrain again at 6:45 in the evening for San Antonio. It is expected the party will arrive on the training ground tomorrow night. Several of the regulars are already on the site, and others, within easy traveling radius of the Alamo City, will arrive in time to work out in Wednesday's activities.

GIANT RECRUITS BREAK TRAIL.

Captain Burkett's Hardy Band Swings Along Toward San Antonio.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 27 (En route with the Giants).—This is written aboard the car Tonquin, rolling northward and westward toward Texas with six ball players as cabin passengers, a full crew of newspaper men, and Captain Jesse Burkett and First Mate Eddie Brannick in command. If any maps around the place fail to show Texas to the northwest of New York, have them destroyed as behind the times, for this first batch of Giants is now approaching San Antonio by way of Albany, Syracuse and Buffalo.

Seven of McGraw's athletes were expected to leave New York to its own resources this morning and jump the 8:45 rattler. That only six performed the feat is due to the fact that Pat Shea, the Texas-New York hurler, was in such a hurry to get down into the sun belt where he could unleash his mighty arm that he waltzed off alone three or four days ahead of schedule.

The other recruits aside from Shea showed up for the exodus, and a likable, clean-cut group of athletes they form. Gaston, Bancroft, Kane, Grody and Howard Burkett are on board with Frisch, and will be delivered in due course into the hands of chief taskmaster John J. McGraw down in the Alamo city. They all show eagerness, instead of dread, for what awaits them. There is no doubt that each one of this first squad of Giant recruits expects to have discarded the name of rookie within six weeks and to reappear in Manhattan along toward the middle of April in the guise of a full-fledged Giant.

WILL WRESTLE TO FINISH.

Zbyszko and Peters, Laitinen and Pesek to Meet Here Tonight.

Four contenders for heavyweight wrestling championship honors will demonstrate their qualifications this evening in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, where Promoter Jack Curley will conduct a card of mat bouts, including two finish contests. The grapplers will have the incentive of a prospective match against Champion Ed Lewis to spur them on, for Promoter Curley plans to arrange a meeting between the winners of tonight's clashes, and subsequently to try to effect a championship match for the survivor against Lewis.

Stanislaus Zbyszko, veteran Polish grappler, will be a participant in one of the finish bouts. The "Mighty Pole" will try his favorite toe hold on Charles Peters, Nebraska grappler, who is reported to be a worthy foe for the mat veteran. In the other finish bout Armos Laitinen, sturdy Finnish wrestler, and John Pesek, a Western product, will clash. Nat Pendleton, who as an amateur won Olympic heavyweight honors, will engage Mort Henderson, once known as the "Masked Marvel," in one of the preliminary bouts. This will be Henderson's hardest match since he turned professional.

FEATHERWEIGHTS IN RING.

Four Aspirants Will Meet at Central Manhattan Club.

Featherweight boxers will have their fling this evening on the occasion of the reopening of the Central Manhattan Boxing Club. Matchmaker Jimmy Johnston has arranged a quartet of ten-round contests, and in four of them rivals for Johnny Kilbane's title will clash. The remaining tilt will bring into action a pair of welterweights.

Charley Pilkington, former amateur champion, who is making rapid strides in the professional ring, will engage Charley Hayes of Harlem in one of the featherweight bouts. In another Charley Beecher of the east side and Freddy Jacks, English boxer, will exchange blows. Jimmy Kane of Yorkville will clash with Packey Hommey of the east side in the other featherweight encounter. The welterweight scrap will be between Mickey Lutz, Pacific Coast sailor, and Marty Summers, east side fighter.

Akron International League Franchise Sold to Montreal

AKRON, Feb. 27.—President Joe Thomas of the Akron Baseball Club today sold the International League franchise to Montreal. Frank Shaughnessy, representing a Montreal syndicate, closed the deal during a visit to this city at a consideration of $41,000. President Thomas announced that the purchase price would not be paid the Akron Club until the International League approves Montreal's entrance.

DE PALMA IS VICTOR IN 50-MILE RACE

Average of 107.3 Miles an Hour in Los Angeles Automobile Event Said to Be Record.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 27.—Ralph De Palma won the fifty-mile final automobile race at the Speedway today in 27:56 seconds, an average speed of 107.3 miles an hour, said to be a record for automobiles of 183 inches displacement. Tommy Milton was second, Roscoe Sarles third, Jimmy Murphy fourth, Ira Vail fifth and Eddie Miller sixth.

De Palma won the first heat of twenty-five miles from a field of nine, and the fifth and final heat of fifty miles from a field of six.

Sarles won the second heat of twenty-five miles in 13:59, an average speed of 106.7 miles an hour. Sarles's time was said to be a record for the distance.

Murphy won the third heat of twenty-five miles in 14:27.41. Milton took the fourth heat of twenty-five miles in 14:22 3-5.

De Palma rolled up a total of 180 points, counting in the national championship competition for 1921. Milton secured 100 points, Sayles 75 and Murphy 45.

The prize money was divided on the basis of rank in both preliminary and final heats. Because of this arrangement, Milton, who raced in every heat, took the largest share, his total being $4,175. De Palma, whose victory in the first heat barred him from the other preliminaries, secured $4,000. The other awards include: Sarles, $2,500; Murphy, $1,950; Vail, $1,100; Miller, $700.

The drivers and cars were: Tommy Milton, Durant-Duesenberg; Alton Soules, Chevrolet special; Ralph De Palma, Ballot special; John A. Thiers, Duesenberg special; Ira Vail, Duesenberg special; Roscoe Sarles, Duesenberg special; Eddie Miller, Duesenberg special; Jimmy Murphy, Duesenberg special; Eddie Hearne, Revere special.

MAY TRY FOR DAVIS CUP.

South America Seeks Information Regarding Tennis Classic.

Judging by the tenor of a letter just received at the offices of the United States Lawn Tennis Association from Buenos Aires, there is every indication that South America is headed for representation in the Davis Cup matches, if not this coming season, then to a practical certainty in 1922. South America is the only continent that is not now or has not in the past been represented in the classic tournament for international tennis supremacy.

The Buenos Aires letter, hinting of the tennis trend in the Argentine, states that the players of that country are particularly anxious to be informed of the details governing the current season's competition. The request is made for a statement of the Davis Cup regulations and other information, including that of expense, which has to do with participation in the event.

Information of this nature has already been forwarded, not only to Argentina, but to Brazil and other South American countries that might be expected to enter for the blue ribbon of the courts.

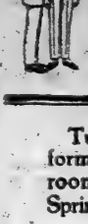
From Pierre Gillou, Secretary General of the French Lawn Tennis Federation, the U. S. L. T. A. has been notified of the dates for the world's hard court championships, which are to be contested at the Stade Francaise in Paris. The tournament will begin on May 23 and continue until June 5.

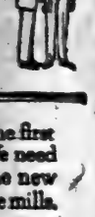
That the United States will be represented in this tournament by the national champion, William T. Tilden 2d, and by the women's national champion, Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, has already been made known. In announcing that America's champions would be sent, the U. S. L. T. A. requested a return visit from Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, women's champion of the world, and other leading French players.

The hard court championship of the world, so called, was first contested in 1911, and since then has been held exclusively in 1914, 1919 and 1920.

Special

For one week only—Monday to Monday, inclusive—a brisk closing-out of a few choice remnants and tab-end yardages left from our recent clearance





Not more than one suit or o'coat to any one buyer on the styles offered at this sensational price

Tuesday, March Eighth, is the day set for the first formal showing of our new Spring fabrics. We need room—and lots of it—to accommodate the new Spring woolen shipments now arriving from the mills.

As is usual, at the end of the clearance season, we have a few fine patterns left over in small yardages from our recent mill surplus sale concluded Saturday. To make a quick, clean clearing of these remnants—and do the job before March Eighth—we have priced these numbers at the unparalled figure of $25 suit or overcoat to your order.

One week only $25 to your order

Some of these fabrics were priced as high as $50 and $60 during the season—even at our wholesale plant. Similar qualities have sold, and are still selling, for a great deal more at many retail stores.

Special Super-Quality Blues, Greens, and Browns
Suit or O'coat to order
Hand and Soft-finished Worsteds
Act Now!
One week only $25 to your order

Special Super-Quality Cassimeres and Homespuns
Suit or O'coat to order
Many shades and patterns
Act Now!
One week only $25 to your order

Special Twill Flannels—*All-Year Weights*
Suit or O'coat to order
The smartest suiting textiles of the season's great variety
Act Now!
One week only $25 to your order

And Other Brilliant Offerings *in* Worsteds and Woolens
Suit or O'coat to order
Medium and Heavy Weights
Act Now!
One week only $25 to your order

To stimulate greater action on these goods [for we need the space they occupy to accommodate incoming Spring shipments] we'll make them up to order and to measure, into the finest custom tailored suits or overcoats on ten-day schedule. That is, ten days after you place your order the finished garments will be ready for you.

10 day schedule deliveries

For one week only Remnant clearance $25 Suit or overcoat to order

At 3 Wholesale Salesrooms

Uptown: 5th Avenue *and* 42nd Street
N. W. Corner, Bristol Bldg., Op. N. Y. Public Library, One Flight Up

Downtown: Park Row *and* Beekman Street
S. E. Corner, Opposite City Hall Post Office, One Flight Up

Union Square: 14th St. *and* University Place
S. E. Corner, One Block West of Broadway, One Flight Up

"A discount of 10% for very small sizes—slight extra charge for sizes 45 inches breast or waist and above."

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A good truck is a cheap truck.
The better it is, the longer it will continue to run.

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SKATING HONORS GO TO MRS. BLANCHARD

Former Miss Weld Shares With Niles Laurels of Final Day's Figure Contests.

CARRY AWAY THREE PRIZES

Bostonians Victorious in Pair-Skating, Waltzing and Ten-Step Events at Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—Mrs. Theresa Weld Blanchard of the Boston Skating Club was the individual headliner in the international figure skating championships of America, completed at the Ice Palace today. During the three days of exhibitions Mrs. Blanchard competed in four events and was awarded four first places.

In the final contests this morning Mrs. Blanchard, coupled with Nathaniel C. Niles, won first prizes in the pair skating, waltzing and ten-step championships. On Saturday Mrs. Blanchard retained her title as the women's senior figure skating queen.

While competing as Miss Weld Mrs. Blanchard won the women's senior crown six out of seven times, her only defeat having been at the hands of Mrs. Beresford, former women's English junior champion, in 1917.

Nathaniel Niles was second to Mrs. Blanchard in the prize winning. He won first in the pair skating, ten-step and waltzing championships while coupled with Mrs. Blanchard and finished second to Sherwin C. Badger in the men's senior figure skating championships.

The two other winners were Miss Beatrice Loughran of New York, in the women's junior, and Ferris Greenslet of Boston, in the men's junior figure skating event.

Boston again demonstrated that it is the skating centre of America. Boston has had the advantage of first-class indoor skating facilities for more than a dozen years and has had instruction by international experts for the same length of time. Philadelphia, with only one year of real skating, did not have much chance against the Luston stars.

At the conclusion of the championships the Philadelphia Skating Club tendered a luncheon to the visitors at the clubhouse, along Boathouse Row.

Virtually every figure skater and skating person of note was in attendance. Boston, New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Toronto being represented. John Lewis Evans, Chairman of the Committee on Championships, presided, and the speakers were C. J. Cruikshank of New York, one of the judges; George F. Pawling, President of the Ice Palace; Colonel Fitzpatrick of Toronto, one of the judges, and John Frederick Lewis, President of the Philadelphia Skating Club. Colonel Fitzpatrick presented the cups to the winners.

The final order of finish of the skaters follows:

Women's Junior—Won by Miss Beatrice Loughran, New York; Miss Guinevere Treleaven Knott, Cohasset, Mass., second; Miss Rosalie Knapp, New York, third.

Women's Senior—Won by Mrs. Theresa Weld Blanchard, Boston; Mrs. R. Cramer, New York, second.

Men's Junior—Won by Ferris Greenslet, Boston; Raymond Harvey, New York, second; Charles A. McCarthy, Chicago, third; Einar Josephson, New York, fourth; Curtis L. Clay, Philadelphia, fifth; Gunnar Palm, New York, sixth; Oliver P. Tatum, Philadelphia, seventh; Carl Bernade, Pittsburgh, eighth.

Men's Senior—Won by Sherwin C. Badger, Boston; Nathaniel C. Niles, Boston, second; Edward M. Howland, Boston, third; C. J. Christensen, St. Paul, fourth; Joseph Chapman, Philadelphia, fifth.

Pair Skating—Won by Nathaniel C. Niles and Mrs. Theresa Weld Blanchard, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Howland, Boston, second; Charles M. Rotch and Mrs. Channing Frothingham, Boston, third.

Waltzing—Won by Nathaniel C. Niles and Mrs. Theresa Weld Blanchard, Boston; Sherwin C. Badger and Mrs. Channing Frothingham, Boston, second; C. J. Cruikshank and Miss Slattery, St. Paul and New York, third.

Ten-Stepping by Nathaniel C. Niles and Mrs. Theresa Weld Blanchard, Boston; C. J. Cruikshank and Miss Slattery, St. Paul and New York, second; Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Howland and Charles M. Rotch and Mrs. Channing Frothingham, all of Boston, tied for third.

TWO TEAMS LEFT IN RACE.

Penn and Dartmouth Fives Remain in Struggle for Title.

Two once promising contenders, Columbia and Princeton, were finally and definitely eliminated from the Intercollegiate Basketball League race during the last week. The New York five lost its fourth game on Friday evening, Cornell presiding at the festivities, and the Tigers went even one better and dropped two contests, both on their home court. Dartmouth was the first offender against Princeton's cherished hopes, and the lowly Yale team won its initial victory of the season on Saturday night at Jungstown, this making Princeton's fourth defeat of the season.

While these sad events were taking place in New York and Princeton, the championship Penn team and Dartmouth's sensational five were boosting themselves up to the top of the ladder by virtue of a victory apiece. Penn is still a full game in front of the Hanoverians, but the edge is with the latter since they have played two more games than the Quakers. If the Green five wins both of its remaining games, one of which is with Penn at Hanover, the worst that Coach Zarg's team can do is to finish in a tie with the champions. And if Penn should lose the Dartmouth game and one of its other contests, it would be curtain for the fond hopes of the Philadelphians.

This week's schedule promises nothing in the way of excitement. Columbia will encounter Yale's rejuvenated five at New Haven on Wednesday night, and on Saturday Princeton will come to New York to grapple with the Blue and White while Penn entertains Yale at Philadelphia.

The leading scorers and team record follow:

Player.	Field Goals.	Foul Goals.	Total. Points.
Cullen, Dartmouth	21	61	103
Sidman, Cornell	14	56	84
McNichol, Penn	6	71	83
Johnson, Columbia	10	47	67
Alderman, Yale	12	32	56
Holmes, Cornell	23	4	50
Legendre, Princeton	13	20	46
Miller, Dartmouth	16	2	34
Brawner, Princeton	10	8	28
Dickinson, Princeton	12	1	25
Tynan, Columbia	12	0	24
Baither, Yale	7	7	21
Tuill, Dartmouth	10	0	20
Hoop, Dartmouth	9	0	18
Grave, Penn	9	0	18

TEAM RECORD.

College.	Games.	Field Goals.	Foul Goals.	Total. Pts.	Opp. Pts.
Dartmouth	8	61	63	185	174
Cornell	8	62	60	184	164
Princeton	6	51	35	137	140
Pennsylvania	6	53	71	137	103
Columbia	6	47	27	121	128
Yale	6	40	39	119	179

HORSE SHOW DATES FIXED.

Spring Exhibit to Start April 26—Indoor Polo to Be a Feature.

Announcement was made yesterday that the twenty-sixth annual New York Spring Horse Show would be held at Durland's on April 26, 27, 28 and 29. This announcement, following so closely on the heels of the announcement of the Brooklyn Horse Show, indicates that this city is to have an extremely busy Spring and Summer show season. Reginald Vanderbilt heads the Executive Committee of the New York Show. Indoor polo will be one of the outstanding features of the four nights.

In addition to Mr. Vanderbilt the following are members of the Executive Committee: W. S. Blitz, Executive Secretary; John McE. Bowman, George Clark, William Durland, John Gerken, Robert A. Grannis, O. J. Gude, Samuel Keller J. Jobs, Franklin B. Jourdan, E. Alexander Norst Koch, Raymond O'Brien, P. W. Taylor, John B. Townsend and J. Macy Willets. Mr. Jourdan is representing the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club on the committee, while Mr. Townsend and Mr. Grannis will represent the Riding Club of New York.

Eastern Ski Association Formed by Five Colleges

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.—Formation of the Eastern Intercollegiate Ski Association, comprising one Canadian and four United States colleges, was announced here today. They are Dartmouth, Middlebury, Vermont and Williams from the United States and McGill of Eastern Canada. Briggs of Dartmouth was elected President.

VALUE OF JAMAICA STAKES INCREASED

Fixtures at Spring Racing Meet Will Be Worth $17,500 More Than a Year Ago.

The Metropolitan Jockey Club, which will inaugurate the local racing season at Jamaica, has made a substantial increase in the total value of the eighteen stakes to be run during the Spring meeting, according to the figures announced by Racing Secretary W. C. Edwards. A total of $89,500 will be distributed in these fixtures during the Jamaica meeting, an increase of $17,500 over the amount represented by the same events last year.

Chief among the fixtures is the Excelsior Handicap, which this year will have a value of $7,500, or $1,000 more than it carried previously. This has always been a popular event, for it affords the public the first glimpse of the handicap performers and usually results in a very good contest.

There has been a new stake added for three-year-olds, which will be known as the Spring Handicap and which will have a value of $5,000. This is a dash of six furlongs, and it should bring out the best of the three-year-olds. It should also serve as a preliminary for the Stuyvesant and Southampton Handicaps, which will also be run during the meeting, both of which carry attractive purses. The values have been increased so that the best horses of the division are expected to be entered.

There will be six offerings for the juveniles. The most important are the Youthful and Colorado Stakes. Each has been increased $1,000 this year, so that the Youthful is worth $7,000 and the Colorado $6,000.

The stakes of the Queens County Jockey Club and the Empire City Racing Association will close this week, and horsemen will soon know what is in store for them during the Spring meetings. Training operations have been set back slightly by the snow, but the horses had been so well advanced through the good weather that prevailed during January and early February that there will be little trouble in bringing them to hand for the opening of the season. Within another week, if no more snow falls, it is expected that the local tracks will be in shape again so that horses can get their usual workouts.

HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. James, 110 pounds (Penman), even, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5, first; Royal, 105 (Wilson), even, and 1 to 2, second; Onwa, 115 (Meehan), 3 to 5, third. Time—1:15 3-5. Biscuit, Beher Na Breena, Will Johnson, Brigida, and James G. also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Hush, 110 pounds (Kelsay), 4 to 5, 1 to 5, and 1 to 6, first; Flying Frog, 104 (Benman), 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, second; War Tax, 103 (Lancaster), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:13 3-5. Big Idea, Twenty-seven, Dragoon and Major Domo also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Mavehona, 110 pounds (Wilson), 7 to 5, to to 5 and 1 to 5, first; Cabin Creek, 110 (Kelsay), 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, second; Julieanne, 101 (Lancaster), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:13 2-5. Tuanorea, Aunt Deda and Harp of the North also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse, $700; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Felix M., 90 pounds (Gordon), 15 to 1, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, first; Nobleman, 113 (Eames), 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, second; Molinero, 98 (Wilson), 1 to 6, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Helen Lucas, Lyric, Cookie, Stiletto and Pokey B. also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $5,000; three-year-olds and upward; Rotary Club Handicap; 5½ furlongs. American Ace, 123 pounds (Kelsay), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 3, first; Balle of Elizabethtown, 115 (Hoffler), 5 to 2 and 6 to 5, second; Tacola, 106 (Francis), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:06 4-5. Osgood, Mumbo Jumbo, Out the Way, Sirocco, Different Eyes also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $800; four-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and fifty yards. Foster Embry, 100 pounds (Gordon), 5 to 2, even and 1 to 2, first; Bill Hunley, 103 (Penman), even and 1 to 2, second; Huntress, 110 (Kelsay), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:43 4-5. Sylvania, Pas de Chance, Timothy J. Hogan, Hocnir and Clip also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $700; four-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and a sixteenth. Runnymeade, 103 pounds (Kennedy), 7 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, first; Harlock, 103 (Penman), even and 2 to 5, second; Redstart, 110 (Kelsay), 5 to 1, third. Time—1:46 4-5. Exhorter, Lackawanna and Armistice also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Half mile; for maiden two-year-olds; claiming; purse $700. *Navisco 105 pounds, *Flaxey Mae 105, Acosta 108, *Justina E. 108, *Ostelle 108, Col. Tex 111, Bitter Biting 113, Hyeres 113, King B. 115.

SECOND RACE—Five and a half furlongs; for three-year-olds; claiming; purse $700. *Perplexity 97 pounds, *Ravana 100, *Kings Belle 100, Disturbance 106, Little Dear 107, *Shy Ann 107, Automatic Red 110, *George W. 112, Josephine K. 112, Experiment 112.

THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs; for four-year-olds; claiming; purse $700. Jake Field 103 pounds, *Miss Wright 100, *Juanita H. 105, *Twenty-Seven 106, *Driffield 103, Bounding Through 103, S. A. Jones 106, *Hatrack 105, Sain Rose 108, Bibbler 108, *San Feiner 108, Superior 110.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming, handicap; purse $900. *Polar Cub 95 pounds, Osgood 101, The Belgian II. 105, Darnley 108, Helen Atkin 106.

FIFTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. *Azurita 101 pounds, *Streadline 103, Lucie May 106, *Orleans Girl 108, Presumption 108, *Second Cousin 108, *Sure Get 110, *Douglas Fairbanks 110, Clark M. 110, Mugivan 111, Starkader 113, Top Rung 118.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. *De Witt 95 pounds, *Leonora P. 95, *Semper Stalwart 100, *Bianca 100, Emma J. 101, *Chimera 101, *My Ada 105, *Duke Ruff 103, First Counsel 106.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

SHREVEPORT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $500; for maiden three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Financial Rooster 118 pounds, *Harry Rudder 110, Royal Blood 110, *Hay 110, Magic Castle 105, Sporting Chance 105, Ballygthen 108, Mattie B. Kent 100, *J. E. Hertz 100, Miss Sterling 118. Also eligible: Mabel Josephine 100, Clean Sweep 110, St. Kevin 118, Bees Wax 110.

SECOND RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Assume 118 pounds, Plain Bill 115, Roscoe Goose 116, Petrograd 118, *Judge Price 110, Catanda 110, On High 110, *Clean Up 110, Lady Kathern 110, *Foreclosure 105. Also eligible: Selma C. 110, *Madras Gingham 105, *Mormon 110, *Mary Fonso 95.

THIRD RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. San Marcus 115 pounds, Laid 110, Lady Mildred 110, *Reisterer 108, Kirchen Cat 107, *Hop Over 105, *N. K. Beal 103, *Tiger Rose 97, *Betsy 97. Also eligible: *Richard V. 108, Walter Turnbow 115, Tony 112, *Terrible Miss 105, *Horeb 110.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Jerry 112 pounds, The Portuguese 112, Shifling 110, *Sandy H. 109, Realist 107, *Yaphank 106, Oaklawn Belle 103, Orelegon 92.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Cookroach 114 pounds, *Solid Rock 112, Counterbalance 110, Spearlesse 110, *Captain Burns 108, Kohinoor 107, *Susan M. 105.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Dr. Shafer 114 pounds, Fountain Fay 114, Comanche 114, Captain Hodge 114, Brichley 112, *Salute 108, *Philippio 108, *Kabo 108, P. G. King 113, Thunderbird 107, *Willigan 104.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

RANNEY HIGH GUN IN N. Y. A. C. SHOOT

Despite Adverse Weather Conditions, Marksman Scores 95 Out of Possible 100.

High winds and a driving rain storm made yesterday's shooting anything but enjoyable at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club. In spite of the weather conditions, however, nineteen nimrods reported for the final shoot of the month. In the tricky wind only two straight strings were made, both registered by W. G. Allen, one in the Byronel and the other in the President Cup shoot.

The high scratch gunner of the day was A. E. Ranney, with the excellent score of 95 out of a possible 100 targets. Although he shot from scratch, Ranney also was the high handicap gunner. As he could not take both prizes, the handicap trophy went to W. G. Allen, another scratch man, who had 94 out of a possible 100 targets.

Being the final of the month, the various cup shoots for February came to an end. The Tournament went to W. G. Allen. The Byronel was won by A. P. Bennett. The President's Cup was taken by E. H. Lochatelli. A. E. Ranney won the Lyon Cup. The Distance Handicap was taken by E. M. Alexander.

The scores:

	Tour. Cup.	Pres. Cup.	Lyon Cup.	Dis. Cup.	Handicap. Cups.	
R. B. Sloane	1 21	1 22	1 25	0 19	81	5—86
F. J. Ham	1 19	0 22	1 18	0 20	77	5—82
M. Rickey	1 19	1 21	1 19	0 20	76	5—81
G. J. Corbett	0 21	0 21	0 22	0 20	85	3—88
T. H. Lawrence	0 20	0 23	0 25	0 23	80	0—80
J. W. Timmons	1 21	2 21	2 21	0 22	80	8—88
J. Finnegan	0 19	0 22	0 22	0 23	86	0—86
R. L. Spotts	0 21	0 19	0 21	0 20	61	0—61
E. M. Alexander	0 12	0 19	2 22	0 20	71	10—81
F. A. Baker	0 23	1 23	1 21	0 20	85	4—89
R. B. Cole	0 20	1 21	1 24	0 22	85	4—89
A. E. Ranney	0 24	0 23	0 24	0 24	95	0—95
J. H. Van'vear	0 18	0 22	0 22	0 22	84	4—88
W. G. Allen	0 22	*0 25	*0 23	0 22	94	0—94
G. T. Hodges	1 19	0 19	0 23	0 23	82	7—89
M. Gotschi	0 18	0 19	0 19	0 13	61	0—61
A. P. Bennett	1 19	0 20	0 22	0 18	77	5—82
E. J. Thielman	1 19	1 23	2 23	0 20	73	8—86
C. Murphy	2 19	2 19	0 18	0 16	68	11—79

*Ran straight.

WINNERS.

High Scratch Trophy—A. E. Ranney.
High Handicap Trophy—W. G. Allen.
Buermeyer Cup—A. E. Ranney.

WINNERS OF MONTHLY CUPS.

Tournament—W. G. Allen.
Byronel—A. P. Bennett.
President's—E. H. Lochatelli.
Lyon—A. E. Ranney.
Distance—E. M. Alexander.

McCAHILL LEADS GUNNERS.

Captures Scratch Prize at Larchmont With Score of 95.

T. J. McCahill won the high scratch prize at the week-end shoot at the Larchmont Yacht Club. He had a score of 95 out of a possible 100 targets, remarkably good shooting as a nasty northeast rainsquall broke in the face of the gunners and made it exceedingly difficult for them. The win gave McCahill the scratch prize for February.

The handicap race ended in a tie between C. L. Weyand and F. A. Moore, with 86 out of a possible 100 targets. The gunners decided to postpone the shoot-off until next Sunday in view of the poor conditions that prevailed today.

BEGIN CUE PLAY TODAY.

Horemans and Schaefer Ready for 4,800-Point 18.2 Match.

Two radically different systems of balkline billiard play will be submitted to the test of actual competition when Edouard Horemans, the Belgian champion of Europe, and Jake Schaefer, one of the three leading professionals of this country, begin their 4,800-point 18.2 match in a specially constructed academy over Maurice Daly's this afternoon. They will engage in twelve blocks of 400 points each in afternoon and evening sessions that will continue through Saturday night. They will play for a purse of $1,000 and the gate receipts.

If Horemans should emerge the victor another step will have been taken in the revolution of the style of balkline play. The Belgian prefers to do most of his work in the unrestricted space in the centre of the table, where the balls are out of balk. This style permits of unlimited counting, depending solely upon the delicacy of stroke and accuracy in judgment of speed. Schaefer, on the other hand, being a student of the game as it has been developed in this country, elects to play chiefly inside the balkline, and particularly in the corners of the table.

The final details for the match were arranged at a meeting held in this city yesterday. Immediately upon his return from Washington, where he had been engaged in a series of exhibition matches against the veteran, Tom Gallagher, the Belgian conferred with Jake Schaefer and the managers of the event. The naming of the referee had been left to that conference. It was decided that George Hauser, a prominent amateur of this city who has had considerable experience as a referee, should officiate. W. D. Judd of St. Louis was selected to act as the official scorer. The players also selected the set of balls to be used. The choice was made from among four new sets specially prepared for this match.

There has been quite a little wagering on the outcome of the match, and Horemans has ruled a 4 to 3 favorite.

Arrangements were yesterday completed for a three-cushion match between John Layton, the present champion, and Robert Cannefax, who held the title until beaten by Layton in the national championship tournament in Chicago last November. They have agreed to play from March 7 through March 12 at the Strand Billiard Academy. The clash will be at 600 points, played in blocks of 50 points each in matinee and evening sessions. This will be the longest three-cushion match New Yorkers have been treated to in some time.

NEW COACH FOR AMHERST.

Englehorn, Former Dartmouth Star, Is Appointed Football Head.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 27.—Wesley Englehorn, noted coach and athlete, has accepted the appointment to coach the Amherst College football team next Fall, according to an announcement made here tonight by the Committee on Athletics. Englehorn was the unanimous choice of the committee and was also approved by the Athletic Committee of the Alumni Council.

The Amherst schedule for 1921 is as follows:

Sept. 24, Springfield at Springfield; Oct. 1, Columbia at New York; Oct. 8, Tufts at Amherst; Oct. 15, Union at Schenectady; Oct. 22, M. A. C. at Amherst; Oct. 29, Hamilton at Amherst; Nov. 5, Wesleyan at Amherst; Nov. 12, Williams at Williamstown.

PHILLIPS BEATS GERRITY.

Wins Final of Siwanoy's Snowbird Tournament by 9 and 7.

Thoroughly thawed out after their harrowing experiences of a week ago, when they attempted to play out a golf match in which there was added to the usual army of golfing woes a nor'west blizzard, Thomas Phillips and Thomas F. Gerrity, finalists in the annual snowbird tournament at Siwanoy, met yesterday and put the finishing touches on the match and the season.

As a result of the commanding lead which he gained in the first nine holes in the game which was played in the snow and, with the aid of an army of caddies, generously supplied with brooms, curler fashion, Phillips managed not only to hold the honors, but improved them somewhat, finishing the thirty-six-hole match 9 and 7, and winning the George Semler golf trophy, the permanent of which compensates for the discomforts imposed by the terms of the tourney, requiring that matches be played on consecutive Sundays, regardless of weather conditions.

Final Reductions on Overcoats

For This Week Only

Our entire stock of Winter Overcoats at the greatest savings these stores have ever provided. Blue, Gray and Black single and double breasted coats for street and evening wear. Domestic and English Slip-ons and Ulsters, Town Ulsters—domestic and imported fabrics of the quality used by finest custom tailors. Most of the coats are silk trimmed or full silk lined. Burberry overcoats, while sharply reduced, not included in following reductions.

$50 to $65 Overcoats reduced to $34
$65 to $80 " " " $44
$85 to $125 " " " $54

No Charge for Overcoat Alterations
Sale Ends Saturday, March 5

Weber and Heilbroner

CLOTHIERS, HABERDASHERS AND HATTERS

Thirteen Stores

*241 Broadway	*44th and Broadway	*30 Broad
345 Broadway	1363 Broadway	58 Nassau
775 Broadway	*42nd and 5th Ave.	150 Nassau
*1185 Broadway	*Clothing at these stores.	20 Cortlandt

*381 Fulton St., Borough Hall, Brooklyn *800 Broad St., Newark

Clemons
Established 1898
39TH & BROADWAY

For To-day!

And to-morrow if the assortments last that long!

THE REMAINDER OF ONE ENTIRE RANGE OF

$75 SUITS

To Close Out At

$29.50

These Suits, being half-lined and of medium weight fabrics, can be worn well into the Summer · All strictly warranted worsteds of exclusive custom-tailoring patterns · Incomparably the "best buy" in town!

Stewart MOTOR TRUCKS

$200 to $700 Less 600 Fewer Parts Greater Strength

QUALITY and economy have brought Stewart success. For Stewart Trucks built eight years ago are still working profitably for their owners; earning daily satisfaction and paying dividends on the investment.

They are sturdy trucks—designed right, built right, and priced right. The very first Stewarts made still serve the needs of trade. Their first cost is $200 to $700 less than the average price of other trucks, and the saving continues throughout the trucks' long life—on upkeep, on repairs, tires, gasoline and oil.

Capacities: ¼, 1, 1½, 2, 2½ and 3½ ton

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RUTH & MATHEWS, 1046-8 Atlantic Ave.
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VERY CHOICE VAN DYCK CIGAR

THREE SELECT SIZES
Priced from 2 for 25c to 3 for 50c
We suggest PRESIDENTS—17c—3 for 50c
Box of 50, $8.00

TO INSURE CHOICE AROMA

The choice aroma which critical smokers associate with Van Dyck is the result of years of experience in making cigars.

The *General Cigar Co., Inc.*, takes unusual care to keep this aroma uniformly choice. The filler in Van Dyck is always especially selected choice Havana. The wrapper is always the same choice grade of Connecticut shade-grown leaf. The workmanship in Van Dyck is uniformly high in character.

This unusual care in leaf selection and leaf manipulation is reflected in the character of the men who smoke this very choice cigar.

General Cigar Co.
NATIONAL BRANDS
NEW YORK CITY

WHITE TRUCKS

Doing the most work for the least money is an achievement of White Trucks which never could have been attained by any mere theory of construction.

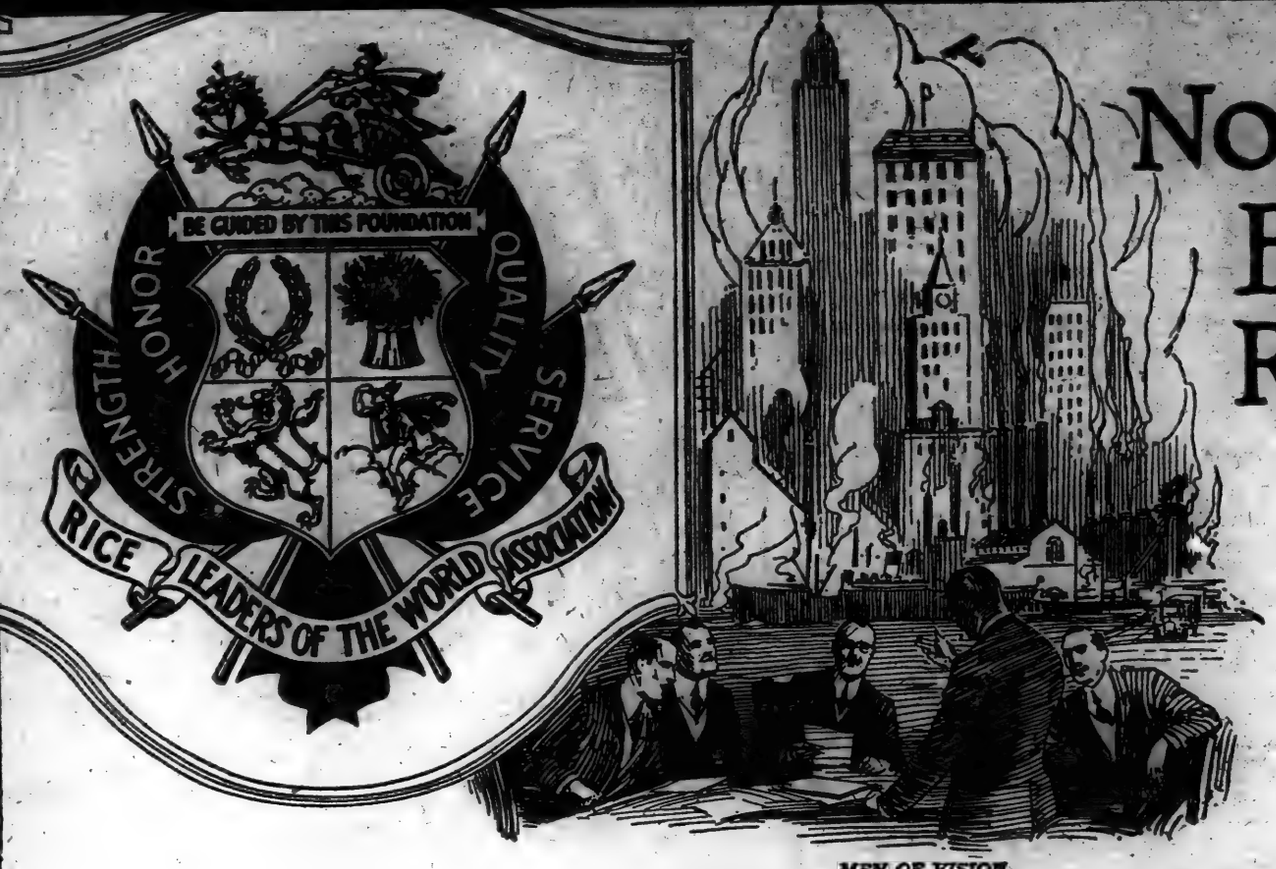
It is a result of experience—years of studying transportation needs and building the truck that will meet them.

THE WHITE COMPANY, *Cleveland*
New York: Thomson Ave. and School St., Long Island City

FOUR TEN ROUND BOUTS
Manhattan Casino Tonight
PILKINGTON vs. HAYES
BEECHER vs. JACKS
KANE vs. HOMMEY
HUMMERS vs. LUX
Tickets now on sale, all agencies and Manhattan Casino. Telephone Audubon 9021—9029—7812.

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6 DAY RACE
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT
Brown, Ray, Coburn, Fleet, Root, Lawson, Kramer, Mollenaers, Kaufman and others.
CHAMPIONSHIP SPRINT NEXT SAT. NIGHT
$5,000 RICKARD STAKES—1 MILE, $5,000
KRAMER - BUTT. KAUFMAN - FLEET
TEAM RACE: [illegible] vs. [illegible]
McNAMARA and W. D'ARCHE.
TICKETS ON SALE TODAY.

Phila. Jack O'Brien's Health System
FOR BUSINESS MEN
Madison Sq. Garden | Reformed 26th St.
ATHLETIC INSTITUTE
Flesh Reducing Body Building
Boxing Taught No Punishment
Six-lap Open Air Track. Handball. World's Largest Gymnasium. Boys' Classes. Night Classes. Treatments All Hours. Catalog
Membership One Year, $100
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Read Phone Book, Page 2263



MEN OF VISION

Round-Table Conferences will solve the problems of reconstruction. The character of the men who sit at these conferences will greatly influence business of the future. Let everyone help spread the practice of Right Business Principles.

NOW— BUSINESS RECONSTRUCTION

Business is being reconstructed.

But, in laying the foundation, the old, high standards of Business Principles and Merchandise Quality must remain fixed and inviolate.

The Rice Leaders of the World Association stands for a business foundation, the fundamental principles of which are stated in its

Qualifications for Membership:

HONOR: A recognized reputation for fair and honorable business dealings.
QUALITY: An honest product, of quality truthfully represented.
STRENGTH: A responsible and substantial financial standing.
SERVICE: A recognized reputation for conducting business in prompt and efficient manner.

The principles above defined are the root and branch of permanent business progress. They are set forth by word and symbol in the Emblem of the Association.

Character Rating

The character of a man inspires your faith in him. So also does evidence of a manufacturer's reliability and honest purpose further assure you of the value of his products. An established reputation for fair and honorable business dealing comes not by chance; it is not the gift of fortune; it is earned by good work well done. The discerning public should realize for its own protection that the character of a manufacturer guarantees his products. An established reputation means that a long fight has been fought and won.

The Rice Leaders of the World Association believes that one of your greatest protections in buying merchandise is an assurance of the "Character Rating" of the manufacturer producing that merchandise.

The Association's Object

This Association tells the people of the United States and the world about its members; concerns whose principles and practice have stood the test of time. In this the Association has a mission to fulfill: to foster the practice of right business principles. It will not turn from its avowed purpose. Emphasizing at all times the business policies of concerns accepted into membership, this Association raises a banner for right business reconstruction.

Might is not Right

Concerns become members not by their size; not by their wealth; although to attain to prominence they must have a fair measure of both. They join this movement because of their known adherence to those sterling principles defined in the Association's Qualifications for Membership. Some of the Association's members have been in business over a century; many upwards of half a century.

No Monopoly on Merit

It is not implied that only concerns enjoying membership in this Association have the qualities described. Others have them or the United States could not be today the world's premier Business Commonwealth. The Association speaks only whereof it knows and in directing your attention to those member concerns using its Emblem, it speaks of them with the finality of assurance.

Other concerns will be added from time to time, thus enlarging the circle of those members who, though each represents a different industry, are one in principle and in the practice of that principle.

Strikes a Note for Better Business

Manufacturers brought to your thoughtful attention through this Association, frankly, gain individually. But this is not all. A field larger than individual benefit is cultivated. As a co-operating unit the Association brings to all a realization of the necessity of good principles applied with sincerity of purpose.

Executives controlling member manufacturers have responded to this movement because they recognize the opportunity through association with others to extend their business influence. That is a worthy motive. But their horizon is wider than individual gain. They perceive also that the principles which lie at the foundation of their business, as collectively portrayed in the Emblem of this Association, are an inspiring influence for others to follow. A deep, true note is struck in the work of business reconstruction. Thus Character always inspires confidence and sets a standard for worthy emulation.

A Pledge to You

The future development of this Association shall be characterized by unfailing devotion to its objective. A pledge is given to the buying public that every diligence shall be exercised to make the Association's Emblem a safe guide, identifying manufacturers and merchandise worthy of confidence.

The Association has faith in its purpose.

The faith will be kept.

THE FOLLOWING ARE MEMBERS—ALL MANUFACTURERS

Gruen Verithin Watches
GRUEN WATCHMAKERS GUILD
Time Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio

Shovels, Spades, Scoops and Drainage Tools
AMES SHOVEL AND TOOL CO.
Boston, Mass.

Mimeographs
A. B. DICK COMPANY
Chicago, Ill.

Union Electrical Cartridge Fuses and Conduit Fittings
CHICAGO FUSE MFG. COMPANY
Chicago, Ill.

Filing System Service, Equipment and Supplies
YAWMAN & ERBE MFG. CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

Bolts—Nuts—Rivets
GRAHAM NUT CO.
Pittsburgh, Penna.

Corrugated Fibre Shipping Boxes
THE HINDE & DAUCH PAPER CO.
Sandusky, Ohio

Cordage, Rope and Twine
COLUMBIAN ROPE COMPANY
Auburn, N. Y.

Harness, Saddlery and Textile Auto Accessories
THE PERKINS-CAMPBELL CO.
Cincinnati, Ohio

"Defiance" Steel Barrels and Drums
AMERICAN STEEL PACKAGE CO.
Defiance, Ohio

Mattresses, Bedsprings and Cotton-Felt
BURTON-DIXIE CORPORATION
Chicago, Illinois

Rubber Goods for the Druggists', Medical, Surgical, Hospital and Dental Trades
DAVOL RUBBER COMPANY
Providence, Rhode Island

Oil Tanks, Pumps and Storage Systems
S. F. BOWSER & COMPANY, INC.
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Overalls—Master Cloth
HAMILTON CARHARTT COTTON MILLS
Detroit, Mich.

Specialists—Concrete Reinforcement & Design
CORRUGATED BAR CO., INC.
Buffalo, N.Y.

Lenses—Photographic Shutters
WOLLENSAK OPTICAL COMPANY
Rochester, N. Y.

Thermometers and Pressure Gauges
SCHAEFFER & BUDENBERG MFG. CO.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bearings—Bronze and Babbitt Lined
THE BUNTING BRASS & BRONZE CO.
Toledo, Ohio

Rubber Hose
ELECTRIC HOSE & RUBBER CO.
Wilmington, Del.

Leather Belting
CHICAGO BELTING COMPANY
Chicago, Ill.

Casters
FAULTLESS CASTER COMPANY
Evansville, Indiana

Novelties in Sterling Silver, Gold, Gold Inlay and Enamels
R. BLACKINTON & COMPANY
North Attleboro, Mass.

Barbour Grooved Endless Welting
BROCKTON RAND COMPANY
Brockton, Mass.

Anchor Brand Harness, Belt and Automobile Hardware
NORTH & JUDD MFG. CO.
New Britain, Conn.

Gentlemen's Fine Shoes
A. E. NETTLETON COMPANY
Syracuse, N. Y.

Fine Mechanical Tools
THE L. S. STARRETT CO.
Athol, Mass.

Sturdy Chains and Bracelets
J. F. STURDY'S SONS COMPANY
Attleboro Falls, Mass.

Clipper Belt Lacer and Hooks
CLIPPER BELT LACER COMPANY
Grand Rapids, Michigan

Sheet Metal Specialties
THE F. H. LAWSON COMPANY
Cincinnati, Ohio

Crane's Paper and Fine Stationery
EATON, CRANE & PIKE CO.
Pittsfield, Mass.

Fine Shears, Scissors and Razors
CLAUSS SHEAR COMPANY
Fremont, Ohio

Adjustable and Socket Wrenches Metal Reels, Beams and Spools
FRANK MOSSBERG COMPANY
Attleboro, Mass.

Hand Luggage and Leather Specialties
WARREN LEATHER GOODS COMPANY
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YORK SAFE & LOCK COMPANY
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Copper and Aluminum Kitchen-Ware Brass Specialties and Tubing
ROME MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Rome, New York

Ginghams and Shirtings
PARKHILL MANUFACTURING CO.
Fitchburg, Mass.

Flat and Wire Springs Special Screw Machine Products
THE WALLACE BARNES CO.
Bristol, Conn.

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THE C. F. SAUER COMPANY
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Royal Electric Cleaners Vibrators and Hair Dryers
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HAMPDEN CORUNDUM WHEEL CO.
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"Caloric" Pipeless Furnaces
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H. S. HALL & CO., INC.
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W. WARREN THREAD WORKS
Westfield, Mass.

Toilet Paper and Paper Towels Cabinets and Fixtures Therefor
A. P. W. PAPER COMPANY
Albany, N. Y.

Farm Implements
OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS
South Bend, Indiana

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THE HAUGHTON ELEVATOR & MACHINE COMPANY
Toledo, Ohio

Watch Cases
THE WADSWORTH WATCH CASE CO.
Dayton, Kentucky

Labeling, Casing and Kindred Packaging Machines
BURT MACHINE COMPANY, INC.
Baltimore, Maryland

Multi Drillers—Natco—Multi Tappers
THE NATIONAL AUTOMATIC TOOL CO.
Richmond, Indiana

White and Decorated Dinnerware
THE EDWIN M. KNOWLES CHINA CO.
East Liverpool, Ohio

Coaster Wagon and Convertible Roadster
AUTO-WHEEL COASTER CO., INC.
North Tonawanda, N. Y.

Pennsylvania Petroleum Products
WAVERLY OIL WORKS CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Electric Industrial Trucks, Tractors and Engines
THE AUTOMATIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY
Buffalo, N. Y.

Injectors—Draimers, Gasoline Flow Meters
PENBERTHY INJECTOR CO.
Detroit, Mich.

Select-O-Phone Automatic Telephone and Mes. Finder
THE SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS CORP'N
Providence, R. I.

Vulcanized Fibre Products
AMERICAN VULCANIZED FIBRE CO.
Wilmington, Del.

RICE LEADERS of the WORLD ASSOCIATION

Fostering the Practice of Right Business Principles

225 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

DRY RAIDERS GET 100 MORE WARRANTS

Arrests Saturday Night in 59 Saloons and Cabarets Only a Beginning.

BIG CAMPAIGN IS PLANNED

Discovery of Another Nation-wide Whisky Ring Operating From New York Is Announced.

LEADERS HAVE DISAPPEARED

Liquors Valued at $2,000,000 Illegally Obtained by Combination, Prohibition Agents Say.

The dry raids Saturday night on 59 saloons, restaurants and cabarets, including some of the best known and most popular places in the city, are only the beginning of a belated campaign on a big scale to stop the alleged open sale of intoxicating liquors in saloons and eating places, it was asserted yesterday. The Boston prohibition agents who obtained the evidence upon which the Saturday night drive was made will remain here at least two weeks longer, it was officially announced. It was reported that 100 additional search warrants have been issued, or will be issued the first thing this week.

Arrests as a result of Saturday night's raids, prohibition agents said yesterday, will reach 160, instead of 125 as was first reported, as alleged violators who were absent Saturday night are being picked up as they return to their places of business. More than 100 have already been arrested, it was said, and they will be arraigned today before United States Commissioners.

Discovery of another nation-wide liquor ring, operating from New York City, and involving at least twelve persons, was announced yesterday by William J. McCarthy, Federal Supervising Prohibition Agent for New England, and his chief lieutenant, Richard A. Kelly. Several arrests are expected within the next few days. Evidence that at least 50,000 gallons of whisky had been illegally withdrawn through this agency is said to have been obtained. This ring, it was said, operated extensively in New York and New Jersey, and to some extent in New England and Western States.

Ousted From Headquarters.

Headquarters of the concern was in the Woolworth Building, agents said, but about the time the Boston agents learned of the conspiracy, the Woolworth Building management got information of the character of the business being carried on and promptly dispossessed the suspected persons. This action worked to the disadvantage of the prohibition agents, as the leaders of the ring disappeared. The agents said yesterday, however, that they would be found in a few days.

The discovery of this ring, Mr. Kelly said, resulted from an incident at Worcester, Mass., three weeks ago. Forty barrels of whisky had been withdrawn on a legitimate permit from the Quincy Market Warehouse in Boston, to be delivered to a New York permit holder. Prohibition agents were detailed to see that the shipment was delivered to the proper consignee in this city, but at Worcester the trucks carrying the whisky were spirited away in the night. A few days later thirty-five barrels of the whisky were found in a barn at Oxford, Mass. The investigation that followed, Mr. Kelly said, led to the discovery of a conspiracy to raid bonded warehouses in Boston through the illegal use of legitimate permits.

The method of the conspirators was to buy permits from legitimate dealers in this city. It was estimated that liquors worth at least $3,000,000 have been illegally obtained in this way by this one combination. The liquor never reached the destination given on the permit, but was sold to customers along the route.

"Hooch" Hard on Dry Agents.

In their rounds here for evidence the Boston agents say they have encountered every possible concoction. One agent was put out of business, Mr. Kelly said, by the bad grade of "hootch" served him in saloons, and was sent back to Boston, where he is now under the care of a physician. Another agent begged Mr. McCarthy to transfer him to some other place as a humanitarian act, declaring that the mixtures he was consuming would unfit him for any future work.

Mr. McCarthy and his men said that New York undoubtedly is the "wettest" city in the country, and that "hootch" is as easy to obtain as soda water.

Chief Burnett of the field agents under Supervisor Chapin, said yesterday that it was the intention to invoke against defendants caught in the present raids the clause in the Volstead act holding owners of property responsible for the character of the business carried on. Mr. Burnett said an effort would be made to have such places closed for a year, as had been done in some other cities.

The National Surety Company, which in the last eighteen months issued 2,000 liquor permit bonds, announced yesterday that the demand for these bonds was rapidly decreasing. Joel Rathbone, general manager of the company, said that this was taken as an indication that the law was being constantly more rigidly and successfully enforced.

"Even during the last year and a half, only about 50 per cent. of those who took out liquor or alcohol permit bonds have remained in the business," he said. "The rest have since returned their permit bonds for cancellation."

WILL INVESTIGATE DRY AGENT'S CHARGE

Grand Jury in Boston to Take Up McCarthy's Story of $1,000,000 Bribery Offers.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—United States Attorney Daniel J. Gallagher announced tonight that he would ask the Federal Grand Jury to make a complete investigation of the alleged attempts to bribe Prohibition Enforcement Agent William J. McCarthy to turn from the performance of his duty.

Mr. McCarthy said last night that he had been offered bribes totaling a million dollars if he would "get off the job" so that illegal liquor trading might be carried on.

Mr. Gallagher said he had issued a subpoena for Mr. McCarthy's appearance before the Grand Jury on Tuesday. The enforcement agent was not in the city tonight, but the District Attorney said he was trying to have a subpoena served on him either in New York or Washington.

"I regard the revelations made by Mr. McCarthy last night as the most astounding and important in my experience as a United States Attorney," said Mr. Gallagher. "It is an attempt to obstruct justice and to corrupt a United States official, and scarcely any violation can be regarded as more serious.

"I shall hold the Grand Jury until it gets to the bottom of this, and if charges are proved bribers, large or small, will go to jail."

Princess Anastasia Ill, But Convalescent, in Athens

ATHENS, Feb. 26.—The American Princess Anastasia (formerly Mrs. William B. Leeds) has been seriously ill for several days with ptomaine poisoning. Five doctors have been in attendance upon her. Today it was said that, although her condition was serious, she was improving.

Queen Sophia is also ill, suffering from the grip.

Ex-Premier Rhallis is being taken to Paris to undergo radium treatment for cancer of the face. The doctors here feared to operate on him, owing to his advanced age.

FORD AGAIN SEEKS ACTION ON NEWBERRY

Asks Elections Committee to Finish Taking Testimony in His Contest for Senate Seat.

DETROIT, Feb. 27.—A telegram urging the Senate Elections Committee to set a date for taking the balance of testimony in the Newberry-Ford election contest, and asking that further witnesses be called, was sent tonight by Henry Ford to Senator S. P. Spencer, Chairman of the committee. The telegram was as follows:

"May I again respectfully urge that your committee name a date for taking the balance of the testimony in the main case of the Newberry-Ford election contest, and grant the subpoenas for the witnesses, of whom a list was furnished you several weeks ago. I am well aware that Senators have been very busy, but for more than a year we have been urging this, and what business is more important than to ascertain whether a seat in the Senate has been acquired by the expenditure of vast sums of money, and incidentally the lawful claimant kept out of it?

"I again urge that the pendency of the criminal case in the United States Supreme Court cannot and should not defer action by the Senate, because manifestly any decision by the court would not be binding either upon the Senate or upon the claimant. That case depends upon the technicalities of criminal law, which cannot dispose of or determine the great fundamental principle involved in my contest."

Announcement that the telegram had been sent was made by Alfred Lucking, Mr. Ford's counsel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—When informed tonight of Henry Ford's telegram urging the Senate Elections Committee to set a date for taking final testimony in the Newberry-Ford election contest, Chairman Spencer said it probably would not be possible to resume the hearing of testimony before early in the special session of Congress. He added that Mr. Ford's action in making public his message "before it reaches its destination does not tend to create an impression of sincerity.

"It bears all the ear-marks," the Senator said, "of a desire for publicity rather than a desire to really expedite committee proceedings."

STUDENTS ORGANIZE FIRST BERLIN POGROM

Hundreds of Jews Attacked and Beaten Following Exposure of Reactionary Plot.

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BERLIN, Feb. 27.—Following Hugo Stinnes's exposure, which is said to have thwarted a plan of Nationalist reactionaries for a revolution, Berlin spent an exceedingly nervous Sunday.

Outbreaks were expected and guarded against in the places where revolutions usually begin—the Lustgarten, before the former Kaiser's palace, the Reichstag and the Brandenburg gate.

Squads of soldiers and police patrolled these areas and streets leading to the Reichstag were roped off.

This afternoon Berlin experienced the first pogrom in its history. Hundreds of university and upper school students armed with clubs and stones raided the Jewish section and then invaded Kurfürstendamenstrasse, which is the richest street in Germany. Hundreds of Jews were attacked and many beaten.

The police, having been forewarned, arrived in large numbers in auto trucks. They were led by Prussian officers, who did not attempt to stop the students, but pushed the victims into trucks. When a number of students jumped onto these trucks and attacked the Jews, who were already unconscious and bleeding, the officers asked the students to confine their activities to the streets.

It is estimated several hundred Jews were beaten. A score were taken to hospitals, where two are reported dying tonight. The demonstration is considered one of the first results of the reactionary victory in the Prussian elections, which aims to re-establish the old monarchist régime.

ARREST BOY IN HOLD-UP.

Charge He, Son of Robbed Man and Another Took $1,400.

Morris Sasso, 15 years old, a schoolboy, of 214 East 115th Street, charged with juvenile delinquency in conspiring with two companions in robbing the home of Louis Rebino at 214 East 116th Street, was arrested last night by Detective James Fitzpatrick of the East 104th Street station. He was turned over to the Children's Society for the night.

The police say Sasso and another boy conspired with Louis Rabino Jr., son of Rebino, in staging a pretended hold-up at the Rebino home on Feb. 9. The two boys, it was said, went to the Rebino home while Mr. and Mrs. Rebino were out, and at a signal given by their son by playing a piano on the second floor, they rushed upstairs into the room where he was playing with drawn revolvers, backed him against the wall, and made a search of the room, taking $1,400 in money and jewelry from a bureau drawer. At the time of the hold-up it was not known by the boys that Mrs. Rebino was away from home.

The three boys after the theft went to New Haven. Last night it was learned Sasso had returned. Detective Fitzpatrick found him at 116th Street and Third Avenue. The police were told Rebino and the other boy were in New Haven, and will go there today to arrest them.

CONGRESS LEADERS PROMISE A BUDGET

Declare Fear of Business Men That System Won't Be Adopted Is Unfounded.

MAY AMEND HOUSE RULES

Republican Caucus Expected to Favor Re-election of Speaker Gillett and Leader Mondell.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Republican leaders declared today that fear expressed by business men that the budget system would not be made a part of legislative and executive procedure in appropriations was unfounded. This fear, they asserted, was based upon opposition that has arisen in the House against the plan of preparing all appropriation bills in the enlarged Appropriations Committee formed in expectation of the establishment of the budget plan.

Opposition to the House rules, which have not worked well, especially in the final days during the consideration of conference reports, is expected at the caucus of Republican members of the present House and the members-elect tomorrow night. The opposition may be strong enough to bring about some changes in the rules shown to be proper by the test of the semi-budget plan in operation during this short session of Congress. It is assured that the plan will not be abandoned by the House but, if anything, will be improved when the executive budget law is enacted.

The caucus tomorrow night is expected to declare for the re-election of Speaker Gillett and the selection of Representative Mondell as Republican leader. There is a strong feeling against the retention of Representative Knutson of Minnesota, as Republican whip, because of his refusal to vote on the bill to clarify the Transportation act through permitting instalment payments to the railroads under the Government guarantee.

Indications are that the Steering Committee will elect Charles R. Ward of New York as whip. His selection is opposed by Representative James R. Mann, but New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio favor him, and this is expected to assure his election.

In support of a budget system, which was a platform declaration of both national parties in the last campaign, the Institute for Government Research outlined today these essentials of such a system:

"That the financial affairs of the Government shall be considered as a unit.

"(a) The definite obligation shall be placed upon the Chief Executive, as head of the Administration, of laying before the Legislature each year a complete statement of the condition of the Treasury, the revenues and expenditures of the Government during the past, and his estimate of the provision that should be made for the revenue and expenditure needs of the Government for the year to come.

"(b) This statement shall be considered in its entirety by the Legislature, to the end that the two sides of this account, revenues and expenditures, may be considered in their relations to each other and to the state of the Treasury, actual and prospective.

"That to this end the detailed examination of the budgetary proposal shall be submitted to a single committee and its conclusion embodied in a single appropriation bill.

"That adequate limitations shall be placed upon the power of individual members of the Legislature to offer hasty proposals of the Budget Committee; and

"That provision shall be made for a Controller and Auditor General, who shall be independent of the administrative branch, whose duty it would be to examine critically the accounts of all receipts and disbursements and render to the Legislature a report giving the results of his findings and such recommendations as he may deem pertinent.

"Under a proper budget system, the question of economy and efficiency would become one of the prime tests by which the people will pass judgment from conduct of public affairs by the Chief Executive. As President Taft has expressed it, the formulation and submission of the budget will be the supreme act of the President, as head of the Administration. It is inevitable, therefore, that under this system each President will seek, in a manner that has never been attempted before, to exercise control over his administrative subordinates, to curb their demands for funds, and to see that such funds as are granted are efficiently spent.

NAVY BUDGET MAY FAIL.

All Other Appropriation Measures Likely to Go Through.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Congress enters tomorrow on the home stretch drive toward adjournment Friday, with whip and spur on appropriation bills and a scramble for the taps by scores of other measures. Night sessions are in order, with an all-night finale, as usual, preceding Inauguration Day.

All of the appropriation measures except the naval budget are expected to go through, although only seven of the fourteen regular money bills have been completed and just two have been signed so far by President Wilson. The Chief Executive plans to be at the Capitol the forenoon of March 4 for action on eleventh-hour measures.

Five of the appropriation measures—the army, agriculture, sundry civil, legislative and fortifications—are in conference, but with agreements expected. A big fight is looked for over the army bill, due to the Senate's increase of the Regular Army to 175,000 men, as against 150,000 fixed by the House.

The questions of free seeds and a $5,000,000 loan to farmers in drought-stricken regions of the West are tying up the Agriculture bill. The Senate and House are dead-locked on the sundry civil measure over the $10,000,000 Muscle Shoals power amendment of the Senate and over the $18,600,000 appropriation for soldier hospitals. The House probably will vote tomorrow in an attempt to clear this deadlock. The controversy as to the legislative bill now revolves largely about the provision for purchase by the Treasury of $200,000,000 of farm loan bonds proposed by the Senate. The House will vote on the provision Tuesday.

EIGHT ARE ARRESTED IN TRACTION STRIKE

Six of Men Taken in Watervliet Disorders Are Company's Private Detectives.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 27.—State police notified the United Traction Company tonight to withdraw private detectives and guards from the public streets in municipalities where the State Constabulary is on duty in connection with the strike of the 1,200 employes of the traction company.

This action came soon after disorders in Watervliet late today in which eight men, including six alleged traction company detectives, were arrested. Two of the detectives were charged with second degree assault and the other four with having incited a riot.

Harry B. Weatherwax, Vice President of the United Traction Company, after Captain Dutton had conferred with him, stated that private guards and detectives would be used only on the company's property.

Not only did the State troopers object to the presence of private guards, but the Watervliet authorities served notice on the traction company that if any private guards were kept out of the city all police protection would be withdrawn from the company's property there.

Liberia to Offer Us African Naval Base In Return for Loan, Spanish Reports Say

MADRID, Feb. 27.—Reports are in circulation here that Liberia will cede to the United States a naval base on the western coast of Africa in return for a loan which C. D. B. King, President of the little republic, has gone to America to negotiate. In commenting on the subject the Nuevo Mundo speculates upon the position of the Spanish colonies along the African coast if such a project should be carried out.

The newspaper argues that an American loan would be the first step toward the establishment of the United States on African soil, and suggests that, owing to their perilous position, Spanish Guinea, Rio de Oro and Fernando Po might be sold with advantage to the United States. As an alternative to such a sale, the newspaper says it might be well to ask where the rumored American-Liberian agreement was leading, because "Spanish possessions there would be indefensible if an American naval base should be established in Liberia, and Spain would maintain her sovereignty only with the permission of Washington."

The small republic of Liberia lies between the Spanish colonies in West Africa. The first of these colonies, Rio de Oro, is a small, irregular territory lying on the west coast of the Sahara, carved out of the immense French protectorate. It lies about 1,000 miles to the north of Liberia. The island of Fernando Po and the small territory of Spanish Guinea lie about the same distance to the east of Liberia, neighbors of the former German colony of Kamerun. With the exception of Liberia, which is independent, all the territory around the Spanish colonies is controlled by the French, British and Belgians. The nearest land of the Western Hemisphere to Liberia is the eastern projection of Brazil, the distance being only about 1,700 miles.

SAYS MELLON HAS NO WHISKY STOCK

Pittsburgh Clergyman Quotes His Statement as to Overholt Interests.

SOLD TO UNION TRUCK CO.

Banker Told Dr. Marsh He Disposed of Holdings Before Cabinet Question Arose.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 27.—The question as to Andrew W. Mellon's connection, if any, with the Overholt distillery—a question in which wide interest has been manifested since Mr. Mellon's selection as Secretary of the Treasury—was answered from an unlooked-for quarter tonight, when the Rev. Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, speaking in the Smithfield Street Methodist Episcopal Church, told how Mr. Mellon had talked with him freely and frankly on the subject.

Dr. Marsh has been devoting Sunday evening services to discussion of questions submitted to him through the week. The question treated tonight was: "Does A. W. Mellon, Mr. Harding's choice for Secretary of the Treasury, own the Overholt Distillery?"

In approaching this question Dr. Marsh said that he had received a letter from a certain person in Pittsburgh who, accused him of having held the liquor interests responsible for all manner of crime and misery, but of having "kept mum" about Mr. Mellon's appointment to the Secretaryship of the Treasury, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Mellon was the owner of the Overholt distillery, simply because "he is a man of great wealth and influence."

Dr. Marsh continued:

"The person who wrote that letter does not know me. I believe that one reason why I have the respect of the leading business men of this city is that they know that I do not sell my soul to them.

"I wrote Mr. Mellon a letter last night, telling him that I had this question, and that I was going to answer it according to the best of my knowledge, and I would appreciate any light which he could throw upon it. Mr. Mellon in return invited me to his private office, and I had a long and pleasant conversation with him on this and related subjects.

"He told me that the Overholt distillery had been built by Abraham Overholt in 1810. Abraham Overholt was the grandfather of H. C. Frick. Mr. Frick inherited one-third interest in the Overholt distillery. Frick and Mellon were then chumming around together, and Mr. Frick induced Mr. Mellon to purchase a third interest in the distillery. This was in 1880. Another man purchased the remaining third.

"Frick and Mellon gave no personal attention to the conducting of the distillery, but they allowed two-thirds of the profits to go to the other owner for handling the affairs, though they owned only two-thirds and he owned only one-third. Most of the stock for several years has been held by the public in the form of certificates. Upon the death of Mr. Frick the company went into liquidation and has never been reorganized.

"Before Mr. Mellon even thought of having an invitation to become a member of the President's Cabinet the owners of the Overholt Distillery had turned it over entirely to the Union Truck Company, which now owns the remains of the Overholt Distillery. Mr. Mellon declares that he has absolutely no more interest in it than I have—and I assure you that the only interest which I have in it is one of heavenly rejoicing that the business is as dead as a polecat shot by Daniel Boone.

MME. CURIE LIKES GIFT PLAN

Women Propose Present of $100,000 Gram of Radium.

Mrs. William Brown Meloney of 33 West Twelfth Street, who is among the American women who are to welcome Mme. Curie when the co-discoverer of radium comes here in May, received a letter yesterday in which the distinguished scientist expressed appreciation of the plan to give her a gram of radium. The presentation of the radium, which will cost $100,000, will be the gift of America's women to the foremost scientific leader of their sex.

"Permit me to thank you very sincerely for all the trouble taken with the object of securing for me a gift which would permit me to increase my work," wrote Mme. Curie, "and I can assure you that this gift, if it be realizable, will be of great help to me in my labors."

Mrs. Meloney, in discussing the establishment of the Mme. Marie Curie Radium Fund, said that some months ago in Paris she had ascertained that Mme. Curie, through her generosity and in her work for war disabled, had given away all the radium she possessed.

FIGHT FOR 48-HOUR WEEK.

Pacific Coast Employing Printers Form Defensive League.

FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 27.—Formation of a "48-Hour Per Week League" was announced today following the annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Employing Printers and Allied Trades Council.

Announcement was made that the League will launch an "open shop" campaign in the printing industry after May 1 if the unions continue to make demands for a 44-hour week.

Pictures of British Statesmen

Intimate pictures and revelations of prominent British statesmen of the present day characterize "The Mirrors of Downing Street," an anonymous book reviewed by Maurice Francis Egan.

The New York Times Book Review and Magazine

NEXT SUNDAY.

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RICKARD MAY STOP GERMAN MEETING

If Trouble Starts He Will Close Garden on Protest Against French Troops on Rhine.

MAYOR URGED TO STOP IT

Patriotic Societies Object—Vardaman and United War Veterans Favor It.

Tex Rickard, lessee of Madison Square Garden, said last night that he was thinking of refusing to permit use of the big structure tonight by the German sympathizers who plan a mass meeting to protest against the inclusion of French Colonial troops in the army occupying the Rhine provinces.

After he had heard that several patriotic and war veteran societies had protested to Mayor Hylan against permitting such a meeting in this city while the country remained in a technical state of war with Germany, and that trouble was threatened, Rickard said he would consider means today of canceling the engagement of the "Committee of 100."

"I won't allow any trouble or riot in the Garden," said Rickard. "If there's going to be any fighting there at all, it's going to be a world championship match, and two men will do the fighting—not 15,000 in a free for all.

"If I see any hint of trouble, I'll close the doors so that nobody can get in, and if police are sent to this expected meeting they can have the job of keeping the people out. I'm not going to let the place get the name of being a rough joint or a place where public riots can be held.

"When this Committee of 100 signed the contract at first, we didn't know what subject they were going to discuss at the meeting. The name of the committee sounded all right to us. Then they came back and said they wanted to change the contract name to the 'Horror on the Rhine Committee.' My assistant, Edward E. Coulby, told them there was nothing doing on that, and we got the idea that perhaps this meeting should not be held.

"They have to get a police permit for the meeting, and if that could be cancelled everything would be easy for us. That would cancel the contract for the hall."

Several more protests were sent to Mayor Hylan yesterday against permitting the meeting to be held in this city, and one minor military organization expressed itself in favor of the project. Ex-Senator James K. Vardaman of Mississippi telegraphed his unqualified approval and said he regretted he couldn't make a speech. "For ages," he said, "committed by uncivilized men upon white woman are a reproach and a disgrace to the civilization of the world."

It was learned yesterday that the Committee of 100 negotiated with a high official at Police Headquarters for permission to hold the meeting in the Garden. None of the members of the committee was willing to say who this official was or to deny that it was Police Commissioner Enright. All the protests have been directed to Mayor Hylan, who has power to direct cancellation of the permit for the meeting. Neither Mayor Hylan, his secretary, nor Commissioner Enright could be reached yesterday.

With police permission obtained for the meeting, it becomes the duty of Inspector William A. Coleman, commanding the First Inspection District, to furnish protection for the meeting, so that trouble can be prevented. The major part of the police on duty at the Garden will come from the precinct station, the East Twenty-second Street, commanded by Captain James H. Post. It is expected that between 200 and 300 patrolmen will be on duty there, including a detachment of mounted men.

Pointing out that the American Legion would not countenance any attempt on the part of its members to break up the meeting, Commander Charles G. Blakeslee also warned the Mayor "that the meeting, if held, may lead to serious disorder, contrary to those laws which we are both pledged to uphold." He pleaded with the Mayor to withhold the permit for the meeting. A copy of Commander Blakeslee's letter also was forwarded by him to Tex Rickard.

Another protest was made yesterday by the 306th Infantry Post of the American Legion, commanded by William J. Tighe.

"This meeting is for the sole purpose of spreading false and malicious propaganda throughout this country in favor of Germany," wrote Commander Tighe, "and of destroying the friendship now existing between the United States and France.

"I believe we are within our constitutional rights in holding this meeting," said George Sylvester Viereck, one of the vice presidents of the Committee of 100. "If the American Legion or any other organization is of contrary mind let it hold a meeting to discuss the other side."

DETECTS EARTH SHOCKS.

Georgetown Notes "Rather Severe" Quake About 4,200 Miles Away.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—An earthquake described as "rather severe" and at an estimated distance of 4,200 miles from Washington was recorded at the Georgetown University Seismological Observatory today. Beginning at 2:16 P. M., the disturbance lasted until after 4 o'clock, reaching its maximum intensity at between 3:14 and 3:22 P. M.

MACREADY WOUNDED SINN FEINERS SAY

Commander of Troops in Ireland Reported Hit by Bullet in Recent Ambush.

TWO WOUNDED IN DUBLIN

Sniping of Auxiliaries Starts Firing in Crowded Street—Six Executions Set for Today in Cork.

DUBLIN, Feb. 27 (Associated Press).—That General Sir Nevil Macready, commander of the troops in Ireland, was the victim of an ambuscade a fortnight ago and still is suffering from a bullet wound in his shoulder, is the report circulated in Republican circles here today. Confirmation of the report, however, has been impossible up to the present.

In Republican circles it is asserted that on the night of Feb. 12 not one lorry, as announced officially, but six military cars, headed by a touring car in which were staff officers, escorted by two armored cars and three lorries from Kingstown, were attacked at the Merrion Gates from behind the wall of the Merrion Blind Asylum. The reports say that the members of the attacking party were not aware that General Macready was in the leading car, but they were confident contained staff officers.

It is stated that at least two bombs burst in one of the lorries and that the belief prevailed that heavy casualties resulted. The entire attacking force, consisting of eleven men, escaped uninjured, although there were some narrow escapes.

Incidents reported today in the hostilities between Crown forces and Irish insurgents included the discovery of extensive preparations for an attack upon the police barracks at Glenties, County Donegal, in which the roads had been blocked, wires cut and rails removed from the railway tracks and the line diverted. The attack, it is announced, proved abortive, as the police were prepared for it.

At Ballyneen, near Bandon, County Cork, Alfred Cotter was shot dead in his home. Three men did the shooting.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 27.—In Rutland Square today a tender conveying auxiliaries was sniped and in the resultant shooting a laborer and a schoolboy were wounded. The incident occurred at noon when the streets were crowded, and it is remarkable that there were not more casualties.

People fled in all directions, while the wounded boy who was struck by a ricocheting bullet in the leg, clung to some railings for support. He states he saw two men fire with revolvers at the police, none of whom was injured.

Six Prisoners to Be Executed Today.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CORK, Feb. 27.—There were widely circulated reports yesterday that six prisoners are to be executed in the Cork military barracks at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. Five of them were tried by a military court in connection with an ambush at Dripsey a few weeks ago, and the Catholic churches in the congregations at all masses were asked to pray for the repose of the souls of those "who are to be executed tomorrow." The names were read out by the priests from the altar.

Bishop Cohalan wired to General Strickland on the matter yesterday, with what result is not known. It was also the subject of resolutions at the Corporation meeting yesterday, one of which was passed on motion of the High Sheriff, Sir John Scott, Inchinat, who telegraphs to Generals Macready and Strickland praying for clemency as "the executions would be inimical to peace and good feeling."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 27.—Military Headquarters in Dublin would make no statement with regard to the Cork petition, but the belief is there will be no interference with executions.

CORK, Feb. 27.—The Cork Corporation at a meeting on Saturday adopted a resolution appealing to the military authorities to suspend the execution of six Irishmen in Cork jail, whose death has been fixed for today morning. A copy of the resolution has been sent to General Sir Nevil Macready, commander of the troops in Ireland, and others.

Deputy Lord Mayor Egan said the doomed men included some who were not guilty of the alleged charges, among them John Allen of Tipperary, who was sentenced to death by a court-martial for having a revolver and ammunition in his possession. This sentence was confirmed by the King's Bench on Feb. 24, who decided that a state of war existed and that the military had full power to deal with the insurrection without interference by the civil courts.

Prayers were offered in all the Catholic churches here today for the condemned men. The other five are Timothy McCarthy, Thomas O'Brien, Patrick Mahony, John Lyons and Daniel Callaghan. These men were tried early in February on the charge of levying war against his Majesty by attacking Crown forces at Dripsey, County Cork, last January.

PERIL FOR CABINET IN IRISH CRISIS

Sir Hamar Greenwood Called in Conference Over Tomorrow's Debate in Commons.

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LONDON, Feb. 27.—The fate of the coalition Government may be decided Tuesday when the debate on the Irish administration arising out of the revelations on lack of discipline of the Black and Tans and the resignation of General Crozier, their chief, because of his reinstatement of Black and Tans who stole Mrs. Charles's chickens, takes place.

General Crozier has secured powerful backing among the Tories, who form a strong section of Mr. Lloyd George's coalition Government, but even they are threatening to break away unless an example is made of somebody. Many are demanding that the scapegoat be Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary of Ireland, who on several occasions, took the blame for the Government's unlimited repression policy in Erin.

Sir Hamar was summoned to Chequers, the Premier's country home, today for a conference and the political air is filled with rumors of sweeping changes in the personnel of the Government. It is even suggested that Sir Hamar may be promoted to the peerage and be banked off on some famous formula, 'The public likes to be fooled,' I fooled them, all right. There will be a hot time in the old town before long. The millennium is the hottest stuff ever tried out. Blood will flow like water through a sieve. There will be fighting from morning till night."

Mr. Chaloner's voice rose as he read what his pencil was swiftly describing, his face glowed happily, he nodded with approval at P. T.'s witticisms.

"A great conqueror will arise," continued "Mr. Barnum," "and He will be Christ. His followers will be bullet-proof. He will have 600,000 fighting men. He will begin in Russia and settle the account with Lenin and Trotsky, and then he will take on the rest of the world. Good night."

And "Mr. Barnum" departed into the beyond, leaving Mr. Chaloner gripping a pencil and smiling at his audience as they were leaving. He said that in his next lecture he would present a message from Shakespeare, which would include two new passages from "Hamlet." "How scenes between the Dane and Ophelia, which are more like communications than imitations," and that Shakespeare would confute the argument that Bacon wrote his plays.

End War Arbitration In Packing Industry

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Federal Judge Samuel A. Alschuler received notice today from the packing industry that his services as arbitrator in labor disputes no longer were needed. The action of the packers ended the war-time arbitration of wage disputes in the packing industry which resulted from an agreement made the latter part of 1917.

The notice to Judge Alschuler was contained in a letter signed by Carl Meyer and James Condon, counsel for the packers, who announced that hereafter wage disputes would be settled under some new plan yet to be devised. They praised highly the work of Judge Alschuler as arbitrator.

The agreement of 1917 resulted when a strike was threatened which it was believed would seriously interfere with this country's part in the war. Acting as arbiter under this agreement, Judge Alschuler on March 30, 1918, granted the employes a wage increase of $73,000,000 a year, the eight-hour basic day and other advantages.

P. T. BARNUM'S SPIRIT TALKS TO CHALONER

Says at Cort Theatre That Christ Is Coming Soon With 600,000 Bullet-Proof Soldiers.

SEES FIGHTING MILLENNIUM

Julia Ward Howe Describes Bowing at Judgment Seat in Garb of Lady Godiva.

John Armstrong Chaloner, who since being declared sane in this State, from which he was exiled for many years after his escape from Bloomingdale, has announced himself as a scientific experimenter in psychology, got into touch with the spirit world at the Cort Theatre yesterday afternoon and announced the coming of the millennium and the second coming of Christ with 600,000 bullet-proof soldiers to clean up the world, all within five years.

It may have been through chance that word of the invulnerable army was given by the spirit of P. T. Barnum, who said through Mr. Chaloner's pencil writing, which was read aloud by the co-author, that he had long since given up all desire to fool the public and had atoned in Paradise for his indiscretions, such as the Cardiff Giant.

It was hard to tell which announcement pleased the large audience the more, this or the story, which Mr. Chaloner said was written by his great-aunt, Julia Ward Howe, of her embarrassment on waking in Paradise and finding herself, clothed only in tresses like Lady Godiva's, before a Judge. Mrs. Howe also said that the Kingdom of Sin, known on the other side as Philistia, so as not to hurt the feelings of the Philistines, was quite the most popular place in the universe.

"The moment I recovered consciousness after my demise," wrote Mr. Chaloner under the dim light of a lamp on the otherwise darkened stage, "at dictation of Mrs. Howe," I found myself standing alone in a courtroom of large dimensions. There was only one other being in the room. It was the Judge. He was clothed in the habiliments of a judge at the time of Christ, of Pontius Pilate, the habiliments of a Roman Governor. His face was the serenest thing I have ever seen. He looked at me calmly for a few moments.

Julia Ward Howe in Scanty Garb.

"I should state that my costume, or rather lack of costume—for, my dear nephew, you must know that I was totally nude—I must say that after my awakening I had a most remarkable head of hair, like Lady Godiva's, and it was as light as air. My hair hid me from the eyes of the Judge, and reassured my modesty.

"After looking at me for about five minutes, he spoke in a voice as harsh as metal falling on metal, but modulated so as not to alarm me. He said, 'Julia Ward Howe, you are in the presence of the Judge of the Dead.'"

She was told, however, that she had no faults to wipe out and that her passage through the court was a mere formality, and was dismissed.

"You would be amazed," Mrs. Howe" continued, "to know how many flock to the Kingdom of Sin. God is tactful, and it would demoralize those there to be known as sinners, therefore it has the fancy name of Philistia. It is the most popular part of the universe, and frightfully overcrowded. Fortunately, it is very large."

To get out of Philistia one must be purged of all sins done in this world, it was explained, and in extreme cases it takes 300 years. Some of the hardest cases are those of hypocrites. Hell is full of hypocrites. They are purged by fire under the direction of "His Satanic Majesty, who is the Attorney General here below." The bad get it in the neck, "Mrs. Howe" explained. A perpetual police force is on guard, and as soon as some one does something wrong he is crowned with a nightstick, so that they soon get the habit of trying to be good.

"Now I will say something to surprise you, my dear nephew," went on "Mrs. Howe." "The human race has shown itself to be incapable of self-government."

"Now, I must get this right," said Mr. Chaloner, "remember, I am not writing this. I want to be sure. Do you mean to say, my dear aunt, that the highly civilized human race is incapable of self-government?"

"I mean just that, my dear nephew."

"You amaze me, my dear aunt," said Mr. Chaloner, writing busily.

Millennium in Five Years.

"It is only because of this that Christ is coming," said the spirit control of "Mrs. Howe." "He comes as a reformer among a mass of criminals. He will rule the world with a rod of iron. The millennium is a rod of iron, because man is a tyrant. The majority is going to be ground underfoot. The millennium is nearly here. It will be here inside of five years. There will be an awakening on this earth. Retribution will stalk red-handed, and Bolshevikl will get their deserts."

Mr. Chaloner then left "Mrs. Howe" and asked P. T. Barnum if he would answer.

"You bet your life I will, you dead game sport," came the spirit answer.

"I have paid for my little indiscretions when I banked on my famous formula, 'The public likes to be fooled.' I fooled them, all right. There will be a hot time in the old town before long. The millennium is the hottest stuff ever tried out. Blood will flow like water through a sieve. There will be fighting from morning till night."

Mr. Chaloner's voice rose as he read what his pencil was swiftly describing, his face glowed happily, he nodded with approval at P. T.'s witticisms.

"A great conqueror will arise," continued "Mr. Barnum," "and He will be Christ. His followers will be bullet-proof. He will have 600,000 fighting men. He will begin in Russia and settle the account with Lenin and Trotsky, and then he will take on the rest of the world. Good night."

And "Mr. Barnum" departed into the beyond, leaving Mr. Chaloner gripping a pencil and smiling at his audience as they were leaving. He said that in his next lecture he would present a message from Shakespeare, which would include two new passages from "Hamlet." "How scenes between the Dane and Ophelia, which are more like communications than imitations," and that Shakespeare would confute the argument that Bacon wrote his plays.

P. R. R. TO LAY OFF 300.

Will Make Temporary Cut in Shop Forces at Trenton Soon.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 27.—Approximately 300 men, employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad shops here, have been notified they will be temporarily laid off next Friday owing to the continued depression in railroad transportation. The lay-off represents about one-half of the normal working force.

It is believed the continued inroads of motor trucks into railroad transportation is responsible for the conditions which necessitate the lay-off, though the move is in line with the policy of retrenchment which the company has recently inaugurated. The Pennsylvania's orders to [illegible] will be suspended as long as the men are off the company's payroll.

ROCKEFELLERS GIVE $500,000 TO CHINA

John D. Jr. and Laura Spelman Fund Share Equally in Aiding the Starving.

$2,710,758 RAISED SO FAR

Churches Turn Over $719,000, American Committee $1,851,758, Red Cross $500,000.

AMERICAN HOUSEWIVES HELP

Give Up Course at Meals or One Meal a Week—Will Net Large Sum.

A second large gift from the Rockefeller family to foreign relief funds was announced yesterday. This was a combined contribution of $500,000 to the China Famine Fund—$250,000 from John D. Rockefeller Jr. and $250,000 from the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial Fund.

During the drive of the European Relief Council for $33,000,000 for use in relief work among 3,500,000 children in Central and Southeastern Europe, Mr. Rockefeller announced that he would give $1,000,000 in a single cont

THE SCREEN

"The Old Swimmin' Hole," with Charles Ray, at the Strand this week, is a picture for everybody—except those to whom unnaturalness has become natural. All can enjoy it, no one can object to it. It is as moral as the most careful, or conventional, censor could wish, and yet it is not dull. It is full of fun, and so pointed with those touches of nature that make the whole world kin that the sympathetic interest of all goes with it from beginning to end. Also, it is simple, as easy to follow as an avenue, and so will not bother the mentally inert, and at the same time it holds more than it shows for those who like to find good things for themselves.

And it is entirely pictorial, cinematographic. It has no subtitles, or captions. It uses words only in a few inserts which are integral parts of its story. Its moving pictures follow one another in logical sequence and the story comes directly from them. This is something new, and important. In addition to giving pleasure to those seeking only to be entertained, this photoplay sheds a great deal of light on what may be done in pure cinematography.

To this some may reply that the story in question is exceedingly simple. It may be said that it sticks so close to common human experience that its action might be autobiographical for almost any one. It may be pointed out that a story more complex in plot and characterization would not lend itself to wordless treatment as "The Old Swimmin' Hole" does. And this is all true. The story is simple. It's just a chapter from the school and holiday life of a country boy, any country boy, his pleasures and pains, his irresponsible, irrepressible acts and feelings. Everything he does is kin to something every one has done, and in watching him most people are simply living their lives over again. Yes, in a sense, it was easy to tell the story of "The Old Swimmin' Hole" without words.

But there's more to the matter than this. The photoplay remains significant and promising. For, in the first place, no matter how easily its story may be told without words, 500 directors out of every 1,000 would have done the actual thing and used many words. But Joseph De Grasse, who directed the production, and Bernard McConville, who prepared its scenario, did something else. One or both of them saw a better way, and their ability to follow it. The fact that they have done something different means something. Furthermore, while the story was easy to tell, after a fashion, without words, it was not easy to make it as rich, as suggestive, full of genuine life as it is. An unimaginative director could have stated its main facts pictorially, yes, but he could not have illuminated those facts with the thousand and one bright details needed to give them individuality. He could not have made those facts part of all experience and yet the special experience of his particular people. He could not have supplied the humor, the spontaneity, the freshness and vigor that make "The Old Swimmin' Hole" much more than a bare narration of facts. He would have sought out these things by recourse to words, and he would have missed most of them. Mr. De Grasse sought them in moving pictures, and found them all. So his work is significant and promising, something different and better.

But the photoplay could not be what it is, of course, by the director's and scenarist's efforts alone. Charles Ray's contribution is as important as any. Never has this expert actor's pantomime been more eloquent, never has he made his familiar rural youth so human and at the same time so distinctive. His facial expressions, his gestures, his positions and changes of position are unchecked utterances in the universal language of pantomime. He is instantly intelligible, though not completely obvious. He is easy to understand, yet the greater one's understanding the more he has to give. It is a pure joy to watch him. His performance and the adequate acting of the others in the cast, especially Laura La Plante, Marjorie Prevost and Lincoln Stedman, supply the animate expressiveness essential to cinematography. With the expressiveness of inanimate nature, heightened by adroit mechanical and technical treatment, it makes "The Old Swimmin' Hole" a unique work in kinetic photography. It is a signpost, and points a way sooner or later to be generally followed.

The program's statement that the photoplay is an adaptation of James Whitcomb Riley's poem of the same name is just one of the customarily inaccuracies of the movies. Mr. Riley's short verse reflects the mood of a reminiscent old man. There's no narrative in it, but it probably suggested the narrative of the photoplay, and that's the only connection between the two.

Also at the Strand is one of Booth Tarkington's juvenile comedies, "Edgar, the Explorer," which is entertaining, but putting it beside "The Old Swimmin' Hole" not only gives too much sameness to the program but makes it anti-climactic.

"Bait, the Unknown," apparently a pretty well-known island of the Malay Archipelago, is the subject of the most entertaining picture at the Capitol. The Balinese have developed a most interesting civilization, primitive but well removed from savagery, and Harold E. Horton, who photographed them, seems to have possessed a discerning eye and good camera judgment. His film, too, is in Prizma colors, which, while not exactly natural, and sometimes glaringly unnatural, bring more of his object to the screen than could be brought in black and white, and often enhance the scenic effects with which Mr. Horton, unlike many traveling cameramen, has enriched his record. Furthermore, S. L. Rothapfel, in charge of presentations at the Capitol, has done a genuine service to the public in selecting the film and showing all of its four reels continuously. Mr. Rothapfel has done much to give the so-called non-dramatic pictures their chance on the screen, and the more often find them more entertaining than the usual theatrical concoctions are in his debt.

"Bait" is subtitled "Ape Man Island," which is silly. There is nothing resembling a subman in the picture. An odd hermit or some native dressed for the part, is shown briefly, but to use this unconvincing bit as the basis for a title of the picture as a whole smacks of ballyhooism and brings undeserved suspicion upon an otherwise apparently genuine and interesting picture.

"Gulls of Women," with Will Rogers, is the photoplay at the Capitol. It is an unusually wordy story which gives Rogers only occasional opportunities to reveal his peculiar expressiveness and personality. In the titles he is a Swede who seems to be the victim of women until he finds that one in particular is worthy of his faith. The picture was directed by Clarence Badger.

"What Every Woman Knows," from Barrie's play, directed by William De Mille, is at the Rivoli this week; a screen version of Augustus Thomas's "The Witching Hour" directed by William D. Taylor, is at the Rialto, and "Buried Treasure," with Marion Davies, remains at the Criterion.

Mengelberg Leads at Carnegie Hall.

Willem Mengelberg won something of a personal triumph in the crowd that filled Carnegie Hall last evening for the second of his popular programs with the National Symphony Orchestra. There was no soloist, and the Dutch conductor was the star in his own right. The music was a Tchaikovsky-Wagner program. Deciding at the last moment that he could get the best effect by transposing the order to Wagner-Tchaikovsky, Mr. Mengelberg opened with the "Tristan" prelude, then the "Love's Death" finale from that music drama, and the overture to "Tannhäuser." The large audience applauded his well-sustained climax in closing with the symphony "Pathetique."

Bilotti Plays Here.

Announced as an Italian pianist, Antonio George Bilotti, who gave his first concert at the Times Square Theatre last night, is a young New Yorker, who was sent by his father for eight years to the Conservatory of Naples, and became a prize student there. He played with taste a program not only of Bach, Schumann and Liszt, Chopin and Debussy, but also some novel variations by Alessandro Longo, a rattling "Spanish Dance" by Albeniz and a tarantella by Martucci.

Folksongs at Little Theatre.

Loraine Wyman and Gladys Lea gave an evening of folksongs at the Little Theatre last night, the intimate house lending much to the charm of rare poetic lore from France and Canada, England, Ireland and Russia. Ruth Emerson assisted at the piano, and the two singers added as duets the ancient "Summer is a-Comin' In" and the unaccompanied "Chairs to Mend" and "Good Night to You All."

"The Hero" Opens March 14.

"The Hero," by Gilbert Emery, will be produced at the Sam H. Harris Theatre for special matinees, beginning Monday, March 14. It will be presented by Mr. Harris, and the cast will include Grant Mitchell of "The Champion"; Kathleen McDonnell, Blanche Frederici, Robert Ames, Jetta Goudall and Graham Lucas. The author, of the play, who uses the pseudonym of Gilbert Emery, is said to be a well-known novelist.

Gilpin to Attend Dinner.

Charles S. Gilpin, the negro actor, who plays the principal rôle in "The Emperor Jones," informed the Drama League yesterday that he would be present at the dinner to be given by the League at the Hotel McAlpin next Sunday. Following the confusion attendant upon the invitation issued to Mr. Gilpin ten days ago it was reported that the actor might refuse to attend.

Morini at Aeolian Hall.

Erika Morini, in her third violin recital yesterday at Aeolian Hall, dazzled her admirers with the octave flourishes of Ernst's F sharp minor concerto, and then made them laugh by starting to play Bach's E major gavotte as her sister at the piano began the Pugnani-Kreisler "Praeludium and Allegro." The young artist later added Chopin's nocturne in E flat and some show pieces by Wieniawski and Sarasate.

"The Bad Man" at Sing Sing.

Holbrook Blinn and his company last night acted "The Bad Man" in the chapel of Sing Sing before an audience of about 1,100. The play was the third Broadway attraction to be presented at Sing Sing this season, and was enthusiastically received. It was presented with prison scenery, but was handled by a stage crew brought from New York.

MUSIC NOTES.

Michal Fokine will dance a Faun, and a somewhat Debussyan Faun, it is said, in Mozart's "The Dream of the Marquise," which the Russian artist and his wife will produce at the Metropolitan tomorrow evening. The music has been heard in concerts of the Symphony Society as Mozart's "Les Petits Riens."

Yvonne de Treville, soprano, was invited to Ellis Island yesterday to sing in fifteen languages a "greeting" of America to the foreigners arriving here. Commissioner Frederick A. Wallis arranged the program, closing with "The Star-Spangled Banner" in English.

Jeanne Gordon, owing to illness, will give place to Marie Stapleton Murray at the Rubinstein Club's concert at the Waldorf-Astoria tomorrow under the direction of Mrs. W. R. Chapman.

Mischa Levitzki, pianist, is to give a musical program at the Rotary Club's dinner at the Hotel McAlpin tomorrow night as a mark of friendship for Rotarian Daniel Mayer.

John McCormick has sent word from Monte Carlo to Judge Morgan J. O'Brien that on his return to America he will give three concerts for the Committee for Relief in Ireland.

Rene Pollain, assistant conductor to Walter Damrosch with the New York Symphony Orchestra, has been honored by the French Government with its diploma of an officer of public instruction.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A play entitled "Survival of the Fittest," by George H. Atkinson, will be produced here in two weeks at a house yet to be announced.

The Rath Brothers, athletes, will open on the Century Promenade tonight.

Claude King, who appeared here in "Pollyanna," will play the leading rôle in "One Night Only," by Guy Bolton and Max Marcin.

"The Prince and the Pauper" will begin its final two weeks at the Selwyn tonight.

"Husband and Wife, Inc.," a comedy by Guy Bolton, will be produced in New York by Carle Carlton next month.

Navy Night will be celebrated at the Century Theatre tonight. One hundred naval officers, headed by Lieut. Commander Macomber of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, will attend the performance of "In the Night Watch."

Elmer Martin of the Hippodrome company was married yesterday to Ralph Muro, a member of the Hippodrome orchestra.

MUSIC

By Richard Aldrich.

The Philharmonic Society.

The Philharmonic Society's Sunday concert gave apparently quite all the pleasure that a large audience expected from it yesterday afternoon. There was Dvorak's G Major Symphony that Mr. Stransky rediscovered last season, and that was found freshly melodious then, though rather fragile in its substance. A rehearing of it yesterday seemed to give warning that it will not stand too much repetition as a standing item in the repertory. It is not a new world symphony. There was also Strauss's tone poem, "Death and Transfiguration," a much hardier product, that is apparently able to stand even such a performance as Mr. Stransky gave it yesterday. At the end there was Tschaikovsky's overture, "1812."

Mr. Fritz Kreisler was the soloist, it being his third appearance at successive concerts of the orchestra. He played Bruch's A Minor Concerto with a freshness of view and a vigor and elan that found poetic expression, elasticity of rhythm and a broad sweep in a work that has begun to lose some of its youthful lineaments. Mr. Kreisler's performance was highly appreciated.

SING "POLISH JEW" MARCH 9.

Chilean Indian to Act a Role in Metropolitan's Last Novelty.

Two operas will be added to the Metropolitan bills next week, the postponed "Andrea Chenier" being reannounced for Monday, March 7, while on Wednesday, March 9, Mr. Gatti-Casazza will give his thirty-sixth production, "The Polish Jew," by Karl Weis. This last novelty for the season will be sung in English, and in a double bill, in which Bori and Scotti are to revive "The Secret of Suzanne."

Chief Caupolican, an Araucanian Indian from Chile, will make his début as Hans Mathis in the new Czechoslovak opera, while the title part for bass will be sung by William Gustafson. In the cast are also Mmes. Delaunois and Howard, Messrs. Chamlee, Bada, Leonhardt, d'Angelo and Ananian, and Mr. Bodanzky will conduct the work, which is in two acts and four scenes, designed by Willy Pogany.

"The Polish Jew" is from one of the Erckmann-Chatrian romances, which Henry Irving acted here as "The Bells." Other operas for the seventeenth week are a Thursday matinee, "Aida," with Music and Crimi; Thursday evening, "The Blue Bird," Easton, Delaunois, Chalmers and Rothier; Friday, "Carmen," Farrar, Harrold and Whitehill; Saturday matinee, "Rigoletto," Cora Chase, Hackett and De Luca, and Saturday night, March 12, "Don Carlos," Peralta, Crimi and Danise.

A Wagner concert opens the week next Sunday, with Easton, Sembach, Leonhardt and Gustafson.

BONCI AND HEMPEL SING.

Bori at Opera Concert—Pianist and 'Cellist Heard.

Alessandro Bonci and Frieda Hempel, both exemplars of classic art in singing, appeared at the Hippodrome last night in a joint program of songs and operatic airs, ending with a duet from "Traviata." Miss Hempel gave pleasure in a Norwegian air of Jenny Lind, the naive Mozart-Adam variations of Strauss's "Nightingale and Danube." Mr. Bonci, besides a tenor air from "Forza del Destino," gave Mozart's "The Violet" and modern Italian lyrics, with a group in English by Hageman and Vanderpool. As encore to these, Bonci sang "La Donna e Mobile," while Hempel on recall sang "Home, Sweet Home."

Lucrezia Bori was the star of a Metropolitan concert of more than usual variety last evening, her part in it including an air from "Don Pasquale," songs by Berlioz and Donaudy, and the "Clavelitos" of Valverde. Giulio Crimi sang a "Forza del Destino" air and Neapolitan songs. Heinrich Warnke was heard in a 'cello concerto by Klughardt, and Guido Agosti in Liszt's piano paraphrase of "Rigoletto." The orchestra, under Bamboschek, gave Massenet's dances from "The Cid."

Boys' Club Benefit Next Sunday.

A benefit performance will be given at the Hippodrome a week from next Sunday night in aid of the Boys' Club of New York, of which Charles H. Sabin is President. The club, which is located at 161 Avenue A, was founded in 1876, and its officers and trustees include A. Averill Harriman, William W. Skiddy, Allan McCullough, Elliphalet N. Potter, Henry Stanford Brooks, George F. Baker Jr. and others. Those who will take part in the performance will include Lillian Gish, Holbrook Blinn, Laurette Taylor, Frank Bacon, Genevieve Tobin, Ruth Findlay, William Faversham, and Leon Errol, who will appear in "A Frolic of Youth," by Charles Hanson Towne. Ruth Draper, Margaret Severn, Mae Murray, and Clare Briggs will be among the others who will take part.

Miss Garden Finds New Voices.

Twenty candidates for voice trials were heard at the Manhattan Opera House yesterday, on the eve of the Chicago Opera Association's farewell week here before its tour to the Pacific Coast. Mary Garden, the company's directrix, listened to those appearing for an audition, and at the close announced that she had accepted two, a tenor of this city and a soprano from Chicago. Miss Garden added that, while it would be premature to make public the future artists' names, she was so impressed with one of them that she would ask the Chicago directors to finance the young woman's further musical education.

Arthur Kraft Sings.

Arthur Kraft, who appeared for the first time at the Town Hall yesterday afternoon, assisted by Frank La Forge at the piano, pleased the audience with his tenor voice and style, barring only some exaggerations, in the dream air from Massenet's "Manon." His songs ranged from Salvator Rosa to Rimsky-Korsakoff and La Forge, while the best thing by both singer and pianist was the "Serenade" of Strauss.

THE WINTER GARDEN'S Greatest Laughing HIT! Passing Show of 1921 — Presenting Willie and Eugene HOWARD, Harry Watson, Marie Dressler, 300 Others — 3RD BIG MONTH

CENTURY PROMENADE. Above Cent. Thea. MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS at 11:30. Opens at 10:30 for Dining and Dancing.

CENTURY THEATRE 62d St. & Cent. Park W. Evs. 8:30. MATS. Sat. 2:30. "ALL STAR Cast in a Revue Spectacle." IN THE NIGHT WATCH By Michael Morton. Staged by Fred Hamlin. WED. MAT. Prices $2.50.

SELWYN THEATRES 42D ST. W. of B'WAY. SELWYN Evs. 8:30. Last 2 Wks. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. William FAVERSHAM in Booth's THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER

TIMES SQ. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thur. & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE Edgar Selwyn's Reed in "The Mirage" BENEFIT MATINEE WEDNESDAY LEAGUE FOREIGN BORN CITIZENS

TIMES SQ. SPECIAL MATINEES Today also TUESDAY & FRIDAY at 2:30. Prices 50c to $2. AND SPECIAL SAT. MORN. "POP." MAT. AT 11—PRICES 50c to $2.00. "CRADLE SONG" A Play by G. Martinez Sierra. Staged by Augustin Duncan.

OPENING TONIGHT The THEATRE GUILD Presents MR. PIM PASSES BY.

GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Fitzroy 1672. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

CRYSTAL HASTMAN—"LULU BETT" is that rare charm—a human play with a rich, robust humor as deep as life itself.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Wed. and Sat. at 2:30. NORA BAYES will transplant HER FAMILY TREE Monday Night, Mar. 7, to the Shubert Theatre, just across the street from the Nora Bayes Theatre. Staged by Hassard Short.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE BAT "KEEPS STANDERS ON TIPS OF THEIR TOES."—World.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th St. East of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. International Success! 29TH WEEK UNPRECEDENTED BUSINESS SPANISH LOVE SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Ph. Bryant 124. 20 YEAR—THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT IRENE MATINEES WED. & SAT. AT 2:30.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs. 8:15, Mts. Thurs. & Sat. OPPORTUNITY with JAMES CRANE

APOLLO West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. LIONEL BARRYMORE "MACBETH" JULIA ARTHUR

TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES 50c ADVANCE — TYSON & BRO.-UNITED — 1465 BROADWAY—7000 BRYANT WOOLWORTH BLDG.—7791 BARCLAY

Mr. Lee Shubert Announces the engagement of MISS DORIS KEANE in "ROMANCE" Her Greatest Success! By Rowert Sheldon At the PLAYHOUSE, beginning TONIGHT at 8:30

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. LAST POPULAR MAT. WED. THE SCHUBERTIANA, INC., ANNOUNCE THE GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES OF 1920 LAST 8 TIMES "AFGAR"

"The Rose Girl" A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY BY THE AUTHORS OF "THE ROYAL VAGABOND." Staged by HASSARD SHORT. With a Brilliant Company Headed by CHARLES PURCELL AND—THE PEERLESS LOPOKOVA IN A NEW BALLET DEVISED AND STAGED BY M. FOKINE

At New York's Newest and Richest Theatre, The Ambassador 49th St., just W. of B'way. Phone 6783 Circle. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:30.

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:30. BEN-AMI in "SAMSON AND DELILAH" with PAULINE LORD

Wm. A. Brady's 48TH ST. Th. E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. BROKEN WING" SEE THE CRASHING AEROPLANE!

BIJOU Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30. JOHN GALSWORTHY'S GREATEST PLAY THE SKIN GAME

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Sp'l Mats. Boc's Tom'w. Tickets Purchased for Today, Good Tomorrow. THE TYRANNY OF LOVE From the Sensational French Play, "Amoureus," With ESTELLE WINWOOD, CYRIL KEIGHTLEY, GEORGES FLATEAU, MARGARET DALE.

BELMONT West 48th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Other Matinees This Week: Thursday & Friday. Miss Lulu Bett GOOD SEATS FOR BROCK PEMBERTON'S SUCCESSES AT BOX OFFICES.

HENRY MORGENTHAU—"MISS LULU BETT" is delightful. Full of unique and charming humor.

ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) and Sat., 2:25. MADGE KENNEDY HERSELF in the Comedy 'CORNERED' EVENINGS (EXCEPT SAT.) BEST $2.50 SATURDAY MATINEE $2.00 WEDNESDAY MATINEE SEATS $1.50

CASINO 39th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Wed. and Sat., 2:30. LEW MOLLIE FIELDS and KING A Big Laughing Musical Hit. BLUE EYES

PRINCESS Thea., 39th, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:30. THE EMPEROR JONES with CHARLES GILPIN.

SPECIAL MATINEES at the PRINCESS TODAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY. DIFF'RENT Daring Study of a Sex-Starved Woman.

CENTRAL THEA., 47th & B'y. Evs. 8:30. POPULAR MATINEE WED., 50c TO $2. F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present The London and Paris Sensation DELYSIA in the Musical Show "AFGAR" "Has taken New York by storm."—Telegram.

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Wed. and Sat., 2:30. GEORGE M. COHAN presents THE GREEN GODDESS By WM. ARCHER.

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bry. 22. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. GRANT MITCHELL in "The Champion" "The Funniest Play in Town."—Sun.

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. Prs. $1 Byrand. Margaret ANGLIN in "The Woman of Bronze."

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. "LADIES' NIGHT"

ELTINGE THEATRE—Special Matinee Today, Tues., Thurs. & Fri., 2:15. "The White Villa"

FRANK ALVAH PARSONS—The homely naturalness, the studied character conception, and the clean, decent humor of "MISS LULU BETT" was delightful.

NORA BAYES THEA. 44th St., W. of B'way. MATS. WED. & SAT. 100% "THREE LIVE GHOSTS" MAX MARCIN Presents

THE SURPRISE HIT OF THE SEASON FULTON West 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. GILDA VARESI Enter Madame NORMAN TREVOR

PLYMOUTH 45th Street, West of B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Little Old New York

COMEDY Theatre, W. 41st St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. THURS. AND SAT. ! HOLBROOK BLINN As a lovable, laughable bandit— THE BAD MAN

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN Presents GRACE LARUE and HALE HAMILTON Dear Me

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. The 1st Year Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

WINSTON CHURCHILL—I enjoyed "MISS LULU BETT" hugely. An unusual play, beautifully acted.

LEXINGTON THEA. EVE. 8:30. SUBWAY Mat. Wed. & Sat. AT DOOR 1000 SEATS $1.00. Willard Mack in "SMOOTH AS SILK"

COMMENT S. JAY KAUFFMAN—GLOBE Willard Mack is always picturesque. "Smooth as Silk" is a play that in many ways is a better evening's entertainment than a dozen so-called Broadway successes.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in J. M. BARRIE'S NEW PLAY. MARY ROSE

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. EVES. AT 8:15. Mats. THURS. & SAT., 2:15. LIONEL ATWILL 'DEBURAU'

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. THURS. & SAT., 2:30. INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS." By Avery Hopwood.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION THE TAVERN

WHAT'S ALL THE SHOOTIN' FOR?

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. MITZI In the Musical Comedy Hit, "LADY BILLY" BEST SEATS WED. MAT., $2.00 THE TAVERN "Lower the gun, my boy. Don't strain your nerves."

GAIETY, B'y, 46th St. Mats. Wed., Fri., Sat., 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN PRESENTS FRANK BACON "LIGHTNIN'" THE TAVERN "I'll hound you to the end of your days."

Beginning This Afternoon at 2:30 4 MATINEES: TODAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY. 4 PLAYLETS MUSICAL and OTHERWISE By CLARE KUMMER. "Chinese Love" and "The Choir Rehearsal" with SALLIE FISHER. "BRIDGES" and "THE ROBBERY" With Sidney Blackmer and Ruth Gillmore.

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th St. East of Broadway. ROLAND YOUNG in Rollo's Wild Oat EVERY EVENING & FRI. & SAT. MATS. FOR THE REST OF THE SEASON.

NEW AMSTERDAM at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Matinees Wed., 50c to $2.50. No Higher. Ziegfeld Production Marilynn Miller Leon Errol in Sally

NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF at 8 and 11. NEW ZIEGFELD 9 O'CLOCK and MIDNIGHT FROLICS DINNER AT 7—DANCING—SUPPER AT 11.

KLAW THEATRE 45 St., W. of B'y. BRYANT 6767. OPENING Wednesday NIGHT, MARCH 2 SEATS NOW. SAM H. HARRIS offers FRANCINE LARRIMORE in a new comedy "NICE PEOPLE" by RACHEL CROTHERS. Last Thurs. Night Tickets Good Wednesday Night. THE TAVERN "I was right, then—you do love the brat."

Laurette Taylor (with A. E. Matthews) in "Peg o' My Heart!" by J. Hartley Manners (Direction A.L.Erlanger) played to the largest receipts in its history last week at Cort Theatre. Seats selling four weeks in advance. Extra Matinee St. Patrick's Day.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. MR. FISKE in "WAKE UP JONATHAN!"

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians MARY ISN'T IT A GRAND OLD NAME? THE TAVERN "If I sleep tonight, I'll dream of your laughter."

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. EVES. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S Production THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD with OTTO KRUGER and MARION COAKLEY.

GARRISON HALL, SUN. AFT., AT 3, MAR. 6. FOURTH VIOLIN RECITAL by ERIKA MORINI "SENSATION OF THE YEAR" —N. Y. Tribune. Seats Now. Box Off. (124-2L96.) Knabe Piano. Management Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

Opera Tickets PHONE BRYANT 7877 — Choice Seats for Metropolitan and Chicago Opera Tonight with RUFFO and GALLI-CURCI at Manhattan. All opera subscription tickets sold or exchanged. CONSOLI, 1,426 Broadway (40-41 Sts.) Branch office, 213 W. 34th St. Phone Longacre 2276.

OPERA CONCERTS 4188 — METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE AND CHICAGO OPERA ASSOCIATION. ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE. Jacob's Ticket Office

P. F. Keith's PALACE Direct Ent. Mats. Daily, 12c-$1. EVA TANGUAY Blanc & Wilchin, Tom Wise & Co., Franklyn & Charles, Frazier & Klein, scns., & CHARLES CHAPLIN in "THE KID."

B. F. Keith's RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. Francis X. Bushman & Beverly Bayne in Beauty Whiting & Burt, Gallagher & Bolley, Jean Adair & Co.

B. F. Keith's 81 St. & B'way. Premier Prices. EVA SHIRLEY & CO., Davis & Darnell, Duffy & Sweeney, Keegan & O'Rourke, scns., & the Great Picture, "PAYING THE PIPER."

Loew's New York Theatre & Roof Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. BERT LYTELL, "The Misleading Lady."

Loew's American MUSIC 42 St., W. of B'y HALL, Every Ev'ng at 8:15. Viola Dana in "The Off-Shore Pirate," Elwyn's Marimba Band, Conway & Fields, etc. M. Hennett Comedy. All Seats Reserved

GOOD TIMES 200 BOYS 50-ORCHESTRA SEATS DAILY $1.50 MATS. 1000 People, 200 Novelties, All Under the HIPPODROME ENTIRE AT ONE TIME. MATINEES AT 2:15.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th St. Telle Bells, 8:40, 9:20. GRAPPY GALOP and Whistle Interval.

MOTION PICTURES.

BROADHURST 44th St. West of B'way. Twice Daily, 2:30, 8:30. OVER THE HILL

When for over six months people in all walks of life keep coming and coming to see a simple, homely photoplay (which has a triumphant love as its central theme), and, after seeing it, tell their friends, so that they keep coming, until the fame of this photoplay spreads from one end of the country to another—and when all this is in the face of the greatest collection of amusements ever brought together in one city—there must be something simply wonderful about that photoplay so that you owe to yourself the treat of seeing it; and this you can do twice daily at the Broadhurst, where tickets are on sale four weeks in advance. All seats reserved.

Produced by William Fox — From the Poems of Will Carleton — Directed by Harry Millarde

Theatres Under Direction of Hugo Riesenfeld. RIVOLI Broadway at 49th St. Jesse L. Lasky Presents WILLIAM DE MILLE'S "WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS" A PARAMOUNT PICTURE From the Famous Stage Success by Sir James M. Barrie. RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA

RIALTO TIMES SQUARE "THE WITCHING HOUR" Famous Rialto Orchestra. CRITERION B'WAY, at 44th "Buried Treasure" with Marion Davies

CAPITOL BROADWAY AT 51st ST. World's Largest. Most Beautiful Theatre. Goldwyn Presents WILL ROGERS in "GULLS OF WOMEN." CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA. Mats., 50-55c. Nights, 55-85c.

Ent. Wk., Thos. H. Ince's "LYING LIPS" Spectacle Drama.

MARK STRAND CHARLES RAY in B'way at 47th. "THE OLD SWIMMING HOLE" A National Institution. STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

44TH ST. THEATRE Mat. Every Day. Evenings, 8:15. Matinees, 2:15. D. W. GRIFFITH Presents "WAY DOWN EAST" Symphony Orchestra. All Seats Reserved.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 58th St. "IDOLS OF CLAY" with MAE MURRAY Comedy—News—Topics of the Day—Orchestra.

Sight Seeing Royal Blue Line — Central Park, up town, down town, over the river, through the mountains. 10 A. M., 2 P. M. Otherwise, New York Motor Bus Co. 1 P. M. Limousine cars and buses; automobiles. Information Bureau, 729 5th Ave. at 56th St. ROYAL BLUE LINE CO., 56 W. 45th St.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. TONIGHT at 8, MARON. Farrar, Gall-Curci, Chalmers, Bakhaus, Ananian—Wolff. WED. at 8, BARBER of SEVILLE. Claus Bori: Hackett, De Luca, Didur, Malatesta—Papi. THURS. (Special) MADAME BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia; Cehmi, Bonci, Pinto—Moranzoni. Prices $1 to $5. 30% WAR TAX. THURS., 7:45, LOHENGRIN. Easton, Claussen; Sembach, Whitehill, Gustafson—Bodanzky. FRI. at 8:30, AMORE DEI TRE RE. Muzio; Gigli, Danise, Didur, Fabrizini—Moranzoni. SAT. MAT. at 2, BOHEME. Bori, Sundelius; Crimi, Ananian, Bada, Paci—Papi. NEXT MON. at SARGENT CHENIER. Muzio, Howard, Dalmore, Pertile; Gigli, Danise, Didur—Moranzoni.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. SAT. EVE. at 7:45, LOHENGRIN. Easton, Claussen; Sembach, Whitehill, Gustafson—Bodanzky. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. CHICAGO OPERA CO. HAMMERSTEIN'S. —FINAL WEEK— TONIGHT at 8, "MONNA VANNA." Garden, Mardones, Bassi; Conti, Defrere, Cotreuil. TUES., "BARBER of SEVILLE." Marsh, Schipa, Basile, Lazzari, Trevisan, Conti, Marinucci. WED., "TRAVIATA." Galli-Curci, Rosa Raisa, Galeffi, Defrere, Conti, Mojica, Minuse, Cervi, Polacco. THURS., "LE JONGLEUR DE NOTRE DAME." Garden, Dufranne, Defrere, Cotreuil, Paillard, Lazzari; Mojica, Conti, Polacco (Debuts) by "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame"; Ballet in One Act. Farley, Cehkowsky, assisted by Corps de Ballet. Conti, Cimini. FRI., "OTHELLO." Raisa, Charmene, Macchi; Galeffi, Conti, Danise, Conti, Cimini. SAT. at 2, "HAMLET." Marsh, Van Gordon, Basile, Mojica, Dadisse, Lazzari; Conti, Cimini. SAT. at 8, "CARMEN." Garden, Manero, Minuse, Reiner; Conti, Polacco. (Minuse & Hamlin Piano Used Exclusively.)

RETURNING MARCH 10 PAVLOWA and Her BALLET RUSSE 12 PERFORMANCES ONLY PRICES $1.50 to $5.00 SEATS NOW ON SALE

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE TOMORROW NIGHT First and Only Appearance This Season of MICHEL FOKINE and VERA FOKINA

Creator of the Russian Ballet in a Notable Programme of New and Original Dances, including a new ballet by MOSART entitled "Reve de Marquise," created by Fokine. Orchestra of 50, Dr. Anselm Goetzl, Conductor. Direction, H. Bay Cornwell. Mgt. Metropolitan. SEATS NOW ON SALE. PRICES $1 TO $5.50

NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., Mar. 5, at 2:30. Symphony Concert for Young People. Soloist PAUL KOCHANSKI

AEOLIAN HALL, Sun. Aft., Mar. 6 at 3 Programme Symphony No. 2.....Brahms Quintet for Piano and Strings.....Franck WALTER DAMROSCH at the Piano

RENE POLLAIN, Conducting Fontane di Roma.....Respighi Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

PHILHARMONIC STRANSKY, Conducting. Carnegie Hall, Thursday Eve., March 3, at 8:30. ALEXANDER SCHMULLER Russian Violinist—Mendelssohn Concerto BACH—STRAUSS Friday Afternoon, March 4, at 2:30 Tchaikowsky's 5th Symphony. Saturday Evening, March 5, at 8:30. ALL WAGNER FELIX F. LEIFELS, Manager.

CARNEGIE HALL MARCH 9. Wed. Aft., at 2:30. CONCERT OF MUSIC FOR VIOLIN KOCHANSKI "PAUL KOCHANSKI DEFINITELY PLACED HIMSELF AMONG THE INTELLECTUALS OF MUSIC."—Katharine Spaeth, Eve. Mail. "He Is an Artist."—H. E. Krehbiel, N. Y. Tribune. TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE. Direction George Engles. Steinway Piano.

39TH STREET THEATRE THURSDAY AFT., March 3rd, at 2:30. YVETTE GUILBERT presents for the last time GUIBOUR A Miracle Play of Our Lady. Mgr. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th. Knabe Piano.

APOLLO THEA., Sun. Eves., March 6 and 13. Next Recitals by RUTH DRAPER IN ORIGINAL CHARACTER SKETCHES TICKETS READY TUESDAY.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15. Piano and Organ Recital by SARA SOKOLSKY-FREID Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Steinway Piano.

NATIONAL SYMPHONY WILLEM MENGELBERG Conducting. CARNEGIE HALL | TOMORROW (Tues.) AFT. at 2:30. | Wednesday Eve., March 2, at 8:15. BACH, Suite B Minor; BEETHOVEN, Piano Conc

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Two Coming Events and the Possible Financial Attitude Toward Each of Them.

Two events on the program for this week would ordinarily be regarded with particular interest by financial markets. The fact that the Paris reparations terms will be submitted to the German delegates at London today and that Mr. Harding will be inaugurated on Friday is the kind of thing that appeals to financial imagination. There have been many occasions when conjecture as to what would be the result or influence of either event would have dominated the Stock Exchange movement especially. Neither has received more than passing mention in the past week's talk of Wall Street, yet it is strongly probable that both will eventually cut at least some figure in financial expectations.

Most people look on the London conference as only one more step in what will have to be a gradual and frequently interrupted progress toward the final settlement. Even so, however, it necessarily brings the final result nearer, and any one of these successive conferences may bring about sufficient agreement between Germany and the Allies to promise a practical solution. Many people further believe, however, that no such solution is probable until the United States has re-entered the discussion and shown its position, and that could obviously not happen until the new Administration was installed.

This is the most reasonable basis for hope or expectation of a turn for the better after the 4th of March, politically or financially. The result in that direction will depend on the unfolding of the new Administration's policies concerning which Wall Street as well as the rest of the world is quite in the dark. But the supreme importance, even from the financial viewpoint, of the declaration of its future attitude by this country is bound to lend more interest than usual to the outlining of the State Department's program, and it is at least conceivable that the new President's inaugural address will give some important cue to the trend of things.

Apart from this paramount international issue, reliance on the new Administration for tangible betterment of financial conditions would be venturesome. The fact of President and Congress in full political accord, as contrasted with the political deadlock which has existed at Washington ever since the war ended, is undoubtedly important in connection with the highly controverted measures of fiscal reform which must be carried through with a minimum of delay. It will not be possible to know, however, until long after Inauguration Day how far a wise solution of these problems may be depended on from the new Executive or to what extent Congress will co-operate for the speedy enactment of the necessary laws.

Usually the financial markets will be looking ahead at this season of the year, and, to some extent at any rate, basing their calculations on such changes as seem to be suggested in the general situation as the Winter season ends. On Wall Street, during the past week, there has been little evidence of this attitude. The arrival of the Spring season is now not very far distant. In past years it has sometimes brought a turn for the better (as in 1919, after the first trade reaction following the armistice) and sometimes, as at this period in 1920, a turn for the worse; but it has almost invariably introduced something new into the situation.

The Stock Exchange has given no sign of looking for changed conditions. Many of the stocks of the industrial companies went to a lower price than any reached during 1920, although in that year the shrinkage in value of some of them had gone as far as 70 per cent. Such resumption of the decline might mean merely that the actual statement of last season's business losses had proved more disturbing than the earlier evidence that the losses were being sustained, or it might mean that the figures were larger than any one had expected, or it might reflect expectation that trade conditions would be worse still before they are better. In favor of some revival in trade is the well-known fact that production has been heavily curtailed, available supplies of goods reduced, and potential demand enlarged by the postponement, during more than a year, of normal purchases by consumers. Against it stands the fact of a reduced purchasing power, due to the decrease in wages and employment; also the evidence of rigid economy in consumption of goods by Europe.

The unfavorable influences have outweighed the favorable on some similar occasions in some other years. Six months after the October panic of 1907, a group of earnest people inaugurated what they called the "Sunshine movement" and established a "National Prosperity Association," which voted by overwhelming majorities that June 1 should be "Re-employment Day," when the idle mills should call back their labor forces and resume production. But there was no resumption until the Autumn of 1908, and then it was gradual and cautious.

After the prolonged liquidation of 1908, which more closely resembled last year's history, there was no real recovery in trade until the Autumn of 1904. Then, as now, statements of the industrial companies kept on reflecting the results of 1903; the Steel Corporation's net earnings for the first nine months of 1904 being 45 per cent. less than the year before. It is not without interest to recall that the real turn for the better in that year's Autumn situation followed almost immediately on a 15 to 20 per cent. all-around reduction in the price of steel. We shall know, before very long, whether other influences will on the present occasion supersede these analogies.

WEEK ENDED FEB. 26, 1921.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	2,331,920	25,968,538
Same period a year ago.	4,375,645	41,383,920

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	70.45	68.81	72.23	67.09
Same period a year ago.	82.93	78.27	82.16	78.37

1921 High.	1921 Low.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
35	24½	ADAMS EXP ..... (8)	200	31½	31	31½	+ 1/4
19¾	18	Advance Rumely.. (1)	300	19¼	18	19	
52	45	Do pf (6).....	20	53	53	53	
40	33¾	Air Reduction (6).	100	37	37	37	+ 3/4
30½	25½	Ajax Rubber	8,200	29½	28¾	28	— 1/2
1½	¾	Alaska Gold Mines	900	1	1	1	
1¾	1	Alaska Juneau ...	1,200	1¾	1¾	1¾	
45½	42¾	Allied Ch & Dye..	23,800	45½	45¼	45¼	— 2½
93½	86	Do pf (7).....	700	90½	89¾	90	— 1/2
37½	29¾	Allis-Chalm (4)....	3,000	36¾	35¾	36¾	+ 1/2
81½	75½	Do pf (7).....	110	80	80	80	— 1
65½	45¾	Am Ag Chem (8).	11,100	54¾	45¾	50	— 4¾
84	74¾	Do pf (8).....	1,000	78¾	74½	78¾	— 1¼
53	44¾	Am Bank Note (4)	1,100	53	50	52	+ 3
46¾	43¾	Do pf (5).....	100	45¾	45¾	46¾	
51	41½	Am Beet Sug (8)..	600	49¾	48	49½	+ 1
58¾	48¾	Am Bosch M (5)..	2,200	56	54¾	55	— 1
50	42	Am B S & F (4)....	100	49	49	49	+ 1
32¾	25	Am Can	5,600	30¾	29	29½	— 1/2
88	77¾	Do pf (7).....	1,200	86	85	85	— 1
127¾	120	Am Car & F (12)..	2,700	124½	122¾	124	+ 1
114	110	Do pf (7).....	200	114	113	114	+ 1
29	23	Am Chicle	100	23	23	23	— 3/4
23½	19¾	Am Cot Oil	800	22¾	21¾	21¾	— 1/2
64½	58¾	Do pf (8).....	162	64	64¼	64¼	— 1/4
84	82	Am Drug Syn.....	2,000	84	84	84	
123	120	Am Express (8)....	400	123½	124¾	124¾	— 1
11	8¾	Am Hide & L.....	500	9¾	9	9	— 1/4
53¾	46¾	Do pf.....	1,500	45	43¾	44½	— 2/4
52	42	Am Ice (4).....	2,700	52	50¾	49¾	+ 2½
61	57	Do pf (6).....	100	61	61	61	
49¾	38¾	Am International.	14,600	45¾	43¾	44¾	+ 1/4
10¼	8¾	Am La F F E (1).	500	9¾	9¾	9¾	— 1/4
42½	40	Am Linseed (3)....	5,300	50¾	49¾	49¾	— 1/4
86¾	81¾	Am Loco (6).....	3,600	84¾	83	84¼	+ 1/4
107¾	100	Do pf (7).....	100	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ 1/4
20¾	19	Am Malt & Grain.	1,800	20¾	19½	19½	— 1¼
72½	66¾	Am Radiator (4)..	400	72¾	71	72¾	+ 1½
10	7¾	Am Safety Razor..	2,100	7¾	7¾	7¾	— 1/4
90	86	Am Shipbldg (†10)	100	90	90	90	— 3½
14	8¾	Am Ship & Com....	3,620	10¾	9¾	10¾	+ 1/4
44½	35	Am Sm & Ref (4).	4,600	42¾	41¾	41¾	— 1/4
83	73¾	Do pf (7).....	100	82¾	82¾	82¾	— 1/4
67	63	Am Sm Sec pfA(6)	100	65¾	65¾	65¾	— 1¼
103	95	Am Snuff (8).....	600	103	102¾	103¾	+ 1¼
31½	29	Am Sti Fdys (3)..	2,500	30¾	29¾	30	— 1/4
89¼	85	Do pf (7).....	100	89¾	89¾	89¾	
96	86	Am Sug Ref (7)..	6,700	93¾	91¾	93¾	— 3/4
107¾	100	Do pf (7).....	700	103	102¾	103	+ 1/4
87¾	78¾	Am Sum Tob (10).	16,500	87¾	83¾	85½	— 1
91	85½	Do pf (7).....	100	87¾	87¾	87¾	— 3/4
100¾	95¾	Am Tel & Tel (8).	3,800	100¾	100¼	100¾	+ 1/4
123¾	113	Am Tob (†12).....	11,200	123	118¾	119¾	— 3/4
120¾	110	Do "B" (†12).....	7,000	119¾	116¾	118	— 1
94	87	Do pf (6).....	200	92¾	91½	92¾	+ 1½
71¾	57	Am Woolen (7)....	58,000	65¾	57	64¾	+ 3½
97	93	Do pf (7).....	200	93	93	93	— 2¼
39½	32	Am W Paper pf....	1,700	34¾	33	33	— 3
9¾	8¾	Ann Arbor, L & S..	400	9¾	9¾	9¾	— 1/4
33	28¾	Do pf (6).....	700	28¼	28	28	— 1/4
40½	33⅞	Anaconda Copper..	5,100	39¼	38	38½	— 1/4
3½	2¾	Assets Realization	200	2¾	2½	2½	— 1/4
28¾	24	Assoc D. G. (4)....	200	26	25¾	26	
61	55¾	Do 1st pf (8)....	100	60½	60½	60¾	— 1/4
102¾	94	Associated Oil (6).	3,000	98¾	96¾	98¾	— 1/4
84¾	81	Atch, T & S F (6)	2,500	82¾	81¾	81¾	— 3/4
70¾	75½	Do pf (5).....	600	78¾	78	78	— 3/4
7¾	2¼	Atl, Birm & At..	4,300	5¼	2¾	3	— 3/4
86½	83¾	Atl Coast L (7)....	300	85	84½	84¾	+ 1/4
76	42¾	Atl G & W I (10)	155,200	50¼	42¾	46	— 4¾
44½	37	Do pf (5).....	2,200	40¾	37	37¾	— 2¾
110¾	106½	Atlan Ref pf (7)..	400	108¾	108½	108¾	+ 2¾
13¾	10	Austin Nichols	500	10	10	10	
94½	84	B'DWIN LOC (7)	37,700	90¾	88	89¾	— 1/4
102¾	99¾	Do pf (7).....	100	100	100	100	— 2
37¾	32¾	Balt & Ohio	5,000	34¾	33¾	34¾	— 1/4
54	48¾	Do pf (4).....	300	49¾	49¾	49¾	— 1/4
35	24¾	Barnsdall B (2½).	500	23½	23½	23½	— 1/4
1	¾	Batopilas Mining..	200				
4¾	2¾	Bethlehem Motors.	1,200	3¼	3¼	3¼	— 1/4
59¾	50¼	Beth Steel (5)....	600	53¾	52¾	53¾	
63¾	53¾	Do Class B (5)..	16,800	57¾	56¾	57¾	— 1/4
107½	99¾	Do 8% pf (8)....	400	105¾	105	105	— 1/4
9¾	3¾	Booth Fisheries....	3,000	8	4	4¾	— 1/4
14¾	10¾	Brooklyn R T.....	2,300	13	12	12	— 1/4
10	6¾	Do cfs of dep..	200	8¼	8	8	— 1/4
42	33	Brown Shoe	300	37	36½	37	+ 4
5¾	3¾	Bruns T & R Sec..	300	4¼	3¾	3¾	— 1/4
91¼	81¾	Burns Bros. (10)..	900	86¾	83	86	+ 1
108¾	102	Do pf (7).....	100	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ 3¼
6	4¾	Butte C & Z.....	2,400	5¾	5¾	5¾	— 1/4
14¾	10¾	Butte & Superior.	800	13	12½	12¾	— 1/4
20	14½	Butterick Co.	300	19¼	19	19¼	— 1/4
18¾	13¾	CADDO C O & R	1,700	15¾	14¼	14¾	— 3/4
64½	58¾	Cal Pack (6).....	4,200	64	62¾	63¾	— 3/4
42½	25	Cal Petroleum....	9,200	42½	39¾	41¾	+ 1/4
77½	68¼	Do pf (7).....	610	76	74¾	73¾	— 3/4
7½	5	Callahan Z L (2).	6,800	6	5¾	6	
119¾	114½	Cal Pac (10).....	8,700	117¾	116¾	117	+ 1/4
8¾	5¾	Case (J. I.) Plow	500	6	5¾	6	— 1
85¾	77	Do pf (7).....	200	85	84	84	— 1¾
43¾	36¾	Cen Leather Co....	18,400	39¾	35¾	39	— 3
96	80	Do pf (7).....	1,700	90	87	85	+ 3¾
32½	27	Car de P Cop (2).	2,005	28½	27¾	27¾	— 3/4
75¾	64	Chandler Mot (10)	27,123	70¾	68¾	69¾	— 1½
62¾	57¾	Chess & O (4)....	3,300	60¾	59	60	
8¾	5¾	Chicago & Alton..	200	6¾	6½	6¾	— 3/4
9	8	Chi Gt West.....	1,400	8¾	8	8¾	
20¾	17¾	Do pf	1,400	19½	18	18	— 3/4
31	26	Chi, Mil & St P..	1,300	28	26	27¾	+ 1/4
46¾	41	Do pf	4,800	43¾	42	42	— 3/4
71	65¼	Chi & N W (5)....	1,000	68	67¾	67½	— 1/4
70¼	60	Chi Pneu Tool (8)	400	65	64	63	— 1¾
25¾	23¾	Chi, R I & Pac....	3,700	27½	27	27¾	+ 3/4
75	72	Do pf (7).....	900	73½	72¾	73¼	
64	61½	Do pf (6).....	500	62¾	62	62¾	+ 1/4
12¾	8¾	Chile Copper.....	11,300	11¾	11¼	11¾	— 1/4
23½	19¾	Chino Copper.....	7,200	22¾	21¾	21¾	— 1/4
62½	50¼	Cluett, P body (6)	1,100	52	50¾	51¾	— 1¾
25	20	Coca Cola.....	33,825	21	19	20¾	— 1/4
30½	27	Colorado F & I (2)	700	29	27¾	28¾	+ 3/4
33¾	27¾	Col Southern	1,200	33¾	32¾	33	
51	49	Do 1st pf (4)....	100	51	51	51	+ 1
63	56¾	Col G & E (6).....	1,500	60¾	59¾	59¾	— 1/4
12¾	7¾	Colum Graph (1)	30,400	9¾	8¾	9	— 1/4
62¾	49	Do pf (7).....	700	58	55	55	— 3
35½	35¼	Comput T Rec (4)	100	37	37	37	— 1/4
61	51¼	Consol Cigar (7)..	2,600	56½	53	53	— 3
80	74	Do pf (7).....	200	80	79	79	— 1
82	77¾	Consol Gas (7)....	1,310	80¼	78	78¾	— 1¼
21¾	19	Consol Textile (3)	5,000	20¾	19¾	20	+ 3/4
66	56¾	Continent Can (7)	2,800	60¾	56¾	59¾	+ 2¾
5	1	Continent Candy..	42,400	1½	1	1	— 1/4
63¾	62¼	Cont Insur (5)....	1,100	62¾	62¼	62¼	— 1/4
73½	62	Corn Pr Ref (†6)	37,100	70¾	68¾	70¾	
104½	100	Do pf (7).....	300	102	102	102	— 1
32¾	28¾	Cosden Co (2½)..	2,400	29¼	28¾	28¾	— 3/4
107½	73	Crucible Steel (8).	51,900	94½	90¼	91¾	— 2¾
89	83¼	Do pf (7).....	300	86	85	85	— 1
	7¾	Cub-Am Sug (4)..	6,400	9¾	9¼	9¾	+ 1/4
	15¾	Cuba Cane Sugar	2,800	24¾	23¼	24¾	+ 1/4
	13¾	Do pf (7).....	700	69	67	67	+ 1/4
31	25	DAVISON CH (4)	100	26	25	25	
21	16¼	De Beers Mines..	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	— 1
102	93¾	Del & Hud (9)....	400	102	99¾	99¾	+ 3/4
221	208	Del, L & W (10)..	2200	216¾	215¾	215¾	— 1/4
2¾	⅞	Den & Rio G.....	1,600	1¾	1¾	1¾	— 1/4
4¾	1¾	Do pf.....	2,700	4½	3¾	3¾	— 1/4
97½	97½	35 Det Edison Co (8)	97½	97½	97½		
16¼	10¼	Dome Mines (1)....	3,900	16¼	14¾	15¾	+ 1¼
7¾	4¾	Do, So S & Atl pf	500	5¾	4¾	5¼	— 1/4
37	27	Dur Hosiery (3½)	100	30	30	30	— 1
690	640	82 EASTMAN K(†45)	670	670	670	670	
21¾	17	Elk Horn Coal....	1,000	21¾	19¾	20¼	+ 1/4
63¾	52	Endi-Johnson (5).	2,800	61¾	60	60¾	+ 1/4
95	87	Do pf (7).....	100	94¾	94¾	94¾	— 1/4
14¾	13	Erie	3,400	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ 1/4
21½	19¾	Do pf.....	2,100	20¾	19¾	20¾	+ 1/4
15¾	13¾	Do 2d pf.....	800	15¾	13¾	13¾	— 1/4
65¾	48	$2,100 FA PL LAS (8)..		66¼	61	67¾	+ 5¼
84½	76¾	Do pf (8).....	1,500	84½	82	84¾	+ 2¾
29½	23	Fed M & S pf (4)..	300	26½	25¾	25¾	— 3/4
20	19	Do 1st pf (8)....	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	— 1/4
100	97	Do pf (7).....	300	97	97	97	— 1
15¾	11¾	Fisk Rubber.....	4,300	14¾	14	14½	— 3/4
20½	13¾	Freeport-Texas ..	6,700	19¾	17	17	+ 1
5¾	2	GASTON W & W	11,500	3¾	3	3¼	— 1/4
71¾	49¾	General Asphalt...	68,500	67¾	64¾	65¾	— 1¾
62¾	54	General Cigar (6).	700	61¾	60	61	— 1/4
84½	80¾	Do deb pf (7)....	200	84	84	84	+ 1/4
132¾	120¾	General Elec (†12)	2,455	131¾	129¾	130¾	— 1/4
16¾	13¾	General M (1).....	44,000	14¾	13¾	13¾	— 1/4
82	73	Do deb (7).....	310	77	76¾	76¾	+ 1
70¾	64	Do deb (6).....	400	67	66¾	66¾	+ 1/4
44¼	34½	Goodrich, B F (6)	23,900	37¾	34¾	37¾	— 1/4
85	72	Do pf (7).....	800	82	77¾	79	— 3/4
25	20	Granby Consol	400	22	22	22	— 1/4
79½	74½	Great Nor pf (7)..	4,800	77¾	76¾	76¾	— 1/4
30¾	29¾	Do cfs ore p (4).	1,700	30	29¾	29¾	— 1/4
24	20	Gr Canan Cop (2).	400	22½	22½	22½	— 1/4
19¾	12¾	Guantanamo S (2)	1,400	15¾	15	15¾	+ 1/4
26	21	Gulf, Mob & N pf.	200	24	24	24	— 1½
36¼	28½	Gulf States Steel..	200	32¾	31¾	32¼	— 1/4
60¾	53½	HASKELL & B(4)	500	58¾	57¾	57¾	— 1¼
19½	16	Hendee Mfg.....	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ 1/4
80¼	66	Houston Oil.....	2,700	80	65	69	— 1
13½	11¾	Hupp Motor C (1)	2,300	13¾	12¾	13¾	
91	87	ILLINOIS CEN(7)	300	88¾	88¾	88¾	+ 1/4
7¾	6¾	Indiahoma R (†6)	800	6¾	6¾	6¾	
15¾	10	Indian Refining...	4,600	15	10	11	— 4
80	80	Do pf (7).....	100	80	80	80	— 2
37¼	31	Inspiration Cop ..	1,800	35	34¾	35	— 3/4
6¼	3⅝	Interborough Con.	2,000	5	4¾	4¾	— 1/4
16	10¾	Do pf.....	1,800	15	12¾	13¾	— 1/4
12¾	9¾	Internat Agricul..	1,200	10¾	9¾	10	— 1/4
57	47	Do pf (8).....	2,200	50¾	47	47	— 2¼
106¾	83¾	Int Harv, new (7)	900	93¾	93¾	93½	— 1½
17¾	12¾	Int Mer Mar.....	4,000	14¾	13½	14¾	+ 1/4
63¾	45¾	Do pf (6).....	3,900	52¾	45¾	52¾	+ 6¾
35	33	Int Motor Truck..	200	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ¾
76	72	Do 1st pf (7)....	100	76	75	75	— 1
63¾	57¾	Do 2d pf (7).....	200	61	61	61	+ 1/4
16¾	15¾	Int Nickel	4,050	15¾	15¾	15¾	— 3/4
80½	78	Do pf (6).....	80	80	80	80	— 3/4
64¾	43¾	Int Paper	36,700	57	59	56¾	— 3/4
78	71	Do pf stpd (6)...	300	76¾	73¾	75¾	+ 1/4
26	18	Invincible Oil	14,600	21½	18	21½	+ 2¾
4¾	4	Island Oil & Trans.	14,700	4¾	4	4¾	— 1/4
11¾	4	JEWEL TEA	7,000	10¾	9¾	10	— 1/4
28¾	8¾	Jewel Tea, pf	1,800	28¾	27	27	— 1¾
35¾	34½	Jones Bros Tea....	400	34¾	33¾	33¾	— 1
21¾	18¾	Kan City South...	8,100	21¾	18¾	21¾	+ 1½
48	45¾	Do pf (6).....	1,900	48	46¾	46	+ 1¾
79	70	Kayser(J) & Co(8)	200	73¼	71	72	— 2
69¾	57	Kelly-Spg T (6)..	22,100	67	57	58	— 6¾
21	17¾	Kennecott (1).....	14,600	19¾	17¾	19¼	— 1/4
17	8¾	Kinney T & S.....	12,700	12¾	10¾	12¾	— 1/4

1921 High.	1921 Low.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
56¼	52	LACK STEEL (6)	1,000	54	54	53¾	— ¼
46¾	40	Laclede Gas	100	41¾	41¾	41¾	— 1/8
22	22	Lake Erie & W pf	700	22	22	22	— 1
22¾	17¾	Lee R & T (2).....	1,000	21	20	20	— 1
56¾	51	Lehigh Val (3½)..	6,400	54¾	53¾	54	— ¼
153	138½	Liggett & M (†8).	2,900	153	144½	150¾	+ 9¾
149	138½	Do Class B (12)..	100	149	149	149	+ 9
16¼	15	Loew's, Inc. (2)...	11,000	15	15¾	17¼	
12¾	10¾	Lorl, Inc.....	400	11¾	11	11¾	+ ¾
83	81	Locke Add Mach..	100	81	81	81	— 2
141¼	137¼	Lorillard (P) (12).	4,500	141¼	140¼	1564¾	+ 7¾
100¾	97¾	Louis & Nash (7)..	300	100	99¾	100	— ¾
96	89¾	MACKAY COS (6)	200	96	96	96	— ¼
87½	57	Do pf (4).....	400	57	57	57	
89¾	68	Manati Sug (10)..	100	73	73	73	— 3
52¾	45¾	Manhattan El (7).	1,300	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ¾
18¾	9¾	Marlin-Rockwell ..	100	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ¾
7¾	3¾	Maxwell Motors...	2,200	5¾	4¾	5¼	+ ¼
2¾	¾	Do C of D Sta..	200	2¾	1¾	2¼	+ ¼
12	7¾	Do 1st pf.....	100	8	8	8	
9¾	6¾	Do 2d pf (3).....	200	8¾	8¾	8¾	
78	65¾	May Dept St (7)..	800	77¾	74	75¾	— 2
167¾	150½	Mex Pet (13).....	80,600	160	154	158	— 3
19¾	15¾	Miami Cop (2).....	1,200	18¾	18¾	18¾	
15¾	13¾	Midvale Steel	27,100	15	13	13¾	— ¼
32¾	30¾	Do pf (8).....	5,900	31¾	30¾	31¾	+ ¾
12	11	Minn & St L new	600	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ¼
78	69¾	Mo, K & T pf (7)..	700	69¾	70	69¾	— 1¾
93	88½	Do pf (7).....	100	88½	88½	88½	— 2½
3	2¼	Mo, Kan & T.....	4,600	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ¼
5¾	4	Do pf	800	4	4	4	— 2¼
20¾	18	Mo Pacific	5,600	19¾	18¾	19	+ ¾
41¾	38¾	Do pf	2,500	40¾	38¾	39¾	+ 1
19¾	14¾	Montgomery-W	4,300	17¾	16	16	— 1¾
22¾	21	Do pf	100	23	23	23	— 1
30	20¾	NAT ACME	4,000	22	20½	20¾	— 1¼
106	102	Nat Biscuit (7)....	500	105¼	105	105	— 3
120	108	Do pf (7).....	100	111	111	111	— 2¼
36¾	25¾	Nat Cloak & Suit	500	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ 2
5¾	2½	Nat Conduit & C..	4,100	2¾	2½	2¾	+ ¼
65	48¾	Nat Enam & S (5)	900	62¾	61½	62	— 2¾
94	92	Do pf (7).....	200	93	93	93	— 1
105	100¼	Nat Lead pf (7)...	100	103½	103½	103¾	+ ¼
8¾	7	Nat R of M 1st pf	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	— 1¾
6¾	4¾	Nat Rys Mex 2d pf	600	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ¼
12	9¾	Nev Con Copper...	2,000	11¾	10¾	11¾	—
77¼	60	Do pf (7).....	2,100	75	72	72	— 3
89	78¾	N Y Air B (10)....	400	87	83¾	83¾

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LONDON CONFERENCE AND THE MARKETS

No Important Influence on the Financial Situation Expected by London.

WHY SILVER IS DECLINING

Remarkable Progress in Regaining Foreign Trade Shown by the Latest French Reports.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—London does not expect that any relief will be given to the financial situation by the reparations conference with Germany, which assembles this week. The disposition, indeed, is to expect "hitches" during the conference, whose temporary effect may be disturbing. Foreign exchanges may be sentimentally affected, both by the incidents of the discussion and by the final result. The City recognizes that Germany must acquiesce in the long run; but if she is truculent over the terms, then the Allies will incur further expenditure by increasing the occupied area. It is quite true that Germany would eventually have to pay for this also. But the Allies would have to find the money in the meantime.

For other causes than such political uncertainties, the stock markets have been very idle, with a downward tendency. This reflects primarily the trade depression and the uncomfortable money position. Last week the money market stringency was more severe than ever, owing to the heavy tax collections and the further heavy borrowings from the Bank of England made by private banks to meet the gap in available market credits caused by the inflow of bank money into the Exchequer. The bank is charging 7½ per cent. for loans and 7 per cent. for discounting short bills, and money in the open market rules above 7 per cent.

Pressure on London's Money Market.

The revenue returns show what is the trouble with the market. The current fiscal year ends March 31, and the estimated revenue for the full twelve months is £1,418,300,000; but of this there had been collected up to the end of January only £1,018,266,400, leaving £400,000,000, or more than 28 per cent., to be collected in February and March. Last week £52,544,000 went into the Exchequer. The money market can hardly relax until the end of March.

Many new security issues, including home municipal loans, colonial governments and industrial company borrowings, are awaiting flotation, but investors are hesitant in view of the money stringency. In the case of the industrial loans the banks want the amounts applied for to be reduced. The companies, however, are not only anxious to raise money for carrying their stocks of goods until trade revives, but they actually lack cash to pay for their taxes.

France in the Foreign Trade.

Great interest is taken in the recovery of her foreign trade by France. Many of the French home industries, notably silk, leather and glass, are imports were normally about 22½ per cent. greater than her exports, that difference being then made good on the international exchange market through the expenditures of foreign tourists in France and the interest payments on her foreign investments. In 1918 merchandise imports exceeded exports by no less than 372 per cent. Last September, however, the import excess had fallen to 39 per cent. and the January figures, just published, show an excess of only 5 1-3 per cent.

The January imports of 1,952,468,000 francs are 965,789,000 francs less than in December and 512,968,000 less than in January, 1920, and at the same time the month's exports of 1,882,618,000 francs show increase of 221,722,000 over December and 872,739,000 over January of last year. The character of these largely increased exports is instructive, especially as manufactured exports increased 537,534,000 francs over January, 1920. This represents 38 per cent. of the total export increase. Last month's export of such goods was greater by 88 per cent. than in the same month of last year, and, in view of the fall in prices, the increase in quantity exported must have been even greater.

The Fall in Silver.

There is little surprise at the silver bullion market's persistent weakness. India, which a little while ago was the only quarter of the world absorbing foreign silver, is now showing plain evidence of being oversupplied. Its support to the market has nearly disappeared. Europe is, of course, not buying silver, and China, which was a large purchaser a year ago, seems to hold already considerably more than it needs in the present depressed condition of Eastern trade. The Chinese market has, in fact, been shipping the metal to India of late, and this has occurred at the moment when other shipments were being made to India by American banks, possibly of the Mexican product.

It is therefore felt here that the decline in silver will continue. Although last week's low price of 31⅜ pence per ounce was the lowest since August, 1916, and marked a decline of 23 per cent. from the end of 1920 and of 65 per cent. from last year's high price of 89½ pence, the outlook does not seem to be such as to encourage speculative purchases on any considerable scale. There is a possibility, however, that a further decline might stimulate hoarding of silver by the natives of India in place of gold. If such release of gold were to occur it would help London's position in American exchange.

The decrease in England's outstanding paper currency continues. Currency notes in circulation are now £333,674,380, against £335,497,304 a week ago and £367,626,000 at the end of December. A year ago they were £324,994,000.

New Directors for Banque de Chine.

The Banque Industrielle de Chine has added six new Directors to its board. The new Directors are L. Dapples, Deputy Chairman of the Banque Française et Italienne pour l'Amerique du Sud; E. Oudot, Director of the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas; George C. Grandjean, a Director of the Banque Française pour le Commerce et l'Industrie; Bourcier Saint-Chaffray, Managing Director of Société Française Distilleries Indo-Chine Française; Emile Ogier, formerly a member of the French Cabinet, and M. Kahn, formerly in the French diplomatic service.

NOT YET IN SIGHT

Business in the Interior Markets Still Dull, on Hand-to Mouth Basis.

WHEAT VALUES UNCERTAIN

Influences Making for an Advance Encounter Many Offsetting Considerations.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—It is still impossible to detect any material change in business conditions throughout the West. Buying of all commodities continues of a conservative character, with the dry goods trade especially comparing favorably in bulk and yardage with that of last year. The automobile trade has picked up to some extent, but the steel business is very slow, with prices shaded when there is a chance thereby to make sales. The amounts of tonnage on the books are light. Demand for coal is slack, owing to the industrial situation.

In most lines of business collections are slower than at this time last year. While the agricultural regions are gradually reducing their loans, they are not in a position to go ahead and buy freely; the price of their grain and livestock is too low. Deflation seems to have about run its course in the market for hogs, and the price the past week was the highest of the year, with Omaha and St. Joseph, Mo., sending sold car lots to the Pacific Coast, and eighty cars are leaving South Dakota per week. This is an exceptional instance, but analysis of commercial failures during the last two months shows that a majority of them were of a mushroom class, and for that reason the situation is regarded as negatively reassuring. But as a whole, the buying is pretty much of a hand-to-mouth description, as it has been for six months past. Stocks of merchandise in the hands of retailers are regarded as light, but as yet nothing has occurred to bring about a revival of good business.

The wheat situation is becoming very complex. In some quarters statistics are construed as very favorable to higher values, and the belief exists that $2 per bushel may be witnessed before the new crop is harvested. The general run of news the last week favored this view. Both private estimates on farm reserves and the Government report, due next week, are expected to show larger farm holdings than were lately expected, but this may not have more than a temporary influence on values. The spectre of a "crop scare" hangs over the market all the time, and, with a light outside trade, it quickly becomes overbought or oversold. The local speculative element generally is extremely bearish, but has had little success in depressing values, the net loss as compared with a week ago being 2 to 3 cents per bushel for wheat, while corn was off 1⅝ to 1⅞ and oats 1¼ to 1⅜.

Should any of the theories advanced by believers in higher prices commence to work out emphatically, a rapid upturn in values would not be surprising. The main bearish influence is the foreign financial situation and the disposition on the part of our own country to part with its cash wheat on the advances. A crop scare, however, might change this attitude, so far as the holders of grain are concerned. Reports from practically all sections of the country indicate that flour stocks are light, with country mills doing a fairly large business, the high freight rates being a factor. The end of the Winter movement of corn to terminal markets is regarded as in sight, and after the first week in March arrivals are expected to fall off considerably.

Midland Bank Formed in Cleveland.

Announcement has been made in Cleveland of the organization of the Midland Bank, with a proposed capital of $5,000,000 and a surplus of $1,000,000. William P. Sharer, ex-President of the First National Bank of Zanesville, Ohio, and a prominent figure in the affairs of the American Bankers' Association, is to be President of the new institution, which will be opened about March 25. Subscription books to its stock closes on March 2.

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Telephone John 6115

The Atlantic Refining Co.
Ten-year 6½% Gold Debentures

Due March 1, 1931

The security of these bonds is indicated by the equity behind them of approximately $72,000,000 present market value of the company's stocks.

Listed on the New York Stock Exchange

Price at the market to yield over 6.50%

Details on request.

GRAHAM, PARSONS & Co.
435 Chestnut St. Philadelphia
30 Pine St. New York
John 5727-30

NEW ISSUE

Garment Center Realty Company, Inc.

9 PER CENT. MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

Authorized Issue $3,500,000 - - - - Due Serially

Interest Payable April 1st and October 1st

Coupon bonds in denominations of $500 and $1,000 with privilege of registration as to principal.

These bonds are to be issued in nine series as follows:

Series A for $350,000. maturing October 1st, 1922
Series B for $350,000. maturing April 1st, 1923
Series C for $350,000. maturing October 1st, 1923
Series D for $350,000. maturing April 1st, 1924
Series E for $350,000. maturing October 1st, 1924
Series F for $350,000. maturing April 1st, 1925
Series G for $350,000. maturing October 1st, 1925
Series H for $350,000. maturing April 1st, 1926
Series I for $700,000. maturing October 1st, 1926

These bonds are issued by the Garment Center Realty Co., Inc., a corporation organized by a group of manufacturers to erect on a co-operative ownership plan certain manufacturing buildings for the permanent housing of their factories. The most responsible element among the Ladies Garment Manufacturers will be housed in these buildings.

The bonds and form of mortgage approved by the Columbia Trust Co. Trustees and legality approved by STRAUSS, REICH & BOYER, attorneys, New York.

The above bonds having been sold, this advertisement appears only as a matter of record.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Private Wires to
HARTFORD CHICAGO MONTREAL TORONTO

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co.
25 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

William R. Compton Co.
Investment Bonds
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Chicago
Cincinnati New Orleans

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
59 Wall Street.
New York

W. G. Souders & Co.
Investment Securities
21 Nassau St., New York
Chicago Grand Rapids
Detroit Milwaukee

Annual Maturities
Combining
Diversity of Investment and Ready Marketability

EQUAL ANNUAL REPAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL are highly advantageous to the investor, enabling him to embrace opportunities in the security market as they arise.

WE SUGGEST THE FOLLOWING LIST:

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co...	6%	Note	Due Aug. 1, 1922	Yielding	7.75%
United States Victory	4¾%	Note	" May 20, 1923	"	6.00%
American Tel. & Tel. Co. ...	6%	Note	" Feb. 1, 1924	"	7.90%
Consolidated Gas Co.	7%	Bond	" Feb. 1, 1925	"	7.15%
Gov't of Dom. of Canada ...	5%	Bond	" Apr. 1, 1936	"	6.75%
Standard Oil Co. of N. Y. ..	7%	Note	" Jan. 2, 1927	"	6.75%
Union Pacific R. R. Co.	6%	Note	" July 1, 1928	"	5.90%
Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	7%	Note	" Jan. 1, 1929	"	8.10%
Armour & Company	7%	Note	" July 15, 1930	"	7.40%
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co.	7%	Note	" May 1, 1931	"	7.20%

An equal investment distributed among these securities results in approximately the same annual repayment of principal for a period of ten years, and a wide degree of diversity is attained.

We shall be pleased to send descriptive circulars on the above securities and to arrange other combinations to suit individual requirements.

DISCOUNT HOUSE
OF
SALOMON BROS. & HUTZLER
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE—6300 JOHN
BOSTON PHILADELPHIA

New Issue

$10,000,000
Empire Oil Purchasing Company

7% Participating Notes
(Guaranteed)

To be dated March 1, 1921. To mature September 1, 1923, unless sooner paid off.
TO BE AUTHORIZED $10,000,000. TO BE ISSUED $10,000,000
Denominations: Coupon Notes, $1,000, $500, $100.
Principal and interest payable at office or agency of the Company in New York City. Interest payable September 1 and March 1 without deduction for Normal Federal Income Tax, not exceeding 2%. Callable as a whole, or in part, at any time on 30 days' published notice at 100 and accrued interest.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.

We summarize from the circular describing this issue:

Drastic reductions in the prices for crude oils, bringing quotations to low levels, have suddenly come into effect, with the result of material curtailment in development work in the oil fields, the prospect of a serious oil shortage from a decreasingly available supply being thereby emphasized. The proceeds of these Notes will be used in the purchase during this period for immediate and future deliveries, and in the handling of crude oils and refined products, taking advantage of the existing opportunities in the oil industry. These operations, under the facilities commanded, should effect very profitable results.

After providing for the usual expenses in connection with the operations of the Company, including taxes and interest, all net profits resulting from operations conducted by Empire Oil Purchasing Company will be divided in the ratio of 33⅓% to the holders of these Notes and 66⅔% to the Company.

Empire Oil Purchasing Company Notes will be callable as a whole or in part at any time on thirty days' published notice at the option of the Company, and whether called in whole or in part, noteholders at time of call will receive certificates of participation representing their proportionate share of the profits of the Company distributable at any time thereafter, as determined by the Company, but in any event by September 1, 1923.

These Notes will be the direct obligations of Empire Oil Purchasing Company and will be guaranteed as to principal and interest by endorsement on each Note by Empire Gas and Fuel Company, a Delaware corporation.

Empire Gas and Fuel Company is among the largest producers of high-grade refinable crude oil in the United States, controlling large acreages of developed and reserve lands in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and other oil-producing states, and through subsidiaries controlling extensive systems of oil and natural gas pipe lines, refineries, tank farms, tank car lines and all other facilities necessary to the conducting of a completely rounded-out oil business.

All the capital stock of Empire Oil Purchasing Company, consisting of 10,000 shares of no par value, with the exception of directors' qualifying shares, will be owned by Cities Service Company.

Accounts of Empire Oil Purchasing Company will be audited by Messrs. Marwick, Mitchell & Co., 79 Wall Street, New York, Certified Public Accountants, and distribution of profits of the Company will be made after their examination and certification as to correctness.

Legal details in connection with the issuance of these notes will be passed upon by Messrs. Frucauff, Robinson & Sloan, New York.

Price 100

Henry L. Doherty & Company
Syndicate Managers
60 Wall Street New York

Six Per Cent
Income Tax Free
Municipal Bonds at Par

Maturing January 1, 1923, to 1941.

Principal and semi-annual interest, payable in gold in New York City.

Legality approved by Messrs. Reed, Dougherty & Hoyt

These bonds are direct obligations, payable from an unlimited tax upon all the property of Beaufort and St. Helena Townships, which comprise more than one-half of the area of Beaufort County, South Carolina, and include the cities of Beaufort, Port Royal.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Value of Taxable Property, est.	$12,000,000
Assessed Valuation	2,100,000
Total Bonded Debt (this issue only)	40,000
Population 12,793	

Further particulars upon request for Circular B-17

Brandon, Gordon & Waddell
Ground Floor Singer Building
89 Liberty Street, New York

American Light & Traction
Common
Inquiries Invited
MAC QUOID & COADY
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 5070

A LONG TERM BOND
Issued by established finance institution operating under State Banking and Loan Laws.
TO NET 10%
$1,000, $500, $100 Denominations
Write for Circular T-307
CLARENCE HODSON & CO.
Est. 1884 76 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

We specialize and are prepared to quote markets in the securities of the following systems:

Grand Trunk Railway
Grand Trunk Pac. Ry.
Canadian Northern Ry.
Canadian Pacific Ry.
Gt. North. Ry. of Can.

PYNCHON & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 970
LONDON LIVERPOOL PARIS

PRIVATE WIRES
to principal cities of United States and Canada

Sugar Stocks

We have orders in

Central Aguirre
Cuban Amer. Sugar Pfd.
Cupey Sugar Pfd.
Fajardo Sugar
Federal Sugar Refining
National Sugar Refining
Savannah Sugar Ref. Pfd.
South Porto Rico Sugar
So. Porto Rico Sugar Pfd.
W. India Sugar Fin. Pfd.
Cuba Cane Sugar 7s
Federal Sugar Ref. 7s
Francisco Sugar Co. 6s
W. India Sugar Fin. 7s

Sugar Futures

As Members of the N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange, Inc., we solicit orders in these commodities on regular terms.

Information & Quotations on Request.

FARR & CO.
Members
N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange, Inc.
Brokers in Raw and Refined Sugar.
Specialists in Sugar Stocks.
133 Front St. (Cor. Pine)
Telephone John 6428.

Tax Free Federal Income Tax

State of Maryland
4s

Legal for New York Savings Banks

Maturities

1927, 1928 to net 5.30%
1929 to net 5.25%
1931 to net 5.10%

Prince & Whitely
Established 1879
Members New York Stock Exchange
52 Broadway, New York — 173 Orange St., New Haven

What to Consider in Judging an Investment

—Value in Assets
—Earning Capacity
—Safeguards
—Management
—Marketability

This subject is fully treated in our Folder entitled—

"The Principles of Sound Investing"

Copy T-25 free on request

Chas. Wesley & Co.
INCORPORATED
82 Cedar Street, New York
Telephone, Rector 3901
Investments of Character

We offer, subject to sale

$45,000
Government of Newfoundland
5½s, due 1939
To Yield 6.80%

$74,000
Province of British Columbia
5s, due 1939
To Yield 6.75%

$22,000
Province of Saskatchewan
5s, due 1939
To Yield 6.75%

RUTTER & CO.
14 Wall St., New York
Tel. Rector 4391

Pennsylvania Co. 4-½s
Due June 15 & July 1, 1921
SUTRO BROS. & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway, New York
57 St. Francois St., Montreal, Canada

U. S. STEEL STICKS TO ITS PRICE LIST

But Pittsburgh Expects to See It, in Time, Prepare for Cuts by Reducing Wages.

DEMAND AT A STANDSTILL

Mill Interests Fear That There Will Be No Heavy Business Any Time This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 27.—The failure of prices to show a further general decline is attributable to the lightness of inquiry. Many mills are in the position of being anxious to receive bids and they make no secret of the fact that bids, if made, would receive careful consideration. United States Steel continues to adhere rigidly to the Industrial Board price schedule. For almost a twelvemonth, in 1920, it held to those prices when all the independents were quoting higher figures. Now, for a brief period, the corporation has higher prices than the independents, and has not lost any customers by the operation, though it has temporarily lost business. Some customers of the corporation are specifying less than formerly, so that shipments are reduced, but these customers do not buy from independents on that account. They simply receive less steel than formerly.

It is generally believed that eventually the Steel Corporation will reduce its prices, the only question being as to when action would be taken. Obviously it would be quite unbusinesslike for the corporation to reduce prices when customers were taking heavy shipments at the old prices. Its reduction will probably be timed in relation to its operations, which have been declining rapidly since the independents started cutting. In the first half of January it produced ingots at about 97 per cent. of capacity; last week its operation averaged about 75 per cent., and this week it has averaged only about 65 per cent. Independent mill operations are hardly estimated at as high as 25 per cent.

Sales Managers Conferring.

It is understood in steel trade circles that a meeting of sales managers of the subsidiary companies of the corporation is in session in New York, and action may be announced soon. The corporation's policy as to wages has been clearly outlined—that it would not reduce wages before reducing prices, while there is room for inference that a wage reduction would not be long in following any large reduction in prices.

The common prediction in Pittsburgh circles for several weeks past has been that no heavy business can be expected at any time this year. The producers are not thinking so much of their own prices as of the conditions surrounding their customers. In the drive of the independents for business in the last two or three weeks the most impressive development was that the consumers did not want steel at any price. Steelmakers do not feel that there will be any widespread demand for steel until business and financial conditions become more settled, and until the cost of consuming steel is greatly reduced. The cost depends on wages and labor performance in the steel consuming industries, and the cost of various materials that are used in conjunction with steel. Then there is the factor that many things made from steel have not been reduced in price to the ultimate consumer in proportion to the declines in steel mill prices.

Pig Iron, at Bottom, May Go Lower.

Foundry pig iron is readily available at $27, valley furnaces, or $1 decline from the quotation of a week ago. Bessemer and basic remain quotable at $27 and $25, respectively. The market is now at a price that was predicted at the beginning of the year as proving to be the bottom, and yet there are signs that it will go lower. It is now accepted that some coke contracts will have to be revised on the ratio of five to one against basic pig iron. Spot furnace coke is quotable at $4.50 to $5, spot foundry $5.75 to $6.50, and contract furnace $6.50.

A few additional releases against old suspended contracts for tin plate are being received. A few weeks ago the can makers were predicting a sustained lack of demand for cans, but as the packing period nears and retailers are taking drastic measures to dispose of last year's packed products, a larger demand is forecast. There is a little new business on tin plate, however. One of the larger independent mills was restarted this week on some accumulation of specifications, but it is impossible to say how long it will continue. The McKeesport Tin Plate Company increased its operations from twenty-four to forty-four mills this week, while the Weirton Steel Company also increased its operations. The Steel Corporation mills are operating at about 70 per cent. of capacity on releases on old contracts and a limited new business. The old price of $7 per base box of 100 pounds is well maintained.

ASSAILS GUGGENHEIMS.

Karl Ellers' Renews Charges in American Smelting Fight.

Karl Ellers, a former official of the American Smelting and Refining Company, who is now seeking control of the company, has sent two additional letters to stockholders charging that the Guggenheim interests have sold out their holdings of American Smelting and Refining stock; that they have been guilty of mismanagement and that they now were influencing misleading propaganda in an effort to perpetuate their control through the acquisition of proxies.

Mr. Ellers says the entire Directorate holds only 2,444 of the 1,100,000 shares of company stock. He charges that in 1905 to 1907 the Guggenheims should have acquired control of the Utah-Nevada Consolidated, Kennecott and Chile Copper Companies for the American Smelting and Refining Company, but, instead, acquired control for themselves.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Solomon Bros. & Hutzler have prepared a folder showing the possibility of distributing an investment among a diversified list of securities, in such a way as to provide an equal annual repayment of principal over a period of ten years.

Morris & Smith have issued an analysis of the Reading Company, covering the segregation plan and giving data about the status of bondholders and both classes of stockholders.

Smith & Harrison have removed their offices to 52 Broadway.

Moss & Ferguson have removed their offices to 69 Beaver Street.

Nash & Co. have removed their offices to 111 Broadway.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Feb. 26, 1921:

STOCKS (SHARES).	1921.	1920.	1919.
Monday	588,875	Holiday	911,670
Tuesday	Holiday	1,232,850	985,770
Wednesday	457,080	1,232,540	934,890
Thursday	515,012	997,258	806,950
Friday	484,012	1,086,975	774,745
Saturday	366,061	447,183	367,480
Total wk.	2,321,990	4,975,645	4,573,011
Yr. to date	5,968,186	41,383,930	34,074,635

BONDS (PAR VALUE).			
Monday	$8,530,500	Holiday	$11,488,500
Tuesday	Holiday	$13,537,000	10,077,000
Wednesday	9,960,750	14,168,400	8,785,500
Thursday	9,546,400	12,081,000	11,083,500
Friday	15,946,000	16,078,000	11,493,000
Saturday	6,188,500	8,254,000	8,070,500
Total wk.	$48,171,650	$84,106,900	$57,348,000
Yr. to date	$110,135,800	$822,830,500	$621,452,000

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.	Feb. 26, '21.	Feb. 28, '20.	Changes.
Corp'tions	$11,226,000	$11,363,500	—$34,000
Liberty	32,531,150	47,819,000	—14,287,850
Foreign	4,355,500	6,175,500	—320,000
City	57,000	52,000	+ 5,000
Total	$48,171,650	$84,106,900	$57,348,000

COURSE OF THE MARKETS.

CALL MONEY.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	7	Feb. 21	6	Feb. 21
Same week 1920	15	Feb. 25	6	Feb. 24
Year to date	8	Feb. 2	6	Jan. 10
Last yr. to date	25	Feb. 4	8	Jan. 2

TIME MONEY.

Last week	7	Feb. 22	6½	Feb. 21
Same week 1920	9½	Feb. 27	7½	Feb. 24
Year to date	7½	Jan. 5	6	Jan. 13
Last yr. to date	9	Feb. 3	7	Jan. 21

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Last week	7½	Feb. 21	7½	Feb. 21
Same week 1920	6½	Feb. 25	6½	Feb. 25
Year to date	8	Jan. 3	7½	Jan. 3
Last yr. to date	6½	Feb. 2	6	Jan. 2

Open Market Discount Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call....6
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....6 @6⅛
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6½@6¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6 @7½

DISCOUNT RATES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS.

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	5½	6	7
New York	6	6	7
Philadelphia	5½	6	7
Cleveland	6	6	7
Richmond	6	6	7
Atlanta	6	5½	7
Chicago	6	6	7
St. Louis	6	5½	6
Minneapolis	5½	6	7
Kansas City	6	6	7
Dallas	6	6	7
San Francisco	6	6	7

Bankers' Acceptances Discounted for Member Banks.	Agricultural and Trade Live Stock Acceptances Paper Maturing Within 90 Days.	Maturing 91 to 180 Days.
Boston	7	7
New York	6	6
Philadelphia	6	6
Cleveland	6	6
Richmond	6	6
Atlanta	7	7
Chicago	6	6
St. Louis	6	6
Minneapolis	6½	6½
Kansas City	6	6
Dallas	7	7
San Francisco	6	6

Rate on paper secured by War Finance Corporation bonds 1 per cent. higher than the rate on commercial paper.

*5½% or paper secured by 5½% certificates and 5% on paper secured by 4¾% and 5% certificates. †Discount rates corresponding with interest rate borne by certificates pledged as collateral with minimum of 5% in case of Philadelphia, Atlanta, Kansas City, and 5½% in the case of San Francisco.

CANADIAN RATES.

	N. Y. Fds. Premium Per $1,000.	Montreal Fds. in Montreal, @ Discount Per $1,000.	New York. Discount Per $1,000.
Feb. 21	$148.12		$129.00
Feb. 22—Holiday.			
Feb. 23	140.62		123.28
Feb. 24	143.12		125.20
Feb. 25	137.93		122.50
Feb. 26	142.50		124.12
Year to date:			
High	177.50		150.74
Low	110.00		90.90

LONDON MARKET RATES.

	Disc. rate.	Gold.	Silver.	Cons. 4½s.	Brit.	Brit.
Monday	6%	108s 0d	33d	46½	78¾	
Tuesday	6%	108s 0d	33 5/16d	46⅝	78¾	
Wednesday	6%	108s 0d	33¼d	46⅝	78¾	
Thursday	6	108s 11d	32d	46½	78¼	
Friday	6%	108s 4d	31¾d	46½	78¼	
Saturday	6%	108s 4d	32d	46½	78¼	

PARIS MARKET RATES.

	French Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
Monday	58f 10c	53f 92c	12f 94½c
Tuesday	57f 85c	53f 63c	12f 78c
Wednesday	58f 15c	53f 67c	12f 79c
Thursday	58f 20c	54f 04c	13f 05c
Friday	58f 30c	54f 35c	14f 12c
Saturday	58f 30c	54f 35c	14f 12c

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

	R'ge for W'k. High.	Low.
England	3.88⅜	3.84¼
France	7.30	7.08
Italy	3.85¾	3.83
Belgium	7.52	7.41
Holland	34.23	34.03
Spain	14.02	13.85
Germany	1.62	1.62
Austria	.23	.21½
Denmark	18.20	18.00
Norway	17.80	17.35
Sweden	23.40	22.85
Japan	48.625	48.375
Argentina	35.375	35.06
Brazil	16.125	16.625
Canada	148.12	137.93

	Year to Date. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
England	3.92	Feb. 16	3.53¾	Jan. 3
France	7.49	Feb. 16	5.80	Jan. 4
Italy	3.78	Jan. 24	3.40	Jan. 4
Belgium	7.70	Feb. 16	6.12	Jan. 4
Holland	34.52	Feb. 16	31.25	Jan. 4
Spain	14.23	Feb. 16	13.13	Jan. 4
Germany	1.85½	Jan. 24	1.33½	Jan. 3
Austria	.21½	Jan. 26	.18⅛	Jan. 13
Denmark	20.10	Jan. 22	16.15	Jan. 3
Norway	19.60	Jan. 24	15.55	Jan. 3
Sweden	22.67	Feb. 14	20.05	Jan. 3
Japan	48.625	Feb. 5	48.125	Jan. 15
Argentina	35.625	Jan. 3	35.625	Jan. 3
Brazil	16.125	Feb. 21	14.375	Jan. 3
Canada	177.50	Jan. 3	110.00	Jan. 27

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	March High.	Low.	May High.	Low.
Feb. 21	1.73¾	1.71	1.63¾	1.61¼
Feb. 22—Holiday.				
Feb. 23	1.73¼	1.70⅝	1.63¾	1.60⅝
Feb. 24	1.71⅜	1.67	1.61	1.56⅝
Feb. 25	1.69⅜	1.66	1.59	1.57
Feb. 26	1.68⅝	1.67⅛	1.59	1.56⅜
Week's range	1.73¾	1.64	1.63¾	1.56⅜

CORN.	May High.	Low.	July High.	Low.
Feb. 21	72⅛	71	74	73¼
Feb. 22—Holiday.				
Feb. 23	72	71	73½	72⅝
Feb. 24	70⅝	69¾	72¼	71⅜
Feb. 25	70¾	68¾	72¼	70⅝
Feb. 26	70⅝	68¾	72¼	71
Week's range	73¼	68¾	73½	70⅝

OATS.	May High.	Low.	July High.	Low.
Feb. 21	46⅝	45¾	47¼	46⅝
Feb. 22—Holiday.				
Feb. 23	48⅝	45¾	47⅜	46⅝
Feb. 24	45¾	44½	46½	46⅛
Feb. 25	45¾	44	46⅝	45
Feb. 26	46⅜	44¾	46⅝	46½
Week's range	48⅝	44	47½	45

RYE.	May High.	Low.	July High.	Low.
Feb. 21	1.45¼	1.44	1.30	1.27⅝
Feb. 22—Holiday.				
Feb. 23	1.45¼	1.43¾	1.28½	1.27½
Feb. 24	1.43¾	1.41¾	1.27¼	1.24½
Feb. 25	1.41¾	1.39¾	1.24	1.21½
Feb. 26	1.42¾	1.40¾	1.24¾	1.23¾
Week's range	1.45¾	1.39¾	1.30	1.21½

Provisions.

LARD.	May High.	Low.	July High.	Low.
Feb. 21	12.55	12.10	12.55	12.50
Feb. 22—Holiday.				
Feb. 23	12.55	12.10	12.55	12.50
Feb. 24	12.10	11.90	12.42	12.35
Feb. 25	12.12	12.02	12.47	12.35
Feb. 26	12.32	12.15	12.57	12.50
Week's range	12.55	11.85	12.57	12.35

RIBS.	May High.	Low.	July High.	Low.
Feb. 21	11.52	11.00	11.57	11.57
Feb. 22—Holiday.				
Feb. 23	11.52	11.25	11.67	11.62
Feb. 24	11.37	11.15	11.62	11.57
Feb. 25	11.40	11.37	11.75	11.75
Feb. 26	11.47	11.42	11.82	11.82
Week's range	11.47	11.00	11.82	11.37

PORK.	May High.	Low.
Feb. 21	21.00	20.70
Feb. 22—Holiday.		
Feb. 23	21.10	21.00
Feb. 24	20.85	20.75
Feb. 25	21.20	21.00
Feb. 26	21.30	21.20
Week's range	21.30	20.70

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	March High.	Low.	May High.	Low.
Feb. 21	13.30	13.00	13.30	13.43
Feb. 22—Holiday.				
Feb. 23	13.36	13.30	13.60	13.18
Feb. 24	13.35	13.25	13.42	12.76
Feb. 25	13.31	13.25	13.73	13.58
Feb. 26	13.40	13.50	13.50	13.00
Week's range	13.10	13.25	13.60	13.00

	July High.	Low.	Oct. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.
Feb. 21	14.05	13.80	14.30	14.01	14.50	14.28
Feb. 22—Holiday.						
Feb. 23	14.05	13.77	14.35	14.27	14.75	14.58
Feb. 24	13.95	13.75	14.40	13.80	14.85	14.02
Feb. 25	13.90	13.85	13.78	13.40	13.85	13.62
Feb. 26	14.00	13.95	13.68	13.62	13.73	13.55
Week's range	14.05	13.40	14.35	13.62	14.75	13.55

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
Feb. 21	9.25d	12.75c	13.30c
Feb. 22—Holiday.			
Feb. 23	7.61d	12.45c	13.30c
Feb. 24	7.45d	13.25c	12.85c
Feb. 25	8.78d	11.75c	12.30c
Feb. 26	Holiday	11.75c	12.80c
Week's range—			
High	9.25d	13.75c	13.30c
Low	6.70d	11.75c	11.80c
Year to date—			
High	10.95d	16.85c	16.30c
Low	6.60d	11.60c	12.30c

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED FEB. 26, 1921.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$48,171,610	$510,135,800
Same period a year ago	$64,109,000	$662,830,500

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	70.61	70.21	71.60	69.80
Same period a year ago	71.09	70.41	72.51	69.20

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales	Bonds	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
62¼	56½	1	ADAMS EXP. 4s	62	62	62	..
73½	70	6	Am. Cotton Oil 5s	73	74½	73	..
90¾	89	1	Am. Dock & I. 5s	89	89	89	..
75¾	73½	84	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s	75	77½	77⅜	+ ⅛
97	94½	97	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	96½	96¾	96¾	+ ⅛
82¾	77⅝	40	Am. T. & T. col. 5s	81⅝	81¾	81¾	+ ⅛
65¾	63	5	Am. T. & T. con. 4s	66	66	66	+ ⅛
80	71¾	43	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	+ ⅛
84	84	1	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	83¾	83¾	83¾	+ ⅛
81¾	75	25	Armour & Co. 4½s	80	80¾	80¾	+ ⅛
75¾	75¼	116	A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	76	77¼	77¼	— ¼
73	69¾	13	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	71¾	69¾	71¾	+ 1¾
73	69¾	15	A., T. & S. F. stpd	70¾	69¾	70¾	+ ⅛
84	84	4	A.-T. & S. F. cv. 4s '60	83	83	83	..
71	67¼	34	A.-T. & S. F. cv. 4s '55	69¾	67¾	69¾	+ ⅛
76¼	73¾	8	A., T. & S. F. Tr. St. L. 4s	75	75	75	— ⅛
103⅝	101	7	Atl. Coast Line 7s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+ ⅛
73	72¾	1	Atl. C. L. unif. 4½s	73	73	73	..
81	76¾	7	Atl. C. L. 1st 4s	77¾	77¼	77¾	— ⅛
72	68½	19	Atl. C. L. L. & N. C. 4s	71¾	69¾	70¾	— ⅛
75	73	12	Atlantic Fruit 7s	75	73½	74¾	— ⅛
89⅞	84¾	202	Atlantic Refg. 6½s	90½	89¾	90¼	+ ⅛
70¾	67	96	BALT. & O. gold 4s	68¼	68	68	— ⅛
71¾	67⅝	51	Balt. & O. cv. 4½s	69¼	68¾	69¼	— ⅛
73	67¾	45	Balt. & O. 1st 5s	69¾	67¾	67¾	— 1⅛
84	79⅝	89	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	83	83	83	— 1
86½	80¼	20	Balt. & Ohio 6s	90	89¾	89¾	— ⅛
79	76¾	32	B. & O. S. W. 3½s	77¼	77	77	..
66¾	62¾	13	B. & O., P. L. E. & W. Va. 4s	66	65½	65½	— ⅜
55¾	53¾	17	B. & O., T. & C. 4s	54⅝	53¾	54	— ⅜
105⅜	103⅜	108	Bell Tel. (P.) 7s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	..
80	75¾	36	Beth. S. 1st & ref. 5s	82¾	82¼	82¾	..
82½	75	6	Beth. St. pur. m. 5s	80	79	80	+ ¼
89¾	88¾	9	Beth. Steel ext. 5s	89¾	89	89	..
91	89	6	Braden Copper 6s	91	92	92	— 1
80	76	2	B'lyn Edison gen. 5s	79½	79½	79½	..
50	40¾	27	B. R. T. 7s, 1921	42	42	42¼	— 1¼
50	42	15	B. R. T. 7s, 2d cf. d.	41	40¾	41	— 3
48¾	33	34	B. R. T. 7s, 1921, c. of dep. stamped	46½	38½	39	— 1⅜
83	25	19	B. R. T. ref. cv. 4s	30	30	30	— ½
65½	58	1	B'klyn Un. El. 5s	65¼	65¼	65¼	+ ⅛
85	80⅝	5	B'klyn Un. El. 5s, sta.	83	84¼	84½	— ⅛
77	71	3	B'klyn Un. Gas 5s	77	75¾	75¾	+ ⅛
85	91½	1	Buff. R. & P. gen. 5s	91¼	91¼	91¼	— 1½
70½	67⅝	10	Bush. Ter. Bldg. 5s	74½	73	74½	+ 1¼
98	90¾	105	CAN. NORTH. 7s	101¾	101	101¼	+ ¼
93	88	26	Central Leather 5s	90¾	90	90¾	+ ⅜
90	84	1	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	84	84	84	— 2
91	86¾	5	Cent. of Ga. 5s	88¾	86¾	86¾	+ 2¾
96	96	3	C. of N. J. gen. 5s	96	96	96	..
77⅞	75¼	5	Central Pacific 5½s	76¾	76¾	76¾	— ⅛
75	72¾	74	Central Pacific 4s	73⅝	73¼	73⅜	— ⅛
93¼	91	11	Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	92	91¾	91¾	— ⅛
85	81¾	206	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s	83	81¾	81¾	— ⅛
14	79	34	Ches. & O. fund. 5s	83	79¾	79¾	— 1½
78	73½	14	Ches. & O. cv. 4½s	75¾	75	75¾	+ ⅛
77½	74½	18	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	76¾	75¾	75¾	+ ⅛
63¾	60¾	18	Chi. & Alton 5s	62	61	61½	— ⅛
58	48¼	413	Int. Rap. Tran. 5s	54¾	52	52¾	— 2
75¼	73¾	13	Int. Agri. col. tr. 5s	75	74	74	— 1
85½	80	2	Int. Paper conv. 5s	83¼	83¼	83¼	+ 3¼
85¾	78	43	Int. Mer. Mar. 6s	80¾	80	80¼	+ ⅜
71¼	63¾	19	Iowa Central 1st 5s	69¼	69¼	69½	— ½
44	40	4	Iowa Central ref. 4s	41	40½	40½	..
75¼	74	1	JAMESTOWN C. & F. 6s	74	74	74	— 1¼
98	95	3	K. C., FT. S. & M. 6s	96	95	95	— 1
89¾	89	10	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	87	84½	85	— ⅝
75	73	48	Kan. City So. 5s	74	73	73¾	..
56¾	54	60	Kan. City So. 3s	54¾	54½	54⅝	+ ⅛
58	58	1	K. C. & Pac. 4s	56	58	58	..
74	70¾	61	Kan. City Term. 4s	73½	71	71¼	— ⅜
97⅝	96	7	K.Co.E.L.& P.g.u.s.6s	96¾	96¼	96¾	— ⅛
95¼	92¼	9	LACK.STEEL 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	..
78	73½	9	Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	— ⅛
82	72	1	L. S. & West. 1st 5s	79¾	79¾	79¾	— ⅛
86	83½	31	Lake Shore 4s, 1928	84¾	84¼	84¼	— ⅛
85	80¾	4	Lake Shore 4s, 1931	85¼	85¼	85¼	..
82	78¼	1	L. V. (Pa.) con. 4½s	78¼	78½	78½	+ ⅛
90¼	86¼	14	Lehigh Valley 6s	96¾	97½	97¾	— 1⅛
85	77⅝	2	Liggett & Myers 5s	84	84	84	..
106⅛	105	14	Liggett & Myers 7s	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ⅛
63¾	60	5	Long Isl'd deb. 5s, '27	61¾	61¾	61¾	+ ⅛
69¾	69¾	7	Long Isl'd ref. 4s	67¾	69¾	67¾	— ⅛
79¾	74¾	4	L. I. Nav. Sh. 5s	79¾	79¾	79¾	..
82	78	37	Lorillard 5s	82¾	81¾	82	..
104¾	102	3	Lorillard 7s	104½	104½	104½	..
68	63¾	2	Louis. & N. 1st 5s	68	68	68	+ 1⅜
85¾	85¾	15	L. & N. unif. 4s	82½	81¾	82	— ⅛
104¼	102¾	6	L. & N. 7s	103½	103½	103¾	..
73	69¼	4	L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	71¼	71¼	71¼	— ⅛
85	83¾	17	L. & N., St. L. Div. 3s	84¼	83¾	84	+ ⅛
100¼	95¾	39	L. & N., St. L. Div. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
71¼	68¾	7	L. & N., So. Ry. 5. 4s	69¾	69¾	69¾	— 1⅛
68	65⅞	5	Louis. & Jeff. Bdg. 4s	68	68	68	+ 1⅛
87⅛	83	2	MAN. CON. 4s, tax ex.	87	86¾	87	+ 1⅛
71	68	1	Mich. Cent. 3½s	70¾	70¾	70¾	— ⅛
99¾	98	1	Mich. State Tel. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ 1¼
78	73	13	Midvale Steel 5s	78¼	78	78¼	+ ⅛
73¼	73¼	1	Mil. El. Ry. & L. 4½s	73¾	73¾	73¾	..
80	78¾	5	M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	79¾	79¾	79¾	..
48	44	4	M. & St. L. ref. & ext. 4s	46	46	46	..
45	40	5	M. & St. L. inland 4s	42	41	41¾	+ ⅛
90¼	89	1	Minn. Union 6s	90	90	90	— ⅛
61¾	59	18	M., K. & T. 1st 4s	59¾	59¾	59¾	— ⅛

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales	Bonds	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
42	36	14	M., K. & T. 2d 4s	37	36	36	— 1
85	81¾	3	M., K. & T. 1st ref. 4s	84	84	84	..
39	30¾	9	M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	39	39	39	+ ⅛
80	78¾	4	Mo. Pac. ref. 5s	79	79¾	79¾	— ⅛
93¾	89¾	13	Mo. Pac. con. 5s	93	90¾	90¾	— ⅛
84½	83¼	61	Mo. Pac. gen. 4s	84	84	84	— ⅛
77½	73¾	9	Mob. & O., St. L. & C. 4s	77½	75¾	76	..

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ANOTHER SESSION

Miller's Hopes Have Been Exceeded, but Many Bills Will Go Over.

TWELVE MEASURES NOW IN

Belief Prevails at Capital That City and County Governments Will Be Surveyed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—While the fiscal committees of the lawmaking body are busily at work weeding out deadwood from the State departments, and going even further in effecting economies in various directions than Governor Miller had thought possible when he sent his annual message to the Legislature, there will not be sufficient time at the present session for more than laying the foundations for the equally important work of bringing about a new efficiency in the administrative work of the State.

It is known now that what Governor Miller has in mind in this respect contemplates not only setting the administrative house at the capital in order, but extending this work to county and city administrations throughout the State as well. In his annual message the Governor called attention to the fact that not only the City of New York, but other municipalities throughout the State are finding themselves in bad financial straits as a result of extravagance and slipshod methods of government generally, and declared that he felt the Governor of the State had a distinct responsibility in such affairs, and should be clothed with sufficient authority to investigate and start the Legislature on the way of working out reforms.

There is a well founded feeling at the Capitol that after the Legislature has adjourned, provided the necessary power is given to Governor Miller (and there is little doubt that the lawmakers will heed his recommendations in this respect), there will be a general survey not only of the State administration but of city and county governments, less with a view to discovering derelictions than to disclosing defects in city charters, and in the structure of county governments with a view to remedying them.

A State Board of Estimate and Control, of which Governor Miller himself, or a person delegated to represent him, will be a member, is to undertake a general survey of the state departments. Besides the Governor, the State Controller and the Chairmen of the Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Committees will be members of this board. The bill to create this body has not been introduced, but it is presumed that the board will be placed in a position to employ accountants and efficiency experts to hunt up weak spots in the present administrative structure and recommend a comprehensive scheme of reconstruction at the next session of the Legislature.

The survey of municipal governments after this broader power of inquiry. As the law now stands, his power does not extend beyond administrative departments at the Capitol.

About a dozen measures included in Governor Miller's legislative programme have been introduced, the most important are the bill to reorganize the State Industrial Commission, which has already passed the Senate, and the bill to create a new department of taxes and revenues to take over all the tax levying activities of the State, some of which are performed by the State Comptroller's department and some by the Secretary of State. Another fortnight probably will pass before these bills have been finally disposed of by the Legislature and sent to the Governor for his approval.

The Mullan-Gage bill, providing for State enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act; the Tolbert-Jenks bill, giving the Governor power to investigate the administration of municipal governments; the Pitcher-Betts bill, doing away with the publication of session laws in newspapers, thus saving approximately $500,000 annually of useless expenditure; the Knight-Brady bill, amending the workmen's compensation law generally in relation to direct settlements; the Fearon-Smith bill, abolishing the Department of Narcotic Drug Control and transferring its activities to State and local health departments; the Thayer-Betts bill, transferring to county Clerks, outside of New York City, the functions now performed by local boards of election with a view to the abolition of these boards as well as the office of the State Superintendent of Elections, and the Mullan-Cole bill, abolishing the Military Training Commission on the inheritance of pensions, about complete the list of bills included in the Governor's program which already are before the Legislature for action.

Senator Schupler M. Meyer of New York has introduced a bill which meets with a cool reception from the Governor's recommendation for the abolition of the Board of Port Wardens, a body obsolete and performing no function of real value to the State, but serving, on the other hand, as a refuge for small city politicians.

Important parts of the Miller program still to be introduced are measures to provide for the utilization of the State's water powers; to provide for the repeal of the Direct Primary law, or, more likely, a modification of the statute to permit of the nomination of State officials by convention, and to create the proposed new Board of Estimate and Control.

NEW YORK BANKS IN LEAD.

Mortgage Loans of State's Savings Institutions 50 Per Cent. of Assets.

Savings banks of New York State lead the savings institutions of all other States in ratio of mortgage loan holdings to total assets, according to figures made public by the Savings Banks Association of the State of New York yesterday.

According to these figures the 141 savings banks in the Empire State with total assets of $2,739,187,369.59 have mortgage holdings amounting to $1,298,804,006.39, or 50 per cent., while the 80 savings banks of Connecticut, with total assets of $419,237,309.89 have mortgage holdings amounting to $156,925,067.72, or a ratio of 47 per cent. Third on the list is Massachusetts, whose 194 savings banks have $1,210,244,815.02 total assets, of which $536,194,016.19, or 44 per cent., is invested in mortgage loans.

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STEEL MARKET

Course of Prices at Pittsburgh in a Time of Trade Reaction.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 27.—At the close of last week iron bars were quotable at 2.70c to 3.00c, Pittsburgh. The market base, which has been oscillating between the Chicago district and Eastern Pennsylvania, has now made another shift. The previous price of 3.00c, Pittsburgh, was based on the price of 3.05c, Chicago, with 20 cents per 100 pounds freight added. Now it is possible to buy from Eastern Pennsylvania mills on the basis of 2.85c, mill, for Western shipment, which, with the 35-cent freight, makes 2.70c delivered Pittsburgh. Local iron mills are understood to be quoting 3.00c, Pittsburgh, on ordinary inquiries. There is an extremely limited demand for iron bars in the market, even carload inquiries not being plentiful.

Galvanized sheets have been offered at 5.25c, or $2 a ton under the minimum price of a week or ten days. Galvanized sheets are quoted at 5.25c to 5.70c. Black sheets, which have been quoting 4.15c, as a minimum, can now be done at 4.10c. Independent sheet mill operations are the regular, and there are so many changes, that it is difficult to determine whether the rate on the whole is increasing or decreasing. The Allegheny Steel Company is operating ten of its sheet mills this week and will put on four more tomorrow. The Republic Iron and Steel Company expects to put ten mills at Niles, Ohio, at work on Tuesday. Operations of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company are down to about 70 per cent. of capacity.

Plates having been offered at 2.10c, the minimum quotation is now reduced by $3 a ton, making a range of 2.10c to 2.35c, the highest figure being that of the Industrial Board. No business of any consequence has been reported at the 2.10c price; indeed, there does not seem to be any business of importance at any price. The 2.10c simply represents the limit as far as new bookings are obtained, to which any mill has gone. An item of interest is the fact that the 2.10c price on plates has been named by a mill which at the same time would not quote bars at below 2.10c. Thus for the first time in a long while these commodities are close together. With the large plate capacity now existing, it has seemed doubtful whether, in a market of close price quoting, plates could maintain any differential at all above bars.

Pipes and tubes are nominal at $47 for sheet bars and $48 for mills previously definitely quoted. A large independent steel producer has just quoted $42 on sheet bars, failing to secure an order, while a Bugtrer stated that $40 had been quoted elsewhere. Billets being understood to be appraised by mills at a $2 differential with sheet bars, the asking prices may now be quoted at $40 for billets and $42 for sheet bars. These prices represent quotes from the Steel Corporation subsidiary which has official prices of $38.50 on billets and $47 on sheet bars. Consumers do not indicate what prices might interest them. But some sheet mills suggest that $35 would be a good price on which to start negotiations.

Market prices on bars, shapes and plates remain substantially as the level of a week ago. Bars are quoted at 2.00c to 2.25c, shapes at 2.20c to 2.45c and plates at 2.25c to 2.60c. The higher prices are the Industrial Board figures, which a number of independents quote these prices nominally, but it is known that all would shade to secure a desirable order. The lowest prices given are quoted openly by only a few producers, there being simply a difference in policy whether to propose reduced prices to buyers or wait for them to take the initiative. There is no question about the market situation, which is clearly definitely lower prices having quoted and practically no one was induced to take hold. Accordingly the price declines stopped, there being nothing to keep them going. If 1.95c could be done on bars, it is obvious that plates would not stick at 2.25c, since there is no occasion, except the recent precedent which will soon be forgotten, for plates being at a spread of anything like 30 c. ton above bars.

There has been quite a sustained demand for iron and steel pipes, both lapweld and buttweld, although there is an apparent reluctance to place orders. The leading interest, as well as the independent pipemakers, are able to maintain a rate of operation close to 100 per cent., especially as cleanups are large. Independent had a pipe furnace down for repairs early in the week. Makers of wrought iron are very frank with their customers in saying that as soon as costs have been reduced lower prices will be possible. A new guiding rate for March and April is to be fixed next week, which will determine the amount of concession to be offered. Inquiries for merchant steel pipe are being given preference, although buyers of concessions are heard on every hand, but simmered down they simply mean that makers are willing to meet competition by cutting as much as $5 a ton, or to 2.60c, Pittsburgh, on attractive tonnages. However, most manufacturers continue to quote the 3.05c figure of the Industrial Board. It is understood that a few contracts have been booked at the latter level for second quarter delivery.

SOUND IN NEW YORK

Phillips Says Life Companies in State Had $29,712,083,607 Outstanding in 1919.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Life insurance underwritten by legal reserve companies in the State of New York on Dec. 31, 1919, amounted to $29,712,083,607, according to the annual report Jesse S. Phillips, Superintendent of Insurance, will submit to the Legislature tomorrow night. He points out that this compares with $12,955,183,001 outstanding in 1906. Assets of New York companies have grown from $3,851,210,894 in 1906 to $8,-096,783,. Fraternity insurance on Dec. 31, 1919, amounted to $4,917,056,425.

Because of the increased expense of writing new business, Mr. Phillips recommends an amendment to section 97 of the insurance law permitting to the smaller life companies a slightly larger expense margin for the acquisition of new business, which he believes is necessary because of the fact that the smaller companies do not have counterbalancing advantages in conducting their business properly and still keep within the expense limitations of the statute.

Mr. Phillips contends that because of the condition of foreign exchange domestic companies not authorized to transact business in foreign countries, but having policyholders and policy obligations therein payable in the currency of such countries, should be permitted to invest in the securities of these foreign countries in an amount not exceeding the reserves on the outstanding policies therein. This, he believes, is necessary in order that these companies may protect themselves from loss in case the exchange rate returns to a normal basis. Also there is no security for such investment, an amendment to the insurance law is recommended.

He refers to the law requiring life companies to dispose of their stockholdings on or before Dec. 31, 1921, and gives data on the aggregate par value of such holdings on Dec. 31, 1920, to show that there has been a large reduction during the last four years. The superintendent states further that to require the companies to dispose of such stocks before Dec. 31 of this year would cause great loss to the companies and their policyholders, and suggests another five years' extension. He contends that while the companies should dispose of these securities during the extended period if they can do so without loss, nevertheless, in order to obviate the possible necessity of coming to the Legislature at the end of the extended period, he believes it advisable to give to the Superintendent of Insurance the power to grant such further extension as may be advisable in order to further the interests of the

PRICES AND LOANS FALL.

Federal Reserve Agent Also Reports Decline in Bank Deposits.

Commodity prices, bank loans and bank deposits continued their decline during the current month, maintaining the process of readjustment which has been going on for several months past, according to the Federal Reserve agent at the New York Federal Reserve Bank. However, the degree of decline which these classifications have registered from their highest points have been very unequal, and the differences have a direct bearing upon credit conditions.

In summing up the changes which have taken place recently, the Federal Reserve agent sets forth the following:

"Department of Labor index of wholesale prices for the month of January showed a decline from the high point reached in May, 1920, of 25 per cent.

"This bank's index of wholesale prices of twelve basic commodities showed a decline on Feb. 19 from the high point reached on May 17, 1920, of 48 per cent.

"Total loans of all Federal Reserve Banks showed on Feb. 18 a decline from the high point reached on Oct. 15, 1920, of 18 per cent.

"Total loans of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York showed on Feb. 18 a decline from the high point reached on Feb. 27, 1920, of 18 per cent.

"Total loans of 829 member banks in principal cities throughout the country showed on Feb. 11 a decline from the high point reached on Oct. 15, 1920, of 7 per cent.

"Total loans of seventy-two member banks in New York City showed on Feb. 11 a decline from the high point reached on Oct. 10, 1919, of 12 per cent.

"Total deposits of 829 member banks throughout the country showed on Feb. 11 a decline from the high point reached on Jan. 16, 1920, of 7 per cent.

"Total deposits of seventy-two member banks in New York City showed on Feb. 11 a decline from the high point reached on Sept. 19, 1919, of 18 per cent.

BELGIAN DEBT PLAN

Suspects Beginning of Attempt to Make America Bill Collector for Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Ex-Senator Jonathan Bourne, Chairman of the Republican Publicity Association, issued a statement today in which he denounces the proposal that the United States should be made "a collection agency for foreign nations" by taking over allied claims against Germany.

The statement reads, in part:

"Probably the most unpopular man in any community is the professional bill collector. The individual creditor can press his claim in a reasonable manner without losing the respect and good-will of his debtor, but when he undertakes to collect the claims of others which have been assigned to him he is entering upon a field of activity that is sure to lose him all the good-will he ever enjoyed. He is assuming a thankless job.

"That is exactly the position into which a lot of ill-advised Americans would get this nation if they could have their way. They want the United States to become the bill collector of the allied nations in the matter of war obligations. They would have this American Government take over the claims against Germany, thus freeing other nations of the unpleasant task of collecting, and making Germany a perpetual enemy of the United States.

"Some of those who propose that the United States thus sacrifice its good-will for the benefit of various European Governments are shrewd enough to propose that in the beginning only the claims of Belgium be taken over, but, of course, this would be only a first step, and, when once taken and a precedent established, other assignments would follow.

"The United States is not posing as a special friend of Germany. Neither is this country willing to be made a perpetual enemy of that country. But we are not seeking an opportunity to increase our burden of either expense or enmity. The proper procedure is to let each creditor collect his own claims. The United States collecting only those due this nation in the regular course of our international relations.

"It might be pertinent to remark, as a matter of friendly advice to a considerable number of pro-foreigners of American birth, that real, honest-to-goodness Americans are getting mighty tired of this unceasing effort to find some way to compel this nation to make the supreme sacrifice of which Mr. Wilson was the original proponent."

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FOR STOCK IN
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CLEVELAND The FIFTH CITY of the United States. Population 796,000. Trading population within 100 miles, 3,000,000. 4000 Industrial plants.

Deposits of Cleveland Banks		Number of Banks in Cleveland with Capital and Surplus of $3,000,000 or over:	
1910	$245,000,000	1910	4 Banks
1920	625,000,000	1920	4 Banks

TWELVE CLEVELAND BANKS HAVE RECENTLY CONSOLIDATED

Number of Banks in Other Cities with Capital and Surplus of $3,000,000 or over:

Boston	11 Banks	Pittsburg	13 Banks
St. Louis	7 Banks	Philadelphia	18 Banks
San Francisco	10 Banks	Cleveland	4 Banks

THE AVERAGE SELLING PRICE OF THE STOCK OF LARGE CLEVELAND BANKS BEFORE CONSOLIDATION WAS ABOUT $305

The above figures show a greater opportunity for a large new Bank in Cleveland than there is in any other city in the United States.

THE MIDLAND BANK To apply for membership in the Federal Reserve System and the Cleveland Clearing House, and to operate under the laws of Ohio. To be located in the Leader-News Building. To have the following departments: General Commercial Banking, Savings, Trust, Bond and Investment, Foreign Exchange. To open for business about March 25th.

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Camden, N. J.
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CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	172,0[illegible]	62,006	273,525	$443,000
Tuesday	[illegible] day.			
Wednesday	1[illegible]9	89,125	245,900	1,145,000
Thursday	2[illegible]5	89,910	280,450	634,000
Friday	2[illegible]4	114,220	231,500	594,000
Saturday	20[illegible]0	86,220	128,195	429,000
Total	173,[illegible]	404,281	1,060,569	$3,614,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
8¼	4¾	700	Acme Pat[illegible]s.....	b	4¾	4¾	— ¾
1	¾	4,200	*Acme Cl[illegible].....	¾	¾	¾	..
9⅝	9¼	800	Astor[illegible] E[illegible]				
			Bo[illegible]s	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
10	9¾	500	Astral El[illegible]ives..	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
21	19	475	Alum[illegible]tg.....	21	19	20	..
83½	82	775	Amer.[illegible]s...	83½	82	82½	..
60	60	20	Amer Cl[illegible]pf...	60	60	60	..
3¼	3	200	Amer. C[illegible].....	3¼	3	3¼	..
5¼	5	200	Am. Writ[illegible]s per..	5	5	5	— ⅛
1¾	1⅛	1,000	Am. Tractor[illegible]ator..	1¾	1⅛	1⅛	..
66	61	400	Automatic[illegible]el S.	61½	61	61	..
33	30	100	Bliss E[illegible],new.	32	32	32	..
2	2	200	Br.-A[illegible]s C[illegible]s. Cp.	2	2	2	..
14	12½	1,800	*Br.-[illegible]s.T[illegible]coup	13½	13	13	+ ⅛
13⅝	12	300	Br.-A s. T[illegible]reg.	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	+ ⅜
3⅝	1⅜	13,500	*Car Ligh[illegible]Pow.	2⅜	1⅜	2⅜	— ⅜
42	38	400	Cleveland[illegible]p....	41	38	41	— 1
7¼	6⅝	100	Continenta[illegible]otors	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
6⅝	6	1,100	Chicago N[illegible]s.....	6⅝	6	6⅝	..
16	15	400	Conley Ti[illegible]bil....	16	15	16	..
48	44	525	Conw. P[illegible],M.D.	47½	45	47	+ 2
20⅜	13	4,200	Durac[illegible]M[illegible], w.l.	19⅜	19⅝	20⅜	+ ⅛
21	14	500	*Farrell[illegible].....	15	14	14½	+ ½
1⅛	⅛	100	Garland[illegible]nip....	1	1	1	— ⅛
20	11	100	Goodyear[illegible]& M...	13	13	13	+ ⅛
6½	6	100	Havana T[illegible]pf...	6	6	6	— ⅛
15½	14	300	Haynes M[illegible]A....	14	14	14	— ⅛
15	14⅛	100	Haynes M[illegible]B....	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
3⅜	2	700	*Heyden C[illegible]nical.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
4	3	1,500	Indian Pa[illegible]g	3½	3	3	— ⅛
12½	6	3,200	*Int. Cult[illegible]s. pf.	10	6½	7	..
14¼	7¼	2,300	*Interocea[illegible]ab....	10⅜	9⅝	10⅜	+ ⅜
72	64	500	Int. Trade[illegible]rk...	66½	65	66	+ 1
⅝	⅜	500	Lake Torp[illegible]Boat	⅝	⅜	⅜	..
11⅝	11	700	Lib., McK[illegible]Lib..	11⅝	11	11⅛	..
1⅜	1⅛	100	Locomobile[illegible]m...	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	..
72⅛	58½	40	Lehigh Va[illegible]al S.	71	71	71	+ 2
10	12	100	Maxwell C[illegible](B)	15⅝	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
23½	10¼	1,100	*Meteor M[illegible]s....	23¾	23	23¾	+ ⅛
13	13	100	Nat. Firep[illegible]pf...	13	13	13	..
5¼	4⅜	500	North Am[illegible]& P.	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
2¼	1	3,000	Perfection[illegible]e	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	— ⅛
1⅝	⅜	4,300	P. S. G[illegible]d.Co.	1	⅝	1	..
1⅞	1	6,300	P.S.C.& R[illegible]o.pf.	1⅞	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
20	14¼	6,300	Reading R[illegible]s	16½	15	15¾	— ⅛
50	33	100	Reading Co[illegible]W.E.	35	35	35	— 1
⅝	1⅛	6,500	*Radio Co.[illegible].....	1⅞	1⅛	1⅞	..
3½	1⅞	7,500	*Radio Co. pf[illegible]...	2⅝	2⅛	2¾	— ⅛
10	10	400	Rockwell Candy ...	10	10	10	..
1⅝	⅜	900	Republic Rubber ...	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
6⅜	4	700	Roy de Fr. T. P....	4⅞	4½	4⅜	+ ⅛
97	97	500	Std. Cem'l Tob. pf.	98	97	98	..
50⅝	50	400	Standard Tob., B..	50⅝	50	50⅝	..
61	⅜	15,400	Stanwood Rubber..	½	⅜	⅜	..
2¾	2	4,800	*Sweets Co. of Am.	2½	2¼	2¾	..
23¾	20	200	Swift International	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅜
72	60	100	Todd Shipyards ...	60	60	60	— 2
1⅞	1⅜	5,000	Un. Profit Sharing	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	— ⅛
9	6 7/16	3,800	*Un. Ret. S. Candy	8½	8¼	8¼	..
60	54⅛	300	Union Carbide	56	55	56	..
1⅜	⅛	700	U. S. Light & H...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
⅞	⅛	200	U. S. L. & I. pf.	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
1⅛	½	38,700	U. S. Ship Corp...	⅞	⅝	⅞	— ⅛
1⅛	⅜	27,700	U. S. S. C[illegible].....	1	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
⅝	⅜	1,000	Willys Corp.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
23½	15	280	Willys Corp. pf....	16	15	15	— 1
5	3⅛	150	Willys Corp. 1st pf.	5⅝	4	5⅛	+ ⅛

STANDARD OILS

21¼	17⅜	1,100	*Anglo-Am. Oil ...	18¼	18	18	— ⅛
74	66¾	2,750	Stand. Oil of Ind..	70	69	69¾	— ⅛
495	495	10	Prairie Oil & Gas.	495	495	495	..
308	292	100	Std. Oil of Cal. 7s.	308	304	305	— 3
350	332	75	*Std. Oil of N. Y..	347	342	344	— 3
315	315	10	Vacuum Oil ..	315	315	315	..

MISCELLANEOUS OILS

20	12	54,000	*Allied Oil	14	12	13	..
2⅛	1	20,000	*Boone Oil	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
1⅛	⅛	15,500	*Boston-Wyo. Oil.	⅛	⅞	⅛	+ ⅛
10⅜	6⅝	15,700	*Carib. Syndicate..	7	7	7¼	— ⅛
250	241	1,045	Cities Service	250	241	245	— 7
71	67⅛	1,250	Cities Service pf.	69½	67½	68¼	— 1½
30½	27⅜	4,500	Cities Serv.B.T.S.	29	27⅜	29	+ ½
99	95	5,000	Cities Service C...	96	95	95	— 2½
86	84	5,000	Cities Service D....	84	84	84	..
6¾	6¼	1,800	Cities Serv. pf. B.	6½	6¼	6⅜	..
4⅜	2⅝	1,900	Columbia Emerald	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	..
1⅛	⅜	5,500	Denny Oil	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
1⅝	1⅛	800	Emerich Oil Co..	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	..
8⅝	7⅜	1,600	Elk Basin Pet....	7⅞	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
1⅛	⅞	6,300	Engineers Pet....	1	1	1	..
2¼	1⅝	5,100	Federal Oil.....	2	1⅝	1⅞	— ⅛
13	13	100	Fensalang Oil.....	13	13	13	..
2⅛	1⅛	6,100	Glenrock Oil	2	1⅛	2	+ ⅛
8	5	400	Granada Oil	6⅝	6	6¼	— ⅛
1⅛	⅛	19,100	*Hudson O[illegible].....	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
30	23¼	9,000	Guffey-Gil[illegible]s Oil..	30	23⅝	25⅝	+ 2⅛
1⅝	1	1,800	Hender[illegible]Farm Oil	1	1	1	..
17¼	14⅞	7,500	*Internat. Pet....	16¼	14⅞	15¼	— ⅜
3⅞	2	200	*Livingston Pet...	3½	3½	3¾	+ 1⅛
24⅝	10¼	9,200	*Maracaibo Oil....	24⅜	21⅝	23⅜	+ ⅝
18⅜	11	1,000	Merritt Oil Corp..	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
4	4	100	Manhattan Oil....	4	4	4	..
28½	21	400	Mex. Eagle Oil...	24½	24	24	— ½
27	21	200	Marl'd Oil of Del.	21½	21	21¼	— ⅛
6½	3	100	Mex.-Panuco Oil..	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
2	1	12,800	Mexico Oil.....	1½	1⅜	1½	..
141½	139½	300	Midwest Ref.....	141½	139½	141½	..
½	⅛	33,500	*Midwest Texas..	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
9⅝	8	1,800	Mountain Prod....	8⅞	8½	8⅝	..
⅜	⅛	22,100	*Noble Oil & Gas	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
3¼	1⅛	1,900	N. Am. Oil & Ref.	2¼	2	2⅛	..
15⅜	15¾	50	Ohio Fuel Oil....	15¼	15¼	15⅜	..
2⅞	2¼	4,550	Omar O. & G.,new	2⅝	2½	2⅝	— ⅜
6⅛	5¼	100	*Pennock Oil.....	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ½
6¾	4¼	3,500	*Producers & Ref.	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
6¾	4	100	Panhandle R. & R.	4¾	4¼	4¾	— ⅛
1	¾	2,000	*Red Rock Oil....	1	¾	1	..
14⅛	7¾	600	*Ryan Cons., w. i.	8½	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
11¼	9¼	2,300	*Salt Creek (new)	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅜
4⅝	4⅛	1,000	Sapulpa Ref'g....	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	..
8⅜	6⅜	5,500	*Simms Pet.	7⅝	7¾	7¼	+ ⅛
3⅜	2	2,800	Settled Prod. Co..	3	3	3	+ ⅛
9¼	7	2,900	Skelly	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
⅞	⅛	40,100	Texas Oil & L[illegible]	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
86½	86½	300	Sinclair O. 8% pf.	86½	86½	86½	..
5	5	100	Spencer Pet. Corp.	5	5	5	..
1¼	1¼	200	Tex.-Ken. Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
2¼	1⅜	14,000	Texas Co. rights...	2¼	1⅜	2	..
⅞	⅛	2,000	Sussex Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
2⅜	1⅛	5,700	United Fuel[illegible]ality	2⅜	2	2¼	+ ⅛
⅛	⅛	4,800	United [illegible]as Pet.	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share.

Market Position Of the Motor and Tire Stocks

We have prepared a special bulletin touching on the present position of the automobile industry and making comparison between the stock market decline of the motor and tire stocks in 1917 and the drastic setback of last year.

The recovery from the 1917 low level was sharp and decisive. The present situation may be an exact parallel.

To those interested we shall be glad to send a copy of Bulletin T-44 just for the asking.

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Elizabethtown Water Company
Granite City, Madison & Venice Water Co.
Kingston City Railroad Company
Lenoir City, Tenn., The City of
Mt. Vernon Electric Light & Power Company
Olean, City of
Southern Power Company
Union Free School District No. 1, Town of Pelham, Westchester County, New York
Virginian Limestone Corporation
Wichita Water Company
DIVIDENDS
MARCH 1ST, 1921.
Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company
F. W. Woolworth Co., Common
Sheffield Farms Company, Inc.
New York Shipbuilding Corporation

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue & Forty-fourth St.
New York
BANKING HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT



THE OLD ASTOR HOUSE

IT was only through the friendliness of John G. Coster, one of the directors of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, that John Jacob Astor found it possible to erect the famous Astor House on Broadway, which was torn down in 1915. Coster, whose residence was on the site desired by Astor and who was unwilling at first to sell, met with the wishes of the great fur merchant, when Astor told him of his ambition to erect there a great hotel which would be a memorial of his life work. The incident is typical of the attitude the Officers and Directors of the Bank have successfully maintained for 122 years. However strict attention they have to pay to the dollars and cents basis of their business relations, they have always brought to these relations the spirit of friendly co-operation and a sympathetic understanding of the idealism that is always found somewhere at the basis of most enterprises.

BANK of the MANHATTAN COMPANY
CHARTERED 1799
40 WALL STREET
Capital, $5,000,000, Surplus and Undivided Profits, $16,474,460.43
UPTOWN OFFICE:—*32 Union Square, New York*
QUEENS BOROUGH OFFICES:—*Jamaica, Flushing, Long Island City, Far Rockaway, Rockaway Beach, Seaside, Richmond Hill, Elmhurst, Corona, College Point, Woodhaven, Ridgewood, Fresh Pond*
BROOKLYN OFFICES:—*St. John's Place and Cypress Hills*

OFFICERS
PRESIDENT
STEPHEN BAKER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
RAYMOND E. JONES
VICE-PRESIDENTS
JAMES McNEIL
B. D. FORSTER
HARRY T. HALL
EDWIN S. LAFFEY
P. A. ROWLEY
D. H. PIERSON
FRANK L. HILTON
V. W. SMITH
JOHN STEWART BAKER
CASHIER
O. E. PAYNTER
ASSISTANT CASHIERS
W. F. MOORE
I. S. GREGORY
H. M. BUCKLIN
W. A. RUSH
GEO. S. DOWNING
E. S. MACDONALD
O. G. ALEXANDER
C. W. CAPES

DIRECTORS
J. E. ALDRED
STEPHEN BAKER
R. H. BORDEN
MICHAEL FRIEDSAM
WALTER JENNINGS
RAYMOND E. JONES
G. HOWLAND LEAVITT
HENRY K. McHARG
GEORGE McNEIR
ARTHUR G. MEYER
JOHN C. MOORE
CHARLES E. POTTS
SAMUEL SLOAN
WILLIAM SLOANE
JAMES SPEYER
CARL F. STURHAHN
GEORGE ZABRISKIE

National Bank of Commerce in New York
ESTABLISHED 1839
STATEMENT OF CONDITION
FEBRUARY 21, 1921

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans and Discounts	$365,746,965.70	Capital Paid up	$25,000,000.00
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	1,136,656.25	Surplus	25,000,000.00
Other Bonds and Securities	10,153,161.62	Undivided Profits	7,665,708.70
U. S. Government Securities Borrowed	6,200,000.00	Deposits	321,077,404.83
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	1,500,000.00	U. S. Government Securities Borrowed	6,200,000.00
Banking House	4,000,000.00	Bills Payable and Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank	93,888,500.00
Cash, Exchanges, and due from Federal Reserve Bank	92,420,731.88	Reserved for Taxes, etc.	3,812,846.87
Due from Banks and Bankers	7,484,054.74	Unearned Discount	2,641,339.35
Interest Accrued	392,360.89	Letters of Credit and Acceptances	34,333,828.51
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	33,385,697.18	Other Liabilities	2,800,000.00
	$522,419,628.26		$522,419,628.26

PRESIDENT
JAMES S. ALEXANDER
VICE-PRESIDENTS
J. HOWARD ARDREY — HERBERT P. HOWELL — FARIS R. RUSSELL
JOSEPH A. BRODERICK — LOUIS A. KEIDEL — STEVENSON E. WARD
GUY EMERSON — DAVID H. G. PENNY — ROGER H. WILLIAMS
JOHN E. ROVENSKY
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENTS
HARRY P. BARRAND — ARCHIBALD F. MAXWELL — EDWARD H. RAWLS
LOUIS P. CHRISTENSON — FRANZ MEYER — EVERETT S. RISLEY
JAMES I. CLARKE — HENRY C. STEVENS
CASHIER
ROY H. PASSMORE
AUDITOR
ALBERT EMERTON
DIRECTORS
JAMES S. ALEXANDER — CHARLES E. DUNLAP — VALENTINE P. SNYDER
WILLIAM A. DAY — HERBERT P. HOWELL — HARRY B. THAYER
HENRY W. de FOREST — ANDREW W. MELLON — JAMES THOMPSON
FORREST F. DRYDEN — THOMAS WILLIAMS

ORGANIZED 1859
NASSAU NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN
Condensed Statement of Condition at Close of Business February 21st, 1921.

RESOURCES			LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts		$14,153,857.74	Capital Stock Paid in	$1,000,000.00
United States Bonds		935,398.21	Surplus (Earned)	1,000,000.00
Municipal Bonds		354,496.11	Undivided Profits	465,238.67
Other Bonds and Securities		792,882.06	Reserve for Unearned Discounts	126,986.11
Exchanges	$ 279,685.45		Reserve for Taxes	23,501.22
Cash and Reserve	2,171,784.77		National Bank Notes Outstanding	49,100.00
Due from Banks	192,881.79		Due Depositors	14,672,819.23
		2,644,352.01	United States Deposits	330,261.11
			Rediscounts secured by Liberty Bonds	878,079.79
			Bills Payable, Federal Reserve Bank	335,000.00
Total		$18,880,986.13	Total	$18,880,986.13

OFFICERS
C. FOSTER SMITH, President
CROWELL HADDEN, Vice-President — H. P. SCHOENHERR, Cashier
T. SCHENCK REMSEN, Vice-President — ANDREW J. RYDER, Asst. Cashier
E. P. VAN ECKTHUYSEN, Vice-President — JOS. T. STEPHENS, Asst. Cashier
Member of the New York Clearing House — Member of the Federal Reserve Bank

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Nineteen.

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
82⅞	75⅜	149	Jap. 4½s, ser. loan.	82¼	82	82	— ⅜
82½	79	147	Jap 4½s, 2d series..	82¼	81⅜	82¼	— ⅛
63¾	56	812	Jap. 4s, ser. loan...	64	62	63⅜	+ 1¼
99	96	82	King. of Belg. 7½s..	96½	96	96⅛	+ ⅛
93	87	40	King. of Belg. 6s....	91	89¾	90	— ⅝
100⅜	97¼	184	K. of Belg. 8s, rets.	98¾	97¼	97¾	— 1⅛
100	97⅜	92	K. of Denmark 8s..	99¾	97⅜	98	..
83	81	21	King. of Italy 6½s..	82¼	82	82	— ⅛
100⅛	99	83½	K. of Norway 8s....	99⅞	99	99⅛	— ⅛
90½	90	517½	Rep. of Chile 8s....	99⅛	90	90	..
79½	77	25	Rep. of China 5s, '04	80	79	79½	+ ⅝
67	62⅜	23	Rep. of Cuba 4½s...	67	65	67	+ 1⅜
96⅝	97⅜	288	U.K.Gt.B. & I.5½s,'21	96⅝	89¼	89¾	— ⅜
95⅜	94½	144	U.K.Gt.B. & I.5½s,'22	95	94⅛	94⅝	— ⅜
89¾	86	39	U.K.Gt.B. & I.5½s,'29	88⅞	88¾	88¾	+ ⅜
87⅝	83⅛	1871	U.K.Gt.B. & I.5½s,'37	86¾	85¼	86	..

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
46¾	40	80½	U. S. of Mexico 5s..	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ¾
24	20	22	U. S. of Mexico 4s..	24	23½	23½	— 1¼
			Total sales				$4,355,500

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

83¼	81¼	12	4s, 1955, reg.....	83¼	83¼	83½	+ ⅜
84	82¾	19	4s, 1957	83¾	82	83½	..
84¾	83	1	4s, 1958	83	82	83	— 1
96	96	10	4½s, 1960	96¾	96¼	96¾	— ⅛
94	91	2	4½s, 1963	92	92	92	+ 1
92½	92	8	4½s, 1967	93¼	92¾	92¾	+ ⅜
93	90¾	1	4½s, May, 1957.....	92¾	93¾	92¾	+ ¾
93½	91	1	4½s, Nov., 1957.....	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ 1¼
			Total sales				$57,000
			Grand total				$46,171,600

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.
NATIONAL ANILINE & CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of National Aniline & Chemical Company, Inc., will be held pursuant to the By-laws, at 11 A. M., Monday, March 14, 1921, at the Company's principal office, 21 Burling Slip, Manhattan Borough, New York City, for the following purposes:
1. To consider and take action upon a proposition that the number of Directors of the Company be reduced from twelve (12), the present number, to ten (10).
2. To elect Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
3. To consider and take action upon a proposition to amend Sections 2 and 3 of Article II. of the By-laws of the Company so as to change the place of regular and special meetings of the Board of Directors, from the Company's office in New York City, to the office of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation in New York City.
4. To ratify and approve all action taken by the Board of Directors of the Company, since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.
5. To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
HENRY F. ATHERTON, Secretary.
Dated, February 25, 1921.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Gardner Motor Co., Inc., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting will be held at 43 Broadway, 2nd floor, in the City of New York, State of New York, on the 8th day of March, 1921, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.
RUSSELL E. GARDNER, President.
Attest: LEO A. MOORE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Wm. Jessop & Sons, Inc., will be held at the Company's principal office, 91 John St., in the City of New York, Saturday, March 19th, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of any and all business that may come before said meeting.
JOHN T. ROOD, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.
TO THE HOLDERS OF
Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the First Mortgage made to The Commercial Trust Company, of the City of Philadelphia, Pa., as Trustee, dated July 1st, 1903, securing the above bonds, that on the 16th day of March, 1921, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at Room 418, Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa., there will be a meeting of the holders of the outstanding bonds issued under and secured by said First Mortgage, for the purpose of approving or disapproving the proposed release from the lien and operation of said mortgage of:
Two tracts of coal lands in the Township and County of Cambria, Pennsylvania, aggregating 258 acres and 34 perches, to be sold to Melva Coal Company at $100 per acre.
The consideration to be received for the sale is to be applied in accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage.
Dated, New York, February 14, 1921.
CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION.
By EDWARD F. STEPHENSON, Secretary.

GEORGE W. HELME COMPANY
Jersey City, N. J., January 31, 1921.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of George W. Helme Company for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the home office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, March 7, 1921. The transfer books of the Preferred and Common Stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 7th day of February, 1921, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 8th day of March, 1921.
E. D. CHRISTIAN, Sec'y & Treas.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.
CALUMET AND ARIZONA MINING COMPANY will pay a dividend of FIFTY CENTS (50c) a share March 31st, 1921, to stock of record March 4th, 1921. Books do not close.
GORDON R. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.
GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 119 West 40th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on the 3rd day

SECURITIES.	Base.	When Payable.	Quotation Feb. 26, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st, '43	5	May & Sep.	77½	79
Albany Southern, '36	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	87
Am. W. W. & El., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	84½	85½
Amer. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	65	..
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Feb. & Aug.	72	85
Aug.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	22	30
B. Rouge El. 1st, '50	5	Feb. & Aug.	78	..
Brooklyn El. gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	77	..
Do 1950	6	Jan. & July	95½	96½
Buff. Gas, '31	6	Feb. & Aug.	96	97
Do deb., '52	6	Feb. & Aug.	93	97
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	85½	..
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	6	Jan. & July	..	98
Buff. & Niag. P. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	71½	..
Do 1st, '24	6	Jan. & July	81½	88½
Burlington G. L. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Burlington R. & L. 1st, '22	5	May & Nov.	100	87
Butte El. & P. 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	83½	90½
Cape Breton El. 1st, '22	5	Jan. & July	60	65
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July	86½	87½
Caro. P. & L. 1st, '48	6	Feb. & Aug.	74	77
Cedar Rap. Mf. 1st, '53	5	Jan. & July	76	76½
Charleston Con. R., G. & E. cons., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	80
Cit. S. deb. C, 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	84½	85½
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '27	5	Jan. & July	..	80
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '43	5	Apr. & Oct.	73	..
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd. 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	86½	90
Cons. Gas (Balt.), '54	4½	Jan. & July	73	..
Do. 1939	5	Jan. & July	85	..
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	75	76½
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	70	..
Do 1st, '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	62	67
Con. Water, Utica, 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	78	88
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	..	82
Detroit Edison, '26	7	Jan. & July	97	98
E. Texas Elec 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	73	77
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	84	88
Elec. Dev. 1st, '32	5	May & Sep.	81	83
Elec. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	80
Ellicott Sq. 1st, '35	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	84½
Ellicott Sq. 2d, '35	5	May & Nov.	80	85
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	77	..
El Paso Elec., '25	7	Jan. & July	91	96
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	70	75
Gal. Elec. 1st Sc, '40	5	May & Nov.	68	73
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	70	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	May & Nov.	..	90
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	73	..
Idaho Power, '47	5	Jan. & July	79	79¼
Indianap. Gas 1st, '52	5	Apr. & Oct.	74	77
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	43	48
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	90	92
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	88
Laurentide Pr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	77½	..
Memphis St. Ry. '51	5	Jan. & July	86	91
Middle West Util., '23	6	Jan. & July	82	84
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	77¼	78
Nev.-Cal. Power, '27	6	Apr. & Oct.	84	..
Nev.-Cal. Elec., '46	6	Jan. & July	84	88
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	73	77
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	70	75
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	43	48
N. Or. R. & L. gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	50	54
Niag., Lock. & O., '32	5	May & Nov.	82	84
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	88	90
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	..	92
Do 1st & ref., '50	6	May & Nov.	..	87½
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	60	65
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	75	80
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '21	6	Jan. & July	65¾	66½
No. St. Pr. 1st & ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	75	77
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	72	..
Nova S. Tram. 1st, '48	5	June & Dec.	60	62
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	78	80
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	95¾	98
Paterson Ry. gen., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	65	..
Pensacola Elec., '31	6	Feb. & Aug.	60	..
Portland (Ore.) Ry. Co. 1st, '30	5	..	67	70
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	88	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	83	83½
Pub. Serv. (N.J.), '22	7	Mar. & Sep.	87¾	89
Riverside Trac., '60	5	..	..	80
Rorke'd E.1st & ref., '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	78	80
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	77½	78¾
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	79	82
Do 1st, '30	5	Feb. & Aug.	84	..
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	65	70
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	70	75
Syracuse Gas, '31	5	June & Dec.	70	..
Tampa Electric 1st, '23	5	June & Dec.	77	..
Tex. Pr. & L. 1st, '37	5	June & Dec.	76	77
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	57	63
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	64	67
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	65	66
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	44½	45½
Wash., B. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	69	71
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	79½	81
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	56½	..
Wick. Sp. Steel, '35	7	Jan. & July	..	95
Williams (J.H.) & Co. sinking fund, '25	7	June & Dec.	92	95

SECURITIES.	Par Cl.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Feb. 26, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Dec 31,20	98	100
Capital Traction	4½	Q	Jan 1, 21	84	85
Cities Service	7%	M	Feb 1, 21	265	270
Do pf.	7%	M	Feb 1, 21	65½	68½
Do Bankers Shares	34c	M	Feb 1, 21	23½	..
Do pf. B	½	M	Feb 1, 21	69½	69¾
Colorado Power	..	..	..	12	..
Do pf.	1%	SO.	Dec 16,20	73	79
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	..	Jan 1, 21	54	58
Cons. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	..	..	Feb 1, 21	13	15
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 21	23	24
Cons. Power pf.	1½	Q	Dec 1, 20	77	77
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	Q	Jan 1, 21	17	19
East. Texas Elec. pf.	2	Q	Jan 1, 21	63	..
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 21	83	86
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Dec 16,20	87	90
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	J. & D.	95	105
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	..	9	9
Do pf.	1½	S	Sep 15,18	42	47
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	5	S	Sep 15,20	67	70
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jan 2, 21	55	..
Miss. River Power pf.	..	..	..	70	74
Newark Con. Gas	2½	..	J. & J.	63	75
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf	1%	Q	Jan 15,21	96½	97¾
Nor. States Power	1½	Q	Jan 20,21	47	52
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 20,21	78	82
Nor. Texas Elec. pf.	3	S	Sep 1, 20	68	71½
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf	1½	Q	Feb 15,21	79	81
Republic Ry. & Light	1	..	Jul 15, 19	6	8
Do pf.	2	A	Apr 15,20	17	20
Southern Cal. Edison	1%	Q	Feb 15,21	90	91
Do 1st pf.	1%	Q	Jan 15,21	99	103
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	J. & D.	80	90
Standard G. & E. ($50)	..	..	..	12	14
Do pf. ($50)	2	Q	Dec 15,20	36	38
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Feb 15,21	107	110
Tenn. Ry. Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	..	1	3
Do pf.	..	..	..	4	7
United Light & Rys.	..	..	..	22	23
Do 1st pf.	1	..	Jan 1, 21	56	58
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	..	..	..	11	12½
Washington Gas	50c	Q	Feb 1, 21	40	42
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1½	..	Sep 1, 19	24½	..
Do pf.	2½	..	Dec 1, 20	54	..
Western Power	..	..	..	25	27
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15,21	67	70

*1¼% payable in com. stk. †Incl. 1¼% payable in com. stk.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Feb. 26, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
America	$5,500,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 21	183	195
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	7	S	Nov 1, 20	245	255
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	*2½	Q	Jan 1, 21	215	..
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	Jan 1, 21	..	150
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 3, 21	174	180
Bowery	250,000	b3	Q	Feb 1, 21	150	..
Bryant Cent'l	100,000	..	..	..	123	140
Bronx Nat.	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 21	150	160
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	..	105	125
Bryant Park	200,000	3	S	Jan 1, 21	165	175
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.($25))	500,000	4	S	Jan 3, 21	32	38
Chase Nat'l	15,000,000	4	Q	Jan 3, 21	315	325
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	7,000,000	4	Q	Jan 3, 21	255	263
Chelsea Ex.	1,000,000	3	..	Apr 1, 17	130	140
Chemic. Nat.	4,500,000	4	B	Feb 1, 21	520	530
City Nat'l.	40,000,000	†4	Q	Jan 3, 21	320	335
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 21	225	235
Colonial	400,000	12	S	Jan 3, 21	350	..
Columbia	2,000,000	a2	S	Dec 31,20	180	170
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jan 1, 21	800	..
Commonw'th	400,000	5	S	Feb 1, 21	215	..
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	12	Q	Jan 3, 21	274	278
Continental	1,000,000	2½	S	Feb 1, 21	125	135
Corn Exch.	6,000,000	8	Q	Feb 1, 21	204	210
Cosmopolitan	200,000	..	..	..	95	110
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 1, 21	170	..
Fifth Av.	500,000	6	Q	Jan 3, 21	900	915
Fifth Nat.	1,000,000	2¼	Q	Jan 3, 21	150	165
First Nat.	10,000,000	8	Q	Jan 3, 21	880	910
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	12	Q	Dec 30,20	220	230
Gotham Nat.	1,500,000	8	Q	Jan 3, 21	190	200
Greenwich	1,000,000	12	Q	Jan 1, 21	240	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	8	S	Jan 1, 21	790	810
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 3, 21	350	360
Imp. & T.Nat	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 1, 21	500	515
Irving Nat.	12,500,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 21	198	205
Liberty Nat.	5,000,000	4½	Q	Jan 3, 21	325	333
Manh'n ($50)	5,000,000	6	Q	Jan 3, 21	190	205
Mech. & Met	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan 1, 21	295	305
Metropolitan	2,000,000	c2½	Q	Jan 3, 21	375	..
Mutual	200,000	c5	Q	Jan 3, 21	400	..
Nat. Amer.	1,000,000	..	..	..	145	155
N. Netherl'd.	600,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 21	160	170
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	†5	Q	Jan 3, 21	450	470
N.Y. Co. Nat	1,000,000	10	..	Jan 3, 21	185	..
Pacific ($50)	1,000,000	a2	Q	Feb 1, 21	170	..
Park Nat.	2,500,000	8	Q	Jan 3, 21	355	365
People's ($25)	200,000	8	S	Jan 10,21	150	160
Public	2,000,000	4	Q	Dec 31,20	300	310
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 21	600	625
Second Nat.	1,000,000	12	Q	Jan 3, 21	450	..
State	2,500,000	6	S	Jan 3, 21	200	210
23d Ward	200,000	8	S	Jan 3, 21	160	..
United States	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan 1, 21	165	170
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Dec 31,20	140	170
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 21	325	..
Yorkville	200,000	†5	Q	Dec 31,20	425	..

*And 1½% extra. †And 1% extra. ‡And 2% extra. b—And 7% extra. c—And 10% extra. d—And 6% extra. f—And 20% extra.

SECURITIES.	Par Cl.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Feb. 26, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	20,000,000	5	Q	Jan 3, 21	330	340
Brooklyn	1,500,000	8	Q	Jan 3, 21	450	475
Cent. Union	12,500,000	5½	Q	Jan 3, 21	330	..
Columbia	5,000,000	*4	Q	Dec 31,20	295	305
Commercial	750,000	..	..	..	145	..
Empire	2,000,000	12	Q	Dec 31,20	300	..
Equitable Tr	12,000,000	14	Q	Dec 31,20	284	290
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Feb 2, 21	340	350
Fidelity-Int.	1,500,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,20	200	..
Fulton	300,000	†3	S	Jan 3, 21	270	..
Guaranty	25,000,000	†8	Q	Dec 31,20	310	315
Hamilton	500,000	†2	Q	Feb 1, 21	340	..

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Par Cl.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Feb. 26, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Hudson Tr.	500,000	8	Q	Dec 31,20	150	160
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Feb 1, 21	650	670
Law.T.& T.C.	4,000,000	†1½	Q	Jan 3, 21	123	125
Lincoln	2,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 21	154	160
Manufact'rs.	2,000,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 21	200	210
Mercantile	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 21	280	290
Metropolitan	1,000,000	1	Q	Dec 31,20	74	..
New York	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 21	560	..
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	10	S	Dec 10,21	545	570
People's Tr.	1,500,000	4	Q	Dec 31,20	275	290
Title G. & T.	8,000,000	‡3	Q	Jan 3, 21	310	320
United States	2,000,000	2½	S	Jan 3, 21	500	525
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jan 3, 21	390	410

*And 2% extra. †And 1% extra. ‡And 4% extra.
§See N. Y. Title & Mortgage Co. a—And 3% extra.

SECURITIES.	Par Cl.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Feb. 26, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7	S	J. & J.	253	263
A. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,20	65	70
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb 15,21	212	220
City of N. Y.	1,000,000	5	S	J. & J.	180	190
Commonw'th	500,000	8	S	J. & J.	300	323
Contin'l ($25)	10,000,000	2½	S	Jan 5, 21	62	65
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	15	Q	Jan 3, 21	480	500
Globe & Rut.	700,000	15	Q	Jan 20,21	1200	..
Great Amer.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jan 15,21	257	264
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 21	85	90
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	338	348
Lawyers Mtg	9,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,20	115	122
Mtg. Bond. Co	2,000,000	15½	Q	Dec 31,21	75	80
Nat. Lib ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	170	175
Nat. Surety	3,000,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 21	180	184
N.Y. T. & M.	2,000,000	†2	Q	Jan 2, 21	1110	120
Niagara ($50)	2,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	127	134
N.River ($25)	600,000	5	S	J. & D.	35	40
Pacific ($25)	400,000	*3	S	Jan 21,21	45	60
Realty Asso.,	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,21	94	100
Stuyvesant	700,000	3	S	J. & J.	50	75
U.S. Fire($20)	1,400,000	§2	S	F. & A.	45	50
Westc'r ($10)	1,000,000	§20	Q	Feb 1, 21	34	37

*And 2½% extra paid Oct. 20. †And 2% extra.
‡Includes Amer. Trust Co. stock.

SECURITIES.	Par Cl.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Feb. 26, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	Feb 15,21	190	195
Am. Chicle pf.	1½	Q	Jan 3, 21	66	83
American Mfg.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 21	140	145½
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	80	85
Am. Piano	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	54	..
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	69	73
Am. Typefounders	1	Q	Jan 15,21	40	45
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,21	81	84
Atlas Powder	5	Q	Dec 10,20	140	145
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 21	73	77
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	Jan 1, 21	108	110
Borden Co.	4	Q	Feb 14,21	96	98
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 15,20	88	91
Bruns.-Balke-Coll. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	80	95
Bucyrus pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 21	85	90
Carbon Steel	2	Q	Jan 15,21	30	38
Do 1st pf.	4	S	Sep 30,20	40	50
Do 2d pf.	6	S	Jul 30,20	..	50
Celluloid	2	Q	Dec 31,20	127	137
Central Aguirre	13	Q	Jan 3, 21	71	74
Central Coal & Coke	1½	Q	Jan 15,21	88	90½
Chi. Ry. Equipment	2	Q	Dec 31,20	113	..
Childs	2	Q	Dec 10,20	94	97
Do pf.	7%	Q	Dec 10,20	94	98
Clinchfield Coal pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 21	85	..
Crocker-Wheeler pf.	2	Q	Jan 15,21	90	95
Draper Corp.	3	Q	Jan 1, 21	139	141
Eastern Steel	2½	..	Jul 15,20	35	42
Do 1st pf.	7%	Q	Dec 15,20	65	70
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Jan 1, 21	88	92
Federal Sugar	1½	Q	Feb 1, 21	97	102
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 21	97	102
Fisk Rubber 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 21	80	85
Gen. Baking pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	78	81
Gillette Safety Razor	8	Q	Dec 1, 20	185	187
Griswoldville Mf. 1st pf	7%	Q	Dec 31,20	..	..
Hercules Powder	6†	Q	Dec 23,20	178	183
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 15,21	94	97
Ingersoll-Rand	2½	Q	Jan 30,21	160	170
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 3, 21	93	103
Int. Silver	..	..	..	20	..
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 21	86	90
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	Nov 30,20	..	73½
Lehigh Valley Coal	§2	Q	Jan 3, 21	69	72
L. A. Crossett 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 20	92	98
Merg. Linotype	2%	Q	Dec 31,20	120½	122
Merrimac Chem. ($50)	2½	Q	Jan 1, 21	79	81
Nash. G. & C. P. 1st pf	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	92	98
Nat. Candy	4	S	Sep 8, 20	77	82
Do 1st pf.	3½	S	Sep 20,20	99	102
Do 2d pf.	3½	S	Sep 8, 20	90	92
Nat. Sugar Refining	2½	Q	Jan 3, 21	130	135
New Jersey Zinc	2	Q	Feb 10,21	140	142
Niles-Bement-Pond	2	Q	Dec 20,20	70	73
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 20,20	90	95
Norton Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	90½	..
Penn. Coal & Coke	2	Q	Feb 10,21	34	36
Procter & Gamble	1	Q	Feb 15,21	107	110
Do 6% pf.	1½	Q	Dec 15,20	97	100
Do 8% pf.	2	Q	Oct 15,20	120	135
Royal Baking Powder	b2	Q	Dec 31,20	111	115
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 31,20	82	85
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	60	65
Santa Cecilia Sugar pf	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 21	35	40
Savannah Sugar pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 2, 21	44	49
Shredded Wheat	2	Q	Jan 1, 21	117	122
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 21	80	..
Simonds Mfg.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	90	..
Singer Mfg.	2½	Q	Dec 30,20	89	91
Steel & Tube pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	78	82
Stollwerck Choc. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	94	98
Do 2d pf.	2	Q	Jan 1, 21	96	100
Un. Twist Drill 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	94	97
Valvoline Oil	2	Q	Jan 1, 21	97	103
Waitt & Bond pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	92	98
Warren (S. D.) pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	90	..
W.Boyls'n M.Co. 1st pf	2	Q	Dec 1, 20	97½	100
Wire Wheel pf.	4	S	A. & O.	25	35

*And 1½% extra. †And 5% extra.
a—And 7½% extra. b—And 2% extra.



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PAPER—Printed forms, about 5,000 ...mds; Sale March 4, 11 A. M., sealed bids; at No. of S. A. & Sale 19th and 32 Av., Brooklyn. Ring Sunset 8100, Ext. 84. Ask for Cpt. 387 U. S. NAVY.

STOVES AND STOVE REPAIRS—Repairs furnished to fit any make of stove, range, furnace, steam or hot water heater manufactured. STOVE REPAIR CORPORATION, 229-236 Water St., corner Beekman St., New York. Branch, 194 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

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ORIENTAL rugs, direct from importers, owning to business conditions must be disposed of at once; all sizes, colors, designs. B. Abdelnour, Importer and Exporter, 123 Liberty St., near Cortlandt St.

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MAHOGANY flat top desk, chairs, vertical files, typewriter desks. Phone Cortlandt 8547.

MAHOGANY flat-top desk, glass top; revolving chair; $85. Lapedes, 58 Pearl.

Pianos and Organs.

STEINWAY ebony baby grand, $700, half cash, balance monthly. B 253 Times.

Typewriters.

ELLIOTT-FISHER BOOKKEEPING MACHINE—Perfect condition, complete with ten adding registers for five columns and a cross-footer; can easily be adapted to requirements of any office; a reasonable. Financial Press, 114 Broad St., N. Y.

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GOLD, silver, platinum, diamonds, &c., converted into cash at best prices. Metal Salvage Bureau, 507 5th Av., 5th floor.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

EVANS & EVANS, TRADING AS FRIBOURG & TREYER, 34 Haymarket, London, S. W. England, beg to inform their American patrons that their celebrated Egyptian cigarettes can now be obtained from the Stearn Co., Cigar Importers, 30 Wall St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK RIDGEWAY SMITH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, February 28, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 114 West 29th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a complete line of household furniture, such as bedroom, dining room and living room sets and odd pieces in mahogany, walnut and ivory; office fixtures, also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired terms of leases of said bankrupt's premises, 114 W. 29th St. and 511 7th Ave.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.

HENRY H. KAUFMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY GREENBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 7th, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 275 Church St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of blankets, napkins, table cloths, office fixtures, etc.

LOUIS FISKEN, Receiver.

REUBEN J. WITTSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 115 Nassau St., New York.

FRENCH AIR LINES ACTIVE.

Commercial Aviation to Be Further Extended This Year.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—French airplanes engaged in commercial service traversed a distance of nearly 1,200,000 miles during 1919 and 1920, and carried 6,627 passengers and 135 tons of mail, Colonel Samconney, Director of Aerial Service, declared yesterday to the members of a committee from the French Senate.

Seven lines are in operation, and it is expected that several schedules will be maintained soon between Paris, Warsaw, Geneva, London and Brussels. Regular service will be established between Paris and Bayonne, Bilbao, Spain; Toulouse and Casablanca, Morocco, during 1921.

BOSTON BANK MERGER.

International Trust Company Absorbs the Old South Trust.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Absorption of the Old South Trust Company by the International Trust Company, to be effective on Monday was announced tonight. Vice President Nathan A. Polonsky of the Old South said that recent steady withdrawals of deposits had drained the bank's cash resources heavily.

"We thought it for the best interest of all the depositors to make the recent move before it was too late," he said, adding that Bank Commissioner Joseph C. Allen was "highly pleased" at the merger.

"The Old South Trust is absolutely solvent," said Mr. Polonsky, "and none of the depositors need worry."

The Old South was closed by the Bank Commissioner last year, but after several months was reopened under a reorganization.

Vermont University Gets $250,000.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 27.—A gift of $250,000 to the University of Vermont from the General Education Board was announced tonight.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Thirty-eight new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $2,205,000, were chartered today. They include:

Gem Salt Dressing Mfg. Co., Albany, $10,000; S. Stephenson, A. and I. Picture, Albany.

Fox & Weissman, Manhattan, furs, $20,000; I. J. and R. Fox, M. Weissman, 98 Stanton St.

Clear Sight Products Corp., Buffalo, auto parts, $75,000; F. C. Legrand, J. F. Lang, F. J. Boswell, Buffalo.

Sidney B. Starr, Manhattan printing, $10,000; S. F. Bruns, J. Cline, L. Tannenbaum, 154 Nassau St.

Fulton Tailors, Brooklyn, $10,000; F. Zorn, J. Kahn, L. Fish, 906 Lafayette St., Brooklyn.

Murrayville Food and Lumber Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Meyer, H. Minsky, H. Golin, 208 Throop Av., Brooklyn.

Societe La France Toilet Goods Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Kaufman, J. P. Levy, A. L. Bauman, 259 West 118th St.

East India-America Trade Directory, Manhattan, $5,000; L. M. Neuhoff, G. H. S. Boyne, G. J. Levy, 1,046 Fox St., Bronx.

Model Dress Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; D. Rothstein, R. Sternberg, F. Hirschorn, 1,503 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Jomilia Trading Corp., Manhattan, merchandise, $10,000; F. E. Kowski, J. F. Wohlfahrn, M. A. Ronki, 723 Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn.

Amherst Stone Co., Buffalo, contractors, $10,000; P. D. Tobias, C. Diebold Jr., L. K. Drzewicki, Buffalo.

Sydney Stores Corp., Manhattan, women's dresses, $10,000; S. H. Brode, W. Siegel, L. M. Levy, 210 West 50th St.

Wilmat Usarge Co., Manhattan, $5,000; N. H. Litt, W. J. and J. Neyman, 747 East 135d St.

Cornbury Realty Corp., Manhattan, $9,000; M. C. Klein, J. R. Moth, L. Randel, 1,532 Minford Place, Bronx.

William E. Marvin, Brooklyn, magazines and newspapers, 1,250 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $6,000; R. Bennet Jr., W. Ryan, P. G. Brennan, 14 Wall St.

Vermont Estates, Manhattan, 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $15,000; R. Wolf, H. Abelson, J. Thomas, 115 Broadway.

Twelfth and Greenwich St. Realty Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; F. and E. Hano, C. J. Weiss, 935 St. Nicholas Av.

Queens Electrotype Corp., Queens, 450 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 common, no par value; active capital, $70,000; E. L. Rees, M. A. McLaughlin, R. J. Kent, 1,819 Beverly Road, Brooklyn.

American Acceptance Corp., Manhattan, commercial, $500,000; C. Tully, F. Spungin, L. M. Berliner, 285 Madison Ave.

U-Profit Cap Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Bvorin, S. Slobodsky, N. Freeberg, 1,400 Longfellow Av., Bronx.

Houdini Picture Corp., Manhattan, $500,000; B. M. L. Ernst, M. M. Caine, D. J. Fox, 31 Liberty St.

Putnam Automobile Salvage and Repair Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; A. C. and M. Putnam, L. Cohn, 302 Broadway.

United Auto Gear and Parts Co., Binghamton, $20,000; S. Bloom, H. and J. Levene, Binghamton.

Steer Holding Co., Manhattan, realty, $20,000; M. Friedman, J. Steirman, C. M. Norden, 1,875 Madison Av.

Annette Bloomer Co., Manhattan, $12,000; A. Lynn, A. Gelberg, A. Siegel, 135 East 125th St.

Theodore & Co., Manhattan, men's clothing, $35,000; J. Silverman, E. and H. Theodore, 221 Powell St., Brooklyn.

Ulster-Sullivan Electric Light & Power Co., Grahamsville, Sullivan Co., $40,000; E. Tompkins, S. W. Krum, W. Briggs Jr., Grahamsville.

Manning Construction Co., Corning, $10,000; E. and G. and E. Manning, Painted Post.

DeLoe Shackleless Spring Corp., Buffalo, auto parts, $50,000; E. D. DeLoe, M. C. Spratt, H. J. Kelly, Buffalo.

Southwoodah Canning Co., Manhattan, $300,000; O. C. Greene, W. C. Kaelin, M. H. Frank, 2 Rector St.

Wayie, Chaplin Fitts, Cortland, produce, $200,000; J. and Wayie, F. E. Fitts, H. W. Chaplin, Cortland.

Buffalo-Metropolitan Dyers and Cleaners, Buffalo, $50,000; L. Waldow, S. J. Glowacki, J. D. Girolamo, Buffalo.

George H. Drake, Buffalo, plumbing, $75,000; G. H. and C. S. and O. H. Drake, Buffalo.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Oneida Community, Oneida, $4,500,000 to $7,000,000.

City Safe Deposit of Albany, N. Y., $50,000 to $100,000.

Paragon Plastar Co., Syracuse, $75,000 to $225,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Remington Paper & Power Co., Jefferson Co., to Hanna Paper Corp.

DESIGNATION.

Cecil, Barreto & Cecil, Va., advertising, $12,000; rep., H. N. Carter, 286 Madison Av.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Hoster-Columbus Co., Manhattan.

Morris Glasser, Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Feb. 26.—Charters filed:

Colorado Corp., mining, $10,000,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, Robert K. Thistle, New York.

Blue Bird Oil Corp., drill, $5,000,000; M. M. Lacey, V. P. Lacey, L. S. Dorsey, Wilmington.

MacClellan Oil Corp., drill, $2,500,000; U. S. McClellan, F. J. Cornwell, J. M. Patterson, St. Louis.

Omaha Refrigerating Co., cold storage, $1,000,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Charles "Chic" Sale Picture Corp., amusements, $1,000,000; Horace Greeley Hartburn, William F. Bosworth, M. E. Dote, Wilmington.

Tuckney Oil Corp., $1,000,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Universal Drug Corp. of America, drugs, $200,000; M. L. Rogers, C. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, Wilmington.

Union Bond Co., stock, $600,000; W. V. Lofland, Mark W. Cole, Rebecca Dunn, Dover.

Investment Building Corp., real estate, $800,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Steam Pressing Iron Co., pressing machines, $210,000; Lawrence O. Stein, Winnetka, Ill.; A. Greespahn, A. L. Rittenberg, Chicago.

Remington Sales Corp., automobile and gas engine parts, $100,000; T. L. Knotsan, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Bridgeville Realty and Guaranty Co., $100,000; Frank Scurich, George Cantar, Bridgeville, Pa.; John K. Vardos, Morgan, Pa.

Ajax Engineering Corp., motors, engines, $100,000; J. M. Frers, J. A. Frers, M. A. Alexander, Wilmington.

Garfield & E. R. Band, real estate, $50,000; John T. Matthews, John L. McDew, James M. Baughman, Pittsburgh.

Clemens Clevis Co., industries, $25,000; J. C. Caldwell, Agnes M. Caldwell, Reesie R. Caldwell, Minneapolis.

Robbins & Co. of Delaware, merchandise, $15,000; George P. Robbins, Robert R. Thistle, Harry C. Hand, New York.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Columbian Emerald Syndicate, Ltd., New York, $100,000 to $200,000.

Taylor Co., Boston, $20,000 to $100,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Lorraine Mfg. Co. to Lorraine Mfg. and Importing Co., Grand Haven, Mich.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALTOONA, Pa.—Kline Bros.: J. H. Moser, sales manager; 23 E. 26th. (W. T. Kroell).

ALTOONA, Pa.—Altoona Overall Factory: M. Henderson, denims; Navarre.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Boston Store: J. A. Sanders, housefurn. goods; R. E. Roberson, toys, genl. mdse.; Belmont.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—A. Mullarky Co.: J. A. Mullarky, dry goods, ready-to-wear, furn. goods; Marlborough.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Weingarten's: A. E. Weingarten, ladies' ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av. (Thomas Moffa).

BALTIMORE—L. & D. Adler: D. Adler, clothing materials; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.: W. W. Stone, women's, children's furn. goods, umbrellas; 2 W. 37th.

BALTIMORE—The Kirschenbaum Corp.: M. M. Kirschenbaum, dresses; 25 W. 32d.

BALTIMORE—Schloss Bros. Co.: H. Schloss, woll'ens; 230 5th Av.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swarts Co.: Mrs. B. Griffin, A. R. Swartz, women's ready-to-wear; 26 W. 20th (The Munzer Co.).

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swarts Co.: A. Goodman, jersey suits; 26 W. 20th (Munzer Co.).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger D. G. Co.: S. Phillips, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 1,126 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Saks Clothing Co.: J. R. Saks, clothing; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BOSTON—W. Leavens & Co.: J. A. Collins, furniture; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.: upstairs, Mr. Post, genl. mdse.; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.: W. A. Gallagher, low-priced boys', juvenile woolen suits, wash suits; 225 (A. Fanti).

BUFFALO, N. Y.—I. S. Given: L. Diamond, coats, suits, dresses, basement mdse.; 37 W. 28th (B. F. Levis).

BUFFALO—Tittikjian Bros.: D. S. Tittickjian, Oriental rugs, carpets; McAlpin.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Chas. Rosenthal, jobs suits, skirts, overblouses; 44 E. 23d, Room 307.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros. Co.: L. J. Storin, suits, dresses; 323 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros.: J. C. Henderson, clothing, men's furn. goods; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.: Miss E. Rocco, H. J. Kearns, trimmed millinery; Miss F. Stapleton, workroom millinery; Miss J. Delaney, women's dresses; Miss J. Van Hauxleder, women's dresses; F. Sullivan, women's coats; Miss F. Buchtrupt, house dresses, kimonos; Mrs. C. Raynor, misses' suits; Mrs. M. Moore, women's silk waists; J. F. O'Neill, merchandise, basement; Miss M. Clements, women's coats, basement; Miss K. Leonard, women's suits, basement; C. E. Sturgeon, wholesale merchandise; E. J. Mahoney, athletic goods; C. C. Richards, athletic goods; H. H. Reid, lace curtains; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Worms & Loeb, jobbers: M. H. Eisman, women's leather goods, neckwear, novelties, bulk hair nets; 1,170 B'way, Room 901.

CHICAGO—Feldman Bros.: J. Feldman, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.: M. C. Goldman, house dresses, aprons, petticoats, children's dresses; 368 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.: Miss E. Kielack, waists, muslin underwear, corsets; 13 E. 22d, 12th floor.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field Co.: Miss M Ryan, women's coats; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Lerner Building Stores (Komiss & Greene): Levenberg, jobs suits, coats, dresses; 1,182 B'way, Room 401.

CHICAGO—Philipsborn's: J. Schlesinger, waists; 912 B'way; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—The Fair: W. H. Lawris, women's suits; Miss Lino, boys' clothing only; 226 4th Av., 8th floor.

CHICAGO—H. L. Friedlan & Co.: D. Goldstein, men's, boys' clothing; Commodore.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue: F. C. Ulmer, men's shoes, boys' men's furnishings; 366 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Rose[illegible] Bros. & Swillinger: A. H[illegible] bers coats, suits, skirts; Imperial.

CLEVELAND—[illegible] Co.; Miss E. M. Demming, lace [illegible]er, basement; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

CLEVELAND—Stearn Co.: Miss Carney, children's wear; 33 W. 32d (H. Landress Bro.).

CLEVELAND—The Lindner Co.; Miss Roskoph, gloves; 10 E. 23d.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Bornheim & Cahen High Street Co.: Lee Bornheim, women's ready-to-wear; 246 5th Av. (H. N. Desmarets).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Main Street Co.: Clarence Cahen: women's ready-to-wear; 246 5th Av. (H. N. Desmarets).

CORINTH, Miss.—A. Rubel & Co.: A. Rubel, cotton dresses; 1,373 B'way, 5th floor.

DAYTON, Ohio—S. & M. Margolis: A. J. Margolis, wraps; 3 W. 29th (Merchants' Buying Syndicate).

DAYTON, Ohio—Riks-Kumler Co.: Mrs. C. Russell, ribbons; 225 5th Av. (Associated Mdse. Corp.).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.: N. L. Cassiday, basement suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.

DETROIT—Newton Annis; L. D. Holland, furs; Pennsylvania.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roshek Bros. Co.: F. H. Roshek, cotton and silk waists; 48 E. 25th.

EL PASO, Texas—Union Overall Co.; O. H. Baum, denims; Imperial.

GRAND RAPIDS—Herpolsheimer Co.: B. Pickel, jobs suits, coats, dresses, basement; C. F. Vivian, men's furnishing, specials, shirts; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens Co.).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; Miss C. E. Wilhelm; Pennsylvania.

HAZLETON, Pa.—L. Roman, women's, misses' cloaks, suits; Pennsylvania.

HENDERSON, N. C.—S. Watkins Dept. Store; E. G. Watkins Jr., gen'l mdse.; Collingwood.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss A. Simon, dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—W. H. Block Co.; Miss M. E. Kroll, waists, petticoats, sweaters; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

INDIANAPOLIS—Goldstein Bros.; S. J. Goldstein, popular-price suits, wraps; A. S. Goldstein, piece goods; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

LEBANON, Pa.—Adler's Co-Operative Co.; S. Gardner, dress goods, silks, velvets; 225 5th Av. (L. S. Farian).

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons: F. W. Gardner, dress goods, silks, velvets; 225 5th Av. (L. S. Farian).

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons: J. R. Collins, drugs, toilet goods; 225 5th Av. (L. S. Farian).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Brooks Bros.: E. Brooks, men's furn. goods; Miss E. Brooks, ladies' hats; McAlpin.

MACON, Ga.—W. A. Doody Co.: T. B. Cannon, housefurn. goods, china, toys; Brortsil.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Field's: S. T. Gans, jobs, better kind suits; 220 5th Av., Room 1909.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Dayton Co.: Miss A. Swergstrom, leather goods; Miss A. Vogel, jewelry, silverware; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass.).

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—P. Rester & Son: L. Rester, clothing materials; Pennsylvania.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Dayton Co.: D. Young, gloves, notions; 225 5th Av. (Associated Mdse. Corp.).

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.: Miss H. E. Wicklund, underwear, sweaters, infants' wear, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Field's: Miss J. Gans, jobs better kind dresses; F. D. Gans, coats, rocky coats; 220 5th Av., Room 1909.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Gans Fur Shop; Mrs. H. Silver, furs; 220 5th Av., Room 1909.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Nafter D. G. Co.: E. T. Nafter, baby goods, toys; Continental.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; A. H. Smith, millinery, 621 B'way, 8th floor.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Maison Blanche Co., Ltd.; J. J. Bashinsky, millinery; 160 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).

NOGALES, Ariz.—M. Kairan, Sons & Co.; M. Kairan, muslin underwear; New York Purchasing Company, 1,101 B'way.

NORRISTOWN, Pa.—H. C. Warner; dry goods; 165 Grand; York.

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.: T. D. Reagan, gloves, notions, stationery, silverware, jewelry, leather goods; 200 5th Av., Room 1212.

OSHKOSH, Wis.—S. Heymann Co.: E. Grasse, underwear, hosiery, furn. goods; S. Heymann, cloaks, suits, waists, white goods, linens; Pennsylvania.

PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; Mrs. F. Hawkins, dresses, suits; 1,261 B'way (Stanley Macrae).

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss M. W. McCann, misses' Spring dresses; B'way and 33d.

PHILADELPHIA—Franklin Sweater Mills; A. Lichtenstein, yarns; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; P. W. Hamilton, shoes; A. E. Rogers, domestics, dress goods, silks, blankets; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss I. McEwaine, women's, children's hosiery; Miss W. Korn, women's, children's knit, merino and silk underwear; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mr. Goldinger, Spring furs; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PORTSMOUTH, O.—Kline's; A. Kline, women's ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av. (T. Moffa).

RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; F. L. Locket, flowers; Pennsylvania.

ROCHESTER—R. M. Isaacs; woolens; Pennsylvania.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Wolff & Marx Co.; H. H. Ochs, linens, blankets, bedding; 6 W. 23d (Merchandise Reporting Co.).

SAN FRANCISCO—Greenebaum, Weil & Michels; M. J. Carroll, blankets, comforts, towels, Room 206, 45 Leonard.

SHARON, Pa.—Gluck Stores Corp.; M. H. Gluck, ready-to-wear; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Emporium Cloak & Suit Co.; B. H. Friesan, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 216 5th Av. (F. Frohman).

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—A. W. Smith Co.; H. F. McGee, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Superior Millinery Co.; J. A. Ring, millinery; Bristol.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss J. E. Bishop, ribbons, women's neckwear; 1 Upright, men's furn. goods; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; G. M. Barnes, ribbons, velvets; 303 5th Av. (B. G. Glover).

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Bannon Bros.; H. C. Stoppelbein, boys' pants, clothing, men's union suits, hosiery, women's hosiery, underwear; 41 W. 32d (L. Bloom).

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Levine & Tanz; Mr. Tanz, suits, wraps, dresses; 3 W. 29th (Merchants Buying Syndicate).

ST PAUL—The Golden Rule; M. A. Schwartz, jobs, silk lamp shades; 3 W. 29th.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; M. A. Schwarz, jobs silk lampshades; 3 W. 29th.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Tiedtke Bros. Co.; J. E. Harris, mdse. mgr.; Miss M. Cadoo, notions, art goods; Miss M. Epley, laces, embroideries, trimmings, gloves, ribbons, neckwear; Miss M. E. O'Brien, corsets; Miss G. Fouts, hosiery, underwear; T. H. Martins, domestics, dress goods, silks, linens; Miss A. Moriarty, W. W. Suthetland, representing: Imperial.

TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; Miss M. Rochte, muslin underwear, children's wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

UTICA, N. Y.—D. Price & Co.; J. J. Feinberg, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

UTICA, N. Y.—J. A. Roberts & Co.; W. J. Haslett, hosiery, men's furn. goods; Breslin.

WASHINGTON—Michaels; E. B. Nagar, velour and polo coats; 30 W. 32d, 3d floor.

YORK, Pa.—P. Wiest's Sons; W. W. Lease, housefurn. goods, china; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

YORK, Pa.—P. Wiest's Sons; Miss F. Drayer, ribbons, neckwear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; O. D. Sheets, waists, furs; 1,261 B'way; McAlpin.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required from all advertisers under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

ARE you in need of cash? We discount your accounts receivable, advance moneys on merchandise, buy notes and trade acceptances. Nassau Finance Co., 5 Beekman St.

MONEY loaned on merchandise, machinery, warehouse receipts. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

MONEY to loan on second mortgages, warehouse receipts or other collateral. Warren Trading Corp., 20 Warren St.

IF your business needs CAPITAL, consult us. International Business Service, 22d floor, Times Bldg. Bryant 6500.

$3,000 AND services to invest; legitimate business. H 874 Times Downtown.

$3,000 AND services to invest; particulars. P 100 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

PRACTICAL ENGINEER has designed and is constructing small light automobile, beautiful appearance, novel features; will do between 50 and 60 miles to gallon of gasoline, and can compete with lowest price car; $10,000 will secure substantial interest; not a general stock proposition, but a business conducted on honor. Suite 613, 220 West 42d.

ESTABLISHED manufacturing concern selling nationally advertised trade-marked fabrics, showing consistent profits for last five years, offers partnership opportunity for poser man with $300,000 (three hundred thousand) to invest. Y 2192 Times Annex.

CONSULT us before INVESTING, with or without services. International Business Service, 22d floor, Times Bldg. Bryant 6500.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

MR. EXPORTER and Merchandiser, Attention—We are about to commence the manufacture of disinfectant-antiseptic, automobile polish and furniture polish and desire to sell factory outputs; worthy of immediate investigation; detailed information upon request from reliable concerns only. The Barrett Products Company, P. O. Box 505, Lykens, Pa.

BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE.

Boston and New England; have fully equipped office in Boston and every facility for efficient representation of manufacturer or handling of specialty; can give highest banking and other references. Invite full correspondence. G 585 Times.

WANTED—A stock issue of merit, by a reliable promoter and underwriter; would prefer a going industrial concern on a substantial earning basis; prefer corporation with 300 or more subscribers to their stock; communication treated confidentially. Y 2241 Times Annex.

GENERAL export and import commission house—Old-established French house having warehouse in Paris desires entering into relations with important American firms. Emile Desgrandchamps, 18, Rue Chabrol, Paris, 10e.

BRASS, bronze and aluminum foundry located in the vicinity of New York City, with a capacity of three tons of aluminum per week, desires to connect with concern that can take entire output. Y 2100 Times Annex.

SUB-MANUFACTURER for last fifteen years, connected with better grade of manufacturers in ladies' coats and wraps, desires additional work from a responsible manufacturer or jobber; our styles submitted. E 537 Times.

MANUFACTURERS—Established firm desires foundry and machine work; quantity production or patented products; estimates furnished. Y 2187 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURER'S representative wants hosiery, underwear and small wares lines on commission for Nebraska and Iowa. W. E. Lamb, 20 Arlington Block, Omaha, Neb.

FOR SALE.

MILLINERY STORE, west side; lease; established business; price $10,000; owner retiring. Acme Business Exchange, 927 2d Av. (48th).

GARAGE, Park Av. section, full; must be sold this week; for security only. B 496 Times.

FACTORY, 16 machines, light loft, suitable for dresses, waists and skirts; West 20th, between 6th and 7th Avs. F. V. 297 Times.

DELICATESSEN and butcher business for sale in good location in the country, Long Island; over $100,000 worth of business the past year. For terms and particulars, write E. M., Room 2028, Whitehall Building, New York City.

MODERN equipped, up-to-date steamship repair plant with 12,500 sq. feet floor space. For particulars apply Louis A. Rosenstein, 30 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y., or call Main 8699.

UNDERWEAR, silks, undergarment plant, equipped with 20 machines; office, showroom; established trade; unusually cheap buy. 30 East 30th, 6th floor. Mr. Milton.

MILLINERY STORE, upper Broadway, for sale, also suitable for ladies' specialties; splendid opportunity for high class milliner. J. Freedman, 204 W. 23d.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEARN good business, open linoleum store, small capital required. I will teach you privately; complete course $25; retired merchant. Arthur Herzog, 1,067 Clay Av., Bronx.

MILLINERY department for rent in cloak and suit store, established 10 years on best prominent shopping corner on 8th Av., N. Y. Write M. E., 1214 Wilson Bldg.

WE FINANCE, organize corporations by special plan. International Business Service, 22d floor, Times Building. Bryant 6500.

HIGHEST cash for any store stock, fixtures, &c., furniture. Hoffman, 601 Third Av. Murray Hill 0004.

BUSINESS LOANS.

MONEY loaned at 6 per cent. on automobiles. Equitable Service Corp., 2 Columbus Circle.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PATENTS—Over 75 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 615 Woolworth Building, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

State of Rhode Island

State Tax on Corporations

Notice is hereby given to all Corporations, Joint Stock Companies and Associations, incorporated under the laws of Rhode Island, or carrying on business within the State of Rhode Island, that under the provisions of the Tax Act of 1912 they are required to make a return to the Board of Tax Commissioners on or before

MARCH 1, 1921

Attention is directed particularly to the following provision of Section 14 of said act:

"If the returns required to be made by Section 9 of this act be not made within the time therein fixed or extended, the officer or agent neglecting or refusing to make same shall be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars nor less than five hundred dollars."

Blank forms for making the returns may be obtained by applying to the Board of Tax Commissioners, State House, Providence, R. I.

This notice is not required by law.

ZENAS W. BLISS,
FRANK F. DAVIS,
EDWARD L. LEAHY,

TO BE NAMED BY HARDING.

New Members of Shipping Board and Commerce Commission Due.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Among the first appointments to be made in the Harding Administration will be new members of the United States Shipping Board and to fill vacancies in the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Senate has refused to confirm President Wilson's nominations to the Shipping Board and the Commerce Commission and it is necessary that they be filled immediately after March 4.

It is understood today that Senator George E. Chamberlain of Oregon, who retires on March 4, will be among the Democratic nominations for the Shipping Board, which are expected to include F. I. Thompson of Alabama, a present member, and David L. Ewing of St. Louis, who was formerly connected with the board.

It is uncertain as to who will be selected as Republican members of the Shipping Board. Candidates include R. A. C. Smith of New York and Alfred Teagle, President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, brother-in-law of Senator Edge. Representative George W. Edmonds of Pennsylvania, who has been acting as Chair

COMMODITY PRICES

Downward Tendency General Last Week—Some Products at Year's Lowest Level.

On last week's wholesale markets the prevalent movement of cash prices was downward. Eleven products out of the eighteen in the subjoined list declined. Five of them—cotton, copper, wool, beef and lard—established new low prices for 1921. Three of these, comprising cotton, lead and lard, went below the lowest of 1920. Cotton at the end of the week touched the lowest spot price since Sept. 25, 1915; selling lower than its price at the end of February in 1914, 1913, 1911, 1910 or 1904. The only advances last week were in sugar, butter and eggs.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities on the wholesale market at the close of business last week, a week before and a year ago:

	Feb. 26, 1921.	Feb. 19, 1921.	Feb. 28, 1920.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.96	$1.94½	$2.35
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.58	.57½	1.68½
Oats, No. 2 white	.40½	.37	1.01½
Flour, Minn., patent	10.00	10.00	14.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¾	.06¾	.14¾
Sugar, granulated	.07¾	.07½	.15
Butter, cream, 92 score	.52½	.48	.65
Eggs, fresh gathered firsts, per dozen	.30	.28	.59
Lard, prime	12.10	12.20	21.75
Pork, mess	30.00	32.00	42.00
Beef, family	24.50	25.00	21.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	30.00	30.00	46.50
Steel billets, Pitts	43.50	43.50	58.00
Lead	4.40	4.60	9.00
Copper	12.35	13.00	19.00
Tin	32.00	33.25	60.75
TEXTILES:			
Cotton mid. upland	11.80	13.20	39.85
Print cloths	.05	.05	.15¾

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	—Highest—		—Lowest—	
Wheat	$2.12	Jan. 12	$1.75¾	Feb. 8
Corn	.64¾	Jan. 31	.52	Feb. 21
Oats	.50¾	Jan. 3	.32	Feb. 8
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	9.00	Feb. 8
Coffee	.07¾	Jan. 12	.06¾	Jan. 3
Sugar	.06¾	Feb. 1	.06¾	Feb. 1
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	11.95	Feb. 24
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.43	Feb. 8
Eggs	.70	Jan. 17	.35	Feb. 8
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	29.00	Jan. 26
Beef	30.00	Jan. 28	24.50	Feb. 25
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	30.00	Feb. 17
Steel	43.50	Jan. 3	43.50	Jan. 1
Lead	5.25	Jan. 10	4.00	Feb. 25
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	12.55	Feb. 25
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	30.75	Feb. 25
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	11.80	Feb. 28
Print cloths	.06	Jan. 19	.05	Feb. 19

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1920 to date are as follows:

	—Highest—		—Lowest—	
Wheat	$2.60	Jan. 7	$1.70	Nov. 27
Corn	2.31½	May 15	.94½	Nov. 27
Oats	1.05	May 7	.60	Nov. 22
Flour	16.25	Jan. 7	9.00	Dec. 1
Coffee	.16¾	Jan. 31	.08½	Dec. 23
Sugar	.23	July 12	.08	Dec. 17
Lard	.17	Apr. 24	.11½	Dec. 31
Butter	.80	Dec. 10	.42½	Mar. 12
Eggs	23.50	Jan. 9	13.55	Dec. 20
Pork	47.00	Jan. 2	29.50	Dec. 21
Beef	30.00	Dec. 15	15.00	May 12
Iron	53.51	Aug. 31	33.00	Dec. 23
Steel	65.00	July 23	43.00	Jan. 2
Lead	9.50	Mar. 15	5.50	Dec. 24
Zinc	8.37	Jan. 14	32.00	Dec. 21
Copper	19.50	Jan. 5	12.50	Dec. 28
Cotton	43.75	July 22	14.50	Dec. 22
Print cloths	.16¾	Apr. 13	.05½	Nov. 30

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	—Highest—		—Lowest—	
Wheat	$3.50½	May 15, '17	.86¾	June 30, '14
Corn	2.45	July 31, '17	.67¾	Jan. 21, '14
Oats	1.50	May 7, '20	.43½	Apr. 18, '14
Flour	17.00	May 15, '17	$4.15	June 25, '15
Coffee	.25½	June 23, '19	.06¼	Sept. 2, '15
Sugar	.23	July 12, '20	.03¾	Apr. 8, '14
Lard	36.50	June 16, '19	7.80	July 12, '15
Pork	60.00	June 29, '19	15.50	Sept. 1, '15
Beef	40.00	June 19, '19	17.25	May 3, '15
Iron	65.00	July 13, '17	14.87½	Mar. 26, '15
Steel	100.00	June 13, '17	19.00	June 24, '14
Copper	31.50	Dec. 12, '16	12.50	Aug. 31, '14
Zinc	112.00	May 15, '20	29.85	Jan. 25, '15
Cotton	43¾	July 22, '20	.07	Dec. 11, '14
Print cloths	.16¾	Apr. 13, '20	.02¾	Jan. 3, '15

The World's Fall in Prices.

Taking the 1913 average of commodity prices in the various countries as 100, recent English compilations show that at the end of 1920 the actual average stood at 137½ in the United States, at 246 in Canada, at 205¾ in Japan, at 297 in Sweden, at 434 1-3 in France, at 635 1-3 in Italy, and at 243½ in England; the last-named percentage falling to 232 in January.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARMIDA, Orlando, Evora, Marvena, Garcella and Andria Wanted—All colors, for cash. Goldfarb & Stein. Watkins 5609.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities. H. S. Meritzer, 339 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2896.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—300 Donier B quality, for cash. Spring 6424.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Elck 383, all colors, F. & H. Peruvia, Ramona; any quantity. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, Watkins 8757.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Normandys and all similar cloths; spot cash. Monarch Garment Co., 236 5th Av., Madison Square 7206.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 0417; also Raritan; any quantity; cash. Marcus Kepper & Co. Chelsea 1041.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Buckley & Cohen, Deland or similar, black and colored; cash. Prints, 36 West 25th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Buckley & Cohen, style 7760, shade pekin. David Zimmerman, 127 West 36th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American or similar. Telephone all morning, Mr. Meyer, Longacre 2807.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Also velours and polos; any quantity. Trio Garment Co., Chelsea 2736.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Buckley-Cohen 755, all shades; will pay spot cash. Stuyvesant 4863.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Any make, any quality; quantity. Rothblum-Goldberg, 33 West 26th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Buckley & Cohen 735 or similar, tans and reindeer. Chelsea 7043.

BOLIVIA Wanted—All shades. Premier Garment Co., 45 West 27th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritan 1263, colors 69, 70 and 73. Watkins 3394.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 0417, colors 587 and 552. Watkins 3394.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0417 and other similar makes. Watkins 4632.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 0417, all shades. Chelsea 4278.

CANTON CREPES Wanted — Better grade only; all shades; bring sample piece. F. & L. Mfg. Co., 43 West 24th. Chelsea 8127.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Harding blue; for cash. Parisian Mfg., 31 East 31st.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—All colors. Selepot & Gaier, 16 West 20th St.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—Crepe back satin, PD, CX, in all colors and qualities, for spot cash. Philip Sobel, 230 5th Av.

CHAMOISTYNE Wanted—Holden Leonard, all shades. Chelsea 4278.

COATS, Wraps and Sport Coats Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders, all kinds, all week. 12 West 27th St., 4th floor.

CHECKS Wanted—Small velour checks, in black, green and brown. Brooks Co., 37 W. 20th.

CHECKS Wanted — Parker-Wilder's Lincoln checks, ten range. Y 2267 Times Annex.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at cloth and satin coats and wraps; snappy styles; also cheap jersey suits. 1st floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on satin quilted coats and capes. Rosing & Cohn, Inc., 1,333 Broadway.

COATS, Suits and Dresses Wanted—Jobs of all kinds; cash; any quantity. Watkins 1500, 1st floor, 15 West 20th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on full-length polo coats. Fourth floor, 122 West 27th St.

COATS and WRAPS Wanted—Placing orders on high-grade misses' and juniors'. 4th floor, 10 East 33d.

COATS Wanted—Snappy wraps and quilted coats; large orders placed. 8th floor, 22 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on cloth and satin coats. 339 5th Av., 7th floor.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Jobber placing orders on coats and suits. 1,123 Broadway, Room 315.

COATS and Wraps Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade. 10th floor, 39 West 20th.

COATS, Wraps Wanted—Snappy styles, good merchandise. 144 West 27th, 3d floor.

COATS and Wraps Wanted—Jobber open for large quantity for cash. Watkins 2946.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders, satin and quilted. 1 West 30th, 4th floor.

COATS and Wraps Wanted—In satin. 1,140 Broadway, 6th floor.

COTTON PRINTS Wanted—Short ends and burrs only; must be absolutely staples; state quantities, price and still make. P. Lowenstein, 12 South Market St., Chicago, Ill.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Ginghams and good quality bath cloth. 56 Wall 1265, 9th floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Pacific or Lonsdale jean. Wellington 7612.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Will buy for cash good quality in quantities, all colors. Thomas Fonner & Bro., 114 West 27th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Open for quantity four and five thread, all shades. Call with sample piece, Jack Levy, 20 West 35th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Light blue, peach, maize, satin, flesh; georgette, light blue. Gottlieb, 40 East 22d St.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Eagles, 634, Stewart 2786 and better qualities in dark shades. Madison Square 6707, 2nd F.

CREPE DE CHINES and Messalines Wanted—Open for quantity. Bittwell Dress & Costume Co., 147 West 24th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Also flesh Hannah or rust color. L. Goldstein & Co., 229 West 36th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Good quality; all colors. Majestic Costume & Dress, 130 West 29th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Also flesh and orchid wash satin. Terris Bros., 9 West 21st.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—All colors. Square Garment House, Inc., 1,193 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Three and four thread, cheap. Manhattan Maid, 137 W. 27th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Henna only. Bildmore Dress Co., 6 West 20th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—4-thread. Extra Size Waist, 40 West 38th St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Light blue. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open to buy dresses, in any quantity; silks, crepe de chines, satin, Canton crepe, all qualities. Call mornings before 10, Bridge-Siegel Co., 82 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Canton crepe, crepe de china, taffeta, organdies and cotton goods of the better kind. 5th floor, 110 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking on cotton and canton crepe dresses; large orders placed on new models only. Call from 9 to 12. 147 West 35th, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on dotted Swiss, organdies and sport dresses. See Mr. Kastenberg, 7th floor, 5 East 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on sport and cotton dresses of the better kind; will buy discarded Spring samples. 4th floor, 9 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on medium priced taffetas and crepe dresses. Call all week with samples, Room 53, 5 East 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high-class cottons, crepe de chines, Canton crepes; call with samples, 10-5. Kayuno, 38 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on wash dresses; call with samples. Majestic Dress, 129 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy for cash job of silk dresses, quantity no object. Bring samples, 7th floor, 15-17 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber is placing orders on cotton and silk dresses. Call with samples all week. Pioneer Dress Co., 130 West 20th.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay spot cash for all kinds of silk dresses; quantity no object. 23 West 32d St., one flight up.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at samples in wash dresses. Call mornings before 10, Bridge-Siegel Co., 82 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking for sample and wash dresses. Call all day, 145-149 West 30th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on cotton voiles, printed georgettes and canton crepes. 40 West 27th, top floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay cash for jobs; any quantity; new Spring dresses. 152 West 27th, 3d floor. Chelsea 7385.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders organdie and dotted Swisses. Call after 12, 145 West 27th St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on smart graduation and Summer styles in silk dresses. 7th floor, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders on cotton and silk dresses. Apply all week. Melrose Dress, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Dotted swisses, organdies and ginghams; good makes only. Call all day, 33 West 36th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on mignonette dresses. Call with samples, M. C. Rosenthal, 15 East 26th.

DRESSES Wanted, or any other merchandise bought quickly for cash. Auctioneer, 601 5d Av. Murray Hill 0004.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on crepe de chines, satins, charmeuse, 14 East 27th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on sport dresses in all materials. 30 West 33d, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on graduation dresses. William Frank, 28 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at foulard, silk and Summer dresses. 1st floor, 12 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Organdies, confirmation and crepe de chine dresses. 6 West 32d, 14th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on voile and organdy. Roman Dress, 15 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—High-grade jobs, regular, at a price. Telephone Canal 1447.

FLANNELS Wanted—Red, emerald, green and white; for sport wear; good quality; bring samples. M. R. Silverman, 1,372 Broadway.

FLANNEL Wanted — Good quality, high shades. 35 West 35th, 4th floor.

FOULARDS and Fancy Taffetas Wanted—Will buy for cash, Brisk & Beckelman. 120 West 31st St.

FOULARD Wanted—All patterns. M. Kirschner & Sons, 14 East 33d.

GABARDINES Wanted for cravenette raincoats. Telephone Stuyvesant 7816.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Good quality pure white, deep flesh, French blue and brown, for cash. 111 West 27th, 6th floor.

GEORGETTES Wanted—In the greige or any color; spot cash. Stavisky & Greenstone, 102 East 32d.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Open for good quality white georgette. Monarch Dress, 8 East 27th.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Flowered, all patterns. M. Kirschner & Sons, 14 East 33d.

GEORGETTE Wanted—2x2 and 3x3. Extra Size Waist, 40 West 38th.

GEORGETTES Wanted—All colors, 2x2. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Finished or in the greige. Call Madison Square 1943.

GEORGETTES Wanted—25 pieces, navy, 75 cents. L. & R., 122 West 27th.

GEORGETTE Wanted—All shades two-thread. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

GEORGINES Wanted—In all colors, mainly Bisque, Biscuit and Nude. 22 West 34th.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Open for plaids and checked ginghams, 32 inches wide. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

GINGHAMS AND CHAMBRAYS Wanted—Leon A. Kellner & Bro., 928 Broadway. Gramercy 6250.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Open for quantity of checks, brealochs or similar. Madison Square 7206.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Desirable patterns in the better grades. J. D. Booth & Sons, 34 West 33d.

GINGHAM Wanted—All patterns. M. Kirschner & Sons, 14 East 33d St.

GOLDEN CLOTH, 23 inches, Wanted—Cadet and tan; spot cash; National Trim & Baggage Exhibition, Bush Terminal Sales Bldg., Room 1104, Attention L. B.

HABUTAI Wanted—All weights; immediate delivery; cash if necessary. Madison Sq. 9094.

HOSIERY, Textiles, Shoes, &c., Wanted—Direct report by large foreign buyers. Write full description of merchandise or telephone Van. 7831 for appointment. American Producers Export Corp., 103 Park Av.

HOSIERY Wanted—Ladies' fibre seconds, thread silk firsts and seconds; quantities; prices must be low. Franklin 2793.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted—In all pastel shades; must be 12 ounces. Prospect Girl Coat Co., 37 West 28th.

JERSEY Wanted—Open for worsted, plain and heather; buying for cash. Cohen-Eckman, 33 West 34th.

JERSEY Wanted — Wool; open for dress weight in taupe; will pay cash. Spring 9630, Ext. 42.

JERSEYS Wanted—Worsted heather, 14 ounce, brown, reindeer and sepia; cash. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

JERSEY Wanted—White, any quantity. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

JERSEY Wanted—American 0698, navy; 90 cents. Telephone Chelsea 1154.

LININGS Wanted—Fancy, tuba, radiums, also plains, all colors. Hochheim-Goldberg, 32 West 20th.

LININGS Wanted—Printed tops and tube; cash. Rushkind & Schiff, 21 West 32d.

LININGS Wanted—Satin and taffeta at a price. Henry Leavy & Sons, 9 West 31st.

LININGS Wanted—Silk satin, yachtine, tube. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

LININGS Wanted—Fancy silks. Victor E. Everett, 114 West 28th.

MESSALINE Wanted—All colors, for cash. Loeb-Nussbaum, 119 West 25th.

MIGNONETTES Wanted—Open to buy quantity; bring samples. Brown Cloak & Suit Co., 43 West 33d.

MIGNONETTES Wanted—Large quantity. Majestic Mfg. Co., 20 West 22d.

MILLINERY Wanted—Quantity of trimmed hats, popular price, for cash. Call H. Raffel, 49 West 37th.

MIXTURES Wanted—Homespun and similar materials; cheap. Phone Watkins 2874.

ORGANDIES Wanted—Imported plain and dotted organdies, all shades; bring sample pieces. 113 West 37th, 6th floor.

ORGANDIES Wanted—Imported and domestic, all colors. Avedon & Avedon, 12 East 32d.

ORLANDO Wanted—F and H, navy, black, 109 and 113; also velvynes, all colors. Longacre 4600.

PALM BEACH CLOTHS Wanted—Spring 7065.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted—Tan and gray. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

PLAIDS Wanted for cash; Bachman's 21190, shade 3, 21139, shade 5, Acme 2128, shade 1, and Walther 9020, shade 1. Call Madison Square 6626.

PLAIDS Wanted—Wool plaids for skirting, any quality. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

PLAID POLO Wanted—Call with samples, Aronow Bros., 45 West 27th.

PLUSH, Cotton, Wanted—Blue and burgundy; must be cheap; mail samples; state quantity, best price and mail make. P. Nielsen, 12 South Market St., Chicago, Ill.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—American 0698, navy. M. R. Silverman, 1,372 Broadway. Fitzroy 2761.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted—Navy, tan, gray; also pastelines in navy and gray. Fitzroy 3934.

POLO, Velour and Covert Wanted—Deering, Milliken 5801; Meyers 8018, 9040; spot cash; quantity no object. Pennsylvania 0238.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—Camel's hair 336; also velours, Normandies and bolivias. Kaplow & Berman, 18 West 27th.

POLO Wanted—Cash, right price; Deland's 1920, tan, shade 8; gray, shade 4. Vanderbilt 4935-1389.

POLO Wanted—American, 21227-1, for cash; can use any quantity. Louis Greenberg, 71 West 23d.

POLOS Wanted—Camel hair polo, good quality, quantity, at a price. Watkins 6210.

POLO Wanted—Lawrence 923, color 1, or American 11067, color 3. Watkins 4080.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—DeLands 1920, or similar. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.

POLOS Wanted—American 15066, shade 1, tan. Morris Haft. Fitz Roy 3369.

POLO Wanted—Delands 207, color 8. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

POLOS and Velours Wanted. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

POLO Wanted—21227 or 15066. Samuel Strelser, Gramercy 2795.

POLOS Wanted—Of all descriptions. Royal Cloth, all makes. Gramercy 2452.

POLOS Wanted—Mackay 1447-7-2 for cash. Stuyvesant 2484.

POLOS Wanted—American 15056-1, 21227-1. Fitzroy 3369.

PONGEES Wanted—Open to buy for cash quality, 12 momme. Davis & Stern, 534 West Broadway.

PONGEE Wanted—12 momme, choice. Kiddis Garment, 35 East 20th.

PONGEES Wanted—12 Mome. Seymour Waist, 33 West 34th.

POPLINS Wanted—Silk and wool, for cash. Call Madison Square 6026.

RADIUMS Wanted—Plain colors, all shades. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, Watkins 3757.

RADIUM & FLOWERED LININGS Wanted—Schwartz Bros., 150 West 22d.

RAMONA Wanted—Holden Leonard's; also Deland's moirette; all shades; for cash. Morris Haft, 1,333 Broadway.

RAMONA Wanted—Holden-Leonard 812 or 810, color 5471, 5561 and 5043. Watkins 3394.

RAMONA Wanted—Tricotine, wool Jersey, Bolivia and velours. Vand. 4116, Ext. 3.

RAMONAS Wanted—810, all shades, for cash. Brickowitz & Bloom, 40 East 33d.

RAMONA Wanted—Any quantity, H and L, all colors; cash. Longacre 4000.

RAMONA CLOTH Wanted—Will pay cash. Harry Desmonde, 1,160 Broadway.

ROMANA CLOTH Wanted—Holden-Leonard, all shades. Longacre 4652.

RIBBONS Wanted—Open to buy 5-inch 2-tones satin ribbon, in colors. Schroeder, 53 West 36th St.

SATIN, Jap, Plush, Wanted—4½ Mome; also 4 Mome flesh jap silk, quantity for cash. Vogue Underwear Co. Phone Stagg 1075.

SATINS Wanted—White messalines, also pastelle shades. 6 West 32d, 14th floor.

SATINS Wanted—In all evening shades. 315 5th Av., Room 805.

SATIN Wanted—Washable. 43 East 35th Store.

SERGES, TRICOTINES Wanted—9, 7136, 1464, 6357, WFX, 7301, 0688, 12090. Madison Square 1540.

SERGES Wanted—0036, 6192, 3192, 7614, 7301, 2004, WFX, Meinhart 78. Madison 3868.

SERGE Wanted—Navy and black 7301. Call Mad. Square 7080; Ext. 7, G. B. G. Mfg. Co., Inc.

SERGE Wanted—Black, all makes. National Dress Co., 130 West 29th St., N. Y.

SERGES Wanted—Botany 834, black only. Joseph Kreinik, 29 West 30th.

SERGES Wanted—1464, 9, 7301, 7614, 7312. Madison Square 843.

SERGES Wanted—Storm serges. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

SERGES Wanted—W F X, 54280, all colors. Chelsea 4397.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted—Jullillard's 48-inch, all sizes. Nat Ginsburg, 18 West 21st. Chelsea 1263.

SHIRTS Wanted—100 dozen O. D., 9½ oz., for cash. Call Monday, 11-4, Room 204, 43 Lenox St.

SILKS Wanted—Garfield's checks and shepherd checks, in two tone; open spot quantity. Alphra Dress Co., 31 West 27th.

SILK LININGS Wanted—Fancy and plain, japs, tubs, peau de cygnes, radiums, &c. Charles Maisel, 134 West 37th.

SILKS Wanted—Peau de cygne and fancy tubs, all colors; also Stewart's bolivia. Benj. Levy, 11 West 32d.

SILK MOIRE Wanted—Open to buy a quantity navy, all silk. Letkowitz & Fisher, 54 West 21st St.

SILKS Wanted—Japanese and Chinese, all weights. Room 1006, 320 5th Av. Penn. 2431.

SILKS Wanted—Messaline, navy, 90 cents, taffetas, brown, $1.35. L. & R., 122 West 27th.

SILKS Wanted—Foulard, twill, 36 inch, all shades. Wilson Mfg. Co., 333 7th Av.

SILKS Wanted—Open for plain and fancy silk linings. Karpas, 14 East 27th.

SILKS Wanted—Lining silks; any quantity. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

SILKS Wanted—Printed tube for lining. H. Goldwater & Co., 40 West 25th.

SILKS Wanted—Open for printed and plain linings. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

SILKS Wanted—Linings, fancies. Leo F. Sturm, 8 West 30th.

SUITINGS Wanted—For Fall, yalama, duvet de laine, voldynes, peachbloom or similar. Sussman & Schwartz, 121 West 33d St.

SUITINGS Wanted—Tartan and pin checks, all shades, for Spring use; can use seconds. Max Hyman & Co., 15 Washington Pl.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on the better grade suits. Call with samples, 23 East 26th, 5th floor.

SUITS Wanted—Jersey wool and worsted; jobber placing orders. 12 West 27th, 14th floor.

SUITS Wanted—Open to buy jobs in Spring suits. 12 West 32d, 7th floor.

SUITS Wanted—Jobs at a price; any quantity. 153 West 27th, 5th floor.

SWISS, Dotted, Wanted—All colors. Avedon & Avedon, 12 East 32d.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Navy, black and brown, crepe de chines, in all qualities; also shirtings and sport silk, for spot cash. Call with samples. Store, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 1973.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Mallinson's "Pussy Willow," all colors; also printed georgettes, in dark grounds only. M. J. Carey, National Cloak and Suit Co., 207 West 34th St.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Canton crepe de chine, crepe, peau de cygne. Spielmann & Co., 21 East 32d. Vanderbilt 7237.

TAFFETA Wanted—All shades. Brodie-Siegel Co., 52 West 27th. Chelsea 6983.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Navy, at a price, for cash. Stolkin, 126 West 21st.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Navy and brown. J. H. Friedman, 109 West 27th.

TAFFETA Wanted—For cash. Nonpareil Costume Co., 6 East 17th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Spot cash. Room 53, 31 East 27th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—DRW, also better kind. Kalish, 32 East 21st.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Tan and reseda. A. & W., 45 West 27th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Navy and black. L. & R., 122 West 27th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Navy, any quantity. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—American 0698, navy; black heather, jersey quality; also Derby-Mittleton covert 2007, shade 42, Holden-Leonard, Bolivia, reindeer and cope. Longacre 3211.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Reskins and tans; velours, rookie and tans; quantity no object; must be cheap. A. Schwartz & Co., 20 West 33d.

TRICOTINES and Velours Wanted—Open to buy large quantities. Weinrib & Horowitz, 1,140 Broadway.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Open for good quality in brown only. Mayer Sons, 1,123 Broadway.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Open for spot cash. Cohen Brothers, 3[illegible] West 27th St.

TUSSAHS Wanted—[illegible] Joseph Kremik, 29[illegible] West 30th.

TWEEDS Wanted—Lawrence's 1128, 1129, 1153, velour check 1115. Gramercy 4242.

TWEEDS Wanted—Light shades; call with samples. Brooks Co., 37 W. 20th.

VELDYNES Wanted—F. & H., 10723; all styles and sizes, at any acceptable price. Central Dell Co., 10 Bleecker St.

VELDYNE Wanted—F. & H. 10723, navy, black, Hindustan 115. Watkins 3812.

VELDYNE Wanted—F. & H., 1073, color 115. Watkins 3394.

VELDYNE Wanted—F. & H., Orlando. Watkins 3023.

VELOURS Wanted—Open for velours, large quantities, all shades; quick action. Guter Garment Co., Inc., 129 West 29th. Watkins 8787.

VELOUR CHECK Wanted—Lawrence 1115 and 1120, all shades. Rosenthal, Loeb & Hoch, 104 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—Polos and silvertones, any quantity, at a price. Horowitz Bros., 122 West 20th.

VELOURS Wanted—American or Stevens; tan, rookie and copen. M. H. Silverman, Fitzroy 2761.

VELOURS Wanted—Spring shades; also bolivia and tricotines. Telephone Madison Square 7206.

VELOUR Wanted—American 16016, 15110, 13911. Victor S. Everett. Telephone Watkins 2620.

VELOURS, Polo, Bolivias and Ramonia Wanted—All shades. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 21st.

VELOURS Wanted—Goldtones, all shades, large quantities; cash. Alex Kogut, 40 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—All colors; will pay cash. Joseph Freed & Co., 182 West 21st. Chelsea 9447.

VELOURS Wanted—Tan, pekin, reindeer, copen, for cash. Louis Turoff, 118 West 22d St.

VELOURS Wanted—Polos, silvertones and bolivias; cheap, cash. Obringer, 9 West 20th.

VELOURS Wanted—Spring shades, all makes. Silver & Goldstein, 15 West 28th.

VELOURS Wanted—13911, 16016, 13110, pekin, reindeer and tan. Watkins 2833.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13811, 13911, colors 5, 5, 7 and 8, 5, 9. Watkins 2816.

VELOURS Wanted—Stevens 6106, Buckley & Cohen 715, Meyers 9020. Gramercy 4242.

VELOURS Wanted—All qualities, all mills, spot cash. Joseph Kleinik, 29 West 30th.

VELOUR Wanted—American 16016, color 857, $1.65 net. Myer Gans Co., 151 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—715, 711, or similar, all shades, cash. Phone Chelsea 9055.

VELOURS Wanted—Of all descriptions. Royal Coat, 44 West 28th.

VELOUR Wanted—Style 13911, also polo cloth, all makes. Gramercy 2452.

VELOUR Wanted—Lightweight; spot cash. Tannenbaum & Bloom, 135 West 29th.

VELOUR Wanted—715 Buckley & Cohen or similar. Fitzroy 4695.

VELOURS Wanted—Polos, tweeds, in all shades. Watkins 3459.

VELOURS Wanted—In all shades. Gilbert & Goetz, 35 West 31st St.

VELOUR Wanted—All shades. Edwin Wilensky, 19 West 24th.

VELOURS Wanted—13911, all colors, or similar. Longacre 5044.

VELVURA Wanted—C and B, 6320, all colors. Longacre 4600.

VOILE and Organdy Wanted—Navy, brown, copen and gray, hard twist and 68x56 only. Store, 29 West 34th.

WAISTS Wanted—Jobs georgettes and crepes, any quantity; cash. Royal, 45 East 20th.

WASHABLE SATINS Wanted—For cash, 2,000 yards; must be less than $1 yard. Apply to Onyx Silk Undergarment Co., 3,623 3d Av. Telephone Jerome 1730.

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WOOLENS Wanted—Will buy all kinds of woolens from manufacturers for cash at a price; strictly confidential. D 108 Times.

WOOLENS Wanted—Velours, polo cloth, Bolivias; also jobs. Montroy, 1 East 28th.

WRAPS Wanted—Jobber placing orders, cloth and satin. Call afternoon only, 7th floor, 120 West 36th.

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DRESS CONTRACTOR making popular priced dresses, clean workmanship; will work cheap. Homestead Dress, 10 West 22d. Gramercy 2210.

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ANGORA—Blue and tan checks; reasonable. Gramercy 4242.

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ARMY JERKINS—Close out, make offer. Watkins 7626.

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BOLIVIAS—All kinds tricotines, 0388, 0397, Deland's 978, Stevens's 4314, velours, for immediate delivery. David Cummings, 28 West 25th. Watkins 787.

BOLIVIAS—Brown, navy, good quality, all wool, close out cheap. Watkins 3076.

BREECHES—Khaki, gabardine, corduroys and other staple materials always on hand. Halpern, 14 Bleecker St.

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CANTON CREPE, silk and wool, all colors; immediate delivery. Irko Silk Co., 48 West 21st.

CANTON CREPE—Brown, navy, gray, for immediate delivery. Call Chelsea 7606.

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CHAMBRAYS—Large stock to close out at special prices; immediate delivery. Canal 1467.

CHARMEUSE—Good quality, 6 black, 3 brown, 2 navy, $1.65 cash. Pommer, Pennsylvania 2211.

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COATS, WRAPS—Sport coats on the racks; immediate delivery; special values. Trio Garment Co., 161 West 29th.

COATS—Infants', children's, juniors' wraps and sports on rack; popular price. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS, WRAPS—Children's, juniors', finely tailored; popular prices. Cundo, 16 6th Av. Spring 6068.

COATS—Job lots of Spring coats; intermediates and juniors. Prospect Girl Coat Co., 37 West 28th.

COATS—Children's infants', colored and white; close out cheap. Tannenbaum-May, 19 West 24th.

COATS, Suits and Wraps—Spring's smart models now ready. N. Hurwits & Son, 38 West 21st.

COATS, Wraps, Suits, on rack; smart models; low prices. Singer & Son, 45 West 27th.

COATS—Sports and wraps, on rack; popular prices. Edelson &

DEALERS MAKE BID TO SPRING BUILDERS

Lumber Distributers Cut Price of Flooring and Call It "Last Straw."

PRICE SHRINKAGE ENDING

Sand, Stone, Plaster Blocks, Linseed Oil Come Down—Autumn Prices Compared.

With the Spring building season only half a month away material dealers announcing further price cuts frankly confess that they are based upon a bid for a prompt market.

Latest reductions show 35 to $10 drops in flooring in the yellow pine, oak and maple departments, another sharp decline in linseed oil, a shifting in some building metals downward, a readjustment in plaster blocks and a drop of twenty-five cents a cubic yard in the price of building sand, the first change of any kind that has been reported in this department since last summer.

The change has not so far affected gravel or grit. Granite and some of the building stones are quoted at prices much lower than were those ruling last Autumn.

Two major reasons now control price reductions, apparently. One is a frank bid for new Spring construction work to make an early start. The other reason is to clear the way for spot building material purchases recently made in anticipation of the year's market requirements.

The only basic departments in which price reductions have not occurred since last autumn are gravel, grit, hollow tile and crushed stone, all of them concrete ingredients excepting hollow tile. In some of these items Spring price adjustments downward are anticipated. The actual price movements in some of the principle items of building material since September compared with prices current in The Dow Service Daily Building Reports follow:

	Sept., '20.	Jan., '21.	Feb. 26.
Asphaltum, ton	$50.00	$35.00	$32.00
Com. brick, M, whl.	20.00	16@18	16@18
Fac. brick, M, del.—			
Iron spot	57.00	57.00	56.00
Harvard	62.00	62.00	57.00
Used brick, per 3 M.	40@50	40@50	40.00
Cement, bbl., del.	*5.10	4.80	4.10
Gravel, cu. yd., del.	4.25	4.25	4.25
Grit, cu. yd., del.	3.50	3.50	3.50
Hollow tile, per M.—			
6 in. over 200 sq. ft.	325.90	325.90	325.90
Structural steel, shapes, per lb.	3.47@3.7c	3.36@3.90c	3.48@3.63c
Wood lath, M	18.00	14.00	12.00
Lime, fin., bbl	5.00	5.40	5.00
Com., bbl	4.80	5.20	4.80
Hyd. fin., ton, cloth bags		32.00	31.00	29.00
Hyd. com., ton, cloth bags		26.00	25.00	24.00
Lumber—			
No. wh. pine dressed			
No. 1 com. 1x4, Mft.	125.00	120.00	120.00
Col. rough, bev., mid-flg. M ft.	160.00	160.00	160.00
White ash, 4-4x8-4	260.00	200.00	175.00
Basswood, 4-4	240.00	160.00	135.00
Quar. oak, 4-4	425.00	300.00	260.00
Plain oak, 4-4	340.00	240.00	185.00
L. L. Y. pine, rough 1x6, base, N. T.	90.00	80.00	72.50
S. 1 s. pine, 2x6	75.00	70.00	68.00
Spruce, rough, 1x6, sel. ma. ft.	82.50	87.50	85.00
Spruce, surd., 1x10	80.00	75.00	70.00
N. C. pine siding, 2d 1x6, bed and 16 t.	85.00	85.00	80.00
Ceiling and part. 12-16x24, No. 1	165.00	120.00	100.00
Flooring—			
13-16x2¼ face heart rift y. p.	185.00	160.00	140.00
Do sap. rift	162.50	140.00	120.00
Do sap. flat A	180.00	165.00	85.00
Do No. 1 com.	125.00	85.00	70.00
13-16x2¼ sel. oak Q	200.00	172.50	165.00
Wht oak cl. plain	215.00	195.00	165.00
13-16x2¼ cl. maple	205.00	185.00	140.00
13-16x2¼ No. 1	175.00	175.00	125.00
Wall boards, M. ft.	62.50	65.00	65.00
Oil, linseed, gal.	1.43	.93	.75
Plaster—			
Neat wall, tes, cloth bags	120.00	27.00	23.00
Lath mortar, tes, cloth bags	120.00	30.00	18.00
Brown mortar, tes	120.00	25.00	15.00
Fin. plaster, tes	120.00	30.00	26.00
Plaster blocks, sq. ft., 2 in. fur	.13	.13½	.14½
3-in. solid	.19	.19¼	.19
6-in. hollow	.26½	.26	.25
Sand, per cu. yd	2.75	2.75	2.50
Stone, crushed, cu. yd.	4.00	4.00	4.00
Granite, cu. yd. del.	2.50	2.50	2.00
Tem. marble, cu. yd., whole	5.00	5.00	4.50
Ind. limestone, cu. yd., whole	1.90	1.81	1.79

*Twenty-five cents rebate on empty bags. †Twenty cents rebate on empty bags. ‡Rebate per empty bag, 25 cents.

The items quoted represent only a part of the building material market. Sharp reductions have been made in glass, both plate and window, hardware, pipe and white tile. Some items in the electrical equipment department have turned upward, such as electrical porcelains, and there are indications of other lines following this lead, as oak lumber already has done.

In some departments, such as cement, for example, an increased demand, causing heavier volume of mill output, will have a tendency to further cut the cost of the commodity to the consumer, while in other departments, such as lumber, a heavier demand will mark the end of the downward run of prices. Desultory price changes may be expected to continue until June 1, but purchasers who have been shopping and studying the actual conditions controlling manufacture and distribution have become aware of the existence of a more active potential Spring buying movement.

TO RECEIVE INCOME TAX.

New York Bureau Will Have Branch Office in Municipal Building.

The New York Income Tax Bureau will have an office for the collection of taxes in the rooms of the Receiver of Taxes in the Municipal Building, it was announced yesterday. The office will be opened on March 7 and will continue there until April 15. Controller Craig has given permission for the use of the room and has also agreed to lend the State certain equipment for the performance of this work.

John H. Elliott, assistant director in charge of the New York district of the bureau, has assigned a force of income tax experts and clerks to the new bureau. Income tax forms will be distributed there. Mr. Elliott has asked the heads of the city departments to have their employes pay their taxes in the Municipal Building. The principal office of the bureau will continue at 120 Broadway.

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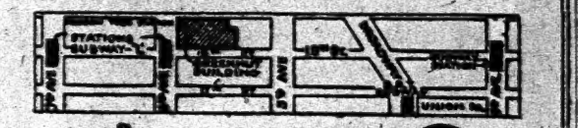
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Plans of Leonard J. Carpenter 30 Liberty Street 66th Street and 3rd Avenue.

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8TH AV. CORNER SPACE.

TWO ENTIRE FLOORS;

20,000 square feet;

$3.50 per square foot;

high-class proposition; beautiful floors; will divide.

DUANE CO.

Telephone 390 Worth.

ATTRACTIVE OFFICES & SHOWROOMS, large and small space, for possession either immediately or May 1; exceptional values; best uptown locations. Phone Mr. Wilshire, Harlem 8900, or apply

SUPT., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.

SUPT., 171 MADISON AV., 32D ST.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE of offices, fronting on Broadway, 17th floor, near Duane St., facing east; seven passenger and one freight elevators, in building; to sublet at reduced price; some good furniture can be bought cheap; possession March or April 1. W 628 Times Downtown.

37 WARREN ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

For rent for offices and showrooms, 2 floors, 20x70 each, together or separately; building completely reconstructed; elevator, &c.; immediate possession. R. B. Ittleson, 160 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 507, or your own broker.

SEVERAL SMALL UNITS,

300 to 1,000 sq. ft. of office space.

Available May 1.

in the Marbridge Building,

BROADWAY AT 34TH ST.

Inquire office of building, Room 1143, or Phone 772 Fitzroy.

CONSPICUOUS STORE, 15x35, in the wholesale and retail shopping district; store fully equipped with modern fixtures, electric lights, protection; suitable for any business; long lease; moderate rental. Store, 104 4th Av.

TO LET, EXTRA LARGE STORE, BROADWAY'S BUSIEST BLOCK, ABOUT 10,000 SQUARE FEET. ANY BUSINESS. 2,626 BROADWAY, 90TH ST. APPLY WELTON, 535 WEST 47TH ST.

FACTORY—Equipped with 20 machines, used for manufacturing undergarments, office and showroom, will let at reasonable rental; 5 flights; 2 passenger elevators. Apply 1,123 Broadway, Room 1028 (St. James Bldg.)

OFFICE SPACE TO SHARE.

34th St., 5th Av.; private office, telephone, stenographer; attractive rental to right person. K 500 Times.

LOFT TO LET, 41x100; all improvements; light; good location for help; suitable for light manufacturing. 204 East 107th St. Telephone Harlem 585.

OFFICE SPACE to let, 300 square feet; long lease; very reasonable; immediate possession; telephone and furniture for sale. 205 West 56th St. Phone Circle 4893.

OFFICES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES, SHOWROOMS; ALL SECTIONS. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 32 NASSAU ST., JOHN 1273. 51 EAST 42D ST., VANDERBILT 9178.

BEAUTIFUL private office, facing Bryant Park; private phone, stenographer, exceptional service. 120 6th Av., corner 43d. Room 407.

1,800 square feet in 2 lofts; electric Lobt; rent $2,100; 426 Broome St., between Broadway and Lafayette St.

ROBERT F. BONSALL, 261 BROADWAY.

STORES, OFFICES, SHOWROOMS, READY FOR OCCUPANCY; VARIOUS SIZES AND PRICES. EARLINGTON BUILDING, 31 WEST 27TH ST. PHONE 6215 CHELSEA.

FURNISHED office and stock room, 800 feet, with telephone, use of stenographer; separate entrance. Pearson, 725 Broadway (8th St.) Spring 7940.

SHOW ROOM privileges, with private work room, on 56th St., west of 5th Av.; suitable for high-class millinery or lingeries. T 360 Times.

VERY desirable corner office to let, telephone service. Apply Room 1410, 31 Union Square.

LOFT building, 5 floors, with garage; 17,000 feet; rent $7,500. Write Lease, 163 East 125th St.

LOFTS, 2, and office, approximately 1,600 square feet; sunny, fifty. Meier & Oelbaf Co., 179 Christopher St. Tel. Spring 8006.

LOFTS—Possession; 143 W. 24th, 52x110; 13 W. 20th, 58x93; 139 Bleecker St., 25x100; 21 White St., 50x100. GWNER, 2723 Longacre.

BROAD ST., small private office, export district, reasonable. Telephone Bowling Green 6489.

50TH ST., 143 WEST—Daylight; whole and half lofts; manufacturing; possession. Supt.

PRIVATE OFFICES, telephone and stenographer; 1,819 Broadway, Room 302 (Columbus Circle); $75.

STORE, 69 West 31st St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; rent $2,700 per year. Caretaker premises. Col. Circle.

47TH ST., 20 WEST—Large basement; in good business neighborhood; straight lease; immediate possession. Tel. Bryant 6696.

SHOP TO LET, GROUND FLOOR, 31ST ST., 9TH & 10TH AV. E. GREENSPOON & SON, 307 WEST 30TH ST. WATKINS 9816.

OFFICES, 5th avenue floor; immediate service. Rents $50, $60 Broadway, Worth 6000.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

35 cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

PRICE $15,000.

SMALL COUNTRY ESTATE ARRANGED. SAVES REAL MONEY.

New distinctive dwelling, most modern type, in most residential street in Westchester County; 9 rooms, 3 baths, open fireplaces, steam heating, garage; open fireplaces; all improvements; short walk to station; about 30 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and other conveniences.

OWNER AT CONSTRUCTION CORP. (A Co-operative Institution), 25 WEST 43D ST., NEW YORK. Tel. Murray Hill 6781, or Hillcrest 1231-W.

RENT or sale, new up-to-date dwelling, 7 rooms, 3 tiled baths, open fireplace, large enclosed sun parlor; steam heated garage; all improvements; large plot; high elevation; foundings; 30 minutes out; splendid transfer; near station and schools. Immediate possession; $200 per month. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 29 West 42d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 6780.

RESIDENCE, large, fine; all improvements; one of few left in this County; large garden; wonderful location; worth seeing; high elevation; 30 minutes from New York; will sacrifice. Hargesell, Wood-Ridge, N. J.

AT MOUNTAIN STATION, Scott Building, Colonial house, all improvements; $21,500, on especially easy terms. S. R. Thompson, 207 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3188 Gramercy.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

NEW YORK family abroad will rent unfurnished, 12 rooms, 3 baths, beautifully situated, gas, electricity, near sea, extensive garden, 30 peach trees, roses, lovely shrubbery, five masters with two single beds each, three baths, garage, $2,000; long season. Mrs. Woodbury, 120 Liberty St., New York. Telephone 4350. Interior photos on application.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BOGOTA AND WESTWOOD.

For $7,000 cash and small monthly payments, I will sell you Fleet built modern bungalow in most convenient section of Bogota; 5 rooms, bath, shower, hardwood floors, open fireplace, all improvements; 10 minutes from Hackensack; 20 minutes from New York; will exchange for Manhattan property. Raymond Moore, Builder, 9th Ave. and Division, Tel. Roosevelt 1782; Lodi 1.

WE OFFER for sale 100 acres of fruit land at Lodi, N. J. Also 10 acres at Lodi, N. J. All ready for development.

Also 11-acre factory site, river front, Lodi, N. J.

BERGEN REALTY COMPANY, Hackensack, N. J., Owner.

SALE OR RENT—Comfortable year-round bungalow in residential suburb, 40 minutes from New York; 4 rooms, bath; open fireplace; all improvements; rent $40 monthly. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 29 West 42d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 6780.

RESIDENCE, large, fine; all improvements; one of few left in this County; large garden; wonderful location; worth seeing; high elevation; 30 minutes from New York; will sacrifice. Hargesell, Wood-Ridge, N. J.

AT MOUNTAIN STATION, Scott Building, Colonial house, all improvements; $21,500, on especially easy terms. S. R. Thompson, 207 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3188 Gramercy.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING — Colonial cottage, 7 rooms, all modern improvements; will be ready for occupancy in few weeks; garage. Address Box 72, 1659 St. James Building.

NINE-ROOM HOUSE, three baths, Kew Gardens, until October. Telephone Richmond Hill 4371.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

DENTIST will share 2-room suite with congenial business or professional man. Room 1311, 220 Broadway.

HALF OF LOFT to let, with or without dress plant; Holmes protection. 148-152 West 24th St., 12th floor.

FINE office to sublet; about 300 sq. feet; rent reasonable. Venus Corp., 1,170 Broadway, 3d floor.

BROADWAY OFFICES.

Large furnished private office, $75; also desk room, $25. Duane, 290 Broadway.

ROOM OR DESK SPACE for rent, with or without service; reasonable. Rinl, 1,482 Broadway.

HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING.

30 Church, office containing 210 square feet; rent $100. Apply Room 1063.

PART OF OFFICE—All conveniences; $35. Apply before noon. Abrams & Winter, Room 814, 25 East 26th St.

SEVERAL desirable, light offices, suitable for dressing, manufacturing; reasonable rental. 1,182 Broadway, Room 1207.

BEAUTIFUL light loft, 1,000 square feet, for light manufacturing or photographer; 24th St., E. 506 Times.

STORES (2), 1,900 Lexington Av.; can alter into shop; steam heat; manufacturing or other business. Telephone Longacre 1206.

OFFICE SUBLET—Corner room, 400 feet; light, telephone; $300 yearly. Bittenberg, 9 East 7th St., cor. 3d Av.

COMMERCIAL ARTIST requires another to share office. 116 West 39th. Room 323. F 86 Times.

OFFICE, suitable for doctor or dentist; telephone service, light, heat. Telephone Murray Hill 4053.

GRAND CENTRAL—PENN. ZONE. COMPLETE LISTING, OFFICES, FLOORS. Woolley, Watkins & Jordan. Plaza 0874.

STORES—LOFTS—BUILDINGS.

MITCHELL & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST. AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

FOR RENT—Office, 10x16, furnished or without; telephone included. 318 Broadway, Room 6.

DESIRABLE office space, Merchants Exchange Bldg., 114 5th Av. Inquire Room 1515.

A BUILDING in Wall St., in the heart of the sugar and coffee district; whole or in part. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 29 Liberty St.

26 EAST 55TH, five-story building.

24 WEST 47TH, fine parlor floor.

NEWLIN, 42 East 58th. Rhinelander 8394.

TO LET—Suite of offices, about 800 feet, corner 44th St. and 5th Av.; only first-class tenants considered. S 492 Times.

318T, 108 EAST—Large back parlor and kitchenette, bath; living or business; office furnishings for business.

DESK SPACE to let in up-to-date showroom, best location in city. 1,261 Broadway, near 32d St., Room 915.

ATTRACTIVE DESK ROOM, STENOGRAPHER, telephone. Suite 2010, 303 5th Av.

BIG front window loft, 50x100; suitable for any line of business. 119, 121 West 46th.

ELEGANT furnished studio for music or private business. Stanger, 2,016 6th Av.

BROADWAY, 487 (cor. Broome St.)—Office space; $300 up. Supt. on premises.

DESK ROOM for rent in large, light office. Apply Room 402, 306 Broadway.

DESK ROOM to rent in well furnished office of excellent building. Cortlandt 4788.

DESIRABLE SPACE, desk room; telephone. 910 Park Row Building.

24TH, 121 WEST—Front half loft, 1,200 feet, $1,500. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

WILL sublet office, approximately 450 feet, 31 Maiden Lane. B 985 Times Downtown.

LOFTS, 20 West 36 St. 25x104, $1,800. Telephone Rhinelander 9627.

OFFICE SPACE in high-class office. 2503 Candler Building, Times Square.

VERY desirable office to let, 1,000 square feet. Apply Room 1148, 110 William St.

PART OF LOFT to rent. Top floor, 11 West 20th St.

Brooklyn.

WAREHOUSE to lease; electric elevator, sidewalk loading platform; 3 blocks riverfront and railroads. Hill, 585 Grand St., Brooklyn.

BUILDING, 7 stories, electric elevator; $450 month. Owner, 170 Sands St., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED, from March 1 until Oct. 1, east side, between 34th and 58th, a private stable and garage, floor space, three cars; also storage, with large lofts for household furniture. Address in writing, giving full particulars, E. M., Room 1040, 68 West 42d St.

WANTED—A large loft, East 30s, where household furniture may be stored from March 1 until Oct. 1. Address in writing, giving full particulars, E. M., Room 1040, 68 West 42d St.

LOFT Wanted, about 2,500 to 3,000 square feet, for light manufacturing, between 14th and 42d Sts., in vicinity of 5th Av., 6th Av. state price and particulars. B 320, 200 Cable Bldg.

STORE for ice cream and confectionery; good location; will buy old lease. Klein, 201 West 145th St.

FACTORIES.

FACTORY, 4,230 square feet, in good location; like new; good built; will sacrifice. Hergesell, Wood-Ridge, N. J.; express service better and cheaper than in New York.

Brooklyn.

BUILDING AND FACTORY FOR SALE, BROOKLYN BUSHWICK SECTION. Two-story Daylight Brick Building. LARGE ELEVATOR. SIZE 35X100. FULLY EQUIPPED. Machines with Individual Motors FOR CABINET AND WOOD WORK, INCLUDING SPRAYING OUTFIT. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. ANDREW G. ELAND & BRO., 245 7TH AV., NEW YORK CITY.

NO. 394 WATER ST., between Oliver St. and Catharine Slip; 3-story brick building; 20,500. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 3405.

FACTORIES WANTED.

WANTED, 40x100 two-story factory building; lease or will purchase. Coco Bros., 5 Baxter St., city.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

6TH AV. (near 29th St.)—Fourth Avenue Hotel, two sunny rooms and bath, attractively furnished, parquet floors, block from subway; hotel service; $17.50 weekly.

5TH AV., 25 (9TH ST.)—IN THE NEW 13-STORY BUILDING ON THE 11TH FLOOR, FACING 5TH AV., FOYER, LIVING ROOM, BEDROOM, KITCHEN AND BATH; BEAUTIFULLY AND COMPLETELY FURNISHED; LEASED TO OCT. 1. APARTMENT 1115.

30TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, two rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Burleigh.

3RD ST., EAST (Hotel Regent)—Attractively furnished two, three room suites, $27.50 up; special monthly rates. Madison 1394.

54TH, 36 EAST—Woman to share suite with woman, or will sublet.

97TH, 123 EAST—Furnished or unfurnished apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor. Plaza 986.

81ST ST., 28 EAST.

Handsomely furnished large room, bath and kitchen; telephone; moderate. Apply to superintendent.

74TH, 104 EAST—Attractively furnished 3 rooms and kitchenette apartment to rent to October, $60 a month. Telephone Butler 3548. Sunday.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH (Washington Square)—Five rooms, bath, piano; $175. Elberson, 39 West 42d St.

11TH (just off 5th Av. corner)—Very large (near) two rooms, kitchen, bath, shower, beautifully furnished, $75; also

...T RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

...ROOM, $10 WEST—Corner elevator apartment; seven rooms, all front; shower, tiers; convenient to subway; ...neighborhood; ...ly; rent $100.

...TH, 600 WEST (40 Times Plaza)—Attractively furnished apartment 2 bedrooms, living room, bath; $100.

...TH, 307 WEST—3-room apartment, completely furnished; piano; reasonable. Apt. 2.

...TH, 320 WEST—Five rooms, furnished. Apply to janitor.

...TH, 307 WEST—Eight 4-room elevator; piano; furnished or unfurnished. Telephone 6870 Wadsworth.

APARTMENTS—HOTEL SAN REMO.

...overlooking beautiful Central Park on Central Park West from 74th to 75th St.; newly decorated apartments of 2, 3 or 5 rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; hotel service; restaurants; homelike meals, perfect service. Telephone Columbus 6700.

AVAILABLE NOW.

Two to six room kitchenette and kitchen apartments; elevator, non-elevator; rates $50 to $75 essential. Office open Sunday; 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

BROADWAY, 2,532 (94th) — Comfortable, modern bachelor's apartment; private bath, phone, hotel service.

BROADWAY, 1,989 (122d), Buckingham Apartments—Five spacious rooms, nicely furnished; elevator; reasonable.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (Corner 86th St.)—Suite, two rooms, bath, artistically furnished; party leaving city; sublet for short period; hotel service. Schuyler 1300, Apt. 806.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 162 West 72d. Col. 1077.

CLAREMONT AV., 100 (Apt. 8C)—3 large rooms, bath and kitchenette; $120 month; immediate occupancy. Call after 6.

LEASES ARE NOT REQUIRED, BUT
REFERENCES ARE.

Attractively furnished, for immediate possession, suites of from 2 to 5 rooms, completely furnished; hotel service, maid service, quality linens, china, &c., included, from $118 a month up or by the week as arranged.

HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
302-311 W. 99th. Phone Riverside 6100.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS—Two rooms and kitchen, completely furnished; Oriental rugs; old mahogany; fronting avenue; entrance on Morningside Park; $120 monthly; near restaurants, all transportation and Columbia, Temple University. Mrs. Young, 501 West 121st St. Telephone Morningside 4866.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 56 (near 120th St., facing Park) — Comfortably furnished apartment, 3 rooms, piano, private telephone, $110 monthly. Superintendent or telephone Murray Hill 4520.

MRS. PRESCOTT
has a beautifully furnished 4-room apartment, real kitchen, at 4 West 50th St. 2180 Circle. Immediate possession.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (116th, overlooking Hudson)—Five rooms, bath, $150. Phone 8200 Morningside.

SIX rooms, near Drive; convenient to subway. Phone Morningside 5100. Apt. 34.

TWO beautiful furnished rooms, bath and kitchenette; $215; West 136 St. Call Columbus 6796.

WEST END AV., 562 (87TH ST.)—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED 5-ROOM, HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT; RENTAL $200. SEEN BEFORE 4 O'CLOCK, OR PHONE COLUMBUS 1833.

WEST END AV., 905 (104th St.)—Sublet eight rooms on 11th floor; corner apartment, facing West End Av. and Riverside Drive; newly decorated; concession. Apply to Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 681—Attractively furnished two rooms kitchenette, linen, silver; southern exposure; river view; exclusive neighborhood. Jones.

WEST END AV., 512—Beautifully furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; 4th sell furniture reasonable. Schuyler 8183.

WEST END AV. 750 (97th)—Attractive double room; large kitchenette; private bath.

WEST END AV.—5 rooms and bath; real kitchen; linen, silver, piano; $175. David Lamb, Schuyler 8676.

WEST END AV., 848, 2C—Furnished to Oct. 1, very attractive 3 rooms, regular kitchen, piano; $100.

WEST END AV., 794 (98th)—Attractive 2 rooms; private bath; $63 up monthly.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

TWO ROOMS and private bath, with balcony overlooking park; finest Brooklyn section; $115 monthly; references required. W. 250 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished—East Side.

87TH, 39 EAST—Four and seven rooms; elevator apartments; agent premises.

90TH ST., 35 EAST—Beautiful, newly decorated apartments; parlor, bedroom and bath, with kitchenette; rent from $95 to $115. For particulars see manager of the Hotel Martha Washington, next door.

92D ST., 4 AND 8 EAST.
Two room and bath.
Modern furniture.

...—Apartment, six rooms, bath; $125 month. Elberon, 25 West 42d.

96TH ST., 103 EAST—EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL BUNGALOW ON ROOF; FIVE ROOMS, TWO BATHS, PRIVATE ROOF GARDEN; OPEN FIREPLACE, ELEVATOR; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

GRAMERCY PARK section at 126 East 19th St., on "The Block Beautiful," for sublease; large living room, 3 bedrooms, real kitchen, bath; 4th floor front; elevator service; $2,800 per year. Apply C. L. Bohanan on premises or C. S. Hindsfoos, 30 East 42d St.

IDEALLY arranged apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths; north light; in lower Eighties, just off Park Av.; possession April 1; rental $3,000; lease 2 years to run. For appointment phone Snyder, Stuyvesant 1048.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Six beautiful rooms, elevator, electricity; parquet floors, &c.

MADISON AV., 1,317 (Opposite Mount Morris Park)—Parlor floor, two parlors, kitchen, bath, hot water, electricity; $90.

PARK AV.—7 rooms, 3 baths, 3 master's; upper floor; possession May; $4,500. Woolsey, Watkins & Jordan. Plaza 0374.

THREE ROOMS AND BATH, $50.
Oh first floor in the co-operative plan elevator apartment house NO. 17 EAST 107TH ST., near 5th Av. In the social centre; cash investment, $1,200; the rental value of this 3-room apartment being $100, the investment earns 100 per cent. William Cruikshank's Sons, Agents, 35 Liberty St.

5 ROOMS AND BATH—$75 TO $100.
In the co-operative plan elevator apartment houses Nos. 17 and 19 East 96th St., near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment $2,300 to $3,000, which includes cost of stock ownership, renovation and decorating; living room 11x26 feet, closets 3x8 and 3x5 feet; unique, equitable, money-saving, co-operative plan. William Cruikshank's Sons, Agents, 35 Liberty St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

...229 WEST—Two, three, four rooms, bath, kitchenette; finest in Greenwich Village; every improvement; $83 to $160.

...67TH ST., 64—Room and bath in high-class elevator apartment, $30 per month on lease. Apply J. S. Hoey, 115 Broadway, Rector 420 or Superintendent on premises.

...217TH, 17 WEST—Flat, 3 large rooms, bath, all improvements. Weinberger.

...41TH ST., 167 WEST—Studio apartment, 2 elegant rooms, bath, improvements; $75 month; lease. Information, phone 7911 Bryant.

...9TH ST., 10 WEST—Single studio room, 7x 16; open fireplace, kitchenette; refined atmosphere for woman. Circle 4361.

...81ST ST., 40 WEST—Two rooms, kitchen, bath. Apply premises. Circle 382.

...3D ST., 41 WEST (near 5d Av.)—High class room, bath; rent $12.

...54TH, 39 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; immediate possession. Inquire on premises.

...9TH ST., 50 WEST—Suites of one and two rooms with bath, elevator service; rental $75 to $125. Apply Superintendent on premises or L. I. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 West 72d St. Columbus 1800.

...6TH ST., 140 WEST—Four rooms and bath, all improvements, all rooms have excellent light; modern high-class apartment building; rental $2,800 per year. Apply on premises or Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co., 506 5th Av. Murray Hill 2060.

...8TH, 158 WEST—Attractive apartment to sublet, 7 rooms, 2 baths. Superintendent.

...9TH, 320 WEST—Six-room attractive apartment of highest type. Apply Superintendent.

...3D ST., 28 WEST—3 rooms, bath; $65. Elevator man or Jacob J. Talbot, 536 9th Av.

...8TH, 138 WEST—One apartment of two rooms and bath to lease, rent $65 per month; high-class building, with every improvement; newly and artistically decorated. The Shropshire, Superintendent, on premises.

...70TH ST., 22 WEST—Parlor floor, three rooms and bath; private entrance from vestibule; rent reasonable.

...TH, WEST—Right rooms, 2 bathrooms; elevator; $225. Tribelhorn, 208 West 97th.

...3D, 6 WEST—Studio suites on lease; unusual opportunity; suite third floor; two large studios, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; suite second floor; 3 rooms, bath; suite top floor; 4 rooms, bath. Tel. Columbus 8300.

...TH, 14 WEST—Two very attractive, unusual 3-room apartments, $75 and $80.

...TH, 140 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED MEDIUM-SIZED ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ELEVATOR; $15.

...TH, 10 WEST—Handsome front room, modern conveniences; excellent table.

...TH ST., 36 WEST—Large room, with board; table luxuries accompanied.

...TH ST., 54 WEST—Rooms, with board; references.

...TH, 64 WEST—Beautiful large room, private bath, steam, table the best.

...TH, WEST—In highest class apartment, meals optional; subway express. Columbus 1945.

...TH ST., 26 WEST—Miss Edwards, formerly 42 West 38th, has rooms with board; table guests; references.

...TH, 8 WEST—Elegant, large front room, suitable two, three; refined private Jewish boarding house; table guests. Berger.

...TH, 114-122 WEST—Wise, parsed street; unusual and attractive; large parlors; two room and lounge; steam heat.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

...5TH, 66 WEST—Handsome large, small rooms; electricity, telephone; conveniences; refined residence.

...7TH, 140 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE; PRIVATE BATH.

...1ST, 340 WEST—Two beautifully furnished rooms, bath; suitable two, three gentlemen desiring home comforts in private house; reasonable to right party; breakfast optional.

...1ST, 348 WEST—Artistically furnished large room; electric light, running water; all conveniences. Apt. 2E.

...1ST, 62 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PIANO; KITCHEN PRIVILEGES; $14.

...2D, 314 WEST—Large parlor, dressing room, bath; suitable studio, or gentleman.

...7D, 1 EAST—Elegant front room, with tiled bath, $25 per week; also attractive single room, $9; private residence, electric automatic elevator, &c.; breakfast if desired. Telephone Columbus 1935.

...3D ST., 285 WEST—Unusually attractive, large, sunny room, modern; newly decorated; references.

...4TH, 159 WEST (NEAR BROADWAY)—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15, $18, $20.

...4TH, 3 WEST—HANDSOME DOUBLE ROOM, BATH ADJOINING; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

...4TH, 45 WEST—HANDSOME, MEDIUM SIZED FRONT ROOM, $10; SKYLIGHT ROOM, $6.

...8TH, 102 WEST (Apt. 45)—Large furnished rooms; all conveniences.

...6TH, 102 WEST—Well furnished single room; high-class elevator apt. Butler.

...5TH, 827 WEST—Attractive, single, sunny room; steam heat, electricity.

...5TH, 102 WEST—Handsomely furnished; good beds; elevator; private family. Apt 81.

...5TH, 705 WEST—Large, nicely furnished front room, also small; heat, electricity.

...6TH, 227 WEST—Sunny front, private bath, electricity, phone; gentlemen; reasonable.

...6TH, 305 WEST—Room, with or without bath, in excellently kept house.

...7TH, 105 WEST—
Exceptionally fine sitting room, bedroom adjoining; apartment private family. Wendorf, Schuyler 6182.

...9TH (West End Av.)—Single room, select apartment; $15 week. Schuyler 9731.

...9TH (411 West End Av.)—Large rooms, overlooking Hudson; gentlemen. 9 west.

...1ST, 119 WEST—Beautiful back parlor, private bath, kitchenette privileges; medium rooms.

...3D, 13 WEST—Beautiful large, sunny front room, bay window; near park; all conveniences; hot water, electricity.

...4TH, 5 WEST—Attractive basement, two rooms; sunny; also parlor floor; references.

...7TH, 101 WEST—Second floor, Apt. 5; cheerful rooms; double, single; references.

...6TH ST., 9 WEST—Attractive room adjoining bath; high-class apartment; gentleman. Schuyler 3744.

...6TH, 341 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Desirable room, kitchenette privileges.

...7TH, 342 WEST—Attractive rooms; dressing room, private bath; reasonable. Schuyler 10262; Belmont County. Telephone 1663 Tremont.

...4TH ST., 409 EAST—6 rooms, steam heat, electric lights, hot water supply; $80.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,665—4 and 5 room apartment in high-class apartment house; references required; Belmont County. Telephone 1663 Tremont.

...4TH ST., 409 EAST—6 rooms, steam heat, electric lights, hot water supply; $80.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PARK PLAZA, subways, 15 minutes Wall St., modern apartments, 3, 4 rooms, bath and kitchen; adults, $45, $100. Superintendent, 369 St. John's Place.

CLARK, ST., 66 (opposite subway station)—Two rooms, bath, modern improvements; $75. G. Girard, 215 Montague. 9564 Main.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 63 (overlooking harbor)—Opposite subway entrance; $118 up. G. Girard, 215 Montague St. 9564 Main.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

WESTWOOD, N. J.—Modern 3-room apartment, with bath, large kitchen; excellent commutation; $65 per month, including heat and hot-water service; arrangements can be made for more connecting rooms. 51 Vesey St., New York City. Cortlandt 5570.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

ONE or two room furnished apartment with private bath, between 6th St. and 80th St., east of west side. CURRIER, Bowling Green 9522.

TWO-ROOM apartment, uptown location, by young business man; state particulars. E 829 Times.

FURNISHED, one or two rooms, kitchen and bath, electricity; rent $60-$75. S 498 Times.

Unfurnished.

WANTED—From Oct. 1, 6 or 7 room first-class unfurnished apartment in Park Av. district; must contain two master's bedrooms, two master's baths, maid's quarters. B 1083 Times Annex.

FOUR rooms, improvements; preferably west side or Bronx; state terms. Write G. Wilkens, care H. H. Ayer, 823 East 34th.

BONUS $25, 3 to 5 rooms, bath, improvements, $30 to $50, wanted by March 15. A 77 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

15TH ST., 105 EAST (Apt. 34)—Living, bedroom, front; gentleman. Stuyvesant 120.

...97TH (Cor. Lexington Av., 183)—Exclusively for women; $11 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly and up; sunny, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

...5TH ST., 128 EAST—34 floor west; one large furnished room; gentleman; references; use of bath. Tel. 2356 Vanderbilt.

...5TH, 40 EAST—Woman to share suite with woman, or will sublet.

...5TTH ST., 221 EAST—Large, attractive rooms; all conveniences; quiet house; references.

...8TH ST., 157 EAST—Front parlor, furnished or unfurnished.

...3D, 100 EAST—Well furnished, large front parlor; all conveniences. Lenox 6236.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.
Provides the sociability of a club, the convenience of a hotel at a fraction of the cost of accommodations in a first-class hotel. The newest of the Allerton group, a 17-story building, 53th St. and Madison Av., is NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,364 (cor. 90th)—Strictly modern outside room; convenient; reasonable. Jones.

LEXINGTON AV., 815—Large back parlor; running water, conveniences; suitable for studio.

West Side.

...TH AV. (Corner 110th St.)—Two nicely furnished front rooms for 1-2; convenient; gentleman; all improvements; references required. Tel. Cathedral 8514. Apt. 28.

...21ST, 210 WEST—Light room, board if desired; reasonable. 5th floor, Lowrey.

...4TH, 453 WEST—Beautifully furnished rooms; heat, electric, hardwood floors, telephone.

...97TH ST., 324 WEST—Furnished rooms; electricity; piano; phone; references.

...47TH ST., 28 WEST—Elegantly furnished rooms, $8-$20 weekly; improvements. Janitor.

...36TH, 324 WEST—Large, sunny room, 1 or 2 gentlemen; telephone; references.

...8TH ST., 22 WEST—Large rooms, with or without baths; references.

...9TH, 96 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ALSO MEDIUM SIZED ROOM; REASONABLE.

...7TH, 14 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED MEDIUM-SIZED ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ELEVATOR; $15.

...TH, 140 WEST—Handsome large, small rooms; electricity, telephone; conveniences; refined residence.

...TH, 138 WEST—APARTMENTS; studios; doctor's suites, private homes, kitchens; unusually attractive; newly remodeled; leases; near Riverside.

...TH ST., 551 WEST—Ground floor apartment, two rooms and kitchenette, suitable for doctor or dentist office. Apply superintendent.

...TH, 610 WEST—Five rooms, second floor; all improvements. Superintendent.

...TH ST., 660-661 WEST (cor. Broadway)—Elevator; immediate possession; 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; 6-room corner; high grade; superior service; apply premises or Jules M-hring, 615 West 181st St.

...1ST ST., 736 WEST (Broadway subway station)—Four rooms, elevator. Cortlandt 8661 Wadsworth 9236.

APARTMENTS—HOTEL SAN REMO.

Overlooking beautiful Central Park; on Central Park West from 74th to 75th St.; newly decorated apartments of two, three or five rooms and bath; unfurnished or furnished; hotel service; restaurants, homelike meals, perfect service. Tel. Columbus 6700.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE—Dentist wishes to share his office, situated on 71st St. near Broadway, with physician, surgeon or dental specialist; private office, furnished waiting room, electric light and gas; $1,200 year. Call Col. 2269 for appointment.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, 3 rooms; private entrance from street. Hotel Sevilla, 117 West 58th.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 434—High-class elevator apartment house, 2, 3, 5 and 8 rooms. Apply to premises or Melrose 41 Byrnes, 600 West 181st St. Wadsworth 2870.

MORTON STREET, 47 (below Tenth Street, Greenwich Village; Seventh Avenue subway)—Handsome elevator six-room apartments; building entirely renovated; parquet flooring; bath, steam, electricity.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790—Sublet 5 beautiful rooms in re-proof building, 1 block from subway and bus; must be seen to be appreciated; to a refined small family $1,800 per year. A. J. Odell, Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 836—Four rooms, facing Hudson River; southern exposure. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or telephone office. Wadsworth 6335.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 875 (CORNER 185TH)—Six rooms, bath and extra toilet; all rooms facing river and on Drive; price $180 monthly; possession now.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528, opp. Grant's Tomb—Four, five, six rooms; elevator; every improvement; $100-$195. Apply premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th St.)—Fireproof building; 6-room corner apartment. Cortlandt 3661. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240 (at 96th St.)—Two, three rooms; high-class apartment hotel; $100-$150.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 58—Three-room apartment; bath, gas, electricity included; $100 month. Schuman.

WEST END AV., 411 (Cor. 80th)—6 rooms, bath; 8th apartment, eighth floor; every modern improvement; rent $3,750.

WEST END AV., 874 (93d)—Sunny front, two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Curdy.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,665—4 and 5 room apartment in high-class apartment house; references required; Belmont County. Telephone 1663 Tremont.

144TH ST., 469 EAST—6 rooms, steam heat, electric lights, hot water supply; $80.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PARK PLAZA, subways, 15 minutes Wall St., modern apartments, 3, 4 rooms, bath and kitchen; adults, $45, $100. Superintendent, 369 St. John's Place.

CLARK, ST., 66 (opposite subway station)—Two rooms, bath, modern improvements; $75. G. Girard, 215 Montague. 9564 Main.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 63 (overlooking harbor)—Opposite subway entrance; $118 up. G. Girard, 215 Montague St. 9564 Main.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

WESTWOOD, N. J.—Modern 3-room apartment, with bath, large kitchen; excellent commutation; $65 per month, including heat and hot-water service; arrangements can be made for more connecting rooms. 51 Vesey St., New York City. Cortlandt 5570.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

ONE or two room furnished apartment with private bath, between 6th St. and 80th St., east of west side. CURRIER, Bowling Green 9522.

TWO-ROOM apartment, uptown location, by young business man; state particulars. E 829 Times.

FURNISHED, one or two rooms, kitchen and bath, electricity; rent $60-$75. S 498 Times.

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97TH ST., 324 WEST—Furnished rooms; electricity; piano; phone; references.

47TH ST., 28 WEST—Elegantly furnished rooms, $8-$20 weekly; improvements. Janitor.

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...TH, 10 WEST—Handsome large, small rooms; electricity, telephone; conveniences; refined residence.

...7TH, 140 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE; PRIVATE BATH.

...1ST, 340 WEST—Two beautifully furnished rooms, bath; suitable two, three gentlemen desiring home comforts in private house; reasonable to right party; breakfast optional.

...1ST, 348 WEST—Artistically furnished large room; electric light, running water; all conveniences. Apt. 2E.

...1ST, 62 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PIANO; KITCHEN PRIVILEGES; $14.

...2D, 314 WEST—Large parlor, dressing room, bath; suitable studio, or gentleman.

...7D, 1 EAST—Elegant front room, with tiled bath, $25 per week; also attractive single room, $9; private residence, electric automatic elevator, &c.; breakfast if desired. Telephone Columbus 1935.

...3D ST., 285 WEST—Unusually attractive, large, sunny room, modern; newly decorated; references.

...4TH, 159 WEST (NEAR BROADWAY)—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12, $15, $20.

...4TH, 3 WEST—HANDSOME DOUBLE ROOM, BATH ADJOINING; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

...4TH, 45 WEST—HANDSOME, MEDIUM SIZED FRONT ROOM, $10; SKYLIGHT ROOM, $6.

...8TH, 102 WEST (Apt. 45)—Large furnished rooms; all conveniences.

...6TH, 102 WEST—Well furnished single room; high-class elevator apt. Butler.

...5TH, 827 WEST—Attractive, single, sunny room; steam heat, electricity.

...5TH, 102 WEST—Handsomely furnished; good beds; elevator; private family. Apt 81.

...5TH, 705 WEST—Large, nicely furnished front room, also small; heat, electricity.

...6TH, 227 WEST—Sunny front, private bath, electricity, phone; gentlemen; reasonable.

...6TH, 305 WEST—Room, with or without bath, in excellently kept house.

...7TH, 105 WEST—
Exceptionally fine sitting room, bedroom adjoining; apartment private family. Wendorf, Schuyler 6182.

...9TH (West End Av.)—Single room, select apartment; $15 week. Schuyler 9731.

...9TH (411 West End Av.)—Large, attractively furnished room, adjoining bath; suitable for two people; high-class elevator apartment. Telephone Wadsworth 9220, Apt. 9.

BROADWAY, 2,612—Very attractive room, adjoining shower bath; every convenience; private; Americans. Phone 5780 Riverside, Apt. 3 south.

BROADWAY, 2,783 (107th)—Attractive room, running water; cultivated gentleman. Apartment 5 North.

OPPORTUNITY for bachelors; exclusive hotel offers single room on bachelor-club floor at $2 per day; excellent service, showers and baths, valet, &c.; superior restaurant; below 59th, near 7th. S 333 Times.

RIVERSIDE (near 116th)—Beautifully furnished room overlooking river; light, airy; private family; $17.50 week. Phone 7832 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (Near 116th St.)—Private family will rent large room overlooking Hudson. Telephone Morningside 1339.

RIVERSIDE (135th)—Connecting rooms, lavatory, twin beds; gentlemen. Morningside 2707, Apt. 62.

RIVERSIDE, 151 (87th)—Large room, beautiful bath; kitchenette privilege; also entire floor.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223 (94th St.)—Warm, attractive, double room; $50 monthly. Parker.

WEST END AV., 230 (Near 75d)—Newly furnished rooms, baths; $8-$35.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS

9TH ST., 41 WEST—Two large, attractive, modern studios; private bath; unfurnished; $75-$100; lease; references.

...14TH, 520 WEST—Large room, running water, elevator. Apartment 64. Audubon 3665.

...18TH, 115-117 WEST—Two-room and bath, light housekeeping, to let.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

YOUNG MAN wants room, small private family only; $25 month; west side; state particulars. E 541 Times.

REFINED, elderly widow wishes comfortable furnished room, 95th to 80th, near Madison Av.; state terms. H 271 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, expert, knowledge stenography, typewriting; 8 years' experience; highest reference; salary $27. 611 West 141st.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, with school graduate, thoroughly experienced, to take complete charge of office; highest references. H 420 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, beginner; I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $10. Miss X., 36 West 123d St. Phone Harlem 0618.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent; knowledge of stenography, five years' experience, high school graduate, desires position not to work on Saturday; $25. K 791 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER — Young lady, 19, exceptional ability, high school graduate, experienced, seeking position; possesses thorough knowledge Russian language. Evelyn Chavin, 2,150 Dean St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced doubled entry, trial balance, controlling accounts; present employed; salary, $30; highest credentials. A 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience controlling accounts; refined; possesses initiative; assume responsibility; salary $35. B B 232 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced trial balance, controlling accounts, acquainted with clothing; observe Saturday; good references. A 830 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, secretary; 9 years' experience charge small set of books; correspondence details; $30. Z., 2094 Washington Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer and typist, four years' experience; neat and accurate. R. Moskowitz, 812 Park Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, $30; complete double entry trial balance, stenographer; high school graduate, 3 years' experience; $22. L 556 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; 8 years' experience; full charge office; correspondence; highest references; reliable, capable. H 285 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert executive, credit manager and supervisor with selling ability, wishes good connection. Address Box 65, 1,626 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, good knowledge stenography, all office details, conscientious, reliable. H 276 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, expert; full charge; conscientious; $35. A 489 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time, thoroughly competent stenographer, typewriting; salary reasonable. Orchard 4538.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; thoroughly efficient; morning or afternoon position. H 287 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, knowledge of stenography; competent, neat worker. K 10 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, very competent; 6 years' experience, trial balances, controlling accounts; also stenographer. F 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, some experience; willing worker; reference; $18. A 811 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, young lady, thoroughly experienced; take full charge. L 621 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, thoroughly experienced; $30, 1,170 Madison Av., Apt. 61E.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, well educated, experienced, desires part-time position. P 174 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. W 725 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent, commencing 1st or afternoons. H 84 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 2 years' experience. Write A, 742 84 Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wishes position; 8 years' experience; references; $20. E 501 Times.

BURROUGH'S Operator, bookkeeping machine, knowledge of stenography, hand bookkeeping. K 11 Times.

CLERK, expert; enable coding, typing, switchboard operator; thoroughly familiar office routine; 4 years' experience. N 971 Times Downtown.

CLERK, general office and file, 7 years' experience; salary $22. Spring 4167.

COMPANION-SECRETARY to middle-aged or elderly lady; middle-aged woman; fairly well educated; accustomed to travel; well read. E 532 Times.

COMPANION—Refined, educated lady desires position as companion to lady or child's nurse. Y 2260 Times Annex.

COOK (colored), experienced club or family; day or weekly; hundred dishes a specialty. Stuckland, 60 Moylan Place.

COOK, first-class, wishes position in private family. 253 West 24th St.

COUNTRY ASSISTANT—Capable, intelligent supervision, service inside and out of refined country home; highest references. K 10 Times.

DRESSMAKER—Woman wishes to do plain sewing by the day. Ramey, care Dyer, 27 West 53d St., New York City.

DRESSMAKER, $3 day; perfect cut and fit; quick worker; no lunch. Phone Martin, Wadsworth 5386.

DRESSMAKER desires more customers. J. Lotocka, 229 East 83d St. Phone Lenox 1475.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR, 4 years' experience, with knowledge of exporting work and Spanish. Write A. W., care H. Lader, 27 Bowling Green, Brooklyn.

FILING EXPERT—Educated young woman desires responsible position. E 534 Times.

GOVERNESS, nursery; one child; English; best references. Write Box 515, 2 West 86th.

LAUNDRESS, reliable woman, or cleaning by day. Write Laundress, 311 Amsterdam Av.

NURSE—A well - recommended children's nurses desirous returning to Chile, would take charge of children for passage. Apply Miss Dean, 61 Kensington Av., Kingston, Ontario.

NURSE, registered, experienced traveler; desires to accompany patient to Denver; credentials given. H 252 Times.

NURSE, graduate, 27, 6 years' private practice, wants position as factory or office nurse. G 582 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Young lady, 20 years of age, wishes to connect with well-established firm; high school graduate, 8 months of practical experience in newspaper office; will furnish the best of references on request. Write to B 1084 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Young lady, 18, desires connection with reputable firm; 6 months' practical experience in daily newspaper office; best of references given on request; quick, alert. Address T. L., 1,850 3d Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, assist books; 3 years' experience; intelligent. A 1018 Times Harlem.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, four years' experience, filing, switchboard; references. A 1017 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER — Employer retiring from banking business, desires to place his secretary; neat appearance; quick, steady worker; has initiative; attends to her own affairs and respects those of her employer. W 805 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY AND STENOGRAPHER.
EDUCATED AND EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION ENABLING HER TO SHOW INITIATIVE AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY; SALARY $25. F 49 TIMES.

SECRETARY, stenographer, experienced, commercial and export, $30. Phone Wadsworth 2760, Apt. 33.

SECRETARY, stenographer; six years' experience; excellent references; $30. McKenna, 208 West 148th.

SECRETARY, can handle own correspondence; English, Spanish; experienced. H 645 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate; 8 years' experience; salary $27. G 583 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, accurate, rapid; initiative; agreeable; most dependable. James 5061.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, college graduate; experienced correspondent; ability, initiative. A 1018 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, office assistant; six years' experience; high-grade references; executive; $21. Miss S., 3,442 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, typist, file expert, efficient, reliable, desires evening or home work; highest references. H 902 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assist bookkeeping, high school graduate, desires position; bright, quick, Saturday work; $16. K 180 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; 6 years' experience; full charge; $25. L 1,100 Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, thoroughly experienced; take full charge; salary $27. 611 West 141st.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, thoroughly experienced; $30, 1,170 Madison Av., Apt. 61E.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, well educated, experienced, desires part-time position. P 174 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. W 725 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent, commencing 1st or afternoons. H 84 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 2 years' experience. Write A, 742 84 Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wishes position; 8 years' experience; references; $20. E 501 Times.

BOARD WANTED

WANTED by refined married couple, room and board in private family (American); must have own furniture; east of 8th Av., between 30th and 60th Sts. J 109 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West